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HEATH'S  
GERMAN AND ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY

COMPILED

FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES  
IN BOTH LANGUAGES

*REVISED AND CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED*

BY

KARL BREUL, 1866

M.A., LITT.D. (CAMBRIDGE), PH.D. (BERLIN)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY READER IN GERMANIC

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# PREFACE

## TO THE REVISED EDITION.

AMONG the smaller dictionaries of the English and German languages the German Dictionary compiled by Miss E. Weir has for many years been held in well-deserved esteem by English and American students of German, and even been used by several of the latest German dictionary writers. When the publishers asked me to revise the book, originally published in 1888, I undertook the laborious task in the hope of being able to correct a number of actual mistakes, and to add many important words and phrases that had either been overlooked or had recently come into existence. But, especially, I wished to make several general improvements which would materially enhance its practical usefulness, and make it, if possible, the best English-German dictionary in one volume at a moderate price, a book comparable, in its more limited sphere, to the new Grieb-Schröer, Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger, and the small Muret. To the accomplishment of this task nearly all my leisure hours during the last eight years have been devoted, but I am only too conscious that I have not been able fully to realize the aim which I had set before me. I shall at all times be sincerely grateful for notifications of mistakes or important omissions — the only way in which those who use a book of this kind can to some extent repay the compiler for the onerous work he has performed in their interest.

Only the principal accent of the German words has been given, and this, it is hoped, will be found helpful. As the book will in all probability be mainly used by English-speaking students — although not addressed to them exclusively — it did not seem to be equally important to indicate the accentuation of the English words. For the same reason the vocabulary of the German-English part is somewhat fuller than that of the English-German portion. In the former, besides the stock of ordinary words that are bound to appear in both parts, many German dialectal terms (e. g. *Deern, man, Marjell, Fluh*, etc.) are introduced, as well as the most common German slang expressions — such as occur in every modern German book or newspaper, and are frequently heard in educated families — while there was no necessity to give them in the English-German part. All reasonable assistance for writing German composition, up to an advanced stage, has, however, been given, and it will be found that the idioms of both languages have been treated with particular fullness for a book of this size.

In compiling this new edition the best modern dictionaries of English and German have been consulted, above all the admirable Muret-Sanders, in the compilation of which I myself had for some time a modest share. The nature

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Burne, and of Messrs. H. Brown, E. C. Quiggin, Thomas Rea, and F. E. Sandbach. I am particularly indebted to my friends and former pupils Mr. E. Bullough, and, above all, to Miss Minna Steele Smith, Head Lecturer in Modern Languages at Newnham College, who have with the greatest care assisted me in the revision of part of the proofs. Much that is good in the book is due to the assistance received from these various kind helpers, while I must alone be responsible for its shortcomings. My thanks are also due to the great pains bestowed on its production by the printers of Cambridge, U. S. A., and the care and resourcefulness of their able press reader. I now dismiss my book from the quiet study into the bustling world and its manifold claims on it with the parting words of the good old Sir Richard Ros :

“ Goo, litle book, God sende the good passage . . .  
 And specially lete this be thi prayere  
 Vnto hem all that the wil rede or here,  
 Wher thou art wrong, after ther helpe to calle,  
 The to correcte in eny parte or alle.”

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,  
 10, CRANMER ROAD,  
 August, 1906.

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A large number of minor corrections and improvements have been made in this reprint, and all the misprints noticed have been corrected. I shall be grateful to any users of this book who will kindly either point out to me actual mistakes, or call my attention to important omissions (for a book of this size) in order to enable me to introduce further improvements into subsequent editions. My thanks are due to Professor Walter Rippmann, M. A., Mr. Francis E. Sandbach, M. A., Ph. D., Mr. E. C. Quiggin, M. A., Ph. D., Mr. Thomas Rea, M. A., Mr. G. Morier-Hinde, M. A., Mr. A. Henry, M. A., Mr. E. Barry, M. A., and Mr. G. W. Bullen, for kindly sending me corrections and suggestions.

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,  
 10, CRANMER ROAD,  
 Easter, 1909.



## EXPLANATION OF METHOD.

**Grouping of words into articles.** WORDS etymologically related and having an initial syllable or syllables in common are grouped under this initial syllable or syllables. The completion of each word (the suffixes and second components), being printed in full-faced type, readily catches the eye, thus obviating any difficulty which the breaking up of the words might otherwise present. Words formed by terminations (derivative words) come first in each group in alphabetical order, the compounds following in the same order, but separated from them by the abbreviation *Comp.* (for Compound).<sup>1</sup> No attempt has been made to distinguish between *primary* derivatives (such as *Aunst*, *Stumc*, *Stimmet*) and *secondary* (as *trinfbar*, *Spicler*, *licblich*), such distinctions being deemed beyond the province of a work like the present.

**Use of Brackets.** When a prefix, suffix, or component of a word is enclosed in brackets it is to be understood as signifying that the unbracketed word is a synonym by itself, and when taken with the bracketed word or syllable forms another synonym, which may be used in the same sense as that in which the unbracketed word is used. Thus (*Stut*)-*Ader* signifies that *Ader* and *Stutader* are both equivalents in a certain sense of the English word 'vein'; in the same way, (*cin*)-*tauchen*, to dip; (*cr*)-*fählich*, venial; electric(al), *ctctriich*; crook(ed)-backed, *buctig*, etc., etc. But if a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in one language be followed by a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in the other language, the contents of the one bracket are to be understood as translating the contents of the other: for example — to do good (evil), *Gutes* (*Böses*) *thun* — where *Böses* is the translation of the bracketed 'evil,' and the phrase *Böses thun* of the phrase 'to do evil.' When a German word or words enclosed in brackets is followed by no bracketed word or words in English, the contents of the bracket are for the purpose of showing the case required by the German verb it accompanies, or for some other grammatical purpose; thus, when 'to court' is to be rendered by (*ciner* *Person*) *ben. Hof machen*, (*ciner* *Person*) is inserted for the purpose of informing the student that, although the English verb governs the accusative case, the German requires the dative; in the same way, 'to court' is further defined as *sich* (*nm ciner* *S.*) *bewerben*, in order to exhibit the fact that in this sense of 'court' the German equivalent is followed by the accusative with *nm*. In the German-English division (*cinem* *ctwas*) is employed as a short way of saying that the verb to which it is joined governs the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing.

**Punctuation.** When several synonyms are given, all answering to one sense of a word, they are separated by commas, whilst those representing different senses are separated by semicolons; thus — *fall*, decay, ruin, downfall; case (*Gram.*) — 'decay,' 'ruin,' 'downfall,' being all synonyms of *fall* in one sense, are only separated from one another by commas, but they are separated from 'case,' which represents a wholly different sense, by a semicolon. A phrase, on the other hand, even when exhibited in wholly different senses, has the different renderings divided only by commas; before each new sense, however, in the English-German part, an explanatory word or phrase is inserted in parentheses — as — to break down, *im Abnehmen sein* (as a *p.'s* health), *durchfallen* (at an examination), *umwerfen* (as a carriage) — or — to come round (recover), *sich erholen*, (change one's opinion) *sich wanken*, *sich bedenken*, *sich anders bestimmen*, (return, as an anniversary) *wiederkehren*, (return, as a term) *fällig werden*, (change, as the wind) *sich drehen*, etc.

<sup>1</sup> English words given under *Comp.* are not always written as compounds.

**English Synonyms or Explanations of German words.** In Part II., or the English-German division of the work, every new sense in which a word is taken is either preceded by an English synonym<sup>1</sup> in Roman type in parentheses, as — to doom (sentence) *verurtheilen*; (destine) *bestimmen* — or followed by some explanatory word or phrase in italics in parentheses, as — to do, *erweifen* (*kindness*) — or — to drive, *geiferu* (*as infants*) —. In place of a synonym, a word is occasionally preceded by an explanatory clause in italics, as — to drink (*of beasts*) *saufen* — which denotes that 'drink,' when expressing the action of a beast, is translated by *saufen* and not by *trinken*, which is the word employed in the case of human beings.<sup>2</sup>

**Gender of German Nouns shown by accompanying Article or Adjective.** The gender of German substantives in this part, too, is shown by the accompanying article *der, die, das*; but when an adjective is given with the substantive the article is usually omitted and the gender shown by the termination of the adjective, as — dry measure, *trockene Maß*; dry cough, *trockener Husten*.

**The term 'Participle.'** The term *part.* (for participle) has been employed throughout to denote a class of words, so numerous in the German language, which, while possessing a certain force, have no precise syntactical relation to the other words in a sentence. This is the only particular in which the ordinary terminology of English grammarians has been departed from.

**Similarly spelt words are numbered.** Words differing in meaning and origin, but spelt alike, are numbered, so that no difficulty can arise owing to their separation for etymological reasons under different heads

For an explanation of abbreviations, see Abbreviations (p. xiv.).

<sup>1</sup> These words are, of course, only approximately synonymous.

<sup>2</sup> It is, of course, to be understood that where a synonym of, say, an adjective is explained, the substantive, etc., corresponding to this adjective, and included in the same article, is not in general separately explained: as — *Pleasant, adj.*, *freundlich* (*as a room*); (lively) *munter*, etc. — *ness, s.*, *die Freundlichkeit; die Munterkeit*.

# SOME GERMAN BOOKS USEFUL FOR REFERENCE.\*

## I. LARGER GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN GENERAL DICTIONARIES.

1. *Muret - Sanders*. Encyklopädisches Englisch - Deutsches und Deutsch -  
Englisches Wörterbuch. Four vols. Berlin, London, 1891-1902. Abridged  
Edition. Two vols. Berlin, London, 1900. Revised Edition. 1908.
2. *Felix Flügel*. Allgemeines Englisch - Deutsches und Deutsch - Englisches  
Wörterbuch. Three vols. Braunschweig. 1891.
3. *Flügel - Schmidt - Tanger*. A Dictionary of the English and German Lan-  
guages for Home and School. Two vols. Braunschweig, London, New  
York. 1896.
4. *Grieb - Schröer*. Englisch - Deutsches und Deutsch - Englisches Wörterbuch.  
Two vols. Stuttgart. 1894-1902.
5. *Thieme - Kellner*. Neues und vollständiges Handwörterbuch der Englischen  
und Deutschen Sprache. Two vols. Braunschweig. 1902-1905.

## II. SPECIAL DICTIONARIES (ENGLISH AND GERMAN).

6. *F. W. Eitzen*. Wörterbuch der Handelssprache. Two vols. Leipzig.  
1893-1902.
7. *Gustav Eger*. Technologisches Wörterbuch in englischer und deutscher  
Sprache. Two vols. Braunschweig. 1882-1884.

## III. GERMAN-GERMAN DICTIONARIES, ETC.†

8. *Moriz Heyne*. Deutsches Wörterbuch. Three vols. Leipzig. 1890-1895.  
(There is also an abridged edition of this work in one volume. 1896.)
9. *Herm. Paul*. Deutsches Wörterbuch. One vol. Halle. 1897. †1908.
10. *Friedr. Kluge*. Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache.  
Strassburg. †1899. ‡
11. *Albert Heintze*. Deutscher Sprachhort. Ein Stil-Wörterbuch. Leipzig.  
1900.
12. *Otto Sarrazin*. Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. †1906.
13. *Günther A. Saalfeld*. Fremd- und Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin.  
1898.
14. Regeln für die deutsche Rechtschreibung nebst Wörterverzeichnis.  
Neue Bearbeitung. Berlin. 1902.
15. *Konrad Duden*. Orthographisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache.  
Leipzig. †1902.
16. *Otto Sarrazin*. Wörterbuch für eine deutsche Einheitschreibung. Berlin.  
†1906.
17. *Eberhard - Lyon*. Synonymisches Handwörterbuch der deutschen Sprache.  
Leipzig. †1896.
18. *Otto Ladendorf*. Historisches Schlagwörterbuch. Strassburg and Berlin.  
1906.
19. *Borchardt - Wustmann*. Die sprichwörtlichen Redensarten im deutschen  
Volksmunde nach Sinn und Ursprung erläutert. Leipzig. †1895.
20. *Arnold Genthe*. Deutsches Slang. Eine Sammlung familiärer Ausdrücke  
und Redensarten. Strassburg. 1892.
21. *Georg Büchmann*. Geflügelte Worte. Der Citatenschatz des deutschen  
Volkes gesammelt und erläutert. Berlin. †1889. (There are later  
editions.)

## IV. PRONUNCIATION.

22. *W. Viëtor*. Die Aussprache des Schriftdeutschen. Leipzig. †1901.
23. *Theod. Siebs*. Grundzüge der Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. †1904.
24. *Theod. Siebs*. Deutsche Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. †1901. (A fuller  
treatise than No. 23.)
25. *Arvid Johansson*. Phonetics of the New High German Language.  
Manchester, Leipzig. 1906.

\* The English and American dictionaries consulted for the present book, e.g. the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster's International, Century, Standard, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and others are too well known to require the full titles to be given in this place.

† For older and larger books, e.g. the still unfinished dictionary of the brothers Grimm and their successors, the works of Daniel Sanders, etc., I refer to my "Handy Bibliographical Guide to the Study of the German Language and Literature, for the use of students and teachers of German." London. 1895; pp. 48 *sqq.*

‡ †1899 means that the sixth edition was published in 1899.

# ABBREVIATIONS.

## Abkürzungen.

|            |   |          |   |
|------------|---|----------|---|
| a.         | see v. a.   | Danc.    | <i>dancing</i> , Tanzkunst.   |
| abbr.      | <i>abbreviation</i> , <i>abbreviated</i> , Abkürzung, abgekürzt.            | Dat.     | <i>dative (case)</i> , Dativ, Wemfall.  |
| Acc.       | <i>accusative (case)</i> , Akkusativ.                                       | def.     | <i>definite</i> , bestimmt.   |
| Acoust.    | <i>acoustics</i> , Akustik.   | dem.     | <i>demonstrative</i> , demonstrativ, hinweisend.                                      |
| adj.       | <i>adjective</i> , Adjektiv, Eigenschaftswort.                              | dial.    | <i>dialectal</i> , dialektisch, mundartlich.  |
| adv.       | <i>adverb</i> , Adverbium, Nebenwort, Umstandswort.                         | dim.     | <i>diminutive</i> , Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.                                    |
| Agr.       | <i>agriculture</i> , Landwirtschaft.  | Dipl.    | <i>diplomacy</i> , Diplomatie.  |
| Alg.       | <i>algebra</i> , <i>term in algebra</i> , Algebra, algebraischer Ausdruck.  | Draw.    | <i>drawing</i> , Zeichnung, Zeichnen  |
| Amer.      | <i>Americanism</i> , Amerikanismus.   | Dyer.    | <i>dyer</i> , <i>dyeing</i> , Färber, Färberei.                                       |
| anal.      | <i>analogous</i> , analog, analogisch.                                      | Dyn.     | <i>dynamics</i> , Dynamik, Kraftlehre.  |
| Anat.      | <i>anatomy</i> , Anatomie.  | Ecol.    | <i>ecclesiastical</i> , kirchlich; <i>ecclesiastical history</i> , Kirchengeschichte. |
| Arch.      | <i>architecture</i> , Architektur.  | Elect.   | <i>electricity</i> , Elektrizität.  |
| Arith.     | <i>arithmetic</i> , Arithmetik.   | Ellipt.  | <i>elliptical(ly)</i> , elliptisch, (auslassungsweise).                               |
| art.       | <i>article</i> , Artikel, Geschlechtswort.                                  | Engr.    | <i>engraving</i> , Gravirkunst.   |
| Art.       | <i>(the fine) arts</i> , die schönen Künste.                                | Ent.     | <i>entomology</i> , Entomologie, Insektenkunde.                                       |
| Artil.     | <i>artillery</i> , Artillerie, Geschützkunst.                               | f.       | <i>substantive of the feminine gender</i> , weibliches Hauptwort.                     |
| Astr.      | <i>astronomy</i> , Astronomie, Sternkunde.                                  | fam.     | <i>familiar(ly)</i> , familiär, vertraulich.  |
| Astrol.    | <i>astrology</i> , Astrologie, Sterndeuterei.                               | Farr.    | <i>farriery</i> , Hufschmiedehandwerk.  |
| aux. v.    | <i>auxiliary verb</i> , Hilfszeitwort.                                      | Fenc.    | <i>fencing</i> , Fechtkunst.  |
| B.         | <i>Bible</i> , <i>biblical</i> , Bibel, biblisch.                           | fig.     | <i>figuratively</i> , bildlich, figürlich.  |
| Bak.       | <i>baking</i> , in der Bäckerei gebräuchliches Wort                         | Firew.   | <i>fireworks</i> , Feuerwerk.   |
| Bill.      | <i>billiards</i> , Billardspiel.  | Forg.    | <i>forging</i> , Hammerschmiedekunst.   |
| Bookb.     | <i>bookbinding</i> , Buchbinderei.  | Fort.    | <i>fortification</i> , Befestigungskunst.   |
| Books.     | <i>bookselling (trade)</i> , Buchhandel.                                    | Found.   | <i>foundry</i> , <i>foundry-work</i> , Gießerei.                                      |
| Bot.       | <i>botany</i> , Pflanzenkunde, Botanik.                                     | Freem.   | <i>freemasonry</i> , Freimaurerei.  |
| Brew.      | <i>brewing</i> , <i>brewery</i> , Brauerei.                                 | Furr.    | <i>furriery</i> , Kürschnerei.  |
| Build.     | <i>building</i> , Bauwesen.   | Gen.     | <i>genitive (case)</i> , Genitiv, Wesfall.  |
| Butch.     | <i>butcher</i> , Fleischer, Metzger.  | gen'lly. | <i>generally</i> , gewöhnlich.  |
| Cal. Prin. | <i>calico-printing</i> , Kattun-Druckerei.                                  | Geog.    | <i>geography</i> , Geographie, Erdbeschreibung.                                       |
| Cards.     | <i>cardplaying</i> , Kartenspiel.   | Geol.    | <i>geology</i> , Geologie, Erdbeschaffenheit.   |
| Carp.      | <i>carpentry</i> , Zimmermannskunst.  | Geom.    | <i>geometry</i> , Geometrie.  |
| Carr.      | <i>carriages</i> , &c., Fuhrwesen.  | Gild.    | <i>gilding</i> , Vergolderkunst.  |
| Chem.      | <i>chemistry</i> , Chemie, Scheidekunst.                                    | Glassw.  | <i>glassworks</i> , Glasbläue.  |
| Chron.     | <i>chronology</i> , Chronologie, Zeitrechnung.                              | Gram.    | <i>grammar</i> , Grammatik.   |
| C. L.      | <i>commercial language</i> , kaufmännischer Ausdruck                        | Gun.     | <i>gunnery</i> , Geschützkunst.   |
| coll.      | <i>colloquialism</i> , Ausdruck der gewöhnlichen Umgangssprache             | Gynn.    | <i>gymnastics</i> , Gymnastik.  |
| comp.      | <i>comparative (degree)</i> , Steigerungsform                               | h.       | haben, to have.   |
| Comp(s).   | <i>compound word(s)</i> , zusammengesetztes Wort (zusammengesetzte Wörter). | Her.     | <i>heraldry</i> , Heraldik, Wappenkunst.  |
| Conch.     | <i>conchology</i> , Conchyliologie, Schalthierkunde.                        | Hist.    | <i>history</i> , Geschichte.  |
| Conf.      | <i>confectionery</i> , Zuckerbäckerei.                                      | Horol.   | <i>horology</i> , Uhrmacherkunst.   |
| conj.      | <i>conjunction</i> , Konjunktion, Bindewort.                                | Hort.    | <i>horticulture</i> , Gärtnerei.  |
| Cook.      | <i>cookery</i> , Kochkunst.   | Hydr.    | <i>hydraulics</i> Hydraulik; <i>hydrostatics</i> , Hydrostatik, Wasserrückekunst.     |
| Coop.      | <i>cooperage</i> , Böttcherei.  | Icht.    | <i>ichthyology</i> , Fischkunde.  |
| Crick.     | <i>cricket</i> , Schlagballspiel.   | imp.     | <i>impersonal(ly)</i> , unpersönlich.   |
|            |   | imperat. | <i>imperative (mood)</i> , Imperativ.   |
|            |   | ind.     | <i>indefinite</i> , unbestimmt, unbestimmend.   |

|            |   |            |  |
|------------|---|------------|--|
| indec.     | <i>indeclinable</i> , undeclinierbar, unveränderlich.                                     | Phren.     | <i>phrenology</i> , Phrenologie.   |
| insep.     | <i>inseparable</i> , unzer trennlich.   | Phys.      | <i>physics</i> , Physik.   |
| int.       | <i>interjection</i> , Interjektion, Empfindungslaut.                                      | Physiol.   | <i>physiology</i> , Physiologie.   |
| inter.     | <i>interrogative</i> , fragend, Frage wort.   | pl.        | <i>plural</i> , Mehrzahl; <i>noun in the plural</i> , Substantiv in Plural.  |
| inv.       | <i>invariable</i> , unveränderlich.   | Pneum.     | <i>pneumatics</i> , Pneumatik.   |
| ir.        | <i>irregular</i> ( <i>strong</i> ), unregelmäßig (stark).                                 | Poet.      | <i>poetry</i> , Poesie, Dichtkunst.  |
| iron.      | <i>ironical</i> (ly), ironisch.   | Pol.       | <i>politics</i> , Politik.   |
| Jew.       | <i>Jewish</i> , jüdisch.  | poss.      | <i>possessive</i> , besitzanzeigend.   |
| Join.      | <i>joinery</i> , Tischlerei.  | Pott.      | <i>pottery</i> , Töpferei.   |
| Law.       | <i>law-term</i> , juristischer Ausdruck.  | pres.      | <i>present tense</i> , gegenwärtige Zeit.  |
| lit.       | <i>literally</i> , buchstäblich.  | Print.     | <i>printing</i> , Druckerei.   |
| Locom.     | <i>locomotive</i> , Lokomotive.   | pron.      | <i>pronoun</i> , Fürwort.  |
| Log.       | <i>logic</i> , Logik.   | prov.      | <i>provincialism</i> , Provinzialismus.  |
| m.         | <i>substantive of the masculine gender</i> , männliches Hauptwort.                        | Prov.      | <i>proverb</i> , Sprichwort.   |
| Mach.      | <i>machinery</i> , Maschinenwesen.  | prep.      | <i>preposition</i> , Präposition, Verhältniswort.  |
| Magnet.    | <i>magnetism</i> , Magnetismus.   | q. v.      | <i>quod vide</i> , siehe dies.   |
| Manuf.     | <i>manufacture</i> (s), Fabrik, Manufaktur.   | r.         | <i>reflective</i> (verb), Reflexivum.  |
| Mas.       | <i>masonry</i> , Maurerarbeit.  | Railw.     | <i>railways</i> , Eisenbahnwesen.  |
| Math.      | <i>mathematics</i> , Mathematik.  | R. C.      | <i>Roman Catholic religion</i> , katholische Religion.   |
| Mech.      | <i>mechanics</i> , Mechanik, Bewegungslehre, Triebwerkslehre.                             | reg.       | <i>regular</i> ( <i>weak</i> ), regelmäßig (schwach).  |
| Med.       | <i>medicine</i> , Medizin, Heilkunde.   | Rel.       | <i>religion</i> , Religion.  |
| Metall.    | <i>metallurgy</i> , Metallurgie, Hüttenwesen.   | Rhet.      | <i>rhetoric</i> , Rhetorik, Redekunst.   |
| Meteor.    | <i>meteorology</i> , Meteorologie.  | f.         | sein.  |
| Mil.       | <i>military term</i> , militärisch, Soldaten sprache.                                     | s.         | <i>substantive</i> (in the 2nd part), Substantiv (im zweiten Teile).   |
| mill.      | <i>müller, milling</i> , Mühle, Mühlenwesen.  | Saddl.     | <i>saddlery</i> , Sattlerei.   |
| Min.       | <i>mining</i> , Bergbau, <i>mineralogy</i> , Mineralogie.                                 | Saltw.     | <i>saltworks</i> , Salzsiederei.   |
| Mint.      | <i>minting</i> , Münzwesen.   | Sculp.     | <i>sculpture</i> , Bildhauerkunst.   |
| Mollusc.   | <i>mollusca</i> , Mollusken, Weichtiere.  | Semp.      | <i>sempstress, sewing</i> , Näherin, Näherei.  |
| Mus.       | <i>music</i> , Musik, Tonkunst.   | see        | see or =, siehe oder gleich.   |
| Myth.      | <i>mythology</i> , Mythologie.  | sep.       | <i>separable</i> , zerrennlich.  |
| n.         | <i>substantive of the neuter gender</i> , sächliches Hauptwort, see subst. n.; also v. n. | Sew.-mach. | <i>sewing-machine</i> , Nähmaschine.   |
| Nat. Hist. | <i>natural history</i> , Naturgeschichte.   | Shipb.     | <i>shipbuilding</i> , Schiffsbaukunde.   |
| Naut.      | <i>nautical term, nautical affairs</i> , Schifferausdruck, Seewesen.                      | Shoem.     | <i>shoemaking</i> , Schuhmacherei.   |
| Nav.       | <i>naval term</i> , Marineausdruck.   | sing.      | <i>singular</i> , Einzahl.   |
| opp.       | ( <i>in</i> ) <i>opposition</i> ( <i>to</i> ), (im) Gegensatz (zu).                       | sl.        | <i>slang</i> , Slang.  |
| Opt.       | <i>optics</i> , Optik.  | Smith.     | <i>smith, smith's work</i> , Schmied, Schmiedehandwerk.  |
| Org.       | <i>organ</i> , Organ.   | Spin.      | <i>spinning</i> , Spinnerei.   |
| Orn.       | <i>ornithology</i> , Ornithologie.  | Sport.     | <i>sport</i> , Jagdwesen.  |
| p.         | <i>present participle</i> , Partizipium der Gegenwart.                                    | subst. n.  | <i>indicates the infinitive used as substantive when it is necessary to distinguish it from n. = v. n.</i> , bezeichnet den substantivisch gebrauchten Infinitiv, wo er vom n. = v. n. zu unterscheiden ist. |
| p. p.      | <i>past participle</i> , Partizipium der Vergangenheit.                                   | Sug.-ref.  | <i>sugar-refining</i> , Raffinieren des Zuckers.   |
| Paint.     | <i>painting</i> , Malerei.  | sup.       | <i>superlative</i> (degree), Superlativ.   |
| Pap.       | <i>paper-manufacture</i> , Papierfabrikation.   | Surg.      | <i>surgery</i> , Chirurgie.  |
| Parl.      | <i>parliament, parliamentary expression</i> , Parlament, Parlamentsausdruck.              | Surv(ey).  | <i>surveying, civil engineering</i> , Feldmesskunst, Ingenieurkunst.   |
| part.      | <i>particle</i> , Partikel.   | T.         | <i>technical term</i> , Kunstausdruck.   |
| pers.      | <i>personal</i> , persönlich.   | Tail.      | <i>tailoring</i> , Schneidererei.  |
| Persp.     | <i>perspective</i> , Perspektive.   | Tan(n).    | <i>tanning</i> , Lohgerberei.  |
| Pharm.     | <i>pharmacy</i> , Pharmazie.  | Tech.      | <i>technology</i> , Technologie.   |
| Phil.      | <i>philosophy</i> , Philosophie.  | Tele.      | <i>telegraphy, electric telegraph</i> , Telegraphie, elektrischer Telegraph.   |
| Philol.    | <i>philology</i> , Philologie.  | Theat.     | <i>theater</i> , Theater, Schauspiel.  |
|            |   | Theol.     | <i>theology</i> , Theologie, Gottesgelehrsamkeit.  |

|        |   |        |   |
|--------|---|--------|---|
| Turn.  | <i>turning</i> , Drechserei.  | v.imp. | <i>impersonal verb</i> , unpersönliches Zeitwort.                           |
| Typ.   | <i>typography</i> , Typographie.                                      | v.n.   | <i>neuter or intransitive verb</i> , neutrales oder intransitives Zeitwort. |
| Univ.  | <i>university</i> , Universität, Hochschulausdruck.                   | v.r.   | <i>reflexive verb</i> , Reflexivum.   |
| v.a.   | <i>active or transitive verb</i> , tätiges oder transitives Zeitwort. | vulg.  | <i>vulgar</i> , gemein.   |
| Vap.   | <i>vapor, steam</i> , Dampf.  | Weav.  | <i>weaving</i> , Weberei.   |
| v.aux. | <i>auxiliary verb</i> , Hilfszeitwort.                                | Zool.  | <i>zoology</i> , Zoologie, Tierkunde.                                       |
| Vet.   | <i>veterinary art</i> , Tierarzneikunde.                              | Zooph. | <i>zoophytes</i> , Zoophyten, Pflanzentiere.                                |

= stands for *equality*, the same as, gleich.

## GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

## A

**A, a, A, a;** das **A** (des **A**(s), die **A**s) the letter **A**; the note **A** or **La**; **A** dur, (the key of) **A** major; **A** moll, (the key of) **A** minor; diese **Melodie** geht aus **A** dur, this tune is in **La** or in **A** major; **A**-Saite, the **A**-string (of a violin); in commercial language still often used for **zu**, à fünf Prozent, at five per cent.; er fanu **A** und **B** nicht unterscheiden (prov.), he does not know a great **B** from a bull's foot; ich bin das **A** und das **Ω** (bibl.) I am alpha and omega (i. e. the beginning and the end); von **A** bis **Z**, from the beginning to the end, at full length, exhaustively, fully; wer **A** gesagt hat, muß auch **B** sagen (prov.), he who has begun a thing must go on with it; having started a thing you must be prepared for the less agreeable consequences; in for a penny, in for a pound; abbr. for **an**, **an**, etc. a. **A**h. or a. **A**heiu = am **A**hein, on the Rhine, a. **L**. = an der **Lahn**, on the **Lahn** (e. g. **Marburg** a. **L.**); a. **D**. or a. **d**. **Oder** = an der **Oder**, on the **Oder** (e. g. **Frankfurt** a. **D.**); a. **S**. = an der **Saale**, on the **Saale** (e. g. **Halte** a. **S.**); a. **D**. = außer **Dienst**(en), retired on half pay; a. a. **D**. = either am angeführten **Orte**, in the above-mentioned place, loco citato, see above; or am andern **Orte**, in another place; or an andern **Orten**, in some other places, elsewhere; = a or -ach at the end of river names denotes water, stream, e. g. **Satz**a, **Satz**ah, **Schwarz**a, **Stein**ah; a-a' **mad**chen (of children), to perform.

**Au, Uadi, Uah, f.** rivulet, stream (dial.).

**Aaf, n.** (—s or es, pl. —e) or f. (pl. —en), a flat-bottomed lighter used on the Rhine.

**Aal, m.** (—es, pl. —e, dialectic **Ale**) eel; a wrong fold in cloth; **Aal** blau (gefodht), boiled eel; er entschläpft wie ein —, he's as slippery as an eel; den — beim **Schwanz** abstreifen, to begin at the wrong end (prov.). **Comp.** —**arsig**, eel-shaped, anguilliform. —**baum**, m. upright honeysuckle. —**beere**, f. black currant. —**butte**, f. eel-pout, burbot —**fang**, m. catching of eels; time and place where eels are caught. —**lege**, f. eel-dam, eel-weir. —**winter**, f. the viviparous blenny. —**winne**, f., —**quaste**, f. a bundle of bulrushes used for catching eels. —**quappe**, f., —**raupe**, f. see —**butte**. —**rense**, f. eel-pot, basket in which eels are caught. —**schlange**, f. conger eel. —**streif**, m. black streak on the back of an eel or of a dun-colored horse. —**streifig**, adj., eel-backed.

—**wehr**, f. see —**lege**. —**wets**, m. silurus.

**Aal'en, v. a. & n.** to catch or fish for eels.

**Aap, n.** (—es, pl. —en) mizzen-stay-sail.

**Aar, m.** (—es, pl. —e) in older German the usual word for an eagle; the word is now poetic, **Adler** being the prose term. As the second part of compounds **Aar** often denotes merely a large bird of prey. **Comp.** —**weibe**, m. & f. a kind of kite.

**Aas, n.** (—es, pl. **Aser**) carcass; carrion; lure, bait; ein — an die **Angel** stecken, to bait a hook; wo ein **Aas** ist, da sammeln sich die **Adler** (bibl. & prov.) wherever the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together. —**haif**, —**ig**, ugly; dirty; carrion-like. **Comp.** —**blatter**, f. plague-blisters, pock. —**fäiser**, m.

horse-beetle, dung-beetle. —**soff**, m. (Arch.) flayed head of an ox or ram as ornament on Doric pillars. —**voße**, f. see —**blatter**.

**Aa'sen, v. I. a.** to flesh (hides); to bait (a hook or snare). II. n. to browse, to graze (of deer); to feed on carrion.

**Ab** (pronounce **ap**, also in compounds). I. adv. off; down; away from; from; exit; **Maria** — (for **Maria** geht —), exit **Mary** (stage-direction); — heute, (Comm.) from to-day; — **Bremmen**, (Comm.) (freight) from **Bremen**; von hier —, from here; von nun —, henceforth; vom ersten **Oktober** —, on and after the first of **October**; weit —, far off; Gut —! off with your hat! **Bayonett** —! (stress on **ab**) (mil.) unfixed bayonets! **Gewehr** —! (stress on **ab**) (mil.) ground arms! **hervon** geht —, deduct; — an **Unkosten**, charges to be deducted; vom **Wege** — sein, to be astray; — und zu', (local) to and fro, backward and forward, off and on; (temporal) now and then, sometimes; — und an', now and then, sometimes; **Strom** — (stress on **ab**, usually spelt **stromab**), down stream; **Berg** —, down hill; auf und —, up and down; eine **Mark** auf oder —, a mark more or less; ich bin ganz —, I am quite exhausted (colloq.); kurz —, abruptly, shortly; — nach **Kassel**, off and away, away with you (colloq.). II. Separable prefix. When employed as a prefix **ab** implies separation from, deviation from, disinclination to, and sometimes participation in, similitude; in many verbs it denotes to tire one by the repeated action of the verb, to do a thing out and out, e. g. einen **abherzen**, **ablassen**, sich **ablaufen**, taking the accent and being pronounced **ap**. Words beginning with a vowel after **ab** must be pronounced with the glottal stop. If a compound verb beginning with **ab** is not given in the following lists, look under the simple verb.

**Ab'achzen, v. r.** to pine away, to exhaust oneself with sighing and moaning.

**Ab'adern, v. a.** to separate by plowing; to take away by plowing.

**Ab'ändern** —**sich**, adj. alterable. —**ung**, f. alteration; variation; modification.

**Ab'ändern, v. a.** to alter, to change; to vary; to modify.

**Ab'ängst** —**en**, (poetic & archaic, now usually)

—**igen**, v. I. a. to alarm, distress; einem etwas —, to extort s.th. from s.o. by frightening. II. r. to be in great anxiety or alarm.

**Ab'anfern, v. a.** to unmoor.

**Ab'arbeiten, v. I. a.** to work off (a debt); to get (a ship) afloat or off; to wear out (an implement, a horse, &c.); sich —, to work hard, to exert oneself greatly; das **Größte** —, to rough-hew. II. n. (aux. h.) (of wine, &c.) to cease fermenting.

**Ab'art, f.** (pl. —en) degeneracy; degenerate race or breed; species, variety (Nat. Hist.).

**Ab'art** —**en**, v. n. (aux. f.) to degenerate; to vary. —**ung**, f. degeneration.

**Ab'äschern, Ab'äschern, v. I. a.** to scour with ashes. II. r. to exert oneself greatly or to the utmost, or to worry oneself.

**Ab'ästen, v. a.** to cut off branches, lop, trim; abgeästete **Weide**, pollard willow.

**Ab'ätzen**, *v.a.* to eat away, remove by caustics.  
**Ab'äugeln**, *v.a.* to obtain by ogling; to spy out (*the truck*); *die Richtung einer Mauer* —, to gauge the line of a wall with the eye.  
**Ab'bäcken**, *ir. v. I. a.* to bake fully; to bake in too hot an oven; to mark a line with small posts. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to finish baking.  
**Ab'baden**, *v. I. a.* to bathe, to wash thoroughly; to wash away, to get rid of. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to finish bathing.  
**Ab'bähen**, *v.a.* to foment thoroughly.  
**Ab'baken**, *v.a.* to set buoys, to mark by beacons.  
**Ab'balgen**, *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. r.* to tire oneself by wrestling or boxing.  
**Ab'baugen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to extort something by fear from someone.  
**Ab'bau**, *m. (-es)* work(ing); mine-digging; mining.  
**Ab'bauen**, *v.a.* to remove, finish, or demolish a building; to work a mine; to exhaust or drain a mine; to abandon a mine; to pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it.  
**Ab'bereren**, *v.a.* to strip of berries.  
**Ab'berichten**, *ir.v.a.* to countermand; *die Parade ist abgefohlen*, the review has been countermanded.  
**Ab'behalten**, *ir.v.a.*; *den Gut* —, to remain uncovered.  
**Ab'beißen**, *ir.v.a.* to bite off; *sich die Nägel* —, to bite one's nails; *sich vor Lachen die Zunge* —, to split one's sides with laughing; *er hat aller Scham den Kopf abgebissen*, he is past all shame.  
**Ab'beizen**, *v.a.* to remove by caustics; to macerate, to dress (*skins*).  
**Ab'bestimmen**, *ir.v.a.* to partake of, to get a share of, to come in for; *etwas* —, to get (blows); *er hat in der Schlacht nichts* —, he has not been hit in the battle; to remove, get loose or off; *er kann den Stiefel nicht* —, he is unable to get off his boot.  
**Ab'berufen**, *ir.v.a.* to call home, to recall; to appeal to a higher court (*archaic*) (*Law*); *einen Prozeß* —, to change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another.  
**Ab'bestell-en**, *v.a. & n.* to countermand. —*ung, f.* counter-order.  
**Ab'beinen**, *v.a.* to recount in prayer; to avert, or atone for by praying; to pray off, pray mechanically; *den Rosenkranz* —, to tell one's beads.  
**Ab'betteln**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to obtain s.th. from some one by begging.  
**Ab'bezahlen**, *v.a.* to pay off or in full; to discharge (*a debt*); to liquidate; *er zahlt seine Schulden in jährlichen Raten ab*, he pays his debts in yearly instalments.  
**Ab'biegen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to bend off, turn aside; to propagate by layers; *sich* —, to diverge. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to turn off, aside.  
**Ab'bild**, *n. (-es, pl. -er)* copy; image.  
**Ab'bild-en**, *v. I. a.* to portray; to paint or model from; to delineate; to describe. *II. r.* to be reflected; *der Himmel bildet sich im Meer ab*, the sky is reflected in the sea. —*ung, f.* representation; illustration; picture; image.  
**Ab'billigen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to refuse something to someone (*arch.*)  
**Ab'binfen**, *v.a.* to smooth with pumice-stone.  
**Ab'binden**, *ir.v.a.* to unbind; to detach by binding (*warts, etc.*); to wean (*ein Kalb von der Kuh* —); to castrate; to hoop (*a cask*). *In Swiss German it is used figuratively for to settle briefly or to say briefly; furz abgebut-den*, in short.  
**Ab'bitte** —*c, f. (pl. -en)* apology; deprecation; —*c thun*, to ask a man's pardon, to apologize.  
**Ab'bitten**, *ir.v.a.* to apologize for; to deprecate,

beg off; *einem etwas* —, to apologize to someone for something; to obtain by begging (*rare*).  
**Ab'blasen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to blow off or away; to blow (*a horn, etc.*); to sound (*the hours*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* to cease blowing; *den Soldaten* —, to sound a retreat.  
**Ab'blaffen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fade.  
**Ab'blatten**, *v.a.* to pluck off leaves.  
**Ab'blatten**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to scale off (*of the skin in small-pox*).  
**Ab'blättern** —*n, v. I. a.* to strip of leaves. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to lose the leaves; to exfoliate; to peel off. —*ung, f.* exfoliation.  
**Ab'bläuen**, *v.a.* to blue (*of linen*).  
**Ab'bleichen**, *I. v.a.* to bleach duly. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fade, grow pale.  
**Ab'blencen** (*wrongly* **Ab'bläuen**, *not connected with blau*), to thrash, to give a thorough beating, to beat black and blue.  
**Ab'blitzen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to flash off; to miss fire; (*aux. h.*) to cease flashing (*coll.*); *sie ließ ihn* —, he met with a rebuff from her (*coll.*); *einen* — *lassen*, to give some one the slip.  
**Ab'blühen**, *v.n. (aux. f. & h.)* to drop the blossom, to cease blooming; to droop, fade, fall (*of flowers*); *die Nelken haben abgeblüht*, the carnations have done blossoming, are over.  
**Ab'bohn-en**, *v.a.* to polish, to rub.  
**Ab'bohr-en**, *v. I. a.* to bore quite through. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to finish boring. —*er, m.* auger for finishing the boring of a hole.  
**Ab'borgen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to borrow from.  
**Ab'boßen**(*in*), *v.a.* to emboss, to model in wax.  
**Ab'bränd**, *m. (-es, pl. Abbrände)* waste of metals (*in testing, etc.*), or of chalk (*in burning*).  
**Ab'brändler**, *m. (-s, pl. -)* one that has lost everything by fire (*dial.*).  
**Ab'braffen**, *v.a.* to brace (*the yards*); to fill the sails after they have been braced back (*Naut.*).  
**Ab'brauchen**, *v.a.* to wear out or off.  
**Ab'brausen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to cease fermenting; to cease storming.  
**Ab'brechen** —*en, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f. & h.)* to break, break off, snap; to break up; to demolish, dismantle, pull down; to abate, deduct; to pluck, gather (*fruit, flowers, etc.*); *einen Briefwechsel* —*en*, to break off a correspondence; *jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit* —*en* *sau*, every moment I can snatch from work; *ein Wort* —*en*, to divide a word; *abgebrochene Worte*, broken utterances; *wir wollen davon* —*en*, no more of that, let us drop the subject; *kurz* —*en*, to cut short, interrupt suddenly; *ein Gerüst* —*en*, to take down a scaffolding; *die Glieder* —*en*, to break off (*the files*), to diminish the front (*Milit.*); *das Lager* —*en*, to break up the camp; *Zelte* —*en*, to strike the tents; *die Brücke eines Schiffes* —*en*, to cast off the gangway; *die Ballen* —*en*, to knock off the balls (*Typ.*); *einem Pferde die Eisen* —*en*, to unshoe a horse; *den Mast* —*en*, to carry away the mast; *wir können uns nichts* —*en* *lassen*, we can abate nothing, allow no discount, take nothing off; *einem in der Bezahlung* —*en*, to cut one's pay short; *sich* (*dut.*) *etwas* —*en*, to deny oneself, deprive o. s. of; *er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab*, he even stints himself in food. —*ung, f.* taking down, demolition.  
**Ab'breunen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to burn off; to burn down; to set on fire; to fire off; to cleanse by fire; to temper (*steel, etc.*); to calcine; *ein Schiff rein* —, to burn (*weeds, &c.*) off the bottom of a ship. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to be burnt down; to be damaged by fire; to go off; to cease burning, go out; *Abgebrannte*, people burned out of house and home; *ein Feuerwerk* —, to let off fireworks; *er hat auf mich abgebrannt*, he has fired at me; *das*



**Zündbraut** ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; **ich bin abgebrannt**, I am penniless, cleaned out, stumped (*fam.*).  
**Abbraviatur**, *f.* abbreviation. *Comp.* — **idrift**, *f.* shorthand (*writing*).  
**Abbring-en**, *ir.v.a.* to get off, out, away, afloat; to divert; to drive out of one's head; to dissuade; **vom rechten Wege-en**, to mislead; **davon lasse ich mich nicht-en**, I will not be dissuaded from it; **es ist eine Grille von ihm**, von der man ihn nicht-en kann, it is one of his whims which there is no driving out of his head. — **ung**, *f.* bringing off; — **ungs-losten** eine's Schiffe's, charges for getting a vessel off.  
**Abbroden**, *v.a.* to crumble off, to break off small pieces.  
**Abbröckeln**, *v.a.* to crumble away; to peel off.  
**Abbruch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Abbrüche**) the act of breaking off, pulling down; damage, injury, loss; rupture; discontinuance (*of relations*); the thing broken off; the place where a house, etc., has been pulled down or fallen; deduction, discount; abatement (*in price*); a break (*in type*); — **thun**, to damage, to be prejudicial to, to injure, to impede; **sich** (*dat.*) selbst — **thun**, to deprive oneself of; **ein Haus auf den — verkaufen**, to sell the materials of a house that is to be pulled down; **ein sofortiger — diplomatischer Beziehungen**, an immediate breaking off of diplomatic relations.  
**Abbrüchig**, *adj.* brittle; derogatory; prejudicial.  
**Abbrühen**, *v.a.*, so scald, to seethe.  
**Abbrüsten**, *v.a.* to brush off, brush clean.  
**Abbüßen-en**, *v.a.*, to atone for, to expiate; **mit Geld-en**, to make amends by paying a fine. — **ung**, *f.* atonement, expiation.  
**Abc**, (**Abccc'**), *n.* abc, alphabet; (*fig.*) the first rudiments; **zum — gehörig**, belonging to the alphabet; **nach dem —**, alphabetically; **einem das — beibringen**, to teach one his letters. *Comp.* — **buch**, *n.* spelling-book, first primer, elementary book, horn-book. — **schüler**, — **schüler**, *m.* abecedarian, alphabetarian, primer boy, tyro.  
**Abcirkeln**, see **Abzirkeln**.  
**Abdach-en**, to take off the roof; to slope, slant; **eine Mauer-en**, to cope a wall; **sich-en**, to slope off, to shelve. — **ig**, *adj.* sloping. — **ung**, *f.* unroofing; slope, descent; talus, glacia, scarp. *Comp.* — **ungswinkel**, *m.* angle of inclination.  
**Abdächig**, *adj.* sloping.  
**Abdammen**, *v.a.* to dam up, off; to embank.  
**Abdampfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate; to cease to evaporate; *fam.* = **abfahren**, **abreisen**.  
**Abdampfen**, *v.a.* to cause to evaporate.  
**Abdank-en**, *v. I. a.* to dismiss from service; to discharge; to disband; to lay up (*a ship*); **ein abgedankter Offizier**, a disbanded officer, a half-pay officer; **zur Strafe-en**, to cashier; **das Schiffsvolk-en**, to pay off a crew. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to resign, to retire, to quit the service. to abdicate; **der Wachtmeister dankt ab**, the watchman calls for the last time at break of day; **ein Schiff-en**, to declare a vessel unseaworthy; **bei einer Leiche-en**, to deliver a funeral oration. — **ung**, *f.* resignation, abdication; dismissal, discharge, disbanding; funeral oration (*obs.*).  
**Abdarben**, *v.a.* to deprive of, stint in; **sich etwas-**, to deny oneself something, pinch oneself; **er darbt sich die besten Bissen für sic ab**, he saves the best pieces for her.  
**Abdarren**, *v.a.* to dry, kiln-dry (*malt, etc.*).  
**Abdeck-en**, *v.a.* to uncover; to unroof; to flay (*arch.*); to clear (*the table*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) flayer. — **erei'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**erei'en**) (*operation of*) flaying; knacker's-yard.  
**Abdecken**, *v.a.* to dam up or in; to dike off.  
**Abteilen**, *v.a.* to separate by boards; to floor.  
**Abdienen**, *v.a.* to pay off by service; to obtain

by serving; to finish by serving; **der Freiwillige dient sein Jahr ab**, the volunteer serves his year.  
**Abdingen**, *ir.v.a.* to beat down in bargaining; to cheapen (*by haggling*); to dismiss an apprentice; **einem etwas-**, to hire s.th. from one; to obtain s.th. from s.o. by negotiating; to bargain one out of a thing; **wir haben den Preis zu fünfzehn Mark abgedungen**, we have agreed upon fifteen marks for the price; **sich** (*dat.*) etwas — **lassen**, to allow an abatement; **ich habe mir nichts — lassen**, I have made no allowance.  
**Abdisputieren**, *v.a.* to gain by dispute; **sich-**, to tire oneself with discussing.  
**Abdonnern**, *v. I. a.* to thunder forth. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering; **das Gewitter donnert sich ab**, the thunderclaps of the storm grow weaker and weaker.  
**Abdrängen**, *v.a.* to force away; **einem etwas-**, to extort s.th. from s.o.  
**Abdrechseln**, *v.a.* to turn off, to separate by turning; to turn (*as on a lathe*).  
**Abdrehen**, *v.a.* to twist off; to turn off (*gas, etc.*).  
**Abdreien**, *ir.v.a.* to trash off; to trash; to finish thrashing; **abgedroschen**, *p.p. & adj.* trite, vulgar; **es war alles vorher abgedroschen**, it was preconceived; **abgedroschene Gedanken**, hackneyed ideas; **abgedroschene Phrasen**, commonplace and empty phrases.  
**Abdringen**, *ir.v.a.* to force away; **einem etwas-**, to extort, wring a thing from one.  
**Abdrohen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas-**, to extort s.th. from s.o. by threats.  
**Abdruck**, *m.* (—(**c**)**s**, *pl.* **Abdrücke**) impression; copy-print; single copy; stamp, stamping; fossil remains, fossil; mark; the act of pulling the trigger; the trigger; **ein Gyps-**, a plaster-cast; **abermälig** —, reprint; — **vor der Schrift**, proof-impression, proof-print. *Comp.* — **s-recht**, *n.* (—(**c**)**s**, —**c**) copyright.  
**Abdrucken**, *v.a.* to print, to imprint, to stamp; to print off.  
**Abdrücken**, *v. I. a.* to separate, loosen or set free by pressing; to pull the trigger, to fire off (*a gun*); **es drückt mir das Herz ab**, it breaks my heart. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh anchor.  
**Abdunkeln**, *v. I. a.* to change a light color into a darker one. *II. n.* to assume a darker color.  
**Abdunsten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate.  
**Abdünst-en**, *v.a.* to convert into steam, to cause to evaporate. — **ung**, *f.* evaporation. *Comp.* — **ungshaus**, *n.* drying-house.  
**Ab(e)ck(en)**, *v.a.* to level, make even.  
**Ab(e)cken**, *v.a.* to take off corners; to dent, scallop; **abgedekter Krystall**, spiculated crystal.  
**Ab(e)ckern**, *v.r.* to worry oneself; to exhaust oneself by zeal, eagerness, or anger.  
**Ab(e)cken**, *v. I. a.* to clear from ice. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to thaw; **es hat abge(e)ckt**, the ice is gone.  
**Abend**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) evening; eve; the west (*especially in biblical language*); **diesen Abend**, this evening; **heute abend**, to-night; **am heute abend**, for this evening; **gestern abend**, yesterday night; **morgen abend**, tomorrow night; **alle abend** or **Abende**, every evening; **am heiligen —**, on Christmas eve; — **des Lebens**, decline of life; **der Wind weht aus —**, there is a west wind; **es wird —**, it is getting dark; **am —**, **zu —**, **auf den —**, in the evening; **zu — essen**, to sup; **guten —**, good evening; **gegen —**, towards evening; westwards, occidental (*bibl. & high style; techn. lang.*). — **lich**, *adj.* evening; western. — **s**, *adv.* in the evening, of an evening; **es ist noch nicht aller Tage —** or **man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben**, (*prov.*) we have not yet seen the last of it; don't whistle before you are out of the wood. *Comp.* — **andacht**, *f.* evening

devotion, prayers; vespers. —**blatt**, *n.* evening (news) paper. —**brat**, *n.* —**essen**, *n.* supper. —**dämmerung**, *f.* evening twilight, dusk. —**falter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hawk-moth. —**gang**, *m.* evening walk; westerly lode. —**geseud**, *f.* west. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* evening party, dinner party; **große gesellschaft**, rout. —**land**, *n.* occident. —**länder**, *m.* inhabitant of the west; man from the west. —**läuzdiän**, *adj.* occidental, belonging to the west. —**mahl**, usually **das heilige mahl**, the Lord's supper; the holy communion; **das mahl nehmen**, to partake of the Lord's supper, to communicate; **das mahl reiden**, to administer the sacrament. —**mahls-paß**, *m.* communicant. —**mahls-schäl**, *m.* a chalice, communion-cup. —**mahlzeit**, *f.* supper. —**Wäsen-auge**, *n.* ocellate sphinx. —**Wunnt**, *m.* the true west, west-point (*Astr.*). —**regen**, *m.* the latter rain (*B.*). —**rot**, *n.* —**räte**, *f.* evening glow, sunset glow. —**sonne**, *f.* setting sun. —**sonnen-schein**, *m.* light of the setting sun. —**sündden**, *n.* serenade. —**stern**, *m.* evening star, Venus, Hesperus. —**stiltand**, *m.* evening station (*Astr.*). —**tan**, *m.* night dew. —**tisch**, *m.*; **der arme Student hat den tisch bei uns**, the poor student has supper with us. —**trunk**, *m.* evening draught; (*coll.*) nightcap. —**wärts**, *adv.* westerly, westwards. —**weite**, *f.* western amplitude (*Astr.*). —**wind**, *m.* evening wind; west wind, zephyr.

**Abenteuer**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) adventure. —(**ein**), to live the life of an adventurer, to seek adventures. —**er**, (**Abenteurer**), *m.* adventurer; knight-errant. —**erin**, (**Abenteurerin**), *f.* adventureress. —**sich**, *l. adj.* adventurous; wonderful; strange, odd; quixotic, romantic; fantastic. *II. adv.* adventurously, etc. —**sich-sich**, *f.* adventurousness; romance, quixotism; strangeness; —**lichteiten**, *pl.* strange things.

**Aber**, *l. adv.* again, once more; **tausend und tausend**, thousands and thousands (*lit.* a thousand and another thousand). *In some eppls.* **Aber denotes** ill, a bad kind of (*cp.* **Ab in Abgott, Abgott**). *II. conj.* but; **nein —, I say (expression of astonishment); nun —, but now; say: —, —! but alas!** *III. subst.* an objection; **die Sache hat ein —**, there is a but in the question; **die Venus und die —s**, the conditions and objections, the difficulties in the way; **ein Wenn und ein — haben**, to make some objection or other. *Comp.* —**acht**, *f.* renewed and increased ban, double-ban (*archaic*). —**glaube**, *m.* superstition. —**gläubisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* superstitious. —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* superstitiousness. —**malig**, *adj.* reiterated, repeated. —**mal**, *adv.* again, once more. —**saat**, *f.* second sowing. —**sinn**, *adj.* silly (*rare*). —**weise**, *adj.* foolish. —**witz**, *m.* false, strained wit; craziness; absurdity; imbecility. —**witzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crazy, foolish; —**witzig reden**, to rave, to dote. —**wille**, *m.* disinclination, ill-will.

**Ab'erkenn-en**, *ir.v.a.*; **einem etwas —**, to deprive s.o. of s.th. by a judicial sentence; to set aside a plea. —**ung**, *f.* abdication, dispossession by judicial decree; —**ung der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte**, deprivation of civil rights.

**Ab'erkren**, *v. l.* a. to reap, to harvest. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish reaping.

**Ab'erkrenn**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas —**, to wrest something by conquest from someone.

**Ab'errante**, *f.* (*fr. abrotomum*) southernwood.

**Ab'fidern**, *v.r.*, see **Ab'fidern**.

**Ab'fien**, *ir.v. l. a.* to eat off, up, to clear (*a plate*), to leave nothing on (*the table*); to sit out (*a long dinner*); **einem Knochen —**, to pick a bone. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish eating; **abgeessen haben**, to have done eating, to rise from the table.

**Ab'fuch-en**, *v.a.* to partition, to divide into compartments; to classify. —**ung**, *f.* division into compartments; ranging on shelves, etc.; classification.

**Ab'füden**, *v.a.* to shred (*beans, etc.*).

**Ab'fahr-en**, *ir.v. l. a.* to break by driving against; to cart away; to make a road or a track by driving over; to wear out by driving; to overdrive; **ein Rad —en**, to drive a wheel off; **der Doktor hat seine Krankenbesuche abgefahren**, the doctor has driven round to see his patients. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*), to set off, to depart; to start; to put to sea; to slip off, to glide; **fahr ab!** be gone! (*vulg.*); **der Zug fährt um 3 Uhr ab**, the train starts at three o'clock; **er fuhr sehr übel ab**, he got off badly, got the worst of it. —**t**, *f.* (*pl. —ten*) departure; starting time. —**ts-ort**, *m.* place of departure. —**ts-berron**, *m.* platform from which the train starts. —**ts-zeit**, *f.* time of departure.

**Ab'fall**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Abfälle**) slope, descent; falling off; apostasy; defection, revolt; short-weight, less in weight; escapement; fall of water; *pl.* waste, refuse, clippings, shreds, cuttings, scraps, combs, offal; **der einer Farbe**, fading of a color; — **zwischen zwei Dingen**, contrast between two things; — **des Landes**, fall of the leaves; — **der Niederlande**, revolt of the Netherlands. *Comp.* —**kändler**, *m.* seller of offal. —**s-röhre**, *f.* waste pipe.

**Ab'fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to fall off; to slope; to decrease, to decay; to desert, to revolt; to fade; to fall back (*Mil.*); to lose flesh; to go to waste; to contrast strongly; **fall ab!** ease the helm (*Naut.*); **es fällt dabei nicht viel ab**, there is little profit to be made out of, by it; **Sie ließ ihn —**, (*collog.*) she snubbed him, she gave him the cold shoulder; she gave him the slip; **der Abgefaltene**, the apostate; **von Gott —**, to become recreant to God; **er ist vom Glauben abgefallen**, he has apostatized; **das Schiff fiel vom Strich ab**, the ship fell from her course; **abfallende Qualität**, inferior quality, "off" quality.

**Ab'fällin**, *adj.* falling off; shelving, sloping; decaying; disapproving, dissenting; ready to desert; disloyal, rebellious (*archaic*); — **werden**, to revolt; **vom Glauben — werden**, to turn apostate; **sich — (über einen) äußern**, to criticise unfavorably, to cut up; **einem — bezeichnen**, to give a negative answer to s.o., to refuse, to decline a request.

**Ab'fangen**, *ir.v.a.* to catch, snatch from; to prop; to stab, to kill game (*wounded, with the hunting knife*); **das Wasser —**, to turn off water; **Kunden —**, to catch customers, to entice away customers.

**Ab'färben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose color; to finish dyeing; to stain; **abgefärbt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* faded, discolored; **das Tuch hat rot abgefärbt**, the cloth has come off red (*upon something*); **es färbt nicht ab**, the dye does not come off.

**Ab'fäfern**, *v. l. a.* to take off the fibers. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose the fiber; to unravel.

**Ab'fäñ-en**, *v.a.* to sort or separate; to weigh out (*articles*); to bend, weld (*iron*); to compose, to write; to draw up; (*fam.*) to catch, to seize, to arrest; **in bündigen Ausdrücken abgefäñt**, couched in concise terms; **laß dich ja nicht dabei —en**, beware of being caught while you do it. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**) one who draws up (*a statement, etc.*); editor; writer. —**ung**, *f.* composition, style, wording; drawing up, penning, writing.

**Ab'fasten**, *v.a.* to atone for by fasting; **sich —**, to fast to exhaustion; **abgefastet**, *p.p.* & *adj.* exhausted with fasting; famished with hunger.

**Abfaulen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rot and fall off.  
**Abfechten**, *ir.v.a.* to get by fighting; *ſich* —, to fight to exhaustion; *ſich im Sprechen mit den Händen* —, to gesticulate in speaking.  
**Abfedern**, *v. I. a.* to pluck (*feathers*). *II. n.* to lose the feathers, molt.  
**Abfegen**, *v.a.* to sweep off; **Staub** —, to dust; —*de Mittel*, detergents; **der abgefegte Baſt eines Hirſches**, the peel of a deer's horn.  
**Abfeilſſen**, *v.a.* to cheapen (*by hagglng*), to haggle, to beat down; to obtain by hagglng.  
**Abfertigen** —*en*, *v.a.* to finish; to diſpatch, to expedite; to forward; to diſmiſs; **kurz** —*en*, to ſend about one's buſineſs, to treat curtly, to ſnub. —*er, m.* (—*erſ, pl. —er*) ſender, diſpatcher. —*ung, f.* act of finiſhing; diſpatch; clearance, expedition, ſmart rejoinder; reproof, ſnub; diſmiſſion. *Comp. —ungſchein, m.* cuſtoms declaration; permit. —*ungſtelle, f.* diſpatch office.  
**Abfetten**, *v.a.* to ſkim off the fat; to grease.  
**Abfeuchten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dry up.  
**Abfeuern** —*u*, *v.a.* to fire off, to diſcharge; **abgefeuert!** fire! (*Mil.*). —*ung, f.* diſcharge, firing, etc.; —*ung der Geſchütze*, cannonade; *unter —ung der Kanonen*, guns ſaluting.  
**Abfiedeln**, *v.a.* to fiddle off.  
**Abfedern**, *v. I. a.* to clip or break off the edges of glaſs. *II. n.* ſee **Abfedern**.  
**Abfinden** —*n*, *ir. v. I. a.* to ſatisfy, to compound with (*creditors*); to pay off; to portion; **abgefundenen Prinzen**, appanaged princes. *II. v.* to come to terms (with ſomeone, with ſomeone), to be quits (with ſomeone); *ſich gültig mit einem* —, to ſettle things amicably with ſomeone. —*ung, f.* act of ſatisfying; ſettlement; compoſition, compromise. *Comp. —ungsgeld, n.*, —*ungſumme, f.* money paid to get clear of all claims; ſum in full of all demands; compoſition, compenſation; appanage.  
**Abfingern**, *v.a.* to reckon with the fingers; to thumb over; to finger or play (*a tune*).  
**Abfiſchen**, *v. I. a.* to empty (*a pond*) by fiſhing; **das Beſte** —, to take the cream of; **cinem etwas** —, to cheat one out of a thing. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finiſh fiſhing.  
**Abflachen**, *v.a.* to flatten gradually, to ſhoal, to level, to ſlope; to become dull (*as trade*).  
**Abflühen** —*en*, *v.a.* to waſh (*ore*); to riſe (*linen*). *Comp. —faß, n.* buddle.  
**Abflechten**, *ir.v.a.* to unſploit, untwiſt.  
**Abflehen**, *v.a.* (*cinem etwas*) to obtain by imploring.  
**Abfleiß** —*en*, *v.a.* to flay; to pick the fleſh (*from the bone*). *Comp. —eifen, —weſer, n.* fleſhing-knife, flaying-knife.  
**Abfliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off.  
**Abfließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run off, to flow off or down; to ebb.  
**Abflößen**, *v.a.* to make to float away; to float down a river.  
**Abflügen**, *m.* flight, departure (*of migratory birds*).  
**Abflügeln**, *v. I. a.* to deprive of wings.  
**Abfließen**, *m.* (—*fließ, pl. Abflüſſe*) flowing off; ebb; diſcharge, deſluxion (*Med.*); reſuſe-fluid. —*des Geldes*, efflux or drain of money. *Comp. —raben, m.* drain. —*röhre, f.* waſte pipe, gutter.  
**Abfolgen** —*c, f.* ſucceſſion, ſequence. —*en, v.n.* (*aux. f.*) ſee **Verabfolgen**.  
**Abfordern**, *v.a.* to extort from; **cinem ein Geſtändnis** —, to extort a confeſſion from ſomeone by torturing.  
**Abfordern** —*n*, *v.a.* to call away; (*cinem etwas*) to demand from, make a claim againſt; **cinem Rechenſchaft** —*n*, to call one to account. —*ung, f.* a demand from; recall.  
**Abformen**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) form, mold.  
**Abformen**, *v.a.* to mold, to form from a

mold; **cinem Schuh** —, to take a ſhoe off the laſt.  
**Abforſchen**, *v.a.* (*cinem etwas*) to ſearch out, to aſcertain by pumping.  
**Abforſten**, *v.a.* to cut down, to root up (*a foreſt*).  
**Abfragen**, *v.a.* to inquire of, to aſcertain by inquiring; **cinem Kinde die Grammatik** —, to hear a child's grammar.  
**Abfriſſen**, *ir.v.a.* to eat off, to browse; to comſume; **der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab**, grief gnaws his heart.  
**Abfrieren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be bitten off by cold, to be half frozen; *er hat ſich die Zehen abgefroren* or *die Zehen ſind ihm abgefroren*, his toes are froſt-bitten.  
**Abfrühen**, *v.a.* to ſmooth off, to plane ſmooth.  
**Abfuhr**, *f.* removal or transportation (*of goods*); carting off, carriage; diſabling (*of an antagoniſt*) (*students' ſlang*). —**lohn, m.** cartage, carriage. —**wagen, m.** duſt cart, mud cart, night cart.  
**Abführen** —*en*, *v.a.* to lead away; to carry off, down, away; to export; to miſlead; to purge; to draw wire; to ſnub; to diſcharge a debt, put to one's credit; *er wurde in Gewahrfam abgeführt*, he was removed into cuſtody; **dieſe Arznei führt zu ſtark ab**, this medicine is too ſtrong an aperient; (*fam.*) *er iſt ſchon abgeführt worden*, he has got his anſwer; **den habe ich glänzend abgeführt**, I have beaten him hollow. —*end, p. & adj.* purgative, aperient; —*ende Muskeln*, abductor muſcles. —*ung, f.* removal, carrying off; evacuation; purgation; —*ung einer Schuld*, wiping off of a debt. *Comp. —(ungs)-mittel, n.* aperient. —*ungs-röhre, f.* waſte-pipe.  
**Abfüllen**, *v.a.* to fill out; to draw off (*wine*); **Wein auf Flaſchen** —, to bottle wine.  
**Abfürden**, *v.a.* to divide by furrows.  
**Abfüttern** —*n*, *v.a.* to feed, to fodder. —*ung, f.* feeding, the laſt feed at night; great evening party, rout (*coll.*).  
**Abgabe**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) tax, tribute, duty; draft, bill of exchange; delivery, place of delivery (*South German*). —*n, pl.* fees, dues. *Comp. —pflichtig, adj.* liable to taxes, aſſeſſable, taxable. —*n-frei, adj.* duty-free, free of taxes. —*n-weſen, n.* (*ſtate of*) impoſts and taxes.  
**Abgähren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ceafe fermenting.  
**Abgang**, *m.* (—*eſ, pl. Abgänge*) departure; deduction; tare; ſale; deceaſe; loſs; exit; (*arch.*) want; miſcarriage (*Med.*); *pl.* ſcrapings, ſillings; **guten** — **haben**, to have a ready ſale; **eſ findet keinen** —, there is no ſale for it, it is a drug in the market; **nach** — **der männlichen Linie**, failing heirs male; **in** — **kommen**, to fall into diſuſe; to decay. *Comp. —srechnung, f.* note of tare, tare-account.  
**Abgängig** —*ig, adj.* going off, departing; ſaleable; excremental; declining; ſloping, uneven; deteriorating; miſſing (*of papers, etc.*); ſhabby. —**ling, m.** waſte matter; abortion. —**ſel, n.** reſuſe, clippings.  
**Abgaulen**, *v.a.* (*cinem etwas*) to obtain by jugglng.  
**Abgeben**, *ir. v. I. a.* to give, to deliver; to deliver up; to furniſh a contingent; to give (*an opinion*); to pay (*taxes*); to draw (*a bill*); to be good for; to tranſfer; **cinem Wechſel, eine Tratte auf einen** —, to draw on one, to give a check or draft on one; **dieſs iſt für Sie abgeben**, this has been left for you; **cinem Soldaten von einem Regiment zu einem andern** —, to draft a ſoldier from one regiment to another; **er hätte einen guten Arzt abgeben**, he would have made a good doctor; **er ſann einen Zeugen** —, he can bear witness; **cinem ein** —, to give one a cutting reply, to give

one a blow; einem etwas —, to share with one; es wird wohl etwas —, something is sure to happen; jetzt giebt es aber etwas ab, we (you) are in for it now; einen Narren —, to play the fool. II. *v.* sich mit jemand(em) —, to frequent one's company; mit dem Menschen gebe ich mich nicht ab, I won't have anything to do with that fellow; sich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with a matter; er giebt sich viel mit den neueren Sprachen ab, he spends a great deal of his time on modern languages. III. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to deal (*cards*) for the last time.

**Abgebrannt**, *p.p.* of *ab'brennen* & *adj.* burnt out; (*fam.*) without money, out of cash, stumped. See *Ab'brennen*.

**Abgebrochen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* broken off; abrupt. See *Ab'brechen*. —*heit*, *f.* abruptness.

**Abgebrüht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* (*colloq.*) insensible (*to*); er ist gegen Schande —, he does not care for disgrace, he has no feeling of shame whatsoever.

**Abgedacht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* sloping.

**Abgedroschen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* trite. See *Ab'dreschen*.

**Abgeheimt** (*Abgehäumt* is less good), *p.p.* (of the now obsolete *ab'heimen*, to skim (off), to scum) & *adj.* crafty, cunning, knowing; ein —er Bösewicht, an arch-rogue, an out and out rascal.

**Abgeriffen**, *p.p.* of *ab'greifen* & *adj.* worn by thumbing; —e Münze, worn coin; —es Gebetbuch, well-worn prayer-book.

**Abgehen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aur. f.*) to go off, to depart, to start; to swerve; to go astray; to deviate, digress; to relinquish; to come off, wear off; to make one's exit; to pass (*Med.*); to be in want; to be missing; to lose; to sell, to find purchasers; wann geht die Post ab? when does the post go? davon kann ich nicht —, I must insist on that; vom Preise —, to lower the price; geht nichts vom Preise ab? is there no reduction? is this your last price? der Pfad geht links ab, the path goes off to the left; er läßt sich nichts —, he denies himself nothing; von der Schule —, to leave school; von einem Amte —, to resign an office; er ist abgegangen worden, he has been dismissed (*coll.*); mit Tode —, to depart this life; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe ging ab, the color faded, came off; es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he has passed worms; mir gehen dafür die Kenntnisse ab, I am wanting in the knowledge required for that; geht mir dadurch etwas ab? am I the worse for it? es soll ihr nichts —, she shall want for nothing; Schloß geht ab, exit Shylock; es wird übel —, it will turn out badly; das Konzert ging gut ab, the concert went off well; die Heirat ging ihr ab, she had a miscarriage; hiervon geht ab, discount (*in an account*), deduct; abgehen lassen, to send off, to run. II. *o.* to wear out by walking; to measure by steps.

**Abgehoben**, *p.p.* & *adj.* taken off; —e Dividenden, dividends collected or cashed.

**Abgeizen**, *v.a.* to get by avarice; sich etwas —, to starve oneself through avarice.

**Abgejagert**, *p.p.* & *adj.* seasoned; —e Zigarren, matured, well-seasoned cigars.

**Abgejauhen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* expired; due, payable.

**Abgelebt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* decrepit; faded; worn out; blasé. —*heit*, *f.* decrepitude.

**Abgelegen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* remote, distant; —er Wein, wine long laid down. —*heit*, *f.* remoteness, isolation.

**Abgeleitet**, *p.p.* & *adj.* derived (*Mus.* & *Gram.*).

**Abgemacht**, *p.p.* & *interj.* settled, agreed, all right, that's a bargain!

**Abgemessen**, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* measured; slow;

formal. II. *adv.* with careful adjustment.

—*heit*, *f.* regularity, exactitude.

**Ab'geneigt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* disinclined, averse.

—*heit*, *f.* disinclination, repugnance.

**Ab'genutzt**, *adj.* worn out, used up; stale; threadbare.

**Abgeordnete**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) deputy, delegate member (of a senate), political representative; ein —er, a member. *Comp.* —*n*-haus, house of representatives, chamber of deputies; das preussische —n Haus, the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, the Prussian House of Commons or Representatives.

**Abgerannt**, *p.p.* of *ab'rennen*.

**Ab'gerben**, *v.a.* to tan off; to beat.

**Ab'geredet**, *p.p.* deducted; — davon, setting aside; not to speak of.

**Ab'gerissen**, *p.p.* of *ab'reißen* & *adj.* torn, ragged, shabby.

**Ab'gesagt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* declared (*enemy*).

**Ab'gesandt**, *p.p.* of *ab'senden*. —*c*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) ambassador; ein —er, an ambassador. —*c* or —*in*, *f.* ambassador.

**Ab'gestang**, *m.* (—*c*s, *pl.* *Ab'gestänge*) a technical term in the lang. of the mastersingers denoting the latter portion of a stanza, the former half being called *Anfangstang*.

**Ab'geschieden**, *p.p.* & *adj.* solitary; secluded; separate; defunct; dead; —er Geist or —e Seele, departed spirit. —*heit*, seclusion, secluded spot; solitude, privacy, retirement.

**Ab'geschliffen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* polished; refined, polite. —*heit*, *f.* refinement, elegance of manners.

**Ab'geschloffen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* retired, secluded; concluded; exclusive; closed, settled. —*heit*, *f.* seclusion.

**Ab'geschmackt**, *adj.* tasteless, insipid; absurd; in bad taste. —*heit*, *f.* absurdity; insipidity; bad taste, bad breeding.

**Ab'gesehen**, *p.p.*; — von, without regard to; apart from; — davon daß, without mentioning that; — auf, (*acc.*) intended for; das war auf mich —, that was a cut at me.

**Ab'geäugt**, *adj.* averse, unfavorably disposed (*obs.*).

**Ab'geändert**, *p.p.* & *adj.* separated; separate; distinct; retired; insulated (*Phys.*); —*c* Heiligkeit, secretion (*Med.*).

**Ab'gehandelt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* slackened, debilitated, tired, low. —*heit*, *f.* exhaustion; debility; seediness; lowness of spirits.

**Ab'gehanden**, *p.p.* & *adj.* stale; dead (*wine*).

**Ab'geheult**, *p.p.* & *adj.* stamped; defaced, blackened.

**Ab'gehorden**, *p.p.* & *adj.* dead; der Gesellschaft —, lost to society.

**Ab'gekauft**, *p.p.* & *adj.* blunted; dull.

**Ab'gekürzt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* cropped; truncate (*Bot.*).

**Ab'gefakelt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* unrigged, without rigging.

**Ab'gethan**, *p.p.* & *adj.* done (*away*) with, settled, over.

**Ab'getragen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* worn out, threadbare.

**Ab'getrieben**, *p.p.* & *adj.* worn out, tired out, jaded; ein —er Gaul, a jade.

**Ab'gewandt**, *p.p.* of *ab'wenden*.

**Ab'gewinnen**, *ir.v.a.* to win from; einem den Vorteil —, to get the better of one; einem den Vorprung —, to get the start of, to steal a march upon; die Luft, den Wind —, to gain the wind; einer Sache Geschmack —, to get a taste for a thing; sich (*dat.*) mit Mühe etwas —, to prevail upon oneself after a struggle.

**Ab'gewöhnen**, *v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to disaccustom, to wean from, to break of. II. *r.* to break oneself off, to give up (*a habit, etc.*); sich (*dat.*) das Rauchen —, to give up smoking.

**Ab'geriffelt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* ruled with compasses; —es Benehmen, stiffish behavior.

**Ab'gezogen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* far off, remote;

deducted (*C.L.*); abstract (*Philos.*); —*er* Begriff, abstract idea; —*es* Gewicht, stamped or standard weight.

**Abgieren**, *v. I. a.* to obtain by importunity. II. *n.* to sheer off or away (*Naut.*).

**Abgieß-en**, *ir.v.a.* to pour off; to decant; to cast. —*er*, *m.* caster, molder. —*aug*, *f.* decanting; casting.

**Abglanz**, *m.* (—*es*) reflected splendor; reflection.

**Abglätten**, *v. I. a.* to smooth, to polish. II. *r.* (*Wenichen*) glätten sich ab, (*men*) become polished, well-mannered.

**Abgleich-en**, *ir.v.a.* to equalize; to level (*rare*); *Rechnungen-en*, to square accounts. —*aug*, *f.* leveling; equalization; adjustment. *Comp.* —*aug*s = *wage*, *f.* adjusting-scale. —*zirkel*, *m.* a divider (*P.*).

**Abgleiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip or glide off; *abgleitender Rhythmus*, dactylic rhythm.

**Abglücken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to glow.

**Abglücken**, *v.n.* (*fam.*) see *Abgleiten*.

**Abglüh-en**, *v.a.* to make red-hot, heat thoroughly; to mull (*wine*).

**Abgott**, *m.* (—*gottes*, *pl.* *Abgötter*) idol; *einen zu seinem-gott machen*, to idolise a p. —*göttin*, *f.* (*femate*) idol. *Comp.* —*gott*-schlange, *f.* boa constrictor.

**Abgött-crei'**, *f.* idolatry. —*isch* (*abgöttisch*), *adj.* & *adv.* idolatrous; —*isch* sieben, to idolize.

**Abgraben**, *ir.v.a.* to dig off; to furnish with a trench; to lower by digging; to separate by a ditch; to drain.

**Abgrämen**, *v.r.* to pine away with grief.

**Abgrasen**, *v.a.* to graze (*a field*); to cut grass.

**Abgreifen**, *ir.v.a.* to wear out by constant handling; *abgegriffene Bücher*, well-thumbed volumes.

**Abgrenzen**, *v.a.* to fix the limits of; *gegen den Himmel scharf abgegrenzt*, sharply outlined against the sky.

**Abgrund**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abgründe*) abyss, precipice.

**Abgründ-en**, *v.a.* to prove to the bottom; to groove. —*sich*, *adj.* precipitous.

**Abgrünen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to be verdant; *die Bäume grünen ab*, the leaves are changing.

**Abgucken**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to learn from looking at someone stealthily.

**Abgunst**, *f.* ill-will, envy, spite.

**Abgünstig**, *adj.* spiteful, envious, grudging; *er ist mir —*, he has no goodwill towards me.

**Abgurkeln**, *v.a.*; *etwas —*, to remove by gargling; *ein Lied —*, to sing from the throat, to murder a song.

**Abgurken**, *v.a.* to ungird; to unsaddle.

**Abgürken**, *m.* (—*iges*, *pl.* *Abgürken*) pouring off; casting, founding; cast; sink; lower part of a tobacco pipe, stem.

**Abhaaren**, *v. I. a.* to take off hair. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose hair; *der Ruff haart ab*, the hairs are falling out of the muff.

**Abhaben**, *ir.v.a.* to have a part of; to have off; *etwas — wollen*, to wish to come in for a share; *den Hut —*, to have the hat off; *dafür soll er schon etwas —*, he is sure to be punished for it.

**Abhadern**, *v.a.* to chop off.

**Abhadern**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to extort from by dispute.

**Abhageln**, *v. I. a.* to beat down as hail; *es hat die Blüten abgehagelt*, the hail has beaten off the blossoms. II. *n.* sometimes *refl.* (*aux. f.*) to cease hailing.

**Abhaken**, *v.a.* to unhook.

**Abhalten-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold off; to restrain; to ward off; to hinder; to hold (*the assizes*); *lassen Sie sich nicht —en*, don't be deterred, don't let me hinder you; *Lehrstunden richtig*

—*en*, to give, to take lessons regularly. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) *vom Lande —en*, to bear off from the land. —*er*, *m.* guy (*Naut.*). —*aug*, *f.* hindrance, impediment, hindering, impeding.

**Abhand-el-en**, *v.a.* to settle; to bargain for; to beat down in bargaining; to treat of, to debate, discuss; *einem etwas —en*, to purchase something of a person. —*lung*, *f.* discussion; treatise, essay; negotiation.

**Abhand-en**, *adj.* not at hand, mislaid, lost; —*kommen*, to get lost; —*gekommen sein*, to be missing; *das Buch ist mir — gekommen*, I have lost the book.

**Abhang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abhänge*) slope, declivity.

**Abhäng-en**, *ir.v.n.* to hang down; to incline; to hang at a distance from; to depend on; *es hängt von Umständen ab*, it depends on circumstances. —*ig*, *adj.* sloping, declivitous; depending, dependent on, subject to; —*ig* Fläche, inclined plane. —*igkeit*, *f.* slope, declivity; dependence.

**Abhäng-en**, *v.a.* to unhang; to take off or down.

**Abharken**, *v.a.* to remove with a rake.

**Abharren**, *v.r.* to languish; to pine away (*from grief*); *sich — über eine Sache*, to grieve at a thing.

**Abhärten**, *v. I. a.* to harden. II. *r.* to inure oneself (*to fatigue, etc.*).

**Abharzen**, *v.a.* to take the resin from (*a tree*).

**Abharzen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to snatch (*s.th.* from *s.o.*).

**Abhaspeln**, *v.a.* to unwind from a reel; to play or recite quickly and without any expression and feeling (*a piece of music, a poem*).

**Abhauen**, *ir.v.a.* to cut off, to cut down.

**Abhäuten**, *Abhäuten*, *v.a.* to separate into small heaps.

**Abhäuten**, *v. I. a.* to skin. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to cast the skin.

**Abheben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to lift off; to uncover; to contrast, to bring out in relief; to cut (*cards*); *wer hebt ab?* whose turn is it to cut? *eine Kanone —*, to dismount a gun; *Nahm —*, to skim the cream. II. *r.* to detach itself, to be contrasted, to be brought into relief; *die helle Gestalt hebt sich auf dem dunkeln Hintergrunde vortheilhaft ab*, the light figure is set off to advantage against the dark background.

**Abhefteln**, *Abheften*, *v.a.* to loosen; to unhook; to unbind.

**Abheilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal completely.

**Abheifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.* *dat.*) to help down from; to remedy; to supply (*a want*); *dem ist nicht abzuhelfen*, that cannot be helped; *einer Schwierigkeit —*, to remove a difficulty; *einem Fehler —*, to correct a fault; *Be-schwerden (dat.) —*, to redress grievances.

**Abherzen**, *v.a.* to hug to one's heart's content, to smother with kisses (*fam.*).

**Abhetzen**, *v. I. a.* to tire by hunting; to run down (*a stag, etc.*); *einem etwas —*, to worry one out of a thing. II. *r.* to tire oneself out, to weary; to give o.s. a lot of trouble.

**Abheucheln**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to obtain s.th. from *s.o.* by hypocrisy.

**Abheulen**, *v. I. a.* to howl. II. *r.* (*fam.*) to weary oneself with howling.

**Abhexen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to get s.th. from *s.o.* by witchcraft.

**Abhinken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to limp off or away.

**Abhobeln**, *v.a.* to smooth with a plane; to plane.

**Abhold**, *adj.* disinclined, unfavorable; unfriendly.

**Abholen**, *v.a.* to fetch off, away; to fetch; to haul, get off (*Naut.*); *einen — lassen*, to send for one; *ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —*, I will call for you at your father's; *der Wagen wird mich —*, the carriage will come for me.

**Abholz**, *n.* (—es) chips of wood; dead wood.  
**Abholzen**, *v.a.* to cut down, to clear of timber (a wood).  
**Abhorden**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to learn s.th. from s.o. by listening.  
**Abhören** — *en*, *v.a.* to learn by hearing; **Rechnungen** — *en*, to audit accounts; **die Zeugen** — *en*, to examine witnesses (*judicially*); **Zeugen gegen einander** — *en*, to confront witnesses. — **Aug**, *f.* hearing; trial, examination.  
**Abhub**, *m.* (—es) remains of a meal; broken meat; offal; dross; cut (*at cards*); — (*der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft*), offscum, roughscuff. *Comp.* — **hüte**, *f.* rake (*Min.*).  
**Abhüdeln**, *v.a.* to worry; to perform badly.  
**Abhuld**, *f.* dislike (*obs.*).  
**Abhülfe**, *f.* redress, relief.  
**Abhüllen**, *v.a.* to shell; to blanch (*almonds*).  
**Abhüpfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hop away.  
**Abhüten**, *v.a.* to graze.  
**Abicht**, (*Ab'ig*) *adj.* turned, on the wrong side, left (*Techn.*).  
**Abirren** — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose one's way; to deviate, to err. — **Aug**, *f.* deviation; aberration (*Opt.*).  
**Abiturient**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), boy of the top form of a large secondary school (**Staatstum, Realschule**) who is going in for his leaving-certificate examination (**Maturitätsprüfung, Reifeprüfung**). — **en=proletariat**, *n.* academic proletariat. — **en=prüfung**, *f.* leaving-certificate examination in the best secondary boys' schools.  
**Abjuchern**, *v.r.* to get out of breath by over-exertion, to run hard (*coll.*).  
**Abjagen**, *v.a.* to over-ride, over-drive; to walk down, stalk (*game*); **einem etwas** —, to rescue, recover something from a person; **sich** —, to overexert oneself, to exert oneself greatly.  
**Abjochen**, *v.a.* to unyoke.  
**Abjurieren**, *v.a.* to deny formally (*under an oath*).  
**Abkühlen**, *v.a.* to cool; **Wein** —, to ice wine.  
**Abkämmen**, *v.a.* to comb off; to shoot off the crest of a parapet.  
**Abkämpfen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to get s.th. from s.o. by fighting.  
**Abkanten**, *v.a.* to take off the corners; to take off the selvage.  
**Abkauteln**, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to rebuke a p. from the pulpit; to give a p. a good scolding (*coll.*).  
**Abkappen**, *v.a.* to unhook; to cut off, lop, dock.  
**Abkargen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to stint one of s.th.  
**Abkarren**, *v. I. a.* to remove in a cart. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go in a cart (*rare*).  
**Abkarren**, *v.a.* to concert, to plot; **ein abgekartetes Spiel**, a preconcerted game.  
**Abkasteien**, *v.r.* to exhaust oneself by mortifications.  
**Abkaufen**, *v.a.* to separate by chewing; to bite off; **sich die Nägel** —, to bite one's nails.  
**Abkauf**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Abkäufe**) purchase, the act of purchasing; act of buying off (*a claim, etc.*).  
**Abkaufen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to buy s.th. from s.o.  
**Abkäufer** — *er*, *m.* purchaser. — **lich**, *adj.* redeemable; purchasable.  
**Abkehlen**, *v.a.* to cut the throat; to flute, to groove.  
**Abkehr**, *f.* (*no pl.*) the turning away, renunciation; alienation, estrangement; — **von Gott**, backsliding; — **von der Sünde**, desistance from sin, conversion.  
**Abkehr** — *en*, *v.a.* to turn away; to distract, divert; to brush away; **ein abgekehrter Seien**, a broom worn to the stump; **sich von einem** — *en*, to turn from one, withdraw one's assistance from a p.; to turn one's back upon. — *er*,

*m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) sweeper. — **icht**, *m.* (—ichts) sweepings.  
**Abkeilen**, *v.a.* to separate, or cleave by a wedge; **einem etwas** —, to buy s.th. from s.o. (*vulg.*).  
**Abkeltern**, *v.a.* to press (*wine*).  
**Abketten**, *v.a.* to unchain.  
**Abklabastern**, *v.r.* to exert oneself, to toil hard (*coll.*).  
**Abklaffern**, *v.a.* to fathom; to cord (*wood*).  
**Abklagen**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to get from one by lamenting, or by a lawsuit.  
**Abklamern**, *v.a.* to unpeg.  
**Abklang**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Abklänge**) dissonance; echo.  
**Abklären** — *en*, *v.a.* to clear, to clarify; **sich** — *en*, to grow clear. — **Aug**, *f.* clarification. — **Aug=gefäß**, *n.* decanting vessel, decanter.  
**Abklatsch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cast, impression; copy, press copy; proof.  
**Abklatschen**, *v.a.* to print off (*a proof sheet, a medal, etc.*); to dab; to stereotype; to copy; to slap, smack (*vulg.*); to refuse (*in dancing*).  
**Abkleben**, *v.a.* to copy in a scrawling manner.  
**Abkleiden**, *v.a.* to undress; to partition off; **die Töne** —, to take off the service (*Naud.*).  
**Abklemmen**, *v.a.* to pinch off.  
**Abklettern**, *v.a.* to climb down.  
**Abklindern**, *v.a.* to play badly, to strum off (*a tune*).  
**Abklopfen**, *v.a.* to beat, to knock off; to beat up; to thrash, to beat soundly; **einem Probebogen** —, to strike off a proof sheet.  
**Abknabbern**, *v.a.* to nibble off, to pick (*a bone*).  
**Abknallen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode. *II. a.* **eine Flint** —, to fire off a gun (*coll.*).  
**Abknappen**, **Abknäpfen**, *v.a.* to break off in little bits; to stint; **einem am Lohne** —, to curtail one's wages.  
**Abknauern**, *f.* stunting.  
**Abknäufen**, *ir. v.a.* to pinch (or to rip) off; **den Wind** —, to haul the wind; to ply to windward; **einem Schiffe den Wind** —, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; to gain the wind (or the weather-gage) of a ship.  
**Abknäuen**, *v.a.* to pinch off. *See* **Abknäuen**.  
**Abknäuen**, *v.a.* to crack, snap off; to wring off.  
**Abknäufbar**, *adj.* removable.  
**Abknöpfen**, *v.a.* to unbutton; to take off the buttons; **einem etwas** —, to take something away from someone without his noticing it (*coll.*).  
**Abknüpfen**, *v.a.* to unbind, to undo.  
**Abknüpfen**, *v.a.* to smother with caresses (*coll.*).  
**Abkochen**, *v. I. a.* to boil down; to decoct; to elixate; **Milch** —, to scald milk; **Früchte langsam** —, to stew fruit; **abgekochter Trauf**, decoction. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish cooking.  
**Abkommandieren**, *v.a.* to order off, to detach; **er ist zur großen Armee abkommandiert**, he has joined the majority (*fam.*).  
**Abkommen**, *see* **Abkömmling**.  
**Abkommen**, *v. I. ir. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come away, to deviate; to get away; to swerve; to digress; to be descended from; to fall into disuse; to go out of fashion; to fall to leeward; **von Wege** —, to lose the way; **können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde** —? can you get away (or be spared) a quarter of an hour? **ich bin davon abgekommen**, I have given it up; **ich bin von meiner früheren Ansicht abgekommen**, I have altered my former opinion; **mit jemand** —, to come to an understanding with one; **er kann** —, we can do without him. *II. subst. n.* falling into disuse; origin, descent; composition, agreement; **eiu** — **treffen**, to come to an agreement. — **ichast**, *f.* offspring, posterity.  
**Abkömmlich**, *adj.* able to get away, not wanted, disposable, disengaged.  
**Abkömmling**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) descendant.

**Abfonterfeien**, *v. a.* (*fam.*) to take the likeness of; to portray.

**Abköpfe**, *v. a.* to decapitate; to top, poll (*trees*).

**Abkoppeln**, *v. a.* to uncouple, unleash (*dogs*).

**Abkoffen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from s.o. by wheedling.

**Abkosten**, *v. a.* to take away by tasting.

**Abkransen**, *v. a.* to remove, to clear away.

**Abkratzen**, *v. a.* to scrape, to scratch off; **sich die Schuhe** —, to scrape one's shoes; **frag ab!** get away! (*coll.*).

**Abkreischen**, *v. r.* to grow hoarse by screaming.

**Abkreifen**, *v. i. a.* to divide by a circle; to encircle. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off with a circular motion. —**d**, *adj.* eccentrical.

**Abkriegen**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by making war; to get; to remove, get off (*vulg.*); **etwas** —, to get a reprimand; to get a beating.

**Abkritzeln**, *v. a.* to scribble off, copy scribblingly.

**Abkröhen**, *v. a.* to fry, roast; **das Öl** —, to clarify (*Typ.*).

**Abkrümeln**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble off.

**Abkrümmen**, *v. a.* to bend down, to crook; to fire off.

**Abkugeln**, *v. a.* to bowl off; to vote, to reckon by ballot.

**Abkühlen** —**en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to cool; **sich —en**, to refresh oneself, to cool down. —**ung**, *f.* cooling; refrigeration; refreshment. *Comp.* —**ist**, *n.* cooling vat.

**Abkünden** —**en**, usually —**igen**, *v. a.* to publish from the pulpit; to proclaim, announce; to resign (*Law*). —**igung**, *f.* proclamation, publishing; publishing of the banns; notice, warning.

**Abkunft**, *f.* (*pl.* **Abkünfte**) descent, parentage, origin; breed, race; agreement; **von niedriger** —, of low origin.

**Abkürzen**, *v. a.* to cut the top, to nip off; to lop.

**Abkürzen**, *v. a.* to give a good scolding (*coll.*).

**Abkürzen** —**en**, *v. a.* to shorten; to abridge; to abbreviate; to lessen, curtail; to reduce to a lower term (*Arith.*). —**er**, *m.* abridger, epitomist. —**ung**, *f.* abbreviation; abridgment; reduction (*of fractions, etc.*); —**ung im Schreiben**, shorthand.

**Abküssen**, *v. a.* to kiss away (*e.g.* **Thränen**); to kiss again and again, to kiss to one's heart's content.

**Abladen** —**en**, *ir. v. a.* to unload; to discharge (*cargo*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) unloader. —**ung**, *f.* unloading, discharging. *Comp.* —**ort**, *m.*; —**platz**, *m.*; —**stelle**, *f.* place of discharge; port.

**Ablag** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) laying aside; compensation to children instead of inheritance; assignment to separate use (*Law*); place of deposit; a yard; **Rechnungs** —**e**, rendering of accounts. —**er**, *n.* resting-place; haunt; bed, deposit; privilege of liege lords of resting for refreshment at any tenant's house.

**Ablagern** —**n**, *v. i. a.* to deposit; to separate from and encamp elsewhere; to remove from a storehouse; to store up; **abgelagerte Cigarren**, well-seasoned (*or* matured) cigars. II. *n.* & *r.* to settle. —**erzung**, *f.* deposit; deposition (*Geol.*); furrow. —**erzungsstelle**, *f.* (für **Schutt**) refuse-ground.

**Ablassen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to depart, to set sail.

**Ablassen**, *v. a.* to reach down; **er kann es** —, it is within his reach.

**Ablassen**, *v. a.* to cut the proper length *or* in lengths; to dig lengthways.

**Abbläsen**, *v. a.* to blaze (*trees*), to blaze out (*a path*).

**Ablassen**, *m.* (—**fes**, *pl.* **Ablässe**) letting off, draining; drain; sluice; intermission; (**des Papstes**) indulgence, remission of punish-

ment; ohne —, incessantly; vollkommener —, plenary indulgence. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter of indulgence; dispensation. —**geld**, *n.* shrove-money. —**hahn**, *m.* delivery cock; blow-off cock. —**handel**, *m.* selling of indulgences. —**früher**, —**prediger**, *m.* vendor, preacher of indulgences. —**woche**, week of Corpus Christi day, Corpus Christi week. —**zettel**, *m.* ticket of indulgence.

**Ablassen**, *ir. v. i. a.* to drain, let off; to decant; to rack (*wine*); to launch (*a vessel*); to unbend (*a bow*); to anneal (*steel*); to reduce (*in price*); **auf beiden Seiten etwas** —, to split the difference; **ein Maß** —, to broach a cask. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leave off, to desist.

**Ablassen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) ablative.

**Ablassen**, *v. a.* to take off the laths.

**Abblättern**, *v. a.* to lurk, watch for; to obtain, learn by watching; **den Wäld die Jahre** —, to spy out the track of the game.

**Abbläuen**, *m.* (—**s**) running off; lapse, expiration (*of time, of a treaty, etc.*); wane; apophyge (*Arch.*), gutter; issue (*of a matter*); ebb; — **eines Wechsels**, maturity of a bill. *Comp.* —(**s**)=**frist**, *f.* (eines **Wechsels**), time (*or* term) of payment. —(**s**)=**loch**, *n.* vent-hole, outlet. —(**s**)=**rinne**, *f.* a sink. —(**s**)=**röhre**, *f.* a waste-pipe.

**Abbläuen**, *ir. v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run down; to run off *or* astray; to set off, to depart; to elapse, to expire; to become due; to start (*races*); to issue; **das Wasser läuft ab**, the tide turns, ebbs; **das Licht läuft ab**, the candle gutters; **die Uhr ist abgelaufen**, the watch has run down; **deine Uhr ist abgelaufen**, your sand has run out, your hour is come (*poet.*); — **lassen**, to parry a thrust; to answer sharply, to set down; to start (*races*); to launch (*a ship*) to dispatch (*a letter*). II. *a.* to wear off by running; to attain by running; to get the better of; **sich die Hörner** —, to sow one's wild oats; **das habe ich (mir) längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen**, I knew that long ago.

**Abbläuer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) that which runs off; spool; thread out of place (*Weav.*).

**Abbläuen**, *v. a.* to wash out the lye; to steep in lye.

**Abbläuen**. See **Abbläuen**.

**Abbläuen**, *v. a.* to learn by listening; to lurk, lie in wait for.

**Abbläuen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) vowel-gradation, ablaut (*a regular change of vowels, usually radical, in forms of the same word and in etymologically connected words*).

**Abbläuen**, *v. a.* to change the (*radical*) vowel; **abbläuende Zeitwörter**, strong verbs.

**Abbläuen**, *v. a.* to ring the bell for the train to start; **der Zug wird gleich abbläuet**, the bell for the train will be rung in a minute.

**Abbläuen**, *v. a.* to clear, to clarify; to refine (*sugar*); to filter; to wash (*ore*).

**Abbläuen**, *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die; to become decrepit. II. *subst. n.* decease, demise, death.

**Abbläuen**, *v. a.* to lick off.

**Abbläuen**, *v. a.* to skin; to unbuff (*piano hammers, etc.*); to beat.

**Abbläuen** —**en**, *i. v. a.* to put, take off; to lay off, down, aside (*garments, arms, a burden, etc.*); to slough off (*skin, etc.*); to give up (*habits*); **Rechenhaft** —**en**, to render an account, to account; **die Kleider** —**en**, to undress; **Rechnung** —**en**, to submit accounts, to give in an account, to account; **einen Eid** —**en**, to take an oath; **Zeugnis** —**en**, to bear witness; **ein Bekenntnis** —**en**, to make a confession; **die Kinderschuhe** —**en**, to be no longer a child; **Bitte**, **legen Sie ab**, pray take off your things!; **eine Schuld** —**en**, to pay a debt; **Reifen** —**en**, to layer pinks; **Starten** —**en**, to throw out cards; **Arbeiter** —**en**, to pay off

- workmen. II. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be delivered of young; to put out to sea; to decline, fail. —*er, m.* (—*erſ, pl. —er*) layer; scion; a cub; sprig, shoot. —*ung, f.* laying off, giving up, rendering; layering; profession of faith; swearing, taking of an oath. *Comp.* —*ſchler, m.* wrong letter, misprint. —*ſchan, m.* distributing rule (*Typ.*).
- Ab/lehn—en, v. a.** to lean, turn aside; to remove; to keep off, avert; to decline, excuse oneself. —*ung, f.* declining, refusal.
- Ab/letern, v. a.** to perform on the lyre; to drawl, to deliver mechanically (*a speech, an air*).
- Ab/leihen, ir. v. a.; cinem etwas —, to borrow** s. th. from s. o.
- Ab/leis—en, I. v. a.; cinen Eid —en, to take an oath** (*in due form*); to pass, to serve (*e. g. das Militärsjahr, the year of military service*). II. *subst. n.*; —*en der Dienſtpflicht, performing* the military service. —*ung, f.* serving.
- Ab/leitbar, adj.** capable of being turned aside, drainable; deducible, derivable.
- Ab/leiten, v. a.** to divert, lead away; to mislead; to draw off, drain; to trace back; to derive; to deduce; to let off, escape. —*er, m.* conductor; conduit-pipe, channel; **Flüſſ—er, lightning-conductor**; **ein Flüſſ—er, a non-conductor**. —*ung, f.* a leading off; diversion (*of a stream, etc.*); derivation. *Comp.* —*ungs—rinne, f.* sewer, drain. —*ungs—ſilbe, f.* derivation syllable, suffix.
- Ab/leuf—en, v. I. a.** to divert; to avert; to parry; to turn away. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn off; to swerve. —*ung, f.* diversion; **cinem —ungs—angriff machen, to effect a diversion** (*Mil.*).
- Ab/lernen, v. a.; cinem etwas —, to imitate, to learn** s. th. from s. o. by looking at him.
- Ab/lesen, ir. v. a.** to read off; to read aloud, over; to pick off, to gather; **vom Blatt —, to read at sight**; **ein Buch —, to wear out a book** by reading.
- Ab/leugnen, v. a.** to deny, disown, disclaim. —*er, m.* denier. —*ung, f.* denial, disavowal.
- Ab/lichten, v. a.** to give a lighter shade to; to clear (*woods*).
- Ab/liefern—n, v. a.** to deliver (*over, up*); to consign. —*ung, f.* delivery; issue (*of provisions*); **nach erſolgter —ung, after delivery, when delivered**. *Comp.* —*ungs—ſchein, m.* certificate of delivery. —*ungs—tag, m.* day fixed for delivery. —*ungs—termin, m.* —*ungs—zeit, f.* settling day.
- Ab/liegen, ir. v. I. n.** (*aux. ſ.*) to lie at a distance, to be remote; (*aux. h.*) to lie until mellow, to grow mature; to settle, to clear; **ein abgelegener Weg, bypath**. II. *v.* to get rubbed off with lying (*the hair, etc.*).
- Ab/lieten, v. a.; cinem etwas —, to obtain** s. th. by cunning from s. o.
- Ab/locken, v. a.** to entice away; to obtain by flattery, to lure from; **cinem etwas —, to coax one out of a thing**; **cinem Thranen —, to draw tears from one**.
- Ab/lockern, v. a.** to loosen (*earth round roots*).
- Ab/loſenen, v. a.** to pay off; to discharge.
- Ab/löſchen, v. a.** to cool, quench; to slake (*lime*); to temper (*iron*); to wipe, blot out.
- Ab/loſen, v. I. a.** to loosen, unloose; to cut off, to sever; to take off; to detach; to commute (*a penalty*); to set a watch; to relieve (*guard*); to redeem (*a pledge*), buy up; **ablöſende Mittel, resolvents, pectorals** (*Med.*). II. *v.* to be detached; to peel, drop off; to succeed in turn, alternate, relieve one another. —(*s*)*lich, adj. & adv.* capable of being untied; redeemable. —*ung, f.* loosening; amputation; relief, relieving guard; ransom; redemption.
- Ab/löſen, v. a.** to unsolder.
- Ab/loſen (also Abloſigen and Ablösen), v. a.** to learn by lurking; **cinem etwas —, to swindle one out of a thing** (*coll.*).
- Ab/loſen, ir. v. a.** to deny by lying; **cinem etwas —, to get** s. th. from s. o. by lying.
- Ab/machen—en, v. a.** to undo, to loosen; to detach; to finish; to settle, arrange definitely; **ein Schuld —, to discharge a debt**; **ein Geſchäft —, to settle a business, to transact a business**; **das iſt ein —, that goes all in one, that makes one job of it**; **das iſt abgemacht!** agreed! it's a bargain! done!; **abgemacht, in order** (*Comm.*). —*ung, f.* arrangement, settlement; stipulation, agreement; adjustment.
- Ab/magern, v. n.** (*aux. ſ.*) to grow lean; **abgemagert, p. p. & adj.** emaciated.
- Ab/mähen, v. a.** to mow, to cut off, down.
- Ab/mahlen (p. p. abgemahlen), v. a.** to grind thoroughly, to finish grinding.
- Ab/machen—en, v. a.** to dissuade from, to warn against. —*end, p. & adj.* dissuasive. —*ung, f.* dissuasion.
- Ab/malen, v. a.** to paint, to portray, to copy, to depict, describe; **ſich — laſſen, to have one's portrait painted** (*fam.*); **laß dich —!** nonsense, bosh! (*coll.*).
- Ab/mangeln, v. I. a.** to mangle thoroughly. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish mangling.
- Ab/maraden, v. r.** to overexert oneself, to tire oneself out (*coll.*).
- Ab/märgeln, see Abmergeln.**
- Ab/marken, v. a.** to mark out, to lay out (*a field*).
- Ab/marſten, v. a.; davon läßt ſich nichts —, nothing can be deducted** from this.
- Ab/marſch, m.** (—*eſ, pl. Abmärsche*) departure; marching off, march. —*ieren, v. n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to march off; **Mann für Mann —ieren, to file off**.
- Ab/martern, v. a.** to torment; **cinem etwas —, to extort** s. th. from s. o. (by tormenting him).
- Ab/maß, n.** the measure of a thing, dimension.
- Ab/matt—en, v. a.** to fatigue, to weary out; **ganß abgemattet, quite knocked up**. —*ung, f.* harassing, tiring; weariness, exhaustion.
- Ab/meiern, v. a.** to turn out of a farm; to dispossess a person (*coll.*).
- Ab/meiſchen, v. a.** to mash duty (*Brew.*).
- Ab/meiſeln, v. a.** to chisel off or out.
- Ab/mergeln, v. a.** to waste, to emaciate; **ein abgemergelter Menſch, a worn-out individual, a man without strength or savor**.
- Ab/merken, v. a.** to observe, to perceive; to learn by observing; **cinem etwas —, to learn** s. th. by observing a p.
- Ab/meſſ—en, ir. v. a.** to measure off; to measure, to gauge; to survey; to suit, make to suit; to compare; **er nißt keine Anedrüde nicht ab, he uses unmeasured language**; **andere nach ſich ſelbſt —en, to judge of others by oneself**; **die Zeit —en, to apportion time, to time**; **cinem Vers —en, to scan a verse**; **das iſt nicht abzumeißen, that cannot be gauged, there is no standard for that**. —*er, m.* (—*erſ, pl. —er*) measurer, surveyor. —*ung, f.* measurement; adjustment; survey.
- Ab/mcken, v. a.** to take a peck of grain (*as payment for grinding*), to take the miller's toll.
- Ab/miet—en, v. a.** to hire from; to farm. —*er, m.* (—*erſ, pl. —er*) lessee, hirer, tenant.
- Ab/minder—n, v. a.** to diminish, to lessen. —*ung, f.* diminution, lessening; reduction.
- Ab/milchen, v. a.** to clear of manure.
- Ab/modeln, v. a.** to form after a model; to copy.
- Ab/moſen, v. a.** to clear of or free from moss.
- Ab/müden, v. a. & r.** to tire out.
- Ab/mühen, v. r.** to make great exertions, to labor, to drudge, to slave.
- Ab/murſten (or Abmürſen), v. a.; cinen —, to**



kill one secretly, to make away with one; to dispatch a p.; (*coll.*; especially said ironically of murders in sensational dramas).

**Abmüßigen** (*sometimes pronounced with short ü*), *v. l. a. einen* —, to cause s.o. to take leisure, to disturb anyone; to detain one (*from his occupation*); *einem etwas* —, to extort s.th. from s.o. *II. r. to find time or leisure; ich kann mir die Zeit nicht* —, I cannot spare the time from my work or business.

**Abmüßigen** —*n, v. a.* to pay off (*a crew*). —*ung, f.* paying off (*of the crew*).

**Abnagen**, *v. a.* to gnaw off, to gnaw; *sein Verlust nagt ihm das Herz ab*, his loss preys on him.

**Abnahme**, *f. (pl. —n)* the taking off, down; diminution, decline; decay; wane (*of the moon*); ebb; amputation; sale; *die — vom Kreuz*, the Descent from the Cross; — *einere Rechnung*, auditing an account; — *einere Fides*, the administering of an oath; — *der Tage*, the shortening of the days; in — *acriren*, to fall into disuse, to decay.

**Abnehmen** —*en, ir. v. l. a.* to take off; to amputate; to cut (*carrots*); to gather (*fruit*); to buy (*goods*); to examine, audit (*an account*); to skim (*cream*); to wean (*a calf*); to call off (*dogs*); *wollen Sie nicht abnehmen?* will you not take off your things?; *den Hut — en vor*, to take off one's hat to; *aus etwas — en*, to perceive or judge from, to conclude; *daraus kann ich — en*, from that I can gather; *einem einen Eid — en*, to administer an oath to a person; *die Waschen — en*, to narrow; *einem ein Versprechen — en*, to obtain a promise from s.o.; *die Rinderpinne — en*, to unshp the tiller; *einem etwas — en*, to exempt, remove one from, take from one, relieve one of; *einem Geld — en*, to gain money from one. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to wane; to decrease; to sink; to be lowered; to fail; to shorten; *die Preise sind im — en*, prices are going down; *der Wein nimmt ab*, the wine deteriorates; *der Mond nimmt ab*, the moon is waning; *es nimmt mit ihm sichtbar ab*, he is going downhill rapidly; *sich abnehmen lassen*, to have one's photograph taken (*coll.*); — *ende Reihe*, diminishing series. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* buyer, purchaser, customer.

**Abneigen** —*en, v. l. a.* to turn away; to bend down; to incline, decline; to avert; to render averse. *II. r. to turn aside from*; to incline, to diverge; *sich abneigende Linien*, divergent lines. —*ung, f.* a turning aside; disinclination, aversion; declination; divergence; *eine (natürliche) — ung (gegen einen)*, a natural antipathy.

**Abnieten**, *v. a.* to unrivet (*T.*).

**Abnorm**, *adj.* abnormal, irregular, exceptional; exorbitant.

**Abnötigen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to force s.th. from s.o.; to extort from, elicit.

**Abnutzen** —*en, (sometimes Abnutzen — en), v. a.* to use; to have the usufruct of; to wear out by use. —*er, m. (—ers)* usufructuary. —*ung, f.* the wear and tear; wearing out; usufruct.

**Abnunt** —*eme/nt, n. (—s, pl. —s)* subscription to (*journals*); *aus dem — ement treten*, to drop one's subscription. —*s-karte, f.* subscriber's ticket, season ticket. —*en't, m. (—en'ten, pl. —en'ten)* subscriber. —*en'tin, f. (pl. —en'tinnen)* lady subscriber. —*ie'ren, v. a. & r.* to subscribe to (*auf eine S.*).

**Abordnen** —*en, v. a.* to delegate, depute; to countermand. —*er, m.* constituent, voter. —*ung, f.* delegation, deputation; committee.

**Aborgen**, *v. a.* to play off on the (*barrel-*) organ.

**Abort**, *m. (—s)* remote, retired place; (*water-*) closet, W.C., privy.

**Abortieren**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to have an abortion, to abort, to miscarry.

**Abortus**, *m.* abortion, miscarriage.

**Abpachten** —*en, v. a.* to farm; to rent a farm. —*er (or Abpächter), m. (—ers, pl. Abpächter)* farmer, lessee of a farm.

**Abpacken**, *v. a.* to take off (*the packages*); to unload, to discharge.

**Abpassen**, *v. a.* to measure, to proportion, to square; to make to fit; to watch for; to time well or ill.

**Abpeinigen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to extort something from one by torment.

**Abpeitschen**, *v. a.* to whip soundly; to whip off.

**Abpellen**, *v. a.* to peel off (*potatoes*; *coll.*).

**Abpehlen**, *v. a.* to beat (*skins*); to thrash.

**Abpählen**, *v. a.* to pale, inclose with palings.

**Abpfänden**, *v. a.* to seize by law, distraint.

**Abpfarren**, *v. a.* to separate from one parish and attach to another.

**Abpfeifen**, *ir. v. a.* to whistle (*a tune*).

**Abpflöden**, *v. a.* to mark with pegs; to unpeg and take down from the lines (*lines*).

**Abpflücken**, *v. a.* to pluck off, gather; to pluck.

**Abpflügen**, *v. a.* to plow off.

**Abpfecken**, *v. a.* to peck off.

**Abplacken**, **Abplagen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to extort from; to worry one out of; *sich —*, to tire oneself out, worry oneself to death.

**Abplatt** —*en, v. a.* to flatten. —*ung, f.* flattening; *die — ung der Erde*, the oblateness of the earth at the poles.

**Abplätten**, *v. a.* to smooth.

**Abplätzen**, *v. a.* to blaze (*trees*); to loosen by blasting, to cause to burst.

**Abpochen**, *v. a.* to knock off; to beat.

**Abprägen**, *v. a.* to stamp, to coin; to stamp a copy.

**Abprallen** —*en, v. n. (aux. f.)* to rebound. —*ung, f.* recoil, rebound. *Comp. — ungs-winkel, m.* angle of reflection.

**Abprellen**, *v. a.* to make rebound.

**Abpressen**, *v. a.* to press sufficiently; to press off; *einem etwas* —, to extort s.th. from s.o.

**Abproffen**, *v. a.* to bite off the buds (*Hunt.*).

**Abprogen**, *v. a.* to unlimber (*a gun*); *proßt ab!* action!

**Abprozessieren**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

**Abprügeln**, *v. a.* to beat soundly; to cudgel.

**Abpulen**, *v. a.* to gnaw off (*bones*; *coll.*).

**Abputzen**, *v. a.* to cleanse, to clean, to polish; to snuff (*a candle*); to rub down (*a horse*); to plaster, to roughcast (*a wall*); to scrape (*cables*); *einem wider —*, to reprimand one smartly (*vulg.*); *sich die Zähne —*, to clean one's teeth.

**Abquälen**, *v. a.* to torment; *einem etwas* —, to torment one out of a thing; *sich —*, to exert oneself, to toil hard; to worry oneself.

**Abqueren**, *v. a.* to beat up, to mill, to froth.

**Abquetschen**, *v. a.* to crush, squeeze off.

**Abquicken**, *v. a.* to refine with mercury (*metals*); to cool after melting.

**Abquätern**, *v. r.* to toil hard (*coll.*).

**Abraffen** —*en, v. a.* to snatch away; to tie up in sheaves. —*t, m. & n. (—s)* corn grist purloined from the mill, or by the miller (*fam.*).

**Abraham**, *m.*; in — *s-Edoß sitzen*, to be in Abraham's bosom, to enjoy ease and prosperity. *Comp. — s-baum, m.* Abraham's balm, chaste-tree (*see Kreuzbaum*).

**Abrahmen**, *v. a.* to take off the cream, to skim; to take off the frame; *abgerahmte Milch*, skimmed milk, skim-milk.

**Abraunen**, *v. a.* to separate fields by ridges, or landmarks on which grass is suffered to grow; to balk off.

**Abraunden**, **Abbränden**, *v. a.* to take off the margin or edge; to clip (*money*).

- Ab'anken**, *v. a.* to prune (a vine); **sich** —, to stray away; **die Zweige raufen sich ab**, the boughs are straying from the trellis.
- Ab'raien**, *v. a.* to browse; to cut the grass.
- Ab'raien**, *v. a.* usually *r.* to cease raging; **der Sturm hat sich abgeraht**, the storm has ceased raging, the storm is over.
- Ab'rat-en**, *ir. v. a.* to dissuade from, advise against; **er rät mir von meinem Vorhaben ab**, he dissuades me from my purpose; **einen seine Gedanken -en**, to guess or divine one's thoughts. —**ung**, *f.* dissuasion.
- Ab'rauch-en**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to evaporate, to exhale. **Comp.** —**isale**, *f.* evaporating dish.
- Ab'räuchern**, *v. a.* to smoke thoroughly.
- Ab'raufen**, *v. a.* to pull off, to tear off; **sich** —, to come to blows, to fight with all one's might, to scuffle.
- Ab'räum**, *m.* (—**s**) rubbish; clearing away (of wood); chips, loppings of wood; shelf (*Min.*).
- Ab'räum-en**, *v. a.* to clear, to remove; **den Tisch** —, to clear away (the tea things, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* removal, clearance; forest clearing.
- Ab'räumen**, *v. a.* to clear of caterpillars.
- Ab'rechen**, *v. a.* to rake off.
- Ab'rechn-en**, *v. a. & n.* to settle accounts; to deduct, subtract; to make allowance for; **sein Vorurteil abgerechnet ist er zc.**, making allowance for his prejudice he is, etc.; **einiqe Stellen abgerechnet**, with the exception of a few passages. —**ung**, *f.* settlement (of accounts), deduction; discount; **auf -ung**, on account; —**ung halten**, to balance accounts. **Comp.** —**ungs-tag**, *m.* settling-day, day of liquidation, audit day.
- Ab'recht-e**, *f.* wrong side (of cloth). —**en**, *v. a.* to dress the wrong side of cloth. —**s**, *adv.* on (or) to the wrong side; wrong side outwards, *see* **Verkehrt**.
- Ab'rede**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) agreement; denial; —**treffen** or (*abs.*) **nehmen**, to concert together, stipulate, agree, make an appointment; **ich bin es (genlt.) nicht in —**, I do not deny it; *now usually:* **in — stellen**, to dispute, to deny; **ich stelle das nicht in —**, I do not deny it; **das ist wider die —**, that is against our agreement.
- Ab'reden**, *v. I. o.*; **eine zc.** —, to agree upon, to appoint, concert a th.; **einen —**, to dissuade one from; **abgeredeterminen**, according to arrangement; **eine abgeredete Sache**, a settled affair; **ich will dabei weder zureden noch —**, I will say nothing either way. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself by talking; to talk one's fill.
- Ab'regnen**, *v. I. a.* to beat off by raining. *II. r. & n. imper.* to cease raining; **es hat sich abge-regnet**, it has ceased raining.
- Ab'reib-en**, *ir. v. a.* to rub, to rub off; to grind (colors), to wear by friction; **reiben Sie mich tüchtig ab**, rub me down well!; **sich -en**, to chafe; **die Schuhe -en**, to scrape or wipe one's shoes. —**ung**, *f.* rubbing down; friction (*Med.*).
- Ab'reichen**, *v. a.* to reach down; to reach; to grasp.
- Ab'reife**, *f.* departure.
- Ab'reifen**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to set out, to start, to depart; —**en nach** (*ital.*), to set out for, leave for.
- Ab'reiß-en**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aur. f.*) to break off; to tear; **abgerissene Sätze**, disconnected phrases; **meine Geduld reißt ab**, I lose all patience. *II. a.* to tear, break, pull, wrench off; to pull down; to wear out; to come to an end (*coll.*); to draw a plan of; to sketch; to force (a lock); **das reißt ja gar nicht ab**, there is no end of it (*coll.*); **er sieht sehr abgerissen aus**, he looks very much out at elbows. —**er**, *m.* one who tears off; sketcher; tracing-machine. —**ung**, *f.* avulsion; sudden break (*Mus.*). **Comp.** —**kalender**, *m.* sheet calendar, calendar in slips.
- Ab'reiten**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aur. f.*) to ride away; to ride along or past (a line of troops). *II. a.* to break (a horse); to wear by riding; to override; to lose by riding (as a shoe); to make the horse cast a shoe.
- Ab'rennen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock off in running; **einen etwas —**, to get a thing from one by running; **einen —**, to tire a p. by walking too fast. *II. n.* (*aur. f.*) to run away. *III. r.* to fatigue oneself by running.
- Ab'richt-en**, *v. a.* to adjust, to measure exactly; to level; to regulate; to train, to teach tricks, to break in (an animal); **ein Schiff -en**, to fit a ship for sea; **ein gut abgerichtetes Hund**, a dog well in hand. —**er**, *m.* a trainer; one who levels, etc. —**ung**, *f.* the act of training; training, breaking in, drill. **Comp.** —**hammer**, *m.* straightening hammer. —**peitsche**, *f.* schooling whip (*Vet.*). —**stab**, —**ited**, *m.* straightening anvil. —**wagen**, *m.* break, brake.
- Ab'riegeln**, *v. a.* to bolt the door; **sich** —, to bolt one's door.
- Ab'rieſeln**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to flow down gently; to drizzle down; to trickle down.
- Ab'riind-en**, *v. a.* to bark, peel, strip off the rind; to take off the crust. —**ig**, *adj.* having a gaping rind or crust; without bark or crust.
- Ab'ringen**, *ir. v. a.* to gain by wrestling; to twist off; **einen etwas —**, to wrest s.th. from s.o., to wring (concessions, a confession, etc.); **sich** —, to wrestle to exhaustion; **sich im Tode-s-kampfe —**, to wrestle, struggle with death; to writhe with agony; **sich** (*ital.*) **die Haut von den Händen —**, to wring one's hands in despair.
- Ab'rinnen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to run off, flow down.
- Ab'riß**, *m.* (—**isse**, *pl.* —**isse**) hasty sketch; plan; draught; abstract, summary; outlines, first sketch.
- Ab'ritt**, *m.* (—**esse**, *pl.* —**esse**) departure on horseback, the riding away, the start.
- Ab'robren**, *v. a.* to clear of reeds, to remove the reeds from (a pond, lake).
- Ab'rollen**, *v. I. a.* to roll away, off, down; to transport goods from the railway-station to the town; to unroll; to unfold; to mangle; **ein Tau —**, to pay out cable. *II. n.* (*aur. f. & h.*) to roll, run down; to finish mangling.
- Ab'rollen**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to rust off.
- Ab'rollen**, *v. n.* to move off, displace, remove; **die Rollen —**, to begin with a new line.
- Ab'rollen**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to row off; **sich** —, to tire oneself by rowing.
- Ab'rufen**, *m.* (—**s**) recall; calling away; proclamation. —**bar**, *adj.* that can be called away; within call.
- Ab'rufen-en**, *ir. v. a.* to call away or off; to recall; **einen -en lassen**, to have a p. called away from his work, to send for one. —**ung**, *f.* proclamation; recall. **Comp.** —**ungs-schreiben**, *n.* letter of recall. —**ungs-schick**, *m.* signal of recall.
- Ab'rüſſeln**, *v. a.* to reprimand severely (*coll.*).
- Ab'rühren**, *v. a.* to beat up, to stir;  **Eier —**, to beat up eggs.
- Ab'runden**, **Ab'runden**, *v. a.* to round off, make round; to round (periods in writing).
- Ab'rufen**, *v. a.* to pluck off.
- Ab'ruf-en**, *v. a.* to take down a scaffolding; to disarm; to demobilize (troops, an army). —**ung**, *f.* reduction of the army, disarmament; **allgemeine -ung**, universal disarmament.
- Ab'rutschen**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to slip off, to glide down; to sneak off, to leave (by train) (*coll.*); to die (*coll. & vulg.*).
- Ab'rütteln**, *v. a.* to shake off.
- Ab'rüſſeln**, *v. a.* to cut off with a sword, saber off; to cut off clumsily (bread, meat, as if with a sword).
- Ab'faden**, *v. I. a.* to upload; to divide into

sacks. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to drop down with the stream or tide (*Naut.*).

**Abjage**, *f.* countermanding, counter-order; disowning; renunciation; refusal (*of an invitation*); defiance, challenge, renunciation of friendship (*obs.*).

**Abjagen**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to countermand, to retract; to refuse; *eine Einladung* —*en*, to recall an invitation; *einen Besuch* —*en lassen*, to send word that one is unable to call at the appointed time; *ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde* —*en*, I sent him word not to come to his lesson to-day; *falls Sie mir nicht* —*en*, unless I hear from you to the contrary; *einem die Freundschaft* —*en*, to break with a man; *ein abgegangener Feind*, a declared enemy; a sworn enemy, an open foe. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to renounce. —*ung*, *f.* see *Abjage*.

**Abjagen**, *v. a.* to saw off.

**Abjahren**, *v. a.* to skim off the cream.

**Abjatten**, *v. I. a.* to unsaddle (*a horse*); to unseat, unhorse (*a rider*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) to dismount.

**Abjatz**, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* *Abjätze*) pause, stop, intermission; pause in music; stanza (*in song*); break in an inclined plane; sale, market, vent; period, break (*Typ.*); stanza; deposit (*Chem.*); heel (*of a shoe*); ledge; knot, joint (*Bot.*); landing place (*on a staircase*); shelf (*of a mountain*); paragraph; contrast; terrace (*of a vineyard*); ein Glas ohne — *austrinken*, to empty a glass at one draught; *seien Sie bis zum nächsten* —, read as far as the next paragraph; in *Abjätzen*, at intervals, intermittently, by fits and starts; *der — der zweiten Treppe*, the second floor landing. *Comp.* —*gebiet*, *n.* market (*for the sale of goods*). —*kanal*, *m.* channel (*Comm.*). —*leder*, *n.* heel piece (*of a shoe*). —*pfähle*, *pl.* heel-pegs. —*quelle*, *f.* market (*Comm.*). —*weise*, *adv.* intermittently, by intervals.

**Abjätzig**, *adj.* having breaks or stops; intermissive, interrupted; faulty (*of a stratum*); inferior (*of wool*).

**Abjaugen**, *ir. v. a.* to suck off; to weaken by sucking; to suck dry.

**Abjauen**, *v. a.* to suckle; to wean; to inarch, to graft by approach (*Hort.*).

**Abjeben**—*en*, *v. a.* to scrape off, to rub off; to wear out or threadbare; to scrape, to grave (*a ship's bottom*); *schab ab!* get away! (*fam.*) *abgeschabt*, *p. p.* & *adj.* shabby, threadbare. —*fel*, *n.* (—*s*) parings, shavings, shreds.

**Abjehnd**, *n.* (*now Abjugschind*), check by discovery (*a move by which a piece is unmasked which unexpectedly menaces the hostile king*).

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.*; (*einem etwas*) to bargain from, get by higgling.

**Abjehnen**—*en*, *v. a.* to abolish, repeal, abrogate, annul; to do away with; to dismiss, discharge, disband; to remove, supersede; to give up keeping; to suppress (*an office*). —*ung*, *f.* doing away with, discharging; giving up; abrogation (*of a law*); abolition (*of slavery, etc.*); —*ung von Mißbräuden*, reformation of abuses. *Comp.* —*bar*, *adj.* abolishable, removable; abatable (*Law*). —*barkeit*, *f.* removability, possibility of abolishing.

**Abjehnen**(*c*)*fen*, *v. a.* to fleet or shift, to ease (*a tackle*).

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from a p. by playing tricks, trick a p. out of a th.

**Abjehnen**—*en*, *v. a.* to peel, to pare; to shell; to blanch; to bark; to exhorticate; to cut off the crust; *sch* —*en*, to peel off. *Comp.* —*schneffel*, *f.* turf-spade, turf-cutter.

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* to blunt; to sharpen off; to chamfer; to pare off.

**Abjehnen**—*en*, *v. a.* to scrape; to scratch off. —*ich*, —*fel*, *n.* scrapings.

**Abjehnen**—*en*, *v. a.* to shadow out; to sketch; to shade (*a drawing*); to adumbrate. —*ung*, *f.* sketch, outline; silhouette.

**Abjehnen**—*en*, *v. a.* to estimate, value; to appraise, tax; to depreciate. —*er*, *m.* appraiser. —*ig*, *adj.* contemptible (= *geringfügig*). —*ung*, *f.* valuation.

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* to partition off.

**Abjehnen**, *v. r.* to cease raining.

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* to shovel off.

**Abjehnen**, *m.* (—*s*) scum, dross, refuse, dregs; —*der Gesellschaft*, dregs of society.

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* to scum, to skim.

**Abjehnen**, see *Abjehnen*.

**Abjehnen**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to separate; to seclude, divide off; to portion (*children*, *i. e.* to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future claims, *Law*); to refine (*metals*). II. —*en*, *n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart; *von der Welt* —*en*, to depart this life, to breathe one's last; *die Abgehenden*, the departed. III. —*en*, *subst. n.* (—*ens*) death, decease; parting; separation. —*er*, *m.* a refiner. —*ung*, *f.* parting, separating; death.

**Abjehnen** (*Abjehnen*), *ir. v. a.* to shear, to shave off, to cut off; to separate by a partition.

**Abjehnen**, *m.* (—*s*) aversion, abhorrence; abomination; loathing, disgust; object of aversion; *ich habe (einen)* — *vor ihm*, I loathe the very sight of him. —*lich*, (*pron. abjehnen*(*lich*)) *adj.* abominable, detestable; horrible; loathsome; & *adv.* das war recht —*lich* von Ihnen, that was really very bad of you. —*lichkeit*, *f.* abominableness; abomination; atrocity.

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* to scour off; to clear away.

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* to divide into rows; to portion, pay off (*Law*).

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* to send, to send off; to depute.

**Abjehnen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shove off; *etwas von sich* —, to back out of a th., to exculpate oneself; *er will es von sich* — *und mir zuschieben*, he wants to clear himself and throw the blame on me; *einen* —, to knock down more pins than another (*at skittles*); to get away, to withdraw (*vulg.*); *schieb ab!* get away! (*vulg.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shed the milk teeth.

**Abjehnen**, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) discharge, dismissal; departure; leave; adieu, good-bye, farewell, parting; certificate; recess (*Law*); —*nehmen*, to bid farewell, to take leave; *hinter der Thür* —*nehmen*, to take French leave; *einem den* — *geben*, to dismiss, discharge a person; *einem Offizier den* — *geben*, to cashier an officer; *um seinen* — *einnehmen*, to send in one's resignation; *der* — *des Gerichts* ist *dahin ausgefallen*, the sentence of the court was. *Comp.* —*saustriff*, *m.* farewell appearance, farewell performance. —*scheid*, *n.* parting-gift. —*scheid*, *n.* resignation; sending in of one's papers (*Mil.*). —*srede*, *f.* valedictory address. —*sstück*, *m.* parting-cup. —*szeugnis*, *n.* testimonial on leaving; leaving certificate.

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* & *r.* to peel off in flakes.

**Abjehnen**, *v. a.* to put in splints; to take off splints; to rim (*a wheel*); to measure out (*a mine*); to take off the rails (*Railw.*).

**Abjehnen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shoot off (*a leg, etc.*); to fire off, discharge; to shoot down, hit; to out-shoot; to shoot (*an arrow*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease shooting; (*aux. f.*) to slide, shoot down; to fade, to rush away, to dart off; *den Vogel* —, to win the prize, to do the best, to carry away the bell.

**Abjehnen**, *v. I. a.* to ship. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to set sail.

**Abjehnen**—*en*, *v. a.* to paint, depict (*obs. & poet.*) —*ung*, *f.* description, picture (*obs.*).

**Abjehnen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to exert o.s. to the utmost; to *ag* o.s. to death.

**Abſchirren**, *v. a.* to unharness.  
**Abſchlaſſen**, *v. a.* to slaughter, to kill (*animals for food*).  
**Abſchlag**, *m.* (—*c*)*s*, *pl.* **Abſchläge** what is beaten or hewn off, fragments; rebound; diminution; fall in price; contrast; repulse; refusal, outlet, vent; *eſ* iſt ein großer —, it differs widely; auf —, in part payment; on account; das Brot iſt in — gekommen, bread is down; mit — verkaufen, to sell at a reduced price.  
**Abſchlag — en**, *ir. v.* I. *a.* to beat off; to strike; to cast (a medal, etc.); to refuse, reject; to repulse, repel; to dam off; einem den Kopf — en, to strike off a man's head; einen Pferdeſchweif — en, to dock a horse's tail; ein Zelt — en, to strike a tent; eine Brücke — en, to break up a bridge; eine Bettſtelle — en, to take down a bedstead; die Segel — en, to unreef the sails; einen Angriff —, to repel an attack; den Dritten —, a German running game; einen Stoß — en, to parry a thrust; einem etwas rund — en, to give one a flat refusal; Sie dürfen eſ mir nicht — en, I will take no refusal; Waſſer — en, to make water. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to abate, decline, fall off; to fly back, to rebound; die Kuh ſchlägt ab, the cow gives less milk; die Kälte ſchlägt ab, the cold abates. *Comp.* —*s*-anleihe, *f.* money lent to be paid back by instalments. —*s*-zahlung, *f.* part-payment, payment on account, installment.  
**Abſchlag — ig**, *adj.* containing a refusal; negative; brittle; —ige Antwort, *f.* refusal. —*ſich*, *adj.* in part payment, on account.  
**Abſchlämmen** (**Abſchlämmen**), *v. a.* to clear of mud.  
**Abſchlingeln**, *v. r.* to meander, wind away; to leave quietly, to slink away (*coll.*).  
**Abſchleichen**, *ir. v.* I. *a.* (einem etwas) to get by sneaking. II. *r. n.* & *r.* to slink away.  
**Abſchleifen** — en, *ir. v.* I. *a.* to grind off; to wear away; to polish; to whet, sharpen. II. *r.* to improve one's manners. —*er*, *m.* polisher. —*ſel*, *n.* grindings, shreds; cutler's dust.  
**Abſchleifen**, *v. a.* to carry away on a sledge; to wear out (clothes, etc.) by dragging.  
**Abſchleimen**, *v. a.* to rid of slime; to clean fish.  
**Abſchleifen**, *v. a.* to wear out.  
**Abſchleudern**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to saunter off.  
**Abſchleutern**, *v. a.* to shake off.  
**Abſchleudern**, *v. I. a.* to throw off with a sling; to shake off. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off.  
**Abſchlichten**, *v. a.* to smooth, polish off (*with a plane, file, etc.*).  
**Abſchließen** — en, *ir. v.* I. *a.* to separate by locking up; to lock off, up; to close, settle (a bargain, etc.); to unlock, unchain, unfeet (prisoners, etc.; *r. rare*); to seclude; to wind up, to balance (accounts, etc.); einen Vertrag — en, to sign, close an agreement; ſich — en, to seclude oneself; abgeſchloſſen leben, to live in seclusion. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) — en über eine *S.* to decide upon a th. —*end*, *p. & adj.* definitive, final. —*ſich*, *adj.* & *adv.* positive, final, definitive. —*ung*, *f.* locking, making up; seclusion; settling (*of accounts, etc.*).  
**Abſchlippen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip off; to slide down.  
**Abſchlürfen**, *v. a.* to sip off.  
**Abſchlus**, *m.* (—*ſ*)*s*, *pl.* **Abſchlüſſe** closing; close, conclusion; winding up; settlement. *Comp.* —*note*, *f.* note of sale; contract. —*prozent*, *n.* recess, minutes. —*prüfung*, *f.* leaving examination (*at the end of a six years' course at a Realſchule, Progymnaſium, or Realprogymnaſium*). —*rechnung*, *f.* balance of account, final account. —*ſettel*, *m.* broker's contract, broker's note.  
**Abſchmad**, *m.* (—*c*)*s* bad taste (*of wine, etc.*).

**Abſchmaſſen**, *v. a.* to kiss heartily, to smother with kisses (*fam.*).  
**Abſchmaſſen**, *v. I. a.* to eat up (*greedily*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have gone feasting.  
**Abſchmecken**, *v. I. a.* to know by tasting. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have a bad taste.  
**Abſchmeiſſig**, *adj.* ill-favored, unsavory.  
**Abſchmeißeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by flattery, coax off of.  
**Abſchmeißen**, *ir. v. a.* (*vulg.*) see **Abwerfen**.  
**Abſchmelzen** — en, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt off, away, or down. II. *reg. v. a.* to separate by melting; to clarify; to melt off. *Comp.* —*s* drabt, *m.* fusible wire.  
**Abſchmiereln**, *v. I. a.* to grease; to transcribe negligently; to pirate; to thrash (*vulg.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to give off grease, to stain.  
**Abſchmützen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to soil, to allow the dirt to come off; to blot (*Typ.*).  
**Abſchmullen**, *v. a.* to unbuckle.  
**Abſchnappen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to snap; to stop suddenly. II. *a.* to snap off; to leave suddenly (*coll.*); to lock, to bolt.  
**Abſchneiden** — en, *ir. v. I. a.* to cut off; to clip; to crop, poll; to deprive of; to settle (*accounts by tallies*); to cut out (a paper pattern); die Zuhör — en, to cut off the supplies; einem den Weg — en, to stop a man's passage, communication; einem das Wort — en, to stop one short; einem die Ehre — en, to injure one's reputation; einem die Kehle — en, to cut a person's throat. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to form a contrast, to differ. —*ung*, *f.* cutting off; resection; nipping; amputation.  
**Abſchneien**, *v. r. imp.*; eſ hat ſich abgeſchneit, it has ceased snowing.  
**Abſchnellen**, *v. I. a.* to jerk off. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly off with a jerk.  
**Abſchnippen**, *v. a.* to clip, snip off; to trim (*the beard*).  
**Abſchnüpfeln**, *v. a.* to cut off small pieces (*coll.*).  
**Abſchnitt**, *m.* (—*c*)*s*, *pl.* —*c*) cut; segment; section; paragraph; division; caesura; epoch; period; musical section; a pattern (*cut out*); intrenchment, trench, retreat; balance paid in addition. *Comp.* —*s*-linie, *f.* cutting line (*Typ.*); line of section (*Math.*). —*s*-winkel, *m.* angle of a segment. —*s*-zeichen, *n.* section (§).  
**Abſchnüpfel** (**Abſchnüpfel**), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) snippings, clippings, shavings.  
**Abſchnüpfeln**, *v. a.* to cut into chips, chip, whittle away.  
**Abſchnüren**, to unlace; to detach by tying; to measure out, lay out, separate with the line.  
**Abſchnurren**, *v. I. a.* to obtain by begging. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rattle, whirl off; slink away (*coll.*).  
**Abſchöpfen**, *v. a.* to scoop off, to skim, to scum.  
**Abſchöpf**, (*with short o*) *m.* emigration tax; legacy tax; offshoot.  
**Abſchrägen**, *v. a.* to plane off; to slope, slant; to bevel.  
**Abſchrammen**, *v. n.* to scratch off, to scar; to slip off or away, to bolt (*coll.*); to die (*coll.*).  
**Abſchrapen** (*dial.* **Abſchrappen**), *v. a.* to scrape off.  
**Abſchrauben**, *v. a.* to unscrew, to screw off.  
**Abſchrecken**, *v. a.* to frighten, scare away; einen von . . . —, to deter one from . . . by fear; to discourage; to sprinkle hot things with a liquid; er läßt ſich ſchrecken —, he is easily intimidated; abgeſchredetes Waſſer, lukewarm water. —*d*, *p. & adj.* serving as a warning; horrible, forbidding; ein —*des* Beiſpiel, a warning (*against*).  
**Abſchreiben** — en, *ir. v. a.* to write out, transcribe, copy; to wear out by writing; to countermand; to put off; to deduct; to carry to one's credit. —*er*, *m.* (—*c*)*s*, *pl.* —*er*) copier, copyist; plagiarist. —*erei*, *f.* plagiarism. —*ung*, *f.*

copying, transcribing; transcription. *Comp.* —c=gebuhr, *f.* copying fee.

**Abfchreiben**, *ir. v. I. a.* to cry, proclaim; **einem etwas** —, to get a thing from one by crying. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself by screaming; **sich die Kehle** —, to scream oneself hoarse.

**Abfchreiten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to measure by steps, to pace; to pass along, to walk past. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to step aside, to stalk away; to swerve; to digress.

**Abfchrift**, *f. (pl. —en)* copy, transcript; **eine** — **nehmen**, to take a copy; **eine beglaubigte** —, an attested copy. —**sich**, *adj. & adv.* as a copy, copied out.

**Abfchürpfen**, *v. a.* to cut off with a sickle; to cup, to weaken by cutting; to strip, to rob (*rare*).

**Abfchütten**, *v. a.* to roll down; to saw off; to grind coarsely; to divert (*a water-course*).

**Abfchuppen**, *v. I. a.* to scale. *II. r.* to scale off; to chap. *III. subst. n.* desquamation.

**Abfchürzen**, *v. I. a.* to scrape off; to take off the scurf (*of or from a wound*). *II. r.* **sich die Haut** —, to tear one's skin, to scratch one's skin.

**Abfchütteln**, *m. (—(s)es, pl. Abfchüttel)* rushing down, fall (of water); slope, descent.

**Abfchütteln**, *adj.* declivitous, steep. —**feit**, *f.* declivity, steepness.

**Abfchütteln**, *v. a.* to shake off; to shake violently.

**Abfchütteln**—**en**, *v. a.* to pour off; to throw, pour out (*corn, etc., from a sack*). —**sich**, *n. (—(s)es)* wind-falls, wind-fallen fruit (*rare*).

**Abfchützen**, *v. a.* to stop by a flood-gate; to let off; to drain (*ponds, etc.*); to shut off (*steam, etc.*); to stop (*an engine*).

**Abfchwächen**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to weaken; to lessen, to diminish; to attenuate, to soften down. *II. r.* to diminish, to decrease, to fall off. —**ung**, *f.* weakening, softening; decrease, diminution.

**Abfchwätzen**, *v. a.* (**einem etwas**) to get by coaxing (*vulg.*).

**Abfchwären**, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to fall off by ulceration; (*aux. h.*) to cease festering; **es ist mir ein Nagel abgefchwären**, one of my nails has festered and come off.

**Abfchwärmen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to swarm for the last time (*of bees*); (*aux. f.*) to fly off (*in swarms*). *II. r.* to fatigue oneself by revelry.

**Abfchwarten**, *v. a.* to peel off the sward, skin or rind (*of ham, etc.*); to square (*timber*).

**Abfchwärzen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to lose black color. *II. a.* to blacken, smut.

**Abfchwätzen**, *v. a.*; **einem etwas** —, to talk one out of s. th.

**Abfchwefeln**, *v. a.* to clear from sulphur; to impregnate with sulphur.

**Abfchwelch**, *m. (—(s)es)* digression, deviation.

**Abfchwelchen**—**en**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to digress; to deviate. *II. a.* to wash; to rinse; to scallop. —**end**, *p. & adj.* digressive. —**ung**, *f.* digression, deviation; ohne —**ung**, directly, to the point.

**Abfchwelzen**, *v. a.* to smooth or fashion iron by heating and hammering it.

**Abfchwemmen**, *v. a.* to cause to swim off, to float; to wash away; to purify by washing or rinsing; to flush; **Werde** —, to ride horses into the water.

**Abfchwenden**, *v. I. a.* to cleanse by rinsing. *II. r.* to turn aside; to wheel off or aside; **rechts (links) abgechwenden!** right (left) wheel!

**Abfchwindeln**, *v. a.*; **einem etwas** —, to get a thing from a person by swindling.

**Abfchwingen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shake off; to clean by shaking; to winnow. *II. r.* to swing oneself down.

**Abfchwirren**, *v. a.* to go off (*or away*) with a shrill sound; to get away, to bolt (*off*) (*coll.*).

**Abfchwitzen**, *v. I. a.* to remove by sweating (*a*

*disease, superabundant flesh, etc.*). *II. r.* to weaken oneself by sweating; to exhaust o. s.

**Abfchwören**, *ir. v. a.* to deny by oath; to abjure; **einem etwas** —, to deprive one of something by an oath.

**Abfchwüngen**, *m. (pl. Abfchwüinge)*, act of leaping down, somersault, somerset (*Gymn.*).

**Abfsegeln**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to set sail, sail away; **vom Winde** —, to be: off. *II. a.* **sie segelten die Wägen ab**, the masts were carried away or sprung.

**Abfsehbar**, *I. adj. & adv.* visible; within sight; conceivable; in abfsehbarer Zeit, within a measurable (*or*) reasonable space of time.

**Abfsehen**, *I. ir. v. a. & n.* to look away from; to perceive; to watch an opportunity; to see to the end of; to conceive; to aim at; **davon abfehen**, apart from this consideration; **einem etwas an den Augen** —, to anticipate one's wishes, divine one's thoughts; **es ist schwer abzusehen**, it is hard to foresee or to imagine; **da ist gar kein Ende abzusehen**, there is no prospect of an end; **das war auf mich abgefehen**, that was a hit at me; **ist es darauf abgefehen?** is that the object?; **einem etwas** —, to learn s. th. by looking at *or* on s. o.; **das hast du von deinem Nebenmann abgefehen**, you have copied that from your neighbor. *II. subst. n.* a looking away from; design, purpose; the sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical instrument.

**Abfseide**, *f.* floss-silk, refuse of silk.

**Abfseifen**—**en**, *v. a.* to wash out soap; to clean with soap. —**ung**, *f.* washing out the soap; cleaning with soap.

**Abfseigern**, *v. a.* to measure depth (*with a plummet*); to separate silver from copper.

**Abfseihen**, *v. a.* to strain, filter.

**Abfsein**, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to be off, away; to be broken off; to be abolished (*Law*); **wir sind noch weit ab**, we are still at a great distance; **ich bin ganz ab**, I am thoroughly tired, I am quite exhausted, I am out of breath, I am knocked up (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* the being off, the absence; the state of exhaustion.

<sup>1</sup>**Abfseite**, *f.* vault, wing (*of an edifice*); aisle (*of a church*).

<sup>2</sup>**Abfseite**, *f.* off side, part farther off, reverse (*of a coin*).

**Abfseien**, *prep.* from any one's side, on the part (*of obs. Law*); — **meiner**, for my part, as for me (*obs.*).

**Abfseits**, *I. adv.* aside, apart, aloof; — **vom Wege**, away from the road; — **von der großen Heerstraße**, away from the beaten track. *II. prep.* — **der Straße**, off from the street.

**Abfsenden**—**en**, *ir. v. a.* to send away, to dispatch; to depute; to detach (*Mil.*). —**er**, *m.* sender, consignee; shipper; dispatcher. —**ung**, *f.* sending off, dispatching, dispatch; conveyance, shipping.

**Abfseugen**, *v. a.* to singe off, to burn slightly.

**Abfseufeln**—**en**, *v. a.* to sink (*a shaft*); to layer or set plants. —**er**, *m.* layer, slip.

**Abfseufeln**, *v. r.* to absent oneself.

**Abfseßbar**, *adj.* removable; deposable; salable.

**Abfseßen**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to set down; to deposit; to remove (*from office*); to depose (*a king*); to cashier (*an officer*); to dismiss, to discard, to discharge; to bring forth (*clandestinely*); to wean; to pick out with contrasting colors; to set up in type; to break off; to throw off, to unhorse; **Waren** —**en**, to dispose of goods, to sell goods; **seß ab!** ground arms! *II. n. (aux. h.)* to put off (*from shore*); to settle (*of liquids*); to contrast (*of colors*); to discontinue, to stop, to pause, to begin a new line; to be faulty (*Mfn.*); to finish composing (*Typ.*); to take the glass from the mouth, to stop drink-

ing; daß Gestein ſchert ab, the rock cracks, breaks; er traut die ganze Flaſche aus, ohne einmal abzujehen, he emptied the whole bottle at one draught. *Ill. imp.* to result in. *IV. subst. n.* fault (*in a stratum*); deposition; subsidence (*of waters*); hesitation (*in speaking, etc.*). —*ung, f.* deposition (*of sediment*); removal (*from office*); composition (*Mus. & Typ.*); —*ung des Sauerſt.*, oxidation. *Comp.* —*ſtich, m.* side-table.

**Abſicht, f.** (*pl. —en*) view; design, purpose, end, aim; ohne —, unintentionally; in der besten —, with the best intention; es iſt der — gemäß, it answers the purpose; it is in accordance with the intention; in — auf, (*with acc.*) with a view to, in reference to, as to. *Comp.* —*sloß, I. adj.* unpremeditated. *II. adv.* unintentionally.

**Abſichtlich & Abſichtlich, adj. & adv.** intentional, deliberate, premeditate, purposely. —*ſeit, f.* (*twofold accentuation as in abſichtlich*) premeditation, preconcerted design.

**Abſickern, v.n.** (*aux. ſ.*) to trickle down.

**Abſiechen, v.a.** (*aux. off.*) to sift off.

**Abſieden, ir.v.a.** to seethe, to boil; einen Trank —, to make a decoction, to decoct.

**Abſingen, ir.v. I. a.** to sing off; to chant; to recite. *II. r.* to exhaust oneself with singing. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing to the end, finish singing.

**Abſinken, ir.v. I. n.** (*aux. h.*) to sit away from; (*aux. ſ.*) to dismount. *II. a.*; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt by remaining in prison.

**Abſolden, v.a.** to pay the full salary; to pay off.

**Abſolut, adj. & adv.** absolute; unconditional.

**Abſolutio'n, f.** absolution; einem die — criclen, to give the absolution to some one.

**Abſoluti'smus, m.** absolutism.

**Abſolvieren, v.a.** to absolve, to acquit; to finish, complete (*one's studies at college*).

**Abſonder-bar, adj.** separable. —*lich, adj.* separable; separated, apart.

**Abſonderlich, adj.** peculiar, singular, odd, bizarre; *adv.* principally, chiefly, expressly. —*ſeit, f.* singularity, peculiarity, oddness, oddity.

**Abſonder-n, v.a.** to separate, to divide; to detach; to secrete (*Med.*); to abstract (*ideas*); ſich —n, to separate, seclude oneself; ein Kind —n, to portion off a child (*Law*). —*ung, f.* separation, division; seclusion; sequestration; abstraction; secretion (*Med.*); individualization; jointed structure (*of rocks*); isolation (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —*ungs-vermögen, n.* power of abstraction; power of secreting (*Med.*). —*ungszeichen, n.* sign of separation.

**Abſonni'g, adj.** out of the sun, shady (*rare*).

**Abſorbieren, p. & adj.** absorbing; —*e Mittel, absorbents.*

**Abſorgen, v.r.** to wear away with anxiety.

**Abſorption, f** (*pl. —en*) absorption; electrification.

**Abſpalten, v. I. a.** to split off. *II. n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to get separated by splitting.

**Abſpannen, v.a.** to unbend; to slacken (*a drum, etc.*); to relax; to unyoke; to unharness; to exhaust utterly; den Haſen —, to uncock (*a pistol*); ein Gezeſt —, to strike a tent. *abgespannt, p.p. & adj.* tired out; seedy.

**Abſpannen, v.a.** to entice (*away*), to seduce, to cause to be disaffected (*obs.*).

**Abſpannig, Abſpannig, adj.** alienated, disloyal; —*machen*, to seduce from allegiance; einem eine Verſion —*machen*, to alienate the affections of a p. from; —*werden*, to desert; to become disaffected.

**Abſparen, v.a.** to spare from; ich miſſe ſ mir am Munde —, I will pinch myself (*in food*) for it.

**Abſpeifen, v. I. n.** (*aux. h.*) to finish a meal. *II. a.* to clear (*a plate, a tree, etc.*) by eating; to feed, entertain; einen mit ſceren Worten

—, to put one off with fair words; einen fürz —, to cut one short.

**Abſpannig, see Abſpannig.**

**Abſperren-en, v.a.** to barricade; to exclude; to separate, to lock off; to isolate. —*ung, f.* act of barring; separation; isolation; solitary confinement; exclusion. —*ungs-ſiſtem, n.* prohibitive system; system of solitary confinement. *Comp.* —*hahn, m.* stop-cock (*of the boiler*).

**Abſpiegeln-n, v. I. a.** to reflect (*as from a mirror*). *II. r.* to be mirrored or reflected. —*ung, f.* reflection.

**Abſpielen, v.a.** to play (*off*) a tune; to wear out with playing; to pay off by playing (*cards, etc.*); vom Blatte —, to play at sight (*Mus.*).

**Abſpinnen, ir.v. I. a.** to spin off; to pay a debt by spinning. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish spinning.

**Abſpißen, v.a.** to take off the point, to blunt; to cut, make (*a pen*); to point (*ends of the hair*).

**Abſplittern, v. I. n.** (*aux. ſ.*) to splinter, to come off in splinters. *II. a.* to splinter off. *III. r.* to explode.

**Abſpotten, v.a.; ein-en** —, to ridicule a p. (*obs.*); einem etwas —, to get a th. by deriding a p.

**Abſprache, f.** (*usually Abrede*) agreement, convention.

**Abſpred-en, ir.v. I. a.** (*einem etwas*) to give a sentence against, to pronounce sentence of deprivation; to give up (*Med.*); to gainsay, deny, refuse; einem alle Hoffnung —en, to take away all hope from one; einem das Leben —en, to condemn s.o. to death; die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgeſprochen, the doctors have given him up; eine Sache —en, to talk over a matter; Talent ſann man ihm nicht —en, there is no denying that he has talent; ich ſpreche es Ihnen nicht ab, I do not dispute it with you. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to decide; to decide hastily; to dogmatize on; über (eine S.) —en, to give a decided or unfavorable opinion upon. —*end, p. & adj.* dogmatical, unfavorable; —*end urtheil über einen or eine Sache*, to pronounce an adverse criticism on s.o. or s.th. —*erſich, adj.* decisive, magisterial; dogmatic; unfavorable.

**Abſprengen, v. I. a.** to cause to fly off; to burst, to blow up with gunpowder; to chip; to cut off from the bulk of the army, to drive off from the herd. *II. n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to gallop off.

**Abſpringer, ir.v. I. n.** (*aux. ſ.*) to leap off or down; to jump off; to snap off; to chip off; to crack off (*as paint*); to gape, warp; to rebound; to desert, change (*one's party*); to shift (*from one subject to another*); to shuffle, to prevaricate; von einem Verſprechen —, to retract a promise. *II. r.* to fatigue o.s. by jumping, to tire o.s. with leaping.

**Abſprühen, v. I. a.** to squirt off. *II. n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to spirt back; to set out for a trip (*stud. sl.*).

**Abſproß, m.** (—*ſen, pl.* —*ſen*) (*rare, see Abſproßling*); result.

**Abſproß-en, v.n.** (*usually Abſtaunen*) (*aux. ſ.*) to be descended from.

**Abſproßling, m.** (—*s, pl.* —*c*) offspring, descendant.

**Abſpruch, m.** (*pl. Abſprüche*) a sentence, verdict, final decision; —*des Lebets*, sentence of death, doom.

**Abſprung, m.** (—*c)s, pl.* Abſprünge) a leap; leaping off; double (*of a hare*); snapping (*of a spring, etc.*); digression; falling off; contrast; disparity; renunciation of a claim. *Comp.* —*s-winkel, m.* angle of reflection.

**Abſpulen, v.a.** to wind off from the reel, to unreeel, to unspool.

**Abſpül-en, v.a.** to wash; to rinse; to wash off. —*ſt, n.* hogwash; dishwasher. —*ung, f.* (*act of*) rinsing, washing, washing up (*of tea things, etc.*); ablution.

**Abtählen**, *v. a.* to steel; to harden (gegen, against).

**Abtamm-en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, to be derived from, to come of; to derive, to be derived from (*Gram.*); derivation, etymology; aus der Stadt Hannover -**end**, a native of the town of Hannover. —**ung**, *f.* descent, parentage; extraction, source; birth, blood; von guter -**ung**, of (good) family; von edler -**ung**, of noble birth. *Comp.* —**ungs-tabelle**, *f.* theory of descent, origin of species; theory of derivation. —**ungszafel**, *f.* pedigree, genealogical table.

**Abtampfen**, *v. a.* to stamp off; to wear out by stamping; to pound thoroughly.

**Abtand**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Abstände**) distance; interval, space; difference, disparity; größer —, contrast; renunciation, renoucement, cession, abandonment; von einer Sache -**nehmen** (*or thun* (*obs.*)) to desist from a th., to renounce, to give up. *Comp.* —**s-geld**, *n.* money paid to a person who desists from a claim. —**s-punft**, *m.* apsis. —**s-winkel**, *m.* angle of elongation.

**Abtändig**, *adj.* spoiled (*by old age or too long keeping*), grown worse; dead, dried up, stale, tasteless, musty, flat.

**Abtaten**, *v. a.* to pay (*in a complimentary sense*); to give, make, discharge, render; einen Besuch —, to pay a visit; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment; seine Schuldigkeit —, to pay one's debt; to pay one's respects; Bericht —, to report; Zeugnis —, to bear witness; Dank —, to render or to return thanks; einen Besuch —, to make a call, to pay a visit; einem seinen Glückwunsch —, to offer one's congratulations to s.o., to congratulate one.

**Abtaub-en**, **Abtäub-en**, *v. a.* to wipe off the dust, to dust. —**er**, *m.* one that dusts, duster; feather-broom, dusting brush.

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to bring down with a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to stick; to unhorse; to defeat (*in a students' duel, sl.*); to carry off the ring (*at tilting*); to slope; to escarp (*Mil.*); to mark out; to draw off (*water*); to train; to onto; to over-trump; Heu -**en**, to pitch down or to unload hay; Raufen -**en**, to cut sods; ein Schwein -**en**, to stick a pig; ein Näher -**en**, to prick a pattern on paper; eine Zeichnung -**en**, to engrave a drawing; einem Schiffe -**en**, to take the wind out of another ship's sails. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to sheer off (*Naut.*); (*aux. h.*) to contrast; diese Farbe steht von der andern zu sehr ab, this color contrasts too strongly with the other; sie sieht gegen dich ab, she is a good foil to you. —**er**, *m.* little excursion, trip, ramble; digression; one that marks out; auf der Reise machten sie einen -**er** von drei Meilen, um ihn zu besuchen, on their journey they went three miles out of their way to visit him. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* spud; scuffling hoe; scraper; turf-spade. —**messer**, *n.* butcher's knife. —**pflug**, *m.* breast-plow.

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *v. a.* to unpin, to unpeg; to undo, to unfasten (*hair*); to mark out; ein Lager -**en**, to mark out, peg out, stake off a camp; ein Katb -**en**, to wean a calf. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* iron pole, picket. —**seife**, *f.* surveyor's chain. —**leine**, *f.* or —**schuur**, *f.* measuring line, marking cord.

**Abtiefen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand off from; to stand out, stick out; (*aux. f.*) to grow flat (*as beer*); to decay, fade, die away; —**von**, to desist from, relinquish, give up; einem or von einem —, to desert, withdraw from, leave one unassisted (*rare*). II. *a.* to concede, to yield, to relinquish, give up, resign (*rare*). —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* distant; expanding (*Bot.*);

—**de** Ohren, standing out ears, sticking out ears.

**Abtiefen**, *ir. v. a.* to steal away; to learn by stealth; einem etwas —, to steal s.th. from s.o. **Abtiefen**, *v. I. a.* to stiffen; to prop, to underprop. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow stiff.

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend; to alight; to dismount; to put up (*at an inn, etc.*). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* descending; —**ender** Rhythmus, descending rhythm, trochaic or dactylic rhythm (*see* **Abtiefend**). —**ung**, *f.* descending; alighting; descent; descension (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —**e-quarterier**, *n.* resting place, place where to put up, night quarters, temporary lodging; billet (*Mil.*).

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *v. a.* to put away; to put down (*a burden, etc.*); to abolish; to remedy, redress; to remove (*nuisances, etc.*); to mix with yeast; to season, flavor (*beer*); to stop, throw out of gear. *Comp.* —**haben**, *m.* regulator tap.

**Abtiefen**, *v. a.* to chisel off.

**Abtiefen**, *v. a.* to stamp.

**Abtiefen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die away or out, to wither, to perish; to fade away; to become paralysed, benumbed; to mortify; meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when very young; der Welt —, to withdraw from the world; allen Vergnügungen abgestorben sein, to be dead to all pleasures. II. *subst. n.* death, mortification, atrophy; decay; extinction.

**Abtiefen**, *m.* a copy, pattern pricked off; what is dug or cut off; contrast.

**Abtiefen**, *m.* descent, climb down.

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to tune; gut abgestimmte Glocken, well tuned bells; to lower the pitch; to outvote (= überstimmen; *diäl.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to give one's vote, to record one's vote, to vote; einem -**en**, to disagree, dissent from (*diäl.*); über etwas -**en** lassen, to put a th. to the vote; geheim durch Stimmzettel -**en**, to vote by ballot. —**ig**, *adj.* discordant, dissonant; disagreeing (*in opinion*). —**ung**, *f.* act of voting; suffrage; division, show of hands; dissonance; der Antrag wurde zur -**ung** gebracht, the motion was put to the vote; durch -**ung** gefasster Beschlüsse, resolution; grace (*Univ.*); sich der -**ung** enthalten, to abstain from voting; geheime -**ung**, voting by ballot; namentliche -**ung**, poll, polling; —**ung** durch Sammelstimmung, division.

**Abtiefen**, *v. a.* to hive a new swarm of bees.

**Abtiefen**, *v. a.* to uncork, to unstop.

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock off, to thrust off; to scrape, plane; to rub off; to strike short; to play staccato; to repulse; to break; es wird ihm das Herz -**en**, it will break his heart; sich die Hörner -**en**, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld -**en**, to pay off a debt; die Biene -**en**, to kill the bees and take their honey; Zähne -**en**, to shed one's teeth. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to push off, to shear off, to get clear of the shore, to set sail. —**end**, *adj.* repulsive, repugnant; sich abstoßende (Naturen), antipathetic (natures); repellent. —**ung**, *f.* act of repelling; repulsion. *Comp.* —**zeichen**, & —**ungszzeichen**, *n.* staccato sign (*Mus.*).

**Abtiefen**, *v. a.* to punish, chastise (*thoroughly*).

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *v. a.* to abstract.

**Abtiefen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) a reflected ray; splendor.

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to reflect. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be reflected. —**ung**, *f.* reflection. —**ungswinkel**, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *adj.* & *adv.* abstract; —**er** Begriff, abstract idea, abstraction.

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *v. a.* to unharness (*horses*).

**Abtiefen**—**en**, *v. I. a.* (eine Sache) to wear

out. II. *r.* to fag o.s.; to toil hard; to work o.s. to death.

**Ab'streben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to strive to get loose or away (*from the center*); *die — de Kraft*, *f.* (*Ab'strebekraft*) centrifugal force.

**Ab'streichen**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to wipe, strike off; to scrape off; to strop (*a razor*); to beat (*a field*) for game. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to sneak away; to quit the nest. *Comp. —holz*, *n.* straight edge.

**Ab'streifen**, *v. I. a.* to strip off; to skin; to slip, draw off; to lay aside; to do away with. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to wander, to roam; to digress; to glance off.

**Ab'streiten**, *ir.v.a.* to dispute; to deny; *einem etwas —*, to obtain something from one by dispute; *das laſſe ich mir nicht —*, I won't be argued out of that.

**Ab'strich**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —c*) act of skimming; reduction, diminution; that which is taken off, skimmings; litharge.

**Ab'stricken**, *v.a.* to knit off (*the stitches on a needle*); to loose, untie.

**Ab'strichen**, *v.a.* to curry, rub down (*a horse*).

**Ab'strömen**, *v. I. a.* to float or wash away down a stream. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow off rapidly; to drift away; (*fig.*) to disperse, to become scattered; *ab- und zu-strömen*, to ebb and flow.

**Ab'strüß**, *adj. & adv.* abstruse.

**Ab'strüdeln**, *v.a.* to break down in small pieces.

**Ab'strühen**, *v.r.* to tire o.s. out by studying.

**Ab'strühen**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to break off (*of ore*); to separate by gradations, graduate; to shade off. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be shaded, to be graduated. —*ung*, *f.* gradation, graduation; shade.

**Ab'strumpf**—*en*, *v.a.* to blunt; to dull; to stupefy; *ein abgeſtrumpfter Stegel*, a truncated cone. —*end*, *p. & adj.* obtundent, blunting, dulling. —*ung*, *f.* blunting; dulling.

**Ab'stürmen**, *v. I. n.* to rush off in the greatest hurry. II. *v.r.* to have done storming, to calm down, to abate.

**Ab'stürz**, *m.* (*—s, pl. Ab'stürze*) rapid fall; precipice.

**Ab'stürzen**, *v. I. a.* to precipitate; *ſich den Hals —*, to break one's neck by falling. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down headlong.

**Ab'stutzen**, *v.a.* to lop; to poll; to dock, cut; to shear (*cloth*). *abgeſtutzt*, *p.p. & adj.* truncate.

**Ab'stützen**, *v.a.* to prop, shore up (*a ship*).

**Ab'suchen**, *v.a.* to search all over; to search and take; to pick off, from.

**Ab'sud**, *m.* (*—(c)s, pl. —c*) decoction; extract.

**Ab'sudeln**, *v.a.* to transcribe negligently, to copy (*a picture*) daubingly.

**Ab'sumpfen**, *v.a.* to drain (*marshes*).

**Ab'surd**, *adj.* absurd; inconsistent, irrational. —*ität*, *m.* (*pl. —itäten*) absurdity.

**Abt**, *m.* (*—s, pl. Äbte*) abbot; *den — reiten laſſen*, to be merry without constraint; *ein weltlicher —*, a lay abbot; *inſulirter —*, mitred abbot; *Würde eines —s*, abbotship, abbacy; *der Kaiſer und der —*, (*well known poem by Bürger*, adaptation of) King John and the Abbot of Canterbury. —*ei'*, *f.* (*pl. —ei'en*) abbey (*building*); abbacy (*office*). —*ci'lich*, *adj.* abbatial.

**Ab'tafeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish dining.

**Ab'täfeln**, *v.a.* to wainscot.

**Ab'tafeln**, *v.a.* to unrig, dismantle; *ein abgetaſſetes Fräuzchen*, a faded beauty (*coll.*).

**Ab'tanzen**, *v. I. a.* (*e.g. einen Wa'tzer*) to dance. II. *n.* to dance off or down; to get off (*roll.*).

**Ab'tanzen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to thaw off.

**Ab'taumeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, stagger away.

**Ab'tauschen**, *v.a.* to exchange; to barter.

**Ab'teil**, *m.* share; appanage; compartment (*of a railway carriage*).

**Ab'teilen**, *v.a.* to divide, to share; to classify;

to portion off; to partition off; to divide into degrees; to separate into lots; *Kinder —*, to pay off children, to give children their due share (*Law*).

**Ab'teilung** (*less good Ab'tei'lung*), *f.* division; separation (*from*); division (*of an army*); set (*of a form in school*); classification, section, division (*of a subject, etc.*); compartment (*of a railway carriage*). *Comp. —ungs-zetichen*, *n.* hyphen; mark of separation.

**Ab'teuñ**—*en*, *v.a.*; *einen Schaft —en*, to sink or deepen a shaft or pit. —*er*, *m.* pitman.

**Ab'tönn**, *ir.v.a.* to take, put off; to lay aside; to abolish; to settle; to dispatch; to kill, to execute; *ſich ſeines Glaubens —*, to free o.s. from one's faith; to renounce; (= *ſich abgewöhnen*) to give up, *er hat ſich den Trunk abgethan*, he has given up drinking (*poet.*); *die Hand von einem —*, to abandon one; *etwas geſchwind —*, to huddle up a thing; *eine abgethane Sache*, a settled affair.

**Ab't—ir** (*pl. —innen*), **Äbt'ir'in** (*pl. —nen*), *f.* abbess. —*lich*, *adj.* as an abbot, belonging to an abbot, abbatial.

**Ab'toben**, *v. I. n.* to rage or cease raging. II. *a.* *einem etwas —*, to bully one out of a thing.

**Ab'tön**—*en*, *v.a.* to shade. —*ung*, *f.* shading; shade.

**Ab'töt**—*en*, *v.a.* to kill, deaden; to mortify (*inclinations, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* mortification.

**Ab'trab**, *m.* (*—(c)s*) detachment (*of cavalry*).

**Ab'traben**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot off.

**Ab'trag**, *m.* (*—(c)s, pl. Ab'träge*) payment; compensation; what is carried off; damage; *einem — thun*, to injure one (*rare*).

**Ab'trag**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to carry away; to pull down; to level; to clear (*the table*); to pay (*debts*); to sketch, to brace; to wear out (*clothes*). —*ung*, *f.* carrying off, demolition; dismantling (*of a fort*); leveling (*of a hill, etc.*); payment, liquidation.

**Ab'trauern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to put off mourning. II. *r.* to pine away with grief.

**Ab'träufeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down.

**Ab'treib**—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive off; to repel, repulse; to overhurl, to jade (*horses*); *ein abgetriebener Gaul*, a jade; *ein Kind —en*, to procure abortion; *einem von einem Witt —en*, to dispossess one of his estate; —*ende Mittel* (*Ab'treibe-Mittel*), abortive medicines. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drift off. —*er*, *m.* refiner of metals. —*ung*, *f.* (*der Weibesfrucht*) miscarriage procured by an unlawful operation.

**Ab'trenn**—*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* separable.

**Ab'trenn**—*en*, *v.e.* to separate; to disunite; to unrip. —*ung*, *f.* separation; ripping off.

**Ab'treppen**, *v.a.* to build like a staircase (*a wall, etc.*).

**Ab'tret**—*en, *ir.v. I. a.* to tread off; to form by treading; to wear out by walking; to pace out; to relinquish, resign; to transfer; to abandon; *er trat ſeinem Neffen die Regierung ab*, he resigned in favor of his nephew; *einem etwas —en*, to yield up a right to one; *einen noch nicht fälligen Wechsel —en*, to discount a bill. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to retire; to withdraw; to make one's exit; to quit, to secede from; *ſie ließ ihn —en*, she ordered him to retire; *tritt ab*, exit; *treten ab*, exeunt (*stage direction*); *treten ab or abgetreten!* break ranks!; *von Amte —en*, to resign an office; *bei einem —en*, to alight, stop at a p.'s house; *ſich —en or ſich die Füße —en*, to scrape one's boots (*before entering a house*), to wipe the dirt off one's shoes. —*er*, *m.* ceder, resigner, transferrer; scraper. —*ung*, *f.* treading off or out; cession; abdication. withdrawal; surrender; exit; *derjenige, an den die —ung geſchieht*, assignee. —*ungs-ſchrift*, *f.*, or *ungs-urkunde*, *f.* deed of cession, instrument of conveyance, assignment.*



**Abtrieb**, *m.* (—*s*) driving off or away; driving the cattle down fr. the Alps (*dial.*); cutting down, felling (*For.*); refusal (*Law*); *ich habe ihm den — versprochen*, I promised to give him the refusal of it. *Comp.* —*srecht*, right of refusal, prior right of purchase.

**Abtriefen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down, drip.

**Abtritt**, *f.* right of pasturage, common; drift, leeway (*Naut.*).

**Abtrinken**, *ir.v.a.* to drink off; to drink a small quantity (*from a glass*); to sip off.

**Abtritt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) withdrawal; abdication, renunciation; cession, abandonment; exit; death; alighting; privy, water-closet (*vulg.*); step (*before a door*); grass trodden down by deer, abatures, foiling; *feinen — nehmen*, to withdraw, to retire (*obs.*).

**Abtroden**, *v. l. a.* to wipe dry; to dry; to drain. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up, wither away.

**Abtrollen**, *v. n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away, to pack off.

**Abtrommeln**, *v. l. a.* to drum off; to publish by beat of drum; to drum; *ein Stück auf dem Klavier —*, to hammer (*or bang*) away a piece of music on the piano. *II. n.* (*with h.*) to cease drumming; to beat the tattoo.

**Abtropfen** —*en*, **Abtröpfeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down; —*en lassen*, to drain; *Schmaß; zc. auf den Braten am Spieß —en lassen*, to baste roast meat. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* plate-drainer.

**Abtroßen**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to bully out of.

**Abtrumpfen**, *v. a.* to trump; *einen eine Karte —*, to take a man's card by a higher trump; *einen —*, to snap one up, snub one; to give a p. a set-down or rebuff.

**Abtrünnig**, *adj.* faithless, recreant; disloyal, rebellious; —*werden*, to revolt, to desert; to turn apostate; —*machen*, to seduce, draw off (*from a cause, etc.*); *von der Religion —*, apostate; *der —c*, deserter, recreant, renegade, apostate; turncoat. —*feit*, *f.* disloyalty; desertion; apostasy.

**Abtummeln**, *v. l. a.* to fatigue (*a horse*) by a hard ride. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself.

**Abtünchen**, *v. a.* to whitewash all over.

**Abtünchen**, *v. a.* to dry up (*spots, etc.*).

**Aburteilen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to decide finally; to decide against; *einem etwas —*, to dispossess a p. (*by a judgment*).

**Abverdienen**, *v. a.* to earn by service; *eine Schuld —*, to work off a debt.

**Abverlangen**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas —*, to ask s.o. for s.th., to demand s.th. from s.o.

**Abvermieten**, *v. a.*; *ein Zimmer an einen Mieter —*, to sublet a room.

**Abviere**, *v. a.* to square; to polish; to veer (*Naut.*).

**Abviern**, *v. a.* to measure (*standing timber, etc.*); to sight out, to survey, to gauge.

**Abwachen**, *v. l. a.* to watch for. *II. r.* to weary oneself by watching or sitting up.

**Abwackeln**, *v. l. a.* to shake off; to cudgel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to waddle away, off.

**Abwachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to decrease; to take another direction in growing.

**Abwägen** —*en*, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to weigh; to weigh out; to compute elevations; to level; *gegen einander —en*, to counterbalance. —*ung*, *f.* weighing; leveling. *Comp.* —*c-kunst*, *f.* art of leveling.

**Abwalfen**, *v. a.* to mill (*cloth*); to thrash (*vulg.*).

**Abwalfen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to float down in ringlets (*of curls*).

**Abwalzen**, *v. l. a.* to make even, smooth with a roller. *II. r.* to tire oneself waltzing. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go off waltzing, to go away (*coll.*).

**Abwälzen**, *v. a.* to roll off; *die Schuldigung von sich —*, to shift the blame from one's own

shoulders, to exculpate oneself by throwing the blame upon others.

**Abwammen**, *v. a.* to beat soundly, to administer a thorough drubbing (*vulg.*).

**Abwandelbar**, *I. adj.* declinable, capable of being inflected, capable of inflection. *II. v. a.* to conjugate, to decline. —*ung*, *f.* (*usually Abwandlung*) inflection; declension, conjugation.

**Abwandeln**, *v. l. a.* to inflect; to decline (*nouns*), to conjugate (*verbs*). *II. r.* to be inflected; *dies Zeitwort wandelt sich regelmäßig ab*, this verb is conjugated regularly, is weak.

**Abwandern**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, to wander away.

**Abwanken**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to totter away; to decline from the right way.

**Abwarten** —*en*, *v. a.* to wait for; to await; to watch for; to tend; to attend to; *er kann nicht —en*, he is always in a hurry; *ich will Sie da —en*, I will wait for you there; *feine Zeit —en*, to bide one's time; *den Regen —en*, to wait till it has stopped raining, till the rain is over. —*ung*, *f.* waiting for; attendance on, nursing.

**Abwärts**, *prep. & adv.* downward; downwards; aside; —*des Stromes*, down the stream; —*fahren*, to descend (*a river*); to go down stream; *mit ihm geht 's —*, he is on the decline (*health*), his affairs are going from bad to worse (*business*).

**Abwaschen** —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to wash; to wash off; to clear by washing. —*ung*, *f.* washing off or away; ablation; lotion. *Comp.* —*becken*, *n.* a wash-basin.

**Abwaschern**, *v. a.* to water, to soak; to drain; *eine Schwelle —*, to slope a threshold so as to let the rain fall off.

**Abweben**, *ir.v.a.* to finish weaving; to work off by weaving.

**Abwechseln** —*n*, *v. l. a.* to exchange; to vary; to modulate (*the voice*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to do alternately, to alternate; to intermit (*as a fever*). —*nd*, *I. p. & adj.* changeable; intermittent; alternate. *II. adv.* by turns, alternately. —*ung*, *f.* exchange; change; vicissitude; alternation; modulation (*Mus.*); variety; *zur —ung*, for a change. —*ungsweise*, *adv.* alternately.

**Abweg**, *m.* (—*c*)*s*, *pl.* —*c*) by-way, by-path; wrong way. —*c finden*, to try shifts; *anf —c führen*, to misguide, to seduce; *anf —c geraten*, to go astray. —*s*, *adv.* out of the way, aside. —*jam*, *adj. & adv.* out of the way; devious.

**Abwehen**, *v. l. a.* to blow off, away. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to blow over; to blow from.

**Abwehr**, *f.* fence; defense; repulse; guard, parry. *Comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* means of defense, preventive.

**Abwehren** —*en*, *v. a.* to fence, ward off; to avert; *er läßt sich nicht —en*, he won't be kept off, won't be rebuffed. —*ung*, *f.* act of parrying, warding off; protection from.

**Abweiden**, *I. v. a.* to soften; to detach by soaking. *II. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow soft and fall off.

**Abweichen** —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to deviate, swerve; to diverge; to digress; to depart from; to pass, elapse; to decline, deflect (*as the magnetic needle*); *von der Wahrheit —en*, to swerve from the truth; *er weicht seinen Fingerbreit ab*, he will not abate an inch, retract a word; *wir weichen sehr von einander ab*, we differ widely; *im abgewichenen Jahre*, last year (*obs.*). —*end*, *adj. & adv.* varying; irregular; oblique; devious; —*ende Sonnenuhr*, declinator, azimuth-dial. —*ung*, *f.* deviation, variation; deflection; declination; divergence; exception; softening.

**Abweiden**, *v. a.* to feed on, to graze (*a meadow*);

to feed (*a flock*); die *Ab* ist abgeweidet, the mountain pastures are grazed quite bare.

**Ab'weincu**, *v. l. a.* to expiate by tears. *II. r.* to cry one's eyes out.

**Ab'weici—cu**, *ir. v. a.* to refuse admittance to, to reject, send away; to refuse; to repulse, beat back; to nonstuit, to dismiss (*a case*; *Law*); **kurz—cu**, to send one about one's business; er läßt sich nicht—*cu*, he will take no refusal; einen *Weschiedl—cu*, to protest or to dishonor a bill. —*ung*, *f.* refusal, rejection; disavowal; protestation, non-acceptance; non-suit. *Comp.* —*ungs-Beideid*; —*ungs-Beideid erhalten*, to be non-suited.

**Ab'weiczen**, *v. l. a.* to whitewash, whiten. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose whiteness (*obs.*).

**Ab'welfen**, *v. l. a.* to wither, to cause to shrivel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to wither off.

**Ab'wend—bar** or **—lich**, *adj.* preventible.

**Ab'wend—cu**, *reg. & ir. v. l. a.* to avert, prevent; to ward off, parry; *Das wolte Gott—cu*, God forbid. *II. r.* to turn away from; to desert. —*ig*, *adj.* alienated, estranged, averse; —*ig machen*, to alienate, to divert from, to seduce; *einem etwas—ig machen*, to deprive one of a thing. —*ung*, *f.* averting; parrying; ward; alienation.

**Ab'werfen**, *ir. v. a.* to throw, cast, fling, knock off; to yield (*a profit*); to knock down; to throw (*a horseman*); to cast, shed (*feathers, skin, etc.*); to overthrow; *Kurze—*, to whelp.

**Ab'wesen**, *obs. subst. n.*, see *Abwesenheit*. —*d*, *adj.* absent; *geißs—d*, absent-minded, lost in thought. —*heit*, *f.* absence; absenteeism; *alibi* (*Law*).

**Ab'wetten**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas—*, to gain s.th. from s.o. by betting.

**Ab'wettern**, *v. n. & r.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering and lightning.

**Ab'wetzen**, *v. a.* to blunt, to rub off (*the point*); to wear out by whetting; to whet.

**Ab'widzen**, *v. a.* to polish with wax; to cudgel thoroughly (*vulg.*).

**Ab'wideln**, *v. a.* to wind off, to unroll; to wind up (*a business*).

**Ab'wiegeln**, *v. a.* to pacify, to appease.

**Ab'wiegeln**, see *Abwägen*.

**Ab'wimmeln**, *v. a.* to manage to get rid of s.th. or s.o. (*coll.*).

**Ab'winden**, *ir. v. a.* to unwind, untwist; to reel off; to let down by a pulley (*goods*).

**Ab'winken**, *v. a.* to warn off by a nod or beck, to beckon not to take any notice. (*collog. p. part. abgewunken*; *ich habe abgewunken*, I have declined, I have said no (*coll.*).

**Ab'wirtschafteu**, *v. l. a.* to ruin by bad management, to mismanage. *II. n. & r.* to get ruined by bad management.

**Ab'wischen—cu**, *v. l. a.* to wipe off, wipe; *den Staub—cu*, to dust; *sich—cu*, to wipe oneself clean. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to steal away (*vulg.*). —*er*, *m.* one who wipes, duster; *duster*. —*ung*, *f.* wiping up or off. *Comp.* —*labben*, *m.*, —*tuch*, *n.* duster, dish-cloth.

**Ab'wittern**, *v. l. a.* to scent out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering; (*aux. f.*) to decompose and fall off (*from the action of the atmosphere*).

**Ab'wundern**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to obtain by usury.

**Ab'wurf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abwürfe*) a throwing down, off, away; refuse; *okal*; produce, proceeds; last throw (*at dice*).

**Ab'würf—cu**, *v. a.* to cast more than another; (*einem etwas*) to win at dice. —*ig*, *adj.* inclined to kick (*of a horse*).

**Ab'würgen**, *v. a.* to throttle; to kill.

**Ab'würgen**, *v. n. & r.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging.

**Ab'zahlen—cu**, *v. a.* to pay off; to discharge; *einem—cu*, to pay one out. —*ung*, *f.* payment in full.

**Ab'zählen**, *v. a.* to count out, off; to subtract; to number, reckon; to put in a heap (*Print*); *ich kann es mir an den Fingern—*, that I can easily conceive, my senses tell me as much.

**Ab'zähnen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shed the milk teeth. *II. a.* to take off with the tooth-plane, to indent.

**Ab'zanken**, *v. a.* to obtain by quarreling; to scold.

**Ab'zapfen**, *v. a.* to tap; to draw off; to bottle, to cheat; *Wut—*, to bleed.

**Ab'zauern**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by witchcraft, to charm out of.

**Ab'zäumen**, *v. a.* to take off the bridle.

**Ab'zäunen**, *v. a.* to fence in; to separate by a fence.

**Ab'zehren**, *v. a.* to pay tithes; to levy tithes.

**Ab'zehr—cu**, *v. l. a.* to waste, consume; *eine Schuldforderung—cu*, to pay oneself by living at the debtor's expense. *II. n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) to waste away. —*end*, *p. & adj.* wasting, consumptive; —*ende Krankheit*, an emaciating disease; atrophy. —*ung*, *f.* emaciation; consumption.

**Ab'zeichnen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mark of distinction; badge; mole; *pl.* insignia.

**Ab'zeichnen—cu**, *v. a.* to sketch, to draw; to copy a drawing; to mark off; *sich am Horizont—cu*, to stand out against the horizon. —*ung*, *f.* copied drawing; sketch; plan.

**Ab'zerren**, *v. a.*; *einem etwas—*, to wrest a thing from one.

**Ab'zetteln**, *v. a.* to unwarp.

**Ab'ziehen—cu**, *ir. v. l. a.* to draw, pull, take off; to turn off, to divert, to dissuade; to abstract; to subtract, deduct; to distill, rectify; to drain; to clear (*soup, etc.*); to skim; to rack off (*wine, etc.*); to tap, to bottle, to decant; to blanch (*almonds*); to smooth; to whet, sharpen; to straighten; to size, adjust (*a weight*); to divert (*attention*); to boil out (*color*); to lower (*wages*); *den Hut, die Kleider—cu*, to take off one's hat, one's clothes; *die Kopfhaut—cu*, to scalp; *einen Trudbogen—cu*, to pull, take off a proof; *ein abgezogener Begriff*, an abstract idea; *abgezogene Wasser*, distilled waters. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to retire, retreat; to go off guard, be relieved (*Mil.*); to retire with disgrace; to leave service; *aus der Festung—cu*, to evacuate (*a stronghold*); *won (der) Wache—cu*, to come off guard, to be relieved; *heimlich—cu*, to slink away; *sein Gönner zieht die Hand von ihm ab*, his patron withdraws his aid; *mit einer langen Nase—cu*, to be hauled in one's design (*coll.*). —*end*, *p. & adj.*; *der—ende*, subtractor. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who draws off; abductor. —*ung*, *f.* drawing, moving off; distillation; diversion; subtraction; abstraction. *Comp.* —*blate*, *f.* alembic. —*bogen*, *m.* tympa-sheet. —*bitz*, *n.* metachromotype (*Typ.*). —*cifen*, *n.* scraper; hackle (*for flax, etc.*). —*cifele*, *f.* smoothing file. —*faide*, *f.* retort. —*folben*, *m.* alembic. —*leder*, *n.* razor-strop. —*mannfel*, *m.* abductor (*Anat.*). —*pfug*, *m.* draining-plow. —*presse*, *f.* proof-press. —*stein*, *m.* hone. —*zahl*, *f.* number to be subtracted, subtracted. —*zeug*, *n.* distilling utensils.

**Ab'zielen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) *auf etwas—*, to aim at s.th., to tend to s.th. *II. a.* to strive for.

**Ab'zirfeln**, *v. l. a.* to measure or delineate with compasses; to define strictly. *II. n.* to be ridiculously nice or measured in one's behavior.

**Ab'zucht**, *f.* (*pl.* *Abzuchte*) breed, race; conduit, sewer; channel (*Found.*).

**Ab'zug**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abzüge*) departure, retreat; scum; proof-impression; trigger; drain, conduit; outlet; deduction; — *am Gewicht*, tare; *zum—e Dafen*, to sound the retreat; *den—nehmen*, to retire; *nach—der Kosten*, expenses deducted; *ohne—*, clear. *Comp.*

—**s**-bogen, *m.* proof-sheet. —**s**-graben, *m.* drain. —**s**-schach, *n.* check by discovery; *see* **Ab**schach. —**s**-schleife, *f.* culverc. —**s**-zahl, *f.* minuend. —**s**-ziegel, *m.* draining tile. —**s**-zoll, *m.* emigration fine.

**Ab**zupfen, *v. z.* to pull off.

**Ab**zwaden, *v. z.* to pinch off; *einem etwas* —, to squeeze or extort something from one in a mean way, to snap away.

**Ab**zwaden, *v. I. n. & a.* (etwas, auf eine **S.**) to aim at. **II. a.** to unpeg.

**Ab**zweig-en, *v. a.* to branch off. —**ung**, *f.* (act of) lopping, pruning; (des Weges) deviation, branching off.

**Ab**zwicken, *v. a.* to pinch off.

**Ab**zwingen, *ir. v. a.* to obtain by force; *einem etwas* —, to extort a thing from a person.

**Ab**zwickeln, *v. a.* to wind off thread.

**Ab**zwickel, *see* **Ab**zwickel.

**Academie**, *see* **Academie**, *see* **Academie**, *see* **Academie**.

**Academie**ren, *v. a.* to engross, to forestall.

**Accent**, *m.* (also spell **Al**zent) (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) accent; (schärfer —, acute accent; tiefer —, grave accent; gedehnter —, circumflex accent; gestoßener —, acute accent; geschweifeter —, circumflex accent; zweifelhafte —, fluctuating accent, intermittent accent, accent points; dynamischer —, dynamic or stress accent; chromatischer —, musical or pitch accent; expiratorischer —, dynamic or stress accent; Satz —, sandhi. —**u**-ieren, *v. a.* to accentuate.

**Accept**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) acceptance (of a bill). —**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) acceptor. —**ieren**, *v. a.* to accept, honor (a bill of exchange).

**Acces**sit, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) attendant; unpaid assistant, supernumerary (in an office).

**Accessit**, *n.* (*pl.* —**c**) second best premium.

**Accessori**sch, *adj.* accessory, accessorial.

**Accidens**, *n.* (*pl.* **Acciden**tien and **Acciden**zen) ; accident; additional profits, occasional emoluments.

**Accis**bar, *adj.* excisable.

**Accise**, excise; —**c** nehmen von, —**c** legen auf, to levy an excise on. *Comp.* —**einnehmer**, —**bedienter**, —**beamter**, *m.* exciseman. —**frei**, *adj.* free of excise duty. —**zettel**, *m.* permit, excise bill.

**Acclimatise**ren, *v. I. a.* to accustom to a climate, to acclimatise, naturalize. **II. r.; *sich leicht* —, to become easily acclimatized, settled.**

**Accomodie**ren, *v. a.* to render damaged goods salable; *sich* (einer Sache, den Verhältnissen) —, to accommodate, reconcile oneself to.

**Accord**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) accord (*Mus.*); chord; compact; contract; settlement; auf —, in —, by the job, by contract; mit — einnehmen, to take by capitulation. —**ieren**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to accord (*Mus.*); to be correct; —**ieren** über, to agree upon, to bargain; —**ieren** wegen, to compound for. **II. a.** to grant; to make agree. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* piece-work. —**lohn**, *m.* payment by contract.

**Accredit**-ieren, *v. a.* to open a credit account; to accredit. —**ib**, *n.* (—**ib**) letter of credit.

**Accurat**, *adj.* accurate, exact; particular; economical. —**c**heit, *f.* exactness, accuracy.

**Accusativ**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) accusative.

**Ach!** *int.* alas! ah!

**Achat**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) agate. —**en**, *adj.* of agate. *Comp.* —**dattel**, *f.* agatine.

**Achel**, *f.* *see* **Blutegel**.

**Achse**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) axle, axletree; axis; per —, auf der —, by land-carriage; by wagon or car. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* axle-box. —**neigung**, *f.* obliquity of the ecliptic. —**nan**, *m.* lynch-pin. —**riegel**, *m.* transom, cross-timber. —**ring**, *m.* iron-ring. —**schraube**, *f.* axle-nut.

**Achsel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shoulder; die **Achseln**

zu den, to shrug the shoulders; über die — ansehen, to scorn, look down upon; auf beiden — tragen, to favor both sides; auf die leichte — nehmen, to treat lightly; die — hängen, to be out of sorts. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* shoulder knot. —**bein**, *n.* upper bone of the arm. —**drüse**, *f.* axillary gland. —**flad**, *m.* —**stück**, *n.* gusset, shoulder-piece. —**grube**, —**höhle**, *f.* armpit. —**hemd**, *n.* sleeveless shirt. —**klappe**, *f.* shoulder-strap, shoulder-piece; *pl.* wings. —**naht**, *f.* shoulder-seam (of dress, etc.). —**roste**, *f.* *see* —**bein**. —**rote**, *f.* fiddle hung over the back of the mediaval traveling minstrel (*obs.*). —**stiid**, *n.*, *see* —**klappe**. —**träger**, *m.* time-server; hypocrite. —**trodde**, *f.* epulette. —**zuden**, *n.* shrug of the shoulders.

**Acht**, *num. adj.* (sometimes **Achte** if the numeral stands predicatively; *es sind ihrer acht(c)*) eight; —**Tag**, a sennight; a week; heute über —**Tag**, this day week; binnen —**Tagen**, within a week; halb —, half past seven; mit —**en** fahren, to drive a coach and eight; der, die, das, —**c**, the eighth. —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) eighth part; quaver (*Mus.*); arc of 45 degrees; octavo. —**ens**, *adv.* eighthly. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) anything consisting of eight parts; an eighth; figure eight. *Comp.* —**blättrig**, *adj.* octopetalous. —**ed**, *n.* octagon. —**edig**, *adj.* octagonal. —**e**-halb, seven and a half. —**el**-form, —**el**-größe, *f.* octavo size. —**ender**, *m.* stag having eight branches to his antlers. —**er**-lei, *adv.* of eight kinds. —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* & *adv.* eight-fold. —**flach**, *n.* octahedron. —**fährig**, *adj.* eight years old. —**klang**, (*Mus.*) octave. —**mal**, *adj.* eight times. —**riemer**, *m.* an eight (a race boat). —**seitig**, *adj.* octagonal. —**silbig**, *adj.* octosyllabic. —**spannig**, *adj.* yoked with eight horses. —**schidig**, *adj.* having eight quarterings in the coat of arms, etc. —**süßig**, *adj.* weekly, for a week; for eight days. —**undvierzig**, *num. adj.* forty-eight; ein after —**undvierzig**, a man who took part in the revolution of 1848. —**wöchentlich**, *adj.* every second month. —**zehn**, *num. adj.* eighteen. —**zunte**, *num. adj.* eighteenth. —**zellig**, *adj.* of eight lines; octave (*poet.*). —**zig**, *num. adj.* eighty; ein —**ziger**, an octogenarian. —**zig-zührig**, *m.* octogenarian. —**zigzig**, *num. adj.* eightieth.

**Acht**, *f.* (no *pl.*) attention, care, heed; in — nehmen, to take care of; to observe, mind; — geben auf, (with *acc.*) to mark; to pay attention to, to be careful concerning; gebt —, mark ye!; *sich* (*acc.*) in — nehmen, to take care, beware; *ich nehme mich vor ihm in Acht*, I beware of him. —**bar**, *adj.* respectable. —**barkeit**, *f.* respectability. —**sam**, *adj.* mindful, attentive. —**samkeit**, *f.* attention; heedfulness. *Comp.* —**enswert**, *see* —**ungs**-wert. —**los**, *adj.* negligent, inattentive. —**losigkeit**, *f.* inattention, heedlessness.

**Acht**, *f.* ban, outlawry; — und **Bann**, outlawry and excommunication; in die — verfallen, to become outlawed; einen in die — erklären, to put s.o. under the ban, to proscribe one, to outlaw one. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* writ of proscription. —(s)-**erklärung**, *f.* outlawing.

**Acht**, *see* **Acht**.

**Acht**-en, *v. a. & n.* to regard, to esteem; to deem; to pay attention to; dessen ungedachtet, nevertheless, regardless of this. —**ung**, *f.* attention; esteem, respect, regard; hab —**ung!** have a care!; —**ung!** attention! (*Mil.*); den **Gesetzen** —**ung** verschaffen, to vindicate the law; vor einem —**ung** hegen, to hold one in high esteem; einem —**ung** einflößen, to inspire one with respect; seine —**ung** besorgen, to pay one's respects; —**ung** geben auf (*acc.*), to pay attention to. —**ung**-einflößend, *adj.* imposing. —**ungs**-bezeugung, *f.* tribute

of respect. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* disrespectful. —**ungs=voll**, *adj.* respectful. —**ungs=wert**, —**ungs=würdig**, *adj.* respectable, estimable. —**ungs=widrig**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent. **Ädt=eu**, *v.a.* to outlaw, proscribe: **geächtet und gebannt**, outlawed (*by the state*) and excommunicated (*by the church*). —**er**, *m.* man outlawed, outlaw. —**ung**, *f.* outlawing, proscription.

**Äd'ter**, *prep. and adv.* aft (*Naut.*).

**Äd'zen**, *v.n.* to groan heavily.

**Äd'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Äder**) field, arable land; soil; acre (*square measure, pl. die Äder*): ein **fetter** —, a rich soil; **den** — **bauch**, **bestellen**, to till the ground. *Comp.* —**bau**, *n.* agriculture. —**bauer**, *m.* husbandman. —**bau=schule**, *f.* school of agriculture. —**beck**, *n.* ridge (*in a field*). —**bestellung**, *f.* tillage. —**busse**, barren tract, or patch (*in a field*). —**gaul**, *m.* farm-horse. —**geld**, *n.* land tax; farm-expenses. —**preis**, *n.* agrarian law. —**hof**, *m.* farm; farm-yard; farm-house. —**lohn**, *m.* farm laborer. —**land**, *n.* arable land. —**lohn**, *m.* laborer's wages. —**mann**, *m.* husbandman. —**männchen**, *n.* water-wag-tail. —**rain**, *m.* ridge between fields. —**vich**, *n.* draught cattle. —**walze**, *f.* roller. —**wirt=schaft**, *f.* agriculture. —**zeug**, *n.* agricultural implements. *Before most botanical terms, Äder* = field, wild, or corn. —**boldrian**, *m.* great wild valerian. —**ehrenpreis**, *m.* chickweed. —**hoffunder**, *m.* dwarf-elder. —**grundtraut**, *n.* meadow-scabious. —**hce**, *m.* hare's-foot clover. —**hette**, *f.* prickly pearsip. —**hinze**, *f.* mountain calamint. —**traute**, *f.* fumitory. —**teuf**, *m.* charlock. —**warzel**, *m.* pearlwort. —**waldmeister**, *m.* woodroof.

**Äd'ern**, *v.a.* to till, to plow.

**Äet**, *m.* see **Ätt**.

**Äe'ie**, *f.* see **Ätte**.

**Äe'rie**, *f.* see **Ättie**.

**Äeti'v**, *adj.* see **Ättiv**.

**Äetna't**, *m.* see **Ättar**.

**Ädams=fige**, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore. —**äpfel**, *m.* Adam's apple, thyroid cartilage.

**Äddie'ren**, *a.* to add, to sum up.

**Äde'**, *I. int.* farewell! *II. subst. n.* farewell, adieu.

**Äd'ebär**, **Äd'ebär**, *m.* stork (*dial.*).

**Ädel**, *m.* (—**s**) nobility; nobleness; **vom** —, of noble birth; **der niedere** —, the gentry. —**ig**, *adlig*, *adj.* noble. —**idat**, *f.* aristocracy. *Comp.* —**s=brief**, *m.* patent of nobility. —**s=buch**, *n.* peerage-book. —**itand**, *m.* the nobility; **in den** —**stand erheben**, to ennoble, raise to the rank of a peer or knight. —**sucht**, *f.* tuft-hunting, love of titles, etc. —**südtig**, *adj.* tuft-hunting.

**Ädeln**, *v.a.* to ennoble; to dignify; to give worth to.

**Äd'vt**, *m.* adept, one expert in alchemy (*lit. : one who has found viz. the panacea*).

**Äd'er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) vein; lode; streak; grain (*in wood*): die **götdene** —, hemorrhoids; **zur** —**lassen**, to bleed; eine **dichterische** —, a poetical vein; es ist keine **gute** — **an ihm**, there is no good in him; er hat keine — **von seinem Vater**, he is wholly unlike his father. —**ig**, see **Äderig**. *Comp.* —**bruch**, *m.* varicocele. —**gebände**, *n.* venous system. —**gelecht**, —**gewebe**, *n.* vascular plexus. —**gewächs**, *n.* polypus. —**haut**, *f.* choroid. —**hnoten**, —**tropf**, *m.* varicose vein. —**laß**, *m.* blood-letting. —**laß=eifen**, *n.* lancet, phlema. —**laß=stunt**, *f.* phlebotomy. —**laß=stunüber**, *m.* lancet. —**reife**, *f.* tourniquet. —**rüppig**, *adj.* nerved (*Bot.*). —**schlag**, *m.* beat of the pulse. —**wasser**, *n.* lymph.

**Äd'er=den**, *n.* (—**den=s**, *pl.* —**den**) little vein. —**ig**, *adj.* veined, full of veins.

**Äd'ern**, *v.a.* to grain, vein (*wood, etc.*).

**Äd'ien'**, *I. int.* farewell. *II. subst. n.* farewell.

**Äd'je's**, *int. (coll.)* = **Äde**, **Äd'ien**.

**Ädju'ant**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) assistant, colleague; deputy.

**Ädjustic'ren**, *v.a.* to adjust, regulate; **sich** —, to adjust oneself; to dress properly.

**Äd'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) eagle; **jünger** —, eagle; **doppelter** —, two-headed eagle; **der weibliche** —, female eagle; **der** — **freischt**, the eagle screams. *Comp.* —**ebulisch**, *adj.* aquiline. —**blume**, *f.* columbine. —**ente**, *f.* eagle-owl. —**fid**, *m.* sea-eagle (*Ielt.*). —**fitting**, *m.* eagle's pinion. —**geier**, *m.* bald eagle. —**holz**, *n.* a species of gallochum, Amboyna wood. —**horst**, *m.* aerie, eyrie, eyry. —**jünger=ling**, *m.* young eagle. —**frant**, *n.* female fern. —**nase**, *f.* aquiline nose. —**orden**, *m.* order of the Eagle; **Ritter des schwarzen (or roten) Ädler=ordens**, Knight of the Black (or Red) Eagle. —**stein**, *m.* aetide.

**Ädministrir'ren**, *v.a.* to administer.

**Ädmiral**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ale**, *better than* —**äle**) admiral. —**ität**, *f.* admiralty. —**schaft machen**, to sail in company. *Comp.* —**itäts=gericht**, *n.* Board (or Court) of Admiralty; **Vorsichtiger des** —**itäts=gerichts**, First Lord of the Admiralty. —**s=brief**, *m.* sailing orders. —**s=rat**, *m.* admiralty. —**s=schiff**, *n.* flag-ship.

**Ädopt=ic'ren**, *v.a.* to adopt. —**i'v**, *adj.* adoptive, adopted; (*in compounds, e.g.* —**i'v=tochter**, *f.* adopted daughter, etc.).

**Ädre'ff** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) address; direction; place of residence; **firm (f. L.)**; **an die** —**e von**, **per** —**e**, care of. —**a't**, *m.* (—**a'ten**, *pl.* —**a'ten**) person addressed; person recommended; the drawee. *Comp.* —**(i)=buch**, *n.* —**(i)=falten=der**, *m.* directory. —**(i)=bureau**, *n.* registry office, enquiry office. —**(i)=zettel**, *m.* label.

**Ädreff=ic'ren**, *v.a.* to address; to consign; er hat mich **an Sie** —**icrt**, he has directed or sent me to you, recommended me to you.

**Ädve'nt**, *m.* (—**s**) advent. *Comp.* —**s=vogel**, *m.* ember goose. —**s=zeit**, *f.* advent season.

**Ädvokat**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) barrister, advocate. —**u'r**, *f.* advocacy. *Comp.* —**en=gebüh=ren**, *pl.* lawyer's fees.

**Ädvozie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to follow the law.

**Äd'ro** — (*trisyllabic; only used in compounds*). —**dyna'mit**, *f.* aerodynamics (*Physics*). —**du=na'mit**, *adj.* aerodynamic (*Physics*). —**lit'z**, *m. pl.* aerolite. —**nauf'il**, *f.* aeronautics. —**ita't**, *m.* air-balloon. —**ita'til**, *f.* aerostatics. —**ita'tich**, *adj.* aerostatic.

**Äff'** —**en**, *v.a.* to mock, make a fool of, to ape. —**erci'**, *f.* claff; mimicry. —**isch**, *adj.* apish. —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) she-ape.

**Äff'e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**u**) ape, monkey; crane (*Mech.*): **knapsack (soldiers' st.)**; **einen** — **an einem geistesien haben**, to be infatuated with a person; **seinem** — **zu lude geben**, to be extravagantly merry (*coll.*); **sich einen (fleinen)** — **u faulen**, to get tipsy (*st.*). *Comp.* —**n=artig**, *adj.* monkeyish. —**n=traße**, *f.* —**n=schicht**, *n.* monkeyish grimace. —**n=geschlecht**, *n.* quadrumana. —**n=jung**, *adj.* very young; **das** —**n=ünge Äff**, the young nimy (*joe*). —**n=liebe**, *f.* blind partiality (*for one's children*). —**n=nase**, *f.* flat nose. —**n=vinfader**, *m.* pug. —**n=schande**, *f.* very great shame, scandal (*st.*). —**n=schwanz**, *m.* ape's tail; droll fellow. —**n=stein**, *m.* monkey bezoar. —**n=weibchen**, *n.* she-ape.

**Äff'ft**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) emotion, passion, affection. —**ionie'rt**, *adj.* see **Geneigt**. *Comp.* —**ions=preis**, *m.* fancy-price. —**los**, *adj.* dispassionate. —**losigkeit**, *f.* apathy; calmness.

**Äff'tic=ic'ren**, *v.a.* to affect. —**ic'ret**, *p.p. & adj.* affected; **das** —**icrie** **Äff'en**, affectation.

**Äff'holder**, **Äff'holder**, *m.* guelder rose.

**Officie'reu**, see **Offiziere'reu**.  
**Off'ig**, *adj.* apish, silly, foolish.  
**Offizier'ert**, *adj.* affiliated.  
**Offizier'bar**, *adj.* sensitive, irritable.  
**Offizier'reu**, *v. a.* to affect.  
**Offodill**, *m.* **Offod'ill** = **Offizier**, *f.* daffodil.  
**Offrica'ta**, **Offrica'te**, affricate (*a consonant diphthong*, e. g. **z**, **pf**).  
**Afrisa'nder**, *m.* Africander, inhabitant of South Africa born of white parents.  
**Ait'er**, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) buttocks; anus; *resumendo*. **II. prep. & adj. (*used in comp.* = after, behind; similar, approaching to; inferior; spurious, sham, mock). —**arit**, *m.* quack. —**bier**, *n.* swipes. —**bildung**, *f.* deterioration; malformation; false culture. —**binde**, *f.* T-bandage (*Surg.*). —**blättchen**, *n.* stipula. —**birge**, *m.* second surety. —**darm**, *m.* rectum. —**cincknung**, *f.* entail. —**erbe**, *m.* substitute heir. —**gelehrtaufeit**, *f.* sham erudition. —**kind**, *n.* posthumous child. —**klanc**, *f.* hind-claw. —**kohlen**, *pl.* coal-dust; cinders. —**könig**, *m.* pretender (*to a crown*). —**kuget**, *f.* spheroid. —**lehn**, *n.* mesne tenure, under-fee. —**lehre**, *f.* heterodoxy. —**wahd**, *f.* second swath. —**wacht**, *n.* pollards. —**wicte**, *f.* sub-letting; subtendency. —**wicter**, *m.* under-tenant. —**wuofe**, *pl.* sea-weeds. —**wuofe**, *f.* false muse, wrong ideal of poetry. —**wuofe**, *f.* false lease; under-tenancy. —**wuofe**, *f.* calumny. —**wuofe**, *f.* jargon; slang; calumny. —**wuofe** = **wuofe**, *m.* sub-letter (*of houses*). —**wuofe**, *f.* sophistry, philosophism. —**wuofe**, *f.* posterity. —**wuofe**, *f.* the future. —**wuofe**, *m.* compound interest.  
**Agat**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) see **Aghat**.  
**Agende**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) liturgy, ritual, office-book; duty to be done; memorandum-book, tablets.  
**Agent**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) agent. —**u'r**, *f.* agency.  
**Agide**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ægis; shelter, protection.  
**Agiereu**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to act.  
**Agio**, *n.* agio; exchange; premium. —**ta'nc**, *f.* stock-jobbing. —**icu'r**, *m.* stock-jobber. *Comp.* —**conto**, *n.* agio-account.  
**Agici**, see **Aflecti**.  
**Agna't**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) paternal relation.  
**Agra'fic**, *f.* brooch, clasp.  
**Agra'r**—, (*in compounds*) agrarian.  
**Agra'rier**, *m.* agrarian, agriculturist.  
**Agra'riich**, *adj.* agrarian.  
**Agro'nomiich**, *adj.* dealing with farming; — **chrift**, *treatise on farming*.  
**Agsticin**, *m.* see **Berstein**.  
**Ah**, *interj.* ah; oho, pooh!  
**Aha'**, *interj.* (*denoting realization of an expectation*) aha; there, you see.  
**Ahle**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) awl, pricker, bodkin.  
**Ahm**, *f.* ship's draught marked on stern-post (*Naut.*). —**en**, *v. a.* to gauge (*a cask*). —**er**, *m.* gauger. —**ing**, *f.* see **Ahm** (*Naut.*).  
**Ahn**, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) grandfather, ancestor; *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, primogenitors; **von vierzehn** —**en**, of fourteen descendants, or with fourteen quarterings. —**c** or —**in**, (*rare*) grandmother, ancestress. —**ich**, *adj.* ancestral. *Comp.* —**en** = **probc**, *f.* proof of ancestry. —**en** = **recht**, *n.* privilege of birth, ancestral right. —**en** = **reihe**, *f.* pedigree. —**en** = **stolz**, *I. m.* pride of birth; **II. adj.** proud of birth. —**fran**, *f.* see **Ahn**. —**herr**, *m.* see **Ahn**. —**herrlich**, *adj.* ancestral.  
**Ahd** — **en**, *v. a.* to revenge, requite (*a wrong*); sometimes = **ahnen**. —**ung**, *f.* resentment, requital; revenge.  
**Ahncln**, *v. n.* to bear a likeness to, to look like, to be like; **sie ahnet ihrer Mutter**, she looks much like her mother.  
**Ahn** — **en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to have a presentiment of; to suspect, surmise; **es** — **t** mir**

nichts (*Gutes*), I have a foreboding of evil; —**en** lassen, to cause a foreboding, to fore-shadow; **der Knabe ließ den Mann** —**en**, the boy gave promise of the man. —**ung**, *f.* foreboding, presentiment; **keine** —**ung**! no, not by any means! (*sl.*); **keine** **blasse** —**ung** **von einer Sache** haben, to have not the faintest notion of a thing or how to do a thing. *Comp.* —**ungs** = **los**, *adj.* without misgiving or presentiment; unsuspecting. —**ungs** = **schwer**, full of presentiment, portentous. —**ungs** = **voll**, *adj.* bodeful, foreboding; mistrustful.  
**Ahnlich**, *adj.* similar, like, resembling; analogous to; **er sieht seinem Bruder sehr** —, he looks very much like his brother; **das** **sieht ihm** —, that is just like him; — **machen**, to assimilate. —**keit**, *f.* resemblance, similarity, likeness; analogy. *Comp.* —**keits** = **affiniazion**, *f.* association by similarity.  
**Ahorn**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) maple.  
**Ahr** — **den**, *n.* spicula (*Bot.*). —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ear of corn; **die taube** —**c**, tare. —**en** (**leien**), to glean. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds*, e. g. **kurz** —**ährig**) having short ears or spikes. *Comp.* —**en** = **ständig**, *adj.* spicate.  
**Ahren**, *v. a. & n.* to form into ears, spike; to glean; to plow before sowing.  
**Ahren**, *v. a.* to gauge, see **Eichen**.  
**Ais** (*two syllables*), *n.* A sharp (*Mus.*).  
**Afadem** — **ier**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ien**) academy; university. —**iter** (*pron.* **afadē** = **uiter**), *m.* (—**iter** = *pl.* —**iter**) academician; Platonist. —**isch** (*pron.* **afadē** = **uisch**), *adj.* academic; —**isthe** = **iertel**, *n.* quarter of an hour's allowance (*German university lectures begin at a quarter past the full hour*).  
**Afaze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) acacia, locust tree.  
**Afctel**, *f.* whitening; columbine; whitlow.  
**Afctid** — **on**, *n.* (*pl.* —**a**) acrostic.  
**Afte**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) act; deed, document, legal instrument (*see Afte*); pose, position, attitude (*of a model*); whole figure of a nude model (*Sculpt. Paint.*); **von einer Sache** — **nahmen**, to take a written certificate of a fact; to take note of a fact (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**zeichnen**, *n.* drawing after a nude model.  
**Afte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) act; deed, bill, document; (*pl.*) public papers, reports; **etwas zu den** — **en** **legen**, to pigeon-hole, to shelve a th. *Comp.* —**n** = **meuch**, *m.* bureaucrat, red-tapist. —**n** = **stück**, *n.* official document, deed.  
**Aft** — **ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) share, fund, stock. —**ionär**, *m.* (—**ionär** = *pl.* —**ionär**) shareholder. *Comp.* —**en** = **abzucht**, *m.* coupon. —**en** = **gesellschaft**, *f.* joint-stock company. —**en** = **händler**, *m.* stock-jobber. —**en** = **inhaber**, *m.* shareholder.  
**Aftion**, *f.* battle, encounter (*obs.*). —**en** = **radius**, *m.* sphere of action (*of a war-ship until it wants fresh coal*).  
**Aftiv**, *adj.* active; effective; actual; **er ist bei dem Corps Borussia** —, he is just now a member of the students' club Borussia. —**a**, (*pl.*) assets, outstanding debts. —**ität**, *f.* activity. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* export trade. —**schulden**, *pl.* see —**a**. —**stand**, *m.* assets; effective condition (*Mil.*).  
**Aftuar**, *m.* (*pl.* —**c**) actuary.  
**Aftu** — **it**, *f.* acoustics. —**isch**, *adj.* acoustic.  
**Alaba'ster**, *m.* (—**s**) alabaster. —**n**, *adj.* of alabaster.  
**Alant**, *m.* chub; elecampane. *Comp.* —**beer**, *f.* black currant.  
**Alarm**, *m.* alarm; — **blafen** or — **schlagen**, to sound an alarm, beat to arms; **blinder** —, false alarm. *Comp.* —**glocke**, *f.* alarm-bell, tocsin. —**tonne**, *f.* signal-gun. —**quartier**, *n. pl.* alarm-quarters, quarters near the enemy. —**signal**, *n.* alarm-signal; signal light, beacon.  
**Alarmiereu**, *v. a.* to alarm, to beat up.

**Wann**, *m.* (—s) alum. —*en*, *adj.* of alum. —*ig*, *see* —*artig*. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*artig*, —*haltig*, *adj.* aluminous.

**Wann**, *v.a.* to impregnate with alum.

**Wann**, *see* **Wann**, **Wann**, **Wann**.

**Wann**, *m.* (—c)s, *pl.* —*en* elf (*Mythol.*).

**Wann**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) white poplar (*Bot.*); ablet (*Ichtl.*).

**Wann** (*obs.*), —*n*, *adj.* & *adv.* silly, foolish, simple; weak-minded; absurd; —*ues* Zeug, nonsense; stuff and nonsense. —*cl*, *f.* usually —*n*-heit, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*-heiten) silliness; absurdity; silly action. —*ig*, *adj.* = **albern**.

**Wann**, *n.* blank book, scrap book; album for photographs or postage stamps.

**Wann**, *n.* albumin(e), albumen.

**Wann**, *m.* (—c)s, *pl.* —*er*; Alexandrine (*verse of twelve syllables*). —*ich*, *adj.* & *adv.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.

**Wann**, *m.* foolery, idle talk. —*er*, *m.* silly fellow. —*er*ci, *f.* tomfoolery; —*er*ciem treiben, to play foolish tricks. —*ig*, *adj.* silly, sham.

**Wann**, *f.* algebra. —*ich*, *adj.* algebraical.

**Wann**, *f.* sea-weed. —*n*-artig, *adj.* algal (*Bot.*).

**Wann**, *n.* alimony. *Comp.* —*atio*n, *f.* alimentionation. —*en*-geld, *n.* allowance for alimony.

**Wann**, *v.a.* to maintain (*Lau*).

**Wann**, *m.* auk (*Orn.*).

**Wann**, *n.* (—c)s, *pl.* —*c*) alcohol. —*haltig*, *adj.* alcoholic. —*ifer*, *m.* a man given to taking too much alcohol. —*ich*, *adj.* alcoholic. —*iche*ren, *v.* to alcoholize.

**Wann**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*n*) alcove, recess in a room.

**Wann**, *I. n.* (—s) the universe. II. *adj.* (—*er*, —*c*, —*es*) used collectively, all, entire, whole; used distributively, every, each, any, all; —*c*, *für* —*c*, all of them; —*c* Menschen, all men, everybody; —*c* beide, both of them; auf —*c* Fälle, in any case; auf —*c* Weise, by all means, in every possible way; —*c* drei Tage, every third day; —*c* Tage, every day; —*c* Welt, the whole world; everybody; ohne —*c* Ursache, without any cause; ohne —*c* Zweifel, undoubtedly; vor —*c* Dingen, above all, first of all; —*c* und jede Hoffnung, all and every hope; bei —*c*dem, for all that; used substantively: —*es*, everything; everybody; —*es* rannte dahin, all people were running there; über —*es*, above all things; um —*es* in der Welt, for any sake, for the whole world; —*es* war einzigt, every one was delighted, charmed; er ist —*es* in —*em*, he is all in all (*bei*, with); er ist —*en* —*es*, he is all things to all men; er kann —*es*, he can do anything, is good at everything; —*es* quibleten, to strain every nerve; es ist —*es* eins, it is all the same; —*es* Mögliche, all that is possible; —*c* für einen und einer für —*c*, jointly and separately, collectively and individually, with oneness of interest, solidarity; —*es* durch einander, higgledy-piggledy; —*es* in allem genommen, taking one thing with another; —*es*, nur nicht, anything rather than, anything but; —*es* was, all that, whatsoever.

III. —*c*, *adv.* all gone, all spent, at an end, exhausted; das Geld ist —*c*, the money is spent (*coll.*); es ist —*c* mit ihm, it is all up with him, he is done for (*coll.*); ich bin ganz —*c*, I am quite exhausted (*coll.*); —*c* werden, to be spent, to run out; die Dummheit werden nicht —*c*, there is no end of fools (*prov.*).

—*heit*, *f.* sum of all, totality, universality; greatest extension (*of a term*). *Comp.* (*All in comp. generally*) = universally; all; *prepared to adverbs it is sometimes archaic and often causes no appreciable change of meaning*). —*be* fannt, *adj.* notorious. —*ber*cits, *adv.* already. —*da*, —*dort*, *adv.* there. —*di*eweil,

*conj.* whereas. —*eigen*, *adj.*; —*eigenes* Gut, freehold. —*ein*, *see* **Allein**. —*er*baumer, *m.* the All-merciful. —*geber*, *m.* God, Giver of all. —*ge*fällig, *adj.* time-serving, politic, pleasing both sides. —*gegen*wart, *f.* omnipresence. —*gegen*wärtig, *adj.* omnipresent. —*ge*mach, *adv.* gradually. —*gemein*, *adj.* & *adv.* universal, general; im —*gemein*, in general; ein —*gemeines* Mittel, specific; man sagt es —*gemein*, it is commonly reported. —*gemein*-begriff, *m.* general concept. —*ge*recht, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous. —*ge*waltig, *adj.* all-powerful; omnipotent. —*g*ätterei, *f.* pantheism. —*g*ütig, *adj.* all-bountiful, most kind. —*heil*, *n.*, —*heil*-mitzfel, *n.* panacea, sovereign remedy. —*hier*, *adv.* here. —*j*ährlich, *adj.* annual; *adv.* annually, every year. —*ma*cht, *f.* omnipotence. —*m*ächtig, *adj.* omnipotent. —*m*öglich (*bad spellings*: *alm*ätlich, *alm*ätig) *adj.* & *adv.* by degrees, gradual. —*m*onatlich, *adj.* & *adv.* monthly, every month. —*n*ächtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* nightly, every night. —*n*eitig, *adj.* universal; versatile; —*n*eitig erwägen, to look at on all sides; —*n*eitige Bildung, liberal education. —*n*und, *adv.* at all times, always. —*t*äglich, —*t*ätlich, *adj.* daily; common; commonplace; ordinary; —*t*ätliches Nicker, quotidian fever. —*t*agskleid, *n.* every-day dress. —*t*agsmensch, *m.* commonplace fellow. —*t*agswelt, *f.* work-a-day world. —*w*altend, *adj.* all-governing, sovereign, all-ruling. —*w*ater, *m.* father of all (*God*; often applied to *Wolan*). —*w*eise, *adj.* all-wise. —*w*eisheit, *f.* supreme wisdom. —*w*issend, *adj.* omniscient. —*w*issheit, *f.* omniscience. —*w*isserei, *f.* pretension to know everything. —*w*o, *adv.* where. —*w*öchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* happening every week, hebdomadal; weekly, hebdomadary. —*zu*, *adv.* too, much too, quite too. —*zus*amm, *adv.* all together. —*zum*al, *adv.* all at once; all together.

**Wann**, *in comp.*; —*das*; *tr*öß —*dem* und —*dem*, for all that and all that. —*mal*, *adv.* always; yet, still, of course; ein für —*mal*, once for all; —*mal* wenn, whenever. —*n*-falls, *adv.* in any case, at all events; by chance, possibly, perhaps. —*n*-fällig, *adj.* casual, eventual. —*n*-halbem, *adv.* everywhere, in all places. —*sa*mt, *adv.* altogether. —*w*ege, *adv.* everywhere; always; quite; in every way, surely, undoubtedly. —*w*eile, *adv.* always; just now. —*zeit*, *adv.* always; at all times.

**Wann**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) alley, walk, avenue.

**Wann**-*er*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) allegory. *allego*risch, *adj.* & *adv.* allegorical. —*iche*ren, *v.a.* & *v.n.* to allegorize.

**Wann**, *I. indec. adj.* & *adv.* alone, sole, single; solitary, apart, by one's self; *dic*s —*w*irde hirciden, this alone would suffice. II. *adv.* only, merely; nicht —*...* sondern *z.*, not only ... but, etc. III. *conj.* only, but; ich wollte es gern thun, —*ich* konnte nicht, I wished to do it, but I could not. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* exclusive, only, unique; der —*ige* Gott, the one God; für seinen —*igen* Gebrauch, for his separate or private use. —*ig*keit, *f.* solitariness, aloneness, sole existence. *Comp.* —*be*uß, *m.* exclusive possession, absolute property. —*ge*wöhnlich, *n.* soliloquy. —*hand*el, *m.* exclusive trade, monopoly. —*herr*, *m.* autocrat. —*herr*schafft, *f.* undivided sway, absolute monarchy. —*herr*scher, *m.* absolute monarch, autocrat. —*her*der, *m.* sole owner (*of a ship*). —*ig*ligma= *ch*end, *adj.* only saving, having the sole disposal of the means of grace; der —*ig*figmatische Glaube, the (*only*) true faith, the orthodox faith, strict orthodoxy. —*ig*piel, *n.* solo.

**Uer**, *gen. pl. of All (in comp. with the sup. = of all; with lites = most: the accent falls in most cases on the second part of the compound, e.g. allerbüngs)*; —**christlich**, *adj.* most Christian; **Se. Majestät der christliche König**, His most Christian Majesty (*a title officially given to the King of France*). —**ding**, *adv.* to be sure, of course, by all means, indeed; it is true. —**erst**, *adj. & adv.* first of all; **zu erst**, first and foremost, originally. —**hand**, *indec. adj.* (*orig. gen. plur. = of all hands*), of all sorts and kinds, diverse, sundry; —**hand hochachtung**! I say, that is excellent! (*sl.*). —**heiligen**, *pl.* All-Saints; All-Saints-Day. —**heiligte**, *n.* holy of holies. —**lei**, *I. indec. adj.* see **hand**. **II. n.** medley, hodge-podge. —**lieb**, *adj.* dearest; best-beloved; delightful; charming. —**mauns=barisch**, *m.* long-rooted, wild, broad garlic. —**mañ**, *I. adv.* in every way, entirely. **II. conj. since (*obs.*). —**meist**, *I. adj.* most of all, most part. **II. adv. especially, chiefly. —**nächst**, *I. adj.* the very next. **II. adv. close, hard by; immediately. —**seelen**, *pl.* All Souls' (*Dny*). —**seit**, *adv.* on all sides; from all parts; altogether. —**wärts**, *adv.* everywhere. —**welt=freund**, *m.* everybody's friend.******

**Ulia/uz**, *f. (pl. = en)* alliance, league.

**Ulic'er=***en*, *v.a.* to ally, unite; **dic =en**, the allies.

**Ulu'neude**, *f.* common (*pasture land*) (*dial.*).

**Ulopa'th**, *m.* (**=en**, *pl.* **=en**), allopathist.

**Ulut**, *f.* pasture land on the mountain-side (*dial.*).

**Ulu'nanach**, *m.* (**=s**, *pl.* **=e**) almanac.

**Ulmosen**, *n.* (**=s**, *pl.* **=en**) alms; **mu ein bitten**, to ask for a charity. —**ic'er**, *m.* (**=icrs**, *pl.* **=icre**) almoner. **Comp.** —**amt**, *n.* alms-house; alms-house. —**büchle**, *f.* poor box. —**emw=fänger**, *m.* pauper, alms-receiver. —**väger**, *m.* guardian of the poor, almoner. —**spende**, *f.* distribution of alms.

**U'loe**, *f. (pl. =en)* aloe; aloes. —**tisch**, *adj.* aloetic. **Comp.** —**auszug**, *m.* extract of aloes.

**U'p**, *m.* (**=s**, *pl.* **=e**), *orig.* elf, bad spirit; nightmare; incubus. **Comp.** —**driden**, *n.* nightmare. —**männchen**, hobgoblin. —**ichof**, *m.* fairystone. —**zopf**, *m.* plica polonica.

**U'w**, *f. (pl. =en)*, mountain; hilly tract of country; (*pl.*) inmountain pasturages; Alps; **die Schwäbische or rauhe =**, a hilly tract in the south of Würtemberg; **jenwärts der =en**, transalpine; **dieswärts der =en**, cisalpine. —**u**, —**u'isch**, *adj.* alpine. **Comp.** —**bal=fam**, *m.* dwarf-rose-bay. —**en=bewohner**, *m.* dweller on the Alps. —**en=birch**, *f.* dwarf birch. —**en=dohle**, *f.* hermit crowd. —**en=ziefer**, *f.* mountain pine. —**en=flub**, *m.* Alpine club. —**en=maus**, —**en=ratte**, *marmot*. —**rose**, *f.* alpine rose, rhododendron. —**en=stod**, *m.* climbing pole; alpenstick.

**U'wler**, *m.* dweller on the Alps; Swiss cowherd. —**in**, *f.* dairy woman (*on the Alps*).

**U'wber't**, *n.* (**=s**, *pl.* **=e**) alphabet. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* alphabetical, alphabetically. —**ic'er'en**, *v.a.* to arrange in alphabetical order.

**U'wrau'n**, *m.* (**=s**, *pl.* **=e**) mandrake. —**e**, (**U'wru'ne**), *f.* mandrake (*mandragora*). —**en=wurzel**, *f.* mandrake (*mandragora officinalis*).

**U'w**, *conj.* in comparisons, than, as; *demonstratively*, as, in the capacity or character of; *in an explanatory sense*, als (*or als da sind*) denotes as, such as, for example; *as an expletive before relatives*, —**welche**, which; *after a negative*, but, except, other than; *noting past time*, when, as, as soon as; *before daß with inverted clause = an inf. of the finite verb in the clause; as mere copulative*, as; **größer =er**, taller than he; **ju kalt =** (*better: wie*) **Eis**, as cold as ice; **ich =Vater** I as father; **die kostbaren Metalle =**

Gold, the precious metals, such as gold; — **Entschuldigung**, by way of excuse; **nichts =**, nothing but; **sein Fürst =er**, no prince except him; **er thut nichts = spielen**, he does nothing but play; —**er kam**, when he came; **zu gut = daß man es wegwerfen sollte**, too good to be thrown away; **zu klug = daß er das nicht merken sollte**, too clever not to notice that; **sowohl er = ich**, he as well as I. —**(i)**, *see* **U'fo**. **Comp.** (*with accent on the second part, e.g. alsba'ld*). —**ald**, *adv.* as soon as; forthwith, thereupon, presently, at once, immediately. —**Dann**, *adv.* then.

**U'fo**, *I. adv.* so, thus, so much, so far; **die Sache verhält sich =**, the matter stands thus. **II. conj.** therefore, consequently; **ich ging = hin**, I went accordingly; **Sie wollen = nicht?** You won't, then? **Comp.** —**ald**, *see* **U'fsald**.

**U'lt**, *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* älter; *sup.* ältest) old; ancient, antique, long established; stale; bad, unpleasant (*dial.*); **er ist ju = wie ich**, he is my age; **er ist immer der =e**, he is still the same; **es bleibt beim =en**, there will be no change; **das ist etwas =es**, that is nothing new; — **thun**, to assume a knowing air; — **werden**, to grow old; **dic =en**, the ancients; **meine =en**, my forefathers; my seniors; **daß =e**, old thing; **ich bleibe beim =en**, I stick to the old way; **mein =er**, my old friend; old fellow, old chap; my principal; my father, my governor (*sl.*); **der alte Fritz**, i.e. King Frederick II. of Prussia; —**er**, *see* **U'fter**. **Comp.** —**baden**, *adj.* stale. —**bekannt**, *adj.* long-known. —**chru'würdig**, *adj.* time-honored. —**en=teil**, *n.* reservation of property made by an old person making over his estate to an heir; **sich auf =enteil zurückziehen**, to withdraw from actual participation in a business or in general affairs. —**ficker**, *m.* cobbler. —**fräu'tisch**, *adj.* old Franconian; antiquated. —**geck**, *m.* foreman; old bachelor (*rare*). —**gläubig**, *adj.* orthodox. —**hochdeutsch**, *adj.* Old High German. —**latbo'lich**, Old Catholic (*since 1871*). —**flug**, *adj.* knowing, precocious. —**laud=ammann**, *m.* late high bailiff. —**meiz=iter**, elder, senior master, patriarch, e.g. *Goethe, Haydn*. —**modisch**, *adj.* out of fashion, old-fashioned. —**mutter**, *f.* grandmother. —**nordisch**, *adj.* Old Norse. —**philologe**, *m.* philologist (*or scholar*) versed in ancient languages; classical scholar. —**reichs=kanzler**, *m.* First Chancellor of the (new German) Empire, i.e., Prince Bismarck. —**vater**, *m.* grandfather, progenitor, patriarch. —**väterlich**, *adj.* ancestral, primitive, old. —**verährt**, *adj.*; —**verjährtes** (*Eigentum*), prescriptive property. —**vertraut**, *adj.* of long acquaintance. —**vordern**, *pl.* ancestors. —**weibebast**, —**weib=mäßig**, *adj.* anile. —**weib=sonner**, *m.* Indian summer, gossamer.

**U'lt**, *m.* (**=e**) *(s)*, *pl.* **=e**) alto, counter (*or second*) tenor. —**ist**, *m.* counter-tenor singer. —**it'in**, *f.* contralto singer. **Comp.** —**peige**, *f.* see **Bratige**. —**schüffel**, *m.* —**zeichen**, *n.* alto-clef. —**stimme**, *f.* counter-tenor.

**U'lt'u**, *m.* (**=s**, *pl.* **=e**) balcony; platform; gallery.

**U'lt'ar'**, *m.* (**=s**, *pl.* **=e** & **U'lt'äre**) altar. **Comp.** —**blatt**, *n.* altar piece. —**buch**, *n.* office-book (*Eccl.*). —**diener**, *m.* priest ministering at the altar; acolyte. —**feld**, *m.* chalice. —**plaz**, *m.* —**stätte**, *f.* chancel.

**U'lt =e**, *f.* oldness (*obs.*). —**er**, *adj. compar. of* **U'lt**, older, elder. —**er=lich** (*usually* *eltestlich*) *adj.* parental. —**er=pl**, *see* **Etieren**. —**est**, *adj. superlat. of* **alt**, oldest, most ancient. —**eite**, *m. & f.* senior, elder; **dic =esten**, the elders (*B.*). —**lich**, *adj. and adv.* elderly, oldish. **Comp.** —**er=mutter**, *f.* great-grandmother, ancestress. —**er=los** (*usually*

clternlos) *adj.* orphaned, parentless. —**cr-**  
**vater**, *m.* great-grandfather, ancestor, patri-  
 arch. —**cifen-amt**, *n.*, —**cifen-würde**, *f.*  
 eldership. —**cifen-recht**, *n.* right of primo-  
 geniture.  
**Al'ter**, *n.* (—**ē**) age, old age; antiquity; epoch,  
 age; **das blühende —**, the prime of life; **man  
 sieht ihm sein — nicht an**, he does not look his  
 age; **bis in das späteste —**, to the last, to the  
 latest period of one's existence; **vor — s,**  
**von — s her**, of old, anciently; — **schüßt vor  
 Thorheit nicht**, the old ones too are some-  
 times foolish (*prov.*). — **tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.*  
 —**tümer**) antiquity. — **tümelei**, *f.* antiqua-  
 rianism. — **tümeler**, *m.* antiquary; dabbler in  
 antiquities. — **tümlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* antique,  
 ancient. *Comp.* —**ser-lab**, *m.* exemption  
 because of age. —**se-lste**, *f.* seniority. —**se-**  
**genoiß**, *m.*, —**se-genoißin**, *f.* one having the  
 same age as another; of the same age; con-  
 temporary. —**se-ichwach**, *adj.* decrepit. —**se-**  
**schwäche**, *f.* weakness of old age. —**se-stufe**, *f.*  
 stage of life. — **tums-forschler**, *m.* antiquary.  
 — **tums-gesellschaft**, *f.* antiquarian society.  
 — **tums-tunde**, *f.* archaeology. — **tums-**  
**stück**, *n.* antique. —**se-ber-sicherung**, —**se-ber-**  
**sorgung**, *f.* old age pension (*scheme*), old age  
 insurance. — **tums-wissenschaft**, *f.* knowl-  
 edge (or science) of antiquity or antiquities;  
 archaeology.  
**Alteratio'n**, *f.* emotion, anger.  
**Alterie'ren**, *v. I. a.* to affect, alter, influence;  
 to excite, annoy. *II. refl.* to get excited, to  
 become vexed.  
**Al'tern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to become old, age; to  
 decline, decay.  
**Al'terui'smus**, *m.* altruism.  
**Al'tun**—**ai't**, *n.* boarding-school connected with  
 a day-school. — **ai't**, *m.* (*pl.* —**i**) boarder.  
**Alveo'lär**—**c**, *f.* alveole. — **al'r**, *adj.* alveolar.  
**Alveola'r-laut**, *m.* alveolar continuant (*viz.* a  
*consonant formed by pressing the point of the  
 tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth,  
 hence a kind of dental*).  
**Am** (= *an dem*) *see* **Am**; **wer ist — Spiel?**  
 whose turn is it to play?; — **Gude**, after all, in  
 short; abbreviated *a. e. g.* Frankfurt a. M. =  
 Frankfurt am Main, F. on the Main. *It*  
*forms the superlative of the adv.* — **besten**,  
 best; — **chesten**, soonest; **ich bin — besten  
 daran**, I have the best of it; — **aller-ersten**,  
 at the very first.  
**Amalga'm**, —**a**, *n.* amalgam. — **ie'ren**, *v. a.* to  
 amalgamate.  
**Amaran't**, *m.* (—**ē**, *pl.* —**en**) amaranth. — **en**,  
*adj.* amaranthine.  
**Amazō'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) amazon; virago; horse-  
 woman, female equestrian. *Comp.* — **u-kleid**,  
*n.* lady's riding-habit. — **u-stein**, *m.* Amazon-  
 ite (species of felspar).  
**Am'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) combination of two num-  
 bers; two lucky numbers drawn, double prize.  
**Am'ber**, *m.* (—**s**) amber; **grauer —**, ambergris.  
 — **iuc**, *f.* ambreine. (*For cpds. see* **Am'bra**.)  
**Am'boß**, *m.* (—**ē**s, *pl.* —**ē**) anvil; incus  
 (*Anat.*). **Hand**—, small anvil. *Comp.* — **baln**,  
*f.* face of the anvil. — **schmied**, *m.* black-  
 smith.  
**Am'bra**, *m.* (—**ē**) *see* **Amber**. *Comp.* — **baum**,  
*m.* sweet-gum. — **dust**, *m.* perfume of amber,  
 fragrant-odor. — **seft**, *n.* ambreine. — **holz**,  
*n.* species of sandalwood. — **lugel**, *f.* musk-  
 ball. — **öl**, *n.* oil of amber. — **stunde**, *f.* am-  
 ber tree or plant.  
**Ambro'si-**—**ia**, *n.* ambrosia. — **isch**, *adj.* ambro-  
 sial; fragrant, delicious.  
**Ambrosia'nisch**, *adj.* Ambrosian (*Eccles.*).  
**Am'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ant, emmet. *Comp.* — **u-**  
**bär**, — **u-rcäner**, — **u-jäger**, *m.* ant-bear,  
 ant-eater. — **u-zi**, *n.* ant's-egg. — **u-kanfen**,

*m.* ant-hill. — **u-ricchen**, *n.*, — **u-lanfen**, *n.*,  
 — **u-ichwader**, *m.* lionisation. — **u-juenger**,  
*f.*, — **u-löwe**, *m.* lion-ant. — **u-säure**, *f.*  
 formic acid.  
**Am'nel**— (*in comp.*). — **form**, *m.* a kind of spelt or  
 German wheat. — **mehl**, *n.* starch; spelt flour.  
**Am'nelung**, *m.* descendant of (*the East Gothic  
 king*) Amala; *especially*: follower of Dietrich  
 von Bern, noble Goth. — **entlic**, *n.* cycle of  
 epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic  
 thanes.  
**Am'nian**, *m.* (—**ē**, *pl.* **Am'männer**) magistrate;  
 bailiff (*in Switzerland and parts of Germany*).  
**Am'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nurse, wet-nurse; **zur —  
 ihm**, to put (out) to nurse. *Comp.* — **u-mär-**  
**chen**, *n.* nursery tale. — **u-hämmer**, *f.* nursery.  
**Am'ner**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) yellow-hammer (*Ora.*).  
**Ammonia'k**, *n.* ammonia; **salzsaures —**, chlo-  
 ride of ammonium; **schwefelsaures —**, sul-  
 phate of ammonia. — **al'lich**, *adj.* ammoniacal.  
*Comp.* — **gas**, *n.* gaseous ammonia, ammonia-  
 (a)l gas.  
**Am'monshörn**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* **Am'monshör-**  
**ner**) ammonite.  
**Am'neie**, *f.* loss of memory.  
**Am'neie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) amnesty; (*political*) par-  
 don. *Comp.* — **decret**, *n.* act of oblivion.  
**Amore'tte**, *m.* little Cupid; *pl.* loves, amorette.  
**Am'orrb**, *adj.* shapeless.  
**Amort-i'ren**, — **ie'ren**, *v. a.* to liquidate,  
 pay off (*debts*); to buy up (*annuities, etc.*).  
 — **iatio'n**, *f.* legal extinction, liquidation.  
*Comp.* — **iatio'ns-fonds**, *m.* sinking-fund.  
**Am'pel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hanging lamp.  
**Am'pier**, *m.* (—**s**) sorrel, dock.  
**Amphi'bie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) amphibious animal.  
**u-bat**, *adj.* & *adv.* amphibious.  
**Amputie'ren**, *v. a.* to amputate.  
**Am'ic**, **Gumme**, *see* **Am'eie**.  
**Am'iel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blackbird. **Wasser**—, *f.*  
 ousel.  
**Am't**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* **Am'ter**) any responsible situa-  
 tion, office, charge, place, employment, official  
 position, board, court, council; administration;  
 jurisdiction; domain, sphere of duty; concern;  
 guild; ecclesiastical duty; ministry; mass;  
 place of public business; **ein öffentliches —  
 betreiben** or **inne haben**, to fill a public office;  
**das Auswärtige**—, *n.* the Foreign Office;  
**einem — e vorsetzen**, to hold or fill an office;  
**einem seines — es entziehen**, to deprive one of  
 his situation; **kraft meines — es**, by virtue of  
 my office; **von — es wegen**, ex officio, offici-  
 ally; **sein — antreten**, to come into office, to  
 enter upon one's functions; **seines — es warten**  
 (or **warten**), to perform the duties of one's  
 office, to officiate; **das hohe — verrichten**,  
 halten, to administer the sacraments, to say  
 mass (*Rom. Cath.*); **es ist meines — es nicht**,  
 it is not in my province, it is not my business.  
 — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* official, ministerial. *Comp.*  
 — **los**, *adj.* & *adv.* out of office; out of employ-  
 ment; private. — **mann**, *m.* magistrate; bail-  
 iff; domain judge, steward. — **mannschaft**, *f.*  
 bailiwick; jurisdiction or dignity of an amt-  
 mann. — **meister**, *m.* master of a guild. — **se-**  
**nter**, *n.* seniority in office. — **se-aufsehen**, *n.*  
 official authority. — **se-bericht**, *m.* official  
 order. — **se-beförderung**, *f.* official promo-  
 tion. — **se-bericht**, *m.* official report. — **se-**  
**bescheid**, *m.* sentence, decree. — **se-bewerber**,  
*m.* candidate (*for an office*). — **se-bezirk**, *m.*  
 extent of jurisdiction. — **se-blatt**, *n.* official  
 gazette. — **se-buch**, *n.* official register, court-  
 roll. — **se-bruder**, *m.* colleague. — **se-dien**,  
*m.* serjeant, beadle, usher. — **se-dorf**, *n.* vil-  
 lage of a jurisdiction. — **se-eid**, *m.* oath of  
 office; **den — eid ablegen**, to be sworn into  
 office; **etwas auf den — eid nehmen**, to  
 make a declaration, deposition on one's oath



of office. —**s=folge**, *f.* rotation of office; —**s=folge leisten**, to obey the orders of a magistrate or bailiff. —**s=fröhne**, *f.* statute labor, socage. —**s=führung**, *f.* administration. —**s=gebühr**, *f.* (usually in the pl.) fees due to an official. —**s=gebührl. adj.** official. —**s=gefälle**, *pl.* domain revenues; fees of office. —**s=genoss**, *m.* colleague. —**s=gericht**, *n.* lower court, police (or district) court. —**s=geschäft**, *n.*, —**s=handlung**, *f.* official function; (*Theol.*) ministry. —**s=hauptmann**, *m.* high constable of a district, supreme bailiff. —**s=fleidung**, *f.* official costume; pontificals, robes, gown, etc. —**s=freis**, *m.* district. —**s=lade**, *f.* corporation chest. —**s=mäßig**, *adj.* official, professional. —**s=richter**, *m.* district-judge. —**s=schild**, *n.* badge of office. —(**s=stube**, *f.* court-house, magistrate's room, office. —**s=tag**, court-day. —**s=tracht**, *f.* robes of office, official attire. —**s=verrichtung**, *f.* performing of an official duty; —**s=verrichtungen versehen**, to officiate. —**s=vertreter**, *m.* deputy in office. —**s=verwalter**, *m.* substitute. —**s=verweser**, *m.* deputy-administrator. —**s=vogt**, *m.* bailiff; judiciary; beadle; tipstaff. —**s=vogtei**, *f.* stewardship; bailiwick. —**s=vorgänger**, *m.* predecessor in office. —**s=wohnung**, *f.* official residence, lodgings of an official.

**Ämchen**, *n.* (*dimin. of Amt*); — bringen Käppchen, office brings profit (*prov.*).

**Amüsan't**, *adj. & adv.* amusing.

**Amüsiren**, *v.a. & refl.* to amuse; to enjoy (*oneself*).

**An**, *I. prep.* at; at or to the edge of; by, close by; against; along; to; towards, near; near to, not far from; as far as, up to; till; on, upon, with; in (*very often with verbs, e.g. glauben — eine Sache, freude finden — einer Sache*); of; about; by means of; in respect to, in the way of; by reason of. *Used with dat.* 1. *when signifying rest or motion within a place (in answer to the question wo? where?); 2. when denoting a point of time (in answer to wann? when?); 3. after verbs expressive of delight, want, doubt, recognition, anger, etc.; 4. after such adj.'s as arm, poor, reich, rich; krank, sick; ähnlich, like; stark, strong; schwach, weak, etc.; 5. in answer to woran, on, in, of what, etc.; 6. in answer to wem? to whom, whose? — der Thüre, at the door; am Leben, alive; am Tode sein, to be at the point of death; Professor — der Universität, professor at the university; das liegt — Ihnen, that is your fault; — seinem Finger, on his finger; am Wege, on the way, along the road; am Bord, or — Bord, on board; am Sonntag, on Sunday; am Schiff zu liefern, to be delivered at the ship's side (*C. L.*); rächen —, to revenge on; der Hut hängt — der Wand, the hat hangs on the wall; — einem Orte, in a place; am rechten Orte (*or recht am Ort*), in the right place; — der Themse, on the Thames; — der Grenze, upon the frontier; es ist nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it; diese Bemerkung ist nicht — ihrer Stelle, this remark is not applicable, not à-propos; am Morgen, in the morning; — meiner Statt, in my place; wäre ich — Ihrer Stelle, if I were you, in your place; es ist nichts — ihm, he is a worthless fellow; — sich or — und für sich, in the abstract, in itself; das Unternehmen — sich hat wenig Schwierigkeit, the undertaking in itself presents few difficulties; sie hat viele Fehler — sich, she has many faults; so viel — mir ist, as far as lies in my power; — der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; — einer Stadt vorbeikommen, to pass a town; — der Küste hin, along the coast; ich nehme mir ein Beispiel —, I take example by; thue — mir wie*

ich — dir, do by me as I do by you; — seinen Blicken zc., by his looks, etc. (*to perceive, know by*); einem am Herzen liegen, to be near one's heart, dear to one; er starb — einem Fieber, he died of a fever; es ist — der Zeit, it is about the time, the time has come; die Reize (*or es*) ist — mir, it is my turn; es ist — dem, daß er abreist, he is on the eve of departure; ist es — dem? is that so? *Used with acc. signifying 1. progression or motion towards a place or thing (in answer to wohin? where to?); 2. expressing duration of time (in answer to, bis wann? to what time, etc.); 3. after verbs of believing and remembering; 4. in answer to the question an wen? an was? to whom? to what? for other relations see idioms; nun ging es — ein Arbeiten, they now set to work; seine Tochter — einen Kaufmann verheiraten, to marry his daughter to a merchant; er gewöhnte sich — eine spärliche Kost, he accustomed himself to a frugal diet; ich ging — die Thüre, I went to the door; — die Gewehre! to arms! fall in! (*Mil.*); wenn die Reize — mich kommt, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes; bis — das Ende (*or bis aus Ende*), to the end; bis — die Schultern, up to the shoulders; — die Thüre klopfen, to knock at the door; ich dachte — Sie, I was thinking of you; ich glaube nicht — Geistes, I don't believe in ghosts; ich schreibe — ihm, I write to him; der Brief ist — Sie, the letter is for you; vom Morgen bis — den Abend, from morning till evening; es kostet — die vierzehn Mark, it costs nearly (*or about*) fourteen marks; es waren — vierhundert Zuschauer da, there were about four hundred spectators; es ging — ein Prügeln, they came to blows. II. *adv.* on, onward; along; up, along upward; close to, adjoining; von heute —, from this day forth; von nun —, henceforth; oben —, up above; unten —, below, at the end; berg—, uphill; himmel—, heavenwards; neben—, close by; (*in berga'n, himmela'n, nebena'n, an takes the stress*). III. *Separable prefix, meaning at, to, on, etc. In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists, look under the simple word.**

**Anchör'et**, *m.* (—*en, pl.* —*en*) anchoret, anchorite.

**An'adern**, *v.a.* to earth (*potatoes*).

**Anal'og** (—*ich rare*), *adj.* analogous. —*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) analogy.

**Analy'se**, *f.* analysis. —*sic'ren*, *v.a.* to analyse; (*Gramm.*) to parse. —*isf*, *f.* analytics. —*tisch*, *adj.* analytical.

**An'anas**, *f.* pineapple. *Comp.* —*bowle*, *f.* light hock flavored with pineapple slices (*in a large punch-bowl*).

**An'arbeiten**, *v.a.* to join on to; gegen einen —, to oppose one.

**Anarch'ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) anarchy. —*isch* (*pron. ana'rchi'sch*), *adj.* anarchical. —*ist*, *m.* anarchist.

**An'arten**, *v.m.* (*aux. ÿ.*) to become natural to; einem angeartet, inborn, connate.

**Anath'e'm** (—*s, pl.* —*e*), **Anath'e'ma** (—*s, pl.* —*ta*), *n.* anathema.

**An'atmen**, *v.a.* to breathe upon.

**Anatow'ie'**, *f.* anatomy. —*iter* (*pron. Ana'to'miter*), *m.* (—*iters, pl.* —*iter*) anatomist. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to dissect. —*isch* (*pron. ana'to'misch*), *adj.* anatomical.

**An'äugeln**, *v.a.* to ogle, leer at; to look at tenderly.

**An'backen**, *v. I. a.* to stick to, cause to adhere (*by baking*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cleave, stick or adhere to by baking.

**An'backen**, *v.a.* to break a way for (*reforms*).

**An'ballen**, *v.a.* to clod, ball, clot.

**An'bündeln**, *v.n.*; mit einer oder einem —, to make friends with, to flirt with.  
**An'bannn**, *v.a.* to bewitch, inflict by witchcraft; wie angebannt, as if spell-bound.  
**An'bau**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* An'bauern) cultivation, culture; settlement, wing, addition (to a building); outhouse. —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* cultivable.  
**An'bau—en**, *v.a.* to till, to cultivate; to add to by building; sich —**en**, to establish oneself, to settle. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) cultivator; settler.  
**An'behehlen**, *v.v.a.* to enjoin; to command, to order; to recommend, give in charge to.  
**An'beginn**, *m.* earliest beginning, origin.  
**An'behalten**, *v.v.a.* to keep on.  
**An'bei'**, *adv.* annexed, inclosed; — folgt, here-with you receive; please find inclosed.  
**An'beißen**, *v.v.* I. a. to bite at; to take a bite of, eat. II. n. to bite, nibble; to swallow a bait; auf eine Sacke —, to take the bait (*fig.*).  
**An'belangen**, *v.a.* to relate to, to concern; was mich anbelangt, as for me, for my part.  
**An'belln**, *v.a.* to bark at, yelp at; to snarl at.  
**An'bequemn**, *v.a.* to accommodate or adapt to; sich der Laune jemandes —, to fall in with some one's humor.  
**An'beraumen**, *v.a.* to fix, to appoint (eine Frist, einen Termin; it is not connected with Raum, *m.*).  
**An'beragt**, *adj.* aforesaid, above mentioned (*Lehr*).  
**An'bet—en**, *v.a.* to adore, worship, idolize. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) adorer, admirer, lover. —**ung**, *f.* adoration. *Comp.* —**ungs**=wüirdig, *adj.* adorable.  
**An'betreffen**, *v.v.a.* to concern, refer to. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* concerning, as for.  
**An'betteln**, *v.a.* to beg of; to annoy by begging.  
**An'bidern**, *v.n.* & *v.*; sich bei (or mit) einem —, to obtrude oneself; to intrude on a p., to make friends with a p. (*coll.*).  
**An'biegen**, *v.v.a.* to amxix; to bend towards; to subjoin. angebogen *offen* = anbct.  
**An'biet—en**, *v.v.* I. a. to offer, proffer, propose; der Herr bot mir seine Dienste an, the gentleman offered me his services; eine Gelegenheit bietet sich an, an opportunity offers itself. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to start a price (at auctions). angeboten, *p.p.* & *adj.* offered; letter (*Comm.*). —**ung**, *f.* offer. *Comp.* —**ungs**=preis, *m.* starting price (at auctions).  
**An'binden**, *v.v.* I. a. to tie on or to; to tie up (*Hort.*); to strap; to moor; einen Sären —, to contract a debt (*slang*); einen (zum Geburtstag) —, to make one a (birthday) present (*rare*); ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; am Fuße —, to tether; ein Buch (einem andern) —, to bind up a book (*with another*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) mit einem —, to enter into relations with; to pick a quarrel with; kurz angebunden sein (mit einem), to be blunt, bluff, abrupt, brusque; to cut one short, to rebuff one, to give one a sharp answer.  
**An'blasen**, *v.v.a.* to blow at, upon; to blow up (*fire*); to inflame; to sound; die Jagd —, to sound the signal for the chase; einen —, to rebuke a p. sharply (*sl.*).  
**An'blid**, *m.* (—s) look; view, sight; aspect, appearance; beim ersten —, at first sight.  
**An'bliden**, *v.a.* to look at, look in the face, view.  
**An'blinz—eln**, —**en**, *v.a.* to leer at, to blink or wink at.  
**An'blissen**, *v.a.* to cast a furious look upon, to dart a look upon; to throw a ray on.  
**An'blöfen**, **An'blöcken**, *v.a.* to bleat at; to bellow, growl at.  
**An'bohren**, *v.a.* to bore, pierce; to tap (*casks*).  
**An'braunen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush at or on.

**An'brechen**, *ir.v.* I. a. to breach; to open; to break; to cut (*a loaf, etc.*). II. n. (*aux. f.*) to enter upon, begin; to break, to dawn; to begin to rot; bei —dem Tage, at day-break.  
**An'brennen**, *ir.v.* I. a. to light, to kindle; to set fire to; to mark by burning; — lassen, to burn (*meat, etc.*); das Licht ist angebrannt, the candle is partly burnt; die Speisen sind angebrannt, the food is burnt. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to catch fire; to kindle; nichts — lassen, to be very active (*prov.*).  
**An'bringbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* salable, marketable.  
**An'bring—en**, I. *ir.v.n.* to bring about, in or on; to bring to bear; to put in operation, set to work; to apply; to construct, fix, put up; to dispose of; to invest, to place, settle (*children, etc.*); to sell; to pass off; to dispose; to lodge information against; ich kann die nassen Kleider nicht —**en**, I cannot get my wet clothes on; eine Tochter —**en**, to marry a daughter; einen Sohn —**en**, to settle or to find a place for a son; Geld —**en**, to place money; Wechsel —**en**, to negotiate bills; die Hunde —**en**, to set on the dogs; ein Wort —**en**, to put in a word; für voll —**en**, to pass as current; wohl angebracht, seasonable, apt; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust. II. *subst. n.* denunciation; business. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) informer, tell-tale; accuser.  
**An'bruch**, *m.* (—cs, *pl.* Anbrüche) break, beginning; first act or break; opening; rot, mold; decay; — des Tages, day-break; — der Nacht, night-fall.  
**An'brüchig**, *adj.* & *adv.* beginning to break; rotten, spoilt, moldy.  
**An'brühen**, *v.a.* to scald, soak (*with hot water*); to infuse, steep.  
**An'brüllen**, *v.a.* to bellow, roar at.  
**An'brummen**, *v.a.* to growl at; to scold.  
**An'brüten**, *v.a.* to begin to hatch; angebrütete Eier, addled eggs.  
**Anschö'be**, **Anschö'bis**, see Anschö'bis.  
**An'sucht**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) devotion; science — ver-richten, to say one's prayers, attend to one's devotions. *Comp.* —s=los, irreverent, undevout. —s=losigkeit, *f.* want of devotion. —s=übungen, devotional exercises. —s=voll, *adj.* devotional, devout.  
**Andächtelr**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bigotry; hypocrisy; religious nonsense.  
**An'dächt—eln**, *v.n.* to affect devotion, to be over-pious; to act the hypocrite. —ler (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —lerin, (*pl.* —lerinnen) devotionist, devotee, hypocrite. —lerisch, *adj.* bigoted, goody-goody.  
**An'dächt'ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* devout; devotional; pious; hör Sie —**zu**, she listened with all her heart, with close attention.  
**An'dämmen**, *v.a.* to dam up.  
**An'dauern**, *v.a.* to continue, to last.  
**An'denken**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) remembrance; keep-sake, memento, token; memory; zum — an ihn, in remembrance, in memory of him; seli-gen —s, of blessed memory; das — eines heiligen jeiern, to keep a saint's day, to commemorate a saint.  
**An'der**, *adv.* other, else, different; second, next; used substantively or as pron. (der, die, das —**c**, ein —**er**, eine —**c**, ein —**es**, or andrer, andre, andrés, but andern, andern) any one else, anything else, some one else; kein —**er**, no one else; nichts —**es**, nothing else; einen Tag um den —**n**, every other day; einmal über das —**c**, repeatedly; eins um das —**c**, alternately, by turns; eins in's —**c** gerecht, taking one with another; selbst —, myself and another, we two; unter —**n**, among other things; ein —**er**, another; einer oder der —**c**, some one or another; das ist

etwas —es, that's a different thing, that alters the case; —e Kleider anziehen, to change (one's clothes); das —e Ufer, the opposite shore; die —e Seite (der Münze), the reverse (of a coin); die —e Seite (des Buchs), the wrong side (of cloth); —es or —en Sinnes werden, to change one's mind; —e Seiten aufziehen, to alter one's behavior; to come down a peg. —s, see Anders. *Comp.* —lei, *indec. adj.* of another kind. —n-zalls, *adv.* otherwise, else, in the contrary case. —n-zteils, *adv.* on the other hand. —seits, *adv.* on the other side. —t-halb, see *Andert-halb*. —wärtig, *adj.* of or in another place. —wärts, *adv.* elsewhere. —weit, *adv.* in another place; at another time; otherwise; —weite Folge, second continuation. —wichtig, *adj.* from another quarter; done in another way or at another time; further, furthermore; —wichtige Hilfe erwarten, to expect help from another quarter.

*Anders*, *adv.* otherwise; else; differently; under other circumstances; nichts — als, nothing but; irgendwo —, somewhere else; etwas, was —, something else; — werden, to change; sich — befinden, to change one's mind; ich kann nicht —, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing; nicht —, exactly so, just so; wenn —, wo —, if indeed, provided; wenn — nicht, unless. *Comp.* —gläubiger, *m.* a dissenter, heretic; one holding a different (religious) opinion, heterodox. —wo, *adv.* elsewhere. —woher, *adv.* from some other place. —wohin, *adv.* elsewhere, to another place. *Andert-halb*, *Andert-halb*, *adj.* one and a half (*lit. the second (only) half*); — Pfund, a pound and a half. —ig, *adj.* sesquialteral, one and a half times as many.

*Änder*—n, *v.a.* to alter, change; sich —n, to alter, vary, reform, change; to change one's mind; das läßt sich nicht —n, there is no help for it. —bar, *adj. & adv.* alterable, capable of modification. —er', *f. (pl. —er)* useless or too frequent change. —ung, *f.* change, alteration, variation.

*Andeut*—en, *v.a.* to signify, point out, indicate; to typify; to intimate. —ung, *f.* intimation; signification; suggestion.

*Andichten*, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to attribute, to impute falsely s.th. to s.o.

*Andonnern*, *v.a.* to thunder at; er stand wie Donner, he stood like one thunderstruck.

*Andrang*, *m.* (—s) pressing forward, pressure; competition; congestion (*Med.*); crowd, press.

*Andrängen*, *v.a.* to crowd, press to or against; sich an die Großen —, to thrust oneself on great people.

*Andrews*—kreuz, *n.* St. Andrew's cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —nacht, *f.* night preceding St. Andrew's day. —tag, *m.* St. Andrew's day (*Nov. 30*).

*Andreheln*, *v.a.* to turn, fit, adapt to; einem etwas —, to sell s.th. too dear to s.o. (*coll.*).

*Andrehen*, *v. I. a.* to fix on by turning; to screw on; einem eine Nase —, to hoax one; die Wanten —, to set up the top-mast shrouds. II. to bring about, to set going.

*Andring*—en, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to press on or against; to push or urge forward; to rush upon (gegen); to charge (*Mil.*). —end, *p. & adj.* urgent, pressing; pathetic. —lich, *adj.* importunate, pressing.

*Androh*—en, *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, to menace, threaten s.o. with s.th. —ung, *f.* threat, menace.

*Andrücken*, *v.a.* to press close to or against.

*Andurch*, *adv.* hereby, by this, inclosed (*Law.*).

*Andürren*, *v.a.* to urge on, incite, stimulate.

*Andürren*, *v.r.* to appropriate; to adapt; to assimilate; sich (*dat.*) Gewohnheiten —, to con-

tract habits; —de Bewandtschaft, approximating affinity (*Chem.*); sich (*dat.*) die Meinungen anderer —, to adopt the opinions of others.

*Aneinander*, *adv.* together; to or against one another. *Comp.* —fügen, *v.a.* to join.

*Anecdote*, *f. (pl. —n)* anecdote.

*Anfecht*, *v.a. & imp.* to disgust.

*Anempfehlen*, *ir.v.a.* to recommend.

*Anempfind*—en, *v.n.* to assume the feelings of others. *Comp.* —fügen, *v.a.* adoption of the sentiments of others; true appreciation; icine —ung für Schönheiten fremder Litteratur, a fine appreciation of the beauties of foreign literature.

*Anerbe*, I. *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) heir-apparent; next heir. II. *n.* (—s) heritage.

*Anerben*, *v.a.* to transmit by inheritance; to inherit.

*Anerbiet*—en, I. *ir.v.a.* to offer. II. —en, *n.* —ung, *f.* offer, proffer.

*Anerkennen*, *adv.* confessedly.

*Anerkenn*—bar, —lich, *adj. & adv.* recognizable; that may be acknowledged.

*Anerkenn*—en, *ir.v.a.* to recognize, appreciate; to own, acknowledge (*sep.*; but sometimes used *insep.* ich anerkenne, which should not be imitated); nicht —en, to disown; ich erkenne an, I acknowledge, admit. —t-nis, *f. & n.* acknowledgment; clear perception (*of a truth, etc.*). —ung, *f.* acknowledgment; acceptance (*Comm.*); recognition. —ungswert, *adj.* worthy of recognition, commendable.

*Anerzähnen*, I. *ir.v.a.* to imprint or implant in. II. *p.p. & adj.* innate.

*Anfaden*, *v.a.* to blow into a flame; to kindle.

*Anfäden*, *v.a.* to string to, to thread.

*Anfahrbar*, *adj.* accessible (*shore*), fit for landing.

*Anfahr*—en, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to drive up to; to arrive; to drive, to strike against; to put in (*at a port*); to descend a shaft; bei einem —en, to drive up to and stop at one's house; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage, to arrive. II. *a.* to carry or bring near, up or to; to land; to address angrily, rudely; man muß die Leute nicht so —en, one must not fly at people like that; was wollen Sie? fuhr er mich an, what do you want? he asked me gruffly. —t, *f. (p. —ten)* approach, arrival; (*Min.*) going to work; landing-place, place of arrival. *Comp.* —schacht, *m.* descending, down-cast shaft (*Min.*).

*Anfall*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anfälle) onset, attack, shock, assault; fit; paroxysm; fall against, on; *pl.* yearly returns; — eines Gutes, accession to an inheritance; künftige Anfälle, inheritance in reversion; die Anfälle (an Vogherden) the perching-sticks. *Comp.* —srecht, *n.* right of inheriting, reversion.

*Anfallen*, *ir.v. I. n.* to fall against or towards; to fall to (*Law, of property*). II. *a.* to fall on, assail, attack, assault; to invade (*ein Land*).

*Anfällig*, *adj.* reversionary; inherited.

*Anfang*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anfänge) commencement; beginning; spring (*of an arch*); von — an, from the very first; er hat die Anfänge dieser Wissenschaft inne, he is well grounded in the rudiments of this science; gleich zu —, at the very beginning; aller — ist schwer, the first step is all the difficulty (*prov.*). —s, *adv.* in the beginning; gleich —s, at the very beginning. *Comp.* —sbuchstabe, *m.* initial letter. —sgefühl, *n.* inceptive feeling (*Phil.*). —sgründe, *pl.* rudiments, first principles, elements. —sgeschwindigkeit, *f.* initial speed; muzzle velocity (*Artill.*).

*Anfangen*, *ir.v. I. a.* to begin, commence; to set about, take up; to be occupied with, do; was wollen Sie heute —? what are you going to do to-day? was soll ich —? what am I to

- do? ein Geschäft —, to set up as a tradesman; mit ihm ist nichts anzuhängen, there is no doing anything with him; etwas verkehrt —, to begin something at the wrong end; ich weiß nichts damit anzuhängen, I do not know what to make of it; sagen Sie mir, wie Sie das —, tell me how you manage that. II. n. (aux. h.), to begin, originate. III. sich —, to begin (obsol.).
- Anfäng-er**, m. (—er<sup>s</sup>, pl. —er), —erin, f. beginner, tyro. —lich, I. adj. incipient, original. II. adv. at first.
- Anfangen**, v.a. to take hold of, to seize; to set about; to touch (a chessman); fängt an! bear a hand!; fang —, to bungle; etwas beim rechten Ende or Zipfel —, to go the right way to work, to set about a thing in the right way; Perlen —, to string beads.
- Anfangen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to rot. angefaul, p.p. & adj. rotten, decayed.
- Anfechtbar**, adj. & adv. controvertible, disputable, open to controversy or doubt.
- Anfecht-en**, ir.v.a. to attack, to assail; to trouble; to tempt; to contest; was sieht dich an? what is the matter with you? was sieht mich das an? what is that to me? —ung, f. attacking, contesting; attack; opposition; vexation; (Theol.) temptation.
- Anfeilen**, v.a. to begin filing; to file (a point).
- Anfeind-en**, v.a. to bear ill will to, to show enmity to. —ung, f. persecution; enmity, hostility.
- Anfertigen**, v.a. to make, manufacture, to get up. —ung, f. making, manufacturing, preparation.
- Anfesseln**, v.a. to fetter, shackle, chain (to); enchain (fig.).
- Anfeuchten**, v.a. to moisten, to wet.
- Anfetten**, v.a. to mix with grease; to baste.
- Anfeuern**, v. I. a. to set on fire, to heat; to inflame, fire, animate, encourage, excite. II. v. (aux. h.), to begin firing.
- Anfirnissen**, v.a. to varnish over.
- Anflammen**, v.a. to inflame; to sear; to animate.
- Anflattern**, v.n. to flutter up, to come on fluttering.
- Anflachen**, v.a. to put on a patch.
- Anflehen**, v.a. to implore. —ung, f. supplication.
- Anflischen**, v.a. to grin at, show the teeth to.
- Anflühen**, v.a. to patch, sew on to; to patch up.
- Anfliegen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly to or against; es fliegt ihm alles an, he succeeds easily in everything; die Krankheit ist ihm wie angefliegen, that illness attacked him very suddenly; ihm sind einige theologische Aeuernisse angefliegen, he has picked up a smattering of divinity.
- Anfließen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow towards; to wash, to run by; to rise, swell.
- Anflößen**, v.a. to float to; to cause to drift to. —ung, f. a floating to; alluvium.
- Anflühen**, v.a. to call down a curse on, to curse at, to meet with curses.
- Anflug**, m. (—s, pl. Anflüge) flight; flying to or against; sudden approach; tinge; smattering; coipse; — von Röt, slight blush; — von Narrheit, fit of folly.
- Anflut**, m. (—flut, pl. Anflut) flowing on, towards or against; swelling; flow, rise (of the tide); alluvial deposit.
- Anfluten**, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush on (as a flood).
- Anforder-**(c)n, v.a. to demand as due, to claim. —ung, f. claim, demand; pretension.
- Anfrage**, f. (pl. —n) inquiry; demand; anf —, on inquiry, on application.
- Anfragen**, reg. (& tr.) v.n. (aux. h.) to ask in passing, to put a question, to ask.
- Anfreß-**en, ir.v.a. to gnaw; to corrode; ein
- angefressener Zahn, a decayed tooth —end, adj. corrosive, corroding. —ung, f. corrosion, erosion.
- Anfreund-en**, v.r.; sich mit einem —, to become intimate with s.o., to enter upon friendly relations with s.o. (coll.).
- Anfröhen**, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze; to freeze fast to.
- Anfrisch-en**, v.a. to freshen, to refresh; to revive, reduce (metals); to animate, stimulate, arouse; eine Pumpe —en, to pour water down a pump. angefrischt, p.p. & adj. spirited. —cr, m. refiner (Metal.). —ung, f. refreshment; touching up (a picture); reduction (of metals); encouragement. Comp. —ofen, m. refining furnace.
- Anfringe**, f. (pl. —n) an inserted leaf; rider (to a proposition); in der —, inclosed (obs.).
- Anfringen**, v.a. to fit on to.
- Anfrügen**, v.a. to join to; to add to; to subjoin.
- Anfrühlen**, v.a. to touch, to feel; to know by the feel; sich —, to feel; es fühlt sich weich an, it feels soft.
- Anfrühren**, f. (pl. —en) conveying, transporting, transport.
- Anführbar**, adj. adducible; what may be quoted.
- Anführen**—en, v.a. to lead on; to bring up to or near; to head, conduct, lead; to guide, direct; to quote, cite; to allege, adduce; to train; to hoax, dupe, cheat, trick, take in; eine Meute —en, to hunt (a pack of hounds); am angeführten Orte (abbrev. a. a. D.) loco citato, in the before-mentioned place or passage, see above; angeführt! caught! taken in!; —cr, m. (—er<sup>s</sup>, pl. —cr) leader, general, commander-in-chief; ringleader; instructor; cheat. —erci, f. hoaxing, imposition. —ung, f. command (of an army), leadership; quotation; allegation, pleading; hoaxing, taking in, deception; training; fahsch —ung, misquotation. Comp. —ungszwecken, n. sign of quotation, quotation mark, inverted comma.
- Anfüllen**, v.a. to fill, replenish; to cram.
- Anfüllen**, v.a. to sparkle upon.
- Anfurt**, f. (pl. —en) landing-place, wharf, quay.
- Angabe**, f. (pl. —n) declaration; account; estimate; sketch, plan; assertion; earnest-money, deposit; denunciation; nach —, according to statement; nach seiner —, according to him.
- Anhaften**, v.a. to gape at, to gaze at.
- Anhähnen**, v.a. to yawn in one's face; to yawn at.
- Anhang**, m. coming near, advance, approach; feindslicher —, hostile approach, attack.
- Anhängig**, adj. permissible, permitted, feasible; es ist nicht —, it is not possible, it will not do.
- Angeb-**en, ir.v. I. a. to begin to give (obs.); to assign (a reason); to declare, make a statement, give an account of; to mention; to estimate; to denounce; to inform against; to instance; to give in advance, give in part payment; to suggest; to sketch, plan; sich —en, to denounce oneself; to accuse oneself; den Ton —en, to give the keynote, to lead the fashion; Gründe —en, to specify reasons; Waren —en, to enter goods at the custom-house; die Methodie —en, to start, raise the tune; seinen Namen —en, to give or send in one's name; sein Alter —, to state one's age; sein Spiel —en, to call (the points in) one's game. II. n. (aux. h.) to deal first (at cards); to follow suit. —cr, m. (—er<sup>s</sup>, pl. —cr) stater, declarer; informer; talebearer; author; first dealer (cards). —erci, f. (pl. —ercien) informing, talebearing, informer's trade. —erisch, adj. informing, sneaky. —lich, adj. & adv. alleged; pretended, ostensible; nominal; der —liche Preis, the price quoted; —licher Maßen, —lichermaßen,

*adv.* in the manner stated; *ein* —*licher* *Kauf-*  
*mann*, a person calling himself or supposed to  
be a merchant. *Comp.* —*z* *liste*, *f.* ship's  
manifest.

*An'gebände*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gift, (*birthday*)  
present.

*An'geboren*, *adj.* inborn, innate; connate.

*An'gebot*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) (*first*) offer; first bid;  
— *und* *Nachfrage*, supply and demand.

*An'gedenken*, *v.v.n.*; *ein* *etwas* — *lassen*, to  
confer s.th. upon s.o., grant s.th. to s.o.

*An'gedenken*, see *Andenken*.

*An'gehänge*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) appendage, amulet;  
pendant.

*An'gehen*, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to approach; to apply to,  
to solicit; to concern, have to do with, be re-  
lated to; *mit* *Witten* —, to approach with en-  
treaties, to beseech, to memorialise; *ein* —,  
to concern; *was* *geht* 's *n* *ich* *an*? what's that  
to me? *er* *hat* *n* *ich* *nichts* *an*, he is nothing  
to me; *er* *hat* *n* *us* *um* *eine* *Unterstützung*  
*angegangen*, he has applied to us for support;  
*ich* *wurde* *von* *ihm* *um* *eine* *milde* *Gabe*  
*angegangen*, I was asked by him for a charity.  
II. *n.* (*aux.* *i.*) to begin, commence; to begin to  
take root; to grow; to catch fire; to spoil or  
rot, to go on (*of* *clothes*); to be practicable; to  
be endurable; *das* *geht* *nicht* *an* *or* *es* *geht* 's  
*nicht* *an*, that won't do; *der* *Verlust* *wird*  
*wahl* *n* *och* —, the loss will not be so great after  
all. —*d*, I. *adj.* beginning; *bei* —*der* *Nacht*,  
at nightfall, dusk; *ein* —*der* *Soldat*, a young  
soldier, a (*raw*) recruit; *ein* —*der* *Professor*,  
a scholar on the way to become a professor;  
*ein* —*der* *Student*, a freshman; —*de* *Schön-*  
*heit*, budding beauty; *ein* —*der* *Dreißiger*, a  
man just turned of thirty. II. *prep.* concerning,  
as for; *n* *ich* —*d*, as for me. —*d*s, *adv.* at  
first; in the beginning.

*An'geheiratet*, *adj.* connected by or on account  
of marriage; *ein* —*er* *Wetter*, a cousin by mar-  
riage.

*An'geheirt*, *adj.* slightly tipsy.

*An'gehör* —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *i.*) to belong to, to ap-  
pertain. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to;  
related to; *seine* —*igen*, *pl.* his relations, his  
people.

*An'gehalt* —*e*(*r*), *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) a man  
accused, defendant. —*er*! defendant!

*An'gel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) (*obs.* & *usually*) *f.* (*pl.*  
—*n*) sting of bees; hinge; pole (*of* *the* *earth*);  
fishing-rod; tang (*of* *a* *knife*, *sword*, *etc.*);  
pivot; mantrap; *aus* *den* —*n* *heben*, to take  
off the hinges; *z* *wei* *ßen* *Thür* *und* — *stecken*,  
to be in a sad dilemma, in a fix; to be about  
to leave, in a hurry. *Comp.* —*f* *ör* *nig*, *adj.*  
barbed, hooked. —*haken*, *m.* fishing-hook.  
—*kreis*, *m.* polar circle. —*lode*, *f.* love-lock.  
—*punkt*, *m.* cardinal-point; pole (*of* *the* *earth*).  
—*rut*, *f.* fishing-rod. —*sch* *n* *ied*, *m.* maker  
of fishing-tackle. —*sch* *n* *ur*, *f.* fishing-line.  
—*stern*, *m.* pole-star, polar star, lode-star  
(*obs.*). —*tugend*, *f.* cardinal virtue. —*welt*,  
*adj.* & *adv.* (*hinges*) wide open.

*An'geld*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) earnest-money;  
money in advance; first part-payment.

*An'gehen*, *p.p.* & *adj.* adjacent; important;  
*n* *ch* (*dat.*) — *sein* *lassen*, to pay attention to, in-  
terest oneself in, take to heart; *ich* *la* *ße* *e*  
*mir* — *sein*, I make it my business. —*heit*, *f.*  
(*pl.* —*heiten*) concern, affair, business; trans-  
action; *Minister* *der* *aus* *wärtigen* —*heiten*,  
minister for foreign affairs; Secretary of State  
for Foreign Affairs (*in* *England*). —*t* *z* *n* *ch*,  
*adj.* & *adv.* pressing, urgent.

*An'geln*, *v.a.* to angle, to fish (*n* *ach*, *for*); to fish  
with the line; *n* *ch* (*dat.*) *ein* *en* —, to take a p.  
to task (*st.*); *si* *ch* *n* *ch* *ih* *n* *zu* —, she wishes to  
secure him (*as* *a* *suit* *and* *future* *husband*) (*coll.*)

*An'geloben*, *v.a.* to vow; to promise solemnly.

*An'gelöbnis*, *n.* (—*ße*s, *pl.* —*ße*) vow, solemn  
protestation.

*An'gemessen*, *p.p.* of *anmessen* & *adj.* adapted  
to, in keeping with; proper; suitable, conform-  
able. —*heit*, *f.* propriety; correspondence, con-  
formity, fitness.

*An'nehm*, *adj.* & *adv.* acceptable, agreeable,  
pleasing, grateful; *„* *Sehr* *z.* *„* *„* *Sehr* *—*,  
“ *Mr. X.*” “ *Very* *pleased* *to* *see* *him.*”

*An'nehmen*, see *Annehmen*.

*An'ger*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) grassy place, green;  
mead, meadow, pasture, paddock.

*An'geiangt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* announced, appointed.

*An'geizelt*, *adj.* slightly tipsy (*st.*).

*An'geischnen*, *p.p.* of *anschnen* & *adj.* smit-  
ten, love-sick (*coll.*); —*er* *Eber*, a wounded  
wild boar.

*An'gelehen*, *p.p.* of *ansiehn* & *adj.* respected,  
of consequence; esteemed; distinguished.

*An'gelesen*, *adj.* settled; resident, residing.

*An'gesicht*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) face; countenance;  
presence; *von* —, by sight; *von* —*zu* —, *face*  
to face; *in* —, to one's face. —*s*, *prep.*  
(*gen.*) in face of, in view of, considering; im-  
mediately on (*receiving*, *seeing*, *etc.*).

*An'gestammt*, *adj.* (*durch* *Abstammung* *ererb*)  
hereditary, ancestral; natural, innate; cus-  
tomary (*st.*).

*An'gethan*, *p.p.* of *anthon*, clad; adapted.

*An'gewöh* —*en*, *v.a.* (*ein* *etwas*) to accus-  
tom, inure to; *n* *ch* —*en*, to accustom oneself to.

—*ung*, *f.* accustoming or inuring to; —*ung*  
*über* *Sitten*, contracting of bad habits.

*An'gewohnheit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) custom, use,  
habit; *aus* —, from habit.

*An'gieren*, *v.a.* to look at greedily or longingly;  
to sheer up (*Naut.*).

*An'gießen*, *ir.v.a.* to pour at or on; to cast on,  
join by casting; to water; to asperse (*prov.*);  
*das* *Kleid* *ist* *wie* *ange* *gie* *ßen*, the dress fits  
like a glove, fits tight.

*An'glanz*, *m.* (—*s*) reflection, luster or glare  
(*cast* *on* *a* *body*).

*An'glänzen*, *v.a.* to shine, glance, cast a glance  
on; to glare on; to favor (*luck*).

*An'gleich* —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to assimilate. —*ung*, *f.*  
assimilation.

*Anglic'it*, see *Anglist*.

*An'glieder* —*n*, *v.a.* to join by links, attach to,  
combine with. —*ung*, *f.* combination with  
(*an*, *acc.*).

*Anglikan'isch*, *adj.* Anglican; *die* —*e* *Kirche*,  
the Anglican Church, the Church of England.

*An'glimmen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *i.*) to kindle, to catch  
fire slowly; to kindle.

*Anglist'ere*, *v.a.* to anglicise; *Pferde* —, to  
dock (*the* *tails* *of*) horses.

*Anglist*, *m.* student or teacher of English phi-  
lology. —*ist*, *f.* English philology.

*Anglo* = *in* *compounds*, Anglo-, e. g. *Anglo-Nor-*  
*ma*'*nne*, Anglo-Norman.

*Angloma'n* —*e*, *m.* anglo-maniac. —*ic*'*f.* anglo-  
mania.

*An'glohen*, *v.a.* to stare at, glare on.

*An'glühen*, *v. I. a.* to heat to a glow; to mull  
(*wine*); to dye with glowing color; to look on  
with glowing eyes. II. *n.* (*aux.* *i.*) to begin to  
glow. *ang* *gl* *ü* *h* *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* heated to red-  
ness; red-hot.

*An'greifbar*, *adj.* assailable; open to criticism.

*An'greif* —*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to handle, touch; to  
feel; to lay hands on, seize; to undertake, to  
set about; to attack; to dispute, impugn,  
assail; to offend, insult; to affect injuriously;  
to weaken, exhaust; *ein* *Land* —*en*, to attack  
a country; *meine* *Nerven* *sind* *sehr* *ang* *gr* *i* *f* *e*  
*n*, my nerves are quite unstrung; *etwas*  
*ver* *f* *e* *h* *r* *t* —*en*, to set to work the wrong way;  
*meine* *Augen* *sind* *ang* *gr* *i* *f* *e* *n*, my eyes are  
tired, *und* *sehr* *ang* *gr* *e* *n* *f* *e* *n*, are much

affected. II. *v.* to exert o.s.; *es greift sich weich an*, it feels soft; *er hat sich sehr angegriffen*, he has been very free with his money; he has been very munificent (*coll.*). — *end*, *adj.* offensive, aggressive; tiring, exhausting; *der ende Teil*, the assailants. — *er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) aggressor, assaulant. — *lich*, *adj.* touchable; tangible, assailable.

**An'grenzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to border upon, to confine; to adjoin. — *d, p. & adj.* adjacent; — *an* (*accus.*) contiguous to.

**An'griff**, *m.* (—*s, pl. —e*) attack, assault; commencement; invasion; handling; handle; *zum — blasen*, to sound the charge; *dem ericu — standhalten*, to bear the brunt; *einen neuen — machen*, to return to the charge; *in — nehmen*, to take hold of; to begin; — *an Zerkel*, thumb-piece (*Typ.*). *Comp.* — *s-bündnis*, *n.* offensive alliance. *s-friede, m.* offensive war. — *s-furie, m.* line of attack. — *s-weise, I. f.* mode of attack. II. *adv.* offensively; — *s-weise zu Werke gehen*, to act on the offensive.

**An'grinsen**, *v.a.* to grin at or on.

**An'grüt**, *f.* (*pl. Angüte*), anguish; anxiety, fear; *Todes—*, pangs of death, agony; *in — geraten*, to take alarm; *einem — machen*, to alarm one; *used as adj. or adv., and usually split* *angst, e.g. mir ist —*, I am afraid (*vor, of*); *mir wird —*, I am getting uneasy; *ihm wurde — und bange*, he got into a terrible state of fear. *Comp.* — *geschrei, n.* cry of terror or anguish. — *meier, m.* coward, poltroon (*coll.*). — *rührer, f.* top hat (*vulg.*) — *schweiß, m.* cold sweat. — *voll, adj.* fearful; painful.

**An'grüt — en** (*obs. & poet.*), — *igen, v.a.* to alarm, distress, render anxious; to worry; *sich — igen* (*über eine Sache*), to fret, be uneasy or alarmed (about s.th.). — *lich, adj. & adv.* anxious, uneasy, distressed; nervous, timid; scrupulous. — *lidtheit, f.* anxiety, alarm; nervousness; timidity; scrupulousness.

**An'gucken**, *v.a.* to look at, peep at.

**An'gürten**, *v.a.* to gird on.

**An'güsse**, *m.* (—*ies, pl. Angüsse*) a piece cast on.

**An'haben**, *ir.v.a.* to have on, to be dressed in; *einem etwas —*, to harm one; to lay anything to one's charge; *sie konnten ihn nichtis —*, they could get no hold upon him, find nothing against him, could not do him any harm.

**An'hacken**, *v.a.* to begin to chop, hack or cut; to begin hoeing.

**An'haken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to adhere to, to be connected with.

**An'haken**, *v.a.* to fasten with little hooks; to clasp.

**An'haken**, *v.a.* to hook to, to grapple; to grasp.

**An'halters**, *v.a.* to fasten by a halter; to tether to.

**An'halt**, *m.* (—*es, pl. —e*) stopping, pause, stay; railway station (*dial.*); hold, support. — *sam, adj.* persevering, persistent; uninterrupted. — *samkeit, f.* perseverance. *Uninterr.* (—*e*) = *punkt, m.* stopping-place; station; fulcrum. — *s-punkt, m.* fact which would help to form a conviction; *seine — s-punkte für eine Vermutung haben*, to be without any actual proofs of a supposition, without anything to go by in making a conjecture. (—*e*) = *zeit, n.* headfast.

**An'halt — en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to check, stop, pull up; to hold to, make faithful to; to seize; to restrain, control; *sich — en* (*an einer S.*), to seize and cling to, to hold on (*by*); *einen zum Zahlen — en*, to urge one to payment, to dun a p. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop, halt, draw up; to continue, persevere; to persist in, to stick to; — *en um*, to sue for; *er hat um sie or ihre Hand angehalten*, he asked her in marriage. III. *subst. n.* stopping; stoppage; clinging to; solicitation, etc. — *end, p. & adj.* continuous, lasting;

persevering; adhesive; — *endes Argneimittel*, astringent; — *ender Zleiß*, assiduity.

**An'hang**, *m.* (—*es, pl. Anhänge*) appendix, supplement, addition, codicil; appendage; postscript; followers, adherents, party.

**An'hangen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to hang on or upon; to adhere to; (*aux. h.*) to stick to, to hold by.

**An'hängen — en**, *v.a.* to hang on or fasten to; to attach, append, affix; to add, subjoin; to bestow; *der Kasse die Zehnte — en*, to bell the cat; *einem etwas — en*, to cast a slur (on an aspersion) on one, fasten upon one something disagreeable; *einem eine Krankheit — en*, to infect one with a disease (*coll.*); *sich — en*, to adhere to, force oneself on. — *er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) partisan, adherent; hanger-on. — *erei, f.* inclination to hang to; partisanship. — *ig, adj. & adv.* adherent; cleaving to; importunate; — *iger Prozeß*, pending lawsuit; *eine Klage, einen Prozeß — ig machen*, to bring an action against; *und was dem — ig ist*, with its appertinances. — *lich, adj.* attached to, faithful. — *lidkeit, f.* adherence; attachment, constancy. — *sel, n.* (—*fels, pl. —fel*) appendage; appendix; amulet.

**An'haken**, *v.a.* to fasten with iron hooks.

**An'hauch**, *m.* (—*es*) breath (*of wind*); afflation; slight tint; touch.

**An'hauchen**, *v.a.* to breathe upon, *angehaucht, p.p. & adj.* inspired by; *künstlerisch angehaucht*, with the touch of an artist, being something of an artist.

**An'hauen**, *ir.v.a.* to strike upon; to begin to chop, hew or cut; to whip on; to jerk up.

**An'häufeln**, *v.a.* to gather into small heaps; to hoe.

**An'häuf — en**, *v.a.* to heap up; to accumulate. — *er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) accumulator. — *ung*, accumulation; aggregation (*Geol.*).

**An'heben — en**, *ir.p. I. a.* to heave up or towards; to commence. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin. — *er, n.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) beginner, author, instigator.

**An'heften**, *v.a.* to fasten to, to affix; to sew, baste or pin to or on; *nähen —*, to stitch down; *einem etwas —*, to cast a slur on a p.

**An'heilen**, *v. I. a.* to join by healing. II. *n.* (*aux. j.*) to heal up, to unite in healing; *der Knochen ist gut angeheilt*, the bone has become well consolidated.

**An'heimen**, *adv.* at home, in one's house; to one's share; — *fallen*, to fall to, to devolve on; — *geben*, — *stellen*, to leave to, to place in the keeping of; *sie stellt es dir —*, she leaves it to you; *dem Urtheil eines andern — stellen*, to submit to the judgment of another; *stelle das Weitere dem Himmel —*, leave the rest to God or in the hands of God. *Comp.* — *fall, m.* devolution.

**An'heimeln**, *v.a.* to remind one (*or* to put one in mind) of home. — *d, p.p. & adj.* comfortable.

**An'heißig**, *adj.* bound; pledged; *sich* (*accus.*) — *machen*, to pledge oneself, to promise.

**An'her**, *adv.* hither, to this place; *bis —*, hitherto.

**An'herrlich**, *v.a.* to talk to p. in an imperious tone; to hector.

**An'hetzen — en**, *v.a.* to begin to hunt; to set on; to incite, stimulate. — *er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*), — *erin, f.* (*pl. —erinnen*) inciter, instigator. — *erei, f.*, — *ung, f.* setting on, incitation, instigation.

**An'heulen**, *v.a.* to put on, feign.

**An'heulen**, *v.a.* to howl at, to cry at.

**An'heren**, *v.a.* to inflict by witchcraft, to bewitch.

**An'hieb**, *m.* (—*(e)s, pl. —e*) place where wood is felled; the first stroke (*Jenc.*); *auf —*, at the first attempt, at once (*coll.*).

**An'höhe**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) high ground, eminence, hill, knoll.

**An'hol-en**, *v. a.* to haul tight. *Comp.* —**tan**, *n.* hawser.

**An'hör-en**, *v. a.* to hear, to listen to; to perceive. by listening; **das hört sich en**, that is worth considering; **man hört ihm den Ansänder an**, one can tell by his accent that he is a foreigner. —**ung**, *f.* audience, hearing; hearing (*of witnesses, etc.*).

**An'i', m.** (—**s**) indigo. —**fäure**, *f.* anilic acid.

**Anil'in**, *n.* aniline. —**farben**, *f. pl.* aniline (or coal-tar) colors, dyes.

**Anim'al-ien**, *pl.* animal bodies; animal food. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* animal; beastly.

**Animie'r-en**, *v. a.* to excite, encourage, urge. —**t**, *adj.*; —**te Stimmung**, high spirits.

**Animus**, *m.* mind; **einen - haben**, to have a mind (*coll.*).

**Ani's**, *m. (—**is**) anise; anise-seed. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* seringa. —**holz**, *n.* aniseed wood. —**süß**, *m.* anisette. —**zucker**, *m.* sugared anise.*

**Ani'so**, **Ani'st** (*obs.*) see **Zekt**.

**An'jagen**, *v. l. a.* to give chase to; to slip (*hounds*) at, to set on; to impel to greater speed. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) or **angejagt kommen**, to come at full gallop, rush up or on.

**Anje'k-o**, —**t**, *adv.* now, at present (*obs.*).

**An'jagen**, *v. a.* to yoke to, to put to the yoke.

**An'kämpfen**, *v. a.* (gegen einen or eine Sache) to struggle against or with; to combat.

**An'kauf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ankäufe**) purchase; buying.

**An'kaufen**, *v. l. a.* to purchase, buy, buy up. *II. r.* to buy lands, settle in a place.

**An'ker**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) anker; cramp-iron, brace; anchor; **grajuel**; **vor - gehen**, den — **auswerfen**, — **werten**, to cast anchor, to anchor; **dem - mehr Tau anstecken**, to pay out more cable; **der - greißt zu**, the anchor bites; **der - ist trüftig**, der — **setzt durch**, the anchor drags; **einen Sturm vor - aushalten**, to ride out a storm (at anchor); **den or die - sichten**, to weigh anchor; **vor - liegen**, to ride at anchor. *Comp.* —**boje**, *f.* —**floß**, *n.* buoy; beacon. —**flüge**, *f.* —**flügel**, *m.* fluke of an anchor. —**geld**, *n.* harbor-dues. —**grund**, *m.* anchorage. —**hafen**, *m.* cat-hook. —**hüpfel**, *m. & f.* capstan. —**loch**, *n.* eye of an anchor. —**rutte**, *f.* —**schaft**, *m.* shank of an anchor. —**tan**, *n.* cable. —**winde**, *f.* windlass, capstan. —**zeichen**, *n.* sea-mark.

**An'kern**, *v. a. & n.* to anchor; to ride at anchor.

**An'ketten**, *v. a.* to chain; to enchain; **sich an einen -**, to stick to, attach oneself to a p.

**An'kiffen**, *v. a.* to cement, to fasten with putty.

**An'klag-bar**, *adj. & adv.* indictable. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) accusation; impeachment, arraignment. *Comp.* —**c-akte**, *f.* bill of indictment. —**c-bank**, *f.* dock. —**c-fall**, *m.* accusative case. —**c-prozeß**, *m.* prosecution, accusation. —**c-schriit**, *f.* bill of indictment, accusation. —**c-zustand**, —**c-zustand**, *m.* state of being accused, indicted; **einen in -c-zustand ver-setzen**, to accuse s. o.

**An'klagen**, *v. a.* to accuse; **öffentlich -**, to impeach, to indict; **auf Leib und Leben -**, to accuse of a capital crime; **der Angeklagte**, the accused, defendant.

**An'kläger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) accuser; plaintiff, complainant; informer. — **ist**, *adj.* prone to accuse. —**isderrechts**, *adv.* on the part of the plaintiff.

**An'klammern**, *v. l. a.* to fasten with cramps. *II. r.* **sich an eine Sache -**, to cling to a thing.

**An'klang**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Anklänge**) accord, harmony; concord; sympathy; approbation; **der Vorschlag fand keinen -**, the proposal met with no approval, was not supported.

**An'kleben**, *v. l. n.* to stick to. *II. a.* to glue or paste on, up, or to; to stick together. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* inherent, adhesive.

**An'kleid-en**, *v. l. a.* to put on clothes, to attire. *II. r.* to dress (oneself). *Comp.* —**c-zimmer**, *n.* dressing-room; vestry (*eccles.*).

**An'kleisern**, *v. a.* to paste, to paste to, on, up.

**An'klingeln**, *v. l. n.* to ring the bell; **bei einem -**, to sound, sift one; (*coll.*) *II. a.* to announce by ringing; **angeklingelt kommen**, to arrive in a carriage or sledge (*bells being fastened to the vehicles and to the horses*).

**An'klingen**, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to sound; to accord in sound; **etwas klingt mir an**, something strikes my ear (*poet.*). *II. a.* to clink (*glasses*). *III. reg. v. a.* to cause to tinkle (*glasses*).

**An'knöpf-en**, *v. l. n.* to knock at, to knock; to sound. *II. a.* to fasten by haumering. —**cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) person knocking.

**An'knöpfen**, *v. a.* to button (to or on).

**An'knüpf-en**, *v. a.* to tie, join, fasten with a knot; to begin, enter into; **Verbindungen -en**, to form connections, begin a correspondence with; **ein Gespräch wieder -en**, to resume a conversation; **eine Bekanntschaft wieder -en**, to resume an acquaintance. *Comp.* —**ungspunkt**, *m.* point of contact, point or interest in common, starting point, connecting link.

**An'knurren**, *v. a.* to growl, snarl at.

**An'kommen**, *ir. v. l. a.* to befall, come upon; **es kam mich (mir) eine Lust an**, I took a fancy to; **der Schlaf kam mich an**, I grew drowsy; **es kam mich (mir) eine Furcht an**, I was seized with fear; **was kommt ihm an?** what ails him? **es kommt mich (mir) schwer an**, it is hard on me; I find it hard. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come to or near, to approach; to arrive; to fall in with (*Naut.*); to reach, overtake; to obtain a place, be established; to get on, succeed; to depend on, be determined by; to concern; to import, matter; **bei einem wohl, übel -**, to be well, ill received by one; **da kommen Sie schön an**, you will meet with a nice reception! (*iron.*); **bei mir kommt man damit nicht an**, that will not do for me; **gut -**, to be well situated, settled; **auf etwas (einen) -**, to depend on; **es auf etwas (einen) - lassen**, to run the risk, to leave it to some one's decision; **ich lasse es auf das Äußerste -**, I will push the matter to extremities; **das Fenster, woran es mir ankam**, the window which concerned me; **es kommt auf sein Leben an**, his life is at stake; **darauf kommt es an**, that is the point; **es kommt darauf an, zu wissen, &c.**, the question is, to know, &c.; **wir wollen es darauf - lassen**, we will take our chance; **es soll mir nicht auf ein paar Mark -**, I shall not mind a few shillings; **es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an**, he is not particular to a day; **es kommt nichts darauf an**, no matter, it matters little. —**d**, *p.*; —**der Zug**, train coming in.

**An'kömm-lich**, *adj.* accessible (*rare*). —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) new-comer, stranger; novice.

**An'kontrahieren**, *v. a.* to challenge for a duel (*sl.*).

**An'köpfen**, *v. a.* to head (*pins*).

**An'kränkeln**, *v. a.* to sickly over; **von des Gedankens Wäfte angekränkt**, sicklied over with the pale cast of thought.

**An'kreiden**, *v. a.* to chalk up, note with chalk; **etwas - lassen**, to have something entered into the account book, to go without paying (*sl.*); **daß werde ich ihm -**, I shall make him pay for that! (*sl.*).

**An'kriechen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach by creeping; **angekrochen kommen**, to creep up.

**An'künd-en**, —**igen**, *v. a.* to announce; to advertise; to declare, proclaim. —**iger**, *m.* (—**igers**, *pl.* —**iger**) announcer. —**igung**, *f.* declaration, proclamation, announcement.

**An'kunft**, *f.* arrival, advent; origin, descent (*obs.*).

**An'lachen**, *v. a.* to laugh at, to look at laughingly, to smile upon; to favor.

**An'lächeln**, *v. a.* to smile at or upon.

**An'lage**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) a laying out; plan, arrangement; rough sketch; pleasure-ground, (*pl.*) grounds, park, promenade; talent, ability; natural tendency; predisposition; capital; thing annexed, appendix; foundation-works, ground-work; — zur Sicht, a tendency to goit; **ans der — werden Sie ersehen**, you will see by the annexed. *Comp.* —**kapital**, *n.* funds, stock, business-capital. —**foiten**, *pl.* cost of construction. —**papier**, *n.* investment-paper, investment-stock.

**An'land—en**, *v. l. n.* (*aur. f.*) to land, to disembark, to get ashore. *II. a.* to put (*a boat*) on shore. —**ung**, *f.* landing.

**An'lände**, *f.* landing-place (*obs.*).

**An'langen**, *v. l. n.* (*aur. f.*) to arrive at, to reach. *II. a.* to concern, to relate to. —**d**, *p.* used as *prep.* concerning; as for.

**An'laß**, *m.* (—**ßeß**, *pl.* **Anläße**) letting in; appearance; cause, occasion, motive; es hat allen — dazu, it seems very probable; ohne allen —, without the slightest reason or provocation; zu einem Gerüchte — geben, to give occasion to a rumor, to raise a report.

**An'lassen**, *ir. v. l. a.* to leave on; to let loose, let go; to temper; to set agoing; to receive, treat; to turn on (*water, steam, mills, etc.*); er hat ihn scharf angelassen, he has given him a sharp rebuke. *II. r.* to appear; to promise; ein junger Mensch, der sich gut anläßt, a promising youth; die Sache läßt sich nicht übel an, the matter is getting on very well so far; das Wetter läßt sich gut an, the weather is fine.

**An'läßlich**, *prep.* (*with genit.*) à propos of; on the occasion of.

**An'lauf**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* **Anläufe**) start, run; rise; onset, attack; concourse, crowd; apophyge (*Arch.*); er nahm einen — zum Sprünge, he took a run before leaping; der — des Wassers, the rising of the water.

**An'laufen**, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aur. f.*) to run up to, to rush against; to attack (*obs.*); to begin to run; to rise, swell; to get dim, rusty, moldy; übel —, to run a bad chance, to be badly received; die Straße läuft läuft an, the plain rises with a gentle slope; in diesem Keller läuft alles an, everything grows moldy, rusty in this cellar; schwarz — lassen, to make black; Stahl blau — lassen, to make steel blue. *II. a.* to solicit, importune; to attack (*obs.*).

**An'laut**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) initial sound, letter or letters (*Gramm.*); im —, initially, when initial (*Gramm.*).

**An'lauten**, *v. n.* to begin with a sound, letter or letters; das Wort lautet mit G an, the initial letter of the word is E. —**d**, *adj.* & *adv.* initial(ly) (*Gram.*).

**An'läuten**, *v. a.* to ring the bell (*as a signal to commence work*); to ring.

**An'legen—en**, *l. v. a.* to lay or put on, against, to; to apply; to lay out, plan; to plot; to sketch; Holz —en, to put wood (*on the fire*); einum Ketten —en, to chain one; Ketten —en, to hoop (*casks, etc.*); das Gewehr —en, to take aim at; legt an! present! (*Mil.*); Feuer —en, to set fire to; angelegte Feuer, incendiary fires; Hand —en, to take in hand, give a hand; etwas mit einem —en, to concert, plan s.th.; ein Kleid, Trauer —en, to put on a dress, mourning; Geld —en, to invest money; Zeit —en, to employ time; eine Stadt, &c., —en, to found, establish a town, etc.; eine Kolonie —en, to plant a colony; ein Pferd den Baum —en, to bridle a horse; die letzte Hand —en, to give the finishing touch to (*an, acc.*); er legte es darauf an, he made

it his object. *II. r.* to lean against; to adhere to; to board (*a ship*). *III. n.* (*aur. f.*) to land, to lie to; to lie alongside; —en auf (*acc.*) to take aim at. —**ung**, *f.* the putting on; laying out, planning; establishment; employment, investment (*of capital*). *Comp.* —**erzählen**, *pl.* markers. —**erzählen**, *n.* padlock.

**An'lehn(e)n**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —n) loan (*obs.*).

**An'lehn—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) a rest, the back of a chair, etc. *Comp.* —**punkt**, *m.* point of support (*Mil.*).

**An'lehnchen**, *v. a.* & *r.* to lean against; die Thüre —, to leave the door ajar.

**An'leihen**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) loan; eine — machen, to raise a loan.

**An'leimen**, *v. a.* to glue on; (*Geol.*) to agglutinate (*Gram.*).

**An'leiten—en**, *v. a.* to guide to, to conduct; to instruct; to train; \*o introduce (*to a study, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* guidance; methodical instruction; introduction; method; primer.

**An'lernen**, *v. a.* to acquire by study; to train, instruct.

**An'liegen**, *l. ir. v. n.* to lie close to, to join, to border on; to fit well (*of clothes*); to stand to, steer (*Naval.*); to concern; sich (*dat.*) angelegen sein lassen, to bestow care upon, to have at heart; einem —, to urge or solicit a p.; —de Winkel, adjacent angles. *II. subst. n.* adjacency; concern, object of interest; anxiety, cause of solicitude; desire, wish, aim; request.

**An'lock—en**, *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to entice. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* attractive, alluring. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) enticer. —**erin**, *f.* (*pl.* —**erinnen**) flirt, coquette. —**ung**, *f.* enticement.

**An'löten**, *v. a.* to solder to.

**An'lügen**, *ir. v. a.* to tell s.o. an impudent falsehood.

**An'lucken**, *v. n.* to go to windward, to luff.

**An'lucken**, *v. l. a.* to fasten, fix, join to, or on; to light (*a fire*); to mix; to adulterate; einen Salat —, to dress a salad; mit Schwürz —, to spice; Farben —, to temper colors; Maß —, to slack lime. *II. r.* sich an einen machen, to accost one; to approach one, to make up to one, to insinuate o.s. into one's favor.

**An'lucken**, *v. a.* to exhort, to admonish; to animate, urge on; to dun (*a debtor*) (*rare*).

**An'malen**, *v. a.* to paint; to give a coat of paint.

**An'märsch**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* **Anmärsche**) advance (*of an army*).

**An'märschieren**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to advance, to march on or up.

**An'maß—en**, *v. r.* to claim, pretend to; to usurp, arrogate; to presume; was machst du dir an? what do you presume? —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* arrogant; nicht —**end**, unassuming. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* assumable, presumptive; arrogant. —**ung**, *f.* presumption; usurpation; arrogance; Kühne —**ung**, insolence. *Comp.* —**ungs**-**voll**, *adj.* full of arrogance; very presumptuous.

**An'melden**, *v. a.* to announce; to notify; to report, to usher in; sich — lassen, to have oneself announced; to send in one's name; sich zu etwas —, to offer oneself for, apply for.

**An'merk—en**, *v. a.* to perceive, observe, notice; to note, write down. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) observer; annotator. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* observable. —**ung**, *f.* remark, observation; note, annotation. *Comp.* —**er**-**buch**, *n.* notebook. —**ens**-**wert**, *adj.* worthy of note.

**An'messen**, *ir. v. a.* to measure, take the measure for; to fit, suit, adapt; einem einen Rock —, to take a p.'s measure for a coat. **auge**-**messen**, *p. p.* & *adj.* suitable, proper.

**Anmut**, *adv.* herewith (*rare*).

**An'mut**, *f.* agreeableness; charm, grace, gracefulness; sweetness, amenity. —**ig**, *adj.* plea-



sant, charming; graceful; gracious. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* devoid of grace, lacking in grace, unpleasing. —s=voll, *adj.* see —ig.

**An'muten**, *v. a.* see **Zu'muten**. —ung, *f.* expectation of what a person can do, demand; see **Zu'mutung**.

**An'nagen**, *v. a.* to begin to gnaw at; to nibble at.

**An'nähen**, *v. a.* to sew on.

**An'näher**—u, *v. I. n.* to approach, approximate, bring near. *II. r. to approach.* *III. n. (aur. f.)* to approach, draw near. —nd, *I. p. & adv.* approximative; contiguous. *II. adv.* approximate, by approximation. —ung, *f.* approximation; approach; advance. *Comp.* —ungs=graben, *m.* approach, parallel (*Fort.*). —ungs=kraft, *f.* centripetal force. —ungs=linie, *f.* line of approach (*Fort.*); asymptote. —ungs=punkt, *m.* point of approximation.

**An'nahme**, *f. (pl. —n)* taking; acceptance; engagement (of a servant); adoption (of opinions; of children); acceptance; assumption, postulation; die — eines Wschfels verweigern, to dishonor a bill; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for non-acceptance; einem Wschfel eine Willige — bereiten, to meet, duly honor a bill.

**An'nalen**, *pl.* annals. —i'rit, *f.* writing of annals.

**An'nalen**, *pl. (Rom. Cath. Church)* first fruits.

**An'nehmbar**, *adj.* acceptable, admissible.

**An'nehmen**—en, *ir.v.a.* to take, to receive; to close with; to admit; to take into one's service; to retain, employ; to suppose, take for granted; to undertake (a commission); to take up (a challenge); to admit as true; to take (color, impression, polish, etc.); to embrace (a faith, etc.); to honor, accept (a bill); to agree to (a condition, etc.); to assume (a character; a form, etc.); to contract (habits); to embrace (an opinion); nicht —en, to reject; die Jährte —en, to catch the scent; an Kindes Statt —en, to adopt; sich einer Sache —en, to interest oneself in, take up a thing; sich einer Person —en, to interest oneself for, espouse the cause of, assist a person; Zernunft —, to listen to reason; sich (dat.) etwas —en, to apply to oneself; das brauchst du dir nicht anzunehmen, you need not apply that to yourself; der König hat sich seiner angenommen, the king has taken care of him or the king has espoused his cause; angenommen, assuming (that); angenommene Freundlichkeit, assumed friendliness. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl. —er*) acceptor. —lich, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; agreeable; assumable. —lichkeit, *f.* acceptableness; pleasantness; pleasure, charm; amenity; comforts.

**An'neigen**, *v. I. a.* to incline towards; sich —, to lean against. *II. n.* to converge; —de Zi-nen, convergent lines.

**An'nektie**—en, *v. a.* to annex, to take away. —ung, *f.* annexation.

**Anno** (*Lat. ablative case of annus, 'year'*) in the year; — Z'obaf, antediluvian, in days long gone by (*coll.*).

**Anno'd**, *adv.* as yet.

**Anno'nee**, *f. (pl. —n)* advertisement.

**Annullie**—en, *v. a.* to annul, nullify, cancel; to annihilate, defeat. —ung, *f.* nullification, canceling, annulment; defeating.

**An'öden**, *v. a.* to molest, tease, bore (*sl.*).

**Anomal**—ie', *f. (pl. —ie'en)* anomaly. —i'ch (*pron. anomä'lich*), *adj. & adv.* anomalous.

**Anonym**, *adj. & adv.* anonymous.

**An'orden**—en, *v. a.* to order; to regulate, arrange; to appoint; to marshal, to institute. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl. —er*) arranger; director; disposer, compiler. —ung, *f.* arrangement; regulation; preparation; instruction; —ungen treiben, to make preparations.

**An'packen**, *v. a.* to grasp, to seize; to attack.

**An'pappen**, *v. a.* to paste on, up or to.

**An'paffen**, *v. I. n. (aur. f.)* to fit, to suit. *II. a.* to make to fit; to adapt; sich (acc.) den Verhältnissen —, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances. —d, *p. & adj.* well-fitting; fit, suitable, appropriate to.

**An'pfehlen**, *v. a.* to prop; to pale up, to empale.

**An'pfeifen**, *v. a.* to whistle at; to hiss at.

**An'pflanzen**—en, *v. a.* to form a plantation; to plant; to cultivate; sich —en, to settle. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl. —er*) planter, settler, colonist. —ung, *f.* plantation, planting; *pl.* improvements.

**An'pfählen**, *v. a.* to fasten with pegs; to stretch (a canvas).

**An'pflügen**, *v. I. n.* to plow against. *II. a. & n.* to begin to plow, to open a furrow.

**An'pfechen**, *v. a.* to pitch; to stick to with pitch.

**An'pfropfen**, *v. a.* to graft; to glut, gorge (*vulg.*).

**An'pfeifen**, *v. a.* to daub or paint coarsely.

**An'pochen**, *v. a.* to knock, knock at loudly.

**An'pötern**, *v. I. n. (aur. h.)* to knock violently at (an), to rattle at. *II. (aur. f.)* er ist angepötert or er kam angepötert, he came up in a swaggering or in a noisy manner.

**An'pötaunen**, *v. a.* to announce with the trumpet; to puff.

**An'prall**, *m.* (—s) act of bounding against; forcible impact; bruise. *Comp.* (—s) zwinzel, *m.* angle of reflection.

**An'prallen**, *v. n. (aur. f.)* to bound against.

**An'preisen**, *ir.v.a.* to recommend, praise.

**An'pressen**, *v. a.* to press or squeeze against.

**An'proben**, **An'probieren**, *v. a.* to try on, fit on.

**An'proffen**, *v. a.*; **ein** —, to drink to a person, to pledge a p., saying Prost (*sl.*).

**An'pumpen**, *v. a.* to borrow money of a p., to squeeze money out of a p. (*sl.*).

**An'putz**, *m.* (—es) dress, finery; dressing. —en, *v. I. a.* to dress out, bedizen. *II. r.* to dress up; to deck oneself out.

**An'quid**—en, *v. a.* to amalgamate (*metals*). —ung, *f.* amalgamation.

**An'raden**, *v. a.* to fasten the yards with a parrel (*Naut.*).

**An'rämmen**, *v. a.* to fasten by ramming, ram tight.

**An'ransen**, *v. a.* to fasten by tendrils, to twine round, clasp.

**An'ransen**, *v. a.*; **ein** —, to give one a severe scolding, to rebuke, to speak harshly to a p.

**An'raten**, *ir.v.a.*; **ein**em etwas —, to advise, recommend s.th. to s.o.

**An'ranchen**, *v. a.* to begin to smoke, to light (a pipe); to smoke for the first time (a new pipe); to season by smoking; to smoke brown; eine Pfeife —, to season or color a pipe. ange=raucht, *p.p. & adj.* smoke-colored; seasoned.

**An'rändern**, *v. a.* to smoke a little; to drive smoke or perfume against; to fumigate.

**An'ranschen**, *v. n.* to rush up; angerauscht kommen, to come up with a rustle.

**An'rechnen**, *v. a.*; **ein**em etwas —, to charge something to someone, or a person with something; to reckon; to rate; to impute, to attribute to; Sic haben es mir zu hoch angerechnet, you have overcharged me for it; ich rechne ihm diejen Dienst sehr hoch an, I value greatly the service he has done me.

**An'recht**, *n.* (—es, *pl. —e*) claim, right; ein — auf eine Sache haben, to have right to, a title or claim to a thing.

**An'rede**, (*pl. —n*) *f.* address, harangue, allocution; apostrophe (*Rhet.*).

**An'rede**—en, *v. a.* to speak to, to accost; to harangue; to accuse; **ein**em etwas —en, to persuade one to (do or buy a thing). *Comp.* —e=fall, *m.* vocative case.

**An'regen**—en, *v. a.* to stir up; to incite; to stimulate; to allude to, make mention of; an=ge-regte Unterhaltung, animated conversation.

- end, stimulating, interesting, suggestive.  
 —ung, *f.* the alluding to; stimulus, incitation, stimulation, stirring up; hint, mentioning; in —ung bringen, to allude to, touch upon; to mention, suggest; auf —ung von, at the instigation or suggestion of; etwas bei einem wieder in —ung bringen, to remind one of s.th.; geistige —, intellectual stimulus.
- Anreiben**, *tr.v.a.* to begin to rub; to get, to give by rubbing; to rub against.
- Anreihen**, *v. I. a.* to string; to file; to arrange in sequence; to baste on. *II. v.* to follow; to join; to rank with; sich — lassen, to be placed in the same rank with; an diesen Tag lassen sich eine Menge Folgerungen —, numerous deductions result from this proposition.
- Anreim**, *m.* alteration (*metre*).
- Anreißer**, *tr.v.a.* to tear off; to begin to tear, break or cut; to make a first sketch.
- Anreiten**, *tr. v. I. n. (aur. f.)* to ride towards; to ride against; to stop or alight; er kam angereiten, he rode up. *II. a.* to break in (*a horse*); to ride up to; to charge.
- Anreiß**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —ungen) incitement, motive, incentive.
- Anreißer**—en, *v.a.* to incite, induce (*zu, to*); einen zum Bösen —en, to entice one to do wrong. —end, *p. & adv.* attractive. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) instigator. —ung, *f.* instigation; incentive; provocation, encouragement.
- Anrennen**, *v.a. & ir.v.* *I. a.* to jostle against a p. on purpose; to pick a quarrel with a p. (*coll.*).
- Anrennen**, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to rush upon, to assault. *II. n. (aur. f.)* to run against; to start with a run; angerannt kommen, to come running, to come in great haste; über —, to meet with a bad reception, to catch a Tartar; da bist du mal schön angerannt, there you have caught it hot (*sl.*).
- Anrichten**, *f. (pl. —n)* dresser.
- Anricht**—en, *v.a.* to prepare; to cook; to dish up; to regulate; to produce, cause; es ist angerichtet, dinner, supper is served; was hat du angerichtet? what have you done? da haben Sie was Schönes angerichtet, you have put in your foot nicely (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* dressing, preparation, etc.; detent (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —knecht, see Kochknecht. —lösel, *m.* ladle. —schüssel, *f.* platter, dish. —tisch, *m.* kitchen table, dresser.
- Anriechen**, *tr.v. I. n.* to emit a smell. *II. a.* to smell at; einem etwas —, to know by the smell of a p.; ich habe ihm den Tabak angerochen, I perceived that he smelt of tobacco.
- Anringen**, *tr.v.n. (aur. h.)* to struggle (*against*).
- Anrinnen**, *tr.v.n. (aur. f.)* to run against (*of water, etc.*); to run or flow near.
- Anritt**, *m.* (—es) approach on horseback: first ride; cavalry charge. *Comp.* —sgeld, *n.* earnest money paid to troopers for an outfit.
- Anrühren**, *v.a.* to slit, scratch a little.
- Anrollen**, *v. I. a.* to roll against. *II. n. (aur. f.)* to approach rolling, to roll up or on.
- Anrösten**, *v.a. (aur. f.)* to rust (*on*); to begin to rust.
- Anrüchig**, *adj.* notorious; infamous; disreputable. —feit, *f.* notoriety, disrepute.
- Anrücken**, *v. I. n. (aur. f.)* to approach; to advance. *II. a.* to move or bring near to.
- Anrudern**, *v.n.* to row against; to row up, approach rowing.
- Anruf**, *m.* (—s) call, shout; appeal: summons.
- Anruf**—en, *tr.v.a.* to call to; to challenge; to invoke, implore; to appeal to; to hail (*a ship*); to call up (*Telegr.*); to ring up (*Telephon.*); zum Zeugen —en, to call to witness. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) appellant. —ung, *f.* calling to, appealing to; appeal; invocation. *Comp.* —ungsrgericht, *n.* court of appeal. —ungsrichter, *m.* judge of appeals.
- Anrühren**, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon; to mix; angerührte Farben, mixed colors; jemandes guten Namen —, to hurt a man's reputation.
- Anrüsten**, *v.a.* to arm, prepare for.
- Ans**, *abbr.* of an das.
- Ansäen**, *v.a.* to sow (*for the first time*), to begin to sow.
- Anzeige**, *f. (pl. —n)* notification, announcement; summons; message.
- Ansagen**—en, *v.a.* to bring word to; to announce, notify, give notice of, intimate; to summon; Sie sagen an, it is your turn to call; sag(c) an! speak! say on! tell me! sich —en, to announce an intended visit; sich —en lassen, to send in one's name (*as a visitor*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) notifier, messenger. —ung, *f.* notification. *Comp.* —zettel, *m.* written notice.
- Ansehen**, *v.a.* to begin to saw; to saw a little.
- Ansameln**, *v.a.* to collect, accumulate; sich —, to collect, gather.
- Ansammlung**, *f.* accumulation. *Comp.* —sapparat, *m.* condenser.
- Anständig**, *adj.* settled in a place, domiciled; er hat sich — gemacht, he has taken up his abode. —feit, *f.* domiciliation; right of settlement.
- Ansatz**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ansätze) putting to or upon; deposit, crust; mouthpiece (*of a wind-instrument*); method of blowing (*a flute, etc.*); touch (*on the piano*); attack, onset; start; rate, charge; disposition, tendency; statement (*Arith.*); estimate; leaf (*of a table*); reinforce, patent breach (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) charges, items. *Comp.* —größe, *f.* differential quantity; die —größen finden, to differentiate. —preis, *m.* taxation. —rechnung, *f.* differential calculus. —rohr, *n.* —röhre, *f.* adjutage; mouth and nose (*as organs of speech*; *Phonet.*).
- Ansaugen**, *tr. v. I. n. (aur. h.)* to (*begin to*) suck. *II. a.* to suck. *III. v.* to attach oneself by sucking; to take (*of leeches*).
- Anschaueln**, *v.a.* to breathe gently on, to play around (*of wind, etc.*); angeschauelt, tipsy (*sl.*).
- Ansaugen**, *v.n.* to come storming, to approach noisily; angefaßt kommen — aufsaugen.
- Anschaffen**—en, *v.a.* to provide; to procure; to furnish with; er hat sich das Buch angeschafft, he has bought that book. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) procurer, provider; remitter; overseer. —ung, *f.* procuring, etc.; provision; remittance; —ung des Hausgerätes, the purchase of furniture.
- Anschaffen**, *tr.v.a.* to create with or in; to imprint on; das ist ihm angeschaffen, that is innate in him.
- Anschätzen**, *v.a.* to provide with a stock or handle; to mount (*put a stock to*) a gum; to put tops to boots.
- Anschälen**, *v.a.* to begin to peel or pare.
- Anschauen**—en, *I. v.a.* to look at; to contemplate. *II. subst. n.* looking at; aspect. —end, *p. & adj.* intuitive; contemplative; —ende Erkenntnis, intuitive knowledge. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) looker-on; contemplator. —sich, *adj. & adv.* intuitive; perceptual, intuitively evident; clear; die Sache ist —sich klar, the thing is self-evident. —ung, *f.* view; perception; observation; contemplation; zur —ung bringen, to demonstrate; exhibit. *Comp.* —ungsbeariff, *m.* intuitive idea. —ungsbild, *m.* conversation picture. —ungszertrennung, *f.* intuitive knowledge. —ungszutrennung, *m.* intuitive method of instruction, pictorial instruction, object lessons. —ungszermögen, *n.* power of intuition.
- Anschein**, *m.* (—s) appearance; likelihood; show; dem — nach, apparently; den — haben, to appear as if; allem — nach, to all appearance; sich (*dat.*) den — geben, to assume the appearance.

**Anfscheinen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shine upon. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear. —*d, p. & adj.*; eine —*de Gefahr*, an apparent danger.

**Anfschellen**, *v.a. & n.* to ring the bell.

**Anfschiden**, *v.r.*: *ſich zu etwas —*, to prepare for; to get ready; to begin, set about; to be disposed for; *er ſchickte ſich gut dazu an*, he set about in the right way.

**Anfschieb—en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shove or push against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have first bowl (*at skittles*). —*er, m.* one that shoves; additional leaf (*of a table*). —*ſtel, n.* (—*ſels*) appendage, supplement.

**Anfschielen**, *v.a.*, to squint at; to look at askant; to cast a sidelong glance at; to ogle.

**Anfschieß—en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to wound by shooting; to fire a gun for the first time; to add (*as a supplement, etc.*); to sew in (*sleeves, etc.*): *ein angeſchoßener Eber*, a wild boar wounded by a shot; *angeſchoßen*, wounded; somewhat tipsy (*sl.*); cracked or smitten; lovesick. II. *ir.v.n. aux. f.* to rush along; to rush against; to shoot forth; to be adjacent to; *zu Kriſtallen —en*, to crystallize; (*aux. h.*) to shoot first, begin shooting; to shoot against; *wer ſchießt an?* who has the first shot? III. *subst.n. see —ung.* —*ung, f.* crystallization. *Comp.* —*ſpiel, m.* filler. —*pinſel, m.* gilding brush.

**Anfschiffen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach in a vessel; to touch at; to ground. II. *a.* to ship to.

**Anfschimmeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy.

**Anfschirren**, *v.a.* to harness.

**Anfſchlag**, *m.* (—*s, pl.* *Anfſchläge*) striking against, stroke; place struck against; striking (*of a clock*); affixing, posting up; placard, poster; touch (*of a player*); butt (*of a gun*); clapper; embrasure; calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; tariff; plot, design; rabbit (*of a door*); surf; game of tag or touch; advice; *daß Haus iſt im —e*, the house is advertised for sale; *in —bringen*, to take into consideration; *ſeine Koſten in —bringen*, to calculate or charge expenses; *im —e halten*, to point (*a gun*), to present (*a rifle*); *einen geheimen — gegen einen machen*, to conspire against one; *einen leiſchten — haben*, to have a light touch (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*ſaden, m.* basting thread. —*ſettel, m.* placard, poster.

**Anfſchlagen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to strike against, upon or at; to knock at; to sound; to affix, post up, placard; to nail on; to estimate, value; to splice (*a rope*); to bend (*sails*); to ring or toll (*bells*); to put up for sale; to baste to or on; *Feuer —*, to strike fire; *Stunden —*, to strike the hours; —*auf*, to rate (*at*), to tax; *den Ton —*, to give the key note; *daß Klavier —*, to touch the piano; *daß Gewehr —*, to take aim at; *zum Verfaufe —*, to put up for sale. II. *ir.v.n.* to strike or fall against; to begin to strike; (*of dogs*) to bark, to bay; (*of birds*) to sing; to take effect, to operate; to succeed; to begin to rot; *eſ ſchlägt gut bei ihm an*, it agrees with him. III. *subst. n.* striking (*against, etc.*); ripple.

**Anfſchlag—er, m. (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) who or which strikes; hammer (*in a piano*); projector, designer. —*ig, adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices; *ein —iger Kopf*, a resourceful person.**

**Anfſchlammern**, *v.a. & r.* to fill with mud; to form of mud; to grow muddy.

**Anfſchleichen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep or sneak near; to come on slowly. II. *r.* to creep up to.

**Anfſchleifen**, *v.a.* to drag towards; to bring on a sledge; to drag to a place; to bring up (*sl.*); to fasten with a (*slip-*) knot.

**Anfſchleifen**, *ir.v.a.* to begin to grind; to grind to a point, sharpen.

**Anfſchleudern**, *v.n.* (*also angeſchleudert kommen*), to come sauntering on.

**Anfſchleppen**, *v.a.* to drag along; to bring up(*sl.*).

**Anfſchließen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to fasten with a lock; to chain to; to annex, join on, inclose. II. *r.* to join, attach oneself to; to follow; *ſich vöſſig —*, to go heart and hand with; *rechts angeſchloffen!* close to the right! (*Mil.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit close.

**Anfſchluß**, *m.* (—*ſes, pl.* *Anfſchlüſſe*) a joining, accession, addition; thing annexed, inclosure; junction, correspondence (*of trains*); fit (*of clothes*); *den — verjäumen*, to miss one's train; —*an einen Zug haben*, to meet another train; *ſeinen — haben*, to meet no other train, to go no farther; *er findet ſeinen —*, he finds no companion, nobody will join him. *Comp.* —*bahn*, junction railway, branch line.

**Anfſchmachten**, *v.a.*; *einen —*, to look at s.o. in a languishing manner.

**Anfſchmeden**, *v. I. a.* to taste. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to scent (*the game*).

**Anfſchmeißen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to dash, or throw, against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to throw.

**Anfſchmelzen**, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to begin to melt or smelt; to fasten by smelting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to melt; to adhere by melting.

**Anfſchmieden**, *v.a.* to fasten to by forging; to chain, to fetter.

**Anfſchmiegen**, *v. I. a.* to bend or press to; to adapt. II. *r.* to cling to; to nestle to (*one*); to conform to.

**Anfſchmierern**, *v.a.* to smear; to daub; to cheat (*coll.*); to adulterate (*wine*); *see Aufſchmierern.*

**Anfſchmuzzeln**, *v.a.*; *einen —*, to snirk at s.o.

**Anfſchnallen**, *v.a.* to buckle on; *ſich etwas —*, to get hold of s.th., procure s.th. (*sl.*).

**Anfſchnarben**, *v.a.* to snarl at; to snarl at.

**Anfſchnauben**, **Anfſchnauzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come puffing and blowing. II. *a.* to snort at; to snub; to assail with angry words, address gruffly.

**Anfſchneiden**, *ir.v.a.* to begin to cut or carve, to give the first cut to; to fit by cutting; to cut, to notch.

**Anfſchnecken**, *v. I. a.* to jerk against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly against.

**Anfſchnitt**, *m.* (—*es, pl.* —*c*) cut, first cut; the act of cutting into or first; notch.

**Anfſchnüffeln**, *v.a.* to smell at (*of dogs*).

**Anfſchnüren**, *v.a.* to lace to, to fasten with a string or cord.

**Anfſchö—v—e, —is, f. (*pl.* —*en*) anchovy.**

**Anfſchrauben**, *v.a.* to screw on, to screw up.

**Anfſchreiben—en**, *ir.v.a.* to write on; to write, note or put down; to enter, charge to; to ascribe to; *angeſchrieben ſtehen*, to be in a certain estimation (*bei einem, with one*); *übel angeſchrieben ſein*, to stand in bad repute, to be in (some one's) bad books; *nichtſ —en laſſen*, to buy nothing on credit. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) marker. *Comp.* —*e-buch, n.* note-book, household book, account book. —*e-tafel, f.* tablet, note-book.

**Anfſchreien**, *ir.v.a.* to scream or call at; to hail; to talk gruffly or angrily at.

**Anfſchreiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride up to.

**Anfſchrote**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) selvaige, list.

**Anfſchroteln**, *v.a.* to roll near; to form the selvaige.

**Anfſchub**, *m.* (—*s, pl.* *Anfſchübe*) first shove, first throw; anything added.

**Anfſchuhern**, *v.a.* to shoe.

**Anfſchuldigen**, *v.a.* to accuse of; to charge with; *einen eines Diebſtahls —*, to charge one with theft.

**Anfſchüren**, *v.a.* to stir up, to rake; to excite; to inflame; to foment (*a quarrel*).

**Anfſchuß**, *m.* (—*ſes, pl.* *Anfſchüſſe*) shooting first; rheumatic attack; crystallization; rush.

**Anfſchütten**, *v.a.* to pour out against; to heap up against; to fill.

**Anfſchwänzeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach

- wagging the tail or wriggling; to approach fawningly; to come like a dandy.
- An'schwänzen**, *v. a.* to sprinkle.
- An'schwärzen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to blacken; to calumniate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.*—*er*) slanderer. —*aug*, *f.* calumny, backbiting.
- An'schwätzen**, *v. a.*; **einem etwas**—, to talk one into (*doing, taking or buying*).
- An'schweben**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach hovering, fly towards.
- An'schwefeln**, *v. a.* to fumigate with sulphur.
- An'schwemmen**, *v. a.* to weld (to); to braze; to wound (*Sport*).
- An'schwellen**, *reg. & ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell, to increase by swelling. —*d*, *f.* *adv.* *crescendo* (*Mus.*).
- An'schwemmen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to cause to float; to float towards; to form by alluvium; to deposit alluvium. —*aug*, *f.* floating down or on; alluvium, alluvial deposit. *Comp.*—*aug*—*recht*, *n.* right to alluvial earth.
- An'schwimmen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim up to.
- An'schwimmen**, *v. n.* to come, arrive (*coll.*).
- An'sehen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail near or up to, to run foul of a ship. *II. a.* **einem Paſſen**—, to touch at a port.
- An'sch—cu**, *I. ir. v. a.* to look at or upon; to see; to regard, consider; to respect, esteem; **einem etwas**—*cu*, to perceive something in, recognize as characteristic of one: **man ſieht es ihm nicht an**, he does not look (*like*) it; **man ſieht es ihm gleich an**, **wes Glückes Kind er iſt**, you can read his character in his face; **ich ſah ihn für ſeinen Bruder an**, I took him for his brother; —*cu* **für**, **als**, to consider, to take for; **etwas mit —cu**, to witness, to look on with toleration, suffer, let pass; **ein ſehr angeſehener Mann**, a man of high repute; **einem über die Achſel —cu**, to look down on one; **er wird dafür angeſehen werden**, he will be punished for it. *II. subst. n.* looking at; appearance, aspect; consideration, authority, consequence; esteem, respect; **ſich ein —cu geben**, to give oneself airs; **allem —cu nach**, to all appearance; **vor Gott gilt kein —cu der Perſon**, God is no respecter of persons. —*n*—*ſich*, *adj. & adv.* important, considerable; stately, portly; eminent, conspicuous; fine-looking; **die —nſtichſten Männer der Stadt**, the principal or most important citizens. —*n*—*ſich*—*ſich*, *f.* importance; dignity; stateliness; conspicuousness. —*aug*, *f.* looking at, viewing; consideration; in —*aug*, seeing that, whereas (*Law*); in —*aug* **ſeines Fleißes**, in consideration of his diligence; in —*aug* **der Ausführung**, with regard to execution.
- An'sengen**, *v. a.* to singe or burn a little, begin to singe.
- An'setzen**—*cu*, *I. v. a.* to put to or near; to join; to apply; to add to, affix, join on; to fix, establish; to form; to sew to; to charge in a bill; to rate, tax; to appoint (*a day, etc.*); to begin to; to set (*trees, etc.*); **Wand —cu**, to wash earth to the shore; **er wollte den Dofch —cu**, he was about to stab; **den Necher —cu**, to put the goblet to the lips; **Roß —cu**, to gather rust; **Defel an Bücher —cu**, to glue the covers on books; **die Feder —cu**, to take up one's pen; **den Spaten —cu**, to begin to dig; **eine Ladung —cu**, to ram down (*a gun-charge*); **zum öffentlichen Verkauf —cu**, to put up for sale. *II. v. r.* to settle down; to stick to, be deposited. *III. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to take a run (*before leaping*); to try; to begin; to thrive; to sprout; to make an onset. *IV. subst. n.* efflorescence (*Chem.*); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; **das —cu neuen Stoffes**, the apposition of new matter. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.*—*er*) driving-bolt; rammer. —*aug*, *f.* the act of applying, putting near or to; the thing put near or added; application; apposition; juxtaposition; prothesis (*Surg.*). *Comp.*—*blatt*, *n.* fly-leaf (*Typ.*).
- An'sicht**, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) looking at; sight, view, prospect; opinion, notion, view; **ein Mann von beſchränkten —cu**, a man of narrow views; **bei —dieſes**, on receipt of this; **zu Ihrer gültigen —cu**, for your kind inspection, on approval. —*ig*, *adj.*; —*ig werden* (*usually with gen.*, rarely with *acc.*) to get sight of. *Comp.*—*s*—*poſtarte*, *f.* postcard with view of the place from which it is sent, illustrated postcard. —*ſendung*, *f.* consignment for inspection or approval (*Comm.*). —*s*—*ſeite*, *f.* front, forepart. —*s*—*tafel*, *f.* table, summary (*of history, etc.*, given on a single sheet).
- An'siedeln**, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) settlement.
- An'sied—cu**, *v. I. a.* to settle, colonize. *II. r.* to settle, establish oneself. —*ſ*—*er*, *m.* (—*ſers*, *pl.*—*ſer*) settler, colonist. —*ſ*—*ung*, *f.* colonization; colony, settlement.
- An'sinnen**, *ir. v. a.* to desire, require of; **einem etwas**—, to demand s.th. from s.o.; to impute.
- An'sintern**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to form stalactite-like deposits.
- An'sitz**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*—*c*) settled abode, domicile; landed property.
- An'sitzen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit close to; to stick, adhere to; to be domiciled, settled.
- An'spann**, *m.* (—*s*), —*c*, *f.* draught-cattle; team.
- An'spann—cu**, *v. a.* to yoke to, to put to; to stretch; to strain; to exert; to bend (*sails*); **er ſich —cu**, he ordered the carriage to be got ready. —*aug*, *f.* harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.
- An'spicien**, *ir. v. a.* to spit on or upon.
- An'spiel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.*—*c*) innings.
- An'spiel—cu**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to play; to play first; to allude to. *II. a.* to lead a suit, a card; to try (*a musical instrument*). —*aug*, *f.* allusion (*auf eine S.*, to a th.).
- An'spicken**, *v. a.* to pierce with a spear; to impale; to spit (*meat*).
- An'spinnen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to join by spinning, to spin together; to contrive, plot, hatch; to begin. *II. r.* to originate, to spin to; **etwas ſpinnt ſich an zwiſchen den beiden**, an affection is springing up between these two.
- An'spizen**, *v. a.* to point, to furnish with a point, to sharpen (*a pencil*).
- An'spurcu**, *v. a.* to spur, spur on.
- An'sprache**, *f.* (*pl.*—*n*) address, speech; appeal; tone (*of an instrument*); claim (*Law*).
- An'sprechen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, emit a sound; **bei einem —cu**, to call on one (*rare*). *II. a.* to address; to appeal to; to interest, to please; to touch (*the heart, etc.*); to claim; to call; **einem um etwas —cu**, to beg s.th. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.th. —*d*, *part.* prepossessing; plausible; **eine —de Verantw.**, a plausible conjecture; **ſie hat etwas ſehr —des in ihrem Anſprechen**, she has a most engaging appearance.
- An'sprengen**, *v. I. a.* to put, force to a gallop; to force against; to explode against; to begin to explode; to besprinkle. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop up or on.
- An'springen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to spring or crack; to crack or bounce against; **angeſprungen kommen**, to come running or leaping along; (*aux. h.*) to begin to run, leap; to take the first leap; **er ſich das Pferd ſinken —cu**, he made the horse leap with the off foot.
- An'sprücken**, *v. a.* to squirt at, besprinkle.
- An'spruch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Anſprüche*) address; claim, title, pretension; —**haben auf eine S.**, to be entitled to a th.; —**haben auf, in —nehmen**, to claim, demand, pretend to, to come in for, to occupy, to tax; **es nimmt meine Zeit zu ſehr in —cu**, it takes up too much of my time.

*Comp.* —**s-tos**, *adj. & adv.* unassuming, modest. —**s-losigkeit**, *f.* modesty. —**s-voll**, *adj.* full of pretension, presumptuous.

**An/spül**—**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flow against, wash. II. *a.* to wash against, to carry on, to deposit. —**ung**, *f.* the washing on of earth; alluvium.

**An/spulen**, *v. a.* to reel (*thread, cotton, etc.*).

**An/stadeln**, *v. a.* to fix or fasten to; to goad on.

**An/stählen**, *v. a.* to point with steel.

**An/stalt**, *f. (pl. —en)* preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; place of education, school; *ich habe —en getroffen meine Stelle ihm abzutreten*, I have made arrangements for resigning my appointment in his favor; *höhere Lehr—en*, secondary schools.

**An/stammen**, *v. n.* to descend by race or blood; *ein angefallenes Gut*, an hereditary estate; *mein angefallener Platz*, my usual place (*coll.*).

**An/stand**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* *An/stände*) stand, station (*Sport*); delay, pause, respite; objection; scruple; bearing, demeanor, behavior; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (*of a horse*); —**nehmen**, to hesitate, doubt, pause; *An/stände gegen eine Rechnung beibringen*, to object to items in a bill; *der edle —*, the noble bearing, dignity; *ohne —*, unhesitatingly. *Comp.* —**s-brief**, *m.* formal call, set visit. —**s-brict**, *m.* letter of respite or grace (*Comm.*). —**s-dame**, *f.* chaperon. —**s-halber**, *adv.* for decency's sake. —**s-los**, *adj.* unhesitating. —**s-rost**, *m.* presentation-suit (*men*); petticoat (*women*). —**s-röckchen**, *n.* small woolen petticoat. —**s-rolle**, *f.* part of noble parent (*Theat.*). —**s-voll**, *adj.* well-behaved, seemly. —**s-widrig**, *adj.* indecorous; indecent; improper.

**An/ständig**, *adj. & adv.* proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable; good (*coll.*); *eine —e Cigarre*, a good cigar (*coll.*); *es schneit ganz —*, there is a great deal of snow (*coll.*). —**feit**, *f. (pl. —feiten)* decency, propriety; suitability.

**An/stauneln**, *v. a.* to pile up.

**An/starren**, *v. a.* to stare at, to gaze at.

**An/statt**, *prep. (gen.)* instead of, in the place of.

**An/staunen**, *v. a.* to gaze at with astonishment. *Comp.* —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, worthy of admiration, admirable.

**An/stechen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to prick, to pierce; to broach, to tap (*ein Faß Wein*); to stitch to, fix (*with a pointed instrument*); to jeer, provoke. II. *n.* *angestochen kommen*, to come stalking along (*vulg.*); *kommen Sie wieder damit angestochen?* do you come with this again? are you still harping on the same string? (*vulg.*).

**An/stechen**, *v. a.* to stick on, to put on; to pin or fasten on; to light (*a candle*); to set on fire, kindle; to spit (*meat*); to infect, to taint; *angestechtes Obst*, tainted fruit; *angestecht von*, infected with; *er ist von den Mäscern angestecht worden*, he has caught the measles; *Lachen steckt an*, laughing is catching. —**end**, *p. & adj.* contagious; infectious. —**ung**, *f.* kindling; infection; contagion; fastening on. *Comp.* —**ärudel**, *pl.* sham-sleeves. —**bobrer**, *m.* piercer. —**cgift**, *n.* —**ungsstoff**, *m.* infectious matter, virus.

**An/stehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to stand near or by; to be appointed or fixed; to hesitate, scruple; to last, remain; *einem —*, to become, to suit, to fit, to please; *eine Schuld —lassen*, to defer payment of a debt; —**lassen**, to let be, to defer, delay, grant a respite, forbear; *mit einem —*, to join in an enterprise; *um etwas —*, see *Anhalten*; *es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich, zc.*, it was not long

before I saw, etc.; *es stand nur an eine kleine Weile*, it was only a short time (before); *ich habe nicht angestanden ihm zu sagen*, I have not hesitated to tell him; *es steht ihr alles wohl an*, all she says and does is in good taste; *das steht mir nicht an*, that does not please me; *was steht dir von meinen Sachen an?* which of my things would you like to have?

**An/streigen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to mount, ascend; *angestiegen kommen*, to come stalking along.

**An/strelen**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to place, put near or to, to post, assign parts or positions to; to place, appoint, employ; to arrange; to get up, give (*a banquet, etc.*); to set in operation; to undertake; to make (*an experiment*); to draw (*a comparison*); to do, cause (*mischief, etc.*); to contrive; to institute, set up; *ich weiß nicht, wie ich es —en soll*, I don't know how I am to set about it. II. *r.* to lie in wait (*Sport*); to behave; to feign, pretend; to fuss; *zu etwas sich —en*, to set about a th.; *sich —en als ob*, to pretend to be, act as if; *er stellte sich jämmerlich an*, he cut a miserable figure; *stell dich nicht an!* do not make a fuss! *er stellt sich wohl da zu an*, he sets about it in good style. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) employer, appointer (*to a place*); author, instigator. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* handy, able, adroit, fit. —**ung**, *f.* act of appointing, arranging, etc.; appointment, post.

**An/strempfen**, *v. a.* to stem, push, press against.

**An/streben**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to devolve on; *das ist ihm angefallen*, that has fallen to him by death, he has inherited it.

**An/steuern**, *v. a.* to steer towards, to make for.

**An/stich**, *m.* (—**s**) act of piercing or broaching; the first draught from a freshly broached cask (*of beer*); *frischer —*, a fresh glass of beer (*from a new cask*); *puncture (of fruit by insects)*.

**An/stichen**, *v. a.* to embroider; to stitch on.

**An/stieben**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to be driven along, drift or fly (*as dust*).

**An/stiefeln**, *v. a. & r.* to put on boots; *angestieft kommen*, to come striding along (*coll.*)

**An/stieren**, *v. a.* to stare fixedly at.

**An/stirren**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to cause, set on foot; to plot; to incite, instigate; to stir up; to suborn. II. *subst.n.* (—**ens**), —**ung**, *f.* instigation, machination, the suborning; contriving; —**ung einer Feuersbrunst**, incendiary. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) originator (*of a plot*), causer; instigator; suborner.

**An/stimmen**—**en**, *v. a.* to begin to sing or sound; to strike up; to give the key-note; tune (*fiddle*). —**ung**, *f.* the striking up; intonation; tuning.

**An/stoß**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* *Anstöße*) a striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; attack, paroxysm; stammering; scandal, offense; *ohne —erklären*, to expound fluently and without hesitation; —**nehmen an (einer S.)**, to take offence at, be scandalized by (a th.); *Stein des —es*, stumbling-block; —**am Brude**, kissing-crust.

**An/stoßen**—**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike, push, knock against; to touch, clink (*glasses*); to join; to nudge; to attack (*of a disease*); to fine-draw; to give offence; *angestoßenes Obst*, bruised fruit. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to run, dash, stumble against; to touch, abut, border on; *mit den Gläsern —en*, to touch glasses; *wir stoßen auf seine Gesundheit an*, we drank to his health; *mit dem Kopfe —en an er wider*, to knock one's head against; *mit der Zunge or im Munde —en*, to hesitate, stammer; —**en wider**, *gegen*, to offend, shock; *bei einem —en*, to scandalize s.o.; *nur nicht —en!* beware of giving offense! —**end**, *p. & adj.* contiguous, adjoining; *das —ende Zimmer*, the adjoining room.

**An/stößig**, *adj. & adv.* scandalous, offensive, shocking, indecent, causing scandal, objection-

able; bruised, decaying; stumbling (*of horses*).  
 —*feit*, *f.* impropriety; offensiveness; indelicacy, indecency.  
**Anstrahlen**, *v.a.* to cast rays on, to beam upon.  
**Ansträngen**, *v.a.* to fasten to or with cords; die Pferde —, to put the horses to.  
**Anstreben**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); gegen etwas —*en*, to strive against a th. *Comp.* —*c=traff*, *f.* centripetal force.  
**Anstrecken**, *v.a.* to strain, stretch (*to*).  
**Anstreich**, *f.* paint, water or oil color.  
**Anstreich**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to paint, daub over; to mark or underline (*a passage in a book, etc.*); mit Theer —*en*, to tar; weiß —*en*, to white-wash; eine Geige —*en*, to begin to play on a violin; to try a fiddle; einem etwas —*en*, to make one pay for s.th., to punish s.o. (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) house-painter.  
**Anstreifen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to graze, rub against, touch lightly in passing.  
**Anstrenge**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to force; to strain; to stretch; alle Kräfte —*en*, to strain every nerve; eine —*ende* Arbeit, a work requiring great exertion; einen —*en*, to fatigue a person; der kleine Druck strengt die Augen sehr an, small print is very trying to the eyes; den Geist —*en*, to exert the mind. *II. v.* to exert oneself; to tax one's energies, strive, make every effort; sich über die Maßen —*en*, to over-exert oneself. —*ung*, *f.* exertion, effort; strain; struggle.  
**Anstrich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a painting or daubing over; coat of paint; tint, color; varnish, gloss, coloring; tinge, shade, slight admixture; air, appearance; einer Sache einen guten —*geben*, to gloss a matter over, make it appear its best; to palliate a thing; ein —*von* Gelehrsamkeit, a smattering of learning; ein —*von* Scherment, a dash, an air of melancholy.  
**Anstriden**, *v.a.* to knit on to; Strümpfe —, to foot stockings.  
**Anströmen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. j.*) to flow towards; to advance, flow near; to flock together, crowd towards; —*an* (ein Ufer), to wash. *II. a.* to deposit, wash up on.  
**Anstrich**—*eln*—*en*, *v.a.* to piece, to patch. —*ung*, *f.* patch; piece added.  
**Anstrüben**, *v.a.* to new-top (*boots*).  
**Anstrum**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Anstrume) rushing up, attack, onset, charge, assault.  
**Anstrürmen**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to rush along; (*with auf, an, gegen, wider, &c.*) to attack violently, to storm, assail.  
**Anstrur**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Anstrurc) violent onset, charge; shock, collision.  
**Anstrürzen**, *v. I. a.* to throw up against. *II. n.* (*aux. j.*) to rush against; to tumble against; angestürzt kommen, to come on with a rush, to come up in great haste and excitement; to charge; to fall violently against.  
**Anstrücken**, *v.a.* to prop up; sich —, to lean against, support oneself on.  
**Ansuchen**—*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask, sue, apply (*um etwas, for something*); to solicit, request, petition; to make a requisition. *II. subst. n.* solicitation, petition; application, requisition; auf —*en* von, at the suit of, upon the application of. —*end*, *p. & adj.* supplicatory; der —*ende*, the petitioner. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who solicits; petitioner, suitor (*rare*). —*ung*, *f.* application, requisition, suit, request; instigation. *Comp.* —*s=ichreiben*, —*ungs=ichreiben*, *n.* letter of request, requisition.  
**Antagonistisch**, *adj. & adv.* antagonistic.  
**Antafeln**, *v.a.* to rig, to equip (*a ship*).  
**Antanzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead off in dancing; (*aux. j.*) to approach dancing; to strike against in dancing; er faul angestanz, he came (*sl.*).  
**Antappen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. j.*) to grope at; to knock against. *II. a.* to take hold of awkwardly.  
**Antasten**, *v.a.* to touch, to handle; to attack;

to question, impugn, dispute; to hurt, injure (*one's reputation, etc.*); to infringe (*on one's rights*); einen —, to lay hands on one.  
**Antaummeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to tumble, reel up, stagger against; to approach staggering.  
**Anteileil**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) portion, share; dividend; lot; sympathy, interest; —*haben* an einer S., to participate in a th.; —*nehmen* an, to take an interest in, sympathize with, participate in. *Comp.* —*haber*, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* participant, partaker; shareholder. —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* neutral; indifferent; unsympathetic. —*mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* proportionate, according to one's share. —*schlein*, *m.*, —*s=ver=ichreiben*, *f.* share.  
**Antäuhn**, *ir.v.a.* to put on, don; to do to, inflict, offer, show; to bewitch; einem Gütes (*Böses*) —, to benefit (*injure*) a p.; sich (*dat.*) ein Leid (*or* Verleides) —, to lay violent hands on oneself; sich Zwang —, to constrain oneself; sich eine Güte —, to allow oneself a pleasure; das Mädchen hat es ihm angethan, the girl has quite charmed him; einem Gewalt —, to offer violence to one; einem Schande —, to bring disgrace on one; Strafe —, to inflict punishment; einem or einer S. Ehre —, to do honor to a p. or a th.; einen Haften —, to make, touch at a port. angethan, *p.p. & adj.* clad, attired.  
**Anti**—*n* in many compounds corresponding to the English anti-, e. g. Antidrift, Antieomit, antiseptisch, Antitrophe, etc.  
**Anti**—*christlich*, *adj. & adv.* antichristian. —*kritik*, *f.* reply to a criticism. —*pathie*, *f.* (*pl.* —*pathie'en*) antipathy. —*penultim*, *f.* antepenult. —*theise*, *f.* (*pl.* —*theisen*) antithesis.  
**Antiq'**, *adj.* antique. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) an antique; antiquity. *Comp.* —*en=handler*, *m.* dealer in antiquities or curiosities.  
**Antimon**, —*ium*, *n.* antimony (*Spiciglanz*).  
**Antippen**, *v.a.* to touch lightly, tap; touch upon in talking, mention briefly (*coll.*).  
**Anti**—*qua*, *f.* Roman type (*Typ.*). —*uar*, *m.* (—*uars*, *pl.* —*uare*) antiquary; second-hand bookseller; dealer in antiques or curiosities. —*marin*'t, *n.* business of a dealer in old books or art-curiosities; second-hand book shop. —*uarlich*, *adj.* second-hand; archaeological, antiquarian. —*uität*, *f.* see Antiquität. *Comp.* —*uität*, *f.* Roman type.  
**Antiquität**, *v.n.* to become antiquated.  
**Antiquität**'t, *f.* antiquity. *Comp.* —*en=ken=ner*—*en=jammler*, *m.* collector of antiquities or curiosities; virtuoso. —*en=laden*, *m.*, —*en=handlung*, *f.* old curiosity shop.  
**Antliß**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) countenance; face. *Comp.* —*seite*, *f.* front-side (*Arch.*).  
**Antobem**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to thunder against; (*aux. j.*) to come on blustering or raging.  
**Antorben**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to trot up to; to trot on; angeträt kommen, to come trotting up.  
**Antrag**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Anträge) offer, tender, proposal; proposition, motion (*in Parliament, etc.*); einen —*stellen*, to make a motion, to move (*Parliam.*); einen —*unterstützen*, to second a motion; (*einer Dame*) einen —*machen*, to propose (*to a lady*). *Comp.* —*steller*, *m.* mover (*of an address, resolution*).  
**Antorben**, *ir.v.a.* to carry, bring near to, up to; to propose, offer, tender; es wurde ihm ein Amt angetragen, an appointment was offered to him; auf etwas —, to move, make a motion, to request, desire; es wurde auf die Bildung eines Ausschusses angetragen, a motion was made for going into committee or that a committee should be appointed.  
**Antorben**, *v.a.* to marry (*a woman to a man*), to unite in marriage.  
**Antreffen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to light upon; to concern; auf früherer That —, to take in the

- act; ich traf ihn zufällig an, I met him by chance. II. n. to meet and strike against.
- An'treib-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to drive, push on; to urge on, incite; **vom Hunger angetrieben**, impelled by hunger; **die Klauten -en**, to hoop a cask. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive, drift against; to float to, on, against. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) inciter, impeller, whipper-in. —**ung**, *f.* incitation; driving on.
- An'treten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to tread on or down; to enter upon; to begin; to set out on (*a journey*); to take possession of; to go up to, approach, come upon (*a person*) (*poetl.*); to take up a position; ein Amt —, to enter on duty; einen Beweis —, to undertake to prove. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to step up for; to begin; zum Tausch —, to take one's place (*for dancing*); to fall in (*Mil.*); angetreten! fall in! (*Mil.*); — zum Appell! fall in for calling roll!
- An'trieb**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) the floating, or driving against; impulse; incitement, stimulus; instigation; inclination; motive; auß natürlichem —**c**, instinctively; auß freiem —**c**, of one's own accord; auß eigenem —**c**, spontaneously, of one's own initiative.
- An'trinken**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to drink first, begin to drink. II. r. to get tipsy. angetrunzen, *p. p.* & *adj.* tipsy.
- An'tritt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) amble (*of a horse*); entrance on, accession to, assuming of; setting out, start; commencement; first step (*of a staircase*); anteroom; dais; footstep (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**s**-audienz, *f.* audience of reception. —**s**-geld, *n.* admission, entrance money. —**s**-predigt, *f.* inaugural sermon. —**s**-rede, *f.* inaugural speech. —**s**-schmaus, *m.* installation banquet. —**s**-vorlesung, *f.* inaugural lecture.
- An'trocknen**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to begin to dry; to dry and adhere.
- Ant'wort**, *f. (pl. —en)* answer, reply; er ist gleich mit einer — da, he is good at repartee; sie blieb ihm keine — schuldig, she was quite a match for him; zur — geben, to answer; Rede und — geben über, to account for; eine abschlägige —, a refusal; keine — ist auch eine —, silence means assent or gives consent (*prov.*). —**ich**, *adj. & adv.* in reply, as an answer. *Comp.* —**gefang**, *m.* alternate chant. —**farte**, *f.* reply (*post-card*). —**schreiben**, *n.* written reply, answer in writing. —**weise**, *adv.* catechetically.
- Ant'wort-en**, *v. a. & n.* to answer, reply; einem auf seine Frage —**n**, to answer one's question. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) respondent (*Law*); answerer.
- An'tüben**, *v. r. (dat.)* to acquire by practice.
- An'tufen**, *v. a.*; einem —, to accost one mockingly; to make sport of a p. (*especially in a street or a public place*) (*sl.*).
- An'tverloben**, *v. a.* to betroth to a p.
- An'tvermählen**, *v. a.* to marry to a p.
- An'tverfuchen**, *v. a.* to fit, try on (*a dress*).
- An'tvertrauen-en**, *v. a.* to confide, intrust to, give in charge; sich einem —**n**, to unbosom or to intrust oneself to a person. —**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* intrusted to, consigned to; —**tes** Geld, trust money, deposit.
- An'tverwandt**, *adj.* related, akin; *especially in the phrase* anverwandt und jugethan, related and devoted to.
- An'twachs**, *m.* (—**es**) increase, growth, swelling, accretion, increment.
- An'twachsen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow upon or to; to adhere to; to grow up, to grow together; to swell, to rise (*rivers*); to accumulate, augment; die angewachsene Haut des Auges, the conjunctiva (*Anat.*); das Pferd ist angewachsen, the horse is hide-bound.

- An'twackeln**, *v. n.* to toddle on; angewackelt kommen, to come toddling on (*coll.*).
- An'twael-en**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to roll near (*like waves*). —**ung**, *f.* rolling on; crowding near; fit, paroxysm.
- An'twalt**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, also *An'twält*) lawyer, attorney, solicitor; agent; —**der** Gläubiger, official assignee. —**einer** Stadt, syndic. —**schaft**, *f.* agency, attorneyship, proctorship. *Comp.* —**s**-gebühr, *f.* attorney's fees, agent's fees.
- An'twalzen**, *v. n.* to begin to waltz, to waltz first; to level or press with a roller (*earth*).
- An'twälzen**, *v. a.* to roll against, on or to.
- An'twand-el-n**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to walk up to, to approach slowly. II. *a. imp.* to befall, come over, come upon; to attack, to seize (*of illness, etc.*); was wandelte dich an? what came over you, what was the matter with you, what did you think of? es wandelte ihn eine Ahnung an, a presentiment came over him; es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit. —**z-nug**, *f.* seizure; fit, paroxysm; touch (*of pity, etc.*), slight attack; inclination to.
- An'twanfen**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to totter up or against.
- An'twärmen**, *v. a.* to heat or warm a little; to begin to heat.
- An'twart-en**, *v. n. (aux. h.) (with auf eine S.)* to wait for; to be the owner in expectancy. —**schaft**, *f.* reversion; expectancy; er hat die —**schaft** auf seines Vaters Amt, he has the reversion of his father's office. —**schaftlich**, *adj. & adv.* reversionary.
- An'twärter**, *m.* reversioner, expectant, candidate. *See* Civil—, Militär—.
- An'twässern**, *v. a.* to irrigate, to moisten.
- An'tweben**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to weave on a loom.
- An'twedeln**, *v. a.* to fan; to wag the tail at.
- An'tweben**, *v. a.* to drift against; to blow towards, upon, against; to seize upon, fall on, come over; Entsetzen wechte ihn an, horror seized him.
- An'tweichen**, *v. a.* to soften a little, steep, soak.
- An'tweil-en**, *ir. v. a.* to assign, allot; to point out, show; to designate, appoint; to instruct, direct; to admonish; to refer (*auf einen*, to one); sich —**n** lassen, to take directions or advice; man hat mich auf Sie angewiesen, I have been directed to apply to you; er wurde auf sich selbst angewiesen, he was thrown on his own resources; ich werde Ihnen Ihr Geld —, I shall give you a check for your money; die Beamten sind angewiesen, the officials have instructions to. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) director; instructor; adviser; assigner. —**ung**, *f.* assignment; direction, injunction; check, bill of exchange; advice; method, course; in einer —**ung** festgesetzt, secured by deed of assignment; methodische —, systematic instruction.
- An'twendbar**, *adj. & adv.* applicable; practicable; available. —**feit**, *f.* applicability; availability.
- An'twend-en**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to employ, use, make use of; —**n** auf eine S., to apply to a th.; viele Mühe bei etwas —**n**, to bestow much pains on a thing; Vorsicht —**n**, to take precaution; angewandte Wissenschaften, applied sciences; angewandte und abgezogene Begriffe, concrete and abstract ideas; angewandte Chemie, experimental chemistry; —**n** zu einem Zweck, to employ for a purpose; Schneidelei ist bei mir nicht gut angewandt, flattery is lost upon me. —**ung**, *f.* application; practice; employment; —**ung** auf einen bestimmten Fall, application to a special case; in der —**ung**, in practice.
- An'twerb-en**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) (um etwas)* to sue for, solicit. II. *a.* to raise, levy troops;

- ein Angeworbener, a recruit: sich — en lassen, to enlist; Soldaten sollen angeworben werden, men are to be enrolled for active service. — **er**, *m.* recruiting officer or sergeant. — **ung**, *f.* enlistment, enrollment, levying, levy.
- Antwerpen**, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aur. h.*) to have the first throw, begin to throw. **II. a.** to throw at; to throw on (*clothes, etc.*); **staf** —, to roughcast.
- Antwischen**, *n.* the being present, presence (*obs.*); abode; property; estate, farm, house. — **d**, *p. & adj.* present; jeder — **dc**, every one present; die — **dcu**, those present, the audience; hochgeehrte — **dc!** (ladies and) gentlemen! — **heit**, *f.* presence.
- Antwicken**, *v. a.* to begin to whet, to whet; see **Antschicken**.
- Antwidern**, *v. a.* to disgust; sich angewidert fühlen, to feel disgusted.
- Antwimmern**, *v. l. a.* to address whiningly. **II. n. (*aur. f.*) to approach whining.**
- Antwinden**, *ir. v. a.* to draw up, put to by means of a windlass.
- Antwinken**, *v. a.* to wink at; to beckon to; to ease the sheets of fore and aft sails (*Naut.*).
- Antwinceln**, *v. a.* to whine at, to moan at.
- Antwirbeln**, *v. l. a.* to fasten by turning a peg; to fasten by a turnbolt. **II. n. (*aur. f.*) to whirl, spin against.**
- Antwobn — en**, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to live near, close by; to be present to, to attend (= *bewohnen*); eine Vorstellung — **en**, to be present at a representation. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) neighbor; dweller near (*a river*); borderer.
- Antwuchs**, *m.* (— **f**)es, *pl.* **Antwüchse** growth; increase; increment; accretion; junger —, young copse.
- Antwünschen**, *v. a.*; einem etwas —, to wish something to happen to one; to adopt (*Law*); er wünschte mir viel Gutes an, he wished that much good might befall me; sie wünschte ihm Böses an, she wished him evil, she imprecated him.
- Antwurf**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* **Antwürfe**) a throwing, or laying on; dashing (*with mortar*); deposit, alluvium; first throw; hasp (*of a trunk, etc.*); selvage.
- Antwürfeln**, *v. n.* to begin to throw; to have the first throw (*with dice*).
- Antwurzeln**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to strike root; to be rooted to the ground.
- Antzahl**, *f.* number, quantity, multitude.
- Antzahlen**, *v. a.* to pay on account; to pay a first installment.
- Antzählen**, *v. a.* to begin to count; to reckon, to count, to tell.
- Antzäpf — en**, *v. a.* to broach, tap (*a cask, etc.*); to tap (*Med.*); to nettle, badger, chaff (*vulg.*); to pump (*coll.*); einen — **en**, to get s.th. (money, a secret, etc.) out of a person, to pump a p. (*coll.*); to pick a quarrel with s.o. (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* personal attack (*coll.*).
- Antzubern**, *v. a.* to fascinate, bewitch; to root to the spot by witchcraft; to bring on one by sorcery. **angesaubert**, *p. p. & adj.* spellbound.
- Antzäumen**, *v. a.* to bridle, put on a bridle.
- Antzünden**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) symptom, sign; token; augury, omen; foreboding.
- Antzichnen**, *v. a.* to mark, note; to make a note of; to signal; einem etwas —, to put to one's account, attribute to; to make one pay for s.th. (*coll.*).
- Antzeige**, *f.* (*pl.* —) notice, intimation; advertisement; announcement; declaration; indication; symptom; proof; gerichtliche —, denunciation, information against; eine — **wachen** or **thun**, to file a declaration. **Comp.** — **amt**, *n.* inquiry-office; registry-office. — **blatt**, *n.* advertiser; advertisement sheet or journal. — **brief**, *m.* letter of intimation or information, circular.
- Antzeig — en**, *v. a.* to announce, to notify; to advertise; to point out; to indicate; to augur; to signify, lead to a supposition; to declare (*value, etc.*); to give a receipt for (*C. L.*); to advise (*C. L.*); einem etwas — **en**, to inform or apprise one of a thing; einen — **en**, to denounce (*a criminal*); öffentlich — **en**, to proclaim. **angezeigt**, *p. p. & adj.* (*lit.* —) pointed out as the proper thing to do), advisable, necessary; er hielt es für angezeigt, he deemed it prudent. — **end**, *p. & adj.*; — **ende** **Äußerer**, demonstrative pronouns; **besitz — ende** **Äußerer**, possessive pronouns. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) one who points out; advertiser, informer; exponent (*Math.*). — **ung**, *f.* informing; advertising; information (*against*).
- Antzetteln**, *m.* warp, weft, woof.
- Antzetteln — en**, *v. a.* to set up a web; to weave a plot. — **ung**, *f.* setting up of a web; plotting. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**), — **in**, *f.* (*pl.* — **iinnen**) plotter, contriver of a plot.
- Antziehen — en**, *ir. v. l. a.* to draw, pull (*on, in, etc.*); to draw tight, tighten, screw; put on clothes, dress; to make the first move (*at a game*); to haul home (*Naut.*); to suck up, imbibe (*as a sponge*); to attract; to quote, cite; to stretch; to drive home (*a screw*); to breed, raise (*cattle, etc.*); to cultivate, train (*trees, etc.*); to draw in (*the reins*); sich (*acc.*) — **en**, to dress, attire o.s.; sich (*dat.*) etwas — **en**, to apply something to oneself; einen neuen Menschen —, to turn over a new leaf (*prov.*); angezogene Stellen, passages referred to, quotations. **II. n. (*aur. h.*) to draw; to stick, hold fast (*as glue, etc.*); to begin to draw; to take effect; die Krüge ziehen an, every stroke tells; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws, takes firm hold; (*aur. f.*) to draw, or march on, near, to approach; to enter upon service, upon office; to rise (*in price*); das Heer kam angezogen, the army came marching on. — **end**, *p. & adj.* see — **en**; attractive; interesting; — **ende** **Macht**, power of attraction; — **ende** **Mittel**, astrigent medicines. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) shoe-horn; ringer (*of a bell*); adductor (*Anat.*). — **ung**, *f.* attraction; quoting, citing; natürliche — **ung**, gravitation. **Comp.** — **ungs** **kraft**, *f.* (force of) attractive power, attraction. — **ungs** **los**, *adj.* unattractive. — **ungs** **punkt**, *m.* centre of attraction. — **zimmer**, *n.* dressing-room.**
- Antzünden**, *v. a.* to hiss at.
- Antzucht**, *f.* (*pl.* **Antzuchte**) breeding; cultivation; nursery; sewer; breed. **Comp.** — **schweine**, *pl.* breeding-pigs.
- Antzubern**, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sugar.
- Antzug**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* **Antzüge**) a drawing near, approach; getting, putting on (*of clothes*); dressing; dress, apparel, clothes; accoutrements; costume, toilet; first move; entrance upon duties; taper; ein — **Spitzen**, a set of lace; der Feind ist im — **en**, the enemy is approaching; es ist etwas im —, there is something in the wind; es ist ein Gewitter im —, a storm is coming on. **Comp.** — **s** **geld**, *n.* entrance-money; tax paid by strangers for permission to reside in a place. — **s** **tag**, *m.* day of entering upon duty.
- Antzünftig**, *adj. & adv.* sarcastic, severe; personal; offensive, abusive; seien Sie nicht —, don't be personal. — **heit**, *f.* sarcasm, invective; offensiveness; personal remarks.
- Antzünd — en**, *v. a.* to kindle, light (*a fire, etc.*); to ignite, set on fire; to inflame. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) incendiary; lighter, kindler; fusee. — **ung**, *f.* ignition, act of kindling.
- Antzwängen**, *v. a.* to squeeze or force against, to force on (*clothes, etc.*).
- Antzwecken**, *v. a.* to tack, nail, or peg on.
- Antzährlin**, *f.* Æolian harp. See *Index of Names*.
- Antz — a**, *f.* aorta. **Comp.** — **en** **ammer**, *f.* left ventricle of the heart.



**Apathie**—*ie*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ie*'en) apathy. —*isch* (*pron.* *apa'thisch*) *adj.* & *adv.* apathetic.

**Apfel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Äpfel*) *dim.* *Äpfelchen*, *n.* apple; *ich* muß in den fauern — beßen, I must grin and bear it, I must swallow the bitter pill (*prov.*); *der* — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, like sire like son (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*äther*, *m.* malic ether. —*blech*, *n.* apple-roaster. —*brei*, *m.* apple sauce. —*förmig*, *adj.* spheroidal. —*garten*, *m.* orchard. —*gelee*, *n.* apple jelly. —*grau*, *adj.* dapple-gray. —*grüß*, *m.* —*bänschen*, *n.* core of an apple. —*fammer*, *f.* apple loft. —*fern*, *m.* apple pip. —*fuchen*, *m.* apple tart. —*moit*, *m.* cider. —*mus*, *n.* apple-sauce. —*rose*, *f.* dog-rose. —*säure*, *f.* malic acid. —*schale*, *f.* apple paring, apple-peel. —*schibe*, *f.* apple slice. —*schimmel*, *m.* dapple-gray horse. —*schnitt*, *m.* —*schuß*, *m.* slice of apple. —*schußchen*, *pl.* apple fritters. —*taude*, *f.* dwarf apple-tree. —*techer*, *m.* apple-scoop. —*torte*, *f.* apple tart. —*wein*, *m.* cider.

**Apfelsin**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) orange.

**Apical**, **Apikal**, *adj.* apical; —*c* Bildung, narrowing of the mouth brought about by the front rim (apex) of the tongue touching the ridge above the upper teeth to produce 'apical' sounds, *i. e.* certain dental consonants (*Phonet.*).

**Apo**— (*does not take the stress in the following compounds:*) —*frühlich*, *adj.* apocryphal; —*frühliche Bücher*, Apocrypha. —*log*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) apologue. —*logist*, *m.* (—*logeten*, *pl.* —*logeten*) apologist. —*phie*, *f.* apophysis (*Bot.*). —*stat*, *m.* (—*staten*, *pl.* —*apaten*) apostate. —*stem*, *n.* (—*stem*, *pl.* —*steme*) aposteme, abscess. —*stroph*, *m.* (—*stroph*, *pl.* —*strophe*) apostrophe. —*strophe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*stropfen*) address, lazanque. —*theose*, *f.* apotheosis.

**Apostel**, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) apostle; large jug with the picture of the apostles (*obs.*). —*o'lich*, *see* *Apostolisch*. *Comp.* —*el*=*amt*, *n.* apostleship. —*el*=*gedichte*, *f.* Acts of the Apostles, the Acts. —*el*=*salbe*, *f.* ointment composed of twelve ingredients.

**Apostolisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* apostolic; *das* — *c* Glaubensbekenntnis, the Apostles' Creed; *der* — *c* Stuhl, the apostolic see, the see of Rome; *die* — *en* Väter, the apostolic fathers.

**Apothek**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) apothecary's shop, dispensary, chemist's shop. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) chemist, druggist; apothecary. *Comp.* —*er*=*buch*, *n.* pharmacopoeia. —*er*=*garten*, *m.* herb garden. —*er*=*gewicht*, *n.* troy weight. —*er*=*kunst*, *f.* pharmacy. —*er*=*topf*, *m.* gallipot. —*er*=*taxe*, *f.* fixed price of drugs. —*er*=*waren*, *pl.* drugs. —*er*=*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of pharmaceuticals.

**Apparat**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) apparatus.

**Appell**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) roll-call; inspection (*of boots, rifles*); call; alarm; — *haben*, to be obedient (*of dogs*); — *blasen*, to sound the alarm; *zum* — *antreten*, to fall in for calling roll. —*ant*, *m.* (—*ant*, *pl.* —*ant*) appellant. —*ant*, *m.* (—*ant*, *pl.* —*ant*) defendant, appellee. —*ation*, *f.* appeal (*Law*); *er* legte —*ation* ein, he gave notice of appeal; *seine* —*ation* wurde für unzulässig erklärt, it was decided that he had no right of appeal. *Comp.* —*ations*=*freiheit*, *f.* right of appeal. —*ations*=*gericht*, *n.* court of appeal. —*ations*=*sfrage*, *f.* action upon appeal. —*ations*=*richter*, *m.* judge of appeals.

**Appellieren**, *v. a.* to appeal (to a higher court); — *an* einen Gerichtshof, to appeal to a court.

**Apperception**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) apperception. *Comp.* —*s*=*verbindung*, apperceptive combination.

**Appetit**, *m.* (—*s*) appetite. —*lich*, *adj.* dainty; appetising. —*los*, *adj.* devoid of appetite.

**Applaudieren**, *v. a.* & *n.* to applaud.

**Applicatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fingering (*Mus.*).

**Applizieren**, —*izieren*, *v. a.* to apply, bestow.

**Appretieren**, *v. a.* to retrieve.

**Appretieren**, *v. a.* to dress, finish. —*ur*, *f.* dressing; finish.

**Apricot**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) apricot. *Comp.* —*n*=*baum*, *m.* apricot tree. —*n*=*pflaum*, *m.* nectarine.

**April**, *m.* (—*s*) April; einen in den — schicken, to make an April fool of one; *ist* der — feucht und naß, so fällt er dem Bauer Segen und Haß, when April blows his horn, 't is good for hay and corn (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*glück*, *n.* vicissitude of fortune.

**Apside**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) apsis (*Astr.*).

**Aquarell**, *n.* a water-color drawing. *Comp.* —*maler*, *m.* painter in water-colors. —*ieren*, *v. a.* to paint in water-colors.

**Aquatant**, —*ant*, *f.* equation. —*or*, *m.* (*pron.* *Aquatator*) equator, equinoctial circle or line, the line.

**Aquavit**, *m.* (—*s*) aqua vite.

**Aquavivier**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) rope-dancer.

**Arbeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) work, labor, toil; result of labor; performance, composition; employment; fermentation; eingelegte —, inlaid work, marqueterie; erhabene —, embossed, raised work, relief; getriebene —, chasing; Hand—, needle-work; es ist in der —, it is in hand, is being made; bei der — sein, to be quick at one's work; sich an die — machen, to set to work; Hand an die — legen, to set to work, put one's hand to; von seiner Hände — leben, to live by manual labor; (Hand)—*en*, *pl.* hand-made articles; schriftliche —*en*, compositions, essays. —*iam*, *adj.* & *adv.* laborious, industrious. —*samkeit*, *f.* industry, diligence. —*selig*, *adj.* labor-loving, toilsome. *Comp.* —*geber*, *m.* —*geberin*, *f.* employer. —*nehmer*, *m.* workman, laborer, clerk. —*nehmerin*, *f.* woman who does paid work; working woman, factory girl. —*nehmerin*, *f.* working emmet. —*beutel*, *m.* work-bag. —*bieue*, *f.* working bee. —*sch* & —*sch*, *I. adj.* work-shirking, idle, lazy. II. *f.* laziness. —*streik*, *f.* strike. —*fähig*, *adj.* able-bodied, capable of working. —*gedränge*, *n.* press of work. —*gerüst*, *n.* scaffolding. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* working party; gang of workmen. —*haus*, work-house; penitentiary. —*kasten*, *n.* work-box; tool-box. —*kammer*, *f.* laboratory. —*korb*, *m.* work-basket. —*lohn*, *m.* wages, pay for work. —*loch*, *n.* man-hole (*in boilers, etc.*); working or lading hole (*Glass-w.*). —*mann*, *m.* workman. —*nachweisstelle*, *f.* place where information as to work wanted is gratuitously given to workmen. —*perre*, *f.* lock-out. —*tisch*, *m.* work-table. —*unfähig*, *adj.* incapable of working. —*vogt*, *m.* overseer; clerk of works; gauger. —*zeit*, *f.* work-hours, working hours, time. —*zeug*, *n.* tools.

**Arbeiten**—*en*, *v. i. a.* to cultivate (*land*); to work, execute, fashion; sich hindurch —*en*, to work one's way through; sich immer tiefer in die Welt hinein —*en*, to work oneself into a rage; ein Schiff über eine Bank —*en*, to force a ship over a sandbank; sich trant —*en*, to knock oneself up with work. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to toil, labor; to ferment; to work (*as a machine*); —*en* an einer S., to be busy with, employed on; —*en* mit, to transact business with; ich —*e* daran, I am at it; das Schiff —*et*, the ship labors; es —*et* sich schlecht, work progresses badly. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) worker, workman, laborer; *der* —*er* ist seines Lohnes wert, every laborer is worthy of his hire (*prov.*). —*er*=*anstand*, *m.* strike. —*er*=*sfrage*, *f.* question of the working classes, social ques-

tion. —**erin**, *f.* (—**erinnen**) working woman, female laborer, factory girl. —**erzhaft**, *f.* working men, working class. —**erzhaus**, *m.* protection of labor. —**erzherre**, *f.* lock-out. —**erzhand**, *m.* working class, laboring classes. —**erzverein**, *m.* workmen's club or union. —**erzwohnungen**, *f. pl.* artisans' dwellings.

**Archaisisch**, *adj.* archaic.

**Archäo-logie**, *m.* (—**logien**, *pl.* —**logien**) archeologist. —**logisch**, *adj.* archeological.

**Arche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ark; sounding board, air-chest of an organ.

**Archä-** (*in comp.*) —**diaconus**, *m.* arch-deacon. —**pe'i**, *m.* (—**pe'ls**) archipelago. —**tel't**, *m.* (—**tel'ten**, *pl.* —**tel'ten**) architect. —**tekto'nisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* architectural. —**tektur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**tekturen**) architecture.

**Archimedisch**, *adj.* Archimedean; —**e Schraube**, screw-propeller, Archimedean screw.

**Architräv**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) architrave.

**Archiv**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) archives. —**ar**, *m.* (—**ars**, *pl.* —**arc**) keeper of the archives, registrar; Master of the Rolls. *Comp.* —**gebäude**, *n.* record office.

**Arg**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (ürger, ürgst) bad, mischievous, wicked; gross; severe; deceitful; utter, arch, arrant; hard, sad; ich hätte nicht —**e**s dabei, I meant no harm by it; im ürgsten Falle, if the worst come to the worst; er denkt von jedermann —**e**s, he thinks ill of every one; einen —**en** Fehler begehen, to commit a grave error; ein —**er** Tabaksraucher, an inveterate smoker; das ist zu —, that is too bad; es wird immer ärger, things go from bad to worse; man hat ihn sehr — mißhandelt, he has been very badly used, cruelly treated; zu — mit einem verfahren, to be too severe with one. *II. subst. n.* es ist kein — an (in) ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne —, undesigning; die Welt liegt im —en, this is a wicked world; bei euch liegt noch alles im —en, you are still far behind (with your affairs or preparations). —**beit**, *f.* wickedness, malice. *Comp.* —**list**, *f.* cunning, craftiness, deceit; artifice, intrigue. —**listig**, *adj.* & *adv.* cunning, crafty, deceitful. —**los**, *adj.* & *adv.* innocent, guileless; harmless; unsuspecting. —**losigkeit**, *f.* harmlessness; guilelessness. —**sinig**, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious; malicious (*rare*). —**wille**, *m.* ill-will, mischievousness, malice (*rare*). —**wohn**, *m.* (no *pl.*) mistrust, suspicion; jealousy; surmise; —**wohn** gegen einen, to suspect a p. —**wohn** nen, usually —**wöhnen**, *v. a.* to suspect, mistrust. —**wöhnlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious, distrustful; jealous.

**Argon**, *n.* argon (*Chem.*).

**Ärger**, *m.* (—**s**) vexation; anger, chagrin; spite; einem zum —, in spite of one. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* annoying, vexatious, provoking; easily annoyed; angry, vexed, put out; snappish, crusty; scandalous; auf einen or eine —, —**lich** sein, to be irritated at a p. or a th.

**Ärger-n**, *v. a.* to annoy, vex, put out of temper, irritate; to scandalize; to offend; sich —n, to take offense, lose one's temper, fret, worry oneself. —**nis**, *n.* (—**nis**, *pl.* —**nisse**) scandal; offense; vexation; anger, annoyance; ein —nis nehmen an einer S., to be scandalized at a thing; —**nis** geben, to cause annoyance, to shock the feelings, to hurt.

**Ärlic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tune, air, song (*Mus.*).

**Arithmetra**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) aristoerat. —**ic**, *f.* aristocracy. —**ich**, *adj.* aristocratic.

**Arithmet-** —**ik**, *f.* arithmetic. —**iter** (*pr.* —**me'ter** —**ic**), *m.* (—**iteres**, *pl.* —**iter**) arithmetician. —**isch** (*pr.* —**me'tisch**), *adj.* & *adv.* arithmetical.

**Arquebuc'er**, *m.* arquebuser (*xvii. cent. footsoldier*).

**Art'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* arctic, northern, towards the North Pole.

**Arm**, (ärmer, ärmst) *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; meager, scanty; barren; miserable; despicable; ein —**er**, a poor man; die —**en**, the poor; die verächteten —**en**, poor people that are ashamed to beg, the deserving poor; —**e** Hitter, fritters; ein —**er** Sünder, a poor wretch; a condemned criminal; ich —**er**! ich —**e**! unfortunate wretch that I am! —**n** ein **e** —**e**, destitute of, void of, poor in a th.; —**n** Schönheit, wanting in beauty. —**felig**, *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched, miserable; despicable. —**feligkeit**, *f.* wretchedness, misery; paltriness. —**ig**, *f.* indigence, poverty; the poor. *Comp.* —**en** —**ausfall**, *f.* almshouse; charity-school; institution (for poor people). —**en** —**geich**, *n.* poor law. —**en** —**haus**, *n.* almshouse, poor-house. —**en** —**kaße**, *f.* poor-box; relief-fund. —**en** —**pflege**, *f.* care of the poor, charity organization. —**en** —**pfleger**, *m.* relieving officer; overseer of the poor; almoner. —**en** —**schule**, *f.* charity-school, free-school. —**en** —**steuer**, *f.* poor-rate. —**e** —**fünder** —**Wanne**, *f.* wild chlorey. —**e** —**fünder** —**Wacht**, *n.* mien of a criminal. —**e** —**fünder** —**Waldlein**, *n.* knell rung for an execution, passing bell. —**e** —**fünder** —**Wagen**, *m.* the hangman's cart. —**e** —**fünder** —**Stuhl**, *m.* stool of repentance. —**en** —**vogt**, *m.*, —**en** —**vorsteher**, *m.* overseer of the poor; poor-law guardian. —**en** —**wesen**, *n.* system of providing for the poor, charity organization.

**Arm**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) arm; fore-leg (of a beast); beam (of scales); branch (of a candlestick); shaft (of a barrow, carriage, etc.); arm (of a chair); shank (of scissors, etc.); leg (of tongs); —**der** —**Schneidung**, yard-arm; einem unter die —**e** greifen, to help one (*coll.*); mit freier —**en**, unimpioned; die —**e** übereinander schlagen, to fold one's arms; der weltliche —, the secular arm. *Comp.* —**ader**, see

—**blutader**. —**band**, *n.* bracelet. —**binde**, *f.* sling. —**blatt**, *n.* preserver. —**blutader**, *f.* brachial artery. —**bruch**, *m.* fracture of the arm. —**bruch**, *f.* (*pl.* —**brüche**) cross-bow. —**brust** = **schütze**, *m.* archer. —**gelecht**, *n.* brachial plexus. —**geige**, *f.* tensor viol. —**ge-schneide**, *n.* armlets, bracelets. —**heber**, *m.* brachial levator. —**höhle**, *f.* armpit. —**holz**, *n.* pommel. —**korb**, *m.* basket with a handle. —**ruhe**, *f.* elbow-rest. —**leuchter**, *m.* chandelier, branched candlestick. —**los**, *adj.* without arms. —**nerb**, *m.* brachial nerve. —**schiene**, *f.* armet; radius; splint; turner's arm-rest. —**swange**, *f.* bangle. —**stiel**, *m.*, —**stuhl**, *m.* arm-chair, easy chair.

**Armatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) armament, equipment.

**Armee**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) army. *Comp.* —**beicht**, *m.* order issued by the commander-in-chief, general order. —**bericht**, *m.* army report, bulletin, dispatch. —**corps**, *m.* army corps (consisting in Germany of 2 Divisjonen or 4 Brigaden). —**licientant**, *m.* army contractor.

**Ärmel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sleeve; mit aufgestülpten —**n**, with tucked-up sleeves; die — **zurück-schlagen**, to turn up the cuffs, or sleeves; auf den — **heften**, to tell a fib to (*coll.*); etwas (*acc.*) aus dem — **schütteln**, to do a thing off-hand or to do a thing with the greatest ease. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* sleeve-board for ironing. —**loch**, *n.* sleevehole. —**meer**, *n.* English Channel.

**Ärm** —**er**, see **Arm**, *adj.* —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* poorish, needy, poor, miserable, scanty, pitiful. —**lichkeit**, *f.* poverty, scantiness.

**Armier** —**en**, *v. a.* to equip (a vessel) to arm (a magnet). —**ung**, *f.* armament, equipment.

**Aroma**, *n.* (—**s**) aroma. —**tisch** (*pr.* —**aroma-tisch**) *adj.* & *adv.* aromatic. —**tisch'ren**, *v. a.* to perfume, render aromatic.

**Är'rack**, **Ä'r'rak**, **Ä'r'ak**, *m.* (—**s**) arrack, rack.

**Är'ret'**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) arrest; attachment.

mit — belegen, to seize; — anlegen, to sequesterate. —a'nt, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —antcu) prisoner.

**Arretieren**, *v. a.* to arrest.

**Ar'sch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ar'sche) arse, hind part, posterior, bottom, backside, breech (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —bäcke, *f.* buttock (*vulg.*). —leder, *n.* breech leather of miners. —lings, also är'schlings = rüd'lings, rüd'wärts.

**Ar'sen**, *n.* (—s) arsenic; gediegenes —, native arsenic. —alisch, *adj.* arsenical. *Comp.* —blei, *n.* arseniate of lead. —butter, *f.* chloride of arsenic. —fals, *m.* arseniate of lime. —fies, *m.* arsenical pyrites. —fünig, *m.* regulus of arsenic. —rubin, *m.* red ornament. —fauer, *adj.* consisting of or containing arsenic; —fauers Salz, *n.* arseniate. —vitriol, *m.* sulphate of arsenic. —wasserstoffgas, *n.* arseniuretted hydrogen gas.

**Art**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) kind, species, sort; race, breed; nature; manner; method, way; mood (*Gram.*); propriety; good-breeding; cine — Pflanzen, a species of plants; ein'zig in seiner —, unique; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate, to vary from a type; — läßt nicht von —, what is bred in the bone comes not out of the flesh; die Fortpflanzung der —, the propagation of the species; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; die — des Völkens, the nature of the soil; das ist bloß cine Redens —, that is only a figure of speech, a way of talking; auf die'ne —, in this way, at this rate; der — Leute, such people; ein guter Mann nach seiner —, a good fellow in his way; es ist auf gewisse — schon ge'fchehen, it is in a manner done already; es hat seine —, it is not polite, seemly; er hat seine —, er hat seine Lebens —, he has no manners. —ig, *adj.* good, well-behaved; polite, courteous, civil, kind, friendly; nice, agreeable, pleasing; sei —ig! be good! as *suffix*; —like, resembling (*as* Balladen —ig, in ballad style; gut —ig, good-natured; bö's —ig, malicious). —igkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —igkeiten) good behavior; politeness, courtesy, civility, kindness; civil speech; prettiness, comeliness; niceness (*of manners*); er hat ihr allerlei —igkeiten gesagt, he said a number of pretty things to her, paid her many compliments. *Comp.* —name, *m.* specific name.

**Art**, *f.* plowing; arable land. —bar, *adj.* arable. *Comp.* —lohn, *m.* wages for tillage.

**Art** — en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to acquire, assume a certain quality, to thrive; —en nach, to resemble, take after; gut geartet, of good disposition (*of children*). II. *a.* to impart, transmit a quality or nature to; to modify. —ung, *f.* formation, modification.

**Art'ikel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) article; part; item, entry; point of faith. *Comp.* —bricke, *m.* articles of war; ship's articles (*Naut.*). —wicke, *adv.* article by article, item by item.

**Art'e'risch**, *adj.* artesian; ein —er Brunnen, an artesian well.

**Art'ikul** — atio'n, *f.* articulation. —ic'ren, *v. a.* to articulate (*a skeleton*); to pronounce distinctly, articulate.

**Art'iller** — ic, *f.* artillery; gunnery; leichte — ic, flying artillery; reitende — ic, horse artillery. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) artilleryman, gunner. *Comp.* —ic-park, *m.* train of artillery, artillery-park. —ic-schießplatz, *m.* gunnery-practising ground. —ic-wagen, *m.* tumbler.

**Art'ischöde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) artichoke.

**Art'min**, *m.* arum, cuckoo-pintle, hare-mint.

**Art'znei**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) medicine, physic; cine bewährte — verordnen, ver'schreiben, to prescribe a specific. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* medicinal. *Comp.* —bereiter, *m.* apothecary. —berettungs-kunst, *f.* pharmacutics; pharmacology. —buch, *n.* pharmacopœia. —formel, *f.*

recipe. —glas, *n.* phial. —bändler, *m.* druggist, chemist. —kästchen, *n.* medicine chest. —kräuter, *pl.* simples. —kunde, *f.* —kunst, *f.* pharmacy, medicine. —mittel, *n.* remedy. —mittel-lehre, *f.* pharmacutics, pharmacology. —schrauf, *m.* medicine chest. —trauf, *m.* draught. —ver'schreibung, *f.* recipe, prescription. —wein, *m.* medicated wine. —wissen-schaft, *f.* science of medicine. —zettel, *m.* label; prescription.

**Arzt**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ärzte) doctor, physician, medical man. *Comp.* —gebühr, *f.* (*pl.* —gebühren) doctor's fee.

**Arztin**, *f.* (—nen) doctress, lady-physician.

**Ärztlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* medical.

**Ä's**, *n.* A flat (*Mus.*); —Dur, A flat major; —Moll, A flat minor.

**Ä's**, **Ä's**, *n.* (—fläs, *pl.* —fläc), ace (*cards*); grain (*a weight*).

**Ä'st**, *m.* (—s); wohlriechender —, benzoin; stinkender —, asafetida.

**Ä'st'it**, *m.* asbestos, asbestus; gemeiner —, rockwood. —artig, *adj.* asbestine.

**Ä'set**, **Ä'set'**, *m.* (—cu, *pl.* —cu). —ifer, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.* —ifer) ascetic. —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* ascetic.

**Ä'sch** — c, *f.* ashes; glühende — c, embers; in — c legen, zu — c verbrennen, to burn to ashes, to reduce to ashes; in — c verwenden, to calcine; er hat — c, he has much money, is very well off (*sl.*). —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* ashy. *Comp.* —blei, *n.* see Bismut. —bleich, *adj.* ashy-pale. —cu-becher, *m.* ash-tray. —cu-behälter, *m.* ash-pan, ash-pit. —cu-brödel, *n.* (& *f.*) slut; scullion; Cinderella. —cu-fall, *m.* ash-pit. —cu-farbig, *adj.* ashy (*in color*). —cu-fruch, *f.* ash-pit. —cu-faßcu, *m.* dust-bin, ash-box. —cu-frug, *m.* funeral urn. —cu-lauge, *f.* lye of wood ashes. —cu-plause, *f.* ciuerialia. —cu-fals, *n.* potassium carbonate. —cu-nieb, *n.* cinder-sifter. —urne, *f.* (funeral) urn. —cu-sieher, *m.* tourmaline. —cu-Wittwoch, *m.* Ash-Wednesday. —farbe, *f.* ash-color. —gran, *adj.* ashy (*in color*). bis in's — c, ever so long; beyond all measure, past all conceptions (*sl.*).

**Ä'scher**, *m.* slack-lime.

**Ä'schern**, *v. a.* to reduce to ashes; to bestrew with ashes; to slacken (*a hide*).

**Ä'se**, *m.* (*pl.* —n) & Ä'sin, *f.* (*pl.* —nen) asa, name of the old German gods and goddesses.

**Ä'st'it**, *m.* aspects, configuration (*Astron.*).

**Ä'spir** — a'nt, *m.* —a'ntin, *f.* aspirant, candidate for a post. —a'nta, —a'ntc, aspirated stop (*ph ph h; th th gh*). —atio'n, *f.* aspiration.

**Ä'spirieren**, *v. a.* to aspire, to sound the aspirated stop.

**Ä'st**, *m.* see Ä's.

**Ä'szen**, **Ä'szen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to graze (*of deer*).

**Ä'ss'er** — a'nt, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) insurer. —a'nt's, *f.* (*pl.* —anzen) insurance, assurance; die —anz validiert auf M., the insurance is effected on M. —a't, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) person insured. —a'tor, *m.* (—ators, *pl.* —ator) assurer, insurer. *Comp.* —anz-police, *f.* policy of insurance. —anz-urtheil, *f.* premium on a policy.

**Ä'ss'er** — ic'ren, *v. a.* & *n.* to insure. —ic-r-ba'r, *adj.* insurable.

**Ä'ssel**, *f.* woodlouse.

**Ä'ss'er** — or, *m.* (*pl.* —o'ren) assessor; judge lateral, assistant judge.

**Ä'ss'ua'nt**, *m.* drawer, giver of a draft.

**Ä'ss'ua't**, *m.* (—cu, *pl.* —cu) drawee. —c, *f.* assignat.

**Ä'ss'uaic'ren**, *v. a.* to assign, to draw.

**Ä'ss'ic'u**, *pl.* assizes. *Comp.* —gericht, *n.*, —gerichtshof, *m.* court of assizes.

**Ä'ss'it'ant**, *m.* (—cu, *pl.* —cu) assistant; clerk.

**Ä'ss'ocié**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) partner; wirtsch'ft

—, active, working partner; *stiller* —, sleeping partner.  
**Affociie'ren**, *v. a.* to associate; *ich habe mich mit ihm affociiert*, I have entered into partnership with him.  
**Affonane**, *f.* assonance.  
**Affonire'n**, *v. n.* to assonate.  
**Affort-ic'ren**, *v. a.* to assort, to sort. —*ime'nt*, *n.* assortment (*Comm.*).  
**Aft**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Afste*) bough, branch; knot (*in wood*); *sich (dat.) einen — lachen*, to split with laughter, to laugh excessively (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*loch*, *n.* knot-hole. —*wert*, *m.* branches (*of a tree*).  
**Afster**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) aster, China aster.  
**Aft-dien**, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) twig, small bough. —*ig*, *adj.* branching; knotty, gnarled.  
**Afting**, *m.* (—*ting*s, *pl.* —*tinge*) young bird that has left the nest.  
**Afthe't-ist**, *f.* aesthetics. —*ifer*, *m.* (—*ifer*s, *pl.* —*ifer*) aesthetician, lover (student, professor) of aesthetics. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* aesthetic.  
**Aftro-fo'g**, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) astrologer. —*logie'*, *f.* astrology. —*fo'gisch*, *adj.* astrological. —*nom*, *m.* (—*nom*n, *pl.* —*nom*n) astronomer. —*onomie'*, *f.* astronomy. —*no'gisch*, *adj.* astronomical.  
**Aftyl**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) asylum, sanctuary.  
**Aft-em**, *m.* (—*ems*) breath, respiration; spirit; *kurzer — em*, shortness of breath; *schwerer — em*, asthma; —*em holen*, —*em schöpfen*, (—*em (sich)*, *obs.*) to draw breath, to breathe; *den — em an sich halten*, to hold one's breath; *aufser — em*, breathless; *ein Pferd wider zu — em kommen lassen*, to let a horse get its wind; *wieder zu — em kommen*, to recover breath. —*em-bar*, *adj.* breathable. *Comp.* —*em-los*, *adj.* breathless. —*em-losigfeit*, *f.* breathlessness.  
**Aft-zug**, *m.* breath, respiration; *cincin dicken — emzug thun*, to draw a deep breath; *der letzte — emzug*, the last gasp.  
**Aft-in-en**, *I. v. a.* & *n.* to breathe; *schwer — en*, to gasp. *II. subst. n.* act of breathing. —*ung*, *f.* respiration. —*ungs-geräusch*, *n.* respiratory murmur. —*ungs-organ*, *pl.* organs of respiration or breathing.  
**Athe-ist'mus**, *m.* atheism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) atheist. —*isterei'*, *f.* see —*ist'mus*.  
**Ather**, *m.* (—*s*) ether; sky. —*isch* (*pr. äther-isch*), *adj.* ethereal; —*ische Stc.*, *pl.* ethereal oils (*Phys.*); —*ische Stoffe*, imponderables.  
**Athlet'**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) athlete. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* athletic.  
**Atlas**, *m.* (—*is*s, *pl.* (—*is*) and *Atlan'ten*) atlas. *Comp.* —*formaf*, *n.* atlas folio.  
**Atlas**, usually **Atlas**, *m.* (—*is*s, *pl.* (—*is*)e) satin. —*ig*, *adj.* made of satin. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* satin ribbon. —*brocat*, —*brokat*, *m.* brocaded satin.  
**Atom**, *n.* atom, particle. —*ist*, *m.* atomist. —*istisch*, *adj.* atomic (—*al*) (*Chem.*).  
**Atmosphä'r-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) atmosphere. —*isch*, *adj.* atmospheric.  
**Astich**, **Astich!** (*long ä*) that serves you right! (*exclamation of mockery*).  
**Astich'e**, *f.* charge; *Gewehr zur — recht!*! prepare to charge! (*Mil.*)  
**Attent-at'**, *n.* (—*ates*, *pl.* —*ate*) attempt on a man's life, outrage. —*äter*, *m.* he who did it; culprit (*humorous*). —*at'en*, *v. a.* to attempt an attentat (*coll.*).  
**Attest'**, —*at*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) certificate. —*ie'ren*, *v. a.* to attest, certify.  
**Auf'sich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dwarf-elder.  
**Auftra-benmöbel**, *n.* furniture serving a double purpose.  
**Aufgel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) magpie (*obsol.*) see **Gäster**.  
**Auf-bar**, *adj.* etchable, that may be eaten by an acid; corrosive. *Comp.* —*grund*, *m.* etching ground. —*fall*,

*m.* quick-lime. —*frast*, *f.* causticity, corrosive power. —*kunst*, *f.* the art of etching (*on copper, etc.*). —*maier*, *f.* aqua-fortis style. —*mittel*, *n.* corrosive. —*nadel*, *f.* etching needle. —*pulver*, *n.* corrosive powder. —*stern*, *m.* lunar caustic. —*stoff*, *m.* caustic. —*wasser*, *n.* solution of aqua-fortis for etching; caustic solution. —*zeichnung*, *f.* etching.  
**Auf-en**, *v. a.* to feed (*obs.*). —*ung*, *f.* feeding, food.  
**Auf-en**, *v. a.* to feed, bait; to bite, corrode (*as an acid*); (*Surg.*) to cauterize; to etch (*on copper, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* cauterizing; etching.  
**Au!** oh (*exclamation of physical pain, also of mockery after hearing a bad joke*). **Au** wie! oh, oh!  
**Aud**, *conj.* & *adv.* also, too; even; likewise; *after wer, was, welcher, wie, &c.* = ever, soever; *ohne — nur zu fragen*, without so much as asking; —*nicht*, neither, nor . . . either; *nicht nur . . . sondern* —, not only . . . but also; *und wenn — schon, wenn — gleich*, even though, although; *wo —, where-soever*; *wer es — sei*, whoever he (it) may be; *aber —, but, but yet*; *nur mag er — noch so reich sein*, let him be ever so rich; *dieser Kling ist schön*, — *istet er viel*, this ring is handsome and well it may be, for it costs a great deal; *wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit ist*, if it be not already too late; *und wenn er — bezahlt*, and even if he pay; *willst du es — thun?* will you be sure to do it? *bist du — glücklich?* are you really happy? *das wäre — an der Zeit!* it is, I think, high time indeed! *es gefchiehe wann es — wolte*, whenever it may happen; *so sehr er — lachte*, however much he laughed; — *nach*, still; *so groß —, so oft —*, as great, as often as.  
**Audition**, *f.* see **Auktion**.  
**Audi-e'ns**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) audience; hearing; reception; *zur — en* kommen, to be admitted to an audience. —*ent*, *m.* (—*ents*, *pl.* —*ents*) officer of justice (*Mil.*). —*tor*, *m.* (*pron.* **Audi'tor**, *pl.* **Audi'toren**) judge advocate. —*torial*, *n.* (—*torial's*) office and duties of a judge advocate, of a military justiciary. —*torium*, *n.* (—*toriums*) lecture-room; people (*students, etc.*) attending a lecture. *Comp.* —*en*;*-saal*, *m.*, —*en*;*-zimmer*, *n.* presence chamber.  
**Auf'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brook (*obs.*); fertile plain, meadow (*watered by a brook*); pasture.  
**Auf'er** — (*m.*) *Comp.* —*haben*, *m.*, —*haben*, *n.* mountain (or heath) cock; capercaillie. *der — haben balz*, the capercaillie plays. —*habubalz*, *f.* pairing time of the mountain cock. —*henn*, *f.* mountain hen. —*ochs*, *m.* urus, bison; aurochs (*fossil*).  
**Auf**, *I. prep.* *With dat.* signifying rest, or limited motion in a place; on, upon; in; of; at; by; — *der Erde liegen*, to lie on the ground; — *der Flöte spielen*, to play on the flute; *die Ente schwimmt — dem Teiche*, the duck swims on the pond; — *der Erde*, on the earth; — *der Stelle*, on the spot, immediately; — *der Reise sein*, to be on one's way, on a journey, traveling; — *einem Berge gehen*, to walk about on a mountain, along the ridge of a mountain; — *der Straße*, in the street; — *seinem Zimmer*, in his room; — *der Flotte dienen*, to serve in the navy; — *dieser Welt*, in this world; — *dem Markte*, in the market; — *der Hochschule (up)* at the university; *es hat nichts — sich*, it is of no consequence; *viel — sich haben*, to be of great importance; — *dem Lande wohnen*, to live in the country; — *einem Auge blind*, blind of an eye; — *einem Valle*, at a ball; — *seiner Seite*, at his side, on his side; *die Ehre ist ganz — meiner Seite*, the honor is all for

me; — dem nächsten Wege, by the nearest way. *With acc. when signifying motion to a place, or change; or when used not locally, but metaphorically;* on; in; of; immediately after; at; by; to; for; all but, up to; towards; up; — einen Berg steigen, to climb a mountain; stellen Sie die Lampe — den Tisch, place the lamp on the table; — Rechnung, on account; sich verlassen —, to depend on; — Anfrage, on application, on inquiry; — meine Ehre, upon my honor; — Königswort, upon my royal word; — keinen Fall, on no account; — deutsch, in German; — 's neue, a new; — 's eheite, as soon as possible; — 's beste, in the best possible way; — diese Art, in this way, at this rate; er ist stolz — seine Kinder, he is proud of his children; — das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner; er beging eine Thorheit — die andere, he committed one folly after another; — jeden Fall, in any case, at all events; — einmal, all at once; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — ein Haar, to a T., very accurately; — die Post geben, to post; — die Post gehen, to go to the post; — die Universität gehen, to go to the University, to go up; — einen zeigen, to point to one; wir schoben es — den Abend auf, we put it off to the evening; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; fünf Pfund — den Cantar, 5 lbs. to the square inch; — jemandes Gesundheit trinken, to drink to a person's (good) health; ich bin — morgen eingeladen, I have an invitation for to-morrow; es geht — Leben und Tod, it is a matter of life and death; alle bis — einen, all but one; — Befehl des Königs, by order of the king; es geht — neun, it is getting on to nine; ein Viertel — eins, a quarter past twelve; drei Viertel — vier, a quarter to four; bis — weiteren Befehl, until further orders; — einen Baum steigen, to climb up a tree; er hat ihn — Pistolen gefordert, he challenged him to a duel with pistols; das geht — meine Kosten, I pay for that; — Wache sichten, to mount guard; — die Jagd ausgehen, to go hunting; so viel — die Person, so much per head; — die Seite schaffen, to lay aside; to do away with. II. *adv.* up, upwards; open, awake; — oder ab, up or down, more or less; — und nieder, up and down; apeak (*Naut.*); Trepp(en) —, Trepp(en) ab, upstairs and downstairs; was soll ich denn so spät — sein? why am I to stay up so late? von Jugend —, from (*my, his, her, etc.*) youth; Berg —, up hill. III. *conj.* — daß, in order that (*archaic, elevated style*), that not, lest. IV. *interj.* —, up! arise! Auf! = before many verbs: up, on, upon; un-, open; afresh, anew. — *It is a separable prefix, e.g. aufbieten, ich biete auf, angebieten.* In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists see under the simple word.

**Auf'sätzen, v.n.** to groan, sigh heavily.  
**Auf'adern, v.a.** to plow up.  
**Auf'arbeiten, v.a.** to work (a lock, etc.) open; to use up; sich —, to work one's way up.  
**Auf'atmen, v.n. (aux. h.)** to draw a deep breath (of relief), to breathe again.  
**Auf'äßen, v.a.** to open by corrosives.  
**Auf'baden, reg. & ir.v.a.** to rebake; to use up in baking.  
**Auf'babren, v.a.** to put on the Bier.  
**Auf'ballen, v.a.** to pile or put up in bales.  
**Auf'bau, m. (—(e)s, pl. —(en))** building; elevation; erection; superstructure.  
**Auf'bauen, v.a.** to erect, build up; to rebuild.  
**Auf'bäumen, v.a.** to beam, to wind up; sich —, to rear up.  
**Auf'bauschen, v. I. a.** to puff out the cheeks;

eine Sache —, to puff up a th., make too much of, exaggerate a th. II. *n.* to bag (of clothes).  
**Auf'begehren, v.n.** to start up in anger; to remonstrate in an angry manner.  
**Auf'behalten, ir.v.a.** to keep on (one's hat); to keep in store; sich (dat.) —, to reserve for o.s.  
**Auf'beißen, ir.v.a.** to open by biting; to crack (*nuts, etc.*).  
**Auf'bekommen, ir.v.a.** to get on; to get open; to get, receive (a task, etc.).  
**Auf'bersten, reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. f.)** to burst open; to crack, chap; to gape, split.  
**Auf'beßern, ir.v.a.** to improve, raise (*salaries*); to mend, patch (*clothes*). — ung, *f.* amelioration, improvement, raising (of salaries).  
**Auf'betten, v.a.** to put up a bed, to make a bed anew.  
**Auf'bewahren, v.a.** to put by, store up; to stow away; to reserve; to preserve, keep; dieses Obst läßt sich nicht —en, this fruit does not keep (well). — er, *m. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)r)* m. storer, one that lays up. — ung, *f.* storage; preserving; keeping; storing away.  
**Auf'biegen, ir.v.a.** to bend up; to unfold.  
**Auf'bieten, ir.v.a.** to cite, to summon; to call up, order out, call for service; to proclaim; to give notice of; to exert, put forth; ein Brautpaar —, to publish banns of marriage; sie wurden gestern zum erstenmale öffentlich angetraut, yesterday their banns of marriage were read out for the first time; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; alles —, to strain every nerve, to make every possible endeavor.  
**Auf'binden, ir.v.a.** to tie on, fasten on; to tie up, tuck up, truss up; to untie, unbind; in einem etwas — einen Varen —, to impose upon a person, hoax one, to make a person believe (a falsehood), to tell a fib; to green one (*coll.*).  
**Auf'blähen, v.a.** to puff up, swell; to inflate.  
**Auf'blasen, ir.v.a.** to blow up, inflate; to blow (a bubble); to blow open; to raise (*dust*); to rouse by blowing (a horn, etc.); ein —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; zum Tanze —, to strike up or accompany a dance (with a wind instrument).  
**Auf'blättern, v.a.** to open, turn over the leaves of a book; to look up (a word, a passage); sich —, to expand, to open out.  
**Auf'bleiben, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)** to remain open; to sit up, remain up.  
**Auf'blick, m.** upward glance; — zu Gott, lifting up the eyes, or one's thoughts, to God.  
**Auf'bliden, v.n. (aux. h.)** to look upwards; to flash, glitter up, appear in gleams.  
**Auf'blühen, v.n. (aux. f.)** to come into bloom; to open; to begin to flourish, flourish; eine —de Schönheit, a budding beauty.  
**Auf'bräuen, v.a.** to adorn with trimming.  
**Auf'brauen, v.a.** to bring to, heave to (*Naut.*).  
**Auf'braten, ir.v.a.** to roast again, to broil; to consume in roasting.  
**Auf'brauchen, v.a.** to use up, waste, consume.  
**Auf'brauen, v.n. (aux. h. & f.)** to rush up, (begin to) roar; to effervesce; to ferment; to get into a rage. — d, *p. & adj.* passionate, irritable; boisterous; effervescent.  
**Auf'brechen, I. ir.v.a.** to break open, up; to brittle, eviscerate (a stag); to stir in the vat (*Brew.*); Land —, to cut off the sword of land. II. *v.n. (aux. f.)* to burst open, to open; to burst; to rise from table; to start, decamp, depart. III. *subst. n.* breaking open or up; piercing (of a canal); bursting (of an ulcer).  
**Auf'breiten, v.a.** to spread, stretch out; das Tisch Tuch —, to lay the cloth; das Erz —, to clean the ore.  
**Auf'bremsen, v.a.**; einem einen —, to give a man a blow, to strike one (*sl.*).  
**Auf'brennen, ir.v. I. a.** to burn up, consume; to

- brand; to scald (*clothes*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burn up suddenly; to kindle.
- Aufbringen**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to raise; to bring up; to rear; to introduce (*a fashion, etc.*); to levy, collect (*troops, etc.*); to bring round, restore to health; to raise (*means*); to defray (*expenses*); to bring forth, utter; to produce (*witnesses*); to hazard, broach (*an opinion*); to capture, bring in (*a prize, Naut.*); to irritate, enrage, provoke, excite; *aufgebracht werden*, to get angry, to fly into a passion. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) captor (*Naut.*).
- Aufbrodeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble up.
- Aufbruch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aufbrüche*) act of breaking up; rising from table; departure; decampment (*Mil.*); brittling (*of der, etc.*); breaking up (*Agric.*); *zum* —*blasen*, to sound the march.
- Aufbrummen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to put s.th. upon a p.; *einem einen dummen Jungen* —, to call one a silly boy (*with the intention of calling one out to a duel*) (*stud. slang*).
- Aufbürden**, *v.a.* to impose a burden; *einem etwas* —, to attribute or lay s.th. to one's charge.
- Aufbürsten**, *v.a.* to brush up, make trim.
- Aufdämen**, *v.a.* to crown a man (*at draughts*).
- Aufdämmern**, *v.a.* to dam up.
- Aufdämmern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dawn; *eine Wohnung dämmerte ihm auf*, it dawned upon him.
- Aufdampfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise in steam; to evaporate.
- Aufdecken**, *v.a.* to spread (*a table-cloth*); to uncover; to disclose, reveal, expose.
- Aufdingen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to bind apprentice, to indenture, to apprentice.
- Aufdonnern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to open with great noise. II. *a.* to awake by thundering. III. *refl. sich* —, to dress showily or vulgarly. *aufgedonkert*, *p.p. & adj.* tricked out or dressed out showily (*colloq.*).
- Aufdrängen**, *v. I. a.* to open by pressure; to push open. II. *r. sich einem* —, to obtrude oneself upon, to intrude; (*Gedanken, die sich dem Gemüte* —, thoughts that force themselves upon the mind).
- Aufdrehen**, *v.a.* to screw open; to unscrew; to turn (*a cock*); to screw to; to untwist, unravel.
- Aufdring**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to press upon, urge on; to obtrude; *sich*—*en*, to intrude. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) intruder: importunate person. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* importunate; obtrusive. —*lichkeit*, *f. (pl.* —*lichkeiten*) importunity, obtrusiveness. —*ung*, *f.* obtrusion, intrusion.
- Aufdröseln**, *v.a.* to untwine, untwist.
- Aufdruck**, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* *Aufdrücke* surcharge (*of postage stamps*).
- Aufdrucken**, *v.a.* to impress, imprint; to set to, affix (*a seal*); to use up in printing; to surcharge (*a postage stamp*).
- Aufdrücken**, *v.a.* to press open; to break up; to press on, to stamp on; to imprint.
- Aufdunfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be swelled up, bloated. *aufgedunfen*, *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; bloated; turgid (*of style*).
- Aufeinander**, *adv.* one upon another, one after another. *Comp.* —*folge*, *f.* succession, series. —*folgend*, *adj. & adv.* consecutive. —*stoßen*, *n.* collision, clashing together, conflict. —*treiben*, *n.* running foul of another ship (*Naut.*).
- Aufeisen**, *v. I. a.* to break ice; to clear away ice. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to thaw.
- Aufenthalt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) stay, abode; sojourn; haunt; delay, hindrance; demurrage (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*s-karte*, *f.* —*s-schein*, *m.* certificate of permission to reside (*in a foreign town*). —*s-wort*, *m.* dwelling, place of residence, abode, resort; domicile (*Law*). —*s-zeit*, *f.* period of sojourn, stay (*in a place*).
- Auferbauen**, *v.a.* to erect; to edify (*poet.*).
- Auferlegen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to lay one under an obligation; to enjoin s.th. on a p.; to impose (*taxes*); *sich etwas* —, to force oneself.
- Auferstehen**—*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise up; to rise from the dead. *aufgestanden*, *p.p. & adj.* risen. —*ung*, *f.* resurrection. *Comp.* —*ungsfest*, *n.* Easter. —*ungstag*, *m.* Day of Resurrection, Easter-Day.
- Auferwachen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to awake, wake up.
- Auferwecken**—*en*, *v.a.* to wake; to raise from the dead. —*ung*, *f.* resuscitation.
- Auferziehen**, *ir.v.a.* to rear, train, bring up.
- Aufhädeln**, *v.a.* to string (*beads*); to untwist, unravel; to baste (*folds*).
- Aufjah**—*en*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ascend; to drive up; to mount, rise, fly up; to start up; to fly open; to run, drive against; to run upon, run aground; to get into a passion. II. *a.* to drive open; to raise (*a road, garden, etc.*); to cut up a road (*by driving*); to mount (*guns*); to pile on (*dishes on the table*). —*end*, *p.* —*erisch*, *adj.* passionate, vehement; irritable. —*t*, *f. (pl.* —*ten*) ascending, ascension; ascent; driving up; rising ground.
- Aufjalden**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall upon; to fall open; *einem* —, to strike, astonish, to shock, to offend; *auf etwas* —, to light on (*of birds, etc.*); *es fiel uns allen auf*, it struck us all (*as strange*). II. *a. & r.* to hurt, wound by falling. —*d*, *p.*, *aufjällig*, *adj. & adv.* striking, extraordinary; shocking; —*d gefleidet*, showily dressed; *sein Betragen war sehr* —*d*, his conduct gave occasion to much remark, his behavior was very strange.
- Aufjalten**, *v.a.* to unfold; to fold up.
- Aufjaug**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to catch while in motion; to snap, snatch up; to collect (*rain-water*); to intercept; *einem Schiffe den Wind* —*en*, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; *wo haben Sie das aufgefangen?* where did you pick that up? *Comp.* —*e-glas*, *n.* object-glass. —*e-htange*, *f.* lightning conductor.
- Aufjären**, *v.a.* to re-dye, to dip afresh.
- Aufjassen**—*en*, *v.a.* to collect; to catch (*rain-water, etc.*); to string (*beads*); to take up (*a dropped stitch*); to comprehend, conceive, take in; *schwer*—*en*, to be dull or slow of apprehension; *eine Rolle gut*—*en*, to grasp the character, a part (*in acting*) well. —*ung*, *f.* act of grasping; comprehension. *Comp.* —*ungs-kraft*, *f.* power of comprehension, perceptive faculty.
- Aufjäten**, *v.a.* to open by filing; to file anew.
- Aufjänden**, *ir.v.a.* to find out; to seek out.
- Aufjandern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flare up.
- Aufjammern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flame up, break into a flame; to blaze.
- Aufjechen**, *ir.v.a.* to plait, braid up; to twist up; to unplat, untwist, unravel out.
- Aufjiegen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to fly upwards; to perch (*as a bird*); to ascend; to end in smoke; to fly open (*of doors, etc.*); to explode; —*lassen*, to blow up; *einen Drachen* —*lassen*, to fly a kite.
- Aufjagen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aufflüge*) flying or flight upwards; ascent (*of a balloon*).
- Aufjorderer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) summoner; challenger.
- Aufjorder**—*n*, *v.a.* to summon; to challenge; to invite, ask; *das heißt aufjordert!* this language is equivalent to a challenge; —*nde Blicke*, inviting, challenging, provocative glances; *darf ich Sie zum Tanze* —*n?* may I have the pleasure of dancing with you? *man forderte ihn auf ein Lied zu singen*, he was called on for a song. —*ung*, *f.* invitation; challenge; citation, summons; *eine Rechts*—*ung erlangen*, to issue a writ, a summons. *Comp.* —*ungs-schreiben*, *n.* summons.

**Aufformen**, *v.a.* to put on a form; to turn up the brim of a hat.

**Aufforst-en**, *v.a.* to afforest, to plant trees on waste land. —*ung*, *f.* afforesting, afforestation.

**Auffressen**, *ir.v.a.* (of beasts) to eat up; to devour, consume; to corrode.

**Auffrischen**, *v.a.* to freshen up, renew; to touch up (*Paint.*); to awaken, revive (*memory, grief, etc.*); to inspirit.

**Aufführbar**, *adj.* that may be erected; that may be represented, acted.

**Aufführ-en**, *v.a.* to lead up; to establish; to represent, perform, act (*a play, etc.*); to execute, play (*a piece, Mus.*); to build up, erect; to mount (*guns on a battery, etc.*); to mount guard, post a sentry; to enter (*to one's account*); to produce (*witnesses*); to specify (*in a list, etc.*); to lead off (*a dance*); **sich** —*en*, to conduct oneself, to act, to behave. —*ung*, *f.* leading up; introduction; performance, representation; erection, building up (*of an obelisk, etc.*); posting (*of a sentry*); mounting (*of guns*); adducing (*of reasons*); production (*of witnesses*); conduct, *gute* —*ung*, good manners, good behavior, good conduct.

**Auffüll-en**, *v.a.* to fill up; to refill. *Comp.* —*wein*, *m.* wine for filling up casks.

**Auffüttern**, *v.a.* to batten (*Carp.*).

**Auffüttern**, *v.a.* to spend in feeding; to rear by feeding, to feed up, to bring up by hand.

**Aufgabe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) proposition, problem; putting (*of a riddle*); statement; task, exercise, problem, lesson (*school*); business, mission (*of life*); act of posting a letter (*— auf die Post*); surrender (*of a town*); resignation (*of an office*); giving up; command, order, advice (*C. L.*); *laut* —, as per advice; *unter* —, with advice; *nach* —, according to statement.

**Aufgabeln**, *v.a.* to pick up with a fork; to fish, ferret out; *wo haben Sie den aufgabelt*, where did you come across that fellow? (*coll.*)

**Aufgähren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to rise (*in fermentation*); to ferment anew.

**Aufgang**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aufgänge*) rise, rising, ascension (*of stars, sun, etc.*); ascent; east; consumption, spending; *Sonnen* —, sunrise.

**Aufgab-en**, *ir.v.a.* to give, hand up; to post (*a letter*); to give up, surrender; to abandon, relinquish (*a principle, a cause, etc.*); to resign (*an office*); to drop (*an acquaintance*); to relinquish (*a claim*); to give up (*a riddle, a game; the ghost; a patient; a habit*); *einem etwas* —*en*, to set one a task, to propose, propound (*a riddle, a problem*), to advise, order, give notice of (*C. L.*); *bitte, geben Sie den Brief auf*, please post the letter; *das Spiel* —*en*, to throw up the cards. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) propounder (*of a riddle*), one that resigns, delivers, etc.

**Aufgeblasen**, *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; arrogant, haughty; see *Aufblasen*. —*heit*, *f.* conceit, self-sufficiency; arrogance; inflation (*of style*).

**Aufgebot**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) summons; public call; publication (*of banns*); calling out (*of troops*); *dies ist das erste* —, this is the first time the banns are published, the first time of asking; *allgemeines* —, levy en masse.

**Aufgebracht**, *p.p. & adj.* see *Aufbringen*; enraged, angry (*über eine S.*, at a th.).

**Aufgedinge**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) the binding and indenture of an apprentice together with the premium.

**Aufgedonnert**, *p.p. & adj.* see *Aufdonnern* (*sich* —); to be decked out in an exaggerated way and without taste, tricked out (*coll.*).

**Aufgedunsen**, *v.a.* (*v.n.*) inflated, puffed.

**Aufgehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise (*of dough; of the sun, etc.*); to evaporate; to open (*as a door*); to break (*as an abscess*); to come loose, untie,

untwist; to uncurl; to break up (*of ice*); to come up (*of plants*); to open, expand; to be spent, consumed; to be contained without a remainder (*mathem.*); to be merged, disappear; to go on (*of a hal, etc.*); *Ihr Houtband ist aufgegangen*, your bonnet strings have come undone; *der Mond ist aufgegangen*, the moon is up; *jetzt geht mir ein Licht auf*, now the matter becomes clear, I begin to comprehend; *es ging mir ein neuer Stern auf*, a new life dawned for me; *der Frost geht auf*, it begins to thaw; *in Rauch* —, to end in smoke; *in Feuer* —, to be consumed by fire; *er läßt viel* —, he spends a great deal; *drei in fünfzehn geht auf*, fifteen can be divided by three without a remainder; *5 geht nicht in 9 auf*, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; *eine Rechnung — lassen*, to strike a balance; *wechselseitige S채unden — lassen*, to set off mutual debts; —*in*, to coincide with; *ihf Blick geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf*, her happiness is bound up in her daughter's; *Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf*, from this day on Prussia is merged in Germany.

**Aufgeklart**, *p.p. & adj.* see *Aufklaren*; enlightened, cultivated; civilized; liberal-minded. —*heit*, *f.* enlightenment.

**Aufgeklaft**, *p.p. & adj.* easily accessible, talkative (*coll.*).

**Aufgetraut**, *p.p. & adj.* in good spirits (*coll.*).

**Aufgeld**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) premium (*C. L.*); deposit, earnest money.

**Aufgelegt**, *p.p. & adj.* disposed; inclined; *gut — sein*, to be in good humor, in a happy mood; *er ist zum Singen nicht gut* —, he is not in a singing mood.

**Aufgeraumt**, *p.p. & adj.* in high spirits; *nicht — sein*, to be in bad spirits; to be depressed, gloomy. —*heit*, *f.* cheerfulness, gaiety.

**Aufgesang**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aufgesange*), the former part of a stanza clearly consisting of two portions, the latter being called *Abgesang*. The — is usually subdivided into two equal portions called *Stollen*.

**Aufgehaut!** *int.* look out! look up! take courage!

**Aufgeweckt**, *p.p. & adj.* intelligent, bright; lively.

**Aufgeworfen**, *p.p. & adj.* see *Aufwerfen*; *eine — Nase*, a turned-up nose.

**Aufgießen**, *ir.v.a.* to pour upon; to infuse; *der Tee ist schon aufgegossen*, the tea is made.

**Aufgleiten**, *v.n.*; —*der Rhythmus*, anapaestic rhythm; see *Aufsteigender Rhythmus*.

**Aufgrab-en**, *ir.v.a.* to dig up; to trench. —*ung*, *f.* a digging up; trenching.

**Aufgreifen**, *ir.v.a.* to snatch up; to take up.

**Aufgurten**, *v.a.* to gird up, tuck up; to girth on (*a saddle, etc.*); to ungird.

**Aufguss**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aufgüsse*) infusion; pouring on. *Comp.* —*tierchen*, *pl.* infusoria; *zu den —tierchen gehorend*, infusorial.

**Aufhaben**, *ir.v.a.* to have on, to wear; *so haben open*; to bear on the head; to have to do, to have as a task; *zu viel* —, to be overburdened; *hast du heute viel auf?* have you got much home work to-day? *die Sache hat nicht auf sich*, the matter is of no consequence.

**Aufhaben**, *v.a.* to hew open; to hoe up, loosen with a hoe; to peck, pick up.

**Aufhaben**, *v.a.* to unhook, to hook up.

**Aufhalsen**, *v. I. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to load one with; to put on to; impute to. *II. r.* to saddle oneself with; to incur.

**Aufhalt-en**, *ir.v.a.* to hold up or forth; to stop, arrest; to retard; to put a stop to; to sustain, keep up; to keep open; to detain, to delay; *den Feind* —*en*, to keep off the enemy; *sich bei Kleinigkeiten* —*en*, to stand upon or dwell on trifles; *halte dich bei solchen Kleinigkeiten*

nicht auf, don't lose your time with such trifles; *sich* —**en**, to stop (in a place); *sich bei einem* —**en**, to stay at a person's house; *A. N. hält sich jetzt in O. auf*, A. N. is now (a) resident in O.; *sich über etwas* —**en**, to find fault with, to make game of; *sich bei Worten* —**en**, to stick to, dwell on words. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* (—**er**) stopper, detainee; *catch (of a lock)*; *guyrope (Naut.)*; *breaching (of harness)*; *retardation (Mus.)*; any instrument for stopping. —**erei**, *f.* faultfinding, scoffing. —**ung**, *f.* hindrance, delay, detention; stopping, stay; detain.

**Aufhängen** —**en**, *v.a.* to hang up; to hang; *einem etwas* —**en**, to palm off a thing on one, impose upon one, to infect one with (a disease) (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**eboden**, *m.* drying place. —**emuskel**, *f.* suspensory muscle. —**eschüre**, *pl.* drying-ropes.

**Aufhaken**, *v.a.* to catch up; **Neuigkeiten** —, to pick up news.

**Aufhaseln**, *v.a.* to wind, reel (*thread, etc.*); to wind up, twist up; *sich von der Erde wieder* —, to rise slowly from the ground (*coll.*); *sich wieder* —, to recover slowly from an illness (*coll.*).

**Aufhäufeln**, *v.a.* to form into small heaps; to earth up.

**Aufhäufen** —**en**, *I. v.a.* to heap or store up; *sich* —**en**, to accumulate, to become congested. *II. —en*, *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* a heaping up, accumulation.

**Aufheben** —**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to lift, raise, take up; to pick up; to weigh (*anchor*); to arrest, apprehend; to break up; to raise (*a siege*); to keep, reserve, preserve, store away, provide for; to suspend (*the free list in theaters, etc.*); to repeal, annul (*a law, etc.*); to suspend from action, destroy the force of; to hold up (*the hand*); to do away with (*punishments, etc.*); to finish, end (*a game; a quarrel, etc.*); to put an end to (*friendship, etc.*); to reduce (*fractions*); **das Parlament** —**en**, to dissolve parliament; **die Tafel wurde aufgehoben**, the guests rose from table; **einen Verbrecher** —**en**, to arrest a criminal; **ein Kloster** —**en**, to suppress a convent; **Handelsgenossenschaft** —**en**, to dissolve partnership; **Stillschweigen** —**en**, to break silence; **er ist gut aufgehoben**, he is well taken care of; **das Kind ist bei uns sehr gut aufgehoben**, the child is in good hands with us; **der Richter hat den Vertrag aufgehoben**, the judge declared the agreement null and void; **ein Urteil** —**en**, to quash a judgment; **sich gegenseitig** —**en**, to compensate, to destroy each other; **aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben**, postponed is not abandoned; **forbearance is not acquittance (pro.)**; **zu einer Sache aufgehoben sein**, to be destined for a th. *II. subst. n.* lifting (*up*): **beim** —**en** **der Hände**, of a show of hands; **viel** —**ens** **wegen Kleinigkeiten**, much ado about nothing; **machen Sie doch davon kein** —**ens**, please don't make a fuss about it. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* —**er**) elevator; *see* —**emuskel**. —**ung**, *f.* the lifting or taking up; elevation; abrogation; suspension; suppression; removal (*of restrictions*); raising (*of the host; of a siege*); breaking up, dissolution; ending; *see* —**en**; **bei** —**ung** **der Tafel**, when the cloth was removed, at the conclusion of the meal; —**ung** **eines Beschlusses**, repeal of an order; —**ung** **einer Klage**, non-suit; —**ung** **einer Verammlung**, dissolution. *Comp.* —**ebinde**, *f.* suspensory bandage (*Surg.*). —**emuskel**, *m.* levator (*Anat.*). —**ungsgericht**, *n.* court of cassation.

**Aufheften**, *v.a.* to pin, tie up; to stitch upon, fasten to; to unpin, undo, unclasp; *einem etwas* —, to palm s.th. off on one.

**Aufheitern** —**u**, *v.a.* to make clear, brighten; to

cheer up, enliven; *sich* —**u**, to grow bright, pleasant; to clear up. —**ung**, *f.* enlivenment, cheering up; clearing up.

**Aufhelfen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.*; **einem** —**en**, to help s.o. up; to aid, to succor. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* (—**er**) one who helps another; a cord to help a p. to sit up in bed.

**Aufhellen** —**en**, *v.a.* to clear, to brighten up; to clarify; to light up; to elucidate; to enlighten; to lighten (*a tint*); *sich* —**en**, to clear up (*of weather*), to settle (*of liquors*). —**ung**, *f.* clarification; brightening; heightening (*of a tint*); elucidation, explanation; enlightenment; clearing up.

**Aufheufen**, *v.a.* to hang up, hang (*obs.*).

**Aufheizen** —**en**, *v.a.* to rouse, start (*game, etc.*); to stir up, incite, instigate. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* (—**er**) instigator. —**ung**, *f.* instigation, incitement.

**Aufhilfe**, *f.* help, aid, assistance, succor.

**Aufhüllen**, *v.a.* to hoist up (*sails, a flag, etc.*).

**Aufhocken**, *v. I. r.*: *sich etwas* —, to take on one's back. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get, hang on one's back.

**Aufholen** —**en**, *v.a.* to fetch or draw up; to haul up or in; to bring (*a ship*) close to the wind; to draw up the threads of a warp. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* (—**er**) relieving tackle; *balliard (of a stay-sail)*.

**Aufhören**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prick up one's ears; to listen attentively; **hört** —, to listen with the very greatest attention.

**Aufhören**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to listen attentively; to cease, stop, end, give over; **zu zahlen** —, to suspend payment; **zu handeln** —, to give up business; **hör' doch nur auf!** pray stop! have done! **da hört doch alles auf!** (*coll.*) **da hört (sich) denn doch Verdienendes auf!** that beats everything, that is indeed too much; **in Geldsachen hört die Gewürtschaft auf**, money matters must be taken seriously, business is business. *II. subst. n.* cessation; *ohne* —, incessantly.

**Aufhülfe**, *see* Aufhilfe.

**Aufhüpfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bound into the air.

**Aufhusten**, *v. I. a.* to cough up (*blood, etc.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cough aloud.

**Aufjagen**, *v.a.* to start, rouse (*game, etc.*); to raise (*dust, etc.*); **einem** —, to hunt one up.

**Aufjammern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wail, set up a lamentation. *II. a.* to rouse by wailing.

**Aufjuchzen**, **Aufjubeln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shout aloud for joy. *II. a.* to rouse with shouts.

**Aufkämmen**, *v.a.* to comb anew or up (*the hair*); to dress (*a wig*); to re-gear (*the wheels of a machine*).

**Aufkappen**, *v.a.* to hood (*a hawk*).

**Aufkauf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Aufkäufe**) buying up, purchase on speculation. —**en**, *v.a.* to buy up; to forestall. —**ung**, *f.* buying up; forestalling.

**Aufkäufer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) forestaller, engrosser.

**Aufkugeln**, *v.a.* to pile up (*cannon balls*).

**Aufkeimen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, germinate, bud, spring up. —**d**, *p. & adj.* dawning, budding; young, fresh.

**Aufketten** —**en**, *v.a.* to unchain, unfasten, open.

**Aufklippen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to tilt up.

**Aufklitten**, *v.a.* to fasten on with cement.

**Aufklaffen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape; to open out widely; to become torn.

**Aufklären** —**en** (**Aufflären**), *v.a.* to clear up; to elucidate; to enlighten, instruct, inform; to clarify; *sich* —**en**, to clear up (*of weather*), to brighten (*of the countenance, etc.*); **das Wetter klart (klart) sich auf**, the weather is clearing up. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* (—**er**) clearer up (*of a mystery, etc.*); *finer (of wine)*; instructor, enlightener, apostle of culture. —**erei**, *f.*,



—*licht*, *n.* sham-enlightenment. —*ung*, *f.* clearing up; explanation; clarification; enlightenment. —*ungs-sucht*, *f.*, —*ungs-wut*, *f.* mania for enlightenment.

**Aufflauben**, *v. a.* to pick up; to open by picking with the fingers.

**Aufflecken**, *I. v. a.* to paste on; to fasten. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to adhere, to stick. *III. subst. n.* paperhanging (*act of*).

**Aufflecken**, *v. a.* to daub on colors.

**Aufflösen**, *v. a.* to unlatch (*a door*).

**Aufflopfen**, *v. a.* to open by knocking; to fasten by hammering; *einen* —, to arouse s.o. (*from sleep*) by knocking; to tease (*hair, wool, etc. of a mattress, etc.*).

**Auffkucken**, *v. a.* to crack open (*nuts, etc.*).

**Auffknöpfen**, *v. a.* to unbutton; to button up.

**Auffknöpfen**, *v. a.* to tie, bind up; to string up, hang (*a criminal*); to untie, undo a knot.

**Auffkochen**, *v. I. a.* to boil up, warm up, boil again. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to boil, bubble up.

**Auffkommen**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise, get up; to come up; to recover (*from illness*); to prevail; to come into fashion; to prosper, get on in the world; — *lassen*, to give rise or scope to; to allow to rise and to spread; to suffer; *wir dürfen solche Zweifel nicht lassen*, we must prevent the rise of such doubts; *den Fluß* —, to come, go, row, sail up the river; *das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf*, the ship answers to her helm. *II. subst. n.* getting up, etc.; recovery (*from sickness*); introduction (*of a fashion*); rise in the world; sanctioning.

**Auffkündigung**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) upstart, parvenu.

**Auffköpfen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to head (*pins, etc.*). —*cr*, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* —*er*) workman who heads pins.

**Auffkoppeln**, *v. a.* to undo a leash, uncouple.

**Auffkraden**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open with a crack; to crack.

**Auffkrähen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to crow aloud, set up a crow.

**Auffkrampeln**, **Auffkremeln**, *v. a.* to bend back, turn up; to card wool a second time.

**Auffkröpfen**, *v. a.* to turn up the brim of a hat.

**Auffkratzen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to scratch up, open; to raise the nap of cloth; to card (*wool*); *eine Nacht* —*cu*, to smooth down a seam with the nail; *einen* —, to put a p. in good humor (*colloq.*). —*cr*, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* —*er*) wool-carder.

**Auffkränkeln**, *v. a. & r.* to curl up.

**Auffkreischen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to raise a scream.

**Auffkriechen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. i.*) to creep upwards.

**Auffkriegen**, *v. a.* (*coll.*) see **Aufbekommen**.

**Auffkrimmen**, *v. a.* (*of wind*) to veer round against the sun (*Naut.*).

**Auffkündbar**, *adj.* subject to a notice to quit; liable to abolition.

**Auffkünd-en**, —*igen*, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —*cu*, to give notice, warning; to recall (*an investment*); to retract (*a statement*); to withdraw (*from an engagement*); to renounce (*a person's friendship*); *mein Wirt hat mir angekündigt*, my landlord has given me notice to quit; *die Arbeit (in Wästen)* —*igen*, to strike work; *ohne ankündigen*, without previous notice. —*igung*, —*ung*, *f.* warning, notice (*of removal*; *dismissal*; *withdrawal, etc.*); —*ung einer Hypothek*, calling in of a mortgage. *Comp.* —*igungs-brief*, *m.* written notice (*to quit, etc.*).

**Auffladen**, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to burst into a laugh.

**Auffladen**—*cu*, *ir. v. a.* to load, put on a load; *einem etwas* —*cu*, to charge, burden one with; *sich (dat.)* —*cu*, to take upon oneself, to saddle oneself with. —*cr*, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* —*er*) packer, loader. —*ung*, *f.* act of loading. *Comp.* —*er-lohn*, *m.* payment for loading.

**Aufflage**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) edition (*of a book*); tax,

impost, duty; charity collection; club; meeting; judge's order, injunction; *wie stark ist die neue* —? of how many copies does the new edition consist? *unveränderte* —, reprint; *verbesserte und vermehrte* —, a corrected and enlarged edition; *das Buch hat zwölf* — *erlebt*, the book has gone through twelve editions; *einen eine* —  *thun*, to issue a writ against one.

**Aufflagern**, *v. a.* to lay in stock, store up.

**Aufflangen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to hand, reach up. —*er*, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* —*er*) futtock (*Naut.*); *verfchricte* —*cr*, *top timbers*.

**Aufflassen**, *ir. v. a.* to allow, cause to rise; to loosen; to leave open; *eine Grube* —, to abandon a mine.

**Aufflauern**—*u*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie in wait (*einen*, for one). —*er*, *m.* one who lies in wait, spy. —*ung*, *f.* the lying in wait.

**Auffläuf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Auffläufe**) mob, riotous crowd; riot, uproar; swelling; increase; soufflet, raised pudding; — *der Zinsen*, increase of interest.

**Aufflaufen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise, run up, swell; *der Dampf ist aufgelaufen*, the steamer has run aground (*asiore*); *der Fluß läuft auf*, the river is rising; *das Volk lassen*, to man the yards. **aufgelaufen**, *p. p.* & *adj.* inflated, bloated, swollen. *II. a.* to open or make sore by running.

**Auffläufer**, *m.* ship's boy.

**Auffläufer**, *m.* raised cake or pudding; charging man, stoker.

**Aufflavieren**, *v. a.* to beat up (*a river, etc.*).

**Auffleben**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be revived; to live again; to be invigorated, cheered up. *II. a.* to touch up, retouch (*a picture*).

**Aufflegen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to put, lay on, apply; to lay on (*hands, colors, etc.*); to impose, inflict (*a fine*; *a tax, etc.*); to enjoin (*silence*); to take an impression of; to publish, issue; to show one's hand (*at cards*); to lay up (*a ship*; *stores*); to lean (*the elbow*) on; to be disposed or in a certain humor; to tender an oath; *ich war nicht dazu (zum Singen, &c.) abgelegt*, I was not in the mood for it (for singing, etc.); *einem Pferde den Sattel* —*cu*, to saddle a horse; *Bank* —*cu*, to hold the bank (*at faro, etc.*); *wieder* —*cu*, to reprint (*a book*); *einem Pferde das Sattelisen* —*cu*, to shoe a horse; *einem etwas Schändliches* —*cu*, to throw disgrace on one. —*ung*, *f.* application (*of a plaster, etc.*); imposition (*of hands*; *finer, taxes, etc.*); infliction (*of punishments*); laying up in ordinary (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —*e-nfeld*, *n.* club money; trades union contributions.

**Aufflehn**—*cu*, *v. r.* to lean, lounge, loll (*against*); to rear, prance; (*with gegen*) to oppose, resist; to revolt, mutiny. —*ung*, *f.* rearing; lounging; opposition, revolt, mutiny.

**Aufflehen**, *ir. v. a.* to glean; to gather or pick up.

**Auffleuchten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flash up, rise resplendent, shine.

**Aufflichten**, *v. a.* to heighten the lights (*Paint.*).

**Auffliegen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to lie, lean on; to be out of service or employment; to bear upon (*the bill*); *einem* —, to be incumbent on.

**Aufflodern**, *v. a.* to loosen (*earth, etc.*); to shake up (*a featherbed*); to unfix; *sich* —, to get loose.

**Aufflodern**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flash, flare up.

**Aufflösbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* soluble. —*feit*, *f.* solubility.

**Aufflösen**—*cu*, *v. I. a.* to resolve, dissolve; to loosen, untie; to solve (*a problem*); to reduce (*fractions*); to resolve (*a discord*); to decompose; to analyze (*Gram. & Chem.*); to break (*a spell*); to break up (*an assembly*); to dissolve (*partnership, marriage, etc.*); to disband (*troops*). *II. r.* to get loose; to melt, dissolve;

to become clear; to die. —**end**, *p. & adj.* solvent; —**ende Mittel**, dissolvents. —(**s**)**ich**, *see* —**bar**. —**ung**, *f.* loosening; dissolution; decomposition; solution; analysis; elucidation (*of a mystery*); resolution (*of a discord*; *of forces*); conversion (*of an equation*); denouement (*of a plot*); dissolution (*of a partnership, etc.*); death; diuresis; **die —ung der Farben im Wasser**, tempering, mixing, dissolving the colors for painting. *Comp.* —**ungs=****kennt**, *f.* science of analysis, analytics (*Math.*). —**ungs=****lehre**, *f.* analysis (*Logic*). —**ungs=****mittel**, *n.* dissolvent, solvent. —**ungs=****zeichen**, *n.* natural (*Mus.*).

**Auf=****machen**, *v. a.* to open; to undo, untie; to turn (*the cock of a barrel*); to untie (*stays*); to begin (*a new set of books, C. L.*); to turn up (*the sleeves, etc.*); to put up (*curtains, an umbrella*); to fix, get ready; **die Habercreiße** —, to settle the average (*C. L.*); **aufgemachtes Zeinen**, dressed linen; **sich —**, to rise, get up, to prepare to start; to set out; **sich auf und davon machen**, to run away, to decamp.

**Auf=****marsch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aufmärsche**) marching up; drawing up (*of troops*). —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to deploy; to march up; —**ieren lassen**, to draw up.

**Auf=****merk=****en**, *v. l. a.* to note, distinguish by a mark. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to attend, give heed to. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* attentive, mindful, observant; **einen auf eine Sache —sam machen**, to call a person's attention to a th.; to remind a p. of a th. —**samkeit**, *f.* attention; —**samkeit erregen**, **abzichen**, to attract attention, distract one's attention; **einem eine —samkeit erweisen**, to show one an attention.

**Auf=****reden**, *v. n.* to object, remonstrate (*coll.*).

**Auf=****munter=****n**, *v. a.* to awake, arouse; to encourage, inspirit; to enliven; to urge on, incite; **sich —n**, to cheer up, take courage. —**nd**, *p. & adj.* rousing, encouraging, animating. —**er**, *m.* one who gives encouragement, cheers up. —**ung**, *f.* encouragement, incitement; animation.

**Auf=****weisen**, *v. a.* to object; **einem etwas —**, to rebuke s.o. because of s.th. (*coll.*).

**Auf=****wäh=****en**, *v. a.* to sew on; to use up in sewing. —**er**, *m.* luck.

**Auf=****wahm=****e**, *f.* taking up; borrowing, loan (*of money*); reception; admission (*into holy orders; to a club, etc.*); advance, improvement, promotion; survey; taking of a photographic picture, sitting, photograph (*Photogr.*); —**e bereiten**, to give a reception; to honor (*a bill, etc.*); —**e an Kindesstatt**, adoption; in —**e sein**, to be in favor; in —**e kommen**, to come into fashion, favor, etc.; to prosper; in —**e bringen**, to bring into notice or favor; to patronize, forward; —**e finden**, to meet with a good reception. *Comp.* —**e schein**, *m.* certificate of admission. —**e fähig**, *adj.* admissible, eligible (*for election, etc.*). —**e fähigkeit**, *f.* admissibility, eligibility. —**e prüfung**, *f.* entrance examination. —**e würdig**, *adj.* worthy of admission.

**Auf=****wach=****en**, *ir.v.a.* to take up; to take in, shelter; to take possession of; to appraise, estimate; to hold, contain; to absorb (*Chem.*); to receive, entertain; to elect; to admit; to draw up (*a statement*); to raise, borrow (*money*); to pick up (*stitches*); to adopt; to survey, map down; **eine Zeitung —en**, to make a ground-plan of a fortress; **sich in eine Gesellschaft —en lassen**, to become a member of a club, society; **die Nahrung —en**, to catch the scent; **es mit einem —en**, to cope with, compete, be a match for; **gut, übel —en**, to take well, ill; —**en für, als**, to look upon, consider as; in **sich** (*acc.*) —**en**, to appropriate, make one's own. —**er**, *m.* receiver, one that takes up.

**Auf=****wachen**, *v. a.* to unlace, untie, undo.

**Auf=****wachieren**, *v. a.* to note down, to charge.

**Auf=****wähigen**, *v. a.*; **einem etwas —**, to force s.th. on one.

**Auf=****wäher=****n**, *v. a.* to offer up, sacrifice; to dedicate, devote to. —**nd**, *adj.* sacrificing; devoted. —**ung**, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice. —**ungs=****voll**, *adj.* devoted.

**Auf=****waden**, *v. l. a.* to pack up; to make off with (*coll.*); **einem etwas —**, to load or saddle one with a th. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack off (*ridg.*).

**Auf=****walmen**, *v. r.* to climb a rope hand over hand.

**Auf=****wäh=****en**, *v. l. a.* to adapt, fit (*a lid; a hat, etc.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit; (*aux. h.*) to pay attention, attend to; to watch, to spy; **einem —en**, to waylay one; **aufgepaßt!** attention! be attentive! mind! take care! look out! —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) watcher; excise officer; overseer; spy.

**Auf=****wächeln**, *ir.v.a. & n.* to pipe, to play on a pipe; **einen —**, to rouse (wake) by whistling; **einem beständig —**, to dance attendance on one; to be at one's service.

**Auf=****wähnen**, *v. a.* to set up, erect; to mount (*guns*); to raise (*a standard*); **das Zeitungsweh** **wähnt auf!** fix swords (bayonets)!; **sich vor jemand —**, to plant oneself before a person.

**Auf=****wähnen**, *v. l. a.* to plow up. *II. n.* to strike against in plowing.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to ingraft; to rabbet, join.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open, crack; to tear, split; to come suddenly upon a p.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. n.*; **sich —**, to ruffle one's feathers (*of birds*).

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to polish up.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to imprint, stamp, impress on.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring up or open; to rebound; to bounce against.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to toss, jerk up.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to press open; to press again; to imprint.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to try on (*a hat*).

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to limber up (*guns*).

**Auf=****währen**, *m.* (—**es**) dressing, decking; finery; ornaments; trimmings.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to clean, brush up; to make smart; to dress up, deck out.

**Auf=****währen**, *ir.v. l. a.* to steep, soak in water. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, well up; to swell, rise, expand.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to rake up; to snatch up, collect hastily; to pick up; **sich —**, to rise quickly, arouse oneself; to set to work energetically; to recover from an illness.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jut, tower up.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. r.*; **sich —**, to rise quickly, to pull o.s. together. (*coll.*) *see* **sich aufrichten**.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. n. & v. r.* to creep up (*Botan.*).

**Auf=****währen**, *v. a.* to consume by smoking, to smoke up.

**Auf=****währen=****en**, *v. a.* to arrange, put in order; to clear, take away; to thin, reduce in number; to widen (*a hole*); to dredge (*a harbor*); to plunder, empty; **das Lager —en**, to clear out the stock (*C. L.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) *see* **Aufreiber, Raumnadel**. —**ung**, *f.* clearing up, arranging, making tidy.

**Auf=****währen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush up, fly open; to rise with a rushing noise.

**Auf=****währen=****en**, *v. a.* to reckon up; to put to one's account; to specify (*charges*); **gegenseitig —en**, to balance accounts. —**ung**, *f.* act of reckoning, balancing of accounts.

**Auf=****währen**, *adj. & adv.* upright, erect; straight; —**halten**, **erhalten**, to maintain (*order*); to support (*a friend*); to uphold (*a doctrine, etc.*); **sich —erhalten**, to sit up, hold oneself up, to keep up one's courage, to maintain one's

ground. *Comp.* —**erhaltung**, *f.* maintaining, keeping up, maintenance, preservation. —**halter**, *m.* supporter, sustainer. —**haltung**, *f.* support. —**sehen**, *n.* erect vision. —**stehend**, *adj.* squat (*Her.*). —**stehend**, *adj.* rampant (*Her.*); upright.

**Aufreden**, *v.a.* to lift, to stretch up; to pick up (*the ears*).

**Aufreden**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas** —, to press upon a p., persuade; to instigate.

**Aufregen** — **en**, *v.a.* to stir up; to excite; to engage; to arouse, awake. —**end**, *p. & adj.* exciting; irritating; seditious. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) agitator. —**ung**, *f.* excitement, agitation; tumult.

**Aufreiben** — **en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to rub on; to rub open; to fret, gall; to scrub; to grind, grate (*sugar, etc.*); to wear away (*by friction*); to destroy, slay; to nap (*cloth*); to knead thoroughly. **II. r.** to worry oneself to death; to run to waste; **sich gegenseitig** — **en**, to destroy one another. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) boring auger; dough-kneader; scraping instrument. —**ung**, *f.* extirpation.

**Aufreichen**, *v.a.* to hand up.

**Aufreiben** — **en**, *v.a.* to file (*papers*); to string (*beads*). —**ung**, *f.* evolution (*Mil.*).

**Aufreißen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to tear, rip up, open; to burst, wrench, force open; to fling up, open; to slit, cut; to take up (*a pavement*); to sketch hastily; to nap, tease; to break up (*ground*); **den Mund** —, to gape. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to split open, burst; to crack, gape; to chap. **III. r.** to get up hastily; to be torn open; **die Wolken reißen sich auf**, the clouds parted.

**Aufreizen** — **en**, *v.a.* to incite, inflame, stir up, provoke. —**ung**, *f.* provocation; instigation; excitation (*Law*).

**Aufrennen**, *v.a.* to run open. **II. ir.v.n.** (*aux. f.*) to run against, aground, on.

**Aufrichten** — **en**, *v.a.* to set up, erect; to plant (*a standard*); to right (*a ship*); to found, establish (*schools, etc.*); to contract (*an alliance, friendship, etc.*), to cheer, support, comfort; to raise up, set upright; **den Kopf** — **en**, to hold up one's head; **sich** — **en**, to rise, sit upright. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) erector (*muscle*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* sincere, candid; open, faithful; honest, genuine; upright; —**ig gesagt**, speaking candidly. —**igkeit**, *f.* uprightness; sincerity, etc. —**ung**, *f.* erection; foundation, establishment. *Comp.* —**zug**, *m.* crane for lifting weights.

**Aufriegeln**, *v.a.* to unbolt, to unbar.

**Aufriß**, *m.* (—**riß**, *pl.* —**riß**) elevation, sketch, draught; construction of figure (*Math.*); **perspektivischer** —, perspective view.

**Aufrißen**, *v.a.* to slit, rip, scratch open; to chap; **leicht aufzureißen ist das Reich der Geister**, the realm of spirits is easily opened.

**Aufrödeln**, *v.n.* to make a rattle in the throat.

**Aufrollen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll up; to unroll; to mangle.

**Aufrüden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance upwards, rise (*in a service*). **II. a. to push, move up; **einem etwas** —, to reproach one with a th.**

**Aufruf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) calling up, summons; calling over; appeal to.

**Aufrufen**, *ir.v.a.* to summon, call up; to call over (*names*); to invite, ask; to cite.

**Aufrubr**, *m.* (—**s**) tumult, uproar, riot; revolt; mutiny; insurrection. *Comp.* —**atte**, *f.* —**gefes**, *n.* riot-act. —**stifter**, *m.* agitator. —**süchtig**, *adj.* seditious.

**Aufrührer** — **en**, *v.a.* to stir up; to provoke (*a tumult*); to mention again, revive (*a quarrel, etc.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) rebel, insurgent, rioter; **die** —**er**, the mutineers. —**erisch**, *adj. & adv.* mutinous, rebellious; seditious; inflammatory.

**Aufrütteln**, *v.a.* to shake up; to arouse.

**Aufs** (**Auf's**), *abbr. of auf das*; — **späteste**, at the latest; — **billigste**, at the cheapest rate; — **Pferd**, to horse!

**Auftragen**, *v.a.* to say, repeat; to unsay, recall; to recant; to countermand; to give notice to quit or warning; to refuse; to renounce.

**Aufhängen**, *v.a.* to saw open; to saw up.

**Aufhammeln** — **en**, *v.a.* to gather up, collect. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) collector.

**Aufhässig**, **Aufhässig**, *adj.* hostile, inimical; refractory. —**heit**, *f.* obstinacy, hostility.

**Aufhängen**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aufhänge**) anything put or placed on another (*as finish, ornament, etc.*); landing (*of a staircase*); ajutage, spout (*of a jet d'eau*); knob; head-dress; course (*of dishes*); service, set (*of china, etc.*); epergne, center-piece; essay, composition; plan, sketch, design; joint, year's growth; a piece sewed on; top, headpiece (*of a pipe, a mirror, etc.*); cage (*of a windmill*); panel (*Arch.*); **verschiedene Aufsätze**, miscellaneous essays.

**Aufhauen**, *v.a.* to trench, throw up (*a mound, etc.*).

**Aufhauen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look upward; to look surprised; to look out, take heed.

**Aufhäufeln**, *v.a.* to shovel up; to put new floats or paddles (*on a water-wheel, etc.*).

**Aufhängen**, *v.a.* to warp; to coil (*a rope*).

**Aufschrecken**, *v.a.* to startle up, scare away.

**Aufschichten** — **en**, *v.a.* to pile up (*timber, etc.*); to put in layers, stratify. —**ung**, *f.* stratification.

**Aufschickbar**, *adj.* that may be postponed.

**Aufschieben** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to shove, push open; to throw up (*a window*); to postpone; to adjourn, prorogue; to delay, procrastinate. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) chandelier (*Arch.*); young tree. —**ung**, *f.* delay; adjournment; respite. *Comp.* —**fenster**, *n.* sash-window. —**ring**, *m.* umbrella-runner.

**Aufschließen**, *v.a.* to fasten up (*as a splint*); to clamp, fasten with iron bands.

**Aufschließen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot open or up; to use up in shooting; to open (*a breach*); to coil (*a rope*). **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to shoot upwards (*of plants, animals, etc.*); to spring up.

**Aufschlag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Aufschläge**) striking or beating upon; impact; trump, turn-up card; upward stroke (*in beating time*); facings (*on a coat*); cuff; top (*of a boot*); advance (*in price*); highest bid (*at auctions*); additional impost or duty; young growth of wood; arsis (*Pros.*).

**Aufschlag** — **en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike up; to strike, beat open; to put up (*a bedstead, etc.*); to rouse by striking; to turn up (*a card*); *a table*; *one's dress, trousers, sleeves, etc.*); to pitch (*a tent*); to face (*clothes*); to line, border (*caps, etc.*); to twist (*a rope*); to open (*a book*); to look out (*a word, a passage*); to fasten, fix; to pick (*an ointment*); to open (*the eyes*); to put on the last; **hinweg** — **en**, to thud; **einem die Quartiere** — **en**, beat up one's quarters; to come upon a person unawares; to come down upon a man (*rare*); **einem Pferde die Hufeisen** — **en**, to shoe a horse; **ein Gelächter** — **en**, to burst out laughing; **eine Lache** — **en**, to set up a laugh, to break out into a roar (*or fit*) of laughter; **feine Wohnung** — **en**, to set up one's habitation. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to turn up; to spring up; to fall upon violently; to rise in price. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* book of reference. —**fenster**, *n.* window or shutter that forms a table for exposure of goods. —**holz**, *n.* sleeveboard. —**schiff**, *m.* folding table.

**Aufschlüssen**, **Aufschleunen**, *v.a.* to deposit mud; to squander (*one's fortune*).

**Aufschleudern**, *v.a.* to fling upwards.

**Aufschließen** — **en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to unlock, open; to elucidate; to disclose. **II. r.** to open. —**er**,

*m.* (—*crs*, *pl.* —*cr*) opener; box-keeper; turn-key. —*ung*, *f.* opening; disclosure.

**Auffhlingen**, *ir.v.a.* to fasten with a loop, twine; to untwist; *sich* —, to twine upward, to creep up.

**Auffhlißen**, *v.a.* to rip, slit up, to slit open, up; *angefchliffener Lachs*, crimped salmon.

**Auffhlnähen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst into sobs, to sob aloud.

**Auffhluß**, *m.* (—*hcs*, *pl.* *Auffhlüsse*) opening up, unlocking; disclosure; information; elucidation; — *über eine Sache geben*, to explain a th., inform, give the particulars of a matter.

**Auffhmanjen**, *v.a.* to eat up, to waste by feasting.

**Auffhmettern**, *v. I. a.* to smash open. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to crash, dash against; to yield a loud sound.

**Auffhmieren**, *v.a.* to smear on, to spread.

**Auffhminfen**, *v.a.*; *eine Sache* —, to adorn a matter with false colors, paint up.

**Auffhmören**, *v.a.* to stew again.

**Auffhuabeln**, *Auffhuabelieren*, *v.a.* to pick up; to eat up (*coll.*).

**Auffhuappen**, *v. I. a.* to snap, catch, snatch up; to pick up (*a smattering*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring, fly up; to enap (*as a spring*).

**Auffhneid-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to cut up, open; to notch; to dissect; to rip up, unrip; *ein Buch -en*, to cut the leaves of a book. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to brag, boast, swagger, talk big, draw the long bow, to exaggerate. —*cr, m.* (—*crs*, *pl.* —*cr*) swaggerer, boaster; exaggerator. —*creit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*creien*) bombast, boasting, gasconade; exaggeration. —*ung*, *f.* cutting up or open.

**Auffhnuellen**, *v. I. a.* to jerk, fling up. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly up with a jerk.

**Auffhnutt**, *m.* (—*cs*, *pl.* —*c*) cutting open; cut, slit, incision; assay of gold; *kalter —*, dish consisting of various kinds of cut meat, slices of cold meat; *heute giebt es kalten — zum Abendbrot*, to-day we shall have cold meat and sausage for supper.

**Auffhnob(b)ern**, **Auffhnuffeln**, *v.a.* to track by the scent.

**Auffhnürren**, *v.a.* to cord up, fasten in or on; to lace; to string; to unlace, untie, uncord; *sich* —, to come undone (*of parcels*).

**Auffhnüßern**, *v.a.* to stack up, put into cocks.

**Auffhnöpfen**, *v.a.* to scoop or ladle up; to drain.

**Auffhnößling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) shoot, sprig, scion; stripling, overgrown child; upstart.

**Auffhnrauben**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to screw on; to screw open, unscrew; to screw up; to exalt.

**Auffhnreden**, *I. v.a.* to startle; to rouse, frighten up. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to start up.

**Auffhnrei**, *m.* (—*cs*, *pl.* —*c*) outcry, shriek, scream, yell, shout.

**Auffhnreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to write down, take a note of; to enter, to book; to put to one's account; to record; *du bist aufgeschrieben*, you are in for it (*coll.*).

**Auffhnreien**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, scream.

**Auffhnritt**, *f.* (*pl.* —*cn*) address, direction; superscription; inscription; label (*on goods, bottles, etc.*); signature, indorsement; epitaph.

**Auffhnrollen**, *v.a.* to roll up (*a cask*); to punch open; to widen a hole (*with an auger, etc.*); to grind coarsely.

**Auffhnrb.** *m.* (—*s*) postponement, deferring; delay; adjournment; respite; *Zahlung ohne —*, immediate payment; *die Sache leidet keinen —*, the matter must not be delayed. *Comp.* —*s-befehl*, *m.* reprieve. —*s-brief*, *m.* letter of respite.

**Auffhnßüßeln**, *v.a.* to throw up with a spade.

**Auffhnürren**, *v.a.* to stir up, poke.

**Auffhnürs-en**, *v.a.* to tuck up (*a skirt, etc.*);

to ungrid, let down; *die Segel -en*, to furl the sails; *sich -en*, to tuck up one's clothes.

—*cr, m.* (—*crs*, *pl.* —*cr*), —*band*, *n.* dress-holder, ladies' page.

**Auffhnütteln**, *v.a.* to shake up, arouse by shaking.

**Auffhnüßeln**, *v.a.* to heap or throw up; to pour on or into; to store up; to raise (*earth*); *das Pulver —*, to prime a fire arm, (*obs.*) to put powder on the pan of a gun.

**Auffhnützen**, *v.a.* to open or close sluices.

**Auffhnwäuzen**, *v.a.* to truss up (*a horse's tail*); to serve up fish with the tail in the mouth; *sich —*, to spread the tail (*as peacocks*).

**Auffhnwärzen**, *v.a.* to blacken afresh.

**Auffhnwäzen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to palm off a thing upon a person.

**Auffhnwellen**, *I. v.a.* to cause to swell; to puff out; to animate, encourage. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell; to rise; to surge up; to heave; to tumefy, grow turgid; *der Mann schwilt ihm auf*, his blood is rising, he begins to grow proud (*ruhg.*).

**Auffhnwenn**, *f.* landing-place for floatwood.

**Auffhnwenn-en**, *v.a.* to wash up; to land floatwood; to deposit (*sand, etc.*); to let in the tide. —*cr, m.* (—*crs*, *pl.* —*cr*) workman who lands floatwood.

**Auffhnwingen**, *ir.v.a.* to swing upwards; to brandish; *sich —*, to soar upwards.

**Auffhnwung**, *m.* (—*cs*), swing; soaring; soaring up; flight (*of fancy, etc.*); elevation of soul, rapture; *einem neuen — nehmen*, to receive a fresh impetus, to rise again.

**Auffhnseh-en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look up, upon. *II. subst. n.* observation; stir, sensation; *er wollte alles -en vermeiden*, he wished to escape notice; —*en vermeiden*, to cause a sensation; *die Sache (or es) ist nicht wert, daß man so viel -ens davon macht*, the matter is not worth making so much fuss about. —*cr, m.* (—*crs*, *pl.* —*cr*) overseer, inspector; warden; proctor; curator. *Comp.* —*cr-auf*, *n.*, —*cr-stelle*, *f.* inspectorship.

**Auffhnsetz-en**, *v. I. a.* to set on or up; to put or pile up; to put on (*a hat*); *a kettle*; *a patch, etc.*); to put down, note; to stake; to affix (*a seal*); to crown (*a man at draughts*); to serve up (*dishes*); to fish (*the anchor*); *das Bestck -en*, to prick the chart (*Naut.*); *eine Rechnung -en*, to cast an account, draw a bill; *eine Schrift -en*, to compose, to draw up (*a writ*; *a memorial, etc.*); *die Krone -en*, to crown; *seinen Kopf -en*, to be obstinate about a thing; *einem Höfner -en*, to cuckold one; *bitte, setzen Sie auf*, pray put on your hat. *II. v.* to oppose, be refractory; to sit upright; to mount (*on horseback*). *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to put forth (*shoots, etc.*); —*en lassen*, to allow to mount; *die Zähne der Ubräder setzen auf*, the teeth of the wheels don't catch (*Horol.*). —*cr, m.* (—*crs*, *pl.* —*cr*) one who puts up, loader, etc. —*eriu*, *f.* hair-dresser (*rare*). *Comp.* —*hofs*, *n.* baker's fuel. —*röbre*, *f.* spout. —*stunde*, *f.* noonday rest from work.

**Auffhnst**, *f.* inspection; superintendence; care, charge; control; guardianship, keeping; invigilation (*at an examination*); custody; *unter -stehen*, to be under control; — *führen*, to superintend; — *führen (bei Prüfungen)*, to invigilate. *Comp.* —*s-behörde*, *f.* board of superintendence or control. —*s-bezirk*, *m.* inspector's district. —*s-komitee*, *n.* visiting committee.

**Auffhnsteden**, *reg. & ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to boil up. *II. a.* to blanch (*silver*).

**Auffhnsteln**, *v.a.* to fasten on by sealing; to unseal.

**Auffhnst**, *m.* (—*cs*) mounting (*on horseback*); *zum — bereit*, ready to mount (*Mil.*). *Comp.*

—geld, *n.* pupil's present to his riding-master.  
 —hänge, *f.* perch, roost.  
**Aufsitzen**, *i. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit, rest on; to get aground; to sit up (*at night*); to perch; (*aux. f.*) to mount, take horse; **einem aufgeschien sein**, to bear one ill-will. II. *subst. n.* sitting up; incubation; mounting; **zum —blasen**, to sound to horse (*Mil.*); —**aufgeschien**, to horse! mount! (*Mil.*); **das Ziel —lassen**, to aim just below the mark.  
**Aufspannen**, *v.a.* to stretch, strain; to bend (*a bow*); to open (*a fan, an umbrella, etc.*); to cock (*a gun*); to string (*an instrument*); to pitch (*a tent*); to spread sails (*Naut.*); to stretch on; **alle Kräfte —**, to use every exertion; **gelindere Saiten —**, to lower one's tone.  
**Aufsparen**, *v.a.* to save, lay by; to reserve, keep in reserve; to defer, postpone.  
**Aufspeichern**, *v.a.* to store up; to warehouse.  
**Aufspeisen**, *v.a.* to eat up, consume.  
**Aufsperr—en**, *v.a.* to open wide; to pick (*a lock*); **das Maul —en**, to gape; **er sperrt Mund und Nase auf**, he opens his mouth in wonder and surprise. —**ung**, *f.* opening wide (*of a door, etc.*).  
**Aufspielen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play to; to strike up a tune; to make music; to arouse by playing.  
**Aufspießen**, *v.a.* to spit; to impale; to run through with a sword; to take on the point of a sword; to head (*pins*).  
**Aufsprengen**, *v.a.* to burst or blow open; to blow up; to sprinkle; to rouse; to set in motion.  
**Aufsprischen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, spring up.  
**Aufspringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap up, bound; to fly, burst open; to split asunder, crack; to chap; to rebound; to sparkle up. —**d**, *p. & adj.* rampant (*Her.*).  
**Aufspritzen**, *v. I. a.* to squirt up; to blow, spout up (*water*); to open by injections. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to splash up.  
**Aufspröhen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see **Aufsprischen**.  
**Aufsprudeln**, *v. I. a.* to throw up (*water*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble up, boil up.  
**Aufsprühen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sparkle up.  
**Aufsprung**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aufsprünge**) springing up; bound, leap; bursting, flying open.  
**Aufspul—en**, *v.a.* to wind on (*a reel, etc.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* winder.  
**Aufspülen**, *v.a.* to wash, rinse up.  
**Aufspünden**, **Aufspünden**, *v.a.* to unbung.  
**Aufspüren**, *v.a.* to spy or trace out, track.  
**Aufstacheln**, *v.a.* to goad up; to spur, goad on.  
**Aufstampfen**, *v. I. a.* to stamp on; to affix; to stamp open. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stamp.  
**Aufstand**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aufstände**) move; commotion; getting up, rising, tumult, revolt; sedition, insurrection; leaving service or employment (*of tailors, etc.*); **er war der erste, der einen — machte**, he made the first move to go away (*obs.*).  
**Aufständisch**, *adj.* seditious, riotous, insurgent, rebellious, revolutionary; **ein —er**, an insurgent, rebel, revolutionist.  
**Aufstapeln**, *v.a.* to pile up (*wood*).  
**Aufstau—en**, *v.a.* to stow away; to block; to swell (*water*); **aufgestaute Güter**, stowage. —**ung**, *f.* dammed water, banking.  
**Aufstechen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to fasten on by pinning or stitching; to pierce open; to lance (*Surg.*); to stir; to retouch (*an engraving*); to splice (*ropes*); to fork (*hay; meat, etc.*); **ein Wort —**, to cavil at a word; **Halsen und Schoten —**, to ease tacks and sheets; **das Schiff hat sich aufgestochen**, the ship has broken her back. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) **dicht bei dem Winde —**, to ply to windward.

**Aufstech—en**, *v.a.* to set up, fix; to pin up; to affix; to hoist (*a flag*); to fix (*bayonets*); to put up (*curtains*); to dress (*the hair*); to abandon. give up (*coll.*); **ein Licht —en**, to set up a candle; **einem ein Licht —en**, to enlighten a p.  
*Comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* corking-pin, nursery-pin.  
**Aufstehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stand up; to rise, get up; to appear, arise (*as a prophet, etc.*); to fly up; to break cover; to right (*of a ship*); to recover (*from an illness*); to rise, revolt; **das Volk steht auf**, the nation rises (*against a tyrant, etc.*); to mutiny (*soldiers against their officers*); to referment; (*aux. h.*) to stand or be open; to stand firm upon.  
**Aufsteigen**, *v.a.* to stiffen or do up.  
**Aufsteigen—en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ascend, rise, mount; **es stieg ein Gedanke in mir auf**, a thought struck me; **der Teig fängt an aufzusteigen**, the dough is rising; **das Blut stieg ihr ins Gesicht auf**, the blood rushed to her face; —**ender Rhythmus**, ascending rhythm, iambic rhythm; (*for anaepastic, see Aufgleitend*). II. *subst.n.* mounting (*a horse, etc.*); ascent; dispersion (*of a fog*); exhalation (*of vapor, etc.*); **das —en der Gebärmutter**, hysterical fit. —**ung**, *f.* ascension (*Asr.*); exhalation (*of vapors, etc.*); **gerade —ung**, right ascension. *Comp.* —**erriemen**, *pl.* backstraps (*of a carriage*). —**ungsunterschied**, *m.* ascensional difference.  
**Aufsteil—en**, *v. I. a.* to set up; to erect; to range, draw up; to put or make up (*a bed, etc.*); to advance (*an opinion*); to set (*a trap*); to expose (*goods for sale*); to post (*sentries*); to bring forward (*instances, etc.*); **eine Behauptung —en**, to make an assertion; **es läßt sich nichts mit ihm —en**, nothing can be done with him. II. *v.* to draw up (*in battle-array, etc.*), form; to stand up (*to dance*). —**ung**, *f.* putting up, arranging, disposition; drawing up, array (*Mil.*); assertion, statement; putting forward, nomination (*of a candidate*). *Comp.* —**spiegel**, *m.* cheval-glass.  
**Aufstützen**, *v.a.* to prop up, support; to force open; **sich — auf eine St.**, to lean upon a th.  
**Aufstuppen**, *v.a.* to quilt on.  
**Aufstichen**, *v.a.* to stitch or embroider upon.  
**Aufstimmen**, *v.a.* to raise the pitch (*of Mus.*).  
**Aufstößern**, *v.a.* to start (*game*); to hunt up, find out, light on.  
**Aufstöhnen**, *v.n.* to groan aloud.  
**Aufstören**, *v.a.* to rouse up, disturb, startle.  
**Aufstoßen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock, kick open; to kick, throw or push up; to knock against (*gegen*); to stave (*a cask*); to gall, raise (*the skin*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (**cinem**) to rise up (*in the stomach*); to run aground; to meet with, light upon; to happen to; to re-ferment; to turn acid; **das —**, rising of the stomach, eructation, hicoughing; **er leidet viel am —**, he is much disposed to eructation; **da ist mir etwas Seltsames aufgestochen**, there a strange thing happened to me.  
**Aufstößig**, *adj.* sick; flat, acid, sour.  
**Aufstreben—en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to aspire, soar up; to struggle upwards. —**cad**, *p. & adj.* aspiring. —**ung**, *f.* aspiring; exertion.  
**Aufstreich**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) public auction, sale (*diat.*).  
**Aufstreichen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to lay on; to spread (*butter on bread, etc.*); to stroke up; to strike up; to brush up (*cloth m.*).  
**Aufstreifen**, *v. I. a.* to turn, tuck up (*one's cuffs, etc.*); to raise, wound (*the skin*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to graze, touch the surface; to trail, sweep.  
**Aufstreuen**, *v.a.* to strew or sprinkle on; to dredge.  
**Aufstreich**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) see **Aufstreich**, up-stroke (*of the pen*), up-bow (*Mus. string instrum.*).

**Auf'fünf—en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to raise or rise by degrees. —*ung*, *f.* climax (*Rhet.*); gradation.  
**Auf'fünfeln**, *v. a.* to cock (*a hat, etc.*); eine auf-  
 gefühlte Nase, a turned-up nose.  
**Auf'fützen**, *v. I. a.* to clap on; to turn up. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall violently on or against.  
**Auf'füßen**, *v. I. c.* to trim up; to turn up, cock. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to start.  
**Auf'füßen**, *v. a.* to prop up; sich —, to lean upon.  
**Auf'fuch—en**, *v. a.* to hunt up, seek out; to look out (*a passage, etc.*); to gather; to take the bearings (*Naut.*); to go in quest of. —*ung*, *f.* search.  
**Auf'fummeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) & *r.* to accumulate, rum up.  
**Auf'fufeln**, *v. a.* to dish, serve up; to fold (*the cloth*).  
**Auf'fufeln**, *v. a.* to rig (*a ship*); regelrecht auf-  
 gefufelt, rigged shipshape; sich —, to trick oneself out (*coll.*).  
**Auf'fuff**, *m.* upward beat (*Mus.*); unaccented syllable (or syllables) before the first accent in the metrical line, anacrusis.  
**Auf'fuchen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to emerge, appear, rise to the surface.  
**Auf'fauen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to thaw; to become lively, talkative, to become communicative.  
**Auf'fuhren**, *ir. v. I. a.* to open; to disclose; to put open. II. *r.* to open; to blow (*of flowers*); to clear; to loom, appear on the horizon; sich —, to get started or established (*clubs, societies*).  
**Auf'fufchen**, *v. a.* to set on the table, serve up; einem etwas —, to serve, regale one with a th.  
**Auf'fuftrag**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Aufträge) transfer (*of property*); commission; order; errand, message, commission; laying on (*of colors*); im —*e* von, by order of; sich eines —*s* entledigen, to acquit oneself of a task; einem —*ausführen*, to execute a commission. *Comp.* —*s*-*beauftragter*, *m.* agent; commissaire; messenger. —*geber*, *m.* employer; customer. —*s*-*handel*, *m.* commission business.  
**Auf'fuftragen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to carry up, serve up; to lay on (*color*); to ink (*the rollers, Typ.*); to draw (*a plan*); to transfer, convey (*property*); to commission; to charge one with (*a duty*); to wear out (*clothes*); er hat mir viele Grüße an jeden von Ihnen aufgetragen, he charged me with many greetings to each of you; einem eine Arbeit —, to set one a task; das Abendbrot ist aufgetragen, supper is served or on the table. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be bulky, make a p. appear too stout.  
**Auf'fufeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drop or trickle upon.  
**Auf'fufreiben—en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to drive up, cause to rise; to start, dislodge (*a stag, etc.*); to put up (*birds*); to hunt up, to procure (*with difficulty*); to get hold of; to swell up, distend; to raise (*prices; money; dust*); to levy, impress (*troops*); to hunt, rummage out; to drive upon, fasten on. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run aground. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) beater (*for game*). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be found with difficulty. *Comp.* —*e*-*holz*, *n.* roller of a mangle; rolling-pin.  
**Auf'fufrennen**, *v. I. a.* to rip, unrip; to undo. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to come asunder.  
**Auf'fufreten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to open by treading on, crush open. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to step up or on; to appear, come forward; er trat als Theatruuf, he appeared in the part of Othello; als Schriftsteller —, to come forward as an author; er ist mit einem Auftritte aufgetreten, he has advanced a claim; zum ersten Mal —, to make one's debut; gegen einen —, to rise against one; als Zeuge —, to appear as witness; fauft, leife —, to act, proceed cautiously, gently; dies war ihr erstes

—, this was her first public appearance, her debut.  
**Auf'fuftritt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) treading on; step, doorstep; horse-block; appearance; scene (*in a play*); scene, event; banquette (*Fort.*); erster —, first scene. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* treadle (*in lacemaking*).  
**Auf'fuftrumpeln**, *v. a.* to beat the reveille, beat up.  
**Auf'fuftrumpfen**, *v. a.* to trump; to snub, snap up.  
**Auf'fufuchen**, *v. a.* to furl (*sails, etc.*).  
**Auf'fufuchen**, *v. a.* to stop, to dry up (*with towel*); to press down gently (*gold leaves*).  
**Auf'fufürmen**, *v. a.* to raise (*as high as a tower*), to heap; sich —, to tower up, aufgefufürmt, *p. p.* & *adj.* high-heaped, towering.  
**Auf'fufuchen**, *v. a.* to touch up (*a drawing*) with sepia.  
**Auf'fufachen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to awake, wake up.  
**Auf'fufachen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow, shoot up.  
**Auf'fufügen**, *r.* & *ir. v. a.* to weigh; to balance; to outweigh; to lift, raise (*by a crane*).  
**Auf'fufwall—en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil up; to rage, foam up; to roll, heave up. —*ung*, *f.* act of boiling up, ebullition; effervescence; emotion; transport.  
**Auf'fufwalzen**, *v. a.* to wind on a cylinder; to put on rollers.  
**Auf'fufwägen**, *v. a.* to roll up; einem etwas —, to burden one with a th.  
**Auf'fufwand**, *m.* (—*s*) expense; expenditure, consumption; display; den —*betreffend*, sumptuary; viel —*machen*, to live at great expense. *Comp.* —*s*-*gesetz*, *n.* sumptuary law.  
**Auf'fufwärmen**, *v. a.* to warm up; to bring up again, renew (*a dispute, etc.*).  
**Auf'fufwarten—en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to wait upon, attend on; to wait; to call on, pay one's respects to; to beg (*of dogs*); kann ich damit —*en*? may I offer you some?; ich will gleich damit —*en*, you shall have it directly, *einem opt —en*, to dance attendance on one; womit kann ich Ihnen —*en*? what can I do for you? —*ung*, *f.* waiting, attendance; visit, ceremonious call; —*ung bei Hofe haben*, to be in waiting (*at court*); —*ung bei Hochzeit*, attendance (*also music*) at weddings; *einem seine —ung machen*, to pay one's respects to a p. *Comp.* —*e*-*frau*, *f.* waiting woman. —*e*-*geld*, *n.*, —*e*-*lohn*, *m.* fee for attendance or service.  
**Auf'fufwärter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) attendant, waiter; steward. —*in*, *f.* waiting maid; waitress; stewardess. *Comp.* —*lohn*, *m.* waiter's fee.  
**Auf'fufwärts**, *adv.* upwards; den Fuß —*or* strom —, up stream; —*gerichtet*, erect; —*sehen*, to look up. *Comp.* —*s*-*zieher*, *m.* adductor (*muscle*).  
**Auf'fufwasch—en**, *ir. v. a.* to wash up, away, off; to use up in washing; sich (*dat.*) die Hände —*en*, to wash one's hands sore. *Comp.* —*faß*, *n.*, —*fäßel*, *m.* tub for washing up in. —*fische*, *f.* scullery. —*wasser*, *n.* dish-water.  
**Auf'fufwach—en**, *v. a.* to rouse, awake; to animate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) awakener; alarm-clock.  
**Auf'fufwehen**, *v. I. a.* to blow up or open; to blow into a blaze. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise.  
**Auf'fufweichen**, *v. a.* to soften; to soak; to temper (*colors*); to open by softening. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* emollient.  
**Auf'fufweifen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst into tears, weep aloud.  
**Auf'fufweisen**, *ir. v. a.* to show forth, exhibit; to produce.  
**Auf'fufwenden**, *reg.* & *ir. v. a.* to spend, expend; Mühe —, to bestow pains (*auf eine S.*, on a th.); vergebliche Worte —, to waste one's words.  
**Auf'fufwerfen**, *ir. v. a.* to cast up (*earth, a rampart, etc.*); to dig (*a ditch*); to throw open (*a*

door); to throw up (*one's cards; a ball; dice, etc.*); to raise (*bubbles*); to turn up (*one's nose*); aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; einen Zweifel, eine Frage —, to raise a doubt, start a question; aufgeworfene Nasenlöcher, distended nostrils; sich — zu (zum Schützer, zc.), to set up for; sich wider or gegen einen —, to rise up against one.

**Aufwickeln**, *v.a.* to wind; to put in curl papers; to loosen, let down (*one's hair*); to uncurl (*sails*); to unpaper (*a parcel*); to unwathe (*a child*); aufgewickelte Seide, sleeve silk. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) lapper.

**Aufwiegen**—*eln*, *v.a.* to stir up, incite to rebellion. —*elei*, *f.*, —*elung*, *f.* instigation to rebellion. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* instigator (*to revolt*), mutineer, agitator. —*lerisch*, *adj. & adv.* seditious, mutinous.

**Aufwiegen**, *ir.v.a.* to outweigh; to counterbalance; to make up for; to atone for.

**Aufwinden**, *ir.v.a.* to wind up; to reel; to hoist (*with a windlass*); to untwist, undo; sich —, to take a winding course upward.

**Aufwirbeln**, *v. I. a.* to whirl, twist up; to open by turning a bolt; to wake by drumming. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise whirling.

**Aufwirfen**, *v.a.* to work up; to knead (*dough*); to undo, unravel; to cut open (*game*).

**Aufwischen**, *v.a.* to wipe up; to wipe away, clear.

**Aufwuchern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow up luxuriantly (*of weeds, creepers*).

**Aufwühlen**, *v.a.* to grub up, root up (*like swine*).

**Aufwurf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Aufwürfe) act of throwing up; anything thrown up (*as a rampart, bank, etc.*), ridge.

**Aufzählen**, *v.a.* to count down; to reckon up, enumerate, detail; to administer (*stripes, blows*).

**Aufzäumen**, *v.a.* to bridle (*a horse*); ein Pferd beim Schwanz —, to put the cart before the horse (*coll.*).

**Aufzehr**—*en*, *v.a.* to consume; to waste; to absorb. —*ung*, *f.* consumption, expenditure.

**Aufzeichnen**—*en*, *v.a.* to draw upon, sketch, design; to catalogue, make an inventory of; to note down, take a note of; to register; to record. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who notes down, takes notes; designer. —*ung*, *f.* note; noting down; account; inventory; aus den —ungen meines verstorbenen Freundes, from the papers of my late friend. *Comp.* —*nungsbuch*, *n.* note book.

**Aufzeigen**, *v.a.* to show forth, produce, exhibit.

**Aufziehen**—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw up, raise; to draw (*water*); to draw open; to bring up (*children*); to cultivate (*plants*); to rear, breed (*cattle, etc.*); to screw up (*a fiddle-string, etc.*) to warp; to assume (*an air*); to wind up (*a watch*); to open by drawing (*a bolt*); to open (*a sluice-gate*); to mount (*a print, maps, etc.*); to tow up (*a ship*); to undo (*a knot*); to weigh (*anchor*); to set (*a sail*); gelindere Saiten —en, to come down a peg, take a lower tone; to draw in, to yield; andere Saiten —en, to adopt (*or* to speak in) a different tone; ein Schlüssel —en, to unlock; einen —en, to chaff, make fun of a person; sie zieht mich geru auf, she is fond of teasing me; Gestricktes —en, to rip out knitting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to mount guard; to march, move up, go in procession; to draw up; to gather, draw on (*of storms*); to draw to a head (*of ulcers, etc.*); in Parade —en lassen, to parade; lächerlich —en, to cut a ridiculous figure. —*erei*, *f.* chaffing. *Comp.* —*brücke*, *f.* drawbridge. —*fenster*, *n.* sash-window. —*loch*, *n.* key-hole (*of a watch, etc.*).

**Aufzuden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to start convulsively.

**Aufzug**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Aufzüge) act of drawing up; warp; procession; cortege, suite, train; pageantry, pomp; parade; mounting guard;

hoist, crane, windlass; lift; act (*of a play*); elevation, drawing (*of a house, etc.*); appearance-beam (*of a balance*); covey (*of young birds*); equipment; — zu Pferde, cavalcade. *Comp.* —*brücke*, *f.* drawbridge. —*s-geld*, *n.* lock charges; craneage.

**Aufzünftig**, *adj. & adv.* dilatory (*Law*).

**Aufzwängen**, *v.a.* to force open by pressing; einem eine Sache —, to force a th. upon a p.

**Aufzwingen**, *ir.v.a.*; einem —, to force on one.

**Auß**—*e*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*); (*dim.* Außlein, eyelid, little eye) eye; face; sight, view; person, soul; guide, leader; bud, germ; pip, spot (*on cards; dice*); eye (*of a needle*); luster (*of precious stones*); stitch (*in knitting*); anything resembling an eye (*cavities in bread, whey-drops in cheese, grease drops in soup, etc.*); das rechte —e (eines Pferdes, mit Bezug auf den Reiter), the off-eye; das linke —e, the near-eye; mit bloßen —en, with the naked eye; einem die —en ausstehen, to put a person's eyes out; ganz —e und Ohr sein, to be all attention, to look alive; in meinen —en, in my view, in my opinion; es wird für uns saure —en geben, we shall meet with a bad reception; große —en machen, to open one's eyes in surprise; die —en gingen ihm über, his eyes were suffused with tears; er ist ihm ein Dorn im —e, he is an eyesore to him; he is a thorn in his side; he annoys him; mit scheelen —en ansehen, to look upon with an evil eye; einem den Daumen auf —e setzen, to keep s.o. under one's thumb, to keep one short; das paßt wie die Faust auf —e, it does not fit at all; einem Sand in die —en streuen, to throw dust into or to cast a mist before one's eye, to deceive a p.; ein —e zudrücken, to wink at, connive at; sein —e zutun, not to sleep a wink; er ist mir aus den —en gekommen, I have lost sight of him; aus den —en sehen, to make light of; es sieht ihm der Schalk aus den —en, he looks a rogue; er ist ihm wie aus den —en geschritten, he is as like him as he can be; es hat seine Kräfte der anderen die —en aus, there is honor among thieves; er hat es ihr an den —en abgesehen, he anticipated her wishes; er thut alles, was er seiner Frau an den —en absehen kann, he does everything he can think of to please his wife; diese Farbe fällt sehr in die —en, this is a very glaring color; jemand in —e fassen, to have an eye on one; eine Sache im —e behalten, to keep one's eye on something; es fiel mir förglich ins —e, it caught my eye at once; in die —en fallend, striking, evident; in die —en springen, to stare one in the face; in die —en stechen, to suit one's fancy; to tempt one; unter vier —en, between two persons, tête à tête; among ourselves; private; unter vier —en sagen, to tell in confidence; —e im —e, an eye for an eye; komm' mir nicht wieder vor die —en, never let me see your face again; es schwimmt mir vor den —en, I feel giddy, dizzy; my brain turns; ich hab' es ihm an den —en angesehen, I saw it by his face; ich habe es ihm unter die —en gesagt, I told it to him, said it to his face; bei einem das Maß in die —en schlagen, to offend a person's susceptibilities; geh' mir aus den —en! get out of my sight; aus den —en, aus dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind; er ist mit einem blauen —e davongekommen, he got off pretty cheap or with but a small loss; —en rechts! eyes right! —en gerade aus! eyes front! (*Mil.*) *Comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* eyeball. —*bolzen*, *m.* eyebolt (*Naut.*). [For other compounds of Aug, see Augen.]

**Auß**—*eln*, *v. I. a.* to graft, inoculate, bud. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to ogle; to look about (*hunt.*). III

*subst. n.* grafting, inoculating; ogling; das  
 —*eln* mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting.  
 —*icht*, *adj.* ocellate, eye-spotted. —*ig* (*in  
 comp.*) -eyed, e.g. **blau-äugig**, blue-eyed.  
 —*lein*, *n.* little eye; bud (*of a plant*).  
**Augen-** (*Comp.*) —*acht*, *m.* cat's eye.  
 —(*Blut*)*ader*, *f.* ophthalmic vein (*Anat.*).  
 —*ähnlich*, *adj.* ocellate, like an eye. —*arzt*,  
*m.* oculist. —*bad*, *n.* ophthalmic bath, eye-  
 douche. —*bader*, *m.* eye-cup. —*balsam*, *m.*  
 eye-salve. —*beben*, *n.* spasm in the muscles  
 of the eye. —*betrug*, *m.* optical delusion.  
 —*bild*, *n.* visual image. —*blende*, *f.* shying-  
 blind, blinkers. —*blid*, *m.* moment, instant;  
 twinkling; *im* —*blid*, *in a moment*; *auf einen*  
 —*blid*, *for a moment*; *lichte* —*blide*, *lucid*  
 intervals, moments of consciousness; *in diefen*  
 —*blide*, *at this moment*. —*blidlich*, *1. adj.*  
 momentary, instantaneous. *II. adv.* instantane-  
 ously, on the spot, instantly, forthwith.  
 —*blids*, *see* —*blidlich*, *II.* —*blis*, *m.* glance  
 of the eye. —*blüte*, *f.* pimpernel. —*bogen*,  
*m.* iris. —*braue* (*less correctly* —*braume*), *f.*  
 eye-brow; *mit hervorragenden* —*brauen*,  
 beetlebrowed. —*brancen* = *bogen*, *m.* orbital  
 curve. —*dicuer*, *m.* eye-server. —*dicuit*, *m.*  
 eye-service. —*drüfe*, *f.* lachrymal gland.  
 —*dunkelheit*, *f.* dimness of sight. —*ent-  
 zündung*, *f.* inflammation of the eye; *naffe*  
 —*entzündung*, *blearedness*; *die trodene*  
 —*entzündung*, *xerophthalmia*. —*fällig*, *adj.*  
 evident, obvious. —*farbe*, *f.* color of the eyes.  
 —*film*, *n.* film (*of the eye*). —*feuchtigkeif*, *f.*  
 (wässerige, glasartige, aqueous, vitreous)  
 humor of the eye; *kriftallene* —*feuchtigkeif*,  
 crystalline lens. —*fed*, *m.* —*mal*, *n.* speck on  
 the eye. —*flimmern*, *n.* twitching (*or* flim-  
 mering) of the eye. —*flis*, *m.* catarrh  
 of the eye. —*förmig*, *adj.* eye-shaped; ocellate.  
 —*gefchwulft*, *f.* exophthalmia; swelling of  
 the eye. —*gefchwür*, *n.* agilops, egilops. —*gewölt*,  
*n.* nebula, film on the eye. —*glas*, *n.* eye-  
 glass; quizzing-glass, monocle. —*glasfchlei-  
 fer*, *m.* lens-grinder. —*grube*, *f.* cavity in  
 the forehead over the eyes. —*haut*, *f.* tunia,  
*or* coat of the eyes; *harte* —*haut*, *cornea*;  
*braune* —*haut*, choroid coat; *weiße*, *or*  
*gemeinfchaftliche* —*haut*, conjunctive mem-  
 brane. —*höhle*, *f.* orbit, socket (*of the eye*).  
 —*böhlenentzündung*, *f.* orbital inflammation.  
 —*itigel*, *m.* itching of the eye; sensual grati-  
 fication of the eye. —*flappe*, *f.* blinkers;  
 patch (*over the eye*). —*kreis*, *m.* orbit. —*leder*,  
*n.* *see* *Schleifer*. —*lebre*, *f.* ophthalmology.  
 —*lid*, *n.* (*pl.* —*lider*) eyelid. —*liderbrand*,  
*m.* ulcer on the eyelid. —*liderknorpel*, *m.*  
 tarsus. —*liderkrampf*, *m.* twitching of the  
 eyelid. —*loch*, *n.* opening of the iris, pupil.  
 —*los*, *adj.* blind; eyeless. —*luft*, *f.* pleasure  
 of seeing; delight of the eyes. —*maß*, *n.*  
 judgment of distance, etc. by the eye; eye-  
 sight; *ein gutes* —*maß haben*, to have a sure  
 eye. —*merk*, *n.* view, aim, object; *fein* —*merk*  
*auf eine S. richten*, to aim at a th., to have  
 a th. in view. —*mittel*, *n.* ophthalmic  
 remedy; —*mittel zu äußerlichem Gebrauche*,  
 eye-lotion. —*musfel*, *m.* abductor oculi;  
 muscle of the eye-ball. —*nadeln*, *pl.* needles.  
 —*nerb*, *m.* optic nerve. —*nicht(s)*, *n.* tatty  
 (*Min.*). —*paar*, *n.* pair of eyes. —*pappel*,  
*f.* spiked mallow. —*pulver*, *n.* anything inju-  
 rious to the eyes; diamond type; very small  
*or* illegible handwriting. —*punkt*, *m.* object in  
 view; aim; sight. —*reiz*, *m.* irritation of the  
 eye; *see also* —*lust*. —*ring*, *m.* iris. —*röte*, *f.*  
 xerophthalmia. —*salbe*, *f.* ointment for the  
 eyes. —*fchein*, *m.* inspection; personal obser-  
 vation; evidence; appearance; *in* —*fchein*  
*nehmen*, to inspect; *dem* —*fchein nach*, to  
 all appearance. —*fcheinlich*, *adj.* self-evi-

dent, manifest, obvious, apparent; —*fchein-  
 licher Beweis*, ocular demonstration. —*fchein-  
 lichkeit*, *f.* obviousness; self-evidence; appa-  
 rency. —*fchirm*, *m.* shade for the eyes.  
 —*fchlagader*, *f.* ophthalmic artery. —*fchleim*,  
*m.* rheum. —*fchleimflüß*, *m.* ophthalmor-  
 rhea. —*fchmaus*, *m.* feast for the eyes,  
 delightful sight. —*fchnecke*, *f.* spotted snail.  
 —*fchwäche*, *f.* weakness of the eyes. —*fchwin-  
 den*, *n.* atrophy of the eye-ball. —*fpiegel*,  
*m.* speculum oculi, eye-mirror, ophthalmoscope.  
 —*fpiel*, *n.* play of the eyes; ogling. —*fprache*,  
*f.* language of the eyes. —*fprüfe*, *f.* syringe  
 for the eye. —*fprüffe*, *f.* brow-antler.  
 —*fhaar*, *m.* cataract. —*ftheden*, *n.* shooting  
 pains in the eye. —*ftein*, *m.* eye-stone;  
 white copperas. —*ftern*, *m.* pupil (*of the eye*);  
 favourite, pet, darling. —*tabak*, *m.* eye-smut.  
 —*täufchung*, *f.* optical illusion. —*träger*, *m.*  
 the bulb through which the germ shoots forth.  
 —*treibend*, *adj.* gemmiparous (*Bot.*). —*trie-  
 fen*, *n.* running from the eyes; blearedness. —  
 —*trodenheit*, *f.* xerophthalmia. —*troft*, *m.* eye-  
 bright (*Bot.*); consolation (*figur.*). —*verdün-  
 nung*, *f.* amaurosis, quita serena. —*vorfall*,  
*m.* proptosis, protrusion of the bulb of the eye.  
 —*wafferfucht*, *f.* hydrophthalmia. —*wach*, *n.*  
 pain in the eyes, sore eyes. —*wedde*, *f.* delight  
 of the eyes; pleasing sight. —*weiß*, *n.* the  
 white of the eye. —*weite*, *f.* eye-shot, range  
 of vision. —*wimper*, *f.* eyelash. —*wint*,  
*m.* wink. —*wintfel*, *m.* corner of the eye,  
 canthus. —*wurzel*, *f.* root of dandelion; root  
 of valerian (*Bot.*). —*zahn*, *m.* eye-tooth,  
 canine tooth. —*zauber*, *m.* fascination.  
 —*zeuge*, *m.* eye-witness. —*zeugnis*, *n.* ocular  
 proof. —*zirkel*, *m.* iris; orbit.

**Auguric'ren**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to augur,  
 predict.

**Augur'ri-um**, *n.* (—*umß*, *pl.* —*en*), augury,  
 presage.

**Augur'it**, *m.* (—*s*), August (*the month*). *Comp.*  
 —*bäfer*, *m.* early oats. —*hopen*, *m.* hasty  
 hops. —*firide*, *f.* morella cherry. —*pflanne*,  
*f.* green-gage.

**Augur'it**, Augustus (*proper name*).

**Augur'it**, Augustin, Austin. —*er*, *m.* Austin  
 friar. —*er-flofter*, *n.* monastery of Austin  
 friars. —*er-mönch*, *m.* —*er-monne*, *f.* Austin  
 friar, Austin nun. —*er-orden*, *m.* order of  
 Austin friars (*or* nuns). —*ich*, *adj.* Augus-  
 tinian.

**Auktion**, *f.* (—*en*), auction, public sale; *in die*  
 —*geben*, to put up for public sale. —*ä'tr*, *m.*  
 (—*ärs*, *pl.* —*äre*), —*a'tor*, *m.* (—*atörß*, *pl.*  
 —*atoren*) auctioneer. *Comp.* —*S-fommitär*,  
*m.* broker. —*S-gebüder*, *f. pl.* auction fees.

**Aur'fel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) auricula, bear's ear (*Bot.*).

**Aus**, *1. prep.* *With dat.* out of; from; of; by;  
 for; on, upon, on account of; in; — *der Mode*,  
 out of fashion; — *Achtung*, out of respect; *er*  
*ist* — *den Dreißigen*, he is turned of forty;  
 — *vollem Halse fchreien*, to scream at the top  
 of one's voice; *was wurde* — *der Unter-  
 nehmung*? what was the result of the under-  
 taking? — *Paris kommen*, to come from  
 Paris; — *unferer Mitte*, from amongst us; —  
 — *jemandes Betragen* fchließen, to conclude  
 from a person's behavior; — *Erfahrung*  
*lernen*, to learn by *or* from experience; *er*  
*ist* — *London gebürtig*, he is a native of London;  
 — *Silber gemacht*, made of silver; *er verfteht*  
*feinen Beruf* — *dem Grunde*, he is a thorough  
 master of his profession; *was wird* — *ih*  
*werden*? what will become of her? — *Ihrem*  
*Briefe* erwie *ich*, I see by your letter; —  
 — *freier Hand*, by free choice, spontaneously;  
 by hand (*of carrying, etc.*); — *eigener Wahl*, vol-  
 untarily; *ich fehe* — *den Zeitungen*, I see by  
 the newspapers; — *Saß*, through hatred; —



viesen Ursachen, from many reasons, on many grounds; — bloßem Verdacht, on mere suspicion; — Mangel an, for want of; — Liebe, from love, out of love; — verdächtigenden Gründen, for many reasons; — Gehorsam gegen ihn, in obedience to him; es war bloß — Scherz gesagt, it was only said in jest; beistehen —, to consist of; — Vorsatz, designedly; — den Augen, — dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, over; out, forth; forward, in front; done with, up with, ended, past; finished; jahr — jahrei'n, from one year's end to another; höre mich —, hear me out, let me finish; er weiß weder — noch ein, he is at his wit's end; he does not know what to do or to say; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; die Kirche ist —, church is over; trinke es —, drink it up; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; von Grund —, thoroughly, radically; Trumpf —! out with the trump.

**Aus-** (*separable prefix*, denoting out; thoroughly, sufficiently, to the end. For possible compounds not found in the following lists, see the simple verbs.

**Aus'äüßen**, *v.a.* to groan out, forth (*one's life*).  
**Aus'äüßern**, *v. I. a.* to plow up; to exhaust land by cultivation. II. *v.n.* to cease plowing.

**Aus'arbeit-****en**, *v. I. a.* to work out; to hollow out; to train; to complete, perfect; to elaborate; to compose, write (*a book, etc.*); to flay (*a beast*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease working; to cease to ferment. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) elaborator; finisher. —**ung**, *f.* carrying out (*of a plan*); perfecting; finishing touch; elaboration, essay, composition, treatise.

**Aus'art**, *f. (pl. —en)* degeneration; degenerated variety (*rare*); variety.

**Aus'art-****en**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to degenerate; die Freiheit artet oft in Anarchie aus, freedom often degenerates into anarchy. —**ung**, *f.* a degenerating; deterioration.

**Aus'ästen**, *v.a.* to prune.

**Aus'atmen**, *v. I. a.* to breathe out or forth, to exhale. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to breathe one's last, to expire.

**Aus'baden**, *v. I. a.* to pay, suffer, smart for (*coll.*); etwas — müssen, to have to suffer for a th. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to have done bathing; to bathe sufficiently.

**Aus'baggern**, *v.a.* to dredge, clear by dredging.  
**Aus'bälgen**, *v.a.* to skin; to stuff (*birds, etc.*).

**Aus'balken**, *v.a.* to unpack (*bales of goods*).

**Aus'ballotieren**, *v.a.* to black-ball, vote out.

**Aus'bau**, *m.* (—**s**) finishing a building; projecting building (*as a shop-front*); extension of cultivation.

**Aus'bauch-****en**, *v. I. a.* to cause to bulge; to hollow out. II. *r.* to bulge, project, swell out. —**ung**, *f.* swelling, bulging.

**Aus'bauen**, *v.a.* to finish a building; to improve, cultivate; to build out; ausgebaute Kohlengrube, exhausted coal-pit.

**Aus'bedingen****-en**, *ir.v.a.* to stipulate; sich (*dat.*) —**en**, to reserve to oneself by stipulation. —**ung**, *f.* reservation; stipulation.

**Aus'beißen**, *ir.v.a.* to bite out; sich (*dat.*) einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; einen —, to oust a person (*coll.*). ansgebissen, *p.p. & adj.* erose (*Bot.*).

**Aus'beizen**, *v.a.* to remove by caustics; to eat out.

**Aus'beßern****-n**, *v.a.* to mend, darn; to repair; to refit (*a ship*); eine Mauer unterhalb —**n**, to underpin a wall; es wird ausgebeßert, it is undergoing repair. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who mends, patcher, darning, cobbler, etc. —**ung**, *f.* repair, mending. **Comp.** —**ungs**=**kosten**, *pl.* cost of repairs.

**Aus'biegen**, see **Ausbiegen**.

**Aus'beut-****e**, *f.* gain; net profit; share; —**e** schliessen, to decide the dividend due to shareholders (*Comm.*). **Comp.** —**e**=**bogen**, *m.* profit-account.

**Aus'beut-****en**, *v.a.* to draw a profit from, to exploit; ausgebeutet werden, to be taken advantage of. —**ung**, *f. (of mines)* exploitation; working of a mine; spoliation (*fig.*).

**Aus'biegen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to bend outwards; to bend. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to turn aside, off; to evade, elude; einem or vor einem —, to make way for a person, give place to one.

**Aus'bieten**, *ir.v.a.* to offer for sale; to outbid (= überbieten); to give notice to quit.

**Aus'bildbar**, *adj.* capable of development.

**Aus'bild-****en**, *v.a.* to form, develop, cultivate, improve; to finish, perfect; to render accomplished, drill; to mature; sie ist ganz ausgebildet, she has finished her education; sie ist sehr ausgebildet, she is highly accomplished; er hat sich in kurzer Zeit sehr ausgebildet, he improved greatly in a short time; den Leib —**en**, to render the body active and supple, to go in for gymnastics or bodily exercises.

—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) developer; finishing master; improver. —**ung**, *f.* improvement, development; finishing education; culture; —**ung** höherer Lehrer, training of secondary teachers; —**ung** von Recruten, drilling of recruits; —**ung** eines Geschwürs, a gathering (*Med.*); —**ung** des Körpers, physical training.

**Aus'binden**, *ir.v.a.* to untie and take out (*of a parcel*); to unbind (*sheets from a book*); to loose; to tie up (*Typ.*); to tie (*a fine specimen*) to the outside of a bundle or parcel.

**Aus'bitten**, *ir.v.a.* to beg for, ask for; to require; das bitte ich mir aus or das will ich mir ausgebeten haben, I must insist on this. I won't suffer that; darf ich mir —? may I trouble you for?; darf ich mir das Salz —? please pass the salt!; wir sind heute abend ausgebeten, we are asked out, or we have received an invitation, for to-night.

**Aus'blas-****en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to blow out (*a light, etc.*); to empty by blowing, to blow (*an egg*); to blow up, swell by blowing; to publish by sound of trumpet, blaze forth; to blow to the end; to improve (*a flute*) by blowing; einem das Lebenslicht —**en**, to kill one (*coll.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease blowing. **Comp.** —**e**=**bahn**, *m.* blow-off cock (*in steam-engines*).

**Aus'bleiben**, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to stay away, fail to appear; to be wanting; to be left out (*of a word, etc.*); not to take place; eine Gelegenheit blieb nicht lange aus, an opportunity soon presented itself; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse has stopped; deine Strafe soll nicht —, you shall not escape punishment; es sind mehrere Posten ausgeblieben, several mails are due. II. *subst.n.* non-appearance, absence, non-attendance; non-arrival; —**er** Zahlung, failure in paying.

**Aus'bleichen**, *I. v.a.* to bleach out (*stains, etc.*). II. *reg. & ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to finish bleaching; to grow pale, fade.

**Aus'blick**, *m.* (—**s**) outlook, prospect, view; der — in die Zukunft, the prospect of the future, the outlook.

**Aus'blühen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to cease flowering; to decay, fade; die Rosen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are over.

**Aus'bluten**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to bleed; to cease bleeding. II. *a.* das Leben —, to bleed to death, to die.

**Aus'bohren**, *v.a.* to bore (*out*); to drill; to cut (*a screw*); to tap (*a cask*); fugeförmig —, to chamfer.

**Aus'braten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to roast out or suff-

- ciently. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to be well roasted; to drip in roasting.
- Ausbrauen**, *v.n. & refl. (aux. h.)* to cease raging, quiet down.
- Ausbrechen**—*cu, ir.v. I. a.* to break, force out; to vomit; to lop, prune (*trees*); to pluck off; to quarry (*stone*); to shell (*peas, etc.*); **zahn**—*cu*, to draw a tooth. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to break out (*as fire; a disease; perspiration; sedition, etc.*); to break loose or out of prison; to become known; to break forth, burst out; to be out (*of teeth*); **der Anglistweiß brach ihm aus**, he broke into a sweat with terror; **in Thränen**—*cu*, to burst into tears. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) ripping chisel.
- Ausbreiten**—*cu, v. I. a.* to spread, stretch (*the arms; a cloth; sails; wings; branches; a mantle; a report, etc.*); to extend (*shelter; one's power; the limits of an empire; a business, etc.*); to spread out; to lay (*tablecloth*); to air; to spread abroad, divulge, circulate; to propagate (*vines; mankind; diseases; opinions; the gospel, etc.*); to broaden out; **vor einem**—*cu*, to unfold, display to one. II. *r.* to go into details; to gain ground; to spread; to branch; to spread, make progress; **sich (acc.) über eine S.**—*cu*, to enlarge on a subject. —*ung, f.* spreading, extension; propagation; diffusion (*of knowledge, etc.*); promulgation. *Comp.* —*unugs-zähigkeit, f.* diffusibility. —*unugs-zucht, f.* propagandism.
- Ausbrönnen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn out; to cauterize; to scale (*a cannon*); to bake, fire (*bricks, etc.*); to remove by burning; to scorch; to burn down. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to cease burning, to go out (*aux. f.*) to be consumed inwardly; **ein ausgebrannter Feuerberg**, an extinct volcano.
- Ausbringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring out; to get off; to hatch; to launch; to take out (*stains*); to publish, circulate (*a secret*); to introduce (*a novelty*); **eine Gesundheit**—*cu*, to propose a person's health, to toast a person.
- Ausbruch**, *m.* (—*(e)s, pl. Ausbrüche*) outbreak, eruption (*of a volcano; of measles, etc.*); explosion; escape (*from prison, etc.*); elopement; flight (*of folly*); outburst (*of passion, etc.*); the purest wine that runs from the tub before the choicest grapes are pressed, wine of the first press; **zum**—*kommen*, to break out; **seine Thränen zum**—*kommen lassen*, to give vent to one's tears. *Comp.* —*stücker, n.* eruptive fever.
- Ausbrühen**, *v.a.* to scald (*a vessel*).
- Ausbrüten**, I. *v.a.* to hatch; to brood over, plot. II. *v.n. (aux. h.)* to cease hatching. III. *subst.* *n.* incubation, hatching; plotting.
- Ausbuddeln**, *v.a.* to dig out (*coll.*).
- Ausbüßeln**, *v.a.* to iron.
- Ausbund**, *m.* (—*s, pl. Ausbünde*) selected specimen, pick (*see Ausbünden*); model, pattern; paragon; quintessence; **sie ist ein**—*von Schönheit*, she is a paragon of beauty; **ein**—*alter Schelm*, an arrant knave, arch rogue; —*von Bosheit*, a regular demon.
- Ausbündig**, *adj. & adv.* excellent, exemplary, extraordinary. *adv.* exceedingly, uncommonly; —*gelehrt*, of profound erudition.
- Ausbürsten**, *v.a.* to brush out; to dust.
- Ausbüßen**, *v.a.* to expiate fully, make ample amends for; to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; to mend (*nets*).
- Auscult**—, *see Auskult*—.
- Ausdampfen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to evaporate, exhale (*aux. h.*) to cease steaming.
- Ausdämpfen**, *v.a.* to cause to evaporate; to extinguish (*fire*); to smoke out (*a fox*).
- Ausdärmen**, *v.a.* to disembowel.
- Ausdauer**, *f.* perseverance; persistence; steadiness, endurance.
- Ausdauern**, *v. I. a.* to endure; to hold out against. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to hold out, last; to persevere, be steadfast. —*d, p. & adj.* persevering, steadfast; peremial (*Bot.*).
- Ausdehnbar**, *adj.* that may be extended, expanded; diffusible; ductile. —*feit, f.* expansibility; diffusibility; ductility.
- Ausdehnen**—*cu, v.a.* to extend, enlarge, expand; to dilate; to spread out; —*cu auf einen or eine S.* to extend to s.o. or s.th.; **im ausgedehnten Sinne**, in the widest sense; **weit ausgedehnt**, widespread; **sich**—*cu*, to expand, spread, develop. —*end, p. & adj.* expansive. —*ung, f.* expansion; extension; dimension; extent; comprehension (*of a term*); dilation; —*ung des Herzens*, diastole. *Comp.* —*unugs-zkraft, f.* expansive force, elasticity.
- Ausdenkbar**, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; capable of being reasoned out.
- Ausdenken**, *ir.v.a.* to contrive, invent, devise; to think out, follow out a train of thought; **sich**—, to exhaust oneself by thinking; **sich (dat.) etwas**—, to imagine; **ich kann mir kein passendes Geschenk für ihn**—, I cannot think of a suitable present for him.
- Ausdeuten**—*cu, v.a.* to interpret, explain (*a dream*); to decipher; **übel**—*cu*, to misinterpret. —*ung, f.* construction, interpretation.
- Ausdienen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to serve (*out*) one's time; to end a term of service; to become superannuated; **ein ausgedienter Professor**, an emeritus professor; **ein ausgedienter Soldat**, a soldier who has served his time, an old soldier, a veteran.
- Ausdrechseln**, *v.a.* to hollow out (*on a lathe*); to mold pottery (*on the wheel*); to finish turning; to elaborate.
- Ausdrehen**, *v.a.* to turn out, turn off, put out (*a lamp, gas*).
- Ausdreßen**, *v.a.* to thrash out.
- Ausdruck**, *m.* (—*s, pl. Ausdrücke*) expression; phrase; term; **Besichts**—, expression of countenance; **ein veralteter**—, an archaism; **ein überladener**—, pleonasm; **Stunst**—, technical term; **bildlicher**—, figurative term, expression; **verbliunter**—, allegorical expression; **mit**—, with expression (*Aus.*). *Comp.* —*szart, f.* style (*of expressing oneself*). —*szlos, adj.* expressionless, devoid of expression. —*szvoll, adj. & adv.* expressive.
- Ausdrucken**, *v.a.* to print in full, print at full length; to express (clearly, *Typ.*); to work off (*a form*).
- Ausdrücken**—*cu, v.a.* to press, to squeeze out; to strain, wring; to express, utter; **nicht mit Worten ausdrücken**, inexpressible. —*sich, adj. & adv.* express(ly). —*lichheit, f.* expressiveness (*of instructions, etc.*), explicitness.
- Ausduft**—*cu, v.n. (aux. f.)* to exhale (*in perfume*). —*ung, f.* exhalation (*from flowers, etc.*); bouquet (*of wine*).
- Ausdulden**, *v. I. a.* to endure (*sufferings*) to the end. II. n. to cease to suffer; **er hat ausgeduldet**, he endured to the end, his sufferings are over; he is dead.
- Ausduffbar**, *adj.* evaporable. —*feit, f.* evaporability.
- Ausduften**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to evaporate, pass off in vapor or perspiration.
- Ausduhnen**—*cu, v.a.* to sweat out; to exhale. —*ung, f.* evaporation; effluvium; exhalation; perspiration; **schädliche**—*ungen*, damps, night perspirations; **unmerkliche**—*ung, f.* imperceptible perspiration; **ansteckende**—*ung*, contagious effluvium.
- Auseinander**, *adv.* asunder, apart; separated. *Comp.* —*bringen*, —*thun, ir.v.a.* to separate, sunder, divide. —*fahren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to start asunder, to separate suddenly; to diverge; —*fahrende Strahlen*, divergent rays. —*legen*

*v.a.* to display; to take to pieces; to explain. —*sehen, v.a.* to put asunder; to explain, set forth, analyze; *sich mit jemandem -sehen,* to arrange, come to an understanding; compound with a person, to dissolve partnership.

**Aus/eisen, v.a.** to clear of ice; to get out of ice.

**Aus/eisern, v.n.** (*aux. h.*) to cease to suppurate; (*aux. f.*) to discharge (*matter, pus*).

**Aus/er/eisen, Aus/er/führen, v.a.** to choose, select. *ausereiforen, p.p. & adj.* chosen, elect, selected.

**Aus/er/lefen, I. ir.v.a.** to choose, select. II. *p.p. & adj.* choice, picked, select; *sie ist wie -*, she is especially chosen, as it were.

**Aus/er/rehen, ir.v.a.** to choose, select, pick out; to destine, to doom.

**Aus/er/wähl-en, v.a.** to select, choose out; to predestinate; *ein -tes Gefäß (or Hüftzeug),* a chosen vessel (*B.*); *die -ten,* the elect; *seine -te,* his love, his intended wife.

**Aus/eifen, ir.v.a.** to eat up; to clear a dish; to pay or suffer for (*faults*).

**Aus/fächern, v.a.** to provice; *einen Wein -stod -*, to propagate a vine.

**Aus/fäden, v.a.** to unthread; to unravel, unweave; *sich -*, to unravel out.

**Aus/fahr-en, ir.v. I. a.** to deepen, or cut up, (*a road*) by driving; to hollow out, rabbet; to export; to take out for a drive; *ein ausge-fahrener Weg,* a bad, rutty, bumpy road. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to drive out (*in a carriage, etc.*); to mount the shaft; to put to sea; to go out of (*as devils from one possessed; B.*); to emerge; to break out (*as an eruption*); to set out (*in a hurry*); —*ende Lichtstrahlen,* emergent rays; *gegen einen -en,* to break out in anger against one; *der Fuß fuhr mir aus,* my foot slipped. —*f, f.* carriage airing; drive; going out (*in a boat*); setting out, excursion; excursion; *porte cochère,* the opening out (*of a bay or canal*); getting out of the pit. *Comp. -facht, m.* upcast shaft.

**Aus/fall, m.** (—*c*), *pl. Ausfälle*) falling out; falling off; prolapsus (*Med.*); shedding (*of grain from the ear*); sally, sortie; pass, lunge; result (*of an enterprise*); deficit; attack; invective. *Comp. -gatter, n., -s) -pforte, —(s) -thor, n., f.* postern-gate, sally-post.

**Aus/fall-en, ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)** to fall out; to shed, fall out of the ear; to make a pass, a lunge (*gegen einen, at one*); not to take place; to sally forth, make a sortie; to fall short, prove deficient; to end, turn out, result; *das Bild ist gut ausgefallen,* the picture has turned out well, is a (great) success; *die Zähne fallen ihm aus,* he is losing his teeth; *es fiel gegen ihn aus,* it went against him; *die Schule fällt heute aus,* there is no school to-day. II. *a. sich (dall.) den Arm -en,* to dislocate one's arm by falling. —*end, adj.* aggressive; *er wurde -end,* he became personal.

**Aus/fällig, adj.** aggressive, insulting.

**Aus/fähren, -fäfern, v.a.** to unravel.

**Aus/fechten, ir.v. I. a.** to fight out. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to give over fighting.

**Aus/federn, v.n. (aux. h.)** to molt.

**Aus/fegen-en, v.a.** to sweep out, to cleanse (*a well*); to drain (*a person's purse*); to purge. —*sel, n. (—fels)* sweepings.

**Aus/feilen, v.a.** to file out; to polish; to trim. *ausgefeylt, p.p. & adj.* elaborate.

**Aus/fertig-en, v.a.** to draw up (*a deed, any paper*); to make out (*an appointment; bills, etc.*); to execute (*an order*); to carry out (*a plan*); to equip, fit out; to portion (*children*); to dispatch (*business*); *einen Paß -en,* to issue, make out a passport. —*ung, f.* dispatch (*of business*); execution (*of a deed, etc.*); portioning; equipment; issuing (*of an order*). *Comp. -ungs-tag, m.* date (*of issue, of dispatch*).

**Aus/feuern, v. I. a.** to heat thoroughly; to burn out (*Coop.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease firing; to lash out; *hinten -*, to kick (*of horses*).

**Aus/felsen, v.a.** to line with felt; to stuff with hair (*saddles, etc.*); to snub, rebuke.

**Aus/findbar, adj.** discoverable; —*machen,* to discover.

**Aus/find-en (us. herausfinden), ir.v.a.** to find out, discover. —*ig, adj. & adv. (only with machen)*; *made Genossen von gutem Rufe -ig,* seek out associates of good reputation; *ein Mittel -ig machen,* to devise an expedient.

**Aus/fischen, v.a.** to draw fish (*a pond, etc.*); to fish out (*secrets*).

**Aus/flammen, v.a.** to scale (*a gun*).

**Aus/flechten, ir.v.a.** to unplat, untwist; to line with wickerwork; to mend (*hurdles, etc.*).

**Aus/fliden, v.a.** to patch up.

**Aus/fliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)** to fly out; to escape, run away; to make an excursion; to leave home; *er ist eben erst ausgeflogen,* he has left home for the first time.

**Aus/fließen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)** to flow out; to discharge itself; to issue; to emanate.

**Aus/fluchen, v. I. a.** to curse. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease cursing.

**Aus/flucht, f. (pl. Ausflüchte)** flight, act of fleeing; evasion, shift, subterfuge; *bei seiner ersten -*, at his first setting out; *eine cleide, fable -*, a shuffling excuse; *Ausflüchte machen (or finden)* to dodge, shuffle, prevaricate.

**Aus/flug, m.** (—*s, pl. Ausflüge*) act of flying out, flight; ramble, trip, excursion; first flight (*of young birds*); fledglings; entrance (*to a beehive*); pigeon-hole.

**Aus/flügler, m.** (—*s, pl. -*) excursionist, tripper (*coll.*).

**Aus/fluß, m.** (—(*ff*)*es, pl. Ausflüsse*) a flowing out, sluice; effluence; discharge (*of matter*); outlet, issue, mouth; flux, issue; emanation; exhalation.

**Aus/flut, f.** outlet, waste-weir; channel.

**Aus/folg-en, v.a. & n.; einem etwas -en or -en lassen,** to deliver up a th. to s.o., to have a th. delivered up. *Comp. -schlein, m.* bill of delivery.

**Aus/forderer, m.** (—*s, pl. -*) challenger.

**Aus/forder-n (us. Herausfordern), v.a.** to call out for a duel, to defy; *Trumpf -n,* to lead trumps. —*ung, f.* challenge; defiance. *Comp. -ungs-brief, m.* letter of defiance, written challenge.

**Aus/fördern, v.a.** to dig, get out of, to get up (*Min.*); to effect, produce.

**Aus/forschen-en, v.a.** to enquire after; to search, fish, trace, hunt out; *einen -er,* to pump a person; *jemandes Meinungen -en,* to sound one (*as to his views, etc.*). —*er, m. (—ers, pl. -er)* investigator; pryer, spy; discoverer. —*ung, f.* investigation; sifting; prying out. *Comp. -ungs-methode, f.* method of investigation.

**Aus/frag-en, reg. & ir.v.a.** to ascertain by questioning; to sound, pump (*a person*). —*er, m. (—ers, pl. -er)* interrogator. —*erei, f.* pumping, sounding (*of a person*).

**Aus/fressen, ir.v.a.** to eat up, consume; to hollow out; to waste; to corrode; to do something forbidden, to make mischief (*coll.*); *was hat er ausgefressen?* what evil has he done? (*coll.*); *der Junge hat wieder einmal etwas ausgefressen,* the boy has again made some mischief (*coll.*).

**Aus/frieren, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)** to freeze up; to freeze right to the bottom; to be injured by freezing; (*aux. h.*) to cease to freeze.

**Aus/fuchzen, v.a.** to belabor (*with the flat of a sword*); to thrash soundly.

**Aus/fuhr, f.** exportation; export trade; *zur -*

geeignet, exportable. *Comp.* —*artifel*, *pl.* export-goods. —*haudel*, *m.* export trade. —*prämié*, *f.* drawback (*C. L.*). —*schéin*, *m.* bill of suffrance, cockpit. —*waaren*, *pl.* exports. —*zoll*, *m.* export duty.

**Ausführbar**, *adj.* exportable; practicable, feasible. —*feit*, *f.* practicability.

**Ausführ-en**, *v. a.* to export; to transport (*criminals*); to purge; to carry into effect; to execute, carry out; to realize, work out; to fulfil (*an engagement*); *einem etwas -en*, to take s.th. away (*secretly*) from s.o., to pilfer (*coll.*); to prosecute (*a scheme*; *a lawsuit*); to finish (*a picture*; *a building*); to pursue (*a subject*); to draw (*a character*); to amplify (*a description*); to play (*a part*); to clean out (*a pound*). —*er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* -*er*) exporter; finisher; achiever. —*sich* (*pr. ausführlich*) *I. adj.* detailed, circumstantial; —*liche Erzählung*, a full, true and particular account. *II. adv.* in detail, circumstantially; —*sich schreiben*, to write fully; *ich bin bei Untersuchung des zc. sehr -sich zu Werte gegangen*, I have been very particular in examining, etc. completely. —*lichséit*, *f.* minutenness of detail; prolixity. —*ung*, *f.* carrying on, out; exportation; evacuation (*Med.*); prosecution (*of a scheme*, etc.); execution (*of an order*); realization (*of a plan*); completion (*of a building*, etc.); performance (*of a play*, etc.); fulfillment (*of a contract*, etc.); *in or zur -ung bringen*, to put into practice, to carry into effect. *Comp.* —*ungs-gang*, *m.* excretory duct. —*ungs-röhre*, *f.* education-pipe (*which carries off expended steam from the cylinder of an engine*).

**Ausfüll-en**, *v. a.* to fill out; to stuff; to fill; to pour out, to empty; to stop, close; to supply (*a deficit*); to fill up (*time*; *a form*, etc.); *jemandes Stelle -en*, to supply a person's place. —*end*, *p. & adj.* expletive; —*ende Musik*, ritornello. —*ung*, *f.* act of filling up, out, padding; paneling, etc. *Comp.* —*ungs-partikel*, *f.* expletive particle. —*ungs-silbe*, *f.* —*ungs-wort*, *n.* expletive.

**Ausfüttér-n**, *v. a.* to provide with forage; to feed up, fatten; to use up fodder. —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung der Stüdpforten*, half-port (*Naut.*).

**Ausgabe**, *f.* delivery (*of letters*, etc.); edition (*of a book*); expenditure; issue; distribution; publication, announcement; *in -bringen*, to expend, to charge; —*und Einnahme in Übereinstimmung bringen*, to make both ends meet, to make receipts balance expenses. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* cash book. —*rechnung*, *f.* calculation of expenditure.

**Ausgähren**, *r. & ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to cease fermenting; (*aur. f.*) to rise by fermentation.

**Ausgang**, *m.* (—*c*)*s*, *pl.* Ausgänge) act of going out, exit; outlet, vent, issue; passage out; issue, result; catastrophe, denouement; termination, end, close; exodus (*of the children of Israel*); procession (*of the Holy Ghost*); *klügender -*, feminine ending (*Meter*); *stumpfer -*, masculine ending (*Meter*); *ein - machen*, to take a walk; *den - halten*, to be churched; *der Fluß hat drei Ausgänge*, the river branches into three forks. *Comp.* —*s-bunkt*, *m.* point of departure, starting-point. —*s-stück*, *n.* finale (*Mus.*). —*s-zettel*, *m.* permit. —*s-zoll*, *m.* export duty.

**Ausnähen**, *Ausnähen*, *v. a.* to weed out.

**Ausgeb-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to give out; to distribute (*orders*, etc.); to deliver (*letters*); to deal (*cards*); to issue (*bank-notes*; *proclamations*, etc.); to spend, lay out (*money*); to give (*the word*, *Mil.*); to give (*a daughter in marriage*); to give out, pass off for; to set on foot (*a rumor*); to yield (*a profit*); *sich -en*, to spend all one's strength; to run short of money; *sich für adlig -en*, to pass oneself off for a noble-

man; *er giebt sich für einen großen Gelehrten aus*, he pretends to be a great scholar. *II. n.* (*aur. h.*) to bear, yield, bring in; to yield abundantly; to sound; to give tongue (*as hounds*); *das Storn giebt nicht aus*, the corn falls short. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* -*er*) distributor; drawer (*of a bill*, etc.); utterer (*of a check*, etc.); caterer; dispenser (*of drugs*). —*er*, *f.* housekeeper. *Comp.* —*er-geld*, *n.* small change; pocket-money.

**Ausgebot**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* -*e*) setting up for sale; first bid at an auction.

**Ausgeburft**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) offspring, production; abortion; —*der Hölle*, diabolical scheme; hell-born being, fiend.

**Ausgedinge**, *n.* reservation, rights reserved.

**Ausgehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to go out; to proceed; to start; to aim at; to fail, come to an end, be exhausted; to be fulfilled (*of dreams*, etc.); to come out (*as stains*); to come off (*as boots*); to fall out (*of hair*); to fade (*of colors*); to go out (*of light*, etc.); to become illegible; to be spent (*of money*, etc.); to result, terminate, end in; to project; to expire (*of time*); to die (*of plants*); to ramify (*Anat.*); to rise (*of dough*); *sich -*, to go free; *einem Befehl - lassen*, to issue a decree; *ein Buch im Druck - lassen*, to publish, edit a book; *er ist sehr ausgegangen*, he has gone away empty-handed; *der heilige Geist geht vom Vater und Sohne aus*, the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son; —*de Waaren*, export goods; *ich gehe von dem Grundfasse aus*, I start from the principle that; —*auf ein Z.*, to aim at s.th.; *auf Bettel -*, to go-a-begging; *er ging darauf aus mich zu ärgern*, his object was to annoy me; *sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus*, they plotted my ruin; *er schwakte, bis ihm der Atem ausging*, he talked till he was out of breath; *die Geduld geht mir aus*, I lose all patience; *das Wort geht auf ein Z aus*, the word ends in S; *wie wird diese Sache -?* how will this end? —*der Winkel*, salient angle.

**Ausgeheßt**, *p. p. & adj.* fluted.

**Ausgehen**, *p. p. & adj.* wild, unruly, frolicsome; wanton; extravagant, excessive. —*heit*, *f.* boisterousness; wildness; wantonness.

**Ausgemacht**, *p. p. & adj.* settled; determined on, decided; confirmed, undoubted; arrant; *eine -e Wahrheit*, an undeniable truth; *ein -er Schurke*, a confirmed (out-and-out) rascal; *ein -er Kenner*, an undoubted connoisseur, an admitted authority.

**Ausgenießen**, *ir.v.a.* to enjoy to the utmost.

**Ausgenommen**, *p. p. & prep.* save, except, with the exception of, barring.

**Ausgepielt**, *adj.* pitched out, seasoned; pot-proof (*jam.*); —*e Stellen*, well-seasoned throats; *ein -e Gurgel haben*, to be a hard drinker (*coll.*).

**Ausgeschüttelt**, *p. p.* cut out; cut to shape (*of postage stamps*); low-bodied (*dress*).

**Ausgewist**, *adj.*; —*e Leute*, very clever people.

**Ausgezackt**, *p. p.* scalloped (*of postage stamps*).

**Ausgezeichnet**, *also pron.* **Ausgezeichnet**, *p. p. & adj.* excellent; distinguished, illustrious.

**Ausgiebig**, *adj.* plentiful, abundant, rich.

**Ausgieß-en**, *ir.v.a.* to pour out; to diffuse, shed; to fill up, load (*a stick with lead*); to vent (*one's anger*); *das Kind mit dem Bade -en*, to throw away the good with the bad, to act without discernment; *sich Verz -en*, to unbosom oneself. —*ung*, *f.* effusion; libation; descent (*or coming*) (*of the Holy Ghost*).

**Ausgipfen**, *v. a.* to fill with plaster.

**Ausgleichen**, *m.* (—*es*) settlement, agreement. —*bar*, *adj.* compensable.

**Ausgleich-en**, *ir.v.a.* to make even, to equal-

ize; to compensate, make up for (*a loss, etc.*); to level; to settle (*a dispute, etc.*); to balance (*accounts*); die *Wißerständnisse sind ausgeglichen*, the misunderstandings have been arranged; *womit Sie meine Rechnung —en wollen*, balancing thereby my account. —*end*, *p. & adj.* compensatory. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) adjuster; reconciler; comptroller; compensating pendulum. —*ung*, *f.* equalization; adjustment; balancing; clearing; balance; accommodation; settlement; compensation; leveling; arrangement; *zur —ung dieses Gegenstandes*, in order to close this transaction. *Comp.* —*ungsbüch*, *f.* cash balance, odd money. —*ungsbüch*, *f.* adjusting scale.

**Ausgleiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide.

**Ausglimmen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go out gradually.

**Ausglitschen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide (*coll.*).

**Ausglühen**, *v.a.* to heat thoroughly; to anneal.

**Ausgraben**, *ir.v.a.* to dig up, out; to disinter, exhume; to excavate; to unearth (*a badger*); to grub (*a tree-root*); to engrave, sink.

**Ausgräten**, *v.a.* to bone (*a fish*).

**Ausgreifen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to seize, pick out (*of a number*); to handle, feel; to wear out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch; to step out (*of horses*).

**Ausgründen**, *v.a.* to groove out; to flute; to carve in high relief.

**Ausguck**, *m.* look-out (*Naut.*).

**Ausguck-en**, *v.a.* to look, peep out. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) look-out man (*Naut.*).

**Ausguss**, *m.* (—*isses*, *pl.* *Ausgüsse*) effusion, outpouring; sink; gutter, drain; spout (*of a vessel*). *Comp.* —*pfännchen*, *n.* ingot mold. —*rinnen*, —*röhren*, *pl.* drain-pipes.

**Aushacken**, *v.a.* to hew, hack out; to scallop; to grub up; to cut up; to rough-hew; to pick out (*the eyes*).

**Aushaken**, **Aushäkeln**, *v.a.* to unhook, hook out, unclasp.

**Aushaltern**, *v.a.* to unhalter; *sich —*, to slip one's neck out of the halter.

**Aushalten-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold out, endure, bear; to stand (*a test*); to sustain (*a siege*); to weather, ride out (*at anchor*) (*a storm*); to sustain, prolong (*a note*); to withstand (*temptation*); *es ist nicht zum —en*, it is not to be borne; *keine Zeit —en*, to serve one's time. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to endure; to last; to persevere; to hold out; *dieses Kleid soll noch einen Winter —en*, this dress must last another winter; in *diesem Hause halten die Diensthoten nicht lange aus*, the servants don't stay long in this house. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) note to be sustained (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*ungszichen*, *n.* pause, corona, hold (*Mus.*).

**Aushändigen**, *v.a.* to hand over, deliver up.

**Aushang**, *m.* (—*s*) placard; goods hung out for sale or show.

**Aushängen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang out, be suspended; *hier hängt nicht viel aus*, no great profit is to be made here or by this; there is not much money to be got in this place.

**Aushängen-en**, *v.a.* to hang out (*a sign, a flag, etc.*); to post up (*a bill*); to take off its hinges (*a door*); to unship (*a rudder*); to make a show of. *Comp.* —*ebogen*, *m.* specimen sheet, clean proof, advance-proof, advance sheet (*Typ.*). —*schild*, *n.* sign (*of an inn, etc.*); signboard; pretense, false show; *unter dem —schild freimüthiger Gedanken*, under the pretense of liberal ideas. —*zetteln*, *m.* placard.

**Ausharren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to endure to the end, wait, hold out.

**Aushau**, *m.* (—*s*) act of hewing; lopping, pruning; glade.

**Aushauch**, *m.* (—*s*) act of exhaling; exhalation; breath; fume.

**Aushauchen**, *v. I. a.* to exhale; *seine Seele —*, to breathe one's last, expire. *II. a.* (*aux. h.*) to expire.

**Aushauen**, *ir.v.a.* to hew out; *eine Bildsäule in Marmor —*, to hew out a statue in marble, to carve; to thin (*a forest*); to cut up (*a slaughtered animal*); to lop (*trees*); to engrave (*an inscription*); to flog (*coll.*); *ein ausgehautes Kohlenfeld*, an exhausted coal-mine.

**Aushäuten**, *v.a.* to skin, flay; *sich —*, to cast the skin.

**Ausheben-en**, *ir.v.a.* to lift out or up; to take up (*a plant, etc.*); to take off the hinges (*of a door, etc.*); to draw out (*with a siphon*); to lift up the detents (*Horol.*); to lift out the form (*Typ.*); to pick out, select; to signalize, distinguish; to draw (*recruits*); to tell off, levy (*soldiers for special duty*); *sich den Arm —en*, to dislocate one's arm; *ein Ausgehobener*, recruit. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ratch (*Horol.*); a machine for lifting and transplanting; trowel; recruiting officer. —*ung*, *f.* levy, conscription, draft. *Comp.* —*estock*, *m.* composing-stick (*Typ.*).

**Ausheden**, *v.a.* to hatch; to plot, brew, devise, contrive; *eine Taube hat kein Aus*, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear (*prov.*).

**Aushelfen**, *v. I. a.* to heal or cure perfectly. *II. n.* to be healed, heal up.

**Aushelf-en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to help out; to aid; to accommodate, supply with. *II. a.* to help off. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *f.* (—*innen*) help, helper; occasional assistant.

**Aushiebel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) what is hewn or cut out; opening of shafts. —*meißel*, *m.* hewing chisel.

**Aushilfe**, *see* **Aushülfe**.

**Aushöhlen-en**, *v.a.* to hollow out; to groove; to chamfer, flute; to excavate; to undermine. **ausgehöhelt**, *p.p. & adj.* striate (*Bot.*). —*ung*, *f.* excavation; grooving; fluting (*of a column, etc.*); *die —ung auf einer Armbrust*, the groove of a crossbow.

**Ausholen-en**, *v. I. a.*; **ein-en** —*en*, to pump one, ascertain by pumping. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lift the arm (*for throwing, striking, etc.*); *zu einem Sprunge —en*, to take a run in leaping; *weit —en*, to go far back in narrating anything. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) name of certain ropes (*Naut.*).

**Aushören**, *v.a.* to hear out, to hear to the end.

**Aushub**, *m.* (—*s*) levy, choice.

**Aushülfe** —*c*, **Aushilfe** —*c*, *f.* aid, assistance; stop-gap; accommodation; *ich habe ihn bloß als —c gebraucht*, I have only employed him as a stop-gap. —*stoch*, *m.* assistant cook. —*schreiber*, *m.* teacher engaged for temporary assistance. —*schaufteller*, *m.* understudy. —*stellung*, *f.* temporary situation. —*stweife*, *adv.* as a makeshift, temporarily.

**Aushütten**, *v.a.* to shell, hull (*peas, etc.*).

**Aushungern**, *v.a.* to starve, starve to death.

**Aushjagen**, *v. I. a.* to hunt out, expel; to unearth (*a fox*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride out hard; (*aux. h.*) *er hat ausgejagt*, his hunting days are over.

**Aushjäten**, *see* **Ausjäten**.

**Aushjampfen**, *v. I. a.* to fight out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fighting.

**Aushjanchen**, *v.a.* to chew out, extract by chewing.

**Aushjauft**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aushjauft*) buying out or up; outbidding; ransom.

**Aushjauen**, *v.a.* to buy out, buy the whole stock; to forestall; to outbid; *die Zeit —*, to make the most of one's time; *die Gelegenheit —*, to improve the occasion.

**Ausfehl**—*en*, *v. a.* to chamfer, to flute. —*ung*, *f.* fluting, grooving; chamfer.  
**Ausfehr**—*en*, *v. a.* to sweep out, sweep clean. —*ist*, *n.* (—*s*) sweepings.  
**Ausfeilen**, *v. l. a.* to fit, provide with wedges; to thrash (*vulg.*). II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to end in a wedge; **der Gang feilt (sich) aus**, the lode disappears suddenly.  
**Ausfeilern**, *v. a.* to press out (*wine*).  
**Ausferben**, *v. a.* to notch, indent; to mill (*the edge of a coin*). **ausgefertigt**, *p. p. & adj.* engraved (*Her.*), serrated; **ein ausgefertigtes Blatt**, a notched leaf.  
**Ausfernen**, *v. a.* to stone (*fruit*); to take out the kernel; to cull, pick out; to seize on the gist of.  
**Ausfagen**, *v. a.* to sue for, to demand, prosecute; **sich —**, to tell all one's grievances.  
**Ausfalschen**, *v. a.* to slap; to hiss off (*the stage*); to condemn (*a play*); to blurt out.  
**Ausfäuben**, *v. a.* to pick out (*with the fingers*); to cull (*ore*); to think out, devise.  
**Ausfalten**, *v. a.* to stop (*a hole*); to paper; **ein Schachtel mit Papier —**, to line a box with paper.  
**Ausfalten**—*en*, *r. l. a.* to undress; —*en helfen*, to assist in undressing. II. *r.* to take off one's clothes; to dress up. —*ung*, *f.* act of undressing. *Comp.* —*e-zimmer*, *n.* dressing-room.  
**Ausfängen**, *v. a.* to publish by ringing a bell.  
**Ausfängen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to sound, to die away (*as an echo*); **die Rede klang in ein Hoch aus**, the speech ended with cheers.  
**Ausfäpfen**, *v. a.* to beat out (*as dust*); to clean by beating; to thrash, drub.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a.* to subtilize, to excogitate, to discover by subtilizing.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a.* to pinch out; to slip off; to leave secretly, to run away (*coll.*).  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a.* to settle by dicing; **ein Flasche Wein —**, to settle by throwing dice who is to pay for a bottle of wine.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. l. a.* to extract by boiling; to boil sufficiently; to scald (*a vessel*); **ausgefäpfetes Fleisch**, meat which has become juiceless by overboiling. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil over or away; (*aux. h.*) to cease boiling.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, I. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come, go out; to break out (*of fire*); to break out of the shell; to become public, get abroad; to hold good, answer the purpose; to agree, live peaceably with; to make do; **ich kann unmöglich damit —**, I can't possibly manage with so little; **er kommt kaum mit seinen Einkünften aus**, he barely makes both ends meet; **er wird mit dieser Geschäftsdigung nicht —**, this excuse will not do; **es ist mit ihm nicht auszukommen**, there is no living with him; **ich komme nicht mit der Seide aus**, I shall not have enough silk for it; **ich werde schon mit ihm —**, I shall no doubt manage to get along with him. II. *subst. n.* act of getting out; competence, peaceable intercourse; **ein — treffen**, to come to some agreement, to find ways and means.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a.* to pick out the grains.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a.* to select by tasting; to taste fully, to experience thoroughly; to consume by tasting.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, I. *v. a.* to expose for sale; to display, make a parade of; to show up, to let see. II. *subst. n.* ostentatious display.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *r. l. a.* to scratch out, erase. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease scratching; (*aux. f.*) to run away, to scratch (*vulg.*).  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep out of; to come forth (*from the shell*); **der Wind friedt aus und ein**, the wind chops about.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to cool thoroughly.  
**Ausfäpfeln**—*a'nt*, *m.* auscultator (*Med.*); young

lawyer attending at court; first grade of a barrister (*Law*). —*atio'u*, *f.* auscultation, stethoscopy. —*a'tor*, *m.* —*ant* (*Law*).  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a.* to auscult, to practice auscultation (*Med.*); to listen, to attend (*at a court of law*).  
**Ausfäpfeln**—*en*, **Ausfäpfeln**—*en*, *v. a.* to explore; to discover by spies; to reconnoiter. —*er*, *m.* spy, informer.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *f. (pl. Ausfäpfeln)* way out; means of subsistence; intelligence, information; expedient, resource; **ich fragte ihn um nähere — über, &c.**, I asked him for fuller particulars as to, *etc.* —*ci'*, *f.* intelligence-office, inquiry office. *Comp.* —*s-bureau*, *n.* see **Ausfäpfeln**. —*s-mittel*, *n.* resource, expedient. —*stelle*, *f.* intelligence office.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a.* to invent, contrive (*with too great art*); to elaborate.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. l. a.* to laugh at; to deride, laugh to scorn; **sich —**, to laugh one's fill. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease laughing. *Comp.* —*s-wert*, —*s-würdig*, *adj. & adv.* ridiculous.  
**Ausfäpfeln**—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to unload, unlade; discharge; to project; **ein Geschütz —en**, to draw the charge from a gun; **sich —en**, to break out, erupt. —*er*, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* —*er*) unloader, discharging-rod (*Phys.*). —*ung*, *f.* unloading; drawing (*of a gun charge*); projection (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*e-lofen*, *pl.* charges for unloading. —*e-lohn*, *m.* tonnage. —*e-ort*, *m.* port of discharge; landing-place, wharf.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *f. (pl. —n)* disbursement; outlay, expenses; advance (*C. L.*); stall, bench (*for exposure of wares*); posture of defense, guard (*Fenc.*); **die — wieder erstatten**, to reimburse; **es lohnt die — nicht**, it does not pay.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *n.* (—*s*), foreign country, foreign parts; **im —**, abroad; **Zu- und Aus-fäpfeln**, country and abroad; **Waaren vom —**, foreign goods.  
**Ausfäpfeln**—*er*, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* —*er*) foreigner, alien. —*erci'*, *f.* predilection for things foreign; affection of foreign ways. —*isch*, *adj.* foreign, alien; exotic; outlandish.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sufficient, to suffice, to do; **zum Stricke —**, to lift up the arm to strike, to aim a blow; **diese Summe wird schwerlich —**, this sum will be scarcely sufficient; **du wirst mit dieser Geschäftsdigung nicht —**, this excuse will not help you.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *v. a.* to stretch out, extend.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* **Ausfäpfeln**) outlet.  
**Ausfäpfeln**—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to let out, let go; to let off; to give vent to; to melt; to leave out, omit; to overlook; to let out, widen; **seine Wut an einem —en**, to vent one's anger on a person; **ausgefäpfene Butter**, melted butter; **sich —en**, to express one's mind; **er ließ sich nicht weiter aus**, he did not explain himself further; **ein ausgefäpfenes Leben**, a riotous, dissolute life; **ein ausgefäpfenes Lachen**, an unrestrained, boisterous laugh. —*ung*, *f.* letting out; discharge (*from prison, etc.*); leaving out; omission; ellipse, ellipsis (*Rhet.*); elision, expressing an opinion, utterance, remark(s). *Comp.* —*ungszeichen*, *n.* apostrophe; mark of elision.  
**Ausfäpfeln**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Ausfäpfeln**) running out, leakage; effusion; setting sail (*of a ship*); projection; mouth (*of a river*); **uet prof (of salt-works)**.  
**Ausfäpfeln**—*en*, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run, flow out; to leak; to discharge itself into; to put to sea, to clear a port; to project (*Arch.*); to spread, run out; to branch out; to diverge; to come to an end; to run down, to cease running (*hour-glass*); **der Weichel zum —en**, sailing orders; **die Erbsen laufen aus**, the peas drop out of the pods; **dünn —en**, to taper off; **spitz —en**,

to end in a point; (*aux. h.*) to finish running; die ganze Sache ist auf einen Scherz ausgefallen, the whole matter ended in a joke. II. *a.* to convey away (*in a wheelbarrow*); to go over; sich —en, to take plenty of exercise by running about; to wear out or widen by running or friction. *Comp. —e-platz, m.* starting place.

**Ausläufer, m.** (—s, *pl.* —) errand-boy; printer's devil; sucker, runner; spur (*of a mountain chain*); deserter (*Mil.*).

**Auslangen, v. a.** to wash in lye; to clear of lye. **Auslaut, m.** (—s) terminal sound (*letter or group of letters at the end of a word or a syllable*); im —, when final. —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to sound; to end in; die Wurzelstämme lauten auf einen Konsonanten aus, the root-syllable ends in a consonant. —end, *p. & adj.* final.

**Ausleben, v. I. a.** to live to the end of; sich —, to live out one's nature; sich voll und ganz —, to live entirely according to the requirements of one's nature. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease to live, to die.

**Ausleer—en, v. a.** to empty; to drain; to clear out (*a room, etc.*); to purge (*Med.*); to drench (*a horse*); sich (*dat.*) das Herz —en, to pour out one's heart. —ung, *f.* emptying out; evacuation (*Med.*); excretion. *Comp. —ungsmittel, n.* purgative.

**Ausleg—en, v. a.** to lay, spread out; to anchor (*a ship*) in the roads; to inlay; to lay out, spend; to explain, expound; (*refl.*) to get into position; to stand upon guard (*fenc.*); ein Geschützrohr —en, to dismount a gun; Soldaten —en, to change the quarters of soldiers; eine Stelle falsch —en, to misinterpret a passage; etwas zum besten —en, to put the best construction on a thing; es wurde ihm als Stolz ausgelegt, it was set down to his pride; Geld auf Zinsen —en, to put money out at interest. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) expositor, expounder; commentator; outrigger (*Naut.*). —ung, *f.* exposition, construction, interpretation; explanation; exegesis; laying out (*of money*); die buchstäbliche —ung, the literal interpretation; die wahre —ung, the true construction. *Comp. —ungswissenschaft, f.* art of interpreting texts, hermeneutics. —ungswissenschaft, *adv.* by way of interpretation, exegetically.

**Ausleiden, ir. v. n.** (*aux. h.*) to suffer to the end; to cease to suffer; er hat ausgeleiden, his sufferings are over, he is dead.

**Ausleihen, ir. v. a.** to lend out; to hire out. **Auslernen, v. n.** (*aux. h.*) to finish one's apprenticeship; to finish learning; man lernt nie aus, one is never too old to learn; die ich nicht lernt sich nie aus, there is always something new to learn in this art. ausge-lernt, *p. p. & adj.* experienced, practised; —haben, to have done learning; to be out of one's time (*as an apprentice*).

**Auslese, f.** (*pl.* —n) selection; assortment; elite, flower, the best, the pick; the choicest wine (*of a special kind, e.g. Vöslauer* —, superior Vöslau wine).

**Auslei—en, ir. v. a.** to select, pick out; to sort; to cull (*flowers*); to pick clean; to read through or to the end. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* selector, chooser; sorter.

**Auslichten, v. a.** to clear (*a wood*), prune (*trees*). **Ausliefer—n, v. a.** to hand over, deliver up. —ung, *f.* surrender, extradition (*of a criminal, etc.*); delivery. *Comp. —ungsschein, m.* bill of delivery. —ungsvertrag, *m.* extradition treaty.

**Ausliegen, ir. v. n.** to lie out, to be put out, to be generally accessible.

**Auslieger, m.** (—s, *pl.* —) revenue cutter; guard-ship.

**Auslösch—en, v. a.** to put out, extinguish; to efface, obliterate; to erase; to pay off (*a debt*); to blot out (*one's guilt, B.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) extinguisher (*of a candle*); quencher (*of a fire*). —lich, *adj.* that may be erased or extinguished. —ung, *f.* obliteration; extinction.

**Auslösch—en, ir. v. n.** (*aux. h.*) to go out, be extinguished; to become illegible; to become extinct, to die; die Lampe lösch aus, the lamp became extinguished.

**Auslösen, v. a.** to draw lots for; to raffle.

**Auslöj—en, v. a.** loosen, draw out, release; to cut out; to redeem, ransom; produce; einen Arm —en, to dislocate an arm; auszulösen, redeemable. —ung, *f.* act of releasing; redeeming; ransom; reimbursement; dislocation; ratch (*Horol.*).

**Auslüften, v. a.** to air thoroughly; sich —, to take an airing.

**Ausmachen, v. a.** to make out; to take out (*stains*); to shell (*peas, etc.*); to open (*oysters*); to draw (*poultry*); to extinguish (*fire, etc.*); to make up, constitute; to decide, arrange, determine; to settle (*a dispute*); to end (*a lawsuit*); to stipulate; to matter; to draw a cover (*Sport*); to procure, get for another; to discover; to amount to; einen —, to scold (*vulg.*); es macht nichts aus, it is of no consequence; wir haben es so ausgemacht, we have settled the matter thus; es ist eine ausgemachte Sache, it is a settled affair; was hast du mit ihm ausgemacht? what have you to arrange with him? für ausgemacht annehmen, to take for granted; ausgemacht! agreed!; ein ausgemachter Narr, Schelm, a downright fool, a thorough knave; er ist ein ausgemachter Schurke, he is an out and out villain; einem einen Dienst —, to procure one employment; was ist ausgemacht worden? what has been decided on? sie mögen es mit einander —, let them fight it out between themselves. —d, *p. & adj.* constituent; amounting to.

**Ausmalen, v. a.** to grind thoroughly. **Ausmalen, v. a.** to paint; to color; to illuminate; to finish (*a picture*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to imagine s.th. (*in detail*).

**Ausmarsch, m.** (—es, *pl.* Ausmärsche) marching out, departure (*of troops*).

**Ausmarschieren, v. n.** (*aux. h.*) to march out.

**Ausmauern, v. a.** to line with stones or masonry; to wall up.

**Ausmergeln, v. a.** to emaciate; to exhaust (*land*); to enervate, debilitate; ein ausge-mergelter Wüstling, a worn-out rascal.

**Ausmerz—en, v. a.** to sort, pick, cull out; to reject, remove (*what is bad*); to take away, reject (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* abolition, abrogation, elimination, suppression, effacing, proscription, purification.

**Ausmessen—en, ir. v. a.** to measure out; to take the dimensions of; to survey; to gauge; to retail; to apportion. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) measurer; surveyor. —ung, *f.* measuring, measurement; survey; gauging; die —ung eines Schiffes nehmen, to take a ship's bearings.

**Ausmieten, v. a.** to let out on hire; to dislodge by offering a higher rent; to take a lodging for another outside of one's own house.

**Ausmisten, v. a.** to cast the dung out, to cleanse (*a stable*).

**Ausmöblieren, v. a.** to fit up, furnish.

**Ausmünd—en, v. r. & n.** (*aux. h.*) to empty, discharge itself. —ung, *f.* mouth (*of a river*).

**Ausmünzen, v. a.** to coin; geringer —, to debase.

**Ausmustern, v. a.** to discharge, reject (*soldiers*); to cast (*horses*); to discard; to expurgate (*pas-*

sages from a book); einen Schriftsteller —, to expurgate an author's writings.

**Ausnähen**, *v.a.* to embroider; to stitch; to quilt; to adorn with needlework.

**Ausnahm-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) exception; ohne —*e*, without exception, absolutely. *Comp.* —*e* fall, *m.* exceptional case. —*gesetz*, *n.* exceptional law. —*schwarte*, *adv.* by way of exception, exceptionally.

**Ausnehmen**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to take out; to draw (*a fowl*; *a tooth*); to select; to except, exempt; er nimmt alles auf Vorrang aus, he takes everything on credit; ausgenommen, except; sich —*en*, to make a figure, be distinguished; to look, have a certain appearance; sich schönst —, to look bad or ill; diefe Farbe nimmt sich sehr gut aus, this color looks very well. —*end*, *p. & adj.* rare, exceptional, extraordinary; exquisite. *adv.* exceedingly.

**Ausnutzen**—*en*, *v.a.* to wear out; to utilize fully. —*ung*, *f.* utilization.

**Auspacken**, *v.a.* to unpack.

**Auspacken**, *v.a.* to line with pasteboard.

**Auspfänd-en**, *v.a.* to seize, distrain. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) distrainer. —*ung*, *f.* distraint.

**Ausparren**, *v.a.* to separate from a parish.

**Auspeifen**, *ir.v.a.* to hiss off the stage (*an actor*); to condemn (*a play*).

**Auspflastern**, *v.a.* to pave (*completely*).

**Auspflügen**, *v.a.* to plow up, turn up in plowing.

**Auspfechen**, *v.a.* to coat the inside with pitch; ein ansgepfichtes Magen, the stomach of an ostrich (*i.e. a strong digestion*).

**Auspinjeln**, *v.a.* to paint inside; to efface by painting over.

**Auspizien**, *n.pl.* auspices.

**Ausplätten**, *v.a.* to smooth, to iron.

**Ausplagen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst; to burst out; to blurt out.

**Ausplaudern**, *v.a.* to blab, let out (*secrets, etc.*); sich —, to have a good talk.

**Ausplünder**—*n*, *v.a.* to empty, strip, desolate by plunder. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) plunderer.

**Auspostern**, *v.a.* to stuff, pad; to line.

**Ausposaunen**, *v.a.* to trumpet forth; to make universally known; seinen eignen Ruhm —, to blow one's own trumpet.

**Ausprägen**, *v.a.* to stamp, impress; to coin.

**Auspredigen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have done preaching, come to the end of a sermon.

**Auspressen**, *v.a.* to crush, squeeze out; to extort, force from.

**Ausproben**, *v.a.* to try thoroughly; Wein —, to taste wine.

**Ausprügeln**, *v.a.* to cudgel soundly.

**Auspumpen**, *v.a.* to pump out; to exhaust (*air*).

**Auspuck**, *m.* (—*es*) ornaments; trimming.

**Ausputzen**, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse, sweep out; to polish up; to adorn, decorate; to snuff out (*a candle*); to prune (*trees*); to pick (*teeth, etc.*); to sponge (*a cannon*); to rebuke, blow up (*coll.*); sich —, to deck oneself out.

**Ausradieren**, *v.a.* to scrape out, erase.

**Ausrändeln**, **Ausranden**, **Ausrändern**, *v.a.* to surround with a beading; to jag the edges; ausgerändete Blätter, crenated leaves.

**Ausrangieren**, *v.a.* to put away as useless; ausgerangierte Kleider, cast off clothes.

**Ausrasen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging, become quiet; to abate; der Sturm hat sich ansgerast, the storm has spent itself.

**Ausrauchen**, *v.a.* to consume in smoking; to smoke out (*a fox, etc.*).

**Ausraufen**, *v.a.* to pluck, tear out; er raufte sich (*dat.*) die Haare aus, he tore his hair.

**Austräumen**—*en*, *v.a.* to clear out, away, off; to clean out; to gut (*a house*); sich (*dat.*) die

Ohren —*en*, to clean one's ears. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) clearer out; gum-pick. —*ung*, *f.* act of clearing out, cleansing or removing.

**Ausrechnen**—*en*, *v.a.* to cast up (*a sum*); to make a calculation, calculate, compute. —*ung*, *f.* computation, calculation.

**Ausrede**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) excuse, pretence; gerichtliche —, legal quibble; nichts als —*n*, nothing but evasions; Sie sind nie um eine —*e* verlegen, you are never at a loss for an excuse.

**Ausreden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish speaking, to speak freely; laß mich —, let me finish. II. *a.* einem etwas —, to dissuade from doing a thing, to talk one out of (*an opinion, etc.*). III. *v.* to excuse oneself from; to exculpate oneself; to have one's say out; sich mit einem —, to come to an understanding with a person after a thorough discussion.

**Ausregnen**, *v. I. a.* to wash out, wash away. II. *v.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raining.

**Ausreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to rub out, off, away.

**Ausreichen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffice, do; to last.

**Ausreißen**—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to pluck, tear out; to pull up; to extract (*a tooth*); Unkraut —*en*, to weed; aus den Händen —*en*, to wrench, snatch out of one's hands. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run away, decamp, abscond (*coll.*); to bolt (*of a horse*); to desert (*Mil.*); to fail, be exhausted; to be worn, torn; ausgerissene Knopflüder, worn out button-holes; ausgerissene Dämme, broken down dams, dykes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) deserter; runaway (*coll.*).

**Ausreiten**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ride out, take a ride.

**Ausrenk-en**, *v.a.* to dislocate. —*ung*, *f.* dislocation.

**Ausrennen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to knock out in running. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease running; (*aux. f.*) to start from.

**Ausrenten**, *v.a.* to root out, clear, eradicate.

**Ausrüden**, *v.a.* to rig, fit out, equip (*a vessel*).

**Ausrichten**—*en, *v.a.* to make straight or level; to turn outwards; to execute (*an order*); to deliver (*a message*); to accomplish (*a purpose*); to fulfill (*a bequest, etc.*); to defray (*expenses*); to give (*a dinner, etc.*); to prevail, effect; to rebuke; to calumniate (*obsol.*); Sie können bei ihm viel —*en*, you have great influence with him; nichts —*en*, to labor in vain; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that is of no avail, won't do; Sie werden dabei nichts —*en*, you won't be able to do anything in the matter; richten Sie ihm meinen Gruß aus, give him my kind regards, present my compliments to him; ich werde es —*en*, I shall not fail to do so; Wild —*en*, to draw a cover. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one that does, executes, etc.; discoverer (*of a mine*); executor (*of a will*); defrayer (*of expense*). —*ung*, *f.* giving, getting up (*a banquet, etc.*); defraying (*expenses*); performance, execution, delivery; part of a dowry.*

**Ausrücken**, *v.a.* to chamfer, flute; to rise (*the barrel of a gun*).

**Ausringen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to wring out; to dislocate; einem etwas —, to wrest something from one. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish wrestling; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over; he is dead.

**Ausrinnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run, trickle out.

**Ausriff**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

**Ausröden**, *v.a.* to root out, stub up; to clear (*a forest*), prepare (*land*) for tillage.

**Ausrollen**, *v.a.* to roll out; to unroll.

**Ausrösten**—*en, *v.a.* to extirpate, exterminate, root out. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) extirpator. —*ung*, *f.* extirpation. *Comp.* —*ungs*-krieg, *m.* war of extermination.*

**Ausrüden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out, to



move out; **aus dem Lager** —, to decamp. II. *a.* to throw out of gear; **eine Zeile** —, to commence a new line (*Typ.*). **ausgerüdt**, *p.p. & adj.* out of gear.

**Aus'ruft**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cry; outcry; proclamation; public sale; exclamation; interjection.

**Aus'ruft—en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to proclaim; to publish (*banns*); to cry (*for sale*); to publish (*by the town crier*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, ejaculate, exclaim; to cease crying, calling. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) crying, hawker; bellman, town-crier; herald. —**ung**, *f.* act of crying (*for sale*); proclaiming; publishing (*of banns*); cry; exclamation, outcry; **die —ungen der Verkäufer in den Straßen von London**, the cries of London. *Comp.* —**ungszwort**, *n.* interjection (*Gram.*). —**ungszzeichen**, *n.* mark of exclamation (*Gram.*).

**Aus'ruhen**, *v.n. & r.* to rest, take repose; — **von einer Anstrengung**, to rest from or after an exertion.

**Aus'ruunden**, *v.a.* to round; to round out.

**Aus'ruben**, *v.a.* to pluck out.

**Aus'rüht—en**, *v.a.* to equip, fit out; **ein Kriegsschiff** —*en*, to fit out a man-of-war; **mit Verstand ausgerühtet**, endowed with reason. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) fitter out, preparer. —**ung**, *f.* fitting out; preparation; outfit, equipment.

**Aus'ruutschen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, lose one's footing (*coll.*).

**Aus'rütteln**, *v.a.* to shake out; to shake soundly.

**Aus'saat**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sowing; seed; seed-corn; — **in Vögel**, dibbling. *Comp.* —**korb**, *m.* hopper.

**Aus'säen**, *v.a.* to sow (*seed*); to disseminate (*errors*; *discord*, *etc.*).

**Aus'sage**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) declaration, assertion. statement; deposition; to predicate (*Gram.*); **eine gerichtliche — thun**, to give evidence, make a deposition; — **anhören**, to receive an audit (*Lauv.*); **eidliche —**, deposition on oath; **Zeugen—**, evidence; affidavit; **seine — beweisen**, to prove one's statement; **nach — aller**, by all accounts; **auf seine — hin**, from what he says. *Comp.* —**begriff**, *m.* predicate. —**satz**, *m.* affirmative proposition. —**wort**, *f.* mood (*indicative, subjunctive m.*). —**wort**, *n.* word that predicates or affirms, verb.

**Aus'sagen**, *v.a.* to state, declare, assert; to depose, give evidence; to say out or entirely; to express; **die Zeitwörter sagen etwas von einem Dinge aus**, verbs affirm something of the subject; **eidlich etwas —**, to make a sworn deposition; **ich mag es nicht —**, I don't like to say it out.

**Aus'sägen**, *v.a.* to saw out.

**Aus'sak**, *m.* (—*e*s) leprosy; scab (*in sheep*); tetter (*in horses*); the lead (*Bill.*); to show, display (*for sale*).

**Aus'sätkig**, *adj.* leprous. —*e*(*r*), *m.* leper.

**Aus'saufen**, *v.a.* to drink up, to empty.

**Aus'saug—en**, *ir.v.a.* to suck out; to drain, exhaust, impoverish; **einem Volke das Blut —en**, to eat up a people, to ruin a nation; **ein Kind —en lassen**, to allow a child to suck his (her) fill. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) sucker; extortioner; parasite; parasitical plant.

**Aus'säugen**, *v. I. a.* to suckle the full time. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leave off suckling.

**Aus'schaben**, *v.a.* to scrape out.

**Aus'schachteln**, *v.a.* to rub inside with shave-grass; to take out of a bandbox; to eliminate.

**Aus'schachten**, *v.a.* to sink, excavate.

**Aus'schäpfen**, *v.a.* to pierce a ship for guns.

**Aus'schalen**, *v.a.* to line with laths, to batten; to lath (*a ceiling*).

**Aus'schälen**, *v.a.* to shell; to peel; to blanch (*almonds*); to cut out.

**Aus'schalt—en**, *v.a.* to eliminate; to put out of use or circuit. —*er*, *m.* cut out, commutator for breaking contact. —**ung**, *f.* putting out of circuit.

**Aus'schämen**, *v.r.* to be thoroughly ashamed (*vulg.*); to lose all sense of shame (*obs.*).

**Aus'schamt**, *m.* (—*e*s), retail-license; public house, ale house.

**Aus'scharrn**, *v. I. a.* to rake, scratch up or out; to dig up; to insult; to drive away by scraping with the feet (*way of expressing discontent*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fling, kick out; to scrape with the feet.

**Aus'scharten**, *v.a.* to notch, indent.

**Aus'schatt—en**, —**ieren**, *v.a.* to shade (*Paint.*).

**Aus'schauen**, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to look out; (**nach einem**, for one). II. *n.* to look, to have an appearance; **traurig —**, to look sad.

**Aus'schaukeln**, *v.a.* to scoop, shovel out.

**Aus'scheid—en**, *1. ir.v.a.* to separate; to reject; to segregate; to secrete (*Med.*). —**cude** (*Ge-fäße*, secretory vessels. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to secede, to withdraw from a body of people, a club, a party, etc.; —**en aus einem Verbande**, to leave a society; —**en aus dem Geschäftsbetrieb**, to retire from business. III. *subst.n.* —**ung**, *f.* separation; secession; secretion; —**ungsorgane**, *n.pl.* excretive organs.

**Aus'schelten**, *ir.v.a.* to reprimand severely, scold; — **wegen einer S.**, to rebuke for a th.

**Aus'schenken**, *v.a.* to pour, fill out; to help one to (*wine*, *etc.*); to sell, retail (*liquors*).

**Aus'schencern**, *v.a.* to scour out; to wear out by scouring.

**Aus'schicken**, *v.a.* to send out; to send on an errand; **auf Kommando —**, to detach, draft off (*Mil.*).

**Aus'schieben**, *ir.v.a.* to shove out; to draw (*bread from the oven*); to draw out, lengthen (*a telescope-table*); to finish (*a game at bowls*).

**Aus'schießen—en**, *1. ir.v.a.* to shoot out; to shoot for (*a prize*); to improve (*by shooting*); to wear out by shooting; to reject, cast out (*from a number*); to sort; to impose (*the columns, Typ.*); to discharge (*ballast, etc.*); **ein Revier —en**, to shoot all the game in a preserve; **ein Hauptmann wurde ausgeschieden**, a captain was selected (*obs.*). II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, shoot forth. III. *subst.n.* act of shooting out, *etc.*; rejection; projection of a ship's stem. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) sorter (*in paper-mills*). —**ung**, *f.* see —*en*, III.

**Aus'schiff—en**, *v. I. a.* to put on shore, disembark, land; to detain (*Mil.*). —**ung**, *f.* disembarking, disembarkation; detainment of troops (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to put to sea.

**Aus'schimpfen**, *v.a.* to scold thoroughly, abuse (*vulg.*).

**Aus'schirren**, *v.a.* to unharness.

**Aus'schlachten**, *v.a.* to cut up for sale (*a carcass*); to parcel out, to sell in portions, to retail; to take out the entrails (*of a slaughtered beast*).

**Aus'schlafen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep one's fill or enough. II. *a.* to sleep away; **sich —**, *v. refl.* to have one's sleep out, to sleep one's fill; to enjoy a good night's rest; **ausgeschlafen haben**, to have done sleeping; **ausgeschlafen sein**, to be wide awake, to be stirring; **seinen Rausch —**, to sleep oneself sober; **guten Morgen! Ausgeschlafen?** good morning! Did you get a good sleep? (*coll.*).

**Aus'schlagen**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* **Aus'schläge**) the first blow; kick (*of horses*); budding, sprouting (*of trees, etc.*); cutaneous eruption, rash, exanthema; exudation (*on a new wall*); lining (*of a carriage, etc.*); border, trimming; turning (*of the scale*); result, event, end; playing off (*at ball, etc.*); **eine Feder giebt der Waage den —**,

a feather will turn the scale; **der Schlacht den — geben**, to turn the scale, decide the issue of a battle; **die Stimme, die den — giebt, die — gebende Stimme**, the casting vote. *Comp.* —**fäufel**, *m.* hammer used in pounding ore. —**heber**, *n.* eruptive fever. —**maſchine**, *f.* punching machine. —**ſchuppen**, *f. pl.* raments (Bot.). —**ſwinkel**, *m.* angle of elongation (Astr.).

**Ausſchlag-en**, *I. irr.v.a.* to strike out, to beat, dash, knock out; to take (a bedstead) to pieces; to flatten out; to line; to hang (with paper or tapestry); to trim, face (with fur, etc.); to untwist, disentangle; to unfold, lay out, spread; to cut out or stamp (paper, leather, etc.); to notch, indent; to refuse, decline (an invitation, etc.); to give up (an inheritance); to ward off, parry. *II. irr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to strike the first blow; to play off (a ball); to lash out (as horses); to strike the hour; to incline to one side; to cease to sing (of nightingales, etc.); (aux. *f.*) to break out (in pustules); to grow moist, be covered with an exudation; to result, turn out; to break out, burst forth; to sprout, bud; **eine ausgeſchlagene Stunde**, a full hour. *III. subst.n.* refusal; renunciation (of a right); eruption, etc. —**end**, *p. & adj.* deciding, decisive.

**Ausſchläger**, *m. (—ſ, pl. —)*, —**iu**, *f.* striker; kicker; sorter; server (of a ball).

**Ausſchleifen**, *irr.v.a.* to grind down; to take out by grinding; **ſich —**, to wear off or out.

**Ausſchleifen**, *v.a.* to convey on a drag or sledge. **Ausſchleudern**, *v. I. a.* to hurl forth; to knock out. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to swerve, deviate.

**Ausſchließ-en**, *irr.v.a.* to lock out; to exclude; to excommunicate; to debar from; to justify (Typ.). to loosen, unfetter; to except, to exempt; **keiner, feiner ausgeſchloſſen**, no one excepted, without exception; **ſich —en**, to separate oneself, secede. —**end**, *p. & adj.* exclusive; exceptional; excepting; excluding; **ſich —end**, disjunctive. —**ſich**, *I. adj. & adv.* exclusive; exceptional; —**ſichs Vorrecht**, exclusive privilege. *II. prep.* exclusive of. —**ſichkeit**, *f.* exclusiveness. —**ung**, *f.* exclusion; expulsion; exemption; barring out; privation; excommunication; (*pl.*) justifiers (Typ.).

**Ausſchlichzen**, *v. I. a.* to sob out; **ſich —**, to sob to one's heart's content. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to have done sobbing.

**Ausſchlüpfen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to slip out, creep forth.

**Ausſchlürfen**, *v.a.* to sip up, empty by sipping.

**Ausſchluß**, *m. (—ſſ)es* inclusion; exception; exemption; **mit — eines einzigen**, with a single exception; **mit — der Öffentlichkeit**, with closed doors.

**Ausſchmelzen**, *I. v.a.* to extract by smelting; to melt; to fuse. *II. irr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to melt out, run out by melting; to dissolve, melt entirely.

**Ausſchmieren**, *v.a.* to smear (inside); to grease; to compile without judgment.

**Ausſchmoren**, *v. I. a.* to get out by stewing. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to run out in stewing.

**Ausſchmücken**, *v.a.* to deck out; to adorn, embellish, decorate.

**Ausſchnauben**, *v. I. a.* to get out by blowing the nose; **ſich die Nase —**, to blow one's nose. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to recover breath, cease panting.

**Ausſchnäuzen**, *v.a.* see **Ausſchnauben**; to snuff out (the candle).

**Ausſchucid-en**, *irr.v.a.* to cut out; to carve; to cut off; to pink; to castrate; to sell by the yard; to prune. **ausſchneiden**, *p.p. & adj.* crenate, serrated; low-bodied (dress). —**er**, *m. (—crs, pl. —cr)* cutter out; retail dry goods merchant; —**er von Schattenriſſen**,

silhouette cutter. —**ung**, *f.* act of cutting out, excision.

**Ausſchnitt**, *m. (—(e)s, pl. —c)* act of cutting out; notch; scallop; cut, slit, piece cut out; **Zeitungs —**, newspaper cutting; sector (Geom.); slope (of a sleeve); counter foil; crotchet-passage (in a glacié); crenelle (Fort.); —**eines Fensters**, embrasure; **Reiſenden mit vieredigem —**, bodice with open square; **auf den — verkaufen**, to sell by the yard or retail. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* retail mercery. —**waren**, *pl.* retail dry goods, retail drapery.

**Ausſchnitte(l)u**, *v.a.* to carve out, cut out.

**Ausſchöpfen**, *v.a.* to scoop, ladle, bale out; to empty, drain off; to exhaust; to deal completely with.

**Ausſchöpfing**, *m. (—ſ, pl. —c)* sucker, shoot.

**Ausſchreib-en**, *I. irr.v.a.* to write out; to copy; to pirate, plagiarize; to write to the end, finish (a letter, etc.); to convoke (by writing); to appoint (a day, etc.); to impose (taxes); to exact (contributions); to proclaim, promulgate; to advertise (a vacant post); to write in full; **eine ausgeſchriebene Hand**, a fully developed, a current handwriting; **die ausgeſchriebene Stimme**, a part of the score written by itself; **ſich —en**, to exhaust one's powers of writing (of literary men); **er hat ſich ausgeſchrieben**, he has nothing new to say in his books. *II. irr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to cease to write. *III. subst.n.* copy, copying; order; writ; levying (of taxes, etc.); promulgation; convocation, etc.; **ein —en erlaſſen**, to issue a proclamation. —**end**, *p. & adj.* convoking, having the power to convoke (assemblies). —**er**, *m. (—crs, pl. —cr)* copyist, transcriber; plagiarist. —**erci**, *f.* plagiarism. —**ung**, *f.* see —**en**, *III.*

**Ausſchreien**, *irr. I. a.* to cry out, exclaim; to cry for sale; to proclaim (as the town crier); to cry down. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to cry out.

**Ausſchreit-en**, *irr. I. a.* to pace, step out (a distance), traverse. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to step out; to go too far, overstep (reasonable limits); **man muß weit —en**, it requires a good stride. —**ung**, *f.* excess, extravagance; transgression.

**Ausſchroteten**, *v.a.* to roll up (a cask out of the cellar, etc.); to sell by the barrel; to eat, gnaw out; to scoop out.

**Ausſchöpfen**, *v.a.* to scoop out, to shovel out.

**Ausſchürren**, *v.a.* to rake out.

**Ausſchüſſe**, *m. (—ſſ)es, pl. Ausſchüſſe* selection (of good from bad); that which is separated (both the chosen and rejected); dross, refuse, waste matter; choice or best part; elite; committee; board; commission; draught of cast cavalry horses; militia. —**des Fürſten**, the lowest rabble; **die größeren und engeren Ausſchüſſe**, general and sub-committees; **geſchäftsleitender —**, executive committee, board of management; **allgemeiner —**, committee of the whole house. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* waste-sheet; outside sheet. —**gewehr**, *pl.* rejected rifles. —**mitglied**, *n.* member of a board, committee or syndicate; syndic. —**papier**, *n.* waste paper, outsides.

**Ausſchütten**, *v.a.* to pour out, shoot out; to fill up (a ditch); to give freely, shed, shower down; **einem ſein Herz —**, to unburden one's heart, open one's mind to one; **dem Herrn ſein Herz —**, to pour out one's soul before the Lord; **das Kind mit dem Bade —**, to act without discretion, reject the good with the bad; **ſich vor Lachen —**, to split one's sides laughing or with laughter.

**Ausſchwärmen**, *irr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come out by supuration; (aux. *h.*) to cease to suppurate.

**Ausſchwärmen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to swarm out (as bees); to form a line of skirmishers, to proceed in extended line (Mil.); (aux. *h.*) to settle down, to cease to sow wild oats.

**Aus'schwätzen**, *v. a.* to blurt, blab out.  
**Aus'schwätzen**, *v. a.* to fumigate with sulphur.  
**Aus'schwefeln**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) see *Umschwefeln*; slope.  
**Aus'schwefeln**—*en*, *v. i. a.* to slope; to scallop; to cut out, shape in a slope. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to roam about; to be prolix; to digress; to exceed, yield to excess; to lead a dissolute life. **aus=geschweifelt**, *p. p.* & *adj.* sinuate (*Bot.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* extravagant; eccentric; dissolute; licentious. —*ung*, *f.* sloping out (*in cutting a dress, etc.*); excess, intemperance; digression (*in speech, obs.*, now usually *Ab'schwweifung*); aberration (*of mind*); extravagance (*of imagination, etc.*); debauchery; *große un=ungen begehren*, to indulge in great excesses. *Comp.* —*ungs=freis*, *m.* line of aberration (*Astr.*).  
**Aus'schweißen**, *v. a.* to hammer out, forge; to purify; to sweat out (*Met.*); to bleed.  
**Aus'schwemmen**, *v. a.* to wash away; to excavate, wear out by washing against; to wash.  
**Aus'schwemmen**, *v. a.* to rinse, wash out (*a glass, goblet, etc.*).  
**Aus'schwängen**, *ir. v. a.* to swing, cast swinging; *Flachs* —, to scutch, clean flax; *Getreide* —, to winnow corn (*in a sieve*).  
**Aus'schwitzen**, *v. i. a.* to exude; to sweat out, discharge by perspiration; *etwas* —, to forget something (*colloq.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to perspire; (*aux. h.*) to cease sweating.  
**Aus'segeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail out of (*a canal, etc.*); to sail away from.  
**Aus'segen**, *v. a.* to church (*a woman after deliverance*).  
**Aus'sehen**, *i. ir. v. a.* to see out, see to the end (*a play, etc.*); *ein Baumgänger, den man nicht* — *kann*, an avenue that one can't see to the end of; *sich die Augen nach einem* —, to look oneself blind for s.o. *II. ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look (*nach einem*, for one); to look, appear; *er sieht sehr wohl aus*, he looks very well; *er sieht sehr gut aus*, he looks very smart; *wie sieht er aus?* what does he look like?; *die Sache sieht sehr verdächtig aus*, the matter looks very suspicious; —*wie*, —*als wenn*, to look like, to seem; *es sieht aus, als wenn es regnen wollte*, it looks like rain; *nach etwas recht Vornehmer* —, to have an air of distinction; *sie sieht nicht übel aus*, she is not bad-looking; *da sehe ich schon aus!* I look well, don't I! I am in a nice pickle!; *es stellt nach etwas aus und kostet wenig*, it has a great show and costs little; *wie sieht es mit deinem Bruder aus*, how is your brother (doing)? *es sieht schlimm mit ihm aus*, he is in a bad way. *III. subst. n.* exterior; appearance, look; *ein edles* —, a noble air, look; *nach dem* — *beurteilen*, to judge by appearances; *er hat ganz das* — *darnach*, he quite looks it. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* weit —*de Pläne*, grand or extensive plans; *weit* —*de Hoffnungen*, remote hopes; *wohl* —*d*, healthy-looking.  
**Aus'setzen**, *v. a.* to let run, to clarify (*honey*).  
**Aus'setzen**, *adv.* out, without; outside; out of doors; abroad; *von* — *her*, from without; — *vor der Stadt*, outside the town; *nach* —, outwards. *Comp.* —*büchling*, *f.* counter-scarp. —*ding*, *n.*, —*gegenstand*, *m.* external object. —*graben*, *m.* avant-fosse. —*linie*, *f.* outer line; outline; (*pl.*) rudiments. —*posten*, *m.* outpost (*Mil.*). —*schläge*, *pl.* outlying fields. —*seite*, *f.* outside; surface, superficies. —*welt*, *f.* outer or external world; all objects exterior to us. —*werke*, *pl.* outworks. —*winkel*, *m.* external angle.  
**Aus'senden**—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to send out; to emit. —*lung*, *m.* (—*ling*s, *pl.* —*linge*) emissary. —*ung*, *f.* act of despatching; mission; emission.  
**Aus'ser**, *i. prep.* *With dat.*, out of, outside of; without; besides; except; — *dem Hause*, out

of doors; — *Dienst*, off duty, retired from active service, on half pay; *du bist* — *dir*, you are beside yourself, mad, raving; — *unserem Verstande*, beyond our reach; — *Gebrand* kommen, to become obsolete, to go out of fashion; — *Kraft gesetzt*, annulled, extinct; — *der Zeit*, out of season, untimely; *er ist* — *Stunde* *z.*, he is not in a position, etc.; — *Fassung kommen*, to lose all self-possession; — *Zweifel*, beyond all doubt; *niemand* — *diesen beiden*, no one except these two; *alle* — *einem*, all but one. *With gen.* — *Landes*, out of the country, abroad. *With acc.* (*after an active verb of placing*), out of; — *den Schutz der Gesetze stellen*, to place beyond the pale of the law; — *Staud setzen*, to disable, put out of one's power. *II. conj.* except, unless, save, but; — *daß*, except that, save that; — *wenn*, unless. *Comp.* (— *external*; *outer*; *extra*) —*amtlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* non-official, private. —*de'm*, *adv.* besides, moreover, into the bargain; over and above, not to mention. —*cheilich*, *adj.* apart from wedlock, illegitimate. —*halb*, *i. prep.* *With gen.* outside, beyond; —*halb der Berufs-geschäfte liegend*, extra-professional. *II. adv.* on the outside, externally. —*ordentlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* extraordinary; unusual, uncommon; exceptional, special, singular; —*ordentlicher* (*pron. außerordentlicher*) *Professor*, University lecturer; —*ordentliche Unkosten*, extra charges. —*sinnlich*, *adj.* supersensual, see *Überinnlich*. —*weltlich*, *adj.* extra-mundane. —*wesentlich*, *adj.* non-essential, accidental, contingent.

**Au'ser**—*c*, *attrib.* *adj.* outer, exterior, external, outward; —*e Winkel*, external angles (*Math.*); —*er Winkel*, salient angle (*Fortif.*). —*e(s)*, *n.* outward appearance; the surface; the exterior; foreign affairs; *seinem* — *en* *nach* *ist* *er* *ein Mann von Stande*, he looks a gentleman; *Minister des* — *en*, minister of foreign affairs. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* external, outward; *der* —*siche Wert einer Münze*, the face value of a coin. —*lichkeit*, *f.* superficialness, externality; (*pl.*) externals. —*ig*, *i. adv.* extremely. *II. adj.* extreme, utmost, uttermost; *ich werde mein* —*stes thun*, I will do my very best; *er wurde aufs* —*ste gebracht*, to drive to extremities; *aufs* —*stereiben*, to drive to extremities; *eine Sache von* —*ster Wichtigkeit*, a matter of the greatest importance; *zum* —*sten schreiten*, to go the greatest lengths. —*ung*, *f.* utterance, assertion, expression; —*ungen der Güte*, deeds of kindness.

**Au'ser**—*n*, *v. a.* to utter, express, give utterance to; to advance (*an opinion, etc.*); to manifest; *er* —*te schon früh einen Haug zur Satire*, he early displayed a turn for satire; *sich* —*n*, to express one's opinion; to make itself felt, to make its appearance (*of a disease, etc.*); *eine Rückwirkung* —*te sich bald*, a reaction soon took place or set in.

**Aus'set=***en*, *v. i. a.* to set out, put out; to display; to eject; to post (*sentries*); to lower, hoist out (*a boat*); to plant out (*trees, etc.*); to make a settlement on; to bequeath; to set (*a task*); to defer; to expose (*to cold, etc.*); to disembark (*troops*); *das Ausgesetzte*, allowance; *etwas* (— *an einer S.*) —*en*, to take exception to, to find fault with; *daran* *ist nichts auszusetzen*, there is nothing to find fault with in that; *die Zahlung* —*en*, to suspend payment; *sich dem Betrüge* —*en*, to lay oneself open to imposition; *die Stimmen* —*en*, to copy the parts from the score; *einen Bogen* —*en*, to finish composing a sheet; *die Segel* —*en*, to set the sails; *die Arbeit* —*en*, to interrupt or stop one's work; *ein Boot* —*en*, to hoist out or lower a boat. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*)

- to pause, stop, intermit; to have the first move (*at draughts, etc.*); to play off (*Bill.*); to crop out (*Mm.*); seine Arbeit ist vielen Störungen ausgefetzt, his work is liable to numerous interruptions; ein endes Fieber, an intermittent fever; der Puls fetzt häufig aus, the pulse frequently stops or is very irregular. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) roundling, child exposed. —ung, *f.* a setting out; exposure; intermission; suspension; ejectment; censure, exception; settlement (*of a pension, etc.*); landing (*of troops*); exposition (*of goods*).
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to sigh forth; sich —, to sigh one's fill or to one's heart's content.
- Ausfeuzt**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) prospect, view: expectation; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, die Straße, the house looks on the river, faces the street; er hat —en auf eine gute Stelle, he has hopes of a good appointment; eine feuzt — auf Glück, a fair chance of happiness. *Comp.* —szhaus, —szhäuschen, *n.* belvedere. —szturm, *m.* belvedere tower on the top of a hill or mountain; look-out.
- Ausfeuzern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle out, percolate.
- Ausfeuzen**, *ir.v.a.* to extract by boiling.
- Ausfeuzen**, *ir.v.a.* to excogitate; to concoct.
- Ausfeuzen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) mit Waaren —, to have a stall or baskets with goods for sale. II. *a.* seine Zeit —, to stay, sit out one's time (*in jail, etc.*).
- Ausfeuzbar**, *adj.* expiable; reconcilable.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to expiate; to reconcile; sich mit einem —en, to make one's peace with a person, make it up. —ung, *f.* atonement; reconciliation.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to separate, single out; to sort; to select. —ung, *f.* separation; selection; excretion (*Med.*).
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to sort, cull, separate; to set or lay aside.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to spy out. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spy, scout. —erei, *f.* espionage.
- Ausfeuzen**, *m.* (—es) baiting-place; stage.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to unharness, unyoke; to set, spread (*sails*); to stretch (*a cord*); to expand, stretch out; to spread out (*nets*); to slacken (*a spring, wire, etc.*); to unframe (*a drawing, etc.*); to relax (*exertions*); to unfold; die Post wandt hier aus, the mail changes horses here; gänzlich —en, to take a complete rest (*coll.*); ich will drei Wochen —en, I will take a three weeks' holiday (*coll.*); einem etwas —en, to take something secretly from a p., to help oneself to a th. (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* rest from work, relaxation; holiday (*coll.*).
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to spare; to leave a space to be filled up (*Paint.*); to keep back, to reserve for a special purpose.
- Ausfeuzen**, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to spit forth, out, up. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to spit, expectorate.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to distribute, dispense; to administer (*the sacrament*). —ung, *f.* distribution; administration (*of the sacrament*).
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to spread out, distend; to shut out, exclude; mit ausgefeuzten Beinen gehen, stehen, to straddle, to stand with the legs wide apart. ausgefeuzt, *p.p. & adj.* astride; straddling. —ung, *f.* exclusion.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v. I. a.* to play out; to lead; to play to the end; to improve (*or wear out*) by playing on; to raffle; dieselbe Farbe wieder —, to return a lead; sich —, to exhaust one's self by playing, not to know what to play next. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead (*at cards*); to play off (*Bill.*); to finish playing; wer feuzt aus? who begins? who leads?
- Ausfeuzen**, *ir.v.a.* to get by spinning; to spin out; to lengthen out; to enlarge upon; to devise, imagine, plot.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to point off, to sharpen; to calculate accurately (*dial.*); eine ausgefeuzte Lüge, a cunning lie.
- Ausfeuzen**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pronunciation, enunciation, accent, utterance; conversation, discussion; utterance; die deutliche — der Sitten, the distinct articulation of the syllables; richtige —, correct pronunciation, right accent and enunciation; orthoepy; orthophony; fremdartige —, (*foreign*) accent; irische —, Irish brogue; hiesigende —, lisping; eine hiesigende —, a Saxon accent; er hatte mit seinem Vater eine volle — über diesen Gegenstand, he talked the matter out fully or in detail with his father. *Comp.* —(e)zbezeichnung, *f.* figuration of sounds, phonetic notation. —lehre, *f.* theory of pronunciation. —lehrer, *m.* teacher of pronunciation, master of elocution. —(e)zörterbuch, *n.* pronouncing dictionary.
- Ausfeuzen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pronounce, articulate; to utter, express; to pronounce, pass sentence on; nicht ausgefeuzt werden, to be silent, mute (*of a letter*); nicht ausfeuzsprechen, unutterable; seine Dankbarkeit —en, to express one's gratitude. II. *v.* to speak out one's mind; to express one's opinion; to declare oneself (*for or against*); to manifest; to be stamped, expressed (*upon one's face*); to exhaust (*oneself, one's subject*) in speaking. ausgefeuzt, *p.p. & adj.* pronounced, avowed, strongly marked, decided. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish speaking; to articulate, etc. —bar, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* expressible, utterable; pronounceable.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to extend, stretch apart; mit ausgefeuzten Beinen, with straddling legs.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to sprinkle; to spread (*a report*); to blast out; ein Pferd —, to put a horse to a gallop.
- Ausfeuzen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap out, spring forth; to fly off; to escape; (*aux. h.*) to cease springing; —de Winkel, salient angles. II. *a.* sich den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot; lassen Sie die Kinder sich —, let the children run till they are tired, romp to their hearts' content.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v. I. a.* to squirt out; to put out fire (*as an engine*); to syringe; to inject. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to spurt out.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, shoot forth.
- Ausfeuzen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) offshoot.
- Ausfeuzen**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) declaration of opinion; decision, finding, verdict, sentence, award; dictum (*of an authority*); maxim; — der Geschworenen, verdict; — der Schiedsrichter, award (*of arbitration*); der Gerichtshof fällt einen — zu Gunsten des Beklagten, the court decided in favor of the defendant; den — thun, to pass sentence on, give a decision.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v. I. a.* to sputter out. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble out.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v. I. a.* to emit (*sparks*), vomit forth, cast up (*fire, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be cast up, to fly out in sparks.
- Ausfeuzen**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) Ausfeuzen) a leaping out; projection. *Comp.* —szwinkel, *m.* angle of reflection.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to rinse out, cleanse by rinsing; to wash away, to undermine (*as a river*).
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to track out, trace. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tracker; detective.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to dress up, deck out, bedizen; to equip; to trim, edge; to line. —ung, *f.* outfit, equipment, trimming; bedizement.
- Ausfeuzen**, *v.a.* to tread out (*corn*); to pound, beat out.
- Ausfeuzen**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —stände) strike; outstanding debt; Arbeiter —, strike; verlorene Ausfeuzen, bad debts.

**Ausfänd**—*cr*, *m.* hive of bees that have outlived the winter. —*ig*, *adj.* striking, on strike; in arrears, outstanding.

**Ausfätt**—*cu*, *v.a.* to provide with; to portion, to settle something on (*a daughter*); to endow; to establish; to equip. —*ung*, *f.* outfit, portion; dowry, wedding trousseau; establishment (*of a son*); *ohne*—*ung*, portionless, dowerless, unendowed.

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to dust, beat out the dust.

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to flog soundly; to scourge publicly, expel by whipping (*obs.*).

**Ausfütten**—*cu*, *ir.v.a.* to cut out (*peat, etc.*); to scuffle (*a walk*); to put out (*the eyes*); to open (*oysters*); to cut out, supplant; to dig (*a ditch*); to pay out (*cable*); *höhl*—*en*, to carve, engrave in bas-relief; *ein Wasser*—*cu*, to prick out a pattern; *ein paar Flaschen Wein mit Freunden*—*cu*, to crack a few bottles of wine with one's friends. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) outrigger; spanker-boom; bowsprit.

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to hang out, display (*a flag, etc.*); to mark out (*with pegs*); to dibble in; to put out, thrust out.

**Ausfütten**—*cu*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h. and f.*) to stand out; mit *Waaren*—*cu*, to keep a stall; —*ende* *Schulden*, outstanding debts; *ich habe Geld*—*cu* (*auszufütten*), I have money owing to me; —*endes* *Gehalt*, arrears of salary; (*aux. f.*) *die Sammlung steht noch aus*, the collection is not yet made; *die Antwort steht noch aus*, the answer has not yet come to hand; to stand to the end. II. *a.* to endure, undergo, bear; to brook, put up with, endure; *ich kann ihn nicht*—*cu*, I can't bear him. —*lich*, *adj.* bearable, endurable, tolerable.

**Ausfütten**—*cu*, *ir.v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to get or walk out; to alight; to disembark; to land; *ausgestiegen sein*, to be set down. *Comp.* —*es* *Platz*, *m.* arrival platform; landing stage.

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to pick, take away stones (*from land*); to mark, line, or fortify with stones; to stone (*fruit*).

**Ausfütten**—*cu*, *v.a.* to expose, set out; to exhibit; to lay out (*a corpse in state*); to post (*a sentry*); to expose (*to insult, etc.*); to take exception to, to blame, find fault with; to draw (*a bill of exchange*); *eine Verschreibung*—*cu*, to give a bond; *einen Wechsel*—*cu*, to issue a draft; *ein Vorhaben*—*cu*, to defer the execution of a design. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) exhibitor; drawer (*of a bill*); deponent. —*ung*, *f.* exhibition, show; drawing (*of a bill of exchange*); —*ung von Kunststücken*, fine-art exhibition; —*ung von Blumen*, flower-show; —*ung auf dem Paradebette*, lying in state; —*ung des Sacraments*, elevation of the Host; —*ungen machen*, to raise objections, find fault with, to criticize. *Comp.* —*ungsgegenstand*, *m.* exhibited object, exhibit. —*ungsloterie*, *f.* exhibition lottery or raffle. —*ungslokal*, *m.* gallery, exhibition-room. —*ungstag*, *m.* date (*of a bill*).

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to chisel, gouge out.

**Ausfütten**—*cu*, *ir.v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die out; to become extinct (*of a family*); *die Stadt ist wie ausgefütten*, the town is as quiet as the grave; *auf den*—*cu* *Etat kommen* or *gesetzt werden*, to be destined to die out or to be discontinued, to cease.

**Ausfütten**, *f.* portion, dowry; trousseau, outfit; gift; endowment.

<sup>1</sup>**Ausfütten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to steer out of a place.

<sup>2</sup>**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to portion, endow; to give as a dowry.

**Ausfütten**, *m.* best produce of a vineyard, choice wine; jut-window (*Arch.*).

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to embroider; to fill in (*with needle work*); to finish embroidering.

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to rummage out; to drive out, beat up (*game*).

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to grub up, root out; to clear (*a forest*).

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to stuff (*birds; chairs; etc.*).

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to rummage through, search thoroughly.

**Ausfütten**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ausfütten*) lunge, thrust, pass (*Fenc.*).

**Ausfütten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to thrust out, to knock out; to expel; to remove, to relegate; to do away with; to stave in (*the head of a cask*); *das heißt dem Gasse den Boden*—, that means spoiling all at once; to scuffle (*walks*); to expel; to utter; to set (*topsails*); to elide, cut off (*a syllable*); *Gotteslästerungen*—, to utter blasphemies; *einen Seufzer*—, to heave a sigh; *einen Schrei*—, to scream; *Schimpfreden*—, to launch invectives, to abuse; *Berwünschungen*—, to utter imprecations; *einen Eid*—, to rap out an oath; *einen aus einer Gesellschaft*—, to expel a p. from a club. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to push first; to make a pass or lunge; (*aux. f.*) to burst forth.

**Ausfütten**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to emit rays, radiate, shine forth.

**Ausfütten**—*cu*, *v.a.* to reach out, hold out, extend; to stretch out, expand; *sich*—*cu*, to stretch oneself, extend one's length. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) extensor (*muscle*). —*ung*, *f.* extension, stretching. *Comp.* —*mustel*, *m.* see —*er*.

**Ausfütten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to smooth, stroke out; to obliterate, erase, strike out (*a word, name, etc.*); to fill up crevices; to grease (*a cake-tin, etc.*); to flog soundly, to whip out of a place (*obs.*); *viele Ansätze in einer Rechnung*—, to cancel many items in an account; *die Farbe*—, to work (*the ink*) on the table (*Typ.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to roam, rove about; to beat for game; to step out, hasten; to crop out (*Min.*); *einen Vogel*— *lassen*, to give a bird rise before shooting.

**Ausfütten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rove, range, wander about. II. *a.* to shred (*beans*).

**Ausfütten**—*cu*, *v.a.* to scatter abroad, to disseminate; to circulate (*rumors*); *den Samen der Zwietracht*—*cu*, to sow the seeds of discord. —*ung*, *f.* dissemination; circulation.

**Ausfütten**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) blotting out, erasure; granular tin.

**Ausfütten**—*cu*, *v. I. a.* to pour forth. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to stream, issue forth; to emanate; to break forth (*into lamentation, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* act of flowing out; emanation (*of light*); radiation (*of heat*); current (*of electricity*).

**Ausfütten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish one's studies; to get one's degree. II. *a.* to study thoroughly; to study out, devise, ascertain by study. *ausfütten*, *p.p. & adj.* one who has gone through his University course; one who has studied his subject thoroughly, learned (*e.g.* *ein ausfütten Jurist*, a learned lawyer).

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to cut into steps.

**Ausfütten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush out. II. *a.* to throw out.

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to seek out; to search thoroughly, rummage out; to select, single, pick out; *ausgesuchte Ausdrücke*, choice, well-chosen expressions; studied terms; *ausgesuchte Lederbissen*, choice dainties; *ausgesuchte Höflichkeit*, special, extraordinary politeness.

**Ausfütten**, see *Ausfütten*.

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to edulcorate (*Chem.*).

**Ausfütten**, *m.* harvest (*dial.*). —*wagen*, *m.* wagon for bringing the crops in (*dial.*).

**Ausfütten**, *v.a.* to wainscot; to battan; to floor.

**Ausfütten**, *m.* (—*es*) barter; exchange; interchange (*of commodities, of ideas*). —*cu*, *v.a.*

to barter, change, exchange; daß — **en** **der** **Verhandeln**, the interchange of ideas.

**Aus/teil—en**, *v. a.* to distribute (**unter**, among); to dispense (*favours; alms, etc.*); to divide, apportion (*shares, etc.*); to issue (*orders*); to administer (*the sacrament*); to deal out (*blows*); to serve out (*meal, etc.*). — **end**, *p. & adj.* distributive. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) distributor; dispenser. — **ung**, *f.* distribution; apportionment; administration (*of the sacrament*).

**Au/ster**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) oyster; — **n** **ansprechen**, **auf** **machen**, to open oysters; — **n** **fangen**, to dredge for oysters. *Comp.* — **bank**, *f.* oyster bed. — **dieb**, — **vogel**, *m.* oyster-catcher (*Orn.*). — **fang**, *m.*, — **hüderer**, *f.* oyster-dredging; oyster-bank (*the place where oysters are taken*). — **lieb**, *m.* oyster-opener, oyster man. — **lager**, *n.* oyster — **bank**. — **laich**, *m.* spat. — **meißer**, *n.* oyster-knife. — **netz**, *n.* dredge. — **ostracit**, *m.* ostracite. — **paßteck**, *f.* oyster patty or pie. — (**n**) **schale**, *f.* oyster-shell. — **stein**, *m. see* — **n** **grus**.

**Aus/thun**, *ir. v. a.* to pull, take off (*clothes*); to put out (*a light*); to cancel (*debts*); to erase; to invest (*money*); to let, farm out; to send away.

**Aus/treiben**, *v. a.* to deepen.

**Aus/tilgen**, *v. a.* to destroy utterly, exterminate; to eradicate; to efface, obliterate; **durch** **Reue** —, to wipe out by repentance.

**Aus/toben**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging, abate in violence; **sich** —, to exhaust one's fury, quiet down.

**Aus/tollen**, *v. n.* to cease being wild; **sich** —, to romp to one's heart's content.

**Aus/tönen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to die away, cease to sound. *II. v. a.* to sound, to breathe forth.

**Aus/traben**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot out; **ein Pferd** — **lassen**, to make a horse trot out, trot his best.

**Aus/trag**, *m.* (—**e**) **s**, *pl.* **Ansträge** the carrying out; end, issue; decision; arbitration; **eine** **S. zum** — **bringen**, to determine, decide a th.; **eine** **S. gerichtlich zum** — **bringen**, to go to law; **vor** — **der** **Sache**, while the case is pending; **gütlicher** —, amicable arrangement. *Comp.* — **s** **gericht**, *n.* a court deciding doubtful matters between the princes of the German Empire.

**Aus/tragen**, *ir. v. l. a.* to carry out; to bear the full time (*of women who are with child*); to carry away; to divulge; to retail (*gossip*); to asperse; to wear out; to decide; to arbitrate; to amount to; **einer**, **der** **die** **Briefe** **von** **der** **Post** **ansträgt**, letter-carrier, postman; **ein** **nicht** **ausgetragenes** **Kind**, a prematurely-born child; **das** **Vad** — **müssen**, to pay for (the faults of others); **eine** **Streitfache** **durch** **Schiedsrichter** — **lassen**, to leave a disputed matter to arbitration; **es** **trägt** **die** **Kosten** **nicht** **aus**, it does not cover expenses. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield; to cease bearing (*of trees*).

**Aus/träger**, *m.* (—**e**) **s**, *pl.* —, — **in**, *f.* letter-carrier; light porter; tale-bearer; tattler. — **ei**, *f.* tattling; gossip; tale-bearing.

**Aus/trauern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to mourn the due time; to leave off mourning; to cease to mourn.

**Aus/träufeln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to drop in small drops, to distill.

**Aus/träumen**, *v. n.* to cease dreaming; to dream out or to the end; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to fancy s. th. in one's dream.

**Aus/treib—en**, *ir. v. a.* to drive out; to eject, expel; to dislodge (*an enemy*); **Schweiß** — **en**, to cause to perspire; **Tausel** — **en**, to cast out devils. — **end**, *p. & adj.* expulsive, expelling; **Schweiß—ende** **Mittel**, sudorifics. — **ung**, *f.* expulsion.

**Aus/treten**, *ir. v. l. a.* to tread out (*grapes, etc.*); to trample out (*fire, etc.*); to wear out, widen

by treading; **die** **Kinderstube** **ausgetreten** **haben**, to past the spoon, to be no longer a child; **einem** **die** **Schube** —, to supplant one, to cut one out. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to step out; to lead off; to come forth; to withdraw from (*a company*); to secede (*from a church, etc.*); to retire from (*an office, etc.*); to abscond; to desert (*Mil.*); to go somewhere; to protrude (*as in hernia, etc.*); to overflow, break out (*of rivers*); **das** **ausgetretene** **Blut**, extravasated blood; **Flüsse** **sind** **ausgetreten**, rivers have overflowed their banks; **der** **Fluß** **tritt** **aus** **den** **Bergen** **aus**, the river issues from the mountains.

**Aus/trinken**, *ir. v. a.* to empty by drinking, to drain (*a glass, etc.*).

**Aus/tritt**, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) stepping out; emersion (*Astr.*); recession; retiring, retirement (*from an office, etc.*); disappearance, absconding, desertion; protrusion, prolapsus (*Med.*); doorstep; porch; ante-chamber; balcony; **der** — **aus** **demselben** **Leben**, death, departure; **der** — **des** **Flusses** **aus** **den** **Bergen**, the issuing of the river from the mountains. *Comp.* — **s** **bogen**, *m.* arc of vision. — **s** **punkt**, *m.* point of reappearance.

**Aus/trockn—en**, *v. l. a.* to dry (*up*); to season (*timber*); to drain (*a marsh*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up. — **end**, *p. & adj.* desiccative. — **ung**, *f.* desiccation; drainage (*of land*).

**Aus/trommeln**, *v. a.* to publish by beat of drum; to publish, spread abroad; to drum out; to condemn (*a play*) by shuffling and stamping.

**Aus/tünchen**, *v. a.* to paint, draw in Indian ink.

**Aus/tüb—en**, *v. a.* to practice (*law; medicine, etc.*); to exercise (*authority; privilege, etc.*); to perfect by practice; to execute, carry out; to commit (*crimes, etc.*); **Rache** **an** **einem** — **en**, to take revenge on one. — **end**, *p. & adj.* practicing; executive; — **ender** **Arzt**, practitioner. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) practitioner; perpetrator. — **lich**, *adj.* practicable; practical, not speculative. — **ung**, *f.* practice (*opp. to theory*); practice (*of one's profession*); exercise (*of privilege*); execution (*of duty*); perfecting by practice; in — **ung** **bringen**, to put into practice.

**Aus/verkauf**, *m.* (—**e**) a selling off, clearance sale.

**Aus/verkauft**, *v. a.* to sell off, clear a shop; **das** **Theater** **war** **ausverkauft**, all the seats in the theater were taken.

**Aus/wachsen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot, grow out, sprout; to grow irregularly; to attain full growth; to crystallize; **er** **ist** **hinten** **ausgewachsen**, he is hunchbacked; **ausgewachsenes** **Fleisch**, proud flesh; **ein** **ausgewachsenes** **Mädchen**, a fully grown up girl, a full grown girl; (*aux. h.*) to cease to grow.

**Aus/wägen**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to weigh out; to sell by weight, to retail; to choose by weight.

**Aus/wahl**, *f.* choosing; choice, selection; assortment; set; **eine** — **treffen**, to make a selection; **ohne** —, indiscriminately; **eine** — **deutscher** **Vöcker**, a selection of German songs.

**Aus/wählen**, *v. a.* to choose out, select, single out, fix on. **ausgewählt**, *p. p. & adj.* selected, choice; **ausgewählte** **Soldaten**, picked soldiers (*for special service*); **ausgewählte** **Gedichte**, selected poems, anthology of poetry.

**Aus/walzen**, *v. a.* to roll out; to finish a waltz.

**Aus/wandern**, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) emigrant.

**Aus/wandern**, *v. a.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, set out; to emigrate; (*aux. h.*) to complete one's travels. — **ung**, *f.* emigration.

**Aus/wärmen**, *v. a.* to warm thoroughly; to anneal. *Comp.* — **e** **ofen**, *m.* annealing furnace.

**Aus/warten**, *v. a.* to wait to the end, hold out (*obs.*).

**Aus/wärt—ig**, *adj.* foreign; abroad; outward;

das Ministerium der —igen Angelegenheiten, the Foreign Office; Minister der —igen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; ein —iger Freund, a friend abroad, in foreign parts; —iger Berichterstatter, foreign correspondent (*of a newspaper*); Sie waren alle —ige, they all came from foreign parts, they were all aliens. —s, *adv.* outward; outwards; abroad; —s bestiumt, outward bound, destined for abroad; die Spitze des Fußes —s setzen, to turn out the toes. *Comp.* —s-gelchert, *adj.* adorsed (*Her.*). —s-zücher, *m.* abductor.

**Auswaschen**, *ir.v.a.* to wash, to wash up, out; sich —, to wash out (*of colors*).

**Auswascher**—n, *v.a.* to soak, steep (*herrings, etc. so as to remove the salt*). *Comp.* —nugs=linie, *f.* load-waterline.

**Auswechsel**, *m.* (—s) exchange.

**Auswechsel**—n (gegen eine S.), *v.a.* to exchange, to change for a th.; ein ausgewechseltes Kind, a changeling. —nug, *f.* see Auswechsel. *Comp.* —nugs=vertrag, *m.* cartel.

**Ausweg**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) way out, issue, outlet; opening; means, remedy, way out of a or the difficulty; shift, evasion.

**Auswehen**, *v.a.* to blow out; to waft away.

**Ausweiden**—en, *l.v.a.* to soften, soak thoroughly; to get out by soaking, softening. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn aside; to give place to, make way for, withdraw (*before another*); to yield; to elude, evade, avoid, shun; to shirk; to modulate, change from one key into another (*Mus.*); einem Stöße —en, to parry a blow. —end, *p. & adj.* evasive. —nug, *f.* act of giving way before, place to; yielding; evasion, avoidance, shirking, etc.; elongation (*Surg.*; *Astr.*); modulation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —e=plak, *m.* siding (*on a railway*). —e=schiene, *f.* siding-rail; switch. —e=zungeln, *pl.* switches, points (*Railw.*).

**Ausweiden**, *v.a.* to eviscerate; eine Wiese —, to graze (*cattle*) on a meadow.

**Ausweinen**, *v. l. a.* to weep, utter, alleviate in weeping; sich die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out; sich —, to cry to one's heart's content, to have a good cry. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease weeping.

**Ausweis**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) statement, tenor, substance, purport; argument, evidence; return; nach — der Befehle, according to the tenor of the law, in conformity with the law.

**Ausweis**—en, *ir.v.a.* to banish, turn out, expel; to show, prove, decide; die Zeit wird es —en, time will show; sich —en als, to prove oneself to be; sich genügend —en, to give a satisfactory account of oneself; das wird sich —en, the end will show, we shall see. —nug, *f.* turning out, banishment, expulsion. —nugs=befehl, *m.* order of removal, expulsion.

**Ausweizen**—en, *v.a.* to widen, stretch. *Comp.* —e=holz, *n.* glove-stretcher.

**Auswendig**, *adj. & adv.* outside, outward; by rote, by heart; — lernen, to commit to memory, to learn by heart; — wissen, to know by heart; etwas in — und — können, to know a th. thoroughly.

**Auswerfen**, *ir.v. l. a.* to throw out; to knock out by throwing; to eject; to vomit; to evacuate (*Med.*); to expectorate; to reject; to disgorge; to cut (*a ditch*); to throw up (*a rampart*); to throw overboard; to hoist out (*a boat*); to cast (*anchor*); to fix (*a salary*); to draw out, set apart (*a sum of money*); to make an entry of, place to one's account; to settle (*an annuity*); das Lot —, to take the soundings. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to step high (*of horses*); to oscillate regularly (*Horol.*); to have the first throw.

**Auswetzen**, *v.a.* to whet, grind off; eine Schärfe —, to wipe out or obliterate a dent, ulot, or stain; to revenge (*an insult*).

**Auswickeln**, *v.a.* to unfold, unwrap; to disentangle; to develop; sich —, to extricate oneself.

**Auswickeln**, *v.a.* to unsuath.

**Auswinden**, *ir.v.a.* to wring out; to draw out by a windlass; sich — (aus), to extricate oneself (from).

**Auswirken**, *v. l. a.* to work out; to take out; to pare a horse's hoof; to contrive, manage, effect, obtain (*with trouble*); den Teig —, to knead the dough; einen Verhaftungsbefehl gegen einen —, to execute a warrant against, have a warrant served upon a person; sich (dat.) etwas —, to obtain s.th. for oneself. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to operate fully, to take effect; to cease to work or operate.

**Auswirren**, *v.a.* to disentangle, unravel.

**Auswischen**, *v.a.* to wipe out or away; to efface, rub out; Staub —, to dust out; eine Kanone —, to sponge out a cannon; sich die Augen —, to wipe one's eyes; einem einen (or eins) —, to give one a sudden blow (*coll. also used figuratively*).

**Auswittern**, *v. l. a.* to decompose (*by exposure to the air*); to air; to season (*timber, etc.*); to scent out (*game*); to discover; sich —, to swarm round the hive (*of bees*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be decomposed, acted on by the air; — lassen, to season (*timber*); (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering and lightning.

**Auswüchern**, *v.a.* to despoil by taking usury; sich —, to spread out luxuriantly.

**Auswüch**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Auswüchse) sprouting out; excrement, protuberance; sprout; abuse (*rare*); — an Säulen, knob, knot; — auf dem Rücken, hunch; — der Nerven, exostosis.

**Auswühlen**, *v.a.* to root up (*as pigs*); to rummage out; to dig, grub out; to undermine, wash away.

**Auswurf**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Auswürfe) the act of throwing out; ejection; thing cast out; excrement; discharge; expectation; outcast; refuse, dregs, scum, rubbish; first throw (*at games*); oscillation (*of a pendulum*); waste-paper; flotsam, jetsam. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* —bogen, *m.* waste sheet. —münzen, *pl.* scramble-money.

**Auswurf**—eln, *v.a.* to raffle for or away. —ling, *m.* (—(f)ing, *pl.* —(f)ing) outcast.

**Auswurzen**, *v. l. a.* to uproot, root out. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot out roots.

**Auszack**—en, *v.a.* to notch, indent, jag; to engrail (*Her.*); to scallop, vandyke. ausgezack, *p.p. & adj.* crenate, denticulate; scalloped (*of postage stamps*). —nug, *f.* das Ausgezackte indentation; denticulation.

**Auszahlen**—en, *v.a.* to pay out, over, away; bar —en, to pay down in cash. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) the person that pays; cashier; paymaster. —nug, *f.* payment.

**Auszahlen**, *v. l. a.* to count out; to sell piece by piece or at retail. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count to the end; to cease to count.

**Auszähneln**, *v.a.* to indent, notch; to tooth a (*watch*) wheel.

**Auszahnen**, *v. l. a.* to cut teeth (*in a comb*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have done teething; das Kind hat ausgezahlt, the child has cut all its teeth.

**Auszaffen**, *v.a.* to retail (*liquor*).

**Auszaden**, *v. l. a.* to drink up or off. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease carousing.

**Auszahlen**, *v.a.* to take tithe; to decimate.

**Auszehr**—en, *v. l. a.* to consume; eine —ende Krankheit, a wasting disease, consumption; einen —en, to impoverish a person, eat one out of house and home, drain a p. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) & *v.* to waste away; er zehrt aus, he is in a decline. —nug, *f.* consumption, phthisis; die —nug haben, to be consumptive.

**Auszeichnen**—*en*, *v.a.* to mark out; to distinguish; to treat with distinction; to mark (*goods*); to copy out (*a passage*); to draw out, finish a drawing; *ausgezeichnete Männer*, distinguished men; *ausgezeichnete Tugenden*, eminent virtues; *sich —en*, to distinguish oneself, excel. *ausgezeichnet*, *p.p. & adj.* distinguished, excellent. —*ung*, *f.* distinction; respect, consideration; mark. *Comp.* —*ungswert*, —*ungswürdig*, *adj.* worthy of distinction or of special notice.

**Ausziehen**—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw out, extract; to draw, take off; to make an abstract of (*in writing*); to make out (*an account*); to rifle (*the barrel of a gun*); to extract (*the charge of a gun; the square root, etc.; juices*); to take out (*colors*); to stretch (*clothes, etc.*); *sich —en*, to undress; *cinen Zahn —en*, to draw a tooth; *Unkraut —en*, to pull up weeds; *cinen —en*, to undress a person; to fleece him; *ich habe diese Stellen aus guten Schriftstellern ausgezogen*, I extracted these passages from the writings of good authors; *den alten Mann or Menschen —en*, to put off the old man, to turn over a new leaf. II. *n. (aux. j.)* to remove (*from a house, a town, etc.*); to emigrate; to have the move (*Chess, etc.*); to march out; to take the field (*Mil.*); *er ist vor acht Tagen ausgezogen*, he left his quarters eight days ago. —*er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* epitomist; person or thing that takes off or out. —*ung*, *f.* act of drawing out; extraction (*Chem., Math.; Surg.; etc.*); undressing; pulling, taking off. *Comp.* —*stube*, *f.* dressing-room. —*fisch*, *m.* telescope tube.

**Auszier**—*en*, *v.a.* to adorn, decorate, ornament; to bedeck; *das —en eines Schiffes*, the dressing of a ship. —*er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* decorator. —*ung*, *f.* decoration.

**Auszimmern**, *v.a.* to square (*timber*); to line (*a shaft*) with timber work, to brattice; to elaborate.

**Auszinnen**, *v.a.* to line with tin.

**Auszirkeln**, *v.a.* to measure, mark out with compasses; *alles —*, to do everything by rule.

**Auszischen**, *v.a.* to hiss off (*the stage*).

**Auszug**, *m. (—s, pl. Auszüge)* marching, going out or off; departure; drawer; leaf (*of a table*); number drawn (*in a lottery*); removal; procession; emigration; extract (*from a book; from flowers, etc.*); abstract, epitome, abridgment; proviso; bill; *der höchste, letzte —*, quintessence; — *der Kinder Israels*, exodus; *in cinen — bringen*, to epitomize; — *cinis Tisches*, sliding drawer in a table. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* leaf of a telescope table. —*sgraben*, *m.* underditch. —*sweite*, *adv.* in the form of an extract.

**Auszupfen**, *v.a.* to pluck out; to undo (*knots*); to unravel; to disentangle; *ausgezupfte Leinwand*, lint.

**Authenticität**, *f.* authenticity.

**Authentisch**, *adj.* authentic.

**Authentisieren**, *v.a.* to authenticate.

**Auto**—(*in comp.*) —*biographie*, *f.* autobiography. —*biographisch*, *adj.* autobiographical. —*didakt*, *m.* self-taught person. —*gra'pb*, *m.* autograph; autographical writing; copying machine. —*gra'pbich*, *adj.* autographic. —*krat*, *m.* autocrat. —*fratie*, *f.* autocracy. —*tra'tisch*, *adj.* autocratic. —*mat*, *m.* automaton. —*mat'isch*, *adj.* automatic; —*manifc* Figuren, automaton figures. —*nomie*, *f.* the right of self-government. autonomy.

**Autor**, *m. (—s, pl. Autoren)* author. —*ität*, *f.* authority; *die besten —itäten*, the persons best qualified to judge. —*schaft*, *f.* authorship.

**Autorisieren**, *v.a.* to empower, authorize.

**Autob'g**, *int.* oh! alas!

**Auxilia'r**, *adj.* auxiliary.

**Awa'l**, *n.* written security, surety for payment.

**Abalfic'ren**, *v.a.* to stand security, go bail.

**Avan'ce**, *f. (pl. —n)* advance, money advanced; *mit — verkaufen*, to sell to advantage, at a profit; *mit — bezahlen*, to pay beforehand.

**Avancement'e**, *n. (—s, pl. —s)* preferment, promotion, advance in rank or office.

**Avan'cie'ren**, *v. I. n.* to be promoted; *im Dienste —cieren*, to rise in the service. II. *a.* to advance (*money*); to put on (*clocks, etc.*). —*ingen'r*, *m.* a gentleman cadet, military aspirant.

**Avant'garde**, *f.* van, vanguard (*Mil.*); van (*Naut.*).

**Av'arie**, *see* Havarie.

**Ave Maria**, *n.* Ave Maria, Ave Mary. — *läuten*, *n.* Angelus (bell).

**Ave's**, *m. (—es, pl. —(i)c)*, obverse (*of a coin*).

**Avi's**, **Avi'o**, *m.* advice, intelligence (*C.L.*).

**Comp.** —**brief**, *m.* letter of advice. —**schiff**, *n.* advice-boat, aviso.

**Avijic'ren**, *v.a.* to advise (*C.L.*).

**Avi'ta**, *adv.* at sight (*C.L.*).

**Axt**, *f. (pl. Äxte)*, ax, hatchet. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* ax-blade. —**helm**, *n.* neck of an ax. —**stiel**, *m.* handle of an ax.

**A'zen**, *v.a.* to feed; to bait, *see* A'zen.

**Azimuth'al** (*in comp.*) —**kreis**, *m.* vertical circle. —**uhr**, *f.* azimuth dial.

**Azu'r**, *m. (—es, no pl.)* azure-stone, azurite, lazulite, lapis lazuli; azure color. —*u*, *adj.* azure, azury. *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj.* azure.

**Azym'on**, **Azym'm**, *n.* unleavened bread.

## B

**B, b**, **B, b**; B-flat (*Mus.*); a mark depressing the note before which it is placed a semitone lower (b-flat); *das Quadrat B*, or *B-Quadrat*, a mark ( $\flat$ ) rendering the note to which it is prefixed natural; *das Stück geht aus —moll*, —*dur*, the piece is in the key of B-flat minor, in the key of B-flat major; for abbreviations *see* Index at the end of the German-English part.

**Ba! Bab!** *interj.* bah! poob! pshaw!

**Bä!** *interj.* baa (bleating of sheep).

**baar**, *see* Bar.

**Babbel'ei'**, *f.* babble; twaddle. —**er**, *m. (pron.*

**Bab'bler**) (*—ers, pl. —er*) babbler.

**Bab'beta**, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to babble.

**Baccalaure'at**, *n.* bachelor's degree; **B. A.**, **B. Sc.** (*degree of*). —**us**, (*pron.* **Baccalan'z-reus**) *m.* bachelor (*of arts, etc.*). —**us-würde**, *f.* baccalaureate.

**Baccha'nt**, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* worshiper of Bacchus; Bacchanal, reveler; traveling scholar, scamp (*obs.*). —**iu**, *f.* a priestess of Bacchus; a female bacchanal, bacchante. —**isch**, *adj.* bacchantic, bacchic.

**Bac'chus**, *often written* Ba'chus (*in comp.*).

—**icte**, **Bacchana'licen**, *pl.* Bacchanalian feasts, Bacchanalia. —**licd**, *n.* Bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. —**itab**, *m.* thyrus, thyrs.

**Bach**, *m. (—es, pl. Bäche, dim. Bächlein)* brook, stream, rivulet, rill. *Comp.* —**ampel**, *f.* water-ousel, dipper. —**binse**, *f.* bulrush. —**bunne**, *f.* brooklime. —**fahrt**, *f.* water-course; rut, channel made by rain; bed of a brook. —**holz**

**der**, —**holunder**, *m.* guelder-rose. —**fröhs**, *m.* cray-fish. —**freñe**, *f.* water-cress. —**müde**, *f.* crane-fly. —**felze**, *f.* —**felzen**, *n.* water-wagtail. —**wiede**, *f.* crack-willow, osier.

**Bach'—e**, *f. (pl. —en)* wild sow. —**er**, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* wild boar.

**Bacil'us**, *see* Bazillus.

**Bad**, *I. n. (—s, pl. —s)* (*also f. pl. —en*) fore-castle (*Naut.*); punt; berth; locker; platter.



bowl; mess. II. *adv.* backwards; aback, aback (*in comp.* = larboard). *Comp.* —bord, *m.* larboard; —bord das Ruder! port the helm! —bug, *m.* larboard bow. —s-greife, *m.* messmate. —flag, *m.* backstay. —s-volk, *n.* seamen forming a mess.

**Bad**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) cheek; bow (*of a ship*); part of a gunstock; (*pl.*) sidebeams; cheeks; mit eingefallenen —*en*, hollow-cheeked; dicke —*c*, swollen cheek; die —*en* vollnehmen, to talk big; —*en* des Bugspriets, riddle of the bowsprit. —*ig*, *adj.* (*only in compounds, also* —bädig, *for inst.* rotbädig, rotbädig) cheeked. *Comp.* —*en*-aus-schnitt, *m.* cheek-piece (*of a musket*). —*en*-bart, *m.* whiskers. —*en*-bärtig, *adj.* whiskered. —*en*-grube, *f.*, —*en*-grübchen, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —*en*-knochen, *m.* cheekbone. —*en*-riemen, *m.* saddle-breeching. —*en*-streich, *m.* box on the ear, slap in the face. —*en*-streif, *m.* lappet. —*en*-stück, *n.* cheek-piece; headstall of a bridle (*pl.*), sidewalls (*of a bit*). —*en*-tasche, *f.* cheek-pouch (*Anat.*). —*en*-tuch, *n.* muffler. —*en*-zahn, *m.* molar tooth, grinder. —*en*-zähne, *f.* box on the ear.

**Bad'**—*en*, *reg. & ir. v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to bake; II. *a.* to bake (*bread, etc.*); to burn, fire (*pottery, tiles*); to dry (*fruit*); to stick (*coll.*); in einer Pfanne —*en*, to fry; sein Brod ist ihm schon gebacken, there is a roe in pickle for him. *Comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* baking-apple. —blech, *n.* sheet of tin used in baking. —brett, *n.* bake-board. —fisch, *m.* baked fish; fried fish; girl in her teens, half-grown school-girl, girl that is not yet 'out,' but already past childhood, boarding-school miss, bread-and-butter miss, flapper (*sl.*). —fleisch, *n.* meat for a pie; baked meat. —form, *f.* cake-tin, patty-pan, pastry-mold. —koch, *m.* pastry-cook, confectioner. —mulde, *f.* kneading trough. —obst, *n.* dried fruit; fruit for baking; baked fruit. —ofen, *m.* baker's oven. —ofen-hitze, *f.* great heat, extraordinary heat. —pfanne, *f.* baking tin; frying pan. —rädchen, *n.* paste-cutter. —schaufel, *f.* oven peel. —schüssel, *f.* pie-dish, baking-dish. —stein, *m.* brick, brickbat. —tag, *m.* baking day. —troig, *m.* kneading trough. —wert, *n.* pastry.

**Bäcker**—*n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) baker. —*ei*', *f.* (*pl.* —*eien*) bakery; bakehouse. —*in*, *f.* baker's wife. *Comp.* —kräze, *f.* baker's itch. —mess-er, *n.* dough knife. —schabe, *f.* cockroach.

**Bad**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Bäder) bath; watering-place; (*pl.*) (*mineral*) waters; das Kind mit dem —*e* ausdünnen, see Ausdünnen; Fuß—, foot-bath; Gieß—, douche; Regen—, shower-bath; Schwimm—, swimming bath, plunge bath; Schwitz—, vapor bath, sweating bath; Sitz—, hip-bath; ins Bad reisen, to go to a watering-place, go to the seaside; die Bäder brauchen, to take the waters. *Comp.* —*anfang*, *f.* baths, bathing-establishment. —*anzug*, *m.* bathing costume. —*arzt*, *m.* physician at a watering-place. —*engel*, *m.* naked person; china doll. —*diener*, *m.*, —*frau*, *f.* attendant (*at the baths*). —*gast*, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. —*gerät*, *n.* bath requisites. —*häuschen*, *n.* bathing-box. —*hose*, *f.* bathing drawers. —*schuppe*, *f.* bathing (oilskin) cap. —*schicht*, *m.* attendant at a bath. —*schwim*, *f.* course of mineral waters. —*schwim*, *f.* bathing machine. —*wand*, *m.* bathing gown. —*wärter*, *m.* proprietor or overseer of baths. —*wasser*, *f.* midwife. —*wort*, *m.* watering-place, spa. —*zettel*, *m.* bathing place (*sheds*). —*zeit*, *f.* journey to a watering-place. —*zeitung*, *f.* bathing season. —*zettel*, *n.* boat used in bathing; floating bath.

—schwamm, *m.* bath sponge. —*wanne*, *f.* bathing tub. —*zimmer*, *n.* bathroom.

**Bad**—*en*, *v. a. & r.* to bathe; in Blut —*en*, to wallow in blood; der, die —*ende*, the bather. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bath-keeper; barber-surgeon; bather. —*erei*', *f.* baths.

**Baff**, *interj.* bang, pop!; ich bin ganz —, I am dumbfounded, I do not know what to say (*coll.*).

**Bäffchen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bands (*of a clergyman, proctor, etc.*).

**Baga'ge**, *f.* baggage. *Comp.* —*farren*, *m.* baggage-cart or wagon. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage wagon.

**Bagatell**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trifle. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* base-court. —*lage*, —*sache*, *f.* petty case (*Law*). —*mäßig*, *adv.* disdainfully, as a trifle. —*reden*, *pl.* trifling debts.

**Bagger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) person or machine for cleaning out mud, etc., dredger. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* dredging machine, dredging steamer. —*netz*, *n.* dredging net.

**Baggeren**, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to dredge.

**Bäh**, *interj.* baa (*bleating of sheep*). —*lamm*, *n.* sheep (*nursery word*); a stupid fellow (*sl.*).

**Bäh'**—*en*, *v. a.* to foment, stupe, bathe. *Comp.* —*(e)*-strant, *n.* plant used for fomenting. —*(e)*-mittel, *n.* fomentation.

**Bahn**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) path, pathway, road; railway, railroad; course; orbit; trajectory, track (*of a comet*); face (*of a hammer, plane, anvil, etc.*); groove; breadth (*of fabrics*); fäh (*dat.*) —*brechen*, to force one's way; die —*brechen*, to break the ice, to beat a path; zur —*gehen*, to go to the station; auf die —*bringen*, to take to the station; to put in the right way, to start, introduce (*a topic*); —*des Lebens*, *Lebens*—, career, path of life; Reit—, riding-school; Renn—, race-course; Gleit—, slide; ein feiner —*entrückter Stern*, a disorbed star. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* navy. —*brechend*, *adj.* pioneering, epoch-making; —*brechende Arbeit*, pioneer work. —*brecher*, *m.* pioneer. —*brücke*, *f.* railway viaduct, railway bridge. —*fahrt*, *f.* railway journey. —*gleise*, *n.* the railway track, the line. —*hof*, *m.* railway station. —*hofs-inspektor*, *m.* station-master. —*los*, *adj.* pathless, trackless. —*renner*, *m.* path racer (*cycl.*). —*stein*, *m.* platform (*at railway stations*). —*stollen*, *m.* tunnel. —*wärter*, *m.* signal-man, line-keeper.

**Bahnen**, *v. a.* to make a pathway; to smooth, prepare (*the way*); to pioneer; einem den Weg —*zu*, to put one in the right way for.

**Bahr**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bier, barrow, litter. *Comp.* —*recht*, *n.* bleeding of the wounds of a murdered man stretched out on the bier at the approach of the murderer, by means of which, according to popular belief, the personality of the murderer was ascertained. —*tuch*, *n.* pall.

**Bai**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bay; eine kleine —, creek, cove. *Comp.* —*salz*, *n.* bay-salt.

**Bayonet**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bayonet; (daß) —*ab!* unfix bayonets! daß —*auffechen*, to fix bayonets; daß —*gefällt!* bayonet in charge! mit dem —*angreifen*, to charge with the bayonet; mit dem —*nehmen*, to carry at the point of the bayonet. —*schützen*, *n.* crossing bayonets (*military drill*).

**Bayonettieren**, *v. a.* to fight with bayonets; to kill with bayonets.

**Be'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) beacon, buoy. *Comp.* —*n-geld*, *n.* beaconage.

**Be'fel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel, cane of the schoolmaster (*humor*).

**Be'feljan**, *m.* dried salt cod; dried ling. *Comp.* —*fischer*, *m.* banker.

**Bakterie**—*e*, *f.* bacterium, bacterium. —*en*-for-schung, *f.*, —*en*-kunde, *f.*, —*ologie*, *f.* bacteriology.

**Bakteriologisch**, a. bacteriological.

**Bala'nce**, *f.* balance, equilibrium.

**Balan'cier'**, *m.* beam, balance; engine-beam; balance-wheel. —*ma'schine*, *f.* beam-engine.

**Balancie'r-en**, *v. a.* to balance. *Comp.* —*schritt*, *m.* goose-step (*Mil.*). —*stange*, *f.* balancing-pole. —*stängelchen*, *pl.* balancers (*Zool.*).

**Bald**, *adv.* (cher, *obs.*) bälber; am ehesten) soon, shortly, directly; almost, nearly; quickly; easily; er tau — he came before long; ich wäre — gestorben, I had nearly died; so — als, as soon as; as; es ist — gefagt, it's easy talking; je eher, je tieber, the sooner, the better; — so, — so, now one way, now another; — heiter, — traurig, one moment merry, the next sad; — das eine, — das andere, first one thing, then another; sometimes this, sometimes that. —*ig*, *I. adj.* early; speedy. *II. adv.* soon. —*ist*, *adv.* as soon as possible.

**Bald'achin**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) canopy.

**Bäl'dre**, *f.*; in —, soon (*obs.*).

**Bald'rian**, *m.* valerian. —*täure*, *f.* valeric acid. —*tropfen*, *pl.* valerian essence.

**Balg**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Bälge) bag; skin, sloughed skin; husk, pod, shell, case, chaff; bellows; cyst; brat, urchin; wretch; der dicke —, paunch; die Bälge treten, to blow, to work the bellows (*of an organ*). *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* glumous flower. —*en-deckel*, *m.* upper board of bellows. —*en-linie*, —*en-niese*, *f.* nozzle of bellows. —*en-luffflavve*, *f.* bellows-valve. —*en-registér*, *n.* wind-indicator (*in an organ*). —*en-schwenkel*, *m.* bellows-handle. —*en-treter*, *Bälgetreter*, *m.* organ-blower. —*geschwulst*, *f.* encysted tumor. —*tafel*, *f.* follicle.

**Balg-en** (Bäl'g-en) *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. refl.* to cast the skin; to wrestle, fight; to romp. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) wrestler, fighter. —*erci*, *f.* (*pl.* —*errien*) tussle (*coll.*).

**Bäl've** (*obs.* Bäl'fe), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beam, rafter; balk, ridge between furrows; loft; bar, chevron (*Her.*); bass bar of a violin; Wasser hat keine —, water is not planked over (*prov.*); die — der Kuhbrücke, orlop-beams (*Naut.*); — des Gehirns, corpus callosum cerebri (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* building clamp, brace. —*band*, *n.* dove-tail (*Carp.*). —*brücke*, *f.* wooden bridge. —*decke*, *f.* raftered ceiling. —*gerüst*, *n.* scaffolding. —*gehims*, *n.* cornice. —*lage*, *f.* flooring. —*kreis*, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). —*stein*, *m.* corbel. —*tüke*, *f.* —*träger*, *m.* corbel, girder. —*wage*, *f.* steelyard. —*werk*, *n.* wood-work, timbers (*of a building*).

**Balk'on**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) balcony.

**Bäll**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Bälle) ball; globe, sphere; den — aufspielen, to play a ball; to play off, lead; den — im Aufsprünge fangen, to catch the ball at the bound; einen — machen, to pocket, hole a ball (*Bill.*); ein schön gemachter —, a good hazard (*Bill.*). —*en*, —*of*, —*stange*, *see* Ballon, Ballot, Ballotage. *Comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* spherical. —*hahn*, *n.* tennis or racket court, fives court. —*holz*, *n.* bat. —*netz*, *n.* —*schlägel*, *m.* racket. —*pritsche*, *f.* battledore. —*rose*, *f.* guelder rose. —*schläger*, *m.* racket-player, batter. —*spiel*, *n.* any game at ball, tennis, rackets, fives. —*stoch*, *m.* cue; bat.

**Bäll**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Bälle) ball, dance; auf Bäll-gchen, to go to dances. *Comp.* —*damc*, *f.* lady partner at a dance. —*hut*, *m.* opera-hat. —*leid*, *n.* ball dress.

**Bäl'le**, *dc*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ballad, lyric-epic poem of moderate length. *Comp.* —*ndichter*, *m.* ballad-writer. —*ndichtung*, *f.* ballad poetry. —*n-jahr*, *n.* year in which Goethe and Schiller composed many of their finest ballads (1796–97).

—*n-stil*, *m.* ballad style. —*ton*, *m.* the true ballad style.

**Bäll'ait** or Bäll'a'it, *m.* (—*es*) ballast; den — ein-schießen, to take in ballast; mit —, in ballast. *Comp.* —*ladung*, *f.* dead freight.

**Bäll'e**, *f.* cannon ball (*obs.*).

**Bäll'ci'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) commandery (*Teutonic and other orders*); bailiwick.

**Bäll'en**, *m.* bundle, bale, package; ten reams (*of paper*); a weight, measure (*for flax, silk, etc.*); palm (*of the hand*); ball (*of the foot*); sole (*of a horse's foot*); button (*of a foil*); ball (*Typ.*); handle (*of a plane*); track, foot-print (*of game*). *Comp.* —*binder*, *m.* packer. —*binder-lohn*, *m.* packing, package. —*denen*, *m.* foil. —*eisen*, *n.* ripping-chisel. —*griff*, *m.*, —*holz*, *n.* ball-stock (*Typ.*). —*fnechte*, *pl.* racks (*Typ.*). —*waren*, *pl.* bale-goods. —*weise*, *adv.* in bales.

**Bäll'en**, *v. a.* to form into a ball, conglobate; to double up, to clench (*the fist*).

**Bäll'er** — *n.* *v. a.* to make a noise; to throw, so shoot. *Comp.* —*büchle*, *f.* pop-gun.

**Bäll'et**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) ballet. —*fänzer*, *m.*, —*fänzerin*, *f.* ballet-dancer, figure-girl. —*en'*, *f.* —*fänzerin* (*sl.*).

**Bäll'horn-en**, —*ii'ren*, *v. a.* to alter for the worse, to make pseudo-improvements (*as did the printer Johann Ballhorn*) (*usually verball-hornii'ren*).

**Bäll'istik**, *f.* ballistics, science of projectiles.

**Bäll'ou'**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) balloon; globular receiver (*Chem.*); rinen — aufblasen, to inflate a balloon.

**Bäll'ot'**, *m.* bale of goods; measure of sheets of glass.

**Bäll'ot-a'ge**, *f.* act of balloting; ballot. —*je'ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote by ballot.

**Bäll'iam**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) balsam, balm. —*ig*, *f.* balsamine. —*isch* (*pron.* bäl'sa-mi'isch) *adj.* balmy; fragrant; balsamic. *Comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* balm apple. —*baum*, *m.* balsam tree; balm tree. —*(baum)holz*, *n.* xylobal-samum. —*blüte*, *f.* blossom of the balm tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom. —*duft*, *m.* fragrance. —*duftend*, *adj.* balmy. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of balsam. —*harz*, *n.* balsamic resin. —*traut*, *n.* any balsamic plant; marvel of Peru.

**Bäll'samie'ren**, *v. a.* to embalm, to render fragrant.

**Bäll**, *f.* pairing time (*of capercaillies and several large birds*).

**Bäll'sen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pair; to play; der Auerhahn bällt, the capercaillie plays.

**Bäll'bus**, *m.* (—*ii's*, *pl.* —*ii'e*) —*rohr*, *n.* bamboo, bamboo-cane.

**Bäll'm'el**, *f.* fear, bait (*sl.*).

**Bäll'm'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bob, pendant, tassel.

**Bäll'm'eln**, *v. n.* to dangle, to hang down (*coll.*).

**Bäll'm's**, *m.* (—*ii's*, *pl.* —*ii'e*) saddle-cushion.

**Bäll'm'ien**, *v. a.* to beat (*furs*); to hang down.

**Bäll'n'l**, *adj.* commonplace, trite, banal.

**Bäll'n'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) banana. —*n-faser*, *f.* plantain-fiber.

**Bäll'n'ig-e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) narrow-minded fellow. —*ig*, *a.* narrow-minded, low thinking.

**Bäll'co**, *see* Bällf. *Comp.* —*scffel*, *m.* bank bill.

**Bäll**, *I. n.* (—*es*, *pl.* Bänder; *dim.* Bändchen, a narrow ribbon) band; ribbon; hinge; hoop (*of a cask*); swathe (*of a sheaf*); ligament (*Anat.*); ligature, bandage; tie-beam (*of a roof, etc.*); covered point (*Backg.*); Schuh—, shoe-lace; Zwirn—, tape; ein — machen, to make a point (*Backg.*). *II. n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) tie, bond; (*pl.*) fetters, bonds; chelidae—, conjugal tie. *III. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Bände) volume, tome; binding (*of a book*). —*a'ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*agen*) bandage; truss. —*agi'it*, *m.* (—*agiten*,

*pl.* —**agisten**) truss-maker; bandager, surgeon. —**clier**, *n.* (—**cliers**, *pl.* —**cliere**) shoulder-belt, pouch-belt. —**ig**, *adj.* striped, streaked. *Comp.* —**adja't**, *m.* onyx, etc. —**blume**, *f.* artificial flower; striped pink. —**eifen**, hoop-iron. —**gras**, *n.* ribbon-grass. —**haben**, *m.* hasp. —**handel**, *m.* ribbon-trade. —**lette**, *f.* brace. —**träger**, *m.* haberdasher, ribbon-seller. —**macher**, *m.* ribbon-manufacturer; tape-weaver. —**meßer**, *n.* adz. —**un-delt**, *pl.* ribbon vernicelli. —**reiß**, *m.* hoop. —**schleife**, *f.* favor; cockade. —**spinn**, *f.* striped spider. —**streif**, *m.* bend (*Herz.*); top-knot. —**streifig**, *adj.* banded. —**treife**, *f.* worsted lace. —**verlängerung**, *f.* strain (*of a ligament*). —**wurm**, *m.* tape-worm.

**Bänd'-chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) small ribbon; small volume. *Comp.* —**erreich**, *adj.* voluminous.

**Ban'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) band, company; set, gang; pack; border, edge; stripe; side (*of a ship*); cushion (*Bill.*); **eine Räuber—**, a gang of robbers; **lustige —**, merry party; **platte —**, plat-band; **ein Schiff auf die — legen**, to careen a ship; **einen Ball dicht an die — spielen**, to leave one's ball under the cushion (*Bill.*).

**Bän'dig**, *adj.* manageable, tame, obedient (*rare*).

**Bän'dig**, *adj.* (*in compounds*) in . . . volumes, e.g. **ein drei-er Roman**, a novel in three volumes.

**Bän'dig-en**, *v.a.* to restrain; to subdue, master; to break in (*a horse*). —**aug**, *f.* taming, subduing.

**Ban'g**, —**e**, (—**er**, **bäng**er; —**st**, **bängst**), *adj.* & *adv.* afraid; anxious; —**e machen gilt nicht**, I am not to be browbeaten, intimidated; bullying goes for nothing; I have lived too near a wood to be frightened by an owl (*prov.*); **es ist mir —(e) um ihn**, I fear for him; **es ist mir —(e) vor ihm**, I am uneasy in his presence; I am afraid of him; **wir waren angst und —**, we were in great trepidation; **uns ist —e**, **aber wir verzagen nicht**, we are perplexed, but not in despair (*B.*). —**igkeif**, *f.* anxiety, fear, dread, uneasiness.

**Ban'ge**, *f.* fear (*sl.*); **haben Sie keine —**, don't be afraid (*sl.*).

**Ban'g-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to be afraid; **mir —t vor der Zukunft**, I am anxious about the future; **mir —t davor**, I am afraid of it; **uns soll nicht —en**, we shall not be afraid; **ich lasse mir nicht —en**, I do not allow myself to be worried.

**Bauf**, *I. f.* (*pl.* **Bänfe**) bench; seat; sand-bank; reef; bed, layer; board (*of a university*); banquette, barrette (*Fort.*); press (*Typ.*); **auf die lange — schieben**, to put aside, defer, to keep putting off; **die geistliche —**, the bench of bishops; **die weltliche —**, the secular bench (*in the old German Diet*), the bench of judges, etc.; **Dreh—**, turning-lathe; **Hobel—**, carpenter's bench; **Fließh—**, butcher's block; **Fließh—**, stall, shambles; **Fließh zur haben**, to cut meat for sale; — **am Horizont**, cloudy horizon; **sich nicht leicht unter die — strecken lassen**, not to be easily put down; **unter die — steigen**, to lie close (*dipl.*); **von der — fallen** or **von der — gefallen sein**, to be a bastard, to be an illegitimate child; **durch die —**, in gross, on an average, all through. *Comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* long plane; grooving plane. —**leuch**, *f.* back of a form. —**mäßig**, *adj.* negotiable, saleable at the public stalls (*butch.*). —**meßer**, *n.* cleaver. —**wagen**, *m.* char à banes.

**Bauf**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), bank, banking establishment; gambling-bank; **Geld in die — legen**, to deposit money in the bank; **die — sprengen**, to break the bank; **die — halten**, to keep bank. —**(e)rott**, —**ett**, etc. see **Baufrott**,

**Baufett**, *zc.* —**ler**, see **Banquier**. —**o**, *m.* & *n.* bank, bank-money. *Comp.* —**agent**, *m.* exchange-broker. —**agio**, *n.* see **Agio**. —**affie** (—**actie**) *f.* bank-stock. —**affionär** (—**actionär**) *m.* holder of bankstock. —**anzweisung**, *f.* cheque, bank bill. —**bruch**, *m.* bankruptcy; —**bruch machen**, to fail. —**brüchig**, *adj.* bankrupt, insolvent. —**buch**, *n.* banking book. —**fach**, *n.* banking-line, banking business. —**fähig**, *adj.* negotiable, bankable. —**gericht**, *n.* chamber of commerce. —**gewölbe**, *n.* bank-safe, bullion-vault, safe-deposit. —**halter**, *m.* banker. —**konto**, *n.* banking account; **haben Sie ein —konto bei uns**, do you bank with us?; **ein —konto eröffnen**, to open a credit at a bank. —**note**, *f.* bank note; bank bill (*Amer.*) —**noten**, *pl.*, —**notenausgabe**, *f.* note-issue. —**notenpapier**, *n.* currency paper. —**noten-unlauf**, *m.* notes in circulation, paper-currency. —**papier**, *n.* bankable paper, security. —**procura**, *f.* power of attorney to transact banking business. —**schein**, *m.* see —**note**. —**schreiber**, *m.* bank-clerk. —**werte**, *pl.* negotiable papers. —**wesen**, *n.* banking affairs. —**zettel**, *m.* bank-note; check. —**zettelbuch**, *n.* check book. —**zins**, *m.* rent of a stall.

**Bän'tel-gefang**, *m.* ballad-singing; low popular ballad. —**träger**, *m.* lawker, peddler. —**sänger**, *m.* rhymester, itinerant singer, singer of coarse and vulgar ballads in quartistic meter and melody. —**sängerei**, *f.* singing of worthless ballads, popular poetry of a sentimental or vulgar character.

**Ban'k(er)rott**, *I. m.* bankruptcy, insolvency, failure. —**machen**, to fail, break; to become a bankrupt, to smash; **brüchiger —**, fraudulent bankruptcy. *II. adj. & adv.* bankrupt; —**werden**, to fail. *Comp.* —**beihil**, *m.* fiat in bankruptcy. —**serklärung**, *f.* declaration (or act) of bankruptcy.

**Ban'kert**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bastard.

**Ban'quette** (*Fort.*); side space (*Railw.*).

**Ban'cier**, **Ban'quier**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**), banker.

**Bann**, *m.* (—**s**) territory, jurisdiction; prescription; public summons; curse, charm; ban; excommunication; **kleiner Kirchen—**, interdict; **in den — thun**, to excommunicate, to put under the ban of the church; **den — aufheben**, to remove an interdict. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* interdict. —**bulle**, *f.* Pope's bull. —**fluch**, *m.* anathema. —**strahl**, *m.*; **den — strahl schleudern**, to fulminate excommunication (gegen einen, against one); to thunder out a bull of excommunication. —**stund**, *m.* excommunication; exorcism. —**wasser**, *n.* private fishing pond of a feudal lord. —**werk**, *n.* statute labor. —**wort**, *n.* exorcising word; exorcism.

**Ban'n-en**, *v.a.* to banish, expel; to put under the ban; to forbid, to reserve an exclusive privilege concerning s.th.; to enchant; to conjure up or away; to banish; to fix to a certain place; **festgebann**, rooted to the spot, charmed. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) exorciser.

**Ban'ner**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) banner. *Comp.* —**herr**, *m.* banneret. —**leute**, *pl.* armed retainers under a banneret. —**träger**, *m.* standard-bearer.

**Ban'nig**, *adj.* & *adj.* extraordinary, very great (*sl.*).

**Ban'quier**, *m.* see **Ban'cier**.

**Ban'ne**—**e**, *f.* and *m.* (*pl.* —**en**) bay, recess (*in a barn for sheaves*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) workman who piles up sheaves in a barn.

**Bar**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), technical name given by the mastersingers to a song of several stanzas composed according to the strict rules laid down by them.

**Bar**, *adj. & adv.* bare, naked, destitute of; pure, unminged; ready (of money). — **Zahlung**, cash payment; — **er Ertrag**, net proceeds, proceeds in cash; — **bezahlen**, to pay cash; **gegen** —, for cash; **für** — **Winn** nehmen, to believe implicitly, to take for gospel; — **es (Geld) (or — Geld)**, ready money; cash; — **er Uninn**, sheer nonsense. — **Schaft**, *f.* ready money; stock; property. *Comp.* — **beinig**, *adj.* barelegged. — **frost**, *m.* black frost. — **füßer**, *m.* barefooted friar. — **füßle**, *n.* little Miss Barefoot. — **füßig**, *see* — **beinig**. — **hänptig**, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed, unbounded, uncovered. — **laufen**, *n.* prisoner's base (a game). — **kauf**, *m.* cash-purchase. — **preis**, *m.* cash price; **zu beigefügten — preisen**, at the annexed cash prices. — **schenker**, *m.* samselotte. — **sendung**, *f.* consignment of or in specie. — **vorhand**, *m.* cash advance. — **zahlend**, *adj.*; — **zahlende Banken**, specie-, cash-paying banks. — **zahlung**, *f.* payment in cash.

**Bar** (— *en, pl. — en*) bear; **ein junger** —, bear's cub; **der große** —, the Great Bear, *Ursa major*; **der große und kleine** —, the Greater and Lesser Bear; — **en abbinden**, to contract debts; **einen** — **en abbinden**, to pay a debt; **einen einen** — **en abbinden**, to hoax one, play one a practical joke; **der — brummt**, the bear growls; **ungefleht** — **unlicked** cub, bear; rude fellow (*figur.*). — **in**, *f. (pl. — inen)* she-bear. *Comp.* — **beißig**, *adj.* quarrelsome, surly. — **en artig**, *adj.* urstine. — **en beißer**, *m.* bull-dog. — **en dede**, *f.* bear-skin cover. — **en dill**, *see* **Barwurz**. — **en laug**, *m.* bear-hunting; bear-trap. — **en fell**, *n.* bear's skin. — **en fett**, *n.* bear's grease. — **en führer**, *m.* bear leader; tutor, cicerone (*sl.*). — **en fuß**, *m.* arctopas (*Bot.*). — **en haß**, **en heße**, *f.* bear-baiting. — **en hant**, *f.* bear's skin; **auf der — ruhant liegen**, to be lazy. — **en hänter**, *m.* idler, sluggard. — **en hüter**, *m.* keeper of bears, caretaker; *Bootes (Astr.)*. — **en kalte**, *f.* extraordinary cold, awful cold (*coll.*). — **en klan**, *f.* brook-ursin; *acanthus (Bot.)*. — **en mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* very great, extraordinary (*coll.*). — **en miße**, *f.* bearskin cap; bushy (*milh.*). — **en obr**, *n.* arctotis (*Bot.*). — **en öhrlein**, *n.* auricula. — **en Pfeife**, *f.* bourdon pipe (*of an organ*). — **en ranke**, *f.* bear-cattpillar. — **en wärter**, *m.* bear-keeper. — **en zwinger**, *m.* bear-garden. — **lapp**, *m.* club-moss, lycopodium. — **winkel**, *m.* lesser periwinkle. — **wurz**, *f.* bear's wort; saxifrage; periwinkle; cowparsnip.

**Bar**, *m.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *en*) = **Bar** (*ital.*).  
**Bar**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) **rammen**, rammer-log.  
**Bar**, *m.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *e*) **dam** (*fortif.*).  
**Baracke**, *f.* soldier's hut, barrack; wretched hovel.

**Barbar**, *m.* (— *en, pl. — en*) barbarian. — **ei**, *f.* barbarity, cruelty; uncivilization, vandalism. — **en** (*in comp.*) barbarian, *e. g.* **Barbaren-schwärme**, *pl.* swarms of barbarians. — **isch**, *adj. & adv.* barbarous; barbarian; cruel; **ich habe — ichen Hunger**, I am fearfully hungry (*colloq.*); **ich bin — ich müde**, I am awfully tired (*colloq.*). — **ismus**, *m.* barbarism.

**Barbed**, *f. (pl. — n)* barbel (*Icht.*); lappets of a cap.

**Barbe**, *f.* barb, lappet.  
**Barbier**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) barber. *Comp.* — **beden**, *n.* shaving-basin. — **meßer**, *n.* razor. — **riemen**, *m.* (razor-)strop. — **tube**, *f.* barber's shop, toilet saloon, shaving and hair-dressing saloon. — **toilett**, *f.*, — **zug**, *n.* shaving case. — **sciden**, *n.* barber's pole or sign.

**Barbieren**, *v.a.* to shave; to fleece, cheat;

**sich** — **lassen**, to get shaved; **einen über den Löffel** —, to dry-shave, to fleece, to cheat a p.  
**Barbent**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) fustian; **feiner**, **geföperter** —, dinnity. — **en**, *adj.* of fustian.  
**Barde** — *c, m.* (— *en, pl. — en*) bard; minstrel; **zu — en gehörig**, bardic, bardish; **kleiner** — *c*, bardling. — **ic**, *m. & n.* (— *ics, pl. — icie*) war-song of the ancient Germans; song in this style; a certain kind of patriotic drama written by Klopstock containing songs of the bards (= old German priests, as Klopstock understood the name). — **isch**, *adj.* bardic, bardish; **die — ische Lyrik**, bardic lays; *see* — **engebrüll**. — **en = tum**, *n.* period of bardic song; bardic song. *Comp.* — **en = gebrüll**, *n.* roaring of the bards (*said of the exaggerated songs of old German subjects written in the second half of the eighteenth century by followers of Klopstock*). — **en = geänge**, *pl.* songs of the bards; bardic lays.

**Barre**, *f.* bare place in the woods; cope.

**Barre**, *n.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) cap; cardinal's hat; skull-cap. *Comp.* — **fran**, *m.* haberdashery.

**Barge**, **Bar'ge**, *impf. indic. & subj. of bergen*.

**Bariton**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) barytone.

**Barf**, *f.* bark. — **a'ße**, *f.* long-boat. — *e*, *f.* bark; **die kleinere** — *c*, lighter, barge.

**Barlaufen**, *n.* (prisoner's) base, a running game for boys.

**Bar'm** — *e*, **Bar'm** — *e*, *f.* barn, yeast. *Comp.* — **brød**, *n.* bread baked with yeast.

**Bar'mher'zig**, *adj. & adv.* compassionate; charitable; — **er Bruder**, monk hospitalier; — **e Schwester**, sister of mercy or charity. — **feit**, *f.* compassion, charity, mercy.

**Bar'mutter**, *see* **Gebar'mutter**.

**Baru**, *m.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *e*) crib, manger.

**Baro'd**, *adj.* quaint, odd, queer.

**Baromet'er** — *er*, *n.* (also *m.*) (— *e*), *pl.* — *er*) barometer. — **riß**, *adj.* barometrical. *Comp.* — **en stand**, *m.* height of the barometer.

**Baro'n**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) baron. — **in**, *f. (pl. — inen)*, — **ic**, *f. (pl. — icen)* baroness.

**Bar're**, *f.* bar, ingot; rough whalebone; pole (of a piano, etc.). — **n**, *m.* rail; parallel bars (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* — **n = gold**, *n.* gold in ingots. — **n = bändler**, *m.* bullion dealer.

**Barriere**, (*trispit.*) barrier, guard, railway-gate; toll-bar.

**Bars**, **Bar'sch**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) perch (*Icht.*).

**Bar'sch**, *adj. & adv.* rough; rude, tart, brusque. — **heit**, *f.* rudeness, roughness.

**Barit**, **Bar'ite**, *impf. indic. & subj. of besiten*.

**Bar't**, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* **Bar'ie**, *dim.* **Bar'tchen**) beard; comb (of a cock); wattles (of a turkey); whiskers (of a cat); barb (*Bot.*); fin, barb (of fishes); choke (of artichokes); beard (of grain); growth (on a foul ship); tail (of a comet); beard (of oysters); wards (of a key); **einen um den — gehen**, to cajole some one; **in den — brummen**, to mutter to oneself; **er lacht in den —**, he laughs in his sleeve; **Er s'nnr** —, mustache; **Baden** —, whiskers; **einem in den — sagen** or **werten**, to cast in one's teeth; **sich um des Kaisers — streiten**, to quarrel about trifles; to fight for a shadow. — **los**, *adj.* beardless, smooth-faced. *Comp.* — **beden**, *n.* shaving basin. — **binde**, *f.* mustache-trainer. — **geier**, *m.* golden vulture. — **traker**, *m.* barber (*coll.*). — **lappen**, *pl.* gills (*Orn., Icht.*).

— **männchen**, *n.* — **wicfe**, *f.* bearded titmouse.

— **moos**, *n.* earthmoss. — **nicke**, *f.* Sweet William (*Bot.*).

— **nuß**, *f.* filbert. — **pusker**, *m.*, — **scherer**, *m.* shaver, barber. — **salbe**, *f.*, — **wichje**, *f.* pomade hongroise. — **wicfe**, *f.* shaving soap. — **wetsen**, *m.* bearded wheat.

— **zange**, *f.* tweezers.

**Bar'te**, *f. (pl. — n)* broad ax; upper jaw of a whale; unprepared whalebone.

**Bar'tel** — *n*, *v.a.* to mill cloth. *Comp.* — **tuch**, *n.* cloth of the first dressing.

**Bärtig**, *adj.* bearded.

**Barkschon**, *pl.* steering oars (*for rafts, etc.*).

**Baryt**, *m.* baryta. *Comp.* —**baltig**, *adj.* barytiferous.

**Basalt**, *m.* (—*c*), *pl.* —*e*) basalt. —**isch**, *adj.* basaltic. *Comp.* —**baltig**, *adj.* basaltic. —**säule**, *f.* basaltic column.

**Basie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* **Bäschen**, *n.* little girl cousin, darling cousin); aunt (*obs.*); female cousin. —**uhaff**, *adj.* gossip-like. —**uhaff**, *f.* cousinship; cousins, relatives.

**Basie-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —**is**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) base; pedestal. —**isch**, *adj.* basic, basal (*Chem.*); radical.

**Basieren**, *v. I. a.* to establish, base, ground. *II. n.* to be based, grounded, founded on.

**Basilic**, *f.* (—*n* —*trant*, *n.*) basil (*Bot.*).

**Basilisk**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) basilisk; cockatrice. *Comp.* —**en-blid**, *m.* basilisk-glance.

**Bass**, *adv.* (*archaic & poetic*) better; (*usually*) very, very much, highly, more, rather, well.

**Bass**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Bässe**) bass; bass-singer; begleitender, gebundener —, thorough bass.

(—*es*) *t*(*t*), *n.* small bass viol. —(*es*) *ist*, *n.* (—*es*) *iten*, *pl.* (—*es*) *iten*) bass-singer. —(*es*) *on*, *m.* (—*es*) *ons*, *pl.* (—*es*) *ons*) bassoon.

*Comp.* —**bläser**, *m.* bassoon-player, bassoonist. —**geige**, *f.* bass-viol; *kleine* —**geige**, violoncello; **große** —**geige**, counter-bass, double-bass. —**vielle**, *f.* bassoon, fagotto; drone-pipe (*of a bagpipe*). —**violine**, *f.* trombone. —**stimme**, *f.* bass-string. —**schlüssel**, *m.* bass clef, bass key. —**vieler**, *m.* violoncellist. —**stimme**, *f.* bass voice; bass part.

**Bastermann** (*ist*), *adj.*; —**e Gestalten**, *pl.* tattered mob, ragamuffins.

**Bast(t)**, *m.* a sporting dog; small three-stringed bass viol. —**den**, *n.* basset-hound. *Comp.* —**stimme**, *f.* baritone voice (*between tenor and bass*).

**Basin**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) reservoir; dock; basin.

**Bast**, *m. & n.* (—*s*) inner bark (*of trees, etc.*), liber; husk (*of flax, etc.*); cuticle *of a stag's antlers*; bast; Indian stuff of silk and bast; skin. —**en**, *adj.* made of bast. *Comp.* —**matte**, *f.* bast mat. —**seide**, *f.* raw silk. —**ulme**, *f.* soft-leaved elm.

**Basta**, *int.* enough; und damit —! and there's an end of it.

**Bastard**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) bastard; hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* hybrid. —**seile**, *f.* flat file. —**stahltrant**, *n.* seaban. —**fenster**, *n.* blind window. —**geier**, *m.* white-headed vulture. —**raße**, *f.* cross-breed. —**spindel**, *m.* spinning-mule (*Mech.*). —**weddel**, *m.* accommodation bill.

**Bastion**, **Bastion**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bastion, bulwark.

**Basteln**, *v. a.* to work carefully, to take great pains about trifles.

**Bastounade**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bastinado; die —**erhalten**, *to be bastinadoed*.

**Bat**, **Bäte**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of bitten*.

**Battail-on**, *n.* (—*ons*, *pl.* —*onc*) battalion. *Comp.* —**ons-bureau**, *n.* orderly room. —**onschef**, *m.* commander of a battalion, major. —**ons-tambour**, *m.* drum-major.

**Bätting**, *m. & f.* (—*s*-**hölzer**, *pl.*) bits, bits (*Naut.*); die große —, main bits; das Anter-tan um die —**e schlagen**, to hit the cable. *Comp.* —**s-bolzen**, *pl.* bit-bolts. —**s-ispur**, *f.* step of the bit-pins.

**Bati't**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cambric. —**en**, *adj.* made of batiste. *Comp.* —**weber**, *m.* manufacturer of cambric.

**Batterie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) battery; ordnance; tier *of (naval) guns*; fight, battle (*obsol.*); eine —**Infanterie**, a battery of artillery; **fahrende** —, mounted battery; eine **reitende** —, a troop of horse artillery; eine —**errichten**, to raise or mount a battery; **offne** —, barbette battery;

verdeckte —, masked battery. *Comp.* —**geschütz**, *n.* piece of ordnance. —**seite**, *f.* broadside (*of a ship*).

**Ba'ten**, *m.* a small German coin now no longer current; er hat —, he is well off.

**Bau**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*ten*, *obs.* **Bäue**) building, erection, construction; edifice, structure; working (*of a mine*); fabric (*of the universe*); build, frame, form (*of man and beasts*); kernel, earth, den, burrowing-place; style of architecture; cultivation, culture, agriculture (*especially as suffix*); **Acker** —, agriculture; **Garten** —, horticulture; **Wein** —, cultivation of vines, wine growing; **Berg** —, mining; die Kirche ist im —**e begriffen**, the church is being built; auf den — **kommen**, to be condemned to the public works (*as a convict*). —**bar**, *adj.* capable of cultivation; worth working. —**lich**, *adj.* relating to buildings; in good repair; im —**lichen Zustande**, habitable. —**te**, *f.* see **Bau**; öffentliche —**ten**, public buildings. *Comp.* —**academie'**, *f.* academy of architecture. —**academise'**, *m.* pupil (or beginning architect) at a school of architecture. —**afford**, *m.* building contract or agreement. —**amt**, *n.* board of public works. —**auslag**, *m.* builder's estimate. —**art**, *f.* style of architecture; construction, structure. —**aufseher**, *m.* inspector of buildings; district surveyor. —**diener**, *m.* —**irohne**, *f.* statute service in building. —**fällig**, *adj.* crazy, ruinous, tumble-down; —**fällig werden**, to decay. —**falligkeit**, *f.* state of decay, dilapidation. —**fürher**, *m.* overseer of the building works, young architect. —**gefangener**, *m.* convict employed on public works. —**ge-räte**, *n.* building utensils. —**gerüst**, *n.* scaffolding. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* building society or company. —**gesetz**, *n.* building act; building regulation. —**handwerker**, *m.* building artisan. —**herr**, *m.* proprietor of a house to be erected; member of the Board of Works in a town. —**hof**, *m.* timber yard. —**holz**, *n.* building wood, timber. —**flok**, *m.* building-block, brick (*for children*). —**summit** —**tion**, *f.* Board of Works. —**lozen**, *pl.* expenses of building; cost of working a mine. —**snit**, *f.* architecture, engineering. —**snitzler**, *m.* architect. —**leute**, *pl.* workmen employed on a building. —**meister**, *m.* architect; master-builder. —**rat**, *m.* Board of Works; member of this board; government architect; state (or public) surveyor of works or buildings; title given to distinguished architects. —**rede**, *f.* carpenter's speech when the wood-work is up. —**riß**, *m.* plan, architect's drawing. —**schule**, *f.* school of civil engineering or architecture. —**stätte**, —**stelle**, *f.* building-ground; site. —**stil**, *m.* style of architecture. —**indst**, *f.* building mania. —**verwalter**, *m.* clerk of the works; overseer. —**verwaltung**, *f.* Board of Works. —**werk**, *n.* edifice, building. —**wesen**, *n.* architecture, building-department, building concerns. —**zierat**, *m.* architectural ornament.

**Bau**, *interj.*; —**wau**, bow-wow (*barking of dogs*).

**Bauch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Bäuge**) belly; paunch; bulge; abdomen; einen — **machen**, to bulge out; sich (*dat.*) den — **halten**, to hold one's sides (*with laughing*); auf dem —**e liegen**, to lie flat on one's face; seinem —**e fröhnen**, to worship one's belly, to lead a life of gluttony; **fauler** —, slugard; ein **voller** —, ein **leerer Kopp**, a fat belly, a lean brain; in compounds usually belly- or abdominal. —**ig**, *adj.* bulgy, convex; bellied; ventriculose (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**bänder**, *pl.* hoops round the middle of a cask. —**bedeckungen**, —**decken**, *pl.* abdominal integuments. —**bruch**, *m.* rupture. —**brüchig**, *adj.* ruptured. —**bruchband**, *n.* —**compressie**, *f.* truss. —**decken** (*in comp.*), epigastric.

—**diener**, *m.* belly-slave, glutton, gourmand.  
 —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the bowels  
 or stomach. —**fell**, *n.* peritoneum. —**fell-ent-**  
**zündung**, *f.* peritonitis. —**füsse**, *f.* —**flöte**,  
*f.* ventral fin. —**flus**, *m.* diarrhoea; dysentery.  
 —**flücker**, *pl.* feet (of birds), hindfeet (of  
 beasts). —**gordungen**, *pl.* buntines (Naut.).  
 —**grimmen**, *n.* violent colic; belly-aches,  
 griping. —**hürt**, *m.* belly-band; roller; sur-  
 cingle. —**hüften**, *n.* gripes. —**hervenkrank**,  
*adj.* hypochondriac. —**redner**, *m.* ventrilo-  
 quist. —**reduerei**, *f.* ventriloquism. —**riemen**,  
*m.* see —**gurt**. —**ring**, *m.* inguinal. —**spei-**  
**chel**, *m.* gastric juice. —**speichel-drüse**, *f.*  
 pancreas. —**stich**, *m.* tapping (for dropsy).  
 —**wch**, *n.* belly-ache, stomach-ache. —**wind-**  
**sucht**, *f.* tympanitis. —**wolle**, *f.* underlocks.

**Bau'de**, **Beu'de**, *f.* steep, buck, lye.

**Bau'den**, *v.a. & n.* to bulge out.

**Bau'den**, **Beu'den**, *v.a.* to buck, soak, steep  
 (linen).

**Bau'd-en**, *v.a. & n.* to bulge out. —**ig**, *adj.*  
 (suffr.) bellied. —**lings**, *adv.* lying flat on  
 one's belly. —**ung**, *f.* protuberance, con-  
 vexity of a column.

**Bau'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) hut (in the mountains, e.g.  
 in the Riesengebirge).

**Bau'en**, *v. I. a.* to build; to construct; to till,  
 cultivate; to raise (flowers, etc.); to work (a  
 mine); to make (a road); **sich auf eine S.**,  
 to be founded on a th., to rest on; **wohlge-**  
**baut**, well made, well-shaped (of men, etc.);  
**sich (dat.) einen Anzug — lassen**, to have a  
 suit made for o.s., to order a new suit (*coll.*).  
 II. (*aux. h.*) to count upon, rely on (auf  
 einen); **Leute auf die man (abhängen) — kann**,  
 people to be thoroughly depended on.

<sup>1</sup>**Bau'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) one who builds or con-  
 structs; builder, constructor (especially as the  
 second part of compound) e.g. **Orgelbauer**,  
**Schiffsbauer**.

<sup>2</sup>**Bau'er**, *m.* (—**s** & —**n**, *pl.* —**n**) husbandman,  
 peasant; wealthy peasant; rustic; boor, clown;  
 knave (Cards); pawn (Chess). —(**n**)=**schaft**, *f.*  
 peasantry. *Comp.* —**hengel**, *m.* sturdy young  
 rustic; country yokel, lout. —**fran**, *f.* country  
 woman; peasant's wife. —**lehn**, *n.* base ten-  
 ure; socage. —**mapd**, *f.* farmer's servant.  
 —**u-brod**, *n.* coarse, black bread. —**u-burich**,  
*m.* country lad, young peasant. —**u-dirne**,  
*f.* country lass, peasant girl. —**u-fengel**,  
*m.* churl, boor. —**u-frohne**, *f.* statute  
 labor. —**u-gut**, *n.* farm. —**u-hof**, *m.*  
 farm, farm-buildings. —**u-ferl**, *m.* yokel.  
 —**u-fittel**, *m.* smock-frock. —(**n**)=**fnacht**, *m.*  
 farm servant. —**u-frieg**, *m.* Peasants' War  
 (esp'ly 1525 in Germany). —**u-idenste**, *f.*  
 pot-house. —**u-idule**, *f.* village school.  
 —**u-wager**, *m. or* —**u-wägerin**, *f.* brother or  
 sister of brother- or sister-in-law. —**u-sitten**,  
*pl.* rustic manners, customs. —**u-spiel**, *n.*  
 peasant drama, theatricals acted by peasants  
 (e.g. the *Oberammergauer Passionspiel*). —**u-**  
**sstand**, *m.* peasant class, peasantry. —**u-tracht**,  
*f.* rustic costume. —**u-volf**, *n.* —**u-zeute**, *pl.*  
 peasants, country-folk. —**u-wirtschaft**, *f.*  
 cottage farm, homestead; agriculture.

<sup>3</sup>**Bau'er**, *n.* (rarely *m.*) (bird-)cage; aviary.

**Bau'(e)r-in**, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) female peasant,  
 peasant's wife; farmer's wife. —**isch** (Bäu-  
 rich), *adj.* rustic; boorish. —**lich** (Bauerlich),  
*adj.* countryfied; rural; country; —**liche Spiele**,  
 country sports.

**Baum**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Bäume**, *dim.* **Bäumchen**,  
**Bäumlein**) tree; pole; beam; boom; — **der**  
**Erkenntnis**, tree of the knowledge of good  
 and evil; — **des Lebens**, **Lebens-**, tree of  
 life; **er sieht den Wald vor (lauter) Bäumen**  
 nicht, he does not see the wood for trees;  
**den — erkennt man an den Früchten**, such

as the tree is such is the fruit; **der — fällt**  
 nicht auf den ersten Streich, Rome was not  
 built in a day. *Comp.* —**adhat**, *m.* sand agate.  
 —**äbulich**, —**artig**, *adj.* arborescent. —**au-**  
**ster**, *f.* mangrove oyster. —**axt**, *f.* felling ax.  
 —**bohne**, *f.* connarus (Bot.). —**brand**, *m.*  
 blight. —**elc**, *f.* dryad, hamadryad. —**ente**,  
*f.* black-billed whistling duck. —**culc**, *f.* little  
 horned owl. —**fall**, *m.* windfall wood. —**fern**,  
*m.* oakfern, polypody. —**fichte**, *f.* tree-moss.  
 —**fraß**, *m.* canker (Min.). —**froid**, *m.*  
 green tree-frog. —**gaug**, *m.* avenue of trees.  
 —**gans**, *f.* Brentgoose; barnacle. —**garten**,  
*m.* orchard; tree-nursery. —**geiß**, *m.* dryad.  
 —**geländer**, *n.* espalier. —**grille**, *f.* harvest  
 bug; tree cricket. —**gruppe**, *f.* clump of trees.  
 —**hader**, *m.* great black woodpecker. —**harz**,  
*n.* resin of trees. —**hecke**, *f.* hedge-row.  
 —**huppe**, *f.* bill-hook. —**holder**, *m.* common  
 black elder. —**hubn**, *n.* crested curassow.  
 —**läser**, *m.* garden beetle. —**fahn**, *m.* canoe.  
 —**flec**, *m.* laburnum. —**frieder**, —**läufer**,  
*m.* tree-creeper (Orn.). —**fuden**, *m.* pyrami-  
 dal cake (baked on a spit and resembling the  
 trunk of a knotty tree). —**fuude**, *f.* dendrology.  
 —**lang**, *adj.* tall, strapping; lanky. —**laus**,  
*f.* woodlouse. —**lerche**, *f.* woodlark. —**lilie**,  
*f.* woodbine. —**laugentrant**, *n.* tree-moss.  
 —**marde**, *m.* pine-marten. —**meßer**, *n.*  
 pruning knife; dendrometer. —**nuß**, *f.*  
 walnut. —**nnyphc**, *f.* wood nymph, dryad.  
 —**öl**, *n.* olive oil, sweet oil. —**pflanzung**, *f.*  
 tree-nursery, plantation. —**pider**, *m.* tree-  
 creeper. —**pieder**, *m.* wood-lark. —**reiter**,  
*m.* see —**frieder**, *m.* —**rose**, *f.* hollyhock.  
 —**saff**, *m.* sap. —**säge**, *f.* cross-cut saw,  
 grafting saw. —**schere**, *f.* garden shears.  
 —**schiff**, *n.* bamboo. —**schlag**, *m.* foliage  
 (Paint.). —**schärer**, *m.* stag-beetle. —**schule**,  
*f.* tree-nursery. —**schwamm**, *m.* agaric.  
 —**seide**, *f.* bombazine. —**stamm**, *m.* trunk  
 of a tree. —**stark**, *adj.* very strong, robust.  
 —**stien**, *m.* dendrolite. —**stille**, *adj.* quite  
 silent, quite still. —**stod**, *m.* stump. —**tan**,  
*n.* guest-rope (Naut.). —**wachs**, *n.* grafting  
 wax. —**wanze**, *f.* tree-bug. —**wärter**, *m.*  
 (wood)ranger. —**weide**, *f.* white willow.  
 —**wert**, *n.* foliage (Paint.). —**wolle**, *f.* cot-  
 ton. —**wollen**, *adj.* made of cotton; —**wollene**  
**Wazc**, tarlatan; —**wollener Kamin**, nankeen.  
 —**wollen-docht**, *m.* cotton wick. —**wollen-**  
**fabrik**, *f.* cotton mill. —**wollen-garn**, *n.* cot-  
 ton yarn. —**wollen-herder**, *m.* carder.  
 —**wollen-zeug**, *n.* cotton-stuff, print, cottons.  
 —**wollisch**, —**wollig**, *adj.* cottony. —**woll-**  
**spinnmaschine**, *f.* spinning jenny. —**zucht**, *f.*  
 arboriculture. —**züchter**, *m.* arborist. —**zun-**  
**der**, *m.* German tinder.

**Bäu'n**-**den** (—**den**s, *pl.* —**den**), —**lein**,  
*n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) little tree; **Wäch-**  
**selb das —den' spielen**, to play at puss in  
 the corner. —**icht**, *adj.* tree-like. —**ig**, *adj.*  
 wooded.

**Bäu'mel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tassel, pendant.

**Bäu'meln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to hang dangling, to  
 bob, to swing; **der (Kerl) muß — hang him!**

<sup>1</sup>**Bäumen**, *v.a.* to fasten (a cart-load of hay with  
 a pole).

<sup>2</sup>**Bäu'men**, *v.a. & refl.* to rear, to prance; **sich**  
 —, to stand on hind legs.

**Bäu-s**, also **Bäu-s** — **bad**, *m.* chubby face;  
 blowze. —**bäsig**, *adj.* chubby-faced.

**Bäu'sch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Bäu'sche**) pad, bolster;  
 bundle; compress (Surg.); tuft; roll; in —  
 und **Wagen**, in the lump, in the gross, whole-  
 sale. —**ig**, *adj.* swelled, distended. *Comp.*  
 —**ärmel**, *m.* puffed sleeve. —**fauf**, *m.* (also  
**Bäu'schfauf**) purchase in the lump, wholesale  
 purchase. —**summe**, *f.* (also **Bäu'schsumme**)  
 average sum, sum total.

**Bäufchden**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little pad; pledget, compress.  
**Bau'fchden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to swell out, stick out. puff.  
**Bau's**, **Bau's**, *int.* si. ash! bang!  
**Bah**, see **Bai**.  
**Baza'r**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) bazaar; fancy fair.  
**Baji'l—ns**, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) bacillus. —**en=trauf**, *n.* basil (*Bot.*).  
**Be**, inseparable prefix (weakened from old *bi*, which, when accented, became *bei*). It is joined with verbs, and changes an intransitive into a transitive verb (e.g. *antworten auf eine Frage*, *eine Frage beantworten*) or changes the object of the action of a transitive verb; it is also used to form transitive verbs from substantives and adjectives. Verbs preceded by this unaccented prefix do not separate it in their conjugation. The glottal stop is clearly heard in all compounds with *be*—beginning with a vowel, e.g. *beachten*. For possible compounds not found in the following lists see the simple verbs.  
**Beab'sichtigen**, *v.a.* to have in view, aim at, intend; *der beab'sichtigte Zweck*, the end in view, the object proposed.  
**Beacht—en**, *v.a.* to take heed to, pay attention to; to regard; to take into consideration; *er —ete mich faum*, he scarcely noticed me. —**ung**, *f.* consideration; notice; regard. *Comp.* —**ens=wert**, —**ungs=wert**, *adj.* worthy of notice, noticeable.  
**Beachern**, *v.a.* to till, to cultivate.  
**Beam't—e(r)**, (*obs.* —**ete(r)**), *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) functionary; official; public officer. —**= en=herr'schaft**, *f.* bureaucracy. —**en=verein**, *m.* civil-service association. —**en=sof'figkeit**, *f.* red-tapism.  
**Beäng'st—igen** (*rarely* —*en*), *v.a.* to make anxious. —**ung**, *f.* anxiety, anguish, uneasiness, disquietude, alarm.  
**Beant'wag—en**, *v.a.* to endow with talents. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* talented, gifted.  
**Beant'wuchen**, *v.a.* to advance pretensions, to claim, to lay claim to.  
**Beant'wunden**, *v.a.* to object to; to contest, appeal against (*a return to Parliament, etc.*).  
**Beant'fragen**, *v.a.* to move, to propose; *er beantragte*, he proposed.  
**Beant'wort—en**, *v.a.* to answer, reply to; *wieder —en*, to rejoin. —**lich**, *adj.* answerable. —**ung**, *f.* answering; answer; *in —ung* *Zhres* *Gechrien*, in reply to your favor (*C. L.*).  
**Beat'reitbar**, *adj.* that may be worked; that may be treated of.  
**Beat'reit—en**, *v.a.* to till, work, cultivate (*land*); to elaborate, produce by labor; to treat, work up (*a subject*); to arrange, adapt; to revise, re-write (*a book*); *ein—en*, to work on, influence a person, to belabor one. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) compiler, author; elaborator; reviser; editor (*of a reprint*). —**ung**, *f.* act of working on or at; treatment (*of a subject*); compilation (*of a book*); revision;  *sorgfäl'tige —ung*, elaboration.  
**Beat'rgwöhnen**, **Beat'rgwöhnen**, *v.a.* to suspect.  
**Beat'sichtig—en**, *v.a.* to inspect, overlook, superintend. —**ung**, *f.* invigilation, surveillance; superintendence.  
**Beauf'trag—en**, *v.a.* to commission, delegate, empower; to charge, instruct; *er beauftragte mich*, he commissioned me. —**te(r)**, *m.*, (*pl.* *Beauf'tragte(n)*) deputy; commissioner.  
**Beauf'sehen**, *v.a.* to ogle.  
**Beauf'seheinigen**, *v.a.* to inspect.  
**Bebau—en**, *v.a.* to build on, cover with buildings; to cultivate, till.  
**Be'b—en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shiver, quake; to

palpitate; to thrill, to quiver; *vor Frost —*, to shake with cold. *II. subst.n.* trembling; tremor; thrill; vibration; tremolo (*Mus.*); *Er'd—en*, *n.* earthquake. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* tremulous; shivering. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tremolo-stop (*in organs*). *Comp.* —**e=zug**, *m.* see —**er**. —**fäufchden**, *n.* nodding mandarin.  
**Be'beru**, *v.n.*, to quake, to tremble (*coll.*).  
**Beblä'tter—u.a.**, *v.a.* to cover over with leaves. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* foliate, leafy.  
**Beblü'men**, *v.a.* to flourish, to cover with flowers (*poet.*).  
**Bebrä'men**, *v.a.* to border, trim (*with fur, etc.*).  
**Bebrü'ten**, *v.a.* to hatch; to brood over.  
**Bebrü'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snipe.  
**Be'cher**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beaker, cup, bowl, chalice, goblet; can, mug; tumbler; Crater (*Astr.*); cup, calix (*Bot.*); *Müden—*, ash-tray; *Tabak's—*, tobacco jar; *Würfel—*, dice-box. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* common burnet. —**förmig**, *adj.* cup-shaped. —**beld**, *m.* hard drinker. —**Wiel**, *n.* jugglery; cup-and-ball. —**stürzer**, *m.* toper, hard drinker.  
**Be'chern**, *v.n.* to tope, tipple, carouse, booze.  
**Be'cken**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) basin; pelvis (*Anat.*); cymbal (*Mus.*); vortex (*of a whirlpool*). *Comp.* —**abweichung**, *f.* malformation of the pelvis. —**einge'weide**, *pl.* pelvic viscera. —**höhle**, *f.* pelvic cavity. —**schläger**, *m.* cymbal-player; brazier.  
**Bedach—en**, *v.a.* to roof (*a house*). —**ung**, *f.* roofing.  
**Bedacht**, *I. m.* (—*s*) consideration; deliberation; *Vor—*, foresight; prudence; — *nchmen auf eine S.*, to take s.th. into consideration; *mit —*, advisedly, carefully; *mit gutem —*, after mature reflection. *II. adj.* intent (*on*), thoughtful (*of*);  *auf etwas — sein*, to be intent on a thing, to consider a matter. —**sam**, *adj.* considerate. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* & *adv.* inconsiderate.  
**Bedacht'ic**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of bedach'ten*.  
**Bedacht'ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* circumspect, discreet, prudent; deliberate; considerate. —**feit**, *f.* considerateness; prudence; habit of deliberation.  
**Bedacht'lich**, *adj.* (*obs.*) see **Bedacht'ig**.  
**Bedach'tig**, **Bedach'tige**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of bedach'ten*.  
**Bedan'ken**, *v.r.* to return thanks for; to refuse; *sich bei einem Freunde —*, to thank a friend;  *dafür bedanke ich mich!* no, thank you, I beg to be excused; I do not want to have it.  
**Bedach'tig**, *m.* (—*s*) necessary supply, requirements, requisites; demand (*C. L.*); — *an einen S.*, need of a th., demand for a th.;  *mein —*, all I need;  *Krieg's—*, material of war. *Comp.* —**s=liste**, *f.* list of requirements, list of things needed.  
**Bedäch'tic**, *imperf. of bedünfen*.  
**Bedauerlich**, *adj.* regrettable, deplorable.  
**Bedauer—n**, *I. v.a.* to pity (*einen wegen*, one for); to deplore, bewail (*eine Sache*, *jemandes Tod*, a thing, one's death); to compassionate; to regret, be sorry for;  *ich —e ich*,  *daß ich Sie beleidigt habe*, I am extremely sorry for having offended you. *II. subst. n.* sorrow, regret; pity. *Comp.* —**ens=wert**, —**ens= würdig**, *adj.* deplorable, pitiable, unfortunate, to be regretted.  
**Bedech—en**, *v.a.* to cover; to shelter, protect, screen; to escort (*Mil.*); to convoy (*Naut.*); to cover over or up; to obscure, hide from view;  *Truppen auf dem Rückzug —en*, to cover the retreat of troops;  *der Himmel ist —t* (—*t sich*), the sky is (growing) overcast;  *sich —en*, to put on one's hat;  *bitte*, —*en Sie sich*, pray, put on your hat; pray, be covered. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.*;  *Pflanzen mit —ten Samen*, plants with seeds inclosed in a pod; —*te*

Batterie, masked battery; —te Stimme, husky voice (*Mus.*); —ter Gang, covered way (*Fort.*), verandah. —ung, *f.* covering; cover, integument; escort, convoy; breastwork, empalement (*Fort.*); occultation (*Astr.*); security (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —ungs-zähl, *n.* convoy.

Bede'nf-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to consider, ponder, reflect on; to mind, heed; to care for, bear in mind; to provide for (*in one's will, etc.*); —en Sie, daß Sie es verprochen haben, mind that you have promised it; sich mit etwas —en, to provide one with; sich —en, to deliberate, weigh, consider, to take care of number one; sich anders —en, to change one's mind; sich eines Besseren —en, to think better of a thing. *II. subst. n.* reflection, deliberation, consideration; opinion; hesitation; scruple, doubt, qualm; —en tragen, to have misgivings, to make scruples. —lich, *adj.* doubtful, suspicious; critical; serious; delicate, nice; hazardous. —lichkeit, *f.* scruple, doubtfulness; scrupulousness, nicety; hesitation; timidity; seriousness, critical state; —sichtlichkeiten haben, to have scruples, to scruple. *Comp.* —zeit, *f.* time for reflection.

Beden't-en, *v.a.* to inform; to set right, direct, enjoin; to give to understand; to signify, mean, imply; to portend, forebode; to beckon; to be of importance; das hat nichts zu —en, it is of no consequence; was soll das —en? what does this mean? how now? —end, *p. adj. & adv.* considerable; important; full of meaning, significant, weighty; nichts —end, of no consequence. —ig, *adj.* significant. —sichtigkeit, *f.* significance; importance. —ung, *f.* signification, meaning; importance; sign; ein Mann von —ung, a man of high standing, of consequence. *Comp.* —ungs-geichichte, *f.* history of the development of the meaning of words, semasiology. —ungs-leer, *adj.* devoid of meaning, meaningless, trivial, insignificant. —ungs-lehre, *f.* science of the meaning of words, semasiology. —ungslos, *adj.* meaningless, unimportant, insignificant. —ungs-schwer, *adj.* full of meaning, momentous, of great importance. —ungs-wandel, *m.* change in the meaning of words (*in the development of a language*).

Bedi'bert, *adj.*, intimidated, embarrassed, helpless (*sl.*).

Bedi'n-en, *v. I. a.* to serve, wait on; to fill, do the duty of (*an office*); to serve (*guns*); eine Farbe —en, to follow suit (*cards*); nicht —en, to revoke. *II. v.* to help oneself; sich (*acc.*) einer Sache —en, to make use of a thing; sich (*acc.*) einer Gelegenheit —en, to avail oneself of an opportunity; bitte, —en Sie sich, pray, help yourself. —(e)r, *m.* servant, footman, flunkey, lackey. —tenhaft, *adj.* servile. —ung, *f.* service, attendance, waiting; servants; household; service (*Art.*); zu Ihren —ung, at your command, for your use. —ungs-mannschaft (eines Geschützes), *f.* gunners (*Milit.*). *Comp.* —ten-glocke, *f.* servants' bell. —ten-zeile, *f.* cringing soul, servile character. —ten-zük, *m.* rumble, dicker. —ten-zimmer, *n.* servants' hall.

Bedi'nfete(r), *m.* employe.

Bedi'ng, *m.* (*obs.* Bedi'ng, *n.*) = Bedi'ngung.

Bedi'ng-en, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to stipulate, bargain, agree on or for; to settle (*terms, etc.*); to postulate; ein Schiff —en, to charter a vessel. —t, *p. p. & adj.* conditional, qualified; hypothetical; —te Annahme, conditional acceptance; von etwas —t sein, to depend on, be affected by a th. —t-heit, *f.* conditionality. —t-sein, *n.* condition, conditionality, limitation by certain conditions. —ung, *f.* act of stipulating; stipulation, condition, proviso,

terms; —ungen einreichen, to make a tender for; unter der —ung, on condition, provided; auf —ungen eingehen, to accept conditions; unter keiner —ung, on no account; unter jeder —ung, in any case. —ungslos, *adj. & adv.* without condition, unconditional(*ly*). —ungslos, *m.* hypothesis. —ungsweise, *adv.* conditionally.

Bedr'üg-en, *v.a.* to oppress, grieve, afflict; to press hard. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor. —t, *p. p. & adj.* in distress, in difficulties. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse), —ung, *f.* pressure; oppression; affliction; distress; embarrassment.

Bedr'üen, (*archaic & poetic*) = bedrohen.

Bedr'i'pen (Bedr'i'peln), *v.a.* to soil (*by dripping*) (*coll.*).

Bedr'o'b-en, *v.a.* to threaten, menace, grievance. —lich, *adj. & adv.* threatening; —liche Worte, threats, menaces. —ung, *f.* menacing; threat; commination (*Law*).

Bedr'u'den, *v.a.* to print on.

Bedr'i'ä-en, *v.a.* to press; to oppress, harass, distress. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor. —ung, *f.* oppression.

Bedun'gen, *p. p. of bedingen.*

Bedi'nfen, *I. v.a. imp.* to seem; mich bedünfte, methought, it seemed to me. *II. subst. n.* opinion; meine's —s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

Bedu'b'pen, *v.a.* to intimidate; to cheat (*sl.*).

Bedi'r'f-en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp. (gen.)* to be in want of, need, require; es bedarf keines Beweises, no proof is required; der Ruhe —en, to need rest. *II. a.*; Geld —en, to want, need money. —nis, *n.* (—nisse), *pl.* —ni(ss)e) necessity, requirement; Lebens—nisse, necessities of life. —nis-anstalt, *f.* public place of convenience, public lavatory. —tig, *adj.* in need of, wanting; necessitous, poor, needy. —tigkeit, *f.* indigence, want.

Bedu'keln, *v.r.*; sich —, to get tipsy (*sl.*). bedu'zfelt, *p. p. & adj.* fuddled, tipsy (*sl.*).

Bech'en, *v.a.* to confer an honor on; to honor; das Zeit mit seiner Gegenwart —, to honor or grace the feast with his presence; ich bechre mich Ihnen anzudeuten, I have the honor to inform you, or to announce to you.

Beci'dig-en (Beci'den), *v.a.* to confirm by oath; to put one on his oath, to swear in (*a person*); —te Aussage, sworn deposition, affidavit. —ung, *f.* swearing (*a witness*); attestation (*upon oath*).

Beci'feru, *v.r.* to exert oneself for, to be zealous about; sich für einen —, to enter warmly into a person's interests.

Beci'fen, *v.a. & v.* to hurry, hasten, make haste.

Beci'n'küßen, *v.a.* to influence.

Beci'n'tädig-en, *v.a.* to injure, wrong; to prejudice; to encroach upon (*another's rights*); to injure (*a person's reputation*). —end, *p. & adj.* prejudicial, injurious to, infringing upon. —ung, *f.* prejudice; injury; encroachment on.

Beci'cu, *v.a.* to cover with ice.

Beci'ndig-en (Beci'nden), *v.a.* to terminate, conclude, bring to an end; to put a stop to. —ung, *f.* termination, finish, close; issue.

Beci'ngen, *v.a.* to cram; to constrain, contract; to narrow; ich fühlte mich sehr beengt, I felt under great restraint; beengte Luft, close atmosphere.

Beci'rb-en, *v.a.*; einen —en, to be a person's heir, inherit from one; —t sein, to have heirs.

Beci'rdig-en, *v.a.* to bury (*only of human beings*). —ung, *f.* interment, burial. *Comp.* —ungs-feier, *f.* funeral obsequies. —ungs-folien, *pl.* funeral expenses.

Beci'r-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) berry. *Comp.* —blau, *n.* bilberry-blue. —en-ählich, —en-artig,



—**cn=förmig**, *adj.* berry-like; bacciform (*Bot.*).  
 —**cn=baum**, *m.* American gooseberry. —**cn=freieid**, *adj.* baccivorous. —**cn=wein**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**eide**, *f.* mountain-ash.  
 —**grün**, *n.* sap-green; lesser periwinkle (*Bot.*).  
 —**wein**, *m.* wine from unpressed grapes.

**Beet**, *n.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**c**) border, bed; couch (*of malt*). —**cn**, *v.a.* to divide into beds or plots.

**Beet/e**, *f.* beet, beet-root.

**Befähig**—**cn**, *v.a.* to qualify. —**ung**, *f.* qualification; capacity; authorization.

**Befähl**, *imperf. of befehlen.*

**Befahrbar**, *adj.* practicable (*for driving*); navigable.

**Befahr**—**cn**, *ir.v.a.* to travel over, ply on (*a road*); to cover with (*gravel, etc.*); to navigate (*a river*); to fear (*poetic*); ein sehr —ener Weg, a much frequented road; die Küsten —en, to sail along the coasts; —ene Leute, old salts, old tars; eine Grube —en, to descend into a mine. —**ung**, *f.* navigation; using a road; working of a mine; —ung eines Weges mit Hies, graveling of a road.

**Befallen**, *ir.v.a. & imp.* to befall, happen; to attack; von einem Sturm — werden, to be overtaken by a storm; von einer Krankheit — werden, to be taken ill.

**Befangen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to encompass, surround; to comprehend, include, comprise; to engage, to implicate, involve; to overpower; to seize; in einer Verchwörung — sein, to be implicated in a conspiracy; vom Schlafe —, overcome with sleep; in einem Irrtum — sein, to labor under a mistake. *II. p.p. & adj.* embarrassed, disconcerted, put out; restrained (*in manner*), shy, timid; partial; prepossessed, prejudiced, biased (*in favor of, for*); preoccupied (*with*), engrossed (*in*); —er Kopf, narrow-minded person; ein —er Richter, a corrupt judge; ein —es Ei, an addled egg. —heit, *f.* embarrassment; prejudice, bias.

**Befassen**, *v.a.* to touch, handle; to comprehend; sich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with, to enter into, engage in; in sich —, to include; er will sich damit nicht —, he refuses to be concerned in it; — Sie sich mit Ihren eigenen Sachen, mind your own business; niemand befaßt sich gern mit ihm, nobody likes to have anything to do with him.

**Befehd**—**cn**, *v.a.* to make war upon; to attack; sich —en, to be in a state of conflict. —**ung**, *f.* war; act of making war upon.

**Befehl**, *m.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —**c**) command, mandate, order; commission (*C.L.*); auf wessen —? by whose orders?; ich stehe Ihnen zu —, I am at your service; Tages—, order of the day, general order (*Mil.*); den — übernehmen, to take the command (*Mil.*); Ober—, supreme command (*Mil.*); bis auf weiteren —, till further orders; sichs zu —, always at command or at your service; gerichtlicher —, warrant; mündlicher, schriftlicher —, verbal, written order; was steht zu Ihrem —? what is your pleasure, what can I get you?; zu —, yes, sir; zu —, Herr Hauptmann, yes, sir; very good, sir; zu —, Herr Sergeant, very good, sergeant; er hat mir strengen — erteilt, he gave me strict orders. —**erisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* haughty, overbearing, imperious. *Comp.*

—(**ß**)=flagge, *f.* commodore's flag (*Naut.*).  
 —**ß**form, *f.* imperative mood. —**ß**haber, *m.* commanding officer; chief. —**ß**haberisch, *adj.* authoritative; imperious, dictatorial. —**ß**habersstab, *m.* commander's staff or baton.  
 —**ß**weise, *I. adv.* as a command. *II. f. see* —**ß**form. —**ß**widrig, *adj. & adv.* contrary to orders. —**ß**wort, *n.* word of command.  
 —**ß**zettel, *m.* bulletin. —**wimpel**, *m.* broad pennant (*Naut.*).

**Befehl**—**cn**, *ir.v.a.* to order, command; to

command to command to the care of; to intrust, to send by a p.; wie Sie —en, as you wish; —en Sie sonst noch etwas, do you wish anything else? have you any other orders?; thue, was ich dir befehle, do as I tell you; Gott befohlen! good bye! God be with you!; sich Gott —en, to commend one's soul to God! —**end**, *p. & adj.* imperative, dictatorial; dic —ende Form, the imperative mood; ein —ender Ton, a tone of authority. —**er**(**c**)**s**, *n.* little imperious person (*dial.*).

**Befehl**—**igen**, *v.a.* to command (*a regiment, an army*); —igt von, under the command of, led by.

**Befei**—**nden**, *v.a.* to show enmity to, to persecute; er ist mit uns befeindet, he is on bad terms with us.

**Befestig**—**cn** (**Befestigen**), *v.a.* to fasten, make fast; to pin; to tack; to fortify; to establish; to strengthen; mit Nägeln —en, to nail; da wurden die Gemeinden im Glauben —t, so were the churches established in the faith (*B.*). —**ung**, *f.* act of fastening; fastening, that which strengthens; fortification. *Comp.*

—**ungs**kunst, *f.* science of fortification; un-terirdische —ungskunst, military mining. —**ungs**zweck, *m.* palisade. —**ungs**werke, *n.pl.* defenses.

**Befen**—**cht**—**cn**, *v.a.* to dampen, moisten; to water. —**ung**, *f.* moistening; irrigation.

**Befen**—**ern**, *v.a.* to fire (*with enthusiasm, etc.*).

**Befessen**, *n.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —) also **Bäffchen**, bands (*of a Protestant clergyman, a proctor, etc.*).

**Befiedern**, *v.a.* to cover with feathers; to mount an arrow with feathers; sich —, to get feathers.

**Befiehl**, **Befiehlst**, **Befiehlit**, *see* **Befestigen**.

**Befind**—**cn**, *I. ir.v.a.* to find, deem, consider; es wurde für ratsam befunden, it was deemed advisable; sich —en, to be, to fare, to feel; die Sache —et sich nicht so, that is not the true state of the case; sich in Verlegenheit —en, to be embarrassed; Sie —en sich in einem sehr sauren Irrtum, you labor under a strange misapprehension; wie —en Sie sich? how are you?; Sie —en sich doch wohl? you are quite well, I hope?; wir —en uns hier sehr wohl, we are very comfortable here; sich an einem Orte —en, to be (*stationed*) at a place. *II. subst.n.* state of health; condition; the being in a certain place, opinion; nach —en der Sache, as things turn out; nach —en, as you may think fit. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* to be found; existing; irgendwo —lich sein, to be somewhere or other; alle in seinem Kabinette —lichen Seltenheiten, all the curiosities contained in his cabinet.

**Befle**—**cn**, *v.a.* to defile, pollute; to blot, spot, stain; to patch, heel (*shoes, etc.*); jemandes guten Namen —en, to sully a person's reputation. —**ung**, *f.* stain, spot, blot; staining; contamination, pollution.

**Befleiß**—**cn**, *ir.v.r.* —**igen**, *reg.v.r.*; sich einer Sache —igen, to study a subject, devote oneself to, or bestow pains upon, it; —ige dich zu gefallen, study (*or take pains*) to please; ich habe mich immer beflissen, I have always sedulously endeavored; er —igt sich der Kürze, he studies brevity.

**Befleiß**en, *p.p. of befließen*, *adj. & adv.* studious (*einer Sache*); assiduous, diligent; intent (*upon*), devoted (*to*); ein —er der Rechte, a student of law; ein Handels—er, a clerk, attendant in a shop. —**heit**, *f.* sedulousness, assiduity. —**t**—**lich**, *adv.* sedulously.

**Befleiß**, *imperf. of befließen.*

**Befleiß**ern, *v.a.* to bespangle, cover with tinsel.

**Beflo**—**ren**, *v.a.* to cover with crape; mit besfor-tem Gute, with crape on his hat.

**Beflü**—**gel**—**n**, *v.a.* to furnish with wings; to

lend wings to, to accelerate, to urge on. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* winged.

**Bejöh'le**, **Bejöh'len**, *imperf. subj.* & *p.p.* of **bejöhlen**.

**Bejöh'lg**—**en**, *v.a.* to obey; to comply with, act up to; to adhere (to a custom; a principle). —**ung**, *f.* following, etc.; observance of, adherence to (orders, etc.).

**Bejöh'rder**—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) forwarder (of letters, etc.); forwarding agent; promoter; instigator; patron. —**lich**, *adj.* favorable, conducive, furthering, accessory to.

**Bejöh'rder**—**n**, *v.a.* to forward (letters, goods, etc.); to dispatch (business); to further, promote, advance; to assist, advance; to prefer (to an office); **zur Reife** —**n**, to mature. —**ung**, *f.* forwarding (of goods, etc.); furthering (of plans); promotion; advancement; encouragement.

**Bejrah't**—**en**, *v.a.* to freight (a vessel). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) charterer; freighter; shipper. —**ung**, *f.* freighting.

**Bejra'g**—**en**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to interrogate, question, examine: **sich bei einem** —**en** (über eine **S.** or wegen einer **S.**), to consult with a person about a th. —**ung**, *f.* questioning, interrogation.

**Bejrei'**—**en**, *v.a.* to free, set free, liberate; to rescue; to discharge (troops); to release (from obligations); to acquit (of charges; of debts); to disengage; **bejreit sein von**, to be exempt from (taxes; military service, etc.); **sich von einem** —**en**, to get rid of a person. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) liberator. —**te(r)**, *m.* one who is exempt or free. —**ung**, *f.* liberation; deliverance; exemption; disentanglement; immunity, etc. *Comp.* —**ungs**=**geld**, *n.* ransom. —**ungs**=**krieg**, *m.* war of independence; **die** —**ungs**=**trüge**, *m.pl.* the war(s) of Liberation (of Germany against Napoleon I. 1813-1815).

**Bejren'd**—**en**, *I. v.a. & imp.* to appear strange, astonish, surprise; **die**s —**et** **nich** **von ihm**, this surprises me in him; **sich** —**en** **lassen**, to feel surprised. II. *subst.n.* surprise. —**end**, *p. & adj.*, —**lich**, *adj.* odd, strange, surprising. —**ung**, *f.* see —**en**, II.

**Bejreun'd**—**en**, *v.a.* to befriend, favor; to connect by friendship; —**et** **sein** **mit**, to be the friend of, to be on friendly terms with; **sich** —**en**, to become friends; **sich** —**en** **mit**, to make friends with; reconcile oneself to; **er** —**ete** **sich** **bald** **mit** **seiner** **neuen** **Lage**, he soon became reconciled to his new situation. —**et**, I. *p.p. & adj.* friendly; allied, akin; —**ete** **Zahlen**, amicable numbers; **der**, **die** —**ete**, friend, relative, connection. II. *adv.* on terms of friendship. —**ung**, *f.* befriending; friendly terms; friendship; affinity, relation.

**Bejrie'dicht**, *adj. hum. for* **bejriedigt** (*st.*).

**Bejrie'dig**—**en**, *v.a.* to satisfy; to gratify; to appease; **schwer** **zu** —**en**, fastidious, dainty; see **Ginfriedigen**. —**end**, *p. & adj.* satisfactory. —**ung**, *f.* satisfaction; gratification; fence, inclosure; —**ung** **gewährend**, satisfactory.

**Bejru'dt**—**en**, *v.a.* to fructify, fecundate; to fertilize; to impregnate. —**ung**, *f.* fertilization; impregnation; fecundation, fructification; **verborgene**, **unmerkliche** —**ung**, cryptogamy; —**ung** **der** **Reigen**, caprifaction. *Comp.* —**ungs**=**röhre**, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*).

**Bejru'g**—**en**, *v.a.* to empower, authorize. —**nis**, *f. (pl. —nis(ſſ)en)* authorization; authority; warrant; powers (of an envoy, etc.); faculty; license; **einem** —**nis** **erteilen**, to authorize a person; **seine** —**nisse** **überſchreiten**, to exceed one's powers. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* authorized; competent; legal, legitimate; **sich** **für** —

**halten**, to think oneself entitled (to), justified (*in*).

**Bejüh'l**—**en**, *v.a.* to feel (the pulse, etc.); to examine by feeling; to fumble; to handle, maul.

**Bejüh'meln**, *v.a.* to cheat (*st.*); to investigate (*st.*); to manage, get done (*st.*).

**Bejüh'nd**, *m.* (—**es**) state in which a thing is found; **nach** —, see **nach** **Bejünden**. *Comp.* —**bericht**, *m.* report. —**buch**, *n.* inventory; journal. —**ſchein**, *m.* certificate of the condition of a thing.

**Bejüh'r'dt**—**en**, *v.a.* to fear, to apprehend; to suspect. —**ung**, *f.* fear, apprehension.

**Bejüh'rwort**—**en**, *v.a.* to speak (or write) in favor of, recommend; to support, second, advocate. —**ung**, *f.* recommendation, support.

**Bejäh'b**—**en**, *v.a.* to endow; to bestow upon, to give presents to. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* gifted, talented; endowed. —**ung**, *f.* endowment; (*pl.*) talents.

**Bejäh'ſen**, *v.a.* to stare at or upon, to gape at.

**Bejäh'rwort** (*p.p.* of **begehren**), *adj.* gone or walked over; committed; **ein** —**er** **Weg**, a beaten track; **ein** —**er** **Reiſer**, a mistake that has been made, a fault that has been committed.

**Bejäh'nguis**, *n.* (—(ſſ)en, *pl.* —(ſſ)en) celebration, solemnization; **Reiden** —, funeral.

**Bejäh'nu**, **Bejäh'ng** (**Bejäh'ng**), *imperf. ind. & subj. of* **beginnen**.

**Bejäh'tt**—**en**, *v.r.* to pair; to copulate, to couple. —**ung**, *f.* pairing; copulation; **verborgene** —**ung**, cryptogamy (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**ungs**=**trieb**, *m.* sexual instinct. —**ungs**=**zeit**, *f.* coupling time; pairing time; time of fecundation (*Bot.*).

**Bejäh'neren**, *v.a.* to swindle, take in, cheat.

**Bejäh'b**—**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to negotiate, transfer; to sell; to pass (a note); **zu** —**en**, negotiable (*C. L.*). II. *v.* to betake (oneself); to set about (business, etc.); **sich** **zur** **Ruhe** —**en**, to go to bed, to rest; **sich** **auf** **die** **Flucht** —**en**, to take to flight; **sich** **zu** **ſeinem** **Regiment** —**en**, to join one's regiment; **sich** **auf** **den** **Weg** —**en**, to set out (on one's journey); **sich** **in** **Geſahr** —**en**, to venture into danger, run the risk; **sich** **in** **den** **Geſtand** —**en**, to marry; **begeh** **dich** **an** **dein** **Gebet**, fall to your prayers; **es** **begeh** **sich**, **daß**, it fell out, chanced that; **sich** **einer** **Zacke** —**en**, to give up, renounce a th., withdraw one's claim to a th.; **ich** **begebe** **nich** **meines** **Vorteils**, I will forego my advantage. —**ebucht**, *f.*, —**nis**, *n.* event, occurrence, adventure. —**ung**, *f.* giving up; negotiation of a bill (*C. L.*).

**Bejäh'nn**—**en**, *v.n. (aux. ſ.) (dat.)* to meet, meet with, light upon, encounter; to befall, happen, come to pass; to obviate, prevent; **was** **iſt** **ſhnen** —**et**? what has happened to you?; **allen** **Ginwürfen** **zu** —**en**, to obviate all objections; **jemandes** **Wünſchen** —**en**, to meet, to anticipate one's wishes; **einem** **grob** —**en**, to receive, treat one rudely, harshly; **sich** —**en**, to concur (*in* a wish, etc.). —**is**, *n.* (—(ſſ)en, *pl.* —(ſſ)en) occurrence, event. —**ung**, *f.* meeting, encounter; treatment, usage.

**Bejäh'b**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to traverse; to pace off; to frequent (a road); to beat (for game); to visit, inspect; to celebrate (a festival); to commit (an error, etc.); **ein** **Kirchspiel** —**en**, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish; **sich** —**en** = **sich** **begarten**. —**ung**, *f.* celebration, solemnization; commission, perpetration. *Comp.* —**ungs**=**ſtunde**, *f.* sin of commission.

**Bejäh'hr**, *m. & n.* (—**s**) desire; **in** —, in demand (*C. L.*); **was** **iſt** **Zhr** —? what do you want?

**Bejäh'hr**—**en**, *I. v.a.* to long for, desire; want; to hanker after; to crave, demand; **was** —**en** **ſie**? what do you want?; **du** **ſollſt** **nicht** —**en**

beineſ Nächſten Weib, thou ſhalt not covet thy neighbor's wife (*B.*); jemandes Tochter zur Ehe —*en*, to ſolicit a perſon's daughter in marriage; waſ —*t* man von unſ? what is required of us?; Zucker iſt wenig —, ſugar is ſcarce (*C. L.*); Kaſſee iſt ſehr —*t*, coffee is in great demand (*C. L.*); II. *subst. n.* deſire, demand, requeſt; pretention; auf Ihr —*en*, at your requeſt, by your deſire; waſ iſt Ihr —*en*? what do you deſire? what can I do for you? in what can I ſerve you? —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* covetous. —*lichfeit*, *f.* covetouſneſs; inordinate deſire. —*ung*, *f.* deſire, longing for; hankering after. *Comp.* —*enſwert*, *Begehrwürdig*, *adj.* deſirable.

**Begehrtern**, *v. a.* to beſlobber; to aſperſe, ſlander.

**Begehrter** —*n*, *v. a.* to inſpire; to animate, fill with enthuaſiaſm; to throw into raptures; von etwas —*t* ſein, to be in raptures with; ſich für eine S. —*n*, to be or become enthuaſiaſtic about a th. —*ung*, *f.* inſpiration; exaltation, rapture; enthuaſiaſm. —*ungſfähig*, *adj.* capable of enthuaſiaſm. —*ungſvoll*, *adj.* full of enthuaſiaſm; dithyrambic.

**Begehr**, *f.* —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*den*) eager deſire; inordinate deſire; (*carnal*) appetite, luſt, concupiſcence. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* eager (*nach*, *for*); covetous; greedy; luſtful; einen —*ig* machen, to excite a perſon's deſire for, to arouſe deſire in him; ich bin —*ig* zu erfahren, ob &c. I am anxious or curious to learn if, &c. —*iſtſeit*, *f.* avidity, eagereſs.

**Begehrten**, *ir. v. a.* to water (*plants, meals*); to ſprinkle; to wet, moiſten; to baſte (*neal*); mit Blei —, to pour lead on, ſeal up.

**Begeh'ne**, *see* **Bequine**.

**Begehn**, *m.* (—*eſ*) beginning, origin, commencement.

**Begegnen**, I. *ir. v. a.* to begin, commence; to ſet about; to do, undertake; waſ wollen Sie —? what will you do? how do you intend to act? II. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin, commence; to originate. III. *subst. n.* undertaking, action, enterpriſe.

**Begegnen**, *v. a.* to plaſter.

**Begegnern**, *v. a.* to grate, to lattice.

**Begegnen**, *v. a.* to throw light on, to illuminate; Mondbegegnung, lit up by the moon.

**Begegnen**, *v. a.* to glaze (*see* **Beglazen**).

**Begegnig** —*en* (*obs.* **Begegnben**), *v. a.* to atteſt, certify; to accredit (*an ambador*); to confirm (*news*); eine —*t* Abſchrift, an atteſted copy; ſich —*en*, to prove one's identity. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) certifier, notary. —*ung*, *f.* accrediting; atteſtation, verification; zur —*ung* deſſen, in teſtimony thereof or whereof. *Comp.* —*ungſamt*, *m.* office of a public notary. —*ungſbrief*, *m.*, —*ungſſchreibben*, *n.* credentials. —*ungſeid*, *m.* affidavit. —*ungſſchein*, *m.* certificate.

**Begegnen** —*en*, *ir. v. a.* to balance, pay, ſettle (*C. L.*). —*ung*, *f.*; zur —*ung* Ihrer Rechnung, in ſettlement of your bill (*C. L.*).

**Begegnen** —*en*, *v. a.* to accompany; to accompany (*Mus.*); to eſcort; to convoy; eine Dame nach Hauſe —*en*, to ſee a lady home; Schwächen —*en* daſ Alter, infirmities attend old age. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) attendant, eſcort; guide; companion; accompaniſt (*Mus.*). —*ung*, *f.* accompanying; attendants; train, retinue; proceſſion; eſcort, convoy; accompaniment. *Comp.* —*adreſſe*, *f.* declaration-form. —*erſcheinung*, *f.* accompanying or concomitant phenomenon. —*ſchein*, *m.* letter of advice; permit. —*ſtimme*, *f.* ſecond (*Mus.*). —*ungſſchiff*, *n.* convoy; tender, conſort. —*zettel*, *m.* way-bill.

**Begegnen** —*en* (**Begegnſtellen**), *v. a.* to make happy, to bleſs. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) bene-

factor, giver of happineſs. *Comp.* —*wünſchen*, *v. a.* to congratulate, felicitate. —*wünſchung*, *f.* congratulation.

**Begegnen** —*en*, —*igen*, *v. a.* to pardon; to favor, grant favors to. —*igung*, *f.* pardoning; pardon; amnesty; favor, grace. *Comp.* —*igungſgeiuch*, *n.* petition for mercy. —*igungſrecht*, *n.* prerogative of mercy, right to pardon.

**Begegnen**, *v. r.*; ſich — (*laſſen*) an einer S., to content oneſelf with a th.; to be ſatisfied (*with*), to acquieſce (*in*).

**Begegnen**, **Begegnen**, *imperf. sub. & p. p. of* **beglücken**.

**Begegnen**, **Begegnen**, **Begegnen**, *imperf. ind. & subj. & p. p. of* **beglücken**; wie ein **begegnener** **Fudel**, ſhamefaced, dumfounded, abashed, depressed.

**Begegnen**, *ir. v. a.* to bury, inter; to conceal; ſich in der Einſamkeit —, to bury oneſelf in ſolitude; da liegt der Hund —! there's the rub!

**Begegnen**, *n.* (—*ſſe*, *pl.* —*ſſe*) burial: funeral; obſequies; burial-place, grave. *Comp.* —*feierlichkeiten*, —*gebäude*, *pl.* funeral rites. —*gräbte*, *pl.* vaults; catacombs. —*ſied*, *n.* dirge. —*platz*, *m.* cemetery.

**Begegnen**, *v. a.* to cover with graſs; to lay down in graſs (*land*); to graze; ſich —, to be covered with graſs; to feed, grow fat; begraſt, graſsy.

**Begegnen** —*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to touch, feel, handle; to include, comprise; to comprehend, underſtand, conceive; England wurde nicht mit in den Frieden begriffen, England was not included in the peace; ſchnell etwas —*en*, to be quick of comprehension; etwas ſchwer —*en*, to be ſlow; ich —*e* nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot imagine where he is; in ſich —*en*, to include, contain; dieſeſ Wort —*t* mehrere Bedeutungen in ſich, this word has ſeveral meanings; begriffen ſein, to be engaged in, to be about a thing; daſ Haus iſt im Bau(e) begriffen, the houſe is being built, is in proceſs of conſtruction; in fortwährender Aufregung begriffen, in a ſtate of conſtant excitement; auf der Reiſe begriffen ſein, to be travelling; über der Arbeit begriffen ſein, to be at work; im Aumarſch begriffen ſein, to approach, be on the way; beim Anziehen begriffen ſein, to be juſt dressing. II. *r.* to recover, recollect oneſelf; to be eaſy of comprehension; daſ —*t* ſich leicht, that is eaſily underſtood. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* comprehenſible, conceivable; einem etwas —*lich* machen, to make one underſtand, make one ſee a thing. —*lichheit*, *f.* conceivability, intelligibility.

**Begegnen**, *adj.* limitable; definable.

**Begegnen** —*en*, *v. a.* to bound (*countries, etc.*); to limit, circumſcribe; to define, limit; jeneſ Haus —*t* unſere Auſſicht, that houſe ſhuts out (*or* obſtructs) our view. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* bounded; narrow; limited. —*t* —*heit*, *f.* limitation; finiteness. —*ung*, *f.* limitation; limit, bounds.

**Begriff**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*c*) comprehension; conception; idea, notion; concept; extent, circumference; contents; verkehrte —*c*, crude notions, wrong ideas; einem einen — *beibringen*, to convey ſome idea to one; falſcher —, miſ-conception; ſchwer von —*en* ſein, to be dull of apprehenſion, to be ſlow, to be a duffer; ſich (*dat.*) einen — *machen*, to form (*for oneſelf*) a conception; eſ iſt über ſeine —*c*, it is beyond hiſ powers of comprehension; that paſſes hiſ comprehension; ein kurzer —, epitome; im —*(c)* ſein, to be on the point of, in the act of; ich war eben im —*(c)* &c., I was juſt going to, &c.; ich war im — *zu* gehen, I was about to go. —*lich*, *adj.* ideal; abstract; rein —*lich*,

abstract; conceptual; j. definition. *Comp.* —**s=bestimmung**, *f.* definition. —**s=fach**, *n.* category (*Log.*). —**s=vermögen**, *n.* intellectual capacity. —**s=verwirrung**, *f.* confounding of ideas. —**s=verwirrung**, *f.* confusion of ideas. —**s=zergliederung**, *f.* analysis of conceptions.

**Bequ'nd=cn**, *v.a.* to base, found; to prove, make good (*an assertion, etc.*); to offer reasons for; to confirm. —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) founder, establisher; originator. —**ung**, *f.* founding; establishment; argument (*of a book*); preamble (*of a bill*); confirmation; proof.

**Bequ'nen**, *v.a.* to make green; **sich** —, to grow green, to burst into leaf.

**Bequ'ig=cn**, *v.a.* to greet, salute, hail; to welcome. —**ung**, *f.* greeting, salutation; welcome. *Comp.* —**ungs=ichu**, *m.* salute.

**Bequ'nen**, *v.a.* to look at, to peep at (*colloq.*). **Bequ'ne**, *f.*, (**Bequ'ig'ne**, *f.*) Beguine (*member of an order of females in Holland and Germany, established for devotion and charity*).

**Bequ'ntig=cn**, *v.a.* to favor, befriend; to patronize; —**t von**, favored by. —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) patron; partisan; abettor. —**ung**, *f.* encouragement, patronage; act of favoring.

**Bequ'rtcn**, *v.a.* to gird.

**Bequ'rtch=cn**, *v.a.* to give an opinion on; —**ende Stelle**, body of experts. —**ung**, *f.* formal opinion, expert opinion; examination.

**Bequ'rtig**, *adj.* opulent, rich; well to do; —**cr Adel**, noble owners of large estates; **ein** —**cr**, a wealthy man; rich lauded proprietor.

**Bequ'rtigen**, *v.a.* to appease, to propitiate. —**d**, *adv.* soothingly; in an appeasing manner.

**Behaar'cn**, *v.a.* to cover with hair; **sich** —**cn**, to get hair. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* pilose; hirsute.

**Behag'ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* in easy circumstances; comfortable (= **beaglich**); corpulent, stout (*of persons*); **ein** —**cr alter Herr**, a portly old gentleman.

**Behaft=cn**, *v.a.* to burden, charge with; load; to infect, affect with. —**ct**, *p.p. & adj.* subject to (*fainting, fits, etc.*); loaded with (*rices, etc.*); afflicted with, affected by (*disease, etc.*); mit **Schulden** —**ct**, deeply in debt; —**ctc Güter**, encumbered estates.

**Behag'cn**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) to please, suit; **es** —**t ihm nicht**, it does not suit him, he does not like it; **sie sichen es sich** —**cn**, they made themselves comfortable, enjoyed themselves. II. *subst.n.* comfort, ease; enjoyment; —**cn an einer Sache finden**, to take delight in a thing. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* comfortable; **er macht es sich** —**lich**, he takes his ease, makes himself comfortable or at home. —**lichkeit**, *f.* comfort, ease; sociability.

**Behalt'cn**, *I. v.v.a.* to retain; to maintain; to carry (*Irish.*); to remember; im **Augc** —**cn**, to keep in view, not to lose sight of; **seine Haftung** —**cn**, to retain one's self-command, to keep one's composure or temper; **bei sich** —, to keep to oneself; **Nacht** —**cn**, to maintain one's point, to gain one's cause; **sich** —**cn**, to keep to oneself, to keep secret; die **Überhand** —**cn**, to maintain the upper hand, to be victorious; **das Feld** —**cn**, to remain master of the battlefield (*Mil.*); **das behält immer seinen Wert**, that will always fetch its price; **an sich** —**cn**, to retain. II. *subst.n.* **das** —**cn und Erlassen der Sünden**, binding and loosing from sin. III. *p.p. & adj.* **ein** —**ctes Schiff**, a ship that has escaped from danger; **wohl** —**cn**, safe and sound; **der** —**ctc Kurs**, the true course; —**ctc Güter**, goods in good condition. —**bar**, *adj.* retainable. —**lich** (*usually vorbehaltlich*), *prep. with gen.* with reser-

vation of. —**am**, *adj.* retentive (*of memory*); lasting. —**samkeit**, *f.* retentiveness.

**Behält'cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) reservoir; receptacle; fish-tank. —**nis**, *n.* (—**ni**(**ff**)**cs**, *pl.* —**ni**(**ff**)**c**) place to store things in and keep them in good condition; cover (*for game*); reservoir; receptacle; box, bin; shrine (*for relics*); cage (*for wild beasts*).

**Behand'cn**, *v.a.* to handle (*an object, a subject*); to manage; to treat; to manipulate, manage; to dress (*wounds*); to bargain for, to chaffer; **dieser Arzt** —**ct** **uns beide**, this physician attends us both; **wie ein kleines Kind** —**cn**, to treat like a baby; **wie einen Fremden** —**cn**, to make a stranger of (*one*); **einem redlich** —**cn**, to deal honestly with one; **sie versteht es**, **Kinder zu** —**cn**, she understands the management of (or how to manage) children; **eine Waare** —**cn**, to cheapen, or bargain for, an article (*C. L.*). —**lung**, *f.* treatment; management, manipulation; dressing (*of wounds*); bargaining; **ärztliche** —**lung**, professional medical attendance. —**lung=art**, *f.* mode of treatment, usage.

**Behäng**, *m.* (—**cs**, *pl.* **Behänge**) anything suspended for ornament; hanging(s); appendage; dangling ears (*of dogs*); long hair (*on the feet of horses*); —**der Bäume im Winter**, snow and ice on the trees in the winter. —**cn**, *adj.* hung with; having large, hanging ears; **der Hund ist schön** —**cn**, the dog has handsome ears.

**Behäng'cn**, *tr. & reg. v.a.* to hang (*walls, etc.*); to put up (*curtains, hangings, etc.*); to cover with; to tie (*a hound*) and lead it; to attack, to stick fast to (*game*); **sich mit etwas** —, to deck oneself out with; **sich mit schlechten Leuten** —, to keep bad company.

**Beharr'cn**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to persevere, continue, persist in; to remain firm, steadfast; **auf**, **bei**, **in etwas** —**cn**, to persist in, insist upon, continue to do, be steadfast in something; **er beharrt darauf**, **fünf Mark zu fordern**, he stood out for five marks; **sich auf seinem Sinne** —**cn**, to be obstinate; **wie ich beharre bin ich nicht**, as soon as I do not move on I become a servant; **seht auf seinem Sinne** —, to stick firmly to one's purpose; **bei seinem Vorsatz** —, to stand to one's resolution. II. *subst.n.* perseverance, persistence; —**cn in Ruhe**, permanency, vis inertiae. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* persevering, persistent; constant, unyielding, firm; —**licher Fleiß**, assiduity; —**liches Wüten**, importunity; —**licher Eigensinn**, obstinacy, pig-headedness; **ein Mann, der** —**lich bei seinem Vorsatz bleibt**, a man constant to his purpose. —**lichkeit**, *f.* perseverance, persistence, steadfastness, stability; —**lichkeit führt zum Ziel**, perseverance brings success, everything comes in time to him who can wait (*prov.*). —**ung**, *f.* see —**lichkeit**. *Comp.* —**ungs=vermögen**, *n.* vis inertiae, inertness; persistence of motion. —**ungs=zustand**, *m.* permanence; persistence; resistance (*of machines*).

**Behau'en**, *tr.v.a.* to hew; to trim, dress, square (*timber, stone*); to poll, lop (*trees*); to assay (*Mtn.*); **ein** —**cr Gang**, an exhausted lode.

**Behaupt'cn**, *v. I. a.* to assert; to affirm, avouch; to keep, maintain (*one's station; one's reputation or character; one's opinion, etc.*); to make good, prove (*an assertion, etc.*); to uphold (*the truth*); **das Schlachtfeld** —**cn**, to remain master of the battlefield; **das will ich** —**cn**, that I'll be bound; **zu viel** —**cn**, to overstate one's point, to go too far. II. *r.* to hold one's ground; to make good one's position; to hold up, be firm (*of prices, etc.*). —**ctd**, *p. & adj.* —**cten Satz**, affirmative (enunciative) proposition. —**ung**, *f.* assertion, statement; maintaining, upholding (*one's dignity*,

*position, etc.*); holding out; das ist eine bloße —ung, that is merely an assertion. *Comp.* —ungs=wort, *n.* predicate.

**Behauf-en**, *v.a.* to lodge, house, take in; sich —en, to settle. —ung, *f.* lodging; house, home.

**Behelf**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) expedient, shift; device; excuse; resource.

**Behelf-en**, *tr.v.r.* to manage, contrive; to content oneself (mit, with); to have recourse to; wir —en uns fimmerlich, we make shift to live; er mußte sich mit einer Lüge —en, he was forced to resort to a lie. —lich, *adj.* auxiliary; serviceable; serving as an expedient or excuse (*rare*).

**Behellig-en**, *v.a.* to importune, bother. —ung, *f.* importunity.

**Behelm-en**, *v.a.* to put on a helmet; to cover with a helmet; —te Krieger, soldiers with helmets.

**Behend**—e, *adj. & adv.* handy, agile, nimble; adroit. —igkeit, *f.* agility, activity; adroitness; dexterity; lightness.

**Beherberg-en**, *I. v.a.* to lodge, shelter. *II. subst.* —en, *n.* —ung, *f.* lodging.

**Beherrschen**—en, *v.a.* to rule over, govern; to be master of; die Festung —t die Stadt, the fortress commands the city; wir können die Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer —en, the events of life are not always under our control; sich —en, to control one's feelings, keep one's temper. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) ruler, master, sovereign, ruler, lord. —erin, *f.* mistress, sovereign. —ung, *f.* sway, control; domination, mastery.

**Behertzigen**, *v.a.* to take to heart; to consider well, weigh, ponder. —igungswert, *adj.* worthy of being considered. —igung, *f.* the taking to heart; reflection, consideration. —t, *p.p. & adj.* brave, spirited, courageous, stout-hearted; —t machen, to embolden, inspirit; eine —te Antwort, a spirited or bold reply. —theit, *f.* spirit, intrepidity.

**Behexen**—en, *v.a.* to bewitch. —ung, *f.* sorcery, bewitchment.

**Behalten**, *imperf.* of behalten.

**Behältlich**, see Behältlich.

**Behängen**, *v.a.* to prevent.

**Behängen** (Behäng) *imperf.* of behängen.

**Behauen**—en, *v.a.* to plant with timber, to tend, nurse young trees; to fell (*wood*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* wooded. *Comp.* —ungs=gerichtigkeit, *f.* right of felling timber.

**Behörden**, *v.a.* to overhear; to eavesdrop.

**Behörde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) magistracy, authority; the authorities; office, court; die höchste —, government; Gerichts—, law officers; Orts—, local authorities; Polizei—, police office.

**Behöfen**, *v.a.* to put into breeches or trousers.

**Behuf**, *m.* (—s) behalf, behoof; use, advantage, benefit; zu diesem —, on this behalf, for this purpose; zum — der Armen, for the benefit of the poor. —s, *prep.* (*with gen.*) for the purpose of, in order to.

**Behuft**, *p.p. & adj.* hoofed.

**Behältlich**, *adj.* useful, serviceable; helpful; einem — sein, to help one, assist, lend one a helping hand; einem bei Bezahlung seiner Schulden — sein, to help one to pay his debts.

**Behüten**—en, *v.a.* to guard (*vor*, against), to preserve, keep (*from*); to watch over, guard, defend, protect; der Himmel —e mich vor solchen Gedanken, heaven preserve me from harboring such thoughts; —e! no idea! certainly not! far from it!; —e Gott! God forbid!; Gott —e euch! —' dich Gott! God save you! may God protect you! —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* guardian; protector.

**Behütlich**, *adj. & adv.* on one's guard, circumspect, prudent; careful, heedful; wary, cautious. —keit, *f.* caution, discretion, circumspection, care; watchfulness, cautiousness.

**Bei**, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) about; amidst, among(st); at; with; in possession of; by (*as instrument*); by, upon (*in oaths*); at the house of; during; for; by; in company with; near, by, at the side of; to; on, in case of; under penalty of; in connection with, along with; considering; in spite of; in presence of; ich habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money about me; — alle seinem Unglück, amidst all his misfortunes; — den Römern, amongst or with the Romans; er genießt seine große Achtung — uns, he is not held in very high esteem amongst us; —m ersten Anblick, at the first glance, at first sight; — einem antworten, to knock at a person's door, to make enquiries of a p., to sound a p.; —m offenen Fenster sitzen, to sit at the open window; er wohnt — seinem Vater, he lives at his father's; — Tische, at table; —m Essen, at one's meal, at dinner; — Hofe, at court; —m Spiele, at play; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; — dem Buchhändler, at the bookseller's; —m Scheiden, at parting; — Sonnenaufgang, at sunrise; — der Hand, at hand, handy; — seinem Worte nehmen, to take (*one*) at his word; — der Hochzeit, at the wedding; —m Feuer, by, near the fire; — Tage, by day; — Licht, by (candle-)light; — einem ausfallen, to stand by one; — seinem Namen nennen, to call (*one*) by his name; — der Hand nehmen, to take by the hand; er ergriff sie — den Haaren, he seized her by the hair; —m Himmel, — Gott schwören, to swear by heaven, by God; — Liebe nicht, not for your life; by no means, decidedly not; — weitem besser, better by far; — seinen Lebzeiten, during his lifetime; — alle dem, for all that, notwithstanding; — sich überlegen, to consider in one's own mind; — Jahren sein, to be (*up*) in years; — hellem Tage, in broad daylight; ich war damals — Gelde, I was well off at that time; — sich, — Sinnen bleiben, to control oneself, to keep in one's senses; — guter Laune, in good humor; nicht — Laune sein, to be in bad spirits, out of humor; nicht — Stimme sein, to have no voice; — Homer, in Homer; — Zeiten, in good time, early, betimes; — guter Gemüthsheit, in good health; — der Kirche, near the church; die Schlacht — Sedan, the battle of Sedan; besiegte — Sedan, defeated at Sedan; — Leidestrafte, upon pain of death; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved; — näherer Überlegung, on second thoughts; Feiler — Feiler stürzte hin, pillar upon (*or after*) pillar crashed down; — einem Glase Wein, over a glass of wine; — sich behalten, to keep to oneself; — sich denken, to think to oneself; er hat sich — dem Prinzen Zutritt, he has always access to the prince; sich — der Polizei beschweren, to complain to the police; das ist — ihm ganz einerlei, it is all the same to him; that makes no difference in his case; — dem Winde segeln, to sail close to the wind; er hat mich — Heller und Fleinig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — Gott ist alles möglich, with God all things are possible; — diesen Verben steht der Konjunktiv, these verbs take the subjunctive; — uns, with us, at home, at our house; er fing —m letzten an, he began with the last; — ihm verliere ich die Geduld, I lose all patience with him; — offenen Fenstern schlafen, to sleep with the windows open; — Gelegenheit, upon occasion, as opportunity offers; — Seite, aside; —m Leben erhal-

ten, to preserve, keep alive; — einander, together; — alle dem, with all that, notwithstanding; bejellen —, to order from, through, to bespeak of. II. *adv.* almost, nearly, up to, about; — sechshunder Mann, nearly six hundred men; — sechs Jahr älter, about six years older. III. *adv. or sep. prefix*, near, near by; beside, in addition; as accessory; as help.

Bei'n, *adv.* close by (*but* *anbei*, herewith).

Bei'anker, *m.* keedge-anchor.

Bei'behalt-en, *ir.v.a.* to keep on, retain (*in office*); to keep (*at hand*); to keep, retain, preserve. —ung, *f.* keeping; retention, continuance.

Bei'biegen, *ir.v.a.* to inclose (*Law*); bei'gebogen, inclosed (*Law, C. L.*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to possess oneself of a thing (*colloq.*).

Bei'binden, *ir.v.a.* to bind with, to tie to, to bind up with.

Bei'blatt, *n.* supplement (*to a newspaper or periodical*); extra sheet.

Bei'bote, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) extra messenger.

Bei'bring-en, I. *ir.v.a.* to bring forward; to produce (*witnesses*); to cite (*authorities*); to adduce (*reasons, proofs*); to deal (*blows*); einem etwas —en, to impart something to a p., to teach; Kenntniß —en, to teach, instruct; einem einen Begriff —en, to give one an idea of, convey some notion of; einem Trost —en, to comfort a person; einem eine Wunde —en, to inflict a wound upon a p.; dem Feinde eine Niederlage —en, to inflict a defeat on the enemy; einem Furcht —en, to inspire one with fear; einem Arznei, Gift —en, to administer medicine to, to poison a person; einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem andern —en, to insinuate evil of a person to another. II. *subst.n.*; —en einer Frau, wife's marriage portion. —ung, *f.* producing, production (*of proofs, etc.*).

Bei'cht-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) confession; seine —e ablegen, to confess; einem (die) —e hören, to confess a person; zur —e gehen, to confess. —iger, *m.* (—igers, *pl.* —iger) father confessor. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.* —find, *m.* penitent, confessant. —geld, *n.* shrove-money; confessor's fee. —heimlich, *n.* secret of the confessional. —iegel, *n.* seal of confession. —stuhl, *m.* confessional; confessional box, or chair. —vater, *m.* father confessor.

Bei'cht-en, *v.a.* & *n.* to confess. —ende, *m.* & *f.* penitent, person confessing.

Bei'd-e, *num. adj.* both; alle —e, both one and the other; both of them; keiner von —en, neither one nor the other; in —en Fällen, in either case; —e für einen und einer für —e, each for the other; wir —e, we two, both of us. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of both sorts, of either sort; —erlei Geschlechts, of either sex; of common gender. —es, *n.* both; —es, Männer und Frauen, both men and women. *Comp.* —erseitig, *adj.* on both sides, mutual, reciprocal. —erseitig, *adv.* reciprocally, mutually. —lebzig, *adj.* amphibious.

Bei'drehen, *v.a.* to bring, heave to (*Naut.*).

Bei'drucken, *v.a.* to print (*in addition*), to annex.

Bei'drüden, *v.a.* to affix (*one's seal*) to.

Beieinander, *adv.* together.

Bei'erbe, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) co-heir, joint-heir.

Bei'fall, *m.* (—s) approbation; applause; es hat meinen —, I approve of it; —winken, to nod approval; —hüben, to meet with approval; stürmischer —, loud applause, acclamation. *Comp.* —heber, *m.* applauder. —(s)—ruf, *m.* shout of applause. —sbezeichnung, *f.* mark of applause. —strieb, *m.* love of approbation (*Phren.*).

Bei'fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.* *dat.*) to come into

the mind, to occur to one; lassen Sie sich nicht — zu sagen, don't think of saying; jetzt fällt es mir bei, now it strikes me, it occurs to me; einer Person, einer Sache —, to approve of, or applaud, a person or thing; jemandes Meinung —, to coincide with a person's views; einem —, to side with a person.

Bei'fällig, *adj.* incidental; assenting, approving; — aufnehmen, to receive with approval; to receive graciously (*of superiors*).

Bei'folgen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to follow; to be annexed, inclosed. —d, *p.* & *adj.* inclosed, subjoined.

Bei'füg-en, *v.a.* to add, subjoin, inclose. —ung, *f.* addition, annexing; attribute (*Gram.*).

Bei'fuß, *m.* wormwood; artemisia; truss (*of a sail*).

Bei'geben, *ir.v.a.* to add, join to; to appoint (*as an assistant*); to associate (*in an office, an undertaking, etc.*); klein —, to come down a peg; to give in, to become submissive, to lower one's pretensions or tone, to sing small.

Bei'geben, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go with, be joined to; to occur to; es ging mir nicht bei, ihn zu beleidigen, I never thought of offending him; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to take into one's head, to imagine, to venture, presume.

Bei'geannt, *p.p.* & *adj.* surnamed.

Bei'geordneter, *m.* assistant to an official.

Bei'gerichte, *n.pl.* entremets, hors d'oeuvre; side dishes.

Bei'geischlossen, *p.p.* & *adj.* inclosed (*of letters*).

Bei'geschmack, Bei'schmack, *m.* (—s) taste of something extraneous to the thing itself, after taste, smack, flavor, savor.

Bei'gefallen, *v.a.* to associate; sich einem —, to associate with, to join one.

Bei'glied, *n.* additional member; small molding (*Arch.*).

Bei'her, *adv.* beside, at the side of; besides, moreover; mit —, by the way, by the bye.

Bei'hülfe, Bei'hülfe, *f.* assistance, aid, succor; —e an Geld, subsidy; —e an Mannschafft, auxiliary troops. —lich, *adj.* helping; subsidiary.

Bei'holen, *v.a.* to haul aft (*the sheets*) (*Nav.*).

Bei'kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come at, get at, get near; to come up to, to reach; to be inclosed, annexed; ihm ist nicht bei'zukommen, there is no getting at him, no making an impression on him; der Festung ist nicht bei'zukommen, the fortress is inaccessible; nicht —, to fall short of; hierin kommen wir den Franzosen nicht bei, in this respect we are inferior to the French; seinem Schaden (wieder) —, to repair one's loss. —d, *adj.* following; inclosed, annexed; —d erhalten Sie Faktura, inclosed please find invoice; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to dare, to presume, to imagine; laß dir nicht —, don't take it into your head.

Bei'l, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hatchet. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* builder's certificate; grand bill of sale, register of a ship (*Naut.*).

—eisen, *n.* bar-iron.

—fertig, *adj.* ready built, finished all but the rigging. —förmig, *adj.* hatchet-shaped.

—frucht, *n.* —pflanze, *f.* hatchet vetch.

—iducce, *f.* Dolabella. —stein, *m.* ax-stone, öfte. —stiel, *m.* hatchet-helve. —stod, *m.* walking-stick with a kind of hatchet at the top (*obs.*).

—träger, *m.* licitor; halberdier; bill-man. —wurzeln, *f.* common blue iris.

Bei'lage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) something added; inclosure, letter inclosed; supplement (*to a newspaper, etc.*); appendix; deposit; Gemüse mit —, a dish of vegetables with a slice of meat; Fleisch mit —, a dish of meat with vegetables.

Bei'lager, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) nuptials (*old technical term applied to persons of high rank*);

das — halten, to celebrate the nuptials, to consummate the marriage.

**Beilast**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) extra freight; seaman's free cargo.

**Beiläufer** — *cr*, *m.* (—*crs*, *pl.* —*er*) errand-boy, foot-boy; supernumerary. — *ig*, *l. adj.* incidental, parenthetic; approximative; *einc* — *ige* Bemerkung, a passing remark; *einc* — *ige* Berechnung, a rough calculation. *II. adv.* incidentally, by the way, by the bye; nearly, about.

**Beilegen** — *en*, *l. v.a.* to adjoin, to add; to inclose; to confer (*a title*); to attribute, ascribe to; to attach (*value, importance to*); *einem* Briefe eine Banknote — *en*, to inclose a banknote in a letter; *einem* einen Namen — *en*, to give a name to; to surname; *er* besitzt alle die Äster, die man ihm — *t*, he has all the vices imputed to him; *eine* beigetragene Eigenschaft, an attribute (*Log.*); *Streitigkeiten* — *en*, to settle disputes; *sie* haben ihren Streit beigetragen, they have made up their quarrel; *die* Segel — *en*, *see* Einreihen. *II. n.* to leave to, lie to (*Naut.*); to come round to (*a person's opinion*); *frisch* — *en*, to apply oneself zealously to a task (*poet.*). — *ung*, *f.* addition; attribution, imputation; conferring (*of a title, a name, etc.*); adjustment; settlement; depositing; laying to. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *wort*, *n.* adjective.

**Beiliebe**, *adv.* in the phrase — nicht! not for (your) life; by no means, on no account whatever.

**Beileiden**, *n.* (—*es*) condolence; *einem* sein — beileiden, to condole with one. *Comp.* — *s* — *brief*, *m.*, — *s* — *schreiben*, *n.* letter of condolence.

**Beiliegen**, *ir. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie with; to sleep with; to accompany; to lie to (*Naut.*); — *der* Brief, the inclosed letter, inclosure.

**Beilife**, *f.*, **Beilifepiel**, *n.* shovel-board, trucks, spillikins.

**Beim**, *short for* bei dem.

**Beimengen**, *v.a.* to admix.

**Beimein** — *en*, *ir. v.a.*; *einem* etwas — *en*, to attribute, ascribe, impute s.th. to s.o., to charge a p. with s.th.; (*einer* *s.*) Glauben — *en*, to believe, to attach or give credit to; *wenn* ich diesen Gerüchten Glauben — *en* darf, if I may believe these reports; *einem* gute Absichten — *en*, to give one credit for good intentions; *beizumessen*, attributable, imputable. — *ung*, *f.* imputation, attributing to.

**Beimisch** — *en*, *v.a.* to add to a mixture, to mix with, to admix. — *ung*, *f.* admixture; *einc* geringe — *ung* von, a sprinkling of.

**Bein**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) leg; bone; *das* heilige —, os sacrum; *es* fuhr (ging) mir durch Mark und —, it cut me to the quick, it sent a thrill through me; *Stein* und — *schwören*, to swear most solemnly; *zu* — *werden*, to ossify; *einem* *ein* — *stellen*, to trip one up; to make one fall unexpectedly; *er* ist mir *ein* Stolz am —, he is always in my way; *mit* verstränkten — *en*, cross-legged; *er* ist gut auf den — *en*, he is a good walker; *auf* die — *e* bringen, to bring up (*children*), to raise (*an army*), to help one, to set one up; *einem* auf die — *e* helfen, to give a man a lift; *wieder* auf die — *e* kommen, to recover health; *auf* den — *en*, on foot, afoot; *sind* Sie so früh auf den — *en*? are you up so early?; *er* ist immer auf den — *en*, he is always stirring, on the move; *ich* kann auf meinem — *e* stehen, I have not a leg to stand on; *er* sieht auf sehr schwachen — *en*, his affairs are in a shaky condition; *sich* auf die — *e* machen, to start, set out, to run away; *er* machte sich schnell auf die — *e*, he hastily took to his legs; *ich* will dir — *e* machen, I'll make you find your legs; *nimm* die — *e* mit! make haste!; *sich* auf den — *en* halten, to keep one's footing, to keep on one's legs;

sein —! not a bit, by no means, not at all (*sl.*). — *chen*, *n.* ossicle, small bone. — *ern*, *adj.* of bone. — *isch*, *adj.* bony. — *ig*, *adj.* (*suffix*) = legged, as frummbeinig, bandy-legged. — *ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) leg-hide (*Shoem.*); leg of a stocking. *Comp.* — *nder*, *f.* crural vein. — *ähulich*, *adj.* osseous; shaped like a leg. — *brech*, *m.* bone-glu; *Narthecium ossifragum* (*Bot.*). — *brecher*, *m.* osprey. — *bruch*, *n.* fracture of the leg. — *brüchig*, *adj.* broken-legged. — *bruchlade*, *f.* splinters, cradle for keeping a broken leg in its proper position. — *diirr*, *adj.* exceedingly thin, meager. — *fäule*, — *fäulnis*, *f.* caries. — *fingel*, *pl.* the talaria (*Myth.*). — *fügung*, *f.* articulation. — *geine*, *f.* see Gamba. — *gerippe*, — *gerüst*, *n.* skeleton. — *geschwulst*, *f.* osseous tumor. — *gewächs*, *n.* exostosis. — *glas*, *n.* alabaster glass. — *gras*, *n.* see — *brech*. — *harnisch*, *m.* greaves, cuisses. — *hat*, *m.* basking shark. — *haus*, *n.* charnel-house. — *haut*, *f.* periosteum. — *hebel*, — *heber*, *m.* elevator (*Surg.*). — *heil*, *n.* comfrey (*Bot.*). — *höhle*, *f.* bone-socket. — *fleider*, *pl.* trousers. — *fleiderrollen*, *pl.* parts in which women appear in men's clothes (*Theat.*). — *fleiderstoffe*, *pl.* trouserings. — *knopf*, *m.* bone button; condyle. — *lade*, *f.*, — *leder*, *n.* leg of a riding-boot. — *lein*, *m.* bone-glu. — *los*, *adj.* boneless. — *melz*, *n.* bone-dust. — *säge*, *f.* bone-saw. — *sackeln*, *pl.* shackles, fetters. — *schiebe*, *f.* splint; (*pl.*) greaves. — *schrabe*, *f.* the boot (*torture*). — *schwarz*, *adj.* & *n.* ivory black. — *spat*, *m.* bone spavin. — *wel*, *n.*, — *wurz*, *m.* comfrey.

**Beinahe**, **Beinahe**, *adv.* almost, nearly, well-nigh; as *prefix of adj.* = sub, as — *rothfarbig*, subferruginous; *es* ist — *einerlei* or — *daselbe*, it is much the same thing; *ich* wäre — *gestorben*, I had almost died, I was on the point of dying; — *hätte* ich *es* ihr gesagt, I was within an ace of telling her; *er* wäre — *geschlagen*, he was all but defeated.

**Beiname**, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) surname, epithet; *ein* spitzlicher —, a by-name, nickname; *Wilhelm* I. mit dem — *u* der Siegtreiche, William I. surnamed the Victorious.

**Beinerven**, *pl.* accessory nerves.

**Beinordnet**, *v.a.* to appoint as assistant or adjunct; *beigeordnet*, coordinate; adjunct.

**Beipferd**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) spare horse; led-horse, reserve or relay horse.

**Beipflicht** — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem* — *en*, to agree with one in opinion; *ich* pflichte meinen Meinungen bei, I am of the same opinion, I agree with his views; *einer* Maßregel — *en*, to approve of a measure. — *ung*, *f.* consent; assent; approval.

**Beirat**, *m.* (—*(e)s*, *pl.* Beiräte) advice; (*assistant*) counselor; juristisch —, legal adviser.

**Beiraten**, *v.a.* to mislead, confuse; *er* läßt sich nicht —, he does not allow himself to be disconcerted, he sticks to his opinion.

**Beihammen**, *adv.* together; *seine* Gedanken — *haben*, to have one's wits about one; — *nicht* beisehen können, to be incompatible; *das* — *sein*, the being together, union.

**Beisitzer**, **Beisitzer**, *m.* (—*(f)en*, *pl.* —*(ff)en*) inhabitant of a town or borough who has no rights of citizenship; small farmer; squatter. *Comp.* — *(f)en* — *recht*, *n.* right of settlement.

**Beisatz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Beisätze) addition; apposition; admixture; *er* vertraute mir das Geheimnis mit dem — *e*, daß, he imparted the secret to me, adding, etc.; ohne —, unalloyed. *Comp.* — *wort*, *n.* apposition, epithet (*Gramm.*).

**Beischieken**, *ir. v.a.* to contribute, to advance (*money*); to add (= *beisteuern*).

**Beischiff**, *n.* cock-boat; tender (*Naut.*)

**Beischlaf**, *m.* (—es) cohabitation, coition; unehelicher —, concubinage; fornication.  
**Beischlafen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep with.  
**Beischläfer**, *m.* bed-fellow, bed-mate.  
**Beischläferin**, *f.* concubine.  
**Beischlag**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Beischläge) base or counterfeit coin.  
**Beischlagen**, *ir.v.a.* to add, superadd, subjoin, inclose.  
**Beischließen**, *ir.v.a.* to inclose; to add, annex.  
**Beischluß**, *m.* (—ßes, *pl.* Beischlüsse) inclosure; in — sende ich, inclosed I send.  
**Beischlüssel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) false key.  
**Beischreib-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to write by the side of, on the margin; to add in writing. *II. subst. n.* writ or letter appended to the principal one. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assistant clerk or writer.  
**Beischrift**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) annotation, marginal note; postscript, additional document.  
**Beisitz**, *m.* (—ßes, *pl.* Beisitzungen) contribution, additional payment, share; *see* Beitrag.  
**Beisitzstück**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) side-dish, hors d'œuvre; entree.  
**Beisitz**, *n.* (—s) presence; in meinem —, in my presence; ohne mein —, without my being present.  
**Beisitz**, (*obs.*) **Beisitz**, *adv.* aside, apart; in an undertone, stage-whisper (*Theatr.*). —setzen, to set aside; forget; **Edler**! —! joking apart! —bringen, to purloin.  
**Beisetz-en**, *v.a.* to put to, set on (*the fire*); to lay aside; to bury, entomb; to add to, to adjoin; alle **Sege**l —en, to crowd on all sail. —ung, *f.* entombment, burial.  
**Beisitz**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) presence at an assembly; right to a seat in council.  
**Beisitz-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act as assessor to a judge; to sit by; to have a seat in (a committee, etc.). —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assessor; member of a committee or syndicate. *Comp.* —*er*-amt, *n.* assessorship.  
**Beispiel**, *n.* example, precedent; ein — geben, to set an example; als — anführen, to instance; zum —, (*abbrev. z. B.*) for example, for instance, such as, viz.; sich (*dat.*) ein — nehmen an einem, to take an example from or by a p.; ein — aufstellen, to make an example; ein abschreckendes —, a warning example. *Comp.* —los, *adj. & adv.* unprecedented, unexampled. —losigkeit, *f.* matchlessness, singularity, exceptional condition. —sweise, *adv.* by way of instance, for instance.  
**Beibringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); einem —, to hasten to one's aid, to succor, help one.  
**Beiß-en**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bite; to prick, sting (*as the conscience*); to burn, bite (*as mustard, pepper*), to itch; to smart; in eine **S.** —en, to take a bite out of something; nichts zu —en oder zu brechen haben, to have nothing to eat; to be starving; in die Angel —en, to take the bait; in den sauren Apfel —en, to swallow the bitter pill; ins Gras —en, to bite the dust, to die (*coll.*); nach einem, einer **S.** —en, to snap at a person, a thing; auf die Stange —en, to champ the bit; die Zähne zusammen —en, to gnash the teeth; ich kann das nicht —en, I cannot masticate it; etwas beißt mich, my skin itches; es beißt mich in die Augen, it makes my eyes smart. —*end*, *pl. & adj.* pungent, hot, stinging; acrid, caustic; ein —ender Wit, a poignant wit; das —ende dieser Ausdrücke, the pungency, sarcasm of these expressions; ein —ende Schreibar, a keen, sarcastic style; —ende Stätte, nipping cold; auf eine —ende Weise, sarcastically, bitterly. —ig, (*obs.*, *now usually bissig*) *adj. & adv.* snappish. *Comp.* —beere, *f.* capsicum. —bohl, *m.* beet. —korb, *m.* muzzle. —mittel, *n.* corrosive. —rübchen, *f.* red beet. —wurz, *f.* pasque

flower. —zahn, *m.* incisor, cutting tooth. —zange, *f.* pincers, nippers.  
**Beistand**, *m.* (—es) support, assistance; assistant, helper; second (*in duels*); second or consortship; einem — leisten, to lend one a helping hand, give one assistance; rechtlicher —, — vor Gericht, legal adviser, counsel; ohne —, unaided. *Comp.* —sgelder, *pl.* subsidies.  
**Beistand-er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bystander, assistant; ship appointed as second to the flagship when in action, consort vessel.  
**Beistehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sail close-hauled.  
**Beisteh-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to stand by (*a friend, etc.*); to aid, succor, help; alle **Sege**l —en lassen, to let all sails out; mit **Trost** —en, to comfort; Gott **sehe** mir bei! God help me! die —enden, the bystanders, those present. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assistant; abettor; second; *see* Beistand.  
**Beistuerer**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) contribution, subsidy, subvention, pecuniary aid; additional tax; milde —, charities, alms.  
**Beistuerer**, *v.a.* to contribute.  
**Beistimm-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to assent to, to agree with; to defer (*to another's judgment*); to join in with; einem **Vorschlag** —en, to accede to a proposition. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) assenter. —ung, *f.* assent, acquiescence.  
**Beistrich**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comma.  
**Beistrom**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beistrome) arm, branch of a river.  
**Beistuhl**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) side table.  
**Beitrag**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beiträge) contribution; share; supply; premium (*of insurance, etc.*); —an **Eruppen**, contingent; **Beiträge zu einem Buche**, contributions to a book; materials for a book; als —, as a contribution, supplementary.  
**Beitragen**, *ir.v.a.* to contribute, to bear a share; to contribute towards, conduce to, assist, help (*zu*); zur **Unterstützung einer Anstalt** —en, to contribute towards the support of an institution; es hat zu meinem Glück beigetragen, it has helped to make my fortune; das trägt nur bei ihn zu erbittern, that will only serve to embitter him.  
**Beitrag-er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) contributor.  
**Beitreiben**, *ir.v.a. see* Einreiben.  
**Beitreten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j. dat.*) to agree to, assent (*to an opinion, a condition*); to enter into (*a treaty, etc.*); to come over (*a party*); einem als **Zeithaber im Geschäft** —, to enter into partnership with one.  
**Beitritt**, *m.* (—s) accession to (*zu*), taking part in; joining (*a society*).  
**Beitritts**, *n.* interlocation; interlocutory sentence; injunction (*pending a final decision*).  
**Beitwache**, *f.* **Beitwacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bivouac.  
**Beitwagen**, *m.* extra-coach (*on a posting line*).  
**Beitweg**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) by-way, by-road.  
**Beitwerk**, **Beitweien**, *n.* the non-essential part of a work; accessories (*in a painting, etc.*).  
**Beitwoh-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to be present at, attend (*a meeting, etc.*); to cohabit with, to sleep with; es wohnt ihm große Klugheit bei, he is endowed with great sagacity; ein **S.** —en, to be inherent in, to be peculiar to a th. —ung, *f.* presence, inherence; cohabitation.  
**Beitwort**, *n.* adjective (*Gramm.*); epithet (*Rhetor.*); title (*Law*).  
**Beiwörtlich**, *adj. & adv.* adjectival.  
**Beizählen**, *v.a.* to count amongst, number with; er wurde beigezählt, he was classed with.  
**Beiz-**, *f.* corrosion, maceration; liquor in which anything is steeped or macerated; ooze, rot-steep, etc.; aqua-fortis; wood-stain; hawk-ing; (*Sport*) **Reiher** —, heron-hawking. *Comp.* —brühe, *f.* corrosive mixture; liquor in which anything is steeped. —tufe, *f.* tanvat. —mitz-



tel, *n.* corrosive, mordant, caustic. —vogel, *m.* hawk, falcon.

Beiz-en, *v.a.* to steep, to macerate; to tan, to curry (*hides*); to stain (*wood*); to corrode; to cauterize (*a wound*); to etch (*copper*); to fly (*a hawk*); Fleisch in Essig-en, to soak meat in vinegar; gebeiztes Fleisch, pickled meat; gebeiztes Holz, stained wood. —end, *p. & adj.* corrosive, caustic, pungent; ein —ender Toback, stringing tobacco (*obs.*).

Beizeichen, *n.* counter-mark; additional mark or note; sign in music placed before individual notes to mark incidental flats, sharps, etc.; symbol of office or character (*Myth.*); ein Wappen ohne —, a plain coat of arms.

Beizeiten, *adv.* betimes, early, soon, in good time, in good season. — aufziehen, to be an early riser.

Beizvoll, *m.* extra duty, additional duty.

Beizweil, *m.* near-hand rein, left-rein.

Beizgen, *v.a.* to hunt, shoot over.

Beizh-en, *v.a.* to answer in the affirmative; wer schwigt, bejaht, silence gives consent, means assent; ein —ender Satz, an affirmative proposition. —ung, *f.* affirmative answer, affirmation, assertion. *Comp.* —ungsfall, *m.*: im —ungsfall, in case of an (*answer in the affirmative*). —ungsatz, *see* —ender Satz. —ungsweise, *adv.* affirmatively.

Beizhart, *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

Beizmarnen, *v.a.* to bewail, deplore, bemoan. *Comp.* —swert, —swürdig, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable.

Beizhzen, Beizheln, *v.a.* to receive with exultation; to rejoice or exult at.

Beizhien, *v.a.* to combat, stand up against, do battle with; to attack, oppose (*opinions, etc.*); to overcome, subdue, control (*one's passions, etc.*).

Beizhnt, *p.p. & adj.* known; allgemain —, notorious; sind Sie in Hannover —? do you know Hanover? ich bin hier selbst nicht —, I am a stranger here myself; — machen, to make known, notify, advertise, publish; das ist mir —, I know that; sich — machen, to make oneself a name; einen mit jemandem — machen, to introduce one to a person; — werden, to make oneself a name, to acquire a (*great*) reputation; to get abroad, transpire, to become acquainted with; die Sprache ist ihm ebenso — wie seine Muttersprache, the language is as familiar to him as his mother tongue; er hat sich mit den besten deutschen Schriftstellern — gemacht, he has made himself familiar or he is conversant with the best German writers; er hat es in den Zeitungen — gemacht, he advertised it in the papers; er ist wegen seiner Leistungen —, he is celebrated for his works; er ist wegen seiner billigen Preise —, he is noted for his cheap prices; für — annehmen, to take for granted. —(er), *m.*, —c, —in, *f.* acquaintance. —heit, *f.* notoriety; acquaintance. —lich, (—er-machen), *adv.* as is well known, as you know. —schaft, *f.* (*pl.* —schaften) acquaintance; circle of acquaintance; knowledge, connection. *Comp.* —machung, *f.* publication, notification, intimation; public notice, advertisement.

Beizhpen, *v.a.* to furnish with a cap; to hood (*a hawk*); to cap (*Artill.*); to cap (*the toes of shoes, etc.*); to lop (*trees*); to cope (*a wall*).

Beizhbar, *adj.* convertible.

Beizh-en, *v.a.* to convert; sich —en, to become converted, to amend, turn over a new leaf. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) proselytiser, converter. —te(r), *m.*, —te, *f.* convert, proselyte. —ung, *f.* conversion. *Comp.* —ungsanstalt, *f.* mission; mission-house. —ungsbote, *m.* missionary; propagandist. —ungsgeist, *m.* proselytising spirit. —ungsgefährlichkeit,

—ungsgefährlichkeit, *f.* mission, missionary society. —ungsfucht, *f.*, —ungswut, *f.* proselytism, propagandism. —ungswesen, *n.* propaganda.

Beizh'n —en, *ir.v.a.* to confess, admit, acknowledge (*sins; a crime; the truth*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); Farbe —en, to follow suit (*cards*); —en Sie Farbe! be candid! throw off the mask, no more disguise! sich (*Acc.*) zu einer That —en, to acknowledge having done something; sich schuldig —en, to plead guilty; sich zur Schuld —en, to acknowledge a debt; sich zu einer Religion —en, to profess, embrace a religion; sich zur christlichen Religion —en, to profess oneself a Christian. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who confesses or professes (*a religion*); follower; Eduard der —er, Edward the Confessor. —tuis, *n.* (—tuiffe, *pl.* —tuiffe) confession, avowal, acknowledgment; (*religious*) denomination; Glaubens —tuis, creed; das schriftliche —tuis, recognizance; das eibliche —tuis, affidavit. *Comp.* —tuis-feier, *f.* sacrament of the Lord's Supper. —tuis-schriften, *pl.* symbolic books.

Beizh-en, *v.a.* to lament, bewail, deplore; to commiserate; sich —en, to complain (*über eine S.*, of a th.; bei einem, to a p.). —te(r), *m.*, —te, *f.* defendant, accused (*in a police-court, etc.*). *Comp.* —enswert, —enswürdig, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Beizhshen, *v.a.* to clap, applaud (*a performer*); einen —, to calumniate (*usually verlasten*).

Beizhben, *v. I. a.* to paste on; to line (*with paper*); to label. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stick, adhere.

Beizhd-ien, *v.a.* to blot, blotch.

Beizhben, *v.n.* to strike or take root (*obs.*); to thrive (*rare*); to stick in the mire (*obs.*).

Beizhd-en, *v.a.* to clothe, dress, array; to drape (*Painl. etc.*); to cover over, to deck (*an altar*); to hang, paper (*a room*); to line, face; to wainscot; to shoe (*an anchor*); to invest (*with authority, an office, etc.*); to occupy (*a post*); to fill, hold (*a situation, etc.*). —ung, *f.* clothing, draping, etc.; clothes; drapery; lining (*of a mine, a wall, etc.*); inlaying, veneering, facing; hangings; tapestry; mantel-piece; investiture; administration, exercise (*of an office*); die äußere —ung an einem Schiffe, bulwarks.

Beizhstern, *v.a.* to bedaub, besmear; to plaster, paste (*over*); to slur over, palliate.

Beizhm-en, *v.a.* (*p.p.* often *beskommen*, *which see*) to pinch, straiten; to oppress (*the heart, etc.*); in —ten Umständen, in straits, in straitened circumstances. —ung, *f.* oppression (*of the chest*); anxiety; anguish (*of the heart*).

Beizhmen, *p.p. & adj.* anxious, uneasy; oppressed in breathing; depressed. —heit, *f.* depression; anxiety; oppression (*of the chest*).

Beizhshen, *v.a.* to beat, tap; to test by knocking, to percuss (*Med.*).

Beizhgel-n, *v.a.* to criticise, censure, pick holes in (*a book, etc.*); to subtilize. —ung, *f.* hypercriticism.

Beizhv-en, *v.r.*; sich —, to get tipsy (*stud. sl.*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy (*stud. sl.*).

Beizhuren, *v.a.* to snarl at; to grumble at.

Beizhmen, *ir.v. I. a.* to get, gain, obtain, have; kann ich ein Zimmer —? can I have a room? es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; Lust zu etwas —, to take a fancy to a thing; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him, could not get an interview with him; Besche —, to receive orders; ich bekomme eine Mark heraus, I get a shilling change; sie hat ein Söhnchen —, she has got a little son; einen Korb —, to meet with a repulse, a refusal; Hunger —, to grow hungry;

**Furcht** —, to grow afraid; **Wurzel** —, to strike or take root; **Zähne** —, to cut teeth; **das Land zu Gesicht** —, to descry land; **eine Krankheit** —, to fall ill; **eine ansteckende Krankheit** —, to catch an infectious illness; **den Schnupfen** —, to catch cold; **wieder** —, to recover (*something lost*); **etwas fertig** —, to get a thing finished; to succeed in doing a thing, to bring about a th.; **etwas lieb** —, to grow fond of a thing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to agree with one, suit one; **wollt bekommen es Ihnen!** much good may it do you! bless you! (*said after sneezing*); **diese Speise bekommt mir**, this food agrees with me; **es wird ihm schlecht** —, he will be none the better for it, he will fare badly with it, he will suffer for it; **es betam ihm übel**, it cost him dear; **ich finde, daß es ihr nicht — ist**, I think her the worse for it; **sie haben einander endlich** —, they have got married at last.

**Befömmlich**, *adj.* salubrious.

**Befömmlichkeiten**, *v.a.* to compliment; **sich gegenfeitig** —, or **einander** —, to exchange compliments or civilities.

**Beföstig** — **en**, *v.a.* to provide with food, to board. — **ung**, *f.* boarding, catering; board, diet; **worin besteht die — ung?** what does the board include? **Wohnung und — ung**, board and lodging.

**Befräftigen** — **en**, *v.a.* to strengthen; to affirm, aver, to corroborate, confirm (*one in a view, a statement*); to ratify (*treaties, etc.*). — **ung**, *f.* corroboration, confirmation; affirmation. *Comp.* — **ungseid**, *m.* affidavit.

**Befränseln** — **en**, *v.a.* to wreath, crown with a garland, festoon. — **ung**, *f.* festooning, crowding.

**Befrenzen**, **Befrenzigen**, *v.a.* to make the sign of the cross upon; to affix one's mark or cross to; **sich** —, to cross oneself.

**Befriechen**, *v.a.*; **einen** —, to fight one, make war upon one.

**Befritzen** — **en**, *v.a.* to carp at, pick holes in. — **ler**, *m.* (— **lers**, *pl.* — **ler**) faultfinder, carping critic, caviler.

**Befritzen**, *v.a.* to scrawl over, to scribble on.

**Befrusten** — **en**, *v.a.* to incrust; **sich** —, to get or be incrustated. — **ung**, *f.* incrustation.

**Befümmer** — **n**, *v. I. a.* to grieve, afflict, distress, trouble; to seize (*Lav.*); **nm** or **über eine Sache** — **t** sein, *also* **ob** (*obs.*) or **wegen einer Sache** — **t** sein, to be grieved at, concerned for, anxious about a thing; **Schunden halber** — **n**, to distract. II. *r.* to sorrow, grieve oneself, fret (*über, at*); to concern oneself about, to care for, mind; to meddle with; — **e dich nicht darüber**, never mind that; **ich — te mich nicht um sie**, I took no notice of her; **er — t sich um nichts**, he cares for nothing; **er — t sich gar nicht um mich**, he does not care a button about me; he pays not the slightest attention to me; — **e dich um dich**, mind your own business. — **nis**, *n.* (— **nisses**, *pl.* — **nisse**), & *f.* (*pl.* — **nisse**) solicitude; grief, affliction. — **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* grieved, afflicted; solicitous, anxious.

**Befunden** — **en**, *v.a.* to depose, give evidence on oath; to prove, manifest, demonstrate. — **ung**, *f.* manifestation, averment.

**Beflächeln**, *v.a.* to smile at.

**Beflähen**, *v.a.* to laugh at, ridicule. *Comp.* — **s-wert**, — **s-würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ridiculous.

**Befladen** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to load, freight; to burden. — **ung**, *f.* act of loading.

**Beflägen**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* **Befläge**) anything laid on or upon, slice, meat slices, bits of cheese (*on sandwiches*); foil (*of a looking-glass*); fur (*of the tongue, Med.*); **Befläge**, documents proving something, vouchers (*incorrect spelling instead of Belege*; see **Beleg**).

**Beflagern** — **n**. *v.a.* to besiege, lay siege to; to

invest (*a fortress*); to beleague (*a garrison*); **die — ten**, *pl.* the besieged. — **er** (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) besieger. — **ung**, *f.* siege. *Comp.* — **ungsbatterie**, *f.* siege battery. — **ungswerte**, *pl.* approaches (*parallels, trenches, etc.*). — **ungszustand**, *m.* state of siege; **der kleine — ungszustand**, the minor state of siege (*in some manufacturing towns with many socialists*).

**Beflagung**, *m.* (— **s**) amount; importance; **von** —, important; **nicht von** —, or **von keinem** —, of no account, of no consequence, inconsiderable. *Comp.* — **reich**, *adj.* considerable, weighty, momentous, important.

**Beflagbar**, *adj.* actionable; to be got at.

**Beflageln** — **en**, *v.a.* to concern, belong to; **einen gerichtlich** —, to take legal proceedings against a person, to proceed against a p. (*at law*); **was mich — t**, as for me. — **end**, *p. & adj.* touching, concerning. — **ung**, *f.* prosecution, suit at law.

**Beflageln**, *ir.v.a.* to leave at rest or as it was.

**Beflasten** — **en**, *v.a.* to load, lade, freight; to burden, encumber; to overload, overcharge; to charge to one's account, to debit with; **erblich — et sein**, to be tainted with a(n) hereditary disease; to be full of ancestral features (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* charge; load, burden; debit; **erblich — ung**, affliction with a(n) hereditary disease, hereditary habit or proclivity, hereditary taint. — **ungszuge**, *m.* witness for the prosecution.

**Beflästigen** — **en**, *v.a.* to burden; to trouble, annoy, bother, molest; to bore, harass; **mit Worten — en**, to importune; **um Zahlung — en**, to dun. — **end**, *p. & adj.* burdensome; harassing; importunate; boring; oppressive. — **ung**, *f.* burden; molestation; importunity; a bore.

**Beflaten**, *v.a.* to cover with laths; to batten; to rib (*a roof*).

**Befläubeln**, *v.a.* to cover with leaves; to foliage (*Archit.*); **sich** —, to burst into leaf.

**Befläuern**, *v.a.* to lie in wait, watch for; **einen** —, to humbug one, take one in.

**Befläum**, *m.* (— **s**) amount, sum; **der ganze** —, the sum total; **bis zum — e von**, up to the amount of.

**Befläumen**, *ir.v.a.* to walk, go over; to visit, inspect; to cover; **sich — en auf**, to amount to; (*auf*) **wie hoch beläuft sich das Ganze?** what does it all amount to? what is the sum total? **Befläumten** — **en**, *v.a.* to listen to; to play the spy on; **man — t uns**, we are overheard, some one is listening. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) eavesdropper.

**Befläumen**, *m.* round top of a mountain (*dial.* = **Berg**); **der Gebweiler** —, the Gebweiler balloon (*in Alsatia*).

**Befleb** — **en**, *v.a.* to enliven; to animate, invigorate; to cheer; to elevate. — **end**, *p. & adj.* enlivening; restorative, cordial; genial; animating. — **t**, *p.p. & adj.* lively; bustling. — **theit**, *f.* animation; liveliness. — **ung**, *f.* enlivenment; act of animating. *Comp.* — **ungsversuche**, *pl.* attempts to restore animation. — **ungsmittel**, *pl.* restoratives.

**Beflecken**, *v.a.* to lick (*over*).

**Beflecken** — **n**, *v.a.* to cover with leather; to buff (*the hammers of a piano*). — **ung**, *f.* leathering, buffing (*of a piano*).

**Befleg**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **c**) document serving as voucher, voucher; receipt; proof, verification, example; fur, coating (*of the tongue, Med.* **See** **Beleg**); **einen — flechern zu**, to furnish evidence of. — **schein**, *m.*, — **stück**, *n.* voucher. — **stelle**, *f.* quotation, citation; evidence, authority.

**Beflegen** — **en**, I. *v.a.* to cover, overlay; to lay down (*carpets; turf; boards; stones; tiles; nails, etc.*); to carpet, board, pave, etc.; **mit Zielen** or **Brettern** —, to board; **mit Rasen** —, to turf; to silver (*a mirror*); to shoe (*a*

wheel); to hoop (a cask); to show proof of, verify; to secure, retain (a place); ein Haus mit Soldaten —en, to quarter soldiers in a house; eine Stadt mit Truppen —en, to garrison a town; mit Strafe —en, to inflict a punishment on; eine Stute —en, to cover a mare; mit Fluch —en, to curse; mit Arrest —en, to arrest; mit Abgaben —en, to impose taxes on; mit Beweisen —en, to demonstrate, show by proofs; können Sie das —en, can you furnish proof of that? Geld —en, to invest capital; Vorlesungen —en, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to pay lecture fees; eine —te Stimme, a husky or thick voice; ein —tes Butterbrot, a sandwich; seinen Platz —en, to mark one's place (so as to retain it); ich habe drei Plätze —t, I have reserved three seats. II. *adj.* situated. —ung, *f.* covering, overlaying, laying down or on, etc.; the coating (of a Leyden jar, etc.); —ung von Steuern, taxation; —ung von Geldern, investment of capital. *Comp.* —hölzer, *pl.* belaying pins, cleats, etc. (*Naut.*).

**Belehnen**—*en*, *v.a.* to enfeoff; to invest with. —*te(r)*, *m.* vassal. —*ung*, *f.* enfeoffment.

**Belehren**—*en*, *v.a.* to instruct; to advise; apprise; sich —en lassen, to take advice, listen to reason; laß dich —en, be advised; man hat nicht eines andern —t, I am otherwise advised; (einen) eines Bessern —, to undeceive, to set right. —*end*, *p. & adj.* instructive; didactic. —*ung*, *f.* instruction; information, advice, correction. *Comp.* —*ungsgabe*, *f.* talent for imparting instruction.

**Belehrt**, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat; wohl —, corpulent; er wird —, he is falling into flesh. —*heit*, *f.* corpulence, embonpoint.

**Beleiblich**, *v.a.* to settle a life annuity on a person.

**Beleidigen**—*en*, *v.a.* to offend; to insult; to shock; to wrong; gräblich —en, to outrage; es —t das Ohr, it grates on or offends the ear; sich —t fühlen, sich für —t halten, to feel hurt, insulted. —*end*, *p. & adj.* offensive; disagreeable; insulting. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) offender; insulter. —*te(r)*, *m.*, —*te*, *f.* person offended or insulted. —*ung*, *f.* offense; insult; affront.

**Beleihen**, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge or a mortgage.

**Beleihen**, *see* Belehnen; to lend (*Commerc.*); Wertpapiere —, to lend on securities.

**Beleimen**—*en*, *v.a.* to befoul; to encumber; to confuse; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); —nde Güter, cumbersome goods. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* cheated; trashy; das ist —t, that's all rubbish (*sl.*).

**Belemnit**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) belemnite, finger-stone, thunder-stone.

**Belesen**, *adj.* well-read; ein —er Mann, a man of wide reading. —*heit*, *f.* acquaintance with books, book-learning, extensive reading.

**Bel-etage**, *f.* first floor; in der —, on the first floor.

**Beleuchten**—*en*, *v.a.* to light (up); to illuminate; to illustrate, throw light on; to arrange the light and shade (in a picture); to examine closely; die Sonne —en, to gild refined gold, to carry coals to Newcastle. —*ung*, *f.* lighting (of streets, etc.); illumination; lights (*Paint.*); elucidation, illustration (of a subject); examination, inquiry; freie —ung und Zeichnung, no charge for lights and fires; Abend—ung, evening glow, sunset glow.

**Beleuchten**—*en*, *v.a.* to bring into (good or bad) reputation; lächel —*t*, in bad repute.

**Belfer**—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) yelping, snarling dog; snarler. —*in*, *f.* shrew.

**Belfern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snarl, yelp; to quarrel, snarl, nag.

**Beliebt**—*en*, *I. v.a.* to like, choose, wish for; to

think proper, resolve; —*en* Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? —*en* Sie einzutreten, please to walk in. II. *v.n. & imp.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to please; was —t Ihnen? please? what is your pleasure? what do you wish? what will you have? mir —t es nicht, I don't like it, don't wish for it; es —t Ihnen, so zu sagen, you are pleased to say so; wie es Ihnen —t, as you please; wenn's —t, if you please; when you like. III. *subst.n.* will, pleasure; nach —en, at will, ad libitum (*Mus.*); ich stelle es in Ihr —en, I leave it to your discretion; nach Ihrem —en, as you please. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* agreeable, to your liking; in —iger Größe, of any size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —igen Maßstab an, take any standard you like; zu jeder —igen Zeit, at any time that will suit, at any time whatever. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* favorite; popular; sich bei einem —t machen, to ingratiate oneself with a person, to get into a p.'s good books.

**Belladonna**, *f.* belladonna, deadly night-shade.

**Bellden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bark, bay, cry; to growl.

**Belletrist**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) literary man; person of literary taste. —*erei*, *f.* pretension to literary knowledge or taste. —*isch*, *adj.* relating to belles lettres, belletristic; —*ische* Zeitschriften, literary magazines.

**Belob**—*en*, *v.a.* to praise, commend. —*ung*, *f.* (also Belobigung) commendation. *Comp.* —*ungspreis*, *m.* second best premium. —*ungsschreiben*, *n.* commendatory letter.

**Belohnbar**, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

**Belohnen**—*en*, *v.a.* to reward; to recompense; mit Luthant —en, to treat ungratefully; schlecht —t, ill requited. —*end*, *p. & adj.* remunerative. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) rewarder. —*ung*, *f.* reward, recompense; gratuity; premium.

**Belohnen**, *v.a.* to cheat, take in, outwit (*coll.*).

**Belügen**, *tr.v.a.* to deceive by lying; er belog sie, he told her a lie.

**Belustigen**—*en*, *v.a.* to divert, amuse, entertain; sich —en, to make merry, enjoy oneself. —*end*, *p. & adj.* amusing, diverting. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) merry-maker. —*ung*, *f.* amusement, entertainment, merrymaking.

**Belustigen**—*en*, *v.r. (gen.)* to take possession of, seize, make oneself master of; welche Wut —*te* sich deinet? what fury possessed you? sich des Thrones (widerrechtlich) —en, to usurp the throne. —*ung*, *f.* (act of) obtaining possession of; seizure.

**Bemalen**, *v.a.* to bedaub; to paint (*over*).

**Bemanzen**, *v.a.* to man (a ship).

**Bemänteln**, *v.a.* to cloak; to palliate.

**Bemasten**, *v.a.* to furnish with masts.

**Bemeistern**—*en*, *v.a.* (& *r. with gen.*) to make oneself master of, to seize; to subdue, gain the mastery over; to overcome (*difficulties*, etc.); die Schwierigkeiten des Deutschen —en, to master the difficulties of the German language. —*ung*, *f.* overcoming (of difficulties), mastery.

**Bemelden**—*en*, *v.a.* to mention, to report. —*ct*, *p.p. & adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —*cter-machen*, *adv.* as aforesaid or reported.

**Bemerkgen**, *v.r.* to meddle, intermeddle.

**Bemerken**, *adj.* perceptible; sensible, noticeable. —*feit*, *f.* perceptibility.

**Bemerken**—*en*, *v.a.* to observe, perceive; to note; to take notice of; to remark; er that als —*te* er mich nicht, he pretended not to see me; he cut me; wir unten —*t*, as noted below; er —t es sehr äbel, daß, he takes it very ill that. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* *see* —*bar*; er möchte sich gern —*lich* machen, he would fain attract notice; einem —*lich* machen, to observe, hint, point out to one. —*ung*, *f.* observation, remark; note, annotation; —*ungen* am Hande,

marginal notes; nütige —*ung* nehmen, to take due note; *sich* (*diat.*) schriftliche —ungen machen, to take notes. *Comp.* —*ens*-wert, —*ens*-würdig, *adj.* worthy of remark, noteworthy. —*ungs*-gabe, *f.* power of observation.

**Bemitleiden**, *v.a.* to pity. *Comp.* —*es*-würdig, *adj.* pitiable.

**Bemittelt**, *adj.* of means, in easy circumstances, well off, well to do.

**Bemoßert**, *adj.* moldy, covered with mold.

**Bemoßeln**, *v.a.*; *einen* —, to take a person in, to cheat (*at cards*) (*fam.*).

**Bemoßsen**, *v.n.* (*uuv. f.*) to be overgrown with moss; *ein* bemoßtes Haupt, bemoßter Surich, an old student, a student of many terms (*stud. sl.*).

**Bemühen** —, *i. v.a.* to trouble, give trouble; *darf* *sich* *Sie* *darum* —*en*? may I trouble you for it? *II. v.r.* to take trouble, pains; to strive, endeavor; —*en* *Sie* *sich* *doch* *nicht*, pray, don't trouble yourself; *sich* *um* *einen* —*en*, to interest oneself on behalf of a person; —*en* *Sie* *sich* *mit* *mir* *hinein*, just step in with me; *er* —*te* *sich* *die* *Sprache* *zu* *erlernen*, he took pains to learn the language; —*t* *sein*, to seek, to struggle. —*end* (= *peinlich*), *adj.* painful, unpleasant, vexing (*diat.*); *eißrigst* —*t* *um*, eagerly bent on. *III. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* trouble, pains, effort, exertion; *jeine* —*ung* *wurde* *ihm* *vergolten*, he was rewarded for his trouble.

**Bemüßigen**, *v.a.* to induce (*to do, etc.*); *now only used in the phrase sich* (*acc.*) *bemüßigt* *sein* *or* *fühlen*, to feel induced or obliged.

**Bemuttern**, *v.a.* to fill a mother's place or to be a mother to; *ein* *junges* *Mädchen* —, to chaperon a young lady.

**Benachbart**, *adj.* neighboring, adjoining, adjacent.

**Benachrichtigen** —, *v.a.*; *einen* *von* *etwas* —*en*, to acquaint, apprise, send word, inform, warn one of s.th. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) informant, informer; authority. —*ung*, *f.* communication, notification; intimation; notice; report; advice; *um* —*ung* *bitten*, to ask for information or instructions. *Comp.* —*ungs*-brief, *m.* letter of advice. —*ungs*-wort, *n.* cautionary word.

**Benachteiligen**, *v.a.* to prejudice, to injure.

**Benaggen**, *v.a.* to gnaw, begnaw, benibble. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* eroded, suberose (*Bot.*).

**Benähen**, *v.a.* to sew round, upon; to patch.

**Benamfen**, *v.a.* to name, surname, call (*famil.*).

**Benannt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* named; —*e* *Zahlen*, concrete numbers (*Arithm.*).

**Benarb** —*en*, *v.a.* to scar; *sich* —*en*, to cicatrize. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* scarred. —*ung*, *f.* scar.

**Benäe**, *adv.*; *sich* —*ihnen*, to feast or indulge oneself (*sl.*).

**Benäbel** —*n*, *v.a.* to cloud over, wrap in mist; to obscure, to dim, to obfuscate; to intoxicate; *sich* —*n*, to get slightly tipsy. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* clouded over; slightly intoxicated.

**Benäbit**, *prep.* together with; withal, besides.

**Benädicen** —*en*, *v.a.* (*p.p.* (*ge*) *benädicit*) to bless (*rel.* = *segnen*); to glorify. —*ung*, *f.* benediction; glorification.

**Benädicen** —*kraut*, *n.* herb bennet, avens.

**Benädicke** —*ner*, *m.* (—, *pl.* —*s*) Benedictine monk. —*tu*, *f.* Benedictine nun. *Comp.* —*litär*, *m.* Benedictine.

**Benädz**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*r*) benefit; (*pl.* *Benädz* —*ien*) benefice, living. —*ia* —*ut*, *m.* one benefited; beneficiary. *Comp.* —*wor* —*t* —*lung*, *f.* benefit-performance; performance for the benefit of.

**Benämen**, *i. v.r.v.a.* to take away; to size (*coins*); (*einem* *etwas*) —, to take away from, deprive of; *einem* *die* *Lust* *zu* *etwas* —, to

spoil one's pleasure in a th.; *einem* *seinen* *Ir* —*rum* —, to undeceive, disabuse one of his errors. *II. v.r.v.r.* to behave, demean oneself; to act; *sich* —*mit*, to concert or agree with. *III. subst.n.* conduct, behavior; *das* *feine* —, good manners, gentlemanly behavior; *sich* *mit* *einem* *wegen* *einer* *Sache* *in* — *setzen*, to confer with a person about a thing, to agree with a p. about a th.

**Benäiden**, *v.a.* (*einen*, *einen* *um* *eine* *S.*, *or* *wegen* *einer* *S.*, *einem* *etwas*) to envy; *ich* *benäide* *Sie* *um* *Ihre* *Kraft*, I envy your strength; *sie* —*ihn*, they are envious of him. *Comp.* —*s*-wert, *adj.* enviable.

**Benäien** —*en*, *v.r.v.a.* to name; to designate; to christen; *einen* *Tag* —*en*, to fix a day; *benäunte* *Zahlen*, concrete numbers. —*end*, *adj.* denominative. —*ung*, *f.* naming, designation; appellation, denomination; *Brüche* *unter* *einerlei* —*ung* *bringen*, to reduce fractions to a common denominator; *falsche* —*ung*, misnomer.

**Benäizen**, *v.a.* to wet, to moisten; to sprinkle; *mit* *Tau* —, to bedew.

**Benäzel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cudgel, club (*obs.*); billet (*of wood*); bar (*of a printing-press*); clapper (*of a bell*); unmanly rough fellow; *duum* —*er*, silly fool; *groß* —*er*, great lout; *feiner* —, bantling; little urchin. —*ei*, *f.* churlishness, rudeness, boorish trick. —*haft*, *adj.* clownish, boorish, rude.

**Benämen**, *past part.* of *benämen*. —*heit*, *f.* (be)numbness, numbness; stupefaction.

**Benängen**, *v.a.*; *eine* *S.* — & *einer* *S.* —, usually *einer* *S.* *benängt* *sein*, to be in want or to stand in need of a th.; *das* *benängte* *Geld*, the necessary money; *benängten* *Falls*, in case of need.

**Benänsbar**, *adj.* usable.

**Benänsen** —*en* (*Benäns* —*en*), *v.a.* to make use of, utilize; to profit by (*an occasion, etc.*); to take advantage of (*a person, etc.*); —*e* *die* *Gelegenheit*, improve the occasion, embrace your opportunity! —*ung*, *f.* act of using, making use of; use; *freie* —*ung* *eines* *Gartens* *haben*, to have the run of a garden.

**Benäsi** —*l*, *n.* benzile. —*i* —*n*, *n.* benzine. —*oc* (*pr.* *Be* —*o* —*c*), *f.* benzoin; (*in comp.*) benzoic. —*oc* —*bar*, *n.* gum benzoin. —*oc* —*fäure*, *f.* benzoic acid.

**Benäbacht** —*en*, *v.a.* to observe; to watch; to discharge, do (*one's duty, etc.*); to execute (*an order*); to keep (*silence*; *a festival*); to respect (*laws*); —*ende*, observant; inquiring; *zu* —*ende* *Dinge*, things to be observed. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) observer. —*ung*, *f.* observation; observance. *Comp.* —*ungs*-heer, *n.* army of observation.

**Benäßen**, *v.a.* to oil.

**Benärdern**, *v.a.* to order, direct, command.

**Benärden**, *v.a.* to load.

**Benäflanzen**, *v.a.* to plant; *mit* *Stechen* —, to hedge.

**Benäflastern**, *v.a.* to plaster (*over*); *mit* *Steinen* —, to pave.

**Benäfliegen**, *v.a.* to plow.

**Benäflischen**, *v.a.* to touch with the brush; to bedaub.

**Benäflistern**, *v.a.* to stuff; to wad; to upholster.

**Benäflorn**, *v.a.* to powder.

**Benäquem**, *adj.* convenient, commodious; comfortable; fitting; opportune; proper; indolent, fond of ease; *er* *wie* *es* *sich* — *zu* *machen*, he knows how to make himself comfortable; *machen* *Sie* *es* *sich* —, make yourself comfortable or at home; *wenn* *es* *Ähnen* — *ist*, at your convenience; *ein* —*er* *Aufgang*, an easy ascent; *ein* —*er* *Sommeranzug*, a comfortably fitting summer suit; *eine* —*e* *Gelegenheit*, a good opportunity; *mein* *Freund* *ist* *ein*

sehr —er Mensch, my friend is a somewhat indolent fellow, my friend likes to take it easy; ein —er Hausgenosse, a fellow lodger easy to get on with.

**Beque'm —en**, v. I. a. to accommodate, suit. II. r. to accommodate oneself, conform, put up with, submit to; to yield to, comply with; ich mußte mich dazu —en, I had to give in to it, to make the best of it; sich nach der Zeit —en, to go with the times. III. n. cš —t ihm nicht, it does not suit, does not please him. —lichkeit, f. convenience; suitability; ease, comfort; indolence; (place of) convenience, privy, water-closet. —lichkeit —liebe, f. indolence, laziness; love of comfort.

**Bequ'i'den**, v. a. to foliate, silver (mirrors).

**Verab'men**, v. a. to frame.

**Veran'den**, **Verän'deln**, **Verän'dern**, v. a. to give a border or edge to; to mill, to edge (coins).

**Verap'pen**, v. a. to roughcast, to plaster (a wall); to pay (wulg.).

**Verä'sen**, v. I. a. to cover with grass, to sod. II. r. (aux. f.) to be overgrown with turf.

**Verä't —en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to furnish with what is necessary, to endow; to counsel, advise (*obs.*): die Welt ist wohl —en, the world is well arranged, is what it should be; Sie sind schlecht —en, you are ill advised; Gott —c dich! God direct you! einen Plan —en, to concert a plan. II. r. to take counsel together, to deliberate; er beriet sich mit ihm über die Sache, he conferred with him about the matter. —end, p. & *adj.* consultative, deliberative; eine —ende Stimme haben, to have a voice (*but not a vote*) (in a council, etc.). —er, m. (—crš, pl. —cr) adviser, counselor. —ung, *see* —schlangung; in —ung ziehen, to deliberate.

**Verä'tschlag —en**, v. n. & *refl.* (aux. h.) to deliberate; es wird über die Sache —t, the affair is under consideration; er —te sich mit uns über die zu ergreifenden Maßnahmen, he conferred with us as to the steps to be taken. —ung, f. consultation, deliberation; conference, council.

**Veran'ten**, v. a. (einen einer Sache) to rob (a p. of a th.); to deprive of; to divest of; to bereave.

**Verä'u'dern**, v. a. to perfume (with incense, etc.); to smoke (meat, etc.); to fumigate, to disinfect; to smoke, smother (bees, etc.).

**Veran'tet**, p. p. & *adj.* smoky, smoke-stained.

**Veran'tschen**, v. a. to intoxicate; sich —, to get tipsy.

**Ver'beris**, **Verberit'se**, f. barberry.

**Ver'echenbar**, *adj.* calculable.

**Verch'n —en**, v. a. to compute, calculate; to cast up (an account); to estimate (auf, at); fremde Münze auf einheimische —en, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; einem etwas —en, to account to one for, to put to one's account; wir —en diese Waaren zu etc., we charge these goods at, etc.; Sie haben mir zu viel —et, you have charged me too much; sich mit einem —en, to settle (accounts) with, to reckon with a p.; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is beyond computation, incalculable; wie —en Sie das? how do you make that out? —et, p. p. & *adj.* calculated on; intended, premeditated; das war nicht —et, that was not taken into account; schlecht —et, ill-judged. —er, m. (—crš, pl. —cr) calculator, computer. —ung, f. calculation, computation; eine ungefähre —ung, a rough estimate; außer aller —ung, incalculable.

**Verch'tig —en**, v. a. to justify (one) in, to entitle (one) to; to authorise, empower, warrant; zu Hoffnungen —en, to bid fair; er —t zu den schönsten Hoffnungen, he is a man of much promise, who promises well. —t, p. p. & *adj.* competent, qualified, empowered, entitled

(zu, to); bin ich dazu —t oder nicht? am I entitled to it or not? ausschließlich —t, exclusively privileged. —ung, f. title, right; qualification; bürgerliche —ung, civil rights; franchise; —ung zum einjährig-freiwilligen Heeresdienst, privilege of one year's military service as a volunteer. *Comp.* —ungs=weisen, n. standards and examinations required for admission to certain professions, privileges conferred by special examinations.

**Ver'e'd —en**, v. a.; einen zu etwas —en, to persuade one to a thing, to talk one over; er wollte sich nicht —en lassen, he was not to be persuaded; man —et die Leute leicht dessen (usually zu dem) was sie wünschen, men are easily persuaded to what they desire; etwas —en, to talk a matter over, to consider a th.; sich —en, to persuade oneself; sich mit einem —en, to confer with, deliberate, take council with a person, concert (a plan) with one. —sam, *adj.* eloquent. —samkeit, f. eloquence; rhetoric. —t, p. p. *adj.* & *adv.* eloquent; talkative; eine —te Zunge haben, to have a glib tongue, to be a fluent speaker; auf das —t(c)lic, in the most eloquent manner.

**Ver'e'gt**, *adj.* (lit. stirred up), brought up, mentioned, in question; die —c Sache, the before-mentioned matter, the point in question.

**Ver'e'gen**, v. a. to rain on or upon.

**Ver'e'id**, m. & n. (—s, pl. —c) scope, range, reach; compass; sphere; province; außer meinem —c, beyond my reach; not within my ken, not within my province; ihm —c der Stimme sein, to be within call or well within earshot; auf —swerte, *adv.* within reach.

**Ver'e'idern**, v. a. to enrich; unsere Kenntnisse —, to enlarge our stock of knowledge; sich —, to feather one's nest.

<sup>1</sup>**Ver'e'isen**, v. a. to cover with hoar-frost.

<sup>2</sup>**Ver'e'isen**, v. a. to hoop, to rim (casks).

**Ver'e'isen**, v. a. to travel over or through a country; to visit, frequent (fairs, etc.); — lassen, to have a district visited by commercial travelers, to work by travelers (C. L.).

**Ver'e'it**, *adj.* ready, prepared; — halten, to keep, hold in readiness. —s, *adv.* already; almost (*dial.*). —schaft, f. readiness, preparation; Geld in —schaft haben, to have money in hand. *Comp.* —stehend, *adj.* available, disposable. —willig, *adj.* & *adv.* ready, willing; readily, willingly; die —willige Annahme, due honor, acceptance (of a bill, etc.). —willig=heit, f. readiness, willingness; allzu große —willigkeit, over-readiness, officiousness.

<sup>1</sup>**Ver'e'it —en**, v. a. to prepare, make ready; to procure; einem den Untergang —en, to work one's ruin; ein Getränk wird daraus —et, a drink is prepared from it. —er, m. (—crš, pl. —cr) preparer. —ung, f. preparation; manufacture; dressing.

<sup>2</sup>**Ver'e'it —en**, *ir.v.a.* to ride over, visit riding (a country); to train, break in (a horse); beritten, mounted (Mil.); broken in. —er, m. (—crš, pl. —cr) rough-rider, horse-breaker, trainer; riding-master. *Comp.* —er=gesellschaft, f. company of equestrians. —er=peitsche, f. jockey-whip.

**Ver'e'u —en**, *ir.v.a.* to invest, blockade; to assault, storm; to run against. —ung, f. assault (of a fortress).

**Ver'e'u —en**, v. a. to repent, regret. —ung, f. repentance, regret; remorse. *Comp.* —eus=wert, *adj.* regrettable.

**Berg**, m. (—cs, pl. —c) mountain, hill; unten am —c, at the foot of the mountain; die Haare standen mir zu —e, my hair stood on end; —c verfehen, to remove mountains (Bibl.); jenseits des —es sein, to be in the decline of life, going down hill; wir sind noch nicht über den

—, we are not out of the wood or round the corner yet; um diese Zeit ist er sicherlich über alle —c, by this time he is certainly off and away; über — und Thal, across country; (mit einer Sache) hinter dem —c halten, to dissemble, to be uncommunicative; hinter dem —c wohnen auch noch Leute, do not be too clever; goldene —c versprechen, to promise wonders; am —c stehen, to encounter a difficulty, to come to a stand-still; da stehen die Dörfer am —c! there is the rub! —icht, *adj.* (now unusual) mountain-like. —ig, *adj.* mountainous, hilly. *Comp.* (usually) mountain—, rock —, alpine —, mining —, native —. —a'b, *adv.* downhill. —abhang, *m.* slope, ascent, declivity. —aborn, *m.* sycamore maple. —academie, *f.* school of mining or mines, mining academy. —alain, *m.* rock alum. —ammer, *f.* mountain bunting, snowbird. —amiel, *f.* ring-ousel; blackbird. —amt, *n.* mining office; board of mines. —a'u or —a'u'i, *adv.* uphill. —arbeit, *f.* mining (industry). —art, *f.* any metalliferous mineral or stratum, matrix of the ore. —auster, *f.* rock-oyster. —balfam, *m.* naphtha. —bau, *m.* mining; working of mines; cinen —bau aufstellen, to open a mine. —baukunst, *f.* science of mining; metallurgy. —beamt(e)r, *m.* mining official. —beschreiber, *m.* orologist. —beschreibung, *f.* orography, orology. —bewohner, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. —blau, *n.* ultramarine, lapis lazuli. —bof, *m.* mountain-cuck, wild goat. —braun, *n.* umber. —buche, *f.* common-beech. —dachs, *m.* marmot. —diitel, *f.* (Heine) mountain saffron; (große) cotton thistle. —doble, *f.* Alpine chocard or chough. —dorf, *n.* mountain-village; mining village. —droffel, *f.* singing thrush. —ebenholz, *n.* bastard senna. —e-böch, *a.* as high as mountains, extremely high. —eric, *f.* gray alder; alpine azerole. —es-alle, *m.* mountain sprite (protector of the wild animals). —etzief, *a.* as deep as mountains, extremely deep. —fabrt, *f.* excursion into the mountains; voyage up stream. —falt, *m.* common stone-falcon. —fall, *m.* land-slide, land-slip. —faulbaum, *m.* alpine buckthorn. —fein, *adj.* native (*min.*). —fertig, *adj.* sickly, broken-down (*of miners*). —fett, *n.* fossil tallow. —feuer, *n.* ignis fatuus; signal fire on a mountain. —fer, *m.* enthusiastic alpinist (*coll.*). —fieberwurz(e)l, *f.* yellow gentian. —fiut, *m.* brambling, mountain fuch. —fleden, *m.* small mountain town; mining village. —fleich, *n.* asbestos, mountain cork. —forelle, *f.* char. —freibeit, *f.* right of mining; privileges of a mountain or miner's town. —fried, *m.* (*arch.*) (= *Wesfried*); donjon. —gang, *m.* vein of ore. —gebrauch, *m.* mining custom. —gegenfchreiber, *m.* controller of mines. —geift, *m.* mountain-sprite, gnome. —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre. —gericht, *n.* court for deciding mining causes. —gerichtsordnung, *f.* miners' code. —geif, *n.* mining law. —gift, *n.* arsenic. —gipfel, *m.* summit. —glas, *n.* rock-crystal. —glaszig, *adj.* crystalliform. —gras, *n.* species of bent grass; sweet scented vernal grass; sheep's fescue grass. —grat, *m.* mountain-ridge, crest. —grün, *n.* lesser periwinkle; mountain green; (feinfes) Olympian green (*Min.*). —gut, *n.* minerals; fossils. —haar, *n.* pliable asbestos. —hänfing, *m.* yellow-beaked linnet. —hahn, *m.* see *Auerhahn*. —halde, *f.* mountain-slope, hillside. —hanc, *f.* pick, pickaxe. —bauwörmann, *m.* superintendent of a mine or mines. —herr, *m.* mine-owner. —holder, *m.* red-berried elder. —holz, *n.* ligniform asbestos, rock-wood, wale. —huhn, *n.* red-legged partridge. —falt, *m.*

carboniferous limestone. —farren, *m.* truck (*used in a mine*). —fäße, *f.* wild cat; mountain lynx. —fengel, *m.* conical (or sugar-loaf) mountain. —feller, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of an inn on a hill. —fessel, *m.* deep valley, gorge. —fette, *f.* mountain chain, ridge of mountains. —fieber, *f.* mountain pine. —fnuppe, *m.* miner, pitman. —fnuppifchaf, *f.* miners' association. —frank, *adj.* suffering from the miners' (or alpine climbers') disease; = —fichtig. —frifall, *m.* rock-crystal. —fund(e), *f.* orology; science of mining, metallurgy. —fundige(r), *m.* orologist; expert in mining. —fupfer, *n.* native copper. —laud, *n.* hilly country, upland, highland. —läufin, *adj.* & *adv.* in miner fashion, usual amongst miners. —leder, *n.* a kind of asbestos, mountain cork; miner's apron. —lechu, *f.* mountain slope. —lette(n), *m.* metallic clay. —leufe, *pl.* miners; mountaineers. —litic, *f.* martagon. —mann, *m.* miner; mountaineer; —mann vom Leder, actual miner; —mann von der Feder, one employed in the office of a mine; —mann vom Zeier, smelter. —mäunden, —mäundlein, *n.* gnome. —mäunlich, *adj.* mining; relating to miners; usual amongst miners. —manns-tren, *f.* mountain eryngo. —maus, *f.* lem(m)ing. —mucht, *n.* fossil dust, marl. —meife, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —meifter, *m.* surveyor of mines. —merle, *f.* ring-ousel. —milch, *f.* rock milk, agaric mineral, fossil farina. —münze, *f.* calamint. —nachfabrer, *m.* inspector of mines. —nymphe, *f.* oread, fairy of the hill (*Mythol.*). —öl, *n.* petroleum, bitumen. —ordnung, *f.* regulation(s) for the mines. —poch, *n.* mineral pitch, asphalt. —poch-erde, *f.* bituminous earth. —predigt, *f.* (*Christ's*) sermon on the mount. —rat, *m.* board of mining directors; member of a council of mines. —ratte, *f.* marmot. —recht, *n.* right of working a mine; mining privilege; miners' code. —reien, (—reigen, —reihen), *m.* alpine melody; miners' song; popular poem (*originally sung by bands of miners*). —reibe, *f.* mountain range. —rofe, *f.* rock-rose (*cistus*); alpine rose, rhododendron. —rot, *n.* red ochre. —rüfer, *f.* common elm; cork-elm (*Ulmus suberosa*). —rutfeh, *m.* land-slide, land-slip. —rals, *n.* rock salt. —fattel, *m.* depression in a mountain-ridge. —fchicht, *f.* layer, stratum; extra work done after hours by miners. —fchichtmeifter, *m.* mining accountant or controller, purser. —fchlucht, *f.* ravine, gorge, glen, cleft. —fchotten, *pl.* Scotch Highlanders. —fchüler, *m.* student at a mining academy. —fchwaden, *pl.* damps (or cloke) in a mine. —fchwalbe, *f.* rock swallow. —fchwefel, *m.* native sulphur. —fenen, *m.* produce of the mines. —feiger, *m.* mountain climber, alpinist. —fjorch, *m.* white-headed vulture. —ftraße, *f.* mountain-road; hilly district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg. —ftröm, *m.* torrent. —furz, *m.* fall of a hill or mine; landslip. —fucht, *f.* pulmonary disease, miner's consumption. —fumpf, *m.* bog (*at the top of a mountain*). —funde, *f.* smaller wood pigeon or stock-dove. —fcer, *m.* mineral tar. —u'nter, see —ab. —berz-walter, *m.* superintendent of a mine. —wolf, *n.* mountaineers, highlanders; miners. —wand, *f.* precipitous side of a mountain, bluff. —warden, *m.* assayer of the mines. —werf, *n.* mine; pit; cin —werf bauen, to sink, to work a mine. —werfs-alfic, *f.* share in a mine. —weifen, *n.* mining matters. —wefter, *n.* fire damps (*in mines*). —winde, *f.* fly-honey-suckle. —wolfe, *f.* mountain flax. —wort, *n.* mining term. —zente, *m.* tithe from the produce of mines. —zichen, *n.* miner's badge (*pick*

crossed by a hammer). — **ziun**, *n.* native tin. — **zinnober**, *n.* native cinnabar.

**Bergamotte**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) bergamot. *Comp.* — **uöl**, (**Bergamottöl**), *n.* essence of bergamot.

**Ber'g-en**, *ir.v.a.* to save, secure; to save, recover (*shipwrecked goods, etc.*); to conceal; to shade (*Painl.*); **sich-en vor**, to save, conceal oneself from, to flee from; **er ist geborgen**, he is safe; **die Segel-en**, to shorten, take in sail. — **ez** (*in comp.*) = salvage. — **er**, *m.* — (**er-s**, *pl.* — **er**) salver, saver; **diebischer er**, wrecker. — **aug**, *f.* salvage.

**Ber'cht**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *c*) report, statement, (*official*) return; intelligence, information; advice (*C. L.*); — **erstaten**, to present or hand in a report, to report, to give an account of; **laut** —, according to my report, as per advice. *Comp.* — **abstatter**, — **erstatte**, *m.* reporter, relator; returning officer (*at elections*). — **erstattung**, *f.* reporting; report, information. — **unfähig**, *adv.* in the form of a report. — **zettel**, *m.* bulletin; notice-paper.

**Bericht'en**, *v.a.* to inform, to instruct; to report; to order, arrange; to train (*a hawk*); **einen falsch** —, to misinform one; **einem etwas**, **einem über etwas** —, to report upon, inform of, acquaint with, notify, give notice of; **ich lasse mich** —, I allow myself to be set right or to be corrected, I listen to advice, I listen to reason; **einen Kranken** —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person.

**Berichtig-en**, *v.a.* to set right, rectify; to arrange; to adjust (*scales*); to settle (*a debt or bill*; *a dispute*); to correct (*errors*; *proofs, etc.*). — **igung**, *f.* correction; emendation, rectification; adjustment, settlement; payment.

**Beriechen**, *v.a.* to smell, sniff at; to scent (*of dogs*).

**Berie'seln**, *v.a.* to irrigate.

**Berie'seln**, *v.a.* to channel, flute, groove (*Archit.*).

**Ber'ill**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *c*) see **Berill**; a kind of flannel for printing on.

**Berindet**, *p.p.* & *adj.* covered with bark, crust.

**Ber'itt**, *m.* (— *s*) district under the care of a mounted inspector; squad (*Mil.*).

**Beritten** (see <sup>2</sup>**Bereiten**), *adj.* ridden over; mounted, on horseback; — **machen**, to mount (*a force*); **gut** —, **schlecht** —, well or badly mounted or horsed; — **e** (*Garde*, horse-guards; — **e** *Sandwchr* or *Miliz*, yeomanry).

**Ber'sau**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *c*) barracan (*stuff, cloth*).

**Ber'sin-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) a sort of carriage. *Comp.* — **er-blau**, *n.* prussian blue. — **er-blau-säure**, *f.* prussic acid. — **er-zimmer**, *n.* back room with only one window, darkish room.

**Ber'sode**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) trinket, knick-knack, charm.

**Ber'me**, *f.* berm(e) (*Fort.*).

**Berna'selmuschel**, *f.* barnacle.

**Bern'stein**, *l. m.* (— *s*) amber; **schwarzer** —, *jet*. II. *adj.* (*in comp.*) = amber- — **en**,

**ern**, *adj.* made of amber. *Comp.* — **arns**, *n.* amber dust. — **sirische**, *f.* white-heart cherry.

— **fohle**, *f.* residuum of distilled amber. — **foralle**, *f.* amber-bead. — **säure**, *f.* succinic acid. — **pipe**, *f.* amber mouth-piece (*pipe*);

amber cigar-holder.

**Ber'sker**, *m.* berserker, ancient Scandinavian warrior (*frenzied fighter, regardless of wounds*), a person of extreme violence and fury; **eine** — **Wut**, a frenzied and resistless fury, berserker rage, ungovernable fury (*fig.*).

**Ber'st-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, to crack, split, chap. *Comp.* — **gras**, *n.* carex.

**Ber'stram**, *m.* (— *s*) Spanish pellitory.

**Ber'st'ig-en**, *v.a.* to defame. — **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* infamous, ill-famed, noted, notorious.

**Ber'sten**, *v.a.* to ensnare; to take in, impose

upon, cheat; to beguile; to fascinate, charm.

— **d**, *p.* & *adj.* ensnaring, fascinating, charming. **Ber'nsichtig-en**, *v.a.* to respect; to have regard to; to take into consideration; to consider, bear in mind; to take notice of; **ohne irgend die Wichtigkeit zu-en**, without any regard to correctness. — **aug**, *f.* consideration, regard.

**Ber'u'f**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *c*) calling; vocation; profession, business, office, employment; walk of life; province, function; faculty; sphere; **der tuere** —, the inward call; divine summons; **seinen** — **verfehlt haben**, to have missed one's vocation; **es ist mein** — **nicht**, it is no business of mine; **einem** — **e** **gehörig**, professional. — **s**, (*in comp.*) professional. *Comp.* — **s-mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* professional. — **s-reise**, *f.* official tour. — **s-soldat**, *m.* soldier by profession, professional soldier. — **s-wahl**, *f.* choice of a profession.

**Ber'u'f-en**, *l. ir.v.a.* to call; to call together, convoke, convene (*zusammen-en*); to call up (*bad spirits, by excessive boasting, etc.*), to bring ill-luck upon (*by boasting of*); to blame, censure; to call (*Theol.*); **die viel** — **e** **Angesehenheit**, the much discussed affair; **ein** — **ener Richter**, a qualified judge; **einen zu einem Amte-en**, to appoint a p. to an office, to offer a professorship to a p. (*Univ.*), to call (*a minister*); **sich auf einen-en**, to appeal to, refer to, to make use of a person's name; **darauf darf man sich nicht-en**, that cannot be taken as precedent; **bernie es nicht!** don't forespeak it (*by untimely praise or boast*); **unberufen!** let the devil rest! II. *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Berufen**; **wohl** —, of good repute (*poet.*); **ich fühle mich-en**, I feel called upon (*to*). — **er**, *m.* appellant.

— **aug**, *f.* — **ungs**, (*in comp.*) act of summoning or of appealing; call; vocation; appeal. **ungs-gericht**, *n.* court of appeal. — **ungs-recht**, *n.* patronage, right of nomination.

**Ber'u'f-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rest; **etwas-en** **lassen**, to let a thing be, leave a th. alone; **ich will es dabei**, **darauf-en** **lassen**, I will be satisfied with that, I will let it pass; — **en auf einen S.**, to be founded on, to depend on; **die s** — **t auf einem Irrtum**, this is due to a mistake.

**Ber'u'big-en**, *v.a.* to tranquilize, quiet, pacify; to mitigate, assuage (*pain, etc.*); to compose (*the mind*; *fears, etc.*); to lull; to bridle, curb (*the passions*); **sich-igen**, to make one's mind easy, to compose oneself; **sich bei einer S.** — **igen**, to be easy in one's mind about a thing, to be satisfied with a thing as it is. — **igen**, *p.* & *adj.* sedative. — **iger**, *m.* calmer, pacifier. — **igung**, *f.* quieting, calming; ease of mind; pacification.

**Berüh'm-en**, *v.r.*; **sich einer Sache-en**, to boast or brag of a thing. — **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* famous, celebrated; **sich-t** **machen**, to render oneself famous, to make oneself a reputation, to distinguish oneself. — **theit**, *f.* celebrity, renown, distinction; person of fame, lion, star.

**Berühr'bar**, *adj.* tangible.

**Berühr'en**, *v.a.* to touch, to be contiguous; to touch, to touch upon, allude to; to meddle with; to concern, affect (*one's interests, etc.*); **diese Saite darf nicht** — **t werden**, this string must not be struck; no allusion is to be made to this subject; **sich-en**, to touch one another. — **end**, *p.* & *adj.* contiguous; touching; tangent. — **ung**, *f.* contact; act of touching; contiguity; collision; appulse (*Astr.*); reference to (*a subject*); in — **ung kommen**, to come in contact (*with*). *Comp.* — **ungs-association**, *f.* association by contiguity. — **ungs-elektricität**, *f.* galvanism, voltaic electricity. — **ungs-fläche**, *f.* surface of contact. — **ungs-lehre**, *f.* science of touch, haptics. — **ungs-linie**, *f.* tangent (*Geom.*). — **ungs-punkt**, *m.* point of contact. — **ungs-winkel**, *m.* angle of contact.

**Verupfen**, *v. a.* to pluck; **ein** —, to fleece, plunder a p.  
**Vernähen**, *v. I. a.* to begrime, blacken with soot. II. *n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to grow sooty.  
**Verniß**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) beryl; meergrün —, aquamarine. *Comp.* —**erde**, *f.* glucina.  
**Verabheilen**, **Verabheren**, *v. a. & v.* to beslobber (*coll.*).  
**Veſen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to sow (a field, etc.). —(**ſ**t, *p. p.* & *adj.* sowed; studded, strewn; mit **ſternen** —*t*, bespangled with stars, star-spangled.  
**Veſagen**—*en*, *v. a.* to say; to purport; to prove; **das hat nichts zu** —*en*, that is not very important; **Zhr Brief** —*t*, the purport of your letter is; **das —t die Unterſchrift**, that is attested by the signature. —**end**, *p. & adj.* to the effect, etc. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —**termaßen**, *adv.* as before mentioned.  
**Veſſen**, *v. a.* to string (an instrument); **zart beſſertes Gemüt**, delicately sensitive disposition.  
**Veſam**—*cu*, *v. I. a.* to sow; impregnate. II. *v.* to be propagated by seed; to run to seed. —*t*, *adj.* seeded. —**ung**, *f.* sowing; propagation by seed.  
**Veſen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) mizzen; **den** — **loſen machen**, to set the mizzen. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* mizzen-boom. —**bramſtanke**, *f.* mizzen-top-gallant mast. —**flagge**, *f.* rear-admiral's flag; gallant. —**mars**, *m.* mizzen-top. —**rad**, *f.* mizzen-yard. —**wand**, *f.* mizzen-shroud.  
**Veſänſtig**—*cu*, *v. a.* to allay, assuage; to appease; to soothe; **nicht zu** —*en*, unappeasable, implacable. —**end**, *adj.* assuasive. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* appeaser, calmer. —**ung**, *f.* allayment; calming, appeasing. *Comp.* —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* palliative; sedative, lenitive.  
**Veſen**, **Veſſen**, *impf. ind. & subj. of beſſen*.  
**Veſſen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Veſſen**) trimming (of a dress, etc.); border (of cloth, etc.); embroidery. —**ung**, *f.* garrison; crew (of a man-of-war); wards (of a lock); —**ung legen in einen Ort**, to garrison a place. —**ungsrecht**, *n.* right of garrisoning. *Comp.* —**ſpiße**, *f.* braid, braiding. —**ſteid**, *m.* stockpond.  
**Veſen**, *v. r.*; **ſich** —, to get drunk (*vulg.*).  
**Veſchädig**—*cu*, *v. a.* to injure, damage; to blight, mildew; to wound; **ſich** —*en*, to hurt oneself; **leicht zu** —*en*, easily damageable. —**er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) causer of damage; one who hurts or injures. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* damaged; (*weather*) beaten; **ſchwer** —*t*, tipsy (*sl.*). —**ung**, *f.* damage, injury; average (*Naut.*); **frei von** —**ung**, warranted free from average.  
**Veſchaffen**, *fl. ir. v. a.* to create. II. *reg. v. a.* to procure, see **Anſchaffen**. III. *p. p.* & *adj.* constituted; **ſu iſt er** —, it's the nature of that creature, that's his nature; **gut** —, in good condition, in good circumstances; **ſu iſt die Welt** —, that's the way of the world; **wie iſt der Weg** —? what is the condition of the road? **die Sache mag** — **ſein wie ſie wolle**, let the matter be as it may; **die Sache iſt ſu** —, the matter stands thus: —**wie es wolle**, of what quality soever. —**heit**, *f.* nature, quality, kind, constitution; condition; disposition; humor; idiosyncrasy, peculiarity; **nach** —**heit der Umſtände**, according to circumstances. *Comp.* —**heitswort**, *n.* attribute, adjective.  
**Veſchäftig**—*cu*, *v. a.* to occupy, employ, keep busy, engage. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* busy; occupied with; **bei einem** —*t* **ſein**, to be in one's employment, to be employed by; **mit etwas** —*t* **ſein**, to be occupied about or with a thing. —**er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) employer. —**ung**, *f.* occupation, business, pursuit; **ſchwere langweilige** —**ung**, drudgery.  
**Veſchalen**, *v. a.* to furnish with a shell or cover; to lath (a ceiling); to board (a floor); to pnt a handle to, to hatt (a knife).

**Veſchälen**, *v. a.* to husk, pare, peel; to bark (trees).  
**Veſchül**—*en*, *v. a.* to cover (of horses). —**er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) stallion, stud-horse; stud-groom.  
**Veſchäm**—*cu*, *v. a.* to shame, confuse, disconcert, make ashamed, abash. —**end**, *p. & adj.* disgraceful, reflecting shame upon. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* abashed, confused. —**ung**, *f.* confusion, shame; act of making a p. ashamed.  
**Veſchätzen**, *v. a.* to overshadow; to shade.  
**Veſchätz**—*cu*, *v. a.* to assess. —**ung**, *f.* assessment.  
**Veſehen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to view, behold; to inspect, examine; to gaze upon; to contemplate; **näher** or **fritiid** —, to criticize, review (*writings*); **ſich** —*en*, to examine oneself, look into one's own heart, etc. —**end**, *p. & adj.* contemplative; **der** —**ende**, *ſer* —**er**. —**er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) looker on, spectator; inspector; searcher (of a ship); critic; contemplator. —**ſich**, *adj.* & *adv.* perceptible; intuitive; contemplative; meditative. —**ung**, *f.* viewing, looking; examination; inspection; contemplation; **bei näherer** —**ung**, on closer inspection. *Comp.* —**enswert**, *adj.* worthy of observation.  
**Veſcheiden**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) knowledge, accurate information; instructions, directions; answer; award, decision, decree; **um** **eine** **ſ.** (**über eine** **ſ.** **von einer** **ſ.**) — **wiſſen**, to know, to have knowledge or intelligence of a thing, to be acquainted with it; — **trinken** (**einem**), to drink a glass of wine with the proposer, to pledge one; **ich weiß hier ſein** —, I am a stranger here; **I don't know what to do**, I am quite at sea about this; **in einem Hauſe** — **wiſſen**, to know one's way about a house; **einem** — **ſagen laſſen**, to send one word, let one know; **einem von etwas** — **geben**, to inform one of a thing; **bis auf weiteren** —, till further orders, provisionally.  
**Veſcheiden**—*cu*, *I. ir. v. a.* to allot, assign, apportion; to direct, order; **einem über eine Sache** —*en*, to inform one of a thing; **ich laſſe mich** —*en*, I am open to conviction; **er iſt zu ſeinem Regimente beſchieden**, he is ordered to join his regiment; **er beſchied mich auf die folgende Woche**, he bade me call on him next week; **einem zu ſich** —*en*, to send for one; **vor Gericht** —*en*, to summon; **ſich** —*en*, to moderate one's pretensions, resign o. s.; **er weiß ſich zu** —*en*, he knows how to limit his desires, he knows his place; **ſich** (**mit einer Sache**, or **in etwas**) —*en*, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with, concede; **wir** —*en* **uns gern**, we concede willingly (*that, etc.*). II. *adj.* & *adv.* modest; discreet; unassuming; moderate. —**eubeit**, *f.* modesty; diffidence; discretion; demureness; moderation.  
**Veſcheuen**—*cu*, *ir. v. a.* to shine upon, irradiate; **von der Sonne beſchieden**, sunny.  
**Veſchein**—*cu*, *v. a.* to acquit, receipt; to issue a certificate of; to vouch for; to attest, certify to; **ich will Ihnen den Empfang** —*en*, I will give you a receipt for it; **hiermit** —*t* **ich**, I hereby testify; **ich** —*c* **Herrn Z. gern**, I have much pleasure in testifying to Mr. Z. —**ung**, *f.* act of certifying; certificate; voucher; receipt, acquittance.  
**Veſcheuen**—*cu*, *v. a.* to present with; **er** —*t* **mich mit Schillers Werken**, he made me a present of Schiller's works; **reichlich** —*t*, laden with gifts or presents, richly endowed. —**ung**, *f.* giving away of presents; donation.  
**Veſcheuen**—*cu*, *I. ir. v. a.* to shave; to shear. II. *reg. v. a.* (**einem etwas**) to give, to bestow upon, to make a present; **zu Veſchneiden** —*en*, to give as a Christmas present or gift. —**ung**, *f.* bestowal of gifts; distribution of (*Christmas*) presents; gift, present; **eine ſchöne** —**ung**! a



pretty kettle of fish! a pretty business! a fine to-do! a nice mess! **da haben wir die —ung!** that's where the mischief lies! that's it! **die ganze —ung**, the whole lot (*coll.*).

**Beischießen** —**en**, *v.a.* to send for or to; to manage; to bring about, to do; to put in order; to till; to tend; to take care of; to alloy (*gold*); to prepare (*ores*); to impregnate; **eine Ausstellung —en**, to exhibit, contribute to an exhibition; **den Reichstag —en**, to send deputies, to return a member to parliament, *etc.*; **ich habe heute nicht viel —t**, I have not done much to-day, I have got through little work to-day. —**ung**, *f.* act of sending delegates for or to; deputiation of representatives; alloying; alloy; preparation; —**ung des Landes**, tillage. *Comp.* —**ungsregel**, *f.* alligation (*rule of*).

**Beischießen**, *p.p.* (of *bescheiden*) & *adv.* allotted, ordered, given.

**Beischießen**, *v.a.* to fix with splinters, to provide with bands of iron; to shoe (*a wheel*); to clout (*the axle-box*); to lay down rails (*Railw.*). **Beischießen** —**en**, I. *ir.v.a.* to fire on; to bombard, shell; to prove (*a gun*) by firing it. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become covered with some deposit (*Chem.*). III. *subst.n.* —**ung**, *f.* cannonading; shelling, bombardment. *Comp.* —**hütte**, *f.* shed for testing guns, *etc.*

**Beischießbar**, *adj.* navigable.

**Beischießen**, *v.a.* to navigate; to ply on (*a river*, *etc.*); to be piss (*coll.*).

**Beischießen** —**en**, *v. l. a.* to thatch with reeds. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with reeds. —**t**, *adj.* reeded, reedy, sedgy.

**Beischießen** —**en**, *v. a.* to insult, to revile; to dishonor; to injure (*a reputation*); to call (*a p.*) names. —**end**, *p. & adj.* derogatory, defamatory; libellous; disgraceful. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) insulter; asperser. —**ung**, *f.* aspersion; affront, insult, outrage; libel; disgrace.

**Beischießen** —**en**, *v.a.* to screen; to protect, shelter. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) protector; shield, shelter. —**ung**, *f.* defence, safeguard.

**Beischießen**, *ir.v.a.* to sleep or lie with; **etwas —**, to sleep upon a matter, take a night to consider it (*coll.*).

**Beischießen**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* *Beischießen*) anything attached to an article by way of ornament or as fastening; metal rims, knobs, plates, studs, *etc.*, serving as ornament or to strengthen an article; mounting (*of a gun, album, cabinet, etc.*); shoeing (*of a wheel, of a horse*); clasp (*of a book*); ferule (*on a stick*); sheathing (*of a ship*); metal-work (*of a door, etc.*); guard (*of a sword*); mouldiness; damp, humidity; efflorescence (*Chem.*); attachment (*against property of a debtor*); embargo (*on a ship*); sequestration (*of an income*); distraint (*upon goods*); — **der Früchte auf dem Halm**, execution on growing crops; in — **nehmen**, to arrest, to seize judicially; to occupy, engross (*attention, etc.*); mit — **belegen**, to issue an attachment against, sequester, lay an embargo on, distraint, impress, requisition; **den — aufheben**, to remove an embargo, sequestration, *etc.*; **der — auf das Eigentum eines Schuldners**, **das in fremden Händen ist**, or — **in der Hand eines dritten**, foreign attachment. *Comp.* —**besicht**, *m.* detainer (*Law*). —**besicht**, *n.* —**leine**, *f.* furling-line (*Naut.*). —**leger**, *m.* sequester, distraint, seizer. —**legnung**, —**nahme**, *f.* distraint, attachment, seizure, sequestration. —(**e**)=**taische**, *f.* farrier's pouch. —(**s**)=**verwalter**, —(**s**)=**verweier**, *m.* sequester. —(**e**)=**zeug**, *n.* farrier's tools.

**Beischießen**, *ir.v. l. a.* to hammer, to mount (*a case, a box, a gunstock, etc.*); to sheath (*the bottom of a ship*); to tip (*a stick, boots, etc.*); to clout, to fit with clasps (*a book, etc.*); to furl

(*a sail*); to line (*a mine; deer, etc.*); to stock (*a farm*); to square (*timber*); to shoe (*a wheel; a horse*); to stamp; to flatten; to lute (*Chem.*); to secure (*a place, etc.*); to drape; to seize, *see* in *Beischießen* nehmen; mit **Silber —**, silver-mounted; ein mit  **Leder —er Koffer**, leather-covered trunk; **scharf —**, rough-shoe (*a horse*); mit **Nägeln —**, to stud with nails; mit einem **Deckel —**, to fit with a cover. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy; to get tarnished; die  **Fenster Scheiben — sich**, the window panes are dimmed, grow thick (*with moisture*); in einer Sache gut — **sein**, to be well versed in, have a sound knowledge of, be familiar with a thing; ein —**er**, an expert, one well informed. **Beischießen**, I. *ir.v.a.* to steal upon, creep up to stealthily; to steal over one; to surprise; to cheat. II. *subst.n.* **das — des Wildes**, deer-stalking.

**Beischießen** —**en**, *v.a.* to accelerate, hasten, expedite; to precipitate (*a catastrophe*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* die —**ende Kraft**, the accelerating force. —**ung**, *f.* acceleration; dispatch; speed.

**Beischießen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to close, conclude; to resolve, determine on, decide; to terminate; etwas mit einander —**en**, to agree upon a th. with a person. **Beischießen**, *p.p. & adj.* landlocked; sheltered, closed in; resolved; **es wurde beischießen**, it was agreed, resolved, carried; **beischießenmaßen**, as agreed. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* caterer, house-keeper, steward.

**Beischießen**, *m.* (*—f*)**es**, *pl.* *Beischießen*) close, termination, conclusion; resolve, resolution; decree; locking-up; **es ist unter meinem —e**, I have it under lock and key, it is in my custody; zum —**e**, finally, in conclusion, in short; **Beischießen einer Kirchenversammlung**, canon of an ecclesiastical council; **das Parlament sagte diesen —**, the house came to this conclusion, the house passed the following resolution. *Comp.* —**fähig**, *adj.* competent to pass resolutions; eine —**fähige Anzahl**, a quorum; in —**fähiger Anzahl sein**, to be sufficiently numerous to form a house (*Parl.*); to be a quorum. —**fassung**, *f.* —**nahme**, *f.* determination; decree; passing of a resolution.

**Beischießen**, *v.a.* to feast at a p.'s expense.

**Beischießen**, *ir.v.a.* to fling at; to soil, bedaub; to pelt, to blow (*of flies*).

**Beischießen**, *v.a.* to besmear; to dirty, daub, bedaub; to grease; to tar; mit **Butter —**, to butter.

**Beischießen**, *adj.* fly-blown (*see* *Beischießen*).

**Beischießen** —**en**, *v.a.* to soil, dirty; to foul (*of fire-arms*).

**Beischießen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to clip; to lop, prune; to pare (*nails*); to circumcise; to curtail; einem den **Gehalt —en**, to cut down a p.'s salary; (einem) die **Gelgenheit —en**, to take away an opportunity; einem die **Flügel —**, to clip one's wings. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) circumciser; cutter, clipper. —**ung**, *f.* circumcision; cutting; clipping.

**Beischießen** —**en**, *v.a.* to cover with snow. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* snow-covered, snowy.

**Beischießen**, *p.p. & adj.*; —**e Bäume**, pollards; —**es Geld**, clipped money; —**es Papier**, paper with the edges cut; ein —**er**, a circumcised person.

**Beischießen**, *v.a. fig.*; er **beischießt** alle **s**, he pokes or thrusts his nose into everything.

**Beischießen**, *v.a.* to tie, cord; **Raderentwürfen —**, to choke rockets.

**Beischießen** (in), *v.a.* to palliate, extenuate; **beischießende Ausdrücke**, extenuating phrases, euphemistic terms.

**Beischießen** —**en**, *v.a.* to bound, confine; to limit, circumscribe; to restrict; **sich auf eine —e —en**, to restrict oneself to, to be satisfied with

a thing. —**end**, *p. & adj.* restrictive. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* limited; narrow (*in capacity*); circumscribed (*in means*); in —**tem Sinne**, in a certain or restricted sense; ein —**ter Kopf**, a narrow-minded person, a dull mind, a dufter (*coll.*). —**heit**, *f.* narrowness; scantiness; (*intellectual*) dullness, stupidity. —**ung**, *f.* restraint; limit, limitation.

**Beschrei-ben**, *ir.v.a.* to write upon, cover with writing; to describe, depict, portray; to describe (*a circle, etc.*); nicht zu —**en**, indescribable. —**end**, *p. & adj.* descriptive; —**ende Zeit**, imperfect tense; —**ender Text**, descriptive letter-press; —**ende Naturwissenschaften**, *i. e.* mineralogy, botany, zoology. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) describer. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* describable. —**ung**, *f.* description; inventory; *in compounds often* —**logy** or —**graphy**; —**ung des Leibes, der Erde, des Gewässers, der Vögel, der Fische, der Knochen, eines Ortes, der Welt**, physiology, geography, hydrography, ornithology, ichthyography, osteology, topography, cosmography, *etc., etc.*

**Beschreiben**, *ir.v.a.* (*in older German sometimes reg.*) to cry about, at (*a thing*); to decry; to disparage; to render notorious; to bewitch, cast a spell on; to over-praise; —**Sie es nicht!** don't crow over it! let the devil rest!; **der weitbeschriebte Zauberfünftler**, the far-famed magician (*obs.*).

**Beschreiten**, *ir.v.a.* to walk on, step over; to cross (*a threshold, etc.*); to stride (*a horse*); **den Nichtsweg** —, to go to law; **das Ehebett** —, to occupy the marriage bed, to consummate one's marriage.

**Beschriebeuer-machen**, *adv.* as I have just said, as described, *etc.*

**Beschro-ten**, *v.a.* to clip the edges, to trim; to curtail, cut down; to nibble.

**Beschuh-en**, *v.a.* to provide with shoes; sich —, to put on one's shoes.

**Beschuldig-en**, *v.a.* (*einen einer Sache*) to accuse of, charge with, impute to. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) accuser; plaintiff. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*; **der —te**, person accused, defendant. —**ung**, *f.* accusation, impeachment.

**Beschumm-meln**, *v.a.* to cheat, to take in (*coll.*).

**Beschupp-en**, *v.a.* to cover with scales, to scale; to take in (*coll.*, see **Beschummeln**). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* covered with scales, scaly.

**Beschüt-ten**, *v.a.* to throw, cast on; to pour over; to cover with.

**Beschüt-z-en**, *v.a.* to protect, guard, shelter, defend; to favor; to patronize; to fence in. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* protector; guardian; patron, patroness. —**ung**, *f.* protection, defense; patronage.

**Beschwatzen**, *v.a.* to persuade, wheedle, talk over; to slander, speak ill of.

**Beschweiß-en**, *v.a.* to cover with sweat, to cover with blood (*Haut*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* sweaty, bloody.

**Beschw-er-t**, *f.* (*no pl.*) & *n.* (—**s**, *no pl.*), —**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**den**) trouble, difficulty; hardship; inconvenience, annoyance; grievance, ground of complaint; complaint, malady; weight; —**de über eine S. führen**, to complain of a th.; **Kopff—den**, headache; **körperliche —den**, bodily complaints or troubles; **die —den des Alters**, the infirmities of old age; **Brust—de**, difficulty of breathing. —**lich**, *adj.* troublesome; painful; difficult, hard; cumbersome, inconvenient; importunate; **einem —lich sein**, fallen, to inconvenience, annoy a p., to be a burden to one; **das Wehen fällt ihm —lich**, he walks with difficulty. —**lichter**, *f.* troublesome; burdensomeness; hardship; inconvenience, trouble; toil; difficulty. —**nis**, *f.* (*pl.* —**nisse**) see —**de**. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* heavy; loaded; encumbered, mortgaged; —**ter Brief**,

letter containing money. —**ung**, *f.* burdening, *etc.*; burden; encumbrance, mortgage; trouble. *Comp.* —**de=buch**, *n.* book for entering complaints. —**de=führer**, *m.* complainant. —**de=druck**, *m.* grievance.

**Beschw-er-en**, *v.a.* to load, charge, burden; to encumber; to be troublesome to; to clog, lie heavy on (*the stomach*); to bore; to burden (*the memory*); sich —, to complain (*bei einem über einem*, to a person of someone).

**Beschw-ichtig-en**, *v.a.* to still, soothe, appease; to allay; to silence (*conscience*); to hush up; to compose (*a quarrel*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) soother, calmer, appeaser; composer (*of quarrels*). —**ung**, *f.* lulling, stilling, appeasing; hushing-up. *Comp.* —**unns=geld**, *n.* hush money.

**Beschw-ör-en**, *ir.v.a.* to affirm, testify on oath, take one's oath to; to conjure; to exorcise; to conjure, adjure; entreat. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) conjurer; exorcist, r magician. —**ung**, *f.* confirmation by oath; exorcism; adjuration, imploring, entreaty. *Comp.* —**unns=buch**, *n.* conjuring-book. —**unns=formel**, *f.* form of adjuration; incantation, charm. —**unns=tunn**, *f.* (*art of*) exorcism; magic, necromancy.

**Bese-ig-en**, *v.a.* to animate; to enliven, inspirit. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) enliverer; animator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* animated; having a soul. —**ung**, *f.* animation.

**Bese-igeln**, *v.a.* to navigate, sail (*the ocean, etc.*); **die Küste** —, to coast, sail along the coast; **ein Schiff** —, to fit a ship with sails; to join a ship at sea.

**Bese-hen**, *ir.v.a.* to look on or at; to inspect; to examine; sich —, to look at oneself, to look round about (*archaic = sich umsehen*); **eine Tracht Frücht** —, to get a sound thrashing (*coll.*); **bei Lichte** —, on closer inspection, viewed in the right light; sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to visit, view; zu —, on view, for inspection.

**Bese-igtig-en**, *v.a.* to put aside; to remove, do away with (*difficulties, etc.*); to put an end to, settle (*disputes, etc.*); to explain away, account for. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* done away with; on the shelf. —**ung**, *f.* act of putting aside; removal (*of difficulties*); settlement (*of quarrels*).

**Bese-igen**, *v.a.* to bless; to make happy.

**Bese-ien**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) besom, broom; housemaid (*stud. sl.*); **neue — fehren gut**, new brooms sweep clean (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**binder**, *m.* broom-maker. —**garde**, *f.* the broom-girls, the housemaids (*stud. sl.*). —**heide**, *f.* bog-beath. —**reis**, *n.* birch-twig. —**stiel**, *m.* broomstick.

**Bese-iden**, *v.a.* to send for one's vassals (*obs.*); **er besendet sich, er besendet seine Helden**, he summons his thanes (*obs.*).

**Bese-issen**, *p.p.* (*of besessen*) & *adj.* possessed; **der —**, demoniac. —**heit**, *f.* possession (*by the evil one*), demoniacal possession; diabolism, demoniacism.

**Bese-itz-en**, *v.a.* to put, lay on; to trim, garnish, border; to set (*with jewels*); to patch (*shoes*); to occupy; to garrison; to man (*a ship*); to mount (*guns*); to stock (*a pond*); to furnish (*a dinner table*); to plant (*with trees*); to mount (*guard*); to fill (*an office*); to fill up (*a vacancy*); to engage (*a place*); to stake, lay money on; to guard (*of cards*); to distribute the parts (*of a play*); **mit Bändern, Spitzen, Pelz—en**, to trim with ribbons, with lace, with fur; **mit Einwohnern —en**, to people; **es war alles —t**, every seat was engaged; **der Abteil ist —t**, the compartment is full; —**t**, engaged (*water closet*); **meine Dame war mit zwei Karten —t**, my queen was guarded by two small cards; **ein gut —tes Stück**, a well cast piece; **jede Stimme war dreimal —t**, each part was sung by

three voices; ein stark —es Orchester, a well-filled orchestra. —ung, *f.* trimming; bordering, edging; the taking possession of, occupation; the nomination (to an office); filling (of a vacancy); presentation to (a living); distribution (of parts), cast (of a play); instrumentation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —schlägel, —fößel, *m.* pavior's rammer. —ungszrecht, *n.* right of presentation, patronage, advowson.

Befeußen, *v.a.* to sigh over, lament, bemoan.

Befugt-igen, *v.a.* to inspect; to survey; einen Leichnam von Amtswegen —igen, to hold an inquest over or on a corpse. —iger, *m.* (—igers, *pl.* —iger) inspector, surveyor; viewer, searcher; sachverständiger —iger, expert. —igung, *f.* inspection, survey; —igung einer Leiche, coroner's inquest; visitation. *Comp.* —igungsbericht, *m.* inspector's report. —igungsgebühren, *pl.* surveyor's fees. —igungsreise, *f.* tour of inspection.

Befiedeln, *v.a.* to colonize; ein Land —n, to settle in a country. —ung, *f.* colonization.

Befiehbär, *adj.* conquerable, vanquishable.

Befiegel-n, *v.a.* to seal, put one's seal to.

—ung, *f.* sealing (of a deed).

Befiegen, *v.a.* to vanquish, overcome, conquer, subdue (passions); surmount (difficulties). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) conqueror, victor. —ung, *f.* conquering; conquest.

Befing, *m.* (*pl.* —e), Beſtinge, *f.*; schwärze —, bilberry, myrtle whortleberry (also called Bifbeere); rote —, red whortleberry.

Befingen, *ir.v.a.* to sing, to celebrate in song.

Befinnen-en, *I. ir.v.r.*; ſich (auf eine S.) —en, to recollect, remember, to call to mind, think of, hit on; ſich eines Befinnens —en, to think better of a th.; ſich eines andern —en, to change one's mind; er iſt ſchnell beſonnen, he is quick in taking his resolution; ſich —en (über eine S.), to consider, deliberate, reflect; ohne ſich zu —en, without thinking or considering, at once; ſich wieder —en, to come to oneself again. *II. subst.n.* reflection. —ung, *f.* recollection; reflection, consideration, deliberation; wieder zur —ung kommen, to recover consciousness; ſie war nicht bei —ung, she was beside herself, she was unconscious; er blieb bei —ung, he retained his consciousness; einen zur —ung bringen, to bring one to his senses. *Comp.* —ungslös, *adj.* unconscious; senseless; inconsiderate, rash. —ungsloſigkeit, *f.* senselessness, insensibility. —ungsrabend, *adj. & adv.* depriving of consciousness or reason.

Befiß, *m.* (—es) possession; property; in —nehmen or —ergreifen von einem S., to take possession of a th.; in (den) — ſetzen, to put in possession of; im —e einer S. ſein, to be in possession of a th.; einen aus dem —e ſetzen, to dispossess, expropriate, oust a p. —tum, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* Befißtümer) possession, property. *Comp.* —anziehend, *adj.* possessive (*Gram.*) —ergreifer, *m.* occupant, occupier. —ergreifung, *f.* occupancy, occupation; seizure; (widerrechtliche) usurpation. —fall, *m.* genitive case. —nahme, —nehmung, *f.* act of taking possession, occupancy. —ſtand, *m.* state of possession; active property (*C. L.*). —ſtörung, *f.* disturbance. —urkunde, *f.* livery (*Law*).

Befiß-en, *ir.v.a.* to possess, be in possession of, have; to sit upon; die Eier ſind beſeſſen, the eggs have been too long set upon, are addled. —end, *p. & adj.* die —enden Klaffen, the moneyed or propertied classes. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* possessor; proprietor; principal (of a business); master; owner; occupier; Grund-er, land-owner; den —er wechſeln, to change hands; ſelig iſt der —er, possession is nine

points of law. —ung, *f.* possession, property; manor, estate; (*pl.*) dominions, dependencies. Befoſſen, *p.p. & adj.* drunk, tipsy (*vulg.*).

Befoſſen, *v.a.* to pay; to give a salary to; to have in one's pay; —ete Truppen, stipendiary troops. —ung, *f.* act of paying (wages, salary, etc., to); salary, stipend, pay, wages.

Befon-der, *adj.* particular, peculiar; separate, distinct, especial; odd, strange, singular; ich habe keine —e Abſicht dabei, I have no particular purpose to effect by it; ins —e, in particular; nichts —es, nothing particular; —e Savarie, particular or simple average; eine —e Wohnung, a separate lodging; jeder Teil ins —e, each several part; —e Befehle, special orders; die —en (Eigenſchaften einer Pflanze, the specific qualities of a plant; die —en Umstände, the particulars; meine —e Meinung, my individual opinion; das —e, the concrete (*Log.*); the particular; the extraordinary. —heit, *f.* speciality; peculiarity; strangeness, oddness; individuality; (*pl.*) details, particulars. —s, *adv.* especially, in particular; apart, separately, severally; peculiarly; extraordinarily, greatly, much.

Befon-nen, *p.p. (of beſinnen) & adj.* prudent, circumspect; thoughtful, discreet, considerate; in full possession of one's mental faculties. —heit, *f.* prudence, circumspection, thoughtfulness; presence of mind, self-possession; mit —heit, discreetly.

Befor-g-en, *v. I. a.* to take care of; to provide for; to do, effect; to manage (a business, etc.); to execute (a commission); to discharge (functions); to conduct (divine service); das Beſte eines Freundes —en, to look after a friend's interests. *II. n. (aux. j.)* to be apprehensive of, anxious about; er war um mich nicht wenig —t, he was not a little anxious on our account; ein —tes Anſehen, a careworn look, a look of anxiety; einen —t machen, to alarm one; ſein Sie ganz ruhig, ich werde es —en, be quite at ease, I shall see to it. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) manager, conductor; care-taker; executor (of a commission); agent. —lich, *adj.* anxious, solicitous. —lichſeit, *f.* apprehensiveness, fearfulness; fear, anxiety, solicitude. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse), care; anxiety, apprehension; superintendence, management; in —nis geraten, to become alarmed. —ſam, *adj.* careful. —ung, *f.* the taking care of; care, management; execution, performance; ſie hat die —ung meiner häuslichen Angelegenheiten, she manages my domestic concerns. *Comp.* —nisvoll, *adj.* solicitous; disquieting; apprehensive. —ungsgebühren, *pl.* commission fees.

Befwan-nen, *v.a.* to span; to string (an instrument); to put (horses) to.

Befwe-ien, *ir.v.a.* (in older German sometimes *reg. p.p.* beſpei) to spit or vomit on.

Befwie-geln, *v.r.* to look at oneself in the glass; to take an example (an, from, by); to be mirrored (in a glass, river, lake).

Befwin-nen, *ir.v.a.* to spin over; besponnene Saiten, covered strings, silver strings (*music*).

Befwit-zen, *v.a.* to thim; ſich —, to get tipsy (*sl.*).

Befwit-zen, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy (*sl.*).

Befwüt-eln, Befwüt-ten, *v.a.* to jeer at, ridicule.

Befvre-chen, *ir.v.a.* to discuss (a subject), talk over, arrange, agree upon; review (a book); to bespeak, engage; to order; to conjure, charm in words; ſich mit einem —en, to confer, parley with one; ſich mit einem —en über eine S., to deliberate upon a th. with a p. —ung, *f.* conversation; discussion; review (of a book); settlement; conference, parley; charming, conjuring.

**Bespringen**, *tr. v. a.* to leap upon; to cover.  
**Bespritzten**, *v. a.* to wet with a squirt; to bespatter; to play upon (*with an engine*); to stain (*with blood*).

**Bespülen**, *v. a.* to wash (*a shore*); to ripple over, against; **von der See bespült**, sea-washed.

**Besser**, *adj. & adv. (comparative of gut)* better; a little more; **je mehr desto** —, the more the better; **besto** —, so much the better; **sich** — **in Acht nehmen**, to be more careful; — **werden**, to amend, to get better; to clear up (*of weather*); **jetzt steht es mit ihm** —, his affairs are looking up; **er hat es** —, he is better off; **sich eines** — **u. bedenken**, to think better of it; **eines** — **u. beschreiben**, to set right; — **hinan**, a little higher up, more upwards; — **schreien**, to shout louder; **Sie können nichts** — **es thun als**, you can't do better than.

**Bessern** — *v. a.* to better, improve upon; to amend, reform; to repair; to correct (*passages in a book*); **nicht zu** — **u.**, incorrigible; **sich** — **u.**, to improve, gain ground, rally, get well; — **c. dich!** improve, mend your ways! — **ung**, *f.* improvement, amendment, amelioration; reformation; convalescence; **gute** — **ung!** I wish you a speedy recovery! **er ist auf dem Wege der** — **ung**, he is convalescing, or is mending; **es ist** — **ung eingetreten**, there is a change for the better. *Comp.* — **ungsanstalt**, *f.* house of correction. — **ungsfähig**, *adj.* capable of improvement, improvable. — **ungsmittel**, *n.* corrective. — **ungsschule**, *f.* reformatory.

**Best**, *adj. & adv. (superlative of gut)* best; **der erste** — **c.**, the first that comes; **ich fand es am** — **en**, I thought it best; **aufs** — **c.**, in the best possible way; **aufs** — **c. benutzen**, to make the most of; **nach** — **em** or **meinem** — **en Wissen**, to the best of my knowledge; **zu Ihrem** — **en**, in your interest; **zum** — **en der Armen**, for the benefit of the poor; **das Beste**, the prize; **das** — **c. thun** or **gewinnen**, to win the prize; **etwas zum** — **en geben**, to give as a treat, to treat a p. to a th., to give, to stand (*a few bottles of wine*), to relate (*a story etc.*); **geben Sie uns ein Lied zum** — **en**, give us a song; **einen zum** — **en haben**, to hoax one, to turn one into ridicule; **man hatte ihn zum** — **en**, they were making fun of him; **etwas zum** — **en (aufs** — **c.) deuten**, to put the best construction on a matter; **reden Sie zu meinem** — **en**, speak in my favor, intercede for me; **im** — **en Arbeiten**, in the midst of (*hard*) work; **seine** — **c. Mannschaft**, the pick of his men; **die Lehre von der** — **en Welt**, optimism; **in den** — **en Jahren**, in the prime of life; **er ist auf dem** — **en Wege**, he is in a fair way to . . . ; **der** — **c. Mensch von der Welt**, the best fellow in the world; **mein** — **er**, my dear sir; **my dear fellow (famil.)**; **meine** — **c.**, dear madam; **my dear Mrs. X.** — **cus**, *adv.* in the best way; **empfehlen Sie mich** — **ens**, remember me most kindly (*to*); — **ens empfohlen!** farewell, good-bye! (*on leaving*); **ich danke** — **ens**, very many thanks, thanks very much, thank you very much. *Comp.* — **möglichst**, *I. adj.* best possible. *II. adv.* as well as possible.

**Bestatigen** — *v. a.* to appoint, to invest with (*an office*). — **ung**, *f.* appointment; installation, investiture; salary; warrant, commission. *Comp.* — **ungsbrief**, *m.* (*letters*) patent, diploma, commission.

**Bestand**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bestände**) permanency, duration, continuance; certitude; stability, firmness; amount, value (*of goods in hand*); balance, remainder (*C. L.*); lease of a farm; **von** — **sein**, — **haben**, to be drabble, lasting, to endure, last; **Rassen** —, cash-balance;

— **eines Waldes** —, stock of trees (*in a wood*); **der wirkliche** —, einer **Armee**, the effective state (*muster roll*) of an army; **der eiserne** — (**eines Verkehrs, einer Hausbibliothek**) what should of necessity be contained (*in a reading book, in a family library*), the necessary constituents; stock contents; **in** — **geben**, to let on lease; **mit** — **Rechtens**, lawfully, legally; **der** — **des Gutes** ist **z.**, the estate comprises *etc.*; **Ausstände und Bestände**, assets and debts; **in** — **geben**, to let to farm, to farm out, to let by lease, to rent (*to*). *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* lease of a farm. — **buch**, *n.* inventory. — **geld**, *n.* clear account, balance in cash; rent of a farm. — **gut**, *n.* farm let on lease. — **heit**, *f.* (*obs.*) = **Beständigkeit**, stability, constancy, firmness, steadiness. — **inhaber**, *m.* *see* **Beständer**. — **jagd**, *f.* preserve, shooting let on lease. — **los**, *adj.* inconsistent, unstable, shaky, transitory; of no duration. — **losgigkeit**, *f.* instability. — **teil**, *m.* constituent part; ingredient.

**Beständig** — *er*, *m.* *see* **Bäcker**. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* continual, continuous, perpetual; constant, steady, unchanging, steadfast; durable, invulnerable; faithful; firm; fixed, standard, binding; continually, perpetually, constantly, faithfully. — **ige Wafura**, standard of value, fixed price; **wir müssen in der** — **igen Erwartung leben**, **daß z.**, we must live in hourly expectation of, *etc.*; — **ige Größen**, constant quantities (*Math.*); **der Wind wehte** — **ig aus Westen**, the wind had settled in the west; — **iges Wetter**, settled weather; — **er Wind**, steady wind (*Naut.*); — **c Nachfrage**, steady, brisk demand; — **er Liebhaber**, constant, faithful lover; **ein zu Nicht** — **iger Vertrag**, a legal contract. — **igkeit**, *f.* continuance; permanence; perpetuity; perseverance, constancy, faithfulness; steadfastness.

**Bestätigen** — *v. a.* to confirm, corroborate; to strengthen, fortify. — **ung**, *f.* corroboration, confirmation, strengthening.

**Bestätigen** — *v. a.* to confirm, establish (*in an office, etc.*); to confirm, corroborate, verify, indorse (*statements, opinions, etc.*); to sanction, authorize, make valid (*laws, etc.*); to ratify (*a treaty*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); to ascertain (*the number of stags, etc., in a wood*); **gerichtlich** — **en**, to legalize by oath; **sich** — **en**, to be confirmed, hold good; **die Nachricht** — **ic sich**, the news received confirmation, proved to be true. — **ung**, *f.* confirmation, corroboration; ratification; sanction. *Comp.* — **ungsurteil**, *n.* confirmatory judgment.

**Bestatigen** — *v. a.* to convey (*to a place*); to bury. — **ung**, *f.* burial.

**Bestauben**, *v. a.* to cover with dust; to get dusty.

**Bestäuben**, *v. a.* to cover with dust.

**Bestechen** — *tr. v. a.* to prick repeatedly, to stich; to bribe, corrupt; **den Sandstricken, das Kapitälchen** — **en**, to headband (*Bookb.*); **Leber** — **en**, to quilt (*Shoem.*). — **er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) briber; suborner (*of evidence*). — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* corruptible, bribable. — **barkeit**, *f.* — **lichkeit**, *f.* corruptibility. — **ung**, *f.* bribery; bribe. *Comp.* — **draht**, *m.* shoemaker's waxed end for boot-heels; stitching thread. — **naht**, *f.* flat seam. — **ort**, *m.* shoemaker's pricking awl.

**Besteck**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) case; case of instruments; box of compasses; knife, fork and spoon; case for these; ship's reckoning; table or scheme of the dimensions and scantlings of a ship; **daß** — **maden**, to work the reckoning; **mit dem** — **vorwärts** (**zurück**) **sein**, to be ahead (*astern*) of the reckoning.

**Bestecken**, *v. a.* to stake, rod (*peas, etc.*); to plant (*hop-poles, a bed with potatoes, etc.*); to prick

out (on a chart, etc.); to stick over with, adorn, garnish; mit Schanzpfeilen —, to palisade.

**Besteder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) contractor, ship's husband; Provision des —s, husbandage.

**Bestehen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to undergo, endure; to stand (a test); to pass, get through (an examination); nicht —en, to fail; to be plucked, to get plowed (*coll.*); to pass through (dangers, etc.); to overcome, stand out against (opposition, etc.); to purchase; to rent, hire. II. *n.* (*aux. v.* and *h.*); to undergo, stand a test; to stand steadfast, withstand, resist; to hold one's own, to come off (with honor or dishonor); to be, to exist; to subsist; to last, continue; er ist bestanden or er hat in der Prüfung bestanden, he has passed his examination; er wird die Prüfung gewiß nicht —en, he is sure to fail in the examination; diese zwei Sachen können nicht neben einander —en, these two things are incompatible, inconsistent with one another; sein Reich wird nicht —en, his kingdom will not last; zwischen ihm und ihr —t er., there exists between her and him, etc.; —en auf (einer S.), to insist on, persist in, hold out for; sie bestanden darauf ihn zu sehen, they insisted on seeing him; auf seinem Kopfe —en, to be obstinate; —en aus, to consist of, be composed of; —en in (*with dat.*) to consist in; —en mit, to be consistent, compatible with. —end, *p. & adj.* existent, subsistent; —ende Preise, ruling prices (*C. L.*); für sich —end, absolute, independent.

**Bestehlen**, *ir. v. a.* to rob, to steal from; seine Pflicht —, to neglect one's duty (*poet.*).

**Besteigen**, *ir. v. a.* to ascend (a mountain; the pulpit, etc.); to climb (a tree); to mount (a horse); to scale (a wall); to go on board (a ship).

**Bestellen** —en, *v. a.* to cover; to order; to bespeak; to dispose, arrange; to appoint, constitute; to execute (a commission); to deliver (a message); to fill with, stock, store; sie —ten einander auf neun Uhr, they appointed to meet at nine; wir haben ihn zu unserm Agenten —t, we have asked him to meet us at our agent's; man hat ihn zu diesem Amte —t, he has been appointed to this office; einen Gruß —en, to give one's compliments, kind regards to; haben Sie etwas zu —en, have you any message, can I take any message from you? einen Platz —en, to secure a place; den Acker —en, to make a field ready for sowing, to till a field; sein Haus —en, to settle one's affairs, to prepare for death; mit ihm ist es schlecht —t, he is in a bad way. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bespeaker, orderer; executor (of a commission); cultivator; committer (*C. L.*). —ung, *f.* bespeaking; order, commission; appointment; commission; delivery; management; arrangement; rendezvous; cultivation. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work done to order. —bezirk, *m.* district of delivery. —buch, *n.* order book. —geld, *n.* commission money; —geld frei, no charge (is) made for commission. —ungs=buch, *n.* order-book. —ungs=stunde, *f.* science of agriculture. —zeit, *f.* time for tilling; right time for ordering goods. —zeit=tel, *m.* note containing an order, order form.

**Bestellen**, *p. p. & adj.* starry; decorated (with orders); marked with an asterisk.

**Besteuern** —n, *v. a.* to tax. *f.* —ung, taxation, imposition of taxes.

**Bestial** —lich, *adj. & adv.* bestial, beastly, brutal; bestially, brutally. —ität, *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) bestialness, bestiality.

**Besticken**, *v. a.* to embroider.

**Bestie**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) beast, brute.

**Bestieckt**, *p. p. & adj.* petiolate (*Bot.*); furnished with a handle, with a helve.

**Bestimmbar**, *adj. & adv.* definable; ascertainable.

**Bestimmen** —en, *v. a.* to decide; to determine; to settle; to fix, appoint (a time); to allot to; to define; über eine S. —en, to dispose of a th.; —en zu, to destine, intend for; wir sind alle dazu —t, we are all destined to or for it; dieses Schiff ist nach Hamburg —t, this ship is bound for Hamburg; es war mir vom Schicksal —t, it was intended for me by fate; es ist —t in Gottes Rat, God has willed it; ich hatte das Geld für Sie —t, I had intended the money for you; vorher —en, to predestinate; einen —en etwas zu thun, to induce one to do a thing; etwas näher —en, to define s. th. more closely, to modify; das Gesetz —t, daß, the law ordains that; sich —en zu einer S., to determine, resolve on, settle. —end, *p. & adj.* determining, deciding; determinative (*word*); das —ende dabei war, what decided the matter was. —t, *p. p., adj. & adv.* fixed, appointed, settled; finite (*Math.*); determinate, determined; positive, certain; precise; distinct; decided; definite; der —te Artikel, the definite article; —t nach, bound for; an dem —ten Tage, on the day appointed; eine —te Antwort, a clear, decided, definite answer; —tes Gehalt, fixed stipend or salary; ganz —t? are you quite certain? ganz —t! most decidedly. —theit, *f.* exactitude; determination; mit —theit, positively, with precision, categorically. —ung, *f.* act of fixing or determining; destination; destiny; vocation; definition; designation; statement; modification; dienen lerne bei Zeiten das Weib nach ihrer —ung, a woman should learn to serve betimes according to her calling. *Comp.* —ungs=grund, *m.* motive. —ungs=ort, *m.* (*place of*) destination. —ungs=wort, *n.* modifying, determining word, word joined to another to determine its meaning or relations (*adjective, adverb, etc.*); the word in compounds which modifies the meaning of the principal component.

**Bestochen**, (*p. p.* of *bestechen*), *adj.* corrupted.

**Bestohlen**, *p. p.* of *bestehlen*.

**Bestoßen** —en, *ir. v. a.* to hit, knock against; to injure (by a knock, etc.); to smooth, plane down, rough-file; die Federn —en, to dress the type. *Comp.* —feile, *f.* rasp. —hobel, *m.* jack-plane; dresser (*Typ.*).

**Bestrafen** —en, *v. a.* to punish; to visit with (death, etc.); mit Worten —en, to chide. —ung, *f.* punishing; punishment; reprimand.

**Bestrahlen** —en, *v. a.* to irradiate. —ung, *f.* irradiation, illumination.

**Bestreben** —en, *I. v. r.* to exert oneself, to strive; sich —en um, to try to obtain. II. *subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* effort, endeavor, exertion.

**Bestreichen**, *ir. v. a.* to spread over, besmear; to graze, brush against; to sweep (of artillery; of a telescope); to rake (with shot); to touch upon; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit einem Wagete (n) —, to touch with a loadstone; in gerader Linie —, to enfilade; eine Küste —, to coast along, sail along the coast; von der Seite —, to flank; bestreichende Winkel, flanked angles.

**Bestreitbar**, *adj.* disputable, controvertible.

**Bestreiten** —en, *ir. v. a.* to attack; to combat; to contest, impugn, oppose; to be equal to; to bear, to defray, pay for; er kann das nicht —en, he can't afford that; he cannot deny it; jemandes Bedürfnisse —en, to supply a person's wants; die Kosten der Ausrüstung —en, to cover the costs of the outfit; seine Geschäfte nicht —en können, to be unable to manage one's business; ich weiß nicht, wie ich alle diese Ausgaben —en soll, I do not know how to meet all these expenses; mit dieser Summe

lassen sich deine Ausgaben leicht —en, this sum will easily cover your expenses; er bestir mir das Recht, he disputed my right. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) opponent, antagonist; detrayer (of expense). —ung, f. combating; defrayal (of cost).

Bestreuen, v.a. to bestrew, sprinkle over.

Bestri/d—en, v.a. to knit on or round; to insnare, charm; eine —ende Stimme, a charming voice. —ung, f. entanglement; insnaring.

Bestri/d—en, v.a. to furnish (a ship) with guns. —t, p.p. & adj. —t mit, mounted with. —ung, f. armament (of a ship).

Bestür'm—en, v.a. to storm, assault, assail; to besiege. —ung, f. storming; assault.

Bestürz—en, v.a. (also bestürzt machen) to startle, surprise, put out; confound, throw into confusion; to terrify, dismay. —t, p.p. & adj. confounded, put out, dismayed; —t sein, to stand aghast, be thunderstruck; ein —tes Gesicht machen, to pull a long face. —ung, f. confusion; consternation; dismay.

Bestüh, m. (—es, pl. —e) visit, call; company, visitors; attending, attendance; frequenting (of a place); kürzer —, flying call; länger —, long stay; visitation; einen — abstaten, to pay a visit, make a call; er hat —, he has company, there is somebody with him; wir haben vielen —, we have many visitors. Comp. —szüh, m.; mit einem auf —stuh stehen, to be on visiting terms with a person. —szarte, f. (visiting) card. —tag, m. (regular) visiting day, reception day, at-home day. —zimmer, n., drawing-room, sitting-room, reception room.

Bestüh—en, v.a. to visit; to resort to, to frequent, to call on or upon; er —t die Kirche regelmäßig, he attends church regularly; ich —te ihn auf einen Sprung, I just looked in at his residence; seine Vorlesungen werden sehr —t, his lectures are very well attended; ein stark —ter Ort, a place of public resort, that is much frequented. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) visitor.

Bestüdeln, v.a. to soil, befoul, sully.

Bestüh—en, v.a. (Law) to appoint a day; to date; (cinen) —en, to summon, cite (to appear in court). —t, p.p. & adj. aged, stricken in years; due (of a bill); wohl —t, hoch —t, well advanced in years. —ung, f. date.

Bestüfel—en, v.a. to rig (a ship). —ung, f. rigging (of a ship).

Bestüh—en, v.a. to handle, touch, finger; ungeschickt —en, to maul, fumble. —ung, f. feeling, fingering, touching; contact.

Bestäub—en, v.a. to stun, din, deafen; to stupefy; to bewilder, confuse; to adille (the brain); to keep under (one's body). —end, p. & adj. deafening (noise); narcotic (smell). —ung, f. deafening; bewilderment; state of insensibility, stupefaction. —ungsmittel, n. narcotic.

Betauen, v.a. to bedew.

Be'te, I. f. & n. the stake lost at cards; person who loses at cards. II. adj.; — machen, to win the game (coll.); er ist —, he has lost the game, is beasted or loosed (coll.).

Be'te, f. beet (Bot.).

Be'teren, v.a. to tar.

Be'teilig—en, v.a. to assign a share; to interest; bei or an einer S. —t sein, to have a share or an interest, to be interested in anything; sich bei einer Sache —en, to take an interest in, be interested in; ich würde mich nicht dabei —t haben, wenn, I should not have engaged in it, should not have had anything to do with it, if; die —ten, pl. the parties concerned. —ung, f. share, interest in an undertaking; participation in a crime.

Be't—en, v. I. a. to beseech; to utter in prayer; sie —ete ihren Rosenkranz (her), she told her

beads; er —ete das Vaterunser, he said the Lord's prayer. II. n. (aux. h.) to pray; vor (und nach) Tisch —en, to say grace; er —ete jeden Abend, he said his prayers every night; —en um eine S., to pray for a thing. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who prays. Comp. —bruder, m. devotee, bigot. —buch, n. prayer-book. —fabrt, f. pilgrimage. —glocke, f. prayer-bell, angelus (Rom. Cath.). —stiften, n. hassock. —saal, m. chapel, oratory. —schmel, m. hassock. —schweizer, f. devotee, bigot. —stuhl, m. praying-desk, prie Dieu chair. —stunde, f. prayer-time; prayer-meeting; die —stunde halten, to read or say prayers, to hold a prayer meeting; to officiate at prayers. —stunden-buch, n. breviary. —tag, m. day of prayer or thanksgiving, fast-day; Rogation day (in Lent); Fuß- und —tag, day of humiliation. —woche, f. Rogation week.

Be'ten'er—en, v.a. to assert (the truth of), protest, asseverate; to swear (to). —ung, f. asseveration, protestation.

Be'thätig—en, v.a. to give practical proof of, to evince by facts; to practice, manifest, put into practice; seine Lehre —en, to act according to one's teaching; sich —en, to bestir oneself, to take active part in a thing. —ung, f. practical proof, application, practice.

Be'thät'r—en, v.a. to befool, delude, dupe; to infatuate. —tzeit, f. besottedness. —ung, f. befooling; delusion, infatuation.

Be'thrän—en, v.a. to bedew with tears; to weep for. —t, p.p. & adj. tearful, weeping.

Be'th'n'lich, adj. engaging, obliging; active, busily stirring; officious. —keit, f. officiousness.

Be'th'n'n, v.r. to bestir oneself, to be active.

Be'titel—en, v.a. to give a title to; to entitle, style, call. —ung, f. entitling, title.

Be'tölp—en (Be'tölp'en), v.a. to dupe, cheat. —ung, f. duping.

Be'to'n—en, v.a. to accent, stress, accentuate; to emphasize, lay stress on; eine —te Silbe, an accented syllable, a stress syllable. —ung, f. accentuation; emphasis; stress; schwebende —, level stress, fluctuating accent.

Be'to'nie, f. betony (Bot.).

Be'trach't, m. (—s) respect; consideration; account; point of view; in —, considering; in — ziehen, to take into consideration; nicht in — kommen, to be out of the question; to be of no moment; in jedem —, in every respect.

Be'trach't—en, v.a. to view, consider; to contemplate; to weigh, regard, reflect upon; alles recht —t, altogether, taking everything into consideration; wir —en die Sache von einer ganz andern Seite, we look at the matter in quite a different light. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who considers, beholds, contemplates. —ung, f. the act of looking at; meditation; contemplation; consideration; view, opinion, way of thinking; —ungen anstellen, to meditate, reflect; in —ung des z., in consideration of, etc.; out of regard for, etc.; —ungen machen or anstellen über (eine S.), to reflect on a th., to animadvert upon a th. Comp. —ungsbücher, pl. books of meditation.

Be'trächt'lich, adj. considerable. —keit, f. considerableness, importance.

Be'trag, m. (—es, pl. Beiträge) amount; sum total.

Be'trauen, I. v.a. to lay on, overlay; to come to, amount to; wieviel beträgt meine Rechnung? what does my bill come to? how much is my bill? II. v.r. to deport, conduct oneself, to behave; sich schlecht —en, to misbehave, to conduct oneself ill. III. subst. n. behavior, conduct, demeanor, bearing.

Be'trauen, v.a.; einen mit einer S. —t, to intrust s.th. to s.o., to intrust one with a th.; mit einem Amte —, to appoint to an office.

**Betrau'ern**, *v.a.* to mourn for, deplore, bewail.

**Beträu'feln**, *v.a.* to drop upon, to let fall upon in drops, bedrop; to baste (*meat*).

**Betre'ff**, *m.* (—*s*) reference, regard; in — (*einer Sache*), with regard to, as to, touching, in respect of a matter. —*s*, *adv.*, concerning.

**Betre'ff-en**, *ir.v.a.* to fall upon, surprise; to befall; to have to do with, concern, affect, touch; *was mich betrifft*, as for me, so far as I am concerned; *was das betrifft*, as to that; *es betrifft eine Dame*, there is a lady in the case; *auf frischer That, über der That -en*, to take in the act, surprise; *der Dieb wurde auf frischer That betroffen*, the thief was caught in the act. —*end*, *p., adj. & adv.* concerning; with reference to; respective; *das -ende Wort*, the word in question; *der -ende Roman*, the novel referred to; *er las etwas ihn -endes*, he read something about himself; *ein jeder in seiner -enden Abteilung*, each in his own department; *der -ende Offizier*, the officer in question, the officer concerned.

**Betrie'b-en**, *ir.v.a.* to drive upon; to urge on, push forward, follow up; to manage, carry on, exercise; to pursue (*studies*); to cultivate. —*ung*, *f.* carrying on, management, pushing forward; exercise (*of a profession*); prosecution, pursuit.

**Betre't-en**, I. *ir.v.a.* to set foot on or in; to enter upon, follow; to enter (*a house*); to mount (*a pulpit, etc.*); to tread (*the boards; of birds*); to find, meet with; to surprise, catch. II. *p.p. & adj.* startled, surprised, embarrassed; trodden, beaten. III. *subst.* —*en*, *n.*, —*ung*, *f.* entering, etc.; *das -en dieses Weges ist nicht gestattet*, this way is not open to the public, this is a private road. *Comp.* —*ungsz-fall*, *m.*; *im -ungsz-falle*, in case of being taken in the act.

**Betrie'b**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) the driving on, pursuit; exercise (*of one's calling, etc.*); carrying on, management (*of a business*); trade, profession; impulse, instigation; working; wissenschaftlicher —, scientific management; *im -e*, at work, in operation, going. —*iam*, *adj.* active, industrious. —*sanfheit*, *f.* activity; industry. *Comp.* —*s-direktor*, *m.* working manager. —*s-gebäude*, *n.* works. —*s-gerät*, —*s-material*, *n.* rolling-stock (*Railw.*) —*s-jahr*, *m.* business year. —*s-kapital*, *n.* working capital, stock-in-trade. —*s-mittel*, *pl.* plant. —*s-hodnung*, *f.* or —*s-hörung*, *f.* interruption of work, obstruction to traffic.

**Betrün'ken**, *v.r.* to get drunk. **betrunken**, *p.p. & adj.* drunk.

**Betro'ffen**, *p.p.* (*of betreffen*) & *adj.* struck with surprise, taken aback, confounded, perplexed. —*heit*, *f.* perplexity, surprise.

**Betro'gen**, *p.p.* of betriegen.

**Betrü'b'feln**, see Beträu'feln.

**Betrü'b-en**, *v.a.* to make muddy, stir up, trouble (*obsol.*); to grieve, afflict; to cast down, depress; *sich -en*, to mourn, to grieve for or at, to fret. —*nis*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nisse*), *n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) affliction, sorrow, grief; sadness; lowness of spirits. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy; *zum Tode -t*, grieved to death; —*te Zeiten*, calamitous times; —*te Gedanken*, gloomy thoughts; —*t sein über eine S.*, to be afflicted on account of a th.

**Betrü'g**, *m.* (—*s*, *no plur.*: **Betrüger**(*en*)) fraud, deception; deceit, trickery, imposture; humbug; delusion (*of the senses*).

**Betrü'g-en**, *ir.v.a.* to cheat, deceive, defraud; *einen um eine S. -en*, to cheat one out of something. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) deceiver; swindler, cheat, impostor. —*erei*, *f.* cheating; deceit; fraud; deceitfulness. —*erlich*, *adj. & adv.* deceitful; fraudulent, knavish; deceptive. —*lich*, *adj.* fraudulent; false, decep-

tive; illusory, fallacious; —*lich handeln*, to cheat, to play fast and loose. —*sichheit*, *f.* falsity, fallaciousness; deceitfulness; fraud.

**Bett**, *n.* (*Arch. poet. Dial.* **Bette**; *dimin.* **Bettchen**, **Bettlein**) (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) bed; channel, bed; layer; *lair (of beasts)*, form; *ein elendes -*, a pallet; —*mit Vorhängen*, a four-poster; bed with curtains; *sich zu - (ins -) legen*, to go to bed; *zu - (ins -) bringen*, to put to bed; *am -e*, at the bedside; *das - hüten*, to keep one's bed; *ein - aufschlagen*, to put up a bed; *im -e*, abed, in bed; *auf dem - der Ehre sterben*, to die on the field of battle; *er ist schon zu -*, he is already in bed; *das - überziehen*, to put clean sheets on a bed; **Scheidung von Tisch und -**, divorce from bed and board, divorce a mensa et thoro; **Kranken-**, sick-bed; **Sterbe-**, death-bed; **Wochen-**, child-bed; **zweischläfriges -**, double bed; **Zimmer mit zwei -en**, a double-bedded room. *Comp.* —**ebänge**, *n.* bed-curtains, valance. —**breit**, *n.* bed-lath, bed-board. —**decke**, *f.* counterpane; (*wollene -decke*) blanket; (*ge-seppete -decke*) quilt. —**flasche**, *f.* hot-water bottle. —**frau**, *f.* bed-maker (*Univ.*). —**fuß**, *m.* foot of the bed; field basil. —**gang**, *m.* space at the bedside. —**genos**, *m.*, —**genosin**, *f.* bed-fellow. —**gerät**, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture. —**gestell**, *n.* bedstead. —**himmel**, *m.* tester. —**saften**, *m.* press-bed. —**stanz**, *m.*, —**trone**, *f.* canopy. —**lade**, *f.* press-bed; bedstead. —**lägerin**, *adj.* bed-ridden; confined to bed. —**lafen**, *n.* sheet. —**planne**, *f.* warming-pan. —**pfote**, *f.*, —**pfoten**, *m.* bed-post. —**pfühl**, *m.* bolster. —**fäule**, *f.* bed-post. —**schieber**, *m.*, —**schüssel**, *f.* bed-pan. —**schran-gen**, *m.* stretcher, truckle bed. —**schrauf**, *m.* press-bed, wardrobe-bedstead. —**schüssel**, *m.* sofa-bed. —**sofa**, *n.* bed couch. —**spinde**, —**stelle**, *f.* bedstead. —**tuch**, *n.* sheet. —**überzug**, *m.* pillow-case; bed-tick. —**vor-leger**, *m.* bed-rug. —**wärmer**, *m.* warming pan; hot-water bottle. —**wäsche**, *f.* bed-linen, bed-clothes. —**winkel**, *m.* alcove. —**zung**, *n.* bedding; bed-clothes. —**zwillich**, *m.* ticking, striped cotton.

**Bett-en**, *v.a.* to give (*one*) a bed; to make a bed; to put to bed; *sich -en*, to make one's bed; *wie man sich bettet so schläft man*, do well and have well (*prov.*); *er hat sich warm gebettet*, he has feathered his nest, he has a comfortable position; *er ist nicht auf Rosen gebettet*, he does not lie on a bed of roses; *sie -en sich zusammen (von einander) they sleep together (apart)*; *ich -e mir auf ihrem Sarge*, her coffin shall be my bed (*poet.*). —*ung*, *f.* bedding; platform (*Arch., Artill.*); —*ung eines Krabuz*, bewegliche —*ung*, traversing platform; —*ungen der Manonen*, bulge-ways.

**Bett'el**, *m.* (—*s*) act of begging; beggary; trash, rubbish, trumpery; *der ganze -*, the whole (paltry) show; *ist das der ganze -?* is that all the show? —*ei*, *f.* begging, mendicancy; importunity; trash; *sich auf die -ei legen*, to go begging; **Berein gegen -**, charity organization society. —**haft**, *adj. & adv.* beggarly.

**Bett'el-n**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to beg; —*n um eine milde Gabe*, to beg for alms; *sich auf -n legen*, to live by begging, to go begging; *seine Sinne geht -n*, this artist finds no patronage. *Comp.* —**arm**, *adj.* wholly destitute, very poor. —**brief**, *m.* begging-letter; license to beg. —**brod**, *n.* bread of mendicity, of charity. —**bruder**, *m.* professional beggar; mendicant (*friar*). —**brüderlich**, *f.* begging fraternity (*R. Cath.*). —**bude**, —**junge**, *m.* begging boy. —**dirne**, *f.*, —**mädchen**, *n.* begging-girl. —**frau**, *f.*, —**weib**, *n.* begging woman, beggar.

—geld, *n.* alms. —fram, *m.* trumpery, trash. —mann, *m.* beggar. —müch, *m.* mendicant friar. —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars. —Piaffe, *m.* hedge priest. —fad, *m.* beggar's bag. —faat, *m.* lawdry finery. —fab, *m.* beggar's staff; an den —fab bringen, to reduce to extreme poverty; an den —fab kommen, to be reduced to extreme poverty, become utterly destitute, to come upon the parish. —fols, *m.* beggarly pride. —inuppe, *f.* charity soup, weak broth; swash. —vogt, *m.* beadle. —volf, *n.* gang of beggars; beggars, paupers; ragged crew. —wejen, *n.* mendicity, pauperism.

**Bett'ler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* beggar. —isd, *adj.* see Bettelhaft. *Comp.* —gefiadel, *n.* beggarly crew, ragged brigade. —handwerf, *n.* begging or beggar's trade. —heilfrant, *n.* Convolvulus sepium. —fönig, *m.* beggar king; petty king. —fönigin, *f.* beggar queen. —frant, *n.* Clematis vitalba. —fyrade, *f.* beggar's slang or cant.

**Beit'n'chen**, *v. a.* to give a coat of plaster.

**Beit'n'fen**, **Beit'n'feln**, *v. a.* to dot, touch here and there; to spot.

**Beit'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bitch; she-wolf.

**Beit'zen**, *v. a.* to wash (*in lye*), to buck.

**Beit'z**—*c*, *f.* bow, bend; curve; bender (*Coop.*); **Solz**—*c*, pile of wood; **knic**—*c*, bend or bending of the knee.

**Beit'z**—*en*, *v. l. a.* to bend, bow, curve; to infect (*Gram.*); to humble, depress; to afflict; to mortify. *II. r.* to bend, bow down; to humble oneself; *ich vor einem* . . . —*en*, to submit to a p. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) flexor (*Anat.*). —jam, *adj. & adv.* pliant, flexible. —famkeit, *f.* pliability; pliancy. —ung, *f.* bending; bend, bow; curve (*of a river*); flexure (*Anat.*); warping (*of justice, etc.*); divergence, diffraction (*of light*); inflexion; declension; die habe —ung, demiflexion (*Surg.*); **knic**—ung, genuflexion. *Comp.* —**e**—**fähig**, —**ungs**—**fähig**, *adj.* capable of inflexion, declinable (*Gram.*). —**e**—**musfel**, *m.* see —**er**. —**e**—**fall**, *m.*, or —**ungs**—**fall**, *m.* (*oblique*) case (*Gram.*).

**Beit'z**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bump, tumor, swelling; boil; boss (*Arch.*); bruise; dent; dint. dinge; **Preit**—*c*, chilblain; **Beuteric**—*c*, bul'o. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* full of boils or protuberances; bruised; full of bosses or dents.

**Beit'm'ruhig**—*en*, *v. a.* to disquiet, disturb; to harass; to trouble. —ung, *f.* disturbance, alarm; disquieting.

**Beit'ur'bar**—*en*, *v. a.* to render arable, to cultivate, till. —ung, *f.* cultivation, tilling.

**Beit'ur'kund**—*en*, *v. a.* to attest, authenticate (*by documents*); to prove. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) notary-public. —*ct*, *p. p. & adj.* recorded, registered. —ung, *f.* documentary authentication, verification.

**Beit'ur'laub**—*en*, *v. l. a.* to give leave of absence to, to grant a furlough to; to disband (*troops*). *II. r.* to take one's leave; to withdraw; ein **Beurlaubter**, one absent on leave.

**Beit'ur'teil**—*en*, *v. a.* to judge, form an opinion of; to criticize, review (*a work*); andere nach *ich* —*en*, to judge others by oneself; nachteilig —*en*, to criticize unfavorably. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) judge; critic, reviewer. —ung, *f.* act of judging; judgment; critical examination; review. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**frant**, *f.* (power of) discernment, judgment.

<sup>1</sup> **Beit't**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) kneading-trough; wooden beehive. —*en*, *v. a.* to stock a hive with wild bees. *Comp.* —**en**—**honig**, *m.* wild honey.

<sup>2</sup> **Beit't**—*c*, *f.* booty, spoil, loot, plunder; prey; —*er* der Angst, prey to anxiety; auf —*c* ausgeben, to go marauding or plundering. *Comp.* —**e**—**gierig**, —**e**—**lustig**, —**e**—**süchtig**, *adj.* eager for plunder. —**e**—**zug**, *m.* plundering expedition.

<sup>1</sup> **Beit't**—*cl*, *m.* (—*cls*, *pl.* —*cl*) bag; pouch; Geld —, purse, money-bag; sac, cyst; scrotum; a purse of money (*in Turkey* = 500 piasters); pocket (*Bill.*); bolter (*in mills*); —*cl* werfen, to bag, pucker; *jeinen* —*cl* *spalten*, to fill one's purse; *einem* *den* —*cl* *legen* or *spalten*, to drain a man's purse. —*clig*, *adj.* baggy, bagged; —*clig* sein, to be puckered. *Comp.* —*clig*—*igul*, *adj.* unwilling to part with money. —*clig*—*igarmig*, *adj.* purse-slapper. —*clig*—*igans*, *f.* pelican. —*clig*—*lamuer*, *f.* bolting-house (*Mill.*). —*clig*—*saften*, *m.* bolting-hutch (*Mill.*). —*clig*—*krabbe*, *f.* —*clig*—*kräbe*, *m.* purse-crab. —*clig*—*meije*, *f.* titmouse, penduline titmouse. —*clig*—*perücke*, *f.* bagwig. —*clig*—*ratte*, *f.* opossum. —*clig*—*schloß*, *n.* purse-clasp. —*clig*—*schneider*, *m.* cut-purse; pickpocket. —*clig*—*schiderei*, *f.* pilfering, swindling. —*clig*—*schuur*, *f.* purse-string. —*clig*—*sieb*, *n.* bolting sieve. —*clig*—*stolz*, *I. m.* purse-pride. *II. adj.* purse-proud. —*clig*—*tier*, *n.* marsupial. —*clig*—*wch*, *n.*; das —*clig*—*wch* haben, to be in debt, hard up (*Coll.*). —*clig*—*wert*, *n.* bolting-mill (*Mill.*).

<sup>2</sup> **Beit'tel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) flax-beater; beetle. —*u*, *v. a.* to make tender by beating; to beat (*flax*).

<sup>3</sup> **Beit'tel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ripping-chisel. **Beit'tel**—*eln*, *v. l. a.* to bolt (*metal, etc.*). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bag, bulge out; to pucker (*of clothes*). —*ler*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ler*) purse-maker; glover; breeches-maker.

**Beit'v'ler**—*u*, *v. a.* to people, populate. —ung, *f.* population.

**Beit'voll'mächt'ig**—*en*, *v. a.* to empower, authorize; to invest with full powers; to license, warrant. —*te(r)*, *m.* attorney; authorized agent; plenipotentiary. —ung, *f.* act of empowering; warrant, authorization; power of attorney.

**Beit'v'r**, *I. conj.* (= *et*) before; —*ich* *die* *ich* *thue*, muß *ich* . . . , before doing this, I must . . . *II. adv. & sep. pref.* before, beforehand; wenn etwas *Wichtiges* *geschehen* sollte, war *ich* stets — *unterrichtet*, if anything important was going to happen I was always informed beforehand.

**Beit'v'r'mund**—*en*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to put under the care of a guardian; to hold in tutelage; to tutor (*fig.*); *der* —*etc.*, ward. —ung, *f.* guardianship, tutelage.

**Beit'v'r'recht**—(*ig*)—*en*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to privilege. —(*ig*)ung, *f.* conferring of privilege; concession, exclusive privilege, monopoly. *Comp.* —(*ig*)ung<sup>s</sup>—**brief**, *m.* patent, letters patent.

**Beit'v'r'sehen**, *I. irr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) (*sep.*) to be at hand; to be near, imminent (*of time*); *es* *steht* *ihm* *ein* *Unglück* *bevor*, a misfortune awaits him; *die* —*de* *Woche*, the next or ensuing week. *II. subst.n.* near approach.

**Beit'v'r'worten**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to preface, furnish with an introduction; to premise; to advocate (= *bestürworten*).

**Beit'v'r'zug**—*en*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to favor; to privilege. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* privileged; possessed of advantages, specially favored; —*t* *sein* *vor* *einem*, to have the advantage of a p., to be favored above another.

**Beit'w'achen**, *v. a.* to watch, guard, keep in custody.

**Beit'w'achen**, *v. a.* to overgrow. **Beit'w'af'n**—*en*, *v. a.* to arm, provide with arms; to arm (*a magnet*); *mit* —*cter* *Stand*, by force of arms. —ung, *f.* arming (*of a regiment, etc.*; *of a magnet*); armament (*of a vessel*); arms, armor.

**Beit'w'ahr**—*en*, *v. a.* to keep, preserve; to preserve (*fruit*); to keep (*a secret*): —*en* *vor*, to guard against, to save, protect from (*cold*); **Gott** —*cl* **God** forbid! not at all! nothing of the kind! **behüte** *und* —*cl* **O** dear, no! certainly not! far from it! not by any means!



—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) keeper, caretaker; der Geheimnegel—er, keeper of the privy seal. —ung, *f.* keeping; preservation. *Comp.*  
 —sam, *adj.* cautious, careful (*rare*). —ungs=  
 mittel, *n.* preservative.  
**Bewahrheit**—en, *v. a.* to verify, prove the truth of. —ung, *f.* verification; zur —ung dessen, in faith whereof (*Law*).  
**Bewähr**—en, *v. I. a.* to establish as true; to prove, verify, authenticate, certify; to prove by testing, show by trial, approve; ein—ter Freund, a trusty or tried friend; ein—ter Schriftsteller, a standard author. II. *v.* to prove true; to hold good; to stand a test; das Gerücht —t sich, the report turns out to be true; eine Pflanze, die sich als heilsam gegen das Fieber —t, a plant that is good (or a specific) against fever. —tzeit, *f.* proved excellence, authenticity. —ung, *f.* proof; verification, confirmation; trial.  
**Bewaldet**, *p. p.* & *adj.* woody, wooded.  
**Bewalzung**, *f.* embankment.  
**Bewältigen**, *v. a.* to overcome, to overpower, to get the mastery of.  
**Bewander**—n, *v. a.* to wander, travel over. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* skilled, experienced, versed (in, in); well read; conversant (in, with).  
**Bewandt**, *p. p.* & *adj.* circumstanced, conditioned; bei so —en Umständen, such being the case, under these circumstances; so ist die Sache —, that's how it is, so the matter stands. —nis, *f.* condition, state (*of affairs*), case; nach —nis der Umstände, according to circumstances, as circumstances may require; was es auch damit für ein —nis hat, be the case as it may; es hat damit eine ganz andere —nis, the case is quite different; es hat damit folgende —nis, the matter is as follows; damit hat es eine eigene —nis, the circumstances of the case are peculiar, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale; bei solcher —nis, under such circumstances.  
**Bewar'th**, *imperf.* of bewerben.  
**Bewä'r'th**, *imperf.* of bewerben.  
**Bewässer**—n, *v. a.* to water; to irrigate. —ung, *f.* irrigation; watering.  
**Beweg**—en, I. *v. a.* to stir; to move; to agitate, shake; to move, excite, agitate; es war ein —ter Augenblick, it was an exciting moment; sich —en, to stir, get in motion; sich in der freien Luft —en, to take out-of-doors exercise; sich auf und nieder —en, to work up and down (*as a piston*); sich in gebildeten Kreisen —en, to move in good society; sich um etwas —en, to revolve round something; sich weiter —en, to move on; sich zum Mitleiden —en lassen, to be moved to pity; —te Zeiten, stirring times; eine —ende Geschichte, a pathetic, touching story; —ende Kraft, motive power; —te See, agitated, heavy, rough sea. II. *ir. v. a.* to induce, persuade, prevail upon; bewegt werden zu, to be led into, induced to; bewegt von, actuated by, urged by, moved by. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) mover; motor; (*pl.*) muscles of motion. —bar, —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* moveable; mobile, flexible; versatile; changeable; easily persuaded; moving, affecting; stirring, active; —liche Gut, —liche Habe, moveables, goods and chattels; ein —liches Fest, a moveable feast; eine —liche Zunge, a voluble or glib tongue. —barkeit, *f.* —lichkeit, *f.* mobility, flexibility; moveableness; nimbleness; —lichkeit der Zunge, volubility of the tongue; gift of the gab (*sl.*). —tzeit, *f.* agitation. —ung, *f.* movement; motion; motive; stir, agitation; stimulus, incitement; fermentation; swell, surge (*sea*); er that es aus eigener —ung, he did it of his own accord; in —ung bringen, to stir

up, to set or put in motion; in —ung setzen, to set agoing, to actuate; sich in —ung setzen, to set out, to move; alle Hebel in —ung setzen, to set every spring in motion; er ist stets in —ung, he is always stirring; sich (*dat.*) —ung machen, to take exercise; —ung des Leibes, physical exercise; drehende —ung, rotation, rotary motion; rufständige —ung, retrogression; —ung der Hände, gesticulation. *Comp.* —grund, *m.* reason (for action), motive, inducement. —kraft, *f.* motive power. —ungs=axe, *f.* axis of rotation. —ungs=grund, *see* —grund. —ungs=kraft, *f.* motive power, impetus, force. —ungs=lehre, *f.* science of mechanics. —ungs=los, *adj.* motionless. —ungs=maß, *n.* measure of motion; paces (*of a horse*). —ungs=mittel, *n.* motor power. —ungs=spiele, *n. pl.* movement-games (*in kindergartens*). —ungs=trieb, *m.* momentum, impetus. —ungs=zirkel, *m.* deferent (*Astr.*).  
**Bewehr**—en, *v. a.* to arm. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* armed; windbound (*Naut.*).  
**Beweib**—en, *v. r.* to take a wife, to marry. —t, *adj.* wedded, married.  
**Beweiden**, *v. a.* to let cattle graze, to pasture cattle.  
**Beweinen**, *v. a.* to weep for, deplore; to mourn, bewail, lament. *Comp.* —s=wert, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.  
**Beweis**, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —fice) act of proving; proof, evidence, demonstration; —führen, to prove, adduce proof, to demonstrate; zum —e dessen dicke, in support of this is the fact; —der Unmöglichkeit, reductio ad absurdum; der —hinke, it was a lame argument. —bar, —lich, *adj.* demonstrable. *Comp.* —artikkel, *m.* point to be established by evidence, factum probandum; proof, voucher. —auflage, *f.* judicial injunction to produce proof; count (*of an indictment*); (*point of*) argument (*Log.*). —aufnahme, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —führer, *m.* one producing proof, demonstrator. —führung, *f.* demonstration, showing proof. —grund, *m.* argument, reason(s), plea, proof, evidence. —instanz, *f.* period when proof has to be adduced. —kraft, *f.* power of proving, of demonstrating; der Zeuge hat hier keine —kraft, this witness's evidence is inconclusive. —mittel, *n.* argument, proof, evidence. —schrift, *f.* document containing evidence or argument. —stelle, *f.* quotation in establishment of proof; proof text (*Theol.*). —zeuge, *m.* witness.  
**Beweisen**, *ir. v. a.* to prove, to show; to demonstrate; to manifest; to establish, make good (*a claim, etc.*); sich dankbar —, to show gratitude, to prove grateful.  
**Beweis'en**, *v. a.* to whiten.  
**Bewen'den**, I. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. s.*) es — lassen, to let (*a thing*) be, let take its course, to rest satisfied with, to acquiesce in (*a matter*); ich laße es bei Ihrem Urtheile —, I acquiesce in your decision. II. *subst. n.* dabei hatte es sein —, there the matter ended; es mag dabei sein — haben, let it be so then; es hat damit sein eigenes —, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale.  
**Bewer'b**, *m.* (—ts) endeavor (*to acquire*); business; suit.  
**Bewer'b**—en, *ir. v. r.* (um eine S.) to seek to obtain something, to sue for (*a thing*), to solicit (*votes*), to become a candidate for (*an office*); sich (um ein Frauenzimmer) —en, to court or woo; sich mit —en, to compete with. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) suitor, solicitor; candidate (*for*); aspirant (*to*); suitor, wooer. —ung, *f.* application, candidature, competition, canvass, solicitation; courtship, wooing.

**Bewerfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw at, to pelt; to plaster; *grob* —, to roughcast.

**Bewerftellig** — *en*, *v.a.* to effect, accomplish, bring about. — *ung*, *f.* effecting; accomplishment, realization, achievement.

**Bewirfeln**, *v.a.* to wrap up, envelop; to wind round, to lap; to swaddle (*an infant*).

**Bewirflig** — *en*, *v.a.* to grant, concede, agree to; — *t werden*, to be carried, to pass (*of notions*). — *ung*, *f.* concession; grant; permission; sanction.

**Bewillkommen** — *en*, *v.a.* to welcome. — *ung*, *f.* welcoming, welcome; reception.

**Bewirnden**, *ir.v.a.* to wind about; to lap round.

**Bewirfbar**, *adj.* what can be brought about, feasible.

**Bewirken**, *v.a.* to effect; to cause; to bring about.

**Bewirt** — *en*, *v.a.* to show hospitality to, to entertain (*guests*). — *er*, *m.* host; entertainer. — *ung*, *f.* entertainment, reception, accommodation (*of guests*).

**Bewirtschaft** — *en*, *v.a.* to manage (*a farm, etc.*); to carry on, conduct (*affairs*). — *ung*, *f.* management (*of a farm*).

**Bewitzeln**, *v.a.* to treat with light wit, rally, sneer at.

**Bewo'n**, *impf.*; **Bewo'ge**, *impf.subj.*; **Bewo'gen**, *p.p.* of *bewegen*.

**Bewohnbar**, *adj.* habitable; tenantable (*of a house*); *nicht* —, uninhabitable. — *feit*, *f.* habitable condition (*of a house*).

**Bewohnen** — *en*, *v.a.* to inhabit, to dwell, live in. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) inhabitant; occupant, tenant; resident. — *erschaft*, *f.* inhabitants (*coll.*). — *ung*, *f.* occupation; (in)habitation; residence in.

**Bewolken**, *v.a.* to cloud, to darken; *sich* — *en*, to become cloudy or overcast; *der Himmel war* — *t*, the sky was clouded, the sky was overcast with clouds.

**Beworben**, *p.p.* of *bewerben*.

**Bewunder** — *n*, *v.a.* to admire; to wonder at. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) admirer. — *ung*, *f.* admiration; wonder. *Comp.* — *ns* — *wert*, — *würdig*, — *ungs* — *wert*, — *ungs* — *würdig*, *adj.* worthy of admiration, admirable; wonderful.

**Bewurft**, *m.* (— *s*) plastering; mortar.

**Bewurfe**, *imperf.subj.* of *bewerfen*.

**Bewurzeln**, *v.a.* (*aur. f.*) to strike or take root; *ein stark bewurzelter Baum*, a strongly-rooted tree.

**Bewusst**, *adj.* known; conscious; *die* — *e Sache*, the matter in question; *sich* (*dat.*) *einer Sache* — *sein*, to be conscious of a th., to recollect a th.; *ich bin mir meiner Schuld* —, I am not conscious of any guilt; *ich bin mir* —, *es redlich zu meinen*, I am conscious of meaning well. — *heit*, *f.* knowledge; consciousness. *Comp.* — *los*, *adj.* unconscious, senseless. — *losigkeit*, *f.* unconsciousness; insensibility. — *sein*, *n.* (— *seins*) consciousness; conviction; apprehension; sense, sensibility; *er ist nicht bei* — *sein*, he is unconscious.

**Bezahlt**, *adj.* payable, to be paid.

**Bezahl** — *en*, *v.a.* to pay; to discharge (*a debt*); to repay; to defray (*expenses*); to cash (*a bill, etc.*); *wan* — *t für diesen Artikel*, this article is sold at; *er kann nicht mehr* — *en*, he is insolvent; *ich will mich schon* — *t machen*, I will no doubt pay myself, get paid; *im voraus* — *en*, to pay in advance; *bar* — *en*, to pay cash or ready money; *bei Heller und Pfennig* — *en*, to pay in full; *abfällig* — *en*, to pay in part; — *t werden*, to be duly honored (*of bills*). — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) payer; defrayer. — *ung*, *f.* payment; pay; *gegen* — *ung von*, on payment of. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *schein*, *m.* see *Luitung*.

**Bezähmen**, *v.a.* to tame; to curb, subdue; *sich* —, to restrain or control oneself.

**Bezauber** — *n*, *v.a.* to bewitch, enchant; to charm, fascinate. — *ung*, *f.* fascination, charm; enchantment; spell.

**Bezeichnen** — *en*, *v.a.* to mark, denote; to designate; to define; to show, characterize; to express; to cover (*a wall, etc.*) with drawings; **Bezeichnen** — *en*, to mark, label goods; **genau** — *en*, to give exact directions, to show clearly; **mit Accuten** — *en*, to accentuate. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* characteristic; significant, expressive; **ein** — *endes* **Wortmal**, a distinctive mark. — *ung*, *f.* marking; designation, specification; mark, accentuation; notation, numeration; **phonetische** — *ung*, phonetic notation, phonetic script. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *zeichen*, *n.* label.

**Bezeigen** — *en*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to show, give signs of, mark; to express by deed; to manifest; *sich* — *en*, to show oneself (*kind, etc.*). — *ung*, *f.* manifestation, display; evidence.

**Bezeichnen**, *v.a.* to label, to ticket.

**Bezeugen** — *en*, *v.a.* to attest, certify, testify; to declare; **seine Achtung** — *en*, to pay one's respects to. — *ung*, *f.* attestation; testimony.

**Bezeugt** — *igen*, — *ung*, see *Beschuldigen* &c.

**Beziehen** — *en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw over, cover; to string (*a violin, etc.*); to put clean linen (*on a bed*); to hang (*a bed, etc.*); to resort to a place, to frequent (*fairs, etc.*); to take up (*a position*); to enter upon, move into, occupy (*a lodging, etc.*); to get, gain possession of; to draw (*a salary*), receive (*payment*); to draw (*a bill*); to procure, import, get (*goods*); to visit, inspect; to enter (*college*); to bring into relation; to appeal, refer (*auf einen*, to a person); etwas *auf sich* (*acc.*) — *en*, to apply (*a quotation, a remark, a rule, etc.*) to oneself; **ein Zauber** —, to encamp; **die Wache** — *en*, to mount guard; — *ende* **Wörter**, relative pronouns; **im Wege** **des Buchhandels** — *en*, to order through a bookseller; **der Bezogene**, drawee, acceptor (*of a bill*). II. *v.* to refer, relate, to make allusion, appeal (*auf*, to); **das** — *t sich nicht auf den Gegenstand*, that has no bearing on the subject, that is irrelevant, not to the point. — (*ent*) *sich*, see *Bezüglich*. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) drawer (*of a bill*); importer (*of goods*). — *ung*, *f.* act of covering, stringing, taking possession of, entering on, drawing, etc. see — *en*; reference (*to a subject*); relation, connection; bearing; **in** — *ung auf dies*, with reference to this; **in dieser** — *ung*, in this respect; **in keiner** — *ung mit*, not pertinent to, irrelevant, having no concern with; **unser** — *ungen zum Auslande*, our foreign relations; **in** — *ung stellen*, to bring to bear (*auf*, upon). *Comp.* — *ungs* — *bezüge*, *pl.* correlative ideas. — *ungs* — *fürwort*, *n.* relative pronoun. — *ungs* — *weise* (*abbr.* *Bez. u. Bez.*) *adv.* relatively, making allowance for circumstances.

**Bezeichnen**, *v. I. a.* to mark with figures; **der bezifferte Bass**, figured bass (*Mus.*). II. *n.* to amount to.

**Beziert**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *c*) compass; inclosure; circuit; precinct; district; range, sphere; department. — *e*, *pl.* confines; frontiers. *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* jurisdiction of a district. — *sz* — *anwalt*, *m.* district attorney. — *sz* — *feldwebel*, *m.* district-sergeant. — *sz* — *gefängnis*, *n.* county gaol. — *sz* — *gericht*, *n.* county-court. — *sz* — *sommando*, *n.* district command (*Mil.*). — *sz* — *vorsteher*, *m.* poor-law guardian, governor of a ward. — *sz* — *weise*, *adv.* by districts.

**Bezoar**, *m.* bezoar. *Comp.* — *gazelle*, *f.* common gazelle. — *horn*, *n.* trumpeter's shell (*Molluske*).

**Bezo'n**, *impf.*; **Bezo'ge**, *impf.subj.*; **Bezo'gen**,

*p.p.* of *beziehen*. *Bezogene(r)*, *m.* drawee (*C. L.*).

*Bezo'gen*, *v.a.* to levy a toll or duty on.

*Bezo'dern*, *v.a.* to sugar (*a cake, etc.*).

*Bezo'gen*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Bezüge*) covering; *a* set (*of strings*); relation, reference; *in*—*auf* (*eine* *z.*), with regard to, in relation to, as to; —*nehmen auf* (*eine* *z.*), to refer to; *see* *Beziehen*. *Comp.* —*Bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions of delivery, trade-terms. —*nahme*, *f.* reference; *mit* (*unter*) —*nahme auf* (*eine* *Sache*), respecting. —*S-anweisung*, *f.* order (*for goods, etc.*). —*sort*, *m.*, —*quelle*, *f.* market for, or source of, supply. —*zweifen*, *pl.* charges of importation; petty charges.

*Bezo'glich*, *I. adj. & adv.* relative (*auf eine* *z.*, to *a th.*); *dahin* —, apposite, suitable to. *II. prep.* (*with gen.*) respecting, as to.

*Bezo'veden*, *v.a.* to aim at, have in view, purpose; to set with tacks; to peg (*a boat*).

*Bezo'veifeln*, *v.a.* to doubt; to call in question; *nicht zu* —, not to be doubted, indubitable, unquestionable.

*Bezo'vigen*—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to overcome, conquer, subdue; to master; *sich* —*en*, to restrain, control oneself. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) subduer. —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* conquerable, domitable. —*ung*, *f.* subduing, reduction.

*Bi'bel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Bible; Holy Scriptures; *vielsprachige* —, Polyglot Bible. —*tum*, *n.* Biblical studies, Biblical science. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* Bible-society. —*ausleger*, *m.* commentator, expounder of Scripture; exegete. —*auslegung*, *f.* exposition, or interpretation, of the Bible; exegesis. —*buch*, *n.* Bible. —*feit*, *adj.* versed in the Scriptures; true as gospel. —*gemäß*, *adj.* conformable to Scripture, scriptural. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* Bible-society. —*gläubig*, *adj.* strictly adhering to (*the letter of*) the Bible. —*hufar*, *m.*; *er* *ist ein* —*hufar*, the Bible is his chief weapon (*coll.*). —*fennner*, *m.* one conversant with the Scriptures; Biblical critic. —*funde*, *f.* Biblical knowledge. —*lehre*, *f.* Bible teaching, scriptural doctrine. —*leser*, *m.* (zealous) reader of the Bible. —*mäßig*, *adj.* scriptural. —*sprache*, *f.* scriptural language. —*sprach*, *m.* Biblical phrase. —*stelle*, *f.* scriptural passage or sentence; text; lesson (*read in church*). —*stunde*, *f.* Bible class; instruction in the Bible; Sunday school. —*übersetzung*, *f.* translation of the Bible. —*verein*, *m.* Bible-society. —*wort*, *n.* reference Bible (*with notes and illustrations*); Polyglot Bible. —*wort*, *n.* passage or quotation from the Bible, Biblical phrase. —*wort-weißer*, *m.* concordance to the Bible.

*Bi'ber*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beaver, castor. —*in*, *f.* she-beaver, female of the beaver. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* beaver's hole or lodge. —*baum*, *m.* magnolia. —*ente*, *f.* gosander. —*fänger*, *m.* beaver-trapper. —*fell*, *n.* fur, or skin, of the beaver. —*gild*, *n.* beaver's cod, castor (eum). —*hut*, *m.* beaver (hat). —*hlee*, *m.* marsh-trefoil. —*ratte*, *f.* musk-rat. —*schwanz*, *m.* beaver's tail; tile shaped like a beaver's tail. —*schwartz*, *adj. & n.* brownish black. —*taucher*, —*vogel*, *m.* *see* —*ente*. —*zahn*, *m.* projecting tooth.

*Bi'bi*, *m. hum.* for *Biberhut* (*sl.*), hat; bell-topper, castor.

*Biblio-* (*in comp.* unaccented). —*gnose*' *f.* knowledge of books. —*graph*' *m.* bibliographer. —*graphie*' *f.* bibliography. —*graphisch*, *adj.* bibliographic. —*logie*' *f.* book-craft. —*manie*, *m.* (—*nen*, *pl.* —*nen*) bibliomaniac. —*manic*' *f.* bibliomaniac. —*thel*' *f.* (*pl.* —*thel'en*) library. —*thel'ar*, *m.* (—*thel'ars*, *pl.* —*thel'ars*) librarian.

*Bi'blisch*, *adj.* Biblical, scriptural; —*e* *Geschichte*, Scripture (*or sacred*) history; —*e* *Theologie*, Biblical Theology.

*Bi'd'beere*, *f.* bilberry, blueberry, whortleberry.

*Bi'd'e*, *Bi'd'el*, *see* *Vide*, *Videl*.

*Bi'd'erb*, *archaic form of* *Vieder*.

*Bi'd'er*, *adj.* upright, honest; stanch, loyal; trusty; ingenuous; honorable. —*feit*, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness; probity. *Comp.* —*herz*, *n.* loyal heart, true-hearted, honorable fellow. —*mann*, *m.* man of worth, of integrity; man of honor; gentleman; worthy. —*manner*, *pl. of* —*mann*; sometimes used ironically: worthless, philistines. —*meier*, *m.* a would-be man of honor. —*meiertun*, *n.* behavior of a would-be man of honour. —*stimm*, *m.* *see* —*feit*. —*ton*, *m.* hearty voice (*rare*).

*Bi'e'g*—*bar*, *adj.* pliable; flexible; declinable. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) curve, bend, bow.

*Bi'e'g*—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to bend, curve; to bow; to decline, inflect; to refract (*light*). *II. r.* to bend; to warp; to turn, to incline; *sich* *schmiegen und* —*en*, to be yielding, to cringe. *III. n.* (*aur. f.*) to bend; (*aur. h.*) to turn; *um die* (*Ecke* —*en*, to turn a corner; —*sam*, *adj. & adv.* flexible; yielding; supple; lithe. —*saufheit*, *f.* pliancy; suppleness, flexibility. —*ung*, *f.* bent, curve; bend; declension. *Comp.* —*e-fall*, *m.* case (*Gram.*). —(*e*) *musfel*, *m.* flexor. —*ung*—*fall*, *m.* *see* —*e-fall*. —*zange*, *f.* pliers.

*Bi'e'ue*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bee; *a* southern constellation, Apis; the Bee; *Sonig*—, honey-bee, hive-bee; *Arbeits*—, working bee, worker; *die* *saule* *or* *männliche* —, drone; *die* —*n* *betreffend*, concerning bees, apiarian; *die* —*n* *eines* *Stodes*, the hive; *die* — *summt*, the bee hums, buzzes; *sich* *die* —, *wie* *zornig* *sie* *ist*, behold the bee, how angry he is; *der* *Bien* *muß*, it cannot be helped, necessity has no law (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*u-bär*, *m.* common bear. —*u-bau*, *m.* *see* —*n*-*zucht*. —*u-baum*, *m.* water-elder. —*u-bebandlung*, *f.* management of bees. —*u-brut*, *f.* embryo bees, —*u-falk*, *m.* honey buzzard. —*u-fänger*, —*u-freßer*, *m.* bee-eater (*Orn.*). —*u-fässer*, *m.* a bag to take bees in. —*u-flug*, *m.* stock of bees, of hives. —*u-harz*, *n.* —*u-fitt*, *m.* bee-bread, bee-gue. —*u-haus*, *n.*, —*u-hütte*, *f.* bee-house, shed for bees, apiary. —*u-keide*, *f.* wild rosemary. —*u-klee*, *m.* creeping white trefoil. —*u-königin*, *f.* queen-bee. —*u-korb*, *m.* bee-hive; garden thyme. —*u-männchen*, *n.* drone. —*u-schwarm*, *m.*, —*u-stock*, *m.* bee-hive. —*u-water*, *m.* bee-master; hive-owner. —*u-wabe*, *f.* honey-comb. —*u-wachs*, *n.* bee's wax. —*u-weisel*, *m.* *u-weifer*, *m.* queen-bee. —*u-wolf*, *m.* bee-eater. —*u-zelle*, *f.* cell (*in honey-comb*). —*u-zellige*, *adj.* honey-combed. —*u-zucht*, *f.* bee-keeping. —*u-züchter*, *m.* bee-master, bee-keeper, apiarian.

*Bi'er*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) beer; *Gier*—, egg-flip; *Lager*—, lager (beer), bottled beer, beer for keeping; *dünnes* —, *halbes* —, small beer; *lichtes* —, bitter ale, pale ale; *druckes* —, porter; stout; *befunder's* *feines* *und* *sehr* *starkes* —, audit ale (*Univ.*); *zu* —*e* *gehen*, to go to the ale-house; *beim* —*e* *sitzen*, to sit over one's ale; *etwas* *wie* *saur's* — *anschieben*, to offer *s. th.* for a trifle, for a mere nothing; *daß* — *ist* *sauer*, the beer is pricked; *daß* — *hat* *einen* *Etich*, the beer has a touch; *flauchen* —, bottled beer; — *vom* *Faß*, — *frisch* *vom* *Faß*, draught-ale. *Comp.* —*bau*, *f.* ale-house-bench. —*baß*, *m.* coarse bass voice (*stud. sl.*). —*band*, *m.* paunch; corporation (*hum.*). —*bottich*, *m.* beer-vat. —*brancer*, *m.* brewer. —*brauerrei*' *f.* brewery; art of brewing

—bruder, *m.* pot-companion. —comment, *m.* students' rules for drinking (*stud.*). —eifer, *m.* very great zeal; excessive activity (*coll.*). —eifrig, *adj.* extremely zealous, most studious (*coll.*). —eifrig, *m.* vinegar made of beer. —faß, *n.* beer-cask. —fiedel, *f.* bad fiddle. —fiedler, *m.* scraper on a fiddle. —fiß, *m.* fish cooked in beer; piece of pitch or cork found in one's beer (*hum.*). —gärdt, *m.* yeast, beer-froth. —gast, *m.* beer-house customer. —geld, *n.* beer-money; gratuity; ale-tax. —haus, *m.* tap. —halle, *f.* beer saloon. —halle, *n.* ale-house, public house, pot house (*vulg.*). —heber, *m.* beer-machine, beer pull, pump. —heie, *f.* barm. —kaltbale, *f.* cold beverage or soup made of beer, lemon, currants and bread-crumbs. —kanne, *f.* beer-can, ale-pot, tankard. —farren, *m.* brewer's dray. —facibe, *f.* ale-house, pot-house (*vulg.*). —frug, *m.* jug, mug, pot. —lachs, *m.* stated amount of beer played for at cards (*stud. sl.*). —wolffen, *pl.* beer-posset. —v(au)ntficher, *m.* adulterator of beer (*jam.*). —vroder, *m.* beer-taster. —rede, *f.* (*humor.*) speech made at a students' meeting at an ale-house. —reise, *f.* visiting (*in one day*) the ale-houses of a towf or quarter (*jam.*). —schau, *m.* right of retailing beer, place for retailing beer, public house. —schauu, *m.* beer-froth. —schuf, *m.* publican, ale-house keeper. —schufe, *f.* beer-house, pot-house. —schroter, *m.* cellar-man; brewer's drayman. —schwengel, *m.* see —hebel. —schid, *n.* beer-glass, pint, beer-mug. —sat, *m.* game of cards (Zlat) played over one's beer. —stube, *f.* tap-room. —tanne, *f.* Canadian spruce. —tonne, *f.* vat; big-bellied fellow (*hum.*). —trichter, *m.* funnel. —wirt, *m.* publican. —wirtschait, *f.* ale-house, public-house. —wisch, *m.* bush as sign of a public-house. —würze, *f.* wort, sweet-wort. —zapfer, *m.* tapster. —zeitung, *f.* humorous gazette got up to read at a convivial meeting of (German) students (*stud.*). —zipfel, *m.* ribbon attached to the watch (*stud.*). —zwang, *m.* monopoly of beer-selling in a district.

Bießer, *I. m.* bister (*Paint.*). *II. adj.* dark, uncertain, astray (*prov.*).

Bießmilch, *f.* bestings.

Bießen, *ir.v.a.* to bid, to wish (*good morning, etc.*); to make a bid (*at a sale*); to offer, proffer, present (*the hand; aid, etc.*); weniger — als ein anderer, to underbid s.o.; jeil —, to expose, or offer, for sale; Tros —, to bid defiance, to face, to defy; einem die Bieße —, to resist, oppose a p.; einem die Stirn —, to face s.o.; Schad —, to check, to give check (*to*); den Rücken —, to turn one's back on; das dürfte mir niemand —, I would suffer that from no one; ich lasse mir das nicht, I won't stand that, put up with this; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortunes never come singly. —der, Bießer, *m.* bidder; der Weiß —, the highest bidder.

Bigam — ic', *f.* bigamy. —isch, *adj.* bigamous.

Bignonia, *f.* trumpet-flower, bigonia.

Bignott, *adj.* bigoted. —erie', *f.* bigotry.

Bijouterie', *f.* jewelry, trinkets.

Bilanz, *f.* (*pl.* —en) balance; die — ziehen, to strike the balance; reine —, net-balance; rohe —, rough balance, trial-balance. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* balance-sheet. —conto, *n.*, —rechnung, *f.* balance-account.

Bilanzieren, *v.a.* to balance (*an account*).

Bild, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) image, figure, picture; portrait; effigy; idea, image, representation; counterfeited; figure-head; illustration (*of a book*); metaphor, trope; emblem, symbol; (*pl.*) court-cards; das gegoffene —, the cast, graven image; das schöne —, the beautiful woman

(Bild often = Frau, Mädchen in older popular poetry); Frau —, woman; Gips —, plaster cast; Lebens —, life-picture, biographical description; Manns —, man; Sinn —, emblem, symbol; Stein —, statue; negatives —, negative (*Phot.*); er wurde im —c verbrannt, he was burnt in effigy; (es bietet sich) ein anderes —, the scene changes; machen Sie sich einmal ein — davon! just picture it to yourself! just fancy!

Bild — en, *v.o.* to form, to fashion, to shape; to constitute, form, compose; to train, discipline; to cultivate; to improve; to organize; ein sehr gebildeter Mann, a highly cultivated man; den Nachzug — en, to form the rear (*Mil.*); Jupiter — et den Genetivus Jovis, Jupiter becomes Jovis in the genitive. —end, *n.* & *adj.* plastic; composing, constituting; educational, instructive; —ende Künfte, formative, plastic arts (*in a wider sense including architecture, sculpture, painting*); —ender Künstler, sculptor; (*also*) painter, architect. —er, *m.* (*usually* —ner) maker, artist. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* figurative, metaphorical; typical. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) modeler, image-maker, sculptor, statuary; artist; modeler, organizer. —nerci', *f.* plastic art, sculpture. —nerich, *adj.* relating to sculpture; creative. —nis, *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) portrait; likeness; effigy; parable. —sam, *adj.* plastic, ductile; cultivable. —samkeit, *f.* flexibility, adaptiveness, plasticity. —ung, *f.* formation; form; fashion, shape; organization, constitution; education, cultivation, culture; civilization; gelehrte —ung, *f.* classical education; liberal education; scholarship; ein Mann von gelehrter —ung, a scholar; ein Mann von feiner —ung, an accomplished gentleman; a man who has had a liberal education; ohne —ung, illiterate, rude, uncultivated. *Comp.* —craft, *f.* plastic power. —craft, *f.* plastic art. —craft, *m.* figurate agate. —craft, *f.* image-worship. —craft, *f.* exhibition of pictures. —craft, *f.* pictorial Bible. —craft, *f.* niche. —craft, *n.* picture book. —craft, *f.* iconology. —craft, *m.* image-worship. —craft, *f.* illustrated primer. —craft, *m.* painted moth. —craft, *f.* pattern. —craft, *f.* picture gallery. —craft, *n.* rebus. —handet, *m.* trade in pictures (*paintings, prints*). —craft, *m.* picture-dealer. —craft, *f.* illuminated manuscript; manuscript containing miniatures. —craft, *n.* (*small or private*) collection of paintings. —craft, *m.* connoisseur of pictures. —craft, *m.* picture-dealer's shop. —craft, *f.* iconology; teaching by allegory. —craft, *adj.* copiously illustrated; figurative, abounding in metaphors. —craft, *f.* hieroglyphics. —craft, *f.* metaphorical language. —craft, *adj.* iconoclastic. —craft, *m.* image-breaker; iconoclast. —craft, *m.* image-maker. —craft, *m.* plastic art. —craft, *n.* pedestal. —craft, *m.* bronze-founder. —craft, *f.* art of casting statues, bronze-foundry. —craft, *m.* sculptor. —craft, *f.* sculptor's art, sculpture, statuary. —craft, *m.* badigeon. —craft, *f.* art of sculpture. —craft, *f.* academy for sculptors. —craft, *f.* sculptor's studio. —craft, *adj.* extremely pretty; ein hübsches Mädchen, a real beauty. —los, *adj.* void of images or figures. —nis, *m.* portrait-painter. —nis, *adj.* extremely neat, extremely pretty (*dial.*). —nis, *f.* statue. —nis, *m.* statue. —nis, *m.* marmor, *m.* statuary marble. —nis, *m.* wood-carver. —nis, *m.*

**zerei'**, *f.* wood-carving. —**schön**, *adj.* most beautiful, very lovely. —**seite**, *f.* face, obverse (of a coin), head (as opposed to "tail"). —**stecher**, *m.* engraver. —**stein**, *m.* figured stone; **seifenstein** —**stein**, Chinese soap-stone. —**statuette**, *n.* statuette on the wayside (of a saint). —**unugs-anstalt**, *f.* educational establishment, school. —**unugs-gang**, *m.* course of instruction or education. —**unugs-trieb**, *m.* creative principle, forming principle in generation; desire for artistic production, artistic instinct. —**weber**, *m.* damask-weaver. —**weise**, *adv.* figuratively. —**wert**, *n.* sculpture; imagery. —**zeug**, *m.* diaper.

**Billard**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) billiards; billiard table; —**spielen**, to play at billiards. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.*, —**engel**, *f.* billiard ball. —**beutel**, *m.*, —**loch**, *n.* pocket (of billiard table). —**schner**, *m.* marker. —**spiel**, *n.* game at billiards. —**stod**, *m.* cue.

**Bille'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pickax for sharpening millstones; (*pl.*) buttocks (of a ship).

**Billen**, *v.a.* to edge (a millstone).

**Billet'**, *n.* (—**s** & —**tes**; *pl.* —**te** & —**s**) ticket; note. —**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to ticket, to label. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* giving up or returning of tickets. —**ausgabe**, *f.* distribution of tickets; ticket-office, booking-office. —**bureau**, *n.*, —**schalter**, *m.* ticket-office, booking-office. —**verkauf**, *m.*; **der** —**verkauf beginnt um**, the ticket-office opens at, tickets will be sold at.

**Billich**, *adj.* & *adv.* reasonable, fair, just; moderate, cheap; **wenn wir — sein wollen**, so habt ihr beide Unrecht gehabt, to be just, you were both in the wrong. —**ermessen**, fairly, in justice; **das ist nicht mehr als —**, that is but fair; **es ist —**, it stands to reason; **ziemlich —**, rather cheap, pretty cheap; **ein — er Überschlag**, a moderate computation. —**feit**, *f.* reasonableness; fairness; cheapness; **der — feit gemäß**, in equity. *Comp.* —**teilsgericht**, *n.* court of equity.

**Billich-en**, *v.a.* to sanction; to grant; to approve of. —**ung**, *f.* approval, sanction.

**Billion**, *f.* billion.

**Bim'**, *f.*, **Bim'len**, *m.* hen-bane.

**Bim'-baum**, *int.* ding-dong; **heiliger — bam!** dear me! (*colloquial expression of great astonishment*). —**bambum**, *int.* ding-dong. —**mel**, *f.* shrill-sounding little bell.

**Bim'meln**, *v.a.* to tinkle; to ring a small bell (*coll.*).

**Bim'-fen**, *v.a.* to rub with pumice-stone. *Comp.* —**stein**, *m.* pumice-stone.

**Biu**, *1 ps. sing. pres. ind. of sein.*

**Biu'-den**, *n.* wrist-band. —**e**, *f.* bandage; band; string, tie; bar, stripe (*Ent.*); tie, bind (*Mus.*); string; band, plinth (*Arch.*); fillet (*Bookb.*); fesse (*Her.*); **eine — e vor die Augen thun**, to blindfold; **Hals-e**, *f.* neck-tie, cravat; **Leib-e**, *f.* sash, cummerbund; **Stirn-e**, *bandeau*; **hinter die — e gießen**, to drink (*coll.*); **einen or eins hinter die — e gießen**, to take a glass (*coll.*); **die — e fällt mir von den Augen**, the scales fall from my eyes. *Comp.* —**e-bollen**, *n.* girder architecture. —**e-band**, *n.* (bonnet, etc.) string. —**e-glied**, *n.* connecting link. —**e-haut**, *f.* conjunctiva tunica (*Anat.*). —**e-kalt**, *m.* Roman cement. —**e-mauer**, *f.* partition-wall. —**e-mittel**, *n.* cement. —**e-schlüssel**, *m.* St. Peter's key. —**e-sohle**, *f.* sandal. —**e-strich**, *m.*, —**e-sciden**, *n.* hyphen; tie, legato sign (*Mus.*). —**e-wort**, *n.* conjunction; copula. —**e-zeug**, *n.* surgeon's case. —**aden**, *m.* string, twine, packthread. —**pfennig**, *m.* earnest money. —**riemen**, *m.* strap, latchet. —**unugs-zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; legato-sign. —**werk**, *n.* arbor-work, lattice-work.

**Biu'-en**, *inv. v. i. a.* to bind, tie; to hoop (a cask); to tie up; to restrain; to constrain; to

oblige; to measure (swords in a duel); —**et die Klüggen!** lock swords (or rapiers)! **Garben-en**, to make up in sheaves; **Beien-en**, to make brooms; **einem etwas auf die Nase-en**, to hoax one, tell one a fib; **ich werde ihm nicht alles auf die Nase-en**, I shall not tell him all my secrets; **einem etwas auf die Seele-en**, to solemnly enjoin upon one (to do something); **gebundene Rede**, rhythmic speech, metrical language, meter. II. *r.* to bind oneself (to one); to make oneself dependent upon; to thicken (*Cook.*). —**eid**, *p. & adj.* binding, obligatory (*on*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) binder; **Geß-er**, cooper. —**er-lobn**, *m.* binderage; coopeage. —**fel**, *n.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**fels**) lashing, seizing (*Naut.*). —**ung**, *f.* tying, binding, etc.; slur, bind, tie; agglutination (*Med.*); cement (*Arch.*); ligature, bind (*Mus.*); connection.

**Biu'geltraut**, *n.* mercury (*Bot.*).

**Biu'nen**, *1 prep.* with *gen. & dat.* within; —**eines Monats**, within a month; —**acht Tagen**, in the course of a week; —**kurzem**, ere long, within a short time, shortly. II. *adv.* within, in the interior; (*in comp.* =) inner, internal, inland. *Comp.* —**afrika**, *n.* Central Africa. —**deich**, *m.* inner dam or dyke. —**reichheit**, *n.* firm doing overland trade. —**gewässer**, *n.* inland water, waters of a continent. —**hafen**, *m.* basin of a port, wet dock. —**handel**, *m.* inland trade; home trade. —**kolonie**, *f.* back settlement. —**land**, *n.* interior (of a country). —**landwärts**, *1 adj.* internal. II. *adv.* inwards. —**stadt**, *f.* inland town. —**verkehr**, *m.* overland trade, inland trade. —**vorsteven**, *m.* apron (*Naut.*).

**Biu'misch**, (**Biuomial'**) *adj.* binomial; **der — e Lehrsatz**, the binomial theorem.

**Biu'f-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rush (*Bot.*); sedge; bentgrass; **die glatte — e**, bulrush. —**idit**, *adj.* (*obs.*) rush-like. —**ig**, *adj.* sedgy, rush-grown. *Comp.* —**en-blume**, *f.* flowering rush. —**en-buch**, *m.* bed of rushes. —**en-dede**, *f.* rush-mat. —**en-gras**, *n.* club-rush; sedge. —**en-forb**, *m.* frail, rush basket. —**en-mart**, *n.* pith of rushes. —**en-narzifig**, *f.* jonquil. —**en-reich**, *adj.* rushy, juncous, sedgy. —**en-wolle**, *f.* silky wool of some species of cotton grass.

**Bio-** (*in comp.*, with chief accent on the following word). —**graph**, *m.* biographer. —**graphie**, *f.* biography. —**logie**, *f.* biology. —**logisch**, *adj.* biological. —**magnetismus**, *m.* animal magnetism.

**Biu'quadrat**, *n.* (—**e**<sup>s</sup>, *pl.* —**e**) biquadratic. **Biu'quadratisch**, *adj.* biquadratic.

**Biu'**, **Biu'ge**, **Biu'ge**, *imperative*, 2 and 3 pers. *sing. indic. of bergen.*

**Biu'f-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) birch-tree. —**en**, *adj.* birchen. *Comp.* —**en-baum**, *m. see* —**e**. —**en-beien**, *m.* birch-broom. (—**en**) —**häber**, *m.* roller (*Orn.*). —**en-forst**, *m.* a fungus (*Boletus suberosus*). —**en-mader**, *m.* pine-marten. —**en-saft**, *m.* lime-juice. —**en-schwamm**, *m.* birch-agaric. —**en-spinner**, *m.* birch-moth. —**stall**, *m.* stone falcon. —**hahn**, *m.* heath-cock, black cock. —**henne**, *f.* moor-hen. —**hubn**, *n. see* —**henne**. —**wild**, *n.* black game. —**wild-jagd**, *f.* grouse-shooting.

**Biu'-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pear; reed-piece (of a clarinet, etc.); gag. *Comp.* —**appel**, *m.* pearmain. —**baum**, *m.* or —**en-baum**, *m.* pear-tree. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* pear-shaped; pyriform (*Anat.*). —**en-moß**, *m.* perry. —**frant**, *n.* winter-green (*Thyrol.*). —**motte**, *f.* codling-moth. —**unnditück**, *n.* pear-bit (for a horse). —**saft**, *m.*, or —**en-saft**, *m.* pear-juice. —**wein**, *m.* perry.

**Biu'ch**, (**Biu'ch**), *f.* hunting, deer-stalking.

**Birſch**-**en**, (**Bürſch**-**en**), *v.a.* to hunt, to stalk deer. *Comp.* —**rohr**, *n.* sporting rifle. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hunter; deer-stalker. —**ge**-**wand**, *n.* hunting suit.

**Bir**, *3 pers. sing. ind. of berſten.*

**Biſ**, *1. prep. or particle joined with a preposition to give it a special or additional force; as far as to; up to; down to; to; till; until; even to; — an, up to, even to; — **an den Hals** in **Schulden ſtecken**, to be over head and ears in debt; **ſie wurde rot — an die Ohren**, she blushed up to her ears; — **an or in den Tod**, — **zum Tode**, till death; — **auf**, to, up to, down to, even to, with the exception of, all but; **ſie ſtarben alle — auf drei**, they all died but three; **ſeine Freundlichkeit erſtreckte ſich — auf die Bedienten**, his kindness extended down to the very servants; — **auf eine Kleinigkeit**, to within an ace; **er kam — auf eine Meile von der Stadt**, he came to within a mile of the town; — **auf den heutigen Tag**, till to-day; — **aufs or auf ein Haar**, to a shade, exactly; **alles iſt bezahlt — auf einige Mark**, all is paid except a few shillings; — **dahin**, till then, by that time, so far; to that place; — **dato**, hitherto; — **zur Verfaßzeit**, till due; — **hierher**, thus far; — **um neun Uhr**, till nine o'clock; — **nach Paris**, as far as Paris; — **über den Kovins Waſſer gehen**, to go beyond one's depth; — **zu dem Betrage von**, to the amount of, amounting to, to the value of; **er wurde — zu Thränen gerührt**, he was moved even to tears; **von ſechs — ſieben**, from six to seven; — **jezt**, till now, hitherto, as yet; — **jezt noch nicht**, not as yet. *II. conj.* till; **wartet — ich komme**, wait till I come. *Comp.* (no stress on bis). —**her**, *adv.* as far as here, till the present time, hitherto, up to now, till now. —**herig**, *adj.* of the time until now; hitherto existing. —**lang**, *adv.* so far, as yet. —**weil**-**en**, *adv.* sometimes, now and then, occasionally.*

**Biſam**, *m.* musk; **nach — riechend**, musky. *Comp.* —**bock**, *m.* musk-beetle. —**blume**, *f.* sweet centaury, sultan-flower. —**cute**, *f.* muscovy duck. —**hirſch**, *m.* musk-deer. —**ſaſe**, *f.* civet cat. —**ſnabenkraut**, *n.* Orchis bifolia. —**törner**, *pl.* musk-seed. —**nieren**, *pl.* bag-musk. —**reb**, *n.*, —**tier**, *n.* musk-deer. —**ſchwinn**, *n.* peccary.

**Biſchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) a little bit, a morsel; a little; a moment (*genlly used adverbially*); **ſein — Brod**, not a bit (a morsel) of bread; **ſein — Vermögen**, his little fortune; **ein — früh**, rather early; **ein — bange**, somewhat uneasy or frightened.

**Biſchof**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Biſchöfe**) bishop; bishop (*hot punch of spiced claret*); bishop (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**ſamt**, *m.* episcopate. —**ſhof**, *m.* episcopal palace. —**ſhut**, *m.* miter; Alpine-barren-word. —**ſmücke**, *f.* see —**hut**. —**ſorna't**, *m.* bishop's robes. —**ſitz**, *m.* (bishop's) see. —**ſtab**, *m.* crozier. —**ſwürde**, *f.* episcopal dignity; episcopate.

**Biſchöflich**, *adj.* & *adv.* bishoplike; episcopal, episcopalian; pontific, pontifical (*Rom. Cath.*); **ein — geinüſter**, an episcopalian; **ſeine — Gnaden**, His Grace the Bishop.

**Biſc**, *f.* cutting northeasterly wind (*esp'ly in Sritzerland*).

**Biſmit**, **Biſanit**, *m.* biscuit; **Savoner** —, Savoy cake. *Comp.* —**vorzellan**, *n.* biscuit or bisque ware.

**Biſ**, **Biſſe**, *impers. ind. & subj. of beiſſen.*

**Biſmut**, *m.* & *n.* (*pl.* —**c**) bismuth; —**enthaltend**, bismuthal. *Comp.* —**ſäure**, *f.* bismuthic acid.

**Biſon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) bison.

**Biſ**, *m.* (—**ſſ**)**c**, *pl.* (—**ſſ**)**c** bite; sting. —**den**,

*n.* see **Biſchen**. —(**ſſ**)**el** (*famil. & dial.*) see —**den**; —(**ſſ**)**en**, *m.* (—**ſſ**)**en**, *pl.* (—**ſſ**)**en**) morsel, bit; a mouthful; **ein ſetter or ein guter —en**, a toothsome morsel; **ſeine —en**, not a bit; **ſüßer —en**, custard apple. —(**ſſ**)**ig**, *adj.* given to biting; biting; rabid; sharp, snappish, cutting. *Comp.* —(**ſſ**)**en**-**weiſe**, *adv.* in mouthfuls, bit by bit. —**wunde**, *f.* bite, snap.

**Biſt**, *2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of ſeiſen.*

**Biſter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bistre, bister.

**Biſtum**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Biſtümer**) bishopric; episcopate; diocese, see.

**Biſt**-**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) request, petition, entreaty, supplication, suit, prayer; **demüthige —**, supplication; **dringende —c**, solicitation; **ich habe eine —c an Sie**, I have a favor to ask of you; **die ſieben —en des Vaterunſers**, the seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer; **die ſiebente —c**, the seventh petition (*humor. designation of a shrew*); **ich hätte noch eine —c an Sie**, I have one more favor to beg of you; **auf ſeine —c**, at his request; **eine —c bei einem einlegen**, to make a request of one. —**ſich**, *I. adj.* precarious (*Law*). *II. adv.* by way of petition, beggingly. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.*, —**ſchreiben**, *n.*, —**ſchriſt**, *f.* written petition; begging letter; **eine —ſchriſt einreichen** (*bei*), to petition. —**ſahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**ſang**, *m.* procession. —**ſeufzung**, *m.* rogation, litany. —**ſeufz**, *n.* petition, suit, request. —**ſteller**, *m.*, —**ſtellerin**, *f.* petitioner, supplicant. —**weiſe**, *adv.* as a petition, beggingly. —**wort**, *n.* entreaty.

**Biſt**-**en**, *ir. v.a.* to ask, request; to entreat; to invite; **da möchte ich doch ſehr —en**, mind, please, what you are saying; **für einen —en**, to intercede for one; **einen um Verzeihung —en**, to beg one's pardon; (**einen**) **zu ſich —en**, to invite to one's house; **einen um Erlaubnis —en**, to ask leave of a p.; **darf ich Sie um Ihren (weiteren) Namen —en?** may I ask your name? (**ein Zeichen hat ich**) I asked for a sign (*port.*); —**c**, don't mention it (*in answer to thanks*); I beg your pardon (= what did you say? or as a polite contradiction); —**c**, **geben Sie mir ein Glas Waſſer**, give me a glass of water, please; **darf ich Ihnen beſſen? Bitte ſchön**, may I help you? Please (*do*); —**c**, **fagen Sie mir**, pray, tell me; **wünſchen Sie noch ein Stück Fleiſch? Bitte!** do you like another piece of meat? Thank you; **ich —c Sie!** you don't say so! **ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Freundlichkeit. O, —c**, es iſt gern geſchehen, many thanks for your kindness. Oh, pray don't mention it, you are very welcome. —**er**, (**der —ende**) *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) requester, asker, inviter.

**Biſter**, *adj.* & *adv.* bitter; severe; sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous; —**c Klage**, bitter complaint; —**c Thränen weinen**, to weep bitterly; —**er Ernst**, sad earnest; —**ſalt**, bitterly cold. —**ſeit**, *f.* bitterness; acrimony; (*pl.*) bitter words. —**ſich**, *I. adj.* bitterish. *II. adv.* bitterly. —**ſing**, *m.* bitter mineral spring; small species of carp; water-pepper. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* colocynth. —**büſe**, *adj.*, extremely angry; very wicked. —**büſel**, *f.* holy or blessed thistle. —**erde**, *f.* magnesia. —**ſeind**, *adj.* very hostile. —**ſalt**, *m.* magnesian limestone. —**ſtee**, *m.* buck-bean, marsh-trefoil. —**ſtraut**, *n.* ox-tongue. —**ſtreſſig**, *f.* scurvy-grass. —**wandelöl**, *n.* oil of bitter almonds. —**ſalz**, *n.* Epsom salts; sulphate of magnesia. —**ſpat**, *m.* see —**ſalt**. —**ſtein**, *m.* jade. —**ſtoff**, *m.* bitter principle (*Chem.*). —**ſüß**, *I. adj.* bitter-sweet. *II. n.* bitter-sweet, woody night-shade (*Bot.*). —**tropfen**, *pl.* bitters. —**waffer**, *n.* water impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. —**wilde**, *f.* white willow. —**wurz**, *f.* gentian.

**Bitu'm**-en, *n.* (no *pl.*) bitumen. — **in**'s, *adj.* bituminous.

**Bivouac** (older **Bivouac**), *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) bivouac. — **ie'reu**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bivouac, to be encamped, to camp out.

**Bisarr**, *adj.* & *adv.* strange, odd. — **erie'**, *f.* (pl. —erie'en) strangeness, oddity.

**Blad**, *adj.* (in *cpds.*) level. — **c**, *f.* open field (*obs.*). **Comp.** — **feld**, *n.* open field; level land; battle field.

**Blad-fisch**, *m.* cuttle-fish, ink-fish, sepia.

**Blaff**, *interj.* bang, pop (the bark of a dog).

**Blaff'en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bark, to yelp.

**Blä'h**-en, *v. i. a.* to inflate, swell. **II. n. (aux. *h.*) to generate flatulence; to puff, distend; **sich mit etwas** — **en**, to brag of a thing, to be puffed up or elated about a th. — **end**, *p. & adj.* flatulent; windy. — **ung**, *f.* inflation; flatulence. **Comp.** — **fucht**, *f.* flatulency.**

**Blaf**, *m.* (—s) fume fr m a charred lamp-wick; stuff, nonsense, rot (*sl.*). — **ig**, *adj.* smoky (of a lamp).

**Blaf**-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to smoke (of a lamp).

**Blam**-a'ge, *f.* exposure to ridicule, shame, disgrace, failure. — **ie'reu**, *v.a.* to expose to ridicule, stultify; bring into disrepute; **sich** — **ieren**, to make oneself ridiculous, to make a fool of oneself, to disgrace oneself; **blamiert**! (**blamieren**, *slang*) ha! sold! **er hat sich furchtbar blamiert**, he made a great fool of himself; **da hast du dich wieder einmal schön blamiert**, there you are sold again (*coll.*).

**Blau**, *adj.* & *adv.* blank; bright, polished; clean; spruce; naked, bare; — **e Worte**, mere words; **mit einem** — **sich**en, to be at open enmity with a p.; — **e Lüge**, flat lie; — **ziehen**, to draw (*one's sword*). — **e'tt**, *n.* blank bond, blank letter; carte-blanche. — **o**, *adj. & adv.* blank-, in blank; **in** — **o traiffieren**, to draw in a blank. **Comp.** — **leder**, *n.* sleek leather. — **o accept**, *n.* acceptance in blank. — **o credit**, *m.* credit in blank, uncovered credit; unlimited credit. — **scheit**, *n.* (*slay*-)busk.

**Bläs'ch**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) pustule, pimple, vesicle, small blister; utricle (*Bot.*); — **wersfen**, to sparkle, send up little bubbles; **voll** — **pustulös**.

**Blä's**-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bubble; blister; cyst; bladder; pimple; vesicle; flaw (*in metal, glass, etc.*); boiler, copper; alembic; bombast; — **en ziehen**, to blister, raise blisters; **die ganze** — **e**, the whole lot, the entire crew, one and all (*slang*). **Comp.** — **en ähulich**, — **en artig**, *adj.* vesicular. — **enbruch**, *m.* rupture of the bladder. — **enentzündung**, *f.* cystitis, inflammation of the bladder. — **en-gallengang**, *m.* cystic duct. — **en-aries**, *m.* gravel (*Med.*). — **en-grün**, *n.* sapgreen (*for water-color painting*). — **en-grün-beere**, *f.* buckthorn. — **en-läuer**, *m.* cantharis (*pl. cantharides*), Spanish fly. — **en-lalk**, *m.* magnesium limestone. — **en-tatarb**, *m.* cystic catarrh, blennorrhœa. — **en-traut**, *n.* bladderwort. — **en-oxyd**, *n.* cystic oxide. — **en-berle**, *f.* pearl-bubble (*Mollusc.*). — **en-bläster**, *n.* blister. — **en-ränner**, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). — **en-schlagader**, *f.* cystic artery. — **en-schucke**, *f.* Bulla. — **en-schnitt**, *m.* lithotomy, cystotomy. — **en-schnur**, *f.* urine-string (*Anat.*). — **en-soude**, *f.* catheter. — **en-stein**, *m.* calculus. — **en-sichenzäure**, *f.* lithic acid. — **en-stein-schnitt**, *m.* lithotomy. — **en-taug**, *m.* sea-wrack, seawave. — **en-ziehend**, *adj.* drawing, having a tendency to blister; blistering, epispastic.

**Blä's**-en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to blow; to sound (*trumpets, etc.*); to smelt (*iron, etc.*); to blow (*glass*); **die Flöte** — **en**, to play the flute; **Lärm** — **en**, to sound an alarm; **zum Eingriffe**, **zum Rückzuge** — **en**, to sound the charge, the retreat; **zum Aufstehen** — **en**, to sound to

horse; **einen Stein** — **en**, to huff (*at draughts*); **das läßt sich nicht** — **en**, that cannot be done in a twinkling; **einem in die Ohren** — **en**, to whisper in one's ear; **sie** — **en in ein Horn**, there is an understanding between them, they play into one another's hands; **was dich nicht breuet**, **das** — **e nicht**, let well enough alone (*prov.*). — **er**, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) blower; grampus. — **icht**, *adj.* like blisters. — **ig**, *adj.* blistered; bladdery; vesicular. **Comp.** — **e-balg**, *m.* (*pair of*) bellows. — **e-balg-erfer**, *m.* organ blower. — **e-balken**, *pl.* washboards (*Naut.*). — **e-balg**, *m.* bassoon. — **e-fisch**, *m.* bottle-nosed whale. — **e-instrument**, *n.* wind-instrument; **Stapel** von — **e-instrumenten**, brass-band. — **e-loch**, *n.* spout-hole (*of a whale*); blow-hole (*of a flute*). — **e-rohr**, *n.* blow-pipe; peashooter; (*bellows*) pipe. — **e-wert**, *n.* bellows of an organ. — (**s**) — **instrument**, *n. see* — **e-instrument**. — (**s**) — **tapelc**, *f.* brass-band. — (**s**) — **musik**, *f.* music for wind-instruments.

**Blä'ser**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) player (*on a wind-instrument*); machine for blowing; repelling magnet; tourmaline. — **ei'**, *f.* blowing.

**Blasione'ren**, *v.a.* to emblazon.

**Blasphem**-ie', *f.* blasphemy. — **ie'reu**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to blaspheme.

**Blä's** (*compar.* **blässer** & **blässer**; *superl.* **blässch** & **blässch**) *adj.* & *adv.* pale, pallid; faint in color; **keine** — **e Ahnung**, not the faintest idea (*coll.*); **toten** — **e**, pale as death. **Comp.** — **blau**, *n.* pale blue. — **rot**, *n.* pink.

**Blä's**-e, *f.* paleness, pallor; star, white spot (*on the face of a horse, etc.*); blaze (*on a cow, etc.*). — (**h**) — **chen**, *n.* animal (*cow, horse*) with a blaze (*pet name*).

**Blä'tt**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* **Blätter**) leaf (*of a plant; of a book; of a screen; of a table*); blade (*of the shoulder; of grass; of an oar; of a sword; of scissors, etc.*); newspaper; sheet (*of paper*); breadth (*of stuff*); flap, skirt (*of a coat, etc.*); weaver's reed; written or printed music; membrane; **fliegende Blätter**, pamphlets, fly-leaves, occasional papers; name of an illustrated comical Munich paper; **die öffentlichen Blätter**, the (news)papers, the press; **vom** — **e (weg)** **fliegen**, to play at sight; **Singen vom** — **e**, sight-singing; **Wein von vier Blättern**, wine four years old; **sein** — **vor den Mund nehmen**, to be plain spoken; **er nimmt kein** — **vor den Mund**, he does not utter mince matters; **das steht auf einem andern** — **e**, that is another thing; **das** — **hat sich gewendet**, the tables are turned; **das** — **sich ihm**, he grew afraid; **mir schießt das** — **in**, I begin to see clearly; I am surprised; **ein neues** — **(im Lebensbuch)** **beginnen**, to turn over a new leaf; **ein** — **einjchlagen**, to turn down a leaf (*in a book*). **Comp.** — **ähulich**, *adj.* leaf-like. — **aufst**, *m.* stipula. — **auge**, *n.* leaf-bud. — **beil**, *n.* broad ax. — **bezeichnung**, *f.* signature, printer's name (*affixed to a sheet*). — **blei**, *n.* lead in thin sheets. — **blume**, *f.* phyllanthus. — **breite**, *f.* breadth (*of cloth*). — **eisen**, *n.* sheet-iron. — **fleisch**, *n.* pith or pulp, of plants. — **förmig**, *adj.* leaf-shaped. — **gewächs**, *n.* foliage plant. — **gold**, *n.* gold-leaf. — **hüter**, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). — **knospe**, *f.* leaf-bud. — **lahm**, *adj.* shoulder-shot, strained in the shoulder. — **laus**, *f.* plant-louse. — **los**, *adj.* leafless. — **reich**, *adj.* leafy, with rich or luxuriant foliage. — **rippe**, *f.* fiber (*of a leaf*). — **schride**, *f.* sheath (*Bot.*). — **stilk**, *n.* a species of grasshopper. — **teite**, *f.* leaf, folio. — **silber**, *n.* silver-leaf. — **stiel**, *m.* leaf-stalk. — **vergoldung**, *f.* gilding with gold-leaf. — **weiße**, *adv.* leaf by leaf. — **weiser**, — **zeiger**, *m.* index. — **zeiden**, *n.* book-mark. — **zinn**, *n.* tin-foil.

**Blä'tt**-chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) leaflet:

blade (of grass); small sheet of paper; membrane (of the brain); fontanel; (metallic) foil; (pl.) lamina. —*cr*, see Blatt; (in comp.) see below. —*crig*, *adj.* & *adv.* leafy; laminated; flaky; foliated; (in comp. =) leaved; foliate. *Comp.* —*crz*(ab)fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, leaves fallen from a tree; defoliation. —*crz*erde, *f.* acetate of potash. —*crz*ers, *n.* black or foliated tellurium. —*crz*fülle, *f.* leafiness. —*crz*ge= bänders, *n.* puff paste. —*crz*gebl, *adj.* feuille-mort. —*crz*kohle, *f.* slaty coal. —*crz*los, *adj.* leafless. —*crz*magen, *m.* third stomach of ruminants, tripe. —*crz*schwäbler, *pl.* lamellicorals (Orn.). —*crz*schwamm, *m.* agaric; (eßbarer —*crz*schwamm) mushroom. —*crz*wat, *m.* foliaceous spar. —*crz*wand, *m.* foliation. —*crz*tobak, *m.* leaf-tobacco. —*crz*teig, *m.* puff paste. —*crz*wert, *n.* foliage (also Paint., Arch.). —*crz*wuchs, *m.* foliation.

Blattchen, *v. a. i.* to strip or clear of leaves. II. to decoy (a buck by whistling on a leaf) (Hunt.). Blätter, *f.* (pl. —n) pustule, pimple, pock; die —n, small-pox; *Zusammen fließende —n*, confluent small-pox; —n der Schweine, measles; —n der Schafe, rot. —ig, *adj.* papulous, pustular. *Comp.* —gift, *n.* virus of small-pox. —kräbe, —narbe, *f.* pock-mark. —kraut, *n.* a species of ranunculus. —mäsig, —narbig, *adj.* marked with small-pox. —n=impfung, *f.* vaccination. —stein, *m.* variolite. Blättern, *v. i. n.* (aux. h.) to turn over the leaves (of a book, in einem Buche). II. *a.* to strip of leaves; sich —, to exfoliate, to rise in flakes (C'ok.).

Blau, *I. adj.* blue; azure (Her.); der — Montag, Saint Monday, Saint Crispin's day, black Monday; —machen, to take a holiday; die Woche —machen, to be idle all the week; to take a week's holiday; einem einen —en Duff vormachen, to humbug one, throw dust in one's eyes; sein —es Wunder sehen, to be struck with wonder at seeing a thing; —e Wärdchen erzählen, to tell incredible stories, to tell lies; —es Auge, black eye; mit einem —en Auge davontommen, to have a narrow escape; to come off cheaply; es ward mir — und rot um die Augen, I turned giddy. II. *n.* (—es) das —(e), blue (colour), blueness; azure; the sky; ins —e hinein, hap-hazard, thoughtlessly, at random; Berliner —, Prussian blue; Königs—, royal blue; das —e vom Himmel schauen, to talk off a donkey's hind-legs (coll.). —er Brief, military letter (in the official blue envelope); —es Blut, blue blood, aristocracy; —e Bohne, blue-pill, bullet; —e Jungen, German infantry (fam.). *Comp.* —aderig, *adj.* blue-veined. —äugig, *adj.* blue-eyed. —bart, *m.* Blue-beard. —beere, *f.* bilberry. —ente, *f.* the wild duck. —falte, *f.* Falco caesius. —farben=ers, *n.* cobalt. —fleckig, *adj.* blue-spotted. —fuchs, *m.* arctic fox. —fink, *m.* blue-hawk. —gejäuert, *adj.* impregnated with prussic acid. —glas, *n.* smalt. —grau, *adj.* livid. —holz, *n.* logwood. —schützen, *n.* blue-throated warbler (Sylb in suecica). —sohl, *m.* red cabbage. —kräbe, *f.* the roller (Orn.). —meise, *f.* blue titmouse. —säure, *f.* prussic acid; —säure=Verbindungen, cyanides; —säure=Salze, prussiates. —schimmel, *m.* dapple-grey horse. —specht, *m.* nut-hatch; nut-pecker. —stein, *m.* azure stone. —stift, *m.* blue pencil. —strumpf, *m.* blue-stocking; informer (obsol.). —taube, *f.* wood-pigeon. —vogel, *m.* song-thrush.

Bläu=, *f.* blueness; blue (for them, etc.); azure (of sky); blue starch. —el, *m.* (—es, pl. —el) beetle, beater; rolling pin; blue starch. —lid, *adj.* bluish. —ling, *m.* blue-cap (fish).

Bläu'en, *v. i. a.* to cause to be blue, to dye blue (linen, etc.). II. *r. & n.* (aux. h.) to grow or appear blue. See Bleuen.

Bläu'en, *v. n.* to be blue; der Himmel bläu't, the sky is blue; soweit die Berge —, so far as the blue peaks are seen.

Blech, *n.* (—es, pl. —e) thin plate of metal; tin; girdle, griddle; stuff, nonsense (sl.); gewalztes—, rolled metal; schwarzes (Eisen)—, sheet-iron; weißes —, tin; starkes —, double-plate; reines —, bosh (coll.); rede doch kein —, do not talk nonsense (coll.).

Ble'den —en, *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) to pay, to fork out; to have to pay, to bleed (coll.). —e(r)n, *adj.* of sheet-metal or tin; eine —erne Büchse, a tin canister. —ner, *m.* tinman, tinker. *Comp.* —geßbir, *n.* tin (mug, etc.). —händ=ler, *m.* tinman. —handschuh, *m.* gauntlet. —haube, —mäße, *f.* helmet. —fnden, *m.* griddle cake. —muß, *f.* brass band; music of a brass band. —schere, *f.* shears for cutting tin. —schläger, —schmied, *m.* white-smith, tinker. —zinn, *n.* tinfoil.

Ble'den, *v. a.*; die Zähne —, to show the teeth (auf or gegen einen, at one).

Blei, *n.* (—es) lead; plummet; pencil (= Bleistift); bunte —e, (many-)colored pencils, zu Pulver und — verurteilt, condemned to be shot; gebacttes —, slugs; grobtes —, sheet-lead; — in Blöden, pig-lead; ans —, von —, leaden; Fenster —, window leading. —ern, *adj.* leaden; er schwimmt wie ein —erner Fisch (eine —erne Ente), he cannot swim. —ig, *adj.* lead-like, leaden, plumbiferous. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* lode or vein of lead. —arbeit, *f.* plumber's work. —arbeiter, *m.* plumber. —barst, *m.* lead-spar. —bergwerk, *n.* lead-mine. —blüte, *f.* arseniate of lead. —dach, *n.* —dächer, *pl.* the leads. —decker, *m.* plumber. —draht, *m.* spun lead. —drüse, *f.* lead-crystals. —ers, *n.* lead ore. —eßig, *m.* lead vinegar. —farbig, *adj.* livid, lead-colored. —feder, *f.* lead pencil. —gelb, *n.* yellow monoxide of lead; chromate of lead. —gießer, *m.* plumber. —gießerei, *f.* lead works. —glanz, *m.* galena, lead sulphide. —platte, *f.* litharge. —grau, *adj.* steel gray. —grube, *f.* lead-mine. —hornez, *n.* chloride of lead; muriate of lead. —hütte, *f.* lead works. —falk, *m.* see —weiß. —fessel, *m.* vessel lined with lead. —ftumpfen, *m.* pig of lead. —folif, *f.* painter's colic. —funel, *f.* bullet. —lot, *n.* plumbline; lead, plummet; mit dem —lot unterfuchen (ergründen), to take soundings; mit dem —lot abmessen, to plumb. —mulde, *f.* pig of lead. —oxyd, *n.* lead monoxide. —recht, *m.* perpendicular. —rohr, *n.* pencil case. —röhre, *f.* lead-piping. —rot, *n.* see Rennaig. —schlage, *f.* dress of lead. —schuur, *f.* sounding line. —stift, *m.* lead-pencil. —stift=büble, *f.* —stift=rohr, *n.* pencil case. —stift=schneider, —stift=spitzer, *m.* pencil-sharper. —tafeln, *pl.* sheet-lead. —vergiftung, *f.* lead poisoning, plumbism. —verichuß, *m.* leading (at custom houses). —wage, *f.* plumb line, level. —wasser, *n.* Goulard water. —weiß, *n.* white lead. —weiß=farbe, *f.* white paint. —wurf, *m.* plummet; heave of the lead (Naut.).

Zunder, *m.* lead acetate, sugar of lead. —zug, *m.* act of drawing window-leading; window-leading; glazier's rise.

Blei'ben, *I. v. a. n.* (aux. f.) to be, continue, remain, stay; to last, stand, endure; to stay away, tarry; to be left, remain; wird sie lange —, will she stay long? stehen —, to stop, stand still; wo sind wir stehen geblieben? where did we leave off? dabei muß es —, there the matter must rest; wo ist er geblieben? what has become of him? Mutter



bleibt so lange, mother is very long in coming; lassen Sie das —, let that alone; das werde ich wohl — lassen, I shall take good care not to do this; das soll er wohl — lassen, he had better let that alone; I should like to see him attempt that; bleib mir vom Leibe! stand off! davon —, to keep clear of; es bleibt dabei! agreed! es bleibt beim Alten, things go on just as they were; er bleibt bei seiner Meinung, he persists in his opinion; es bleibt unter uns, this is confidential, we will keep it to ourselves; sie fiell auf dem Schlachtfelde geblichen, they fell on the battle field; auf dem Plage —, to be slain; sie — mit der Zahlung zurück, they are in arrears; es bleibt uns nichts übrig als, nothing is left us but to; Sie können mit Ihrem Räte zu Hause —, spare me your advice, I don't want it; gelassen —, to keep one's temper; stecken —, to stick fast. II. *subst.n.* abode, stay; hier ist meine — — nicht, here is no abiding-place for me, I cannot stay here. — *d, p. & adj.* permanent, abiding; — *de* Eindriffe, lasting impressions; — *de* Farbe, fast color; wo bleibt . . . ? where is?

Bleich, *adj.* pale, wan, pallid; faint; faded. — *c, f.* pallor, paleness; bleaching; bleach-green. — *ert, m.* (=erts, *pl.* =erte) pale red wine. *Comp.* — *er-salz, n.* chloride of lime. — *farbig, adj.* livid. — *salt, m. see* — *er-salz*. — *plak, n.* bleaching ground. — *pulver, n.* bleaching-powder. — *sucht, f.* chlorosis, green-sickness. — *süchtig, adj.* maid-pale; chlorotic. — *wasser, n.* chlorine water.

Bleich-en, *v. a.* to bleach; to blanch; *der* Ernst, *den* seine Mühe bleicht, that earnestness (of purpose) which is not afraid of any toil. II. *v. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to grow, turn pale; to fade. III. *subst.n.* bleaching. — *er, m.* (=ers, *pl.* =er) bleacher. — *erin, f.* laundress.

Bleibe, *f. (pl. —n)* bream (*fish*).  
 Blend-c, *f. (pl. —en)* blind; blind window or door; niche (*in a wall*); blinker, winker; dark-lantern; blend (*Min.*); sight (*of a gun*); blinds (*Fort.*); diaphragm (*Opt.*); mantlet (*Fort.*); (*folding*) screen; (*pl.*) dead-lights (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — *fenster, n.* blind window; engraver's window screen. — *fügel, f.* smoke-ball. — *laterne, f.* dark lantern, bull's eye. — *leder, n.* blinkers. — *leuchter, m.* chandelier (*Fort.*). — *stein, n.* gutter-tile; brick used with wooden framework, facing stone, slate. — *werk, n.* delusion, optical illusion; fascination; lie, falsehood; jugglery, farce; phantasmagoria; das ist lauter — *wert*, that's all a farce, it is all hocus-pocus. — *zettel, m.* facing brick.

Blend-en, *v. a.* to blind, to put out a p.'s eyes; to dazzle; to deceive, hoodwink; to blindfold; to hood (*a falcon*); to deaden (*gold*); to blind (*Fort.*). — *end, p. & adj.* dazzling; brilliant; delusive. — *ling, m.* (=ings, *pl.* =inge) bastard; mongrel. — *ung, f.* blinding; dazzling; deception; diaphragm (*Opt.*); blinds (*Fort.*).

Bleib-ig-ten, *v. a.* to wound. — *ir, f. (pl. —ren)* wound.

Blich, *Blüche, imperf. indic. & subj.* of bleichen (*under II.*; *only in compounds*).

Blick, *m.* (=es, *pl.* =e) look; glance; view; prospects; glimpse; look; appearance; flash; gleam, lightning (*obs.*); (*pl.*) touches of light (*Paint.*); einen — thun auf einen, to glance at a person; einen — in eine S. thun, to get an insight into a th.; auf den ersten —, at first sight; ein scharf —, a penetrating glance, penetration; ein verhöflicher —, a furtive glance; der böse —, the evil eye. *Comp.* — *feuer, n.* blue-light, signal fire. — *gold, n.* refined gold.

Blick-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to glance, to look; to appear shining; to shine; — *lassen*, to show;

sich — *lassen*, to appear, to put in an appearance, let oneself be seen. II. *a.* to look, express by looks.

Blieb, *Bliebc, imperf. indic. & subj.* of bleiben.

Blies, *Bliese, imperf. indic. & subj.* of blasen.  
 Blind, *adj. & adv.* blind; false, sham; tarnished, dull; blank; hidden; uninfated (*of sails*); without judgment, blind; dazzled; — *an or auf einem Auge*, blind of one eye; — *er* Soldat, dummy, man of straw; — *er* Bogen, blank sheet (*Typ.*); — *c* Gesicht, sham fig; — *c* Patrone, blank cartridge; — *c* Knü spielen, to play at blind man's buff; — *c* Versteigerung, sham auction; — *er* Mauer, dead wall; — *c* Klippen, sunken rocks; — *er* Passagier, passenger who avoids paying, deadhead; — *er* Kauf, fictitious purchase; — *c* S. Schlag, deadlock; — *c* S. Glück, hazard; — *er* Eifer schadet nur, zeal without knowledge is frenzy (*prov.*); — *c* S. Geld, undecipherable coinage; — *er* Spiegel, a tarnished mirror; — *schicken*, to fire in the air; — *laden*, to load with blank cartridge; *der* — *c* (*die* — *c* *rc.*), blind man (woman); *die* — *c*, sprit-sail; *der* — *c*, dummy (*cards*). — *heit, f.* blindness. — *sings, adv.* blindly, blindfold. *Comp.* — *boden, m.* false bottom. — *darm, m.* caecum. — *geborene(r), m.* one born blind. — *gewölbe, n.* casemate. — *holz, n.* wood to be veneered. — *schlisch, f.* slow-worm, blindworm; snake in the grass (*fig.*).

Blint, *I. adj.* glittering. II. *m.* gleam; clear spot in a cloudy sky.

Blint'en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to gleam; to twinkle; to wink; to sparkle.

Blinz-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to blink, wink, twinkle, nictitate (*Med.*). — (*l*) *er, m.* winker, blinker.

Blitz, *m.* (=es, *pl.* =e) flash (*of lightning*); lightning; vom — *er* gerührt, struck by lightning; wie vom — *er* gerührt, thunder-struck; *Boß* — ! *interj.* zounds! thunder and lightning! *der* — *er* Schlag drein! deuce take it! weg wie *der* —, off like a shot. *Comp.* — *ableiter, m.* lightning conductor. — *blanz, adj.* resplendent (*or very*) bright *or* shining. — *blau, adj.* black and blue; thunder-struck. — (*e*) *stic, f.* lightning-rapidity. — *infeu, m.* electric spark. — *junge, m.* devil of a boy, sharp lad; fine boy; capital fellow. — *mädel, f.* smart girl; splendid girl. — *photographic, f.* photograph obtained during a flash of lightning. — *sauber, adj.* spruce, very pretty. — *schlag, m.* thunder-clap. — *schnell, adj. & adv.* swift as lightning. — *stöß, m.* electricity. — *stöß-haltig, adj.* charged with electricity. — *stöß-sauger, m.* condenser. — *strahl, m.* lightning-flash, flash of lightning. — *zug, m.* name given to an especially fast train, e.g. flying Scotchman.

Blitz-en, *v. I. imp. & n.* to lighten; es blitz, it is lightning; there is a skirt gaping (*girl's sl.*). II. *a.* to glance, flash, sparkle; einen zu Boden —, to strike a p. down (by a glance) like a flash of lightning (*poet.*).

Blod, *m.* (=es, *pl.* Blöde) block, log; boulder; stocks. (Verbrecher) in den — *legen*, to put (criminals) in the stocks. *Comp.* — *blei, n.* pig-lead. — *dreher, m.* block-maker. — *druck, m.* block-printing. — *haus, n.* log-house; log-rampart (*I. N.*). — *holz, n.* log-timber. — *sarren, m.* timber-truck. — *nagel, m.* wooden peg, pin. — *rad, n.* truck wheel; solid wheel. — *schibe* (=rolle), *f.* pulley. — *säge, f.* pit-saw. — *schiff, n.* raft; dismantled ship, hulk. — *seife, f.* bar-soap. — *stück, n.* pig (*of iron, etc.*). — *taube, f.* ring dove. — *ver-z band, m.* English bond (*Mas.*). — *wagen, m.* truck. — *zinn, n.* block-tin.

Bloda'de, *f. (pl. —n)* blockade. *Comp.* — *brez*

**der**, *m.* runner of a blockade. — **geschwader**, *n.* blockading squadron.  
**Blöckchen**, *n.* little block, small log.  
**Blöcken**, *v.a.* to stretch (boots) over the tree or last; to block (*hats*).  
**Blöckler**—**en**, *v.a.* to block up, to obstruct; to blockade (*Mil.*); **ein** Ball —**en**, to send a ball into a corner-pocket, to make a coo (*billiards*). — **zug**, *f.* blocking up, blockade.  
**Blöd**—**e**, *adj.* weak-sighted, purblind; imbecile; bashful, shy; stupid. — **igfeit**, *f.* purblindness, weakness of sight; imbecility; bashfulness, coyness, timidity. *Comp.* — **sichtig**, *adj.* weak-sighted, purblind; idiotic. — **sinn**, *m.* imbecility; weakness of mind; nonsense; **blühender** — **sinn**, great nonsense, fine fun; — **sinn machen**, to make great fun; — **sinn schwagen**, to talk nonsense. — **sinnig**, *adj.*, silly; idiotic.  
**Blößen**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to bloat; to low.  
**Blond**, *adj.* blond, fair; blond (*lace*); **der** (*die*) —**e**, fair-complexioned person; **eine** —**e**, blond lace (*Comm.*); **eine** **flütle** —**e**, a glass of pale Berlin beer (*Berlin st.*). — **luc**, *f.* (*pl.* — **lucen**) blonde (*woman*). *Comp.* — **kopf**, *m.* fair-haired person. — **lodig**, *adj.* having fair curly hair.  
**Blöß**, *I. adj.* bare, naked; destitute; pure, mere; drawn (*of a sword*); **mit** —**m** **klappe**, bare-headed; **auf** —**er** **haut**, next to the skin, on the bare skin; —**er** **Argwohn**, mere suspicion; **der** —**e** **Gedanke**, the mere idea, or the very thought; **das** —**e** **Aug**, **Schwert**, the naked eye, sword; —**e** **Worte**, empty words, mere words; **sich** — **geben**, to expose oneself, to betray oneself; to lay oneself open (*Fenc.*); — **legen**, to lay bare; **es** **liegt** — **am** **Tage**, it is manifest; — **stellen**, to expose, to compromise; **auf** **einem** —**en** **Perde** **reiten**, to ride bare-backed. *II. adv.* barely; merely, only; — **um** **Zhnen** **zu** **gehen**, simply to please you (*coll.*); **es** **liefert** — **eine** **Markt**, it costs only a quarter (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **prekelt**, *adj.* open, unmasked; unprotected. — **schnung**, *f.* denudation. — **stellung**, *f.* exposure.  
**Blöße**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) bareness; nakedness; indigence; bare place (*in a wood, etc.*); weakness, weak point; blot (*at bookgammon*); **eine** — **lassen** (*or* **geben**), to leave open, unprotected; **scharfen** **Bissen** **eine** — **lassen**, to be unprotected against sharp bites; **sich** (*dat.*) **eine** — **geben**, to expose oneself (*to attack, ridicule, etc.*), to commit oneself.  
**Blöße**, *v.a.* to uncover, expose (*obs.*).  
**Blöße**, *f.*, **Blöße**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) blouse; smock-front; shirt-front.  
**Blüh**—**en**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to bloom, blossom, blow; to flourish; to effloresce; **vier** **Söhne** — **ten** **mir**, I had four sons in the flower of their youth; **es** — **t** **sein** **Blüß**, fortune smiles on him; **sein** **Beizig** — **t**, he is in luck (*s way*); **die** **Segel** — **en** **in** **dem** **Haude**, the sails open out in the breeze, the sails are swelling in the wind (*poet.*). — **end**, *p. & adj.* blooming; in blossom; verdant; florid; flowery; **das** — **ende** **Alter**, prime of life, flower of one's youth; — **ender** **Blödsinn**, stuff and nonsense; — **ende** **Zungiran**, budding maiden.  
**Blüh**—**chen**, — **lein**, *n.* (— **chen**), — **lein** **s**, *pl.* — **chen**, — **lein** floweret; floscule; scut; virginity, maidenhood (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **chen**—**artig**, *adj.*, very pale, very weak (*of coffee*). — **chen**—**fäc**, *m.* very weak coffee (*coll.*).  
**Blüh**—**eln**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to be flowery (*in style*); to gather, seek for flowers; to fly from flower to flower (*as a bee*).  
**Blüh**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) flower, blossom; star, white spot; bouquet (*of wine*); yeast; gloss (*on linen, etc.*); tip of the tail, scut (*Sport*); efflorescence (*Chem.*); trope, figure; best of anything, choice, pick, elite, flower; virginity, maiden-

hood (*rare, coll.*); head (*of a pustule, etc.*); **durch** **die** —**e** **svreden**, to speak in metaphors, to talk with covert allusion; **die** —**e** **von** **etwas** **haben**, to have the first of a thing; **ich** **brauche** **dir** **meine** —, I pledge you the first draught (*of my glass of beer, students' sl.*). — **idit** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* flowery. — **i**—**it**, *m.* (— **i**—**iten**, *pl.* — **i**—**iten**) florist. *Comp.* — **en**—**artig**, *adj.* flosculus; flowerlike. — **en**—**bau**, *m.* floriculture. — **en**—**beder**, *m.* calyx. — **en**—**beet**, *n.* flower-bed. — **en**—**binde**, *f.* festoon. — **en**—**binie**, *f.* flowering rush. — **en**—**blatt**, *n.* floral leaf, petal. — **en**—**blattlos**, *adj.* apetalous. — **en**—**büßel**, *m.* cluster of flowers; corymb. — **en**—**deck**, *f.* perianth. — **en**—**erde**, *f.* garden-mold. — **en**—**efche**, *f.* flowering ash. — **en**—**flor**, *m.* show of bloom; show of flowers; flowering time. — **en**—**gärtner**, *m.* florist. — **en**—**gehänge**, — **en**—**gewinde**, *n.*, — **en**—**schnur**, *f.* festoon, garland. — **en**—**schell**, *n.* flower-stand. — **en**—**gewächse**, *n.* flowering plant. — **en**—**göttin**, *f.* Flora, goddess of flowers. — **en**—**griffel**, *m.* style, pistil (*Bot.*). — **en**—**händler**, *m.* florist, nurseryman. — **en**—**hülle**, *f.* involucre. — **en**—**selch**, *m.* calyx. — **en**—**tbl**, *m.* cauliflower. — **en**—**korb**, *m.* flower-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). — **en**—**korfo**, *m.* battle of flowers. — **en**—**kranz**, *m.* chaplet of flowers. — **en**—**krone**, *f.* corolla. — **en**—**leiste**, *f.* initial or final flourish (*Typ.*). — **en**—**leie**, *f.* flower gathering; anthology. — **en**—**mädchen**, *n.* girl who binds and sells flowers. — **en**—**maler**, *m.* flower-painter. — **en**—**mehl**, *n.* pollen. — **en**—**pfad**, *m.* flower-strewn path. — **en**—**reich**, *I. adj.* abounding in flowers; florid. *II. n.* floral kingdom. — **en**—**scheibe**, *f.* discus. — **en**—**schelde**, *f.* sheath. — **en**—**scherbe**, *f.* flower-pot. — **en**—**schirm**, *m.* umbel. — **en**—**schritt**, — **en**—**sprache**, *f.* language of flowers. — **en**—**seite**, *f.* hairy side (*of a skin*). — **en**—**stengel**, *m.* stalk. — **en**—**stiel**, *m.* peduncle. — **en**—**stielständig**, *adj.* pedunculate, peduncular. — **en**—**stod**, *m.* flowering pot-plant; flowers. — **en**—**strauß**, *m.* nosegay. — **en**—**stüd**, *n.* bed of flowers; flower-painting. — **en**—**tee**, *m.* imperial tea. — **en**—**topf**, *m.* flower-pot. — **en**—**werk**, *n.* festoons, etc. — **en**—**zeit**, *f.* flowering season. — **en**—**zucht**, *f.* see — **en**—**ban**. — **en**—**züchter**, *m.* florist. — **en**—**zwickel**, *f.* flower-bulb.

**Blümen**, *v.a.* to adorn with flowers (*obs.*); to figure (*silk, etc.*).

**Blümerant**, *adj.* pale-blue (*bleu mourant*); **mir** **wird** **ganz** —, I feel quite dizzy or giddy (*coll.*).

**Blöße**, *f.* blouse, smock-frock; tunic. — **in** **mann**, *m.* workman.

**Blöße**, *f.* beacon, light-house.

**Blut**, *n.* (— **es**) blood; race, lineage; sap; juice (*of plants, etc.*); **ein** **junge** —, a young thing or creature; **geronnenes** —, clotted blood, gore; **einem** — **lassen**, to bleed a person; — **lassen**, to staunch blood; — **auswerfen**, to spit blood; **bis** **auf** —, to the quick; **bis** **auf** — **schlagen**, to beat till the blood comes; **von** **gutem** —**e**, thorough-bred; **es** **liegt** **im** —**e**, it runs in the blood; **ein** **Gesicht** **wie** **Milch** **und** —, a complexion like lilies and roses; **böses** — **machen**, to arouse angry feelings; **mit** **kaltem** —**e**, in cold blood; **sein** — **geriet** **or** **war** **in** **Wahung**, his blood was up. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* bloody, cruel; — **ige** **Zhränen** **weinen**, to shed tears of blood; — **ige** **Schlacht**, sanguinary battle; — **ig** **beissen**, to draw blood by biting. *Comp.* Before some adjectives (*e.g.* *arm and jung*) it is used as a mere intensive and does not take the principal accent. — **abgang**, *n.* loss of blood, hemorrhage. — **ader**, *f.* blood-vessel. — **andrauß**, *m.* congestion (*of blood*). — **arm**, *adj.* poor as a church-mouse; deficient in red blood, anæmic. — **auge**, *n.* blood-shot eye. — **aus**—

leerend, *adj.* deplivative. — **an-swart**, *m.* expectation of blood. — **bad**, *n.* massacre, carnage, butchery. — **banu**, *m.* penal judicature. — **be-fact**, *adj.* blood-stained. — **bis-dung**, *f.* sanguification, hematosis. — **blatter**, *f.* a species of beetle. — **bre-den**, *n.* vomiting of blood. — **bruec**, *f.* copper beech. — **durit**, *m.* bloodthirstiness. — **duritig**, *adj.* bloodthirsty. — **egcl**, *m.* (—**iacl**) leech. — **farbig**, *adj.* crimson. — **flaf**, *m.* bullfinch. — **flage**, *f.* red flag. — **flügel**, *m.* glory of Kent (*Endronis versicolor*). — **fluß**, *m.* hemorrhage; monthly courses, menses. — **framd**, *adj.* utterly strange. — **füsse**, *f.* full-bloodedness; plethora. — **fluß**, *m.* flow of blood. — **ge-nieß-lebre**, *f.* angiology. — **geld**, *n.* blood-money, price of blood (*Bibl.*); fine for homicide, wergeld. — **gericht**, *n.* criminal court. — **gerüt**, *n.* scaffold for execution. — **geschwür**, *n.* bloody tumor. — **gier**, *f.* bloodthirstiness. — **gierig**, *adj.* sanguinary, bloodthirsty. — **hänfling**, *m.* red-linnet, red-poll. — **harcen**, *n.* haematuria (*Med.*); red murrain. — **hochzeit**, *f.*; **die Pariser** —, massacre of St. Bartholomew (*Aug. 24, 1572*). — **holz**, *n.* log-wood; Campeachy wood. — **hund**, *m.* bloodhound; myrmidon; tyrant. — **jung**, *adj.* very young. — **klumpen**, *m.* clot of blood. — **krant**, *n.* sanguinary, love-lies-bleeding. — **fuchen**, *m.* blood-residue. — **kugeln**, *n.* blood-globule. — **lassen**, *n.* bleeding. — **lauf**, *m.* bloody flux; circulation of the blood. — **leer**, *adj.* bloodless. — **mal**, *n.* red mole, birthmark. — **pürsch**, *m.* nectarine. — **radc**, *f.* vendetta. — **rächer**, *m.* avenger of bloodshed. — **reich**, *adj.* plethoric. — **reinigung**, *f.* blood-purification. — **richter**, *m.* criminal judge. — **rühr**, *f.* bloody flux. — **rünstig**, *adj.* bloody, bleeding. — **fauer**, *adj.* very hard; es sich — **fauer werden lassen**, to toil hard, to slave. — **fanger**, *m.* vampire; blood-sucker, extortioner. — **schande**, *f.* incest. — **schänder**, *m.* incestuous person. — **schreier**, *m.* officer who proclaimed a criminal's guilt (*obs.*). — **schuld**, *f.* blood-guiltiness; capital crime; murder; incest. — **schwelle**, *f.* see — **spat**. — **serum**, *n.* serum of blood. — **sz-freund**, *m.*, — **sz-freundin**, *f.* blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman. — **sich**, *n.* parenchyma (*Anat.*). — **spat**, *m.* blood-spavin. — **italen**, *n.* see — **haruen**. — **itein**, *m.* hematite. — **itilend**, *adj.* syptic. — **itricme**, *f.* blood-shot stripe; livid weal. — **iturz**, *m.* violent hemorrhage; bursting of a blood-vessel. — **sz-verwandt**, (*mit*) *adj.*, related by blood (*to*). — **sz-verwandtschaft**, *f.* consanguinity. — **taufe**, *f.* baptism of blood. — **tanich**, *m.* transfusion of blood. — **that**, *f.* bloody deed, murder. — **umlauf**, *m.* circulation of the blood. — **unter-lauen**, *adj.* blood-shot. — **vergießen**, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter. — **urteil**, *n.* sentence of death. — **warm**, *adj.* at blood-heat. — **wasser**, *n.* lymph; ichor; serum. — **wenig**, *adv.* very little, next to nothing. — **wolle**, *f.* fell-wool. — **wurft**, *f.* black-pudding. — **schnt**, *m.* tithe of or on live stock. — **scude**, *m.* martyr. — **zwang**, *m.* dysenteric spasm.

**Blüte**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) blossom, flower; bud; bloom; prime (*of life*); blossoming time. *Comp.* — **n-auge**, *n.* germ. — **n-bede**, *f.* perianth (*Bot.*). — **n-flösse**, *f.* bud. — **n-stand**, *m.* inflorescence. — **n-stand**, *m.* pollen. — **n-stengel**, *m.* peduncle. — **n-strandc**, *f.* raceme, bunch. — **periode**, — **zeit**, *f.* time of greatest perfection, golden age, classical period. — **zeit**, *f.* flowering time, prime; see — **periode**.

**blütig** in compounds (*fr.* *Blüte*), — flowered, — blossomed.

**Bü**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) gust, sudden squall of wind; scichte —, white squall; schwerc —, black squall.

**Blut** — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bleed; to shed one's blood, die; to suffer; mir — *et das Herz*, my heart bleeds; er soll dafür — *en*, he shall pay for that (*coll.*).

**Bod**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Büße*) buck; ram; he-goat; battering-ram; blunder, bull; jack; horse (*for clothes, etc.*); andiron; block; beam; stocks; rack; machine for lifting or supporting weights; coach-box; trestle; stool; buttress (*of a bridge*); bridge (*Bill.*); debauched fellow; ein steier —, a clumsy fellow, clumsy Dick; einem den — stehen (*treten*), — springen, to play at leap-frog; — springen, to leap the buck (*Gym.*); den — zum Gärtner machen or setzen, to set the fox to keep the geese; einu — ichieffen or machen, to make a bull, (*commit a*) blunder; der — stößt ihn, he mopes, sulks (*vulg.*); weicuen, daß einu der — stößt, to sob convulsively (*vulg.*); [*as suffix in comp.* = 1. male, as *Neh* —, roebuck; *Ziegen* —, he-goat; 2. stand, jack, horse, rack, machine, etc., as *Brand* —, *Feuer* —, fire-dogs; *Kutsch* —, coach-box; *Säge* —, machine for sawing wood. — *icht* (*obs.*), — *ig*, *adj.* rutting, in heat; smelling as a goat; lewd; obstinate, sulky. *Comp.* — **beinig**, *adj.* goat-footed; wayward, stubborn. — **bede**, *f.* hammer-cloth. — **fell**, *n.* goat's hide. — **geitell**, *n.* body of a coach. — **fäger**, *m.* capricorn-beetle. — **fäßen**, *n.* boot (*of a coach*). — **la-zette**, *f.* sledge-carriage (*for mountain artillery*). — **leder**, *n.* buckskin. — **meßer**, *n.* comb-maker's knife. — **mühle**, *f.* timber windmill built on trestles. — **pfiefe**, *f.* bagpipe. — **sz-bart**, *n.* goat's beard. — **sz-bentel**, *m.* flask for Würzburg 'Stein' wine; this wine itself; lady's pouch to carry prayer-book; old-fashioned usage, stupid old custom, the old jog-trot. — **sz-bentelci**, *f.* (attachment to) antiquated customs. — **sz-bentler**, *m.* old pedant. — **ichemel**, *m.* foot-board. — **sz-füßig**, *adj.* goat-footed. — **sz-horn**, *n.* hartshorn; bucks-horn; goats-horn (*Mus.*); einu in sz — shorn jagu, to intimidate s.o., to frighten one out of his wits; to bully one. — **sz-hörner**, *pl.* eye-bolts (*Naut.*). — **spiel**, *n.* leap-frog. — **sprung**, *m.* caper, gambol; capriole; — **sprung machen**, to caper, to gambol; to frisk.

**Bod**, *m.* (— *s*) (— *bier*, *n.*) strong Bavarian beer; bock beer; double beer.

**Bod** — *men*, **Bödden**, *n.* (— *den* *s*, *pl.* — *den*) kid. — *ein*, see *Boden*. — *isch*, *adv.* lecherous.

**Bö** *den*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in heat; to plunge and throw out the hind legs, as a horse; to have a goat-like smell; to be refractory; to sulk.

**Bod**' *den*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) bay (*on the Baltic*) e.g. *Greifswalder* —, *Zasnunder* —.

**Bo** *den*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *or Böden*) ground; soil; landed property; bottom; floor; footing; loft; garret; barn; crown (*of a hat*; *of an arlicheke*); back (*of a violin, etc.*); ground (*of a texture*); cake (*of wax*); bed (*of a billiard table*); basis (*Anat., Bot., etc.*); eine Dose mit doppeltem —, a box with a false bottom; — *fassen*, to get a footing; einem — abgewinnen, to gain ground upon one; einu unter den — bringen, to bring a p. to his grave; einu — in ein Faß setzen, to head a cask; auf dem — schlafen, to sleep on the floor (= *Fußboden*); to sleep in the garret; Zimmer auf ebendem —, room on the ground-floor; zu — schlagen, to knock down; steht —, fencing-room; Fuß —, flooring, floor. *Comp.* — **batten**, *n.* joist. — **beschaffenheit**, *f.* condition of the soil, nature or quality of the soil. — **blatt**, *n.* outside leaf of tobacco. — **blech**, *n.* sheathing. — **hohie**, *f.* dwarf kidney bean. — **bretter**, *pl.* bottom boards; heading (*of casks*); laths (*of bedsteads*). — **cule**, *f.* barn-owl. — **ienker**, *n.* garret-window. — **fries**, *m.* breech-molding (*of a*

*cannon*). —**gefchoß**, *n.* ground-floor. —**haspel**, *f.* windlass. —**hefe**, *f.* dregs, grounds. —**houuer**, *f.* garret. —**credit**, *m.* loan on landward security. —**kaude**, *f.* science of soils. —**los**, *adj.* bottomless; enormous; baseless; **das** —**loie**, *n.* the bottomless deep; **er ist ein loies Nas**, he is insatiable; he is a spendthrift. —**pumpe**, *f.* bilge-pump. —**rad**, *v.* main wheel (*Hor.*). —**rajk**, *m.* dregs, grounds, sediment, residuum. —**reindig**, *adj.* receptacular, hypogynous; original. —**reim**, *m.* nether millstone. —**riid**, *n.* breech (*of a gun*); heading (*of a cask*). —**teig**, *m.* under-crust. —**thür**, *f.* garret-door. —**treppe**, *f.* garret-stairs. —**zins**, *m.* ground-rent; storage.

**Bodme-n**, *v.a.* to head (*a cask*); to insure (*vessels*); to reseat (*trousers*); to floor, plank (*a room*). —**rel**, *f.* bottomry; **Geld auf rei aushum** (*ausnehmen*), to advance (*raise*) money on bottomry. *Comp.* —**rei-z brief**, *m.* bottomry-bond. —**rei-zgeber**, (**rei-znehmer**), *m.* advancer (*raiser*) of money on bottomry bonds.

**Bo'ijst**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) puff-ball (*Bot.*).

**Bog**, **Böge**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of biegen*.

**Bogen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —, [**Bögen**]) bow; bend; curve; arc; arch; vault; bow (*of a piddle*; *of a saddle*; *of a window*, etc.); port (*Bill.*); bind, tie (*Mus.*); sheet (*of paper*); **ein bedruckter** —, a printed sheet; **ein gedrückt** —, an elliptical arch; **schief** —, sloping arch; **fliegender** —, flying buttress; **ein** — **spannen**, to bend, draw a bow; **inuerer** —, intrados; **äußerer** —, extrados; **ein** — **schlagen**, to describe a curve; **in Wasser** **wird** —, in the lump; **der Fluß macht ein** —, the river makes a bend; **der** — **zwischen den Mittelpunkten**, amplitude (*Astr.*); **Fluß** —, boy's bow; **Friedens** —, **Regen** —, rainbow. —**er**, **Bogner**, *m.* bow-maker, bowyer (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**bescheidung**, *f.* signature, sheetmark (*Typ.*). —**bohrer**, *m.* bow-drill. —**dach**, *n.* vaulted roof. —**fäche**, *f.* convexity. —**förmig**, *adj.* arched. —**forum**, *f.* folio. —**führung**, *f.* way of bowing, style of bowing (*Mus.*). —**gang**, *m.* arcade. —**gerüst**, *n.* center timber of an arch. —**größe**, *f. see* —**form**. —**halle**, *f.* portico. —**instrumente**, *pl.* all instruments played with a bow (*Mus.*). —**linie**, *f.* curve. —**rolle**, *f.* lintel of the doorpost. —**säge**, *f.* bow-saw. —**schiefen**, *n.* archery; —**schief-gesellschaft**, toxophilite association, archery club. —**schuß**, *m.* key-stone. —**schreiber**, *m.* writer by the sheet; penny-aliner. —**schuß**, *m.* shot from a bow; curved fire, indirect shot (*Art.*); distance or range of a bow shot. —**schütze**, *m.* archer. —**schützin**, *f.* archeress. —**schne**, *f.* bow-string; chord of a segment. —**seite**, *f.* folio-page. —**spinnung**, *m.* curvet (*of a horse*). —**streich**, *m.* stroke of the bow (*Mus.*); style of bowing (*Mus.*). —**thür**, *f.* vaulted door. —**weise**, *adv.* in sheets, by the sheet; archwise. —**zahl**, *f.* number of sheets (*of a book*). —**zirkel**, *m.* bow-compasses, calipers.

**Böge-en**, *see* **Bogen**. —**ig**, *adj.* curved; sinuous.

**Böhlte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) plank, thick board; madrier (*Forst.*); bowl. *Comp.* —**u-dede**, *f.* raftered ceiling. —**u-säge**, *f.* pit-saw.

**Böhlen**, *v.a.* to plank, to cover with thick planks.

**Böhnchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little bean.

**Böhn**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bean; mark in a horse's teeth; **Reis** —, horse-bean, field-bean; **Sau** —, broad bean; **türfische** —, French bean, scarlet runner; **weiße** —, **haricot** beans; **blau** —, blue pill, bullet; **keine** — **wert**, not worth a straw. *Comp.* —**u-baum**, *m.* cytisus. —**u-etz**, *n.* pea ore, granular iron ore. —**u-faper**,

*f.* wild caper. —**u-flec**, *m.* stinking bean-trefoil. —**u-fönig**, *m.* Twelfth Night's king. —**u-fuchen**, *m.* Twelfth-Night cake. —**u-fchn**, *m.* mark on a horse's teeth by which its age can be known. —**u-fnauge**, *f.* —**u-freden**, *m.* bean-stick; **lange** —**fnauge**, a person as long as a lamp-post. —**u-ftroh**, *n.* bean straw; **groß wie** —**fnroh**, extremely rude, coarse.

**Böhu**-(**er**)-*n*, *v.a.* to wax (*a floor*, etc.); to rub, polish (*urnature*, etc.). —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**). —**eriu**, *f.* polisher. *Comp.* —**axt**, *f.* smoothing ax. —**bürste**, *f.* scrubbing-brush. —**lappen**, *m.* cloth for polishing. —**zeug**, *n.* polishing-utensils.

**Böhu**'**hale**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) bungler, botcher; interloper; unlicensed broker.

**Böhr**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) auger. *Comp.* —**able**, *f.* bradawl. —**egge**, *f.* drill-harrow. —**eisen**, *n.* bit (*of bits and brace*). —**fäher**, *m.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —**frage**, *f.* the metal taken out of a cannon by boring. —**fräser**, *m.* scoop (*Min.*). —**loch**, *n.* bored hole, gimlet-hole. —**löffel**, *m.* scouring-bit. —**maschine**, *f.* boring machine. —**muschel**, *f.* Pholas. —**pfug**, *m.* drill-plow. —**pirien**, *m.* priming-spike (*Artill.*). —**platte**, **schleibe**, *f.* breast-plate (*of a drill*). —**spitze**, *f.* bit. —**stange**, *f.* boring rod, sinker. —**winde**, *f.* jack (*Art.*). —**wurm**, *m.* ship's borer (*Teredo*). —**zeug**, *n.* boring tools.

**Böhr**'-**eu**, *v. I. a.* to pierce, bore, drill; **ein Schiff in den Grund** —**en**, to sink a vessel; **das Brett** —**en**, **wo es am dünnsten ist**, to pick out the easiest work, to shun trouble; **er mag keine harten Bretter böhren**, he likes to take the easiest work (*prov.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burrow, bore; to harass. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) borer; bore, gimlet, piercer; **großer** —**er**, auger; **halbrunder** —**er**, cylinder-bit; **Drill** —**er**, drill; **Treib** —**er**, hand-brace; **Wieschel** —**er**, auger; **Wegel** —**er**, gimlet; **Schädel** —**er**, trephine, perforator (*Surg.*); **Zwid** —**er**, gimlet, bradawl.

**Boi**, **Boj**, **Boy**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) baize. —**en**, *adj.* baize.

**Boi**'**fels**, *n.* bay-salt.

**Boje**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) buoy; **die** — **steht blind**, the buoy is not visible; **die** — **wadit**, the buoy is floating. —**r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**r**) vessel for laying buoys; small single-masted Dutch vessel. *Comp.* —**u-kasten**, *m.* caisson. — (**u**) —**reep**, *n.* — (**u**) —**leine**, *f.* — (**u**) —**seil**, *n.* buoy-rope.

**bold** (*v. suffix forming nouns, cf. Engl.* —**ard**, *e.g.* **Trunken** —, drunkard; **Rauf** —, brawler).

**Bo'leine**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bowline (*Naut.*).

**Bohl**-(**e**), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ball; bulb; round capsule; onion. —**ig**, *adj.* swollen; bulbous. *Comp.* —**er-gewächs**, *n.* bulbaceous plant.

**Böhl**'**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) small mortar or cannon.

**Böhl**'**werk**, *n.* (—(**c**)**s**, *pl.* —**c**) bulwark; bastion, rampart. *Comp.* —**u-wächter**, *f.* counter-guard (*Forst.*). —**u-turm**, *m.* tower bastion.

**Bologne**'**fer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (— **Hündchen**) lap-dog; **der kurzhaarige** —, King Charles' dog.

**Bo'lus**, *m.* bole, coarse red pigment; bolus.

**Bolz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**), —**en**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) bolt; crossbow bolt or arrow; rivet; pin, peg (*of wood*, *iron*, etc.); heater of an iron; quarrying wedge; **einem alles zu** —**en** **drehen**, to misinterpret all one says; **die** —**en** **verschiefen**, die ein anderer **gedreht hat**, to be another's cat's-paw. *Comp.* —**en-blech**, *n.* washer; **rosette** (*Artill.*). —**en-büchse**, *f.* air-gun. —**en-rit**, *m.* shackle. —**en-schloß**, *n.* bar-lock, cylindrical padlock. —(**en**) — **gerade**, *adv.* & *adj.* bolt upright.

**Bombarde**—*c. f. (pl. —en) (obsol.)* great gun, bombard; bombardoon, ancient musical wind-instrument. —*c-me'nt, n. (—eme'ntg, pl. —eme'nts)* bombardment, shelling. —*ie'r, m. (—ie'rs, pl. —ie'rs)* bombardier.

**Bombardie'r—en, v.a.** to bombard, to shell. —*ung, f.* bombardment, shelling. *Comp. —schiff, n.* gunboat, floating battery. —*läfer, m.* brachinus, bombardier-beetle (*Ent.*).

**Bombaziu, m. (—es)** bombazin(e) (*Comm.*).

**Bombast, m. (also pr. Bombast)** bombast, fustian; big talk; high-flown language. —*isch, adj.* bombastic(al), fustian, inflated, highflown; —*e Rede, p.* pompous speech, high words.

**Bomb'c, f. (pl. —n)** bomb-shell; bomb; mit —*n beschießen, to* bombard, to shell. *Comp. —n seif, adj.* bomb-proof, quite safe; quite certain (*coll.*); *das secht —nseit, that is* quite certain (*fam.*). —*n-seifel, m.* mortar. —*n-sitte, f.* caisson. —*n-sücher, see —n-seif.* —*n-wer-fen, n.* shelling; shell-practice. —*n-zünder, m.* fuse.

**Bom'nel, f. (pl. —n)** tassel.

**Bom, m. (pl. —s)** check, draft, order.

**Bombon, n. (pl. —s)** bonbon, sweetmeat, sugar-plum.

**Bonific'ren, v.a.** to make good, indemnify (*Comm.*).

**Bonität, f.** good quality (of an article); solvency, credit, reliability (of a firm).

**Bonitic'ren, v.a.** to value, to rate, to tax.

**Bon'ic, f. (dry)** nurse; nursery governess.

**Bon'se, m.** bonze; black-coat, shaveling (*fam.*); bigwig (*hum.*).

**Boat, n. (—es, pl. —e & Böte)** boat; *das große —, the* long boat; *Jähr—, ferry* boat; *Rettingss—, life* boat; mit *einem — fahren, to* ride in a boat; *das — ausfehen, to* lower the boat; *das — fahren, boating. Comp. —s-führer, —s-fuecht, m.* boatman, sailor. —*s-läfer, m.* boat-hook; species of silurus. —*s-klampen, pl.* chocks (*Naut.*). —*s-leute, pl.* sailors, crew. —*s-mann, m.* boatman; *Hoch—mann, boatswain. —s-seil, —s-tau, n.* painter (*Naut.*).

**Bor, Bor'at, m. (—es)** borax. *Comp. —sauer, adj.* boracic; —*saures Salz, borate. —säure, f.* boracic acid.

**Bord, m. (—es, pl. —e)** board, ship-board; edge, border, rim; edge (of a coin); shore (of the sea); *an —, aboard* of, on board; —*an —, alongside, yardarm* and yardarm; *über —, overboard, above* board; *frei an —, put* on board; *ein Schiff von niedrigem —e, a* vessel deep in the water; *Bach —, larboard; Steuer —, starboard; Luv —, weatherside. Comp. —leiste, f. (gun)*wale. —*linie, f.* floating-line, water-line.

**Bor'de, f.** fertile plain (bordering on a river) (*dial.*).

**Borde'll, n. (—s, pl. —e)** brothel, bawdy house.

**Bord—en, v.a.** to board (a ship); see *Entern*; to edge, border. —*ie'ren, v.a.* to trim, edge, border. —*ie'rung, f.* border, edging.

**Boren'isch, adj. & adv.** boreal, northern.

**Borg, m. (—es, pl. —e)** borrowing; credit, trust; preventer, spare (*Naut.*); *auf —, on* credit, on tick (*fam.*). *Comp. —bräuen, pl.* preventer-braces (*Naut.*). —*rabe, f.* spare-yard (*Naut.*). —*(s)—weic, adv.* on credit.

**Bor'g—en, v.a.** to borrow; to take on credit; to lend; to give on trust; —*en macht Sorgen, he* who goes borrowing, goes sorrowing (*prov.*). *geborgt, p.p. & adj.* borrowed; fictitious, false. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* borrower.

**Bor'f—e, f. (pl. —en)** bark, rind; scab. —*ig, adj.* barky; scabby.

**Born, m. (—es, pl. —e)** spring, well, fountain (high style); salt-pit. —*haft, —ig, adj.* watery.

**Bornic'rt, adj.** narrow-minded, ignorant, stupid. —*heit, f.* narrow-mindedness.

**Borra'go, Bor'reich, m.** borago (*Bot.*).

**Bör'se, f. (pl. —n)** purse; exchange; *auf der —, ou 'change; die* tonangebende —, the standard market. *Comp. —n-behörde, f.* exchange-committee. —*n-bericht, n.* marked report, list of exchange, stock-list. —*n-blatt, n.* exchange list; commercial newspaper. —*n-fähig, adj.* negotiable; —*n-fähige Pa-piere, marketable* stocks. —*n-gericht, f.* commercial board. —*n-gericht, n.* stock-jobbing rumor; hoax. —*n-gechäfte, pl.* operations in the stocks. —*n-halle, f.* exchange. —*n-furs, m.* rate of exchange. —*n-mäßer, m.* stock-broker. —*n-mäßig, adj.* in conformity with the exchange regulations. —*n-ord-nung, f.* exchange regulation. —*n-papiere, pl.* stocks. —*n-schacher, m., —n-spiel, n.* stock-jobbing. —*n-schwindler, m.* stock-adventurer. —*n-spieler, m.* stock-jobber. —*n-sprache, f.* stock-exchange slang. —*n-zettel, m.* stock-list.

**Borst, impf. indic. of** bersten.

**Borst, m. (—es, pl. —e)** crack, cleft, chink, burst; *einen — bekommen, to* crack.

**Bör'ste, (Bör'ste) impf. subj. of** bersten.

**Bör'st—e, f. (pl. —en)** bristles; seta (*Bot.*).

—*ig, adj.* bristly; curly; setaceous (*Bot.*). *Comp. —en-artig, adj.* bristly; setaceous. —*en-biue, f.* bent. —*en-führer, m.* cir-ripede. —*en-gras, n.* sea-reed, bent. —(n) = *pinzel, m.* bristle paint-brush. —*wisch, m.* hearth-brush.

**Bor'sten, v.r.** to bristle up; to stand on end.

**Borst, n. (Börst, n. dial.) (—es, pl. —e)** shelf, board; *Bücher—, book*-shelf. —*stein, m.* edge-stone, border-stone.

**Bor'ste, f. (pl. —n)** edge, border; galloon; trimming; selvage; *goldene —, gold* lace. *Comp. —n-arbeit, f.* fringe-making, lace-making. —*n-macher, m.* lace-make, fringe-maker; ribbon-weaver.

**Bor'sten, v.a.** to trim, to braid (a dress, etc.).

**Bös, Bö's—e, adj. & adv.** bad; ill; evil; wicked; angry; sore; cross; ill-tempered; malicious; *einen —en Ruf* haben, to have a bad reputation; —*e Geister, evil* spirits; *ein —es* Weib, a shrew; *er war sehr —e auf* mich (über etwas), he was very angry with me (at or about a thing); *sich —e* stellen, to feign anger; —*en Augen, sore* eyes, evil eyes; —*er* Blick, evil eye; *er meinte es* nicht —e, he meant no harm; —*e* Zeiten, bad times, hard times; *das —e* Wesen, epilepsy; *der —e Hund, the* snappish dog; *das —e* Ding, whitlow; *der —e, the* evil one, the foul fiend, the Devil; *das —e, evil, a* sore, mischief; *Gutes* mit —*em* vergelten, to return evil for good; *damit* sieht es —*an*s, the look-out for it is bad, it is in a bad way. —*lich, adj. & adv.* malicious; —*liche* Vertäufung, willful desertion (*Law.*) *Comp. —artig, adj.* malicious, malevolent; virulent (*fevers, etc.*); infectious; wild, vicious; bad, wicked. —*e-wicht, m. (—wichts, pl. —ewichte, —e-wichter)* scamp, miscreant, scoundrel. —*wil=lig, adj.* malevolent.

**Bö'sch—en, v.a.** to slope; to escarp (*Fort.*). —*ung, f.* slope; scarp (*Fort.*).

**Bös'—haft, adj. & adv.** malicious, ill-intentioned; malignant; mischievous; angry. —*haftigkeit, f.* malice, malignity. —*heit, f.* malice, spite; malignity; ill-nature; naughtiness (of a child); ill-temper; crossness.

**Bö'sel, Bös'sel (Bog-spiel), f.** bowl (at nine pins). —*n, v.n. (aux. h.)* to play at nine pins.

**Bö'si—eln, —(cl)ie'ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)** to emboss (in wax). *Comp. —cl-arbeit, f.* manufacture of toys, etc.; nick-nack. —*ie'r-arbeit,*

- f.* embossing. —*ie't=bein*, *n.* embossing stick. —*ie't=wachs*, *n.* modeling-wax.
- Bot**, *impf. indic. of bieten*.
- Botan** — *if*, *f.* botany. — *ifer*, *m.* botanist, student or teacher of botany. — *idh*, *adj. & adv.* botanical. — *ie'tren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to botanize. *Comp.* — *ie't=trömmel*, *f.* plant-box.
- Bot** — *e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) messenger; postman, carrier; *ein eigener* — *e*, express messenger; *der hinfende* — *e*, the lame post, the invalid newsmong. *r*; *ein reitender* — *e*, an estafette, courier; — *en laufen*, to go on messages, to run on errands. — *in*, *f.* female messenger or carrier. — *schafft*, *f.* (*pl.* — *schafften*) message, errand; news, intelligence, embassy; *fröhe* — *schafft*, joyful tidings; evangelium, gospel; *einc* — *schafft besorgen*, to take a message; *einc* — *schafft ansrichten*, to deliver a message. — *schaffter*, *m.* (— *schaffers*, *pl.* — *schaffter*) ambassador; *der päpstliche* — *schaffter*, nuncio, legate. — *schaffterin*, *f.* ambassadress. — *schafflich*, *adj. & adv.* in the form of a message. — *schaffts=secretär*, *m.* secretary to the ambassador, at the embassy or legation. *Comp.* — *cu=amt*, *n.* dispatch office; office for commissionnaires. — *cu=frau*, *f.* female messenger. — *cu=gang*, *m.* errand; the distance a messenger goes. — *cu=läufer*, *m.* errand-boy; carrier. — *cu=lohn*, *m. & n.* messenger's fee. — *cu=meister*, *m.* overseer of the messengers (*in German post-offices*); tip-staff. — *cu=schiff*, *n.* packet boat; dispatch boat. — *cu=schild*, *n.* porter's badge.
- Bö'te**, *impf. subj. of bieten*.
- Bot'mäßig**, *adj.* subject (as a country), subordinate, obedient. — *feit*, *f.* dominion, sway.
- Bött'cher** (**Böt'ticher**), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cooper. — *el*, *f.* trade or workshop of a cooper. *Comp.* — *beit*, *n.* cooper's adz. — *hots*, *n.* staves. — *wode*, *f.* first week of the Leipsic fair.
- Bot'lich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) coop, tub, vat, barrel.
- Bouillo'n**, *f.* clear soup or broth; beef-tea. *Comp.* — *tafel*, *f.* portable soup; beef-tea table. — *topf*, *m.* pot-au-feu.
- Bouquet**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*, —*s*) bouquet.
- Bouss'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) box-compass.
- Bowle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bowl; spiced wine, cup; **Bunnd** — bowl of punch; **Botwein** — claret-cup; *einc* — *brauen*, to make a bowl.
- Box'en**, *v.n. & r.* to box.
- Box**, see **Boi**.
- Boycottie't=cu**, *v.a.* to boycott. — *uug*, *f.* boycotting.
- Brach** (*pron. Bräch*), *impf. ind. of brechen*.
- Brach** (*pron. Bräch*), *adj. & adv.* fallow, unplowed, untilled. — *e*, *f.* fallow ground, fallowness; state or time of rest (*agric.*). *Comp.* — *acker*, *m.* fallow-land. — *ditel*, *f.* field-eryngo. — *droffel*, *f.* wryneck (*Orn.*). — *fur*, *f.* tract of fallow-land. — *heue*, *f.* golden plover. — *hubu*, *n.* see *voqel*. — *jahr*, *n.* year of rest; year of jubilee (*B.*). — *fäjer*, *m.* fern beetle, dung beetle. — *läufer*, *m.* — *lerde*, *f.* field lark. — *männchen*, *n.* mushroom. — *monat*, *m.* June. — *schneide*, *f.* curlew. — *voqel*, *m.* curlew; *der kleine* — *voqel*, dotterel; *der große* — *voqel*, plover, stone curlew. — *zeit*, *f.* following time.
- Brä'de**, *impf. subj. of brechen*.
- Brä'den**, *v.a.* to plow up fallow land; to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; to dress (flax); to plow and seed (a pond from which the water has been drawn).
- Bräd**, *n. & m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) refuse. — *en*, *v.a.* to sort out (refuse); to beat (flax). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sorter. — *ig*, *adj.* brackish. *Comp.* — *wasser*, *n.* brackish water.
- Brä'de**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) pound, setter, pointer.
- Brä'n**, *n.* brains. *Comp.* — *wurst*, *f.* pig's-brain sausage.
- Bräh'me**, **Bräh'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) border, brim.
- Bräh'men**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to brim (of the soul).
- Braum**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) awl, punch; broom, gorse.
- Braum** (—*in comp.*); — *sepel*, *n.* (*das große*) maintop-gallant sail. — *stenge*, *f.* top-gallant mast.
- Braum'bas**, *m.* (—*i*es, *pl.* —*i*e) braggart. — (*ie'tren*, *v.n.* to bluster, swagger, hector, draw the long bow).
- Brä'me**, *f.* brim, edge, border; (*fur*) trimming; hedge, shrubs, etc., as inclosure of a field.
- Brau'de**, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*), branch, line, department.
- Braud**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Brände**) burning; fire, conflagration; fire-brand; gangrene, mortification, sphacelation; mildew; blight; brand (*on cattle*); burn; scald; batch, burning; baking (*of bricks, etc.*); cauterization; mark or name burned into a box, etc.; particles of burnt powder, etc. left in a gun after firing; fuse (*Artill.*); ardor; metal-retaining; intoxication (*sl.*); *in* — *geraten* or *kommen*, to take or catch fire, to kindle; *in* — *setzen* or *setzen*, to set on fire; *in* — *stehen*, to be on fire; *der laste* —, mortification (*of the flesh*); sphacelus; *der heisse* —, gangrene; *mit* — *und Nord*, with fire and sword; *einc* — *haben*, to be tipsy (*sl.*); — *im Getreide*, heating of grain; (*as the first part of compounds often* — *fire*, sometimes: brown — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) (= *juchs*) fire-ship; fuse. — *icht*, *adj.* tasting, smelling as if burnt. — *ig*, *adj.* blasted, blighted gangrenous. — *riechen* or — *schmecken*, to have a smell or taste of burning. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* crural vein. — *beule*, *f.* carbuncle (*Med.*). — *blaie*, *f.* blister. — *blatter*, *f.* scar. — *brief*, *m.* official attestation of loss by fire; threatening (*incendiary*) letter. — *direktor*, *m.* commander of the fire-brigade. — *ciucer*, *m.* fire-bucket. — *eifen*, *n.* branding-iron. — *eute*, *f.* sheldrake. — *er*, *n.* bituminous marl. — *eule*, *f.* screech owl. — *fadel*, *f.* incendiary torch, fire brand; — *fadel des Krieges*, torch of war. — *feit*, *adj.* fire-proof. — *feiber*, *n.* inflammatory fever. — *fiel*, *m.* barren piece of land; see — *fielen*. — *fielen*, *m.* mark of a burn. — *füß*, *m.* lava. — *fuchs*, *m.* brant-fox; sorrel horse; freshman in the second semester or half. — *gaus*, *f.* Brent-goose. — *gasse*, *f.* space between houses. — *glode*, *f.* fire-bell. — *gold*, *n.* refined gold. — *haben*, *m.* chimney-hook. — *taie*, *f.* fire-insurance-office. — *torb*, *m.* fire-guard. — *turn*, *n.* mildewed corn. — *knagl*, *f.* fire-ball, bomb. — *läden*, *pl.* iron window shutters. — *leger*, *m.* incendiary. — *legung*, *f.* arson. — *leiter*, *f.* fire-ladder. — *loch*, *n.* touch-hole. — *mal*, — *marf*, *n.* scar from burning; brand (*on a criminal, on a box, etc.*); stigma. — *malen*, — *marken*, *v.a.* to brand, stigmatize. — *maschine*, *f.* infernal machine. — *mauer*, *f.* fire-proof wall, party-wall. — *maus*, *f.* field-mouse. — *mehl*, *n.* flour of blighted corn. — *meise*, *f.* coal-tit-mouse. — *mittel*, *n.* remedy for burns. — *öl*, *n.* empyreumatic oil. — *opfer*, *n.* burnt-offering. — *pfahl*, *m.* stake. — *peil*, *m.* fire-bolt. — *probe*, *m.* assay. — *rakete*, *f.* congreve rocket, fire-rocket. — *rohr*, *n.* hose (*of fire engine*). — *röhre*, *f.* train, fuse. — *säure*, *f.* pyrolygneous acid. — *schaden*, *m.* damage caused by fire. — *schänken*, *v.a.* to lay under contribution (*in time of war*); to ravage. — *schänkung*, *f.* extortion, ravages. — *schiefer*, *m.* bituminous schist. — *schiff*, *n.* fire-ship. — *schimmel*, *m.* flea-bitten gray horse. — *silber*, *n.* refined silver. — *sohle*, *f.* first or inner sole. — *stätte*, — *stelle*, *f.* scene of a conflagration. — *stein*, *m.* brick. — *stifter*, *m.* incendiary. — *stiftung*, *f.* arson. — *thür*, *f.* fire-proof door. — *versicherung*, *f.* fire-insurance. —

**wache**, *f.* fire-watch; guard-ship. —**wunde**, *f.* burn; scald. —**zeichen**, *n.* brand, mark of burning; beacon fire; sign of fire. —**zeug**, *n.* the composition of which bombs, shells, etc., are made; tinder. —**ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick.

**Braun**-**en**, *v. a.* to break, to surge (*of waves*). —**ling**, *f.* seedling of waves, breakers; surf.

**Braun**-**te**, *impf.* of **braunen**.

**Braun**-**wein**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) brandy, gin, sprits. *Comp.* —**blase**, *f.* still. —**breuner**, *m.* distiller. —**breuereei**, *f.* distillery. —**geist**, *m.* spirits of wine, alcohol. —**nase**, *f.* bottle-nose (*coll.*). —**schenke**, *f.* gin shop. —**wage**, *f.* alcohol(ometer).

**Brak**, *m.* (—**f**(**i**)**s**) heap, lot, rubbish.

**Brä**-**fische**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**); **Brä**-**fischen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) carp, bream.

**Brä**-**fisch**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brace; **die großen** —**n**, the main braces.

**Brä**-**fischen**, *v. a.* to brace; to trim (*the sails*); **nicht beim Winde gebraht**, close-hauled.

**Brät**, **Brätin**, *3 & 2 ps. sing. pres. ind. of braten*.

**Brä**-**en**, *I. reg. & i. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to roast; (*im Ofen*) to bake; (*auf dem Roſte*) to grill, broil; (*in der Pfanne*) to fry; (*am Spieß*) to roast on a spit; (*an der Sonne*, *in der Sonne*) to bake, to be scorched; **stark gebraten**, durchgebraten, well done; **wenig (or zu wenig) gebraten**, underdone; **zu sehr gebraten**, overdone. II. *subst. n.* roasting, etc. III. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) roast meat, joint; **ein fetter** —**en**, a godsend, a windfall (*coll.*); **den** —**en** begießen, to baste the meat; **den** —**en** anfechten, to spit the roast; **den** —**en** riechen, to get wind of a thing, to smell a rat (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* baked apple.

—**bad**, *m.* meat-rack (*for an oven*). —**en**-**brühe**, *f.* juice of a roast, gravy. —**en**-**zettel**, *n.* dripping. —**en**-**kleid**, *n.* best attire, dress suit (*coll.*). —**en**-**löffel**, *m.* basting ladle.

—**en**-**meister**, *m.* ruler of the roast. —**en**-**rod**, *m.* festal garment, evening dress, dress coat (*coll.*). —**en**-**spider**, *m.* larder; skewer.

—**en**-**wender**, *m.* turn-spit; roasting-jack. —**fisch**, *m.* fried fish. —**häring**, *m.* red herring. —**kartoffeln**, *pl.* fried potatoes. —**pfanne**, *f.* frying-pan. —**röhre**, *f.* hot-hearth.

—**rost**, *m.* gridiron, grill. —**schaufel**, *f.* basting-ladle. —**spieß**, *m.* spit. —**spille**, *f.* windlass (*Naut.*). —**wurst**, *f.* small (German) sausage (*fried or to be fried*).

**Brät**-**ling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) sprat; agarie.

**Brät**-**fische**, *f.* viola, tenor violin, alto-violin.

*Comp.* —**n**-**stimme**, *f.* tenor part (*in string music*). —**n**-**spieler**, (**Bratschi**/'**n**.) *m.* viola player, violist, player of the tenor violin.

**Brä**-**ke**, (**Brä**-**ke**, **Brä**-**fische**), *f.* paw (*diad.*).

**Brau**, *m. & n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) (*as the second part of compounds often Brau*, *e. g.* **Löwenbräu**, **Spatenbräu**), *brew.* *Comp.* —**berchtigt**, *adj.* licensed to brew. —**botisch**, *m.* brewing-vat. —**gerchtigkeit**, *f.* —**recht**, *n.* right of brewing. —**haus**, *n.* brewery. —**keffel**, *m.* brewing copper. —**kucht**, *m.* brewer's man. —**wesen**, *n.* brewing business, brewing concerns. —**wirt**, *m.* brewer.

**Bräud**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bräud**) use; usage, custom. —**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* of use, useful; serviceable, available. —**barkeit**, *f.* utility, usefulness, serviceability; availability.

**Brau**-**en**, *v. I. a.* to use, make use of; to want, require; to need; to wear; **Sie** —**en** **es** **nur** **zu** **sagen**, you only need to mention it; **es** —**t** **nur** **wenig** **Zeit**, it requires but a short time; **man** —**te** **es** **nicht**, it was not needed; **ich** —**c** **ihn** **nicht** **weiter**, I have no further occasion for him; **was** —**en** **Sie** **sich** **zu** **fürmern**? what need you care? **das** **köunt'** **ich** **grabe** —**en**, that's just my luck; **er** —**t** **Christin**, he

uses, employs, takes, quinine; **der** **Arzt** —**t** **Opium**, the doctor administered opium; **man** —**t** **sich** **nicht** **zu** **wundern**, it is not to be wondered at; **er** —**t** **ein** **Brunnen**, he is taking the waters. II. *v. imp. (gen.)*; **es** —**t** **keines** **Beweises**, no proof is required.

**Bräud**-**lich**, *see* **Öberländlich**.

**Brau**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brow, eyebrow.

**Brau**-**en**, *v. a.* to brew. —**er**, *m.* (—**er****s**, *pl.* —**er**) brewer. —**er**-**gilde**, *f.* —**er**-**zunft**, *f.* brewers' guild. —**erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**erei****en**) brewery; brewer's trade.

**Brau**n, *adj.* brown; tawny; —**es** **Pferd**, dun horse, bay horse; **die** —**c**, a girl of a dark complexion, brunette; **der** —**c**, bay horse. —**elle**, *f.* species of warbler. *Comp.* —**bleierz**, *n.* brown phosphate of lead. —**breunen**, *v. a.* to tan, sunburn. —**eisenstein**, *m.* brown iron-ore. —**gelb**, *adj.* bister; —**gelbes** **Pferd**, sorrel horse. —**kat**, *m.* brown spar. —**schiden**, *n.* whin-chat. —**sohl**, *m.* borecole. —**sohle**, *f.* brown coal; lignite. —**sohlen**-**haltig**, *adj.* lignitic. —**rot**, *n.* red ochre; *adj.* russy. —**schede**, *m.* a piebald horse. —**schind**, *adj.* piebald. —**stein**, *m.* manganese. —**streifig**, *adj.* brown-streaked. —**wurz**, *f.* brown-wort; yellow fig-wort.

**Brau**-**e**, *f.* incorrectly for **Brau**c.

**Brau**-**n**-**e**, *f.* brownness; quinsy; entzündliche —**c**, quinsy; häutige —**c**, croup. —**en**, *v. i. a.* to tan; to brown (*meat, etc.*). II. *v. r.* (*aux. h.*) to grow or become brown. —**lich**, *adj.* brownish.

**Brau**n, *m.* (—**f**(**i**)**s**) tumult; in **Sau**s und —**leben**, to live riotously, in revelry; to lead a gay life, a life of enjoyment. —(**f**(**i**)**c**), *see* **Brause**.

**Brau**-**e**, *f.* effervescence; fermentation; (—**auf**-**sch**) rose (*of a watering-pot*); *in der* —**stein**, to be fermenting. *Comp.* —**bad**, *n.* douche. —**erde**, *f.* bituminous red clay. —**ahre**, *pl.* years of hot-headed youth. —**sohn**, —**wind**, *m.* blusterer, hot-headed fellow. —**pulver**, *n.* effervescent powder, Seidlitz powder. —**stein**, *m.* zeolite. —**wein**, *m.* sparkling wine.

**Brau**-**sch**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bump (*from a bruise*).

**Brau**-**fischen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to storm, rage (*as wind*); to bluster; to hum, buzz; to snort; to ferment; to effervesce; to roar, bellow; to be impetuous; to be furious; to water, to sprinkle; **die** **Ohren** —**mir**, I have a singing in my ears; **vor** **Zorn** —**d**, boiling with rage; **die** —**de** **Jugend**, impetuous, passionate youth.

**Brau**-**f**, *f.* (*pl.* **Bräute**) betrothed, affianced bride; intended, fiancée; bride (*only on the wedding day*); **sie** **ist** —, she is engaged, betrothed; **sie** **ist** **meines** **Freundes** —, she is engaged to my friend, she is the intended of my friend; **bitte** **grüßen** **Sie** **Ihr** **Fräulein** —, please remember me to your intended or to Miss X.; **des** **Himmels** —, bride of Jesus Christ; **nun**; **wer** **das** **Gliick** **hat**, **führt** **die** — **heim**, fortune gains the bride, or the lucky man gains the fair lady (*prov.*); — **in** **Haaren**, small fennel-flower. —**schaff**, *f.* engagement. *Comp.* —**ausstattung**, *f.* trousseau. —**band**, *n.* wedding favor. —**bett**, *n.* bridal bed. —**führer**, *m.* best man. —**fürerin**, *f.* bride's-maid. —**gemach**, *n.* bridal chamber, bride-chamber; nuptial apartment. —**geschenk**, *n.* nuptial present, wedding present. —**geschmeide**, *n.* bridal jewels. —**jungfer**, *f.* bridesmaid; species of butterfly. —**lammer**, *f.* bride-chamber, bridal chamber. —**lein**, *n.* wedding-dress. —**krans**, *m.* bridal garland. —**lauf**, *m.* running for the bride, wedding feast (*obs.*). —**leute**, *pl.* bride and bridegroom, betrothed pair, the betrothed. —**lied**, *n.* nuptial song. —**meße**, *f.* mass before the nuptial

ceremony. —**nacht**, *f.* wedding-night. —**paar**, *n.* betrothed couple. —**ring**, *m.* ring exchanged on betrothal; wedding-ring. —**schäts**, *m.* dowry. —**schau**, *f.* lookout for a wife; auf der —**schau sein**, or auf die —**schau gehen**, to go a-wooing. —**schmuck**, *m.* nuptial ornaments; bridal attire. —**stand**, *m.* state of being betrothed, brideship. —**vater**, *m.* bride's father; **den vater waden**, to give the bride away. —**werber**, *m.* one who asks a woman in marriage on behalf of another, match-maker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making. —**zug**, *m.* bridal procession.

**Bräut'-dien**, *n.* little bride, beloved bride. —**igam**, *m.* (—**igams**, *pl.* —**igame**) affianced, husband elect; fiancé, intended; bridegroom (*on the wedding day only*); **bitte empfinden Sie mich Ihrem Herrn igam**, please give my kind regards to your intended, or to Mr. X. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* bridal; bride-like.

**Brav**, *adj.* & *adv.* excellent; gallant; honest, upright; worthy; fine; clever; brave; good; es ist sehr — **von Ihnen**, daß Sie, it is very good of you to; — **gemacht!** well done! er ist ein — **er Kerl**, he is a right good fellow, he is a good sort (*coll.*); ein — **es Kind**, a good child. —**heit**, *f.* honesty, uprightness; excellence; bravery. —**o**, *I. m.* (—**os**, *pl.* —**os**) bravo. **II. int.** bravo! **Comp.** —**rufen**, *n.* shouts of bravo, cheers, loud acclamation. —**u'r**, *f.* bravery. —**u'r-arie**, *f.* bravura (*Mus.*).

**Brav'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* fragile; brittle. —**feit**, *f.* fragility; brittleness; retrainability.

**Bre'che**, *f.* brake (*techn.*).

**Bre'ch-en**, *I. irr.v.a.* to break; to break up or asunder; to pluck off, gather; to fracture (*a bone*); to quarry (*stones*); to break through, violate (*a promise, etc.*); to infringe (*an agreement*); to fold (*letters*); to refract, intercept (*a ray*); to crush (*malt, oats, etc.*); to blend, mix (*wine with water; colors, etc.*); to card (*wool*); to hackle (*flax, etc.*); to shed (*teeth*); to force (*a passage*); to break (*a fall, etc.*); to soften (*leather*); to neutralize (*acids*); eine **Treppe-en**, to make a landing-place in a staircase; eine **Sache der Länge nach-en**, to split a thing up; nichts zu — **en und zu beißen haben**, to be sadly pinched; to be starving; etwas **kurz und klein-en**, to break a th. into atoms; einer **Flasche den Hals-en**, to crack a bottle; **Wahr-en**, to force a passage, make a way; die **Ehe-en**, to commit adultery; **den Stab über einen Verbrecher-en**, to sentence a criminal to death; to put on the black cap; to condemn; **Not bricht** (Sitten, necessity knows no law (*prov.*)); etwas **übers Knie-en**, to do a th. abruptly; einen **Streit vom Zaune-en**, to pick a quarrel; eine **gebrochene Schreibart**, an abrupt style; **gebrochene Schrift**, old English type; **gebrochene Thür**, folding door; **gebrochener Accord**, arpeggio; **gebrochenes Dach**, curved roof; **gebrochene Zahl**, fraction (*Arith.*); **gebrochene Treppe**, staircase with a landing-place. **II. irr.v.r.** to break (*as waves*); to be interrupted; to be refracted; to change; to vomit, become sick; to change color (*of wine*); to come to a crisis; die **Kälte bricht sich**, the cold is abating, or getting less severe; das ist **zum-en**, that is enough to make one sick. **III. irr.v.n.** (*aux. s.*) to break, snap off, come asunder; to break forth; to dawn (*as the day*); to become ruptured; to become bankrupt; to cut through (*as teeth through the gums*); to appear, occur (*as ore in mines*); to scrape, scratch off; in **Flöten-en**, to be found in strata; das **Herz bricht mir**, my heart is breaking; **gebrochenen Herzens**,

broken-hearted; die **Augen brachen ihm**, his eyes grew dim, he died; **Tränen brachen ihr aus den Augen**, tears flowed from her eyes. **IV. subst.n.** violation; breach; breaking; beating, dressing (*of flax, etc.*). —**erlich**, —**erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sick, inclined to vomit (*coll.*).

—**ung**, *f.* breaking; refraction; arpeggio (*Mus.*); breaking, viz., certain changes of the radical vowel, owing to the influence of vowels in final syllables (*different from ord. Umlaut; Gramm.*). **Comp.** —**arznei**, *f.* emetic. —**betel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**bohne**, *f.* common kidney-bean. —**eisen**, *n.* crowbar; lever. —**heber**, *n.* fever attended with vomiting. —**fliege**, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —**hammer**, *m.* hammer used in copper mills, or for pulling down buildings, etc. —**kanne**, *m.* hackle; card (*for wool*). —**meißel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**mittel**, *n.* emetic. —**mühle**, *f.* crushing mill. —**nuck**, *f.* vomit-nut. —**pulver**, *n.* emetic powder. —**punkt**, *m.* point of refraction, diffraction, etc. (*Opt.*). —**rubr**, *f.* cholera. —**stange**, *f.* crowbar. —**ungs-ebene**, *f.* plan of refraction. —**wein**, *m.* antimonial wine. —**weinstein**, *m.* tartar emetic. —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* ipecacuanha. —**zeug**, *n.* implements for breaking open doors or pulling down houses.

**Bredou'i'le**, *f.* mess, pickle, perplexity (*sl.*); **einem aus der-heften**, to get one out of a scrape or out of a fine mess (*sl.*).

**Brei**, *m.* (—**es**) pap; pulp, mush; puree; wie die **Kase um den heißen-herumgehen**, to beat about the bush; **den-ber-berichten**, to spoil an affair; viele **Köche verderben den-**, (too) many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*). —**icht**, *adj.* & *adv.* pappy, pulpy. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* paplike. —**schwülle**, *f.* atheroma (*Med.*). —**stap**, *m.* pap-boat. —**umschlag**, *m.* poultice. —**weich**, *adj.* pulpy.

**Breit**, *adj.* & *adv.* broad; wide; flat; es ist so — **als lang**, it is as broad as it is long, it is tantamount to; weit und —, far and wide; 4 **Zoll-**, four inches wide; 8  **Fuß lang und 5-**, eight feet by five; eine —**gedrückte Nase**, a flattened nose; sich — **machen**, to give oneself airs, to swagger, to boast; etwas — **treten**, to dilate upon a th.; einen **zu einer Sache-ischlagen**, to persuade, or bully, one to (do) a th.; einen — **en Knieel führen**, to have a bold touch (*Paint.*); — **e Segel**, square sails; sie **erzählte mir ein Lange und-es darüber**, she spun a long yarn about it. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) breadth, width; gauge (*of a railway line*); measure (*of a column, Typ.*); flat of a sword; latitude; an open plain; —**e** (*der Darstellung*), verbosity, prolixity; der **Flachs liegt auf der-e**, the flax lies spread (*for drying*); in die — **e gehen**, to grow broader; to get stout. **Comp.** —**art**, *f.* —**bell**, *n.* broad-ax. —**beinig**, *adj.* & *adv.* straddle-legged; with outstretched legs. —**brüstig**, *adj.* broad-chested. —**eisen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**en-grad**, *m.* degree of latitude. —**en-freis**, *m.* circle of latitude; *pl.* —**en-freis**, parallels of latitude. —**fäßig**, *adj.* broad-footed. —**gestirnt**, *adj.* having a broad forehead, broad-fronted (*of oxen, etc.*). —**gold**, *n.* leaf-gold. —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer. —**köpfig**, *adj.* broad-headed; platicephalous. —**laub**, *n.* maple. —**naßig**, *adj.* flat-nosed, broad-nosed. —**randig**, *adj.* having a wide margin; broad-brimmed. —**schnabel**, *m.* broad-bill; wide-mouth; shoveler (*Orn.*). —**schnäbler**, *pl.* latirostrals. —**schulterig**, *adj.* broad-shouldered. —**spur**, *f.* wide gauge (*railw.*). —**spurig**, *adj.* having broad tracks, a wide gauge; (*fig.*) haughty, imperious; bombastic, fustian; —**spurig sein**,



to give oneself airs, to be affected. —**spurig** **feit**, *f.* haughtiness, importance. —**spur** **maschine**, *f.* broad gauge engine (*Railw.*). —**würfig**, *adj.*; —**würfig** **füen**, to sow broadcast.

**Breit**, *v.a.* to make broad; to spread out, widen; to flatten out; to square (*sails*).

**Brem**-**er**-**schacht**, *m.* shaft the depth of one miner.

**Brem**s-, *as the first part of compounds*. — **zum** **Brem**sen, serving as a brake, brake. — **flöß**, *m.* brake-block. — **löffel**, *m.* brake-spoon (*Cycl.*). — **rad**, *n.* brake-wheel. — **schwengel**, *m.* handle of a brake. — **stange**, *f.* plunger-rod (*Cycl.*). — **vorrichtung**, *f.*, — **wert**, *n.* breaking gear, brake. — **wagen**, *m.* brake-van (*Railw.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Brem**'**se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-fly, gadfly.

<sup>2</sup>**Brem**'**se**, *f.* barnacle; brake, drag-wheel; carriage-lock.

**Brem**'**en**, *v.a.* to put the twitch on (*a horse*); to put on the brake. — **er**, *m.* brakeman.

**Brenn**'**bar**, *adj.* that may be burnt; combustible; inflammable. — **feit**, *f.* inflammability; combustibility.

**Bren**'**n** — **en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn; to brand; to cauterize; to char (*wood*); to distill (*spirits*); to bake (*bricks*); to fire (*pottery*); to anneal; to sting (*as a nettle*); to roast (*coffee*); to bite (*the tongue, as pepper, etc.*); to bream (*a ship*); to fire (*a horse*); **der** **Sod** — **t** **miß**, I have heart-burn; **siß** **rein** (**weiß**) — **en** **wollen**, to try to exculpate oneself. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to burn; to be stinging; to smart; **nir** — **en** **die** **Augen**, my eyes smart; **vor** **Ungebuld** — **en**, to burn with impatience; **warten** **Sie**, **eß** — **t** **doch** **nicht**, do wait, there is surely no such hurry; **eß** — **t** **nur** **auf** **den** **Nägeln**, I am terribly pressed with work; **das** **Dorf** — **t** **lichterlos**, the village is ablaze or in flames; **eß** — **t** **in** **der** **Stadt**, there is a fire in the town; **eß** — **t**! **fire!** **siß** — **en**, to make a mistake, burn one's fingers. — **end**, *p. & adj.* burning; caustic; smarting; pungent; ardent; eager; fiery; **eine** — **eine** **Frage**, a burning (or important, vital, urgent) question. — **er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) distiller; brickmaker; burner (*of a gas-lamp*); incendiary. — **erei**, *f.* distillery. **Comp.** — **blase**, *f.* alembic. — **bündel**, *pl.* fagots. — **ducht**, *m.* (lamp)-wick. — **eisen**, *n.* curling iron; searing iron. — **glas**, *n.* burning-glass. — **haus**, *n.* distillery; bakehouse; foundry. — **holz**, *n.* firewood. — **solben**, *m.* alembic, still. — **linie**, *f.* parabola; (cata)caustic curve. — **linse**, *f.* double convex lens. — **material**, *n.* (*pl.* — **materia**'**lien**) fuel. — **messer**, *n.* firing-iron (*Vel.*). — **mittel**, *n.* corrosive, caustic. — **netze**, *f.* stinging nettle. — **ofen**, *m.* kiln. — **öl**, *n.* lamp oil. — **pfanne**, *f.* crucible, melting-pot. — **punkt**, *m.* focus. — **puncts** — **abstand**, *m.* focal distance. — **istoff**, *m.* inflammable matter; phlogiston. — **weite**, *f.* focal distance. — **ziegel**, *m.* kiln (or fire) brick.

**Bren**'**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell or taste of burning. — **lich** — **lig**, *adj. & adv.* smelling or tasting of burning; empyreumatic; **eine** — **e** (**Schicht**), a suspicious matter (*coll.*).

**Bre**'**sch** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (gangbare — **c**, practicable) breach; — **e** **ist** **schien** **in**, to make a breach in; **siß** **in** **die** — **e** **stellen**, to stand in the gap. **Comp.** — **batterie**, *f.* battering-train.

**Breit**'**heit**, *adj.* invalid, infirm, broken (*obs.*).

**Breit**, *n.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**er**) board; plank; table; shelf; the stage; tray; salver; **schwarzes** — **blackboard**, notice board (*Univ.*); **bei** **einem** **Stein** **in** — **e** **haben**, to have influence with a person, be in favor with him; **er** **fann** **durch** **ein** — **sehen**, he can see through a brick

wall; **ein** — **vor** **dem** **Kopfe** **haben**, to be stupid, a blockhead; **sechs** — **er** **und** **zwei** — **den**, the coin; **er** **ist** **hoch** **am** — **c**, he is at the top of the tree; **in** **das** — **fommen**, to succeed; **vors** — **fommen**, to be brought to justice; **da** **ist** **die** **Welt** **mit** — **er** **vernagelt**, there is the end of it, there nobody can get any further (*coll.*); **die** — **r**, the stage (*theat.*); **ein** **Stück** **geht** **über** **die** — **er**, a play is acted; **nir** — **er** **belegen**, to floor (*a room, etc.*); **nir** — **er** **stellen**, to panel. — **den**, *n.* (—**denß**, *pl.* — **den**) a little board. — **ern**, *adj.* made of boards, boarded. **Comp.** — **er** — **erde**, *f.* booth, slab hut; stall. — **er** — **dach**, *n.* shingle roof. — **er** — **ver** — **schlag**, *m.*, — **er** — **wand**, *f.* plank partition. — **er** — **werk**, *n.* planking. — **er** — **zahn**, *m.* palisade. — **nagle**, *f.* sawmill. — **nagel**, *m.* floor- or plank-nail. — **säge**, *f.* pit-saw, plank-saw. — **schneider**, *m.* Sawyer. — **spiel**, *n.* any game played on a board, back-gammon, draughts, etc. — **stein**, *m.* man at draughts.

**Bre**'**ve**, *n.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**ß**) (*papal*) brief.

**Brevi**'**rium**, *n.*, **Brevi**'**er**, *n.* (—**ß**, *pl.* —**c**) breviary.

**Bre**'**zel**, *f.* (*also* *spelt* **Bretzel**) (*pl.* —*n*) cracknel, bun, cake twisted into the form of a double ring.

**Brech**, *imperat. of brechen*; **Bricht**, **Bricht**, *2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of brechen*.

**Bri**'**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lampry (*lcht.*).

**Brief**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**e**) letter; epistle; written document; charter; paper (*of pins*); bills, sellers, offers (*Comm.*); — **fürs** **Zuland**, inland letter; — **fürs** **Ausland**, foreign letter; **unter** — **und** **Siegel**, under hand and seal; **ich** **gebe** **eß** **dir** **mit** — **und** **Siegel**, I warrant you, I'll be bound for it; — **und** **Siegel** **über** **etwas** **haben**, to have in writing, to have a sure pledge; — **und** **Geld**, bills and money, asked and bid (*Comm.*); **Ihr** **weiter** —, your favor (*Comm.*); **Recht** —, draft (*Comm.*); **einge** — **schriebener** —, registered letter. — **den**, *n.* (—**denß**, *pl.* —**den**) note, billet; a hasty line. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* epistolary, written, by letter; — **licher** **Verkehr**, correspondence. — **schaffen**, *pl.* letters, documents. **Comp.** — **abgabe**, *f.* delivery of letters. — **adel**, *m.* nobility obtained by letters patent. — **annahme**, *f.* reception of letters. — **auf** — **gabe**, *f.* posting or mailing (*of*) a letter. — **aufgabe** — **stempel**, *m.* postmark. — **aufschrift**, *f.* address of a letter. — **ausgabe**, *f.* delivery (*of letters*) at the counter. — **beifweger**, *m.* letter-weight. — **beutel**, *m.* letter-bag. — **bogen**, *m.* sheet of note paper. — **buch**, *n.* letter-book, copy-book (*C. L.*). — **concept**, *n.* rough copy or sketch of a letter. — **envelope**, *n.* envelope. — **entwurf**, *m.* first draft of a letter. — **fach**, *n.* 'pigeon-hole,' letter rack. — **felleisen**, *n.* mail; dispatch box. — **form**, *f.* form of a letter; epistolary style; **in** — **form** **brechen**, to fold as a letter. — **fracht**, *f.*, — **geld**, — **porto**, *n.* postage. — **geheimnis**, *n.* privacy of letters; **dies** **ist** **ein** — **geheimnis**, this is private and confidential; **das** — **geheimnis** **bewahren**, to keep the confidential communication private; **das** — **geheimnis** **verleken**, to disclose the contents of a private letter. — **gewölbe**, *n.* archives. — **gut**, *n.* goods accompanying a bill of lading. — **inhaber**, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange. — **farte**, *f.* letter card; letter bill (*C. L.*). — **faffen**, *m.* letter box; pillar box; post box (*Americ.*). — **flammer**, *m.* letter-clip. — **fouvert**, *n.* envelope. — **mappe**, *f.* portfolio, writing-case. — **marke**, *f.* postage-stamp. — **marken** — **album**, *n.* postage-stamp album. — **marken** — **ausstellung**, *f.* philatelic exhibition. — **mar** — **sen** — **funde**, *f.* philately; **zur** — **markenfunde**

gehörig, philatelic. —**marken=liebhaber**, *m.* philatelist, stamp-collector. —**marken=saumlung**, *f.* collection of postage-stamps. —**mark=stein**, *pl.* pins in a sheet. —**oblate**, *f.* letter-wafer. —**papier**, *n.* post paper, note paper. —**post**, *f.* mail, post. —**post=stempel**, *m.* rate of postage, table of postage. —**presse**, *f.* copying press, letter press. —**probe**, *f.* sample inclosed in a letter. —**sack**, *m.* letter bag. —**schalter**, *m.* letter-box (*in a window or wall*). —**schreib=kunst**, *f.* art of letter writing, epistolography. —**schulden**, *pl.* arrears of correspondence. —**schreiber**, *m.* file. —**schreiber**, *m.* letter-writer; drawer of a bill; guide for letter writing, polite letter writer; —**schreiber für Liebende**, the love-letter writer's manual. —**stil**, *m.* epistolary style. —**streicher**, *m.* paper-knife. —**tasche**, *f.* pocket-book, portfolio. —**taube**, *f.* carrier pigeon. —**taxe**, *f.* (rate of) postage. —**träger**, *m.* postman. —**umidlat**, *m.* envelope. —**wage**, *f.* letter balance or scales. —**wechsel**, *m.* correspondence; *sie steht mit ihnen in wechsel*, she keeps up a correspondence or corresponds with them; *mit einem einen wechsel anfangen (unterhalten)*, to open (carry on) a correspondence with a p.

**Briefen**, *v.a.* to (transmit by) mail.

**Brief**, **Brie'te**, *ind. & subj. imperf. of braten*.

**Bri'ga'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) brigade. —**ie'r**, *m.* (—ie'rs, *pl.* —ie'rs) brigadier-general. *Comp.* —**adjutant**, *m.* aide-de-camp to a general of brigade.

**Bri'ng**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —s) brig.

**Bri'ke'tt**, *n.* (*pl.* —s) briquette, pulverized coal baked in brickshaped blocks.

**Bri'f'el**, *f.* rebound of a ball (*Bill., Artill.*). —**ie're'n**, *v. I. a.* to cross a ball into a pocket. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to play off the cushion (*Bill.*).

**Bri'lla'nt**, *I. adj.* brilliant. II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), brilliant, diamond. —**ie're'n**, *v.a.* to cut facets on a diamond.

**Bri'l'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (pair of) spectacles; glasses, goggles (*against dust, glaring sun*); lunette (*Fort.*); hole (*in a closet*); *einen eine anjucken* or *—en verkaufen*, to color any one's spectacles, to influence a person; to hoax, deceive one; *durch die schwarze* —**e jehen**, to take a gloomy view of everything; *durch eine fremde* —**e jehen**, to see with another p.'s eyes. *Comp.* —**en=bogen**, *m.* bow of spectacles. —**en=unteral**, *n.* spectacle-case. —**en=macher**, *m.* optician. —**en=ringe**, *pl.* spectacle-frames. —**en=schlange**, *f.* hooded snake, cobra (*de capello*). —**en=schleifer**, *m.* spectacle-glass cutter, lens-grinder. —**en=tragend**, *adj.* spectacle. —**en=werk**, *n.* lunette. —**en=zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

**Bri'llie're'n**, *v.a.* to shine; to excel.

**Brimbo'rinn**, *n.* trash, nonsense.

**Brin'gen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring, fetch; to convey; to conduct; to lead, induce, cause; to produce; to bring forth, to bear (*poet.*); **Bejchid** —, to bring word; *eine Sache fertig* —, to accomplish a thing; *etwas zustande* or *zu Wege* —, to accomplish a th., to bring about s.th.; *es hoch* or *weit* —, to succeed in a high degree; to get to in the world; *er hat es mit der Kunst sehr hoch hinaus gebracht*, he has attained great proficiency in music; *einem ein Ständchen* —, to serenade a person; *ein Opfer* —, to make a sacrifice; *er bringt es nicht weiter*, he does not get on, can get no further; *einem eine Gesundheit* —, to drink to one's health; *an den Bettelstab* —, to reduce to beggary; *an den Tag* —, to bring to light; *an sich* —, to acquire, take possession of; *an den Mann* —, to dispose of; to find a husband for, marry; *auf die Seite* —, to put aside, out of the way, save; achieve (*obs.*); conceal; *einen auf's äußerste* —, to provoke s.o. greatly; *einen*

*auf etwas* —, to put one in mind of, suggest something; (*etwas*) *auf einen* —, to lay to one's charge; *auf die Beine* —, to set up, to raise (*an army, etc.*); *auf neue Rechnung* —, to place to a new account; *einen außer sich* —, to enrage s.o.; *einen dahin* —, to induce, prevail upon, persuade one; *es dahin* —, to bring matters to such a pass; *ich bringe es dir*, I drink to you, I pledge you! (*obs. stud. sl.*); *in Ordnung* —, to arrange; *in ein System* —, to reduce to a system; *ins Heine* —, to bring to a conclusion; *in Erfüllung* —, to accomplish; *eine Sache ins Gleiche* —, to settle a thing; *es brachte ihn von Sinnen*, it drove him out of his senses; *in Rechnung* —, to take into account; *in Gang* —, to set a-going; *in Verse* —, to versify; *in Verdacht* —, to throw suspicion on; *in schlechten Ruf* —, to bring into bad repute; *mit sich* —, to bring along with; *das bringe vielen Aufwand mit*, this involves great expenditure; *nach Hause* —, to see or escort home; *übers Herz* —, to find in one's heart; *ich kann es nicht über die Lippen* —, I cannot bear to say it; *Angst über seine Familie* —, to entail misery upon one's family; *einen um etwas* —, to cause one to lose something; *ums Leben* —, to murder. *refl.* to commit suicide; *um die Ehr* —, to dishonor; *unter die Erde* —, to bring down to the grave; *unter die Leute* —, to make known, circulate; *unter Regeln* —, to reduce to rules; *vom Tische* —, to get off (*a boat, etc.*); *etwas vor sich* (*acc.*) —, to lay by, to save; *einen zu sich* —, to bring s.o. to one's senses; *einen zu etwas* —, to induce a p. to do a thing; *es* or *sich zu etwas* —, to bring oneself to, to contrive; *einen zum Singen* —, to induce one to sing; *zum Schweigen* —, to put to silence; *zu Papier* —, to put (down) on paper, reduce to writing; *zu Fall* —, to ruin; *zur Vollkommenheit* —, to bring to perfection; *zur Sprache* —, to start or to broach (*a subject*); *wieder zusammen* —, to rally (*troops*); *meine Stellung bringt es mit sich*, my position involves, renders it necessary.

**Brin'ger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) causer; bearer, carrier.

**Bri'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) breeze, light wind.

**Bri'ische**, *see Bristide*.

**Brö'del** —n, *v.a.r. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to crumble. —**ig**, (**Brö'dlig**) *adj.* crumbly, friable; fragile; crisp.

**Brö'den**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crumb, fragment; (*pl.*) scraps. *See the Index of Names.*

**Brö'd**, *n.* *See Brot.*

**Brö'deln**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to bubble, to boil up.

**Bro'da't**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) brocade. —**en**, *adj.* brocade(d).

**Brö'dem**, **Brö'den**, *m.* (—s) steam, vapor, exhalation; foul air (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**saug**, *m.* ventilator-pipe.

**Bro'die'r** —en, *v.a. & n.* to embroider. —**aug**, *f.* embroidery.

**Bro'dt**, **Broof**, *m.* breeching (*of a gun*).

**Broi'bahn**, *m.* (—s) light, pale and sweet beer made of wheat (*northwest of Germany*).

**Brom**, *n.* (—s) bromine. —**salinn**, *n.* bromide of potassium. —**wasserstoff=säure**, *f.* hydrobromic acid.

**Brom'beer** —e (*short o*), *f.* (—en) blackberry; *so gemein wie* —en, as plentiful as blackberries; —**en juchen**, to go blackberrying. *Comp.* —**falter**, *m.* green butterfly. —**strauch**, *m.* bramble, blackberry bush.

**Brom'del**, *n.* (—s) bromide.

**Bronch=ta'l**, (—a'ls) *adj.* bronchial. —**ien**, *pl.* (*pron. Bron'dien*) bronchia. —**i'tis**, *f.* bronchitis.

**Bronn**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —en); —**en**, *m.* (—en)s, *pl.* —en) spring, well, fountain (*high style*).

**Bronz**-e, *f.* bronze, brass. —**en**, *adj.* made of bronze. —**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to bronze.  
**Bro'sam**, *m. & n.* (—**c**)**s**, *pl.* —**c**; —**e**, *f.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**en**) (*dimin.* **Bro'sämchen**, **Bro'sämlein**) crumb.  
**Bro'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brooch.  
**Bröschen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) (*cal's*) sweetbread.  
**Broich**-**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to stitch together (as a pamphlet) ; to weave, embroider (*Manuf.*). —**ie'rt**, *p.p. & adj.* in paper cover, in pamphlet form, in boards, stitched. —**ü're**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ü'ren**) pamphlet. —**ü'ren**-**schreiber**, *m.* pamphleteer.  
**Brösel**, *n.* (*als*) **Brösellein** small morsel, crumb. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* to crumble.  
**Brot**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bread; loaf; support, livelihood; **ein** —**Zucker**, a loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf; **vorgegessene** —, anything enjoyed before it has been paid for; **sein** —**verdienen**, to earn one's living; **sein** eigene**s** —**essen**, to be one's own master; in **jeuandere's** —**essen**, to be in a p.'s service; **die Kunst geht nach** —, art goes a-begging or looks for what pays; **sein** —**haben**, to have a competency; **sein** gutes —**haben**, to be well off, das **Weiche vom** —**e**, the crumb of bread; **das liebe** —, the daily bread; **das liebe** —**nicht haben**, to be in great straits; **Kampf ums liebe** —, struggle for life; **er kann mehr als** —**essen**, he is up to a trick or two; **sie spart sich das** —**vom Munde ab**, she is sparing herself. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* bread-fruit tree. —**beutel**, *m.* food-bag, haversack. —**brei**, *m.* pap, panada. —**erwerb**, *m.* breadwinning. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* one who makes learning merely a means of gaining his livelihood, professional scholar. —**herr**, *m.* master; employer; head. —**lauwer**, *f.* pantry. —**korb**, *m.* bread-basket; **einem den** —**korb höher hängen**, to keep one ou short allowance, to reduce a p.'s supplies. —**los**, *adj.* without bread; unprofitable; out of employment; —**lose** **Künste**, arts that do not pay. —**mangel**, *m.* dearth. —**acid**, *m.* commercial jealousy, trade rivalry. —**pfaster**, *n.* bread-poulitce. —**raffel**, *f.* rasp. —**rinde**, *f.* crust of bread. —**röster**, *m.* toasting fork. —**schau**, *f.* inspection of bread. —**schaukel**, *f.* oven-peel. —**schnitte**, *f.* slice of bread. —**schrauf**, —**schrauf**, *m.* pantry; bread-cupboard. —**studium**, *n.* study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood, professional study, special line. —**verwandlung**, *f.* transubstantiation. —**wagen**, *m.* provision-wagon (*Mil.*). —**wissenschaft**, *f.* science acquired for the sake of a livelihood, profession.  
**Brötchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) small roll of bread; French or Vienna roll; **Milch** —, milk roll; **Schinken** —, ham-sandwich.  
**Brr!** *interj.* ugh! whoa! (*to horses*).  
**Bruch**, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Brüche**) breach; breaking, breakage; fracture; rupture; hernia; fraction; infringement, violation; crack, flaw; joint (*of a ruler, etc.*); fold, crease; failure, crash; **gewöhnlicher** —, vulgar fraction; **echter** —, proper fraction; **Decima'l** —, decimal fraction; in **die Brüche gehen**, to break, to be spoilt (*coll.*); in **die Brüche kommen**, to come to naught, to fail (*coll.*); **das geht in die Brüche**, that is incalculable, not worth noticing, of no consequence; **ein** —**einrichten**, to set a fracture; **Aber** —**bursting** of a blood-vessel; —, **der sich nicht aufheben lässt**, fraction that cannot be reduced; **Gehe** —, adultery; **Neu** —, tillage of fallow land; **Knochen** —, fracture; **Eingeweide** —, hernia; **Schenkel** —, femoral fracture; **Stein** —, stone quarry. *II. m. & n.* (*pron* **Bruch**, *gen.* —**s**, *pl.* **Brüche**, **Brücher**) bog, fen, swamp, marsh. —**ig**, *adj.* foggy, marshy. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* swampy, boggy. —**band**, *n.* truss.

—**binde**, *f.* sling. —**dach**, *n.* curved roof. —**dorf**, *n.* village near a swamp. —**eisen**, *n.* scrap iron. —**fällig**, *adj.* decaying. —**glas**, *n.* broken glass. —**rechnung**, *f.* fractions (*Arith.*). —**schiene**, —**schindel**, *f.* splint. —**stein**, *m.* quarry stone; ashlar. —**stück**, *n.* fragment. —**stückweise**, *adv.* fragmentarily, in fragments. —**teil**, *m.* fraction. —**wasser**, *m.* bogwater. —**zahl**, *f.* fractional number.  
**Brüchig**, *adj.* full of breaks or flaws; brittle; fragile; ruptured.  
**Brück**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bridge; viaduct; pontoon; shelf (*Typ.*); bar (*of a buckle*); scaffolding; **eine** —**e über einen Fluß schlagen**, to throw a bridge across a river; **hängende** —**e**, suspension bridge; **einem die** —**e treten**, to give a p. a helping hand, to aid him, to take his part; **stehendem Feind** **bau'** **goldene** —**en**, build golden bridges for the fleeing foe (*prov.*); **alle** —**en hinter sich abbrennen**, to leave oneself no means of altering one's course of action, to burn one's ships. —**ung**, *f.* wooden floor of a stable. *Comp.* —**en**-**bahn**, *f.* way across a bridge. —**en**-**bau**, *m.* bridge-building. —**en**-**bogen**, *m.* arch of a bridge. —**en**-**boot**, *n.* pontoon boat. —**en**-**geld**, *n.* bridge-toll. —**en**-**joch**, *n.* wooden pier. —**en**-**stapel**, *m.* tête-de-pont (*Fort.*). —**en**-**strasse**, *f.* balustrade along a bridge. —**en**-**steiler**, *m.* pier, pile (*of a bridge*). —**en**-**schreiber**, *m.* receiver of the bridge toll. —**en**-**wage**, *f.* weighing-bridge, patent weighing machine. —**en**-**zoll**, *m.* bridge-toll.  
**Brüder**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Brüder**) brother; friar; —**in Apoll**, brother-poet; —**Studio**, student; —**Straubinger**, traveling artisan (*from Straubing in Bavaria*); **ein lustiger** —, a jolly fellow; **gleiche Brüder**, **gleiche** **Knappen**, share and share alike (*prov.*); **das ist es unter Brüdern wert**, that's a reasonable price. —**schaft**, *see* **Brüderschaft**. *Comp.* (—**s**) = **kind**, *n.* brother's child, cousin. —**kuß**, *m.* fraternal kiss; kiss of peace. —**licbe**, *f.* fraternal love. —**los**, *adj.* brotherless. —**mord**, *m.* fratricide. —**wärdereich**, *adj.* fratricidal.  
**Brüder**, *pl. see* **Brüder**; **die barmherzigen** —, fratelli di misericordia, monk-hospitalers; **die niederen** —, Minorites; **die grauen** —, Cistercians; —**der heiligen Jungfrau**, Carmelites; **die mährischen** —, Moravian brethren; **die böhmischen** —, vom **Gefeh Christi**, Hussites. —**chen**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) —**lein**, *n.* (—**lein's**, *pl.* —**lein**) little brother; dear old boy. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* fraternal; **meine** —**licbe** **Liebe**, my brother (*coll.*). —**lickeit**, *f.* brotherliness, fraternity. —**schaft**, *f.* brotherhood, fellowship; —**schaft trinken**, to drink the pledge of brotherhood; to drink to thee and thou. *Comp.* —**gemeinde**, *f.* (*fraternity of*) the Moravians.  
**Brüder**, *v.n.* (*aur. f.*); **hier ist nichts zu** —, nothing to eat here (*coll.*); **mit ihm ist nicht gut** —, it is better not to joke with him (*coll.*).  
**Brühe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) soup, broth; sauce; gravy; infusion; juice; dye; **eine lange** —, a tirade, a long yarn; in **der** —**stehen**, to be in a fine mess.  
**Brüh**-**cu**, *v.a.* to scald. *Comp.* —**faß**, *n.* scalding tub. —**heiß**, *adj.* scalding hot. —**näpfchen**, *n.* sauce-boat. —**pfännchen**, *n.* sauce-pan. —**steddendich**, *adj.*; **mir ist** —**steddendich**, I am dreadfully hot. —**warm**, *adj. & adv.* scalding hot, boiling hot; **quite** **fresh**; straightway, **einem eine** **S.** —**warm widererzählen**, to retail news to a p. immediately after receiving it.  
**Brühl**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) thicket; marshy ground.  
**Brühl**-**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to roar, bellow; to low. *Comp.* —**affe**, *m.* howler. —**frosch**, *m.* bull-frog. —**ochs**, *m.* roaring bull.

**Brummeln**, (**Brümmeln**), *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grumble; to mutter.

**Brumm-en**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a low, continuous, snarling, rolling or buzzing noise; to growl; to snarl; to low; to buzz; to grumble; to rumble; in **den Bart-en**, to mutter to oneself; to grumble to oneself. **II. a.**; ein **Lied-en**, to hum an air; **etwas-en**, to mutter something; **er muß-en**, he must go to prison; he sits in jail, he is obliged to be in prison (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) grumbler, growler; blue-bottle fly; great gum; see —**baß**. —**ig**, —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* grumbling, peevish.

**Comp.** —**bär**, —**bart**, —**bari**, *m.* grumbler, growler. —**baß**, *m.* bourdon (*of an organ*); double-bass (*viol.*). —**eisen**, *n.* jew's-harp. —**fliege**, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —**fäcer**, *m.* dung-beetle. —**freitel**, *m.*, —**füssel**, *m.* humming-top; musical top. —**schädel**, *m.* head-ache caused by drinking; **einen —schädel haben**, to be seedy.

**Brümm't**, *adj.* brownish; **die —e**, brunette.

**Brunt**, *f.* rut, heat (*of animals*). —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rut. **Comp.** —**zeit**, *f.* rutting-time.

**Brunt-en**, *v. a.* to burnish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) burnisher. **Comp.** —**eisen**, *n.*, —**stahl**, *m.* burnisher.

**Brunnen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) spring; well; fountain; well of mineral waters; mineral or spring-water; shaft (*Min.*); **meine Pläne sind in den — gefallen**, my plans have miscarried, come to nothing, have ended in smoke; **den — zudecken**, **wenn das Kind hinein gefallen ist**, to shut the stable-door when the horse is stolen (*prov.*); — **trinken**, to drink the waters. **Comp.** —**arzt**, *m.* physician at a watering-place. —**bad**, *n.* basin of a fountain. —**behälter**, *m.* reservoir. —**bohrer**, *m.* sinking auger. —**cimer**, *m.* well-bucket. —**einfassung**, *f.* well-enclosure. —**gast**, *m.* visitor at a watering place. —**geist**, *m.* spirit (*or nymph*) of a well. —**gräber**, *m.* well-sinker. —**kreuz**, *f.* water-cross. —**kur**, *f.* course of mineral waters. —**liste**, *f.* list of visitors at a spa. —**meister**, *m.* inspector of wells; master of a water-cure establishment. —**röhre**, *f.* water-pipe. —**schwengel**, *m.* beam, lift (*for the well bucket*). —**seil**, *n.* well-rope. —**verstand**, *m.* sending (*or transmission*) of mineral waters. —**wasser**, *n.* spring water. —**zeit**, *f.* season (*for taking the waters*).

**Brunt**, *f.* (*pl.* **Brünt'e**) ardor, passion; lust; rut; conflagration, fire (*obsol.*).

**Brüntig**, *adj. & adv.* burning; ardent; in heat; lustful; sensual. —**zeit**, *f.* ardor; heat.

**Brust**, *f.* (*pl.* **Brüste**) breast; bosom; chest; breast piece (*of a dress*); **von der — entwöhnen**, to wean; **sich in die — werfen**, to bridle up, give oneself airs; in **seine — greifen**, to examine one's conscience; **er hat es auf der —**, he suffers from asthma; he has a cold; **fomm an meine —**, come to my heart; **Kind an der —**, suckling baby. **Comp.** —**ader**, *f.* thoracic vein; mammary vein. —**arznei**, *f.* pectoral medicine. —**baum**, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn beam. —**bein**, *n.* breastbone, sternum; merry-thought (*of a fowl*). —**bestemmung**, *f.* sense of oppression. —**bestwerde**, *f.* chest complaint. —**bild**, *n.* half-length portrait; bust. —**blatt**, *n.* breast-bone; breast-piece (*Saddl.*). —**bombons**, *n. pl.* chest lozenges, cough lozenges. —**bränne**, *f.* angina pectoris (*Med.*). —**driese**, *f.* pectoral gland; sweet-head. —**eisen**, *n.* busk of stays. —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the chest. —**fell**, *n.* pleura, diaphragm. —**fell-entzündung**, *f.* pleurisy. —**fed**, *m.* stomacher; breast-piece of leather apron. —**fleisch**, *n.* breast (*of fowls*). —**flosser**, *pl.* thoracics (*Ichtl.*). —**gang**, *m.* thoracic duct. —**gefäße**, *pl.* mammary glands.

—**glieder**, *pl.* wings (*of birds*); fore-feet (*of mammals*). —**gefäß**, *n.* wainscot. —**glas**, *n.* breast-pump; nipple-glass. —**harusch**, *m.* breast-armor, cuirass. —**haut**, *f.* pleura. —**höhle**, *f.* cavity of the chest. —**kasten**, *m.* chest (*cavity*). —**lette**, *f.* breast-plate strap (*Saddl.*). —**inochen**, *m.* breast-bone. —**loppeln**, *pl.* pole-pieces (*Saddl.*). —**krank**, *adj.* affected with chest disease; consumptive. —**krankheit**, *f.* disease of the chest. —**franie**, *f.* frill, ruffie. —**lat**, *m.* stomacher, doublet; bib. —**leder**, *n.* leather apron. —**lehn**, —**maner**, *f.* breastwork, parapet railing. —**mittel**, *n.* pectoral, expectorant. —**reinigend**, *adj.* expectorant. —**reinigung**, *f.* expectoration. —**schild**, *m. & n.* breast-plate; thorax (*Entl.*). —**stimme**, *f.* chest-voice. —**streifen**, *m.* shirt-frill. —**stüd**, *n.* breast, brisquet (*of meat*). —**tuch**, *n.* neck-cloth. —**wärze**, *f.* nipple. —**wärzen=deckel**, *m.* nipple-shield. —**wasser** = **sudt**, *f.* dropsy of the chest. —**wehr**, *f.* breastwork, rampart. —**werk**, *n.* fore-part of an organ. —**winde**, *f.* wheel and axle (*Min.*).

**Brüst=chen**, *n.* little breast. —**ig**, *adj.* (*suffix in comp.*) —breasted, -ched. —**ung**, *f.* breastwork, rampart; (*window*) sill.

**Brüst'en**, *v. r.* to give o. s. airs, to plume oneself (on a th., über ein S.), to brag about a th.

**Brüt**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) brood; fry, spawn; brats; act of brooding or hatching; **die Henne ist in der —**, the hen is sitting; — **setzen**, to spawn, to stock with spawn; **die ganze — taugt nichts**, they are a worthless set. **Comp.** —**biene**, *f.* drone. —**ei**, *n.* egg for hatching. —**heune**, *f.* sitting hen. —**ofen**, *m.* hatching oven. —**schöbe**, *f.* comb containing the embryo bees.

**Brutal**, *adj. & adv.* brutal. —**ität**, *f.* brutality.

**Brüt=er**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit (*on eggs*); to brood over, to hatch. —**ig**, *adj.* addled.

**Brüt'o**, *adv.* gross, in gross (*weight*, etc.).

**Bub** (*South German*: **Bub**), *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) boy, lad; boy-child; servant; vassal; knave, scamp; knave (*at cards*). **Comp.** —**n=treich**, *ut.* —**n=stüd**, *n.* knavish trick.

**Büb=chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) baby-boy. —**crei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**creien**) roguery, villainy, knavish trick. —**in**, *f.* worthless woman. —**isch**, *adj.* knavish, villainous, mischievous. —**lein**, *n.* see —**chen**.

**Buch**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Bücher**) book; quire (*of paper*); a full suit (*of cards*); six tricks (*at whist*); ein **rohes —**, a book in sheets or quires; **zu —c bringen**, **ins — eintragen**, to book; —**halten**, **die Bücher führen**, to keep accounts, to keep the books. **Comp.** —**adel**, *m.* patent nobility. —**binder**, *m.* book-binder. —**bin=der=gold**, *n.* leaf-gold. —**druck**, *m.* printing of books; typographed (*postage stamps*). —**drucker**, *m.* printer. —**drucker=ei**, *f.* printing; printing-office. —**drucker=farbe**, *f.* printer's ink. —**drucker=preße**, *f.* printing-press. —**drucker=stoch**, *m.* vignette, tail-piece (*Typ.*). —**führer**, *m.* book-keeper. —**gelehrtenleit**, *f.* book-learning. —**haltung**, *f.* book-keeping; **einfache** (—**haltung**), by single entry; **duppette** (—**haltung**), by double entry. —**händler**, *m.* bookselling-trade; im **Wege des —handels beziehen**, to order through a bookseller. —**händler**, *m.* bookseller. —**handlung**, *f.* bookseller's shop, book shop. —**zeichen**, *n.* book-mark.

**Buch=er**, *c. f.* (*pl.* —**er**) beech-tree. —**er**, **Bücher**, *adj.* beechen, beech. **Comp.** —**cidei**, *f.* beech-nut. —**eiche**, *f.* silver beech, white beech. —**fink**, *m.* chaffinch. —**narder**, *m.* pine-marten. —**maß**, *f.* beech-mast. —**weizen**, *m.* buckwheat. —**weizen=grübe**, *f.* Emden grits.

**Buch=er**, *v. a.* to book, enter, put down (*to*); to charge. —**ung**, *f.* booking, entry.

**Bücher**, *pl. see Buch.* —**ci'**, *f.* library. *Comp.* —**anleher**, —**bewahrer**, *m.* librarian. —**brett**, *n.* bookshelf. —**freund**, *m.* bibliophile. —**gefell**, *n.* bookshelves, book-case. —**halle**, *f.* public library, free library. —**funde**, *f.* bibliography. —**fundiger**, *m.* bibliographer. —**macher**, *m.* book-wright, literary hack. —**uarr**, *m.* bibliomania. —**taal**, *m.* library. —**jaanlung**, *f.* (books of a) library, collection of books. —**schau**, *f.* critical review of books. —**schrift**, *m.* bookcase. —**sprache**, *f.* written or literary language. —**ständer**, *m.*; **drehbarer** —**ständer**, revolving book-case. —**sucht**, *f.* bibliomania. —**tasche**, *f.* satchel. —**trödler**, *m.* second-hand bookseller. —**ver-leiber**, *m.* owner of a lending library. —**ver-zeichniß**, *n.* catalogue of books. —**wesen**, *n.* literary concerns, literature. —**wurm**, *m.* bookworm; plodding boy (*in schools*). —**wut**, *f.* bookishness, bibliomania.

**Buchs**, *m. see* —**baum**. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* box-tree.

**Büchse**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) box; case; pot; jar; cylindrical vessel; tube; pipe; barrel (*of a rifle*); rifle, carbine; box (*of a wheel*); socket. *Comp.* —**n-fugel**, *f.* rifle-bullet. —**n-lauf**, *m.* —**n-rohr**, *n.* rifle-barrel. —**n-macher**, *m.* gun-maker. —**n-meister**, *m.* master-gunner. —**n-schaft**, *m.* gun-stock. —**n-schütze**, *m.* rifleman. —**n-schmid**, *m.* armorer. —**n-panner**, *m.* rifle-charger. —**n-wett-schießen**, *n.* rifle-competition.

**Buchstabe**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**c**, *m.* (—**en**), *pl.* —**c**) letter, written character; type; **groß-er** —**c**, capital letter. —**jür** —**c**, letter by letter, literally. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to spell; **falsch** —**ieren**, to misspell. —**ie'renbuch**, *n.* spelling book, horn book. —**ie'renmethode**, *f.* alphabetic method. —**ie'renspiel**, *n.* spelling bee. —**ie'rung**, *f.* spelling. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in compds.*) —**lettered**, consisting of letters. *Comp.* —**en-folge**, *f.* sequence of letters, alphabet. —**en-gleichung**, *f.* algebraic equation. —**en-rätzel**, *n.* logogram. —**en-rechnung**, —**en-rechenkunst**, *f.* algebra. —**en-spielerei**, *f.* composition of anagrams. —**en-tafel**, *f.* alphabet. —**en-verückung**, *f.* transposition of letters; metathesis (*Gramm.*); anagram. —**en-wechsel**, *m.* interchange of letters.

**Buchstäbe** —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be literal, to stick to the letter. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pedant, precisian. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* literal; verbal; exact; —**liche** **Bedeutung**, literal import, literal meaning, literalness; **er nimmt alles gleich** —**lich**, he sticks very much to the letter, he is very matter-of-fact.

**Bucht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) inlet; bay; creek. —**en-laud**, *n.* indented coast. —**ig**, *adj.* sinuate (*Bot.*).

**Büchel**, *l. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) hump; hump-back; bump (*Phren.*); bulge; back. *II. f.* (*pl.* —**n**) boss, stud, knob; umbo (*of a shield*); buckle; (*pl.*) curls. —**ig**, (**Büchlicht**; *obsol.*) *adj.* & *adv.* hump-backed, humpy.

**Büch-en**, *v.r.* to bow, make a bow, an obeisance; to stoop, bend; **hätte dich nicht so gebückt**, don't stoop so much! —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) bow, obeisance; scrape.

**Büchling**, **Büchling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) kipper, bloater, smoked herring (not cooked).

**Bude**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stall, booth; lodgings, room, den (*students' slang*); **einem auf die** —**rücken** **or** **steigen**, to visit one, to come down on one (*coll.*); **leben in die** —**bringen**, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*); **es wird ihm in die** —**regnen**, things will turn out badly for him (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**n-geld**, *n.* —**n-zins**, *m.* standing-rent (*for a stall*).

**Bud-deln**, *v.a.* to dig out; to dig (*dial.* & *coll.*).

**Büffel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) buffalo; coarse thick coat; lout; buff (*leather*). *Comp.* —**haut**, *f.*

buffalo hide. —**kopf**, *m.* white-headed duck; blockhead. —**leder**, *n.* buff leather. —**wann**, *n.* buff-jerkin.

**Büß-** —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drudge, to toil hard, to slave (*sl.*). —**ci'**, *f.* hard work (*sl.*). —**ler**, *m.* plodder, smug; one who crams (*sl.*).

**Büßfett** (*sometimes*: **Büßet**, *pron. in the French way*) *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, **Büßfette**) sideboard; bar. —**fräulein**, *n.* bar-maid. —**steller**, *m.* bar-man. —**zimmer**, *n.* refreshment room.

**Bug**, *m.* (—**e**), (*pl.* **Büge**) bend, bow; flexure; shoulder, point of a horse's shoulder; joint, hock, hough; bow (*of a ship*); **das Pferd ist am** —**e** **wund**, the horse is collar-galled; **knie** —**e**, bend of the knee; **Warder** —**e**, shoulder (*of quadrupeds*). *Comp.* —**auf**, *m.* bowler. —**band**, *pl.* fore or breast-hooks. —**lahm**, *adj.* shoulder-strained. —**lähme**, *f.* shoulder-slip, strain. —**spriet**, *n.* bowsprit. —**stange**, *f.* fore-mast. —**stück**, *n.* breast-piece, brisquet (*of beef*); hawse-piece (*Naut.*); bow-chase (*Artill.*).

**Bügel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) bent (or curved) piece of wood (or metal); ring; hoop; guard of a sword-hilt; trigger-guard; gimbals (*Naut.*); (**Zeitig-**) stirrup. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* ironing-board. —**eisen**, *n.* box-iron, flat-iron; tailor's goose. —**eisen-held**, *m.* tailor (*hum.*). —**feit**, *adj.* firm in the stirrups. —**los**, *adj.* without stirrups. —**riemen**, *m.* stirrup leather. —**säge**, *f.* bow-saw. —**tuch**, *n.* ironing blanket.

**Büß-eln**, *v.a.* to smooth (*with a flat-iron*), to iron. —**lerin**, *f.* ironing woman.

**Bug-see'n**, *v.a.* to tow. —**see'n** —**boot**, —**dampf-boat**, *n.* tug, steam-tug. —**see'n** —**tau**, *n.* tow-rope.

**Bügel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) (*dial.*) hill; humpback.

**Büß-er**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**er**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**er**). —**in**, *f.* (*in a good sense now only in high style and poetry*) lover; lady love, sweetheart; gallant; mistress; paramour.

**Büß-er** —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to woo, to make love to; to have illicit intercourse (*mit, with*); to strive (*um, for*); to vie (*mit, with*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) lover, paramour. —**erei**, *f.* coquetry; wooing; illicit intercourse. —**erin**, *f.* courtesan, kept mistress. —**erisch**, *adj.* amorous; unchaste. —**idast**, *f.* (*pl.* —**idasten**) amour; love-affair; object of love, mistress, paramour (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**dirne**, —**idmeister**, *f.* paramour; prostitute; wanton; bawd.

**Büß-er**, *f.* dam to turn the course of a river; quay, wharf; fish-well; crawl (*for fish*). *Comp.* —**n-meister**, *m.* quay-keeper, wharfinger.

**Büh-n-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scaffolding; stage, boards (*of a theater*); gallery; orchestra (*for musicians*); scene of action. —**n-anweisung**, *f.* stage direction. —**n-behör**, *n.* stage properties. —**n-bekleidung**, *f.* stage-decoration, scenery. —**n-fieber**, *n.* stage-fright. —**n-gerecht**, *adj.* fit for the stage, theatrical. —**n-gott**, *m.* deus ex machina. —**n-fundig**, *adj.* having theatrical experience. —**n-maler**, *m.* scene-painter. —**n-manuskript**, *n.* acting copy. —**n-mäßig**, *adj.* scenic, theatrical. —**n-streich**, *m.* dramatic touch. —**n-stück**, *m.* play for the stage, acting play. —**n-wand**, *f.* side-scene. —**n-tanz**, *m.* ballet. —**n-werf**, *n.* machinery of a theater. —**n-werkmeister**, *m.* machinist. —**n-wirkung**, *adj.* theatrical, full of scenic effects.

**Büh-nen**, *v.a.* to board, to provide with a scaffolding.

**Buf**, **Büße**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of baden.*

**Bufo** —**liter**, *m.* writer of a bucolic or pastoral poem. —**lich**, *adj.* bucolic, pastoral.

**Bulle**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) leather bag, leather bucket.

<sup>1</sup>**Bull** —**c**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) bull, bullock. *Comp.* —**dogge**, *f.* —**en-beißer**, *m.* bull-dog. —**en-beße**, *f.* bull-baiting.

<sup>2</sup>**Bull** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seal (*of a deed*); papal bull;

public document; die goldene — (Karls IV.) the Golden Bull (1356). *Comp.* —*n*-schreiber, *m.* bullist.

**Bul'len**, *m.* hulk; pontoon (*Naut.*).

**Bul'ler** —*n*, *v.n.* to bubble. —*ig*, *adj.* bubbling, noisy.

**Bü'tow**, *m.*; Vogel—, yellow thrush, oriole, witwal.

**Bum**, *interj.* see *Bum*; *him*, *ham* —, ding-doug (*bell*).

**Bum'm** —*el*, *m.*; *cin*en —*el* *machen*, to go for a stroll, to take a comfortable walk (*coll.*). —*elci*, *f.* dawdling, loitering; laziness; negligence; das ist ja eine tolle —*elci*, that is indeed gross carelessness (*coll.*). —*elig*, *adj.* unpunctual, careless, slow. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to waste one's time, to loaf about; to dangle, to dawdle, to take it easy, to work slowly and carelessly. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler*s, *pl.* —*ler*) idler, loafer, dawdler, slow-coach; tramp. *Comp.* —*el*-leben, *n.*; *er* führt ein —*el*-leben, he does not do a stroke of work. —*el*-zug, *m.* slow train, Parliamentary train.

**Bums**, *int.* bounce! bang! —(*f*en), *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to bang against something.

**Bund**, *I. n.* (—*es*, *pl.* usually —*c*) bundle; bunch (*of keys, etc.*); truss (*of hay*); knot (*of silk*); hank (*of flax*); bottle (*of straw*); vier —*Stroh*, four bottles of straw. *II. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Bünde*) band, tie; bandage; waistband; band of iron; lead in which window-panes are set; point (*at backgammon*); fret (*on guitars, etc.*); league, union, alliance, confederacy; covenant, dispensation; der türkiſche —, turban; der deutsche —, the German Confederation; der alte und der neue —, the (*covenant of the*) Old and New Testament; zum —*c* gehörig or *Bundes*-, federal; einen —*schwingen*, to solder the leadings of a window. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* adz. —*band*, *n.* shoemaker's thread. —*bruch*, *m.* violation of a treaty. —*brüchig*, *adj.* faithless, covenant-breaking. —*es*-feldherr, *m.* the highest commander of the united military forces of Germany (*i.e.*, the German emperor). —*es*-genoss, *m.* confederate. —*es*-kanzler, *m.* Chancellor of the (*North German*) Confederation (*title of Count v. Bismarck between 1866 and 1871*). —*es*-lade, *f.* ark of the covenant (*B.*). —*es*-mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* federal, in accordance with the confederation, as stipulated; —*es*-mäßige Hilfe leisten, to furnish one's contingent as a federal. —*es*-rat, *m.* Federal Council (*representatives of all the German states*). —*es*-schicksen, *n.* general or national shooting competition. —*es*-tag, *m.* (*day of the meeting of*) a federal diet. —*es*-verwandt, *adj.* allied by treaty. —*frei*, *adj.* *richard* (*Mus.*). —*holz*, *n.* fagots. —*schuh*, *m.* shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot; sandal; clog; symbol and name of the Peasants' Confederation during the German Peasants' War (1525). —*seide*, *f.* silk in knots. —*stige*, *pl.* gutter sticks (*Typ.*). —*weise*, *adv.* in bundles.

**Bünd** —*chen*, *n. dim.* of *Bund*. —*el*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) bundle; sein —*el* schnüren, to pack up one's traps, to prepare to go, to be off (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* binding; valid; obligatory; convincing, conclusive; terse, laconic, to the point. —*igkeit*, *f.* consciousness; validity. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nisse*s, *pl.* —*nisse*) covenant, alliance, union.

**Bun'gel**, *m.* (—*s*) goose-wing (*Naut.*).

**Bunt**, *adj.* & *adv.* gay-colored, motley; stained (*glass*); mixed; spotted; mottled; bright, glaring; colored (*not in black or white*); variegated; disorderly, topsy-turvy; *er* macht es (*mir*) zu —, he goes too far, he is really too bad; es ging —*zu*, there were fine goings-

on; they were all at sixes and sevens; es wurde immer —*er*, the confusion was ever growing; sie kleidet sich wieder —, she is out of mourning; eine —*e* Karte, a court-card; —*e* Waaren, children's toys; —*e* Reiche machen, to pair off ladies and gentlemen; —*e* Steifstifte, many-colored pencils. —*beit*, *f.* gayness (*of colors*). *Comp.* —*brud*, *m.* colored impression, printing in colors; lithographischer —*brud*, chromolithograph(y). —*fledig*, *adj.* variegated, spotted, speckled. —*genüßlich*, *adj.* tartan, checkered. —*schedig*, *adj.* mixed; parti-colored, checkered. —*schillernd*, *adj.* opalescent. —*wert*, *n.* furriery.

**Bun'zen**, *m.* see *Fünzen*.

**Bür'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) burden; charge, load; von ihrer —*entbunden*, delivered.

**Bureau'**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) bureau, esecritoire; office. —*krat*, *m.* (—*kraten*, *pl.* —*kraten*) red-tapist. —*kratie'*, *f.* red-tapism, officialdom. *Comp.* —*justiz*, *f.* backstairs-justice.

**Burg**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fortified place or town (*obs.*); castle; citadel; stronghold; (place of) refuge. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* castle precincts; jurisdiction of a castle. —*dienst*, *m.* service rendered to the lord of the castle. —*fladen*, *m.* borough. —*frau*, *f.* lady of the castle. —*fräulein*, *n.* young lady of the castle; baron's daughter, high-born damsel. —*friede*, *m.* jurisdiction, precincts of a (baronial) castle; public peace. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* seigniorial rights or security. —*gericht*, *n.* baronial court. —*graben*, *m.* castle-moat. —*graf*, *m.* bur(g)-grave, lord of a (feudal) castle. —*graffschaf*, *f.* bur(g)graviate. —*knappe*, *m.* page at a castle. —*leben*, *n.* tenure of a baronial castle. —*saß*, *m.* subject of the jurisdiction of a feudal castle. —*theater*, *n.* principal theater of Vienna (*a model stage*). —*verließ*, *n.* castle dungeon, keep. —*vogt*, *m.* steward of a castle, castellan, bailiff. —*vogtei'*, *f.* stewardship of a castle, castellany. —*wand*, *f.* castleward. —*warte*, *f.* watch-tower.

**Bür'g** —*e*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) surety, bail, guarantee, warrant; —*n* stellen, to find bail. —*schaf*, *f.* security, bail. —*schaf* leisten, to give security; —*schaf* übernehmen, to go bail or security; sicher —*schaf*, good security; *Comp.* —*schaf*-schrein, *m.* bail-bond.

**Burge** —*meister*, (*also* *Bürge* —*meister*), *m.* head of a town, master of the borough, burgomaster, mayor (*obs.*, now replaced by *Bürgermeister*).

**Bür'ge** —*n*, *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to go bail (*for, für*); to give bail; to warrant; das —*t* mir für seine Treue, that assures me of his fidelity; ich —*e* für die Güte dieses Urteils, I warrant this article to be good.

**Bür'ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) citizen, townsman, burgher, inhabitant of a town; freeman of a city; one of the middle class, commoner; (*in comp. often* =) civic; —*und* *Studenten*, town and gown. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* citizen-like; characteristic of civil life, civil; simple, homely; sie kann —*lich* kochen, she understands plain cooking; der —*liche* Tod, out-lawry, civil death (*Law*). —*schaf*, *f.* citizens (*coll.*); townspeople, corporation. *Comp.* —*aus*schuß, *m.* common council. —*eid*, *m.* freeman's oath. —*frau*, *f.* woman of the middle class. —*garde*, *f.* national guard; militia; city volunteers. —*gardist*, *m.* militiaman, volunteer. —*friede*, *m.* civil war. —*frone*, *f.* civic crown. —*kunde*, *f.* information concerning a man's rights and duties as a citizen; primer of rights and duties of citizenship. —*mann*, *m.* townsman; one belonging to the lower middle classes. —*mädchen*, *n.* daughter of a citizen; girl of the middle classes. —*meister*, *m.* mayor, burgomaster. —*recht*, *n.* civic rights; freedom of a city.

—*schule*, *f.* middle-class school, higher grade (elementary) school; *höhere* —*schule*, higher middle-class school (*in wh. no classics are taught*). —*geist*, *m.* public spirit (*in a citizen*). —*stand*, *m.* citizen class. —*stein*, *m.* pavement, sidewalk. —*tugend*, *f.* public spirit; civic virtue. —*wache*, —*wehr*, *f.* city-militia; (city) volunteer force. —*wehrmann*, *m.* militia-man, (city) volunteer.

**Bursch**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*); —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) young man, youth, boy, lad; swain (*poet.*); fellow, comrade; student (*usually a German student after the first year*); apprentice; officer's man or servant; fellow (*in familiar expressions such as alter* —, *geriebener*, —, *etc.*). —*enschaft*, *f.* (German) Students' Association (*formed in 1815 for political purposes*); association of students professing political and liberal principles. —*enschaftler*, *m.* member of a Burschenschaft. —*ist's*, *adj.* & *adv.* student-like; jolly, jovial; unceremonious, free and easy; wild. *Comp.* —*branch*, *m.* custom among students, college ways. —*ebund*, *m.* confederacy of (German) students. —*en-foniment*, *m.* convivial customs prevailing among students. —*en-sprache*, *f.* students' slang. —*en-leben*, *n.* college life, students' life. —*en-lieder*, *pl.* students' songs.

**Bürsch**, *Bürschchen*, *see* *Bürsch*, *Bürschchen*.

**Bürschchen**, *n.*, **Bürschlein**, *n.* little boy, lad; stripling; whipper-snapper (*contemp.*).

**Bürsch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) brush, whisk. *Comp.* —*en-abzug*, *m.* brush-proof. —*en-binder*, *m.* brush-maker. —*en-rad*, *n.* knife-cleaner.

**Bürsch'en**, *v.a.* to brush; *gib mir ein's zu* —, give me a drink (*coll.*); *wir haben was gebürsch't*, we have quaffed our fill (*coll.*).

—**bürsig**, *adj.* (*especially in compounds*) born, of birth, native of; *ritter* —, of noble descent.

**Bürzel** —*n*, also **Bürzeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to tumble (*head over heels*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* somersault.

**Bürzel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) croup, rump; hind part of a beast or bird.

**Busch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Büsch**) bush; small wood, underwood, brushwood, thicket, copse; covert; tuft; bunch; *auf den* — *knippen*, to beat about the bush. —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* bushy; shaggy. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* underwood. —*hewer*, *m.* highwayman; bushranger. —*pinne*, *f.* bird-catching spider. —*wert*, *m.* brushwood; (*palisade of*) bushes.

**Büschel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tuft, bunch; wisp; cluster; bundle; sheaf; fascicle (*Bot.*); pencil (*of rays*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* tufted. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* tufty, bunched, bundled; fascicular. —*entladung*, *f.* brush discharge. —*förmig*, *adj.* tufty, bunched. —*sohl*, *m.* curly kale. —*wicke*, *adv.* in tufts, in bunches.

**Büsche**, *v.r.* to grow in bushes or tufts.

**Büsch**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) small boat.

**Büsch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) breast, bosom; heart; (*Meer*) — *gulf*, bay; — *von Biscaya*, Bay of Biscay; *sich* (*dat.*) *in den* or *in seinem* — *greifen*, to commune with oneself, to examine one's conscience. *Comp.* —*freund*, *m.* bosom friend, intimate friend. —*franse*, *f.* frill, ruffle. —*nadel*, *f.* breast-pin; brooch.

**Bußfard**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) buzzard.

**Buß-e**, *f.* compensation for injury, amends; fine; penance; atonement; repentance; remedy; help (*obs.*); — *und Bet-tag*, day of humiliation. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* —, —*hemel*, *m.* stool of repentance. —*fällig*, *adj.* liable to punishment. —*fertig*, *adj.* penitent. —*fertigkeit*, *f.* contrition. —*psalmen*, *pl.* penitential psalms. —*prediger*, *m.* preacher of penitence; Lent preacher. —*predigt*, *f.* penitential sermon. —*tag*, *m.* penitentiary day, day of (*public*)

repentance. —*text*, *m.* text for the sermon on a day of fasting and prayer. —*übung*, *f.* exercise of penance. —*zeit*, *f.* time of repentance and penance; Lent. —*zelle*, *f.* penitentiary cell. —*zucht*, *f.* penitential discipline.

**Büß** —*en*, *v.i.* a. to make amends for, to atone; to repair, mend; to fill up (*a gap*); to compensate; to expiate; *einen* —*en*, to make a p. atone, to satisfy a p. (*obs. & poet.*); *seine Büß* —*en*, to satisfy one's desire; *seinen Durst* —*en*, to quench one's thirst (*arch. & poet.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer for, do penance, atone for (*für*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) penitent; one under penance; **Büß** *en* —*er*, stop-gap. —*ung*, *f.* penance, atonement, expiation.

**Büß'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bust.

**Büß'en**, *adv.* (*Low Gm., in epds.* =) out, outer (*Naut.*).

**Bütt**, *adj.* & *adv.* short and thick, stumpy; blunt; obtuse. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flounder.

**Bütt-e**, (**Bütt-e**), *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tub, coop; wooden vessel; basket for carrying on the back, dosser. —*ner*, *m.* (*pl.* —*ner*) cooper.

**Bütt'el**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —) beadle; bailiff; jailer. —*ei*, *f.* jail, jailer's house.

**Bütt'er**, *f.* butter; — *schlagen*, to churn; *sich* (*dat.*) *nicht die* — *vom Brot nehmen lassen*, to look well after one's own interests, to be wide awake (*coll.*); *sich* (*dat.*) *die* — *vom Brot nehmen lassen*, to suffer o.s. to be fleeced (*coll.*); *Hand von der* —, *! hands off! let well alone! wie* — *an der Sonne dastehen*, to be overcome by one's emotions, to be moved to tears; *gesalzene* —, salt butter. —*ig*, *adj.* buttery. *Comp.* —*dämme*, —*benne*, —*schnitte*, *f.* slice of bread and butter; —*benne* *werfen*, to make ducks and drakes. —*baum*, *m.* butter-tree; oil-palm. —*blume*, *f.* buttercup; ranunculus, marigold. —*bröt*, *n.* (*slice of*) bread and butter; *belegtes* — *bröt*, sandwich; — *bröt mit Schinken*, ham-sandwich. —*brüh'e*, *f.* melted butter, butter-sauce. —*büchle*, *f.* butter-cooler. —*faß*, *n.* butter-tub; churn. —*form*, *f.* butter-print. —*säure*, *f.* butyric acid (*Chem.*). —*schädel*, *n.*; *ein* —*schädel sein*, to be fastidious. —*stempel*, —*stückel*, *m.* churn-staff. —*stulle*, *f.* = *bröt*; —*stullen werfen*, to make ducks and drakes (*coll.*). —*teig*, *m.* rich crust, flaky paste. —*vogel*, *m.* butterfly (*dial.*). —*wed*, *m.* butter-roll.

**Bütt'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) awkward fellow; rowdy.

**Buß**, **Buß** —*en*, *m.* core (*of fruit*); tuft (*a tumor*); sore in the eyes or nose; snuff (*of a candle*); *da steckt der* —*en*, there's the rub! (*coll.*).

**Buß**, *m.* blow (*or stroke*), fall (*accompanied by a dull noise*); bogy, bugbear.

**Bußmann**, *m.* bogyman, bugbear.

**Buß'scheibe**, *f.* bull's-eye glass, glass-roundel. *Comp.* —*u=lyrif*, *f.* mock old German lyrics.

**Buß'sopf**, *m.* grampus, bottle-nosed whale.

## G

Words beginning with **Ga**..., **Gh**..., **Gl**..., **Go**..., **Gn**..., and not given under **G** should be looked for under **A**; those beginning with **Gh**, also under **Ch**; those beginning with **Ge**..., **Gi**..., or **Gh**..., under **J** or **A**. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

**G**, *c*, *C*, *c*; **G** = *Do* (*Mus.*); **G** = *Dur* (*Moll*), (*the key of*) **C** major (*minor*); **G** = *contra* (**C**, *contra* double **C**; **C**, *Schließel*, **C** clef, bass key).

**Gadre**, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) the frame (*or skeleton*) of a regiment; *body* (*or list*) of regimental officers, cadre, skeleton.

**Ca'fé**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) café; coffee-house (*less elegant than a caf  *); — **chauntant**, (small) music hall, sing-song shop.

**Ca'fomel**, *n.* (—*s*) calomel, mercurous chloride.

**Ca'mb—ic'ren**, *v.a.* to deal in bills, to do exchange business. —**if't**, *m.* (—**if'ten**, *pl.* —**if'ten**) financier.

**Campe'scholz**, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood.

**Carambol—a'ge**, *f.* cannon (*at billiards*). —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to cannon (*at billiards*), to collide.

**Car'cer**, **Kar'zer**, *m. & n.* place of detention, lock-up (*at schools and universities*); **drei Stunden** —, three hours of detention or keeping in.

**Carre'**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) square. *See* **Karree**.

**Carrie'ce**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) career; course; gallop; **cine gute — machen**, to get on in the world, to be quickly promoted.

**Cartonn—a'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**a'gen**) pasteboard work, binding in boards. —**ic'rcu**, *v.a.* to put in boards. —**ic'rr**, *adj.* (bound) in boards.

**C  n'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) caesura, break in the metrical line; **tlingende —**, feminine caesura; **stumpfe —**, masculine caesura. *Comp.* —**rcim**, *m.* caesura of one line rhyming with that of a consecutive line.

**Ced—e'nt**, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) assigner, transferer. —**ic'bar**, *adj.* transferable, negotiable. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to cede, surrender, assign.

**Ce'der**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cedar. —**n**, *adj.* of cedar. *Comp.* —(**n**)—**holz**, *n.* cedar wood.

**Celebr—a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) officiating priest (*at mass*); celebrant. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to celebrate; **das Hochamt —ieren**, to celebrate high mass. —**if't**, *f.* (*pl.* —**if'ten**) celebrity, shining light, star.

**Cel'l—o**, *n.* (—**os**, *pl.* —**os** or —**i**) violoncello. —**if't**, *m.* (—**if'ten**, *pl.* —**if'ten**) violoncello player, (violin)cellist.

**Ce'llula'r**, *adj.* (*in compounds*) = **ce'**llular. —**pa-thologic**, *f.* cellular pathology.

**Ce'llulo'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cellulose, celluloid, wood-fiber.

**Ce'l'te**, *see* **Kette**.

**Ceme'nt**, *m. & n.* (—(**c**)**s**) cement. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to cement; to convert into steel. —**ic'z rung**, *f.* cementation; converting; **auf die —icrung bezuglich**, cementatory, cementitious, cementing.

**Chem—ic'ren**, *v.a.* to examine books, *etc.*, before publication; to review, criticize; to censure; to certificate (*school work*). —**or**, *m.* (*pron.* **Chem'or**, *pl.* —**oren**) censor (*of the press*). —**er-amt**, *n.* censorship. —**n'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n'ren**) censorship of the press; report (*monthly or at end of school term*); statement of conduct and of marks obtained, school certificate.

<sup>1</sup>**Cent**, *n.*: **pro —**, per cent.

<sup>2</sup>**Cent**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cent (*a coin in America and Holland*).

<sup>3</sup>**Cent**, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* court of penal judicature, hundred-court. —**flage**, *f.* criminal charge.

**Centesima'l**, *adj.* centesimal, hundredth.

**Centifolia'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) centifolious rose, cabbage rose.

**Centigramm**, *n.* (—(**v**)**s**, *pl.* —**c**) centigram, the hundredth part of a gramme.

**Centimeter**, (*m. & n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) centimeter, centimeter, the hundredth part of a meter.

**Cent'ner**, **Zeut'ner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hundred weight (*abbr. cwt.*). *Comp.* —**last**, *f.* heavy burden. —**schwer**, *adj.* extremely heavy.

**Centra'l**, *adj.* central. —**c**, *f.* line joining two (or more) centers. —**if'd**, *adj.* central (*obs.*). —**if'ren**, *v.a.* to centralize. —**if'renung**, *f.* centralization.

**Cent'rum**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Centren**) center; **in s — treffen**, to hit the bull's-eye, to make a bull (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**bohrer**, *m.* center-bit. —**s**

**partei**, *f.* the Roman Catholic (ultramontane) party in the German parliament.

**Cere'o'sien**, *pl.* cereals.

**Ceremon—ic'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ic'en**) ceremony, formality. —**ic'li**, *I. n.* ceremonial. **II. adj.** formal, ceremonious; precise. —**ig's**, *adj.* ceremonious, formal, punctilious; **peinlich —ig's sein**, to stand upon ceremonies. *Comp.* —**ien—meister** (*pron.* **Ceremo'nienmeister**), *m.* master of the ceremonies.

**Cerevis'**, *n.* (—**e**) beer; (cerevisial) word of honor (*stud. sl.*); **auf —**, upon my (student's) honor! (*stud. sl.*). *Comp.* —**tappe**, *f.* —**m  ge**, *f.* round little brimless drinking or beer cap, students' cap.

**Cernie'r—en**, *v.a.* to invest, besiege, blockade. —**ung**, *f.* investment, siege, blockade. —**nugs—beer**, *n.* investing army, besieging force.

**Cervela'twurst**, *f.* Bologna sausage, Brunswick sausage, best kind of smoked sausage; **saveloy** (*inferior kind of sausage*).

**Ces**, *n.* C flat (*Mus.*).

**Ce'ssion**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cession, assignment.

—**a'r**, *m.* (—**a're**, *pl.* —**a're**) assignee.

**Chama'de**, *f.* parley, shamade; — **schlagen** or **blasen**, to beat or sound a parley (*for agreeing on terms of surrender*); to give in (*fig.*).

**Chama'tleon**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chameleon. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* chameleonic.

**Cham'pag'ner**, *m.* (—*s*) champagne (wine), fizz (*coll.*); **deutscher —**, sparkling hock or moselle; **herber —**, dry champagne; **nicht sch  mender** or **ruhigerender —**, still champagne; **stark aufsteigender —**, sparkling champagne; **cine Fla'sche —**, a bottle of champagne; — **in Eis**, iced champagne. *Comp.* —**bowle**, *f.* champagne-cup. —**propfen**, *m.* champagne cork; **die —propfen kuaften**, the champagne corks popped.

**Cham'pag'nern**, *v.a.* to drink champagne; to go in for fizz (*coll.*).

**Cham'pignon**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) champignon, field agaric, eatable mushroom. *Comp.* —**zange**, *f.* mushroom catsup, ketchup.

**Chan**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) khaan; caravanserai.

**Chana't**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) dignity of a khaan.

**Cha'os**, *n.* (*gen.* —**os**) chaos. —**otisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* chaotic.

**Chara'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charade; —**n auf  hren**, to act charades.

**Charak'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*, *pron.* **Charakte're**) character, mental constitution, disposition; title, dignity; type, print; part (*theat.*). *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.* portrait of a p. drawn from life. —**buchstabe**, *m.* characteristic letter. —**fest**, *adj.*, —**voll**, *adj.* having a firm character, steadfast, reliable. —**voll**, *m.* face full of expression. —**los**, *adj.* having no firm character, unprincipled, fickle; —**lo'se Gesicht**, countenance destitute of character, dull or lifeless face. —**maske**, *f.* character or fancy dress. —**schilz—derung**, *f.* characterization. —**zug**, *m.* characteristic, trait.

**Charakter—lic'ren**, *v.a.* to describe a character, to characterize; to style, to give a title to. —**if't**, *f.* sketch of a character, characterization. —**if'tlich**, *adj.* characteristic.

**Char—frei'tag**, —**wage**, *see* **Kar—frei'tag**, —**wage**.

<sup>1</sup>**Char'ge**, *f.* appointment, rank, post, position; **die —n**, officers and non-commissioned officers; **die h  chsten Vof—n**, the highest court officials, the principal members of the royal household.

<sup>2</sup>**Char'ge**, *f.* charge, attack, onset (*Mil.*, *obs.*).

**Charnie'r—en**, *v.a.* to charge, attack (*Mil.*). —**tc'r**, *m.* (non-commissioned) officer; **die —ten**, the officers of (students') clubs. —**ung**, *f.* charge, charging (*of a firearm*, *etc.*).

**Chariba'ri**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) din, mock-music.



**Charlatan**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) charlatan, quack (doctor), mountebank; *in der Art eines* —s, quackish. —**erie'**, *f.*, —**is'** *unns*, *m.* charlatanism, quackery.

**Charnie're**, *v.a.*; *mit einem Mädchen* —, to carry on a flirtation with a girl.

**Charnie'r**, *n.*, **Charnie'r** (—s, *pl.* —e) hinge, joint.

**Charpie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —(c)n) lint; —**zupfen** or **schaben**, to pull linen-rags, to shred lint.

**Chaussee'**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) high road. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* road making. —**geld**, *n.* turnpike money, toll. —**geld-zunehmer**, *m.* toll-collector, turnpike-keeper. —**haus**, *n.* toll-house. —**inspektor**, *m.* surveyor of roads.

**Chaussee'ren**, *v.a.* to make a public road.

**Check**, **Edel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) check. *Comp.* —**system**, *n.* system of paying by check.

**Chef**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) chief, chief commander; principal, head (*of a firm*); **Geschwader** —, admiral in command; **Bataillon's** —, commander of a battalion, major; **Kompanie** —, captain.

**Chemie'**, *f.* chemistry; —**ie lebender Wesen**, biochemistry. —**ita'lien**, *pl.* chemicals. —**ifa'fisch**, *adj.* chemical.

**Chemie-iser**, *m.* also —**ifus** (*coll.*) scientific or analytical chemist; student or teacher of chemistry. —**isch**, *adj.* chemical; —**ische Präparate**, chemicals. —**ist**, *m.* analytical chemist.

**Chemie'tt**, *n.* (—s), —**e**, *f.* (false) shirt front.

**Cherub**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & **Cherubim**) cherub. —**uisch**, *adj.* cherubic.

**Chevalere'st**, *adj.* chivalrous, gallant, polite (*to ladies*).

**Chica'ne**, **Schifa'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trick, artifice; amoyance.

**Chiff're**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cipher, in ciphers; cryptography.

**Chimä'r-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chimera, fancy. —**isch**, *adj.* chimerical, fanciful, Utopian; —**ische Hoffnungen**, vain hopes, empty dreams.

**Chi'na**, *f.* & *n.* China, *see the Index of Names*; chinchina, quinquina; Peruvian bark. —**i'n**, *n.* (—i'n's) quinine; —**in und Ammonia**, ammoniated quinine. *Comp.* —**az'rinde**, *f.* quinine, Peruvian bark.

**Chir-** (*in compds.*), —**ouantie'**, *f.* chiromancy. —**ur'ge**, *m.* (—ur'gen, *pl.* —ur'gen) surgeon. —**urgie**, *f.* surgery. —**ur'gisch**, *adj.* surgical.

**Chir'agra**, *n.* gout in the hand(s), chiragra.

**Chlor**, *n.* (—s) chlorine; (*in compounds* =) chloride of. —**a'l**, *n.* chloral. —**a'lz-bergif-tung**, *f.* chloralism. —**ig**, *adj.* chlorous; —**ig-saures Salz**, chlorite. —**imetrie'**, *f.* chlorometry. —**oro'rin**, *n.* chloroform. —**o-z'formie'ren**, *v.a.* to chloroform(ise). *Comp.* —**calcium**, *n.* calcium chloride.

**Chokolade**, **Schokolade**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) chocolate.

**Cholera**, *f.* cholera. *Comp.* —**aufsal**, *m.* attack of cholera. —**kommision**, *f.* sanitary commission for the study of cholera-cases and for watching and preventing the spread of the disease. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy for cholera. —**tropfen**, *pl.* cholera-drops.

**Chole'risch**, *adj.* & *adv.* choleric, bilious; irascible, hot-tempered.

**Chor**, *m.* & (less frequently) *n.* (—(c)s, *pl.* (Chor'e) choir; chorus, burden; cathedral choir, choristers; multitude, crowd, host (*in this sense often used as a neuter*); (raised seats for a) choir, quire, (church) gallery (*in this sense usually a neuter*); **Gemischter** —, chorus of men and women; *in* —**singen**, to sing in chorus; to chime in together; **zum** —**gehörig**, choral; **der dicke** —, the dense crowd (*poet.*); **das** —**der Vögel**, the feathered tribe (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**altar**, *m.* high altar. —**amt**, *n.* cathedral

service. —**artig**, *adj.* choral. —**bi'schof**, *m.* suffragan or local bishop. —**direktor**, *m.* chorus-master, conductor of the chorus; choir-master. —**frau**, *f.* canoness. —**führer**, *m.* first chorister (*Ecccl.*); choragus (*Anc. Theat.*). —**gang**, *m.* aisle. —**gebille**, *m.* acolyte. —**gesang**, *m.* singing in chorus; choral song; anthem (*Ecccl.*); einstu'miger —**gesang**, plain chant, Gregorian chant, canto fermo. —**hemd**, *n.* surplice. —**herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary. —**knabe**, *m.* chorister, choir-boy; *pl.* cherubs (*fam.*). —**leiter**, *m.* master over the choristers. —**nische**, *f.* apse. —**nonne**, officiating nun. —**putz**, *n.* lesteru, reading desk. —**rock**, *m.* clergyman's gown; cope; stole. —**fänger**, *m.* chorister, choir man. —**schüler**, *m.* chorister, choir boy. —**stühl**, *m.* choir stall. —**weise**, *adv.* in chorus, tutti.

**Chora'le**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Chora'le) hymn, anthem, sacred song; psalm tune. *Comp.* —**buch**, *m.* hymn book, anthem book. —**wä'rig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hymn-like. —**metodie'**, *f.* chorale, tune of a hymn.

**Choriant'u** (—us), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) choriam-bus (—u-u-).

**Chre'tomat'ie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) anthology, selection of poems or gems of prose, reading book, Reader.

**Chri'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —(c)n) theme; dissertation or essay on chosen topics composed according to definite rules (*Rhetor.*).

**Chri'st**, *I. m.* Christ (*the usual form is now Chri'stus*, but the older German shortened form, Chri'st, survives in popular hymns and also in some compounds); —**ist erstanden**, Christ has arisen; **der heilige** —, Christmas; Christmas box or gift; **ein wunderlicher** —, a curious sort of fellow, a queer fish (*coll.*). *II. m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Christian. —**in**, *f.* female Christian. —**en-heit**, *f.* Christendom. —**en-tum**, *n.* Christianity; Christendom. —**lich**, *adj.* Christian; *adv.* Christian-like; kindly; —**liche Liebe**, charity; **mit dem Mantel** —**licher Liebe bedecken**, to draw a veil over (a person's failings); —**liche Zeitrechnung**, Christian era; —**lich soziale Partei**, Christian Socialist party. —**lichkeit**, *f.* Christianity; Christian nature. —**us**, *m.* (—i, *Dat.* —o, *Acc.* —um, *Voc.* —e) Christ; **vor** —**o** or **vor** —**i Geburt**, *n. c.*, before Christ; **nach** —**i Geburt**, *A. c.*, after Christ, in the year of our Lord, *A. D.* (= *anno domini*). *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* Christmas-eve. —**baum**, *m.* Christmas-tree. —**bederung**, *f.* giving of the presents or presents given on Christmas eve. —**dorn**, *m.* prickly-leaved holly. —**en-gemeine** or —**en-gemeinde**, *f.* community of Christians. —**en-kind**, *n.* Christian child. —**en-mensch**, *m.*, —**en-seele**, *f.* (good) Christian. —**fest**, *n.* Christmas; **ein fröhliches** or **vergnügtes** —**fest**, a merry Christmas. —**ge'dient**, *n.* Christmas present; Christmas box (*to errand-boys, postmen, rail-way-men, etc.*). —**hindlein**, *n.* infant Jesus. —**mette**, *f.* Christmas matins. —**monat**, *m.* December. —**nacht**, *f.* night of Christmas eve. —**tag**, *m.* Christmas day. —**us-bild**, *n.* image of Christ, image of our Lord; crucifix. —**us-lopf**, *m.* Christ's head; divine countenance. —**zeit**, *f.* Christmas or Yule time.

**Chri'stel**—**n**, *v.a.* to affect a Christian bearing, to be a bigoted Christian. —**ci'**, *f.* affecting a Christian bearing, bigotry.

**Chri'stolog'**—**e**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) christologist. —**ie'**, *f.* christology, general doctrines regarding Christ.

**Chrom**, *n.* (—(c)s) chromium, chrome. —**a'z'fisch**, *adj.* chromatic; —**at'ische Tonleiter**, chromatic scale; —**at'ische Töne**, chromatics. —**a'tit**, *f.* chromatrics, science of colors. *Comp.* —**gelb**, *adj.* chrome-yellow, chromate

of lead. —**fauer**, *adj.* chromic; —**faures** **Salz**, chromate.  
**Chro'n**-**ik**, *f.* (*pl.* —**iken**) chronicle; in **ein** —**ik** eintragen, to chronicle. —**ifa**, *f.*; **Bücher der** —**ika**, Chronicles (*B.*); —**ifa eines** **fahrenden** **Schilers**, diary of a traveling scholar. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* chronic. —**olo'n**, *m.* (—**olo'gen**, *pl.* —**olo'gen**) chronologist. —**ologie**, *f.* chronology. —**olo'gisch**, *adj.* chronological. —**ome'ter**, *m.* (*v.n.*) chronometer, time-piece; metronome (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**ifen**—**schreiber**, *m.* chronicler, annalist.  
**Chur**, *f.* see **Kur**, and also the *Index of Names*.  
**Chemie**, *f.* see **Chemie**.  
**Ci'cero**—**schrist**, *f.* **pica** (*Typ.*).  
**Ci'cho'ric**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) chlicory, succory. *Comp.* —**u**—**faffe**, *m.* chlicory-coffee, roasted chlicory.  
**Ci'der**, *m.* (—**s**) cider; **herber**—, tart cider.  
**Ci'gar'ce**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) cigar; **schwere**—, strong cigar; **abgelagerte**—, matured or well-seasoned cigar; **ein** —**anzünden**, to light a cigar; **dic** —**hat keine Luft**, the cigar does not draw. *Comp.* —**u**—**arbeiter**, *m.* cigar-maker. —**u**—**deckblatt**, *n.* wrapper. —**u**—**einlage**, *f.* filling—**u**. —**u**—**etui**, *n.*, —**u**—**stafel**, *f.* cigar-case. —**u**—**fabrikant**, *m.* manufacturer of cigars. —**u**—**hülse**, *f.* cigar-holder, mouth-piece; cigar tip (*last bit of a cigar*). —**u**—**stummel**, *m.* cigar end.  
**Ci'ca'de**, **Ci'ca'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) cicada; grasshopper.  
**Ci'ngulum**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & **Cingula**) cingulum, a sort of belt put over the stole of a Roman Catholic priest.  
**Cir'ca**, **Cir'ca**, *adv.* about, nearly.  
**Cir'kula'r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) circular, pamphlet, fly sheet. *Comp.* —**u**—**schreiben**, *n.*, —**schrist**, *f.* circular note; round-robin.  
**Cir'kula'ren**, *v.a.* to circulate, to pass or send round.  
**Cis**, *n.* C sharp; —, —, C double sharp.  
**Ci'setier**—**en**, *v.a.* to engrave with a chisel, to (en)chase. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* chased work. —**hammer**, *m.* chasing hammer.  
**Ci'ster'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) cistern, (water-)tank.  
**Citadel'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) citadel.  
**Cit**—**at**, *n.* (—**a't**(*c*)**s**, *pl.* —**a't**(*c*)) quotation. —**atio'n**, *f.* citation, summons. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to call up, summon; to quote; **aus dem Gedächtnis** —**icren**, to quote from memory. *Comp.* —**a'ten**—**schatz**, *m.* collection of familiar quotations. —**ic're**—**zettel**, *m.* summons.  
**Ci'to**, *adv.* immediately, at once.  
**Citron'at**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) candied lemon.  
**Citro'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) lemon. *Comp.* —**u**—**gelb**, *adj.* lemon-colored. —**u**—**holz**, *n.* candle wood. —**u**—**preße**, *f.* lemon-squeezer. —**u**—**saft**, *m.* lemon juice; lemon squash (*made of lemon-juice with addition of soda-water and ice*). —**u**—**sauc**, *adj.*; —**u**—**saures** **Salz**, citrate; —**u**—**saures** **Eisenoxyd**, citrate of iron. —**u**—**schale**, *f.* lemon peel. —**u**—**schibe**, *f.* slice of lemon. —**u**—**vogel**, *m.* brimstone butterfly. —**u**—**zitrant**, *m.*, —**u**—**zwaßer**, *n.* lemonade.  
**Civi'l**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* civil; courteous; moderate, reasonable (*prices*). II. *n.* civil body, civilians (*opp. to military men*). —**iv'il**, *m.* civilian. *Comp.* —**anwärter**, *m.* person (*often an old soldier*) who has a claim to a government appointment; candidate for employment in the civil service. —**anzug**, *m.* plain clothes. —**beamte**(*r*), *m.* civil officer, civil servant, government official. —**che**, *f.* civil marriage, ceremony before a registrar. —**gericht**, *n.* civil tribunal. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* civil jurisdiction. —**gesetzbuch**, *n.* code of civil law. —**hammer**, *f.* court for civil law cases; record court. —**klage**, *f.* civil action, lawsuit. —**kleidung**, *f.* plain clothes. —**prozeß**, *m.* civil suit. —**prozeß**—**ordnung**, *f.* civil code.

—**stand**, *m.* citizenship; legal status of a citizen with regard to rights and duties. —**stands**—**beamter**, *m.* civil official, registrar. —**stands**—**register**, *n.* registrar's list; parish register. —**trauung**, *f.* (ceremony of) marriage before a registrar. —**verfügung**, *f.* claim to a post in the civil service, a (small) government post. —**verwaltungs**, *f.* civil government or service.  
**Civi'lisi'atio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) civilization, culture; **die** —**u**—**betreffend**, civilizational. *Comp.* —**u**—**risch**, *adj.* promoting (the cause of) civilization. —**u**—**u**—**bestrebungen**, *pl.* civilizing efforts.  
**Civi'lisi'e'r**—**en**, *v.a.* to civilize, to humanize, to refine and enlighten; to polish (*fig.*). —**bar**, *adj.* amenable to civilization.  
**Clö'te't**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**te** & —**s**) water-closet, W. C.  
**Coal**, **Koh**, **Ku'ke**, *m.* (as a rule used in the *plural*): **Ko'ks** coke.  
**Codex'nic**, *f.* cochineal.  
**Co'dex**, *m.* (—, *pl.* **Co'dices**) codex, manuscript; code.  
**Cog'nac**, **Cog'naf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cognac, (French) brandy.  
**Cölesti'n**, *m.* (—**s**) celestine (*Min.*)  
**Cölib'at**, *m.* & *n.* (—(*r*)**s**) celibacy; bachelor's life, bachelordom.  
**Col'por**—**a'ge**, *f.* sale or hawking of books, etc., by itinerant booksellers; colportage (*especially of religious tracts*). —**a'ge**—**h'oman**, *m.* cheap sensational novel, penny dreadful. —**a'ge**—**Verlag**, *m.* publishing office of cheap, sensational literature. —**cur**, *m.* itinerant bookseller, tract vendor, hawker; newsmonger (*fig.*). —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to hawk about, to sell in the streets; to spread, disseminate (*news*).  
**Commu'it**, *m.* (—**s**) students' way of living, convivial code among German students; —**reiten**, to make a hobby of the strict observance of the convivial code (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**u**—**mäßig**, *adj.* in conformity with students' rules. —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to students' customs.  
**Commi's**, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) merchant's clerk; counting-house clerk; — **vo'agcur**, commercial traveler.  
**Com'pagn'o'n**, *m.*, **Com'pagn'o'n** (—**s**, —**s**) partner; filler —, sleeping partner.  
**Co'na'fel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) dining hall (*in monasteries*).  
**Conce'pt**, **Conse'pt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) rough copy, first draft; **einen aus dem** —**e** **bringen**, to confuse a p., to put a p. out; **aus dem** —**e** **kommen**, to become confused (*in a speech, etc.*). *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* note book, scribbling-book. —**papier**, *n.* scribbling paper.  
**Conch'oi'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) conchoid. —**h'licus**, *pl.* shell fish. —**h'liologie**, *f.* conchology.  
**Concip**—**ic'reu**, *v.a.* to draw up, to pen (down). —**ic'nt**, *m.* (—**ic'u'ten**) drawer up (*of a document*), draughtsman.  
**Conci's**, **Consi's**, *adj.*, concise, brief, curt.  
**Consi'tie'ren**, *v.a.* to give to a student the "consilium abundi" (*i.e. warning to leave the university*), to rusticate, send down (*Univ. sl.*).  
**Con'tre**, **Con'tre**, **Con'ter** (*in compounds* =) counter, contra. —**admiral**, *m.* rear-admiral. —**band**, *adj.* contraband. —**bande**, *f.* smuggling; smuggled goods; goods not allowed to be imported, forbidden goods. —**mandic'reu**, *v.a.* to countermand. —**marke**, *f.* check, countermark. —**mine**, *f.* counter mine. —**minen**—**spitem**, *n.* araignee (*Fort.*). —**tanz**, *m.* counter-dance, quadrille.  
**Co'quet'te**, see **Köste'te**.  
**Co'ro'na**, *f.* circle of listeners, audience (*Univ. sl.*).  
**Corri'genda**, *pl.* corrections to be made.  
**Cö'tus**, *m.* (*pl.* **Cö'ten**) division (*of a school form*), (parallel) set.

**Coula'n-t, Aula'n-t, adj.** fluent, easy (*style*); accommodating, complaisant, liberal; fair (*price*). —*s, f.* readiness, complaisance; fair-dealing.

**Conten't, f.** (shade of) color; a students' club (*wearing distinctive colored badges and caps*); *das ist dieselbe* — *in Grün*, that is the same thing over again with very little difference (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*student, m.* student belonging to a club wearing distinctive colored badges. *See* *Stipendstudent.*

**Couli'te, f. (pl. —n)** wing, movable scene; side-scene (*of a theater*); coulisse, space in a stock-exchange set apart for unofficial business; connecting link (of a railway engine); *in die — sprechen*, (to speak) aside, to speak to a p. behind the scenes; —*n reifen*, to play to the gallery; *hinter den —n stehen*, to know the ins and outs of a thing, to be at the bottom of everything. *Comp.* —*n fieber, n.* stage fright, nervous fear of the footlights. —*n gechwätz, n.* greenroom talk. —*n intrigue, f.* greenroom intrigue. —*n-maler, m.* scene-painter. —*n-reißer, m.* sensational actor, rauter. —*n-reisericke, f.* ranting, playing to the gallery. —*n-rüder, m., —n schieder, m.* scene shifter.

**Coupe, n. (—s, pl. —s)** (railway) comp. rtment; carriage.

**Couple't, n. (—s, pl. —s)** comic song (*in operettas*); topical verses or lines.

**Cour, f.** court; levee; addresses paid to a lady, courtship; *einem Mädchen die — machen* or *sichneiden*, to court a girl; *er machte ihr die —*, he paid his addresses to her; *sie läßt sich (dat.) gern die — machen*, she is a great flirt, she is fond of admiration; *adj. — halten*, to hold a levee. *Comp.* —*süßig, adj.* being entitled to appear at court. —*macher, —schneider, m.* courter, beau, ladies' man; suitor, admirer. —*macherei', —schneiderei', f.* flirtation.

**Courage, f.** courage; *das ist doppelte —*, that is twice as much (*coll.*).

**Courant, I. adj.** current; *zu —em Preise*, at the current rate. II. *n. (—e)s* currency, current money, coin of the realm.

**Courbet't—e, Aurbet't—e, f.** curvet (*of a horse*). —*ie'ren, v.n.* to curvet.

**Cours, see** *Kurs.*

**Courts'ge, f.** brokerage, procuration money.

**Courti'ne, Aurti'ne, f.** courtain (*Fort.*).

**Cousin, m. (—s, pl. —s)** (male) cousin. —*e, f. (pl. —en)* (female) cousin, (lady) cousin.

**Courti'sa'n, Aurti'sa'n, m. (—s, pl. —en)** courtier (*obs.*). —*e, f.* courtesan.

**Couve'rt, n. (—e)s, pl. —e & —s)** envelope. wrapper; cover (*plate, knife, fork, etc.*); *unter — stehen*, to send under cover. —*ie'ren, v.a.* to put in an envelope, to put in a wrapper.

**Coujo'ne're'n, v.a.; einen —**, to harass, vex, torment a person.

**Cya'n, n. (—s)** cyanogen (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —*sal(am), n.* cyanide of potassium. —*mezzalle, pl.* cyanides. —*wasserstoff-säure, f.* hydrocyanic acid.

**Cya'ne, f.** corn flower, blue bottle, blue bonnet.

**Cy'lon, m. (—s, pl. —e)** cyclone; *auf — bezügl.* cyclonic.

**Cy'klus, m. (—l, pl. Cyklen)** cycle; *ein — von Vorträgen über einen Gegenstand*, a course or set of lectures on a subject.

**Cylin'd—er, m. (—s, pl. —er)** cylinder; chimney (*of a lamp*); top hat. —*riß, adj.* cylindrical.

**—ro'm, n.** high top hat (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*er-bureau, n.* roll-top desk, roll-top drop cabinet.

—*er-decke, f.* cylinder jacket or cover. —*er-hemmung, f.* cylinder escapement (*Horol.*).

—*er-hut, m.* top hat. —*er-lampe, f.* Argand lamp. —*er-press, f.* roller-press, type revolving press. —*er-scheibe, f.* piston. —*er-*

*schreibtiisch, m.* roll-top drop cabinet. —*er-ubr, f.* watch with cylinder (*or horizontal*) escapement, lever watch.

**Cy'm'bel, Zim'bel, f. (pl. —n)** cymbal. *Comp.* —*schläger, m., —schlägerin, f.* cymbalist, cymbal player.

**Cy'n—iter, Ky'n—iter, m. (—ifers, pl. —iter)** cynic (*philosopher*), cynical person. —*isch, adj.* cynical, impudent, saucy; grossly sensual; dirty, foul. —*is'mus, m.* cynicism; doctrine of the cynics; impudence, shamelessness.

**Cy'per, f.** Cyprus plum. *Comp.* —*wein, m.* wine from Cyprus, Cyprian wine.

**Cy'pres'se, f. (pl. —n)** cypress. —*n, adj.* of cypress, cyprine. *Comp.* —*n-baum, m.* cypress (—tree). —*n-baum, m.* grove of cypresses.

**Cy'te, f. (pl. —n)** cyst (*Med.*).

**Cza'ro, m.** see *Zscharo.*

**Czar, m.** see *Zar.*

**Czech, m.** see *Zscheck* in the *Index of Names.*

D

**D, d, D, d; Re, D (Mus.); D dur, D major; D moll, D minor;** for abbreviations see *Index at the end of the German-English part.* *Comp.* —*schieber, m.* D-valve (*in steam engines*). —*zug, m.* = *Durchgangszug*, through train; corridor train, vestibule train (*Amer.*).

**Da, I. adv. (a)** there; here; *hier und —*, here and there; now and then; —*ist sein Zimmer*, there is his room; —*bin ich*, here I am; *wer —?* who goes there? (*Milit.*); *was —?* what is the matter? *wo —?* where? *wo denn —?* where then, pray where? *nichts!* —! nothing of the kind, by no means; nonsense; *he —!* halloo! —*draußen*, out there; —*dröben (drünten)*, up (down) there; *von —*, from there, thence; —*und dort*, here and there; *wieder —*, here again, back once more; —*sein*, to be present, existent, on the spot, at hand, to have arrived; *das —sein*, existence, life; *für mich ist das gar nicht —*, for me it is non-existent; *der Kaiser wird — und — sich aufhalten*, the Emperor will stay at such and such a place; —*bleiben*, to stay.

(b) where (*obs. & poet.*); *ein Ort, — mich niemand kennt*, a place where I am unknown.

(c) then, at that time; *wenn ich — noch lebe*, if I am then still alive; *ja, — wird man aber fragen*, true, but then people will ask;

—*war es zu spät*, by that time it was too late; *von — an*, thenceforward. (d) when (*obs. & poet.*); *zu einer Zeit, — alles sich regte*, at a time when all were stirring. II. *part. generalising*, —*ever, —soever, or merely emphatic*;

*es lachte, wer — will*, whoever likes may laugh; *aß — sind*, such as. III. *part. after*

*der, die, das*, to bring out the relative sense; *alle, die — kamen*, all who came. IV. *in compds. with preps. for a dat. or acc. sing. & plur. of der, die, das, or of er, sie, es, used with regard to things, not persons*; *ich muß*

*Sie —-an erinnern*, I must remind you of it; *er hat mich — vor gewarnt*, he has warned me of it. V. *interj.*; —! there! —, *nun haben wir 's*! that! now we are in for it! VI. *conj.* then, under these circumstances, since, because; *inasmuch as*; while, whilst; although; —*nun, — doch*, since, since indeed; —*sonst*, whereas; —*hingegen*, on the contrary, whereas; —*sie eine Engländerin ist, so muß sie die englische Sprache verstehen*, as she is an Englishwoman she must understand English; —*der Kaiser einiack, daß*, the Emperor perceiving that.

**Dabei, adv.** thereby, thereat, therewith, by that, by it; at that place, near, close by; with

it, with them; at the same time; in doing so; withal, moreover; in view of it, considering; nevertheless; with that; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by bei in all its senses*); — *sein*, to be present, to take part, to help, to be of the party; — *stehen*, to stand by; *die stehenden*, the bystanders; — *bleiben*, to hold out, persist in; — *bleib es*, there, the matter ended; *ich bin —*, agreed! I'll make one (*of a party, etc.*); I've no objection; *er ist geübt und — fleißig*, he is clever and industrious besides; — *sagt' er auch*, moreover he said; *ich bin — nicht gefährdet*, I risk nothing in the matter; — *sah er mich an*, with that he looked at me; *ich habe mir nichts Böses — gedacht*, I did it without meaning any harm, without thinking any evil.

**Dacapo**, *adv.* da capo; — *rufen*, to exhort; — *jungen*, to sing a second time.

**Dach**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Dächer*) roof; shelter, cover; house; dome (*of an engine boiler*); head; upper stratum (*Min.*); part of a violin; ohne —, houseless; — *und Dach*, housing; *weder — noch Dach*, neither house nor home; *einem auf dem — c sitzen*, to watch a person's actions closely (*coll.*); *einem auf — steigen*, to blow one up, to come down upon one, to give s.o. a good scolding (*coll.*); *es regnet auf sein —*, he is blamed (*coll.*); *bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im — c*, he is very hot-headed, flies into a passion in a moment; in — *und Dach erhalten*, to keep in repair. *Comp.* — *balzen*, *m.* roof-tree; girder. — *bedeck*, *m.* slater, tiler, thatcher. — *fabnac*, *f.* weathercock. — *fenster*, *n.* skylight; dormer-window. — *first*, *m.* — *firite*, *f.* — *fort*, *m.* — *firite*, *f.* ridge (*of a roof*); gable-end. — *geschob*, *n.* garret-story. — *geschwere*, *n.* rafters. — *hate*, *m.* cat (*hum.*). — *fammer*, — *fanke*, *f.* garret, attic. — *fehle*, *f.* gutter. — *hfe*, *f.* opening in the roof, luthern. — *platte*, *f.* roofing felt, tar board. — *pfanne*, *f.* pantile, gutter-tile. — *reiter*, *m.* turret on a roof. — *rinne*, *f.* gutter. — *röhre*, *f.* spout of a gutter, gutter-pipe. — *schiefer*, — *stein*, *m.* slate for roofing. — *swarren*, *m.* rafter. — *strob*, *n.* thatch. — *strob*, *see special article.* — *traufe*, *f.* eaves; droppings from the eaves. — *werk*, *n.* roofing. — *ziegel*, *m.* tile.

**Dach** — *en*, *v.a.* to roof. — *ang*, *f.* roof; roofing.

**Dachs**, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) badger; ein frecher —, an arrogant fellow (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bau*, *m.* badger's hole. — *beinig*, *adj.* badger-legged.

**Dachsen**, *n.* — *falle*, *f.* badger-gin. — *hund*, *m.* badger-dog. — *jaud*, *f.* badger-baiting.

**Dächsel** — *el*, *m.* badger-dog; bow-legged person. — *eln*, *v.n.* to go badger-hunting. — *in*, *f.* female badger.

**Dachstuhl**, *m.* woodwork of a roof, props and supports of a roof. *Comp.* — *brand*, *m.* burning of the woodwork of a roof.

**Dach**/*te*, *Däch*/*te*, *indic. & subj. imp. of denken.*

**Dach**/*tel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*u*) box on the ear.

**Dadurch**, *adv.* thereby; through that, through it; by this means; in that way; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by durch*).

**Dafür**, *conj.* if, in case that, provided; — *nicht*, unless.

**Dafür** (*sometimes* **Dafür**, *esp'ly in the meaning* in return for, to make up for) *adv.* for that, for it, for them; on behalf of it; in return for, instead of it; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by für*); *ich kann nichts —*, I can't help it; *ich siehe Ihnen —*, or *ich bin dir gut —*, I will be answerable to you for it, I warrant you; *was wird mir —?* what am I to get by it? *teurer*, — *aber* auch *besser*, dearer, but better in proportion; — *sein*, to be in favor of, to vote for; — *halten*, to hold as an opinion. *Comp.* — *halten*, *subst. n.*

opinion, judgment; *nach meinem — halten*, *meines — haltens*, in my opinion.

**Dagegen** (*sometimes* **Dagegen**), *I. adv.* against it, that, them; in comparison with, over against it; in return, exchange, for it; on the contrary; on the other hand (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by gegen*); *ich habe nichts —*, I have no objection. *II. conj.* against that, in objection to that, on the contrary, on the other hand; but then; *das ist wahr, — läßt sich nicht leugnen* &c., that is true, on the other hand it cannot be denied, &c.

**Dagg**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*), —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rope's end (*Naut.*).

**Dabei**/*m*, *adv.* at home; in one's own country.

**Dabei**/*r* (*sometimes* **Dabei**/*r*), *I. adv.* thence, from that place, from that, (*also conj.*) hence, for that reason, therefore; — *kommt es, daß*, hence it happens that. *II. sep. prefix with verbs of motion* = along; away, as; — *schlendern*, to stroll along, to come up strolling.

**Dahern**, *adv.* thereabouts.

**Dahier**/*r*, *adv.* here, in this place (*obs.*)

**Dahin** (*sometimes* **Dahin**), *adv.* thither; to that place, time, state; thitherwards; (*used with verbs as sep. prefix* =) away, along, gone, past; *seine Seele ist —*, his soul has departed; *mein Glück ist —*, my good fortune is all over; *big —*, up to that time, till then; — *habe ich es nie bringen können*, I could never bring it to that; *er spricht es so —*, he says it lightly, at random; *er äußerte sich —*, he spoke to this effect; *meine Meinung geht —*, my opinion is; *diese Dinge gehören nicht —*, these things have no bearing on the subject; *diese Zeiten sind —*, these times are gone by; *all' seine Sorge ist — gerichtet*, all his care is bent upon that. *Comp.* — *ab*, *adv.* down there. — *aus*, *adv.* out thither; *will er — aus?* is that what he is driving at? — *bringen*, *ir.v.a.* to carry to a place, to bring to a certain point; *es — bringen*, to bring a th. about, to succeed with a th., succeed so far with; (*ciuen*) — *bringen*, prevail upon, persuade. — *gegen*, *adv.* on the contrary. — *stehen*, *ir.v. n.* to be uncertain. — *stellen*, *v.a.* (*es or etwas*); — *gestellt sein lassen*, to leave a th. undecided, to offer no opinion on a subject. — *welken*, *v.n.* to wither, fade away.

**Dahinter**, *adv.* behind, behind there.

**Dahin**/*r*, *adv.* behind that or it; there behind, &c.; *viel Worte und wenig —*, much talk and little in it; *es sieht etwas —*, there is more there than meets the eye; *es ist or sieht nichts —*, there is nothing in it; — *kommen*, to discover, find out (*coll.*).

**Dahl**/*bord*, *m.* & *n.* gunwale of a ship.

**Dahl**/*en*, *v.n.* (*adv. h.*) to trifle, dally.

**Dahl**/*lich*, *adv.* dactylic. — *us*, (*pron.* *Dahl*/*thus*, *pl.* *Dahl*/*lich*) *m.* dactyl.

**Dahl**/*es*, *m.* ruin (*Davens lang.*); *den — haben*, to be short of money (*coll.*).

**Dahl**/*i*, *interj.* quick! (*diat.*). *f.* ironing machine.

**Damm** — (*in comp.*). — *bod*, — *hirsd*, *m.* buck, fallow deer. — *geiß*, — *hub*, *f.* fallow doe. — *stige*, *f.* fawn. — *wild*, *n.* fallow deer.

**Damm** — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* then being, of that time; *die — ige Königin*, the then reigning queen. — *s*, *adv.* then; in those days; at that time.

**Damasce** — *cner*, *indec. adj.* from Damascus, Damascus. — *ic*/*ren*, *v.a.* to damask; to damaskeen (*steel, etc.*); ein — *ierter Flintenlauf*, a Damascus twist barrel. — *t* (*pron.* *Damm*/*aft*), *m.* (—*tes*, *pl.* —*te*) damask. — *ten* (*pron.* *dam*/*maften*), *adj.* damask, made of damask.

**Dame**/*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lady, gentlewoman; dame; queen (*at cards*); king (*at draughts*); draughts; *wollen wir eine Partie — spielen or ziehen?* shall we have a game at draughts? *in die —*

**fommen**, to get a king (*at draughts*). *Comp.* —**uz**, ladies', for ladies. —**uzabteil**, *m.* ladies' compartment, 'for ladies (only)'. —**uzbreit** (*also Da'ubreit*), *n.* draught-board. —**uzflor**, *m.* show of ladies. —**uzfriebe**, *m.* treaty of Cambray (1529). —**uzheld**, *m.* lady-killer; ladies' man, dangler. —**uzhut**, *m.* lady's hat or bonnet. —**uzniecerard**, *n.* ladies' safety (cyclo). —**uzpferd**, *n.* ladies' horse, palfrey. —**uzreitfeld**, *n.* riding-habit. —**uzsattel**, *m.* side-saddle. —**uzschneider**, *m.* ladies' tailor. —**(uz)spiel**, *n.* draughts. —**uzstein**, *m.* man (*at draughts*). —**uzwahl**, *f.* the ladies' turn (*at a ball when ladies are called upon to select their partners*). —**uzwelt**, *f.* ladies, the fair sex. —**uzwetter**, *n.*; **ez ist —wetter**, there is neither dust nor sun.

**Däm'chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little lady; street walker.

**Däm'**(—**c**)**laf**, *m.* silly person, fool (*coll.*). —**idig**, *adj.* & *adv.* silly. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* dull, silly, stupid. —**sichheit**, *f.* dullness, silliness, stupidity (*fam.*).

**Damit** (*sometimes Da'mit*, with this), *I. adv.* therewith, with it, with that; by it or this (= *dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by mit*); **heraus —**, out with it! **was wollt er —sagen?** what did he mean by it? **es ist aus —**, there's an end of it. *II. conj.* (*damit*) in order to, that, so that, to; —**nicht**, lest; —**ich es kurz mache**, to be brief; **ich sage es dir nochmal's — du es nicht vergißt**, I tell it again to you for fear you should forget it.

**Damm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Däm'me**) dam; dyke; weir; embankment; mole; pier; perinaeum (*Anat.*); sand-bar (*Naut.*); **auf dem — sein**, to be stirring, very well, to feel up to things (*coll.*); **er ist nicht ganz; auf dem —c**, he is rather seedy (*coll.*) *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* building of a dam, dyking. —**bruch**, *m.* bursting of a dyke; crevasse; rupture of the perinaeum. —**grube**, *f.* pit (*for bell-casting*). —**quai**, *n.* quay dues. —**läufer**, *m.* canal boat.

**Däm'men**, *v.a.* to dam up, off; to restrain, check.

**Däm'mer**, *m.* (—**s**) dusk, twilight. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* dusky, dusk. *Comp.* —**licht**, *n.* —**schein**, *m.* dusk, twilight.

**Däm'mer—n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dawn; to grow dusk; *cine —nde Hoffnung*, a gleam of hope. —**ung**, *f.* twilight, dawn. —**ungskreis**, *m.* crepuscular zone (*Phys.*).

**Dä'mon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Dä'monen**) demon. —**isch**, (*pr. dä'mon'isch*) *adj.* demoniacal, irresistible, overpowering.

**Dampf**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Däm'pfe**) vapor, steam; mist; reek, fume, smoke; asthma; **davor hat er —**, he is afraid of that (*coll.*); **das Pferd hat den —**, the horse is broken-winded. *Comp.* —**abverrung**, *f.* shutting off of steam. —**auslassungs-röhre**, *f.* escape-pipe (*for steam*). —**bad**, *n.* vapor bath. —**bagger**, *m.* steam dredger. —**brot**, *n.* steam-made bread. —**druck**, *m.* vapor pressure. —**erzeuger**, *m.* steam-generator. —**effe**, *f.* steam-pipe, funnel. —**fähre**, *f.* steam-ferry. —**essel**, *m.* boiler (*Mech.*); steamer (*Cook.*). —**flappe**, *f.* steam valve. —**folben**, *m.* piston. —**folben-frange**, *f.* piston-rod. —**füche**, *f.* steam-kitchen; cooking by steam. —**fur**, *f.* course of vapor baths. —**maschine**, *f.* steam-engine. —**maschinen-gedäude**, *n.* engine-shed. —**messer**, *m.* pressure-gauge. —**nudeln**, *pl.* ribbon vermicelli. —**owmbus**, *m.* steam tramcar. —**schiff**, *n.* steamboat, steamer. —**schiff-fahrt**, *f.* steamboat service. —**schiff-fahrts-Verbindung**, *f.* steam communication. —**spritz**, *f.* steam-engine. —**ventil**, *n.* steam valve. —**webstuhl**, *m.* powerloom. —**weg**, *m.* steam-passage. —**wellenbad**, *n.* steam cataract-bath. —**walze**, *f.* steam-roller.

**Däm'pf—en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke; to send forth steam; to rise as vapor; to reek; to evaporate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) steamer.

**Däm'pf—en**, *v.a.* to damp; to suffocate; to quench; to extinguish; to suppress; to quell; to depress; to subdue; to muffle (*drums*); to steam; to stew; to lay (*dust*); to put a mute on (*a violin*); **mit gedämpfter Stimme**, below one's breath, in an undertone. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) extinguisher; damper in steam engines; mute, damper (*on violins, pianos, etc.*). —**ig**, *adj.* short-breathed, asthmatic; short-winded. —**ung**, *f.* quenching, etc. *Comp.* —**pfanne**, *f.* stew-pan, stewing pan.

**Dam'ig** (*sometimes Da'ndig*), *adv.* after that, afterwards, thereafter; accordingly, according to that; towards, to that; upon that; for that or it; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by nach*); **er sieht ganz — aus**, he looks very much like it; **sehen Sie —**, look to it.

**Dane'ben**, *adv.* near it, next to it, by the side of it; close by, beside; (*also conj.*) moreover, besides, at the same time, also; (= *dat. or acc. of dem. or pers. pron. governed by neben*).

**Dang**, **Dänge** (*rare imperf. ind. & subj. of dängen*).

**Danie'der** (*also Daruie'der*) *adv.* on the ground; down; **er liegt krank —**, he is lying ill. *Comp.* —**liegen**, *I. tr.v.n.* to succumb; to be broken; to be ruined or subdued; to languish. *II. subst. n.* prostration, depression.

**Dank**, *m.* (—**s**) thanks; gratitude; reward; prize, palm (*at a tournament*); —**sagen**, —**abstatten**, to return thanks, to thank; (*cinem*) **seinen verbindlichsten — aussprechen**, to return hearty thanks; **cinem für eine Sache — wissen**, to be thankful (grateful, obliged) to s.o. for a th.; **er weiß es (gen.) mir feinen —**, he is anything but grateful to me for it; **schlechten — mit etw. verdienen**, to be paid with ingratitude for a th.; **mit — annehmen**, to accept with gratitude; **Sie würden mich zu — verpflichten**, wenn Sie, you would much oblige me by; **schönen —!** many thanks! (*Gott sei —!*) thank God! **Der Bettler wünschte mir Gottes —**, the beggar expressed the wish that God might reward me; **es (cinem) zu —c machen**, to give satisfaction; (**das Wort sie sollen lassen stahn und feinen — dazu haben**, much against their will, whether they like it or not (*obs.*) or without receiving any special commendation for it. —**bar**, *adj.* grateful, obliged; (*gegen cinen*, to a p.); profitable, advantageous; effective. —**barkeit**, *f.* gratitude; *zur —barkeit verpflichtet*, bound in gratitude. *Comp.* —**adresse**, *f.* vote of thanks. —**bezeichnung**, *f.* proof or mark of gratefulness. —**ens-wert**, *adj.* worthy of thanks. —**fest**, *n.* thanksgiving feast. —**gottesdienst**, *m.* thanksgiving service; *Te Deum* (*Rom. Cath.*). —**lied**, *n.* hymn of thanksgiving. —**opfer**, *n.* thank-offering. —**predigt**, *f.* thanksgiving sermon. —**rede**, *f.* speech in returning thanks, thanks. —**sagung**, *f.* returning thanks.

**Dan'ken**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to thank, return thanks; to owe, be indebted; to return a salute; to decline an offer; **wollen Sie etwas trinken?** (*id*) **danke**, will you drink anything? No, thank you; **dir danke ich mein Leben**, to you I owe my life; —**d erhalten**, received with thanks, paid, settled (*C.L.*).

**Dann**, *adv.* then, at that time; thereupon; —**und wann**, now and then; **selbst —**, ever then. —**en**, *adv.*; **von —en**, (from) thence.

**Dara'n** (*sometimes Da'ran*), **Dra'u**, *adv.* thereon, thereat, thereby; at or on it, that, them; to it or that; about, near it or that; in regard to it or that; (= *dat. or acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by an*); **nade —**, close by, close

to; on the eve of; er war nahe — sein Leben zu verlieren, he was near losing his life; jetzt bin ich —, now it is my turn; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; ich weiß nicht wie ich — bin, I don't know what to think of it; es war drauf und —, daß er (fortging), he was nearly (leaving); — glauben, to believe in it; — glauben müssen, to have to die (coll.); — liegen, to lie near; to be of importance, to concern; was liegt —? what does it matter? mir ist nichts — gelegen, it is a matter of indifference to me; es ist nichts —, there is nothing in it; it is good for nothing; einem — nehmen, to take a p. to task; — sein, to be in a certain condition; to be in for a th.; gut, wohl bei einem — sein, to be in favor with a person; übel, schlimm — sein, to be badly off; wie ist er mit den Pferden —? how is he off for horses? wenn ich recht — bin, if I am not mistaken; er will nicht gern —, he does not like the business; he is unwilling to undertake it; nicht — wollen, to decline an undertaking, to keep aloof; — setzen, to stake, to hazard; ich zweife — ob, I doubt whether.

**Darauf** (sometimes **Darau**), **Drauf**, *adv.* thereon, thereupon; upon it, that or them; to that; after that; afterwards; then, next; in addition; (= *dat. or acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by auf*); — kommen, to come to speak of, to call to mind; wie kommen Sie —? what put that idea into your head? — gehen, to be spent or wasted; to be lost, to perish, to die (coll.); gleich —, directly afterwards; gerade — zu, directly towards it; er will sich nicht — einstellen, he does not want to go in for it; — geht er eben aus, that is just what he aims at; Sie können sich — verlassen, daß, you may rest assured that, you may rely on; er bringt —, he insists on it; frisch —! — und dran! on! at them! ich wollte — schwören, I would take my oath on it; es ist der Stoff —, it is a capital offense; etwas — geben, to give earnest money; to credit, to attach importance to; den Tag —, the next day. *Comp.* —geld (= Draufgeld), *n.* earnest money.

**Darau's**, **Draus**, *adv.* thereout, therefrom; thence; from out of it, this, that, them; forth from it; by reason of it or that (= *dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by aus*); ich mache mir nichts —, I do not mind that or it; — folgt, hence it follows; was wird am Ende —? what will be the end of it? es kann nichts — werden, nothing can come of it, it cannot be done; — kann ich nicht klug werden, I cannot make it out, that beats me.

**Dar'ben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to starve, famish; to be in want (an einer S., of a th.); einem — lassen, to starve a p., to allow a p. to starve.

**Dar'biet-en**, *ir.v.a.* to offer, to hold out, tender. —ung, *f.* offering, tendering; exposition, explanation; eine künstlerische —ung, an artistic performance.

**Dar'bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring, to offer; to make (a sacrifice, etc.).

**Dar'ein**, **Drein**, *adv.* thereto, therewith; into it or that; to it or that; in addition, over and above; on, along, into or against it, that, etc.; (= *acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by in*); sich — sünden, sünden, schiden, to accommodate oneself to a thing; — geben, to give into the bargain; oben —, over and above; sich — geben, to submit to; sich — legen, to meddle, interpose, interfere; — reden, to interrupt; — willigen, to consent to; — schlagen, to strike at random, to strike in.

**Dar'i**; **Dar'ist**. 1 & 3; 2 *ps. sing. pres. ind. of dürfen.*

**Dar'in**, **Drin**, *adv.* therein, in there; in, within, at it, that or them; (= *dat. of pers. or dem.*

*pron. governed by in*); mit — begreifen, included. —nen (usually *drin'nen*), *adv.* there within, inside.

**Dar'leg-en**, *v.a.* to lay down; to lay open, state, set forth; to demonstrate. —ung, *f.* laying down; statement, exposition.

**Dar'leh(e)n**, *n.* (= *s, pl. — or —e*) loan.

**Dar'leih-e**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) loan. —en, *ir.v.a.* to lend (out). —ung, *f.* lending, loan.

**Darum**, *m.* (—*e)s*, *pl.* **Dar'um**) gut, intestine, bowel; der dicke —, the colon. *Comp.* —bandwurm, *m.* tape-worm. —bandbruch, *m.* gastrocele. —bein, *n.* haunch-bone; *in compounds:* iliac, ilio-. —bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion. —bruch, *m.* enterocele; hernia. —drüse, *f.* intestinal gland. —entzündung, *f.* enteritis. —falte, *f.* ligament of the colon. —fell, *n.* peritoneum. —fieber, *n.* gastric fever. —gang, *m.* intestinal canal. —grümmen, *n.* colic. —haut, *f.* intestinal membrane, peritoneum. —kanal, *m.* intestinal canal. —lehre, *f.* enterology. —nabel, *n.* caul. —saite, *f.* catgut string (*Mus.*). —schleim, *m.* mucus. —schnitt, *m.* enterotomy. —schwanz, *m.* appendix to the caecum. —spitze, *f.* clyster pipe. —verstopfung, *f.* stoppage of the bowels. —verickung, *f.* twisting of the bowels, volvulus. —würmer, *pl.* ascarides.

**Darna'd**, *see Dama'd*; er fragt nichts —, he does not mind it; — handeln, to act accordingly; — es sich trifft, — es fällt, as it happens; es ist billig, aber es ist auch —, it is cheap, but it is worth no more; seine Kräfte sind nicht —, his strength is not equal to it.

**Dar'o'b**, *adv.* on account of it, that, them; at it, that, them; (= *dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by ob*, now replaced by *darüber*).

**Dar'r-e**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) kiln-drying; kiln; phthisis, consumption, atrophy; reup (*in birds*). —en, *v.a.* to kiln-dry; to smelt (*copper*). *Comp.* —fieber, *n.* hectic fever. —gefäß, *n.* slag. —haus, *n.* kiln. —ofen, *m.* drying-kiln. —südt, *f.* consumption. —süchtig, *adj.* consumptive, hectic.

**Dar'reich-en**, *v.a.* to reach forth; to proffer, present, administer. —ung, *f.* offering.

**Dar'stellbar**, *adj.* fit to be represented.

**Dar'stell-en**, *v.a.* to place, bring before; to exhibit, display; to state; to represent; sich —en, to present itself (*to the mind, etc.*); sich —en (*obs. poet.*) to appear, to come forward, to be seen; unrichtig —en, to misrepresent. —er, *m.* (—*e)s*, *pl.* —*er*) representer, actor. —ung, *f.* exhibition; representation; performance; statement; recital; Christi —ung im Tempel, presentation of Christ. *Comp.* —ungsgabe, *f.* power of representing or describing.

**Dar'thun**, *ir.v.a.* to prove, demonstrate; to set forth.

**Darü'ben**, **Driü'ben**, *adv.* over there, over yonder, beyond, yonder, opposite.

**Darü'ber**, **Driü'ber**, *adv.* over that or it; thereon, about that; concerning it or that; of it or that; on that point; over and above; besides; in the mean time, before that; across it or that; (= *dat. or acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by über*); eher —, past it rather; fünf Mark und —, five marks and more; — geht nichts, nothing surpasses that; — ist kein Zweifel, there is no doubt about it; alles geht drunter und —, everything is topsyturvy; sich — (her) machen, to make for a th., to fall upon a th.; — ist er gestorben, he died in the mean time or while engaged on it; wir werden — sterben, we shall die before that; — ist er erhaben, he is above that.

**Dar'um** (also **Dar'um**), **Drum**, *adv.* thereabout, around it or that; for it or that; respecting it, that, them; therefore; on that account; about

that; (= *acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by um*); — **kommen**, to lose; — **bringen**, to deprive (of); — **weil**, because; — **daß**, (so) that; **er weiß** —, he is aware of it; **es sei** —, let it be so! no matter! for ought I care! **es ist mir sehr** — **zu thun**, **nicht z.**, it is very important that I should not, etc.; **es ist mir nur** — **zu thun**, all that I ask or my only object is to.

**Darunten**, **Draunten**, *adv.* below, down there, beneath.

**Darunter**, **Draunter**, *adv.* under that, it, them, there; beneath it, that, them; among them; less; (= *dat. or acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by unter*); **zwei Jahre und** —, two years and under; — **kann ich es nicht geben**, I cannot give it for less; **dies ist das beste** —, this is the best among or of them; **was sucht er** —? what is his object in it? **alles ging über und** —, all was topsy-turvy. *Comp.* —**liegend**, *adj.* subjacent.

**Das**, *nom. & acc. of the neut. sing. of der*. I. *def. art. the*. II. *rel. pron. which*, that. III. *dem. adj. that*, it. IV. *dem. pron. that one*, it. *Comp.* —**jenige**, *see* **derjenige** —**mal**, *adv.* this time, this once, for this time. —**selbe**, *see* **derselbe**.

**Da sein**, I. *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to be there present, to exist; **das ist noch nicht dagewesen**, that is unprecedented. II. *subst.n. presence*; existence; life; **während meines** —**s**, whilst I was present; **gleichzeitiges** —, co-existence; **Kampf ums** —, struggle for life, struggle for existence.

**Dafelbst**, *adv.* there, in that very place.

**Däfig**, *adj.* of that place.

**Däfig**, *adj.* silly, dull (*triat.*).

**Daß**, *conj.* that; — **nicht**, lest; — **nur nicht**, provided that . . . not; **so** — so that, so as; **bis** —, till; **nicht** — **ich wüßte**, not that I know of; — **du kommst**, **ist mir lieb**, I am glad you have come; **für den Fall** — **ich sterbe**, in case of my death; **er ist zu stolz als** — **er es annehmen möchte**, he is too proud to accept it; — **Gott erbarm(e)!** may God have mercy on us! God a mercy!

**Datier-en**, *v.a. to date*; **falsch-en**, to mis-date; **zurück-en**, to antedate. **nach-en**, to postdate. —**ung**, *f.* dating (*of a letter*).

**Dat-iv**, *m. (-ivs, pl. -ive) dative (case)*. —**o**, *adv.* of the date; **bis** —**o**, up to date, till now; **de** —**o**, dated, under date (*of*); from to-day; **a** —**o**, after or from date; (*of the*) date. —**um**, *n. (-ums, pl. Data or Daten) date (of time)*; **welches-um haben wir heute**? what day of the month is it? **von welchem-um ist der Brief**? what is the date of the letter? **einige wichtige-a**, a few important facts or points.

**Datfel**, *f. (pl. -n) date (fruit)*. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m. -palme*, *f.* date-palm. —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf kidney bean. —**stein**, *m.* date-stone.

**Dau-be**, *f.* stave (*of a cask*); in —**n schlagen**, to stave (*a cask*).

**Däucht** (*mir and mich* —), *irreg. 3. ps. sing. pres. ind. of dünken*.

**Däuchte**, *3 ps. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of dünken*.

**Däucht-en**, *v. a. & n. imp.* to become likely (*rare*); to appear (*rare & obs.*).

**Dauer**, *f.* duration, continuance; length; permanence, durability; constancy; longevity; **von kurzer** —, short lived; **auf die** —, for long duration; in the long run; **auf die** — **gemacht**, made to last; **auf die** — **von 20 Jahren**, for the term of 20 years; **die** — **eines Geschosses**, time of flight (*of a ball, etc.*). —**haft**, *adj.* durable, permanent; sound; stout. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* durability, durability; strength. —**lauf**, *m.* running race, long race.

—**marsch**, *m.* long march. —**pflanze**, *f.* perennial plant.

**Dau'er-n**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to last, continue; to hold out; to keep (*of meat, fruit*); **es** — **tr über eine Stunde etc.** it was more than an hour before; **das Stück** — **mir zu lange**, I find the play too long; **er kann in der Kälte nicht** —**n**, he cannot stand the cold (*absol.*); **kurze Zeit** —**nd**, short lived; **lange** —**nd**, of long duration.

**Dau'er-n**, *v.a. & imp.* to make sorry, to regret, to grieve; **der arme Kerl** — **ich**, I am sorry for the poor fellow; **du** — **ist mich**, I pity you; **es** — **ich**, **es gethan zu haben**, I regret having done it; **mich** — **ich mein Geld nicht**, I do not mind the expenditure; **sich** (*acc.*) **etwas** —**n lassen**, to grudge, begrudge a th.; **die Ritter ließen sich ihr Blut nicht** —**n**, the knights did not mind risking their lives, willingly shed their blood.

**Dau'm-en**, *m. (-s, pl. -en)* (*arch.* **Damm**) thumb; **einem den** — **ansdrücken**, **auf das Auge halten** or **setzen**, to keep a tight rein on one; **einem den** — **halten**, to support, patronize one; to wish a p. well, to accompany s.o. with one's good wishes who undertakes a difficult task.

—**sdick**, *nom. propr.* Tom Thumb. *Comp.* —**benger**, *m.* flexor. —**dreher**, *m.* flatterer. —**drücker**, *m.* handle, doorlatch; protector, patron (*fam.*). —**flapper**, *f.* castanet. —**frast**, *f.* hand-screw, jack. —**leder**, *n.* thumb-stall. —**schraube**, *f.* —**stod**, *m.* thumb-screw; **einem** —**schrauben ansetzen**, to press one hard (*coll.*). —**welle**, *f.* tumbling-shaft.

**Däu'm-ling**, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* (*also* **Däumer-ling**) thumb-stall, cot; **der kleine** —, Tom Thumb.

**Dau'n-e**, *f. (pl. -en)* down. —**icht**, —**ig**, *adj.* downy.

**Däus**, *n. (-f)es, pl. Däuser* deuce (*in dice throwing*); ace (*in card playing*).

**Däus**, *m.*; **wie ein** —, like something remarkably fine; **geputzt wie ein** —, very smart; **ich bin ein** — (*im Zeichnen*), I can (*sketch*) to perfection; **ei der** —! (*what*) the deuce!

**Dau'ou**, (*sometimes* **D'ou**) *adv.* therefrom, thereof, thereby; **of**, **by**, respecting it, that or them; thence; hence; away; off; (= *dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by von*); **was habe ich** —? what do I get by it? **es ist nicht weit** —, it is not far off; **bleibt** —! keep off! — **bringen**, to save; — **kommen**, to make off, escape; **mit genauer Not** — **kommen**, to have a narrow escape; **sich** — **machen**, to make off, run away, take to one's heels; — **tragen**, to carry off, get, obtain.

**Dau'or** (*sometimes* **D'or**), *adv.* before it, that or them; for, because of, from it, that or them; against it, that or them; (= *dat. or acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by vor*); — **fürchte ich mich nicht**, I am not afraid of it; **hüte dich** —, beware of it; — **behalte uns Gott!** **da sei Gott vor!** God forbid! *see* **Dafür**.

**Dau'ider** (*sometimes* **D'wider**), *adv.* against it, that or them; to the contrary; (= *acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by wider*); **ich habe nichts** —, I have no objection to it; **daß wir und** —, the for and against, the pro's and con's; **sich** — **setzen**, to oppose.

**Dazu** (*sometimes* **D'zu**), *adv.* thereto; to, for, at it, that or them; for that purpose, to that end; moreover, besides, in addition; (= *dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zu*); — **ist er da**, it is for that purpose that he is there; — **gehört Zeit**, that requires time; — **kommt**, add to this; **noch** —, besides, moreover, to boot; — **kommen**, to arrive (*unexpectedly*), to happen, to supervene; to get by it, obtain; **ich komme nie** —, **Besuche zu machen**, I can never find time to pay visits; — **thun**, to add to; to make

haste, to set about it; — **geben**, to contribute to; **er spricht auch** —, he also has a word to say; **er gehört mit** —, he is one of the party; **sie sang und er blies die Flöte** —, she sang and he accompanied her on the flute. *Comp.* — **mal** (*pron. da'zumal*), *adv.* then, at that time.

**Daszischen**, *adv.* between, amongst them, in between, in the midst of it, that or them, there between; (= *dat. or acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zwischen*); **es ist der Unterschied** —, (daß), there is this difference (that); — **kommen**, to intervene; **wenn nichts — kommt**, if nothing come to prevent (it); — **reden**, to interrupt (a conversation); **sich — schlagen**, to interpose. *Comp.* — **kunft**, *f.* intervention. — **liegend**, *adj.* intermedial. — **schreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to write between the lines.

**Debat't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) debate. — **ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* to debate.

**De'bet**, *n.* (—s) debit; **im — stehen**, to be on the debit side. *Comp.* — **weisen**, *m.* charge; item charged. — **seite**, *f.* left hand side (*of ledger*).

**De'bit**, *m.* (—s) sale. — **ant**, *m.* dealer, selling agent; retailer. — **or**, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —o'ren) debtor. *Comp.* — **kommission**, *f.* committee appointed to examine a bankrupt's effects. — **maße**, *f.* bankrupt's estate. — **verfahren**, *n.* legal proceedings in case of insolvency.

**Debitie'ren** — **en**, *v.a.* to debit, charge to one's account; **Waaren — en**, to dispose of, sell goods. — **ung**, *f.* charging, debiting; sale, disposal.

**Debitie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make one's first appearance (*on the stage, etc.*).

**Dea'n**, **Dea'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dean. — **at**, *n.* (—at's, *pl.* —at'e) deanery.

**Decem'ber**, **Deze'm'ber**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) December.

**Dehan** — **at**, *n.* (—at's, *pl.* —at'e) office of a dean, deanship. — **ci'**, *f.* deanery. — **t**, (*pron. Deha'nt*) *m.* (—ten, *pl.* —ten) dean.

**De'her**, *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —) a quantity or number of ten (*especially of hides*).

**Decima'l**, **Dezima'l**, *adj.* decimal; **periodischer** —, circulating decimal. *Comp.* — **bruch**, *m.* decimal fraction. — **wage**, *f.* decimal balance.

**Deck**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) deck. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cloth, cover, coverlet, quilt; veil; rug, cover; case; ceiling; roof; skin; integument; coat (*Anat.*); sounding-board (*Mus.*); cover, pretense, pretext; — **e eines Antischerbodes**, hammer cloth; **geteerte** —, tarpaulin; — **e eines Pferdes**, horse-cover; — **e eines Buches**, book-cover; **unter einer — e stecken**, to conspire together; to be accomplices; **sich nach der — e strecken**, to do as one can, act according to circumstances, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. — **el**, *m.* (—el's, *pl.* —el) lid, cover (*of a box, etc.*); tympan (*Typ.*); operculum (*Bot.*); cornice (*Arch.*); apron (*Artl.*); hat (*coll.*).

*Comp.* — **balten**, *pl.* beams (*of a ship*). — **bett**, *n.* plumeau. — **blatt**, *n.* wrapper (*of cigars*). — **el-becher**, *m.* el-tanne, *f.* tankard with lid. — **el-forb**, *m.* basket with lid. — **en-flchter**, *m.* mat maker. — **en-gemalde**, — **en-hüch**, *n.* painted ceiling; sky-scene (*Theat.*). — **farbe**, *f.* body-color. — **hnie**, *m.* covering varnish for etching. — **gang**, *m.* cover-way (*Fort.*). — **haut**, *f.* integument (*Anat.*). — **mantel**, *m.* cloak (*to a design*). — **netz**, *n.* sweep-net (*Sport*). — **offizier**, *m.* warrant officer, non-commissioned officer; **erster** — **offizier**, master. — **stroß**, *n.* thatch. — **worpen**, — **wrangen**, *pl.* deck-transoms. — **zeug**, *n.* table-linen.

**Deck-en**, *v.a.* to cover (*also Mil.*); to protect, to conceal; to reimburse; to pay for; **den Tisch — en**, to lay the (table)cloth; **es ist gedeckt**, the table is laid; **für sechs Personen — en**, to

lay covers for six persons; **einen Wechsel — en**, to meet a bill; **hinlänglich gedeckt sein**, to have sufficient security, be sufficiently assured; **sich — en**, to coincide (*Math.*); **das — en des Zuckers**, claying, bottoming. — **er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one that covers; slater, thatcher, roofer; **as of a cloth, etc.**; (*in comp.* =) — **decker**, *lay Drei* — **er**, three-decker (*Naut.*). — **ung**, *f.* covering, protecting, etc.; protection; reimbursement, refunding; breastwork, epaulement (*Fort.*); covering (*of a debt, a loss, etc.*); guard (*Feat.*); congruence, coincidence, equality (*Math.*). *Comp.* — **ungs-struppen**, *pl.* covering party.

**De'dicie'ren**, **De'dizie'ren**, *v.a.* to dedicate, inscribe to; to make a present (*of*).

**De'ducie'ren**, **De'duzie'ren**, *v.a.* to deduct.

**Deern**, *f.* (*Low Gem. for Dirne*) girl (*often said at Bremen, Hamburg, etc.*).

**De'ef't**, *I. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) defect. *II. adj.* defective; damaged. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to purge (*an account*). — **iv**, *adj.* defective. *Comp.* — **bogen**, *m.* imperfect sheet.

**De'efen** — **io'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —io'nen) defense. — **iv**, *adj.* defensive; **die — ive ergreifen**, to act on the defensive.

**De'efie'ren** — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to file off; **vorbei — en**, to march past. *Comp.* — **cour**, *f.* levee, drawing-room. — **marß**, *m.* march past (*in parade*).

**De'finitiv**, *adj.* definite; final.

**De'fraud** — **ant**, *m.* (—ant'en, *pl.* —ant'en) cheat; smuggler. — **ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cheat; to smuggle.

**De'ftig**, *adj. & adv.* thorough(ly), strong(ly) (*coll. & dial.*).

**De'gen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sword; **zum — greifen**, to draw the sword. *Comp.* — **fläde**, *f.* flat of the sword. — **förmig**, *adj.* ensiform. — **ge-säts**, *n.* sword-hilt. — **gehänge**, — **gehent**, *n.* sword-belt. — **linge**, *f.* sword-blade. — **knopf**, *m.* pommel; **ein alter deutcher — knopf**, an honest blade, an honest and jolly old fellow, a man of the old stamp. — **loppel**, *f.* sword-belt. — **schiede**, *f.* scabbard. — **stoß**, *m.* sword-thrust. — **stod**, *m.* sword-cane.

**De'gen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thane, warrior; vassal; hero; **ein alter Han** —, a staunch old warrior, an experienced old blade (*usually implying: with little theoretical training*).

**De'gradie'ren**, *v.a.* to degrade; to reduce in rank.

**Dehn' — bar**, *adj.* extensible, ductile, malleable. — **barkeit**, *f.* extensibility; ductility, malleability. — **hofs**, *n.* stretcher (*for gloves, etc.*).

**Deh'n — en**, *v. I. a.* to stretch, extend, lengthen, expand; to draw (*one's words*); to produce (*a line*); **gedehnte Silbe**, long syllable. *II. r.* to stretch; to last long. — **ung**, *f.* extension; **Grías — ung**, *f.* compensatory (vowel-)lengthening (*Gram.*). — **ungs-zeiden**, *n.* mark of lengthening, sign that a vowel sound is sustained; circumflex (*accent*); diastole (*Rhet.*).

**Deich**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dike, dam; embankment. *Comp.* — **aufser**, *m.* foundation of a dike. — **graf**, *m.* — **hauptmann**, *m.* dike-grave or reeve. — **tamm**, *n.* ridge, coping of a dike. — **meister**, *m.* dike-master. — **schöß**, *n.* dike-rates. — **voßt**, *m.* dike-inspector. — **wefen**, *n.* diking matters.

**Dei'ch — en**, *v.a.* to dike. — **er**, *m.* ditcher, diker, navvy.

**Dei'chfel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pole (*of a carriage*). beam, shaft, thill. *Comp.* — **gabel**, *f.* shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). — **nagel**, *m.* thill-pin. — **störd**, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler.

**Dei'cheln**, *v.a.*; **etwas —**, to bring s.th. about, to get a th. done (*coll.*).

**Dein**, (—, —e, —) *I. poss. adj.* thy, thine. *II.* — (*arch. & poet.*), — **er**, *gen. sing. of du*,



of thee, thine; wir haben — gewartet, we have waited for thee (*obsol.*). III. *poss. pron.* thine; dieser Augenblick ist —, this moment is thine. IV. *n. see* Weiu, IV. —er, —e, —es, or der, die, das —e, *poss. pron. see* —ige. —ige, (der, die, das —ige) *poss. pron.* thine; das —e or —ige, thy property, thy part; thuc das —e or —ige, do your duty; die —en or —igen, your (thy) family or people. *Comp.* —erzicitis, *adv.* on thy side; for thy part, as concerns thee; in thy turn. —et=balben, —et=weuhen, —et=wissen, *adv.* ou thy account, for thy sake, as far as thou art concerned; for aught thou carest. —es=aleiden, *indec. adj. & pron.* the like of you, such as thou, of thy kind.

Dei'ning, *f.* swell or surge (of the sea), surf.  
Dei'sien, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fall astern (*Naut.*).  
Dei's-mus, *m.* deism. —tisch, *adj.* deistical.  
Decad-e, *f.* decade. —isch, *adj.* decadal.  
—iges Zahlensystem, decimal system of numbers.

Decan', Deca'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dean.  
Decalog'a, *m.* (—s) Decalogue.  
Decatire'n, *v.a.* to hot-press (cloth); to luster.  
Declam-a'tor, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Declamato'ren) declaimer. —atio'n, *f.* declamation. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to declaim.

Declarie'ren, *v.a.* to declare; Waaren am B.kamte —en, to enter goods at the custom-house; —ter Wert, registered value (of a post packet).

Declin-a'bel, *adj.* declinable (*Gram.*). —a'tion, *f.* declension (*Gram.*); declination. —ie'rbar, *adj.* declinable. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to decline.

Decol't, *n.* (—e s, *pl.* —e) decoction.  
Decol'tie'ren, *v. l. a.* to cut a dress low, to (leave) bare the neck and shoulders. II. *v.* to wear a low-bodied dress; to go bare-necked; to bare one's neck and shoulders; sic —t sich zu sche, she wears her dresses too low. —t, *p.p. & adj.* low (bodied), open; in a low-cut dress; bare-necked.

Decor-ie'ren, *v.a.* to decorate. *Comp.* —a'tions-maler, *m.* decorator; scene-painter.

Decor't, Decor't, *n.* (—e s, *pl.* —e) deduction, discount. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to discount, abate, deduct.

Decret, *n.* (—e s, *pl.* —e) decree. —a'le, *f.* (*pl.* —a'tien) decretal. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to decree.

Delega't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) delegate. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to delegate.

Delic'a't, *adj.* delicate, fine, nice, dainty; delicious. —e'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —e'ien) dainty. *Comp.* —essen=handlung, *f.* Italian warehouse.

Delinque'nt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* delinquent.

Delire're, Delere're, *n.* guarantee, security.

Delphin, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dolphin; delphin (*C'hem.*). —isch, *adj.* delphinic.

Del'ta, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), delta. *Comp.* —sör=ning, *adj.* deltoid, triangular.

Dem, *dat. sing. of* der, das; — sei wie ihm wolte, be that as it may; nach —, according to that; zu —, moreover; bei alle —, notwithstanding; es ist an —, it is so; it is time; es ist nicht(s) an —, not so (*i.e.* there is no truth in it). *Comp.* —gemäß, *adv.* accordingly, according to that. —nach, *conj.* then, since, accordingly, therefore; see Dem. —nachst, *adv.* thereupon, after this; shortly, soon after. —obgeachtet, —ungeachtet, *conj.* notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that. —zu=folge, *conj.* accordingly, according to that.

Demagoga, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) demagogue. —en=ricder, *m.* spy on demagogues, demagogue-hunter. —en=tum, *n.* demagogism. —isch, *adj.* demagogical.

Demant (also Demant), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) adamant, diamond (*arch. & poet.*).

Demokra't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) democrat. —ie', *f.* democracy. —tisch, *adj.* democratic.

Demouitric'ritod, *m.* stick for the blackboard.

De'mut, *f.* (—, *no pl.*) humility, lowliness. —s=voll, *adj.* humble.

De'mütig, *adj. & adv.* humble, submissive, meek; condescending, gracious (*obs.*).

De'mütig-en, *v.a.* to humble; to humiliate, abase; to subdue; sich —en, to submit; to stoop, to eat humble-pie; gedemütigt werden, to be humiliated, to have to come down (a peg). —ung, *f.* humiliation; depression; abjectness.

Den, *acc. sing. of* der, *def. art. dem. adj. & rel. pron. & dat. pl. of* der, die, das, *def. art. & dem. adj.*

Denar', *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) denarius.

Denen, *dat. pl. of* der, die, das, *dem. & rel. pron.*; — waldig, to such as.

Den'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) edge (of a scythe, etc.).

Den'geln, *v.a.* to whet a scythe by hammering.

Den'gelsieber, Den'gelsieber, *n.* dandy fever, dengue.

Denk'-bar, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; das —bar schönste Verhältnis, the most beautiful (harmonious) relation conceivable. —barkeit, *f.* conceivability. —lich, (*in compounds*) *adj.* thinkable. *Comp.* —art, *f.* way of thinking; mind; disposition; er hat eine edle —art, he has noble ideas, is high-minded. —bild, *n.* device, image, idea. —faulheit, *f.* mental inertness. —freiheit, *f.* freedom of thought or opinion. —kraft, *f.* cogitative faculty; intellectual power. —lehre, *f.* logic. —mal, *n.* monument, memorial; zum —mal, in memory of, in remembrance of. —münze, *f.* commemorative medal. —säule, *f.* memorial column. —schrift, *f.* record; memorial; memoir; memorandum, a formal application; inscription. —spruch, *m.* motto, sentence; maxim; devise. —ungs=art, *f. see* —art. —vers, *m.* commemorative verse. —würdig, *adj.* memorable, notable, worthy of thought.

—würdigkeit, *f.* memorable occurrence; a thing to be remembered; (*pl.*) memoirs; memorabilia, commentaries (of Caesar). —zeit-chen, *n.* monument; memento. —scrittel, *m.* memorandum; phylactery; punishment, correction, caution; box on the ear.

Denk'-en, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to think (au einen (*arch. & poet.*: eines); of a p.; an eine Sache (*arch. & poet.*: einer S. or eine S.)), to call to mind, remember; to muse on; to reason, reflect on; to be of opinion, believe, suppose; to hold opinions; (*wilh zu & inf.*) to intend, contemplate, design; sich (*dat.*) —en, to form an idea of, think, imagine, fancy, conceive, realize; er —t an nichts als, he only thinks of; ich —e nicht den Tod, I am not thinking of death, there is no thought of death in my mind (*poet.*); so lange ich —en kann, so long as I can remember; der Mensch —t, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes; auf eine S. —en, to contrive, plot, plan; —en Sie sich nur! only think! imagine! wo —en Sie hin? what do you think? what are you thinking of? ich dünkte dich or wo'hl, I do think so, yes indeed; bei sich —en, to think to oneself; man —e sich, suppose, imagine; das habe ich mir wohl gedacht, I thought as much; hin und her —en, to revolve in one's mind; was —en Sie zu ihm? what do you mean to do? edel —end, noble-minded, generous-minded; ei, ich dünkte gar! why, that is out of the question! das —en, thinking, thought, cogitation; philo-sophisches —en, philosophical speculation; tiefes —en, deep meditation. —er, *m.* (—e s, *pl.* —er) thinker. *Comp.* —er=stirn, *f.* thoughtful brow; intelligent forehead.

Denn, *I. conj.* then; for; than (*after a compar. is now obs. & poet.*); er ist nichts, — er ist

krank, he eats nothing, for he is ill; wer ist reicher — er? who is richer than he? II. *adv.* in that case; unless, or else (*obs.*); er bezahlte mich —, unless he pay me; ich lasse dich nicht, du segnest mich —, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me; es sei —, daß, unless, provided. III. (*obs.*) but, except; nichts — (Gold), nothing but gold. IV. *part.*; wo ist er —? where can he be? where is he? I wonder where he is? wie ist —? how so? was —! what, indeed!

**Dennoch**, *conj.* yet, nevertheless, for all that, however.

**Denunciant**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) informer.

**Depe'ndie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) despatch; telegram. *Comp.* —**u**-reiter, *m.* mounted telegraph messenger; mounted orderly. —**u**-schlüssel, *m.* telegraph code. —**u**-weg, *m.*; im —**u**-wege, by telegraph.

**Depo'rtatio'n**, *f.* transportation. —**ie**'ren, *v.a.* to transport.

**Depo'natus**, *n.* (*pl.* —*en*'tia) deponent (*Gram.*). —**en**'t, *m.* (—*en*'ten, *pl.* —*en*'ten) depositor (*in savings-banks, etc.*); deponent. —**ie**'ren, *v.a.* to deposit (*valuables*); to depose (*at a law court*).

**Depo'zitör**, *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* Depo'zitä'ren) trustee, depository. —**um**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* Depo'ziten) deposit. *Comp.* —**en**-gelder, *pl.* —**en**-laße, *f.* trustfund. —**en**-schein, *m.* deposit receipt.

**Deposicidie'ren**, *v.a.* to dispossess.

**Dep'pen**, *v.a.*; einen —, to come down on, intimidate a p. (*sl.*)

**Depu'tat**, *n.* (—*a*'ts, *pl.* —*a*'te) extra allowance, allowances (*to officials*). —**ier**'te(r), *m.* (—*ier*'ten, *pl.* —*ier*'te(n)) deputy, member of a deputation.

**Der**, (*Die, Das*), I. *nom. sing. of def. art.* the; zweimal des Tages, twice a day. II. *nom. sing. of dem. adj. & pron.* that, this, he, it; that one; — und —, such and such a one, so and so; — Narr —! fool that he is! das sind die Männer, welche, those are the men who; bei alle dem, for all that. III. *nom. sing. of rel. pron.* who, which, that; unser Vater, — Du bist im Himmel, our Father who art in Heaven; der Du von dem Himmel bist, Thou who comest from Heaven; das wissen wir, die wir die Gensien jagen, we who hunt the chamois know that. IV. *Sometimes to be rendered by the Engl. possessive*; er hat den Arm gebrochen, he has broken his arm; sie rief den Sohn, she called her son; er hat sich in den Finger geschnitten, he has cut his finger. V. *gen. & dat. sing. of die, def. art. & dem. adj. & dat. sing. of die, dem. & rel. pron.* VI. *gen. of pl. die, def. art. & dem. adj.* —**en**, see **Deren**. —**er**, *gen. pl. of der, die, das, dem. pron.*; das Geschlecht —**er** von Bismarck, the race of the Bismarcks. —**o**, *gen. pl. of der, die, your*; his; —**o** Gnaden, your Grace; seine Majestät haben —**o** Ministern befohlen, His Majesty has directed his ministers; *in compounds* —**thalben**, —**wegen** (*arch.*) = **des**-halb, **des**-wegen. *Comp.* —**ci**'nig, *adv.* at some future time, some day, hereafter. —**ci**'nig, *adj.* that is to be, future. —**ge**stalt, *adv.* in such shape or manner; to such a degree; —**ge**stalt, *adj.*, so that. —**ge**stalt, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such like, the like; —**ge**stalt, *adv.* I never saw the like; —**ge**stalt, *adv.* there are no such animals; und —**ge**stalt, and so forth. —**jenige**, see **Derjenige**. —**lei**, *indec. adj.* of that sort or kind. —**malen**, *adv.* see —**malen**. —**malen**, *adv.* now, at present. —**malig**, *adj.* actual, of this time. —**malen**, *adv.* to that degree; in such a manner; so much. —**selbe**, see **Der**selbe. —**weise**, —**wie**sen, *adv.* mean-

while. —**zeit**, *adv.* at that time, at present.

—**zeitig**, *adj.* for the time being, actual, present. **Derb**, *adj. & adv.* compact, firm, solid; powerful; hardy; smart, severe, sharp; hearty; telling, keen; blunt; rough, uncouth. —**heit**, *f.* compactness; firmness; sturdiness; keenness, bluntness; (*pl.*) hard words, home truths.

**Der**, *gen. sing. f. & gen. pl. m. f. & n. of der, die, das, dem. & rel. pron.'s*; keine keine Blumen, ich habe — genug, buy no flowers, I have enough of them; ich sah zwei Mädchen, — Gesicht'er sehr schön waren, I saw two girls, whose faces were very beautiful. *Comp.* —**z**-haben, —**z**-wegen, (*um*) —**z**-willen, *adv.* for her sake, on her account, on their account, on whose account. (*Deren is used for the gen. sing. f. & for the gen. pl. of all genders of welcher, rel. pron., & occasionally to avoid ambiguity for the poss. adj. ihr.*)

**Der**'jenige, (*Diejenige, Dasjenige, pl. Diejenigen*) *dem. adj. & pron.* those; such; he, she, it (*before a rel. pron.*).

**Deriv**-a'tum, *n.* derivative. —**ie**'ren, *v.a.* to derive.

**Der**'selbe, (*Die*selbe, *Das*selbe; *pl.* *Die*selben) *der*selbige, *dem. adj. & pron.* the same, the self-same; der Wein ist gut, ich kann Ihnen denselben empfehlen, the wine is good, I can recommend it to you; er sprach von seinem Sohne und rühmte die Talente desselben, he spoke of his son and praised his talents; was besuchen (Wächst) *Die*selben? what is your (*Grace's, Highness's, etc.*) pleasure?

**Der**'wisch, *m.* (—*e*s), *pl.* —*e*) dervish.

**Der**, *n.* D flat (*Mus.*) = **Dur**, D flat major; — **Moll**, D flat minor.

**Des**, (*sometimes spelt Des*) *gen. sing. (arch. & poet.) of def. art. der, das*; was Brot ich esse, des Vied ich jing', whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**falls**, *adv.* in this case; in which case; on that account; therefore. —**fallig**, *adj.* eventual, pertaining to that case; —**fallig** Bestimmungen, eventual determinations. —**gleichen**, I. *indec. adj.* similar, such like. II. *adv.* in like manner, after the same fashion, likewise. III. *conj.* as also; so wohl er als sie, —**gleich** sein Vater, not only he and she, but also his father. —**halb**, *adv. & conj.* on this account, for that reason, therefore. —**wegen**, —**willen**, *adv. & conj.* on that account, for that reason, therefore; eben —**wegen**, for that very reason.

**Desert**-en't, *m.* (—*en*'s, *pl.* —*en*'re) deserter. —**ie**'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to desert, run away.

**Desig**ni'ren, *v.a.* to designate (*Jor*).

**Desin**-ektio'n, *f.* disinfection. —**ektio**'n's-mittel, *n.* disinfectant. —**ie**'ren, *v.a.* to disinfect.

**Des**pekti'lich, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.

**Despo't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) despot. —**isch**, *adj.* despotic. —**is**'mus, *m.* despotism, despotic power.

**Des**, see **Des**.

**Des**'ten, I. *gen. sing. of the dem. & rel. pron.'s der, das, whose, of whom, of which, of that; whereof. II. *used also occasionally for the poss. adj. sein, and for the gen. sing. of welcher, welches, rel. pron.*; der Herr, — Hans ich kenne, ist angewandert, the gentleman whose house I bought, has emigrated; in —**Haus** ich wohne, in whose house I live; **Ro**-land ritt hinterm Vater her, mit —**Speer** und **Schilde**, Roland rode behind his father with his (*the father's*) spear and shield. *Comp.* —**z**-haben, —**z**-willen, (*um*) —**z**-haben & —**z**-willen *adv. & conj.* therefore, on that account. —**ungeachtet**, *conj.* notwithstanding that, in spite of that.*

**Destil**-aten'r, *m.* (—*aten*'r's, *pl.* —*aten*'re) distiller. —**ie**'ren, *v.a.* to distill. —**ie**'ren, *f.*

distillation (also -ation). *Comp.* —*ier*/'*blaje*, *f.*, —*ier*/'*gefäß*, *n.* still. —*ier*/'*folben*, *m.* alembic. —*ier*/'*helm*, *n.* still-head. —*ier*/'*stube*, *f.* laboratory.

**Defto**, *adv.* (used before comparatives); the, so much; je mehr, — besser, the more, the better; — *besser*, all the better, so much the better; — *cher*, all the sooner, with still greater reason; nichts — weniger, nevertheless.

**Detail**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) detail, particular; retail; ins — (ein)gehen, to particularize; —*lie'ren*, *v.a.* to detail; to retail. *Comp.* —*geschäft*, *n.*, —*handlung*, *f.* retail business. —*li't*, *m.* retail merchant, shop keeper.

**De-Zri'**; die Regel —, the rule of three.

**Deucht'en**, see *Däuchten*.

**Deut**, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* (—*e*) small coin; trifles; *Teu-uen* —, not a farthing, not a bit.

**Deut-elei'**, *f.* forced explanation, strained interpretation. —*eln*, *v.a.* to subtilize; to put a false or sophistical explanation on; to explain away; *drehn und —eln*, turn and twist.

**Deut-en**, *v. I. a.* to explain, expound, interpret; to apply, give an application to. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*auf*) to make a sign, to point (*to*); to bode, augur; to signify; —*en auf ein*, to point to or to explain as referring to a person; *auf gutes Wetter —en*, to be a sign of good weather.

—*er*, *m.* (—*er*)*s*, *pl.* —*er* explainer, interpreter. —*ig*, *adj.* suffix (*in comp.*) significant, capable of such or so many interpretations, *e. g.* *viel —ig*, *adj.* capable of many explanations. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* distinct, clear; intelligible, articulate. —*lichteit*, *f.* distinctness, clearness. —*unn*, *f.* interpretation; meaning, signification; application; *eine falsche —ung*, a misconception. *Comp.* —*nugs=wohl*, *adj.* susceptible of many interpretations; suggestive; ominous.

**Deutsch**, *adj.* & *adv.* German; *das —c Reich*, the German empire; *der —e Bund*, the Germanic Confederation (1815-66); *der Nord —c Bund*, the North German Confederation (1866-1871); *der —c Orden*, the Teutonic Order (*estab.* 1198); *die —herra*, —*ritter*, or *Brüder vom —en Hause*, the Knights of the Teutonic Order; *das —e Ordensland Kreuzen*, the Prussian land governed by the Teutonic Order; *das heilige römische Reich —er Nation*, the Holy Roman Empire (962-1806); *das —c Meer*, the German Ocean, the North Sea; *die —c Frage*, the German question (*strong German Empire with or without Austria, solved in 1866*); *der —c Krieg* (*war of 1866*); *ein —er*, a German, a native of Germany; *die alten —en*, the ancient Germans, the old Teutons; *groß —c*, men who wished for a political union of German states including Austria (*before 1866*); *klein —c*, politicians who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia, to the exclusion of Austria; *Ob —c*, Upper German (*especially South German*); *Nieder —c*, Low German (*North German dialects*); *Walt* —, Low German; *das —c*, the German language; *überre —c ins —c*, put into German; *kann er —?* does he know German? *auf —*, in German. *adv.* frankly, honestly, sincerely; —*reden*, to speak plainly or candidly; *das heißt auf (gut) —*, that is in plain language, that is as much as to say. *Comp.* —*herra*, —*ritter*, see above. —*herrlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic Order. —*land*, *n.* Germany. —*meister*, *m.* Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. —*verderber*, *m.* corrupter or murderer of the German language. —*tum*, *n.* German nationality; German customs and manners; German patriotism. —*tümeln*, *v.a.* to play the Teutoman; to affect German manners. —*tümeln*, *adj.* posing as a German. —*tümeleri'*, *f.* Germanomania; affectation of

German manners. —*tümlich*, *adj.* characteristic of the Germans; thoroughly German.

**Devi'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) device, motto; bill (*of exchange*, etc.).

**Deucht'en**, see *Däuchten*.

**Deh**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) leader of the Janizaries in Algiers; pasha, Oriental despot.

**Diagno'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) diagnosis.

**Dialo'n**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) deacon. —*a't*, *n.* (—*a't*)*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*a'te*) diaconate. —*ij'fün*, *f.* deaconess.

**Dialekt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dialect. —*dichtung*, *f.* dialect poetry. —*forschung*, *f.* investigation of dialects. —*isch*, *adj.* dialectal.

**Dialekt=it**, *f.* dialectics. —*iter*, *m.* (—*iters*)*pl.* —*iter*) dialectician. —*isch*, *adj.* dialectic.

**Dialo'g**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dialogue.

**Diaman't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) diamond. —*en*, *adj.* of diamonds, set with diamonds, diamond; *die —ene Hochzeit*, the diamond wedding (the sixtieth anniversary of the wedding day). *Comp.* —*en=glanz*, *m.* adamantine luster. —*(en)=spize*, *f.* diamond pencil. —*(en)=strauß*, *m.* spray of diamonds.

**Diet'**, *f.* diet, regimen; *knappe —*, low diet, short allowance. —*et'it*, *f.* dietetics, hygiene.

**Diet'**, *f.* diet, legislative assembly. —*en* (*pl.*) day's salary, allowance (*esp'tly to deputies*).

*Comp.* —*en=gelder*, *pl.* board wages; allowance for rations; payment of members (*of parliament*).

**Diaton'isch**, *adj.* diatonic.

**Dicht**, *acc.* of *Du*.

**Dicht**, *adj.* & *adv.* close (*in texture, etc.*); thick, dense, compact; tight (*as vessels*); —*an*, —*auf*, —*neben*, close by; —*beim Winde segeln*, to hug the wind; —*es Gold*, massive gold; *ein —er Wald*, a thick wood; *eine —e Hecke*, a thick hedge. —*c*, *f.* closeness, density (*obs.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to condense; to calk (*a ship*). —*heit*, —*igkeit*, *f.* closeness (*of texture, etc.*); density; quality of resistance; imperviousness. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *m.* calking hammer. —*verworren*, *adj.* closely entangled.

**Dicht'en**, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to condense; to calk (*a ship*).

**Dicht-en**, *I. v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to compose; to invent; to make verses, write poetry. *II. subst.n.*; meditation, musing; composition of poetry; *das —en und Trachten*, thoughts, aims, endeavors. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*)*s*, *pl.* —*er*) poet. —*erin*, *f.* poetess. —*erisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* poetic. —*erling*, *m.* (—*erlings*)*pl.* —*erlinge*) would-be poet, poetaster, bardling. —*ung*, *f.* poetry, poesy; poem; fiction. *Comp.* —*er=ader*, *f.* poetic vein. —*er=freiheit*, *f.* poetic license. —*er=gott*, *m.* Apollo. —*er=roß*, *n.* Pegasus. —*er=wort*, *n.* poetical expression; the words of the poet. —*kunst*, *f.* poetry, poetic art. —*ungs=art*, *f.* style (*of poetry*). —*ungs=kraft*, *f.* —*ungs=vermögen*, *n.* poetic power, poetic talent, power of imagination.

**Dick**, *adj.* & *adv.* big; thick; fat, stout, corpulent; voluminous; *ein —er Mensch*, a fat, stout man; *eine —e Wand*, a thick, big wall; —*c Milch*, curdled milk; *das —c Ende*, butt-end; —*c Freunde sein*, to be fast friends, to be very intimate (*coll.*); *etwas — haben*, to be tired of a th. (*coll.*); *ich mit einer Sache — thun*, to boast of a thing, to talk big (*coll.*). —*c*, *f.* thickness, etc.; density; body. —*icht*, *n.* (—*ichts*)*pl.* —*ichte*) thicket. *Comp.* —*bauch*, *m.* paunch. —*büddig*, *adj.* big-bellied. —*bein*, *n.* thigh. —*darm*, *m.* great gut. —*fellig*, *adj.* thick-skinned. —*häuter*, *pl.* pachydermata. —*häutig*, *adj.* thick-shelled. —*kopf*, *m.* club (*Icht.*); blockhead, obstinate fellow (*coll.*). —*köpfig*, *adj.* obstinate (*coll.*). —*leibig*, *adj.* corpulent. —*öbrig*, *adj.* dull of hearing.

—**thner**, *m.* braggart. —**thnerci'**, *f.* bragging, boasting (mit. of). —**zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

**Dideldu'm**, **Dideldumdci'**, *interj.* tweedledum, tweedledee, fiddle-de-dee; heyday (imitation of fiddling and merry music).

**Dic**, *f. sing. nom. & acc. of I. def. art. II. dem. pron. III. rel. pron. IV. nom. & acc. pl. of der, die, das.* *Comp.* —**felbe**, see **Derfelbe**. —**weil**, see **Dieweil**.

**Dieb**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) thief; **halte den —!** stop thief! —**erci'**, *f.* thievery, theft; larceny (*Law*); —**erci verüben**, to pilfer. —*in, f.* female thief. —**isch**, *I. adj.* thievish; capital, excellent, jolly (*coll.*). *II. adv.* by theft; splendidly (*coll.*). *Comp.* —(—**es** —**bande**, *f.* gang of thieves. —(—**es** —**beflehrei**, *f.* receiving of stolen goods. —**es** —**befler**, *m.* thief's accomplice. —**es** —**gefiicht**, *n.* hanglog look. —**es** —**höhle**, *f.* nest of thieves. —**es** —**laterne**, *f.* dark lantern. —**es** —**schlüssel**, *m.* picklock. —**es** —**sücher**, *adj.* thief- or burglar-proof. —**istahl**, *m.* theft, robbery; **kleiner** —**istahl**, larceny; **der gelehre** —**istahl**, plagiarism; **nächtlicher** —**istahl** (mit Einbruch), burglary.

**Die'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) board, plank, deal; floor (of a barn); hall, vestibule; ceiling; loft.

**Die'len**, *v. a.* to floor; to board, plank.

**Die'u** — **en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to serve; to be of service to; to assist; to do service (as a soldier, a servant, etc.); to be good for, useful to; **zu et was — en**, to be fit for something; **bei einem — en**, to be in one's service; **einem — en**, to serve a person; **das — t zu nichts**, that is of no use; **damit ist mir nicht gedicut**, I don't like that, that is of no use to, will not do for me; (**Zhuen**) **zu — en**, at your service; **wozu — t es?** of what avail or use is it? **diefes — c zur Antwort**, this may do for an answer; **es soll mir zur Warnung — en**, it will be a warning to me; **lann ich Zhuen mit einem Stück Fleisch — en**, may I help you to a slice of meat? **womit lann ich Zhuen — en?** what can I do for you? —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) (man) servant, attendant; official; reverence; bow; **gehorsamer — er!** your obedient servant; no, thank you! **stummer — er**, dumb-waiter, dummy; **wie der Herr, to der — er**, like master like man (*propr.*). —**erin**, *f.* maid servant, maid. —**eridast**, *f.* the domestics. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* serviceable. —**ischeit**, *f.* serviceableness. *Comp.* —**er** —**tracht**, *f.* livery.

**Dienst**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) serv'ce; worship; post, employment; office; good turn; **ein guter —**, a kind turn; **gute — c**, kind offices; **im — c**, on duty (*Mil.*); **in waiting (at court)**; **in — treten**, to enter service, to go to service; — **nehmen**, to enlist, to go to service; — **bei der Fahne**, active service, service with the colors; **den — auffagen**, to give notice; **bei einem im — c stehen**, to be in a p.'s service; **in activem — c**, in ordinary; with the colors; **einen — studen**, to look out for a place; **was steht Zhuen zu — en?** what can I do for you? **ein — ist des andern wert**, one good turn deserves another; **es steht Zhuen zu — en**, you are welcome to it. it is at your disposal; **einem auf den — lassen**, to watch one closely; **zum — (abbr. z. D.)**, serving with the colors, in active service (*Mil.*); **außer — (abbr. a. D.)**, out of place, off duty, unattached, retired (*Mil.*); **ein Major a. D.**, a major on half pay. —**bar**, *adj.* serviceable; liable to serve; subject; **er macht sich alle Welt — bar**, he makes everybody subservient to him; — **bare** (Weister, ministering spirits, servants. —**barfeit**, *f.* servitude, bondage, subjection. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* connected with the service; official; — **liche Stellung**, official position; — **verhindert**, prevented by duty. *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* seniority in office. —**anzug**, *m.*, —

**fleid**, *n.* uniform, livery. —**besinnen**, *adj.* officious; serviceable; zealous to serve. —**botc**, *m.* domestic servant. —**cifer**, *m.* zeal of office. —**ergeben**, *adj.* devoted. —**fähig**, *adj.* fit for office or service. —**fertig**, *adj.* officious; obliging. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from service or military duty; off duty. —**gefällig**, *adj.* complaisant. —**geld**, *n.* money paid in lieu of service. —**grad**, *m.* military rank. —**herr**, *m.* master, lord; employer. —**leistung**, *f.* rendering of service; service. —**lohn**, *m.* servant's wages. —**los**, *adj.* out of service. —**magd**, *f.* maid-servant. —**mann**, *m.* vassal, feudatory; out porter, town porter. —**verkuuf**, *m.* earnest pledge. —**pflicht**, *f.* liability to service, duty of office; (allgemeine) —**pflicht**, (universal) compulsory military service. —**pflichtig**, —**schuldig**, *adj.* liable to do certain services. —**sprike**, *f.* maidservant (*coll.*). —**un-tauglich**, *adj.* unfit for military service. —**vordritt**, *f.* rule of the service, instruction. —**willing**, *adj.* ready to serve. —**zeit**, *f.* time spent in service. —**zucht**, *f.* discipline of the service. —**zwang**, *m.* right to another's services; compulsion to serve.

**Die'tstag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) Tuesday.

**Dies**, *cont. of Diefes.* *Comp.* —**bezüglich**, *adj.* referring to this. —**falls**, *adv.* in this case. —**jährig**, *adj.* of this year. —**mal**, *adv.* this time, now. —**malin**, *adj.* this, present. —**seitig**, *adj.* on this side, on our side. —**seits**, *adv. & prep.* with gen. on this side.

**Die'ler**, *m.*, **Die'le**, *f.*, **Die'les**, or **Dies**, *n.* (*pl.* **diese**) *dem. adj. & pron.* this, that, these, the latter, this one, etc.; **diefer ist es, von welchem wir sprachen**, this is the man we spoke of; **am vierten dieses, den vierten dieses**, on the fourth instant; **vor diesem, ere now**; **diefes euer Haus**, this house of yours; **diefer Tage**, (*adverbial gen. pl.*) one of these days; **zur Bewahrung dieses**, in faith whereof.

**Die'trich**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) pick-lock.

**Dieweil**, *adv. & conj.* as long as, during the time that; while; because.

**Differenz** — **ie'ten**, *v. a.* to differentiate. *Comp.* —**in** — **rechnung**, *f.* differential calculus.

**Diff** — **a't**, *n.* (—**a'ts**, *pl.* —**a'te**) dictation. —**atu'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**atu'ren**) dictatorship. —**ato'rlich**, *adj.* dictatorial. —**ie'ten**, *v. a.* to dictate.

**Dictiona'r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) dictionary.

**Dilato'r** — **ium**, *n.* writ of respite; postponement. —**lich**, *adj.*; — **liche Behandlung**, dilatory treatment (of affairs).

**Dilett** — **a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**), —**an'tin**, *f.* dilettante, amateur. —**an'tisch**, *adj. & adv.* amateurish.

**Dinner**, *n.* (*pl.* —**s**) (*grand*) dinner.

**Ding**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c** or —**er**) (**das Dings**, *coll.*) thing; matter; creature; transaction; law court, meeting (*obs.*); cause (*obs.*); **was ist das für ein —?** what is this? **guter — c sein**, to be in good spirits; **gut — will Weise haben**, things take time that are done well; **aller guten — c sind drei**, three is a lucky number (*propr.*); **das böse —**, whitlow; **das geht nicht mit rechten — en zu**, there is something uncanny about it; **vor allen — en**, first of all; above all; **das — s**, (*coll.*) the thing; **der kleine — sda**, the little wight, the little what's his name; —**sprechen**, name given to any place or thing, the real name of which one cannot remember; what do you call it? —**bar**, *adj.* that may be bargained for or hired. —**elchen**, *n.* little thing. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* relating to things, not persons; real; judicial (*Law*); —**liche Klage**, real action. *Comp.* —**brief**, —**zettel**, *m.* contract. —**seit**, *adj.* confirmed by law; **einen — seit machen**, to secure or arrest a p. —**feld**, *n.* earnest money.

**Din'g**-*en*, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* to enter into conditions with; to bargain for; to hire; to engage; to bribe; to haggle.

**Din'fel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) spelt, German wheat.

**Din'te**, see **Zinte**.

**Dioce'se**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) diocese.

**Diphtheri'is**, *f.* diphtheria.

**Diphtho'ng**, *m.* (-s & -en, *pl.* -e & -en) diphthong. -**ic'ren**, *v.n.* to diphthongize.

**Diplo'm**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) diploma, patent.

**di'pl.**, *m.* (-a'ten, *pl.* -a'ten) diplomatist.

**a'tifer**, *m.* (-a'titer's, *pl.* -a'tifer) diplomatist, schemer. -**a'tisch**, *adj.* diplomatic; artful; -**nitich** getreue Abschrift, exact copy.

**Dire**, *dat. sing. of Du*, to thee.

**Dire'tt**, *adj. & adv.* direct; at first-hand; -**c** **Insbrifarte** (nach), through ticket (for). -**io'n**, *f.* direction; management; directory, board of directors. -**or**, *m.* (-ors, *pl.* -o'ren) director; manager; head-master (of a school). -**o'ren**=**versammlung**, *f.* Headmasters' Conference. -**ora't**, *n.* (-ora'ts, *pl.* -ora'te) head-mastership (of a school); residence of a governor or headmaster. -**o'rium**, *n.* (-o'ritums, *pl.* -o'rien) directory; board of directors.

**Dirigie'ten**, *v.a.* to direct, manage.

**Dire'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*orig.*, but *now arch. & port.*) maid, girl; (*now*) low woman, bad girl, hussy.

**Dis**, *n.* (*Mus.*) D sharp. *Comp.* -**dur**, *n.* D-sharp major. -**moll**, *n.* D-sharp minor.

**Dis'ant**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) treble, soprano. -**ist**, *m.* (-isten, *pl.* -isten) treble-singer. *Comp.* -**schüffel**, *m.* C clef.

**Dis'ont**, **Dis'ont'o** -**o**, *m.* discount; deduction, rebate; wie viel rechnen Sie -o? what is the rate of discount? -**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to discount; -**icrer** **Wechsel**, discounted bill, bill negotiated.

**Dis're't**, *adj.* separate, distinct; prudent, discreet, modest. -**io'n**, *f.*; **sich auf** -**ion** ergeben, to surrender at discretion. *Comp.* -**ions**=**tag**, *pl.* days of grace.

**Dis'kurs**, *m.* (-i's, *pl.* -i'e) discourse.

**Dis'pon-en'da**, *pl.* books on sale that may be returned to the publisher. -**e'nt**, *m.* (-e'nten, *pl.* -e'nten) manager; agent. -**ibel**, *adj.* that may be disposed of; available; unattached (*Mil.*). -**ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to dispose of; to manage. *Comp.* -**ibilitäts**=**gehalt**, *n.* half-pay (*Mil.*).

**Dis'positio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disposition, management. *Comp.* -**s**=**urlauber**, *m.* soldier on prolonged leave of absence, but liable to be called back at any time (*with the first army reserve*).

**Dis'putatio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* -atio'nen) debate; maintenance of a thesis. -**ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to dispute; to debate.

**Dis'sertatio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dissertation, learned treatise; **Doktor** -**f.** dissertation written for obtaining the degree of doctor in a university.

**Dis'siden'ten**, *pl.* dissenters, dissidents.

**Dis'sonan'z**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dissonance.

**Dis'tel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thistle. *Comp.* -**stuf**, *m.* gold-finch. -**wald**, *f.* thistle-down.

**Dirna'l**, *n.* daily-prayer-book; day-book.

**Di'wan**, *m.* see **Divan**.

**Divi'd-en'd**, **Divi'd-en'dus**, *m.* (-e'nd's, *pl.* -en'den) dividend. -**en'de**, *f.* dividend, share. -**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to divide. *Comp.* -**en'den**=**fonds**, *m.* bonus fund.

**Divi's**, *n.* (*pl.* -e) hyphen (*Typ.*).

**Di'wan**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -s & -e) council; divan, sofa, couch; collection of poems.

**Dob'ber**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -a) float, a buoy.

**Dob'bel**, *m.* peg, plug, pin. -**n**, *v.a.* to peg.

**Doc-en't**, **Dos-en't**, *m.* (-en'ten, *pl.* -en'ten) University teacher; professor, reader, lecturer; (*often short for Privatdocent*, a distinguished young graduate recognized as teacher at a university, but unsalaried); -**ent** für

Germanist, university teacher or professor of Germanic philology.

**Doch**, *adv. & conj.*; *part.* (accented or unaccented according to the meaning; it is accented if it implies a contradiction or a strong assertion) yet, still, however, nevertheless; for all that; but; at least; though; surely; **obgleich** es **verboten** ist, **gedacht** es -, (accented) although it is forbidden, it is done all the same; **o** **geschähe** es -! (*unacc.*) O how I wish that it would happen! **du willst nicht kommen**? -! (*acc.*) you will not come? O, yes, I will! **wir sind hier nicht allein**. -**n**, **Viesden**, we are not alone here. Yes, Lizzie, we are; **tegne nicht**, **du siehst** es -! (*acc.*) do not deny it, you see it; **du siehst** es -? (*unacc.*) surely you see it, you can see it, I suppose? **sie ist häßlich**, **aber er liebt sie** -, (*acc.*) she is ugly, yet he loves her; **bitst mir** -! (*unacc.*) pray (or do) help me! **hättest du das** - **gleich gesagt**! (*unacc.*) if you had but said so at once! **ja** -, yes indeed, yes yes; **nein** -, no, no; **nicht** -, certainly not; **es ist** - **wohl nichts Böses**? there is nothing wrong, I trust? **laß** es -, please, let it alone! **sei** - **ruhig!** be quiet, will you! - **herr Wiri**, **das haben Sie nicht gut gemacht**, say what you please, Mr. Landlord, you did wrong in this case.

**Docht**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) wick. *Comp.* -**halter**, *m.* wick-holder; burner (of a lamp).

**Dock**, *m. & n.*; **schwimmendes** -, floating dock. -**e**, *f.* dock (for vessels); -**mit** **Schleusen**, dry dock. -**en**, *v.a.* to dock (*ships*).

**Dock-e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) small column, baluster, rail; skein, bank, bundle; doll, smart girl (*obs.*); plug; jack (of a harpsichord, etc.). -**en**, *v.a.* to roll together; to wind up into (a skein); to stock sheaves. *Comp.* -**en**=**geländer**, *n.* balustrade.

**Dog'ge**, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) bull-dog, mastiff.

**Dog'ma**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -ta, *now usually* **Dog'men**) dogma. -**mengen**=**sichte**, *f.* history of doctrinal theology. -**tif**, *f.* (*pron.* **Dogna'tif**) dogmatics. -**tifer**, *m.* (*pron.* **Dogna'tifer**) (-**tifers**, *pl.* -**tifer**) dogmatist. -**tisch**, *adj.* dogmatic.

**Doh'te**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jackdaw, daw; prostitute (*sl.*); old hat (*sl.*); **die** - **frächst**, the jackdaw caws. *Comp.* -**u**=**neit**, *n.* jackdaw's nest.

**Doh'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bird-snare, gin, springe, noose. *Comp.* -**n**=**itrich**, *m.* springe-line.

**Dok'tor**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* **Dok'toren**) doctor; physician, surgeon; - **der** **Rechte**, doctor of laws (LL.D.); - **der** **Philosophie**, doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.); **einen zum** - **machen**, to confer the doctor's degree on a p.; **den** - **machen**, to obtain the degree of doctor; **er hat sie** **in** **Berlin** **gemacht**, he passed his examination for the doctorate at Berlin (*coll.*); **er hat sich** **den** - **in** **München** **geholt**, he got his doctor at Munich (*coll.*). -**a'nd**, *m.* candidate for a doctor's degree. -**a't**, *n.* (-a't(e)s, *pl.* -a'te), -**grad**, *m.* -**würde**, *f.* doctorate, doctor's degree. -**in**, *f.* doctor's wife; lady-doctor. -**ischaft**, *f.* body of doctors; medical profession. *Comp.* -**arbit**, *f.* thesis. -**hut**, *m.* doctor's cap; **sich** (*dat.*) **den** -**hut** **holen**, to obtain the doctor's degree, to become a doctor. -**ing**=**nieur**, *m.* doctor of engineering (*abbr.* **D'r Ing.**).

**Dok'torie'ren**, *v.a. & v.n.* to win, also to obtain, the degree of doctor, to pass an examination qualifying for the doctor's degree.

**Dokumente'ren**, *v.a.* to prove (by documents), to show.

**Dold**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) dagger, poniard. *Comp.* -**messer**, *n.* bowie-knife. -**stod**, *m.* swordcane. -**stod**, -**stich**, *m.* stab of a dagger.

**Dold-e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) umbel; in -**en**, umbelated. -**ig**, *adj.* umbellate, having the form

of an umbel. *Comp.* —**cu-tragend**, *adj.* unbelliferous —**cu-traube**, *f.* corymb.  
**Dol'lar**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) dollar.  
**Dol'man**, *m.* dol(i)man.  
**Dol'metſch**, *m.* (*obs.*) —**cr.** —**cu**, *v.a.* to interpret. —**cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) interpreter. —**crü'**, *f.* stupid or confused interpretation. —**ung**, *f.* interpretation.  
**Dom**, *m.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* —**e**) cathedral, cathedral church; dome, cupola (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**chor**, *m.* choir of a cathedral. —**dechant**, *m.* dean of a cathedral. —**frau**, *f.* canoness. —**irei=heit**, *f.* close of a cathedral. —**herr**, *m.* prebendary, canon. —**herrn=schunn**, *m.* canonicals. —**kapitel**, *n.* (cathedral) chapter; dean and chapter, chapter-house. —**kirch**, *f.* cathedral, minster. —**pijñ**, *m.* canon; bullfinch; **der** —**pijñ piñt**, the bullfinch pipes. —**prediger**, *m.* cathedral preacher; pastor of a cathedral church. —**provib**, *m.* provost of a cathedral. —**sänger**, *m.* cathedral chorister. —**schule**, *f.* cathedral school, grammar school attached to a cathedral. —**stift**, *n.* chapter, cathedral.  
**Domän'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), **Domänial'gut**, *n.* domain, demesne.  
**Domici'l**, **Domizi'l**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) domicile, residence; address for payment (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**wechſel**, *m.* removal, addressed bill (*comm.*).  
**Domiu=an'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**an'ten**) dominant (*Mus.*). —**ie'reu**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to domineer, to lord it.  
**Domini'an'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) Dominican friar.  
**Domino**, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) domino (*cloak*). II. *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) game of dominoes; —**ſteine**, *pl.* dominoes; —**ſpielen**, to play at dominoes.  
**Don'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) thunder; **vom** —**ge=rübr**, thunderstruck. *Comp.* —**büchſe**, *f.* blunderbuss. —**ſeil**, *m.* thunder-bolt. —**ſchlag**, *m.* thunder-clap. —**ſtrahl**, *m.* flash of lightning. —**ſtag**, *m.* Thursday; **der grüne** —**ſtag**, Maundy-Thursaday; **der ſeitte** —**ſtag**, Thursday before Lent. —**ſtägig**, *adj.* on Thursday; —**ſtäglich**, *adj.* every Thursday, on Thursdays. —**wetter**, *I. n.* thunder storm; scolding, blowing up. II. *int.* zom!s! hang it! —**wort**, *n.* terrifying word.  
**Don'neru**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to thunder.  
**Dop'pel=heit**, *f.* doubleness, duplicity. *Comp.* —**adler**, *m.* spread eagle (*Her.*); the German Empire; Austria. —**bahn**, *f.* double-track railroad. —**becher**, *m.* dice-box. —**bier**, *n.* strong beer. —**bruch**, *m.* compound fracture (*Surg.*); compound fraction. —**deutig**, *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous. —**ehe**, *f.* bigamy. —**ſalt**, *m.* alternative. —**ſtinte**, *f.* double-barreled gun. —**gänger**, *m.* double, fetch, alter ego, wraith. —**geivann**, *n.* four-in-hand. —**griff**, *m.* double fingering, double stop (*Mus. inst.*). —**herzig**, *adj.* deceitful. —**kreis**, *n.* double sharp (*Mus.*). —**ſänig**, *adj.* double-barreled. —**ſaut(er)**, *m.* diphthong. —**ſebig**, *adj.* amphibious. —**leiter**, *f.* pair of steps. —**punkt**, *m.* colon; double-point (*Math.*). —**ſchein**, *m.* conjunction (*Astrol.*). —**ſchluß**, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). —**ſchritt**, *m.* rapid step, quick march. —**ſinn**, *m.* ambiguity. —**ſpiel**, *n.* duet; double-dealing. —**ſtrom**, *m.* double current. —**ſtück**, *n.* duplicate. —**telegraph**, *m.* duplex telegraph. —**ti=hochrund**, *adj.* double convex. —**thür**, *f.* double door; folding door. —**treppe**, *f.* double flight of steps. —**verhältnis**, *n.* duplicate ratio. —**vers**, *m.* distich. —**währung**, *f.* double standard of currency, bimetallicism. —**wesen**, *n.* duality; being with two natures. —**zünig**, *adj.* double-faced, deceitful. —**zünigkeit**, *f.* deceitfulness.  
**Dop'pel** —**n**, *v. I. a.* to double; to sew double;

to sole, to line. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to double one's stakes; to play at dice or backgammon; to cheat (*at play*). —**t**, *adj.* & *adv.* double, two-fold, twice; **drei** —**t**, three-fold; **in** —**ter** **Abſchrift**, in duplicate. —**ung**, *f.* sheathing (*Aut.*); cheating (*at play*).  
**Dorf**, *n.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* **Dör'fer**) village; **das ſind ihu** **bühniſche Dörfer**, that's all Greek to him. —**ſchüt**, *f.* villagers (*collectively*); village (*community*). *Comp.* —**beucl**, *m.* country bumpkin. —**beucler**, *m.* villager. —**ſtut**, *f.* circuit of a village. —**gemeinde**, *f.* rural parish. —**geſchichte**, *f.* village story, tale of country life. —**junter**, *m.* country squire. —**trag**, *m.* village inn. —**mäßig**, *adj.* rustic. —**pfarer**, —**prediger**, *m.* country parson. —**richter**, *m.* village magistrate; chief in a village community. —**ſchenke**, *f.* village inn. —**ſchulmeiſter**, *m.* village schoolmaster. —**ſchule**, *m.* see —**richter**.  
**Dörf=chen** (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**lein****s**, *pl.* —**lein**) little village hamlet. —**ler**, *m.* villager. —**ſich**, *a.* rustic, peasant-like.  
**Doru**, *m.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* —**e**; **Dör'ner** (*obs.*)) thorn, prickle; spine; prick-punch; tongue (*of a buckle*); or **er iſt mir ein** —**im Auge**, he is a thorn in my side. —**cu**, *adj.* thorny (*obs.*). —**idit**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* thorny; spinous. *Comp.* —**beſtät**, *adj.* thorny. —**büſch**, *m.* bramble. —**ſtick**, *m.* stickle-back (*Zicht.*). —**ſpinal**, *m.* spinal process. —**ſchländ**, *n.* briers. —**röschen**, *n.* Sleeping Beauty.  
**Dör'reu**, *v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to become dry, to dry; to wither, to fade.  
**Dör'reu**, *v.a.* to dry, to bake, to kiln-dry.  
**Dorſia'l**, *adj.* dorsal; —**e** **ſtück** **weſt** **der Konſonanten**, consonants articulated by the action of the ridge (*dorsum*) of the tongue.  
**Dort**, **Dör'ten** (*obs.*) *adv.* there, yonder; —**droben**, up there; —**hin** **ein**, in there; —**her** **in**, there about; —**hin** **auf**, up there; —**hin** **aus**, —**her** **aus**, out there; —**hin** **unter**, —**hin** **ab**, down there; **vou** —**aus**, thence. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of that place, there. *Comp.* —**her**, *adv.* from yonder, thence. —**hin**, *adv.* to that place, thither.  
**Dorſch**, *m.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* —**e**) cod-fish (*Zicht.*).  
**Dorſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**; *dim.* **Dörſchen**) box, snuff-box. *Comp.* —**u=baum**, *m.* mountain pine. —**u=ſtück**, *n.* painting on a snuff-box.  
**Dorſe**, *f.* (*pl.* **Dorſen**) dose; **zu** **ſtarke**, overdose.  
**Dör'ſig**, *adj.* stupid, dull; **mir** **iſt** **heute** **ganz** —; I feel to-day rather stupid (*coll.*).  
**Dot**, *m.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**cu**, *m.* (—**e****n****s**, *pl.* —**cu**) wild marjoram.  
**Dot=al**, *adj.* pertaining to a dower. —**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to endow. *Comp.* —**al=ſtücker**, *pl.* glebe lands.  
**Dot'ter**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) yolk of an egg. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* marsh-marigold; butter-cup. —**weide**, *f.* yellow willow.  
**Double'te**, *f.* duplicate (*postage stamps*).  
**Double'treu**, *v.a.* to double (*silk*); to double (*Bill.*).  
**Douche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shower-bath.  
**Dozent**, see **Dozent**.  
**Draht**, *m.* (—**e****n**, *pl.* —**n**), (*less good*) —**n**, *m.* (—**n****s**, *pl.* —**n**) dragon; paper-kite; serpent (*Pyro.*); tarmacant; **einen** —**n** **ſteigen** **laſſen**, to fly a kite. *Comp.* —**u=artig**, *adj.* dragon-like. —**u=bild**, *n.* likeness of a dragon, image of a dragon. —**u=fliege**, *f.* dragon-fly. —**u=frant**, *n.* —**u=wurf**, *f.* dragon's wort.  
**Draht'me**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) drachm(a), dram.  
**Draht'plum**, *f.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & —**n**) sugar-plum.  
**Draht'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) dragon; **virago** (*coll.*). —**mäßig**, *adj.* like a dragon.  
**Draht**, *m.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* **Drah'te**) thread; wire; file (*for papers*); money (*sl.*); (*pl.*) telegraphic wires. —**cu**, *adj.* (made) of wire, wiry. *Comp.*

—antwort, *f.* reply by telegram. —arbeit, *f.* wirework; filigree. —baum, *f.* wire-drawing machine. —bauer, *n.* wire cage. —bericht, *m.* telegraphic information, telegram, wire. —brief, *m.* telegram. —eisen, *n.* draw-plate. —falle, *f.* wire-trap. —fenster, *n.* wire lattice; window with wire blind. —gewebe, *n.* wire-gauze. —gitter, *n.* wire grating; trellis. —hemd, *n.* shirt of chain mail. —lugel, *f.* cross-bar shot. —los, *adj.* wireless; —lose Telegraphie, wireless telegraphy. —mauser, *m.* chain-mail. —puppe, *f.* puppet. —saite, *f.* wire-string. —schere, *f.* wire-shears. —seilbahn, *f.* funicular railway, wire railway. —sieb, *n.* wire-sieve. —spille, —spindel, *f.* head-wire (for pins). —spinnen, *n.* wire-drawing. —titel, *m.* wire-tack. —zieher, *m.* wire-drawer. —zieherci, *f.* wire-drawing mill; wire-drawing.

Draht-en, *v. a.* to wire, send a telegram. —ung, *f.* wire, telegram.

Draht-en, *adj.* of wire, wiry (*obs.*). —ig, *suppl.* (*in comp.*) containing such or so many threads.

Drainieren, *v. a.* to drain.

Drainier, *f.* (*pl.* —n) old-fashioned velocipede; trolley.

Draht, *1. adj. & adv.* tight, close-twisted; strong, firm, plump, robust; smart; sprightly, active; *cine* —e Dirne, a buxom lass. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) rifling of a gun.

Drama, *n.* (—s, *pl.* Dramen) drama. —tifer, *m.* (*prom.* Drama-tifer) (—tifer-s, *pl.* —tifer) dramatist. —tisch, *adj.* (*prom.* drama-tisch) dramatic. —tischer, *v. a.* to dramatize. —tischer, *m.* teacher of the dramatic art, writer of critical essays on dramatic poetry and the stage. —turgie, *f.* dramatic theory, dramaturgy. —turgisch, *adj.* dramaturgic; —turgische Aufsätze, essays on the theory and practice of the dramatic art.

Drau, see Daran.

Draug, Draug'e, *impf. ind. & subj.* of bringen.

Draug, *m.* (—c)s, *no pl.*) throng, crowd; pressure, urgency; hurry; violence; impetus; impulse; distress, oppression; ich habe den — zu, I feel a desire for. —sal, *n.* (—sals, *pl.* —sals), & *f.* (*pl.* —sals) oppression; hardship, misery; labor (*B.*); —sal des Krieges, miseries of war. —salieren, *v. a.* to vex, to torment, to harass. *Comp.* —voll, *adj.* crowded; oppressed, miserable; —voll fürchterliche Gänge, close and terrible straits.

Draug-en, *v. a.* to press importunately, to harass. —cler, *f.* harassing, crush.

Draug-en, *v. 1. a.* to press, crowd; to urge, hurry; to oppress; to afflict; sich —en, to crowd; sich durch —en, to force one's way through. gedrängt, *p. p. & adj.* crowded, close; gedrängt voll, crammed full. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a hurry; to press (*on*); die Zeit —t, time presses. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* oppressor; burden, bore.

Drapieren, *v. a.* to furnish with drapery.

Draht, *impf. ind.* of drehen.

Drahtig, *adj.* drastic.

Drahten, (*obs. & poet.*) for drohen.

Drauf, see Daran. —geld, *n.* premium, balance, earnest money.

Draus, see Daran.

Draußen, *adv.* outside, out of doors, without; abroad.

Drehsel-n, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn (*on a lathe*); Komplimente —, to bandy compliments. gedreht, *p. p. & adj.* elaborate; affected. *Comp.* —baum, *f.* turning-lathe.

Drehsler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) turner; vine-weevil (*Ent.*). —ei, *f.* turner's workshop. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* turnery; turning.

Dreck, *m.* (*fam. & dial.*) (—s) mud, dirt, filth; dung; excrement, muck, dregs; im — waten,

to walk deep in the mud. —ig, *adj.* muddy, dirty, foul; nasty. *Comp.* —läser, *m.* dung-beetle. —karren, *m.* scavenger's cart, dung-cart. —loch, *n.* slough.

Drecks, also Dreisch, *1. adj.* fallow, uncultivated. II. *m.* (—cs, *pl.* —cs), fallow land. —ling, *n.* eatable mushroom, champignon.

Dreh-bar, *adj. & adv.* that may be turned or twisted, revolving; —barer Wägenräder, revolving book-case. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; sheep suffering from staggers. *Comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of revolution. —bahn, *f.* rope-yard. —baum, *f.* turning-lathe. —baum, *m.* turn-stile; handspike. —brücke, *f.* turn-bridge. —eisen, *n.*, —stahl, *m.* chisel, turning gouge. —kraft, *f.* giddiness; staggers (*of sheep*). —kreis, *n.* turnstile. —orgel, *f.* barrel-organ. —punkt, *m.* center of motion; pivot. —rad, *n.* fly-wheel; cordwheel. —rolle, *f.* mangle. —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; turn-plate, turntable; disk. —strom, *m.* rotatory current. —stuhl, *m.* revolving chair; music-stool. —tisch, *m.* dumb-water, table turning on a pivot. —turm, *m.* rotatory turret (*Mil.*). —ungsellipsoid, *n.* spheroid. —ungswinkel, *pl.* coordinates (*Math.*). —wage, *f.* torsion-balance. —würfel, *m.* teetotum. —säbler, *m.* turnstile. —zange, *f.* tweezers (*T.*). —zeug, *n.* twisting apparatus, twisters.

Dreh-en, *1. v. a.* to turn; to twist; to wrest; to distort; sich —en, to turn; die Frage —t sich um, the question hinges on; die Sachen können sich —en, matters may take a (*favorable*) turn; einen eine Nase —en, to hoax one. II. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn; to veer (*of wind*); an einem Gelece —en, to twist a law. III. *subst. n.* turning; turn, revolution, rotation; whirling; —en im Kopfe, giddiness, swimming in the head. —end, *p. & adj.* turning; rotary, rotatory; giddy. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) turner; winch; slow waltz. —ung, *f.* turn, rotation; revolution; turning; die halbe —ung der Kurbel, the half stroke of the crank.

Drei, *1. num. adj.* three; drei man — zählen kann, in a trice. II. *f.* three. —heit, *f.* triad, triplicity. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) a number of three, small coin; triplets. —fig, *num. adj.* thirty; in die —fig kommen, to get into the thirties. —figer, *m.* (—figers, *pl.* —figer) man of thirty years; wine of 1830; in den —figer Jahren, in the thirties. —fig-jährig, *adj.* of thirty years; der —fig-jährige Krieg, the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648). —figtig, *num. adj.* thirtieth. —figtig, *n.* thirtieth part. —figtigens, *adv.* in the thirtieth place. *Comp.* —achtel, *pl.* three-eighths. —achteltast, *m.* time of 3 quavers (*Mus.*). —armig, *adj.* three-armed. —blatt, *n.* trefoil. —blättrig, *adj.* three-leaved. —bund, *m.* Triple Alliance (*Germany, Austria, Italy, since 1883*). —doppelt, *adj. & adv.* triple, three-fold. —eck, *n.* triangle. —eckig, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered; —eckiger Armmuskel, deltoid muscle. —eckselbre, —eck-messung, *f.* trigonometry. —einheit, *f.* triad; trinity. —einig, *adj. & adv.* trine; der —einige Gott, the Tripersonal God. —einigkeit, *f.* Trinity. —einigkeitens-befenner, *m.* Trinitarian. —einigkeitens-lehre, *f.* Trinitarianism. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of three kinds, three-fold. —fach, *adj. & adv.* threefold; triple; treble; (*before comparatives it is sometimes merely a term of amplification*). —fache Größe, trinomial; —fache Krone, triple crown, tiara (*of the pope*); mit —facher Mauer, with triple walls. —faltig, *adj. & adv.* threefold. —faltigkeit, *f.* Trinity. —faltigkeit=blume, *f.* heart's ease, pansy. —farbig, *adj.* tricolored;

tricolor. —**felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* three-fallowing, three-fallow system. —**firmer**, *m.* wine three years old. —**fuß**, *m.* tripod. —**gefang**, *m.* trio. —**gepaukt**, *n.* team of three horses (in Russia). —**gehirn**, *n.* three stars, constellation of three shining lights. —**haarig**, *adj.* three-haired; **der** —**haarig**, Prince Bismarck (*hum.*). —**herrschaft**, *f.* triumvirate. —**hundert**, *adj.* three hundred; **Zeitraum von** —**hundert Jahren**, tricentenary. —**hundertste**, *adj.* three-hundredth. —**jährig**, *adj.* three years old; continuing three years, triennial. —**jährlich**, I. *adj.* triennial. II. *adv.* every three years. —**taifer-schlacht**, *f.* the battle of Austerlitz (1805). —**täfelch**, *m.* a tiny little man. —**klang**, *m.* triad (*Mus.*). —**klappig**, *adj.* three-keyed (*Mus.*). —**kluge**, *pl.* the wise men of the East. —**königs-abend**, *m.* the eve of the Epiphany, Twelfth-night (-eve). —**königs-zeit**, *n.* Epiphany. —**laut(er)**, *m.* triphthong. —**mal**, *adv.* three times, thrice. —**malig**, *adj.* done three times, repeated three times. —**männig**, *adj.* triandrian (*Bot.*). —**maier**, *m.* three-master; three-cornered hat. —**monatig**, *adj.* three months old; lasting three months. —**monatlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* quarterly. —**namig**, *adj.* trinomial. —**pründig**, *adj.* weighing three pounds. —**prozentig**, *adj.* at three per cent. —**rad**, *n.* tricycle. —**reim**, *m.* triplet. —**ruderige Galeere**, —**ruderer**, *m.* trireme. —**schlag**, *m.* ambling pace (of a horse); triple time (*Mus.*). —**schliss**, *m.* triglyph. —**schneidig**, *adj.* three-edged. —**schuiff**, *m.* tri-section. —**schurig**, *adj.* mowable three times a year, producing three crops a year. —**seitig**, *adj.* trilateral. —**sibbig**, *adj.* of three syllables, trisyllabic. —**sunig**, *pl.* men who are deaf, dumb, and blind. —**sticker**, *m.* tandem (or bicycle) for three. —**stisig**, *adj.* provided with three seats. —**spännig**, *adj.* yoked with three horses. —**spradig**, *adj.* in three languages. —**stimmig**, *adj.* in three parts (*Mus.*); —**stimmgiger Gesang**, singing of three voices; trio. —**stündig**, *adj.* three-storied. —**stündig**, *adj.* three hours old; lasting three hours. —**stündlich**, *adv.* every third hour. —**tägig**, *adj.* three days old; lasting three days; —**tägiges Fieber**, tertian fever. —**viertel-staff**, *m.* time of 3 crotchets. —**winkel**, *m.* triangle. —**zack**, *m.* trident. —**zackig**, *adj.* three-pronged. —**zehig**, *adj.* tridactylous. —**zehn**, *adj.* thirteen. —**zehnte**, *n.* thirteenth. —**zehntel**, *n.* thirteenth part. —**zünftig**, *adj.* three-forked, trident. —**zweitel-staff**, *m.* time of three minims, three-two time.

**Dreier**, I. *gen.* of drei; **Zagebuch** — **Kinder**, diary kept by three children. II. *m.* a piece of 3 pfennige (before 1871, value about half a cent) (*coll.*).

**Dreit**, *adj.* & *adv.* bold; courageous, confident, pert. —**igfeit**, *f.* boldness; audacity, assurance; confidence; courage; **edle** —**igfeit**, wonderful (amount of) cheek (*hum.*); **Dumm-igfeit**, brazen-facedness; **audacity**.

**Drell**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) drill(ing); diaper; strong ticking.

**Dreiß** — *c*, *f.* thrashing. —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to thrash. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) thrasher. *Comp.* —**dicke**, *f.* thrashing floor. —**egel**, *m.* nail. —**mühle**, *f.* see —**wert**. —**tenne**, *f.* see —**dicke**. —**walze**, *f.* roller. —**werr**, *n.* thrashing machine.

**Dreiß** — *ic'reu*, *v.a.* to train; to drill; to break in. —**ic'rang**, —**u'r**, *f.*, breaking in, traizing.

**Dreißch**, see **Dreißch**.

**Dreißchling**, **Dreißchling**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) common mushroom.

**Dreißeln**, *v.a.* imp. to drizzle.

**Dreißeln** — *en*, *v.a.* to turn round; to drill (soldiers). —**er**, *m.* driller, trainer. —**ing**, *m.* (—*ings*,

*pl.* —*ing*) spring wheel. *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* drill sergeant.

**Dreißeln** — *en*, *v.a.* to drill, to bore; to bore, harass, weary, torment; **mit dem Rinder** —*en*, to work the steering. *Comp.* —**bohrer**, *m.* drill. —**egge**, *f.* drill-narrow. —**hisch**, *m.* electrical eel. —**hüsschen**, *n.* a kind of pillory. —**maßhute**, *f.* ridge-drill. —**änge**, *f.* hack-saw.

**Dreißlich**, **Dreißch**, *m.* see **Dreiß**.

**Dreißling**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) one of three produced at a birth, triplet.

**Dreiu**, see **Darin**.

**Dreiß** — *en*, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to press forward; to press, throng, crowd; to penetrate, pierce; **durch** ... —*en*, to force one's way through; **auf eine S.** —*en*, to be urgent for, insist upon something; **in einen** —*en*, to urge strongly upon a person; **die Zeit** —*t*, time presses; **in den Geist eines Dichters** —*en*, to enter into the spirit of a poet; **in die Laufgräben** —*en*, to break into the trenches. II. *a.* (in Schiller, Goethe, often = the modern drängen) to urge, force, compel. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* pressing, urgent; cogent; —**end erjucht**, earnestly or urgently requested. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* urgent, pressing. —**lichfeit**, *f.* urgency.

**Dreißnen**, *adv.* within.

**Dreiß**, *imperative*; **Dreißst**, **Dreißst**, 2 & 3 *p.* *sg.* *pres. ind.* of **dreißchen**.

**Dreit** — *e*, *num. adj.* third; **durch die** —*e* **Hand**, indirectly; **der** —*e* **Mann**, the umpire; **der Wechsel ist schon in der** —*en* **Hand**, the bill is already indorsed; **zum Ersten**, **Andern** und —*en*! going, going, gone! **der** —*en* **abfchlagen**, to play third (a game). —**el**, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) third. —**ens**, *num. adv.* thirdly. *Comp.* —**e-half**, *num. adj.* (lit. the third half, i.e.) two and a half. —**lest**, *adj.* last but two; antepenult. —**nächst**, *adj.* next but two.

**Drob**, see **Darob**.

**Droben**, *adv.* there above, on high.

**Droge**'(t), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) druggist.

**Drognen**, *drugs. Comp.* —**erw'waren**, *pl.* drugs; groceries. —**handlung**, *f.* drug-warehouse. —**händler**, *m.* druggist.

**Droguist**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) druggist.

**Droh** — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (einem mit etwas) or einem (etwas) to threaten, to menace with. —**ung**, *f.* threat, menace. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* letter containing threats. —**wort**, *n.* menace, threat.

**Droh**'*u*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) drone.

**Droh**'*neu*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to utter a low, dull sound; to thud; to roar, boom; to resound.

**Droh**'*nig*, *adj.* slow, sleepy, dawdling (*sl.*).

**Droh**'*licht* (*obs.*), **Droh**'*lig*, *adj.* & *adv.* droll, amusing, funny, facetious; queer, odd.

**Dromeda**'*r*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) dromedary.

**Dromme**'*t* — *e*, *f.* (*obs.* & *poet.* for **Trumpete**) (*pl.* —*en*), trumpet. —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to blow the trumpet (*obs.*).

**Droisch**, **Droische**, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of **dreißchen**.

**Droisch**'*te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cab, hackney carriage, drosky, coach (*Amer.*). —**u** — **gaul**, *m.* hackney jade. —**u** — **haleplag**, *m.* cab-stand. —**u** — **lusficher**, *m.* cabman, driver; cabby (*hum.*).

**Droischel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) thrush. *Comp.* —**bart**; **Müdig** — **bart**, King Thrushbeard. —**berre**, *f.* mountain ash.

**Droischel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) throttle, throat; Adam's apple. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* jugular vein. —**bein**, *n.* throttle; collar-bone. —**flappe**, *f.* throttle valve (*Mach.*).

**Droischeln**, *v.a.* to throttle, to strangle.

**Droit**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) high bailiff (a noble). —**ei**, *f.* bailiffship, bailiwick; residence of a high bailiff; **Land** — **ei**' *district, shire, province, part of a kingdom (e.g. of Hannover before 1866).*

**Dru**'*b* — *en*, —*er*, see **Darüben**, **Darüber**.



**Druck**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) compression, pressure; impulse; squeeze; spring; print; printing; proof, impression; stamp; type; oppression, depression (*of prices; of spirits*); weight; burden; grievance, hardship; —*der Schwerefrakt*, gravitation; in —*geben*, to print, to have printed, to publish; in —*gehen*, to go to be printed, to be printed; *es wird an diesem Buch gedruckt*, this book is in the press. —*bar*, *adj.* that may be pressed or printed. *Comp.* —*berichtigter*, *m.* press-corrector, reader for the press. —*berichtigungen*, *pl.* corrigenda, corrections. —*bogen*, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. —*buchstaben*, *pl.* type. —*er=arbeit*, *f.* presswork. —*er=farbe*, —*er=schwärze*, *f.* printer's ink. —*erlaubnis*, *f.* imprimatur. —*fehler*, *m.* misprint, erratum, printer's error. —*fehler=teufel*, *m.* malignant spirit causing misprints. —*fehler=berichtigung*, *n.* (*list of*) errata. —*fertig*, *adj. & adv.* ready for (the) press. —*fertigkeit*, *f.* resistance (*Phys.*). —*form*, *f.* form (*Typ.*); printing-block. —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty of the press. —*höhe*, *f.* head of water, height of fall. —*jahr*, *n.* date of the printing of a book. —*kosten*, *pl.* expenses of printing. —*kraft*, *f.* pressure (*Phys.*). —*läppchen*, *n.* compress (*Surg.*). —*legung*, *f.* (act of) printing. —*messer*, *n.* pressure-gauge. —*modell*, *n.* printing-block. —*ort*, *m.* place of printing or publication; imprint (*of postage stamps*). —*probe*, *f.* proof. —*pumpe*, *f.* forcing pump. —*sache*, *f.* printed matter, printed papers; (by) book post. —*schrift*, *f.* type; publication. —*stange*, *f.* forcing lever. —*stempel*, *m.* piston. —*wage*, *f.* areometer. —*walze*, *f.* pressing roller, cylinder. —*waren*, *pl.* (*cotton*) prints. —*werk*, *n.* forcing-pump.

**Druck=cn**, *v. a.* to press, impress; to stamp; to print. —*er*, *m.* printer. —*erei*, *f.* press, printing press.

**Drück=cn**, *v. i. a.* to press, clasp, squeeze; to pinch; to jam; to oppress, afflict; to vex, depress, weigh down; to annoy, afflict; *den Hut ins Gesicht =cn*, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; *sein Siegel auf eine S. =cn*, to affix one's seal to a th.; *cincin ans Herz =cn*, to press a p. to one's heart, to embrace a p.; *cincin Geld in die Hand =cn*, to slip money in a p.'s hand; *der Alp =t ihn*, he has a nightmare; *der Stiefel =t mich*, the boot pinches me; *wu =t dich der Schanz?* what ails you? what troubles you? (*coll.*); *die (freie) Zeit =t ihn*, time hangs heavy on his hands; *cincin im Handel =cn*, to drive a hard bargain with one; *den Markt =cn*, to overstock the market; *die Preise =cn*, to bring down prices; *der Sattel =t das Pferd*, the saddle galls the horse; *gedrückte Stimmung*, depressed mood; depressed tendency, dullness, flatness; *gedrückte Preise*, low prices. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravitate; to draw; to oppress. III. *v.* to get injured by pressure; to shirk work or payment; to sneak away, to make oneself scarce, run off (*slang*); *sich um eine Sache =cn*, to avoid doing a th., to get out of a th., to shirk (*coll.*). —*ebrücker*, *m.* poltroon, shy person, shirk (*sl.*). —*cnd*, *adj.* heavy, oppressive; —*cnde Armut*, pinching or extreme poverty; —*cnde Last*, grievous burden; —*cnde Steuer*, heavy taxation; —*cnde Verhältnisse*, straitened circumstances; *das =cnde benehmen*, to make matters easier. —*cr*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*cr*) handle, latch, latch-key, trigger.

**Drück=sen**, *v. a.* to hold back, to hesitate. —*ireci*, *f.* (annoying) hesitation.

**Drück=**, *f. witch*; nightmare. *Comp.* —*cn=baum*, *m.* tree under which witches are supposed to meet, fairy-tree. —*cn=beutel*, *m.* puff-ball. —*cn=fuß*, *m.* pentagram, pentacle

★, a mystic sign against witches and evil spirits; club-moss (*Bot.*).

**Druid=**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Druid, a Celtic priest. —*cn=tum*, *n.* Druidism. —*isch*, *adj.* Druidical. *Comp.* —*cn=denkmal*, *n.* cairn, cromlech.

**Drum**, *short for darum*.

**Drunt=cn**, *adv.* below (there). —*er*, *see Darunter*; —*er durch sein*, to be lost hopelessly; to be looked down upon (*Jam.*).

**Druf=**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) decayed ore; glands. —*icht*, *adj.* decayed, hollowed by weather. —*cn=räume*, *pl. m.* cavities in rocks studded with crystals.

**Druf=**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gland; glandular swelling. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* glandular. *Comp.* —*cn=beule*, *f.* bubo (*Med.*). —*cn=geschwulst*, *f.* swelling of the glands, struma. —*cn=trank=heit*, *f.* disease of the glands; strangles.

**Drusen**, *pl.* druses, lees; husks of grapes.

**Dschungel, Dschungel, f. & n.** (*pl.* —*n*) jungle.

**Du**, I. *pers. pron.* thou; *mit einem auf = und = stehen*, to be so intimate with one as to call him 'thou'; to be on intimate terms with a p. —, *der = im Himmel wohnst*, thou who dwellest in heaven. II. *n.* dein anderes =, thine other self.

**Dual**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) dual (number). —*is=mus*, *m.* dualism. —*istisch*, *adj.* dualistic. —*ität*, *f.* duality.

**Dublet=**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) duplicate; doublet.

**Dublot=**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) doubleton.

**Ducat=**, *see Dufaten*.

**Duck=**, *v. i. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bow; to stoop; to humble (*one*), bring down (*one's*) pride. II. *n. & r.* to duck, dive; to stoop; to knuckle under; to accommodate oneself to circumstances. *Comp.* —*cnte*, *f.* diver (*Orn.*).

**Duckmäuser**, *m.* (*sometimes spelt Duckmäuser*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) sneak; hypocrite; sly-boots; dissembler, sharper.

**Dudel=dei**, (*m. & n.* twaddle; verbiage; trifle. —*dumdei*), interjection imitating the sound of a wooden wind instrument, esp'ly that of a bagpipe (*Dudelsack*); tweedledee; *see Dufeldum*. —*ci*, *f.* wretched piping or singing.

**Dudel=**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play on the bagpipe or flute; to play or shirk badly. *Comp.* —*faiscu*, *m.* barrel-organ. —*sad*, *m.* bagpipe.

**Dudler**, *m.* wretched bagpiper or flute-player, monotonous singer.

**Duell**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duel; —*auf Deegen, Pistolen*, duel with swords, pistols. —*ant*, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) duelist. —*ic'ren*, *v. r.* to fight a duel. —*süchtig*, *adj.* eager to fight duels.

**Duet=**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) duet, duetto.

**Duft**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Düfte*) scent, fragrance, exhalation; vapor. —*ig*, *adj.* misty, charged with vapor; fragrant, odoriferous.

**Duft=**, *cn* (*obs. Düfte*) *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to exhale fragrance, to scent, to be odoriferous, to send forth fragrance or perfume. II. *a.* to smell; to perfume. —*cnd*, *adj.* scented.

**Duhn(e)**, *adj.* tipsy (*sl.*)

**Dufaten**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ducat (*a coin no longer current; value of silver ducat about \$0.90, and of gold ducat about \$2.25*).

**Duld=**, *bar*, *adj.* endurable, tolerable.

**Duld=**, *cn*, I. *v. a.* to suffer, endure; to bear patiently, to put up with; to tolerate (*opinions*); to connive at. II. *subst.n.* sufferance, endurance. —*cr*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* sufferer. —*ung*, *f.* endurance; toleration.

**Duld=**, *sam*, *adj.* enduring, patient, tolerant. —*seit*, *f.* toleration, spirit of toleration.

**Dumm**, *adj. & adv.* dull, stupid; foolish, silly, ridiculous; unpleasant, awkward. —*es Zeug*, (stuff and) nonsense; *cine =e Geschichte*, an awkward affair. —*cr Junge*, (*if said to adults*)

fool (*the acknowledged word of challenge for a duel*); **das ist** —, that is a nuisance (*coll.*); **na, so** —! I shall not be such a fool (*coll.*). —**heit**, *f.* stupidity, folly; nonsense; a silly action; (*pl.*) foolish tricks. *Comp.* —**hart**, *m.* dolt. —**dreist**, *adj.* foolhardy; impudent, forward. —**lovi**, —**er-ja(h)n**, *m.* blockhead, simpleton. —**stöhn**, *adj.* foolhardy.

**Dämm'er**, **Dämm'ring**, *m.* simpleton.

**Dampf**, *adj. & adv.* damp, moist; musty; dull, apathetic; gloomy; stifling, heavy; dull in sound, heavy, hollow, muffled; —**tönen**, to rumble, mutter; to thud; **es macht mir den Kopf ganz** —, it stupefies my brain. —**es Streben**, vague aspirations; striving not clear as to its ultimate goal. —**heit**, *f.* dullness, hollowiness; vague aspirations (*obs.*); gloominess; stupor, insensibility, torpor. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* damp, dank; moist; fusty, musty. —**igfeit**, *f.* dampness, mustiness. *Comp.* —**stinn**, *m.* dull-mindedness, stupefaction.

**Düne**, **Dü'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sandhill. —*n*, *pl.* dunes.

**Dün'g-en**, *v.a.* to dung, to manure. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*) manure, dung; **fünftid'er** —**er**, compost. *Comp.* —**mittel**, *n.* fertilizer; fertilizing substance. —**jauche**, *f.* liquid manure.

**Dun'fel**, *l. adj. & adv.* dark, obscure; gloomy, cloudy; dim; mystical; mysterious; faint. *II. subst.n.* (—*s*) obscurity; ambiguity; darkness; in —*n*, in the dark. —**heit**, *f.* darkness; obscurity.

**Dun'feln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow dark or dim.

**Dün'fel**, *m.* (—*s*) self-conceit; arrogance; —**haben**, to be self-conceited. —**haft**, *adj.* self-conceited; arrogant.

**Dün'feln**, *imp. v.n.*; **es dünfelt ihm**, he fancies in his conceit (*obs.*).

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**Dün'fen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to seem, look; appear; **es —t mich (or mir), mich (or mir)** —t, methinks, it seems to me, I fancy; **es dünkte ihm**, it seemed to him, he thought; **thue, was dir gut** —t, do what you think proper; **es wollte mir** —, it seemed to me, the idea struck me. *II. r.* to imagine oneself, fancy; **sie dünkt sich schön**, she imagines herself beautiful; **sie —en sich was**, they think a great deal of themselves; **er dünkt sich was** —**Recht'es**, he has a high opinion of himself; **er dünkt sich was** —**daran**, he boasts of it, it thinks much of himself on account of it, is proud of it; **sich (dat.) —en lassen**, to conceive an idea, to fancy.

**Dünn**, *adj.* thin, fine; small, slim; slight (*silk*); weak (*fluids*); serous (*blood*); scarce; rare (*air*); diluted; —**e Thren haben**, to have a quick ear. —*c*, *f.* slenderness, thinness; sparseness; rarity. —**en**, —**ungen**, *pl.* flanks. *Comp.* —**badig**, *adj.* thin-faced, lantern-jawed. —**beer**, *n.* small beer. —**darm**, *m.* small intestine. —**actä(c)t**, *adj.* sparsely sown, thinly scattered, scarce. —**lebig**, *adj.* lank. —**schlagen**, *v.a.* to beat out, flatten (*metals*). —**stimmig**, *adj.* shrill. —**tuch**, *n.* lawn.

**Dunst**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Dün'ste**) vapor; misty exhalation; fume; steam; **Wogel** —, dust shot; **einem einen blauen — vormachen**, to humbug one. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.*, vaporous, misty; foggy; damp. *Comp.* —**bild**, —**gebilde**, *n.* illusive image, phantasm. —**bläschen**, *n.* steam-globule. —**kreis**, *m.* atmosphere. —**loch**, *n.* arihole.

**Dün'sten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rise as vapor; to exhale.

**Dün'sten**, *v.a.* to stew.

**Duode'z**, *n.* (—*es*) duodecimo.

**Du'bit't**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rejoinder (*Law*). —**a't**, *n.* (—**a't's**, *pl.* —**a'tic**) duplicate. —**wechsel**, *m.* bill in sets (*Comm.*).

**Dur**, *adj.* major, sharp (*Mus.*) *Comp.* —**tonart**, *f.* major key, tone major. —**tonleiter**, *f.* major scale.

**Durch**, *l. prep.* with *acc.* through; by; by means of; across; throughout, during; owing to; **das ganze Jahr** —, the whole year through; —**den Strom schwimmen**, to swim across the river; — **die Fing'er sehen**, to be indulgent, not to be particular; — **die Post**, by post; — **Zufall**, by chance; — **Streich hat er es erreicht**, he has acquired it by diligence. *II. adv.* throughout; thoroughly; through. *III. sep. & insep. prefix.* (*Verbs, compounded with durch, when separable, have the principal accent on durch; when inseparable, on the root of the verb. The meaning of durch in such compounds is as a rule through or thoroughly (or one after another.) and, in a number of inseparable compounds: to pass time in.*) *Comp.* (usually not accented on *durch*). —**aus**, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite; absolutely, positively, by all means; **aus nicht**, by no means, not at all; **weil Sie es —aus wollen**, since you insist upon it: **es ist —aus verstanden**, it is altogether different. —**einan'der**, *adv.* in confusion, pell-mell, promiscuously.

**Durch'dü'zen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) pass in groaning.

**Durch'arbeiten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to work through; **sich** —, to make one's way, get on, get through.

**Durch'atmen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to breathe through; to pervade.

**Durch'ä'zen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to corrode completely.

**Durch'be'ben**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to thrill through, shake, agitate thoroughly.

**Durch'bei'ßen**, *ir.v.* (*sep.*) I. *a.* to bite through; to strike home. *II. r.* to fight it out.

**Durch'be'izen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to corrode, eat through with a corrosive, macerate.

**Durch'beten**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to go through in praying, to rehearse; (*insep.*) to spend in prayer.

**Durch'bet'eln**, *v. l. r.* (*sep.*) to beg one's way; to live by begging. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to wander through begging.

**Durch'beuteln**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to sift, to bolt (*flour*).

**Durch'blasen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to blow through; to blow to pieces; to blow, play over.

**Durch'blättern**, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to turn over the leaves (*of a book*); to skim through.

**Durch'bl'enen**, (*sep.*) (*less correctly spell durch-bläuen*) see **Durchbrügeln**.

**Durch'blick**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) view, prospect, vista; peep through; penetration.

**Durch'blicken**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look, peep, appear through. *II. a.* (*insep. & sep.*) to penetrate, pierce with a look, see through.

**Durch'boren**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to bore through; (*insep.*) to penetrate; to pierce; to perforate.

**Durch'braten**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to roast well or thoroughly. **durch'gebraten**, *p.p. & adj.* well done.

**Durch'brechen**, *ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to break through. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to break or come through, to pierce; **durchbro'chene Arbeit**, open work; filigrane.

**Durch'brennen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to burn through; to abscond (*colloq.*).

**Durch'bringen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to bring through; to squander, dissipate; to bring up, rear; **sich** —, to maintain oneself, get on; **sich ehrlich** —, to make shift to gain an honest livelihood; **sich kümmerlich** —, to manage barely to make both ends meet; **er hat sein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht**, he has squandered all his fortune, he has made ducks and drakes of his fortune; **die Ärzte hoffen ihn durchzubringen**, the doctors hope to pull him through.

**Durch'br'uch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Durchbrü'che**) breach; rupture; eruption; cutting (of teeth); (religious) awakening.

**Durchdacht**, *p. p.* & *adj.* well weighed; thought over, thought out carefully; studied, planned.

**Durchdenken**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to think over carefully, reflect on, ponder over.

**Durchdauern**, *v. a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to last (*over*); **den Winter** —, to winter (*of plants*); to hibernate (*of animals*).

**Durchdrängen**, *v. a.* & *r.* (*sep.*) to force through.

**Durchdring-en**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to press, crowd through; to penetrate; to pierce; to permeate; to prevail; to get the mastery; to accomplish; to succeed; **dieſe Meinung bringt durch** this opinion prevails. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to penetrate, pierce; to permeate; to pervade. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* penetrating; piercing; shrill; acute; keen, sharp. —**ſich**, *adj.* & *adv.* penetrable, permeable. —**ſichheit**, *f.* penetrability. —**ung**, *f.* penetration.

**Durchdrücken**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) to press through; to straighten (the knees, in *drill*); to gall (*a horse*); **ein Geieſ** —, to carry a bill (through the House) with difficulty (*ſam.*).

**Durchduften**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to fill with perfume.

**Durchdunſten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to transpire, be exhaled.

**Durcheilen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to hurry through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to hasten through, pass through in haste.

**Durcheinan-der**. See **Durch**.

**Durchfabr-en**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to drive or pass through. II. *a.* (*sep.*) to wear out by driving; (*insep.*) to rush through. —**f**, *f.* a passing through; passage; transit; gateway; thoroughfare. —**ſ-zoll**, *m.* transit duty.

**Durchfall**, *m.* falling through; diarrhoea, looseness of the bowels.

**Durchfallen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall through; to fail, be disappointed or unsuccessful; to be plowed, to be rejected; **durchgefallene Examinanden**, unsuccessful or rejected candidates (*for an examination*); **durchgefallene Kandidaten**, black-balled candidates (*for a club*).

**Durchfechten**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to carry one's point; to fight it out; **ſich** —, to fight one's way through.

**Durchfegen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to sweep thoroughly; to chastise, rebuke.

**Durchfeilen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to file through, to give the last polish (to a work of art, a poem).

**Durchfeuchten**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to wet thoroughly, to soak, steep.

**Durchfeuern**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to heat thoroughly; to pierce (*with shot, etc.*).

**Durchfinden**, *ir. v. r.* (*sep.*) to find one's way through; to master (*a problem*).

**Durchflammen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to flash through; to animate, fire.

**Durchflattern**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to flutter through.

**Durchflechten**, *ir. v. a.* (*insep.*) to interweave, entwine.

**Durchfliegen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fly through (away). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to fly, rush through; to skim through.

**Durchfliehen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flee through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to run through, to flee through.

**Durchfließen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flow through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to run, flow through.

**Durchflößen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to float through.

**Durchflüchten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flee through. II. *a.* *insep.* —, to help a p. to flee through or to escape.

**Durchfluten**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) & *a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to flow through, to stream through, to rush through (water).

**Durchforſchen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to search through, to examine thoroughly, to investigate.

**Durchforſtung**, *f.* thinning (*of a forest*).

**Durchfireſen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to eat through; corrode; **ſich** — to get on by living upon others (*vulg.*); to get out of a difficulty, to scrape through (*coll.*).

**Durchfragen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to ask in turn; to question; **ſich** —, to find one's way by asking.

**Durchfrieren**, *ir. v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to freeze completely. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to be chilled through.

**Durchfuhr**, *f.* passage, transit. *Comp.* —**zoll**, *m.* transit duty.

**Durchführ-en**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to convey or lead through; to bring to an issue; to accomplish, carry out; to modulate (*Mus.*); to support a part (*Theat.*). —**ung**, *f.* the carrying through; carrying out; accomplishment (*of a design*); execution, performance (*of a task*).

**Durchgang**, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* **Durchgänge** a passing through; thoroughfare; passage; gateway; channel (*Naut.*); floodgate; transit (*Astr.*). —**verſtäten** no thoroughfare! private! *Coll.* —**ſ-zafford**, passing or transient maccord. —**ſ-zerurohr**, see —**instrument**. —**ſ-zgered-tigkeit**, *f.* right of way; thoroughfare. —**ſ-zhandel**, *m.* trade with transit goods. —**ſ-zinſtrument**, *n.* transit-instrument. —**ſ-znote**, *f.* passing-note (*Mus.*). —**ſ-zſchein**, *m.* permit. —**ſ-zwagen**, *m.* through carriage. —**ſ-zzoll**, *m.* transit duty. —**ſ-zzug**, *m.* through train; corridor train, vestibule train.

**Durchgängig**, *adj.* & *adv.* thorough, radical; general, universal; current, prevailing.

**Durchgehen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to go, pass through; to pierce; to run away; to escape, elope; to pass, be approved; stampede, bolt; **die Pferde gingen mit uns durch** we lost all control of the horses, they ran away; **die Wauſtiere gingen durch** the mules stampeded; **ſeine dieſer Bills iſt noch im Unter-hauſe durchgegangen** neither of these bills has yet passed the Lower House; **der Antrag ging durch** the motion was carried; **das geht (mit) durch das ſag mit** — that may pass; **er geht grade durch** he is a very straight man. II. *a.* (*ſep.*) to walk, go through or over; to look over, to retouch; to peruse; to wear out; **ſich (dat.) die Füſſe** —, to walk one's feet sore; (*insep.*) to go, walk through. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* pervading; —**der Zug** through-train; —**der Wagen** through-carriage; —**de Eigenſchaft**, general characteristic. —**ds**, *adv.* universally, generally; throughout, in every part.

**Durchgerben**, (*sometimes Durchgärben*), *v. a.* (*sep.*) to dress, to tan (leather) thoroughly; to drub, to beat soundly (*coll.*).

**Durchgieſen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to pour through, filter.

**Durchglühen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to glow through. II. *a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to make red hot; to inflame, inspire.

**Durchgraben**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to dig through; (*insep.*) to pierce by digging.

**Durchgrauen**, *v. n.* (*insep.*) to fill with shudder; **die Knechte ſah ſaß kalt durchgraut** the host of servants sat thrilled with cold horror.

**Durchgreifen**, *ir. v.* (*sep.*) I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pass the hand through; to proceed without ceremony, or with vigor; to act decidedly; to prevail. II. *a.* to wear out by handling. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* energetic, thorough.

**Durchgrübeln**, *v. a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to reflect upon, sift thoroughly, examine throughout.

**Durchguß**, *m.* (—**ſſe**), *pl.* **Durchgüſſe** filtration; strainer, colander; sink.

**Durchhau**, *m.* vista (*in a wood*).

**Durchhauen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to hew or cut through; **ſich** —, (*sep.*) to cut one's way through; **einen** —, (*sep.*) to give s.o. a thrashing, to whip a p. soundly (*coll.*).

**Durchhefteln**, *v. a. (sep.)* to hackle flax thoroughly; to criticize, to censure; to expose a man's weaknesses in detail; to cut up (*a person*).

**Durchhelfen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)*; *cinem* —, to help one through or out of, to support, assist one; *sich mit etwas* —, to come off with, to get on by; *sich mühsam* —, to work hard to make both ends meet.

**Durchhitzen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to heat through and through; to heat well or thoroughly.

**Durchhöhlen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to hollow throughout, undermine; to excavate.

**Durchholsen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to beat thoroughly (*sl.*).

**Durchirren**, *v. a. (insep.)* to wander through, to stray.

**Durchjagen**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to hunt through; (*insep.*) to hunt through, gallop over, scour. II. *n. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to pass through in hunting; (*aux. f.*) to hasten through.

**Durchjammern**, *v. a. (insep.)* to pass in lamentations (*a day, a night*).

**Durchkämpfen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to fight out; to get by fighting; to maintain (*a point*); *sich* —, to fight one's way through or out; *sich durch Schwiegrigkeiten* —, to overcome difficulties.

**Durchkauen**, **Durchkauen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to chew thoroughly; to repeat over and over again (*coll.*); to ruminate on.

**Durchkneuen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to knead well. **Durchkommen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to come, get through; to come off; to recover; to pass (*examinations*); *mit feiner Sinnahme* —, to make both ends meet; *mit einem* —, to succeed with a person; *so kommt er nicht durch*, in this way he will never succeed; he will not be let off with that; *er wird in der Prüfung schwerlich* —, he will hardly be able to pass his examination.

**Durchkönnen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be able to get through or pass (*coll.*).

**Durchkosten**, *v. a. (sep.)* to taste (*things*) one after another; to experience fully.

**Durchkreuzen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to cross (*lit. & fig.*).

**Durchlachen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to spend (*time*) in laughing.

**Durchlärmen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to pass, spend (*time*) noisily.

**Durchlassen**, *m. (—(f)es, pl. Durchlässe)* letting through; what lets through; passage; sieve; filter; opening.

**Durchlassen**—*en*, I. *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to let through, suffer to pass; to strain; to filter; to transmit (*light, etc.*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* pervious; nicht —*end*, impermeable; kein Wasser —*end*, waterproof; kein Feuer —*end*, fireproof. II. *subst. —en, n., —ung, f.* transmission.

**Durchlaucht**, *f. (pl. —en)* Highness. Serene Highness; *Gw. (= Euer)* —, your Highness; *Ec. — haben befohlen* etc., His Highness gave orders that, etc.; *Gw. — wollen geruhen*, may it please your Highness. —*ig, adj.* most high, serene; illustrious; august. —*igkeit, f.* serene Highness (*obs.*).

**Durchläuf**, *m.* running through, passage, flux, diarrhoea.

**Durchlaufen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through; to filter. II. *a. (insep.)* to run all over; to peruse hastily; to wear out running; *ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt*, a report is going about the town; *alle Läden* —, to hunt through all the shops.

**Durchlegen**, *v. a. (sep.)*; *eine Straße* —, to cut a street through or across.

**Durchleuchten**, *v. n. (sep.)* to shine through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill or flood with light, to light up, illuminate; to send rays through, irradiate.

**Durchliegen**, *ir.v.r. (sep.)* to make sore by lying; *sich* —, to get bed-sore.

**Durchlöchen**, usually **Durchlöchern**, *v. a. (insep.)* to perforate, pierce, punch; to violate, infringe (*coll.*).

**Durchlüften**, *v. a. to air.*

**Durchlügen**, *ir.v. (sep.)* I. *a.* to help out by lies. II. *r.* to get off or help oneself out by lying.

**Durchmachen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to finish, to accomplish; to experience, suffer; *er hat viel durchgemacht*, he has gone through a good deal.

**Durchmarsch**, *m.* marching through; getting all the tricks (*at cards*). —*ieren, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to march through.

**Durchmessen**, *ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to measure throughout, to traverse.

**Durchmesser**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* diameter; caliber (*Artill.*).

**Durchmüssen**, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be obliged to pass, to be forced to get through or finish.

**Durchmühen**—*n*, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in review, overhaul; to examine, scrutinize, scan. —*ung, f.* examination, inspection, scrutiny.

**Durchnähen**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to sew through; (*insep.*) to quilt. II. *r. (sep.)* to work one's fingers sore.

**Durchnässen**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to let the wet through. II. *a. (insep.)* to wet thoroughly; *wir saßen ganz durchnässt beim*, we got home wet all over, completely drenched.

**Durchnehmen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to examine; to analyze; to go through (*something with one*); *cinem* —, to censure one.

**Durchnähen**, *m.* narrow pass, defile. —(*f*)*ieren, v. a. (sep.)* to pass through.

**Durchpeitschen**, *v. a.* to whip soundly.

**Durchplumpfen**, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fail in an examination (*coll.*).

**Durchprügeln**, *v. a. (sep.)* to beat, cudgel (*souilly*).

**Durchranfen**, *v.r. (sep.)* to get on with difficulty or with great labor.

**Durchranfen**—*en, v. a. (insep.)* to traverse. —*ung, f.*; *die —ung des dunklen Erdteils*, the crossing of the Dark Continent.

**Durchraufen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through furiously. II. *a. (sep. & insep.)* to rush furiously through or over.

**Durchraseln**, *v. a. (sl.) = durchfallen*.

**Durchräuchern**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to perfume, fumigate; to smoke thoroughly.

**Durchrechnen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to reckon, count over; to revise; to pass in reckoning (*obs.*).

**Durchregnen**, *v. I. n. imp. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to rain through. II. *a.* to drench; *wir waren alle völlig durchgeregnet*, we were all completely drenched.

**Durchreiben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to rub through; to rub sore; *durchgeriebene Kartoffeln*, mashed potatoes.

**Durchreise**, *f.* passing through, passage.

**Durchreiten**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to travel through; to traverse. II. *a. (insep.)* to travel over. —*er, m.* traveler, passer-through.

**Durchreißen**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* to tear asunder, rend. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to break, rend, get torn.

**Durchreiten**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride through; II. *r. (sep.)* to gall by riding. III. *a. (insep.)* to ride all over.

**Durchrennen**, I. *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through, scour. II. *reg.v.a. (sep.)* to run through, pierce; (*insep.*) to run all over.

**Durchrieseln**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow through murmuring. II. *a. (insep.)* to flow through.

**Durchritt**, *m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)er)* breach, rent. **Durchritt**, *m.* riding through, passage on horseback.

**Durchrühren**, *v. a. (sep.)* to stir up well; to strain.

**Durchrütteln**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to shake thoroughly.

**Durchs** = durch das.

**Durchsägen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to saw through.

**Durchsalzen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to salt well.

**Durchsäubern**, *v. (sep. & insep.)* I. *a.* to leaven thoroughly. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to become leavened.

**Durchschallen**, *v. I. n. (sep.)* to sound through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill with sound.

**Durchschauern**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to see through. II. *a. (insep.)* to look through, to penetrate; to see into the heart of one; *ich durchschaue seine Klünfte*, I see through his game, I am up to his tricks.

**Durchschauern**, *v. a. (insep.)* to chill all over, to fill with shuddering, to fill with awe.

**Durchscheinen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to shine through. — *d, p. p. & adj.* transparent; translucent.

**Durchschernern**, *v. a. (sep.)* to scour or rub through; to wear by rubbing.

**Durchschick-en**, *ir. v. I. n. (sep.) (aux. h.)* to shoot, fire through; (*aux. f.*) to dash, fly through. II. *a. (sep.)* to count over, to count by casts; (*insep.*) to shoot through; to interline (*Typ.*); to interleave (*a book*); to cross the shuttle; to partition. *durchschossen*, *p. p. & adj.* interleaved. *Comp.* — *linie*, *f.* space-rule, lead (*Typ.*).

**Durchschiffen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail through. II. *a. (sep.)* to ship through; (*insep.*) to traverse, to navigate.

**Durchschimmern**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to glitter, glimmer through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill with splendor.

**Durchschlafen**, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass (*in*) sleeping.

**Durchschlag**, *m.* opening; strainer, colander; punch, piercer; filter; gum-pick; piercing, punching; straining.

**Durchschlagen**, *ir. v. (sep.)* I. *a.* to beat through; to make an opening in; to pierce; to open; to strain, filter; to beat soundly. II. *r.* to cut one's way through (*an enemy*); to struggle through life; *sich himmerlich* —, to live in straitened circumstances, from hand to mouth; — *der Erfolg*, decisive success; complete success. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to penetrate; to wet through; to operate (*of medicine*); to blot; to have effect; to tell; *Papier, das nicht durchschlägt*, paper on which ink does not run; *man schlägt die Erbsen durch*, one puts the peas through the strainer; *bei seinem geringen Einkommen hat er sich doch durchgeschlagen*, in spite of his small income he yet managed to make both ends meet.

**Durchschlingeln**, *v. r. (sep.)* to wind through; to meander through.

**Durchschleichen**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)*. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sneak or steal through.

**Durchschleifen**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to wear out by grinding.

**Durchschleifen**, *reg. v. a. (sep.)* to carry through on a sledge; to drag through.

**Durchschlingen**, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to sling through, to interlace, to entwine.

**Durchschlüpfen**, *v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* to slip or creep through. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to slip through; to escape.

**Durchschmettern**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to dash to pieces; (*insep.*) to fill with the sound of a trumpet. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to penetrate with a crashing noise.

**Durchschneiden**, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to cut through; to cross one another (*of roads*); to bisect, to intersect; to traverse; to pierce; *das Meer* —, to cross the sea.

**Durchschnitt**, *m.* a cutting through; section; profile; cutting (*Railw.*); intersection; aver-

age; — *im Kirchenschiffe*, transept; — *eines Gebäudes*, section of a building; *im* —, on the average. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* average, on an average. *Comp.* — *s-alter*, *n.* average age. — *s-anicht*, *f.* section (*Arch.*). — *s-bildung*, *f.* average education. — *s-linie*, *f.* line of intersection; diameter. — *s-punkt*, *m.* point of intersection. — *s-riß*, *m.* section (*Arch.*). — *s-ebene*, *f.* secant. — *s-summe*, *f.* average sum. — *s-verbhältnis*, *n.* mean proportion. — *s-zahl*, *f.* mean number. — *s-zzeichnung*, *f.* section, sectional sketch.

**Durchstreifen**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to cry through. II. *a. (insep.)* to penetrate; to fill with cries.

**Durchstreiten**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to stride, stalk, through. II. *a. (insep.)* to traverse.

**Durchstrich**, *m.* woof, weft; (— *linien*) space-lines (*Typ.*); interleaf.

**Durchstütteln**, *v. a. (sep.)* to shake thoroughly.

**Durchstwär-men**, *v. a. (insep.)* to spend in reveling (*the night*); to rove, ramble through.

**Durchstweifen**, *v. a. & n. (insep.)* to wander through, rove or stroll about.

**Durchstweil-gen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to spend in revelry.

**Durchschwimmen**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to swim through. II. *a. (insep.)* to cross swimming.

**Durchschwitz-en**, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to sweat through, perspire greatly; *ganzt* —, perspiring at every pore. — *ung*, *f.* diaphoresis.

**Durchsegeln**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)*. II. *a. (insep.)* to sail, to sail over or through.

**Durchsehen**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to see or look through. II. *a. (sep.)* to look over; to review; to revise; (*insep.*) to scrutinize; to penetrate.

**Durchsieben**, *v. a. (sep.)* to strain, to filter.

**Durchsein**, *ir. v. n. (sep.)* to have got through a thing; to have finished with a p. or a th.

**Durchsetzen**, *v. (sep.)* I. *n. (aux. h.)* to break, burst through. II. *a.* to sift, size (*ore*); to accomplish, to carry (*anything*) through; to succeed; *sie hat es bei ihm nicht durchgesetzt*, she has not carried her point with him; *er hat es bei den Behörden durchgesetzt*, he has prevailed upon the authorities to do it.

**Durchsighen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to pass in sighing.

**Durchsicht**, *f.* perusal; revision, revision; looking through; vista. — *ig*, *adj.* transparent, pellucid, diaphanous. — *igfeit*, *f.* transparency, diaphaneity; perspicuity. *Comp.* — *s-bild*, *n.* transparency. — *s-lehre*, *f.* dioptics.

**Durchsickern**, (**Durchsintern**), *I. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to leak, drip through. II. *subst. n.* leakage; percolation; drippings.

**Durchsieben**, *v. a. (sep.)* to sift; to garble; to bolt (*flour*).

**Durchsitzen**, *ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to wear out by sitting, (*insep.*) to spend, pass, sit through. II. *n. (sep.)* to be in detention.

**Durchsollen**, *v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be forced to pass through.

**Durchspä-phen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to examine, explore.

**Durchspielen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to play through or over; *eine Rolle* —, to support a part.

**Durchsprechen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to talk over or out.

**Durchspringen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pass through at full speed. II. *a. (sep.)* to burst through; (*insep.*) to gallop through or over.

**Durchspüren**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to search through; to beat for game.

**Durchstauben**, *v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to penetrate as dust; *es staubt durch*, the dust is coming in (*at the window, etc.*).

**Durchstäuben**, *v. a. (sep.)* to dust all over; to drive through as dust; to pounce (*a design*).

**Durchstech-en**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pierce

- through; to perforate, to stab; to gore. II. a. (*sep.*) to cut or dig through; **Getreide** —en, to turn corn; **sie stechen mit einander durch**, they play into one another's hands; (*insep.*) to transfix, thrust through; **Durchstöchen**, rouletted (*of postage stamps*). —**erci'**, *f.* underhand joint practice; —**erci treiben**, to play into each other's hands. —**ung**, *f.* piercing through; perforation; **zusammengesetzte** —**ung**, compound perforation (*of postage stamps*).
- Durchsteigen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass through, to mount through. II. a. (*insep.*) to stride, stalk over; to climb up or over.
- Durchstich**, *m.* cut; aperture; cutting through, cut; intrenchment; roulette (*of postage stamps*).
- Durchstöbern**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to ransack, to rummage all through.
- Durchstoßen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to thrust through; to break or injure by thrusting; (*insep.*) to transfix, to thrust through, stab, gore.
- Durchstrahlen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to shine through. II. a. (*insep.*) to irradiate.
- Durchstreichen**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to strike out, cross out, erase, cancel; (*insep.*) to roam through. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass through rapidly; —**de Linie**, trajectory (*of a comet*).
- Durchstreifen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to roam all over; to make inroads into.
- Durchstrich**, *m.* erasure; passage (*of birds*).
- Durchströmen**, *v.a. (insep.) & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to stream, flow rapidly or run through.
- Durchstürmen**, *v.a. (insep.) & n. (aux. h.)* to rush through; to agitate.
- Durchstürzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall suddenly through. II. a. (*insep.*) to thrust through with vehemence.
- Durchsuchen** —**en**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to search thoroughly, to search all over; **gerichtlich** —**en**, to search by order of a court. —**ung**, *f.* search.
- Durchtanzen**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to wear through with dancing; to dance through; (*insep.*) to pass in dancing. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to dance through.
- Durchtoben**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*). II. a. (*insep.*) to rage through, to ravage.
- Durchtönen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to sound through. II. a. (*insep.*) to resound, ring with.
- Durchtrauern**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in mourning.
- Durchtränkeln**, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to drop through, to drip.
- Durchtränken**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in dreading.
- Durchtreiben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to drive through; to carry through, effect; to strain.
- Durchtreten**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to tread through, wear out by treading; to tread thoroughly; to work by treading (*earth, etc.*); **die Weintrauben** —, to tread the vine-press.
- Durchtrieb**, *m.* cattle-path; right of way or pasture for cattle.
- Durchtrieb**, *p.p. (of insep. v. durchtreiben) & adj.* sly, artful, cunning; arrant (*knave*); practised, skilled. —**cheit**, *f.* cunning, craftiness, slyness.
- Durchtriefen**, **Durchtröpfeln**, **Durchtropfen**, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to trickle through.
- Durchwachen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to watch through, to pass waking.
- Durchwachsen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to grow through; to be streaked (*But.*); to be marbled (*of meat*). II. *p.p. & adj.* streaked.
- Durchwalzen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to full or mill thoroughly; to give a sound thrashing (*coll.*).
- Durchwandern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to wander through. II. a. (*insep.*) to traverse.
- Durchwärmen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to warm through or thoroughly.
- Durchwässern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to irrigate, to soak.
- Durchwalten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*). II. a. (*insep.*) to wade through, to ford.
- Durchwe'ben**, *v.a. (insep.)* to interweave; to intermix.
- Durchweg**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) thoroughfare, passage.
- Durchwegs**, *adv.* throughout, altogether.
- Durchwehen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*). II. a. (*insep.*) to blow through, breathe through.
- Durchweichen**, *v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (insep. & sep.)* to soak through; to steep; to become soft.
- Durchweinen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to pass in weeping.
- Durchwerfen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to cast through; to riddle, sift.
- Durchwinden**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to wind through. II. *r. (sep.)* to struggle (*skillfully*) through; (*insep.*) to entwine.
- Durchwintern**, *v. (sep. & insep.)* I. a. to winter. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to pass the winter; to hibernate.
- Durchwirken**, *v.a. (sep.)* to knead thoroughly; (*insep.*) to interweave (*cloth*).
- Durchwischen**, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to slip through, escape.
- Durchwit'tern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air, to intersperse with weathered minerals (*chiefly used in p.p.*).
- Durchwühlen**, *v. I. n.* (*insep.*) to grub, root up; to rummage, ransack. II. *r. (sep.)* to work through.
- Durchwürzen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to fill with spices, to season thoroughly; to scent; to season (*fig.*).
- Durchzählen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to count over.
- Durchzehen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to carouse through.
- Durchzeichnen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to draw through transparent paper, to trace; to counter-draw; **Papier zum** —, tracing paper.
- Durchziehen**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to draw, pull through; to pass through (*threads*); to thread (*needles*); to censure; (*insep.*) to interweave, to interlace, lace; to soak; **ein Land** —, to traverse; **mit Gräben** —, to trench. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to go or march through.
- Durchzit'tern**, *v.n. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to thrill (through).
- Durchzoll**, *m.* passage-money; transit-duty.
- Durchzucken**, *v.a. (insep.)* to give a sudden shock to, to convulse; to flash through.
- Durchzug**, *m.* passing through; through-draught; passage; architrave; passage (*of birds; an army, etc.*).
- Durchzwingen**, *reg. (rare) Durchzwingen*, *ir.v.a. & r. (sep.)* to force (*one's way*) through.
- Dür'fe** —**n**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to be permitted; to need, want; to be able; to feel authorized; (*obsol.*) to dare, venture, trust oneself to; **darf ich fragen?** may I ask? **Sie hätten das nicht thun** —en, you ought not to have done that; **wann ich bitten darf**, if you please; **jest dürfte es zu spät sein**, now it will probably be too late; **darüber** —en **Sie sich nicht wundern**, you must not be surprised at it; **es darf nur einer . . .**, one has only to . . . ; **man darf hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **es dürfte ein Leichtes sein**, it is probably an easy matter; **hier** —en **keine Zettel angeleibt werden**, stick no bills; **es darf niemand herein**, no one is admitted. —**fig, adj.** needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry; shabby; insufficient. —**igkeit**, *f.* poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.
- Dür'ite**, **Dür'ite**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of dürfen.*
- Dürre**, *adj.* dry; arid; lean; meager; barren, withered; blunt; —**e Worte**, plain language. —**e**, *f.* aridity, dryness, drought; leanness; sterility. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cornelian cherry. —**beinig**, *adj.* spindle-legged. —**icbig**, *adj.* lean. —**mägen**, *pl.* maggots, decay.

**Durf**, *m.* (—*e*s) thirst; — *haben*, to be thirsty; — *füllen*, to quench thirst; *das macht* —, that makes thirsty.

**Durf** — *en*, (*arch. & poet.*) *Durf*'st — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be thirsty, to thirst; *nach einer S. — en*, to long for; *e*s *dürstet* mich, *ich* *dürstet*, I am thirsty. — *ig*, *adj.* thirsty, athirst; (*rare*) thirst-giving, causing thirst; eager for.

**Dur**'fel, *m.* stupor; giddiness, dizziness, sleepiness; luck, good fortune (*sl.*); *im — sein*, to be half asleep; — *haben*, to have much good luck, to be a lucky fellow (*sl.*). — *ig*, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; sleepy. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be giddy; to be sleepy; to stagger or wander about.

**Dust**, *m.* (—*e*s) dust (*poet.*).

**Dü**'ster, *adj. & adv.* dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. — *heit*, — *feit*, *f.* gloom; gloominess. — *rot*, *adj.* dusky red, lurid.

**Dü**'stern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow dusky, gloomy; to lour.

**Dü**'t — *den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* — *den*), — *c.* **Dü**'t — *c.*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) paper bag or cornet used by grocers. *Comp.* — *den* — *dreher*, — *den* — *främmer*, *m.* grocer, huckster, petty shopkeeper. — *den* — *weife*, *adv.* in retail, in small quantities.

**Du**'t'end, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *c*) dozen. *Comp.* — *weife*, *adv.* by the dozen.

**Du**'s — *en*, also **Du**'s' — *en*, *v.a. & r.* to thee and thou; to call one another thou. *Comp.* — *brü* — *der*, *m.*, — *schwefter*, *f.* intimate companion.

**Du**ars, *adv.* athwart (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — *bal* — *ten*, *m.* crossbeam. — *schlingen*, *pl.* cross-tees.

**Dyna**'m — *ik*, *f.* dynamics. — *isch*, *adj.* dynamic(al).

**Dyna**'mit, *n.* (—*e*s) dynamite.

**Dyna**'st, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*) feudal lord, ruler, prince. — *ic*'t, *f.* (*pl.* — *ic*'en) dynasty. — *isch*, *adj.* dynamic(al).

**Dys**pep — *tie*, *f.* dyspepsia. — *tisch*, *adj.* (*pron.* *dyspep*'tisch) dyspeptic.

## E

**E**, *c*, *E*, *e*; *E*, *mi* (*Mus.*); — *dur*, *E* major; — *mol*, *E* minor.

**E**'bbe, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ebb, ebbside; decline; *die* *niedrige* —, neap-tide; *die* — *tritt* ein, the tide is going out; *e*s *ist* — *in* *seinem* *Geld* — *beutel*, his purse is at a low ebb, he is hard up.

**E**'ben, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to ebb; to fall off, decline; *das* *Meer* *e*bbt, the tide goes out.

**E**'ben, *I. adj.* even, level, plain, smooth; plane (*Mathem.*); open (*country*); suitable, pleasant (*obs.*); exact, particular (*obs.*); *zu* — *er* *Erde*, on the ground floor. II. *adv. & part.* evenly, etc.; just; precisely; quite; certainly; *e*s *ge*hört *dir* — *recht*, it serves you right; — *wollen*, — *thun*, to be about to (*do a thing*); — *deswegen*, for that very reason; — *derselbe*, the very same; *so* —, even now, just now; *das* *nun* — *nicht*, not precisely that, rather the contrary; *ich* *will* *nich* *nicht* — *rüh* — *men*, I don't want to boast; — *nich*, even thee; just you; *an* — *dem* *Tage*, on that very day; *ich* *mö*chte — *so* *gern*, I would just as soon; I would rather; *das* *wollte* *ich* — *sagen*, that is just what I was going to say; *das* *wäre* *mir* — *recht*, that would be just what I should like; — *erit*, but just; — *so* *viel*, just as much; *das* *ist* *eben* *so* *viel* *als* . . ., that is tantamount to . . . — *heit*, *f.* evenness, smoothness. *Comp.* — *bild*, *n.* image, exact likeness; *das* — *bild* *des* *Schöpfers*, God's image; the human face divine (*poet.*). — *bü*rtig, *adj.* of equal birth, equal in rank. — *datelbst*, *adv.* in or at the very same place. — *falls*, *adv.* likewise. — *tr*eifig, *adj.* concentric. — *maß*, *n.* symmetry, proportion. —

**mäßig**, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. — **n**ädtig, *adj.* equinoctial. — **sch**lig, *adj.* horizontal (*Min.*). — **seitig**, *adj.* contemporary.

**E**'bene, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; **geneigte** — *c*, gradient, inclined plane. *Comp.* — **n** — **bü**del, *m.* sheaf of rays, planes through one line.

**E**'benen, **E**'buen, *I. v.a.* to make even, level; to roll; to smooth. II. *subst.n.* planishing; facing (of stones); — **c** **Geometric**, plane geometry; **der** — **c** **Weg**, the level road. — **er**, *m.* (—*e*r's, *pl.* — *er*) leveler.

**E**'ben — **i**'st, *m.* (—*i*'ten, *pl.* — *i*'ten) cabinet-maker (*obsol.*). *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* ebony tree. — **hol**, *n.* ebony.

**E**'ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wild boar; boar. *Comp.* — **e**iche, *f.* service tree. — **sch**eiß, *n.* brawn, boar's meat. — **h**irsh, *m.* Indian hog. — **sch**wein, *n.* wild boar (*obs. & poet.*).

**E**'cho, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) echo; *ein* — *ge*ben, to echo, resound. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to echo; to re-echo, resound; to repeat the sound.

**E**'cht, *adj.* genuine; real, pure; authentic; legitimate; fast (of colors); staunch; true; lawful; — **er** **Wein**, pure unadulterated wine; — **e**s **Bier**, Bavarian beer; *ein* **Schnitt** — **e**s, a small glass of Bavarian beer; — **c** **Perlen**, real pearls. — **heit**, *f.* genuineness, real or pure quality; authenticity; legitimacy. *Comp.* — **gef**ärbt, *adj.* ingrained (color).

**E**'ck, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *c*) edge; corner; angle; **Drei** —, triangle; **Vier** —, quadrangle; **W**cht —, octagon; **W**iel —, polygon. — **den**, *n.* (—**den**s, *pl.* — **den**) *dim.* of **E**ck, a small corner; *in* *steck* of **Strecke**: a little bit; *ein* — **den** *gehen*, to go to the next corner, go a short distance; *ich* *will* *nich* *ein* — **den** *auf* *den* *Weg* *bringen*, I will accompany you some little distance. — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) edge; corner; angle, nook; outer angle, coin (*Arch.*); facet; solid angle; distance, space (*coll.*); **ge**schliffene — **c**, facet; *e*ine *ganze* *or* *gute* —, a considerable distance; *um* *die* — **c** *gehen*, to die (*sl.*); *an* *allen* — **en** *und* *Enden* (**ber**), from all parts. — *ig*, *adj.* angular; cornered; edged. — *ig*keit, *f.* angularity; awkwardness. *Comp.* — **h**alfen, *m.* corner-post. — **be**schläge, *pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage). — **br**ett, *n.* bracket, corner shelf. — **(en)** — **z**ischer, *m.* commissionaire; street-porter; jobbing workman. — **fe** — **der**n, *pl.* pinions. — **fen**ster, *n.* corner or projecting window. — **fir**st, *m.* hip (*Arch.*). — **h**ölzer, *pl.* squared timber. — **loch**, *n.* corner-pocket (*Bill.*). — **säule**, *f.* corner pillar; prism (*Opt., Geom.*). — **s**änlig, *adj.* prismatic. — **sch**raub, *m.* corner cupboard. — **stein**, *m.* corner-stone; curbstone; diamond (*Cards*). — **stütze**, *f.* buttress, stay. — **we**ife, *adv.* cornerwise; — **we**ife *sch*neiden, to cut into facets (*Jew.*). — **zah**n, *m.* eye-tooth. — **zim**mer, *n.* corner room; room at the corner of a street.

**E**'der, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) acorn; **Buch** —, beech-nut.

**E**clatant, *adj.* **adv.** brilliant, clear; striking.

**E**del, *adj.* **adv.** highborn; noble; lofty, exalted; precious; excellent; **der**, *die* — **c**, person of noble or high birth; the high-minded man or woman; **das** — **c**, nobility (of mind, etc.), what is noble; *e*ine *edler* *Gang*, a rich vein; *edle* *Teile*, vital parts. — **ing**, *m.* (—**ing**s, *pl.* — **inge**) nobleman, knight; aristocrat, abteling (*old English*). *Comp.* — **b**ürger, *m.* patrician. — **dam**e, — **fr**au, *f.* gentlewoman, noblewoman. — **ge**fünt, *adj.* noble-minded. — **e**iche, *f.* common ash. — **f**alke, *f.* falcon. — **h**äute, *f.* silver pine. — **fr**äulein, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank. — **h**irsh, *m.* stag deer. — **hof**, *m.* manor. — **kn**abe, *m.* page. — **ne**cht, *m.* squire of high degree, page.

—leute, *pl. see* —mann. —mann, *m.* nobleman. —mannlich, *adj.* nobleman-like. —metalle, *pl. rare* metals. —müt, *m.* high-mindedness, generosity, magnanimity. —mütig, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous. —stein, *m.* precious stone, gem, jewel. —sanne, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata; lotty fir. —tbat, *f.* noble deed. —weiß, *n.* edelweiss, lion's foot. —wild, *n.* deer; high-class game.

**Editt**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) edict. *Comp.* —al=

ladung, letter citatory.

**Edelren**, *v.a.* to edit; to bring out.

**Edele**, *m.* nobleman in rank below a baron; knight; e.g. Graf von Edele zu Putzig.

**Edele**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) effect. —en, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels; securities, stocks (C.L.). —iv, *adj.* effective, real, in specie, ready money. *Comp.* —enbändler, *m.* stock jobber. —enhandel, *m.* stock-exchange business (C.L.). —händler, *f.* straining after effect.

**Edele**, *v.a.* to effect, to execute.

**Edele**, *v.n.* to effloresce.

**Edele**, *adj. & adv.* equal; all one, the same; over and over again, without stopping, always (sl.).

**Edele**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) leech.

**Edele**, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) harrow; listing, selvage; säwre —, brake. —en, *v.a.* to harrow.

**Edele**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) egotism, selfishness. —iv, *adj.* (—iv, *pl.* —iv) egotist. —iv, *adj.* selfish, egotistic.

**Edele**, *v.a.* to gin, clean the cotton.

**Edele**, *adv.* sooner, earlier; before; formerly. *II. conj.* before, ere; —er voramit, before he comes. —er, *adv.* (compar. of che) sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; je —er, je lieber, the sooner the better: um so —er, so much the more; nicht —er bis, not until, not unless; ich wollte —er sterben, I would rather die; —er alles andere als, anything but. —est, *adj. & adv.* (sup. of che) earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; am —esten = am leichtesten, most easily, sooner than anywhere else; mit dem —esten, —ester Tage, very soon, one of these days; auf —est, by the first opportunity. —estens, *adv.* as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; soon. *Comp.* —estem (—estem), *adv.* before this time, heretofore; ere now; of old. —estern, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —est, —estmal, *adv.* formerly, of old; —estmal Professor an, late professor at. —estmalig, *adj.* of a former time, former, late, old.

**Edele**, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) marriage; matrimony; wedlock; zweifache —, bigamy; vielfache —, polygamy; wilde —, concubinage; eine —hüten, to bring about a marriage; eine —vollziehen, to consummate a marriage; eine —schließen, to contract a marriage; —u werden im Himmel geschlossen, marriages are made in heaven (pror.); eine —besegeln, to consummate a marriage; außer der —geboren, illegitimate.

—lich, *adj. & adv.* matrimonial, conjugal; legitimate; —liche Kinder, legitimate children;

—lich machen, to legitimize. —hiden, *v.a.* to marry. *Comp.* —band, *n.* marriage bond, conjugal tie. —bett, *n.* nuptial bed.

—brechen, *tr.v.n.* to commit adultery. —brecher, *m.* adulterer. —brecherin, *f.* adulteress.

—brud, *m.* adultery. —bund, *m.* —bündnis, *n.* matrimony. —fähig, *adj.* nubile. —feind, *m.* marriage-hater, misogynist. —fran, *m.* lawful spouse, wife. —gatte, *m.* lawful spouse, husband. —gemahl, *m.* —gemahlin, *f.* lawful husband, lawful spouse.

—gericht, *n.* divorce court. —glick, *n.* marriage law. —hälft, *f.* consort, better-half. —herr, *m.* wedded lord, husband. —hinderis, *n.* obstacle or impediment to marriage.

—leben, *n.* wedded or married life. —leiblich,

*adj.* legitimate, lawful. —leute, *pl.* married people; the married couple. —leute, *f.* see —fran. —los, *adj.* unmarried, single.

—losteit, *f.* single life or state; single-blessedness (iron.); celibacy. —mann, *m.* (pl. —männer) husband, married man. —

paar, *n.* married couple. —paare, *pl.* marriage articles. —pflicht, *f.* conjugal duty.

—procurator, *m.* matrimonial agent. —recht, *n.* marriage law; marriage right. —sache, *f.* matrimonial affair; matrimonial suit. —schänder, *m.* adulterer. —schick, *m.* dowry.

—scheidend, *adj.* divorcing. —scheidung, *f.* divorce. —scheidungsprozess, *m.* —scheidungsfrage, *f.* divorce suit. —scheidungsspruch, *m.* decree absolute (divorce). —sich, *I. subst. f.* aversion to marriage. *II. adj.* adverse to marriage; misogynist. —segn, *m.* nuptial blessing; issue, children. —stand, *m.* married state, wedlock. —steuer, *f.* dowry. —titler, *m.* —titlerin, *f.* matchmaker. —trennung, *f.* separation a mensa et thoro; judicial separation. —verbindung, *f.* matrimonial alliance. —vergleich, *m.* marriage contract. —verlobnis, *n.* —verlobung, *m.* affiancing. —vertrag, *m.* marriage settlement. —weib, *n.* wedded wife. —werber, *m.* suitor.

**Edele**, *adj.* brazen, of brass, of bronze.

**Edele**, *m.* grandfather, grandsire (Swiss dial.).

**Edele**, *adj. & adv.* honorable, of good repute; respectable; honest; decorous. —fest, *f.* honesty; respectability; propriety; respectableness; honorableness.

**Edele**, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) honor; reputation; rank; glory; praise; credit; einem —e bezeugen, —e erwiesen, to do, show honor to a person; göttliche —e erwiesen, to pay divine honors; zur —e gerichten, to redound to one's honor; auf (meine) —e, upon my honor; sich (dat.) eine —e daraus machen, to deem it an honor; in —en halten, to honor; zu dem des Tages, in honor of the day; bei —en bleiben, to preserve one's honor, one's reputation; in —en, in all honor; Ihr Wort in —en, with due deference to you; mit —en zu werden, with all respect; die Prüfung mit —en bestehen, to acquit oneself creditably in an examination, to do well in an examination; einen bei der —e angreifen, to insult, to wound a p.'s honor; um die —e bringen, to dishonor, seduce; einem Wechsel alle —e widerfahren lassen, to honor, meet, a bill (C.L.); mit wem habe ich die —e? whom have I the honor to address? —

euhalt, *adj.* honorable. —euhaltigkeit, *f.* honor, uprightness. —lich, *adj. & adv.* just, honest; honorable; fair, true-hearted, faithful; ein —liches Begräbnis, a decent burial; ein —licher Narr, a harmless fellow; —lich währt am längsten, honesty is the best policy (pror.); er meint es —lich mit ihr, his intentions are honorable; mit einem —lich zu Werke gehen, to deal fairly with a p. —lichkeit, *f.* honesty; honorable dealing. —sam, *adj. & adv.* honorable, respectable (obs.). *Comp.* —begierde, *f.* ambition. —begierig, *adj. & adv.* ambitious. —beraubung, *f.* calumniation. —darf, *m.* thirst for honor or glory. —enamt, *n.* post of honor; honorary office; preferment. —enbabu, *f.* career of honor; road to honor. —enbesuch, *m.* visit of ceremony, formal visit. —enbezeichnung, *f.* mark of esteem, (military) salute. —enbürgerrecht, *n.* (honorary) freedom of a city. —en dame, *f.* lady or maid of honor. —en-erklärung, *f.* (full) apology. —enfall, *m.* point of honor. —enfeit, *adj.* honorable (obs.). —en-gedächtnis, *n.* pious memory. —en-gefolge, *n.* retinue, escort (of honor). —en-gehalt, *m.* pension. —en-gelb, —en-



mahl, *n.* banquet in a person's honor. —**eh-**  
gericht, *n.* court of honor. —**eh-reichent**, *n.*  
presentation, donation. —**eh-grad**, *m.* hono-  
rary degree. —**eh-halber**, for honor's  
sake. —**eh-hold**, *m.* old spelling for Herold  
herald (*obsol.*). —**eh-klage**, *f.* action for  
libel. —**eh-kleid**, *n.* state dress. —**eh-**  
kompanie, *f.* guard of honor; die Front  
der —**eh-kompanie** abdrücken, to inspect  
the guard of honor. —**eh-kränkung**, *f.* in-  
sult to one's honor, slander, libel. —**eh-**  
kreuz, *n.* medal (*in shape of a cross*). —**eh-**  
legion, *f.* Legion of Honor. —**eh-länge**, *f.*  
conventional or official lie. —**eh-mann**, *m.*  
man of honor, gentleman; worthy. —**eh-**  
münze, *f.* —**eh-ovennig**, *m.* medal. —**eh-**  
pflicht, *f.*; eine nationale —**eh-pflicht**, a  
duty imposed by the national honor. —**eh-**  
pforte, *f.* triumphal arch. —**eh-platz**, *m.*,  
—**posten**, *m.* post of honor; place of honor.  
—**eh-preis**, *m.* price of honor; veronica,  
speedwell (*Bot.*). —**eh-punkt**, *m.* point of  
honor. —**eh-rat**, *m.* court of honor (*espe-*  
*cially in the case of officers, deciding whether a*  
*duel should be fought or not*). —**eh-raub**, *m.*  
slander; rape. —**eh-recht**, *n.* code of honor;  
honorary right; Verlust der bürgerlichen  
—**eh-rechte**, civic degradation. —**eh-rede**, *f.* pan-  
egyric. —**eh-rechtung**, *f.* vindication of honor;  
apology. —**eh-rührig**, *adj.* slanderous;  
defamatory; —**eh-rührige** Beschuldigung,  
(in einem Brief oder einer Druckschrift) libel.  
—**eh-sache**, *f.* affair of honor; duel. —**eh-**  
säule, *f.* monument. —**eh-schänder**, *m.*  
libeler; ravisher. —**eh-sold**, *m.* honorarium.  
—**eh-stand**, *m.* honorable condition, dignity.  
—**eh-stelle**, *f.* dignity, preferment, post of  
honor. —**eh-titel**, *m.* honorary title; title  
of honor. —**eh-trunk**, *m.* banquet in a p.'s  
honor; toast. —**eh-voll**, *adj.* & *adv.* hono-  
rable, creditable; er wurde —**eh-voll** erwähnt,  
he received honorable mention. —**eh-wache**,  
*f.* guard of honor; sentry of honor. —**eh-**  
wächlerin, *f.* chaperon, duenna, governess;  
mit ihrer Erzieherin als —**eh-wächlerin**,  
chaperoned by her governess. —**eh-wert**, *adj.*  
honorable; sehr —**eh-wert**, right honorable.  
—**eh-wort**, *n.* parole; word of honor.  
—**eh-zeichen**, *n.* badge of honor; augmenta-  
tion (*Her.*). —**eh-bietig**, *adj.* & *adv.* reveren-  
tial, respectful; er war sehr —**eh-bietig**  
gegen sie, he showed them great respect. —**eh-**  
bietigkeit, *f.* reverence. —**eh-bietung**, *f.* de-  
ference, respect, veneration. —**eh-bietungs-**  
**bezeugung**, *f.* homage. —**eh-rät**, *f.* respect,  
awe. —**eh-räts-los**, *adj.* disrespectful, irrever-  
ent. —**eh-räts-voll**, *adj.* respectful, reveren-  
tial. —**eh-süß**, *n.* sense of honor. —**eh-zis**, *m.*  
ambition. —**eh-zig**, *adj.* ambitious. —**eh-**  
z, *f.* inordinate ambition. —**eh-zierig**, *adj.* very  
desirous of honor. —**eh-zier-weise**, *adv.* in  
fairness. —**eh-los**, *adj.* dishonorable. —**eh-losig-**  
**keit**, *f.* infamy, dishonorableness, dishonesty.  
—**eh-lüch**, *adj.* decorous, proper, well-behaved  
(*coll.*). —**eh-lust**, *f.* thirst for honor. —**eh-**  
lützig, *adj.* greedy of honor. —**eh-trieb**, *m.* hono-  
rable impulse; desire for honor. —**eh-vergeßen**,  
*adj.* unprincipled, regardless of honor, despi-  
cable, vile. —**eh-vergeßenheit**, *f.* meanness, vilen-  
ess. —**eh-würdig**, *adj.* discreditable, despicable,  
disgraceful. —**eh-würden**, *f.* Reverence; Eh.  
(= Euer) —**eh-würden**, your Reverence, Rever-  
end Sir. —**eh-würdig**, *adj.* venerable; respect-  
able, sacred, reverend, worshipful. —**eh-würdig-**  
**keit**, *f.* venerableness.

**Eh'r** —**eh**, *v.a.* to honor, esteem, revere; (hoch)  
geehrter Herr, Sir; dear Sir; my dear Sir.  
—**eh**, *f.* mark of honor; present.

**Ehren** — before proper names, e.g. Ehren Loth,  
is not really connected with Ehre but with Herr,

but can in most cases be rendered by the worthy  
— (See Ehrenhob.)

**Ei**, *ind.* indeed! ay! why! etc.; — warum nicht  
gar! you don't say so! you don't mean it! —  
was! oh, nonsense!

**Ei**, *n.* (—**eis**, *pl.* —**er**) egg; hart (weich) ge-  
feten —, hard (soft) boiled egg; frisches —,  
new laid egg; saules —, bad or addled egg;  
verlorene —**er**, poached eggs; ein — zu schäl-  
len haben mit, to have a crow to pluck with;  
sic gleichen sich wie ein — dem andern, they  
are as like as two peas; er ist eben erst aus  
dem — gefroren, he is just out of his shell,  
he is a greenhorn; hümmre dich nicht um un-  
gelegte —**er**, don't meddle with things that do  
not concern you! man muß ihn aufpassen, wie  
ein rohes —, he is extremely touchy; das —  
will flüger sein als die Henne, don't teach  
your grandmother to suck eggs; aussehen wie  
aus dem — gepult, to look as if one had just  
stepped out of a band-box. —**ehen**, *n.* little  
egg. *Comp.* —**dotter**, *m.* (& *n.*) yolk of egg.  
—**er-becher**, *m.* egg-cup. —**er-bier**, *n.* egg-  
flip. —**er-grüße**, *f.* pearl groats. —**er-läse**, *f.*  
custard. —**er-linden**, —**er-läden**, *m.* omelet,  
pancake. —**er-frebs**, *m.* female crawfish.  
—**er-legend**, *adj.* oviparous. —**er-leger**, *pl.*  
ovipara; diese Hühner sind gute —**leger**,  
these hens are good layers. —**linie**, *f.* ellipse.  
—**er-löffel**, *m.* egg-spoon. —**er-pflaume**, *f.*  
victoria plum. —**er-rahn**, *m.* custard. —**er-**  
**sack**, *m.* ovary (*Anat.*). —**er-schale**, *f.* egg-  
shell. —**er-schnece**, *m.* whisked eggs. —**er-**  
**stod**, *m.* ovary (*Bot.* & *Anat.*). —**er-stod-**  
**wasser-sucht**, *f.* ovarian dropsy. —**er-suppe**,  
*f.* soup made with eggs. —**formig**, *adj.* oval,  
oblong. —**gelb**, *n.* yolk. —**rund**, *adj.*,  
—**ründe**, *f.* oval, egg-shaped. —**weiß**, *n.* albu-  
men; white of an egg. —**weiß-stoff**, *m.* al-  
bumen.

**Ei'a**, *interj.* hey! heyday! —**popcia**, *interj.* &  
*n.* by-by, lullaby, hush-a-by.

**Ei'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) yew tree. —**n**, *adj.* yew.

**Ei'biß**, *m.* (—**eis**, *pl.* —**c**) marsh-mallow.

**Ei'd**, *f.* —**e**, *f.* Maß, *f.* —**e**, *f.* (*Arch.*) (*pl.* —**en**)  
gauge, standard. —**en**, *v.a.* to gauge. —**er**,  
**Ä'cher**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) gauger. *Comp.* —  
**amt**, *n.* gauging-office, testing place of weights  
and measures. —**maß**, *n.* standard. —**mei-**  
**ßer**, *m.* gauger, standard-officer, sealer of  
weights and measures. —**stab**, *m.* gauging-  
rule.

**Ei'd** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) oak. —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**)  
acorn; gland; glans (*Anat.*); club (*Cards*).  
—**en**, *adj.* & *adv.* oaken, of oak. *Comp.* —**el-**  
**förmig**, *adj.* glandiform. —**el-häber**, *m.* jay.  
—**el-mehl**, *n.* ground oak-bark. —**el-öl**, *n.*  
nut-oil. —**el-schwein**, *n.* pig fed on acorns.  
—**el-blatt**, *n.* oak-leaf. —**el-bruch**, *m.*  
branch of oak-leaves. —**el-feit**, *adj.* firm or  
hard as an oak. —**grund**, *m.* vale of oaks.  
—**horn**, see Eichhorn. —**fätschen**, *n.*, —  
**fäse**, *f.* squirrel. —**maß**, *f.* oak-mast.

**Ei'dhorn**, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* **Ei'dhörner**) (*dim.* **Ei'd-**  
**hörndchen**) squirrel; sibirisches —, minkiv.

**Eid**, *m.* (—**eis**, *pl.* —**e**) oath; adjuration; ex-  
ecration; einen — ablegen, seihen, schwören,  
to take an oath, swear; (einem) einen — ab-  
schmen (lassen), to put (one) on oath; to swear  
in; (einem) dem — zuschieben, to tender an  
oath; ich laun einen — daran ablegen, I can  
swear to it; — der Treue, oath of allegiance.  
—**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sworn, by or upon oath; er  
hat sich —**lich** verpflichtet, he is under an oath;  
—**lich** erhärten, to depose on oath; —**liche**  
Aussage, affidavit, sworn deposition. *Comp.*  
—**bruch**, *m.* perjury. —**brüchig**, *adj.* & *adv.*  
perjured, forsworn; —**brüchig** werden, to per-  
jure oneself. —**es-formel**, *f.* form of oath

—**es-frühtig**, *adj.* upon oath, attested. —**es-leistung**, *f.* affidavit; taking an oath, act of swearing. —**genoss**, *m.* confederate. —**genossenschaft**, *f.* league, confederacy. —**schwur**, *m.* oath. —**vergesen**, *adj.* forsworn. —**verweigernd**, *adj.* non-juring.

**Eidam**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) son-in-law.

**Eidechse**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lizard. *Comp.* —**hartig**, *adj.* & *adv.* lizard-like, lacertine.

**Eider**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) —**ente**, —**gans**, *f.* —**vogel**, *m.* eider-duck, eider-geese. *Comp.* —**dunen**, —**dunen**, *pl.* eider-down.

**Eifer**, *m.* (—**s**) zeal; ardor, fervor; passion; emulation; **Blinder** —**schadet nur**, the more haste, the less speed (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**sucht**, *f.* jealousy. —**suchtelei**, *f.* petty jealousy. —**suchtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* jealous, envious.

**Eiferer**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be zealous; to act or advocate with zeal; to vie, emulate, rival; to declaim passionately against (*gegen*), to be envious; to grow angry at (*über eine S.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) zealot.

**Eifrig**, *adj.* & *adv.* zealous; eager; passionate; emulous; **sich jemandes** — **aunehmen**, to interest oneself warmly for one. —**feit**, *f.* zeal; zealousness; officiousness.

**Eigen**, *adj.* & *adv.* proper, own; peculiar, special; nice, delicate; odd, strange, curious; exact; difficult, delicate, ticklish; specific; real; **ein** —**es Gut**, a freehold; —**e Leute**, serfs; **aus** —**em Munde**, spontaneously; **eine** —**e Aussprache**, a peculiar pronunciation; —**e Mundart**, idiom; **das ist ihm** —, that is peculiar to him; —**e Wechsel**, bills of exchange drawn upon oneself; **für** —**e Rechnung**, on or for one's own account; —**er Gute**, special messenger. —**heit**, *f.* peculiarity; oddity; idiosyncrasy; (*in der Sprache*) idiom, idiomatic turn. —**s**, *adv.* expressly, on purpose, peculiarly. —**schaft**, *f.* attribute; characteristic quality; nature; character; condition; peculiarity; property; **Farbe ist eine** —**schaft des Lichtes**, color is a property of light; **eine göttliche** —**schaft**, a divine attribute; **in seiner** —**schaft als**, in his character of. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) property; ownership; **bewegliches** —**tum**, movable possessions, goods and chattels; **unbewegliches** —**tum**, real property. —**tumsrecht**, *n.* right of possession; law of property; copyright; ownership. —**tumssteuer**, *f.* property tax; **weissen** —**tum ist dies?** whose property is this? to whom does this belong? —**tümer**, *m.* (—**tümers**, *pl.* —**tümer**) proprietor. —**tümlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging exclusively to, proper; (*pron.* **eigen-tümlich**) peculiar; original; characteristic; specific; queer, odd. —**tümlichkeit**, *f.* peculiarity; singularity; characteristic. —**lich**, *l. adj.* proper; true, real; intrinsic; **die** —**stichen Umstände**, the real circumstances, the particulars. *ll. adv.* properly speaking; in actuality; **was soll das** —**lich bedeuten?** what does that really mean? —**lich habe ich es nicht erwartet**, to tell the truth I did not expect it; **was willst du** —**lich?** what do you want, pray? *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* originality, individuality. —**artig**, *adj.* of a peculiar kind, peculiar. —**dünkel**, *m.* self-sufficiency, conceitedness. —**gewicht**, *n.* specific weight. —**gut**, *n.* freehold. —**händig**, *adj.* & *adv.* with one's own hand; autographic; —**händiger Brief**, autograph letter. —**hilfe**, *f.* —**hilfe**, *f.* self-help, self-redress. —**liebe**, *f.* self-love. —**lob**, *n.* self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; —**lob stinft**, self-praise is no recommendation (*prov.*). —**mächtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* arbitrary, despotic; **sich** (*dat.*) —**mächtig Recht verchaffen**, to take the law into one's own hands. —**mittel**, *n.* specific remedy. —**name**, *m.* proper name. —**nutz**, *m.* self-interest. —

**nützig**, *adj.* selfish. —**nützigkeit**, *f.* selfishness. —**schaftswort**, *n.* adjective. —**sin**, *m.* self-will; positiveness, caprice. —**sinig**, *adj.* & *adv.* self-willed; capricious; headstrong, obstinate. —**stüdt**, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —**stüdtig**, *adj.* selfish. —**ton**, *m.*; —**ton eines Botafs**, characteristic sound (*püch*) of a vowel. —**wille**, *m.* willfulness.

**Eig'ig-en**, *v. I. r.* to be adapted or suited (*zu, für*). *ll. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be one's own; to suit, besit, behave; **gerichtet für, zu**, qualified, suitable for, adapted to; **es** —**et ihm**, it is his property; it is characteristic of him (*obs.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) owner, proprietor.

**Eig'land**, *n.* (—**lands**, *pl.* —**lande**) island. —**länder**, *m.* (—**länders**, *pl.* —**länder**) islander. —**ländlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* insular.

**Eig'ig**, *f.* haste, speed, dispatch; **große** —**e**, hurry; **in** (*der*) —**e**, in haste; **es hat keine** —**e**, there is no hurry about it. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hasty, quick, speedy, hurried; **die Sache ist nicht so** —**ig**, the matter is not so urgent; **nicht so** —**ig!** don't be in such a hurry! **man brachte ihm** —**ig in ein Boot**, he was hurried into a boat; **sie hatte nichts** —**igeres zu thun**, als **die ganze Geschichte in der Nachbarschaft herumzutragen**, she could not rest until she had told the story to the whole neighborhood. —**igfeit**, *f.* precipitation. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* express messenger, courier. —**fertig**, *adj.* hasty, precipitate. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* overhaste; hastiness. —**fuhr**, *f.* quick conveyance. —**gut**, *n.* goods forwarded by passenger or mail train, 'with speed,' 'with dispatch.'

—**marsch**, *m.* forced march. —**post**, *f.* mail-coach. —**scheidung**, *f.* parcel (sent) by fast train. —**wagen**, *m.* mail-coach, stage. —**zug**, *m.* express or fast train; forced march. **Eig'ig-en**, *v. I. a.* to hasten. *ll. r.* to make haste. *ll. n.* (*aux. s.* & *h.*) to hurry, make haste; **richt**, immediate (*on letters*); **was** —**en Sie so?** why are you in such a hurry? **sie** —**en nicht sehr damit**, they take their time over it; —**e mit Weile**, slow and steady wins the race (*prov.*). —**end**, *p. adj.* & *adv.* speedy; in haste. —**cude**, *adv.* hastily.

**Eilf** (*obs.* & *port.* for **Elf**), *num.* eleven. —**er**, *m.* wine of 1811 (*exceptionally fine*).

**Eimer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) pail, bucket; liquid measure. *Comp.* —**ette**, *f.* bucket-chain.

—**weise**, *adv.* by buckets, by pailfuls.

**Ein**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* in, into; **querfeld** —, across the fields; **Jahr aus, Jahr** —, every year, all the year round.

**Ein**, *l.* (**Ein**, **Ein**), *ind. art.* a, an; **was für** —, what sort of, what (*used as an adj.*). *ll. num. adj.* one; the same; **noch** —**mal**, once more; —**für alle Mal**, once for all; **in** —**em fort**, **in** —**em Stücke fort**, incessantly; **sie sind von** —**er Größe**, they are the same size; **es ist** —**s**, it is one o'clock; **es ist halb** —**s**, it is half past twelve. *ll. pron.* (—**er**, —**e**, —(**e**)) one, a person, they, people; the one, the (*obs.*); the one for us, our; a certain portion, some (*port.*); —**s uns andere**, alternately; **noch** —**s**, another word with you; further; —**er nach dem andern**, one by one; **so** —**er**, such a one; —**s ist Vot**, one thing is needful; —**s schied sich nicht für alle**, the same thing is not suitable for everybody; —**er für alle und alle für** —**en**, jointly and severally; **unser** —**er**, one of us; one such as I; —**s uns andere gerechnet**, taking one with the other; **ich bin** — **guter Hirte**, I am the good shepherd; **er ist meines Herzen** — **Geselle**, he is the (chosen) friend of my heart (*obs.*); **an** —**en hochtöblichen Magistrat**, to the mayor and aldermen of our town; **es ist** — **Schnee gefallen**, there has been a shower of snow, some snow has fallen. —**er**, *l.* (—**e**, —**es**) *see*

Ein III. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) unit; number below ten. —*heit*, *f.* oneness; unity; unit; *die* —*heit der Handlung*, the unity of action; —*heiten von Zeit und Ort*, unities of time and place. —*heitlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* uniform, unitary; —*heitliche Regierung*, centralized government. —*ig*, I. *adj.* & *adv.* one, united, accordant, living in concord, agreed, peaceful; single, sole, only (*obs.*; see *Einzig*); *Handels* —*ig werden*, to agree about price, conclude a bargain; —*ig sein* or *werden über* (eine *S.*), to agree in or upon; *er ist mit sich selbst nicht darüber* —*ig*, he has not made up his mind about it. II. *adj.* & *adv.* any, some; (*pl.*) some, sundry, a few; —*ige zehn Jahre*, some ten years; —*ige*, some people. —*igkeit*, *f.* unity; harmony, agreement, union; unanimity: concord. —*igkeit macht stark*, union is strength (*prov.*). —*s*, I. *adv.* of one mind, at one; once, only; *wir sind* —*s*, we are at one; *mit* —*s*, all at once, suddenly. II. *f.* (the number) one; ace. III. *indec. adj.* one; immaterial; indifferent. IV. *pron.* *laßt uns* —*s rauchen*, *singen*, let us have a cigar, a song. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* lonely, lonesome; solitary, alone; retired. —*samkeit*, *f.* loneliness, solitude. —*st*, *adv.* one time, once, one day; some (*future*) day, some time. —*stens*, see —*ft*. —*tig*, *adj.* future, to come at some time. —*zelheit*, *f.* singleness, individuality. —*zelheiten*, *pl.* details, particulars. —*zeln*, *adj.* & *adv.* single, sole, individual; isolated, detached; —*zeln hat mir gefallen*, some things did please me; *die Bände sind* —*zeln zu haben*, the volumes are to be had separately; *ins* —*zeln gehen*, to enter into particulars; —*zeln angeben*, to specify; —*zeln betrachten*, to individualize; *im allgemeinen und im* —*zeln*, in general and in particular; —*zeln verkaufen*, to sell at retail. —*zig*, *adj.* & *adv.* only, single, sole, nique; —*zig in seiner Art*, unique. —*zigartig*, *adj.* unique. —*zigkeit*, *f.* oneness. *Comp.* —*ander*, *indec. pron.* one another, each other; *an* —*ander*, in succession; *aus* —*ander*, asunder, apart, from each other; *bei* —*ander*, together; *durch* —*ander*, promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell; *mit* —*ander*, one with another, on an average, together; *nach* —*ander*, successively; *drei Tage nach* —*ander*, three days running; *neben* —*ander*, side by side; *von* —*ander*, see *aus* —*ander*. —*armig*, *adj.* one-armed. —*artig*, *adj.* of one sort. —*äugig*, *adj.* one-eyed. —*bad*, *m.* bread or cake not turned in baking. —*basisch*, *adj.* monobasic. —*blättrig*, *adj.* monophyllous. —*blumig*, *adj.* uniflorous. —*brüderig*, *adj.* monadelphian. —*deutig*, *adj.* & *adv.* having but one meaning, unequivocal. —*erlei*, I. *indec. adj.* of one sort; one and the same; immaterial; all the same. II. *n.* (—*s*) monotony, sameness; *das ewige* —*erlei*, the unvarying monotony. —*erlei* = *heit*, *f.* identity, identicalness. —*erseite*, *adv.* on the one hand or side. —*fach*, *adj.* & *adv.* simple, single; not complex or mixed; indivisible; plain, homely, frugal; —*fache Farbe*, primitive color; —*fach wirkend*, single-acted. —*fach=heit*, *f.* simplicity; plainness; singleness. —*falt*, *f.* artlessness, simplicity; silliness. —*faltig*, *adj.* & *adv.* simple, plain; artless; weakminded, silly. —*faltigkeit*, *f.* simplicity; silliness. —*falts=diatel*, *m.* simpleton. —*farbig*, —*farbig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of one color; plain (*stuff*); —*farbiges Gemäldc*, monochrome. —*formig*, *adj.* & *adv.* uniform, unvaried, monotonous. —*formigkeit*, *f.* uniformity; monotony. —*ge=born*, *adj.* only-begotten. —*geschlechtig*, *adj.* unisexual. —*glas*, *n.* monocle. —*händig*, *adj.*

one-handed. —*heits=gläubige(r)*, *m.* unitarian. —*heits=lehre*, *f.* monotheism. —*heits=schule*, *f.* (höhere=) *heits=schule* uniform type of secondary school of the highest grade with classical and modern sides in which all pupils receive the same instruction in the lower forms. —*heits=trieb*, *m.* concentrativeness. —*hellig*, *adj.* & *adv.* with one voice, unanimous; harmonious. —*helligkeit*, *f.* unanimity. —*horn*, *n.* unicorn, one-horned animal. —*iger=maßen*, *adv.* in some measure or degree, somewhat, rather. —*jährlig*, *adj.* & *adv.* lasting a year; one year old; —*jährige Pflanze*, annual. —*jährige(r)*, *m.*, also —*jährig* = *freiwilliger*, *m.* German soldier who serves only one year with the colors (*at his own expense*), German one year volunteer; —*jähriger freiwilligendienst*, one year's military service. —*klang*, *m.* unison; accord, harmony; in —*klang bringen*, to make agree, to tune; *im* —*klang stehen*, to agree. —*klappig*, *adj.* univalve. —*klappig*, *adj.* monocotyledonous (*Bot.*). —*klappig*, *adj.* one-barreled. —*mal*, *adv.* & *part.* once, one time; once upon a time; some (*future*) time; once for all; just, only, for once; *auf* —*mal*, all at once, suddenly; *nach* —*mal*, once more; *nach* —*mal so schön*, twice as beautiful; *nicht* —*mal*, not even; *auch jetzt nicht* —*mal*? what, not even yet? *irgend* —*mal*, some time or other; *da es nun* —*mal so ist*, things being so, as matters stand; *ich bin nun* —*mal so*, that is my way, my nature (I can't change it); *du wirst nicht* —*mal rot*? you don't even blush?; (*after imperatives*;) *komm* —*mal her*, just come here (*for a moment*); *das ist mir* —*mal unbegreiflich*, well, I must say I can't conceive it; —*mal ist feinnal*, once is no custom (*prov.*); *stellen Sie sich* —*mal vor*, only think; *es war* —*mal*, once upon a time there was. —*mal=cius*, *n.* once one; multiplication-table. —*malig*, *adj.* & *adv.* happening but once, solitary. —*männig*, *adj.* monandrian (*Bot.*). —*maiter*, *m.* one-masted vessel. —*mut*, *m.* unanimity, concord, agreement. —*mütig*, *adj.* & *adv.* unanimous, of one mind; with one consent, nem. con. —*mütigkeit*, *f.* unanimity. —*öde*, *f.* (*pl.* —*öden*) solitude, desert, desolate place, wilderness. —*öbrig*, *adj.* one-eared. —*pfänder*, *m.* one-pomder (*Artill.*). —*reizig*, *adj.* of one row; single-breasted (*Tail.*); unilateral (*Bot.*). —*saitig*, *adj.* one-stringed. —*salsäferig*, *adj.* single (*of a bed*). —*schürig*, *adj.* single-shear (*as wool*). —*seitig*, *adj.* & *adv.* one-sided; partial, biased. —*seitigkeit*, *f.* one-sidedness, partiality, narrow-mindedness. —*silbig*, *adj.* & *adv.* monosyllabic, taciturn, laconic; —*süßiges Wort*, monosyllable. —*süßigkeit*, *f.* taciturnity. —*sitzig*, *adj.* having but one seat. —*spännig*, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —*spännig*, *adj.* & *adv.* drawn by one horse. —*spurig*, *adj.* single-railed. —*stimmig*, *adj.* & *adv.* for or of one voice; unanimous. —*stimmigkeit*, *f.* unanimity, harmony. —*stödig*, *adj.* one-storied (*house*). —*stweilen*, *adv.* in the mean time; for the present, just now; for a while; temporarily, provisionally. —*stweilig*, *adj.* & *adv.* temporary, provisional. —*tages=riete*, *f.* ephemera. —*tägig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ephemeral. —*tönig*, *adj.* & *adv.* monotonous. —*tönigkeit*, *f.* monotony. —*tracht*, *f.* concord, union; harmony, agreement. —*trachtig*, *adj.* & *adv.* harmonious, united, accordant. —*trachtigkeit*, *f.* unanimity; harmony. —*weibig*, *adj.* monogynous (*Bot.*). —*zahl*, *f.* singular number (*Gram.*). —*zbig*, *adj.* one-toed, monodactylous. —*zel*(*n*), single, separate, detached, odd. —*zel=aufzählung*, *f.* detailed enumeration. —*zel=ding*, *n.* individual thing; unique

- thing. —*zel=fall*, *m.* individual case. —*zel=haft*, *f.* solitary confinement. —*zel=kampf*, *m.* single combat, hand-to-hand fight. —*zel=lader*, *m.* single-loader or shooting gun. —*zel=leben*, *n.* isolated life. —*zel=verfäufer*, *m.* retailer. —*zel=wegig*, *n.* individual; unique creature (*obs.*). —*zöllig*, *adj.* of one inch, one inch long or thick.
- Ein=***adern*, *v.a.* to plow in.
- Ein=***arbeiten*, *v.r.* to make oneself thoroughly acquainted with.
- Ein=***äcker*—*n.*, *v.a.* to burn to ashes; to calcine; to reduce to ashes, to burn down. —*aug*, *f.* incineration, burning down.
- Ein=***atmen*, *v.a.* to inhale.
- Ein=***ätzen*, *v.a.* to etch in.
- Ein=***ballen*, **Ein=***ballieren*, *v.a.* to pack.
- Ein=***balmen*—(*ter=*), *v.a.* to embalm. —*terung*, *f.* embalmment.
- Ein=***bände*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einbände*) binding, cover of a book; — *in Kaype*, in boards; — *in Leinen*, bound in cloth; *halbfranz* —, half bound; *Stableder* —, bound in calf; *biegsamer* —, limp cover; — *mit Goldschnitt*, with gilt edges.
- Ein=***bauen*, *v. I. a.* to build one thing in another. *II. r.* to build (a home) in a place.
- Ein=***bedingen*, *ir.v.a.* to include in the bargain.
- Ein=***begreifen*, *ir.v.a.* to comprehend; to include, contain; *mit eingegriffen*, included, implied.
- Ein=***behalten*, *ir.v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to keep s.th. from s.o.; to withhold, save.
- Ein=***beizen*, *v.a.* to etch in; to pickle (*meat*); to soak: to vein (*wood or leather*); to mortify.
- Ein=***bekommen*, *ir.v.a.* to get in (*cash, etc.*).
- Ein=***berufen*—*cu*, *ir.v.a.* to convene; to call in (*currency, etc.*); to call in or out (*troops*).
- ung*, *f.*: —*ung der Reserve*, calling in the men of the army reserve for active service.
- Ein=***betteln*, *v.a.* to collect or obtain by begging; *sich* —, to get admission by begging.
- Ein=***betten*, *v.a.* to put up a bed in; to imbed; *sich* —, to procure a lodging in.
- Ein=***beziehen*—*cu*, *v.a.* to include. —*ung*, *f.* inclusion.
- Ein=***biegen*—*cu*, *ir.v. I. a.* to bend inwards, downwards or back; to inflect. *ein=**gebogen*, *p.p. & adj.* inflected; sinuous. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) —*cu* in, to turn into. —*ung*, *f.* the bending inwards; inflection; recess.
- Ein=***bild*—*cu*, *v.a.* (*with dat. of refl. pron.*) to fancy, imagine; to think, believe; to flatter oneself; to take into one's head; to be conceited; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas auf eine S.*—*cu*, to pique oneself on s.th., to presume upon; *ein=**gebildet*, conceited; imaginary; *du bildest dir ein*, *du seist von allem unterrichtet*, you imagine yourself informed about all; *er bildet sich viel ein*, he is full of conceit; *sie bildet sich viel auf ihre vornehmen Verbindungen ein*, she piques herself much on her fashionable connections. —*ung*, *f.* imagination; conceit, fancy; *in der —ung vorhanden*, imaginary, fancied. *Comp.* —*ungs=**kraft*, *f.* (power of) imagination; *seiner —ungs=**traft freien Lauf lassen*, to give free range to one's imagination.
- Ein=***bind*—*cu*, *ir.v.a.* to bind (a book); to tie up or on; to furl (*sails*); to take in (*a reef*); *einem etwas* —*cu*, to enjoin upon, charge with; *einem Paten* *etwas* —*cu*, to make a present to one's god-child. *Comp.* —*e=**nadel*, *n.* god-parent's christening gift. —*e=**nadel*, *f.* bookbinder's needle; flat awl.
- Ein=***bläse*—*cu*, *ir.v.a.* to blow, breathe into; to whisper, suggest, prompt, insinuate; to blow down (*walls*), blow in (*windows, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* blowing in; suggestion; insinuation.
- Ein=***bläse*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) prompter; suggester; insinuator. —*erci*, *f.* insinuation.
- Ein=***blenen*, (*less correctly*) **Ein=***bläuen*, *v.a.* to knock into one, incultate.
- Ein=***blid*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —) glance into; in sight.
- Ein=***bohren*, *v.a.* to bore a hole in.
- Ein=***braten*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink in roasting.
- Ein=***brechen*—*cu*, *ir.v. I. a.* to break down; to pull down; to break open; to commit burglary, to break into a house. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in, give way; to begin, draw on, approach; to set in (*as winter, etc.*); *die Nacht bricht ein*, night is coming on; *bei —ender Nacht*, at nightfall. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) burglar.
- Ein=***brennen*, *ir.v.a.* to burn in, brand; to anneal; *Wohl* —, to stir in flour to soup, *etc.*
- Ein=***bringen*, *ir.v.a.* to bring in; to house; to bring in as profit, yield; to fetch a price; to bring with; to introduce; *etwas wieder* —, to make up for, make good something; *was bringt der Posten ein?* what is the position worth? *sie verlangt ihr Eingebrochtes*, she claims her dowry.
- Ein=***broden*, *v.a.* to crumble, to break bread. *etc.*, into small pieces; *etwas einzubroden haben*, to be well off, to have wealth; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas* —, to get into trouble; to get into a fine mess (*coll.*); *er muß nun ansäßen*, was er sich eingebrocht hat, he now reaps what he has sown.
- Ein=***bruch*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einbrüche*) house-breaking, burglary; invasion, inroad; trespass: —*der Nacht*, nightfall. —*s=**versicherung*, *f.* insurance against burglary.
- Ein=***bürger*—*n.*, *v.a.* to naturalize; to enfranchise; **Wörter** —*n.*, to adopt foreign words into a language; *sich* —*n.*, to settle as a citizen; *eingebürgerte Schwabörter*, words borrowed from foreign languages which have become quite German; naturalized loan-words. —*ung*, *f.* naturalization.
- Ein=***buße*, *f.* loss, damage.
- Ein=***büßen*, *v.a.* to suffer loss from, to lose by.
- Ein=***dämmen*, *v.a.* to dam in; to embank. *eingedämmtes Land*, reclaimed land.
- Ein=***dampfen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry by evaporation.
- Ein=***dämpfen*, *v.a.* to stew down; to smoke.
- Ein=***dentlichen*, *v.a.*; *ein Fremdwort* —, to give to a foreign word a German appearance (*e.g.*, *Breite, Gruppe, Leutnant, Möbel*).
- Ein=***drängen*, *v. I. a.* to squeeze into, to force into. *II. r.* to crowd in; to intrude o.s. into.
- Ein=***dring*—*cu*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*in etwas*) to enter (into) by force; to break in; to press upon; to penetrate, to pierce; to soak; to enforce (*an argument*); to search into (*a matter*). —*lich*, *adj.* penetrating; affecting, impressive, forcible; intrusive, forward; urgent. —*lich=**feit*, *f.* impressiveness. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) intruder.
- Ein=***druck*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Eindrücke*) impression, mark, stamp; —*machen*, to produce an impression, a sensation. —*cu*, *v.a.* to imprint. *Comp.* —*s=**los*, *adj.* unimpressive. —*s=**voll*, *adj. & adv.* impressive.
- Ein=***drück*—*cu*, *v.a.* to press in; to break; to squeeze together; to crush in; to shut, close. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* impressive.
- Ein=***en*, *v.a.* to unite, to form into one; *das geeinte Deutschland*, united Germany.
- Ein=***engen*, *v.a.* to narrow, compress, confine; to limit, define closely; to concentrate.
- Ein=***er*, see **Ein**: — *nach dem andern*, one by one, by turns; *so* —, such a one.
- Ein=***ernten*, *v.a.* to reap, harvest, gather in; to win, gain, acquire.
- Ein=***exerzieren*, *v.a.* to accustom to drill, to drill thoroughly.

**Einfäden**, *v.a.* to thread (a needle); to devise, manage, contrive (*artfully*);  **soll ich Ihnen — ?** shall I thread the needle for you?

**Einfahr-en**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to bring, carry in (*on wheels*); to run, drive into; to break in (*horses to harness*); to injure by driving over. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive in, enter. —**t, f.** (*pl. -ten*) entry, entrance; gateway; inlet; mouth (*of a harbor*); descent (*of a mine*).

**Einfall**, *m.* (—**es, pl. Einfälle**) falling in; inroad, invasion; irruption; incidence (*of light*); downfall; ruin; sudden idea; conceit, fancy, notion; sally; catch (*of a latch, etc.*); detent (*of a watch*);  **ein witziger —**, a flash of wit;  **ein wunderlicher —**, a whim, freak;  **ich geriet auf den —**, it struck me, the thought occurred to me. *Comp.* —**s-hafen**, *m.* detent (*of a watch*). —**s-winkel**, *m.* angle of incidence.

**Einfallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall in; to invade, make an inroad, attack, to break in, come in suddenly; to chime in (*Mus.*); to interrupt; to catch (*of a latch, etc.*); to fall to ruin; to occur (*to one's mind*); to alight; to roost; to fall (*as light*); to set in, come on;  **es ist mir niemals eingefallen**, it never once entered my head;  **sich (dat.) — lassen**, to take into one's head;  **das hätte ich mir nie — lassen**, I should never have dreamt of such a thing;  **wie es ihm gerade einfiel**, as the humor seized him;  **es will mir nicht —**, I cannot remember it;  **was fällt dir ein ?** what are you thinking of?;  **es fällt mir nicht ein, das zu thun**, I have not the least intention of doing so;  **eingefallene Augen**, sunken eyes;  **Winkel, unter dem ein Lichtstrahl einfällt**, angle of incidence;  **das Licht fällt durch das Fenster ein**, the light shines or penetrates through the window. II. *ir.v.a.*  **sich (dat.) den Schädel —**, to split one's skull by a fall. III. *subst. n.* falling in, collapse; incidence (*of light*); striking in (*Mus.*). —**d, p. & adj.** incident; —**des Fenster**, skylight.

**Einfällig**, *adj. & adv.* tottering, ruinous.

**Einfangen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to take and shut in; to seize, apprehend, catch; to imprison; to inclose, separate by a fence;  **der eingefangene Fuchs**, the bag-fox. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch.

**Einfass-en**, *v.a.* to barrel (*beer*); to sack (*corn*); to encase; to set (*in jewels*); to frame; to border, edge; to bind (*carpets*); to inclose; to trim (*with lace, etc.*). —**er, m.** (—**es, pl. -er**) stone-setter. —**ung, f.** barreling; inclosing; inclosure; setting; border; trimming; framing; curb (*of a wheel*); embankment, fencing. *Comp.* —**ungs-band**, (**Ein-fass-band**), *n.* binding or bordering ribbon. —**ungs-galerie**, *f.* envelope-gallery (*Fort.*).

**Einfetten**, *v.a.* to grease, to lubricate.

**Einflechten**, *v.a.* to steep; to wet, moisten through.

**Einfuern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to light a fire in, heat the stove; to inflame.

**Einfünden**, *ir.v.r.* to appear, make one's appearance; to come and be present, arrive;  **ich werde mich dort —**, I shall come to that place.

**Einflechten**, *ir.v.a.* to plait, braid; to interlace, interweave; to put in, mention by the way.

**Einflicken**, *v.a.* to patch in; to sew on a patch; to insert; to foist in.

**Einfliessen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow in, into; to come in (*of money*); —**auf**, to influence (*obs.*);  **mit — lassen**, to drop in a word, throw in a remark, mention casually;  **er ließ ein Wort darüber in die Rede mit —**, he let fall a remark concerning it in his speech.

**Einflißbar**, *adj.* infusible.

**Einfliß-en**, *v.a.* (*cinere etwas*) to cause to flow in; to instill, imbue, infuse, inspire with,

to suggest;  **einem Mut —en**, to inspire s.o. with courage;  **einem Mitleid —en**, to touch one with pity;  **einem Willen —en**, to excite a desire in a p. —**ung, f.** infusion.

**Einfluß**, *m.* (—(**es, pl. Einflüsse**) flowing in, influx; influence, power, sway, credit; interest (*at court, etc.*);  **das Vergnügen hat — auf die Menschen**, men are influenced by pleasure. *Comp.* —**reich, adj.** influential. —**röhre, f.** ingress-pipe, feed-pipe.

**Einflüster-n**, *v.a.* to whisper to; to insinuate. —**ung, f.** whispering to; insinuation, innuendo.

**Einfordern**, *v.a.* to call in (*debts*); to demand (*payment*).

**Einfressen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to eat up; to swallow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat into, to corrode.

**Einfried-igen**, *v.a.* to inclose, fence in. —**igung, f.** inclosure;  **lebendige —igung**, quickest hedge.

**Einfrieren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze in; to be ice-bound.  **eingefroren**, *p.p. & adj.* frost-bound.

**Einfachsen**, *v.a.*;  **einen für eine Prüfung —**, to cram a p. for an examination (*sl.*).

**Einfügen**—**en**, *v.a.* to fit in, insert; to join together; to splice; to dovetail;  **sich —en**, to become a part or a member of. —**ung, f.** fitting in; insertion; dovetailing.

**Einfuhr**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) import, importation; bringing in, housing (*corn, etc.*); —**und Ausfuhr-verbod**, prohibitive system. *Comp.* —**handel, m.** import trade. —**liste, f.** —**register, n.** —**tabelle, f.** bill of lading; import tariff. —**prämie, f.** bounty on importation. —**waren, pl.** imports, articles of importation. —**zoll, m.** import-duty, entrance-duty.

**Einführbar**, *adj.* importable.

**Einführen**—**en**, *v.a.* to bring in; to import; to introduce (*customs; people; young ladies into society, etc.*); to usher in; to set up, establish; to induct (*to a living, etc.*);  **in ein Amt —en**, to invest with an office, install;  **einen redend —en**, to quote or cite a person's words. —**er, m.** (—**ers, pl. -er**) introducer; importer; inductor. —**ung, f.** introduction; importation; installation. —**ungs-schreiben, n.** letter of introduction.

**Einfüllen**, *v.a.* to fill in, fill up;  **in Flaschen —**, to bottle.

**Einfuhr**, *f.* petition, presentation (*of a request, etc.*), memorial.

**Eingang**, *m.* (—(**es, pl. Eingänge**)) entering, entry; arrival; place of entrance, inlet; doorway, hall; passage (*Anat.*); mouth (*of a river*); adit (*of a mine*); introduction; importation; access; preface, preamble; exordium; prelude, overture; prologue; —**von Geld**, getting in of payment;  **nach —**, on receipt or payment;  **verbötener —**, no admission; —**der Messe**, introit;  **feinen — finden**, not to be received, to make no way, have no effect. —**s, adv.** on entering; at the beginning. *Comp.* —**s-buch, n.** book of entries; entrance book. —**s-deklaration, f.** bill of entry. —**s-breis, m.** entrance money. —**s-rede, f.** inaugural speech or lecture; prologue. —**s-zoll, n.** overture. —**s-zoll, m.** entrance duty, import duty.

**Eingattern**, *v.a.* to inclose with hedges or fences.

**Eingeb-en**, *ir.v.a.* to give in; to insert; to suggest, prompt, inspire; to hand in, deliver, present; to give (*medicine*). —**er, m.** (—**ers, pl. -er**) suggester, prompter. —**ung, f.** administration; presentation; inspiration, suggestion.

**Eingeboren**, *p.p. & adj.* native, indigenous; innate;  **es ist jedem (Menschen) —**, it is the inborn tendency of our being;  **das Meist der**

— verstehen, to naturalize. —**e(r)**, *m.* native: **er ist kein** —**er**, he is an alien.  
**Ein'gebrachtes**(s), *n.* the capital advanced; the dowry of a wife.  
**Ein'gedenk** *adj.* mindful of, remembering.  
**Ein'geflischt**, *adj.* incarnate; inveterate (*fig.*).  
**Ein'gehadte**(s), *n.* hash, mince.  
**Ein'gehen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to go in, enter; to come in, arrive; to make search, penetrate; to fall into ruin, decay; to cease, come to an end; to understand, conceive; to enter into (*particulars*); to shrink; to come to hand; **auf eine S.** —, to acquiesce in, agree to a thing; **in eine S.** —, to dive, search into a thing, to familiarize oneself with; **auf den Scherz** —, to enter into the spirit of the joke; **er ging eifrig auf** (*sometimes in*) **die Sache ein**, he took up the matter warmly; **aus- und** —, to frequent (*a house*); — **lassen**, to give up, leave off, let drop; **er ließ das Geschäft —**, he gave up business; **die Pflanze ist eingegangen**, the plant has withered, is gone; **das geht ihm glatt ein**, he likes to hear such things, he can readily believe that; he learns it with ease; **das will ihm nicht —**, that will not go down with him. II. *a.* **einen Vergleich —**, to come to terms; **eine Wette —**, to make a bet. **ein'gegangene**, *p.p. & adj.* paid, received in cash; **eingegangene Gelder**, receipts. —**d**, *adj.* & *adv.* searching, exhaustive, in detail.  
**Ein'genacht**, *p.p. & adj.* preserved, etc.; —**c** **Senden**, *pl.* sweetmeats, etc. —**e(s)**, *n.* preserves; pickles.  
**Ein'genemd** —**en**, *v.a.* to incorporate. —**ung**, *f.* incorporation.  
**Ein'genummt**, *p.p. & adj.* muffled up.  
**Ein'genommen**, *p.p. & adj.* see **Einnehmen**; **von einem —**, prepossessed in favor of; **er ist sehr von ihr —**, he is infatuated with her; **von sich —**, conceited, full of one's own importance; **gegen einen —**, prejudiced against one; **mir ist der Kopf ganz —**, my head is quite stupid. —**heit**, *f.* predilection; prejudice; prepossession.  
**Ein'geparterte(r)**, *m.* parishioner.  
**Ein'gericht(e)**, *n.* guard or ward (*of a lock*).  
**Ein'geschloßenheit**, *f.* confinement; sequestration.  
**Ein'geschnitten**, *p.p. & adj.* see **Ein schneiden**; incised (*Bot.*); **das —c**, fricassee; hash.  
**Ein'geschrañtheit**, *f.* narrowness; frugality; narrow-mindedness.  
**Ein'geschrieben**, *p.p. & adj.* registered; —**er Brief**, registered letter.  
**Ein'gelesen**, *p.p. & adj.* settled, established, residential; **der —c**, settler, inhabitant.  
**Ein'geständnis**, *n.* —(i)es, *pl.* —(i)es) avowal, confession, admission.  
**Ein'gestehen**, *ir.v.a.* to confess; to grant; to allow; **eingeständenermaßen**, avowedly.  
**Ein'gevide**, *n.* —(s), *pl.* —) bowels, entrails, intestines. *Comp.* —**schlag-ader**, *f.* coliac artery.  
**Ein'geweihte(r)**, *m.* initiated man, adept.  
**Ein'gewöhnen**, *v.* I. *a.* to accustom to. II. *v.* to get used to; to settle down.  
**Ein'gewurzelt**, *p.p. & adj.* deep-rooted; inveterate.  
**Ein'gezogen**, *p.p. & adj.* retired, secluded, solitary life; confiscated. —**heit**, *f.* retirement; solitary life.  
**Ein'gießen**, *ir.v.a.* to pour in; **ein Glas Wein —**, to pour out a glass of wine; to infuse (*into*); to cast in; **mit Blei —**, to fill in with lead.  
**Ein'gittern**, *v.a.* to inclose with bars or a railing, to grate.  
**Ein'graben**, *ir.v.a.* to dig in; to engrave, chase, cut into; to hide; to bury; **sich —**, to burrow, to trench oneself.  
**Ein'greifen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux.* **h.**) to catch, bite, take

hold (*of a latch, an anchor, etc.*); to gear together; to interfere with, trench upon; to strike, touch (*a lyre, etc.*); to set to work, set about; to mark the track (*of deer*); **in einander —**, to interlock (*as cogwheels*), to be interdependent, to coincide; **einem in seine Rechte —**, to interrupt one; **in jemandes Rechte —**, to encroach on another's privileges; **einem in sein Amt —**, to trench upon another's office; **in einander —de Wissenschaften**, cognate sciences; —**de Maßregeln**, energetic measures; **der Hund greift ein**, the dog catches the scent.

**Ein'griff**, *m.* —(s), *pl.* —**c**) catching, seizure; encroachment, infringement, interference (with); trespass (*on, in*); invasion; usurpation; catch (*of a lock, etc.*).

**Ein'guss**, *m.* —(i)es, *pl.* **Ein'güsse**) pouring in; potion; drench (*Ved.*); cast, mold; infusion. *Comp.* —**röhre**, *f.* feed-pipe; furnace pipe (*Found.*). —**tierchen**, *pl.* infusoria.

**Ein'haken**, *v.a.* to cut into, down or up.

**Ein'haken**, *v.a.* to hook in, to clasp.

**Ein'haken**, *v.a.* to fasten with a hook; to hook in, to bite, catch, hold.

**Ein'halt**, *m.* —(s) stop, check; prohibition, impediment; — **thun**, to stop, check; — **gebieten**, to order to stop, to bring to a standstill.

**Ein'halt** —**en**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to check, restrain; to hold back; to gather, to packer (*a seam, etc.*); to follow, observe; **die Zeit —en**, to be punctual. II. *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to stop, leave off; to pause; to desist; **halt ein!** stop! leave off! **mit der Bezahlung —en**, to stop payment. —**ung**, *f.* observance (*of feasts, etc.*).

**Ein'händigen**, *v.a.* to purchase; **etwas mit —**, to include s.th. in a bargain.

**Ein'händig** —**en**, *v.a.*; **einem etwas —en**, to hand s.th. over to s.o.; to deliver; to serve on one (*avrit*). —**ung**, *f.* delivery, consignment. *Comp.* —**ungschein**, *m.* bill of delivery.

**Ein'hängen**, *v.a.* to hang up; to put in; to put on its hinges (*a door*); to ship (*a rudder*); to skid (*a wheel*).

**Ein'hauen**, *v.a.* to inhale; to inspire, breathe into; to inculcate, instill.

**Ein'hauen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to hew, cut into or open; to cut up; to break open. II. *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to charge (*Mil.*); **in or auf den Feind —**, to break in upon the enemy.

**Ein'heben** —**en**, I. *ir.v.a.* to lift into; to put a form into the press; to collect. II. *subst.n.* imposing (*Typ.*). —**ung**, *f.* collection (*of taxes*).

**Ein'heften**, *v.a.* to sew in, to stitch in; to file (*papers, etc.*); to tack together.

**Ein'hegen**, *v.a.* to fence in, to inclose.

**Ein'heimisch**, *adj.* native; indigenous; domestic; home-bred; home-made; endemic; vernacular; —**e Produkte**, home produce; —**c** **Dichtung**, national poetry; —**er Krieg**, civil war; —**e Pflanzen**, indigenous plants; — **machen**, to naturalize, to domesticate, to acclimatize; — **werden**, to settle, to feel at home; **die —en**, the natives.

**Ein'heimen**, *v.a.* to get in; to bring home.

**Ein'heimen**, *v.a.* to marry into a family.

**Ein'heizen** —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to light a fire; **wir haben richtig eingheizt**, we have heated our room well; **einem —en**, to make it warm for a person, to frighten one. —**er**, *m.* fireman, stoker. —**ung**, *f.* heating.

**Ein'heiß** —**en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to prompt, jog the memory; **einem —en**, to assist one. —**er**, *m.* —(ers), *pl.* —**er**) prompter.

**Ein'heißig**, *adj. & adv.* unanimously.

**Ein'hemmen**, *v.a.* to lock (*a wheel*), put on the drag.

**Einher**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, forth. *Comp.* (*with verbs of motion, often implying sturdiness*). —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* to move along; to pace; to

wander about. —**stolzieren**, *v. a.* to strut, stalk along.  
**Einsetzen**, *v. a.* to break in, to train (*Sport*).  
**Einhol-en**, *v. a.* to bring in; to haul home (*the guns, a rope, etc.*); to go to meet; to go and fetch in great state; to obtain; to collect (*votes*); to take in (*sails*); to overtake; to make up for (*lost time, etc.*); retrieve; **jenandes Einwilligung-en**, to get a p.'s consent.  
**-er**, *m.* (**-ers**, *pl.* **-er**) halyard (*naut.*). *Comp.* —**talje**, *f.* (einer *Kanone*), train-tackle (*Artill.*).  
**Einholzeln**, *v. n.* to shrivel.  
**Einwickeln**, *v. a.* to wrap or muffle up or in; to envelop.  
**Einig-en**, *v. a.* to make one, unite, cause to agree; **sich-en**, to agree. —**feit**, *f.* unity, harmony. —**ung**, *f.* union, unification.  
**Einimpfen**, *v. a.* to inoculate, vaccinate; to implant. —**ung**, *f.* inoculation; vaccination.  
**Einjagen**, *v. l. a.* to drive, chase into; to instill; einem **Schrecken** —, to frighten a person, strike terror into one; einem **Hund** —, to train a dog (*for sport*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush, to gallop in.  
**Einjacheln**, *v. a.* to heat very much (*coll.*).  
**Einjalfen**, *v. a.* to lay in lime; to join with lime; to scak in lime-water.  
**Einjassieren**, *v. a.* to cash, to collect (*money, debts*).  
**Einjauft**, *m.* purchase, marketing. *Comp.* —**sz geld**, *n.* purchase-money. —**sz rechnung**, *f.* account, bill of costs. —**sz preis**, *m.* cost-price; first cost, prime cost; purchase money.  
**Einlaufen**, *v. l. a.* to buy in; to purchase; to purvey. II. *r.* **sich** (*dat.*) etwas —, to acquire by purchase.  
**Einläufer**, *m.* (**-s**, *pl.* —) purchaser; purveyor.  
**Einleht-e**, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) hollow fluting, groove. *Comp.* —**itein**, *m.* gutter-tile.  
**Einlehlen**, *v. a.* to groove; to provide with a gutter.  
**Einlehn**, *f.* putting up at an inn; inn; lodging; (**bei sich selbst**), contemplation.  
**Einlehn**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn in, to enter; to put up at; to stop at, alight; to make a call (**bei, upon**); **bei or in sich** —, to examine oneself, turn in on oneself.  
**Einleiten**, *v. a.* to wedge in; to fasten with wedges, plug; to inculcate, drive in.  
**Einlethern**, *v. a.* to lay in, to cellar.  
**Einlethen**, *v. a.* to notch, indent; to crimp (*Fish*); to engrail (*Her.*).  
**Einlethern** — *n.*, *v. a.* to imprison, incarcerate. —**ung**, *f.* incarceration, imprisonment.  
**Einleiten**, *v. a.* to hook in, to chain.  
**Einleithaft**, *f.* legal adoption; equalization of property amongst children of different marriages.  
**Einleiten**, *v. a.* to sue (*at law for a debt*).  
**Einleimmen** — *n.*, *v. a.* to fasten with cramp-irons; to bracket; to insert in brackets or parentheses. —**ung**, *f.* (**das** *Eingeleimerte*), bracket; parenthesis; the words inclosed in brackets.  
**Einleimbuch**, *n.* (**-s**), *pl.* **Einleimbücher** book for pasting (scraps, cuttings) in, scrap book.  
**Einleiden** — *en*, *v. a.* to clothe; to invest with (*a uniform, a religious garb, etc.*); to lay out (*a corpse*); etwas **gut-en**, to give a pleasing turn to a thing; **sich-en lassen**, to don a uniform; to become a soldier; to take the veil; to enter a monastery. —**ung**, *f.* clothing; investiture; taking of the veil; wording, form.  
**Einleiten**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to latch; **eingelinkt**, on the latch.  
**Einleipeln**, *v. a.* to gag, fasten by a gag.  
**Einleipen**, *v. l. a.* to pinch in. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to stop at an inn (*slang*).

**Einleipen**, *v. l. a.* to break, to bend in (*as the knees*); to fold up (*as a carpenter's rule*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to break down; **mit eingeleipeten Knien or Beinen**, with bent-in knees.  
**Einleipen**, *v. a.* to tie up, tie in; to add.  
**Einleipen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decrease and become thick by boiling. II. *a.* to thicken by boiling; to boil down; to preserve; to pot.  
**Einleipen**, *I. irr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come in; to come forward, appear; to get in; to arrive; to become bankrupt; to petition, to apply to; to interpose, intervene; es **lauft ihm ein**, it occurred to him; — **gegen**, to protest against; **mit einer Klage, einem Bittschreiben** —, to bring an action (against), to memorialize; er **ist um seinen Abschied eingeleipen**, he has sent in his resignation; **die eingeleipenen Zinsen**, the interest paid. II. *subst. n.* income, revenue; interest; rent; proceeds; temporalities (*Ecol.*); ein **jährliches** —, (yearly) income, annuity. *Comp.* —**iteiner**, *f.* income-tax.  
**Einleipen**, *v. a.* to inclose, fence in.  
**Einleipen**, *v. l. a.* to put, pack up; to purchase; to arrange, to get into order; **sich** —, to get one's things into order, to arrange one's room. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shut up shop, to fail.  
**Einleipen**, *v. a.* to encircle, to isolate.  
**Einleipen**, *irr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep in or into; to shrink, shrivel up; to veer (*Naut.*).  
**Einleipen**, *v. a.* to get on (*boots, etc.*); to have to swallow (*medicine*) (*coll.*); to overtake (*coll.*).  
**Einleipen**, *v. n.* to slacken (*of the wind*); **gegen den Wind** —, to sail close to the wind.  
**Einleipen**, *v. a.* to scrawl in or on.  
**Einleipen**, *f.* (*pl.* **Einleipen**) coming in, arrival; (*pl.*) rents, income, revenues.  
**Einleipen**, *v. a.* to reduce, to shorten; to warp (*a ship*); to foreshorten (*Art*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Einleipen** — *en*, *irr. v. a.* to invite; to summon, to cite. —**end**, *p. & adj.* inviting, attractive. —**er**, *m.* (**-ers**, *pl.* **-er**) host; inviter. —**ung**, *f.* invitation, summons. *Comp.* —**ungs-karte**, *f.* invitation-card. —**ungs-schrift**, *f.* invitation; learned treatise, dissertation, essay, summons.  
<sup>2</sup>**Einleipen** — *en*, *irr. v. a.* to load in, to load, to freight. —**er**, *m.* one who loads. —**ung**, *f.* lading.  
**Einleipen** — *e*, *f.* a laying in; inclosure (*in a letter, etc.*); stake (*at play*); deposit; money paid up (*on shares*); share; filler, insides (*of cigars*); stiffening (*in shirts, etc.*); **durck** — *c*, under cover. *Comp.* —**e-holz**, *n.* wood for inlaying. —**er-recht**, *n.* permission to lodge.  
**Einleipen**, *v. a.* to lodge; to billet, quarter; to store; to imbed, stratify.  
**Einleipen**, *m.* (**-s**), *pl.* **Einleipen** letting in; admission; inlet; wicket-gate. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* entrance money. —**karte**, *f.* card of admission, ticket; voucher. —**klappe**, *f.* valve. —**ofen**, *m.* smelting furnace. —**preis**, *m.* see **geld**. —**thür**, *f.* small gate; wicket. —**ventil**, *n.* suction valve.  
**Einleipen** — *en*, *irr. v. l. a.* to let in, admit; to let in, fix in; to countersink; to immit (*Med.*); **nicht-en wollen**, to refuse admittance. II. *r.* (*with auf* *ein* *z.* or *in* *ein* *z.* or *mit* *ein* *z.*) to engage in; to venture on; to meddle with; **ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein**, I will not have anything to do with it; **auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein**, I shall not discuss such questions; **sich ins Gespräch-en**, to enter into conversation; **sich auf eine Klage-en**, to answer an accusation. —**ung**, *f.* trimming; immission (*Med.*); answer (*Law*); see **Einleipen**.  
**Einleiplich**, *adj.* detailed, particular, special.  
**Einleipen**, *m.* (**-s**) entering; arrival.  
**Einleipen**, *irr. v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come in, arrive; to enter (*a harbor*); to come to hand (*of dispatches*); to pour in (*of orders*); to shrink (*of cloth*). II. *a.*; einem **die Thür** —, to assail a p., to bore, trouble, pestera p.

**Einläuten**, *v. a.* to announce by ringing, to ring in (*the New Year, church time, etc.*).

**Einleben**, *v. r.* to grow or get accustomed to, to familiarize o. s.; **sich in eine S.** —, to get familiar with, enter into the spirit of a thing; **ein tief eingelebter Zustand**, a state of things long existing and familiar to the people.

**Einlegen**—*en*, *v. a.* to lay, put in; to inclose; to fold up, turn inwards; to store up; to deposit; to gain, earn; to pickle, preserve; to lay in, buy (*for future use*); to couch (*a spear*); to inlay; to quarter, billet (*soldiers*); to set (*vines*); to enter (*a protest*); to put away (*goods*), pack up; to shut up shop; **ein (gutes) Wort für einen** —*en*, to intercede for one, speak on his behalf; **Ehre** —*en* **mit**, to gain honor by; **eingelegte Arbeit**, inlaid work, mosaic work. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who lays in, *etc.*; layer, shoot; inlayer; depositor; one who pickles, *etc.*; packer (*of fish, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* laying; inclosing; preservation. *Comp.* —**ebrettchen**, *n.* veneer. —**edel**, *m.* inner tympan (*Typ.*). —**egel**, *f.* folding fork. —**holz**, *n.* veneer. —**kapital**, *n.* deposit; capital. —**kladden**, *n.* fitter (*Wear*). —**stuhl**, *m.* folding-chair.

**Einleiten**—*en*, *v. a.* to introduce; to prelude; to institute (*a lawsuit*); to bring about, manage; to usher in. —**end**, *p. & adj.* introductory, preliminary. —**ung**, *f.* introduction, preamble; exordium; (*pl.*) preliminary arrangements. *Comp.* —**ungswissenschaften**, *pl.* introductory sciences.

**Einleiten**, *v. I. a.* to reduce, to set (*a limb*); to lead into a certain channel (*of conversation, etc.*); to turn right; to restore. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bend, turn in; to turn back, come round; to return to; to resume; to amend, reform.

**Einlernen**, *v. a.*; **sich (dat.) etwas** —, to learn by heart; **einem etwas** —, to make s. o. learn s. th.; to hammer s. th. into s. o.

**Einlesen**, *ir. v. a.* to gather, to collect; **im Lateinischen eingelesen sein**, to be well read in Latin, to read Latin with great ease.

**Einleuchten**—*en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be clear, to be evident; **das will mir nicht** —*en*, I cannot see that, I am not quite clear (*or satisfied*) about it. —**end**, *part. & adj.* evident, obvious.*

**Einliefern**, *v. a.* to deliver in or up, hand over.

**Einliegen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be quartered, to lodge in; to be inclosed in.

**Einlösen**, *v. a.* to put into prison (*sl.*).

**Einlöfeln**, *v. a.* to give by spoonfuls; (**einem etwas**) —, to administer with a spoon.

**Einlöfeln**, *v. a.* to lolve with (*bei einem*).

**Einlösbar**, *adj.* redeemable.

**Einlösen**—*en*, *v. a.* to ransom, redeem; to take up (*a bill*); to recover, to discharge (*an account*). —**ung**, *f.* redemption; ransom; taking up of a bill.

**Einlöten**, *v. a.* to solder in.

**Einlöten**, *v. a.* to prime (*a cannon*).

**Einlullen**, *v. a.* to lull asleep.

**Einmachen**, *v. a.* to put into; to store up; to wrap, put up; to preserve, to pickle; to slake (*lime*); **den Teig** —, to knead into a dough with water, milk, *etc.* **ein gemacht**, *p. p. & adj.* preserved, pickled. **Einmachendes**, *n.* preserves.

**Einmahlen**, *ir. v. a.* to grind (*for futur use*).

**Einmarch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Einmärsche**) marching in, entry. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march in, enter.

**Einmauern**, *v. a.* to fix in a wall, to wall up; to immure, imprison.

**Einmeißeln**, *v. a.* to work on or into with the chisel.

**Einmengen**, *see* **Einmischen**.

**Einmieten**, *v. a. & r.* to hire, to rent; to take rooms, to engage lodgings.

**Einmischen**, *v. a.* to intermix, to mingle; **sich** —, to meddle with, interfere; **Nebenfachen in einen Prozeß** —, to raise collateral issues.

**Einmummeln**, *v. a. & r.* to muffle or wrap up.

**Einmünden**—*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to discharge (waters) into (*a river*); to run into, to join; to inoculate with (*Anat.*). —**ung**, *f.* junction.

**Einmühen**, *v. a.* to coiu; to recoin.

**Einmühen**, *v. a.* to sew in; to sew up in; to embale; to take in; to shorten; to embroider.

**Einnehmen**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) receiving; receipt; revenue; taking (*possession of*); capture; —**und Ausgabe**, receipts and expenditure.

**Einnehmbar**, *adj.* that may be taken; untenable.

**Einnehmen**—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to take in; to gather in; to take (*possession of*), to capture; to accept, receive (*money, etc.*); to engage (*a place*); to take (*medicine*); to occupy (*room*); to charm, bewitch, fascinate; to take in (*sails, ballast, etc.*); to receive (*a person into one's house*); to collect (*taxes*); to include (*in a calculation*); —**en für**, to interest for, prejudice in favor of; —**en gegen**, to prejudice against; **das Herz** —*en*, to touch the heart; **den Kopf** —*en*, to take one's head, to make giddy; **das Mittagsmahl** —*en*, to lunch, to dine (early); **das Nachtriefen or Abendbrot** —*en*, to sup, to dine (late); **wenig** —*en*, to have a small income; **eines Andern Stelle** —*en*, to succeed to another's place; **dieser Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein**, this smell makes me faint; **sich von seiner Leidenschaft** —*en lassen*, to be carried away by one's passion. **eingenommen**, *p. p. & adj.* partial (*für, to*); bigoted; infatuated (*von, with*); prejudiced (*gegen, against*); **er ist für Sie sehr eingenommen**, he is much prepossessed in your favor. —**end**, *p. & adj.* captivating, taking, charming, engaging. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) receiver, collector (*of taxes, tolls, etc.*). —**erei**, *f.* collectorship. —**ung**, *f.* taking in, occupation; capture.

**Einneßen**, *v. a.* to wet, moisten; to sponge (*cloth*).

**Einneßen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep.

**Einneßen** (*fn*), *v. r.* to build one's nest; to settle in a place; to nestle; to creep into; to insinuate (*oneself*). **eingeneßt**, *p. p. & adj.* firmly established, inveterate.

**Einneßen**, *v. a.* to urge, force to take; **einem etwas** —, to press a thing on one.

**Einneßen**, *v. a.* to oil, to grease.

**Einordnen**, *v. a.* to dispose in proper order; to arrange; to classify.

**Einpacken**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to pack up in; **Waren** —*en*, to put up goods. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack up; to shut up (*shop*); to stop, to become silent; to give way (*coll.*); to become less good looking (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* packing up.

**Einpacken**, *v. a.* to paste in.

**Einpacken**, *v. a.* to smuggle in.

**Einpassen**, *v. a. & n.* to fit (*in*).

**Einpassen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass in.

**Einpausen**—*en, *v. a.* to beat into; to train; to cram. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) crammer. —**erei**, *f.* cramming.*

**Einpäfen**, *v. a.* to inclose with pales; to stockade.

**Einparren**, *v. a.* to annex to a parish.

**Einpeffern**, *v. a.* to season with pepper.

**Einperden**, *v. a.* to pen in, crowd; to coop up.

**Einpflanzen**, *v. a.* to plant; to implant. **eingepflanzt**, *p. p. & adj.* inveterate, innate, implanted.

**Einplantern**, *v. a.* to fix in a pavement; to inclose with a pavement; to put a plaster on.

**Einplügen**, *v. a.* to peg in, plug; to fence in.

**Einprobieren**, *v. a.* to cork in or up; to stuff in, to cram in; to engraft; to implant.

**Einpöfen**, *v. a.* to fasten with pitch; to pitch.

**Einpöfen**, *v. a.* to salt, to pickle; **eingepöfeltes Fleisch**, corned meat.



**Einprägen**, *v. a.* to imprint; (einem etwas) —, to inculcate, to impress upon, to imbue with; **sich** (*dat.*) etwas —, to impress something upon one's memory.

**Einpredigen**, *v. a.* to inculcate, to preach into; **sich** —, to practice oneself in preaching, to become a good preacher.

**Einpressen**, *v. a.* to press, to put into the press; to squeeze in, to shut up in the furnace.

**Einprobieren**, *v. a.* to try; to rehearse.

**Einprügeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to beat into.

**Einprüppen**, *v. r.* to change into a chrysalis.

**Einquartieren**—**en**, *v. a.* to quarter, to billet; **sich bei einem**—**en**, to take up one's quarters at s.o.'s house. —**ung**, *f.* quartering; (*pl.*) soldiers billeted.

**Einquellen**, *v. a.* to soak, to steep.

**Einquirlen**, *v. a.* to twirl in, beat up.

**Einraufen**, *v. a.* to grasp at, to snatch up.

**Einrahmen**, *v. a.* to frame; to tenter (*cloth*).

**Einrammen**(**l**), *v. a.* to ram, drive in or down.

**Einrangieren**, *v. a.* to enroll (*Mil.*).

**Einräuchern**, *v. a.* to smoke, to fumigate.

**Einräumen**—**en**, *v. a.* to give up (a room, a house) to clear, put away; to house, store; (einem etwas) —**en**, to concede, allow, grant; (einem) seinen Platz —**en**, to give up one's place to; einem ein Zimmer —**en**, to accommodate s.o. with a room. —**ung**, *f.* concession, granting; housing; allowance (*in weighing*).

**Einraunen**, *v. a.* to whisper to, to suggest.

**Einrechnen**, *v. a.* to reckon in or add, to comprise or include in the account; to allow for.

**Einrede**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) objection, exception; opposition, remonstrance; plea; — **thun**, to protest against; **keine** —! no replying! don't gainsay!

**Einreden**, *v. i. a.* to persuade one to; to talk one over; to convince one of; einem Mut —, to encourage one. **II. n.** (*aur. f.*) to interrupt, to contradict; to object, oppose; to protest; **rede mir nicht ein!** don't interrupt me! **er läßt sich nicht gern** —, he does not like interfering or contradicting; **lassen Sie sich so etwas nicht** —, do not allow yourself to be talked into that.

**Einreiben**—**en**, *ir. v. i. a.* to rub in; to rub down into, grate; **sich** —**en**, to rub oneself, to use embrocation; **sich** (*dat.*) den Fuß mit Salbe —**en**, to rub salve on or into one's foot; **sich** (*dat.*) den Arm mit Kampheröl —**en**, to rub one's arm with camphor-oil. —**ung**, *f.* embrocation, rubbing.

**Einreichen**, *v. i. a.* to deliver, hand in, present; to memorialize. **II. n.** to overreach (*of a horse*).

**Einreihen**, *v. a.* to place in a line, row, or series; to enroll (*Mil.*); to string; to arrange in due order, to insert, to lay in little pleats; to gather and baste.

**Einreißen**, *ir. v. i. a.* to tear down; to demolish; to tumble. **II. n.** (*aur. f.*) to rend, cleave, tear, burst; to spread, prevail, gain ground.

**Einreiten**, *ir. v. i. n.* (*aur. f.*) to ride in, to enter on horseback. **II. a.** to break down by riding against, to overturn; to break in.

**Einrenken**, *v. a.* to reduce or set (*a limb*); to set right again (*fig.*).

**Einrennen**, *ir. v. i. a.* to force open by running against. **II. n.** (*aur. f.*) to run in, down, or against; offene Thüren —, to force an open door, to beat the air; **er ist so dumm, daß man Wände mit ihm** — **fann**, he is a hopeless block-head, he is very thick-skulled.

**Einrichten**—**en**, *v. a.* to set right; to arrange, order; to adapt; to adjust; to set (*a limb*); to contrive; to organize; to furnish (*a house*); to prepare, to dispose; to reduce to a common denominator, to an improper fraction; **sich** —**en**, to settle, establish oneself; **sich auf eine S.**

—**en**, to prepare for s.th.; **sich** —**en nach**, to adapt oneself to; **sich darnach** —**en**, to take measures accordingly; **gut eingerichtet**, well regulated, comfortable. —**ung**, *f.* adjustment; arrangement; contrivance; setting (*Surg.*); accommodation, fittings; furnishing; household establishment; justification (*Thp.*).

**Einriegeln**, *v. a.* to bolt in, shut up.

**Einritt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) entry on horseback.

**Einrollen**, *v. a.* to roll up; to enroll.

**Einrosten**, *v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to grow rusty; to get fixed by rust; to become stupid or dull by inaction, to be impaired by inactivity; to become clownish; **ein eingerostetes Uebel**, a deeply-rooted, inveterate evil; **eingerostete Nichten**, throats unfit for singing for want of drink.

**Einrücken**—**en**, *v. i. n.* (*aur. f.*) to march into, to enter; to step into (*another's office*); to succeed s.o. **II. a.** to enter, insert, put in; to advertise; **Ein- und Ausrückzeug**, machinery that can be joined and disjoined, coupling. —**ung**, *f.* marching in; inserting; insertion; advertisement. *Comp.* —**ungszug**—**ein**, *pl.* cost of advertisement or insertion (*in a paper*).

**Einrufen**, *ir. v. a.* to call in; to recall.

**Einrühren**, *v. a.* to mix up; to mix and stir; to beat up (*eggs, etc.*); to mix in (*mortar, etc.*).

**Einrücken**, **Einrücken**, *v. a.* to pocket; to bag; to put into sacks.

**Einreiben**, *v. a.* to anoint; to embalm.

**Einreiben**—**en**, *ir. v. a.* to salt, to pickle; **Einge-  
salz**(**en**), salt provisions. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) curer; drysalter.

**Einraumfrit**, *v. sub Ein*.

**Einräumen**—**en**, *v. a.* to collect; to lay up —**ler**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) gatherer, collector; gleaner. —**lung**, *f.* collection.

**Einragen**, *v. a.* to put in a coffin.

**Einrasten**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Einstäste**) putting in; anything inserted; deposit; share, stock; stake; pool (*at cards*); reservoir; pledge; set; nest (*of boxes, etc.*); vice; insertion; paragraph; chiming in (*of a voice, Mus.*); **Heim-**, **stür-**front. *Comp.* —**becher**, *m.* cup fitting in to another. —**gewicht**, *n.* cup-weight; (*pl.*) set of weights. —**nest**, *pl.* nest, set of kettles. —**reifein**, *m.* insertion. —**teich**, *m.* fishpond.

**Einräuchern**, *v. a.* to leaven; to pickle (*in vinegar*).

**Einraunen**—**en**, *ir. v. a.* to suck in; to imbibe, absorb. —**ung**, *f.* absorption, imbibition. *Comp.* —**mittel**, *n.* absorbent.

**Einrücken**, *ir. v. a.* to put in a box; to fit one box into another; to insert; to mix up.

**Einrücken**—**en**, *v. a.* to insert, put in, intercalate; **ein eingerechnete Stelle**, an interpolation; **ein eingerechneter Tag**, an intercalary day. —**ung**, *f.* insertion; interpolation; intercalation. *Comp.* —**ungszwecken**, *n.* caret ( $\wedge$ ).

**Einrücken**, *v. a. & r.* to intrench, fortify.

**Einreiben**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to impress on; to inculcate, enjoin.

**Einreiben**, *v. a.* to scratch, scrape in; to bury (*a beast*); to hide by scraping; **sich** —, to burrow.

**Einreiben**, *v. a. refl.*; **sich selbst** (**hoch**, **niedrig**) to assess, to estimate oneself (highly, at a low rate).

**Einreiben**, *v. a.* to rock to sleep.

**Einreiben**, *v. a.* to pour in; to pour out, to fill; **einem reinen Wein** —, to tell one plain (*unwelcome*) truths; **schenk ein!** fill your glasses! **einem** —, to help one to (*wine, etc.*).

**Einreiben**, *v. a.* to stratify, put into a layer or stratum. **ein**—**geschicht**, *p. p. & adj.* interstratified.

**Einreiben**, *v. a.* to send in, present.

**Einreiben**—**en**, *ir. v. a.* to shove in, to put in; to insert, introduce; to interpolate; **einge-  
schobene Gerichte** (—**e-gerichte**, *pl.*), side-dishes,

- entremets. —*iet*, *n.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*iet*) insertion; interpolation; euphesis. —*ung*, *f.* insertion, shoving in; interpolation. *Comp.* —*zeichnen*, *n.* parenthesis.
- Ein/schießen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to shoot in or down; to batter down, to deposit, to pay in, to contribute (*money*); to put in; *eine Kinte* —, to try or season a gun. II. *v.* to practice shooting; to become a good shot.
- Ein/schiffen**—*en*, *v.* I. *a.* to embark, to ship; to entrain (troops in railway carriages). II. *v.* to go on board, to embark. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail *m.* —*ung*, *f.* embarkation; shipping; —*ung von Soldaten in Eisenbahnjügen*, entraining of troops.
- Ein/schirmen**, *v.a.* to harness.
- Ein/schlachten**, *v.a.* to kill for household use.
- Ein/schlafen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep; to die away; to be dropped (*of a subject*); to get benumbed; *der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen*, my foot is asleep or has gone to sleep.
- Ein/schlafen**—*n*, *v.a.* to lull to sleep; to lull into security. —*nd*, *p.* & *adj.* narcotic, soporific; —*nde Mittel*, opiates, soporifics. —*ung*, *f.* the lulling to sleep; soporification.
- Ein/schlag**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ein/schläge*) act of driving, beating, striking in; thing beaten in; hand shaking (*over a bargain*); wrapping up; wrapper; woof, weft; coopersage; portersage; housing, storing; part turned down or in (*as a leaf of a book*); inclosure; tuck, fold, plait; hasp; counsel, advice; *Settel und* —, warp and woof. *Comp.* —*egarn*, *n.* weft-yarn. —*ehut*, *m.* spring hat, folding hat. —*emesser*, *n.* clasp knife. —*eside*, *f.* shot silk.
- Ein/schlagen**, *ir.v.a.* to drive, knock in; to break, burst in; to break (*in pieces*); to turn down (*a tuck; a page, etc.*); to wrap up (*in paper*), envelop; to sulphur (*wine*); to enter upon (*a course*); to take (*a road*); to bandage (*a hoof*); to inclose; *die Arme* —, to cross one's arms; *Bäume* —, to earth the roots of trees; *Eier* —, to beat eggs; *Getreide* —, to sack corn; *man hat ihm den Hirnschädel eingeschlagen*, they have knocked out his brains. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake hands (*as token of agreement*); to strike (*of lightning*); to dig for; to succeed; to yield a good crop; to have reference to; to concern; (*aux. f.*) to sink in (*of colors*); to be checked (*of diseases*); to prosper; *nicht* —, to fail, to miscarry; *dieser Knabe ist gut eingeschlagen*, this boy has turned out well; *schlag ein!* give me your hand on it! agree or consent to it! say 'yes'!
- Ein/schlägig**, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to; pertinent; competent; *die* —*e Literatur*, the literature (books and articles) on the subject.
- Ein/schleichen**, *ir.v.r.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep in, steal in; to insinuate oneself into.
- Ein/schleifen**, *ir.v.a.* to grind in; to cut in or on.
- Ein/schleifen**, *v.a.* usually **Ein/schleppen**, *v.a.* to drag in; to bring in; to smuggle in.
- Ein/schließen**—*en*, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to lock in or up; to close up; to inclose; to comprise, include; to invest (*a tower, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch (*of a lock*); to fit close. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who shuts up; bucket-valve (*of a pump*). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* included, inclusive. —*ung*, *f.* locking in, up; inclusion, comprisal; inclosure; blockade; confinement. *Comp.* —*ungszeichen*, *n.* bracket; parenthesis.
- Ein/schlucken**, *ir.v.a.* to swallow (*down*); to interlace.
- Ein/schlucken**, *v.a.* to swallow, gulp down.
- Ein/schlummern**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; to die an easy death.
- Ein/schlürfen**, *v.a.* to sip in, sup up.
- Ein/schluß**, *m.* (—*ß*) *pl.* *Ein/schlüsse* inclosure; inclosed letter; parenthesis; *nach* —, after the doors are locked up; *mit* — *der*
- Kinder**, including the children; **Brief mit** —, letter with inclosure; **als** —, under cover. *Comp.* —**zeichen**, *n.* bracket, parenthesis.
- Ein/schmeißen**—*n*, *v.r.* to insinuate oneself, creep into favor (*bei einem*, with one). —*nd*, *p.* & *adj.* insinuating. —*ung*, *f.* ingratiating, insinuation.
- Ein/schmeißen**, *ir.v.a.* to break, dash in (*vulg.*).
- Ein/schmelzen**, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to cause to melt down; *in einem Schmelztriegel* —, to cast.
- Ein/schmelzen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt (*down or away*; (*sich*) —, to melt away, to diminish by melting.
- Ein/schmierem**, *v.a.* to smear, grease; to oil.
- Ein/schnappen**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to catch, snap in. *Comp.* —*feder*, *f.* spring-bolt.
- Ein/schneiden**—*en*, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to cut into; to cut up; to notch; to make loop-holes. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut. —*end*, *adj.* incisive; decisive, peremptory; thorough, important. —*ung*, *f.* incision. *Comp.* —*emaschine*, *f.* —*eseng*, *n.* screw or wheel-cutting engine. —*esäge*, *f.* book-binder's handsaw.
- Ein/schneien**, *v. imp.* to snow into; to snow up.
- Ein/schnitt**, *m.* (—*e*) *pl.* (—*e*) cutting in or out; incision; cut; notch; indentation; segment (*Math.*); *cæsur* (*Pros.*); porthole, embrasure, loop-hole; cutting (*Railw.*); harvest. *Comp.* —*eszier*, *n.* insect.
- Ein/schnüren**, *v.a.* to cord; to lace up, to tie; *sich* —, to lace one's stays; *sich eng* —, to lace oneself tightly.
- Ein/schöpfen**, *v.a.* to fill in; to ladle into.
- Ein/schränken**—*en*, *v.a.* to limit, bound; to circumscribe; to narrow; to check, curb; to reduce, or cut down, curtail, retrench (*expenses*); to restrict (*rights, etc.*); *sich auf eine S.* —*en*, to restrict oneself to a th.; *im eingeschränkten Sinne*, in a limited sense; strictly speaking; *eingeschränkte Monarchie*, limited monarchy; *eingeschränkte Ansichten*, narrow views. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* restrictive. —*ung*, *f.* restriction; retrenchment; restraint; reservation; *mit* —*ung*, in a qualified sense, with due allowance.
- Ein/schrecken**, *v.a.* to frighten into; to silence by terror.
- Ein/schreiben**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to write in or down; to inscribe; to enter; to book; to register; to enroll; to note; *er ließ sich* —*en*, he had his name entered; he booked his place; *in die Matrifel* —*en*, to matriculate; *er schrieb sich ein*, he entered his name; *Gepäck* —*en lassen*, to book or register luggage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) registrar(y). —*ung*, *f.* inscription; enrollment; registration; entry (*of a name*). *Comp.* —*esamt*, *n.* registry (*office*). —*esbrief*, *m.* registered letter. —*esbureau*, *n.* booking-office. —*esgeld*, *n.* —*esgebühr*, *f.* entrance money; booking fee; fee for registration. —*esstube*, *f.* registry-office. —*es sendung*, *f.* registered letter or packet.
- Ein/schreiten**—*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step in; to interfere, interpose. —*ung*, *f.* interposition.
- Ein/schrumpfen**, **Ein/schrumpeln** (*coll.*) *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink, to shrivel up.
- Ein/schub**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ein/schübe*) putting in; thing put in addition; leaf of a dining-table; insertion; interpolation (*in a text*).
- Ein/schüchtern**—*n*, *v.a.* to abash; to intimidate; to overawe. —*ung*, *f.* intimidation.
- Ein/schulen**, *v.a.* to school; to break in (*a horse*).
- Ein/schuß**, *m.* (—*ß*) *pl.* *Ein/schüsse* capital advanced; deposit; share; contribution; payment on account; weft, woof; — *schien*, to lodge a deposit, advance (*a sum of money*).
- Ein/schütten**, *v.a.* to pour in (*something dry*); to sack.
- Ein/schüttern**, *v.a.* to blacken; to soil; to introduce secretly, to smuggle in.

**Einschwaßen**, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to persuade into by talking, to blarney into. II. *r.* to ingratiate oneself (bei einem, with one).

**Einssegnen**, *v. a.* to consecrate; to bless solemnly; to confirm; to ordain. —*ung, f.* consecration; benediction; confirmation; ordination.

**Einssehen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to see into; to see, perceive, comprehend; to have skill in; to look over, examine; daß sehe ich ein, I quite see that; ich sehe gar nicht ein, warum, I don't at all see why. II. *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to look into. III. *subst. n.* inspection; consideration; ein — nehmen, to see, have regard (to, auf); er sollte ein — haben, he should have some consideration; der Himmel hatte ein —, the sky favored our wishes (*coll.*).

**Einsseifen**, *v. a.* to soap in, to soap, lather; to take in (*sl.*).

**Einsenden**, *ir. v. a.* to transmit; to send in; to remit; eingedante Rechnung, account rendered; ein kleines, 'Eingefandt,' a little 'letter to the Editor.' —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) remitter; conveyer; contributor; author of a communication; —*er dieses*, our informant or correspondent (*Newsp.*). —*ung, f.* sending in, transmitting.

**Einsenkeln**, *v. a.* to sink in; to bury, lower into a grave; to set (plants, etc.), plant. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) slip, layer. —*ung, f.* sinking into; depression.

**Einsetzen**, *v. a.* to put, set in; to fix, to place; to set up; to set, plant; to imprison; to coop up; to institute; to nominate, appoint, install; to stake; to pledge; to deposit; to insert (an advertisement, etc.); to step or set (masts); to install, inaugurate; setzen ganzen Einfluß —*en*, to use all one's influence; einen zum Erben —*en*, to declare s.o. one's heir. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) one who puts in, inserts, etc.; institutor. —*ling, m.* (—*lings, pl. —linge*) slip. —*ung, f.* setting or putting in; staking, pledging; investiture, installation; constitution; institution; nomination; appointment; imprisonment. *Comp.* —*gläser, pl.* glass jars for preserves. —*roße, f.* rosette (*Arch.*). —*stücke, pl.* joints of compasses, bits, crooks (of cornets, etc.). —*ungsworte, pl.* sacramental words. —*sirfel, m.* draught-compasses.

**Einsicht**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) insight; intelligence, judgment, discernment; (*pl.*) views; meiner —*nach*, from my point of view; mit —, judiciously; —*nehmen in eine S. or von einer S.*, to examine a thing; von beschränkten —*en*, of narrow views, narrow-minded. —*ig, adj.* intelligent, sensible, prudent. *Comp.* —*nahme, f.*; gegen or nach —*nahme*, on sight.

**Einsickern**, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to soak into; to infiltrate.

**Einsiedeln**, *m.* hermit, recluse (*obs.*). —*eleiv, f.* hermitage. —*ler, m.* (—*lers, pl. —ler*) hermit, recluse, anchorite; hermit-crab. —*lerisch, I. adj.* hermit-like, secluded, anchoritical, solitary. II. *adv.* in hermit-fashion.

**Einsieden**, *ir. v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) to boil down; to thicken by boiling.

**Einsiegeln**, *v. a.* to seal (in or up).

**Einsingen**, *ir. v. a.* to sing to sleep; sich —, to acquire perfection in singing by practice.

**Einsinken**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink in; give way

**Einsitzen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to stay at home; (aux. *f.*) to get into a coach. II. *a.* to press down by sitting on. ein<sup>2</sup>gesessen, *p. p.* & *adj.* settled, residing, resident, domiciled.

**Einspannen**, *v. a.* to stretch (in a frame); to put horses to, to yoke; die Nasen eingespant! do not carry your noses high, show respect (*poet.*).

**Einsperren** —*en, v. a.* to shut or lock up; to con-

fine; to coop, pound, cage, fold, etc. —*ung, f.* confining, imprisonment.

**Einspielen**, *v. I. a.* to lull asleep (by music). II. *r.* to practice (music); einge spielt, well practiced; das Quartett ist gut einge spielt, the ensemble of the quartette is admirable.

**Einspinnen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to insert by spinning; to spin round; einen —, to put s.o. into prison, to lock up (*sl.*). II. *r.* to spin something round oneself (as a silk-worm); to entangle oneself.

**Einsprechen**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) objection; protest; —*thun or erheben*, to protest, to take exception.

**Einspredigen**, *ir. v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to inculcate, instill; to inspire with; to influence, persuade to; Mut —, to encourage; Trost —, to comfort. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to protest (against, gegen); to traverse (a plea); to oppose; to interrupt (conversation, etc.); bei einem —, to call on one, to pay a short visit to one.

**Einsprengen**, *v. I. a.* to sprinkle; to burst open; to split, cleave; to marble (a book). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to gallop into.

**Einspringen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to leap in; to catch with the spring (of locks); to bend or turn in; —*der Winkel*, re-entering angle (*Fort.*); —*für einen anderen*, to take (at short notice) the place of some one; zur Mithilfe —, to help by taking another person's work; bei einer Verbindung —, to join a society, an association, a club (a students' term).

**Einspritzen** —*en, v. a.* to inject, to syringe. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) syringe. —*ung, f.* injection.

**Einspruch**, *m.* (—*s, pl. Einsprüche*) prohibition, protestation, opposition; —*thun or erheben*, to enter a protest; to non-placet (*Univ.*); —*thun gegen eine Heirat*, to forbid the bans. *Comp.* —*srecht, n.* (right of) veto; non placet (*Univ.*).

**Einspunden**, *v. a.* to bung (a cask).

**Einspenden**, *m.* (—*es, pl. Einstände*) entrance upon an office or privilege; —*geben*, to pay one's footing. *Comp.* —*s-geld, n.* entrance fee (to a club, etc.); bounty (*Mil.*).

**Einspiessen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to prick, to puncture; to stitch in, to trump. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to stand out to sea.

**Einspielen**, *v. a.* to stick, put in; to put up; to pocket; to sheathe, to hide away; to imprison.

**Einspielen** —*en, ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to enter (a service); to partake of; to enter into rights; in die Miete —*en*, to take possession of a house; (aux. *h.*) —*en für einen*, to be a substitute for s.o.; —*en für (einen or etwas)*, to answer for. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) substitute (*Mil.*); surety, bail.

**Einspielen**, *ir. v. r.* to introduce oneself stealthily, to steal into.

**Einspringen** —*en, ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, step into; to get in, to take one's seat (in a coach, railway-compartment); to embark. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) passenger (about to start). *Comp.* —*stelle, f.* departure platform.

**Einsstellen** —*en, v. I. a.* to put in; to put into the ranks, to recruit, enlist; to discontinue; to do away with; to put off; to suspend (payment); to focus (*Phot.*); to strike (work); to abolish (abuses, etc.); daß Feuer —*en*, to cease firing; die Arbeit —*en*, to suspend work, to (go on) strike. II. *r.* to appear; to set in (of winter, etc.); sich wieder —*en*, to return. —*ung, f.* recruiting, enlistment; cessation; suspension; strike (from work); discontinuance; zeitweilige —*ung*, temporary suspension, intermission.

**Einstimmen**, *v. a.* to panel (a door); to set akimbo (the arms).

**Einstimmen**, *v. n.* to agree, to consent; to join in (with the voice), chime in.

**Einstippen**, *v. a.* to dip in, immerse (*coll.*)

**Einflopfen**, *v. a.* to stuff in; to fill (*a pipe*).  
**Einflopfen**, *ir. v. a.* to push, drive, knock or run in; to ram (*a charge*); to stave (*a cask*).  
**Einfreiben**, *ir. v. a.* to rub into; to put into, draw in, sweep in, pocket; to fill up (*crevices*); Alles —, to clear the board.  
**Einfreuen**, *v. l. a.* to strew into; to intersperse; to disseminate: *eingefreute Bemerkungen*, occasional remarks. II. *n.* dem Vieh —, to litter down cattle.  
**Einfrieden**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) act of pocketing or clearing (*stakes*); slit, nick; (*pl.*) traverses (*in a mine*); — *an einem Sackfelbart*, ward in a keybit. *Comp.* —*bohlen*, *pl.* boarding planks (*Min.*).  
**Einfrieden**, *v. a.* to knit into.  
**Einfrieden** — *en*, I. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow or stream in. II. *subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* influx.  
**Einfrieden**, *v. a.* to piece; to patch.  
**Einfrieden**, *v. a.* to cou; to practice, study, get up; to rehearse; *eingefriedert werden*, to be rehearsed, to be in rehearsal.  
**Einfürmen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush in (*auf einen*, upon s.o.); *auf seine Gesundheit* —, to ruin one's health by excesses. II. *a.* to overthrow, dash in.  
**Einfürzen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einfürze*) fall, downfall, crash; — *von Erdrassen*, landslip, land slide; — *eines Schachtes*, caving in; — *von Erdbauten*, slipping of earthwork; *den — drohen*, to threaten to fall.  
**Einfürzen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall in; — *auf einen* or *etwas*, to fall upon s.o. or s.th. II. *a.* to dash in, demolish.  
**Einfügige**, *f.* ephemeral (*or day or May*) fly. *Comp.* —*lärm*, *m.* passing noise, noise of short duration.  
**Einfügen**, *v. l. a.* to dip in; to immerse; to imbue. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to dive, duck, plunge.  
**Einfügen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) exchange.  
**Einfügen** — *en*, *v. a.* to exchange, to barter, to receive in exchange. —*ung*, *f.* exchange.  
**Einfügen** — *en*, *v. a.* to divide; to distribute; to classify; to graduate (*a thermometer*, etc.). —*ung*, *f.* distribution; division; economy; arrangement, classification. *Comp.* —*unpfernd*, *m.* principle of a classification. —*ungsgrad*, *m.* degree.  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to barrel (*beer, herrings*, etc.).  
**Einfügen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einfüge*) wool, worst, prejudice, damage, detriment; (*einem*) — *thun*, to prejudice, injure; *einem Geiste — thun*, to infringe a law; *es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen —*, it is no disparagement to your honor. *Comp.* —*thueud*, *adj.* derogatory.  
**Einfügen** — *en*, I. *ir. v. a.* to carry in; to gather in; to work in the wool; to enter, to post (*in a ledger*); to book (*a debt*); to yield, bring in; to register; *auf Landkarten* — *en*, to map; *rein* — *en*, to clear, to net; *ein Geschäft, welches wenig einträgt*, an unprofitable business. II. *subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* carrying in; entering, registering.  
**Einfügen** — *er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) registrar; bookkeeper, entering-clerk. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* lucrative; profitable, productive; —*liche Pfände*, fat living. —*lichkeit*, *f.* profitability.  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to steep, soak (*in*), impregnate; to come true, be realized; *ich werde es ihm —*, I'll make him suffer or pay for it.  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to drop in, instill.  
**Einfügen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit in, coincide, agree; to happen, to be fulfilled; to arrive; *nicht zur Zeit —*, to come late, to be over-due; *Ihre Prophezeiung ist eingetroffen*, your prophecy has come true.  
**Einfügen** — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to drive in (*into*); to drive home; to collect (*debts*); to exact (*payment*); to embarrass, nonplus. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*,

*pl.* —*er*) collector; whipper-in; driver-in. —*ung*, *f.* exaction; collection (*of debts*, etc.); driving in (*stakes*).  
**Einfügen**, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter, step in; to begin; to enter on (*an office*); to set in (*of weather*, etc.); to take place, occur; to set inwards (*of the tide*); to make one's appearance; *für einen —*, to intercede in favor of s.o.; to act as s.o.'s substitute, to take the place of s.o.; *eingetretener Hindernisse halber*, on account of unforeseen obstacles; *der Fuß tritt aus den Bergen aus und in die Ebene ein*, the river issues from the mountains and enters the plain. II. *a.* to stamp; to trample down; to kick open; to tread down (*shoes*).  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to pour into with a funnel; *einen etwas —*, to drum into a p.'s head.  
**Einfügen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) entering on (*an office*, etc.); entry, entrance, admission; commencement; setting in (*of winter*, etc.); ingress; — *ins Meer*, enlisting; — *ins Leben*, outset in life. *Comp.* —*sähig*, *adj.* admissible. —*s-geld*, *n.* charge for admission, entrance money. —*s-karte*, *f.* —*schein*, *m.* ticket of admission. —*s-zimmer*, *n.* parlor; ante-chamber.  
**Einfügen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry in, to dry up.  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to dip in; to sop.  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to practice, to exercise; to drill; *sie hat sich (dat.) das Stück sorgfältig eingeübt*, she has practiced the piece carefully.  
**Einfügen** — *en*, *v. a.* to incorporate, to embody; to annex. —*ung*, *f.* incorporation, annexation.  
**Einfügen** — *igen*, *v. a.* to bring to an understanding. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) intelligence, understanding; agreement; in *guten —nisse mit . . . leben*, to be on good terms with; *heimliches —nis*, secret understanding, secret intercourse; collusion.  
**Einfügen**, *ir. v. r.* to agree with; to understand one another; *einander verstanden sein*, to agree, be agreed (*über eine S.*, upon s.th.); *einander verstanden!* agreed!  
**Einfügen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow into or in.  
**Einfügen**, *f.* loss in weight by selling retail.  
**Einfügen**, *v. l. a.* to weigh and put in; to weigh down. II. *v.* to diminish by being weighed.  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to full close (*cloth*); to oil (*leather*).  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to roll in (*seeds*, etc.).  
**Einfügen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einfüge*) objection; pretext. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* & *adv.* without objection; read(ily).  
**Einfügen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) immigrant.  
**Einfügen** — *n*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to immigrate. —*ung*, *f.* immigration.  
**Einfügen**, *adv.* inward(s); — *gehen*, to turn in the toes in walking. *Comp.* —*zieher*, *m.* adductor (*muscle*).  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to soak, steep in water.  
**Einfügen**, *reg.* & *ir. v. a.* to weave in, interweave; to damask; to intersperse; *eine eingewebte (eingewobene) Erzählung*, an episode.  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to change; to acquire by exchange.  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to blow down (*a hut*).  
**Einfügen**, *v. a.* to soak, to steep.  
**Einfügen** — *en*, *v. a.* to initiate; to receive (*nuns*, etc.); to ordain; to consecrate; to inaugurate; to handseil; *ein Eingeweihter*, one initiated, adept. —*ung*, *f.* consecration; initiation. *Comp.* —*ungsfeier*, *f.* inaugural ceremony.  
**Einfügen** — *en*, *reg.* & *ir. v. a.* to object, take exception to; to oppose; to demur; to challenge (*Law*); *dagegen läßt sich nichts —en*, there can be no objection to that; *einzuwenden*, objectionable; *der —ende*, the opponent. —*ung*, *f.* objection, exception; reply; plea, etc.; —*ungen vorbringen (machen) gegen*, to make objections to or against, to demur.

**Einwerfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw in; to break by throwing; to rejoin; to object; to baste.

**Einwickeln**, *v.a.* to envelop, wrap up; to curl (*the hair*); to swaddle; **einen** — in, to entangle a p. in.

**Einwiegen**, *v.a.* to rock asleep; **sie wiegen und tanzen und singen dich ein**, they shall rock, dance, and sing thee to sleep.

**Einwillig-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to consent to, acquiesce in; to subscribe to; to permit. —**ung**, *f.* consent, assent; permission; **schriftliche** —**ung**, acceptance (*Law*).

**Einwintern**, *v. I. a.* to preserve till winter. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to be overtaken by winter.

**Einwirf-en**, *v. I. a.* to interweave; to work in (*patterns*). **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to influence; to operate. —**end**, *p. & adj.* influential, effective. —**ung**, *f.* influence; interweaving.

**Einwohnen-en**, *v.n.* to inhabit; **wir sind ganz eingewohnt**, we are quite settled; **sich** —**en**, to make oneself at home. —**end**, *p. & adj.* inhabiting; inherent. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) inhabitant. —**erschaft**, *f.* inhabitants, population. **Comp.** —**erszahl**, *f.* amount of population. —**erszählung**, *f.* census.

**Einwollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to get in; **das will mir nicht ein**, I cannot swallow (*or understand*) that.

**Einwurf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einwürfe**) objection; opening for letters in a pillar-box, etc.; **einen** —**machen**, to make or raise an objection, to take exception (*to*).

**Einwurzeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take root, to root; to become inveterate; **ist eingewurzelt**, deeply rooted beliefs.

**Einzaden**, *v.a.* to indent; to notch.

**Einzahl-en**, *v.a.* to pay in. —**ung**, *f.* payment, deposit.

**Einzahlen**, *v.a.* to deposit; to count in; to include.

**Einzeichnen**, *v.a.* to indent; to dovetail.

**Einzaun-en**, *v.a.* to hedge in; to fence in. —**ung**, *f.* fencing in; fence.

**Einzeichnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to diminish, lose, waste; **der Wein auf Fässern zieht ein**, wine in wood diminishes by evaporation.

**Einzeichnen-en**, *v.a.* to mark in, to note; to draw in; **sich** —**en**, to enter one's name; to subscribe. —**ung**, *f.* entering, writing down; subscription.

**Einziehbar**, *adj. & adv.* retractible; recoverable; liable to confiscation.

**Einziehen-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull in; to remove; to get in, take in, collect; to absorb; to inhale; to seize, arrest; to confiscate; to buy in (*at auctions*); to suppress (*an office*); to furl (*sails*); to reduce (*expenses*); to take in, make smaller (*clothes, etc.*); **den Zaden** —**en**, to thread (*a needle*); **die Pfeife** —**en**, to lower one's tone; **Erfundigungen** —**en**, to get information. **II. r.** to shrink; to retire from the world; to retrench, reduce expenses. **III. n.** (*aux. f.*) to enter, march in, to move into, take possession (*of a house, lodgings, etc.*). **eingezogenen**, *p.p. & adj.* retired, solitary, economical; **eingezogen**! draw in, be reserved, be on your guard! —**ung**, *f.* drawing in; inhaling; imbing; collection; confiscation; arresting; suppression (*of an office*); infiltration; tapering (*of a wall*); trochilus (*Arch.*); —**ung der Reserve** *or* **Reservisten**, calling in of the army reserve.

**Einzudern**, *v.a.* to sugar (over); to preserve.

**Einzug**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einzüge**) entry, (solemn) entrance; moving in (*into a new house, etc.*); —**halten**, to enter. **Comp.** —**schmaus**, *m.* banquet after a state-entry; house-warming.

**Einzwängen**, *v.a.* to force in, squeeze in, wedge in; to pinch; to confine, constrain.

**Einzwängen**, *ir.v.a.* to force into; **einem etwas** —, to force one to take s.th.

**Es**, *n.* E-sharp (*Mus.*).

**Eis**, *n.* (—(**i**)**es**) ice; ice-cream; apathy; heartlessness; —**essen**, to take an ice; in —**gefühl**, iced; **auf dem** —**e laufen**, to skate; **zu** —**werden**, to congeal, freeze; **vom** —**e befeht**, ice-bound; **gehendes** —, floating ice; **nürbes** —, unsound ice. —(**f**)**ig**, *adj.* icy. **Comp.** —**agat**, *m.* translucent agate. —**apparat**, *m.* refrigerator. —**artig**, *adj.* icy, like ice. —**bahn**, *f.* ice, slide; skating place; opportunity for skating. —**bär**, *m.* polar bear. —**beer**, *f.* snow-berry. —**berg**, *m.* iceberg; snowy-mountain. —**bein**, *n.* pig's foot salted; *see* **Eisbein**. —**blume**, *f.* ice plant. —**bock**, *m.* ice-breaker. —**brücker**, —**stift**, *m.* starling (*of a bridge*). —**bruch**, *m.* breaking up of ice. —**eimer**, *m.* ice-pail. —**fahrt**, *f.* skating. —**fischer**, *f.* fishing under the ice. —**fladen**, —**föße**, *pl.* floating icebergs. —**frei**, *adj.* free from ice. —**gang**, *m.* breaking up (and floating) of ice; drift of ice; ice bow (*of a whaler*). —**grau**, *adj.* hoary. —**hufeisen**, *n.* calkin, ice-shoe. —**felder**, *m.* ice-house. —**fühler**, *m.* cooler. —**lauf**, *m.* skating. —**meer**, *n.* polar sea; **Nördliches** —**meer**, Arctic ocean; **Südliches** —**meer**, Antarctic ocean. —**nagel**, *n.* frost-nail; **mit** —**nägeln** beschlagen, rough-shod. —**punkt**, *m.* freezing-point. —**scholle**, *f.* floe, lump, block of ice. —**schrauf**, *m.* ice-safe. —**schuh**, *m.* snow-shoe. —**spat**, *m.* crystalline felspar. —**sporen**, *pl.* brow-antlers. —**stein**, *m.* cryolite. —**stollen**, *pl.* calkins. —**vogel**, *m.* kingfisher. —**zaden**, —**zäpfen**, *m.* icicle. —**zone**, *f.* frozen zone.

**Eisen**, *v. I. a.* to cause to freeze, to make into ice, to ice; to break the ice from; **los** —, to break loose, free (*coll.*). **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to turn to ice.

**Eisbein**, *n.* hip-bone (*Anat.*) (*not connected with Eis*).

**Eisen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) iron; horse-shoe; sword, weapon; iron instrument or tool; (*pl.*) irons, fetters; **er schlägt über die** —, he kicks over the traces; **er fällt dem** —**herben**, to die by the sword; **Not bricht** —, necessity knows or has no law; **einen** in —**legen**, to put one in irons; **Herzen von** —, hearts of steel; —**in Gängen**, pig-iron; **Guß** —, cast iron; **Rot** —, pig iron; **Kohlensaures** —, carbonate of iron; **man muß das** — **schmieden**, so lange es heiß ist, you must strike the iron while it is hot; **etwas zum alten** —**werfen**, to consign s.th. to the rubbish heap, to give up as useless or superseded (*said of old-fashioned people or ideas*). **Comp.** —**abgang**, *m.* iron-refuse. —**artig**, *adj.* ferruginous. —**bahn**, *f.* railway; railroad; **mit der** —**bahn** **geschickt werden**, to be rallied (*of troops*); **auf die** —**bahn** **gebracht werden**, to be entrained (*of troops*); **es ist die höchste** —, it is high time, no moment is to be lost (*sl.*). —**bahn** —**aktie**, *f.* railway-share. —**bahn** —**bremie**, *f.* brake. —**bahn** —**damm**, *m.* embankment. —**bahner**, *m.* soldier belonging to the German railway brigade. —**bahn** —**fahrt**, *f.* railway-journey. —**bahn** —**gesellschaft**, *f.* railway company. —**bahn** —**hof**, *m.* (railway) station; depot. —**bahn** —**netz**, *n.* net of railways. —**bahn** —**(amer) schwelle**, *f.* sleeper. —**bahn** —**schienen**, *pl.* rails. —**bahn** —**schmötter**, *m.* book for reading in the railway compartment. —**bahn** —**strecke**, *f.* line of railway. —**bahn** —**verbindung**, *f.* communication by rail. —**bahn** —**wagen**, *m.* railway carriage or car. —**bahn** —**zug**, *n.* railway train. —**baum**, *m.* iron-wood tree. —**bart**, *m.* kingfisher (*Orn.*). —**beißer**, *m.* braggart, bully. —**blau**, *n.* Prussian blue. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-iron. —**blüte**, *f.* arragonite. —**brand**, *m.* loadstone. —**braun** —**fall**, —

**braun-spat**, *m.* dolomite. — **draht**, *m.* iron-wire. — **draht-bandseil**, *n.* flat-rope of iron. — **draht-seil**, *n.* cable of iron-wire. — **druse**, *f.* crystallized iron-ore. — **erde**, *f.* ferruginous earth. — **erz**, *n.* iron-ore. — **farbe**, *f.* iron-gray. — **feilsicht**, *pl.* iron-filings. — **fest**, *adj.* firm or hard as iron; inflexible. — **fiel**, *m.* iron-strain, iron-mold. — **feifer**, *m.* brag-gart, bully. — **gießerei**, *f.* iron-foundry. — **guß**, *m.* iron casting, iron founding; cast-iron. — **guß-waren**, *pl.* foundry goods, hardware. — **haltig**, *adj.* containing iron; ferruginous, chalybeate. — **hammer**, *m.* forge-(hammer), iron-works. — **handel**, *m.* iron-trade. — **bänder**, *m.* iron-monger. — **hart**, *I. adj.* hard as iron. *II. n.* (—s) vervain (*Bot.*). — **hut**, *m.* steel cap, helmet. — **hütchen**, *n.* acouite (*Bot.*). — **hütte**, *f.* iron-works, forge. — **salt**, *m.* calcined iron. — **ies**, *m.* iron-pyrites. — **iesel**, *m.* ferruginous quartz; silicate of iron. — **klumpen**, *m.* pig of iron. — **kuhle**, *m.* anvil-plate (*T.*). — **krum**, *m.* iron trade; iron-mongery. — **krant**, *n.* verbena (*Bot.*). — **krystal**, *m.* crystal of mars. — **mohr**, *m.* black oxide of iron. — **oxyd**, *n.* ferric oxide. — **oxydul**, *n.* ferrous oxide. — **oxydul-oxyd**, *n.* magnetic iron. — **oxydul-salz**, *n.* ferrous salt. — **panzer**, *m.* — **platte**, *f.* armor-plate, iron-plate. — **quelle**, *f.* ferruginous spring. — **rahm**, *m.* hematite. — **sals**, *n.* sulphate of iron. — **sau**, *f.* pig of iron. — **schleibe**, *f.* miner's compass. — **schimmel**, *m.* iron gray (*horse*). — **schlade**, *f.* iron-dross. — **schmied**, *m.* blacksmith. — **schweifig**, *adj.* ferruginous. — **schwärze**, *f.* dyer's iron-liquor; ground black-lead. — **singe**, *f.* iron rod. — **sinttur**, *f.* tincture of iron. — **vitriol**, *m.* sulphate of iron, ferrous sulphate. — **waren**, *pl.* iron-mongery, hardware. — **wasser**, *n.* chalybeate water. — **werk**, *n.* iron-work(s). — **zeug**, *n.* iron tools.

**Eisern**, *adj. & adv.* iron, of iron; hard, strong; inflexible; unfeeling; steady, indefatigable; unredeemable; inalienable (*Law*); — **es Kapital**, money sunk of which only the interest is paid; — **es Kreuz**, iron cross (*Prussian war medal*, 1813-15; 1870-71); — **er Weiland**, unchangeable or standing stock; indispensable amount; **der — e Landgraf**, Ludwig II. of Thuringia (†1172); **der — e Herzog**, the Iron Duke (*Lord Wellington*); **der — e Kanzler**, the Iron Chancellor (*Prince Bismarck*); **das — e Thor**, the Iron Gates (*of the Danube*).

**Eitel**, *adj. & adv.* vain; frivolous; empty; perishable; nothing but, mere; — **sein auf eine S.**, to be vain of a th.; — **es Geschwätz**, idle or silly talk. — **feist**, *f.* vanity; nothingness.

**Eiter**, *m. & n.* (—s) matter, pus; **dünner** —, gleet; **bösartiger** —, purulent discharge. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* purulent. *Comp.* — **abfluß**, *m.* (purulent) discharge. — **befördernd**, *adj.* suppurative. — **beule**, *f.* abscess. — **bläschen**, *n.* pustule, pimple. — **blase**, *f.* carbuncle. — **brust**, *f.* empyema. — **erzeugend**, *adj.* suppurative. — **fluß**, *n.* running (*from a sore*). — **fräß**, *m.* corrosive ulcer. — **gelenk**, *n.* arthritic abscess. — **geschwulst**, *f.* abscess. — **jauche**, *f.* ichor. — **last**, *m.* cyst (*of a tumor*). — **stod**, *m.* core. — **triefen**, *n.* blennorrhœa (*Med.*). — **zichen**, *n.* suppurating.

**Eiter-n**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to suppurate, fester; to discharge matter. — **nd**, *p. & adj.* suppurative. — **ung**, *f.* suppuration, festering.

**Eitel**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) nauseousness, nausea; loathsomeness; disgust, aversion; **es ist mir zum —**, I am sick of it; I am disgusted with it; **dieser — or dieses —**, that nasty fellow (*coll.*). *II. adj.* (obs., replaced by *eblig*) nauseous; loathsome; disgusting; squeamish; particular (obs.), dainty (obs.); delicate (*in color*). — **haft**,

*adj. & adv.* nauseous; loathsome, disgusting; fulsome. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* loathsomeness. — **ig** (*Eblig*), *adj. & adv.* see *Etel*, *II.*; disagreeable, rude (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **name**, *m.* nickname (*rare, obs.*).

**Etel** — *n.*, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to disgust, sicken, excite loathing; **mir — t davor**, **es — t mich**, I loathe it, am disgusted with it; it disgusts me; **sich — n vor einer S.**, to loathe a th.

**Eklekt-ifer**, *m.* eclectic philosopher. — **iid**, *adj.* eclectic.

**Eklektis**, *f.* desquamation.

**Eklip** — *ie*, *f.* (pl. — *ien*) eclipse. — **tif**, *f.* ecliptic. — **tiid**, *adj.* ecliptic.

**Eklipse**, *f.* (pl. — *n*) eclouge.

**Ektase**, *f.* (pl. — *n*) ecstasy.

**Ektat-ifer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one in an ecstasy. — **iid**, *adj.* ecstatic.

**Elast** — *istat*, *f.* elasticity. — **id**, (*pron. elaf* = *ijid*) *adj.* elastic; — **ijdes Harz**, india-rubber. **Eblinger**, *m.* sweetwater grape.

**Eblbogen**, *m.* see *Eblbogen*.

**Eel**, *m.* (—*c*)s, *pl.* — *c*) elk, moose-(deer).

**Eelan**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*) elephant; castle (*at chess*); **der — trumpet**, the elephant trumpets. *Comp.* — **en-anth**, *m.* elephantiasis (*Med.*). — **en-luten**, *n.* a very tall and fat child (*coll.*). — **en-lang**, *f.* cashew-nut. — **en-pavier**, *n.* elephant folio. — **en-rüssel**, *m.* elephant's trunk; Sphinx's elpenor (*Ent.*).

**Elegant** — *t*, *I. adj. & adv.* elegant. *II. m.* (gentle) man of fashion; beau, dandy, coxcomb, masher. — **s**, *f.* elegance, refinement, polish; fashionableness.

**Elegie**, *f.* elegy. poem written on any subject in elegiac meter (*hexameters & pentameters*) (such as *Goethe's 'Elegien'*); mournful poem written in any meter (such as *Matthias's and Hölty's 'Elegien'*).

**Elegisch**, *adj.* elegiac; — **e Verse**, elegiacs; mournful verses, melancholy lines.

**Elektr-icität**, *f.* electricity. — **iid**, *adj. & adv.* electric. — **ie-rbar**, *adj. & adv.* electrifiable. — **ie-ren**, *v.a.* to electrify. — **o**, (*in comp.* =) electro. — **on**, *m.* amber; electron. *Comp.* — **icität-s-erreger**, *m.* electromotor. — **icität-s-leiter**, *m.* conductor. — **icität-s-meßer**, *m.* electrometer. — **icität-s-strom**, *m.* electric current. — **ie-r-maschine**, *f.* electrical machine. — **o-ted/uit**, *f.* electrical engineering. — **o-ted/uiser**, *m.* electrical engineer. — **o-ted/uisch**, *adj.* electrotechnical (pertaining to electrical engineering). — **o-tp**, *n.* electrolyte.

**Element**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* — *c*) element; principle. — **a-r**, (*in comp.*) elementary; rudimentary; preparatory. *Comp.* — **a-r-buch**, *n.* primer; first book. — **a-r-lehrer**, *m.* primary teacher, teacher of the elements. — **a-r-schule**, *f.* primary school. — **a-r-stein**, *m.* opal. — **a-r-nterricht**, *m.* primary education.

**Elk**, *n.* elk (*obs. for Eel*). *Comp.* — **es-baut**, *f.* elk skin.

**Elend** (—s) misery, distress; want, penury; foreign country, exile (*obsol.*). *II. adj. & adv.* miserable; wretched, pitiful; **Elender!** wretch! — **ig**, see *Elend*. — **iglich**, *adv.* miserably, wretchedly.

**Elentier**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* — *c*) elk, moose-(deer).

**Elevation** — *swinkel*, *m.* elevation (*of a gun*).

**Elf**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*), — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) elf; fairy; goblin. — **en-haft**, *adj.* fairy-like. *Comp.* — **en-höhe**, *f.* hill where fairies dance. — **en-fönigin**, *f.* fairy queen. — **en-reigen**, *m.* dance of fairies. — **en-ihüh**, *m.* elf-arrow.

**Eli** (*obs. Eilig*), *num. adj.* eleven. — **er**, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* — *er*) the number eleven; soldier of the eleventh regiment; wine of the year 1811 (*Eilfer*); corporation of eleven. — **it**, *num. adj.* eleventh; **selb — t**, with ten others.

—tel, *n.* (—telš, *pl.* —tel) the eleventh part.  
 —tens, *adv.* in the eleventh place. *Comp.*  
 —ed, *n.* hendecagon. —crlei', *indec. adj.*  
 of eleven kinds. —fach, *adj.* elevenfold.  
 —mal, *adv.* eleven times. —fifbig, *adj.* heu-  
 decasyllabic. —te=halb, *num. adj.* ten and  
 a half.

Elfenbein, *n.* (—š) ivory. —ern, *adj.* made  
 of ivory.

Elidieren, *v.a.* to elide, to cut off or suppress (*a*  
*vowel*).

Eliminieren, *v.a.* to eliminate.

Eljen, *interj.* long live! (*Hungar.*).

Elle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) yard, ell. *Comp.* —n=breit,  
*adj.* an ell broad. —n=bandel, *m.* draper's  
 trade. —n=lang, *adj.* an ell long. —n=maß,  
*n.* ell, yard-measure. —n=reiter or —n=ritter,  
*m.* counter-jumper. —n=waren, *pl.* drapery,  
 dry-goods. —n=weise, *adv.* by the ell, by  
 the yard.

Elfenbogen, *m.* (—š, *pl.* —) elbow; mit den  
 —höfen, to elbow; die —frei haben, to have  
 elbow room.

Elfer, *f.* (*pl.* —n) see Erle.

Ellipse, *f.* ellipse; ellipsis. —fisch, *adj.* ellip-  
 tical.

Elmsfeuer, *n.*; Sankt —, (Saint) Elmo's fire;  
 Jack o' Lantern.

Elm, *f.* (*pl.* —n) alder (tree); shad (fish); sail-  
 maker's awl.

Elm (in comp.). —baum, *m.* black alder  
 tree.

Elm, *f.* (*pl.* —n) magpie. *Comp.* —auge, *n.*  
 (now usually Hühnerauge) corn on the toe.

Elterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* parental. —n, *pl.* par-  
 ents; nicht von solchen —n sein, to be first  
 rate, excellent (*coll.*). *Comp.* —n=los, *adj.*  
 orphan, orphaned. —n=mörder, —n=word,  
*m.* parricide, crime of parricide.

Email, *m.* & *n.* (—š) enamel. —lie'ren, *v.a.*  
 to enamel. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* painting on  
 enamel.

Emancipieren, *v.a.* to emancipate; ein em-  
 anzipiertes Frauenzimmer, a strong-minded  
 woman; a new woman.

Emballieren, *v.a.* to pack; sich —, to fill out.

Ember (in comp.). —gans, *f.* ember goose.  
 Emblematisch, *adj.* & *adv.* emblematic.  
 —isieren, *v.a.* to symbolize.

Emigrieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) to emigrate.

Emine'ns, *f.* (*pl.* —en) eminence (*title*).

Emmerling, *m.* (—š, *pl.* —e) yellow-hammer  
 (*Orn.*); cockchafer-grub; (wilder) morello  
 cherry.

Emmeriel, *n.* sprit-sail.

Empfah(e)n, (*arch.*, *poet.*) for empfangen.

Empfah, *imperf. ind.* of empfangen.

Empfand, Empfände, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of  
 empfangen.

Empfang, *m.* (—š, *pl.* Empfänge) reception, re-  
 ceipt (*of a letter, etc.*); den — bezeichnen, to  
 give a receipt for; in — nehmen, to receive.  
*Comp.* —nahme, *f.* receipt. —nehmung, *f.*  
 reception. —s=anzeige, *f.* acknowledgment  
 (of receipt). —s=idium, *m.* receipt. —s=  
 zimmer, *n.* reception room; drawing-room.

Empfangen, *ir.v. I. a.* to take, to receive; to  
 welcome. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) to conceive, become  
 pregnant.

Empfänger, *m.* (—erš, *pl.* —er) receiver; con-  
 signee (*C.L.*); acceptor (*of a bill*). —lich, *adj.*  
 susceptible; willing to receive. —lichkeit, *f.*  
 susceptibility. —niš, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse) concep-  
 tion; die unbefleckte —niš, Immaculate Con-  
 ception.

Empfehl, *m.* (—š, *pl.* —e) see —ung. —bar,  
*adj.* recommendable.

Empfehlen, *ir. v. I. a.* to commend, intrust,  
 to recommend, commend; —en Sie mich ihm  
 befehlen, give my compliments or kind regards

to him, remember me to him most kindly; sich  
 (*dat.*) etwas empfehlen sein lassen, to take  
 good care of a th. II. *r.* to bid farewell; to present  
 one's compliments; —e mich (Zuhörn), I wish  
 you good-day; sich heimlich —en, to abscond;  
 sich auf französisch —en, to take French leave,  
 to abscond. —er, *m.* (—erš, *pl.* —er) recom-  
 mender. —ung, *f.* *pl.* (recommendation);  
 introduction; compliments; mit (schöner) —ung  
 an Sie, with best compliments to you. *Comp.*  
 —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* worthy of  
 recommendation, commendable. —ungs=  
 karte, *f.* business-card (*of commercial travel-  
 ers*); card of introduction (*to gentlemen*).  
 —ungs=brief, *m.* letter of introduction.

Empfindbar, *adj.* sensitive; sensible; percep-  
 tible. —elei', *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) sentimentality.  
 —eln, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to affect sensibility.  
 —ler, *m.* (—lerš, *pl.* —ler) sentimentalist.  
 —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible; sharp; grievous;  
 sensitive; tender; sore; irritable, touchy; nice;  
 fugitive; —liche Farbe, fugitive color; das  
 ist seine —liche Stelle, that is his sore point;  
 jemand —lich verletzen, to wound a person  
 deeply, to hurt a man's feelings grievously.  
 —lichkeit, *f.* sensibility; sensitiveness; irrita-  
 bility. —ling, see —ler. —nis, *f.* sentiment,  
 feeling (rare). —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible;  
 feeling; susceptible, sentimental; delicate;  
 touchy. —samkeit, *f.* susceptibility; senti-  
 mentality.

Empfinden, *ir.v.a.* to feel; to perceive; to be  
 sensible of; to experience; übel —, to take as  
 an offense. —end, *p. & adj.* sensible, sensitive,  
 sentient; perceptive. —ung, *f.* sensation;  
 feeling; perception. *Comp.* —ungs=eigen-  
 heit, *f.* idiosyncrasy, peculiarity of sensation.  
 —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of feeling, suscep-  
 tible. —ungs=fähigkeit, *f.* perceptivity.  
 —ungs=kraft, *f.* power of perception. —  
 ungs=laut, *m.* interjection; exclamation  
 (*obs.*). —ungs=los, *adj.* unfeeling; apathetic;  
 callous. —ungs=sitz, *m.* sensorium. —ungs=  
 vermögen, *n.* perceptive faculty. —ungs=  
 wort, *n.* interjection (*obs.*).

Empfing (older Empfäng), *imp. of empfangen.*  
 Empfinglic, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of  
 empfangen.

Empfohlen, *p.p. of empfangen.*

Empfunden, *p.p. of empfangen.*

Empfah'lic, *f.* emphasis. —lich, *adj.* emphatic;  
 emphatically.

Empir'ic, *f.* empiricism. —ifer, *m.* (—iferš,  
*pl.* —ifer) empiric. —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* empiri-  
 cal.

Empor, *I. adv. & sep. prefix.* up, upwards, on  
 high, aloft. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* to work  
 one's way up. —bringen, *v.a.* to raise, to  
 promote. —helfen, *ir.v.a.* to help up; to assist.

—dringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* f.) to work up; tiefe  
 Seufzer drangen aus ihrer Brust —, she  
 heaved deep sighs. —heben, *ir.v.a.* to exalt,  
 raise up; to elevate (*the host*). —hebung, *f.*  
 elevation (*of the host*). —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.*  
 f.) to rise in the world, to thrive. —fömmung,  
*m.* (—fömmungš, *pl.* —fömmunge) upstart.  
 —ragen, *v.a.* to tower (über, above). —  
 schenn, *f.* loft of a barn. —schwingen, *ir.v.r.*  
 to rise, soar up. —steigen, *v.n.* to rise, to  
 ascend. —streben, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to aspire.  
 —streben, *p. & adj.* aspiring. —streben, *ir.*  
*v.a.* to force upwards; to sublimate (*Chem.*).

Empör'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) choir seats, gallery (*in*  
*churches*). —firde, *f.* choir, raised gallery.

Empör'en, *v. I. a.* to rouse to anger or indig-  
 nation; to excite; to enrage. —t, *p. p. & adj.*  
 indignant. II. *r.* to revolt, rebel; to grow furi-  
 ous. —end, *p. & adj.* revolting, shocking. —er,  
*m.* (—erš, *pl.* —er) insurgent. —erlich, *adj.* &  
*adv.* mutinous. —ung, *f.* rebellion, revolt:

indignation. *Comp.* —ungsgeiſt, *m.* mutinous spirit.

En'ſe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ant (*dial.* for Ameiſe).

En'ſig, *adj.* & *adv.* busy, active; industrious, assiduous; eager, earnest. —ſeit, *f.* industry, assiduity; diligence.

Encyclopädie', *f.* (*pl.* —en) encyclopedia.

End'bar, *adj.* terminable. —den, *n.* (—denſ, *pl.* —den) tag-end, remnant, bit; *kommen Sie doch noch ein —den mit*, do accompany me a little further (*coll.*). —e, *n.* (—eſ, *pl.* —en) end; conclusion, issue; limit; close; termination (*of a lease*); goal, aim, object, purpose; (*point of an*) antler; ein Hirſch von 10 —en (ein Zehn—er), a stag with 10 antlers; der Tag geht zu —e, the day is declining; an allen Orten und —en, everywhere; von allen —en, from all quarters; bis aus or zum —e, to the last; das äußerſte —, the extremity; das traurige —e, the catastrophe; zu dem —e, for that purpose; zu dem —e, daß, in order that; zu —e, at an end, over, towards the end; am —e, in the end, after all, upon the whole; finally, at last; perhaps, possibly; das —e von Liebe iſt, the upshot is; er griff es am rechten —e an, he set about it the right way; einer Sache (*dial.*) ein —e machen, to put an end to a thing; zu —e gehen, to draw near ethe nd, to expire; zu —e bringen, to bring to an end, to finish; —e gut, alles gut, all's well that ends well. —lich, *I. adj.* final, concluding, last; finite; ultimate. *II. adv.* at last; in short; after all, quickly (*obs.*). —lichſeit, *f.* finiteness. —ſchaft, *f.* end, issue. *Comp.* —abſicht, *f.* final purpose, ultimate intention. —beſcheid, *m.* ultimatum; definitive sentence or judgment. —buchſtabe, *m.* final letter. —ergebnis, *n.* ultimate or final result, upshot. —erklärung, *f.* ultimatum. —eſ-genannte(r), —eſ-unterſchiede(r), *m.* undersigned. —geſchwindigkeit, *f.* terminal or remaining velocity. —giltig, —gültig, *adj.* & *adv.* final, definitive, conclusive. —je, *n.* a rope's end (*Naut.*). —knospe, *f.* terminal bud. —fürzung, *f.* агогове (*Gram.*). —loſ, *adj.* endless, boundless, infinite. —loſigſeit, *f.* endlessness, intinity. —punkt, *m.* end; terminus, extremity, farthest point. —reim, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse or a metrical line; vorgeſchriebene —reime, bouts-rimés. —ſilbe, *f.* final syllable. —ſpruch, *m.* final judgment or sentence. —itation, *f.* terminus (*Rothr.*). —ſtehen, standing at the end; —ſtehende Rechnung, below-given account. —urſache, *f.* final cause. —urteil, *n.* final decree. —ziel, *n.* final aim. —zweck, *m.* main design, ultimate purpose, final object.

End'bruit, *Enl'bruit* = Antidroit (*obs.*).

Ende'miſch, *adj.* & *adv.* endemic.

En'd—(ig)en, *v. I. a.* to put an end to, terminate, conclude; to accomplish; to finish; ſein Leben —en, to die. *II. r.* to end, conclude; to close; Wortet, die (ſich) auf o —igen, words ending in o. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to come to a conclusion, stop, cease; to be over; to die. —ung, *f.* ending, termination, end.

Endi'vie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) endive (*succory*).

En'er-gie', *f.* energy. —lich, (*pron. ener'giſch*) *adj.* & *adv.* energetic, with vigor.

En'g, —e, *adj.* & *adv.* narrow; tight; close; strict; confined; select; im —eren Einne, strictly speaking; —er Meent, asthma; in —er Verwahrung ſein, to be a close prisoner; —e machen, to narrow, tighten; —erer Ausſchuß, select committee; —geſunden, confined within narrow limits. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) narrowness; tightness; narrow place; strait; difficulty, dilemma; ein in die —e treiben, to drive one into a corner. —heit, *f.* narrowness; closeness; tightness, crowded or confined

state. *Comp.* —brüſtig, *adj.* narrow-chested; asthmatic. —brüſtige(r), *m.* asthmatic person. —herzig, *adj.* narrow-minded; illiberal.

—paß, *m.* narrow pass, defile.

En'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) angel; ein — ſlog durch das Zimmer, there was a general silence in the room (*idiom.*). —den, (*Eng(e)=lein*), *n.* (—denſ, *pl.* —den) little angel, cherub; siskin (*Orn.*). —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* angelic; angelically. *Comp.* In numerous compounds the first part of which is engel— if *m* ans like an angel, angelic, e.g. —froma, —rein, —ſchön, etc. —bett, *n.* open bed without posts. —bläuſchen, *n.* mountain everlasting (*Bot.*). —brot, *n.* angelic food, manna. —gleich, *adj.* angelic. —hai, *m.* angel fish. —haar, *n.* angels' hair, lametta (*decoration of the Christmas tree*). —föſſchen, *n.* cherub's head; sycamore. —fran, *n.* mountain arnica. —macher, *m.*, —maderin, *f.* baby killer. —ſcher, *f.* angelic host. —s-gruß, *m.* annunciation; Ave Maria. —s-ſchuh, *m.* sweet-heart, dear love.

En'g—en, *v. I. a.* to narrow, to contract; to oppress; to pinch (*as a shoe*). *II. r.* to contract, grow narrow. —ern, *v. a.* to make narrower; verſucht ſei, wer ſeines Nächſten Grenze —ert, cursed be he that removeth his neighbor's landmark (*B.*).

En'gertling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) grub of cockchafer.

En'gländerei', *f.* (*pl.* —en) Anglomania.

En'g'lich, *I. adj.* English; —es Blau, royal blue; —e Haut, gold-beater's skin; —e Krantheit, rickets; —es Leder, satinet; —es Plaster, court-plaster; —er Schweiß, sweating sickness. *II. adv.* in the English fashion.

En'g'lich, *adj.* & *adv.* angelic, like angels (*obs.*); der —e Gruß, the annunciation; Ave Maria.

En'gro's, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* wholesale.

En'harmo'niſch, *adj.* enharmonic.

Enjambeme'nt, *n.* (—s) overflow (*meter*).

En'te, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) plowboy (*obs. dial.*).

En'tel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ankle.

En'tel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) grandson, grandchild; descendant. —in, *f.* grand-daughter.

En'tla've, *f.* enclave, a place or territory which is entirely surrounded by the territories of another power.

En'tli'ti—ta, *f.* enclitic (*Gram.*). —ſch, *adj.* enclitic.

En'fomia'ſt, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) panegyrist.

En'o'rm, *adj.* & *adv.* enormous, excessive. —ität', *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) enormity.

En't, *insep.* and unaccented prefix; in composition with other words gen'tly = forth, from, out, away, dis—; also has a sense of deprivation, negation or separation; in one or two cases cut stands for an. The prefix enup— is a doublet of ent—. Notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.

En'ta'deln, *v. a.* to degrade in rank; to dishonor.

En'tar'ten, *v. n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to degenerate. —ung, *f.* degeneration; deterioration.

En'täu'ſer—n, *v. r.* (einer Sache) to dispose of; to deprive oneself of; to separate oneself from, divest oneself of; to abstain from; to resign, renounce; er —te ſich ſeiner Verrechte, he gave up his privileges. —ung, *f.* renunciation; parting with; alienation (*of property*).

En'tbe'hr—en, *v. a.* (*gen. (now obs.) & acc.*) to do without; to dispense with; to miss, want; ich kann noch etwas —en, I have still some to spare; das Gerücht —t jeden Grundes, the report is without any foundation; ich kann dich nicht —en, I cannot do without you, I cannot spare you; du ſollſt —en, thou shalt renounce! —lich, *adj.* dispensable, unnecessary; —ſich machen, to render superfluous; to supersede. —lichſeit, *f.* superfluousness. —ung,



f. abstinence, want, privation; the doing without; renunciation; self-denial.

**Entbieten**, *ir.v.a.* to bid, command; to announce; to present, offer; **einem seinen Gruß** —, to present one's compliments to a person; **zu sich** —, to send for, summon to one's presence.

**Entbinden**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to unbind, untie, loosen; to set free, release (*gen. or von*, from), disengage; to absolve; to exonerate; to evolve (*gas*); **entbunden werden**, to be delivered, to be confined, to give birth (*of child*). —**ung**, *f.* releasing, absolving; unbinding; release; delivery, confinement, birth. *Comp.* —**ungsz-anstalt**, *f.* —**ungsz-haus**, *n.* lying-in hospital, maternity hospital. —**ungsz-kunst**, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery. —**ungsz-urteil**, *n.* final acquittal, absolution. —**ungsz-zange**, *f.* obstetric(al) forceps.

**Entblättern**, *v.a.* to deprive of leaves; **sich** —, to shed its leaves.

**Entblößen**, *v.r.* to dare, to venture; to divest oneself of shame; to be ashamed; **er entblößete sich nicht zu behaupten**, he did not blush to affirm, he had the impudence to maintain.

**Entblößen**—**en**, *v.a.* to denude; to strip; to expose; to uncover (*the head*); to dismant (a fortress); to unshathe. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* bare; destitute, denuded (*von*, of). —**ung**, *f.* denudation; baring; dismantling; deprivation.

**Entblühen**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to blossom up or out of, spring up in blossom (*poet.*).

**Entbreuen**, *ir.v.r.* to forbear; to abstain from; to break loose from; **sich nicht — können**, not to be able to restrain oneself (*from*).

**Entbrennen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to be lighted, to take fire, to become inflamed or fired; to break out; to fly into a passion; **in Liebe** —, to fall violently in love.

**Entbunden**, *p.p. of entbinden.*

**Entdeckbar**, **Entdecklich**, *adj.* discoverable.

**Entdecken**—**en**, *v.a.* to discover; to uncover; to disclose; to detect, find out; **sich —en**, to make oneself known, to rise to view; **sein Herz —en**, to unbosom oneself. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) discoverer; discloser; detective. —**ung**, *f.* discovery; detection; disclosure. *Comp.* —**ungs-reise**, *f.* voyage of discovery, expedition.

**Ente**—**f**, *pl.* (—**en**) duck; canard; lying newspaper report; **türkische —**, Indian or Guinea duck; **die —e quack**, the duck quacks. —**erich**, *m.* (—**erichs**, *pl.* —**eriche**) drake; **wilder —erich**, mallard. *Dim.* —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**leins**) duckling. *Comp.* —**en-braten**, *m.* roast duck. —**enz jagd**, *f.* duck shooting. —**en-vögel**, *m.* duck pond.

**Entehren**—**en**, *v.a.* to dishonor; to ravish. —**end**, *adj.* dishonorable, disgraceful. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) dishonorer. —**ung**, *f.* dishonoring; defamation; degradation; ravishing; defloration.

**Enteignen**—**en**, *v.a.* to expropriate. —**ung**, *f.* expropriation.

**Enteilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to hasten away from.

**Enterben**—**en**, *v.a.* to disinherit. —**ung**, *f.* disinheriting.

**Entfernen**—**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) boarder (*of a ship*). —**n**, *v.a.* to grapple, to board (*a ship*). —**ung**, *f.* boarding (*a ship*). *Comp.* —**heil**, *n.* boarding ax. —**hafen**, *m.* grappling hook or iron. —**pike**, *f.* boarding-pike.

**Entfliehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to escape; to slip out from; **tiefe Seufzer entführen seiner Brust**, deep sighs escaped him.

**Entfallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to fall out of; to escape (*the memory*); to fall from; **die Sache war mir ganz** —, the affair had quite slipped from my memory.

**Entfallen**, *v.a.* to unfold; to deploy; to develop; to grow smooth; **sich** —, to expand.

**Entfärben**, *v. I. a.* to deprive of color; to discolor. *II. r.* to change color, grow pale.

**Entfäscen**, *v.a.* to shred (*beans, etc.*); to take off the fibers.

**Entfernen**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to remove, put away; to dismiss; to alienate. *II. r.* to absent oneself; to get away; to disappear; to withdraw, retire; to turn off, deviate, wander from, stray from. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* far off; distant, remote: —**ester Anlaß**, slightest occasion; **weit —t**, daß **zu thun**, far from doing so. —**ung**, *f.* going away, removal; separation; distance, range; eccentricity (*Astr.*); **in gewiffen —ungen**, at set distances; **in der —ung** sieht man, far away one sees; **Gewehrfeuer auf eine —ung** von, rifle-fire at a range of. *Comp.* —**ter-weise**, *adv.*; **nicht —terweise**, not in the least. —**ungs-kraft**, *f.* centrifugal force. —**ungs-punkt**, *m.* apsis.

**Entfesseln**, *v.a.* to unchain; to release from; **entfesselte Elemente**, raging elements.

**Entflammen**, *v. I. a.* to inflame, to kindle. *II. n.* (*aux. j.*) to be inflamed.

**Entfleischen**, *p.p. & adj.* fleshless; lean; —**te Knochen**, skeleton bones; —**te Hände**, hands devoid of flesh.

**Entfliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to fly away from.

**Entfliehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to run away; to escape, to flee from.

**Entfließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to flow from, issue from, emanate from.

**Entfremden**—**en**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*, *etwas von einem*) to estrange; to alienate; to pilfer. —**ung**, *f.* estrangement, alienation.

**Entführen**—**en**, *v.a.* to carry off; to abduct; to elope with; to kidnap; **sie hat sich von ihm —en lassen**, she has eloped with him; **er —te sie**, he ran away with her; **ein Mädchen —en und heiraten**, to make a runaway match with a girl. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) abductor; ravisher; kidnaper. —**ung**, *f.* abduction; elopement; kidnaping, rape.

**Entgegen**, *I. prep.* (*with preceding dat.*) against, in face of; opposed to; towards. *II. utr. & sep. prefix*, counter; in opposition, towards, in face of, to meet; **der Wind ist uns —**, the wind is ahead of us; **auf, ihn —!** up, let us meet him! *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to work against, to counteract. —**blicken**, *v.n.* (*dat.*) to look forth upon, to look forward to; to meet the looks of. —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to hasten to meet. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to go to meet; to face (*a danger, etc.*). —**gefeht**, *p.p. & adj.* contrary, opposite. —**gestellt**, *p.p. & adj.* objected; antithetical (*Rhet.*). —**halten**, *ir.v.a.* to hold towards or against; to oppose, object; to contrast, compare (*with*). —**fommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to advance to meet; to meet (*advances*; *a person, etc.*); to obviate, prevent. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to run to meet; to run counter to, oppose. —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to accept, receive. —**schen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to look forward to; to await, expect. —**setzen**, *v.a.* (*dat. & acc.*) to set over against; to oppose; to contrast, put in competition with; to object, oppose. —**setzung**, *f.* opposing; comparison; antithesis. —**sichen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to stand opposite to; to oppose; to confront, face (*a foe, etc.*). —**stellen**, *v.a.* to oppose; to contrast; **sich —stellen**, to obstruct, stand in the way of. —**wirken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to constract; to check; to repel (*Med.*). —**zichen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*, *dat.*) to advance towards.

**Entgegnen**—**en**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to rejoin, reply; to object; to retort. —**ung**, *f.* reply.

- Entgehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to get away from; to escape, elude; to avoid; to fail; *es kann Ihnen nicht —*, you cannot fail to observe it; *der Aemter entging ihm*, he lost his breath.
- Entgehefern**, *v.a.* to deprive of the vital principle, of the soul, of life; to startle, shock.
- Entgelt**, *m. & n.* (—*s*) requital; retribution; recompense; remuneration. —*lich, adj.* to be paid, to be recompensed; *un—lich*, free of charge.
- Entgelt—en**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to pay, atone for, suffer for; *einen etwas —en lassen*, to make one suffer or pay for a thing; *laß mich das nicht —en*, do not let me suffer for that! *er soll mir das —en*, he shall pay for this. —*ung, f.* recompense, atonement; *ohne —ung*, gratis, free of charge, no charge.
- Entgeltig**, *imperf. of entgehen.*
- Entglei—en**, *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to run or get off the rails; —*en lassen*, to derail (a train), to throw a train off the rails. —*ung, f.* running off the rails, derailment.
- Entgleiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to slip, slide, escape from.
- Entgliedern**, *v.a.* to deprive of members; to dismember; to disorganize.
- Entglühmen**, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to become kindled, to blaze up, to shine forth.
- Entglühben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to kindle; to be kindled.
- Entgöttern**, *v.a.* to deprive of divine attributes, to rob of gods.
- Entgräten**, *v.a.* to bone (a fish).
- Entgürt—en**, —*en, v.a.* to ungird.
- Enthaar—en**, *v.a.* to deprive of hair, unhair. —*t, p.p. & adj.* hairless. *Comp. —ungs—mittel, n.* depilatory.
- Enthalten—en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold, contain; to comprise, comprehend. *II. r.* to keep oneself away; to abstain, forbear; *ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —en*, I could not help laughing; *sie konnte sich des Weinens nicht —en*, she could not refrain from weeping. —*fam, adj. & adv.* abstinent, abstemious; temperate; continent, chaste. —*famkeit, f.* abstemiousness, abstinence; continence, chastity; temperance. —*ung, f.* abstemiousness; keeping away from.
- Enthanft—en**, *v.a.* to behead, to decapitate. —*ung, f.* beheading, decapitation.
- Entbän—en**, *v.a.* to flay, to skin.
- Entbeben**, *ir.v.a.* to lift off from, take away; (*einen einen Sache*) —, to relieve of, to exempt from; *sich der Verantwortlichkeit — lassen*, to get rid of responsibility; *einen seines Amtes —*, to dismiss a p., to remove a p. from his office.
- Entbeiligt—en**, *v.a.* to profane, desecrate. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) profaner. —*ung, f.* desecration, profanation.
- Entbül—en**, *v.a.* to unveil; to reveal. —*ung, f.* unveiling; revealing; disclosure.
- Entbülft—en**, *v.a.* to shell, husk (*peas, etc.*). *Comp. —ungs—maschine, f.* pulping-machine.
- Entbusiasmieren**, *v.a.* to fill with enthusiasm.
- Entbusiasmus**, *m.* enthusiasm. —*t, m.* (—*ten, pl. —ten*) enthusiast. —*tisch, adj.* enthusiastic.
- Entbunden**, *v.a.* to unyoke, uncouple; to liberate.
- Entjungfern**, *v.a.* to deprive of virginity, to deflower, deflour.
- Entkeimen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to germinate, to spring out of, to spring up, to sprout.
- Entkernen**, *v.a.* to stone, take the kernels out of.
- Entkleiden**, *v.a. & r.* to divest; to unclothe, undress; to strip.
- Entknoten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst forth from the bud, to bud forth.
- Entkommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to get off or away, to escape (from).
- Entkoppeln**, *v.a.* to slip, to uncouple (*dogs*).
- Entkorken**, *v.a.* to uncork.
- Entkörnern**, *v.a.* to disembold.
- Entkräftigen**—*en, v.a.* to debilitate, fatigue, enfeeble, enervate; to exhaust (*land*); to disarm (*passions*); to invalidate (*Log.*). —*et, p.p. & adj.* effete, exhausted; invalidated (*Log.*). —*ung, f.* enervation; exhaustion; inanition (*Med.*); invalidation. *Comp. —ungs—fieber, n.* low fever.
- Entladen**—*en, ir.v.a.* to unlade, unload; to free from, exonerate; to relieve (*of a burden, etc.*); to discharge (*of electricity, etc.*); *die Wolke entlad sich*, the cloud burst. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*) discharger (*Phys.*). —*ung, f.* unloading; discharge; exoneration; eruption.
- Entlang**, *adv. & prep.* (*usually with an and foll. dat.*; *often with preceding acc.*) along; *an dem Fluße —* or *den Fluß —*, along the river.
- Entlarven**, *v.a.* to unmask.
- Entlassen**—*en, ir.v.a.* to let go, permit to leave; to dismiss, discharge; to disband; to prorogue; to absolve, release; to dissolve (*a meeting*); to set free; *mit Pension —en*, to pension off. —*end, p. & adj.* dismissive. —*ung, f.* dismissal; discharge; release; *er bat um or nahm seine —ung, er ist um seine —ung eingekommen*, he has tendered or sent in his resignation. *Comp. —ungs—antrag, m., —ungs—schein, m., —ungs—zeugnis, n.* discharge-paper (*Mil.*); ticket-of-leave. —*ungs—streifen, n.* letters of recall; letters dismissary.
- Entlast—en**, *v.a.* to unburden; to ease; relieve of; *einen für etwas —en*, to credit one with (*C.L.*). —*ung, f.* discharge. *Comp. —ungs—zeuge, m.* witness for the defendant.
- Entlarven**, *v.a.* to strip of foliage.
- Entlassen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run away; to escape (from, *dat.*); to desert.
- Entledigt—en**, *v. I. a.* to set free; to exempt (*from, gen.*); *sein Herz —en*, to make a clean breast of it. *II. r.* to acquit oneself of, rid oneself of; *sich seines Verprechens —en*, to keep one's word or engagement; *sich einer Vorladung —en*, to execute one's commission. —*ung, f.* discharge, acquittance; release.
- Entleeren**, *v.a.* to empty out.
- Entlegen**, *adj.* remote, distant. —*heit, f.* remoteness, distance.
- Entleihen**—*en, v.a.* (*einem etwas, etwas von einem*) to borrow; *entlehnte Wörter*, loan words. —*er, m.* borrower. —*ung, f.* borrowing; loan; *ungestandene —ung*, plagiarism.
- Entleiben**—*en, v. I. a.* to kill. *II. r.* to commit suicide. —*ung, f.* suicide.
- Entleihen**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to borrow (*s.th. from a p.*).
- Entlo—en**, *v.a.* to break off an engagement (*coll.*).
- Entlocken**, *v.a.* (*dat.*) to draw from, to elicit.
- Entmann—en**, *v.a.* to castrate; to emasculate; to unnerve, unman. —*ung, f.* castration; unmaning; enervation; emasculation.
- Entmannt**, *v.a.* to dismast.
- Entmensicht**, *adj.* inhuman, barbarous; brutish.
- Entmündigen**, *v.a.* to put (an adult) under tutelage.
- Entmutigen**—*en, v.a.* to discourage, dishearten, daunt; *einen durch Blicke —en*, to stare one out of countenance. —*ung, f.* discouragement.
- Entnähmen**, *f.* taking out, ordering; *bei — von 6 Schürzen*, by taking (or ordering) six aprons.
- Entnehmen**—*en, ir.v.a.* to take away; to free from; to borrow from; to understand from; to learn; to gather; (*Weld*) *auf einen —en*, to draw upon one; *aus einem Buche etwas —en*, to quote from a book; *aus jemandes Worten etwas —en*, to gather from what a p. has said. —*er, m.* drawer (*C.L.*).

**Entnerb'-en**, *v.a.* to enervate, to unnerve. —**ung**, *f.* unnerving, enervation.

**Entomolog**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) entomologist. —**isch**, *adj.* entomological.

**Entpan'sen**, *v.r.* to take off one's coat of mail.

**Entpropfen**, *v.a.* to uncork.

**Entpressen**, *v.a.* to press, squeeze out; **einem etwas** —, to extort something from a person.

**Entpuppen**, *v.r.* to burst from the cocoon; **sich** —, to reveal oneself; to turn out.

**Entqualmen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise in vapor.

**Entquellen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.* or **aus**) to flow forth, issue from.

**Entraffen**, *v.a.* to snatch away; **sich** —, to disengage oneself from.

**Entrafen**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *gen.*) to dispense with; to do without.

**Enträtseln**, *v.a.* to unriddle; to make out; to guess.

**Entrée**, *f.* or *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) entrance; admission; **entrée**; entrance-money; ante-room.

**Entreisen**, *ir.v.a.* to tear away; (**einen etwas**) to snatch away, to rescue (*from*).

**Entreiten**, *v.a.* to escape by riding.

**Entricht'-en**, *v.a.* to pay what is due. —**ung**, *f.* payment, due discharge (*of debts, etc.*).

**Entriegen**, *ir.v.a.* to wrest from, wrench away; to break forth (*from*); **ein Zwiſcher entraug sich ihrer Brust**, a sigh escaped her, she heaved a sigh.

**Entlaufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to run away, to get away, to escape (*from*).

**Entrollen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to roll away or down. **II. a.** to unroll. **III. r.** to unfold itself.

**Entrollen**, *v.a.* to snatch away, carry off, remove.

**Entrollen'-en**, *v.a.* to unround (the lips). —**ung**, *f.* unrounding (*e.g. pronouncing eu like ei, or ü like i, ö like e*).

**Entrollen'-en**, *v. I. a.* to provoke, make angry, irritate, enrage. **II. r.** to become angry or indignant; to fly into a passion. —**ung**, *f.* indignation, anger, wrath.

**Entrollen'-en**, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to renounce, resign, disclaim; to waive (*claims*); to relinquish, to abdicate; **der —ende**, disclaimer, renouncer; **geistigen Getränke —ende**, teetotalers. —**ung**, *f.* (**auf** & **acc.**) abandonment, renouncement, renunciation, resignation; abdication, abjuration; **bei seiner Thron-ung**, on his abdicating the throne.

**Entrollen**, *m.* (—**s**) relief, succor. —**trappen**, *pl.* troops sent to effect the raising of a siege.

**Entschädig'-en**, *v.a.* to indemnify, to compensate. —**ung**, *f.* indemnity, compensation. —**ungs-forderung**, *f.* claim for damages.

**Entschalen**, *v.a.* to wash, take the gum out of (*silk, etc.*); to scour; to shell.

**Entschämen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to gush forth foaming.

**Entscheid'bar**, *adj.* determinable.

**Entscheid'-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to decide; to decree; to resolve; to arbitrate; to pass sentence, give judgment. **II. r.** to decide; **er entschied sich für mich**, he decided in my favor; **das entschied**, that clinched matters. —**end**, *p. & adj.* deciding; decisive, casting (*vote*); peremptory; critical; definite, final. —**ung**, *f.* decision; crisis. **Comp.** —**ungs-grund**, *m.* motive; ground of judgment. —**ungs-punkt**, *m.* crisis. —**ungs-schlacht**, *f.* decisive battle. —**ungs-stimme**, *f.* casting vote. —**ungs-woll**, *adj.* decisive; critical. —**ungs-zustand**, *m.* crisis.

**Entscheid**, **1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of Entscheid'en.**

**Entscheid'en**, *p.p. & adv.* see **Entscheid'en**: decided. —**heit**, *f.* resoluteness; firmness; determination; decision of character; firmness; energy; **mit —heit**, decidedly, categorically.

**Entschlafen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall asleep (*obs. poet.*); to die, to pass away; **der (die) Entschlafene**, the deceased.

**Entschlagen**, *ir.v.r. (gen.)* to divest oneself of, get rid of; to part with; to dismiss from one's mind; to decline; to cast off; **sich der Sorgen** —, to banish care; **jich eines Wunsches** —, to renounce a wish.

**Entschleifen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to slip off; to sneak away; to escape.

**Entschleiern**, *v.a. & r.* to unveil; to reveal.

**Entschließen'-en**, *v.a. ir.* to unlock; **sich —en**, to determine (**zu**, **upon**); to decide (**für**, **on** or **in** favor of), to make up one's mind. —**ung**, *f.* resolution; resolving (*on*); fixed purpose.

**Entschlossen**, *p.p. & adj.* resolved; resolute; determined. —**heit**, *f.* decision; determination, resolution; fixity of purpose.

**Entschlummern**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall asleep or into a slumber; to pass away, to die (*gently*).

**Entschlüpfen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip from, to escape; **eine Gelegenheit — lassen**, to let an opportunity slip; **dem Gedächtnis** —, to escape one's memory; **das Wort entschlüpfte mir**, the word slipped out or slipped from my tongue.

**Entschließen**, *m.* (—**s**) *es*, *pl.* **Entschließen'** resolve, resolution; **einen — lassen**, to form a resolution, to resolve; **zu einem — kommen**, to make up one's mind.

**Entschuld'bar**, *adj. & adv.* excusable.

**Entschuld'ig'-en**, *v.a.* to excuse, exculpate; to justify, defend; **sich —en**, to apologize (**bei**, **gegen**, **to**; **wegen**, **for**); **es läßt sich nicht —en**, it admits of no excuse; **ich bitte mich zu —en**, pray, excuse me; I would rather be excused; **ich muß mich bei ihm —en**, daß ich *re.*, I must apologize to him for, *etc.*; **sie läßt sich wegen Unpäßlichkeit —en**, she begs to be excused on account of indisposition. —**en** **Sie**, I beg your pardon; **zu —en**, excusable. —**ung**, *f.* exculpation; excuse, apology; **ich bitte (Sie) um —ung**, I beg your pardon. **Comp.** —**ungs-schreiben**, *n.* written apology.

**Entschweifen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to soar up or away.

**Entschwefeln**, *v.a.* to desulphurate.

**Entschwimmen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to swim off, to escape by swimming.

**Entschwunden**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to disappear; to vanish.

**Entsetzt**, *p.p. & adj.* dead, lifeless.

**Entsetzen**, *ir.v.a.* to send off; to let fly; to hurl.

**Entsetz'bar**, *adj.* removable (*from office*); removable.

**Entsetz'-en**, **I. v.a.** to displace; (**einen einer Stelle**) to dismiss (*from office*); to suspend; to cashier; to depose (*a king, etc.*); to relieve (*a garrison, etc.*). **II. v.r.** to shudder at, be terrified, amazed, shocked, startled by (**vor**). **III. subst. n.** terror, dread, fright, horror. —**lich**, *adj.* terrific, frightful, horrible, shocking. —**lichkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**lichkeiten**) frightfulness, terribleness; atrocity. —**ung**, *f.* dismissal; deposition; suspension; deprivation (*of a clergyman*); relief (*of a garrison*).

**Entsinken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down or away from, to drop, to fail; **es entsank uns der Mut**, our courage failed us.

**Entsinnen**, *ir.v.r.* (**sich einer Sache**) to recollect, to remember (something).

**Entsinnen'-en**, *v.a.* to spiritualize.

**Entsittlichung**, *f.* demoralization, depravation.

**Entstutzen**, *v.a.* (**einem Pferde**) to dismount (*from a horse*) (*rare, poet.*).

**Entsinnen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to plot, devise (*rare*). **II. r.** to arise, originate in; to ensue; to develop; **es entsann sich ein Streit**, (ein **Gedacht**), a quarrel arose, (a skirmish began).

**Entsperren**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to answer, suit; to respond to; to meet (*a demand*); to be

adequate to ; to correspond to (*expectations*); es entsprach meinen Erwartungen nicht, it fell short of or did not come up to my expectations. —*end, adj.* suitable; corresponding.

**Entspricthen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to arise, to spring, to sprout; to result (*from*).

**Entspringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring away, escape; to spring from; to arise, originate in.

**Entspringeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, gush forth.

**Entspringen**, *v.n.* to fly forth in sparks or drops.

**Entsinken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to descend (*from*); dem Himmel —*d*, heaven descended, heaven born.

**Entstehen** —*en*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin, originate (*aus, in*); to arise (*aus, from*); to be formed by, to grow out of; to break out (*as fire*); was ist daraus entstanden? what has come of it, what has been the upshot of it? entfiche was da wollte, come what may; (*aux. h., dat.*) to fail, be wanting (*obs.*). II. *subst.n.* beginning, arising, origin. —*ung, f. see —en* II.; genesis; formation (*of metals*). *Comp. —ungsart, —ungsweise, f.* nature, manner of beginning or origin.

**Entstehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to arise from or out of, to emerge, to descend from.

**Entstellen** —*en*, *v.a.* to deform, to disfigure, deface, mar, to distort (*a meaning, etc.*); to garble (*an account*); to misrepresent (*facts*). —*t, p.p. & adj.* disfigured, deformed. —*ung, f.* distortion, misrepresentation; disfigurement; defacement.

**Entströmen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to flow forth, to gush down from.

**Entsinken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to fall down from, to tumble away; to burst forth (*from*).

**Entsinnen**, *v.a.* to expiate, atone for.

**Entsinnen** —*en*, *v.a.* to free from sin, to purify; to absolve. —*ung, f.* purification; absolution.

**Enttäuschen** —*en, *v.a.* to undeceive, to disabuse; to disenchant; to disillusion; to disappoint. —*ung, f.* disabusing; disillusion; disappointment.*

**Entthronen** —*en*, *v.a.* to dethrone. —*ung, f.* deposition.

**Entvölkern** —*n*, *v.a.* to depopulate. —*t, adj. & p.p.* depopulated. —*ung, f.* depopulation.

**Entwachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to outgrow.

**Entwaffnen**, *v.a.* to disarm.

**Entwalden**, *v.a.* to cut down the forests of.

**Entwässern** —*n*, *v.a.* to drain; to distill. —*ung, f.* draining, drainage.

**Entweder**, *conj.* either; — dies oder das, either this or that; das — oder, the alternative.

**Entweichen** —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to give way; to escape (*as gas, etc.*); to abscond; to evade (*pursuit, etc.*); to vanish, dissipate (*as darkness, etc.*). —*ung, f.* escape; elopement; absconding; disappearance. *Comp. —ungsklappe, f.* escape-valve.

**Entweihen** —*en*, *v.a.* to profane; to violate. —*ung, f.* profanation; defilement; sacrilege.

**Entwickeln** —*en*, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to filter, to purloin, to steal; to embezzle. —*ung, f.* purloining, theft, embezzlement.

**Entwerfen** —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to sketch, trace, rough, draw; to project, draw up (*a document*); to plan, design; to invent (*a plan*); to draught (*a statement*); to frame (*a bill*); Pläne —*en*, to make plans. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* designer; inventor; projector, framer (*of a bill*). *Comp. —ungsbene, f.* projection (*Math.*).

**Entwerten** —*en*, *v.a.* to depreciate, reduce in value. —*ung, f.* depreciation; cancellation (*of postage stamps*); Federzug —*ung*, pen-marked (*stamps*).

**Entwickeln** —*n*, *v. I. a.* to unroll, unfold, untwist; to unwrap; to evolve; to develop; to

deploy (*Mil.*); to solve, explain; to display. II. *r.* to expand; to evolve; to develop itself; es wird sich —*n*, it will be cleared up; es —*n* sich gut, things (will) turn out well. —*ung, f.* development; evolution; denouement (*Theat.*); formation (*Phys.*); evolution (*Math., M.L.*). *Comp. —ungslehre, f.* doctrine of evolution. —*ungsperiode, f.* period of development; (age of) puberty or pubescence.

**Entwickeln**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to wrest from; to extort. II. *r. (dat.)* to extricate one self; to burst away (*from*).

**Entwirren**, *v.r.* to unfold, to develop itself.

**Entwirren**, *v.a.* to disentangle, unravel; to extricate (*from confusion*).

**Entwischen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to slip away from, give the slip to, steal away.

**Entwöhnen** —*en*, *v.a.* (*cinem einer Sache, cinem von einer Sache*) to disaccustom; to wean (*an infant*). —*ung, f.* weaning; disuse.

**Entwölken**, *v.a.* to uncloud; sich —, to clear up.

**Entwürdig** —*en*, *v.a.* to degrade; to dishonor; to profane. —*ung, f.* degradation.

**Entwurf**, *m. (—cs, pl. Entwurfe)* draught (*of a document*); sketch, outline, design; project, plan, scheme; der erste —, the first sketch, rough draft; cinem —*machen*, to make or draw up a plan; cinem Gesetz —*vorbringen*, to introduce a bill (*in parliament*). *Comp. —macher, m.* schemer, projector; speculator.

**Entwurzeln** —*n*, *v.a.* to root out, to uproot. —*ung, f.* rooting out, uprooting, eradication.

**Entzubern**, *v.a.* to disenchant.

**Entziehen** —*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to take away, remove; to withdraw; to deprive of. II. *r.* to avoid; to forsake; to evade, shun; sich der Gerechtigkeit —*en*, to fly from justice; sich dem Gehorsam —*en*, to throw off obedience; sich seiner Schuldigkeit —*en*, to withdraw from or shun one's duty. —*end, p. & adj.* privative. —*ung, f.* withdrawal; removal; deprivation; abstraction (*Chem.*); —*ung des Vermögens*, sequestration of property. *Comp. —ungssystem, f.* lowering system (*Med.*).

**Entzifferbar**, *adj.* exciplicable; decipherable. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* decipherer. —*n, v.a.* to decipher, to make out (*bad writing*); ein Ziffertelegramm —*n*, to decode (*a dispatch in cipher*). —*ung, f.* deciphering.

**Entzücken** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to enchant, charm, delight, overjoy. II. —*en, subst.n., —ung, f.* rapture, delight; zum —*en*, ravishing, charming. —*end, p. & adj.* delightful, rapturous, charming. —*t, p.p. & adj.* charmed, enraptured, overjoyed; ich bin —*t* von ihm, I am charmed or delighted with him.

**Entzügel** —*n*, *v.a.* to unbridle. —*t, p.p. & adj.* unbridled; licentious.

**Entzündbar**, *adj.* inflammable. —*t arkeit, f.* inflammability. —*lich, adj.* inflammatory.

**Entzünden** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to kindle; to inflame; to irritate (*Med.*). II. *r.* to catch fire; to become inflamed; to break out (*as war*). —*et, p.p. & adj.* inflamed. —*ung, f.* ignition; inflammation. *Comp. —ungsfieber, n.* inflammatory fever. —*ungswidrig, adj.* antiphlogistic.

**Entzwei**, *alt. & sep. pr. pr.* in two; asunder, apart. *Comp. —brechen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to break in two, asunder. —*gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to go to pieces, to break. —*sein, ir. v.n.* to be torn or broken.

**Entzweien** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to disunite, to separate; to set at variance. II. *r.* to quarrel; sie hüt die beiden Menschen zu —*en*, she is trying to make mischief between the two people. —*t, p.p. & adj.* at variance; sie hatten sich —*t*, they had fallen out. —*ung, f.* dissension; variance; estrangement.

**Entzian**, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* gentian (*Bot.*).

**Epaulette**, *f.* (pl. -n) epaulette.  
**Ephe'mer-isch**, *adj.* ephemeral; perishable; —**ische Waaren**, perishable goods (*fruit, etc.*). —**e**, *f.* ephemera; one-day fever. —**iden**, *pl.* ephemerides (*Astr.*); pamphlets, newspapers; diary.  
**Ephen**, *m.* (-s) ivy; mit — **bewachsen**, ivy-clad. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* hederaceous. —**ranke**, *f.* branch of ivy.  
**Epide'm-isch**, *f.* (pl. -**isch**) epidemic. —**isch**, *adj.* (*pron.* epide'misch) epidemic.  
**Epigone**, *m.* (pl. -n) epigone, descendant (*of great men*). —**artum**, *n.* decadence or decay in literature or art.  
**Epigramm**, *n.* (-s, pl. -e) epigram. —**artig**, *adj.* epigrammatic, pithy, terse.  
**Ep-ic**, *f.* epic poetry, narrative poetry. —**ifer**, *m.* (-ifers, pl. -ifer) epic poet. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* epic. —**os**, *n.* (pl. **Ep-ien**) epic poem.  
**Epiku'r-er**, *m.* (-ers, pl. -er) epicurean. —**ismus**, *m.* epicureanism.  
**Ep-i-** (*in comp.*); —**lepie**, *f.* (pl. -**lepie'en**) epilepsy. —**leptisch**, *adj.* epileptic. —**lo'n**, *m.* (-lo'g's, pl. -lo'g'e) epilogue. —**pha'nia-z-heit**, *n.* Epiphany. —**so'disch**, *adj.* episcopal.  
**Epithet-on**, *f.* (-ons, pl. -a) epithet.  
**Epistle**, *f.* (pl. -n) epistle.  
**Ep-och**, *f.* (pl. -n) epoch; era.  
**Ep-ich**, *m.* (-c)s, *pl.* -c) ivy; celery, marsh-parsley.  
**Epilobri't**, *m.* (-en, pl. -en) rope-dancer.  
**Equip-a'ge**, *f.* (pl. -agen) equipage; equipment; suit or set of things; er hat —**age**, he keeps a carriage. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to fit out, equip; to man (*a ship*).  
**Er**, *pers. pron.* he; you (*to inferiors or rudely, spelt with a capital letter, obs.*); — **ist es**, it is he; — **ist**, he himself; **wie heist** — ? what is your name? (*obs., to inferiors*).  
**Er**, compounded with verbs *is insep. and unaccented*; the *p.p.* loses the *ge*, as **crachtet**, deemed; it usually gives to verbs the idea of beginning, or of attainment by the action of the verb; it often equals *auf*, e.g. **erfuchen**, etc.; notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.  
**Eracht'en**, *I. v.a.* to think, deem, consider, opine, be of opinion; to imagine, to presume. II. *subst.n.* opinion, judgment; **meinem — nach**, **meines — s**, (*abbr. m. (E.)*) as I think, for aught I know, in my opinion.  
**Erarbeit'en**, *v.a.* & *r.* to gain by working.  
**Erat'men**, *v.a.* to draw a deep breath. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* breathing heavily, panting, gasping (*poet.*).  
**Erban'gen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow anxious, to fear; **er erbanget**, his heart misgave him.  
**Erbar'm-en**, *I. v.a.* to move to pity; **daß Gott — c!** God help us! *used impers'ly (with acc. & gen.)* to move to pity; **nich — et des Armen**, I pity the poor man. II. *v.r. (with gen. or über with acc.)* to pity, commiserate, show mercy to; **Herr, — e dich über!** Lord, have mercy upon us! III. *subst.n.* pity, compassion; **zum — en**, pitiful; **er sieht zum — en aus**, he looks most wretched. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* compassionate. —**ung**, *f.* pity. *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, —**ens-würdig**, —**ungs-wert**, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* pitiable. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* pitiless, merciless. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* compassionate.  
**Erbar'mlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* pitiable, miserable, wretched; contemptible. —**heit**, *f.* misery, wretchedness; pitiableness; lowness, meanness.  
**Erbau'-en**, *v.a.* to build up, raise, erect; to cultivate; to edify; **ich — en an (stat.)**, to find edification in, to be edified. —**er**, *m.* (-er's, pl. -er) builder; founder; edifier. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* edifying; improving, tending to edification; instinct with devotion. —**lichkeit**, *f.* quality of edifying, devotional character or

frame of mind. —**ung**, *f.* building up; construction; edification. *Comp.* —**ungs-**  
**schreit**, *f.* devotional publication, religious tract. —**ungs-rede**, *f.* edifying (*religious*) discourse. —**ungs-stunde**, *f.* hour of devotion.  
**Erb-**, *in compounds usually =* hereditary. —**bar**, *adj.* inheritable.  
**Erb-e**, *I. m.* (-n, pl. -n) heir; successor; **mutmaßlicher — e**, heir presumptive; **ladende — en**, rejoicing heirs; **ohne teibliche — en**, issueless, destitute of children. II. *n.* (-es, pl. —**schaften** or —**güter**) heritage, inheritance. —**in**, *f.* female heir, heiress. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* hereditary, inheritable; —**lich besitzen**, to possess by inheritance; —**lich belastet**, affected with a hereditary taint; full of ancestral features; —**liche Belastung**, hereditary taint, hereditary habit or proclivity. —**lichkeit**, *f.* devolvability of property. —**schaft**, *f.* heritage, inheritance. *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* hereditary nobility. —**amt**, *n.* hereditary office. —**aufad**, *m.* heritage. —**anspruch**, *m.* claim to an inheritance. —**bestänbis**, *n.* family vault or burying-place. —**berchtigt**, *adj.* qualified to inherit. —**besitz**, *m.* hereditary possession. —**bid**, *m.* vassal's oath of fealty. —**eigen**, *adj.* possessed by inheritance. —**einführung**, —**ernennung**, *f.* institution of an heir. —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of inheriting. —**fall**, *m.* heritage, succession; fortune in reversion. —**fällig**, *adj.* hereditary, entailed. —**fällig-heit**, *f.* entail; **die — fälligkeit aufheben**, to cut off the entail. —**fehler**, *m.* hereditary defect; family failing. —**feind**, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy, old enemy; nation hostile through generations. —**folge**, *f.* succession by inheritance; heritage; **bestimmte — folge**, next of kin; **die — folge bestimmen**, to entail. —**folge-frien**, *m.* war of succession. —**folger**, *m.* heir, successor. —**fürster**, *m.* hereditary gamekeeper. —**fran**, *f.* —**herrin**, *f.* lady of the manor. —**genos**, *m.* joint heir. —**gericht**, *n.* court-baron. —**gerichts-herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**gefeßen**, *adj.* possessed of real property. —**grind**, *m.* scald-head. —**großherzog**, *m.* heir of the grand duke. —**grund**, *m.* heirloom, landed property. —**gut**, *n.* patrimonial estate; heirloom. —**herr**, *m.* feudal lord, liege lord, lord of the manor. —**herrlich**, *adj.* manorial. —**fai-ferium**, *n.* hereditary empire. —**lauf**, *m.* purchase in perpetuity. —**land**, *n.* hereditary land; patrimonial acres; **die kaiserlichen — laude**, the Emperor's patrimonial dominions. —**lasser**, *m.* testator. —**lasserin**, *f.* testatrix. —**lehre**, *f.* tradition. —**leben**, *n.* hereditary life. —**los**, *adj.* disinherited, without inheritance; without an heir. —**nehmer**, *m.* inheritor. —**onkel**, *m.* wealthy uncle whose property a *p.* hopes to inherit. —**padt**, *f.* fee-farm, copyhold. —**pächter**, *m.* tenant of a long lease, copyholder. —**prinz**, *m.* heir to a reigning prince. —**recht**, *n.* right of succession. —**register**, *n.* rent-roll, terrier. —**sai** or —**safie**, *m.* —**herr**. —**schafts-anteil**, *m.* share of inheritance. —**schafts-masse**, *f.* bulk (*of an inheritance*). —**schafts-steuer**, *f.* legacy duty, probate duty. —**schafts-verfänger**, *m.* testator. —**schafts-verfängerin**, *f.* testatrix. —**schafts-verfügung**, *f.* disposition of property by will, testament. —**schaft**, —**schaft-ting**, *f.* division of an inheritance. —**schaft-er**, —**schafts-richter**, *m.* judge of probate court. —**schleicher**, *m.* legacy-hunter. —**schot**, *m.* ground rent. —**schuld**, *f.* charge (*on an estate*), encumbrance. —**setzer**, *m.* testator. —**stände**, *pl.* hereditary corporation. —**steuer**, *f.* legacy duty, probate duty. —**steuer-gesetz**, *n.* law concerning legacy duty. —**stift**, *n.*

heirloom. —**süchtig**, *adj.* greedy of inheritance. —**jüude**, *f.* original sin. —**taute**, *f.* wealthy aunt whose property a p. hopes to inherit. —**teil**, *n.* portion, inheritance. —**totzter**, *f.* (*rich*) heiress. —**vertrau**, *m.* settlement of succession. —**vermögen**, *n.* patrimony. —**zins**, *m.* fee-farm rent, ground-rent; quit-rent. —**zinsgut**, *n.* fee-farm. —**zinsmann**, *m.* lease-holder.

**Erben**, *v. I. a.* to inherit; **von seinem Vater** —, to succeed to one's father's property; **dieſe hatte er von ſeiner Mutter geerbt**, he inherited this from his mother. **II. n.** (*aux. ſ.*) — **auf**, to descend to, to devolve on; **die Krone erbte auf ihn**, he is heir to the crown.

**Erbeben**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ. & ſ.*) to tremble, to shudder at (*vor*); to vibrate (*of sounds*).

**Erbeten**, *v.a.* to obtain by prayer; to solicit, request.

**Erbiteln**, *v.a.* to obtain by begging, to beg.

**Erbenſten**, *v.a.* to gain or take as booty, to capture.

**Erbiten**, *I. irr.v.* to offer; to volunteer. **II. subst. n.** offer. —**ung**, *f.* offer, proffer.

**Erbiten**, *irr.v.a.* to beg, request, ask for; to obtain by entreaty; to prevail upon; **er läßt ſich —en**, he is moved by entreaties; **er läßt ſich nicht —en**, he is inexorable. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* exorable, yielding to entreaty.

**Erbitern** —**n**, *v.a.* to provoke, incense, irritate, embitter; to make uneasy (*poet.*). —**ung**, *f.* exasperation; bitter anger, animosity.

**Erbläſen** —**cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to grow pale; to fade; to die (*in poetry*). —**ung**, *f.* pallor; growing pale.

**Erbleiden**, *irr.v.n.* see **Erblaffen**; to turn white.

**Erbliden**, *v.a.* to catch sight of; to descry; to perceive, see, discover; **das Licht der Welt** —, to come into the world; to be born.

**Erblinden**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to grow blind.

**Erborſen**, *v.a.* to obtain by borrowing, to get on credit, to borrow.

**Erboſen**, **Erboſen**, *v. I. a.* to make angry, provoke. **II. r. to grow angry; to fume, fret. **erboſt**, *p.p. & adj.* vexed, angry.**

**Erböſtig**, *adj.* ready or willing to do a thing.

**Erbrauſen**, *v.a.* to (begin to) roar, to send up a roar.

**Erbrechen**, *I. irr.v.a.* to break open; to break; **ſich** —, to vomit, to be sick. **II. subst. n.** breaking open, forcing; opening (*a letter, etc.*); vomiting; **Neigung zum** —, squeamishness. **Comp.** —**befördernd**, —**erregend**, *adj.* emetic. —**itilkend**, *adj.* anti(i)-emetic.

**Erböſe**, *f.* (*pl. —n*), pea; **die große englische** —, marrow-fat pea; **auf ſeinen Händen kann man —en ſehen**, you can sow a peck of peas upon his hands. **Comp.** —**brei**, *m.* pease-pudding. —**gericht**, *n.* dish of peas. —**prinzessin**, *f.* princess on the pea, very delicate and particular girl. —**schote**, *f.* pea-pod. —**suppe**, *f.* pea-soup.

**Erbswürst**, *f.* pea sausage, condensed pea soup (*in form of a hard sausage, for cooking*; used by the Germans in the Franco-German war).

**Erublen**, *v.a.* to gain by coquetry or by vicious love; to obtain by courting.

**Erde**, *f.* (*old gen. & dat. sing. —en, now —e*; —**cu** survives in many compounds; *pl. —en*) earth, ground; soil, clay, ſtuff, dirt; the earth, the world; **auf die —e werfen**, to throw upon the ground; **die —e lauen**, to bite the dust; **auf —en**, on earth, alive, in this world; **zu ebener —e**, on the ground floor; **gelbe —e**, yellow ochre; **gerbannte —e**, terra cotta; **wieder zur —e werden**, to return to dust; **der —e gleich machen**, to level to the ground; **die Küche iſt über der —e**, the kitchen is above ground; **über die ganze —e**, all the world over. —**cu**, (*first part of comp.*) earthly, terrestrial,

of this world. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* earthy. **Comp.** —**achſe**, *f.* axis of the earth. —**amſel**, *f.* ring-ouzel. —**apfel**, *m.* potato. —**arbeiten**, *pl.* earth-works, digging. —**arbeiter**, *m.* digger; navy (*Kathol.*) —**art**, *f.* kind of earth or soil, species of clay. —**artig**, *adj.* earthy. —**bahn**, *f.* orbit (*of the earth*). —**ball**, *m.* globe, world. —**bauf**, *f.* banquette (*Fort.*); terrace. —**ban**, *m.* earth-work, embankment; underground work, crypt, cave, vault. —**beben**, *n.* earthquake. —**bebenmeſſer**, *m.* seismometer. —**beere**, *f.* strawberry. —**beſchreibend**, *adj.* geographical. —**beſchreiber**, *m.* geographer. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* geography. —**boden**, *m.* the earth, ground, soil; **dem —boden gleich machen**, to raze. —**bohler**, *m.* ground auger. —**brand**, *m.* subterraneous fire. —**brett**, *n.* mold-board (*of a plow*). —**bürger**, *m.* inhabitant of the earth, mortal. —**bruch**, *m.* a sinking of the ground. —**durchmeſſer**, *m.* diameter of the earth. —**cu-be-wohner**, *m.* —**cu-bürger**, *m.* —**cu-geſchöpf**, *n.* mortal, human being. —**cu-irende**, *f.* earthly joy. —**cu-ge**, *f.* isthmus. —**cu-kind**, *n.* —**cu-ſohn**, *m.* child of this world, mortal. —**cu-ſtoß**, *m.* clod of earth; **Gott ſchuf den Menſchen aus einem —cu-ſtoß**, God formed man of the dust of the ground. —**cu-leben**, *n.* life in this world. —**cu-not**, *f.* troubles of this life. —**cu-rühm**, *m.* earthly glory. —**cu-rund**, *n.* the earth. —**cu-ſchloß**, *m.* the interior of the earth. —**cu-wärts**, *adv.* earthwards. —**cu-waden**, *n.* pilgrimage on earth. —**cu-wurm**, *m.* earthworm; mortal. —**eben**, *m.* ground-ivy. —**ſabl**, *adj.* clay-colored, livid, ashy-gray. —**ſall**, *m.* sinking of the earth, landslip. —**ſarben**, —**ſarbig**, see —**ſabl**. —**ſerne**, *f.* apogee. —**ſernrohr**, *n.* terrestrial telescope. —**ſünſternis**, *f.* solar eclipse. —**ſpide**, *f.* surface of the earth. —**ſtoß**, *m.* spring-tail. —**ſorſcher**, *m.* geologist. —**ſorſchung**, *f.* geology. —**galle**, *f.* lesser centaury; vine disease. —**gang**, *m.* vein (*Min.*); tunnel. —**geboren**, *adj.* earth-born. —**geist**, *m.* gnome; Spirit of the Earth. —**geruch**, *m.* earthly smell. —**geſchloß**, *n.* ground-floor. —**gewächſ**, *n.* land plant or vegetable. —**gleichder**, *m.* equator. —**grün**, *n.* sap-green. —**gürtel**, *m.* zone. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing earth. —**halbmeſſer**, *m.* semidiameter of the earth. —**harz**, *n.* bitumen, asphalt; **gelbes —harz**, amber; **elastiſches —harz**, elastere. —**haſe**, *m.* jerboa. —**haſe**, *f.* pickax. —**höhle**, *f.* cavern. —**ſalf**, *m.* limestone marl. —**ſarte**, *f.* map of the world. —**ſtoß**, *m.* clod, see —**cu-ſtoß**. —**förper**, *m.* terrestrial body. —**kreis**, *m.* globe; orb; sphere of the earth. —**kreislinie**, *f.* horizon (*line*). —**ſtreife**, *f.* hedge-mustard. —**ſugel**, *f.* terrestrial globe. —**ſunde**, *f.* general knowledge of the earth, geography, geology, geognosy. —**ſundig**, *adj.* versed in geography, etc. —**ſang**, *f.* —**ſaner**, *n.* see —**ſchicht**. —**ſebre**, *f.* geology. —**linie**, *f.* ground-line (*Paint.*). —**magnetismus**, *m.* terrestrial magnetism. —**männchen**, *n.* gnome, dwarf. —**maus**, *f.* field mouse. —**meſſer**, *m.* geometrician; mining instrument (*Fort.*). —**meßſtuft**, —**meßſtun**, *f.* geometry; geodesy. —**mittelpunktig**, *adj.* geocentric. —**moos**, *n.* club moss; **purgierendes —moos**, Iceland moss. —**müſe**, *f.* puffin. —**worſel**, *f.* truffle. —**uäbe**, *f.* perigee. —**uaturbeſchreibung**, *f.* physical geography. —**oberfläche**, *f.* surface of the earth. —**öl**, *n.* petroleum. —**pech**, *n.* bitumen. —**pirium**, *m.* —**pirieme**, *f.* broom. —**pol**, *m.* pole (*of the earth*). —**reich**, *n.* earth, soil, ground; the world at large. —**rinde**, *f.* crust (*of the earth*). —**röhre**, *f.* drain-pipe. —**roſe**, *f.* dwarf white rose. —**rüden**, *m.* ridge of hills. elevation

of land. —**rund**, *n.* the earth. —**sad**, *m.* sandbag (*Mit.*). —**salt**, *m.* mineral oil. —**sals**, *n.* rock-salt; saltpetre. —**schibe**, *f.* disk of the earth. —**schicht**, *f.* layer, stratum; **untere** —**schicht**, *subsol.* —**schierling**, *m.* hemlock. —**schildkröte**, *f.* land-tortoise. —**schlägel**, *m.* clod-crusher. —**schnecke**, *f.* shell-snail. —**schwabe**, *f.* artichoke. —**schulle**, *f.* clod, glebe. —**schwamm**, *m.* mushroom. —**schwars**, *n.* coal for fresco painting. —**spinne**, *f.* field-spider. —**itein**, *m.* aetites. —**itob**, *m.* shock of earthquake. —**itrich**, *m.* zone; **der heiße** —**itrich**, the torrid zone; **die gemäßigten, die kalten** —**itriche**, the temperate, frigid zones. —**itric**, *f.* terrace; brow of a hill. —**itur**, *m.* landslip. —**teil**, *m.* part of the world; continent. —**umichiffer**, —**umieglar**, *m.* circumnavigator. —**umichiffung**, —**umieglung**, *f.* circumnavigation. —**viertel**, *n.* quarter of the globe. —**wachs**, *n.* ozokerite. —**wärme**, *f.* the temperature of the earth. —**wärts**, *adv.* earthwards. —**wahrsagerci**, *f.* geomancy. —**weite**, *f.* medium distance of the earth from the sun. —**wert**, *n.* earthwork. —**winkel**, *m.* corner, nook of the earth. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle on the terrestrial globe. —**zunge**, *f.* neck of land; isthmus; promontory, cape, headland.

**Erdrarben**, *v.a.* to save by pinching or privation.

**Erdenfien**, *ir.v.a.* to excogitate; to invent; to fabricate, coin; to imagine. —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; **sich alle** —**liche Miße geben**, to take all sorts of pains. —**ung**, *f.* invention; fabrication; excogitation.

**Erdrichfen**, *v.a.* to invent, devise; to coin, fabricate; to feign; to imagine. —**er**, *p.p.* & *adj.* feigned; fictitious. —**ung**, *f.* fabrication; fiction; feigning. *Comp.* —**ungsgabe**, *f.* inventiveness, imaginativeness.

**Erdröfchen**, *v.a.* to stab with a dagger, to poniard.

**Erdröfien**, *v.r.* to dare, to presume; **darf ich mich** —? may I be so bold? **sie erdreifete sich**, **mir zu sagen** &c., she had the audacity to tell me. (*Erdröfien* is *dialectic.*)

**Erdrinzen**, *v.a.* to obtain by pressing, to obtain by putting pressure on a p.; to press for a th.

**Erdröhnen**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to begin to rumble; to vibrate with deep sounds; to sound loudly; to quake.

**Erdröfien** —**n**, *I. v.a.* to throttle, strangle. *II. subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* strangulation.

**Erdrüden**, *v.a.* to press to death; to choke, stifle; to crush (*rebellion, etc.*).

**Erdrüden** —**en**, *v.a.* to endure, suffer; to put up with. —**ung**, *f.* endurance; submission (*to*); toleration (*of*).

**Erdröfen**, *v.r.* to be overzealous; to grow warm, fly into a passion; — **Sie sich nicht!** keep your temper! do not get excited!

**Erdröfen**, (*Erdröfen* is an *obs. form*, occurring in *Lessing, etc.*) *v.r. imp.* to come to pass; to happen, to fall out; to chance; **es —nete sich**, **daß wir**, we happened to. —**nis**, *n.* —(*ff*)es, *pl.* —(*ff*)e event, occurrence; **auf alle** —**nisse gefaßt**, prepared for whatever may (or might) happen.

**Erdröfen**, *v.a.* to hasten up to; to overtake.

**Erdröfen**, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) hermit. —**a'ge**, *f.* hermitage.

**Erdröfen**, *v.a.* to inherit.

**Erdröfen** —**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to come to know, to learn, to be told; to experience; to suffer, undergo; **ich —e als gewiß**, I hear for certain. *II. p.p. & adj.* experienced, expert, skillful, skilled; **ein —ener Soldat**, a veteran; **ein —ener Arbeiter**, a skilled or expert workman. —**enheit**, *f.* experience, practice, skill. —**ung**, *f.* experience, practice, practical knowledge; **auf —ung gegründet**, **aus —ung entsprungen**,

**geschöpft**, experimental; **in —ung bringen**, to learn; **aus —ung**, by, from experience. *Comp.* —**ungsarzt**, *m.* empiric (doctor). —**ungs beweis**, *m.* practical proof. —**ungstreis**, *m.* circle of experience, sphere of knowledge. —**ungslos**, *adj.* inexperienced. —**ungs mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* empirical; —**ungs mäßig wissen wir daß**, we know from experience that. —**ungsreich**, *adj.* experienced. —**ungs sak**, *m.* principle derived from experience.

**Erdröfen**, *v.a.* to lay hold of, to seize; to comprehend; **recht —**, to realize.

**Erdröfen**, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by fighting, to gain; **den Sieg —**, to win the victory.

**Erdröfen** —**bar**, *adj.* discoverable, devisable. —**iam**, *adj.* inventive. —**iamkeit**, *f.* inventiveness, ingenuity.

**Erdröfen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to find (*out*); to contrive, invent; to fabricate (*a story*); **er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden**, he will never set the river on fire (*prov.*); **es wird erfunden werden**, **daß**, it will be found that (*obs.*). —**er**, *m.* —(*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) designer, inventor. —**erich**, *adj. & adv.* inventive. —**ug**, *f.* invention; device. *Comp.* —**ungsgabe**, —**ungskraft**, *f.* power of invention, inventive faculty. —**ungspatent**, *n.* inventor's patent. —**ungstreich**, —**ungsvoll**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious. —**ungswahn**, *m.* inventive mania.

**Erdröfen**, *v.a.* to fish out; to pick up (by artifice).

**Erdröfen**, *v.a.* to obtain by entreaty; **laß dich —!** be moved by my entreaties!

**Erdröfen**, *m.* —(*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) success, successful issue; result; **alle Bemühungen blieben ohne —**, all efforts proved unavailing. —**los**, *I. adj.* unsuccessful, unavailing. *II. adv.* vainly, in vain. *Comp.* —**reich**, *adj.* successful; pregnant in results.

**Erdröfen**, *v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to ensue, result, come off, follow from; to take place; **was wird daraus** —? what will be the result? **die Antwort ist noch nicht erfolgt**, the answer has not come yet, no answer has been received.

**Erdröfen** —**lich**, *adj.* requisite, necessary; —**lichen Falls**, in case of need, if necessary. —**nis**, *n.* —(*ff*)es, *pl.* —(*ff*)e requisite, exigency; (*pl.*) necessities (*of life*); —**nis zu einem Amte**, qualification for an office; **nach —nis der Umstände**, according to circumstances.

**Erdröfen** —**n**, *v.a.* to require; render necessary; to demand; **hande wie es die Sache —t**, act as you see fit, according to circumstances.

**Erdröfen** —**en**, *v.a.* to search into, investigate, explore; to fathom; to discover. —**er**, *m.* —(*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) investigator; discoverer. —**lich**, *adj.* investigable, etc. —**ung**, *f.* investigation; exploration.

**Erdröfen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to find out by asking; **er ist nirgends zu —**, no one can tell where he is; **zu — bei . . .**, inquire at . . .

**Erdröfen**, *v.r.* to dare, have the impudence to.

**Erdröfen** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to rejoice, gladden, delight; to cheer, comfort. *II. r.* to rejoice, be rejoiced (**über eine S.**, at, over a th.); to take pleasure (an einer S., in a th.); to enjoy (*gen.*). —**lich**, *adj.* delightful, gratifying; —**liche Nachrichten**, gratifying, satisfactory news; **das —lichte für mich ist**, what pleases me most is.

**Erdröfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze; to suffer cold; to die from cold, perish with cold.

**Erdröfen**, *p.p. & adj.* frozen, benumbed with cold.

**Erdröfen** —**en**, *v.a.* to freshen, refresh; to recreate; to cool, refrigerate; **sich —en**, to take refreshment. —**end**, *p. & adj.* refreshing, cooling. —**ung**, *f.* recreation, refreshment; —**ungen zu sich nehmen**, to take refreshments.

**Erfüll'**—**en**, *v. a.* to fill (*up*); to fulfill, perform, make good; to accomplish; to realize (*expectations*); *eine Bitte*—**en**, to comply with a request; *sein Versprechen*—**en**, to keep one's promise; *sich*—**en**, to be fulfilled. —**ung**, *f.* fulfillment, accomplishment, realization; *in*—**ung bringen**, to fulfill; *in*—**ung gehen**, to be in course of fulfillment, be fulfilled.

**Ergän'**—**en**, *v. a.* to complete, perfect; to restore; to supply (*one's place*); to make up (*a deficiency*); to recruit (*an army*; *one's strength, etc.*); to supplement. —**end**, *p. & adj.* supplementary; completing, complementary. —**ung**, *f.* completion; supplement; complement; reparation; recruiting; reintegration. *Comp.* —**ungsband**, *m.* supplementary volume. —**ungsblatt**, *n.* supplement (*sheet*). —**ungsbogen**, *m.* imperfect sheet, cancel (*Typ.*). —**ungsfarben**, *pl.* complementary colors. —**ungszahl**, *n.* supplementary number. —**ungsmannschaft**, *f.* complement (*of soldiers, etc.*). —**ungsstück**, *n.* complement. —**ungswahl**, *f.* bye-election; supplementary election. —**ungswinkel**, *m.* complement of an angle; supplementary angle (*Math.*). —**ungswörterbuch**, *n.* supplement to a dictionary.

**Ergat'**—**en**, *v. a.* to pick up, hunt up, obtain (*by trouble and often by stratagem*). *Coll.*.

**Ergieb'**—**en**, *I. v. a.* to deliver up, yield; to give as a result, show, prove; to yield; *angestellte Untersuchungen haben*—**en**, the examinations instituted have shown. *II. v. r.* to submit, yield, surrender; to acquiesce (*in*); to devote oneself to; to become addicted, give way to; to come to pass, happen; to result, follow; *hieraus ergibt sich*, hence it follows; *sich in den göttlichen Willen*—**en**, to resign oneself to the will of God; *sich auf Gnade und Ungnade*—**en**, to surrender at discretion or unconditionally. *III. p. p. & adj.* devoted, attached; resigned; submissive, humble; *unser*—**en**(*tes*), our letter (*C. L.*). —**enit**, (*sup.*) *adj. & adv.* most devoted; most humble; *Ich*—**enster Diener**, your obedient servant, yours respectfully; *ich bitte*—**enit**, I beg respectfully, may I beg . . . ? *ich danke*—**enit**, I am very much obliged. —**enheit**, *f.* fidelity, loyalty, devotion, resignation; submissiveness; addictedness; *versichern Sie sie meiner*—**enheit**, present my humble respects to her. —**nis**, *n.* (*ni*(*ss*)*es*, *pl.*—*ni*(*ss*)*c*) result, consequence; sequel; sum, product (*Math.*). —**ung**, *f.* submission, resignation; surrender (*Mil.*); *mit*—**ung**, resignedly. *Comp.* —**nisslos**, *adj.* without result, ineffectual, vain.

**Ergähen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to walk to the end of; *er kann das nicht in einem Tage*—**en**, he cannot go so far in one day (*obs.*). *II. v. r.* to walk, exercise oneself; *sich im Garten*—**en**, to walk about in the garden; *sich*—**in**, to indulge in, launch forth into; *sich in Scheltreden*—**en**, to indulge in words of rebuke. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go forth; to come out, be issued; to be passed; (*über einen*) to befall, happen, betide; —**lassen**, to issue; *ein Urteil*—**lassen**, to pass sentence; *Recht*—**lassen**, to let justice take her course; *etwas über sich*—**lassen**, to bear patiently; (*used imperatively with dat.*) to go, fare with; to become of; *es erging ihm schlecht*, things went badly with him; *wie würde es dir*—**?** what would become of you? *möge es ihm wohl*—**!** may he prosper!

**Ergel'**—**en**, *v. a. & r.* to gain by fiddling.

**Ergel'**—**en**, see **Ergötzen**.

**Ergie'**—**ig**, *adj.* productive. —**keit**, *f.* productivity; lucrativeness; fertility.

**Ergie'**—**en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to pour out or forth. *II. r.* to overflow, gush forth; to empty, discharge itself, fall into; to break forth; *sich in Thränen*

—**en**, to burst into tears. —**ung**, *f.* effusion; efflux; discharge; overflow.

**Erglän'**—**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle, shine forth; to burst forth in splendor.

**Erglim'**—**en**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to glow; to glimmer, gleam up.

**Erglüh'**—**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to (begin to) glow.

**Ergöt'**—**en**, (**Ergötzen** is an older form), *v. a.* to delight, please; *sich an einer S.*—**en**, to take delight in a th., be amused with s.th. —**end**, *p. & adj.* amusing. —**lich**, *adj.* amusing; delightful. —**lichkeit**, *f.* amusement; delightfulness; (*pl.*) entertainments, enjoyments. —**ung**, *f.* delight; pleasure.

**Ergrau'**—**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow gray; to dawn; *ergraut ist schon die Welt*, the daylight has died away (*poet.*).

**Ergrei'**—**en**, *ir. v. a.* to lay hold of, seize; to apprehend; to affect, touch; to make use of, avail oneself of; to assume (*the offensive*); to enter on, apply oneself to (*a trade, etc.*); to have recourse to (*means*); *die Waffen*—**en**, to take up arms; *die Stadt*—**en**, to take to flight; *eine Partei*—**en**, to espouse a cause; *auf jändere That*—**en**, to take in the act; *das Hakenpanier*—**en**, to take to one's heels; *die Gelegenheit beim Schopf*—**en**, to take time by the forelock. —**end**, *p. & adj.* touching, affecting; impressive; prehensile. —**ung**, *f.* seizure, apprehension; taking in hand, taking to.

**Ergrim'**—**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to get angry or furious; *ergrimmt aussehen*, to look fierce.

**Ergrün'**—**d**—**en**, *v. a.* to fathom, investigate, explore thoroughly; to penetrate (*a mystery*); to get to the bottom of; *nicht zu*—**en**, unfathomable, inexplicable. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.*—*er*) investigator. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* fathomable, penetrable. —**ung**, *f.* fathoming; research; exploration.

**Ergrün'**—**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow green.

**Erguß**, *m.* (*pl.* **Ergüß**) effusion; overflow.

**Erhäben**, *adj. & adv.* raised, elevated; exalted, noble; lofty, sublime; stately; —**e Arbeit**, relief, embossed work; **halb**—**e Arbeit**, demi-relief; **gan**—**e Arbeit**, high-relief; —**e Arbeit machen**, to emboss; **über sein Schicksal**—**e**, superior to one's fate; *ich bin darüber*—**e**, so etwas zu thun, I am above doing such a thing; **das**—**e**, the sublime. —**heit**, *f.* sublimity; nobleness, grandeur; relief (*Sculp.*); eminence, illustriousness; protuberance (*Med.*); stateliness.

**Erbalt'**—**bar**, **Erbalt'**—**lich**, *adj.* obtainable; preservable; sustainable.

**Erbalt'**—**en**, *I. ir. v. a.* to keep up, to keep from falling; to preserve, uphold in life; to maintain, support; to get, to receive; to obtain; to save, preserve; to maintain (*order*; *one's place or rank*; *reputation, etc.*); *einen höheren Preis*—**en**, to fetch a higher price; *wann Sie dieses*—**en**, when this reaches you; *Gott*—**e den König**! God save the king! *sich*—**en**, to keep on one's legs, to maintain one's position, to continue (*current, etc.*); *sich*—**en von**, to subsist on; *sich selbst*—**en**, to support oneself; *sich in Genuß*—**en bei**, to keep in favor with; *sich gut*—**en**, to wear or keep well; *sich fest*—**en auf**, to continue at (*a certain price*); *wir wollen uns in Kleidung selbst*—**en**, we will find our own clothes. *II. p. p. & adj.* preserved; received; paid (*C. L.*); *gut*—**en**, in good repair or condition. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.*—*er*) preserver; supporter; upholder. —**ung**, *f.* obtaining; receipt; maintenance, etc. *Comp.* —**ungsbottle**, *f.* sight-preservers. —**ungszmittel**, *n.* means of subsistence; antiseptic.

**Erbän'**—**deln**, *v. a.* to buy; to acquire by trade.

**Erbän'**—**en**, *v. a. & r.* (*rich*) to hang (*oneself*).

**Erbär'**—**ren**, *v. a.* to expect; to wait for.



**Erhar'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow hard, to harden.  
**Erhär'ten**, *v.a.* to harden; to confirm, corroborate; *eidlich* —, to affirm upon oath.  
**Erha'schen**, *v.a.* to snatch (*ut*); to seize, catch up; to overtake.  
**Erhe'b-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to heave, lift, raise up; to exalt, elevate; to extol; to set up (*a cry, a shout*); to raise, start (*doubts, etc.*); to promote, advance; to raise in rank; to extol; to collect, gather; to raise (*money*); to levy (*taxes*); to enter (*a protest against*); to bring (*an action against*); to raise to a higher power (*Math.*); to relieve, set off (*by contrast, Pauid.*); **geld** —*en*, to raise money; to cash money; **eine Erbschaft** —*en*, to take possession of an inheritance; **eine Zahl ins Quadrat** —*en*, to square a number; in **den Adelstand** —*en*, to raise to the peerage. *II. r.* to raise oneself; to rise, start up; to rise up (*gegen, against*); to arise (*as a question*); to spring up; to assume superiority (*über einen, over a p.*); to set up for; to arise and spread abroad; **plötzlich erhob sich ein Gemurmel**, a murmur suddenly arose; **ein Gerücht hat sich erhoben**, a rumor is afloat; **es erhob sich ein heftiger Wind**, a strong breeze sprang up; **sich stolzen** —*en*, to ride the high horse. —**end**, *p. & adj.* elevating; **sich** —**end**, acclivitous. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) raiser; promoter; collector. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* important; considerable; cogent, weighty. —**lichkeit**, *f.* importance, consequence; weight. —**ung**, *f.* elevation; promotion; exaltation; levy, collecting; involution (*Math.*); rising ground. *Comp.* —**ungsart**, *f.* mode of collection (*of taxes*). —**ungsstellen**, *pl.* expenses of collection. —**ungslinie**, *f.* line of elevation. —**ungswinkel**, *m.* angle of elevation; rake (*of a bowsprit*).  
**Erhe'raten**, *v.a.* to obtain by marriage.  
**Erhe'rten**, *v.n.* to require, to claim.  
**Erhe'itern** —*u*, *v.a.* to cheer, to brighten; to enliven, to exhilarate; **sich** —*u*, to clear up; to become cheerful. —**ung**, *f.* amusement, fun, cheering up.  
**Erhel't-en**, *v. I. a.* to clear up, to brighten, to illuminate; to clarify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to become clear or evident, to appear; **daraus** —*t*, **daß**, from this it is evident that. —**ung**, *f.* lighting up; illumination. *Comp.* —**ungsfeitel**, *m.* clarifying pan.  
**Erhängen**, *obsolete for Erhängen*.  
**Erhän'eln**, *v.a.* to sham, put on, feign.  
**Erhit'zen** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to heat; to warm; to inflame. *II. r.* to grow hot or warm; to become heated; to get or fly into a passion. —**end**, *p. & adj.* inflammatory. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* heated; flushed; warm; **ganz** —**t**, all in a heat, all in a glow. —**ung**, *f.* heating.  
**Erhoff'en**, *v.a.* to hope for, expect.  
**Erhö'h-en** —*en, *v.a.* to elevate, raise aloft; to erect; to heighten; to raise, increase; to heighten (*color; a pleasure, etc.*); to extol, exalt; to enhance (*the value, etc.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* elevated; additional (*of taxes*). —**ung**, *f.* raising; exaltation; elevation; rise, advance; increase; laudation; enhancement; rake (*of a bowsprit*); swelling, protuberance; rising ground; raising of a note (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**ungszeichen**, *n.* sharp, sign in music of the raising of a note.  
**Erho'l-en**, *v.r.* to recover (*consciousness; from emotion; one's breath; one's health*); to rest; to unbend, recreate; **sich** (*dat.*) **Rat** —*en* **bei**, to consult s.o., to ask advice of a p.; **sich** (*wegen*) **seines Schadens**, or **von seinem Schaden** —*en* **an**, to retrieve, repair a loss by, with; **sich etwas** —*en* **bei**, to reimburse oneself at the expense of. —**ung**, *f.* recovery; recreation; refreshment; reparation; —**ung***

gewährend, recreative; **zur** —**ung** **der Reisenden**, for the relief of travelers. *Comp.* —**ungsbedürftig**, *adj.* wanting reaction or rest, in need of a change. —**ungsstunde**, *f.* recreation time, play-hour; leisure-hour.  
**Erhör'chen**, *v.a.* to learn by listening.  
**Erhör-en**, *v.a.* to give a favorable hearing; to grant; to hear; (*obs.*); **das ist ganz unerhört**, it is quite unheard of, that is shocking. —**ung**, *f.* favorable hearing (*of a request*).  
**Erin'ner-lich**, *adj. & adv.* present to the memory; **es ist mir** —**lich**, I remember; **so viel mir** —**lich** **ist**, so far as I remember.  
**Erin'ner-n**, *v. I. a.* (*einen an eine S.*) to remind, put in remembrance of, call to mind; to draw attention to; to mention; to admonish; (*dial. North Germ.*) to recall, to remember. *II. r.* (*with gen. or an & acc.*) to recall, remember, call to mind; **haben Sie etwas dagegen zu** —**u**? have you any objections to it? **haben Sie noch etwas zu** —**u**? have you any further remark to make? —**end**, *p. & adj.*; **sich** —**end**, commemorative. —**ung**, *f.* reminiscence; recollection; reminder; remonstrance; **etwas in** —**ung** **bringen**, to remind of, call to mind; **ohne vorläufige** —**ung**, without previous notice; **zur** —**ung** **an** (*acc.*), in remembrance of, in memory of. *Comp.* —**ungsbuch**, *n.* memorandum-book. —**ungsstait**, *f.* —**ungsvermögen**, *n.* memory, recollecting power. —**ungsstait**, *f.* mnemonics. —**ungsstift**, *f.* memorial, in memoriam. —**ungszeichen**, *n.* keepsake.  
**Erja'gen**, *v.a.* to get by great exertion or by hot pursuit; to overtake; to hunt down.  
**Erkal'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow cold; to cool.  
**Erkal't-en**, *v. I. a.* to cool. *II. r.* to catch cold. —**ung**, *f.* catching cold; cold; **eine starke** —**ung**, a bad cold.  
**Erkämp'fen**, *v.a.* to gain by fighting or a struggle.  
**Erkau'fen**, *v.a.* to buy, purchase; to bribe, corrupt; **sich** (*acc.*) — **lassen**, to be corruptible.  
**Erle'den**, *v.r.* to make bold, to dare.  
**Erken'nbar**, *adj.* recognizable, capable of being known; perceptible, discernible.  
**Erken'n-en**, *ir.v.a.* to know, perceive, apprehend; to understand; to recognize (*an, by*); to take cognizance of; to grant, permit; to know (*carually*); to credit (*C. L.*); to judge, decide, pass sentence on; to diagnose (*Med.*); **er gab sein Mißfallen über diese Störung zu** —**en**, he showed his displeasure at this interruption, intrusion; **sich zu** —**en** **geben**, to make oneself known; **der Verbrecher erkannte sich nicht für schuldig**, the criminal pleaded not guilty; **eine Klage für gegründet** —**en**, to find a true bill; **erkannt sein für**, to be credited with; **für das Seinige** —**en**, to own to, recognize as one's own. —**lich**, *adj.* grateful; discernible. —**lichkeit**, *f.* readiness to acknowledge (*a favor*); gratitude. —**tuis**, *I. f.* (*pl.* —**tuiffe**) knowledge, cognition; perception; acknowledgment; recognition; **zur** —**tuis kommen**, to repent; **der Baum der** —**tuis**, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. *II. n.* (—**tuiffe**, *pl.* —**tuiffe**) verdict, sentence, judgment. —**ung**, *f.* recognition; perception; diagnosis (*Med.*); (*carual*) knowledge. *Comp.* —**tuisgrund**, *m.* criterion by which something is known. —**tuisvermögen**, *n.* faculty of perception, intellectual power. —**ungsstait**, *f.* distinctive mark. —**ungswort**, *n.* watchword; shibboleth. —**ungszeichen**, *n.* countersign, badge (*Mil.*).  
**Erfer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bow (*round*), bay (*angular*); jutting; projection. *Comp.* —**fenster**, *n.* jut(ty)-window, oriel, bow or bay-window. —**stube**, *f.* —**stübchen**, *n.* —**zimmer**, *n.* projecting room, bow or bay-windowed room.  
**Erkie'len**, *ir.v.a.* to choose, elect, select (*obs.*).

**Erklär**-bar, —lich, *adj.* explicable. —bar-  
heit, *f.* explicability.

**Erklär**-en, *v. l. a.* to explain; to expound; to  
define; to account for; to declare; to an-  
nounce, pronounce; *ich kann mir das nicht*  
—en, I cannot account for it; —en für, to  
pronounce to be; in die *Acht* —en, to outlaw.  
*II. r.* to explain oneself; to declare oneself for  
(a party); to make an offer of marriage, to  
propose; —e dich *deutlicher*, explain yourself  
more clearly; *darans* —t sich sein *Benehmen*,  
that accounts for his conduct. —er, *m.* (—ers,  
*pl.* —er) commentator; expounder. —t, *p. p.* &  
*adj.* professed, declared; *deutlich* —t, clearly  
set forth; ein —ter *Feind*, an open or sworn  
enemy. —ung, *f.* declaration; explanation;  
elucidation; definition; avowal; solution  
(*Math.*); manifesto; die *letzte* —ung eines  
*Gesandten*, ultimatum; *lebenswichtige* —ung,  
will. *Comp.* —ungs-art, *f.* mode of ex-  
planation. —ungs-schrift, *f.* commentary.  
—ungs-bericht, *m.* attempted explanation.  
—ungs-wissenschaft, *f.* hermeneutics.

**Erle**dlich, *adj.* & *adv.* sufficient; advantageous,  
profitable; large, considerable.

**Erle**ckern, *v. a.* to attain by climbing; to climb  
up.

**Erst**imbar, *adj.* climbable, attainable.

**Erst**immen, *ir. v. a.* to attain by climbing, to  
climb up.

**Erst**ingen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sound; to resound.

**Erst**igeln, *v. a.* to invent by subtlety; to ascer-  
tain by minute or subtle investigation.

**Erst**legen, *v. n.* to give a report, to crack forth.

**Erst**oren, *adj.* select, chosen. *Die* —en, *pl.* the  
elect.

**Erst**ören, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to crash, begin to  
crash.

**Erst**sicken, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall sick or ill.

**Erst**uchen, *v. r.* to make bold, to venture, dare.

**Erst**unden, *v. a.* to gain information about; to  
reconnoiter; to explore.

**Erst**undigen, *v. r.* to inquire, make inquiries  
(bei einem nach einer *S.*, of a p., for a th.;  
wegen einer *S.*, about or concerning a th.);  
sich —en lassen, to cause inquiry to be made,  
to send for information. —ung, *f.* inquiry,  
search; —ungen einsuchen über eine *S.*, to  
collect information on, about a th.

**Erst**ützel, —u, *v. a.* to pretend, to feign, to af-  
fect. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* sham; affected; forced  
(of style); artificial; das —te, affectation.  
—ung, *f.* pretense, sham; affectation.

**Erst**zen, *ir. v. n.* to choose, elect (*obs. & poet.*).

**Erst**zen, *v. a.* & *r.* to refresh.

**Erst**zenen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become lame, to  
grow weak, to be worn out.

**Erst**zenbar, *adj.* & *adv.* attainable.

**Erst**zenen, *v. a.* to reach after and obtain; to  
attain, acquire; seinen *Zweck* —en, to com-  
pass one's ends; *man konnte es von ihm*  
*nicht* —en, daß, he could not be induced to;  
mit *Mühe* —t, hard-earned; wieder —en, to  
rescue, retrieve. —ung, *f.* attainment (of a  
purpose, etc.); recovery (*law*).

**Erst**zen, *m.* (—stzen, *pl.* —stzen) deduction,  
abatement; allowance (*C. L.*); remission, pardon;  
indulgence (*R. C.*); dispensation, exemption;  
order, edict, decree; allerhöchster —,  
imperial or royal decree. *Comp.* —geld, *n.*  
dispensation-money. —jahr, *n.* year of jubilee.  
—urteil, *n.* sentence of acquittal.

**Erst**zenen, *ir. v. a.* to let go, release; to remit;  
to exempt from; to let off from; to dispense  
with, from; to publish, issue, proclaim; to  
abate (*in price*); eine *Schuld* —en, to pardon a  
debt; (cinem) die *Strafe* —en, to remit a pun-  
ishment, pardon an offense; einen *Beistell* —en,  
to give an order; ein *Manifest* wurde —en, a  
proclamation was issued; —en Sie mir die

*Antwort* auf diese *Frage*, excuse my answer-  
ing this question; *ich* —e sie *ihnen*, I dispense  
you from it; das —en, remission. —ung, *f.* re-  
mission; dispensation; release; issue, issuing.

**Erst**zenlich, *adj.* & *adv.* pardonable, remissible,  
venial; un—, indispensable.

**Erst**zenen, *v. a.* (cinem *etwas*) to allow, per-  
mit; to grant, give permission for; to license;  
*man* —e mir, let me be permitted, I beg leave;  
*sich* (*dat.*) —en, to indulge oneself (*with*); *ich*  
—e mir, (permit me to drink) your health!  
(*coll.*) *wenn* Sie —en, by your leave; *er* —t  
*sich* *Freiheit*, he takes liberties. —nis, *f.*  
(*pl.* —nisse) leave, permission; dispensation;  
obrigkeitliche —nis, license; mit *Ihrem* —nis,  
with your permission; mit *höherer* —nis ge-  
druckt, printed by authority. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.*  
allowed, etc.; allowable; lawful. *Comp.* —nis-  
brief, *m.* license, letters patent. —nis-schein,  
*m.* permit.

**Erst**zenlich, *I. adj.* illustrious, noble. *II. f.* *Gw.*  
or *Eure* —, Your Highness, Your Lordship,  
Your Grace.

**Erst**zenen, *v. a.* to gain by lying in wait; to  
watch for; to waylay.

**Erst**zenen, *v. a.* to get or learn by listening,  
watching or stealthy search; to overhear.

**Erst**zenen, —u, *v. a.* to explain, to illustrate;  
durch *Beispiele* —en, to exemplify. —er, *m.*  
commentator. —ung, *f.* explanation, illustra-  
tion, elucidation, comment; zur —ung, in  
illustration of.

**Erst**zen, *f.* (*pl.* —nen) alder. —u, *adj.* (made of)  
alder

**Erst**zenen, *v. a.* to live to see; to experience;  
*wir werden nie den Tag* —en, we shall never  
see the day; *ich habe einen glücklichen Tag*  
—t, I have had a happy day; *hat einer so*  
*etwas je* —t? did any one ever see the like?  
*viele* *Ausgaben* —en, to go through many ex-  
penses. —nis, *n.* (—nisse), *pl.* —nisse) experi-  
ence; occurrence, event; adventure; *widrige*  
—nisse, adversities.

**Erst**zenen, *v. a.* to set free, to release, to ac-  
quit, discharge (*from, gen. or von*); to exempt  
(*from duty*); to execute (a commission); to  
dispatch (*business*); to vacate (an office); to  
decide (*affairs*); to remove (*doubts*); to settle  
(*differences*). —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* settled, dis-  
patched; in abeyance (of a fief); vacant; eine  
—te *Stelle*, a vacancy; die —te *Fründe*, the  
vacant living. —ung, *f.* release; discharge;  
vacancy; expedition, dispatch; settlement;  
voidance, avoidance (of benefices); vacation.  
*Comp.* —ungs-schein, *m.* receipt.

**Erst**zenen, *v. a.* to defeat; to kill (*in single com-  
bat*); to pay, pay down.

**Erst**zenen, —u, *v. l. a.* to ease, lighten; to al-  
leviate, lighten, assuage (*grief, etc.*); to relieve  
(*breathing, etc.*); to facilitate. *II. r.* to relieve  
nature; to make oneself easy. —ung, *f.*  
lightening; relief; mitigation; alleviation;  
facilitation.

**Erst**zenen, *ir. v. a.* to suffer, endure, undergo.

**Erst**zenen, *Erst*zenen, *m.* (—stzen, *pl.* —stzen) King  
of elves, fairy king, erl-king. (*Erstzen* — a mis-  
take for *Erstzen* in translating the word from the  
original Danish poem.)

**Erst**zenen, *adj.* learnable, that can be learned.

**Erst**zenen, —u, *v. a.* to acquire, learn (*by experi-  
ence, study, etc.*). —ung, *f.* acquisition (of  
knowledge or a language).

**Erst**zenen, *I. ir. v. a.* to select, elect, choose. *II.*  
*p. p.* & *adj.* select; selected; —e *Mannschaft*,  
picked men.

**Erst**zenen, —u, *v. a.* to light, illuminate, light  
up; to enlighten; die —eten, the illuminati.  
—ung, *f.* enlightenment; illumination.

**Erst**zenen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f., dat. or unter*) to

sneemb, to sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.

**Erlischt** (die Lampe —), 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of **erlöschen**.

**Erlischt**, *v. a.* to obtain by artifice.

**Erlischtig**, *m.*, see **Erlischtig**.

**Erlisgen**, *p. p.* (of **Erlisgen**) & *adj.* invented by lying, false.

**Erlös**, *m.* (—f) *cs*) proceeds (of a sale).

**Erlös-en**, *v. a.* to ransom, free, deliver; to rescue; to redeem; to get (as proceeds from a sale). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) redeemer, deliverer; Savior. —*ung*, *f.* release; redemption; deliverance, salvation, redemption.

**Erlöslich-en**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to become effaced or obliterated; to be extinguished, go out; to die out; to expire (of a lease); to go out of use (of a custom). —*ung*, *f.* expiration.

**Erlöslich-en**, *v. a.* (aux. *h.*) to cause to be extinguished, to extinguish, to put out. —*ung*, *f.* extinction.

**Erlöschen**, (das Licht ist —) *p. p.* (of **erlöschen**) & *adj.* extinguished; extinct, dead; obliterated (*handwriting*), dull, lifeless, dim (*eyes*); bei ihm ist alle Scham —, he is dead to all sense of shame.

**Erlöschen**, *v. a.* to get or obtain by lot.

**Erlösigen**, *ir. v. a.* to invent (a lie); to fabricate.

**Erlösigen-en**, *v. r.* to amuse oneself. —*ung*, *f.* diversion, amusement.

**Ermächtigen-en**, *v. I. a.* to empower, authorize. II. *r.* sich einer Sache —en, to seize, usurp a th. (*obs.*). —*ung*, *f.* authorization, warrant.

**Ermahn-en**, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort, warn, remind. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* hortatory. —*ung*, *f.* admonition, exhortation.

**Ermangeln-en**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to fail, want, be deficient or wanting (an einer S., in a th.) to lack, be in want of; es an nichts —en lassen, to do one's utmost, spare no pains; wir alle —en der (*gen.*) Pflichterfüllung, we all fall short in doing our duty (*obs.*); ich werde nicht —en zu, I shall not fail to. —*ung*, *f.* want, deficiency, default, failure; in —ung der Zahlung, in default of payment; in —ung eines Besizers, faute de mieux; in —ung dessen, in default whereof, for want of which. *Comp.* —*ungs*-klage, *f.* cessavit (*Law*).

**Ermann-en**, *v. r.* to take courage.

**Ermäßig-en**, *v. a.* to limit, abate, lessen; to moderate; to reduce (*prices*). —*ung*, *f.* limitation; moderation; reduction.

**Ermatt-en**, *v. I. a.* to weary, to weaken. II. *n.* (aux. *i.*) to faint, grow weary; to fade (of colors). —*ung*, *f.* exhaustion, lassitude.

**Ermel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sleeve (*usually* **Ermel**).

**Ermessen-en**, *I. ir. v. a.* to measure; to weigh, consider, judge, examine; to estimate; to imagine; to infer, conclude. II. *subst. n.* judgment, estimation, opinion; meins —ens, nach meincm —en, in my opinion; nach bestem —en, to the best of my knowledge. —(B)lich, *adj.* & *adv.* measurable; conceivable.

**Ermittel-en**, *v. a.* to ascertain, to find out; zu —en, ascertainable. —*ung*, *f.* inquiry, research.

**Ermöglich-en**, *v. a.* to render possible or feasible.

**Ermord-en**, *v. a.* to murder; to assassinate. —*ung*, *f.* murder, assassination.

**Ermüd-en**, *v. I. a.* to fatigue, tire out, weary; to wear out, jade, knock up; leicht zu —en, easily tired; um Sie nicht zu —en, not to be irksome to you. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be tired, grow weary. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* tiring, wearisome, irksome. —lich, *adj.* liable to grow weary. —*ung*, *f.* fatigue, weariness.

**Ermunter-en**, *v. a.* to awake, rouse (*from sleep*); to stir up, incite, encourage; to exhort; to cheer up, enliven. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement; enlivenment.

**Ermunten-en**, *v. I. a.* to animate, encourage; to inspirit; incite. II. *r.* to take courage. —*igung*, *f.* encouragement.

**Ernähr-en**, *v. I. a.* to nourish, feed; to support, maintain. II. *r.* to earn one's livelihood; to subsist on; sich von einem —en lassen, to depend on some one for support. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* nutritive. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) nourisher, fosterer, bread-winner, supporter. —*ung*, *f.* nourishing, sustaining; support, maintenance, nutrition; schlechte —ung, malnutrition. *Comp.* —*ungs*-funde, *f.* dietetics.

**Ernaunt**, *p. p.* see **Ermennen**; der —e, the nominee, the person appointed.

**Ermenn-en**, *ir. v. a.* to nominate, appoint; to designate; einem zum Herzog —en, to create one a duke *etc.*; & Schworene —en, to impanel a jury; der —ende, nominator; der Ernauete, nominee. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) nominator. —*ung*, *f.* nomination, appointment; designation. *Comp.* —*ungs*-brief, *m.*, —*ungs*-urkunde, *f.* commission. —*ungs*-recht, *n.* patronage (of a living), nomination.

**Ermene-en**, usually **Ermene-en**, *v. I. a.* to renew, renovate, repair; to restore; to revive; to recommence; die Societät —e(r)n, to renew the partnership; zu —e(r)n, renewable. II. *r.* to recommence; to be re-enacted, revived. —(e)r, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) renewer. —(e)r, *ung*, *f.* renewal; renovation; revival.

**Ermiedrig-en**, (**Ermiedern** *obs.* & *poet.*), *v. a.* to lower, bring low; to humble, degrade, humiliate. —*ung*, *f.* lowering; humiliation, degradation, abasement. *Comp.* —*ungs*-zeichen, *n.* fiat (*h.*), sign of depression (*Mus.*).

**Ermst**, *I. m.* (—s) earnest, earnestness, seriousness, gravity; assiduity; severity, sternness; ist es Ihr —? ist es Ihnen — damit? are you in earnest? in allem —e, in downright earnest; das ist nicht Ihr —? you don't mean that? surely you are joking? aus einem Spaß — machen, to take a joke in earnest; jetzt wird es —, this means work, now matters are getting serious. II. *adj.* & *adv.* earnest; serious, grave, sober; stern. —haft, *a. see* **Ermst** II. —haftigkeit, *f.* earnestness; gravity; severity, sternness. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* earnest; in earnest; fervent, ardent; eager, intent; forcible; einem etwas —lich verbieten, to forbid positively. —lichkeit, *f.* see —haftigkeit.

**Ermte**, (*obs. spelling*: **Ermte**), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harvest, crops. *Comp.* —*dauffeit*, *n.* harvest thanksgiving (festival). —*dienst*, *m.*, —*irohne*, *f.* harvest-labor rendered to the lord of the manor. —*fest*, *n.* harvest-home; harvest-thanksgiving. —*göstin*, *f.* Ceres. —*monat*, *m.* harvest-month, August. —*reif*, *adj.* fit for the sickle. —*weiter*, *n.* good harvest-weather. —*zeit*, *f.* harvest-time.

**Ermte-en**, *v. a.* to harvest, gather in; to reap. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) harvester, reaper.

**Ermüchtern**, *v. I. a.* to sober; to disenchant. II. *r.* to become sober; to be disenchanted.

**Eroberer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) conqueror.

**Erober-en**, *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome, gain by force of arms; to win, captivate (*hearts, etc.*); nicht zu —n, impregnable. —*ung*, *f.* conquest, acquisition (*by conquest*). *Comp.* —*ungs*-lüchtig, *adj.* desirous of conquest; ein —*ungs*-lüchtiges Mädchen, a coquettish girl, a flirt.

**Eroffen-en**, *v. I. a.* to open, unclose; to inaugurate; to disclose, reveal; to declare; to notify; to publish (a sentence); to open (a ball; a campaign; an account, *etc.*); sie —eten ein hitziges Feuer, they opened a heavy fire. II. *r.* to open; to open (*one's mind, etc.*): to offer,

present itself (as an opportunity). —**end**, *p. & adj.* opening, aperient. —**ung**, *f.* opening; disclosure, communication; beginning; overture. *Comp.* —**ungsrede**, *f.* prologue; opening speech. —**ungsstück**, *n.* overture (*Mus.*).

**Erörter** — **n**, *v.a.* to take point by point, to discuss fully or in detail; to debate; to settle (*by discussion*); **die Sache läßt sich —n**, the subject is open to discussion. —**ung**, *f.* discussion, debate; **auf eine —ung eingehen**, to enter into a (minute) discussion.

**Erötlich**, *adj.* erotic; —**es Gedicht**, amorous poem.

**Erpätsen**, *v.a.* to watch for a favorable opportunity and to take it.

**Erpel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) drake (*obs. & dial.*)

**Erpicht**, *adj.* (**auf eine Z.**) intent, bent (*on*); eager (*for*); passionately attached (*to*); greedy (*after*).

**Erpöden**, *v.n.* to rouse by knocking; to get by force or obstinacy.

**Erpreß** — **en**, *v.a.* to press out; to extort, exact; to distract (*Law*). —**er**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**er**) extortioner. —**erisch**, *adj.* extortionate. —**ung**, *f.* extortion; exacting; —**ungen ausüben**, to practice extortion. *Comp.* —**ungsversuch**, *m.* attempt at extortion, blackmailing.

**Erpro** — **en**, *v.a.* to try, prove. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* tried, approved.

**Erquid** — **en**, *v.a.* to revive, refresh; to give vigor, strength to; to regale. —**end**, *p. & adj.* refreshing. —**lich**, *adj.* refreshing, reviving. —**ung**, *f.* refreshment, comfort; **zur —ung dienend**, recreative. *Comp.* —**ungsstunde**, *f.* recreation hour.

**Erraub** — **en**, *v.a.* to obtain (*riches*) by snatching, to amass.

**Errat** — **bar**, *adj. & adv.* conjecturable, guessable.

**Errat** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to guess, divine, find out by conjecture; to solve (*a riddle*); **ich —c es nicht, auf das —en verzichte ich**, I give it up. —**ung**, *f.* divining, guessing.

**Erratisch**, *adj.* erratic.

**Erreg** — **bar**, *adj.* excitable; sensitive; irritable. —**heit**, *f.* excitability; irritability.

**Erreg** — **en**, *v.a.* to excite, stir up, agitate; to provoke; to promote, cause; to inspire (*fear, etc.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* exciting; —**endes Moment**, starting point of the plot or dramatic action. —**er**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**er**) agitator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* excited; **leicht —t**, irritable, touchy. —**theit**, *f.* agitation; irritability; animation. —**ung**, *f.* stirring up; excitement. *Comp.* —**ungsmittel**, *n.* stimulant.

**Erreich** — **bar**, *adj.* attainable, get-at-able, within reach.

**Erreich** — **en**, *v.a.* to reach; to attain, arrive at (*a purpose, an end, etc.*); to obtain, gain; to fetch (*a price*). —**ung**, *f.* reaching, arriving at; attainment.

**Erreiten**, *ir.v.a.* to overtake riding; to gain or reach by riding.

**Errett** — **bar**, *adj.* saveable.

**Errett** — **en**, *v.a.* to save, deliver, rescue. —**er**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**er**) deliverer; savior. —**ung**, *f.* rescue, deliverance.

**Erreicht** — **en**, *v.a.* to set upright; to erect, raise (*a perpendicular, a house, etc.*); to throw up (*barricades*); to establish, set up (*a government*); to found (*an institution*); **einen Bund —en**, to make an alliance or a confederation; **ein Testament —en**, to draw up a will. —**ung**, *f.* erection; establishment; drawing up (*of a will*).

**Erriu** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to win, obtain by struggling, wrestling or exertion.

**Errot** — **en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to redden; to color up, blush; —**en machen**, to put to the blush. *II. n.subst.* —**ung**, *f.* reddening, coloring up; blush.

**Errufen**, *ir.v.a.* to reach by calling to evoke,

call up (*obs.*); **man kann ihn —**, he is within call.

**Erwerb** — **genießhaft**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) acquisition, gain; **die großartigen —en der Neuzeit**, the grand achievements of modern times.

**Erzät** — **igen**, *v.a.* to sate, satiate; to satisfy. —**igung**, *f.* sating, satiating; satisfying. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* satiable, that can be satisfied.

**Erzät** — **m**, (—**s**) amends, compensation, damages, reparation; set off, equivalent; substitution; **zum — für**, by way of amends for, in exchange for; **einem — geben**, to indemnify one; — **leihen**, to make amends. *Comp.* —**dehnung**, *f.* or —**länge**, *f.* compensatory vowel-lengthening. —**erbe**, *m.* substitute. —**kommission**, *f.* recruiting commission, commission managing the reserve. —**leistung**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement. —**mann**, *m.* substitute; deputy. —**mannschaft**, *f.* reserve(s); recruits. —**mittel**, *n.* surrogate; supply, substitute, makeshift. —**pflicht**, *f.* liability to repair, responsibility. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to repair or to pay damages, responsible. —**reserve**, *f.* army reserve. —**reserve** — **ist**, *m.* a man of the army reserve. —**schauspieler**, *m.* double, understudy. —**stück**, *n.* spare thing, duplicate. —**truppen**, *pl.* reserve forces. —**wahl**, *f.* election of a substitute; complementary election; by-election (*Parl.*).

**Ertrau** — **en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be drowned.

**Ertrau** — **en**, *v.a.* to drown.

**Ertrö** — **dern**, *v.a.* to gain by haggling.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to produce, create; **der —ene**, created being. —**er**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**er**) creator. —**ung**, *f.* creation.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound, ring; — **lassen**, to sound or spread abroad; to sound, let hear; **es erscholl ein Geräusch**, a report spread.

**Ertrö** — **ern**, **Ertrö** — **ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shudder, be seized or thrilled with horror.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *v.a.* to see, behold (*obs. & poet.*)

**Ertrö** — **en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shine forth; to appear; to come out (*as a book*); to be clear or evident; —**en lassen**, to show; **fordern ertrö**, just published. *II. subst.n.* appearance; presentation (*at court*). —**ung**, *f.* appearance; apparition, vision (*of spirits*); phenomenon; show; **äußere —ung**, outward appearance, aspect, look, physiognomy, mien; bearing; presence; **das Heil der —ung Christi**, Epiphany; **eine glänzende —ung sein**, to make a splendid appearance, to cut a fine figure. *Comp.* —**ungsform**, *f.* outward shape or form; species. —**ungstag**, *m.* day of issue or emission (*C.L.*). —**ungswelt**, *f.* physical world. —**ungszauber**, *f.* phantasmagoria.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to shoot; to kill by shooting, to shoot dead; **er hat sich ertrö**, he has shot himself, he has blown off his brains.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow slack, slacken; to relax, languish, flag; **die Ströme —en machen**, to prostrate the strength. *II. a.* to enervate, relax; —**ende Mittel**, *pl.* emollients. —**ung**, *f.* slackening, relaxation; flagging; atony; debility, enervation; effeminacy; **bis zur —ung**, to the uttermost (*sl.*).

**Ertrö** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to slay, to strike dead.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by sneaking or surreptitiously; to creep into; to steal upon; **erschlichen**, surreptitious, gained by sneaking; **erschlichener Weise**, **erschlichenerweise**, surreptitiously, by tricks, in an underhand way.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *adj. & adv.* that may be opened, disclosed or inferred.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* to open, unlock, disclose; to conclude, infer. —**ung**, *f.* opening out.

**Ertrö** — **en**, *Ertrö — **en**, *impf. ind. & subj. of erschlagen.**

**Erſchmeicheln**, *v.a.* to obtain by flattery, to wheedle out of.  
**Erſchnappen**, *v.a.* to catch, snap up.  
**Erſchoſſen**, **Erſchoſſen**; **Erſchoſſen**, *impf. indic. & subj.*; *p.p.* of **erſchallen**.  
**Erſchöpfbar**, *adj.* exhaustible.  
**Erſchöpfen**, *v.a.* to drain; to exhaust. —**end**, *p. & adj.* exhaustive; exhausting. —**ſich**, *see* **Erſchöpfbar**. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* spent, exhausted, done up; (**ein**) —**tes** **Stück Land**, worked-out land. —**heit**, *f.* state of exhaustion, collapse. —**ung**, *f.* exhaustion.  
**Erſchraut**, **Erſchraute**, *impf. ind. & subj. of* **erſchrecken**.  
<sup>1</sup>**Erſchrecken** —**en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to be alarmed or startled (**über eine** **S.**, at, by a th.); to start (**vor**, at); —**en** **Sie nicht!** don't be frightened! —**ſich**, *adj. & adv.* terrific, terrible, dreadful.  
<sup>2</sup>**Erſchrecken** —**en**, *v.a.* to cause to be alarmed, to terrify, startle, frighten; **ſich** —**en**, to start, to take fright. —**end**, *p. & adj.* alarming.  
**Erſchreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to acquire or get by writing.  
**Erſchriekt**, **Erſchriekt**, *2d & 3d ps. sing. pres. int. of* **erſchrecken**.  
**Erſchrocken**, *p.p. & adj. see* **erſchrecken**. —**heit**, *f.* fright, fear, terror.  
**Erſchütter** —**n**, *v. I. a.* to shake vehemently, convulse; to stagger, cause to waver; to move, affect deeply or strongly. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to shake, quake. —**ung**, *f.* shaking, shock, concussion; convulsion; strong emotion.  
**Erſchwellen**, *ir.v.a. (aux. f.)* to swell up, be inflated; to expand, be expanded; to protrude, bulge out.  
**Erſchweren**, *v.a.* to render more difficult; to aggravate (*guilt, etc.*); to increase (*a burden*).  
**Erſchwimmen**, *ir.v.a.* to reach by swimming.  
**Erſchwinnen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to reach by soaring; to attain with difficulty or the utmost exertion; to manage, to afford, to raise, procure; to pay. —**ſich**, *adj.* attainable.  
**Erſehen**, *ir.v.a.* to descry; to see, perceive; to observe; to learn; to distinguish; to watch for, avail oneself of; **ſich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to choose, select something for oneself; **hieraus** **iſt zu** —, from this it appears.  
**Erſehen**, *v.a.* to long for, desire greatly.  
**Erſichtbar**, *adj.* reparable; **nicht** —, irreparable.  
**Erſetzen** —**en**, *v.a.* to repair, compensate, make amends for; to retrieve, make good; to reimburse, repay; to indemnify; to restore, re-establish, recruit (*one's forces*); to supply (*one's place*); **ſich** —**en** **laſſen**, to be (able to be) replaced; to find a substitute; **er** —**t ihn nicht**, he does not fill his place, is not equal to him (*his predecessor*); **etwas** —**t erhalten**, to recover damages. —**ſich**, *adj. & adv.* reparable, retrievable; replaceable. —**ung**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; *see* **Erſatz**.  
**Erſetzen**, *v. I. a.* to obtain by sighing; to sigh after. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to heave a sigh, to sigh.  
**Erſichtlich**, *adj.* evident, perceptible, manifest; **hieraus** **iſt** —, by this it appears.  
**Erſingen**, *ir.v.a.* to get by singing.  
**Erſinnen** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to think out, to excogitate; to devise, to invent; to imagine; to strike out (*a plan*). —**erſonnen**, *p.p. & adj.* devised, invented, fabricated. —**ſich**, *adj.* imaginable; **auf alle** —**ſiche Weiſe**, in every imaginable or possible way.  
**Erſtatten** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to acquire by prescription; to gain (*a certificate, etc.*) by passing a certain time in a class without really qualifying by the work done; **ſich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —**en**, to get (*a disease, etc.*) by sedentary habits. —**ung**, *f.* acquirement of property by having possessed and enjoyed it for a term of years.  
**Erſpähen**, *v.a.* to espy, descry.  
**Erſparen** —**en**, *v.a.* to save; to spare. —**niſ**, *f.*

(*pl.* —**ni**(**f**)**e**), *n.* —**ni**(**f**)**e**s, *pl.* —**ni**(**f**)**e**) savings.  
**Erſtehen**, *v.a.* (**ſich** (*dat.*) **etwas**) to gain by playing.  
**Erſteuern**, *ir.v.a.* (**ſich** (*dat.*) **etwas**) to earn, gain by spinning.  
**Erſtirben** —**en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to shoot up, to rise from; to profit, be of use. —**ſich**, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; salutary. II. *adv.* advantageously. —**ſichſt**, *f.* usefulness, profit.  
**Erſt**, *I. adj. (sup. of* **erſt**, **for** **erſt**, **erſt**, **erſt**, **erſt** (*in number*); first, foremost, prime, leading, superior; **der**, **die**, **das** —**e** **beſte**, the first that comes; **zum** —**en**, **ſürſ** —**e**, in the first place; at first, during the first time, for some time; **das** —**e** **Buch Moſes**, Genesis; **das** **iſt** **das** —**e**, **was** **ich** **höre**, this is the first I have heard of the story; **mit** —**e** (**Beſeſſenheit**, by the first opportunity; —**e** **Hand**, first hand (*C. L.*); **die** —**e** **Kirche**, the primitive church; **zum** —**en**! **zweiten!** **dritten!** going! going! gone! —**er** **Commis**, head clerk; **die** —**e** **Klaſſe**, the highest class (*of a school*), the sixth form; —**e** **Qualität**, prime quality. II. *adv.* firstly; at first; for the first time; not till; only; but just; **eſ** **wurde** — **heute** **fertig**, it was only ready to-day; — **als**, only when; **dann** —, not till then; **eſ** **muß** **ſich** — **noch** **zeigen**, it remains to be seen; **das** **macht** 's — **recht** **ſchlimm**, that makes it all the worse; **nun** — **recht**, now more than ever; — **recht** **nicht**, much less still; **wenn** **ſo** **etwas** **verboten** **iſt**, **geſchieht** **eſ** — **recht**, if such a thing is forbidden, it is done all the more; **er** **wird** **eſ** — **morgen** **erfahren**, he will not hear of it till to-morrow; **wer** — **ſommt**, **macht** —, first come, first served; **wäre** **ich** **nur** — **da!** if I were only (or but) there. —**enſ**, *adv.* firstly, in the first place. —**er**, (**der**, **die**, **das** —**e**), —**erer**, —**ere**, —**eres**, *adj. & adv.* former; **mit** —**er** **Poſt**, by return of post; **er** **iſt** **der** —**e** **ſeiner** **Klaſſe**, he is the first boy in his class; **er** **iſt** **der** —**e** **der** **ganzen** **Schule**, he is the head boy of the school. —**ſich**, *adv.* firstly, first. —**ling**, *m.* —(**ling**s, *pl.* —**linge**) first-born; (*pl.*) first fruits. *Comp.* —**geboren**, *adj.* first-born. —**gebur**, *f.* primogeniture; —**geburt**s —**recht**, *n.* the right of the first-born; (**ſein** **verkaufte** **ſein** —**geburt**s —**recht**, Esau sold his birthright). —**ge****na****mt**, *adj.* first named. —**malig**, *adj.* occurring for the first time.  
**Erſtarren**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow strong or stronger.  
**Erſtarren** —**en**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to be benumbed; to grow stiff (*with cold*); to become torpid; to become motionless (*with fright*). II. *a.* to stiffen; to freeze, chill. III. *subst. n.* torpidity. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* benumbed, torpid. —**ung**, *f.* torpidity, numbness, stiffness; chill.  
**Erſtat** —**en**, *v.a.* to compensate, restore, make good; replace; **Bericht** —**en**, to report, render an account; **wieder** —**en**, to restore, to reimburse. —**ſich**, *adj.* retrievable. —**ung**, *f.* refunding; compensation, restitution; delivery (*of a report*).  
**Erſtaun** —**en**, *I. v.n. (aux. f.)* to be astonished (**über eine** **S.**, at a th.). II. *subst. n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; **höchſt**s —**en**, stupefaction; **in** —**en** **ſetzen**, to astonish, amaze; **zum** —**en**, astonishing(ly). —**end**, *p. & adj.* astonishing. —**ſich**, *adj. & adv.* astonishing, amazing, marvelous; **das** —**ſiche** **bei** **der** **Sache**, the marvel of the matter. —**ſichſt**, *f.* wonderfulness; stupendousness. *Comp.* —**en**s —**wert**, —**en**s —**würdig**, *adj. see* —**ſich**.  
**Erſtehen**, *ir.v.a.* to stab, to run through, pierce.  
**Erſtehen** —**en**, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to arise, rise; to originate; to be renewed. II. *a.* to buy, to purchase (*usually, at an auction*); to go through; suffer, endure; **wieder** —**en**, to buy in. —**ung**, *f.* resurrection; buying; renewal.

**Ersteig-**bar, -lich, *adj. & adv.* accessible; that may be scaled.

**Ersteig-**en, *ir.v.a.* to ascend, climb, mount; mit **Leitern** -en, to scale. -**ung**, *f.* scaling, climbing; escalade (*Mil.*).

**Ersterben**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to die, die away; to become extinct; to fade; **ersterbende Glieder**, benumbed limbs; **ich ersterbe** **Zhr** . . . , I remain ever your most devoted . . . (*obs.*).

**Erstick-**en, I. *v.a.* to stifle, suffocate, smother; to suppress; im **Neine** -t, nipped in the bud. II. *v.n. (aux. f.)* to choke, be choked. III. *subst. n.*, -**ung**, *f.* suffocation, stifling; **heiß zum** -en, stifling hot; **zum** -en **voll**, crammed to suffocation. *Comp.* -**ungs-tod**, *m.* death from suffocation.

**Erstinken**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to become bad, stinking; es ist **erunken und erlogen**, it is a shameless lie (*vulg.*).

**Erstarr-**bendheit, *f.* deadness, benumbedness (*of limbs*).

**Erstreb-**-en, *v.a.* to strive for or after; to obtain by endeavor. -**ung**, *f.* pursuit (*of an object*); the act of aspiring.

**Erstreck-**-en, *v. l. a.* to extend (**auf, bis auf** with *acc.*, **bis zu** *cc.*). II. *v.* to extend, stretch, rim, reach; die **Summe** -t **sich auf**, the sum amounts to; **sich gleichweit** -en, to co-extend. -**ung**, *f.* prolongation (*of a term*); extension; extent.

**Erstreiten**, *ir.v.a.* to obtain by fighting.

**Erstürmen**, *v.a.* to take by storm or assault.

**Erstür-**-en, I. *v.a.* to beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate (**um, für**); to request, beg. II. *subst. n.* entreaty, solicitation; **süt; auf das** -en **des Bruders**, at the request of the brother; **auf sein wiederholtes** -en, on his repeated entreaties. -**ung**, *f.* petition. *Comp.* -**ungs-schreiben**, *n.* (written) petition.

**Erstauen**, *v.a. & r.* to gain by dancing.

**Erstau-**-en, *v.a.* to catch, seize; to detect; to surprise; **auf frischer That** -, to take in the very act; (**einen**) **auf einer Lüge** -, to detect in a lie.

**Erstaus-**-en, *v.a.* to get by exchange.

**Ersteil-**-en, *v.a.* (**einem etw.**) to impart, give; to confer, bestow; **Nachricht** -en, to send word, to inform; **ein Amt** -en, to bestow an office; **Nat** -en, to give advice; **Unterricht** -en, to teach, give instruction. -**er**, *m.* (-*ers*, *pl.* -*er*) bestower; -**er** **der brüderlichen Weisheit**, ordaining priest, bishop or minister. -**ung**, *f.* bestowal; publication (*of an order*).

**Erstöt-**-en, *v.a.* to kill; to deaden; to mortify (*the flesh*).

**Erstören**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to resound; - **lassen**, to cease to resound; to sound; to raise (*the voice*).

**Erstören**, *v.n.* to roar; to begin to roar.

**Ertrag**, *m.* (-*es*, *pl.* **Erträge**) produce; proceeds; profit; revenue; **reiner** - or **Nein** -, net profit. *Comp.* -**los**, *adj.* unproductive. -(*s*)=**fähigkei**, *f.* productiveness.

**Ertrag-**-en, *ir.v.a.* to bear, suffer, tolerate, endure; to put up with; **dies will ich nicht länger** -en, I'll stand or bear this no longer. -**ung**, *f.* bearing; endurance; forbearance.

**Erträglich**, *adj.* supportable; tolerable; endurable; middling. -**feit**, *f.* bearableness, tolerableness; mediocrity.

**Erträn-**-en, *v.a.* to drown. -**ung**, *f.* drowning.

**Erträumen**, *v.a.* to dream. **erträumt**, *p.p. & adj.* imaginary, chimerical.

**Ertrinken**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to drown, be drowned; **der, die** **Ertrunkene**, one drowned.

**Ertrö-**-en, *v.a.* (**von einem etw.**) to obtain by insolence, obstinacy or defiance.

**Erüber-**-en, *v. l. a.* to save, lay by. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to remain over, be left; es -t mir

nur noch die Bemerkung, I have only to add. -t, *p.p. & adj.* saved; **sein** -tes, his savings. -**ung**, *f.* saving.

**Erve**, *f. (pl. -n)* bitter vetch.

**Erwachen**, I. *v.n. (aux. f.)* to awake; to dawn. II. *subst. n.* awakening.

**Erwachsen**, I. *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow (**aus**, out of, from); to grow up; to spring, proceed (**aus**, from); to accrue; **der** **datans** -de **Vorteil**, the profit accruing therefrom. II. *p.p. & adj.* grown up; **der, die** -e, adult.

**Erwägen**-en, *ir.v.a.* to weigh, ponder; to consider; to discuss; **ich will es** -en, I will think it over; **alles wohl erwogen**, on mature consideration. -**ung**, *f.* consideration; deliberation; in -**ung** **ziehen**, to take into consideration; in -**ung** **sehen**, with regard to this.

**Erwählen**, *v.a.* to choose, to elect; ins **Parlament** -, to return to parliament.

**Erwähnen**-en, *v.a.* (& *n.* (*aux. h.*); with *acc.* & (*obsol.*) *gen.*) to mention, make mention of; to call to notice; es **würde hincursen zu** -en, suffice it to say; **noch ist zu** -en, it remains to be noticed; **oben** -t, above-mentioned. -**ung**, *f.* mention; einer **Sache** -**ung thun**, to mention a thing; **bei** -**ung**, at the mention (*of*).

**Erwärmen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to become warm, to warm up.

**Erwärmen**-en, *v.a.* to make warm, to heat. -**ung**, *f.* warming, heating.

**Erwarten**-en, *v.a.* to look for, expect; to await; **das läßt sich kaum** -en, that is scarcely to be expected. -**er**, *p.p. & adj.* expected. -**ung**, *f.* expectation; anticipation. *Comp.* -**ungs-voll**, *adj.* expectant, full of expectation.

**Erwecken**-en, *v.a.* to rouse, awaken; to stir up; **vom Tode** -en, to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead); **vom Schlafe** -en, to rouse (from sleep); **er** -te **bei ihnen den Glauben**, he caused them to believe. -**lich**, *adj. & adv.* awakening; enlivening; edifying; exciting devotion. -**ung**, *f.* awaking; resuscitation; incitation; rousing, revival (*religious*). *Comp.* -(**ungs**)=**mittel**, *n.* incentive. -**ungs**=**prediger**, *m.* revivalist. -**ungs**=**wort**, *n.* word of revival.

**Erwehren**, *v.r. (gen.)* to guard, defend oneself from; to resist, to forbear; **ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht** -, I could not help laughing; **sie konnte sich der Thränen kaum** -, she could scarcely restrain her tears.

**Erweichbar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be softened.

**Erweichen**-en, *v.a.* to soften, to soak; to mollify; to remove, touch. -**end**, *p. & adj.* softening, emollient. -**ung**, *f.* softening, mollification. *Comp.* -**ungs**=**mittel**, *n.* emollient (*Med.*).

**Erweisen**, *m.* (-*es*, *pl.* -*en*) proof, demonstration. -(*f*)**en**, *ir.v.a.* to prove; **einem** -(*f*)**en** to show, pay, render (*mercy, honor, favor, etc.*) to one; **er erwies sich als einen tüchtigen** (*also*: **als ein tüchtiger**) **Geschäftsman**, he proved himself to be an excellent man of business; es ist **nichts erwiesen**, nothing is proved; not proven (*Scotch law*); -(*f*)**en** **Sie mir diesen Dienst**, do me this service; **das Gericht erwies sich als falsch**, the report turned out to be false. **erwiesen**, *p.p. & adj.* proved, certain; **erwiesenermaßen**, as has been proved. -**lich**, *adj. & adv.* demonstrable, provable. -**licherweise**, *adv.* evidently. -(*f*)**ung**, *f.* showing, proving.

**Erweiterer**, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*er*) extender, enlarger.

**Erweiteren**-en, *v.a.* to make wider; to expand, enlarge, extend; to dilate; to amplify; **sich** -n, to grow larger, to widen, expand, be extended, enlarged. -**ung**, *f.* enlargement, extension; amplification; agrandizement; dilatation (*Med.*); **die** -**ung** **der Adern**, aneurism.

**Erwerb**, *n.* (—*er*) acquisition, gain; earnings; industry, business (*by which a livelihood is gained*).

**Erwerb-en**, *ir.v.a.* to gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to win. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) acquirer. —*n*s, *n.* (—*ni*(f)ig, *pl.* —*ni*(f)ig) acquisition, gain; earnings. —*iam*, *adv.* & *adv.* industrious. —*samkeit*, *f.* diligence (*in earning*), industry. —*ung*, *f.* acquisition, gain; acquiring. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* unprofitable; hard (*times*). —*s-fähig*, *adj.* capable of earning one's living. —*s-mittel*, *n.* —*s-quelle*, *f.* means of living, source of industry. —(s)-*schule*, *f.* industrial school. —(s)-*stium*, *n.* acquisitiveness, disposition for business. —*s-stand*, *n.* productive class. —*s-zweig*, *m.* branch of industry, line of business.

**Erwidern**—*n*, *v.a.* to return, render in return; to requite; to repay; to retaliate; to reply; *gegenfeitig*—*n*, to give back in return; —*n auf eine* *z.*, to rejoin, reply, retort in answer to. —*ung*, *f.* return; retaliation; reply, answer. *Comp.* —*ungs-schrift*, *f.* rejoinder (*Law*).

**Erwerben**, *v.a.* to bring about, effect, work out; *einem etwas*—, to procure s.th. for s.o.

**Erwidern**, *v.a.* to catch; to surprise.

**Erwidern**, *v.a.* to scent out; to spy out.

**Erwerben**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Erwerben**; *fauter*—, hard got, hard earned; mit *Unrecht*—, ill-gotten; das—*c*, acquisition, perquisite (*Law*).

**Erwidern**, *v.r.* to burst open, burst forth, to be heaving up (*poet.*).

**Erwidern**—*en*, *v.a.* to wish for, desire. —*t*, *p.p.* *adj.* & *adv.* desired; desirable; apropos; das *ist mir sehr*—*t*, that suits me capably; die—*te Wirkung*, the desired effect.

**Erwidern**, *v.a.* to win at dice.

**Erwidern**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to strangle, choke, throttle; to slaughter; (*poet.*) to kill, to put to death. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to choke, be suffocated. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) strangler. —*ung*, *f.* strangling; strangulation; slaughter.

**Erz**, *n.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*c*) ore; metal; brass, bronze. —*en*, *adj.* brazen. *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* lot, claim (*Mn.*). —*ader*, *f.* vein of ore. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* metallic, metalline. —*anbruch*, *m.* native ore. —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in metal. —*art*, *f.* species of ore. —*artig*, *adj.* metallic. —*aufbereitung*, *f.* cleansing of ore. —*aus-schläger*, *m.* breaker (*Mn*). —*beschlagung*, *f.* dressing of ore for fusion. —*beschlagen*, *adj.* brass-bound (*as a desk, etc.*). —*bild*, *n.* bronze statue. —*bruch*, *m.* mine. —*druck*, *f.* crystallized ore. —*fäustel*, *m.* miner's hammer. —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* brassy (*in appearance*). —*gang*, *m.* lode, metallic vein. —*gebirge*, *n.* mountain containing ore; the 'Erzgebirge' in the kingdom of Saxony. —*gießer*, *m.* brass-founder. —*gießerei*, *f.* brass-foundry, bronze casting. —*gräber*, *m.* miner. —*grube*, *f.* pit, mine. —*haltig*, —*haltend*, *adj.* containing ore. —*hütte*, *f.* smelting house. —*flauber*, *m.* ore-picker. —*funde*, *f.* metallurgy; mineralogy. —*fundiger*, *m.* mineralogist. —*lager*, *n.* stratum, metallic deposit. —*meßer*, *m.* surveyor of mines. —*probe*, *f.* assay. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in ore. —*scheidkunst*, *f.* act of ascertaining the nature of ores or metals. —*scheider*, *m.* sorter (*of ores*). —*schicht*, *f.* miner's turn of work, shift; mass of ore for smelting within 24 hours. —*stue*, *f.* piece of ore. —*wäsche*, *f.* place where ore is washed; washing of ore; cradle (*for washing ore*).

**Erz**— (*in comp.* =) principal; arch-, cardinal, chief, arrant; excellent; very; extremely;

high. —*amt*, *n.* high imperial office (*filled by an elector in the old German empire*). —*kanz-nerherr*, *m.* imperial standard-bearer. —*bischof*, *m.* archbishop. —*bischoflich*, *adj.* archiepiscopal. —*bistum*, *n.* archbishopric. —*bis-ferwidt*, *m.* arrant rogue. —*dekan*, *m.* arch-deacon. —*diakon*, *f.* archdeaconry. —*dumm*, *adj.* extremely stupid. —*cugel*, *m.* archangel. —*feind*, *m.* arch-enemy. —*pro-bian*, *m.* big bully. —*berzog*, *m.* archduke. —*berzogin*, *f.* archduchess. —*berzogtum*, *n.* archduchy. —*heuchler*, *m.* arch-hypocrite. —*kammerer*, *m.* lord high chamberlain. —*kanzler*, *m.* lord high chancellor. —*katholisch*, *adj.* ultra-Catholic. —*keiser*, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch. —*losette* *f.* out and out flirt, desperate coquette. —*marischall*, *m.* lord high marshal of the empire. —*narr*, *m.* arrant fool. —*pfalzgraf*, *m.* (*old title*) elector palatine. —*schatzmeister*, *m.* lord high treasurer. —*schelm*, *m.* arrant knave. —*schent*, *m.* lord high cupbearer. —*spieler*, *m.* professed gambler. —*stift*, *n.* archbishopric; archiepiscopal foundation. —*stutzer*, *m.* thorough dandy. —*trudisch*, *m.* lord high steward. —*tugend*, *f.* cardinal virtue. —*vater*, *m.* patriarch. —*väterlich*, *adj.* patriarchal. —*verräter*, *m.* arch-traitor.

**Erzählbar**, *adj.* fit for recital.

**Erzählen**—*en*, *v.a.* to tell, to relate; *man*—*t*, people say. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* narrative; epic (*poem*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) narrator; reporter; story-teller or writer. —*ung*, *f.* narration; account, report; narrative, tale, story. *Comp.* —*ungsweise*, *adv.* in narrative form.

**Erzählen**, *v.a.* to effect by witchcraft.

**Erzeigen**, *v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to show, render, do (*kindness*); to manifest, display (*feeling, etc.*). II. *r.* to prove oneself to be.

**Erzen** (*long e*), *v.a.* to address a p. as (*Er* (*obs.*)).

**Erzeugbar**, *adj.* that may be generated; producible.

**Erzeugen**—*en*, *v.a.* to procreate, beget (*offspring*), to engender (*disease*); to raise, produce, breed; **Dampf**—*en*, to generate steam; **Verdacht**—*en*, to create suspicion; **Verachtung**—*en*, to breed contempt. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) begetter, genitor, father; raiser, grower. —*erin*, *f.* parent, mother. —*n*s, *n.* (—*ni*(f)ig, *pl.* —*ni*(f)ig) offspring; product; production. —*ung*, *f.* begetting; procreation; production; generation (*of gas, etc.*).

**Erziehbär**, *adj.* capable of education; rearable; teachable. —*lich*, *adj.* pertaining to education, educational.

**Erziehen**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to bring up; to train; to educate; to rear; *wohl erzogen*, well-bred, well-educated. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) educator; teacher; (private) tutor. —*erin*, *f.* lady teacher, governess. —*ung*, *f.* rearing, bringing up; education; *schlechtes*—*ung*, bad or poor education, ill breeding. *Comp.* —*ungs-anstalt*, *f.* educational establishment; boarding-school; school, academy. —*ungs-art*, *f.* system, mode or method of education. —*ungs-buch*, *n.* book on education. —*ungs-fähig*, *adj.* teachable, docile. —*ungs-rat*, *m.* board of education, educational council. —*ungs-fach*, *n.* —*ungs-funktion*, *f.* education (*as a profession*). —*ungs-funde*, —*ungs-lehre*, *f.* pedagogy (*as a science*); pedagogics, theory (and practice) of education. —*ungs-loß*, *adj.* uneducated. —*ungs-wesen*, *n.* educational matters, pedagogics, public instruction.

**Erziehen**, *v.a.* to strive after; to aim at; to get by effort, to obtain; to beget, produce.

**Erzittern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to tremble violently; to shiver.

**Erzürnen**, *v. I. a.* to irritate; to provoke to anger. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow angry.

**Erzwingen**, *v. a.* to force, enforce; to extort from; **den Sinn** —, to wrest the meaning; **ich kann es nicht** —, I can't master it, I can't accomplish it; **ein erzwingendes Lächeln**, a forced smile.

**Es**, *pers. pron. I. (nom. acc. of 3rd sing. neut.; also the archaic genitive of the neuter, surviving only in certain phrases; often shortened to 's) it; of it; ich bin — müde or satt, I am tired of it; **ich bin — zufrieden**, I am satisfied with it, I have no objection, all right; **er ist — wert**, he is worthy of it, he deserves it; — **nimmt mich wunder**, I am astonished, I wonder. II. *used as a subject of imp. verbs sometimes = there; — iducit, it is snowing, there is snow; — **wird getanzt**, there is dancing, they are dancing; — **wallet und siedet und brauset und zischt**, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; — **gibet Leute**, there are people; — **sagt sich schwer**, it is said with difficulty, it is difficult to say; **von eurer Fahrt kehrt sich 's nicht immer wieder**, from such journeys as yours one does not always return. III. *used demonstratively = he, she, it, they; — ist sein erster Versuch, it or this is his first attempt; — **sind Männer von Ansehen**, they are men of position, of consequence; **wer ist dieser Mann? — ist ein Bancer**, who is this man? He is a peasant; — **ist eine Freundin von mir**, she is a friend of mine; — **sind Geschwister**, they are brothers or brother and sister. IV. *used as dummy subject, the true subject following the verb, sometimes = it, there, etc.; sometimes untranslatable; — klopf jemand, somebody is knocking; — **donnern die Höhen**, the heights are thundering; — **friert mich**, I feel cold; — **fröstelt mich**, I am shivering; — **lebe der König**, long live the king! — **sperrn die Riesen den Weg**, the giants bar the way; — **ist nicht alles Gold was glänzt**, all is not gold that glitters; — **ist nichts so gut**, there is nothing so good; — **ist ein Gott**, there is a God; — **spiele wer da will**, let them play that like; — **säht sich auf Deutsch nicht sagen**, you cannot say in German; — **fragt sich, ob**, the question is whether, it is a question if; — **war einmal ein Mann**, there was once a man; — **sei denn**, unless, provided. V. *often used to denote that the subject of the action is vague, mysterious, dreadful; — ruft aus den Tiefen, something calls, a voice is heard from the deep; **und schauernd dacht ich 's, da froh 's heran**, and I thought of it shuddering, then something came crawling up to me; **unter mir lag 's bergtiefe**, beneath me the water was lying as deep as mountains; — **trieb mich um**, the eddy spun me round; — **riß mich hinunter blitschnell**, I was carried down (into the abyss) as quick as lightning (by the mysterious and dreadful current). VI. *used as completion of predicate = so, it; ich bin —, it is I; sic sind —, it is they; ich selber bin — nicht mehr, I myself am no longer so; **wir sind — die es gefhan haben**, it is we who did it; **er ist reich, ich bin — auch**, he is rich, I am so too; **er sagt —, he says so; ich bat dich, — ihm zu sagen; halt du — gethan?** I asked you to tell him; have you done so? — **gut haben**, to be well off. **Es**, *n. E flat (Mus.); —, E double flat; — zür, E flat major; — moll, E flat minor.* **Esche**, *f. (pl. —n) (—baum, m.)* ash, ash-tree. — *n, adj.* of ash, ashens. *Comp. — u wäldchen, n.* ashwood. **Esel**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* ass, donkey; frame with legs, horse; dunce, jackass; **der höfere** —, easel; **wilber, gestreifter** —, zebra; **den** — (*ein*) — **nennen**, to call a spade a spade; **ein** — **schilt den andern Langohr**, the kettle calls the pot black; **den** — **zu Grabe läuten**,******

to dangle one's feet; **einem einen — bohren**, to make game of one; **vom Pferde auf den — kommen**, to come down in the world; **den Saß schlagen und den — meinen**, to say (or do) one thing and mean another; **wann dem — zu wohl wird, geht er aufs Eis**, pride will have a fall; **er ist ein alter —**, he is an old fool; **der — laßt**, the ass brays, heehaws. — **ei'**, *f. (pl. —ci'u)* asinine behavior; doltishness; stupid behavior, great folly, stupidity. — **haft**, *adj. & adv.* stupid, donkeyish. — **in**, *f.* she-ass. *Comp. — s-arbeit, f.* drudgery. — **s-bohn**, *f.* horse-bean. — **s-brüde**, *f.* penis asinorum, crib. — **s-gehörei**, *n.* braying of an ass. — **s-lopf, m. dolt.** — **s-obr**, *n.* ass's ear; dog's ear (*in a book*). — **s-tracht, f.** ass's load. — **s-tritt, m.** kick of an ass; cowardly revenge.

**Eseln, v. n. (aux. h.)** to labor hard, to toil; to commit great blunders.

**Esadrö'n, f. (pl. —n)** squadron.

**Esamotie'ren, v. a.** to juggle away; to flch.

**Esamptie'ren, Esfontie'ren, v. a.** to discount; to cash.

**Esfor't-e, f. (pl. —en)** escort, convoy. — **ic'z ren, v. a.** to escort, convoy.

**Esote'risch, adj. & adv.** esoteric.

**Espe, f. (pl. —n)** aspen-tree. — **n, adj.** aspen. *Comp. — u-laub, n.* foliage of the aspen; **er zittert wie (ein) — u-laub**, he trembles like an aspen leaf.

**Es-bar, adj. & adv.** eatable. — **barkeit, f. (pl. —barkeiten)** eatableness; (*pl.*) eatables. *Comp. — gelage, n.* feast, banquet. — **gier**, — **begier, f.** craving for food, appetite; gluttony. — **stierig, adj. & adv.** ravenous. — **stode, f.** dinner bell. — **korb, m.** provision basket. — **löffel, m.** tablespoon. — **lust, f.** appetite. — **stäbchen, pl.** chopsticks. — **stunde, f.** meal time, dinner or supper hour. — **tisch, m.** dining table. — **waren, pl.** eatables, victuals, provisions. — **zeit or —enszeit, f.** see — stunde. — **zimmer, n.** dining-room.

**Ess'er, Es'e'ner, m. (—s, pl. —)** Essene.

**Ess'ig, m. (—s, pl. —s)** essay.

**Es'ig, f. (pl. —n)** forge; funnel; chimney. *Comp. — u-auffatz, m.* chimney-pot. — **u-seger, — u-sehrer, m.** chimney-sweep.

**Es'ig-en, I. v. r. a. & n. (aux. h.)** to eat; to feed (*on*); to take one's meals; **zu Mittag — en**, to lunch, dine (*early*); **zu Abend — en**, to dine (*late*), sup; **was werden wir heut — en?** what shall we have for dinner to-day? **an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische zusammen — en**, to mess (*Mil. & Naut.*); **sich satt — en**, to eat one's fill; **im Speisehausc — en**, to take one's meals at an ordinary; **geru Anstern — en**, to be fond of oysters; **er ist täglich dreimal — en**, he takes three meals a day; **ich — e regelmäßig bei ihm**, I board with him. II. *subst. n.* eating; feeding; food, victuals; meal; repast; diet; **ich kann das fette — en nicht vertragen**, fat or rich food does not agree with me; **das — en abtragen**, to clear the table. — **er, m.** eater; **er ist ein starker — er**, he has a good appetite, he eats much.

**Ess'e'nz, f. (pl. —en)** essence.

**Ess'ig, m. (—s, pl. —c)** vinegar; (*in comp. =*) vinegar, of vinegar; acetic, acetate of; **damit ist es —!** the matter has turned out a failure, it's all up with it! (*coll.*). *Comp. — artig, adj.* acetic. — **äther, m.** acetic ether. — **bildung, f.** acetication. — **brauerei, f.** vinegar manufactory. — **fläschchen, n.** vinaigrette; vinegar cruet; — **fläschchen und fläschchen-Gesell, cruet stand.** — **gährung, f.** acetic fermentation. — **gurke, f.** pickled cucumber. — **meßer, m.** oxymeter. — **sauer, adj.** sour as vinegar; aceticous; (*in comp. =*) acetate of. — **säure, f.** acetic acid.



**Estrade**, *f.* a dais or raised portion of a room.  
**Estimieren**, *v.a.* to esteem; to estimate.  
**Estrich**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) flooring; unboarded floor; stone floor; plaster floor; pavement.  
**Etablieren**, *v.a.* to establish, set up; sich —, to settle, to set up in business.  
**Estrage**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) floor, story, flat. *Comp.* —**öffnen**, *m.* oven with shelves or stories. —**schlüssel**, *m.* latch-key.  
**Esträger**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) whatnot.  
**Estrade**, *f.* provisioned halting-place for soldiers; **die** —**übergehen**, to pass by such a place without stopping. *Comp.* —**istrafre**, *f.* military road.  
**Estrat**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) establishment; list (*of officers, etc.*); budget. —**inieren**, *v.a.* to make a statement of; to open the budget; to balance (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**sberatung**, *f.* debate on the budget. —**sbuch**, *n.* ledger. —**srat**, *m.* see **Staatsrat**. —**ssumme**, *f.* total of a statement.  
**Etrepete**, *adj.*; **darin ist er sehr** —, in that respect he is very particular (*dial. & colloq.*).  
**Ethik** —**ist**, *f.* ethics. —**iker**, *m.* (—**iter**s, *pl.* —**ifer**) moralist; writer on ethics; moral philosopher. —**isch**, *adj.* ethical.  
**Ethno** — (*unaccented, in comp.*). —**ograph**, *m.* (—**ograph**, *pl.* —**ograph**) ethnographer. —**ographie**, *f.* ethnography. —**olog**, *m.* (—**olog**, *pl.* —**olog**) ethnologist. —**ologie**, *f.* ethnology. —**ologisch**, *adj.* ethnological.  
**Etiquette** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) etiquette; label, ticket. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to (provide with a) label.  
**Ettich**, *pron. & adj.* —**c**, *pl.* of **ettich**, some, several; a few; any; —**c Mal** or **Wale**, now and then; —**c nun** **achtzig Jahre**, four score years and odd (*rare*); —**c Worte**, a few words (*obs.*).  
**Ettmal**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —**c**) time from midday to midday, day's reckoning (*Naut.*).  
**Ettur**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —**n**) hedge, fence (*dial.*).  
**Ettur**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) case, box.  
**Ettwa**, *I. adv.* perhaps, perchance; possible; indeed, forthwith; nearly, about; somewhere; at any time; in some way; **ist 's Thun** — **um 5 Uhr** **gesällig**? shall we say five o'clock? **was** — **vorkommen mag**, whatever may happen; **wenn Sie** — **hören**, if you should hear by any chance. *II. part.*; **er wird doch nicht** — **glauben**, he will not believe, I hope. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* possible, eventual; —**ige Schwierigkeiten**, possible contingent difficulties, whatever difficulties may arise.  
**Ettwan**, *adv.* at some time or other (*obs.*); perhaps, possibly (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* eventual, possible.  
**Ettwas**, *I. ind. pron. (indec.)* something, somewhat, some (*gen'ly used in apposition to an adj. or noun following it*); — **Neues?**, something new, news; — **Neues?** any news? — **Geld**, some money; — **andere**s, something else; **das ist** — **andere**s, that is a different thing; **irgend** —, anything; **in** —, **um** —, in some measure, some respects; **ein gewisses** —, a certain what shall I call it; **das will** — **sagen**, that is saying a great deal; **er gilt** — **bei ihm**, he is in high favor with him; **er bildet sich** — **ein**, he is somewhat or rather conceited. *II. adj.* some, any; **so** —, such a thing; **so** — **bedarf Zeit**, such things require time; **nein, so** —! now, what do you say to that! *III. adv.* somewhat; a little; rather; — **weit-schweifig**, rather prolix. *IV. n.* entity, a real being.  
**Ettwelsch**, *ind. pron. some (obs.)*.  
**Ettwolog**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) etymologist. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* etymological.  
**Ett**, *pers. pron. (acc. & dat. pl. of du)* you, to you, yourselves, one another, each other.

**Ett** (*abbrev. ETT*). *I. gen. pl. of du*, of you, your. *II. poss. adj.* your, your own. *III. poss. pron. (der, dic, das —e, or —er, —e, —es)* yours, your own. *Comp.* —(**er**)**seits**, *adv.* on your side; for your part; as concerns you; in your turn. —**scheiden**, *indec. adj. or pron.* of your kind; like you. (*num*) —**t haben**, —**t wegen**, —**t willen**, *adv.* on your account; for your sake; as far as you are concerned; for aught you care.  
**Ett**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) owl; dust-brush; —**n nach** **Möhen bringen**, to carry coals to Newcastle; **des einen** — **ist** **des andern** **Nachtwal**, the goose of the one is the swan of the other; **ein** — **fangen**, to chapel (*a ship*); **großköpfige** —, brown owl; **die** — **schreit**, the owl hoots (screeches). *Comp.* —**schiff**, *f.* duck —**flug**, *m.* secret flight. —**spiegel**, *m.* name of a sixteenth-century jester and of a book written about him; **Owlglass**, **Uleinspiegel**; **jest. r.** wang. —**spiegel**, *f.* buffoonery, mad prank, foolish trick; practical joke.  
**Ett**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) eunuch.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *adj. & adv.* euphemistic.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *adj. & adv.* euphonic.  
**Ett**, *contraction of ETT*. —**ig**, (**der, dic, das** —**ig**) *poss. pron.* yours; **die** —**igen**, your family, yours; **ganz** **der** —**ig**, yours very truly, ever yours. *Comp.* —**es**, —**etz**, (*in comp.*) see **Ett**.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *adj.* Eustachian (*Anat.*).  
**Ett**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —**n**) udder.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *adj. & adv.* evangelical; Protestant. —**ium**, *n.* (—**iums**, *pl.* **Ett**) gospel.  
**Ett** —, or **Ett** —, (*in compds.*) —**find**, *n.* mortal. —**losigkeit**, *n.* nakedness, nudity. —**tochter**, *f.* daughter of Eve.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *n.* yew tree.  
**Ett**, *abbr. (in titles) for ETT*; — **Majestät**, Your Majesty.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wherry, lighter. *Comp.* —**führer**, *m.* lighterman, waterman.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *adj. & adv.* everlasting; eternal; perpetual; for ever; **der** — **c Jude**, Ahasuerus, the wandering Jew; **das ist** — **schade**, that is a great pity; **der Tod ist** — **gut**, the coat is still good; **auf** —, in perpetuity. —**feit**, *f.* eternity; perpetuity; **von** —**feit zu** —**feit**, *in alle* —**feit**, world without end, from everlasting to everlasting, to all eternity; *in* —**feit nicht**, never. —**ich**, *adv.* see **Ett**. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* annuity from sunk capital.  
**Ett**, *adv.* finished, over; **die Sache ist** —, the matter is done with, settled (*sl.*); *ex, quondam*, former, late.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *adj.* exact, accurate; —**c Wissenschaften**, mathematical sciences.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *adj. & p.p.* over-excited.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *n.* (—**en**, *pl.* **Ett**) examination: **mündliches** —**en**, *oral* or *viva voce* examination; **schriftliches** —**en**, written examination, paper work; **sich** **ein** —**en** **untersuchen**, to go in for an examination; **das** —**en** **machen**, **das** —**en** **bestehen** or **im** —**en** **bestehen**, to pass an examination, to get through, to be passed in an examination; **im** —**en** **durchfallen**, to fail in an examination, to be rejected, to be plowed or plucked (*coll.*). —**inaud**, *m.* (—**inaud**, *pl.* —**inaud**) examinee, candidate. —**inator**, *m.* (—**inator**s, *pl.* —**inator**) examiner. —**inieren**, *v.a.* to examine, to test, try.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *f.* exegesis. —**t**, *m.* (—**ten**, *pl.* —**ten**) commentator. —**tif**, *f.* hermeneutics.  
**Ett** (**epithetisch**), *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**es**) example; instance; sum, calculation; **zum** —**el**, (*abbr.* s. **f.**) for instance. —**lar**, *n.* —**lar**s, *pl.* —**lar**) model; copy (*of a book*); specimen. —**larisch**, *adj. & adv.* exemplary; excellent.

**Grequien**, *pl.* obsequies; masses for the dead.  
**Grequieren**, *v.a.* to enforce payment by an execution (*Law*).  
**Exerzieren**—*en*, *I. v.a.* to exercise; to drill. *II. subst. n.* drill. *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* drill-sergeant, drill instructor. —**lager**, *n.* encampment; drilling ground. —**patrone**, *f.* practice cartridge. —**platz**, *m.* parade-ground; drill ground. —**regiment**, *n.* army or drill regulations.  
**Exil**, *n.* (—**e**)*s*, *pl.* —**e** exile, banishment.  
**Existenz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**enzen**) existence; being. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to exist; to be; to subsist.  
**Exerzium**, *n.* (*pl.* **Exerziumen**) exercise; prose.  
**Exkommunizieren**, *v.a.* to excommunicate.  
**Exmatriculieren**, *v.a.*; **er läßt sich** —, he ceases to be a student at the University; he takes his name off the University books.  
**Exotisch**, *adj.* exotic.  
**Expeditieren**, *m.* (—**ien**ten, *pl.* —**ien**ten) dispatcher; clerk. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to dispatch, send off (*a parcel, etc.*). —**ition**, *f.* dispatch, forwarding; expedition (*Mil. etc.*); office (*of a journal, etc.*).  
**Expektanz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) survivorship; expectancy.  
**Experiment**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) experiment; **ein** — **machen** or **ausführen**, to make or try an experiment. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); —**ieren** (mit **Kaninchen**), to experiment (upon rabbits).  
**Explizieren**, *v.a.* to explain.  
**Explorator**, *m.* explorer.  
**Exportieren**, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) export house. —**handel**, *m.* export trade, exportation.  
**Express**, *I. adj.* express. *II. adv.* on purpose; expressly; by express (*train, etc.*).  
**Exsiccator**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) dessicator (*chem.*).  
**Exspirationsstrom**, *m.* current of exhaled breath.  
**Extase**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ecstasy.  
**Extempore**, *n.* (*pl.* **Extemporelien**) extempore version, composition done in class, test-paper.  
**Extemporieren**, *v.a. & n.* to extemporize, improvise.  
**Extern**, *adj.* external, outside. *Comp.* —**verkehr**, *m.* outside traffic.  
**Externat**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) day school; day training-college.  
**Extra**, *I. adj.* extra, additional; special. *II. adv.* extra, besides, into the bargain. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) day boy; oppidan (*Eton*). *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* supplement; special edition (*of a newspaper*). —**bote**, *m.* special messenger. —**fein**, *adj.* superfine, of special quality. —**siegezeit**, *f.* (*days of*) demurrage. —**post**, *f.* post-chaise, special mail; **mit** — **post**, very quickly; **mit** — **post** **reisen**, to travel with post-horses, to post. —**stunden**, *pl.* extra lessons; over-time (*in factories*). —**zug**, *m.* special train; excursion train.  
**Extrahieren**—*en*, *v.a.* to extract. —**ung**, *f.* evolution (*Math.*).  
**Extrakt**, *m.* (—**e**)*s*, *pl.* —**e** extract, essence.  
**Extrēm**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) extreme; **die** — **berühren** **sich**, the extremes meet. —**itäten**, *f.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) extremity.  
**Exilium**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) exile.  
**Exzellenz**, **Exzellenzen**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) excellence; Excellency (*title*).  
**Exzentri**—**sch**, *adj.* eccentric. —**itäten**, *f.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) eccentricity.  
**Excerpt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) excerpt. *Comp.* —**en**—**buch**, *n.* commonplace book.  
**Excess**, *m.* (—**es**)*s*, *pl.* (—**es**)*s*, excess, outrage.  
**Ex**, *now usually* **Ex!** *int.* ah! oh! — **ja doch!** (*accent on the ja*) of course, to be sure!

**F**, *f*, *n.* **F**, *f*; **F** or **Fa** (*Mus.*); (*for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part*); **thwas aus dem f f** versehen, to know s.th. thoroughly, to have s.th. at one's fingers' ends.  
**Fabel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fable, tale, fiction; plot (of a drama); byword (*B.*). —**er**, *f.* fabling; fiction. —**haft**, *adj.* fabulous, mythical; incredible. *Comp.* —**dichter**, *m.* fabulist. —**dichtung**, *f.* fable; fable in verse. —**gestalt**, *f.* fabulous creature. —**haus**, *m.* tale-teller. —**land**, *n.* fairy-land. —**lehre**, *f.* theory of fable-writing. —**lese**, *f.* collection of fables. —**schmied**, *m.* fabulist; romancer. —**welt**, —**zeit**, *f.* fabulous or mythical age. —**werk**, *n.* fabulous work; work of fiction. —**wesen**, *n.* fabulous creature.  
**Fabeln**, *v. I. a.* to fable, invent and tell stories. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell stories, falsehoods, tales; to talk idly.  
**Fabrik**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) factory, manufactory. —**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) manufacturer. —**at**, *n.* (—**ates**, *pl.* —**ate**) manufacturer. —**ation** (*pl.* —**ationen**), —**atur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**aturen**) fabrication, manufacture. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work in a factory; manufactured goods, manufactured article. —**arbeiter**, *m.* factory man, operative. —**arbeiterin**, *f.* factory woman, factory girl. —**besitzer**, *m.* proprietor of a factory or works. —**kommissar**, *m.* factory inspector. —**stadt**, *f.* manufacturing town. —**waren**, *pl.* manufactures. —**zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark.  
**Fabulieren**, **Fabulieren**, *m.* fabulist; fable writer.  
**Fabrikieren**, *v.a.* to fabricate, manufacture.  
**Facette**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) facet. *Comp.* —**schleifer**, *m.* cutter of facets; diamond cutter.  
**Fach**, *I. n.* (—**e**)*s*, *pl.* **Fächer** compartment, division, department; cell (*Bot.*); shelf, row, pigeon-hole (*of a cupboard, in a library, etc.*); panel (*of a door, etc.*); part, rôle; special subject; special branch (*of a trade or profession*); **ein gefliches** —, a secret drawer; **das Gebäude kommt zu** —, the timber work of the building is raised; **das ist gerade fein** —, that is just his speciality; **vom** —, by profession; **das ist mein** — **nicht, schlägt nicht in mein** —, that is not within my province; that is not in my line; **er versteht fein** — **vollkommen**, he is thoroughly master of his subject or business; **unter Dach und** — **bringen**, to house. *II. suff.* (*in comp.* =) —**fold**: **hundert** —, hundred fold. —**heit**, *f.* —**foldness**; **Drei**—**heit**, triplicity. —**lich**, *adj.* professional. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* professional education. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* specialist. —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-student, colleague. —**kundig**, *a.* competent. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of a special subject, specialist. —**mann**, *m.* expert; —**männliches Urteil**, opinion of an expert; **vom** — **männlicher Seite**, from or by experts. —**ordnung**, *f.* classification. —**schule**, *f.* school for some special branch of study; technical school. —**simblei**, *f.* talking shop (*coll.*). —**simblei**, *v.a.* to talk shop (*coll.*). —**studium**, *n.* professional study; study of a special subject. —**wand**, *f.* paneled partition. —**weise**, *adv.* by compartments; in compartments; divided into classes. —**werk**, *f.* paneling; framework. —**wissen**, *n.* —**wissenschaft**, *f.* special or professional science. —**zeitdurst**, *f.* periodical of a technical and scientific character.  
**Fache**, *f.* breaking of fur or wool with the bow.  
**Fachen**, *v.a.* to bow (*hats, etc.*).  
**Fach**, *v.a.* to fan, blow gently, stir.  
**Fächeln**—*en*, —*eru*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to fan gently. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fan. *Comp.* —**er**—**palm**, *f.* fan-palm, palmyra palm.



gefahren, the demon of haughtiness has entered into him; mit der Hand — *eu*, to slip or thrust one's hand (in, into); mit der Hand — *eu* über, to pass one's hand over; — *ei* mir sanftlich mit dem Knaben, deal gently with the young man (*B.*); einen übers Maul — *eu*, to reply rudely, snap one up; es fuhr mir kalt übern Rücken, a cold shudder passed through me; sie fuhr zusammen, she was startled, started back (*from fright, etc.*); gegen den Wind — *eu*, to sail against the wind; — *eu* lassen, to let fly, let go, to abandon, give up, to let slip; die Sorge — *eu* lassen, to banish care; eine Gelegenheit — *eu* lassen, to let an opportunity slip. II. *o.* to drive; to navigate; to convey; to cart; to sail, row (*a boat*); to ride (*a cycle*); to ply (*a ferry*); einen über einen Fluß — *eu*, to ferry one over a river; er fuhr sehr gut, he is a good whip. III. *r.*; es fährt sich gut auf dieser Straße, this is a good road for driving; sich müde — *eu*, to tire oneself by driving; in diesem Wagen fuhr es sich angenehm, this carriage goes easily, is well hung. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* going, traveling; vagrant; sliding (*Mech.*); — *ender* Ritter, knight errant; — *ende* Habe, movables; — *ende* Artillerie, field artillery; — *ende* Post, stage coach; — *ende* Leute, — *endes* Volk, traveling vagrants; travelling minstrels; — *ender* Sänger, wandering minstrel; — *ender* Schüler, traveling student (*in the Middle Ages*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) driver; cyclist.

**Fahrtig**, *adj.* unsteady, careless, haphazard, unreliable.

**Fahrt**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ride, drive, row, passage, journey, voyage, trip; course (*of a ship*); transit; progress, slowness or speed of motion; track; way; burrow; conduit; das Schiff hat harte —, she is a fast sailing ship; hohe —, prosperous journey (*poet.*); — nach Entfernung (Zeit), drive by distance (time); die — verkehren, to lose way; die — nehmen nach, to stand for (*Naut.*); von der — abweichen, to alter the course; auf der —, immediately, on the spot; auf — etwas zu thun, about to do something (*rare*). *Comp.* — *eu*liste, *f.* way-bill (*of busses, trams, etc.*). — *flagge*, *f.* sailing-signal; blue peter at the mizen. — *hafen*, *m.*, — *hafte*, *f.* ladder-hook (*Min.*). — *maß*, *n.* log (*Naut.*). — *meister*, *m.* marine surveyor. — *trauge*, *f.* driving bit.

**Fakt** — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* actual, proved by facts; de facto; effective. — *itiv*, *adj.* causative; factitive (*Gram.*); denoting an effect. — *or*, *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* —*oren*) factor (*C. L., Arith.*); agent; manager, foreman. — *orci*, *f.* (*pl.* —*oreien*) agency (*business*); factory. — *um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* *Fakta*) fact. — *ur*(*n*), *f.* (*pl.* *Natur*(*en*)) invoice; laut — *ura*, as per invoice. — *uric*(*en*), *v.a.* to invoice. *Comp.* — *ur*(*en*) — *buch*, *n.* invoice-book.

**Fakultas**, *f.*; die — für Prima bekommen, to be qualified (by one's examination) to teach a subject in all forms up to the highest.

**Fakultät**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) faculty, Board of Studies; die neuphrasische —, the Board of Modern Language Studies, the Modern Language Faculty. *Comp.* — *s* — *indium*, *n.* university study.

**Falb**, *adj.* fallow, pale yellow, pale. — *e*, *m.* & *f.*; ein — *er*, (*a*) cream or dun colored horse. — *idit*, — *ig*, *adj.* inclining to dun; faded; pale yellow.

**Falhel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) founce, furlow.

**Falhen**, *v.n.* to grow fallow; to fade.

**Falke**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) falcon, hawk; see — *aune*; einen — *eu* hängen, entpäueln, to hood, unhood a hawk; einen — *eu* steigen lassen, to cast a hawk; den — *eu* streichen, to curry favor (*bei, with*). — *au*(*n*), *f.* (*pl.*

—*au*(*n*) falcon (*four or six pounder, Artill.*). — *eu*(*r*), *m.* (—*eu*(*r*s, *pl.* —*eu*(*r*e), —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) falconer. — *ere*(*r*), *f.* falconry; occupation or post of falconer; train of servants at hawking. — *one*(*t*), *n.* (—*one*(*t*e)s, *pl.* —*one*(*t*e)) falconet (*Artill.*). *Comp.* — *eu* — *beize*, *f.* falconry. — *eu* — *haube*, *f.* hood. — *eu* — *häusern*, *n.* mew. — *eu* — *hof*, *m.* place where falcons are kept. — *eu* — *jaug*, *f.* hawking. — *eu* — *schlag*, *m.* swoop of the falcon. — *eu* — *zange*, *f.* perch.

**Fall**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Fälle*) fall; tumble; decay, ruin, decline, downfall; failure; waterfall, cataract; case, event, accident, hap; condition, situation; case (*Gram., Law*); der Wer —, the nominative case; der Wen —, the accusative case; das ist ganz mein —, that suits me exactly (*coll.*); in dem — *e*, in that case; Vorhaut kommt vor dem —, pride goes before a fall; auf alle Fälle, at all events; ich setze den —, I make the supposition, suppose, take the case; im — der Not, nötigen — *s*, in case of necessity; im — *e* (daß), supposing (*that*), if; der vorliegende —, the case in point; auf jeden —, jedenfalls, in any case, by all means; auf keinen —, seiuensfalls, on no account; auf alle Fälle, at all events; zu — *e* kommen, to be ruined; zu — *e* bringen, to ruin; seduce, einen — *thun*, to have a fall; das Gut steht auf dem — *e*, the estate will pass into other hands; ich kam in den —, I had the opportunity of; it so happened that I was obliged to. — *s*, *adv.* in case, if, supposing that; andern — *s*, otherwise. — *ig*, *supf.* (*in comp.* =) happening in such a case as; des — *ig*, in this case; allen — *ig*, happening at all events, eventual. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* toll-bar, turnpike. — *beil*, *n.* guillotine. — *brett*, *n.* shutter, sliding board; falling board, wall-shelf, flap. — *brüde*, *f.* drawbridge; snare, trap. — *eifen*, *n.* latch-bolt. — *endung*, *f.* case-ending. — *eu* — *leper*, — *eu* — *steller*, *m.* trapper; insidious enemy. — *fenster*, *n.* sash window. — *fertig*, *adj.* shaky, about to fall. — *gatter*, *n.* horse, portcullis. — *grube*, *f.* pital. — *hammer*, *m.* steam hammer. — *holz*, *n.* windfallen wood. — *hut*, *m.* guard to prevent children from falling or from being hurt by a fall. — *loken*, *m.* knocker. — *meister*, *m.* flayer. — *obst*, *n.* windfallen fruit, windfall. — *raum*, *m.* space through which an object falls. — *rep*, *n.* ladder-rope, man-board (*Naut.*). — *schirm*, *m.* parachute. — *schloß*, *n.* hasp-lock. — *strid*, *m.* gin, snare; trick, catch. — *sucht*, *f.* epilepsy. — *suchtig*, *adj.* epileptic. — *tan*, *n.* rope-ladder. — *thor*, *n.* portcullis. — *thür*, *f.* trap-door. — *tisch*, *m.* folding table. — *trepp*, *f.* trap-stairs. — *wind*, *m.* gust of wind.

**Falle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pitfall; trap, snare; catch, latch (*of a door*); valve (*Anat.*); bed (*sl.*).

**Fallen**, *l. ir.v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to fall, tumble; to descend; to sink, decline; to subside; to drop; to decrease, diminish, go down (*of prices*); to fall, die; to die away, descend (*Mus.*); to be brought forth; to fall; to be ruined; to be seduced; to fall, flow into; to fall, be spoken; to sound, be heard (*of the report of a gun*); to prove, turn out; to happen; — *auf* or *an* (*with acc.*), to devote on, descend to; — *auf* (*with acc.*), to hit, light on, to occur, to turn upon, to fall upon; — *aus*, to fall out of, to act out of; — *durch*, to fall by; — *in*, to fall into, to meddle with, to interrupt, to incline to, to incur; — *über* (*with acc.*), to fall, stumble over, to fall upon; — *unter*, to fall among; to fall under; — *lassen*, to drop, to let fall, to abate, to put aside; es fällt mir schwer, it is difficult

for me; je nachdem es fällt, according as it turns out, happens; der Artikel sollte wie er falle, however the article may turn out; es fiel die Bemerkung, the observation was made, it was observed; es fiel ein Schuß, a shot was fired or heard; der Würfel ist gefallen, the die is cast; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; das Gespräch fiel auf, the conversation turned upon; er ist nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he's no fool; es fällt in die Augen, it catches the eye; es fällt mir schwer aufs Herz, it weighs upon my mind; die Wahl fiel auf mich, I was elected; aus den Wolken —, to be thunderstruck; aus allen Himmeln —, to become thoroughly disillusioned; aus der Kasse —, to act out of part, be inconsistent; es fiel mir aus der Hand, it dropped out of my hand; einem in die Arme —, to fall into one's arms; einem ins Amt —, to interfere with another's duties or office; ins Boot —! man the boat! einem in die Zügel —, to seize the bridle of another's horse, to restrain a person; einem in die Rede —, to interrupt a person; einem in die Hände —, to fall into a person's power; in Ohnmacht —, to faint, swoon; mit der Thür ins Haus —, to blunder out, to act awkwardly; das fällt nicht ins Gewicht, that is light weight, that is of no importance; in ein Land —, to invade a country; in Schlaf —, to fall asleep; es fällt ins Böckhafte, it is rather vulgar; ins Rot —, t) incline to red; in Schwermut —, to grow melancholy; über den Haufen —, to fall down; von einer Partei —, to abandon a party; von der Gnade —, to fall away from grace; Einkünfte, die von einem Gute —, the revenues of an estate; zu Grunde —, to sink to the bottom; einem zur Last —, to be a burden, troublesome to a person; im Gespräch (ein Wort) — lassen, to drop a word in a conversation; einen Freund — lassen, to forsake a friend; etwas vom Preise — lassen, to take something off the price; einem zu Füßen —, to throw oneself at a person's feet; gefallenes Obst, dropped fruit, windfall; ein gefallenes Mädchen, a seduced girl. II. *tr.v.a.*; er stürzte vom Dach und fiel dabei ein Kind tot, he fell from the roof and killed a child by falling on it; sich wund —, to wound oneself by falling. III. *subst. n.* subsidence; fall; decay; diminution.

Fall—(isse)me'nt, *n.* —(isse)me'nts, *pl.* —(isse)men'te failure, bankruptcy. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fail; to become bankrupt. —it, *m.* —(i)ten, *pl.* —(i)ten bankruptcy. *Comp.* —i'ien-gericht, *n.* bankruptcy court. —i'teu-gefeß, *m.* bankruptcy laws. —i'teu-masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate or assets; Direktor der —i'tenmasse, official assignee.

Fäll'bar, *adj.* fit for felling; precipitable (*Chem.*). Fäll'en, *v.a.* to cause to fall, to fell, to lay low; to shoot, bring down; to let fall (*a perpendicular*); to sink (*a shaft*); to pass (*a sentence*); to pull down (*a wall, etc.*); to precipitate (*Chem.*); to lower (*bayonets*); —t das Gewehr! charge! (*Mil.*); mit gefälltem Bajonett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonets. —ung, *f.* felling; precipitation (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —ungs-mittel, *n.* precipitant (*Chem.*). Fäll'ig, *adj.* due, payable; (*in comp.*) ready to fall; — werden, to fall due.

Falsch, I. *adj. & adv.* false, untrue; base, counterfeited, spurious; adulterated; forged; insincere; perfidious, treacherous; wrong (*as an opinion, a card, a note in music*); blank (*Arch.*); angry, wroth (*auf einen, with a p.*) (*coll.*); —e Münze, base coin; —er Stein, spurious stone; —e Wechsel, forged bills of exchange; —er Mensch, a deceitful person, a double-dealer; —e Zähne, artificial teeth; —e Rip-

pen, short ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; —er Discant, falsetto; — darstellen, to misrepresent; Sie verstehen mich —, you misunderstood me; Sie sind — berichtet, you have been misinformed; — spielen, to play out of tune; to cheat (*at cards*); —es Spiel, foul play; —er Spieler, (*card*) sharper, cheat; —er König, usurper, pretender; — machen, to irritate, exasperate (*coll.*); — werden, to grow cross or angry (*coll.*); to learn bad tricks (*of dogs, horses, etc.*); — anführen, to misquote; — aussprechen, to pronounce incorrectly, mispronounce; — schwören, to perjure o.e. II. *subst. m. & n.* —(es), fault; ohne —, without guile; ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves (*B.*); es ist kein — an ihm, he is quite upright; there is no fault in him. —heit, *f.* falsity, untruth; falseness, deceit, guile, perfidy, duplicity; spuriousness. *Comp.* —gläubig, *adj.* heterodox. —gläubigkeit, *f.* heterodoxy, heresy. —münzer, *m.* forger of base coin, coiner.

Fäl'sch-en, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate. —er, *m.* —(ers, *pl.* —er) falsifier, forger. —lich, *adv.* falsely; deceitfully; by mistake. —kupf, *f.* falsification, forging, forgery; adulteration.

Falset't(t), *n.* —(es, *pl.* —e) falsetto.

Fält'chen, *n.* —(chens, *pl.* —chen) crease, wrinkle. —en, *v.a.* to lay in small plaits or folds; to plait, to gather. —ig, *supf.* (*in comp.*) —fold, *e.g.* viert-ig, manifold.

Falt'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fold, plait; crease; wrinkle; gather (*in dresses, etc.*); in —en legen, to fold; —en werfen, to pucker, to drag; dieses Kleid wirft keine —en, this dress fits without wrinkling; die Stirn in —en ziehen, to knit the brow; die Geheimnisse —en des Herzens, the inmost recesses of the heart. —ig, *adj. & adv.* having plaits or folds; wrinkled; (*in comp.*) —fold, *as* vier-ig, fourfold. —igkeit, *f.* —foldness, *as* Dre-igkeit, triplicity; Trinity. *Comp.* —en-brüde, *pl.* folds in drapery (*Paint.*). —en-kleid, *n.* plaited or gathered dress. —en-los, *adj.* unwrinkled, without folds; plain; smooth; open, without hidden blame. —en-magen, *m.* third stomach of ruminants. —en-näher, *m.* plaiter (*on sewing machines*). —en-reich, —en-voll, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles. —en-schlag, —en-wurf, *m.* drapery (*Paint., Sculpt.*). —en-weise, *adv.* in folds or plaits. —itahl, *m.* folding chair.

Falt'en, *v.a.* to fold; to plait; to double up; to clasp together; to knit (*the brow*); to wrinkle, pucker; mit gefalteten Händen, with hands clasped (*as in prayer*); sich —u, to overlap (*Anat.*); es läßt sich zusammen —u, it can be folded up. —r, *m.* —(rs, *pl.* —r) butterfly, lepidopter.

Fals, *m.* —(es, *pl.* —e) fold; furrow; groove; notch; fluting; rabbet. —ig, *adj.* folded; grooved, furrowed. *Comp.* —amböß, *m.* coppersmith's anvil. —bein, *n.* paper knife, folder. —breit, *n.* folding board (*Bookb.*). —hammer, *m.* soldering hammer. —hobel, *m.* notching plane. —schene, *f.* grooved or tram-rail. —sauge, *f.* pliers.

Falt'ze—*n, v.a.* to fold (*paper*); to groove, flute; to join, rabbet; to solder (*tin, etc.*); to trim (*skins*). —r, *m.* —(rs, *pl.* —r) folder.

Famili-är, *adj. & adv.* familiar. —arische'ren, *v.a.* to familiarize. —arität, *f.* familiarity.

Famili'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) family; family, order, class, genus; tribe; es siegt in der —, it runs in the family; — haben, to have children; von guter — sein, to be of good family, to be well-born. —n-haft, *adj. & adv.* family-like. *Comp.* —n-ähnlichkeit, *f.* family likeness. —n-angelegenheiten, *pl.* family affairs. —n-aufschuß, *m.*; er wünscht —n-aufschuß, he

wishes to be treated like one of the family. —**auszeigen**, *pl.*, —**andrichten**, *pl.* births, marriages, and deaths (*in newspapers*); hatches, matches, and dispatches (*hum.*). —**abegräbnis**, *n.* family vault. —**abblatt**, *n.* family magazine. —**abrod**, *n.* household bread, home-made bread. —**aberbüch**, *n.* heirloom. —**abglück**, *n.* domestic happiness. —**abfehler**, *m.* hereditary failing. —**abkreis**, *m.* domestic circle. —**ablos**, *adj.* without any children. —**abrat**, *m.* family council. —**abvater**, *m.* head of a or the family, paterfamilias. —**abvertehr**, *m.* visiting in families, social intercourse among families. —**abvermähltnis**, *n.* entail. —**abwappen**, *n.* family coat of arms. —**abzimmer**, *n.* sitting room. —**abzwist**, *m.* domestic discord; family discord.

**Famos**'s, (*sometimes Famos's), *adj. & adv.* famous; excellent, splendid, capital; —(**ier**) **Merrl**, capital fellow, regular brick (*coll.*).*

**Famul-us**, *m.* (*pl.* —**i**) graduate assistant to a University professor; amanuensis.

**Fana'l**, *m.* & *n.* ship's lantern; lighthouse; beacon (*Mil.*).

**Fana't-iter**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**iter**) fanatic. —**is'mus**, *m.* fanaticism. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* fanatic(al). —**istren**, *v.a.* to fanaticize.

**Fand**, **Fand**'de, *imperf. ind. and subj. of finden*.

**Fanta't-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flourish of trumpets; signal for the charge; —**c blasen**, to flourish.

—**ona'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ona'den**) vain boasting.

**Fang**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**änge**) catching, capture; snare, trap; fang; talon, claw; booty, draught, catch; death-stroke (*dealt to deer, etc.*); hilt (*of a sword, etc.*); place where anything is taken or caught. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* play-ball.

—**brief**, *m.* warrant of arrest. —**etren**, *n.* hunting-spear; iron trap. —**garn**, *n.* snaring net. —**leine**, *f.* leash; painter (*of a boat*).

—**meßer**, *n.* hunting knife. —**schnur**, *f.* noose, lasso; hanging-cord (*on uniforms*).

—**spiel**, *n.* cup and ball. —**vogel**, *m.* decoy-bird. —**zahu**, *m.* fang, tusk.

**Fang'en**, *ir. v. i. a.* to catch, seize; to capture; to take prisoner; to captivate; **es hat gefangen**, it has caught fire, it took effect; **leicht Feuer** —, to catch fire easily; to be easily irritated; **das Pulver will nicht** —, the powder will not take; **den Anker** —, to fish the anchor; **Welle** —, to soften hides; **mit gefangen**, **mit gehangen**, rogues of a gang on one gibbet must hang (*prov.*). *II. r.* to be caught, become entangled; to catch, take hold. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bite; to take hold, clutch, seize.

**Fang'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) catcher; catch; captor, weapon for dispatching game; (*pl.*) tusks.

**Fant**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) childish or conceited youth, youngster, stripling, puppy, coxcomb.

**Fantaisie'**, see **Fantaisie**.

**Farb-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) color, tint, hue; dye; complexion; suit (*Cards.*); ink (*Typ.*); color, pretext; colors, party; kind, description; manner, method; **edite** —**c**, fast color; **sie hat viel** —**c**, she has a high color, a bright complexion; **die** —**c bedienen**, to follow suit (*card playing*); **die** —**c aufragen**, to ink the form (*Typ.*); **die** —**en zu farit aufragen**, to exaggerate; **mit der** —**c heranstommen** or —**c betonen**, to avow one's principles; **einer Sache eine gute** —**c geben**, to put a thing in a favorable light; —**c halten**, to bear body (*Paint.*), not to fade, to stick to one's colors; —**en betreffend**, chromatic. —**en**, *adj.* (*in compds.*) colored. —**ig**, *adj.* colored; stained; **der**, **die** —**ige**, colored person. —**en aufragen**, *m.* laying on of color, touch (*Paint.*). —**en bild**, *n.* colored spectrum. —**en blumen**, *pl.* pinks. —**en bogen**, *m.* rainbow. —**en brechung**, *f.* refraction of colors; blending

of colors (*Paint.*). —**en breitt**, *n.* palette; inkboard. —**en chemie**, *f.* chromatography.

—**en druck**, *m.* color-printing, color print. —**(en)zholz**, *n.* dyeing-wood. —**en fleckier**, *m.* dauber. —**en lage**, *f.* coating of color.

—**en lebre**, *f.* theory of colors, chromatistics. —**en leiter**, *f.* scale of colors. —**en rand**, *m.* iris. —**en reiber**, *m.* color-grinder. —**en reid**, *adj.* richly-colored. —**en sinn**, *m.* (*fine*) sense of color. —**en spektrum**, *n.* chromatic spectrum. —**en spiel**, *n.* opalescence, play of colors. —**(en)zstift**, *m.* colored crayon. —**(en)zstoff**, *m.* pigment. —**en strahl**, *m.* colored ray of light. —**en stufe**, *f.* gradation of color, shade, tinge. —**en tafel**, *f.* cake of paint. —**en ton**, *m.* tinge, tone of coloration; **gedämpfeter** —**en-ton**, undertone; **mit jatten** —**entönen**, deep-hued. —**en tragende Verbindungen**, students' clubs which possess distinct colors. —**en waren**, *pl.* dye-stuffs. —**los**, *adj.* colorless, achromatic, neutral, indifferent. —**losgkeit**, *f.* pallor.

**Farb'e**, *f.* dyeing; dye house.

**Farb-en**, *v. i. a.* to color, to dye, to stain (*glass, etc.*); to tinge; to give a certain color to; **in der Wolle** —**en**, to engrain; **ein in der Wolle gefärbter Aristokrat**, an out and out (a thorough) aristocrat; **mit Blut gefärbt**, blood-stained. *II. r.* to blush. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) dyer. —**erct'**, *f.* dyer's trade; dyeing; dye-house or works. —**ung**, *f.* coloring; hue, tinge. *Comp.* —**ehölzer**, *pl.* dye-woods. —**ehunft**, *f.* art of dyeing. —**er beere**, *f.* purging buckthorn. —**er meißter**, *m.* master-dyer. —**er rote**, *f.* madder. —**er waid**, *m.* woad. —**er weide**, *f.* sweet-willow. —**(r)zstoff**, *m.* coloring matter; dye-stuff.

**Farb'e-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) farce; force-meat; stuffing (*Cook.*). —**ie'tren**, *v.a.* to stuff.

**Fari'uzider**, *m.* moist sugar.

**Farn**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) fern. *Comp.* —**gebüß**, *n.* brake. —**frant**, *n.* fern. —**vorfeim**, *m.* fern-spore, fern-germ.

**Farf'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) one-year-old heifer, young cow.

**Farf'(e)**, *m.* (—**(c)n**, *pl.* —**(c)n**) bullock, bull. *Comp.* —**(c)n-augc**, *n.* bull's eye.

**Farf'renfrant**, *n.* bad spelling for **Farnfrant**.

**Fasa'n**, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) pheasant. —**erie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**erie'en**) pheasantry. *Comp.* —**(en)zarten**, *m.* —**(en)zgebähe**, *n.* —**(en)z hof**, *m.* pheasant preserve. —**(en)z hünd**, *m.* setter. —**(en)z jand**, *f.* pheasant-shooting. —**ente**, *f.* pintail duck.

**Fasid'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fascine (*Fort.*); hurdle. *Comp.* —**uzblendung**, *f.* chandler's mantlet. —**uzmeßer**, *n.* knife to cut fascines or to use as a bayonet.

**Fasching**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) carnival.

**Fasch'fel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) file (*of papers*).

**Fas'fe**, *f.* slender thread.

**Fas'fel**, *m.* (—**s**) hatch, brood, fry; cattle-breed-ing.

**Fas'fel-u**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to breed, to farrow; to prosper. *Comp.* —**hengst**, *m.* stallion. —**vich**, *n.* breeding cattle.

**Fas'fel-u** —**n**, *v. i. a.* to separate the threads or fibres; **sich** —**n**, to ravel out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rove, gad about; to act or talk foolishly; to dote; to drible. —**ei'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ei'en**) fickleness, giddiness; drivelling talk; foolishness. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) silly, blundering fellow. —**ig**, —**haft**, *adj. & adv.* fickle, flighty, silly. *Comp.* —**haus**, *m.* silly fellow, fool; babbler; muddler.

**Fas'i-clu**, —**eru**, *v.a.* see **Fasctn**.

**Fas'fer**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) thread, fibre, filament, fluff. —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) fibril. —**idit**,

—*ig*, *adj.* fiber-like; fibrous. —*n*, *v. a.* see —*eln*, I. *Comp.* —*fiesel*, *m.* radiated quartz. —*fiorpel*, *m.* fibrous cartilage. —*stoff*, *m.* fibrine.

**Fas'nacht**, also **Fas'nacht**, *f.* night of revel or nonsense; Shrove-Tuesday; shrovetide, carnival. See **Faschnacht**.

**Fas**, *n.* (—*f*) *es*, *pl.* *Fas'er*) *vat*, *tub*; *cask*; *barrel*; *firkin*; *hoghead*; *pipe (of wine, etc.)*; *vessel*; **das große —**, the great (Heidelberg) *tun*, *barrel*; **Wein vom —**, wine from the wood; **Bier vom —**, draught-ale; **frisch vom —**, drawn from the wood; **das schlägt dem — den Boden aus**, that puts an end to it, brings about the catastrophe; that spoils it all. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* hoop. —**bier**, *n.* draught-beer or ale. —**binder**, *m.* cooper. —**boden**, *m.* head of a cask. —**böhrer**, *m.* piercer. —**butter**, *f.* tub butter. —**daube**, *f.* stave. —**faul**, *adj.* tasting of the cask. —**hahn**, *m.* cock, spigot. —**meßstunf**, *f.* gauging. —**spund**, *m.* bung. —**schuede**, *f.* trumpeter's shell. —**waren**, *pl.* merchandise in casks. —**weise**, *adv.* by or in the cask.

**Fas'en**, *v. I. a.* to hold, contain, include; to grasp, seize, lay hold of; to apprehend, comprehend, conceive; to comprise; to fill up, barrel (*beer*); to sack (*corn*); to hive (*bees*); to set, enchain, mount; to clothe, express in a certain form; to take, form (*a resolve, a liking, etc.*); **in einen Rahmen —en**, to frame; **in die Augen —en**, to fix one's eyes upon; **ins Gedächtnis —en**, to keep in memory; **Anschläge —en**, to form plans; **Abneigung —en**, to take a dislike (*gegen*, *for*); **Mut —en**, *sich* (*dat.*) *ein Herz —en*, to take courage; **Wurzel —en**, to take root; **zusammen —en**, to consider collectively; **kurz —en**, to compress, abridge; to sum up. *II. r.* to collect oneself, recover (*from emotion*); to contain or compose oneself; to express oneself; *sich kurz —en*, to be quick of resolution; to be concise, brief, explicit; to cut it short; *sich gefaßt machen auf eine S.*, to prepare oneself for a thing; *sich —en lassen*, to be frameable, to be comprehended, comprehensible; to allow oneself to be caught (*st.*); *eß läßt sich nicht in Worte —en*, it is not to be expressed in words; *faße dich*, compose yourself. *gefaßt*, *p. p.* & *adj.* collected, composed, calm; prepared, ready. *III. n.* to be quick (slow) of apprehension; to bite, to catch. —**end**, *p. & adj.*, taking; capable; **in sich —end**, comprehensive. —(*h*)**sich**, *adj. & adv.* comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable; *seicht* —(*h*)**sich**, easily understood. —(*h*)**lichtfeit**, *f.* comprehensibility; easy style. —**ung**, *f.* seizing, grasping; grasp; frame; setting, mounting; comprehension; composure, self-command; style; composition; **in dieser —ung ist es kaum verständlich**, it is scarcely intelligible as it stands; **aus der —ung bringen**, to disconcert, to overcome a p.'s gravity; **nicht aus der —ung kommen**, to keep one's countenance, to be collected. *Comp.* —**ungs-gabe**, —**ungs-kraft**, *f.*, —**ungs-vermögen**, *n.* power of comprehension, grasp of intellect. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* disconcerted.

**Fas'en**, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) *keg*. *Comp.* —(*h*)**er-weise**, see **Fasweise**.

**Fast**, *adv.* almost, nearly, well nigh; very, strongly, in a high degree (*obs.*); —*nie*, scarcely ever; **ich will dich — sehr mehren**, I will multiply thee exceedingly (*B.*).

**Fast-en**, *I. v. n.* to fast. *II. subst. n.* fasting. *III. pl. fast*; time of fasting, Lent. *Comp.* —(*n*)**abend**, (*sometimes* —*el*)**abend**,) *m.* Shrove-Tuesday. —**cu-mäßig**, *adj.* Lenten. —**en-sonntag**, *m.* Sunday in Lent. —**en-weise**, *f.* Lenten food, fish. —**en-zeit**, *f.*

Lent, Shrovetide. —**nacht**, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday; shrovetide; carnival; —**nacht halten**, to keep carnival. —**nachts-aufzug**, *m.* masquerade. —**nachts-buff**, *m.* carnival-buffoon. —**nachts-ochse**, *m.* fattened ox decorated with garlands and ribbons. —**nachts-scherz**, *m.* carnival-jest. —**nachts-spiel**, *n.* dramatic farce acted, (especially in the sixteenth century), during Lent; carnival play or farce. —**tag**, *m.* fast-day; **hoher —tag**, high day; **strenge —tage**, days of obligation.

**Fata'l**, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable, annoying, odious; calamitous, awkward, unfortunate: **das ist —**, that's a nuisance; **eine —e Geschichte**, an awkward business. —**is-mus**, *m.* fatalism. —**ität**, *f.* fatality; ill-luck, misfortune.

**Fa'tum**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Fa'ta*) fate, destiny.

**Fas'en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, play tricks. *II. a.* to laugh at, make a fool of. *Comp.* —**te**, *m.* conceited, silly person (*often used in compounds*, e.g. **Fa'tent-te**, *m.* dandy).

**Faus'en**, —**en**, —**zen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to mew and spit (*as cats*).

**Fau'el**, *adj.*; —**er Verstäufelaut**, faecal stop, sound produced by lowering of the velum as breath passes through the nose (*Phonet.*).

**Faul**, *adj. & adv.* decayed, rotten, putrid; lazy; indolent; sluggish; bad, worthless; brittle; **sich auf die —e Haut legen**, to indulge, or live in idleness; **der —e Fleck**, the sore point, the dirty spot; **eine —e Küste**, a dangerous coast; —**eß Fleisch**, proud flesh; —**e See**, calm (*Naut.*); —**er Kunde**, bad customer (*C. L.*); —**e Wände**, lazy people; —**e Witze**, bad or poor jokes; **eine —e Sache**, ein —**er Zauber**, a difficult matter, a complicated and spoilt affair (*st.*); —**er Knecht**, ready reckoner; —**e Fische**, suspicious actions, subterfuges; —**eß Gespräch**, idle talk; corrupt communications (*B.*); **er**, **nicht —**, **stand auf**, suddenly he rose. —**bar**, *adj.* putrescible. —**heit**, *f.* slothfulness; idleness. —**icht**, (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* appearing or tasting rotten; somewhat putrid or rotten. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* black alder. —**bett**, *n.* couch; bed of ease or idleness; couch for lolling; (*fig.*) inactivity, apathy. —**fieber**, *n.* putrid fever; extreme idleness (*st.*). —**fuß**, *m.* sloth (*Zool.*). —**matte**, *f.* rope mat. —**vel**, *m.* sluggard. —**vrühnde**, *f.* sinecure. —**vrühndler**, *m.* one enjoying a sinecure. —**fier**, *n.* sloth.

**Fäul'—e**, *now usually —nis*, *f.* rot, rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, decay; **in —nis übergehen** or **geraten**, to putrefy. *Comp.* —**nig-widrig**, *adj.* antiseptic(al); —**nig-widriges Mittel**, antiseptic.

**Fäul'en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rot, putrefy, become foul. —**d. p. & adj.** putrescent. —**zen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to idle, lounge; to be lazy. —**zer**, *m.* (—*zers*, *pl.* —*zer*) sluggard, idler; easy-chair. —**zeret**, *f.* sluggishness; idleness.

**Faun**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) faun, satyr. —**a**, *f.* fauna. —**en-haft**, *adj. & adv.* faunlike; lascivious. *Comp.* —**en-blick**, *m.* lascivious look.

**Fauft**, *f.* (*pl.* *Fäuf'te*, *dim.* *Fäuf'tchen*) clenched hand, fist; *sich* (*dat.*) **ins Hänstchen lachen**, to laugh in one's sleeve; **die geballte —**, clenched fist; **stauer auf der — liegen**, to be hard-mouthed (*of horses*); **auf eigene —**, on one's own responsibility; **Soldat auf eigene —**, a free lance; **mit dem Degen in der —**, sword in hand; **das paßt** (*geht*) **wie die — auf's Auge**, it's as like as chalk to cheese, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; —**fämpfen**, to box. *Comp.* —**did**, *adj.* thick as a fist; sly; **er hat es —did hinter den Ohren**, he is a sly rogue, an arrant dissembler. —**gelenk**, *n.*

wrist. —**gerecht**, *adj.* dexterous. —**hand-**  
**schuh**, *m.* glove without fingers. —**kämpf**,  
*m.* boxing-match. —**kämpfer**, *m.* pugilist,  
 boxer. —**pfaud**, *n.* dead-pledge. —**recht**, *n.*  
 club-law, law of might. —**schlag**, *m.* cuff;  
 (*pl.*) fisticuffs. —**voll**, *adj.* handful.

**Häni't-el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) miner's hammer.  
 —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) mitten;  
 cudgel; pigmy. —**lings**, *adv.* with the fist.

**Favor-ih'en**, *v.a.* to favor. —**ih't**, *m.* (—  
**ih'en**, *pl.* —**ih'en**), —**ih'te**, —**ih'tin**, *f.* favorite.

**Fa'teu**, *pl.* fooleries, buffoonery (*coll.*); **mach**  
**teine** —, **deu't** be a fool! do not be fussy! (*coll.*).

**Fäven'ce**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fine pottery; delf.

**Fēbrnar**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) February.

**Fēch'f-en**, *v.a.* to gather in the vintage. —**er**,  
*m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) vine stock for transplanting.

**Fēch't-en**, *ir.v.a.* (*aur. h.*) to fight, combat; to  
 fence; —**en gehen**, to go begging (*coll.*); **mit**  
**den Händen** —**en**, to gesticulate. —**er**, *m.*  
 (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fighter; fencer; gladiator;  
 swordsman. —**erei'**, *f.* fighting; fencing;  
 dispute. *Comp.* —**boden**, *m.* fencing school  
 or room. —**depen**, *m.* —**eisen**, *n.* foil, rap-  
 pier. —**er-kämpf**, *m.* sword-fight; gladi-  
 atorial combat. —**er-zweit**, *n.* assault of arms.  
 —**er-zückung**, *f.* position (*in fencing*); squar-  
 ing up (*in boxing*). —**er-zücht**, *m.* feint. —  
**hand-schuh**, *m.* fencing-glove. —**klub**, *m.*  
 fencing club. —**kunst**, *f.* art of fencing. —  
**übung**, *f.* practice with the foils.

**Fēder**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), feather; plume; quill; pen;  
 (*in Icht.*); bristle; prickle; quill (*of breasts*);  
 tail (*of hares*); flaw (*in jewels*); wall-spike  
 (*Fort.*); spring (*of a machine*); style; (*pl.*)  
 feather-bed; **in die** —**büttieren** or **lagen**,  
 to dictate; **das ist aus meiner** —, it is written by  
 me; **unter der** —**haben**, to be just writing (*a*  
*book*); **in** —**n hängen**, to be hung on springs;  
**er ist trocken aus den** —**n**, he is just up. —  
**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* feathery; fea-  
 thered; fleecy. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* spring  
 hinge. —**ansicht**, *m.* feather-like crystalliza-  
 tion. —**artig**, *adj.* feathery. —**ball**, *m.*  
 shuttlecock. —**ball-schlägel**, *m.* racket. —  
**beien**, *m.* dusting-brush. —**blatt**, *n.* spring-  
 plate (*of a lock*). —**blech**, *n.* steel for watch-  
 springs. —**büchse**, *f.* pen-case. —**büsch**, *m.*  
 plume; tuft, crest. —**er-s**, *n.* plumose silver-  
 ore. —**fechter**, *m.* controversialist. —**förnim**,  
*adj.* plumiform. —**fudrer**, *m.* quill-driver,  
 scribbler. —**füßig**, *adj.* foot-feathered, plumi-  
 ped. —**gehäuse**, *n.* spring-case (*for watches*).  
**haken**, *m.* feather-spring (*on triggers*). —  
**halter**, *m.* pen-holder. —**härte**, *f.* elasticity.  
 —**hart**, *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel  
 spring. —**harz**, *n.* India rubber. —**haspel**,  
*m.* spring-reel (*Ingl.*). —**haus**, *n.* spring-box,  
 barrel. —**heber**, *m.* spring lever. —**hut**, *m.*  
 hat, bonnet with feathers. —**hüten**, *m.*  
 pen-case. —**kiel**, *m.* quill. —**kißen**, *n.*  
 feather-stuffed cushion or pillow. —**klinte**,  
*f.* spring-latch. —**kratt**, *f.* elasticity. —  
**krien**, *m.* paper war, controversy. —**leder**,  
*m.* penny-a-liner, scribbler. —**leicht**, *adj.* light  
 as a feather, very light. —**leinwand**, *f.* swans-  
 down. —**leien**, *n.* feather-picking; ceremony,  
 mincing; **ohne viel** —**leien(s)**, without much  
 ceremony; **nicht viel** —**leien's machen**, to be  
 unceremonious, make short work, to handle  
 roughly. —**leier**, *m.* stickler for trifles. —  
**los**, *adj.* featherless; unpledged. —**meißel**,  
*m.* pledget (*Surg.*). —**messer**, *n.* pen-knife.  
 —**nette**, *f.* Sweet William. —**pöhl**, *m.* bol-  
 ster. —**voie**, *f.* quill. —**riegel**, *m.* spring-  
 bolt. —**schloß**, *n.* spring-lock. —**schneider**,  
*m.* feather-dresser. —**spiel**, *n.* spillikins, jack-  
 straws; lure (*of falconers*); falcon (*obsol.*). —  
**spule**, *f.* quill. —**traub**, *m.* down. —**trich**,  
 —**zug**, *m.* stroke, dash of the pen. —**tüchtig-**

**teif**, *f.* penmanship. —**vieh**, *n.* poultry.  
 —**wage**, *f.* spring balance. —**wedjel**, *m.*  
 molting. —**weiß**, *n.* stone-alum; asbestos.  
 —**wert**, *n.* plumeage; anything stuffed with  
 feathers; spring of a lock. —**wild**, *n.* fea-  
 thered game, wild fowl. —**windeln**, *pl.* spring-  
 tools. —**wischer**, *m.* pen-wiper. —**zickunnen**,  
*f.* pen-and-ink drawing. —**zange**, *f.* pliers  
 —**zirkel**, *m.* spring-dividers.

**Fē'dern**, *v. I. n.* (*aur. h.*) to lose feathers; to  
 be elastic. *II. r.* to molt.

**Fēc**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fairy; **gut** —, kind fairy.  
 —**erei'**, *f.* activity of fairies. —**u-bait**, *adj.*  
 fairy-like, magical. *Comp.* —**u-balist**, *m.*  
 fairy palace. —**u-reigen**, *m.* fairy-ring, fairy  
 dance.

**Fē'ge**, *f.* (act of) sweeping; sweeping-brush.

**Fē'g-en**, *v. I. a.* to cleanse, scour, furbish,  
 sweep; to wipe; to purge (*Med.*); to rub off  
 (*skin or antlers*); to winnow; to rate, scold;  
 to rebuke; **einem den Beutel** —**en**, to drain a  
 person's purse. *II. n.* (*aur. h.* & *f.*) to scam-  
 per, scour along; to sweep over, to rush across.  
 —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sweeper; scourer.  
 —**iel**, *n.* (—**iels**, *pl.* —**iel**) sweepings. —**uug**,  
*f.* cleansing, sweeping, wiping, scouring. *Comp.*  
 —**e-beutel**, *m.* use-drainer. (—**e**) —**feuer**, *n.*  
 purgatory. —**e-hader**, —**e-lappen**, *m.* dish-  
 cloth. —**e-sand**, *m.* scouring sand. —**maschine**,  
*f.* fan, scutcher.

**Fē'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) private warfare, feud; —  
**bieten**, to defy. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* (written)  
 challenge, cartel. —**handschuh**, *m.* glove  
 (*thrown down as a challenge*), gauntlet; **den**  
**—handschuh aufheben**, to accept the challenge.  
 —**recht**, *n.* feudal law; right of declaring feud.

**Fē'h**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) Siberian squirrel; mink-  
 er, skins of Siberian squirrel, calabar skins.

**Fēhl**, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fault, failure (*B. for*  
 —**er**). *II. adv.* & *sep. prefix*, wrong, wrongly,  
 amiss; erroneously; in vain; (*in comp. gen'tly*  
 =) mis-. —**bar**, *adj.* fallible. —**barkeit**, *f.*  
 fallibility. *Comp.* —**betrag**, *m.* missing  
 amount, deficit. —**bitte**, *f.* vain request;  
**cine** —**bitte thun**, to meet with a refusal.  
 —**blatt**, *n.* missing leaf or card. —**bege**, *m.*  
 imperfect sheet. —**druck**, *m.* misprint; foul  
 impression (*Typ.*); error (*stamp*). —**gang**,  
*m.* the wrong way; walk to no purpose; **cine**  
**—gang thun**, to miss one's way; not to suc-  
 ceed. —**gebären**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to miscarry.  
 —**geburt**, *f.* miscarriage, abortion. —**gehen**,  
*ir.v.a.* to go astray; not to succeed; to miss  
 the way. —**greifen**, *ir.v.a.* to make a mistake,  
 to err. —**griff**, *m.* blunder, mistake. —**jahr**,  
*n.* year of a bad harvest. —**lauf**, *m.* bad har-  
 gain. —**ritt**, *m.* ride in vain or astray. —  
**schicken**, *ir.v.a.* to miss one's aim; —**geschos-**  
**sen!** wrong! mistaken! (*coll.*). —**schlag**, *m.*  
 wrong stroke, miss (*as at cricket*); disappoint-  
 ment. —**schlagen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.* & *f.*) to miss  
 one's blow; to miscarry, fail, be disappointed;  
**seine Hoffnungen schlagen** —, his hopes were  
 disappointed. —**schließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to  
 draw a wrong conclusion. —**schluß**, *m.* wrong  
 inference. —**schritt**, *m.* false step; error.  
 —**schuß**, *m.* miss; shot that has missed its  
 aim. —**stoß**, *m.* miss (*in thrusting, shoving*,  
*etc.*). —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to trip, to  
 stumble. —**tritt**, *m.* stumble, false step;  
 error; failure, fault, lapse; **cine** —**tritt thun**,  
 to miss one's footing, to stumble; **das Mäd-**  
**chen hat einen** —**tritt getan**, the girl has gone  
 astray, has lost her honor. —**wurf**, *m.* false  
 throw, miss. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to pull  
 amiss; to draw a blank (*in a lottery*). —**zug**, *m.*  
 wrong move (*Chess, etc.*); blank (*in lotteries*).

**Fēh'l-en**, *v. I. a.* to miss. *II. n.* (*aur. h.*) to  
 miss; to fail, err, be in the wrong; to be ab-  
 sent; to be due; to be wanting, deficient; to



offend; to ail; **weil** *gefehlt!* far from the mark! mistaken, wrong! **ih** *—t nicht's*, she stands in need of nothing; **es kann nicht —en**, **daß** *er . . .*, he cannot fail to . . .; **es konnte ihm nicht —en**, he could not fail (of success); **am mir soll es nicht —en**, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault (*if*); **es —te nur**, **daß**, all that was wanting was; **das —te noch!** and that too! **das —te nur noch**, that would be the last straw, Heaven forbid! **es —t nicht viel**, du überredest mich, almost thou persuadest me (*B.*); **es —te uns an Lebensmitteln**, we fell short of provisions; **es —t ihm an Mut**, he is wanting in courage; **was —t Ihnen?** what ails you? **es —t ihm immer etwas**, he is always ailing; **ih** *—t nicht's*, she is quite well; **es —t ihm noch viel**, he is deficient in many things; **es —en lassen** (*aut.*), to be wanting in, come short in; **er ließ es an nicht's —en**, he spared no pains; he provided everything, saw that all was there; **es —en noch 10 Minuten** an 12, it is 10 minutes to 12; **es —en im Ganzen 30**, altogether 30 are missing; **dieser Artikel —t mir**, I am out of this article (*C.L.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* erring, wanting, deficient; **das —ende**, want.

**Fehler**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fault, defect; want; failing; error, blunder; **einen eines —ers beschuldigen**, to accuse one of, blame one for a fault. —**frei**, *or* —**los**, *adj.* faultless. —**haft**, *adj.* faulty, defective; incorrect. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* faultiness; incorrectness.

**Fehm**, *m.* see **Feimen**.

**Fehm—e**, also **fehmc**, (*older spelling Fehmc*.) *f.* secret and popular self-appointed criminal tribunal (in *Westphalia of old*); **die heilige —e**, the secret court of justice and its laws. *Comp.* —**ding**, —**gericht**, *n.* secret court, vehmic court. —**recht**, *n.* rights and customs of the vehmic court. —**richter**, *m.* judge presiding over a vehmic court. —**statt**, —**stätte**, *f.* place where the secret tribunal met.

**Fehn**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) moorland, fen.

**Fei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) poetic for **Fee**, fairy.

**Feien**, *v.a.* to charm one (gegen eine **S.**, against a th.). **gefeit**, *p.p. & adj.* (gegen) charmed, proof (against).

**Feier**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cessation from work, rest; recess; holiday; solemnity; solemnization, celebration; festival. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* solemn; festive; —**lich** *beghehen*, to solemnize. —**lichkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**lichkeiten**) solemnity; pomp, ceremony. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* time for leaving off work; evening of rest; eve of a holiday; —**abend** *machen*, to leave off work; to knock off (*coll.*). —**abend** *arbeit*, *f.* extra work. —**abend** *glocke*, *f.* vesper-bell, curfew-bell. —**brauch**, —**gebrauch**, *m.* ceremony. —**gefang**, *m.* solemn hymn. —**gefell**, *m.* workman out of employ. —**gewand**, —**fleid**, *n.* festive raiment. —**stunde**, *f.* festive hour; hour of rest. —**tag**, *m.* holiday; day of rest, Sunday; festival. —**tags** *fleid*, *n.* Sunday clothes, holiday garment. —**fänglich**, *adj.* belonging to a holiday, festive.

**Feier—n**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give up work, be idle, tarry, rest; to make holiday; to lie fallow; **da ist nicht zu —n**, there is no time to be lost; **dann wird das Land —n und ihm seine gefassen lassen**, then shall the land rest and enjoy her sabbaths (*B.*). II. *a.* to celebrate, solemnize; to observe; to extol, to honor.

**Feig—e**, *adj.* cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted; crumbling, rotten (*Min.*); **eine —e Memme**, poltroon. —**heit**, *f.* cowardice. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) coward, dastard. *Comp.* —**herzig**, *adj.* cowardly, fainthearted.

**Feig—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fig; wax on the ear; eruption on the eyelids; figshell (*Mollusc.*); **einen**

**dic —e weisen**, to snap one's fingers at a person, defy him; to fig a p. (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**blatter**, —**wanze**, *f.* pimple; Loll, tumor. —**bohne**, *f.* horse-bean. —**enbaum**, *m.* fig-tree. —**enblatt**, fig-leaf; (*pl.*) subterfuges. **Feil**, *adj. & adv.* to be sold; venal; bribable; mercenary; —**bießen**, to offer for sale; —**haben**, to have for sale, to be ready to sell; **dieses Pferd ist mir um feinen Preis —**, I should not sell this horse for any money; —**tragen**, to hawk; —**er** **Mein**, hireling; —**e Dirne**, prostitute. —**heit**, *f.* venality; prostitution.

**Feil—bar**, *adj.* that may be filed. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) file. —**idht**, *n.* (—**idhtes**, *pl.* —**idhte**), —**fel**, *n.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**fel**) file dust. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* steel-saw. —**enhaner**, *m.* file-cutter. —**floben**, —**stod**, *m.* hand-vice. —**späue**, *pl.*, —**staub**, *m.* filings.

**Feilen**, *v.a.* to file, to polish. **gefeit**, *p.p. & adj.* filed, polished, elaborate.

**Feil—sch—en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to haggle about the price, to bargain; to cheapen. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) haggler, bargainer.

**Feim**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) froth, foam (*obs.*).

**Feimen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hay-stack.

**Fein**, *adj. & adv.* fine, not coarse; delicate; nice; goodly (*B.*); beautiful; polite; cultivated, refined; elegant; fashionable; acute, quick; sly, artful; beautiful, excellent, capital (*coll.*); **er ist —heraus**, he is a lucky fellow (*coll.*); —**e Mann**, well-bred man; —**e Welt**, fashionable or polite society, people of fashion; —**er Ton**, good form; —**er Kopf**, clever person; —**e Sitzen**, good manners; —**er Verstand**, cultivated understanding; —**es Gefühl**, fine feeling; —**er Fuchs**, sly fellow; —**er Regen**, drizzling rain; **sei mir —** (*lug*, mind, be wise! **es ist —** *warm* *hier*, it's nice and warm here! **er spricht fein —es Englisch**, he does not speak the King's English. —**e** (*obs.*), —**heit**, *f.* fineness; refinement; sharpness (*of the senses*); delicacy (*of feeling*); politeness; elegance; cunning; purity (*of gold, etc.*); rarity (*of the air*); (*pl.*) niceties (*of language, etc.*). *Comp.* —**bäckerel**, *f.* fancy bakery. —**breiner**, *m.* refiner of metals. —**fühblend**, *adj.* sensitive. —**fühlig**, *adj.* of delicate feeling, thin-skinned. —**fühligkeit**, *f.* —**gefüh**, *n.* delicacy or refinement of feeling, tact. —**gehalt**, *m.* proportion of fine metal (*in coins or bullion*), standard. —**gepökt**, *adj.* sharp-pointed. —**gezeichnet**, *adj.* finely drawn, minutely detailed. —**hörend**, —**hörig**, *adj.* quick of hearing. —**macher**, *m.* refiner; finisher (*of paper*). —**malerei**, *f.* miniature painting. —**nüch**, *adj.* sharp-sighted, quick of sight. —**sliebchen**, *n.* darling, sweet-heart (*obs. & poet.*). —**schmecker**, *m.* gourmet, fine-feeder, gastronomist. —**spindel—baur**, —**spulmaschine**, *f.* jack-frame. —**spinnmaschine**, *f.* spinning jenny. —**zinn**, *n.* grain tin.

**Feind**, I. *adj.* hostile. II. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) enemy, foe; **der böse —**, the very adversary; the evil one; **abgesagter —**, mortal or sworn enemy. —**in**, *f.* foe, enemy. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* hostile, inimical; **das —liche Heer**, the enemy. —**lichkeit**, *f.* hostility. —**schaft**, *f.* enmity, hatred, hostility. —**schaftlich**, *adj. & adv.* hostile. —**selig**, *adj. & adv.* hostile; malignant. —**seligkeit**, *f.* malignity; hostility, war.

**Feit**, I. *adj.* fat; —**er Sonntag**, the last Sunday before Lent. II. *m.* see —**e**, I. —**e**, I. n. (—**es**) fat, suet (*of deer, etc.*). II. *f.*, —**igkeit**, *f.* obesity. *Comp.* —**zeit**, *f.* season for venison (*when deer are fat*).

**Feig—en**, *v.n.* to grin (*dial. & coll.*).

**Feig—e**, *f.*, —**er** **—inger**, *m.* white willow.

**Feibel**, *m.* (—**s**) velvetene; long-poil.

**Feldhen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) a kind of salmon (plentiful in the Bodensee and other Swiss lakes).  
**Feld**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) field, open land, plain; ground; field (*Mil.*); area; field of action, sphere; department (of a science, etc.); square (of a chessboard); panel; pane; compartment; shield; das *freie* —, plain; das — *bearbeiten*, to till the ground; das — *bearbeitend*, agricultural; *über* — *gehen*, to go across country; to go a journey; *ins* — *rücken*, zu — *ziehen*, to take the field; das — *behalten*, *behalten*, to win the day; ein *Heer ins* — *ziehen*, to take the field with an army; im *freien* — *liegen*, to bivouac; — *gewinnen*, to gain ground; *noch im weiten* — *e*, still very uncertain, unsettled; *die Sache steht noch im weiten* —, that's still a long way off, very remote. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (in compounds) having fields or squares. *Comp.* — *auner*, *m.* ridge between two fields. — *apotheker*, *f.* dispensary tent (*Mil.*). — *apotheker*, *m.* field-apothecary. — *arbeit*, *f.* agricultural labor. — *artillerie*, *f.* field or light artillery, field guns. — *arzt*, *m.* military or army surgeon. — *bäcker*, *m.* army-baker. — *bahn*, *f.* military railway. — *bau*, *m.* agriculture, tillage. — *bett*, *n.* camp-bed. — *binde*, *f.* scarf, sash (*Mil.*). — *blume*, *f.* wild-flower. — *bluse*, *f.* field-rush. — *brustwehr*, *f.* glacis. — *chirurg*, *m.* army surgeon. — *dieb*, *m.* thief that robs the fields. — *dienst*, *m.* rural statute-labor; active service. — *dienstübung*, *f.* field-practice, petty manoeuvre in time of peace; eine *dienstübung abhalten*, to hold a field day. — *flasche*, *f.* soldier's flask, canteen. — *ein*, — *einwärts*, *adv.* across country; across the fields. — *flucht*, *f.* desertion. — *fluchtig*, *adj.* runaway. — *frucht*, *f.* produce of the fields; *pl.* — *frücht*, crops. — *fuß*, *m.* war-footing. — *geflügel*, *n.* birds that harbor in the field. — *gehäuge*, *n.* warren; covert, preserve. — *geist*, *m.* sylvan spirit; satyr, faun. — *geistlicher*, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His Majesty's forces). — *gepäck*, *n.* baggage (of an army). — *geredt*, *adj.* broken, well-trained to sport. — *gerät*, *n.* baggage of an army; implements of husbandry. — *gericht*, *n.* court-martial. — *gerüst*, *n.* implements of agriculture; harness of farm-horses. — *gezidrei*, *n.* warcry; war-whoop. — *gottesdienst*, *m.* camp service. — *hauptmann*, *m.* commander-in-chief; general (*obs.*). — *herr*, *m.* commander-in-chief; general. — *herrn-luit*, *f.* generalship; strategy. — *herrn-stab*, *m.* baton. — *herrn-würde*, *f.* supreme command. — *hospital*, *n.* field hospital, ambulance. — *hubu*, *n.* partridge. — *hüter*, *m.* field watch, field guard. — *hütte*, *f.* soldier's hut. — *jäger*, *m.* game-keeper for the smaller game; a soldier (or officer) employed in carrying orders, king's or minister's messenger; orderly. — *kanzlei*, *f.* army office. — *kaße*, *f.* military chest. — *keffel*, *m.* camp kettle. — *koch*, *m.* army cook, sutler. — *kochherd*, *n.* camp kettles. — *koffer*, *m.* portmanteau used in a campaign. — *lager*, *n.* camp. — *läufer*, *m.* golden plover (*Orn.*). — *lazarett*, *n.* ambulance. — *lerde*, *f.* skylark. — *mark*, *f.* landmark; boundary; fields of a village. — *marßdahl*, *m.* field-marshal. — *marßdalls-stab*, *m.* marshal's baton. — *meister*, *m.* flayer. — *meister*, *m.* geometer, land surveyor. — *meßluit*, *f.* art of surveying. — *moßu*, *m.* common poppy. — *mußik*, *f.* military music. — *müße*, *f.* foraging cap. — *post*, *f.* military post, army post. — *posten*, *m.* outpost of an army. — *prezident*, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His or Her Majesty's forces). — *probit*, *m.* principal chaplain (*Mil.*). — *roße*, *f.* wild

rose; wohlschmeckende — *roße*, sweetbriar. — *ruße*, *f.* pole for surveying. — *schaden*, *m.* damage done to the fields. — *schauze*, *f.* re-doubt, field-work. — *schier*, — *schierer*, *m.* army surgeon. — *schlacht*, *f.* battle. — *schlange*, *f.* culverin (old-fashioned long gun). — *schmidde*, *f.* forge of an army blacksmith. — *schnecke*, *f.* slug. — *schöppe*, *m.* land commissioner. — *schreiber*, *m.* military clerk. — *schule*, *f.* field school (for the children of the soldiers). — *schwamm*, *m.* mushroom. — *soldat*, *m.* soldier in the field, soldier on active service. — *spat*, *m.* felpar. — *sperling*, *m.* hedge sparrow. — *stecher*, *m.* field glass. — *stein*, *m.* landmark. — *stück*, *n.* field-piece (*Artill.*); landscape. — *stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool, folding chair. — *verpflegung*, *f.* purveyance of an army. — *wache*, — *wacht*, *f.* advanced post, outpost; — *wachen aufstellen*, to post pickets. — *webel*, *m.* color-sergeant, sergeant-major. — *weg*, *m.* lane, field-path; furlong. — *wehr*, *f.* precinct, boundary; outer intrenchment. — *werk*, *n.* field-work (*Fort.*). — *wirtschaft*, *f.* agriculture. — *wunde*, *f.* wild convolvulus. — *zeichen*, *n.* military sign, for recognition, field badge; sash; banner. — *zeug*, *n.* munition; ordnance. — *zeugmeister*, *m.* master of the ordnance; General — *zeugmeister*, master-general of the ordnance. — *zug*, *m.* campaign, expedition.  
<sup>1</sup>**Fel'ge**, *f.* (a *pl.* —) felly (of a wheel); rim (*cycl.*). *Comp.* — *u-zwanger*, *m.* wheelwright.  
<sup>2</sup>**Fel'ge**, *f.* fallow (*Agr.*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Fel'gen**, *v.a.* to provide (a wheel) with fellyes.  
<sup>2</sup>**Fel'gen**, *v.a.* to turn the ground; to plow for the second or third time.  
**Fell**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) skin, hide; fur; film; einem das — über die Ohren ziehen, to flay, fleece one; er hat ein sehr dickes —, he is very thick-skinned; — auf dem Auge, film of the eye. *Comp.* — *breiter*, *m.* currier; furrier. — *gar*, *adj.* duly-dressed (of skins). — *händler*, *m.* dealer in hides, furrier, fell monger. — *wert*, *n.* skins, furs.  
**Fell'lah**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) fellah.  
**Fell'eisen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) knapsack, portmanteau, wallet, valise.  
**Fels**, *m.* (—(en), *pl.* —(en) (*poet.* and *high style*), —(f)en, *pl.* —(f)ens, *pl.* —(f)en) rock, cliff. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* rock-like; rocky. *Comp.* — *abhang*, *m.* slope of a rock. — *at-furz*, *m.* fall of rocks and remains thereof. — *artig*, *adj.* rocky. — *blöcke*, *pl.* boulders.  
**Fel'sim** (*in comp.*) — *boß*, *m.* wild goat. — *fest*, *adj.* firm as a rock, unshakable; das *steht* — *fest*, that is quite sure. — *gerölle*, *n.* particles rubbed off from rocks, scree. — *gras*, *n.* Iceland moss. — *harnisch*, *m.* rocky armor; scales hard as rock. — *hart*, *adj.* hard as rock; stony. — *insel*, *f.* rocky island. — *feller*, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of inns in mountainous districts. — *fluppe*, *f.* cliff. — *fluff*, *f.* chasm; cleft in rocks. — *rebe*, *f.* clematis. — *riff*, *n.* ledge of rocks, reef. — *riß*, *m.* reef of rocks. — *riße*, *f.* crevice in a rock. — *schlucht*, *f.* rocky gorge. — *schicht*, *f.* layer of rock. — *schwalbe*, *f.* mountain swallow. — *steig*, *m.* rocky path, path through rocks. — *spitze*, *f.* peak, crag. — *ufer*, *n.* bluff. — *wand*, *f.* face of a cliff, steep side of a rock, precipitous rock, precipice. — *vertief*, *n.* rocky keep, dungeon hewn in a rock. — *ziege*, *f.* wild she-goat.  
**Fen'del**, *m.* (—s) fennel. *Comp.* — *holz*, *n.* saffrafras. — *öl*, *n.* oil of fennel, anathol.  
**Fen'n**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fen, swamp, marsh, bog.  
**Fen'ster**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) window; glass-frame of a hotbed; ein *blindest* —, mock-window; gewölbtes —, bow-window; gemalte, bunte —, stained windows; zum — hinaus sehen,

to look out of the window; zum — hinein, in at the window; einem die — einwerfen, to break a p.'s windows. —ig, fenstrikig, *suff.* (in *comp.*) windowed, with windows. *Comp.* —  
 angel, *f.* casement-hinge. —anstrich, *m.* balcony. —band, *n.* glass-holder; window cramp-iron. —bank, *f.* sill. —beschläge, *pl.* casement, iron work of a window. —blei, *n.* lead for windows. —bogen, *m.* arch of a window. —brett, *n.*, sill, elbow-board. —brüstung, *f.* elbow-place, sill of a window, breast-wall. —fach, *n.* pane, square of a window. —flügel, *m.* wing of a window; half casement. —futter, *n.* sash, frame of a window. —gardine, *f.* window-curtain. —geld, *n.*, —steuer, *f.* window-tax. —giebel, *m.* frontal, pediment. —gitter, *n.* window-grate, lattice. —häble, *f.* side piece of a window, aperture in which a window may be fitted. —jalouise, *f.* Venetian blind. —fitt, *m.* putty. —kreuz, *n.* cross-work of a window, cross-bars. —laden, *m.* window-shutter. —nische, *f.* embrasure. —parade, *f.*; einem Mädchen —parade machen, to court by walking up and down before the house of a beloved girl. —pfeiler, *m.* pier. —posten, *m.*. —säule, *f.* window-post. —postler, *n.* window-cushion. —rahmen, *m.* window-frame. —raute, *f.* pane of glass. —riegel, *m.* sash-bolt; window fastener. —rollen, *pl.* sash-pulleys. —roll-jalouise, *f.* Venetian blind. —scheibe, *f.* pane of glass. —schieber, *m.* sash. —spiegel, *m.* spy-mirror in a window; pier-glass. —stod, *m.* mullion, pediment. —thür, *f.* glass door. —verrickung, *f.* recess of a window, embrasure. —zelt, *n.* awning.

Fenster, *v. l. a.* to furnish with windows; to scold. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to make love beneath the sweetheart's window (*dial. also fensteln*).

Ferch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) noxious damps in mines.

Ferje, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) ferry-man (*obs. & poetic*); mariner (*B.*).

Ferien, *pl.* vacation, holidays; die großen —, the long vacation, the summer holidays.

furnus, *m.* (*pl.* —furne) holiday course (*of lectures*) (*comp. the Engl. University extension courses*). —reise, *f.* holiday excursion, trip.

Ferfel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) young pig, sucking pig; dirty person; blot; eine Tracht —, a litter of pigs; —werfen, to litter, farrow; das — quiekt, the little pig squeaks. —n, *v. n.* to farrow. *Comp.* —fauinden, *n.* guinea-pig.

Ferment, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ferment.

Fermentieren, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to ferment.

Fernambukholz, *n.* (—s) Brazil-wood.

Fern, *adj. & adv.* far, distant, far off, remote; von — afar, at a distance; covertly, secretly; so — in so —, so far as, if, in case; das sei mir —, far be it from me; das sei —! God forbid! (*B.*); in wie —, how far, in what measure or degree; sich — halten, to keep or stand aloof (*from*); er steht mir —, he has no close connection with me; er steht — von mir, he is far from me; einen von sich — halten, to keep a p. at a distance; diese ist nicht von — e mit jener zu vergleichen, this girl is not in the least to be compared with that. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) remoteness, distance, distant place or time; an's der —e, from afar; in der —e, in the distance, at a distance, far off; in die —e, to a distance; sich in der —e halten, to keep away or out of reach; in der —e liegend, remote, in the far future, uncertain; das liegt noch in weiter —e, that is still looming in the distant future. —er, *adj. & adv.* farther; furthermore, moreover; und so —er, and so on, et cetera; —er im Amte bleiben, to continue in office. —ig, *adj.* of last year, old (*B.*). —ung, *f.* distance (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —abdonnernd, *adj.*

the thunder gradually dying away in the distance. —anicht, *f.* distant view; perspective. —darstellung, *f.* perspective representation. —er-bin, *adv.* for the future, henceforward. —er-weit, *adj. & adv.* further, furthermore; additional; henceforth. —geißel, *n.* presentation. —glas, *n.* telescope. —haltung, *f.* keeping off. —hinterfend, *adj.* hitting far away; darter (*Apollon*); long range. —hörer, *m.* receiver (*of a telephone*). —rohr, *n.* telescope. —schaulich, *adj.* seen distantly or perspective. —schaulicht, *f.*. —schein, *m.* perspective. —schreiber, *m.* telegraph. —schrift, *f.* writing seen at a distance; telegraphic or heliographic signal. —sicht, *f.* prospect, perspective view. —sichtig, *adj.* far- or long-sighted. —sprech-amt, *n.* telephone office. —sprech-bertrieb, *m.* telephony. —sprecher, *m.* telephone; einen durch den —sprecher anrufen, to ring a p. up. —sprech-tische, *f.* telephone office; public telephone. —sprech-zweigen, *n.* telephone service. —steh-bende(r), *m.* outsider. —treffend, *adj.* long-range. —verkehr, *m.* foreign traffic or service; long-distance traffic. —wirkung, *f.* telekinesis; teleische —wirkung, telepathy. —zeich-nung, *f.* perspective drawing. —zug, *m.* long-distance train.

Fer'ner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) snow mountain, glacier. Fer'newein, Fir'newein, *m.* (—s, —e) wine of last year; fine old wine (*dial. & poet.*).

Fer'se, *f.* (*pl.* —n) heel; track, footsteps; hind part of a horse's hoof; die —n zeigen, to take to one's heels; einem ant den —n sein or folgen, to pursue one closely. *Comp.* —n-z-bein, *n.* heel-bone. —n-zeng, *adj.* with narrow hoofs. —n-z-flechte, *f.* tendo Achillis. —n-z-geld, *n.*; —n-geld geben, to give leg-bail. —n-z-punft, *m.* nadir (*Astr.*). —n-z-schlag, *m.* kick (*of a horse*).

Fer'tig, *adj. & adv.* ready to start, ready, prepared; complete, finished, perfect; skillful, dexterous; accomplished (*as a musician*); ready-made; fluent; perfect (*B.*); ich bin —, I have done; er ist —, he is ruined, it is all over with him; he is drunk (*coll.*); er spricht — Deutsch, he speaks German fluently, with perfect ease; sich — machen, to get ready; sich — halten, to be in readiness; to be prepared; sehen Sie zu, wie Sie — werden, see what you can do, how you can manage; mit etwas — sein, to have done with s.th.; to have finished s.th.; man konnte ohne ihn nicht — werden, there was no getting on or doing without him; — werden, to finish with a thing; mit einem — werden, to manage, settle a person, bring him to reason; mit ihm ist kein — werden, there is no dealing with him; wir sind — mit einander, it is all over between us; —! make ready! prepare! — seht, *f.* skill, dexterity; fluency; completeness; — seht im Spielen, execution (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —machen, *n.* adjustment (*Typ.*). —macher, *m.* finisher; adjuster (*Typ.*); foreman. —haltung, *f.* completion.

Fer'tig-en, *v. l. a.* to make, get ready, finish, prepare; to dispatch. II. *r.* to prepare; to flee, hasten over (*B.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) maker; performer; consigner. —ung, *j.* making, fabrication.

Fes, *n.* F flat (*Mus.*).

Fesch, *adj.* fashionable, stylish; smart; dashing (*sl.*); sie ist ein —es Mädchen, she is an up-to-date girl (*coll.*).

Fes'sel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fetter, chain; fetlock joint (*of a horse*) (*pl.*) irons, handcuffs; einem —n anlegen, to put one in irons, handcuff one. *Comp.* —ballon, *m.* captive balloon. —bein, *n.* pastern. —bein-gelenk, *n.* pastern joint. —frei, —los, *adj.* unfettered.

**Fesseln**, *v.a.* to fetter, chain: to fasten, attach; to captivate; to arrest (*attention*); to put in irons; —**de Unterhaltung**, interesting conversation.

**Feit**, I. *adj. adv. & sep. prefix*, fast, firm, stable; solid, hard; fixed; immovable; close (*of texture*); permanent, constant; certain (*of an income*); invulnerable; stroug, solid; well-versed; fortified; thoroughly (*coll.*); —**es Auge**, steady eye; strict eye (*fig.*); —**er Feiner**, water-tight pail; —**er Einfidlung**, firm resolve; —**er Farben**, fixed colors; —**cu Fuß fassen**, to gain a (firm) footing; —**sein gegen**, to be proof against; —**es Gehalt**, fixed salary; —**er Gesundheit**, robust health; —**e Grundfäse**, fixed principles; —**er Glaube**, steady faith; —**er Handel**, fast bargain; in —**en Händen**, in the hands of people who may be relied on or who will keep a thing; not to be sold; —**er Knoten**, tight knot; —**er Körper**, solid bodies; —**er Kunde**, regular customer; **das** —**e Land**, terra firma, continent, mainland; **eine** —**e Masse**, compact mass; —**er Ort**, fortress; —**e Preise**, fixed prices; —**er Schlaf**, sound sleep; —**ungeschlossen**, closely surrounded; **einen Handel** —**machen**, to close a bargain; **to viel seht** —, this (*at least*) is evident or certain; **einen** —**(c) durchprügeln**, to give one a thorough thrashing (*coll.*); **nur** —**drauf los!** go at it with might and main! (*coll.*); (**etwas**) —**befaupten**, to maintain positively. II. *subf. (in comp.)* versed in, as **bibel** —, versed in Scripture; **fattel** —, firm in the saddle; well versed in. —**c**, *f. (pl. -en)* firmness, solidity, confirmation; stronghold; prison; —**e des Himmels**, firmament of heaven (*B.*). *Comp.* —**binden**, *ir.v.a.* to tie, bind fast. —**gebaut**, *adj.* spell-bound. —**halten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold fast; to arrest. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to hold on, cling, adhere to. —**land**, *n.* continent. —**machen**, *v.a.* to fasten, fix; to steady; to fortify (*towns, etc.*); to consolidate (*liquids, etc.*); to house (*guns*); to bind (*servants, etc.*); to make secure; to belay (*ropes*). —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to seize, take hold of, arrest; to apprehend. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to fix (*a day, etc.*); to settle; to stipulate; to lay down as a rule; to effect a lodgment (*Mil.*); to arrest; **sich** —**setzen**, to settle; to gain a footing (*an, in*). —**setzung**, *f.* establishment; appointment. —**stellen**, *v.a.* to fix, settle, establish, confirm. —**stehend**, *adj.* stationary, well established; old (*custom*).

**Feit**, *n. (-es, pl. -c)* festival; holiday; feast; fête; banquet; **bewegliches** —, movable feast; **man muß die** —**e feiern wie sie fallen**, Christmas comes but once a year, enough is as good as a feast (*prov.*); **ein** —**geben**, to give a (great) banquet or treat. —**sich**, *adj. & adv.* festive, solemn, splendid. —**sichheit**, *f.* festivity, solemnity. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* festival evening; eve of a holiday. —**essen**, *n.* banquet. —**geber**, *m.* host, entertainer, giver of a feast. —**gebrand**, *m.* feast-rite, ritual. —**geläute**, *n.* festive peal of bells, chime. —**halle**, *f.* banqueting hall. —**heid**, *n.* holiday attire; evening dress. —**mahl**, *n.* —**schmaus**, *m.* banquet, feast. —**opfer**, *n.* oblation. —**ordner**, *m.* the person responsible for all the arrangements for a festival; master of ceremonies. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of proceedings at a festival. —**rede**, *f.* speech of the day or evening. —**redner**, *m.* official speaker. —**schmuck**, *m.* festive attire. —**spiel**, *f.* festival play. —**tag**, *m.* holiday, festival day. —**tänlich**, *adj.* festival, holiday. —**trommeten-schall**, *m.* the sound of festive (*or joyous*) trumpets.

**Feit-en** (*obs. & poet.*), —**igen**, *v.a.* to make fast or firm; to make, render solid, compact; to settle, establish, confirm. —**igkeit**, *f.* firmness, fixedness; solidity; soundness;

steadiness; constancy; closeness; decision. —**ung**, *f.* fastness; fortress; stronghold; citadel. *Comp.* —**ungs-arrest**, *m.* imprisonment in a fortress. —**ungs-bau**, *m.* fortification; government works (*for convicts*). —**ungs-baufunst**, *f.* science of fortification. —**ungs-gefangene(r)**, *m.* criminal condemned to work in a fortress. —**ungs-wand**, *m.* palisade. —**ungs-itrafe**, *f.* confinement in a fortress. —**ungs-wiere**, *n.* four fortresses (*in North Italy*). —**ungs-wall**, *m.* rampart. —**ungs-wert**, *m.* fortification.

**Feit'u**, *m. (-s, pl. -s)* festoon.

**Feit'ich**, *m. (-c)s, pl. -c)* fetish. *Comp.* —**anbetung**, *f.* —**dicnst**, *m.* fetishism, worshiping of idols.

**Feit**, I. *n. (-es)* fat; grease; the cream, essence; tallow; **Nieren** —, suet; **Schweine** —, lard; **Braten** —, dripping; **er hat sein** —**weg**, he has got his punishment (*coll.*); —**aufsetzen**, to grow fat. II. *adj. & adv.* fat; plump; greasy; adipose; rich; lucrative; **das macht den Kohl nicht** —, that won't make much difference, be of much use; **eine** —**e Pfunde**, a fat living; —**er Druck**, large-faced type, clarendon (*Typ.*); —**e Seide**, raw silk. —**c** (*obs.*), *f.* —**heit**, *f.* fatness, greasiness; richness. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* fatty, greasy; **sich** (*dat.*) **die Finger** —**ig machen**, to grease one's fingers. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* adipose vein. —**auge**, *n.* drop of grease floating on broth, scum. —**bäuchig**, *adj.* paunchy. —**darm**, *m.* fat or straight gut. —**fed**(*cu*), *m.* grease-spot. —**gänge**, *pl.* adipose ducts. —**gans**, *f.* penguin. —**glau**, *m.* resinous luster. —**glauzend**, *adj.* shiny. —**haut**, *f.* adipose tissue. —**selte**, *f.* basting-ladle. —**förper**, *pl. m.* fatty bodies. —**fram**, *m.* chandlery. —**främer**, *m.* chandler. —**leibig**, *adj.* obese. —**wagen**, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminants. —**pflanzen**, *pl.* succulent plants. —**reibe**, *f.* (*chem.*) fatty series, aliphatic series. —**stein**, *m.* eolaolite. —**sicht**, *f.* obesity. —**thon**, *m.* fuller's earth. —**wachs**, *m.* adipocere (*Chem.*). —**wanfig**, *adj.* big-bellied, paunchy. —**zellen**, *pl.* adipose cells.

**Feit'en**, *v.a.* to make fat or greasy; to grease.

**Feit's-en**, I. *m. (-c)s, pl. -cn)* rag, tatter, shred. II. *v.a.* to shred. —**er**, *m.* shoddy-machine.

**Feucht**, *adj.* moist, damp; muggy; **von** —**er Natur**, phlegmatic; —**er Brand**, gangrene; **ein** —**es Weib**, a mermaid; a woman of bad reputation (*sl.*). —**c** (*obs. & poet.*), —**heit**, *f.* humidity, damp. —**igkeit**, *f.* moisture; dampness, humors (*of the body*). *Comp.* —**fröhlich**, *adj.* merry with a moistened throat, jovial in one's cups (*stud. sl.*). —**igkeits-messer**, *m.* hygrometer. —**kalt**, *adj.* moist and cold. —**hammer**, *f.* wetting-room (*Typ.*). —**verflärt**, *adj.* humid (and) bright; **das** —**verflärte Blau**, the bright humid blue. —**zicher**, *m.* hygroscope.

**Feucht'en**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.; usually in compounds an- or be-)*, to wet, moisten, damp. **gefuchtet**, *p.p. & adj.* washed.

**Feudal**, *adj. & adv.* feudal; capital (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**recht**, *n.* feudal law.

**Feuer**, *n. (-s, pl. -)* fire; ardor, passion; spirit; mettle; brilliancy (*jewel*); —**anmachen**, —**anzünden**, to light a fire; —**anlegen**, to put on fuel; to set on fire; **Et ins** —**gießen**, to add fuel to the fire (*prov.*); **das** —**eröffnen**, to open fire; **das** —**einflecken**, to cease firing; **im** —**sein**, to be under fire, to be fired upon; —**geben**, to fire (*Mil.*); —**eines** (*edeln*) **Weines**, raciness, body of wine; **leicht** —**faugen**, to be easily set on fire, easily thrown into a passion; —**sprien**, to vomit

fire; in — und Flamme geraten über eine S., to fire up at a th.; darf ich Sie um — bitten? may I ask you for a light for my cigar? —ig, feurig, *adj.* fiery; ardent, passionate, fervid; der —ige Busch, the burning bush. —ig-küßig, *adj.* molten, volcanic. *Comp.* —anbetter, *m.* fire-worshiper. —arzig, *adj.* igneous. —bake, *f.* beacon. —ball, *m.* fire-ball. —beden, *n.* chafing-dish. —berg, *m.* volcano. —beständig, *adj.* fire-proof (*Chem.*). —blond, *adj.* auburn (of hair). —bod, *m.* andiron, fire-dog. —bohne, *f.* scarlet runner. —brunn, *adj.* made brown by heat, red-hot. —büchse, *f.* tinder-box; fire-box. —dienst, *m.* fire-worship. —eifer, *m.* ardent zeal, ardor. —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket. —esse, *f.* chimney; furnace, forge. —faugend, *adj.* inflammable. —fecht, *adj.* fire-proof. —flaschen, *pl.* powder-flasks. —flüssig, *adj.* molten. —gatter, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —gefährlich, *adj.* liable to take fire, combustible. —glocke, *f.* alarm-bell. —gradmesser, *m.* pyrometer. —hafen, *m.* pot-hook; poker. —herd, *m.* hearth, fire-side, fireplace. —holz, *n.* fuel. —hüter, *m.* fire watch (*in mining*); stoker. —io! —jo! *int.* (cry of) fire, ho! —kassette, *f.* fire-insurance-office. —kette, *f.* foot-warmer, foot-stove. —kraut, *n.* scarlet lichen. —kugel, *f.* bomb. —kreuz, *n.* fiery cross. —künstl., *f.* pyrotechnics. —lärm, *m.* cry of fire. —leuchte, *pl.* firemen, fire brigade. —linie, *f.* fighting-line, front line in battle. —lösch-ausstatt, *f.* engine house; (*pl.*) arrangements for extinguishing fires. —lösch-apparat, *m.* fire-extinguisher. —lösch-weisen, *n.* organization of fire-brigades. —los, *adj.* cloudy (*of jewels*). —luft, *f.* inflammable air, hydrogen. —mal, *n.* mole; scar (*from a burn*). —malcrel, *f.* encaustic painting. —mann, *m.* fireman; stoker. —mäuschen, *n.* will-o-the-wisp. —mauer, *f.* shaft of a chimney; party-wall. —meldestelle, *f.* office where notice of a fire should be given. —nelke, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —ofen, *m.* furnace, stove. —ordnung, *f.* fire regulations. —pfanne, *f.* chafing-dish; censer. —platte, *f.* back of a chimney. —probe, *f.* fire ordeal, trial by fire; crucial test. —punkt, *m.* focus. —rad, *n.* Catherine wheel. —regen, *m.* rain of fire. —reiter, *m.* a rider who summons help at a fire. —rettungs-apparat, *m.* fire-escape. —rohr, *n.* fire-lock; rifle; *pl.* fire-arms. —rost, *m.* fire-grate. —rost, *adj.* red as fire. —säule, *f.* fiery column. —s-brunn, *f.* fire, conflagration. —schaden, *m.* damage caused by fire. —schan, *f.* official inspection to guard against fire. —schein, *m.* glare of fire, fire-light. —schiff, *n.* fire-ship. —schirm, *m.* fire-screen. —schlange, *f.* fire-snake, cannon. —schlund, *m.* fiery abyss; crater; cannon, gun. —schür-eisen, *n.* poker. —schwaden, *m.* fire-damp (*Min.*). —schwamm, *m.* German tinder. —schwärmer, *m.* squib. —s-gefähr, *f.* danger of fire. —s-not, *f.* conflagration; calamity resulting from fire. —speiend, *adj.* spitting fire, volcanic; —speiender Berg, volcano. —spritze, *f.* fire-engine. —stahl, *m.* steel for striking fire. —stätte, *f.* place of a conflagration; fireplace. —stein, *m.* flint. —stelle, *f.* hearth; house. —stoß, *m.* caloric. —strafe, *f.* punishment of death by fire. —strahl, *m.* flash of fire. —taufe, *f.* baptism of fire; die —taufe erhalten, to be under fire for the first time. —thon, *m.* fire-clay. —turm, *m.* beacon, light-house. —vergoldung, *f.* hot gilding. —versicherung, *f.* fire-insurance. —versicherungsbolice, *f.* fire-policy. —wache, *f.* fire-watch; fireman on watch. —warte, *f.* lighthouse; beacon. —waffe, *f.* gun; *pl.* fire-

arms. —wehr, *f.* fire-brigade. —werk, *n.* fireworks; heute Abend ist großes —werk, to-night there will be a grand display of fireworks. —werk-stückler, *m.* pyrotechnist. —werker, *m.* firework maker; gunner, artilleryman. —werferei, *f.* pyrotechnics. —zange, *f.* tongs. —zauber, *m.* enchanted fire, miraculous blaze of fire surrounding a place, fire-magic. —zeichen, *n.* signal by a lighted fire; flash; fiery meteor. —zeug, *n.* materials for striking fire; tinder-box; match-box. —zunder, *m.* touchwood; materials for excitement (*poet.*).

Feuer — u, *v. l. a.* to fire; to kindle. II. *n.* to burn, glow. —aug, *f.* firing; fuel. —auges-material, *n.* fuel.

Fer, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) weak person; fool, crazy (*in compounds*: e.g. Bergfer, an enthusiastic climber, a man madly fond of climbing).

Fiafer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hackney-coach, c-h (*Austrian*). *Comp.* —futcher, *m.* hackney-coachman.

Fias'lo, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) failure; —machen, to break down, fail utterly.

Fibel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) primer, hornbook, spelling book.

Fib'er, *f.* (*pl.* —ern) fiber. —ri'n, *n.* (—ri'n's) fibrine. —rö's, *adj.* fibrous.

Ficht, Fichtit, 3 & 2 *pres. sing. pres. indic. of* fichten.

Ficht'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) common spruce, pinea excelsa. —en, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine. *Comp.* —cu-appel, *m.* pine-apple; pine-cone. —cu-baum, *n.* see Fichte. —cu-bara, *n.* common resin. —cu-holz, *n.* pine-wood. —cu-stamm, *m.* trunk of a pine-tree. —cu-zapfen, *m.* pine-cone.

Fid'eu, *v. a.* & *n.* to make quick movements to and fro; to flick. —fack(r)n, *v. n.* to intrigue; to shuffle (*obs.*). —facker, *m.* (—facker's, *pl.* —facker) intriguer; cheat (*obs.*).

Fideikommi's, *m.* (—(f)ic's, *pl.* —(f)ic) fideicommiss in trust; entail; ein —aufheben, to cut off the entail. —(f)ür, *m.* (—(f)ür's, *pl.* —(f)ür'e). (—besitzer, *m.*) trustee. *Comp.* —gut, *n.* entailed property; property vested in trustees.

Fidel, *adj.* & *adv.* merry, jolly; freuz —, very merry, very jolly. —ität, (*also* Fidentität') *f.* jollity (*coll.*).

Fidibus, *m.* (—(f)ic's, *pl.* —(f)ic) paper match for a long pipe, spill.

Fieber, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) fever; hitiges —, inflammatory fever; salt's —, ague, intermittent fever; aus-zehrudes —, hectic fever. —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* feverish. —haftigkeit, *f.* feverishness. —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* feverish. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* attack of fever. —artig, *adj.* febrile. —frost, *m.* —falte, *f.* shivering fit (*as in ague*); chill. —hitze, *f.* feverish heat, heat of the fever; cauma (*Med.*); bis zur —hitze, up to fever point. —krank, *adj.* feverish. —mittel, *n.* medicine that makes the fever go down, febrifuge. —rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark. —schwänder, *m.* ague-fit, shivering-fit. —tag, *m.* day on which a fever comes on. —traum, *m.* feverish dream; hallucination. —wechsel, *m.* intermission of fever. —zufall, *m.* attack of fever.

Fiebern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in or have a fever; to be feverish; to rave.

Fiedel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fiddle. —er, Fiedler', *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) fiddler. —u, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to fiddle, scrape on the fiddle. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* fiddle-stick, fiddle-bow, bow.

Fiederig, *adj.* & *adv.* feathered, plumed; pinnate (*Bot.*).

Fiedern, *v. a.* to furnish, adorn with feathers (*rare, mostly used in the p. p. gefiedert*).

Fiel, Fiele, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* fallen.

Fieng (*now usually spelt* Fing) *sting, imperf. of* fangen (*obs. fahen*).

Figur, *f.* (*pl.* —en) figure; diagram; trope

figure of speech; piece (*Chess*); figure-head (of a ship); court-card. —**a'bel**, *adj.* capable of being brought to a certain, fixed form. —**abilität**, *f.* figurability (*Phys.*). —**a'l**, *adj.* figurate. —**a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**), —**an'tin**, *f.* stage-walker, dummy, ballet-dancer. —**en-zanz**, *m.* square dance, figure dance. —**ie'reu**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to figure; to cut a figure; —**ie'rte** Zeuge, figured, fancy clothes. —**is'mus**, *m.* typical teaching. —**i't**, *m.* (—**i'ten**, *pl.* —**i'ten**) sculptor, carver. *Comp.* —**al'z** **bas**, *m.* figured bass (*Mus.*). —**al'z** **geiang**, *m.* prick song, figurate descant. —**al'mu'nt**, *f.* figurate counterpoint. —**ie'r'z** **bauf**, *f.* figuring or eccentric lath.

**Figür'lich**, *adj. & adv.* figurative, metaphorical.

**Filt'r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**er**) netting, net-work; fillet (*of meat*); book-binder's tool. *Comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* netting-needle. —**schraube**, *f.* netting-vice.

**Filia'l**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**), —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) affiliated institution; branch establishment or office. *Comp.* —**geschäfl**, *n.* branch establishment. —**irade**, *f.* chapel of ease, under-parochial church. —**schule**, *f.* school annexed to another.

**Filigr'a'n**, *n.* (—**s**) filigrane, filigree.

**Film**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) film (*Phot.*).

**Filt'r'i'e**—**en**, *v.a.* to filter, to strain. —**ung**, *f.* filtration. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* filter. —**fanne**, *f.* decanter; coffee-bigin. —**vapier**, *n.* filter-paper. —**schicht**, *f.* filter-bed. —**trichz** **ter**, *m.* strainer. —**tuch**, *n.* straining cloth.

**Fils**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) felt; blanket (*Typ.*); tonementum (*Bot.*); rebuke, snubbing (*obs.*); (*also* —**er**, *m.*) curmudgeon, miser, niggard; rude fellow (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj.* of felt; like felt; fluffy, nappy; stingy; sordid. *Comp.* —**ballen**, *pl.* engraver's balls for cleaning. —**deckel**, *m.* blanket, damper (*Typ.*). —**hut**, *m.* felt hat. —**unterlage**, *f.* blanket (*Typ.*).

**Fil'sen**, I. *adj.* of felt. II. *v.a.* to felt; to snub; III. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be niggardly.

**Fim'mel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) iron wedge; sledges hammer.

**Fim'mel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) fumble hemp (*Bot.*).

**Final'fod**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* Final'föde) tail-piece (*Typ.*).

**Finan'z**, *f.* (usually in the *pl.* Finan'zen) finances; cash; die —**en** betreffend, financial; die hohe —, the great finances. —**ie'll**, *adj. & adv.* financial. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* treasury-board. —**auschuß**, *m.* committee of ways and means, finance-committee. —**gericht**, *n.* court of exchequer. —**kammer**, *f.* treasury board, board of revenue. —**kunde**, *f.* science of finance. —**mann**, *m.* financier; money-maker. —**minister**, *m.* minister of finances, (*in America*) Secretary of the Treasury, (*in England*) Chancellor of the Exchequer. —**ministerium**, *n.* ministry of finances, (*in England*) Treasury. —**plan**, *m.* budget. —**rat**, *m.* counselor on the board of revenue. —**welt**, *f.* moneyed class; the great financiers or bankers. —**wesen**, *n.* finance(s). —**wirtschaft**, *f.* budget.

**Find'bar**, *adj.* findable, to be met with.

**Fin'del**, *pref.* (*in comp.* =) founding. *Comp.* —**haus**, *n.* founding hospital. —**fund**, *n.* founding, hedge-born child. —**mutter**, *f.* —**vater**, *m.* adoptive parent; guardian of a founding.

**Fin'd**—**en**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to find; to meet with; to light upon, discover; to think, deem, consider; für gut —**en**, to think proper; statt—**en**, to take place; statt—**en** lassen, to suffer to take place; große Freude —**en** an einer *z.*, to take great delight in a th.; Geschmack an einer *z.* —**en**, to relish a th.; wie —**en** Sie diesen Wein? how do you like this wine?; ich will ihn schon —**en**, he shall not go unpunished. II. *r.* to find oneself; to be found; to be (*in health, condi-*

*tion, or place*); to present itself, offer, occur; (*with zu*) to find one's way to, to submit to, comply with; er läßt sich zu allem willig —**en**, he complies with, agrees to anything; sich zu recht —**en**, to see one's way clearly; fanden Sie sich zurecht? did you find your way?; ich weiß mich nicht zurecht zu —, I am quite at sea; ich kann mich dar(ein) nicht —**en**, I cannot reconcile myself to it, I don't know what to make of it; es wird sich —**en**, it will be seen, we shall see; es fand sich oft, it often happened; das Wort —**et** sich bei Shakespeare, the word occurs in Shakespeare; sich geschmeichelt —**en**, to feel flattered; sich in ein —**en**, to get on with a p., to accommodate oneself to a p., to understand a p. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**c**) finder, discoverer. —**ig**, *adj.* resourceful; sharp, ingenious. —**igkeit**, *f.* resourcefulness; sharpness, shrewdness, ingenuity. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) founding. —**ung**, *f.* finding; discovery. *Comp.* —**ezband**, *n.* reference book; inventory. —**ezlohn**, —**er-lohn**, *m.* reward for returning things found. —**ort**, *m.* place where anything is found. —**lings-block**, *m.* erratic block, drift block.

**Fines'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) finesse, stratagem.

**Fing**, **Fin'ge**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of fangen.*

**Fin'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) finger; talon, toe, division of claws; mit —**n** weifen auf (einen), to point at; einem auf die —**laffen**, to rap one over the knuckles, check, rebuke one; einem auf die —**sehen**, to have a strict eye upon one; sich (*dat.*) die —**verbrennen**, to get into a mess; an den —**n** heriagen, to have at one's finger ends; durch die —**sehen**, not to look at too strictly, to connive or wink at; mir sagt's mein kleiner —, a little bird told me; aus den —**n** fangen, to invent; er hat lange —, macht frumme —, he is light-fingered, is given to pilfering; das Heer der langen —, light-fingered gentry; bei geraden —**n** verhungern, to starve on honesty; die —**gehörig** sehen, to finger (*Mus.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* having fingers, fingered. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) finger-stall. *Comp.* —**beine**, *pl.* phalanges (*Anat.*). —**breit**, *adj.* a finger broad. —**breit**, *n.* keys (*of a piano*). —**entzindung**, *f.* whitlow. —**fertig** **feit**, *f.* manual skill, dexterity; execution (*Mus.*). —**formig**, *adj.* digitate. —**fuß**, *m.* dactyl. —**gang**, *m.* fingering (*Mus.*). —**gelenk**, *n.* finger-joint. —**glied**, *n.* phalanx (*Anat.*). —**hut**, *m.* thimble; foxglove (*Bot.*). —**hut-futteral**, *n.* thimble-case. —**krant**, *n.* cinquefoil. —**leiter**, *m.* finger-guide (*Mus.*). —**nerven**, *pl.* digital nerves. —**platte**, *f.* door-guard, finger-plate. —**sak**, *m.* —**sehen**, *n.* fingering (*Mus.*). —**spitze**, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-end; es judt ihn in den —**spitzen**, his fingers are itching. —**sprache**, *f.* finger talk, hand-language, dactylogy, chirolgy; Kenner der —**sprache**, chirologist. —**stoch**, *m.* glove-stretcher. —**übung**, *f.* fingering, finger-exercises (*Mus.*). —**zahl**, *f.* digit (*Arith.*). —**zeig**, *m.* sign with the finger; indication, hint.

**Fin'gern**, *v.* I. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to finger, to play with the fingers. II. *a.* to furnish with fingers.

**Fingie'r**—**en**, *v.a.* to feign, forge, invent. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* assumed, put on, fictitious, imaginary.

**Finf**, —**c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) finch; rake; student belonging to no (color wearing) corporation (*stud.sl.*); ein luitiger —, a jolly fellow (*sl.*); der —**schlägt**, the finch sings. *Comp.* —**czfall**, —**czhabicht**, *m.* sparrowhawk. —**czritter**, *m.* knight-errant. —**czschaft**, *f.* students who are not members of any organized students' club (*stud.sl.*). —**czschlag**, *m.* singing of the finch.

**Finfeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go fowling, to catch birds. — **ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) bird-catcher, fowler.

**Finne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fin; claw (*of a hammer*); blotch, pimple; stud (*of a lute*). — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* pimply, blotchy; measled (*of pigs*). *Comp.* — **fisch**, — **wal**, *m.* fin-back (*whale*).

**Finster**, *adj.* & *adv.* dark, obscure; gloomy; dim; morose; sad; *in* — **n**, in the dark; — **bliden**, *aussehen*, to frown, to look black. — **e**, *f.* darkness, gloominess (*obs.*). — **ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) enemy to progress or enlightenment; obscurantist, bigot; ignoramus. — **uis**, *f.* darkness; obscurity; gloom; eclipse. *Comp.* — **fammer**, *f.*, — **fassen**, *m.* dark room, camera obscura.

**Finthe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) feint (*in fencing*); false attack; trick; artifice, vice; fib.

**Fip(v)ß**, *m.* (—**(f)es**, *pl.* —**(f)e**) fillip; thin, agile little man; nickname for a tailor. — **(f)en**, *v.a.* to fillip.

**Firlefanz**, *m.* (—**es**) nonsense, foolery, hocus-pocus; flourish; frillery. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) trifler, buffoon, talker or writer of nonsense. — **erci**, *f.* nonsense, foolery, trifling.

**Firma** — **a**, *f.* (*pl.* **Fir'men**) firm, (commercial) house, establishment, business; power of attorney. *Comp.* — **en-buch**, *n.* commercial or trade directory. — **en-schreiber**, *m.* sign-painter.

**Firmament**, *n.* (—**(e)s**, *pl.* —**e**) firmament, vault of heaven.

**Firma** — **ein**, —**en**, *v.a.* to confirm (a Rom. Cath. term). — **eiung**, *f.* confirmation. — **ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) candidate for confirmation, confirmer.

**Firn**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* (*obs.*) of last year; old (*obs.*). II. *m.* (—**(e)s**, *pl.* —**en**), —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) (*orig.*) snow on the mountains from the preceding year or years; mountain top covered with everlasting snow, snow-covered mountain; glacier. — **e-wein**, *m.* old wine, excellent wine. *Comp.* — **feld**, *n.* glacier.

**Firn** — **is**, *m.* (—**(f)es**, *pl.* —**(f)e**) varnish, gloss. — **(f)en**, *v.a.* to varnish. — **(f)er**, *m.* varnisher. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.*, — **spide**, *f.* lacquer-tree, stagmaria.

**Firrit**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, —**f**, *pl.* —**en**) ridge (*of a house or hill*); coping (*of a wall*); summit, top; roof (*of a pil*); — **wodie** (**Stöcken hangen**), belfry where the bells are hanging. *Comp.* — **en-balken**, *m.* ridge-piece. — **en-uagel**, *m.* roofing-pin. — **en-zempel**, *pl.* props in a mine. — **en-weise**, *adv.* towards the surface (*Min.*). — **en-ziegel**, *m.* ridge-tile.

**Firrtjen**, *v.n.* to be provided with high towers and battlements (*rare, poet.*).

**Fis**, *n.* F-sharp; — — F double sharp.

**Fisch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) fish; marker (*at cards*); (*pl.*) Pisces (*Astr.*); *gefund wie ein* —, as sound as a roach; *das sind faule* —, these are paltry excuses; those fish won't fry; *wie ein* — *auf trockenem Sand*, like a fish out of water; *stumm wie ein* —, mute as a fish, silent as the grave; *nicht fleißig, nicht* —, neither fish nor flesh. — **bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be fished. — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fishy. *Comp.* — **aar**, — **adler**, *m.* osprey. — **abdrud**, *m.* ichthyolite. — **angel**, *f.* fishing-hook. — **ar-zig**, *adj.* fishlike. — **band**, *n.* hinge-hook. — **birn**, *m.* little fishing net. — **bauch-zidene**, *f.* fish-bellied rail (*Railw.*). — **behälter**, *m.* fish-tub. — **bein**, *n.* fishbone; whalebone; **weißes** — **bein**, bone of cuttle fish. — **beinern**, *adj.* of whalebone. — **bestäubung**, *f.* ichthyology. — **blech**, *n.*, — **boden**, *m.* fish-drainer. — **blase**, *f.* swimming bladder of fishes. — **blut**, *n.* fish-blood; — **blut in den Adern haben**, to be cold-blooded or unfeeling. — **blutig**, *adj.* unfeeling. — **brut**, *f.* fry. — **eichse**, *f.* ich-

thosaurus. — **er-barke**, *f.*, — **er-boot**, *n.* fishing boat. — **er-dorf**, *n.* fishing village. — **(er)-gerät**, *n.* fishing tackle. — **(er)-gerechtigkeit**, *f.* privilege of fishing. — **er-gütte**, *f.* fisherman's hut. — **er-tunung**, — **er-gilde**, *f.* fishmongers' company. — **er-fahn**, *m.* fishing boat. — **(er)-forb**, *m.*, — **(er)-reue**, *f.* creel or pot for catching eels, lobsters, etc. — **er-riug**, *m.* papal ring (*with representation of St. Peter as fisherman*); fisherman's ring. — **(er)-zeug**, *n.* fishing tackle. — **fang**, *m.* catching fish, fishing; fishery. — **flöße**, *f.* fin. — **gabel**, *f.* harpoon. — **gericht**, *n.* dish of fish. — **geruch**, *m.* fishy smell. — **gräte**, *f.* bone of a fish. — **bü-ber**, *m.* heron. — **bälter**, *m.* fish-pond, place for keeping fishes. — **bamen**, *m.* hand-net. — **bandel**, *m.* fish-trade. — **bändler**, *m.* fishmonger. — **bant**, *f.* fish-skin; eel-skin; shagreen. — **saßen**, *m.* cauf, live box. — **felde**, *f.* fish-slice. — **freier**, *m.*, — **ficme**, *f.* gill. — **föder**, *m.* bait for fishes. — **fundige(r)**, *m.* ichthyologist. — **laich**, *m.* spawn. — **lebre**, — **laude**, *f.* ichthyology. — **lein**, *m.* isinglass. — **mitz**, *f.* soft roe, malt. — **möde**, *f.* little tern (*Orn.*). — **netz**, *n.* fishing net. — **otter**, *f.* otter. — **recht**, *n.* right of fishing. — **reich**, *adj.* abounding in fish. — **reiber**, *m.* heron. — **ro-zen**, *m.* roe, spawn. — **roit**, *m.* double (*hang-ig*) gridiron. — **sak**, *m.* fry. — **schuppe**, *f.* scale of fishes. — **schuppen-an-schlag**, *m.* ichthyosis (*Med.*). — **twelc**, *f.* fish-diet. — **strich**, *m.* spawning; spawn (*of fish*). — **tenfel**, *m.* sea-devil. — **teich**, *m.* fish pond. — **thran**, *m.* fish-oil, train oil. — **verticierung**, *f.* ichthyolite. — **wate**, *f.* drag-net. — **weib**, *n.* fish-wife. **weiber**, *m.* fish-pond. — **wirtschaft**, *f.* management of fisheries; trawlers' association. — **zeug**, *n.* fishing tackle. — **zucht**, *f.* pisciculture. — **zug**, *m.* haul, draught (*of fish*).

**Fische** — **n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fish; *im Trüben* — **n**, to fish in troubled waters, to benefit by the difficulties of others. — **r**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**r**) fisher; fisherman; angler, hooker; fishing gull. — **rei'**, *f.* fishery; fishing. — **rin**, *f.* fisherwoman, fisherman's wife or daughter.

**Fisemat'en**, *pl.* fuss, hump, excuses, subtleties; shuffling (*dial. sl.*).

**Fis-a-l**, *m.* (—**a'ls**, *pl.* —**a'lc**) deputy of the exchequer; attorney-general, crown solicitor. — **a'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* fiscal; — **aliches Eigentum**, government property. — **us** (*pron.* **Fis-us**), *m.* exchequer, treasury; *was nicht nimmt — us, das nimmt Christus*, what is not taken by the State is taken by the Church (*prov.*).

**Fist-el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) fistula (*Surg.*); reed, tube; pipe; falsetto (*voice*). — **eln**, — **alie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing falsetto. — **nis's**, *adj.* & *adv.* fistulous. *Comp.* — **el-zchnitt**, *m.* syringotomy (*Surg.*). — **el-stimme**, *f.* falsetto, feigned voice.

**Fist-ich**, (—**ichs**, *pl.* —**iche**), — **ig**, *m.* (—**igs**, *pl.* —**ige**) wing, pinion.

**Fis'bonne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) French bean.

**Fis'chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) a little thread; a little bit

**Fistze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) skein; fold; wrinkle; *einem cine* — *reigen*, to blow one up, frown on a p. **Fist'zen**, *v.a.* to tie up into skeins; to fold, wrinkle; to knit the brow; to tease (*hair, etc.*); to whip, chastise.

**Fix**, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, nimble, active; ready, smart; adroit; — **und fertig**, quite ready; **mach** — **!** be quick! **ausen** —, **innen** **nix**, great show, but no substance (*prov.*); **ein** — **es werden**, a smart (little) fellow.

**Fix**, *adj.* & *adv.* firm, fixed; settled, stated (*of wags, etc.*). — **ati'b**, *n.* fixing agent, fixative (*Chem.*). — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to fix, settle, establish; to fix the eyes on; **eine Zeichnung** — **ie'ren**, to fix or bind a sketch by a fixative; **einen**

—ic'ren, to look at one fixedly, to stare at one. —**uu**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**a**) fixed or stated sum, fixed stipend. *Comp.* —**stern**, *m.* fixed star.

**Flach**, *adj.* & *adv.* flat, plain, level; shallow, superficial; **da fennst du ihn** —, in that respect you do not know him at all (*coll.*); **die —e Hand**, palm (*of the hand*); **das liegt auf der —en Hand**, that's quite plain, evident (*coll.*); **ein —er Säbelschib**, blow with the flat of the saber. —**heit**, *f.* flatness; shallowness; insipidity. *Comp.* —**feld**, *n.* open field, plain. —**gänge**, *pl.* planks of a ship's bottom. —**gedrückt**, *adj.* depressed. —**gegraben**, *adj.* dug out so as to form a shallow basin. —**gezschliffen**, *adj.* tabulated (*of jewels*). —**höfzischen**, *n.* sculptor's gouge. —**kopf**, *m.* shallow pate, blockhead. —**land**, *n.* flat country, low country, plain. —**wanler**, *m.* lacquerer. —**relief**, *n.* bas relief. —**schnäbler**, *pl.* flycatchers (*Orn.*). —**teiler**, *m.* salver, flat plate. —**vertieft**, *adj.* concave. —**wert**, *n.* flat-tile roofing.

**Flach'en**, *v.a.* to flatten, level (*down*) plain. —**ung**, *f.* leveling.

**Fläch'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flatness; level plain; plane surface; superficies; **geneigte —e**, inclined plane. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* inclining to flatness. *Comp.* —**en=größe**, *f.* extent of surface, area. —**en=inhalt**, *m.* superficial contents, area. —**en=maß**, *n.* superficial measure, square measure. —**en=meßtaut**, —**en=meßung**, *f.* measuring of surfaces, planimetry. —**en=raum**, *m.* extent of surface, area. —**en=reich**, *adj.* rich in squares, polyhedral. —**en=zahl**, *f.* square number. —**en=zoll**, *m.* square inch.

**Flachs**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ies**) flax; (*pl.* —**er**) varieties of flax; wilder —, dodder; lebendiger —, asbestos. —**ien**, —**ist**, *adj.* flaxen. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* flax-land. —**ähnlich**, *adj.* flaxen. —**artig**, *adj.* of flax kind. —**bart**, *m.* first down on the chin. —**bau**, *m.* flax-growing. —**bläuel**, *m.* swing-staff. —**brecher**, *m.* flax-scutching. —**brech=maschine**, *f.* scutching machine. —**darre**, *f.* flax-drying house. —**haar**, *n.* flaxen hair. —**haarig**, *adj.* flaxen haired, tow haired. —**bedel**, *f.* hatchel. —**bede**, *f.* flax-tow. —**kopf**, *m.* flaxen hair; flaxen-haired person. —**raute**, *f.* ripple. —**rötte**, *f.* flax-hole; flax-steeping, retting tank. —**samen**, *m.* linseed. —**seide**, *f.* dodder. —**stein**, *m.* asbestos. —**zurichtung**, *f.* flax-dressing.

**Flach'en**, *v.a.* to clean by beating with sticks. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* scutching machine.

**Fläch'ern**, *adj.* & *adv.* flickering.

**Fläch'ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flare, flicker.

**Fläch'ern**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) phial; scent-bottle.

**Fläch'en**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) flat cake; cow dung.

**Fläch'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) maple-tree.

**Fläch'er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) irregular vein (*in metals or wood*), streak, knot. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* veined, streaked; with cracks or flaws.

**Fläch'ole't**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) flageolet. *Comp.* —**ton**, *m.* flute-like tone.

**Fläch'—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flag, colors, ensign, standard: National —**e**, colors; brittische —**e**, Union Jack; amerikanische —**e**, stars and stripes; **die —e hissen**, to hoist the flag; **jeine —e geliebt haben**, to show one's colors; **die —e streichen**, to strike or haul down the colors; to give (*in fig.*). *Comp.* —**(en)zichiff**, *n.* flag-ship. —**en=tod**, *m.* flag-staff. —**en=zübrer**, *m.* —**en=zuffizier**, *m.* flag-officer. —**en=trumpf**, *m.* (masthead) truck. —**en=leine**, *f.* flag-line, signal-halyard. —**en=tuch**, *n.* hunting.

**Fläch'gen**, *v.n.* & *v.* (*aux. h.*) to display the flag; to signal with flags; to salute by striking colors; to dress with flags; **auf halber Stange —en**, to hoist the flag at half mast.

**Fläch'tern**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) broadsword (*of a knight*); sword, brand (*poet.*).

**Flam'm—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flame, blaze, flash; love, sweetheart; **jeuer und —e für eine Sache sein**, to be quite enthusiastic about a thing; —**en schlagen**, to flame, to be blazing. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* flame-like; watered; grained. *Comp.* —**en=bach**, *m.* blazing stream, fiery rivulet (*stream of heated metal*). —**en=meer**, *n.* ocean of flames. —**en=ofen**, *m.* puddling furnace. —**en=wein**, —**en=qual**, *f.* torment of flames. —**en=zäule**, *f.* fiery column. —**en=zchrift**, *f.* —**en=zügc**, *f.* letters, writing of fire; indelible characters. —**en=tod**, *m.* death by fire.

**Flam'men**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flame, to blaze; to glow. II. *v.* to singe; to water (*silks, etc.*).

**Flam'meri**, (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**), flummery, blam-mange(*r*).

**Flane'll**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) flannel.

**Flau—eu'e**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) saunterer. —**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to saunter.

**Flan't—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) flank, side; **in die —e fallen**, to attack (*the enemy*) in the flank. —**ie'reu**, *v. I. a.* to flank; to protect the flanks (*of Mil.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to roam about, rove.

**Flap'w—en**, *pl.* clamps (*of a gun-carriage*). —**ig**, *adj.* flapping.

**Flaps**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ies**) awkward, boorish person (*coll.*).

**Flä'sch'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**; *dim.* Flä'sch'chen, *n.*) flask, phial, bottle; scent bottle; **Fläch'erin!** **eu'r Flä'sch'chen!** neighbor! your smelling bottle! **die geistliche —e**, the decauter; **Leidener —e**, electrical or Leyden jar; **auf —en ziehen**, to bottle. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) timpan (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**en=ad're**, *f.* bottle label. —**en=bier**, *n.* bottled beer. —**en=büchle**, *f.* air-gun. —**en=bleid**, *m.* toper. —**en=fühler**, *m.* ice-pail (*for wine*). —**en=fürbis**, *m.* bottle-gourd. —**en=schauze**, *f.* electric battery. —**en=stidil**, *n.* bottle-label. —**en=tänder**, —**en=teller**, —**en=unterseker**, *m.* bottle-stand. —**en=zieber**, *m.* bottle-jack. —**en=zug**, *m.* tackle of pulleys, compound pulley; **doppelter —enzug**, double purchase.

**Flä'ser**, *f.* (*dial.*) see <sup>2</sup>Fläb'er.

**Flät'ter—er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) inconstant person, weather-cock; cheiropter (*Zool.*). —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* fickle, inconstant, wavering; volatile; —**haft sein**, to be infirm of purpose. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* inconstancy, fickleness, vacillation. —**ig**, see —**haft**. *Comp.* —**älpe**, —**pappel**, *f.* trembling poplar, aspen. —**geist**, —**inn**, *m.* inconstancy, fickleness; fickle person. —**mine**, *f.* fougade.

**Flät'tern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to flutter, to bang loose, float in the wind; to dangle; to roam about, ramble; to be unsteady, flighty; to flirt.

**Flau**, *adj.* & *adv.* feeble, weak, faint; insipid; dull, flat; slack (*of trade*); stagnant; indifferent, lukewarm; **nir wird —zu mite**, I feel faint; **der Wind wird —er**, it is growing calm; —**nachzu**, to depress (*the exchange*). —**heit**, —**igkeit**, *f.* flatness; dullness, deadness (*of trade*).

**Flau**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, —**en**) downy; bristle; catkin. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* downy. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* downy beard; striping. —**feder**, *f.* down.

**Flaus**, (**Flausch**), *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ies**) tuft of wool or hair; pilot cloth, coarse coating. *Comp.* —**rod**, *m.* coat made of coarse cloth, pea jacket (*specially a warm winter coat*).

**Flau'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) trick, juggle, shuffling, shift, evasion, false pretense. *Comp.* —**nzader**, *m.* shuffler.

**Flä's**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) coarse, lubberly fellow.

**Fläch't—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tendon, sinew. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* sinewy. *Comp.* —**en=artig**, *adj.* sinewy. —**en=haube**, *f.* caul.

**Fläch't—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) twist, braid; plait; tress



(of hair); basket-work; hurdle; hamper; dry sack; tetter, herpes (Med.); lichen (Bot.); tetter; lichen. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* ribbon plaited or twisted into the hair. —**binse**, *f.* plaiting rush. —**cn=artig**, *adj.* herpetic (Med.); of the nature of lichen. —**cn=ausschlag**, *m.* herpetic eruption. —**korb**, *m.* wicker-basket. —**rohr**, *n.* cane-plaiting. —**tiroh**, *n.* plaiting (for hats, etc.). —**werk**, *n.* wicker-work; wattling. —**zaun**, *m.* plashing, fence made of plashing, quickest hedge.

**Flecht=cn**, *ir. v. I. a.* to plait, braid, twist; to wreath, twine together; to bind, fasten; to interlard; **durch or in einander=cn**, to entwine, interlace; **einen Korb=cn**, to plait, make a basket; **ein geflochtener Zaun**, hurdle, plashing fence; **aus Weidenzweigen geflochten**, wicker; **geflochtener Korb (Stuhl)**, wicker (chair). *II. r.* to plait; **Wännen=cn sich leicht**, rushes plait easily. —**cr, m.** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**ig**), —**erin**, *f.* one who braids or plaits. —**ing**, *n.* (—**ings**) shrouds and other rigging at the masthead.

**Fleck**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) piece (of ground); place, spot, blot; blemish; flaw; blot, stain, spot; patch, shred; tripe; **auf dem =e**, upon the spot; **göhe nicht vom =e**, don't stir! **wir kommen nicht vom =e**, we do not get on or along; **es ist noch ein guter =hin**, it is still at some distance; — **im Auge**, speck in the eye; **den rechten =treffen**, to hit the right nail on the head, to strike home. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) speckle; little piece. —**cn**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) see **Fleck**; borough, market-town, country-town. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* like spots; spotted, stained, speckled. *Comp.* —**ausmacher**, *m.* cleaner (of clothes). —**cn=los**, *adj.* spotless. —**fieber**, *n.* spotted fever. —**seife**, *f.* scouring soap. —**stein**, *m.* scouring stone. —**wasser**, *n.* benzine, scouring water.

**Flecken**, *v. I. a.* to spot, stain, speckle; to patch; to flatten (*wire*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to blot; to spot, stain, to soil; to make progress (*coll.*); **es will nicht =**, the work does not get on, is unsuccessful; **es fleckt mir nicht**, I cannot get on with my work; **schute hat es gefleckt**, to-day I have done a good deal.

**Flechter=cn**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flutter. *II. a.* to dust with a feather-brush. *Comp.* —**fisch**, *m.* flying-fish. —**maus**, *f.* bat. —**tier**, *n.* cheiropter. —**wisch**, *m.* feather broom, duster, goose wing; rapier (*coll.*).

**Flecht**, *n.* flowing water, canal, water-way between rows of houses (*in Hamburg*); whaler's outfit.

**Flechtel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) flail; clown; lout; churl. —**cv**, *f.* boorish behavior, rudeness, coarseness; insolence; churlishness. —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* clownish, rude; churlish; unmannerly, ungentlemanly; impertinent, insolent. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* clownishness; churlishness; rudeness; ungentlemanly behavior. *Comp.* —**jabre**, *pl.* years of indiscretion, hobbledehood; **noch in den =jahren**, still in one's teens, unfledged, unpolished, without manners. —**flappe**, *f.* flail-thong. —**wischer**, *m.* sponge (*Artl.*).

**Flechteln**, *v. I. a.* to beat with a flail, thresh. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave clownishly; **sich in einen Stuhl (hin) =**, to place o.s. boorishly in a chair; to loll inelegantly in a chair.

**Flehen**, *I. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to implore, beseech, supplicate; **zu einem um eine S. =**, to pray to s.o. for s.th. *II. subst. n.* prayers; supplication. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* suppliant, imploring. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* suppliant, imploring; —**lich bitten**, to beseech; —**liche Bitte**, earnest prayer, supplication, entreaty.

**Fleisch**, *n.* (—**es**) flesh; meat; pulp (of fruit);

cellular tissues (*in leaves*); (*pl.*) fleshy parts; **geschafes =**, mince-meat; **wides =**, proud flesh; **ins =**, to the quick; **das ist weder = noch Fisch**, that is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. —**cn**, *adj.* fleshy; flesh; fleshy, carnal (*obs.*). —**icht** (*obs.* & *poet.*), —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* like flesh; fleshy; plump, fat; pulpy. —**igkeit**, *f.* fleshiness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* fleshy, carnal, sensual. —**lichkeit**, *f.* sensuality, carnal-mindedness. *Comp.* —**abfall**, *m.* refuse of meat. —**auswuchs**, *m.* fleshy excrescence; proud flesh. —**bauf**, *f.* butcher's stall, shambles. —**bruch**, *m.* sarcocele (*Surg.*). —**brühe**, *f.* beef tea, mutton broth; broth, meat soup; gravy. —**es=heit**, *f.* fleshy, carnal lust. —**es=vergehen**, *n.* carnal crime. —**extrakt**, *m.* extract of meat; bovril. —**farbe**, *f.* flesh-color. —**farben**, *adj.* flesh-colored. —**fah**, *n.* salting tub. —**fressend**, *adj.* carnivorous. —**freßer**, *m.* carnivorous animal. —**gewächs**, *n.* fleshy tumor or excrescence; sarcoma. —**hader**, —**hauer**, *m.* butcher. —**haken**, *m.* flesh-hook. —**halle**, *f.* meat-market. —**horn**, *n.*, —**famm**, *m.* fleshy comb on a fowl's head. —**fammer**, *f.* larder. —**flöß**, *m.* carbonade of chopped meat, meat ball. —**flößchen**, *n.* meat ball. —**foit**, *f.* meat diet. —**fronc**, *f.* coronet of a horse's hoof. —**fuchen**, *m.* meat-pie; pastry. —**late**, *f.* brine, pickle (*of meat*). —**lappen**, *m.* wattles (*of a cock*). —**los**, *adj.* fleshless. —**made**, *f.* maggot. —**markt**, *m.* shambles; meat-market. —**paßter**, *f.* meat-pie. —**schäfer**, *m.* inspector of meat markets. —**schau**, *f.* inspection of shambles. —**schnitte**, *f.* slice of meat; cutlet, steak. —**weise**, *f.* animal food; dish of meat. —**subve**, *f.* broth. —**steuer**, *f.* tax on meat. —**ton**, *m.* carnation (*Paint.*). —**topf**, *m.* flesh-pot. —**ware**, *f.* meat; —**waren=handlung**, *f.* provision warehouse, ham-and-beef shop. —**werdung**, *f.* incarnation (*Theol.*).

**Fleisch=cn**, *v. I. a.* to flesh; to clear of flesh. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch the flesh. —**cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) butcher. *Comp.* —**cr=gang**, *m.* bootless errand, useless trouble. —**cr=hand=werk**, *m.* butcher's trade. —**cr=hund**, *m.* butcher's dog. —**cr=talg**, *m.* unmelting tallow.

**Fleiß**, *m.* (—**es**) diligence, industry, application, assiduity; **mit =**, industriously; intentionally; — **anwenden**, to take pains, exert oneself; **er hat es mit = gethan**, he has done it on purpose. —**ig**, *l. adj.* & *adv.* industrious, diligent, assiduous; **ein =iger Besucher**, a frequent or regular visitor; —**ig beten**, to pray constantly. —**iglich**, *adv.* diligently, assiduously (*obs.*).

**Fleißig**, *ir. v. r.* to be industrious or diligent; to be zealous for; to delight in. **geflissen**, *p. p.* & *adj.* assiduous, busy.

**Flehticren**, *v. a.* to infect (*Gram.*).

**Flehen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make dry faces, grin; to whine; to weep (*used contemptuously*).

**Fleis=** (*in comp.*) —**stücke**, *pl.* slices of whale-meat. —**rat**, *n.* blubber port-hole.

**Flecht(h)**, *n.* see **Flecht**.

**Flecht=cn**, *v. a.*; **die Zähne =en**, to grin, show the teeth. *Comp.* —**zahn**, *m.* projecting tooth.

**Fleuch**, *imper. of fliehen* (*obs.*); **Fleucht**, **Fleucht**, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of fliehen* (*obs.*).

**Fleug**, *imper. of fliegen* (*obs.*); **Fleucht**, **Fleucht**, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of fliegen* (*obs.*).

**Fleuch**, *imper. of fliehen* (*obs.*); **Fleucht**, **Fleucht**, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind. of fliehen* (*obs.*).

**Flektion**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), inflection (*Gram.*); **Nominal=**, inflection of nouns; **Verbal=**, inflection of verbs. —**s=lehre**, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*).

**Fliegen**, *v.r.* to sit or lie down in a boorish and impolite manner (*coll.*).  
**Flibustier**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) filibuster, buccaneer, freebooter, pirate.  
**Fliecht**, *imper. of fliehen*; **Fliecht**, **Fliecht**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of fliehen*.  
**Fliech-en**, I. *v.a.* to patch, mend, repair; to bungle; **zusammen-en**, to patch up; **einem etwas am Jenge-en**, to pick holes in a person's coat; to find fault with a person. II. *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) patch; botch. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) patcher; cobbler. —*erei*, *f.* patchwork; mending; bungling. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* patchwork; bungling work. —*flad*, —*lappen*, *m.* patch. —*messer*, *n.* glazier's knife. —*reim*, *m.* make-shift rhyme. —*schneider*, *m.* jobbing tailor, botcher. —*schuiter*, *m.* job bootmaker. —*werk*, *n.* patch-work; botched work. —*wort*, *n.* expletive.  
**Flieher**, *m.* (—s) elder; **Spanischer**, *f.* lilac, *syngia vulgaris*. *Comp.* —*beer*, *f.* elderberry. —*blau*, *adj.* lilac. —*thee*, *m.* infusion of elder blossoms.  
**Fliehe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fly; sight (*of a gun*); fluke (*of an anchor*); light-minded or lightly-conducted person; **die** —*summt*, the fly buzzes; **eine leichte** —, a loose fish; **Spanische** —*n*, cantharides; **von** —*n* **beschmissen**, fly-blown; **zwei** —*n* **mit einer Klappe** or **einem Schläge treffen**, to kill two birds with one stone. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* elm. —*druck*, *m.* fly-blow. —*falle*, *f.* fly-trap (*also Bot.*). —*fänger*, *m.* fly-catcher (*Orn.*). —*fürst*, —*gott*, *m.* Beelzebub (*as spreader of plague and infectious diseases by means of flies*). —*haar*, —*netz*, *n.* fly-net. —*gift*, *n.* fly-poison or paper. —*holz*, *n.* quassia-wood. —*klappe*, —*klatische*, *f.* fly-flap. —*kopf*, *m.* turned letter (*Typ.*). —*vils*, *m.* toad-stool. —*schrant*, *m.* meat-safe. —*wedel*, *m.* fan for flies, fly-brush.  
**Fliege-en**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to fly; to rush; **ein Wort-en lassen**, to let slip a word; **Gebäude in die Luft-en lassen**, to blow up buildings. II. *subst. n.* flight; —*en der Flieher*, shivering fit. III. *pl. flies*. —*end*, *p. & adj.* flying; flowing; **ein** —*endes Lager*, a flying camp; —*ende Haare*, loose, flowing hair; **ein** —*endes Blatt*, a flysheet, a pamphlet; —*ende Farben*, flying colors; —*ende Kolonne*, movable column; —*ende Dige*, intermittent fit; —*ender Fuchs*, vampire bat. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) flyer; middle stay-sail (*Naut.*).  
**Fliehe-en**, *v.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee, hasten away, escape; to rush (*rare*); —*et*, *ihr Sorgen!* begone cares! **zu einem-en**, to take refuge with one. II. *a.* to shun, avoid, get out of the way of; **der** —*ende*, fugitive. *Comp.* —*kraft*, *f.* centrifugal force.  
**Fliehe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flag, floorstone; paving tile.  
**Fliech**, *also Flies*, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fleece, tuft of wool; **das goldene** —, the golden fleece. —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece.  
**Fliech**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) flowing water, rivulet, brooklet, rill (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* gold found in streams.  
**Fliehe-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to flow, run; to melt; to gutter; to trickle down; to pass away, elapse (*of time*); to be smooth (*of works*); to blot; —*en aus*, to proceed from, result; **sanft-en**, to glide smoothly; **strömend heraus-en**, to gush out; **hieraus** —*t*, hence it follows; **meine Adern** —*t*, I am in the mood or vein; **meine Adern-en geöffnet**, the blood gushes out of my opened veins. —*end*, *p., adj. & adv.* flowing; running; drifting; fluid; fluent; smooth, easy; **eine Sprache**

—*end sprechen*, to speak a language fluently. *Comp.* —*blattern*, —*boden*, *pl.* confluent smallpox. —*bars*, *n.* turpentine. —*bavier*, *n.* blotting-paper; unsized paper. —*wasser*, *n.* flowing water; lymph.  
**Flieche**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fleam, lancet; spool (*Weav.*).  
**Flimmer**, *m.* (—s) glimmer, glitter; tinsel; gold sand.  
**Flimmern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glitter, glisten, sparkle; to twinkle (*star*); to vibrate (*air*); **die Augen** —*mir*, my eyes are swimming.  
**Flinder**, *m.* (—s) tinsel, spangle.  
**Flint**, *adj. & adv.* bright; brisk, agile, quick, nimble, alert; lively. —*beit*, *f.* nimbleness, quickness; liveliness.  
**Flint-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gun, musket, rifle; **die** —*e ins Korn werfen*, to throw up the game or the sponge (*coll.*); **die** —*e abdrücken*, to fire off a rifle. *Comp.* —*en-folben*, *m.* butt-end of a gun. —*en-fugel*, *f.* musket ball. —*en-lauf*, *m.* gun-barrel. —*en-schaft*, *m.* gun-stock. —*en-schuh*, *m.* carbine case. —*en-schein*, *m.* gun-flint. —*sand*, *m.* pebble sand.  
**Flirren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flit about; see **Flimmern**.  
**Flirvern**, **Flirtern**, (*obs.*); see **Flüstern**.  
**Flit'er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) tinsel, spangle, mock-gold. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* tinsel; showy. *Comp.* —*gelehrtaufteit*, *f.* sham learning. —*glanz*, *m.* false luster; luster of spangles. —*gold*, *n.* tinsel; leaf gold. —*haube*, *f.* cap with spangles. —*wochen*, *pl.* honeymoon. —*sand*, *m.* sparkling sand. —*schein*, *m.* luster of spangles; false luster. —*schat*, *m.* tinsel finery, tawdry finery. —*werk*, *n.* gewgaw.  
**Flit'ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flit about; to glitter.  
**Flis-** (*in comp.*) —*bogen*, *m.* boy's bow; cross-bow. —*veil*, *m.* small arrow.  
**Flitz'en**, *v.a.* to move rapidly, to flit (*of bats*).  
**Flucht**, **Flücht'e**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of fliehen*.  
**Flöck-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flake (*of snow*); flock (*of wool, hair, etc.*); waste of wool, hemp, *etc.*; flaky stone. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* flaky; filamentous, flocculent; —*iges Blei*, arseniate of lead. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* flaky. —*en-bett*, *n.* flock bed. —*en-leien*, *n.* picking at the bedclothes (*in illness*). —*en-seide*, *f.* waste silk, floss silk. —*en-tuch*, *m.* coarse cloth. —*feder*, *f.* down. —*feuer*, *n.* flame, flashing fire. —*wolle*, *f.* waste wool.  
**Flöcken**, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flake, come down in flakes. II. *v.a.* to beat into flocks, to form into flakes.  
**Flög**, **Flöge**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of fliegen*.  
**Flöh**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Flöhe) flea; **einem einen** —*ins Ohr setzen*, to send a p. away with a flea in his ear, to make a p. uneasy and suspicious (*prov.*); **er hört die Flöhe husten**, he hears the grass grow (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*biss*, —*sch*, *m.* flea-bite. —*farbe*, *f.* pupe-color.  
**Flöhe**, *v.a. & r.* to catch fleas; to rid of fleas.  
**Flor**, I. *m.* (—es, *pl.* Flö're) gauze; crape; veil. II. *m.* (—es) & *f.* blossoming; bloom; blossom, blossoming time; flourishing state, prosperity. —*a*, *f.* Flora; the goddess of flowers; the vegetable kingdom, the plants and trees, flora (*Bot.*). —*en*, *adj. & adv.* of craze or craze. —*elt*, *n.* (—elt'es, *pl.* —elt'e) coarse silk; silk refuse; foil. —*erren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flourish, prosper. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* gauzy. —*band*, *n.* craze (*for a hat*). —*binde*, *f.* craze-band. —*elt-band*, *n.* sarsanet ribbon. —*elt-seide*, *f.* sarsanet. —*stuhl*, *m.* gauze loom. —*tuch*, *n.* gauze. —*weber*, *m.* gauze weaver.  
**Flöz'sel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flourish, showy phrase; *pl.* fine writing, rhetorical phrases.  
**Flöz'seln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to use flowery language.  
**Flöz's-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fin; float (*on a fishing net*). —*ig*, *adj.* finned, finny; provided with

floats. *Comp.* —(f)-feder, *f.* fin. —(f)-füßig, *adj.* having firmed feet.

**Flöß** (*short v*), **Flößlic**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of flößen.*

**Flöß** (*long v*), *n.* (& *m.*) (—(f)es, *pl.* Flöß(e) float, raft; float, buoy; pig of iron; floating water. *Comp.* —beam(e)r, *m.* inspector of rafts. —bett, *n.* scaffolding erected in water; mold for metal castings. —brücke, *f.* floating bridge. —fischer, *m.* raftsman. —garn, *n.* floating fishing-net. —graben, *m.* canal. —holz, *n.* floated timber. —loch, *n.* lock (of canals). —ack, *n.* see *garn.* —platz, *m.* timber-yard (for floated wood).

**Flößlic**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) floating of timber; float; raft; washing trough (for ore).

**Flößlic-n**, *v.a.* to cause to flow; to rinse; to float, cause to float; to skim (milk); to fish with a floating net; to install, infuse. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) one who floats (timber); raftsman.

**Flößte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flute; die —blasen, to play (on) the flute. *Comp.* —u-artig, *adj.* flute-like. —u-bläser, *m.* flute-player. —u-bohrer, *m.* flute-maker. —u-öffne, *f.* open pipe (in organs). —u-register, *n.*, —u-stück, *m.* flute-stop (in organs).

**Flößt-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play on the flute; to sing (as a nightingale); to whistle (*dial.*). —en geben, to be lost (st.); einer Sache nach —en, to give a thing up as lost (st.). —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) flute-player, flutist.

**Flott**, *I. adj. & adv.* buoyant; luxuriant, abundant; gay, fast, jolly; ein —er Student, (Bruder Studio) a jolly student; es ging —her, there were fine doings, they lived in fine style; —leben, to live fast, to live in clover, to lead a jolly life. *II. adv.* afloat. *III. m. & n.* cream (*dial.*); grease (*dial.*). *Comp.* —we'g, *adv.* smartly, promptly; unhesitatingly.

**Flott-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fleet, navy; floating stage (Ship); dye; Heer und —, army and navy. —ille, *f.* (*pl.* —illen) flotilla, squadron. *Comp.* —en-abteilung, *f.* detachment of a fleet, squadron. —en-demonstration, *f.* naval demonstration. —en-dienst, *m.* naval service, service in the navy. —en-führer, *m.* admiral. —en-schau, *f.* naval review. —en-verein, *m.* naval league.

**Flottieren**, *v.n.* to fluctuate; to be uncertain.

**Flös**, *n.* (rarely Flöß, *m.*) (—es, *pl.* —e) layer, stratum, deposit; Kohlen—, seam of coal; in —en, stratified. *Comp.* —eiche, *f.* clay-marl. —bau, *m.* working of a stratum. —gebirge, *n.* mountain formed in strata; secondary rocks, sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*). —gebirgs-arten, *pl.* secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —linie, *pl.* faults (*Min.*). —lage, —schicht, *f.* stratum, bed, layer. —sandstein, *m.* new red sandstone. —schwarte, *f.* upper stratum. —treppe, *f.* stair with broad steps.

**Fluch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Flüche) curse, malediction; excretion; oath; cause of evil, curse. *Comp.* —beladen, *adj.* under a curse, accursed. —ens-wert, (—ens)würdig, *adj.* accursed, execrable. —gebände, *n.* villainous piece of work. —geschick, *n.* accursed fate. —maul, *n.* blasphemer; bad swearer.

**Fluch-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to curse, swear; to damn, imprecate; to blaspheme; to use bad language, to use strong language; einem —en, to curse one; auf einen —en, to imprecate evil upon a p., to swear at one. *II. a.* to utter curses, curse, execrate; einem Böses an den Hals —en, to curse one, wish one evil. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) curser; swearer.

**Flucht**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flight, escape; flight (of birds); covey (of pigeons); place of refuge; play, swing (of a door, hammer, etc.); row, straight

line; floor, story; fünf Zimmer in einer —, five rooms on one flat opening into one another; sechs Fenster in einer —, six windows in a row; eine —Treppe, a flight of steps; eine —Zimmer, a suite of rooms; die —ergrreifen, sich auf die — begeben or waden, to run away; in die — schlagen, to put to flight. *Comp.* —bau, *m.*, —föhre, *f.* refuge, retreat (*Sport*). —ebene, *f.* vanishing plane. —linie, *f.* base-line; vanishing line.

**Flucht-en**, *v. I. a.* to save by flight, rescue, secure. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee, take to flight, escape; sich —en auf, in, to take to (a tree, etc.), to betake oneself to, take refuge in; er —ete (sich) nach England, he fled to England. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fugitive. —ig, *adj. & adv.* flying, fugitive, runaway; transient, fleeting; volatile (*Chem.*); fleet; hasty, inconsiderate; cursory, slight, desultory; casual; fickle, changeable; vagabond; —iges Gestein, brittle stone or rock; —ig werden, to run away, abscond; —iges Salz, sal volatile; —ige Gewänder, flowing robes; —ige Hand, running hand; ich habe das Buch nur —ig durchgeblättert, I have only just glanced at the book. —igkeit, *f.* fleetness, transitoriness; nimbleness; volatility; inconstancy; hastiness, carelessness. —igkeits-fehler, *m.* mistake owing to inadvertence, slip; slip of the pen. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) fugitive refugee; deserter. *Comp.* —ig-machung, *f.* volatilization (*Chem.*).

**Fluder**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) waste weir; channel (*Mill.*).

**Flug**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Flüge) flying; flight, soaring; flock; swarm; covey; im —e, flying, in haste; quickly, forthwith; einen Vogel im —e schießen, to shoot a bird on the wing. —s, *adv.* hastily, speedily, quickly, at once. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* trajectory. —beutel, *pl.* shingles (*Med.*). —biene, *f.* working bee. —blatt, *n.* pamphlet, fly-sheet, broadsheet; fugitive piece, handbill. —fertig, *adj.* ready to fly; very hurried. —feuer, *n.* erysipela. —fisch, *m.* flying fish. —hafer, *m.* wild oats. —haut, *f.* wing-membrane. —hörcule, *n.* flying squirrel. —kraft, *f.* power of flight. —loch, *n.* pigeon-hole; entrance to a hive. —maschine, *f.* flying-machine. —mehl, *n.* mill-dust. —sand, *m.* quicksand, moving sand. —schichten, *n.* shooting (when the bird is on the wing. —schiff, *n.* cutter. —schnell, *adj.* very swift. —schrift, *f.* pamphlet. —wasser, *n.* spray. —wert, *n.* flies (*Theat.*).

**Flügel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wing; sail (of a windmill), one side of a folding door or double window; flap (of a coat); wing (of a house; of an army); flank; aisle (of a church); casement (of a window); leaf (of a folding door); fluke (of an anchor); lappet (of a cap); wing, lobe (*Anat.*); grand piano; die —hänge lassen, to be crestfallen, to despond. —ig, *adj. & adv.* having wings, winged. *Comp.* —adju-tant, *m.* aide-de-camp (military attendant of a sovereign). —bauer, *m.* maker of grand pianos. —deck, *f.* wing-sheath; mit —decken versehen, coleopterous. —fenster, *n.* casement window. —förmig, *adj.* wing-shaped. —füßler, *pl.* fin-footed molluscs. —haube, *f.* cap with lappets. —horn, *n.* buglehorn. —lahn, *adj.* broken-winged; winged (*Hunt.*). —los, *adj.* wingless. —mann, *m.* file-leader, fugleman; tall, stately man. —mantel, *m.* mantle with loose hanging sleeves. —offen, *adj.* wide open. —paar, *n.* pair of wings. —pferd, *n.* Pegasus. —schlag, *m.* flapping of wings. —schlag-ader, *f.* pterygoid artery. —stiel, *f.* tip of the wing. —stange, *f.* vane-spindle. —thür, *f.* folding door —tuch, *n.* sails (of a wind-

*mill*. —*welle*, *f.* axle of a windmill. —*werk*, *n.* poultry, fowls.  
**Flügeln**, *v.a.* to furnish with wings, to wing; to hit in the wing.  
**Flügelig**, *adj.* fledge.  
**Flüh(e)**, **Flüh(e)**, (*dial.*) *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.  
**Flühid-um**, *n.* (—ams, *pl.* —a) fluid, liquid.  
**Flühdr**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flounder.  
**Flühel**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fluke (of an anchor).  
**Flüherr(e)**, *f.* sham; bragging; story-telling (*coll.*).  
**Flühern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell fibs; to brag, boast (*coll.*).  
**Flühör**, *m.* fluor-spar; (*in comp.* =) fluorine. —*metalle*, *pl. n.* fluorides. —*wasserstoff-säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid.  
**Flur**, *l. f.* (*pl.* —en) fields, meadows; plain; common. *II. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, **Flüh(re)** flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; entrance-hall; corridor; *die* —*en* begehren, bezeichnen, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish. *Comp.* —*brüel*, *m.* terrier (*Law.*). —*gang*, *m.* corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. —*grenze*, —*schänkung*, *f.* bounds of a parish. —*hüter*, *m.* field-guard; ranger. —*idüß*, *m.* rural guard, ranger. —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone.  
**Flüh**, *m.* (—(fl)es, *pl.* **Flüh(e)**) flow, flux; river; *flüener* —, stream; state of melting or fusion, melted metal; paste (*diamonds*); catarrh; (*course of*) humors; rheumatism; issue, running; flush (*at cards*); fluency, flow (*of speech*); — *im Nacken*, crick in the neck; *wießer* —, whites (*Med.*); (*den*) — *abwärts*, down stream; (*den*) — *aufwärts*, upstream. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* catarrhal; rheumatic; river-like. —*äther*, *m.* fluoric ether. —*bad*, *n.* river bath or bathing. —*bett*, *n.* channel, bed of a river. —*eisen*, *n.* iron in fusion. —*erde*, *f.* earthy fluor-spar. —*fall*, *m.* waterfall. —*heber*, *n.* influenza. —*rebs*, *m.* river crawfish. —*mittel*, *n.* flux. —*nixe*, *f.* water nymph, naiad. —*ochs*, *m.*, —*vierd*, *n.* hippopotamus. —*bride*, *f.* lamprey. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in rivers, well watered. —*saure*, *adj.* fluorated. —*säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid. —*scheide*, *f.* fork in a river. —*schiffe*, *pl.* river boats or craft. —*schiffer*, *m.* waterman, master of a river boat. —*schiff-fahrt*, *f.* river navigation or traffic. —*spat*, *m.* fluor spar; spavin (*Vet.*). —*stoff*, *m.* humor (*Med.*). —*trübe*, *f.* eel-pout. —*wage*, *f.* T level. —*wasser*, *n.* running water. —*welt*, *f.* river world or region.  
**Flühig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; — *machen*, to melt, to liquefy; to convert into ready money. —*leit*, *f.* fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humor (*Vet.*).  
**Flühler** —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) whisperer. —*n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper.  
**Flühchen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rivulet, stream(let).  
**Flüh(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fly-boat (*dial.*).  
**Flut**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream, volley; high-water, flood-tide; *die* **Flut** —, the Flood; *die* **voll** —, spring tide; *die* **flüene** —, neap tide; *die* **hoch** —, flood tide, high water; *zur* —*zeit*, at high water; *die* —*kommt*, the tide is rising; *die* —*geht*, the tide is ebbing; *mit* **Wilde** *ber* — *hinüber* *fahren*, to tide over; *cine* — *von* *Worten*, a torrent of words. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* channel; mill-race. —*brecher*, *m.* breakwater. —*anna*, *m.*, —*ge-rinne*, *n.* channel; trough (*in mills*), mill-race. —*hafen*, *m.* tidal harbor. —*rad*, *n.* hydraulic wheel. —*tabelle*, *pl.* tide tables. —*thor*, *n.* flood-gate. —*wasser*, *n.* tidal water; mill-race. —*zeichen*, *n.* high-water mark. —*zeit*, *f.* flood tide, high water.

**Flut-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flood; to rise, flow, be at high water, swell; to stream, crowd; *es* —*et*, the tide is coming up or in.  
**Flut**, **Flut(e)**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* *fluten*.  
**Flut-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fore-sail. *Comp.* —*mast*, *m.* fore-mast. —*segel*, *n.* fore-sail. —*stag*, *m.* fore-stay. —*wand*, *f.* fore-shrouds.  
**Flut**, **Flut**, *m.* focus. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* focal length.  
**Flut** — **all** — **mus**, *m.* federalism. —*ati*’*v*, *adj.* & *adv.* federative, confederate.  
**Flutern**, *dial. & poet. for* *fordern*.  
**Flut-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mare, filly. —*en*, *I. n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) foal, filly, colt. *II. v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to foal.  
**Flut**, **Flut**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (wet) south wind in Switzerland; thaw-wind; storm; *ber* — *ist los*, the storm is raging. —*ig*, *adj.* blown by the south wind; stormy, tempestuous.  
**Flut(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) trout. *See* **Flut(e)**.  
**Flut(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pine, Scots fir.  
**Flut** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; line; train, attendance; set, suit; event, result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; *die* —*c war*, the result was; *üble* —*en*, bad consequences; —*e leisten*, to obey, to comply with; *zu* —*e*, in pursuance of, in consequence of, in *der* —*e*, subsequently, hereafter, in the future; *in* —*e dessen*, *dem* *zu* —*e*, according to, in pursuance of which; *darans* *läßt sich die* —*e sichten*, from that we may infer; *cinem* *Gesinde* —*e geben*, to grant a petition; —*e von* *Karten*, sequence. —*lich*, *I. adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then. *II. adj.* future, subsequent. *III. adv.* afterwards, subsequently. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* obedient, tractable, docile. —*saum(eit)*, *f.* obedience. *Comp.* —*e alfer*, *n.* after times. —*e leistung*, *f.* obedience. —*e los*, *adj.* of no consequence; without effect. —*en-reich*, *adj.* pregnant with results, of great consequence. —*e(n)-reihe*, *f.* order of succession, series. —*e-recht*, —*e-richtig*, *adj.* logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. —*e-richtigkeit*, *f.* logical consequence. —*e-satz*, *m.* corollary, deduction. —*e-schlüß*, *m.* logical result. —*e-sterm*, *m.* satellite. —*e-welt*, *f.* posterity. —*e-widrig*, *adj.* inconsequent; incoherent. —*e-züger*, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). —*e-zeit*, *f.* time to come; posterity.  
**Flut** — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to follow, attend, wait on; to keep pace with; to follow (*in time, rank, etc.*); to succeed (*auf*, to); to obey, attend to, conform to; *ich* —*te ihm*, I followed him; —*en aus*, to result from, ensue, be the consequence of; *seinem* *Lüsten* —*en*, to follow one’s desires; *dem* *Strom* —*en*, to swim with the stream; *seinem* *Sinne* —*en*, to act willfully, to act according to one’s lights; to persist in one’s whim; —*en lassen*, to cause to follow, to deliver up; —*en Sie mir*, take my advice. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* subsequent, next: *auf einander* —*end*, consecutive; —*ende* *Woche*, next week; —*endes*, the following (words). —*ender-gehalt*, —*ender-maßen*, *adv.* as follows, in the following manner. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —*erin*, *f.* follower; successor (*obs. & port.*). —*erei*’*v*, *f.* false deduction. —*ern*, *v.a.* to infer, conclude, reason out; *salid* —*ern*, to draw wrong inferences; *hieraus* *läßt sich* —*ern*, hence we may infer. —*erung*, *f.* inference, deduction. —*erungs-weise*, *adj.* by inference.  
**Flut** — **nt**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) folio volume.  
**Flut** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thin leaf of metal; silvering of mirrors; foil; *mit* —*e* *besetzte* *Oberfläche*, silvered surface; *zur* —*e* *dicnen*, to be a foil, to set off; *ciner* *Sache* *cine* —*e* *geben*, to set a thing off. —*ie*’*ren*, *v.a.* to page (*a book*); to

silver (*a mirror*). —*ie'run*g, *f.* paging, foliation, silvering. —*o*, *n.* (—*o*s) folio; page; groß —*o*, atlas. *Comp.* —*eu-schläger*, *m.* leaf-beater. —*o*-*format*, *n.* folio size.

**Fol'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rack; torture; *auf die* —*legen* *o* *spannen*, to put to the rack. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) torturer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* rack. —*gerät*, *n.*, —*werkzeuge*, *pl.* implements of torture. —*fammer*, *f.* torture chamber. —*fuchdt*, *m.* torturer. —*pein*, *f.* anguish. —*qual*, *f.* torture, torment.

**Fol'ter** —*n*, *v. a.* to put to the rack, torture, torment. —*ung*, *f.* act of torturing, torture.

**Fond**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) ground, foundation; back of a carriage; — *im Handel*, stock in trade; *see* —*s*. —*s*, *m.* & *pl.* fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks. *Comp.* —*s* —*besitzer*, *m.* fund-holder. —*s* —*börse*, *f.* stock-exchange.

**Fout** —*ä'nc*, (*pl.* —*ä'nen*), —*ai'nc*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ai'nen*) fountain. —*anc'ell*, *n.* (—*anc'ell's*, *pl.* —*anc'ell'e*), —*anc'ell'e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*anc'ellen*) issue, fontanel. *Comp.* —*anc'el'erbic*, *f.* issue-peg.

**Fop'p** —*en*, *v. a.* to quiz, fool, hoax, mystify. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) jeerer, quizz. —*erci'*, *f.* quizzing, mystification, hoaxing.

**Forc'e**, *f.* strong point; the highest card of a suit. —*ie'ren*, *v. a.* to take by assault; to force, overurge. —*iert'heit*, *f.* roughness, rudeness.

**For'derer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) demander; dum.

**For'der** —*u*, *v. a.* to demand, ask; to claim, require, exact; to summon; to challenge; *wie viel* —*n* *Sie dafür?* how much do you want for it? *vor Gericht* —*n*, to summon before a court; *Rechenhaft von einem* —*n*, to call one to account; *heraus* —*n*, to call out, challenge; *zu viel* —*n*, to overcharge; *wer an mich zu* —*n* *hat*, whoever has claims on me; *gefordert*, demanded, exacted. —*ung*, *f.* demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. —*ungs-fakt*, *m.* postulate. *Comp.* —*gebühr*, *f.* fee for a summons.

**For'der** —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* furtherer, promoter; patron, patroness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; promotive (*of*); conducive (*to*); beneficial, useful; *auf das* —*lichste*, in the speediest manner possible; in the most helpful way. —*lichfeit*, *f.* conduciveness (*to*).

**For'der** —*n*, *v. a.* to further, promote, advance; to benefit; to dispatch, expedite; *die Schritte munter* —*n*, to walk on (briskly); *zu Tage* —*n*, to bring to light. —*nis*, *n.* (—*ni*(f) —*er*s, *pl.* —*ni*(f)e) furtherance, help. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; useful; expeditious. —*samt*, *adv.* first of all; most expeditiously. —*ung*, *f.* furtherance, help; advancement; dispatch; hauling (*Min.*). *Comp.* —*schacht*, *m.* engine shaft. —*seil*, *n.* rope used in mines. —*streck*, *f.* mine tramway. —*wagen*, *m.* mine-tram.

**Fore'l'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trout. *Comp.* —*u* —*fang*, *m.* trout-fishing. —*u* —*fische*, *f.* species of morello cherry. —*u* —*salat*, *m.* spotted cossletuce.

**For'ke**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pitchfork, large fork.

**Form**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form or habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (*for shoes*); mold; form (*Typ.*); form, voice (*Gram.*); in gehöriger —, in due form; in (aller) —*Rechtens*, legally; in aller —, in due form; gegen die —, informal; der —*wegen*, for form's sake; *leidende* —, passive voice; *über die* —*schlagen*, to block (*hats*), to put on the last (*shoes*); *das Reich der* —*en*, the realm of (artistic) forms, art (*Schüler*). —*al*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal; *die* —*ate Bildung*, instruction intended to develop the mental faculties, mental gymnastics; grammatical, philosophical and literary training (*instruction to be obtained chiefly*

*by means of the study of the writings of the ancient classics*). —*al'tien*, *pl.* formalities. —*alis'uuns*, *n.* formalism. —*alt'it*, *m.* (—*alt'it'en*, *pl.* —*alt'it'en*) formalist. —*alt'it'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*alt'it'en*) formality; (*pl.*) forms (*of courts, etc.*). —*at'*, *n.* (—*at's*, *pl.* —*at'e*) form, size (*of a book*). —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be formed, plastic. —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) form; formula; Zauber —*el*, charm. —*e'll*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal. *Comp.* —*al* —*bitend*, *adj.* developing the mental faculties. —*arbeit*, *f.* casting, mold-making; cast-work. —*at* —*buch*, *n.* size-book (*Typ.*). —*atio'ns* —*silbe*, *f.* formative syllable. —*becke* —*ung*, *f.*, —*mantel*, *m.* mold-case (*Typ.*). —*brett*, *n.* mold. —*drähte*, *pl.* mold wires (*in paper making*). —*einrichtung*, *f.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*el* —*buch*, *n.* formulary. —*eu* —*ausgleich*, *m.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*eu* —*bildung*, *f.* morphology, accident. —*eu* —*gicler*, *m.* molder in brass. —*eu* —*främer*, *m.* formalist. —*eu* —*lehre*, *f.* accident (*Gram.*). —*eu* —*macher*, —*eu* —*schneider*, *m.* pattern-maker; molder; fashioner. —*eu* —*wien*, *n.* formality; ceremoniousness; ceremonious. —*er* —*de*, *f.* modeling clay. —*er*s, *n.* rich silver ore. —*gebung*, *f.* fashioning. —*fop'i*, *m.* wig-block. —*los*, *adj.* shapeless; formless; informal; impolite. —*losigkeit*, *f.* shapelessness; unceremoniousness; want of manners. —*presse*, *f.* gold-beater's press. —*rahmen*, *m.* chase (*Typ.*); frame (*Pap.*). —*schibe*, *f.* smallest pane of glass; turning top of a potter's wheel. —*shot*, *n.* mold-shot. —*stuck*, *n.*, —*stein*, *m.* mold-work (*Arch.*). —*trieb*, *m.* formal impulsion, law-giving instinct, philosophical instinct (*Schüler*). —*übertragung*, *f.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*ula'r* —*buch*, *n.* precedent-book (*Law*). —*waren*, *pl.* fancy articles. —*wchsel*, *m.* change of form; accommodation-bill (*C. L.*).

**For'm** —*en*, *v. a.* to form, mold, model, shape, fashion; to put on the block (*hats*); to model. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) fashioner, former, shaper, molder. —*erci'*, *f.* modeling, molding. —*ie'ren*, *v. a.* to form; to mold; to arrange; *sich* —, to attain to the age of puberty (*of girls*); to fall in (*Mil.*); *Glieder* —*ieren*, to fall in (*Mil.*); in *Seiten* —*ieren*, to make up into pages. —*ula'r*, *n.* (—*ula'r's*, *pl.* —*ula're*, —*ula'rien*) form; formula, schedule; *unausgefülltes* —*ular*, blank; precedent (*Law*). —*ulic'ren*, *v. a.* to formulate. —*ulic'run*g, *f.* formulation, precise wording.

**For'm** —*ig*, *suff.* (*in comp.* =) —*formed*, —*shaped*. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; as it were; *eine* —*liche Schlacht*, a pitched battle; *er hat es* —*lich darauf abgesehen*, it is clearly his intention; *es ist* —*lich lächerlich*, it is really ridiculous. —*lichfeit*, *f.* formality.

**For'sch**, *adj.* active, quick, strong, doughty (*dial.*).

**For'sch** —*en*, I. *v. a.* & *n.* (*aur. lg.*) to search out, search; to inquire; to investigate, scrutinize; *einer der wach* —*heit* —*t*, a seeker after truth; *bei einem* —*en*, to examine, pump one; —*ender Blick*, scrutinizing glance. II. *subst. n.* investigation. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) searcher; investigator; researcher; speculator; scholar. —*ung*, *f.* investigation, inquiry; research. *Comp.* —*begier* (de), *f.* inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —*begierig*, *adj.* inquisitive. —*er* —*blick*, *m.* searching glance. —*er* —*geist*, —*er* —*inn*, *m.* spirit of inquiry, inquiring mind, mind of a scholar. —*kräft*, *f.* penetration, sagacity. —*ungs* —*gebiet*, *n.* field of research. —*ungs* —*reise*, *f.* voyage of discovery. —*ungs* —*reisende* (r), *m.* explorer.

**Forst**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) forest, wood. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to a forest. *Comp.* —*ata* —

**demie**, *f.* school of forestry. — **akademiker**, *m.* student of forestry. — **amt**, *n.* commission or board of woods and forests. — **ausseher**, *m.* ranger. — **beamte(r)**, *m.* forest officer, verderer. — **bereiter**, *m.* mounted inspector of woods. — **direction**, *f.* woods-and-forests commission. — **cleve**, *m.* see **akademiker**. — **freuler**, *m.* trespasser in a forest. — **gerälle**, *n.* revenue arising from forests. — **geränne**, *n.* clearing. — **gerecht**, *adj.* skilled in forest matters; in good condition. — **gerechtigkeits**, *f.* forest rights or laws. — **gerick**, *n.* forest law. — **haus**, *n.* ranger's or forester's house. — **hut**, *f.* forest inspection. — **hüter**, *m.* forester's assistant, woodman. — **lande**, *f.* science of forestry. — **mählig**, *adj. & adv.* according to forest laws. — **mann**, *m.* forester, verderer, ranger. — **incitler**, *m.* ranger. — **ordnung**, *f.* forest laws. — **rat**, *m.* commissioner or commission of woods. — **recht**, *n.* forest laws. — **schreiber**, *m.* clerk in a woods-and-forests-office. — **revier**, *n.* forest district. — **ung**, *f.* forest. — **verwaltung**, *f.* management of woods. — **wesen**, *n.* forestry, everything relating to woods. — **wissenschaft**, *f.* wood-craft. — **zögling**, *m.* student in a school of forestry.

**For't-en**, *v.a.*: einen Wald **-en**, to afforest a wood. — **ung**, *f.* afforesting; forest. wood. **For'ter**, *m.* (**-s**, *pl.*) forest-keeper, ranger, verderer. — **ei'**, *f.* ranger's house.

**Fort**, *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* **-s**) fort, small fortress, fortification; **Außen**, detached fort.

**Fort**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, on; away, off, gone; forth, forward, onward; quickly; continuously; **er ist schon -**, he is off, away; **es will mit ihm nicht recht -**, he does not get on; **ich muß -**, I must be off; **mein Mantel ist -**, my cloak is lost; **all' mein Geld ist -**, all my money is gone or spent; — **ist -**, gone is gone; — **mit dir! begone!** leave the room! **so -**, immediately; **und so -**, and so forth, and so on; **in einem -**, — **und -**, continually, uninterruptedly; **er schrieb in einem -**, he continued to write; **immer -**, always. *Comp.* If the second part of the compound is a verb, the accent falls on **Fort** and the verb is separable. — **a'n**, *adv.* onward, from this time, henceforth; continuously. — **adern**, *v.a.* to continue plowing. — **arbeiten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue to work. *II. a.* to work away, remove. *III. r.* to get on. — **ban**, *m.* continuation of building. — **banen**, *v.n.* to keep on building. — **begeben**, *ir.v.r.* to withdraw, retire; to depart. — **bestand**, *m.* continuation, permanence, duration. — **bestehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue to stand firm; to last, endure; to persist; to continue to subsist. — **bewegen**, *v.a. & r.* to continue moving, to move on. — **bewegung**, *f.* locomotion (*of animals*). — **bilden**, *v.r.* to continue one's studies. — **bildungs-anstalt**, *f.* finishing school; adult school; selecta (*an advanced class added to the highest class of several high schools for girls and intended to train future mistresses; the course lasts two or three years*); institution for higher education. — **bildungs-schule**, *f.* evening school for apprentices; see also **bildungs-anstalt**. — **bleiben**, *ir.v.n.* to stay away. — **bringen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to bring onwards, to get away; to help on, support; to remove, transport; to rear; **er ist nicht - zu bringen**, you can't get rid of him; **ich - bringe**, to make one's way, get on in life. *II. subst. n.*, — **bringung**, *f.* conveyance, transport; rearing; promotion, advance. — **dauer**, *f.* continuance, permanence, duration; — **dauer nach dem Tode**, immortality, existence after death. — **dauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue, last on, endure. — **dauernd**, *p. & adj.* lasting, perma-

nent; incessant. — **eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten away; to press forward. — **erben**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend from generation to generation. *II. r.* to be inherited. — **fahren**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive off or away, depart; (*aux. h.*) (*mit or in einer E.*) to continue, proceed, go on. *II. a.* to carry away; to remove (*in a vehicle*); drive off (*in a carriage*). — **föhren**, *v.a.* (*eine E.*) to lead forth; to carry or lead on, extend; to keep on, continue; to pursue; to proceed; to carry on. — **föhrenng**, *f.* continuation; conveyance; persecution, pursuit. — **gang**, *m.* progression; progress, advance; departure; continuation; success: — **gang haben**, to get on, to proceed; **die Sache wird ihren - gang haben**, the affair (matter) will take its course, take place. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go away, go forth; to go on or forward; to progress; to continue; **wenn das so - geht**, if this continues, in time; **es geht -**, we are on the move. — **haben**, *ir.v.a.*: **sie möchte ihn - haben**, she would like to see him gone, to be rid of him. — **heben**, *ir.v.a.* to carry away, remove; (*B.*) **hebe dich fort!** begone! — **helfen**, *ir.v.a.* to help one to escape; **einem or einer - helfen**, to help one to; **ich kümmere mich - helfen**, to make shift to live. — **hin**, see **an**. — **hüben**, *v. I. a.* to chase, drive off or away; to drum out (*of the army*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue to hunt; (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride off. — **kommen**, *I. ir. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get away, escape; to get lost; to get on, thrive; to succeed; **damit kommt man nicht fort**, that will never do; **mach, daß du - kommst**, get away with you, make haste and get off. *II. subst. n.* advancement, progress; prosperity. — **können**, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; a verb of motion to be supplied) to be able to proceed, go on or get away. — **lassen**, *ir.v.a.* (*ellipt.*; a verb of motion to be supplied) to suffer to go; **nicht - lassen**, to detain, keep. — **lauf**, *m.* progress, advancement; continuation. — **laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run away, escape; to run on; to continue on. — **laufend**, *p. & adj.* running, continuous; continued. — **ma-schen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make haste. *II. r.* to get away, take oneself off. — **mögen**, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; a verb of motion to be understood) to wish to go. — **müssen**, *ir.v.n.* (*ellipt.*; a verb of motion to be supplied) to be obliged to go; to have to clear out; to die (*fig.*). — **odnen**, *v.r.* to withdraw, retire; **rade dich -!** be off! — **pflanzen**, *v.a.* to transplant; to propagate; to communicate (*disease*); to transmit. — **pflanzung**, *f.* propagation; transmission. — **pflanzungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of engendering, having attained puberty, generative, reproductive; transmissible (*Phys.*). — **pflanzungs-organ**, *pl.* sexual organs. — **pflanzungs-trieb**, *m.* instinct of propagation, generative instinct. — **reife**, *f.* departure; progress. — **reisen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel on; to depart; (*aux. h.*) to continue a journey. — **reißen**, *ir.v.a.* to carry away (*by passion, etc.*), to sweep away. — **rüden**, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to move away or on; to advance. *II. subst. n.* advancement. — **rügend**, *p. & adj.* progressive. — **satz**, *m.* continuation; process, apophysis (*Anat.*). — **schießen**, *I. v.a.* to get out of the way; to transport, remove; to dismiss, discard, discharge; to get rid of. *II. ir.v.n.* to continue to create. — **schaftung**, *f.* removal; transportation; dismissal, discharge. — **schaftungsmittel**, *n.* means of conveyance or transportation. — **schießen**, *v.r.* to be gone (*vulg.*). — **schießen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot forward, to rush along or away; (*aux. h.*) to continue shooting. — **schiffen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail away, set sail. *II. a.* to ship, transport, convey by water. — **schicken**, *v.a.* to

jerk off, send off with a jerk or flip. —**schla-**  
**gen**, *ir.v.a.* to beat, strike off. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to continue striking. —**schleichen**, *ir.v.a. & r.*  
to sneak off, steal away. —**schreiten**, *ir.v.n.*  
(*aux. f.*) to move forward, go on, proceed; to  
make progress, improve; —**schreiten mit**,  
to keep pace with. —**schreitend**, *p. & adj.* pro-  
gressive. —**schreitung**, *f.* progression, conse-  
cutive chords (*Mus.*). —**schritt**, *m.* pro-  
gress; advance, development, improvement; —  
**schritte machen**, to advance. —**schritt-**  
**partei**, *f.* Progressists, radical party (*Polit.*).  
—**schwemmen**, *v.a.* to wash away (*of floods*).  
—**schwen**, *v.r.* to wish oneself away. —  
**setzen**, *v.a.* to put, set forward; to put  
away; to carry on; to continue; to pursue;  
to transplant (*a tree*); wieder **setzen**, to re-  
sume; nicht **setzen**, to discontinue. —**se-**  
**ker**, *m.* continuer. —**setzung**, *f.* continuation; carry-  
ing on, pursuit, prosecution; —**setzung folgt**,  
(*Hortf. f.*) to be continued (*in our next*). —  
**spinnen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep on spin-  
ning. II. *a.* to spin out, prolong. —**spren-**  
**gen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride off at full speed. —**sprin-**  
**gen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to jump away; (*aux. h.*)  
to continue leaping, jumping. —**stechen**, *ir.v.a.*  
to steal away secretly; sich **stechen**, to abscond,  
sneak off. —**stoßen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to push on or  
away; to propel; press out; to force along. II.  
*n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue pushing. —**stößen**,  
*f.* pushing on or away; propulsion; protrusion;  
expulsion. —**strömen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow  
on with, be carried away by; (*aux. h.*) to con-  
tinue flowing. —**stürmen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*)  
to rush furiously on or away; (*aux. h.*) to continue  
to storm or roar. —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* to drive  
away or onward; to force out; to propel;  
to carry on; to maintain; to pursue, prosecute,  
continue; sie **treiben es noch immer so** —  
they go on just in the old way. —**treibung**,  
*f.* driving away; expulsion; continuation. —  
**währen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to last on, continue  
to be, endure. —**während**, *p. adj. & adv.* last-  
ing, continuous, perpetual, incessant, perma-  
nent. —**wälzen**, *v.a.* to roll forward or away;  
sich **wälzen**, to roll on. —**wandern**, *v.n.*  
(*aux. h.*) to wander on or outward; to emigrate.  
—**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to show the way; to send,  
turn away. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipl.*;  
*a verb of motion to be understood*) to wish to  
go away; to intend to leave or go on; **es will**  
**mit ihm nicht mehr** — his affairs do not  
thrive any longer, are in a bad way. —**ziehen**,  
*ir.v. I. a.* to draw or drag along, away. II. *n.*  
(*aux. f.*) to move on, proceed, march on;  
to march off, depart; to leave (*a house*); to emi-  
grate; to migrate. —**zucht**, *f.* propagation.  
—**zug**, *m.* onward march, advance; departure;  
leaving (*a house*); migration.

**For'te**, *adv. forte* (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**via'no**, *n.*  
(—**via'no's**, *pl.* —**via'no's**) piano-(forte).

**Fos'sil**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ien**) fossil. *Comp.* —**ien-**  
**bildung**, *f.* —**werden**, *n.* fossilization. —**ien-**  
**haltig**, *adj.* fossiliferous. —**lehre**, *f.* science  
of fossils.

**Fora'ge** —**e**, *f.* forage. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to go foraging. —**cu'r**, *m.* (—**cu'r's**, *pl.* —**cu'r**)  
forager. *Comp.* —**ie'r's** **milke**, *f.* foraging  
cap. —**ie'rungs-** **kommando**, *n.* foraging  
party. —**ie'r'ung**, *m.* foraging expedition.

**For'ier**, **For'ier**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) quarter-  
master (*Mil.*); forerunner; petty officer.

**For'ner**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) veneer. —**en**, *v.a.*  
to inlay, veneer. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wood for  
inlaying, veneer.

**Fracht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) freight, cargo, load; freight-  
age, carriage (*by land*), freight (*by sea*); in  
gewöhnlicher —, at the usual freight; ein  
**Schiff** in —**nehmen**, to charter a vessel; in  
**geben**, to freight. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.*

transportable, that may be freighted. *Comp.*  
—**anfseher**, *m.* supercargo. —**bedingungen**,  
*pl.* terms of freight. —**besorger**, *m.* shipping  
agent. —**brief**, —**zettel**, *m.* bill of lading;  
way-bill. —**frei**, *adj. & adv.* carriage free.  
—**fuhr**, *f.* land-carriage. —**fuhrmann**, *m.*  
carrier. —**gebühr**, —**geld**, *n.* —**lohn**, *m.*  
freightage, carriage. —**gut**, *n.* lading, cargo;  
goods sent by freight train. —**handel**, *m.* car-  
rying trade. —**kontrakt**, *m.* charter-party.  
—**mäfler**, *m.* shipping or forwarding agent.  
—**post**, *f.* stage-coach. —**schiff**, *n.* merchant-  
man, trading vessel. —**stück**, *n.* package.  
—**versender**, *m.* consigner. —**wagen**, *m.*  
wagon; mit dem größten **wagen**, with  
the greatest pleasure (*sl.*). —**zulage**, *f.* —**zusatz**,  
—**zuschlag**, *m.* extra freight.

**Fracht** —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to freight, load;  
to carry (*freight*); to ship; wofin habt Ihr  
**gefrachtet**? where are you bound for? —**er**,  
*m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) freighter. —**ung**, *f.*  
shipping.

**Frack**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**s** and **Fräcke**) dress-coat,  
tail-coat (*coll.*); — und weiße **Bünde**, evening  
dress. *Comp.* —**schloß**, *m.* flap or tail of a  
dress-coat. —**wang**, *m.* obligation to wear  
evening dress, to appear in full dress.

**Frage**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) question, interrogation, in-  
quiry; questionable or uncertain thing; eine  
— thun or stellen (*an einen*), to ask a p. a  
question; eine — bejahen, to answer in the  
affirmative; daß ist eben die —, that is just  
the point or question; ohne —, no doubt; ge-  
richtliche —, interrogatory, inquiry; eine —  
enthaltend, interrogatory; stark in — sein,  
to be in great demand; peinliche —, examina-  
tion by torture; in — stehen, stellen, to call  
in question; es ist sehr die —, it is very  
doubtful or questionable; davon ist jetzt nicht  
die —, that is out of the question now; na, die  
—! I think so, rather! (*coll.*).

**Frage** —**en**, *reg. & (less good) irreg. v.a. & n.*  
(*aux. h.*) to ask, inquire, interrogate, question;  
to ask for (*nach*); to ask for advice, consult  
(*um*); to care about, mind; **ber — te mich**, he  
asked me; **nach ich Sie — en**, may I ask you?  
**ich — te gar nichts darnach**, I did not care a  
rush about it; niemand —**t nach mir**, nobody  
cares for me, troubles himself about me; hat  
jemand nach mir **gefragt**? has anyone asked  
for me? um **Erlaubnis** —**en**, to ask permis-  
sion; wegen einer **Sache** —**en**, to ask concern-  
ing a matter; sich nach einem **Orte hin** —**en**,  
to ask one's way to a place; **es — te sich**, *ob*,  
the question was whether; **wer viel — t**, erhält  
**viel Antwort**, many questions many answers  
(*prov.*). —**end**, *p. adj. & adv.* interrogative;  
interrogatory; **er sah sie — end an**, he looked  
at her inquiringly. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**)  
questioner; examiner. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.*  
questionable; doubtful; die —**liche Sache**, the  
matter in question. —**lichteit**, *f.* questionable-  
ness. *Comp.* —**e-amt**, *n.* intelligence-office,  
inquiry office. —**e-buch**, *n.* catechism. —**e-**  
**lehre**, *f.*; **zur —** **lehre** **gehörig**, catechetical.  
—**e-lehrer**, *m.* catechist. —**e-liste**, *f.* list of  
questions. —**(e)-selig**, *adj.* fond of asking ques-  
tions; inquisitive. —**ens-wert**, *adj. & adv.*  
worth inquiring about. —**(e)-punkt**, *m.* point  
in question. —**(e)-sag**, *m.* interrogative sen-  
tence. —**(e)-schüler**, *m.* catechumen. —**(e)-**  
**spiel**, *n.* game of cross-questions. —**e-steller**,  
*m.* interrogator. —**e-stellung**, *f.* formulation  
of a question. —**(e)-weise**, *i. f.* catechetical  
method. II. *adv.* *inte*rogatively, in the form  
of a question —**(e)-wort**, *n.* interrogative.  
—**würdig**, *adj.*, questionable, doubtful.  
—**(e)-zeichen**, *n.* mark or note of inter-  
rogation. —**e-zidentifiz**, *n.*; daß siebe,  
~~ate~~ —**zidentifiz**, the dear old song with

the many signs of interrogation (*viz.* Arndt's poem: „Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland?“).

**Fragment**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) fragment. —*a*'*r*id, *adj.* & *adv.* fragmentary.

**Fract** —*io*'*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*io*'*n*en) fraction. —*u*'*r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*u*'*r*en) black letter, Gothic character. Old English type: fracture (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —*u*'*r*-*sch*riit, *f.* engraving hand; (a kind of) large German characters.

**Frank**, *I. adj. & adv.* free; frank, open; — und frei, quite frankly, without any restraint. II. *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) franc (a coin). —*at*'*r*, *f.* prepayment. —*ie*'*r*en, *v.a.* to post-pay, to stamp, to send post-paid; —*ie*'*r*ter Brieftauschlag, stamped envelope. —*o*, *adv.* post-paid; carriage-paid; —*o* München, delivered free at M.; —*o* ab London, to be delivered in L.; —*o* bis London, post-paid to L. *Comp.* —*ie*'*r*ungs-*ver*merk, *m.* mark of being post-paid. —*ie*'*r*ungs-*zu*gang, *m.* obligation to prepay letters. —*o*-*brief*, *m.* post-paid letter. —*o*-*fr*acht, *f.* free carriage. —*o*-*geb*ühr, *f.* carriage, postage. —*o*-*sp*esen, *pl.* free of cost, no charges. —*o*-*ver*merk, *m.* notice of prepayment. —*o*-*z*ettel, *m.* advice of postage due. —*o*-*z*insen, *pl.* no interest charged.

**Frang**'*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en; *dim.* Fräng's'tien) fringe; valance. —*en*, *v.a.* to fringe. —*id*t, *adj.* & *adv.* like fringe. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* fringed.

**Fränk**'*e*, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Frenchman (*obs.* & *poet.*). —*o*'*f*e, *m.* (—*o*'*f*en, *pl.* —*o*'*f*en) Frenchman. —*o*'*f*eln, *v.n.* (*ux.* *h.*) to ape the French. —*o*'*f*en, *pl.* syphilis (*Med.*). —*o*'*f*entum, *n.* French nationality. —*o*'*f*in, *f.* Frenchwoman. —*o*'*f*ren, *v.a.* to Frenchify. —*o*'*f*id, *adj.* French. *Comp.* —*ap*fel, *m.* rennet apple. —*band*, *I. m.* calf binding; calf-bound book. II. *n.* fancy silk ribbon. —*boh*ne, *f.* French bean. —*br*annt'wcin, *m.* cognac. —*br*ot, *n.* French roll. —*gold*, *n.* French gold leaf. —*mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*m*änner) Frenchman. —*ob*it, *n.* fruit of wall or dwarf trees; French fruits. —*o*'*f*en=*ba*rz, *n.* guaiacum (*Med.*). —*o*'*f*en=*hol*z, *n.* guaiacum (*Bot.*). —*o*'*f*en=*id*it, *f.* Gallomania. —*ber*len, *pl.* false pearls.

**Francis**'*a*ner, (*m.* —*g*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* Franciscan friar, gray friar; Franciscan nun.

**Frapp**'*a*nt, *adj.* & *adv.* striking, surprising. —*ie*'*r*en, *v.a.* to strike, to astound.

**Fräß**, *Frä*'*ße*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of fressen.*

**Fräß** (*long a*), *m.* (—es, *pl.* Frä'*ße*) feeding; food (*for beasts*); repast; pasture; immoderate appetite, voracity; glutton; caries (*Med.*); *voll Raub und* —, full of extortion and excess (*B.*). *Comp.* —*rog*, —*z*uber, *m.* feeding-trough.

**Fräs**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) ugly or silly person (*obs.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) grimace; odd or ridiculous thing; caricature; whim; phiz; mask (*Arch.*). —*en* *id*uciden, to make faces. —*en* *h*ait, *adj.* & *adv.* distorted, ridiculous, whimsical, grotesque. —*en* *h*aitigfeit, *f.* buffoonery; apishness; grotesqueness. *Comp.* —*en* *b*ild, *n.* caricature. —*en* *g*elidit, *n.* apish face; fright; mask (*Arch.*). —*en* *m*aler, *m.* caricaturist. —*en* *s*chneider, *m.* grinner, silly boy.

**Frau**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) woman; wife; lady; dame; madam; mistress; meine —, my wife; Herr und —, master and mistress; Herr und — Professor Scherer, Professor and Mrs. Scherer; alte —, crone; junge or jung verheiratete —, bride; eine vornehm —, a gentlewoman, lady; abtige —, lady, gentlewoman; liebe —, my dear, my love; guädige —, my lady, your ladyship; Ihre (liebe) —, Our Lady, the Holy Virgin; — Fiedler, Mrs. Fiedler; — Dr. Fiedler, Mrs. Fiedler; die — Doktor (*less good*: Doktorin), the doctor's wife; die

— Rat (*less good*: Rätin) the counselor's lady; die — Gräfin, the countess, her ladyship; wie geht's Ihrer — Gemahlin, Herr Gerrans? how is Mrs. Gerrans? Ihre — Schwester, your (*married*) sister; Ihre — Mutter, your mother; — Nachtigall, Dame Nightingale (*in old popular songs*); für —en, Ladies; ladies' cloak-room (*at railway station*); wie die —, Jo die Wiagg, hackney-mistress, hackney-maid (*prov.*). —*th*en, *n.* (—*th*ens, *pl.* —*th*en) little woman, good woman; dear little wife, wifey; my dear (wife). —*en* *h*ait, *adj.* & *adv.* woman like, womanly. *Comp.* —*ba*se, *f.* (Mrs.) gossip. —*ba*sen *g*eschwätz, *n.* idle talk, gossip. —*en* *ab*teil, *m.* ladies' compartment (*Railw.*). —*en* *an*walt, *m.* advocate of the emancipation of women. —*en* *an*zug, *m.* female dress. —*en* *ar*zt, *m.* ladies' doctor, specialist for women's diseases, gynaecologist. —*en* *b*ewegung, *f.* movements and questions affecting the position of women. —*en* *b*ild, *n.* female figure, woman (*obs.*). —*en* *b*ildungs=*ver*ein, *m.* women's educational association. —*en* *col*lege, *n.* college for women students. —*en* *co*uve, *n.* compartment for ladies (*Railw.*). —*en* *e*rworb, *m.* employment of women; Gesellschaft zur Hebung des —*en* *e*rwerbes, society for promoting the employment of women. —*en* *z*aden, *m.* gossamer. —*en* *z*eind, *m.* woman-hater. —*en* *z*eit, *n.* Lady-day. —*en* *z*frage, *f.* question of woman's rights; the emancipation of the female sex. —*en* *z*glas, *n.* mica, Muscovy glass (*Min.*). —*en* *z*gut, *n.* property brought or possessed by the wife. —*en* *z*hmann, *n.* classical (secondary) school for women. —*en* *z*haar, *n.* women's hair; maiden-hair (*Bot.*). —*en* *z*haz, *m.* misogyny. —*en* *z*haffer, *m.* misogynist. —*en* *z*handschuh, *m.* lady's glove; columbine (*Bot.*). —*en* *z*hans, *n.* brother. —*en* *z*heilwunde, *f.* gynaecology. —*en* *z*heim, *n.* home or refuge for women. —*en* *z*held, *m.* Don Juan, ladies' man. —*en* *z*hemd, *n.* chemise. —*en* *z*herrschait, *f.* petticoat government. —*en* *z*hochschule, *f.* university college for women. —*en* *z*hut, *m.* bonnet, lady's hat. —*en* *z*jäger, *m.* gay Lothario. —*en* *z*läter, *m.* lady-bird. —*en* *z*kirche, *f.* Church of Our Lady, St. Mary's Church. —*en* *z*kleid, *n.* gown, robe, dress. —*en* *z*kleidung, *f.* women's dress; Verein für Verbesserung der —*en* *z*kleidung, society for the improvement of women's dress, Rational Dress Association. —*en* *z*loster, *n.* nunnery. —*en* *z*lucht, *m.* devotee to women, women's slave. —*en* *z*liebe, *f.* woman's love; love for women. —*en* *z*milch, *f.* women's milk; Lieb=*en* *m*ilch, a famous Rhenish wine. —*en* *z*münster, *n.* Cathedral of Our Lady, St. Mary's, Notre Dame. —*en* *z*putz, *m.* female finery, women's ornaments. —*en* *z*rod, *m.* woman's gown, skirt. —*en* *z*sattel, *m.* side-saddle. —*en* *z*schuh, *m.* woman's shoe; lady's slipper (*Bot.*). —*en* *z*sommer, *m.* gossamer. —*en* *z*leute, *pl.* women, womankind, womenfolk. —*en* *z*verson, *f.* female. —*en* *z*want, *m.* female community; see —*en* *z*ynus. —*en* *z*wand, *m.* wifehood; womanhood; coverture (*Law*). —*en* *z*stift, *n.* (religious) foundation for women; nunnery. —*en* *z*timme, *f.* female voice. —*en* *z*stimmrecht, *n.* woman suffrage. —*en* *z*stühle, *pl.* places in churches or pews assigned to women. —*en* *z*sucht, *f.* immoderate fondness for women. —*en* *z*tag, *m.* Lady-day. —*en* *z*teil, *m.* wife's portion, dowry. —*en* *z*tracht, *f.* female dress. —*en* *z*verein, *m.* ladies' (*benevolent*) association. —*en* *z*volf, *n.* —*en* *z*welt, *f.* womankind; ladies' realm. —*en* *z*zimmer, *n.* women's apartment (*obs.*); women, womankind (*obs.*); female, woman; womankind; das ledige —*en* *z*immer, spinster. —*en* *z*



**zimmerchen**, *n.* little woman, young lady. — **en-zimmerlich**, *adj.* womanlike, womanly. — **en-zopf**, *n.* lady's (long) plait of hair. — **en-zwinger**, *n.* harem.

**Fräulein**, *n.* (*-s, pl.* —) girl (of the better classes); young lady; unmarried lady; Miss; das älteste — Siepmann, Miss Siepmann (as distinguished from her younger sisters e.g. Miss Dolly Siepmann); meine! — young ladies! das gnädige —, Miss —; her ladyship; jawohl, gnädige —, quite so, Miss . . .; quite right, your ladyship; ein adliges —, a nobleman's daughter; Ihre (and Ihr) — Braut, your intended, Miss . . .; ich habe mit Ihrer (and Ihrer) — Tochter getanzt, I have danced with your daughter; Liebes — Liebschen, dear Miss Lizzie; ein Mädchen und ein —, a male and a female (*B.*). — **chen**, *n.* Missy (as an address). *Comp.* — **steuer**, *f.* tax levied for the dowry of a princess. — **stift**, *n.* foundation, establishment for single ladies of rank, or daughters of officers or civil servants.

**Frech**, *adj. & adv.* shameless, bold, insolent, impudent; mit — er Stirn, brazen-faced. — **heit**, *f.* insolence, impudence, shamelessness, audacity, cheek (*coll.*).

**Freigate**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) frigate.

**Frei**, *adj. & adv.* free (*von, of*); unconfined, uncontrolled; at liberty; frank, outspoken; bold; loose; voluntary; vacant; disengaged; exempt, clear; independent; acquitted; exonerated; exempted; post-paid, carriage-free; — **ausgehen**, to come off scot free; Briefe — machen, to post pay letters; Güter — machen, to clear goods; Passagiere haben 60 Pfund Gepäck —, passengers are allowed 60 lbs. of luggage; — **er Aufenthalt**, easy deportment; — **es Feld**, open country; full scope; — **es Gesicht**, safe conduct; — **e Hand**, steady hand, liberty, full authority; ans — **er Hand**, without a model, voluntarily, at first hand, off-hand; — **er Handel**, free trade; — **er Handwerker**, artisan belonging to no guild; unter — **em Himmel**, in the open (air); — **en Lauf** lassen (einer Sache, *dat.*), to let a matter take its own course; — **e Stelle**, vacancy; ans — **en Stücken**, voluntarily, of one's own accord; darf ich so — **sein**? may I take the liberty? ist dieser Platz —? is this seat disengaged? — **heraus**, frankly; ich sagte es ihm — **heraus**, I told him plainly; ins — **e gehen**, to take the air; — **er Teil**, commercial partnership free of all expense or loss; — **er Tag**, holiday; — **e Zeit**, leisure; die — **en Klünfte**, the liberal arts; — **e Liebe**, the living together of a man and a woman without sanction either of the state or the church; — **e Bühne**, private theater kept by an association of authors, critics and lovers of theatricals, not subjected to stage censorship and not conducted for the sake of profits, where certain plays of the very latest type are being acted; — **e Gemeinde**, independent religious association of very rationalistic views; — **es deutsches Institut**, society for the promotion of arts and sciences at Frankfurt on the Main; — **e Stätte**, place of refuge; **der, die** —, free person, independent person. — **e**, *n.* the open air; open space. — **heit**, *m. & f.* tramp, vagabond (*obs.*); gipsy (*obs.*). *f.* freedom, liberty, privilege, immunity; franchise; license; charter; place of refuge, sanctuary (*obs.*); in — **heit**, at liberty; ich nehme mir die — **heit**, Sic darum zu bitten, I take the liberty of asking you for it. — **lich**, *adv.* to be sure, certainly, truly, by all means; I confess, admit. *Comp.* — **ader**, *m.* free ground (*i.e.* exempt from taxes or socage). — **altar**, *m.* portable altar; altar with special privileges. — **baner**, *m.* peasant exempt from socage service. — **ben-**

**ter**, *m.* freebooter, pirate. — **benterei**, *f.* freebooting, piracy. — **billet**, *n.* complimentary or free-admission ticket. — **brief**, *m.* charter; privilege, license; patent. — **bürger**, *m.* free citizen; citizen of a free city or republic; burgess. — **bürgerlich**, *adj.* republican. — **bürgerinn**, *m.* republicanism. — **corps**, *see* — **corps**. — **denker**, *geiit*, *m.* freethinker. — **denkeri**, *f.* freethinking, latitudinarianism. — **eigen**, *adj.* freehold. — **erdiungs**, *adv.* spontaneously, voluntarily. — **fran**, *-in*, *f.* baroness. — **geben**, to set free, emancipate; to release; to give a holiday. — **gebig**, *adj.* liberal, generous. — **gebigkeit**, *f.* liberality, generosity. — **gebung**, *f.* emancipation; release. — **geboren**, *adj.* free-born. — **geding**, *n.* miner's (*piece or job*) wages. — **gelassen**, *adj.* freed; enfranchised. — **gelassene(r)**, *m. f.* freedman, freedwoman; libertine. — **gebäd**, *n.* allowed luggage, luggage conveyed free. — **gefiunt**, *adj.* liberal. — **gläubig**, *adj.* independent in faith. — **gläubigkeit**, *f.* independence in belief. — **graben**, *m.* canal (*destined to receive and take away superfluous water, Mill.*). — **gut**, *n.* freehold; goods that are duty-free. — **gutsbesitzer**, *m.* freeholder. — **hafen**, *m.* free port. — **häusler**, *m.* owner of houses enjoying special civic privileges. — **halten**, *ir. v. a.*; **einen** — **halten**, to treat, pay a man's expenses. — **halter**, *m.* defrayer of expenses. — **hand-schießen**, *n.* free-hand shooting. — **hand-zeichnen**, *n.* free-hand drawing. — **handel**, *m.* free trade. — **händler**, *m.* free-trader; believer in principles of free trade. — **hart**, *m.* tramp. — **heits-brief**, *m.* charter. — **heits-fampt**, — **heits-frieg**, *m.* war of independence; **die** (deutschen) — **heits-frieg**, the wars of liberation (against Napoleon I. 1813-15). — **heits-mann**, *m.* a man desiring (national) independence; patriot. — **heits-urkunde**, *f.* charter. — **herr**, *m.* baron. — **herrin**, *-in*, *f.* *see* — **fran**. — **herrschaft**, *f.* barony. — **herrschend**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrlicher**, *m.* sovereign. — **herzig**, *adj.* open-hearted, frank. — **herzigkeit**, *f.* frankness. — **ford**, *n.* volunteer corps. — **fügel**, *f.* charmed bullet which will always hit its aim. — **lager**, *n.* bivouac. — **lassen**, *ir. v. a.* to let out on bail; to set free. — **laßung**, *f.* emancipation. — **lauj-fahrad**, *n.* free wheel (bicycle). — **leben**, *n.* freehold, fee-simple. — **licht-maleri**, *f.* plain-air painting. — **maden**, *n.*, — **madung**, *f.* freeing; emancipation. — **mann**, *m.* free-man; freeholder. — **marke**, *f.* (adhesive) postage stamp. — **marst**, *m.* (famous autumn) fair (*at Bremen*). — **maurer**, *m.* free-mason. — **maurerisch**, *adj.* masonic. — **maureri**, *f.* freemasonry. — **maurer-loge**, *f.* free-masons' lodge. — **meister**, *m.* master (*of a guild or trade*). — **meisterchaft**, *f.* freedom of a guild. — **meße**, *f.* free, privileged fair or market. — **mündig**, *adj.* free-spoken. — **mut**, *m.* frankness. — **mütig**, *adj. & adv.* candid, frank. — **mütigkeit**, *f.* ingenuosness. — **paß**, *m.* passport. — **paß**, *m.* (— **fasser**, *pl.* — **fassen**) — **schärer**, — **scharen**, *pl.* volunteer corps. — **schärter**, *m.* volunteer; armed insurgent. — **schule**, *m.* license. — **schule**, *f.* free school. — **schüler**, *m.* scholar of a free school. — **schnitzen-gericht**, *n.* freehold farm. — **schütz(e)**, *m.* free-archer; rifleman; marksman who uses charmed bullets. II. *n.* floodgate. — **sinn**, *m.* liberality of mind. — **sinnig**, *adj.* freeminded, enlightened; strongly liberal; radical (*Pol.*). — **sinnige Ansichten**, broad views. — **sitt**, *m.* freehold. — **streben**, *l. ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to acquit, absolve. II. *subst. n.*, — **strebung**, *f.* acquittal; absolution; emancipation. — **staat**, *m.* republic. — **staats-bürger**, *m.*

republican. —**statt**, *f.*, —**stätte**, *f.* sanctuary, place of refuge. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* to be free; **es steht dir** —, you are at liberty, you may. —**stelen**, *v.a.*; —**stellen einem etwas**, to leave a.th. to one's option, to give a choice, permit. —**stunde**, *f.* leisure-hour, play-hour. —**tisch**, *m.* free table, free board (*often given to poor University students in German families*). —**truppe**, *f.* outside staircase. —**truppe**, *f.* volunteer corps. —**übungen**, *fem.plur.* calisthenics. —**wasser**, *n.* right of fishing, common of piscary; superfluous water. —**willig**, *adj.* voluntary; spontaneous. —**willige(r)**, *m.* volunteer; **ein-jährig** —**williger**, volunteer in the German army who serves one year only with the colors. —**willigen-schein**, *m.*, —**willigen-zeugnis**, *n.* certificate qualifying for one year's military service as a volunteer. —**willigkeit**, *f.* spontaneity; goodwill. —**zettel**, *m.* passport; warrant; permit. —**zünftig**, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without being taxed. —**zünftigfeit**, *f.* right of choosing one's domicile, ability of free movement, self-location.

**Frei'en**, *v.a.*, to free, set free, relieve (*obs.*); **der Gefreite**, the lance corporal (a man relieved from mounting guard).

**Frei-en**, I. *v.a.* to woo, court; **nach Geld en**, to look out for a fortune in wooing; **jung gefreit hat niemand gereut**, happy the wooing that's not long in doing (*prov.*); **schuell gefreit, lange bereut**, marry in haste and repent at leisure (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* to give in marriage to a p. (*rare*). III. *subst. n.* (*act of*) wooing. —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) wooer, suitor; **auf —crs Füßen gehen**, to be on the lookout for a wife. —**erci**, *f.* courting. —**te**, *f.* courtship; **auf der —te sein**, to be wooing, to be on the lookout for a wife. *Comp.* —**werber**, *m.* matrimonial agent; matchmaker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making.

**Frei'dig**, *adj.* bold, courageous; gamesome, wanton (*obs. dial.*). —**feit**, *f.* boldness.

**Frei'tag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) Friday (*lit. day of Freia, the wife of Wodan*); **der stille** —, Good Friday.

**Freit'hof**, *m.* (*obs.*) see Friedhof.

**Freud**, *adj. & adv.* strange, foreign; not one's own; unfamiliar; unknown; unusual, peculiar; unaccustomed; **ich bin hier** —, I am a stranger in this place (country); —**e Pflanzen**, exotic plants; **dies kommt mir sehr** — **vor**, this seems very strange to me; **es war mir** —, I was not aware of it; —**es Gut**, other people's property; **gegen einen** — **thun**, to cut one. —**e**, *f.* foreign country; place away from home; **in der** —**e**, abroad. —**(r)**, *m.* foreigner; stranger; guest; —**e haben**, to have guests or company. —**heit**, *f.* foreignness, strangeness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**linge's**, *pl.* —**linge**) stranger, foreigner, alien; (*pl.*) erratic blocks (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* strange; heterogeneous; extraneous (*Chem.*). —**artig-heit**, *f.* heterogeneousness; oddness. —**cn-ant**, *n.* alien office. —**cn-buch**, *n.* visitors' book. —**cn-führer**, *m.* guide, cicerone; **ein —cnführer durch Berlin**, a Berlin guide. —**cn-recht**, *n.* alien laws; right over or of aliens. —**cn-zimmer**, *n.* spare-room; reception-room; coffee-room (*in a hotel*). —**herrschait**, *f.* foreign rule. —**ländisch**, *adj.* foreign. —**lichtig**, *adj.* fond of foreign ways. —**werden**, *n.* estrangement. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of foreign (*adopted*) words.

**Frequent**—**ati'v**, *adj.* frequentative. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to frequent.

**Fres'to**— (*in comp.*) —**gemälde**, *n.* (*pl.* **Fres'ten**) fresco painting. —**malerei**, *f.* painting in fresco.

**Frei'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) month (*vulg.*).

**Frei'ic-en**, I. *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat (*of*

*beasts*); to devour greedily, cram; to consume, destroy; to eat into (*as ulcers*); to corrode; to fret (*as moths*); to spread, diffuse itself (*as fire*); **Vogel irisch oder stirb**, it is neck or nothing, there is no alternative; **seinen Verdruß in sich en**, to swallow one's vexation; **sie hat einen Warren daran gestressen**, she is infatuated with it, dives upon it; **pflanz-en-ende Tiere**, herbivorous animals; **fisch-en-ende Tiere**, carnivorous animals. II. *subst. n.* act of feeding; feed, food (*for beasts*); **ein gefundenes en**, the very thing (desired). —**al'ien**, *pl.* eatables (*vulg.*). —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) glutton; voracious eater. —**erci**, *f.* gluttony; feast. *Comp.* —(**h**)—**band**, *m.* glutton. —(**h**)—**begierde**, —(**h**)—**gier**, *f.* voracity, greediness, gluttony. —(**h**)—**lieber**, *n.* abnormal appetite. —(**h**)—**lust**, *f.* excessive appetite. —(**h**)—**lad**, *m.* provender-bag; voracious person. —(**h**)—**stiftig**, *adj.* voracious. —(**h**)—**troq**, *m.* manger, feeding-trough. —(**h**)—**zange**, *f.*, —(**h**)—**zängelchen**, *n.* feeler (*of insects*).

**Frett**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) ferret (*rare*). —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen's**, *pl.* —**chen**) (little) ferret. *Comp.* —**wicel**, *m.* ferret.

**Freu'd-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; satisfaction; **plüßlicher Ausbruch der —e**, transport (of joy); **mit —e**, or —**en**, gladly, joyfully, with pleasure; **vor —e außer sich sein**, to be beside oneself with joy; **seine —e haben an einer S.**, to take delight in a th.; **es macht mir große —e**, it gives me great pleasure. —**e an seinen Kindern erleben**, to live to find one's children a source of happiness; **geteilte —e ist doppelte —e**, shared joys are doubled (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* joyful, joyous, cheerful. —**igfeit**, *f.* joyousness. *Comp.* —**e glänzend**, *adj.* beaming with joy. —**cn-arm**, *adj.* joyless. —**cn-bücher**, *m.* cup of joy. —**cn-botschaft**, *f.* glad tidings. —**cn-feit**, *n.*, —**feier**, *f.* festival, feast. —**cn-feuer**, *n.* bonfire. —**cn-geklirr**, *n.* shout of joy; cheers. —**cn-los**, —**cn-leer**, —**cn-lös**, *adj.* joyless. —**cn-leben**, *n.* merry life. —**cn-mädchen**, *n.* prostitute. —**cn-reich**, *adj.* joyful; overjoyed. —**cn-schießen**, *n.* firing of guns for joy; festive shooting-match. —**cn-störer**, *m.* mischief maker; killjoy. —**cn-tag**, *m.* day of rejoicing. —**cn-taumel**, *m.* transport of joy.

**Freu'-en**. I. *v.a. & (usually) imp.* to make glad or give pleasure to; **es —t mich (daß)**, I am glad (that). II. *v.r.* to rejoice, be glad (*über eine S. or einer S.*, at a thing; *the gen. is now less usual*); to find pleasure in; **ich —t mich darüber**, I am glad of it; **er —t sich über sein neues Buch**, he is pleased with his new book; **sie —t sich am Glück ihrer Kinder**, she takes delight in the happiness of her children; **sich auf eine S. en**, to rejoice in anticipation of, at the idea of a thing; **wir —en uns zu erfahren**, we are pleased to learn. III. *subst. n.* das war ein —**en**, there were great rejoicings.

**Freund**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) friend; kinsman, relative; love (*obs. & poet.*); (*pl.*) Quakers; —**der Wahrheit**, lover of truth; —**e im Glücke**, fair weather friends; —**e erkennt man in der Not**, a friend in need is a friend indeed (*prov.*); **ein — von mir**, a friend of mine; —**Gain**, Death (*personified*); **ich bin kein — von (vielen Worten)**; I do not like (making many words). —**in**, *f.* female friend, lady friend; lady-love (*poet.*). —**lich**, *adj.* friendly, kind; affable; cheerful; **das ist sehr —lich von Ihnen**, that is very kind of you; —**liches Wesen**, affable or kindly manners; —**liches Wetter**, fair weather; —**liches Zimmer**, cheerful room. —**lichkeit**, *f.* kindness; pleasing demeanor; pleasantness; affability (*of*

persons of rank). —**schaft**, *f.* friendship; intimacy; relationship (*obs.*). —**schaftlich**, *adj.* friendly. —**schaftlichkeit**, *f.* friendly disposition. **Comp.** —**dicnftlich**, *adj.* friendly in helping. —**los**, *adj.* friendless. —**recht**, *n.* right arising from kinship. —**willig**, *adj.* ready to help (*as a friend*). —**schafts-bund**, *m.* friendly alliance; bond of friendship. —**schafts-dienst**, *m.* good offices, friendly turn. —**schafts-verficherung**, *f.* protestation of friendship. —**schafts-wechsel**, *m.* accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —**schafts-zeichen**, *n.* token of friendship.

**Frie'bel**, *I. adj. & adv. (obs. & poet.)* see —**haft**. **II. m.** (—**s**, *pl.* —**thaten**) misdeed, wanton offense, mischief; outrage; sacrilege; light-mindedness, wantonness; wickedness; voll —**s**, filled with violence (*B.*). —**haft**, **Frie'bel** —**entlich**, **Frie'bel'lich**, *adj. & adv.* wicked; wantonly offensive; mischievous; malicious; outrageous; insolent. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* wickedness; wantonness; outrageousness; blasphemy. **Comp.** —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court. —**lust**, *f.* —**mut**, —**sinn**, *m.* malicious or mischievous disposition; wantonness. —**that**, *f.* outrage. —**wort**, *n.* wicked word; insult; blasphemy.

**Frie'w-eln**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to commit a crime, offense or outrage (gegen, wider einen; an einem, against one); to trespass; to insult; to outrage; to blaspheme. —**eler**, —**ler**, *m.* (—**c**)(**er**s, *pl.* —**e**)(**er**) wicked person; criminal; transgressor; outrager; blasphemer.

**Fricas'fieren**, **Fricas'fieren**, *v. a.* to fricassee. **Friederich'a'nisch**, *adj.* belonging to the age of King Frederick II. of Prussia.

**Frie'd-e**, (*less good*: **Frie'd-en**), *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**ens**-**schlüsse**) peace; tranquillity; —**en** (*cu*) **machen** or **schließen**, to make peace; in —**en** **lassen**, to let alone; —**en** **halten**, to keep quiet; **dem** —**en** **tranc** ich nicht, I smell a rat (*coll.*); —**e** **ernährt**, **llu** —**e** **verschrt**, by wisdom peace, by peace plenty (*prov.*); **ein** **fauler** —**e**, a hollow truce; **der** **weitfältige** —**e**, the Peace of Westphalia (1648, ending the Thirty Years' War). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* peaceable, peaceful, pacific. —**lichkeit**, *f.* peacefulness, peaceableness. —**sam**, (*obs. & poet.*) —**lich**. —**selig**, *adj. & adv.* most peaceful. **Comp.** —**brüchig**, *adj.* violating the peace. —**e** **fürst**, see —**ens**-**fürst**. —**e** **gebot**, *n.* order to keep the peace. —**e** **machen**, *adj.* pacifying, pacific. —**ens**-**ablicht**, *f.* pacific intention. —**ens**-**bruch**, *m.* breach of the peace. —**ens**-**brüchig**, *adj.* guilty of a breach of the peace. —**ens**-**einkleitungen**, (*pl.*) preliminaries of peace. —**ens**-**fest**, *n.* festival on the conclusion or anniversary of peace. —**ens**-**flagel**, —**ens**-**flagge**, *f.* flag of truce. —**ens**-**fürst**, *m.* Prince of Peace; Christ. —**ens**-**fuß**, *m.* peace-footing (*Mit.*). —**ens**-**gericht**, *n.* court held by justices of the peace. —**ens**-**picote**, *f.* calumet (of peace). —**ens**-**präsenzstärke**, *f.* (legal) peace strength (of an army). —**ens**-**richter**, *m.* justice of the peace. —**ens**-**schluss**, *m.* conclusion of peace. —**ens**-**stifter**, *m.* peacemaker. —**ens**-**störer**, *m.* disturber of the peace; rioter. —**ens**-**störung**, *f.* disturbance. —**ens**-**tag**, *m.* day (anniversary) of peace. —**ens**-**unterhandlung**, *f.* negotiation for peace. —**ens**-**vertrag**, *m.* treaty of peace. —**ens**-**vermittler**, *m.* mediator. —**e** **voll**, *adj.* peaceful. —**fertig**, *adj.* peaceable; **selig** **sind** **die** **fertigen**, blessed are the peacemakers (*B.*). —**fertigkeit**, *f.* peaceableness. —**(e)**-**los**, *adj.* not peaceable, quarrelsome.

**Frie'd-bag**, —**zann**, *m.* fence. —**hof**, *m.* churchyard, cemetery, (*orig.*) walled-in yard.

**Frie'r-en**, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to freeze; **der** **fluß** **ist** **gefroren**, the river is frozen

over. **II. ir. v. a. & imp.** to freeze, to chill; **hat** **es** **gefroren**? did it freeze? **es** —**t**, there is a frost; **mich** —**t**, I am cold; **ich** **habe** **mir** **die** **finger** **stief** **gefroren**, my fingers are stiff with cold. **III. subst. n.** freezing, congelation; shivering (*with cold*). **Comp.** —**punkt**, *m.* freezing-point.

**Fries**, *m.* (—**f**)(**es**, *pl.* —**f**)(**e**) frieze, balze, friezed cloth. **Comp.** —**rod**, *m.* dreadnaught, Kilkenny; (double) flannel petticoat.

**Fries**, *m.* (& *n.*) **Frie'ic**, *f.* frieze (*Arch.*); **mit** **einem** —**e** **verischen**, to frieze.

**Frie'sel-**, *n. pl.* purples (*Med.*) (*in comp.*). —**fieber**, *n.* miliary fever. —**flechten**, *f.* miliary herpes.

**Fritandel'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), meat ball, rissole.

**Fritio'n**, *f.* friction. **Comp.** —**s**-**fidibus**, *m.* —**s**-**zünbböschchen**, *n.* lucifer-match. —**s**-**schibe**, *f.* friction-plate.

**Fri'sh**, *adj. & adv.* fresh; cool; new; unused; recent; raw; green; ruddy (*complexion*); sharp, brisk, fresh (*wind*); gay, lively, blithe; sprightly; alert, vigorous; —, **fromm**, **frei**, **fröh**, brisk, pious, free, joyous (*is the motto of the German gymnastic clubs*). —! *adv.* cheerly on! bravely on! — **und** **fröh**, happily, joyfully; **etwas** — **wagen**, to venture boldly on a th.; — **auf**! look alive! cheer up! be quick! — **darauf** **los**! courage! on then! at them! **von** —**cu**, afresh, anew; —**e** **Wäsche** **ansiehen**, to change one's linen; **auf** —**cr** **That**, in the (very) act; —**e** **Wisch**, new milk; —**e** **Eier**, new-laid eggs; —**e** **Wäsche**, clean linen; —**e** **Spur**, hot scent (*Sport*). — **und** **gesund**, well and hearty; —**e** **Fische**, **gute** **Fische**, never put off till tomorrow (*prov.*); **es** **geht** **ihm** — **von** **der** **Hand**, he is a quick worker; — **gewagt** **ist** **halb** **gewonnen**, a good beginning is half the battle (*prov.*). —**e**, *f.* —**heit**, *f.* freshness; coolness; liveliness; vigor; cool spot. — **ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) young wild boar. —**ung**, *f.* metal-refining. **Comp.** —**baden**, *adj.* newly-baked. —**eisen**, *n.* refined iron; brittle iron. —**cr**-**ding**s, *adv.* afresh, anew. —**e** **ffe**, *f.* puddling furnace. —**feuer**, *n.* refining fire. —**gestein**, *n.* compact, solid rocks. —**herd**, —**ofen**, *m.* puddling furnace. —**malerei**, *f.* fresco painting. —**pfann**, *f.* smelting kettle; kettle used for parting silver from copper. —**schlade**, *f.* metal dross.

**Fri'sh-en**, *v. a.* to cool, refresh; to revive; to encourage; to refine, to polish. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) refiner of metals.

**Fri's-cu'r**, *m.* (—**cu**'**r**s, *pl.* —**cu**'**r**e) hair-dresser. —**ic**-**ten**, *v. a.* to curl or dress the hair; to nap (*cloth*); to trim. —**u'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**'**r**en) hair-dressing; mode of dressing the hair; head-dress; head of hair; trimming. **Comp.** —**ier**'-**bohrer**, *n.* sinking-auger. —**ier**'-**eisen**, *n.* curling-tongs. —**ier**'-**holz**, *n.* hair-dresser's block. —**ier**'-**mantel**, *m.* dressing-jacket, peignoir. —**ier**'-**mühle**, *f.* cloth-dressing mill.

**Frist**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) space of time; period; appointed time, set term; respite; delay, days of grace. **Comp.** —**brief**, *m.* letter of respite. —**(cu)**-**weise**, *adv.* at certain times; by intervals; by installments. —**er**-**streckung**, *f.* extension of a term. —**ge**-**such**, *n.* motion in arrest of judgment (*Law*). —**mittel**, *n.* palliative. —**tag**, *m.* day of grace or respite.

**Fri'st-en**, *v. a.* to fix a term for; to grant delay, postpone; to respite; to reprieve; **einem** **das** **leben** —**cu**, to prolong or spare one's life; **so** **viel** **haben**, **um** **das** **leben** **zu** —**cu**, to have or earn enough to keep body and soul together. —**ung**, *f.* fixing a term; prolongation.

**Friß**; **Frißt**, *imperative*; 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of *fressen*.

**Frivol**, *adj.* & *adv.* frivolous. —**ität**, *f.* frivolity.

**Froh**, *adj.* & *adv.* glad, joyous, joyful; gay, mirthful; happy; — **sein über** (eine S.), to be rejoiced at, pleased with, glad of (a thing); **einer Sache** — **werden**, to enjoy a thing, take pleasure in it; — **en Wutes**, cheerful; — **en Herzens**, glad of heart; — **en Nachrichd**, glad tidings; — **en Botschaft**, gospel; good tidings. *Comp.* — **loſt**. I. *v.n.* (aux. h.) to exult, triumph, shout for joy; — **ladet dem Herrn!** rejoice in the Lord! II. *subst. n.* exultation, triumph. — **mut**, *m.*, — **ſinn**, *m.* cheerfulness, happy disposition. — **mitig**, — **ſinnig**, *adj.* & *adv.* cheerful, joyful, happy.

**Fröhlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* joyous, joyful; gay, blithesome; jovial; merry, frolicsome; glad-some; **ein** — **es Neujahr**, a happy New Year; — **machen**, to gladden, cheer, exhilarate. — **ſeit**, *f.* joyfulness; joyousness; gaiety; gladness.

**Fröhen**, **Fröhne**, *see* **Fröhen**, **Fröhen**.

**Frömm** (—**er**, —**it**, *also* **frömmere**, **frömmst**), *adj.* & *adv.* useful, doughty (*obs.*); honest, excellent, worthy; pious, godly, devout; innocent, harmless; artless; just, upright (*B.*); quiet (*of horses, etc.*); — **es Schaf**, poor simpleton; — **es Pferd**, quiet horse; — **er Wunsch**, vain wish; — **er Eifer** or — **er Wut**, religious fanaticism; — **er Landsknecht**, staunch trooper (*obs.*); — **er Knecht**, goodly servant; **der** — **er Gott**, the good, helpful Lord. — **c**, *m.* I. pious person. II. use, advantage, benefit (*bs.*); **es dient dir zum** — **en**, it is for your good; **zu Ruh und** — **en**, for the advantage of.

**Frömmel**, *f.* affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy; bigotry.

**Frömm-eln**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to affect piety. — **elud**, *p.* & *adj.* canting, hypocritical; — **elnde Sprache**, cant. — **igfeit**, *f.* piety, devoutness; innocence; meekness; kindness. — **ler**, *m.* (— **lers**, *pl.* — **ler**), — **ling**, *m.* (— **lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) hypocrite, canting person; devotee; Tartuffe.

**Frömm-en**, *v.n.* (aux. h., *dat.*) to advance the interest of, advantage, avail, profit, benefit; **was, wo, zu** — **t es dir?** what does it profit you, what good is it to you?

**Frön**. I. *adj.* pertaining to the lord (Lord); lordly; sacred, holy. II. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) sergeant to a lord, beadle, bailiff (*obs.*). III. *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) service due to the lord of a manor; enforced or statute labor; drudgery. — **bar**, *adj.* liable to statute labor or socage service. — **de**, *f.* public jail; *see* — **dienst**. — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) *see* **Frön III.** — **en**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) *see* **Fröhen**. *Comp.* — **ader**, *m.* land held in socage, by servile tenure. — **altar**, *m.* high (or holy) altar (*Rom. Cath.*). — **amt**, *n.* high mass (*Rom. Cath.*); public office. — **arbeits**, *f.* socage, statute-labor; drudgery. — **bauer**, *m.* bondman, tenant in villinage. — **bote**, *m.* beadle. — **dienst**, *m.* compulsory service, statute labor. — **fasten**, *pl.* the four ember-weeks; quarter-fastings (*Rom. Cath.*). — **ſeife**, *f.* public or common jail. — **inbre**, *f.* compulsory furnishing of teams in performing statute labor. — **geld**, *n.* money paid in lieu of statute labor. — **herr**, *m.* lord entitled to exact socage-service. — **hof**, *m.* socage-farm. — **ſucht**, *m.* socager. — **ſehen**, *n.* socage-tenure. — **ſeichnam**, *m.* Christ's holy body (*lit.* body of our Lord). — **ſeidnamſeife**, *n.* Corpus Christi Day. — **loſ**, *adj.* exempt from compulsory service. — **pflichtig**, *adj.* obliged to do statute labor. — **voht**, *m.* overseer of compulsory labor, taskmaster. — **weiſe**, *adv.* in socage.

**Frön-de**, *f.* Fronde; **Mitglied der** —, frondeur.

**Frön-en**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to do socage-service, labor as a vassal; to toil, drudge; to be a slave to, to pander to; **jemandes Launen**

—**en**, to humor a person's whims; **der Trun-**  
**ſenckit** — **en**, to be addicted to liquor. — **er**,  
*m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) serf, vassal; drudge.

**Frön't** (—**c**), *f.* (*pl.* —**c**) front, face, forefront;  
front, head (*of an army*); — **maden gegen**,  
to face or front. — **a'l**, *adj.* in or to the front,  
direct. *Comp.* — **a'l-ſener**, *n.* direct fire.  
— **angriff**, *m.* attack in front. — **linie**, *f.*; **in** —  
**linie**, drawn up abreast (*Nav.*).

**Frör**; **Frör'e**, *imperf. ind.*; *subj.* of **frieren**.

**Frösch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Fröſche**) frog; inhabitant  
of fen, silyl person (*sl.*); very young student,  
silly school-boy (*dial.*); species of whelk;  
lampas (*Vet.*); bracket; cracker (*Firew.*);  
nut, frog, handle of the fiddle-bow (*Viol.*);  
ranula (*Med.*); **der** — **quast**, the frog croaks;  
**ſei ſein** —, don't (you) be a fool; don't make a  
fuss (*coll.*); **einen** — **haben**, to be cracked or  
crazy (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **arten**, *pl.* batrachians,  
ranidae. — **braten**, *m.* roasted hind legs of a  
frog. — **eifen**, *n.* farrier's lancet. — **gequate**,  
*n.* croaking of frogs. — **hecht**, *m.* pike. —  
**ſeule**, *f.* hind-leg of a frog. — **ſaich**, *m.* frog-  
spawn. — **löffel**, *m.* water-plantain. — **mütz-  
ſeler** or — **müſe-ſieger**, *m.* battle of the frogs  
and mice. — **quappe**, *f.*, — **wurm**, *m.* tad-  
pole. — **ſidentel**, *m.* hind-leg of a frog.

**Frösch-c**, *pl.* crotches in an organ. — **lein**, *n.*  
(— **leius**, *pl.* — **lein**) little frog. *Comp.* —  
**lein-geſchwalft**, *f.* & *m.* ranula (*Med.*).

**Fröſt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Fröſte**) frost; chill, cold-  
ness; apathy; feverish shivering; vom — **e**  
**beſchädigt**, frost-bitten; **der** — **läßt nach**, the  
frost is less keen; — **in den Füßen**, chilblains;  
**vor** — **beben**, to shiver with cold. — **ig**, *adj.*  
& *adv.* frosty; chilly, cold; frigid. — **igfeit**,  
*f.* frigidity. *Comp.* — **beule**, *f.* chilblain. —  
**ſieber**, *n.* fever and ague. — **mittel**, *n.* remedy  
for frostbites. — **puſt**, *m.* freezing-  
point. — **ſalbe**, *f.* ointment against chilblains.  
— **wetter**, *n.* frosty weather.

**Fröſt-eln**. I. *v.a.* & *imp.* to make chilly, cause  
to shiver; to freeze a little; **nich** — **elt**, I feel  
chilly, I am shivering. II. *v.n.* & *imp.* to  
shiver (with cold), to feel chilly; **es** — **elt**, it  
freezes a little; **ich** — **lc**, I feel chilly. III.  
*subst. n.* shiver, chill; **ein** — **eln haben**, to  
be shivering, to shiver with cold.

**Fröſt'er-en**, *v.a.* & *n.* to rub (*the skin*).  
*Comp.* — **bürſte**, *f.* flesh-brush.

**Frucht**, *f.* (*pl.* **Früchte**) fruit; crop; corn,  
grain; result, effect; product; profit; (*pl.*)  
produce, harvest; **eingemachte Früchte**, pre-  
serves. — **bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* fruitful, fertile;  
prolific. — **barkeit**, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility;  
fecundity. *Comp.* — **abgabe**, *f.* tax on pro-  
duce. — **anſeſen**, *n.* germination (*of the fruit*  
*in the blossom*). — **ader**, *m.* corn-field. — **ait**,  
*m.* fruit-bearing branch. — **auge**, *n.* bud,  
germ. — **ausfuhr**, *f.* exportation of grain.  
— **bar-madung**, *f.* fertilization. — **bau**, *m.*  
cultivation of crops. — **beck**, *n.* hot-bed (*of*  
*manure*). — **behältnis**, *n.*, — **behälter**, *m.*  
pericarp. — **bildung**, *f.* fructification. —  
**boden**, *m.* granary; receptacle (*Bot.*). —  
**brand**, *m.* ergot. — **bringend**, *adj.* fructifer-  
ous; productive; profitable; **die** — **bringende**  
(**Geſellſchaft**), name of an important linguis-  
tic and literary association of the 17th cen-  
tury. — **folge**, *f.* *see* — **wechſel**. — **garten**,  
*m.* orchard; kitchen-garden. — **gländcr**, *n.*  
espalier. — **genuß**, *m.*, — **nußung**, *f.* usu-  
fruct. — **göttin**, *f.* Pomona (*of trees*), Ceres  
(*of crops*). — **handel**, *m.* fruit-trade, corn-  
trade. — **hans**, *n.* corn-magazine; granary;  
hot-house. — **halter**, *m.* matrix. — **bäut-  
chen**, *n.* epicarp. — **hülte**, *f.* rent to be paid  
in corn. — **hülle**, *f.* husk, shell. — **hülle**,  
*f.* pericarp. — **ſeim**, *m.* germ, embryo. —  
**ſeru**, *m.* kernel. — **knospe**, *f.* *see* — **auge**.

—**knote**, *m.* seed-bud, germ. —**korb**, *m.* fruit-basket. —**orn**, *n.* seed-corn. —**los**, *adj.* fruitless; barren; useless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* fruitlessness. —**waffer**, *m.* corn-broker. —**mart**, *n.* pulp. —**maßer**, *I. m.* corn-measure. II. *n.* fruit-knife. —**mus**, *n.* stewed fruit. —**röhre**, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*). —**schauer**, —**schuer**, *f.* barn, granary. —**schumpfi**, *m.* waste of corn in warehousing. —**weider**, *m.* corn-loft or magazine. —**verre**, *f.* prohibition of corn exportation. —**wicel**, *m.* peduncle (*Bot.*). —**versteinerung**, *f.* carpolite. —**wedchel**, *m.* rotation of crops. —**schute**, *m.* tithe in corn. —**zins**, *m.* rent paid in corn.

**Früchtchen**, *n.* dim. of **Frucht**; ein **sauberes** —, a young scamp or scapegrace.

**Frucht/en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be of use or profit; to avail; to have effect, bear fruit.

**Frug**; **Frühe**, *imperf. indic.*; *subj.* of **fragen**.

**Frugal**, *adj.* & *adv.* frugal.

**Früh**, —**c**, *adj.* & *adv.* early; in the morning; speedy; forward; premature; **heute** —, (early) this morning; **morgen** —, to-morrow morning; **übermorgen** —, in the morning of the day after to-morrow; —**morgens**, *am* —**en Morgen**, early in the morning; —**c Morgenstunden**, small hours of the day; —**er über später**, sooner or later; ein —**er Tod**, an early or untimely death; — **genug ankommen**, to arrive in (good) time; **von** — **bis spät**, from morning till evening, all day long. —**c**, *f.* early hour, early morning; **in aller** —**c**, very early, the first thing in the morning. —**er**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp. of früh*) earlier, sooner; prior; former; formerly; **in** —**er als acht Tagen**, in less than eight days. —**eitens**, *adv.* as early as possible; at the earliest, not before, not earlier than. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) spring; animal born in spring; child born too soon; **zum** —**ling gehörig**, vernal. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* summer apple. —**gebet**, *n.* morning prayer. —**geburt**, *f.* premature birth; abortion. —**gottesdienst**, *m.* morning service. —**jahr**, *n.* spring. —**ling**, *adj.* precocious. —**lingsfliege**, *f.* case-worm. —**lings-jahre**, *pl.* youth. —**lingsmäähig**, *adj.* spring-like. —**lings-nachtigleide**, *f.* vernal equinox. —**lings-sonate**, *f.* a famous sonata of Beethoven for violin and piano (*opus 24*). —**messe**, *f.* early mass, first mass. —**nette**, *f.* matins. —**prediger**, *m.* morning preacher. —**reif**, *I. adj.* precocious, forward; —**reife Früchte**, forced fruit. II. *m.* morning frost. —**reife**, *f.* precocity, forwardness. —**rot**, *n.* morning-red. —**schoppen**, *m.* beer drunk in a restaurant before lunch (*esp'ly after a great feast*) (*stud. sl.*). —**stiid**, *n.* breakfast. —**stunden**, *v. a.* & *n.* to breakfast; to breakfast on. —**trunt**, *m.* morning-draught. —**winter**, *m.* beginning of winter. —**zeit**, *f.* morning-time. —**zeitig**, *adj.* & *adv.* early; in good time; forward; premature, untimely. —**zeitigkeit**, *f.* precocity; untimeliness. —**zug**, *m.* early train, morning train.

**Fuchs**, *m.* (—**fes**, *pl.* **Füchse**) fox; fox's fur; chestrut or light bay horse; a species of butterfly; red-haired person; cunning, false or sly person; freshman, fresher (*Univ.*); fluke (*Bill.*); **gobner** — **or Gold** —, gold piece, gold coin (*coll.*); ein **alter** —, an old sly-boots, a cunning person; **der** — **bellt**, the fox barks; ein **jeder** — **verwahrte seinen Balg**, every man for himself; **stirbt der** — **so gift der Balg**, Jack's a-light (words of a certain game of forfeit). —**(f)en**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunt foxes; to make a chance hit, to fluke (*Bill.*). II. *v. a.* to play a trick on; to quiz; to cheat, to vex; **es** —**(f) mich**, I am very angry (*coll.*).

III. *v. r.* to be or get angry, to feel vexed (*coll.*).

—**(f)erei**, *f.* acting the fox. —**(f)er**, *m.* (—**(f)ers**, *pl.* —**(f)er**) stock-jobber; flunker. —**(f)icht**, —**(f)ig**, *adj.* fox-like; red, carroty; furious (*sl.*). —**jes**, *pl.* foxes (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**angeln**, *pl.* fox-traps. —**balg**, *m.* fox-skin. —**bart**, *m.* red beard. —**bau**, *m.* fox-hole, kennel. —**eisen**, *n.* — **Falle**, *f.* fox-trap. —**grube**, —**höhle**, *f.* hole or kennel of a fox. —**jagd**, *f.* fox-hunt. —**jäger**, *m.* fox-hunter. —**pelz**, *m.* fur of a fox; **den** —**pelz** anschauen, to use a dodge. —**rot**, *adj.* fox-colored, red. —**schwanz**, *m.* fox's tail, brush; **den** —**schwanz streichen**, to flatter; to toady; **den** —**schwanz abgeben**, to backbite. —**schwänzer**, *m.* toad-eater; lawner; backbiter. —**schwänzerei**, *f.* sycophancy; backbiting. —**teufels-wild**, *adj.* exceedingly angry (*coll.*). —**wild**, *adj.* very angry (*coll.*).

**Fuchs** —**chen** (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) —**lein** (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**), *n.* little fox. —**(f)en**, —**(f)eln**, see **Fuchsen**. —**(f)er**, see **Fuchser**. —**(f)in**, *f.* she-fox, vixen.

**Fuchsin**, **Fuchsic**, *f.* fuchsia (*Bot.*).

**Fuchtel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) broadsword; rod, ferule; blow or punishment inflicted by these, whipping; **einen unter der** — **haben**, to keep a tight hand over one. *Comp.* —**flänge**, *f.* flexible unedged sword.

**Fuchtein**, *v. I. a.* to strike with the flat of the sword; to beat, whip. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to brandish a sword or switch; to fight with.

**Fuchtig**, *adj.* angry, annoyed (*sl.*).

**Fuder**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) load, cart-load; large measure (*for wine, grain, etc.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* containing a 'fuder'. *Comp.* —**wette**, *adv.* by cartloads.

**Fug**, *m.* (—**es**) suitability, convenience; reason; right; due authority; **mit** —, fittingly, justly; **mit** — **und Recht**, with full right; **mit gutem** —, justly, with good reason. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) joint, seam; joining, rabbet, rabbeting; suture, seam (*Anat., Bot.*); **aus den** —**en bringen**, to put out of joint, to unhinge; **die Zeit ist aus den** —**en**, the time is out of joint. *Comp.* —**en-gelenk**, *n.* articulation (*Anat.*). —**en-leim**, *m.* bee-gluce, bee-bread. —**los**, *adj.* without good reason; unjust, unreasonable; incompetent. —**losigkeit**, *f.* incompetence; unreasonableness, injustice.

**Fuga'to**, *n.* fugue-passage (*Mus.*).

**Függ-c**, *f.* fugue (*Mus.*). —**haft**, —**ic'rt**, *adj.* in the style of a fugue.

**Fügen**, *v. I. a.* to join, to unite by rabbeting; to groove. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit, to join.

**Füß-en**, *v. I. a.* to fit together, join, unite; to join, to rabbet; to ordain, direct, dispose; to add; **wie Gott es** —**t**, as God ordains. II. *r.* to accommodate oneself to; to be fitted, be suitable or proper; **sich in eine S.** —**en**, to accommodate oneself to, to submit to a thing.

III. *r.* & *imp.* to come to pass, happen; coincide; **wie es sich** —**t**, as occasion demands. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, suitable. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, suitable, convenient, proper, reasonable, pertinent; **er hätte** —**lich schweigen können**, he might very well have held his tongue; **er konnte es nicht** —**lich vermeiden**, he could not well avoid it. —**lichkeit**, *f.* suitability, fitness; pertinence, justice. —**sain**, *adj.* & *adv.* adaptive; pliant, yielding; submissive, agreeable; supple; ein —**ames kind**, an obedient child. —**samkeit**, *f.* pliancy; submission. —**ung**, *f.* fitting together, joining; joint; articulation; arrangement; disposition (*of God*), dispensation, decree; juncture; submission, resignation; **durch eine** —**ung Gottes**, providentially. *Comp.* —**c-bank**, *f.* joiner's bench; grooving plane. —**c-wort**, *n.* conjunction, connecting word.

**Fühl'bar**, *adj. & adv.* sensible; perceptible; palpable; susceptible. —**feit**, *f.* sensibility, susceptibility; perceptibility; tangibility.

**Fühl'—en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to feel, to perceive by the organs of sensation; to have a sense of, be convinced of; to be sensitive to, impressed by; to experience, know; to touch; **einem den Puls —en**, to feel a person's pulse; **einem auf den Zahn —en**, to sound a p.'s opinion; **alles was lebt, —t**, every living creature has perceptions; **Luft —en**, to be inclined; **vorher —en**, to have a presentiment of; **sich —en**, to feel, feel oneself, to be felt, to have a feeling; **sich müde —en**, to feel tired; **der Blinde fühlt sich nach dem Zeite**, the blind man gropes about for the bed. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sensitive; feeling; susceptible. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) feeler. —**ung**, *f.* feeling; touch (*Mil.*); —**ung mit dem Zeinde bekommen**, to come into touch with the enemy. **Comp.** —**eisen**, *n.* probe (*Surg.*). —**faden**, *m.* —**horn**, *n.* feeler (*of insects*). —**kraft**, *f.* faculty of perception, susceptibility. —**kraut**, *n.* sensitive plant. —**los**, *adj.* unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible (*gegen*, *to*). —**losigkeit**, *f.* apathy; want of feeling, hardheartedness.

**Führ'**, **Führ're**, *imperf. indic.; subj. of fahren.*  
**Führ'bar**, *adj. & adv.* transportable; manageable.  
**Führ'—e**, *f.* carrying, conveyance; conveyance, cart, vehicle; cart-load, wagon-load; carriage-fare. **Comp.** —**fröhne**, *f.* socage-service with team and wagon. —**gegenheit**, *f.* means, opportunity of transport or conveyance. —**herr**, *m.* coach proprietor, job-master. —**hecht**, *m.* carter's man. —**lohn**, *n.* driver's wages; carriage, freight, fare. —**mann**, *m.* carrier; driver, coachman; wagoner. **manns= Pferd**, *n.* cart-horse. —**schlitten**, *m.* sledge for conveying goods. —**straße**, *f.* —**weg**, *m.* highway, carriage-road. —**wagen**, *m.* freight-wagon. —**werk**, *n.* vehicle, carriage; cart, wagon. —**wesen**, *n.* carrying-trade (*in carts, wagons, etc.*); carriages (*coll.*); **das —wesen bei einem Heere**, baggage, wagon train of an army.

**Führ'—en**, *v.a.* to carry, convey, bring; to bear (*a name, title, etc.*); to lead, conduct, guide; to manage; to carry on; to keep (*books*); to hold, contain; to drive; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to handle (*on oar*); to wear (*a sword*); **sich —en**, to conduct oneself, to behave; **mit sich —en**, to carry along with, to have about one, to contain, to run (*gold, etc.*); to cause, demand; **Klage —en**, to complain (*über*, *of*); **das große Wort —en**, to brag, boast; to lay down the law; **Krieg —en**, to wage war; **das Wort —en**, to be spokesman; **die Feder —en**, to write; **zu Gemüte —en**, to impress on the mind; **zum Munde —en**, to raise to one's lips; **im Schilde —en**, to have an intention, to plan; **in Versuchung —en**, to lead into temptation; **einen hinters Licht —en**, to impose on a person; **einen Proceß —en**, to carry on a lawsuit, to plead a cause; **aus dem Lande —en**, to export; **ins Land —en**, to import; **das Schwert —en**, to wear, wield, or handle the sword; **das Ruder**, **das Regiment**, **die Regierung —en**, to sit at the helm, to govern, to rule; **die Haushaltung —en**, to keep the house; **ein Wappen —en**, to bear, have a coat of arms; **ein Leben —en**, to lead a life; **die Aussicht —en**, to superintend; to invigilate (*at examinations*); **auf das Eis or Glattteis —en**, to lead into danger; **bei sich —en**, to carry about one; **er —te ihn gefangen mit sich**, he led him captive; **er —te seine Truppen über die Brücke**, he marched his troops across the bridge; **eine Mauer —en um einen Ort**, to inclose a place with a wall; **sonderbare Reden —en**, to hold strange language; **eine**

**stolze Sprache —en**, to speak authoritatively; **den Beweis —en**, to prove; **Waren —en**, to deal in; **wohin soll das —en?** what are we coming to? —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) leader; guide-conductor; director; driver; pilot; tutor; fugue-theme (*Mus.*); manager. —**erin**, *f.* conductress, directrice. —**eridant**, *f.* guidance, direction; guides (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* leading, conducting, guiding; conduct, behavior; guidance; management; direction; command; keeping (*of books*). **Comp.** —**band**, *n.* leading string.

**Füll'—bar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be filled. —**e**, *f.* fullness, abundance, plenty; fulfillment (*rare*); stuffing (*Cook.*); contents; **die Hülle und —e haben**, to have abundance, live in ease; **in Hülle und —e**, plentifully, plenty of.

**Füll'—en**, *v.a.* to fill, fill up; to stuff; to put in; to bottle (*off*); **wieder —en**, to replenish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) filler. —**sel**, *n.* (—**sets**, *pl.* —**set**) stuffing (*Cook.*); stop-gap. —**ung**, *f.* filling (*up*), stuffing; thing filled, contents; stuffing (*Cook.*); first-fruits (*B.*). **Comp.** —**apparat**, *m.* feeding-apparatus (*Steam*). —**brett**, *n.* panel. —**erde**, *f.* faller's earth. —**feder**, *f.* self-feeding pen, fountain pen, reservoir pen. —**haar**, *n.* hair used for stuffing. —**horn**, *n.* horn of abundance, cornucopia. —**schle**, *f.* filling-trowel; ladle. —**traut**, *n.* cabbages stuffed with forced meat. —**mund**, *m.* foundation of a building. —**öffnung**, *f.* charging-hole (*Artill.*). —**röhre**, *f.* feed-pipe. —**wort**, *n.* expletive.

**Füll'len**, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) foal, filly; colt. **II. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to foal. **Comp.** —**stute**, *f.* brood-mare. —**zucht**, *f.* foal-breeding.**

**Fumm'eln**, *m.* projecting rim on strong shoes. **Fumm'eln**, *v.a.*; **an etwas herum —en**, to handle a thing awkwardly and shyly (*coll.*).

**Fund**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) finding; thing found; discovery, invention; **einen — thun**, to find something, to make a find or a discovery. **Comp.** —**buch**, *n.* inventory. —**geld**, *n.* reward for restoring something found. —**grube**, *f.* mine, shaft (*where ore is found*); mine (*of information*); source (*of wealth or knowledge*). —**ort**, *m.* place where a thing is found. —**recht**, *n.* claim or right from discovery. —**schein**, *m.* doctor's certificate as to cause of death; certificate of discovery.

**Fund=ament**, *n.* (—**ament's**, *pl.* —**ament'e**) founder, basis, base. —**amentic'ren**, *v.a.* to lay the foundation. —**atio'n**, *f.* foundation. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to found; to endow; to consolidate. —**ic'rt**, *p.p. & adj.* funded, consolidated. —**ic'runn**, *f.* founding; foundation; funding. **Comp.** —**amenta'l=stimm**, *f.* fundamental note (*Mus.*). —**amenta'l=stah**, *m.* fundamental principle. —**ament'elstein**, *m.* foundation stone. —**atio'ns=stimm**, —**ic'runn's=stimm**, *n.* funding system.

**Fün'de**, *obs. for Fände.*

**Fünf**, —**e**, (*obs.*) *num. adj.* five; — **von Hundert**, five in the hundred, five per cent; — **gerade sein lassen**, to wink at a thing, to be not over-rigorous; **das —te Rad am Wagen sein**, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be superfluous. —**(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) the number five; cinque (*at dice*); fives (*a game*); a soldier of the fifth infantry regiment; wine of the year 1805; a piece or note of five (*marks, florins, francs*), fiveer. —**er=auschub**, *m.* committee of five. —**erlei'**, (*indec. adj. & adv.* of five (*sorts, ways, etc.*)); **das Wort kann —erlei bedeuten**, the word can have five meanings. —**t**, *num. adj.* fifth; **eine —te**, a fifth (*Mus.*). —**tel**, *n.* (—**tels**, *pl.* —**tel**) fifth part. —**tehn**, *v.a.* to divide into fifths. —**tens**, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place. —**zig**, (*also funfzig*) *num. adj.* fifty; **er ist in den**

zigen, he is in the fifties, between fifty and sixty. —ziger, *m.* (—zigers, *pl.* —ziger, a man of fifty years; wine of the year '50; ein vorgerückter —ziger, a man well up in the fifties; —zigjähriger Mann, a man of fifty; —jährig Jubelfeier, celebration of an event that happened 50 years ago. —zigt, *num. adj.* fiftieth. —zigtel, *n.* (—zigtels, *pl.* —zigtel) fiftieth part. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* creeping cinquefoil. —blätt(er)ig, *adj.* five-leaved. —doppelt, *adj.* quintuple. —ed, *n.* pentagon. —edig, *adj.* pentagonal. —fuß, —füßler, *m.* pentapodic, a verse of five feet. —peisung, *m.* quintet. —hebig, *adj.* of five accents. —jährig, *adj.* five years old. —jährlich, *adj.* every five years. —kantig, *adj.* pentagonal. —klang, *m.* fifth (*Mus.*). —mann, *m.* quinquevir. —prozentig, *adj.* of (at or giving) five per cent. —schiffig, *adj.*; —schiffige Kirche, a five-aisled cathedral. —seitig, *adj.* pentahedric. —silbig, *adj.* pentasyllabic. —sprachig, *adj.* pentaglot. —spiel, *n.* quintet. —stimmig, *adj.* (arranged) for five voices. —tägig, *adj.* of five days. —tätlich, *adj.* recurring every fifth day. —te-halb, *num. adj.* four and a half. —zad, *m.* five-pronged fork. —zehn (also funfzehn), *num. adj.* fifteen. —zehntel, —zehn-teil, *n.* fifteenth (part). —zöllig, *adj.* five inches long.

**Fungieren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to discharge (an office); to officiate.

**Fungös**, *adj.* & *adv.* fungous, spongy.

**Funkt-e**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—enē, *pl.* —en, *dim.* Funktchen, Funktlein, *n.* sparklet) spark, sparkle, scintillation; flash; glimpse; ray; particle, jet, bit (*fig.*); die letzten —en seiner Liebe, the last remnants of his love. *Comp.* —el-neu, *adj.* bran(d)-new. —el-neuelchen, *adj.* bran(d)-new, spick and span. —en-fänger, *m.* spark-catcher (*on locomotives, etc.*). —en-holz, *n.* touch-wood. —en-sehen, *n.* twinkling of the eyes, photopsy (*Med.*). —en-wurm, *m.* glow-worm.

**Funkt-lein**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to emit sparks; to sparkle, glitter, glisten, twinkle. *II. subst.n.* sparkling; coruscation (*Phys.*).

**Funktion**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) office, function; religious service. —ireren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to officiate, to perform the duties of an office.

**Funkt**, *f.* old lamp that is burning badly (*sl.*).

**Für**, *I. adv.* It stands often in poetical or archaic German instead of the mod. *vor*: e.g. sich herfür drängen, fürtrefflich; Stück — Stück, a piece, each, piece by piece; Schritt — Schritt, step after step; Mann — Mann, man by man; —und —, for ever and ever. *II. prep.* (with *acc.*) for; instead of; in favour of; for the sake of; against; on behalf of; in return for; as; —Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; es — einen Schimpf achten, to consider it as an affront; ich liebe wüthentlich — zwanzig Mark, I live at the rate of twenty marks a week; ich — meine Person, as for me; — sich, for oneself alone; in an undertone; single, on his own authority; an und — sich, in itself, taken by itself, in the abstract; — sich leben, to live alone or privately; er hat Vermögen — sich, he has property of his own; — Ernst halten, to take in earnest; ich habe es — mein Leben gern, I like it above all things; — und wider, pro and con; was —? what? what sort of? was waren das — Fragen? what kind of questions were those? was — Leute auch da sein mögen, whatever kind of people may be there; es — gut halten, to deem it advisable, to think it well. *Comp.* —bah, *adv.* further, forward (*on obs.*). —bitte, *f.* intercession; eine —bitte einlegen, to intercede; öffentliche —bitte, public prayers. —bitter,

*m.* intercessor. —erst, *adv.* first of all, at first. —lieb, *adv.*; —lieb nehmen, to be content with, put up with; er nimmt mit allem —lieb, he puts up with anything. —nehm, *adj.* distinguished, high, aristocratic (*obs.*; *now* Vornehm). —scheidung, *f.* providence (*of God*) (*obs.*; *now* Vorziehung). —sorge, *f.* precaution; care; provision. —sorge-erziehung, *f.* trustee education. —sorger, *m.* guardian, provider. —sprach, *m.* (*obs.*) see —sprecher. —sprache, *f.* intercession; defense (*Law*). —sprecher, *ir.v.a.* to speak in favor of, to intercede. —sprecher, *m.* intercessor; advocate. —trefflich, *adj.* excellent (*obs.*; *now* Vortrefflich). —wa'hr, *adv.* verily, indeed, forsooth. —witz, *m.* meddling, pertness (*see* Wortwitz). —wort, *n.* pronoun; good word; intercession.

**Furc-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) furrow; wrinkle. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* furrowed. *Comp.* —en-egge, *f.* drill-harrow. —en-rain, *m.* ridge. —en-weise, *adv.* in furrows. —en-zieher, *m.* a kind of drill-plow.

**Furc-en**, *v.a.* to plow up in furrows; to wrinkle, knit (*the brow, etc.*).

**Furcht**, *f.* (*no pl.*) fear, terror, dread, fright, awe; in —setzen, to terrify; —haben, to be afraid; außer sich vor —, frightened out of one's senses; aus — vor einem Unfälle, for fear of an accident; einem —einflößen, to strike a p. with fear. —bar, *adj.* & *adv.* frightful, dreadful; formidable; fearful; er ist —bar slug, freundsich, he is awfully clever, kind (*coll.*). —barkeit, *f.* terribleness; frightful thing. —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* timid, timorous, fearful, faint-hearted; —sam machen, to dishearten, intimidate, to abash. —samkeit, *f.* timidity, faint-heartedness; cowardice. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* fearless. —losigkeit, *f.* fearlessness.

**Furcht-en**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*obsol. and dial. impf.* er fürchte, instead of the usual er fürchtete; *aux. h.*) to fear, be afraid of; to dread; to stand in awe of; Gott —en, to fear God; es ist or sieht zu —en, it is to be feared. *II. r.* to be afraid, to stand in fear (*vor, of*). —erlich, *adj.* & *adv.* fearful, frightful, horrible. —erlichkeit, *f.* awfulness, frightfulness.

**Fürder**, *I. adv.* further, onwards. *II. adv.* henceforward; further.

**Furie**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fury. *Comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* like a fury.

**Furic**, see *Fourier*. *Comp.* —schüss, *m.* orderly.

**Furnier**, see *Fournier*.

**Furore**, *n.*; der Künstler hat — gemacht, the artist has created quite a sensation.

**Fürst**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) prince, sovereign; paladin (*poet.*); chief; der — dieser Welt, the Devil. —enschaft, *f.* princely dignity; principality. —en-stum, *n.* (—entums, *pl.* —Fürstentümer) principality, kingdom, princely dominion; princely estate or character (*B.*). —in, *f.* princess. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* princely; —liche Durchlaucht, Serene Highness. —lich-keit, *f.* princeliness; magnificence; (*pl.*) princely personages. *Comp.* —bischof, *m.* bishop of princely rank. —en-bank, *f.* princes' seat in the old German diet. —en-birn, *f.* bergamot. —en-brief, *m.* princes' patent. —en-dienr, *m.* a server of princes; courtier. —en-ge schlecht, *n.* race of princes. —en-günst, *f.* princely favor. —en-put, *n.* crown lands. —en-haus, *n.* court, h.ouse or family of a prince. —en-hut, *m.* prince's coronet or crown. —en-mäßig, *adj.* princely, princelike. —en-stamm, *m.* race of princes, princely house; dynasty. —en-stand, *m.* princely rank or dignity, princes (*coll.*). —en-tan, *m.* diet or assembly of princes.

**Für'ten**, *v.a.* to exalt to the rank of a prince or of a principality.

**Furt**, *f.* (pl. —en) ford.  
**Furru'lei**, *m.* furuncle, boil (*Med.*).  
**Furz**, *m.* (—es, pl. *Fürz*), fart. —**en**, *v.a.* to fart.  
**Fürdielei'**, *f.* fraudulent dealing, trickery.  
**Für'ich** —**eln**, —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to perform hastily or carelessly; to pass lightly (*over*); to cheat. —**erei'**, *f.* cheating.  
**Für'el**, *m.* (—s) bad brandy, gin. —**ig**, *adj.* adulterated with fusel oil; intoxicated from bad liquor. *Comp* —**politiker**, *m.* pot-horse politician.  
**Füßelie'r**, **Füßtie'r**, *m.* (—s, pl. —c) light-infantry soldier, fusilier. —**en**, *v.a.*; **cinu** —**en**, to shoot a p. (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**bataillon**, *n.* third battalion in a German infantry regiment.  
**Fuß'el**, *m. & f.* fuzzi, fluff (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* fuzzy, fluffy; **sich den Mund** —**ig** **reden**, to talk oneself out of breath (*sl.*).  
**Fuß**, *m.* (—s, pl. *Füß'*) foot; footing; base, pedestal, foot; stem (*of a glass*); bottom, lowest part; foot (*measure*); standard; scale (*of living*); terms (*of acquaintance*); **trocknen** —**es**, dry-shod; **stehenden** —**es**, immediately; **mehrere** —**hoch**, several feet high; **die Sache hat Hand und** —, the thing is to the purpose, is pertinent, is capital; **weder Hand noch** —, neither rhyme nor reason; **festen** —**es**, without stirring, unflinchingly, resolutely; **festen** — **lassen**, to gain a firm footing, establish or plant oneself; **die Füße in die Hände nehmen**, to make great haste; **er wehrte sich mit Händen und Füßen**, he defended himself tooth and nail; **ich werde ihm Füße machen**, I'll make him find his legs; **er ist (heute) mit dem linken** —**c** **zuert** **aufgestanden**, he is in a temper (*coll.*); **auf den Füßen**, up, not in bed, on one's legs, out (*Mil.*); **auf einem großen** —**c** **leben**, to live in grand style; **auf gleichem** —**c**, upon the same level, on equal terms, alike; **auf gutem** —**c**, upon good terms; **auf vertrautem** —**c**, on intimate terms; **auf freiem** —**c**, at liberty, at large, independent; **auf eignen Füßen stehen**, to be self-supporting, independent; **auf schwachen Füßen stehen**, to rest on a weak foundation, to be shaky, shallow; **auf freiem** — **setzen**, to set at liberty; **auf preussischen** — **setzen**, to organize on the Prussian system; **fest auf den Füßen**, sure-footed; **sich auf die Füße machen**, to take to one's heels; **auf die Füße helfen**, to help (up), assist; **sich (Int.) den** — **verständigen**, to sprain one's ankle; **auf die Füße bringen**, to raise (*troops, etc.*); **mit dem** —**c** **stossen**, to kick; **mit Füßen (unter die Füße) treten**, to trample upon; to spurn; **über den** — **gespannt sein**, or **auf gespanntem** —**c** **mit einem leben**, to be on bad terms with a p.; at daggers drawn with a p.; **unter den** — **geben**, to hint, to suggest; **vor die Füße werfen**, to reject with disdain; **zu** —, on foot; **Soldat zu** —, foot-soldier; **zu** —**c** **gehen**, to go on foot, walk; **schlecht zu** —**c** **sein**, to be a poor walker; **sich einem zu Füßen werfen**, to throw oneself at a person's feet. *Comp.* — **angel**, *f.* man-trap. —**ammunden**, *n.* raising the foot to the mouth (*Gymn.*). — **ball**, *m.* football. — **ballen**, *m.* ball of the foot. — **bänder**, *pl.* ligaments of the foot-bones; jesses (*Falc.*). — **bauf**, *f.* foot-stool. — **bedienter**, *m.* foot-man. — **bekleidung**, *f.* foot-covering. — **breit**, *m.*; **cin** — **breit** **Landes**, a foot of ground. — **benne**, — **biege**, *f.* instep. — **blatt**, *n.* flat or sole of the foot. — **boden**, *m.* floor; ground; flooring. — **decke**, *f.* carpet; coverlet for the feet; traveling-rug; bed-side rug. — **cifen**, *n.* trap; fetters; calkin (*on shoes, etc.*). — **fall**, *m.* prostration; **cinu** — **fall** **than vor**, to fall prostrate at the feet of.

—**fällig**, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees. — **fest**, *adj.* sure-footed. — **flaße**, *f.* hot-water bottle, foot-warmer. — **frei**, *adj.*; — **freies** **Stoffium**, dress (*of ladies*) that does not quite reach down to the feet. — **gänger**, *m.* pedestrian; foot-soldier. — **garde**, *f.* foot guards. — **gestirn**, *n.* ornaments about a pedestal in the form of a cornice; socle. — **gestell**, *n.* pedestal, basis. — **gestiel**, *n.* parquet. — **gestalt**, *n.* (*obs.*). — **flaviatur**, *f.* pedals of an organ. — **frank**, *adj.* suffering from the feet, footsore. — **nicht**, *f.* podagra. — **falt**, *adj.* cold for or at the feet. — **füßel**, *m.* anklebone. — **franz**, *m.* base (*of a column*). — **leder**, *m.* toady. — **musefelbinden**, *pl.* fascia. **puust**, *m.* nadir. — **reißer**, *n.* pedal-stop. — **reitiger**, *m.* scraper, door-mat. — **reise**, *f.* walking tour. — **rüden**, *m.* instep. — **sad**, *m.* foot-muff. — **schmel**, *m.* footstool; treadle. — **sicher**, *adj.* sure-footed. — **sohle**, *f.* sole of the foot. — **spur**, *f.* track, foot-mark. — **stanzbild**, *n.* pedestrian statue. — **stapfe**, *f.* foot-step, trace. — **stein**, *m.* foot-way, footpath. — **tafel**, *f.* organ-pedal. — **tritt**, *m.* kick; footstep; step, foot-board (*of carriages*); treadle; pedal. — **unterlage**, *f.* plinth (*Arch.*). — **voll**, *n.* foot-soldiers, infantry. — **wanne**, *f.* foot-tub. — **wurzel**, *f.* tarsus.  
**Fuß'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*auf*, with *dat.*) to have or place one's foot on; to get a footing; to perch, to light; to build, depend, rely, rest (*auf*, on). *Il. a. etwas* — **auf** (*acc.*), to build, found something on.  
**Fuß** — **eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with the feet; to move one's feet quickly about, to shuffle; **mit einander** — **eln**, to touch each other's feet. — **er**, *m.* one having feet. — **ig**, *sufl.* (*in comp.* =) having feet, footed. — **ler**, *m.* (*in comp.*) one having feet; **Drei**, **Bier**, **Fünfe**, **Sechse**, — **ler**, verse containing 3, 4, 5, 6 feet; **Bier** — **ler**, quadruped. — **ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* — **linge**) foot of a stocking; sock. — **lings**, *adv.* on, by or at the feet; — **lings** **fallen**, to fall (*or light*) on one's feet.  
**Futisch**, *int.* oil! lost! ruined; **er ist** —, he is gone (*coll.*). — **ita'to!** gone! (*sl.*).  
**Fütter**, *n.* (—s) fodder, provender, forage; food; feed; **er sieht in gutem** —, he is well fed; **das** — **sieht ihn**, he grows insolent from high living; — **lassen**, to be foraging (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **ban**, *m.* culture of forage. — **beutel**, — **sad**, *m.* nose-bag, provender bag. — **boden**, *m.* hayloft. — **bohne**, *f.* horse-bean. — **geld**, *n.* money paid for the food of animals. — **gerste**, *f.* — **haier**, *m.* barley, oats used as provender. — **holer**, *m.* forager. — **hammer**, *f.* hayloft. — **kasten**, *m.* corn-bin. — **tee**, *m.* meadow-clover. — **fuecht**, *m.* hostler, servant to attend to the feeding of cattle. — **toru**, *n.* corn for cattle. — **traut**, *n.* herbs for fodder. — **müße**, *f.* foraging cap. — **schwinge**, *f.* winnowing-fan. — **trog**, *m.* trough.  
**Fütter**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) case; sheath; lining, inner covering; lining (*of dresses, etc.*); — **von Fenstern**, **Zhüren**, *re.* window-case, door-case. — **a'l**, *n.* (—**a'ls**, *pl.* —**a'le**) case, covering; box; handbox; sheath. *Comp.* — **a'lz-macher**, *m.* case or sheath-maker. — **a'lz-mecher**, *n.* case or sheath knife. — **haubd**, *n.* under-vest. — **mauer**, *f.* lining-wall. — **tuch**, — **zeug**, *n.* stuff for lining.  
**Fütter** — **n**, *v. I. a.* to feed; to give fodder to. *Il. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be good food for; to feed. — **ung**, *f.* foddering, feeding; food, forage, provender.  
**Fütter** — **n**, *v.a.* to line; to cover; to case; to stuff; to fur. — **ung**, *f.* lining; casing; doubling (*Naut.*); chemise (*Fort.*).  
**Futu'r** — **isch**, *adj.* future. — **um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* *Futu'ra*) future tense.



## G

**G, g, G, g;** *G, sol (Mus.); der* — Schüssel, the treble clef; — *dur, G major;* — *mol, G minor.*

**Gab, Gā'be, imperf. ind. & subj. of geben.**

**Ga'be, f. (pl. —n)** gift, donation; yield; alms; offering; dose (*Med.*); endowment, talent; **Steuern und —n**, taxes and imposts; ein Mensch von herrlichen —n, a man of splendid endowments, of wonderful gifts or talents; milde —n, alms, charity. *Comp.* —n-bringer, —spender, *m.* dispenser of gifts, giver of good gifts; almsgiver. —n-freier, *m.* one that takes bribes; corrupt judge. —n-sammlung, *f.* collection of charities. —n-tanz, *m.* cotillon.

**Ga'bel, f. (pl. —n)** fork; prong; trigger (*of a cross-bow*); tendril (*Bot.*); merry-thought (*of a fowl*); frog (*of a horse's hoof*); (*pl.*) shafts (*of a cart, etc.*); eine — mit zwei Zinken, a two-pronged fork; in die — ziehen (*obs.*), die — geben, to fork, to make a move which threatens two pieces (*Chess*). —er, *see* Gabeler. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj. & adv.* forked, fork-like. *Comp.* —anker, *m.* small bow-anchor; cramp-iron. —bäume, *pl.*, —dicksefel, *f.* pair of shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). —förmig, *adj.* forked; bifurcated; sich —förmig teilen, to fork off. —frühstück, *n.* luncheon; meat breakfast. —fuhrwerk, *n.*, —wagen, *m.* wagon with shafts. —gebörn, *n.* forked antlers. —holz, *n.* forked wood; (*pl.*) futtocks (*Naut.*). — Klinge, *f.* forked blade. —koff, *m.* crown (*Cycl.*). —nadel, *f.* hair-pin. —pferd, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler. —schneiden, *pl. f.* fork blades (*Cycl.*). —schnäpper, *m.* fly-catcher. —spaltung, —teilung, *f.* bifurcation. —stange, *f.* forked pole. —stich, *m.* thrust; prod. —stiel, *m.* fork-handle. —stück, *n.* swivel-gun; connecting-rod. —stücke, *f.* thill-prop. —zack, —zacke, *f.* prong (*of a fork*).

**Ga'bel-n, v. l. a.** to fork; to pitchfork; to pierce; to gore. II. *r.* to run out, branch off like a fork. III. *n. er* —t tüchtig, he eats heartily (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* forking, furcation, bifurcation (*of a way*).

**Gā'be, adj. in the alliterative phrase es ist gang (or gāng) und gābe**, it is in vogue, customary, it is the usual thing to do.

**Gä'bler, m. (—s, pl. —i)** fork-fish; stag two years old, brocket.

**Gä'ck-eln, —ern, (—fen.) I. v.n. (aux. h.)** to cackle; to chatter, prattle, tattle; Hühner, die viel —eln, legen wenig Eier, great boast, small roast (*prov.*). II. *subst. n.* cackling; chatter. —erei, *f.* cackling.

**Gä'den, m. (—s, pl. —n)** room; small house containing but one room; story, floor (*obs.*).

**Gä'fel, f. (pl. —n)** fork. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* gaff (*Naut.*). —fall, *m.* throat-halliards (*Naut.*). —fegel, *n.* gaff-sail (*Naut.*).

**Gä'f-en, v.n. (aux. h.)** to gape, stare; sich blind —en, to stare one's eyes out. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* starrer, gaper, idle looker on. —erei, *f.* gaping.

**Gä'g't, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e)** jet, black amber. —en, *adj.* jet, jetty. —fohle, *f.* pitch-coal.

**Gä'ge, f. (pl. —n)** wages, salary, pay.

**Gä'h, adj. & adv. see** Zäh.

**Gahn (obs. & poet.) =** gehen.

**Gäh-en, I. v.n. (aux. h.)** to yawn; to gape; —en steht an, yawning is catching (*prov.*). II. *subst. n.* yawning. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) yawner. *Comp.* —affe, *m.* gaping fool, gaper. —krampf, *m.* yawning fit, convulsive yawning. —laut, *m.* hiatus. —sucht, *f.* yawning disease.

**Gäh'tosig, adj. & adv.** precipitous(ly) (*dial.*).

**Gais, see** Geiß.

**Ga'la, f. gala;** pomp, show; drawing room (*at court*); in —, in court, gala or full dress; in größer —, in court dress; in full *fig. (coll.)*.

*Comp.* —anzug, *m.* court dress, presentation suit, gala dress. —ball, *m.* dress ball. —cour, *f.* drawing room. —degen, *m.* dress sword. —hut, *m.* court hat. —feld, *n.* court dress, full dress; *pl.* state robes. —uniform, *f.* dress uniform. —vorstellung, *f.* dress performance (*Theat.*). —wagen, *m.* state carriage, glass coach. —zimmer, *n.* state room.

**Galacto-me'ter, m., —sto'b, n.** lactometer, lactoscope, milk-gauge.

**Gala'n, m. (—s, pl. —e)** gallant, lover; sweetheart, suitor, paramour. —t, *adj.* gallant; coquettish; amorous; dissolute; courteous; polite (*to ladies*); elegant, smart, fashionable, spruce (*obs.*). —te Krankheit, syphilis.

**Galanterie', f. galantry, courtesy. Comp.** —arbeit, *f.* —ware, *f.* jewelry; fancy-goods. —degen, *m.* dress-sword. —händler, *m.* dealer in fancy goods. —waren, *pl. f.* (the finer and more ornamental kinds of Kurzwaren), fancy wares, fancy goods.

**Gal'ban, m. (—hars, n.)** galbanum.

**Galca'te, f.** galeas, galleass.

**Galce're, f. (pl. —n)** galley. *Comp.* —n-anfer, *m.* grapple. —n-flasse, *m.* galley-slave. —n-voll, *n.* crew of a galley.

**Galco'nc, f. (pl. —n)** galloon.

**Galco't, m. (—en, pl. —en)** galley-slave.

**Galco't, f., Galco't-e, f. (pl. —en)** galliot, small galley, trading vessel of two masts.

**Gal'gant, m. (—es, pl. —e)** galangal (*Bot.*).

**Gal'gen, m. (—s, pl. —en)** cross-beam; gallows; geh an den —! go and be hanged!; sein Bild ist an den — geschlagen, he was executed in effigy; der Lichte —, the gallows shone upon by the early morning sun (*criminals were hung in the early morning*); es steht — und Rad darauf, it is a capital crime. *Comp.* —art, *f.* rogues. —bude, —schelm, —schwengel, *m.* gallows-bird. —förmig, *adj.* formed like gallows; ein —förmiges Kreuz, potency (*Her.*). —frist, *f.* short delay, respite, reprieve. —geſicht, *n.* hang-dog look. —humor, *n.* grim humor. —preſſe, *f.* lithographic lever-press. —ſtrid, *m.* scoundrel, one who ought to be hung. —vogel, *m.* gallows-bird, criminal; raven.

**Galio'n, n. (—s, pl. —s and —e)** figure-head (*of a ship*).

**Galiz'zeinlein, m.; weißer —, sulphate of zinc;** blauer —, sulphate of copper.

**Galja'b, f. (pl. —(f)en)** galliot.

**Galjo't, f. (pl. —en)** galliot. *See* Galco't.

**Gal'l-e, f. (pl. —en)** gall, bile; rancor, spite; cholera; gall-nut; flaw (*in casting, etc.*); imperfection, defect; pool, quagmire; moisture; kidney-shaped ore; stony place (*in fields*); swelling under the tongue (*of horses*); ſeine —e ausſchütten, to vent one's spleen; Gift und —e ſpeien, to give vent to one's rage; die —e läuft ihm über, his wrath is excited, his blood is up; einem die —e rege machen, to provoke one. —icht, *adj. & adv.* (*obs.*) gall-like. —ig, *adj. & adv.* gall-like; bilious; bilious; easily excitable; choleric; bitter. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* gall-nut. —apfel-aufgang, *m.*, —apfel-extrakt, *m.* infusion, extract of gall-nut. —apfel-fliege, —en-fliege, *f.* gall-fly. —e-führend, *adj.* bilious, venomous. —en-artig, *adj.* bilious. —en-debaltnis, *n.*, —en-blase, *f.* gall-bladder. —en-bitter, *adj.* bitter as gall. —en-blafen-schlagaden, *pl.* the cystic arteries. —en-bröchen, *n.* bilious vomiting. —en-ergiehung, *f.* overflow of bile. —en-fieber, *n.* bilious fever. —en-

**fluß**, *m.* discharge of bile. — **cu-gang**, *m.* biliary duct. — **cu-solit**, *f.* — **cu-ſtrauß**, *m.* cholera, bilious colic. — **cu-ſtraußheit**, *f.* bilious complaint. — **cu-ſtein**, *m.* gall-stone. — **(cu)-ſucht**, *f.* jaundice. — **(cu)-ſüchtin**, *adj.* choleric; melancholic; bilious. — **glas**, *n.* bull's eye (*in glass*). — **us-ſäure**, *f.* gallic acid.

**Gal'ten**, *v.a.* to take the gall out of fishes; to prepare with gall-nuts.

**Gäl'ten**, *v.n.* to get bitter, to become embittered (*rare*); to turn into gall, to make bitter; to spoil (*poet.*).

**Gal'(erie)**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) gallery; lobby; alley; foot-board (*Locom.*).

**Gal'ter**, (*m. &*) *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**), — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) gelatine; jelly; gluten. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* gelatinous. — **ſäure**, *f.* pectic acid.

**Gäl'tin**, *adj.* hard (*Mün.*).

**Gallomanie**, *f.* Gallomania.

**Gall'one**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) gallon.

**Gal'mei**, *m.* (— **(c)s**) cadmia, calamine.

**Gal'son**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) galloon; gold or silver lace.

**Gal'o(n)ie'ren**, *v.a.* to bind with galloon; to trim with lace; **gallemierte Diener**, livery-servants, flunkys in livery.

**Gal'opp**, *m.* gallop; **kurzer** —, hand-gallop; canter; in — **ſetzen**, to put to a gallop; in —, at a gallop, galloping; in **geſtricktem** —, at full gallop; in **vollen** —, at full speed; **c's geht mit ihm im** — (**zu Ende**), he is sinking fast; **einen kurzen** — **reiten**, to be cantering. — **a'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — **a'den**) gallopade. — **ic'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gallop; — **ierende Schwindsucht**, rapid consumption; phthisis florida.

**Gal'tig**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) galosh, gosh, overshoe.

**Gal'terig**, *adj.* rancid (*dial.*).

**Gall**, **Gäl'te**, *imp. ind. & subj.* of **galten**.

**Galt**, *adj.* barren, giving no milk (*dial.*); *see* **gelt**.

**Galva'n-iſch**, *adj.* galvanic. — **ſie'ren**, *v.a.* to galvanize. — **ſie'ring**, *f.* galvanization. — **i'mus**, *m.* galvanism. *Comp.* — **ogra'ph**, *m.* electrotypist. — **ogra'phisch**, *adj.*; — **ogra'phische Abbildung**, electrotype. — **olo'g**, *m.* lecturer on galvanism. — **opla'tiſch**, *adj.* galvanoplastic, electrotypic, metalloplastic; — **opla'tiſcher Abdruck**, electrotype. — **o'z opla'tif**, *f.* galvanoplastic process, electro-metallurgy.

**Gaman'der**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) germander, heart-clover.

**Gama'schen**, *pl.* gaiters; — **über der Huſe zu tragen**, leggings; **ich habe höllische** — **vor dem General**, I was in mortal terror of the general (*coll.*). — **tun**, *n.* military pedantry. *Comp.* — **dicuit**, *m.* pedantry (*as to uniform, etc.*) in military matters; pipe-clay (service). — **held**, — **meuch**, — **ritter**, *m.* born soldier, martinet, pipe-clay (*hero*).

**Gau'be**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) hazz-viol.

**Gau's'wurſ**, *f.* auricula.

**Gau'erb-e**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) joint-heir; coproprietor. — **ſchaft**, *f.* alliance of noble families or joint heirs to protect their lives and property; joint heirs or proprietors.

**Gang**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* **Gän'ge**) going; motion, movement; progress; carriage, gait; pace; step; stroll, walk; walk, alley, avenue; message, pursuit, errand; way; gangway; ball-alley; passage, corridor; lode, mineral-vein; duct (*Anat.*); place of resort, haunt; passage (*of music; of arms*); pass, lunge (*Fenc.*); round (*in boxing*); course (*of a disease; of the planets, of a lawsuit; at dinner; of a river; of the seasons, etc.*); way (*of acting*); action (*of a drama*); flow, cadence (*of verse*); board (*of a tack, Naut.*); worm (*of a screw*); **man bezahlt ihm eine Gänze für jeden** —, he is paid a

guinea for every visit; **einen** — **thun**, to go, run on an errand; **das Pferd hat einen guten** —, the horse has good action; **man lauert auf alle ſeine Gänge**, all his movements are watched; **ich habe einige Gänge zu machen**, I have several places to call at; **der** — **des menſchlichen Geiſtes**, the march of human intellect; **eine Mühle mit fünf Gängen**, a mill with five stones; in — **bringen**, **ſetzen**, *cc.*, to set a-going, to start, to bring into fashion; **im** — **c**, at work, in operation, current; **einmal im** — **c**, once set agoing; in **vollen** — **c**, in full activity; **der** — **der Gerechtigkeit**, the course of justice; **der** — **der Dinge**, the way of the world; **der bedeckte** —, *sap, ruine (Fort.)*, covered way, portico (*Arch.*); **offener** — **porch**; **unterirdiſcher** —, underground passage. — **bar**, *adj.* customary; current; marketable; frequented; practicable, passable; — **bare Münze**, current coin; — **bare Erklärung**, usual explanation; — **bare Vrittel**, staple commodities; **Wasseröhren** — **bar erhalten**, to keep water-pipes in order. — **barkeit**, *f.* currency; practicable condition (*of a road*); salableness. — **haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* in veins or streaks. *Comp.* — **bar-machung**, *f.*; **man beſchloß die** — **barmachung des Weges**, it was decided to make the road practicable. — **bord**, *m.* gangway. — **gebirge**, *n.* mountain containing veins of ore. — **hauer**, *m.* lodesman. — **meister**, *m.* gangmaster. — **platen**, *m.* baluster. — **rad**, *n.* tread wheel. — **ſäule**, *f.* column of a portico. — **ſtill**, *n.* capstan; **loſe** — **ſpül**, *crab.* — **vögel**, *pl.* Ambulatores (*Orn.*). — **wicke**, *adv.* in veins; so much a visit. — **wode**, *f.* Rogation week (*Rom. Cath.*).

**Gäng**, *adj.* & *adv.* current, passing; in fashion; customary; swift; — **und gebe** (*also gang und gäbe*), customary, traditional; **was nicht mehr** — **und gebe iſt**, what is no longer in use, fashionable or customary; **Geld**, **das im Kauf** — **und gebe iſt**, current money.

**Gän'gel** — **n**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to toddle, walk like a little child. II. *a.* to teach a child to walk; to lead a child in walking; to lead like a child, to lead by the nose; to manage, control; to rock (*a cradle*); to chop up (*meat*). — **ci'**, *f.* leading strings. *Comp.* — **band**, *n.* leading string. — **wagen**, *m.* go-cart.

**Gän'gen**, (*obsol. & poet.*) *p.p.* of **gängen** (*obs.*) = **geben**; hence **gängen** (*obs. & dial.*) = **gegangen**.

**Gän'ger**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) (*usually in epds.*) goer, walker.

**Gän'gig**, *adj.* & *adv.* *see* **Gäng**; containing veins; in veins; quick, fleet; (*as suff. in comp.* *also* =) going; having passages or walks

**Gau'ner**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) merganser, goosander (*Orn.*).

**Gauſ**, *f.* (*pl.* **Gän'ic**) goose (*pl.* geese); pig of iron; **die** — **ſchnatert**, the goose cackles (*gagles*); **Gänſe nadeln**, to cram geese; **dumme** —, queen geese, minny, silly, foolish girl; **die weißwängige** —, common barnacle; **die goldne** —, a silly young heiress; **die Gänſe gehen überall barfuß**, human nature is always the same; **er iſt ſo dumm**, **daß ihn die Gänſe beißen**, he can't say bo to a goose; **ausſehen wie eine** — **wenn es blüht**, to look like a dyng duck (*in a thunderstorm*). — (*fjern*) *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to tread the goose.

**Gäuſ'den**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) gosling; goosey; goosey, goosey gander (*Nurs. r.*); a silly young girl; **c's ſlug ein** — **über den Rhein und ſam als Biſſack wieder heim**, send a fool to the market, and a fool he will return; how much an ass that has been sent to Rome excels an ass that has been kept at home (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **amüſer**, *m.* snakeweed (*Bot.*). — **artig**, *adj.* resembling a goose, goose-like; *anserine*

(Zöbl.). —baum, *m.* plane-tree. —blümchen, *n.* daisy. —blume, *f.* daisy; dog daisy. —braten, *m.* roast-geese. —brut, *f.* (geräucherter) (smoked) breast of a (Pomeranian) goose. —dumm, *adj.* as green as duckweed (*coll.*). —feder, *f.* goose-feather, goose-quill. —fieder, *m.* guelder-rose. —fuß, *m.* goose's foot; Chenopodium (*Bot.*). —füßchen, *pl.* inverted commas, quotation marks. —gang, *m.* goose-step; a game. —geföße, *n.* goose-giblets. —haut, *f.* goose-skin; goose-flesh; es überläuft mich eine —haut, my flesh creeps or is all turned to goose-flesh. —fiel, *m.* goose-quill. —flein, *n.* giblets. —füchlein, —füßen, *n.* gosling. —leber-pönette, *f.* potted goose liver, pâté de foie gras. —löffel, *m.* goose-bill (*Surg.*). —marsch, *m.* goose-step; Indian file, follow-my-leader; im —marsch gehen, to walk in single file. —pfeffer, *m.* giblets. —schmalz, *n.* goose-dripping. —schwarzfauer, *n.* giblets dressed in goose-blood (*Cook.*). —spiel, *n.* game of fox and geese. —stall, *m.* —stige, *f.* goose coop or pen. —tritt, *f.* goose-green; right of pasturing geese. —wein, *n.* Adam's ale, water. —weiß, *n.* goose in jelly (*Cook.*). —zucht, *f.* breeding of geese.

**Gänse** — (*in compounds*) —haft, *adj.* & *adv.* goose-like; simple, stupid. —rich, *m.* (—richs, —riche) gander.

**Gant**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) auction; failure, bankruptcy. *Comp.* —anwalt, *m.* trustee in bankruptcy. —buch, *n.* inventory of a (bankrupt) sale. —haus, *n.* auction-mart. —mann, —schuldner, *m.* bankrupt. —mäßig, *adj.* insolvent. —masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —recht, *n.* law of bankruptcy; auction laws.

**Ganten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to institute a legal execution; um eine S. —, to bid for something at an auction.

**Ganz**, *l. adj.* whole, entire; all; complete; excellent; das — e Haus, the whole house; die — e Welt, all the world; von — em Herzen, with all my heart; es ist mein — er Ernst, I am quite in earnest; ein — er Mann, a true man, a downright good fellow; die — e Nacht hindurch, all through the night, all night long; eine — e Zahl, an integer; die — e Summe, der — e Betrag, the full amount, the total; — machen, to complete, to mend; eine — e Note, a semibreve (*Mus.*); in — er Figur, full length. *II. adv.* quite; wholly, altogether; perfectly; ich bin — Ohr, I am all attention; sie war — freude, she was full of joy; — anders, altogether different; — und gar, totally; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means; — und gar nichts, nothing at all; — wohl, — gut, very well; — gleich, all the same; — fremd, an utter stranger; — der Ihrige, yours truly, yours very truly. — e(s), *n.* whole, entirety; integer (*Arith.*); gross; im — en, upon the whole, generally; im Gespräch und — en, on the whole, generally speaking, altogether; im — en genommen, in general, taken by the lump, taken in the gross; im — en handeln, to sell wholesale. —heit, *f.* totality, entireness. *Comp.* —hühn, *adj.* whole-hoofed. —hüter, *m.* peasant keeping a team of four horses. —raundig, *adj.* entire (*of leaves*). —sache, *f.* entire (*postage stamps*). —sachcu, *pl.* entires (*envelopes, post-cards, wrappers*). —seide, *f.* pure silk, all silk. —wolle, *f.* pure wool, all wool.

**Gänzlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* complete, full, entire, total.

**Gar**, *l. adj.* (*indec.*) finished, complete, ready; prepared; cooked; in good cultivation; refined (*of metals*); dressed (*of skins*); fleisch das nicht — ist, underdone meat; Leder — machen, to dress leather. *II. adv.* & *part.* quite,

entirely, fully, absolutely; very, even; at all; perhaps; I hope; — nicht, not at all, by no means; — nichts, nothing at all; — oft, very often; — selten, very rarely; — zu, much too, far too; — feiner, not a single one, none whatever; — zu neugierig, over-inquisitive; — kein Zweifel, not the least doubt; es ist mit ihm — aus, it is all over with him (*dial.*); warum nicht —! you don't say so! never! ist er krank oder — tot? he is ill? not dead, I trust? so — der Gedanke! the very thought! das ist — wohl möglich, that is quite possible; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I may even like him. — e, *f.* condition of anything dressed or made ready, readiness; mellowness (*of land*); batch of hides (*obs.*). —en, *v.a.* to refine; to dress; to cook thoroughly. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* metal-refining. —aus, *I. adj.* completely finished. *II. m.* (& *n.*) (*indec.*) (*usual pron.* Gar'aus) utter ruin; finishing stroke; end; death; etnem den — aus machen, to complete one's ruin, to undo or kill one, to finish a person off. —eisen, *n.* refined iron; smelter's iron probe. —fisch, *m.* master of a cook-shop. —füug, *m.* regulus of copper. —füche, *f.* cook-shop, eating-house. —leder, *n.* tanned leather. —machen, *n.* tanning; refining. —ofen, *m.* refining furnace. —probe, *f.* assay. —salz, *n.* well-boiled salt. —stiid, *n.* piece of purified salt. —wage, *f.* brine-gauge.

**Garantie**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) guarantee, security.

**Garantie'ren** (für eine S.), *v.a.* to guarantee (a th.); to find security (for a th.).

**Gärb**, *see* Gërb.

**Garbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sheaf; neck of beef; milfoil, yarrow (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —u=binder, *m.* sheaf-binder. —u=feuer, *n.* Chinese fire (*Pyr.*). —u=schichter, *m.* laborer who piles the sheaves. —u=zehnte, *m.* tithe on sheaves.

**Garde** — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) guard; guards; — e zu Fuß or — e Infanterie, foot-guards; — e Kavallerie, horse-guards; bei der — e, in the guards; die preußische — e, the Prussian guards. *Comp.* —dragoner, *pl.* dragon guards. —grenadiere, *pl.* grenadiers of the guards. —ist, *m.* (*pl.* —ist'en) soldier of the guards, guardsman. —regiment, *n.* regiment of the guards; crack regiment (*coll.*).

**Garderob** — e, *f.* wardrobe; stock of clothes; cloak-room, closet; wo ist die — e? where is the cloak-room? where can we leave our things? —ie'r, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe, attendant at a cloak-room; property-man (*Theat.*).

**Garidian**, *m.* (—s); Vater —, father guardian.

**Gardine**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) curtain. *Comp.* —u=arm, —u=baken, *m.* curtain-hook. —u=prezigt, *f.* curtain-lecture, wife's lecture.

**Gär** — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fermentation; fermenting point; leaven; yeast; bouquet of wine. *Comp.* —bottich, *m.* fermenting-vat. —bauer, *f.* duration of fermentation. —saumer, *f.* fermenting room. —mittel, *n.* —stoff, *m.* leavening stuff, yeast. —teig, *m.* leaven. —ungs=fähig, *adj.* fermentable. —ungs=füche, *f.* dyer's fermenting-vat. —ungs=lehre, *f.* zymology. —ungs=mittel, *n.* —ungs=stoff, *m.* yeast, barm, etc. —ungs=prozeß, *m.* process of fermentation.

**Gär** — en, *v.v.* *I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to ferment, work; to bubble up, effervesce; es — t in den Köpfen, their (people's) minds are in a state of fermentation, are full of discontent, of projects, etc.; der Wein ist (hat sich) zu Essig gegoren, the wine has turned to vinegar. *II. subst.n.* fermentation. —ung, *f.* fermentation, ferment; der Teig kommt in —ung, the dough begins to rise.

**Gären**, *v.a.* to dress, to refine (*Techn.*).

**Garibal'di**—(in comp.)—*bluse*,—*jacke*, *f.* garibaldi. —*jäckchen*, *n.* loose bodice.

**Gar'mond** (—*schrift*), *f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

**Gar'n**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) yarn; *thread*; net; snare, decoy; twine; *wollenes* —, worsted, wool; *ins* — *locken*, to decoy. —*cu*, *adj.* of thread. *Comp.* —*enden*, *pl.* thrums. —*falle*, *f.* net for catching birds. —*handel*, *m.* trade in yarn, cotton, or twine. —*knäuel*, *m.* ball of thread. —*lad*,—*schlauch*, *m.* sweep-net. —*spule*, *f.* weaver's spool. —*strähn*, *m.* —*sträub*, *f.* hank or skein of yarn. —*strider*, *m.* netter. —*wage*, *f.* instrument for ascertaining the quality of yarn. —*widcl*, *m.* thread paper. —*winde*, *f.* reel, hasp. —*zug*, *m.* drawing of the nets.

**Gar'nale**, **Gar'nele**, *f.* prawn (*large*); shrimp (*small*).

**Garn**—*ie'reu*, *v.a.* to trim; to garnish. —*ie're-ung*, *f.* trimming; garnish. —*tu'r*, *f.* trimming; border; set; mountings, fittings; *zweite* —*itur*, second uniform; uniform which is no longer very good.

**Garnisio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) garrison; mit einer — *versetzen*, to garrison (*a town*); von — *entlösen*, to disengage; in — *liegen*, to be quartered (at or in). —*ie'reu*, *v.n.* to be in garrison. *Comp.* —*dicuit*, *m.* garrison duty. —*lazarett*, *n.* military hospital. —*prediger*, *m.* military chaplain.

**Garrot't-e**, *f.* garrotting; throttling-instrument. —*ie'reu*, *v.a.* to garrote; to compress a man's windpipe, strangle a person.

**Gar'tin**, *adj.* & *adv.* filthy, foul; obscene; detestable; nasty; ugly; horrid; spoiled, rusty. —*leit*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; vileness; ugliness; obscenity.

**Gärt'chen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little garden.

**Gärt'en**, *v.a.* to go begging (*obs.*).

**Gärt'en**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Gärt'en**) garden. *Comp.* —*aumcr*, *f.* ortalan (*Orn.*) —*anlage*, *f.* garden-parterre. —*arbeit*, *f.* gardening. —*bau*, *m.* horticulture. —*bau-ausstellung*, *f.* horticultural show. —*bau-verein*, *m.* horticultural society. —*beck*, *n.* garden-bed. —*buch*, *n.* book on gardening. —*butterblume*, *f.* ranunculus. —*düffel*, *f.* artichoke. —*erde*, *f.* garden-mold; *feinste* —*erde*, pure mold. —*geländer*, *n.* espalier. —*gerät*, *n.* gardening-tools. —*gewächs*, *n.* pot-herb. —*haus*, *n.* summer-house. —*kalender*, *m.* gardener's calendar. —*kncht*, *m.* garden-laborer. —*kräuter*, *pl.* pot-herbs, vegetables. —*kuist*, *f.* horticulture. —*künstler*, *m.* horticulturist. —*laube*, *f.* arbor; title of a widely-read German family magazine. —*lauben-roman*, *m.* novel of the kind to be met with in the 'Gartenlaube'; family novel. —*leiter*, *f.* garden-ladder. —*lötal*, *n.* tea or beer garden. —*saal*, *n.* saloon with a door opening into the garden. —*säge*, *f.* grafting saw. —*scherer*, *f.* garden-shears, pruning shears. —*schwamm*, *m.* mushroom. —*ströse*, *f.* garden hose or engine, lawn-sprinkler. —*stuhl*, *m.* garden chair. —*walze*, *f.* garden roller. —*wiesen*, *n.* gardening, horticulture. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* horticulture; restaurant in a (*public*) garden, tea or beer garden.

**Gärre**, —*n.* see **Gäre**, —*n.*

**Gärt'ner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gardener. —*ei'*, *f.* gardening, horticulture. —*in*, *f.* gardener's wife; female gardener. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* horticultural. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to garden. *Comp.* —*burde*, *m.* gardener's man, under-gardener. —*frucht*, *f.* gardening, horticulture. —*messer*, *n.* garden-knife, pruning knife.

**Gas**, *n.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) gas; *das* — *ab-drehen* (*andrehen*), to turn off (on) the gas. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* gaseous. —*behälter*, *m.* gasometer, gas-holder. —*belauchung*, *f.*

lighting by gas; *bei* —*belauchung*, by gas-light. —*belauchungs-anstalt*, *f.* gas-works. —*belauchungs-gesellschaft*, *f.* gas company. —*brenner*, *m.* burner. —*entbindung* or —*entwidelung*, *f.* evolution of gas. —*leitungs-röhre*,—*röhre*, *f.* gas-pipe. —*messer*, *m.* (gas) meter. —*ofen*, *m.* gas-stove. —*strumpf*, *m.* mantle. —*uhr*, *f.* (gas) meter.

**Gä'ih**—*cu*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ferment; to froth, foam. —*cu*, *p.* & *adj.* effervescing; yeasty. —*t*, *m.* (—*tes*) beading (of wine); yeast; see **Gischt**.

**Gascon'ade**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brag.

**Gäß'chen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*narrow*) lane, alley.

**Gäß'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) street; lane; alley, path, row; *auf der* —, in the street; *cu* — *ohne Ausgang*, a blind alley; *haus* in *allen* —*n*, busy-body. *Comp.* —*a-bettler*, *m.* tramp. —*a-bube*, —*a-juunge*, *m.* street-arab, young loafer; *sich wie ein* —*a-bube* *benemen*, to behave like a blackguard. —*a-diech*, *m.* pick-pocket. —*a-dirue*, *f.* woman of the town, prostitute. —*a-hauer*, *m.* street song, vulgar song. —*a-febrer*, —*a-fot-sübrer*, *m.* scavenger, street sweeper. —*fot*, *m.* dirt. —*a-laterne*, *f.* street lamp. —*a-laufen*, *n.* running the gamblet (*Mil.*). —*a-pöbel*, *m.* mob, tag-rag. —*a-ruine*, —*a-schleue*, *f.* gutter. —*a-treter*, *m.* vagabond; lounger. —*a-troß*, —*a-voell*, *n.* street-mob, rabble. —*a-waqt*, *m.* beadle. —*a-wirt*, *m.* tavern-keeper, publican. —*a-witz*, *m.* vulgar wit, low jest.

**Gäst**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Gäste**) guest, visitor; stranger; customer; fellow, person; stranger; star (*Theat.*); (*pl.* —*n*) sailor; **Gäste haben**, to have company; **Gäste empfangen**, to receive company, do the honors; **ungebetener** —, intruder; *cu* — *auf Erden*, a stranger on the earth; *einen zu* — *e bitten*, to invite s.o.; *sich selbst zu* — *e bitten*, to be an uninvited guest; to come and take pot-luck with a p.; *cu* *gröber* —, a clown, a rude fellow; *ein jäubrer* —, a fine sort of chap; *ein schlaue* —, a knowing fellow; *zu* — *e sein*, to be a guest, a visitor. —*erei'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*erei'en*) entertainment, feast, banquet. —*ie'reu*, *v. i. a.* to entertain. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a guest; to act for a short time at a strange theater, to star, *etc.*; to perform duty for another. —*lich*, *adj.* hospitable; convivial. *adv.* as guests, in the quality of guests. —*lidkeit*, *f.* hospitality. —*ie'ruug*, *f.* entertainment of guests; hotel-keeping. *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* goblet for pledging guests. —*bett*, *n.* spare bed. —*bitter*, *m.* inviter of guests. —*irci*, *adj.* & *adv.* hospitable. —*freibeit*, *f.* hospitality. —*freund*, *m.* intimate friend; guest; host. —*freund-* (*schastlich*), *adj.* hospitable. —*freundlidkeit*, *f.* hospitality. —*freundschast*, *f.* hospitality. —*geber*, —*häter*, *m.* host, landlord. —*gebot*, *n.* feast, banquet, treat. —*gebrauch*, *m.* guest-rite. —*haus*, *n.* restaurant; inn; tavern. —*herr*, *m.* host. —*hof*, *m.* hotel; inn; —*hof-besitzer*, proprietor of a hotel; innkeeper. —*kleid*, *n.* dress-suit. —*maht*, *n.* entertainment, banquet. —*mutter*, *f.* matron (*in hospitals*); sister who receives the poor and strangers in convents. —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for inn-keepers. —*predigt*, *f.* sermon preached in a strange church; trial sermon. —*recht*, *n.* right of demanding hospitality; usages of hospitality; bond of hospitality; the right of entertaining or keeping a hotel. —*rolle*, *f.* part played by a stranger, starring part (*Theat.*); —*rollen geben*, to go on a starring tour, to star it. —*spiel*, *n.* starring. —*stube*, *f.* —*zimmer*, *n.* stranger's room; spare (bed-)room; coffee-room in a tavern or hotel; travelers' room. —*tafel*, *f.* —*tisch*, *m.* table-d'hôte. —*verwandt*, *adj.* allied by hospitality (*through*

belonging to a —*freundschaft* or league made amongst friends for the purpose of exercising hospitality to one another. —*weife*, *adv.* as a guest or stranger. —*wirt*, *m.* landlord, inn-keeper. —*wirtin*, *f.* hostess; landlady. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* inn-keeping; inn; —*wirtschaft treiben*, to keep an inn; *eine* —*wirtschaft treiben*, to open an inn. —*simmer*, *n.* see —*finde*.

**Gast/en**, *v.a.* to entertain (*rare*); *Zehren und —leert Küche, Keller und Kasten*, spending your money with many a guest, empties the kitchen, the cellar, the chest (*prov.*).

**Gast/r** —*isch*, *adj.* gastric. —*ono'm*, *m.* (—*ono'mō* or —*ono'men*, *pl.* —*ono'men*) gourmet, epicure. —*onomic*, *f.* gastronomy. —*ono'z* —*isch*, *adj.* epicurean; pertaining to the art or science of good eating, gastronomic.

**Gat, Gatt**, *n.* (—*ē*, *pl.* —*ē* & —*en*) hole; stern (*Naut.*).

**Gät** —*en*, **Žät** —*en*, *v.a.* to weed. —*er*, *m.* (—*erē*, *pl.* —*er*) weeder. *Comp.* —*hade*, —*haue*, *f.* hoe.

**Gät** —*lich*, *adj. & adv. (dial.)* tolerable, middling; convenient; middle sized.

**Gät** —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) spouse, husband; consort; mate. —*en*, *pl.* married people. —*in*, *f.* consort, spouse, wife; lady (*fam.*); mate (*of animals*). *Comp.* —*en* —*glück*, *n.* conjugal happiness. —*en* —*rechte*, *pl.* marital rights.

**Gät** —*en*, *v.a.* to match, pair, couple, unite; to sort; *ſich* —*en*, to pair, to unite. —*ung*, *f.* kind, class, sort; species, genus; race, breed; family (*of plants*); gender; style. —*ungs* —*begriff*, *m.* conception of a species; generic notion. —*ungs* —*charakter*, *m.* generic character. —*ungs* —*malter*, *m.* genre-painter. —*ungs* —*name*, *m.*, —*ungs* —*wort*, *n.* generic name, class name; noun appellative, common noun.

**Gat** —*r*, *n.* (—*ē*, *pl.* —) railing, grating, lattice; trellis; frame (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*stäbe*, *pl.* bars of a grating. —*länder*, *m.*, —*läute*, *f.* frame in which the saw is fixed (*in sawmills*). —*thor*, *m.*, —*thür*, *f.* swing gate, grated door; spar-gate (*Fort.*). —*wert*, *n.* lattice work.

**Gatt** —*ren*, *v.a.* to classify, sort; to mix.

**Gau**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*ē*, *pl.* —*e*) district; province; country (*as opp. to city*); tract, stretch (*of country*). *Comp.* —*dieb*, *m.* thievish vagabond; cunning thief. —*ding* (*obs.*), —*gericht*, *n.* petty sessions. —*genossenschaft*, *f.* all the inhabitants of the district; association of men of the district. —*graf*, *m.* lieutenant of a county. —*grafschaft*, *f.* shire, county.

**Gauch**, *m.* (—*ē*, *pl.* —*e* & *Gän* —*de*) cuckoo (*obs.*); fool, simpleton, gawk; cuckold; oddity, odd fish. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.*, —*haar*, *n.* first down of a beard. —*hater*, *m.* wild oats (*Bot.*).

**Gaudie** —*ren*, *v.n.* to rejoice (*dial.*).

**Gau** —*tel*, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*ci'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ci'en*) legerdmain, juggling; quick movement; trick, illusion, imposture. —*er*, *m.* see **Gau** —*ter*. —*haft*, —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* buffoon-like; juggling; delusive. *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* juggler's cup. —*bild*, *n.* illusion, phantasm. —*licht*, *n.* will-o'-the-wisp. —*mann*, *m.* —*mäuschen*, *n.* puppet. —*posten*, *pl.* juggling tricks. —*spiegel*, *m.* magic mirror, mirror for practicing optical deceptions. —*spiel*, —*werk*, *n.* juggling, trick; illusion. —*spielerei*, *f.* juggling; optical deception. —*sprung*, *m.* caper, antic. —*tische*, *f.* juggler's bag.

**Gau** —*ten*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flutter about; to produce illusions; to juggle, play tricks. II. *a.* to deceive; to get by juggling; *ſich* in *Illusionen* —, to delude oneself with foolish hopes.

**Gau** —*ter*, *m.* (—*ē*, *pl.* —) buffoon; juggler, conjurer; dancer, tumbler; charlatan; impostor;

African eagle; dungbeetle. —*ci'*, *f.* jugglery. —*haft*, —*ich*, see **Gau** —*tschaft*. —*in*, *f.* female conjurer. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* maiden-violet. **Gaul**, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* (*Gän* —*le*) horse, nag; *elen* —*der* —, (miserable) jade; *tüchtiger* —, strong saddle-horse; *einem geichtenen* — *ſieht* man nicht ins Maul, never look a gift horse in the mouth; a gift must not be examined too minutely; beggars must not be choosers (*prov.*).

**Gaum**, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) (*obs. & poet.*), —*en*, *m.* (—*enē*, *pl.* —*en*) palate, roof of the mouth; taste; *der harte* —*en*, the hard palate; *der weiche* —*en*, the soft palate, the velum. *Comp.* —*en* —*laut*, *m.* palatal (sound); *vorderer* —*enfant*, palatal (*Phonet.*); *hinterer* —*enfant*, guttural (*Phonet.*). —*en* —*reis*, *n.* tickling of the palate. —*en* —*segel*, *n.* velum, soft palate.

**Gau** —*ner*, *m.* (—*ē*, *pl.* —) rogue, sharper, swindler; cheat. —*ci'*, *f.* swindling, knavery, imposture. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* swindling, cheating; thievish. —*ium*, *n.* body of sharpers, blackguardism. *Comp.* —*bande*, *f.* gang of swindlers, set of sharpers. —*herberge*, *f.* rookery of thieves. —*ſprache*, *f.* thieves' Latin or slang, cant. —*ſtrich*, *m.* rascally trick, sharper's trick. —*welt*, *f.* criminal world, race or crew of sharpers.

**Gau** —*ner*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to swindle, cheat, trick, sharp; to lead a sharper's life.

**Gau** —*w* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), (—*loch*, *n.*), dormer-window.

**Gau** —*ſide*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) swing. —*n*, *v.a.* to couch (*Pap.*); to receive into the corps of printers by a kind of baptism, to initiate. —*r*, *m.* (—*rē*, *pl.* —*r*) workman who lays the sheets on the pressing-board (*Pap.*).

**Gau** —*ze*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gauze; *jeine* —, gossamer.

**Gazel** —*le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gazelle.

**Ge-**, an unaccented prefix, is used especially to form: (1) Collective nouns derived from substantives, nearly all of the neuter gender, the root vowel of the substantives being, if possible, modified; e.g. *Geſtein*, *Geſtād* (*c*), *Ge* —*wäſſer*, *Ge* —*wölk*, *Ge* —*büſch*, *Ge* —*tränd*. (2) Verbal nouns denoting repetition or continuation of the action of the verb, all of the neuter gender and without plural; e.g. *Ge* —*batelge*, *Ge* —*heul*, *Ge* —*rede*, *Ge* —*winſel*, *Ge* —*ſenke*, *Ge* —*ſöhne*. (3) Past participles; e.g. *ge* —*achtet*, (esteemed) *fr.* *ächten*, *ge* —*born* (born) *fr.* *gebären*. In words beginning with a vowel the glottal stop should be made after the *ge-*. In older German a number of past participles were formed without the prefix *ge-*, and some of these forms survive in poetry or popular and dialectic phrases: *kommen*, *gungen*, *biſſen*. See also *worden*. For any words not given in the following lists see the simple words.

**Ge —*ächt*, *adj.*; *der* —*e* *Ächtin*, octile (*Astr.*).**

**Ge —*ächtete* (*r*), *m.* outlaw, proscrip.**

**Ge —*ächte*, *n.* (—*ē*) continual groaning.**

**Ge —*äd* —*r*, *n.* (—*ē*) veins, the venous system; vein-like ornaments; marbling. —*t*, *Ge* —*ädert*, *adj.* veined, veiny; grained.**

**Ge —*ädter*, *n.* (—*ē*) deer's track, dew claws; hind claw.**

**Ge —*äd* —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* see *Ächt* (*formerly* spelt *Ächen*); *auf eine* *Ä.* — *ſein*, to understand a matter thoroughly; *darauf bin* *ich* —, in this matter I am an expert (*coll.*).**

**Ge —*äd* —*t*, *ſuff.* (*in comp.* =) natured, disposed, formed, conditioned.**

**Ge —*äd* —*e*, *Ge* —*äd* —*b*, *n.* deer's mouth; food, feeding of deer; grazing, pasture; lure for a hawk.**

**Ge —*b*, *short* for *geboren*, *geborene*, *geborener*; *Frau Anna Müller*, *geb.* (= *geborene*) *Schulze*, Mrs. Müller, née Schulze; see *Ge* —*boren*.**

**Ge —*b* —*ä* —*d*, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) baking; batch; pastry.**

**Gebähe(n)s**, *n.* anything baked; pastry; fritters.

**Gebälge**, *n.* (—s) tussle, scuffle.

**Gebälk**, *n.* (—es) beams of a building, timber-work; entablature of a column. *Comp.* —träger, *m.* atlas, telamon (*Arch.*).

**Gebär'r**, **Gebä're**, *impf. ind. & subj. of gebären.*

**Gebär'den**, *see* **Gebären.**

**Gebären**, **Gebä'ren**, *I. v.r.* to seem, appear; to conduct oneself. *II. subst. n.* conduct.

**Gebä'r-en**, *I. v.r.v.a.* to bring forth, produce; to give birth to; **geboren haben** (ein Kind), to be delivered (of a child); **geboren werden**, to be born; **zur Welt -en**, to miscarry. *II. subst. n.* parturition; child-bearing. —**end**, *p. & adj.* procreative; eine —**ende Frau**, a woman in labor or travail; **lebendige Junge -end**, viviparous. —**entr**, *f.* woman in labor, mother. *Comp.* —**anfall**, *f.* —**haus**, *n.* lying-in-hospital. —**mutter**, *f.* womb, uterus. —**mutter-schnitt**, *m.* hysterotomy, Caesarian section. —**zeit**, *f.* time of delivery.

**Gebäu'de**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) building, edifice; **Lehr -**, system. —**hauer**, *f.* inhabited house (*Also, portic, Gebäu.*)

**Geb'e**, **Gä'be**, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; in vogue, customary; current, *see* **Gäbe.**

**Geb'en**, *I. v. I. r.v.a.* to give; to present; to confer, bestow; to yield, furnish, produce; to render; to translate; to grant; to deal; to play, act; to show, express; to prove; to lead to; **Acht -**, to pay attention, give heed; **sich (dat.) ein Ansehen -**, to give oneself airs; **sich (dat.) das Ansehen -**, to assume the appearance of; **Beicht -**, to order; **Beifall -**, to approve (of), to applaud; **ein Beispiel -**, to set an example; **Beisheid -**, to (tell in) answer; **von etwas Beisheid -**, to inform, bring word of; **Bewegung -**, to impart motion to; **sich (dat.) die Ehre -**, to do oneself the honor; **Fersengeld -**, to run away (*coll.*); **frei -**, to set at liberty; to give a holiday to; **der Direktor will uns den Nachmittag frei -**, the headmaster is going to give us a half holiday; **Gewinn -**, to yield profit, turn out well; **ein Spiel verloren -**, to own that a game is lost, throw up the game; **sich verloren -**, to give o.s. up as lost; **Hitze -**, to throw out heat; **einem das Jawort -**, to accept a man's offer of marriage, to consent to marry a man; **einem vierzig Jahre -**, to take one to be 40 years old; **Marken -**, to deal; **wer muß -**, **an wem ist das -**? whose deal is it? **falsch -**, to misdeal; **kund -**, to announce, notify; **es kurz -**, to express in few words, to cut it short; **einem Zimmer Luft -**, to air a room; **sich (dat.) Mühe -**, to take pains, to endeavor; **Nachricht -**, to send word; **einem Recht -**, to own that a p. is right; **einem das Recht zu einer S. -**, to empower s.o.; **einem gewonnenen Spiel -**, to acknowledge that another person has won the game, to throw up one's hand; **den Pferde die Sporen -**, to set spurs to one's horse; **einem Schuld -**, to impute blame to, accuse; **verloren -**, to look upon as lost; **das giebt die gesunde Vernunft**, common sense teaches that; **sein Wort (auf eine S.) -**, to pledge one's word; **gute Worte -**, to beg, entreat, ask for pardon; to speak (einem, one) fair; **die Zeit wird es -**, time will show; **Zeugnis -**, to bear witness; **aus Licht, an den Tag -**, to bring to light, to publish; **etwas an die Hand -**, to give the right of preemption; **einem etwas an die Hand -**, to suggest s.th. to s.o.; **sein Leben an etwas -**, to stake one's life on something; **auf die Post -**, to post; **auf Rufen -**, to put out at interest; **sich zufrieden -** (mit), to acquiesce (in); **auf eine Sache etwas -**, to set value

on a thing; **nichts auf eine S. -**, to think nothing of a th.; **wenig - auf**, to set little value on; **daran ist nichts zu -**, that is of no importance whatever; in **Reinung -**, to place at a boarding school; to put to board; **ich habe mich bei Herrn Tutor Schulz in Pension gegeben**, I have arranged to have board and lodging with Dr. Schulz; in **die Lehre -**, to apprentice; **von sich -**, to emit (*a smell, a sound, etc.*), to vomit, to utter; **Gott gebe!** God grant; **gegeben zu London**, given, written at London (*at foot of documents*); **er gab den Faust**, he performed the part of Faust, **was wird heute abend gegeben?** what play will be acted to-night? **gegebener Fall**, case put; **gegebenen Falls**, in the case of emergency, if occasion should arise; **das Gegebene**, known quantity (*Math.*), given fact. *II. r.* to yield, give in; to surrender; to prove oneself to be; to abate; to relent; **Wädchen und Burgen müssen sich -**, maidens and towns (castles) must surrender; **sich gefangen -**, to surrender; **sich zufrieden -**, to put up with, submit to, be content with, to be quiet, compose oneself; **sich (acc.) bish' or preis -**, to lay oneself open, expose oneself to; **einem or eine S. preis -**, to give up, sacrifice a p. or a th.; **sich kund -**, to make oneself known; **Erstauene gab sich in aller Wieneu kund**, surprise was expressed on every countenance; **das giebt sich**, that will pass by, that will get better, that will not last long; **der Schmerz hat sich gegeben**, the pain has abated; **der Eifer wird sich -**, the zeal will cool; **das Tuch giebt sich**, the cloth stretches. *III. a. imp.*; **es giebt (gibt)**, there is, there are; **was giebt's?** what is the matter? **was giebt's Neues?** what's the news? **giebt's etwas Schöneres?** what is more beautiful? **es wird sich schon -**, it will follow in due course; **der größte Prahler, den es giebt**, the greatest braggart living; **es giebt einen guten Grund dafür**, there is a good reason for that; **es giebt sich von selbst**, it is a matter of course; **es giebt nichts Derartiges**, there is nothing of the kind; **es giebt Fälle**, there are cases; **es gab einen Streit**, a quarrel arose; **es giebt heute noch Regen**, there will be rain to-day. *II. subst. n.* giving; **das - hat kein Ende bei ihr**, she is never done giving; **am - sein**, to have the deal (*Cards*); — **ist seliger denn nehmen**, it is more blessed to give than to receive (*prov.*). **Geber**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), **Geberin**, *f.* giver, dispenser, donor. *Comp.* **Gebefall**, *m.* dative case.

**Gebel'n**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bones (*coll.*); frame, skeleton; *pl.* corpse, remains; limbs.

**Gebel'ern**, *n.* (—s) continual yelping or barking.

**Gebel'n**, *n.* (—s) continual barking, bayning; clamor, bawling, howling.

**Geber'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) air, bearing; gesture; gesticulation; mien; countenance; **Christus ward an — als ein Mensch erunden**, Christ was made in the likeness of man, was found in fashion like a man (*B.*). *Comp.* —**n-funde**, *f.* mimicry. —**n-spiel**, *n.* pantomime, dumb show; play of features or of countenance, action (*Theat.*); gesticulation, dumb action. —**n-spieler**, *m.* mimic; actor in a pantomime. —**n-sprache**, *f.* language of gesture, conversation by gestures.

**Geber'd-en**, *v.r.* to deport oneself; to behave; **sich -en als ob**, to do as if. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* of a good bearing or countenance, mannerly. —**ung**, *f.* bearing; behavior; gesticulation.

**Gebet**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) prayer; **das - des Herrn**, the Lord's prayer; **sein - verrichten**, to say one's prayers; **sein Tisch - sprechen**, to say grace; **ein - sprechen**, to offer prayers,

ins — nehmen, to examine, question closely (coll.). *Comp.* — buch, *n.* prayer-book, Book of Common Prayer; breviary, mass-book (*R. C.*). — formel, *f.* form of prayer. — rüemen, *m.*, — schuur, *f.* phylactery.

Gebeten, *p.p.* of bitten.

Gebetel, *n.* (—s) impertunity, continual begging.

Gebiet, Gebiet, Gebiete, 2. & 3. *ps. sing. pres. ind.*; imperative of gebären.

Gebiet, *n.* (—c)s, *pl.* —c) jurisdiction; district; province; sphere; department; das — der Beredsamkeit, the province of eloquence; das — der Gelehrsamkeit, the domain of learning; auf deutsch, —, on German ground.

Gebiet — en, *ir.v.a.* (cinem etwas) to command, order, bid; to lay down the law; to govern, to rule; Stillschweigen — en, to impose silence; die Freundschaft — et, friendship demands. — end, *p. & adj.* commanding; imperious; die — ende Art, the imperative mood; die — ende Stunde, the impulse of the hour. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lord; master, commander. — erin, *f.* mistress. — erisch, *adj.* domineering; dictatorial; peremptory, imperative, imperious; — erisch sein, to domineer, to have imperious ways, to play the master.

Gebildet, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) thing formed or built; creation; creature; structure; image; pattern (*Weav.*); form.

Gebildet, *p.p. & adj.* shaped; educated, accomplished; well-bred; refined; die — en, the cultured or educated classes; — er Mann, a gentleman, a well-brought-up man, a man of education or culture.

Gebirg, *n.* ringing or tinkling of the bells (coll.).

Gebirge, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) bundle; bond, joining; a row of tiles; skein; cask.

Gebirg, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —c, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mountain; mountain-chain; highland; rock, species of soil. — ig, *adj. & adv.* mountainous. — igh, *adj. & adv.* living or situated in the mountains (*rare*). *Comp.* — s-art, *f.* species of stone or rock. — s-arte, — s-arte, *pl.* spurs of a mountain. — s-bevohung, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. — s-bene, *f.* highland plain. — s-famut, — s-triden, *m.* mountain ridge. — s-land, *n.* hilly country. — s-stort, *m.* center and highest part of a mountain-chain. — s-volk, *n.* mountain tribe, highlanders. — s-zug, *m.* mountain chain.

Gebissen, *p.p.* of beißen.

Gebiß, *n.* (—(h)es, *pl.* —(h)e) set of teeth; bridle-bit; ein künstliches —, a set of artificial teeth; einem Pferde ein — anlegen, to put a bit on a horse. *Comp.* — sette, *f.* curb.

Gebläse, *n.* trumpeting, blowing.

Gebläse, *n.* blast-engine; forge bellows; blow-pipe (*Chem.*); das — anlassen, to set the bellows going. *Comp.* — luft, *f.* blast from the bellows. — werk, *n.* blast-apparatus.

Geblichen, *p.p.* of bleiden.

Geblicke, *p.p.* of bleiden.

Geblicke, *pl.* the killed (*in battle*).

Geblüf, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) bleating, bellowing.

Geblünt, *adj.* flowered; figured; flowery.

Gebürt, *n.* (—s) continued bleeding.

Gebürt, *n.* (—es) blood, mass of blood; line, race, family; consanguinity; es steht im —, it runs in the family; Prinz von —, prince of the blood.

Gebogen, *p.p.* of biegen; *adj.* bent, curved; hooked; arched; vaulted; eine — e Nase, an aquiline nose, a Roman nose.

Geboren, *p.p.* of gebären; *adj.* (abbreviated *geb.*) born; by birth, naive; unehelich —, base-born; tot —, still-born, illegitimate; ein — er Teufel, a native of Germany, a German by birth; ein — er Dichter, Walter, &c.,

a born poet, artist, etc.; sie ist eine — e N., she was a Miss N.; was für eine — e ist sie? what was her maiden name? Frau Professor Schiller, *geb.* v. Lengefeld, Mrs. Schiller, late or née Fräulein von Lengefeld.

Geborgen, *p.p.* of bergen; — sein, to be in safety, out of danger. — heit, *f.* (place of) security.

Geborgen, *p.p.* of bersten.

Gebot, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) command; commandment, precept; order; bid, offer; einem zu — c sichen, to be at one's disposal; die zehn — c, the ten commandments; das vierte —, the fourth commandment (the German fourth corresponds to the English fifth, the German ninth and tenth together to the English tenth); diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu — c, these means are not within my reach; Not kennt kein —, necessity has no law (*Prov.*); ein — thun, to make an offer; das erste — thun, to start a price, give the first bid.

Geborgen, *p.p.* of bieten and gebieten.

Gebrauch, *p.p.* of bringen.

Gebrauch, *n.* (—s) border, edging; skirts (*B.*). Gebraucht, *p.p.* of brennen; — es Kind schreit das Feuer, a burnt child dreads the fire; once bit, twice shy (*Prov.*).

Gebraun, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) brewing; what is brewed; mixture (*fig.*).

Gebrauch, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Gebrauche) employment, use; disposal; usage, custom; way, manner; practice, fashion; wear; rite, ceremony; von einer S. — machen, to make use of a th.; ein alter —, an ancient (well established) custom; wie es der — mit sich bringt, according to custom; es ist nicht mehr der —, daß, it is no longer customary to; solcher —, improper use or application, abuse (*f. of words, etc.*); zum — c, for the use (*of*); zum eigenen —, for my personal use; erster —, handels; außer —, formally, to go out of use, to fall into disuse. *Comp.* — s-anweisung, *f.* directions for use. — s-zettel, *m.* label with directions for use.

Gebrauch — en, *v.a.* to use, make use of; to need, want; dies ist zu nichts zu — en, this is of no use (whatever); sich — en lassen zu, to lend oneself to, be instrumental or subservient to; — en Sie mein Wörterbuch noch? do you still require my dictionary? Arznei — en, to take medicine; ich — c dazu mehrere Tage, I (shall) want several days for this; — t der Zeit! make (good) use of the time! (*the use of the gen. is obs. & poet.*); — te Sachen, second-hand articles; worn garments.

Gebrauchlich, *adj. & adv.* usual, customary; current; die — e Orthographie, the current spelling; nicht mehr —, no longer used, obsolete; — sein, to be in use. — seit, *f.* usualness, customariness, commonness, frequency.

Gebraus, (—(h)e, *n.* (—(h)es) roaring; singing, ringing.

Gebreue, *n.* (—s) continued vomiting; continued breaking; pig's snout; rooting place of wild boars; rotten-stone.

Gebreue, *I. ir.v.n. imp. (dat.)* to lack, be wanting, fail; es soll Ihnen an nichts —, you shall want for nothing; es gebriecht ihm an (ihm gebriecht) Geld, he is short of money. II. *subst.n.* infirmity; want, need; defect; frailty.

Gebreulich, *adj.* defective; invalided; infirm; crazy; frail; sickly. — lichkeit, *f.* infirmity; frailty.

Gebreue, *n.* (—s) plain; open field.

Gebreue, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —u) defect, infirmity, disease, illness.

Gebreue, *I. v.n.* to be wanting, defective (*obs.*). II. *subst. n.* daß —, the want, bodily defect, disease, malady, illness.

**Gebrochen**, *p.p.* of *brechen*. —*heit*, *f.* broken condition; exhaustion: *die —heit seiner Stimme ist . . .*, his broken voice is . . .

**Gebäd'el**, *n.* (—*s*) gratings; constant crumbling: *ſels—*, scree.

**Gebäd'el**, *n.* (—*s*) bubbling up, boiling.

**Gebü'der** (*abbr.* *Gbr.*) *pl.* brothers; — *Map-piu*, Mappin Brothers (*abbrev. Bros.*); *die —* (Grimm), the brothers Grimm.

**Gebü'll**, *n.* (—*es*) roaring.

**Gebür'me**, *n.* (—*s*) murmuring, growling, humming; grumbling; growls.

**Gebü'hr**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) duty; propriety, seemliness; due; office; fee, money due; moderation; (*pl.*) fees, wages, salary, taxes, expenses, payment, emolument; tax; *jeine — leisten*, to do one's duty; *nach —*, according to merit; *nach Standes—*, according to rank; *ſüßr —*, to excess, more than one's due, immoderately; —*en* (*an die Obrigkeit*), dues, rates and taxes. *Comp.* —*en* *frei*, *adj.* free of charge, free of taxes.

**Gebü'hr—en**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be due, belong of right to; to appertain to; (*ſhre, dem ſhre* —*(e)t*), honor to whom honor is due; *Sir — (e)t die Majestät und Gewalt*, thine is the majesty and the power; *es —t dir*, it is due to you; it is your duty. *ll. r. & imp.* to be fit, proper, becoming; *wie ſich's —t*, as it ought to be, in a becoming manner, properly. —*end*, *p. & adj.* due, fit, meet, befitting: *Ihre Dratte ſoll —enden Schuß finden*, your draft shall be duly honored; —*endermaßen*, duly, in a fitting manner. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* fitting, suitable, proper; decent; becoming. —*lichkeit*, *f.* fitness, propriety.

**Gebü'nd**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Gebün'de*) truss, bundle, bunch, hank, skein, *etc.*

**Gebunden**, *p.p.* of *binden*; *adj.* bound, obliged; metrical; *see* *binden*; —*e Wärme*, latent heat; —*e Noten*, sustained notes (*Mus.*): —*e Note*, language bound (or regulated) by a certain rhythm; meter, versification, poetry. —*heit*, *f.* constraint; subjection; —*heit der Auffassung*, narrowness of conception.

**Gebürt'ig**, *adj. & adv.* native (of, ans), born in.

**Gebürt'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) labor; delivery; birth; production; thing born; origin, family; extraction; *unzeitige —*, abortion; *von —*, by birth; of good birth; *vor Christi —*, before Christ, *v.c.*; *in der — ſterben*, to die in child-bed; *in der — ſcheiden*, to die immediately after birth; *die — abbrechen*, to bring about a miscarriage; *von (seiner) — an*, from his birth. *Comp.* —*sanzeige*, *f.* notification of a birth. —*sarbeits*, *f.* labor. —*sbricci*, —*schein*, *m.* certificate of birth. —*sfehler*, *m.* natural defect. —*sfeier*, *f.* —*szeit*, *n.* celebration of a birthday. —*sbaus*, *n.* house where a p. was born. —*sbeifer*, *m.* accoucheur. —*sbeiferin*, *f.* midwife. —*sbiſſe*, *f.* midwifery. —*sjahr*, *n.* year of birth. —*sland*, *n.* native land. —*slebre*, *f.* obstetrics. —*sliste*, *f.* —*sregister*, *n.* register of births. —*sma*, *n.* mole. —*sort*, *m.* native place. —*srecht*, *n.* birthright. —*sſchmerzen*, —*swehen*, *pl.* labor-pains. —*sstadt*, *f.* native town. —*sstolz*, *m.* pride of birth. —*sstag*, *m.* birthday; *einem zum —stag Glück wiünſchen*, to wish a p. many happy returns of the day; *zu deinem —stage*, *ſieher Friß, wiünſche ich dir von Herzen Glück*, my dear Fred, on the occasion of your birthday I heartily wish you many happy returns of the day. —*sstagskind*, *n.* person whose birthday is celebrated. —*szeuge*, *f.* forcers.

**Gebü'ſch**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cluster of bushes, bush, shrubs, thicket, underwood; copse; mit — *bewachſen*, bushy.

**Gebü'ſchell**, *adj. & adv.* tufted; bushy, fasciated.

**Ged**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) silly person, fool, fop, coxcomb; *einem den —en ſchicken*, to sneer, scoff, laugh at a p.; *den —(en) mit etwas treiben*, to ridicule a th. —*ehait*, *adj.* foolish, foppish. —*ehaftigkeit*, *f.* folly; foppery, foppishness. *Comp.* —*ſtaß*, *m.* (pump) handle.

**Ged'en**, *v. l. a.* to banter; to make a fool of. *ll. n.* to play the fool or fop.

**Geda'cht**, (*p.p.* of *denken*, *gedenken*; *der —e Herr*, the aforesaid gentleman; *die —e Zahl*, the number imagined and borne in mind.

**Geda'cht'nis**, *n.* (—*(ſſ)es*, *pl.* —*(ſſ)e*) memory; remembrance; memorial, monument; *ein ſtarkeſ, treueſ —*, a retentive memory; *ein ſchlechteſ, kurzeſ —*, a bad, short memory; *aus dem — herſagen*, to recite by heart; *ein — ſtellen*, to erect a monument; *zum — an*, (*acc.*) in remembrance or commemoration of; *es iſt unſerem — entfallen*, it escaped my memory; *inſ — zurückerufen*, to call to mind. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* memorandum book. —*ſchleier*, *m.* slip of the memory. —*ſeier*, *f.* commemoration; (*ſirchliche*) memorial service. —*ſunft*, *f.* mnemonics. —*mal*, *n.* monument; souvenir; token of remembrance. —*münze*, *f.* commemorative medal. —*rede*, *f.* speech in memory of a p. —*ſäule*, *f.* monument. —*tafel*, *f.* monumental tablet. —*tag*, *m.* anniversary, commemoration day. —*übung*, *f.* exercise for strengthening the memory. —*zeichen*, *n.* keepsake, souvenir.

**Gedau'le**, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) thought, idea; opinion; design, purpose; care, concern; sketch (*Draw.*); meditation; *wiſſiſt du es thun?* *Kein —!* will you do it? I do not think of it! (*coll.*); *da fällt mir ein — ein*, a thought occurs to my mind; *jeine —n nicht beſtimmen haben*, to be absent-minded, inattentive; *jeine —n zuſammen nehmen*, to collect one's thoughts; *das bringt mich ſaß auf den —n*, that makes me almost suppose; *ſich (dat.) etwas aus den —n ſchlagen*, to banish a thing from one's mind; *mit dem —n umgehen zu reifen*, to beiraten, to be thinking of traveling, of marrying; *in —n vertieft*, absorbed in thought; —*en ſind ſollſtrei*, opinions are free; *in —n ſah ſie ſich*, in fancy she saw herself (*a queen, etc.*); *in —n beivohnen*, to be present in spirit; *ſich (dat.) —n über eine —n machen*, to be uneasy about a th.; *ſich (dat.) —n auf eine —n machen*, to nurse the idea of obtaining something; *einem ant andere —n bringen*, to divert a man's thoughts; to make a p. alter his mind; *jeinen —n nachhängen*, to muse; *ſich in die —n geben über eine —n*, to meditate, reflect on a subject. *Comp.* —*nauſtauß*, *m.* exchange of thoughts, interchange of ideas, communication. —*ndieb*, *m.* plagiarist. —*ntöle*, *f.* train of thought. —*ntreis*, *m.* range of ideas. —*ntzug*, —*ntauf*, *m.* train, order of thoughts. —*ntleer*, *adj.* void of ideas. —*ntleſen*, *n.* thought-reading. —*ntloß*, *adj.* thoughtless. —*ntloßigkeit*, *f.* thoughtlessness. —*ntraub*, *m.* plagiarism. —*ntreich*, *m.* fertile in ideas. —*ntreichtum*, *m.* fertility of the mind. —*ntſchnell*, *adj. & adv.* quick as thought. —*ntwänc*, *pl.* detached thoughts; aphorisms. —*ntwänter*, *pl.* m. flashes of thought, aphorisms, aperçus. —*ntwille*, *f.* pensiveness. —*ntwürde*, *m.* dash. —*ntwoll*, *adj.* thoughtful, pensive; deep in thought. —*ntvorbehalt*, *m.* mental reservation. —*ntwelt*, *f.* ideal world; range of ideas.

**Gedärm**, *n.* (—*(e)s*, *pl.* —*e*) entrails, bowels. *Comp.* —*vorfall*, *m.* prolapsus (*of the intestines*).



**Gedächtn**, *p.p.* of *dünken*.

**Gede'dt**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) covering; cover; set of table linen; knife and fork (*coll.*); set of covered pipes in an organ; roof; — für zwanzig Personen, table-cloth linen to dine twenty persons; Hofstiel zu achtzig —*en*, dinner table at court spread for eighty persons.

**Gede'i'h—en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to increase; to thrive, get on well; to grow; to prosper, succeed; to redound to; to tend, turn out to; to do good to; er ist viel, aber es —t ihm nicht, he eats a great deal, but it does him no good; schwere Speisen —en mir nicht, heavy food does not agree with me; Unrecht Gut —t nicht, ill-got, ill-spent (*prov.*); die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen, daß, the affair is now come to such a point that. *II. subst.n.* thriving, prosperity, success; growth; advantage; Gott gebe sein —en dazu! may God grant his blessing on it! may God give it success. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* prosperous; salutary, beneficial; favorable; nutritive.

**Gede'nf**, *adj.* & *adv.* thoughtful, mindful. —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* conceivable, imaginable.

**Geden'f—en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with gen. (obs., and in some popular phrases) and (ordinarily) an & accus.*), to bear in mind, remember; (*with gen.*) to make mention of; to mention; to intend, design, propose, plan; —*e* mein, meiner! remember me! think of me!; ich habe oft an mein fernes Lieb gedacht, I have often thought of my love who is so far away; einer Sache nicht —en, to pass over a thing in silence; denken nicht zu —en, daß, . . . not to mention that . . . ; jemandes in Ehren —en, to make honorable mention of someone; ich habe seiner immer nur im Guten gedacht, I have always spoken well of him. *II. a.* (einem etwas), to remember to the advantage (or usually) disadvantage of; ich will es ihm schon —en, I'll make him pay for it yet; gedacht, borne in mind, thought, mentioned, stated. *III. impers.* es gedent mir, daß, methinks or it seems to me that (*obs.*); mich denkt des Ausbruchs noch, I still remember the expression (*obs. & poet.*); das —en, memory; zu Jhrem —en, in memory of you; kein Menschen —en, within the memory of man, from time immemorial. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; journal, album, day-book. —*spruch*, *m.* motto. —*tag*, *m.* commemoration day; anniversary. —*zettel*, *m.* memorandum; phylactery.

**Gedi'dt**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) poem; fiction, fable. *Comp.* —*album*, *n.* lyrical album. —*form*, *f.*; in —*form*, in verse. —(*e*)=*sammlung*, *f.* a collection of poems, anthology (of lyrics).

**Gedie'gen**, *p.p., adj.* & *adv.* solid, massy; unmixed, pure; genuine, true; pithy; sterling; superior; splendid, funny (*coll.*); —*e* Kenntniffe, profound erudition; —*e*s Gold, pure gold; —*e*r Wit, a capital joke; das ist —, that's excellent, capital, that's funny (*coll.*). —*heit*, *f.* solidity; genuineness; sterling quality; purity; pithiness.

**Gedie'h**, **Gedie'he**; **Gedie'hen**, *3 p. sing. ind. & subj. imperf.* & *p.p.* of *gediehn*.

**Gedin'ge**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) love of bargaining; bargain, contract; in —arbeiten, to do job-work, to work by the job, to work by contract. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* job-work, contract-work. —*geld*, *n.*, —*preis*, *m.* contract price or wages. —*träger*, *m.* taker.

**Gedun'ner**, *n.* (—*s*) protracted thundering.

**Gedun'velt**, *p.p. & adj.* & *adv.* double.

**Gedrang**, *adj.* narrow, (*rare*) strait.

**Gedräng—e**, *n.* (—*e*s) crowding; crowd, press, throng; need, distress; difficulty; dilemma; in —*e* geraten, to get into a scrape or embarrassment; to get into a crowd; es ist viel

—*e* danach, it is greatly run after. —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* crowded, thronged; serried; compact; terse, concise. —*theit*, *f.* terseness.

**Gedrei'(e)t**, *adj.* ternate, trifoliate (*Bot.*).

**Gedri'tt**, *adj. & adv.* ternary, trinal; trine (*Astrol.*); formed of three; —*e*r Schein, aspect of planets distant from one another 120°, trigon, trine (*Astrol.*).

**Gedro'jden**, *p.p.* of *breichn*.

**Gedru'cte(s)**, *n.* printed matter, printed papers, print.

**Gedrun'gen**, *p.p.* of *dringen*; *adj.* thickset; solid. —*heit*, *f.* compactness, closeness; terseness.

**Gedu'del**, *n.* (—*s*) continual tooting or piping; bad music (*on a wind instrument*).

**Gedu'ld**, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance; einen Augenblick —, wenn ich bitten darf, just wait a moment, please; jemandes —ermüden, to wear out a p.'s patience; endlich war meine —erschöpft, ging mir die —aus, at last I lost all patience; fasse dich in —! possess your soul in patience! er hat nirgendso lange —, he never stays long anywhere; das Haus steht in der —, the house is sheltered from the wind. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* patient, forbearing.

**Geduld'en**, *v.r.* to have patience, wait patiently; (*with gen.*) to bear with (*obs.*).

**Gedun'gen**, *p.p.* of *dingen*.

**Gedun'gen**, *p.p.* of *obs. dunsen*, *adj.* bloated, puffed up; turgid.

**Gedu'rit**, *p.p.* of *dürren*.

**Gee'dt**, *adj.* & *adv.* angular, cornered.

**Gee'hrt**, *p.p.* of *ehren*; —*e*r Herr, Sir; Jhr —*e*s vom 16 April, your favor of April 16 (*C.L.*).

**Geeig'net**, *p.p.* of *eignen*; *adj.* & *adv.* fit, meet, suitable, appropriate; susceptible; capable (*ar*).

**Gee'ig**, *f.* —*land*, *n.* high, dry land.

**Gefä'del**, *n.* (—*s*) continued fanning.

**Gefä'hr**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) danger, peril, risk; große —laufen, to run great risk; der —trogen, to brave the danger; auf die —hin ihn zu befehdigen, at the risk of hurting his feelings; in —bringen, to endanger; mit —seines Lebens, at the risk of his life; es hat keine —, there is no danger; es ist —im Verzuge, delay is dangerous; für Rechnung und —von, for account and risk of. *Comp.* —*bringend*, *adj.* dangerous (für, for). —*los*, *adj.* safe, secure, without risk. —*losigkeit*, *f.* safety, security. —*voll*, *adj.* perilous, dangerous.

**Gefä'hr'—de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*den*) risk, danger; fraud, deceit; ohne —*de*, without any intention to cheat. —*den*, *v.a.* to endanger, imperil; to risk; to compromise; ich bin dabei nicht —*det*, I run no risk in the matter. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* dangerous; hazardous; considerable; enormous; etwas sehr —*lich* machen, to represent s.th. as extremely dangerous; to exaggerate; thum Sie doch nicht so —*lich*! don't make such a fuss! (*coll.*). —*lichkeit*, *f.* dangerousness, danger; insecurity; perilous situation. *Comp.* —*deleid*, *m.* oath of integrity.

**Gefä'hr'e**, *n.* (—*e*s) continual driving.

**Gefä'hr't**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) vehicle, cart; vierwänniges —, coach and four (*in hand*).

**Gefä'hr't—e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*iu*, *f.* traveling companion, comrade, fellow; consort, mate.

**Gefä'hl**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) fall, drop (*of a river*); slope, descent; incline; fallen trees; (*pl.*) income, revenue; taxes, dues, profit; ein gutes —haben, to drink like a fish (*coll.*); die Mühle hat ein gutes —*e*, the mill has a good head of water. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* felled wood; fallen trees. —*wegfel*, *m.* point where the gradient changes (*Railw.*). —*wesfert*, *n.* (*state of the*) revenues.

**Gefal/-e, m.** (—ens) *see* —en. —**en, m.** (—ens, *pl.* —en) pleasure; preference, choice; favor; kindness; **einem zu —en sprechen**, to seek to please one by flattery; **ihm Sie es mir zu —en**, do it to please or oblige me, do it for my sake. *Comp.* —**jücht**, *f.* excessive desire to please; coquetry. —**jüchtig**, *adj.* desirous to please; coquettish; **die —jüchtige**, the coquette, flirt.

**1** **Gefallen, ir.v.n.** (*aux. h., dat.*) to suit, please; **wie es euch gefällt**, as you like it; **wie es Ihnen gefällt**, as you please; **es gefällt ihm**, he is pleased with it; **sich (dat.) etwas —lassen**, to put up with a thing; to be pleased with something; **das kann man sich noch allesfalls —lassen**, well, we'll let that pass; that may do; **er läßt sich alles —**, he puts up with anything; **das lasse ich mir nicht —**, I will not stand that; **das lasse ich mir —**, that's nice; **sich (dat.) einen Vorstoß —lassen**, to consent to a proposal; **sich (dat.) —in**, to flatter oneself with; to take pleasure in; **er gefällt sich in der Idee**, daß . . . ; he hugged himself in the belief that . . .

**2** **Gefallen, p.p. of fallen**; **das Los ist —**, the die is cast, there is no going back. —**e(r), m.** —**e, f.** fallen person; **die —en**, the dead (*Mil.*).

**Gefällig, adj. & adv.** pleasing, agreeable; courteous, obliging; kind; complaisant; due, payable; **ist es Ihnen —zu?** would you like to? **was ist Ihnen —?** what would you like to have? **was can I get you?** I beg your pardon, did you speak? **Ihr —es Schreiben**, your favor; **Ihrer —en Antwort entgegengehend**, awaiting (the favor of) your reply. —**feit, f. (pl. —heiten)** pleasingness; complaisance, courtesy; obligingness; favor; (*pl.*) good offices; **blöß aus —leit für Sie**, only to oblige you, as a favor. —**it, adv.** if you please, I beg; **nehmen Sie —sit Platz**, pray, be seated.

**Gefälligst, Gefälligst, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of gefallen.**

**Gefalt/-el, n.** (—el) gather, fold, pleats. —**el, p.p. & adj.** folded, pleated.

**Gefangen, p.p. & adj.** captured, caught; captive; imprisoned; —**nehmen**, to take prisoner, to captivate; **sich —geben**, to surrender as prisoner; —**halten**, to detain; —**sehen**, to imprison; —**sitzen**, to be in prison. —**e(r), m.** captive, prisoner. —**schaft, f.** captivity, imprisonment. *Comp.* —**haltung, f.** detention in custody, confinement. —**nehmung, f.** arrestation, seizure, imprisonment. —**wärter, m.** jailer.

**Gefäng/-lich, adj. & adv.** imprisoned, captive; —**sich einziehen**, to imprison; —**sich haften**, imprisonment. —**nis, n.** (—ni(ss)es, *pl.* —ni(ss)e) prison, jail; **zu zweijährigem —nisse verurteilen**, to sentence to two years' imprisonment. *Comp.* —**nis=besuchlicher, —nis=wärter, m.** turnkey, jailer. —**nis=trafe, f.** (pain of) imprisonment. —**nis=wesen, n.** prison matters. —**nis=ucht, f.** prison discipline.

**Gefäß/-ert, p.p. & adj.** fibrous; —**es Papier**, granite paper.

**Gefäß, n.** (—es, *pl.* —e) vessel; handle; hilt; vase; receptacle; vessels (*coll.*). —**ig, adj. & adv.** vascular. *Comp.* —**bildung, f.** vascular structure. —**haut, f.** retina. —**lehre, f.** angiology. —**system, n.** vascular system.

**Gefäß/-ig, p.p. & adj.** ready, prepared; composed, calm; written; **sich (acc.) auf eine —e —machen**, to be prepared for a th. —**heit, f.** composure, presence of mind.

**Gefecht, n.** (—es, *pl.* —e) fight, battle, combat; engagement, encounter; **das — abbrechen**, to cease firing. —**e, n.** (—es) constant fighting. *Comp.* —**es=breitschaft, f.** readiness for a fight, fighting trim. —**s=formation, f.** order

of battle, formation for an engagement. —**klar, adj.** clear for action (*nav.*). —**s=lehre, f.** tactics. —**s=schießen, n.** field firing-exercise. —**s=übung, f.** manoeuvre, sham fight, field day.

**Gefehr, n.** (—s) continued sweeping or brushing velvet, rub, fraying (*from stag's horns*).

**Gefehrt, adj. (gegen)** charmed, proof against.

**Gefehlt, p.p. & adj. see** **Heften**; (*in comp.* =) with fetlocks.

**Gefehdel, n.** (—s) continual fiddling, scraping.

**Gefieder, n.** (—s) feathers, plumage; fowl; feathered tribe; springs of a lock or clock; **erles flammiges —**, down; **seltenes —**, odd fish, rara avis. —**t, p.p. & adj.** feathered; pinnate (*Bot.*).

**Gefel, Gefele, 1 & 3 p. sg. impf. ind. & subj. of gefallen.**

**Gefeld, n.** (—s) fields, open country; plain, region.

**Geflatter, n.** (—s) continual flickering.

**Geflatter, n.** (—s) continued fluttering.

**Geflecht, n.** (—es, *pl.* —e) braided work, wicker work; network; braids, tresses; plexus (*Anat.*).

**Gefleckt, p.p. & adj.** spotted, speckled, freckled, maculose.

**Geflen, n.** (—s) continued whining.

**Geflechte, n.** (—s) patchwork, botchey.

**Gefließ, n.** (—es) run, water-course, gully.

**Geflimmer, n.** (—s) glittering; scintillation.

**Geflissen, adj. & adv.** diligent, industrious, assiduous; —**sein**, to take pains; **er ist —alles zu entdecken**, was in der familie vorgeht, he makes it his business to discover whatever passes in the family. —**beit, f.** diligence, assiduity; endeavor. —**lich, 1. adj. & adv.** wilful, intentional, premeditated; on purpose. II. *adv.* with malice aforesaid (*Law*).

**Geflochten, p.p. of flechten.**

**Geflohen, p.p. of fliehen.**

**Geflühen, p.p. of fliehen.**

**Geflügel, n.** (—s) winged creatures; birds, poultry. —**t, p.p. & adj.** winged; —**tes Wort**, familiar quotation, household word. *Comp.* —**bändler, m.**, pouliner. —**mäster, m.** poultry-feeder or crammer.

**Geflunster, n.** (—s) glittering; *see* **Auffschneider**.

**Geflüster, n.** (—s) whisper, continued whispering.

**Gefodten, p.p. of fochen.**

**Gefolg/-e, n.** (—es) train, attendance, suite, retinue; consequences; **im —e haben**, to be attended with. —**schaft, f.** followers, adherents; comitatus; clientship. —**s=mann, m.** follower, vassal, thane.

**Gefrag, n.** (—s) (*continual*) questioning; cross-questioning.

**Gefragt, p.p. of fragen**; in demand, sought after (*C.L.*); **wenig —**, easy (*C.L.*).

**Gefranz(e), p.p. & adj.** fringed.

**Gefräßig, adj. & adv.** voracious, greedy. —**heit, f.** voracity, gluttony, greediness.

**Gefreit(e)r, m.** soldier between the ordinary private and the lowest non-commissioned officer, lance corporal (*except from mounting guard*).

**Gefrier/-bar, adj.** congealable. —**en, ir.v.n.** (*aux. f.*) to freeze, congeal. **Gefroren(e)s, n.** ice, ices, ice cream. *Comp.* —**punkt, m.** freezing-point; **das Thermometer sichts auf dem —punkt**, the thermometer is at freezing-point.

**Gefroren, p.p. of frieren.**

**Gefüg/-e, 1. n.** (—es) joining, fitting together; structure; layer, stratum; grooves, joints; texture. II. —**ig, adj. & adv.** pliant; adaptable, tractable, docile; accommodating. —**igkeit, f.** pliancy, yielding disposition.

**Gefühl, n.** (—s, *pl.* —e) feeling, touch, sense of feeling; sensation; state of mind; sentiment

apprehension; consciousness. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* & *adv.* unfeeling, hard; apathetic; —**los** *gegen*, insensible to. —**losigkeit**, *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness; apathy. —**s-art**, *f.* disposition. —**s-menich**, *m.* emotional character; sentimentalist. —**voll**, *adj.* & *adv.* feeling; full of expression; tender; affectionate; sentimental; sensitive.

**Gefüllt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* filled; double (*Bot.*).

**Gefunden**, *p.p.* of finden.

**Geführt**, *adj.* & *adv.* quinary, formed of five; —**er** *Schein*, quintile.

**Geführt**, *n.* (—**s**) glittering.

**Geführt**, *adj.* sulcate.

**Gegader**, *n.* (—**s**) cackle, cackling (*of geese*).

**Gegangen**, *p.p.* of gehen.

**Gegänge**, *n.* (—**s**) fiddling.

**Gegen**, *I. prep.* (with *acc.*, in *older German* with *dat.*) towards, to, in the direction of; about, somewhere near; against, opposed to; over against; opposite to; compared with; in presence of; before; in exchange, in return for; for, to; — **den Strom**, against the current; — **die Vernunft**, contrary to reason; — **das Abkommen**, contrary to the agreement; — **einander**, opposite; mutually, reciprocally; — **einander stellen**, to compare (*people, things*), to confront (*one person with another*); — **bare Bezahlung**, for ready money, for cash; — **doppelten Schein**, on double receipt; **hundert — eins**, es gelingt ihm, a hundred to one he will succeed; — **Luftung**, on giving or receiving a receipt; — **Empfang**, on receipt; **Geld leihen — einen Wechsel**, to lend money on a bill; **eiu Heilmittel** —, a remedy for; — **hundert Mann**, about a hundred men; — **dreißig Jahre alt**, about thirty years old, nearly thirty; es geht — **Morgen**, morning will soon break; — **diese Zeit**, by this time, about this time; **wie ein Tropfen Wasser — das Meer**, as a drop of water to the ocean; **Sie sind jung — ich**, you are young in comparison with me; **eins — das andere halten**, to compare one thing with another; **die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen**, God's love to man; **er hat was davon — mich erwähnt**, he told me something of it; **lassen Sie sich nichts — ihn merken**, don't mention a word of it to him; **die Mode ist so verschieden — früher**, fashion is so different from what it was; **sich — einen neigen**, to bow to a person; — **Osten**, eastward, towards the east; **sich verstellen —**, to dissimble towards, with; — (**einen** or **etwas**) **angehen**, to oppose. *II. adv.* & *in comp.* = contrary, opposing, counter, etc. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, —**abzug**, *m.* counter-impression, counter-proof. —**abweichen**, *v.n.* to counter-disengage (*Fenc.*). —**abwicht**, *f.* opposite intention. —**aufgabe**, *f.* counter-charge. —**aufschlag**, *m.* counterplot. —**ankalt**, *f.* counter-preparation. —**antwort**, *f.* rejoinder. —**bedingung**, *f.*; **wir haben zur — bedingung gemacht**, daß . . . , in return, we have stipulated that . . . —**befehl**, *m.* counter-order; —**befehl geben**, to countermand. —**beleidigung**, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. —**bericht**, *m.* counter-statement. —**beschneigung**, *f.* counter-attestation. —**beschuldigung**, *f.* recrimination. —**besuch**, *m.* return of a visit; **einen — besuch machen**, to return a visit. —**beweis**, *m.* counter-evidence. —**bewegung**, *f.* reaction. —**beziehung**, *f.* —**bezug**, *m.* reciprocal relation, correlation. —**bild**, *m.* antitype, contrast; counterpart. —**billet**, *n.* check (*at theaters, etc.*). —**bitte**, *f.* counter-petition. —**böschung**, *f.* counterscarp (*Fort.*). —**dienst**, *m.* service rendered in return; **einen — dienst leisten**, to reciprocate a service. —**druck**, *m.* reaction; counter-pressure; counter-proof (*Typ.*). —**einander**, *adv.*; —**einander**

**gezeigt**, converging (*Math.*). —**einanderhaltung**, —**einanderstellung**, *f.* comparison; confronting. —**einanderstoßen**, *n.* shock, collision. —**erstattung**, *f.* return-payment, indemnification. —**farben**, *pl.* complementary colors. —**forderung**, *f.* counter-claim, set-off. —**fühler**, *m.* dweller in the antipodes, antipode. —**gang**, *m.* court-r-approach (*Mil.*). —**gefühl**, *n.* opposite feeling aversion. —**gefang**, *m.* antiphony. —**gewalt**, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. —**gewicht**, *m.* counterpoise; **das — gewicht halten**, to counterpoise; **einem das — gewicht halten**, to neutralize a man's influence. —**gift**, *n.* antidote. —**gruß**, *m.* reciprocal greeting; return-salute. —**hall**, *m.* resonance, echo. —**halt**, *m.* counter-pressure; resistance; holdfast; prop. —**halten**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* see **halten**; to bet on a card. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to resist; to keep out; to endure. —**holzer**, *pl.* cross-trees (*Naut.*). —**klage**, *f.* recrimination; cross-bill (*Law*). —**knagrazen**, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —**liebe**, *f.* mutual love, return of love; **er fand mit diesem Vorschlag seine — liebe**, his proposal met with no support, was not accepted (*coll.*). —**licht**, *n.* false light (*Paint.*). —**macht**, *f.* opposing power, adversary. —**marke**, *f.* check. —**marsch**, *m.* countermarch. —**mine**, *f.* countermine. —**mittel**, *n.* remedy, antidote. —**papst**, *m.* anti-pope. —**part**, *I. n.* see —**teil**. *II. m.* adversary, antagonist; partner; **den — part halten**, to maintain the contrary. —**partei**, *f.* opposite party. —**redner**, *m.* controller. —**rechnung**, *f.* check-account, control; dis-count; counter-reckoning; **Rechnung und — rechnung**, debit and credit; **durch — rechnung beglichen** or **abiert**, counterbalanced by. —**rede**, *f.* contradiction; reply, counter-plea, replication. —**reformation**, *f.* Anti-Reformation (*in Germany-Austria in the 16th and 17th centuries*). —**reizmittel**, *n.* counter-irritant. —**rimesse**, *f.* counter-remittance. —**revolution**, *f.* counter-revolution. —**revolutionär**, *m.* anti-revolutionist. —**richtung**, *f.* contrary direction. —**sang**, *m.* antiphony. —**satz**, *m.* something opposed; antithesis; contrast; opposition; rejoinder; **als — satz für**, in payment or return for; **im — satz zu**, in opposition to. —**fälsch**, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite. —**schein**, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*); opposition (*Astr.*); counter-deed or bond. —**schlänger**, *m.* a horse that kicks. —**schrift**, *f.* reply in writing, refutation; rejoinder. —**schrift**, *m.* counter-step; —**schritte thun**, to take counter-measures. —**seite**, *f.* opposite side; reverse. —**seitig**, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; opposite; **der — seitige Teil**, the opposing party; —**seitige freundschaft**, mutual friendship; **sich — seitig beziehend**, correlative. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* reciprocity; **das beruht ganz auf — seitigkeit**, it is cordially reciprocated, I feel just the same (*coll.*). —**sicherheit**, *f.* counter-security, counter-pledge. —**sinn**, *m.* contrary sense; **im — sinne nehmen**, to misinterpret. —**sound**, *f.* parheliion. —**spiel**, *n.* counterpart, reverse; opposition, opponent (*Dram.*); playing against another. —**spieler**, *m.* opponent, antagonist (*Dram.*). —**sbruch**, *m.* contradiction. —**stand**, *m.* subject; object; affair; **das ist kein — stand**, that is nothing, that is not the difficulty; **so ein — stand von 6 Flaschen**, a matter of some 6 bottles or so; **er ist der — stand des Gelächters der Gesellschaft**, he is the laughing-stock of the company. —**stands-glass**, *n.* object-glass. —**ständig**, *adj.* & *adv.* objective. —**ständig-liebt**, *f.* objectivity. —**steigerung**, *f.* antip-climax. —**stich**, *m.* counter-thrust. —**stimme**, *f.* counterpart (*Mus.*); dissentient voice. —**stöß**, *m.* counter-thrust; reaction (*Phys.*). —

**ftrich**, *m.* stroke against the grain. —**ftröm**, *m.* —**ftrömung**, *f.* eddy, counter-current. —**ftraphe**, *f.* antistrophe. —**ftrüf**, *n.* counter-part; companion picture; antithesis. —**fubz**, *adj.* *n.* counter-subject of a fugue. —**fauſch**, *m.* exchange; interchange. —**fthätlichkeit**, *f.* reprisals. —**fteil**, *l. m.* adversary (*obs.*). *ll. n.* contrary, reverse; or that gerade das —**fteil**, he does just the reverse; das —**fteil behaupten**, to maintain the contrary; *im* —**fteil**, —**fteils**, on the contrary. —**fteilig**, *adj.* relating to the adverse party; contrary. —**ftreten**, *v. a.* to back-pedal (*Cycl.*). —**füber**, *l. adv.* opposite, face to face; abreast; **einander —über**, facing one another. *ll. prep.* (*with preceding dat.*) opposite (*to*), over against; opposed to; in presence of; in relation to, as concerns. —**füber** = **liegend**, —**füberstehend**, *adj.* opposite; —**füberliegende Winkel**, alternate angles. —**fübersehen**, *v. r.*; **ſehen Sie ſich mir —über**, sit opposite to me. —**fübertragung**, *f.* opposition; comparison; antithesis; confrontation. —**funterſchrift**, **funterzeichnung**, *f.* counter-signature. —**funterſuchung**, *m.* an inquiry made by the adverse or opposite party. —**fverz** = **hör**, *n.* cross-examination. —**fverpflichtung**, *f.* counter-obligation. —**fverſicherung**, *f.* contravallation. —**fverſicherung**, *f.* collateral deed; counter-bond. —**fverſicherung**, *f.* counter-security; reinsurance. —**fverurteilung**, *f.* remonstrance. —**fvorwurf**, *m.* recrimination. —**fwall**, *m.* counterscarp. —**fwart**, *f.* presence, present time; *in* —**fwart vieler Zeugen**, in the presence of many witnesses. —**fwärtig**, *adj. & adv.* present, actual, extant; at present, just now; —**fwärtige Preise**, current prices; **einem —wärtig ſein**, to be present to one's mind; **immer war ſeiner Einbildung der Gedanke —wärtig**, his imagination was haunted by the thought; —**fwärtiges Schreiben**, these presents, the present. —**fwechſel**, *m.* counter bill of exchange. —**fwehr**, *f.* resistance, defense. —**fwert**, *adj.* equivalent. —**fwind**, *m.* adverse wind. —**fwinkel**, *m.* alternate angle. —**fwir** = **fung**, *f.* reaction; counter-action. —**fzauber**, *m.* amulet. —**fzeugnis**, *n.* counter-evidence. —**fzeichnung**, *v. a.* to countersign. —**fzeichnung**, *f.* countersignature. —**fzug**, *m.* adversary's move (*in chess, etc.*), counter-move. —**fzwangs-mittel**, *n.* reprisals.

**Ge'gend**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) region; tract of country; neighborhood; *in* **unſerer** —, in our parts; **die — um Potsdam**, the environs of Potsdam; *in* **welcher** —? whereabouts?

**Ge'he'ſen**, *p. p.* of **eſen**.

**Ge'he'ſe**, *n.* (—**s**) cooing (*of doves*).

**Ge'he'ſen**, *p. p.* of **gleichen**.

**Ge'he'ſert**, *adj.* having members; jointed; articulate; constructed organically, organized.

**Ge'he'ſten**, *p. p.* of **gleiten**.

**Ge'he'ſten**, *p. p.* of **glimmen**.

**Ge'he'ſter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* opponent; adversary. —**iſch**, *adj. & adv.* antagonistic. —**iſchaft**, *f.* opponents (*coll.*); antagonism.

**Ge'he'ſten**, *p. p.* of **gelen**.

**Ge'he'ſten**, (*less good*: **Ge'he'ſten**, *p. p.* of **gären**).

**Ge'he'ſten**, *p. p.* of **giefen**.

**Ge'he'ſten**, *p. p.* of **griefen**.

**Ge'he'ſte**, *n.* bad singing and clamoring (*coll.*).

**Ge'he'ſten**, *ir. v. r.* to fare; to conduct oneself, to behave; **gehabt eich wohl**, farewell.

**Ge'he'ſtig**, *adj. & adv.* well off, wealthy; comfortable.

**Ge'he'ſte**, *n.* (—**s**) hacking, chopping, mincing.

**Ge'he'ſter**, *n.* (—**s**) brawling.

**Ge'he'ſte**, see **Ge'he'ſte**.

**Ge'he'ſte**, *l. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) constituent parts; contents; capacity; cubature; hold (*of a ship*); room, extent; proportion of gold or silver in

a mass; intrinsic value; merit; import. *ll. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ge'he'ſter**) salary, stipend, emoluments (*professors, judges*); pay (*soldiers*); wages (*servants*); pay; allowance; **bei** **einem** **im** —**e ſtehen**, to be in a person's pay; *in* —**ſtehend**, commissioned; **auskömmliches** —, sufficient income, living wage. *Comp.* —**loſ**, *adj.* worthless; shallow, superficial. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* worthlessness; superficiality. —**reich**, *adj.* of great value; racy (*of wine*); solid. —**s** = **anſeherung**, —**s** = **erbhöhung**, —**s** = **ver** = **mebrung**, —**s** = **zulage**, *f.* increase of salary.

**Ge'he'ſten**, *p. p.* & *adj.*, see **halten**; bound, obliged; sober, steady; **gut** —, well kept; well treated; —**werden für**, to be taken for.

**Ge'he'ſte**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hanging; declivity; pendants, anything that hangs; festoons, ears (*of a dog*).

**Ge'he'ſtig**, *adj.* hating; spiteful; odious; **einem** —**ſein**, to hate one (*obs.*); **das** —**e**, odium. —**ſeit**, *f.* hatefulness, odiousness; spitefulness; animosity.

**Ge'he'ſte**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) the part of a forest where wood is being cut or felled, clearing; copse; continual striking; felling of wood.

**Ge'he'ſte** —**e**, *n.* congeries. —**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* heaped. —**t** = **blüht**, *adj.* aggregate.

**Ge'he'ſte**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) box, case; binacle; core (*of fruit*); shell; hilt; — **einer Melique**, shrine.

**Ge'he'ſte**, *n.* (—**s**) hatch, brood; covey.

**Ge'he'ſte**, **Ge'he'ſte**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hedge, fence, inclosure, inclosed place, precinct; preserve; woodland; **einem** **ins** —**kommen**, to encroach on a person's property or rights, to cross a person's path, to disturb a p., to intrude.

**Ge'he'ſte**, *adj.* secret; clandestine, concealed, private; mysterious (*rare*); **ins** —, secretly; —**e Tinte**, sympathetic ink; **der** —**e Sinn**, mystical sense; —**es Siegel**, privy seal; —**e Wiſſenſchaft**, occult science; **mit** **einer** **S.** —**thun**, to conceal what one is doing; —**er Rat**, privy council; *see* —**rat**. —**nis**, *n.* (—**ni**(ſ)es, *pl.* —**ni**(ſ)e) secret; mystery; secrecy; arcanum. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* confidential messenger. —**buch**, *n.* secret journal (*of a commercial house*). —**bund**, *m.* secret society; secret league or alliance. —**haltung**, *f.* keeping secret; secrecy. —**konto**, *n.* private account. —**kräftig**, *adj.* sympathetic, of a mysterious power. —**lehre**, *f.* secret or mysterious doctrine; jüdiſche —**lehre**, cab(b)ala. —**mittel**, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum, quack-medicine. —**nis-främer**, *m.*, —**nis-fräz** = **merin**, *f.* secret-unonger; mystagogue. —**nis-främerci**, *f.* (affectation of) mysteriousness. —**polizei**, *f.* detective police (service). —**polizist**, *m.* detective. —**(e)rat**, *m.* privy councillor. —**rats-viertel**, *n.* quarter where all the Privy Councillors live, fashionable part of a town (*especially with reference to Berlin*), West End. —**ſchloß**, *n.* letter-lock, alphabetic-lock. —**ſchreibſtuhl**, *f.* cryptography. —**ſchreiber**, *m.* private secretary, confidential clerk; notary (*of a prince*). —**ſchrift**, *f.* cipher-writing, secret characters; steganographic writing, cryptography; **Telegramm** *in* —**ſchrift**, code-telegram; *in* —**ſchrift abgefaßt**, ciphered; *in* —**ſchrift Geſchriebenes**, cryptogram, writing in cipher. —**ſein**, *n.* secrecy. —**ſiegel**, *n.* privy seal. —**ſiegel-bewahrer**, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —**ſprache**, *f.* secret language; cant; cipher language. —**thuerci**, *f.* mysteriousness; secretiveness (*Phrenol.*). —**thueriſch**, *adj.* affecting mysteriousness, mysterious. —**thür**, *f.* private door, jib door. —**treppe**, *f.* private staircase, back-stairs. —**wirkend**, *adj.* sympathetic; of mystical influence. —**zimmer**, *n.* private cabinet, closet (*of a prince*).

**Geheiß**, *n.* (—es) command, order, injunction.

**Geßbar**, *adj.* practicable, passable. ●

**Geß**—*en*, *l. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go, move, walk, proceed; to walk (*not run or ride*); to leave, go away; to extend to; to rise (*of dough*); to run (*high, as waves*); to blow (*as wind*); to go, to work (*of machinery*); to succeed, go on well; to circulate, be current; to go off, sell well; to apply to, be aimed at; (*used imperatively, with dat.*) to go or fare with, to be (*in health, etc.*); **er kam gegangen**, he came on foot; **lassen Sie ihn**—*en*, let him alone; —**doch!** — **schon!** **ach**—*n's!* oh come! nonsense! — **deiner Wege!** get you gone! **wo** — **t es hier hin?** where does this lead to? **die Sache** —*t gut*, the affair is in a good way; **wann** —*t der Zug nach Hannover?* when does the train for Hanover leave? **das Buch** —*t gut*, the book sells well; **20 Buch**—*en* **auf ein Vieß**, 20 quires make a ream; **das** —*t nicht*, that will not or won't do, that is not possible, impossible; **es wird schon**—*en*, no doubt it will do, that will all come right, it can easily be done; **es** —*t ein heftiger Wind*, a violent gale is blowing; **die Thür**—*t*, the door is opened; **als erster Versuch**—*t es*, as a first attempt it may pass; **seine Absicht ging dahin**, his intention was, he purposed; **sich**—*en lassen*, to take it easy; to indulge one's inclinations; to speak freely; **los**—*en*, to go or fly off, to break loose or out; to begin; to fight a duel; **einem nahe**—*en*, to affect one closely; **schief**—*en*, to turn out badly; **schwarz**—*en*, to wear mourning; **verluffig**—*en* (*einer S.*), to lose (a th.); **verloren**—*en*, to get lost; **schlafen**—*en*, to go to bed; **spazieren**—*en*, to go for a walk, to take a walk; **das Pferd**—*t* **einem ruhigen Gang**, the horse has an easy pace; **wie**—*t's* (*Zhuen*)? how do you do? how are you? **wie**—*t's* **deinem Bruder?** **O**, **es** —*t*, how is your brother? Oh, pretty well; **wie wird mir's**—*en*? what will become of me? **das** —*t* **mir durch Mark und Bein**, that goes through and through me; **das** —*t* **über alles**, that beats everything; **das** —*t* **mir über alles**, that goes for everything with me; I like it better than anything; **es ist mir gerade so gegangen**, it was just the same with me, the same happened in my case; **das** —*t* **mir nahe** **or** **zu Herzen**, that touches me nearly, that hurts me, I am very sorry for it; **es läßt sich hier gut**—*en*, it is good walking here; **er läßt es sich dort ganz wohl**—*en*, he enjoys himself very much there; **schwanger**—*en*, to be pregnant, with child; **mit großen Entwürfen schwanger**—*en*, to be full of great projects;—*en an*, to reach to, to begin, to go to, to go on; — **nicht an meine Briefe!** do not go near my letters, do not touch my letters! **es** —*t* **aus Leben**, it is a matter of life and death; **einem an die Hand**—*en*, to assist one; **schwer an etwas**—*en*, to set about a thing reluctantly or with difficulty; **an einer S. vorbei**—*en*, to pass a th.; **da ging es an ein**, then there began a;—*en auf*, to concern, to be directed to; to face, overlook; **die Worte gingen auf mich**, the words were aimed at me; **darauf**—*en*, to be spoiled, spent, wasted, consumed; **sein ganzes Geld wird darauf**—*en*, it will cost him his whole fortune; **in diesem Hause**—*t* **viel darauf**, the expenses in this house are very great; **bei diesem Ritt sind viele Pferde darauf gegangen**, in this ride many horses were ruined; **er wird darauf**—*en*, it will be his death (*coll.*); **auf's Land**—*en*, to go into the country; **auf Leib und Leben**—*en*, to be a matter of life and death; **es** —*t* **am Mittag**, it is getting on to noon; **einer S. auf den Grund**—*en*, to go to the

bottom of a th.; **auf die Jagd**—*en*, to go a hunting; **auf das Land**—*en*, to go into the country; **auf die Reige**—*en*, to draw to a close; **wie viel Pfennige**—*en* **auf eine Mark?** how many pennings are in a mark? **auf Reisen**, **or** **auf die Reite**,—*en*, to travel; **auf bösen Wegen**—*en*, to lead a bad life; **es** —*t* **aus G-dur**, the piece is in G major; — **mir aus den Augen**, get out of my sight; **auseinander**—*en*, to part, separate; to open; **aus den Fugen**—*en*, to get out of joint; **aus dem Wege**—*en*, to step aside, stand out of the way; **durch**—*en*, to pervade; to run away; **durch den Kopf** **or** **Sinn**—*en*, to pass through the head, to cross one's mind, to strike, occur; **durchs Herz**—*en*, to cut to the heart; **entgegen**—*en*, to go to meet; **es** —*t* **gegen Morgen**, it is getting on towards morning; **in die Welt hinein**—*en*, to launch into the world; **die Wirtschaft**—*t* **hinter sich**, the business is going down, affairs are growing worse; **hinsu**—*en*, to approach; **in sich**—*en*, to retire into oneself, to repent; **die Thür**—*t* **in den Angeln**, the door turns on its hinges, **in Erfüllung**—*en*, to come true, be realized, come to pass; **in Federn**—*en*, to be hung on springs; **in die Höhe**—*en*, to rise; **ins vierte Jahr**—*end*, approaching four years; **das** —*t* **mit in den Kauf**, that is into the bargain; **in Seide**—*en*, to wear silk; **in Stücke**—*en*, to go to pieces; **der Strom**—*t* **mit Eis**, the river is full of drift ice; **er** —*t* **mit der Jahreszahl**, he is as old as the century;—*en nach*, to go in search of, to lead to; **die Zimmer**—*en* **alle nach der Straße**, all the rooms face the street; **Alles**—*t* **nach Wunsch**, everything is going on as well as we could wish; **nach Brod**—*en*, to go a begging; to seek a livelihood; **Kunst**—*t* **nach Brod**, art requires employment (*prov.*); **das** —*t* **über die Bäume**, **or** **über alle Pappelbäume**, that is beyond belief (*coll.*); **über Land**—*en*, to go across country; **einem über sein Geld**—*en*, to take a p.'s money; **darüber**—*t* **nichts**, nothing is better than that; **es** —*t* **um Geld**, money is at stake, it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence; **es** —*t* **um nichts**, we are playing for love; **einem um den Barr**—*en*, to wheedle, coax, flatter one; **unter die Leute**—*en*, to go into society; **unter die Soldaten**—*en*, to enlist; **von starten**—*en*, to go on well, to proceed, to succeed; **es** —*t* **ihm von der Hand**, he is a quick and successful worker; **es** —*t* **etwas vor**, something is going on; **was** —*t* **hier vor?** what is taking place here? **vor Anker**—*en*, to cast anchor; **mein Wunsch**—*t* **vor**, my wish must be considered first; **vor sich**—*en*, to proceed; to take place; **voran**—*en*, to go before;—*en* **Sie voran**, you go first! after you; **vorbei**—*en*, to pass by; **zu einem**—*en*, to go to see one; **zum Abendmahl**—*en*, to take the communion; **zu Fuß**—*en*, to walk; **zu Grunde**—*en*, to break down, to be ruined, to be wrecked; **einem zur Hand**—*en*, to help one; **mit sich** **zu rate**—*en*, to deliberate, consider; **schuttam zu werke**—*en*, to set about cautiously. II. *subst.n.* going; walking; **das**—*en* **wird ihm sauer**, he has difficulty in walking; **des**—*en's* **müde sein**, to be tired of walking; **das**—*en* **und kommen**, the going and returning. *Comp.*— **entfernung**, *f.* (*an hour's, etc.*) walk (*distant*); **die**—**entfernung** **beträgt drei Stunden**, it is a three hours' walk. —**geschwindigkeit**, *f.* speed at which one walks. —**rod**, *m.* frock-coat. —**versuch**, *m.* attempt to walk, attempt at walking. —**werk**, *n.* wheel-work, movement (*of a clock, etc.*).

**Geheluf**, *n.* (—es, *pl.*—e) belt, sword-belt; handle; hook; strap (*for hanging something up by*).

**Geheu'er**, *adj. & adv.* secure against anything ghostly, safe; nicht —, uncanny, haunted.

**Geheu'l**, *n.* (—s) howling, yelling.

**Geheil'ic**, *see* Geschülfe.

**Geheil'ig**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hilt (*obs.*).

**Geheil'ru**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) brain, brains; sense; das kleine —, cerebellum; einem das — ein-schlagen, to knock out a man's brains. *Comp.*

—behälter, *m.* brain-pan. —eiterung, *f.* abscess of the dura mater (*Med.*) —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain-fever. —erschütterung, *f.* concussion of the brain. —erweichung, *f.* softening of the brain.

—häutchen, *n.* the membrane covering the brain. —trantheit, *f.* cerebral affection, disorder of the mind. —lehre, *f.* craniology. —los, *adj.* brainless; senseless. —wasserlicht, *f.* hydrocephalus. —wölbung, *f.* fornix.

**Geheubcu**, *adj.* (*fr.* *heben*, *v.a.*); —e Sprache, elevated speech, high style; fünfmal —e Verse, verses of five beats or accents; —e Stimmung, high spirits, joyful frame of mind.

**Geheult**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) farm premises, farm.

**Geheulu**, —e, *n.* (—s) continual scoffing.

**Geheul'eu**, *p.p.* of heulen.

**Geheul's**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) wood, copse. *Comp.*

—sämereien, *pl.* seed of a tree.

**Geheür**, *n.* (—s) hearing; audience; musical ear; ein gutes —, a quick ear; zu — kommen, to be heard; to be performed; sich — vernehmen, to make oneself heard; der Vernunft — geben, to listen to reason;

—schenken, to lend an ear, to give a hearing to; to grant. —en, *see* Gehören. *Comp.*

—schler, *m.* defect in hearing. —gang, *m.* acoustic duct, auditory passage. —lehre, *f.* acoustics. —los, *adj. & adv.* deaf. —mangel, *m.* defective hearing, deafness. —nerv, *m.* auditory nerve. —organ, *n.* organ of hearing.

—rohr, *n.* —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet. —trommel, *f.* tympanum.

**Geheürden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to obey; der Vernunft —, to listen to reason.

**Geheür-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to belong to, appertain to; to be due to; das —t nicht hierher, (*less good, but coll.*: hier nicht her), that is nothing to the purpose, is beside the question; —t das Ihnen — is it yours? wo —t dies hin? where does this go? er —t mit dazu, he is one of them; dazu —t Geld und Zeit, that requires time and money; diese Handschuhe —en zusammen, these gloves are fellows; —en unter (*acc.*), to pertain to, to be subject to, to fall under; vor einem —en, to fall under the cognizance of one; das —t nicht auf den Tisch, that does not go on the table; dazu —t doch eine Unverschämtheit; well, that is impudence! II. *r. & imp.* to be suitable or proper; wie sich's —t, as is right; as is befitting; properly, suitably, duly; ich verlange nur, was sich —t, I only ask for what is fair. —ig, *adj. & adv.* belonging, appertaining; fitting, suitable, requisite, proper, fit, due; nicht zur Sache —ig, irrelevant;

—iger Lügner, thorough liar, er hat es —ig bekommen, he got it in fine style; ich hab's ihm —ig gegeben, I have given him a bit of my mind; ich habe ihn —ig heimgeschickt, I have sent him about his business; das —ig, what is necessary. —igfeit, *f.* suitability, fitness, propriety; competence, competency.

**Geheür'n**, *n.* (—s) horns, antlers.

**Geheürnt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* horned; der —e Siegfried, Horny Siegfried, Siegfried the invulnerable (*whose skin was as hard as horn*).

**Geheürsam**, I. *adj. & adv.* obedient, dutiful; submissive; obsequious; Ihr —er Diener, your obedient servant (*at the end of letters to newspapers, etc.*); —er Diener! catch me! no,

thank you (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—s) (—feit, *f. obs.*) obedience, dutifulness; der dem Landesherrn schuldige —, the allegiance due to one's sovereign; aus — gegen, in obedience to; — seihen, to obey; einem den — auf-tündigen, to announce to one that he will no longer be obeyed, to renounce allegiance to one; ich verlange —, I will be obeyed.

—ig, *adj. & adv.* (*sup.*) most obedient, most humble, yours obediently (*at the end of letters*).

**Geheür-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —cu, *m.* (—cus) wedge; gusset; gore; bevel; anything wedge-shaped; oblique direction. —en, *v.a.* to bevel. —ig, *adj. & adv.* oblique; beveled. —ung, *f.* diagonal direction; bevel; Stoß auf —ung, miter-joint. *Comp.* —hobel, *m.* bevel-plane.

—holz, —maß, *n.* bevel. —ungs-folben, *m.* soldering iron.

**Geheür-del**, *n.* (—s) bungling; rattle.

**Geheür-f** —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —iu, *f.* help-mate; assistant. *Comp.* —cu-prüfung, *f.* examination of an apothecary's assistant.

**Geheür-m**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vulture, hawk; hot dich or daß dich der —! deuce take you! confused you! der braune —, (Vafard—), griffon-vulture. *Comp.* —adler, *m.* bearded vulture. —falke, *m.* gerfalcon.

**Geheür-er**, *m.* (—s) slaver, drivel; venom; wrath; seinen — an-lafsen, to vent one's spleen. —ig, *adj. & adv.* slaving; driveling. *Comp.* —läppchen, —tuch, *n.* slobbering-bib.

**Geheür-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slaver, drivel, foam at the mouth; to vent one's anger. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), slaverer, venomous person, slanderer.

**Geheür-g**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) violin; fiddle (*coll.*); whipping post or block; der Himmel hängt ihm voller —u, he sees the bright side of things, he is full of pleasant anticipations, perfectly hopeful and happy. *Comp.* —u-arrig, *adj.* fiddle-shaped. —u-bogen, *m.* (violin) bow, fiddle-stick (*coll.*). —u-bohrer, *m.* drill. —u-futteral, *n.* —u-fasten, *m.* violin-case. —u-harz, *n.* clarified resin, colophony. —u-fattel, —u-straß, *m.* fiddle-bridge. —u-stimme, *f.* violin part.

**Geheür-n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play (on) the violin, to fiddle; er —te als ich zu ihm kam, when I came to him he was playing on the violin; er —t ebenjo gut wie ich, he plays the violin as well as I; ich werde dir etw. —en, I'll take care to do nothing of the kind (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* violinist, violin player, fiddler. —erei, *f.* continued fiddling.

**Geheil**, *adj.* fat; luxuriant, rank; lascivious; insolent, proud; voluptuous, lewd; obscene; —es fleisch, proud flesh; —er Blick, wanton glance. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *see* —heit; manure; richness of soil; (*pl.*) testicles. —heit, *f.* rankness, luxuriance; lewdness; rut.

**Geheil-en**, *v.a.* to manure; to castrate; to prune. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be lascivious; to satisfy lascivious desires; to ask for presents (in an importunate way); to leap over impetuously. III. *subst. n.* lasciviousness; importunity (*B.*).

**Geheil-el**, (*less correctly*: Geheil'el) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —and —n) hostage.

**Geheil-er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) geyser, hot water fountain.

**Geheil-m**, (*—es, pl.* —er) spirit; soul, mind, intellect; genius; courage; ghost, spirit; spirit, volatile liquid; der schöne —, der Schönu-, bel-esprit, wit; ich weiß, was —es sind er ist, I know his disposition, his way of thinking, his intellectual power; den — aufgeben, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit, the Spirit; die Ausgießung des heiligen —es, the outpouring of the Holy

Ghost; ich glaube an den heiligen —, I believe in the Holy Ghost; ein frommer Sinn läßt sich von heiligen — leiten, a devout mind is guided by the Holy Spirit; — einer Sprache, genius of a language; voll — und Leben, sprightly, vivacious; dieser Wein hat —, this wine has body. —**geist**, *adj.* & *adv.* supernatural; ghostly; ghostlike. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, mental, intellectual: witty; spiritual, immaterial; —**ige Getränke**, spirituous drinks; —**ige Liebe**, platonic love. —**igkeit**, *f.* spirituality; spirituousness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, religious; clerical, ecclesiastic; (selig sind, die da — sich arm sind, blessed are the poor in spirit (B.)); in den —lichen Stand treten, to take orders, enter the church; —liches Recht, canon law; —liche Güter, church lands. —**liche(r)**, *m.* clergyman, minister, divine, priest. —**lichkeit**, *f.* spirituality; priesthood, clergy, the church. *Comp.* —**gebort**, *adj.* gifted, talented. —**zählich**, *adj.* spectral. —**zbaum**, *m.*, —**zbaumung**, —**zbe-schwörung**, *f.* exorcism. —**zbanner**, —**zbeschwörer**, *m.* necromancer; exorcist. —**zbild**, *n.* phantom. —**zbleich**, *adj.* pale as a ghost. —**zerscheinung**, *f.* apparition. —**zgeschichte**, *f.*, —**zmärchen**, *n.* ghost-story. —**z glaube**, *m.* belief in ghosts. —**zmäßig**, *adj.* ghostly. —**zmündend**, *adj.* fatiguing to the mind. —**zquidend**, *adj.* refreshing to the mind. —**zreich**, *n.*, —**z welt**, *f.* spirit-world, the realm of spirits; spiritual, intellectual world. —**zseher**, *m.* visionary, ghost-seer. —**zseherei**, *f.* ghost-seeing; visions. —**zstunde**, *f.* the hour when spirits walk the earth, midnight; witching hour. —**zabweisend**, *adj.* absent-minded, absent in mind. —**zarbeit**, *f.* head-work. —**zarm**, *adj.* poor in the spirit, unintellectual, dull, stupid. —**z bildung**, *f.* mental culture. —**zerrarrung**, *f.* mental torpidity. —**z fähigkeiten**, *pl.* intellectual powers. —**zfunke**, *m.* flash of wit. —**zgabe**, *f.* talent. —**zgegenwart**, *f.* presence of mind. —**zgenuß**, *m.* intellectual enjoyment. —**zgröße**, *f.* intellectual greatness; magnanimity. —**zhumanität**, *f.* training of the mind. —**zraut**, *f.* mental vigor. —**zkrank**, *adj.* diseased in mind, insane. —**zkrankheit**, *f.* mental disorder, insanity. —**zschwäche**, *f.* imbecility. —**zschwung**, *m.* enthusiasm; flight of fancy. —**z(ver)störung**, *f.* mental derangement; mental disorder; bewilderment. —**zstumpf**, *adj.* torpid, imbecile. —**zträge**, *adj.* intellectually lazy or dull. —**zverwand**, *adj.* congenial. —**zverwirrung**, *f.* mental disturbance, delirium. —**zverrückung**, *f.* derangement of the mind. —**los**, *adj.* unintellectual. —**losigkeit**, *f.* mental dullness; spiritlessness. —**reich**, *adj.*, —**voll**, *adj.* gifted, ingenious, clever, witty.

**Geiz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (less correct: **Geis**, **Geis**, *f.* *pl.* **Geisen**) goat, wild-goat; roe. —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) kid. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* common meadow-sweet. —**baum**, white mountain maple. —**blatt**, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. —**bod**, *m.* he-goat, roe-buck. —**buß**, *m.* boy who keeps the goats, goatherd. —**kuß**, *m.* goat-weed; meadow-sweet; punch (*Comp.*). —**herde**, *f.* herd of goats. —**hirt**, *m.* goat-herd. —**melker**, *m.* goat-sucker (*Orni.*).

**Geißel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scourge, lash, whip; chastisement; cutting reproach or sarcasm; Gottes —, the scourge of God. *Attila.* *Comp.* —**brüder**, *pl.* flagellants. —**hieb**, *m.* lash or cut with a scourge. —**mönch**, *m.* flagellant. —**rute**, *f.* scourge.

**Geißeln**, *v.a.* to scourge, lash, whip; to criticize severely; to torment. —(c)ter, *m.* scourger, flagellant. —**elung**, *f.* scourging, flagellation.

**Geißtau**, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) brail, clew-line (*Naut.*).

**Geiz**, *m.* (—**es**) avarice; greediness; covetousness; stinginess; inordinate desire; small side shoots on tobacco, the vine, etc. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* avaricious, covetous; niggardly; sordid; eager; —**ig nach**, covetous of. *Comp.* —**hals**, —**hamulel**, —**fragen**, *m.* miser, niggard, skintit, curmudgeon, save-all, pinch-penny.

**Geizen**, *v.n.* (*aux. li.*) to covet, to be covetous; to desire greatly; to be stingy; mit etwas —, to be economical of a thing; — mit der Gegenwart, to make the most of the present day; — nach einer S., to covet a th., aspire to a th.

**Gejammer**, *n.* (—**s**) continued wailing or lamentation.

**Gejandz**, (*less elegant: Gejudz*, with long *n.*) *n.* (—**s**) repeated huzzaing; rejoicing.

**Gejubel**, *n.* (—**s**) jubilation, great rejoicing.

**Gejunkt**, *p.p.* of **jenken**.

**Gejeiz**, *n.* (—**s**) nagging, continual scolding or quarrelling.

**Gejelst**, *adj.* calyced, calyculate (*Bot.*).

**Gejelter**, *n.* (—**s**) repeated pressing; quantity of wine pressed at one time.

**Gejelrot**, *adj.* crenate.

**Gejelcher**, *n.* (—**s**) continued tittering.

**Gejelit**, *adj.* carinate.

**Gejelkel**, *n.* (—**s**) continual tickling.

**Gejellic**, *n.* (—**s**) continual yelping.

**Gejellic**, *n.* (—**s**) continual wailing, plaint.

**Gejelapper**, *n.* (—**s**) continual rattling, clatter.

**Gejelstische**, *n.* (—**s**) continued cracking; clapping of hands; pattering; prattling, gossiping, tittle-tattle.

**Gejelwper**, *n.* (—**s**) constant tinkling; bad playing, strumming (*an a piano*).

**Gejelgel**, *n.* (—**s**) tinkling; ringing of a bell.

**Gejelr(c)**, *n.* (—**s**) clanking, clashing.

**Gejeloen**, *p.p.* (*rare*) of **flieben** (*obs.*).

**Gejelmen**, *p.p.* of **klimmen**.

**Gejelne**, *n.* silly talk, bosh (*coll.*).

**Gejelock**, *n.* (—**s**) continued knocking.

**Gejellic**, *n.* (—**s**) row of clefts, series of chasms.

**Gejelungen**, *p.p.* of **klingen**.

**Gejelter**, *n.* (—**s**) continual crackling.

**Gejelit**, *adj.* gathered into a round head, glomerate.

**Gejelst**, *p.p.* & *adj.* bent down, subdued, disheartened, morose.

**Gejelren**, *p.p.* of **knicken**.

**Gejelren**, *p.p.* of **knicken**.

**Gejelrd**, *n.* (—**s**) grinding, gnashing (*of teeth*).

**Gejelrter**, *n.* (—**s**) continual crackling (*of fire*, etc.); rustling.

**Gejelter**, *n.* (—**s**) continual rumbling; continual gobbling (*of turkeys*, etc.); rage.

**Gejelnt**, *p.p.* of **löhnen**.

**Gejelvert**, *p.p.* & *adj.* twilled.

**Gejelren**, *p.p.* of **liefen**.

**Gejelre**, *n.* (—**s**) continual caressing, billing and cooing (*fam.*); sweet prattling, loving talk.

**Gejelrabbel**, *n.* crawling, sprawling (*coll.*).

**Gejelrd(c)**, *n.* (—**s**) continual cracking; crash; — der **Gejelre**, des **Donners**, peal of artillery, of thunder.

**Gejelrd**, *n.* (—**s**) croaking.

**Gejelrd**, *n.* (—**s**) waste, refuse, sweeps (*Min.*).

**Gejelrd**, *n.* (—**s**) curling; curl; ruffle, frill.

**Gejelrd**, *n.* (—**s**) continual shrieking, shrieks.

**Gejelrd**, *n.* (—**s**) crawling, scrawl.

**Gejelrd**, *p.p.* of **frischen**.

**Gejelrd**, *adj.* crowned; coronate.

**Gejelrd**, (*lic*, *n.* (—**ies**) mesentery (*Anat.*); pluck (*of a calf*), intestines, bowels, entrails, frill, ruff; calf's pluck; giblets (*of a goose*).

**Gejelrd**, *p.p.* & *adj.* artificial, affected.

**Gejel**, *adj.* (*dialect*) = **gelb**.

**Gejelrd(c)**, *n.* (—**s**) continual laughing.

**Gelächter**, *n.* (—s) laughter, laugh; laughing-stock; in ein schallendes — ausbrechen, to burst into a peal of laughter, a loud laugh; wicherndes —, horse-laugh; einen zum — machen, to make a p. a laughing stock, to make sport of a p.; sich dem — aussetzen, to expose oneself to ridicule, to make an exhibition of oneself.

**Geladen**, *p.p. of laden*; —! load! (*Mil.*); schwer — haben, to be tippy (*coll.*).

**Gelager(e)**, *n.* (—s) things laid together; layer; feast, banquet; revel; ein — halten, to revel; ins — (hinein), at random, heedlessly.

**Gelähmt**, *p.p. & adj.* paralyzed.

**Gelährst**, *obs. for gelehrt.*

**Gelächte**, *n.* (—s) lisping, stammering (*like a child*).

**Gelände**, *n.* (—s) arable land; (tract of) country, ground; region.

**Geländer**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) railing, rails; balustrade; parapet; trellis; espalier. —t, *adj.* railed. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* espalier. —fenster, *n.* window with balcony. —säule, *f.* baluster.

**Geläug**, **Gelänge**, *3p. sing. impf. ind. & subj. of gelangen.*

**Gelände**, *n.* (—s) great stretch of land; large field.

**Gelangen**—**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to reach, arrive at, attain to; to get; to get admitted to; ans Ziel, zu seinem Zwecke —en, to attain one's end, accomplish one's purpose; etwas an einen —en lassen, to get something delivered, to transmit, address something to one; auf die Nachwelt —en, to be handed down to posterity. —ung, *f.* attainment.

**Gelärm(e)**, *n.* (—es) (*continual*) bustle, noise.

**Geläbe**, *m. & n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)er) relics, heritage; room; space.

**Gelassen**, *p.p. of lassen*; *adj. & adv.* calm; cool, composed, collected; passive; patient; deliberate; — bleiben, to keep one's temper, to remain calm; scheinbar —, betraying no emotion. —heit, *f.* self-possession; moderation; calmness; patience, resignation; deliberateness.

**Gelatine**—**c**, *f.* gelatine. —ö's, *adj.* gelatinous.

**Geläute**, *n.* (—s) running to and fro.

**Geläufig**, *adj. & adv.* fluent, ready; familiar; current; voluble; eine —c Hand, a current hand; —c Zunge, voluble tongue; er spricht Deutsch —, he speaks German fluently; das ist ihm —, that is easy to him, he is conversant with or understands that. —heit, *f.* easiness; facility; skill; fluency.

**Geläunt**, *adj.* disposed; humored; wie ist er heute —?, in what humor is he to-day? gut —, in good humor; schlecht or übel —, cross, peevish, out of temper; nicht —, out of spirits or temper.

**Geläut**, *n.* (—s) crying of dogs on the scent.

**Geläut(e)**, *n.* (—s) ringing, pealing of bells; chime, peal of bells; tinkling of bells.

**Gelb**, *I. adj. & adv.* yellow; —c Rübe, carrot. *II. n. see* —c. —c, *I. n.* yellow color; yellow coloring matter; das —c im Ei, yolk. *II. f.* yellowness; plant coloring yellow; ocher; jaundice. —heit, *f.* yellowness. —lich, *adj. & adv.* yellowish. —ling, *m.* (—ling's, *pl.* —linge) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —ammer, *see* —ling. —brühten, —schleiden, *n.* petticoats (*Molucilla*). —bunt, *adj.* variegated with yellow. —crde, *f.* yellow ocher. —fint, *see* —ling. —fuchs, *m.* sorrel horse. —gießer, *m.* brass-founder. —gießerwaren, *pl.* brass-ware. —holz, *n.* yellow wood, fustic. —faber, *n.* bronze, brass. —lich=braun, *adj.* yellowish brown. —schede, *f.* yellow and white pied horse. —schnabel, *m.* king-bird (*Orn.*); callow bird; soney brat; pert

young jackanapes, greenhorn. —specht, *m.* yellow woodpecker. —sucht, *f.* jaundice. —veigelein, *n.* wall-flower (*diat.*). —weiß, *n.* cream-white. —vogel, *m.* golden oriole.

**Gelben**, *v. I. a.* to make yellow. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn yellow.

**Geld**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) coin; money; cash;

barec — or bar —, ready money, cash, money in hand; fleins —, change; gangbares —, good, current money; gemünztes —, coin; totes —, dead capital; öffentliche —er, public funds; von seinem — leben, to live on one's income; nicht bei —c sein, to be short of money; für — und gute Worte, for love or money; — und Gut, wealth; er hat — wie Du, he is rolling in wealth. *Comp.* —adel, *m.* purchased nobility; aristocracy of wealth. —angelegenheit, *f.* money-matter. —anlage, *f.* investment. —ausleihe, *f.* loan (of money).

—aufweisung, *f.* postal-order, check. —aristokratie, *f.* aristocracy of wealth. —ansleiher, *m.* money-lender. —begierde, *f.* greediness for money; avarice. —beidungsduug, *f.* coin-clipping. —beutel, *m.* money-bag, purse. —brief, *m.* letter containing money; registered letter. —büchle, *f.* till, money-box. —buße, *f.* fine, penalty. —cruznehmer, *m.* cashier, receiver of money. —entfchädigung, *f.* indemnity. —erick, *m.* reimbursement. —erwerb, *m.* money-making. —es-wert, *m.* what is equivalent to money; —und —eswert, the wherewithal (*coll.*).

—felscher, *m.* money-grubber. —forderung, *f.* pecuniary claim or demand. —freier, *m.* fortune-hunter. —freudig, *adj.* extravagant. —gehalt, *pl.* money-dues. —gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of a coin, money-value. —geizig, *adj.* avaricious. —geschäfte, *pl.* money transactions. —gier, *see* —begierde. —gierig, *adj.* greedy after money, avaricious. —handel, *m.* money-dealing, banking; stockjobbing. —hilfe, *f.* pecuniary aid; subsidy. —kaffe, *f.* till. —kasten, *m.* money-box, strong box, cash-box. —kase, *f.* money-belt, pouch. —klemme, *f.* scarcity of money, money-pressure. —krisis, *f.* financial crisis. —kurs, *m.* course of exchange. —kurszettel, *m.* exchange-list. —lade, *f.* till. —leute, *pl.* moneyed men, financiers, bankers, brokers. —los, *adj.* impecunious, poor, badly off. —lohnheit, *f.* impecuniosity. —macher, *m.* coiner. —makler, *m.* money-broker. —männchen, *n.* mandrake. —mangel, *m.* scarcity of money. —männner, *see* —leute. —mittel, *pl.* funds, resources. —noten, *m.* sum of money; item (*in an account-book*). —prägen, *n.* coining. —preis, *m.* rate of exchange; cash price. —rüdicht, *f.* mercenary point of view. —schneider, *m.* sharper, shark; coin-clipper. —schneidererei, *f.* overcharging, swindling. —sache, *f.* money-matter; in —sachen hört die Gemüthlichkeit auf, business is business (*prov.*).

—schrant, *m.* chest; feuerfester —schrant, fire-proof safe. —sendung, *f.* remittance. —stand, *m.* state of the money-market. —stod, *m.* money-safe. —stolz, *I. adj.* purse-proud. *II. m.* purse-pride. —strafe, *f.* fine. —stück, *n.* coin. —sucht, *f.* avarice. —süchtig, *adj.* avaricious. —tisch, *m.* counter. —umlauf, *m.* circulation of money. —unsatz, *m.* exchange of money. —verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment. —vorwärts, *m.* advance of money. —währung, *f.* currency. —wechsel, *m.* exchange of money. —wechsler, *m.* money-changer. —wert, *m.* value in money; value of currency. —wesen, *n.* monetary matters, finance. —wucher, *m.* usury. —wucherer, *m.* usurer.

**Gelächte**, *p.p. & adj.* very neat; er sah aus wie —, he looked spick-and-span. —heit, *f.* great



neatness; prettiness of style, tea-tray style (*Paint.*).

**Gelee'**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s,) jelly.

**Gele'ge**, *n.* laying (of eggs); eggs laid.

**Gele'gen**, *p.p.* of liegen; situated; convenient; fit, proper, opportune; es ist mir jetzt nicht — hinzugehen, it does not suit me, I do not feel inclined to go there just now; zu —er Zeit, opportune, in due time; es kommt mir gerade —, it just suits me; es ist mir wenig daran —, it is of little consequence to me; I do not care much for it; es ist nichts daran —, it is of no importance, it does not matter; Sie kommen mir sehr —, you come very opportunely. —heit, *f.* occasion; opportunity; convenience; favorable moment; ich werde es ihm bei —heit zurückgeben, I shall return it to him when I have an opportunity; bei dieser —heit, on this occasion; gute —heiten, facilities; —heit machen, to act as a (good-natured) go-between; eine —heit vom Zaune brechen, to hunt for a pretext; alle —heit(en) eines Hauses kennen, to know every nook and corner of a house; die —heit des Hauses, the privy, W.C. (*coll.*); —heit macht Diebe, opportunity makes the thief, an open door may tempt a saint (*prov.*). —tlich, *i. adj.* occasional, incidental; opportune. *II. adv.* on an occasion, incidentally, at times; at one's convenience; at one's leisure; opportunely, as occasion offers; wenn Sie ihn —tlich sehen, if you should chance to see him; ich erfuhr —tlich, I heard accidentally. *Comp.* —heits-

didster, *m.* one that composes poems for particular occasions. —heits-fant, *m.* bargain. —heit(s)-macher, *m.* go-between; assignation maker; procurer. —heits-schrift, *f.* pamphlet, composition written for a particular occasion.

**Gelehr'ig**, *adj.* docile, teachable; intelligent. —igfeit, *f.* docility; intelligence. —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* see —ig. —samkeit, *f.* learning, erudition. —t, *adj.* learned; instructed, well-informed. —te(r), *m.*, —te, *f.* learned person, man of learning, scholar; es ist noch kein —ter vom Himmel gefallen, one is not born learned; den —ten ist gut predigen, a word to the wise is enough. —tbeit, *f.* see —samkeit. *Comp.* —ten-beruf, *m.* profession of a scholar. —ten-freie, *pl.* scholars, the learned. —ten-leben, *n.* life of a scholar. —ten-republik, *f.* republic of letters. —ten-schule, *f.* grammar school, high school, college. —ten-stand, *m.* learned profession; literati. —ten-verein, *m.* literary society or club. —ten-wesen, *n.* all that concerns letters and science, arts and science. —ten-zeitung, *f.* literary or scientific magazine or periodical.

**Geleir'er**, *n.* (—s) continued grinding of a barrel-organ; drawing; monotonous talking.

**Geleir'e**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) usually **Geleis**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) track (of a wheel); rut; line of rails; gauge; einfache, doppelte —, single, double way; — für abfallende, ankommende Züge, down line, up line; die Maschine ist aus dem — gekommen, the engine ran off the rails; auf ein falsches — geraten, to get on the wrong track; to be put out (*fig.*); das — halten, to follow the track; im (alten) — bleiben, to go on in the old way.

**Geleit'**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) conducting, accompanying; retinue; guard, escort; — bei Leiden, funeral train; einem das — geben, to accompany or escort one; to see a p. off; freies —, safe conduct. *Comp.* —(s)-amt, *n.* office of convoys; custom-house, toll-office (*C. L.*). —(s)-brief, *m.* advice-note; custom-house receipt; letter of safe conduct. —(s)-bediente(r), *m.* excise-man. —(s)-schein, *m.*

permit; passport. —s-schiff, *n.* convoy. —(s)-einnahme, *f.* custom-receipts; custom-house; excise office. —(s)-einnahmer, *m.* excise officer; toll-keeper. —(s)-fahmer, *f.* board of convoy. —(s)-reiter, *m.* mounted escort. —(s)-stern, *m.* satellite. —(s)-tafel, *f.*, —(s)-tafel', *m.* toll table; table of convoy-duties.

**Geleit'e**—*n.*, *v.a.* to accompany, to escort; **Gott** — dich! God speed thee; God be with you! —*r*, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) guide, conductor.

**Geleit'**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* pliant, supple; limber; nimble. *II. n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) joint, articulation; knuckle; wrist; vertebra; link; hinge; knot (*Bot.*); feine —c haben, to be stiff in the joints, awkward in movement; sich den Arm aus dem —e fallen, to dislocate one's arm by a fall. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* pliable, pliant, supple; nimble; jointed, articulated, having links; geniculate (*Bot.*). —igfeit, *f.* flexibility; suppleness; nimbleness. *Comp.* —bünd, *n.* ligament of a joint. —ende, *n.* head (of a bone). —geschwulst, *f.* white swelling. —hügelchen, *n.* tubercle. —kupplung, *f.* joint-coupling. —ring, *m.* hinge, turning-joint. —schalig, *adj.* crustaceous. —schlüssel, *m.* folding-key. —schmerz, *m.* gout. —verbindung, *f.* articulation. —verrenkung, *f.* dislocation of the joint. —würbel, *m.* turning-joint.

**Geleir'ne**, *n.* (—s) continual learning.

**Geleir'fe**, *n.* (—s) continual reading.

**Geleucht'e**, *n.* (—s) lights; illumination; miner's lamp.

**Geleir'ter**, *n.* (—s) gang, set, lot, crew, riffraff; das sind Leute eines —s, they are all of the same stamp.

**Geleir't**—(e)r), *m.* lover; sweetheart, love, darling; meine —en! my brethren! (*Eccl.*) —*e*, *f.* sweetheart, lady-love, mistress.

**Geleit'en**, *p.p.* of leiten.

**Geleit'en**, —*e*, *adj.* & *adv.* smooth, soft; gentle; lenient; mild, tender; bei —en Feuer, at a slow fire; eine —e Strafe, a lenient or slight punishment; —stens gesagt, to put it as mildly as possible. —igfeit, —heit, *f.* mildness, lenity, indulgence; sleekness.

**Geleit'gen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (einem) to succeed, to prosper; sein Plan ist ihm nicht gelungen, his plan did not succeed; es gelang mir nicht, meinen Plan auszuführen, I was not able to carry out my plan, I did not succeed in carrying out my scheme; es gelingt mir, I succeed, prosper in; es ist ihm vorbei gelungen, he has failed (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* success.

**Geleir'vel**, *n.* (—s) whispering; lisp.

**Geleit'en**, *p.p.* of leiden.

**Geleit'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound loud and shrill, to yell; to tingle (of ears). —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* shrill, piercing.

**Geleir'b**—*en*, *v.a.* to promise solemnly, vow; mit Hand und Mund —en, to swear, to take a solemn oath; das —te Land, the land of promise, the Holy Land. —ung, *f.* solemn promise, vow. —ung(s) (*in comp.* —) votive.

**Geleir'b'nis**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) solemn promise, vow.

**Geleir'd**, *n.* (—es) curls, ringlets, locks (*coll.*).

**Geleir'fen**, (*dialect.*) *p.p.* of laufen.

**Geleir'gen**, *p.p.* of geben.

**Geleit'**, *adj.* & *adv.* not giving milk; barren, farrow. *Comp.* —ling, *m.* gelding; eunuch; one year old calf or deer.

**Geleit'** (*supposed to be the pres. subj. of —en used as incl.*, shall that be so?) — ist it not so? do you not think so? truly!

**Geleit'**—*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be worth, have value (*for*); to be valid or of force; to have influence, be in favor (*with*); to prove effectual, prevail; to pass current; to be esteemed; to pass for; to be admitted, to be permitted; to

be real or true; to concern, apply to, be aimed at; to be the question; to rest upon, to have at stake, to have to do with; *often used as imp. with acc. of the amount of value, the thing at stake, etc. and a dat. of the person or the thing for which anything has value or whom it concerns*; — **end machen**, to make good, to urge, assert, vindicate; to set off, show to advantage; to plead (*as excuse*); **sich — end machen**, to maintain one's dignity, one's rights, to put oneself forward; **sein Recht — end machen**, to maintain one's rights; — **en lassen**, to let pass, not to dispute, admit; **das will ich — en lassen**, granted! **wie viel gilt dies?** what is the price or value of this? **jetzt gilt's!** now's the time! now for it! **was gilt's or was gilt die Bette?** what do you bet? **es gilt einen Schilling**, I bet you a shilling; **es gilt!** done! **diese Münze gilt bei uns nicht**, this coin will not pass with us, is not current here; **bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Personen**, with God there is no respect of persons (*B.*); **laß meine Bitte vor dir — en**, let my supplication be accepted before thee (*B.*); **die meisten Stimmen — en**, most votes carry; **diese Note gilt einen Takt**, this note is equal to one bar; **ein Dukaten gilt fünf und einen halben Gulden**, a ducat is worth five gulden and a half (*about 82.28*); **es gilt mir gleich viel**, it is all the same to me; **sein Wort gilt viel bei**, his word has great weight with; **das gilt nicht**, that is not allowed, is not fair play, does not count; **was von dir gilt, gilt eben nicht gerade auch von mir**, what is true of you, is not necessarily true of me; **der gute Wille gilt für die That**, the will is taken for the deed; **es gilt für ans gemacht**, it is taken for granted; **er gilt für einen redlichen Mann**, he passes for an honest man, he is supposed to be honest; **diese Bemerkung (Kugel) galt mir**, this remark (bullet) was aimed at, intended for, me; **es gilt Ihnen!** good health! I drink to you! **es gilt Sieg oder Tod!** victory or death! **es gilt mir die Ehre**, my honor is at stake; **es galt unser Leben**, our life was at stake; **und wenn es mein Leben gilt!** though it cost me my life! **es gilt Kampf**, **es gilt zu kämpfen**, combat's the word, now for a fight; **es gilt einen Versuch**, it depends on a trial; **das laß ich — en**, hear! hear! well done! **hier gilt's!** now for a struggle! **es gilt, done**, be it so (*B.*); **was gilt's, ob**, surely . . . not (*B.*); **jetzt gilt's die Begeisterung zu entzünden**, the main point now is to fire the enthusiasm. — **er**, *m.* he who pays; debtor; creditor. — **ung**, *f.* value, worth; currency; duration (*of a note*); quantity (*Pros.*); acception (*of a word*); **sich (dat.) — ung verfahren**, to make oneself felt or respected, to bring one's influence to bear; **ohne — ung**, of no account. *Comp.* — **ungs-bereich**, *m.* — **ungs-gebiet**, *n.* (*einer Verordnung*) district where a law is in force.

**Gel'te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) pail, bucket; wine measure.

**Gelüb'de**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) vow. *Comp.* — **ovfer**, *n.* sacrifice offered in fulfillment of a vow.

**Gelun'gen**, *p.p.* of *gelingen*, well done. *adj.* capital, funny, rare (*coll.*).

**Gelü'ft**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *c*) desire, longing, appetite; lust.

**Gelü'fte** — *n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) & usually *imp.* to desire, long for, hanker after; to lust after; **nicht — t da(r)nach**, I long for it; **sich (acc.) (eines Gegenstandes (obs.) or nach einem Gegenstande) — n lassen**, to covet; **ich bin gewiß, das (older: des) läßt er sich nicht — n**, I am certain he never thinks of it.

**Gel'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) spayed or gelded sow; young sow not yet capable of generation.

**Gel'zen**, *v.a.* to geld, spay, castrate.

**Gema'ch**, *l. adj.* comfortable, convenient, easy. *II. adv.* softly, gently; gradually, by degrees, slowly; —! stop! gently, don't be in (such) a hurry; hold there! — **geht auch weit**, slow and steady wins the race (*prov.*). *III. n.* (—*c*) *s*, *pl.* **Gema'ther** chamber, room; closet (*high style*); **heimliches —**, privy, W.C.

**Gemäch'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* see **Gemach**; — **er Mensch**, one who loves his ease; — **leben**, to live at ease, comfortably. — **zeit**, *f.* convenience, comfort, ease.

**Gemäch't(c)**, *n.* (—*c*) *s*, *pl.* — *c*) handiwork, thing framed; workmanship; creature; (*pl.*) genitals; **dem er kennt, was für ein — wir sind**, for He knoweth our frame (*B.*).

**Gema'cht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Machen**; — **c Wechsel-briefe**, bills ready for indorsement; **ein — er Mann**, one whose fortune is made or assured. — **zeit**, *f.* affection.

**Gema'hl**, *l. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *c*), consort, husband. *II. n.* (—*s*) consort, queen, spouse (*obs. & poet.*); **der König und sein —**, the king and his queen. — *in*, *f.* consort, wife; spouse; **wie geht's Ihrer Frau Gemahlin, Herr Bolz?** how is Mrs. Bolz?

**Gemah'nen**, *v.a.* to remind (*einen an eine S.* one of a th.) used as *imp.*; **es gemahnt mich**, it strikes me, it seems to me.

**Gemä'tel**, *n.* (—*s*) continual nagging, fault-finding.

**Gemäl'de**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) picture, painting. *Comp.* — **ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of pictures. — **händler**, *m.* picture-dealer. — **saal**, *m.* picture-gallery.

**Gema'rt**, *n.* (—*c*) *s*, *pl.* — *c*) (*rare*; usually) — **ung**, *f.* landmark, boundary; district; precincts

**Gema'h**, *l. n.* (—*c*) *s*, *pl.* — *c*) measure. *II. adj.* & *adv.* conformable, suitable, commensurable, proportionable; **ein mir — e Anschauung**, a view suitable to my own. *III. prep.* (*with preceding or following dat.*) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably to, according to; **dem Zwecke nicht —**, unsuitable; **der Natur —**, according to nature. — **heit**, *f.* conformity, suitability. — **igt**, *adj.* temperate; moderate.

**Gemaß'regelte(r)**, *m.* victim of over-discipline.

**Gemäu'er**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) masonry, connected walls; **ein altes —**, ruins, decayed walls.

**Geme'der**, *n.* (—*s*) (*continued*) bleating.

**Geme'in**, *adj.* & *adv.* common, plentiful; public, general; familiar; low, vulgar; ordinary, common; profane; servile; (*with dat.*) common, belonging in common to; **der — e Menschenverstand**, common sense; — **e Weide**, common of pasture; — **es Benehmen**, mean, low conduct; — **er Tag**, week day, ordinary day; — **e Geschichte**, profane history; vulgar, low, indecent story; **der — e Mann**, the man in the street, common people; **mit dem — en Manne zu reden**, to speak the language of common life; **das — e Recht**, common law; **das — e Wesen** (usually **das — wesen**) the commonwealth; **die — e Meinung**, the general view, public opinion; — **er Soldat**, private; **die — en**, the privates, the rank and file, the Tommies (*fam.*); **das Haus der — en**, the House of Commons (*Part.*); — **e Bräde**, vulgar fractions; —  **thun**, to behave familiarly, make oneself familiar; —  **machen**, to make common, to popularize, spread, promulgate, diffuse; **sich — machen**, to demean oneself; **sich nicht — machen mit**, to keep (one) at a distance, to hold aloof from, not to be too familiar with; **der Tod ist allen Menschen —**, death is common to all; **auf — e Kosten die Stelle machen**, to make the journey at joint expense; **mit**

einem — e Sache machen, to make common cause with a p., to join a p. in an undertaking; es war ihnen alles —, they had all things in common; ins — (in — is obs.), in common, common. — c, obs. & poet. for — dc. — c(r), m. commoner; layman; private (Mil.), Tommy Atkins (Mil. sl.); die — en, the rank and file (Mil.). — heit, f. community; vileness; meanness, lowness, vulgarity; coarseness; commonness. — igh, adv. usually, generally. — sam, adj. & adv. common; held in common, joint, combined, mutual; familiar. — samkeit, f. community, common possession; mutuality. — schaft, f. community; mutual participation, common possession or interest; communion; union; partnership; intercourse, society, familiarity. — schaft der Güter or Güter —, community of goods; — schaft zwischen Seele und Leib, the union of soul and body; — schaft haben mit, to be connected, consort, have intercourse with; was hat das Licht für — schaft mit der Finsternis? what is there in common between light and darkness? etwas in — schaft haben, to hold or have s.th. in common. — schaftlich, adj. & adv. common, mutual; joint; es geht auf — schaftliche Kosten, the expenses are borne in common; — schaftliche Sache machen, to make common cause; sich — schaftlich teilen in eine S., to be joint partakers of or in a th.; — schaftlich speisen, to dine together; — schaftlicher Kenner, common denominator; — schaftliche Note, collective note (Pol.); die folgenden — schaftlich tragen, to share the consequences. — schaftlichkeit, f. community of possession; concert, mission; solidarity, joint responsibility. Comp. — ader, — anger, m. common. — fählich, adj. & adv. intelligible to an ordinary mind, popular, generally comprehensible, elementary. — gefährlich, adj. dangerous to the commonwealth, publicly dangerous. — geist, m. public spirit, esprit de corps. — gläubiger, pl. bankrupt's creditors. — gültig, adj. generally admitted or received. — gut, n. common or public property; die Hauptgründnisse einer Wissenschaft zum — gut machen, to popularise the main theories of a science. — herrschaft, f. joint estate; common jurisdiction. — hin, adv. commonly. — holz, n. wood or fuel possessed in common. — hut, f. common pasture. — lapitalien, pl. joint stocks. — name, m. collective noun. — nützig, — nützlich, adj. of general or public utility, generally useful. — nützigkeit, f. public utility. — ort, m. common. — platz, m. common; commonplace, platitide. — recht, n. common law. — schaden, m. common nuisance; universal offender. — schädlich, adj. harmful to the commonwealth. — schaftszehc, f. community of wives or husbands. — schuldner, m. bankrupt. — stund, m. common impulse, public spirit. — stündig, adj. public spirited. — stund, m. common saying. — tritt, — weide, f. common. — verständlich, see — fählich. — wesen, n. public affairs; community; commonwealth.

Gemein'de, f. (pl. — n) municipality; corporate body; community; parish; congregation, parishioners; die christliche —, the Christian communion, the church; zur — gehörig, public, municipal; von der — ausschließen, to excommunicate. Comp. — anger, m. common. — aufgaben, pl. local rates. — ausschuss, m. common council; vestry. — bezirk, m. municipality. — boden, — grund, m. parish plot. — gesang, m. congregational singing. — glied, n. member of a community, parishioner. — haus, n. town-hall. — kind, n. child on the parish or the village community. — land, n. common. — rat, m. see — ausschuss; alderman, town-councillor. vestry councillor. — rats=präsi-

dent, m. mayor; chairman of town council. — schule, f. parish school; board school. — vorstand, m. local board. — weide, f. common. Gemein'ig — c, n. (— s) mingling; mixture; medley; mêlée, fray (Mil.); Hand — c, hand to hand fight. — jel, n. (— fels) wedge, compound, hodge-podge. Comp. — stoffe, pl. constituent parts of a mixture. — teile, pl. ingredients of a mixture.

Gemein'ig, n. (— es, pl. — c) mark, token; trace of the stag.

Gemein'ig, p.p. of messen, & adj. measured; limited; precise, formal; sedate; positive; — er Befehl, express or strict order. — heit, f. precision, strictness; measured demeanor.

Gemein'ig, n. (— s, pl. —) slaughter, carnage, massacre.

Gemein'den, p.p. of meiden.

Gemein'ig, n. (— es, pl. — c) mixture; medley.

Gemein'ig, f. (pl. — n) gem, cameo. Comp. — n= abdruck, m., — n= abguß, m. paste. — n= tun= digel(r), m. lapidary.

Gemein'ig, p.p. of mögen.

Gemein'de, n. (— s) massacre, murdering.

Gemis, f. (pl. — (en), usually Gemein'ig — c, f. (pl. — en) chamois, Alpine goat. Comp. — bod, m. chamois-buck. — (en)=freude, f. boldness of chamois. — (en)=fuß, m. pelican (Surg.). — (en)=leder, n. chamois leather. — tier, n., — stiere, f. doe of the chamois.

Gemün'd(c), n. (— s) opening of a river into another or into a lake.

Gemün'tel, n. (— s) low muttering sounds, mutterings; secret talk or gossip.

Gemur'mel, n. (— s) murmuring, murmur; es geht ein —, it is whispered about.

Gemur're, n. (— s) grumbling, murmuring.

Gemü'te, n. (— s, pl. —) (Gemüs, n. dial.) vegetables, greens. Comp. — bau, m. cultivation of vegetables. — garten, m. kitchen garden. — händler, m. green-grocer. — schüssel, f. vegetable dish; dish of vegetables.

Gemü't, p.p. of müssen.

Gemü't, n. (— es, pl. — er) mind; soul; heart; disposition; spirit; temper; (pl.) people; er ist gan; —, he is full of feeling or cordiality, he is all heart; er hat kein —, he has no feeling; sich (dat.) etwas zu — c zichen, to take a thing to heart, to appropriate a th.; einem eine S. zu — c führen, to remind one of a thing, remonstrate with s.o. concerning a th., bring s.th. home to a p.'s heart and conscience. — lich, adj. & adv. goodnatured; kindly; agreeable; cheerful, hearty; simple; affectionate; full of good feeling, comfortable, cosy, snug; nur immer — lich! don't get angry! don't let us disturb ourselves! ein — liches Volk, a good-natured people; es ist (wir sind) or befinden uns) hier recht — lich, it is (we feel) very comfortable here; — liche Dichtung, poetry of sentiment. — lichkeit, f. (the quality of the) good-natured, sanguine, easy-going disposition; good nature; kindness; cheerfulness; pleasantness; cordiality; sentiment, tenderness of feeling; freedom from pecuniary cares; comfortableness; da hört (sich) denn doch die — lichkeit auf! this is too much! (coll.); in Geldsachen hört die — lichkeit auf, business is business (prov.). Comp. — los, adj. & adv. devoid of feeling, unfeeling, wanting in fine feeling; morose; cheerless. — s=art, — s=anlage, — s=beschaffenheit, f. character, disposition, turn of mind, temper. — s=erweckung, f. emotion, affective process (Phil.). — s=zigensheit, f. peculiarity of mind or temper. — s=zerholung, f. mental recreation. — s= zähigkeit, f. faculty of the mind. — s=zahl= lung, f. temper. — s=gabe, f. mental faculty. — frau, adj. diseased 'n mind. — s=krankheit

*f.* mental disorder, melancholy. — *§-lage*, *f.* affective state (*Phil.*). — *§-neigung*, *f.* mental bias. — *§-regnung*, *f.* emotion. — *§-richtung*, *f.* turn of mind. — *§-ruhe*, *f.* composure, calmness, unconcernedness. — *§-stimmung*, *f.* — *§-zustand*, *m.* frame of mind, humor; affective state (*Phil.*). — *§-voll*, *adj.* cheerful, kindly, affectionate; agreeable.

**Gen**, (*with short e*) *prep.* (*with acc.*; *older: dat.*) *abbrev'd from gegen*, towards, to; — *§-hin*, *towards*; — *§-hin*, *towards* Rome (*obs.*).

**Genä'heit**, *adj.* umbilicate (*Bot.*).

**Genä'he**, *n.* (—*§*) continual sewing; needle-work.

**Genä'nt**, *p.p.* of *nennen*, called, surnamed.

**Genä's**, **Genä'te**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of genä'nt*.

**Genä'chtig**, *adj.* dainty, lickerish; given to eating or getting dainties by stealth.

**Genä'fel**, *n.* (—*§*) speaking through the nose.

**Genä't**, *adj. & adv.* close-fitting; tight; close, strict; intimate; particular, accurate, minute, exact, precise, rigid; sparing, close-fisted, parsimonious; *der — eite Preis*, the lowest price; — *um drei Uhr*, at three precisely; — *zur Zeit*, in the very nick of time; *erzählen Sie uns die Sache* —, give us all the particulars; *mit — er Not*, hardly, with great difficulty; *mit — er Not entkommen*, to have a narrow escape; — *er Kostenschlag*, bill of items, exact estimate; in — *cu Verstände*, in a limited sense; — *es Gewissen*, scrupulous conscience; — *er Aufsatz*, tight fit; *ich weiß —*, *daß*, I know for certain that; *ich kenne ihn —*, I know him well; *es nicht —* make allowance for, look indulgently on, not be too particular; *er nimmt es mit der Wahrheit nicht so —*, he is not very exact or scrupulous in his statements; — *genommen*, strictly speaking; *nachdem ich es mir — überlegt habe*, after careful reflection. — *igfeit*, *f.* accuracy, precision, exactness, closeness; parsimony.

**Genä'r'm**, *m.* (—*§*, —*cu*, *pl.* —*en*) military policeman, police-soldier; *gendarme*.

**Genä'o'n**, *m.* (—*cu*, *pl.* —*en*) genealogist. — *ie't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ie'cu*) genealogy. — *i'ch*, *adj.* genealogical.

**Genä'm**, *adj.* acceptable, approved of, agreeable; *wenn es mir — sein wird*, when it will suit me; — *halten*, to approve of, agree to, to grant. — *igen*, *v.a.* to approve, sanction; to accept of; to accept (*a bill*); to admit; to grant; to ratify (*a treaty*). — *igung*, *f.* acceptance; approbation; consent; ratification; license, permission. *Comp.* — *halten*, *subst. n.*, — *haltung*, *f.* approval, assent; ratification.

**Genä'nt**, *p.p.* of *neigen*, & *adj.*; — *zu*, inclined, disposed to; having a propensity for; *der — te Leser*, the kind reader; *cinem cin — es Gehör geben*, to give one a favorable hearing. — *heit*, *f.* inclination; propensity; affection.

**Genä'r'l**, *I. adj. & adv.* general. *II. m.* (—*§*, *pl.* —*c* (*less good Genä'r'le*, *obs.* *Genä'r'ls*)) general, (supreme) commander; *Kommandie-render* —, general commanding a German army corps. — *a't*, *n.* (—*ate's*, *pl.* —*ate*) generalship; superintendence; district under the inspection of a general. — *in*, *f.* general's wife. — *i'ie'reu*, *v.a.* to generalize. — *i'f'iz-mus*, *m.* generalissimo. — *i'tä't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) body of generals, the generals. — *schaff*, *f.* generalship; general officers. *Comp.* — *ad-jutant*, *m.* aide-de-camp; adjutant-general. — *advokat*, *m.*, — *anwalt*, *m.* attorney-general. — *archivar*, *m.* registrar-general. — *arzt*, *m.* (surgeon-) general; — *arzt W. D. Wilson*, Surgeon-General W. D. Wilson. — *baß*, *m.* thorough-bass. — *bergrübnng*, *f.* inspection of a mine. — *bedi'ct*, *f.* universal confession. — *feld-marshall*, *m.* general field-

marshal, generalissimo. — *feld-wachtmeister*, *m.* major-general (*obs.*). — *feldzeugmeister*, *m.* master-general of the ordnance, commander-in-chief, generalissimo (*Aust.*). — *fistal*, *m.* attorney or solicitor-general. — *gouverneur*, *m.* governor-general. — *intendant*, *m.* storekeeper-general, chief of the commissariat (*Mil.*); general manager (*Theat.*). — *läfje*, *f.* treasury. — *kommando*, *n.* command in chief, office of the commanding-general. — *konful*, *m.* consul-general. — *leutnant*, *m.* lieutenant-general. — *majo'r*, *m.* major-general. — *marjch*, *m.* general (*beat of the drum*); *den — marjch schlagen*, to beat the general, to beat to arms. — *nenner*, *m.* common denominator; *Brüche unter den — nenner bringen*, to reduce fractions to a common denominator. — *o'berst*, *m.* colonel-general. — *pächter*, *m.* farmer-general (of taxes, *obs.*). — *pardou*, *m.* general amnesty. — *plan*, *m.* principal plan. — *postdirector*, *m.* postmaster-general. — *probe*, *f.* dress-rehearsal; final rehearsal. — *provoj*, *m.* provost-marshal. — *quartiermeister*, *m.* head of the general staff (*obs.*). — *quittung*, *f.* receipt in full. — *staaten*, *pl.* States-General (of Holland). — *staats-anwalt*, *m.* advocate-general. — *stab*, *m.* staff (*Mil.*: *each army corps in Germany has its own — stab*); *der große — stab*, the Great General Staff (*consisting only of military men*). — *stäbler*, *m.* staff-officer. — *stabs-arzt*, *m.* surgeon-general, director-general of the army medical department. — *stabs-karte*, *f.* topographical map, ordnance map. — *stabs-offizier*, *m.* staff-officer. — *stabs-reise*, *f.* (*annual*) journey of the chief of the Great General Staff with the staff officers for the study of tactical and strategic problems. — *statthalter*, *m.* Stadtholder-General (of the United Netherlands). — *stelle*, *f.* generalship. — *superintendent*, *m.* superintendent-general (of the clergy; *highest clergyman in some states*). — *synode*, *f.* general synod or convention. — *unischalter*, *m.* general commutator. — *versammlung*, *f.* general meeting or assembly. — *vifar*, *m.* vicar-general; chancellor of a diocese (*Rom. Cath.*). — *vollmacht*, *f.* general power of attorney. — *zahlmeister*, *m.* paymaster-general; controller of the navy.

**Gen-eratio'n**, *f.* generation; procreation. — *er'e'll*, *adj.* general; universal. — *er'lich*, *adj. & adv.* generic. — *er'o's*, *adj.* generous, liberal; ready to give; noble-minded. — *er'tich*, *adj.* genetical. — *ita'lien*, *pl.* genital organs.

**Ge'nitt**, *m.* (—*§*, *pl.* —*e*) genital case.

**Ge'n-üs**, *n.* (*pl.* —*era*) genus; gender.

**Ge'ne'-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow well; to be getting on well, to be mending; to recover; *cines kindes — en*, to be delivered of a child. — *ende(r)*, *m.*, — *ende*, *f.* convalescent. — *ung*, *f.* recovery; convalescence; *auf dem Wege der — ung*, in a fair way of recovery.

**Genen'ß**, (*obs. & poet.*) *imperf. of genieße*; **Genen'heit**, **Genen'ß**, (*obs. & poet.* 2 & 3 *p.* *sing. pres. indic. of genieße*).

**Geni'a**, *n.* (—*e's*, *pl.* —*e*) back of the neck, nape, neck; *zuni — gehörig*, cervical; *sich (dat.) das — brechen*, to break one's neck. *Comp.* — *drüse*, *f.* cervical gland. — *fang*, *m.* stab in the neck. — *fänger*, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. — *krampf*, *m.* cerebro-spinal fever (*Anat.*). — *schmerz*, *m.* pain in the nape of the neck, crick in the neck.

**Genia'l**, *adj. & adv.* highly gifted, ingenious, gifted with genius. — *i'ß* (*obs.*) = *genial*. — *itä't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) powers or gifts of a genius; geniality; originality.

**Genie'**, *n.* (—*§*) genius, talent, capacity; man of genius; engineering; engineer corps. *Comp.* — *korps*, *n.* Royal engineers. — *treich*, *m.*

stroke of genius; ingenious trick. —*wesen*, *n.* military engineering.

**Genie'ren**, *v. a.* to embarrass, trouble, to be in one's way, make uneasy, inconvenience; to bore; *sich* —, to feel awkward; — *Sie sich nicht*, don't disturb yourself; make yourself at home; *geniert Sie mein Rauchen*, do you mind my smoking?

**Genieß'bar**, *adj. & adv.* eatable, edible; palatable, relishable; enjoyable; *er ist heute gar nicht* —, he is unbearable to-day, he is very cross (or dull) to-day. —*sehr*, *f.* quality of being fit for food, reliable or enjoyable.

**Genie'ssen**, *ir. v. a.* (*n.* (*aux. h.*) with *acc.*; *obs. & poet. with gen.*), to eat or drink; use as food; to enjoy; to have the pleasure, benefit or use of; to catch the scent (*of dogs*); *dieser Wein ist nicht zu* —, this wine is not drinkable; — *Sie doch ein wenig davon*, pray, taste a little of it; *etwas* —, to take some food, some refreshments; *das Abendmahl* —, to partake of the Lord's supper; *er hat das Seinige* or *sein Gutes genossen*, he has had his day, has had his share of the good things of life; *laß mich der neuen Freiheit* —, let me enjoy my new freedom (*poet.*); *nicht zu* —, detestable; *cinem etwas für genossen hingelen lassen*, to let one off, to excuse a th., doing a th.; to let one go unpunished for a th.; *etwas für genossen annehmen*, to do without a th., not to insist on getting a thing.

<sup>1</sup>**Geni'te**, *n.* (—s) fragments of twigs, straws; nidification; nest; eggs, young birds.

<sup>2</sup>**Geni'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) broom.

**Geni'us**, *m.* (man of) genius (*pl.* **Geni'us**, men of genius); guardian angel (*pl.* **Geni'en**, geni); — *einer Sprache*, genius of a language; *dem* — *einer Sprache entsprechend*, idiomatic.

**Geno'mmen**, *p. p.* of *nehmen*.

**Geno'r'gel**, *n.* (—s) continual grumbling, nagging.

**Geno'r'e**, **Geno's**, *m.* (—(f)en, *pl.* —(f)en),

—*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) comrade, companion, colleague; *partner*; *chum*; *mate*; *confederate*; *accomplice*. —*enschaft*, *f.* company, fellowship, association; *partnership*; *confederacy*; *wirtschaftliche* —*schaften*, industrial and provident societies, co-operative societies. *Comp.* —*entschaftsrecht*, *n.* law relating to societies. —*entschaftstag*, *m.* day of meeting of co-operative societies. —*samc*, *f.* district, village community.

**Geno's**, **Geno'sie**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of geniessen*.

**Gen're**, *m. & n.* style, kind, genre. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* genre picture. —*maler*, *m.* painter of scenes from every-day life.

**Gen'tian'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gentian, bitter-wort.

**Gen'u'g**, **Gen'u'g** (*obs. & poet.* = *genug*), *indec. adj.* (*with gen.*) & *adv.* enough, sufficient, sufficiently; *es ist über und über* —, there is enough and to spare; — *zu leben haben*, to have a competency; — *der Thranen* no more crying! have done with crying! *Glücks* —, plenty of happiness; — *des Streites*, a truce to quarrelling! — *davon!* let us have no more of this! *er ist Mannes* —, he is man enough; (*but usually now with nomin.*) *ich bin nicht Kenner*, *Künstler*, — *um zu*, I am not a sufficiently good judge, not enough of an artist to; *cinem* — *ihm*, to satisfy one, give one satisfaction; *es ist an einem* —, one will do. — *mein Kind!* very well, my dear! — *sam*, *adj. & adv.* enough; sufficient. —*samkeit*, *f.* sufficiency. *Comp.* —*thuend*, *adj.* giving satisfaction, satisfying, satisfactory; *atoning*. —*thuung*, *f.* satisfaction, compensation; *amends*; *atonement*; *sich* (*dot.*) *selbst* —*thuung* *verschaffen*, to fight oneself, do oneself justice, to take the law into one's own hands; *cinem*

— *geben*, to give s.o. satisfaction, to make amends; to fight a duel; to apologize.

**Genü'g**—*c*, *f. & n.* sufficiency, competency; satisfaction; discharge (*of a duty*); *volle* —*c*, full satisfaction; *zur* —*c*, enough, sufficiently; *an allem habe ich kein* —*c* (*or*—*en*), all that does not satisfy me; *um Ihnen* —*c* *zu thun* (*or* *zu leisten*), to satisfy you. —*sich*, *adj. & adv.* sufficient; satisfactory; pleasant; frugal. —*sam*, *adj. & adv.* easily satisfied; contented; moderate; frugal. —*samkeit*, *f.* moderation; contentedness.

**Genü'g**—*en*, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to be enough, to suffice; (*with dat.*) to satisfy; *cinem Wechsel* —*en*, to meet a bill; *sich* (*dat.*) —*en lassen* (*an*), to be satisfied with; *laß es dir* —*en*, *daß*, be content that; *das* —*t*, that will do. *II.* —*en*, *subst. n.* satisfaction; competency; sufficiency; *seiner Schutzgelder* *ein* —*en leisten*, to acquit o.s. of a duty. —*end*, *p. & adj.* sufficient; satisfying; satisfactory; fair, fairly well.

**Genü'g**, *adv.* (*instead of genug*, the correct and usual, often rhyming with *innig*, is *obs.* and especially occurs in poetry) enough.

**Genü'jel**, *n.* brood; **Eschlangen**—, brood of vipers.

**Genü'ss**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* **Genü'sse**) enjoyment, pleasure, gratification; profit, use; usufruct; taking (*of food, etc.*); partaking (*of the communion*); *lebenstüchtiger* —, life interest. *Comp.* —*mens*, *m.* man of pleasure. —*mittel*, *n.* (usually *pl.*) luxury; *Nahrung's* und —*mittel*, necessities and luxuries. —*reich*, *adj.* enjoyable. —*sucht*, *f.* inordinate desire for enjoyment, epicureanism, sensuality. —*süchtig*, *adj.* pleasure-seeking, epicurean.

**Geo**— (*unaccented, in comp.*) —*dälic*, *f.* geodesy, surveying. —*gnostisch*, *adj. & adv.* relating to geognosy, geological. —*graph*, *m.* (—*graphen*, *pl.* —*graphen*) geographer. —*graphisch*, *adj. & adv.* geographical. —*log*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) geologist. —*logisch*, *adj. & adv.* geological. —*meter*, *m.* (—*meters*, *pl.* —*meter*) geometer, —*metrie*, *f.* geometry; Euclid. —*metrisch*, *adj. & adv.* geometrical.

**Geo'hr't**, **Geo'hr't**, *adj.* with ears; auriculate (*Bot.*)

**Geo'r'gel**, *n.* (—s) continual organ playing.

**Georg**—*vine*, *f.* (*pl.* —*inen*) dahlia. *Comp.* —*en=blaut*, —*s=itern*, *m.* Uranus, Georgium Sidus.

**Gepaar't**, *adj.* conjugate, germinate (*Bot.*)

**Gepä'd**, *n.* (—(c)s, *pl.* —*c*) baggage, luggage; *sein* — *bestehen lassen*, to have one's baggage labeled, *cinem ins* — *fallen*, to surprise a man, to come upon him unawares; *sein* — *einschreiben lassen*, to have one's baggage registered, to book one's luggage (*Eng.*) *Comp.* — *annahme*, —*ansnahme*, *f.* cloak-room (*for all small baggage*). —*aufgabe*, *f.* baggage office. —*ausgabe*, *f.* cloak-room; baggage (*delivery*) office. —*bestellzettel*, *m.* label. —*brösel*, *f.* cab (*with rails on the top*) for baggage, baggage cab. —*expedition*, *f.* baggage office. —*uck*, *n.* baggage rack. —*schein*, *m.* baggage ticket; receipt (*for baggage registered for abroad*). —*träger*, *m.* (railway) porter. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage car.

**Gep'ard**, *m.* (—*fat*, *f.*) Indian leopard.

**Gepfe'fert**, *p. p.* of *weifen*.

**Gepfe'ic**, *n.* (—s) continual whistling, piping.

**Gepf'e'fen**, *p. p.* of *weifen*.

**Gepf'o'gen**, *p. p.* of *pflegen*. —*heit*, *f.* custom, habit.

**Gepfrop't**, *p. p.* of *pfropfen*; —*voll* (*von*), crammed full of, filled to the last place.

**Gepu'fch(c)**, *n.* (—s) bungling work.

**Gepu'fch**, *n.* (—s) daubing, daub.

**Gepu'de**, *n.* (—s) drudger, misery.

**Geplänfel**, *n.* (—s) skirmishing (*Mil.*).  
**Geplap'ber**, *n.* (—s) continual babbling, chatter.  
**Geplär'r**, *n.* (—e)s monotonous singing or reciting.  
**Geplät'scher**, *n.* (—s) splashing, downpour.  
**Geplau'ber**, *n.* (—s) small talk; chat; babbling.  
**Gevo'de**, *n.* (—s) knocking; beating; bravado.  
**Gevo'l'ter**, *n.* (—s) rumbling noise, din.  
**Gevär'te**, *n.* (—s) stamp, impression; coinage; stamp, character; einer *z.* (*dat.*) ihr — aufdrücken, to put a stamp on a thing, to give a th. its (*peculiar*) character.  
**Gevär'tle**, *n.* (—s) bragging.  
**Gevär'tle**, *n.* (—s) pageantry, pomp, ostentatious display.  
**Gevär'tel**, *n.* (—s) crackling; clatter.  
**Gevär'tel**, (*obs.*) *p.p.* of *prüfen*.  
**Gevär'ten**, *p.p.* of *prüfen*.  
**Geva'u'del**, *n.* (—s) idle, foolish talk (*coll.*).  
**Geva'u'del**, *n.* (—s) silly talk, twaddle (*coll.*).  
**Geva'u'del(e)**, *n.* (—e)s empty twaddle (*coll.*).  
**Geva'u'deln**, *p.p.* of *quellen*.  
**Ger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spear; javelin. *Comp.* —würfen, *n.* hurling of the spear (*part of German gymnastics*).  
**Ger'a'd—e**, *l. adj.* straight, direct; erect; upright; straightforward, honest; even; —er *Lichtstrahl*, direct ray of light; —er *Gang*, erect gait; —e *Linie*, straight line; —er *Mann*, plain man, upright man; —e *Zahl*, even number; —e *oder un—e*, odd or even; —er *Takt*, binary measure (*Mus.*); *jümi* —e sein lassen, not to be too punctilious, to stretch a point in favor; *der* —e *Weg ist der beste*, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); —e*s* *Wegs*, straightway, directly, at once; *seine* —en *Wieder haben*, to have one's shape and features, to have no deformity. *II. adv.* see —e *I. quite*; just; *sie stehen einander —e gegenüber*, they are diametrically opposed; —e *heraus*, frankly, bluntly; *sagen wir es —e heraus!* let us speak plainly! *nach* —e, by degrees, ultimately; *ich war —e dort*, I happened to be there; *er kam —e als ich fortging*, he came just as I was going away; *ich bin —e dabei den Brief fertig zu schreiben*, I am just about to finish the letter; —e *das* (*das* —e) *Gegenteil*, the very opposite, quite the contrary; *er ist nicht —e mein Freund*, I do not regard him exactly as a friend; *diese Stelle war ihm —e recht*, this place was the very thing for him; —e *recht*, just right, in the nick of time; *da schrie er —e recht*, at that he cried more than ever; —e *darum weis*, just for that very reason; *nun —e*, now especially, now more than ever; *nun —e nicht*, now certainly not! (*coll.*); —e *so viel wie*, just as much as; —e *so . . . wie*, just as if . . . *III. —e, f.* straightness; straight line; *in die —e bringen*, to straighten. —*heit, f.* straightness; uprightness (*of character*); evenness (*of a number*); rectitude. *Comp.* —*e* *au's*, *adv.* straight on or ahead, right ahead. —*bolzer, m.* auger. —*führung, f.* slide-bar, slide; guides. —*füh-rungsstangen, pl.* guide bars, motion bars. —(e) *halter, m.* orthopaedic apparatus; apparatus for keeping the head straight (*Phot.*). —*e* *hü'u*, *adv.* straight in, rashly, inconsiderately, unceremoniously. —*läufig, adj.* having a straight course, direct; orthotrope. —*linig, adj.* rectilinear, rectilinear. —*lün, m.* upright disposition, integrity, straightforwardness, honesty. —*lünig, adj.* straightforward, upright, honest. —(e) *stehend, adj.* perpendicular. —(e) *we'u*, *adv.* plainly, frankly, freely. —(e) *zu'u*, *adv.* straight on; directly; point blank, flatly; candidly; actually; *das ist —e zu Wahnsinn*, that is sheer madness; *mit einem —e zu sein*, to deal plainly with a person.

**Gerä'us**, *n.* (—(f)e's, *pl.* —(f)e) kind of frame bowerlike inclosure (*dial.*).  
**Gerä'unt**, *p.p.* of *rennen*.  
**Gerä'ut**, *n.* (—s) fury, raging.  
**Gerä'ut**, *n.* (—s) clatter, clanking, clash.  
**Gerä'te—u**, *l. ir.v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to get, fall or come into, to or upon; to hit (*upon*); to turn out (*well*); to prove; to prosper, succeed, thrive; *in Zorn, in Entzünden —u*, to fly into a passion, to go into raptures; *in Unruhe —u*, to become alarmed; *in schlechte Gesellschaft —u*, to get into bad company, to fall in. with bad people; *in Armut, an den Bettelstüb —u*, to come to poverty, to beggary; *in Vergessenheit —u*, to fall into oblivion; *in Brand —u*, to catch fire; *an den Un-rechten Mann —u*, to catch a Tartar; *an den rechten Mann —u*, to fall in with the right person, to fall into good hands; *unter Räuber —u*, to fall in with robbers; *einander in die Haare, an einander —u*, to fall out; to come to blows; *an eine falsche Adresse —u*, to be delivered at the wrong house or to the wrong person; *aus der Bahn —u*, to go off the line or path; *ich bin auf den Gedanken —u*, I hit upon the idea, the thought, or it, struck me; *auf den Sand —u*, to run aground; *in's Stücken —u*, to come to a standstill; *in große Gefahr —u*, to (come to) run a great risk; *das Schiff geriet durch den Sturm nach . . .*, the ship was cast by the storm on the coast of . . . ; *Alles gerät ihm*, everything succeeds with him, he succeeds in everything; *die Worte ist vortügli-ch geraten*, the tart is a great success; *es —e oder verderbe*, hit or miss; *wohl —e Kinder*, well brought-up, well bred children. *II. —u, p.p. & adj.* successful; advisable; *nicht —u*, failed, unsuccessful; *das —ste wäre*, the best course to be. *Comp.* —*wohl, n.* (*sometimes misspelt*) *geradewohl*) hap-hazard, chance; *auf's —wohl*, at random, in a happy-go-lucky manner.  
**Gerät**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) implements, tools; utensils, vessels; effects, chattels; furniture; luggage; tackle; household stuff. —*schaff, f.* (*us. in the pl.*) see *Gerät*. *Comp.* —*fausz-mer, f.* lumber-room. —*fäuten, m.* —*fäufels-fäuten, m.* tool-box; implement-box (*of sewing-machines*). —*türnen, n.* —*übungen, pl.* gymnastic exercises with poles, etc., or on cross-bar, double-bar, etc.  
**Gerä'tit**, **Gerä't**, *2 and 3p. pres. ind. of geraten.*  
**Gerä'ut**, *n.* (—s) coming to blows, scuffle.  
**Gerä'um**, *adj. & adv.* roomy, spacious, ample; —e *Zeit*, long time; *vor —er Zeit*, long ago.  
**Gerä'um—ig**, *adj. & adv.* roomy, spacious. —*igkeit, f.* roominess, spaciousness. —*te* (—te's), —*de* (—de's), *n.* clearing in a wood, fresh land.  
**Gerä'ut**, *n.* (—s) whisperings.  
**Gerä'ut**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) noise; bustle, stir. *Comp.* —*laut, m.* consonant. —*los, adj.* noiseless. —*voll, adj.* noisy.  
**Gerä'ut'ber**, *n.* (—s) clearing of the throat.  
**Ger'b—en**, *v.a.* to tan, dress; *weiß —en*, to tan; to refine (*steel, etc.*); to polish; to trash; to vomit (*sl.*). —*er, m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) *tan-ner*. —*erei', f.* tannery, tan-yard; tanner's trade. *Comp.* —*e* *brühe, f.* dyeing-liquor. —*erei'z* *abfälle, pl.* tanneries. —*e* *grube, f.* tann-pit. —*e* *hof, m.* tannery. —*e* *lohe, f.* tanner's spent bark. —*e* *meffer, n.* fleshing knife. —(e) *stöff, m.* tannine, tannic acid. —*säure, f.* tannic acid. —*stahl, m.* hammered or refined steel.  
**Ger'cht**, *adj. & adv.* just, righteous; upright; lawful, just; fit, right, suitable; skilled; *die —en*, the just; *der —e*, the Allrighteous; *der —e erbarmt sich seines Viehes*, a righteous

man regardeth the life of his beast; in allen Sitteln —, fit for anything; eincut — werden, to do justice to, to compensate one; einer Sache — werden, to do justice to, to take into account. —*igfeit*, *f.* righteousness, justness; justification; justice; right; privilege, license; (einem, einer Sache) —*igfeit* widerfahren lassen, to do justice to; die —*igfeit*, Justice; eine alte —*igfeit*, an old privilege, claim. —*lau*, *adj.* & *adv.* rightful, lawful, legitimate. —*lame*, *f.* title; privilege; right; prerogative. *Comp.* —*igfeit* = *idne*, *f.* administration of justice. —*ma* = *ding*, *f.* justification.

**Gere'(c)d**, *adj.* & *int.* ready, all clear (*Naut.*).

**Gere'de**, *n.* (—*s*) talk, report; rumor; ins — kommen, to get talked about; ins — bringen, to cause to be talked about; to gossip about; to slander; es geht das —, the rumor is.

**Gere'den**, *v.a.* to promise (*obs.*).

**Gere'den**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to bring out, cause, contribute to; to turn out, redound to, conduce to; dies gerichte ihm zum Verderben, this brought about his ruin; es gericht ihm zur Ehre, it does him credit, redounds to his honor.

**Gere'me**, *n.* (—*s*) making of (bad) verses.

**Gere'st**, *p.p.* of reizen, & *adj.* irritated; vexed. —*heit*, *f.* irritation.

**Gere'ne**, *n.* (—*s*) running to and fro.

**Gere'ne**, *v.a. imp.* to cause repentance; es gereut mich, I repent (of); I am sorry (for); es wird (soll) Sie —, you will (shall) repent it; sich (*acc.*) etwas — lassen, to regret something; diese That wird mich niemals —, I shall never repent of this deed; er läßt sich keine Mühe —, he grudges or spares no trouble.

**Gere'pel**, *m.* (—*s*) groove, notch, croze. —*n*, *v.a.* to groove, croze (*states of a cask*).

**Gere'cht**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) court of justice; judgment; jurisdiction; justice; tribunal; place of execution; dish, course; heute Mittag gab es drei —*c*, to-day we had three dishes for lunch; das jüngste —, the last judgment, doomsday;

vor —, in(to) court; vor — fordern, to summon; vor — stellen, to arraign; — halten, zu — sitzen, to sit in judgment on, to try; einen beim —*c* verfahren, to prosecute a person; mit einem ins — gehen, to enter into judgment with one. —*lich*, *Adj.* judicial; legal; forensic; —*liche* Medizin, forensic medicine; —*liche* Schritte, legal measures; —*liche* Tierarzneikunde, veterinary jurisprudence. II. *adv.* judicially; in legal form; einen —*lich* belangen, to sue a p. at law, go to law with s.o. —*lichheit*, *f.* legal qualification; legal proceedings. —*s* = *barkeit*, *f.* jurisdiction. *Comp.* —*s* = *affen*, *pl.* records. —*s* = *aktuar*, *m.* clerk of the court. —*ant*, *n.* court of justice. —*s* = *ammann*, *m.* president of a court of justice. —*s* = *bank*, *f.* tribunal. —*s* = *beamte(r)*, *m.* magistrate, justiciary. —*s* = *beschl*, *m.* writ. —*s* = *beisitzer*, *m.* judge-lateral, assessor. —*bescheid*, *m.* sentence. —*s* = *beist*, *m.* circuit, jurisdiction. —*s* = *bud*, *n.* register. —*s* = *dicener*, *m.* beadle; usher of the court; summoner. —*direktor*, *m.* president of a court of justice. —*s* = *folge*, *f.* posse comitatus. —*s* = *gang*, *m.* legal procedure. —*s* = *gebühren*, —*s* = *gefälle*, *pl.* court-fee, law-charges. —*s* = *halter*, *m.* justiciary. —*s* = *handel*, *m.* law-suit. —*s* = *hof*, *m.* court of justice, tribunal. —*s* = *hörigkeit*, *f.* competence of a court. —*s* = *kanzlei*, *f.* record-office. —*s* = *kosten*, *pl.* law expenses; einen zu den —*kosten* verurtheilen, to condemn one to pay the costs. —*s* = *person*, *f.* magistrate, gentleman of the long robe, judge. —*s* = *vliege*, *f.* administration of justice. —*s* =

platz, *m.* see —*s* = *stätte*. —*s* = *vojaune*, *f.* last trumpet (*B.*). —*s* = *rat*, *m.* justice; counsellor. —*s* = *schuppe*, *m.* assistant judge. —*s* = *schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the court. —*s* = *schulze*, *m.* magistrate. —*s* = *sprenkel*, *m.* jurisdiction. —*s* = *stadt*, *f.* town that has a court of justice, assize-town. —*s* = *statt*, —*s* = *stätte*, *f.* session-house, court; place of execution. —*s* = *stube*, *f.* court-room. —*s* = *stuhl*, *m.* tribunal; judge's chair. —*s* = *tag*, *m.* court-day. —*s* = *unferthan*, *m.* one under the jurisdiction of a court. —*s* = *verbesserung*, *f.* law-reform. —*s* = *verfahren*, *n.* proceedings at law, rules of court. —*s* = *verhandlungen*, *pl.* pleadings, law proceedings; records. —*s* = *verwalter*, —*s* = *verweiser*, *m.* administrator of justice, justiciary. —*s* = *verwaltung*, —*s* = *verweisung*, *f.* administration of justice. —*s* = *vogt*, *m.* magistrate, justiciary. —*s* = *wegen*, *adv.*; von —*wegen*, on account of the law, by warrant. —*s* = *zimmer*, *n.* justice-room. —*s* = *zwang*, *m.* jurisdiction.

**Gere'ben**, *p.p.* of reiben, & *adj.* cunning, sly.

**Gere'sel**, *n.* (—*s*) rippling, purling.

**Gere't**, **Gere'te**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of geraten*.

**Gere'ug**, *adj.* & *adv.* small, little, trifling, petty; unimportant; mean, low; humble; scanty; limited, circumscribed; slender; deficient in weight; inferior in quality; indifferent; —*er* Preis, low price; mein —*es* Verdienst, my humble merit; er giebt es nicht —*er*, he does not sell it for less; —*er* machen, to lessen, diminish; (etwas) —*schätzen*, halten, achten, to esteem lightly, disregard, despise; nicht in —*sten*, not in the least; nicht das —*ste*, not the least bit, nothing at all; —*c* Kenntniß, limited knowledge, poor information; —*e* Kost, poor fare; mit —*en* Annahmen, with but few exceptions; wir sauen in nicht —*e* Verlegenheit, we were not a little embarrassed; —*er* Wein, inferior, bad wine; —*e* Leute, people in humble circumstances; ein —*es*, a trifle, nearly, almost; sich (*dat.*) nicht —*es* einbilden, to think no little of oneself; die —*en* wie die Großen, the lowly and the great, rich and poor; ich bin nicht —*er* als er, I am as good as he; nichts —*eres* als . . ., nothing short of . . .; ein —*erer*, an inferior person. —*heit*, *f.* smallness; meanness, humbleness (*of birth, etc.*); lowness (*of price, etc.*). *Comp.* —*achtung*, *f.* disregard; contempt, disdain. —*fugig*, *adj.* insignificant; trifling, trivial; light; mean. —*fugigkeit*, *f.* insignificance; paltriness; trifle. —*haltig*, *adj.* of base alloy; of little worth; below the standard; weak, futile. —*haltung*, see —*achtung*. —*schäkin*, *adj.* depreciatory; disdainful, disrespectful; derogatory; contemptuous; mean, contemptible. —*schätzung*, *f.* see —*achtung*; mit —*schätzung* behandeln, to treat with contempt.

**Gere'nn'bar**, *adj.* coagulable. —*c*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) continual running, flowing; running water; gutter; trough (*of a mill*); mill-race; channel. *Comp.* —*hauc*, *f.* gutter-hook.

**Gere'n'cu**, *tr.v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to curdle; to coagulate; to congeal; to clot. —*sel*, *n.* coagulated matter. —*t*, *adj.* channeled (*Bot.*). —*ung*, *f.* coagulation.

**Gere'pve**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) skeleton; framework.

**Gere'ppt**, *p.p.* of rippen, *adj.* ribbed; groined; fluted; —*es* Papier, laid paper.

**Gere'rtten**, *p.p.* of reizen; *adj.* sly, cunning (*coll.*).

**Gere'rtten**, *p.p.* of reiten. **German'is'mus**, *m.* (*pl.* —*ismen*) Germanism, German idiom. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*ten, *pl.* —*ist*ten) student or teacher of German and Germanic philology; student or teacher of old

German law. —*if'til*, *f.* German and Germanic philology. —*if'tidh*, *adj.* pertaining to German and Germanic philology, Germanic (the older term Teutonic should not be used); —*if'tidhe Studien*, studies in the domain of the Germanic languages and literatures. *Comp.* —*if'ten=teuere*, *f.* convivial meeting of professors and students of German philology. —*if'ten=verein*, *m.* association of students of German and Germanic philology.

**Geru(e)**, *adv.* (*comp.* lieber; *gerner* is obs. & *dial.*: *sup.* am liebsten) with pleasure, willingly, readily; faint; often (*dial.*); nicht —, reluctantly; etwas — haben, to like a thing; ein Mädchen — haben, to be fond of a girl; ja habe ich es —, that is what I like; er hört sich — reden, he likes to hear himself talk; herzlich —, von Herzen —, with all my (one's) heart; er tanzt, spielt, reitet —, he likes, loves, is fond of, dancing, playing, riding; ich esse es —, I like it (to eat); er ist überall — gesehen, he is everywhere welcome; ich würde es sehr — sehen, wenn Sie . . . , I should very much like you to, should be delighted if you . . . ; ich möchte — wissen, ob . . . , I should like to know if . . . ; das ist — möglich, that is quite possible, very likely; das glaube ich —, that I can readily believe; es ist — gefchrieben, you are very welcome (to it), do not mention it; er sagte —, (*dial.*) if the other said, he used to say; Leistung warf die persönliche Würde — weg, Lessing was apt to throw away his personal dignity, L. easily or often threw away his p. d.; dieses Holz verkauft —, this wood is apt to rot (*dial.*); dafür kannst du gut und — fünf Mark geben, you need not fear to give five marks for it, it is well worth five marks; die meisten Leute trinken lieber roten Wein als weißen, most people prefer red wine to white. *Comp.* —*e=größ*, *m.* would-be-great. —*gefchoben*, *adj.* welcome. —*wig*, *m.* would-be-wit.

**Geröchel**, *n.* (—s) rattling in the throat.

**Geröchen**, *p.p.* of (1) riechen; (2) rüchen (*usually poetic*).

**Gerösch(t)**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) reeds; reedy place.

**Geröl(c)**, *n.* (—(e)s) continual rumbling, rolling.

**Geröll(c)**, *n.* (—(e)s) rubble, boulders, scree; mass of water-worn material.

**Gerönnen**, *p.p.* of (1) rinnen; (2) gerinnen.

**Geröstete(s)**, *n.* what has been grilled; broil.

**Geröte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) barley. —*u*, *adj.* (of) barley. *Comp.* —*u=ader*, *m.* field of barley. —*u=brot*, *n.* barley-bread, barley-loaf. —*u=brühe*, *f.* barley-water, barley-broth. —*u=granen*, *pl.* peeled barley, Scotch barley; (feine) pearl barley. —*u=grüße*, *f.* pearl barley. —*u=horn*, *n.* barley-corn; sty (*in the eye*). —*u=mehl=brei*, *m.* barley-flour gruel. —*u=mild*, *f.* orgeat. —*u=sait*, *m.*; *der eble* —*sait*, beer (*students' st.*). —*u=schleim*, *m.* (barley) gruel. —*u=traut*, *m.*. —*u=wasser*, *n.* barley water. —*u=züder*, *m.* barley-sugar.

**Gerte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) twig, switch; whip; measure (= a rood).

**Gerüch**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Gerüche) smell, sense of smell; odor; scent; savor; reputation; im — der Heiligkeit, in the odor of sanctity. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* without the sense of smell; scentless, odorless; not scented. —*losma=chung*, *f.* deodorizing; disinfecting. —*s=nerb*, *m.* olfactory nerve. —*s=inn*, *m.* sense of smell. —*s=werkzeug*, *n.* organ of smell.

**Gerücht**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) rumor, report; Fame; es geht das —, it is rumored, reported; das — ist im Umlauf, the report is afloat; es ist ein bloßes —, it is a mere rumor. —*lidh*, *adj.* & *adv.* according to report. *Comp.* —(s)=

welche, *adv.* see —*lidh*; —(s)=welche verlautet, the story goes.

**Gerufe**, *n.* (—s) repeated calling, continual shouts.

**Geruhen**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to condescend, to deign, to be pleased; Eure Majestät wollen allergnädigst —, may it please your Majesty; Seine Majestät haben geruht, his Majesty has been pleased, has signified his pleasure.

**Geruhig**, *adj.* perfectly calm (*poet.*).

**Gerumbel**, *n.* (—s) continual rumbling, rattling.

**Gerümvel**, *n.* (—s) lumber, rubbish. *Comp.* —*tammer*, *f.* lumber room.

**Gerund** —*ium*, *n.* (—ium's, *pl.* —ien or —ia) gerund. —*ivisch*, *adj.* gerundial.

**Gerungen**, *p.p.* of ringen.

**Gerunzet**, *n.* (—s) wrinkles (*coll.*); constant frowning.

**Gerüst**, *n.* (—e's, *pl.* —e) scaffold(ing); stage; frame, stand; trestle, rack; cradle; das — abreißen, to take down the scaffolding. *Comp.* —*tammer*, *f.* room for tools. —*fünftler*, *m.* machinist, stage carpenter (*Theat.*). —*stange*, *f.* scaffolding-pole.

**Gerüttel**, *n.* (—s) continual shaking or jolting.

**Ges**, *n.* G-flat.

**Gesä=c**, *n.* (—s) continual sawing. —*t*, *adj.* serrate.

**Gesagt**, *p.p.* of sagen; —, gethan, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).

**Gesal=bader**, *n.* (—s) balderdash, silly talk.

**Gesalzen**, *p.p.* of salzen, *adj.* exorbitant (*price*) (*coll.*).

**Gesäme**, *n.* (—s) seeds.

**Gesamt**, (*older spelling: Gesammt*), *adj.* & *adv.* whole, entire, all; united, joint, common; total, collective; der —e Adel, the whole body of the nobility; das —e Volk, the whole nation, all the people; alle ins —, collectively, one and all. —*e(s)*, *n.* the whole, the (sum) total. —*heit*, *f.* totality; the whole; all; in der —heit gesammeln, taken collectively. —*schaft*, *f.* corporate body; see —*heit*. *Comp.* —*abenteuere*, *n.* collection of romantic stories (*rare*); book of mediæval fiction. —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition of the complete works (*of an author*). —*belehnung*, *f.* joint investiture. —*betrag*, *m.* sum-total. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* collective consciousness. —*erbe*, *m.*, —*erbin*, *f.* sole heir, heiress. —*ertrag*, *m.* entire proceeds, total produce. —*fordernng*, *f.* total charges or claim. —*gebrauch*, *m.* exclusive use. —*le=ben*, *n.* lief held by several men in common (*obs.*). —*macht*, *f.* joint forces; whole power. —*masse*, *f.* total estate (*Comm.*). —*ministerium*, *n.* body of ministers, the whole cabinet. —*regierung*, *f.* central power; joint government. —*staat*, *m.* united state or country; *der deutsche* —*staat*, United Germany. —*tonnengehalt*, *m.* total tonnage. —*überblick*, *f.* general survey. —*wille(n)*, *m.* collective will, joint desire. —*wohl*, *n.* public or common weal. —*zahl*, *f.* total number, sum total.

**Gesandt**, *p.p.* of senden. —*(r)*, *m.* one who has been sent, messenger, envoy; ambassador; *der päpstliche* —*e*, the nuncio; *er ist ein* —*er*, aber kein geschickter, he is an ambassador, but not a skillful one. —*in*, *f.* ambassador's wife, ambassador. —*schaft*, *f.* embassy, legation. —*schaftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* ambassadorial, diplomatic, belonging to an embassy; —*schaftlicher Auftrag*, diplomatic mission. *Comp.* —*schafts=hotel*, *n.* embassy, legation. —*schafts=vertonal*, *n.* members of an embassy, legation. —*schafts=posten*, *m.* ambassador's post, ambassadorial position. —*schafts=weisen*, *n.* diplomacy. —*secretär*, *m.* secretary to an embassy.

**Gesäng**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Gesänge) singing; lay, song, melody; poem, poetry; canto; warbling (*of birds*); Lob—, hymn, psalm; dieses Wä-



**fittlich** hat keinen —, there is no melody in this piece of music; **zweistimmiger** —, duet; **mehrstimmiger** —, part-song, glee. *Comp.* — **buch**, *n.* book of songs; hymn-book. — **lehrer**, *m.* singing master. — **sittlich**, *f.* voice-part. — **stunde**, *f.* singing lesson. — **verein**, *m.* choral union, glee club, choral society, philharmonic society. — **weise**, *I. f.* melody, tune. *II. adv.* in the manner of a song.

**Gefäß**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) seat; bottom; breech. **Gefäß**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Gefäß**/ze) set, nest; couplet.

**Gefäß**, **Gefäß**, *n.* stanza (*obs. meter*).

**Gefäuße**, **Gefäuße**, *n.* (*poet.*) (—*s*) carousing, hard drinking.

**Gefäußt**, *adj.* bordered, fimbriate.

**Gefäuße**, *n.* (—*s*) rustling, whistling; buzzing.

**Gefäuße**, *n.* (—*s*) murmuring, gentle rustling.

**Gefäuße**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) employment, occupation; calling; affair; speculation; business; transaction; commercial establishment; **ein** —, wholesale business; **Detail** —, retail business; **ein** —, a substantial house; **ein** —, **anfängen**, **ausgeben**, to begin, to give up business; **gute** —**e** **machen**, to do well in a business, to prosper; **ein** —, **natürliches** —, **verrichten**, to relieve o.s., to go somewhere (*coll.*); **große** —**e** **machen**, to do extensive business; **in** —**e** **stehen** **mit**, to be connected in business with; **wetthes** —, **betreiben** **Sie?** what is your trade or occupation? what line of business are you in? **sich** (*dat.*) **ein** — **daraus** **machen**, to make it one's business; **erst** **das** — **und** **dann** **das** **Vergnügen**, business before pleasure (*prov.*); —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* busy, active; industrious; energetic; zealous; officious. — **igkeit**, *f.* activity; zeal; industry, officiousness. — **sich**, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to business, commercial, business-like; on business. *Comp.* — **sz** **andreskarte**, *f.* business-card. — **sz** **anteil**, *m.* share in a business. — **sz** **fach**, *n.* line of business. — **auftrag**, *m.* commission. — **sz** **fertig**, *adj.* smart in business. — **sz** **frei**, *adj.* unoccupied, unemployed. — **sz** **freund**, *m.* connection, (commercial) correspondent; customer. — **sz** **föhner**, *m.* manager. — **sz** **gang**, *m.* daily routine of a business. — **sz** **gegend**, *f.* business or commercial quarter of a town; the city (*London*). — **sz** **geheimnis**, *n.* secret of the trade; secret of the firm, patent. — **sz** **gehülfe**, *m.* clerk in an office; assistant. — **sz** **gehit**, *m.* turn for business. — **sz** **genosß**, *m.* partner. — **sz** **haus**, *n.* commercial firm. — **sz** **inhaber**, *m.* owner of a firm, principal. — **sz** **reis**, *m.* line of business; province; practice (*of doctors*). — **sz** **lokal**, *n.* place of business; counting-house; office; shop; stores; warehouse. — **sz** **losigkeit**, *f.* inactivity; leisure; dullness of trade. — **sz** **mann**, *m.* (*pl.* — **sz** **leute**, tradesmen, tradespeople) man of business, tradesman, trader. — **sz** **mählig**, *adj.* & *adv.* businesslike. — **sz** **personal**, *n.* staff or employees of a house. — **sz** **reisender**, *m.* commercial traveler. — **sz** **schwung**, *m.* briskness of trade. — **sz** **sprache**, *f.* commercial language, mercantile terms. — **sz** **stil**, *m.* commercial style. — **sz** **stille**, *f.* dullness of trade. — **sz** **stube**, *f.* office. — **sz** **stunden**, *pl.* business hours, office hours. — **sz** **teilhaber**, *m.* partner; stiller — **sz** **teilhaber**, sleeping partner, silent partner. — **sz** **träger**, *m.* representative, agent (*of a firm*); chargé d'affaires, (*diplomatic*) consul. — **sz** **verbindungs**, *f.* business connection. — **sz** **verhältniße**, *pl.* condition of trade. — **sz** **verkehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse. — **sz** **verleugung**, *f.* removal (*of a business*). — **sz** **verwalter**, *m.* manager. — **sz** **zeit**, *f.* office hours. — **sz** **zim** **mer**, *n.* office. — **sz** **zweig**, *m.* branch of business; **besonderer** — **sz** **zweig**, specialty.

**Gescha'h**, (*obs. Gescha'h*), **Gescha'hr**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of geschehen*.

**Gescha'hr**, *n.* (—*s*) joking, dallying, playfulness.

**Gescha'fel**, *n.* (—*s*) swinging up and down, see-saw, rolling (*of a ship*), rocking (*of a cradle*).

**Gescha'ft**, *adj.* piebald; variegated.

**Gescha'hen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to come to pass; to happen; to happen to; to be done; **es** **ist** **ein** **Unglück** —, a misfortune, an accident, has happened; **es** **geschähe** **was** **da** **wolle**, whatever may happen; **es** **fann** —, **daß**, it may chance that; **es** **geschicht** **ihm** **recht**, it serves him right; **es** **geschicht** **ihm** **unrecht**, he is wronged; **daß** **fann** **nicht** **ohne** **große** **Kosten** —, that cannot be executed without great expense; **es** **geschicht** **viel** **für** **die** **Armen**, a great deal is done for the poor, the poor are well cared for; **es** **geschicht** **mir** **ein** **Dienst** **damit**, it is doing me a kindness; **ich** **weiß** **nicht**, **wie** **mir** **geschicht**, I don't know what is wrong with me; **es** **ist** **to** **gut** **wie** —, it is as good as done; **es** **ist** **um** **ihn** —, he is undone, done for; it is all over with him, he is lost; **es** **geschähe**! be it so! **Dein** **Wille** **geschähe**, Thy will be done (*B.*) *II. p.p. & adj.*; —**e** **Dinge** **sind** **nicht** **zu** **ändern**, what is done cannot be undone; **nach** —**e** **Arbeit**, after one's work is finished; — **zu** **Hannover**, **den** **5** **Januar**, given at Hanover, the fifth of January. — **e**(*s*), *n.* what is done. *Comp.* — **lassen**, *n.* letting alone, letting things go, non-interference; conniving (*at things*).

**Gescha'nis**, *n.* (—(*es*), *pl.* —(*es*)) event.

**Gescha'nt**, (*sometimes* *spelt* **Gescha'id**, also **Gescha'id**; *sometimes* also **Gescha'nt**), *adj.* shrewd, sensible, judicious, clever, wise; **ich** **fann** **nicht** — **daraus** **werden**, I do not comprehend it; **nicht** **recht** —, a little cracked, only half-witted; **du** **ist** **wohl** **nicht** **recht** —, you are, I suppose, not right in your mind; **sei** **doch** —! don't be a fool, be reasonable! **sei** — **und** **fumm** **mit** **uns**, be a good boy and come along with us; **daraus** **fann** **nichts** —**e** **werden**, nothing good can come of it. — **heit**, *f.* prudence, discretion; cleverness.

**Gescha'te**, *n.* (—*s*) continual scolding.

**Gescha't**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) present, gift, donation; **einem** **ein** — **machen** **mit**, to make one a present of. *Comp.* — **fuß**, *m.*; (**mit** **einem**) **auf** **dem** — **fuße** **stehen**, to be upon such terms as admits of the exchange of presents. — **geber**, *m.* donor or giver of presents. — **nehmer**, *m.* recipient of presents.

**Gescha't**, *see* **Gescha'id**.

**Gescha'ht**, *obs. 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of geschähen*.

**Gescha'hten**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) anecdote.

**Gescha'ht**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) history; story; event; affair, business, concern; **alt**, **mittlere**, **neuere** —**e**, ancient, medieval, modern history; **biblische** —**e**, Scripture (history); **heiligen** —**en**, legends of saints; **eine** **schöne** —**e**! a nice affair, a pretty business; **eine** **schwierige** —**e**, a difficult task (*coll.*); **eine** **dumme** —**e**, a nuisance; **die** **ganze** —**e**, the whole concern; **daß** **wäre** **eine** **schöne** —**e**! that would be a nice thing, indeed! **die** **alte** —**e**! the old story over again! **eine** **fatale** **o** **verfüre** —**e**, a desperate business, a pretty mess (*coll.*); **nahe** **doch** **keine** —**en**! don't make a fuss! (*coll.*).

—**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* historical, historically true; **er** **hat** —**lich** **denken** **gelernt**, he has learned to see things in the light of history. *Comp.* — **en** **buch**, *n.* story-book. — **sz** **buch**, *n.* history-book. — **sz** **erzählung**, *f.* historical narrative; statement of facts. — **sz** **forscher**, *m.* historian. — **sz** **forschung**, *f.* historical research. — **sz** **freund**, *m.* lover of history. — **sz** **gemälde**, *n.* historical painting. — **sz** **mählig**, *adj.* histo-

- rical. —(s)—schreiber, *m.* historian. —sz-wissenschaft, *f.* science of history. —sz-zug, *m.* historical trait, anecdote.
- Geschi'dt**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) fitness, knack, aptness, skill, aptitude; fate, destiny; diejer Hooft hat fein —, this coat is badly cut; furz und did hat fein —, short and big looks like a pig (*prov.*); etwas ins — bringen, to put s.th. to rights, to set a th. right. —lischheit, *f.* skill, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness; art; ability. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* adapted, fit; able, dexterous; —t zu, clever at, qualified for.
- Geschie'de**, *n.* (—s) continual sending on errands, coming and going of messengers.
- Geschie'be**, *n.* erratic blocks. —blöcke, *pl.* boulders. —formation, *f.* unstratified deposit.
- Geschie'den**, *p.p.* of *gischen*. —heit, *f.* state of separation.
- Geschie'ht**, 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of *gischen*.
- Geschie'nen**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'li**, *n.* (—es) spot overgrown with weeds.
- Geschi'mpf(e)**, *n.* (—(e)s) abusive language.
- Geschi'r'r**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) vessel; table utensils; crockery; implements; harness (*of horses*); equipage; apparatus; connecting gear, gearing; die Pferde legen sich ins —, the horses pull hard, step out bravely; ins — gehen, to exert o.s.; aus dem — kommen, to rest; to become embarrassed (*coll.*). *Comp.* —brett, *n.* cupboard. —kammer, *f.* harness-room; pantry, china-closet; plate-closet; tool-house. —meister, *m.* one who has the charge of tools; officer in charge of the baggage (*Mil.*); boatswain (*Naut.*). —schnalle, *f.* harness-buckle.
- Geschi'sien**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschie'dit**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) genus; kind, species; sex; race, family; generation; gender; männlich's —, male sex; u. masculine gender (*Gram.*); das schön'e —, the fair sex; das schönliche —, the neuter gender (*Gram.*); die —er, the two sexes; the old wealthy patrician families (*of old German towns; obs.*). —lich, *adj.* sexual, generic. *Comp.* —er-funde, *f.* genealogy. —los, *adj.* without sexual distinction, neuter. —sz-adel, *m.* hereditary nobility. —sz-alter, *n.* generation. —sz-art, *f.* genus, kind; generic character. —sz-baum, *m.* pedigree. —sz-beidreiber, *m.* genealogist. —sz-folge, *f.* generation. —sz-glied, *n.* one of a family or generation; *pl.* genitals (*Anat.*). —sz-frantheit, *f.* disease of the genital organs. —sz-funde, —sz-lehre, *f.* genealogy. —sz-lehen, *n.* hereditary fief. —sz-linie, *f.* lineage, pedigree. —sz-los, *see* —los. —sz-lust, *f.* sexual enjoyment. —sz-name, *m.* family name, surname. —sz-regiier, *n.* genealogical table, pedigree. —sz-reif, *adj.* having attained the age of puberty, fully developed. —sz-reife, *f.* puberty. —sz-system, *m.* Linnæan system. —sz-tafel, *f.* genealogical table, table of descent. —sz-teile, *pl.* sexual or genital organs, genitals, privates. —sz-trieb, *m.* sexual instinct. —sz-unterchied, *m.* difference of the sexes; difference of sex. —sz-verbinding, *f.* sexual intercourse. —sz-wahl, *f.* sexual selection. —sz-wappen, *n.* family arms. —sz-wort, *n.* generic word; article.
- Geschie'ß**—(e), *n.* (—s) licking, smacking, continual kissing.
- Geschie'ß(e)**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) dragging; trail; train; drag (*Sport.*); heavy luggage.
- Geschi'schen**, *p.p.* of *gischen*. *adj.* suitable, welcome (*coll.*); das kommt mir gerade —, that's the very thing I want (*coll.*).
- Geschi'sien**, *p.p.* of *gischen*. *adj.* polished, polite. —heit, *f.* polish, refinement.
- Geschi'sne**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) gluttony; pluck (*of slaughtered beasts*); festoon, garland.
- Geschi'sien**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'lo'sen**, *p.p.* of *gischen* (*obs.*).
- Geschi'lo'sen**, *p.p.* of *gischen*; —e Kette, endless chain; —e Gesellschaft, club, private party.
- Geschi'nd'se**, *n.* (—s) continual sobbing.
- Geschi'lun'ge**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'ma'de**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Geschi'ma'de) taste, flavor; savor; relish, fancy; good taste; die's hat einen guten —, this tastes good; — an einer Z. finden, to relish or take a fancy to a thing; über den — läßt sich nicht streiten, there is no disputing about or accounting for tastes (*prov.*); der — ist verschieden, tastes differ (*prov.*). *Comp.* —los, *adj.* tasteless, insipid; without taste, in bad taste. —losigkeit, *f.* want of taste, bad taste; das ist eine —losigkeit, that is bad taste. —sz-empfindung, —sz-funde, —sz-lehre, *f.* aesthetics. —sz-nerb, *m.* gustative nerve. —sz-sache, *f.*; —sz-ist —sz-sache, that is a matter of taste. —sz-sinn, *m.* sense of taste; taste for the beautiful. —voll, *adj.* tasteful; having good taste, stylish, elegant. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to good taste, in bad taste, tasteless, inelegant.
- Geschi'mä'dler**, *m.* (—s) pretender to taste.
- Geschi'ma'ze**, *n.* (—s) smacking, noisy kissing.
- Geschi'man'je**, *n.* (—s) banqueting, feasting.
- Geschi'me'd-e**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) anything wrought in metal; set of jewelry, jewels, trinkets. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* malleable; ductile; pliant, yielding; supple, flexible; smooth, soft. —igheit, *f.* malleability; tractability; suppleness, flexibility. *Comp.* —sz-händler, *m.* jeweler. —sz-fätschen, *n.* jewel-case.
- Geschi'me'rl**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dung, dirt; fly-blow, eggs (*of insects*); vermin; rabble, dregs of society.
- Geschi'muet'ter**, *n.* (—s) braying, flourish (*of trumpets*); warbling (*of a canary*).
- Geschi'me're**, *n.* (—s) smearing, greasing; scrawling, daubing; adulteration (*of wine*).
- Geschi'me'rt**, *p.p.* of *gischen*. *adj.* well-ellid, smooth; das geht wie —, that comes off very well (*coll.*).
- Geschi'mis'sien**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'mol'sen**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'mor'te**—(s), *n.* (—n) stew.
- Geschi'mun'zel**, *n.* (—s) smirking.
- Geschi'ma'belt**, *adj.* beaked; rostrate.
- Geschi'ma'che**, *n.* (—s) snoring.
- Geschi'ma'cher**, *n.* (—s) cackling, chatter.
- Geschi'mie'bell**, *p.p.* of *gischen*. *adj.* spruce, trim, smart; — und gebügelt, spick-and-span.
- Geschi'mit'sien**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'moben**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'mur're**, *n.* (—s) purring; humming.
- Geschi'mben**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'lo'sen**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'öpf**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) creature; production.
- Geschi'oren**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'oi'sen**, *p.p.* of *gischen*.
- Geschi'ö's**, *n.* (with short o) (—(ff)e's, *pl.* —(ff)e) dart, missile, projectile, arrow; shoot, sprout; fire-arm; story, floor. —sz-piegel, *m.* wooden-bottom (*Artif.*).
- Geschi'ra'ge**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) paling; hurdle.
- Geschi'ra'bt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* screwed, twisted; affected. —heit, *f.* affectation in style.
- Geschi'rei'**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) screams, cries; cry; clamor, shouting, outcry; discredit, disrepute; noises of animals (*as braying, crowing, etc.*); ins — kommen, to get talked about, get a bad name; ins — bringen, to bring into disrepute; das — hinter einem her, hooting, hoot; es geht ein —, there is a rumor, it is rumored; viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing; viel — und wenig Worte, great cry and little wool; great boast, small boast (*prov.*).
- Geschi'rei'b-e**, *n.* (—es) continual writing. —

ſel, *n.* (—ſel(c)s) scribble, writing deficient in form and contents.

**Geſchrie'nen**, *p.p.* of ſchreiben.

**Geſchrie'en**, *p.p.* of ſchreiben.

**Geſchrit'ten**, *p.p.* of ſchreiben.

**Geſchro'den**, *p.p.* of ſchreiben.

**Geſchun'den**, *p.p.* of ſchreiben.

**Geſchü'r, n.** (—e's) dross.

**Geſchü'te**, *n.* (—e) repeated pouring; mixed layers, heaps. —**I**, *n.* (—I(c)s) quaking, shaking.

**Geſchü'tz**, *n.* (—e's, *pl.* —c) gun, cannon, piece of ordnance; **da's grobe or ſchwere** —, the big guns, heavy artillery; **weighty reasons (fig.)**; **leichte** —, light artillery; **gezogene** —, rided gun; **da's auſſyſſen**, to mount the guns; **da's — ſpielen laſſen**, to play the cannon. *Comp.* —**auſſtellung**, *f.* planting of guns. —**banf**, *f.* barrette. —**bedienung**, *f.* working of the guns. —**bedienungsmannſchaft**, *f.* artillerymen serving a piece. —**donner**, *m.* roar or booming of the guns. —**fener**, *n.* heavy firing, cannonade; **artillery practice**. —**famyl**, *m.* artillery duel. —**fugel**, *f.* cannonball. —**funit**, *f.* gunnery. —**park**, *m.* park or train of artillery. —**port**, *f.* port-hole (*Nav.*). —**probe**, *f.* trial of guns. —**proge**, *f.* carriage of a gun. —**rohr**, *m.* barrel of a gun. —**ſalve**, *f.* discharge or volley of artillery. —**weite**, *f.* bore (of a cannon). —**wefen**, *n.* gunnery. —**zug**, *m.* train, park of artillery.

**Geſchwader**, *n.* (—e's, *pl.* —) squadron (*Mil.*, *Nav.*). *Comp.* —**verband**, *m.* all the battle-ships forming one squadron. —**weite**, *adv.* in squadrons.

**Geſchwä'tz**, *n.* (—e's, *pl.* —c) idle or continual talking, babble; **tittle-tattle, gossiping**; **rima-rolle**; **wa's ſoll die's —?** what is the meaning of this babble? —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* talkative, gossiping, garrulous. —**igfeit**, *f.* talkativeness.

**Geſchwe'it**, *p.p.* of ſchweifen. *adj.* arched (*postage stamps*).

**Geſchwe'ige**, *adv. lit.* (I) am silent (about); **not to mention, let alone**; **much less**; **far from**; **to say nothing of**; **ich habe ihn nicht geſehen — denn angeſprochen**, I have not seen, much less spoken to him; **ich fürchte ſeine Freundschaft**, — **denn ſeine Feindschaft**, I fear his friendship, still more (not to speak of) his enmity.

**Geſchwe'gen**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aur. h.*) (*gen.*) to pass by in silence, say nothing of, not to mention (*obs.*). II. *a.* to silence, appease (*obs.*).

**Geſchwe'l'ge**, *n.* (—e's) revelry, rioting.

**Geſchwie'gen**, *p.p.* of ſchweigen.

**Geſchwi'nd**, *adj. & adv.* quick, swift, fast; **prompt**; **ſie wußte nicht, wa's ſie — ſagen ſollte**, she did not know at the moment what to say; **wach' —!** be quick! —**igfeit**, *f.* quickness; **velocity**; **in der —igfeit**, hurriedly, on the spur of the moment; **die —igfeit vermindern**, to slow down, to slacken the movement; **Anfangs—igfeit**, initial velocity; **volle —igfeit**, full speed; —**igfeit** (einc's Schiff'e's), rate (of sailing or steaming); —**igfeit iſt keine Herzerre**, velocity is no sorcery, sleight of hand is no magic (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**igfeit's-mecher**, *m.* tachometer. —**marſch**, *m.* quick march; **quick time**. —**preſſe**, *f.* fly-press (*Typ.*). —**ſchreibefunit**, *f.* —**ſchrift**, *f.* stenography.

**Geſchwü'r'r**, *n.* (—e's) whirring, whizzing; buzz.

**Geſchwü'ter**, *n.* (*obs.*), *now usually pl.* sisters, brothers, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; **ſie ſind —**, they are brother and sister; **meinc —**, my brothers and sisters. —**idh**, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly. *Comp.* —**ſind**, *n.* nephew or niece; **first cousin**.

**Geſchwol'ten**, *p.p.* of ſchwellen.

**Geſchwonn'men**, *p.p.* of ſchwimmen.

**Geſchwör'er** — **en**, *p.p.* of ſchwören. —(c)ne(r), *m.* juror; **sworn official**; **master of a guild**. —(c)z — **nen**, *pl.* jury; **einen vor die —(c)nen ſtellen**, to send a p.'s case to the assizes. *Comp.* —(c)nen-ausſpruch, *m.* verdict of the jury. —(c)nen-gericht, *n.* jury. —(c)nen-liſte, *f.* jury-list; **panel**; **auf die —(c)nenliſte ſetzen**, to empanel. —(c)nen-zornmann, *m.* foreman of the jury.

**Geſchwö'ren**, *p.p.* of ſchwören.

**Geſchwül't**, *f.* (*pl.* Geſchwül'te) swelling; tumor; — **in der Kehle**, quinsy.

**Geſchwun'den**, *p.p.* of ſchwinden.

**Geſchwun'nen**, *p.p.* of ſchwinden.

**Geſchwü'r, n. (—(c)s, *pl.* —c) ulcer, sore, abscess; **künſtliches —**, seton; **in ein — verwandelt**, to ulcerate, form into an abscess. —**ig**, *adj.* ulcerous. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* ulceration. —**öffnung**, *f.* —**ſchnitt**, *m.* lancing of an abscess.**

**Geſchü't**, *adj. & adv.* of six parts; —**er Schein** or —**ſchein**, sextile aspect.

**Gefe'nen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to bless.

**Gefe'n** = **ſein** or = **geweſen** (*obs. & dial.*).

**Gefe'l'—(c)**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) companion; comrade; **partner**;  **fellow**; **brother**, member (of a society); **journeyman**; **ein luſtiger —**, a jolly fellow; **ein loderer —**, a loose fish; **drei —**, three chums (*coll.*). —**enſchaft**, *f.* journey-manship; **body of journeymen**. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* social; sociable; companionable; **chummy (coll.)**; **gregarious**; —**iger Verein**, club, society; —**ige Zuſammenkunft**, social gathering; **man' ſie —ig**, there was much social life. —**igfeit**, *f.* sociableness; **good fellowship**; **ſie haben viel —igfeit**, they see many people, they give many parties. —**ſchaft**, *f.* society; **association**; **company**, party, social gathering; **company**; **troupe**; **partnership**; **fellowship**; **club**; **geſchloſſene —ſchaft**, club; **ſeine or beſſere —ſchaft**, good society; **einem —ſchaft leiſten**, to keep one company; **mit einem in —ſchaft treten**, ſehen, to enter into partnership, be in partnership with a person; **ſchlechte —ſchaften verderben gute Sitten**, evil communications corrupt good manners. —**ſchafter**, *m.* (—ſchafter's, *pl.* —ſchafter) companion; associate; **partner**; **member of a society or company**; **er iſt ein guter —ſchafter**, he is good company; **ſtiller —ſchafter**, sleeping partner. —**ſchafterin**, *f.* lady companion. —**ſchaftlich**, *adj. & adv.* social, sociable; **companionable**; **gregarious**; **co-operative**; —**ſchaftliche Produktion**, co-operative or joint production; —**ſchaftliche Bildung**, culture given by moving in good society. —**ſchaftlichfeit**, *f.* sociable disposition, sociability; **social life**. —**zug**, *f.* associating, joining with; **matching**, association. *Comp.* —**en-bildungsverein**, *m.* workmen's institute. —**en-grad**, *m.* second grade among freemasons. —**en-ſtuberger**, *f.* workmen's boarding-house. —**en-jahre**, *pl. see* —**enzeit**. —**en-lohn**, *m.* journeyman's wages. —**en-ſtand**, *m.* service or state of a journeyman. —**en-verein**, *m.* mechanics' club. —**en-zeit**, *f.* time of service as journeyman. —**igfeit's-trieb**, *m.* social instinct. —**ſchaft's-anzug**, *m.* frock coat; **evening dress**. —**ſchaft's-bank**, *f.* joint-stock bank. —**ſchaft's-dame**, *f.* lady companion; **lady in waiting**; **chaperone**. —**ſchaft's-geit**, *m.* esprit de corps; **social disposition**. —**ſchaft's-glied**, *n.* member of a society. —**ſchaft's-handlung**, *f.* trading company. —**ſchaft's-haus**, *n.* clubhouse; **casino**. —**ſchaft's-kreis**, *m.* circle of acquaintances. —**ſchaft's-lied**, *n.* social song, glee; **drawing-room song**. —**ſchaft's-name**, *m.* firm (*C. L.*).

—**idachts-reise**, *f.* co-operative travel(ing), co-operative tour; Raymond's tour (*Amer.*); Stangen's tour (*Berlin*). —**idachts=spiel**, *n.* social game, round game. —**idachts=theater**, *n.* private or amateur theater. —**idachts=verdrer**, *m.* kill-joy. —**idachts=vertran**, *m.* social contract; deed of partnership. —**idachts=wappen**, *n.* company's coat of arms. —**idachts=widrig**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to the rules of society; anti-social. —**idachts=zimmer**, *n.* reception room, drawing-room; club room.

**Gefell=eu**, *v. I. a.* to join, associate. II. *v.* to join, ally, associate oneself with; to keep company with; **Gleich und Gleich —t sich gern**, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*).

**Gefell=**(*e*), *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —(*e*)), declivity; hollow; bottom (*of a pit, Min.*); layer; weight; lead; socket; stamp, form; **im —e schmieden**, to swage; **das Mährische —e**, the Moravian chain (*of mountains*). **Comp.** —**amboss**, *m.* swage-anvil; rifle-maker's anvil. —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of a subterranean shaft (*Min.*).

**Gefell=sen**, *p.p.* of **füten**.

**Gefell's**, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) law, statute, commandment, decree; rule; precept; strophe; **das natürliche, göttliche, bürgerliche —**, the natural, divine, civil law; **ein —geben**, **bekannt machen, umgeben, aufheben, halten, brechen**, to give, to promulgate, to elude, to repeal, to keep, to violate a law; **zum —e werden**, to become law, to pass into law; **einem das —schärfen**, to read one a lecture. —**sich**, *adj. & adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal; statutory. —**sichheit**, *f.* legality, lawfulness. —*t*, see **Gesetz**. **Comp.** —**buch**, *n.* lawbook; code. —**entwurf**, *m.* draught of a bill (*Parl.*). —**es=tratt**, *f.* force of law, legal power or sanction; —**es=tratt erhalten** (**erlangen**), to be enacted. —**es=schärfe**, *f.* rigor of the law. —**gebend**, *adj.* legislative; —**gebender Körper**, legislative body, legislature. —**geber**, *m.* legislator, lawgiver. —**gebung**, *f.* legislation. —**gebungsgewalt**, *f.* legislative power. —**gültig**, —**kräftig**, *adj.* legally sanctioned, having the force of law. —**kundig**, *adj.* versed in law; —**tundiger Lord**, law-lord. —**los**, *adj. & adv.* lawless; anarchical. —**losigkeit**, *f.* lawlessness; illegality; anarchy. —**mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal. —**sammlung**, *f.* code or body of laws. —**tafel**, *f.* table of laws; **die (moralischen) —tafel**, decalogue. —**vor=schlag**, *m.* bill (*Parl.*). —**vollzieher**, *m.* sheriff, executor of the laws. —**widrig**, *adj. & adv.* illegal, contrary to law.

**Gefell't**, *p.p.* & *adj.* fixed, established, appointed; steady, sedate, demure; in type, set up; *used with a case absolute or as conj.* granted, supposing, in case; **von —en Jahren**, arrived at years of discretion, of a certain age; —**eu Alters**, of mature age; —**eu Bechmens**, of sedate behavior; —**eu Falles**, take the case, let us suppose; —**es sei wahr**, supposing it to be true. —**heit**, *f.* steadiness, sedateness.

**Gefell'te**, *n.* (—*s*) continual sighing.

**Gefell't**, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*) sight; eyesight; eye; (*pl.* —*e*) visage, countenance; look; mien, face; grimace; (*pl.* —*e*) sight; vision, apparition; **das sieht gut zu —e**, that is becoming, looks well; **ein freundliches — machen**, to look kindly; **ein laures — machen**, to look surly; **ein langes — machen**, to pull a long face; **er machte ein langes —**, he looked disappointed, his countenance fell; —**er schneiden**, to make faces; —**e sehen**, to see visions; **kurzes — haben**, to be shortsighted; **aus dem —e verlieren**, to lose sight of; **einem ins —**, to a person's face; **alter guten Zitte ins — schlagen**, to make light of or act contrary to good manners; **ins — lassen**, to face. **Comp.**

—**sachse**, *f.* visual axis. —**s=ausdruck**, *m.* features, physiognomy; **sein —s=ausdruck**, the expression of his countenance. —**s=bildung**, *f.* physiognomy. —**s=deuter**, *m.* physiognomist. —**s=deuterei**, —**s=deutung**, *f.* (*science of*) physiognomy. —**s=ciendruck**, *m.* sight impression. —**s=farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**s=feld**, *n.* —**s=freis**, *m.* field of vision, horizon; **seinen —streis erweitem**, to enlarge one's mental horizon or the range of one's ideas; **das liegt außer seinem —s=freis**, that is beyond him, out of the range of his ideas. —**s=funde**, *f.* physiognomy. —**s=linie**, *f.* facial line, lineament; visual line; level; outer line of a work (*Fort.*). —**s=punkt**, *m.* point of view, aspect. —**s=roße**, *f.* erysipelas. —**s=schmerz**, *m.* face-ache. —**s=schwäche**, *f.* weakness of sight. —**s=sinn**, *m.* sense of sight. —**s=sirahl**, *m.* visual ray. —**s=täuschung**, *f.* optical illusion. —**s=veränderung**, *f.* change of countenance. —**s=verzerrung**, *f.* grimace. —**s=wahrnehmung**, *f.* sight, perception. —**s=weite**, *f.* range of the eye, eye-slit. —**s=winkel**, *m.* facial angle; angle of vision. —**s=zug**, *m.* feature, lineament.

**Gefell'beut**, *adj. & adv.* septenary, proceeding by sevens.

**Gefell'n's**, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —(*e*)) cornice; molding; shelf; case; —**an einer Thür**, door-case; —**an Fenstern**, window-sill; —**an einer Mauer**, entablature, pediment; **Kamin**—, chimney-piece. **Comp.** —**hobel**, *m.* molding-plane. —**tafel**, *f.* cornice-tile. —**stein**, *m.* mold-brick. —**uhr**, *f.* time-piece, clock.

**Gefell'd=***e*, *n.* (—*e*) followers, retainers (*obs.*); domestic servants, menials (*coll.*). —**el**, *n.* (—*e*)*s*, —**lein**, *n.* (*obs.*) rabble; vagabonds. **Comp.** —**e=amt**, *n.* registry-office for servants. —**e=bier**, *n.* small beer. —**e=buch**, *n.* register for servants and workpeople. —**e=lohn**, *m.* servants' wages. —**e=brot**, *n.* household bread. —**e=posten**, *m.* menial office. —**e=stube**, *f.* servants' room. —**e=vermittlungsstelle**, *f.* agency or registry office for domestic servants.

**Gefell'nt**, *adj.* minded, disposed, affected; **für die Regierung gut oder übel —t**, well or ill disposed to the government; **sie sind alle gleich —t**, they are all of the same mind; **französisch, österreichisch —t**, affecting the French, the Austrian party; **Gustav Adolf war protestantisch —t und daher gesonnen**, den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen, Gustavus Adolphus was a Protestant, and for this reason he intended to help the German Protestants; **ill-süchtig —ter**, a royalist; **feindslich —t**, ill-disposed, bearing ill-will towards; **wie ist er —t?** what are his views? to what party does he belong? —**ung**, *f.* disposition; sentiment; conviction; intention; **politische, religiöse —ung**, political, religious, views or opinions. **Comp.** —**ungs=genosse**, *m.* one having the same views; political friend. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* characterless. —**ungs=stren**, *adj.* staunch, loyal. —**ungs=tüchtig**, *adj.* loyal, true-hearted, constant, staunch; well affected to the government (*iron.*). —**ungs=tüchtigkeit**, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness, constancy, staunchness of character.

**Gefell'v=***e*, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*) kindred, kin (*obs.*). —*t*, *adj.* related (*obs.*).

**Gefell't=et**, *adj.* mannered; well-bred; polished; polite; civilized; moral. —**ung**, *f.* civilization; good breeding; morality.

**Gefell'te**, *n.* (—*s*); **das ewige — besommt einem nicht**, a mere sedentary life is not healthy.

**Gefell'f**, *n.* (—(*e*)*s*) hard drinking; swipes, bad liquor.

**Gefell'fien**, *p.p.* of **faulen**.

**Gefonen**, *p.p.* of *fangen*.

**Gefonnen**, *p.p.* of *finnen*; — *sein*, to intend; was sind Sie — zu thun? what have you resolved upon? ich bin — abzureisen, it is my intention to depart; ich bin nicht —, I do not feel disposed to, I do not intend or propose.

**Gefot'ten**, *p.p.* of *feien*.

**Gefalt'en**, *adj.* cleft; (*in comp.*) —fid (*e.g.* acht —, octofid).

**Gefpa'n**, *m.* (—*en* & —*es*; *pl.* —*en* & —*e*) mate, fellow, comrade (*obs.*); husband (*obs.*).

**Gefpa'n**, *m.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) count, head of the district (*in Hungary*); —schaff, *f.* district, county.

**Gefpa'nn**, *l. n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) team; couple. II. *see* <sup>1</sup>Gefpa'n.

**Gefpa'unt**, *pp.* of *spannen*, *adj.* & *adv.* intent, eager; intense; stretched, tight; mit —*er* Aufmerksamkeit, with close attention; in der —*eisen* Erwartung, in the most anxious expectation; ich bin sehr auf den Ausgang —, I await the result with the greatest anxiety; —*e* Verhältnisse, strained relations; mit —*en* Blicken, with eager looks; — mit einem, on bad terms with s.o.; auf —*en* Fuß mit einem stehen or mit einem über den Fuß —*sein*, to be on bad terms with s.o. —*heit*, *f.* tension; intentness; anxiety; disagreement; estrangement; bad terms.

**Gefpar'r(e)**, *n.* (—*e*)*s* rafters (*of a roof*).

**Gefp'e'nt**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) specter, apparition; ghost; Sirex spectrum (*Mollusc.*); es geht ein — in diesem Hause um, this house is haunted. —*erhaft*, —*ig*, —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* ghostly; ghostlike. *Comp.* —*er*artig, *adj.* spectral. —*er*erblickung, *f.* apparition of a ghost; hallucination. —*er*gesichte, *f.* ghost story. —*er*glauben, *m.* belief in ghosts. —*er*schiff, *n.* phantom ship, Flying Dutchman. —*er*spinn, *m.* witchery. —*er*stunde, *f.* hour when specters walk the earth, midnight hour. —*er*sucht, *f.* mania of seeing apparitions.

**Gefper're**, *n.* (—*s*) rafters; safety catch, click and ratchet-wheel (*of a watch*); clasps (*of a book*); carriage head; encumbrance; resistance; block (*in a street*); hiatus (*Meter*); *zug* (*fig.*).

**Gefp'it**, *p.p.* of *spitzen*, *adj.*; ein wohl —*er* Gebbeutel, a well-lined purse.

**Gefpie'en**, *p.p.* of *spieen*.

**Gefpie'le**, *l. m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), —*in*, *f.* playmate. II. *n.* (—*s*) playfellow, intimate friend (*obs.*); continual playing.

**Gefpinn'e**, *n.* (—*s*) continual spinning. —*ft*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*te*) what is spun, web, spun yarn; unsubstantial fabrication; von seinem —*fte*, fine-span; wie das —*ft*, so der Gewinnit, no pains, no gains (*prov.*).

**Gefpitt'fen**, *p.p.* of *spitefen* (*obs.*).

**Gefpinnen**, *p.p.* of *spinnen*.

**Gefp'ons**, *m.* & *n.* (—*fen*, *pl.* —*fe*) bridegroom, bride; husband, wife (*poet.*).

**Gefpö'ft**, *n.* (—*s*) mockery, derision; laughing-stock. —*el*, *n.* (—*el*)*s* mockery, quizzing.

**Gefpö'te**, *n.* (—*s*) continual jeering, derision.

**Gefpräch**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) conversation, talk; discourse; colloquy; parley; dialogue; sich mit einem in ein —*einlassen*, ein — mit einem unterreden, to enter into conversation with one; es ist das — der ganzen Stadt, it is the talk of the town, it is all over the town; das — auf (einen Gegenstand) bringen, to introduce (*a subject*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* talkative, communicative; affable; sociable. —*ig*keit, *f.* conversational gift; talkativeness; affability. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of dialogues. —*s*gegenstand, *m.* topic (*of conversation*). —*s*weise, *adv.* colloquially; by way of conversation. —*s*zimmer, *n.* parlor.

**Gefpreiz't**, *p.p.* of *spreizen*. *adj.* spread out; —*e* Rippen, lips drawn back at the corners;

—*er* Stil, affected style; mit —*en* Beinen, with legs wide apart.

**Gefp'ren'ge**, *n.* (—*s*) sprinkling; blasting; fragment blasted; pent-roof.

**Gefp'reng't**, *p.p.* of *sp'rengen*. *adj.* bipartite, split.

**Gefp'rit'ze**, *n.* (—*s*) spouting, spirting; playing (*of fire-engines, etc.*).

**Gefp'ros'chen**, *p.p.* of *sp'rechen*.

**Gefp'ros'fen**, *p.p.* of *sp'refen*.

**Gefp'rudel**, *n.* (—*s*) sputtering, bubbling; bubbling noise; bubbling spring.

**Gefp'rung'en**, *p.p.* of *sp'ringen*.

**Gefp'ule**, *n.* (—*s*) ghost-walking, haunting.

**Gef'usen** = **Gefeg'fen**, *p.p.* of *esfen* (*obs.*).

**Gefusa'de**, *n.* (—*s*) bank, shore, beach.

**Gefusa't**, *l. f.* (*pl.* —*e*) form; shape, figure; stature; mien, air; aspect, manner; vision; Arznei in — von Pulver, medicine in a powder; folgender —, in the following manner; solcher —, daß, in such a way as to; welcher —? how? das Abendmahl unter beiden —*en* or unter beiderlei —, communion in both kinds; sich in seiner wahren — zeigen, to show oneself in one's true character; nach — der Sachen, according to circumstances. II. *p.p.* of *stellen*, placed, fashioned. *adj.* & *adv.* shaped; bei so —*en* Sachen, such being the case. *Comp.* —*en*bildung, *f.* formation of figures, modeling. —*en*reich, *adj.* rich in forms. —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* shapeless; immaterial; misshapen. —*ungs*fähig, *adj.* capable of shaping or of being formed; plastic. —*ungs*talent, *n.* talent for organization. —*verwandlung*, *f.* transfiguration.

**Gefusa't** —*en*, *v. l. a.* to form, fashion. II. *r.* to take shape, to appear; to turn out; es —*ete* sich zu seinem Besten, it turned out to his advantage. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* formative. —*el*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; wohl —*eter* Mensch, well-made man. —*ung*, *f.* formation, forming; modeling; form, figure, shape; thing modeled or formed; condition, state; phase.

**Gefusa'mel**, *n.* (—*s*) stammering, stuttering.

**Gefusa'nd**, **Gefusa'nde**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of* *gestehen*.

**Gefusa'nden**, *p.p.* of *gestehen*; <sup>2</sup>gestehen.

**Gefusa'nd** —*ig*, *adj.* confessing; —*ig* feien, to confess, to have made a confession; er ist es (*gen.*) —*ig*, he acknowledges it; ein —*iger* Verbrecher, an approver (*Lav.*). —*nis*, *n.* (—*is*)*s*, *pl.* —*(is)* confession, avowal.

**Gefusa'ng'e**, *n.* (—*s*) poles, spears, stakes; inclosure of stakes; poles of a hydraulic engine; antlers; sweep, rod (*Min.*); wooden tramway for a truck (*Min.*).

**Gefusa'nt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Gefusa'nte**) bad smell, stench (*vulg.*); die Luft mit —*erfüllen*, to poison the air.

**Gefusa't** —*bar*, *adj.* allowable. —*en*, *v.a.* to permit, allow, grant. —*ung*, *f.* permission, consent.

**Gef'te**, *f.* (*with hard g*) (*pl.* —*u*) gesture.

**Gef'te'ben**, *tr.v.a.* to own, confess, acknowledge; to admit, grant; offen gestanden, to speak frankly; to tell the plain truth; daß muß ich —! I say! well, I never! is it possible!

**Gef'tei'n**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) stone, rock; mineral; precious stones. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* vein, streak, lode. —*kunde*, —*lehre*, *f.* mineralogy; geognosy. —*kundige*(r), *m.* mineralogist; geognost.

**Gef'te'll**, *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) stand; frame; bookcase; jack; trestle; clothes-horse; towel-horse; pedestal; frame and wheels (*of a vehicle*); stretcher, skeleton (*of an umbrella*); rims (*of spectacles*); head-stall (*of a bridle*); foot-stalk (*Bol.*); curbstone (*of a well*). —*ung*, *f.* presentation of a commission (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*macher*, *m.* wheelwright. —*ungs*aufricht, *m.* delay of a trial.

**Geſtem'me**, *n.* (—s) joints (*Carp.*).  
**Ge'ter**—*in*, **Ge'triſch**, *adj. & adv.* of yesterday; *wir beziehen uns auf unſer ergebnis Ge'triſches*, we refer to our letter of yesterday.  
 —*u*, *I. adv.* yesterday; —*u vor (or in) vier-zehn Tagen*, yesterday fortnight; —*u abend*, last night, yesterday evening; —*u früh*, yesterday morning; *ich bin nicht von —u*, I am no fool, not without experience (*coll.*). *II. n.* yesterday; the past; *das ewige —u or ewig geſtirne*, that which eternally belongs to yesterday, that which has prescription on its side, established custom, everyday routine.  
**Ge'ter'rut**, *adj. & adv.* starry; covered with stars.  
**Ge'ter'del**, *n.* (—s) continual pricking; sneering.  
**Ge'ter'felt**, *p.p. & adj.* booted; —*er ſtater*, puss in boots; —*und geſpornt*, booted and spurred, fully equipped; —*tommern, an —tommern*, to come up (*coll.*).  
**Ge'ter'gen**, *p.p. of ge'tigen*.  
**Ge'ter'lt**, *adj.* helved; stalked (*Zool.*); stemmed (*Bot.*).  
**Ge'ter'lic'ren**, *v.n. (aux. ſj.)* to gesticulate.  
**Ge'ter'ru**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) star; stars; constellation. —*t*, *adj.* starred, stary. *Comp.* —*tor-z ſcher*, *m.* astronomer. —*funſt*, *f.* astronomy; astrology. —*ſtand*, *m.* constellation of the stars.  
**Ge'ter'rut**, *ſuff. (in comp. =)* -fronted, -browed.  
**Ge'ter'ben**, *p.p. of ſtechen*.  
**Ge'ter'ber**, *n.* (—s) drift (of dust or snow); storm.  
**Ge'ter'den**, *p.p. of ſtechen*.  
**Ge'ter'ob** (*long o*), *adj.* stewed; —*e Kartoffeln*, stewed potatoes.  
**Ge'ter'ſten**, *p.p. of ſtechen*; *der or das kann mir —werden*, he or that does not interest me at all, I do not care for him or it in the slightest (*coll.*).  
**Ge'ter'öh'ne**, *n.* (—s) moaning, groaning.  
**Ge'ter'per**, *n.* (—s) tottering, stumbling.  
**Ge'ter'ben**, *p.p. of ſtechen*.  
**Ge'ter'ſen**, *p.p. of ſtoſen*. *adj.* pounded (*sugar*).  
**Ge'ter'ter**, *n.* (—s) stammering.  
**Ge'ter'ut**, *adj.*; —*e Nüſſeln*, stewed shells.  
**Ge'ter'wit**, *p.p. of ſtrahlen*. *adj.* stellate, radiate.  
**Ge'ter'w'el**, *n.* (—s) stamping.  
**Ge'ter'w'ud**, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) shrubs, bushes; shrubbery.  
**Ge'ter'at**, *adj.* procumbent, trailing.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig(e)**, *adj. & adv.* severe, strict, rigorous; (*obs. formerly used in addressing members of the gentry*) *GW. —en*, Your Honor; —*er Herr*, Gracious Sir, Your Worship; —*e Frau*, Gracious Madam, Your Ladyship; —*er Ritter*, Gracious Knight, dread knight; *die drei —en Herren*, the three brave days in May (*May 13, 14, 15*).  
**Ge'ter'w'**, *n.* flowers or boughs strewn about.  
**Ge'ter'w'iden**, *p.p. of ſtreichen*; *frisch —*, newly painted; —*es Vieh*, stricken measure.  
**Ge'ter'w'el**, *n.* (—s) boiling (of a whirlpool); bubbling up.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p(e)**, *n.* (—e)s) briars, brushes, underwood.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'he**, *n.* dust; coal-dust; cement (*Smeltz.*).  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'er**, *n.* (—s) bungling; bungling work.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'en**, *p.p. of ſtuten* (*collg.*).  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'e**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), stud; breed of horses. *Comp.* —*garten*, *m.* stud. —*hengſt*, *m.* stallion; stud-horse. —*ſtute*, *f.* brood-mare.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'e**, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) petition, request, suit, supplication. —*e*, *n.* (—es) continual seeking. —*t*, *adj.* choice; in demand; far-fetched; affected. —*theit*, *f.* choiceness; exquisiteness; fashionableness; affectation.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) dirty work; daub, serawl.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'me**, *n.* (—s) humming, buzzing.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'ud**, *adj. & adv.* sound, healthy; well; not ailing; wholesome; salutary; salubrious; —*er Menſchenv'erſtand*, common sense; *wieder —*

*werden*, to get well again, to be restored to health; *das iſt mir nicht —*, that does not agree with me; *das iſt ihm —!* that serves him right! —*heit*, *f.* soundness of health, health; wholesomeness; salubrity; soundness (*of wood, etc.*; *of one's views, etc.*); *bei guter —heit ſein*, to be in good health; *wie ſieht es im Jahre —heit?* how is your health? *eine —heit aus-bringen*, to propose or give a toast; *auf Ihre —heit!* your (very good) health! (*zur —heit!* God bless you! (*to a person sneezing*)). —*heittid*, *adj.* sanitary. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* mineral well; watering-place. —*beits=ant*, *n.*, —*beits=ummiſſion*, *f.* sanitary board. —*beits=halber*, *adv.* for the sake of health. —*beits=tordon*, *m.* sanitary cordon. —*beits=tunde*, —*beits=lebre*, *f.* hygiene. —*beits=ſchere*, *f.* regimen. —*beits=polizei*, *f.* sanitary police or inspectors. —*beits=probe*, *f.* quarantine. —*beits=rat*, *m.* board of health; member of such board. —*beits=regal*, *f.* regimen. —*beits=ſchein*, *m.* certificate of (good) health. —*beits=widrig*, *adj.* unhealthy; unwholesome. —*beits=zuſtand*, *m.* state of health (*of a p.*); sanitary conditions (*of a place*).  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'en**, *v.n. (aux. ſj.)* to recover one's health.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'en**, *p.p. of ſingen*.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'en**, *p.p. of ſingen*.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) wainscot; inlaying, paneling, wainscoting; —*eines Zuſthodens*, inlaid wooden floor.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) trifling, dallying, toying, play.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* dales and valleys (*poet.*).  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *p.p. of thun*; *geſagt —*, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *f.* state of separation, fact of being separated.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—es) animals; animal.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) doings; goings on; pretense; *was ſoll mir das —?* what's all the good of all that fuss or of that affectation (*coll.*).  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *adj.* striped, marked.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) din, roaring.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *see Tuten*; —*e Briefe*, dead letters, annulled documents (*Lar.*).  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—e)s) continual sounding, clang.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *p.p. of ſönen*. *adj.*; —*es Papier*, tinted paper.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—f)es), **Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) deafening noise, din, uproar, clashing.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—e)s) trotting.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) stamping, trampling.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) drink, beverage; potion; *geiſtiges —*, (spirituous) liquor; *pu. spirits*; *abgezogene —*, distilled waters.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, **Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—es) useless talk, tittle-tattle, twaddle, babbling, gossip (*coll.*).  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* *v.r.* to dare, venture; to trust; *ich —e mich (not mir) nicht dahin*, I dare not go there; *ich —e mich nicht, dieſes zu thun (obs.)*, *ich —e mich deſſen nicht*, I dare not do that.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) constant urging or driving; — (*or*) **Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el** der Parteien, the working tactics of the parties.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *n.* (—s) corn, grain. *Comp.* —*arten*, *pl.* cereals. —*bau*, *m.* corn-growing, agriculture. —*boden*, *m.* corn land; granary. —*börſe*, *f.* corn exchange. —*brand*, *m.* blast or blight in corn, uredo. —*ſche*, *f.* winnowing machine. —*ladere*, *f.* wagon-load of corn. —*rütle*, *f.* rent paid in corn. —*bändler*, *m.* corn merchant. —*ſammel*, *m.* cum-in-brandy made of rye. —*land*, *n.* corn-growing country; corn-land. —*mangel*, *m.* dearth of corn. —*mähmaſchine*, *f.* corn-cutter. —*wucher*, *m.* usurious trade in corn. —*wurm*, *m.* corn-weevil.  
**Ge'ter'w'ig'p'el**, *p.p. of trennen*. —*heit*, *f.*, —*ſein*, *n.* separation. *Comp.* —*blumig*, *adj.* diacious (*Bot.*).

**Getreu'**, *adj.* & *adv.* faithful, true, trusty, loyal; **ein** — **es** **Gedächtnis**, a retentive memory; **unsern** **lieben** — **en**, to our trusty and well-beloved (subjects). — **lich**, *adv.* faithfully, truly, loyally.

**Getriebe**, *n.* (—**s**) driving, drift; motion, agitation; motive power, machine; spring; works; machinery; pinion; driving-gear; lantern-wheel; — **des** **Lebens**, bustle of life; — **der** **Menschen**, busy life of men; — **einer** **Uhr**, works, spring of a watch; — **zum** **Abstoßen**, disconnecting gear. *Comp.* — **maß**, *n.*, — **zirkel**, *m.* watchmaker's spring-dividers. — **schilde**, *f.* pinion-plate.

**Getriebe**, *p.p.* of **treiben**. *adj.*: — **c** **Arbeits**, chased work.

**Getripfel**, *n.* (—**s**) constant tripping to and fro. **Getrosfen**, *p.p.* of **treffen**.

**Getrogen**, *p.p.* of **trügen**.

**Getrommel**, *n.* (—**s**) beating of drums.

**Getropft**, *n.* (—**s**) constant dripping.

**Getröstl**, *I.* (*orig.* a *p.p.* of **trösten**) *adj.* & *adv.* comforted, of good cheer, confident, trustful, of good hope; — **en** **Wutes**, of good courage; **er** **bildet** **sich** — **ein**, he fondly imagines. II. *int.* cheer up! **nur** —! courage! never mind!

**Getrösten**, *v.r.* to hope with confidence, hope for, be confident, wait patiently; to trust; to be soaced (mit, by); **sich** **einer** **Sache** —, to expect something with confidence (*obs.*).

**Getrunken**, *p.p.* of **trinken**.

**Getrummel**, *n.* (—**s**) continuous exercising or movement.

**Getümmel**, *n.* (—**s**) tumult; bustle, turmoil.

**Getüpfelt**, *adj.* dotted, spotted (*Bot.*).

**Geüb't**, *p.p.* of **üben**. — **heit**, *f.* skill, dexterity, practice.

**Geuheit**, **Geuist**; **Geu**; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic.*; *imperat.* of **geu**.

**Geuater**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**), — **in**, *f.* godfather, godmother, sponsor; gaffer; gossip; intimate friend; — **Schneider** **und** **Handschuhmacher**, small trades-people; — **stehen**, to stand godfather or sponsor; **einen** **zu** — **bitten**, to ask one to stand sponsor (to); **er** **steht** **bei** **einem** **meiner** **Kinder** —, he is godfather to one of my children; **sie** **ist** **meine** — **in**, she is my godmother; **meine** **Uhr** **steht** —, my watch is in pawn (*coll.*). — **schaft**, *f.* sponsorship; sponsors. *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* written invitation to stand sponsor. — **schwans**, *m.* christening feast. — **seute**, *pl.* sponsors. — **s-mann**, *m.* godfather. — **geschenk**, *n.*, — **itid**, *n.* present sent to a sponsor (*by a co-sponsor*) before the christening.

**Geuere**, *n.* (—**s**) quadripartition; bratticing. — **t**, *I. adj.* quartered; squared; quaternary. II. *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**), — **te**, *n.* (—**s**) square; quadrature; M-quadrat (*Typ.*); **in** — **te** **bringen**, to square; **es** **mißt** **drei** **Zentimeter** **in** — **t**, it is 3 centimeters square. *Comp.* — **t-zuß**, square foot. — **teit**, *adj.* quartered; dragged asunder. — **t-maß**, *n.* square measure. — **t-stein**, *m.* quartile aspect (*Astr.*). — **t-wurzel**, *f.* square root.

**Geuänds**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**ie**) anything growing; plant, vegetable, herb; growth; sprout, offshoot; excrement; **ein** **Hohr** **von** **einem** — **e**, a cane with but one joint; **aus** **ländisches** —, exotic. *Comp.* — **haus**, *n.* greenhouse; conservatory. — **funde**, — **lebr**, *f.* botany. — **reich**, *I. adj.* rich in plants, etc. II. *n.* vegetable kingdom.

**Gewand'ten**, *see* **Wachsen**; **einem**, **einer** **Sache** — **sein**, to be a match for a p., equal to a th.

**Gewähr**, *adj.*; **etwas** **oder** **einer** **Sache** (*becoming obs.*) — **werden**, to perceive, become aware of; to see; **ich** **wurde** **meines** **Irthums** **oder** (*now usually*) **meinen** **Irthum** **bald** —, I soon became aware of my mistake. — **en**, *v.a.* (& *n.* with *gen. obs.* & *poet.*) *see* — **werden**. — **sam**, *I. m.* & *n.*

(*rarely f.*) (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) surety, safety; custody; prison; grant; proviso. II. *adj.* wary (*rare*). *Comp.* — **haber**, *m.* trustee.

**Gewähr**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) custody, safe-keeping; security, warrant, guarantee; testimony; — **leisten** (**für** **eine** **S.**) to go bail (for a th.), to guarantee (a th.). *Comp.* — **leistung**, *f.* granting, etc.; guarantee; giving bail. — **schaft**, *f.* warrant, security, bail. — **schein**, *m.* warrant, bond. — **s-mangel**, *m.* default of bail. — **s-mann**, *m.* voucher, guarantee; guarantor, surety, authority; **Elisabeth** **ist** **mein** — **s-mann** **dahier**, I have it on Elizabeth's authority; **mein** — **s-mann** **sagt** **mir**, my informant tells me.

**Gewähr-en**, *v. l. a.* to be surety for, warrant, guarantee; to grant, accord, vouchsafe; to give, impart, afford; **Vergnügen** — **en**, to afford pleasure. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to last, continue; — **en** **lassen**, to let alone, leave to go on as it will, indulge; **für** **etwas** — **en**, to go security for; **einen** — **en** **lassen**, to let a p. do as he pleases; **laß** **ihm** —! let him alone! **laß** **nich** —! let me alone, don't interfere, leave it to me! — **ung**, *f.* granting, warranting, etc., grant (*Law*); **er** **hat** **die** — **ung** **seiner** **Bitte** **erlangt**, his request has been granted.

**Gewälder**, *n.* (—**s**) forest, wood, woodland.

**Gewalt**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) might, power; force, violence; authority; dominion; **höhere** —, main act, act of God or Providence; **mit** (**aus**) **allem** —, with all one's might; **sie** **wollen** **mit** **allem** — **neue** **Länder** **entdecken**, they are determined to discover new countries; **einem** — **an** **thun**, to do one violence; **einem** **Mädchen** — **an** **thun**, to violate or ravish a maiden; **sich** (*dut.*) **sich** **—** **an** **thun**, to commit suicide; to put a restraint upon, constrain oneself; **einer** **Stelle** — **an** **thun**, to wrest the sense of a passage; **mit** —, by force, forcibly, perforce; **eine** **Sprache** **in** **der** — **haben**, to be master of a language, to have command of a language; **die** **ausübende** —, the executive power — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* powerful, potent, mighty; strong, intense; violent; valiant; big, vast, prodigious; — **iges** **Verbrechen**, atrocious crime; **sich** — **ig** **irren**, to be egregiously mistaken; — **ig** **reich**, enormously rich; — **ig** **lieb** **haben**, to be excessively fond of; **der** — **ige**, mighty man; — **iger** **beim** **Heere**, provost marshal (*obs.*); **die** — **igen** **der** **Erde**, the rulers of the earth. — **sam**, *adj.* & *adv.* forcible, violent; — **sam** **verjahren**, to use violence.

— **sanc**, *f.* judicial authority. — **samkeit**, *f.* violence. *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* power of attorney; warrant. — **geber**, *m.* client, constituent, person authorizing. — **haber**, *m.* holder of power, autocrat, dictator. — **haberei**, *f.* despotism. — **herrschaft**, *f.* despotism. — **herrlicher**, *m.* le pot. — **hütern**, *adj.* ambitious of power. — **marich**, *m.* forced march. — **raub**, *m.* usurpation. — **schein**, *m.* warrant. — **sreich**, *m.* arbitrary act, illegal measure. — **sucht**, *f.* thirst for power. — **that**, *f.* deed of violence, outrage; atrocity; foul play. — **thätig**, *adj.* & *adv.* violent, outrageous; — **thätiger** **Angriff**, assault; — **thätiger** **Mensch**, brutal man. — **träger**, *m.* attorney; plenipotentiary. — **zug**, *m.* forced march.

**Gewälzt**, *p.p.* of **wälzen**; rolled, milled.

**Gewand**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, *high style* & *poet.*; usually **Gewänder**) garment, dress, raiment, garb; drapery; vestment; cloth. *Comp.* — **händler**, *m.* woolen-draper. — **haus**, *n.* clothworker's hall; drapery shop; (*at Leipzig*) great hall for exquisite world-famed concerts (**Gewandhauskonzerte**).

**Gewandt**, *p.p.* of **wenden**. *adj.* active, nimble; adroit; skilled; — **in** (**einer** **S.**), good at or at home in (a th.). — **heit**, *f.* adroitness dexterity; versatility; knack; cleverness.

**Gewandung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) drapery.

**Gewān'n**, **Gewān'ne**, (see **Gewönn**) imperf. indie. & (recent) subj. of **gewinnen**.

**Gewār'ten**, v. a. & n. (anc. li.) (gen.) to look, hope, wait for, expect (obs.).

**Gewār'tig**, adj. & adv. awaiting, expectant; attentive; einer Sache — sein, to expect or hope for something; ich bin von ihm jeder Unfreundlichkeit —, I expect every unpleasantness at his hands; ich bleibe Ihrer Bejehle —, I shall attend to your orders; einem — sein, to be ready to help a p. —en, v. a., r. & n. to be prepared for to expect.

**Gewā'rd**, n. (—es) idle talk, twaddle.

**Gewār'te**, n. (—s) continual washing.

**Gewār'ten**, p. p. of **wār'ten**; sich — haben, to be excellent, capital, first rate (coll.).

**Gewā'rrer**, n. (—s, pl. —) waters (coll.); water; flood: die — fallen, the floods subside.

**Gewe'be**, n. (—s) weaving, web, weft; texture; tissue, fabric; cells (of bees); das — der Adern, plexus. Comp. —lebre, f. histology.

**Gewe'ck**, p. p. of **wēcken**. adj. lively, bright, sprightly, clever, wide-awake. —heit, f. sprightliness, liveliness, vivacity.

**Gewe'hr**, n. (—es, pl. —) weapon; gun, musket, rifle, firelock; Seiten —, sword; an die —! stand to your arms! fall in! fest die — zusammen! pile arms! die Mannschaft trat miters —, the men stood to their arms: das — strecken, to lay down arms; — auf! shoulder arms! draw swords! jaht das — an! shoulder arms! — ab or — beim Fuß! order arms! ins — rufen, to call to arms; zum — greifen, to take up arms; — über! or schultert's —! slope arms! — in Ruhe! cease fire! das Seiten — pflanzt auf! fix swords! fix bayonets! prägentiert das —! present arms! Comp. —fabrik, f. manufactory of rifles. —feuer, n. firing; discharge of musketry. —hammer, f. armory. —handlung, f. gunsmith's shop. —kranz, n. gunrack. —lauf, m. gun-barrel. —pyramide, f. pile of arms. —rid, n. gun-case. —ricmen, m. sling. —schein, m. gun license.

**Gewē'g**, n. (—es, pl. —) horns, antlers. Comp. —fronleuchter, m. branching luster, chandelier.

**Gewē'ne**, n. (—s) crying; whining.

**Gewē'ckung**, f. (pl. —en) bulkhead (Naut.).

**Gewē'lt**, p. p. of **wellen**; corrugated (iron).

**Gewē'nde**, n. (—s) turning; change of clothes; suit; the length of the furrow; team; acre; field: ein — machen, to turn the plow.

**Gewer'b** — e, n. (—(e)s) trade, business, craft, industrial pursuit; profession, calling; message; vertebra, joint: sich (lat.) ein — e aus . . . machen, to make a trade of; er war seine — es ein Tischler, he was a joiner by profession. —lich, adj. & adv. industrial; professional. —sam, adj. engaged in industrial pursuits, industrious. —samkeit, f. industry. Comp. —e-anstellung, f. industrial exhibition. —e-bank, f. tradesmen's bank, industrial bank. —e-steuer, f. tax paid for carrying on a trade, tax on patents. —e-steuer-pflichtig, adj. bound to take out a license. —heit, m. industry (in trade). —heitig, adj. industrious, manufacturing. —(e)-freiheit, f. liberty to exercise a trade, freedom of trade. —kunde, f. technology. —kundige(r), m. technologist. —(e)-museum, n. industrial or technological museum. —(e)-ordnung, f. trade regulations. —schein, m. patent; license. —(e)-schule, f. industrial school, technical school, mechanics' institute. —(e)-schüler, m. pupil of an industrial or a technical school. —(e)-sicht-wesen, n. system of or matters connected with industrial or technical schools. —e-serzeng-nisse, pl. n. manufactures. —e-säulen, pl. arcades. —e-sleute, f. tradespeople, trades-

men. —s-mäßig, adj. professional. —s-zweig, m. branch of industry, line of business. —thätig, adj. industrial. —treibend, adj. carrying on a trade, exercising a profession; manufacturing. —(e)-verein, m. tradesmen's union or club, trade union; technological society.

**Gewer't**, n. (—s, pl. —) machine; works; machinery; manufacture; guild, corporation. —schaft, f. guild, corporation; mining company. Comp. —e-n-ler, m. share in a mine. —e-n-probierer, m. assayer to a mine. —haus, n. factory. —s-meister, m. master of a trade; manufacturer. —s-mäßig, adv. in factory fashion. —verein, m. trade-union.

**Gewe'fen**, see **Zein**; mein —er Freund, my friend that was, my former friend; eine —e Schönheit, a ci-devant beauty, a faded beauty.

**Gewi'den**, p. p. of **wid-en**.

**Gewi'cht**, n. (—es, pl. —) weight, heaviness; gravity, importance, moment; stress; das — halten, to be full weight; volles — geben, to give full weight; ein stehendes —, equipoise; das — nid, haben, to be short in weight; an — haben, to weigh; schwer ins — fallen, to be very heavy; to carry great weight, to be of great importance (fig.); an — verlieren, to lose in weight. —ig, adj. & adv. of full weight; weighty; heavy; important, momentous; forcible; impressive. —igkeit, f. weightiness, weight; full weight; importance. Comp. —aidler, m. assizer of weights. —fuhni, —lehre, f. statics. —los, adj. of no weight; unimportant. —s-abgang, m. deficiency in weight. —s-abnahme, f. loss in weight. —voll, adj. & adv. weighty, ponderous; full of importance.

**Gewi'ckelt**, p. p. of **wickeln**; schief — sein, to be completely mistaken, to be altogether on the wrong track (coll.).

**Gewi'gt**, adj. experienced; skilled, clever; shrewd.

**Gewi'her**, n. (—s) neighing; horse-laugh (fig.).

**Gewi'fen**, p. p. of **wēfen**.

**Gewi'ld**, n. (—es) game (obs.).

**Gewi'llt**, adj. & adv. willing, disposed; — sein, to be determined, to intend.

**Gewi'nel**, n. (—s) swarming; crawling; crowd, swarm, busy throng.

**Gewi'ner**, n. (—s) whining, wailing, moaning.

**Gewir'de**, n. (—s, pl. —) contortions; sinuosity, winding; anything wound; skein (of thread); hilt (of a sword); festoon; wreath; worm (of a screw); joints, hinges; labyrinth (of the ear); whirl (of shells). Comp. —wölger, m. wimble.

**Gewi'nn**, m. (—es, pl. —) gaining, winning; earnings, gain, profit; produce; prize; winnings; proceeds; advantage; der reine — or Rein —, net profits; — und Verlust-konto, profit and loss account; mit — verkaufen, to sell to advantage; — abwerfen, to yield a profit: das ist schon (ein) —, that is something gained. —bar, adj. & adv. obtainable, gainable. Comp. —anteil, m. share in the profits, dividend. —bringend, adj. profitable, lucrative. —liste, f. list of the winning numbers. —los, adj. & adv. profitless, unprofitable. —nummer, f. winning number. —rechnung, f. profit account. —reich, adj. profitable. —lust, f. eagerness for gain, greediness, avarice. —süchtig, adj. avaricious, greedy of gain. —voll, adj. lucrative, profitable.

**Gewi'n'n** — en, v. r. 1. a. to win, gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to gain over, prevail on; to conquer; to take, assume; den Vorprung — en, to get the start (of one); das erste — en, to gain the open (field); eine Strecke Weges — en, to travel, go a certain distance; die



**Oberhand** —en, to get the mastery of; **ich konnte es nicht über mich** —en, I could not bring myself to (do it); **das große Los** —en, to win or draw the first prize; **einen für (eine S.)** —en, to interest one in, gain one over to; **es —t das Aussehen, als wenn, it seems as if;** **einen zum Freunde** —en, to make one a friend; **ich habe Ehrfurcht vor ihm gewonnen**, he has inspired me with respect; **einen lieb** —en, to become fond of a person; **wie gewonnen, so zerronnen**, easy come, easy go (*prov.*). **II. n. (aux. h.)** to gain, improve; **er —t bei näherer Befanntschaft, he improves on acquaintance;** **an Klarheit** —en, to gain in clearness. —**er, m. (—er's, pl. —er)** winner, gainer. —**it, see Gewinn.** —**zug, f.** gaining; gain, produce; extraction (*Chem.*).

**Gewin'zel, n. (—s)** whining, moaning.

**Gewir'bel, n. (—s)** whirling; roll (*of drums*); roudale (*Mus.*); warbling.

**Gewir'rt, n. (—es)** weaving; web, texture; —**der Biene, honeycomb.**

**Gewir'r(e), n. (—e's)** confusion, complication, entanglement; maze; wards (*of a lock*); whirl (*of ideas*).

**Gewi'ß, I. adj. & adv.** sure, certain; assured; positive, true; undoubting; undoubted; stable, steady, fixed; sure, certain; **ich bin dessen** —, I am sure of it; **seiner Sache — sein**, to be sure of what one says; **to be sure of one's facts or one's ground, to know a th. thoroughly;** — (**fler** **Preis**, fixed price; **von —(fler** **Hand**, on good authority; **er behauptete es als** —, he asserted it as a fact; **ein —(fler**, a certain person, some one; **sein —(fler** **haben**, to have a fixed income; **ich bin —, I know for a certainty;** **das —(fler**, certainty; **seine Stimme ist mir —, I am sure of his vote.** **II. adv.** certainly, surely, no doubt; of a surety; probably; apparently; **das ist — ein Streich von ihm**, that is a trick of his, I'll be bound; **du hast — kein Geld?** you have probably no money? **Sie wollten uns — überraschen?** you wanted to surprise us, did you not? **wußten Sie, daß er fort war?** —! did you know he had gone? Of course I did, most certainly! —**heit, f.** certainty; surety; certitude; firmness (*of a resolution*); **ich werde mir —heit darüber verschaffen**, I shall obtain reliable information as to that, I shall put an end to all doubt about it. —**lich, adv.** certainly, surely, assuredly (*obs.*). **Comp. —(fler** **maßen, adv.** in a certain measure or manner, in some sort, to some extent, so to speak, as it were.

**Gewi'ssen, n. (—s)** consciousness; conscience; **sich (lat.) ein — über eine S. machen**, to make a thing a matter of conscience, to have scruples about a thing; **er macht sich sein — daraus, zu betrügen, he does not scruple to cheat;** **einem etwas ins — schieben**, to make one morally responsible for a thing; **Sie haben das Unglück meines Freundes auf dem —, you are morally responsible for the misfortune of my friend;** **ein euges —, a delicate conscience;** **ein weites — haben**, to be not over-scrupulous; **das habe ich nicht auf dem —, my conscience is free on that point;** **er hat es gethan, um sich mit seinem — abzustunden**, he did it to soothe his conscience; **einem (schwer) auf's — fallen**, to come home to one's conscience; **ein gut — ist ein sanftes Ruhefissen**, a good conscience sleeps through thunder (*prov.*). —**haft, —hattig, (obs.) adj. & adv.** conscientious; scrupulous. —**haftigkeit, f.** conscientiousness. **Comp. —los, adj.** unconscientious; unprincipled, unscrupulous. —**losigkeit, f.** want of principle, unscrupulousness. —**s=angst, f.** anguish, qualms of conscience. —**s=bisse, pl.** pangs of conscience; remorse. —**s=che, f.** marriage (*or union*) not

sanctioned by either the State or the Church, not sanctioned by law. —**s=frage, f.** case of conscience; difficult case; —**s=fragen thun**, to ask home questions. —**s=freiheit, f.** freedom of conscience. —**s=freund, m.** father confessor. —**s=lehre, f.** casuistry. —**s=pflicht, f.** bounden duty. —**s=rüge, f.** remorse. —**s=prüfung, f.** self-examination. —**s=zwang, m.** restraint of conscience; intolerance. —**s= Zweifel, m.** doubt, scruple.

**Gewit'ter, n. (—s, pl. —)** thunder-storm, tempest, storm; **es steigt ein — auf, ein — ist im Anzuge**, a thunder-storm is gathering; **das — hat in dieses Haus eingeschlagen**, the lightning has struck this house. —**haft, adj. & adv.** stormy; charged with electricity. **Comp. —gewöl'f, n.** storm-clouds. —**luft, f.** heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm. —**regen, m.** thunder-shower. —**schlag, m.** thunder-clap. —**schwanger, —schwer, —schwül, adj.** sultry (*air*). —**schwüle, f.** sultriness. —**strang, f.** lightning-rod. —**vogel, m.** petrel or storm-bird. —**wolke, f.** thunder-cloud.

**Gewit'tern, v.n. imp. & s;** **es gewittert, it thunders**, there is thunder and lightning.

**Gewit'zel, n. (—s)** affected witticism; rillery.

**Gewit'z=igt, —t, adj.** taught wisdom by experience; shrewd.

**Gewo'ben, p.p. of weben.**

**Gewo'ge, n.** waving; fluctuation; rocking; waves (*poet.*).

**Gewo'gen, p.p. of (1) wiegen; (2) wägen. adj.** (einem) kind, favourable; friendly; affectionate; **sich (dat.) einem — machen**, to secure or gain one's affection or favour; **bleib mir —! be off with you!** (*coll.*); **Ihr wöhl —er König**, your well-affectioned king. —**heit, f.** attachment, affection; kindness; good will.

**Gewo'hn, adj.** used to, accustomed (*obs.*).

**Gewo'hn=, p.p. & adj.** being in the habit of, accustomed, used to; **jung —t, alt gethan**, what one learns in youth is remembered in old age, what is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh (*prov.*); —**t sein**, to be used to, to be wont; **ich bin es nicht —t, I am not used to it;** **er ist —t Berge zu steigen**, he is in the habit of climbing; —**t werden**, to get used to. —**heit, f. (pl. —heiten)** habit; custom; practice; usage; wont; **zur —heit werden**, to grow into a habit; **aus —heit**, from habit; **nach seiner —heit**, according to his custom; —**heit wird zur zweiten Natur**, long custom grows into habit, custom is a second nature (*prov.*). **Comp. —heits=mäßig, adj. & adv.** customary, routine; —**heits=mäßiger Bannmüßer**, professional loafer. —**heits=menich, m.** creature or slave of habit. —**heits=recht, n.** prescriptive law or right. —**heits=sünde, f.** habitual or besetting sin. —**heits=stier, n. & der Mensch ist ein —heits=stier**, man is a creature of habit (*prov.*). —**heits=trinker, m.** habitual or confirmed drunkard.

**Gewö'hn=, v.a. & r.** to accustom, habituate; to inure; to train, break in; **sich —en**, to get into the habit of; **sich an eine S. —en**, to get accustomed to a th. —**t, p.p. & adj.** habituated, trained; **man hat ihn —t Berge zu steigen**, he has been trained to climb mountains. —**lich, adj. & adv.** usual, ordinary, customary; trite, commonplace; inferior, common, vulgar; familiar (*example*); **das —liche**, the usual thing; **eine —liche Frau**, an everyday woman; a vulgar woman; —**liche Leute**, ordinary people; **etwas über das —liche hinaus**, something out of the common. —**zug, f.** custom, habitude; acclimating; **die —ung an das Klima**, acclimatization; —**ung der Haustiere**, domestication of animals.

**Gewöl'be, n. (—s, pl. —)** vault, arch; cellar;



full of rage and malice; — und Galle speien, to give vent to one's spite and malice; **schleichen-** **deß** —, slow poison. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* poisonous, venomous; pernicious; malignant, spiteful; angry, waxy (*coll.*). — **igfeit**, *f.* venom; anger, wrath (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **arzuei**, *f.* poisonous drug; antidote. — **baum**, *m.* poison tree or oak; upas tree. — **becher**, *m.* poisoned cup. — **bißen**, *m.* bait, poisoned bit. — **fang**, — **gang**, *m.* chimney of arsenic works. — **geschwollen**, *adj.* swelled or filled with poison. — **haltig**, *adj.* poisonous, venomous. — **hand**, *m.* blight. — **hütte**, *f.* arsenic works. — **ies**, *m.* arsenical pyrites. — **lobalt**, *m.* native arsenic. — **lebre**, *f.* toxicology. — **los**, *adj.* harmless; poisonless. — **mehl**, *n.* flowers of arsenic; poisoned flour. — **mischer**, *m.* — **mischerin**, *f.* poisoner. — **mischerel**, *f.* poisoning. — **mittel**, *n.* antidote. — **mord**, *m.* poisoning. — **regen**, *m.* blight. — **schlange**, *f.* venomous serpent, poisonous snake. — **stein**, *m.* white arsenic ore. — **trant**, *m.* poisonous draught. — **voll**, — **reich**, *adj.* venomous, full of poison. — **zahn**, *m.* venomous fang. — **zunge**, *f.* envenomed tongue.

**Giga**'nt, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) giant (*Myth.*). — **enbaff**, — **es**, — **isch**, *adj.* gigantic.

**Gig**'eri, (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) top, dandy, mash (*coll.*).

**Gilb**—**e**, *f.* yellow color; yellow ochre. — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig** (*rare*), *adj. & adv.* yellowish.

**Gilde**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) guild, corporation; guild-meeting; guild-banquet. *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* charter of a corporation.

**Giltig**, see **Gültig**.

**Giltig**, **Gult**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of* **gesten**.

**Gim**'pel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bullfinch; dunce, ninny, simpleton. — **ei**—**f**, *f.* cockmoby; silliness. *Comp.* — **haft**, *adj.* silly, foolish.

**Ging**, **Ging'e**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of* **gehen**.

**Ging**'gang, *m.* gingham (*kind of striped cloth*).

**Gin**'ter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) broom.

**Gin**'tel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) summit, top; pinnacle; climax, height. *Comp.* — **ständig**, *adj.* terminal (*Bot.*). — **stein**, *m.* top-stone.

**Giv**'tel—**n**, *v.r. & n. (aux. h.)* to reach the zenith, climax; to culminate; to rise to a peak; **jeine Behauptungen** — **ten** **darin**, his assertions culminated in this.

**Gips** (*less good* **Gypse**), *m.* (—(**f**)**es**, *pl.* —(**f**)**e**) gypsum; plaster of Paris, stucco. *Comp.* — **abdruck**, — **abguß**, *m.* plaster cast. — **an-** **wurf**, *m.* plastering. — **arbeit**, *f.* stucco work. — **bild**, *n.* stucco figure, figure in plaster. — **brennen**, calcination of plaster. — **decke**, *f.* stucco ceiling. — **figuren**—**händler**, *m.* dealer in plaster images. — **guß**, *m.* plaster casting. — **malerei**, *f.* painting in fresco. — **stein**—**artig**, *adj.* gypseous

**Gip**'f—**en**, *v.a.* to plaster. — **er**, *m.* plasterer.

**Giraf**'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) giraffe.

**Gir**'ant, *m.* (—**an**'**ten**, *pl.* —**an**'**ten**) endorser. — **at**, *m.* (—**aten**, —**ats**, *pl.* —**aten**) endorsee. — **ircen**, *v.a.* to circulate; **cincn** **Wachsel** — **ircen**, to indorse a bill (**auf**, **an**, in favor of). — **o**, *n.* (—**os**, *pl.* —**ös**, **Giri**) indorsement; **sein** — **o** **geben**, to indorse; **mansegeülltes** — **o**, blank indorsement. *Comp.* — **o**—**bank**, *f.* transfer or deposit bank, bank of circulation. — **reidhäft**, *n.* clearing-house business. — **souto**, *n.* drawing-account, banking account; **ich habe mein** — **souto** **bei** . . . , my bankers are . . . , I am banking with . . .

**Gir**'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to coo.

**Giß**, G-sharp (*Mus.*).

**Gisch**—**en**, *v.n.* to foam, froth, boil; to ferment (= **gähren**). — **t**, *m.* foam, froth, ebullition, spray; yeast; fermentation (= **Gähring**).

**Gis**'f—**en**, *v.a.* to estimate by guess; **gegister** **Kurs**, course found by dead reckoning (*Naut.*). — **ung**, *f.* dead reckoning.

**Git**'ter, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) trellis; grating, lattice,

railing; fire-guard; fence; fret (*Her.*); **durch** **das** — **verkleinern**, to reduce by squares (*Paint.*). *Comp.* — **bett**, *n.* cot (with rails). — **blech**, *n.* grating of iron wire (*used in roasting*); gridiron. — **erker**, *m.* balcony. — **fen-** **ster**, *n.* lattice window; window with cross-bars. — **flechter**, *m.* lattice-maker. — **lanke**, *f.* trellis-work arbor. — **thor**, *n.* trellised gate. — **thür**, *f.* grated door. — **werk**, *n.* trellis-work; grating. — **zaun**, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

**Git**'tern, *v.a.* to lattice; to grate; to rail; **das** **gegitterte** **B**, A-sharp (*Mus.*); **gegitterte** **Zeichen**, Arabias (*C.L.*).

**Glac**—**e**'t, see —**e**'**s**—**hand**—**schuh**. — **ie**'ren, *v.a.* to glaze; to freeze. *Comp.* — **e**'**t**—**hand**—**schuh**, *pl.* kid gloves. — **is**'—**abhang**, *m.* — **is**'—**bü-** **schung**, slope of the glacia (*Fort.*).

**Gladiator**'rich, *adj. & adv.* gladiatorial.

**Glaw**'der, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) slide; flake of ice; tail of a comet; species of corn-weevil.

**Glanz**, *m.* (—**s**, *no pl.*) luster; gleam; gloss, glossiness; polish; brightness; splendor, magnificence; illustriousness; glory; glance; glare; — **der** **Gesundheit**, bloom of health; — **cine** **s** **Stoffes**, gloss of a stuff. *Comp.* — **blatt**, *n.* jeweler's foil. — **bürste**, *f.* polishing-brush. — **erz**, *n.* plumbago. — **farbe**, *f.* brilliant color. — **gold**, *n.* gold foil. — **latten**, *m.* glazed calico. — **leder**, *n.* patent leather. — **leinwand**, *f.* glazed linen. — **los**, *adj.* lustreless; not shiny. — **papier**, *n.* glazed paper. — **periode**, *f.* days of glory, palmy days; most brilliant period. — **presse**, *f.* glazing calender (*for cloth*). — **punkt**, *m.* brightest point, climax; **der** **punkt** **des** **Tages** (**Merks**), the culminating point, the great attraction of the day (evening). — **reich**, *adj.* resplendent. — **ruh**, *m.* lamp-black. — **seite**, *f.* bright side of anything. — **spat**, *m.* feldspar. — **stein**, *m.* brilliant; opal. — **stelle**, *f.* brilliant passage. — **taffet**, *m.* silk lustring. — **umleuchtend**, *adj.* radiant. — **wisch**, *f.* varnish (*for boots*).

**Glän**'ze, *f.* gloss; glossing-machine, polisher.

**Glän**'z—**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine, glitter, gleam, sparkle; **es** **ist** **nicht** **alles** **Geld** **was** **s**—**t**, all is not gold that glitters (*prov.*); **er** **will** **gern** —**en**, he wishes to show off, he loves display; **durch** **Abwesenheit** —**en**, to be conspicuous by absence. II. *a.* to gloss; to polish; to burnish; to glaze. — **end**, *p. adj. & adv.* brilliant; splendid; — **ende** **That**, glorious deed; — **ende** **s** **Gleub**, splendid pauperism. — **er**, *m.* (—**er**) glosser, finisher, burnisher. *Comp.* — **hammer**, *m.* planishing hammer.

**Glas**, *n.* (—(**f**)**es**, *pl.* **Glä**'ser) glass; drinking-glass; tumbler; **ein** — **Wein**, a glass of wine; **ein** **Wein** —, a wine-glass; **er** **trank** **drei** — **Bier**, he emptied three glasses of beer; **er** **saufte** **drei** **Gläser**, he bought three glasses; **die** **Gläser** **des** **Hirches**, the eyes of the stag; **unter** — **und** **Rahmen** **bringen**, to frame; **Glück** **und** — **wie** **bald** **bricht** **das**, happiness is fragile as glass (*prov.*); **zu** **tief** **ins** — **gucken**, to drink too much. — (**i**)**er**, *m.* (—(**f**)**er** **s**, *pl.* —(**f**)**er**) glazier. — (**i**)**cht**, (*obs.*) *adj. & adv.* glassy, vitreous, glass-like. — (**i**)**g**, *adj.* glassy. — (**i**)**ie**'ren, *v.a.* to glaze; to ice; to varnish; to frost (*Cook.*). — (**i**)**u**'r, *f.* glazing, glaze; icing; varnish; — **ur** **der** **Zähne**, enamel of the teeth. *Comp.* — **ähulich** — **artig**, *adj.* glassy, vitreous. — **afsch**, *f.* alkali. — **blöse** **röhre**, *f.* blow-pipe. — **brennen**, *n.* annealing. — **bröcken**, *m.* cullet, broken glass (*for re-melting*). — **chlinde**, *m.* lamp-chimney. — **cün**—**ziehen**, *n.* glazing. — **electricität**, *f.* vitreous electricity. — (**i**)**er**—**stitt**, *m.* putty. — (**i**)**er**—**meister**, *m.* master-glazier. — **erz**, *n.* silver-glance. — **fabrif**, *f.* glass-works. — **leue**—**stigkeit**, *f.* vitreous humor (*of the eye*). —

**flaſche**, *f.* glass bottle; decanter. — **fluß**, *m.* paste (for diamonds). — **gläser**, *n.* glass, table-glass. — **glanz**, *m.* vitreous luster. — **glode**, *f.* bell-glass, glass-shade. — **grün**, *adj.* bottle-green. — **haufen**, *m.* crucible. — **harmo-niſta**, *f.* musical glasses. — **händler**, *m.* dealer in glass. — **haus**, *n.* hot-house, green-house, conservatory. — **haut**, *f.* — **häufchen**, *n.* choroïd coat (*Anat.*). — **hell**, *adj.* diaphanous. — **hülle**, *f.* glass-works. — **kasten**, *m.* glass-case; show-case. — **lut**, *m.* diamond cement. — **kolben**, *m.* flask (*Chem.*). — **koralle** — **perle**, *f.* glass bead. — **linie**, *f.* lens. — **malerei**, *f.* glass-painting; picture on glass. — **meßer**, *m.* vitrometer; glass-cutter. — **ofen**, *m.* glass-furnace. — **perle**, *f.* bead. — **porzellan**, *n.* transparent porcelain. — **röhre**, *f.* glass-tube. — **sals**, *m.* frit. — **schibe**, *f.* pane of glass. — **scherbe**, *f.* piece of broken glass; (*pl.*) cullet. — **schirm**, *m.* glass shade. — **schleifen**, *n.* grinding of glass. — **schrauf**, *m.* cupboard with glass doors or for glass. — **spitzer**, *m.* shiver of glass. — **stod**, *m.* glass bee-hive. — **tafel**, *f.* glass-plate; a square or pane of glass. — **tiegel**, — **topf**, *m.* crucible, glass-melting pot.

**Gläserchen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.*) little glass; ein — zu viel or über den Durs, a drop too much.

**Gläser** — *in comp.* — **abkühler**, *m.* cooling-vessel for glasses. — **klang**, *m.* jingling (sound) of glasses. — **serviette**, *f.* doily.

**Gläsern**, *adj.* of glass; vitreous; glassy; crystalline.

**Glatt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Glätt) radiance (*dial.* & *poet.*).

**Glatt**, (*comp.* — *er*, *sup.* — *eit*, better than glät'ter, glät'teif, which also occur). I. *adj.* smooth, even; polished; slippery; bland, flattering, sweet, fresh, blooming; bare; sleek; — zu machen, to smooth, polish; es ist sehr zu gehen, it is very slippery walking; — **er Sammet**, plain velvet; — **c Zunge**, a smooth tongue; — **es Gesicht**, smooth or sleek face; — **es Stirn**, smooth or beardless chin; — **c Stirn**, fair, unfurrowed forehead; — **er Satz**, letter-type; ein — **es Geschäft**, good and easily disposed of business. II. *adv.* smoothly; quite, entirely; plainly; die Sache ging ganz —, the affair came off very smoothly, without the slightest hitch; er hat alles — abgemacht, he has settled the whole business; ein Geschäft — abwickeln, to settle a business easily; — **ab-schlagen**, to give a flat denial; — **heraus sagen**, to tell bluntly, plainly, frankly; — **weg**, plainly, openly; — **rasieren**, to shave close; — **streich-en**, to smooth down; — **aufliegen**, — **liegen**, to fit close. — **heit**, *f.* see Glätte. *Comp.* — **eis**, *n.* slippery ice, glazed frost; auf's — **cis sühren**, to mislead, bring into a dilemma. — **eisen**, *v.n. imp.*; es glättet, there is a glazed frost, it is very slippery. — **eisen**, *n.* curling-tongs; smoothing-iron. — **fösig**, *adj.* sleek-headed, bald. — **jüngig**, *adj.* smooth-tongued.

**Glätt-e**, *f.* smoothness; polish, gloss; sleekness; plainness; slipperiness; politeness; litharge. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. — **werkzeug**, *n.* — **zahn**, *m.* smoothing, polishing, or burnishing, tool.

**Glätt-en**, *v.a.* to smooth; to glaze; to plane; to polish. — **er**, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* — *er*) burnisher; polisher; polishing tool.

**Glätt-e**, *f.* bald spot; bald part of the head; tonsure; bald head. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* bald-pated, bald. *Comp.* — **kopf**, *m.* bald-pate, bald-headed person.

**Glän**, *adj.* bright, lively, quick (*dial.*). *Comp.* — **äugig**, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted (*poet.*).

**Glän-b-c**, *m.* (—*en-s*) faith; belief; credence;

credit (*obs.*); religious faith; creed; (einem or einer Behauptung) — *en* schenken, to give credence to; etwas auf Treu' und — *en* annehmen, to believe a th. implicitly, accept it on trust or on the good faith of a p.; *einem* — *en* be-fennen, to profess a religion; *seinem* — *en* ver-leugnen, von *seinem* — *en* abgehen, sich *seinem* — *en* abtun, to abjure one's faith, become an apostate (*poet.*); *der* — *e* macht selig, faith alone makes happy (*prov.*). — **haft**, — **haftig**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible; authentic; faithful, true. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity. — **ig**, *adj.* (*dial.* for gläubig) believing, religious; credulous. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible, likely. — **lichte**, *f.* credibility, probability. *Comp.* — **en-feit**, *adj.* firm, strong in one's faith. — **en-artikel**, *m.* article of faith. — **en-bekenntnis**, *n.* confession of faith, creed; apostolisches — **en-bekanntnis**, the Apostles' creed; Nicänisches — **en-bekanntnis**, Nicene creed. — **en-bruder**, *m.* brother in the faith, co-religionist. — **en-erster**, *m.* religious zeal. — **en-fermel**, *f.* confession of faith. — **en-freiheit**, *f.* religious liberty. — **en-geneß**, *m.* co-religionist; fellow-believer. — **en-gericht**, *n.* inquisition. — **en-lehre**, *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic or doctrinal theology. — **en-lehrer**, *m.* dogmatist. — **en-meinung**, *f.* religious opinion. — **partei**, *f.* denomination. — **en-punkt**, *m.* article of faith. — **en-reiniger**, *m.* religious reformer. — **en-richter**, *m.* inquisitor. — **en-satz**, *m.* dogma. — **en-schwär-mer**, *m.* fanatic. — **en-streit**, *m.* — **en-streitigkeit**, *f.* religious controversy. — **en-streiter**, *m.* champion of the faith. — **en-verbesserung**, *f.* reformation (of religious be-liefs). — **en-verleugner**, *m.* renegade. — **en-wissenschaft**, *f.* theology. — **en-wut**, *f.* fanaticism. — **en-zug**, *m.* martyr. — **en-zwang**, *m.* constraint or restraint in matters of religion or worship; intolerance, persecution. — **en-zweifel**, *m.* scruple in matters of faith, scepticism. — **würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* worthy of belief, credible, authentic. — **würdigkeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity.

**Glän-be-n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to believe, trust, have faith in, give credence to; to believe; to think, suppose; to imagine; wenn man es ihm — *n* soll, if he is to be believed; an *eine* *S.* — *n*, to believe in a thing; *einem* (*irgend*) — *n*, to believe one; er wollte mich — *n* machen, he wished to make me believe; ich — *n* thun auf's Wort, I take your word for it; *einen* Gott — *n*, to believe in a God (*obs.* & *poet.*); es — *n* jeder seinen Ring den echten, let every one consider his ring to be the true one (*obs.* & *poet.*); an Gott — *n*, to believe or trust in God; das ist nicht zu — *n*, that is incredible; ich — *n* wohl, I dare say, I should think so, indeed!

**Glän-berſals**, *n.* (—*s*) Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda.

**Glän-big**, *adj.* believing; faithful, full of faith; devout; credulous. — **(er)**, *m.* — **c**, *f.* believer; *pl.* die — *en*, the (true) believers, the faithful. — **er**, *m.* (—*er-s*, *pl.* — *er*) creditor; *pl.* die — *er*, the creditors.

**Gleich**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* even, level; straight; equal, equivalent; like, resembling; proportionate, adequate; in — *em* Maße, in the same measure; in — *er* Weise, likewise; zu — *n*; also, at the same moment; zu — *er* Zeit, at the same time; ein — *er* Boden, a level or even ground; — *n* machen, to level; dem Boden — *n* machen, to make even with the ground, to raze; von — *em* Alter, of the same age; von — *em* Werte, equivalent; das ist oft or gilt mir — *n*, that is as the same, or all one to me; *einem* — *n* kommen, — *sein*, to become or be equal to a p., to equal one; sich (*dat.*) — *n* bleiben, to be always oneself, the

same; sich einem — stellen, to put oneself on a par with another; es einem — thun, to equal, match one; es einem — thun wollen, to vie with one; meines — en, the like of me, my equal; er sieht jenes — en, er hat jenes — en nicht, he has not his equal; ohne — en, sonder — en, matchless, peerless; ich achte mich ihm —, I think myself his equal; von jenes — en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; die Tochter ist or sieht ihrer Mutter —; the daughter resembles her mother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him; in — em Werte stehen, to be at par; ins — e bringen, to arrange; ich werde ein — es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; einem — es mit — em vergelten, mit — er Münze bezahlen einem or einem, to pay one off in the same coin; — und — geießt sich gern, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); — e Brüder, — e Klappen, like pot, like cover (*prov.*). II. *adv.* alike, equally, exactly; immediately, instantly, directly, presently; — alt, of the same age; — ewig, co-eternal; — viel, all the same, just as much; — viel, ob es wahr ist, even if it be true; — anfangs, at the very beginning; — nachher, immediately after; ich bin — wieder zurück, I shall return immediately; Kellner! —, mein Herr! waiter! Coming, sir! — bei der Hand, prompt, ready, at hand; — jetzt, at once; just now; das ist — geschehen, that is easily (soon) done; es schlägt — drei, it is on the stroke of three; ich dachte es —, I thought as much; — als ich ihn sah, as soon as I saw him; — als ob, just as if; — als, as, as much as. III. *part. in großen Städten ist doch — alles anders*, in large towns, you see, everything is different; wie ist doch — der Name? what is the name now (I can't remember)? IV. *conj.* although; ist er — nicht reich, so thut er doch . . ., although he is not rich, yet he acts (does) . . .; wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father. — bar, *adj.* & *adv.* comparable. — c, *f.* evenness, equality (*rare*); etwas in die — c (usually ins — c) bringen, to settle a thing; Tag und Nacht — c, equinox. — heit, *f.* equality, identity; par; likeness, similarity; evenness. — nis, *n.* (—ni(ss)es, *pl.* —ni(ss)e) image; similitude; simile, comparison; allegory; parable; Christi —nisse, the parables of Christ. —sam, *adv.*, as if, as it were, as though; almost. — ung, *f.* equation; — ung des ersten, zweiten, dritten Grades, simple, quadratic, cubic equation. *Comp.* — alzig, *adj.*, of the same age. — artig, *adj.*, homogeneous; similar; analogous. — bedeutend, *adj.* synonymous; — bedeutende Wörter, synonyms. — berechtigt, *adj.* having equal right, equally entitled. — bürgerlich, *f.* equality of birth. — dentig, *adj.* synonymous. — empfindung, *f.* sympathy. — entfernt, *adj.* equidistant. — ergehalt, — ermaßen, — erweise, *adv.* in like manner, likewise. — falls, *adv.* & *conj.* likewise, also, even, in like case. — farbig, *adj.* of the same color. — fürmlichkeit, *f.* uniformity. — fühlend, *adj.* sympathetic. — gefühl, *n.* sympathy. — geltend, (*dat.*) *adj.* equivalent (*to*), tantamount (*to*). — gleich, *adj.* likened. — gestaltet, *adj.*, of the same shape. — gestimmt, *adj.* tuned to the same pitch; congenial. — gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise; (proper) balance; politische — gewicht, balance of power, relative strength of great states; das europäische — gewicht, the balance of power of Europe, the balance of power of the great European states; einem das — gewicht halten, to counterbalance a p.'s influence, to cope with one; das

—gewicht eines Schiffes, the balancing of a ship; ins —gewicht bringen, to equilibrate, equipoise; im —gewicht erhalten, to balance (equally), to keep in equal balance; das —gewicht verlieren, to lose one's balance; das —gewicht wiederherstellen, to redress the balance; das —gewicht aufheben, to turn the scales, upset the balance; im —gewicht ruhend, well poised. — gewichtslehre, *f.* statics. — gewichtszentrum, *m.* center of gravity. — gewichtszug, *f.* balancing-pole. — gültig, *see* — gültig. — gradig, *adj.* on the same scale. — gültig, *adj.* indifferent (gegen, to); mir ist es — gültig, it is all the same to me, I am quite indifferent on the subject. — gültigkeit, *f.* equivalence (*rare*), unconcern; indifference. — heitsassociation, *f.* association by identity. — heitszeichen, *n.* sign of equation (=). — jährig, *adj.* of the same age, coeval. — klug, *m.* unison; consonance. — kommen, *adj.* equivalent to. — lautig, — lautend, *adj.* parallel. — lautend, — lautig, *l. adj.* consonant; of the same tenor or contents; — lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart. II. *adv.* in conformity; consonantly. — mächung, *f.* leveling; equalization. — mäzig, *adj.* & *adv.* uniform; similar; symmetrical; equal. — maß, *n.* symmetry; proportion; commensurateness, uniformity. — maßbar, *adj.* commensurable. — messer, *see* — er. — mut, *n.* equanimity. — mütig, *adj.* even-tempered, calm. — mütigkeit, *f.* *see* Gleichmut. — namig, *adj.* of the same name; homonymous; correspondent (*Math.*). — nisrede, *f.* parable, allegory. — nisweise, *adv.* in the form of a parable or an allegory; by way of simile. — niswort, *n.* figurative expression. — sam, *adv.* as it were. — schenkelig, *adj.* isosceles. — schritt, *m.* equal step (*Mil.*). — seitig, *adj.* equilateral; reciprocal. — silbig, *adj.* parasyllabic, of the same number of syllables. — sinn, *m.* synonymy; equability. — sinnig, *adj.*, equable; synonymous. — stellung, *f.* equalization; comparison. — strimmig, *adj.* in unison; unanimous; congenial. — trom, *m.* continuous current. — teilig, *adj.* equally divided; divisible into equal parts. — ungslinie, *f.* line of the equator. — viel, *adv.* no matter, all the same; all one. — weit, *adj.* & *adv.* equidistant; parallel; er ist — weit davon entfernt, Kurzd zu thun, als, he is as far from doing wrong as. — wert, *m.* equivalent. — wie, *conj.* & *adv.* as, just as, even as. — winkelig, *adj.*, equiangular. — wohl, *conj.* & *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, for all that, however. — zeitig, *l. adj.* contemporary; simultaneous. II. *adv.* together, at the same time; — zeitig geschehend, coincident. — zeitigkeit, *f.* contemporary existence; simultaneousness; synchronism. — zu, *adv.* straightway; without ceremony.

Gleich — en, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to equal; to match, be equal to; to resemble; er — t sich immer noch, he is still the same, unchanged. II. *reg. v. a.* to cause to be equal, to equalize; to adjust; to make alike; to smooth, level; to liken, compare (*obs.*); ich gleich' sie einem Rosenkranz, I liken her to a rosebush (*obs. & poet.*); ihr sollt euch ihnen nicht — en, ye shall not do as they (*B.*); Tage und Nächte — en, to make days and nights of equal length. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who makes even or equal; equator; equalizer, leveler. — ung, *f.* equation (*Math. Astr.*); equalization; adjusting, sizing; leveling.

Gleich, Gleich'e, *n.*, *see* Gleich'e.  
Gleich'ner (*less correct: Gleich'ner*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), — in, *f.* hypocrite; dissembler, double

dealer, pharisee. —*ci'*, *f.* hypocrisy; shamming; simulation. —*sch*, *adj.* hypocritical.

**Glei'che**—*n*, (*reg. &*) *ir.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine, to glitter; to disseminate, play the hypocrite; —*d*, deceitful, hypocritical.

**Gleit**, *n.* (*pl.* —*c*) timber-slide, shoot.

**Gleit'en**, (*reg. &*) *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to glide, slide; to slip; —*ende* *Reime*, gliding rhymes, i.e. rhymes in which the rhyming vowels stand in the last syllable but two (*e.g.* *unverletzt: inherited; reicherde: proficunde*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* slide, slideway; launching way (*Naut.*). —*lineal*, *n.*, —*tauge*, *f.* guide, slide-bar.

**Gletscher**, *m.* (—*ē*, *pl.* —) glacier. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* glacial formation. —*schliff*, *n.* rock polished by glaciers. —*spalte*, *f.* crevasse.

**Glich**, **Glic'he**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gleichen*.

**Glied**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) limb, member; member (*of a club, etc.*); rank, file (*Mil.*); term (*Math. & Log.*); article (*Bot.*); generation; link (*of chains*); joint (*Anat.*); das männliche —, penis; —*er formieren*, to fall in; *aus dem —e treten*, to quit the ranks; in *Reih' und —*, in the ranks; in order of battle; *die —er strecken oder recken*, to stretch oneself; *die äußeren —er eines Verhältnisses*, extremes; *Weiteren im dritten —e*, third cousins; *doppelt —er*, rickets; *in —ern links!* left file (*Mil.*); *schleicht die —er!* double the file! (*Mil.*). —*erig*, *adj. & adv.* limbed, jointed; *groß—erig*, large-limbed. *Comp.* —*abnehmung*, *f.* amputation of a limb. —*büße*, *f.* indemnification for bodily injury (*Law.*). —*erz ablösung*, *f.* amputation. —*erz abstand*, *m.* space between the ranks (*Mil.*). —*erz band*, *m.* ligament. —*erz bau*, *m.* formation, structure, organization; articulation; frame. —*erz feuer*, *n.* file-firing, volley. —*erz fuß*, *m.* rheumatism. —*erz fuge*, *f.* articulation. —*erz hüfte*, *f.* loment. —*erz krankheit*, *f.* disease of the joints, gout. —*erz lahme*, *adj.* paralytic, palsied. —*erz lähmung*, *f.* paralysis. —*erz mann*, *m.* lay-figure, manikin. —*erz puppe*, *f.* puppet, jointed doll. —*erz reihen*, *n.*, —*erz schmerz*, *m.* pain in the limbs, gout, rheumatism. —*erz tag*, *m.* period (*Rhet. etc.*). —*erz schwamm*, *m.* white swelling. —*erz tiere*, *pl.* articulated animals (*Zool.*). —*erz weise*, *adv.* by joints, by links; in files. —*erz zuden*, *n.*, —*erz zudung*, *f.* convulsive movement, convulsion. —*los*, *adj.* without limbs or members. —*maßen*, *pl.* limbs, members (*of the body*); *gesunde —maßen haben*, to be sound of limb; *ein Mann von starken —maßen*, a strong-limbed, powerfully built man. —*weise*, *adv.* limb by limb; in files.

**Glieder**—*u*, *v.a.* to provide with limbs or members; to joint; to organize; to form into ranks or files. —*aug*, *f.* organization; articulation; scansion; forming into files; structure.

**Glim'm-en**, (*reg. &*) *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glimmer, glow; —*ende* *Asche*, embers; *das Feuer —t unter der Asche*, the fire slumbers, glows under the ashes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*) faint glow, glimmering; mica, glimmer. —*erig*, *adj.* glimmering; micaceous. —*ern*, *v.n.* to glimmer, shine dimly. *Comp.* —*läufer*, *m.* fire-fly, glowworm. —*licht*, *n.* glimmering. —*stengel*, *m.* cigar, weed (*coll.*).

**Glim'p**, *m.* (—*es*) indulgence, mildness, forbearance, gentleness; mit —, kindly, gently; mit *Aug und —*, with right and justice; *sich mit — aus der Sache ziehen*, to extricate oneself from a matter without injury to one's reputation. —*lich*, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent, gentle, kind, moderate.

**Glit'z**, *adv. & int.* hurry up! —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) slide. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide; to glide; to slip. —*erig*, —*ig*, *adj.* slippery.

**Glitt**, **Glüt'te**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gleiten*.

**Glitzern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glitter, glisten.

**Glö'b-us**, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*; rarely —*uße*) globe.

**Glö'd-er** (*—dru*), (*—dru*, *pl.* —*dren*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) small bell; *kleine —lein klingen and*, little bells often have a loud sound (*prov.*). —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) bell-ringer; sexton.

**Glö'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bell; clock; glass shade; Italian iron; bell-like excrescence; anything in the form of a bell; receiver (*Chem.*); basket of a foil; cup (*of a flower*); lamp-shade, globe; *was ist die — (usually Uhr)?* what o'clock is it? —*sch* *werde ich da sein*, I shall be there at ten; *etwas an die große — hängen*, to blaze a thing abroad, make a great fuss about a th.; *die —en läuten*, to ring the bells; *er hat die —en läuten hören*, weifi aber nicht, wo fie hängen, he hears but does not understand; *einem sagen was die — geschlagen hat*, to give one a good set down or scolding (*coll.*); *da war die — gegossen*, there was an end of the matter (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*u* *blume*, *f.* Canterbury-bell, blue-bell. —*u* *blumig*, *adj.* campaniform (*Bot.*). —*u* *deckel*, *m.* dish-cover. —*u* *formig*, *adj.* bell-shaped. —*u* *geläute*, *n.* peal of bells; bell-ringing; chime; *er hielt unter —geläute seinen Einzug*, he made his entry amidst a peal of bells. —*u* *gerüst*, *n.* bell-frame. —*u* *gewicht*, *n.* weight (*of a clock*). —*u* *gichter*, *m.* bell-founder. —*u* *gut*, *n.* bell-metal. —*u* *hammer*, —*u* *klapper*, *m.* clapper of a bell. —*u* *klang*, *m.* sound of a bell, chime. —*u* *läuter*, *m.* bell-ringer. —*u* *magnet*, *m.* bell-shaped magnet. —*u* *schlag*, *m.* stroke of the clock, stroke of the hour; *mit dem —schlag*, as the clock strikes. —*u* *schwengel*, *m.* lever to a bell; bell-clapper. —*u* *feil*, *n.* bell-rop. —*u* *weise*, *f.* see —*gut*. —*u* *spiel*, *n.* chime(s). —*u* *tube*, *f.* bell-loft. —*u* *stunde*, *f.* an hour by the clock; *er saß hier eine geschlagene —stunde*, he was sitting here a whole hour; *alles mit der —stunde machen*, to be as punctual as the clock. —*u* *telegraph*, *m.* bell-telegraph, sounder. —*u* *tiere*, *pl.* verticella. —*u* *turm*, *m.* steeple, belfry, campanile. —*u* *weibe*, —*u* *taufe*, *f.* benediction of a bell. —*u* *zieher*, *m.* bell-ringer; bell-pull. —*u* *zug*, *m.* bell-rope; bell-stop (*in organs*).

**Glö'm-m'e**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of glimmen*.

**Glö'r-ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) glory; halo. —*ifizieren*, *v.a.* to glorify. —*ig*, *f.* halo, glory. —*ig*, *adj.* glorious; excellent, capital (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*reich*, —*würdig*, *adj.* glorious; —*würdigen* *Andenkens*, of glorious memory.

**Glö'st-er**, *n.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*are* or —*arien*) glossary. —*a'lor*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*atör'en*) commentator; glossologist. —*r*, *f.* (*pron.* *Glö'st'ic*) (*pl.* —*en*) gloss. comment; a certain kind of a poem; *über alles (zu allem) —en machen*, to carp, sneer at everything. —*ig*, *v.a.* to gloss, comment on, to supply with marginal notes; to write stanzas or poems on single lines of other poems (*e.g.* four lines would be glossed in four stanzas), to discuss some given subject in a number of stanzas. *Comp.* —*u* *wachter*, *m.* severe critic, faultfinder. —*u* *schonung*, *f.* collection of glosses or marginal notes. —*gra'ph*, *m.* glossographer.

**Glö'z-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape; to stare. *Comp.* —*aug*, *n.* staring eye, goggle-eye.

**Glö'z'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gobble (*of turkeys*); to cluck (*of hens*); to sob.

**Glüd**, *n.* (—*es*, *no pl.*) luck, hap; fortune; good luck; success; happiness; fate, lot, condition; (*cinem*) —*wünschen*, to congratulate (*a p.*); —*aus!* (*miner's greeting*) good luck! jeder ist

seines — *es Schmied*, every one is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*); — *und Glas*, wie bald bricht das, fortune and glass soon break, alas! glass and luck, brittle luck (*prov.*); *mancher hat mehr — als Verstand*, Fortune favors fools (*prov.*); *wer das — hat, führt die Braut heim*, Fortune gains the bride (*prov.*); *das — hilft dem Tapfern* or *ist dem Kühnen hold*, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); — *hat Heider*, he who prospers is envied (*prov.*); *ich wünsche Ihnen — zum neuen Jahre*, I wish you a happy New Year; *ich wünsche Ihnen viel — zum Geburtstage*, I wish you many happy returns of the day; *viel — auf den Weg!* I wish you God speed! a pleasant journey to you! — *auf!* — *zu!* *viel —!* good luck! God speed you! *Gott gebe — das*, may God grant his blessing to it; *es war ein —*, it was lucky; *zum —*, by good fortune; *alles auf das — ankommen lassen*, to commit everything to chance; *etwas auf gut — hin wagen*, to let a thing take its chance; *auf gut —*, at random, at a venture, taking my chance; *auf — oder Unglück*, for better, for worse; *Jagd nach dem —*, fortune-hunting; — *haben*, to be lucky, to succeed; — *machen*, to succeed; *sein — machen*, to make one's fortune; *zu meinem —*, luckily for me; *es war ein großes —*, daß, it was most fortunate that; *er kann von — sagen*, daß es ihm gelungen ist, it was a piece of good luck, a lucky chance that he succeeded; *da können Sie von — sagen*, you may call, or count, yourself lucky or a lucky person; *Hans im —*, Hans in luck; *dem —* *im Schoße sitzen*, to be a favorite of fortune. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* fortunate, lucky; happy; prosperous, successful; auspicious; — *liche Heise!* farewell! a safe journey! God speed you! — *litherweise*, by good fortune, fortunately; *lich — lichermaßen*, to count oneself happy, congratulate oneself; *ich war so — lich*, *ihm zu sehen*, I had the pleasure of seeing him, I was fortunate enough to see him; *wenn ich — lich zurückkomme*, if I am spared to return; — *lich von statten gehen*, to go, or come, off well; — *lich ist*, *wer vergißt*, was nicht mehr zu ändern ist, he is lucky who forgets what cannot be mended, we must endure what we can't cure (*prov.*); *dem — lichen schlägt keine Stunde*, to the happy time is swift (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *bringend*, *adj.* fortunate; bringing good luck. — *S-bahn*, *f.* high road to fortune. — *S-bote*, *n.* bearer of good tidings. — *S-botschaft*, *f.* glad tidings. — *selig*, *adj.* blissful, very happy, highly blessed. — *seligkeit*, *f.* blissfulness, rapture. — *S-fall*, *m.* (— *fälle*, *pl.* is often used as *pl.* of Glück *q. v.*) lucky incident, chance, a piece of good luck. — *S-göttin*, *f.* goddess of fortune, Fortune. — *S-güter*, *pl.* gifts of fortune, good things of this world, wealth; *mit —sgütern reich gesegnet*, very rich. — *S-hafen*, *m.* safe port. — *S-jäger*, *f.* fortune-hunting. — *S-kind*, *n.* spoiled child or favorite of fortune, lucky person; upstart. — *S-witz*, *m.* lucky fellow, lucky chap (*coll.*); upstart. — *S-ritter*, *m.* adventurer. — *S-spiel*, *n.* game of hazard. — *S-spinn*, *f.* money-spinner. — *S-stand*, *m.* prosperity; state of happiness. — *S-sterne*, *m.* lucky star. — *S-stunde*, *f.* propitious hour or moment. — *S-stopf*, *m.* Fortune's urn; *in den — stopf greifen*, to meet with luck (*coll.*). — *S-umstände*, *pl.* (often used as *pl.* of Glück) fortune; circumstances. — *S-wahn*, *m.* imaginary happiness. — *S-wechsel*, *m.* reverse of fortune. — *verheißend*, — *weisagend*, *adj.* auspicious, of good augury. — *wünschend*, *p. & adj.* congratulating, congratulatory. — *wün-*

*schung*, *f.* — *wunsch*, *m.* congratulation; compliments (of the season); *einem sein — wünschen abtaten*, *einem seine (besten) — wünsche aussprechen*, to congratulate one; *herzliche* or *beste — wünsche*, heartiest congratulations. — *wünsch-schreiben*, *n.* congratulatory letter. — *S-wurf*, *m.* lucky throw.

**Glück-c**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) (— *henne*, *f.*) clucking hen. *Comp.* — *flask*, *f.* traveling flask (*coll.*). — *c(r)n*, *glück/ten*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cluck (as hens); to gurgle (like water).

**Glück-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) *imp.* (einem) to prosper, to succeed, to turn out well; *es — t ihm alles*, everything succeeds with him; *es — te nicht*, it failed, miscarried; *es wollte mir nirgends — en*, I failed everywhere; *es ist ihm geglückt*, he has been successful.

**Glück-e**, — *zug*, *f.* state of being red hot; ignition; incandescence. *Comp.* — *feuer*, *n.* glowing fire. — *glück*, *red heat*. — *lampe*, *f.* incandescent lamp. — *licht*, *n.* incandescent light. — *ofen*, *m.* fiery furnace. — *schale*, *f.* — *schalen*, *n.* cupel. — *span*, *m.* iron scale. — *stöße*, *pl. m.* smokeless fuel. — *strumpf*, *m.* mantle (of an incandescent gas burner). — *wein*, *m.* mulled wine; hot claret cup, negus. — *wind*, *m.* sirocco. — *wurm*, *m.* glow-worm.

**Glück-en**, *v. I. a.* to make red hot; to mull (wine); *Glück —*, to breathe (forth) vengeance. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to glow; to burn; *vor Sonne —*, to be in a rapture of joy. — *d, p. & adj.* glowing, ardent; — *de sthle*, live coal; *wie auf — den sthle sitzen*, to feel on hot irons, to be on thorns (*coll.*).

**Glück-en**, — *sehen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look sullen; to look with an evil eye (*dial. & coll.*). — *lich*, *adj.* sullen; insidious; malicious.

**Glück**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fire; heat; glow; ardor; passion; curlew (*Orn.*). *Comp.* — *asche*, *f.* embers. — *auge*, *n.* fiery eye. — *esse*, *f.* blast-furnace. — *hauch*, *m.* scorching breath. — *meer*, *n.* ocean of fire. — *messer*, *m.* pyrometer. — *pfanne*, *f.* chafing-dish; coal-pan. — *rot*, *adj.* fiery red, red hot. — *zunge*, *f.* fire-tongue.

**Glück-ig**, *f.* gem-engraving. — *othert*, *f.* collection of works of sculpture (e.g. at Munich).

**Glück-ig**, *n.* (— *s*) glycerine.

**Gnade-c**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) favor; goodwill, kindness; grace; clemency, mercy, pardon; quarter (*Mil.*); *durch Gottes —*, by the grace of God; *Wir, von Gottes — en*, *König von We*, by the grace of the God, king of; *Gottes — c*, divine grace; *Königtum von Gottes — en*, divine right of kings; *eine — c erwiesen*, to show, or grant, a favour; — *c angedeihen*, *widerfahren lassen*, to pardon; *um — c rufen*, to cry out for mercy; — *c für Recht ergehen lassen*, to show mercy; *Gw. (Euer)*, or *Eure*, — *en*, your Honor, your Grace; *zu — en annehmen*, to take into favor; *zu — en halten*, to excuse, to pardon (*graciously*); *halten zu — n!* if it please your Lordship! (*abs.*); *sich auf — c und lu — c ergeben*, to surrender at discretion, unconditionally; *die Sonne geht zu — en*, the sun is setting (*dial.*). *Comp.* — *en-akt*, *m.* act of grace. — *en-bezingung*, *f.* favor conferred upon an inferior, grace. — *en-beruf*, *m.* calling of grace; vocation. — *en-bild*, *n.* wonder-working (or miraculous) image, image of the Holy Virgin, shrine. — *en-brief*, *m.* letter of pardon; warrant, diploma. — *en-brot*, *n.* maintenance derived from the favor and compassion of another; bread of charity, pittance; — *enbrot essen*, to live on subsistence; *von — enbrot leben*, to live on charity; (*of old servants*) to be boarded at the master's charge. — *en-bund*, *m.* covenant of grace. — *en-frist*, *f.* respite. — *en-gehalt*, *m. & n.*, —

**en=geld**, *n.* allowance, pension. — **en=geidest**, *n.* dole, gratification, donation. — **en=jahr**, *n.* year of grace; year's revenue granted to the family of an official at his death. — **en=lette**, *f.* chain of honor. — **en=mittel**, *n.* means of grace (offered by the Church). — **en=ordnung**, *f.* divine ordinance. — **en=ort**, — **en=platz**, *m.* place of pilgrimage. — **en=reich**, *l.* n. kingdom of mercy. *ll. adj.* merciful, gracious. — **en=stolz**, *m.* pension. — **en=stoß**, *m.* finishing stroke, deathblow. — **en=stuhl**, *m.* mercy-seat. — **en=wahl**, *f.* (particular) election (of grace), predestination. — **en=wehen**, *m.* way of mercy or grace; **cinc Strafe im =ewege erlassen**, to remit a punishment by way of grace. — **en=wirkung**, *f.* effect of divine grace. — **en=zeichen**, *n.* token of favor. — **en=zeit**, *f.* time of grace.

**Gnaden**, *v.n.* to be gracious, to show mercy or mercy; **gnade uns Gott!** God have mercy upon us! God be merciful unto us and help us!

**Gnädig**, *adj. & adv.* merciful, kind; favorable, gracious; benevolent, propitious; **Gott sei uns =!** God have mercy upon us! **er ist noch = davon gekommen**, he has, after all, got off easily or cheaply; he has had a narrow escape; — **er Herr**, Sir, my Lord; — **er Frau**, Madam, my Lady; **aller =st**, most gracious. — **lich**, (*obs.*) *see* Gnädig.

**Gnarren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to snarl.

**Gnuckig**, *adj.* containing gness.

**Gnom**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) gnome. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) maxim, apothegm. — **ifer**, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) writer of sententious poetry. — **isch**, *adj.* sententious. — **u'til**, *f.* gnomonics.

**Gnost=ic=ismus**, *m.* gnosticism. — **ifer**, *m.* (*pron.* Gnost/iter) (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) gnostic.

**Gnu**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) horned horse, gnu.

**Gnußbern**, *n.* itch, scab (*in sheep*).

**Gnug**, **Gnüge**, *see* Gennug, Genüge.

**Goßelin**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) (high warped) tapestry, gobelin.

**Goßel**, **Goßel=bahn**, *m.* rooster, cock.

**Goßer**, **Goßre**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gähren.*

**Göbr**, **Gör**, **Zör**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) small (unmannered) child (*coll.*); **ein niedliches =**, a pretty little thing (*coll.*); **jo'n =**, what a brat! (*st.*).

**Goßim**, *pl.* strangers, Christians (*Jew. st.*).

**Golafischen**, *pl.* fritters filled with marmalade.

**Comp.** — **gündst**, *n.* stupid, broad moon-face.

**Geld**, *n.* (—*s*) gold; money; wealth; **nicht mit = zu bezahlen**, above price; **weg, du Traum, so = du bist**, away with thee, dream, however golden thou art! **es ist nicht alles = was glänzt**, all is not gold, that glitters (*prov.*). — **den**, *n.* darling, love; *see* — **lieb**. — **en**, *adj.* gold (*made of gold*), golden (*like gold*); gilt; precious; happy; — **cne Hochzeit**, golden wedding, fiftieth wedding-day; — **cne Regel**, rule of three, golden rule; — **cner Schlüssel**, (*i.e.* **Kammerherrnschlüssel**), golden key, viz., sign of the dignity of an Imperial chamberlain (*poet.*); — **cne Schlüssel austheilen**, to appoint to the office of chamberlain; — **cne Berge versprechen**, to make extravagant (and rash) promises, to promise a p. heaps of money (*prov.*); **sich** (*dat.*) — **cne Berge versprechen**, to cherish exaggerated hopes, to expect to find Tom Tiddler's grounds; **den fliehenden Feinde =cne Brücken bauen**, to make a bridge of silver for the flying foe (*prov.*); **der =cne Mittelweg**, **die =cne Mittelstraße**, the golden mean; **der =cne Schnitt**, **sectio aurea**; **die =cne Zeit**, the golden age, the idyllic age, the early years of the world, the primeval time of innocence, peace, and happiness; — **cne Fische**, gold pieces, yellow-boys (*st.*); **die =cne Legende**, the Golden Legend (*by Jacobus de Voragine*); **ein Buch mit =cnem Schutte**, a gilt-edged

book; **er ist noch =cne gegen seinen Bruder**, he is an angel as compared with his brother; **die =cne Aue**, district between the Thuringian Forest and the Harz Mountains; — **cne Ader**, piles (*Med.*). — **ig**, *adj.* golden. *Comp. often = corresponds to golden or yellow*; — **ader**, *f.* vein of gold; hemorrhoidal vein. — **ammer**, *m.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). — **an=streich**, *m.* gilding. — **apfel**, *m.* tomato; golden pippin. — **arbeiter**, *m.* goldsmith; jeweler. — **artig**, *adj.* golden. — **barren**, *m.* ingot of gold. — **bergwerk**, *n.* gold-mine. — **blatt**, — **blättchen**, *n.* leaf-gold. — **bied**, *n.* plate of gold. — **boric**, *f.* gold lace. — **brann**, *adj.* chestnut, auburn. — **blume**, *f.* marigold. — **butte**, *f.* place. — **draht**, *m.* gold-wire. — **durchwirt**, *adj.* interwoven with gold. — **erde**, *f.* auriferous earth. — **erz**, *n.* gold ore. — **faden**, *m.* spun gold. — **farbe**, *f.* gold-color; ornament. — **finger**, *m.* ring-finger. — **fisch**, *m.* gold fish; rich heirus (*coll.*). — **fuchs**, *m.* yellow-dun horse; gold coin, yellow-boy (*st.*). — **füßend**, — **haltig**, *adj.* auriferous. — **gefäße**, *pl.* — **gehirn**, *n.* gold-plate. — **gehalt**, *m.* proportion of gold. — **gelt**, *l. adj.* golden. *ll. n.* ornament. — **gepinnit**, *n.* spun gold. — **gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. — **glimmer**, *m.* yellow mica. — **göke**, *m.* golden image; manum. — **gräber**, *m.* digger for gold. — **grise**, *m.* gold dust. — **grube**, *f.* gold mine. — **gulden**, (— **gülden**, *obs.*) *m.* gold florin (worth about 10 shillings (first coined) in Florence 1252). — **haar**, *n.* golden hair; gold-locks (*Bot.*). — **häubchen**, — **häublein**, *n.* golden-crested wren (*Orn.*); yellow anemone (*Bot.*). — **junge**, *m.* darling boy. — **käfer**, *m.* rose-bug. — **käfer=schuhe**, *pl.* bronze-colored (ladies') shoes. — **lies**, *m.* auriferous pyrites. — **lieb**, *n.* darling, love, pet. — **lumpen**, *m.* lump of gold, nugget; ingot of gold. — **orn**, *n.* grain of gold. — **lack**, *m.* gold-varnish; wall-flower. — **lahn**, *m.* flattened gold-wire, plate-gold. — **lanter**, *adj. & adv.* pure as gold. — **legierung**, *f.* gold alloy. — **leite**, *f.* gilt cornice. — **maßer**, *m.* alchemist. — **macherei**, — **maderkunt**, *f.* alchemy. — **wünze**, *f.* gold coin; gold medal. — **wünz=system**, *n.* monetary system based on a gold currency. — **nieder=schlag**, *m.* precipitate of gold. — **plattierung**, *f.* gold-plating. — **regen**, *m.* labrumum; gold-(en) rain (*Myth., Firew.*). — **reich**, *adj.* rich in gold. — **raden**, *pl.* jewelry. — **salveter**, *m.* nitrate of gold. — **saure**, *f.* auric acid. — **schale**, *f.* cupel (*Chem.*). — **schaum**, *m.* gold leaf. — **schneider**, *m.* gold-refiner. — **schneidewasser**, *n.* aqua regia. — **schlag**, *m.* gold-leaf, gold-foil. — **schläger**, *m.* gold-beater. — **schläger=häutchen**, *n.* gold-beater's skin. — **schmied**, *m.* goldsmith. — **schmitt**, *m.* gilt edges of a book; **mit =schmitt**, with gilt edges. — **stange**, *f.* ingot of gold. — **stein**, *m.* chrysolite. — **stickeret**, *f.* embroidery in gold. — **stoff**, *m.* gold brocade; tinsel. — **stück**, *n.* piece of unwrought gold; gold coin. — **stue**, *f.* piece of gold ore. — **treffe**, *f.* gold lace. — **überzug**, *m.* gold wash; coating of gold. — **wage**, *f.* scales for weighing gold, gold-balance; **er legt jedes Wort auf die =wage**, he weighs his words well; **alles auf die =wage legen**, to be very, or most, particular. — **währung**, *f.* gold standard. — **waren**, *pl.* jewelry. — **wasser**, *n.* choice Dantzig brandy, gold cordial. — **wirker**, *m.* gold-weaver. — **wirker=knut**, *f.* gold-weaving. — **wolf**, *m.* jackal. — **zicher**, *m.* gold-wire drawer.

**Golf**, *l. m.* (—*e*), *pl.* — *e*) gulf; **der =strom**, the Gulf Stream. *ll. n.* golf (a game). — **swielen**, *n.* golfing. — **spieler**, *m.* golfer.

**Goliarden**, *pl.* goliards, medieval students, traveling scholars of the Middle Ages. *Comm.*



—lyrif, *f.*, —poefic, *f.* songs in rhymed Latin verses composed in a popular style by the traveling students (especially in the 12th and 13th centuries).

**Golias**, *m.* medieval traveling student.

**Golter**, *m.* see *Stoller*.

**Golm**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) hill (*dial.*).

**Gölte**, *impf. subj.* of *gelten* (to be preferred to the more recent *gälte*).

**Wölte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wooden tub, pail, bucket (*dial.*).

**Gondel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gondola; vessel; car of a balloon. *Comp.* —*fährer*, —*führer*, *m.* gondolier.

**Gondeln**, *v. a.* to go in a gondola; to be, or row, in a boat (*coll.*); to walk leisurely (*coll.*).

**Gün-*-en***, *v. a.* not to envy, not to grudge; to favor; to wish well to; to bestow, to grant; to permit; *ich —e es ihm*, I do not begrudge it him, he has well deserved it; *ich —e ihm sein Glück*, I am glad that he has been so fortunate; *ich —e es ihm nicht*, I grudge it him; *cinen alles Gute —en*, to wish any one all happiness; *sie —t sich das liebe Brot nicht*, she grudges herself the very bread she eats; *er —t sich nie einen Augenblick Ruhe*, he never allows himself a moment of rest; *ich will mir jetzt Ferien —en*, I shall now take a holiday; —*en Sie mir die Ehre Ihres Besuchs*, favor me with a visit. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) well-wisher; patron, protector. —*erhaft*, *adj.* favoring; patronizing. —*erin*, *f.* patroness; favorer. —*erhaft*, *f.* patrons; patronage.

**Gübel**, *m.* (—*s*) winch, coal-gin; lever; capstan. *Comp.* —*hund*, *m.* whim-beam. —*macher*, *m.* whim-stopper. —*rad*, *n.* pulley. —*seil*, *n.* rope of a gin or lever.

**Gur**, *sing. imperf. ind.* of *gären*.

**Güß**, *m.* (& *f.*), —*e*, *f.* jack (small flag) (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*paß*, *m.* signal-man. —*stod*, *m.* jack-staff.

**Göthe**, *f.* mouth (*coll.*, *dial.*). —*rt*, *n.* little mouth; kiss, buss (*dial.*, *coll.*).

**Göse**, *f.* Goslar-beer, pale and light ale.

**Götte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gutter; sink; a drain, sewer, kannel; mill-hopper. *Comp.* —*stein*, *m.* sink.

**Göt**, **Götte**, *imperf. indic. & subj.* of *göthen*.

**Gott**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Götter**) God; god; lieber —, O Lord! (*in prayers*); **Ö** mein —! O God! mein —! Good Heavens! dear me! daß sich — erbarme! — steh' uns bei! the Lord have mercy upon us! God help us! — grüße dich, grüß' (dich) —! good day! — beschien! gehen Sie mit —! good-bye! adieu! God be with you! wollte —! would to God! — gebe! God grant! bei —! — weiß es! — ist mein Zeuge! God knows! I swear to God! vergelt es —! lohn' es —! God reward, or bless, you for it! will' s —, so — will! please God! bewahre, behüte —! — bewahre, behüte! — behüte und bewahre! da sei — vor! God forbid! by no means; I do not think of it (*coll.*); — sei Dank, — Lob! thank God! um —es willen! for God's sake! lieber —es! alas! sad to say; so wahr mir — helfe! so help me God; —es Wege sind wunderbar, the decrees of Providence are unfathomable (*prov.*); — hilft denen, die sich selbst helfen, aid yourself and God will aid you (*prov.*); leben wie — in Frankfurt, to live a life free from cares (*coll.*); den lieben — einen guten Mann sein lassen, not to care for anything; to let matters slide (*coll.*). —*beit*, *f.* deity; divinity; God-head. *Comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* godlike, divine. —*ergeben*, *adj.* resigned to God's will, devout. —*esader*, *m.* God's acre, graveyard, church-yard. —*esdienst*, *m.* divine service, public worship; dem —*esdienste* betwohnen, to attend divine service;

der —*esdienst* ist aus, the service is over; dem —*esdienst* verrichten, to officiate. —*esdienlich*, *adj.* relating to divine service, religious. —*eserde*, *f.* the earth; consecrated ground. —*esfahrt*, *f.* pilgrimage. —*esfriede*, *m.* peace of God; the truce of God, Treuga Dei (first observed in 1031). —*esfürcht*, *f.* fear of God, piety. —*esfürchtig*, *adj.* pious; God-fearing. —*esgeißel*, *f.* scourge of God (surname of Attila, King of the Huns, † 453). —*esgelehrtheit*, —*esgelehrsamkeit*, *f.* divinity, theology. —*esgelehrt*, *adj.* versed in divinity. —*esgelehrter* (*r*), *m.* divine, theologian. —*esgericht*, —*esurteil*, *n.* divine judgment; ordeal. —*esgundentum*, *n.* theory of the divine right of kings, legitimism. —*eshaus*, *n.* place of worship, church, chapel. —*esläufer*, *m.* lady-bird. —*esläufen*, *m.*, —*eslade*, *f.* collecting boxes (in churches), poor-box. —*esläuterer*, *m.* blasphemer. —*esläuterlich*, *adj.* blasphemous. —*esleugner*, *m.* atheist. —*esleugnerisch*, *adj.* atheistical. —*esleugnung*, —*esleugnererei*, *f.* atheism. —*eslohn*, *m.* God's reward; um einen —*eslohn*, for the love of God, for no reward. —*esmann*, *m.* pious man; divine, minister, theologian. —*espeunig*, *m.*, —*esgeld*, *n.* God's penny, earnest-money. —*esreich*, *n.* Kingdom of God; theocracy. —*esstisch*, *m.* the Lord's table, communion-table. —*esstischrod*, *m.* Sunday clothes. —*esverächter*, *m.* impious person. (—*es*) —*vergeffen*, see *vergeffen*. —*esweisheit*, *f.* theosophy. —*eswelt*, *f.* God's wide world. —*eswort*, *n.* the Bible, God's word. —*eswörtlich*, *adj.* pleasing to God. —*eswörtlichkeit*, *f.* piety. —*eswörtlichkeit* (*r*), *m.* one sent by God, the Messiah. —*eslob*, *int.* thank God! God be praised! —*eslob*, *adj.* irreligious, ungodly, godless; wicked, impious; die —*losen* kriegen die Reige, the wicked get the dregs of the cup (*coll.*). —*eslosgesetz*, *f.* ungodliness. —*esmenschen*, *m.* God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man. —*eszeihevniß*, *m.* (*euphemism for*) the devil. —*eselig*, *adj.* godly, pious; blessed. —*eseligkeit*, *f.* godliness, piety, devotion. —*esjammertlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* very wretched (*coll.*). —*esvergeffen*, see —*eslob*. —*esverhaß*, *adj.* hated by God; abominable, odious. —*esvoll*, *adj.* godly; splendid, capital, funny (*coll.*); eine —*volle Geschichte*, a capital story (*coll.*).

**Gott** (*then*, *interj.*); ach —, dear, dear! (*coll.*).

**Götter** —*erhalt*, *adj.* godlike. —*erhaft*, *f.*, —*ertum*, *n.* the gods (*coll.*); essence of a god, divine nature. —*in*, *f.* goddess. —*lich*, *adj.* godlike, divine; godly; most excellent, capital; das —*liche*, that which is characteristic of a god, the divine nature, godliness. —*lichheit*, *f.* divinity; godliness. *Comp.* —*er* as the first part of many compounds: divine, heavenly. —*erabend*, *m.* heavenly evening. —*eranspruch*, *m.* oracle. —*erbild*, *n.* image of a god, beautiful form; beautiful woman or man. —*erbote*, *m.* messenger of the gods, Mercury, Hermes. —*erbrücke*, *f.* rainbow, bow of Iris. —*erdämmerung*, *f.* twilight of the gods, last light and end of the (old Germanic) gods, end of the world. —*erdictung*, —*erlehre*, *f.* mythology. —*erdictenit*, *m.* polytheism. —*ergetalt*, *f.* divine form. —*ergleich*, *adj.* godlike, godly. —*erglück*, *n.* highest happiness. —*erhaus*, *n.* temple. —*erlust*, *f.* pleasure of the gods; exquisite pleasure. —*erjage*, *f.* myth. —*erlik*, *m.* Olympus. —*erpeisic*, *f.* ambrosia. —*erispruch*, *m.* oracle. —*ertrant*, *m.* nectar. —*erwelt*, *f.* Olympus; paganism. —*erwesen*, *n.* everything relating to the gods, mythology; divine being. —*erwonne*, *f.*

- god-like beatitude or bliss. —**erwort**, *n.* oracle. —**erzeichen**, *n.* omen, augury. —**erzeit**, *f.* mythological age.
- Götze**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) idol, false deity. —**atum**, *n.* idolatry. *Comp.* —**abild**, *n.* idol. —**andienst**, *m.* idolatry. —**opfer**, *n.* an idolatrous sacrifice. —**tempel**, *m.* temple of an idol, heathenish temple.
- Gouverneur**—**ant**, *f.* (*pl.* —**anten**) governess. —**ement**, *n.* (—**ements**, *pl.* —**ements**) government. —**eur**, *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* —**eurs**) governor; private tutor (*obs.*).
- Grab**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gräber**) grave, tomb, sepulcher; ruin, utter misery, destruction; **cincin zu c geleiten**, to attend a p.'s funeral; **cincin ins — bringen**, to cause a p.'s death. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, *adj.* sepulchral. —**denkmal**, *n.* tomb. —**einräumung**, *f.* inclosure of a grave. —**esrund**, *m.* brink of the grave. —**eschlummer**, *m.* sleep of death. —**esstimme**, *f.* sepulchral voice. —**gelächte**, *n.* knell. —**grün**, *n.* catafalque. —**graban**, *m.* funeral song, dirge. —**gewölbe**, *n.* vault, tomb. —**hügel**, *m.* cairn, barrow. —**frug**, *m.* funeral urn. —**legung**, *f.* sepulture, interment, burial. —**licd**, *n.* funeral song, dirge. —**mal**, *n.* (sepulchral) monument, tomb. —**rede**, *f.* funeral sermon. —**schrift**, *f.* epitaph. —**stätte**, *f.* burying-place; sepulcher, tomb; family vault; (*pl.*) catacombs. —**stein**, *m.* tombstone, gravestone. —**tuch**, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud.
- Gräb**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to dig; to ditch, trench; to engrave; to impress; **cincin eine Gräbe — en**, to lay a snare for one; **wer andern eine Gräbe grabt**, fällt selbst hinein, the biter bit (*prov.*).
- Gräbt**, *n.* **cincin**, *n.* gravestone, digging instrument. —**eselle**, *f.* spud; trowel. —**meißel**, —**stichel**, *m.* gravestone. —**stein**, *n.* spade.
- Gräben**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gräben**) ditch; trench; moat; canal; sewer; ravine; **über den — sein**, to be out of danger (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**böschung**, *f.* counterscarp. —**pflug**, *m.* draining-plov. —**schere**, *f.* tenaille (*Fort.*). —**zieher**, *m.* ditcher. —**zug**, *m.* line of ditches or trenches.
- Grab**—**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grope; to tickle, to scratch.
- Gräber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) digger; gravestone, spade; **Taten —**, grave-digger.
- Gräbt**, **Gräbt**, 2 & 3 *p. s. pres. ind.* of graben.
- Grad**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) step; degree; rate; grade, stage, rank; power (*Math.*); in **höhem — c**, highly; in **höchsten — c**, exceedingly; in **höchsten — c** zerstreut, absent-minded to a degree. —**ation**, *f.* gradation; comparison (*Gram.*). —**ier**, *v.a.* to refine (*gold*); to graduate (*salt*). —**ig**, *adj.* (*in eps.* =) of so many degrees. —**ual**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) gradual, grail (*R.C.*). —**ue**, *adj.* & *adv.* gradual. —**uieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to graduate, to take a or one's degree. —**uieren** (*r*), *m.* graduate (of a University). *Comp.* —**abteilung**, —**einteilung**, *f.* graduation. —**bogen**, *m.* graduated arc; sextant. —**buch**, *n.* nautical almanac. —**ier**—**cincin**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**ier**—**stab**, *n.* refining cask. —**ier**—**wage**, *f.* water-balance. —**leiter**, *f.* scale. —**lung**, *adj.* see **Gerade**. —**meßer**, *m.* graduator. —**messung**, *f.* gradimetry. —**messung**, *f.* measuring of degrees.
- Gräf**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) earl (*in England*). count (*Europe*). —**schaft**, *f.* dignity of a count or earl; shire, county (*Europe*), earldom (*in England*). —**entum**, *n.* see —**schaft**. *Comp.* —**enbank**, *f.* bench of the counts of the German empire; peer's bench. —**enstag**, *m.* assembly of the counts of the German empire. —**enwürde**, *f.* earldom. —**schaftsgericht**, *n.* county-court.
- Gräfen**—**eln**, *v.n.* & *imp.* (*aux. h.*) to play the lord.
- in**, *f.* countess. —**lich**, *adj.* belonging to an earl or count; like a count or earl.
- Gram**, *m.* (—**c**) grief, sorrow, affliction; aversion. II. *adj.* averse; **cincin — sein**, to dislike a p., to bear one a grudge; **cincin — werden**, to become angry with a person. *Comp.* —**geurdt**, *adj.* woe-worn. —**voll**, *adj.* melancholy, gloomy, sad.
- Grämlich**, *f.* moroseness; peevishness.
- Gräm**—**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be fretful, irritable, or morose. —**en**, *l.v.a.* to grieve. II. *v.r.* to grieve (for), fret (**über cine** **z.**, at a th.); **sich zu Tode — en**, to die of grief or of a broken heart. III. *subst.n.* sorrow, grief. —**lich**, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.
- Gramm**, *n.* (—**s**) gramme (15.438 grains troy); *abbr. G.*
- Grammatik**—**if**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ifen**) grammar; **vergleichende — if**, comparative grammar; **elementare — if des Deutschen**, German primer. —**isch**, —**istlich**, *adj.* grammatical; —**ischer Fehler**, grammatical mistake; **grober — ischer Fehler**, bad grammatical mistake, howler (*sl.*); **er kann nicht — istlich (richtig) schreiben**, he is unable to write with grammatical correctness, to write in accordance with the rules of grammar; —**ischer Wechsel**, grammatical change (*change between consonants of the same kind according to fixed grammatical laws, e.g. h-g, f-b, etc.*). —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) grammarian.
- Gran**, *n.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) grain (*Pharm.*). —**ieren**, —**ulieren**, *v.a.* & *n.* to granulate.
- Granat**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) garnet; pomegranate; **ebler**, *carbuncle*. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* pomegranate. —**blüte**, *f.* pomegranate blossom. —**tern**, *m.* pomegranate seed. —**schuur**, *f.* garnet necklace. —**stein**, *m.* garnet.
- Granat**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) grenade, (bomb) shell; shrimp (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**enbagel**, *m.* shower or storm of shell. —**en splitter**, *pl.* —**enstücke**, *pl.* splinters of shell. —**enlarstschuß**, *pl.* shrapnel-shells. —**enlust**, *f.* shell.
- Gravel**, *m.* (—**s**) gravel (*dial.*). —**icht**, —**ig**, *adj.* gravelly. *Comp.* —**mehl**, *n.* whole meal. **Gravel**—**c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) grandee. —**en**—**za**, *f.* grandeeship; solemn gravity.
- Granieren**, *v.a.* to pulverize.
- Granit**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) granite —**en**, *adj.* granitic. *Comp.* —**artig**, —**isernig**, *adj.* granitic.
- Grän**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) beard (of corn), whiskers (of a cat); needle (*Bot.*); bristle. —**ig**, *adj.* bearded. *Comp.* —**enlos**, *adj.* beardless.
- Gras**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) grass. —**en**—**los**, *adj.* beardless. (—**s**, *pl.* —) fore-part of a ship (*dial.*).
- Gras**—**ig**, see **Grasig**.
- Graslich**, *adj.* & *adv.* graphically.
- Gras**—**blei**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) graphite, plumbago, black lead. *Comp.* —**blei**, *m.* black-lead crucible.
- Gras**—**stängel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) grape-stalk.
- Gras**—**sch**—**en** (also **Gras**—**sch**—**en**), *v.a.* to seize upon hastily, to snatch; to take away secretly (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* given to snatching away greedily (*coll.*).
- Gras**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gräser**) grass; **ins — beißen**, to bite the dust, to be killed (*coll.*); **er hört das — wachsen**, he fancies himself exceedingly well, he fancies he can see through a brick wall (*prov.*); **darüber ist — gewachsen**, that is all forgotten; **ins — thun**, to put out to grass; **sich mit — bedecken**, to bring forth grass. —**ig** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* grassy. —**ig**, *f.* grazing. *Comp.* —**ig**, *m.* young fool, young boy or (usually) girl, apish young person frolicking on the lawn (*obs.*). —**ig**, *m.* grass-plot, green. —**ig**, *adj.* gramineous. —**ig**, *f.* seat of grass. —**ig**, *f.* grassy

plain; prairie. —**fafer**, *f.* grassy fiber. —**fled**, *m.* grass-plot; grass-stain. —**fressend**, *adj.* herbivorous, graminivorous. —**fütternd**, *adj.* feeding on grass. —**halu**, *m.* blade of grass. —**hüpfer**, *m.* —**pfers**, *n.* grasshopper. —**land**, *n.* meadow-land. —**silie**, *f.* asphodel. —**loch**, *n.* horizontally bored hole for blasting. —**mäher**, *m.* grass-cutter. —**müde**, *f.* hedge-sparrow. —**pläs**, *m.* grass-plot, lawn, green. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in grass. —**roit**, *m.* mildew. —**schnecke**, *f.* slug. —**stüd**, *n.* grass-plot. —**teppich**, *m.* velvety lawn. —**wide**, *f.* pasture. —**wuchs**, *m.* growth of grass.

**Gräs'-chen**, —**lein**, *n.* blade of grass. —**ling**, *m.* gudgeon; grayling; vine-sprig.

**Gra'fe**-**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to graze (*of animals*); to cut grass; **nach einer S.** —**n**, to aspire to a th.; in **einer S.** —**n**, to satisfy oneself on a th. —**r**, *m.* —**rin**, *f.* grass-cutter. —**r-liedlein**, *pl.* songs of the peasant lads and lasses.

**Gras'f'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prevail, rage (*of diseases*).

**Gräß'lich**, (**Gräß**), *adj.* terrible, shocking, horrible, monstrous. —**feit**, *f.* horribleness; atrocity.

**Grat**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) point; edge, ridge; roof tree; hip, slope; rabbit; groin (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**vogen**, *m.* hip-roof, cross-springer. —**hobel**, *m.* rabbit-plane. —**läge**, *f.* groove-saw. —**tier**, *n.* chainois (*dial. & poet.*).

**Grät'-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fishbone. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick fishbones. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* full of fish-bones, bony. *Comp.* —**en-zitich**, *m.* feather stitch.

**Grat'-ial**, *n.* (—**ials**, *pl.* —**iale**) donation; gratuity. —**ias**, *n.* (*pron.* **Gra'tias**) grace, thanks; **das** —**ias sprechen**, to return thanks. —**ifikation'u**, *f.* gratification; supplement. —**is** (*pron.* **Gra'tis**), *adv.* free of charge. —**ulic'ren**, *v.a.* (*einem*) to congratulate (a person). *Comp.* —**is-beilage**, *f.* free supplement. —**is-exemplar**, *n.* presentation copy, specimen copy. —**ulation's-zschreiben**, *n.* congratulatory letter.

**Grät'ichen**, *v.a.* to straddle one's legs (*Gym.*).

**Gräu**, *I. adj.* gray, grizzled; hoary; venerable, ancient; colorless; vague; somber; —**es Altertum**, remote antiquity; —**er Bär**, grizzly bear; —**e Zeiten**, olden time(s), times of yore; —**e Vorzeit**, times of antiquity, the dim, hazy past; **seit** —**er Vorzeit**, from times immemorial; **das** —**e Glend**, splitting headache on the morning after a carousal; **das** —**e Männchen**, the little man in a gray coat (*the devil*); **das** —**e Kloster**, monastery of the Gray Friars; a famous Berlin grammar school; **darüber lasse ich mir keine** —**en Haare wachsen**, I do not trouble my head about that, I do not take that to heart. *II. subst.n.* gray color; dawn. —**chen**, *n.* Nuddy (*pet name for a donkey*). —**heit**, *f.* grayness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* grizzly, grayish. *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj.* grayish blue. —**bröt**, *n.* brown bread. —**haarig**, *adj.* grizzled, gray-haired. —**schiden**, *n.* warbler. —**topf**, *m.* grayheaded person. —**vappel**, *f.* white poplar. —**rost**, *m.* (one wearing a) gray coat; **Bruder** —**rost**, gray friar, friar of orders gray. —**röttlich**, *adj.* sorrel (*horse*). —**schedig**, *adj.* gray spotted. —**schimmel**, *m.* gray horse. —**tier**, *n.* ass, donkey. —**werk**, *n.* calabar or squirrel skins; minever.

**Gräu'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow gray; to dawn; **das** —**des Morgens**, the dawn of day.

**Grau'-en**, *I. v.n. & imp.* (*einem*) to have a horror of; to have an aversion to; to be afraid of; **eß** —**t mir vor**, I shudder at; **mir** —**t's vor dir**, I shudder to look upon thee; **mir** —**t vor Gespenstern**, I have a fear of ghosts; **eß** —**t mir wenn ich daran denke**, I shudder to think of it. *II. subst. n.* horror, dread, terror;

**eß wandelte ihn ein** —**en an**, he was seized with fear. —**enhaft**, *adj. & adv.* horrible; uncanny; dreadful. —**en-voll**, *adj.* awful, horrible. —**lich**, *adj.* horrible, horrifying; timorous. —**s**, *m.* (—**(f)es**), horror, dread; dreadful thing. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* cruel, inhuman, fierce; horrible, terrible; gruesome. —**samfeit**, *f.* cruelty, ferocity. —**s-zlich**, *adj.* gruesome, horrible (*coll.*).

**Grau'l-en**, *v. I. r.* to be afraid, to fear, to shudder (*especially of ghosts, specters in the dark*); **du** —**st dich doch nicht vor Gespenstern**, you are not afraid of any specters, I hope? **einem weg** —**en**, to frighten a p. away (*coll.*). *II. imp.*; **eß** —**t mir davor**, I am afraid of it, I shudder at the thought of it (*coll.*).

**Gräu'el**, *see* **Grenel**.

**Grau'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) peeled grain, pearl peeled barley, groat; grain (*Min.*). —**lu**, *I. v.n. imp.* to sleet or hail; to drizzle. *II. pl.* sleet. *Comp.* —**lerz**, *n.* granular ore. —**lwetter**, *n.* sleety weather. —**u-grüke**, *f.* barley-groats. —**u-schleim**, *m.* barley water. —**u-juppe**, *f.* barley broth.

**Graus**, **Grauk**, (*dial.* **Grus**, **Gruf**), *m.* (—**es**) coarse sand, gravel; rubbish; bad, dirty coal (*dial.*); **in** —**zerfallen**, to fall into decay.

**Grau'f-en**, *I. v.n. & imp.* to feel horror; **mir** —**et**, I shudder. *II. subst. n.* horror, terror, awe, dismay. —**en-haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* horrible, gruesome, dreadful. —**en-erregend**, *adj.* terror-striking, horrid, awful.

**Grav-en'r**, *m.* (—**urs**, *pl.* —**urc**) engraver. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to engrave, to aggravate. —**ic'rend**, *p. & adj.* suspicious. —**ic'rer**, *m.* engraver. —**ic're**, *f.* engraving. *Comp.* —**ic're-meißel**, *m.* graver. —**ic're-fumit**, *f.* act of engraving. —**ic're-zeug**, *n.* engraving tools.

**Grav'is**, *m.* grave accent. —**itä't**, *f.* gravity. —**itä'tlich**, *adj. & adv.* grave, serious. —**itit'e**-**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravitate. *Comp.* —**itä-tio'n's-zkraft**, *f.* force of gravitation.

**Gra'zi-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) Grace; grace, gracefulness. —**ü's**, *adj.* graceful.

**Greep**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cutwater (*Naut.*).

**Greif**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) griffin, griffon; a kind of vulture. *Comp.* —**flauc**, *f.* claw, talon. —**pfers**, —**roß**, *n.* hippogryff, hippogryph. —**schabel**, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*). —**itum**, *m.* graphite.

**Greif'bar**, *adj. & adv.* seizable; palpable.

**Greif'-en**, *ir. v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grasp; to snatch at; to comprehend; to touch; to take root; to stand one's ground; **man kann es mit Händen** —**en**, it is as clear as noonday, easily comprehended; **so finster**, daß man es —**en kann**, darkness that may be felt; **die Zahl ist zu hoch gegriffen**, it has been reckoned too high, the number is not so great; **eß ist wüstig aus der Luft gegriffen**, that is pure invention. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to have effect, to prevail; to feel; to handle; to bite (of an anchor); **auf dem Klavier falsch** —**en**, to strike a false note on the piano; **einem aus Leben** —**en**, to attempt a p.'s life; **einem an den Fuß** —**en**, to feel a p.'s pulse; **in jemand's Tasche** —**en**, to put one's hand into another's pocket, make him pay for; **in einander** —**en**, to work on each other (*as cog-wheels*); (*einem*) **in die Seele** —**en**, to touch a p. to the quick; —**en nach**, to snatch at; **um sich** —**en**, to gain ground, spread; **einem unter die Arme** —**en**, to help a p. (*fig.*); **einem unter das Kinn** —**en**, to chock one under the chin; —**en zu**, to have recourse to, to employ; **zu den Waffen** —**en**, to take up arms. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wooden handle.

**Grei'n-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry; to whine; to growl, quarrel; to grin. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) grumbler; quarrelor (*dial.*); **Eberhard**

- der — *cr*, Eberhard the Quarrelsome (*Count of Württemberg*, †1392).
- Gris**, *I. adj.* hoary. *II. m.* — (*f*)*cs*, *pl.* — (*f*)*c*) old man. — (*f*)*ehaft*, *adj.* senile, oldish. — (*f*)*ehcit*, *f.* senility. — (*f*)*iu*, *f.* old woman. *Comp.* — (*f*)*enzalter*, *n.* old age, senility.
- Gresling**, *n.* — (*s*) hawser (*Naut.*).
- Gred**, *adj.* dazzling; glaring (*of colours*); hard; shrill (*sounds*); — *gegen cine c. abtischen*, to contrast strongly with. — *c*, — *heit*, *f.* harshness; vividness; glaringness.
- Grem-p-el**, *m.* rubbish. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sell old things (*diat.*). — *fer*, *m.* second-hand dealer. *Comp.* — *el-wert*, *n.* old goods, old clothes, lumber.
- Grenadier**, *m.* — (*s*), *pl.* — *c*) grenadier; mountain salmon. *Comp.* — *btod*, *m.* monkey-block.
- Gren-c**, *f.* (*pl.* — *cn*) frontier; boundary, limit, border; term; extreme point. — *fid*, *adj.* bordering. *Comp.* — *ader*, *m.* boundary-field. — *bereiter*, *m.* (mounted) boundary or frontier inspector. — *bewohner*, *m.* borderer. — *cn=los*, *adj.* boundless, unlimited. — *cn=losigkeit*, *f.* boundlessness; infinitude. — *scit=unn*, *f.* frontier-fortress. — *gegend*, *f.* frontier district, border land. — *gemeinschaft*, *f.* contiguity. — *gott*, *m.* Terminus. — *jäger*, *m.* excise-officer. — *linie*, *f.* boundary line, line of demarcation. — *lette*, *f.* — *schuur*, *f.* cordon (*Mil.*). — *mal*, *n.* landmark. — *nachbar*, *m.* neighbor. — *scheide*, *f.* boundary. — *sol=dat*, *m.* border soldier. — *stein*, *m.* landmark; boundary-stone. — *wache*, *f.* military cordon. — *wächter*, *m.* frontier-guard. — *wall*, *m.* rampart marking the boundary; *der alte römische wall*, limes. — *wehr*, *f.* barrier; troops protecting a boundary district. — *wert*, *m.* limit, maximum or minimum value. — *zeiten*, *n.* landmark. — *zoll*, *m.* transit duty, customs. — *zoll=behörde*, *f.* custom-house authorities, customs officers.
- Grenzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to border (on, *an with acc.*); to adjoin; to be bounded by. *II. a.* to border; to limit. — *cr*, *m.* — (*cs*), *pl.* — (*cr*) person living on the frontier, borderer; soldier of the Austrian military border.
- Gren-el**, *m.* — (*cs*), *pl.* — *cl*) horror; abomination; outrage; *es ist mir ein-el*, I abominate it. I loathe it. — *fid*, *adj.* & *adv.* frightful; atrocious; heinous; dreadful. *Comp.* — *el=that*, *f.* atrocity, deed of horror.
- Gruyèrerkäse**, **Gruyzerkäse**, *m.* Gruyère cheese (*usually Schwyzkäse*).
- Gric=ve**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) residuum of lard, tallow.
- Gricbs**, *m.* — (*f*)*es*, *pl.* — (*f*)*c*) core (*of fruit*), refuse.
- Gric=nen**, *v.n.* to grin, to smile continually in a silly way (*coll. & diat.*).
- Gries**, *m.* — (*f*)*es*) gravel; coarse sand; groats; Embden grits, semolina. — (*f*)*cin*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to break into small pieces, to grind, to crumble. — (*f*)*idit*, (*obs.*) — (*f*)*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* gritty, gravely; calculus (*Med.*). *Comp.* — *grci*, *m.* thick gruel. — *flcdote*, *f.* herpes. — *gricite*, *f.* French barley. — *gram*, *m.* ill-humor; grumbler, morose person. — *grämig*, — *grämlich*, — *grämlich*, *adj.* morose, surly, sullen, peevish. — *folif*, *f.* nephritic colic. — *mchl*, *n.* pollard. — *mittel*, *n.* anti-nephritic. — *vudding*, *m.* semolina porridge. — *juvpe*, *f.* semolina soup, gruel. — *trauf*, *m.* thin water-gruel.
- Griß**, **Griß=ic**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of greisen.*
- Griß**, *m.* — (*cs*), *pl.* — (*c*) grip, grasp; hold, catch; pinch; hand-hold or foot-hold (mountain); handle (*of an umbrella*); hilt (*of a sword*); haft; ear (*of a cup, etc.*); fret (*of guitars*); touch (*Mus.*); rounce (*Typ.*); handful; talons, claws, clutch; art, trick, artifice; *cinu falschen — thun*, to touch a wrong note to
- make a mistake; *ctwas im — c haben*, to know a thing by the touch; to be good at a thing. — *cl*, *m.* — (*cs*), *pl.* — (*cl*) style; graver; slate-pencil; style, pistol (*Bot.*). — *ig*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) — handed. *Comp.* — *breit*, *n.* fret-board, neck (*of a violin, guitar, etc.*); finger-board (*of a piano*). — *cl-artig*, *adj.* styloid. — *cl=örnig*, *adj.*; — *cl=örniger Jorstaß*, styloid process (*Anat.*). — *cl=los*, *adj.* without styles or pistils. — *lod*, *n.* key-hole of wind instruments.
- Gril=c**, *f.* (*pl.* — *cn*) cricket (*Ent.*); whim, freak, caprice, vagary, crotchet; melancholy thought; *dic — c zirpt*, the cricket chirps; *sidj (acc.) mit — cn flagen*, — *cn fangen*, to be full of fancied cares, to be low-spirited, to have a bee in one's bonnet, to worry. — *ehaft*, — *ig*, *adj.* & *adj.* whimsical, capricious. — *cn=haltigkeit*, *f.* fancifulness, capriciousness. *Comp.* — *cn=fänger*, *m.* capricious person, whimsical or odd fellow. — *cn=fängerei*, *f.* fancifulness; whims; hypochondria.
- Grim=ste**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) grimace.
- Grimm**, *I. m.* — (*cs*) *st*) fury, rage. *II. adj.* (*obs. & poet.*) see — *ig*; *dic — c künigin*, the fierce queen (*obs. & poet.*). — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* enraged, furious, wrathful; fierce, grim; violent. — *ig=teit*, *f.* fury, ferocity, grimness. *Comp.* — *zarm*, *m.* colon (*Anat.*). — *id=naheud*, *adj.* breathing wrath, full of rage, furious.
- Grim=cn**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a fury, rage, tume; *es — t mich im Bunde*, I have the colic (*obs.*). *II. subst.* grimps; colic.
- Grind**, *m.* — (*cs*), *pl.* — (*c*) scab; scurf; mange; stag's head; groats; filth. — *idit (obs.)*, — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* scabbed, scabby, scurfy. *Comp.* — *topf*, *m.* scald-head. — *frant*, — *wurztraut*, *n.* scabious; grouse.
- Gri=nen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grin; to simper; to sneer. *II. subst.n.* grin, sneer.
- Gri=ve**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) influenza.
- Grips**, *m.* — (*f*)*es*) brains. ability (*coll.*); neck (*coll.*); *cinu beim — friegen*, to collar a p.
- Grub**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*gräber*, *grüßt*) large, big; thick; coarse; rude, uncivil; clownish; clumsy, uncouth; rough; gross; — *er Ederz*, broad joke; — *er Zehler*, bad mistake, howler (*Gram. coll.*); — *er Schritt*, large-sized type; — *cs Grschütz*, big or great guns; — *er Waren*, heavy articles of proportionately little value; — *er Stimme*, deep, rough voice; — *cs Münzg*, large pieces of money; — *cs Gewicht*, gross weight; *cinu — anfahren*, to handle one roughly, address one rudely; *aus dem — cn arbeiten*, to roughhew; to surmount the first difficulties; *aus dem Größten heraus sein*, to be out of the worst, to have achieved the most difficult part of one's task. — *heit*, *f.* coarseness; grossness; rudeness; insolence; — *heiten fagen*, to say rude things. — *ian*, *m.* — (*iane*, *pl.* — *iane*) rude fellow, clown, boor, brute; large-limbed man. — *ianis=mus*, *m.* Grobianism (*a certain kind of popular German coarse literature of the 16th century*). *Comp.* — *cifen*, *n.* merchant-iron. — *feidig*, *adj.* brawny. — *förnig*, *adj.* coarse-grained. — *schmid*, *m.* blacksmith. — *feinig*, *adj.* having blunted, coarse senses. — *junlich*, *adj.* gross-minded; very sensuous, voluptuous.
- Grüblich**, *adj.* & *adv.* somewhat coarse or gross; — *belcidigen*, to insult grossly.
- Gröbs**, see **Gricbs**.
- Gröden**, *m.* — (*s*) land gained from the sea; alluvium.
- Grog**, *m.* — (*s*), *pl.* — (*s*) grog.
- Gre=ten**, **Grä=ten**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to bawl, squall.
- Groll**, *m.* — (*cs*) ill-will, hatred, enmity; resentment; — *hgen*, to bear a grudge.
- Grol=ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*usually diat. but also with auf (acc.)*, *gegen*, or *mit*) to bear ill-will, to be angry with; to roar; to rumble (*of thunder*).

**Gro(ot)**, *m.* groat (*old Bremen money*).  
**Gro(ot)**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) bullhead, miller's thumb.  
**Gros** (*with long o & s not sounded*), *n.* gross; *cu* —, wholesale; *das* — *der Arme*, the main body. *Comp.* — *gewicht*, *n.* brutto weight.  
**Gros** (*short o, & s pron.*), **Größ** (*short o*), *n.* — (*ff*) *es*, *pl.* — (*ff*) *e* gross, twelve dozen.  
**Grö(ot)**, *m.* (*short u*) — (*s*, *pl.* —) small silver coin now no longer in use, worth a little more than two cents; money. *Comp.* — *schreiber*, *m.* penny-a-liner, quill-driver.  
**Größ** (*with long o*), (*grü*) *fer*, *grü* (*ff*) (*t*), *I.* *adv.* & *adv.* tall (*of size*); high; large; big; vast; huge, great; large in number; important; eminent; grand; — *werden*, to grow big or tall; — *ziehen*, to bring up; — *sprechen*, to talk big, to brag, to draw the long bow (*coll.*); — *thun*, to swagger, to give oneself airs; *sich* (*acc.*) *mit etwas* — *thun*, to boast or brag of a thing; *im* — *cu handeln*, to carry on wholesale trade; — *entsetzt*, for the most part, generally, chiefly; — *e Augen machen*, to stare (*in surprise*); — *e Bohnen*, broad beans; — *e Ferien*, long vacation; — *er Ozean*, Pacific; — *er Buchstabe*, capital letter; *klein und* —, rich and poor; — *e Havarie*, general average; *das* — *e Los*, first (lottery) prize; — *e Quartir*, major fourth (*Min.*); — *er Rat*, full council; — *e Kleingeld*, mere trifle; *ein* — *es Tausend*, twelve hundred (*obs.*); — *denken*, to think nobly; — *auftreten*, to lord it, assume airs; *nicht* — *nötig haben*, to have no great need of; *das* — *e an*, what is great in; *im* — *cu*, on a large scale, wholesale; *im ganzen und* — *cu*, on the whole, generally speaking; *ins* — *e treiben*, to exaggerate. *II.* *n.* — (*es*) gross, *see* **Gros**. — (*r*), *m.* grandee; *der* — *e Kurfürst*, Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector of Brandenburg (1640-88); *der* — *e Schweiger*, Field-Marshal Count H. v. Moltke; *die* — *deutschen*, German politicians (*before 1866*) who wished for a united Germany including Austria. — *heit*, *f.* greatness; largeness (*of mind or views*); nobleness. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* & *adv.* grand, grandiose, noble, magnificent; egregious. — *artigheit*, *f.* grandeur. — *avantur*, *f.* general adventure (*C. L.*). — *baugig*, *adj.* chubby. — *baner*, *m.* yeoman. — *binder*, *m.* cooper. — *brüutig*, *adj.* & *adv.* deep or broad-chested. — *elternlich*, *adj.* concerning, belonging to, or coming from grandparents. — *eltern*, *pl.* grandparents. — *entel*, *m.* great grandson. — *entelin*, *f.* great granddaughter. — *entteils*, *adv.* mainly, in a great measure, to a large extent. — *fürst*, *m.* grand-duke. — *fürstentum*, *n.* grand-duchy. — *garn*, *n.* sweep-net. — *gliedrig*, *adj.* large-limbed. — *handel*, *m.* wholesale trade. — *händler*, *m.* wholesale dealer or merchant. — *handlung*, *f.* wholesale warehouse or firm. — *herr*, *m.* grand seignior; Sultan (of Turkey). — *herrlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* lordly. — *herrlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Sultan; signiorial; most excellent. — *herzig*, *adj.* magnanimous. — *herzigkeit*, *f.* magnanimity. — *herzog*, *m.* grand-duke. — *herzogin*, *f.* grand-duchess. — *herzoglich*, *adj.* grand-ducal. — *herzogtum*, *n.* grand-duchy. — *hundert*, *n.* the long hundred (120) (*obs.*). — *industrie*, *f.* manufacture. — *industrielle(r)*, *m.* wholesale manufacturer. — *jährig*, *adj.* of age; — *jährig werden*, to come of age. — *jährigkeit*, *f.* majority, coming of age, full age. — *saumer-herr*, — *saumerer*, *m.* lord-chamberlain. — *staats*, *m.* lord-high-chancellor. — *saufmann*, *m.* wholesale merchant. — *schäft*, *m.* head man-servant on a farm, foreman; main knight (*Naut.*). — *schäftig*, *adj.* large-boned. — *soß-niege*, *f.* gad-fly. — *kreuz*, *n.* grand cross (*of Europe*). — *leibig*, *adj.* big-bellied.

— *lippig*, *adj.* thick-lipped. — *mächte*, *pl.* the great powers (*of Europe*). — *mächig*, *I.* *adj.* high and mighty. *II.* *adv.* enormously. — *manns-sucht*, *f.* megalomania. — *maichig*, *adj.* wide-meshed. — *maul*, *n.* braggart. — *maulig*, *adj.* wide-mouthed; bragging. — *meist*, *m.* grand master. — *wögend*, *adj.* high and mighty; worshipful. — *mit*, *f.* magnanimity; generosity. — *mütig*, *adj.* magnanimous; generous. — *mutter*, *f.* grandmother. — *mutters* *lich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandmother. — *naßig*, *adj.* bottle-nosed; arrogant (*coll.*). — *neffe*, *m.* grand-nephew. — *nichte*, *f.* grand-niece. — *oktav*, *m.* large octavo; full organ. — *ohnel*, — *entel*, *m.* great-uncle, grandfather's (grandmother's) brother. — *prabler*, *m.* boaster, braggart. — *prablerci*, *f.* brag. — *prattig*, *adj.* arrogant. — *quart*, *m.* large quarto. — *schatkammer*, *m.* grand-treasurer; First Lord of the Treasury. — *schnäbler*, *pl.* gross-beaks (*Orn.*). — *schänzig*, — *schänzig*, *adj.* broad-mouthed, big-talking, boasting, swaggering, tongue-valiant. — *seite*, *f.* hypotenuse. — *riegel-bewahrer*, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. — *sprecher*, *m.* boaster, swaggerer. — *sprecheri*, *f.* boasting; boast, brag, drawing the long bow. — *sprecherlich*, *adj.* boastful; swaggering; grandiloquent. — *sverig*, *adj.* arrogant, conceited. — *staaten*, *pl.* the great powers (*of Europe*). — *stadt*, *f.* large town. — *städter*, *m.* inhabitant of a large town. — *städtlich*, *adj.* fashionable; of a large town; — *städtischer Arbeiter*, metropolitan workman, workman in a large town. — *stant*, *f.* great aunt. — *that*, *f.* great deed, noble exploit, feat, bravery. — *thuer*, *m.* braggart. — *ur-entel*, *m.* great-great-grandson. — *vater*, *m.* grandfather. — *vaters-stuhl*, *m.* armchair, easy-chair. — *väterlich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandfather. — *vitar*, *m.* vicar apostolic. — *wantig*, *adj.* big-bellied. — *würdenträger*, *m.* high dignitary. — *zigig*, *adj.* on a grand scale.  
**Größ** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *cu*) tallness, height; size, largeness; bulk; greatness; quantity; power; magnitude; enormity; great person; degree; length; *von mittlerer* — *e*, of medium size; *in natürlicher* — *e*, life-size; *bekannt*, *gegebene* — *e*, known quantity. — *er*, *comp.* of **Größ**; elder. *Comp.* — *en-lehre*, *f.* mathematics. — *en-reihe*, *f.* series. — *en-vergleichung*, *f.* conversion of ratios. — *en-wahn*, *m.* megalomania. — *ten-teils*, *adv.* for the most part, chiefly.  
**Gro(ot)**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) whortleberry. *Comp.* — *beer*, *f.* gooseberry.  
**Gro(ot)** *it*, *m.* — (*cu*, *pl.* — *cu*) wholesale merchant.  
**Gro(ot)** *in*, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *c*) green garnet.  
**Grot**, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *c*) groat (*old Bremen coin*).  
**Grote** *st*, *adj.* & *adv.* grotesque. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *cu*) grotesque(ness).  
**Grot** *te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) grotto. *Comp.* — *n=arbeit*, *f.* rock-work.  
**Grub**, **Grü** *be*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of graben*.  
**Grü** *b* — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *cu*) pit; hole, cavity; mine; ditch; quarry; grave, scar, mark; (*cinem*) *ein* — *e graben*, to lay a snare for; *wer andern ein* — *e grabt fällt selbst hinein*, the biter will be bit (*prov.*); *in die* — *e fahren*, to go down to the grave. *Comp.* — *en-arbeiter*, *m.* miner. — *en-aufstand*, *m.* report of a mine. — *en=art*, *f.* pickax. — *en=ban*, *m.* mining. — *en=blende*, *f.*, — *en=licht*, *n.* miner's lantern. — *en=cude*, *n.* vine-layer. — *en=gas*, *n.* fire-damp, gas in mines. — *en=gericht*, *n.* bergmote. — *en=gerät*, *n.* miner's tools. — *en=gut*, *n.* mineral. — *en=föhler*, *m.* pit-miner. — *en=lampe*, *f.* (safety) lamp. — *en=pulver*, *n.* blasting powder. — *en=tschlad*, *f.* slag. — *en=steiger*, *m.* overseer of a mine. — *en=*

wetter, *n.* damps, fire-damp. —ig, *adj.* lacunose.

Grübchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little cavity; dimple (*in the face*); chuck-farthing.

Grübele, *f.* (*pl.* —en), musing, meditation, brooding; needless subtlety, hypercriticism.

Grübelhaft, *adj.* & *adv.* hypercritical; over-subtle; brooding, melancholy. *Comp.* —töuf, *see* Grübler. —trauf, *adj.* splenetic. —trauflich, *f.* spleen.

Grüb-eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rake, stir, rummage; to refine, be hypercritical, rack one's brains; to brood, indulge in melancholy meditation. —elnde Vernunft, pondering reason, carping criticism. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) hypercritic, refiner, over-subtle reasoner, gloomy mediator, speculator.

Gruft, *f.* (*pl.* Gräfte) grave; vault; cavity; cave. *Comp.* —gewölbe, *f.* vault. —firde, *f.* crypt.

Grummel, *m.* (—s) distant thunder. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rumble; es —t, there is a noise of distant thunder.

Grummel, *n.* (—s) after-math, second crop.

Grün, *adj.* & *adv.* green, verdant; fresh, vigorous; raw; unripe; inexperienced; favorable; —e Ware, —es, greens; bei Mutter —schlafen, to camp out, to sleep in the open, under a tree (*sl.*); das —c Gewölbe, famous art museum at Dresden; meine —c Seite, the side of me where the heart is, my heart; —c Hochzeit, first wedding; —er Junge, a young man without experience, greenhorn, jackanapes; —e bleiben, to continue flourishing (*viz.* the remembrance of a *p.*); es wird mir — und gelb vor den Augen, I have a giddiness in my head; auf keinen —en Zweig fassen, not to get on in the world; einem nicht — sein, to bear a grudge against one; viel —es, young people; —e Hände, undressed skins; —er Verstand, sound understanding; —e Bekanntschaft, short acquaintance; der —c König, king of spades (*rare*); —er Tisch, official table, red tape, officialism; gaming-table. *II. n.* green color, verdure. —c, *f.* greenness, verdure; green; nature; verdigris. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* greenish; in —liche fallend, of a greenish hue. —ling, *m.* green-finch; wood-lark; huen agaric (*Bot.*); Mr. Verdant Green, freshman (*Univ. sl.*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* privet. —donnerstag, *m.* Maundy Thursday. —holz, *n.* mountain pine; dyer's green-weed. —kohl, *m.* (green) kale, pot herbs. —kram, *m.* —kraut, *n.* greens, greengrocery. —rod, *m.* hunter, huntsman; gamekeeper; chasseur. —schnabel, *m.* any bird with a green beak; saucy young person, greenhorn. —span, *m.* verdigris. —specht, *m.* green woodpecker.

Grund, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gründe) ground, earth, soil; land, estate; ground; bottom; base; valley; dale; dregs, lees; foundation, basis, groundwork; rudiments, elements, first principles; reason, cause, motive; argument; ground (*of a fabric*); back-ground, ground, priming (*Paint.*); aus welchem —e? for what reason? wir üben auf dem —c, we are aground; auf dem — fahren, to run aground; zu — gehen, to sink, founder; to go to ruin, to be ruined; einer Sache zu — liegen, to underlie, be at the bottom of a th.; zu — richten, to undo, to ruin; des Meeres tiefe Gründe, the bosom, the unfathomable depths of the ocean; ich habe hier keinen — mehr, I am out of my depth here; im —c, at the bottom; after all, really; auf — meiner Vollmacht, in virtue of my authority; aus dem —c or von — aus, fundamentally, thoroughly, radically; liegende Gründe, landed property; die ersten Gründe einer Wissenschaft, the rudiments of a science; die Nachricht entbehrt

jedes —es, the news is without any foundation. —el, *f.* (*pl.* —eln) groundling (*Icht.*). —ieren, *I. v.a.* *see* Gründen. *II. subst. n.* groundling; priming (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —angeln, *n.* bottom-fishing. —auftritt, *m.* first coat. —artikel, *m.* fundamental article. —balten, —baum, *m.* foundation-beam; keel (*of a ship*). —bass, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —bau, *m.* foundation; substructure; underpinning. —bedeutung, *f.* original meaning. —bedingung, *f.* main condition. —begriff, *m.* fundamental principle. —behaftetheit, *f.* fundamental quality. —befug, *m.* landed property. —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor. —besitzung, *n.* (höheres, freies) free tenure. —bestandteil, *m.* primary or essential component. —blei, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet. —böse, *adj.* radically bad. —brüche, *f.* bilgewater; dregs. —buch, *n.* register of landed property; Doomsday-book (*in England*). —ebene, *f.* ground-plan. —ehrlich, *adj.* thoroughly honest. —eigenschaften, *pl.* fundamental properties. —eigentum, *n.* landed real property. —einheit, *f.* absolute unit. —einkommen, *n.* land-revenue. —eis, *n.* ground-ice. —eisen, *n.* probe. —entwurf, *m.* first draught, rough sketch. —faden, *m.* thread of the warp. —falsch, *adj.* fundamentally wrong; thoroughly false. —farbe, *f.* ground color, priming; primitive color. —fehler, *m.* radical fault. —feld, *n.* dead color; ground. —fest, *adj.* solid; real, landed. —feste, *f.* basis. —fläche, *m.* priming-varnish. —fläche, *f.* base, basis; area (*Geom.*). —gelehr, *adj.* thoroughly erudite, most scholarly, of profound erudition. —ge-rechtigkeit, *f.* territorial jurisdiction. —gesetz, *n.* statute, fundamental law. —gese, *f.* lees, sediment. —herr, *m.* lord of the manor. —herrlichkeit, —herrschaft, *f.* manor; seigniorial right; lord or lady of the manor. —irrtum, *m.* fundamental mistake or error. —kapital, *n.* stock. —kette, *f.* ground warp (*Weav.*). —kraft, *f.* main strength. —lage, *f.* foundation, basis; rudiments; base. —legend, *adj.* laying a foundation; die —legende wissenschaftliche Ausgabe, the first really scientific edition, standard (critical) edition. —leger, *m.* founder. —legung, *f.* laying the foundation. —lehre, *f.* fundamental doctrine; (*pl.*) principles. —linie, *f.* outline; ground-line, base-line; (*pl.*) sketch. —los, *adj.* & *adv.* bottomless; unfathomable; boundless; unfounded, causeless. —losigkeit, *f.* unfathomableness; groundlessness. —mauer, *f.* foundation wall. —märtel, *m.* concrete. —meister, *f.* natural propensity. —pfeiler, *m.* pile. —pfeiler, *m.* main support; basis; foundation-pillar. —recht, *n.* landlord's privilege or right, fundamental law. —rechte, *pl.* rights of man. —regel, *f.* fundamental rule; axiom; first principle. —register, *n.* *see* —buch. —rente, *f.* ground-rent. —riß, *m.* first sketch; ground-plan (*of a building*); epitome, compendium, outlines; syllabus (*of a course of lectures*); brief encyclopedia. —satz, *m.* principle; rule of conduct; axiom. —sächlich, *adj.* (based) on principle; ich thue das —sächlich niemals, I have made it a point never to do this. —satzlos, *adj.* unprincipled. —säule, *f.* pedestal, foot, basis, supporter. —schelm, *m.* arrant rogue. —schlag, *m.* model (*of stairs, of a roof, etc.*). —schlecht, *adj.* radically bad, thoroughly bad or wicked. —schnitt, *m.* projection. —schuß, *m.* land-tax, cess. —schuld, *f.* mortgage on land. —schwelle, *f.* ground-sill (*Arch.*); railway-sleeper. —see, *f.* ground-swell. —strache, *f.* original language. —stein, *m.* foundation or corner-

stone. —**steuer**, *f.* land-tax. —**stimme**, *f.* bass voice. —**stoff**, *m.* element; base, radical (*Chem.*). —**strich**, *m.* down-stroke (*opp.* to *hair-stroke*). —**grund**, *n.* real estate; essential part; piece of ground, premises. —**stürzend**, *adj.* destructive, revolutionary; —**stürzende Änderungen**, radical changes. —**stück**, *f.* main support, basis. —**texten**, *n.* atom. —**text**, *m.* original text. —**ton**, *m.* key-note. —**tübel**, *n.* fundamental evil, the root of all evil. —**vermögen**, *n.* primitive force; landed property; capital, fund. —**verschieden**, *adj.* entirely different. —**verschiedenheit**, *f.* radical difference. —**wachs**, *n.* beebread. —**wägeteufel**, *f.* hydrostatics. —**wahrheit**, *f.* fundamental truth. —**wasser**, *n.* underground water. —**werk**, *n.* ground-work. —**wesen**, *n.* primary essence (*of a thing*); being of beings. —**wort**, *n.* radical word; determinative word (*of a compound*). —**zahl**, *f.* cardinal number; unit. —**zähnte**, *m.* land title. —**zins**, *m.* ground-rent. —**zug**, *m.* principal feature of a thing; outline; characteristic.

**Grün'd-en**, *v. I. a.* to ground; to establish; to found; to sound, to fathom; to lay the ground-color, to prime; to hatch (*Engr.*); to size (*Bookb.*); to ground (*a pupil*); to base (*an argument*); **ge-ete Anprüche**, established claims. II. *r.* to rest, to be based, to rely (*ou, auf with acc.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, to feel the bottom. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*) founder; establisher; speculator in or promoter of risky financial enterprises, promoter, jobber. —**erschwindel**, *m.* swindling by speculative founders of bubble-companies. —**ertum**, *n.* mania for wild speculative enterprises, mania for founding bogus companies. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* thorough; profound; radical; fundamental; solid, well-founded; —**sich kenntnisse in einem fache haben**, to be thoroughly well-grounded or versed in, be master of a subject. —**sich-seit**, *f.* thoroughness, profundity; solidity; ein Buch von großer —**sich-seit**, a book of deep research, a book containing full and thorough information. —**ling**, *m.* (*—lings, pl. —linge*) gudgeon, groundling. —**ung**, *f.* foundation, establishment; commercial or financial enterprise; priming; founding. *Comp.* —**ungs-eisen**, *n.* engraver's burnisher or scratching knife. —**ungs-schwindel**, *see* —**erschwindel**.

**Grün-en**, *v. n.* to grow or be green; to flourish, thrive; to be well disposed to, to be devoted to (*obs.*); **mein Herz soll dir —en**, my heart shall love thee, be devoted to thee (*obs. & poet.*). —**eln**, (*grunceln, rare*) to (begin to) grow green. —**end**, *p. & adj.* verdant.

**Grün-en**, I. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to grunt. II. *subst. n.* grunt. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) grunter.

**Grüp-e**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) group; cluster. —**ic'ren**, *v. a.* to group. —**ic'rung**, *f.* grouping, arrangement; organization. *Comp.* —**en-weite**, *adv.* in groups or clusters.

**Grus**, *m.* rubbish; slack. —**land**, *m.* coarse sand; gravel. —**tee**, *m.* tea-dust.

**Grütel**, *m.* (*—s*) cold shuddering; fright. —**ig**, *adj.* causing fright, awful, uncanny. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp.* to cause shuddering, to make shudder; **es —t mir**, I shudder.

**Gruß**, *m.* (*—s, pl. Grüs'se*) salute; salutation, greeting; **mit bestem Gruß Ihr**, yours very truly; **einen — ansichten**, to convey one's kind regards. *Comp.* —**formel**, *f.* form of salutation.

**Grüßen**, I. *v. a.* to greet; to salute; to bow to; to present compliments to; — **lassen**, to send respects, compliments, kind regards to; **bitte — Sie ihn von mir**, please remember me to him, give him my kind regards; **meine Mutter läßt deine Schwester herzlich —**, my mother

sends her love to your sister; **er läßt euch alle —**, he desires to be remembered to you all. II. *subst. n.* greeting.

**Grüß'fuß**, *m.*; **mit einem auf dem — stehen**, to be on bowing terms with a p.

**Grüt'-e**, *f.* peeled grain, groats; —**e im Kopfe haben**, to be clever, to be a man of brains (*colloq.*); **rote —e**, groats cooked with preserved juice of fruits and eaten with milk or cream-sauce. *Comp.* —**brei**, *m.* gruel. —**bändler**, *m.* dealer in groats. —**kopf**, *m.* blockhead.

**Guar'dian**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —e*) (*convent*) prior; **Vater —**, father superior.

**Gub'el**, *m.* (*—s*) moldy, muddy earth, clay soil.

**Gud**, *m.* (*—s*) look, peep. —**cu**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look, to peep; to peer; **der Gesicht —t ihn aus den Augen**, his looks bespeak the rogue he is. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) peeper; eyeglass, spy-glass; **Opern —er**, opera glass. *Comp.* —**ange**, *n.* peeper. —**falten**, *m.* peep show, raree-show. —**loch**, *n.* loop-hole.

**Gud'ud**, *see* **Stuckud**.

**Gubr**, *f.* guhr (*Min.*); fermentation.

**Guillotinie'ren**, *v. a.* to guillotine.

**Guinee'**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) guinea.

**Gur'an'de**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) garland; scallop (*stamps*).

**Guitar're**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) guitar.

**Gul'den**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —n*) florin, guilder (*Dutch*) (*gen'lly* = about 42 cents). *Comp.* —**zettel**, *m.* banknote of one florin.

**Güt'den**, *adj.* golden (*obs. & poet.*)

**Gül't-bar**, *adj.* subject to rent (*rare*). —**e**, *f.* ground rent; revenues of an estate; import, tribute, charges or payment (*in kind*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* valid, legal; authentic; done in due form; binding; current; admissible; applicable; available; —**ig nach**, good to go to (*on passports*); **eine Anlage für —ig erklären**, to bring in a true bill; —**ig machen**, to render valid, to ratify. —**igfeit**, *f.* validity, lawfulness; currency (*of coins*); **Jahrsarten mit dreißigtägiger —igfeit**, tickets available for thirty days; **Behauptung von allgemeiner —igfeit**, universal proposition. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* lease. —**buch**, *regiſter*, *n.* rent-roll. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor.

**Gum'mi**, *n.* (*—s*) gum; **elastische — or —elasticum**, India-rubber; — **arabicum**, gum (Arabic). —**ig**, *adj.* gummy, gummy. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* gummy. —**artikel**, *pl.* India rubber goods or articles. —**band**, *n.* elastic. —**baum**, *m.* India-rubber tree. —**saft**, *f.* balsam-bearing pine. —**putt**, —**gutta**, *n.* gamboge. —**harz**, *n.* gum-resin. —**lad**, *m.* gum-lac. —**mantel**, *m.* mackintosh. —**schlauch**, *m.* India rubber tube. —**scheim**, *m.* mucilage. —**schuße**, *pl.* galooshes. —**zug**, *m.* elastic (*on boots*).

**Gummie'r-ede**, *v. a.* to gum; —**te Briefumschläge**, adhesive envelopes. —**ung**, *f.* gumming, gum.

**Gun'd-el** (*—es*), —**ling**, *m.* (*—lings*), (*—el-frant, n.*) wild thyme, creeping thyme. *Comp.* —**el-beere**, —**el-rebe**, *f.* —**er-mann**, *m.* ground-ivy; rock-rose.

**Gün'tel**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —n*) bugle (*Bot.*).

**Günst**, *f.* (*pl. —besengungen*) favor, grace, goodwill; kindness; affection; partiality; leave, permission; **zu —en**, in favor of, on behalf of; **zu meinen —en**, in my favor, to my credit; **es geht hier alles nach —**, everything goes by favor here; **mit —**, with permission; **sich um jemandes — bewerben**, to court a person's favor. *Comp.* —**besengung**, *f.* favor, kindness.

**Günst-ig**, *adj. & adv.* favourable, gracious; propitious; kind; well-affected, friendly; advantageous; **einen —ig für jemand stinunen**, to move a person in favor of another. —**ling**, *m.* (*—lings, pl. —linge*) favorite, minion

*Comp.* —lings=weſen, *n.*, —lings=wirt=ſchaft, *f.* favoritism.

**Gur'gel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gullet, throat; einem die — zudrücken, to strangle a person; durch die — ſagen, to squander in drinking, to gulp down (*vulg.*). —ei', *f.* gargling; bad singing. *Comp.* —waſſer, *n.* gargle. —u, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to utter a gurgling or guttural sound; —e mir das Brautlied vor, sing our spousals in deep groans (*poet.*). 11. *a.* (& *r.*) to gargle.

**Gur'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cucumber, gherkin; nose (*vulg.*); ſich —n herausnehmen, to take liberties (*sl.*). *Comp.* —u=gut, *n.* Turkish porcelain. —u=hobel, *m.* cucumber-slicer. —u=water, *m.* dauber. —u=ſalat, *m.* cucumber salad; was verſteht der Bauer von —uſalat? what does a peasant know about cucumber salad? this is quite beyond him (*prov.*). —u=zeit, *f.* (ſaure —uzeit or Zeit der ſauren —) dull season (for journalists, viz. the latter part of the summer) (*coll.*).

**Gur're**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bad horse, screw; shad (*leht.*).

**Gur'ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to coo.

**Gur't**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —*c.*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) girth; girdle, belt; strap; webbing. *Comp.* —bett, *n.* stretcher-bed. —gebeut, *n.* belt; something hanging from a belt. —haken, *m.* girth-hook. —riemen, *m.* girth-leather or strap. —ſtub, *m.*, —wert, *n.* plinth (of a pillar).

**Gur'tel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) girdle; belt, sash; waistband; girth; zone; shingles (*Med.*); fascia, belt (*Astr.*); virgin-zone, virginity, maidenhood (*fig.*). *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* circular railway (in large towns). —band, *n. see* —teſte, *f.* chatelaine. —ſchleife, *f.* hairworm. —tier, *n.* armadillo.

**Gur't-en**, *v. a.* to gird, to girdle; ſich —en, to put on one's belt, to make (oneself) ready, prepare (oneself) for. —ler, *m.* (—ler-s, *pl.* —ler) girdler, belt-maker.

**Guß**, *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* Güß'ſe) pouring out, gush; downpour, torrent of rain; spout; gutter; casting, founding; cast; found (*Typ.*); ſchmiebarcer —, malleable cast iron. *Comp.* —abdruck, *m.* plate, stereotype plate (*Typ.*); cast. —eisen, *n.* cast iron. —eiferu, *adj.* made of cast iron. —form, *f.* casting mold. —mutter, *f.* matrix (*Typ.*). —regen, *m.* (also Regen—) sudden shower (of rain). —rohr, *n.* cast-iron pipe. —ſchale, *f.* shot-mold. —ſtahl, *m.* cast steel. —ſtein, *m.* sink, gutter. —waren, *pl.* castings. —wert, *n.* work of cast metal.

**Gut**, (*beſſer*, *beit*) I. *adj.* & *adv.* good, desirable, excellent; pleasant; kind; virtuous; friendly; clever; well; respectable, solid (*C. L.*); für —finden, to think proper; es —haben, to be well off; —e Tage haben, to have an easy life; —haben, to have to one's credit; fügen Sie dies zu meinem —haben bei Ihnen hinzu, add this to my credit with you; ich habe fünf Dollars bei ihm —, he owes me \$5; zu —halten, to excuse; —heißen, to approve of, sanction; es maq für diesmal —ſein, I will pass it over this time, I will for this once take no notice of it; laſſen wir es —ſein, well, let it pass, never mind that; es wird ſich noch alles gut werden, it will, no doubt, all turn out well; laſſen Sie es —ſein, never mind, do not mention it, no more of it; ſich (*dat.*) einen —en Tag machen, to make a day of it, take a holiday, take it easy, enjoy oneself thoroughly; (etwas) wieder —machen, to make amends for; Sie haben —reden, it is easy for you to talk; den Gelehrten ſit —predigen, a word is enough to the wise; einem —ſein, to be favorably disposed to, to care for one, to love one; ſie ſind wieder —, they have made it up,

are friendly again; —ſein, —ſagen, —ſtehen für, to be answerable for, warrant, be security for; es iſt (*ſchon*) —, that will do, enough; einem etwas —or zu —e ſchreiben, to place s.th. to one's credit; —thun, to behave well, to do good; ſich (*dat.*) etwas zu —e thun, to give oneself up to enjoyment; einem etwas zu —e halten, to make allowance for some one; er thut ſich viel darauf zu —, he prides himself very much on it; ſich (*dat.*) auf eine Sache etwas zu —e thun, to pique oneself upon, to be proud of, a thing; er wird bald wieder —, his anger is soon over; er hat das —e, he has this good quality; —er Abſatz, ready sale; —es Wetter, fine weather; die —e Stube, the room to look at, the (rarely used) drawing room, reception room; die —en Taffete, the strong accents (*Mus.*); ein —es Mädchen, a good-natured girl; —es, good things, good; im —en, in a friendly manner, amicably, gently, willingly; Gute —, Alles —, all's well that ends well; ein —es Wort findet eine —e Statt, a good word always tells, or goes a long way (*prov.*); —en Mutes, —er Dinge ſein, to be of good cheer, in good spirits; —er Hoffnung ſein, to live in hope(s); to be with child, to be in the family way; eine —e Stunde, a full hour; —25 Mark, quite 25 marks; —eine Viertelſtunde, quite a quarter of an hour; eine —e Viertelſtunde, a full quarter of an hour; das hat —e Wege, we need not trouble about that yet, that is (still) a long way off, that is of no importance; —er Bedner, quick at figures; im —em Glauben, in good faith, bona fide; das hat —e Weiße, there is no hurry about that; (einem) zu —e kommen, to be beneficial to; mein Geigenſpiel ſam mir hier ſehr zu —e, my violin playing was here of great use to me; ſie iſt ſo —e Schuld daran wie ich, she is as much to blame in this as I am; es iſt ſo — als hätte er ſie geheiratet, he has as good as married her; der —e Ort, Jewish cemetery; es iſt ſein —er Wille, it is his own free will; uns zu —e, for our benefit; —gemeint, well meant; kurz und —, in short; —e Worte, fair words; einem —e Worte geben, to speak one fair; zu —er Zeit (*obs.*), zu —erleicht, finally; ſiehſt du (*dir*) — mit ihm? are you on friendly terms with him? das —e an der Geſchichte, the best of the joke, the fun of it; —ſein zu, to be good, proper for. —und gern, *adv.* quite willingly, easily; —und gern zehn Tausend, at least ten thousand. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* Gü'ter) good thing, blessing; property; goods, possession; country-seat, estate; farm; gift, endowment; metal, ware, commodity; unrecht — gedeihet nicht, ill-gotten gain never prospers (*prov.*); ein erwerbens —, an acquisition; ein heimgelackenes —, escheat (*Law*); Maß und —, all one's property, goods and chattels; das hochwürdig-e, the consecrated bread, the Host; —und Blut, life and property; —und Geld, Geld und —, wealth. —beit, *f.* goodness, kindness. *Comp.* —achten, *n.* judgment; (legal) advice; opinion; nach Ihrem —achten, as you think proper; nach —achten, at discretion. —achtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* by way of an opinion. —ertig, *adj.* good-natured; not malignant, mild (*of fevers*). —anſeelig, *adj.* well disposed, in good humor. —befinden, *n.* pleasure, discretion; approval; nach Ihrem —befinden, upon your own terms. —denkend, *adj.* well-meaning. —dünken, *n.* opinion. —edel, *m.* chasselas. —eingerichtet, *adj.* well-arranged; well-furnished. —ers, *n.* good or rich ore. —gehabt, *adj.* well-beaten (*of roads*). —gezant, *adj.* in a good temper, good-humored. —gewicht, *n.* allowance, boot. —haben, *n.*



outstanding debt; credit, balance in one's favor; ich habe noch ein kleines — haben bei Ihnen, a small sum still stands to my credit with you. — **heißung**, *f.* approbation, consent. — **herzig**, *adj.* good-hearted; kind. — **mütig**, *adj.* good-natured. — **sager**, *m.* surety, bondsman. — **fangung**, *f.*, — **fangen**, *n.* security. — **s-besitzer**, — **s-bherr**, *m.* lord of a manor; gentleman farmer, landowner. — **s-bherrlich**, *adj.*; — **s-herrliche Privilegien**, rights exercised by the lord of the manor, manorial rights. — **s-pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to socage-service. — **steuer**, *f.* property-tax. — **s-zwang**, *m.* lord-of-the-manor's authority over his tenants. — **thäter**, *m.* benefactor (usually **Wohlthäter**). — **that**, *f.* charitable act (usually **Wohlthat**). — **willig**, *adj.* voluntary; obliging. — **willig-feit**, *f.* willingness.

**Güthen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small estate.

**Güt-***c, f.* kindness; goodness; excellence; purity; favor; haben Sie die — *c*, be so kind as; in (der) — *c*, auf dem Wege der — *c*, by fair means, by private agreement, in a kind or friendly way; durch (die) — *c* des Herrn Dr. W., by (the) favor of Dr. W.; erster — *c*, of the first rank, first-rate (*coll.*); erster — *c* fahren, to travel first-class (*Railw. coll.*); meine — *!* good gracious! Ich danke meine — *!* I say! (*exclamation denoting astonishment, coll.*). — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* good, kind; gracious; benevolent, charitable; indulgent; — **ig gegen einen**, good to one; seien Sie so — **ig und geben es ihm**, kindly give it to him; der Brief, den Sie mir — **igst geschrieben haben**, the letter which you were kind enough to write me. — **igfeit**, *f.* goodness, kindness, graciousness; benevolence. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* amicable, friendly; — **licher Vergleich**, amicable settlement; **sich** (*dat.*) — **lich ihm**, to enjoy oneself; — **lich beiseiten**, to settle amicably. *Comp.* — **er-zubretung**, *f.* surrender of a bankrupt's estate. — **er-zuschlag**, *m.* valuation of goods. — **er-zubehof**, *m.* freight station. — **er-zuballen**, *m.* bale of goods. — **er-zubestätter**, — **er-zubestätter**, *m.* consignor. — **er-zubrief**, *m.* bill of lading. — **er-zubedeutung**, *f.* freight department, forwarding office, receiving office. — **er-zubgemeinschaft**, *f.* joint property (of husband and wife). — **er-zubhandel**, *m.* estate-agency, real-estate business. — **er-zubhändler**, *m.* land jobber. — **er-zubhülle**, *f.* bankrupt's assets. — **er-zubhülle**, *m.* freight depot. — **er-zubhülle**, *f.* insurance on goods. — **er-zubhülle**, *m.* trustee. — **er-zubwagen**, *m.* freight-car, truck. — **er-zubzug**, *m.* freight-train; goods-train (*Eng.*); mit — **er-zubzug**, by freight-train.

**Gutta-percha**, gutta-percha, India rubber. *Comp.* — **schlauch**, *m.* gutta-percha hose.

**Guttural**, *adj.*; — **Vokal**, (**Konsonant**), *m.* guttural or back vowel, (consonant).

**Gutsbrauch**, *m.* cuckoo (*obs.*).

**Gymnaſt** — **ia**'*it, m.* (—ia'ten, *pl.* —ia'ten) grammar-school boy, boy on the classical side of a first-grade school. — **ium** (*pron.* Gymnaſium), *n.* (—iums, *pl.* Gymnaſien) grammar-school, classical school of the first grade; Mädchen — **ium**, grammar-school for girls. — **tiſt** (*pron.* Gymnaſtiſt), *f.* gymnastics. — **tiſch** (*pron.* gymnaſtiſch), *adj.* gymnastic. *Comp.* — **ia**'**abſtudent**, *m.* slxth form boy of a first-grade classical school who is going to take (or who has taken) his leaving-certificate examination; young man who has been trained at a classical school. — **ia**'**bildung**, *f.* classical education. — **ia**'**direktor**, *m.* head-master of a first-grade classical school, head-master of a grammar-school. — **ia**'**lehrer**, *m.* teacher or assistant master at a first grade classical school.

**Gynandriſch**, *adj.* gynandrian.

Q

**Q, q, n. H, h; B, si (Mus.); for abbr. see Index.** Note that in German this letter is always fully sounded at the beginning of words or syllables, while in the middle or at the end of words or syllables it only serves to mark the length of the preceding vowel.

**Qaar**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —*e*) hair; filament; nap, pile; wool; hairy or woolly side of skins; trifle; die — **e standen mir zu Berge**, my hair stood on end; mit Haut und — (en), completely, entirely, altogether; — **e auf den Zähnen haben**, to have plenty of spirit, to be plucky; to be not easily frightened, to show fight; — **e lassen müssen**, to be fleeced, to be cheated; **es ist kein gutes — an ihm**, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; there is no redeeming feature about him; **sie läßt ihn kein gutes —**, she won't admit that he has a single good quality, she cuts him up mercilessly; **bei den — en herbeiziehen**, to drag in by the head and shoulders; **das ist bei den — en herbeigezogen**, that is far-fetched; **ein — in einer S. finden**, to be disgusted with a thing, to find a flaw in a thing; **einem gern in die — e wollen**, to wish to pick a quarrel with one; **auf ein —, auf's —**, to a T, exactly; **um ein —, bei einem —**, within an ace; **bei einem — wäre er umgekommen**, he escaped with his life by a hair's breadth; **sie wäre ums — errettet**, she had a narrow escape from drowning; **sich** (*dat.*) — **e waschen**, to dress one's hair; **das — aufwickeln**, to curl one's hair; **nicht** (um) **ein —, fein —**, not a jot, not in the least; **es fehlte fein —, so wurde sie getötet**, she was within an ace of being killed; **sie hat kein — von ihrer Mutter**, she is not in the least like her mother; **grau — e bekommen**, to grow gray; **darüber lasse ich mir keine grauen — e waschen**, that won't affect me much, I do not take that much to heart; **sie liegen sich fortwährend in den — en**, they are always at loggerheads. — **ist**, (*obs.*) *adj.* like hair. — **ig**, *adj.* hairy, haired; of hair; pilose (*Bot.*); hazy (*horizon*); strange, queer, funny (*coll.*). — **igfeit**, *f.* hairiness. *Comp.* — **ader**, *f.* capillary vein. — **angel**, *f.* horsehair fishing line. — **auffaß**, *m.* false hair. — **auffwidler**, *m.* curling-pin; curl-paper; curling tongs. — **band**, *n.* hair lace; fillet. — **beize**, *f.* depilatory. — **beutel**, *m.* hair-bag; **einen —beutel haben**, to be tipsy (*coll.*). — **breite**, *f.* hair's breadth. — **bude**, *f.* yoke-elm. — **bürste**, *f.* hair-brush. — **büschel**, *m.* tuft of hair. — **did**, *adj.* fine as a hair. — **drabt**, *m.* finest gold wire. — **farbe**, *f.* colour of the hair. — **farbstoff**, *m.* hair-dye. — **faru**, *m.* maiden-hair fern. — **faſer**, *f.* filament. — **faſerig**, *adj.* capillary. — **feder**, *f.* down (on birds); hair-spring. — **fein**, *adj.* fine as a hair; delicate; capillary; subtile. — **ſichte**, *f.* braid of hair. — **ſchneier**, *m.* worker in hair. — **ſormig**, *adj.* capillary. — **ſeß**, *n.* capillary vessel. — **ſeitrn**, *see* — **ſtern**. — **ſchmmer**, *m.* hammer for sharpening a scythe. — **ſhaube**, *f.* hair-cap; perwig. — **ſhauberei**, *f.* hair-splitting. — **ſlein**, *adj. & adv.* to a hair, to a nicety; — **ſlein alles erſehen**, to tell with every detail. — **ſomet**, *m.* tailed or bearded comet. — **ſopf**, *m.* head of hair. — **ſtraus**, *m.* tonsure. — **ſtrauc**, *f.* toupee; tonsure. — **ſtrausler**, — **ſtäutler**, *m.* hair-dresser. — **ſode**, *f.* ringlet; lock of hair. — **loß**, *adj.* hairless, bald; napless (*of cloth*). — **nadel**, *f.* hair-pin; ornamental pin for the hair. — **nerben**, *pl.* ciliary nerves (*Anat.*). — **planze**, *f.* capillary plant. — **putz**, *m.* head-dress, coiffure; hair ornament. — **röhre**, *n.* capillary tube. — **ſalbe**, *f.* pomatum. — **ſchaber**, *m.* tanner's

scraping knife. —**schaf**, *m.* Guinea sheep. —**scharf**, *adj. & adv.* very fine, very sharp or subtle. —**schneitel**, *m.* crown of the head; parting of the hair. —**schleife**, *f.* ribbon, bow for the hair; braid of hair. —**schmuck**, *m.* ornament for the hair. —**schneide-zabinet**, *n.* hair-dresser's room, toilet saloon. —**schopf**, *m.* tuft of hair. —**schuppen**, *pl. scurf*. —**schwarte**, *f.* pericranium. —**schwefel**, *m.* native sulphur in filaments. —**schwetz**, *m.* tail of a comet. —**seide**, *f.* the single threads of the cocoons. —**seil**, *n.* hair cord; seton (*Surg.*). —**silber**, *n.* virgin silver in filaments. —**stern**, *m.* comet. —**strang**, *m. see* —**seil**. —**stranz**, *band*, *adj.* bristling the hair, atrocious, shocking. —**strich**, *m.* hair-stroke, up stroke (*in writing*). —**tour**, *f.* false hair. —**tragend**, *adj.* capillary (*Bot.*). —**tuch**, *n.* mohair; hair-cloth; canvas (*for wool-work, etc.*); coarse stuff for straining, *etc.*; peignoir. —**wecide**, *f.* osier. —**wickel**, *m.* curl-paper. —**wulst**, *f.* hair-pad; rolled hair. —**wurzel**, *f.* root of the hair. —**zange**, *f.* tweezers. —**ziss**, *m.* half-chintz (*Manuf.*). —**zopf**, *m.* cue, pigtail. —**zottig**, *adj.* shaggy.

**Haaren**, *v. l. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to lose hair; to shed hair. II. *a.* to scrape off the hair (*obs.*).

**Hab-e**, *f.* property, goods, possessions, fortune; handle, hold; —' und **Gut**, goods and chattels, all one's property; **fahrende** —*e*, movables; **liegende** —*e*, immovable property, immovables.

**Ha'en**, *l. ir.v.a.* to have; to possess; to hold (*a sentiment, etc.*); to bear (*a name*); to ail; to be obliged, to feel the necessity of; to contain; **an sich** (*dat.*) —, to have (*faults, a disease, etc.*), to smack of; **er hat das so an sich**, that is just his manner; **wo — Sie das her?** where have you picked that up? where did you get that from? **etwas am Griff** —, to know by the touch or by constant practice; **am Schnürchen** —, to have at one's finger-ends; **an sich** —, **zu sagen** —, **zu bedenten**, to be of consequence, to signify; **es hat sich was!** yes, indeed! true indeed! (*coll.*); **sie dankte ihm**. **Es hat sich nichts zu danken!** she thanked him. No reason for giving thanks! (*coll.*); **es hat nichts an sich!** never mind! no matter! it does not signify! — **Sie etwas dawider?** have you anything to say against? **wenn Sie nichts dagegen** —, **so komme ich auch**, if you do not object, I will come too; **er hat viel von seinem Vater**, he resembles his father in many points; **jetzt habe ich Sie!** now I have caught you! **auf diesen Menschen hat er's**, it is to this man he objects, for this man he has a dislike; **bei sich** —, to have about or with one; **zu** — **in allen Buchhandlungen**, to be had at all book-sellers; **hinter sich** —, to have done with, be past or through; to be backed up by, to have at one's disposal; **was habe ich davon?** what do I get by it? **vor sich** —, to have still to do, to be in sight of; **wenn meinst du vor dir zu** —? whom do you think you are speaking to? **Vord zu gut** —, to have a balance in one's favour; **zum besten** —, to make a fool of, mock; **zum Freunde** —, to have for a friend; **es ist nicht zu** —, it is not to be had; **Ausicht** — **auf**, to command a view of; to have expectations of; **Anwendung** — **auf**, to bear application to, to apply to; **hab Acht!** take care! **ich habe nichts dagegen**, I have no objection to it; **habt Dank!** thanks! I thank you! **wir — nichts als Lob auf davon**, we get nothing but ingratitude for our pains; **ein Datum** —, to bear a date; **Durst** —, to be thirsty; **Eile** —, to be in a hurry; to admit of no delay; **es hat keine Eile, Gefahr oder Not**, there is no hurry, danger, or need; **fertig** —, to have finished; **gern** —, to like, to be fond of; **er hat es gut**, he has a fine time, a pleasant life

of it; **sieh** —, to love; **hab Mut!** take courage! pluck up courage! **Nachicht** —, to be indulgent, to make allowance for; **nütig** —, to need; **es hat seine Richtigkeit**, it is all right, quite correct; **Recht** (*Unrecht*) —, to be right (*wrong*); **ein hab' ich ist besser als zehn hatt' ich**, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush (*prov.*); **den Schaden** —, to bear the cost, sustain damage; **Wer hat** (*die*) **Schuld?** who is to blame? **hatt** —, to take place; **es nicht für ungt** —, not to take amiss; **Sie — die Wahl**, take your choice, you have the right to choose; **es hat gute Wege**, there is no hurry about it; no need to be anxious, it is all right; **er will es** (*old gen.*) **nicht Wort** —, he will not own it; **es** (*old gen.*) **hat mich Wunder**, I wonder at it (*obs.*); **was hat er?** what ails him? what is the matter with him? **den Mann hat's**, he is deeply in love (*coll.*); — **wollen**, to wish for; **was will er —?** what does he want (*order*)? **ich will ihn damit nicht geschimpft** —, I don't wish to insult him by saying so; **ausdrücklich** — **wollen**, to be positive about. *Used as aux.* = to have; **er hätte es thun können**, he might have done it; **er hätte es nicht umgangen** —, he could not have avoided it. II. *ir.v.r.* to behave; **sich darum** —, to grieve for a th.; **habe dich doch nicht so!** do not make such a fuss! do not be so foolish (*coll.*). III. *subst. n.* credit; creditors (*C.L.*); having; **Soll und** —, debit and credit.

**Ha'ber**, *m. (dial.) = Haier*, *m.* —**feld-treiber**, *n.* (kind of) popular lynch justice practiced at night by Bavarian peasants. —**feld-treiber**, *m.* one taking part in this popular justice. —**mus**, *n.* oatmeal mush. —**stroh**, *n.* oat-straw.

**Ha-b-haft**, *adj.* possessed; **einer Sache —haft werden**, to get hold of, to take possession of, to seize, take a thing. —**haft**, *f.*, —**ichtigkeit**, *f.* all that a person has, property, fortune, effects; **kit** (*Mil.*). —**heilig**, *adj.* wealthy (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**e-daut**, *m.* thanks (*obs.*). —**e-nichts**, *m.* a penniless fellow (*colloq.*); **Herr von —nichts**, Sir Lackland, Mr. Penniless. —**e-recht**, *m.* arguer, dogmatist, dogmatical person. —**gier**, *f.*, —**hust**, *f.* covetousness, avarice, greediness. —**gierig**, —**jüchtig**, *adj.* avaricious, covetous, greedy.

**Ha'bicht**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) hawk. *Comp.* —**s-fang**, *m.* hawk-catching; **claw** or **pounce** of a hawk. —**s-inseln**, *pl.* the Azores. —**s-nase**, *f.* hooked aquiline nose, Roman nose.

**Habilit—atio'n**, *f.* formal admission of an academical lecturer into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself (*after he has obtained the 'venia legendi'*). —**ations-schri'ft**, *f.* probationary treatise embodying the results of original research that is submitted by a candidate for a University teachership to the faculty with which he wishes to attach himself in order to obtain the 'venia legendi' and to give lectures as a recognized Privatdozent at the University. —**ieren**, *v.r.* to acquire the right of giving lectures at universities; **er hat sich an der Universität Berlin or in Berlin —iert**, he has been recognized as a teacher or lecturer at Berlin University.

**Ha'hel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) awn; short cloak (*obs.*). **Ha'h**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*c*) hack, stroke (*with an ax or any cutting instrument*); — **und Wack**, tag, rag and bob-tail. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hatchet; pickax; mattock, hoe.

**Ha'he**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heel (*of a shoe*); afterpiece, shoulder, heel (*Naut.*). —*n*, *m.* (—*n**s*, *pl.* —*n*) heel (*of a shoe*); **sich** (*dat.*) **die —n nach einer Sache ablaufen**, to run to many places for a thing (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**n-leder**, *n.* heel-piece. **Ha'h—en**, *v.a.* to chop, hash, mince, hack;

to hoe, grub up; to cleave (*wood*); to pick, peck up. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) chopper. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* chopping-ax. —**balten**, *m.* taffrail; transom (*Naut.*). —**banf**, *f.* —**bloß**, *m.* chopping-block. —**beil**, *n.* chopper. —**bord**, *n.* taffrail (*Naut.*). —(**e**)—**brett**, *n.* chopping-board; dulcimer; piano (*sl.*). —**fleisch**, *n.* mince meat.

**Hä**-**erling**, *m.* (—**erlings**) chopped straw. —**fel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**fen**) hock, hamstring. —**fel**, *n.* (—**fels**) chopped straw; anything chopped fine. *Comp.* —**erlings**=**maschine**, *f.* chaff-cutting engine or machine. —**erlings**=**schneider**, *m.* straw or chaff cutter.

**Hä**-**fchen**, *v.a.* to talk indecently, use foul language (*coll.*).

**Hä**-**fen**, *v.a.* to hamstring.

**Hä**-**del**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bunch of ears of corn. *Comp.* —**gras**, *n.* panic grass (*Bot.*).

**Hä**-**der**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) rag, tatter (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**lade**, *f.* rag-chest. —**lump**, *m.* rag-man; tatterdemalion. —**lumpen**, *pl.* rags. —**schneider**, *m.* rag-cutting machine.

**Hä**-**der**, *m.* (—**s**) quarrel, brawl, dispute, strife. —**ei**, *f.* constant wrangling. —**er** (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) wrangler, brawler. *Comp.* —**geist**, *m.* spirit of contention. —**sucht**, *f.* quarrelsome disposition. —**süchtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome.

**Hä**-**dern**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to wrangle, strive, quarrel, squabble, dispute.

**Hä**-**fen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Häfen**) haven, port, harbor; refuge; earthen vessel, pot (*dial.*); einen —**an** thun, to make a port (*Naut.*); jeder —**findet** seinen **Defel**, no pot is so ugly as not to find a cover (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* harbor dues. —**anfer**, *m.* moorings. —**arbeiter**, *m.* longshoreman. —**baum**, *m.* harbor-bar. —**brücke**, *f.* pier, mole. —**damm**, *m.* pier, jetty, breakwater. —**gäite**, *pl.* foreign vessels in a port. —**gatt**, *n.* harbor-mouth. —**gebühr**, *f.* —**geld**, *n.* port-dues. —**lette**, *f.* boom chain. —**losse**, *m.* harbor-pilot. —**räumer**, *m.* dredging machine. —**sperr**, *f.* blockade, closing of a harbor, embargo. —**stadt**, *f.* sea-port town. —**speise**, *pl.* —**zoll**, *m.* port-dues.

**Hä**-**fer**, *m.* (—**s**) oats; **der** —**sicht** ihn, he grows saucy, good luck has spoilt him. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* avenaceous. —**bau**, *m.* growing of oats. —**brei**, *m.* oatmeal porridge. —**brof**, *n.* oat-cake. —**grüße**, *f.* groats; **en**-**glüße**, *en-**grüße**, Quaker oats. —**falten**, *m.* —**füte**, *f.* oat-bin. —**mus**, *n.* oatmeal mush. —**saat**, *f.* oats-sowing; oat-crop. —**sack**, *m.* sack for oats; nose-bag. —**schlein**, *m.* water-gruel. —**streu**, *f.* oat-chaff. —**stroh**, *n.* oat-straw; **groß** wie —**stroh**, very rude. —**suppe**, *f.* oatmeal soup. —**stus**, *n.* vengeance, rent paid in oats.*

**Hä**-**ff**, *n.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**s** and —**e**) gulf, bay, inland sea. *Comp.* —**deich**, *m.* dike on the sea-shore.

**Hä**-**fner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) potter (*dial.*).

**Hä**-**ft**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) hold, keeping hold, firmness; rivet, clasp, brace; crochet. II. *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) custody; prison; arrest; imprisonment; **zur** —**bringen**, to put under arrest; (**auf**) **der** —**entlassen**, to discharge from custody; **in enger** —, in close custody. III. *m.* & *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) day-fly. IV. *suff.* (*second part of comp.* =) possessing; causing; giving; like. —**bat**, *adj.* & *adv.* responsible, bound. *Comp.* —**befehl**, —**brief**, *m.* warrant of arrest. —**dauer**, *f.* term of imprisonment. —**geld**, *n.* earnest; retaining-fee. —**pflcht**, *f.* liability, responsibility; **solidae** —**pflcht**, solidarity; **mit beschränkter** —**pflcht**, limited (liability). —**pflcht**=**gesetz**, *n.* employers' liability act.

**Hä**-**ft**-**en**, *v.r.* (*aux. h.*) to cling to; to cleave, adhere to; to remain; to be fixed; —**en** für.

to go bail for; to bear the blame or loss; to be responsible for; **Schulden** —**en auf dem Güte**, the estate is encumbered or mortgaged; **e**s —**et ein Verdacht auf ihn**, suspicion rests on him; **e**s —**et nichts an ihm**, bei ihm, nothing affects him, he retains, remembers nothing. —**ung**, *f.* security, bail; **mit beschränkter** —**ung**, limited (liability) (C.L.).

**Hä**-**g**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) hedge, fence; place fenced in; bush; coppice, grove; grass-plot; meadow. *Comp.* —**äpfel**, *m.* crab-apple. —**e**-**buche**, *f.* hornbeam, yoke-elm. —**e**-**butte**, *f.* hip, haw. —**e**-**dorn**, *m.* hawthorn. —**e**-**drüfen**, *pl.* king's evil. —**e**-**eiche**, *f.* holm-oak. —**e**-**rose**, *f.* dog-rose. —**e**-**stolz**, *m.* (—**e**stolzes and —**e**stolzen, *pl.* —**e**stolzen) (old) bachelor. —**weiser**, *n.* hedge-bill, bill-hook.

**Hä**-**gard**, **Hä**-**gart**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), **Hä**-**ger**=**falk**, *m.* haggard, harrower.

**Hä**-**gel**, *m.* (—**s**) hail; small shot; grape or case shot; shower (of stones, etc.); **Jan** —, the mob. *Comp.* —**dicke**, *adj.*, thick as hail. —**gans**, *f.* snowgoose. —**gießerei**, *f.* shot-foundry. —**horn**, *n.* hail-stone; stye (*in the eye*). —**fügel**, *f.* grape shot. —**schaden**, *n.* damage done by hail. —**fischer**, *adj.* hail proof. —**versicherung**, *f.* insurance against loss by hail, insurance against damage done by hail. —**wetter**, *n.* hail storm.

**Hä**-**geln**, *v.n.* *imp.* to hail.

**Hä**-**ger**, *adj.* haggard; thin, lean, slender, lank, meager. —**feit**, *f.* leanness, meagerness, slenderness. —**u**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow lean.

**Hä**-**ha**, I. *interj.* ha-ha! aha! II. *n.* ha ha!

**Hä**-**haha**, *interj.* hehe!

**Hä**-**he**, *interj.* ware there! ware chase! (*to hounds*).

**Hä**-**her**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) jay.

**Hä**-**hn**, *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* **Hähne**, *obs.* **Hähnen**; *dim.* **Hähnen** cockerei) cock; stop-cock; cock (*on a gun*, etc.); **der** —**fräht**, the cock crows; **e**s **wird sein** — **danach** **frähen**, nobody will care anything about it or a brass farthing for it, nobody will take any notice of it; **der** — **im Korbe sein**, to be cock of the walk; **ein tüchtiger** —, **ein Haupt** —, a jolly student (*coll.*); **junge Hähne**, young madcaps (*coll.*); **einem den roten** — **auf** **den** **Dach** **setzen**, to set fire to a man's house; **den** — **am Gewehr spannen**, to cock a gun. —**rei**, *m.* (—**reis**, *pl.* —**reie**) cuckold. *Comp.* —**en**=**balken**, *m.* roost; collar-beam, beam at the gable end of the house. —**en**=**bart**, *m.* wattles. —**en**=**fuß**, *m.* ranunculus (*Bot.*). —**en**=**geschrei**, *n.* cock-crowing; cock-crow. —**en**=**kamm**, *m.* cock's comb; yellow rattle (*Bot.*); great scallop (*Mollusc.*). —**en**=**krat**, —**en**=**ruf**, —**en**=**schrei**, *m.* cock-crowing. —**en**=**blan**, *m.* cock-pit. —**en**=**schlagen**, *n.* Aunt Sally (*game*), cock-shy (*coll.*). —**en**=**tritt**, *m.* cock's tread; treadle; string-halt (*Vet.*); cock-pimpernel. —**schlüssel**, *m.* key of a stop-cock.

**Hä**, (—**häh**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) shark; **Schärcen** **von** —**fischen**, shoals of sharks. *Comp.* —**rode**, *m.* Mediterranean ray.

**Hä**-**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) heath, see **Heide**.

**Hä**-**in**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) grove, wood, thicket. *Comp.* —**ampfer**, *m.* woodsorrel. —**buche**, *f.* hornbeam. —**bund**, *m.* society of young poets at the University of Göttingen in the seventies of the eighteenth century who wrote in a patriotic and popular style.

**Hä**-**in**, see **Hein**.

**Hä**-**l**-**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) little hook, crochet; apostrophe; **was** **ein** —**chen** **werden** **will** **krümmt** **sich** **beizeiten**, a thorn comes into the world point foremost (*see under* **Häfen**). —**elei**, *f.* crochet-work; chaffing, teasing, taunting, fault-finding, quarrel(ing). — (**e**)**lig**, *adj.* & *adv.* like a hook; hooked; **deli**

cate; captious, critical. *Comp.* —**el=arbeit**, *f.* crochet-work. —**el=hafeu**, *m.* —**el=uadel**, *f.* crochet-needle; tambour-needle. —**el=faiteu**, *m.* crochet case. —**el=itahl**, *m.* turner's chisel.

**Häfelu**, *v. l. a.* to catch with a hook; to crochet. *II. r.* to attach oneself to, cling, stick to; to tease, to chaff; to censure.

**Häfelu**, *I. m.* (—**cus**, *pl.* —**cu**) hook, clasp; clamp; grappling-iron; clasper; difficulty; die Sache hat einen —**cu**, there is a but in the matter, there is a hitch in the business; was ein —**cu** werden wil, trümmt sich beizeiten, as the twig is bent the tree is inclined (*see under Häfelu*): —**cu** schlagen, to double (*as hares*). *II. v. a.* to hook; to grapple; sich —**cu** an, to catch in. *III. v. n. & imp.*; da —**t es**, there's the rub. —**idit**, *adj. & adv.* like a hook (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* hooked. —**ig**, *sre Häfelig*. *Comp.* —**cu=band**, *n.* hinge-plate. —**cu=blatt**, —**cu=blech**, *n.* staple, clasp. —**cu=bobrer**, *m.* wimble. —**cu=büchle**, *f.* arquebuse. —**cu=förnuig**, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, uncinuate. —**cu=hauc**, *f.* mattock. —**cu=nagel**, *m.* tenter-hook. —**cu=rad**, *n.* swing wheel. —**cu=schiffel**, *m.* picklock. —**cu=schäse**, *m.* arquebusier. —**cu=spieß**, *m.* harpoon. —**cu=zahn**, *m.* tusk; corner-tooth. —**cu=zapfen**, *m.* tenon.

**Häfelu**, *ind. & n.* harkee, mort, kill, death (*fox hunting*) (*Sport.*). —**blafen**, to sound a mort.

**Halb**, *I. adj.* half; *der* —**c Ton**, semitone; —**so viel**, half as much; —**französisch**, *n.* mongrel French; **eine** —**c Stunde**, half an hour; —**zehn**, half past nine; **um** —**elf Uhr**, **um zehn** (**und**) **ein** —**Uhr**, at half past ten; **es schlägt** —, the half hour strikes; **die Uhr schlägt voll und** —, the clock strikes the (full) hours and half hours; **fünfte** — **Uhr**, four ells and a half; **mit** —**em Ohre** **zuhören**, to listen with one ear, to listen inattentively; **zum** —**cu Freie**, at half the price, (at) half-price; **mit** —**cr Stimme**, in an undertone; *mezza voce* (*Mus.*). *II. adv.* by halves, half; —**und** —, so so, middling; almost, tolerably; —**so viel**, half as much; **nach** —**mal so viel**, half as much again; **nach** — (**einmal**) **so groß**, half as big again; **weder** — **nach ganz**, neither one thing nor another. *III. n.* half; *as a suffix* = account, reason, because [*as des-halb*, on this, that account] or = side [*as außer* —, outside]. *IV. pref. (in comp.)* *genly* = semi, demi, half. —**(c)s**, *n.* half, moiety. —**cu**, *I. v. a.* to halve, bisect (*obs.*). *II. (—cr)*, *prep. (with preceding gen.)* for, on account of, on behalf of, because of, for the sake of. —**beit**, *f.* incompleteness; lukewarmness; supineness; superficiality. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) half-breed, hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —**amtlich**, *adj.* semi-official. —**art**, *f.* sub-species. —**atlas**, *m.* satinet. —**baß**, *m.* barytone. —**beibraten**; —**beifahrene** **Wolf**, *n.* common (*i. e.* not able) seaman. —**bier**, *n.* small beer. —**bild**, *n.* half length portrait, bust. —**bildung**, *f.* superficial culture; semi-civilization, smattering of civilization. —**bruder**, *m.* half-brother. —**bürtig**, *adj.* of the half blood. —**dach**, *n.* shed-roof. —**decker**, —**deckflügel**, *pl.* hemiptera (*Ent.*). —**dunfel**, *n.* dusk, twilight. —**erhaben**, *adj.* in basso-relievo. —**franzband**, *m.* half-leather binding. —**gamawiden**, *pl.* short gaiters. —**gar**, *adj.* underdone. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* smatterer, superficial scholar. —**geichoy**, *n.* entresol. —**geicht**, *n.* profile. —**getrennt**, *adj.* androgynous. —**gott**, *m.* demigod. —**gut**, *n.* alloy of equal parts of tin and lead. —**hemd**, *n.* front. —**hote**, *f.* knickerbockers; bloomers (*of women*). —**insel**, *f.* peninsula. —

—**insel=förmig**, *adj.* peninsular. —**jährig**, *adj.*, lasting six months; six months old. —**jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every six months, half-yearly. —**kreis**, *m.* semi-circle. —**kreis=förmig**, *adj.*, semicircular. —**lugel**, *f.* hemisphere. —**laut**, *adj. & adv.* in an undertone. —**leder**, *n.*; —**leder** mit **Goldschnitt**, half calf with gilt edges. —**leuten=band**, *m.* (bound in) half cloth. —**mann**, *n.* demi-man; eunuch; small farmer. —**meste**, *f.* half-mask, low mask; loup. —**meuß**, *m.* demi-man; centaur; brute. —**meßer**, *m.* radius. —**meßnatschrift**, *f.* fortnightly (review or magazine). —**mond**, *m.* crescent, half-moon. —**mond=förmig**, *adj.* crescent-shaped. —**mond=meißel**, *m.* gouge. —**mutter**, *f.* stepmother. —**nächst**, *adj.*; —**nächstige Lampen**, lamps that burn till about midnight. —**padt**, *f.* renting of a farm for half of the produce. —**part**, *m.* halves; **auf** —**part eintreten**, to go halves. —**pferd**, *n.* centaur; meadow-sorrel. —**rund**, *adj.* semi-circular. —**säure**, *f.* oxide. —**schatten**, *m.* mezza-tinto. —**schid**, *f.* moiety. —**schlag**, *m.* mongrel, mixed breed. —**schreitig**, *adj.* chromatic (*Mus.*). —**schub**, *m.* slipper. —**schürig**, *adj.* of second shearing; premature, imperfect; inferior; —**schüriges Lob**, half-hearted praise. —**schürigkeit**, *f.* inferiority; half-heartedness. —**seite**, *f.* column (*Typ.*). —**silber**, *n.* platina. —**soyran**, *m.* mezza-soprano. —**hämmig**, *adj.* half grown. —**stiefel**, *m.* laced boot; short boot. —**strumpf**, *m.* sock. —**täglich**, *adj.* occurring twice a day; lasting twelve hours. —**tinte**, *f.* mezza-tinto. —**trauer**, *f.* half-mourning. —**uniform**, *f.* undress-uniform. —**verdeck**, *n.* quarter-deck. —**vers**, *m.* half-line, hemistich. —**vokal**, *m.* semi-vowel. —**weg** (*poet.*). —**wegs**, *adv.* half way; tolerably (*coll.*). —**welt**, *f.* demi-monde. —**wißerei**, *f.* superficial knowledge. —**zirtel**, *m.* semi-circle.

**Halbt'er** —**cu**, *v. a.* to cut in halves, to halve, bisect. —**t**, bisected (*of postage stamps*). —**uug**, *f.* bisection.

**Hal'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), slope, declivity; hill-side; hillock; dead heap, pit heap, cinder tip.

**Halt**, *imperf. ind. of halten*.

**Häl'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) half, moiety; middle; **bessere** —, better half, wite; **um die** — **teurer**, half as dear again.

**Häl'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), sometimes *m. & n.* (—**g**, *pl.* —) halter; frontlet; T bandage; gallows (*vulg.*); holster. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* —**leute**, *f.* halter rope. —**geld**, *n.* groom's gratuity at the purchase of a horse.

**Häl'teru**, *v. a.* to put on the halter.

**Hall**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) sound, resonance.

**Hall=c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) hall, great room; public room; common hall; gallery; portico, vestibule, porch; saltwork-buildings; market; bazaar; large shop; **Trinf** —**c**, pump-room. *Comp.* —**leute** (*called* **Hall's'reu**, *in Halle* on the Saale), *pl.* workmen in saltworks.

**Hall'en**, *v. n.* (*vuz. h.*) to sound, resound, clang.

**Hall'ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) small island not protected by dikes (*especially in the North Sea*).

**Halm**, *m.* (—**c**s, *pl.* —**c**) blade; stalk; **Getreide auf dem** —, green corn; standing corn, crop. —**cu**, *v. n.* (*vuz. h.*) to get stalks. —**ig**, *adj.* stalky. *Comp.* —**frücht**, *pl.* cerealia. —**noten**, *m.* joint of a stalk. —**leie**, *f.* gleuing. —**pieife**, *f.* oaten-pipe.

**Halm'den**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) a little stalk; **das** — **ziehen**, to draw lots with (long and short) stalks (*children's play*).

**Hals**, *m.* (—**f**c's, *pl.* **Häl'te**) neck; throat; **etwas auf dem** — **haben**, to be troubled, encumbered, plagued with a thing; **sich** (*dat.*) **auf den** — **laden**, to bring upon oneself; **auf**

dem — e sitzen, to importune; to be a burden to one; das wächst mir aus dem — e, I am sick of that; aus vollem — e, heartily, with all one's might; aus vollem — e schreien, to scream at the top of one's voice; bleiben Sie mir damit vom — e, leave me alone with that; einem um den — e fallen, to fall on a person's neck, to embrace and kiss a person; sich (dat.) vom — e schaffen, to get rid of; er muß — geben, he must give an account or answer; einem über den — kommen, to surprise one; über — und Kopf, headlong; — über Kopf, head over heels; precipitately; bis an den —, over head and ears, up to the eyes; das geht ihm an den —, that may cost him his head; einen langen — machen, to crane the neck; den — brechen, to break one's neck; einem den — brechen, to ruin a p.; to undo a man; einer Flasche den — brechen, to crack a bottle; sich (dat.) etwas an den — reden, to bring s.th. upon oneself by inconsiderate talk; sich (dat.) die Schwindelucht an den — ärgern, to vex oneself into consumption; böser —, sore throat; Weis-, miser; Schwarten-, tramp (obs.). — (f)ig, suff. (in comp. =) having a neck. Comp. — abscheider, *m.* cut-throat, usurer. — ader, *f.* jugular vein. — band, *n.* collar; necklace. — bein, *n.* collar-bone. — binde, *f.* cravat; neck-tie, scarf. — bräune, *f.* quinsy. — brechen, *n.* break-neck (exploit). — brechend, *adj.* break-neck, dangerous, perilous. — brüchig, *capital* (wine). — dreher, *m.* wry-neck. — eisen, *n.* iron collar, pillory. — entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the throat. — gehänge, *n.* neck-chain or ornament. — gericht, *n.* criminal court; gallows. — gericht's-ordnung, *f.* criminal constitution or code (*Law*). — geschwür, *n.* neck-ornaments. — geschwür, *n.* abscess in the neck or throat; sore throat. — haar, *n.* mane. — harnisch, *m.* gorget. — joch, *n.* neck-yoke. — kappe, *f.* cowl. — kette, *f.* chain for the neck. — fragen, *m.* cape, collar. — krause, *f.* frill, ruff (*for the neck*). — pulsader, *f.* carotid artery. — recht, *n.* power over life and death. — ring, *m.* scarf ring; collar; eccentric ring, eccentric hoop. — röhre, *f.* wind-pipe. — sache, *f.* matter of life and death; hanging matter. — schilt, *n.* prothorax (*Ent.*). — schleife, *f.* bow of a necktie. — schlinge, *f.* noose. — schloß, *n.* — schnalle, *f.* stock-buckle. — schmund, *m.* necklace. — schwindelucht, *f.* laryngophthisis. — starrig, *adj.* stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong. — starrigheit, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness. — starrkrampf, *m.* tetanus. — stimate, *f.* falsetto. — trafe, *f.* capital punishment. — such, *f.* bronchitis. — tuch, *n.* neck-cloth, neckerchief, wrap for the neck, comforter, muffler. — verbrechen, *n.* capital crime. — weh, *n.* sore throat. — wirbel, *m.* cervical vertebra.

**Galje**, *f.* (*pl.* — n) dog-collar (*hunt.*); tack (*of a sail*); hawser; die — n aufstecken, to ease the tacks; die — n umholen, to tack about, to jibe.

**Galjen**, *v.a.* to fall on a p.'s neck, embrace (*obs.*).  
**Galt**, *I. m.* (— e) *s.*, *pl.* — e) hold, holding, footing; support; purchase; holdfast; stop, halt; firmness; Mensch ohne inneren —, person wanting in steadiness of character or purpose. II. *int.* halt! hold! stop! III. *adv.* & *part.* (— ich halte) (I) hold, (I) think, in (my) opinion (*did.*); in my opinion, I think; er wird — nicht kommen, I don't think he will come. — bar, *adj.* & *adv.* tenable, defensible; strong; durable; valid. — barkeit, *f.* tenableness, defensibility; durability, firmness, strength; last, wear; validity. Comp. — los, *adj.* without support, unsteady, straggling; rootless; vain; unprincipled. — losigkeit, *f.* instabil-

ity, unsteadiness; emptiness; want of principle(s).

**Galt** — en, *ir.v.a.* to hold; to keep; to retain; to support, maintain; to detain, keep back; to constrain; to contain, include; to observe, perform, celebrate; to deliver, perform; to give; to endure, hold out against; to think; to deem, consider; to treat, use; to value; rechts (links) — en! keep to the right (left); Frieden — en, to keep peace; Freundshaft — en, to live on friendly terms; einen frei — en, to pay a p.'s expenses, to stand s.o. a treat; einen schadloß — en, to indemnify a p.; sich schadloß — en, to pay oneself; einen bei seinem Worte — en, to keep one to his word; Hochzeit — en, to celebrate one's marriage; Maßzeit — en, to dine, sup, *etc.*; eine Zeitung — en, to take in a newspaper; auf eine S. — en, to insist upon a thing, lay stress upon it; auf (gute) Ordnung — en, to insist on (good) order being kept; to maintain (good) order, to keep up discipline; er hält auf frische Luft, he is particular about good air; große Stücke auf einen — en, to think highly, make much of one; — en für, to look upon as, consider, think, take to be; ich — e dafür, (daß), I hold (that); — en gegen, to hold against, to contrast with; ich — e ihm das zugute, I excuse that in him; das Abendmahl — en, to administer the sacrament; Schule — en, to give a lesson (at a school); Vorlesungen — en, to deliver, or give, lectures; eine Rede — en, to make or deliver a speech, to speak (*in public*); eine Note — en, to dwell on, sustain a note; Sich — en, to stand the test; es mit einem — en, to side with a p.; ich — e es mit dem Wein! give me the wine! meinen Mund — en, not to divulge; Wasser — en, to be water-tight; ein Kind über die Taufe — en, to stand sponsor to a child; im Zaune — en, to keep a tight hand on; Schritt — en, to keep pace, walk in step; Stimmung — en, to keep in tune (*of pianos*); Inventur — en, to take stock; einen ein Wein — en, to trip one up; so will ich es gehalten wissen, I will have it so; ich pflege es so zu — en, so damit zu — en, such is my way; ich — e mir zwei Hunde, I keep two dogs; — en Sie das, wie Sie wollen, please yourself (about that); sich (dat.) Wagen und Pferde — en, to keep one's (own) carriage; Tinte und Papier muß man sich selbst — en, one must supply one's own ink and paper. II. *n.* (*ur. h.*) to stop, halt; to hold out, endure, stand firm; to bear (*of ice*); to insist on; — en an, to stick, or cleave, to; an sich — en, to restrain oneself; to hold one's breath; auf Träume — en, to believe in dreams; auf eine S. — en, to watch over, see to a thing; auf seine Ehre — en, to be jealous of one's honor; ich — e nicht viel von ihm, I do not think much of him; er hält viel von Ihnen, he thinks highly of you; es hält schwer, it is difficult; er hält es mit den Liberalen, he sides with the Liberals; dicht — en, to be watertight; — en Sie an! lassen Sie — en! stop (the carriage)! III. *r.* to hold out; to maintain oneself, to keep (*one's position*, *etc.*); to behave; to last, keep good; to observe a strict diet; to take (*good or bad*) care of one's health; sich im Freie — en, to remain steady; to hold oneself; das Wetter hält sich, the weather continues fair (*or bad*); die Festung hält sich, the fortress holds out; sich — en an (*acc.*), to adhere to, depend upon, betake oneself to; ich werde mich deswegen an Sie — en, I shall look to you for it; sich bereit — en, to hold oneself in readiness; sich reinlich — en, to keep oneself clean; sich krumm — en, to stoop; sich links — en, to

keep to the left; *sich — en an, zu*, to keep near, to attach oneself to; *sich zu Hause — en*, to stay indoors, to keep at home; *gehalten*, bound, obliged, reserved, sustained, supported, sober, staid, calm. — *er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) holder; keeper; observer; hold, support; reservoir; receptacle; penholder (*coll.*). — *in, adj.* yielding, rich (*of ore*); as *a suite (in compounds)* = holding, containing; e.g. *erz — ig*, containing ore. — *aug, f.* holding; keeping; maintenance; support, prop; deportment, carriage; mien; fulfilling; delivery (*of speeches, etc.*); session, holding of a session; harmony (*of color, etc.*); Charakter ohne fittliche — *ung*, unstable character; mit — *ung*, restraining oneself, with reservation, composedly; — *ung der Börse*, state of 'Change, feeling on 'Change; — *ung einer Zeitung*, politics or principles of a paper. *Comp.* — *unget, m.* lynch-pin. — *(e)platz, m.*, — *(e)stelle, f.* halting-place, resting place, (small) station; — *(e)stelle für Droschken*, cab-stand. — *signal, n.* block-signal.

Halter, *adv. & part. dial.* = Halt, III.

Hälter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) holder; receptacle, reservoir.

Hältig, Hält, 2 & 3 *ps. sing. pres. ind. of halten.*

Haltlose, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) basal, scamp.

Haltlos, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) blockstone.

Häutchen, *I. m.* (—*s*) fishing-hook; draw-net.

II. *v.a.* to net.

Häufig, *adj.* malicious, mischievous; spiteful; —*s* Wästen, malice, spitefulness; —*s* Lachen, sardonic laugh; —*e* Freude, malignant joy.

Häufig, *m.* (—*s*, —*e*) eunuch.

Häufig, *m.* forest (*obs.*); bog, marsh (*obs.*).

Hämuel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Hämüel) wether; süßer — duck, pet (*of a child*); um auf beugung — zurück zu kommen, to return to our subject (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bein, n.*; einem beim — beine or bei feinen — beinen kriegen, to get hold of a person, to call a person to account (*sl.*). — *braten, m.* roast mutton. — *fleisch, n.* mutton. — *füße, f.* leg of mutton. — *pelz, m.* sheepskin coat. — *rippchen, pl.* mutton chops. — *schägel, m.* leg of mutton. — *sprung, m.* division (*Parl.*).

Hämeln, *v.a.* to geld lambs.

Hämmer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Hämmer) hammer; forge; knocker; bully; powerful man; hammer-headed shark; Karl der —, Charles Martel. *Comp.* — *bahn, f.* face of the hammer.

— *eisen, n.* hammered iron, wrought iron. — *herr, m.* iron-master; owner of a foundry.

— *hämte, f.* forge; iron-works. — *schlag, m.* stroke with a hammer; hammer-scales, scales, or chips, which fly from the iron in hammering.

— *schloß, n.* percussion-lock. — *schmied, m.* blacksmith, forge-man; hammer-smith.

— *stiel, m.* handle of a hammer. — *werk, n.* foundry, iron-works. — *zeichen, n.* blaze (*mark on trees*).

Hämmer-bar, *adj.* malleable. — *er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) hammerer. — *lein, n.*, — *ling, m.* clown; gnome; demon, devil; merry Andrew; Meister — *lein*, Meister — *ling*, Jack Ketch, hangman.

Hämmeru, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hammer.

Hämmel, *m.* See Hämeling.

Hämorrhoid-en (—*altnosen*), *pl.* hemorrhoids.

Hämvelmann, *m.* jumping Jack, manikin, Punch; dunce, unreliable fellow.

Hämster, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hamster (*Zool.*).

Hand, *f.* (*pl.* Hände; *in some phrases* Hand'en, e.g. *abhanden*, *vorhanden*) hand; paw (*of some beasts*); hand (*as measure of height*); handwriting; side, direction; source, origin; (*pl.*) workmen; die flache —, the palm of the

hand; die hohle —, the palm of the hand; die — *ballen*, to clench the fist; efrische — *geht durch alle Land'*, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); tote —, mortmain; eine — *wächst die andere*, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); er ist stets mit der Antwort bei der —, he is always ready with an answer; ich habe es aus guter —, I have it on good authority; die letzte — *an eine Sache legen*, to give the finishing touch to a thing; — *auslegen*, to set to work; obere —, feudal lord; untere —, vassal; freie —, liberty of action, freedom; die — *abziehen von*, to abandon, withdraw aid from; sich die Hände geben, to shake hands; — *und Fuß or Hände und Füße haben*, to be to the purpose, to be well written or done; das hat weder — *noch Fuß*, that has neither head nor tail, there is neither rhyme nor reason in this (*prov.*); die Hände *in den Schoß legen*, to do nothing; *an die linke —, zur linken — auftragen lassen*, to contract a left-handed marriage; Sie zur linken —, left-handed or morganatic(al) marriage; darauf gebe ich (dir) die —, I promise it; einem *an die or zur — gehen*, to give one a helping hand; einem Mittel *zu einer Sache an die — geben*, to put one in the way of doing a th.; einem *auf die — sehen*, to watch a p. closely; *auf die — geben*, to pay into one's hand, give earnest; *auf den Händen tragen*, to treat with great tenderness; es sieht *auf der (flachen) —*, it is very plain, obvious; *auf eigene —*, for oneself, at one's expense; *aus der —*, quickly, adroitly; *aus freier —*, spontaneously, voluntarily, by hand; *aus (or von) der — in den Mund leben*, to live from hand to mouth; *aus zweiter — kaufen*, to buy second hand; bei der —, at hand, in readiness; hinter der —, saved, laid past, subsequently; hinter der — *sein*, to be youngest player (*Cards*); schwer *in der — sitzen*, to pull hard at the bit; *in die — nehmen*, to undertake (the direction or execution of); *mit fürmender —*, by storm, by assault; *man kann es mit Händen greifen*, it is grossly palpable; *nach der — erziehen*, to train, bring up according to one's own views; *nach der — kaufen*, to buy in the lump; *nach der —*, afterwards (*obs.*); über die — *mit*, on ill terms with; *unter der —*, privately; *unter Händen haben*, to have in hand; einem *unter die Hände kommen*, to get into a p.'s power; *von der — gehen*, to be easy; die Arbeit geht ihnen *von der —*, the work is nothing to them, they are quick at their work; *vor der —*, for the present, just now; meanwhile; *vor die — nehmen*, to take in hand, set to work; *von guter —*, on good authority; *zur — sein*, to be at hand, ready; *seid zur —*, bear a hand, be ready, make haste! einem etwas *in die Hände spielen*, to help a person to gain a th.ing; *einem etwas aus den Händen spielen*, to make a p. lose a thing. — *el, m.* see Handel, with its deriv.'s and comp.'s. — *haft, adj. & adv.* acting, actual, in the act. — *lich, adj. & adv.* easily managed, tractable; handy, wieldy; moderate. — *lung, f.* action, deed; performance, acting; act (*of a play*); transaction; business, trade, commerce; shop, warehouse; firm. *Comp.* — *anlegung, f.* setting to work; seizure (*Law*). — *arbeit, f.* manual labor; needle-work. — *arbeiter, m.* mechanic; workman; laborer. — *arbeitsstückeri, f.* hand-worked embroidery. — *arbeitsunterricht, m.* instruction in needle-work, in manual skill or in mechanics. — *atztmel, m.* wristband. — *atlas, m.* school-atlas. — *aufheben, n.* show of hands. — *anflehen, n.* consecration (*by laying on of hands*). — *imposition of hands.* — *aufzug, m.* elevator by

hand. —**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket-edition. —**bal-len**, *m.* ball of the thumb. —**baum**, *m.* lever. —**beden**, *n.* wash-hand basin. —**beil**, *n.* hatchet. —**befass**, *m.* wristband. —**blatt**, *n.* wristband; cuff; ruffle. —**böhrer**, *m.* gimlet. —**bibliothek**, *f.* select reference library. —**buch**, *n.* handbook, manual; compendium, vademecum; —**buch für Reisende**, travelers' guide; —**buch für Eisenbahnen**, Railway ABC; —**buch für London**, London Guide; —**buch des feinen Tons**, code of etiquette; Don't; —**buch für schriftliche Übungen**, manual of composition. —**decke**, *f.* small cover; saddle-cloth. —**eimer**, *m.* pail. —**eisen**, *n.* manacle, hand-cuff. —**exemplar**, *n.* copy in regular use, (usually, in the case of scholars, containing manuscript additions). —**fael**, *f.* link, torch. —**fäntel**, *m.* mimer's hammer. —**fah**, *n.* basin; pail. —**fertig**, *adj.* skillful with one's hands. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* manual skill; Lehrer für —**fertigkeit**, manual teacher. —**fertig-feits-unterricht**, *m.* instruction in manual practice. —**fehlen**, *pl.* hand-cuffs. —**fest**, *adj.* & *adv.* strong, sturdy, firm; binding; **einen —fest machen**, to take a p. into custody; **ein —festes Pferd**, a manageable horse; a horse well broken in. —**fesse**, *f.* bond (*Law*). —**feuerwaffe**, *f.* portable fire-arm, gun, musket; —**feuerwaffen**, *pl.* hand-arms, small arms, musketry. —**flügler**, *pl.* Chei-roptera. —**förmig**, *adj.* hand-shaped. —**ge-braud**, *m.* daily use. —**geld**, *n.* earnest; bounty (*Mil.*); pocket-money; advance (*C. L.*). —**geleit**, *n.* wrist. —**gemein**, *adv.* hand to hand; in close combat; at fisticuffs; —**gemein werden**, to come to close quarters. —**gemeine**, *n.* hand to hand fight, close fight; scrimmage, scuffle, affray. —**gewäd**, *n.* small or portable luggage. —**gewehr**, *n.* hand-gun, small gun; side-arm. —**greiflich**, *adj.* palpa-ble, obvious. —**griff**, *m.* handle; grip, grasp; sleight of hand; knack; handrail. —**habe**, *f.* handle. —**haben**, *ir. n. a. (insep.)* to handle; to manage; to administer; to maintain; **gut zu —haben**, handy. —**habung**, *f.* handling; management; administration. —**haren**, *m.* hand-barrow, truck. —**fäse**, *m.* small German cheese. —**kauf**, *m.* purchase in the lump; re-tail; **den —kauf lösen**, to take handsel. —**klapper**, *f.* castanet. —**korb**, *m.* work-basket; hand-basket. —**raufe**, *f.* wrist-ruffle. —**hin-sig**, *adj.* & *adv.* mechanical. —**hufel**, *f.* cranked handle. —**huf**, *m.* kissing of the hand. —**langer**, *m.* handy-man, under-worker, drudger, hack; helper, jobber. —**lau-ger-dienst**, *m.* work of an understrapper; work of a literary hack; drudgery. —**leben**, *n.* free, or hereditary, fief. —**leiter**, *I. m.* wrist-guide. II. *f.* small ladder, steps. —**leuchter**, *m.* (flat) bedroom, candle-stick. —**lexikon**, *n.* pocket or school-dictionary. —**lohn**, *m.* wages of manual labor. —**lungs-befähigere(r)**, —**lungs-die-ner**, *m.* (merchant's) clerk. —**lungs-genos**, *m.* business-partner. —**lungs-gesetz**, *n.* mercantile law. —**lungs-grundfak**, *m.* trade-principle. —**lungs-inhaber**, *m.* merchant. —**lungs-reisende(r)**, *m.* commercial traveler. —**lungs-weisen**, —**lungs-unkosten**, *pl.* business expenses. —**lungs-weise**, *f.* mode of dealing; way of acting. —**lungs-zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark. —**mehr**, *n.* majority (ascertained by a show of hands); **durch offnes —mehr gewählt**, elected by show of hands. —**münze**, *f.* small coin. —**nähmaschine**, *f.* sewing-machine worked by hand. —**pavier**, *n.* hand-made paper. —**pauke**, *f.* tympan. —**perd**, *n.* near horse in a team; led horse. —**queble**, *f.* towel (*dial.*). —**ramme**, *f.* paving-ram. —**reichnung**, *f.* charity; help, aid. —**schlag**, *m.* shaking hands (as a pledge); blow with the

hand. —**schraube**, *f.* handscrew; handvice. —**schreiben**, *n.* autograph-letter; autograph. —**schrift**, *f.* (abbrev. *Hs.*) manuscript, *Hj.* manuscripts); handwriting; signature; manu-script; bond. —**schriften-deutung**, *f.* gra-phology. —**schriften-funde**, *f.* palaeography. —**schriftlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* in manuscript; in (one's own) writing; in virtue of a note of hand. —**schuh**, *m.* glove. —**schuh-macher**, *m.* glover. —**schuldigen**, *m.* promissory note. —**seite**, *f.* near side (*in driving*, etc.). —**sigel**, *n.* signet. —**spate**, *f.* hand-spike (*Naut.*). —**spiel**, *n.* keys in an organ; hot-cockles (*game*). —**steuerung**, *f.* hand gear. —**freid**, *m.* comp. de main, sudden attack, surprise; **der —freid auf die kleine Festung** glückte, the sudden attack on the small fortress was successful. —**stuhl**, *m.* hand-loom. —**tajlen**, *pl.* finger-board (*Mus.*). —**trommel**, *f.* tambourine. —**tuch**, *n.* towel. —**tuch-drell**, *m.* toweling. —**umdrehen**, *n.*; **in —umdrehen**, in a moment. —**verkäufer**, *m.* retailer. —**verse**, *f.* signature (*obs.*). —**voll**, *f.* hand-ful. —**vollweise**, *adv.* by, or in, handfulls. —**waffen**, *pl.* small arms. —**wagen**, *m.* hand-barrow. —**wahringer**, *m.* chiromancer. —**werf**, *n.* handicraft; trade; calling; employers' asso-ciation; guild; **er ist einers —werks ein Schneider**, he is a tailor by trade; **ein —werk betreiben**, to follow a trade; **einen das —werk legen**, to forbid one to exercise his trade, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings; to put a p. down; **einen ins —werk bringen**, to encroach upon a p.'s business, to compete with a p.; **sein —werk verstehen**, to understand one's business, to be up to one's work; **das —werk gründen**, to visit the masters of one's trade, to seek work or relief (*said of traveling journeymen*); **das —werk halten**, to meet (of a guild); —**werk hat goldenen Boden** (*trade is the mother of money (prov.)*). —**werker**, *m.* artisan; workman. —**werker-stand**, *m.* manual laboring class, artisans. —**werker-verein**, *m.* working men's club or association; trade-union. —**werks-älteste(r)**, *m.* president of a corporation, master of a guild. —**werks-buride**, *m.* traveling artisan. —**werks-genos**, *m.* fellow tradesman. —**werks-innung**, *f.* guild. —**werks-junge**, *m.* apprentice. —**werks-funde**, —**werks-lehre**, *f.* technology. —**werks-leute**, *pl.* artisans, craftsmen, mechanics. —**werks-mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* mechanically, by rote, without think-ing; according to trade rules; professionally. —**werks-meister**, *m.* master-mechanic. —**werks-zunft**, *f.* guild. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* school or pocket-dictionary. —**wurzel**, *f.* wrist. —**zeichen**, *n.* monogram; sign-manual. —**zeichnung**, *f.* drawing; (*frei —zeichen*) *freie —zeichnung*, free-hand-drawing. —**zug**, *m.* check (*upon bank-bills*).

**Hand**-**chen**, *n.* (**chens**, *pl.* **chen**) little hand. —**e**, *pl.* of **Hand**; (*in comp.*) of hands. —**ig**, *sufl.* (*in comp.*) —handed. —**ler**, *m.* (**lers**, *pl.* **ler**) dealer. *Comp.* —**anziehung**, *f.* laying on of hands. —**e-druck**, *m.* shake of the hand, hand-shaking. —**e-flauchen**, *n.* clapping of hands, applause. —**e-fischen**, *n.* gesticulation; game of hot cockles. —**e-fpiel**, *n.* gesticulation; game of hot cockles. —**e-wert**, *n.* handiwork; handwork.

**Handel**, *m.* (**s**, *pl.* **hände**) transaction, business; affair; trade, traffic, commerce; law-suit, action; bargain (*pl.*); difference, quarrel, fray; dispute; —**s eius** (usually —**s einig**) **werden**, to conclude the bargain, come to an agreement; —**treiben**, to trade; —**im Großen**, wholesale; —**im Kleinen**, retail; **einen —schließen**, **machen**, to make, conclude a bargain; —**und Wandel**, trade in general, general behavior;

ein abgefarteter —, a got-up or preconcerted affair; ein böjer —, a bad business; **Handel** mit einem fuchen, to pick a quarrel with one; den — aufzuwindigen, aufzugeben, to break a bargain; den — an fich reißen, to engross the trade; — mit dem Auslande, foreign commerce or trade. —**idaff**, *f.* trade, commerce; mercantile knowledge; mercantile community. —**idafflich**, *adj. & adv.* mercantile. *Comp.* —**s**, as the first part of numerous compounds = commercial, mercantile, trade-; of commerce or trade, business. —**s-abgabe**, *f.* duty (C.L.). —**s-adreßbuch**, *n.* commercial directory. —**s-amt**, *n.* board of trade. —**s-angelegenheit**, *f.* trade matter. —**s-artikel**, *pl.* articles of commerce, merchandise, goods. —**s-ausschuß**, *m.* committee of merchants. —**s-befliffene(r)**, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk, young man occupied in trade. —**s-bericht**, *m.* commercial report. —**s-betrieb**, *m.* business; mercantile pursuits. —**s-bilanç**, *f.* balance of trade. —**s-billet**, *n.* note (C.L.). —**s-brand**, *m.* trade-custom. —**s-brief**, *m.* mercantile letter. —**s-buch**, *n.* ledger; record (in law-courts). —**s-bündnis**, *n.* commercial treaty. —**s-dienet**, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk; office boy, errand boy. —**s-einig**, *a.*; —**s-einig werden**, to come to an agreement, to come to terms, to agree about buying or selling at a certain price. —**s-fach**, *n.* mercantile line. —**s-factorei**, *f.* trade settlement in foreign towns (as distinct from Kolonie). —**s-firma**, *f.* firm. —**s-flotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant ships, merchant marine, mercantile marine. —**s-frau**, *f.* tradeswoman; merchant's wife. —**s-freiheit**, *f.* free trade; liberty of trade. —**s-freund**, *m.* business-friend, correspondent. —**s-gärtner**, *m.* market gardener, florist. —**s-geist**, *m.* commercial spirit. —**s-gesellsch.**, *m.* partner. —**s-gesellschaft**, *f.* partnership; trading company. —**s-gericht**, *n.* tribunal of commerce, commercial board or tribunal. —**s-geldstück**, *n.* commercial transaction or business. —**s-gesellschaft**, *f.* trading company; partnership in trade. —**s-geis**, *n.* commercial law. —**s-geis-gebung**, *f.* commercial legislation. —**s-gewicht**, *n.* avoirdupois weight. —**s-haus**, *n.* mercantile house, trading firm. —**s-herr**, *m.* (great) merchant, head of a commercial house. —**s-hochschule**, *f.* highest kind of commercial school or college, commercial academy. —**s-kammer**, *f.* chamber of commerce. —**s-kapital**, *n.* stock in trade; trading capital. —**s-kollegium**, *n.* board of trade. —**s-korrespondenz**, *f.* course of the market. —**s-korrespondenz**, *f.* commercial correspondence. —**s-kreife**, *pl. m.* the merchants. —**s-krise**, *f.* commercial crisis, period of disturbance of or depression in trade. —**s-lage**, *f.* state of commerce. —**s-leute**, *pl.* tradespeople; merchants. —**s-mann**, *m.* merchant; man of business, tradesman. —**s-minister**, *m.* president of the Board of Trade; Minister of Commerce. —**s-ministerium**, *n.* Board of Trade. —**s-platz**, *m.* emporium, mart. —**s-politik**, *f.* mercantile policy. —**s-rat**, *m.* board of trade; member of such board. —**s-recht**, *n.* privilege of trade; license of trading; commercial law. —**s-reiffe**, *f.* business tour, round of business. —**s-reisende(r)**, *m.* commercial traveler; **Gasthof für** —**s-reisende**, commercial hotel. —**s-sache**, *f.* commercial affair; a lawsuit relating to commerce. —**s-schiedsgericht**, *n.* commercial court of arbitration. —**s-schiff**, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel. —**s-schule**, *f.* commercial school, (higher) commercial college. —**s-schüler**, *m.* student at a commercial college. —**s-verre**,

*f.* prohibition of commerce, check on commerce. —**s-stadt**, *f.* commercial town. —**s-stand**, *m.* trading class; the merchants; the commercial world; mercantile interest. —**s-unfah**, *m.* trade returns. —**s-vereinigung**, *f.*, —**s-verein**, *m.* commercial league or union. —**s-verbindungen**, *pl.* connections in business. —**s-verbot**, *n.* interdiction of commerce. —**s-verkehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse. —**s-verordnung**, *f.* trade-regulation. —**s-vertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty. —**s-volk**, *n.* commercial people or nation. —**s-vorrat**, *m.* stock in trade. —**s-weisen**, *n.* anything relating to commerce or trade, business. —**s-zeichen**, *n.* trade-mark. —**s-zettel**, *m.* promissory note. —**s-zweig**, *m.* branch of trade. —**s-treibend**, *adj.* trading, commercial.

**Hän/del**, *pl.* of **Handel**; —**anfängen** or **fuchen**, to pick a quarrel. *Comp.* —**fucher**, *m.* quarreler. —**fucht**, *f.* quarrelsomeness, pugacity. —**füchtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious. **Hän/deln** *v. l. a.* to manage, treat (*obs.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave, act; to treat of (*in writing or speaking*), to bargain, haggle, cheapen; to deal, trade, traffic; **mit sich** —**lassen**, to be easy to deal with; to lower the price; **er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt**, he has been a father to me; **ich werde gegen Sie so** —, **wie Sie gegen mich** —, I will treat you as you treat me; **als es zu** —**galt**, when it came to the scratch, came to the moment of acting; **nichts zu** —? old clo'? (*street-cry*). III. *r. & imp.*; **es** —**t sich um**, the question is, it is at stake, it concerns; **um was handelt es sich?** what is the point in question? **wobon** —**die Aufsätze?** what is the subject of the essay? **Hän/ebüchen**, *adj.* strong, great (*coll.*).

**Hänp**, *m.* (—**es**) hen-p. —**en**, *adj.* hempen. *Comp.* —**han**, *n.* hemp-culture. —**brack**, *f.* hemp-brake. —**hachel**, *f.*, —**famm**, *m.* hatchel. —**öl**, *n.* hemp-seed oil. —**famen**, *m.* hemp-seed. —**wurzel**, *f.* strangle-weed. **Hän/f-en**, *adj.*, hempen. —**in**, *f.* fimbrel hempen. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) linnet. **Häng**, *m.* (—**es**) slope, declivity; (*sometimes pl.* **Häng/ce**) inclination, bias, propensity; projection, jut, *n.*; **einen** —**zu etwas haben**, to be prone or inclined to a th. or to do a th.

**Häng/ce**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hinge; loft; drying-loft; (*in comp. gen'ly* —**n**) hanging.

**Hän/gel** — (*in epls.*) —**leiter**, *f.* horizontal ladder (*gymn.*). —**fan**, *n.* rope horizontally suspended (*gymn.*).

**Hän/geln**, *v.n.* to travel along a horizontal bar hanging (*gymn.*).

**Hän/g-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to hang, be suspended, dangle; to slope; to cleave to, cling, adhere; to be attached to; to be given to; to tend; to catch, to clog; to turn upon, depend on; **bis zu** or **auf etwas** —**en**, to hang down to. *Comp.* —**end-fluß**, *n.*, —**end-schiff**, *f.* layer on the top of another. —**pfiß**, *f.* steerage (*Naut.*). —**zirkel**, *m.* calipers.

**Hän/g-en**, *v. l. a.* to cause to hang, hang, suspend, attach, fasten; **den Mantel nach dem Winde** —**en**, to sail with the tide, be a time-server; **sich** —**en**, to hang oneself; **man** —**t** (or *die Nürnberg* —**en**) **feinen**, **man hätte** (or *sie hätten*) **ihn denn**, no catch, no have (*prov.*); **sein Herz an einen** (*eine S.*) —**en**, to set one's heart on a person (a thing), to depend on a person (a thing). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); see **Hängen**; **an einander** —**en**, to cleave together, to be firmly attached to one another; **ich am Gelde** —**en**, to be very fond of money; **mit allem**, **was drum und dran** —**t**, with all that pertains to it; —**en flieben**, to catch, be caught on; not to advance, to remain pending; to remain a spinster; **die Sache fliebt** —**en**, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair does



not go on; —*en lassen*, to give up, discontinue; mit *incent* —*en*, to have a quarrel with s.o. (*sl.*) —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* hanging, pendulous. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pendant (*in comp.*) hanger. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hanging, pendant, sloping; declivitous. —*fel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) anything by which a thing can be hung up; clothes-loop. *Comp.* —*eballen*, *pl.* trussing-pieces (*Arch.*). —*eband*, *m.* paunch-belly. —*eboden*, *m.* drying-loft. —*ebriide*, *f.* suspension-bridge. —*ebügel*, *m.* stirrup. —*edach*, *n.* pent-honse. —*egerüst*, *n.* hanging scaffold. —*efette*, *f.* drag-chain. —*elampe*, *f.* hanging lamp. —*eluchier*, *m.* luster, chandelier. —*ematt*, *f.* hammock. —*emuskel*, *m.* suspensory muscle. —*eswert*, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. —*evhren*, *pl.* drooping ears. —*erriemen*, *m.* brace; (*pl.*) brace-springs. —*esch*, *f.* weeping-ash. —*eschloß*, *n.* padlock. —*eszelt*, *n.* leash. —*ezwaq*, *f.* level. —*ezweide*, *f.* weeping willow. —*ezwerksbrüde*, *f.* suspension-bridge with iron-braces. —*ezirfel*, *m.* (wing)-calipers.

**Gau**'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) haunch (*of a horse*). *Comp.* —*nstochen*, *m.* haunchbone (*of a horse*). —*nstich*, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters.

**Gäu**'tel—*u*, *v.a.* to receive, or initiate, into a society with ridiculous ceremonies; to make a fool of. *See the Index of Names under Gaus.* *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* cup offered to a novice on initiation. —*geld*, *n.* novice's fees; entrance-money; footing.

**Gäuel**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —*n*) dumb-bell. —*u*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to exercise with dumb-bells.

**Gäuel**'r—*en*, *v. I. a.* to handle, wield; to manage. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work with the hands; to do business, carry on a trade; to bustle about. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tradesman. —*ung*, *f.* business, employment; trade; management.

**Gä**'berig, *adj.* & *adv.* rugged; embarrassed.

**Gä**'ber—*u*, *v. n.* & *imp.* to stop, stick fast, hitch; *es* —*t am Gelde*, the money is wanting; *da* —*t es*, there's the rub; *es* —*t mit der Sache*, there is a hitch in the matter, there is something wrong about the matter; the affair is at a standstill.

**Gä**'p, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*en*, *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) mouthful, morsel; mit *einem* *einen* —*en* *essen*, to eat something with a p. (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap, bite. —*ig*, *adj.* greedy, great, large, excessive; *ein* —*iges* *Stück Geld*, a large sum of money (*sl.*). —*s*, **Gä**'ps, *m.* bite (*coll.*); mit *einem* *or* *auf* *einen* *Gä*'ps, at a bite, quickly; *feinen* —*s*, not a bit.

**Gä**'r—*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little hair. —*en*, *adj.* made of hair; hairy.

**Gäre**'ne', *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) heresy.

**Gäre**'—*tifer*, *m.* (—*tifers*, *pl.* —*tifer*) heretic. —*tisch*, *adj.* heretical.

**Gä**'ric, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harp; corn-screen; die —*schlagen*, to play the harp. *Comp.* —*uzaitte*, *f.* harp-string. —*uzschläger*, *m.* harpist. —*uzspiel*, *n.* harp-playing. —*uzzug*, *m.* set of harp-strings.

**Gä**'r'—*en*, *I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the harp. *II. a.* to screen corn. —*enist*, *m.* (—*enist*, *pl.* —*enists*), —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ners*) harper, harpist.

**Gä**'rtung, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) herring; geräucherter —, smoked herring, bloater; geräucherter —, pickled herring; geräucherter —, kipper(ed herring). *Comp.* —*s-bändiger*, *m.* grocer's apprentice (*coll.*). —*s-fang*, *m.* herring-fishery. —*s-jäger*, *m.* herring-smack. —*s-lafe*, *f.* herring-pickle. —*s-mild*, *f.* soft roe of herrings. —*s-zeit*, *f.* herring season.

**Gä**'rte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rake; *einem* *zeigen*, was *eine* —*e ist*, to give a p. a good set down, to

give one a good piece of one's mind (*coll.*). —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* to rake.

**Gär**'lein, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) Harlequin. —*a'de*, *f.* harlequinade, buffoonery. —*et'te*, *f.* Columbine.

**Gär**'m, *m.* (—*s*) grief, sorrow, affliction. —*los*, *adj.* harmless; inoffensive; without sorrow. —*voll*, *adj.*, sorrowful.

**Gär**'men, *v. I. a.* to afflict, grieve. *II. r.* to feel wretched, to grieve, pine, fret, worry.

**Gär**'monie', *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) harmony; concord; union. —*ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree; to harmonize; to be in unison; to live in concord; to sympathize. *Comp.* —*geick*, *n.* tonal law; *pl.* laws of harmony. —*lehre*, *f.* harmonics. —*musik*, *f.* music of wind-instruments; brass-band.

**Gär**'monif, *f.* harmonics. —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*a**s*) harmonica. —*a-zug*, *m.* vestibule train (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* harmonizer, harmonist.

**Gär**'mon'i—*sch*, *adj.* harmonious. —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*ums* *or* *Gär*'monica) harmonium, parlor organ.

**Gär**'mote'm, *m.* harmotome, cross-stone, staurolite.

**Gär**'n, *m.* (—*s*) urine; *den* —*lassen* *or* —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to urinate, to make water. *Comp.*

—*abfäße*, *pl.* urinary excretions. —*beschwert* —*den*, *pl.* urinary disorder, difficulty in passing urine. —*blase*, *f.* (urinary) bladder.

—*blasen-bruch*, *m.* rupture of the bladder. —*blasen-gries*, *m.* gravel. —*blasen-stein* —*schnitt*, *m.* lithotomy. —*brennen*, *n.*, —*drang*, *m.* scalding in the bladder. —*fluß*, *m.* discharge of urine; *unwillkürlicher* —*fluß*, incontinence of urine. —*gang*, *m.* urethra.

—*leiter*, *m.* urethra; catheter. —*pläße*, *pl.* urinals. —*röhre*, *f.* urinary passage, urethra. —*röhren-verengernng*, *f.* stricture of the urethra. —*ruhr*, *f.* diabetes. —*stein*, *m.* stone in the bladder. —*stoff*, *m.* urea (*Chem.*).

—*streng*, *f.* strangury. —*treibend*, *adj.*; —*treibendes Mittel*, diuretic. —*zapfer*, *m.* catheter. —*zung*, *m.* strangury.

**Gär**'niß, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) harness, armor; *in* —*jagen*, *bringen*, to engage, to provoke; *in* —*geraten*, to fly into a passion, to talk with great warmth and emotion.

**Gär**'nißchen, *v. a.* to put on armor (*obs.*); geharnischt, armor-clad; angry, violent; geharnischete *Sonnette*, aggressive (political) sonnets written by Fr. Rückert against Napoleon I. and the French oppression of Germany.

**Gär**'pegg—*iafu*'r, *f.* succession of arpeggios. —*ie'reu*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play arpeggio.

**Gär**'p'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harpoon; —*der* *Walffisch-jäger*, whale-lance; *abidießbare* —, gun-harpoon. *Comp.* —*uzschütts*, *n.* harpoon-gun, whaling-gun. —*uzhafen*, *m.* lance-hook.

**Gär**'p'nie'r, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) harpooner. —*en*, *v. a.* to harpoon, to strike.

**Gär**'p'ne', *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harpy. —*uzartig*, *adj.* harpy-like.

**Gär**'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wait in expectation, wait, tarry, delay; —*auf*, (*acc.*) to wait for, hope for, trust in.

**Gär**'sch (*short a*), *adj.* & *adv.* harsh, rough, raw hard. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to harden; to cicatrize.

**Gär**'t (*short a*), *adj.* & *adv.* (härter, härtest) hard; harsh, rough, severe; stern, austere; cruel; obstinate; difficult; stiff, solid; tough; crude (*Paint.*); high (*fever*); major (*Mus.*); —*e* *Laut*, harsh sounds; surd consonants; —*e* *Dreiklang*, major accord; —*e* *Butter*, corn, oats, etc., as fodder; —*e* *Kälte*, severe cold; —*e* *Not*, dire necessity; —*e* *Schlaf*, sound sleep; —*e* *Mittel*, severe measure, rough remedy; —*e* *Geld*, specie; —*e* *Strim*, brazen face; *einen* —*en* *Leib* *haben*, to be

strong and hardy; to be costive or constipated; — gewöhnt sein, to be accustomed to rough it; — an, close by; es wird — halten, it will be attended with difficulties; das Fieber hat ihn — mitgenommen, the fever has shaken him severely; es fällt mir —, it is hard for me. *Comp.* — fleischig, *adj.* brawny; muscular. — flügel, *pl.* coleoptera. — geinnt, *adj.* hard-hearted. — geflossen, *adj.*; — gejottener Zunder, a hardened sinner, a confirmed sinner. — gläubig, *adj.* sceptical. — gummi, (*m. & n.*) vulcanized india-rubber, hardened caoutchouc, hard rubber, vulcanite. — haß, *m.* chilled work, case-hardened castings. — hänter, *pl.* scleroderma (*Icht.*). — häutig, *adj.* thick-skinned; callous, unfeeling. — häutigkeit, *f.* callosity. — herzig, *adj.* hard-hearted. — hoß, *n.* hornbeam. — hörig, *adj.* deafish. — leibig, *adj.* costive, constipated. — mäutig, *adj.* hard-mouthed; unruly. — nächtig, *adj.* headstrong, obstinate. — nagel, *m.* clout-nail. — natig, *adj.* testaceous. — schanzen, *n.* roaring (*Vet.*). — schnig, *adj.* sinewy.

**Härte** — e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) harshness; severity, rigor; hardness; roughness, crudeness, harshness. — en, *v.a.* to harden; to temper. — er, *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) hardener. — igkeit, *f.* hardness. — lich, *adj.* hardish. — unß, *f.* hardening; tempering. *Comp.* — pulver, *n.* tempering powder.

**Hartdie'r**, *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) guard, sentry; soldier of the (Austrian imperial) body-guard (*orig.*: archer). See **Hartf**ier.

**Hars**, *n.* (— s, *pl.* — e) resin, rosin. — idt, (*obs.*) — ig, *adj.* resinous. *Comp.* — baum, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree. — förmig, *adj.* resiniform. — galle, *f.* collection of resin in the wood of the pine. — gebend, *adj.* yielding resin. resiniferous. — gummi, (*m. & n.*) resinous gum. — haltig, *adj.* resinoid. — tohle, *f.* resinous coal. — reizen, — scharren, *n.* tapping to extract resin from trees. — stoffe, *pl.* resinoids. — taune, *f.* pitch-fir. — tragend, *adj.* resiniferous.

**Hars** — n, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect, or scrape off, the resin from pines; to stick like resin. *II. a.* to rub with resin. — r, *m.* resin-gatherer; curmudgeon, skinflint.

**Harsard**'spiel, *n.* game of chance, game of hazard, betting game, gambling.

**Hars** — n, *I. v.a.* to catch, to seize. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) — n nadi, to snatch at, strain after, to aim at. *III. subst. n.* catching; tig (*game*). — rei', *f.* a snatching at, running after.

**Hars**er, *m.* (— s, *pl.* —) bailiff, catchpole; policeman, myrmidon, a tyrant's bodyguard. — ei', *f.* police-practices; the police. *Comp.* — er-schredte, *pl.*, — er-schar, *f.* sheriff's officers; police, band of body-snatchers (*coll.*).

**Hars** — chen (— chens, *pl.* — chen), — lein, *n.* (— leins, *pl.* — lein) young hare, leveret. — (i)in, *f.* female hare, doe hare.

**Hars**die'ren, *v.a.* to hatch (*in engraving*); to hash, mince (*in cooking*).

**Hars**te, *m.* (— n, *pl.* — n) hare; coward; coxcomb; drei — n, a leash of hares; einen — n auffagen, to start a hare; einem — n das Fell abziehen, to skin a hare; da liegt der — in Pfeffer, that's the difficulty; viele Hunde sind des — n Tod, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); mein Name ist —, I do not know, I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). — n=haß, *adj. & adv.* faint-hearted, timid, cowardly; leporine. *Comp.* — n=aar, — n=adler, *m.* erne. — n=amper, *m.* wood-sorrel. — n=artig, *adj.* leporine. — n=balg, *m.*, — n=fell, *n.* hareskin. — n=braten, *m.* roast hare. — n=fuß, *m.* foot of a hare; poltroon, coward. — n=füßig, *adj.* cowardly. — n=haß, — n=heße, *f.* coursing. — n=herz, *n.* coward.

— n=jagd, see — n=haß; das ist ja keine — n=jagd, there is no hurry about that. — n=bund, *m.* harrier. — n=flee, *m.* trefail. — n=flein, *n.* jugged hare (*Cook.*). — n=fopf, *n.* hare's head; hair-brained fellow, coxcomb. — n=lager, *n.* hare's form. — n=maul, *n.* brill (*Icht.*). — n=mund, *m.*, — n=hardt, *f.* hare-lip. — n=schrden, *pl.* inverted commas. — n=vanier, *n.* flight; das — n=vanier er-greifen, to take to one's heels. — n=strot, *m.* small shot (*for hares*). — n=zwirn, *m.* thick thread, or twine, for hare nets.

**Hars**el, *f.* (*pl.* — en) hazel-bush. *Comp.* — hubu, *n.* blackcock, wood grouse. — haus, *f.* dormouse. — haß, *f.* hazel-nut. — unßfarbig, *adj.* nut-brown. — stunde, *f.* hazel, hazel-bush.

**Hars**el — a'nt, *m.* coxcomb; buffoon (*vulg.*). — i'ren, *v.a.* to frisk about, to play the fool.

**Hars**el, *adj.* hazel.

**Hars**el, (**Hars**el) *f.* (*pl.* — en) hasp, hinge; hook; clamp; holdfast, staple. — t, *m.* (— s) reel; whim, windlass; capstan; winding-engine; electric fly, electric reaction-mill (*electr.*); hook (*for the hinge of a door*); staple; turnstile. — in, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wind on a reel; to draw up with a windlass; to move quickly; to do mechanically; to chatter. *Comp.* — lzucht, *m.* man working a windlass. — lzuelle, *f.* windlass-roller. — lzwinde, *f.* capstan-bar.

**Hars**, *m.* (— s) hate, hatred, enmity. *Comp.* — errend, *adj.* odious, hateful.

**Hars** — n, *v.a.* to hate, detest. — r, *m.* (— rs, *pl.* — r) hater; enemy. *Comp.* — nswert, *adj.* hateful, odious.

**Hars**'lich, *adj.* odious; base; wicked; vicious; unpleasant; loathsome; ugly; repulsive; offensive; ill-favored; deformed; ein — rs Gesicht, an ugly face; eine — r Antwort, a nasty answer; eine — e Geschäft, a bad business, an unpleasant affair; ein — er Bericht, an offensive smell; eine — e Sitte, an objectionable custom; — gegen einen, disagreeable to a p. — feit, *f.* ugliness, unsightliness; wickedness, badness; loathsomeness.

**Hars**, *f.* haste, hurry; precipitation. — en, *v. I. a.* to hasten, to rush along. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to haste. — ig, *adj. & adv.* hasty, rash; precipitate; irritable, passionate; sic fiet illum — ig in die Hede, she interrupted him abruptly. — igkeit, *f.* hastiness; rashness; passionateness; irritability.

**Hars**'idhet — n (*ä pronounced either short or long*), *v.a.* to coax, caress, fondle; to pamper. *Comp.* — haus, *m.* person caressed or petted, pet (*name given to Goethe by his mother; see Hans in the Index of names*).

**Hars**'idhen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be limp, hang loose.

**Hars**idier', *m.* (— s, *pl.* — e) archer, halberdier; imperial horseguard (*at Vienna*).

**Hars**te, **Hars**te, *imperf. ind. & subj. of haben*. **Hars**te, *imperf. indic. of haben (obs. & poetic)*; wo Roland jüngst geschritten hätt', where Roland had but recently fought (*poet.*); eine goldene Bedier er hätt' empfangen von seiner Gubte, he had received from his lady-love a golden goblet (*poet.*).

**Hars**'s(c), *f.* (*pl.* — en) hunt, place of a hunt, coursing; racecourse, arena, pack of hounds; Bären —, bear hunting.

**Hars**, *m.* (— rs, *pl.* — e) cutting, felling, stroke; blow, place where wood is felled. — bar, *adj. & adv.* fit for felling. — c, *f.* (*pl.* — en) hoe, mattock, pickax.

**Hars**'b — e, *f.* (*pl.* — en) cap, coif; hood; tuft, crest; top; cupola; dome; crown (*of a bell*); ferule; cap-sheaf (*of a stick*); coying (*of a wall*); second stomach of ruminants (*Zool.*); unter die — e bringen, to provide a husband for, marry (*a girl*); unter die — e kommen, to

get a husband, to get married. *Comp.* —**en-ene**, *f.* tufted duck. —**en-flor**, *m.* crape for caps. —**en-fram**, *m.* millinery. —**en-lerche**, *f.* crested lark. —**en-mäße**, —**en-merle**, *f.* crested titmouse. —**en-ischachtel**, *f.* cap-box, bandbox. —**en-ischleife**, *f.* cap-ribbon. —**en-istod**, —**en-istopf**, *m.* milliner's block.

**Gaubit'** — **e**, *f.* howitzer. *Comp.* —**en-feuer**, *n.* discharge of howitzers, shell fire. —**graz-nate**, *f.* howitzer-grenade or shell.

**Gauch**, *m.* (—**es**) breath; breeze; puff; whiff; aspiration (*Gram.*); inspiration; touch (*of antiquity*). —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to breathe, respire. *II. a.* to breathe out, exhale; to blow; to aspirate. *Comp.* —**blaff**, *n.* uvula. —**lant**, *m.* spirantic sound, spirant. —**zei-dnen**, *n.* mark of aspiration.

**Gauder-cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hackney coach; hackney coachman; carriage-jobber (*dial.*).

**Gaudern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep hackney coaches; to go in a hackney coach (*dial.*).

**Gau-** — **en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to hew, cut, chop; to fell; to carve, chisel; to lash; to mow; to break (*stones*); to engrave; to strike, beat; **einen hinter die Ohren -en**, to box a p.'s ears; **einer übers Ohr -en**, to cheat a p. *II. r.* to cut, or hurt, oneself; to cut one's way through or out. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut; to strike; **um sich -en**, to lay about one; **über die Schnur -en**, to overshoot the mark, to exaggerate; **nach etwas -en**, to strike at a thing; —**en und stechen**, to cut and to thrust; **das ist weder gehauen noch gestochen**, that is neither the one nor the other, there is neither rhyme nor reason in that; **in die Flamme -en**, to put to the sword, to cut to pieces; **in die Fäden -en**, to overreach (*of a horse*). — **e**, *pl.* = **Hiebe**, **Brügel**, **Schläge** (*sl.*); — **e kriegen**, to be thoroughly beaten or whipped (*sl.*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hewer, miner; wild boar; cutting instrument; (*pl.*) tusks, fangs; **Stein-er**, stone-cutter; **Bild-er**, sculptor. *Comp.* —**bayonnett**, *n.* sword-bayonet. —**degen**, *m.* broadsword; swordsman; undaunted warrior, brave soldier (*often without much knowledge of tactics and strategy*); **alter -degen**, old blade. —**hammer**, *m.* miner's pick. —**lingge**, *f.* blade of a broadsword. —**land**, *n.* clearing. —**meißel**, *m.* cutting chisel. —**jahn**, *m.* boar's tusk.

**Gauf**, *m.* (—**es**, (*obs.*) *pl.* —**en**), — **e**, *m.* (*dial.*) (*obs.*) —**es**, *pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) heap, pile, hoard; large sum; great number; crowd; troop; company; body; swarm; mass of the people, the multitude, populace, vulgar; **über den -en stoßen**, to overthrow; **alle Bedenken über den -en werfen**, to throw aside, or overboard, all scruples; **über den -en fallen**, to tumble down, to perish; **in -en**, in heaps, by heaps; **wer wird auf das Geschrei des großen -ens hören?** who would pay attention to the clamor of the multitude? **dort kommen sie in hessen -en**, there they are advancing in large bodies; **in -en legen, schichten**, to heap up; **zu (-en)**, together; **Hen -en**, hay-cock. *Comp.* —**en-weise**, *adv.* in heaps; in crowds. —**en-wolfe**, *f.* cumulus.

**Gäu'fel-n**, *v. I. a.* to earth (*potatoes*); to form into little heaps. *II. n.* to play blind-hokey. —**blüster**, *pl.* aggregate flowers.

**Gäu'f-en**, *v. a.* to accumulate; to heap up; to earth up; **sich -en**, to accumulate, to increase. —**ung**, *f.* heaping.

**Gäu'fel**, *I. adj.* copious, abundant; frequent; repeated. *II. adv.* often; abundantly. —**leit**, *f.* frequency; quickness (*of the pulse*).

**Gäu'flein**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little heap; small body of men, troop or company.

**Gaupt**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Gäu'p'ter**; *with numbers*

*often* —; *dat. pl.* **Gäu'p'ten** in the *obs. phrase zu Gäu'p'ten as opposed to zu Gäu'f'ten* head; leader, chief; chief town or place; **auf's -schlagen**, to defeat totally; **einem das - abschlagen**, to behead a person; **einen um -es-länge überragen**, to tower head and shoulders above a person; **heutodt(-)**, student of many terms, old student (*sl.*); (*in comp.*) — **main**, principal. *Comp.* —**abicht**, *f.* chief design. —**ader**, *f.* cephalic vein. —**agentur**, *f.* principal agency. —**altar**, *m.* high altar. —**artikel**, *m.* principal article; leader. —**aufgebot**, *n.* general levy of the people. —**augenmerk**, *n.*; **sein -augenmerk auf (eine S.) richten**, to direct one's chief attention to. —**balken**, *m.* architrave; (*pl.*) principals. —**bas**, *m.* thorough-bass. —**befahrung**, *f.* general inspection (*of mines*). —**begriff**, *m.* leading idea. —**betrag**, *m.* sum total. —**beweis**, *m.* main proof. —**binde**, *f.* head-band, fillet. —**bischof**, *m.* metropolitan bishop. —**breitt**, *n.* head-piece of a bedstead. —**buch**, *n.* ledger. —**buchtabe**, *m.* capital letter. —**draht**, *m.* primary wire. —**ein-fahrt**, *f.* —**eingang**, *m.* main entrance. —**fach**, *n.* principal subject, chief subject. —**fakse**, *m.* thoroughly concealed fellow (*sl.*). —**feder**, *f.* main-spring. —**fehler**, *m.* main defect; capital fault. —**flügel**, *m.* main wing (*Arch.*). —**form**, *f.* chief form. —**frage**, *f.* leading question. —**gasse**, *f.* chief lane. —**gebälde**, *n.* entablature. —**geld**, *n.* poll-tax; capital; capitation fee. —**geschloß**, *n.* first floor, principal story. —**gemma**, *n.* cornice (*of columns*); entablature (*Arch.*). —**gestell**, *n.* head-stall; chief frame or stand. —**gläubiger**, *m.* chief creditor. —**grund**, *m.* scald (*Med.*). —**grund**, *m.* main motive or reason; foundation, basis. —**grundsatz**, *m.* fundamental or leading principle. —**jahn**, *m.* a jolly fellow; a true fighting cock (*stud. sl.*). —**handlung**, *f.* principal action; main plot; chief commercial establishment. —**inhalt**, *m.* general, or principal, contents. —**jagd**, *f.* batue. —**kerl**, *m.*; **er ist ein -kerl**, he is a trump (*coll.*). —**seffel**, *m.* main boiler. —**kirche**, *f.* cathedral, parish church. —**kipfen**, *n.* pillow. —**losten**, *m.* main plot. —**lager**, *n.* principal camp; headquarters. —**land**, *n.* mainland; mother-country. —**lebensherr**, *m.* lord-paramount. —**lehre**, *f.* main doctrine, fundamental doctrine. —**lehrer**, *m.* chief master. —**leidenschaft**, *f.* ruling passion. —**leid-tragende(r)**, *m.* chief mourner. —**leiter**, *m.* —**leitung**, *f.* principal conductor. —**los**, *adj.* headless; without a leader. —**mahlzeit**, *f.* chief meal. —**mann**, *m.* (—**mannes**, *pl.* —**leute**) captain; **der -mann von Kapernann**, the centurion. —**mann-schaft**, —**mann-stelle**, *f.* captaincy. —**maist**, *m.* main mast. —**utime**, *m.* principal leader (*sl.*). —**munder**, *m.* thorough pietist; out and out bigot (*sl.*). —**narr**, *m.* arrant fool. —**nenner**, *m.* common denominator. —**nieder-lage**, *f.* general defeat; principal magazine or warehouse; emporium. —**pastor**, *m.* chief clergyman, pastor primarius. —**person**, *f.* principal person; chief character. —**posten**, *m.* crown-post (*Arch.*). —**post**, *f.* —**postamt**, *n.* general post-office; **zahlbar am -postamt in London**, payable at the General Post Office (G. P. O.), London. —**bräute**, *f.* first prize. —**punkt**, *m.* main point; cardinal point; chief feature. —**quartier**, *n.* headquarters. —**quelle**, *f.* main source; fountain-head. —**quer-balken**, *m.* architrave. —**register**, *n.* index; main stop (*Org.*). —**religion**, *f.* prevailing religion. —**reparatur**, *f.* thorough repair. —**rolle**, *f.* leading character or part. —**ruder**, *n.* stroke-oar. —**sache**, *f.* chief mat-

ter, main point; (*pl.*) essentials. —**fächlich**, I. *adj.* essential, principal, main, of chief importance. II. *adv.* essentially, chiefly, particularly, above all; **darauf kommt es** —**fächlich an**, that's the main point. —**fächlich**, I. *sup. adj.* capital. II. *adv.* above all things. —**fals**, *m.* main point; leading theme (*Mus.*); axiom; principal clause, principal sentence (*Gram.*). —**fängerin**, *f.* primadonna. —**fähn**, *m.* errant rogue. —**fähig**, *n.* flagship. —**fahrlacht**, *f.* pitched battle; great, or decisive, battle. —**fahrlügel**, *m.* master-key. —**fahrlüh** = **maschine**, *f.* series-dynamo. —**fahndm. *m.* ornament for the head; principal ornament. —**fahndner**, *m.* principal debtor. —**fahule**, *f.* principal school. —**fagel**, *n.* main sail. —**fagte**, *f.* principal side, front (*of a building*); face (*of a coin*). —**fap**, *m.* capital joke. —**faprade**, *f.* principal language, chief tongue; literary language (*oos.*); **Lehrbuch der deutschen Sprache**, grammar of literary German. —**fadt**, *f.* metropolis, capital. —**fädtich**, *adj.* metropolitan. —**fag=leuel**, *n.* main-stay sail. —**fatum**, *m.* main stem or trunk; leading, or elder, branch (*of a race*); chief tribe. —**fände**, *pl.* states-general. —**fener**, *f.* poll-tax; principal tax. —**fimme**, *f.* leading voice; solo. —**ftraße**, *f.* principal street, high street; highway, main road. —**frem**, *m.* main stream, inducing current, primary current. —**fried**, *n.* principal piece; head-piece; head; chapter, section; chief article; important point. —**friige**, *f.* main support, mainstay. —**fünde**, *f.* cardinal sin; besetting sin. —**fummie**, *f.* sum total. —**fön**, *m.* key-note; principal accent. —**frefen**, *n.* see —**fchlacht**. —**ftrumpf**, *m.* best trump. —**fugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue. —**furade**, *f.* main cause. —**fverbrechen**, *n.* capital crime, high misdemeanor. —**fverzeichniss**, *n.* general catalogue. —**fwache**, *f.* main-guard; main-guard house. —**fwert**, *n.* principal work; chief matter; masterpiece. —**fwik**, *m.* capital joke (*coll.*). —**fwort**, *n.* noun-substantive; chief word. —**fwunde**, *f.* wound in the head; dangerous wound. —**fzahl**, *f.* —**fzahlwort**, *n.* cardinal number. —**fzeichen**, *n.* cardinal sign. —**fzeuge**, *m.* principal witness. —**fzug**, *m.* leading feature; principal train; principal direction of a lode. —**fzucht**, *m.* chief object.**

**Haupt'** —**ling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) chief, leader. —**lingss**, *adv.* head-foremost, head over heels, headlong. *Comp.* —**el=fohl**, *m.* hearted cabbage, hearts. —**el=latat**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

**Haus**, *n.* (—**ies**, *pl.* **Häuser**) house; residence; housing, casing, frame; household; family; race; home; firm; shell; fellow (*coll.*); zu —**(je)**, at home; **er ist überall zu** —**(je)**, he is well up in everything; he is very widely read; **nach** —**(je)**, homeward, home; **von** —**(je)**, from home; **auf ihn taunnt die Häuser bauen**, you may pin your faith on him, you may trust him implicitly; **von** —**(je) aus**, from the very beginning, fundamentally, originally; **von** —**(je) aus Vermögen haben**, to have property of one's own; **der Herr vom** —**(je)**, the master of the house; **mit der Thür ins** —**fallen**, to do (*a thing*) awkwardly, to blunder something out; **mit herzlichem Grüßen von** —**zu** —**ein**, with our united kind regards to all of you; **von gutem** —**(je)**, of a good family; **ein großes** —**machen**, to live in great style; **wo find Sie zu** —**(je)**? what countryman are you? where do you come from? **ein neues** —**bezichen**, to remove to a new house; **das** —**hüten**, to stay at home; **nirgend zu** —**(je) sein**, to have no fixed home; to know no subject thoroughly; **sein** —**bestellen**, to prepare for death; — **und Hof**, one's all, house and home; **sie richten ihm von** — **und Hof**, they

drove him from hearth and home; **gut** — **halten**, to be a good housekeeper; **thut als ob ihr zu** —**(je) wäret**, make yourself at home; **mit seinen Gedanken nicht zu** —**(je) sein**, to be absent-minded or inattentive; **bleibt mir damit zu** —**(je)**! don't bother me about that, keep thac to yourself! **altcs** —, old boy, old chap, old man (*coll.*); **altcs** —, was machst du? well, old boy, how are you? **nicht wohl zu** —**(je)**, not in one's right mind (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**andacht**, *f.* family prayers, private devotion. —**angelegenheiten**, *pl.* family affairs. —**arbeit**, *f.* in-door work; domestic work; home work (*of school children*). —**apothete**, *f.* family medicine chest. —**ar=rest**, *m.* confinement in one's own house or indoors. —**ar=zel**, *f.* domestic medicine. —**ar=zt**, *m.* family-doctor; **unser** —**ar=zt**, our medical man, our doctor. —**baden**, *adj.* home-baked; homely, plain; —**badnes Brot**, home-made bread. —**bedarf**, *m.* household necessities; **für den** —**bedarf**, for the house, for family use. —**bedient(r)**, *m.* indoor-servant. —**be(f)iger**, *m.* proprietor of a house. —**be=telei**, *f.* begging at the door; **Werein gegen** —**bettelei**, association against mendicancy, charity organization society. —**brauch**, *m.* family custom; domestic use. —**brief**, *m.* conveyance, purchase-contract of a house. —**bröt**, *n.* household bread. —**buch**, *n.* house-keeping-book. —**bur=sch**, *m.* foot-boy; fellow-lodger. —**dieb**, *m.* a thievish person who is a member of the household; burglar. —**diener**, *m.* household domestic, man-servant. —**drade**, *m.* scold, vixen. —**drach=judnung**, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —**ebre**, *f.* family honor; housewife (*coll.*). —**eigen=timmer**, *m.* see —**besitzer**. —**einbrecher**, *m.* burglar. —**einrichtung**, *f.* domestic arrangement. —**fur**, *f.* entrance-hall of a house; vestibule. —**fran**, *f.* mistress of a house or family; housewife; landlady. —**frend**, *m.* family friend. —**friede**, *m.* domestic peace, domestic security. —**friedens=bruch**, *m.* disturbance of domestic peace and security. —**fgeschel**, *n.* poultry. — **eld**, *n.* rent. —**genos**, *m.* —**genosin**, *f.* dweller in the same house, fellow lodger; inmate of the same family. —**genossen**, *pl.* —**genossen=schaft**, *f.* family, household, inmates (*coll.*); domestic servants. —**gerät**, *n.* utensils for the house, household furniture. —**gefunde**, *n.* domestic servants. —**glüd**, *n.* domestic happiness. —**gott**, *m.* household god. —**gottes=dienst**, *m.* (family) prayers, family worship, private service. —**hahn**, *m.* domestic cock. —**halt**, *m.* housekeeping; house, household. —**halten**, I. *ir.v.a.* to keep house; to husband, economize; **sie hält ihm** —, she keeps house for him. II. *subst. n.* housekeeping; management. —**hälter**, —**halter**, *m.* householder, housekeeper; good manager, economist. —**hälterin**, *f.* housekeeper. —**hät=terlich**, *adj.* economical, housewifely, thrifty. —**haltung**, *f.* see —**halt**; economy, housewifery. —**haltung=thut**, *f.* domestic economy. —**hammel**, *m.* stay-at-home. —**herr**, *m.* master of the house; landlord. —**hoch**, *adj. & adv.* as high as a house. —**hofmeister**, *m.* steward, major-domo. —**junger**, *f.* unmarried daughter of the house; housemaid. —**labelle**, *f.* private chapel; private band. —**kleid**, *n.* house-dress; deshabille. —**knedt**, *m.* porter; boots (*at an inn*). —**knoden**, *m.* house-key, latch-key (*sl.*). —**loft**, *f.* household fare. —**leuz**, *n.* domestic affliction; wife (*sl.*). —**frieg**, *m.* domestic dissension. —**leben**, *n.* domestic or home life. —**lehrer**, *m.* private tutor. —**lehrerin**, *f.* governess. —**lehrer=stelle**, *f.* (private) tutor

ship. — **leinwand**, *f.* home-spun linen. — **mädchen**, *n.* housemaid; **einziges** — **mädchen**, house-parlor-maid; general servant. — **magd**, *f.* housemaid, servant of all work. — **leute**, *pl.* people of the house or family; lodgers; domestic servants; tenants. — **mann**, *m.* I. (*pl.* — **leute**) fellow-lodger; tenant, lodger; (*pl.*) domestics. II. (*pl.* — **männer**) house-porter. — **manns-todt**, *f.* plain food, homely fare. — **maît**, — **maittunp**, *f.* stall-feeding of swine. — **maier**, *m.* groom of the chambers; major-domo. — **maister**, *m.* house-steward. — **miete**, *f.* (house-)rent. — **mittel**, *n.* household medicine or remedy. — **mutter**, *f.* mother of a family; matron. — **mütterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* maternally. — **müße**, *f.* skull-cap. — **ordnung**, *f.* household regulation(s), daily routine. — **phauc**, *f.* greenhouse-plant. — **poitille**, *f.* book of family devotions. — **prediger**, *m.* domestic chaplain. — **rat**, *m.* household furniture. — **recht**, *n.* domestic right; domestic authority. — **regiment**, *n.* household government. — **riegel**, *m.* bolt of the street door. — **schabe**, *f.* black beetle. — **schak**, *m.* privy purse (*of a prince*); treasury, anthology, family book (*of poetry, etc.*). — **schlüssel**, *m.* key of the street-door. — **schuh**, *m.* slipper. — **schwamm**, *m.* dry rot. — **segnen**, *m.* domestic blessing, children. — **sjorge**, *f.* domestic care. — **stand**, *m.* domestic state; household. — **suchung**, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). — **suchungs-befehl**, *n.* search-warrant. — **tafel**, *f.* table of duties to one's neighbor. — **taufe**, *f.* private baptism. — **teniel**, *m.* termagant, shrew. — **thür**, *f.* street-door, front-door. — **tier**, *n.* domestic animal. — **trauung**, *f.* wedding in a house. — **truppen**, *pl.* household troops. — **tud**, *n.* homespun. — **uufe**, *f.* earth-toad; home-bird. — **tyrann**, *m.* domestic tyrant. — **ufotoen**, *pl.* household expenses. — **unterstützung**, *f.* outdoor relief. — **übel**, *n.* family affliction. — **vater**, *m.* father of a family. — **verständnis**, *m.*; — **verständnis haben**, to have common sense, to be sensible. — **vertrag**, *m.* family compact; *see* — **brief**. — **verwalter**, *m.* steward. — **vogt**, *m.* prison-overseer; jailer. — **vogel**, *f.* prison. — **wappen**, *pl.* family arms. — **wäsche**, *f.* home-washing; house-linen. — **wesen**, *n.* domestic concerns, household. — **wirt**, *m.* master of a house; landlord; host. — **wirtin**, *f.* housewife; mistress of a house; landlady; hostess. — **wirtschaft**, *f.* housekeeping; domestic economy. — **zins**, *m.* house-rent. — **zucht**, *f.* home discipline.

**Häus**-**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* — **chen**) small house, cottage; **aus dem** — **chen**, beside oneself, confused, overcome; **sie ist vor Freude ganz aus dem** — **chen**, she is beside herself with delight. — (**h**), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live in a small way; to do servant's work; to build houses with cards. — **ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* — **ler**) cottager; occupant of a house. — **lerchaft**, *f.* cottagers (*coll.*). — **lich**, *adj.* domestic; thrifty; plain; household; — **liche Aufgaben**, home work, home lessons (*of school children*); — **sicher Kreis**, domestic circle; **im** — **sichen Kreis**, by the fireside; — **sicher Unterricht**, private teaching, private tuition; **sich** — **sich niederlassen auf einem Orte**, to settle at, or in, a place. — **sichheit**, *f.* domesticity; simplicity; frugality. **Häu**'-**fen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to house, lodge, reside; to dwell; to keep house; to live economically; to manage; to riot; to rage; to act, go on, proceed; to haunt; to infest. — **ic**'**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hawk about; to go about peddling. — **ic**'**rer**, *m.* (—**icrer**, *pl.* — **icrer**) peddler. **Comp.** — **ic**-**handel**, *m.* hawking, peddling, peddery, colportage (*of books, pamphlets*).

**Häu**'**fen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sturgeon. **Comp.**

— **blafe**, *f.* isinglass, fish glue. — **rogen**, *m.* spawn of sturgeon, caviare.

**Häu**'**fic** — **e**, *f.* rise, advance (*C. L.*). — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speculate on a rise.

**Häu**'**fen**, *adv.* (= **hie außen**) *lit.* out here, here outside; out of doors; abroad (*obs. & poet.*).

**Häu**'**t**, *f.* (*pl.* **Häu**'**te**) hide; skin; tunic, coat; cuticle, membrane; film; outside planking (*of a ship*); **sich** **feiner** — **wahren**, to defend one's own life; **feine** — (**selbst**) **zu** **Wartt** **tragen**, to do at one's own risk, to risk one's life; **feine** — **teuer** **verkaufen**, to sell one's life dearly; **einem die** — **über die** **Thron** **ziehen**, to flay a p., to fleece, or cheat, a p.; **bis auf die** —, to the skin; **naß bis auf die** —, wet to the skin, sopping wet (*coll.*); **auf der** **faulen** — **liegen**, to be idle, to take it easy; **teure** **alte** —, good old soul, true penny; **ehrliebe**, **lustige** —, honest fellow, jolly dog; **er** **steckt in** **feiner** **guten** —, he is a sickly fellow; **ich** **müchte nicht in** **feiner** — **stecken**, I should not like to be in his place; **es** **steckt ihm in der** —, it is in his nature; **mit** — **und** **Haar**, altogether; thoroughly, out and out; **er** **ist nichts als** — **und** **Knochen**, he is a mere bag of bones; **es** **ist um** **aus der** — **zu** **fahren**, it's enough to drive one mad; **mit** **ganzer** —, safe, unharmed; **die** — **ist** **allweg näher als** **das** **Hemd**, charity begins at home (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **absonde** **rung**, *f.* cutaneous secretion. — **artig**, *adj.* skin-like. — **ausdünstung**, *f.* perspiration. — **ausschlag**, *m.* cutaneous eruption. — **beichnung**, *f.* desquamation. — **bräune**, *f.* croup. — **drüsenkrankheit**, *f.* serofula. — **fallen**, *pl.* wrinkles. — **farbe**, *f.* complexion. — **ge** **schwulst**, *f.* edema. — **lehre**, *f.* dermatology. — **moos**, *n.* nettle-rash. — **pflege**, *f.* sanitary or cosmetic care of the skin, cosmetics. — **plancken**, *pl.* outer planking of a ship. — **reinigungs** **mittel**, *adj.*; — **reinigende** **Mittel**, cosmetics, medicines for improving the complexion.

**Häu**to**h**'**it** (*three syllables*), *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) hautboy player.

**Häu**t'—**chen**, *n.* membrane; pellicle, film. — **en**, *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. r.* to cast the skin. — **en**, *v. a.* to peel, skin. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* membranous, cuticular; (*in comp.* —) —skinned. — **ung**, *f.* skinning; casting of the skin.

**Häu**tel'**fic**, *f.* high-warp tapestry. **Comp.** — **u**-**stuhl**, *m.* upright loom.

**Hä**varic'**,** **Hä**veric'**,** *f.* damage by sea; average; **große** —, gross average; **kleine** —, particular average.

**Hä**varic'**ren**, *v. I. a.* to injure. *II. n.* to make average.

**Hä**velod'**,** *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**); **H**erren—, ulster. **H**e'! *int.* ha! — **da**! ho there!

**H**e'**be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lever, pulley, instrument for heaving or lifting; *see* — **ovjer**. — **I**, *m.* (—**is**, *pl.* —**i**) instrument for heaving or lifting; lever, jack; pry; leaven (*Bak.*). — **lu**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to move with a lever.

**H**e'**b**-**en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to lift, raise, heave; to draw up; to elevate; to exalt; to levy; to make prominent, relieve, set off (*Paint.*, *etc.*); to remove, put an end to; to settle (*disputes*); to cure (*disorders*); to reduce (*fractions*); to clear (*an equation*); to patronize (*art, etc.*); to receive (*money*); **eine Dame aus dem Wagen** — **en**, to help a lady out of a carriage; **aus dem Sattel** — **en**, to unhorse; **aus der Taufe** — **en**, to stand sponsor to; **ein fünfmal gehö** **bener Vers**, a verse of five beats or accents; — **e dich weg**, begone! get away! **Wein aus dem Hase** — **en**, to draw wine from the cask with a siphon; **einen** — **en**, to drink a glass of beer (*sl.*). *II. r.* to rise; **der Teig** — **t sich**, the dough is rising; **ihr Bußen** **hob sich**, her bosom was heaving; **die Preise** — **en sich**, prices are

looking up; **der Handel** — **t sich wieder**, commerce is reviving; **vier zugezählt, vier abgezogen** — **t sich**, four added and four subtracted leaves the same whole; **das** — **t sich**, that balances the matter, that makes us quits; **unser Forderungen** — **cu sich**, our demands balance each other; **in gehobener Stimmung sein**, to be in an exalted frame of mind, to be in high spirits. III. **r.** (= **sich halten**) to hold o.s. by, to hold on to (*diat.*); **es** — **t sich nicht**, it does not hold (*diat.*); **er**, **m.** (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) lighter, raiser, heaver; lever; crane; elevator (*Anat.*); siphon. — **ig**, *adj.*; **ein fünf-iger Vers**, a verse of five accents. — **sich**, *adj. & adv.* that may be raised or heaved. — **unb**, *f.* raising; lifting; heaving; patronage, encouragement; receiving; levy; solution; revenue; tax; elevation, rising ground; arsis (*Mus.*); accented syllable, accent, beat (*Mstr.*). *Comp.* — **anme**, *f.* midwife. — **arzt**, *m.* accoucheur. — **arzneiunt**, *f.* obstetrics. — **arm**, *m.* lever, piston. — **eballen**, *m.* lever, crowbar. — **eband**, *n.* truss. — **ebaum**, *m.* lever. — **ebod**, *m.* machine for lifting, crane. — **ebdamm**, *m.* lever, lift. — **ebisen**, *n.* crow-bar; elevatory (*Surg.*). — **egriff**, *m.* lifting handle. — **estrah**, *m.* hoisting, or elevating, crane. — **estunde**, *f.* obstetrics. — **estade**, *f.* crane. — **estarm**, *m.* arm of a lever. — **estführung**, *f.* lever-guide. — **estraft**, *f.* leverage (—*power*). — **estpunkt**, *m.* bearing. — **estüberickungsverhältnis**, *n.* proportion of the lever-arms. — **estverhältnis**, *n.* leverage. — **estmusfel**, *m.* elevator (*Anat.*). — **estopfer**, *n.* heave-offering. — **estpunkt**, *m.* fulcrum. — **estformig**, *adj.* siphon-shaped. — **estrolle**, *f.* register of dues and taxes (*Law & obs.*). — **estschraube**, *f.* lifting screw. — **eststange**, *f.* handspike. — **estwalze**, *f.* lifting roller. — **estwert**, — **estzeug**, *n.* tools for lifting weights. — **estwinde**, *f.* windlass. — **estzählein**, *n.* elevatory (*Surg.*). — **unngsbemter** (*r.*), *m.* receiver of public money, excise-officer. — **unngssammer**, *f.* inland-revenue office.

**Hebrä'** — **er**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) Hebrew. — **sich**, *adj. & adv.* Hebrew.

**Hebra** — **is'** **unng**, *m.* Hebraism. — **is'** **ten**, *m.* (— **is'** **ten**) Hebrew scholar, Hebraist. **He'd** — **el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; censorer; **durch die** — **el ziehen**, to censure severely. — **el'e**, *f.* continuous hackling; continuous censuring. — **eln**, *v.a.* to hackle; to satirize, censure severely, criticize, lash. — **elung**, *f.* hackling, hatcheling; censuring or satirizing, slashing criticism. — **elcr**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**lcr**) hackler; censorer; satirist. *Comp.* — **elbaul**, *f.* hackling-bank. — **elshertz**, *m.* sarcasm, biting jest. — **el'schrift**, *f.* satirical writing. — **el'sperg**, *n.* tow.

**He'd'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hamstring, gambril.

**He'dt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) pike (*Ichth.*). *Comp.* — **bars**, — **barid**, *m.* light spotted perch. — **grau**, *adj.* light gray. — **frant**, *n.* water-milfoil.

**He'd**, *n.* (—**c**), *pl.* —**c**) lattice-work fence; gate in such fence; afterdeck, stern. — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cn**) hedge; inclosure; brush-wood; **leben-dige** — **c**, quickest hedge; **dichte** — **c**, thick-set (hedge); **tote** — **c**, paling. — **idst**, *adj. & adv.* (*obs.*) hedge-like. — **ig**, *adj.* covered with hedges or copse. *Comp.* — **balken**, *m.* wing-transom (*Naut.*). — **eballen**, *m.* hedge-tree; dogwood. — **ebeschneider**, — **ebinder**, *m.* hedger. — **ebuche**, *f.* hornbeam. — **ebung**, *m.* lane between hedges. — **ebopfen**, *m.* wild hop. — **erose**, *f.* dog-rose. — **esidere**, *f.* hedge-clipper. — **esidliche**, *f.* sloe. — **esidchel**, *f.* hedge-bill. — **esizun**, *m.* quickset hedge. — **estchüs**, *n.* stern-chaser.

— **igad**, *f.* stern-chase; shooting over hedges; poaching. — **jäger**, *m.* poacher.

**He'd** — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cn**) hatch, brood, breed; breeding-time; breeding-cage. — **cu**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to hatch, to breed, to produce. *Comp.* — **großcu**, *m.* lucky money, by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself. — **lange**, *f.* mother water (*Chem.*). — **männchen**, *n.* money-spinner. — **münze**, *f.* — **pfennig**, *m.* luck(y) penny, nest-egg. — **zeit**, *f.* pairing time.

**He'de**, *f.* tow, oakum. — **n**, *adj.* of tow or oakum.

**He'derich**, *m.* (—**cs**, *pl.* —**c**) hedge-mustard. **He'er**, *n.* (—**cs**, *pl.* —**cr**) army; host; multitude; **das wilde**, **wütende** —, Wodan's (Arthur's) chase; the host of the wild huntsman, the wild hunt; **stehendes** —, standing army; **Dienst im aktiven** —**c**, service in the ranks, service with the colors. *Comp.* — **banu**, *m.* ban, summons to arms; general levy, militia. — **esabteilungs**, *f.* division of an army. — **esorganisierung**, *f.* army-organization. — **esflucht**, *f.* desertion. — **esflüchtig**, *adj.*; — **esflüchtig werden**, to desert. — (**cs**) = **flüchtiger** (*r.*), — **esflüchtling**, *m.* deserter. — **esfolge**, *f.* (compulsory) military service; — **esfolge leisten**, to join the army. — **eshaufen**, *m.* host, army. — **esmacht**, *f.* military forces, armed intervention; troops. — **eschar**, *f.* (*see* — **idhar**) army, host, legion; **die himmlischen** — **escharen**, the heavenly host. — **fahrt**, *f.* campaign. — **flucht**, *f.* desertion. — **flügel**, *m.* wing of an army, flank. — **führer**, *m.* leader of an army, general, commander-in-chief. — **gerät**, *n.* baggage, military train. — **haufe**, *m.* corps, division, squadron, column of an army; little army. — **hol**, *n.* jay (*Orn.*). — **meister**, *m.* commander-in-chief; grand master (*of an order*). — **paufe**, *f.* kettle-drum. — **säule**, *f.* column of an army. — **schar**, *f.* legion, host, army; **der Herr der** — **scharen**, the Lord of Hosts. — **schau**, *f.* review (*of troops*), military review. — **spitze**, *f.* vanguard. — **steuer**, *f.* war-tax. — **straße**, *f.* military road; highway. — **strom**, *m.* principal river, main waterway (*poet.*). — **verpflegungssamt**, *n.* commissariat-department. — **wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon; Charles' Wain. — **wurm**, *n.* army affairs. — **wurm**, *m.* army-worm, grass worm, snake worm (*migrating host of larvae of Sciara militaris*). — **zug**, *m.* train, or march, of an army; army on the march; campaign. — **zwang**, *m.* forced military service.

**He'er'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) *see* **He'de**.

**He'i** — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cn**) yeast, barm; dregs, sediment; **auf die** — **c**, **bis zur** — **c**, to the very dregs. — **idst**, (*obs.*) *adj.* & *adv.* yeast-like. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* barmy, yeasty; full of lees. *Comp.* — **enbrot**, — **engebäd**, *n.* bread, or pastry, baked with yeast. — **enreig**, *m.* leavened dough.

**He'it**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) haft, handle, hilt, fastening, pin, hook; number, or part, of a work; stitched, or paper-covered, book; copy-book; **einem das** — **in die Hand geben**, to allow a p. to have all his own way; **einem das** — **entwinden**, to wrest the power from s.o.; **das** — **in der Hand haben**, to govern, be at the helm of affairs; **eine Sache beim** — **c fassen**, to set the right way to work; **die Zeitschrift erscheint in** **zwauglojen** — **cu**, the periodical appears in occasional numbers. — **c**, *f.* act of tying up (*vine-tendrils*). — **el**, *m. & n.* (—**cs**, *pl.* —**cl**) pin, peg, hook, clasp; — **c**, **und Schlingen**, hooks and eyes. — **eln**, *v.a.* to fasten (*with hooks and eyes*), clasp, pin. *Comp.* — **weise**, *adv.* in numbers, in parts.

**He'it** — **en**, *v.a.* to fasten; to stitch, sew; to pin; to hook, to fix. — **ung**, *f.* fastening, attaching, stitching. *Comp.* — **fad**, *m.* basting thread.

—lade, *f.* bookbinder's sewing frame or press.  
 —maschine, *f.* sewing machine; sewing book.  
 —nadel, *f.* stitching needle. —pflaster, *n.* sticking plaster. —schnur, *f.* pack-thread.  
**Seit-**ig, *adj.* & *adv.* forcible, violent; vehement, furious, impetuous; passionate; fervent.  
 —igheit, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity.  
**Seig-**e, *f.* preserving; care; preserve.  
**Seig-**en, *v. a.* to hedge or fence about, to inclose; to protect, preserve; to comprise, contain; to shelter; to cherish, take care of; to have, entertain (*doubt, dislike, etc.*); —en und pflegen, to cherish and protect, to foster with great care. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) keeper; hoarder; socager; forester. *Comp.* —e-holz, *n.* see —wald. —e-reiter, *m.* gamekeeper. —e-säule, *f.* landmark. —e-tiere, *pl.* preserved game. —e-wald, *m.* forest fenced in. —e-wasser, *n.* fish-preserve. —e-weide, —e-wiege, *f.* inclosure (*of a common*). —e-zeit, *f.* close time (*for game*).  
**Sehr,** see Säher.  
**Sein,** *n.* (—es) concealment; er hat der Sache (*gen.*) sein or nicht —, er hat es (*old gen.*) sein —, er macht sein — daraus, he makes no secret of it. —cu, *v. a.* to conceal. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) concealer, receiver (*of stolen goods*); der —er ist so schlimm wie der Stehler, the receiver is as bad as the thief (*prov.*). —ereit', *f.* act of concealing stolen property.  
**Sehr,** *adj.* & *adv.* exalted, majestic, sublime; august, sacred; hoch und —, high and commanding.  
**Sei/da,** *Sei/ha, int.* huzza!  
**Seid-**e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), heath; uncultivated land; heather, broom, heath (*Bot.*); brushwood; thickets. —el, see the *comp's*. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* heathy. *Comp.* —e-bienenkraut, *n.* wild rosemary. —e-blüte, *f.* heath blossom. —e-boden, *m.* heathy soil. —e-busch, *m.* furze, gorse. —e-droffel, *f.* red-wing. —e-flachs, *m.* flaxweed. —e-gehügel, *n.* moor-gate. —e-geväche, *pl.* heaths. —e-hinziger, *m.* gorse, furze. —e-hahn, *m.* heath-cock. —e-fraut, *n.* heather. —e-land, *n.* heath, a tract of barren country. —el-beere, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry. —el-hahn, see —e-hahn. —e-lerche, *f.* wood-lark; meadow-lark. —en-geld, *n.* money paid for pasturage. —en-röslein, *n.* wild rose (*title of a well known allegorical poem of Goethe*). —e-rauch, *m.* fog on a heath or in a forest. —(e)schnude, *f.* sheep of the (Lüneburg) heath. —e-schwamm, *m.* species of mushroom.  
**Seid-**e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —iu, *f.* heathen, Gentile, pagan; Jnden und —en, Jews and Gentiles; stark wie ein —e, very strong; zu —en machen, to heathenize. —en-schaff, *f.* —en-stum, *n.* heathendom; paganism; pagans. —nisch, *adj.* & *adv.* heathenish, pagan. *Comp.* —e-torn, *n.* buckwheat (*introduced by Saracens*). —en-angst, *f.* a mortal fright (*coll.*). —en-apostel, *m.* apostle to the Gentiles. —en-befehrer, *m.* missionary. —en-befehrerung, *f.* conversion of heathens, mission to heathens, missionary work among heathens. —en-bild, *n.* idol. —en-christ, *m.* heathen proselyte. —en-geld, *n.* enormous sum of money. —en-lärm, *m.* very great noise. —en-mächtig, *adj.* & *adv.* very large; —enmächtig viel Geld, an enormous sum of money. —en-sitte, *f.* heathenish custom.  
**Seid!**, *int.* away! —gehen, to get lost (*sl.*).  
**Seidn'd,** *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Hungarian foot-soldier; footman (*in Hungarian costume*).  
**Seit-**(ig), see Hätel-(ig); ticklish; difficult; dainty.  
**Seil,** *I. adj.* & *adv.* unhurt, sound, whole; healed, well; seine Wunde ist —, his wound is healed up. *II. n.* (—es) prosperity, happi-

ness, welfare; salvation, redemption; daß ewige —, the eternal welfare or salvation; im Jahre des —s, in the year of grace, in the year of our Lord; sein — versuchen, to try one's luck, take one's chance; es war mir zum —, it was lucky for me, fortunately; gut —! (*call of members of athletic and gymnastic clubs, perhaps to be rendered by*) good cheer! good luck! all —! (*call of members of cycling clubs*) good luck! — dem König! long live the king! — dir im Siegerfranz, or — unserm König!, — God save the king! — dir! hail! — dem Volke, weidies, &c., happy the people that, &c.; — dem Maunc, der . . ., blessed be the man who . . . —and, *m.* (—ands, *pl.* —ands) Savior. —bar, *adj.* & *adv.* that can be cured, curable; that will heal, healable. —barkeit, *f.* curableness. —froh, *adj.* wholly glad, very happy (*dial.*); extremely pleased.  
**Seil-**-en, *v. I. a.* to heal, cure, make well. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow well, to heal; —end, healing, curative, remedial. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) healer. —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* healing; wholesome; salutary, beneficial; die Lection wird ihm sehr —sam sein, the lesson will do him a great deal of good. —samkeit, *f.* wholesomeness, salutariness; salutary effect. —ung, *f.* curing, healing; cure. *Comp.* —aufsat, *f.* medical establishment, sanatorium, hospital. —art, *f.* method of cure or curing. —bad, *n.* mineral bath. —bringend, *adj.* salutary, blessing. —bringer, *m.* bringer of blessings; Savior. —brunnen, *m.* mineral springs, spa. —bütte, *f.* halibut (*Ichtl.*). —gehülfe, *m.* barber-surgeon. —gymnastik, *f.* hygienic gymnastics; kinesipathy; schwedische —gymnastik, movement cure, lingism. —holder, —holunder, *m.* dwarf-elder (*Bot.*). —kraft, *f.* healing power. —kräftig, *adj.* having sanative power, possessing medicinal virtue, curative; —kräftige Eigenschaft, medical property. —kraut, *n.* medicinal herb. —kunft, —kunde, *f.* medicinal science, healing art, therapeutics. —kundig, *adj.* skilled in medicine. —künstler, *m.* empiric, medical quack; physician (*rarely in this sense*). —los, *adj.* & *adv.* wicked, profligate, abandoned, godless; heinous; disastrous; dreadful; wretched; very large, enormous (*coll.*); eine —lose Angst, a terrible fright; —los viel Geld, no end of money (*coll.*). —losigkeit, *f.* reprobate condition; wickedness; wretchedness. —mittel, *n.* remedy; medical drug. —mittel-lehre, *f.* pharmacology, materia medica; zur —mittel-lehre gehörig, pharmacological. —pflaster, *n.* healing plaster; (das englische) sticking plaster. —plan, *m.* mode of treatment. —quelle, *f.* mineral springs, medicinal waters, wells. —prozeß, *m.* healing process, cure, recovery. —s-armee, *f.* Salvation army. —serum, *n.* antitoxic serum, antitoxin; —serum gegen Diphtheritis, diphtheria antitoxin. —s-mittel, *n.* means of salvation. —s-monat, *m.* December. —s-ordnung, *f.* way of salvation; göttliche —s-ordnung, divine dispensation, economy of salvation. —stätte, *f.* place of cure. —stoff, *m.* anything curative. —stoff-kunde, —stoff-kunst, *f.* materia medica. —s-wahrheiten, *f. pl.* ground principles of Christianity, cardinal truths of Christianity. —wasfer, *n.* medicinal or mineral water. —wurz, *f.* medicinal herb.  
**Seilig,** *adj.* & *adv.* holy, godly; sacred; inviolable; solemn; venerable, august; der —e Abend or —abend, Christmas eve; ein —er Mann, a holy man; eine —e Pflicht, a sacred duty; ein —er Ort, a sacred place; des Herrn —er Tempel, the Lord's holy temple (*obs.*); das —e Abendmahl, the Lord's supper, com-

munion; —**eß** **wein**, os sacrum; —**e** **Woche**, Passion week; **der** —**e** **Christ**, Jesus Christ; **Christmas**; —**e** **Zumigrat**, the holy virgin, the blessed virgin (Mary; *abbr.* B. V. M.); — **spreden**, to canonize; — **verprechen**, to promise solemnly. —**e(r)**, **m.**, —**e**, *f.* saint; **ein wunderlicher** —**er**, a queer fellow, an odd fish (*coll.*). —**e(s)**, **n.** holy thing, sacred thing. —**leit**, *f.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness; **Seine** —**leit**, His Holiness. —**lich**, *adv.* in a holy manner. —**tum**, **n.** (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) holy place, sanctuary; relic; sacred thing. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* Christmas Eve. —**en** **bein**, *n.* bone of a saint. —**en** **bild**, *n.* image, or picture, of a saint. —**en** **blende**, *f.* niche for image of a saint. —**en** **buch**, *n.* book of legends of saints. —**en** **dienst**, *m.* worship of saints. —**en** **glanz**, **m.** halo. —**en** **hans**, *n.*, —**en** **kapelle**, *f.* chapel of a saint; shrine. —**en** **kalender**, *m.* menology, menologium. —**en** **schrein**, *m.* halo (of glory), glory, gloriolum; (*in painting*) aureola; nimbus. —**halten**, *n.*, —**halten**, *f.* religious observance, the keeping holy. —**machend**, *adj.* sanctifying. —**spredung**, *f.* canonization. —**tams** **schändung**, *f.* sacrilege.

**Heilig** —**en**, *v.a.* to hallow, sanctify; to consecrate; to keep holy; to sanction, justify; **der Zweck** —**t** **die Mittel**, the end justifies the means. —**aug**, *f.* hallowing, sanctification; consecration. *Comp.* —**aug** **strait**, *f.* sanctifying power.

**heim**, *l. adv.* home, homeward; — **fallen**, to devolve, revert to; **einem** — **leuchten**, to light one home; to send one about his business, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; **der wurde** — **geschick**, he caught it. *ll. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) home; domicile, dwelling, abode; hamlet; township; (*obs. m. & n.*) inclosure; — **für** **Gemeinde**, convalescent home. —**at**, *f.* (—**aten**) home, native place or country. —**at** **lich**, *adj. & adv.* native, belonging to one's home. —**at** **wärts**, *adv.* homewards, home. —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**) cricket. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* home-bred; domestic, home-like; native, national; indigenous; **sich** —**isch** **machen**, to make oneself at home, to settle down. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* private, secluded, secret; stealthy, underhand; secretive, close; domesticated; homely; comfortable, snug; *see* **Geheim**; —**lich** **lachen**, to laugh secretly, to laugh in one's sleeve; —**sich** **thun**, to affect a mysterious and knowing air. —**lich** **heit**, *f.* secrecy; secret; privacy; place of retirement. *Comp.* —**at** **los**, *adj.* without a country or home, homeless. —**at** **recht**, *n.* right of a native or naturalized person. —**ats** **gesetz**, *n.* law of settlement. —**ats** **funde**, *f.* study of actual, or local, surroundings; acquaintance with, or instruction in, home surroundings. —**ats** **schein**, *m.* certificate of being a native or naturalized. —**fahrt**, *f.* return or journey home. —**fall**, *m.* devolution, reversion, escheat. —**fällig**, *adj.* revertible, devolving. —**führen**, *v.a.* to lead home; **die Braut** —**führen**, to bring home one's bride, to carry off the bride. *See* **Brant**. —**führung**, *f.* (einer **Braut**) bringing home a bride. —**gang**, *m.* way home; departure home; death. —**schr**, —**kunft**, *f.* return home. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return home. —**lich** **haftung**, *f.* concealment. —**lich** **thuerel**, *f.*, —**lich** **thun**, *n.* affectation of secrecy. —**rechts** **brief**, *m.* certificate of naturalization. —**reise**, *f.* homeward voyage; return. —**ritt**, *m.* ride home. —**ruf**, *m.*, —**rufung**, *f.* call or summons home, recall. —**stätte**, *f.* home(stead); toft (*Law*); —**stätte** **für** **arme** **Gefirre**, home for the aged poor; —**stätte** **für** **Irrensinne**, lunatic asylum. —**stellen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to refer to, to

leave to. —**steuer**, *f.* marriage portion, dowry. —**suchen**, *v.a.* to visit, frequent; to punish, requite. —**suchung**, *f.* visitation; affliction. —**tüde**, *f.* malice, secret malice, underhand trick. —**tüdtich**, *adj.* malicious, mischievous, crafty, treacherous. —**weg**, *m.* way home, return home; **auf dem** —**weg**, coming home, on the way home. —**wärts**, *adv.* homeward, home. —**weg**, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* to repay, refund, return.

**heim**, *m.*; **Freund** —, *Death* (*coll.*).

**heimt**, **hiut**, *adv.* this night, to-night (*obs. & dial.*); last night (*obs. & dial.*); to-day (*dial.*).

**heims**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) machine for drawing water from a great depth; **der faule** —, athanor (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —**en** **knopf**, *f.* art of drawing up water; chain-pump. —**en** **teuf**, *n.* chain of a pump.

**heimsel** — (*in comp.*) — **banf**, *f.* board to cut or carve upon. — **männchen**, *n.* brownie.

**heirat**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) marriage; nuptials, wedding; — **aus** **Liebe**, love-match; **die** — **ist rückgängig** **gemacht**, the match is broken off; **auf** — **ausgehen**, to look out for a wife. *Comp.* —**s** **antrag**, *m.* offer of marriage, proposal; **einer Dame ein** — **antrag** **machen**, to propose to a lady. —**s** **bureau**, *n.* matrimonial agency or office. —**s** **fähig**, *adj.* marriageable. —**s** **geisch**, *n.* demand in marriage, offer of marriage. —**s** **gut**, *n.* marriage portion, dowry; **ohne** —**s** **gut**, portionless. —**s** **kandidat**, *m.* marrying man, suitor; match (*coll.*). —**s** **kandidatin**, *f.* marrying woman; match (*coll.*). —**s** **konien**, *m.* (marriage) license. —**s** **kontrakt**, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-settlement. —**s** **leit**, *f.* desire to marry, inclination for marrying. —**s** **leitig**, *adj.* desirous of marrying. —**s** **macher**, —**s** **hüter**, *m.* match-maker. —**s** **schein**, *m.* marriage certificate. —**s** **schwindel**, *m.* dabbling in match-making. —**s** **vermittler** (*in*), *m.* (*f.*) go-between, match-maker, matrimonial agent.

**heiraten**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to marry; to wed (*high style*); to take in marriage, to take for a wife or husband; **zum zweiten Male** —, to marry again, to take a second wife or husband; **Schiller heiratete** **Frä. Charlotte von Lengefeld**, Schiller married Miss Charlotte von Lengefeld; **sie hat ihren Jugendgeliebten endlich geheiratet**, she has at last become married to the friend of her youth.

**heisch** —**en**, *v.a.* to ask, demand; to postulate (*obs. & poet.*). *Comp.* —**e** **satz**, *m.* postulate.

**heiser**, *adj. & adv.* hoarse. —**heit**, *f.* hoarseness.

**heiß**, *adj. & adv.* hot; burning; boiling, torrid; ardent; passionate; fervid; vehement; **mir ist** —, I feel warm; **einem die hölle** — **machen**, to terrify one, aggravate a p.'s alarm; **einem den kessl** — **machen**, to make one's blood boil, trouble or worry one; —**e** **Gebete**, fervent prayers; —**e** **Kastanien**, baked chestnuts; —**er** **Kampf**, hot combat; —**e** **Liebe**, ardent love. *Comp.* —**blühtig**, *adj.* warmblooded. —**hunger**, *m.* ravenous hunger, voracious appetite. —**hungrig**, *adj.*, ravenously hungry, voracious. —**sporn**, *m.* hot-spur, fire-brand.

**heiß** —**en**, *ir. v. l. a.* to command, enjoin, bid, direct; to name, call, denominate; **einem gehen** —**en**, to bid one go; **er hieß ihn herein kommen**, he bade him come in; **thue**, **wie dir** **geheiß**, do as you are bid; **gut** —**en**, to approve of; **einem willkommen** —**en**, to bid one welcome; **wer hieß mich auch anders wasen**? how could I have taken it into my head to risk everything? **wer hat Sie das** **geheiß**? who bade you do that? who told you to do



that? *II. n. (aux. h.)* to be called, to bear a name; to mean, signify; *das* —t, that is to say, that is (really); that is equal to; *wie* —en *Sie*? what is your name? *wie* —t *dieses Dorf*? what is the name of this village? *wie* —t *das* auf *Deutsch*, what is that in German? what is the German for this? *er* *lachte* geradezu, was so viel —en sollte *als*; he laughed outright, as much as to say; *das* —e *ich* *sagen*, that's what I call a lie; *das* —t *gelaufen*, that's good running; I call that good running; was soll *das* —en? what is the meaning of this? what do you mean? *das* *will* wenig —en, that is of little consequence; *das* *will* etwas —en, that is saying a good deal. *III. n. imp. es* —t, it is said, reported; *daquit* *es* *nicht* —c, that it may not be said; *wie* *es* im *Liede* —t, as the song says; *hier* —t *es* mit *Recht*, one may well say here; *ich* —t *es* *Mut*! now for courage!

**Heißer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) also *f.* (*pl.* —n) young tree, young beech tree.

**Heißer**, *adj. & adv.* serene, clear, bright; happy, cheerful, glad; calm, unruffled; — *werden*, to grow bright, to clear up; to become interesting (*coll.*); to get slightly tipsy (*coll.*). —*seif*, *f.* serenity, brightness; cheerfulness.

**Heißbar**, *adj. & adv.* that may be heated; — *Zimmer*, rooms with stoves or fireplaces.

**Heiß**—*en*, *v.a.* to heat; to make a fire; mit *Holz*, *Steinöhlen* —en, to burn wood, coal; *dieses* *Zimmer* —t *sich* *gut*, this room is easily heated. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stoker, maker of a fire; heating-apparatus. —*ung*, *f.* heating; fuel. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* heating-apparatus, heater. —*effekt*, *m.* calorific effect, temperature. —*kraft*, *f.* heating power. —*loch*, *n.* stoke-hole. —*material*, *n.* fuel. —*ort*, *m.* fire-place. —*röhre*, *f.* heating pipe. —*wert*, *m.* heating power (*of coal*).

**Hefatom/be**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hecatomb.

**Hektar**, *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hectare.

**Hektisch**, *adj. & adv.* hectic.

**Hekt**—*o* (—in *comp.*) —*gramm*, *n.* hectogramme.

—*graphie*, *m.* hectograph. —*liter*, *n. & m.* hectoliter.

**Held**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) hero; champion; famous person; principal person; — *eines* *Hömans*, the hero, the principal person of a novel. —*euhaf*, *adj. & adv.* heroic. —*enschaft*, *f.* heroism; heroes. —*entum*, *n.* heroism; heroic age. —*entümlich*, *adj. & adv.* heroic. —*in*, *f.* heroine. *Comp.* —*en* —*alter*, *n.* heroic age. —*en* —*bahn*, *f.* heroic career. —*en* —*bild*, *n.* hero (*poet.*). —*en* —*buch*, *n.* book of heroes (*a collection of medieval popular metrical romances*); *das* *deutsche* —*eibuch*, collection of medieval German heroic poems. —*en* —*didster*, *m.* epic poet. —*en* —*dichtung*, *f.* heroic, or epic, poetry. —*en* —*gedicht*, *n.* epic. —*en* —*geist*, *m.* heroic spirit. —*en* —*kün*, *adj. & adv.* brave as a hero. —*en* —*mähig*, —*en* —*mütig*, *adj. & adv.* heroic, of heroic valor. —*en* —*mut*, *m.* heroism, heroic valor or spirit. —*en* —*rolle*, *f.* part of the, or a, hero. —*en* —*sage*, *f.* heroic saga or legend. —*en* —*schar*, *f.* band of heroes. —*en* —*stun*, *m.* heroism, heroic spirit. —*en* —*that*, *f.* heroic deed, bold exploit. —*en* —*tod*, *m.* heroic death. —*en* —*weld*, *n.* heroic woman, heroine.

**Helf**—*en*, *ir.v.n. (aux. h., dat.)* to help, aid, assist; to succor; to avail, profit, do good to; to remedy; to deliver; *einem* *auf* *die* *Ehur* —en, to put one on the track; was *hülfe* *es* *dem* *Menschen*, wenn, what is a man profited if (*B.*); *einem* *zu* *seinem* *Nachte* —en, to see that one gets his rights; was *hülfe*'s, wozu *hülfe*'s? of what use is it? what's the good of it? *es* *hülfe* (*zu*) *nichts*, it is of no use, it is no good; *hilf* *Gott*! *hilf* *Himmel*! Heaven

preserve me! Good Heavens! bless you! (*to one succeeding*); *to* *wahr* *mir* *Gott* —e! *so* *help* *me* *God*! *es* *hülfe* *Zhuen* *nichts* *zu* . . . , it is of no use for you to . . . ; *dem* *ist* *nicht* (*mehr*) *zu* —en, he is past help; that is irremediable; *ich* *fann* *mir* *nicht* —en, I cannot help it; I don't know what to do; *ich* *fann* *mir* *nicht* —en, *ich* *muß* *sagen*, I cannot help saying; *er* *weiß* *sich* *zu* —en, he can manage, can take care of himself; *er* *weiß* *sich* *immer* *zu* —en, he is fruitful in resources. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) helper, assistant. *Comp.* —*ers* —*helfer*, *m.* accomplice, abettor. —*recht*, *n.* right of seizing and selling a defendant's property. —*rede*, *f.* evasion, excuse. —*wilig*, *adj.* ready to help.

**Heli**— (in *comp.* does not take the principal accent.) —*graphie*, *f.* heliography. —*tropp*, *m.* heliotope. —*zen*'trisch, *adj.* heliocentric.

**Hell**, *adj. & adv.* clear, bright, luminous; brilliant; clear, distinct, ringing; plain, evident; fair (*hair*); *wir* *Sachsen* *sind* —e, we Saxons are enlightened, wide awake (*coll.*); — *er* *Mittag*, broad noonday; *am* —en *lichten* *Tage*, in broad daylight; *ein* —er *Tag*, a fine day; —es *Glächter*, loud laugh, ringing laughter, a hearty laugh; —e *Tränen*, big, round tears; —e *Augenblicke*, lucid intervals; in —en *Häuten*, in full force, in large numbers; —er *Neid*, pure jealousy; *seine* —e *Freude* *an* *einer* *Sache* *haben*, to evince an evident pleasure in a thing; —e *Farben*, light colors; *um* *einen* —en *Spott* *bekommen*, to get a dead bargain; *die* —e *Wahrheit*, the plain truth. —e, —*heit* (*rare*), *f.* clearness, distinctness; light, brightness, brilliancy, transparency. —en, *pl.* glades, clearings (*in woods*). —en, *v.a.* to make clear or bright, to clarify. —*igfeit*, *f.* clearness; brightness, splendor; loudness. —*ung*, *f.* act of clearing, of making clear or bright; clearing up; brightness, brightness. *Comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* bright-eyed; clear-sighted. —*braun*, *adj.* light brown. —*deutend*, *adj.* clear-headed. —*dunkel*, *I. adj.* dusky. *II. n.* twilight, dusk; chiaroscuro. —*hörig*, *adj.*; —*hörig* *werden*, to begin to listen intently, to begin to pay much attention. —*kopf*, *m.* clear-headed person. —*leuchtend*, *adj.* luminous. —*rot*, *adj.* light, or bright, red. —*sehen*, *n.* clairvoyance. —*schend*, *adj.* clear-sighted, keen-sighted, wide awake. —*seher*, *m.*, —*seherin*, *f.* clairvoyant, somnambulist. —*sichtig*, *adj.* clear-sighted, shrewd. —*violett*, *adj.* mauve.

**Hellebarde**—e (*Hellebarde*—t—c), *f.* (*pl.* —en) halberd, halbert. —*ier*, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) halberdier. *Comp.* —*en* —*eisen*, *n.* head of a halberd. —*en* —*förmig*, *adj.* articulate (*Bot.*). —*en* —*träger*, *see* —*ier*.

**Helle**—*n*—*isch*, *adj. & adv.* Hellenic, Greek.

—*is*'—*mus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*ismen*) Hellenism.

**Heller**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) small copper coin current in several German states, still current in Austria (*less than half a cent*), farthing, mite (*B.*); *sein* *roter* —, not a farthing; *bei* — *und* *Stennig*, to the last farthing, the whole sum; *der* *letzte* —, the last farthing. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* excessively poor.

**Hell**'*ling*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stocks, slip (*Shipb.*).

**Helm**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) helmet; dome, cupola; helm (*of an alembic*); caul; — *ab* *zum* *Obert*! helmets off for prayers! (*Mil.*); *gut* *untern* — *verwahrt* *sein*, to have good brains. —*artig*, *adj.* helmet-like; galeate(d) (*Bot.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to crest a coat of arms. *Comp.* —*busch*, *n.* crest, plume of a helmet. —*dach*, *n.* dome, cupola. —*reiter*. —*nitter*, —*visier*, *n.* visor of a helmet. —*förmig*, *adj.* galeate (*Bot.*). —*gemölde*, *n.* vaulted roof. —*tann*, *m.* crest. —*fappe*, *f.* casque. —*fraut*, *n.*

scutellaria. —**leben**, *n.* **hief** entailed on heirs male. —**röhre**, *f.* helmet-nozzle. —**roit**, *m.* bars. —**schleier**, *m.* beaver, visor. —**schlange**, *f.* hooded snake. —**schmid**, *m.* —**zier**, *f.* —**zierat**, *m.* ornament of a helmet, crest; badge. —**trausk**, —**truh**, *m.* crest, plume. —**tuks**, *m.* visor.

**2 Helm**, *m.* & *n.* (—**cs**, *pl.* —**c**) (usually in *cpds.*) handle, helve. —**cu**, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle. *Comp.* —**istud**, *m.* tiller (*Naut.*).

**Helot**, *m.* (—**cu**, *pl.* —**cu**) helot. —**cu-zum**, *n.* helotry, helotism. —**isch**, *adj.* helotic, slave-like, slavish.

**Hem'd—(e)**, *n.* (—**(e)s**, *pl.* —**(e)n**, *diat.* —**er**) shirt; **Gräuen**—**(e)**, chemise; **im bloßen** —**c**, in one's shirt; **bis auf's** —, to the skin; **das** —**(e) wecheln**, to put on a clean shirt; **das** —**ist mir näher als der Hock**, blood is thicker than water; charity begins at home (*prov.*). —**den**, *n.* (—**den's**, *pl.* —**den**) little shirt; chemise. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* shirt-sleeve. —**en-hals**, *m.* shirt-collar. —**en-mas**, *m.* little child with nothing but a shirt on (*coll.*). —**hose**, *f.* combination. —**francu**, *m.* shirt-collar; **hohe** —**fragen**, stick-ups. —**fräule**, *f.* frill. —**leinwand**, *f.* shirting. —**uadel**, *f.* shirt-pin. —**schlitz**, *m.* shirt-opening.

**Hemiphä'r—c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hemisphere. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hemispherical.

**Hem'm'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be stopped or checked, impedeable.

**Hem'm—cu**, *v.a.* to hem in, to check, stop; to hinder, retard; to prohibit; to put on the drag or brake; to stop, deaden (*Naut.*); to curb, restrain (*passions, etc.*). —**nis**, *n.* (—**ni**(**fi**)**es**, *pl.* —**ni**(**fi**)**c**) check, obstruction, clog. —**ung**, *f.* arrest, restraint; checking, stopping; catch (*of a gun*); escapement (*of a watch*); prohibition. *Comp.* —**feder**, *f.* stopper (*Horol.*). —**fette**, *f.* —**schub**, *m.* drag-chain, brake. —**ungs-zwund**, *m.* —**ungs-zurteil**, *n.* arrest of judgment.

**Hengst**, *m.* (—**cs**, *pl.* —**c**) stallion; male of the zebra, camel, or ass; bucket-pole in a draw-well. *Comp.* —**jücker**, *n.* colt. —**geld**, *n.* covering-fee, money paid for covering.

**Hent—el**, *m.* (—**cs**, *pl.* —**el**) handle (*of a basket, of a pot, etc.*); ring, ear; hook; shank (*of a button*). —**elig**, *adj.* & *adv.* with a handle, handled. —**cu**, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle, ring, ear or hook (*by which to hang, etc.*). —**cu**, *v.a.* to hang a p. on the gallows, to make a p. swing (*obs.* now replaced by **hängen**, **aufhängen**). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) hangman, executioner, Jack Ketch; tormentor; tyrant; the devil; **was zum** —**er**! what the deuce! **geh zum** —**er**! **sicher dich zum** —**er**, go to the devil, go to Jericho! (*vulg.*); **hol' euch der** —**er**! deuce take you! (*vulg.*); **ich frage den** —**er** darnach, I don't care a straw, or a fig, about it (*vulg.*); **das taugt den** —**er** nichts! that 's not worth a button, that 's rot; **daraus werde der** —**er** flug, I cannot make head or tail of it, that would puzzle Old Nick himself (*coll.*); **sein eigener** —**er** sein, to be a self-tormentor. —**erei**, *f.* hangman's trade or house; hangman and assistants. *Comp.* —**el-zorb**, *m.* basket with handles. —**el-zrug**, *m.* jug, mug. —**el-zupf**, *m.* porringer with an ear. —**el-zupf**, *m.* pot with a handle. —**ens-wert**, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. —**er-beil**, *n.* executioner's ax. —**er-freit**, see **Galgenfrist**. —**er-geld**, *n.* hangman's wages. —**er-sucht**, *m.* hangman's assistant; tormentor, torturer. —**er-mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hangman-like, barbarous. —**er-s)mahl**, *n.* last meal before execution; farewell dinner. —**er-s)trick**, *m.* halter, rope for hanging.

**Henne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hen; **dic** — **Hudt**, the hen clucks; **eine blinde** — **findet auch einmal**

ein Korn, a blind hen can sometimes find her corn, a blind man may perchance hit the mark (*prov.*); **dic** — **für das Ei geben**, to make a stupid exchange; **fette** —, stone-crop, to make a stupid exchange; **fette** —, stone-crop (*Bot.*).

**Her**, **der** **Geidre**, *m.* the rabble's cry against the Jews, fanatic clamoring of the Antisemites.

**Herat—algie**, *f.* pain in the liver; liver-complaint. —**itis**, *f.* inflammation of the liver.

**Her**, *adv.* hither, here, this way; near (*of place*); since, ago (*of time*); **hin und** —, to and fro, hither and thither; up and down, on all sides, there and back; **ich** **badite lange hin und** —, I turned the matter over in my mind for a long time; **hin und** — **sprechen**, to debate, argue; **das hin und** —, indecision; **ring's um uns** —, round about us; **wo sind Sie** —? where do you come from? what countryman are you? **vom Aufange** —, from the very beginning; **wie lange ist es** —? **füntf Jahre** —, how long ago is it? Five years; **das ist schon lange** —, that is long ago; **es ist etwa zwei bis drei Jahre** —, **daß wir uns trafen**, it is between two and three years since we met; **noch keine Viertelsstunde** —, not a quarter of an hour ago; **die ganze Zeit** —, all this time, all along; **von oben (unten)** —, from above (below); **hinter einem** — **sein**, to follow close on one, to press, or urge, one; **die Hand** —, give me your hand! **geben Sie** —, give it, let us have it! — **damit**, out with it! **Kommen Sie** —, come here! **wo hat er das** —? where did he get that? **hinter einer E.** — **sein**, to be about, to be earnest in pursuit of, take pains to acquire something; **von Süden** —, from the south; **weit** —, from afar; **nicht weit** — **sein**, to be of low extraction; to be of little value; **es ist nicht weit** — **mit ihm**, he is not up to much; **sein Unwohlsein ist nicht weit** —, his indisposition is of no great importance. [**Her**, as prefix to prepositions (used adverbially), is unaccented; as prefix to verbs it takes the accent and is separable; it sometimes signifies, down, downwards; sometimes, out, off; generally its signification in all *comp.'s* is motion hitherward, up, upwards.] *Comp.* —**ab**, —**au**, —**auf**, —**aus**, see **Herab**, **Heran**, **Heranuf**, **Herans**. —**bei**, see **Herbei**. —**benähern**, *v.a.* to trouble one to come (up); **sich** —**benähern**, to take the trouble of coming. —**betellen**, *v.a.* to order hither, bid come; to appoint a meeting. —**beten**, *v.a.* to pray or say off mechanically. —**bewegen**, *v.a.* to move towards, to advance. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring hither, in or up; to establish; to transmit (*from ancestors*); —**gebracht**, handed down (to our own times), customary, established (*by traditional usage*); —**gebracht** **Ton**, —**gebrachtes** **Wesen**, conventionalism; —**gebrachte** **Gewohnheit**, ancient or established custom. —**cin**, see **Herzin**. —**ersählen**, *v.a.* to tell over, rehearse; to relate, recite, narrate. —**ersählen**, *f.* detailed recital, narration (*rare*). —**fahren**, *ir.v. i. n.* (*aux. i.*) to come hither, approach, arrive in a carriage or vessel; to move hastily along; **über einen** —**fahren**, to pounce upon, attack, inveigh against one. II. *a.* to bring, drive. —**fallen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to fall hither or towards (one); **über einen** —**fallen**, to assail one (*with blows, angry words, etc.*). —**finden**, *ir.v.r.* to find one's way to a place. —**fließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to flow on, up, hither; to issue or proceed (*from*), originate (*in*). —**für**, see —**vor**. —**gang**, *m.* way hither; course of events or of a story, circumstances, proceedings; occurrence; **der ganze** —**gang der Sache**, the details of the story, the whole story. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give here or up; to deliver; to give away, hand over; **geben Sie mir gefälligst das Brot** —, I'll trouble you

for the bread, please pass me the bread; **ich will nich gar nicht dazu** — **geben**, I will not lend myself, or be a party, to that, I will have nothing to do with it; **Waren** — **geben für**, to sell goods at. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go, walk, come hither, to approach; (*gen'tly used as v. imp.*) to come to pass, happen; to go on, be carried on; **vor etwas** — **gehen**, to go before; **über etwas** — **gehen**, to set to, set about something; **es geht über ihn** —, it is his turn now, he is attacked, cut up; **da geht es heil** —, there is hot work going on there; **es geht lustig** —, things are going on merrily; **es geht armelig bei ihm** —, he lives in a poor way, is badly off; **so geht es (in der Welt)** —, that's the way of the world, such is life; **wir wollen gleich darüber** — **gehen**, we shall set about it immediately, presently; **geh** —, come along (*diat.*). — **gehören**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to belong to (*this place, the matter in question*); to be to the purpose; **diese Bemerkungen gehören nicht (hier)** —, these remarks are out of place (*here*). — **gehörig**, *adj. & adv.* opposite, pertinent. — **halten**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to hold forth or out, offer, tender. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay, suffer (*for*), bear the brunt (*of*); **sein Beutel muß** — **halten**, he has to pay. — **holen**, *v.a.* to fetch; **weit** — **geholt**, far-fetched. — **kommen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come hither or near, approach, advance; to be caused by; to be derived or descended (*from*); to be transmitted; to be established as a custom; to be the consequence (*of*), originate (*in*), arise (*from*); **wo kommt dies Wort** —? what is the derivation of this word? **wo soll die Zeit** — **kommen**? how shall we find the time? II. *subst. n.* origin, extraction, descent; traditional custom, usage; **es ist ein altes** — **kommen**, or **eine** — **gebrachte Sache**, it is an old custom. — **förmlich**, *adj. & adv.* traditional, customary, usual. — **fönnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to come or go (*hither, near, etc.*). — **kunft**, *f.* coming hither, arrival; origin, descent, extraction. — **laden**, *ir.v.a.* to summon or invite hither. — **lassen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to say in a faltering, or lisping, manner. — **lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let, permit to come (*hither, etc.*). — **laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run hither or near; **ein** — **gelaufener Herr**, a vagabond or adventurer. — **legen**, *v.a.* to lay down (*here, etc.*); **Waren** — **legen**, to import goods. — **leicern**, *v.a.* to recite, or deliver, in a monotonous manner. — **leiten**, *v.a.* to lead, conduct hither; to derive (*von, from*); to draw from, deduce; to refer to (*cause or origin*); **sich** — **leiten**, to be derived from, to date from. — **leitung**, *f.* derivation; deduction. — **lesen**, *ir.v.a.* to read off, recite. — **locken**, *v.a.* to entice (*hither, on*), allure, decoy. — **machen**, *v.r.* (*über etwas*) to set about; (*über einen*) to fall upon, fall foul of. — **marich**, *m.* march hither; approach. — **müssen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come (*hither*) or appear. — **murmeln**, *v.a.* to murmur forth. — **nach**, *adv.* (*pron. herua'th*) afterwards, hereafter, after this or that; — **nach?** what next? then? (*with preced'g acc.*); **den Tag** — **nach**, the day after. — **nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take, or get, from (*somewhere*); to deduce, derive; **wo nimmt er die Geduld** —? how has he the patience? **einen** — **nehmen**, to take one to task (*coll.*). — **nehmung**, *f.* deduction. — **nehmungslohn**, *m.* salvage upon recapture (*C. L.*). — **nennen**, *ir.v.a.* to name in succession, call over, recite. — **nie'der**, *adv. & sep. prefix* down (*hither*). — **peitschen**, *v.a.* to whip up. — **plappern**, *v.a.* to prattle out or off. — **rechnen**, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. — **rechnung**, *f.* enumeration, specification. —

**reden**, *v.a.* to stretch forth. — **reichen**, *v.a.* to reach, hand (*to*). — **reife**, *f.* journey hither, homeward journey. — **richten**, *v.a.* to fit up; to arrange; to prepare. — **rücken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach or draw near; to push on. — **rühren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*von*) to originate (*in*), proceed, flow (*from*). — **sagen**, *v.a.* to recite, repeat, rehearse; to tell (*one's beads*); **das Tischgebet** — **sagen**, to say grace. — **schaffen**, *reg.* to bring hither, to move near, to produce, procure. — **schicken**, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush along, run, or fly, hither. II. *a.* to shoot hither; to advance (*money*). — **schlagen**, *ir.v.a.* to strike without hesitation; **schlag** —! strike, if you dare! **schlag mir den Ball** —! send me the ball. — **schreiben**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to write hither, to this place. II. *r.* (*von*) to come, arise (*from*); to date (*from*); to originate (*in*). — **singen**, *ir.v.a.* to sing off. — **sinnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, come, be derived (*von, from*). — **sinnung**, *f.* descent, extraction, origin; derivation. — **stellen**, *adj. & adv.* reparable, that may be restored. — **stellen**, *v.a.* to place here; to set up, establish, raise; to produce; **das läßt sich leicht** — **stellen**, that can be easily effected, produced; (*wieder*) to re-establish, repair, restore; to restore (*to health*); to reduce (*Chem.*); **er ist wieder ganz** — **gestellt**, he is quite restored to health again; **stelt euch** —! as you were (*Austrian Mil.*). — **steller**, *m.* restorer. — **stellung**, *f.* re-establishment, restoration; recovery. — **stellungsmittel**, *n.* restorative. — **störren**, *v.a.* to stammer out. — **strecken**, *v.a.* to stretch out, forth, extend; to advance (*money*). — **strich**, *m.* down-bow (*Mus.*); return of migratory birds. — **sturz**, *m.* rushing or crowding on, crowd, rush on. — **stürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush, plunge in (*über with acc. upon*). — **träger**, *m.* tall-tale (*vulg.*). — **über**, *adv. & sep. prefix* (*pron. heri'ber*) over hither, to this side, across. — **um**, — **unter**, — **vor**, see *Sernu, Sernuter, Sernvor*. — **wagen**, *v.r.* to venture near, to venture to come to a place. — **wärts**, *adv.* in this direction, hitherwards. — **weg**, *m.* way hither. — **wieder**, *adv.* (*pron. herwie'der*) again, back again. — **winken**, *v.a.* to beckon to approach. — **zahlen**, *v.a.* to pay down. — **zählen**, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. — **zaubern**, *v.a.* to conjure up. — **ziehen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to draw, pull near or hither. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw, move, march hither; to remove to a place; — **ziehen über einen**, to attack a p. sharply, to cut a p. up. — **zu**, *adv. & sep. prefix* (*pron. herzu*) hither, to here, near. — **zug**, *m.* up-train.

**Sera'b**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, down (*hither*), down here; down from; downward; (*with preced'g acc.*) **den Berg** —, down (*from*) the mountain; **die Treppe** —, down (*the*) stairs; **von oben** —, from above; in a superior way or tone. *Comp.* — **berauben**, *v. I. a.* to give a person (*einen*) the trouble of coming down. II. *r.* to take the trouble of coming down. — **hängend**, *adj. & adv.* pendulous; flowing. — **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come down; to be reduced in circumstances, to be brought low. — **lassen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to lower, to let down. II. *r.* to condescend, deign; to stoop; — **lassend**, condescending, affable. — **lassung**, *f.* condescension, courtesy, affability. — **sehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look down (*auf einen or etwas*), upon a p. or a th.), to despise. — **setzen**, *v.a.* to put lower down; to lower, degrade; to uncer-value; to disparage; to reduce (*in price*); to depress; — **gesteigerte Preise**, reduced prices. — **setzung**, *f.* degradation; abatement, reduction; disparagement, depreciation. — **sinken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink down; to debase, or degrade, oneself. — **stirgen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*)

to descend, step down; to dismount. —**stimmen**, *v.a.* to lower; to tune lower; to deject, depress; to moderate (*one's pretensions, etc.*); **er muß die Saiten etwas —stimmen**, he must come down a peg or two. —**Stimmung**, *f.* lowering; lowering of the pitch (*Mus.*); dejection; depression. —**wärts**, *adv.* downwards. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to come down. —**wünschen**, *v.a.* to imprecate, call down upon. —**würdigen**, *v.a.* to degrade, abase; to depreciate. —**würdigung**, *f.* degradation, abasement; disparagement.

**Herold** — *if*, *f.* heraldry. — *isch*, *adj.* heraldic. **Heran**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, ou (*hither*), near, along; up along, upwards, from away; (*with preceding acc. signifies motion towards the speaker*); **er ging au sic —**, he went up to them; **nur —!** come on! advance! *Comp.* —**bilden**, *v.a.* to bring up, educate. —**fornemen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come on, near or nigh; to approach; to come alongside (*Naut.*); to set-in. —**faußt**, *f.* approach. —**nachen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to draw near, approach. —**rücken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to push onward, advance; to draw near. —**wachen**, *v.n.* to sit up for. —**wachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow up; **das —wachsende Geschlecht**, the rising generation. —**ziehen**, *v.r. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to draw near. *II. a.* to draw on or along with; to draw into, interest in; to tow.

**Gerand**, *m.* (—**s**) haze; peat-smoke. **Geran**'s, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up (*hither*); upwards, from below (*towards the speaker*). *Comp.* —**beschwören**, *v.a.* to conjure up; to bring on, occasion. —**bliden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glance up or upwards. —**fornemen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come up; —**fornen in der Welt**, to get on or rise in the world; —**fornen lassen**, to order up. —**müssen**, *v. n.* to be obliged to come up. —**iteigen**, *ir. v. n.* to come up (*as a storm*).

**Geran**'s, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, out (*hither*); from within, forth, from among (*towards the speaker*); —!**!** turn out! (*Mil.*); —**damit!** —**mit der Sprache!** out with it! speak out! **er ist sein (or schön) heraus**, he is a lucky fellow (*coll.*); **von innen —**, from within; **er hat es —**, he has found it out; he understands it (*coll.*); **rund, frei —**, flatly, bluntly, fearlessly; (**nach vorn —**, in the front (*of the house*)); **da —**, this way out. *Comp.* —**araciten**, *v. I. a.* to work out. *II. r.* to extricate oneself. —**befornen**, *ir.v.a.* to get out; to make out, guess; to remove; to get back in exchange; **ich befornne eine Mark —**, I get a shilling change; **er kann die Aufgabe nicht —befornen**, he is unable to solve the problem. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring out; to get out; to find out; to understand; to force out; **seine Kosten —bringen**, to cover one's expenses. —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive or sail out; to rush, fly or burst out; to slip out or drop a word. —**finden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to find out, discover. *II. r.* to find one's way out; to see one's way clearly. —**fördern**, *v.a.* to challenge; to provoke; to defy; to demand positively; **einen zum Zweifampf —fördern**, to challenge s.o. (to a duel); —**förderndes Benehmen**, defiant conduct. —**forderung**, *f.* challenge; provocation. —**fühlen**, *v.a.* to discover or select by touch or feeling. —**gabe**, *f.* giving back, delivering up; editing (*of a book*); edition; publication. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give forth, hand out, deliver up; to publish; to edit; **fürnen Sie mir —geben?** can you give me change? —**geber**, *m.* editor (*man of letters*); publisher (*bookseller*). —**heben**, *ir.v.a.* to lift or take out; to render prominent, make conspicuous, lay stress on; to throw into relief, set off; to pick out (*Typ.*). —**flanben**, *v.a.* to get out (*with diffusivity*). —**fornen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come

out or forth; to appear, issue; to become known; to be published; to prove correct; to amount to; to be of use, yield profit; **was wird dabei —fornen?** what will be the use of it? what will be the upshot? **es muß ganz natürlich —fornen**, it must appear quite natural; **so —fornen als ob**, to seem as if; **aus etwas —fornen**, to recover from; **das kommt dabei —**, **weun man läßt**, that's the result of telling lies; **es kommt auf eins —**, it is all the same in the end. —**laden**, *v.a.* to entice out, to elicit. —**machen**, *v. I. a.* to get, take out (*stains, etc.*); to shell (*nuts, etc.*). *II. r.* to go out or abroad. —**müssen**, *ir.v.n.* to be obliged to come or go out. —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take out, draw forth; **sich (dat.) etwas —nehmen**, to presume, to make or be so bold, venture; **sich (dat.) —nehmen**, to choose, take for oneself, to draw (*a moral, etc.*). —**plätzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to blurt out. —**prezieren**, *f.* extortion. —**putzen**, *v.a.* to dress up, decorate, set off. —**ragen**, *v.n.* to jut out. —**reden**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak, speak freely. —**reißen**, *ir.v.a.* to pull out; to tear out; to free, deliver, extricate. —**rücken**, *v. I. a.* to move out. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out, come forth; **mit der Sprache —rücken**, to speak out freely. —**rufen**, *v.a.* to call before the curtain (*theat.*); to turn out the guard (*mil.*). —**schälen**, *v.a.* to obtain by peeling, to sift, to pick out; **aus verworrenen Überlieferungen den geschichtlichen Kern —schälen**, to sift or pick out what is historically true from a mass of confusing traditions. —**schlagen**, *v.a.*; **möglichst viel —schlagen aus einer Sache**, to make the most of a thing. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to set out, expose; to eject. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand out, project. —**stellen**, *v. I. a.* to put out, expose. *II. r.* to turn out; to prove (*als wahr oder falsch, true or false*); **im Laufe der Untersuchung stellte sich —**, **daß . . .** in the course of the inquiry it appeared that . . . —**strecken**, *ir.v.a.* to extol, praise, puff. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put forth, take out. —**treten**, *I. ir.v.a.* to step out; to retire (*from a firm*); to protrude. *II. subst. n.* protuberance; extravasation; withdrawal. —**wachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow out; to develop; **das wächst mir zum Hals —**, that begins to bore me, I have had enough of that. —**wideln**, *v.r.* to extricate o.s. —**ziehen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to extract. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march out.

**Herb**, *adj.* & *adv.* acid, sharp; astringent; harsh; tart; unpleasant; bitter; sullen; austere; —**e** *Rot*, dire necessity; —**e** *Tod*, grim death. —**e**, *f.* acidity; harshness; austerity, severity. —**heit**, —**igkeit**, *f.* bitterness, acerbity, harshness. —**ich**, *adj.* & *adv.* somewhat bitter, rather harsh.

**Herbei**'s, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, hither, near, on this way, into the vicinity of (*the speaker or point contemplated*). *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring on or up, to produce. —**führen**, *v.a.* to bring about, up or near; to induce; to cause, give occasion for, give rise to. —**schaffen**, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to collect; to produce, procure, provide; to raise (*money*). —**ziehen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw or pull near, towards. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to draw, march near, approach.

**Herberg** — *e*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) shelter, quarters, inn, public house; —**e zur Heimat**, meeting-house, house of call, home, family inn (*for journey-men-mechanics, etc.*); **einem —e geben**, to lodge a p. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shelter, harbor, lodge; to shelter, entertain (*wishes, views, etc.*). *Comp.* —**smutter**, *f.*, —**smater**, *m.* hostess, host of an inn.

**Herbst**'s, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) fallist. **Herbst**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) autumn; (*d. Amer.*); harvest-season; harvest, crop, vintage. —**en**,

v. I. a. to harvest, to gather in. II. *n. imp.*; *so* *ist es* — *er*, always, when autumn comes. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* autumnal; in autumn. — *lichtig*, *f.* autumnal season; autumnal look. — *ling*, *m.* (— *ling*s, *pl.* — *linge*) autumnal fruit; animal born in autumn. *Comp.* — *anfang*, *m.* beginning of autumn. — *hoden*, *pl.* gossamer. — *leute*, *pl.* harvesters. — *maßig*, *adj.* autumnal. — *rose*, *f.* hollyhock. — *zeit*, *f.* autumn; harvest or vintage time. — *zeitlose*, *f.* common meadow saffron.

**Herd**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) hearth, fire-place, fire-side; house, home; place where fowlers catch birds; central seat (of rebellion, etc.); seat (of disease); crater; focus; source; bottom, saddle (of a block, *Naut.*); *eigner* — *ist* *Goldes wert*, there's no place like home (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *besen*, *m.* hearth-brush. — *eisen*, *n.* poker. — *geld*, *n.* hearth or house tax. — *löffel*, *m.* assaying ladle. — *probe*, *f.* assay of silver. — *teuer*, *f.*, — *zius*, *m.* see *geld*. — *vogel*, *m.* decoy-bird.

**Herd**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) drove, flock, herd; crowd, multitude. *Comp.* — *baumel*, *m.* ram, bell-wether. — *n-zweise*, *adv.* in flocks or herds.

**Herci'n**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, in lither, in here, in ward; *hier* —, this way, in here; *von* (dr) *außen* —, from without; —! come in! — *ohne anklopfen*, come in without knocking; turn the handle (*notice on a door*). *Comp.* — *beistellen*, *v.a.* to order to come or be brought in. — *bitten*, *ir.v.a.* to invite (one) to come in. — *dürfen*, *ir.v.n.* to be allowed to come in. — *fall*, *m.* bad business; *das war ein groß-artiger* — *fall*, we (or they) have been thoroughly disappointed in this (*coll.*). — *fallen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall into; to come to grief, to be badly off, to get the worse, to be disappointed (*coll.*); *mit der Thür ins Haus* — *fallen*, to blurt out what one has to say, to say s.th. abruptly. — *lassen*, *ir.v.a.* to admit; *laß ihn* —! let him come in! bid him come in! — *müssen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come in; *die Stühle müssen* —, the chairs must be brought in. — *regnen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rain into. — *wollen*, *ir.v.n.* to wish to come in.

**Herr**, *ir.* see *Hervor* and *Jür*.

**Herr**, *ir.* *obs.* & *poet.* for *Herrmann*.

**Herr**, *ir.* see *Häring*.

**Herrlich**, *adj.* Herculean.

**Herrling**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *c*) unripe grape, wild grape, sour grape (*B.*).

**Herrmand**, *f.* fraternity; *die heilige* —, the Inquisition.

**Hermaphrodit**, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) hermaphrodite.

**Herrme**, *f.* statue of Mercury. *pl.* — *n-zäulen*, *hermae*.

**Hermelin**, *n.* & *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) ermine; ermine-fur; cream-colored horse.

**Hermencurt**, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) Interpreter; commentator. — *ist*, *f.* hermeneutic.

**Herrlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* air-proof, hermetical; — *verschlossen*, closed hermetically.

**Herr** — *en*, see *Heros*. — *lie*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ien*) heroine. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* heroic. — *l'émus*, *m.* heroism. — *s*, *m.* (*pron.* *Herros*, *pl.* *Herren*) hero, demi-god. *Comp.* — *en-älter*, *n.* heroic age. — *en-fultus*, *m.* hero-worship. — *en-fane*, *f.* heroic legend.

**Herr**, *m.* (— *c*s, *pl.* — *c*) herald; proclaimer; harbinger. *Comp.* — *s-figuren*, *pl.* heraldic figures. — *s-kunst*, *f.* — *s-wissenschaft*, *f.* heraldry, heraldic art. — *s-waibel*, *f.* — *s-rod*, *m.* tabard.

**Herr**, *m.* (— *e*n, *pl.* — *en*) master; lord; gentleman; sir (*in address*); Mr. (*before proper names*); principal; *Herr-Water*, your father; *meine* — *en*, gentlemen; *einer Sache*, von *einer Sache*, über *eine Sache* — *sein*, to be

master of a thing, to have at one's disposal or in subjection; — *über eine Sache* werden, *einer Sache* — *werden*, to master, subdue a thing; *der seines Wintes* — *ist*, he that ruleth his spirit (*B.*); — *zur See sein*, to rule the waves; *den großen* — *u spielen*, to play the grand gentleman, to lord it; *der* — *Gott*, God, the Lord; *unter* — *Gott*, our Lord, Lord God; *wie der* — *so der Knecht*, like master like man (*prov.*); *geitrenge* — *en regieren nicht lange*, a heavy shower is soon over; too great severity is of no long durance (*prov.*). — *hen*, *n.* (— *mens*, *pl.* — *nen*) young master; lordling; *top*. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* having a lord. — *it*, *f.* lady; mistress. — *isth*, *adj.* & *adv.* domineering; imperious; magistral; masterful. — *isth*, *adj.* & *adv.* lordly; grand, magnificent; glorious; capital; excellent. — *istheit*, *f.* lordliness; excellence; splendor, grandeur, glory; great joy; *die* — *istheit Gottes*, the majesty of God. — *isthaft*, *f.* lordship; dominion; mastery, control; government; sovereign authority; power, command; manor, estate, domain; master and mistress, employers (*of servants*); person or persons of rank; *meine* — *isthaften*, ladies and gentlemen! *hohe* — *isthaften*, people of high rank, illustrious persons; *ist die* — *isthaft zu Hause?* are your master and mistress (is your master or mistress) at home? *die junge* — *isthaft*, the children of the master or lord; (etwas) *unter seine* — *isthaft bringen*, to bring under one's rule or dominion, to subdue; *die* — *isthaft gebende Vöude*, (power bestowing) diadem (*poet.*). — *isthafte*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lord it (*rare*). — *isthatler*, *m.* petty lord or master, petty tyrant (*rare*). — *isthatlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to or referring to a lord or master; seigniorial, manorial; proceeding from a lord; fit for a lord; lordly; — *isthatliche* *Befehle*, seigniorial revenues; — *isthatlicher* *Befehl*, lord's command; — *isthatliche* *Wohnung*, elegant or high class family residence, mansion; — *isthatlicher* *Wagen*, (gentleman's or lady's) private carriage. — *istien*, *zc.*, see *Herriden*. *Comp.* — *en-arbeit*, *f.* compulsory service; *diejer* *Schneider* *macht nur* — *en-arbeit*, this tailor works for gentlemen only. — *en-bank*, *f.* peers' bench, bench of lords. — *en-bier*, *n.* strong beer. — *en-brot*, *n.* master's bread; — *en-brut essen*, to be in service, be dependent. — *en-diener*, *m.* gentleman's servant. — *en-dienst*, *m.* lord's service; forced service; service (*in a family*). — *en-fahrer*, *m.* gentleman rider (*cycl.*). — *en-gerechtfame*, *f.* rights of a manorial lord. — *en-gülte*, *f.* tax paid to the lord of the manor. — *en-haus*, *n.* manor (house); mansion; House of Lords. — *en-huter*, *m.* Moravian, see *n-huter*. — *en-leben*, *n.* high life; *ein* — *enleben führen*, to live like a lord, to live in grand style. — *en-leute*, *pl.* rich land-owners, peasant nobility (*dial.*). — *en-los*, *adj.* out of service or employment; masterless; ownerless; — *enlose* *Güter*, derelicts, unclaimed goods. — *en-loßigkeit*, *f.* state of being without a master; state of being unclaimed. — *en-meister*, *m.* Grand Master. — *en-moral*, *f.* (selfish) code of morality made by men and applying to men only (as opposed to women); special code of morality applying to gentlemen (as opposed to the lower classes), upper class morality. — *en-pfarre*, *f.* benefice in the gift of a patron. — *en-recht*, *n.* seigniorial right. — *en-reiten*, *n.* owners up, gentlemen's race (*sport*). — *en-reiter*, *m.* gentleman rider. — *en-zschneider*, *m.* tailor (who works for gentlemen only). — *en-sonntag*, *m.* Shrove Tuesday (*obs.*). — *en-stand*, *m.* rank of a lord or gentleman; gentry. — *en-vogel*, *m.* jay. — *gott*, *m.* Lord God; (image of Christ on the crucifix; (*adj*)

—gott! Lord! Good God! good heavens! good gracious! **den** —gott einen guten Mann sein lassen, to let matters take their course, **er lebt wie der** —gott in Frankfurt, he lives like a fighting-cock. —**gotts=händler**, *m.* dealer in crucifixes. —**gotts=chicken**, *n.* lady-bird. —**gott(s)=schuiter**, *m.* carver of crucifixes. —**je!**, *adv.* —! (*je* = *Jesus*), also **Herric=zmisch!** good heavens! goodness me! —**u=brüder**, *pl.* the Moravian brethren. —**u=brüder(in, f.) m.** Moravian. —**u=brüderium**, *n.* Moravianism. —**schafts=haus**, *n.* manor house; mansion. —**schafts=recht**, *n.* sovereign authority, jurisdiction.

**Herrſch=***en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rule, govern, be lord or master of; to domineer; to prevail; to rage, be prevalent; to be in vogue; , **ſoum her** —, *te* *er*, “approach,” he ordered haughtily. —**end**, *p. & adj.* ruling; predominant, prevailing. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ruler, lord, sovereign; commander; **willfürlicher** —*er*, despot; **unumgänglichster** —*er*, autocrat; **Selbst** —*er*, autocrat. —**erſich**, *adj.* & *adv.* in the manner of, pertaining to a ruler. *Comp.* —**begier**, —**begierde**, *f.* lust of power. —**begierig**, *adj.* greedy of power, ambitious, imperious. —**er=binde**, *f.* diadem. —**er=blid**, *m.* commanding look or aspect. —**er=ſamilie**, *f.* reigning family, dynasty. —**er=geiſt**, *m.* commanding spirit. —**er=ſtab**, *m.* scepter. —**er=ſtuhl**, *m.* throne. —**er=ſtülle**, *m.* sovereign will. —**er=willfür**, *f.* despotism. —**er=wort**, *n.* word of command. —**gier**, —**luſt**, —**ſucht**, *f.* see —**begier**. —**uut**, *f.* tyranny, lust of power.

**Herru'm**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, round about, around, right round, about; (**umher** = about, up and down.); **überall** —, everywhere; **ring's, rund** —, all round; **hier** —, whereabouts; **in der ganzen Stadt** —, all over the town; **um . . .** —**rumd** . . . about; **er wohnt gleich um die Ecke** —, he lives in the first house or just round the corner; **um die Zeit** —, about the time; **ich ging erst um den Dom** —, **darant ging ich in ihm umher**, I first went right round the cathedral, afterwards I paced up and down in its interior. *Comp.* —**balgen**, *v.r.* to strike out right and left; to have a scuffle, to go fighting about. —**beteln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go about begging. —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring or get round; to bring over, induce, persuade; to circulate. —**drehen**, *v.a.* to turn round; to misconstrue; **ſich** —**drehen** (*um*), to hinge, turn or depend (*on*). —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take a drive or sail around; to dart, fly, rush about. —**fragen**, *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask round or one after the other. —**gehen**, *ir.v.a.* to hand or pass round. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go round; to make the round (*Mil.*); to surround; to wander or walk about; to be current (*of reports*); to be prevalent; **die Mauer ging einst um die ganze Stadt** —, the wall once inclosed the whole town; **es geht mir im Kopfe** —, it runs in my head or mind; —**gehen lassen**, to send or pass round; **ich lasse mir die Sache im Kopfe gehen**, I am carefully considering the matter. —**holen**, *v.a.* to bring over or round. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come round (*a corner, etc.*); to go or travel about; to become known; **Leute, die viel in der Welt** —**gekommen sind**, people who have seen much of the world; **mit etwas** —**kommen**, to finish a thing, to get a thing done. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run about, rove. —**läufer**, *m.* rover; vagabond, tramp. —**naschen**, *v.a.*; (*an einer S.*) **überall** —**naschen**, to nibble everywhere (*at a th.*). —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take to task. —**reichen**, *v.a. & n.* to hand about, to pass round. —**schiffen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail about; **um . . .** —**schiffen**, to sail round, to double

(*a cape*). —**ſchlagen**, *v.r.* to struggle, to fight with. —**ſchwelkend**, *p. & adj.* wandering; vagrant. —**ſchwellen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to wheel (*Mil.*). —**ſtreichen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rove about. —**ſtreicher**, *m.* rover; vagabond. —**treiben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive round. *II. r.* to dawdle, loiter about; to gad about. —**tum=eln**, *v. I. a.* to put or keep in motion, to work, exercise. *II. r.* to bustle about. —**watſeln**, *v. n.* to dawdle about, along. —**werfen**, *ir. v. a.* to cast around, to turn with a sudden movement, cast in another direction. —**wühlen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to root about (*in*); to rummage (*in*). —**ziehen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw, pull about. *II. r.* to surround; to run along; **ſich mit etwas** —**ziehen**, to have something on one's mind. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rove, wander about; to change one's dwelling. —**ziehend**, *p. & adj.* itinerant, strolling; nomadic.

**Herrunter**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, down; downward (*toward the speaker or point contemplated*); off; — **mit ihm!** down with him! **den Hut** —! off with your hat! hats off! *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to get down; to lower, reduce. —**ſom=men**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come down; to alight; to be reduced (*in circumstances*); to decline, decay. —**ſriegen**, *v.a.* to get down; to lower, reduce (*coll.*). —**machen**, *v.a.* to take down, lower; to abuse, upbraid, cut up, give a thorough scolding. —**ſenken**, *v.a.* to reduce, lower; to degrade. —**wärts**, *adv.* downwards. —**wcr=ſen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw down or off; to throw (*a rider*). —**ziehen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to pull down. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to march down, descend.

**Hervor'**, (*archaic* **Hervür'**) *adv. & sep. prefix*, forth; forward, out; — **mit euch!** come out! advance! *Comp.* —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring forth, produce; to generate, beget; to utter; to elicit. —**bringung**, *f.* bringing forth, production; procreation; utterance. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go or come forth; to result, arise, follow (*as a consequence*); to come off (*victorious, etc.*). —**heben**, *ir.v.a.* to bring into prominence; to raise above the surface; to set off, relieve; to call special attention to. —**leuchten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine forth; to become clear or evident; to be conspicuous or distinguished. —**machen**, *v.r.* to appear, make one's appearance. —**ragen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to project, stand out, jut forth; to rise above, overtop, tower up; to exceed, surpass. —**ragend**, *p. & adj.* prominent; distinguished, salient. —**ragung**, *f.* projection, prominence. —**rufen**, *ir.v.a.* to evoke, call forth; to call before the curtain, to encore (*of actors*). —**ſte=den**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand out, jut out; to be conspicuous; —**ſtehend**, glaring, conspicuous, striking. —**ſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to project; —**ſtehende** **Badenkuaden**, high cheek-bones. —**suchen**, *v.a.* to seek out, search for. —**tauz=den**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to emerge (*as from under water*); to come forth, appear suddenly. —**thun**, *ir.v.r.* to put oneself forward; to distinguish oneself, excel; to come into view or prominence. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step forth or forward; to come forward; to stand out; —**treten laſſen**, to throw into bold relief.

**Herr**, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) heart; breast; bosom; feeling, sympathy; will; courage, spirit; mind; center, inner part (*of a thing*); vital part; marrow, pith (*Bot.*); core; hearts (*cards*); darling, love, dearest; **der** — **und** **Wicren prüft**, he who trieth the hearts and reins (*B.*); **das innre** —, the innermost heart; **ein** — **und** **eine Seele**, two hearts that beat as one, bosom friends; **das** — **zu einer Sache haben**, to find it in one's heart to do a thing, to dare to do a thing; **es ſiegt mir am** —*en*, I have it at heart; **eines etwas ans** — **legen**, to urge a th. on one; **eines: aus** — **gewachsen**

sein, to be very dear to one; auf dem —en haben, to have at heart; aufs — fallen, to weigh on one; schwer aufs — fallen, to oppress or worry a p.; sein — an eine S. hängen, to set one's heart on a thing; das — auf der Zunge tragen, to be frank, speak one's mind freely; Mund aufs —! speak openly! aus dem —en, sincerely, earnestly; einem einen Stuch ins — geben, to cut one to the quick, grieve a p. deeply; mit — und Mund, sincerely, earnestly; etwas übers — bringen, to bring oneself to do something, to reconcile oneself to a thing; ich kann es nicht übers — bringen, I can't find it in my heart to do it; ein Kind unter dem —en fragen, to be with child; ich weiß, wie es ihm unis — ist, I know how he feels; von —en, heartily, cordially; von ganzem —en, with all my heart; von —en kummern, to come from the heart, to be heartfelt, sincere; von —en gehen, to be genuine; einem von —en gut sein, to love one dearly; frisch vom —en weg reden, to speak one's mind freely; ich will es vom —en haben, I wish to have it off my mind; sein — anschlütten, to open one's heart, to unbosom oneself; sein — in die Hände nehmen, to take heart or courage; sich (dat.) ein — lassen, to take courage; to take heart; ein — zu einem lassen, to repose confidence in one; einem ein — einprechen, to encourage one; es will ihm das — abstoßen, it will break his heart; was das — voll ist, des geht der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (B.). —den, n. (—den, pl. —den) little heart; darling, sweetie, pet; corcule (Bot.). —haft, adj. & adv. courageous, stout-hearted, brave. —haftigkeit, f. courage, bravery, manliness. —ig, adj. & adv. charming, sweet; dear, beloved; (in comp. =) —hearted. —igkeit, f. heartiness; loveliness; (in comp. =) —heartedness. —lich, adj. & adv. hearty, cordial, affectionate; —lich gern, most willingly, with all one's heart; wir haben es —lich satt, we are heartily sick of it. —lichkeit, f. heartiness, cordiality, sincere affection and kindness. Comp. —ader, f. aorta (Anat.). —allerliebste, adj. best beloved; charming; dearest. —allerliebste(r), f. (m.) dearest love. —arterie, f. aorta. —arznei, f. cordial. —beben, n. palpitation of the heart. —bessommen, adj. anxious; oppressed at heart. —betörend, adj. stupefying the heart, alluring the heart. —beutel, m. pericardium. —beutel=entzündung, f. pericarditis. —beutel=wasserucht, f. dropsy of the pericardium. —bewegend, adj. pathetic; stirring. —blatt, n. diaphragm; inmost leaf (Bot.); darling; hearts (cards). —blume, f. liverwort. —bube, m. knave of hearts. —dame, f. queen of hearts (cards). —e=leid, n. deep sorrow or affliction. —er=bändige, m. subduer of hearts. —en=bube, —en=dame, n. see —bube, —dame n. —en=sangelegenheit, f. love affair. —en=sangst, f. anguish of mind, deep anxiety. —en=sinnfalt, f. single-heartedness. —en=sreude, f. joy of one's heart, great joy. —en=sfreund, m. bosom-friend. —en=sfülle, f. depth of feeling. —en=sgedanke, m. innermost thought. —en=sgüte, f. kindness of heart. —en=skind, n. darling. —en=skönigin, f. queen of one's heart, lady-love. —en=skundige(r), m. one who knows the human heart. —en=sfindiger, m. searcher of the hearts, prover of hearts, (God) which knoweth the heart (B.). —en=slust, f. great joy; nach —en=luft, to one's heart's content. —en=sreue, f. heartfelt contrition. —er=gießung, f., —erguß, m. outpouring of the

heart, unbosoming. —ergreißend, adj. affecting. —erhebend, adj. raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring. —erschütternd, adj. appalling. —erweiterung, f. dilatation of the heart. —fell, n. pericardium. —fibern, pl. heart-strings. —finger, m. ring-finger. —fürmig, adj. heart-shaped. —gegend, f. cardiac region. —geßner, n. cardiologist. —grube, f. pit of the stomach, cardiac region. —haut, f. see —fell. —innig, adj. & adv. hearty, heart-felt. —kammer, f. ventricle of the heart. —klappe, f. valve (of the heart) —klopfen, n. palpitation of the heart. —kolbe, f. ten drill. —(en)=könig, m. king of hearts. —kranke, m. spasm of the heart. —kränzend, adj. mortifying. —lieb, adj. & adv. very dear, dearly beloved. —lieb=den, n. sweet-heart. —lieb=ster, m. my own dear love; —liebster Jesu, gentle Jesus (often in hymns). —los, adj. & adv. heartless; faint-hearted. —müdel, f. cockle (Mollusc.). —nervenzgeflecht, n. cardiac plexus. —ohr, n. auricle of the heart. —röhre, f. aorta. —schlächzig, adj. broken-winded. —schlag, m. throb or beating of the heart; apoplexy of the heart, paralysis of the heart; bis zum letzten —schlage, to the last day of my life. —stürzend, adj. cordial; cardiac. —stuß, m. finishing blow; quietus. —verknöcherung, f. ossification of the heart. —weh, n. heartache; grief. —zerreißend, adj. heart-rending.

Herzen, v.a. to press to one's heart, to caress, to fondle, to embrace.

Herzog, m. (—s, pl. Herzöge) duke. —in, f. duchess. —lich, adj. & adv. ducal. —tum, n. (—tums, pl. —tümer) duchy, dukedom.

Herauf, adv. & sep. prefix, up, towards a place. —laufen, v.a. to run up, to come up ruining.

Hes, n. B-flat (obs.).

Heiße, f. (pl. —n) (Greek) courtesan.

Hetero=dox, adj. heterodox. —doxie, f. heterodoxy. —geu, adj. heterogeneous.

Heute, f. (pl. —n) baiting; chase, hunt, course; baiting-place; pack, troop; pack of hounds; hot pursuit; wild or mad race; hurry; strait, dilemma, multitude, swarm (coll.).

Heute=er, v. I. a. to hunt, to run after, pursue; to provoke; to incite, set on; fast zu Tode geht, almost worried to death; mit allen Hunden geht sein, to be full of craft, to be up to every trick. II. n. (aur. h.) to hunt. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) baiter; instigator, inciter. —erci, f. baiting; harassing; setting on, inciting; —erci der Prüfungen, worry of examinations. Comp. —bahn, f., —garbe, m. bull-ring, place for baiting wild beasts. —en=weiter, m. whipper-in. —haus, n. animal's house or cage; see —bahn. —hund, m. stag hound, sporting dog. —jagd, f. hunt, chase (of wild beasts); great hurry; wir leben in der reinen —jagd, we are almost driven to death (coll.). —los, adj.; —los machen, to uncouple (dogs). —zeit, f. hunting season.

Heu, n. (—es) hay; Geld wie —, money in abundance; man muß — machen weil die Sonne scheint, make your hay while the sun shines, make use of the sun while it shines (prov.). —bar, adj. yielding hay (meadow). Comp. —baum, m. hay-pole. —boden, m., —bühne, f. hay-loft. —bund, —bündel, n. bottle, truss of hay. —fein(en), —fein(en), m., —feme, f., —fülle, f. hay-stack, (hay-)rick. —gabel, f. pitchfork. —gewinn, m. hay-crop. —mäher, m. mower; bee-eater (Orn.). —miete, f. (hay-)rick, hay-stack. —monat, m. July (dial.). —ochse, m. blockhead, stupid fellow (sl.). —pferd, n. green grasshopper. —schibe, f.

lap-cock. —**schöber**, *m.* hay-rick, haystack. —**schrede**, *f.* great green grasshopper; locust (*B.*). —**schreden=artig**, *adj.* & *adv.* locust-like. —**schreden=bann**, *m.* locust-tree. —**seine**, *f.* scythe. —**sehte**, *m.* tithes paid in hay. **Sech=elei**, *f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation; cant. **Sech=eln**, *v. l. a.* to feign, affect, simulate. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to dissemble, sham, to play the hypocrite; to put on (an air of righteousness or piety). —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**lerin**, *f.* hypocrite, dissembler. —**lerich**, *adj.* & *adv.* hypocritical; false; dissembling. *Comp.* —**el=bube**, *m.* hypocritical villain. —**el=rede**, *f.* hypocritical or dissembling speech. —**el=schein**, *m.*, —**el=werk**, *n.* hypocrisy, sham appearance, false pretence; mit falschem —**el=schein**, with a dissembling voice or mien (*poet.*). —**el=thraue**, *f.* crocodile tear. **Seh=eu**, *I. v. a.* to make hay. II. *s.* haymaking. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**eriu**, *f.* haymaker. **Seher**, *f.* hire; rent, lease (*diat.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who hires. —**sing**, *m.* (—**sings**, *pl.* —**singe**) tenant, lodger; hiring; day-laborer (*diat.*). —**u**, *v. a.* to hire; rent; charter (*a ship*), engage, hire (*sailors*) (*diat.*); marry (*rare*). *Comp.* —**brief**, —**kontrakt**, *m.* charter, charter-party. —**sing**, *m.* hired rural laborer. **Seher**, *adv.* (*in*) this year (*diat.*). **Seht=en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to howl, yell, scream; der Wind —**t**, the wind roars, wails, moans; —**en** und **Bäimelappen**, weeping and gnashing of teeth (*B.*); mit den Wölfen —**en**, to do at Rome as the Romans do. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**eriu**, *f.* howler; croaker; reactionary. *Comp.* —**kreisel**, *m.* humming-top. —**(e)=mier**, —**(e)michel**, *m.* a person (*child*) given to crying, a sulky person, blubberer, whimperer, Peter grievous. —**(e)=meierrei**, *f.* whimpering. **Seh=riq**, *adj.* & *adv.* of this year; present (*diat.*). —**(r)**, *m.* wine of this year, new wine. **Seht=e**, *adv.* to-day, this day; von —**e an**, from this day forward; —**e vor acht Tagen**, this day week, a week ago; —**e über vierzehn Tage**, this day fortnight; —**e über vier Wochen**, a month from to-day; —**e über ein Jahr**, a year hence; —**jutage**, now-a-days; —**e früh**, this morning; —**e abend**, to-night; —**e nacht**, this night, to-night; —**e morgen**, this morning; —**e rot**, morgen rot, here to-day, gone to-morrow (*prov.*); —**mir**, morgen dir, every one in his turn; to-day mine, to-morrow yours (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of to-day, of the present time; modern; mit der —**igen Zeit**, by to-day's mail; —**ig=tags**, now-a-days; am **Seutigen**, to-day, at this day; **Ihr Seutigen**, your favor of to-day (*C. L.*); **untern Seutigen**, under this day's date; die —**ige Nummer der Times**, to-day's Times. **Sech=er**, —**e=bron**, *n.* hexahedron. —**meter**, *m.* (*pron.* **Sech=meter**) (dactylic) hexameter (verse). —**ic=trich**, *adj.* hexametrical. **Seht=e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) witch, sorceress; hag. —**en**, *v. l. a.* to conjure up; to gain by witchcraft; to bewitch. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to conjure, to practice sorcery. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) wizard, sorcerer. —**erei**, *f.* witchcraft, sorcery; jugglery; **Geschwindigkeit ist keine erei**, conjuring requires no magic; **das ist keine erei**, that is no extraordinary performance; —**erei treiben**, to practice witchcraft. —**erid**, *m.* (*coll.*) = —**er**. *Comp.* —**en=bann**, *m.* spell, charm. —**en=brut**, *f.* crew of witches. —**en=buch**, *n.* conjuring book. —**en=glaube**, *m.* belief in witchcraft. —**en=hammer**, *m.* malleus maleficarum (a book used in trying women who were supposed

to be witches). —**en=ketel**, *m.* witches'-kettle; hurly-burly, hubbub (*fig.*). —**en=krant**, *n.* enchanter's nightshade (*Bot.*); mandrake. —**en=kreis**, *m.* magic circle; fairy ring. —**en=krut**, *f.* witchcraft. —**en=meister**, see —**er**. —**en=probe**, *f.* witches' ordeal. —**en=prozess**, *m.* trial for witchcraft. —**en=sabbath**, *m.* witches' vigil. —**en=schnitz**, *n.* lumbago. —**en=stich**, *m.* herring-boning (*Semp.*). —**en=weisen**, *n.* witchcraft, witchery. —**en=zunft**, *f.* band of witches. **Sihr'i=disch**, **Syhr'i=disch**, *adj.* hybrid, mongrel. **Si=acu**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hicough (*diat.*). **Sid=delich**, *adj.* confused, fussy, rash (*col.*). **Sie**, *adv.* see **Hier**; —**und da**, here and there, now and then; —**Welt**, —**Waidling!** a Guelph, a Glibelline! —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of this place or country. *Comp.* see **Hier** in *comp.* —**bevor**, *adv.* before this, heretofore. —**nie=den**, *adv.* here below, in this world. **Sieb**, **Si'e=be**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of haben*. **Sieb**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) blow (with a stick), cut (*with a sword or an ax*); cut, gash; scar; sarcasm, cutting remark; **cinc** —**haben**, to be a little tipsy or cracked; **der = jist**, that's a good hit; **auf den ersten = fällt sein Baum**, Rome was not built in one day (*prov.*); **auf = und Stich gehen**, to cut and thrust (*Fenc.*); **freien = haben**, to have the right of felling timber. —**er**, *m.* rapier. *Comp.* —**schertn**, *n.* broadsword exercise; —**und Stof=schertn**, cut and thrust. —**waße**, *f.* weapon for cutting, broadsword, rapier. —**wunde**, *f.* wound from a cut, sword wound or cut. **Sief**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sound given by the hunting-horn, bugle-call. *Comp.* —**horn**, *n.* hunting-horn. —**ricmen**, *m.* bugle-strap. —**stob**, *m.* mort. **Siehl**, **Siel'e**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of halten*. **Sieug**, *obs. for Hing*. **Hier**, *adv.* here; present; in this place; in this point; or matter; at these words; as to this; *in comp. with a prep.* = the *prep. with a case of the dem. pron.* **hier**; —**herin**, hereabouts; —**zu Lande**, in this country; **Herrn W.** —**or hie(r)selbst**, Mr. M. of this place, Mr. M., *Local, as address*. *Comp.* (**hier** usually remains unaccented; it takes the accent if **hier** is to be emphasized). —**ab**, *adv.* herefrom, from this, etc. —**an**, *adv.* hereon, on, at or by this. —**auf**, *adv.* hereupon, upon this, at this; up here; after that, afterwards, then. —**aus**, *adv.* out of this, from here, from this, hence, hereby, by this. —**ausen**, *adv.* out here. —**bei**, *adv.* hereby, by, at, in or with this; inclosed. —**bevor**, *adv.* heretofore. —**durch**, *adv.* through this place, through here; by this means; by this, hereby. —**ein**, *adv.* in-(to) this place, in(to) this. —**für**, *adv.* for this, for it, instead of this. —**gegen**, (**Sie=gegen**) *adv.* against this or it; in (return for this. —**her**, *adv.* to this place, this way, hither; **bis = her**, hitherto, till now, so far; **nicht = her gehörend**, not to the purpose, off the mark. —**herum**, *adv.* hereabouts, in this neighborhood. —**hin**, *adv.* in this direction, this way. —**in**, *adv.* herein; in this. —**ländlich**, *adj.* of this country. —**lands**, *adv.* in this country. —**mit**, *adv.* herewith, (along) with this; saying, doing this. —**nach**, *adv.* after this; hereupon; according to this. —**nächst**, *adv.* next to this, after this; close by. —**neben**, *adv.* close by; besides. —**orts**, *adv.* here, in or of this place. —**sein**, *n.* being here, sojourn here; presence. —**selbst**, *adv.* here, in this very place; local (*in addresses*). —**über**, *adv.* over here; concerning this; heret; on this account. —**um**, *adv.* about or round this place; about or concerning this. —**unter**, *adv.* down here, here below. —**unter**,



*adv.* hereunder; under this or it; in, by this; among these. — *von*, *adv.* hereof, of or from this. — *wider*, *adv.* against this. — *zu*, *adv.* to this; add to this; moreover, to it, for it. — *zwischen*, *adv.* between; between these things.

**Hier-ar'chisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hierarchical. — **ar'chisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* sacerdotal. — **o-gly'phe**, *f.* hieroglyph. — **o-gly'phen-sch'rift**, *f.* hieroglyphic writing. — **o-gly'phik**, *f.* hieroglyphics. — **o-mantie'**, *f.* hieromancy.

**Hie'lig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of this place or country.

**Hie'h**, *Hie'he*, *impers. ind.* & *subj.* of *heissen*.

**Hilf'horn**, *see* *Hiehhorn*.

**Hih!**, *interj.* ha-ha-ha (*imitation of laughter*).

**Hilf**, **Hilft**, **Hilft**, *imperat.*; and 2 & 3 pers.

*sing. pres. ind.* of *heissen*.

**Hil'fe**, **Hil'flich**, *zc.* *see* *Hülfe*, *Hülftlich*, *zc.*

**Him'beer-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) raspberry. *Comp.*

— **gelee**, *n.* raspberry jam. — **saff**, *m.* raspberry juice. — **strauch**, *m.* raspberry bush.

**Him'mel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) heaven; heavens, sky, firmament; tester, canopy, roof; zone, climate;

**unter freiem** —, in the open air; **wie vom** —

**gefallen sein**, to be astounded; **gerechter** —!

good heavens! **dem** — **sei Dank**, daß wir

. . . ! thank heaven, we . . . ! **in den**, **bis in**

**den**, — **erheben**, to extol to the skies; to praise

up to the skies; **so weit der** — **blau ist**, every-

where; **das Blaue vom** — **herunter fliegen**,

**schwören**, to lie audaciously, swear black is

white; **aus allen** — **n fallen**, to be bitterly

disappointed or utterly disillusioned; **um** —

**Willen**! for heaven's sake! — **ei'**, *f.* affected

piety, canting manner. — **n**, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn

up the eyes, to affect piety (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **ab**,

*adv.* from heaven, from on high. — **an**, — **auf**,

*adv.* heavenwards. — **an-istrebend**, *adj.* hea-

ven-aspiring, stretching up to heaven. — **bett**,

*n.* four-post bed, four-poster. — **blau**, *adj.* sky-

blue. — **brot**, — **s-brot**, *n.* manna; red clover.

— **empor**, *adv.* heavenwards. — **entfernt**, *adj.*

& *adv.* diametrically opposite, very distant.

— **faden**, *m.* gossamer. — **fahrt**, *f.* ascension;

— **fahrt Christi**, Ascension day; — **fahrt**

**María**, assumption of the blessed Virgin.

— **fahrts-feit**, *n.*, — **fahrts-tag**, *m.* Ascen-

sion day. — **hoch**, *adj.* high as heaven, very

high; — **hoch jauchzend**, shouting up to hea-

ven with delight. — **reich**, *n.* kingdom of

heaven; bliss; **des Menschen Wille ist sein**

— **reich**, my mind to me a kingdom is; a man's

will is his heaven; a burden which one chooses

is not felt (*prov.*). — **s-achse**, *f.* celestial axis.

— **s-angel**, *f.* pole of the heavens, celestial

pole. — **s-beobachter**, *m.* astronomer. — **s-**

**beobachtung**, *f.* astronomy, uranography.

— **s-bild**, *n.* heavenly image; constellation.

— **s-blau**, *n.* the blue sky. — **s-bogen**, *m.*

vault of heaven; rainbow. — **s-brant**, *f.* num.

— **s-breite**, — **s-höhe**, *f.* solar altitude, distance

(of a star) from the equator. — **s-blü-**

**sel**, *n.* primrose. — **s-ahn**, *adj.* & *adv.* divinely

beautiful. — **s-achend**, *adj.* crying to hea-

ven, most atrocious or revolting. — **s-auge**,

*f.* heavenly nook. — **s-ersch'einung**, *f.* phe-

nomenon or portent in the skies. — **s-licht**, *f.*

firmament. — **s-feuer**, *n.*, — **s-gint**, *f.* fire

of heaven; divine inspiration; stars; lightning.

— **s-gabe**, *f.* heavenly gift, blessing. — **s-**

**quart**, *f.* quarter of the heavens; climate;

**die vier** — **s-gegenen**, the four points of the

compass. — **s-gewalt**, *f.* heavenly power; su-

pernatural, irresistible power. — **s-gewölbe**, *f.*

firmament. — **s-gleicher**, *m.* equator. — **s-**

**globus**, *m.* celestial globe. — **s-gürtel**, *m.*

zone. — **s-hans**, *n.* firmament; house (*As-*

*trol.*). — **s-herc**, *n.* heavenly host. — **s-**

**karte**, *f.* celestial chart or map. — **s-kerze**, *f.*

sun, moon, and stars. — **s-körper**, *m.* celestial

body. — **s-koist**, *f.* ambrosia; heavenly food

= the sacrament. — **s-kugel**, *f.* celestial

globe. — **s-kuide**, *f.* astronomy. — **s-länge**,

*f.* astronomical longitude. — **s-lanz**, *m.* mo-

tion of the heavenly bodies. — **s-lehre**, *f.*

uranology. — **s-leiter**, *f.* Jacob's ladder.

— **s-lerche**, *f.* sky-lark. — **s-licht**, *n.* celestial

light; sun, moon; (*pl.*) luminaries; **das große**

— **licht**, the sun. — **s-luft**, *f.* ether, air of

heaven. — **s-lust**, *f.* heavenly delight. — **s-**

**mächte**, *pl.* heavenly powers. — **s-manna**, *f.*

heavenly manna; Persian manna. — **s-mech-**

**kunft**, *f.* uranometry. — **s-pol**, *m.* pole of the

heavens. — **s-punft**, *m.* zenith. — **s-raud**,

*m.* the horizon. — **s-raum**, *m.* the heavens.

— **s-weise**, *f.* heavenly food, sacramental

bread, food for celestials, ambrosia. — **s-**

**saphire**, *m.* sapphire. — (**s**) — **s-trich**, *m.* climate; latitude,

zone. — **s-taut**, *m.* dew from heaven; manna.

— **s-trauf**, *m.* nectar. — **s-türmend**, — **s-tür-**

**merisch**, *adj.* Titanic. — **s-türmer**, *m.* Titan.

— **s-wächter**, *m.* St. Peter. — **s-wagen**, *m.*

the Great Bear, Charles' Wain. — **s-zeichen**,

*n.* sign of the zodiac. — **s-zelt**, *n.* canopy

of heaven. — **s-zirfel**, *m.* celestial sphere.

— **träger**, *m.* sky, or canopy, bearer; atlas.

— **wärts**, *adv.* heavenwards. — **weit**, *adj.* &

*adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very

distant; **unsere Ansichten sind** — **weit von**

**einander verschieden**, our views are diamet-

rically opposed, very widely different.

**Sinn'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* heavenly, celestial;

ethereal; divine; beatific; splendid, beautiful,

lovely, capital (*coll.*); — **c** **z'ingung**, divine

ordinance, decree of Providence; **die** — **en**

**Mächte**, the powers above; **das** — **c Reich**,

the Celestial Empire, China; **die** — **en**, the

Celestials; — **c Sehnsucht**, longing for heaven,

spiritual longing; **ein** — **er Abend**, a lovely

evening (*coll.*); **er Vater**, our Father in

Heaven; good God.

**Sin**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* expressing motion from

the speaker or point contemplated, hence, that

way, thither, towards that place; used in re-

gard to time to come or expressing duration of

time, towards, on, along; sometimes implying

simply motion with no distinct reference to di-

rection, along; gone, lost; spent; undone; **nach**

. . . — **to**, towards; — **und her**, there and

back, forwards and backwards; — **oder her**,

this way or that way, more or less; nicht —

nicht her, neither one thing nor another; **er**

**weil** **weder** — **nach her**, he is at his wits' end,

he does not know what to do; — **und her**

**überlegen**, **denken**, to rack one's brains about,

turn over in one's mind; — **wie her**, six of

one and half a dozen of the other; — **und**

**wider**, to and fro, away and home again;

now and then; **fahrtschein für** — **und zurück**,

return ticket; **nach viele m** — **und-her-**Schrei-****

**ben**, after many letters had passed on both

sides; **Wade** — **Wade her**, ich werde . . .

whatever the fashion is (in spite of fashion),

I shall . . . ; **so** — **tolerably**, so so; **er ist** —

he is lost, undone, ruined, dead; he has arrived

there; — **ist** — **gone** is gone, lost is lost, no

good in crying over spilt milk; **oben** — **von**

**oben** —, along the upper part, on the surface;

**sich nur so** — **beklecken**, to drag on a painful

existence; **es ist noch weit** —, it is still a long

way off; **auf Ihr Wort** —, on your word; **ich**

**wage es darauf** —, then or with regard to

that I shall risk it. — **neu**, *adv.*; **von** — **neu**,

hence, from here; **von** — **neu** **schiden**, to die.

— **ten**, — **ter**, *see* *Hint*, *Hinter*. *Comp.* (*in*

*comp.* with verbs *hin* *is sep.* and has the accent;

with preps. & advs. *is insep.* and the accent is

on the prep. or adv.). — **ab**, — **au**, *see* *Sin* *ab*,

*Sin* *an*. — **altern**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow old,

to age. — **arbeiten**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*auf* *eine*

(E.) to aim at, struggle towards. II. *r.* to work one's way towards, attain with difficulty. — **auf**, — **aus**, see **hin** **aus**, **hin** **aus**. — **bannen**, *v. a.* to conjure (to a place); — **gebann**, spell-bound (to). — **begeben**, *ir. v. r.* to betake oneself, repair (zu, to). — **betrefen**, *v. a.* to order or appoint to a place (away from the speaker). — **blid**, *m.* look at or towards a thing; prospect; **in** — **blid** **auf**, with regard to. — **bliden**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look towards. — **bliden**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fade away. — **bluten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bleed to death, die. — **bringen**, *ir. v. a.* to bring or carry away; to spend, pass; to spend, squander; **sich** **hin** **bringen** — **bringen**, to make shift to live, to eke out a miserable existence. — **brüten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a state of lethargy, to pass in brooding. — **denken**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to think of or away; **was** **denken** **Sie** — ? what are you thinking of? — **denken**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to point, aim, show the way; **auf** **eine** **S.** — **denken**, to intimate a thing, to point to or to hint at a thing. — **deutung**, *f.* (auf eine **S.**) hint, hinting (at a th.), intimation (of a th.). — **drang**, *m.* crowding, thronging on, onset. — **durch**, *adv.* & *prep.* prefix, through, away through; throughout; thither away; **den ganzen Tag** — **durch**, all day long. — **durch** **lassen**, *ir. v. a.* to let through, to let pass; to transmit. — **eilen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten (away) to. — **ein**, see **hin** **ein**. — **fahren**, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive on; to go away, depart; to cease; to sail by, near, along; to cycle past; to die; to pass over lightly; **fahre** —, **Witwen** **scid**! farewell, pity! **mit** **der** **Hand** **über** **eine** **S.** — **fahren**, to pass one's hand over anything. II. *a.* to convey to. — **fahrt**, *f.* journey thither, passage out, passage to a place; drive there; decess; **auf** **der** **fahrt**, on the outward journey; on the way there; driving thither. — **fall**, *m.* falling down; fall; decay. — **fallen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down, to decay. — **fällig**, *adj.* falling down; frail, weak, perishable; ready to fall, decaying; untenable (of reasons). — **fälligkeit**, *f.* decrepitude, frailty, feebleness; weakness (of arguments). — **finden**, *ir. v. r.* to find one's way to a place. — **fort**, *adv.* henceforth, in future. — **fracht**, *f.* freight outwards. — **führung**, *f.* guiding, leading to or on. — **für**, — **für**, (obs.) see **fort**. — **gabe**, *f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; devotedness. — **gang**, *m.* going away; passage to; departure; decess. — **geben**, *ir. v. l. a.* to give to or away; to give up, surrender, resign; to sacrifice. II. *r.* to resign oneself to, to give oneself up to; to indulge in. — **gebung**, *f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; addiction, devotion. — **gegen**, *adv.* & *conj.* on the contrary, on the other hand; but; whereas. — **gehen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go to that place; to go (anywhere); to pass; to elapse; **es** **geht** —, it is passable; **es** **mag** **gehen** —, it may pass; **etwas** **gehen** **lassen**, to pass over, to let pass, not to mind a th. — **geraten**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall, light, come or get to a place by chance or accident; **was** **ist** **er** **geraten**? what has become of him? — **gerissen** (*p. p.* of **reißen**) carried away, enthusiastic, entranced. — **gestreck**, *p. p.* & *adj.* prostrate. — **gleiten**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away. — **halten**, *ir. v. a.* to hold towards any one, stretch out, proffer; to put off, delay; to keep at bay; to keep, preserve; **einen** **halten**, to keep a p. in suspense, put one off, amuse, divert one. — **haltung**, *f.* holding forth, putting off; delay. — **hängen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang down, incline. II. *a.* to hang up; to defer, put off. — **helfen**, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to help or assist a person in get-

ting to (a place, etc.). II. *r.* to support oneself with difficulty, to struggle on. — **hin** **en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to kneel down. — **kommen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come or get to, to arrive at; **nirgend** **s** — **kommen**, not to go anywhere, never to go out, to see no company; **was** **ist** **er** **gekommen**? what has become of him? — **kränkel**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to languish under disease. — **knuff**, *f.* coming thither, arrival there. — **langen**, *v. l. a.* (**einen** **etwas**) to hand, reach over. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach to a place; to be adequate, to suffice. — **lang** **sich**, *adj.* sufficient, adequate; — **längliche** **Mustommen**, sufficient means, a competence, living wage. — **länglichkeit**, *f.* sufficiency; competency. — **lassen**, *ir. v. a.* to suffer to go to; to let pass, admit. — **laufen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run thither or away; **er** **mag** **laufen**, let him run or go his way. — **legen**, *v. l. a.* to lay down; to put away. II. *r.* to lie down. — **machen**, *v. l. a.* to put, fasten, fix to. II. *r.* to betake oneself, to go to a place. — **marich**, *m.* march thither or to a place. — **nabinc**, *f.* taking to, with or away; receiving, reception. — **nehmen**, *ir. v. a.* to take away or from one; to carry away, transport, ravish; to take with or along; to bear, suffer, put up with; **ich** **werde** **es** **nicht** **so** **nehmen**, I shall not put up with it. — **neigen**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to incline to; to bend or lean towards. — **opfern**, *v. a.* to sacrifice, dispatch. — **passen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit, suit (in, for), to be fit for. — **pflanzen**, *v. a.* to plant out, plant there. — **quälen**, *v. r.* to drag on a painful existence. — **raffen**, *v. a.* to take, snatch, sweep away. — **reichen**, *v. l. a.* see **langen** I. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach to the desired point; to suffice, be sufficient. — **reichend**, *p.* & *adj.* — **reichlich**, *adj.* sufficient, adequate, enough. — **reise**, *f.* out journey, journey or voyage thither; — **und** **rück** **reise**, the double journey, out and return journey. — **reißen**, *ir. v. a.* to carry along with violence; to overpower, overcome; to delight, charm, transport; **sich** **reißen** **lassen**, to allow oneself to be carried away, to give way to. — **richten**, *v. a.* to direct or turn to or towards (a place); to execute (a malefactor); to spoil, ruin; (*dial.* = **herichten**) to prepare, arrange, to set right. — **richtung**, *f.* execution. — **ritt**, *m.* ride thither. — **riden**, *v. a.* & *n.* to move to or towards; to march on, move away. — **schaffen**, *v. a.* to transport to (a place). — **scheiden**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, to die; **der** **ge** **schiedene**, the deceased. — **schießen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot to or towards; to rush, hasten along, fly away. — **schiffen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail to a place; to sail along. II. *a.* to convey or transport to (in a ship). — **schlachten**, *v. a.* to kill, murder, butcher. — **schlagen**, *ir. v. l. a.* to knock down, in, to or towards. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down heavily; **lang** **schlagen**, to fall down at full length (*coll.*). — **schlängeln**, *v. r.* to wind, meander along. — **schleichen**, *v. n.* to creep along. — **schleppen**, *v. a.* to drag to, on or along. — **schmachten**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to languish; to lead a languishing, lingering life. — **schmeißen**, *ir. v. a.* to throw or sling down. — **schwinden**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass away, vanish; — **schwindend**, *adv.* evanescent. — **sehen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look (away) towards or at. — **schzen**, *v. r.* to long to be there, to be away. — **setzen**, *v. l. a.* to set or put to, down or away; to confine (in prison, vulg.). II. *r.* to sit down. — **sicht**, *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard; **in** — **sicht** **auf**, with regard to, concerning; **it** **mander** **sicht**, in many respects; **Sie** **haben** **in** **dieser** **sicht** **recht**, you are right in this

respect or on this point. —**sichtlich**, —**nichts**, prep. (with *gen.*) with regard to, as to, touching. —**siehen**, *v.n.* to pine away (from disease). —**sinken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down, swoon, faint away. —**stellen**, *v.a.* to put in a place; to put down; to represent; **etwas scharf** —**stellen**, to represent a thing as quite certain; **daß wollen wir doch nicht so scharf** —**stellen**, let us not be too positive about this. —**streben**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (nach etwas) to tend towards; to strive after. —**strecken**, *v. I. a.* to stretch along or out; to knock down, lay low. II. *r.* to lie down at full length. —**streichen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move, pass along; to pass away; to depart. II. *a.* to rub, stroke towards; to spread (butter, etc.). —**streich**, *m.* gliding or passing away, departure. —**sturz**, *m.* falling headlong; precipitation. —**stürzen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall headlong, tumble down; to rush forward, to hasten to. —**taumeln**, *v.n.* to reel along. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put or place (coll.); **wo soll ich es** —**thun**? where shall I put it, what shall I do with it? **ich weiß nicht, wo ich diesen Menschen** —**thun** soll, I can't think where I have seen this man. —**trauern**, *v.a.* to pass in sorrow or mourning. —**träumen**, *v.a.* to dream away. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to step along, to tread; to step up (*vor, zu, to*). —**tritt**, *m.* departure, death (high style). —**über**, adv. & sep. prefix, over there or thither, across, **da** —**über**, over there, that way; **er ist** —**über**, he has passed away, he is dead. —**überbringen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to bring across; to transpose (*Math.*). —**um**, adv. about, that way about; **dort** —**um**, round that way. —**unter**, adv. & sep. prefix, down (hence), downward, from up here. —**unterfließen**, *v.n.* to yawn in a downward direction, yawn down. —**unterchluden**, *v.a.* to swallow, gulp down; to ingurgitate. —**unterwärts**, adv. downwards. —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture to (a place). —**wärts**, adv. in that direction, thitherward. —**weg**, *m.* way to a place, way thither. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to show (the way) to; **auf eine S.** —**weisen**, to point to, towards or at, to refer, allude to; —**weisend**, pointing to, alluding to, demonstrative (*Gram.*). —**weisung**, *f.* direction; hint, allusion; **unter** —**weisung** *auf* (acc.), with reference to. —**welken**, *v.n.* to wither away, to droop. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw, fling to or down; to write down or sketch hastily; to drop (a word); —**geworfene Worte**, dropped words, occasional utterances. —**wieder**, —**widerum**, adv. again, once more; on the other hand; in return. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to want to go to; to aim at, tend to; **ich merke, wo er** —**will**, I see what he is driving at. —**wurf**, *m.* throwing to or away; hasty sketch. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* to pay down (cash). —**zählen**, *v.a.* to count out or down. —**zaubern**, *v.a.* to produce as by magic; to conjure away. —**zeichnen**, *v.a.* to sketch down, sketch hastily; **er hat das nur so** —**gezeichnet**, he has only made a rough sketch of it. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw along, extend, protract; to draw to, attract. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to move off or along; to remove to; to pass away, depart. —**zielen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) **auf eine S.** —**zielen**, to aim at a thing. —**zu**, see *Hinzu*. —**zug**, *m.* marching along; removal to (a place).

**Sinab**, adv. & sep. prefix, down (thither), downwards; — **mit ihm!** throw him down! down with him! **den Strom** —, down the river, down stream. Comp. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let down, lower. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend. —**stürzen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to

fall down (from a precipice). II. *a.* to throw down, precipitate.

**Sina'n**, adv. & sep. prefix, up to (a place), towards, up (away from the speaker or point contemplated). Comp. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend, climb up. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move, march up, ascend. II. *a.* to draw upward.

**Sinan't**, adv. & sep. prefix, up (thither), up (thence), upwards, up to; **da** —, **dort** —, up there; **den Fluß** —, up the river; **sich** —**arbeiten**, to work one's way up. Comp. —**schwimmen**, *ir.v.n.* to leap or spring up, swing oneself up, to rise by hard work, to mount. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend. —**stimmen**, *v.a.* to raise the pitch of (*Mus.*); to raise, increase (one's pretensions, etc.). —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture up.

**Sinan's**, adv. & sep. prefix, out (hence), out (thither), forth, away out; beyond; **vor** —, in the front; **hinten** —, at the back part or in the back (of a house, etc.); — **mit ihm!** turn him out! **dort** —, out there; **über** —, beyond; **ich weiß nicht wo** —, I don't know the way to get out; I don't know what to do; **zum Fenster** —, out of the window; **zum Fenster** —**sehen**, to look out at the window; **über den Termin** —, beyond rent-day or the term. Comp. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go or walk out of; **über eine S.** —**gehen**, to surpass, exceed, go beyond, to project, to transcend something; **auf etwas** (acc.) —**gehen**, to aim at; to look on; to end in; **daß Zimmer geht auf den Garten** —, the room looks on or into the garden; **die Rede ging darauf** —, the discourse turned on; the principal aim of the speech was. —**hängen**, *v.n.* to put out, to project. —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come or run out of (a place, etc.); to terminate in a certain way; **auf ein's** (dasselbe) —**laufen**, to come; to amount to the same thing; **die Rede lief darauf** —, see —**gehen**. —**machen**, *v.r.* to go or get out. —**reichen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to stretch out (über, beyond). —**riiden**, *v.a.* to postpone. —**schieben**, *ir.v.a.* to defer, postpone. —**sein**, *ir.v.n.* to have gone out; **über eine S.** —**sein**, to be above a thing, not to care for or mind a thing; **darüber bin ich** —, I am past that, I do not mind it. —**sehen**, *v.a.* to put off, postpone, defer; to put out (of doors); **sich über eine S.** —**sehen**, to pass over, set at naught, disregard a thing. —**stellen**, *v.n.* to have to go out; to have a certain aim; **wo soll das** —? where is this to end? —**wärts**, adv. outwards. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to turn out. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to expel, eject. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to go out; to aim at; to end in; **wo wollte er** —? what was he driving at? **wo will das** —? what will be the end or upshot of it? **hoch** —**wollen**, to aim at great things, to have lofty aspirations. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pull out to; prolong, protract. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to march out, go out.

**Sind**, —*c.* (pl. —*en*), —*iu*, *f.* hind.

**Sin'der**—**bar**, adj. & adv., preventable, that may be hindered. —**lich**, adj. (with *dat.*) & adv. hindering, obstructive, embarrassing.

**Sin'der**—**n**, *v.a.* to hinder, impede, obstruct, embarrass; to cross, thwart; **was** —**t mich**, **es** **zu thun**? what prevents me from doing it? **sie** —**t mich** **am Schreiben**, she prevents me from writing. —**nis**, *n.* (—*ni*(*ff*)*es*, *pl.* —*ni*(*ff*)*e*) hindrance, impediment, obstacle. —**ung**, *f.* hindering; impediment. Comp. —**nis**—**rennen**, *n.* steeple-chase, hurdle-race.

**Sinein**, adv. & sep. prefix, in (thither), into, from out here; **in den Tag** —, thoughtlessly,

at random; —! nur —! step in! go in! mitten —, (right) in the middle; bis in die Stadt —, right into the town, into the very town; da —, nicht hier —, into that place, not into this. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* to work one's way into; sich in eine Sache —arbeiten, to make oneself perfectly acquainted, to familiarize oneself with a matter. —denken, *ir.v.r.* (in eine S.) to fancy oneself in; to go deeply into. —hinden, *ir.v.r.* to see one's way, understand, become familiar with. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to go into, to be contained. —legen, *v.a.* (cinco) to get a p. into a mess, to get the better of a p. (*coll.*). —lesen, *ir.v.r.* to read deeply, go deeply into (*an author, etc.*). —reden, *v. l. n.* (aux. h.) (in einem) to lecture (one); ins Blaue —reden, to talk without thinking, to talk nonsense. II. r. sich in Zorn —reden, to talk oneself into a passion; sich in Luthum —reden, to end by talking folly. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to ride into; Sie haben mich schon —geritten, you have got me into a nice mess (*coll.*). —thun, *ir.v.a.* to put into; to add to; to mix with; einen Blick —thun, to glance into. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. h.) to wish or be willing to go in; das will mir nicht in den Kopf —, I cannot conceive or understand that.

**ging**, **ginge**, (*obs.* **gingen**, **ginge**) *imperf. ind. & subj. of I. hängen*; 2. **gingen**.  
**ging** — **en**, *v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) to go lame, halt, hobble, limp; es hinkt mit ihm, things are going ill with him; die Sache —, there is a hitch in the matter; auf beiden Seiten —en, to halt between two opinions; (der) —ende Bot, lame messenger; bad news; title of a popular almanac; der —ende Teufel, the Devil on two sticks.

**gingen**, *adv.* from hence; von —, away from here, from hence; von — scheiden, to depart from hence, to depart this life, to die.

**ging** — **en**, *adv.* behind; in the rear; at the end; aft; von —en, from behind; von —en angreifen, to attack in the rear; —en anfügen, to add, annex; (nach) —en hinaus wohnen, to live at the back of a house; es hieß immer Herr B. —en und vorn, it was always Mr. B. here, Mr. B. there, Mr. B. everywhere. *Comp.* —an, *adv.* aside; behind, after. —aufsehen, *v.a.* to treat slightly, neglect. —aufsehen, *f.* neglecting; disregard; slighting; postponing. —en —drein, —en —nach, *adv.* after, afterwards, after the event; last. —en —über, *adv.* upside down, backwards. —en —vorn, *l. adv.* in an inverted state. II. *subst. n.* inversion.

**ginter**, *l. adj. & insep. prefix.* hind, hinder, back; der, die, das —e, he, she, that which is behind or follows; der —e, the posterior, backside. II. *adv. & sep. prefix.* behind, back; backwards; down (*as* —bringen, to get down, swallow). III. *prep.* behind; after; back of, in rear of; (*with acc. when implying motion to a place; with dat. when implying rest or limited or circular motion in a place*); er stand erst — mir, dann trat er — meinen Bruder, first he stood behind me and then he stepped behind my brother; —her, after, behind; immer — einem her sein, to be always at a p.'s heels, to be constantly urging or worrying one; —(da)s Licht führen, to dupe, deceive, take in; sich — die Arbeit her machen, to set to work; —einander, one after another, in succession, together; —einander weg, without drawing breath, uninterruptedly; fünfmal —einander, five times running; er hat es (dief or faustdief) — den Ohren, he is a very cunning fellow; ich werde es mir — die Ohren schreiben, I shall take good care to remember it. I shall certainly not forget it; der Haushalt ist — sich

gegangen, the household has grown worse; die Heirat ist — sich gegangen, the match is broken off; — dem Berge halten, to keep one's thoughts secret, to dissemble; mit feiner Abficht — dem Berge halten, to conceal one's designs; das hätte ich nicht — ihm gefudt, I should not have thought him capable of that; — sich sehen, to look back; — eine S. kommen, to find a th. out, to discover a th.; er steckt — der Sache, he is the secret mover in the matter; es steckt etwas — der Sache, there is something in the matter, more is meant than meets the eye. —c, *m.* posterior. —fte, *adj.* hindmost, last; sternmost (*Naut.*); —ft-zuvörderft, the last first. *Comp.* —aufstift, *f.* back-view, back-elevation (*Arch.*). —bade, *f.* buttock. —bein, *n.* hindleg; sich auf die — beine setzen or stellen, to stand on one's hind-legs; to resist to the utmost, to object altogether, to show fight. —bleiben, *l. ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) (*insep.*) to remain behind, survive. II. *subst. n.* remains, rest. —bliebene(r), *m.,* —bliebene, *f.* he or she that has remained behind, relic, survivor. —boden, *m.* back-loft or garret. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) (cinem etwas) to inform (a p. of a th.) (*usually said of secret information*). —bringer, *m.* informer; spy; tell-tale. —bringung, *f.* (secret) information. —bug, *m.* hough; knuckle (*of veal*). —deck, *n.* poop. —drein, *adv.* after; afterwards; too late. —fuß, *m.* hind-foot. —gäßchen, *n.* back-street. —gebäude, *n.* back-building; out-house. —geben, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to deceive, cheat, impose on. —gehirn, *n.* crupper, breechings. —gefell, *n.* back of a carriage; back-part (*of a chair*); horse's hind-quarters; backside (*vulg.*). —glied, *n.* rear rank (*Mil.*); minor proposition (*Log.*); consequent (*Math.*). —grund, *m.* background. —halb, *adv. & prep.* (with gen.) behind. —halt, *m.* ambush; reserve. —halten, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hold back, to practice reserve; to conceal, deceive. —haltig, —hältig, —hältisch, *adj.* reserved, close. —hand, *f.* back of the hand; hind-quarter (*of a horse*); youngest hand (*at cards*). —haupt, *n.* back part of the head, hind head; occiput. —her, *adv.* behind; afterwards; wer —her kommt, den beißen die Hunde, the dogs bite the hindermost (*prov.*). —hof, *m.* backyard. —tafel, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —lader, *m.* breechloader. —lage, *f.* deposit, pledge. —land, *n.* inland province, hinterland. —laß, *m. see* —lassenhaft. —lassen, *l. ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to leave behind; to leave an order; to bequeath; die —lassenen, the survivors or heirs. II. *p.p. & adj.* posthumous. —lassenhaft, *f.* testator's estate. —lauf, *m.* hind-leg (*sport*). —leder, *n.* hind-quarter (*of a shoe*). —legen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to deposit; to consign. —leger, *m.* depositor. —legte(s), *n.* deposit. —legung, *f.* deposition. —list, *f.* fraud; cunning, artifice, wile. —listig, *adj. & adv.* cunning, insidious, artful, wily. —mann, *m.* rear-rank man; subsequent endorser (*of checks*); wer ist mein —mann? who plays after me? —mat, *m.* muzzle-mast. —pferd, *m.* back platform (*on street cars*). —pforte, *n.* shaft-horse. —pforte, *f.* back-gate; (*pl.*) stern-ports (*Naut.*). —riegel, *m.* crossbar. —rüds, *adv.* backwards; from behind; secretly, insidiously. —s = —das, —faß, *m.* (—fa(ss)en, *pl.* —fa(ss)en) copy-holder; small farmer or tenant. —fattel, *m.* pillion. —faß, *m.* apodosis. —schiff, *n.* hind part of a ship. —sit, *m.* back seat. —stich, *m.* back stitch. —strich, *m.* apostrophe (*sign of*). —stube, *f.* back-room. —stück, *n.* hind, back piece. —tau, *n.* stern-fast (rope). —teil, *n.* hind-part, back-part; stern. —thür, *f.* back-

door; loophole, escape, outlet (*fig.*). —**treffen**, *n.* reserve; rearguard. —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hinder. **ballie**. thwart. —**treibung**, *f.* frustration, thwarting. —**verdeck**, *n.* quarter-deck. —**wädler**, —**walds-mann**, *m.* backwoodsman, squatter. —**wand**, *f.* back-wall; back scenery (*Theat.*). —**wärts**, *adv.* backwards, behind.

**Sinweg**, *I. m.* journey or way thither, there. **II. adv. & sep. prefix**, away forth from here, off; let us go! **Comp** —**sehen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to go away; (**über eine S.**) to pass lightly over. —**nahme**, *f.* taking way. —**raffen**, *v.a.* to snatch away; to shatter. —**sehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look away; (**über eine S.**) to take no notice of, overlook. —**sehen**, *v.r.* (**über eine S.**) to disregard, treat with contempt or indifference.

**Sinzu**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, to, toward; near; to it, in addition. **Comp**. —**fügen**, *v.a.* to add to, annex; to pay in addition. —**fügung**, *f.* addition; apposition (*Gram.*). —**gebären**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be one of; to belong to. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, arrive at; to be added to; **es kommt noch —, daß** &c., add to this, that, etc. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to add (to). —**than**, *I. ir.v.a.* to add. **II. subst.n.** addition; ohne jemand's —**than**, without any one's aid or cooperation. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step up to; to join in. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.a.* to draw to; to take in addition; to take into consultation; mit —**ziehung der Socken**, including all expenses, all charges included.

**Sivve**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) sickle, scythe; hedging or pruning-bill; wafer.

**Sivvur'äure**, *f.* hippuric acid.

**Siru**, *n.* (—**c**s, *pl.* —**e**) brain, brains; zum —**gehörig**, cerebral. —**lein**, *n.* (—**lein**s, *pl.* —**lein**) cerebellum. **Comp**. —**arm**, *adj.* brainless; weak-minded. —**brüthen**, *n.* melancholy madness. —**dedel**, *m. see* —**schädel**. —**erschütterung**, *f.* concussion of the brain. —**geburt**, *f.* —**nebbinnit**, *n.* chimera, phantom; whim. —**haut**, *f.* meninges; die obere, (untere) —**haut**, the dura (pia) mater. —**holz**, *n.* cross-cut timber. —**hammer**, *f.* brain-cell. —**frant**, *adj.* brain-sick; feeble in intellect; crazy. —**krankheit**, *f.* brain-disease; insanity. —**lehre**, *f.* craniology. —**los**, *adj.* brainless, silly. —**marf**, *n.* medullary substance of the brain. —**schädel**, *m.* —**schale**, *f.* skull, cranium. —**schädel-zuge**, —**schädel-nahel**, *f.* suture. —**schädel-haut**, *f.* pericranium. —**spinnegevebe**, *n.* arachnoid tuic. —**südtig**, *adj.* brain-sick. —**teil**, *n.* brain substance. —**wut**, *f.* frenzy. —**würtig**, *adj.* mad.

**Sirsch**, *m.* (—**c**s, *pl.* —**e**) stag, hart; (red) deer; hard wood; wie der —**schreit nach frischem Wasser**, as the hart panteth after the water brooks (*B.*); der —**schreit** or **rührt**, the stag bellows; der — (wenn angeschossen) **flagt**, the stag (when wounded) sobs. **Comp**. —**artig**, *adj.* cervine. —**beer-dorn**, *m.* common buckthorn. —**bock**, *m.* stag, buck. —**braten**, *m.* venison. —**bremie**, *f.* stag-fly. —**brunft**, *f.* rutting season of deer. —**dorn**, *m.* buckthorn. —**fährte**, *f.* track of a deer. —**fänger**, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. —**fleisch**, *n.* venison. —**geweih**, *n.* head, horns of a stag, antlers. —**halbig**, *adj.* ewe-necked. —**hoz-lunder**, *m.* guelder-rose. —**horn**, *n.* horn of a stag; hartshorn. —**horn-zedte**, *f.* Iceland moss. —**jagd**, *f.* stag-hunt or hunting. —**käfer**, *m.* stag-beetle. —**kalb**, *n.* fawn, young deer. —**lepie**, *f.* haunch of a deer. —**fuß**, *f.* hind. —**taftig**, *m.* colt's foot. —**lanf**, *m.* foot of a deer. —**leder**, *n.* buckskin. —**ledern**, *adj.* made of buckskin; —**lederne Sandshuhe**, buff-gloves. —**peterzilic**, —**wurz**, *f.* mountain parsley. —**fatg**, *m.* stuet of deer. —**ziege**,

*f.* Indian gazelle. —**ziemer**, *m.* haunch of venison. —**zung**, *f.* hart's tongue (*Bot.*).

**Sir'ic**, *f.* millet. **Comp**. —**brei**, *m.* millet-pap. —**drüse**, *f.* sebaceous gland. —(n) —**heber**, *n.* military fever. —(n) —**hechte**, *f.* scurf. —(n) —**fiuf**, *m.* green finch. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* military.

**Sirt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) herdsman, shepherd; pastor; keeper. —**cu**, *adj.* (*in comp. gen'ly* =) shepherd's, pastoral. —**cu-schäft**, *f.* life or occupation of a shepherd; shepherd's (*coll.*); pastoral government. —**cu**, *f.* shepherdess. —**fid**, *adj.* pastoral. **Comp**. —**cu-auf**, *n.* pastor's office or duties. —**cu-brict**, *m.* pastoral letter (*Rom. Cath.*). —**cu-dichter**, *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic. —**cu-dichtung**, *f.* pastoral poetry, bucolic poetry. —**cu-öfen**, —**cu-öfene**, *f.* —**cu-rohr**, *n.* rural, auto pipe; Pan's pipe. —**cu-gedicht**, *n.* pastoral poem, bucolic, eclogue. —**cu-gott**, *m.* Pan. —**cu-wäsig**, *adj.* pastoral. —**cu-hund**, *m.* shepherd's dog. —**cu-leben**, *n.* pastoral life. —**cu-tied**, *n.* pastoral song. —**cu-los**, *adj.* without a shepherd or guardian. —**cu-mädchen**, *n.* shepherdess. —**cu-spiel**, —**cu-spiel**, *n.* pastoral (play). —**cu-stab**, *m.* shepherd's staff, crook; bishop's crozier. —**cu-staum**, *m.* pastoral race. —**cu-stand**, *m.* pastoral condition. —**cu-tasche**, *f.* shepherd's pouch. —**cu-volf**, *n.* pastoral people, nation of shepherds.

**Sis**, *n.* B-sharp.

**Siß'c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pulley, tackle. —**cu**, *v.a.* to hoist. **Comp**. —**ctau**, (**Siß'tau**), *n.* halliard.

**Siß**, *int.* hush! ho! (= to the left!); der eine will —, der andere hott, one pulls one way, the other another.

**Sißt'r-ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ien**) history; story; narrative. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**iter**) historian, student of history. —**it**, *f.* art of history-writing. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* historical. **Comp**. —**icu-maler**, *m.* historical painter.

**Sißür'schen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little story, anecdote.

**Siß's-c**, *f.* heat; hotness; ardor; passion; rut; lutch (*of bread*); height (*of fever*); in —**e** geraten, to fly into a passion; in der —**e** trin-fen, to drink when one is hot; in die —**e** bringen, to put into a great heat or passion; in der ersten —**e**, in the first transport. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* hot; ardent, passionate; inflammato-ry, burning; hot-headed, basty; heady; spirited; rutting; —**ige Krankheit**, acute ma-lady or disease; —**iges Fieber**, high fever, burning fever. —**igheit**, *f.* heat; ardor, passion; choleric temper; vehemence. **Comp**. —**blaic**, —**blatter**, *f.* pustule, blister. —**blütig**, *adj.* choleric. —**töppig**, *adj.* hot-headed. —**topf**, *m.* hotheaded person. —(c) = **meßer**, *m.* pyrometer.

**Siß'zen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to heat.

**Sob**, **Sö'be**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heben*.

**Sö'bel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) plane. —**u**, *v.a.* to plane; to polish, take the rough off. **Comp**. —**bant**, *f.* joiner's bench. —**diamond**, *m.* glazier's diamond. —**ivänc**, *pl.* shavings.

**Sö'ben**, *abbr. of hic oben* (*obs. & rare*).

**Söbo'-c**, *f.* (—**en**) hautboy. —**it**, *m.* (—**it'en**, *pl.* —**it'en**) hautboy player.

**Sod**, *I. (long v) adj. & adv.* (when followed by **e** of the inflected cases **th** becomes **h**, as: **höher**, **höhe**, **höhes**, or **der**, **die**, **das** **höhe**; **comp.** **höher**; **sup.** **höchst**) high; tall, lofty; noble, sub-lime; proud; expensive, dear; deep; great; **das** **höhe**, the sublime; **der** **höhe**, great man; **die** **höhen**, the great; — **und** **niedrig**, rich and poor; **drei** **Wann** —, three men deep; ein **höher** **Sinn**, a lofty mind; ein **höher** **Genuß**, a great enjoyment; er **trug** **höhen** **Sinn**, he

had a noble mind; hohe Worte machen, to make fine phrases; eine hohe Farbe, a bright color; der hohe Adel, the peerage, the nobility; hohe Blüte, full bloom; hoher Gewinn, big prize (in a lottery); hohe Herrschaften, people of high rank; bei hoher Strafe, under a heavy penalty; ein hoher Jüngling, a man well, or high, up in the fifties; ein hoher Eid, a solemn oath; hoher Saß, barytone; hohe Jagd, deer or boar hunting; das hohe Lied, the Song of Solomon, the Song of Songs; die hohe Woche, Lent; hohes Neujahr, feast of Epiphany; die hohe Pforte, the Sublime Porte; die hohe Obrigkeit, the government; mit Erlaubnis der hohen Obrigkeit, by permission of the authorities; hohe See, open sea, main sea; hohe Flut, —flut, high tide or water, flood-tide; — am Tage or hoher Tag, broad day, broad daylight; hohes Alter, old age; decline of life; in hohem Ansehen stehen, to enjoy great authority; in hoher Blüte stehen, to be very prosperous; die Dichtung stand in hoher Blüte, it was a golden age of poetry; auf hohem Fuße, in great style; die hohe Schule, die —schule, University; academy; höhere Knabenſchule, secondary school for boys, grammar school; höhere Töchterſchule, high school for girls; höhere Tochter, girl attending a high school for girls (coll.); der König in höchst eigener Person, the king himself; das Leben in der Güter Wüthung nicht, life is not the most valuable of man's possessions; einen — leben laſſen or einem ein — bringen, to toast, to drink a person's (very good) health; — lebe der König! long live the king! — gehen, to run, to run high; es geht bei ihnen — her, they live in great style; der Rhein geht hoch, the waters of the Rhine run high or are swollen; er ſieht beim Direktor — angeſchrieben, he is in the headmaster's good books; — halten, to think highly of; — aufnehmen, to take (kindly or ill), attach great importance to; — aufhören, to prick up one's ears, listen attentively: es zu — anfangen, to undertake above one's abilities; es in einer E. aufs höchste bringen, to bring anything to the highest degree of perfection; — achten, — ſchätzen, to esteem highly; — zu ſehen kommen, to cost dear; höhere Berufe, learned professions; höherer Wiſſen, great nonsense; höhere Bildung, liberal education; höherer Offizier, superior officer; die höchst Besten, those who pay the heaviest rates and taxes; aufs höchste, zum höchsten, at best, at the most; wenn es aufs höchste kommt, when the worst comes to the worst; der Geldkurs ſieht —, cash is at a high premium; — fallen, to fall from a great height. II. n. (—s) cheer; toast. Comp. —achtung, f. esteem, regard; in or mit vorzüglicher —achtung, yours respectfully, yours very faithfully (at the end of a letter). —achtungsvoll, adj. & adv. most respectful. —adelig, adj. most noble, belonging to the highest aristocracy. —alpen, pl. the greater Alps. —altar, m. high altar. —amt, n. high-mass. —bahn, f. overhead railway. —bau, m. building above ground. —bejährt, —betagt, adj. very aged, well advanced in years. —bewegt, adj. deeply agitated; highly wrought. —bootsmann, m. boatswain. —brüſtig, adj. high-breasted, high-chested. —deutiſch, adj. & adv. high-German. —dieſen, pron. Your Highness (in addressing princes). —druck, m. high pressure; relief-printing. —ebene, f. elevated plain, tableland. —edel, adj. right noble. —edelgebohren, adj. high-born; honorable (title). —

ehrwürdig, adj. right reverend. —ehrwürden, (Gw.) your Reverence. —entzückt, adj. in ecstasy. —eigen, adj. his, her highness's own. —erfreut, adj. highly rejoiced. —erhaben, adj. sublime; in high relief. —fabrud, adj. haughty. —fein, adj. superfine. —fliegend, adj. soaring high, lofty, ambitious. —flöte, f. flageolet. —fürſtlich, adj. serene, illustrious; Gw. —fürſtliche Gnaden, Your Serene Highness. —gebietend, adj. invested with high command; high and mighty; dread (in titles). —gebirge, a. high mountain-chain. —geberem, adj. right honorable. —geehrt, adj. highly honored, highly respected; —geehrter Herr, (Dear) Sir (in letters); —geehrter Herr Doktor, Dear Doctor X., (Dear) Sir. —gefühl, n. high feeling; delight, enthusiasm; im —gefühl des Sieges, exulting in one's or his victory. —geling, n. banquet. —gelobt, (obs.), —gelobt, adj. very learned. —gelobt, adj. highly praised; magnified, blessed. —geleicht, adj. most gracious. —genuss, m. delight. —gericht, n. supreme penal court; gallows. —geſinn, adj. high-minded, noble-minded. —geſpannt, adj. exaggerated; arrogant; high-wrought. —geſtimmt, adj. high-pitched; lofty-minded. —gewässer, —wasser, n. high water; freshet. —gradig, adj. of a high degree, intense; —gradige Nervosität, very great nervousity; —gradige Erregung, extreme excitement. —halbig, adj. long-necked. —herzig, adj. noble-minded, high-spirited; proud. —holz, n. tree-top. —fertig, adj. of the high warp. —traut, n. dill. —land, n. highland, upland. —läuder, m. highlander. —meister, m. grand master. —meisterlich, n. grand-mastership. —mäßig, adj. high and mighty, most powerful. —mut, m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance; —mut kommt vor dem Fall! pride goeth before destruction (prov.). —müthig, adj. of great courage. —müthig, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant. —nahtig, adj. haughty, supercilious, arrogant, insolent. —notwendig, adj. penal; —notwendige Halsgerichtsordnung, criminal jurisdiction, penal code. —ofen, m. smelting furnace. —prieſter, m. high priest. —rad, n. high-(wheeled) bicycle, high wheel; überſte —rad, front driver (Cycl.). —rot, adj. bright-red, crimson. —rund, adj. convex, oval. —ſchätzung, f. esteem. —ſchölich, adj. fruitful, rich (of soil). —ſchule, f. university; techniciſche —ſchule, polytechnic academy; —ſchule für Muſik, academy for music. —ſchüler, m. university student. —ſchul-lehrer, m. university professor. —ſchul-wesen, n. university affairs. —ſchuß, m. shot in the air. —ſchwanger, adj. far advanced in pregnancy; very near her confinement. —ſee-flotte, f. deep-sea fleet, battle fleet. —ſelig, adj. late (of the dead), deceased; der —ſelige König, His late Majesty (the King); mein —ſeligster Herr Großvater, my late (lamented) grandfather (of royal personages). —ſinn, m. high-mindedness. —ſtämmig, adj. tall, lofty, high grown (of trees); standard (of roses). —ſtähler, m. swindler. —ſtift, n. chapter of a cathedral; archbishopric. —ſtraße, f. highway. —ſtrebend, adj. aspiring, aiming at great things, ambitious. —ton, m. principal accent. —tönd, adj. high-sounding, high flown, grandiloquent. —tonig, adj. having the principal accent. —trabend, adj. bombastic. —traber, m. high-stepping horse. —träftig, —trabend, adj. great with young (of animals). —verbrechen, n. capital crime. —verdient, adj. highly meritorious, very worthy. —verrat, m. high treason. —verräter, m. person guilty of high treason. —

**wald**, *m.* high forest. —**wasseruarfc**, *f.* —**wasserstands=messer**, *m.* high-water mark. —**weg**, *m.* high-road, causeway. —**wende**, *f.* alp. —**weise**, *adv.* very wise, enlightened. —**wichtig**, *adj.* highly important. —**wild**, *n.* venison, red deer, higher sort of game. —**wohlgeboren**, *adj.* nobly born; high and noble; right honorable; *Gw.* —**wohlgeboren**, right honorable Sir, your Honor. —**würde**, *n.* prelacy; *Gw.* —**würden**, your Reverence, everend Sir; —**würden Gnaden**, Your Grace (*title of an abbot*). —**würdig**, *adj.* right reverend; highly venerable; holy, sacred; **das würdige Gut**, **das würdigste**, the host. —**zeit**, see **Hochzeit**. —**zu(der)ch'rend**, *adj.* highly esteemed.

**Hochheimer**, *m.* (—s) hock.

**Hoch=****lich**, *adv.* highly, greatly, mightily; grievously. —**ist**, I. *adj.* (see **Hoch**) highest, uppermost, utmost, extreme; **die =****ste Not**, the direst need, last extremity; **auf=****ste**, at most; **es ist mit ihnen auf=****ste gekommen**, they are reduced to the last extremity. II. *adv.* most, at the most, very, in the highest degree; (*in comp. gen'ly*) all, most; **das ist das =****ste**, **was ich geben kann**, that is the very outside I can give; —**ist schädlich**, highly injurious; —**ist gemein**, grossly vulgar. —**stens**, *adv.* at the most, utmost or outside; at the best. *Comp.* —**istleistung**, *f.* best performance; record; **die bisherige =****istleistung noch übertreffen**, to beat the record.

**Hochzeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) festivity; nuptials, wedding, marriage; —**machen** **oder halten**, to get married, celebrate one's wedding; —**zu Siana**, wedding at Cana. —**er**, *m.* bridegroom (*dial.*). —**erin**, *f.* bride (*dial.*). —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* nuptial, bridal. *Comp.* —(**s**)**band**, *n.* wedding-favor. —(**s**)**bett**, *n.* bridal bed. —**bitter**, *m.* person employed to invite guests to a rural wedding. —(**s**)**feier**, *f.* —(**s**)**fest**, *n.* wedding-feast or festival. —(**s**)**gebräuche**, *pl.* nuptial rites. —(**s**)**gedicht**, *n.* epithalamium. —(**s**)**gewand**, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-garment. —(**s**)**gott**, *m.* Hymen. —(**s**)**frau**, *m.* bridal wreath. —(**s**)**fuden**, *m.* bridal-cake. —(**s**)**leute**, *pl.* wedding-guests. —(**s**)**mahl**, *n.* —(**s**)**schmank**, *m.* wedding-banquet. —(**s**)**mutter**, *f.* bride's mother. —(**s**)**schmuck**, *m.* bridal ornaments. —(**s**)**vater**, *m.* bride's father.

**Hofde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) shock, heap of sheaves. —**in**, *v. n.* to carry on one's back.

**Hof=****en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get on another's back; to crouch, cower; to squat; **immer hinter dem Dien** **oder zu Hause =****en**, never to stir out, to be a stay-at-home. II. *a.* to set up (*sheaves*) in heaps or stooks; see —**en**. —**er**, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) one who puts up sheaves; stay-at-home, recluse. *Comp.* —(**e**)**spiel**, *n.* game at cards; leap-frog.

**Hofter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) any protuberance. **hump**, **bunch**, **knob**; **einen =****haben**, to be hunchbacked; **ich will die =****eben machen**, I will make the crooked places straight (*B.*). —**chen**, *n.* little hump; tubercle (*Bot.*). —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* humpy, gibbous; rugged; uneven; tuberos, tuberculous; hunch-backed. *Comp.* —**flügel**, *m.* hump-backed beetle (*Ent.*). —**tier**, *n.* animal with a hump.

**Hofde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —(n), *m.* (—n's, *pl.* —n) testicle. *Comp.* —**u=****bruch**, *m.* scrotal hernia. —**u=****lad**, *m.* purse, scrotum.

**Hof**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Höfe) yard, court-yard; farm; country-house; manor; palace; court; household (*of a sovereign*); circle (*round the eyes*); halo; corona (*Opt.*); inn, hotel; (*in comp. gen'ly*) = court, royal; **am**, **bei =****e**, at court; **einem den =****machen**, to pay court to one; **einer Dame den =****machen**, to pay one's

addresses to a lady, to dance attendance on a lady; **der Bairische =**, Bavarian hotel. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* field belonging to a farm or estate. —**aunt**, *n.* employment at court; office in the royal household. —**arzt**, *m.* court-physician. —**bauer**, *m.* proprietor of a farm, peasant proprietor, farmer; serf (*rare*). —**beamte(r)**, *m.* court-official. —**buchhändler**, *m.* bookseller to the court, bookseller in ordinary to His (*or Her*) Majesty. —**burg**, *f.* royal residence, imperial palace (*in Vienna*). —**Dame**, *f.* lady (*or maid*) of honor, lady in waiting; lady of the court; **oberste =****dame**, mistress of the robes. —**dichter**, *m.* court poet, poet laureate. —**diener**, *m.* office at court; sojace. —**fähig**, *adj.* having the right to appear at court; admissible or presentable at court. —**fähigkeit**, *f.* right of admission or presentation at court. —**farbe**, *f.* royal livery. —**fräulein**, *n.* maid of honor. —**freiheit**, *f.* privileges of *or* granted by a court; district enjoying privileges from the court. —**freundschaft**, *f.* friends at court; false friendship. —**futtermeister**, *m.* purveyor to the royal stables. —**fütterung**, *f.* stall-feeding. —**gebrauch**, —**brauch**, *m.* court-etiquette. —**geschelge**, *n.* retinue of a court. —**gerät**, *n.* farming implements, kitchen-utensils of a court. —**gericht**, *n.* high court of justice. —**gesinde**, *n.* household of a prince; courtiers, court; servants on a farm or estate. —**günstling**, *m.* court-favorite. —**gut**, *n.* domain, demesne. —**haltung**, *f.* household of a prince; court. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**hörig**, *adj.* manorial, belonging to the lord of the manor. —**hund**, *m.* watch-dog. —**jäger**, *m.* ranger, royal game-keeper. —**jägerrei**, *f.* ranger's house; court-rangers (*coll.*). —**junfer**, *n.* page; equery. —**kanuer**, *f.* exchequer. —**kanzlei**, *f.* chancery of a court. —**kapelle**, *f.* court-chapel; a prince's private singers and band. —**kapell=****meister**, *m.* director of the royal orchestra. —**kaplan**, *m.* chaplain in ordinary to the king (*or queen*). —**kaufe**, *f.* prince's private purse or income, civil list. —**kavalier**, *m.* gentleman in waiting; courtier. —**kirche**, *f.* court-church. —**kreise**, *pl.* courtly (*or* court) circles. —**kriegsrat**, *m.* imperial council of war (*at Vienna*); a member of this council. —**künste**, —**künfte**, *pl.* court-intrigues, court-tricks. —**lager**, *n.* residence of the court. —**leder**, *m.* court-toady. —**leute**, *pl.* courtiers; bondsmen, sojagers. —**licierant**, *m.* purveyor to the court, to his Majesty the King. —**manner**, *f.* court-manner. —**mann**, *m.* courtier; farm-steward. —**männlich**, *adj.* courtier-like. —**marshall**, *m.* court-marshal, marshal of the King's household; Lord Chamberlain (*in England*). —**mäßig**, *adj.* court-like, courtly. —**meier**, *m.* farm-steward; farmer. —**meister**, *m.* private tutor (*obs.*); steward. —**meisterei**, *f.* steward's house; tutorship (*obs.*); pedagogy, pedantry. —**meisterin**, *f.* governess in a private family (*obs.*); wife of a farm-steward; housekeeper. —**meistern**, *v. I. n.* to act as private tutor; to play the pedant. II. *a.* to censure, find fault with, criticize. —**meister=****strelce**, *f.* tutorship. —**narr**, *m.* prince's jester. —**platz**, *m.* court-yard. —**prediger**, *m.* court-chaplain; **ordentlich =****prediger**, chaplain in ordinary. —**rat**, *m.* aulic council; aulic councilor; a title of honor. —**raum**, *m.* courtyard; yard. —**schatzmeister**, *m.* treasurer to the royal household. —**schauspieler**, *m.* actor at the theater royal. —**schmeichele**, *m.* mean flatterer or courtier. —**schulze**, *m.* justice of the farm; wealthy (Westphalian) farmer. —**stifte**, *f.* court-etiquette. —**stis**, *m.* prince's residence. —**staat**, *m.* court-state; household of a court *or* prince;

court-dress. —**tag**, *m.* drawing-room day; day of a levee; day of forced labour for the lord of the manor. —**theater**, *n.* theatre-royal; court-theatre. —**thor**, *n.* yard-gate. —**thür**, *f.* yard-door. —**wagen**, *m.* royal carriage. —**webr**, —**gewebnung**, *f.* farm-stock. —**welt**, *f.* the court; fashionable life. —**wesen**, *n.* court-ways; court-affairs. —**zeitung**, *f.* court-gazette. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle at court. —**zug**, *m.* princely or royal train.

**Höf-elei'**, —**erei'**, *f.* flattery; courtly attention.

**Höf-lich**, *adj. & adv.* courtly; courteous; fawning; *die* —**ische Lyrik**, courtly lyrics (especially *betr.* 1170 and 1250); *das* —**ische Epos**, court epic (especially *betr.* 1170 and 1250); *die* —**ische Dichtung**, poetry of the Knights (twelfth and thirteenth centuries in Germany). —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) courtier; adherent of the court-party. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* polite, courteous. —**lichkeit**, *f.* politeness, courtesy. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) courtier. *Comp.* —**lichheits-bezeichnung**, *f.* mark of attention, of politeness.

**Höf-fart** (*short o*), *f.* arrogance, pride, haughtiness; pomp. —**färtig**, *adj. & adv.* haughty, insolent, arrogant.

**Höf-ig-en**, *I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to hope; to expect, look for; *auf eine S.* —**en**, to hope for a thing; *das* —**c ich**, I hope so, I hope I shall; *es ist (or steht) zu* —**en**, it is to be hoped; *ich will nicht* —**en**, *das*, I hope it is not the case that. *II. subst.n.* hoping, expecting; —**en und Harren macht manchen zum Narren**, he who lives on hope dies of hunger (*Prov.*). —**eulisch**, *adv.* it is to be hoped, let us hope so, I hope. —**nung**, *f.* hope; *guter* —**nung sein**, to be of good cheer; to be confident; to be with child, pregnant; *Vorgebirge* or *Kap der guten* —**nung**, Cape of Good Hope; *einem* —**nung auf eine S. machen**, to give one reason to hope for or expect; —**nung geben auf eine S.**, to hold out hopes for; to bid fair to; *zu den schönsten* —**nungen berechtigten**, to justify the fondest hopes; *ein zu den schönsten* —**nungen berechtigender junger Mann**, a young man of great promise. *Comp.* —**nungslos**, *adj.* hopeless; past all hope. —**nungslosigkeit**, *f.* despair. —**nungs-schimmer**, *m.* ray of hope. —**nungsreich**, —**nungsvoll**, *adj. & adv.* promising, hopeful, bidding fair.

**Höf-ern**, *v.n. (in most meanings now obs.; aux. h.)* to live like a lord, to banquet; to play, have or make music; to obey the call of nature (*vulg.*); (*with dot.*) to court, to flatter.

**Höf**, *n.* (—**s**) forehead; headland; mole.

**Höf-er**, —**er**, *cc.*, see **Hoch**. —**er**, see **Höflichkeit**. *Comp.* —**erlied**, *n.* (Salomon's) Song of Solomon, the Song of songs. —**erpriester**, *m.* (ein —**erpriester**, *des* —**erpriesters**, *die* —**erpriester**, *zwei* —**erpriester**) high priest. —**erpriesterlich**, *adj.* pontifical, pertaining to the high priest or his office; *die* —**erpriesterlichen Gewänder**, the pontifical robes.

**Höf-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) height, altitude; loftiness; summit, top; high place; elevation, hill, mountain; high rank; depth; dearness (*of price*); intensity, brilliancy; *in die* —, aloft, upward, up; *in die* —**fahren**, to start up, to jump up or to one's feet; *in der* —, aloft, above; *von der* —, from above; *auf der* — **von Dover**, off Dover; —**des Meeres**, offing; *die* — **der Sonne nehmen**, to take an observation (of the sun's altitude); *die* — **von einem Kap nehmen**, to weather a cape; *auf gleicher* —, on a level; *die* — **gewinnen**, to reach the summit; *in die* — **richten**, to raise; *alle Artikel gehen in die* —, everything is going up (*in price*); *die* — **eines in Reih' und Glied aufgestellten**

**Bataillon's**, the depth of a battalion; *sie hat* (*beim Singen*) *eine schöne* —, the upper notes of her voice are good; *das ist* (*mir*) *die rechte* —, that's surely the right way of doing things (*iron.*). —**r**, see **Hoch**. *Comp.* —**n-zfreie**, *pl.* parallels of altitude. —**n-klinie**, *f.* contour (line). —**n-messer**, —**n-zirkel**, *m.* altimeter; astrolabe; theodolite. —**n-messpunkt**, *f.* altimetry. —**n-rauch**, see **Strauch**. —**n-richtung**, *f.* elevation (*Artl.*); *dem Gesicht* *die* —**richtung geben**, to elevate a gun. —**n-verhältnis**, *n.* proportion of altitude; interval (*Mus.*). —**n-zug**, *m.* chain or ridge of hills. —**punkt**, *m.* culminating point, height, zenith, climax.

**Hö-heit**, *f.* highness, elevation, loftiness; majesty; supreme power; sovereignty; sublimity; nobleness; high rank; Highness (*title*). —**lich**, *adj.* sovereign; —**liche Rechte**, sovereign rights, regalia. *Comp.* —**blühend**, *adj.* august. —**s-zrechte**, *pl.* rights of a sovereign; regalia.

**Hohl**, *I. adj. & adv.* empty; hollow, dull (*of sound*); concave, hollow; vain, shallow, empty; fistulous (*Med.*); *die* — **e Hand**, the hollow of the hand; palm; —**c Seite**, weak side. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) depth (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —**budig**, *adj.* hollow-cheeked, lantern-jawed. —**bril**, *n.* —**deichsel**, (*m. & f.*) grooving adz. —**bohrer**, *m.* wimble. —**dode**, *f.* mandrel. —**driller**, *m.* chaufering-drill. —**eisen**, *n.* gouge. —**erbaben**, *adj.* concavo-convex. —**fenster**, *n.* bow-window. —**fäde**, *f.* concave surface, concavity. —**gang**, *m.* casemate. —**gerinne**, *n.* tree-watercourse. —**geschliffen**, *adj.* concave. —**gehörs**, *n.* shell, hollow. —**gehör**, *n.* fistula. —**hand**, *f.* hollow of the hand; palm. —**hobel**, *m.* chaufering plane. —**hehle**, *f.* hollow, furrow; groove; gutter. —**hirde**, *f.* black alder-tree. —**höflich**, *adj.* empty-headed. —**kreisel**, *m.* humming-top. —**kapel**, *f.* shell (*Artl.*); hollow ball. —**linse**, *f.* concave lens. —**maß**, *n.* dry measure. —**meißel**, *m.* hollow chisel. —**müdel**, *f.* conch. —**raum**, *m.* hollow space, cavity, well; lacuna. —**ring**, *m.* hollow dish-stand. —**rinne**, *f.* chamfer. —**rüdlich**, *adj.* hollow in the back. —**rund**, *adj.* concave. —**rundung**, —**ründe**, *f.* concavity. —**schiene**, *f.* U-shaped rail. —**sonde**, *f.* hollow probe. —**spiegel**, *m.* concave mirror. —**stab**, *m.* catheter. —**trepp**, *f.* winding stairs. —**trafer**, *n.* a high sea. —**weg**, *m.* defile; excavated passage. —**werk**, *n.* gutter-tile roof. —**zahn**, *m.* hemp-nettle; one of the middle teeth (*Vet.*). —**zettel**, *m.* gutter tile. —**zirkel**, *m.* spherical compasses.

**Höh-l-**, *c.* (*pl.* —**en**) cavity, hollow; hole; cave, cavern; grotto; den; burrow. —**en**, *v.a.* to hollow out, excavate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) excavator. —**ig**, *adj.* cavernous. —**ung**, *f.* excavation, cavity; hollow; concavity; socket. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, *adj.* cave-like. —**en-bewohner**, *m.* cave-dweller, troglodyte. —**en-tiere**, *pl.* troglodytic animals, fossil animals found in caverns.

**Hohu**, *m.* (—**s**) scorn, disdain, derision; (*einem* or *einer S.*) —**sprechen**, to scoff, to insult, to defy, to hold in contumely; bid defiance; *einem zum* —**c**, in defiance of one, for the purpose of insulting one; *das spricht der Wahrheit* —, that flies in the face of truth. *Comp.* —**epiceln**, *v.a.*, —**igeln**, *v.a.* to scoff a p., to make sport of a p. (*sl.*). —**gelächter**, *n.* scornful laughter; laughing-stock. —**lächeln**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to sneer; *er lächelte* —, he laughed disdainfully (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.* sneer. —**lachen**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to scoff, mock, sneer, laugh at. *II.*



*subst. n.* —**lache**, *f.* scornful laughter, loud sneer. —**rede**, *f.* scornful language or speech.  
**Göh'n-en**, *v. a.* to scoff, jeer, laugh at; to treat with scorn. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) mocker, scorner. —**erei**, *f.* mockery, derision, scorn.

—**isch**, *adj.* scornful, sneering.  
**Goh'p**, *int.* (expressing doubt) hum! ah!

**Goh'jah(n)en**, **Goh'jahnen**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to bray; to yawn outrageously (*dial.*).

**Goh't-e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**al**). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* huckster, hawk. —**ern**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to retail (small provisions); to hawk to huckster. —**erei**, *f.* huckstering, retailing; huckster's shop. *Comp.* —**er=fran**, *f.* —**er=weib**, *n.* huckstress, market-woman, fruit-woman, basket woman; **schimpfen wie ein =erweib**, to use Billingsgate language. —**er=laden**, *m.* huckster's shop. —**er=mäß'ig**, *adj.* huckster-like.

**Goh'spö'fus**, *m.* & *n.* jugglery; thimble-rigging; hocus-pocus; —**machen**, to play off some hocus-pocus, to make mysterious movements whilst saying words the meaning of which the spectator does not know.

**Gold**, *adj. & adv.* favorable; propitious; gracious; kind, friendly; pleasing, charming, lovely; —**cr** **fricde**, gentle peace; **mein =es Mädchen**, my sweet girl; **cinem = sein**, to favor one; to love one; **meine =c!** sweetheart! —**chen**, *n.* love, darling, sweetheart. —**er** (*r*), *m.*, —**e**, *f.* well-wisher, friend; vassal. —**in**, *f.* (sometimes **Goh'din**) female friend; darling, sweetheart (*obs.*). *Comp.* —(an)litz=**chelud**, *adj.* sweetly smiling. —**selig**, *adj.* most gracious, most lovely, most charming, sweet (*intensified form of gold*); **gegrüßet seiest du =selige**, hail thou that art highly favored (*B.*). —**seligkeit**, *f.* sweetness, gracefulness, loveliness; graciousness.

**Gol'der**, see **Gol'dner**. —**u**, *adj.* of elder-wood. *Comp.* —**blut**, —**blüte**, *f.* elder-blossom (*dial.*). —**wägen**, *m.* meadow, grass plot with elder trees (*dial.*).

**Gol'en**, *v. a.* to draw to or towards oneself to haul; to (go and) fetch; to take; to fetch (*a price*); to get, to catch; **Altem =**, to draw breath; —**lassen**, to send for; **sich** (*dat.*) **bei einem Nat(=s) =**, to consult a person; **sich** (*dat.*) **bei einem Trost =**, to seek comfort from a p.; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Rath =**, to have one's offer of marriage refused; **sich** (*dat.*) **eine Nase =**, to come in for a rebuke; to get snubbed (*coll.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **ein Fieber =**, to catch a fever; **der Teufel hol' es!** deuce take it! confound it!

**Gol'fer**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) holster.

**Gol'f**, **Gul'f**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) hulk, boat, barge.  
**Gol'la**, *int.* halloo! holla! und damit! —! and there's an end of it!

**Gol'länder**, *m.* dairy-farmer; cylindrical paper-mill. —**ei**, *f.* dairy-farm, Dutch farm; cattle run. —**u**, *v. a.* to grind rags into a pulp by means of a 'Holländer'; to skate in the Dutch way. *Comp.* —**saßen**, *m.* vat (of rag-engine).

<sup>1</sup>**Gol'le**, *f.* comb, wattle, crest.

<sup>2</sup>**Gol'le**, *f.* see the *Index* of names.

**Gol'l-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hell, the infernal regions; chimney-corner; hot place in a furnace; **zur =e gehörig**, infernal; **Himmel und =e auf-bieten**, to move heaven and earth; **cinem die =e heiß machen**, to terrify one; **in die =e kommen**, **zur =e fahren**, to go to hell. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* hellish, infernal; terrific, abominable; very strong (*coll.*); dreadfully, awfully (*coll.*); **ein =ischer Kerl**, a devil of a fellow (*coll.*); —**ische Angst**, mortal fear (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**en=angst**, *f.* mortal terror, fright or anxiety. —**en=bund**, *m.*, —**en=bündnis**, *n.* infernal alliance. —**en=brand**, *m.* hell-flames; infernal heat; hell-rake, scoundrel. —**en=broden**, *m.* infernal exhalation. —**en=brut**, *f.*

hellish crew. —**en=drache**, *m.* devil; **terma-gant** (*vulg.*). —**en=fahrt**, *f.* (Christ's) descent into hell. —**en=flüß**, *m.* infernal river. —**en=fürst**, *m.* prince of hell, Satan. —**en=gegend**, *f.* infernal regions. —**en=gestiit**, *f.* hellish art. —**en=lod**, *n.* dreadful abyss. —**en=mächte**, *pl.* powers of darkness. —**en=maschine**, *f.* infernal machine. —**en=pein**, *f.* hell-torments; excruciating pain, agony. —**en=richter**, *m.* Minos. —**en=schlund**, *m.* infernal gulf, bottomless pit. —**en=stein**, *m.* caustic stone. —**en=wächter**, *m.* Cerberus. —**en=wut**, *f.* fury, devilish rage. —**en=zwang**, *m.* influence of evil spirits over men; means of influencing the powers of darkness; **Faust's =enzwang**, Doctor Faustus' conjuring book.

<sup>1</sup>**Gol'm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) holm, islet; hill, hillock; dockyard.

<sup>2</sup>**Gol'm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) crossbeam, rail.

**Gol'per**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —, —**n**) small hillock; unevenness (of a road); jolt, shock (*in driving*). —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* rugged, rough, uneven, bumpy; clumsy, unpolished; stammering. —**u**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to jolt; to stick fast.

**Gol't**, **Gul't**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) common holly.

**Gol'terpö'tter**, **Gol'terdöp'ter**, *adv.* helterskelter; slap-dash; **das ging =**, it was done in the greatest hurry and with much noise.

**Gol'm'der**, (**Gull'm'der**) *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) elder; **ivanischer =**, lilac. *Comp.* —**beere**, *f.* elderberry. —**blüte**, *f.* elder-flower. —**büchle**, *f.* popgun (of elderwood). —**trauch**, *m.* elder bush.

**Golz**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, **Höl'zer**) wood; piece of wood; firewood; timber; grove, copse; wooden stick; idol; gunstock; **wo man =haut, da fallen Späne**, from chipping come chips (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* that may be felled. *Comp.* —**abfall**, *m.* waste wood. —**ader**, *m.* wooded piece of land. —**alkohol**, *m.* wood alcohol. —**apfel**, *m.* crab, wild apple. —**anbau**, *m.* forest-culture. —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in wood. —**arm**, *adj.* destitute of wood. —**artig**, *adj.* ligniform; ligneous; woody. —**atide**, *f.* wood ashes. —**aufheber**, *m.* overseer of the wood. —**art**, *f.* ax for cutting wood. —**bau**, *m.* cultivation of wood; timber-work. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant who carries firewood to market; timber-grower. —**beize**, *f.* wood-stain. —**beizen**, *n.* wood staining. —**bild**, *n.* wooden figure. —**bildner**, *m.* wood-carver or engraver. —**binder**, *m.* fagot-maker. —**birne**, *f.* wild pear. —**bod**, *m.* sawing-jack; capricorn-beetle; tick. —**boden**, *m.* wood-loft; soil for growing wood. —**bohrer**, *m.* auger; wood-beetle. —**bohr=maichel**, *f.* shipworm. —**bräme**, *f.* under-wood. —**brand=malerei**, *f.* xylography, poker-work. —**bund** —**bündel**, *n.* fagot. —**druck**, *m.* xylographic impression, block-print (*Typ.*). —**druck(er)stuit**, *f.* block-printing. —**e flig**, *m.* pyroxylic acid. —**fäule** —**fäulnis**, *f.* dry rot. —**farren**, *pl.* tree-ferns. —**faier**, *f.* woody fiber. —**feile**, *f.* rasp. —**feuerung**, *f.* fire-wood; combustion of wood. —**flöße**, *f.* a raft for floating wood. —**fö'ter**, *m.* raftsman. —**frei**, *adj.* having free fuel; —**freis Papier**, paper free from cellulose. —**freuel**, *m.* mischief done to wood; stealing of wood; infringement of forest-law. —**freuler**, *m.* offender against forest-laws. —**frube**, *f.* carrying or conveying wood; cart-load of wood. —**geist**, *m.* pyroxylic spirit. —**gefälle**, *pl.* proceeds of a wood or forest. —**geld**, *n.* wood-money. —**gerecht**, *adj.* versed in forestry. —**gerechtigfeit**, *f.* right over a wood; free supply of wood; firebote (*Law*). —**glitche**, *f.* timber slide. —**gründung**, *f.* first coating of wood, priming. —**hader**, *m.* wood-cutter, wood-cleaver; wood(s)man; lumberman (*Amer.*)

—**huber**, *m.* jay. —**handel**, *m.* timber-trade. —**handler**, *m.* timber-merchant. —**han**, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled. —**hauer**, *m.* wood-cutter. —**hof**, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; lumber-yard (*Amer.*). —**inpraferung**, *f.* wood-preserving. —**lamm**, *f.* wood-chamber; wood-house; ein *Engel* aus der —**lamm**, no beauty. —**litt**, *m.* glue. —**sohle**, *f.* charcoal. —**fou-ment**, *m.*; mit einem auf dem —**fontment** stehen, to be on cudgeling terms with s.o. (instead of giving satisfaction, *student's sl.*). —**lager**, *n.* wood-yard. —**leg**, *f.* wood-loft. —**macher**, see —**hauer**. —**malerei**, *f.* panel-painting. —**mojai**, *f.* wood-inlaying. —**uagel**, *m.* treenail. —**unger**, *m.* wood-worm. —**obst**, *n.* wild fruits. —**ofen**, *m.* stove for burning wood. —**oantine**, *f.* = —**oantoffel**, *m.* clog. —**plaster**, *n.* wooden pavement. —**pfod**, *m.* peg. —**raspel**, *f.* rasp. —**raum**, *m.* wood-house. —**rechen**, *m.* wooden gate of a lock to let water through. —**recht**, *n.* firebote (*Law.*). —**reiser**, *m.* tree-marking instrument. —**lager**, *m.* sawyer. —**lauer**, *adj.* pyro-ligneous. —**laure**, *f.* ligneous acid; vinegar of wood. —**lauber**, *m.* oven-rake. —**laube**, *f.* tram-rail. —**schlag**, *m.* felling wood; right of felling wood; place where trees are felled. —**laegel**, *m.* mallet. —**laeger**, *m.* wood-cutter; woodman; lumberman (*Amer.*). —**laueider**, *m.* sawyer; wood-carver or engraver. —**laueife**, *f.* woodcock. —**launft**, *m.* wood-cut, engraving in wood. —**launfer**, *m.* carver in wood. —**lauber**, *m.* wood-stack. —**laube**, *f.* wooden screw. —**laugh**, *m.* clog. —**laune**, *pl.* shavings. —**laplitter**, *m.* splinter. —**laall**, *m.* wood-house. —**laamm**, *m.* tree-trunk. —**laem**, *m.* lithoxyle. —**laich**, see —**launft**. —**laoh**, *m.* pile (*of wood*). —**laube**, *f.* wood-pigeon; die —**laube** girt, the wood pigeon coos, mourns. —**laare**, *f.* fixed price of wood. —**laer**, *m.* vegetable tar. —**laage**, *f.* hand-barrow. —**laiff**, *f.* forest pasture; raft. —**laupsrecht**, *n.* right of cutting wood. —**laerband**, *m.* truss-work. —**laerbindung**, *f.* joint. —**laerwalfer**, *m.* wood-factor. —**laagen**, *m.* wood-cart. —**laand**, *f.* wooden wall. —**laare**, *f.* wooden article. —**laeg**, *m.* way in a wood that leads only to a place where trees are felled and does not go any further; glade; dilemma; (*sehr* or *stark*) auf dem —**laeg** sein, to be quite on the wrong track. —**laerf**, *n.* woodwork; framework; wainscoting. —**laefen**, *n.* forest-affairs. —**laerum**, *m.* bore-worm. —**laeit**, *f.* time for cutting wood. —**laucht**, *f.* forest-culture. —**launder**, *m.* touchwood.

**Solz-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut or gather wood. II. *a.* to provide or cover with wood; to cudgel (*obs.*); to fight clumsily (*students' sl.*); den **Dien-en**, to heat the oven. —**erei'**, *f.* (*obs.*) clumsy fight; thrashing. —**idht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* woody; ligneous; well-wooded. —**ma**, *f.* cutting or gathering of wood; wood, forest; cudgeling (*S.*).

**Solz'ern**, *adj.* wooden; awkward.

**Solz'lein**, *n.* little stick, castanet; die —**schla-gen**, to sound the castanets.

**Somit'eufchreiber**, *m.* homily writer, homilist.

**Somo-ge'u**, *adj.* homogeneous. —**ncnitat**, *f.* homogeneity. —**lo'ga**, *adj.* homologous. —**ny'u**, *i. adj.* homonymous. II. *n.* homonym.

**Somoban'ih**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) homeopathist; homeopathic doctor. —**le'**, *f.* homeopathy. —**lsh**, *adj.* homeopathic.

**Sou'eit**, *adj.* & *adv.* honest; genteel; respectable.

**Sou'ndit**, *adj.* like honey; honeyed (*rare & obs.*).

**Su'nig**, *m.* (—**s**) honey; **gefeimter** —, liquid honey; **Seheiben** —, honey in combs; **cincin**

—**nns Maul** schmieren, to wheedle round a p.; —**im Munde**, **Galle** im **Serzen**, soft of speech, hard of heart (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* culture of honey. —**bar**, *m.* common bear. —**bahalter**, *m.*, —**behaltis**, *n.* nectary. —**bereitung**, *f.* mellification. —**blume**, *f.* honey-flower; balm. —**erzengend**, *adj.* honey-producing. —**ei'ig**, *m.* oxymel. —**fladen**, *m.* honey-cake. —**gefu'f**, *n.* honey-jar; nectary. —**feld**, *m.* nectary. —**lee**, *m.* white trefoil. —**luchen**, *m.* gingerbread. —**wagen**, *m.* honey-bag (*of bees*). —**mond**, —**mond**, *m.* honeymoon. —**organ**, *n.* nectary. —**rede**, *f.* honeyed language. —**laure**, *f.* oxymel. —**laft**, *m.* nectar. —**laube**, *f.* honeycomb. —**leim**, *m.* virgin honey. —**leimzaure**, *f.* mellitic acid. —**leime**, *f.* honeyed voice. —**lrauf**, *m.* mead. —**wabe**, *f.* honeycomb. —**waffer**, *n.* hydromel. —**wide**, *f.* meadow-vetch. —**zelle**, *f.* honey-cell; alveolus.

**Sonn'ur**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) honor; die —**s** machen, to salute (*Mil.*); to do the honors.

**Sonor-a'r**, *n.* (—**a'rs**, *pl.* —**a'rc**) fee; —**ar** fur **Vorlesungen**, lecture fee; —**ar** fur **arztliden Rat**, fee for professional medical attendance; —**ar** fur ein **Buch**, publisher's compliment, fee for the copyright. —**a'ut**, *m.* (—**a'uten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) acceptor of a bill. —**at'oren**, *pl.* people of rank. —**le'ren**, *v. a.* see **Soren**; to honor (*a bill*); to pay a fee; to clear, sail round (*a rock*, etc.). —**le'run**, *f.* fee; payment of an honorarium; acceptance (*of a bill*). —**ig**, *adj.* of honor, honorable.

**Soo'd**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) pier; headland, foreland.

**Sop**, see **Sopp**.

**Sop'fen**, *i. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hop; hops; an ihm sit — und **Matz** verlieren, he is past amending, trouble is thrown away on him. II. *v. a.* to mix with, impregnate with hops. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* culture of hops. —**baer**, *m.* hop-grower. —**leim**, hop-sprig or bud. —**lee**, *m.* yellow clover. —**leimmel**, *m.* hop-blight. —**laage**, *f.* hop-pole; lanky person, May pole, long Meg. —**leugel**, *m.* hop-bind, hop-vine. —**leibel**, *m.* dibble. —**lapfen**, *pl.* hop-cones or flower-buds. —**lapfer**, *m.* hop-picker.

**Sop'f'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) hop-grower.

**Sopp**, *int. hop!* —**lata!** away! now be off! there he (it) goes!

**Sop'velvovvel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) beaten-up egg with rum.

**Sop-s**, *i. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) hop, skip, jump. II. *int.* see **Sopp**. —**le'u**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hop, jump; to dance (*coll.*). —**ler**, *m.* hop, hop-waltz. *Comp.* —**la**, —**la**, *int.* hey-day! hallo! (*if something is dropped, if a person jumps*). —**s-taus**, see —**ler**.

**Sot'a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**) hour; horary prayer.

**Sot'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* audible; nicht —, inaudible.

**Sot'h**, *imperat. of* —**en**, used as *in*: hark! —**e**, *f.*; sich auf die —**c** stellen, to set o.s. to listen (*rare*).

**Sot'h-en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with dat. or auf & acc.*) to hearken, listen, give ear to; to obey; to be an eavesdropper. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) listener; eavesdropper; —**er** an der **Wand** hort seine eigene **Schaud'**, listen at a hole, and you'll hear news of yourself; he that looks through a keyhole may see what will vex him (*prov.*). —**lam**, *adj.* & *adv.* attentive, heedful. *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* mine for listening, casemate (*Fort.*). —**robr**, *n.* ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —**winkel**, *m.* secret corner where one can overhear a conversation.

**Sot'd**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) horde, troop; nomadic tribe; gang. *Comp.* —**en** —**weise**, *adv.* in hordes.

**Sot'-cu**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hear; to hearken, listen; ich —**te** bei ihm, „**faust**,“ I attended his lectures on „**Faust**;“ —**en** auf einen *or*

zine **S.** to give heed to, to obey; to learn; schwer —**en**, to be hard of hearing; fein —**en**, to have a good ear or hearing; **einen kommen** —**en**, to hear one coming; **ich habe sagen** —**en**, I have been told, I have heard it said; **auf diesem Ohre — ich nicht**, I am deaf of this ear; **an einer S. —en**, to recognize by or in; **ein Kolleg —en**, to attend lectures or a course of lectures; —**en Sie mal**, I say! (*coll.*); **na, —en Sie**, well, I confess! (*coll.*); **er will nicht —en**, he will not listen; **gehört werden**, to be sounded (*of a letter, etc.*); **er hört sich gern**, he likes to hear himself talk; **sich —en lassen**, to let oneself be heard, to sing, speak, etc., before company; **das läßt sich —en**, that sounds all right, there's something in that, that is worth considering; **der Hund —t auf den Namen . . .**, the dog answers to the name of . . .; **von sich —en lassen**, to write; **laß dann und wann von dir —en**, let us hear from you now and then; **wer nicht — will muß jählen**, he that won't listen must feel (*prov.*); —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) hearer, auditor, University student attending lectures. —**erzählt**, *f.* hearers, students, audience (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* belonging to (in *comp.*) = hearing; —**ead**. —**ige(n)**, *pl.* bondsmen. *Comp.* —**en sagen**, *n.* hearsay, rumor. —**mittel**, *n.* medium or means of hearing. —**nerb**, *m.* auditory nerve. —**rohr**, *n.* —**trichter**, *m.* ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —**saal**, *m.* auditory, lecture-room. —**weite**, *f.* reach of hearing; in —**weite**, within earshot, within hearing. —**wertzeug**, *n.* acoustic instrument. —**zeuge**, *m.* ear-witness.

**Horizont**, *m.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* —**e**) horizon; **der scheinbare or terrestrische —**, the sensible horizon; **das geht über meinen —**, that's beyond me. —**al**, *adj.* & *adv.* horizontal. —**al'e**, *f.* horizontal line, level. *Comp.* —**al'e schuß**, *m.* point-blank shot.

**Horn**, *n.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* **Hörner**) horn; bugle, horn; feeler (*of insects*); top, projecting peak; hard or horny skin; hoof (*of horses*); beak (*of birds*); cape, headland, point; crescent-shaped bay; **das — wird geblasen, or erschallt**, the horn is sounded; **Hörner schmetterten**, bugles were sounded; —**des Überflusses**, cornucopia; **einem die Hörner bieten**, to oppose, offer resistance to a person; **sich (dat.) die Hörner ablansfen**, to sow one's wild oats; **etwas auf seine eignen Hörner nehmen**, to take upon oneself the responsibility of a thing; **Hörner tragen**, to be a cuckold; **nüt einem in ein — blasen**, to agree with one in opinion, to conspire with one; **Klappen —**, cornet-à-piston; **Wald —**, French horn; **Jagd —**, bugle horn. —**idst** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* horny; callous. —**it**, *m.* (—**it'en**, *pl.* —**it'en**) bugler, bugleman, performer on the horn. —**uit**, *m.* February (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**ambuß**, *m.* bickern, bick-horn. —**arbeit**, *f.* work in horn. —**artin**, *adj.* horny, like horn. —**nuswuchs**, *m.* horny excrescence. —**baß**, *m.* horn-stop (*in organs*). —**baum**, *m.* hornbeam. —**becher**, *m.* drinking horn. —**beule**, *f.* corn (*Vet.*). —**bläser**, *m.* horn-blower, bugle-player. —**boß**, *m.* horned ram. —**drechsler**, —**dreher**, *m.* turner in horn. —**eule**, *f.* horned owl. —**feile**, *f.* hoof-file. —**färmin**, *adj.* corniform. —**fäsig**, *adj.* hoofed. —**haut**, *f.* horny skin; horny coat (of the eye), cornea (*Anat.*). —**häufig-feit**, *f.* callosity. —**hautschwitt**, *m.* conching a cataract. —**hedt**, *m.* garfish (*Icht.*). —**firche**, *f.* cornelian cherry. —**flutia**, *adj.* cloven-hoofed. —**knopf**, *m.* horn-button. —**wahs**, *m.* blockhead, duffer. —**quadfiter**, *n.* protochloride of mercury. —**rosc**, *f.* wild rose. —**schrotter**, *m.* horn-beetle. —**signal**,

*n.* bugle-call. —**über**, *n.* chloride of silver. —**ivaltig**, *adj.* hoof-cleft. —**ivige**, *f.* mouth-piece of a horn. —**franch**, *m.* cornel-tree; dogwood. —**nugs=blume**, *f.* daffodil. —**vieh**, *n.* horned cattle; duffer (*vulg.*). —**wände**, *pl.* hoof-quarters (*Vet.*).

**Hörn=**, *f.* (*pl.* —**(H)er**), —**ffe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ffen**) hornet.

**Hörn=**, *n.* cornicle, little horn; French roll; **er bläst mit ihm in ein —chen**, they are in the same boat (*coll.*). —**en**, *I. v. a.* to furnish horns; to change into horn; to cuckold; **der gehörnte Siegfried**, horny Siegfried, Siegfried whose skin was as hard as horn. II. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to butt; to blow the horn. III. —**er**, see **Horn**. —**ern**, *adj.* horny, of horn. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in comp.* =) horned. *Comp.*

—**erbaum**, *m.* dogwood; cornelian cherry-tree. —**erschall**, *m.* bugle-sound, sound of horns. —**erschluß**, *m.* dilemma. —**er=sporn**, *m.* knob for cows' horns. —**er=träger**, *m.* cuckold. —**er=tragend**, *adj.* horned.

**Horo=graphie**, *f.* dialing. —**isop**, *n.* (—**isops**, *pl.* —**isope**) horoscope; **einem das — isop stellen**, to draw up some one's horoscope, to cast a p.'s nativity.

**Hort**, *m.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* —**e**) eyrie; tuft (*of trees, grass, or corn*); shrubbery; thicket; top of a rock; sand-bank. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to build an eyrie, to nest; to roost; to perch.

**Hort**, *m.* (—**e****s**, *pl.* —**e**) hoard, treasure; safe retreat; refuge, shield (*B.*); protection, talisman, protector; **mein höchster —**, my highest protector; my highest treasure, my love.

**Horten=**, *n.* (*pl.* —**en**) hydrangea (*Bot.*).

**Höschen**, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* —) small-clothes; pollen (*on the legs of bees*).

**Hös=**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (pair of) trousers (*mostly —en, pl.*); thigh (*of horses and poultry*); hollow cylinder, spout; tub, pail; firkin; **Knie=**, *m.* breeches (for riding); knickerbockers; **larze —en**, knickerbockers; **lederne —en**, leather breeches; —**en bekommen**, to go into knicker (bocker)s; **sich auf die —e setzen**, to work hard (*sl.*); **einem die —en stramm ziehen**, to give a boy a sound beating (*coll.*); **das Herz fiel ihm in die —en**, he lost courage (*coll.*); **sie hat die —en an**, the wife wears the breeches, is master of the house. *Comp.* —**enband**, *n.* trousers-belt or string, knee-band, garter. —**enband=orden**, *m.* order of the Garter. —**en=gurt**, —**en=gürtel**, *m.* waist-band. —**en=klappe**, *f.* —**en=laß**, *m.* breeches-flap. —**en=los**, *adj.* unbreeched. —**en=lofe(r)**, *m.* sansculotte. —**en=naht**, *f.* —**en=naht**, *m.* seam of the trousers (*Mil.*). —**en=schütz**, *m.* trousers-opening, cod-piece. —**en=schütter**, *m.* knee-cap, spatter-dashes. —**en=streck**, *m.* stretcher (for trousers). —**en=träger**, *m.* braces. —**en=zeug**, *n.* trousing (material).

**Hosp=**, *n.* (—**ital**, *pl.* —**itäler**) hospital. —**ita'liter**, (—**ita'l=riter**) *m.* knight-hospitalier. —**itali't**, *m.* (—**italien**, *pl.* —**italien**) inmate of a hospital. —**italiät'**, *f.* hospitality. —**ita'nt**, *m.* (—**itan'ten**, *pl.* —**itan'ten**) occasional or temporary auditor at school lessons or university lectures. —**itie'rer**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be present at lessons, to do school visiting, to be an occasional visitor at lessons or lectures for the sake of study and criticism. —**iz**, *n.* (—**ize**, *pl.* —**ize**) hospice.

**Hö'tie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) the consecrated wafer, the host. *Comp.* —**uzgefäß**, *n.* pyx. —**uz=haus=lein**, *n.* tabernacle. —**uz=steller**, *m.* paten.

**Hotel**, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) hotel. *Comp.* —**wagen**, *m.* carriage belonging to a hotel, hotel omnibus. —**waggon**, *m.* hotel car (*Americ.*); dining car; Pullman car (*Railw.*).

**Gott!** *int.* ho! gee ho! (= to the right!). — **cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drive (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **v-gaul**, *m.* child's rocking-horse.

**Got'te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vintager's dossier, fruit-measure.

**Gottchüh!** *I. int.* ho! gee ho! hoy! (*a term used by drivers*). *II. subst.* gee-gee (*children's word for horse*).

**Got'tzel**, — *n*, see **Husel**, *zc.*

**Hu!** *int.* (*expressing horror*) ugh! hugh!

**Hub**, **Hü'be**, *obs.* for **Hüb**, **Hüb'be**.

**Hüb**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Hüb'be**) lifting, raising, heaving; lift; impetus; stroke, travel (*of a piston, etc.*); what is raised by a piston-stroke: selection, picking out; thing or person picked out, the best of a thing. *Comp.* — **höbe**, *f.* height to which anything is to be raised. — **länge**, *f.* length of stroke. — **wed'el**, *m.* change of stroke. — **zähler**, *m.* indicator (*of an engine*).

**Hü'be**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hide (*of land*) (*obs.*).

**Hüb'el**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) hillock; tubercle, pimple. — **idht**, *adj.* knob-like; tuberculous.

**Hüb'en**, *adv.* on this side; — **und drüben**, on this side and on the other side, on either side.

**Hüb'ich**, *adj. & adv.* handsome, pretty; fine; nice; good, proper; fair; **ein** — *e* **runde Summe**, a good round sum; **ein** — *e* **Vermögen**, a considerable or large fortune; **ein** — *n* **thun**, to flatter one; **sei** — *artig!* be nice and good; **das** *will* **ich** — **bitiben** *lassen*, I will take good care not to do that; **es** *ist* **nicht** — *n*, it is not fair, not nice. — **heit**, *f.* prettiness, beauty; fairness.

**Huch**, *m.*, — *e*, *f.* buck, salmon, river-trout.

**Hü'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) back; stack of hay. — *n*, see **Socken**. *Comp.* — **pad**, *adv.* pick-a-back.

**Hü'del**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) rag, tatter; trash; ragamuffin; tramp (*obs.*). — **er'**, *f.* badly-done work; bungling; vexation; bad treatment. — **idht**, (*obs.*) — *in*, *adj. & adv.* ragged; paltry; badly or carelessly done, bungling; huddled together.

**Hü'del** — *n*, *v. I. a.* to do negligently; to bungle; to huddle up; to vex, tease; to worry; to juggle. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead an idle life. — **er**, *m.* (— *er* *s*, *pl.* — *er*) bungler, teaser, vexer; juggler.

**Huf**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *c*) hoof. — **er**, *m.* (— *er* *s*, *pl.* — *er*) hooped animal. — *in*, *adj. & adv.* (*suffix in comp.*) — hooped. *Comp.* — **bein**, *n.* coffin-bone (*Vet.*). — **beischlag**, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoes. — **eisen**, *n.* horse-shoe. — **eisen-dorn**, *m.* punch. — **eisen-fürmig**, *adj.* horse-shoe (shaped). — **eisen-tuch**, *m.* shoeing-apron, farrier's pouch. — **eisen-tisch**, *m.* table shaped like a horseshoe. — **haar**, *n.* fetlock. — **ham-mer**, *m.* shoeing hammer. — **krake**, *f.* hoof-picker. — **krant**, *n.* rose of Jericho. — **löffel**, *m.* colt's foot (*bot.*). — **naegel**, *m.* hob-nail. — **schlag**, *m.* horse-shoeing; kick from a (horse's) hoof, horse's kick; hoof mark; tramp of a horse's feet. — **schmied**, *m.* farrier. — **schmiede-handwerk**, *n.* farriery. — **tier**, *pl.* Ungulata (*Zool.*). — **zeug**, *n.* shoeing tools. — **zwängig**, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

**Hü'te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hide (*of land*), see **Hüb'be**. *Comp.* — **u-geld**, *n.* land-tax. — **u-häfer**, *m.* avenger. — **u-weiter**, *m.* collector of land-rents. — **u-richter**, *m.* country magistrate, county-court judge. — **u-schlag**, *m.* field divided into hides.

**Hüb'ner**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) owner of a hide of land.

**Hüb't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hip, haunch; quarter (*of a ship*). — *in*, *adj.* haunched. *Comp.* — **ader**, *f.* sciatic vein. — **bein** — **blatt**, *n.* hip-bone. — **bruch**, *m.* fracture of the hip. — **en-taban**, *adj.* hip-shot. — **elenf**, *n.* hip-joint. — **equane**, *f.* socket of the hip-bone. — **idmerz**, *m.* sciatica. — **itüf**, *n.* haunch (*of meat*). — **perren-tung**, *f.* dislocation of the hip. — **wch**, *n.* sciatic gout, sciatic pains, sciatica.

**Hüb'el**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) hillock, knoll; hill; pro-

jection; knob; **sic führten ihn auf einen** — **des Berges**, they led him unto the brow of the hill (*l.*). — **idht**, *adj.* hill-like (*obs.*). — **ig**, *adj.* hilly; hill-like. *Comp.* — **a'b**, *adv.* down hill. — **ameise**, *f.* red ant. — **a'n**, — **au't**, *adv.* up hill. — **fette**, *f.* chain of hills.

**Hüb'eln**, *v. I. a.* to form into hills, to heap up, raise. *II. r.* to rise like a hill.

**Hüb'n**, *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Hüb'ner**) (*dim.* **Hüb'n'chen**, *n.*) hen; partridge, bird; chap, fellow (*coll.*); **das** — **Hudt**, **gadert**, the hen chucks, cackles; **ein junges** —, chicken, pullet; **falschütiges**, **riekliches** —, turkey; **ich habe ein Hüb'nchen mit dir zu pflücken** *or* **zu rupfen**, I have a bone to pick with you, I have a crow to pluck with you; **er ist ein verrücktes** —, he is a mad chap (*sl.*); **ein wipolides** —, a loose fish; a man too fond of drinking; **zwei Wöfler Hüb'ner**, two covies of partridges.

**Hüb'ner**, see **Hüb'n** (*in comp.* *gen'ly* = chicken, hen); **vor die** — **gehen**, to go to the dogs (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **aar**, *m.* kite; griffon-vulture. — **ar-zig**, *adj.* gallinaeous. — **auge**, *n.* corn (*on the foot*). — **blindheit**, *f.* night-blindness.

**braten**, *m.* roast fowl, roast chicken. — **brähe**, *f.* chicken broth. — **darre**, *f.* roup. — **dieb**, *m.* poultry-stealer; kite. — **ei**, *n.* hen's egg. — **falke**, *m.* goshawk; falcon. — **garn**, *n.* partridge-net. — **gerer** — **habicht**, *m.* goshawk. — **händler**, *m.* pouliner. — **haus**, *n.* hen-house, fowl-house. — **hof**, *m.* poultry-yard. — **huud**, *m.* pointer; setter. — **jaud**, *f.* partridge-shooting. — **korb**, *m.* hen-coop. — **loru**, *n.* Indian corn. — **leiter**, — **stiege**, *f.* hen-roost; very steep and narrow staircase, break-neck stairs (*coll.*). — **markt**, *m.* poultry market. — **paute**, *f.* chicken-pie. — **rut**, *m.* bird-call. — **schrot**, *n.* partridge shot. — **schwanz**, *m.* fan-tailed pigeon. — **seude**, *f.* pip. — **stall**, *m.* fowl-house, chicken's place. — **stange**, *f.* hen-roost, perch for fowls. — **vieh**, *n.* poultry. — **vögel**, *pl.* gallinaeous birds. — **weibe**, *f.* kite. — **zucht**, *f.* poultry rearing, keeping of poultry.

**Hü'i!** *I. int.* (*expressing pleasure; disgust; rapid motion, etc.*) quick! on! ha! pshaw! *II. m.*; **in einem** —, in a twinkling, in a trice.

**Huld**, *f.* grace, favor, affection, kindness; graciousness; clemency. *Comp.* — **göttin**, *f.*; **die drei** — **göttinnen**, the three Graces. — **reich**, — **voll**, *adj. & adv.* gracious, benevolent, favorable. — **reiz**, *m.* irresistible charm.

**Hul'de**, (**Hul'da**), *f.* goodly spirit; uncanny female mountain sprite (*euphem. appellation*).

**Hul'dig** — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (**einem**) to do homage, to swear allegiance; to pay homage, or one's respects, to; to embrace, subscribe to (*an opinion, etc.*); **gebildigte Herrschaft**, feudal lord; **dem Fortschritte** — **en**, to be a friend of progress; **sich** (*dat.*) **von einem** — **en lassen**, to receive the oath of allegiance or homage from a p.; **einer Dame** — **en**, to pay one's attentions, or (marked) respects, to a lady. — **ung**, *f.* homage, oath of allegiance; admiration, respect, attention; favor; — **ung leisten**, to do homage; **Reise zur** — **ung**, journey to receive or do homage. *Comp.* — **ungs-eid**, *m.* oath of allegiance or fealty. — **ungs-pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to homage.

**Hul'din**, *f.* see **Huldgöttin** and **Huld**.

**Hülfe**, *imperf. subj.* of **helfen**.

**Hül'f-e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*), **Hül'f-e**, help, aid, succor; relief; redress; remedy; — *e* **leihen**, to aid; **zur** — *e* **dickeud**, auxiliary; **wö feine** — *e* **mehr ist**, past remedy; **mit** — *e* **der Nacht**, under cover of night or darkness; **ein** *n* **um** — *e* **bitten**, to ask a p. for help, to call in a p.'s assistance; **etwas** *zu* — *e* **nehmen**, to make use of a th.: — *e* **finden** in **einer** *S.*, to be

helped by a th.; *einem zu — e kommen*, to come to one's aid; *er kam mir schnell zu — e*, he rushed to my assistance. — *(ich, adj. & adv.* helpful; helping, auxiliary, adjutory. *Comp.* — *begierig, adj.* eager to help. — *(c) = ruf, m.* cry for help. — *e = leister, m.* one who brings help or relief. — *e = leistung, f.* aid, help, relief. — *los, adj. & adv.* helpless, destitute. — *losigkeit, f.* helplessness. — *reich, adj.* helpful, benevolent. — *s = nrnce, f.* auxiliary army. — *s = bedürftig, adj.* requiring help; needy, indigent. — *s = begriff, m.* supplementary concept. — *s = bischof, m.* suffragan, bishop. — *s = buch, n.* elementary text-book, manual; book of reference. — *s = frist, f.* days of grace. — *s = geld, n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; — *s = getber zahlen*, to subsidize. — *s = genoit, m.* ally, confederate. — *s = grund, m.* subsidiary reason. — *s = heer, n.* auxiliary troops or forces; relief column or forces. — *s = kaffe, f.* relief fund, provident or charitable fund. — *s = kirche, f.* chapel of ease. — *s = lehrer, m.* young assistant master before he is definitely appointed (*after which time he is no longer called Hülflehrer but ordentlicher Lehrer*); substitute teacher, stop-gap. — *s = leistung, f.* aid, assistance. — *s = linie, f.* auxiliary or artificial line (*Math.*). — *s = macht, f.* auxiliary power. — *s = maschine, f.* pilot-engine. — *s = mittel, n.* remedy; expedient, auxiliary means; *letztes = mittel*, last resort. — *s = prediger, m.* curate. — *s = priciter, m.* assistant priest. — *s = quelle, f.* resource, expedient. — *s = recht, n.* right of execution (*Law*). — *s = rah, m.* lemma (*Math.*). — *s = steuer, f.* subsidy, subsidizing rate. — *s = truppen, pl.* auxiliaries. — *s = verein, n.* relief society, benevolent or charitable society. — *s = vertrag, m.* subsidiary treaty. — *s = wissenschaft, f.* auxiliary science. — *s = wort, n.* auxiliary word, expletive. — *s = wörterbuch, n.* dictionary to a particular work, vocabulary or glossary (*appended to a work*). — *s = wurz, f.* hollyhock. — *s = zeitwort, n.* auxiliary verb. — *s = zug, m.*, — *s = voll = streckung, f.* execution of a judicial sentence.

**Hüllbar, adj. & adv.** that may be covered.

**Hüll-e, f. (pl. — en)** cover, covering, envelope; wrapping; integument; raiment, garments; pod, husk, sheath; veil; cloak; mask; hood or cap; second stomach of ruminants; *die irdische — e*, the mortal frame, the body; *die — e der Nacht*, shades or cover of night; *die — e und die Hülle*, clothing and food, all that is wanted; abundance; *in — e und Hülle*, in plenty; *die Überensung und — e einer Ware*, the transport and packing of an article; *die — e fiel mir schmerzlich von den Augen*, I was cruelly disabused. *Comp.* — *blatt, n.* involucre leaf. — *en = los, adj. & adv.* unveiled, uncovered, naked, open; clear.

**Hüllten, v. a.** to wrap up, muffle, cover, envelope; to hide; *in Dunkel — e*, to veil in obscurity, to make obscure; *die Sonne war in dicke Nebel gehüllt*, the sun was veiled by thick clouds or hidden in mist; *sich in Schweigen — e*, to be wrapped up in silence.

**Hüll(e), f. (pl. — en)** hull, shell, husk. — *(icht, adj. & adv. (obs.))* leguminous; pod-like. — *(ig, adj. & adv.* husked, shelly, leguminous. *Comp.* — *en = artig, adj.* leguminous. — *en = baum, m.* locust-tree. — *en = frucht, f.* pod, legume. — *en = fruchte, pl.* podded grains, podders, pulse, legumes, leguminous plants. — *en = frucht = händler, m.* greengrocer. — *en = wurm, m.* case-worm.

**Hüll(e), v. i. a.** to hull, shell, husk. II. *r.* to come off, shell; to pod.

**Hüll(e), m. (— e, pl. — e)** common holly (*tree*).

**Humane adj. & adv.** humane; affable. — *io = ra, (— ität = fruden), pl.* humanities (*usually*

*classics and poetry*). — *it, m. (— it/ten, pl. — it/ten)* humanist, classical student and scholar at the time of the Renaissance. — *is = mus, m.* humanism, revival of learning; classical education. — *if = reu, v. a.* to humanize. — *ität, f.* humanity.

**Hum'bug, m. (— s)** humbug, swindle; *der reine — e*, a regular humbug, a downright swindle.

**Humcrac'le, n. (— s, pl. — s)** shoulder cape, humeral, amice (*of priests*).

**Humiu'säure, f.** ulmic acid, humic acid.

**Hum'm — el, f. (pl. — eln)** humble bee; drone; bag-pipe; romp, hoyden. — *elchen, n. (— elchens, pl. — elchen)* Italian bagpipe; thorough-bass drone (*organs*). — *en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to hum, to buzz, to drone. *Comp.* — *el = baß, m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). — *el = fänger, m.* drone-catcher (*at beehive entrance-holes*).

**Hum'ner, m. (— s, pl. — e)** lobster. *Comp.* — *fang, m.* lobstering. — *schere, f.* claw of a lobster.

**Humor, m. (— s)** humor; frame of mind, mood; humorous vein; *feiner — e*, *verfechter — e*, sly humor; *derber — e*, broad humor; *heiterer — e*, sportive humor; *ausgelassener — e*, wanton or fantastic humor. — *es = te, f. (pl. — es = ten)* humorous sketch, funny story, squib (*coll.*). — *it, m. (— it/ten, pl. — it/ten)* humorist, humorous person or writer. — *it = ite, pl.* facetious or humorous writings. — *it = itch, adj. & adv.* humorous, facetious.

**Hum'per, m. (— s, pl. — e)** bumper, tumbler, tankard, bowl.

**Hum'p — eln, v. i. a.** to do awkwardly, bungle (*rare*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to hobble, lump along.

**Hum'ler, m. (— lers, pl. — lers)** hobbler, bungler.

**Hu'mus, m.** mold, vegetable earth, ulmous substance, humus. *Comp.* — *boden, m.* vegetable soil. — *faner, adj.* humic, ulmic.

**Hund, m. (— e, pl. — e)** dog; hound; dog-star; stove in front of another, Prussian stove; *der — e bellt, heult, wimfelt*, the dog barks, howls, whines; *auf dem — e*, miserable, ruined, reduced in circumstances, down (*vulg.*); *auf den — e kommen*, to be reduced to misery, to go to the dogs; *das ist unterm — e*, that is very bad, quite worthless (*coll.*); *damit loßt man keinen — vom Dien*, that is of no use, that will answer no purpose; *da liegt der — begraben*, there's the rub! that's the sore point! (*coll.*); *vor die — e gehen*, to go to the dogs; *wie ein begoffener — (or Fudel)*, with his tail between his legs, crestfallen; *blöder — wird selten fett*, faint heart ne'er won fair lady (*prov.*); *bestende — e beißen nicht*, great barkers are never great biters (*prov.*); *viele — e sind des Haseu Tod*, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); *der Knüppel liegt beim — e*, we must get along as best we may; *kein — nimmt ein Stück Brot von ihm*, no one will have anything to do with him; *kommt man über den — e*, so kommt man auch über den Schwanz, after the main part is done the rest will cause no trouble (*prov.*); *ein — Landes*, the sixth part of an acre. — *e, (in comp. often =)* low, miserable, wretched, contemptible (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *e = arbeit, f.* very hard work (*vulg.*). — *e = artig, adj.* canine. — *e = bellen, n.* barking of dogs. — *e = blume, f.* delandion. — *e = ckend, adj.* very miserable, wretched. — *e = ende, n.* cable-eye, rope-maker's end. — *e = fleisch, n.* dog's meat. — *e = freßen, n.* dog's food; bad food. — *e = futter, n.* food for dogs; dog biscuits; miserable fare. — *e = geifer, m.* slaver of a dog. — *e = halsband, n.* dog-collar. — *e = hütte, f.* dog-kennel. — *e = junge, m.* boy who has the care of dogs; young rascal, blackguard (*vulg.*). — *e = kälte, f.*; *eine wahre — e kälte*, a very severe cold. — *e = kerl, m.* scamp, scoundrel. — *e = koppel, f.* leash (for a hound); leash or

pack (of hounds). —**e=traufheit**, *f.* distemper. —**e=läufer**, *m.* truck-boy. —**e=leben**, *n.* wretched life. —**e=loch**, *n.* wretched hole; dog-kennel. —**e=miide**, *adj.* dead tired. —**e=iden**, *adj.* afraid of dogs. —**e=jende**, *f.* distemper. —**e=trab**, *m.* dog-trot. —**e=wache**, *f.* second watch (*Naut.*). —**e=wärter**, *m.* kennel-man. —**e=wetter**, *n.* wretched weather, beastly weather (*coll.*), not fit to turn a dog out. —**e=zücht**, *f.* breeding, training of dogs. —**e=züchter**, *m.* breeder of dogs, dog fancier. —**e=affe**, *f.* baboon. —**e=sauge**, *n.* dog's eye; species of plantain; impudent or envious person. —**e=blume**, *f.* dandelion. —**e=born**, *m.* hawthorn. —**e=jott**, *m.* cowardly rascal (*vulg.*); ein **e=jott giebt mehr or besser als er kann**, you cannot expect a man to give more than he has (*prov.*). —**e=jötterei**, *f.* scoundrelism (*vulg.*). —**e=geredt**, *adj.* understanding dogs. —**e=hai**, *m.* spotted dog-fish. —**e=frische**, *f.* white bryony. —**e=jopf**, *m.* dog's head; dog-fish; wild flax. —**e=frampf**, *m.* cynic spasm. —**e=ledern**, *adj.* of dogskin. —**e=loden**, *pl.* dog's hair; abuse. —**e=redt**, *n.* dog's share of spoil. —**e=seru**, *m.* Sirius. —**e=sage**, *pl.* dog-days, canicular days. —**e=sagss=ferien**, *pl.* long vacation, (long) summer holidays. —**e=tod**, *m.* dog's bane. —**e=wurzel**, *f.* yam. —**e=wolf**, *f.* canine madness, rabies, hydrophobia. —**e=zähne**, *pl.* canine teeth.

**Sünd=** *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to pup, whelp; to act in a sneaking or fawning manner. —**in**, *f.* she-dog, bitch. —**iid**, *adj.* doggish, canine; fawning; cynical; impudent, shameless.

**Sündert**, *I. num. adj.* hundred; (*in comp.*) = having or with a hundred. II. *subst. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) hundred; cent; **zu** —**en**, by hundreds; —**e** von **Fierden**, hundreds of horses; **zehn vom** — or **zehn Prozent**, ten per cent; —**vom** —, cent per cent; **groß or das große** —, the long hundred, sixscore, hundred and twenty; **alle** — **Jahre wiederkehrend**, centenary, secular; — **Jahre alt**, centenary; — **gegen ein** **zu** **weitem**, to bet or lay a hundred to one. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) hundred; figure indicating the hundreds. —**ist**, *adj.* hundredth; **das** — **ist** **in** **tausendte** **werten**, to talk nonsense, muddle up things; **vom** — **ist** **in** **tausendte** **kommen**, to talk on and on, to discuss no end of subjects; **das** **weiß** **der** — **ist** **nicht**, not one in a hundred knows that. — **stel**, *n.* hundredth part. —**itens**, *adv.* in the hundredth place. *Comp.* —**er=lei**, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* of a hundred different kinds; of all kinds (*coll.*). —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* hundred-fold, centuple. —**füß**, —**füßler**, *m.* centipede. —**arbig**, *adj.* centigrade. —**herr**, *m.* centumvir. —**jährig**, *adj.* of a hundred years; centenary, centenary; **der** — **jährige** **Krieg**, the hundred years' war (*between England and France in the XVI-XV cent.*); **die** — **jährige** **Feier** **von** **Schillers** **Geburt**, the centenary of Schiller's birth, the hundredth anniversary of Schiller's birthday. —**jährlich**, *adj.* centennial, *adv.* a hundred times. —**mark=** **schein**, *m.* bank-note of one hundred marks (*about 825*). —**malig**, *adj.* done a hundred times. —**pfünder**, *m.* hundred-pounder (*Artill.*). —**pfündig**, *adj.* weighing one hundred pounds. —**schaff**, *f.* a hundred men belonging together. —**tausend**, *a* or *one* hundred thousand; —**tausend** **von** **Exemplaren**, hundreds of thousands of copies. —**teilig**, *adj.* centigrade. —**weise**, *adv.* by hundreds.

**Süne**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) giant. —**n=baft**, *adj.* & *adv.* gigantic. *Comp.* —**n=bett**, —**n=grab**, *n.* barrow, cairn, sepulchral mound. —**n=gefaßt**, *f.* mighty figure. —**n=mäßiq**, *adj.*

gigantic, colossal (*of size*); athletic, Herculean (*of strength*). —**n=schwert**, *n.* enormous sword, mighty sword. —**n=weib**, *n.* woman of gigantic stature.

**Sun=** *m.* (—**s**) hunger, appetite; famine; low diet (*Med.*); violent desire; **vor** —, —**s** **sterben**, to die of hunger; — **haben**, to be hungry; — **ist** **der** **beste** **Stoch**, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*). —**ig**, **hungrig**, *adj.* & *adv.* hungry, starving; poor (*of soil*). *Comp.* —**älter**, *f.* torture of starvation. —**harce**, *f.* large rake. —**jahr**, *n.* year of famine. —**taandidat**, *m.* candidate without an appointment, waiting for an appointment. —**ur**, *f.* lowering diet. —**leider**, *m.* starving; needy wretch; miser. —**leiderei**, *f.* pinching poverty, starvation. —**quelle**, *f.* spring which often dries up. —**piet**, *f.*; **an** **den** —**pfoten** **fangen**, to be extremely hard up, to have nothing to eat (*orig. said of bears*). —**reden**, *m.* large rake or harrow. —**s=not**, *f.* dearth, famine. —**stelle**, *f.* poor appointment or place. —**tod**, *m.* death from starvation. —**tuch**, *n.* black cloth covering the altar in Lent; **am** —**tuche** **hagen**, to live in extreme misery.

**Sun=ger** — *v. I. n.* (*aur. h.*) to hunger, be hungry; to fast, starve; **ich** — **er**, I am starving myself, I am lowering my diet; — **n** **nach** **ein** **er** **S.**, to long for a th. II. *a. imp.*; **mich** — **t**, **es** — **t** **mich**, I am hungry.

**Sun=grig**, *see* **Hungerig**. —**feit**, *f.* hunger, appetite; starvation.

**Sun=ter** (**hie** **unten**), *adv.* below here (*obs. rare*).

**Sun=** *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) hop, jump. —**en**, *v.n.* to spring, jump (*lit.*).

**Sun=** *v.n.* (*aur. h.* & *f.*) to hop; to frisk about; to leap, skip, dance; **ihr** **Herz** — **te** **vor** **Freude**, her heart leapt with joy. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) hopper; skipper; hop, jump; flea; jerboa. *Comp.* —**spiel**, *n.* hop-scotch. —**stein=spiel**, *n.* throwing ducks and drakes.

**Sun=de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hurdle; fold, pen. *Comp.* —**n=auflieger**, *n.* pound-keeper. —**n=draht**, *m.* coarse iron-wire. —**n=geweicht**, *n.* basket-work. —**n=gerde**, *f.* twig used for hurdles. —**n=lager**, *n.* sheepfold, pen. —**n=schlag**, *m.* penning of sheep, folding. —**n=werk**, *n.*

**Sun=d=** *v.n.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to hurdle; to fold, pen (*sheep*). —**nug**, *f.* hurdle-work; sheep-folding.

**Sun=**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) whore, prostitute, harlot; bad woman, wench. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to prostitute oneself; to fornicate. —**r**, *m.* (—**r**, *pl.* —**r**) fornicator. —**er**, *f.* fornication, harlotry. —**rüch**, *adj.* & *adv.* whorish, lecherous, lewd. *Comp.* —**n=handwerk**, *n.* trade of prostitution. —**n=hans**, *n.* brothel. —**n=weib**, *n.* profligate woman, prostitute.

**Sun=** *adj.* of horn, impenetrable, invulnerable (*obs.*). — **Sejfried**, horny Siegfried.

**Sun=**, *adv.* *in* whirl! —**c**, *adv.* hurry-scurry!

**Sun=**, *int.* hurra(h)! — **schrien**, to shout hurra, to cheer. *Comp.* —**patriotismus**, *m.* jingoism.

**Sun=** *adj.* & *adv.* quick, swift, agile, nimble, alert, active; promptly: presto (*Mus.*); **mach** —, be quick! —**feit**, *f.* swiftness, agility, promptness; dash.

**Sun=**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hussar. *Comp.* —**cu=jade**, *f.* dolman. —**cu=mäsig**, *adj.* hussar-like. —**cu=**(**vels**)**mäsk**, *f.* bushy. —**cu=taide**, *f.* sabretasche.

**Sun=**, *I. int.* (*enjoining silence, or speed, or expressing a shudder*) hush! quick! **er** **macht** **alles** **immer** —, he does everything in the greatest hurry, most superficially (*coll.*); **feinen** — **nehmen**, to take a run or start (*coll. & poet.*). II. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) sudden movement; sudden shower. —(**er**)**ig**, *adj.* hastily

done, superficial. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to move about rustling.

**Gufchen**, *v. I.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away, vanish; to slip (*over*). II. *a.* to box one's ears (*rare*); to thrash (*rare*); to steal, snatch away.

**Guf'ing**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) housing (*Naut.*).

**Guf'in(h)**, *int.* huzza! — **rufen**, to huzza.

**Guf'ten**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cough, to have a cough. II. *v.a.* to cough (*up*); *ich werde dir etwas —*, you may whistle for it. III. *m.* (—**s**) cough; **Kuufj—**, **Stufj—**, hooping cough. *Comp.* —**anfajl**, *m.* fit of coughing. —**fieber**, *n.* catarrhal fever. —**fufchen**, *m.* cough-lozenge. —**mittel**, *pl.* pectorals. —**itilend**, *adj.* pectoral.

**Guf'teln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cough a little and frequently.

**Gut**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Guf'te**) hat; bonnet (*for ladies*); sugar-loaf; with **hubel**, lid; top of a mushroom; coping; — **mit vobent Kopfe**, high-crowned hat; **schlaffer** —, slouched hat; **ein weicher** —, a soft felt hat; **ein — Seefalz**, 172 pounds of sea-salt; **den — auf's Ohr setzen**, to put one's hat wrong on, to assume a threatening air; **viele Kopfe unter einen — bringen**, to reconcile many conflicting opinions; **unter einem — e stecken**, to row in the same boat; **etwas or einen unterm — e haben**, to have s.th. or a p. in one's power; **den — vor einem abnehmen**, to take off one's hat to a person. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* hat-band. —**besatz**, *m.* trimming of a hat or bonnet. —**boden**, *m.* crown of hat. —**feder**, *f.* plume or feather for a hat or bonnet. —**form**, *f.* hat-block. —**futter**, *n.* hat-lining. —**futteral**, *n.* hat-case or box. —**kränze**, *f.* brim of a hat. —**los**, *adj.* without a hat. —**macher**, *m.* hatter. —**maße**, *f.* loop to a hat. —**schachtel**, *f.* hat-box. —**schleife**, *f.* cockade. —**schuur**, *f.* hat band or string; **das geht denn doch über die — schuur**, that is past all joke, that cannot be tolerated (*coll.*). —**schraube**, *f.* hat-stretcher. —**schwemmen**, *n.* waving of hats. —**treffe**, *f.* hat-lace. —**zuder**, *m.* loaf-sugar.

**Gut**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) keeping, guarding; protection, shelter; guard, charge, care; ward; tending (*of cattle*); pasture, pasturage; right of pasture; flock, herd; **auf der —**, **auf seiner —**, on one's guard; **sei auf deiner —**, be on your guard, look out! *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* herd's wages. —**mann**, *m.* herdsman.

**Gut'den**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little hat; extinguisher; (**Zünd**) —, percussion-cap.

**Gut'en**, *v. I. a.* to watch, to guard; to tend, keep; **einen vor einer —**, to defend, preserve one from; **das Bett —**, to be confined to one's bed. II. *r.* to be on one's guard, take care; to shun; **er — ete ihm wie seinen Augapfel**, he kept him as the apple of his eye; —**cu Sie sich vor ihm!** be on your guard with him! **ich idh mich — en konnte**, before I was aware; **ich — e mich vor seiner Gesellschaft**, I shun his society, I keep away from him. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) keeper; guardian; herdsman. —**erci'**, *f.* surveillance. —**ung**, *f.* guarding (*against*), preserving; pasture; cattle-tending. *Comp.* —**ungsrecht**, *n.* right of common.

**Gut'ide**, (**Giet'ide**, *dial.*), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) footstool; see **Schantel**.

**Gut'ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cot, cottage, hut; tent, tabernacle; forge, smelting-house, foundry; kiln, furnace; shed; poop; **Dber—**, top-gallant-poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**naster**, *m.* slag, waste matter. —**namt**, *n.* board superintending furnaces, etc. —**narbeiter**, *m.* workman in a foundry. —**nban**, *m.* smelting business attached to a mine. —**nbenohzner**, *m.* cottager. —**ngericht**, *n.* court of mines. —**nherr**, *m.* proprietor of a foundry.

—**n**hundert, *n.* twenty-five (pieces). —**n**industrie, *f.* metal foundries. —**n**knappschatt, *f.* body of smelters and founders. —**n**kunde, *f.* metallurgy. —**n**leute, *pl.* smelters, founders, foundrymen, etc. —**n**meister, *m.* overseer of a foundry. —**n**randh, *m.* flowers of arsenic, arsenical fume; substance given off from metals, when melting, in the form of smoke. —**n**werk, *n.* foundry, smelting-house, stamping-mill. —**n**wesen, *n.* smelting business, everything relating to smelting, metallurgy.

**Gut'sel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) dried apple or pear; wild pear; old shriveled person. — **ig**, *adj.* shriveled. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink; to become wrinkled.

**Gut'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hyena; gestreifte —, striped hyena, laughing hyena; geflechte —, spotted hyena, tiger-wolf; — **des Schladhtscheds**, death-hunter; **die — lacht**, the hyena laughs.

**Guzin'the**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hyacinth. —**n**, *adj.* hyacinthine.

**Hydra'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hydrant, water-post, fire-plug, stand-pipe.

**Hydra't**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) hydrate.

**Hydra't'it**, *f.* hydraulics. —**ich**, *adj.* hydraulic.

**Hydra'tif**, *f.* water-course, water-cure.

**Hydro—dior'fänre**, *f.* hydrochloric acid. — **cip'e'd**, *n.* (—**cipeds**, *pl.* —**cipede**) water-bicycle. —**gen'e'tr**, *adj.* hydrogenated. — **gen'zmetalle**, *pl.* hydrurets. —**gen'zpol**, *m.* negative pole. —**me'tr**, *m.* & *n.* hydrometer. —**me'tri'ch**, *adj.*; —**me'tri'che Wage**, aerometer. —**pa'thi'ch**, *adj.* hydropathic. —**phobie'**, *f.* hydrophobia. —**ita'tif**, *f.* hydrostatics.

**Hyetome'ter**, *m.* & *n.* rain-gauge, pluviometer.

**Hy'm'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hymn. —**n**haft, *adj.* hymnic, hymnal. *Comp.* —**n**buch, *n.* hymn-book. —**n**dichter, *m.* hymn-writer, composer of hymns. —**n**dichtung, *f.* hymnology.

**Hyper'bel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**beln**) hyperbola (*Math.*); hyperbole. —**bor'a'er**, *m.*, —**bor'a'lich**, *adj.* Hyperborean. —**fritif**, *f.* (*pron.* **hy'perkritif**) hypercriticism. —**fritifch**, *adj.* (*pron.* **hy'perkritifch**) overcritical, exceptionally critical.

**Hypno'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hypnosis; **für — emp'fänglich**, hypnotizable; **durch —**, hypnotically.

**Hypno't'is'h**, *adj.* hypnotic, soporific; psychic(al); —**is'de Mittel**, hypnotics, soporifics; —**is'der Zustand**, sleep-waking. —**is'en'r**, *m.* hypnotizer. —**is'er'bar**, *adj.* hypnotizable; **is'it — is'er'bar**, sensitive. —**is'en'ung**, *v.a.* to hypnotize, psychologize. —**is'en'ung**, *f.* hypnotization. —**is'mus**, *m.* hypnotism; **Anhänger des — is'mus**, hypnotist.

**Hypocho'nd'er**, —**ri't**, *m.* hypochondriac. — **rie'**, *f.* hypochondria. —**ri'ch**, *adj.* hypochondriac(al), splenic; —**ri'che Rauchen**, vapors.

**Hypocri't**, *m.* hypocrite. —**is'h**, *adj.* hypocritical.

**Hypothe'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hypotheneuse.

**Hypothe't**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) mortgage; **eine — aufnehmen**, to raise money on or by mortgage; **mit — en belastet**, encumbered with mortgages. —**a'ri'ch**, *adj.* mortgage; —**a'ri'cher Gläubiger**, mortgagor.

**Hypo—the'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**the'ten**) hypothesis. — **the'tisch**, *adj.* hypothetical.

**Hyste'ri'ch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hysterical; **einen — en Anfall bekommen**, to go off into hysterics.

**J**, *i, I, i*; as *abbr.* **J.** = **Jhre**, your; *their.* For other abbreviations see the *Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.*

**J**, **Je**, **Ich**, *int.* ah! ha! — **freilich!** to be sure! of course! — **nun!** well! well then! — **was!**

(= was denken Sie wohl?) nothing of the kind! — wo! (= wo denken Sie hin?) certainly not! by no means!

**Ja(h), n.** bray of an ass. — **cn, v.n.** to bray, to heehaw (like an ass).

**Jahisch, m.** marshmallow (*Bot.*).

**Jah, I. pers. pron. I;** — **selbst, I** myself; — **bin es, it is I;** — **Glender** I miserable wretch that I am! **II. n.** self; ego; **mein zweites** —, my second self; **sein eigenes** — **juden**, to be self-seeking. — **(I)n, v.n.** to be egotistic, always to speak or think of self. — **heit, f.** the notion I, individuality; self; selfishness. — **ter, —ling, m.** egotist. **Comp.** — **sucht, f.** selfishness.

**Jahtho—logic', f.** ichthyology. — **pha'n, m.** (—**phagen, pl.** —**phagen**) ichthyophagist.

**Ideal, I. n.** (—**s, pl.** —**e**) ideal; image, pattern; **er ist das** — **eines Redners**, he is the model of an orator, he is a born orator. **II. adj. & adv.** ideal; notional; intellectual; imaginary, Utopian; abstract; perfect, incomparably beautiful; — **er Mensch**, — **angelegter Mensch**, man of ideals; — **er Ratsschlag**, counsel of perfection; — **er Schauspieler**, perfect actor. — **isch, adj. & adv.** ideal (*obs.*). — **ific'ren, v.a.** to idealize. — **is'mus, m.** idealism. — **if'z tisch, adj.** idealistic. — **ität, f.** ideality.

**Idee, f.** (*pl.* —**en**) idea; notion, conception; thought, imagination, fancy; intention, purpose; **keine** —! by no means, certainly not! (*coll.*); **keine (blaße)** — **von einer S. haben**, to be altogether in the dark about a th.; **kommen Sie eine** — **näher heran**, advance just a tiny bit! (*coll.*). — **ll, adj.** existing in idea, ideal, imagined, imaginary. — **(e)n=haft, adj.** in idea. **Comp.** — **(e)n=lebr, f.** ideology. — **(e)n=tausch, m.** exchange of ideas. — **(e)n=verbindung, f.** association of ideas. — **(e)n=welt, f.** imaginary or ideal world, world of ideas.

**Jden, pl.** Ides (in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months).

**Jdent—ific'ren, v.a.** to identify. — **isch** (*pron.* **iden'tisch**), **adj. & adv.** identical. — **ität, f.** identity.

**Jdis=ma'tisch, adj.** idiomatic. — **pa'thisch, adj.** idiopathic.

**Jdior't, m.** (—**en, pl.** —**en**) idiot. — **iton, n.** (—**ifons, pl.** —**ifens**) dictionary of provincial and idiomatic words and phrases). — **isch, adj.** idiotic. — **is'mus, m.** idiom; idiocy.

**Jdolatrie', f.** idolatry.

**Jdyl'—c, f.** (*pl.* —**en**) idyl. — **cnhaft, —isch, adj. & adv.** idyllic, pastoral.

**Jgel, m.** (—**s, pl.** —) hedgehog, urchin. — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig, adj. & adv.** urchin-like; prickly. — **u, v.a. & imp.** to vex, annoy (*obs.*). **Comp.** — **isch, m.** sea-urchin. — **fäfer, m.** prickly-beetle. — **ter, m.** snail trefoil. — **itein, m.** echinite. — **weisen, m.** bearded wheat.

**Jnit'te, interj.** (of abhorrence); — **fi!** how nasty, how disgusting (*dial.*).

**Jnor=an't, m.** (—**an'ten, pl.** —**an'ten**) ignorantus. — **an's, f.** ignorance. — **ie'ren, v.a.** to take no notice of; **einen** — **ieren**, to cut a person, ignore a p.'s presence.

**Jhu, pers. pron.** (*dat. sing.* of **er, es**) (to) him, (to) it; (to) you (when addressing inferiors, now *obs.*).

**Jhu, pers. pron.** (*acc. sing.* of **er**) him; it; you (when addressing inferiors, now *obs.*). — **cu, (dat. of sic, pl.)** (to) them; (and with *cap.*, *dat. of Sic*) (to) you.

**Jhr, I. pers. pron. I.** (*nom. pl. of du*) ye, you; **2.** (*dat. of sic, f. sing.*) to her, to it; to you (when addressing a woman of inferior rank; now *obs.*). **II. poss. adj.** (*orig. gen. of pers. pron.*: **ihr, ihre, ihr**) her; its; their; (*with*

*cap.*) your. **III. poss. pr.** (*orig. gen. of pers. pron.*) hers, its, theirs: (*with cap.*) yours. — **c, (der, die, das —c)** see —**ige**. — **er, I. pers. pron. I.** (*gen. of sic, 3 pers. j.*) of her, of it; **2.** (*gen. of sic, 3 pers. pl.*) of them; (*with cau.*) of you; **mid janner** — **er, I** pity them (*obs.*); **es waren** — **er viele**, there were many of them; **Gott wird sich** — **er erbarmen**, God will have compassion on them. **II. poss. adj.** (*gen. & dat. sing. & gen. pl. of ihr*) of her, to her; of their; (*with cap.*) of your. — **ig, (der, die, das —ige; pl. die —igen) poss. pron.** hers, its, theirs; (*with cap.*) yours; **das —ige, your** property; **your** duty, etc.; **die —igen, your** family; **der, die —ige, yours** (very truly, sincerely, etc., at the end of a letter). — **o, old gen. pl. of ihr, artificially revived in chancery lang. and only used as adj. in addressing persons of rank, her, his, your**; — **Gnaden, Your (or His) Lordship, Your (or Her) Ladyship. Comp.** — **er=lei, indec. adj.** of her, of its, of their kind; (*with cap.*) of your kind (*rare*). — **er=seits, adv.** in her, its, their turn; for her, its, their part; as far as she, it, they are concerned; (*with cap.*) for your part, in your turn. — **es=gleichen, indec. adj. & adv.** of her, its, their kind; like her, it, them (*with cap.*) of your kind; like you; see **Gleich**. — **et=haben, —et=wegen, —et=widan, adv.** on her, its, their account or behalf; for her, its, their sake; so far as she, it, they are concerned; (*with cap.*) on your account, etc.

**Jhr'zen, v.a.** to address a p. with the pronoun **Jhr** (ye or you). See **Duzen**.

**Jtono=stap'tisch, adj.** iconoclastic. — **stro'ph, m.** (—**strophen, pl.** —**strophen**) engraver's mirror.

**Jl'ge, f.** (*pl.* —**n**) yellow iris, water-flag.

**Jlia'de, J'lias, f.** liad.

**Jlf, m.** (—**s, pl.** —**e**) polecat, fitchet (*dial.*).

**Jllat=io'n, f.** inference. — **i'v, adj.** illative.

**Jllegiti'm, adj.** illegitimate. — **ität, f.** illegitimacy.

**Jl'literat, m.** (—**en, pl.** —**en**) illiterate person.

**Jllumin=atio'n, f.** (*pl.* —**ationen**) illumination. — **ieren, v.a.** to illuminate (a town; books). — **ie'rt, adj.** illuminated; tipsy (*coll.*).

**Jllu's'risch, adj.** illusory.

**Jllustric'rt, adj.** illustrated.

**Jl'tis, m.** (—**ff'es, pl.** —**ff'e**) polecat, fitchet.

**Jm, contr. for in dem, in the, within the;** — **Augenblick**, at once, in a moment.

**Jmaginär', adj.** imaginary; floating (*capital*); — **e Größe**, unreal value; imaginary quantity (*Math.*).

**Jm'biß, m.** (—**ff)eß, pl.** —**ff)e**) light meal; ein **bescheidener** —, a little something, some light refreshments. **Comp.** — **halle, f.** refreshment-bar.

**Jm'fer, m.** (—**ter**) beemaster. — **ferci', f.** beekeeping. — **uc, f.** (*pl.* —**men**) bee.

**Jm'matricul=atio'n, f.** matriculation. — **ieren, v.a.** to matriculate; to enter; **sich** — **ieren lassen**, to matriculate.

**Jm'media't, adj. & adv.** immediate. — **ific'ren, v.a.** to make free or directly dependent on the empir. **Comp.** — **bericht, m.** — **eingabe, an S. M. den Kaiser**, petition, memorial presented to the sovereign. — **ständig, pl.** immediate (or free) state.

**Jm'mer, I. adv.** perpetually, continually; always; ever; every time; more and more; nevertheless; yet, still; **auf** —, for ever; **nach** —, still; — **und ewig**, for ever and ever, eternally; — **schlimmer**, worse and worse; — **weiter!** on and on; — **fort!** — **zu!** further! forward! go on! — **besser**, better and better; **sage es ihm** —, by all means tell him; — **zu!** keep on! — **grade an**, keep straight ahead; **wo nur** —, wheresoever; **wir** —,



whoever; wie —, however, how in the world; er bittet — um Hilfe, aber ich wüßte nicht, daß er je andern geholfen hätte, he is always asking for help, but I do not know that he ever helped others. II. *part. er mag es — thun*, he is welcome to do it; er ist doch — dein Vater, remember that after all he is your father; er scheint nicht zu kommen, wir wollen uns nur — setzen, it seems as if he were not coming, let us take our seats; was er nur — haben mag! I wonder what can be (again) the matter with him! *Comp. — dar*, adv. always, ever. —*fort*, adv. continually, perpetually, evermore. —*grün*, adj. evergreen. —*hin* (*pron. immerhin*), I. adv. & *part.* always, all the time; in spite of everything; no matter; after all; I care not; still, yet; thue es — hin, well, you may do it, I do not object; —*hin mag die Welt wissen*, the world is welcome to know. II. *int.* well and good! —*mehr*, adv. more and more; ever more. —*während*, adj. endless, eternal, perpetual. —*zu*, adv. & *int.* always; continually forward, go on; never mind; es regnet —*zu*, it rains without stopping.

**Immobil**, *adj.* immovable; not ready for war. —*ieu*, *pl.* real estate, immovables; dead stock.

**Immortelle**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) everlasting. —*z* *fraus*, *m.* wreath of everlasting flowers.

**Immuni-sie'ren**, *v.a.* to immunize, immunify (*Med.*). —*tät*, *f.* immunity, exemption.

**Imparochie'rt**, *adj.* annexed to a parish.

**Imperat-iv**, *m.* (—*us*, *pl. —iv*) imperative mood. —*orisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* imperious.

**Imperialfraktur**, *f.* great-primer (*Typ.*).

**Impertinent**, *adj.* impertinent, insolent; —*blond*, sandy-haired. —*ieu*, *pl.* irrelevant points in a suit; insolent behavior, impertinent words or actions.

**Impetr-a'nt**, *m.* petitioner. —*at*, *m.* defendant.

**Impf-en**, *v.a.* to ingraft, inoculate; to vaccinate. —*er*, *m.* grafter; vaccinator. —*ling*, *m.* child that has been or is about to be vaccinated. —*ung*, *f.* inoculation, vaccination.

*Comp.* —*antfals*, *f.* institution for vaccination.

—*arst*, *m.* vaccinator; inoculator. —*reis*, *n.* graft-twig (*Hort.*). —*schein*, *m.* certificate of vaccination. —*stoff*, *m.* vaccine matter or lymph.

**Implicite'ren**, *v.n.* to imply.

**Impone'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to impress forcibly, strike (one). —*d*, *part.adj.* imposing, impressive.

**Import-en**, *pl.* imports. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to import.

**Impo'st**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —en*) impost; (*pl.*) taxes, duties, customs.

**Impregnie'ren**, *v.a.* to impregnate. —*ung*, *f.* impregnation, preparation of timber.

**Impri'matur**, *n.* Press! einem *Druckbogen* daß — *erteilen*, to mark a sheet for Press.

**Improvis-a'tor**, *m.* improvisator, extemporer. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to improvise.

**Impulsiv**, *adj.* impulsive.

*In*, *prep.* expressing rest or (limited or circular) motion in a place (*with dat.*); implying motion to or towards (*with acc.*), in, at, into, to, within; — *kurzen*, shortly, soon, in a short time; — *Schutz nehmen*, to take under protection; — *der Schule*, at school; — *Müßig setzen*, to set to music; — (*die*) *See setzen*, to put to sea; — *die Nacht hinein*, late into the night; — *der besten Absicht*, with the best intentions; — *die Kirche gehen*, to go to church; — *etwas*, a little, somewhat; — *aller Frühe*, very early, at daybreak; *zehn Fuß — die Länge*, 10 feet long; — *Geschäften ausgehen*, to go out on business; — *Rümpel stehen*, to

engrave on copper. *Comp.* —*begriff*, —*dem*, &c. *see* *Zubegriff*, *Judem* &c.

**Inaugurir'nahme**, *f.* start, beginning made with a thing, setting about a thing.

**Inanspruchnahme**, *f.* laying claim to; requisition (*Mil.*); *zur — des Credits*, for using credit.

**In'begriff**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl. —e*) contents, tenor, purport; summary, abstract, epitome; sum total; circuit, compass; essence; *mit —*, including; *mit — der Zinsen*, including charges. —*en*, *adv.*, inclusively, including.

**Inbetrieb'setzung**, *f.* beginning of the work, starting.

**In'brunn**, *f.* ardor, fervor.

**In'brünstig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ardent, fervent.

**Incedit's**, *adj.* & *adv.* incestuous.

**Incid-e'nt**, *adj.* casual. —*en'tien*, *pl.* incidents, incidents. —*en's*, *f.* incidence. *Comp.* —*en's*; *fall*, *m.* incident. —*en's*; *punkt*, *m.* secondary point. —*en's*; *winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence.

**Incidie'ren** (*mit*), *v.n.* to be incident (on a line) (*Math.*); *eine Linie incidiert mit einer andern*, one line is incident on another (*Math.*).

**Indefinab'el**, *adj.* indefinable.

**Indefinit'e**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) indelicacy.

**Inde'm**, I. *adj.* just now, this moment. II. *conj.* during the time that, whilst, while, as; in that; since, because, as; *ich gewähre es*, — *ich hoffe*, I grant it in the hope that.

**Indemni-sie'ren**, —*sie'ren*, *v.a.* to indemnify. —*tät*, *f.* indemnity.

**Independ-e'nt's**, *m.*, —*en'tentum*, *n.* independence (*Theol.*). —*en's*, *f.* independence.

**Inde's**, *Inde's*, *Inde'ssen*, I. *adv.* meantime, meanwhile; *lesen Sie —*, read in the meantime. II. *conj.* whilst, while; however, nevertheless.

**Inde'r**, *m.*; *auf den — setzen*, to proscribe (a book).

**Inde'nt'setzung**, *f.*; *eines Schiffes —*, commissioning of a (war)ship.

**Indigena't**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*) right of a native.

**Indig**, —*o*, *m.* (—*o*) indigo; (*das —blau*) indigo-blue. *Comp.* —*o*; *blau*, *f.* anilic acid.

**Indign-ie'ren**, *v.a.* to offend, make indignant. —*tät*, *f.* (*pl. —itäten*) indignity; affront, disgrace.

**Indicativ**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*) indicative (*mood*).

**Indisponi'bel**, *adj.* not to be disposed of, not available.

**Individu-alität**, *f.* (*pl. —alitäten*) individuality. —*el*, *adj.* individual.

**Individu-um**, *n.* (*pl. —en*) individual.

**Indizienbeweis**, *m.* circumstantial proof.

**Indisf-ame'nt**, *n.* (—*an*; *te*; *pl. —an*) (te) indorsement. —*ant* (—*an*; *ten*, *pl. —an*); —*ent* (—*en*; *ten*, *pl. —en*); *m.* indorser. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to indorse.

**Induktio'n**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) induction. *Comp.* —*s*; *apparat*, *m.* (static) inductor. —*s*; *elektricität*, *f.* electricity by induction. —*s*; *strom*, *m.* induction current, induced current. —*s*; *vermögen*, *n.* inductive capacity.

**Industri-ell**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) industry. —*ell*, *adj.* industrial, manufacturing. —*ell*, *pl. m.* manufacturers and tradesmen. —*ell's*, *adj.* industrious. *Comp.* —*e*; *ausstellung*, *f.* industrial exhibition, exhibition of products of industry. —*e*; *gewerkschaft*, *f.* trade-union. —*e*; *ritter*, *m.* sharper, swindler.

**Induzie'rt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* induced, secondary.

**In'egal**, *adj.* & *adv.* unequal; uneven.

**Ineinander**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, into one another; confusedly. *Comp.* —*nehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to interlace. —*flügen*, *v.a.* to join. —*greifen*, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to grasp one into the other, to gear; to co-operate.

**Zempfangnahme**, *f.* reception, receiving.  
**Zufa'm**, *adj. & adv.* infamous. —**ic**, *f.* infamy.  
**Zufant**, *m.* infante. —**in**, *f.* infanta.  
**Zufanter-ic**, *f.* infantry. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) foot-soldier.  
**Zufiel**, *see* Zufil.  
**Zufierien**, *pl.* funeral sacrifices.  
**Zufierien**, *v.a.* to carry into; to deduce, infer.  
**Zufinit**, *adj.* infinite. —**ät**, *f.* infinity. —**iv**, *m.* (—**ius**, *pl.* —**ive**) infinitive (*mood*). *Comp.* —**einmal** = **rechnung**, *f.* differential calculus.  
**Zufitzien**, **Zufestien**, *v.a.* to infect.  
**Zufestien**, *v.a.* to infect.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) infection.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* condensation, statical induction. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* inductive machine.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* influenza.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* legal investigation; testimony, report; information. —**ator**, *m.* (—**ator**, *pl.* —**atoren**) private tutor. —**ic**, *v.a.* to inform, to give information.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) bishop's miter. —**ic**, *v.a.* to invest, adorn with a miter.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* (pl. —**ionen**) infusion. —**orlich**, *adj. & adv.* infusorial. —**orien**, *pl.* infusoria. *Comp.* —**ion** = **zierden**, *pl. see* —**orien**.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* starting (of a machine).  
**Zufestien**, *n.* building within an inclosure or wall; interior of a building.  
**Zufestien**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) engineer. *Comp.* —**kunft**, *f.* engineering; art of fortification.  
**Zufestien**, *adv. & conj.* likewise, also; moreover (*obs.*).  
**Zufestien**, *m.* (—**s**) concealed or sullen rage, anger, wrath; violent anger. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* furious, fiercely angry; spiteful.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* entering in books; registration. —**ator**, —**ist**, *m.* registrar (of mortgages).  
**Zufestien**, *m.* (—**s**) ginger. *Comp.* —**beer**, *m.* ginger-beer. —**fraut**, *n.* poor-man's-pepper (*Bot.*).  
**Zufestien**, *ir.v.a.* to have in one's possession, to possess. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) possessor, holder, bearer (of a bill); proprietor; occupant; commander; —**er** einer **Freunde**, incumbent.  
**Zufestien**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zufestien**) inner harbor.  
**Zufestien**, *m.* (—**s**) contents; what is held in a thing; tenor, purport, substance; capacity; extent, area; sense, meaning; **nach** —**der** von **Zufestien** erhaltenen **Nachrichten**, from the tenor of your advices; **dessen** **Haupt** — **ist**, the principal contents of which are. *Comp.* —**leer**, —**los**, *adj.* empty, unmeaning, of no or trifling contents. —**reich**, —**reicher**, —**voll**, *adj.* rich in, weighty with, full of contents, full of meaning, significant. —**s** = **angabe**, —**s** = **anzeige**, *f.* —**s** = **verzeichnis**, *n.* table of contents, index. —**s** = **maß**, *n.* measure of capacity, cubic measure.  
**Zufestien**, *adj.* inherent.  
**Zufestien**, *n.* (—**um**, *pl.* —**en**) inhibition (*Law*).  
**Zufestien**, *v.a.* to inject.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) insult; slander; abuse. *Comp.* —**u** = **flage**, *f.* action for insult or libel.  
**Zufestien**, *I. adj.* incarnate. II. *n.* —**i'u**, *n.* flesh-color, carnation.  
**Zufestien**, *n.* cashing, encashment; **das** — **be** sorgen, to get cashed, to get paid. *Comp.* —**weisen**, *pl.* charges for collecting or recovering (*C.L.*).  
**Zufestien**, *f.* dipping-needle.  
**Zufestien** — **I. adj.** inconsistent. —**3**, *f.* (pl. —**zen**) inconsistency.  
**Zufestien** — **a'ut**, *m.* prosecutor. —**a't**, *m.* accused, defendant. —**ic**, *v.a.* to accuse, incriminate.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) book printed during the early period of the art of printing, fifteenth century print (1440-1500). —**u**, *incumbula*.  
**Zufestien**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) inclosure, enclosure.

**Zufestien**, *n.* inland; native country, home.  
**Zufestien** — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* inlander; native. —**ich**, *adj. & adv.* inland; indigenous; native; home-made; internal; —**ig** = **habitat**, home-produce; —**ig** = **Verbrauch**, home-consumption.  
**Zufestien**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sound (letter or letters) in the interior of a word or syllable; in **mir** **steht** **in** **im** — **des** **Wortes**, in the word **mir** the **i** is the medial sound; **im** —, medially.  
**Zufestien**, *pl.* inmates, lodgers.  
**Zufestien** — **end**, *p. & adj.* enclosed, inclosed. —**er**, *m.* lodger, inmate.  
**Zufestien**, *adv. & prep.* (with *gen.*) in the midst.  
**Zufestien** — **e**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, within; **mitten** — **e**, right in the midst; **zwischen** **beiden** — **e**, between the two, intermediate. —**en**, *adv.* within. —**er**, *see* **Zuer**. —**ig**, *I. adj. & adv.* intimate, internal; heartfelt, sincere, cordial, hearty; fervent, ardent; —**ig** **Freundschaft**, close friendship; —**ig** **lieben**, to love deeply or sincerely; —**iger** **Stich**, intense application. —**igkeit**, *f.* cordiality, heartiness; sincerity; fervor, ardor; intimacy. —**iglich**, *adv.* intimately, heartily, cordially, fervently. —**ung**, *f.* guild, corporation, society. *Comp.* —**e** = **behalten**, *ir.v.a.* to keep back, to detain. —**e** = **haben**, *ir.v.a.* to occupy, to possess, to be master of; to know, understand, be thoroughly acquainted with, to have at one's fingers' ends. —**e** = **haben**, *f.* possession. —**e** = **halten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold, keep in. II. *v.* to stay within doors. III. *n.* to stop, pause, leave off; **gan** — **e** = **halten**, to come to, make a full stop. —**en** = **haut**, *f.* endocarp (*Bot.*). —**en** = **vol** = **maschine**, *f.* radial coils dynamo. —**en** = **welt**, *f.* the world within us; inner life; conceptions, ideas. —**e** = **stehen**, *ir.v.n.* to be in equilibrium, to balance. —**e** = **werden**, *I. ir.v.n.* to perceive, become conscious or aware of. II. *subst. n.* perception. —**ungs** = **brief**, *m.* charter of a guild. —**ungs** = **glied**, *n.* member of a corporation.  
**Zufestien**, *adj.* interior; internal; intestine, domestic; intrinsic; spiritual; —**e** **Angelegenheiten** eines **Staates**, internal affairs of a state, affairs connected with the home department; —**e** **Schiffsladung**, inbound cargo; **der** — **e** **Teil** einer **Stadt**, the interior of a town; the city; **das** — **e** **Aug**, the spiritual eye; **das** — **e** **Herz**, the innermost heart, the heart's core (*poet.*); —**e** **Mission**, home-mission; **der** — **e** **Verbrauch**, home-consumption; **der** — **e** **Wert**, intrinsic value. —**r** (s), *n.* interior; inner self, heart, soul; **das** — **e** **der** **Erde**, the bowels of the earth; **Ministerium** **des** — **en**, Home Office (*Engl.*); Ministry of the Interior or of the Home Department; **Minister** **des** — **en**, Home Secretary (*Engl.*); **im** **stiefen** — **en**, in the inmost recesses of the heart. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* interior, inner, inward; internal, intestine; hearty; intrinsic; mental; —**lich** **anzuwenden**, to be taken (*internally*). —**lichkeit**, *f.* inwardness; subjectivity; subjectiveness, intrinsicness; cordiality. —**st**, *adj. & adv.* (sup. of **inner**) inmost; **das** — **st**, inner man or self; bottom of the heart or soul; **im** — **sten**, in one's heart, at heart. *Comp.* —**halb**, *adv. & prep.* (with *gen.*) within; on the inside.  
**Zufestien**, *v.a.* to file (*writs*).  
**Zufestien**, *m.* (—**igen**, *pl.* —**igen**) inmate; inhabitant; member of a parish.  
**Zufestien** — **in** *comp.* — **heim** = **ere**, *adv.* especially, in particular. —**heim**, *adv.* secretly, privately. —**heim**, *adv.* in common; usually. —**heim**, *adv.* all together, in a body. —**heim**, *adv.* in the time to come, henceforth. —**heim**, *n.* birth, first appearance. —**heim**, *n.* organization, working.

**Inſchrift**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) inscription; legend. *Comp.* —*en=ſtunde*, *f.* art of deciphering inscriptions.

**Inſect**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) insect; —*en ſammen*, insects buzz. *Comp.* —*en=artig*, *adj.* of the insect kind. —*en=ſtreifend*, *adj.* insectivorous. —*en=ſtenuer*, *m.* entomologist. —*en=ſtunde*, —*en=tehrer*, —*ologie*, *f.* entomology.

**Inſel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) island. —*den*, *n.* islet, little island. *Comp.* —*bewohner*, *m.* islander. —*gruppe*, *f.* group of islands. —*land*, *n.* island. —*meer* *n.* archipelago. —*reich*, *I.* n. island-realm. II. *adj.* abounding with isles, full of isles. —*ſtadt*, *f.* town built on an isle, insular town. —*volk*, *n.* islanders. —*welt*, *f.* archipelago.

**Inſer=ant**, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) advertiser. —*a't*, *n.* (—*ates*, *pl.* —*ate*) advertisement in a paper. —*ie'ten*, *v.a.* to insert. —*tion*, *f.* advertising; advertisement.

**Inſiegel**, *n.* (—*s* *pl.* —) seal (*obs. & poet.*).

**Inſignien**, *pl.* insignia; paraphernalia, badge or mark of office or dignity.

**Inſo=fern**, —*welt*, *adv. & conj.* in as far as, inasmuch as, according as.

**Inſolubilität**, *f.* insolubility.

**Inſolvenz**, *f.* insolvency. *Comp.* —*erklärung*, *f.* declaration of insolvency.

**Inſon=derheit**, **Inſon=ders**, *adv.* separately, apart; especially, in particular.

**Inſpiziere**, *v.a.* to inspect; to superintend.

**Inſtandhaltung**, *f.* keeping in good repair, maintenance.

**Inſtändig**, *adj. & adv.* instant, urgent, earnest; auf das —*ſte*, most particularly.

**Inſtandſetzung**, *f.* getting ready; reparation, reinstatement, restoration.

**Inſtanz**, *f.* instance; instigation; court of judicature; höhere —, superior court; in letzter —, in the last resort, without further appeal; von der — abgewieſen, out of court; von der — entbunden, discharged (*not acquitted*). *Comp.* —*en=zug*, *m.* successive appeal.

**Inſtichend**, *adj.* instant, impending.

**Inſtler**, *n.* (—*s*) calf's pluck; tripe, entrails.

**Inſtinkt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) instinct. —*ſich*, —*mäßig*, *adv.* instinctive. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*mäßig*, see —*ſich*.

**Inſtituieren**, *v.a.* to institute. —*tu't*, *n.* (—*tuts*, *pl.* —*tute*) institution; academy.

**Inſtruieren**, *v.a.* to instruct; einen Prozeß —, to draw up, prepare a case (*Lau*).

**Inſul=aner**, *m.* (—*aners*, *pl.* —*aner*) —*a'nerin*, *f.* islander. —*a'riſch*, *adj.* insular.

**Inſurgieren**, *v.n.* to raise an insurrection, to revolt.

**Intabulieren**, *v.a.* to register.

**Integrall**, *n.*, —*e*, *f.* integral. *Comp.* —*rechnung*, *f.* integral calculus. —*zahl*, *f.* integer.

**Intelligence**, *f.* intelligence, cleverness; sharpness. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* advertiser (*news-paper*). —*bureau*, *n.* intelligence department; inquiry and information office. —*ſonjour*, *n.* advertising office, inquiry office.

**Intendant=ant**, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) steward, manager, director; superintendent (*esp'ly with regard to theaters*). —*anz*, *f.* board of management; superintendence; das Stück ist durch die —*anz*, the play has been accepted. *Comp.* —*antur=ſekretär*, *m.* officer of the commissariat department.

**Intenſität**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) intensity.

**Intenſiv**, *adj.* thorough, thoroughly; —*e Landwirthschaft*, high farming.

**In'terdict**, *n.*; mit dem —*e* belegen, to place under an interdict.

**Interess=ant**, *adj.* interesting. —*e*, *n.* (*pron.* *Interess*) (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) interest; advantage; (*pl.*) interest (*on money*); —*e* an einer *S.* nehmen, to take an interest in a th., to be

interested in a th. —*e'nt*, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) party interested or concerned; partaker, sharer. —*ie'ten*, *v.a. & r.* to interest; to take an interest. —*ie'rt*, *p.p. & adj.* interested; selfish, self-interested.

**Interim**, *n.* (—*s*) interim, mean-time. —*istlich*, *adj. & adv.* provisional, ad interim. *Comp.* —*s=anleiheſchein*, *m.* scrip (*C. L.*). —*s=quittung*, *f.* provisional receipt. —*s=regierung*, *f.* provisional government, interregnum. —*s=ſchein*, *m.* sight-entry. —*s=uniform*, *f.* undress (uniform). —*s=verwalter*, *m.* (einer Firme) commendatory. —*s=wechsel*, *m.* bill ad interim, provisional bill of exchange.

**Inter=nu**, *adj. & adv.* internal. —*a't*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) boarding school. —*e(r)*, *m.* native.

**Interpolieren**, *v.a.* to interpolate (*a text*).

**Intervun=gie'ren**, *v.a.* to punctuate, to put in the stops and commas. —*ktion*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ktionen*) punctuation, putting in the stops.

**Interversion**, *f.* embezzlement.

**Intim**, *adj. & adv.* intimate; —*e Bekanntschaft*, close connection; —*e Freunde*, fast friends. —*ität*, *f.* intimacy.

**Intimus**, *m.* intimate friend, chum.

**Intra=de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) prelude (*Mus.*); (*trumpet*) flourish; (*pl.*) revemes.

**In'tranſitiv**, *adj.* intransitive. —*um*, *n.* intransitive verb.

**Intrig=ant**, *I. adj.* intriguing. II. *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) intriguer. —*ie'ten*, *v.a.* to (form an) intrigue, to plot and scheme.

**Invali'd**, *adj.* weak, invalid. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) invalid; disabled soldier. —*ität*, *f.* disability (*of a workman, soldier*). —*ie'ten*, *v.a.* to invalidate. *Comp.* —*en=haus*, —*en=heim*, *n.* hospital for disabled soldiers. —*en=liſte*, *f.* retired or superannuated list. —*en=pension*, *f.* old age pension. —*en=versicherung*, *f.* old age insurance.

**Invent=ar**, *n.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*ars*, —*arien*) inventory; ein —*ar aufschreiben von einer S.*, to take, make, or draw up an inventory of a th. —*ie'ten*, *v.a.* to inventory, to schedule. —*ur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*uren*) taking an inventory; inventory; —*ur halten*, to take stock (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —*ar=ſtück*, *n.* fixture.

**Involaba't**, *m.* the first Sunday in Lent.

**Involucrum**, *n.* involucre.

**Involvieren**, *v.n.* to involve.

**Inwärts=ig**, *adj. & adv.* internal, inward. —*s*, *adv.* inwardly, internally.

**Inwendig**, *adj. & adv.* interior, inside, inward.

**Inwoh=nen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dwell in; to be inherent. —*end*, *p. & adj.* inherent. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) lodger, inhabitant.

**Inzicht**, *f.* accusation, charge; internal evidence of crime, proof.

**Inzucht**, *f.* breeding in and in, inbreeding; durch —*erzeugung* Tiere, inbred animals.

**Inzwiſchen**, *adv. & conj.* in the mean time, meanwhile; however; —*daß*, while (*obs.*).

**I'ber**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) common elu.

**I'pvelig**, *adj.* over-particular (*coll.*).

**Ir'd=em**, *adj.* earthen, made of earth or clay; —*enes* Geſchirr, earthenware, crockery; —*ene Pfeife*, clay-pipe. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* earthly, terrestrial; earthy; —*ische Dinge*, earthly things, temporal affairs; —*isch geiunt*, worldly-minded; —*ische Überreste*, mortal remains.

**Ir'gend**, *adv.* any; some; perhaps; ever, at any time; about, nearly; in any way, anywhere; before a *pron.*, *adj.* or *pronominal adverb* often = soever, at all, ever, etc.; —*einer*, —*jemand*, any body, some one; auf —*eine Art*, in some way or other, somehow; —*ein anderer*, some one else; um —*einer Ursache* willen, for some reason or other; —

etwas, anything at all; — wie, anyhow; wo —, wherever; wer — *ausständig* ist, a person with any pretensions to respectability; *wenn ich — kann*, if I possibly can; *ist — eine Hoffnung vorhanden?* is there any hope (at all)? *Comp.* — *einmal*, *adv.* at any time, ever. — *wie*, *adv.* anyhow, in any way. — *wo*, *adv.* anywhere, at any place whatever; somewhere. — *wohin*, *adv.* from some place or another. — *wohin*, *adv.* to some place or another. — *womit*, *adv.* with whatsoever.

**Iridiumspitze**, *f.*; *mit —*, iridium-pointed. **ironie**, *f.* irony.

**ironisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* ironical.

**Irre** — *c.*, *1. adj.* & *adv.* in error, astray, out of the right track; in perplexity, confused, puzzled; disconcerted; in a state of alarm; wandering, delirious, insane, wavering; doubtful, suspecting; — *e gehen*, to go astray; *ist bin — e auch*, I stand in doubt of you (*B.*); *er redet — e*, he is raving; *e geht — e im Schloß*, the castle is haunted; *an einem ganz — e werden*, not to know what to make of one; *sie entsetzten sich aber alle und wurden — e*, and they were all amazed and were in doubt (*B.*); *laß dich nicht — e machen*, do not allow yourself to be put out, do not get bewildered.

**II. f.** wandering; mistaken course; place of wandering, labyrinth; *in der — e gehen*, to wander about without direction, to go astray. — *(r)*, *m.* madman. *Comp.* — **blud**, *m.* erratic block. — **e-lausen**, *n.* miscarriage (of letters, etc.). — **e-aufstalt**, *f.*, — **e-haus**, *n.* lunatic asylum. — **e-häusler**, *m.* inmate of a madhouse, madman. — **fahrt**, *f.* going astray; wandering about. — **führer**, *m.* misleader. — **gang**, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth, bootless errand. — **gänzig**, *adj.* labyrinthine; intricate. — **garten**, *m.* maze. — **gebäude**, *n.* labyrinth. — **geist**, *m.* erring spirit, rover, gadder. — **glaube**, *m.* heresy. — **gläubig**, *adj.* heterodox, heretical. — **losp**, *m.* madman. — **läppig**, *adj.* crack-brained, crazed. — **lauf**, *m.* wandering; ramble; erring course. — **läufer**, *m.* vagrant, rover. — **lehre**, *f.* false doctrine, heresy. — **lehrer**, *m.* teacher of false doctrines, heretic. — **lehrig**, *adj.* heterodox. — **licht**, *n.* Will o' the Wisp. — **lichteln**, — **lichtern**, — **lichterieren**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to hop about like a Will o' the Wisp. — **pfad**, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth; wrong path, path of error. — **rede**, *f.* wild or irrational talk, delirious talk. — **sin**, *m.* insanity; delirium. — **stern**, *m.* comet; wandering star. — **wahn**, *m.* delusion; erroneous opinion. — **weg**, *m.* wrong way. — **wisch**, *m.* see **licht**.

**Irre** — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aur. h.* & *f.*) to go astray, err, wander; to lose one's way; to rove, ramble: to be mistaken or deceived. **II. a.** to mislead, lead astray, deceive; to disturb, puzzle; to vex; to make wavering; *sich — en lassen*, to let oneself be misled or disconcerted; *laß dich das nicht — en*, do not allow that to disturb you, don't trouble yourself about that. **III. r.** to be mistaken; to commit an error; *sich in einem — en*, to mistake one for another; to be mistaken in one's expectations of a person, to be disappointed in a p. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous, false; wrong; — **igerweise**, by mistake, erroneously, falsely. — **igheit**, *f.* error, erroneousness, incorrectness. — **ig**, *n.* (— **ig**, *pl.* — **ig**) erring; sin; error; labyrinth, maze. — **tum**, *n.* (— **tum**, *pl.* — **tümer**) error, mistake; deception; false step, fault; erroneous idea; *cincum feicium* — **tum beschmen**, to undeceive one, disabuse a p.'s mind; — **tum vorbehalten**, errors excepted. — **tümlig**, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous. — **unig**, *f.* error, mistake; misunderstanding; difference.

**irritieren**, *v.a.* to irritate.

**Isabelte**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) light bay or cream-colored horse. *Comp.* — **isbferd**, see **Isabelle**. — **isfarbe**, *f.* yellow-dun, cream-color.

**Isodrom'firnis**, *m.* print-varnish (made of oil of turpentine, mastic, and glass).

**Isopo'n**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) equiangular figure.

**Isol'ation**, *f.* insulation. — **atios'is** = **vermögen**, *n.* insulating property. — **ator**, — **ier'ischmel**, *m.* insulator, insulating chair. — **ieren**, *v.a.* to isolate; to insulate. — **ierung**, *f.* insulation, isolation. *Comp.* — **ier'igloche**, *f.* bell-shaped insulator, cup-insulator.

**Isother'misch**, *adj.* isothermal.

**ist**, *3 p. sg. pres. ind. of sein*.

**ist** — (*in comp.*) — **einnahmen**, *pl.* net receipts. — **bestand**, *m.*, — **stärke**, *f.* actual or effective force.

**ist'misch**, *adj.* & *adv.* pertaining to an isthmus; — **e Spiele**, Isthmian games (*Jannus Greek games which took place near Corinth*).

**ist**, **ist**, **ist**, *imp.* 2 & 3 *sg. pres. ind. of essen*.

**ist**, **ist**, **ist**, *adv.* now, at present (*obs.*).

## 3

**I, j, J, j**; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

**Ja**. **I. adv.** & *part.* yea, yes; ay (*used to add force to another particle or to the verb, usually pronounced very lightly but sometimes with a long and emphatically accented a, especially in phrases denoting command or insistence; e. g. nimm dich — in Acht*, be sure to take care; *geh — nicht dahin*, do not go there on any account; *er soll — nicht zu früh ausgehen*, let him be careful not to go out too soon; *ist es auch wirklich so wie Sie sagen?* — *doch!* is it really as you tell me? Indeed it is; — *mit seinem Kenntnissen*, yes, indeed, with all his knowledge; truly; indeed, certainly, forsooth, surely; even; well; you know; of course; — *wohl*, — *freilich*, — *wahrhaftig*, — *wahrlich*, yes, indeed, to be sure, of course, certainly; — *doch*, yes, yes; to be sure; *er ist — mein Freund*, why, he is my friend; *ich gebe mir — Mühe*, I do take pains; *er ist — mein Sohn*, he is my son, you see; *da ist er —!* well, there he is; *Sie sehen — ganz blaß aus*, dear me, you look quite pale; *wenn es — sein muß*, if it must needs be; *wenn er — kommt*, if indeed he come at all; *ich sagte es —*, I told you so; *ich wünschte, daß du es thust*, — *ich bitte darum*, I wish, nay I beg, that you will do it; *warum schreibst du nicht?* — *Ich schreibe* —, why do you not write? Don't you see I am writing? *da sieht er —!* there he stands, don't you see him? *du hörst —*, but you hear; *ich habe es dir — schon gesagt*, but I have told you before; — *was ich sagen wollte*, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you. **II. n.** (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) yes; aye; assent; affirmation; — **sagen**, to consent; **mit einem — beantworten**, to answer in the affirmative; **die — überwiegen**, or **die meisten Stimmen sind für das — ausgefallen**, the ayes have it: — **wohl** (*used as a reluctant admission*); *ich will es ihm — wohl sagen*, well! I will not say that I shall not tell him (*some time or other*). *Comp.* — **bruder**, — **herr**, *m.* compliant person, one unable to say no, ninny; toady. — **wort**, *n.* yes; affirmation; consent; (*cincum feicium* or) **das — wort geben**, to accept a suitor.

**Ja**, *adj.* & *adv.* precipitate, hasty; at once. **Ja'chern**, **Ja'chern**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to act boisterously, to romp.

**Jacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) yacht.  
**Jäc'den**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) vest, jacket or short coat for children.  
**Ja'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) jacket; jerkin, waistcoat; vest. —*n*, *v.a.* to provide with a jacket.  
**Jä'deln**, **Jä'deln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to hurry or ride about aimlessly; to hunt.  
**Jagd**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) chase, hunt; hunting, shooting; pursuing, pursuit; huntsmanship; right of hunting or shooting; anything taken in hunting, game, venison; the huntsmen, hounds, etc.; hunting-ground; auf die Löwen — *gehen*, to go lion-hunting; — *machen auf*, (*acc.*) to give chase to, to hunt or run after anything; die wilde —, Wodan's chase, Arthur's chase; Lütow's wilde —, Lütow's wild chase, i.e. the (*volunteer*) chasseurs of the Prussian Major von Lütow in the Wars of Liberation (1813). —*bar*, *adj.* fit for the chase, fair game. —*barfeit*, *f.* quality of being chasable; right of hunting or shooting. *Comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* hunting-suit. —*berchtigt*, *adj.* licensed to shoot. —*berchtigung*, *f.* shooting-license. —*beutel*, *f.* (huntsman's) bag (*fig.*). —*bezirk*, *m.* hunting-ground, preserve. —*fiute*, *f.* fowling-piece. —*folge*, *f.* right of following one's game. —*freund*, *m.* sportsman. —*frevel*, *m.* poaching. —*gerät*, —*zeug*, *n.* hunting-equipage. —*gerecht*, *adj.* skilled in the chase; broken in (*of dogs*). —*gerechtigt*; *feit*, *f.* shooting-license. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* shooting-party. —*gesetz*, *n.* game-law. —*grenze*, *f.* boundary of a hunting-district. —*haus*, *n.* hunting-box, shooting-box. —*horn*, *n.* hunting-horn. —*hund*, *m.* sporting-dog, hound. —*sleid*, *n.*, —*sleibung*, *f.* hunting-suit. —*klepper*, *m.* cover-hack. —*kundin*, *adj.* see —*gerecht*. —*knut*, *f.* sportsmanship. —*leute*, *pl.* huntsmen, hunters. —*sieghaber*, *m.* sportsman. —*literatur*, *f.* sporting literature. —*lust*, *f.* fondness for the chase; amusement or pleasure of the chase. —*partie*, *f.* hunting party, hunting expedition. —*pierd*, *n.* hunter. —*recht*, *n.* right of the chase; game laws; shooting license. —*rohr*, *n.* fowling piece. —*schiff*, *n.* yacht. —*schloß*, *n.*, —*iß*, *m.* hunting-seat. —*spieß*, *m.* boar-spear; hunter's spear or pole. —*sünd*, *n.* picture of a hunt, etc.; hunting-piece (*Mus.*). —*sünde*, *pl.* bow-chasers (*Naut.*). —*tafche*, *f.* game-bag. —*uhr*, *f.* hunting-watch. —*weisen*, *n.* everything relating to sport or woodcraft, hunting concerns. —*zug*, *m.* hunting expedition; express train; four-in-hand.  
**Ja'gen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to hunt, chase; to go, drive at full speed, to race, gallop; to follow, pursue; nach einer S. —, to pursue with all one's might, endeavor earnestly to obtain; davon —, to scamper away; vorbei —, to gallop past, sweep by; (auf) Ja'gen —, to go out coursing hares, to go hare-shooting; (auf) Jähse —, to go fox-hunting; (auf) Rotwild —, to go deer-stalking; gut gejagt haben, to have had good sport. II. *a.* to hunt, chase; to chase away, drive off; to force to depart; to drive, force; to follow or succeed rapidly; ein Wis jagte den andern, one witty remark followed the other without ceasing; einen auf die Straße —, to turn a p. into the street; ans dem Hause —, to turn out of doors; einem eine Klingel durch den Nas —, to blow a person's brains out; in die Nacht —, to put to flight; in Garnit —, to exasperate; ein Pferd zu Tode —, to ride a horse to death. III. *subst. n.* running with great speed; galloping; hunting, chasing, shooting; hot pursuit.  
**Jäger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hunter, huntsman, sportsman; game-keeper; herring-smack; marksman, chasseur (*Mil.*); rifleman; der wilde —, the wild or weird huntsman; ein

gewaltiger — vor dem Herrn, a mighty hunter before the Lord. —*ei*, *f.* huntsmanship, venery; woodcraft; huntsmen, gamekeepers (*coll.*); ranger's house; eager desire or effort to obtain something; berittene —*i*, mounted riflemen, yeomanry cavalry. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* sportsmanlike. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) cockney sportsman. *Comp.* —*chor*, *m.* huntsman's chorus (*Mus.*). —*hege*, *n.* hunting district, hunting ground. —*haus*, *n.* ranger's or huntsman's house. —*horn*, see Jagdhorn. —*sleid*, *n.* shooting-suit. —*sunft*, *f.* science of the chase, woodcraft. —*sünfte*, *pl.* sportsmen's tricks. —*latein*, *n.* huntsman's slang. —*wäßig*, *adj.* see —*isch*. —*meister*, *m.* head-keeper; master of hounds. —*rüstung*, *f.*, —*zeug*, *n.* hunter's equipage. —*s-mann*, *m.* hunter, huntsmann (*poet.*). —*sprache*, *f.* sportsman's language or slang. —*stange*, *f.* hunting spear. —*tod*, *m.* jib-boom. —*tross*, *m.* crowd of huntsmen.  
**Jäh**, *adj.* rapid, sudden; hasty, rash, precipitate; steep, precipitous; ein —*s* Ende, a sudden or violent end; —*e* Stucht, headlong flight; —*er* Schrecken, panic; —*er* Tod, sudden death; —*e* Höhe, steep height. —*e*, —*infeit*, *f.*, haste, precipitation; suddenness; steepness, declivity, precipitousness; precipice. —*lings*, *adv.* precipitously; abruptly; suddenly, in violent haste. *Comp.* —*zorn*, *m.* sudden anger; passionate-ness; irritability. —*zornig*, *adj.* hasty; irritable, passionate.  
**Jahn**, *m.* strip of land cut out for agricultural labor; swath; felled timber laid up in rows. *Comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* wood-cutter.  
**Jah'nen**, *v. a.* to keep in the line (*dial.*).  
**Jahr**, *n.* (—*(e)s*, *pl.* —*e*) year; die —*e*, age, years; ein —*ins* andere, one year with another; ein —*ums* or *übers* andere, every other year; *übers* —, a year hence or next year; um ein —*auf* oder ab, a year more or less; —*für* —, alle —*c*, year by year, every year; es geht ins vicre —*daß*, it is more than three years since; vor —*und* Tag, a year and a day since, quite a year ago; a long time ago; er ist schon bei —*en*, he is already advanced in years; in den besten —*en*, in the prime of life; zu —*en* kommen, to begin to grow old; seit einigen —*en*, of late years, for some years; vor einem —*e*, a year ago; sette —*c*, prosperous years (*B.*); seit unentlichen —*en*, time out of mind; —*aus*, —*ein*, all the year round. *Comp.* —*anleihe*, *f.* annuity. —*begängnis*, *n.* anniversary (*rare*). —*buch*, *n.* annual register, annual chronicle. —*c-lang*, lasting for years. —*es*-beitrag, *m.* annual *adj.* subscription. —*es*-bericht, *m.* annual report. —*(e)s*-feier, *f.*, —*(e)s*-fest, *n.* annual celebration, anniversary. —*es*-folge, *f.* (*nach*, *in*) chronological order. —*es*-frist, *f.* space of a year; innerhalb —*es*-frist, within a year. —*es*-hälfte, *f.* half year. —*es*-kurius, —*es*-kurs, *m.* the year's work (*of a school*). —*es*-lauf, *m.* course of the year. —*(e)s*-lohn, *m.* annual wages. —*(e)s*-rechnung, *f.* yearly account; calculation of the years, era. —*(e)s*-rente, *f.* annual income. —*es*-tag, *m.* anniversary. —*es*-veranstaltung, *f.* anniversary meeting. —*es*-viertel, *n.* quarter of a year. —*es*-viertel-tag, *m.* quarter-day. —*es*-wedsel, *m.* new year; beste Glückwünsche zum —*es*-wedsel, with all good wishes for a bright and prosperous new year. —*es*-zahl, *f.* date of the year. —*es*-zeit, *f.* season. —*hauf*(*t*), *n.* lustrum. —*gang*, *m.* annual course; annual set (*of publications*, etc.); year's growth (*of wine*, *corn*, etc.); Wein von einem guten —*gang*, wine of a good year or growth; ein —*gang* Predigten, sermons for every Sunday of the year. —*gebung*, *f.* judicial declaration of

a.p.'s majority. —gedächtnis, *n.* yearly commemoration. —gehalt, *m.* annual salary, yearly stipend. —geld, *n.* yearly allowance; pension. —gewächs, *n.* annual. —hundert, *n.* century, age. —hundertzwende, *f.* (the close of the old and the) beginning of a new century. —markt, *m.* annual fair. —pacht, *f.* yearly tenure, leasehold. —pächter, *m.* leaseholder; yearly tenant. —ring, *m.* yearly circle in a tree. —schuß-bilanz, *f.* annual balance. —schuß, *m.* growth of a year. —tausend, *n.* millennium. —woche, *adv.* annually. —woche, *f.* prophetic week (= a year). —wuchs, *m.* year's growth. —zehend, —zehnt, *n.* decennium, decade.

**Jahr-en**, *v.r.*; es — sich heute, der Tag —t sich heute, daß . . ., it is a year to-day since. —ig, *adv.* a year old; lasting a year; a year ago; (*in comp.*) = years old; of every (2nd, 3rd, &c.) year; zwei-ig, *biennial*, happening every second year, lasting two years. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* yearly, annual. —ling, *m.* yearling.

**Jahr-tobs-** (*in comp.*) —brüder, *m.pl.* pilgrims (*obs.*). —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —mütel, *m.* scallop (*Mollusc.*). —stab, *m.* quadrant (*Naut.*); Orion's belt; hollyhock (*Bot.*). —straße, *f.* Milky Way; way to the shrine of St. Jacob (*of Compostella*); auf St. —straße gehen, to be a pilgrim (*obs.*).

**Jalon**, *m.* jalon, directing staff, directing mark (*Mil.*).

**Jahre-n**, *v.a.* to mark out (*ground*).

**Jalousien**, *pl.* Venetian blinds. —zug, *m.* blind lift or pull.

**Jama'ikapfeffer**, *m.* Jamaica pepper, pimento, allspice.

**Jamb-e**, —us, *m.* (—en, —us, *pl.* —en) iambus. —isch, *adj.* iambic; —ischer Vers, iambic.

**Jammer**, *m.* (—s) lamentation; misery; distress, wretchedness; epilepsy (*prov.*); pity, compassion; es ist — und Schade or —schade, daß &c., it is a great pity, a thousand pities, that, &c.; es ist ein —, it is a pity, it is sad.

**Jammer-n**, *v. l. n.* (*mor. h.*) to lament, mourn, grieve; to moan, cry, wail. *II. a. & imp.* to move to pity; to grieve; to pity, deplore; meine Seele —te der Armen, my soul was grieved for the poor (*B.*); mich —t seine (& *obs. poet.*: seiner) Not, I pity his misery; ihn —te des Volks, he was moved with compassion toward the people (*B.*); es —te den Hirten des alten hohen Herrn, the shepherd took pity on the aged noble lord (*poet.*); der Zustand des Kranken —te den Arzt, the doctor beheld the state of the patient with pity; meine Freunde —n mich, I pity my friends. *Comp.* —au-blick, *m.* pitiable sight. —blick, *m.* piteous look. —geschrei, *n.* cry of lamentation. —gedicht, *n.* rueful countenance. —gestalt, *f.* pitiable figure or object. —knechtshaft, *f.* wretched slavery. —lappen, *m.* weakling, man without courage and energy (*coll.*). —leben, *n.* miserable, wretched life. —lied, *n.* song of lamentation; dirge. —mann, *m.* man of woe. —ns-würdig, *adj.* lamentable. —prin, *m.* see —lappen. —ruf, *m.* wail. —thal, *n.* valley of sorrows, vale of tears. —ton, *m.* doleful accent. —voll, *adj.* lamentable, woeful, pitiable, miserable. —welt, *f.* world of woe. —zustand, *m.* piteous condition.

**Jäm-mer-lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* deplorable, pitiable, wretched. —lichheit, *f.* wretchedness; pitiableness. —ling, *m.* pitiable wretch.

**Jän-nagel**, *m.* (—s) rabble, mob.

**Janischa'r**, *m.* (—cu, *pl.* —en) janizary.

**Jan-ten**, *v.n.* (nach einer &c.) to whine (for a th.), to hanker (after a th.) (*dial.*).

**Jan-uar**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), Jän-ner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.* & *poet.*) (month of) January.

**Japanie-ren**, *v.a.* to japan.

**Jap-ven**, Jap-ten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape; to pant; to yawn (*dial.*).

**Jasmi'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) jasmine, jessamine.

**Jas'pis**, *m.* (—(f)ies, *pl.* —(f)ie) jasper. *Comp.* —anfrid, *m.* marbling.

**Jäh**, *m.* (—es) hot temper; vehemence (*dial.*).

**Jä'ten**, *v.a.* to weed; Werkzeug zum —, weeding-tool, weeder; hoe.

**Jau'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) any filthy fluid; suds; swipes; ichor.

**Jaud-zen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shout with joy; to huzza; to exult, triumph, rejoice.

**Jau-eln**, Jau-ten, *v.a.* to whine, to howl (*of dogs*) (*coll.*).

**Je**, *I. adv.* ever, at any time, at every time; in any case; at a time; each, apiece; (*before comparatives*) = that; von — her, always, all along, at all times, from the beginning; — zuweilen, just now and then, sometimes, at times; — zwei, two at a time, in pairs; er gab den drei Knaben — zwei Äpfel, he gave the three boys two apples each; — und —, now and then, at times; constantly, always, forever; — einer um den andern, one after another, by turns, alternately; — nachdem, — nach Umständen, according as; that depends; — eher, — lieber, the sooner the better; — mehr, — besser, the more the better, the more the merrier; — länger hier, — später dort, the longer we delay here, the later we shall be there; — länger desto schlimmer, the longer the worse; ich habe sie — länger — lieber, the longer I know her the better I love her; die Blume — länger — lieber, honeysuckle; — im siebenten Jahr, every seventh year. *II. int.* well! ah! why! — nun! well now! well then! well really! *Comp.* —dennoch, *adv.* & *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet (*obs.*). —doch, *adv.* however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet. — gleich, see Jeglich. —z-länger-je-z-lieber, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. —mals, *adv.* ever, at any time. —mand, *interf. pron.* (*gen.* —mandes; *dat.* —mand, *better than* —mandem, —manden; *acc.* —maid, *better than* —manden) somebody, some one, anybody anyone; soust —mand = (—mand anders), somebody, anybody else; irgend —mand, any one; (*used as adj. with adj. used as subst.*) —mand fremdes, some stranger. —weilen, *adv.* (*Swiss* for bis or zuweilen), at times, sometimes. —weilig, *adv.* actual, momentary; der —weilige Director, the headmaster for the time being.

**Je** (*abbr.* of Jesus), *int.* heavens! gracious!

—mine! Herr —mine (= *Je(su) domine*), good gracious!

**Je'd-er**, —e, —es, *I. adj.* each, every, either; an —en Ort, in every place, everywhere;

—e leichste Berührung, the least or slightest touch. *II. pron.* (ein —er, eine —e, ein —es) each, every, either; every one, everybody;

Alle und —e, one and all, all and every one; —en das Seine, to every man his due; —er seze vor seiner Thür, every one should sweep before his own door; —er ist seines Glückes Schmied, every man is the architect of his own fortune; —er ist sich selbst der Nächste, charity begins at home, every man is dearest to himself. *Comp.* —en-falls, *adv.* at all events, in any case, however. —er-bund, —er-zelt, *indec. adj.* of every or any kind.

—er-mann, *pron.* every man, every one, everybody. —er-männlich, *pron.* all together, everybody. —er-mannsbürger, *m.* cosmopolitan. —er-zeit, *adv.* at any time, always, ever. —es-mal, *adv.* each time, always; —es-mal wenn, whenever.

—es-malig, *adj.* existing, actual, then being;

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—es-malig, *adj.* existing, actual, then being;

wie es die —smaligen Zustände erheischen, according to circumstances. —weder, —wede, —wedes, *pron.* every, each, every one.  
**Zeglich** —er, —e, —es, *adj. & pron.* every, each; ein —es hat seine Zeit, to everything there is a season (B.).  
**Zeu** —er, —e, —es, I. *dem. adj.* you, that, yonder; auf —er Seite des Flusses, on the other side of the river; in —em Leben, in —er Welt, in the life to come, in the other world. II. *dem. pron.* that one, that person; the former (*opp.* to dieser, c.); —e, welche, those who; bald dieses, bald —e, now one thing, now another. —ig, *pron. (suff. in comp. as, derjenige, c.) that. Comp. —icit, prep. (with gen.) beyond, on the other side. —icitig, adj. & adv. opposite; ulterior. —icits, I. adv. on the other side, on yonder side, in the world to come. II. n. the next world, the life to come.  
**Jeremia's**, *f. (pl. —n)* jeremiad, tale of grief, complaint.  
**Jern'salemsblume**, *f.* scarlet lychnis.  
**Jesuit**, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* Jesuit. —in, *f.* female Jesuit. —isch, *adj.* Jesuitical. —is'mus, *m.*, —en-stum, *n.* Jesuitism. *Comp. —en-stoßer, n.* convent of Jesuits. —en-storden, *m.* order of the Jesuits. —en-stulver, *n.* Peruvian bark.  
**Jetz** —ig, *adj.* present, now existing, actual, modern; —iger Zeit, now-a-days; der —ige König, the reigning or present king; zum —igen Kurs, at the current rate of exchange. —o (*obs.*), —t, *adv.* at the present time, now; gleich —t, gerade —t, instantly, this very moment; für —t, for the present; von —t an, from this time, henceforth; bis —t, till now, up to now, as yet, hitherto; nur —t erst, eben —t, but just now; das —t, the present, the present time. —und, (*obs.*), —un'der (*obs.*), *now. Comp. —t-malig, adj. present. —t-mals, adv. now, at present. —t-zwelt, f.* present, actual world.  
**Joch**, *n. (—es, pl. —e; Jöcher (obs.))* yoke; cross-beams, transom, arch; chain or ridge of mountains; mountain pass; trellis work for vines; measure of land; ins — spannen, to yoke; sich ins — spannen, to work hard, to slave; zwei — Ochsen, two pair of oxen. —en, *v.a.* to yoke. —ig, *adj. (mostly in comp. —u)* coupled, yoked. *Comp. —baum, m.* horn-beam. —bein, *n.* process of the cheek bone. —brücke, *f.* bridge resting on piles. —hölzer, *pl.* crossbars. —pfeil, *m.* buttress pile. —spannung, *f.* space between the supports of a wooden bridge. —träger, *m.* crossbeams of a bridge.  
**Jockei**, *Jöckey, m. (—s, pl. —s)* jockey.  
**Jöckeln**, *v.a.* to move, go, drive (*coll.*).  
**Jod**, *n.*, —i'ne, *f.* iodine; mit — behandeln, to iodate (*Chem.*); to iodize (*Med. Pharm.*). —i't, *n.* iodide of silver. —i'o'rm, *n.* iodoform.  
**Jodler** —er, *Jodler, m.* peculiar kind of Tyrolean or Swiss herdsmen's or peasant girls' song; singer of such song. —u, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to yodel or utter the cry of the Tyrolean herdsmen.  
**Johan'n** —is, *see* Johannis. —i'ter, *m. (—iters, pl. —iter)* St. John (of Jerusalem) knight; White Cross knight; knight hospitalier; member of an ambulance society for the nursing of the sick and wounded in modern wars. —i'terin, *f.* nun of the order of St. John. *Comp. —i'termeister, m.* grand master of the order of St. John. —i'terorden, *m.* order of the Knights of St. John, order of Malta.  
**Johan'nis** (*in comp. for* Johannes, *gen'ly in names of plants, etc., ripening about St. John's day.*) —beere, *f.* currant. —beer-zaft, *m.* currant-juice. —beer-strand, *m.* currant-bush. —blut, —kraut, *n.* St. John's wort.*

—brot, *n.* carob-bean, locust-bean. —fest, *n. see* —tag. —feuer, *n.* St. John's fire. —fliege, *f.* Spanish fly. —fäier, —wurm, *m.* glow-worm. —nacht, *f.* St. John's eve (*night of June 24*). —tag, *m.* midsummer day. —traube, *f.* bunch of currants. —trieb, *m.* after sprig, second bloom; love affair of an elderly person, second love, late love.  
**Joh'len**, *Jö'len, v.n. (aux. h.)* to howl, to hoot, to hoop, to bawl, to shout "Io".  
**Joh'le**, *Jö'le, f. (pl. —n)* yawl, jolly-boat, wherry. *Comp. —u-führer, m.* wherry-man.  
**Jon'ke**, *Jun'ke, f. (pl. —n)* Chinese junk.  
**Jop** —e, —ve, *f. (pl. —n)* cutaway coat, (shooting) jacket.  
**Jot**, *n. (short o) (—s, pl. —s)* letter J. —a, *n. (long o) (—a's)* iota; jot, whitt.  
**Journal**, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* journal, newspaper; daybook (C. L.). —i't, *m. (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten)* journalist. —i'f'it, *f.* journalisin.  
**Jovial** —i'f, *adj. & adv.* jovial. —i'tät, *f.* joviality.  
**Ju'bel**, *m.* shout of joy, loud rejoicing, exultation, jubilation; public joy or festivity. —ci', *f.* public rejoicing, merrymaking. *Comp. —feier, f.*, —fest, *n.* jubilee. —gefang, *m.* song of rejoicing. —gefdrei, *n.* shout of exultation. —preis, *m.* old man celebrating his jubilee. —jahr, *n.* year of jubilee; jubilee (*in the R. C. church*); alle —jahre einmal, rarely, sparingly (*coll.*); das kommt nur alle —jahr (c) vor, this is of very rare occurrence (*coll.*). —ouvertüre, *f.* a famous overture by C. M. v. Weber. —paar, *n.* married pair celebrating their silver or golden wedding. —predigt, *f.* jubilee sermon. —ruf, *m.* acclamation, shout of joy. —schma's, *m.* banquet of rejoicing. —sonntag, *m.* second Sunday after Easter. —tag, *m.* day of rejoicing or jubilee. —ton, *m.* joyous sound or tone. —voll, *adj.* joyful, rejoicing.  
**Ju'beln**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to rejoice, shout with joy, exult, triumph, be triumphant.  
**Jubil** —ant, *m. (—ars, pl. —arc)*, —ant, *f.* celebrator of a jubilee. —ant, *m.* third Sunday after Easter. —äum, *n. (—äume's, pl. —äen)* jubilee. —ic'ren, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to exult.  
**Juch**, —he', —bei'(sa), —bei'rafa(sa), *int.* hurrah! huzzah!  
**Juchbet'en**, *Juch'zen, v.n.* to huzza.  
**Juch'zer**, *m.* shout of joy.  
**Ju'chert**, *Ju'chart, m. (a Swiss field measure)* acre.  
**Juch**, *m. & n. (—es)*; —en, *I. m. (—en's)* Russia leather, Muscovy hides. *Comp. —band, ein-band, m.* bound in Russia. II. *adj.* in or made of Russia leather.  
**Juch**, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* start; im —(e), in a twinkling.  
**Ju'ch** —en, *Jü'ch —en, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to itch; die Ohren —en ihm, his ears itch; he is inquisitive; die Fing'er —en mir nach ihm, my fingers itch to be at him; sein Fell —t ihn, his skin is itching (in anticipation of blows), he wishes for a fight (*vulg.*). II. *a. & imp.* to itch; to rub, scratch; sich —en, to scratch oneself; wen's —t, der frack sich, let those whom the cap fits wear it (*prov.*).  
**Ju'cher**, *m.* quick half-bred coach-horse. *Comp. —gepänn, n.* team of juckers. —zug, *m.* four small quick-running coach-horses.  
**Juch**, *m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e)*, *see* Juch.  
**Juda** —i'f'ren, *v.a.* to judaize. —is'mus, *m.* Judaism.  
**Ju'de**, *m. (—n, pl. —n)* Jew; usurer; miser; der ewige —, the wandering Jew; haust du meinen —n, hau' ich deinen —n, tit for tat (*coll.*). —nheit, —nhaft, *f.* Jews (*coll.*). —ntum, *n.* Judaism. —ntümlich, *adj. & adv.* Jewish, according to Judaism. *Comp.**

—**n=apfel**, *m.* Adam's apple (*Anat.*); tomato. —**n=art**, *f.* Jewish manner or custom. —**n=bann**, Christ's thorn (*Bot.*). —**n=christ**, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —**n=haße**, —**n=straße**, *f.* street inhabited by Jews. —**n=gehoß**, *m.* convert to Judaism. —**n=heße**, *f.* Jew baiting, prosecution of Jews (by the Antisemites). —**n=land**, *n.* Judea; Palestine. —**n=schul**, *f.* body of Jews; Jewish population. —**n=schule**, *f.* Jewish school; synagogue; *eß geht hier her wie in einer =schule*, what an uproar, it is Bedlam broke loose

**Züdelei**, *f.* Jewish way of acting; usury; Jewish dialect; Yiddish.

**Züd=eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew; to practise usury. —**in**, *f.* Jewess. —**ist**, *adj. & adv.* Jewish.

**Zugend**, *f.* youth; adolescence, period of youth; young people; — *hat seine Tugenden*, you cannot put an old head on young shoulders; boys are boys (*prov.*). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* youthful, juvenile. —**lichkeit**, *f.* youthfulness. *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* (*days of*) youth. —**blüte**, *f.* bloom of youth. —**eitel**, *f.* silly deed of a young fellow. —**fehler**, *m.* youthful fault. —**feuer**, *n.* ardor of youth. —**freunden**, *pl.* pleasures of youth. —**freund**, *m.* friend of one's youth; early friend, schoolday friend, chum; lover of young people; the boys' (or girls') own paper. —**fülle**, *f.* exuberance of youth; fullness of youth, *i.e.*, fullness of youthful beauty. —**ge=fährte**, —**ge=woß**, *m.* companion of one's youth; play-fellow. —**jabre**, *pl.* early days. —**frätig**, *adj.* fresh, vigorous. —**land**, *n.* land of one's youth, where one's youth is spent. —**liebe**, *f.* early love, first love. —**schöne=heit**, *f.* bloom of youth. —**schriften**, *pl.* books for the young. —**schriftsteller**, *m.* writer of books for the young, writer of juvenile literature. —**spiel**, *m.* juvenile game. —**spiele**, *pl.* games, sports. —**streich**, *m.* —**stüd**, *n.* youthful prank or frolic; —**streiche machen**, to sow one's wild oats. —**tünde**, *f.* sin of young men or women, youthful offense. —**trog**, *m.* youthful perversity. —**welch**, *f.* school volunteers. —**welt**, *f.* young people; the world in its prime. —**zeit**, *f.* time of youth, youth.

**Zul=**, *Yule. Comp.* —**blod**, *m.* big log of wood for a bright and warm Christmas fire. —**feuer**, *n.* fire lit at Yuletide on hills or on public places. —**flapp**, *n.* Christmas present (tied up in a parcel and thrown in at the door with the shout of —**flapp**) (*dial.*).

**Zulap**, **Zulepp**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**c**) julep.

**Zulfi**, *m.* (—**s**), **Zulius**, *m.* July; **Mitte** —, in the middle of July.

**Zung**, *adj. & adv.* (**jün=ger**, **jüngst**) young, youthful; new, fresh; recent; early; green; *na, was da woff* — *wir*, well, what is that going to be (*coll.*); — *e Erbsen*, green peas; *ein =eß Bunt*, a young person; youngster; *die =en*, the young; the boys; — *er Boden*, land but recently drained; *der =e Morgen*, early morning; — *er Wein*, new wine; *die =e Frau*, newly-married woman, bride, young wife. —**c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en** or —**enß** (*dial. & coll.*)) boy (*der =c*, the boy; *ein =c*, a boy) lad; stripling, youth; apprentice. —**c(s)**, *n.* young, offspring; *ein =eß*, a young one; *das =c eines Löwen*, lion's whelp; *eub*; — *c werten*, *see =c*; — *gewohnt*, *alt gethan*, what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh (*prov.*). —**enhaft**, *adj. & adv.* boyish. —**euschait**, *f.* boys; young folk (*coll.*). —**fer**, *see Zunger*. —**heit**, *f.* quality of being young, new or fresh. *Comp.* —**brunnen**, *m.* well of rejuvenescence. —**c=mad**, *f.* chambermaid (*prov.*). —**cu=arbeit**, *f.* work for the young or for apprentices —**cu=jahre**, *pl.* years of boyhood or apprenticeship. —**cu=**

**mähig**, *adj.* boyish. —**frau**, *f.* young woman, maid, maiden, virgin; *Virgo (Ast.)*; *heilige =frau*, Holy or Blessed Virgin; *aufstehende =frau*, budding virgin; —*frau von Orleans*, maid of Orleans; *zu einer =frau herangewach=sen*, grown up to maidenhood; *von der =frau Maria geboren*, born of the Virgin Mary; *die flugen (thürdichen) =en*, the wise (foolish) virgins. —**frauen=stößer**, *n.* nunnery. —**frauen=schänder**, *m.* debaucher of virgins. —**fränlich**, *adj. & adv.* maidenly, coy, becoming a virgin. —**fräulichkeit**, *f.* maidenliness, virginal modesty or purity; coyness. —**fronchait**, *f.* maidenhood; virginity. —**gefel**, *m.* bachelor; youngest journeyman. —**gefelten=leben**, *n.* life of a bachelor. —**gefelten=hand**, *m.* bachelorhood. —**herr**, *m.* young sir, young gentleman. —**mann**, *m.* ordinary or unpractised seaman. —**meister**, *m.* junior master of a guild. —**tier**, *n.* fawn.

**Zun=gen**, *v.a.* to bring forth young (*of animals*).

**Zun=ger**, *l. adj. (comp. of jung)* younger; later; junior; *puisé*. *ll. m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**), —**eris**, *j.* disciple; follower, adherent. —**erhaft**, *adj. & adv.* in the manner of a disciple. —**erchait**, *f.* discipleship; disciples (*coll.*). —**erchen**, *n.* little miss. —**ferlich**, *adj. & adv.* maidenlike, virginal; coy, timid. —**fer=lichkeit**, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness; coyness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lingß**, *pl.* —**linge**) young man, youth; stripling. —**it**, *l. adj. (sup. of jung)* youngest; latest, last; *das =ite Gericht*, *der =ite Tag*, day of judgment, the last day, doomsday; *Ihr =ites Schreiben*, your last letter; *sie ist die =ite nicht mehr*, she is no longer very young *ll. adv.* lately, recently, the other day; *aus dem =it Geiagen*, from what has just been said. —**stus** (—**stiu**), *see =st ll. Comp.* —**er=recht**, *n.* right of juniority (*opp. to primogeniture*). —**liuns=bund**, —**liungs=verein**, *m.* (Christlicher) young men's (Christian) association, Y. M. (C.) A.

**Zun=ger**, *f. (pl. —n)* virgin, maid, young girl; Miss; spinster; chambermaid; lady's maid; unmarried housekeeper; instrument for beheading criminals; block to which prisoners were chained or locked; maiden fortress; paving-beetle, rammer; Venus's shell (*Conch.*); dragon-fly; dead-eye (*Naut.*); *alte =*, old maid; *naße =*, meadow-saffron; — *im Grünen*, — *im Busch*, fennel flower; *die =füßen*, to be (*secretly*) executed, to be killed by a machine; — *n werfen*, to throw ducks and drakes. —**schait**, *f.* virginity, maidenhood. *Comp.* —**blüte**, *f.* sundew (*flower*). —**n=finger**, *m.* ring-finger. —**n=gold**, *n.* virgin gold. —**n=händchen**, *n.* hymen (*Anat.*). —**n=honig**, *m.* virgin honey. —**n=fäuer**, *m.* lady-bird. —**n=samm**, *m.* Venus's comb. —**n=kind**, *n.* bastard, natural child; first-born. —**n=stecht**, *m.* ladies' man; beau, fop. —**n=frantheit**, *f.* green-sickness. —**n=franz**, *m.* bridal wreath; periwinkle. —**n=nelke**, *f.* maiden-pink. —**n=raub**, *m.* rape. —**n=räuber**, *m.* ravisher. —**n=rede**, *f.* maiden speech. —**n=schänder**, *m.* ravisher. —**n=schwarm**, *m.* swarm of young bees. —**n=staud**, *m.* virginity; spinster-condition, life of a spinster. —**n=twads**, *n.* virgin wax.

**Zu=ni** (—**s**), **Zu=nius**, *m.* June; *gegen Ende =*, towards the end of June.

**Zun=fer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) young nobleman or aristocrat; squire; youngster. —**er**, *f.* behavior of young aristocrats; aristocratic arrogance; — **Bolaud**, name given to Mephistopheles in Goethe's 'Faust'. —**haft**, —**isth**, —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* cavalier; like a young nobleman. —**ie=ren**, —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to assume aristocratic airs or ways. —**schait**, *f.* body of young nobleman or squires. —**schaitlich**, *adj.*



& *adv.* pertaining to a young nobleman. — *tum*, *n.* aristocratic manners; petty feudal nobles; haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility.

**Juno'nisch**, *adj.* Juno-like, majestic.

**Ju'pe**, **Ju'pe**, see **Jope**, **Joype**.

**Ju'piters**— (*in comp.*) — **wond**, — **trabant**, *m.* satellite of Jupiter. — **voyel**, *m.* eagle.

**Ju't**— *n*, *pl. law*; — **a studieren**, to study law. — **at**, *m.* (— **aten**, *pl.* — **aten**) deponent (*on oath*); church-warden. — **a'fo**, *adv.* upon oath. — **i'disch**, *adj.* juridical; — **idische** **Rin'wort**, law-term. — **i't**, *m.* (— **i'ten**, *pl.* — **i'ten**) lawyer; law-student. — **it'erei'**, *f.* jurisprudence; lawyer's tricks, quibbling. — **i't'ich**, *adj. & adv.* relating to the law, legal, in law; **die** — **ist'iche** **Sakultät**, the faculty of law, the board of legal studies. *Comp.* — **is=toniu't**, *m.* see **Rechtsgelehrte(r)**. — **is=vrunde'n**, *f.* jurisprudence.

**Jut**, *adv.* just, exactly; just now, but just; **das ist** — **widit nötig**, that is not altogether necessary. — **ist'ic'reu**, *v.a.* to justify; see **Hürichten**. — **ie'reu**, *v.a.* to adjust; to justify (*Typ.*). — **ie'cer**, *m.* (— **ierers**, *pl.* — **ierer**) adjuster; justifier. — **i'z**, *f.* justice; administration of the law. — **isja'r**, *m.* judiciary. *Comp.* — **ie'r=gewicht**, *n.* standard. — **ie'r=waage**, *f.* adjusting balance. — **i'z=ant**, *n.* court of law. — **i'z=beamte(r)**, *m.* officer of justice. — **i'z=follegium**, *n.* — **i'z=hof**, *m.* — **i'z=lammcr**, — **i'z=stelle**, *f.* court or chamber of justice. — **i'z=tonmiffär**, *m.* (*in North Germany*) attorney-at-law. — **i'z=miniſter**, *m.* minister of justice (*similar to Lord Chancellor*). — **i'z=word**, *m.* judicial or legal murder. — **i'z=vräge**, *f.* administration of justice. — **i'z=rat**, *m.* counselor of justice; King's or Queen's Counsel (*Eng.*). — **i'z=wesen**, *n.* judiciary system, anything connected with the administration of justice.

**Ju'te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) jute, yute, pat.

**Juwel**, *m.* (& *n.*) (— *s*, *pl.* — *e* & — *en*) jewel, gem, precious stone, bijou. — **ie'r**, *m.* (— **iers**, *pl.* — **ier**) jeweler, goldsmith. *Comp.* — **en=bandel**, *m.* jeweler's business. — **en=händler**, *m.* jeweler. — **en=ſäſſen**, *n.* jewel-case or casket. — **en=ſchmud**, *m.* set of jewels. — **en=uhr**, *f.* watch set with jewels.

**Jux**, *m.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *e*) joke, jest, fun, frolic, lark (*coll.*). — **ig**, *wlj.* full of jest or fun, frolicsome, funny (*coll.*); dirty, filthy, obscene (*sl.*).

**Ju'ren**, *v.a.* to joke, jest, make sport; **cinu** —, to make sport of a person.

Æ

Words not given under Æ should be looked for under G. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

**Æ**, *f.* *n.* K, k, as *abbr.* Æ. or f. = **ſaiſerlich**, **königlich**, imperial, royal; for other abbreviations see the *Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part*.

**Æ'na**, *f.* caaba.

**Æ'af**, *m.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *e*) heavy squall (*of wind*) gust; pillory (*prov.*).

**Æ'aba'l**— *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cabal, intrigue. — **i'z=ſich**, *adj.* cabalistic. *Comp.* — **en=macher**, *m.* caballer. — **ie'reu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) or — **en ſchmieden**, to cabal, intrigue, unite secretly for the purpose of intrigue. — **i't**, *m.* (— **i'ten**, *pl.* — **i'ten**) cabalist.

**Æ'aba'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hut, cot, cabin.

**Æ'aba'nde**, **Æ'aba'nde**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) pot-house (*coll.*); hole, wretched dwelling (*coll.*).

**Æ'ab'nia**, *f.* cabala (*Hebr.*).

**Æ'abbetei'**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) squabble, quarrel (*coll.*).

**Æ'ab'bel**— *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* to bandy words, to squabble, quarrel (*coll.*); **die** **Æe** — *t*, **acht** — *n*, the sea leaps against the wind. — **uu**, *f.* washing away of the shore by the sea.

**Æ'abel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cable; lot; **unterirdiſche** — *n*, underground cable; **unterſeeiſche** — *n*, submarine cable. — *n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to allot; to draw lots; to cable, to send a cablegram. — **uu**, *f.* allotment, lot (*dial.*); cablegram. *Comp.* — **nar**, — **aring**, *f.* messenger, voyel (*Naut.*). — **dampfer**, *m.* steamer for laying cables. — **depeſche**, *f.* cable(gram); **eine** — **depeſche ſenden**, to cable. — **garu**, *n.* rope yarn. — **länge**, *f.* cable's length (*120 fathoms*). — **legung**, *f.* laying of a (telegraphic) cable. — **ſeil**, — **ſau**, *n.* cable. — **ſanz**, *m.* sailor's hornpipe. — **weiſe**, *adv.* by lots (*dial.*).

**Æ'ab'elſau**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s* & — *e*) codfish. *Comp.* — **lebertran**, *m.* cod-liver oil.

**Æ'abeſtan**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) capstan, capstern.

**Æ'abine'tt**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) cabinet; collection (*of coins, gems, etc.*); private room; water-closet; small room, closet; business room of a prince; select council of a prince, body of ministers, members of the cabinet council. *Comp.* — **photographic**, *f.* cabinet photograph. — **ſtück**, *n.* cabinet specimen. — **s=auſſic**, *f.* choice wine. — **s=beſchl**, *m.* royal (or imperial) order, order of the sovereign, order given in council. — **s=frage**, *f.* cabinet question; question of vital importance; **die** — **sfrage ſtellen**, to threaten to resign (*of a prime minister*); **aus einer** **Æ. eine** — **sfrage machen**, to declare a question to be of vital importance. — **s=juſti**, *f.* high-handed or warped justice. — **s=krifiſ**, *f.* ministerial crisis. — **s=miniſter**, *m.* cabinet minister; secretary of state. — **s=ordre**, *f.* see — **beſchl**. — **s=rat**, *m.* cabinet council. — **s=ſekretär**, *m.* private secretary. — **s=ſiegel**, *n.* privy seal. — **s=ſitzung**, *f.* cabinet council, meeting of His (or Her) Majesty's ministers.

**Æ'abriole'tt**, *n.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *e*) cab; fore-part of a stage-coach, coupé.

**Æ'abu'ſe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hut; caboose.

**Æ'ab'el**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hollow earthen vessel, Dutch tile, tile for stoves, etc. *Comp.* — **form**, *f.* mold for Dutch tiles. — **ofen**, *m.* earthenware or tile stove.

**Æ'ad**, *n.* — *e*, *f.* excrement, stool (*vulg.*). — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go to stool (*vulg.*).

**Æ'aderlad'e**, see **Æ'aderlaf**.

**Æ'ada'ber**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) corpse. *Comp.* — **ſiege**, *f.* carrion fly.

**Æ'ad'dich**, **Æ'ad'dig**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) juniper.

**Æ'ad'e'n**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cadence.

**Æ'ader**, *m.* (— *s*) double-chin (*dial.*).

**Æ'ade'tt**, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) cadet; midshipman; younger son (*rare*). *Comp.* — **en=anſalt**, *f.* military training school. — **en=corpſ**, *n.* cadet, corps, corps of cadets. — **en=haus**, *n.* — **en=ſchule**, *f.* military academy. — **en=ſchulſchiſſ**, *n.* training-ship (*for the navy*).

**Æ'ä'fer**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) beetle, chafer; young girl (*sl.*); **ſie iſt ein niedlicher oder netter** —, she is a pretty creature (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* coleopterous. — **ſammlung**, *f.* collection of beetles. — **ſchnecke**, *f.* scarabee snail.

**Æ'ä'ff**, *n.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *n*) chaff; nonsense, bosh (*sl.*).

**Æ'ä'ſſec**, *m.* (— *s*) coffee; coffee-party; — **bräu=nen**, **röſten**, to roast coffee; — **muß ſich ſetzen**, coffee must settle; **eine Taffe** — **trinken**, to take a cup of coffee; **woſſen** **Æic morgen nachmittag zum** — **zu unſ kommen**? will you come to coffee to-morrow afternoon? *Comp.* — **baſe**, *f.* — **ſchwärzer**, *f.* coffee-lover. — **bohnen**, *f.* coffee bean; — **bohnen**, unground coffee. — **brenner**, *m.* coffee-roaster. — **brett**, *n.* coffee-tray. — **brötchen**, *n.* rusk, bun.

—**geschirr**, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things. —**faune**, *f.* coffee-pot. —**Kaffee**, *m.* ladies' (afternoon) coffee-party (*coll.*). —**Löffel**, *m.* coffee-spoon. —**Mahlchine**, *f.* machine for making coffee. —**Paufe**, —**troumel**, *f.* —**schützter**, *m.* coffee-roaster. —**schale**, *f.* —**schälchen**, *n.* coffee-cup. —**wirt**, *m.* keeper of a coffee-house. —**schweiter**, *f.* great lover of coffee (*also said of men*) (*coll.*). —**leibe**, *f.* —**trichter**, *m.* coffee-strainer. —**forten**, *pl.* coffees.

**Kaffee**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) Kaffir; duffer, boor (*sl.*).  
**Käfig**, (**Käfig**, **Käfig**, **Käfig**, **Käfig**) *m.* (& *n.*) (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) cage; bird-cage; prison.

**Kaffee**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) caftan.

**Kahl**, *adj.* & *adv.* bare, bald, naked; callow, unfledged (*of birds*); threadbare; dismantled; sterile, barren; leafless; paltry, poor, sorry; cold, dry; dull; destitute of money; empty; —**e** **Wunsch**, *pl.* paltry or poor excuse; —**e** **Beisehen**, to come off but poorly; **ein** —**er** **Wenig**, a dull, heavy man, one without energy; —**e** **Gefchwätz**, empty, idle talk; —**e** **abgeschoren**, close-cropped. —**heit**, *f.* baldness (*of the head*, *of a mountain*, *etc.*), bleakness; barrenness; poverty; misery. **Comp.** —**büchse**, *pl.* apodes (*leht*). —**federn**, *adj.* having threadbare spots. —**fuß**, *m.* francolin (*Orn.*). —**föwig**, *adj.* baldheaded.

**Kahn**, (**Kahn**, **Kahn**) *m.* (—**s**) mold (*on liquids*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.** & **f.**) to grow moldy. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* moldy, stale; rosy (*of wine*).

**Kahn**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kähne**, *dim.* **Kähnen**) boat, wherry, skiff; scapha (*Surg.*). —**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* navigable for small boats. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to go in a boat. **Comp.** —**bein**, *n.* scaphoid bone, navicular bone. —**führer**, *m.* master of a boat; waterman. —**geld**, *n.* ferriage; boat-money. —**schabel**, —**schwäzler**, *pl.* boat-bill (*Orn.*).

**Kai**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) quay, wharf; pier. —**en**, *v.a.* (**die** **Kaen**) to set (*the yards*) **apeak** (*Naut.*). **Comp.** —**gebühr**, *f.*, —**geld**, *n.* wharfage, pier-money.

**Kaiman**, *m.*, (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) cayman, alligator.

**Kaiserszeichen**, *n.* mark of Cain.

**Kaiser**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) emperor; (*in comp. genitly*) imperial, emperor's; **der** **deutsche** —, the German Emperor, the Kaiser; —**und** **Reich**, Emperor and Empire; **den** —**einen** **guten Mann sein lassen**, to let matters take their course or remain as they are; **über** (*or* **um**) **des** —**s** **Wart streiten**, to quarrel about trifles; **auf** **den** **alten** —**bergen**, to contract debts without thinking of paying them; **auf** **den** **alten** —**hinzu leben**, to lead a wild life; **dem** —**geben was** **des** —**s** **ist**, to render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's (*B.*); **wo** **nichts** **ist** **hat** **der** —**sein** **Recht** **verloren**, where nought's to be got, kings lose their seat; you cannot get blood out of a stone (*prov.*). —**in**, *f.* empress; **die** —**in** **und** **höttin**, the Queen-Empress; **die** —**in** **Wittwe**, **Wititer**, the Empress Dowager. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* imperial; **die** —**lichen**, the imperial troops; the Austrian troops (*in older German, especially in the 30 and in the 7 years wars*); the Imperialists; (**gut**) —**lich** **gehnut**, siding with the Emperor; on the side of the imperial party. —**ling**, *m.* (—**ling**, *pl.* —**linge**) would-be emperor; golden agaric; bird's eye (*Bot.*). —**los**, *adj.*; **die** —**lose** **Zeit**, time of Interregnum (1150-73); (*also* 1806-71), time of anarchy. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tum**, *pl.* —**tümer**) empire; imperial dignity; reign (*B.*); —**tum** **von** **Gottes** **Gnaden**, emperorship by divine right. **Comp.** —**burg**, *f.* imperial castle. —**kans**, *n.* imperial family or house. —**trone**, *f.* imperial crown; crown-imperial (*Bot.*). —**maußer**,

*n.* grand military manoeuvre of one or several army-corps at which the Emperor is present and in which he sometimes assumes command himself. —**mantel**, *m.* large (gentleman's) cloak, ulster; mother-of-pearl-butterfly; species of voluta. —**papier**, *n.* foolscap. —**pracht**, *f.* imperial state or splendor. —**reich**, *n.* —**staat**, *m.* empire. —**schlange**, *f.* boa constrictor. —**schnitt**, *m.* Cæsarean section. —**stadt**, *f.* imperial town; —**stadt** **an** **der** **Eyrece**, (**Donaue**), Berlin, (Vienna). —**wahl**, *f.* election of an emperor (*in the old German empire*). —**wetter**, *n.* glorious weather. —**wort**, *n.* word or promise of an emperor; **ein** —**wort soll** **man** **nicht** **drehn** **und** **deuteln**, the word of an Emperor should not be turned and twisted (*prov.*). —**würde**, *f.* imperial dignity.

**Kaiserte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cabin; **erle** —, saloon.

**Kakaodu**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & —**c**) cocolateo.

**Kakao**, *m.* (—**s**) cocoa; cacao (*Med.*).

**Kakeln**, *v.a.* to talk bosh, talk in a silly way (*dial.*).

**Kakerlak**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) albino; cockroach.

**Kato** — (*short* **a**) (*in comp.*) —**fratic**, *f.* bad government. —**phonie**, *f.* cacophony. —**phrasie**, *f.* bad pronunciation.

**Kaktus**, *m.* (—**or** —(**ij**)**es**, *pl.* —**or** —(**ij**)**c**) cactus, hedgehog-thistle.

**Kalababbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) calabash.

**Kalanber**, *m.* (—**s**) calendaring machine.

**Kalauer**, *m.* pun (*coll.*). —**n**, *v.a.* to make puns (*coll.*).

**Kalb**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kälber**) calf; fawn; tomfool, blockhead, bolster (*Naut.*); tramsom (*of a gun-carriage*); **ein** —**abbinden**, to wean a calf; **das** —**ins** **Auge** **schlagen**, to tread on some one's toes (*fig.*); **das** **goldene** —**anbeten**, to worship the golden calf; **mit** **fröndem** —**e** **pflegen**, to plow with another person's heifer (*B.*), to profit by another's work or invention, to plagiarize. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) heifer; (*pl.*) the chocks (*Naut.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to calve. —**ern**, to behave in a silly way, to be wanton or frolicsome, to dally, romp. **Comp.** —**fell**, *n.* calf's skin; drum. —**fleisch**, *n.* veal. —**fleischwäutze**, *f.* veal-pie. —**leder**, *n.* calf (leather); *in* —**leder** **gebunden**, bound in calf. —**s** **braten**, *n.* roast veal. —**s** **brösdien**, *n.*, —**s** **drüse**, —**s** **mild**, *f.* calf's sweetbread. —**s** **hirn**, *n.* calf's brains. —**s** **totelrett**, *n.* veal outlet. —**s** **teufe**, *f.*, —**s** **schlängel**, *m.* leg of veal. —**s** **topf**, *m.* calf's head; blockhead. —**s** **nierenbraten**, *m.* loin of veal. —**s** **pergamment**, *n.* vellum. —**s** **schmitten**, *pl.* veal-cutlets. —**s** **hospfrant**, *n.* summer savory (*Eol.*).

**Kälber**, *pl.* of **Kalb**. —**ei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ei**) foolish wantonness. —**n**. I. *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to calve; to vomit; to be wanton or frolicsome. II. *adj.* of veal. **Comp.** —**drüse**, *f.* calf's sweetbread. —**lab**, *n.* rennet. —**maugen**, *m.* rennet of a calf. —**fuß**, *m.* leg of veal. —**zahn**, *m.* calf's tooth; dentil (*Arch.*).

**Kalkieer** —**en**, *v.a.* to calcine. —**nug**, *f.* calcination.

**Kalbanen**, *f. pl.* intestines, tripe.

**Kalbfator**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kalbfatorren**) fire-maker, furnace-man.

**Kalbidolch**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) kaleidoscope.

**Kalbfischer** **Sahn**, *m.* turkey-cock.

**Kalenber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) calendar, almanac; **das** **steht** **nicht** **in** **meinem** —, that is nothing to me, I know nothing of that. **Comp.** —**rechnung**, *f.* style; **Kalbfische** —**rechnung**, old style.

**Kaleiche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) light carriage; calash (*obs.*).

**Kalffater**, *m.* see **Kalbfator**. —**n**, *v. I. a.* to inform against, accuse, denounce. II. *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to be a toady, fawn on.

**Kalka'ter**—*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to calk, repair (*a ship*). —(**er**), *m.* —(**er**)*s*, *pl.* —(**er**)*l* calker.

**Kalk't**, *n.* —(**s**) potash, potassium; **ägendes** —, caustic potash; **blaufarbes** —, cyanide of potassium; **chlorfarbes** —, chlorate of potassium. *Comp.* —**bicarbonat**, *n.* bicarbonate of potash. —**hydrat**, *n.* potassium hydrate. —**lauge**, *f.* potash-lye. —**sulfat**, *n.* salt-peter. —**staube**, *f.* glasswort, alkaline plant. —**sulfat-er**, *n.* niter.

**Kalib'er**, *n.* —(**s**, *pl.* —) caliber, bore of a gun; kind, quality, power (*of intellect, etc.*); diameter. *Comp.* —**maßig**, *adj.* true to gauge. —**zirfel**, *m.* callipers.

**Kalibrir'en**, *v.a.* to take the size, to gauge.

**Kalif'i**, *m.* —(**en**, *pl.* —**en**) caliph, khalifa.

**Kal't**, *n.* —(**es**, *pl.* —**e**) caliphate.

**Kalk**, *m.* —(**e**)*s*, *pl.* —**e**) lime; **ungelöschter** —, quicklime; **gelöschter** —, slaked lime; **fohlen-saurer** —, carbonate of lime; **verwitterter** —, lime slaked in the air; **zu** — **brennen**, to calcine lime; **mit** — **bewerfen**, to rough-cast; **mit** — **beweichen**, to whitewash, to plaster. —**ein**, *v.a.* to mix, dress or cover with lime. —**icht**, *adj. & adv.* limelike (*obs.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to copy by rubbing with chalk and tracing. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* chalky. *Comp.* —**ablage-rungen**, *pl.* calcareous deposits. —**auwuri**, *m.* plaster, parget of lime. —**artig**, *adj.* calcareous. —**boden**, *m.* calcareous soil. —**brennen**, *n.* lime-burning. —**brennerei**, *f.* lime-kiln. —**bruch**, *m.* limestone quarry. —**brühe**, *f.* lime-water. —**erde**, *f.* calcareous earth. —**fels**, *m.* limestone, calcareous rock. —**ge-bitze**, *n.* calcareous mountain-chain, calcareous formation. —**hütte**, *f.* lime-kiln. —**helle**, *f.* trowel. —**licht**, *n.* lime-light. —**malerei**, *f.* fresco-painting. —**milch**, *f.* lime-water. —**mulde**, *f.* mortar-trough. —**ofen**, *m.* lime-kiln. —**stein**, *m.* limestone. —**wand**, *f.* plaster-wall.

**Kalk'ul**, *m.* —(**s**, *pl.* —**e**) calculation. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to calculate.

**Kalkigra'ph**, *m.* —(**en**, *pl.* —**en**) calligraphist.

**ie'**, *f.* calligraphy.

**Kalk'mäner**, *m.* —(**s**, *pl.* —) misanthrope; anchorite; dotard; miser. —**ei'**, *f.* misanthropy; affectation of piety; niggardliness. —*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live a retired life; to muse; to dote; to be niggardly.

**Kal'mus**, *m.* —(**e**) calamus.

**Kal'omel**, *n.* —(**s**) mercurious chloride, calomel.

**Kalori'e**, *f.* —(**pl.** —**en**) caloric unit, heat unit, calory. —**me'ter**, *m.* (& *n.*) calorimeter. —**metrie'**, *f.* measurement of heat.

**Kalot'te**, *f.* priest's skull-cap; the clergy.

**Kalt**, *adj. & adv.* (**käl'ter**, **käl'test**) cold, chill; frigid, gelid; indifferent; passionless; reserved; calm; dull, senseless; —**e** **Zone**, frigid zone; —**e** **Fieber**, ague; —**er** **Schlag**, flash of lightning that strikes but does not set on fire; —**er** **Brand**, gangrene; — **feilen**, to quarry without blasting; — **e** **Schale**, see **Kaltschale**; **mir ist** —, I am cold; **einen** — **machen**, to kill a p. (*vulg.*); **einen** — **stellen**, to dispose of a p., to make a p. innocuous, to render a p. incapable of interfering (*coll.*); — **bleiben**, to keep cool, keep one's temper; — **e** **Angst**, chill of terror. *Comp.* —**blütig**, *adj.* calm, composed; cold-blooded; deliberate. —**blütigkeit**, *f.* cold-bloodedness; composure. —**brüdig**, *adj.* brittle from cold; cold short. —**gründig**, —**gründig**, *adj.* cold (*of land*). —**guk**, *m.* casting with interruption. —**schale**, *f.* cup; e.g. **Wein-schale**, claret cup. —**schmied**, *m.* brazier. —**sun**, *m.* coldness; indifference, insensibility. —**sunig**, *adj.* cold; indifferent. —**wasser-beilan-stalt**, *f.* hydropathic establishment. —**wal'ter** = **fur**, *f.* cold-water treatment, hydropathy.

**Käl'te**, *f.* cold, coldness, chilliness; frigidity; indifference; **vor** — **zittern**, to shiver with cold; **die** — **läßt nach**, the cold is breaking up. —*n.*, *v.a.* to make cold, to cool; **mit** **Eis** —*n.*, to ice. *Comp.* —**erzeugend**, *adj.* frigorific. —**erzeugungs-maschine**, *f.* freezing apparatus, ice-machine. —**grad**, *m.* degree of cold. —**mischung**, *f.* freezing mixture.

**Kam**, **Kam'keit**; **Kä'me**, 1 (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic.*; 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. subj. of Youmen.*

**Kamaril'la**, *f.* court-party (*Pol.*).

**Kama'sche**, see **Gamaide**.

**Kame'e**, **Kame'o**, *m.* —(**s**, *pl.* **Kame'en**) cameo.

**Kame'l**, *n.* —(**s**, *pl.* —**e**) camel; blockhead, stupid fellow (*coll.*); **Mäßen zu** —**en** **machen**, to make mountains of mole-hills. *Comp.* —**abteilung**, *f.* camel corps. —**bof**, *m.* Indian antelope. —**führer**, —**treiber**, *m.* camel-driver. —**garu**, *n.* mohair. —**haar**, *n.* camel's hair. —**ha'ren**, *adj.* camel-hair. —**heugit**, *m.* male camel. —**kuh**, —**itute**, *f.* female camel.

**Kame'lie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) camellia.

**Kamelopa'r'd**, *m.* —(**en**, *pl.* —**en**) camelopard.

**Kamelot't**, *m.* —(**e**)*s* camelot; camel's hair stuff; camlet.

**Kamera'd**, *m.* —(**en**, *pl.* —**en**) comrade, mate, companion, fellow; chum (*Jam.*). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* comrade-like, companionable. —**schafft**, *f.* comradeship, fellowship. —**schaff-lich**, see **lich**.

**Kamera'd**, *adj. & adv.* financial. —**ia**, —**ien**, *pl.* science of finance. —**i't**, *m.* —(**i'ten**, *pl.* —**i'ten**) student or teacher of the science of finance; financier. *Comp.* —**sache**, *f.* matter of finance. —**wesen**, *n.* finances. —**wissen-schaft**, *f.* see **ia**.

**Kamill'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) camomile.

**Kami'n**, *m.* (& *n.*) —(**s**, *pl.* —**e**) chimney; fire-place, fireside. *Comp.* —**ausfah**, *m.* overmantel, upper part of a fireplace, chimney-ornament.

—**besen**, *m.* hearth-brush. —**ede**, *f.* —**winkel**, *m.* chimney-corner. —**leger**, *m.* (chimney) sweep. —**feuer**, *n.* fire in an open fireplace; open fire; open fireplace. —**gerät**, *n.* fire irons. —**ge'mäss**, *n.* —**hund**, *m.* mantel-piece. —**getell**, *n.* fire-dogs. —**gitter**, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —**hafen**, *m.* chimney-hook. —**flappe**, *f.* chimney valve or trap; damper. —**platte**, *f.* the back of a chimney.

—**röhre**, *f.* the flue of a chimney. —**rost**, *m.* grate. —**schirm**, *m.* fire-screen. —**teppich**, *m.* hearth-rug. —**vorsetzer**, *m.* fender.

**Kamiso'l**, *n.* —(**s**, *pl.* —**e**, **Kamiso'l'er**) waist-coat; jacket, short dressing-gown; doublet.

**Kamm**, *m.* —(**e**)*s*, *pl.* **Kämme'n**) comb; carding-machine; ridge (*of hills*); bit (*of a key*); edge, rim (*of casks*); button (*of a violin*); cog-tooth (*of a wheel*); beard (*of an oyster*); mane (*of a horse*); upper part of the neck (*of oxen*); tuft; crest (*of birds*); *of a helmet*; *of a rampart*); comb (*of a cock*); weaver's reed; stalk (*of grapes*); dove-tailed wood; trappings; **enger** —, small-tooth comb; **der** — **schwilt ihm**, he bristles up; he gives himself airs, grows arrogant; he is beginning to assert himself; **den** — **auffetzen**, to carry a high head; **alle über einen** — **scheren**, to treat or judge all alike; **man muß nicht alles über einen** — **scheren**, all feet tread not in one shoe (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* pectinate. —**balken**, —**baum**, *m.* cog-beam. —**bürste**, *f.* comb-cleaning brush. —**floßen**, *pl.* pectinals. —**hoffer**, *m.* pectinal (*Ich.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* comb-like; —**förmiger** **Staubbeutel**, anther (*Bot.*). —**garu**, *n.* combed wool-yarn, worsted (yarn). —**garu-stoffe**, *pl. m.* fine fabrics made of worsted yarn. —**haar**, *n.* mane. —**maderel**, *f.* comb-making. —**maschine**, *f.* comb-cutting machine; carding

machine. —**muschel**, *f.* scallop. —**rad**, *n.* cog-wheel. —**stück**, *n.* neck-piece (of beef, etc.). —**welken**, *pl.* white caps or horses. —**wolle**, *f.* carded, worsted or long wool. —**wollenzware**, *f.* worsted goods. —**zahn**, *m.* tooth of a comb; tooth or cog of a wheel; species of bat.

**Kämmel**-**n**, *v. a.* to card (wool). —**ung**, *f.* wool-carding.

**Kämm**-**en**, *v. a.* to comb; to gear; to card; to dovetail, to splice; **sich** —**en**, to comb one's hair. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) comber, carder. —**erei**, *f.* wool-combing. —(**er**)**ling**, *m.* waste wool. —**ung**, *f.* combing.

**Kam**'**mer**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) small room; bedroom; room; chamber (of a gun, mine, etc.); cavity, hollow; ventricle (of the heart); chamber (of deputies, etc.); board, office, chamber; board of finances, exchequer; district; shooting-ground; **die dunkle** —, camera obscura; **die erite** —, the Upper House, House of Lords; **die zweite** —, Lower House, House of Commons. *Comp.*

—**auf**, *n.* office of the exchequer. —**anwalt**, —**advokat**, *m.* chamber counsel. —**archib**, *n.* the rolls. —**band**, *n.* fillets (*Artill.*). —**beam**-**te(r)**, *m.* clerk to the exchequer or board of finance. —**bediente(r)**, *m.* valet-de-chambre; official of the exchequer. —**dame**, *f.* lady of the bedchamber. —**degen**, *m.* dress-sword (*worn at court*). —**dicuer**, *m.* valet; (des **Stü**-**uigs**) groom of the chambers. —**director**, *m.* director of the board of finances or domains.

—**frau**, *f.* waiting woman. —**fräulein**, *n.* maid of honor. —**gefälle**, *pl.* revenues of a prince's domains or of the exchequer. —**ge**-**richt**, *n.* supreme court of judicature; court of appeal; exchequer. —**gut**, *n.* crown land; public revenue. —**herr**, *m.* chamberlain; gentleman of the bed-chamber. —**herr-zschlüssel**, *m.* gold key of a chamberlain. —**jäger**, *m.* prince's huntsman; rat-killer. —**jungfer**, *f.* chambermaid, lady's maid. —**färdchen**, *n.* chambermaid (*coll.*). —**labelle**, *f.* private chapel; prince's private singers and band. —**tnabe**, *m.* page. —**kollegium**, *n.* board of revenues, board of finance. —**konzulent**, *m.* chamber-counsel. —**konzert**, *n.* concert given in a prince's rooms; concert without orchestra.

—**leben**, *n.* fief of the crown; fief of the exchequer. —**musik**, *f.* chamber music; musicians of a prince's chapel or band. —**musiker**, *m.* chamber musician, musician of the chapel. —**präsident**, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer; president of the chamber of deputies; speaker (of the House of Commons). —**vächter**, *m.* farmer, holder of crown lands. —**profurator**, *m.* attorney to the exchequer. —**rat**, *m.* member of the board of finance, counselor of the exchequer; chamber counsel. —**richter**, *m.* (*anal. to*) baron of the exchequer; president.

—**sänger**, *m.*, —**sängerin**, *f.* private singer to a prince. —**säule**, *f.* cellular voltaic pile (*Physics*). —**schlüssel**, *m.* chamber-key; chamberlain's key; forelock (of guns, *Naut.*). —**schrei**-**ber**, *m.* clerk to the exchequer. —**thürsteher**, *m.* gentleman-usher. —**verhandlungen**, *pl.* debates in the chamber. —**wefen**, *n.* finance. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* science of finance, cameralia. —**zahlmeister**, *m.* keeper of the privy purse. —**zofe**, *see* —**jungfer**.

**Kam**'**mer**-**chen** (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**). —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) closet, small chamber. —**ri**, *f.* chamberlain's office; clerks of the treasury; exchequer; board of domains or finances. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) chamberlain; treasurer. *Comp.* —**chen-zwiel**, *n.* prison-bars.

**Kam**'**mer**-**tuch**, *n.* (—**tuchs**, *pl.* —**tücher**) cambric.

**Kam**'**mer**'**je**, *f.* poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**flagge**, *f.* national flag.

**Kam**'**pe**, (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) champion.

**Kam**'**pe**'**sch**-**holz**, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood. **Kamp**'**f**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kamp**'**f**) combat, fight, contest; struggle, effort; — **nus** **Zweien**, struggle for life; — **bis aufs Messer**, war to the knife; **wo der** — **an heissten tobt**, the thick of the fight or battle; — **der Ansichanun**-**gen**, conflict of opinions. *Comp.* —**besier** (**de**), *f.* eager desire for combat, pugnacity. —**begie**-**rig**, *adj.* eager for combat. —**erprobt**, *adj.* veteran, tried in battle. —**fähig**, *adj.* effective (*Mil.*); **ein Schiff** —**fähig machen**, to clear a ship for action. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for action, for combat. —**geführte**, —**genoss**, *m.* companion in arms, fellow-combatant. —**ge**-**schrei**, *n.* war-cry, battle-cry. —**nier**, *see* —**begier**. —**hahn**, *m.* game cock, fighting cock; (*fig.*) wrangling disputant. —**kauf**, *f.* pugilism. —**lust**, *see* —**begier**. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of battle. —**platz**, *m.* place of combat, field of battle; arena; lists; cockpit; **den** —**platz betreten**, to enter the lists. —**preis**, *m.* prize. —**richter**, *m.* umpire. —**spiel**, *n.* tilting, tournament; prize-fighting; gymnastic game. —**übung**, *f.* gymnastic exercise; tilting practice; drilling (*Mil.*). —**un**-**fähig**, *adj.* disabled. —**versucht**, *adj.* *see* —**erprobt**.

**Kam**'**pe**-**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight, to combat; to strive, struggle; **um eine S.** —**en**, to fight for (or in order to obtain or keep) a thing; **für eine S.** —**en**, to fight for (or in order to protect) a thing. *II. a.* to fight (a battle). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) combatant, fighter; champion; prize-fighter, pugilist; impost, cousinet (*Arch.*).

**Kam**'**pe**'**er**, **Kam**'**pe**'**er**, *m.* (—**s**) camphor. —**n**, *v. a.* to camphorate. *Comp.* —**milch**, *f.* camphorated emulsion. —**saucer**, *adj.* camphorated.

**Kamp**'**pe**'**ren**, *v. a.* to camp, to be encamped; **unter freiem Himmel** —, to camp out.

**Kana**'**l**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Kana**'**le**) canal (*artificial*); channel (*natural*); pipe, drain, sewer; cutting; **über den** — **hinüber**, across channel. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* navy, banker. —**brücke**, *f.* drawbridge; aqueduct. —**schiffahrt**, *f.* canal navigation. —**schloß**, *n.* canal-lock.

**Kan**'**nap**(**e**), *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) sofa, settee. **Kan**'**ari**'**en**, (*in comp.* —**s**) canary. —**bastard**, *m.* mule canary. —**hahn**, *m.* cock canary. —**heide**, *f.* aviary, inclosure for canaries. —**vogel**, *m.* canary-bird. —**weibchen**, *n.* hen canary.

**Kana**'**ter**, **Kan**'**ter**, *m.* (—**s**) canister-tobacco. **Kanda**'**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) curb-bit (of a *bridle*). —**n**, *v. a.* to put on the curb or bridle-bit.

**Kand**'**el**'**ber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) candelabrum, chandelier; **Straßen** —, street lamp.

**Kan**'**del**'**süder**, **Kan**'**dis**'**süder**, *m.* sugar-candy. **Kand**'**id**'**-at**, **Kand**'**id**'**-at**, *m.* (—**aten**, *pl.* —**aten**) *abbr.* **Kand.**-, **Kand.**-, candidate; probationer; divinity student reading for holy orders; **Kand.** **phil.** = **Kandidat der Philosophie**, student (of philosophy, history or languages) near his examination; **angestellter** —**at**, nominee; **als** —**aten** **ausstellen**, to nominate; **als** —**at** (für eine *Stelle*) **antreten**, to stand (for a post), to send in one's name (for a post), to come forward as a candidate, to become a candidate.

—**ic**'**ren**, *v. a.* to stand (for a post). **Kand**'**ie**'**r**-**cu**, *v. o.* to candy. —**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* candied.

**Kan**'**ce**'**l**, *m.* (—**s**) cinnamon. **Kan**'**garub**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) kangaroo.

**Kan**'**u**'**den**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) rabbit, cony; **ein** **Sack** —, a nest of rabbits. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* rabbit-burrow. —**berg**, *m.*, —**schäge**, *n.* rabbit-warren. —**bühle**, *f.* *see* —**bau**. —**fäuten**, *m.* rabbit-hutch. —**wärter**, *m.* warrener.

**Kan**'**ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) spider; canker (on trees).

**Kann**, **Kannst**, 1 (& 3), 2 p. *sing. pres. indic. of können.*

**Kann'ne**, *f.* (*pl. —n, dim. Känn'chen*) can, tankard, mug; jug; quart or pot (*liquid measure*); in die — steigen, to drink (*by order of the president at a students' feast*) (*stud. sl.*). *Comp.* —n=bürste, *f.* bottle-brush. —n=deckel, *m.* pot-lid. —n=gießer, *m.* pewterer; polirgießer —n=gießer, would-be politician (*title of a Danish comedy by Holberg*). —n=gießerei, *f.* political twaddle. —(u)=gießern, *v.* to talk in a silly and narrow-minded way about politics. —n=weiße, *adv.* by quarts or pots. —n=ziinn, *m.* pewter.

**Kannetic'r**—en, *v.a.* to chamfer, groove, flute, channel. —t, *adj.* fluted. —ung, *f.* channeling. **Kann'ncvass**, *m.* (—(i)tes, *pl.* —(i)te) canvas. **Kanniba'lich**, *adj.* cannibal, ferocious; enormous, extraordinary (*sl.*); uns ist — wohl, we feel awfully jolly (*sl.*). —e Hitze, tremendous heat (*sl.*).

**Kann'te**; **Kann'teit**, 1 & 3; 2 p. *sing. imperf. indic. of können.*

**Kan'on**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) canon (*Mus., Eccl.*): —der Schullektüre, general agreement and authoritative syllabus of authors to be read in school. —i'st, *n.* (—i'stes) prebend, canonry. —itus, *m.* (*pron. Kan'on'itus*, *pl. Kan'on'iter*, *Geno'nic*) prebendary, canon. —i'ch, *adj.* & *adv.* (*pron. Kan'on'isch*) canonical; —i'sche Muse'n, canonicity. —i'st'ren, *v.a.* to canonize. —i'stin, *f.* canoness, woman enjoying a prebend.

**Kanon**—n'de, *f.* cannonade. —c, *f.* (*pron. Kan'on'ne*; *pl.* —en) cannon, gun, piece of ordnance; tube (of a watch or clock-key); high boot; (*older stud. sl.*) jack-boot; ein Paar —en, a pair of riding boots (*sl.*); die Traube der —e, the button; der Kopf der —e, the muzzle; der Stoß der —e, the breech; die Seele, der Lauf der —e, the bore, caliber of a gun; gezogene —e, rifed gun; die —en fest machen, to house the guns; eine —e aufahren, to mount a gun; eine —e abnehmen, to dismount a gun; eine —e richten, to point a gun; eine —e vernageln, to spike a gun; die —en einholen, to haul the guns home, run in the guns; unter aßer —e, beneath contempt, quite worthless (*sl.*). —i'er, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iere) gunner. —i'er'n, *v.a.* & *n.* to cannonade. *Comp.* —en=berich, *m.* cannon-range. —en=boof, *n.* gun-boot. —en=donner, *m.* boom, peal, roar, of cannon; cannonade. —en=fein, *adj.* cannon-proof. —en=feuer, *n.* artillery fire, cannonade. —en=fiieber, *n.* dread of powder and shot; das —enfieber haben, to funk before a battle (*coll.*). —en=inster, *n.* food for powder. —en=gebrüll, *n.* roar of cannon. —en=gut, *n.* gun-metal. —en=feller, *m.* casemate. —en=fugel, *f.* cannon-ball. —en=lauf, *m.* barrel of a piece of ordnance. —en=park, *m.* park of artillery. —en=schlag, *m.* maroon. —en=schuß, *m.* cannon shot, gunshot; mit —en=schüssen begrüßen, to honor with a salute. —en=schuß=weite, *f.* cannonshot range. —en=siefel, *pl.* jack-boots. —en=wall, *m.* battery. —en=wiischer, *m.* sponge. —ier'=kammer, *f.* gun-room (*Naut.*).

**Kanta'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cantata.

**Kant'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) edge, sharp corner; brim; border; margin; ledge; list, border, selvage (*of cloth*); fine lace; spige —e, corner; scharfe —e, edge; flache —e, face, side; Geld auf die hohe —e legen, to put money by, to save money; es steht auf der —e, it is rather shaky, is unsafe; an allen —en or allen Ecken und —en, on all sides, everywhere; mit —en besetzen, to trim with lace. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* edged, cornered, angular. *Comp.*

—en=brett, *n.* shelf for pots, mugs, etc. —en=kleid, *n.* dress trimmed with lace. —en=schienen, *pl.* edge-rails (*Railw.*). —en=tuch, *n.* lace-bordered handkerchief. —en=zwirn, *m.* thread for lace.

<sup>1</sup>**Kan'ten**, *v.a.* to furnish with edges; to turn on edge, to tilt; to square (*a stone*); nicht —! this side up (*on boxes*).

<sup>2</sup>**Kan'ten**, *m.* top or bottom crust, first cut of a loaf.

**Kanti'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) canteen.

**Kant'o'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) canton. —i'er'n, *v.n.* to be quartered, to be in cantonment. —i'er'ung, *f.* cantonment. —i'it, *v.*; ein un-sicherer —ist, a man that cannot be depended upon, an unreliable or shifty fellow (*sl.*).

**Kan'tor**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Kan'tor'en) precentor; leader of a church choir; organist; village schoolmaster. —n't, *n.* (—ates, *pl.* —ate) precentorship; precentor's, organist's, or schoolmaster's house. —en', *f.* see —at; class of choristers.

**Kan'zel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pulpit; sich von der — ab-leien lassen, to have one's banns (of marriage) published. —en', see Kan'zlei. —i'it, *m.* (—i'sten, *pl.* —i'sten) chancery-clerk. —n, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to chide (*vulg.*). —i'er'n, *v.a.* to crossbar, to cross out, to cancel. *Comp.* —deckel, —himmel, *m.* canopy over a pulpit. —lied, *n.* hymn before the sermon. —mäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit. —redner, *m.* (eloquent) clergyman. —vortrag, *m.* sermon; elocution of a preacher.

**Kanz'lei**, *f.* (*pl.* —leien) chancery (*different from English chancery*), office, government-office; (*in some countries*) seal-office; personnel of the chancery; court of justice; die —lei der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) chancellor; Reichs—ler, Imperial Chancellor, Ch. of the Empire. *Comp.* —lei=archiv, *n.* the rolls, archives of chancery or of any public office. —lei=beamte(r), *m.* chancery clerk, government official. —lei=direct, *n.* order in chancery. —lei=deutsch, *n.*, —lei=sprache, *f.* chancery language (*esp'ly important for the development of the German lit. lang. 14th-16th cent.*). —lei=diener, *m.* official or messenger of a government office, tip-staff. —lei=gerichtshof, *m.* court of chancery. —lei=mäßig, *adj.* lawyer-fashion, in legal style. —lei=papier, *n.* foolscap paper. —lei=personal, *n.* staff (*of a public office*). —lei=schreiben, *n.* writ of chancery. —lei=schrift, *f.* engrossing-hand. —lei=siegel, *n.* seal of chancery. —ler=stetle, —ler=würde, *f.* chancellorship.

**Kanz'o'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) canzonet (*Mus.*).

**Kant'i'n**, *n.*, (—s, *pl.* —en) china clay, porcelain clay.

**Kap**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cape (*Geog.*).

**Kapan'u'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) capon; eunuch. —en, *v.a.* to castrate.

**Kapazität**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) capacity; authority; Professor Z. war eine — ersten Ranges auf dem Gebiete der englischen Sprachwissenschaft, Professor Z. was one of the first authorities in the field of English philology.

**Kapella'n**, see Kaplan.

**Kapell'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chapel; private band or choir. *Comp.* —director, —meister, *m.* bandmaster, conductor of a choir or orchestra.

<sup>1</sup>**Kap'er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) captor, taker of a ship; freebooter, corsair, pirate; privateer. —en', *f.* (*pl.* —ien) privateering. —n, *v.1. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cruise as a privateer. II. *a.* to capture, to catch. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* letter of marque (and reprisal). —schiff, *n.* privateer, corsair, pirate-ship.

<sup>2</sup>**Kap'er**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) caper (*Bot.*).

**Kapilla'r**, *adj.* capillary. —ität', *f.* capillary attraction. *Comp.* —gefäß, *n.* capillary (vessel),

**Kapital**. I. n. (—s, pl. —ien) capital, principal, stock; das eingedrückte —, the deposit; das imaginäre —, floating capital; das tote —, unemployable capital; — und Zinsen, principal and interest. II. n. (pl. Kapitäl'er) capital (Arch.). III. adj. capital. —**ist**, v.a. to convert into capital. —**ist**, m. (—ist'en, pl. —ist'en) capitalist; stockholder. *Comp.* —**fonto**, n., —**rechnung**, f. stock-account. —**kräftig**, adj. well provided with capital, wealthy, substantial. —**steuer**, f. property tax. —**verbrechen**, n. capital crime. *wirtschaft*, f. management of capital.

**Kapitäl'deu-schrift**, f. small capitals (*Typ.*).

**Kapitän**, m. (—s, pl. —e) captain (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —**s-boiten**, m., —**s-telle**, f. captaincy, captainship.

**Kapitel**, n. (—s, pl. —) head, chapter; chapter (*Eccl.*); topic; einem ein — lesen, to read s. o. a lecture; ein — halten, to hold a chapter, to convene the canons. —n, v.a. to divide into chapters; to lecture, to reprimand. *Comp.* —**seit**, adj. well-versed (*in scripture*). —**haus**, n. chapter house. —**weise**, adv. by chapters.

**Kapitul-atio'n**, f. capitulation; (re)enlistment; meine —ation lautet auf 6 Jahre, I am enlisted for 6 years. —**ie'ren**, v.n. (*aur. h.*) to capitulate; to (re-)enlist.

**Kaplan**, m. (—e)s, pl. Kaplä'ne) chaplain. *Comp.* —**stelle**, f. chaplaincy.

**Kap'ra's**, adj. spoilt, broken (*sl.*). See **Kaput**.

**Kap'w-chen**, n. (—chen's, pl. —chen) little cap; cowl. —i, n. (—is, pl. —is) military cap.

**Kap'w-c**, f. (pl. —en) cap; hood; cowl, capuchin; hooded mantle, cape; upper part of various things, as ridge, coping, top, dome, toe-piece, etc.; bonnet (*Fort.*); cap (*of a gun*); heelplate; caplike cover; cowl, cloak of invisibility, sheath (*Bol.*); Zarn —c, hiding cape (*obs.*); jedem Karren gefällt seine —e, every one has his hobby; etwas auf seine eigne —e nehmen, to make oneself responsible for a th.; to answer for a th. (*coll.*); gleiche Brüder gleiche —en, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**en-förmig**, adj. hood-shaped, cowed. —**en-macher**, m. cap maker. —**en-mantel**, m. cloak with cape or hood. —**en-tische(n)**, pl. top-boots. —**feuter**, n. dormer-window. —**fragen**, m. cowl, hood. —**nadt**, f. hem; flat-seam. —**zamm**, m. cavesson; curb, restraint.

**Kap'w-en**, v.a. to provide with a hood; to piece; to chop; to lop, top; to castrate. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) lopper; one who cuts up the whale (*on board whalers*). *Comp.* —**babu**, m. capon. —**meßer**, n. cleaver.

**Kapriciös**, adj. & adv. capricious.

**Kapric'le**, f. (pl. —n) caper.

**Kap'iel**, f. (pl. —n) cover, case; box; capsule; cap (*of fire-arms*). —**ig**, adj. capsular. —n, v.a. to inclose in a case or capsule. *Comp.* —**artig**, adj. resembling a case or cover; capsular. —**band**, n. capsular ligament (*Anat.*). —**tragend**, adj. capsular.

**Kap'it**, adj. done; lost; spoilt, broken; —gehen, to get broken, to come to pieces (*coll.*).

**Kap'w-c**, f. (pl. —en) cowl; cape, hood. —**ner**, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) capuchin monk. *Comp.* —**strecke**, f. tropeolium. —**predigt**, f. capuchin's sermon (*the funny address of the capuchin in "Wallenstein's Lager"*).

**Kar** (—in *comp.*; older spelling *Char*—, originally meaning 'sorrow,' 'care') —**freitag**, m. Good Friday. —**woch**, f. week before Easter, Passion week.

**Karabin-er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) carbine, rifle. —**ie'r**, m. (—iers, pl. —iere) carbineer.

**Karaffe**, Karaff'ne, f. (pl. —n) carafe, decanter, glass water-bottle.

**Kar'akter**, m.; see **Charakter**.

**Karaböl-a'ge**, f. (pl. —n) cannon (*Bill.*). —**ie'ren**, v.n. to cannon, to collide.

**Kara't**, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) carat. —**ig**, adj. (*in comp.*) containing so many carats. —**ie'ren**, v.a. to alloy. *Comp.* —**gewicht**, n. troy-weight.

**Kar'au'fische**, f. (pl. —en) crucian (*Ichtl.*).

**Karawa'n-e'n-tee**, m. caravan-borne tea.

**Karawa'n-e**, f. (pl. —en) caravan. —**ferci'**, f. (pl. —ferrien) inn for caravans, caravanserai.

**Karbat'fische**, f. (pl. —n) leather scourge. —n, v.a. to whip, to flog soundly.

**Karbol'säure**, f. carbolic acid.

**Karbo'nade**, f. (pl. —n) chop, cutlet.

**Karbol'säure**, f. carbonic acid.

**Karbu'nkel**, m. (—s, pl. —) car(b)uncle; furuncle.

**Kar'ter**, m. (—s, pl. —) carter (*dial.*).

**Kar'bid'fische**, f. (pl. —n) carding-comb; curry-comb. —n, v.a. to card wool, to curry. —r, m. carder; one who curries (*a horse*).

**Kar'de**, f. (pl. —n) card, carding instrument. —n, v.a. to card, to comb wool.

**Kar'dee'l**, n. (—s, pl. —e) strand of a cable.

**Kardina'l**. I. m. (—s, pl. Kardinä'l'e) cardinal; a special cup of hock, lemon, and sugar. II. adj. cardinal. —**at**, n. cardinalate. *Comp.* —**läser**, m. glowworm. —**tugenden**, pl. cardinal virtues. —**würde**, f. see —**at**. —**zahlen**, pl. cardinal numbers.

**Kardu'ie**, f. (pl. —n) cartridge, cartouche.

**Kare'cu**, v.a. to tinge, to dress (*woolen stuff*).

**Kare'us(zeit)**, f. time during which a man who has been employed at some manufactory is pledged not to enter any rival establishment in the district.

**Kare'sie'ren**, v.a. to caress, to fondle, to hug.

**Karbu'nfel**, m. (—s, pl. —) carbuncle (*gem.*). —n, v.n. (*aur. h.*) to sparkle like a carbuncle.

**Karp**, adj. & adv. (für'ger, für'g(e)t), miserly, niggardly, stingy; scanty; sterile (*soil*); eine —e Antwort, a short answer. —**heit**, f. parsimony, stinginess; poverty (*of soil*); scantiness.

**Kar'ge-n**, v.n. (*aur. h.*) to be stingy or penurious; mit etwas —n, to be sparing of; ein anderer —t, da er nicht soll, another withholdeth more than is meet. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) miser; penurious person.

**Kar'g'lich**, adj. & adv. somewhat penurious; scanty, poor; —e Zeit, short commons, poor food. —**feit**, f. penuriousness, scantiness.

**Karic'ren**, v.n. (*aur. h.*) to suffer a want of anything; to fast (*as a school punishment*).

**Karikatu'r**, see **Karrikatur**.

**Kar'io'l**, n. (—s, pl. —e), —**c**, f. (pl. —en) gig.

**Kar'tal'f**, f. (pl. —n) carcass.

**Karmeli'ter**, m. (—s, pl. —e) & adj. Carmelite. —**in**, f. Carmelite nun.

**Karmeli't**, adj. crimson.

**Karmin**, m. (—s) carmine.

**Karneo'l**, Kar'nio'l, m. (—s, pl. —e) cornelian.

**Kar'neval**, m. (& *obs. n.*) (—s, pl. —s & —e) carnival.

**Kar'nid'el**, n. little rabbit (*coll.*); das — hat angefangen, the kettle began it (*coll.*); er ist ein —, he is an artful dodger or a sly rogue.

**Kar'nice's**, n. (—jes, pl. —je) cornice, molding.

**Kar'n**, n. (—s, pl. —s) square; diamonds (*cards*).

**Kar'ro**, n. (—s, pl. —n) state coach.

**Kar'rot'f**, f. (pl. —n) state coach.

**Kar'ot'f**, f. (pl. —n) carrot; roll or stalk tobacco.

**Kar'p'en**, m. (—s, pl. —) carp.

**Karbol'the'u**, pl. carpolites, petrified fruits.

**Kar't-c**, f. (pl. —en) cart, wheelbarrow, barrow; zur or in die —e verurtheilen, to condemn to hard labor.

**Kar'reu**. I. m. (—s, pl. —) vehicle with one or two wheels; car; dray; see **Karre**; carriage (*Typ.*); den — gründlich fest or in den Kar'wä'hren, to come to a deadlock in s. th., to get stuck in the mud (*fig.*); an demselben — ziehen, to row in the same boat. II. v.a. to carry,

transport in a cart, to cart. III. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drive a cart; to wheel a barrow. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* shaft of a cart. — **fährer**, *m.* drayman, carter. — **gabel**, *f.* cart-shaft. — **haul**, *m.* cart-horse. — **schleber**, *m.* worker with a wheelbarrow.

**Karr'ete**, *f.* old lumbering carriage, rickety and bumpy carriage (*sl.*).

**Kar(r)is(atu)r**, *f.* (*pl.* — **aturen**) caricature. — **aturist**, *m.* (— **aturisten**, *pl.* — **aturisten**) caricaturist. — **ic'ten**, *v.a.* to caricature.

**Karris'le**, *f.* (*pl.* — **it**) gig.

**Kar(r)io'len**, *v.n.* to move along quickly, to drive (*sl.*).

**Karr'ner**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) carter; drayman.

**Kar'it**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **e**) mattock, two-pronged fork. — **en**, *v.a.* to hoe, work with a mattock.

**Karrat'ide**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) canister-shot; case-shot; grape-shot. *Comp.* — **u=büchse**, *f.* canister filled with case-shot. — **u=feuer**, *n.* fire of grape-shot. — **u=granaten**, *pl.* shrapnel-shells. — **u=Kugel**, *f.* ball in a cartouche. — **u=Kugel**, *m.* case-shot.

**Kartan'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) cannon-royal; halbe —, demi-cannon.

**Kart'au'ic**, *f.*, older **Karth'au'ic**, (*pl.* — **au'ien**), Carthusian convent or monastery. — **au'ier**, *m.* (— **au'iers**, *pl.* — **au'ier**) Carthusian friar. — **au'isch**, *adj.* Carthusian. *Comp.* — **au'iser=Kloster**, *m.* Chartreuse.

**Kart'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) card, visiting or playing card; map, chart; paper of patents, charter; calendar; bill, waybill; list, register; bill of fare; programme; certificate (*from a teacher*); die große —, Magna Charta; ein Spiel — **n** kaufen, to buy a pack of cards; ein Spiel — **n** spielen, to play a game of cards; — **n** schlagen, to tell fortunes by cards; einem in die — **n** sehen, to spy out, discover a p.'s designs; die — **n** durchschauen, to be in the secret, in the plot; an's einer — **n** spielen, both to play the same game; eine angelegte —, a concerted plan; — **n** abheben, to cut (*cards*); an wem ist das — **n** gehen? whose turn is it to deal? *Comp.* — **u=Besuch**, *m.* leaving (visiting) cards upon (*a person*). — **u=blatt**, *n.* a single card. — **u=brief**, *m.* letter-card. — **u=Karte**, *n.* card-case. — **u=Karte**, *f.* sequence; — **u=Karte** von 5 — **n**, quit. — **u=Haus**, *n.* house of cards; chimerical project. — **u=Kunde**, *f.* familiarity with maps, map reading. — **u=Kunst**, *f.* — **u=Kunststück**, *n.* card-trick. — **u=Künstler**, *m.* one who plays tricks with cards. — **u=Karte**, *n.* cardboard. — **u=Karte**, *f.* collection of maps; atlas. — **u=Karte**, *m.* — **u=Karte**, *f.* fortune-teller (*with cards*). — **u=Karte**, *m.* trick with cards; gambler's trick. — **u=Karte**, *n.* card-playing; game at cards; pack of cards. — **u=Karte**, *m.* engraver of maps and charts. — **u=Karte**, *n.* atlas. — **u=Karte**, *m.* designer of maps.

**Karte'll**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **c**) challenge (*to single combat*); cartel (*communication or agreement, between enemies in time of war*); im — **n** stehen (*mit einem*), to be allies (*with s.o.*). *Comp.* — **u=Karte**, *n.* ship with flag of truce. — **u=Karte**, *m.* second, bearer of a challenge (*for a duel*).

**Kart'en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at cards. II. *a.* to concert, plot, contrive, bring about.

**Kartoff'el**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) potato; — **n** in der Schale or **Reis** — **n**, potatoes in their jackets; jung —, new potato; gebratene —, fried potato; gestampfte, gequetschte —, mashed potato; abgekochte —, boiled potato; — **n** legen, pflanzen, to plant potatoes. *Comp.* — **u=Karte**, *m.* potato-culture. — **u=Karte**, *m.* potato-dumpling. — **u=Karte**, *m.* tuber. — **u=Karte**, *n.* potato-tops, stalks of potatoes. — **u=Karte**, *n.* mashed potatoes.

**Kartogra'phisch**, *adj.*; — **e** Verlagsanstalt, publishing house for maps.

**Kartoman't'e**, *f.* art of fortune-telling by cards.

**Karto'n**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **en**) cardboard; cartoon; pasteboard box; portfolio; boards (*Bookb.*). — **ic'ten**, *v.a.* to bind in boards. — **ic'ter**, *p.p.* & *adj.* in boards.

**Kartu'side**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) cartouche, cartridge.

**Kartu'st'ell**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s** or **e**) roundabout, merry-go-round; carousel (*Amer.*).

**Karyati'den**, *pl.* Caryatides (*figures of women in long robes supporting entablatures*).

**Kar'zer**, *m. & n.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) lock up (*in schools*), students' prison; 4 Stunden —, four hours of detention or being kept in.

**Kas'sier(e)mir**, *m.* (— **s**) cashier.

**Kas'scher**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) hoop-net; gauze-net. — **n**, *v.a.* to catch with a hoop-net; to catch.

**Käse** — **e**, (*South German: Käse*) *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) cheese; curds; flower (*of cauliflower*); seed (*of poplars*); crown (*of artichokes*); Schweizer — **e**, Gruyère. — **idit** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* caseous, cheesy, pale (*of the complexion*) (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **e=Blättchen**, *n.* local newspaper of no importance. — **e=Becher**, *m.* cheese-scoop. — **e=breit**, *n.* cheese-stand. — **e=Butter**, *f.* curds; cream-cheese. — **e=Form**, *f.* cheese-mold. — **e=Händler**, — **e=Käse**, *m.* cheese-monger. — **e=Karte**, — **e=Karte**, *f.* crate on which cheeses are dried. — **e=Karte**, *m.* cheese-room, dairy. — **e=Karte**, *m.* whole cheese. — **e=Karte**, — **e=Karte**, *f.* maggot. — **e=Karte**, *n.* very large pocket knife (*sl.*); sword of a foot soldier (*sl.*). — **e=Karte**, *m.* caseine. — **e=Karte**, *n.* whey.

**Käse'l**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) chasuble (*R. Cath.*).

**Käsema't'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) casemate.

**Käse'en**, *v. I. a.* to turn into cheese. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to curdle. — **ere'l**, *f.* dairy where cheese is made.

**Kaser'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) barracks. *Comp.* — **u=Arrest**, *m.* detention in barracks. — **u=Karte**, *pl.* Tommy Atkins' choice expressions, sergeants' bulls.

**Kas'simir**, *m.* (— **s**) kersey, thin woolen cloth.

**Kas'serie**, *m.* Punch. *Comp.* — **u=Karte**, *n.* Punch (and Judy) show.

**Kas'si'a** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) money-chest; till; safe; pay-office; ticket-office, booking office (*at a theater, railway, etc.*); office-counter (*in a bank*); ready money, cash; schlecht bei — **e** sein, to be hard up; gut bei — **e** sein, to be in cash; to be flush (*of money*) (*sl.*); — **e** machen, to make up the cash account; die — **e** führen, to keep the cash, to manage or look after the money matters, to act as cashier. — **ic'ter**, (— **ic'ter**, *pl.* — **ic'ter**) — **ic'ter**, *m.* (— **ic'ter**, *pl.* — **ic'ter**) cashier, treasurer. — **ic'ten**, *v.a.* to collect in cash; *see below*. *Comp.* — **u=Karte**, *n.* cash deposit. — **u=Karte**, *f.* treasury bill; paper money. — **u=Karte**, *m.* revenue official or clerk. — **u=Karte**, — **u=Karte**, *m.* balance in hand. — **u=Karte**, *m.* embezzlement (*of public money*). — **u=Karte**, — **u=Karte**, *m.* cash-book. — **u=Karte**, *m.* embezzler. — **u=Karte**, *m.* cashier. — **u=Karte**, *m.* teller. — **u=Karte**, *m.* treasury note; bank-note. — **u=Karte**, *m.* fire-proof safe. — **u=Karte**, *n.* play drawing full houses, stock piece. — **u=Karte**, *m.* audit. — **u=Karte**, *m.* counter. — **u=Karte**, *f.* balance-sheet. — **u=Karte**, — **u=Karte**, *m.* treasurer.

**Kassatio'n**, *f.* cashiering, quashing; cashierment, military degradation. — **u=Karte**, *n.* reversal of judgment.

**Kassero'l'e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) stewpan.

**Kass'i'a** — **e**, *f.* cassia. *Comp.* — **u=Karte**, *n.* oil of cassia.

**Kassier'en**, *v.z.* to cashier, dismiss: to annul;

to quash (*a judgment*); see under *Kassa*. —  
**uug**, *f.* quashing; cashiering; cassation.  
**Kassonade**, *f.* cask sugar.  
**Kastan**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chestnut; für andere  
 die — *n* aus dem Feuer holen, to be made a  
 catspaw of (*pron.*). *Comp.* —*n*=baum, *m.*  
 chestnut tree; bitterer (wilder) —*n*baum,  
 horse-chestnut tree. —*n*=braun, *adj.* chest-  
 nut (brown), maroon. —*n*=gehölz, *n.* chest-  
 nut grove.  
**Kastchen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) see *Kasten*; little  
 box, casket; trumpeter's shell; alveole (*Anat.*).  
**Kaste**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) caste; corporation. —*n*=  
 tum, *n.* existence of castes. *Comp.* —*n*=geist,  
*m.* spirit of caste. —*n*=mäßig, *adj.* caste-like.  
 —*n*=wesen, *n.* caste-system.  
**Kastri**—*en*, *v.a.* to chastise, chasten, mortify.  
 —*uug*, *f.* chastisement, mortification (*of the*  
*flesh*), chastening; penance, castigation.  
**Kastell**, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) small fort or castle.  
**Kasten**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) box, chest, coffer;  
 press; hatch; boot (*of a coach*); setting (*of*  
*jewels, etc.*); case (*Typ.*; *of pianos, etc.*);  
 body; frame (*of coaches, etc.*); corioloff (*B.*);  
 chamber (*B.*); cupboard; bucket; wind-chest,  
 sounding-board (*Org.*); caisson; fund, treas-  
 ure, public fund; military prison (*sl.*); —  
 bekommen, to be sent to the military prison  
 (*sl.*); der — *Noah's*, Noah's ark; *Bau* —,  
 box of bricks; einem hinter den — *gehen*,  
 to steal a p.'s money; — *der Zähne*, socket-hole  
 of teeth. *Comp.* —*herr*, —*wegener*, —*wei-*  
*ster*, —*vont*, *m.* treasurer, vestry-man; over-  
 seer of a public granary. —*schloß*, *n.* box-  
 lock. —*vogtei*, *f.* administration of ecclesi-  
 astical property.  
**Kastor**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) beaver, castor.  
**Kastr**—*a't*, *m.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*) eunuch.  
 —*ieren*, *v.a.* to castrate; —*ierte* *Väter*, *pl.*  
 expurgated texts or editions of books.  
**Katastroph**, *pl.* casualties; incidental fees.  
**Kassuar**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cassowary.  
**Kassuist**, *f.* casuistry.  
**Kassus**, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) case; condition.  
**Kat**. I. *n.* cat, cat-ship (*Naut.*). II. *f.* cat-o'-  
 nine-tails; vor eine — *legen*, to moor (*boats*).  
**Katastroph**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tomb of state; cata-  
 falk.  
**Kata-**—*tom'be*, *f.* (*pl.* —*tomben*) catacomb. —  
*lepsi*, *f.* catalepsy. —*log*, *m.* (—*logs*, *pl.* —  
*logs*) catalogue, list. —*logisch*, *ren*, *v.a.* to  
 catalogue. —*ra'tt*, *m.* waterfall, cataract;  
 cataract (*of the eye*). —*tro'ph*, *f.* catastrophe.  
**Katarrh**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) catarrh, cold in the  
 head. *Comp.* —*a't*=ieber, *n.* rheumatic fever;  
 influenza.  
**Katater**, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) land-register.  
*Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* land registry office.  
**Katech**—*e't*, *m.* (—*eten*, *pl.* —*eten*) catechist,  
 lecturer. —*e'tif*, *f.* Socratic method; catechiz-  
 ing. —*e'tisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* catechetical. —*isie'*  
*ren*, *v.a.* to catechize. —*is'mus*, *m.* (*pl.* —  
*is'men*) catechism.  
**Kategor**—*ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*icen*) category. —*isch*,  
*(pron. kategorisch)* *adj.* & *adv.* categorical;  
 positive; der —*ische* Imperativ, the categori-  
 cal imperative (*of Kant*).  
**Kater**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tom-cat; indisposition  
 after a (students') carouse (*sl.*); cold (*fam.* for  
*Katarrh*); der gestiefelte —, Puss in boots;  
 moralischer —, displeasure with oneself, dejection,  
 self-reproach. —*ig*, *adj.* (*or* *verkatert*)  
 seedy, crapulous (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*frühstück*,  
*n.* late breakfast on stimulants after a great  
 feast or ball. —*idee*, *f.* rum or foolish idea,  
 absurdity, nonsense, bosh (*sl.*).  
**Kathartisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* cathartic, purgative.  
**Kathe'd**—*er*, *m.* & *n.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) profes-  
 sor's lecturing desk. —*ra'ic*, *f.* (*pl.* —*rafen*)  
 cathedral. *Comp.* —*er*=blüte, *f.* pulpit flower

of rhetoric; professor's unintentional joke.  
 —*er*=held, *m.* controversialist. —*er*=sozial-  
 ismus, *m.* professional or academic socialism.  
 —*er*=sozialist, *m.* socialist professor. —*er*=  
 weisheit, *f.* professional wisdom; pedants'  
 advice.  
**Kathe'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) catheter, bongie (*surg.*).  
**Kathol**—*ik*, *m.* (—*iken*, *pl.* —*ifen*) (Roman)  
 Catholic. —*isch* (*pron. katho'lish*), *adj.*  
 catholic; —*isch* werden, to turn (Roman)  
 Catholic. —*is'mus*, *m.* Roman Catholicism.  
**Katun**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cotton, calico; pfl-  
 indijner —, chintz. —*en*, *adj.* made of calico  
 or cotton. —*e'ts*, *pl.* checker, checked cot-  
 tons. *Comp.* —*Druckerei*, *f.* cotton-printing,  
 calico-printing. —*fabrik*, *f.* manufactory of  
 calico. —*feinwand*, *f.* union, linen with a cot-  
 ton weft. —*papier*, *n.* chintz paper. —*wolle*,  
*f.* cotton.  
**Kätzchen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) kitten; catkin (*Bot.*).  
**Kätz**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cat, puss, she-cat; species  
 of cowry (*Mollusc.*); cavalier (*Fort.*); battering-  
 ram; skin pouch or moneybag; pulmonary  
 complaint (*of miners*); catkin (*Bot.*); hook; die  
 —*e* miaut, the cat mews; die —*e* scharrt,  
 the cat purrs; see *Kat*; eine falsche —*e*, a  
 deceitful person; neunschwänzige —*e*, cat-o'-  
 nine-tails; die —*e* läuft ihm den Rücken hin-  
 auf, he shudders at it; die —*e* im Sack kaufen,  
 to buy a pig in a poke (*prov.*); er macht ein  
 Gesicht wie die —*e* wenn's donnert, he looks  
 like a dyng duck in a thunderstorm, he looks  
 queer or displeased (*sl.*); in der Nacht sind alle  
 —*e* grau, all cats are gray in the dark (*prov.*);  
 wenn die —*e* nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die  
 Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will  
 play (*prov.*); die —*e* läßt das Mausen nicht,  
 what is bred in the bone will out in the flesh;  
 sieht doch die —*e* den Kaiser an, a cat may look  
 at a king; sie vertragen sich wie —*e* und Hund,  
 they led a cat and dog life; der —*e* die Schelle  
 anhängen or umhängen, to bell the cat; das  
 ist für die —*e*, that is too little; that's not  
 worth anything (*coll.*); naß wie eine —*e*, sop-  
 ping wet, wet all through; das trägt die —*e*  
 auf dem Schwanz fort, that's a mere trifle;  
 wie die —*e* um den heißen Brei gehen, to  
 beat about the bush. —*en*=haff, *adj.* see  
 —*en*=artig. —*en*=schaff, *f.* cat tribe, feline  
 family. *Comp.* —*balgen*, *v.r.* to scuffle  
 noisily, to brawl. —*balger*, *m.* brawler. —*en*=  
 artig, *adj.* catlike, feline. —*en*=auge, *n.*  
 cat's eye. —*en*=bala, *m.* —*en*=fell, *n.* cat's  
 skin or fur. —*en*=buckel, *m.* humped back  
 (*like o' cat's*); einen —*en*buckel machen or —*en*-  
*buckeln* (*vor einem*), to make a profound rever-  
 ence; to crouch, to cringe. —*en*=eule, *f.*  
 horned owl. —*en*=geschicht, *n.* cat tribe, feline  
 family. —*en*=gewei, *n.* caterwauling; mew-  
 ing. —*en*=glummer, *m.* —*en*=gold, *n.* mica.  
 —*en*=jammer, *m.* indisposition occasioned by  
 intoxication; seediness, crapulence (*sl.*); einen  
 moralischen —*jammer* haben, to have a touch  
 of compunction, to resolve to mend one's ways;  
 to be down in the dumps (*coll.*); see *Kater*. —  
*en*=jämmerlich, *adj.* & *adv.* headachy, seedy,  
 miserable, low-spirited (*after a carouse*). —*en*=  
*topf*, *m.* box on the ear (*coll.*). —*en*=leben,  
*n.* the nine lives of a cat (*vulg.*). —*en*=maul,  
*f.* caterwauling; charivari, tin-kettle music,  
 mock music; einem eine —*en*maul bringen,  
 to hoot and howl before a p.'s house. —*en*=  
*pfütchen*, *n.* mountain overlasting; crow's feet,  
 wrinkles; —*en*pfütchen machen or geben,  
 to pretend to be friendly. —*en*=pfote, *f.* cat's  
 paw. —*en*=rücken, *m.* cambering of a ship's  
 keel. —*en*=rüher, *n.* mica. —*en*=sprung,  
*m.* cat's leap; es ist nur ein —*en*sprung da-  
 hin, it is but a stone's throw distant. —*en*=  
*steig*, —*en*=steig, *m.* narrow path; den —*en*



frig gehen, to take a crooked course, go astray. —**en-tisch**, *m.* cat's table, side-table; **am —entische essen**, to eat at the little folks' table, to dine at a side-table; to eat alone in a corner (*punishment for children*). —**en-wäsche**, *f.* a cat's lick, superficial, poor washing. **Rät'zin**, *f.* she-cat (*rare*). **Rauder-ei'**, *f.* usury in trifles. —**er**, (*pron.* **Rauderer**) *m.* usurer. **Rau'der-u**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gobble (*as a turkey*); to talk gibberish. **Comp.** —**wätsch**, *adj. & n.* broken language; gibberish, jargon. —**wätschen**, —**wetschen**, *v.n.* to talk gibberish, jabber; to speak cant. **Rau'n-en**, (**Rän'-en**, *rare, dial.*) I. *v.a.* to chew, to masticate; **an den Nägeln —en**, to bite the nails. II. *subst.n.* mastication, chewing; **das —en auf dem Gebiß**, champing the bit. **Comp.** —**gebiß**, *m.* moulthing bit. —**muskel**, *m.* masticatory muscle. —**tabak**, *m.* tobacco for chewing; **feiner —tabak**, lady-twig; **quid**. —**werzeuge**, *pl.* masticators. —**zahn**, *m.* grinder, molar tooth. **Rau'ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) & *r.* to squat, to cower; **sich zusammen —** to crouch. —**d**, *p. & adj.* squat; couchant (*Her.*). **Rau'i**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Räu'fe**) buying, purchase; bargain; **wohlfleilen**, **guten —es**, cheap; **schlechten —es weg-** or **davonkommen**, to get off easily, with little loss; **einem in den —treten**, to outbid another; **zu —**, for sale; **in den —**, over and above, into the bargain; **durch —**, by purchase; **durch —an sich (acc.) bringen**, to buy; —**ist —**, a bargain's a bargain; **(einem) etwas auf den —geben**, to give earnest; **in den —geben**, to throw into the bargain. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* purchasable, that may be bought or sold. **Comp.** —**anschlag**, *m.* estimate of a thing which is to be sold; bill posted up to advertise the sale of anything. —**brief**, *m.* bill of sale. —**buch**, *n.* book of accounts, journal (*C.L.*). —**fahrer**, *m.* merchantman. —**fahrteu'**, *f.* navigation for the purpose of commerce. —**fahrtetei'flotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen. —**fahrtetei'ist**, *n.* merchantman. —**geld**, *n.* purchase-money; earnest-money. —**gut**, *n.* merchandise. —**handel**, *m.* commerce, traffic (*opposed to Kaufhandel*). —**haus**, *n.* warehouse, stores; market-house; merchant's house. —**herr**, *m.* merchant. —**kontrakt**, —**vertrag**, *m.* bill of sale. —**traff**, *f.* purchasing power. —**laden**, *m.* (merchant's) shop; store. —**leute**, *pl.* merchants; tradespeople, shopkeepers. —**lustig**, *adj.* inclined to buy; **die —lustigen**, *pl.* buyers. —**mann**, *see Kaufmann*. —**männisch**, *adj. & adv.* mercantile, commercial; —**männische Regel**, rule of business; **in —männischer Hinsicht**, commercially, from a business point of view. —**platz**, *m.* market-place, market. —**preis**, *m.* purchase-money; prime cost. —**recht**, *n.* right of purchase. —**schilling**, *m.* earnest-money. —**steuer**, *f.* stamp duty on conveyance. —**weise**, *adv.* by purchase. —**wert**, *m.* marketable value. —**würdig**, *adj.* marketable. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to buy; **ohne —zwang**, on approval, without obligation as to purchase; inspection invited. **Räu'fen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to buy, purchase; to get by purchase; **bei wem —Sie gewöhnlich?** with whom do you deal as a rule? **auf Borg —**, to buy on credit; **wieder an sich —**, to repurchase; **sich (dat.) einem —**, to call a p. to account, to blow a p. up (*coll.*); **sich (dat.) einem Räu'fen —**, to get tipsy (*sl.*); **das —geistlicher Anter**, simony; **Karten —**, to take in cards. **Räu'f-er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) purchaser, buyer; chapman. —**lich**. I. *adj.* marketable;

saleable; venal, corruptible. II. *adv.* by purchase; —**sich an sich (acc.) bringen**, to buy; —**sich überlassen**, to sell. —**lichheit**, *f.* being for sale; venality, corruptibility. **Räu'fmann**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Räu'fente**; **Räu'fmänner (obs.)**) merchant; tradesman, shopkeeper; —**im Großen**, wholesale dealer or merchant; —**im Kleinen**, retailer, shopkeeper. —**schafft**, *f.* body of merchants or tradesmen; mercantile class; commerce. **Comp.** —**s-ballen**, *m.* bale of goods. —**s-buch**, *n.* book of accounts, journal. —**s-diener**, *m.* merchant's clerk; shopman. —**s-iran**, *f.* tradesman's or merchant's wife. —**s-geist**, *m.* mercantile spirit. —**s-gut**, *n.* merchandise. —**s-hand**, *f.* mercantile handwork. —**s-innung**, *f.* trading company, guild. —**s-junge**, *m.* merchant's or shopkeeper's apprentice. —**s-laden**, *m.* —**s-gewölbe**, *n.* shop; store (*Am.*). —**s-stand**, *m.* mercantile class, merchants; rank or coalition of the trading classes. **Räu'f-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bullet. **Comp.** —**bars**, —**barid**, *m.* ruff, species of perch. —**frösch**, *m.* —**kröte**, *f.* tadpole. —**huhn**, *n.* hen without a tail. —**anapfe**, *f.* tadpole, polliwig (*coll.*). **Raum**, *adv.* with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, almost not; but just, just now; —**nun**, but a moment ago; —**(der Gefahr) noch entgehen**, —**entweichen**, to have a very narrow escape; —**war er da als**, he was no sooner there than; —**daß er nicht überlaut rief**, he could scarcely keep from shouting out. **Rau'belt**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chaffer, to barter. **Rau'ri**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cowry-shell. **Rausfa'l**, *adj.* causal, causative. **Comp.** —**kaus**, connection between cause and effect, causality. —**partikel**, *f.* causative (particle). **Raus'er**, *see Rösler*. **Raus't-if**, *f.* art of etching. —**ifa**, *pl.* corrosive substances. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* caustic. **Raute'l**, *f.* caution; precaution; reservation. **Rau'to'u**, *f.* security, bail; **unter —**, under bonds; **gegen gute —**, on good security; —**legen**, **stellen**, to give bail. **Rau'tschum**, *m.* (—**s**) caoutchouc, India rubber. —**dichtung**, *f.* india-rubber packing. —**rohr**, *n.* india-rubber pipe. **Rau'z**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Räu'ze**) screech-owl; odd fellow; fellow, chap; **ein lustiger —**, a jolly dog. **Rau'zen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) & *r.* to stoop; to cower; to cringe. **Ravali'e'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cavalier; courtier; knight; gentleman. **Räu'valker** —**ie**, *f.* cavalry, horsemen, horse (*collect.*). —**i't**, *m.* (—**i'ten**, *pl.* —**i'ten**) mounted trooper, horseman. **Comp.** —**ie-kaserne**, *f.* horse-barracks. —**ie-offizier**, officer of cavalry or of horse. —**ie-stiefel**, *m.* jack-boot, top-boot. **Rave'nt**, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) guarantee, guarantor. —**ie'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to give security for, guarantee. **Räu'viar**, *m.* (—**s**) caviare; —**siträ Voif**, caviare to the general (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**brötchen**, *n.* sandwich with caviare. **Ravie'ren**, *v.a.* to answer for, to warrant. **Reb'f-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) concubine. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take as a concubine; to live in concubinage. —**in**, *f. see —e*. **Comp.** —**(s)-ehc**, *f.* concubinage. —**(s)-kind**, *n.* illegitimate child, bastard. —**(s)-weib**, *n.* concubine, mistress. **Red**, *adj. & adv.* quick, alert; sprightly, lively; fearless, daring; pert, saucy, forward, impudent; bold (*in painting*); bright (*of color*). —**heit**, *f.* boldness, audacity; pertness; impudence; vigor; dash. —**lich**, *adv.* pertly, boldly. **Re'gel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) cone; skittle; nine-pin; shoulder-bone (*of a horse*); sight, aim (*Artill.*); detent (*of a gun*); depth of a letter (*Typ.*); illegitimate child (*obs.*); dumpy person; boor;

sign of an ale-house with skittle-ground; ein Spiel —, a set of nine-pins; — schießen, to play at nine-pins or skittles; er hat weder Skind noch —, he has neither kith nor kin; mit Skind und —, with all one's belongings. —er, Spiel—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) nine-pins or skittles player. —idst, —ig, adj. & adv. conical. —n, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to play at nine-pins or skittles. II. a. to throw; to roll; to form into a cone. Comp. —ähnlich, adj. conical, conoidal. —aufjcker, m. marker (at nine-pins). —bahn, f. ninepin or skittle alley. —förmig, adj. coniform, cone-shaped. —juage, m. marker (at nine-pins). —kugel, f. (heavy) ball (to knock down the nine-pins); bowl. —linie, f. parabola. —linig, adj. & adv. parabolical. —schieber, —spieler, m. skittle-player. —schnitt, m. conic section; Lehre von den —schnitten, conic sections, conics. —schnitt=linie, f. ellipse; parabola; hyperbola. —schieber, m. skittle-player; conical valve. —schub, m. (see —bahn). —spiel, n. playing at nine-pins. —stumpf, m. obtuse cone.

**Reh'l—c**, f. (pl. —en) throat; throttle; swallow; voice; chamfer, fluting; channel, gutter; gorge (Fort.); breast of a bastion; aus voller —c lachen, to laugh heartily; etwas sit in die unrechte —c gekommen, a crumb has gone the wrong way. —ig, adj. grooved, fluted; tausend —ig, of a thousand voices. Comp. —ader, f. jugular vein. —band, n. stay (Arch.). —bräune, f. quinsy. —buchstäbe, m. guttural letter. —deckel, m. epiglottis (Anat.). —gebäff, n. collar-beam (Arch.). —höbel, m. fluting plane. —holz, n. privet. —korpel, —knoden, —topf, m. larynx. —topf=vieneel, m. laryngoscope. —topf=veridniss, m. temporary closing of the larynx, glottal catch. —topf=veridniss=laut, m. glottal stop, glottal catch. —laut, m. guttural sound. —lauter, m. guttural. —leiste, f. molding (Arch.). —rinne, f. gutter. —stimm, f. guttural voice. —titel, n. gorget. —ziegel, m. gutter-tile.

**Reh'len**, v. a. to chamfer, flute, hollow, groove, channel; to cut (out) the throat (of a fish).

**Reh're**, f. (pl. —n) turning; turn; return; tour; way, direction; ganz aus der —, quite wrong, in the contrary direction.

**Reh'r—en**, v. I. a. to turn; das Schwert in die Scheide —en, to put up the sword into the sheath; eine Sache zum Besten —en, to make the best of a th.; die rauhe Seite heraus —en, to show one's worst side; das Oberste zu unterst —en, to turn everything upside down. II. r. to turn; sich an einen (etwas) —en, to regard, heed, follow, stick to a p. (a thing); sich zur Buße —en, to become penitent. III. n. (aux. s.) to turn, return; to wheel round; rechts um —t (rech) ! right about turn ! —t ! turn about ! wheel ! in sich (acc.) —en, to retire into oneself; repent. —t, n.; —t machen, to wheel (Mil.). Comp. —aus, m. concluding dance; clearance, turn out; flogging; end. —reim, m. refrain. —seite, f. reverse side, tail(s) (coll.); draw-back, disadvantage, the reverse of the medal. —wie'der, n. blind alley. —zeit, f. refrain, line recurring at the end of every stanza or part of a stanza.

**Reh'r—en**, v. a. to sweep, brush, cleanse by sweeping; turn out (a room); neue Besen —en out, new brooms sweep clean (prov.); —c vor deiner eignen Thür, mind your own business ! —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sweeper, sweep. —idst, n. (—idsts) sweepings. Comp. —aus, m. Sir Roger (dance). —besen, m. broom, besom. —bürste, f. brush; whisk. —idst=faß, n., —idst=kasten, m. dust bin, rubbish box. —idst=kärner, m. dustman. —leid, n. dress with train. —wisch, m. duster.

**Reh'den**, see Reuden.

**Rei'f—en**, ir. v. n. (aux. h.) to bark, yelp; to scold, upbraid, chide. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) scolder; brawler. —eriu, f. shrew, scold. —isch, adj. scolding, quarrelsome.

**Reil**, m. (—es, pl. —c) wedge; wedge-shaped piece; coin (Artif.); keystone (of an arch); clock (of a stocking); bolt, thunderbolt; key; wedge, pin; quoin (Typ.); das spitze Ende eines —s, the thin end of the wedge; es giebt —c ! they are coming to blows ! there's a row ! (coll.); —c friegen, to get thrashed (coll.); auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober —, he will give tit for tat (prov.); ein — treibt den andern, one nail drives out another. Comp. —ähnlich, —artig, —förmig, adj. wedge-shaped, cuneiform. —hade, f. pickax. —halter, m. jib. —inschrift, f. cuneiform inscription. —nutz, f. groove, key-bed. —schrift, f. cuneiform characters. —schrift=kunde, f. sphenography.

**Rei'len**, v. I. a. to wedge, fasten with a wedge; to cleave, split with a wedge; to drub, thrash (sl.); to drive (Typ.); to induce a person (by strong persuasion) to do a thing; to win a p. over to a cause, to make a p. join an association (coll.). II. r. to be cuneiform.

**Rei'ler**, m. (—s, pl. —) wild boar (2 years old).

**Reim**, m. (—c)s, pl. —c) germ; bud, shoot; embryo; origin; im —c kritischen, to nip in the bud. Comp. —blatt, n. cotyledon (Bot.). —es=anlage, f. germinal purpose, germ-organism. —frei, adj. sterile, free from bacilli; —frei machen, to sterilize (Med.). —frucht, f. sporangium. —hülle, f. perisperm. —kraft, f. vitality. —wurzelchen, n. radicle (Bot.).

**Rei'men**, v. n. (aux. h. & s.) to germinate, sprout, shoot forth; to arise, spring up; to begin to show itself; im —, in embryo.

**Rein**, adj. not any, no, not a, not one; — Gedanke ! no such thing ! that is not to be thought of ! nonsense ! (coll.); — Reich, no one; es ist —c in wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; er ist — Student mehr, he is no longer a student, his undergraduate days are over; —c halbe Stunde vor dem Anfang der Prüfung, within half an hour of the examination; es sind noch —c acht Tage, it is not a week yet. —er, —c, —es, pron. no one, not any one, none; er ist —c der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; —c vor beiden, neither of them, neither the one nor the other; er giebt —c etwas nach, he is inferior to none; —c dieser Bücher gefällt ihm, he does not like any of these books. Comp. —er=lei, indec. adj. of no sort, not any; auf —erlei Weise, by no means, in no way. —er=seits, adv. on neither side. —es=weck(c)s, adv. in no wise, by no means, not at all. —mal, adv. not once, never; einmal ist —mal, once does not count, the exception proves the rule (prov.). —seitig, adj. taking neither side, neutral. —seitigkeit, f. neutrality.

**Reich**, m. (—es, pl. —c) chalice; calyx, flower-cup; cup, goblet; zwischen Lipp' und —c's Rand schwebt der feineren Mächte Sand, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip (prov.). Comp. —artig, adj. cup-like. —blatt, n. sepal. —deckelchen, n. chalice-lid. —glas, n. cup-like glass, crystal goblet. —narbe, f. umbilic. eye (Bot.). —röhren, n. tube (Bot.). —schleier, m. cloth to cover the chalice (R. C.). —wache, f. consecration of the communion-cup.

**Rei'le**, f. (pl. —n) trowel; scoop, ladle; boot, basket (of a wagon); fish-slice; er läßt die — nicht an der Kanne stehen, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; essen was die — giebt, to take pot-luck.

**Rei'l—er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) cellar. —erei'.

*f.* cellarage; cellarers (*coll.*). —**crer**, *m.* keeper of a cellar or tavern. —**ner**, *m.* (*ner's*, *pl.* —**ner**) *see* —**crer**; servant at an inn; waiter; barkeeper, tapster. —**nerin**, *f.* female servant at an inn; waitress; barmaid. —**uern**, *v.a.* to act as a waiter or waitress (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**er-gleich**, *n.* basement. —**er-gewölbe**, *n.* vault. —**er-fuecht**, *m.* cellarman. —**er-lager**, *n.* stand for casks. —**er-müeter**, *m.* butler. —**er-züchtele**, *f.* slug. —**er-wechsel**, *m.* fictitious bill of exchange, proforma bill, accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —**er-wirt**, *m.* keeper of a wine cellar or of an underground beer shop. —**er-wohnung**, *f.* underground lodgings. —**er-wurm**, *m.* wood-louse; regular customer at an underground beer-shop (*coll.*). —**er-zins**, *m.* cellarage.

**Kel/ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wine-press; **dic** —**treten**, to work the wine-press, to tread the grapes. —**er**, *m.* (*er's*, *pl.* —**er**) wine-presser or treader. —**n**, *v.a.* to tread or press (*grapes*). *Comp.* —**faß**, *n.*, —**huber**, *m.* tub which receives the pressed juice, wine-dossier. —**haus**, *n.* presshouse. —**treter**, *see* —**er**.

**Kenn(ch)ma'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ladies' room with a stove or fireplace in a medieval castle (*obs.*).

**Kennbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* knowable, distinguishable, recognizable; distinct, conspicuous. —**leit**, *f.* cognoscibility; conspicuousness.

**Kenn-en**, *ir.v.a.* to know; to have cognizance of; to be acquainted with; **von Ansehen** —**en**, to know by sight; —**en lernen**, to get to know, to become acquainted (with). —**tich**, *adj.* & *adv.* knowable, discernible, distinguishable (**an einer S.**, by a th.). —**tichkeit**, *f.* discernibility, quality of being distinguishable. —**nis**, *see* **Kennnis**. —**ung**, *f.* mark on a horse's tooth by which its age can be known; —**ung des Landes**, landmark, beacon (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, *adj.* worth knowing. —**wort**, *n.* motto, device (*on a closed letter*, etc.). —**zahl**, —**ziffer**, *f.* index of a logarithm. —**zeichen**, *n.* distinguishing mark, characteristic; sign, token; symptom; symbol; criterion. —**zeichnen**, *v.a.* to mark, characterize. —**zug**, *m.* characteristic, distinctive trait.

**Kenner**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) knower; judge, connoisseur. —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* as a connoisseur. —**schaft**, *f.* connoisseurs (*coll.*); connoisseurship. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.*, —**blick**, *m.* eye or glance of a connoisseur.

**Kenntnis**, *f.* (*pl.* —(ſſ)e) knowledge, information; acquirements; skill; science; notice, information; cognizance; —**nehmen von**, to take cognizance of; **ein Mann von vielen** —(ſſ)en, a man of wide information or of much knowledge (learning); **er hat schöne philologische** —(ſſ)e, he knows a great deal about philology; **ſie hat ſeltene** —(ſſ)e, she is particularly well informed; **cinen in —ſehen von**, to apprise a p. of, inform of; **ſich von etwas in —ſehen**, to gain intelligence of or inform o.s. about something. *Comp.* —**arm**, —**los**, *adj.* ignorant. —**nahme**, *f.* getting information, taking cognizance of; information. —**rich**, —**voll**, *adj.* well informed, learned.

**Kentper-n**, *v.a.* to capsize, cant, overturn. *Comp.* —**hafen**, *m.* grappling-iron.

**Ker-be**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) notch, jag, indent, nick; groove; **den Pfeil in die —c legen**, to fit the arrow to the bow; **in die —c pflanzen**, to graft in the cheek (*Hort.*). —**ig**, *adj.* notched, jagged. —**ling**, *m.* *see* —**tier**. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* wire-gauge. —**holz**, *n.* notched stick; tally; **auf's —holz ſchneiden**, to tally; **etwas bei cimen auf dem —holz haben**, to have s.th. on s. one's score, to be on a p.'s books, to be in debt to a p.; **das kommt nicht auf's —holz**, there will be no charge for this. —**ma-zichne**, *f.* crimping iron. —**schuberei**, *f.* chip-

carving. —**tier**, *n.* insect. —**tier-funde**, —**tier-lehre**, *f.* entomology. —**zählig**, *adj.* notched, crenate, indented.

**Ker'ocl**, *m.* (*—s*) chervil.

**Ker'oen**, *v.a.* to notch, jag, indent; to mill (*the edge of coins*).

**Ker'fer**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) prison, jail, dungeon. —**haft**, —**lich**, *adj.* prison-like. *Comp.* —**artig**, —**mäßig**, *adj.* prison-like. —**heber**, *n.* jail-fever. —**haft**, *f.* imprisonment. —**meister**, *m.* jailer. —**schmach**, *f.* disgrace of imprisonment. —**turm**, *m.* donjon, keep.

**Kerl**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —c) fellow; manly fellow; varlet, worthless fellow; manservant; **ein gau-zer** —, a man indeed, a fine fellow; **ein luitiger** —, a jolly chap; **ſie iſt ein uctter** —, she is a nice one (*sl.*); **du biſt ein lieber** —, you are a dear (*coll.*). —**chen**, *n.* (*—dens*, *pl.* —chen) little fellow, little chap; jolly fellow.

**Ker'mes**, *m.* kermes, a scarlet dye (*obtained from certain insects*).

**Kern**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —c) kernel, pip, stone (*of fruit*); pith (*of wood*); heart (*of a tree*, etc.); bore, caliber (*of a gun*); grain (*of corn*; *of leather*); nucleus (*of comets*); marrow, essence; best part; brisket (*of beef*); elite, flower, picked men (*of an army*); root (*of a matter*); stopper (*of wind-instruments*); quick (*of a hoof*). —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* pithy; substantial, solid; vigorous, energetic, robust; pregnant. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* pithiness, raciness; solidity. —**ist**, (*obs.*) *adj.* kernel-like. —**ig**, *adj.* full of kernels; *see* —**haft**. *In epds.* **Kern** — *often means* choice, very, thoroughly. —**artig**, *adj.* kernel-like.

—**brantwein**, *m.* noyau. —**deutsch**, *adj.* & *adv.* pure German, thoroughly German, German to the core. —**eis**, *n.* firm ice. —**faul**, *adj.* rotten at the core. —**feit**, *adj.* very firm or solid. —**ſeiſid**, *n.* choice meat; pulp, pith. —**ſtucht**, *f.* stone fruit. —**gebäude**, *n.* core.

—**gestalt**, *f.* fundamental form. —**gesund**, *adj.* thoroughly sound or healthy. —**haus**, *n.* core. —**holz**, *n.* heart of a tree. —**kammer**, *f.* cell (*Bot.*). —**maß**, *n.* caliber. —**recht**, *adj.* well-bored (*Artll.*); level, horizontal. —**schuß**, *m.* horizontal shot, point-blank shot. —**schuß-batterie**, *f.* direct-gun battery.

—**schwarz**, *adj.* peach-black. —**ſeife**, *f.* grained soap; first-rate soap. —**spruch**, *m.* pithy saying. —**subitanz**, *f.* perisperm, albumen (*Bot.*). —**truppen**, *pl.* choice troops, picked men. —**wort**, *n.* pithy word, word of deep meaning.

**Ker'nen**, *v.a.* to take the kernel out, to stone (*fruit*); to pick, select; to provide with kernels or seeds, to granulate; to churn; **ſich** —, to curdle, to turn to butter.

**Ker'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) candle, waxlight, taper; **gegoſſene** —, mould candle. *Comp.* —**n-gerade**, *adj.* straight as a dart, bolt upright. —**n-zieher**, —**n-zieher**, *m.* chandler. —**en-zell**, *adj.* lit up with candles. —**n-zicht**, *n.* candle-light. —**n-züger**, *m.* taper-bearer.

**Kes'sel**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) kettle; caldron, boiler; valley, basin-like hollow; basin (*of a fountain*, etc.); bell (*Arch.*); bore (*Artll.*); bell-like muzzle; mouth-piece (*of wind instruments*); excavation; cover; burrow, den; crater; battery of snuk mortars. —**er**, *see* **Kes'sler**.

*Comp.* —**afche**, *f.* potash. —**batterie**, *f.* mortar battery. —**bier**, *n.* home-brewed beer. —**braun**, *adj.* copper-colored. —**ſider**, *m.* tinker; would-be politician. —**förmig**, *adj.* caldron-shaped. —**geſtell**, *n.* kettle-stand. —**gewölbe**, *n.* cupola-like roof. —**hafen**, *m.* pot-hook. —**ſagen**, *n.* battue-shooting. —**ſamin**, *m.* boiler-chimney. —**loch**, *n.* basin-shaped hole. —**macher**, *m.* coppersmith, brazier. —**platte**, *f.* kettle-drum. —**platte**, *f.* boiler-plate. —**probe**, *f.* testing of a boiler. —**schläger**, —**schmied**, *see* —**macher**. —**stein**,

*m.* deposit, incrustation, sediment, fur (on the inside of kettles). — *thal*, *n.* basin-like dale; valley surrounded by mountains. — *treiben*, *n.* circular beat, battue shooting.

**Kei'fel** — *u.*, *v. i. r.* to dip; become hollow. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to make kettles; to root up the ground; *der Wind* — *t*, the wind chops about.

**Kei'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brazier; tinker.

**Kei'te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) chain; fetter, bond; connected series, train, concatenation; chain, range; chain (*Danc.*); cordon (*Mil.*); measure (= 10 meters); (*pl.*) bondage, slavery; *an die* — *legen*, to chain up; *galvanische* —, galvanic battery; — *und Einschlagn*, warp and woof. *Comp.* — *u. anker*, *m.* moorings. — *u. baum*, *m.* weaver's beam. — *u. blume*, *f.* dandelion. — *u. brüde*, *pl.* continued fractions (*Arith.*). — *u. brücke*, *f.* suspension-bridge. — *u. gebirge*, *n.* mountain-chain. — *u. gelirr*, — *u. gerassel*, *n.* clanking of chains. — *u. gefang*, *m.* catch (*Mus.*). — *u. glied*, *n.* link of a chain. — *u. hunde*, *m.* tie dog, watch-dog. — *u. fahne*, *m.* gear case (*cycl.*). — *u. fugel*, *f.* chain-shot. — *u. fahrt*, *f.* chain-pump. — *u. los*, *adj.* unchained. — *u. pauer*, *m.* coat of mail. — *u. rad*, *n.* sprocket or chain wheel. — *u. radweu*, *m.* tambour-frame; embroidery-frame. — *u. rechenung*, — *u. regel*, *f.* chain-rule, double rule of three. — *u. ring*, *m.* chain-loop, link of a chain. — *u. sichten*, *m.* sorites (*Log.*). — *u. schäuser*, *m.* chain-guard (of a watch). — *u. schussgehäute*, *n.* gear-case (*cycl.*). — *u. stich*, *m.* chain-stitch. — *u. strebe*, *f.* chain stay. — *u. strider*, *m.* sustained shake (*Mus.*). — *u. taus*, *m.* ladies' chain; chain-dance, linked or interlaced dance. — *u. zugs*, *m.* ornaments in the shape of a chain.

**Kei'tel** — *u.*, *v. a.* to fasten with a little chain; to embroider with chain work; to link. *Comp.* — *haken*, *m.*, — *adel*, *f.* tambour needle.

**Kei'ten**, *v. a.* to chain, to fetter; to connect with; to link or tie to.

**Kei'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —). — *tu*, *f.* heretic; *äthetischer* —, a man who has his own views about art which do not agree with those that are generally accepted. — *ei*, *f.* heresy. — *hait*, — *ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* heretical, heterodox. — *schait*, *f.*, — *tum*, *n.* heresy; body of heretics. *Comp.* — *buch*, *n.* heretical book. — *gericht*, *n.* (court of) inquisition. — *haupt*, *n.* heresiarch. — *macerie*, *f.* mania of branding dissentients as heretics. — *meister*, *m.* grand inquisitor. — *mütze*, *f.* painted cap worn by heretics condemned to be burnt. — *richter*, *m.* inquisitor. — *riecher*, *m.* heretic-hunter. — *schrift*, *f.* heretical writing. — *verbrennung*, *f.* burning of heretics, auto-da-fe. — *zunft*, *f.* heretical sect.

**Kei'w** — *cu*, (*Kei'w* — *cu*) *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to pant, gasp; to cough. *Comp.* — *husten*, *m.* (—*s*) hooping cough.

**Kei'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) club; pestle; anything club-shaped; hind leg (of a beast); leg (of meat). *Comp.* — *u. förmig*, club-shaped. — *u. labm*, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind leg. — *u. schlag*, *m.* blow of a club.

**Kei'zer**, *m.* see *Keiser*.

**Kei'wer**, *m.* red marl, Keuper (*Geol.*).

**Kei'w**, *adj.* & *adv.* chaste, maidenly, pure; modest; *das* — *este Mädchen*, the most innocent girl. — *heit*, *f.* chastity, purity; modesty; continence; incorruptibility (fig.); *Friesterein der* — *heit*, vestal. *Comp.* — *heitsgefühle*, *n.* vow of chastity. — *heitsgürtel*, *m.* girdle of virginity; virgin knot (*poet.*). — *heitswätherin*, *f.* duenna.

**Kei'wer** (— *erbic.*) *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) chick-pea (*Bot.*).

**Kei'wern**, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to giggle, titter; to chuckle.

**Kies**, *m.* (—*j*es, *pl.* —*j*ic) miss (*Bill.*). — *f*en, to miss the ball (*Bill.*).

**Kie'bis**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) peewit; green plover; — *e hüten*, to die an old maid.

**Kie'fer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) jaw; jaw-bone; gill; shell (of peas). *adj.* (*in comp.* =) maxillary. — *ig*, *adj.* & *suff.* with jaws; *groß-ig*, large-jawed. *Comp.* — *munstel*, *m.* muscle of the lower jaw. — *winkel*, *m.* angle of the jaws, distance between the rows of teeth.

**Kie'fer**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) (Scots) pine, common pine, Scots fir, *pinus sylvestris*. — *idol*, (*obs.*) *adj.* fir; resinous. — *u.*, *adj.* made of fir, fir. *Comp.* — *gehölz*, *n.* pine grove. — *holz*, *n.* pine wood, red deal. — *sapfen*, *m.* fir-cone.

**Kie'te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) foot-warmer, foot-stove.

**Kie'ten**, *v. a.* to peep (*dial.* & *coll.*); *cin jünger* — *indieweit*, a young jackanapes, verdant green (*coll.*). — *er*, *m.*; *etwas auf dem* — *er haben*, to desire to get s. th. (*dial.* *sl.*).

**Kiel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) quill; haln, straw. — *cu*, *v. i. a.* to feather (an arrow); to quill (a horse-sichord). II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to become fledged. *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* coarse feather-bed. — *federn*, *pl.* quills.

**Kiel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *c*) keel; vessel; carina, keel (*Bot.*); *fahiger* or *lajer* —, false keel; *den* — *legen*, to set the keel; — *oben*, bottom up; *mit breitem* —, broad-bottomed. — *cu*, *v. a.* to furnish with a keel. *Comp.* — *bauf*, *f.* careening wharf. — *förmig*, *adj.* keel-shaped; carinate (*Bot.*). — *geld*, *n.* keelage. — *herr*, *m.* captain. — *holen*, *v. a.* to careen (a vessel); to keelhaul (a sailor). — *fröf*, *m.* (person afflicted with the goiter). — *fröfön*, *adj.* goitrous. — *raum*, *m.* (ship's) hold (*Naut.*). — *recht*, *n.* keelage. — *ridtung*, *f.* head. — *schwein*, *n.*, keelson. — *waßer*, *n.* bilgewater, steerage way; wake (of a ship).

**Kie'we**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) gill of a fish; *durch die* — *n atmend*, gill-breathing.

**Kien**, *m.* (—*c*il, *pl.* — *c*) resinous wood; pine-wood; pine-resin. — *cu*, *adj.* & *adv.* of pine. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* resinous. *Comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* pine-cone. — *baum*, *m.* Scotch fir. — *fadel*, *f.* pine-torch. — *harz*, *n.* resin of pine trees. — *holz*, *n.* resinous wood. — *öl*, *n.* oil of turpentine. — *ruck*, *m.* lamp-black.

**Kie'we**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) wicker basket for the back, back-basket, dossier; large bonnet.

**Kies**, *m.* (—*f*es, *pl.* —*j*ic) gravel; river sand-bank; pyrites; quartz; money (*sl.*). — *f*ig, *adj.* gravelly; gritty. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* gravelly; pyritous. — *gang*, *m.* gravel-walk. — *haltig*, *adj.* gravelly, containing gravel. — *land*, *m.* gravelly or pebbly sand. — *weg*, *m.* gravel or graveled walk.

**Kie'sel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pebble, flint-stone; siliceous. — *ig*, *adj.* flinty, pebbly; siliceous. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* siliceous. — *erde*, *f.* silica, siliceous earth. — *glas*, *n.* flint-glass. — *grund*, *m.* pebbly ground or bottom. — *hart*, *adj.* hard as a flint. — *herr*, *n.* flinty or hard heart. — *flumen*, *m.* pudding-stone. — *land*, *m.* coarse gravel. — *landstein*, *m.* siliceous sandstone. — *saure*, *adj.* silicated. — *säure*, *f.* silicic acid. — *stein*, *m.* siliceous. — *stein*, *m.* pebble, flint stone; pebbly boulder.

**Kie'sen**, *ir. v. a.* to select, choose, elect (*obs.* & *high style*).

**Kie'sen**, *v. a.* to cover with gravel.

**Kie'tel** — *fel*, *n.*, tittle-tattle (*coll.*).

**Kie'krif**, *int.* cock-a-doodle-doo.

**Kie'te** — *te*, *int.* kitcher-kitcher.

**Kilo** — *gramm*, *n.* (— *gramms*, *pl.* *gramme*) kilogram. — *meter*, *n.* (— *meters*, *pl.* — *meter*) kilometer (about  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an English statute mile) = 1093.6 yards (one Engl. mile = 1760 yards). — *meter* — *farte*, *f.* railway ticket

available for a distance of 1000 kilometers to be gone over at any time during the year (*issued in Baden*).

**Rimm**, *m.* (—*s*) dip of the horizon (*Naut.*). —*c, f.* (*pl. —en*) edge, border, brim, chime; notch (*for staves and in the sight of rifles and guns*).

**Rim/-en**, *v. a.* to provide with a brim or chime; to notch. —*aug, f.* mirage; floor-heads (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —**hobel, m.** chime plane. —**maffer, n.** bilge water.

**Kind, n.** (—*es, pl. —er; obs. & poet:*) —child; ein kleines —, a small child, a baby; —im Mutterleibe, embryo, fetus, child unborn; nummndiges —, infant (child); nachgeborenes —, posthumous child; totgeborenes —, still-born child; —der Liebe, natural or illegitimate child; ein —bekommen, to get a child; ein —abreiben, to procure abortion; sie wird kein —mehr haben, she is past child-bearing; ein Berliner —, a native of Berlin; ein edles Londoner —, a regular cockney; das —beim rechten or bei seinem Namen nennen, to call a spade a spade; ein —aus der Taufe heben, to stand sponsor to a child; —des Todes, one doomed to death; —er Gottes, the pious; all mankind; —er der Welt, children of this world; the worldly wise; worldlings; —des Glückes, a lucky person; eines —es genesen, to be delivered of a child; ein —es Statt annehmen, to adopt; was Geistes —ist er? what sort of a person is he? mein —! my dear, my dear child! —und Kindes —, children and grandchildren; drei kleine —, three little children (*poet.*); er hat weder —noch Segel, he has neither kith nor kin; ich komme mit —und Segel, I am coming, bag and baggage; (wieder) zum —werden, to grow childish; das —mit dem Wade ansäugen, to go much too far, to reject the good together with the bad (*prov.*); wenn das —ertrunken ist, wird der Brunnen zugedeckt, after death the doctor; lock the stable-door when the steed is stolen (*prov.*). —**chen** (—*chen-s, pl. —chen*) (*also —erchen*), baby, infant, little child; sich lieben —chen or sich kind bei einem machen, to curry favor with a p. —**erei, f.** childish trick; childishness; trifle, childish matter; eine reine —erei, pure childishness. —**elt, v. n.** (*aux. s*), to trifle, act childishly. —**haft, adj. & adv.** childlike, childish. —**heit, f.** childhood, infancy; von —heit an, from infancy or childhood. —**ich, adj. & adv.** childish. —**lid, adj. & adv.** childlike; filial. —**lichheit, f.** childlike disposition or manners. —**schaft, f.** relation of a child to its parents; filiation; adoption (*B.*). *Comp.* —**bett, n.** childbed; ins —bett kommen, to be brought to bed. —**beterin, f.** lying-in woman, woman that has just been delivered. —**bett-flieber, n.** puerperal fever. —**s-kopf, m.** child's head; childish person, fool; child; sei kein —kopf, don't be (so) childish! —**taufe, f.** christening.

**Kindelbier, n.** (—*s*) christening feast (*dial.*). **Kind-der, pl. see Kind.** *Comp.* —**amm, f.** wet-nurse. —**ausstreu, n.** baby-farming. —**brei, m.** pap. —**dieb, m.** kidnaper of children. —**feind, m.** child-hater. —**frau, n.** —**märterin, f.** nurse. —**fränlein, n.** nursery governess. —**freund, m.** child-lover; child's own book. —**garten, m.** kindergarten; infant-school. —**glaub, m.** credulity, faith of a child. —**heilanstalt, f.** hospital for children. —**jahr, pl.** (years of) childhood. —**lehre, f.** instruction in the catechism; Sunday-school; —**lehre halten**, to catechize. —**liebe, f.** love of children; filial love. —**los, adj.** childless. —**mädchen, n.** —**magd, f.** nurse, nursemaid. —**märchen, n.** nursery tale. —**wort, m.** in-

fanticide; der bethlehemitische —mord, the massacre of the innocents. —**mörder, m.**, —**mörderin, f.** infanticide. —**mutter, f.** mother; midwife. —**narr, m.** person who dotes on children. —**pfers, n.** hobby-horse. —**plage, f.** nuisance of children. —**poden, pl.** small-pox. —**posse, f.** childish trick, foolery. —**pulver, n.**, —**runder, m.** soothing powder for infants. —**raub, m.** kidnapping. —**reime, pl.** nursery rhymes. —**schulkind, f.** night nursery. —**schuh, pl.** children's shoes; die —schuh ausgezogen, ausgezogen, abgelegt haben, to be no longer a child, to have put away childish things, to be past the spoon, out of the leading-strings, to have put off childish ways; to be a young gentleman or a young lady. —**sinn, m.** child-like mind. —**spiel, n.** children's game; child's play, easy matter; trifle; es ist kein —spiel, it is not easy, not a trifle, no joke. —**spielstube, f.**, —**spielzimmer, n.** (day) nursery. —**spielwaren, pl.**, —**spielzeug, n.** toys, playthings. —**spott, m.** laughing-stock or sport for children. —**tage, f.** (day) nursery. —**tag, m.** Innocents' day. —**taufe, f.** infant baptism. —**verie, pl.** nursery rhymes. —**wagen, m.** perambulator, go-cart. —**wäsche, f.** baby-linen. —**welt, f.** children; life or doings of children. —**wiege, f.** cradle. —**wurm, m.** ascaris. —**zähne, pl.** milk-teeth. —**zeug, n.** playthings, trifles; baby-linen. —**zucht, f.** education of children, pedagogy.

**Kind-er** —*u, v. a.* to play the child, to behave childishly; to get children (*vulg.*). —*ci, f.* childishness, childish trick.

**Kind-es** (*gen. of Kind, q. v.*). *Comp.* —**alter, n.** infancy, childhood; child's age. —**beite, pl.**; von —beinen an, from infancy or childhood. —**find, n.** grandchild. —**finder, pl.** grandchildren, posterity. —**liebe, f.** filial love; philoprogenitiveness. —**mörderin, f.** woman who has killed her newborn babe. —**not, f.** labor, travail; in —noten sterben, to die in childbed. —**pflicht, f.** filial duty. —**recht, —teil, n.** portion of inheritance due to a child. —**statt, f.**; Annahme an —statt, adoption.

**Kind-erlich, n.** child trifles, useless things (*coll.*). **Kind-herin, n.** cornet (*Mus.*); whelk (*Mollusc*). **Kind, n.** (—*es, pl. —e*) chin; lower jaw; spout of a gutter. *Comp.* —**bade(n), m.** jaw, jawbone, mandible. —**bade(n)-drüsen, pl.** maxillary glands. —**bade(n)-frampf, m.** tetanus. —**bart, m.** beard on the chin; imperial. —**grube, f.**, —**grüblein, n.** dimple in the chin. —**lette, f.**, —**reif, m.** curb. —**letzen-Itage, f.** curb-bit. —**lade, f.** jawbone. —**riemen, m.** cheek-strap (*of caps*).

**Kind-ge, f.** (*pl. —n*) edge, brink; dangerous situation; see-saw; assay-balance; auf der —sichen, to be on the point of losing one's balance, in a dangerous situation. —**sig, adj.** doubtful, undecided; dangerous (*coll.*).

**Kind-gein, v. I. a.** to clip (money); sich —, to wrangle. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to see-saw.

**Kind-geu, v. I. a.** to tilt, tip over, to upset, to cut the edges off, clip; to lop; den Anker —, to fish the anchor; —und wippen, to clip money. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to topple over, lose one's balance; to upset, overturn; to weigh; mit dem Stuhle —, to balance oneself on a chair. **Kind-ger, m.** (—*s, pl. —*) money-clipper. —*cl, f.* money-clipping; usury. —*u, v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to clip money; to carry on usury. *Comp.* —**geld, n.** base coin, clipped money.

**Kind-ge-c, f.** (*pl. —en*) church; building, service or members of a church; die streitende —, the church militant; die herrliche —, the established church; anglicanische —, church of England. —**lich, adj. & adv.** ecclesiastical; church; spiritual; ritual; churchy (*coll.*); —**liches Begräbnis**, Christian burial.

—**lichtfeit**, *f.* attachment to or accordance with the church; religiosity. —**ner**, *m.* (**-ner**, *pl.* **-ner**) sexton, sacristan; church-clerk. *Comp.* —**abtrünnige(r)**, *m.* schismatic. —**dorf**, *n.* village with a church. —**fabne**, *f.* vane on a church. —**gang**, *m.* going to church; aisle; —**gang hatten**, to be church-ed. —**genoss**, *m.*, —**genossin**, *f.* parishioner. —**halle**, *f.* church-porch. —**herr**, *m.* church-patron; vicar. —**hof**, *m.* churchyard, graveyard. —**hoffe**, *f.* fair; see **-weibe**. —**spiel**, *n.* parish; nicht zu einem **-spiele** gehörig, extra-parochial; dem **-spiele** zur Last fallen, to come upon the parish. —**spiel-teute**, *pl.* parishioners. —**spiel-vorsteher**, *m.* church-warden. —**spengel**, *m.* diocese. —**turm**, *m.* (church) steeple. —**turm-zpitze**, *f.* spire. —**weibe**, *f.* consecration or dedication of a church; church-festival. —**weib-zeit**, *n.* church-festival.

**Kirchen**, *pl.* see **Kirche**. —**hufe**, *adj.* & *adv.* church-like. —**tum**, *n.* the church; everything connected with the church; churchdom. (*Comp.*) —**ablaß**, *m.* indulgence (*R. C.*). —**älteste(r)**, *m.* church-warden, elder, vestryman. —**aust**, *n.* church-office, ecclesiastical function; eldership; consistory, church-wardens (*coll.*). —**bann**, *m.* excommunication; interdict; in den **-bann thun**, to excommunicate or interdict. —**bau**, (**Kirchenbau**), *m.* erection of a church. —**belleidung**, *f.* pulpithangings. —**besuch**, *m.* attendance at church. —**beinder**, *pl.* congregation. —**buch**, *n.* ritual, liturgy; parochial register; service-book. —**buße**, *f.* penance imposed by or done in the church. —**chor**, *m.* choir of the church. —**diebstahl**, —**raub**, *m.* sacrilege. —**dien**, *m.* church-officer; sexton; sacristan. —**dienst**, *m.* church-service; ecclesiastical office. —**dienstlich**, *adj.* relating to the church service or office; —**dienstliche Handlungen**, religious observances or ceremonies. —**etatsliste**, *pl.* church revenues. —**fabne**, *f.* standard or banner used in church ceremonies. —**fest**, *n.* church festival. —**fuch**, *m.* anathema. —**flüchtige(r)**, *m.* seeker of sanctuary. —**freiheit**, *f.* immunity of the church; ecclesiastical liberty. —**frevel**, *m.* sacrilege. —**friede**, *m.* union of the members of the church; security of church property. —**fürst**, *m.* ecclesiastical prince, high dignitary of the church; prelate. —**gänger**, (**Kirch-gänger**), *m.* churchgoer. —**gebet**, *n.* common prayer. —**gebet-buch**, *n.* book of common prayer, prayer-book. —**gebiet**, *m.* diocese. —**gebrauch**, *m.* church-rite or observance; ein **Buch**, das die **-gebräuche** enthält, ritual. —**gefäß**, *n.* church-vessel; (*pl.*) church-plate. —**geld**, *n.* fund belonging to a church. —**gelder**, *pl.* church property. —**gemein(d)e**, *f.* parish; congregation. —**geweinsschaft**, *f.* church-membership. —**gerät**, *n.* sacred vessels or garments. —**gericht**, *n.* ecclesiastical court, consistory. —**gesang**, *m.* church-singing; hymn, anthem, psalm. —**gesangbuch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**geschichte**, *f.* ecclesiastical history. —**gesetz**, *m.* canon; (*pl.*) decretals. —**geseßlich**, —**geseßmäßig**, *adj.* canonical. —**glaube**, *m.* creed, dogma of a church. —**gruud**, *m.* glebe (*land*). —**gut**, *n.* church property, glebe. —**jahr**, *n.* ecclesiastical year. —**konvent**, *m.* convocation; meeting (*of the parishioners*) in connection with church affairs. —**leben**, *n.* ecclesiastical life. —**lehre**, *f.* church doctrine. —**lehrer**, *m.* father of the church; teacher of church or religious doctrine. —**lied**, *n.* church hymn. —**lieder-buch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**maus**, *f.*: arm wie eine **-maus** or die reim **-maus sein**, to be as poor as a church mouse, to be extremely poor. —**muß**, *f.* sacred music. —**oberhampt**, *n.* head of the church. —**oblate**, *f.* sacramental wafer. —

ordnung, *f.* church discipline; ritual. —**or-nat**, *n.* canonicals. —**pfeifer**, *m.* church-warden. —**probit**, *m.* provost of an ecclesiastical establishment. —**rat**, *m.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; member of a consistory; church-committee. —**rätlich**, *adj.* consistorial. —**ränberlich**, *adj.* sacrilegious. —**recht**, *n.* privilege or right of the church; church-law, canon-law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* canonical. —**rechts-gelahrte(r)**, —**rechts-fundige(r)**, *m.* canonist. —**regiment**, *n.*, —**regierung**, *f.* church government or polity; hierarchy. —**register**, *n.* church or parochial register. —**rock**, *m.* cassock. —**sache**, *f.* ecclesiastical affair. —**sänger**, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. —**satz**, *m.* ecclesiastical tenet; patronage; advowson. —**schiff**, *n.* nave. —**schänder**, *m.* sacrilegious person. —**sitz**, *m.* seat in a church; pew. —**spaltung**, *f.* schism. —**staat**, *m.* Papal territory, Ecclesiastical States. —**stand**, *m.* seat, place in a church. —**steuer**, *f.* church-rate. —**streit**, *m.*, —**streitigkeit**, *f.* religious controversy; dissension in the church. —**stüd**, *n.* sacred music (*Mus.*). —**stühl**, *m.* pew; seat in church. —**struening**, *f.* schism. —**vater**, *m.* father of the church; die **-väter**, the holy fathers, the early fathers. —**verband**, *m.* church membership. —**verbesserer**, *m.* reformer. —**verbesserung**, *f.* church reform, reformation of the church. —**versammlung**, *f.* synod; convocation; vestry. —**vogt**, *m.* church-warden; beadle. —**vorchrift**, *f.* church-law; ordinance of the church; liturgy. —**vorsteher**, *m.* church-warden; **Versammlung der -vorsteher**, vestry-meeting. —**weise**, *f.* sacred melody. —**wesen**, *n.* church matters. —**zettel**, *m.* list of services for each Sunday, services on each Sunday. —**zucht**, *f.* church discipline, ecclesiastical discipline.

**Kirchens**, **Kirchse**, *f.* church fair; see **Kirchmesse**.

**Kirr**, —*e*, *adj.* & *adv.* tame, familiar; tractable, submissive.

**Kirr-en**, *v. I. a.* to tame, make tractable; to bait; to allure; to call (*of hens*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to coo. —**ung**, *f.* taming; baiting, alluring; bait; baiting-place.

**Kirsch**, *m.* short for **Kirschbrantwein**.

**Kirsch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) cherry; mit **großen Herken** ist nicht gut —**en essen**, the weak always go to the wall or come off worst (*prov.*); mit ihm ist nicht gut —**en essen**, he is not an easy man to deal with. —**en**, *adj.* cherry, of cherry-wood. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cherry-tree. —**bauholz**, *n.* cherry-wood. —**brantwein**, —**geist**, *m.* cherry brandy. —**en-stiel**, *m.* cherry stalk. —**stein**, *m.* cherry stone. —**suden**, *m.* cherry-tart. —**wasser**, *n.* cordial made from cherries, cherry brandy.

**Kirsei**, *m.* kersey (*C. L.*).

**Kirsen**, *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* —, *dim.* **Kirschen**, **Kirslein**, *n.*) cushion, pillow; pad (*Engl.*); bolster (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**bezug**, —**überzug**, *m.* —**ziehe**, —**zunge**, *f.* pillow-slip or case.

**Kist-e**, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) box, chest, coffer, trunk; thing, matter, affair (*sl.*); eine **-e** **Heusterglas**, a crate of glass; das ist ja eine **nette** —*e*, that's a pretty business indeed, that's a pretty mess (*sl.*). —**lcr** (**-lcrs**, *pl.* **-lcr**), —**ner** (**-ner**s, *pl.* **-ner**), *m.* chest or trunk-maker. *Comp.* —**en-bau**, *m.* embankment of piles and brushwood. —**en-portion**, *n.* daughter's portion (*Law*).

**Kitt**, *m.* (**-e**s, *pl.* **-e**) cement; putty; lute, luting (*Chem.*); solder.

**Kittel**, *m.* (**-s**, *pl.* —) smock-frock; blouse.

**Kittchen**, *v. a.* to cement; to (fasten with) putty, to lute; to cement (*fig.*).

**Kittz-e**, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) cat, kitten; (**-lein**, *n.*) kid, fawn. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lamb, kid (*coll.*).

**Kit'zel**, *m.* (—s) itching; tickling, titillation; inordinate desire, appetite; **der** — **ſicht ihn danach**, he has a longing for it. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ticklish; touchy; nice, delicate, difficult; critical. *Comp.* —**literatur**, *f.* sensational literature; pornographic literature.

**Kit'zel-n**, *v.a.* to tickle, titillate; to gratify, tickle; **eſ** — **t nicht**, I have a longing, something tickles me, it pleases me; I feel nettled at it; I feel tempted.

**Kit'zler**, *m.* (—lerſ, *pl.* —**ler**) tickler; clitoris (*Anat.*). —**lich**, —**tig**, *see* —**ctig**. —**lich=ſeit**, *f.* ticklishness.

**Kit**, *see* **Kitſ**. —**cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss a ball.

**Klabaf'tern**, *v.a.* to rummage noisily.

**Klaban'termann**, *m.* (—s) hobgoblin, bogymann (*as seen on ships doomed to be wrecked*).

**Klady**, *m.* (—eſ, *pl.* **Klady'e**) cleft; fissure, chink.

**Klad**, —**s**, *int.* slap-bang!

**Klad'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rough draft, rough copy; day-book (*C. L.*).

**Kladderba'tich**, *int.* (*if a thing falls down with a bang*) slap-bang! bounce! name of a satirical illustrated weekly (Berlin) paper.

**Klaff**, *m.* bark, yelp; small lid. —**cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to bark, yelp; to clatter; to chatter, prate; to gape, yawn; to split open; to be ajar. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* gaping, yawning; ajar. —**er**, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —**er**) barking dog; slanderer, gossip.

**Klaff'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bark, yelp; to be quarrelsome, brawl. —**er**, *m.* hound that opens false (*Sport*); chatterer; brawler; slanderer, gossip.

**Klaf'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fathom (= 6 feet); cord (*of wood*). —**ig**, *adj.* containing a cord. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* cord-wood. —**maß**, *n.* wood-measure. —**ſchläger**, *m.* wood-cleaver. —**weiße**, *adv.* by the cord or fathom.

**Klaf'tern**, *v.n.* & *a.* to measure with outspread arms; to fathom; to cord up.

**Klaf'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* liable to complaint, actionable; —**bar machen**, to bring before a court of law; —**bar werden**, to sue at law, to go to law. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) complaint, lament; grievance, ground of complaint; accusation, impeachment; action, indictment; **eine** — **e eingeben**, **aufhängig machen**, **aufstellen**, to bring an action (**wider** or **gegen**, against); **eine** — **e auf Schadenersatz**, an action for damages; **mit einer** — **e abgewiesen werden**, to be non-suited; — **e über**, **gegen** or **wider einen führen**, to complain of a p.; to bring an action against a person.

**Kla'g-cu**, *v. I. a.* bewail; **einem eine Sache** or **sein Leid** —**cu**, to complain to one of a th. . . ; (**um**) **einen Toten** —**cu**, to mourn for s.o. who is dead. II. *r.* to be indisposed; to complain (*obs.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to complain, lament (**über**, **um**, for); to complain (**über**, of); to sue (*at law*). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* complaining; plaintive; **der** —**ende**, the plaintiff. *Comp.* —**e-dichter**, *m.* elegiac poet. —**e-fall**, *m.* accusative case (*obs.*). —(**e**)**-ſchlag**, *m.* threnody; *see* —**clied**. —**e-haus**, *n.* house of mourning. —**e-licd**, *n.* lamentation, mournful song; elegy; dirge. —**e-litig**, *adj.* litigious; querulous. —**enſ-wert**, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable. —**er-ru**, *m.* lamentation. —**e-ſtimme**, *f.* plaintive voice. —**e-ule**, *f.* screech-owl. —**e-weiß**, *n.* (hired) female mourner. —**loſ**, *adj.* & *adv.* uncomplaining; indemnified; —**loſ ſtellen**, to satisfy, indemnify. —(**e**)**-pünkte**, *pl.* heads of a charge, counts of an indictment; grievances. —(**e**)**-ru**, *m.* lamentation. —**ſache**, *f.* suit, action. —(**e**)**-ſchrift**, *f.* accusatory writing, bill of complaint, writ. —(**e**)**-ſindſt**, *f.* disposition to complain, querulousness. —(**e**)**-ſüchtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* litigious; querulous. —(**e**)**-ton**,

*m.* plaintive or doleful tone. —**weiße**, *adv.* by way of complaint. —**würdig**, *adj.* lamentable, pitiful, woeful.

**Klä'g-er**, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —**er**) plaintiff, complainant. —**erci**, *f.* litigiousness; constant complaining. —**erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to the plaintiff; litigious; **der** —**erliche Advokat**, plaintiff's counsel. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable; doleful; miserable, wretched, pitiful. —**lichſeit**, *f.* deplorableness; misery.

**Klamm**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* tight, close, narrow; hard; stiff; compact; scarce; clammy; oppressed in breathing. II. *n.* (—eſ) spasm, cramp. III. *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) ravine, mountain cleft, glen; cañon, canyon. —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eru**) clamp, clasp; brace; rivet; clamp; holdfast; bracket; parenthesis; **in** —**eru**, **in** brackets, as a or in parenthesis, parenthetical. —**eru**, *v. I. a.* to clasp, clamp, rivet; **ſich an eine S.** —**eru**, to cling to a th. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to clasp. *Comp.* —**er-ſatz**, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis. —**gültig**, *adj.* very hard; massive, pure. —**gold**, *m.* massive gold. —**lütig**, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce.

**Klam'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) clamp; holdfast; (*pl.*) cleats (*Naut.*).

**Klang**, **Klan'gert**; **Klän'ge**, *I* (& *3*), *2 p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *I* (& *3*) *p. sing. imperf. subj. of klingen*.

**Klang**, *m.* (—eſ, *pl.* **Klän'ge**) sound; ringing (*of bells*); clang; ring (*of money*); timbre (*Mus. & Phonet.*); tone; **keinen guten** — **haben**, to be held in ill repute; **ohne Klang und** —, privately, clandestinely; **Taer und** —, quantity and quality (*of vowel sounds*). *Comp.* —**boden**, *n.* sounding-board. —**gebend**, *adj.* sonorous. —**gedicht**, *n.* sonnet (*rare*). —**lehre**, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics. —**loſ**, *adj.* soundless, mute, unaccented; unceremonious; secret; without (a word of) praise. —**malerei**, *f.* imitative music, onomatopœia. —**meſſer**, *m.* phonometer (*Phys.*).

—**nachklingend**, *adj.* imitative of sound, onomatopœtic. —**reich**, *adj.* —**voll**, *adj.* sonorous, full-sounding. —**ſtufe**, *f.* interval (*Mus.*). —**wort**, *n.* onomatopœtic word.

**Klapp**, *I. m.* (—eſ, *pl.* —**e**) clap, slap, blow; **ein** — **inſ** (**Geficht**, a slap in the face. II. *int.* bang! clack! —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flap; lid; valve; damper; falling-board; key, stop (*of a musical instrument*); flap, cuff (*of a dress*); **bed** (*sl.*); mouth (*sl.*); **eine Flüte mit elf** —**cu**, an eleven-keyed flute; **zwei Flügen mit einer** — **e treffen**, to kill two birds with one stone; **in die** — **e gehen** or **ſteigen**, to go to bed; **halt deine** —**e**, shut up! (*sl.*). —**ig**, provided with a valve, valvular. —**s**, *see* **Klapp**. —**ſcu**, *v.a.* to slap, smack; to flap. *Comp.* —**banf**, *f.* folding bench. —**bord**, *m.* washboard (*Naut.*). —**cu-loch**, *n.* vent (*Mech.*). —**cu-trompete**, *f.* chromatic trumpet. —**ſentſer**, *n.* trap or sky-light window. —(**cu**)**-horn**, *n.* key bugle, cornet à piston. —**horn-verſe**, *pl.* ludicrous verses (*of 4 lines after a given pattern in which the Klappenhorn played a prominent part*). —**hut**, *m.* opera-hat. —**fragen**, *m.* turn-down collar. —**müſe**, *f.* cap with flaps. —**putt**, *n.* folding desk. —**reime**, *pl.* capped verses; verse in which the last word of the second line rhymes with the initial word of the first. —**ſit**, *m.* bracket; flap-seat. —(**cu**)**=ſtiel**, *m.* top-boot. —**ſtoſ**, *m.* stroke downwards (*Bill.*). —**ſtuſ**, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair. —**tiſch**, *m.* folding-table. —**thür**, *f.* trap-door.

**Klap'p-cu**, *v. I. a.* to flap, strike together rapidly. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to clap, flap; to clatter, rattle; to fit, suit, go well together; to sound well; **eſ** — **t nicht**, it does not come or

work out right, it goes badly, there is no sense in it; it will not do, it won't wash (*sl.*); **wenn es zum —en kommt**, if things come to a head, if the matter gets serious (*sl.*).

**Flap/ver**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rattle; clapper (*of a mill*), sifter (*W'evv.*).

**Flap/ver—n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to clatter, rattle; to click; to chatter (*with the teeth*); to sound the gong (*hum.*); **der Storch —t**, the stork clatters; **die (Flapper-)Schlange —t**, the (rattle)snake rattles. II. *subst. n.*; —**n gehört zum Handwerk**, puff is part of the trade; **Heulen und Zähele —n**, weeping and gnashing of teeth (*lit.*). —**ig**, *adj.* weak, deficient (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**lein**, *n.* skeleton; loose bone; Death. —**blech**, *n.* cithern. —**dürr**, *adj.* very thin and dry, thin as a rake. —**faffen**, *m.* bad piano. —**mann**, *m.* man with a rattle; Death (*vulg.*). —**mühle**, *f.* mill with a clapper; chatterbox (*vulg.*). —**schlange**, *f.* rattlesnake. —**storch**, *m.* (common white) stork.

**klar**, *I. adj. & adv.* clear; limpid; bright; serene; distinct; plain; easy to be understood; evident; pure; light-colored; ready (*Naut.*); —**zum Gefecht**, ready for the fight; **eine —e Stimme**, a clear voice; **die Klümmen — machen**, to slip the oars; **an sich —**, self-evident; **etwas ins —e setzen**, to clear up a point; **wodj nicht im —en sein**, not yet to see one's way, to be not yet clear about a th.; **ins —e kommen mit einem**, to come to a clear understanding with s.o.; **einen ins —e setzen**, to set one right; **ich will ihn darüber gleich ins —e setzen or kommen lassen**, I will soon clear him up about that point or make him see how the land lies; **er muß sich darüber — werden**, he must make up his mind concerning it; **einen —en Wein einflüchten**, to tell one the plain truth; **das —e vom Ei**, the white of the egg. II. *m.* (—*es*) fine linen or batiste. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thin sauce or broth; thin paste. —**heit**, *f.* clearness; brightness; transparency; lucidity; purity; fineness; plainness. —**ifizieren**, *v. a.* to clarify. *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* clear-eyed; clear-sighted. —**düster**, *adj.* chiaroscuro. —**stellen**, *v. a.*; **eine Sache —stellen**, to clear up a matter.

**Klar—e**, *f.* clearness, purity, brightness; delicacy of texture; stuff for clearing or refining; starch (*prov.*). —**en**, *v. a.* to clear, clarify, purify; to brighten, polish; **sich —en**, to settle, become clear. —**lich**, *adv.* clearly. —**sel**, *n.* (—*sel*) clarified sugar. *Comp.* —**stein**, *m.* clarifier. —**maschine**, *f.* distilling machine.

**Klarinet—t** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) clarinet, clarionet. —**ist**, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) clarionet-player.

**Klarieren**, *v. a.* to clear a ship (at the custom-house).

**Klass—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) class, rank. —**ifizieren**, *v. a.* to classify. —**iker**, *m.* (—*ikers*, *pl.* —*iker*) classic, first-rate writer, classical author. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* classic, classical; **das ist —isch!** that's first rate, that beats everything! **eine —ische Entschuldigung**, a remarkable or wonderful excuse. *Comp.* —**ältester**, *m.* head boy of a class; —**ältester der Prima**, head boy or captain of the school. —**ifizierung**, *f.* classification. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of caste. —**zähler**, *m.* usher. —**mütze**, *f.* class cap (*in German schools as a rule each class has its distinct cap*). —**stener**, *f.* graduated rate. —**stolz**, *m.* caste feeling, pride of caste. —**zimmer**, *n.* school room.

**Klatsch**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) slap, smack, pop; crack (*of a whip*); gossip. II. *int. pop!* crack! smack! —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fly-flap; babbler, gossip.

**Klat'sch—en**, *v. I. a.* to clap; to divulge by gossiping, blab, tell tales; **Beifall —en**, to applaud. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to smack; to clap; to crack; to

babble (*vulg.*); **in die Hände —en**, to clap the hands. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) clapper, applauder. —**erei**, *f.* babble; tattle; backbiting, scandal. —**haft**, *adj.* gossiping, tattling. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* babbling or gossiping disposition. *Comp.* —**hafte**, *f.* gossip, tell-tale. —**büchle**, *f.* popgun; chatterbox. —**geschichte**, *f.* scandal, piece of gossip. —**gewatter**, *m.* gossip. —**mant**, *n.* babbler (*vulg.*). —**naß**, *adj.* wet all through, sopping wet. —**roie**, *f.* corn-poppay. —**saue**, *f.* —**wieb**, *n.* see —**baie**.

**Klätscher**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —**n**, *f.* prating gossip. —**ei**, *f.* gossip, scandal.

**Klat'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tangle, tangled mass.

**Klau/be—n**, *v. I. a.* to pick, pick out, cull. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); **an einem Knochen —n**, to pick a bone; **über einen S. —n**, to ponder over, hammer at a thing. —**r**, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) picker, culler; caviler. —**rei**, *f.* picking, culling; (*pl.*) minutiae; **Wort—rei**, catching at words, hair-splitting, caviling. —**richt**, *n.* (—*richt's*) refuse (*Min.*).

**Klau—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) claw, talon, fang; fluke (*of an anchor*); hoof; paw; clutch. —**en**, *v. a.* to claw, to clutch. —**ig**, *adj.* having claws, etc. *Comp.* —**zeit**, *n.* neat's-foot oil. —**zümmig**, *adj.* ungulate. —**enzbieß**, *m.* stroke, blow (*of a paw or talon*). —**enzende**, *f.* disease in the feet of cattle. —**enzsteuer**, *f.* tax on cattle.

**Klau'z—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) closet; cell, hermitage; mountain-pass, defile; pit. hole; den (*coll.*).

—**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) clause; appendix; stipulation, condition; section of a musical strain or movement, musical period. (—*ener*,) (—*g*) **ner**, *m.* (—*cl*) **ner**, *pl.* (—*clner*), (—*gneria*), *f.* hermit, recluse. —**u'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*uren*) confinement, seclusion; clasp (*of a book*). —**u'r-arbeit**, *f.* class exercise (to be written in a given time), examination paper, test paper.

**Klavint'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) key-board (*of a piano*).

**Klavie'r**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) piano-forte; square or grand piano. *Comp.* —**auszug**, *m.* piano-forte arrangement. —**falten**, *m.* case of a piano-forte. —**lehrer**, *m.* piano-forte teacher, music master. —**schlüssel**, *m.* tuning key; C-clef. —**schule**, *f.* manual of exercises for the piano. —**stimmer**, *m.* piano-forte tuner. —**stuhl**, *m.* music stool. —**stunde**, *f.* lesson on the piano-forte, piano-lesson. —**unterricht**, *m.* lessons on the piano-forte; music lessons.

**Klavim'bel**, (**Klavim'bel**, *n.* —**Klavier** (*sl.*)).

**Kleb—en**, *v. I. a.* to fasten with paste, etc., to paste, glue. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cleave, stick, adhere (*an, to*); **es bleibt nichts bei ihm —n**, he is very forgetful; **er läßt die Kelle nicht an der Pfanne —n**, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; **er läßt nichts an der Haue —n**, he gives tit for tat; **es —t wie Wachs**, it sticks like wax; **an Irdischen —n**, to be worldly minded; **an der Schwelle —n**, to be bound to the soil; to be unwilling to travel. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who pastes on; bill poster; adhesive substance; gum; glutin. —**ericht**, (*obs.*) *adj. & adv.* sticky, glue-like. —**(e)rig**, *adj. & adv.* adhesive; sticky, viscous, glutinous; clammy; —**erige Hände haben**, to be light-fingered (*coll.*); —**erige Stimme**, thick, harsh voice. —**(e)rigkeit**, *f.* stickiness. *Comp.* —**e-blatt**, *n.* poster. —**(e)garn**, *n.* net for catching larks. —**e-gesieb**, *n.* law that enjoins the pasting of stamps in a clerk's, workman's, or servant's book (*coll.*). —**e-gummi**, *m.* gum, stickfast. —**e-gant**, *n.* entailed property, entail. —**e-marke**, *f.* stamp stating the time of service to be pasted in the service-register (*coll.*). —**e-rute**, *f.* lime-twig. —**(e)z-plaster**, *n.* sticking-plaster; (**enquifid's**) court-plaster. —**(e)z-stoff**, *m.* gum, glutin. —**(e)z-werf**, *n.* lime, paste-work. —**e-zettel**, *m.* poster.



**Wledern**, *v.n.* to slobber (*while eating or drinking*).

**Wled-s**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) blot, (ink)stain, blur; **Wleder** —ic, blotty. —(f)en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to blot, blur; to trickle down; to splutter (*of pens*). II. *a.* to daub, stain; to scrawl. —(f)er, *m.* (—(f)ers, *pl.* —(f)er) scrawler, scribbler, paper blotter (*of a bad writer*); dauber (*of a bad painter*). —(f)ereit, *f.* constant blotting; scrawl (*bad writing*); daubing, daub (*bad painting*). —(f)ig, *adj.* & *adv.* blotty, blotchy, blurred.

**Wleda'ge**, *f.* = **Wledung** (*sl.*).

**Wled**, *m.* (—s) clover, trefoil; clubs (*cards*); **wenn es nur erst über den grünen — ist**, when the first start has been made. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* (leaf of) trefoil, clover-leaf; trio, triple. —**blattbogen**, *m.* trefoil arch. —**dame**, *f.* queen of clubs. —**salz**, *n.* sorrel-salt. —**salzfrau**, *n.* wood-sorrel. —**säure**, *f.* oxalic acid.

**Wled**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —*c, f.* (*pl.* —en) clay, loam, marl. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* clayey. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* clay-lane. —**boden**, *m.* clay-soil.

**Wledb-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to stick, glue, paste, to build with mud. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cleave, adhere. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) botcher; builder with mud; nut-hatch (*Orn.*). —**ig**, *adj.* adhesive, sticky. *Comp.* —**erlehm**, *m.* clay mixed with straw. —(er)=**wert**, *n.* mud-walling.

**Wleid**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) article of clothing, garment; garb; dress; coat; cover, case; cloth (*of a sail*); (*pl.*) garments; —**er machen Leute**, clothes make the man (*prov.*); **Wleid**, *habit*. —**den**, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little dress or garment. *Comp.* —**erbehälter**, *m.* wardrobe. —**erbürste**, *f.* clothes-brush. —**ergeld**, *n.* allowance for clothes. —**ergeschäfft**, —**ermagazin**, *n.* ready-made clothes shop. —**ergetel**, *n.* clothes stand or rack. —**erhändler**, *m.* old-clothes trade. —**erfrämer**, *m.* old-clothes man. —**erfümmerner**, *m.* master of the wardrobe. —**erleinwand**, *f.* linen, lining for dresses. —**ermacher**, *m.* tailor. —**ermacherin**, *f.* dressmaker. —**erzurr**, *m.* over-dressed fop, dandy. —**erordnung**, *f.* sumptuary law. —**erpfloß**, *m.* clothes-peg. —**errod**, *m.* skirt. —**ersöhner**, *m.* caoutchouc border. —**ersdrant**, *m.* wardrobe. —**erschüßer**, *m.* dress-guard (*Cycl.*). —**ertracht**, *f.* costume. —**ertrüdel**, *see* —**erhandel**. —**ertrödler**, *m.* old-clothes man. —**erverticher**, *m.* costumer. —**erwahrer**, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe. —**erzimmer**, *n.* dressing-room.

**Wleid-en**, *v. I. a.* to clothe, dress, provide with clothing; to deck, adorn; to fit, suit, become; to mount (*a gun*); to cover. II. *r.* to dress oneself; to find oneself in clothes; **sich gut —en**, to dress well. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to fit, suit, or be becoming to. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fitting well, becoming; **nicht —ig**, unbecoming. —**igkeit**, *f.* becomingness. —**ung**, *f.* clothing, dress; costume; drapery; mounting (*of guns*). *Comp.* —**ungsfeld**, *n.* article of clothing or dress; garment; (*pl.*) clothes.

**Wleid-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bran, pollard. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* branny. *Comp.* —**enartig**, *adj.* branny. —**enbröd**, *n.* bran-bread. —**en-mehl**, *n.* pollard.

**Wlein**, *I. n.* (—s) giblets (*Cul.*); broken fragments. II. *adj. & adv.* little, small; insignificant; petty; mean; minute, exact; scanty; neat, nice; minor; **der —e Mann**, *die —en Leute*, the lower classes, the artisans, workmen and laborers; —*e Geister*, small wits; narrow-minded people; —*e Leiden*, petty annoyances; **en —er Puls**, a feeble pulse; **die —e Zeit**, the minor third; **ein —e Stunde**, less than

an hour; **ein —es Verbrechen**, a petty crime, minor offense; —*e Prophezen*, minor prophets; —(e)s **Weld**, small money, change; **im —en**, on a small scale, minutely, in miniature, in retail; —**bringen**, —**friegen**, to make out, to understand (*coll.*); **ins —e bringen**, to abridge; **ins —e gehen**, to enter into details; **um ein —es**, by a hair's breadth, very nearly; **es ist noch um ein —es, so ist der Gottlose immer**, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (*B.*); **über ein —es**, in a short time; **das ist ihm ein —es**, that's a trifle to him; **bei —em**, by degrees; **von —ad, an, auf**, from infancy or childhood; **sich —machen**, to humble oneself; —**bleiben**, to be stunted; —**werden**, to grow small, diminish, decrease, to subside; **Leute, bei denen es —hergeht**, people badly off; **der, die, das —e**, the little one, child, boy, or girl; **wer das —e nicht ehrt, ist des Großen nicht wert**, who will not keep a penny shall never have many (*prov.*); **die —en**, the young; **seiner soll mich —bringen**, no one shall get the better of me, outdo or surpass me; **er läßt sich nicht —friegen**, he will not let himself be beaten, he does not give in (*coll.*); **ein —Wischen**, *ein —wenig*, a very little, a tiny bit. —**er**, *adj. comp. of Wlein*; lesser, younger; —**ere Brüder**, Minorites, Franciscan friars. —**heit**, *f.* littleness, smallness; pettiness, insignificance; trifle; —**heit des Geistes** *or der Gefinnungen*, narrow-mindedness. —**igkeit**, *f.* trifle. —**lich**, *adj.* rather small; mean, paltry, petty, trivial. —**lichteit**, *f.* meanness, littleness, paltriness. *Comp.* —**bäuer**, *pl.* costermongers. —**baß**, *m.*, —**baßgeige**, *f.* violoncello. —**bauer**, *m.* small farmer or freeholder. —**bild**, *n.* miniature. —**bogenform**, *f.* small folio. —**denkend**, *adj.* small or narrow minded, of a mean disposition. —**deutsch**, *adj.*; **die —deutschen**, politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia to the exclusion of Austria. —**druder**, *m.* job-printer. —**fügig**, *adj.* paltry, insignificant, mean. —**geit**, *m.* narrow or small-minded person; mean soul; frivolity. —**geitig**, —**geisterlich**, *adj.* trifling, frivolous, small-minded, of a narrow mind, of a mean spirit. —**geld**, *n.* small change, change; **ihm fehlt dazu das nötige —geld**, he cannot afford it, he is not rich enough for that (*coll.*). —**gewehrtenner**, *n.* musketry fire. —**gewerbe**, *n.* management of business on a small scale, small industry. —**gläubig**, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted. —**gut**, *n.* petty wares. —**handel**, *m.* retail trade. —**händler**, *m.* shopkeeper, retailer. —**herzig**, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded. —**hundert**, *n.* exact hundred (*as opposed to the (obs.) Großhundert = 120*). —**finderbewahranstalt**, —**finder-schule**, *f.* infant school; public nursery, crèche. —**finder-bücher**, *pl.* books for the bairns. —**finder-schule**, *f.* infant school. —**fohle**, *f.* druss, small coal. —**främerei**, *f.* pettifoggery, pedantry. —**frieg**, *m.* petty or guerilla warfare. —**lant**, *adj. & adv.* low-spirited, dejected, meek, quiet; —**lant werden**, to despond, to become despondent. —**maler**, *m.* miniature-painter. —**mäßig**, *adj.* with fine meshes. —**meister**, *m.* coxcomb; prig; would-be artist; master in a very limited sphere. —**meisterei**, *f.* coxcombery; pedantry. —**messer**, *m.* micrometer. —**mut**, *m.* pusillanimity; despondency. —**müßig**, *adj.* faint-hearted; dejected, desponding; **die —müßigen**, the feeble-minded. —**mütigfeit**, *see* —**mut**. —**ruße**, *m.* inhabitant of Russia Minor (*Southern Russia*). —**schmied**, *m.* toolmaker. —**schmieds-ware**, *f.* hardware. —**siedlung**, *f.* small holding. —**stun**, *m.* narrow-mindedness. —**stunig**, *adj.* petty, small-minded. —**stunet**,

*pl.*; deutsche —staaten, Hesse, Saxe-Weimar, other Saxon duchies, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Hamburg, Bremen. —städter, *m.* inhabitant of a small provincial town, Gothianist; die deutschen —städter, the inhabitants of the (small) provincial towns of Germany. —städterei, *f.* provincial manners, habits, or way of thinking. —städtlich, *adj.* provincial, countrified. —steller, *m.* by-pass. —stoßen, *v. a.* to pound (in a mortar). —süchtig, *adj.* paltry, mean. —verkehr, *m.* retail trade. —vieh, *n.* small cattle, viz., sheep, goats, pigs. —ware, *f.* hardware; trinkets. —zieher, *m.* red-wing.

Reinigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trifle, vagabond, small matter; (*pl.*) toys, small trinkets; sich mit —en abgeben, to fritter one's time away; to go in for or to busy o.s. with trifles; es kommt mir auf eine — nicht an, I shan't stand out for or mind a trifle. *Comp.* —sgeiß, —sjuu, *m.* trifling or petty disposition. —sfrämer, *m.* punctilious, pedantic person; trifler; pettyfogger.

Reinod, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e or Reinsodien) jewel, gem; treasure; (*pl.*) insignia of royalty, crown-jewels. *Comp.* —euhändler, *m.* jeweler. —eulädchen, *n.* casket, jewel-case.

Reiniter, *m.* (—s) paste, stickfast. —ig, *adj.* pasty, sticky. —n, *v. a.* to paste. *Comp.* —itzegel, *m.* paste-pot.

Reinm, *adj.* & *adv.* see Reimam; —e Zeiten, hard times (*prov.*). —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) instrument for squeezing or holding fast, clip, hold-fast; defile, narrow pass; straits; distress, difficulty, dilemma, pinch; in der —c fein, to be in a fix. —cu, *reg.* & *ir.v.* I. a. to squeeze, pinch, cramp; to press close; to take away secretly, to pilfer (*sl.*). II. r. to press oneself (into, between); to get jammed or locked (as wheels); to get (one's finger, etc.) pinched. —cr, *m.* (—crs, *pl.* —cr) griping person, miser; pince-nez; clip (*cycl.*). *Comp.* —haken, *m.* cramp-iron, hold-fast.

Reinp—eru, *v. n.* (*aux.* h.) to work in tin; to tinkle, tinkle. —ner, *m.* (—ncrs, *pl.* —ncr) tinman, tinker. —nerci, *f.* tinman's trade or workshop.

Reinper, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) nag, hack. Reinifer, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.* —ifer) cleric, priest, clergyman. —ifei, *f.* clerical set. —ns, *m.* clergy.

Reinre, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bur, burdock; sich wie eine — an einen anhängen, to stick to one like a bur.

Reinr—cu, *v. i. a.* to card wool. II. r. to stick to, adhere. —er, *m.* (—crs, *pl.* —cr) wool-carder.

Reinr—n, *v. n.* (*aux.* h. & i.) to climb, clamber; to scramble up (mountain peaks); —nde Pflanzen or Reinerpflanze, climber. —cr, *m.* climber. *Comp.* —inß, *m.* scansorial foot. —inßig, *adj.* zygodactylous, yoke-footed (*Orni.*). —rose, *f.* climbing rose, rose creeper. —stange, *f.* climbing pole; greasy pole. —bögel, *pl.* scansorials.

Reinr—er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) marble, taw.

Reinr—cu, *reg.* & *ir.v.* a. to cleave, split. —ig, *adj.* cleavable. *Comp.* —reicu, *n.* cleaver. —holz, *n.* sawed timber.

Reinr—cu, *v. a.* to write very badly (*coll.*).

Reinr—ig, *adj.* not fully baked, sodden (*of bread*) (*coll.*).

Reinr—ma, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ta or —tc) climate. —reitiß, —tiß (*pron.* Reimr—tiß), *adj.* climacteric; —tißer Kurort, health resort. *Comp.* (das hitzige) —fieber, *n.* calenture.

Reinr—m, *m.* musical entertainment; party; festival; arrangement (*sl.*).

Reinr—nc, *f.* (*pl.* —n) wild grape.

Reinr—nen, *reg.* & (*usually*) *ir.v.* n. (*aux.* h. & i.) to climb (auf eine S.); to aspire to (nach einer S.); er ist bis zum Gipfel des Ruhms gekommen, he reached or raised himself to

the pinnacle of fame. *Comp.* —ziehen, *n.* mounting a ladder hand over hand without using the legs (*Gymn.*); rising from straight-arm to bent-arm hang on the horizontal bar (*Gymn.*). —zug, *m. sec.* —ziehen.

Reinr—er—n, *v. n.* (*aux.* h.) to jingle, tinkle; to clink; to play badly (on the piano, etc.); to strum. —er, *f.* jingling, strumming. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —fanten, *m.* a poor piano (*coll.*). —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) strummer, thrummer; bungler.

Reinr—ge, *f.* (*pl.* —n) blade; sword; defile (*prov.*); vor die — fordern, to challenge; mit der — ausmachen, to decide by the sword; über die — springen, to be put to death; einen über die — springen lassen, (*orig.* einem den Kopf or den Kopf eines Missethens über die — springen lassen), to put s.o. to the sword; eine gute — führen (or schlagen), to be a good swordsman. *Comp.* —cu—probe, *f.* assay of sword-blades. —cu—stahl, *m.* steel for sword-blades.

Reinr—gel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) small bell, handbell. —n, *v. n.* (*aux.* h.) to tinkle, ring the bell; es —t, there is a ring at the door, some one is ringing; es wurde nach dem Diener geklingelt, the bell was rung for the servant, the servant was rung for; die Telephonr—ge wurde nach dem Kaufmann geklingelt, the merchant was rung up. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* (small and slow) branch line; (where a bell is fixed to the engine) loop line; huckleberry road (*Amer.*). —beutel, *m.* purse with a bell for collecting in churches, collection bag; alms dish (*Engl.*). —draht, *m.* bell-wire. —schuur, *f.* bell-rope. —zicher, *m.* bell-pull.

Reinr—cu, I. *ir.v.* n. (*aux.* h.) to sound, emit a sound; to tinkle, clink, ring; to chime; diese Frage —t questionbar, this is or seems to be a strange question; die Gläser —cu lassen, to touch glasses (*in drinking*); die Ohren —cu mir, my ears are singing or tinging.

II. *reg.v.* a. to ring, tinkle; weiter —cu, to propagate (or spread) a sound; gewiß haben Ohren die Ohren geklungen, your ears must have burned, there was much friendly talk about you; —cu einer Glode, ding-dong of a bell; —cu der Glocken, ringing of bells; —cu der Ohren, singing in or of the ears; —cu der Gläser, touching of glasses. —cu, *p.* & *adj.* resonant, sonorous; tönendes Erz oder —cu Schelle, sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal (*B.*); —cu Worte, high-sounding words, mere words; —cu Münze, (hard) cash, ready money; mit —cu dem Spiele, drums beating, with full band, triumphantly; —cu der Ausgang, feminine ending; sonorous termination (*metre*); —cu der Reim, feminine rhyme. *Comp.* —gedicht, *n.* sonnet. —klang, *m.*, —ling, *n.* ding-dong, jangle. —klingung! *int.* ding-dong! —stein, *m.* phonolite.

Reinr—it, *f.* (*pl.* —ifen) clinics, clinical hospital. —ifer, *m.* —ifers, *pl.* —ifer) clinical physician. —itium, *n.* (—itiums, *pl.* —ifen) clinical hospital; clinical lecture or demonstration. —itig, *adj.* clinical.

Reinr—c, *f.* (*pl.* —cu) latch; clinched end of a bolt. —cu, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h. & i.) to press the latch, to open or shut a door. *Comp.* —bolzen, *m.* rivet. —cu—schloß, *n.* latch-lock. —haken, *m.* staple or hook to receive the latch.

Reinr—ter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (Dutch) clinker, klinker(-brick).

Reinr—ter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), Reinr—tart, *m.* flat bottomed ship, clincher (*obs.*).

Reinr—te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cleft, crack, chink, gap.

Reinr—pp, *m.* (—cs, *pl.* —c) snapping noise; snap with the fingers; —stapp! click-clack! —

und klar, quite clear; obvious (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**faune**, *f.* wooden jug with a lid. —**fram**, *m.* paltry trinkets, toys, small wares. —**främer**, *m.* seller of small wares, toyseller. —**idense**, *f.* small beer-house. —**schuld**, *f.* paltry debt. —**schule**, *f.* infant school; hedge-school; bad school.

**Flipp**-**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cliff, crag, steep rock; danger; obstacle; bird-trap; **blinde** —**c**, sunken rock. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) sculptor's mallet. —**ig**, *adj.* rocky, craggy. *Comp.* —**en**-**bod**, *m.* wild goat. —**en**-**nädh**, *m.* lub-fish, wolf-fish. —**en**-**hase**, *m.* Alpine hare. —**en**-**falt**, *m.* upper strata of the Carpathian sandstone (*Geol.*). —**en**-**reibe**, *f.* ledge, reef of rocks. —**en**-**vogel**, *m.* white mew or gull. —**en**-**wand**, *f.* rocky wall.

**Flirren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) to clink, clank, clash, jingle, clatter.

**Flitsch**, *interj.* flap! clash! slap! —**flatsch!** click-clack! splash-splash! —**en**, *v.n.* to clash.

**Flis**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) soft mass (*as dough*). —**c**, *f.* estate (*dial., coll.*). —**en**-**naß**, *adj.* sopping wet (*coll.*) —**ig**, *adj.* not properly baked, sodden; —**iges** Brot, doughy bread.

**Flit**-**ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) blot, blur. —**ig**, *adj.* blotted, blurred. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to blot; to scrawl; to enter into details. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* waste-book. —**schuld**, *f.* petty debt.

**Flitzlein**, *adj. & adv.* quite small, tiny (*coll.*).  
**Flöte**, (*pl.* —**n**) sewer, cloaca; sink.

**Flöb**, *n.* **flöb**; **flöbe**, *1* (& *3*), *2 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; and *1* (& *3*) *p. sing. imperf. subj. of flieben*.

**Flöb**-**en**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**en**) slit piece of wood; block, pulley; hand-vice; clamp; staple; bird-gin; log of wood; bundle (*of flax*); cheek (*of a balance*); pivot; potency (*Heral.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) cleaver. —**ig**, *adj.* log-like; that may be cleft; rude, awkward, boorish, stiff (*of persons*) (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**en**-**arbeit**, *f.* work by the pulley. —**en**-**fang**, *m.* bird-catching. —**en**-**holz**, *n.* logwood. —**en**-**zäge**, *f.* pit-saw. —**en**-**zeil**, *n.* pulley rope.

**Flöb**'**nen**, *v.a.* to talk and talk, to talk at great length (*coll.*).

**Flömm**, **Flömm**'**er**; **Flömm**'**er**, *1* (& *3*), *2 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; and *1* (& *3*) *p. sing. imperf. subj. of flimmen*.

**Flöpp**'**e**, *pl.* (*of an obs. Flöpp*), blows (*coll.*); **e**s **flöpp** — it will, or has, come to blows (*coll.*).

**Flöpp**'**el**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) club, cudgel; clapper; knocker; clog (*for a dog*); mallet; drumstick; see **Flöppel**. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* to tap gently (*at a door*); to clog.

**Flöpp**'**en**, *v. 1. a.* to beat, pound; to knock. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to beat, knock; to clap, pulsate violently, throb; in *die Hände* —**en**, to clap the hands; **faust** —**en**, to tap, pat; **die Form** —**en**, to plane down (*Typ.*); **Steine** —**en**, to break stones; **Wände** —**en**, to bat linen; **auf den Busch** —**en**, to beat (*for game*); to beat about the bush, to sound a person (*fig.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) beetle; beater; knocker. *Comp.* —**er**-**schter**, *m.* pugilist; bully; polemic. —**er**-**schter**'**e**'**i**, *f.* pugilism; polemics. —**hengut**, *m.* castrated stallion. —**holz**, *n.* beetle; planer (*Typ.*). —**jaß**, *f.* beat. —**keule**, *f.* driving-mallet. —**maschine**, *f.* batting machine; willow. —**see**, *f.* heavy, chopping sea.

**Flöpp**'**el**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bobbin, bone (*for lace*). —**er**'**i**, *f.* lace making.

**Flöpp**'**el**-**n**, *v.a. & n.* to make lace; **gef**'**löpp**'**e**'**te** **Spitzen**, bobbin-lace. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* bobbin-work, cushion-lace. —**arbeiter**, (**Flöpp**'**er**'**i**, *m.*), —**arbeiterin**, (**Flöpp**'**er**'**in**) *f.* lace-maker. —**garn**, *n.* yarn or thread used in making lace. —**holz**, *n.* bobbin; un-cleaved wood. —**kissen**, *n.* cushion for lace-making. —**lade**, *f.* box or desk for lacemaking.

—**maschine**, *f.* bobbin-machine. —**nadel**, *f.* needle for making lace. —**seide**, *f.* lace-silk. —**spize**, *f.* pillow-lace, bone-lace. —**zwirn**, *m.* lace-thread.

**Flöps**, *m.* (—**i**'**er**s, *pl.* —**i**'**er**) cooked (*or fried*) meat-ball, mince-meat ball, force-meat ball.

**Flöpp**'**er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** or —**c**) cabinet; water-closet (*W.C.*). *Comp.* —**papier**, *n.* toilet paper.

**Flöps** (*long o*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Flöpp**'**er**) clod, lump; meat-ball; dumpling; blockhead. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* clod-like; doughy.

**Flöpp**'**en**, *v.a.* to break the clods of earth.

**Flöpp**'**er** (*long o*), *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Flöpp**'**er**) monastery, nunnery, convent, cloister, abbey; in **s** —**gehen**, to take the veil (*of women*), to turn monk.

—**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**) monastic state. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.*; **der alte** —**bau**, the ancient monastic pile. —**bogen**, *m.* Gothic arch.

—**brauch**, *m.* monastic usage or rule. —**bruder**, *m.* friar. —**fran**, *f.* —**fräulein**, *n.* nun.

—**gang**, *m.* cloister (*s.*). —**geflüster**'**e**'**r**, *m.* monk. —**gelübde**, *n.* monastic vow. —**gemeinde**, *f.* fraternity, sisterhood; parish belonging to a convent. —**gewand**, *n.* monastic dress. —**gut**, *n.* estate belonging to a convent. —**junger**, *f.* nun. —**leben**, *n.* monastic life; single life. —**leute**, *pl.* conventuals, monks, nuns. —**ordnung**, *f.* discipline of a convent. —**pforte**, *f.* convent-gate.

—**schule**, *f.* monastery school; monastic school; school kept by monks; convent school; school established in a former convent. —**schwester**, *f.* lay-sister. —**wortführer**, *m.* superior of a monastery. —**wesen**, *n.* monastic affairs.

—**zwirn**, *m.* thread for making nun's lace.

**Flöpp**'**er**'**lich**, *adj. & adv.* monastic, conventual.

**Flöps**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Flöpp**'**er**) block; log, lump (*of wood*); stump; bed (*of a mortar*); sledge-hammer; blockhead; lout; **auf groben** — **gehört** ein **grober** **Keil**, rudeness must be met by rudeness; the biter must be bit (*prov.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to pay (*sl.*); **er hat viel** —**en** **müssen**, he has had to pay a pretty penny (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* blockish; lumpish; cloddy; log-like; rude; boorish (*sl.*); big, enormous (*sl.*); **eine** —**ige** **Summe** **Geld** **soßen**, to cost no end of money (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wood in blocks. —**kopf**, *m.* blockhead. —**schwüßig**, *adj.* stupid.

**Flöb**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) club. —(**b**)'i't, *m.* (—**bi**'**ten**, *pl.* —**bi**'**ten**) member of a club (*obs.*).

**Flöpp**'**e**, *f.* hen. —**n**, *v.a.* to cluck.

**Flöpp**'**ern**, *v.n.* to gargle.

**Fluff**, *f.* (*pl.* **Fluff**'**er**'**te**) cleft, gap; chasm, gulf; ravine, abyss; cavern, cave, grotto, den; log of wood; anything cleft; pincers, tongs; stratum, layer; scarf (*Naut.*); joint-role (*Carp.*).  
**Fluff**'**en**, *v.a.* to cleave, split. —**ig**, *adj.* cleft, split; cracked.

**Flug**, *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* **flügg**'**er**; *sup.* **flüggt**) intelligent, subtle; wise, sagacious; prudent; skillful; shrewd, clear-sighted; clever; cunning; **er ist nicht recht** —, he is half crazy, he is half-witted; **Sie sind nicht** —, you don't mean to say so! (*coll.*); **aus etwas** — **werden**, to see through or understand a thing; **daraus kann ich nicht** — **werden**, I can make neither head nor tail of it; **ein** — **er Mann**, a clever man; a sensible man; **eine** — **e** **Antwort**, an ingenious or witty reply; **ein** — **er Einfall**, a good idea; — **e** **Hunde**, sagacious dogs; **nun bin ich so** — **wie vorher**, I'm just as wise as I was; **ich bin dadurch um nichts flügg**, I am not a whit the wiser for it; **sich** — **dünkend**, self-conceited; **durch Schaden wird man** —, a burnt child dreads the fire (*prov.*); **das flüggtste wäre nun wofit**, it would probably be best; **der flüggtste giebt nach**, the wiser head gives in, better bend than break (*prov.*); **auch der flüggtste kann (sich) irren**, to err is human (*prov.*). —

**heft**, *f.* prudence, good sense; sagacity; wit; shrewdness; discretion; policy. *Comp.* — **gewandt**, *adj.* circumspect, ingenious. — **heits-lehren**, — **heits-regeln**, *pl.* practical wisdom, rules of prudence; rules of worldly wisdom, prudentials. — **heits-rückicht**, *f.* prudential consideration.

**Klügelei**, *f.* caviling, sophistry, subtilizing.  
**Klüß** — **cüßler**, *m.* (— **lers**, *pl.* — **ler**) pretender to wisdom, would-be-wit; sophist, quibbler, caviler, critic; wiseacre. — **cüß**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to subtilize, refine, criticize; to affect wisdom. — **klüß**, *adv.* prudently, wisely, discreetly, shrewdly. — **klüßig**, *see* — **(c)ler**.

**Lump**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **en**) and (*usually*) — **en**, *m.* (— **ens**, *pl.* — **en**) mass, clod, lump; cluster; heap; ball; — **en Blut**, clot of blood; — **en Gold**, nugot; **am einc** — **en**, all of a heap. — **klüt**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* cloddy, clotted, in lumps. *Comp.* — **en-wurde**, *adv.* in lumps or clusters. — **klüß**, *m.* club-foot. — **klüßig**, *adj.* club-footed.

**Llump** — **chen**, *n.* (— **chens**, *pl.* — **chen**) little lump or clod; small particle, globule; — **chen Gold**, nugget; (*wie*) **ein** — **chen Klüglist**, (*like*) a picture of misery (*coll.*). — **erig**, *adj.* lumpy, cloddy; — **erig werden**, to clod.

**Llump** — **vern**, *v.n.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to clod; to form clumps, clusters or clods; to agglomerate.

**Llump** — **ter**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) & *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **n**) a thing which hangs or dangles; tassel; clot, clod (*of dirt*). — **ig**, *adj.* clotted, dirty, bedraggled. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang down like tassels, to hang and draggle. *Comp.* — **mit**, *f.* clotted milk, sour milk. — **wolfe**, *f.* dag-wood.

**Llump** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) pincers; barnacles; screw-stock; trap, gin; straits; dilemma. — **en**, *v.a.* to squeeze into a slit or fissure, to pinch. — **ig**, *adj.*; — **iges Gehörn**, branched horn (*of a deer*).

**Llump** — **er**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) sawe, saw-hole (*Naut.*).

**Llump** — **ter**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) decoy-whistle, bird-call.

**Llump** — **ber**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **n**) jib (*Naut.*); **Augen** — **Buten**, *n.* flying jib. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* jib-boom. — **fall**, *m.* jib-halliards. — **lod**, *n.* foretop-stay-sail.

**Llump** — **er**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **c**) enema, injection, clyster. — **en**, *v.a.* to administer an enema (to). *Comp.* — **schlauch**, *m.* India rubber tube of an enema, clyster pipe. — **spritze**, *f.* syringe, squirt; **selbstthätige** — **spritze**, irrigator.

**Llump** — **bern**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnaw, nibble.

**Llump** — **be**, *m.* (— **n**, *pl.* — **n**; *dim.* **Llump** — **chen**, **Llump** — **lein**) boy, youth, lad; male child; **alter** — **old boy**, **old fellow**; **braver** — **gallant youth**, **fine lad**; **wasser** — **drunkard** (*obs.*). — **phait**, *adj.* & *adv.* boyish. — **phaitigkeit**, *f.* boyishness. — **nischait**, *f.* boyhood; boys (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **n-zalter**, *n.* boyhood. — **n-zlehrer**, *m.* teacher of boys, teacher at a boys' school. — **n-zschule**, *adj.* boyish. — **n-zschule**, *f.* boys' school, school for boys. — **n-ztreich**, *m.* boyish trick. — **n-zzeit**, *f.* youth, boyhood.

**Knack**, *I. m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **c**) cracking noise; crack, split, snap; underwood; broken stones. II. *int.* crack! snap! — **en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to crack. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) cracker. — **ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle. — **erig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crackling, crisp. — **s**, *see* **Knack**; **er hat einc** — **s weg** or **seine Gesundheit hat einc** — **s bekommen**, his health has been injured for life (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **wandelt**, *f.* soft-shelled almond, almond in the shell. — **früchel**, *m.*; **alter** — **früchel**, old grumbler, old fogey. — **wurrit**, *f.* saveloy, hard or smoked sausage.

**Knack**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **c**) sharp report, crack, clap; detonation; — **und fall**, all at once, immediately (*coll.*); — **und fall war einc**, no sooner was the gun fired than the game

fell. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* glaring, striking, very, extremely (*sl.*).

**Knack** — **en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst, explode, detonate; to snap, crack, pop; **mit eincm Gewehre** — **en**, to fire a gun; (*aux. f.*) **der Pulverturm** — **te in die Luft**, the powder-magazine blew up with a loud report. II. *a.* to crack, lash, smack; to explode; to fire. *Comp.* (before adjectives denoting a color — intensifies, *e.g.* — **rot**, extremely red; — **gelb**, glaring yellow). — **bomben**, *m.* cracker. — **büßig**, *f.* pop-gun. — **chäft**, *m.* stage effect; clap trap (*contempt*); the chief, supreme effect (*coll.*). — **erbien**, *pl.* detonating balls. — **gas**, *n.* inflammable gas, oxy-hydrogen gas. — **gebläse**, *n.* oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe. — **gelb**, *adj.* extremely yellow. — **gins**, *n.* Prince Rupert's drops, anaelastic glass. — **gold**, *n.* fulminating gold. — **luft**, *f.* explosive air. — **pulver**, *n.* fulminating powder. — **quack-silber**, *n.* fulminate of mercury. — **rot**, *adj.* of a glaring red. — **signal**, *n.* detonating (fog) signal (*Railw.*).

**Knapp**, *adj.* & *adv.* close-fitting; neat; narrow, tight; scanty; scarce, barely sufficient; accurate, exact; concise; reserved; paltry, mean; **sein** — **es Auskommen** or — **sein Auskommen haben**, to have barely enough to live on; — **er Kost**, little food, scant food; short commons (*coll.*); — **er Briten**, hard times; **es geht** — **zu in diesem Hause**, they live very poorly, they are economizing as much as possible, they are in straitened circumstances in this house; — **halten**, to keep on short allowance, to keep a tight rein (on a p.); — **er Diät**, low diet; **das Geld ist** — **bei ihm**, money is scarce with him; **die Börse ist** — **money is scarce** on 'change; **mit** — **er Kost**, barely, only just, with difficulty. — **heit**, *f.* scantiness, scarcity; narrowness, tightness; meanness, poorness; hardness. *Comp.* — **faß**, *m.* knapsack.

**Knapp** — **e**, *m.* (— **n**, *pl.* — **en**) boy, youth; esquire, shield-bearer; candidate for knighthood; adherent, attendant; workman, apprentice; **Berg** — **e**, miner. — **ebait**, *adj.* & *adv.* esquire-like; apprentice-like. — **schait**, *f.* novitiate of a knight; body or society of workmen (*as miners*). *Comp.* — **schait-schait**, *f.* fund for the benefit of poor miners. — **schait-schule**, *f.* corporation-school.

**Knapp** — **en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to crack; to pinch off; to nibble; to pinch, be stingy; to halt.

**Knapp**, *int.* *see* **Knack**. — **(f)en**, *v.n.* to pinch.

**Knapp** — **belig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crisp.

**Knapp** — **re**, *f.* creaking noise; rattle; military rife (*sl.*).

**Knapp** — **en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to creak, squeak; to groan; to rattle; **der Nachtwächter** — **t**, the watchman springs his rattle. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* creaking.

**Knaut**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **c**) knot (*in wood*); log of oak; stiff person; dried up, morose fellow; **alter** — **dry old stick**; **einc** — **jagen**, to snore (*vulg.*). — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**); **alter** — **er**, old, worm-eaten book; old book-worm, old fogey. — **ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle. *Comp.* — **erzbart**, *m.* old graybeard, old fogey or grumbler.

**Knaut** — **er**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **n**) canaster tobacco.

**Knaut** — **ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, crackle; **das** — **des Gewehrfeuers** or **der Gewehre**, the rattle of musketry.

**Knaut** — **el**, **Knaut**, **Knaut**, *m.* & (*usually*) *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **n**) clew, ball, hank, skein; knot, crowd, throng; **Scleranthus** (*Bot.*); **zum** — **geballt**, coiled up. — **n**, *v.a.* & *v.* to form into a ball, coil up. *Comp.* — **wickelmaßeine**, *f.* winder.

**Knaut** — **e**, (*—* **es**, *pl.* **Knaut** — **e**) button; capital (*Arch.*); knob; pommel (*of a sword's hilt*).

**Knaul**, see **Knauel**.

**Knaun'lein**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to nibble; to crunch  
**Knaun'ler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) niggard. —**er**, *f.*  
niggardliness. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* niggardly.

—*n.*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be stingy or sordid.

**Knaun'tsch—en**, *v. a.* to crumple, rumple. —**ig**,  
*adj. & adv.* crumpled.

**Kne'bel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) branch, slip; club,  
stick; short piece of wood used in fastening or  
for drawing ropes, etc., together; gag (*of the*  
*mouth*); cross-bar; clapper of a bell; twisted  
moustache; (*pl.*) the prominent knuckles of  
the clenched fingers.

**Kne'bel—n**, *v. a.* to fasten or tighten with a short  
stick; to bind (*sheaves*); to gag (*the mouth*);  
**die Presse —n**, to muzzle the press. *Comp.*  
—**bart**, *m.* (*twisted*) moustache; —**bart an**  
**der Unterlippe**, imperial. —**gebiss**, *n.* snaffle-  
bit. —**trenne**, *f.* snaffle.

**Knecht**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) servant, farm-servant;  
thral; slave, bondman; vassal; squire, man-  
at-arms, soldier; page; journeyman; trestle;  
jack; **jauler** —, ready-reckoner; —**Hubrecht**,  
Santa Claus, St. Nicholas. *Comp.* —**s=arbeits**,  
*f.*, —**s=dienst**, *m.* menial work, drudgery.  
—**s=blöÙe**, *f.* destitution, lowliness of a ser-  
vant. —**s=gehalt**, *f.* form of a servant (*B.*).  
—**s=gehalt**, *m.* servile spirit. —**s=stand**, *m.*  
menial station.

**Knecht'lein**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fawn, flatter, act a  
servile part.

**Knecht'—en**, *v. a.* to reduce to servitude, to en-  
slave. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* as a servant; ser-  
vile, crawling. —**schuft**, *f.* servitude, slavery.  
—**ung**, *f.* enthralment, subjugation; servitude.

**Knecht'**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —t) crooked knife; clasp-  
knife; hedge-bill.

**Knecht'—en**, *ir. v. a.* to pinch, squeeze, nip; to cog  
(*dice*); to retire parrying (*Fenc.*); to with-  
draw from an engagement, to shirk a duel (*sl.*);  
**den Wind —en**, to hug the wind. —**er**, *m.*  
(—ers, *pl.* —er) person or thing that pinches;  
a person who withdraws from fulfilling an en-  
gagement or an obligation; eye-glass, pince-  
nez; goosander (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**kuß**, *m.*  
pinching of a person's cheek in kissing. —  
**kußden**, *n.* baby's kiss. —**mal**, *n.* mark left  
by a pinch. —**zange**, *f.* large tongs or pincers;  
(*small tongs*) tweezers.

**Knecht'ye**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) instrument for pinching;  
pinch, straits; beer house, public house;  
students' clubhouse; **auf der —**, in the beer-  
house; **den ganzen Tag in der — liegen**, to  
spend the whole day in the public house or at  
the students' club.

**Knecht'—en**, *I. reg.* & *ir. v. a.* to pinch, nip; to  
gripe; **mit glühend'n Zangen —en**, to tor-  
ture with red-hot tongs. *II. reg. v. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
to frequent a beer-house; to tittle. *III. subst.*  
*n.* colic, gripes. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tip-  
pler; frequenter of a beer-house. —**erci'**, *f.* hard  
drinking; frequenting of public houses. *Comp.*

—**abend**, *m.* evening given over to revelry by  
students. —**bruder**, *m.* toper, tippler. —**cu=**  
**leben**, *n.* life spent in ale-houses. —**genic**, *n.*  
a p. who passes all his time in the ale-house;  
a p. who can stand a great amount of beer  
(*coll.*). —**gesellschaft**, *f.* party of students  
who spend the evening together singing and  
drinking. —**lied**, *n.* drinking-song. —**name**,  
*m.* name by which a student is known at his  
club, student's nickname. —**wart**, *m.* student  
charged with the care of the beer at drinking-  
parties. —**wirt**, *m.* ale-house keeper, publi-  
can.

**Knecht'ye'r**, *m.* (*pron.* **Knecht'ye'**) (—s) toper, tip-  
pler; ale-house keeper, publican (*coll.*).

**Knecht'er**, *m.* (—s) very bad tobacco.

**Knecht'bar**, *adj.* that can be kneaded, plastic;  
moldable.

**Knecht'—en**, *I. v. a.* to knead. *II. subst. n.* knead-  
ing, molding; massage; shampooing. *Comp.*  
—**trog**, *m.* kneading-trough.

**Knick**, *I. int.* crack! *II. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e)  
crack, flaw; angle in a curve; quickset hedge;  
**cinen — bekommen**, to receive an injury to  
one's health (*coll.*).

**Knick'—en**, *v. I. a.* to bend and crack; to crack;  
to break; to collect by pinching; **cinen Hasen**

—**en**, to break the neck of a hare. *II. n.*  
(*aux. h. & j.*) to crack; to break; to be weak  
in the knees; to be niggardly; **cim geknicktes**  
**Dasein**, a blighted life; **cim geknickter Mann**,  
a broken-down man. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.*

—er) niggard, screw; parasol with jointed  
stick; marble, taw (*dial.*); instrument for  
breaking or cracking. —**erci'**, *f.* niggardli-  
ness. —(e)riß, *adj. & adv.* stingy, sordid,  
niggardly. —**ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sordid  
or stingy; to chaffer, higgie; to crackle. —**s**,  
*m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)er) crack; bow, courtesy, re-  
verence. —**fen**, *v. I. a.* see —**en**. *II. n.* (*aux.*

*h.*) to bow, courtesy; (*aux. f.*) **sie —sten von**  
**dannen**, they retired bowing. *Comp.* —**e=bein**,  
*I. n.* weak legged or kneed person (*sl.*). *II. m.*  
a glass of liquor (*usually maraschino*) with the  
yolk of an egg. —**bol**, *n.* brushwood.

**Knick**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —c) knee; anything knee-  
like; knee (*Naut.*); bent; angle; joint; **cnd**  
**lege ich's auf die —c**, I leave my fate in your  
hands, I leave the decision with you (*port.*);  
**in die —c sinken**, to totter; **cwas über's —**  
**breden**, to hurry a matter, to make short  
work of a ta.; **auf die —c fallen**, to go down  
on one's knees. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* garter;

ligament of the knee; kneeband (*Mech.*).  
—**beuge**, *f.* bend or hollow of the knee.  
—**beugung**, *f.* genuflexion. —**binde**, *f.* knee-  
cap (*Surg.*). —**bug**, *m.* see —**schle**; joint of  
the upper part of a horse's hind-leg; knuckle  
(*of veal, etc.*). —**bügel**, *m.* leather cover for  
the knee (*Min.*). —**decke**, *f.* coachman's  
apron. —**fall**, *m.* falling on one's knees; genu-  
flexion. —**fällig**, *adv.* upon one's knees.

—**flexie**, *f.* hamstring; **die —flexie durchschneiden**,  
to hamstring. —**förmig**, *adj.* genucu-  
late. —**galgen**, *n.* gibbet, gallows with cross-  
beam. —**geige**, *f.* violoncello. —**gelenk**, *n.*  
knee-joint. —**hoch**, *adj. & adv.* up to the  
knees; knee-high. —**hoie**, *f.* breeches; knick-  
erbockers. —**fappe**, *f.* knee-cap, cover for the  
knee (*of a horse*). —**schle**, *f.* hollow or bend of  
the knee; fetlock-joint. —**sifen**, *n.* hassock.

—**schibe**, *f.* knee-cap. —**schiene**, *f.* piece of  
armor protecting the knee. —**schwamm**, *m.*  
white swelling (*Med.*). —**stüd**, *n.* knee. knee-  
piece; knee-harness; half-length portrait.

**Knick'en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be on one's knees,  
to be kneeling, to kneel; (*aux. f.*) to go down  
on one's knees. *II. a.* to bend into the form  
of a knee. *III. r.* **sich wund —**, to kneel until  
one's knees are sore. —**d**, *p. adj. & adv.*  
kneeling, on one's knees; with bended knee.

**Knick**, **Knick'ler**; **Knick'ye**, *I (& 3), 2 p. sing. im-*  
*perf. indic.*; *I (& 3) p. sing. imperf. subj. of*  
*knicken*.

**Knick'**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —c) pinch; twich; crease;  
fold; trick, stratagem, dodge; geheime —c,  
underhand dealings. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
finesse, act artfully. —**en**, *v. a.* to fold, to  
crease. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* tricking, intriguing.

—**ig**, *adj.* difficult, intricate (*coll.*). *Comp.*  
—**maschine**, *f.* crimping machine.

**Knick'**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —c), —s, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.*  
—(f)er) snap of the fingers; **cinen cinen —**  
**schlagen**, to snap one's fingers at a person.

—**en**, see **Knick'sen**. *Comp.* —**knagel**, *f.* marble.  
—**schere**, *f.* small-pointed scissors.

**Knick'se**, see **Knick'ye**. —(f)en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to  
click; to snap one's fingers.

**Knirps**, *m.* (—*f*)*ce*, *pl.* (—*f*)*ce*) pigmy, dwarf; little man. —(*f*)*ig*, *adj.* stunted, dwarfish; of small stature.

**Knirren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to creak; see **Knirschen**.

**Knirschen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnash; to crunch, grind; to grate, creak.

**Knirter**—*ig*, *adj.* crackling, crisp. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle; to flicker, blaze; to crepitate (*Chem.*); to crumple. *Comp.* —**hold**, *n.* tinsel. —**röcheln**, *n.* rattling in the throat.

**Knitter**, see **Knüttel**.

**Knitter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) crease, fold, rump. —*ig*, *adj.* creased, wrinkled, rumped; highly irritable. —*n*, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) see **Knüchern**. II. *a.* to rumple, crease. III. *v.* to become crumpled; to be irritated or vexed (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**hold**, *n.* tinsel.

**Knittern**, see **Knütteln**, **Knütteln**.

**Knüttel**, *pl.* dice. —*n*, *v.n.* to throw dice (*um cine S.*, for a th.).

**Knüttelhand**, *m.* (—*s*) garlic.

**Knüttel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knuckle; joint; ankle-bone; dice; vertebra of the spine. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) ossicle; small joint.

**Knütteln**—*n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dice; to play with knuckle-bones. II. *subst.n.* see —**spiel**. *Comp.* —**gelenk**, *n.* ankle-joint. —**spiel**, *n.* game with dice.

**Knütteln**—*en*, see **Knöcheln**. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* & *suffix*, bony; -boned.

**Knütteln**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bone; in —**verwandeln**, *zu* —**werden**, to ossify; **stark von** —, bony, strong-limbed; **feine** —**stücken**, to take good care of oneself; **naß bis auf die** —, wet to the skin; **er ist nichts als Haut und** —, he is a mere bag of bones. *Comp.* —**antiat**, *m.* epiphysis (*Anat.*). —**arbeiter**, *m.* bone-turner. —**artig**, *adj.* bony. —**auswuchs**, *m.* protuberance of a bone. —**bestäubung**, *f.* osteology, osteography. —**brand**, *m.* necrosis. —**bruch**, *m.* fracture of a bone. —**dürr**, *adj.* nothing but skin and bone. —**erde**, *f.* phosphate of lime. —**fäule**, —**fäulnis**, *f.* caries. —**fest**, *n.* fat of bones, bone-grease. —**fortsatz**, *m.* apophysis. —**fräß**, *m.* caries. —**függung**, *f.* articulation of the bones. —**gelenk**, *n.* joint. —**gebäude**, —**gerippe**, —**gerüst**, *n.* skeleton. —**haus**, *n.* charnel-house. —**haut**, *f.* periosteum. —**hautentzündung**, *f.* periostitis. —**lager**, *n.* bone deposit, bone bed. —**lecher**, *f.* osteology. —**mann**, *m.* skeleton; Death. —**mark**, *n.* marrow of the bones. —**nacht**, *n.* bone-dust. —**nacht**, *f.* suture (*Anat.*). —**öhl**, *n.* neat's-foot oil. —**spanne**, *f.* cavity of a bone in which another turns or moves. —**rüttler**, *m.* bone-shaker (*cycl.*). —**schwund**, *m.* atrophy of the bones. —**splinter**, *m.* splinter of a bone. —**system**, *m.* osteological or osseous system. —**verbindung**, see —**függung**. —**ware**, *f.* bone-turner's goods. —**wert**, *m.* mass of bones. —**wuchs**, *m.* ossification, condition of bones. —**zange**, *f.* bone nippers. —**zerlegung**, *f.* osteotomy.

**Knütteln**—**icht** (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* very thin and bony, fleshless. —*n*, *adj.* bony, osseous.

**Knütteln**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dumpling.

**Knütteln**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*m*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*; *dim.* **Knüttelnchen**) clod, lump; protuberance, knot, lump, knob; bulb; tuber; tumor; tubercle. —*ig*, *adj.* knotty, knobby; tuberos; bulbous. *Comp.* —**lein**, *n.* elephantiasis. —**en-artig**, *adj.* globular. —**en-gewächs**, *n.* bulbous or tuberos plant. —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot. —**gras**, *n.*, —**hafer**, *m.* tall oat-grass. —**hut**, *f.* knotty gout.

**Knütteln**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Knütteln**) button; button-like thing; knob or ball on some other body; head; top, pommel; knot, bud; stud; boss; acorn; condyl; dumpling; fellow (*coll.*); mit **zwei** **Reiben** **Knütteln**, double-buttoned, dou-

ble-breasted; **Knütteln haben**, to have money (*vulg.*); **Falschereps** —, Matthew Walker's knot (*Naut.*); **alter Weiber** —, false knot (*Naut.*); **den** — **auf dem Beutel halten**, to be parsimonious, to be stingy; **ein gemüthlicher** —, a jolly fellow (*coll.*); **ein alter Degen** —, an old soldier or officer (*coll.*); **die** — **en** **bestimmen**, to be made lance-corporal (*Geiriter*); **mit den Knütteln herausrücken**, to pay up (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**draht**, *m.* button-wire; head-wire (*for pins*). —**form**, *f.* button-mold. —**güßer**, *m.* button-founder. —**holz**, *n.* uncovered button (*for covered*); block on which pin-heads are formed. —**loch**, *n.* button-hole. —**nadel**, *f.* pin. —**nacht**, *f.* suture (*Surg.*). —**öse**, *f.* button-shank. —**seide**, *f.* silk-twist; button-silk.

**Knütteln**—**chen**, *n.* *dim.* of **Knütteln**, *q. v.* —**chen**, *v.a.* to knot. —**chen**, *v. a.* to button. —**en**, *m.* button-hook. —*ig*, *adj.* provided with buttons.

**Knütteln**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle. —**haft**, —*ig*, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous. *Comp.* —**artig**, see —*ig*. —**band**, *n.* cartilaginous fiber uniting bones. —**hülle**, *pl.* cartilaginous fishes. —**haut**, *f.* membrane investing the cartilage. —**ring**, *m.* annular cartilage.

**Knütteln**—**en**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) knotty excrescence; knot, knag; bunch, hunch; ankle; knuckle. —**icht** (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* knotty, knobby, knobbed, gnarled.

**Knütteln**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, *dim.* **Knüttelnchen**) bud; leaf-knot, gem, eye. —*ig*, *adj.* budlike; covered with buds, budding. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, *adj.* bud-like. —**en-behälter**, *m.* conceptacle (*Bot.*). —**en-bildung**, *f.* gemmation. —**en-decke**, *f.* tegument. —**en-häutchen**, *n.* hymen (*Bot.*). —**en-tern**, *m.* nucellus. —**en-tand**, *m.* gemmation. —**en-tragend**, *adj.* gemmiferous. —**en-treiben**, *m.* budding (*forth*), gemmation.

**Knütteln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bud (*forth*).

**Knütteln**—*c*, *m.* boor, workman; cad (*vulg.*). —*en*, *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) knot; knob (*Naut.*); node (*Bot.*, *Surg.*, *Astr.*); capsule; knob, joint; tangle; tie, bow of ribbon; ganglion; growth, tubercle (*Med.*); plot; difficulty; **schon** —**en** **in einer Stunde laufen**, to make ten knots an hour; **einen** —**en** **schlagen** **or** **schürzen**, to tie a knot; **einen** —**en** **lösen**, to undo a knot; to solve a difficulty, to unravel a plot; **das Ding hat einen** —**en** **(an sich)**, there's a hitch in the affair; **da steckt der** —**en**, there's the rub; **der gordische** —**en**, the Gordian knot. II. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to knot. —**enhaft**, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* knotty, knaggy; articulate, tuberos, jointed (*Bot.*); tubercular (*Med.*); brutish, boorish, ungentlemanly, rude. —**enheit**, *f.* knottiness; nodosity (*Med.*); loutishness, ungentlemanliness (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**en-ader**, *f.* sciatic vein. —**en-arbeit**, *f.* knotted work, netting. —**en-bildung**, *f.* formation and growth of tubercles. —**en-lösung**, *f.* winding up of the plot, development; dénouement, catastrophe (*Dram.*). —**en-punkt**, *m.* knot; point of junction; junction (*Railw.*). —**en-schnur**, *f.* knotted string. —**en-schnürzung**, *f.* working up of the plot, complication, epitasis (*Dram.*). —**en-stock**, *m.* knotty stick. —**en-strick**, *m.* Franciscan's girdle.

**Knütteln**—**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little knot; tubercle. —**en**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) knot grass. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, *adj.*; —**en-artige** (**gewächse**), *pl.* polygonaceous plants (*Bot.*).

**Knütteln**—*c*, —*en*, *m.* knot. —*ig*, *adj.* huge.

**Knütteln**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Knütteln**) knock, cuff, thump. —**en**, **Knütteln**, *v.a.* to cuff, buffet; to push; to beat. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* thoroughly, thorough, very (*coll.*).

**Knütteln**, *adj.* tipsy (*vulg.*).

**Knülle**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) crumple, pucker. —u, *v. a.* to crumple.  
**Knüß/-en**, *I. v. a.* to fasten together, join; to tie, knot; to suspend; *sich -en an (acc.)*, to be connected with; *ein Bündnis -en*, to form an alliance; *den Knoten auseinander -en*, to undo the knot. *II. subst. -en, n., -ung, f.* uniting, tying, knitting.  
**Knüllpel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; small roll (*Bak.*); winch or lever (*Ropem.*); boor; *der - liegt beim Hunde*, there is the difficulty, there is no choice, do or die. *Before adjectives it intensifies; e.g. -fatt*, quite satisfied. —*haft, -icht (obs.)*, —*ig, adj. & adv.* club-like; rude, loutish. —u, *v. a.* to cudgel; to clog. *Comp. -brücke, f.* pole-bridge, rustic bridge. —*dicke, adj.* very thick; *er hat es -dicke hinter den Ohren*, he is a very sly rogue (*coll.*); —*dicke Voll, crammed full. -damm, m.* road made of round logs of wood, lumpy road. —*holz, n.* wood in logs, fagots. —*stein, -weg, m.* bad, rugged path. —*stock, m.* knotted stick.  
**Knupp/bern**, *see* Knabbern.  
**Knurr/-en**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to growl, snarl; to grumble, snarl; to purr. *II. subst. n.* purring, snarling; rumbling. —*ig, adj. & adv.* growling, snarling. *Comp. -fater, -topf, m.* growler.  
**Knurr/ber-ig**, *adj.* crisp, crackling. —u, *v. a.* to nibble, to crunch.  
**Knurrte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) knout; *die - bekommen*, to be knouted. —u, *v. a.* to lash with the knout.  
**Knurr/chen** (*long n.*), *v. a.* to crumple; to caress, to smother with caresses.  
**Knüttel**, **Knüttel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cudgel, club; mallet; clog; line for hammocks. *Comp. -gedicht, n.* poem in doggerel. —*reim, m.* doggerel rhyme. —*vers, or Knüttelvers, m.* metrical line containing four accented syllables with an indefinite number of unaccented syllables, the rhymes being either in couplets or intermittent, the rhythm usually ascending, (a verse that is rather better than the English) doggerel.  
**Knüttchen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to knit (*dial.*).  
**Knoll/chen**, *v. r.* to form a coalition, combine.  
**Knorr/en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to croak (*as frogs*).  
**Knobalt**, *m.* (—s) cobalt. *Comp. -bedecka, m.* efflorescence of cobalt. —*grauven, pl.* amorphous gray cobalt. —*oxidul, n.* protoxide of cobalt. —*piegel, m.* transparent cobalt ore. —*stufe, f.* piece of cobalt ore.  
**Knobcl**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dove-cot; small cabin. *Comp. -lerche, f.* crested lark.  
**Knobeln**, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) cabin, hut; pigsty. —*r, m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) shallow two-handed basket, hamper, dossier; fishing-net with poles.  
**Knobold**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar spirit, elf, sprite; —*schiefen*, to turn a somersault. *Comp. -lust, m.* apparition of hobgoblins. —*streich, m.* impish trick.  
**Knobol/-schiefen**, **Knobol/-zen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to go head over heels, to make or turn a somersault.  
**Knob**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e)s) cook; *viele Köche verderben den Brei*, many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*); *Hunger ist der beste -*, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*); *man weiß hier nicht, wer - oder Kleiner ist*, one cannot tell the man from the master here (*prov.*).  
**Knob/-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cook; to boil; to ripen (*of grapes*); *er -t vor Zorn*, he is boiling with rage; *die See -t*, the sea is stormy. *II. a.* to cook; to boil; to make; to look after the cooking; to digest; *Seife -en*, to make or boil soap; *sie -t schlecht*, she is a bad cook; *getrocknetes Obst*, stewed fruit; *sich -en*, to soften by boiling, to boil; *die's Fleisch -t sich*

*gut*, this meat boils well; *das Wasser -t*, the water boils; *es wird überall mit Wasser gekocht*, people are the same everywhere (*prov.*). —*er, m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) person who cooks or prepares; cooking machine. *Comp. -birne, f.* cooking pear. —*buch, n.* cookery-book. —*frau, f.* cook who comes by the day, cook hired for a special occasion —*gefäß, -gerät, -geschirr, n.* cooking vessel or utensil. —*herd, m.* kitchen-range, cooking stove. —*holz, n.* fire-wood. —*kelte, f., -löffel, m.* ladle. —*schüssel, m.* caldron, copper. —*traut, n.* pot-herbs. —*kunst, f.* culinary art. —*küchler(in), m. (f.)* clever cook. —*maschine, cooking-apparatus. -obst, n.* fruit for stewing, cooking (apples, etc.). —*ofen, m.* oven, cooking-stove. —*pfanne, f.* saucepan; stewpan. —*puft, m.* boiling point. —*salz, n.* kitchen-salt. —*salzgeist, m., -salzsäure, f.* muriatic acid. —*studentin, f.* young lady going to a school of cookery, cookery student (*coll.*). —*topf, m.* kitchen-pot; seething-pot; porridge-pot. —*wein, m.* wine for use in cooking. —*zeug, n.* kitchen utensils or furniture. —*zucker, m.* brown or moist sugar.  
**Knöcher**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) quiver; pen-case (*sl.*).  
**Knöchen**, *f.* (*pl.* —nen) female cook.  
**Knödel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) kodak.  
**Knödler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bait, lure; heel-leather. —u, *v. a.* to bait, lure, decoy. *Comp. -fisch, m.* fish as bait.  
**Knöder**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e or Co'dices) codex, manuscript; code. *Comp. -telegramm, n.* code telegraph or wire.  
**Knödi-ficieren**, *v. a.* to codify. —*zettel, n.* codicil.  
**Knöten**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *see* Knöben.  
**Knöfent**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) small or thin beer.  
**Knöfeler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trunk, portmanteau; box; *Hand -*, bag. —*chen, Knöpfchen, n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) little trunk. *Comp. -deckel, m.* box-lid. —*riemen, m.* trunk-strap. —*träger, m.* porter.  
**Knöpfel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) cognac.  
**Knöhl-reis**, *f.* cohesion. —*ion, f.* cohesion. —*ionskraft, f.* cohesive power.  
**Knöhl**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cabbage; cole; rigmarole; stuff and nonsense, twaddle, bosh (*coll.*); *Blumen -*, cauliflower; *Braun -*, Grün —, greens; *Rot -*, red cabbage; *Weiß -*, cabbage; *Sprossen -*, sprouts; *Bräufeler -*, Brussels sprouts; *aufgewärmer -*, an old story, cold kale warmed up; —*machen*, (*fam.*) to blunder; *das macht den - nicht fett*, that does not help us much; *schöne Worte machen den - nicht fett*, fair words will not feed the cat or fill the sack (*prov.*). —*en, v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter nonsense, to prose (*coll.*). *Comp. -bauer, m.* cabbage-grower. —*hale, m.* (common) hare. —*kopf, m.* head of cabbage; block-head. —*raubi, m.* cabbage-turnip. —*rübe, f.* rape; cabbage-turnip. —*saat, f., -same, m.* rape, cole-seed. —*stängel, -traut, m.* cabbage-stalk. —*weiß/ting, m.* common white butterfly.  
**Knöhl/-e, f. (*pl.* —en) charcoal; (*Stein-*) coal; carbon; *abgeschwefelte -*, coke; *glühende -en*, red hot or live coals; *ausgebrannte -en*, cinders; *glühende -en*, embers; —*en einnehmen*, to coal (*of ships*); *zu - werden*, to turn to coal; *in - ver wandeln*, to char, to carbonize; *zu - verbrennen*, to be reduced to cinders; *auf glühende -en rein of stehen*, to be on thorns; *mit der Hand in die -en schlagen*, to burn one's fingers (by a foolish undertaking); *feurige -en auf jemand's Haupt jammen*, to heap coals of fire on a p.'s head (*B.*).  
**Knöhl/-en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn with charcoal; to char; to draw with charcoal; to carbonize. *Comp. -enabbau, m.* coal**

mining, working of coal. —**en=arbeiter**, *m.* coal-miner, pitman. —**en=artig**, *adj.* coaly; carbonic. —**en=banf**, *f.* coal-bed. —**en=beden**, *n.* coal-field; coal-pan. —**en=blende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en=bergwerk**, *n.* coal-mine, colliery. —**en=brenner**, *m.* charcoal-burner. —**en=brennerei**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. —**en=dämpfer**, *m.* coal-extinguisher. —**en=dampf**, —**en=dunst**, *m.* vapor, smoke of burning coals. —**en=geübte**, *n.* coal-dust; slack. —**en=glut**, *f.* live coals. —**en=gruppe**, *f.* carboniferous group. —**en=grus**, *m.* slack. —**en=händler**, *m.* coal-merchant. —**en=haltig**, *adj.* carboniferous, containing coal. —**en=holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal. —**en=herabende**, *f.* anthracite. —**en=hütte**, *f.* charcoal-kiln. —**en=lalf**, *m.* carboniferous limestone. —**en=lasten**, *m.* coal-box, coal-scuttle. —**en=fläre**, *f.* coal-dust. —**en=flein**, *n.* small coal, slack. —**en=laget**, *n.* colliery. —**en=lösch**, *f.* refuse of coal-pits. —**en=ofen**, *m.* charcoal-kiln; coal-stove. —**en=plaf**, *m.* coal-hole; place where charcoal is made. —**en=rif**, *m.* charcoal sketch. —**en=ruher**; —**en=sauer Soda**, carbonate of soda; —**en=sauer Jungfrau**, seller of mineral waters in public places (*coll.*); —**en=sauer Salze**, carbonates; —**en=sauer Kalk**, calcium carbonate. —**en=säure**, *f.* carbonic acid. —**en=schiff**, *n.* collier. —**en=schlacke**, *f.* coal-cinder. —**en=schuppen**, *m.* coal-shed. —**en=schütte**, *f.* coal-scuttle. —**en=schwarz**, *n.* charcoal black. —**en=station**, *f.* coaling station. —**en=stift**, *m.* charcoal-pencil. —**en=stoff**, *m.* carbon. —**en=wasserstoff-gas**, *n.* hydrocarbon. —**en=wert**, *n.* colliery. —**en=zeichnung**, *f.* charcoal-drawing. —**holz**, *n.* wood for charcoal, common privet. —**rabe**, *m.* raven. —(**ved**) —**raben=schwarz**, *adj.* quite black, jet black. —**schwarz**, *adj.* coal-black.

**Köhler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) charcoal-burner; collier. —**el**, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. *Comp.* —**glaube**, *m.* implicit faith.

**Kohorte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cohort.

**Kofe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cabin; berth (*rare*); **cine** — mit zwei Betten, a cabin with two berths.

**Kof**, *m.* (*pl.* —**s**, *Koafs), —**c**, *f.* —**s**, *pl.* coke.*

**Kofar'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cockade.

**Kofe'tt**, *adj.* coquettish. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) flirt, coquette. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flirt, coquet.

**Kofos**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cocoon.

**Kofos** — (*in comp.*) —**baum**, *m.* —**valme**, *f.* cocoa-nut palm. —**nuß**, *f.* cocoa-nut.

<sup>1</sup>**Kofb** —**en**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) club, mace; club-like thing; butt-end; knob, knot; mallet; round smoothing-iron; burnisher; soldering-iron; piston, sucker; alembic; spadix (*Bot.*); feeler (*Ent.*); stag's horn; large bottle; tip of a cannon-sponge. —**idit**, (*obs.*) —**ib**, *adj.* club-like; knotty. *Comp.* —**en=außgang**, *m.* up-stroke of a piston. —**en=bürste**, *f.* bottle-brush. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* club-shaped. —**en=flaf**, —**en=gefäß**, *n.* alembic. —**en=hirsch**, *m.* stag with knobs for horns. —**en=hub**, *m.* stroke of the piston. —**en=lauf**, *see* —**en=hub**. —**en=niederhang**, *m.* down-stroke of the piston. —**en=recht**, *n.* club-law. —**en=röhre**, *f.* chamber of a pump. —**en=spiel**, *n.* motion of the piston. —**en=stange**, *f.* piston-rod. —**en=streich**, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end. —**en=träger**, *m.* mace-bearer. —**en=tragend**, *adj.* spadiceous (*Bot.*). —**en=ventil**, *n.* piston-valve.

<sup>2</sup>**Kofben**, *v. I. a.* to provide with a thick end; to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; to bore guns; to lop. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to get horns or spikes; to bat.

**Kofibri**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) humming-bird.

**Kofit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) colic.

**Koff**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Koffe**) gully, pool, pond. *Comp.* —**rabe**, *m.* common raven.

**Kof'en**, **Koff'en**, *v.n.* to speak badly, indistinctly; to vomit.

**Koflabor** —**ator**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**atoren**) collaborator, fellow worker; assistant master (*obs.*). —**atur**, *f.* collaborator's post, assistant mastership (*obs.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* to collaborate, to work together.

**Koflationie'ren**, *v.a.* to collate; to check off (*Typ.*).

**Kofle'n**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ien** & —**ia**) administrative assembly; board, council; University (*or* College) lecture; — **halten** *or* **fehn**, to give (*or* deliver) a course of lectures, to lecture (**über eine** & on a th.); — **hören**, to hear (*or* attend) a course of lectures *or* a lecture; — **belegen**, to put one's name down (*or* enter one's name) as a student attending a course of lectures; — **schinden**, to attend lectures without paying the lecture fees; — **schwänzen**, to cut lectures; — **testieren**, to testify to a student's attendance at lectures; — **nachschreiben**, to take (down) lecture notes. —**c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) comrade; colleague; **herr** —**c** *or* **lieber** —**c** is a usual form of address among German university and school teachers. —**ial**, —**iallich**, *adj.* & *adv.* collegiate; colleague-like. —**ium**, *n.* (—**iums**, *pl.* —**ien** *or* —**ia**) lecture; commission, society, board, staff. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* lecture fee. —**heit**, *n.* lecture notes. —**mappe**, *f.* portfolio for lecture notes.

**Koflett** —**a'neen**, *pl.* literary gleanings. —**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) collector of alms. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) collection; collect, short prayer; hymn sung during collection. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to collect. —**ib**, —**iblich**, *adj.* collective. —**a'nen**, —**a'neen=buch**, *n.* commonplace book.

<sup>1</sup>**Kofler**, (**Kofler**, *n.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cape of a coat, collar; neck-armor; jerkin, doublet; buff-waistcoat; bodice.

<sup>2</sup>**Kofler**, *m.* (—**s**) frenzy, rage; staggers (*Vet.*); leather trousers of German students in full 'Wichs'; **den** — **becommen**, to go mad; **in** — **und stanonen**, in full fig (*stud. sl.*). —**ig**, —**ig**, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; crazy.

<sup>3</sup>**Koflern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have the staggers; to be crazy.

<sup>4</sup>**Koflern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll about; to rumble; to coo (of pigeons); to gobble (of turkeys); **Steine vom Berge herunter** —, to roll boulders down the mountain. *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* crushing mill with vertical runners. —**stein**, *m.* mill-stone, roller.

**Koflett'**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c** *or* (*dial.*) —**er**) cape; collar; jerkin; riding-jacket (*obs.*).

**Koflidie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to come into collision, collide.

**Koflic'ren**, *v.a.* to lay (a ball) under the cushion (*Bill.*).

**Koflo**, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, **Koffi**) bale (*of goods*) package.

**Kofludie'ren**, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act in collusion with. II. *n.* collusion.

**Koflon**, *n.* (—**s**) colon.

**Koflon** —**ial**, *adj.* colonial. —**ie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ien**) colony. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to colonize. —**if**, *m.* colonist, settler, planter. *Comp.* —**ial=menich**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ial=minister**, *m.* Secretary of State for the Colonies, Colonial Secretary (*Engl.*). —**ial=ministerium**, *n.* Colonial Office. —**ial=politik**, *f.* policy with regard to colonization. —**ial=schwärmer**, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —**ial=waren**, *pl.* colonial produce; groceries. —**ial=warenhändler**, *m.* dealer in colonial produce, provision merchant, grocer.

**Kofon'nc**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) column.

**Kofophonium**, *n.* (—**s**) colophony, rosin.

**Kofoloquinte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) colocynth, bitter-apple.



**Koloratu'ren**, *pl.* grace notes (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**längerin**, *f.* florid singer, prima donna.  
**Kolor-ier'en**, *v.a.* to color; to illuminate.  
 —**ig**, *n.* (—**its**) coloring, hue, shade.  
**Kolo'ss**, *m.* (—**ig**) *es*, *pl.* (—**ig**) *e* colossal. —**ig** *n'l*, *adj.* & *adv.* colossal, gigantic, huge; very, extremely, immensely (*coll.*); *er hat* —**ig** *ate's* Schwein, he is a most lucky chap (*coll.*); *ireut* mich —**ig** *al*, extremely pleased.  
**Kolportier'en**, *v.a.* to hawk, distribute (tracts).  
<sup>1</sup>**Kol'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) thick cloth, coverlet.  
<sup>2</sup>**Kol'ter**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) plover's hair.  
**Kolum'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) column; page. *Comp.* —**n** *maß*, *n.* scale, ruler (*Typ.*). —**n** *schür*, *f.* page-cord. —**n** *titel*, *m.* running title, heading. —**n** *weise*, *adj.* in columns. —**n** *ziffer*, *f.* folio.  
**Kombinier'en**, *v.a.* to combine.  
**Kombüse**, *f.* caboose, cook's room, galley.  
**Komet'e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) comet. *Comp.* —**en** *bahn*, *f.* orbit of a comet. —**en** *schwefel*, *m.* tail of a comet. —**en** *system*, *n.* cometary system.  
**Komi'ie** —**I**, *f.* comicality; fun, comic department; unfeinwillige —, unintentional comicality. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ler's**, *pl.* —**ler**) comic writer; comedian. —**ig**, *adj.* comical, funny, droll, humorous; peculiar; strange; *ich finde* das etwas —**ig** von ihm, I think it rather strange of him (*coll.*); *ein* —**iger** Klaus, a queer fish.  
**Komit'e** —**a't**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) suite; attendance; county (*in Hungary*). —**iv**, *n.* (—**ivs**) legal authority.  
**Komit'ien**, *pl.* comitia.  
**Kom'ma**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**ta**) comma.  
**Kommand'a'nt**, *m.* (—**ants**, *pl.* —**ants**) commander. —**itär**, *m.* (—**itäts**, *pl.* —**itäts**) sleeping partner, limited partner (*C.L.*). —**ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —**igen**) sleeping partnership; branch establishment; command (*Mil.*). —**o**, *n.* (*pron.* Komman'do; —**os**, *pl.* —**os**) command; *ein* —**o** Soldaten, a detachment of soldiers. *Comp.* —**ig** *gesellschaft*, *f.* joint stock company, limited liability company. —**o** *pflicht*, *f.* boatswain's whistle. —**o** *zähl*, *m.* baton. —**o** *wort*, *n.* word of command.  
**Kommandier'en** —**en**, *v.a.* to command, to order; *wer* —**t** hier? who is the officer in command? *das* Regiment ist schon —**t**, the regiment has been detailed; *der* höchst —**e**nde, the (senior) officer in command.  
**Kom'men**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come, approach; to get to or at, arrive; to shoot, spring up; to arise, proceed from; to come about, fall out, happen; to cost; *wie* viel kommt das Pfund? *Das* Pfund kommt 3 Mark, how much is the pound? The pound costs 75 cents; *gegangen*, *geritten* —, to come on foot, on horseback; *gelaufen* —, *gesprungen* —, to come running, jumping; — *Sie* hierher, come this way; — *Sie* doch, do come; *wie* gerufen —, to come opportunely; *einem* etwas —, to drink to a p.'s health, to pledge s.o. (*students' st.*); (*etwas*) — *sehen*, to foresee; *kommt* mir nicht *zu*, don't speak to me in that way, don't bother me; *mir* darf er *so* nicht —, he must not treat me so; *einem* — *lassen*, to send for a p.; *etwas* — *lassen*, to order a thing; *dahin* dürfen sie *es* nicht — *lassen*, they must not let it come to that point; *es* ist weit mit ihm *ge* —, he has fallen very low; *es* mag — *was* will, *es* kommt wie *es* will, whatever may happen; *mir* kam der Gedanke, the thought occurred to me or crossed my mind; *er* soll mir *schon* —, he shall make the first move; *der* soll mir *nur* wieder —! just let him show his face here again! *wenn* Sie mir *so* —, oh! if you take it in that way; *nun* warte! *du* kommst mir *auch* schon einmal wieder, very good! I shall pay

you for that before I have finished with you; *sie* sind mir *abhanden* gekommen, I have lost, mislaid them; *die* —**e** *Wode*, next week; *die* —**e** *Fracht*, freight home or inwards; *frei* —, to get off free; *einem* *gleich* —, to be equal to s.o.; *einem* *zu* nahe —, to injure one; *diese* *Warc* kommt *der* *andern* bei *Wettem* *nicht* *nach* *or* *gleich*, this article is not nearly so good as the other; *weit* —, to make great progress; *zu* früh —, to come off a loser, to fall short of; *einem* *hoch* *zu* stehen —, to cost a p. dear; *wenn* *es* *hoch* *kommt*, at the most; *so* *wie* *es* *gerade* *kommt*, just as it turns out; *es* *kann* — *daß*, it is possible that; *es* *kann* *nicht* *anders* —, als *daß* *er*, he cannot but; *zu* *spät* —, to be late; *an* *eine* *S.* —, to attain, reach to; *an* *das* *Licht* —, to be brought to light; *nun* *kommt* *es* (*or* *die* *Reihe*) *an* *mich*, now it is my turn; *etwas* *an* *ich* (*heran*) — *lassen*, to await a thing quietly; (*hart*) *an* *einander* —, to quarrel, to come to blows; *einem* *aus* *Leben* —, to attempt a p.'s life, to cut s.o. to the quick; *an* *jemand's* *Stelle* —, to succeed to one's post; *er* *kann* *nicht* *an* *sie* —, he can get no hold on, find nothing against them; *an* *den* *Tag* —, to come to light, to be discovered; *aus* *Land* —, to land; *wie* *kamen* *Sie* *daranf*? how did you (come to) think of that? what suggested that thought to you? *auf* *eine* *S.* —, to think of, come to mention a th.; *auf* *die* *Welt* —, to be born; *wieder* *auf* *sein* *Vorhaben* —, to return to one's purpose; *im* *Fallen* *wieder* *auf* *die* *Füße* —, to fall on one's feet; *auf* *seine* *Kosten* —, to recover one's expenses; *ich* *kam* *auf* *die* *Schule*, I was sent to school; *es* *auf* *das* *Äußerste* — *lassen*, to let matters come to the worst; *auf* *eine* *heraus* —, to come or amount to the same (thing); *auf* *einen* *Namen* —, to remember a name; *er* *ist* *mir* *aus* *den* *Augen* *ge* —, I have lost sight of him, I have not seen or met him again; *es* *kam* *mir* *aus* *dem* *Sinn*, I forgot; *aus* *einander* —, to fall out; to lose sight of one another; *außer* *or* *aus* *der* *Fassung*, *außer* *sich* —, to lose one's self-control; *aus* *der* *Mode* —, to go out of fashion; *hinter* *eine* *S.* —, to discover a th.; *in* *der* *Leute* *Mund* —, to be talked of, get a bad name; *in* *Verlegenheit* —, to be embarrassed, to get into trouble; *in* *Verfall* —, to decay; *es* *kam* *mir* *in* *den* *Sinn*, it occurred to me; I remembered; *in* *Gang* —, to be set going; *in* *den* *Himmel* —, to go to Heaven; *in* *das* *Fleisch* —, to come in the flesh (*B.*); *einem* *in* *den* *Weg* *or* *Wur* —, to come across, to thwart a p.; *in* *Nichtigkeit* —, to come to a settlement; *in* *die* *unrechte* *Rehle* —, to go down the wrong way; *über* *etwas* *ins* *Reine* *or* *Klare* —, to get to understand a thing; to arrive at a clear understanding about it; *es* *kommt* *nichts* *darnach*, nothing will come of it; — *Sie* *gut* *nach* *Hause*! get home safely! *wir* *kamen* *glücklich* *nach* *Hause*, we got home all right; *über* *eine* *S.* —, to come upon a th.; to get over a th.; *Ärzt* *kam* *über* *mich*, I was seized with fear; *ich* *kann* *nicht* *darüber* *kommen*, I cannot get over that, I shall not (*or* *never*) forget it; *um* *eine* *S.* —, to lose a thing; *unter* *die* *Leute* —, to be spread abroad, made known; *viel* *unter* *die* *Leute* —, to go much into society; *von* *Kräften* —, to lose one's strength; *von* *Sinnen* —, to lose consciousness; to go mad; *nicht* *von* *Sted* —, not to get any further, to be at a standstill; *davon* —, to get off, to escape; *sie* — *mir* *nicht* *von* *der* *Seite*, they never leave me; *das* *kommt* *davon*, that comes of it, that is the result of it; *vor* *einem* —, to come into a p.'s presence; *zu* *etwas* —, to attain to, to come to, to get, obtain, to find time for; *er* *wird*

schon zu etwas —, he will no doubt make his way in the world; wie kamen Sie dazu? how did you come to (do) that? how did you come by that? how did you get this? dazu kommt noch, besides, add to that; zu gatte —, to be ruined; zu statten —, to be of use, serviceable; zu stande —, to be arranged, to take place; mit etwas zu stande —, to accomplish something; einen zur Rede, zum Worte — lassen, to allow a p. to speak; zu Kräften —, to recover strength; zu Atem —, to get breath; zur Bestimmung, zu sich —, to come to oneself or one's senses; zu Vermögen —, to come into a fortune; es ist mir zu Ehren gekommen, I have been told; zu Tage —, to come to light, to be discovered, to become known; wenn es zum Treffen kommt, when it comes to the scratch; sich (dat.) etwas zu Schulden — lassen, to become guilty of, to incur the blame of; er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Zähne, his finger was squeezed or pinched in the door. The p.p. was in older *Gm.* formed without the prefix *ge-*, and — survives as a past part. in poetry, e.g. in the hymn es ist das Heil uns — her, salvation has come to us. II. *subst.* n. coming, arrival. —d, p. & adj. der, die, das —dc, the coming; the comers; —dc und Gehende, comers and goers; —dc Woche, next week, the coming or ensuing week.

**Kommend-a'tor**, m. (—ators, pl. —atōren) one who holds a benefice in commendam. —a'nt, see **Kommendant**. —c (pron. **Kommen**'de), f. (pl. —) prebend.

**Komme'nt**, m. (—s) students' customs; student law or code.

**Komment-a'r**, m. (—ars, pl. —arc) commentary, comment. —ic'ren, v.a. to comment on or upon; to furnish with notes, to annotate. —a'tor, m. commentator, expositor.

**Komme'rs**, m. (*stud. slang*) drinking-bout, student's convivial gathering on a large scale. —(i)ic'ren, v.n. to hold a drinking-bout. *Comp.* —buch, n. book containing a collection of students' (patriotic, popular, comic, drinking) songs (usually with their melodies, to be sung at students' convivial gatherings).

**Kommer'zienrat**, m. councillor of commerce (a title conferred on distinguished financiers and men of business).

**Kommi's**, n. (m.) (—, pl. —) uniform (*sl.*); er ist beim —, he is a soldier (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bröt, n. regimental bread. —fopf, m. military pedant, regular Tommy Atkins (*coll.*). —mütze, f. regulation cap, service cap. —schuhc, —stiefel, pl. regulation shoes, regulation boots. —tuch, n. army-cloth, regulation cloth for uniforms.

**Kommis's-a'r**, m. (—ars, pl. —arc) commissary, commissioner. —io'n, f. (pl. —iōnen) commission, committee. —iōna'r, m. (—iōnars, pl. —iōnars) commissionaire; agent; commissioner. *Comp.* —io'ns-bericht, m. report of a commission or committee. —iōns-buch, n. order-book. —io'ns-uebribr, f. commission (charges). —io'ns-geschäft, n. commission business, commission trade.

**Kommittee'**, **Komite'**, n. (—s, pl. —s) committee.

**Kommu'lich**, adj. convenient, comfortable (*dial.*). —leit, f. comfort, convenience (*dial.*).

**Kommu'de**, I. adj. & adv. commodious. II. *subst.* f. (pl. —n) chest of drawers.

**Kommunt**, **Kömmunt**, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. indic. of **kommen** (*obs.* in literary *Gm.*; still used *coll.*).

**Kommun-i's'mus**, m. communism. —i't, m. (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten) communist. *Comp.* —a'l-garde, f. town-militia. —a'l-gardist, m. militia-man. —a'l-schule, f. parish board-school. —a'l-tseuer, f. (local) rate.

**Kommuta'tor**, m. (—s, pl. —en) circuit-changer, switch.

**Komöd-i-a'nt**, m. (—ian'ten, pl. —ian'ten) comedian; actor. —ic (pron. **Komö'dic**), f. (pl. —ien) comedy; play. *Comp.* —ien-zhaus, n. play-house, theater.

**Kompagnie'**, f. (pl. —en) company (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —chef, m. captain. —front(c), f.; in —fronten vorbei marchieren, to defile in companies. —geschäft, n. joint business, co-partnership; ein —geschäft gründen (auflösen), to go into (dissolve) partnership.

**Kompagn'o'n**, m. (—s, pl. —s) partner, associate; stiller, sleeping partner.

**Kompa'n**, **Kumpe'n**, m. (—es, pl. —e) companion, mate (*obs.*).

**Komparie're'n**, v.n. to appear in answer to a summons.

**Kom'pass**, m. (—(i)es, pl. —(i)e) compass. *Comp.* —häuschen, n. binnacle. —roic, f. rhumb card (*Naut.*).

**Kompet-e'nt**, I. adj. competent. II. *subst.* m. (—en'ten, pl. —en'ten) competitor. —en'z, f. competence, competition; —en'z eines Fal'siten, bankrupt's allowance. *Comp.* —en'z-freit, m. question of jurisdiction.

**Kompil-a'tor**, m. (—s, pl. —en) compiler. —ic'ren, v.a. to compile.

**Komplime'nt**, n. (—s, pl. —e) compliment; greeting; bow; obeisance; feine —c! no ceremony! ohne viel —c! please do not stand on ceremony! —ic'ren, v.a. to compliment; eine Dame —icren, to bow to a lady (*obs.*).

**Komplizie're'n**, v.a. to complicate.

**Komplot'(t)**, n. (—(e)s, pl. —(e) plot.

**Komponie're'n**, v.a. & n. to compose (*Mus.*). —i't, m. (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten), —i'ttu, f., composer.

**Kompost**, m. (—s) compost (*agric.*).

**Kompost(t)**, n. (—s, pl. —e) stewed fruit; jam.

**Kompressio'ns-maschine**, f. condensing engine.

**Komprimie're'n**, v.a. to compress air.

**Kompromittie're'n**, v.a. to compromise; sich —, to commit oneself.

**Kommu'r**, m. (—s, pl. —e) commander of an order. —ci', f. commandery.

**Kondur'li—en**, pl. shell-fish. —ologie', f. conchology.

**Kondens-i'ation**, f. condensation. —a'tor, m. condenser (*Mach.*). —ic'ren, v.a. to condense.

**Konditio'n**, f. (pl. —en) condition, stipulation; situation; in —gehen, to enter service. —ic'ren, v.n. (*aux. h.*); bei einem —icren, to be in one's employment. —ic'rt, p. & adj. conditioned.

**Kondit'or**, m. (—s, pl. **Konditōren**) pastry-cook, confectioner. —ci', f. confectioner's shop.

**Kondu'kt**, m. (—es, pl. —e) funeral train.

**Konf'e'it**, n. (—es, pl. —e) comfits, sweetmeats.

**Konf'ektion**, f. confaction; manufacture of or trade in ready-made articles of dress. —cu'le, f. dress or mantle-maker; girl who sells at a mantle-maker's shop (*coll.*). *Comp.* —s-artikel, pl. ready-made articles (of dress). —s-dame, f., —s-fräulein, n. see —enic. —s-geschäft, n. ready-made clothes shop, outfitting business.

**Konfer-e'n'z**, f. (pl. —en'zen) conference. —ic'ren, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to confer. *Comp.* —en'z-zimmer, n. meeting-room; masters' room.

**Konf'essio'n**, f. (pl. —en) confession; creed. —e'll, adj. confessional. *Comp.* —s-wedstiel, m. change of creed or communion.

**Konfirm-a'tio'n**, m. (—an'den, pl. —an'den), —en'dit, f. candidate for confirmation, catechumen. —atio'n, f. confirmation. —ic'ren, v.a. to confirm. *Comp.* —an'den-unterricht, m. instruction preparatory to confirmation.

**Konfiszie're'n**, v.a. to confiscate.

**Konföderie're'n**, v.r. to unite in a league —t, p.p. & adj. confederate.

**Konfus**, *adj.* puzzled, confused.  
**Konglomerat**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) conglomerate.  
**Kongreß-mitglied**, *n.* member of Congress.  
**Kongruire**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to agree; to coincide (*Math.*).  
**König**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) king; regulus (*Chem.*); **der drei —e Tag**, Twelfth-day; **der — Pharao**, Pharaoh; **die heiligen drei —e**, the three Magi; **das erste Buch der —e**, the first book of Kings (*B.*); **zum — machen**, — einsetzen, to make, create, king; **er wurde zum — gewählt**, he was elected king; **Herz —**, king of hearts (*cards*); **mein Herzens —**, the king of my heart. —*in, f.* queen; —*in Mutter*, queen mother; —*in Wittwe*, queen dowager. —*lich, adj.* royal, sovereign (dignity); kingly or queenly (demeanor), regal (insignia); ein —*lich Gefürter*, a royalist; *lich* —*lich freuen*, to be as happy as a king (*coll.*); *lich* —*lich unterhalten*, to enjoy oneself immensely (*coll.*). —*tum, n.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) kingship, royalty; monarchical principle; —*tum von Gottes Gnaden*, kingship by divine right or by divine grace. *Comp.* —*reich*, *n.* kingdom, realm. —s=*adler*, *m.* golden eagle. —s=*binde, f.* diadem. —s=*brief*, *m.* royal charter. —s=*freund*, *m.* royalist. —s=*hof*, *m.* royal palace or court. —s=*krone, f.* crown of a king; crown-flower. —s=*leutnant*, *m.* Count Thoranc (*lieutenant du roi de France*) who played an important part in Goethe's early life. —s=*mann*, *m.* royalist. —s=*wort*, —s=*mörder*, *m.* regicide. —s=*schieße*, *n.* rifle-match (*winner being named 'king'*). —s=*schuß*, *m.* best shot. —s=*stz*, *m.* throne; royal residence. —s=*stab*, *m.* scepter. —s=*strafe*, *f.* King's parade; highway. —s=*tren*, *adj.* royalistic. —s=*urlaub*, *m.* conditional leave after two years' service (*Mil. obs.*). —s=*würde*, *f.* royal dignity; kingship.  
**Konjic**, *adj. & adv.* conical.  
**Konjugire**, *v.a.* to conjugate (*a verb*).  
**Konjunktiv**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) subjunctive.  
**Konkav**, *adj.* concave. —*ität, f.* concavity.  
**Konklave**, *n.* (—s) conclave; assembly of cardinals for the election of a pope.  
**Konkordat**, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) concordat, treaty on ecclesiastical matters with the pope. —*nis, f.* concordance; agreement.  
**Konkubinat**, *n.* (—c)s, *pl.* —c) concubinage; im —*leben*, concubinary.  
**Konkurrenz**, *m.* (—en)ten, *pl.* —en)ten competitor; rival (shop). —*enz, f.* (—en)zen competition; opposition; concurrence. —*ieren, v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to compete; to incur. —*ierend, p. & adj.* competitive.  
**Konkurs**, *m.* (—f)es, *pl.* —(f) meeting of creditors; bankruptcy, failure; es ist ein —*eröffnet worden*, a fiat of bankruptcy has been issued; *Erkennung des —es*, judicial assignment of an insolvent's property; —*machen, in —geraten*, to call one's creditors together, to fail. *Comp.* —*behörde, f.* commission of bankruptcy. —*erklärung, f.* declaration of insolvency. —*eröffnung, f.* opening of bankruptcy proceedings. —*gericht, n.* court of bankruptcy. —*masse, f.* estate of a bankrupt, mass. —*ordnungen, f.* regulations concerning insolvency. —*verfahren, n.* proceedings in insolvency.  
**Können**, *ir.v.* I. a. to know, understand (*how to do a thing*); to have skill in; to have power, be able to; **er kann nichts**, he knows nothing, he can do nothing; **laute was du kannst**, run as fast as you can; **solche Leute — bei Hofe** viel, such people have great influence at court; **das Bekannte wieder vergessen**, to forget what one has once known. [*Können is used*

*for gekonnt when accompanying an inf. in compound tenses; as, er hätte es thun —, he might have done it.]* II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) to be able; to be permitted; es kann sein, it may be; **ich kann mich irren**, I may be mistaken; **ich konnte nichts als**, I could do nothing but; **ich konnte nicht anders als**, I could not but, I could not help; **was kann ich dafür?** how can I help it? **er kann nichts dafür**, it is not his fault; **ich kann nicht umhin zu bemerken**, I cannot help remarking; **ich kann nicht mehr**, I can do no more, I am quite knocked up; **sie kann ganz vorzüglich Deutsch**, she knows German extremely well; **sie kann gut deklamieren**, she recites well, is a clever reciter; **sie kann viele Gedichte auswendig**, she knows many poems by heart; **ich kann nicht anders**, I cannot act otherwise; **nicht weiter —**, to be at a standstill; **er kann auf keinem Fuße stehen**, he has not a leg to stand on; **man kann hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **er kann gut reiten**, he rides well, he knows how to ride.  
**Konnossement**, *n.* (—s) bill of lading.  
**Konnt**, *Konnt*, *1 (& 3), 2 p. sing. imperf. indic. of können.*  
**Konrektor**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Konrektoren) senior assistant master of a grammar school (*obs.*).  
**Konsequenz**, *1. adj.* consistent; consequential. II. *adv.* by natural sequence; consequently.  
**Konservator**, *m.* (—ators, *pl.* Konservatoren) keeper, curator; taxidermist. —*ativ, adj.* conservative; **die —ativen**, the Conservatives, the Tories (*Engl.*). —*ieren, v.a.* to preserve, conserve.  
**Konsignation**, *f.* consignment, lodgment. —*ieren, v.a.* to consign.  
**Konsistorial**, *v.a.* to rusticate (*Univ.*).  
**Konsistorialrat**, *m.* (—rats, *pl.* —ien, —ia) consistory; ecclesiastical court for provinces or districts appointed by the crown. *Comp.* —*ialrat*, *m.* consistorial council; member of a consistorial court.  
**Kontribuire**, *v.a.* to levy (troops). —*ieren, m.* conscript.  
**Konsole**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) console; console-table; bracket.  
**Konsolidieren**, *v.a.* to consolidate; **konsolidierte Staatspapiere**, stocks, consols.  
**Konsonant**, *1. adj.* consonant, agreeing. II. *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) consonant; sound caused by narrowing or closure of the oral passages while the current of exhaled breath passes through the mouth cavity, voice check. —*anz, f.* agreement, concord (*Mus.*). —*ieren, v.n.* to be consonant.  
**Konspirieren**, *pl.* associates; accomplices; parties (*Law*); **3. und — (= Z and his accomplices)**, men like Z. (*contemptuous*).  
**Konstabel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) gunner (*Naut.; Mil. obs.*). *Comp.* —*tammer, f.* gun-room.  
**Konstatieren**, *v.a.* to prove well-founded, to substantiate.  
**Konstitutionell**, *adj. & adv.* constitutional.  
**Konstruieren**, *v.a.* to construe; to construct.  
**Konstruktionsfehler**, *m.* mistake in the drawing.  
**Konsul**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) consul. —*arisch, adj. & adv.* consular. —*at, m.* (—ats, *pl.* —atc) consulate. —*ent, m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) counsel, counselor, advocate.  
**Konsultieren**, *v.a.* to consult.  
**Konsum**, *m.* (—s) consumption. —*ent, m.* user, consumer. *Comp.* —*verein, m.* coöperative society or stores; **Beamtinnenverein**, civil service stores.  
**Konsumieren**, *v.a.* to consume, use.  
**Kontant**, *adj. & adv.* ready, ready money. —*en, Konstanten, pl.* cash; ready money. *Comp.* —*geschäft, n.* ready-money business.  
**Konterfei**, *n.* (—es), *pl.* —er) portrait, likeness; counterfeit.

**Kontinenta'l-System**, *f.* Continental system of Napoleon I. (1806), Berlin decree.  
**Kou'nt**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, *Kou'nti*) account, credit; —geben, —nehmen, to give, to take credit; ein —fabzieren, to balance an account; a —Zahlung, payment on account; wollen Sie mir hundert Pfund a —geben? will you give me a hundred pounds on account? *Comp.* —forrent, *m. & n.* current account. —saldo, . balance account.  
**Kou'nt'r**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) counting-house; office.  
**Kou'tra**, (*in comp.* =) counter; contra; per —, against which. —alt, *m.* contrato (*Mus.*). —bass, *m.* double-bass, bass-viol. —buch, *n.* pass-book, customer's book. —fuge, *f.* counterfugue. —punkt, *m.* counterpoint; den —punkt betreffend, contrapuntal (*Mus.*). —signe'ren, *v.a.* to countersign.  
**Kou'traha'ge**, *f.* challenge for a duel (*sl.*).  
**Kou'tra'h-e'nt**, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) contractor. —ie'ren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to contract; to stipulate, bargain for.  
**Kou'tra'ft**, I. *adj.* contracted; crippled. II. *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —) contract, bargain.  
**Kou'tra'r**, *adj.* adverse.  
**Kou'tro'l**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) control; counter-register; army-list. —en't, *m.* (—en'ts, *pl.* —en'te) controller, comptroller. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to control. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* board of control. —ie'r-amt, *n.* clearing-office at a railway station. —ie'r-blatt, *n.* counterfoil (of *exchequer bills*). —beraumung, *f.* roll-call or muster of reserve men.  
**Kou'tuma's**, *f.* contempt of court; quarantine.  
**Kou'tu'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) contour, outline.  
**Kou'ven**—ie'ns, *f.* (*pl.* —en'zen) suitableness, propriety; convenience. —ie'ren, *v.n.* to be proper or convenient.  
**Kou've'nt**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) convention; the Convention (French Revolution). —ione'll, *adj. & adv.* conventional. *Comp.* —ion'a'l-stra'fe, *f.* doamage, penalty for retarded delivery (C. L.). —io'ns-mün'ze, *f.* assimilated coinage.  
**Kou'vertio'n's-lexi'kon**, *n.* encyclopedia (of general information).  
**Kou'vertie'ru'ng**, *j.* (*pl.* —en) conversion.  
**Kou'vol'u't**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) a bundle of papers.  
**Kou'vodie'ren**, *v.a.* to concede, to make a concession.  
**Kou'zent**—ie'ren, *v.a.* to concentrate; sich rü'd-wär'ts—ieren, to fall back; to flee, run away (*hum.*). —ie'ru'ng, *f.* concentration. —i'sch, *adj.* (*pron.* kon'zentri'sch) concentric.  
**Kou'z'e'rt**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) concert; concerto. *Comp.* —be'funder, *m.* concert-goer. —flü'gel, *n.* grand piano. —haus, *n.* concert-hall. —lei'ter, *m.* leader or conductor of an orchestra. —saal, *m.* concert hall, music room; symphony hall. —stück, *n.* concerted piece; concerto.  
**Kou'zette'ren**, *v.n.* to give, or play in, a concert.  
**Kou'zessio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) concession, grant, patent, license: eine —haben, to be licensed. *Comp.* —s-er'gabe, —s-ite'ner, *f.* license tax.  
**Ku'p'er**, *m.* (—s) twill, tweel. —u, *v.a.* to twill, tweel. *Comp.* —tuch, *n.* twilled cloth.  
**Ku'p'f**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Köp'fe) head (of men and beasts); jowl (of fishes); top (of pins, trees, nails, mountains, etc.); crown (of hats); head (of plants); root (of hair); muzzle (of a gun); bowl (of a pipe); that part of the binding of a book which bears the title; pommel; person, individual; brains; abilities; disposition; —oder Schrift? head or tails? ein fähiger —, a clever fellow; ein fauler —, a shiftless fellow; ein leerer —, empty-headed fellow, blockhead; einen eigen'ntigen —haben, to be obstinate; —haben, to have sense, judgment; einem den —bieten, to resist; einer (Sach) den —bieten, to brave a danger; seinem —e folgen, to

go one's own way; es gilt ihm den or seinen —, his life is at stake; den —hängen lassen, to despond; einem den —einnehmen, (of smells) to get into a person's head; einem den —vor die Fü'ße legen, to behead a p.; der —steht darauf, it is a capital offense; mir steht der —nicht danach, I have no inclination for it; den —aufsetzen, to be obstinate; einem den —zuricht setzen, to bring a p. to reason; einem den —waschen, to reprimand a p. sharply, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; sich einem an den —werfen, to throw oneself at a p.'s head; seinen —an (eine S.) setzen, to set one's heart on, strain every nerve to obtain; einem an den —kommen or steigen, to take a p. to task (*coll.*); er ist nicht auf den —gefallen, he is no fool, he is clever, sharp, wide awake; sich auf den —stellen, to do one's utmost; und wenn du dich auf den —stellst, er wird nicht kommen, he will not come, whatever you do; mit dem —durch die Wand wollen, to run full tilt at everything (*coll.*); einem auf den —Schuld geben, to accuse a p. to his face; den —aus der Schlinge ziehen, to get out of the scrape; aus dem —, by heart, from memory; sich (*dat.*) etwas aus dem —schlagen, to banish s.th. from one's thoughts; einem beim —e nehmen, to get hold of a p., to arrest a p.; es geht ihm zu viel durch den —, he has too much to think of; —für eine Sache haben, to have a turn for a th.; etwas im —haben, to be intelligent; to be preoccupied, out of humor, a little tipsy, er hat Grü'be im —, he is clever; es geht mir im —herum, it weighs on (runs in) my mind; er hat weiter nichts im —als das, his mind runs perpetually on that matter; die Leute setzten die Köp'fe zusammen, the people were agitated; sich (*dat.*) den —zerbrechen, to rack one's brains; das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand that or take that in; sich (*dat.*) in den —setzen, to fancy, take into one's head; in den —steigen, to go to one's head; mit dem —voran, head foremost; der Gottlo'se fährt mit dem —hindurch, the wicked man hardeneth his face (B.); nach dem eignen —e leben, to live and do just as one pleases; nach Köp'fen stimmen, to (vote by) poll; um einen —größer, a head taller; einem über den Kopf waschen, to grow too much for s.o., outgrow a p.; bis über den —, over head and ears; bis über den —in Schulden, up to the eyes in debt; über Hals und —, precipitately; Hals über —, head over heels; —unter sich, head over heels (*rare*); ein Brett vor dem —e haben, to be very stupid; einen vor den —stoßen, to offend s.o., to give offense or umbrage to a p.; einem zu —e steigen, to go or fly to a p.'s head (of wine); von —zu Fuß, from top to toe; viel Köp'fe, viel Sinne; so viel(e) Köp'fe, so viel(e) Sinne, many heads, many minds; every man has his own opinion (*prov.*); was man nicht im —hat, muß man in den Beinen or Fü'ßen haben, use your head to save your heels; who falls short in the head must be long in the heels (*prov.*). *Comp.* —arbeit, *s.* study. —band, *n.* head-band, fillet. —be'tenerung, *f.* capitation tax. —bohrer, *m.* trephine (*Surg.*). —brechend, *adj.* very puzzling or difficult. —drüse, *f.* cephalic gland. —ende, *f.* bed-head. —fest, *adj.* constant, steady, persevering. —fieber, *n.* brain-fever. —flü'ß, *m.* rheumatic affection of the head. —feld, *n.* poll-tax. —gewand, *n.* amice (*Ecol.*). —stirn, *m.* scald-head (*Med.*). —hänger, *m.* low-spirited person; hypocrite, hypocritical devotee. —haut, *f.* scalp. —kissen, *n.* pillow. —laugs, *adv.* headlong. —los, *adj.* headless; silly, stupid. —niden,

n. nod. —**ruß**, *f.* cuff, box on the ear (*vulg.*). —**ruß**, *m.* bolster; pillow. —**ruß**, *m.* coiffure. —**ruß**, *f.* so and so much per head. —**ruß**, *n.* mental arithmetic. —**ruß**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce. —**ruß**, *adj.* skittish; shy. —**ruß**, *m.*, —**ruß**, *pl.* headache. —**ruß**, *adj.* & *adv.* shaking the head. —**ruß**, *f.* hair-cutting. —**ruß**, *m.* plunge into the water head first, header. —**ruß**, *adj.* inverted (*of postage stamps*). —**ruß**, *f.* falsetto. —**ruß**, *n.* head-piece; mouthpiece. —**ruß**, *adv.* head foremost. —**ruß**, *adv.* head down, headlong. —**ruß**, *f.* hydrocephalus. —**ruß**, *n.* headache. —**ruß**, *adj.* tossing the head; haughty. —**ruß**, *f.* wound in the head. —**ruß**, *f.* number of persons. —**ruß**, *f.* forceps. —**ruß**, *n.*; *ohne viel* —**ruß**, *n.* without much pondering. —**ruß**, *n.* head-gear, head-dress.

**ruß** — **ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ruß**) copy. —**ruß**, *v.a.* to copy. —**ruß**, *m.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) copyist, transcriber. *Comp.* —**ruß**, *n.* copy-book. —**ruß**, *f.* copying-press.

**ruß** — **ruß**, *v. l. a.* to behead; to poll, lop; to cup. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to form a head (*of plants*). —**ruß**, *adj.* headstrong; (*in comp.* =) —headed. —**ruß**, *adv.* headlong. *Comp.* —**ruß**, *f.* guillotine.

**ruß** — **ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ruß**) strap or chain for linking, sword-strap; leash: leash or couple of dogs; string (*of horses*); number of people; double-main (*Org.*); district or pasture possessed in common by two or more persons or over which they have certain common rights; inclosure.

**ruß** — **ruß**, *v.a.* to couple, leash, tie together, unite; to fence, inclose; to join; to bring together. —**ruß**, *f.* coupling; leashing. *Comp.* —**ruß**, *m.* tie-beam. —**ruß**, *n.* leash. —**ruß**, *m.* sharer in rights. —**ruß**, *f.* joint shooting. —**ruß**, *f.* drag-chain. —**ruß**, *n.* right enjoyed in common with others. —**ruß**, *n.* leash. —**ruß**, *f.* distribution or rotation of crops (*Agr.*).

**ruß**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to eructate, hicough; to bite the crib (*of horses*).

**ruß** — **ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ruß**) (*now usually* *Trammung*) marriage service. —**ruß**, *adj.* copulative; —**ruß**, *v.a.* to unite in marriage, to marry; to couple, to pair.

**ruß**, **ruß**; **ruß**, I (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *imperf. subj. of tücht.*

**ruß** — **ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ruß**) coral. —**ruß**, *adj.* coralline. —**ruß**, *f.* coralline. *Comp.* —**ruß**, *m.* coral-diver or fisher. —**ruß**, *n.* coral-reef. —**ruß**, *f.* string of coral beads, coral necklace. —**ruß**, *n.* black coral. —**ruß**, *n.* coral zoöphyte, coralline. —**ruß**, *f.* common polypody.

**ruß** — **ruß**, *v.a.* to take to task, to blow (a p.) up (st.).

**ruß**, *m.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**, *dim.* —**ruß**) basket; hamper; crate; (*of a coach*); pannier; rejection; *einen* —**ruß**, to receive a refusal; *einem* *einen* —**ruß**, to refuse s.o.'s offer of marriage; *haben* *in* —**ruß**, to be cock of the walk. *Comp.* —**ruß**, *n.* wickerwork-bedstead. —**ruß**, *f.* bottle, flask inclosed in wickerwork. —**ruß**, *n.* hurdle-work. —**ruß**, *m.* basket-trade. —**ruß**, *m.* market-penny (*saved by a dishonest messenger for himself whilst marketing for another*); unlawful gain. —**ruß**, *n.*, —**ruß**, *m.* basket-hilted rapier. —**ruß**, *f.* gabionade (*of hurdles filled with earth*). —**ruß**, *m.* basket-carriage.

**ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ruß**) string; (*pl.*) cords of the

Jacquard machine. —**ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ruß**) cord; strong thread. —**ruß**, *v.a.* to cord; to pipe.

**ruß**, *adj.* hearty; jolly, merry (*obs.*).

**ruß**, *m.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) cord, line; cordon, line of soldiers or military posts.

**ruß**, *m.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) cordovan, Spanish leather.

**ruß**, *v.a.* to talk (*dial.*); to talk as small babies do (*dial.*).

**ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ruß**) dried currant.

**ruß**, *m.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) cork. —**ruß**, I. *adj.* of cork, corky. II. *v.a.* to cork. *Comp.* —**ruß**, *adj.* suberose. —**ruß**, *m.* cork (*tree*). —**ruß**, *f.* model in cork. —**ruß**, *f.* caryopsis. —**ruß**, *n.* corkage. —**ruß**, *m.* cork (saving) belt. —**ruß**, *f.* corking machine. —**ruß**, *m.* cork. —**ruß**, *adj.* suberic. —**ruß**, *f.* sheet-cork. —**ruß**, *m.* suberine. —**ruß**, *m.* cork-screw.

**ruß** — **ruß**, *v.a.* to work badly, to proceed awkwardly (*coll.*). —**ruß**, *f.* bad work, patch-work (*coll.*).

**ruß**, *n.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) grain (*of sand, gold, wheat, etc.*; *in leather, etc.* . . .); grain (*in general*); rye; component part of stones and metals; standard of metal, alloy; sight (*upon a gun*); *türliches* or *welches* —**ruß**, maize; *der Acker trägt das* —**ruß**, the field gives a ten-fold increase on the sowing; *auf dem* —**ruß**, to have one's eye on, have a design upon; *auf* —**ruß**, to take aim at; *von* *quem* —**ruß**, of full weight and due value; *ein Mann von altem* —**ruß**, a man of the good old stamp, of the right sort. *Comp.* —**ruß**, *m.* refuse of grain. —**ruß**, *f.* ear of grain; spica (*Astr.*). —**ruß**, *adj.* frumetaceous. —**ruß**, *m.* cultivation of cereals. —**ruß**, *m.* husbandman. —**ruß**, *adj.* blue like the corn-flower. —**ruß**, *f.* corn-flower. —**ruß**, *m.* granary. —**ruß**, *f.* grain-exchange. —**ruß**, *m.* blight in grain. —**ruß**, *f.* winnowing machine. —**ruß**, *f.* grain-falls. —**ruß**, *adj.* granular, granulated. —**ruß**, *m.* blight in grain. —**ruß**, *f.* sheaf of grain. —**ruß**, *n.* corn-law. —**ruß**, *f.* tax paid in grain. —**ruß**, *m.* grain-merchant. —**ruß**, *m.* granary. —**ruß**, *m.* see —**ruß**; —**ruß**, *f.* hopper. —**ruß**, *f.* grain-bin. —**ruß**, *f.* corn-cockle; red poppy; burnet-rose. —**ruß**, *f.* fan. —**ruß**, *f.* prohibition to export or import grain, corn laws. —**ruß**, *m.* man employed to turn stored grain.

**ruß** — **ruß**, *n.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) grain, granule. —**ruß**, *f.* granulation. —**ruß**, *v. l. a.* to form into grains, to granulate; to grain (*leather*); to bait, allure, decoy. II. *r.* to form into grains, granulate. III. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to granulate; to run to seed. —**ruß**, *pl.* granulations (*Med.*); see **ruß**. —**ruß**, (*obs.*) —**ruß**, *adj.* granular, granulated, corny, seedy; pithy, nervous; *das* —**ruß**, crystalline iron. —**ruß**, *f.* granulation; alluring. *Comp.* —**ruß**, *adj.* graminivorous.

**ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ruß**) cornel, dogwood.

**ruß**, I. *m.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) cornet (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) cornet (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**ruß**, *m.* cornet-player.

**ruß** — **ruß**, (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) body; bulk, substance; carcass; *tot* —**ruß**, corpse. —**ruß**, *n.* (—**ruß**, *pl.* —**ruß**) little body; corpuscle. particle, molecule. —**ruß**, *adj.* corporeal. —**ruß**, *adj.* & *adv.* bodily; corporeal; material; corpuscular; —**ruß**, (bodily) constitution, temperament; —**ruß**, solid angle; —**ruß**, oath taken in person; —**ruß**, corporal punishment; *das* —**ruß**, materiality. —**ruß**, *f.* corporeality, materialness, concreteness. —**ruß**, *f.* corporate body, corporation. —**ruß**, *adj.* of a

corporation. *Comp.* —all, *n.* material world. —anlage, *f.* constitution; temperament. —bau, *m.* bodily structure, frame; build, make; von kräftigem —bau, strong bodied, of robust build; von schönem —bau, finely shaped, of fine physique. —beschaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body). —bildung, *f.* bodily structure, physique; formation of the body. —fülle, *f.* corpulence, plumpness. —größe, *f.* stature; tallness. —kraft, *f.* physical power. —lehre, *f.* souatology; solid geometry, stereometry (*Math.*). —los, *adj.* immaterial, incorporeal. —losigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality. —maß, *n.* cubic measure; cubature; (*pl.*) measures of capacity. —maße, *f.* bulk. —messung, *f.* stereometry. —reich, *n.* material world. —schwäche, *f.* debility, bodily weakness. —stärke, *f.* physical strength. —stellung, *f.* attitude. —temperatur, *f.* temperament, constitution. —tönn, *m.* matter. —traf, *f.* corporal punishment. —teilchen, *n.* particle, molecule. —übung, *f.* bodily exercise, athletics, gymnastics. —verletzung, *f.* bodily injury; (*pl.*) deeds done in the body (*Law*). —winkel, *f.* see —reich. —winkel, *m.* solid angle. —zahl, *f.* cubic number. —zerstreuung, *f.* break-up of the constitution.

**Korporal**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) corporal. —schnitt, *f.* half section, squad.

**Korporation**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) guild, body.

**Korps**, *n.* (—, *pl.* —en) army corps (consisting of 2 divisions or 4 brigades); a special kind of expensive and somewhat exclusive students' club with distinctive colors and emblems where dueling is much encouraged; steigendes —, flying column. —brüder, —brüder, *m.* member of a 'Korps', fast student. —kommandeur, *m.* commander of an army-corps (a Kommandierender General). —manöver, *n.* large manoeuvres (in which at least one whole army corps takes part). —stuzdent, *m.* member of a 'Korps'; fast student. —geist, *m.* esprit de corps; party spirit (*polit.*).

**Korps**, *I. m.* see Körper. *II. f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

**Korrekt**, *adj.* correct. —heit, *f.* correctness. —or, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* Korrektoren) press-corrector. —ur, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) correction (*Typ.*); proof for correction; zweite —ur, revise; —uren lesen, bejörgeren, to read or correct proofs. *Comp.* —ur's-baus, *n.* house of correction. —ur-bogen, *n.* printer's proof. —urzeichen, *n.* (mark of) correction.

**Korrepondenz** —ent, *m.* correspondent. —ent, *f.* correspondence, epistolary intercourse. —entkarte, *f.* post-card. —entren, *v.n.* to correspond.

**Korridor**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e). *Comp.* —zug, *m.* corridor-train, vestibule-train.

**Korrigieren**, *v.a.* to correct; to read (*proofs*).

**Korsett**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (pair of) stays; corset (*rare*). *Comp.* —macherin, *f.* corset-maker. —schoner, *m.* vest. —stange, *f.* corset-busk.

**Korpsführer**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) corypheus; leader of a choir or company.

**Koräher**, *adj.* & *adv.* pure (according to Jewish law); nicht ganz —, not very proper or respectable, shaly (*coll.*).

**Korfen**, *v. I. a.* to caress. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to talk fondly or intimately, to chat; to make love.

**Korsinus**, *m.* cosine (*Math.*).

**Kost**, *f.* food, fare, victuals: entertainment, board; in (der) — sein, to board; in (die) — geben, thun, to put out to board; einem in (die) — nehmen, einem die — geben, to board one; wir waren in der — bei . . . we boarded at or with . . . ; frätige —, substantial or rich

food; schmale —, slender fare, poor living; low diet; — und Wohnung (Logis), board and lodging. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.* —gängerin, *f.* boarder. —geber, *m.* keeper of a boarding-house. —geld, *n.* board-expenses; apprentice's allowance; alimony (*Law.*); —geld bekommen, to be on board-wages (of servants). —halter, *m.* keeper of a boarding-establishment. —höfchen, *n.* tit-bit. —haus, *n.* boarding-house. —regel, *f.* diet. —verächter, *m.* dainty person; kein —verächter sein, to eat anything and everything; to fall to heartily.

**Kostbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* costly, expensive; precious; valuable; ein —er Witz, an excellent or capital joke. —feit, *f.* (*pl.* —feiten) costliness; preciousness; jewel, valuable.

**Kost** —en, *pl.* cost(s), expense(s), expenditure, charge(s); sacrifice, cost; es geht auf meine —en, it is at my expense, I shall pay for it, I will be answerable for the expenses, charge it to me, put it down to my account; die —en bestreiten or tragen, to defray the expenses; einem —en machen, to put a p. to expense; in die —en den —en verurteilen, to condemn a p. to pay all costs; die —en heraus schlagen, auf die —en kommen, to recover expenses; sich in —en stützen, to incur (great) expense; ich habe es auf meine —en erfahren, I have learned it to my cost; auf —en seiner Ehre, at the expense of his honor. *Comp.* —en aufschlagen, *m.* estimate (of cost). —enauswand, *m.* expenditure. —enausgleichung, *f.* balance of expenses. —enbetrag, *m.* der veranschlagte —enbetrag beläuft sich auf, the expenditure has been estimated at. —en ersatz, *m.* compensation for outlay. —en frei, —enlos, *adj.* free of charge or expense. —enpreis, *m.* cost-price, prime-cost; unter —enpreis verkaufen, to sell at a loss. —enpunkt, *m.* (matter of) expense(s). —enrechnung, *f.* bill of costs. —enschen, *adj.* afraid of expenses, parsimonious. —enverzeichnis, *n.* list of expenses. —entlich, *adj.* expensive, costly. —entlichkeit, *f.* costliness, expensiveness.

**Kosten**, *I. v.a.* to taste; to try, make trial of. *II. subst. n.* tasting.

**Kost** —en, *v.n.* (einem (*obs.*) or einem (*now more usual*) etwas) to cost; to require; sich (*acc.*) etwas viel —en lassen, to go to great expense for a th.; es —et Zeit, it requires time; es —e was es wolle, whatever the cost may be, at any cost or price, at any sacrifice.

**Köstlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* costly; precious; exquisite; excellent; delicious; das ist —! that's capital! that's a good joke! —feit, *f.* delicacy; preciousness; costliness; excellence.

**Kostüm**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) costume. —feit, *n.* fancy-dress-ball. —funde, *f.* historical study of costumes. —ieren, *v.a.* to dress; to drape.

**Kostel**, *n.* (—en, *pl.* —en) cutlet, chop; Kalbs—en, veal cutlets; Hammel—en, mutton chops.

**Kot**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cot, shed; (*also* —e, *f.* *pl.* —en) saltwork. *Comp.* —fuch, *m.* salt-boiler. —fah, —fahne, Kötner, *m.* cottager.

**Kot**, *m.* (—(e)s) dirt, filth; mire, mud; dung; excrement; ans dem —e stehen, to take out of the gutter, raise from misery. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* dirty, muddy, mucky, filthy. *Comp.* —abzucht, *f.* sewer, sink. —blech, *n.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —grube, *f.* sewer; cess-pool. —färner, *m.* scavenger. —lache, *f.* slough, miry place, puddle. —schürer, *m.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*).

**Kotter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) big dog, cur; watchdog.

**Kothurn**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cothurnus, buskin.

**Kotze**, *f.* also *m.* (—nis and —, *pl.* —n) coarse great coat (*dial.*); shaggy coverlet (*dial.*).

**Rötze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) basket (for the back).  
**Rotzen**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to vomit (*vulg.*).  
**Rouliße**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see *Couliße*.  
**Arab'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) crab; little child (*coll.*).  
**Arab'bekig**, *adj. & adv.* crawling; groping.  
**Arab'bel** —*n*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to grope, crawl (about), grapple. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to itch; *es* —*t* mir am Hals'e, my neck itches; something is crawling on my neck.

**Rad**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) crack, crash; quarrel; commercial crisis; mit einem einen — bekommen, to come to quarrel with a p.; der große —, the great (financial) crash (*in 1873*).

**Ra'den**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to crack; to crash; to roar; to crackle; to fail, be ruined. II. *v. a.* to crack (*nuts, etc.*). III. *subst. n.* crack, crash, roar.

**Ra'dw'—en**, *v. I. a.* to croak out, say croakingly. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to croak; to caw; die Krähe —*t*, the crow caws; der Häh'e —*t*, the raven crows.

**Ra'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) jade; screw.

**Ra'it**, *I. f.* (*pl.* *Kra'it'e*) strength; vigor; power; force; energy; efficiency; validity; virtue; efficacy (*of medicines, etc.*); essence, substance; fire, spirit; lebendige —, vis viva; bewegend'e —, moving force, motive power; in voller —, in full force and vigor; mit voller (*Dampf*) —, at full steam; in — setzen, to enforce (*a law, etc.*), to execute (*judgment, etc.*); außer — setzen, to annul, abrogate; in — treten, to come into force; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is beyond me, too much for me; was in meinen Kräften liegt, as far as in me lies, as far as I can; aus allen Kräften, with all one's might; von Kräften kommen, to decay in strength; in —, see *Kraft* II.; absolute Größe einer —, intensity. II. *prep.* (*with gen.*) in virtue of, on the strength of, by authority of; — meines Amtes, by virtue of my office. *Comp.* —anforderung, *f.* effort. —aufwand, *m.* effort, expenditure of force or energy. —ausdruck, *m.* pithy expression. —äußerung, *f.* manifestation of strength or vigor. —bedarf, *m.* (*of a machine*) force required. —brühe, *f.* strong broth. —dichter, *m.* force-condenser (*Mech.*). —eindrit, *f.* unit of force. —fülle, *f.* great vigor. —(faun)tiide, *pl.* feats of strength, athletic feats. —lehre, *f.* dynamics. —los, *adj.* impotent, powerless; ineffectual; null; invalid. —maschine, *f.* receiver, motor. —mehl, *n.* wheat starch. —messer, *m.* dynamometer. —mittel, *n.* energetic means; powerful remedy. —probe, *f.* trial of strength. —sammler, *m.* accumulator. —sprache, *f.* powerful, energetic, pithy language. —übertragung, *f.* transmission or transport of force. —verlust, *m.* loss of power. —voll, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, powerful; pithy.

**Ra'tig**, *adj. & adv.* strong, powerful; robust; pithy, forcible; efficacious; valid; strengthening, nourishing. —heit, *f.* robustness; energy; efficaciousness; validity, full force.

**Ra'tig—en**, *v. a.* to strengthen; to invigorate; to enforce; to corroborate; to establish (*B.*). —ung, *f.* strengthening, invigoration.

**Ra'ten**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t* better than: *Kra'ten*) throat (*obs.*); collar; cape; neck (*of a bottle*); *of a tube, etc.*); band; frill; beim — nehmen, to collar; *es* geht ihm an Kopf und — or an den —, it will cost his life; *Geiz* —, miser; Klapp —, turn-down collar; *Stehl* —, stand-up collar; und sollte es mir auch den — kosten, though I should have to die for it. *Comp.* —mantel, *m.* mantle with cape.

**Ra'g'lein**, *m.* corbel, console, bracket.

**Ra'g—c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) crow; Saat —*c*, rook; die —*c* frägt, the crow caws; eine —*c* haßt

der andern die Augen nicht aus, there's honor among thieves (*prov.*). —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to crow; to speak with a shrill voice, to screech; darnach —*t* kein Hahn, nobody troubles about it; der Kranich —*t*, the crane clangs. *Comp.* —*en*—auge, *n.* crow's eye; corn on the foot. —*en*—feder, *f.* crow-quill. —*en*—fuß, *m.* crow's-foot; crow-bar; (*pl.*) bad writing, scrawl. —*en*—spaten, *pl.* crow's feet, wrinkles.

**Ra'g'u**, *n.* Arabu, see *Kran*.

**Ra'g'win'k** —*cl*, *m.* name of an imaginary town of Philistines, Gotham. —*cl*—landitum, *n.* militia of Gotham, wretched soldiery. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) inhabitant of Krähwinkel, Gothamist, stupid person, narrow-minded man; rustic.

**Ra'f'el**, *Ra'f'el*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) row, violent quarrel. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to brawl.

**Ra'f'el'füße**, *Ra'f'el'füße*, *pl.* illegible characters, illegible handwriting, scrawl (*coll.*).

**Ra'l, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) kraal (*of the Zulus, etc.*).**

**Ra'l'—c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) claw, clutch, talon. —*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to claw; to clutch. —*idit*, *adj.* claw-like (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* clawed. *Comp.* —*en*—förmig, *adj.* claw-shaped. —*en*—hieb, *m.* stroke with a claw.

**Ra'um**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ra'um'e*) retail trade; shop; small wares; stuff, rubbish, trumpery; affair, business (*vulg.*); das taugt nicht in meinen —, that will not do for me; *es* paßt nicht in seinen —, it did not suit his purpose; das verdirbt mir den ganzen —, that spoils all my plans, the whole affair; sein ganzer —, one's all; den — zumachen, to shut up one's shop. *Comp.* —handel, *m.* retail trade. —laden, *m.* also —bude, *f.* small shop, retail shop, stall. —hammer, *f.* lumber room. —fußt, *m.* packer. —waren, *pl.* retail articles.

**Ra'um—n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to retail (*goods*), to keep a small shop; to rummage, move, stir; to arrange; man hat immer etwas zu —, there is always something to be done or to be put in order; mit etwas —, to display, make a show of something. —*rei*, *f.* rummaging; fumbling; arranging.

**Ra'm'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) shopkeeper, tradesman, grocer, haberdasher. —*ci*, *f.* shopkeeping, retailing; trading; commercial, mercenary. —haft, —*idit*, *adj. & adv.* shopkeeper-like; shabby (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bude, *f.* —laden, *m.* shop. —latzin, *n.* dog-latin. —mäßig, *adj.* like a shopkeeper. —meister, *m.* master of a tradesman's guild. —pfund, *n.* pound avoirdupois. —sele, *f.* narrow or mercenary mind. —stand, *m.* shopkeepers; stall. —voll, *n.* nation of shopkeepers.

**Ra'm'wen**, *v. a.* to strike with the claws, clutch. **Ra'm'(me)t(s)** — (*in comp.*) —vogel, *m.* field-fare.

**Ra'm'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) clamp-iron; staple; clasp. —*n*, *v. a.* to clamp, to fasten.

**Ra'm'p—c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) brim, flap (*of a hat*). —*cl*, *I. m.* (*coll.*) lumber, trash, stuff, rubbish; lot. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) card, carding-comb. —(*e*)ler, *m.* (—(*e*)lers, *pl.* —(*e*)ler) wool-carder. —*eln*, *v. a.* to card. —*en*, *v. a.* to turn up, to put a brim to (*a hat*). *Comp.* —*el*—hafen, *m.* teeth of a carding-comb.

**Ra'm'p**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ra'm'p'e*) clamp, spasm; convulsion; fit; den — bekommen, to be in convulsions; in *Ra'm'p'en*, in (spasmodic) fits. —*en*, *v. a. & r.* to contract convulsively; to clasp convulsively. —haft, *I. adj. & adv.* convulsive; spasmodic; —haft schlucken, to sob convulsively, to be seized with a sobbing fit; —hafte Lachen, convulsions of laughter, convulsive laughter; —es Lächeln, sardonic grin; —*e* Zucking, convulsion. II. *adv.* enormously, strongly (*st.*). —haftigkeit, *f.* convulsiveness

*Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* varicose vein; varix. —**artig**, *see* —**haft**. —**bauteu**, *m.* convulsive cough. —**lindernd**, —**stillend**, *adj.* antispasmodic.

**Kran**, *m.* (—**e**§, *pl.* **Krän**'ne; *dimin.* **Krän**'chen) crane; mit einem —**e** anwinden oder heben, to crane (up). *Comp.* —(**en**)**arium**, *m.* crane-beam. —**ballen**, *m.* horizontal beam of a crane, jib; cat-head. —**baum**, —**fränder**, *m.* upright post of a crane. —**geld**, *n.* craneage.

**Kräutchenbrunnen**, *m.* (mineral) waters (of Ems).

**Kräutchen**, *m.* (—**e**§, *pl.* —**c**) crane; **der** — **schreit**, **trompetet**, (**kräht**), the crane cries, trumpets, (clangs). *Comp.* —**beere**, *f.* cranberry. —**holz**, *m.* geranium. —**schäbel**, *m.* Pelargonium. —**schäbelszange**, *f.* crane's-bill (*Surg.*).

**Kran**, *adj.* & *adv.* (**krän**'ter, **krän**'t(e)it) out of health, ill, sick, diseased; — **an** einer §., ill of; — **werden**, to fall ill; **sich** — **stellen**, to feign illness; **sich** — **lachen** (über eine §.), — **lachen** wollen, to shriek with laughter (at a th.), to split one's sides with laughter; **es war zum** — **lachen**, it was absurdly funny, it made us shriek with laughter; — **am** Ventel, short of money. —**c**(r), *m.*, —**c**, *f.* invalid. —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* diseased, morbid. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* diseased state, morbidity. *Comp.* —**en** — **anstalt**, *f.* hospital. —**en** — **attest**, *n.* certificate of illness. —**en** — **bericht**, *m.* bulletin; hospital report. —**en** — **besuch**, *m.* visitation of the sick; doctor's visit. —**en** — **bett**, *n.* sick-bed; vom — **en** — **betten** aufstellen, to recover from an illness. —**en** — **buch**, —**en** — **diarium**, *n.* doctor's visiting-book. —**en** — **haus**, *n.* infirmary, hospital. —**en** — **laffe**, *f.* workmen's sick-fund. —**en** — **korb**, *m.* litter or stretcher for the sick or wounded. —**en** — **loft**, *f.* diet, regimen. —**en** — **lager**, *see* —**en** — **bett**. —**en** — **liste**, *f.* sick-list. —**en** — **mutter**, *f.* sick-nurse. —**en** — **pflege**, *f.* sick-nursing. —**en** — **schiffe**, *f.* *see* —**en** — **korb**. —**en** — **schiff**, *n.* hospital ship. —**en** — **stuhl**, *m.* invalid chair. —**en** — **träger**, *m.* stretcher-bearer. —**en** — **verschlag**, *m.* cockpit (*Naut.*). —**en** — **wagen**, *m.* ambulance-wagon or carriage. —**en** — **wärter**, *m.*, —**en** — **wärterin**, *f.* sick-attendant, sick-nurse. —**en** — **weien**, *n.* hospital and nursing arrangements. —**en** — **zettel**, *m.* bulletin; sick-list.

**Kranf** — **bar**, *adj.* liable to be hurt or aggrieved. —**heit**, *f.* sickness. —**ein**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to be sickly or in bad health; not to flourish. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sickly, unhealthy, infirm. —**lichkeit**, *f.* sickness, morbid state. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) sickly person.

**Kranf**'te, *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness (*rare*): **die** — **c** kriegen, to fall ill, to get the falling sickness (*coll.*).

**Kranf**'ten, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**): **an** einer §., to suffer from (*a disease*), to be lacking in —.

**Kranf**'t-en, *v.a.* to make ill (*obs.*); to vex, grieve; to insult, offend; to injure, wrong; impair, detract from; **das** — **t**, that hurts; jemandes Rechte —**en**, einen **an** seinen Rechteu —**en**, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; **es** — **te** mich tief, it cut me to the heart; **einen** **um** etwas —**en**, to do a p. out of. take a thing from s.o. (*coll.*); **auf** eine —**ende** Art, insultingly, cuttingly; —**ung**, *f.* grieving, humbling, offending; wrong, insult, outrage; mortification, grief.

**Kranf**'heit, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) illness, sickness; disease, malady, complaint; **sich** (*dat.*) **eine** — **zuziehen**, to contract a disease; **eine** — **bekommen**, **in** **eine** — (**ver**)**fallen**, to fall ill; **an** einer —**heit** **sterben**, to die of an illness. *Comp.* —**s** — **bericht**, *m.* bulletin; medical report. —**s** — **entfcheidung**, *f.* crisis. —**s** — **erreger**, *m.* morbid agent. —**s** — **erfcheinung**, *f.* symptom of a disease. —**s** — **lehre**,

*f.* pathology. —**s** — **stoff**, *m.* morbid matter. —**s** — **träger**, *m.* disease bearer, morbid agent. —**s** — **verlauf**, *m.* progress of a disease. —**s** — **zeichen**, *n.* symptom. —**s** — **zufall**, *m.* attack of illness. —**s** — **zustand**, *m.* state of disease, morbid state, case.

**Kranz**, *m.* (—**e**§, *pl.* **Krän**'ze) garland, wreath, crown; bridal wreath; virginity, innocence (*fig.*); cushion for the head (*when carrying weights on it*); cornice; festoon, cincture (*Arch.*); brim; rim; edge, crest, ridge; valance; society, circle; **ein** — **von** **schönen** **frauen**, a circle of beautiful women, a galaxy of beauty. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* coronal vein. —**binden**, *n.* making of the bridal (myrtle) wreath by all the bridesmaids on the day before the wedding. —**fürmig**, *adj.* wreath-like; coronoid. —**gehims**, *n.* cornice. —**jungfer**, *f.* bridesmaid. —**los**, *adj.* uncrowned; no longer a virgin.

**Kranz**'chen, *n.* (—**chen**s, *pl.* —**chen**) little garland; small circle, society, club (*esp'ly of young ladies*) girls' club, young ladies' (weekly) club. —**en**, *v.a.* to crown, to wreath. —**sein**, *see* —**chen**; **sie** hat ihr **Kranz**'lein **verloren**, she has lost her innocence; she has got into trouble (*coll.* & *euphem.*).

**Kranz**'m, (*—e*§, *pl.* —**en**). —**en**, *m.* (—**en**§, *pl.* —**en**) fritter; doughnut; tartlet.

**Kranz**'p, (*—e*§, *pl.* —**e**) madder (a red dye).

**Kraus**, *adj.* & *adv.* crass, coarse; gross; uncultivated; —(**ig**) **Unwissenheit**, gross ignorance; —**er** **Knabe**, freshman, fresher, student just come up, undergraduate in his first term (*sl.*); —**er** **Philister**, downright Philistine.

**Kraus**'ter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) crater.

**Kraus**'t, (*—e*§, *pl.* —**c**) scratch; scar. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scraper; carding-comb. —**ig**, *adj.* easily offended, irritable, gruff.

**Kraus**'t-**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) itch, scab; mange; waste of metal, scrapings, clippings. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) *see* **Krauser**; scraper; bad wine; wadhook; worm (*of a gun*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* itchy, scabious, psoric (*Med.*); scabby; rough. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* itch-like, scabious. —**lupfer**, *n.* copper obtained from copper-refuse. —**messing**, *m.* brass clippings; pin and needle maker's refuse. —**salbe**, *f.* ointment against the itch.

**Kraus**'t-en, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to scratch, scrape; to card, tease; to grate; to be harsh to the taste; to scrawl, scribble; to itch, tickle; **sich** **hinter** **den** **Ohren** —**en**, to scratch one's head; to show signs of embarrassment; **der** **Hand** — **t** **mich** **im** **Halse**, the smoke affects my throat; **es** — **t** **mich**, I have a tickling, an itching; **auf** **einen** **Haufen** —**en**, to scrape together and heap up. II. *n.* (*aux.* **f.**, **aus** —**en** **r**) **von** **der** **Stelle** —**en**, to decamp (*ridg.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) person or thing that scrapes. *Comp.* —**bürste**, *f.* scrubbing-brush; irritable person, cross-patch, quick-tempered person (*fig.*). —**bürstig**, *adj.* easily excited or ruffled, irritable, quick-tempered (*esp'ly said of girls and women*). —**eisen**, *n.* scraping-iron; scraper; scratcher (*Engl.*). (be§) **Schornsteinfeger**s chimney-sweep's bush. —**fuß**, *m.* awkward bow, scrape; dame Partlet. —**füßler**, *m.* a p. given to bowing and scraping, overpolite person. —**maschine**, *f.* carding machine.

**Kraus**'chen, *used in jest for* **frischen**.

**Kraus**, *adj.* & *adv.* crisp, curly; crisped, plaited, crinkled; irregular, intricate; nappy; **ein** — (**ig**) **Gezicht**, **eine** — (**ig**) **Stirn** **machen**, to knit one's brows, frown; **er** **macht** (**treibt**) **es** **zu** — **n**, he carries things too far, he is too bad. — (**ig**) **c**, *f.* (*pl.* —(**en**) **n**) crispness; frill, ruffle. — (**ig**) **en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) *see* **Kräusen**; **sich** — (**ig**) **en**, to be curly; to become curled or crisp. —**heit**,



f. crispness, curliness. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* curly beard; curly-bearded man. —(f)ez minse, *f.* curled mint. —flor, *m.* (crisped) crape. —kopf, *m.* curly-head; curly-headed person. —jalat, *m.* endive. —taback, *m.* shag.

**Kränn'/-e**, see **Kranje**. —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) ruffle, frill. —eln, *v. l. a.* to curl, crisp; to crimp, goffer; to nap, frieze; to mill (*coin*); to fold, plait. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to curl, crisp, be ruffled; gefrännelt, *curly, crimped*; der Menichheit Schmitzel —eln, to dress up the chips of human life and thought, to trim up man's poorest shreds; to serve up to men the most miserable trifles. —en, *v. a.* to curl, crisp. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) one who curls or frizzles; haar-ler, hair-dresser. *Comp.* —el-zifen, *n.* curling-tongs. —el-zamm, *m.* dressing-comb.

**Kran't**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* **Kran'ter**) herb; plant, vegetable; cabbage; weed; leaves of a plant, sunac; scamp, fellow; für den Tod ist kein —gewachsen, there is no cure for death; das ist ein böses —, that is bad or unpleasant; Kein ist ein bitter —, necessity is painful, unpleasant; durch einander wie — und Rüben, higgledy-piggledy; ins —schicken, to grow rankly or apace, to spread rapidly; rheinische —, Rheinisch —, a kind of fruit jelly. —en, *I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to hoe, to weed. *II. subst. n.* weeding. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* cabbage field or garden. —artig, *adj.* herbaceous. —beet, *n.* cabbage-bed. —jörz unig, *adj.* herb-like; dendroid (*Min.*). —freijend, *adj.* herbivorous. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —hade, *f.* hoe. —händler, *m.* market-gardener. —junker, *m.* country-bumpkin, ignorant young squire. —hammer, *f.* powder-room (*Naut.*). —löffel, *m.* gummer's ladle. —jalat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

**Kränn'ter** —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) herbalist. —id, **Kränn'tid**, *n.* (—ids, *pl.* —ide) leaves and stalk of plants. —u, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to gather herbs; to botanize. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* herbaceous. —auszug, *m.* tincture. —bier, *n.* medicated ale. —boden, *m.* loist for drying herbs. —brühe, *f.* vegetable soup. —buch, *n.* herbal, herbalist's book; botanical treatise. —freijend, *adj.* herbivorous. —gewölbe, *n.* druggist's shop. —fäse, *m.* green cheese. —feiner, *m.* herbalist, botanist. —kenntnis, *f.* botanical knowledge. —kissen, *n.* medicated pillow or cushion. —kunde, —lehre, *f.* botany. —reich, *I. adj.* abounding in herbs. *II. n.* vegetable kingdom. —sammler, *m.* herbalist. —suppe, *f.* Julienne soup, vegetable soup. —thee, *m.* infusion of herbs. —trauf, *m.* decoction of herbs. —wein, *m.* medicated wine. —zuder, *m.* conserve.

**Krawatt'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —u) cravat; tie, scarf.

**Krawatt'l**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) uproar, riot. —en, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to riot.

**Kra'keln**, *v. a.* for **Krabbeln** = **Klettern**; auf die Berge —, to climb up mountains (*coll.*).

**Kreatu'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) creature; all living creatures (*poet.*); tool, vassal, dependent, client (*contempt*); feile —, hireling.

**Krebs**, *m.* (—fes, *pl.* —(f)e) crayfish; Cancer (*Ast.*); ulcer, cancer (*Med.*); canker (*Bot.*); return book, remain'er; breast-plate (*B.*); —der Gerechtigkeit, breastplate of righteousness; rot wie ein —, as red as a lobster; eine andere Art von —en, something very different (*prov.*). —(f)en, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to catch crayfish; to crawl about; to secure an advantage by sacrificing s.th. that should be revered (*sl.*). *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a crustacean; cancerous; —artige Tiere, crustacea(ns). —bilz dung, *f.* cancerous growth. —fäule, *f.* cancer. —gang, *m.* crab's walk; retrograde movement,

decline. —gängig, *adj.* retrograde. —kreis, *m.*, —linie, *f.* —wenckkreis, *m.* Tropic of Cancer. —schaden, *m.* cancerous sore; invertebrate vice. —idere, *f.* crayfish's or crab's claw. —suppe, *f.* crayfish-soup. —zucht, *f.* crab-farming.

**Kreden's** —en, *v. a.* to taste (*wine before presenting it to a prince*); to present after tasting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erui, *f.* foretaster; cup-bearer. *Comp.* —teller, *m.* salver. —tisch, *m.* side-board; (table of) prothesis (*eccl.*).

**Kredit**, *m.* (—es) credit; der laufende —, open credit; den — überreiben, to overdraw one's account. —ic'ten, *v. l. a.* to give on trust. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to give a credit. —i'b, *n.* (—ivs, *pl.* —ive) credentials; letter of credit. *Comp.* —anitalt, *f.* banking institution. —brief, *m.* letter of credit. —eröffnung, *f.* opening of an account, lodging a credit (*bet. with*). —fähig, *adj.* solvent, sound, solid. —loigkeit, *f.* discredit, absence of credit.

**Kre'do**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) creed.

**Kre'hel**, *adj.* sound, hale; lively, brisk (*dial.*).

**Kreid** —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chalk; crayon; bei einem in die — geraten, to get into a person's debt; mit zwölf Mark bei einem in der — stehen, to owe a p. twelve marks; tief in der — sitzen, to be cribbled with debts; mit doppelter — aufreiben, to overcharge; gechlammte —e, whitening. —en, *v. a.* to chalk; to cover with chalk. —idft, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* chalky, cretaceous; covered with chalk. *Comp.* —(en)artig, *adj.* chalky. —formation, *f.*, —geschilde, *n.* chalk-formation; cretaceous group. —ergrube, *f.* chalk-pit. —erziffel, *m.* chalk-pencil, chalk, crayon. —erweiß, *adj.* deadly pale; er wurde —erweiß, he turned as white as a sheet. —zeichnung, *f.* chalk-drawing.

**Kreier**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Baltic three-master.

**Kreier**, *v. a.* to create, to make.

**Kreis**, *m.* (—fes, *pl.* —(f)e) circle, ring; circle (*Geom.*); sphere (*of action, etc.*); orbit; circuit, district; Deutschlands —(f)e, districts of the (old) German Empire; mehrere —(f)e bilden in Preußen einen Regierungsbezirk, in Prussia several circuits make a government district; städtischer (ländlicher) —, urban (rural) circuit; im —(f)e, round about; einen — beschreiben, to describe a circle; die —(f)e einer Kugel, the circles of a celestial globe; das liegt außer meinem —(f)e, that is not within my province; im —(f)e seiner Familie, in the bosom of his family; alles geht mit mir im —(f)e herum, my head is swimming; in allen —(f)en des Lebens, in every walk of life; die höchsten —(f)e, the upper ten (thousand), the aristocracy; sich im —(f)e drehend, rotatory; im —(f)e um etwas herumgehen, to turn, revolve round something; im —(f)e herum schiffen, to circulate; sich im —(f)e bewegen, to revolve, to turn round and round; not to get on, not to get nearer one's aim. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* segment of a circle. —amtman, *m.* bailiff or chief civil officer of a circuit. —arzt, *m.* doctor of the district. —auschnitt, *m.* sector (*Math.*). —bahn, *f.* orb, orbit. —beamte(r), *m.* district civil officer. —bez hörde, *f.* jurisdiction, government of a district. —beitrag, *m.* contingent furnished by a district. —bewegung, *f.* circular motion. —blatt, *n.*; — und Amts-blatt (semi-official) district newspaper. —bogen, *m.* circular arch; arc. —brief, *m.* circular letter; proclamation. —direktion, *f.* government of a district. —drehung, *f.* rotation. —einteil lung, *f.* division into circuits or districts. —fläche, *f.* circular surface. —fürmig, *adj.* circular, rotund. —fuge, *f.* catch, canon

(Mus.). —gang, *m.* circular movement or walk; labyrinth; revolution. —**geometric**, *f.* electoral division of a country. —**gericht**, *n.* district-court; county-court (Engl.). —**hauptmann**, *m.* prefect of a district; Lord Lieutenant of a county (Engl.). —**lauf**, *m.* movement in an orbit, rotation, revolution; circulation; course; period; orbit, trajectory; series of recurrent changes; succession (of the seasons, etc.). —**linie**, *f.* circumference. —**messung**, *f.* cyclometry. —**ordnung**, *f.* district-regulations. —**phöbikus**, *m.* doctor of the district. —**richter**, *m.* district-judge. —**rund**, *adj.* circular. —**säge**, *f.* circular saw. —**schäftig**, *adj.* periscian. —**schreiben**, *n.* circular (letter). —**schule**, *f.* district or county school. —**sprung**, *m.* piroquette. —**stadt**, *f.* district or county town. —**stände**, *pl.* general council; (in Germ.) representatives of the districts. —**strom**, *m.* circuit. —**tag**, *m.* diet of a circuit (presided over by the Landrat). —**truppen**, *f. pl.* troops of the district, militia. —**umfang**, *m.* circumference. —**vicrirel**, *n.* quadrant. —**vierung**, *f.* quadrature of the circle.

**Kreuzen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to move in a circle; to form a circle; to revolve; to whirl round; to circulate; **die Maschine lassen**, to pass the bottle round. II. *a.* to surround, walk round; to make round. See **Kreuzen**.

**Kreuzschrei**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to shriek, screech, scream; to crackle, hiss (as fat when cooking); to be glaring; —**de Stimme**, shrill voice.

**Kreuzschel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) top; staggers (It.). —**den kreuzen**, to spin a top. —**n**, *v. r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to turn round, revolve; to whirl round as a top; to spin a top. *Comp.* —**höhrer**, *m.* drill. —**wind**, *m.* whirlwind.

**Kreuzsch-en**, (**Kreuzsch-en**) I. *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to cry out in labor; to be in labor. II. *subst. n.* labor. —**ende**, *f.* parturient, woman in labor.

**Kreuzschortari**, *m.* cream of tartar.

**Kreuzschup**, see **Krämpfe**.

**Kreuzschwanz**, *m.* worthless things, rubbish; **der ganze**, the whole concern, the lot (coll.).

**Kreuzschote**, *n.* (—**s**) creosote. —**haltig**, *adj.* creosotic. —**kreuzen**, *v. a.* to creosote.

**Kreuzschüssel**, **Kreuzschüssel**, *v. n.* to trudge on (dial. coll.). *Comp.* —**stuhl**, *m.* easy chair (dial.).

**Kreuzschwein**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to die, fall (of beasts); to burst, splinter (of shells).

**Kreuzschweif**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) crape. —**en**, *v. a.* to crape, crisp; to nap, frizee (cloth); to wave the hair. *Comp.* —**cilien**, *m.* waving-iron. —**flor**, *m.* crisped crape. —**wäcker**, *m.* crape-weaver. —**maschine**, *f.* craping machine.

**Kreuzschweif**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) hair-pad.

**Kreuzschweif**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) cross; gudgeon.

**Kreuzschweif**; —**und Flecht**, all the world and his wife, tag-rag and bob-tail.

**Kreuzschweif**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**), —**c** (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) cretin. —**en-haft**, *adj.* idiotic, cretin-like.

**Kreuzschweif**, *v. a.* to vex, tease, annoy (dial. & coll.).

**Kreuzschweif**; —**und Flecht**, all the world and his wife, tag-rag and bob-tail.

**Kreuzschweif**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**), —**c** (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) cross, crucifix; cross (of a sword, an anchor, etc.); cross-bar; small of the back, loins; backbone; croup, crupper; club (Cards); sharp (Mus.); dagger, obelus (Typ.); peel (Typ.); crossier; affliction; **Verein vom Kreuz** —, Red Cross Society; **Saus** —, domestic cross, shrew; trouble at home; used as intensive before oaths, as: —**donnerwetter**! —**schertel**! hell and blazes! and before adjectives, as: —**glücklich**, very happy; —**brav**, extremely good; most worthy, thoroughly honest; (in) **die** —**und Luer**, —**und quer**, zigzag, in all directions; —**und quer fragen**, to cross-question, cross-examine; **zu** —**c** **frieden**, to humble oneself, to repent;

**das** —**machen**, **ein** —**schlagen**, to cross oneself; **ans** —**schlagen**, to fix or nail to the cross; **das** —**vor einem machen**, to hold a p. in horror; **sein** —**über** (eine *z.*) **machen**, to relinquish, give up; **übers** —, across, cross-wise; **ins** —**setzen**, to tack; **ins** —**legen**, to lay crossways; **sich ins** —**legen**, to lie down with outstretched arms in the shape of a cross; (sich) **das** —**brechen**, to break one's back; **am** —**c stehen**, to be in a dilemma; **das** —**nehmen**, to take the cross and go on a crusade. *Comp.* —**abnahme**, —**abnehmung**, *f.* descent from the cross. —**arm**, *m.* cross-bar.

—**band**, *n.* cross-beam; cross-ligament; postal or newspaper wrapper; **unter** —**band**, under wrapper, in bands, as a newspaper or by bookpost. —**bein**, *n.* os sacrum. —**beinig**, *adj.* cross-legged. —**berg**, *m.* Calvary. —**bild**, *n.* crucifix. —**blätter**, *pl.* cruciferous plants. —**brav**, *adj.* thoroughly honest or good. —**bude**, *m.* knave of clubs. —**dame**, *f.* queen of clubs. —**erhöhung**, *f.* elevation of the cross; holy-wood day. —**es-tod**, *m.* death on the cross, crucifixion. —**fahne**, *f.* banner of the cross. —**fahrer**, *m.* crusader; cruiser, privateer. —**fahrt**, *f.* crusade; crusade; pilgrimage. —**feuer**, *n.* cross-fire (Mil.).

—**fiel**, *adj.* as pleased as Punch, as happy as a lark. —**fügel**, *m.* transept. —**gang**, *m.* procession with the cross; cross-aisle; cross-walk; archway; cloisters (in a convent); cross-lode. —**gebälke**, *pl.* cross-beams. —**gewölbe**, *n.* crossing (Wear). —**gewölbe**, *n.* cross-shaped vault. —**glöckel**, *f.* windlass. —**heer**, *n.* army of the cross, host of crusaders. —**holz**, *n.* piece of wood crossing another at right angles; buckthorn; mistletoe. —**kirche**, *f.* church in the form of a cross; church of the Holy Cross. —**knoten**, *m.* double knot, sailor's knot. —**lahm**, *adj.* lame in the hip; broken-backed; **ein Pferd** —**lahm reiten**, to break a horse's back. —**lied**, *n.* crusaders' song. —**mars**, *m.* mizzen-top (Naut.). —**wart**, *n.* T-square; gauge (Typ.). —**weiser**, *n.* pointer. —**wahl**, *f.* cross-stitched seam. —**orden**, *m.* order of the cross. —**otter**, *f.* common viper. —**predigt**, *f.* crusading sermon. —**punkt**, *m.* point of intersection of two or more lines (Math.). junction (Railw.). —**ritter**, *m.* crusader. —**schiß**, *n.* cruiser. —**schmerz**, *m.* lumbago. —**schnitt**, *m.* crucial incision. —**schweifung**, *f.* cross-hatching. —**segel**, *n.* mizzen-top-sail. —**spinn**, *f.* cross or diadem spider, garden-spider. —**sprung**, *m.* caper; —**sprung machen**, to double. —**stab**, *m.* crossier. —**ständig**, *adj.* decussate. —**steif**, *adj.* stiff in the loins. —**stellung**, *f.* cross-like position; pas croisé (Danc.). —**tenge**, *f.* mizzen-top-mast. —**tod**, *m.* cross-bars (of a window); window. —**tag**, *m.* rogation-day. —**unglücklich**, *adj.* thoroughly wretched, altogether miserable. —**verband**, *n.* cross-band (Surg.); bond (Mas.). —**verhör**, *n.* cross-examination. —**weg**, *m.* crossing (of roads) cross-way. —**wch**, *n.* see —**schmerz**. —**wische**, *adv.* cross-wise, crossways; across. —**wöche**, *f.* rogation-week. —**zeichen**, *n.* sign of the cross. —**zeichenwänner**, *pl.* blind followers of the (highly conservative) Kreuzzeitung, very conservative politicians. —**zug**, *m.* crusade. —**zügel**, *pl.* coupling reins.

**Kreuzsch-en**, *v. I. a.* to mark with a cross; to thwart, cross; to cross, intercross, interbreed races. II. *v.* to make the sign of the cross; to intersect; to cross one another; to meet; to clash. III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cross; to cruise; to tack about. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) kreuzer, farthing, groat (a small coin, current in Austria till 1900); cruiser; privateer; **dieser Regierung keinen** —**er für einen** —**er**, we shall not vote

a single farthing to this government for the construction of a(nother) cruiser. —**erz**flotte, *f.*, —**erz**geschwader, *n.* squadron of cruisers. —**igen**, *v.a.* to crucify. —**igung**, *f.* crucifixion. —**ung**, *f.* crossing; cruising; cross-breeding, interbreeding; see —**punkt**; —**ungspunkt**, *m.* railway crossing; junction; meeting (of two roads).

**Kriß**beln, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to crawl about, swarm; to itch, tickle, prick. *ll. a.* to irritate; das ist ihn im Kopfe, that annoys him. —**ig**, *adj.* irritable. *Comp.* —**köpfig**, *m.* irritable person.

**Kriß**(h)z=frab(h)s, *m.* hotch-potch, medley; —**der** Imagination, crotchets of imagination, odd fancies.

**Kriß**lei', *f.* scrawl; provocations, annoyances; fretfulness; caviling, wrangling (*vulg.*).

**Kriß**eln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to be fretful or captious; to scrawl. —**lich**, *adj.* fretful, captious; fussy.

**Kriß**eln, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to creep, crawl; to cringe, sneak, crouch, fawn; aus dem Gi —**en**, to be hatched. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sneak, cringing person. —**erei**, *f.* servility, fawning, cringing. —**erisch**, *adj.* fawning, cringing. *Comp.* —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —**pflanzen**, *pl.* creepers. —**tiere**, *pl.* reptiles.

**Krieg**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) war; strife, quarrel; hostility; —**bis** ans Messer or —**auf** Tod und Leben, war to the knife; —**im** Frieden, great manoeuvres; sham war; (mit einem or gegen einen) —**führen**, to wage war, to make war (upon or against); ein Land mit —**überziehen**, to invade, carry war into a country; der innerliche or innere —, civil war; im —**e**, at war, in time of war; in den —**sichen**, to go to war, to take the field; —**beginnen**, to go to war, to commence hostilities; einem Lande den —**erklären**, to declare war against a country; den —**wieder** aufheben, to resume hostilities. *Comp.* —**erschöpf**, *adj.* war-worn, worn out by war. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for war. —**führ**end, *adj.* belligerent. —**führung**, *f.* conduct of war, strategy; warfare. —**gerüstet**, *adj.* fully equipped or armed, ready for war. —**geübt**, *adj.* inured to war.

**Krieg**en, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wage war, war; to dispute. *ll. a.* to get, catch (*coll.*); to obtain, gain, get (*coll.*); etwas klein —**en**, to understand, master something (*vulg.*); ich will dich schon —**en**, I shall get hold of you and make you do it; I'll pay you off yet; das werden wir schon —**en**, I shall manage that all right; we shall get it before long (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) warrior, soldier. —**erin**, *f.* female warrior, warlike woman, Amazon. —**erisch**, *adj. & adv.* warlike, martial; soldier-like. *Comp.* —**erzmäßig**, *adj. & adv.* warrior-like. —**erzstand**, *m.* profession of arms; soldiers, military men. —**erzverband**, *m.* association of military clubs. —**erzverein**, *m.* association of veterans or disbanded soldiers.

**Kriegs**— (*in comp.*) —**adel**, *m.* military nobility. —**akademie**, *f.* staff-college. —**amt**, *n.* war-office. —**artikel**, *m.* article of war. —**auf**gebot, —**anruf**, *m.* call to arms. —**baumst.**, *f.* fortification, military engineering. —**bez**darf, *m.* military stores, ammunition. —**be**züge, *f.* war office, war department. —**budget**, *n.* army budget. —**büchse**, *f.* theater of war, seat of war. —**denkmünze**, *f.* war medal. —**dienst**, *m.* active military service; duty. —**dienstpflichtige(r)**, *m.* one bound to serve, conscript. —**draugal**, *n.* (*f.*) horror(s) of war. —**drommete**, *f.* war trumpet (*poet.*). —**eid**, *m.* military oath. —**erklär**ung, *f.* declaration of war. —**eröff**nung, *f.* commencement of hostilities. —**etat**, *m.* war footing; war budget. —**fahr**zeug, *n.* man-of-war. —**fall**, *m.* case

of war. —**flotte**, *f.* navy. —**freiwillige(r)**, *m.* volunteer (for active service). —**fuhr**e, *f.* conveyance required in war. —**fuß**, *m.* war footing or establishment; auf —**fuß**, on a war footing, if mobilized; auf den —**fuß** setzen, to mobilize, to put (a ship) in commission. —**gefahr**e, —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-soldier. —**gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner of war. —**geleit**, *m.* military escort. —**gerät**, *n.* —**gerätschaften**, *pl.* baggage; implements of war; equipment. —**gericht**, *n.* court martial; er wird vor ein —**gericht** gestellt werden, he will have to appear before a court martial, he will be court-martialed. —**gerichtlich**, *adv.* by court martial. —**geschichte**, *f.* military history; war story, anecdote from the war. —**geschick**, *n.* vicissitudes of war. —**gerücht**, *n.* rumor of war; watchword or rallying word; battle-cry. —**geschwader**, *n.* squadron. —**gesetz**, *n.* martial law. —**glück**, *n.* fortune of war; military success. —**gott**, *m.* god of war, Mars. —**göttin**, *f.* goddess of war, Bellona. —**hafen**, *m.* naval port or station. —**händel**, *pl.* military affairs. —**handwerk**, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. —**haute(n)**, *m.* body of troops. —**heer**, *n.* army, host. —**held**, *m.* warrior-hero, great warrior. —**herr**, *m.* commander-in-chief, generalissimo. —**hospital**, *n.* military hospital. —**hilfe**, *f.* subsidies; auxiliaries. —**haz**merad, see —**gefährte**. —**hammer**, —**kausel**, *f.* war-office. —**kasse**, *f.* military chest. —**kassierer**, *m.* paymaster. —**kecht**, *m.* soldier (*B.*). —**kontrebande**, *f.* contraband of war. —**kunde**, *f.* military science; tactics, strategy. —**kundig**, *l. adj.* skilled in war. *ll. n.* great tactician and strategist. —**kunst**, *f.* art of war. —**künste**, *pl.* course of the war, occurrences of the war. —**leben**, *n.* warfare; military life. —**list**, *f.* stratagem. —**lojung**, *f.* watchword. —**macht**, *f.* belligerent power; forces, troops. —**minister**, *m.* minister of war; Secretary of State for War (*Engl.*). —**ministerium**, *n.* war office, war department. —**müde**, *adj.* tired or weary of war. —**musik**, *f.* martial music. —**not**, *f.* stress of war. —**pferd**, *n.* war-horse; charger. —**panier**, *n.* standard of war. —**pflicht**, *f.* see —**dienst**. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* subject to military service. —**rat**, *m.* council of war, war-council; (head-)clerk in the War-office. —**recht**, *n.* martial law; court martial (*obs.*); articles of war; sword-law; —**recht über** einen halten or ergeben lassen, to try one by court-martial (*obs.*). —**regierung**, *f.* military government. —**ruf**, *m.* war-cry; summons to arms. —**rüstung**, *f.* preparation for war; armor; accoutrements. —**satt**, *adj.* tired of war. —**schaden**, *m.* damage or loss inflicted by war. —**schar**, *f.* body of troops. —**schauplatz**, *m.* seat of war, theater of war (*Amer.*). —**schiff**, *n.* man-of-war, battle-ship (*Naut.*). —**schuld**, *f.* debt occasioned by war. —**schule**, *f.* military academy or college. —**schüler**, *m.* cadet, military pupil. —**seerecht**, *n.* maritime law (as applicable in time of war). —**spiel**, *n.* game of war; prisoner's base (game). —**sprache**, *f.* military language. —**steuer**, *f.* war-tax; contribution levied upon the enemy. —**straße**, *f.* military road. —**stat**, *f.* warlike deed; military exploit. —**übung**, *f.* military practice; maneuvers. —**verfassung**, *f.* military constitution. —**verpflegungsauss.**, *n.* commissariat department. —**velf**, *n.*, —**völker**, *pl.* forces; military nation. —**vorrat**, *m.* military stores; ammunition. —**wagen**, *m.* war chariot; ammunition wagon. —**weisen**, *n.* military affairs; war department; war. —**zahlant**, *n.* army pay-office. —**zahlmeister**, *m.* paymaster to the army. —**zeug**, *n.* ordnance. —**zögling**, see —**schüler**. —**zucht**, *f.* military discipline. —**zug**, *m.* military expedition. —

zuhand, —stand, *m.* state of war. —zwang, *m.* military execution. —zweck, *m.*; für —zwecke, for purposes of war, for military purposes.  
**Kriminal**, *adj.* criminal. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) professor of or authority on criminal law. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* criminal court. —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. —gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code. —justizverwaltung, *f.* penal legislation. —jude, *f.* criminal case. —verfahren, *n.* criminal prosecution. —vergehen, *n.* indictable offense.  
**Kriminell**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*): — und wimmeln, to crawl about in great numbers (*coll.*).  
**Krimlamb**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crim-lambskin, Crimean lambskin.  
**Krimlamb** —c, *f.* shirking (*of cloth, etc.*); in die —c gehen, to shrink. —en, *v. i. a.* to damp or shrink cloth. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink; to crumple. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* that does not shrink, well shrunken.  
**Krimlamb**, *m.* medley of old useless things (*coll.*); nonsense, trash.  
**Krimlamb**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) field glass.  
**Krimlamb**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) twisted bun, cracknel; ring, circle.  
**Krimlamb**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) crinoline, hoop-petticoat.  
**Krimlamb** —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crib, manger; hurdle-work; fence; caisson; infant asylum, foster-home. —en, *v. a.* to fence with hurdle-work; to strengthen (*a dike*) with hurdle-work. *Comp.* —enbeißer, —enbeißer, *m.* crib-biter, miserable jade. —enreißer, *m.* parasite, poor farmer. —enverein, *m.* (ladies') association for supporting an infant asylum. —enweber, *n.* wattled dike.  
**Krimlamb**, *f.* (*pl.* Krimlamb) crisis.  
**Krimlamb**, *v. a.* to crisp, grain (*leather, etc.*).  
**Krimlamb** —c, *n.* (—crimms, *pl.* —crimen) criterion. —ist, see Krimlamb. —ist (*pron.* Krimlamb), *adj. & adv.* critical. —istren, *v. a.* to criticize; to review; to censure.  
**Krimlamb**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) criticism; review, critique; einer — unterziehen, to criticize; to review (*a book*); wohlwollende —, favorable criticism; ungunstige —, adverse criticism, stricture; unter aller —, beneath contempt, wretchedly bad. —ist, *m.* carping or foolish critic. —er, (*pron.* Krimlamb) *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) (—en-schreiber, *m.*) critic, reviewer. —los, *adj.* uncritical, undiscriminating.  
**Krimlamb** —cl, *m.* (—cls, *pl.* —cl) captiousness, carping criticism, doubt; eigensümmiger —cl, wayward captiousness. —cler, *f.* (*pl.* —clen) frivolous or carping criticism. —cler, *m.* (—clers, *pl.* —cler) fault-finder, petty-minded critic. —clig, —clig, *adj.* fault-finding, captious, punctilious; nice, difficult.  
**Krimlamb**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to criticize eagerly and frivolously; an einem Kunstwerke (herum) —, to carp at a work of art.  
**Krimlamb**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) scratch, scrawly; dash of the pen. —cler, *f.* scratch; scrawly, scrawling. —cler, *v. i. a.* to scratch. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to splutter (*as pens*). —cler, *m.* (—clers, *pl.* —cler) scribbler. —clig, *adj.* badly written, scrawly, illegible; —clig Handschrift, scrawly, illegible handwriting.  
**Krimlamb**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) 2 *p. sing. imp. ind.*; 1 (*& 3*) *p. sing. subj. of trichem.*  
**Krimlamb**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) crocodile. *Comp.* —schlang, *m.* sophistical argument, trap (*Loy.*).  
**Krimlamb** —säure, *f.* croconic acid.  
**Krimlamb**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) crocus, saffron (*B.*).  
**Krimlamb**, *v. a. & v.* to crisp, to curl (*up*).  
**Krimlamb** —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crown; coronet; diadem, king; kingdom; tonsure; crown, top; halo; florin (*Austria*); corona (*Anat., Arch., Bot.*); crest (*Fort.*); highest point; head; crowning work, paragon, patten, glory; brim

(*Bell found.*); sic ist die —c aller Frauen, she is a pearl amongst women; das feist feiner Dreifüßiger die —c auf, that puts the finishing touch to his perfidy; das feist feinen Verdiensten die —c auf, that is his crowning merit; dem Verdienste keine —c, honor to whom honor is due; was ist ihm in die —c gefahren, what is the matter with him? (*coll.*). —en, see Kronen in *comp.* *Comp.* —anwalt, *m.* counsel for the crown, public prosecutor; attorney-general. —band, *n.* coronary ligament (*Anat.*). —beamter, *m.* officer of the crown. —bewerber, *m.* aspirant to the crown. —erbe, *m.* heir to the crown. —feldherr, *m.* field-marshal-general. —gut, *n.* crown-lands, royal domain. —hirsch, *m.* stag with crown-antlers. —leben, *n.* fief of the crown. —leudter, *m.* chandelier. —prinz, *m.* crown-prince, heir apparent, heir to the throne. —prinzessin, *f.* crown-princess, princess-royal. —prinzlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to the crown-prince; das —prinzliche Paar, the crown-prince and the crown-princess. —rat, *m.* Privy Council. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne. —zeuge, *m.* witness of the crown.  
**Krimlamb** —den, *n.* (—den, *pl.* —den) little crown; little crest (*of waves*); coronet (*Bot.*). —en, *l. v. a.* to crown; geläuteter Dichter, poet-laureate. II. *subst.* —den, *n.* little crown, coronet; coronule (*Bot.*); crest (*of waves*). —ung, *f.* coronation. *Comp.* —ungsschwur, *m.* coronation oath. —ungsschein (*Schiff*), *f.* coronation ceremony. —ungsschwung, *m.* coronation anthem. —ungsmahl, *n.* coronation banquet. —ungsmünze, *f.* medal struck to commemorate a coronation.  
**Krimlamb** — (in *comp.*) —artig, *adj.* coronal; coronary. —bein, *n.* coronal bone (*Vet.*). —blatt, *n.* petal. —gold, *n.* eighteen-carat gold. —los, *adj.* uncrowned; apetalous (*Bot.*). —orden, *m.* (Prussian) order of the Crown. —fencer, *f.* coronation-tax or gift to the sovereign. —träger, *m.* crowned head, sovereign.  
**Krimlamb** —beere, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cranberry.  
**Krimlamb**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Krimlamb) crow, raven, mag (*of birds*); wen, goiter (*Med.*); excrescence (*Bot.*); bunches, glands (*Vet.*); bow (*of ships*); projecting part, top of a wall. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* strumous, affected with goiter. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* varicose vein. —artig, *adj.* wen-like, goitrous. —cifen, *n.* crow-bar. —haus, *f.* common pelican. —mittel, *n.* antistromatic. —rad, *n.* middle-shot-wheel. —stein, *m.* corner-stone.  
**Krimlamb** —en, *v. i. a.* to bend at right angles, to form a knee; to cram (*poultry*); to lop. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gorge; to feed. —er, *m.* pouter pigeon. —ig, *adj.* see Krimlamb. —ung, *f.* corner-molding; cramming.  
**Krimlamb** (W) —en, *n.* tag-rag and bobtail; small children (*dial. & coll.*); das kleine —, little ones; pack of young brats (*dial.*).  
**Krimlamb** —en, *v. a.* to make a sketch of (*Med.*).  
**Krimlamb**, *v. a.* to fry in butter or lard.  
**Krimlamb**, *m. & n.* crow iron, glazier's iron. —u, *v. a.* to groove.  
**Krimlamb** —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) toad, paddock; malicious person; little creature; child; ugly wretch, ein paar —en in der Tasche haben, to be well off (*sl.*); ich habe mir noch ein paar erbärmliche —en in der Tasche, I have only a few miserable coins in my pocket (*sl.*); eine niedliche kleine —c, a pretty little thing (*girl*) (*ruly.*). —ig, —ist, *adj.* toad-like; malicious; obstinate. *Comp.* —c-auge, *n.* toad-stone. —c-schaber, *m.* blunt penknife. —c-s weibchen, *n.* female toad.  
**Krimlamb** — (in *comp.*) —säure, *f.* crotonic acid.

**Kroup, Krupp, m.** (—s) croup.  
**Krüt-c, f.** (pl. —en) crutch; crook-like or T-shaped stick or tool; scraper, rake; bridge (Bill.); beater; pick-lock; head of a cork-screw; **an —en gehen**, to walk with crutches.  
**Comp. —en-zörmig, adj.** in the form of a crutch. —(en)-zöhd, m. crutch; walking-stick with a crook.  
**Krug, m.** (—es, pl. Krüge) pitcher, jug; mug, tankard; pot; public-house; **der — geht** **so lange zum Wasser bis er bricht**, the pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last; let well alone; the gray goose will be caught at last (prov.). **Comp. —bier, n.** beer in stone bottles. —förmig, adj. pitcher-shaped.  
**Krümer, m.** (—s, pl. —) publican (obs.).  
**Krüte, f.** (pl. —n) stone jar.  
**Krütle (in comp.), —haar, n.** maiden-hair fern. —haar, n. curled (horse)-hair.  
**Krümm-chen, —elchen, n.** (—el)chens, pl. —(el)chen little crumb; little bit. —(el)ig, adj. crumbly, crumbly. —eln, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) to crumble; sich —eln, to crumble away.  
**Krüme, f.** (pl. —n) the crumb (of bread); young blade of corn; vegetable mold.  
**Krümm, adj. & adv.** (—er, —it; less good: Krümm, Krümm) crooked, bent, curved, wry; circuitous; bow, bandy; twisted; bowed, arched; halting, spavined; indirect, artful, dishonest; **der —c**, the hare (Hunt.); —c Linie, curve; —c Knie, knock-knees; —c Maul, wry mouth; ein —c Kopf, a halting or spavined horse; ein —c Kerl, a boorish, ungentlemanly fellow (coll.); —c Finger machen, to be light-fingered; die Hand —machen, to beg; —sigen, to cower; eine —c Haltung haben, to stoop; —werden, to grow crooked; to warp; —liegen, to suffer want (coll.); sich —legen, also (—liegen), to cut down one's expenses (coll.); —c Wege, crooked, underhand ways; einen —ansehen, to look askance at one; einem etwas —ansehen, to be offended with a p. on account of s.th. he has done or said; niemand's nicht —, don't take it amiss! (coll.); es geht — mit ihm, things are not going well with him; sich —lachen, to split one's sides with laughing; (einen) —und lacht schlagen, to beat unmercifully; sich —sigen, to grow crooked with constant sitting. **Comp. —achse, f.** cranked axle. —artig, adj. gnarled. —beinig, adj. bandy-legged, crooked-legged. —budel, m. hunchback. —balig, adj. wry-necked. —holz, n. crooked timber; knee-timber. (Shipb.); dwarf mountain pine; underwood. —horn, n. animal with crumpled horns; cornet (Mus.); trumpet-shaped organ pipe. —linig, adj. curvilinear. —näsig, adj. hook-nosed. —schabel, m. crooked bill; curlew (Orn.). —stab, m. crook; crosier; episcopal dignity or rule; unterm —stab ist gut wohnen, subjects of ecclesiastical rulers have a pleasant life. —trod, n. litter. —zapfen, m. crank. —zirkel, m. bow-compasses.  
**Krümm-bar, adj.** that may be bent or curved, curvable. —c, f. (pl. —en) crookedness; winding, intricacy; curvature; circuitous way.  
**Krümm-en, v. i. a.** to bend, curve, crook, crumple; niemand soll dir ein Haar —en, no one shall hurt a hair of your head. II. r. to grow crooked; to wriggle; to writhe; to wind; to curve; to cringe, fawn; auch ein Wurm —t sich, even a worm will turn. —ung, f. bend, curve; curvature; stoop; turn, winding; contortion. **Comp. —ungshalbmesser, m.** radius of curvature.  
**Krüppel, f.** (pl. —n) crupper (of a horse).  
**Krüppel, m.** (—s, pl. —) cripple; zum —machen, to cripple. —haft, —ig, adj. & adv.

crippled, imperfect, stunted. **Comp. —baum, m.** dwarf tree.  
**Krüppel, adj.**; —c Kranonen, Krupp guns.  
**Krüppel, m.** (pl. —en) crustacea.  
**Krüppel-c, f.** (pl. —en, dim. Krüppelchen) crust; scurf (on the skin); fur (on a boiler, etc.); anstoßende —c, kissing crust; sich mit —c überziehen, to (in)crust. —ig, adj. crusty. **Comp. —en-artig, adj.** crust-like; crustaceous. —en-tiere, pl. crustacea.  
**Krüppel-a, f.** (pl. —en), —c, f. (pl. —en) crypt. —ogamisch, adj. cryptogamous (Bot.). —onym, adj. anonymous; pseudonymous.  
**Krüppel-a, Krüppel-a, m.** (—s, pl. —c) crystal. —en, adj. of crystal; crystalline. —ig, adj. crystal-like. —ig, adj. crystalline. —ig, adj. crystallizable. —ig, v. a. to crystallize. —ig, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) crystallization. **Comp. —bildung, f.** crystallization. —fläche, f. facet. —flasche, f. water-bottle, carafe. —fluß, m. composition used in manufacturing artificial crystals. —form, f. crystalline form. —glas, n. artificial crystal. —hell, adj. clear as crystal; crystalline; transparent, translucent. —kunde, —lehre, f. crystallography. —stein, m. transparent quartz. —wasser, n. water of crystallization.  
**Kübebe, f.** (pl. —n) cubeb. **Comp. —essenz, n.** essence of cubebs.  
**Kübel, m.** (—s, pl. —) bucket, pail, tub; coal-measure. **Comp. —system, n.** bucket-system (in mines). —träger, m. hodman.  
**Kübel-c, v. a.** to take the cubic measure of; to cube. —ig, adj. (pron. küblich) cubic.  
**Kübel-c, pref. (in comp. =) cube, cubic. Comp. —berechnung, f.** cubature. —fuß, m. cubic foot. —inhalt, m., —maß, n. cubic contents. —wurzel, f. cube-root. —zahl, f. cube, cubic number; auf die —zahl erheben, to cube, to raise to the third power.  
**Kübel, m.** (pl. Küben) cube.  
**Küche, f.** (pl. —n) kitchen; cooking, culinary art; servants in the kitchen; eine gute —führen, to keep a good table; die schwarze —, laboratory (Alchym.); kalte —, cold victuals, cold meat; die —betreffend, culinary; es raucht in der —, the mistress is scolding; in des Teufels —kommen, to get into a scrape. **Comp. —abfall, m.** kitchen-stuff, refuse. —amt, n. office of cook; kitchen. —anrichte, f. dresser. —anrichtung, f. kitchen-furniture. —dragonen, m. (female) cook; strong kitchen wench (coll.). —see, f. cook (coll.). —gerät, —geschirr, n. kitchen utensils. —herd, m. (kitchen-) range, kitchener. —laten, n. apothecary's or dog Latin. —kochen, m. head-cook, chef; steward; bei ihnen ist Edmuthausen —kochen, they live in a very frugal (or poor) way (coll.). —personal, n. persons employed in the kitchen. —rolle, f. rolling-pin. —rost, m. kitchen-grate; gridiron. —schrank, m. kitchen-cupboard. —schreiber, m. clerk of the kitchen. —stisch, m. kitchen table. —verdrang, m. caboose (Naut.). —wagen, m. luncheon car, dining car (Railw.); carriage for conveying kitchen utensils and provisions. —zettell, m. bill of fare; menu.  
**Küchen (long u), m.** (—s, pl. —) (dim. Küchlein) cake; tart; clot (of blood); what is left after pressing; ja —! don't you wish you may get it! nonsense! you may whistle for it! **Comp. —bäcker, m.** pastry-cook. —form, f. cakemold. —förmig, adj. in the form of a cake; placental form. —planne, f. cake-tin. —rädchen, n. jaggling wheel. —teig, m. dough for cakes.  
**Küchlein (long ü), n.** (—s, pl. —) chicker.  
**Küchler (long ü), m.** (—s, pl. —) pastry-cook.

**Kuckuk**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) cuckoo; deuce, devil; **der** — **ruft** or **schreit**, the cuckoo calls; **der** — **nud sein Kuckuk**, the deuce (*coll.*); **hol' s der** — **! die** take it! **hol' ihn der** —, let him go to Jericho! (**beim** —, (**zum**) —! found it! the deuce! **wie zum** — **soß ich das anfangen**, how in the world am I to set about it? **das mag der** — **wissen**, the devil knows it; **des** — **s werden**, to go mad. *Comp.* — **s blume**, *f.* cuckoo-flower; meadow-lychnis. — **s ruß**, *m.* cuckoo's note. — **s weisen**, *n.* hen of a cuckoo.

**Kuddeklundel**, *m.* motley crowd, medley, omniumgatherum (*coll.*).

**Ku'ke**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vat, tub; runner of a sledge.

**Ku'ker**, (**Ku'ker**) *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cooper; cellarman. — **ci'**, *f.* cooperage; cooper's workshop. — *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work as a cooper.

**Ku'gel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ball; globe. sphere; molecule; ball, bullet, projectile; ball (*of a thermometer*); head (*of a bone*); bullet (*Her.*); rounded or flattened summit of a mountain; man hat ihm eine schwarze — **geworfen**, he was black-balled; **matte** —, spent bullet; — **nud Granaten**, shot and shell; **die** — (**eines Weines**) **einreuten**, to reduce a dislocation; — **nud wecheln**, to fight a duel with pistols; **sich** (*dat.*) **eine** — **durch den Stoß jagen**, to blow one's brains out; **eine jede** — **hat ihren Zweck**, every bullet has its billet (*prov.*); **eine jede** — **trifft ja nicht**, not every bullet hits home (*prov.*).

— **icht**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* spherical, globular. *Comp.* — **abchnitt**, *m.* segment of a sphere. — **ähnlich**, *adj.* spherical; spheroidal. — **artig**, *adj.* globular. — **ausstrahlend**, *m.* cone with spherical base. — **bahn**, *f.* trajectory; way of the bullet; bowling-green. — **bohrer**, *m.* ball-extractor (*Surg.*). — **büchse**, *f.* rifle. — **dicke**, *f.* ball-caliber. — **dreieck**, *n.* spherical triangle. — **dreieck-lehre**, *f.* spherical trigonometry. — **fang**, *m.* rifle-butt; butts (*Artill.*). — **fest**, *adj.* shot-proof. — **fäde**, *f.* spherical surface. — **form**, *f.* spherical form; bullet-mold. — **fürnis**, *see* — **icht**. — **futter**, *n.* leather, etc., in which bullets are wrapped.

— **garten**, *m.* park of artillery. — **geleuf**, *n.* socket (*Anat.*); ball and socket (*Mech.*).

— **gerade**, — **gleich**, *adj.* straight-bored. — **gewinde**, *see* — **geleuf**. — **gewölbe**, *n.* cupola.

— **gießer**, *m.* bullet-caster, bullet-mold. — **helm**, *m.* thole, cupola (*Arch.*). — **hübschen**, *n.* ballot-box. — **kreisel**, *m.* humming-top.

— **lager**, *n.* ball bearing. — **laterne**, *f.* globe-lantern. — **lehre**, *f.* spherics. — **loch**, *n.* pocket (*Bill.*). — **löffel**, *see* — **sicher**. — **los**, *m.* decision by ballot. — **maß**, *n.* shot-gauge, ball-caliber. — **meßer**, *m.* spherometer. — **patrone**, *f.* ball-cartridge. — **probe**, *f.* shot-gauge. — **rakete**, *f.* shot-racket. — **rund**, *adj.* spherical; quite round, round as a ball. — **schnitt**, *m.* spherical section. — **spiel**, *n.* bowling. — **springe**, *f.* machine-gun; mitrailleuse (*in the Franco-German War, 1870-71*). — **thee**, *m.* gunpowder tea. — **treffe**, *f.* string of balls. — **wagen**, *m.* caisson; ammunition-wagon. — **wahl**, *f.* election by ballot; ballot. — **wand**, *f.* target. — **wechsel**, *m.* exchange of shots; **dreimaliger wechsel**, three shots to be fired on each side. — **winkel**, *m.* spherical angle. — **zähl-apparat**, *n.* abacus. — **zange**, *f.* ball-extractor, bullet-forceps; tongs for red-hot shot (*Artill.*). — **zäpfen**, *m. see* — **geleuf** (*Mech.*).

— **sicher**, *m.* worm, wadhook; ball-extractor, bullet-drawer. — **zirkel**, *m.* bullet-dividers.

**Ku'kechen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) globeule.

**Ku'kel** — *n.* *v. l. n.* (*aux. i.*) to roll; (*aux. h.*) to bowl; to ballot. *II. a.* to roll; to make globular; **sich** — *u.* to roll, to assume a globular form; **sich** — *u. vor* **wachen**, to split one's sides with laughing (*coll.*): **das ist zum** — *u.*, that is

extremely funny (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* rounding; rolling, bowling; balloting; ballot.

**Ku'guar**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) puma (*Zool.*).

**Kuh**, *f.* (*pl.* **Kühe**) cow; female of deer, etc.; stupid person; **die** — **müht**, the cow moos; **er sieht es an wie die** — **das neue Thor**, he stares at it like a fool; **blinde** — **spielen**, to play at blind man's buff; **dumme** —, silly goose! **junge** —, heifer; **milchende** —, milk cow; anything lucrative. *Comp.* — **blume**, *f.* marsh-marigold. — **brüde**, *f.* orlop deck (*Naut.*). — **enter**, *n.* cow's udder. — **finden**, *m.* cow-dung. — **fuß**, *m.* crow-bar; cow's foot; old gun; military rifle (*sl.*). — **haut**, *f.* cowhide; **das läßt sich auf seine** — **haut schreiben**, that cannot be put very briefly or in a nutshell (*coll.*). — **heißig**, *adj.* knock-kneed (*l. et.*); awkward. — **horn**, *n.* cow's horn; cowherd's horn. — **hürde**, *f.* cow-stall. — **krähe**, *f.* cow-itch. — **kuhwechse**, *f.* vaccine. — **magd**, *f.* dairy-maid, farm servant attending to the cows. — **mit**, *m.* cow-dung; cow-blades, casings (*dry*). — **wollen**, *pl.* whey. — **poden**, *pl.* cow-pox. — **poden-stoff**, *m.* vaccine matter. — **poden-impfung**, *f.* vaccination. — **reigen**, — **reihen**, *m.* call of the Alpine cowherds, cowherd-melody, ranz des vaches. — **schele**, *f.* cow-bell; pulsatilla (*Bot.*). — **wiede**, *f.* pasture for cattle.

**Kühl**, *adj.* & *adv.* cool; fresh; **eine** — **c Blunde**, a pint of white beer (*Berl.*). — *c.* *I. n.* **des Morgens** — *c.*, the morning freshness; the cool hours of the morning; **im** — **en sitzen**, to sit in the shade. *II. f.* coolness; coldness; freshness; cool; cool spot or place; breeze. *Comp.* — **apparat**, *m.* refrigerator.

— **bottich**, — **cimer**, *m.*, — **faß**, *n.* cooler. — **gefäß**, *n.* cooler, refrigerator. — **mittel**, *n.* cooling draught, refrigerant. — **ofen**, *m.* cooling furnace; annealing oven. — **raum**, *m.* refrigerating chamber. — **rohr**, *n.*, — **schlange**, *f.* worm (*of a still*). — **segel**, *n.* wind-sail. — **trauf**, *m.* cooling drink.

**Kühl** — *cu*, *v. l. a.* to cool; to refresh; to ice (*wine, etc.*); **seinen Mut** or **sein Mütchen an einen** — *cu*, to vent one's rage on one. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow cool; **das Wetter** — **t sich**, the weather grows cool; **der Wind** — **t**, the wind freshens. — **eud**, *p. & adj.* cooling; refrigerant. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) cooler; refrigerator. — **ung**, *f.* cooling, freshness; breeze.

**Kühlte**, *f.* (—*n*) fresh gale; **heftige** —, squall.

**Kuhle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pit (*diat.*).

**Kühn**, *adj.* & *adv.* bold, daring; audacious; — **machen**, to embolden; **dem** — **en gehört die Welt**, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*).

— **heit**, *f.* courage, boldness, daring, intrepidity; audacity. — **lich**, *adv.* boldly.

**Kujo'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) scoundrel. — **ic'ren**, *v. a.* to torment, vex, annoy.

**Kula'n** — *u*, *adj.* accommodating, obliging, liberal, fair, easy to deal with (*C. L.*). — *s*, *f.* accommodating character, fair dealing, liberality, readiness to oblige.

**Ku'li**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cooly, coolie.

**Kult**, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) top of a mountain, summit. — **ic'ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to culminate; to attain the zenith. *Comp.* — **ic'ic'ic'us** — **punkt**, *m.* culminating point.

**Kult**, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*), **Kultus**, *m.* (—*n*) public (religious) worship; form of worship; church ceremonies. — **ic'ren**, *v. a.* to cultivate. — *u'*, *f.* cultivation; culture; civilization. *Comp.* — **ic'ic'ic'us**, *m.* struggle with Rome (*inaugurated by the Prussian May Laws of 1873*) (*coll.*). — **ic'ic'ic'us**, *f.* grade of civilization. — **ic'ic'ic'us**, *m.* minister of public worship and instruction, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.

**Rumme**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) basin, bowl; basin (*Naut.*).  
**Rumme**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) caraway-seeds; **erster** —, cumin; — **und** **Wid** **er** **Satz**, pepper-and-salt (*color*). —n, *v.* I. *a.* to flavor with caraway. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) to drink cumin-brandy; to drink hard. *Comp.* —**bröt**, *n.* bread made with caraway-seeds. —**bruder**, *m.* toper. —**fäje**, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds. —**ipalzer**, *m.* skin-flint. —**traube**, *f.* muscatel grape. —**türfe**, *m.* tippler, toper (*coll.*). —**wasser**, *n.* caraway brandy, cumin brandy.  
**Rummelstücken**, *n.* cardsharp's (three-card) trick.  
**Rummel**, *m.* (—s) grief, sorrow; trouble; care; arrest, seizure; heap of ruins, rubbish; dirt, mud; mit — **behaftet**, care-worn; — **haben für**, to be anxious about (*dial.*); **ich hatte —**, es könnte ihm ein Schaden zustößen, she feared some accident might happen to him (*dial.*); **hunger und — fiden**, to be in great distress, in penury; **sich (dat.) — machen über eine S.**, to fret at, grieve about a th.; **das ist mein geringster —**, that is the least of my troubles. *Comp.* —**frei**, —**los**, *adj.* untroubled, without care, careless. —**stunden**, *pl.* hours of sorrow. —**voll**, *adj.* sorrowful, painful, doleful.  
**Rummelisch**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* sorrowful; needy, miserable; hard; wretched; pitiful, despicable; — **leben**, to live in penury or misery. II. *adv.* scarcely, barely, with great trouble. —**feit**, *f.* misery; grief.  
**Rummel**—n, *v.* I. *a.* to grieve, afflict, trouble; to concern; **was — t mich das?** what is that to me? what do I care? II. *v.* to care about (*um einen or eine S.*); to grieve for (*über eine S.*). III. *n.* (*aux.* h. & j.) to fret; to be in grief; to get along badly, not to thrive; **ich — c mich nicht darum**, I do not trouble my head about it; — **n Sie sich nicht um ihn**, don't take any notice of him; — **n Sie sich um Ihre eigenen Angelegenheiten**, mind your own business. —**nis**, *f.* (*pl.* —ni(ss)e) annoyance; affliction; anxiety, care.  
**Rummel** (*wejt*), *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) horse-collar, hame. *Comp.* —**decke**, *f.* hame-cover. —**holz**, *n.* hame. —**setze**, *f.* fastening-chain (*of hames*). —**macher**, *m.* harness-maker. —**pferd**, *n.* draught-horse.  
**Rummel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—nis, *pl.* —n) dust-cart.  
**Rummel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) companion, fellow.  
**Rumpf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Rumpfe) deep basin, bowl (*dial.*); trough (*dial.*); pond; nut.  
**Rund**, *indec. adj.* (*only used predic'tly*) known; **die Sache ist —**, it is generally known; — **machen**, — **thun**, to show, set forth, make known, notify, inform; **sich — geben**, to manifest, prove o.s. or itself; — **werden**, to become known, to come to light, to transpire; **sich — thun**, to declare; **laßt eure Bitten vor Gott — werden**, let your requests be made known unto God (*B.*); — **und zu wissen sei hienit**, know all men by these presents. —**bar**, *adj.* notorious, well-known. —**barfeit**, *f.* notoriety, publicity. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *see* **Renntnis**; information, notice; news, intelligence, tale; (*as the second part of comp'ds.*) science; —**c von etwas nehmen**, to take cognizance of. —**c**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —cn), —in, *f.* customer; client; fellow; ein **schlauer or geriebener** —c, a sharp or sly customer; ein **reiter** —c, a regular customer; **du bist mir ja ein netter** —c, well, you are a nice fellow (*mild form of rebuke*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* knowing, skillful, versed, experienced, learned; informed, aware; familiar (*with*), knowing thoroughly, expert; known; **einer Sache —ig**, thoroughly acquainted with a thing; ein **deß Wege** —iger, one who knows the way; **die**

—igen, people who know, the initiated. —**schaft**, *f.* custom; customers; goodwill (*C.L.*); practice; intelligence, notice, information; **auf —schaft ausgehen**, to go out to reconnoiter, to go scouting; —**schaft einziehen**, to collect information; **die —schaft jenseits**, to patronize, give one's custom. —**schaiten**, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h.) to scout, spy, reconnoiter. II. *a.* to find out. —**schaiter**, *m.* (—**schaiters**, *pl.* —**schaiter**) spy, emissary, scout. —**schaitereci**, *f.* spying, espionage. *Comp.* —**cunfänger**, *m.* tout, drummer (*Amer.*). —**cunwechsel**, *m.* bill of exchange received from a customer. —**cunzahl**, *f.* number of customers, connection, custom. —**gebung**, *f.* demonstration (*of joy, etc.*). —**machung**, *f.* proclamation, publication, declaration.  
**Rundbar**, *adj.* that may be called in or reclaimed at notice.  
**Rund**—cu, *v.a.* *see* **Rund thun**; to publish (*banns*). —igen, *v.a.* to give notice or warning; to recall; to publish, make known; **ich habe meinem Diener getündigt**, I have given my servant notice (to leave). —**igung**, *f.* notice, warning; **halbjährliche —igung**, six months' notice.  
**Rund**, I. *adj.* future; coming, to come, next; —**c Zeiten**, time(s) to come; —**c Woche**, next week; **das —c Leben**, the future life; **das —c**, futurity; **ins —c**, in future, for the future; **seine —c Frau**, his wife that is to be; his intended, the future Mrs. X. II. *adv.* for the future, henceforth, hereafter. *Comp.* —**hin**, *see* —II.  
**Rund**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) distaff; spinning room; women (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* nobility on the mother's side. —**leben**, *n.* petticoat-hold (*Law*). —**wagen**, *pl.* maternal relations (*Law*).  
**Runde**, *obs. & poet.* for **tonne**.  
**Runst**, *f.* (*pl.* Rünste) art; skill, dexterity, address; trade, profession; trick, artifice; sleight of hand; machine, engine; water-work; **die freien Rünste**, the liberal arts; **Magister der freien Rünste**, Master of Arts, M.A.; **die schwarze —**, black art, magic, necromancy; mezzotint (*Engr.*); **die handwerksmäßigen Rünste**, the mechanical arts; **die schönen Rünste**, the fine arts; **die bildenden Rünste**, the pictorial arts, painting, architecture, and sculpture; **die redenden Rünste**, the rhetorical arts, poetry and music; mit —, artfully, artificially; **durch — hergestelt or bereitet**, artificial; **brutlose —**, profitless business, thankless task; **das ist seine —**, that is easy enough; **er ist mit seinen Rünsten zu Ende**, he is at his wits' end; **seine — an einer Sache versuchen**, to try one's skill or one's hand at a th.; — **geht nach Brot**, art requires support or a protector, the artist must live (*proc.*). *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* nobility of or conferred by art. —**ademie**, *f.* academy of fine arts. —**anlage**, *f.* artistic talent; pleasure grounds. —**arbeit**, *f.* work of art; artificial work. —**aussdruck**, *m.* technical term. —**ausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of works of art, art-gallery. —**bäcker**, *m.* fancy baker, confectioner. —**ballade**, *f.* literary ballad (*as opposed to the popular or national ballad*). —**bau**, *m.* construction, constructive work. —**besitzen**, *adj.* devoted to or zealous in studying an art. —**besitzener** (*r*), *m.* art-student. —**begabt**, *adj.* talented. —**beitrage**, *f.* pictorial supplement. —**beruf**, *m.* talent for art, artistic calling. —**bildung**, *f.* artistic training. —**butter**, *f.* artificial butter, margarine. —**dichter**, *m.* literary (*as opp. to popular*) poet, poet of a literary age. —**dichtung**, *f.* poetry of a literary age, *see* —**poesie**. —**drehsel**, *m.* turner in ivory. —(**und Buch**)=**druckeri**, *f.* artistic printing (*office*). —**dünger**, *m.* arti-

ficial manure (*guano*, etc.); fertilizer. —**epos**, *n.* literary epic; romantic epic (*both opposed to the national heroic epic*). —**erfahren**, *adj.* experienced or skilled in an art. —**erfahrere(n)**, *pl.* connoisseurs. —**erfindung**, *f.* ingenious invention. —**fertig**, *see* —**erfahren**. —**feuerwerker**, *m.* pyrotechnist. —**feuerwerkerei**, *f.* pyrotechnics. —**feiß**, *m.* industry. —**fremd**, *m.* lover or patron of the fine arts. —**pärtner**, *m.* florist, nursery gardener. —**pärtnerci**, *f.* horticulture. —**gebäude**, *n.* artistic building; museum; art-repository. —**gebiet**, *n.* province of art. —**gebilde**, *n.* work of art. —**gefäß**, *n.* artistic vase. —**gefühl**, *n.* artistic feeling, feeling or taste for art, feeling of a true artist. —**gemäß**, *adj.* artistically or technically correct. —**genoss**, —**genosse**, *m.* —**genosin**, *f.* fellow-artist. —**genossenschaft**, *f.* fellowship of artists. —**genuß**, *m.* (artistic) treat; es war ein musikalischer —**genuß**, it was a (musical) treat. —**gerecht**, *see* —**gemäß**. —**geschichte**, *f.* history of art. —**geschwür**, *n.* fountain (*Surg.*). —**gestänge**, *pl.* poles of a hydraulic engine. —**gerichte**, *n.* machine; machinery. —**geübt**, *adj.* practically acquainted with art, skilled in art. —**gewebe**, *n.* web made with skill or art; intrigue. —**gewerbe**, *n.* handicraft; —**gewerbeausstellung**, *f.* exhibition of arts and crafts, industrial exhibition. —**gewerbe-museum**, *n.* industrial exhibition, museum of (local, provincial) industries. —**gewerbeschule**, *f.* industrial school of art, polytechnic. —**graben**, *m.* canal; conduit; aqueduct. —**griff**, *m.* dexterity, skill in exercising an art, knack; craft; trick, artifice. —**gut**, *m.* cast works of art. —**halle**, *f.* art-museum. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in works of art; print-seller. —**handlung**, *f.* print-shop; fine-art repository; trade in works of art. —**höhle**, *f.* artificial cavern or grotto. —**jünger**, *m.* art-student. —**fabriett**, *n.* —**tammer**, *f.* cabinet of curiosities or works of art. —**feuner**, *m.* art-connoisseur. —**kniff**, *m.* artifice, trick, dodge. —**lehre**, *f.* technology. —**liebhaber**, *m.* amateur, dilettante; lover of art. —**liebhaberei**, *f.* taste or love for art. —**los**, *adj.* artless, naive, simple, natural; unsophisticated; destitute of art. —**losigkeit**, *f.* artlessness; want of art. —**mäßig**, *adj.* artistically correct; technical. —**meister**, *m.* surveyor of water-works, engineer. —**mittel**, *n.* artificial means or remedy. —**neid**, *m.* jealousy or envy of artists. —**pause**, *f.* pause for effect. —**periode**, *f.* flourishing or golden period of art. —**poetie**, *f.* poetry of a literary age, literary poetry, romantic poetry (*as opposed to the naive, national and popular poetry*). —**rad**, *n.* wheel of a water-work. —**rede**, *f.* oration. —**redner**, *m.* rhetorician. —**rednerisch**, *adj.* rhetorical. —**reich**, *adj.* full of art, ingenious; artistic; artificial. —**reise**, *f.* journey to study art; professional or starring tour. —**reiter**, *m.* —**reiterin**, *f.* equestrian performer; circus rider, circus girl. —**reiterrei**, *f.* circus-riding, equestrianism. —**richter**, *m.* fine-art critic. —**richtern**, *v.n.* to criticize, play the critic. —**sache**, *f.* artistic concern; work of art. —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of works of art or articles of virtu. —**schaft**, *m.* draining shaft, engine-shaft (*Min.*). —**schreiner**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**schule**, *f.* academy or school of arts; artistic school (*e.g.* Lake School). —**sinn**, *m.* taste or talent for art. —**sprache**, *f.* technical language, technical terminology. —**springer**, *m.* acrobat. —**sprung**, *m.* acrobatic feat. —**stecher**, *m.* engraver. —**steiner**, *m.* surveyor of waterworks (*Min.*). —**stickeri**, *f.* fine-art needlework. —**straße**, *f.* causeway,

high-road. —**stück**, *n.* work of art; trick, cunning device, a clever thing. —**tischler**, *m.* cabinet-maker. —**tischlerer**, *v.a.* to do cabinet work. —**trieb**, *m.* mechanical instinct (*of animals*); artistic instinct. —**verein**, *m.* art-union. —**verfahren**, *n.* artistic process. —**verlag**, *m.* firm of print-publishers; picture dealer's rooms, print-seller's shop. —**verleger**, *m.* fine-art publisher. —**verständige(r)**, *m.* expert (in matters of art); connoisseur; artist. —**verwandte(r)**, *m.* follower of the same art or trade. —**voll**, *adj.* ingenious, artistic. —**weise**, —**manier**, *f.* style or manner of an artist. —**wert**, *m.* work of art, artistic production; machine, engine; water-work; **das alte** —**werk**, antiquity. —**widrig**, *adj.* against the rules of art. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* aesthetics. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* aesthetic. —**wolle**, *f.* artificial wool, shoddy wool, mungo wool. —**wort**, *n.* technical term. —**zeug**, *n.* machinery of water-works. —**zweig**, *m.* branch of art.

**Äußerer**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) elaboration, artificiality; affected ways; artfulness; affectation (of nicety or subtlety); mannerism (*in literature*); artificial work.

**Äußerlich** —**eln**, *v. I. a.* to elaborate; to over-refine, produce with much art; **gefünftelt**, artificial, elaborate, affected. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) —**eln an einem** &c. to bestow great pains on a th. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) —**lerin**, *f.* artist; virtuoso; artiste, performer (*Theat.*); artificer. —**lerei**, *f.* life and manner of an artist. —**lerisch**, *adj.* artistic, artist-like. —**lerischeit**, *f.* body or society of artists, artists (*coll.*); artistic power, artistic greatness. —**lich**, *adj.* artificial; artful; ingenious; artificial, imitated, false; —**liche Blumen**, artificial flowers; —**liche Haare**, false hair; —**liche Zähne**, artificial teeth; —**licher Diamant**, paste diamond. —**tun**, *n.* artistic power, artistic greatness, capacity or importance of an artist. *Comp.* —**ler-druck**, *m.* artist's proof. —**ler-leistung**, *f.* artistic career, career of an artist. —**ler-zverein**, *m.* society of artists, artists' club.

**Äußerbau**, *adj. & adv.* pell-mell, higgledy-piggledy; gaudy, parti-colored; **er redet** —**es Zeug**, he talks quite incoherently (*coll.*); **bei X. geht es** —**her**, at X.'s things are in a pretty mess (*coll.*).

**Äußere** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) large tub, vat (*of dyers*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) cooper, cellarman.

**Äußereit**, *n.* expellation.

**Kupfer**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) copper, copper vessels; copper coin; copper-plate print; in —**stechen**, to engrave on copper. —**ist** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* coppery, like copper; blotched. —**n**, *l. adj.* of copper; —**ner Kessel**, copper kettle. II. *v.n.* to copper, line or mount with copper. III. *subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* copper-sheathing (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**bedeckung**, *m.* copper-sheathing. —**blatt**, *n.* copper-plate print. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-copper. —**bleite**, *f.* capillary red copper-ore. —**brand**, *m.* —**brand-erz**, *n.* cupreous coal. —**draht**, *m.* copper-wire. —**druck**, *m.* copper-plate printing; copper-plate print. —**druckerei**, *f.* trade or office of a copper-plate printer. —**druckpapier**, *n.* plate-paper. —**feil**, —**feilicht**, *n.* copper-flings. —**fest**, *adj.* copper-fastened; coppered. —**folie**, *f.* copper-foil. —**frischen**, *n.* copper-refining. —**frisch-öfen**, *m.* copper finery. —**gehalt**, *m.* copper-alloy. —**geld**, *n.* copper money. —**grün**, *l. adj.* eruginous. II. *n.* mountain green, chryso-colla. —**händler**, *m.* copper-merchant; print-seller. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing copper. —**hammer**, *m.* hammer for copper; copper-mill. —**hütte**, *f.* copper works. —**saft**, *m.* oxide of copper. —**sies**, *m.* copper pyrites.



—**könig**, *m.* regulus of copper. —**lafur**, *f.* lazulite. —**legierung**, *f.* alloying with copper. —**münze**, *f.* copper-coin; *ein paar münzen*, a few coppers (*coll.*). —**niederſchlag**, *m.* precipitated copper. —**oxyd**, *n.* black oxide of copper, cupric oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* red oxide of copper, cuprous oxide; *ſalzſaurer oxydul*, cuprous chloride. —**platte**, *f.* copper-plate; (*pl.*) copper sheathing. —**pol**, *m.* negative pole. —**preſſe**, *f.* rolling press. —**probe**, *f.* assay of copper-ore. —**rot**, *I. adj.* copper-colored. *II. n.* vitriol. —**röte**, *f.* virgin copper; copper-color. —**roß**, *m.* verdigris. —**ſammlung**, *f.* collection of engravings. —**ſchlag**, *m.* copper-dross. —**ſchmied**, *m.* brazier; copper-smith. —**ſpänc**, *pl.* copper-filings. —**ſteden**, *n.* engraving on copper. —**ſtecher**, *m.* copper-plate engraver. —**ſtich**, *m.* copper-plate engraving or print. —**ſtich-laden**, *m.* print-shop. —**ſtichplatte**, *f.* copper plate for engraving. —**ſtegel**, *m.* copper crucible. —**verſcheidung**, *f.* copper sheathing. —**vitriol**, *m. & n.* blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. —**ware**, *f.* brazier's ware. —**werk**, *n.* copper-works; set of copper-plates.

**Kupp**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) top, summit; vaulted arch; head (*of a nail*). —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cupola, dome, spire; lamp-shade. —**ig**, *adj.* peaked, topped. *Comp.* —**elzdach**, *n.* dome-shaped roof. —**elzgewölbe**, *n.* cupola, dome, round arch. —**elzranne**, *m.* cupola. —**uagel**, *m.* thickheaded nail.

**Kuppel**, see **Koppel**. —**ei**, *f.* match-making; pander. *Comp.* —**bolzen**, *m.* coupling or drag bolt. —**geleit**, *n.* coupling-link. —**peß**, *m.* match-maker's reward or brokerage. —**ſtraße**, *f.* connecting-rod.

**Kupp**—**eln**, *v.a.* to make a match; to pander, procure. —**elung**, *f.* joint; coupling, match-making. —**ler**, *m.* (*lerß*, *pl.* —**ler**) —**lerin**, *f.* match-maker, procurer. —**ſchafft**, —**ſchafft**, *adj.* procuring, match-making.

**Kur**, (*older Kur*) *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cure; medical or hygienic treatment; course of treatment; course of baths, taking the waters; health resort; *er war in Karlsbad in der —*, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; *in der — haben*, to treat; *ſich in die — eines Arztes begeben*, to consult a doctor, to undergo medical treatment; *er iſt in der —*, he is under medical treatment; he is taking the waters, the baths; *mein Freund ging zur — nach Reichenhall*, my friend went to Reichenhall for his health or to be treated; *die — ſchlägt an*, the cure is taking effect; **Waſſer** —, hydropathy. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to cure; *er iſt —icrt*, he is cured, his health is restored; *ſich —icren laſſen*, to go to be treated medically, to get cured. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* physician at a health resort. —**gaß**, *m.* patient at a health resort. —**haus**, *n.* pump-room, casino (*at watering-places*). —**liſte**, *f.* list of visitors at a watering-place, etc. —**methode**, *f.* method of treatment. —**ort**, *m.* health resort. —**quack**, *m.* quack. —**quackſcherer**, *f.* quack practices. —**saal**, *m.* pump-room, casino.

**Kur**, **Kür** (*obs.*), *f.* election; right of electing; electoral dignity; electorate. *Comp.* usually: electoral or of the electorate of . . . e.g. —**bairiſch**, *adj.* of the electorate of Bavaria. —**brandenburg**, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg. —**erbe**, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate. —**fürſt**, *m.* elector (*in the old German empire*); *der große —fürſt*, the Great Elector, Frederick William of Brandenburg (1640–88). —**fürſten-bank**, *f.* electors' bench in the old German diet. —**fürſten-tag**, *m.* diet or meeting of German electors. —**fürſtentum**, *n.* elec-

torate. —**fürſtlich**, *adj.* electoral. —**haus**, *n.* electoral house or family. —**heſſiſch**, *adj.* of the electorate of Hesse. —**hut**, *m.* electoral cap or crown. —**länder**, *pl.* electoral dominions. —**mede**, *f.* landlord's right to (*choose*) the best cattle. —**pfalz**, *f.* the Palatinate; *der —fürſt von der Pfalz* or *von —pfalz*, the Elector Palatine. —**recht**, *n.* right of electing (*an emperor*). —**ſchwert**, *n.* sword of the elector of Saxony. —**würde**, *f.* electoral dignity, electorship.

**Kur**—**a'nd**, *m.* (*—an'den*, *pl.* —**an'den**), —**an'din**, *f.* minor, ward. —**ate**, *f.* guardianship, trusteeship, curatorship.

**Kurran'zen**, (**Koran'zen**), *v.a.* to give a p. a severe scolding, to blow a p. up.

**Kür'raß**, *m.* (*—(f)es*, *pl.* —**(f)iere**) cuirass. —**(f)iere**, *m.* (*—(f)iers*, *pl.* —**(f)iere**) cuirassier.

**Kura'tor**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* **Kura'toren**) curator, guardian, trustee.

**Kur'v**—**c**, —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**, —**eln**) winch, crooked handle; crank; spit (*Typ.*); horns (*Artl.*); *die —el am Fernsprecher drehen*, to turn the handle of a telephone. —**el(n)**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn the winch. *Comp.* —**elachſe**, *f.* cranked axle. —**elarm**, *m.* crank-lever. —**elager**, *n.* crank bracket. —**elzwick**, *m.* boar-spear. —**elztauge**, *f.* connecting-rod (*in locomotives*). —**elzweck**, *f.* crank-shaft. —**elzapfen**, *m.* crank-pin.

**Kür'bis**, *m.* (*—(f)es*, *pl.* —**(f)ic**) pumpkin, gourd. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* calabash tree. —**flasche**, *f.* gourd-bottle. —**järmig**, *adj.* formed like a gourd. —**gewächſe**, *pl.* cucurbitaceous plants.

**Kür'en**, *v.a.* to choose, elect (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**turnen**, *n.* voluntary gymnastic exercises (*after the ordinary drill has been gone through*).

**Kuria'torium**, *m.* legal style.

**Kur'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) curia; papal court; legislative assembly; **Kürren**—, assembly of nobles.

**Kurie'r**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —**c**) courier; express; —**reiten**, to ride express. *Comp.* —**ſtiefel**, *m.* jackboot. —**zug**, *m.* express train.

**Kurio's**, *adj.* singular; curious; *mir iſt ganz — zu Mut*, I feel queer. —**(f)it'ät**, *f.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) curiosity; rarity.

**Kur'tum**—**a**, *f.* turmeric. —**i'n**, *n.* root of turmeric plant, curcume.

**Kur't**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) turkey-hen; heath-hen; *gurnet* (*Icht.*). —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) see **Kurren**; to coo. —**ig**, *adj.* (*obs.*) fiery, untamed; strange; irritable. *Comp.* —**hahn**, *m.* turkey-cock.

**Kurr**—**en'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) procession and singing of poor schoolboys in the streets (*obs.*); these schoolboys collectively (*obs.*). —**enda'zner**, —**en'den'ſchüler**, *m.* poor schoolboy singing in the streets for bread (e.g. *Martin Luther*).

**Kurre'nt**, *adj.* current. *Comp.* —**buchſtaben**, *pl.* italics. —**ſchrift**, *f.* running hand. —**ſchuld**, *f.* running score.

**Kurs**, *m.* (*—(f)es*, *pl.* —**(f)c**) (rate of) exchange; course (*of a ship or current*); exchange, rate of exchange; *weſſen — geben Sie für dieſen Wechſel?* what rate of exchange do you give for this bill? *die —(f)c ſind gefallen*, the exchange has fallen; *der — iſt pari*, exchange is at par. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* time-table, railway guide, railway ABC, Bradshaw (*Eng.*), Appletou (*Amer.*). —**zettel**, *m.* exchange list.

**Kür'v'er**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) furrier. —**ei**, *f.* furrier's trade, furriery. *Comp.* —**gare**, *f.* skin-dressing. —**ware**, *f.* furs and skins.

**Kür'v'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to circulate, to be current.

**Kür'v'ib**, *m. adj.* cursive; —**gedrukt**, italicized, printed in italics. *Comp.* —**druck**, *m.* italics, printing in italics. —**ſchrift**, *f.* italics.

**Kur'ius**, *m.* (—, *pl.* Kur'ie) course (of lectures or lessons).

**Kurz** (kür'zer, kür'z(e)it), *I. Adj.* short, brief; abrupt; summary; concise, compendious; — **Kurz** haben, to be asthmatic or short of breath; — **er** **Kürzung**, abstract, epitome; ein — **es** **Ende**, a hurried end; a little bit or way; — **er** **Seeen**, chopping sea; — **es** **Korn**, corn, oats, etc. (*opp.* to **langes Korn**, hay, straw, etc.); — **er** **Galopp**, canter; ein — **es** **Gezicht** haben, to be short-sighted; — **er** **Zicht**, short sight, short-date (*C.L.*); ein — **es** **Verfahren**, a summary proceeding; — **er** **Waren**, *pl.* hardware, petty wares; — **er** **Wechsel**, — **es** **Papier**, short (dated) bills; — **abbrechen**, to end abruptly; — **abkürzen**, to be short with, dismiss abruptly; — **abgekürzen**, staccato; — **abkürzen**, to cut (*u.p.*) short; — **angekürzt** sein, to be short or sharp (of speech); — **er** **zählen**, to relate in few words; **sich** — **lassen**, to be brief; **einen** — **halten**, to keep a p. short (of money, etc.); to keep under; — **und** **sein** **hauen**, **schlagen**, to cut to pieces, beat to a jelly; **um** **es** — **zu** **machen**, to sum up, to be short, to cut a long story short; **den** **Kürzern** **sehen**, **zu** — **kommen**, to be the loser; to get the worst of it; **in** — **ein**, ere long, shortly; — **vorher**, a little while before; — **nachher**, **hernach**, **da(r)nach**, **darau**, a little while afterwards; **über** — **oder** **lang**, sooner or later; **vor** — **ein**, **seit** — **ein**, only just, not long ago; — **und** **bindig**, concise, succinct; — **und** **gut**, in a word, briefly, plainly; **einen** — **weg** **Frei** **nennen**, to call a p. simply Freddy; **einen** **um** **einen** **Kopf** **kürzer** **machen**, to belaud a p.; **der** **langen** **Nöde** — **er** **Sinn**, the pith of the matter; **etwas** — **kürzen**, to understand, get the knack of a thing; — **er** **Hand**, without a moment's hesitation. *II. Adv.* in short, in a word. *Comp.* — **ab**, *adv.* briefly, in a few words, abruptly. — **altig**, *adj.* short-winded, asthmatic; broken-winded. — **dauernd**, *adj.* transient. — **flüchtig**, *adj.* short-winged, brachypterous. — **knapp**, *adj.* concise; compact; succinct. — **knapplich**, *adj.* short in the pasterns. — **knorrig**, *adj.* short-haired; short in the nap. — **knorrig**, *adj.* short-horned. — **knorrig**, *adj.* short-lived. — **knorrig**, *adj.* short-waisted. — **knorrig**, *m.* cutter. — **knorrig**, *m.* short circuit (*electr.*). — **knorrig**, *f.* stenography, shorthand writing. — **knorrig**, *m.* short-hand writer. — **knorrig**, *f.* short-hand writing, stenography. — **knorrig**, *adj.* near-sighted; short-sighted; of short date (as bills). — **knorrig**, *adj.* short-syllabled; — **knorrig**, *adj.* **knorrig** **Mann**, man of few words. — **knorrig**, *adv.* in short, to sum up. — **knorrig**, *f. pl.* smallwares made of metal, etc.; hardware. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* hardware dealer. — **knorrig**, *adv.* simply, plainly; offhand; curtly; only. — **knorrig**, *f.* pastime; **knorrig** — **knorrig** mit **einem** **haben**, to make sport of a p. — **knorrig**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to divert, amuse (*oneself*). — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *adj.* amusing, pleasant; facetious, merry.

**Kurz**, *f.* shortness, brevity; conciseness; short space of time; short syllable; **in** (**der**) —, shortly, soon, briefly, concisely; **in** **aller** —, with all possible dispatch; **in** (**die**) — **bringen**, to abridge; **sich** **der** — **bedienen**, to be brief; — **er** **ist** **der** **Nöde** (or **des** **Witzes**) **Kurz**, brevity is the soul of wit (*prov.*).

**Kür'** — **en**, *v. a.* to shorten; to abbreviate, curtail; to dock (*accounts*); to beguile, while away (*time*); **einen** **um** **etwas** — **en**, to defraud, cheat a p. out of something. — **knorrig**, *adv.* lately, not long ago; shortly, soon; briefly, in few words. — **knorrig**, *f.* shortening; abbreviation.

**Knor'** **schien**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crouch, to lie down; to submit, be quiet; **knorrig** (**knorrig**)! lie down! (*to dogs*).

**Kuß**, *m.* (—(f)ies, *pl.* Küß'ie) kiss; **einen** — (or **eine** — **hand**) **zuerwerfen**, to kiss one's hand to a person. — **knorrig**, *adj.* = **knorrig**. *Comp.* — **knorrig**, *f.* kissing the hand; **mit** — **hand** **thun**, to do with pleasure; **einen** — **hände** (or **eine** — **hand**) **zuerwerfen**, to kiss one's hand to a person.

**Kuß'** — **en**, *v. a.* to kiss, salute with a kiss; to touch lightly; **einen** **wach** — **en**, to awake with a kiss or kisses. — **er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* — **er**), — **er**, *f.* kisser. — **er**, *f.* frequent kissing. — **er** = **knorrig**, — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *adj.* kissable, made for kissing. — **knorrig** sein, a little kiss; ein — **knorrig** sein in **Chren** **laun** **niedem** **verwehren**, a chaste kiss need not be refused (*prov.*).

**Küst'**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) coast, shore; strand, beach; **das** **Land** **längs** **der** —, the littoral; **an** **der** — **hin** **fahren**, to coast, sail along a coast; **angeküst** **der** **Wallder** —, off the Welsh coast. *Comp.* — **knorrig** **aufnahme**, *m.* survey of the coast; surveyor's sketch of the coast. — **knorrig**, *f.* shore-battery. — **knorrig**, *pl.* maritime fortifications, shore defenses. — **knorrig**, *m.* coaster. — **knorrig**, *f.* coasting. — **knorrig**, *m.* small river rising near the coast. — **knorrig**, *n.* home squadron, channel-fleet. — **knorrig**, *m.* coasting trade. — **knorrig**, *n.* land along the shore, maritime country. — **knorrig**, *f.* maritime province. — **knorrig**, *f.* indentation in the coast. — **knorrig**, *f.* coast-guard (*station*). — **knorrig**, *m.* coast-guardsmen. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *n.* guard-ship; revenue cutter.

**Küst'**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sacristan, sexton. — **er**, *f.* office or dwelling of a sexton. — **knorrig**, *f.* sacristan's wife; sextoness, female sacristan.

**Küst'**, *m.* (*pl.* Küst'oden) keeper, custodian; curator; catchword (*Top.*); direction (*Mus.*).

**Küst'**, *f.* small hole in the ground (*dial.*).

**Küst'** — **en**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) carriage; coach; **sich** (*dat.*) — **en** **und** **Pferde** **halten**, to keep one's carriage; **zweifelhafte** **leichte** — **en**, victoria. — **er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* — **er**) coachman, driver; sour wine (*coll.*). — **er** = **knorrig**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive in a carriage; to drive a coach. *Comp.* — **knorrig**, *m.* (coach) box. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *f.* hammer-cloth. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* coach-builder. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *n.* carriage-harness. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* frame of a carriage. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* roof of a carriage. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* body of a carriage; boot, box under the seat of a coach. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *n.* apron. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* (innerer) inside of a carriage. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *f.* row of carriages. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* carriage-door. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *n.* porte cochère. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* foot-board; carriage steps. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* box. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* driving-glove. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* driving seat. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *n.* very good game of cards (for the one side) (*coll.*). — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *f.* servants' hall. — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* inferior wine.

**Küst'**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) cowl; die; — **an** **legen**, to don the cowl, to turn monk. *Comp.* — **knorrig** = **knorrig**, *m.* monk.

**Küst'**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) tripe; entrails. *Comp.* — **knorrig**, *m.* slaughter-house.

**Küst'**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **en**) cutter (*Naut.*).

**Küst'**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **en**) cover; envelope; trodnes, dinner exclusive of wine.

**Küst'**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **en**) share in a mine; claim. *Comp.* — **knorrig**, *m.* holder of a mining share, adventurer.

## Q

**Q**, *n.* **L. 1**; as *abbr.* **Q** = **Qänge**, length, longitude; **Q** = **lies**, read; for other abbreviations see *Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.*

**Qant'**, *f.* see **Zant'**.

**Lab**, *n.* (—es) rennet. —**en**, *v.a.* to coagulate with rennet. *Comp.* —**frant**, *n.* Gahum. —**magen**, *m.* rennet-bag.

**Lab'ber**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hanging lip; mullet (*Icht.*); long-tailed gull (*Orn.*). —**rig**, *adj.* insipid, soft (*of food*). —**rn**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*sux. h.*) to lap, lick up; to make a lapping sound; to twaddle, blab; to chat.

**Lab'berdan**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) salt-cod.

**Lab'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) refreshment; comfort.

**La'b—en**, *v.a.* to refresh, recruit, revive; to comfort; to delight; **sich mit Speise** —**en**, to take some refreshment; **sich an einer Speise** —**en**, to enjoy a dish thoroughly, to eat of a dish to one's heart's content; **sich an Speise und Trank** —**en**, to partake of refreshments. —**sal**, *n.* (—als, *pl.* —ale) refreshment; cordial; comfort. —**ung**, *f.* refreshing; refreshment, cordial; recreation. *Comp.* —**z becher**, —**z feld**, *m.*, —**z fiale**, *f.*, —**z trank**, *m.* refreshing cup or draught, cordial. —**z wein**, *m.* generous wine, cordial.

**Lab'e'l**, *n.*; —**maden**, to loo, to beast (*Carols*).

**Lab'i—n'l**, *m.*; (—als, *pl.* —al) labial sound or letter. —**um**, *n.* (*pron.* La'binum) (—uus, *pl.* —ia, —ien) languet (*in organs*).

**Labor—ant**, *m.* (—an'en, *pl.* —an'ten) chemical student, student in a laboratory (*obs.*). —**atorium**, *n.* (—atoriums, *pl.* —atorien) laboratory. —**ie'ten**, *v.n.* (*sux. h.*) (an einer *Ar.* —**heit** or *unter einer Schwierigkeit*) to labor under (*a disease; a difficulty, etc.*).

**Labyrinthisch**, *adj.*, labyrinthical, mazy.

**Lab'd'bar**, *adj.* that may be tapped (*for resin*).

**La'd—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cut in a tree, mark; tree marked; path cut through a thicket. —**en**, *v.a.* to cut or blaze trees; to cut a path through a thicket. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* tree marked; boundary-tree.

**La'd'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) laugh, laughter; eine —**aufschlagen**, to burst out laughing; eine große —**aufschlagen**, to burst into a tremendous laugh.

**La'd'e—c**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pool, puddle, stagnant water. —**ig**, *adj.* marshy, sloughy.

**La'd'eln**, *I. v.n.* (*sux. h.*) to smile (*über einen* or *eine S.*, at a p. *ora th.*); **einem** —**eln**, to smile upon or at a p.; **abern** —**eln**, to simmer, sniggle; **geizert** —**eln**, to smirk; **höhnisch**, **spöttisch** —**eln**, to sneer. *II. v.a.* to smile (*opplause, etc.*); **sein Auge** —**elte** **Freude**, joy beamed in his eyes; **wir beide** —**eln**, „ja“, we both assented by a smile; **durch** —**eln** **bringen zu** . . . , to smile into . . . *III. v. imp.*; **es** —**elt** **wich**, it makes me smile (*obs.*). *IV. subst. n.* smile; simmer; sneer. —**erbar**, (*sl.*) see —**erlich**. —**erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* inclined to laugh; laughable; ridiculous; droll, comical; **sich** —**erlich** **machen**, to make a fool of oneself; **etwas** **ins** —**erlich** **ziehen**, to turn s.th. into ridicule; **einen** —**erlich** **machen**, to make fun of s.o., to turn a person into ridicule; **mir** **ist** **gar** **nicht** —**erlich** **zu** **Wute**, I am in no laughing mood; I am very serious; I feel depressed. —**erlichheit**, *f.* absurdity. —**ern**, *v.a.*; **es** —**ert** **wich**, it makes me laugh, I can't help laughing (*obs.*). —**er**, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —**erriu**, *f.* smiler; empty head, flatterer.

**La'd'—en**, *I. v.n.* (*sux. h.*) to laugh; **über** (**einen** or *eine S.*) —**en**, to laugh at; **der** **Zhoren** —**en**, to laugh at fools (*high style*); **einem** —**en**, to smile on a p.; **ihm** —**t** **das** **Herz** **im** **Leibe**, his heart leaps for joy; his heart rejoices; **aus** **vollen** **Mulle** —**en**, to laugh heartily, uproariously; —**en**, **daß** **eincnt** **die** **Augen** **übergehen**, to laugh until the tears come; **in** **die** **Zaust** —**en** or **sich** (*dat.*) **ins** **Ärmelchen** —**en**, to laugh in one's sleeve; **das** **Glück** —**t** **ihm**, Fortune smiles upon him or is favorable to him; **dem** **Zapieren** —**t** **das** **Glück**, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); **wer**

**zulacht** —**t**, —**t** **am** **Besten**, those laugh best who laugh last (*prov.*); **wer** **gewinnt** **hat** **gut** —**en**, let him laugh that wins; **du** **kannst** **wah!** —**en**, you may consider yourself lucky indeed; **sich** **ist** **nichts** **zu** —**en**, there is nothing to laugh at; **das** **ist** **nicht** **zum** —**en**, that is no laughing matter, no joke. *II. v.a.* **sich** **tut**, **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** **Büffel** or **den** **Büffel** **voll** —**en**, to die or split one's sides with laughing; **einem** **aus** **dem** **Schlafe** —**en**, to awake a p. with laughter; **ha**, —**te** **der** **König!** **ha!** I cried the king, laughing. *III. subst. n.* laughter, laugh; **sich** (*dat.*) **das** —**en** **verbeissen**, to choke one's laughter; **unter** —**en**, laughingly. —**end**, *p. & adj.* laughing, smiling; pleasant; glad. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) laugher; **er** **hat** **die** —**er** **auf** **seiner** **Seite**, he has the laugh on his side. *Comp.* —**an'ast**, *m.* fit of laughter, laughing fit. —**ens'wert**, *adj.* laughable, ridiculous. —**gas**, *n.* laughing gas. —**frant**, *m.* convulsive or hysterical laughter. —**lust**, *f.* inclination to laugh. —**lustig**, *adj.* fond of laughing or mirth, merry. —**maul**, *n.* giggler. —**muskel**, *m.* muscle of risibility. —**taube**, *f.* turtle dove; merry girl (*sl.*). —**zahn**, *m.* front tooth.

**Lachs**, *m.* (—fēs, *pl.* —(f)c) salmon; **einen** — (*im* **Sfat**) **fangen**, to win the game, the loser standing the treat; **echter** **doppelter** —, real Dantzg brandy twice distilled (*of the 'Salmon' distillery*). *Comp.* —**brut**, *f.* salmon fry. —**fang**, *m.* salmon catching; salmon leap; salmon-season. —**farbig**, *adj.* salmon-colored. —**renic**, *f.* salmon weir. —**schinken**, *m.* fillet of smoked ham.

**Lad'ler**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) fathom.

**Lack**, *m.* (—c)s, *pl.* —c) lac, gumlac; varnish, lacker; wall flower (*Bot.*). —**ie'ten**, *v.a.* to lacker, varnish; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); **da** **war** **mein** **Freund** **der** —**ierte**, there my friend was thoroughly taken in (*coll.*); —**ierte** **Waren**, japanned wares. —**ie'ter**, *m.* (—erers, *pl.* —erer) varnisher, japanner. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* Japan ware; lacquered work. —**farbe**, *f.* wall-flower color; lac dye, lake. —**irnis**, *m.* lacquer, varnish. —**leder**, *n.* patent leather. —**stiefel**, *pl.* patent-leather boots, dress boots.

**Lad'e'l**, see **Lafai**.

**Lad'mus**, *n.* (—fēs) litmus. *Comp.* —**frant**, *n.*, —**planze**, *f.* turnsole.

**La'dan**; —**anumi**, —**harz**, *n.* ladanum.

**La'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) box, chest, case; trunk; press; frame (*Wear.*); sounding-board (*of organs*); meeting of a guild or society; place of meeting; toothless part of a horse's jaws; **Wunde** —, ark of the covenant (*B.*).

**La'd—en**, *I. v.r.a.* to load, lade; to freight; to load (*a gun*); to charge (*Phys.*); **bind** —**en**, to load with blank cartridge; **schari** —**en**, to load with ball; **ins** **Schiff** —**en**, to ship; **er** **hat** **schwer** or **schief** **geladen**, he is half seas over; **auf** **sich** (*acc.*) —**en**, to draw upon oneself, to incur; **ein** **Verbrechen** **auf** **sich** —**en**, to commit a crime. *II. m.* see **Laden**. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) loader; longshoreman (*in shipping trade*). —**ung**, *f.* loading, lading; freight; cargo; burden (*Naut.*); charge, load; volley; full quantity; **ein** **in** —**ung** **siegender** **Schiff**, a vessel taking in cargo; **in** —**ung** **siegen** **nach**, to be loading for; **die** —**ung** **anbrechen**, to break bulk; —**ung** **einnehmen**, to take in cargo or freight; **ohne** —**ung**, empty, in ballast; **volle** —**ung**, full freight. *Comp.* —**ebann**, *m.* boom. —**ebrief**, *m.* bill of lading. —**ebühne**, *f.* platform for loading goods. —**erfrist**, *f.* time allowed for loading. —**erquid**, *n.* charge for lading. —**ermaß**, *n.* gun-charge measure. —**erport**,

*f.* ballast-port (*Naut.*). —*e-biprof*, *m.* wad. —*e-schneifel*, *f.* gun-ladle, charger (*Artill.*). —*e-schein*, *see e-brick*. —*e-totd*, *m.* ramrod. —*e-töpfer*, *m.* rammer. —*e-tafel*, *f.* cartridge-box. —*e-waßerlinie*, *f.* load-line. —*e-zug*, *n.* implements for loading guns. —*ungs-fähigkeit*, *f.* tonnage of a ship. —*ungs-kasse*, *f.* Leyden jar. —*ungs-bafen*, *n.* lading-port. —*ungs-interessent*, *m.* person interested in a cargo, part-owner of a cargo. —*ungs-strom*, *m.* current of charge (*Electr.*). —*ungs-verzeichnis*, *n.* ship's manifest.

**Pa'd-en**, *v.* (& *obs. reg.*) *v.a.* to invite; to cite, summon. —*ung*, *f.* invitation; summons. *Comp.* —*e-brief*, *m.* note of invitation; summons. —*e-geld*, *n.* fee paid for a summons (*Law*).

**Pa'den**, *m.* (—*s*), I. (*pl.* —) shutter, window-shutter; sash; *dic* — *der Pa'den waren geschlossen*, the shutters of the shops were down. II. (*pl.* *Pa'den*) shop, stall, store; port-lid (*Naut.*); *einen* — *anlegen*, to set up a shop; *einen* — *halten*, to keep a shop. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* counter. —*besitzer*, *m.* shopkeeper. —*burich*, *m.* shop-boy. —*dieb*, *m.* shop-lifter. —*diener*, *m.* shopkeeper's clerk, shopman. —*fenster*, *n.* sky-light; shop-front, shop-window; show-window. —*flügel*, *m.* movable half of a window shutter. —*gehülfe*, *m.* shop-man, assistant. —*hüter*, *m.* commodity that will not go off, drug in the market; shopkeeper (*coll.*). —*kaufe*, *f.* till. —*jungfer*, *f.* —*mädchen*, *n.* shop-woman, shop-girl. —*meister*, *m.* master-tradesman of a company. —*preis*, *m.* selling-price, retail price; published price (*of books*). —*riegel*, *m.* sash-bolt. —*schnangel*, —*schwung*, *m.* counter-jumper (*coll.*). —*tisch*, *m.* counter. —*zins*, *m.* shop-rent.

**Pa'den**, *Pa'dt*, 2 & 3 *p.* *sing. pres. ind. of laden.*  
**Pafer'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —) gun-carriage; auf *dic* — *bringen*, *heben*, to mount a gun (*upon its carriage*); *von der* — *abheben*, to dismount a gun. *Comp.* —*u-halter*, *m.* wedge put under a gun-carriage at sea. —*u-schwanz*, *m.* trail of a gun-carriage. —*u-stange*, *f.* bolt pin of a gun-carriage. —*u-wand*, *f.* cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great gun.

**Pa'fic**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*, *dim.* *Pa'ffchen*) *fo*, puppy. *Comp.* —*u-meig*, *adj.* puppyish.  
**Pa'ffel'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) courting, toying, caressing.  
**Pa'ffeln**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to toy, dally, fondle.  
**Paq**, *Pa'ge*, I (& 3) *p.* *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of liegen*.

**Pa'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) situation, aspect, site, position; attitude, posture; bearing (*of a coast*); guard (*Fenc.*); state, condition; circumstances; incident; fate; layer, stratum, bed; couch, coat (*of paint*); tier (*of guns*); gathering (*Typ.*); course (*Arch.*); *in* —, on one's guard; *aüßer* —, off one's guard; *bei dic'er* — *der Dinge* *or dic'er Sach* —, under these circumstances; *eine schlimme* —, a hard case; *ein Schiff mit drei* —*n*, a three-decker; *hülle* —, broadside. —*r.* *n.* (—*r*s, *pl.* —*r* *or* (*diäl.*) *Pa'ger*) place for lying down, couch, bed; sick-bed; sickness, illness; lair, den, hole, cover, etc. (*of beasts*); camp, encampment bed, stratum, layer; stock, supply; storehouse, warehouse; guard (*Fenc.*); stand (*for casks*); dregs, sediment; stocking-weaver's frame; groove for the band in the stock (*of a gun*); *das* — *r aufzuehnen*, to take an inventory of stock in hand; *ein* — *r aufschlagen* (*abstecken*), to pitch (*mark out*) a camp; *sein* — *r machen*, to pitch one's tent *or* tents; *am* — *r haben*, to stock, have *or* keep in stock; *ein* — *r heziehen*, to move into a camp; *auf* — *r bringen*, to warehouse, store (*up*); *ein unruhig*s — *r haben*, not to sleep, to be a restless sleeper; *ein lauges* — *r haben*, to have

a long illness; *vom* — *r aufstehen*, to rise from a bed of sickness; *nach halbja'hrigem* —*r*, after being confined to bed for six months. *Comp.* —*n-zweite*, *adv.* in layers; in tiers, in strata; —*nweise* *übereinander legen*, to stratify.

**Pa'gel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) barrel, keg (*of wine*); cruise (*of oil*); cask (*of steel*); cringle (*Naut.*).  
**Pa'ger** — (*in comp.*) —*abteil*, *m.* storing-apple. —*aufficher*, *m.* store-keeper. —*balcken*, *n.* beam laid over piers of a bridge; windbeam. —*beirand*, *m.* inventory of goods. —*bier*, *n.* beer brewed for keeping, lager (beer); *ein Glas* —*bier*, a glass of lager. —*buch*, *n.* merchant's stock-book; register. —*diener*, *m.* warehouse clerk. —*faß*, *n.* pipe, vat, tun kept in the cellar. —*fieber*, *n.* camp-fever. —*feld*, *n.*, —*zins*, *m.*, —*miete*, *f.*, —*gebüh-ren*, *pl.* charge for warehousing; storage, warehouse rent. —*gerät*, *n.* camp-furniture. —*gewicht*, *n.* standard weight. —*haus*, *n.* warehouse, storehouse; stock, bonded stores. —*holz*, *n.* fallen timber; sleeper (*of wooden bridges*); stand for casks. —*hütte*, *f.* camp-lut; barrack. —*konto*, *n.* warehouse account. —*meister*, *m.* quarter-master; overseer of a warehouse. —*obst*, *n.* fruit for keeping. —*platz*, *m.* place of encampment; place for storing; bed (*Geol.*). —*putz*, *m.* place of the trunnions (*Artill.*). —*raum*, *m.* storeroom. —*rubr*, *f.* dysentery in a camp. —*sende*, *f.* infectious camp disorder. —*statt*, —*hütte*, *f.* resting-place; couch, bed, lodging; encampment. —*wache*, *f.* camp-watch. —*wall*, *m.* rampart; shoal (*Naut.*). —*wand*, *f.* solid rock wall. —*wein*, *m.* wine for keeping.

**Pa'gerin**, *su'ff.* (*in comp.* —) lying; *e.g.* *bett* —, lying in bed, confined to one's bed.

**Pa'ger-n**, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) & *r.* to lie down, rest; to encamp, be encamped; to couch, harbor; to lie spread out, to be stored; to be beaten down; to be in layers; *die Schatten hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert*, the shadows lay upon the plain; *er ließ die Kamele sich* —*n*, he made his camels to kneel down (*B.*). II. *v.a.* to lay down; to place, post; to encamp (*troops*), pitch (*tents*); to store; to beat down; *ich will selbst meine Schafe weiden und ich will sie* —*n*, I will feed my flock and will cause them to lie down (*B.*). III. *subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* lying down; recumbent position; encampment; storing; stratification.

**Pa'geru'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lagoon.

**Pa'hu**, *adj.* & *adv.* lame; halt; crippled; impotent; paralyzed; languid; paltry; loose, shaly; *ein* —*er*, *eine* —*e*, a lame person, a cripple; —*an* (*Witder*), paralyzed; to *gehen*, to limp. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to be lame, to be limping. —*heit*, *f.* lameness.

**Pa'hu-e**, *see* —*ung*; spring-halt (*Ved.*).

**Pa'hu-en**, *v.a.* to lame, disable, cripple; to paralyze; to enervate, paralyze. *blunt*; *gr-lähmt*, paralyzed. —*ung*, *f.* laming, maiming; lameness; paralysis; palsy.

**Pa'hu**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) thin metal plate; tinsel; *schraubenförmiger* —, ribbon-wire. *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* tinsel gold. —*treffe*, *f.* gold *or* silver lace.

**Pa'ib**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) loaf (*of bread*); *ein* — *häse*, a cheese. —*te*, *n.* small loaf (*diäl.*).

**Pa'ib**, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*) spawn. —*e*, *f.* spawning-time. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to spawn. *Comp.* —*teich*, *m.* breeding-pond. —*zeit*, *see* —*e*.

**Pa'ie**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) layman; person not learned, uninitiated; *die* —*n*, the laity; — *in* *einer Kunst*, one who knows nothing of an art, uninitiated. —*u-haft*, *adj.* belonging to the laity; uninitiated, unprofessional. —*u-bruder*, *f.* laity; state of a layman. *Comp.* —*u-brüder*, *m.* lay-brother. —*u-güter*, *pl.* temporalities.

—**n**=**p**riester, *m.* lay-priest. —**n**=**s**tand, *m.* laity. —**n**=**u**nterricht, *m.* instruction by laymen. —**n**=**w**elt, *f.* laity, laymen.  
**Laich**, **Laich**, *see* **Laich**.  
**Lackai**, *m.* (—**s** and —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lackey, flunkey, footman. *Comp.* —**en**=**h**ast, *adj.* flunkey-like, cringing. —**en**=**r**ick, *m.* dickey, rumble.  
**Lacke**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brime, pickle.  
**Lacke**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cloth for covering; sheet; tablecloth; shroud; sail.  
**Lackmaich**, *adj.* & *adv.* laconic.  
**Lackmaich**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (Spanish) licorice; eine **Stange** —, a stick of licorice.  
**Lackmaich**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak thick; to stammer; to lisp; to babble, speak imperfectly.  
**Lama**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) lama.  
**Lamaist**, *m.* the Buddhist religion in Thibet and Mongolia.  
**Lambertsma**, *f.* filibert.  
**Lament**, *v.a.* **lament**. —**n**, *pl.* leaflets.  
**Lamentation**, *v.a.* to lament.  
**Lamentation**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) lamentation, wail.  
**Lametta**, *n.* lametta, angels' hair (*decoration on Christmas trees*).  
**Lammet**, *v.a.* to flatten (*metal*).  
**Lamm**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Lämmer**) lamb. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* lamb-like. —**braten**, *m.* roast lamb. —**fell**, *n.* lamb's skin. —**fleisch**, *n.* lamb. —**frömm**, —**herzig**, *adj.* gentle as a lamb. —**s**=**viertel**, *n.* quarter of lamb. —**zeit**, *f.* lambing-time.  
**Lämmchen**, (—**chen****s**, *pl.* —**chen****s**), —**lein**, (—**lein****s**, *pl.* —**lein**) *n.* lambkin.  
**Lämmlein**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to bring forth lambs.  
**Lämmer**, *pl. see* **Lamm**. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen****s**, *pl.* —**chen**) lambkin; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds; catkins. *Comp.* —**geier**, *m.* lammergeir; large vulture. —**hirt**, *m.* shepherd. —**hüpfen**, *n.* dancing of young girls among themselves without any gentlemen (*coll.*). —**schwänzen**, *n.* tail of a lamb; yarrow (*Bot.*); lustig wie ein —**schwänzen**, as merry as a lark. —**wolle**, *f.* cirrus. —**wolle**, *f.* lamb's wool.  
**Lamp**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lamp; (*pl.*) footlights; auf die —**geißen**, to wet one's whistle (*vulg.*); er hat keinen Docht in seiner —, he has no brains (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**n**=**auslöser**, *m.* lamp-lighter. —**n**=**boden**, *m.* base of a lamp; bracket. —**n**=**brenner**, *m.* burner. —**n**=**schinder**, *m.* (lamp-)chimney. —**n**=**docht**, *m.* (lamp-)wick. —**n**=**feiber**, *n.* stage-fever, stage-fright; daß —**n**=**feiber** haben, to be suffering from stage-fever; to be afraid of appearing before the public. —**n**=**geißel**, *n.* lamp-post; candlestick (*in theaters*). —**n**=**globe**, *f.* lamp-shade or globe. —**n**=**hell**, *adj.* lit up or lighted by lamps. —**n**=**licht**, *n.*, —**n**=**schein**, *m.* lamp-light. —**n**=**pußer**, *m.* lamp-lighter; candle-snuffer. —**n**=**schimmer**, *m.* subdued light of a lamp. —**n**=**schirm**, *m.* lamp-shade. —**n**=**unterraster**, *m.* lamp-stand.  
**Lampio**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) Chinese lantern.  
**Lampyre**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lamprey.  
**Land**, *n.* (—**e****s**) land (*as opp. to water*); country (*as opp. to town*); land, soil, ground; plain, arable land; (*pl.* **Länder**) piece of ground, bed, plot; (*pl.* —**e** (*poet.*) & **Länder**) country, region, territory, state; inhabitants of a country; über —, by land, overland; daß feste —, terra firma, continent, mainland; **Platt** —, **platt****e****s** —, low country, plain; **Hoch** —, highlands, mountainous country; an das —**steigen**, to land, to go ashore; vom —**e** **stoßen**, to put to sea; auf das —**gehen**, to go ashore; to go into the country; auf dem —**e**, in the country; über —**gehen**, to go across country; to go for a journey; zu **Wasser** und zu —, by sea and by land; hier zu —**e**, in this country; daß ist bei —**e**s nicht der **Brauch**, that is not customary here; **Einfall**

(**Unschuld** or **Gänsgen**) vom —**e**, silly goose, country cousin; außer —**e**s, abroad; —**und Leute regieren**, to govern a country; des —**e**s **verweisen**, to exile; woher des —**e**s? from what country? seitdem sind viele Tage ins —**gegangen**, many a day has passed since then; aus aller **Herrn Ländern**, from all countries, from all over the world; alle —**e** sind seiner **Ehre voll**, the whole earth is full of his glory (*B.*); das **heilige —**, the Holy Land; daß —**der Phantast**, the realm of fancy; daß —**der Träume**, dreamland; daß —**der Eifen**, fairyland; daß **gelobte —**, the land of promise, Canaan; **bleibe im —** **und nähere dich redlich**, dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* fit for landing; accessible. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to land, disembark; to invade. —**ung**, *f.* landing, debarkation. *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* provincial nobility; landed gentry. —**anzman**, *m.* Swiss magistrate. —**amt**, *n.* office in the country; provincial court of justice; land-office; land-court. —**anfer**, *m.* shore anchor. —**anwachs**, *m.* alluvium. —**arbeit**, *f.* agricultural labor. —**arnee**, *f.* land-forces. —**arzt**, *m.* country doctor. —**aufenthalt**, *m.* sojourn in the country. —**aufnahme**, *f.* survey of the country, topography. —**auschuß**, *m.* provincial militia; national committee. —**bank**, *f.* provincial bank. —**bär**, *m.* common brown bear. —**bau**, *m.* agriculture. —**bauer**, *m.* farmer; peasant. —**banweiser**, *m.* inspector of public buildings; country architect or surveyor. —**besitzer**, *m.* landed proprietor. —**bettler**, *m.* tramp. —**bewohner**, *m.* dweller in the country. —**bote**, *m.* country messenger or carrier. —**briefbesitzgebühr**, *f.* rural tax to defray the cost of a letter-carrier. —**buch**, *n.* public register of landed property; provincial code; das **alte englische —buch**, Doomsday-book. —**droit**, *m.* chief magistrate of a district (*in the former kingdom of Hanover*). —**droits**, *f.* High Bailiwick, district or province (*in the former kingdom of Hanover until 1866*). —**edelmann**, *m.* country-nobleman; country-squire. —**eigentum**, *n.* landed property. —**eigenzünmer**, —**eig(z)ner**, *m.* landed proprietor. —**einwärts**, *adv.* up the country, inland. —**enge**, *f.* isthmus. —**erbe**, *m.* heir to landed property. —**fahrer**, *m.* rambler; vagrant. —**feite**, *f.* embankment. —**festung**, *f.* inland fortress. —**flagge**, *f.* flag hoisted when land is descried. —**flüchtig**, *adj.* fugitive; —**flüchtig werden**, to fly one's country. —**flüchtigsteit**, *f.* voluntary exile. —**fracht**, *f.* carriage. —**frachtweifen**, *n.* carrying trade by land. —**fräulein**, *n.*, —**jungfer**, *f.* country-girl, young lady from the country. —**freund**, *adj.* foreign; strange to or stranger in a country; quite strange or new. —**friede(n)**, *m.* public peace; treaty relating to public peace; dem —**frieden nicht trauen**, to suspect, be upon one's guard. —**friedensbruch**, *m.* breach or violation of the public peace. —**fuhre**, *f.* land-carriage; conveyance by land. —**gänzig**, *adj.* current; epidemic. —**geistliche(r)**, *m.* country clergyman. —**gemeinde**, *f.* village community; country parish. —**gericht**, *n.* county court; assize; petty sessions. —**gerichts-rat**, *m.* counselor of a provincial court. —**gerichtstags**, *m.* court-day. —**graf**, *m.* landgrave. —**gräfin**, *f.* landgravine. —**gräflich**, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave. —**grenze**, *f.* landmark; boundary. —**gültig**, *adj.* valid, current, legal; —**gültiges Gesetz**, common law, law of the land. —**gut**, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat. —**handel**, *m.* inland trade, trade in the country, overland trade. —**haus**, *n.* country-house; house

where the states of a country meet. —jäger, *m.* gendarme; mounted policeman. —jägermeister, *m.* grand master of the chase, etc.; master of the hounds. —jugend, *f.* young people of a village. —junfer, *m.* country squire; rustic. —kammer, *f.* provincial board of finance. —karte, *f.* map. —karten-druck, *m.* map-printing —karten-sunde, *f.* map-reading —karten-zich, *m.* map engraving. —karten-sammlung, *f.* atlas —kenning, *f.* land or sea marks. —kirche, *f.* country or village church. —krämer, *m.* country-shopkeeper; peddler. —krieg, *m.* war on land. —kundig, *adj.* knowing the country well; well known, notorious. —kutsche, *f.* stage-coach. —läufer, *m.* —läuferin, *f.* vagabond, tramp. —läufig, *adj.* strolling, vagrant; customary, ordinary, current; idiomatic. —leben, *n.* country-life. —lenie, *pl.* country people. —luft, *f.* country air. —lust, *f.* country sport. —madi, *f.* land-forces, the army; continental power. —mädchen, *n.* country-girl, girl from the country. —mann, *m.* countryman; farmer, peasant. —mark, *f.* boundary of a country; county, territory. —marischall, *m.* marshal of a province —maß, *n.* standard measure. —meiher, *m.* land-surveyor. —meiherci, —meiherstätt, —meiherung, *f.* land-surveying; practical geometry. —milit, *f.* yeomanry, provincial militia —nähe, *f.* land-all (*Nand.*). —par-tie, *f.* picnic, excursion in(to) the country. —parre, *f.* country living —parrer, —pre-diger, *m.* country parson; —prediger von Wakefeld, Vicar of Wakefield. —pfeger, *m.* governor or prefect of a province, —plage, *f.* natural scourge or calamity, public nuisance. —polizei, *f.* rural police, gendarmery. —pomcranze, *f.* unsophisticated country girl; country miss (*coll.*). —ralic, *f.* cornerake, landrail. —rat, *m.* sub-prefect, the head of the administration of a Prussian district (*Kreis*); cantonal council (*in Switzerland*). —ratte, *f.* land-rat; landsman, landlubber. —recht, *n.* civil code, statute law; common law. —rechtlich, *adj.* according to common law. —regen, *m.* general rain throughout the country. —reise, *f.* overland journey; journey into the country. —reiter, *m.* mounted gendarme or police officer. —reiterci, *f.* mounted police; office or district of the 'Landreiter.' —rentmeiter, *m.* receiver of the revenues of a country or district; land-steward. —richter, *m.* junior judge in a county-court; sheriff of a county. —riden, *m.* ridge (of land). —ris, *m.* resident in a country; freeholder; feudal lord. —rätig, *adj.* having the rights of a freeholder or feudatory. —schide, *f.* boundary. —schmaroger, *m.* stack parasite. —schnecke, *f.* common snail, slug. —schreiber, *m.* (*unul. to*) clerk of the petty sessions. —schule, *f.* village or country school. —see, *m.* lake. —ser = Landsmann, (*coll.*). —seuche, *f.* epidemic. —sit, *m.* country-seat. —szfuchci, (*Quanzfuchci is a bad spelling.*) *m.* common foot soldier, hired trooper, mercenary, (XVI. cent.) lansquenet. —szlenie, *pl.* countrymen, compatriots; er und sie sind —slute, both he and she come from the same country. —szmann, *m.* —szmannin, *f.* compatriot, countryman; was für ein —szmann sind Sie? from what country do you come or hail? what is your native country? er ist ein —szmann von Zlucen, he is a countryman of yours. —szmannschafft, *adj.* like a countryman. —szmannschafft, *f.* state of belonging to the same country; fellow-countrymen; association of students from the same country. —soldat, *m.* private, soldier

of the land-forces; (*pl.*) militia, yeomanry. —spitze, *f.* cape, promontory, headland. —stadt, *f.* country town; inland town. —stat, *m.* one of the states of a country; deputy, representative, member; die —stände, the states (*coll.*). —ständisch, *adj.* relating to the states of a country; —ständische Verfassung, representative government. —ständisch, *f.* members of the states, deputies (*coll.*); dignity of deputy or representative. —ständes recht, *n.* right of imperial representation. —steuer, *f.* land-tax —strasse, *f.* highroad, highway. —streicher, *m.* —streiderin, *f.* tramp. —streiderci, *f.* vagrancy. —strich, *m.* —striche, *f.* tract of land, district; climate. —surum, *m.* storm on land; general summons and levy of the people; last reserve (*comprising all men capable of bearing arms that are not included in the 'Limie, the 'Reserve,' and the 'Landwehr'*); local militia; Sträherwiler —sturm, militia of Gotham. —sturz, *m.* landslip. —tafel, *f.* map; register office; public register of landed property. —tag, *m.* diet; meeting of the chambers or legislative assembly. —tagen, *v. n.* to hold a diet (*inscp.*). —tags-abgeordnete(r), *m.* deputy to the diet. —tags-abschied, *m.* final resolution of the government laid before the assembled states; prorogation —tags-rätig, *adj.* having the right of assisting and voting at a diet. —tags-verhandlungen, *pl.* transactions of the diet. —transport, *m.* land-carriage, overland-conveyance. —truppen, *pl.* land-forces. —üblich, *adj.* usual, customary in a country. —ungs-boot, *n.* shore-boat —ungs-ort, —ungs-platz, *m.* landing-place. —ungs-truppen, *pl.* troops or forces ready for landing. —vogt, *m.* governor of a province, high bailiff. —vogtei, *f.* dignity, office, district or dwelling of a governor of a province. —volk, *n.* country-people; peasantry. —wärts, *adv.* landward; tief —wärts, far inland. —wehr, *f.* any work for the protection of the country; second reserve (*between the 'Reserve' and the 'Landsturm'*); militia, yeomanry. —wehmann, *m.* militiaman. —wein, *m.* wine of the country —wind, *m.* land breeze. —wirt, *m.* husbandman, farmer; Zund der —wirte, farmers' alliance. —wirtschafft, *f.* farming, husbandry. —wirtschafftlich, *adj.* agriculture; —wirtschafftlicher Arbeiter, agricultural laborer; —wirtschafftliche Ausstellung, agricultural show; —wirtschafftliche Geräte, farming implements. —wohnung, *f.* country-house. —wort, *n.* provincialism. —zeichnen, *n.* land-mark. —zins, *m.* field-rent. —zunge, *f.* neck or tongue of land, point.

Landauer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) landau

Land-chen, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) little country. —e, (*pl.* —en) landing-place (*obs.*). —erei, *f.* landed property; domain, territory. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) slow country waltz. —lich, *adj.* rural, country-like; customary in a country; —lich, sittlich, other countries, other customs (*pror.*); —lich, schändlich rural and bad. —lichtci, *f.* rusticity, ruralness *Comp.* —erkenntnis, —er-sunde, *f.* knowledge of (foreign) countries; geographical knowledge; geography. —er-los, *adj.* without lands; bereft of country. —er-reich, —er-gewaltig, *adj.* possessed of many lands or provinces. —er-sucht, *f.* thirst for territory or conquest, land grabbing. —er-teilung, *f.* distribution of or into provinces.

Landes- (*in comp.*) —adel, *m.* nobility of a country. —ältere(r), *m.* president or deputy of the nobility of a country. —anleihe, *f.* domestic loan. —anwalt, *m.* president of a provincial court. —archiv, *n.* national archives. —art, *f.* soil and climate of a country;

national character and customs. —**annahme**, *f.* survey of the country, topography. —**aus-schuß**, *m.* committee of the states or chambers; permanent committee, commission. —**bank**, *f.* national bank. —**beisitzbarkeit**, *see* —**art**. —**beschreibung**, *f.* topography. —**erzeugnis**, *n.* home-produce; product of a country. —**flagge**, *f.* national flag. —**fürst**, *m.* reigning prince, sovereign. —**fürstin**, *f.* sovereign princess of a country. —**gebiet**, *n.* territory. —**gebrauch**, —**brauch**, *m.* custom of a country. —**gericht**, *n.* supreme court. —**geschichte**, *f.* history of a country. —**gesetz**, *n.* law of the land; die **gesetze** *n.* —**gesetz**, statute law. —**gestüt**(e), *n.* national stock-stud. —**gewächs**, *n.* home-produce. —**grenze**, *f.* boundary, frontier. —**herr**, *m.* lord of a country, ruler, sovereign. —**herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. —**herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty; the crown; reigning prince and princess. —**hoheit**, *f.* sovereignty. —**hobrechts-recht**, *n.* royal prerogative. —**huldigung**, *f.* oath of fealty. —**kammer**, *f.* board of finance. —**kasse**, *f.* public treasury. —**kenntnis**, —**kunde**, *f.* knowledge of a country. —**kind**, *n.* native; preussisches —**kind**, native of Prussia, born in Prussia. —**kirche**, *f.* established church. —**kollegium**, *n.* board of government, provincial council. —**münze**, *f.* legal coin of the country. —**minister**, *f.* sovereign princess. —**obrigkeit**, *f.* supreme power, magistracy or government. —**ordnung**, *f.* custom, regulation of a country; standing order. —**oath**, *f.* oath of fealty. —**polizei**, *f.* national police. —**regierung**, *f.* government of the country; the regency. —**sache**, *f.* national affair. —**schatz**, *m.* public treasure. —**schuld**, *f.* national debt. —**schule**, *f.* national school. —**sitte**, *f.* custom, manner of a country. —**verbot**, *f.* prohibition of foreign commerce. —**sprache**, *f.* language of a country. —**stelle**, *f.* constituted authority. —**tracht**, *f.* national costume. —**üblich**, *adj.* customary in a country. —**valuta**, *f.* lawful currency. —**vater**, *m.* sovereign; father of his people; a special German students' song. —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of a country. —**verrat**, *m.* high treason. —**verräter**, *m.* traitor to his country. —**verwalter**, —**verweser**, *m.* viceroy or prefect. —**verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the country. —**verweisung**, *f.* banishment; exile. —**verweisen**, *adj.* banished, exiled. —**verweisung**(e), *m.* exile. —**währung**, *f.* money or standard currency of a country. —**wohl**, *n.* national welfare. —**zeitung**, *f.* official gazette.

**Landschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) province, district; provincial states (= *representatives*) of a country; *see* —**s-ansehung**; suburbs; environs; landscape, scenery. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) landscape-painter. —**erei**, *f.* landscape-painting. —**lich**, *adj.* provincial; *see* **landschaftlich**; relating to landscape-painting; *ein* —**liches** Wort, provincialism. *Comp.* —**s-ansehlich**, *m.* committee of the states. —**s-ach**, *n.* (profession of) landscape painting. —**s-härt-nererei**, *f.* landscape-gardening. —**s-haus**, *n.* house of assembly (*of the states*). —**s-maler**, *m.* landscape-painter. —**s-malerei**, *f.* landscape painting. —**s-recht**, *n.* provincial law.

**Lang**, *I. adj. & adv.* (länger, länger) long; tall; high, lofty; protracted, lengthy; *am längsten* or *am längste*, at farthest, at the latest; *zehn Zoll* — *und vier Zoll* breit, ten inches (*long*) by four (*wide*); *vor* — *en* Jahren, *vor* — *er* Zeit, long ago; *ein* — *es* und *breites* schwaten, to talk at great length or a great deal; *über kurz* oder —, sooner or later; — *e* Briefe (Wechsel), bills drawn at a long date; — *e* Brühe, thin broth, clear soup; — *e* Hände haben, to have wide influence; *er* machte *ein* — *es* Gesicht, he

looked very black, much disappointed; — *e* Tünger machen, to be given to pilfering; *auf die* — *e* Bank schieben, to put off, protract, delay; *aus* — *e* Weile thun, to do by way of killing time; *ihm* wird die Zeit —, time hangs heavy on his hands or goes slowly with him; etwas des — *en* und *breiten* erzählen, to tell something in great detail; *er* kommt *auf* längere Zeit, he is going to stay some time; *so* seid *Ihr* die längste Zeit *Abt* hier gewesen, then you will not be absent here very much longer or any longer. II. *adv. & prep.* preceded by *acc.*, long; for days, during; *Zahre* —, for years; *Tage* —, for days together, tag —, nacht —, for many days and nights; *weilen* —, for miles; *den* Fluß — *gehen* (*diol. for entlang*) to walk along the river. III. — *e*, *adv.* (länger; *am* längsten, länger) a long while, long; by far; *von* — *e* her, of long standing, of old; *auf* — *e*, for a long time; *bis* wie — *e* sind *Sie* *zu* Hause? up to what hour are you at home? *schon* — *e* bereit, ready long ago; *sie* konnten — *e* kein Wort sprechen, for a long time they were unable to utter a word, it was a long time before they could speak; *es* ist für mich — *e* gut, it is quite good enough for me; *er* ist — *e* nicht so gelehrt, he is not nearly so learned; *nicht* — *e* darauf, shortly after; *je* länger *je* lieber, the longer the better; *das* hat *nicht* — *e* gedauert, that did not last long; *ich* habe *es* schon länger bemerkt, I noticed it some time since; *es* hat *am* längsten gedauert, it shall not last any longer; it must not go on any longer; *was* machen *Sie* *so* — *e*! how slow (*long*) you are! länger machen, to lengthen; to prolong, extend; *wenn* *er* *es* noch länger *so* macht, if he goes on in this way; — *e* machen, to be long about or in doing; *er* kann — *e* zurück denken, he can recollect far back; *ohne* sich — *e* zu bestimmen, without any hesitation; *den* muß man nicht erst — *e* fragen, one need not wait to consult him; *wer* wird erst — *e* fragen? who would hesitate? *er* wird *es* nicht mehr — *e* machen, he has not long to live (*coll.*); *er* kommt noch — *e* nicht, he will not be here for a long time yet; *es* ist noch — *e* nicht fertig, it is not nearly ready; — *e* nicht *so* gut, not nearly so good; *er* ist noch — *e* sein Goethe, he is far from being a Goethe; *so* — *e* bis, until; *schon* — *e* vorbei, long since past. — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*arch. poet.*) to long; to stretch, reach, extend; to proceed, go; to be sufficient; to reach after; — *en* und *hangen* in schwebender Pein, longing and fearing in pain and suspense; *in* die Tasche — *en*, to put one's hand in one's pocket; *nach* (einer *S.*) — *en*, to reach after, stretch out the hand for; *es* — *t* *so* weit *es* kann, it will go as far as it can; *das* Geld wird nicht — *en*, that money will not suffice; *ich* kann damit nicht — *en*, I cannot live on that, I cannot make it do; *wenn* der Tag beginnt *zu* — *en*, kommt der Winter erst gegangen, as the day lengthens, the cold strengthens; *ich* werde *ihn* mir schon — *en*, I shall certainly get hold of him and speak seriously to him (*coll.*). II. *a.* to reach and give; to fetch; to seize; to take. — *am*, *adj. & adv.* slow; tardy, backward; heavy; dull; not so fast! gently! — *am* baden, to bake at a slow fire; — *am* begreifend, dull of comprehension. — *am* weit, *f.* slowness, tardiness, dullness. *Comp.* — *atig*, *adj.* long-winded. — *baum*, *m.* perch (*of an ammunition wagon*). — *blättrig*, *adj.* long-leaved. — *bleigehock*, *n.* oblong shot or ball. — *er* — *weinst*, *adj.* long wished for. — *er* — *weite*, *f.* (*gen. & dat. if preceded by the article* — *en* — *weite*, *if not preceded by the article* — *er* — *weite*), weariness of mind, tedious

ness, boredom, ennui; **aus** —**e**(**v**)**-weile**, from ennui, by way of pastime, to pass the time; from sheer tedium; —**e****-weile** **empfinden**, to feel bored or dull; **nicht für die** —**e****-weile**, not idly, not without good reason, in earnest; thoroughly; **Seine Drohung ist nicht für die** —**e****-weile**, when he threatens he means it. —(**e**)**-feld**, *n.* (einer **Kanon**e) chase. —**finger**, *m.* thief, pick-pocket (*coll.*). —**fingerring**, *adj.* long-fingered; light-fingered. —**fingerlich**, *adj.* long in the pastern. —**haarig**, *adj.* long-haired; shaggy. —**hals**, *m.* long-necked person; kind of barnacle. —**hin**, *adv.* long, far. —**holz**, *n.* beams and planks (*Naut.*). —**jährig**, *adj.* of long standing, of many years; —**jähriger Freund**, old friend; —**jährige Erfahrung**, experience of many years. —**kreis**, *m.* oval, ellipse. —**lebzig**, *adj.* tenacious of life; long-lived. —**mut**, —**mitgefühl**, *f.* forbearance, patience, long-suffering disposition. —**mitig**, *adj.* forbearing, patient. —**ohr**, *n.* long-eared person or beast; ass; **ein Eitel nennt den andern** —**ohr**, the pot calls the kettle black. —**rund**, *adj.* oval. —**schattig**, *adj.* casting a long shadow. —**schiff**, *n.* nave (of a church) (*Arch.*). —**schläfer**, *m.* lie-a-bed. —**schmäzbler**, *pl.* longirosters (*Orn.*). —**schwanz**, *m.* long-tailed animal; tom-tit (*Orn.*). —**schwelle**, *f.* ground-plate (*Keilr.*); capping-piece (*Hypotr.*). —**sichtig**, *adj.* long-sighted; of long date; —**sichtige Wechsel**, bills (of exchange) drawn at long sight. —**süchtig**, —**süchtig**, *adj.* tiresome, tedious, circumstantial (*coll.*). —**viereck**, *n.* parallelogram. —**weile**, *see* —**e****-weile**. —**weilen**, *v.r.* (einen) to bore. —**weiliger**, *m.* tedious person, bore. —**weilig**, *adj.* tedious, irksome; —**weilige Person**, bore. —**wierig**, *adj.* lasting, protracted, lingering; lengthy; tedious; chronic. —**zäher**, *pl.* Macroactyles (*Orn.*). —**zeile**, *f.* long line; **stärkermode** —**zeile**, alliterative (long) line. —**ziehen**, *n.* lengthening; drawing out (*Mus.*).

**Län**g —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) length; tallness, size; quantity; longitude; length of time; siling (*Naut.*); **der** —**e** **nach**, lengthwise; according to length; **der** —**e** **nach** **gehend**, **laufend**, longitudinal; **auf**, **in** **die** —**e**, **in** **the** **end**, **in** **the** **long** **run**; **in** **die** —**e** **ziehen**, to protract, spin out; **der** —**e** **lang** **hinfallen**, to fall at full length; **zwanzig** **Stu**ß **in** **der** —**e**, twenty feet long. —**lich**, *adj.* longish, elliptical; oblong; —**lich** **rund**, oval. —**s**, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with* *gen.* or *dat.*) along; —**s** **des** **Flusses** or **dem** **Flusse**, along the river's bank. —**ist**, *adv.* long ago, long since; **ich** **weiß** **es** **schon** —**ist**, I have known it for a long time. —**itens**, *adv.* at the furthest or at the most; at the latest. *Comp.* —**e****-feld**, *n.* chase (*Artl.*). —**e****-lang**, *adv.* in his (her, its) full length. —**en****-abwcheidung**, *f.* falling short (*Artl.*). —**en****-bruch**, *m.* longitudinal fracture (*Surg.*). —**en****-durchschnitt**, *m.* longitudinal section. —**en****-faser**, *f.* grain (*in* *wood*). —**en****-grad**, —**en****-kreis**, *m.* degree (circle) of longitude. —**en****-maß**, *n.* linear measure; instrument for measuring lengths. —**en****-schwingung**, *f.* longitudinal oscillation. —**en****-unterchied**, *m.* difference of length or longitude. —**en****-wachstum**, *n.* growth in length. —**e****-zeichen**, *n.* mark of length; —**e****-zeichen über Vokalen**, sign marking vowel-length, macron. —**ist****-lebende**(**r**), *m.* survivor.

**Län**gen, *v.a.* to lengthen, extend, stretch; to roll out (*dough*); to thin (*soup*); to slacken; to divide lengthways.

**Lan**guiste, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) spiny lobster, crawfish.

**Lan**than, *n.* (—**s**) lanthanum (*metallic substance*).

**Lan**ze, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lance, spear; lancer; whalespear; **die** —**e** **einlegen**, to couch the spear; **eine Schwadron von 100** —**n**, a squa-

dron of 100 lancers; — **in** 'n **Schuh!** lance in rest! (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**n****-blatt**, *n.* head or blade of a lance. —**n****-brechen**, *n.* joust, tilt. —**n****-förmig**, *adj.* lance-shaped; lanceolate. —**n****-reiter**, *m.* lancer, uhlan. —**n****-schweif**, —**n****-stoch**, *m.* spear-staff. —**n****-stüh**, *m.* rest for a lance. —**n****-stübe**, *f.* spear-head. —**n****-stücken**, *n.* joust, tournament. —**n****-träger**, *m.* spearman, pike-man; lancer; uhlan.

**Lan**setze, *f.* (—**n**) lancet.

**Lap**idär, *adj.* lapidary; concise, pithy.

**Lapp**alie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bagatelle, trifle; bauble.

**Lap**pen, *m.* (—**n**), (**en**), (**s**), (**pl. —**n**) flap (of the ear); lobe (*Anat., Bot.*); patch; rag, shred; duster, clout; (*pl.*) rags tied to a stick or line and used to scare birds, etc.; flank-meat (*Butch.*); (*pl.*) ears (of hounds); (*pl.*) wattles; **durch die** —**en** **gehen**, to abscond (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* to patch, mend; **gelappt**, with lobes. —**erei**', *f.* patch-work; trifle, bagatelle. —**ern**, *see* **Läp**ern. —**icht**, *adj.* & *adv.* flabby, flaccid (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj.* ragged, tattered; lobate, lobulated. *Comp.* —**en****-los**, *adj.* acotyledonous (*Bot.*). —**en****-mann**, —**en****-saunter**, *m.* rag-man. —**en****-schind**, *f.* petty debt. —**ohrig**, *adj.* lap-eared.**

**Läp**pen, *n.* (—**en**), (**s**), (**pl. —**en**) small patch; lobe. —**erei**', *f.* trifle, bauble.**

**Läp**pen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to lap, sip. II. *v.*; **sich** **zusammen** —**ern**, to mount up, accumulate. —**isch**, *adj.* silly, triding, childish; effeminate. *Comp.* —**er****-schinden**, *pl.* petty debts. —**er****-weise**, *adv.* little by little.

**Lär**che, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), —**n** **taune**, *f.* larch.

**Lä**ren, *pl.* household gods, Lares.

**Lä**rraht, *n.* prattle, nonsensical talk; stuff! fiddle-faddle! no matter!

**Lärm**, *m.* (—**e**), (**s**), —**n**, (*obs.*) (—**s**) noise, bustle; alarm; uproar; row; fuss; blinder —, false alarm; — **blaten**, to sound an alarm; — **maden**, to make a noise, to cause an uproar; make a fuss; **viel** — **um** **nichts**, much ado about nothing. *Comp.* —**bläser**, *m.* alarmist. —**glöck**, *f.* tocsin. —**kanone**, *f.* alarm-gun. —**knarre**, *f.* watchman's rattle. —**pfiff**, *f.* alarm whistle, policeman's whistle. —**platz**, *m.* alarm-post.

**Lär**m-en, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to make a noise, aa uproar; to be noisy; to bluster. —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) noisy person; blusterer.

**Lar**ve, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Lär**ven) mask; face; larva, grub; specter, ghoul; masked person; **einem die** —**abziehen**, to unmask a p.; **jedes hübsche Lär**ven, every pretty face; **das niedliche Lär**ven, that pretty wench (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**n****-schicht**, *n.* masked or hypocritical face; ugly person, fright. —**n****-mantel**, *m.* domino. —**n****-zustand**, *m.* chrysalis state.

**Las**, **Lä**re, I (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* **lesen**

**Las**ch, *adj.* lax, loose, flabby.

**Las**che, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stripe sewed on; flap, lap-pet; gore, gusset; shoe-latchet; groove.

**Las**chen, *v.a.* to furnish with flaps; to put in a gore or gusset; to sew in a piece; to lash (*vulg.*); to join wood by a groove.

**Las**se, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pitcher, can (*with* *spout*).

**Las**-ie'ren, *v.a.* to paint, to glaze. —**ur**, *f.* glazing, transparent coating.

**Las**t, *adj.* weary; lazy; loath; slack; spiritless; **wer** — **ist** **in** **seiner** **Arbeit**, he that is slothful in his work (*B.*); — **der** **Arbeit**, sick of work. —**heit**, *f.* laziness; weariness. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* —**binde**, *f.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding. —**beck**, *n.* bleeding-basin. —**baum**, *m.* boundary-tree. —**beißer**, *m.* copy-holder, lease-holder. —**brici**, *m.* deed of enfranchisement. —**risen**, *n.* lancet, fleam; tapping-bar (*Found.*). —**gut**, *n.* leasehold. —**pächter**, *adj.* subject to ground-rent.



—sünde, *f.* venial sin. —zins, *m.* ground-rent.

**Lassen**, *i. ir. v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to let appear, to look, appear; to become, suit; es läßt ihr nicht über, it is rather becoming to her; er läßt jünger als vorher, he looks younger than he did (*obs.*); nun läßt der Gut erst schön, now the hat looks really well (*obs.*); das würde mir übel —, it would ill become me (*obs.*). II. *ir. v. a.* to let, leave alone, refrain from doing; to omit; to forbear; to leave (*open, closed, etc.*); to leave, let, keep; to relinquish, let go; to sell; to abandon, desert; to let run; to grant, allow; to part with; dies sollte man thun und jenes nicht —, this ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone (*B.*); laß mich zufrieden! let me alone! don't bother me! laß das! don't! laß das Spaßen! no more nonsense! a truce to joking! um den Preis kann ich es nicht —, I can't sell it at that price; ich lasse dich nicht, du sequest thou bless me (*B.*); laß! don't! einen bei seiner Meinung —, to let a p. keep his opinion; mit sich reden —, to listen to reason; das muß ihm sein ärgster Feind —, his worst enemy must allow that; laß (es) gut sein, never mind; zur Aber, Blut —, to bleed; Wein vom Faße —, to draw off wine from a cask; von etwas —, to renounce, abandon, relinquish a thing; von seiner Meinung —, to change one's opinion; wie man einen Knaben gewöhnt, so läßt er nicht davon, train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it (*B.*); ich kann von ihm nicht —, I cannot give him up or part from him; laß die Hände davon! hands off! don't meddle with that! sein Wasser —, to make water; einem Zeit —, to give a p. time; einem den Vortritt —, den Vorzug —, to yield the precedence to a p.; das muß man ihm —, we must grant him that point; sein Leben — für, to lay down one's life for; sie kann ihre Bücher nicht alle —, she has not room for all her books; sie weiß ihre Reichthümer nicht zu —, she does not know what to do with all her money; sich vor Freude nicht zu — wijßen, not to know what to do for joy; sich auf's Knie nieder —, to kneel down; aus dem Spiele —, to leave out of the question; aus der Hand —, to drop; aus den Händen —, to let go or slip; Alles beim Alten —, to leave matters as they were; sie ließ ihren Thränen freien Lauf, she gave vent to her tears; vom Stapel —, to launch; unerwähnt —, to pass over in silence or without mention; vor sich (*acc.*) or zu sich —, to admit to one's presence; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I let him enter the room, I showed him into the room; ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the room; einen bei Amt —, to retain a p. in his office; einen nicht von sich —, to keep a p., not to allow him to leave; Haar or Haare —, to pay for; to be fleeced; thun, was man nicht — kann, to do what one cannot help doing; laß das Weinen! stop crying! *When governing another verb in the inf. (to which it frequently gives a passive sense) often =* to cause, make, effect, get done; to order, command; to permit, suffer; to let; der Richter ließ die Zeugen abhören, the judge caused the witnesses to be examined; er hat sich einen Zahn ausziehen —, he has had a tooth drawn; (etwas) bleiben or sein —, to leave alone, not to do; das wird er wohl bleiben —, he will take good care not to do that; sich sehen or blicken —, to show oneself, to put in an appearance; sich bitten, nöthigen —, to wait to be pressed; laß dich belchren, be advised; sich (*dat.*) etwas einfallen —, to take s.th. into

one's head; das läßt sich denken, that may easily be imagined, that is very natural; das läßt sich hören, that sounds plausible; Holz läßt sich nicht dehnen, wood is not ductile; ich lasse mir nichts einreden, I am not to be talked over, I won't be convinced; davon ließest du viel sagen, much might be said on that subject; es läßt sich nicht leugnen, there is no denying; wenn es sich thun läßt, if it can be done; hier läßt's sich gut sehen, this is a pleasant place to sit; der Wein läßt sich trinken, the wine is not bad, is drinkable; ich lasse mich danach verlangen, I have a great wish for it; sich keine Mühe verdrießen —, to make every effort, take great pains; er läßt mir keine Ruhe, he gives me no peace; er läßt sich nicht aus der Fassung bringen, there is no putting him out of countenance; ich werde mir das gesagt sein —, I shall remember that, take due notice of it; fahren —, los —, to let slip, let go; fallen —, to drop; fragen —, to have inquiries made, to inquire, ask; geschehen —, to let pass, allow to happen; grüßen —, to send greetings, kind regards to; sich hören —, to speak, sing, play, *etc.*, in company; er hat sich lange nicht auf der Geige hören —, he has not played the fiddle anywhere for a long time; — Sie von sich hören, let us hear from you; kommen —, to send for, to order; gehen —, to let go; gut sein —, to let pass, to approve; laß (es) gut sein, never mind; liegen —, to let lie, leave behind; gelten —, to allow, admit as valid; ich werde mir nichts merken —, I shall seem to know nothing of it; sich rühren —, to allow oneself to be moved; ich lasse mich nicht leicht rühren, I am not easily moved; der Dichter läßt ihn sagen, the poet makes him say; einem sagen —, to send a p. word; sich (*dat.*) nichts sagen —, to be deaf to entreaty or argument; to take no advice; ich habe mir sagen —, I have been told; — Sie sich sagen, let me tell you; den Bügel schießen —, to let the reins loose; einen Brief schreiben —, to have a letter written; ins Heine schreiben —, to have a fair copy made; laß dich nicht wieder sehen, don't show your face (here) again; — Sie sich trösten, be comforted; es läßt sich übersetzen, it admits of translation; es läßt sich nicht übersetzen, it cannot be translated, it defies translation; diese Blumen — sich nicht verpflanzen, these flowers won't bear transplanting; warten —, to keep waiting; einen wijßen —, to inform a p., to let one know; das läßt sich thun, that may easily be done; — Sie das sein, let well alone, leave it alone, don't meddle with that; der Dichter läßt die Helden schon in ihre Heimat zurückgeführt sein, the poet represents the heroes as again in their homes; er sich das Heer vorrücken, he ordered the army to advance. *As forming the Imper. =* let; laßt uns gehen, let us go. III. *subst. n.* letting, leaving, permitting; sein Thun und —, his actions, conduct.

**Läßlich**, **Läßt**, 2 & 3 p. *sing. pres. ind. of lassen.*

**Läßig**—ig, *adj. & adv.* inactive, sluggish, lazy.

—igfeit, *f.* laziness, *etc.* —(ig)=lich, *adj. & adv.* pardonable, venial; mild, indulgent.

—(ig)=lichheit, *f.* veniality; indulgence.

**Last**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) load, charge, burden, weight; tonnage; cargo, freight; waist (*Naut.*); charge, incumbrance; tax, impost; weight (*of care; of age, etc.*); measure (*varying in different countries*); das Schiff ist bei seiner —, the ship is freighted; die — brechen, to break bulk; zur — sein, fallen, to be a burden to, a charge on, to trouble; der Gemeinde zur — fallen, to come upon the parish; einem eine *S.* zur — legen, to charge or tax a p. with a

th., to impute s.th. to s.o.; zu —en von, to the debit of (C. L.); nach Abzug der —en, deducting all charges; einem zur — schreiben, to charge to a p.'s account; viele — machen, to cause much trouble; die halbe —, ton; ein Schiff von 200 —en, a ship of 400 tons burden. —u'dic, f. (pl. —adieu) wharf, quay. —bar, adj. capable of bearing a burden; oppressive; —bare Tiere, beasts of burden. —ig, adj. freighted, having a certain load; weighty, heavy; ein zwei —iges Schiff, a vessel of 4 tons burden; ein gleich —iges Schiff, a ship upon an even keel. —igheit, f. burden, tonnage. Comp. —en-frei, adj. unburdened; free from taxes or charges. —feld, n. tonnage; ransom. —fahn, m. lighter. —pferd, n. pack-horse. —sand, m. ballast-sand. —schiff, n. transport-ship. —tier, n. beast of burden; wie ein —tier arbeiten, to drudge; to work like a dog, to slave (coll.). —träger, m. porter.

**Rafren**, v. I. n. (aur. h.) to weigh on, press heavy upon; to oppress; es — Schulden auf dem Güter, the estate is encumbered with debts. II. a. to burden, load, lade.

**Rafter**, n. (—s, pl. —) vice; depravity; degraded person. —haft, adj. vicious, wicked, abandoned. —haftigkeit, f. viciousness, wickedness. Comp. —frei, adj. free from vice. —fucht, m. slave to vice. —leben, n. vicious life. —sinn, m. vicious propensity. —that, f. heinous deed, crime. —voll, adj. profligate.

**Rafter-er**, m. (—rs, pl. —er) slanderer, calumniator; Gottes-er, blasphemer. —haft, adj. vicious, wicked. —lich, adj. & adv. shameful, disgraceful, shocking; dreadful, excessive (vulg.); scandalous; slanderous, abusive; sacrilegious, blasphemous; wicked. —u, v.a. to revile, rail at; to slander, defame; to outrage; to blaspheme. —ung, f. reviling; abuse, slander; blasphemy. Comp. —geſchichte, f. piece of scandal. —mann, n. slanderer; backbiter; blasphemer; einem das —mann ſtopfen, to stop a man's abusive mouth. —rede, f. slander, calumny. —ſchrift, f. lampoon, libel. —ſchule, f. school for scandal. —ſichtlich, adj. slanderous, given to scandal. —wort, n. invective; blasphemy. —zung, f. termagant-tongue.

**Raftrig**, adj. burdensome, troublesome, annoying; tedious; einem —ſaſſen, to bore a p., to hinder or inconvenience one. —feit, f. burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

**Rafur**, m. (—s) lapis lazuli; azure, ultramarine; ſie ſähen. Comp. —blau, adj. sky-blue. —grün, n. green bice. —stein, m. lapis lazuli.

**Rafur**, n. (—s) Latin language; ſchlechtes —, Kram —, dog Latin; hier geht mein — zu Ende, here I am at the end of my resources, now I am out of it. —er, m. (—rs, pl. —er) Latin scholar; bad shot, cockney sportsman (Hunt.). —ſich, adj. Latin; auf —ſich, in Latin; —ſiche Broden, scraps of Latin, a smattering of Latin; —ſiche Buchſtaben, Roman characters, ordinary (Roman) type. Comp. —ſchule, f. grammar school. —loſ, adj.; —loſe ſchule, school in which no Latin is taught; commercial school; primary school.

**Rafur**, f. (pl. —n) lantern, lamp; lantern (tower); shaft, turret; chimney-cowl; lantern (in mills); head (vulg.); etwas in der — haben, to be half-seas over; die große —, the poop lantern; die magiſche —, the magic lantern. Comp. —u-aufſunder, m. lamp-lighter. —u-gabeln, pl. lamp-stays. —u-pfahl, m. lamp-post; mit dem —pfahl winten, to give a broad hint (coll.). —u-träger, m. lantern-bearer; lamp-post.

**Rafurität**, f. Latinity.

**Rafurität**, f. (pl. —n) latitudinarian, a man of broad and liberal views, especially with regard to religious belief.

**Rafur**, f. (pl. —n); cesspool, (water-)closet.

**Rafur** —c, f. (pl. —en) down-trodden shoe or slipper; sloven, slut; shaggy or downy foot; spiritless person, slovenly woman. —ig, adj. shuffling, negligent, slovenly; insipid. Comp. —bein, n., —fuß, m. slovenly, shuffling walker; bear's paw. —beinig, —füßig, adj. heavy-footed, clumsy-footed. —gang, m. shuffling, clumsy gait.

**Rafur** —u, v.n. (aur. h.) to shuffle along; to waddle. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) shuffler, waddler.

**Rafur**, f. (pl. —n) lath; young slender tree; rod; diagonal brace (Fort.); eine (lange) —, may-pole, lanky person. Comp. —u-arrest, m. close arrest (Mil.). —u-breitt, n. board of a window-sill. —u-verſchlag, m. latticed partition. —u-werk, n. lattice-work. —u-zahn, m. paling.

**Rafur** —en, v.a. to lath; to batten. —ung, f. lattice-work, lathing.

**Rafur**, m. (—rs, pl. —e) lettuce.

**Rafur** —ge, f. (pl. —n) electuary.

**Rafur**, m. (—es, pl. —e) f. (dim. Räfurden) bib; flap; pinafore. Comp. —u-fchur, f. gut-cord. —u-hüte, f. cap with flaps. —ſchürze, f. apron with bib.

**Rafur**, adj. & adv. lukewarm, tepid; indifferent, half-hearted. —heit, —igheit, f. lukewarmness, tepidity; indifference. Comp. —waru, adj. lukewarm, tepid; indifferent.

**Rafur**, n. (—es, pl. —e and Räfurber; dim. Räfurden) foliage, leaves; foliage (Arch.); spades (Cards). —c, f. (pl. —en) bower, arbor; covered way; piazza; porch; arcade; vaulted place. —icht, (obs.) —ig, adj. foliaceous, leafy, leaflike. Comp. —band, n. scroll-work (of a door). —dach, n. roof of foliage. —dau, n. ace of spades. —u-dach, n. roof of an arbor. —u-gang, m. arcade, covered way; arbored walk. —u-hütte, f. tabernacle; ſie —hütte. —u-hüttenfecht, n. feast of Tabernacles. —u-rc, f. vegetable mold. —fall, m. fall of the leaf, defoliation. —farbe, f. vegetable color. —förmig, adj. leaf-shaped, foliage-like. —froid, m. tree-frog. —gang, ſie —gang. —gehänge, —gewinde, n. festoon, garland. —gitter, n. lattice work, trellis. —holz, n. wood bearing leaves (opp. to firs, etc.). —hütte, f. bower, hut made of branches; cottage overgrown with foliage; tabernacle. —könig, m. king of spades. —loſ, adj. leafless. —pflanzen, pl. a class of plants (seaweeds, mushrooms, lichens). —rot, m. mildew on vines. —ſäge, f. fret-saw; cock-saw; compass-saw. —ſäge-arbeit, f. fretwork. —ſten, f. litter of leaves. —ſteler, m. a six-franc piece (obs.). —u-erzicnung, f. foliage (Art.). —u-werk, n. foliage; leaves, trees (Paint., etc.); crocket (Arch.).

**Rafur**, n. (—rs, pl. —e) leek. Comp. —fußland, m. Spanish garlic. —fußwe, f. leek-broth

**Rafur**, f. ambush, lurking-place; lurking, lying-in-wait; auf der — ſein or liegen, to lie in wait, to be on the lookout, to lurk. —cr, m. (—rs, pl. —er) spy, lurker. Comp. —grube, f. pit to lie in wait in (for game).

**Rafur**, v.n. (aur. h.) to watch, observe keenly; to lurk, lie in wait for; (auf einem or etwas) to await with impatience (coll.).

**Rafur**, m. (—s) wine of the second press; sour wine.

**Rafur**, m. (—es, pl. Räfur) course, career, run; current; currency; track, path (of a comet, etc.); progress; course (of ships, of time; of the sun, etc.); spinning-wheel; barrel (of a gun); hoop (of a sieve); drum (in mills); ankle-

bone; bed (of a river); (*pl. also Läufer*) run (*Mus.*); rutting-season; (*pl. Läufer*) leg, foot (of quadrupeds); freuen — lassen, to give full scope to, to give vent or free play to, to indulge; seinen Gefühlen freuen — lassen, to give vent to one's feelings; — der Begebenheiten, course of events; am Ende seines —es, at the close of his career; in vollem —e, at full speed; das ist (einmal) der — der Welt, that's the way of the world; such is life; der Gerechtigkeit ihren or freuen — lassen, to let justice take its course; ein Gewehr mit zwei Läufern, a double-barreled gun; Schaß nach dem —e verkaufen, to sell sheep as they pass; einen einzulassen — machen, to run a heat. —*erei*, *f.* running about. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* career; race-course; course. —*band*, *n.* leading-string, leading-rein. —*bau*, *f.* go-cart. —*bohrer*, *m.* gun-barrel bore. —*breit*, *n.* plank, carriage of a press (*Typ.*). —*brici*, *m.* circular. —*brücke*, *f.* plank-bridge; pontoon; gangway. —*burische*, *m.* errand-boy, messenger-boy; printer's devil. —*feuer*, *n.* train of gunpowder; running fire (*Mil.*); wild-fire; sich wie ein —*feuer* verbreiten, to spread like wildfire. —*fuß*, *m.* foot adapted for running. —*gang*, *m.* gallery. —*geld*, *n.* money for traveling expenses; earnest. —*gerüst*, *n.* plank-bridge for mounting a scaffolding. —*gewicht*, *n.* sliding weight. —*graben*, *m.* trench. —*hund*, *m.* greyhound, beagle. —*jagen*, *n.* coursing. —*junger*, *see* —*burische*. —*käfer*, *m.* carabus, ground-beetle. —*krane*, *m.* truck. —*krän*, *m.* traveling crane. —*kugel*, *f.* rifle-ball. —*maifchne*, *f.* velocipede (*obs.*). —*paß*, *m.* passport; dismissal; einem den —*paß* geben, to dismiss a person. —*plante*, *f.* gangway. —*pfanne*, *f.* cooler (*Sugar.*). —*rad*, *n.* working wheel, tread-wheel. —*schiene*, *f.* main-line rail. —*schranken*, *pl.* barriers. —*schritt*, *m.* double; im —*schritt*! (advance) at the double! double the pace! —*reit*, *n.* running loop. —*spici*, *n.* race. —*trepp*, *f.* back staircase. —*wagen*, *m.* go-cart. —*walzen*, *pl.* cylinders, runners. —*werk*, *n.* wheel-work (of a clock). —*zamm*, *m.* leading string. —*zeit*, *f.* rutting-time. —*zettel*, *m.* *see* —*paß*; circular; official order sent on by the post-office to recover mis-sent letters or to have post-horses ready in advance. —*ziel*, *n.* goal. —*zirkel*, *m.* caliper-compasses.

**Laufen**, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run; to go; to flow; to ooze; to move (as trains, planets, etc.); to walk (*dial.*); to trend, to extend or stretch; to leak; to curdle; to be in circulation; to run down, gutter; to rut; to rise (of dough); to frequent, haunt; to sue for, run after; to pass (of time); es läuft ein Gerücht, daß, it is rumored that; von Vontius zu Vifantus —, to leave no stone untouched (*coll.*); ans allen Kräften —, über Hals und Kopf —, to run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, to come running; die Augen — ihm voll Wasser, his eyes fill with tears; der Teig läuft, the dough is rising; die Uhr läuft, the watch gains; das Blut läuft in den Adern, the blood circulates in the veins; die Milch läuft, the milk curdles; der Wechsel läuft nun, the bill has still some time to run; (schließlic) auf ein's hinaus —, to come to the same thing in the end; auf alle Fälle —, to frequent balls; auß's Blatt —, to come at call (*of deer*); er weiß darauf zu —, he is a man of inexhaustible resources (*coll.*); hinter die Bühne —, to play truant; einem in die Arme —, to throw oneself into a person's arms; to come across a p. quite unexpectedly; das läuft ins Geld, that runs into money; nach

dem Arzt —, to run for the doctor; nach einem Amte —, to sue for an office; um die Wette —, to run for a wager, to race; vor einem —, to run away from one; wider, zuwider —, to run counter to; das läuft wider die gesunde Vernunft, that is opposed to common-sense; mit läuft das Wasser im Munde zusammen, my mouth waters; zu Ende —, to run out, to expire; alle Welt läuft in seine Vorlesungen, every one attends his lectures; —*de* Gicht, flying gout; das —*de* Jahr, der —*de* Monat, the present or current year, month; vom 3ten —*den* Monats, from the 3rd inst.; —*de* Wechsel, bills in circulation; zum —*de* Geld-Preis, at the current rate; der —*de* Wechsel-Preis, the rate of exchange; —*de* Rechnung, current account; der —*de* Termin, the present quarters; die —*den* Geschäfte, the course of affairs, the daily business; auf dem —*den* Blicken, to keep well posted up; auf dem —*den* sein, to be well acquainted with, to have the latest news in a matter, to be down to date; einen über eine Sache auf dem —*den* halten, to keep a p. well informed about or well posted up in a th. *II. tr.v.a.* to contract by running; to run; sich wund —, to run until the feet are sore; in den Boden —, to run aground; der Wind läuft Schuten, there is a dead calm; Gassen, Spießruten —, to run the gauntlet; sich müde —, to tire oneself with running; Sturm —, to charge with the bayonet, to assault, to storm; Gefahr —, to run a risk; wie liefen dabei Gefahr, vom Wunde von den Helsen gefest zu werden, in doing this we ran the risk of being swept off the rocks by the wind; Schlittschuh —, to skate; es läuft sich hier schlecht, this is not a good place for running. *III. subst. n.* running, run; da ging es an ein —, everybody made off, there was a general stampede; ins — bringen, to set a-going.

**Läufer**-*er*, *m.* (*-erß*, *pl. -er*) runner; courser; racer; sand-glass; running footman; messenger; bishop (*Chess*); shoot, sucker; stair-linen, stair-cover; strip of crumb-cloth; etc.; decoy-bird; upper millstone; runner (of sledges); sider (of mathematical instruments); muller (for colors); running passages (*Mus.*); ground-beetle (*Ent.*); hunting-spider; willow-wren; (*pl.*) a genus of birds of the order of Cursorae. —*ig*, —*isch*, *adj.* running; current; in heat; lecherous. —*tc*, *see* Lauf. *Comp.* —*erzung*, *m.* move with the bishop.

**Läuff**, **Läufl**, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of laufen.  
**Läng'**-**bar**, —**nen**, *cc. see* Leugnen.*

**Laug'**-**c**, (*pl. -en*) lye, buck; einem den Kopf mit scharfer —*c* waschen, to give a p. a sound rating; die —*c* seines Spottes, his biting sarcasm, his caustic wit. —*enhalt*, —*ig*, —*icht*, *see* —*enartig*. *Comp.* —*en* —*artig*, *adj.* like lye; alkaline. —*en* —*asche*, *f.* alkaline ashes, potash. —*en* —*salzen*, *m.* alum-chest. —*en* —*salz*, *n.* alkaline salt; Phlogaen —*en* —*salze*, vegetable alkalies; feuerbeständige —*en* —*salze*, fixed alkalies. —*en* —*ständer*, *m.* soap maker's lye-jar. —*en* —*stuch*, *n.* bucking-cloth (*Soapb.*). —*en* —*wäsche*, *f.* bucking of clothes; clothes-steep. —*en* —*wasser*, *n.* lye.

**Laug'**-**en**, *v. I. a.* to soak in lye, to buck; to soak out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) das Raß —*t*, the cask causes the wine to taste of the cask.

**Laune**-*c*, *f.* (*pl. -en*) humor, temper, mood, vein; whim, caprice, fancy, freak; gleiche —*c*, even temper; bei (guter) —*c*, in a good humor, in good spirits; nicht bei —*c*, out of humor, low spirited; disinclined; stüder —*c* sein, to be in a bad humor, to be in a sulk, sulky; er hat heute seine —*c*, he is in one of his cross moods to-day; er war gerade bei —*c*,

he just happened to be in a good mood; *cine* — *c des Glückes*, a freak of fortune; in *gut* — *c verlegen*, to put into a good temper. — *cu*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to have whims, be in a certain mood (*only used in the past part.*); *gelaunt*, disposed; *gut gelaunt*, in good humor. — *cu=haft*, *adj.* fanciful, whimsical, capricious; peevish; *ein* — *enhafter Einfall*, a quaint conceit, an odd fancy. — *enbairigkeit*, *f.* capriciousness; whimsicality; waywardness. — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* humorous, witty, droll; amusing; playful; (*in comp* =) — humored, — tempered. — *igheit*, *f.* playfulness, etc. — *isch*, *adj.* ill-humored, peevish, splenetic.

**Zau'ler** *zc.*, see **Zauner** *zc.* — *ci'*, *f.* (continual) espionage; (constant) lurking, spying.

**Zaus**, *f.* (*pl. Zau'le*) louse; *cineu cine* — *in den Betz setzen*, to cut out work for s.o., give a p. trouble (*vulg.*); *die* — *läuft ihm über die Leber*, he flies into a passion; *cine* — *im Zier haben*, to have a bad conscience (*vulg.*). — (*ien*, (*vulg.*) *v.a.* to rid of lice: to fleece; to thrash. — (*ierci'*, *f.* ridding of lice; trumpery thing; stinginess. — (*ig*, *adj. & adv.* (*vulg.*) lousy; mean, sordid; miserable; enormous, terrible. *Comp.* — **bu**(*c*), *m.* miserable fellow (*vulg.*).

**Zau'ig** — *c*, *f.* lurking, eavesdropping, lying in wait; hiding-place; see — **plag**; *an' der* — *c* *ie* — *hen*, to lie in wait. — *ig*, *adj.* given to prying or listening; snug, comfortable; peaceful, pleasant. *Comp.* — **plag**, *m.* snug, quiet corner.

**Zau'ig** — *cu*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to listen to, to hearken (*elev.*); to watch; to lie in wait, to eavesdrop; to flicker up, to peep up; to glimmer; to half-slumber, lounge. — *cr*, *m.* (— *crs*, *pl.* — *cr*) ears (of the wolf, fox, deer, etc.); (— *crin*, *f.*) eavesdropper, listener.

**Zau'ic** — (*in comp.*) — **bu**(*c*), *m.* wretched urchin, low fellow, miserable knave (*vulg.*). — **ding**, *n.* trumpery thing (*vulg.*). — **geld**, *n.* trifle; bad metal (*vulg.*). — **ferl**, *m.* low fellow (*vulg.*).

**Zau'ic**, *pl.* see **Zaus**; little knots in wool (*C.L.*). *Comp.* — **butzer**, *n.* insect-destroyer. — **huth**, *f.* herodian or pedicular disease; lice disease (of plants).

**Zaut**, *I. adj. & adv.* loud; noisy; audible; aloud; sonorous; open, public; forte (*Mus.*); mit — *cr* **Stimme**, in a loud voice; — *haden*, to laugh aloud or outright; — *werden*, to become known, get abroad, to become noisy or clamorous; — *werden lassen*, — *machen*, to divulge, to betray, discover; *die Hunde sind* —, the dogs give tongue; *ich sage es* —, I say it openly; *seine Gefühle* — *werden lassen*, to show, give utterance to one's feelings; *der Schnee ist* —, the snow crackles under the feet. II. *m.* (— *cs*, *pl.* — *c*) sound, tone; speech, sound; audible noise or utterance; purport, tenor; *die* — *c* **betreffend**, phonological, phonetic; *feinen* — *von sich geben*, not to utter a sound; not to write; **Brüde** *cines* — *cs*, letters of the same tenor; — *geben*, to bay, to give tongue.

III. *prep.* (usually with *gen.* [rarely with *dat.*, which should be avoided]) according to, by the tenor or terms of; in consequence of; in virtue of; — **Vericht**, as per advice, as advised (*C.L.*); — **Sakura**, as per invoice; — **Berfügung**, as directed; — **habender Macht**, by virtue of the authority invested in one. — **bay**, *adj. & adv.* audible; notorious, public. — **heit**, *f.* sonorosity; loudness. — *ic'rcu*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to read according to the phonetic system, to read phonetically. — *ic'zinhode*, *f.*, — *ic'zinhem*, *n.* phonetic method, phonetic system (*especially with regard to elementary reading*). — *ish*, *adj.* regarding the sound, in sound; phonetic. *Comp.* — **angleichung**, *f.* assimilation of sounds. — **bezeichnung**, *f.* marking or designation of sounds, sound notation; designation of the sounds. — **differen-**

**zierung**, *f.* dissimilation of sounds. — **cigcu=heiten**, *pl.* phonetic peculiarities, peculiarities of sound. — **ciety**, *n.* phonetic law. — **phn=ugist**, *f.* phonetic exercises. — **gymnastiker**, *m.* advocate of phonetic exercises; phonetician (*coll.*). — **ic'rc**, *f.* science of sound; phonology; phonetics. — **los**, *adj.* silent, mute; without uttering a sound, speechless, astounded; *es herrschte* — *leise Stille*, all was hushed. — **nachahmung**, — **nachbildung**, *f.* imitation of sound; onomatopoeia. — **physiologie**, *f.* physiology of sounds. — **schritt**, *f.* phonetic spelling, phonetic transcription or script; phonography. — **stellung**, *f.* differentiation of sounds. — **system**, *n.* phonetic system, system of sounds. — **tafel**, *f.* sound-chart. — **unterschied**, *m.* difference in sound, phonetic difference. — **verhältnis**, *n.* relation or interrelation of sounds. — **verschiebung**, *f.* sound-shifting, Grimm's law (and modern extensions of it); *erlic* — **verschiebung**, first or Germanic sound-shifting; *zweite* — **verschiebung**, second or High German sound-shifting. — **verlaute** — **schunn**, *f.* permutation or substitution of sounds. — **wandel**, *m.* change of sounds, phonetic change. — **zeichen**, *n.* phonetic symbol.

**Zau'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lute. — *ni'ten*, *m.* (— *ni'ten*, *pl.* — *ni'ten*) lute-player. *Comp.* — **zuschlagen**, *n.* lute-playing. — **zschlagger**, *m.* lute-player.

**Zau't** — *cu*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound; to utter a sound; to purport, run, read; *das* — *et* **ist** — **seltsam**, that sounds or seems strange; *die* **Worte** — *cu* **so**, the words run thus or as follows; *wie* — *et* **sein** **Name**? what is his name? *wie* — *et* **das** **dritte** **Gebot**? what is the third commandment? *die* **Antwort** — *ete* **günstig**, the answer was favorable; *sein* **Urteil** — *et* **dahin**, his opinion is, that, etc.; *der* **Brief** — *et* **afu**, the letter is to this effect; *das* **Urteil** — *et* **auf** **Tod**, the criminal is condemned to death. — *cr*, *m.* (— *crs*, *pl.* — *cr*) sound.

**Zau't** — *cu*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ring, peal, toll; *zur* **Kirch** — *cu*, to ring the bells for church; *er* **hat** — *cu* **hören**, *weil* **aber** **nicht**, *wo* **die** **Studen** **hängen**, he heard bells chiming, but he does not know whence the sound came. II. *subst. n.* ringing, tolling. — *cr*, *m.* (— *crs*, *pl.* — *cr*) bell-ringer.

**Zau'ter**, *I. adj.* clear, pure; unmixed; genuine; undefiled; — *c* **Abichten**, disinterested motives; — *bin* *ich* **vor** **deinen** **Augen**, I am clean in thine eyes (*B.*). II. *adv.* (*used as indec. adj.*) downright, mere, nothing but, pure and simple; *er* **trinkt** — **Wein**, he drinks nothing but wine; *es* **sind** — **Lügen**, it is all lies; *es* **sind** **nicht** — **Gelerte** **auf** **der** **Welt**, not everybody is a scholar; *ans* — **icid**, out of sheer envy; *sie* **ist** — **leben**, she is all animation. — **feit**, *f.* purity, clearness; uprightness, sincerity.

**Zau'terer**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) purifier, refiner.

**Zau'ter** — *n*, *v. I. a.* to purify, refine, clear; to rectify (*spirits*); to purge; to refine (*metals, sugar, etc.*); to thin (*a wood*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to enter an appeal for revision of a sentence (*Law*). — **zug**, *f.* purification; refining. *Comp.* — **botrid**, *m.* clearing-vat. — **icner**, *n.* purifying fire; purgatory fire. — **haus**, *n.* refining house (*Sugar*). — **ic'fel**, *m.* copper for sugar refining. — **stuh**, *f.* art of refining. — **tuch**, *n.* filter. — **vorrichtung**, *f.* clearing apparatus.

**Za'vo**, *f.* (*pl. Zaven*) lava.

**Zaben'del**, *m.* (— *s*) lavender. *Comp.* — **geit**, *m.* essence of lavender. — **wa'fer**, *n.* lavender water.

**Zabi'ne**, see **Zawine**.

**Zabi'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tack (*Naut.*).

**Zabi'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) alalanche.

**Zat**, *adj. & adv.* lax, loose; — *c* **Woral**, easy morals; — *c* **Sitten**, licentious manners or habits. — *an*, *f.* (*pl.* — *an'zen*) aperient. —

heit, —ität, *f.* laxity, looseness. —ic'ren, *v. l. n.* to take aperient medicine, to purge oneself. *II. a.* to purge. *Comp.* —ic'rsmittel, *n.* aperient, purge.

**Lazarett**(t), *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) hospital; military hospital. *Comp.* —fieber, *n.* hospital fever. —gehilfe, *m.* hospital nurse; orderly. —(franken)wagen, *m.* (field) ambulance, hospital wagon. —wejen, *n.* hospital service or arrangements.

**Las**(s)ar'one, *m.* (Neapolitan) beggar, lazzarone. **Le**'b—en, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to live, be alive; to pass one's life; to dwell, live; to feed (*von, on*); —en *von*, to feed on, subsist on, to support oneself by; *von* seinen Renten —en, to live on one's means, have a fixed income; es —c der Präsident! long live the President; es —c die Amerika! America forever! mein (dein, sein) —c lang —en lang, all my (your, his) life; es —c die Freiheit! liberty for ever! hoch —en lassen, to cheer, to drink (to) the health of; so wahr ich —c, as sure as I am alive; so wahr Gott —t, as sure as there is a God; er ist es, wie er lebt und —t, it is his very self; er ist sein Vater wie er lebt und —t, he is the very image of his father; in den Tag hinein —en, to live from hand to mouth, for the moment, in a happy-go-lucky way; —(c) wohl! —en Sie wohl! farewell! er hat zu —en, he has enough to live on, he has a competency; nein, so etwas lebt nicht! well, I never! you do not mean it! (*coll.*); es —t alles an ihm, he is full of life; für sich —en, to live alone, to live for oneself; für eine Sache or einer Sache (*dat.*) —en, to devote o.s. to a th.; der Gerechtigste —en, to live unto righteousness (*B.*); er weiß zu —en, he is a man of the world, he is well bred; der Gerechte wird seines Glaubens —en, the just shall live by faith (*B.*); der Hoffnung —en, to live in hope of; mau hat Ihren Vater —en lassen, your father's health was drunk. *II. v. a.* to live (a life); sich satt —en or sich satt gelect haben, to be weary of life; hier lebt es sich gut, it is pleasant living here. *III. subst. n.* (—cus, *pl.* —en) life; activity; vivacity; noise, ado, stir; living, subsistence; conduct; vital principle; the quick; darling; biography; way of life; au —en, bei —en sein, to be alive; das geht ihm aus —en, that will cost his life; his life is in danger; es gilt sein —en, his life is at stake; bei Leib und —en, upon pain of death; bei meinem —en, as I live, as long as I live; bis aufs —en, to the quick; einem Pferde einen Nagel ins —en schlagen, to drive a nail into the quick of a horse; ins dem —en gegriffen, taken from real life; auf —en und Tod, at the risk of one's life; lasting, fast; Kampf auf —en und Tod, mortal combat; für sein —en gern thun, to be very fond of doing; ich darf es für mein —en nicht thun, I dare not do it for the life of me; ins —en setzen, to give birth to; ins —en rufen, to call into existence, to originate, start, establish; ins —en treten, to be born; to be started, established, to set up; nach dem —en, from life; nms —en, for (*my, thy, his, etc.*) life; nms —en kommen, to perish; nms —en bringen, to make away with, kill; nms —en lassen, to lay down one's life, to die; sich (*dat.*) das —en nehmen, to commit suicide, to kill oneself; das war ein —en, als er kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; Zeit meines —ens, all my life long; Ausdruck des gemeinen —ens, every-day expression; ein neues —en beginnen, to turn over a new leaf (*coll.*); — in die Erde bringen, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*). —end, *p. & adj.* living, alive; lively; die —enden und die Toten, the quick and the

dead (*B.*); —endes Wasser, running water; —ende Bilder, tableaux vivants; —ende Sprachen, living tongues, modern languages; —ende Hecken, quickset hedges; —ender Kalk, unslacked lime; der Tod bietet dem —enden die Hand, the heir-at-law inherits as a matter of course; ein hier —ender Freund, a friend who lives here; unter den noch —enden, amongst the survivors; lange —end, long lived. —endig, *see* Lebendig; —cus, *see* Lebens in *comp.* —haft, *adj. & adv.* lively, vivacious, sprightly; gay, bright; smart, brisk. —vidig; brilliant; strong, vigorous, forcible. —haftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, sprightliness, gaiety, etc. —ig, *suff.* (*in comp.* ==) —lived. *Comp.* —c hoch, *n.* cheering, cheer toast; auf einen ein —hoch ausbringen, to drink to or propose a person's health. —c mann, *m.* man of the world, worldling; epicurean; person enjoying life. —(u)lang, *n.* whole life, life-time. —fuchen, *m.* gingerbread. —los, *adj.* lifeless; inanimate. —losigkeit, *f.* lifelessness; impassiveness, dullness. —tag, *m.*; das habe ich mein —tag nicht gesehen, I never saw that in all my life; meine —tage, all the days of my life. —zeit, *f.* life-time; bei meinen —zeiten, during my life; zu —zeiten meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime. *See* —cus; —zeit.

**Leben**'dig, *adj. & adv.* living, alive; active; lively; vivacious; vivid; strong, convincing; quick; vivifying; —es Fleisch, quick; —e Hecke, quickset hedge; —es Silber, quicksilver; —es Wasser, running or spring water; —er Quell, a running brook; —machende Gnade, quickening grace (*Theol.*); der —e Gott, the living God; —es Geleit, personal escort; fünf —c Kinder, five children living; der —e Odem, the breath of life (*B.*); —c Unterhaltung, animated conversation; —c Unterredung, warm interest; —c Blumen, natural flowers; —er Schweiß, natural brimstone; bei —em Leibe, alive; tot oder —, dead or alive; es wird schon — auf der Straße, people are already astir in the street. —feit, *f.* being alive; liveliness, vivacity. *Comp.* —gebärdet, *adj.* vivacious. —machend, *adj.* vivifying, reviving; enlivening. —machung, *f.* vivification, quickening. —werden, *n.* animation (of conversation); commencement of life.

**Le**'bens— (*in comp.*) —abend, *m.* evening or decline of life. —abriss, *m.* biographical sketch. —alter, *n.* age. —art, *f.* way, mode of living, life; profession, trade; manners, breeding; —art haben, to be well-bred, to know what to do; ohne —art, ill-bred, ungentlemanly. —affektanz, *f.* life-insurance. —aufgabe, *f.* life-work. —bahn, *f.* course, career. —balsam, *m.* restorative balsam. —baum, *m.* tree of life; arbor vitae. —bezugung, *f.* condition essential to life; condition of vital importance. —bedürfnisse, *pl.* necessities of life. —beschreiber, *m.* biographer. —beschreibung, *f.* biography. —besserung, *f.* reformation. —bild, *n.* sketch of a p.'s life, biography. —blut, *n.* life-blood. —blüte, *f.* prime of life. —dauer, *f.* duration of life; lange —dauer, longevity; auf —dauer, for life. —eide, *f.* evergreen oak. —elixir, *n.* restorative, life-giving balsam. —erhalter, *m.* life-preserver. —erhaltungstrieb, *m.* instinct of self-preservation. —fähig, *adj.* vital. —fähigkeit, *f.* vitality. —flamme, *f.* —feuer, *n.* vital spark; vital energy. —frage, *f.* vital question. —irake, *f.* ugly reality. —freude, —freudigkeit, *f.* enjoyment of life, pleasure of living. —froh, *adj.* happy. —führung, *f.* conduct of life. —fülle, *f.* fullness of life

plenitude of life; vigor. —**gang**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions; career, fate, life. —**gefahr**, *f.* danger of one's life; mit **-gefahr**, at the risk or peril of one's life. —**gefährlich**, *adj.* perilous, fraught with danger to life. —**gefährte**, —**genois**, *m.* —**gefährte**, *f.* companion through life, life-partner, husband, wife. —**geit**, *m.* principle or spirit of life; cordial, brandy, etc.; (*pl.*) animal spirits. —**genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of life. —**geographie**, *f.* biography. —**gestalt**, *f.* the form one has in life; ein **Witz** in —**gestalt**, a full length picture. —**glück**, *n.* happiness of life. —**gut**, *f.* vital flame. —**grub**, *adj.* life-size. —**größe**, *f.* life-size. —**güter**, *pl.* —**gute**, *f.* good things of this life, earthly possessions. —**haltung**, *f.* standard of life. —**hauch**, *m.* breath of life; life. —**jahr**, *n.* year of one's life; in dreißigsten —**jahre**, at the age of thirty. —**herbeist**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**kräft**, *f.* vigor, vital power; vitality (*Med.*). —**kreis**, *m.* surroundings. —**länglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* perpetual; (—**lang**), life-long; for, through, during life; auf —**lang**, for life; —**länglicher** **Gnadenlohn**, pension for life; —**längliches** **Mitglied**, life member; —**längliche** **Zwangsarbeit**, penal servitude for life; —**längliche** **Rente**, life annuity, annuity for life. —**länge**, *f.* length or duration of life. —**lauf**, *m.* course, line, career of life. —**lehre**, *f.* biology; precept, rule of life. —**licht**, *n.* lamp of life; einem das —**licht** ausbluten, to take away a person's life. —**luft**, *f.* vital or life-sustaining air; atmosphere necessary for a p.'s life; oxygen. —**lust**, *f.* pleasure in life; love of life. —**lustig**, *adj.* enjoying life; cheerful, jovial, jolly. —**magnetismus**, *m.* animal magnetism. —**mittel**, *n.* food; provisions. —**müde**, *adj.* weary, tired of life. —**mut**, *m.* lively disposition; vital energy. —**notdurft**, *f.* bare necessities of life. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation of life, diet, regimen. —**pfad**, *m.* path of or through life. —**pflicht**, *f.* practical duty. —**prozeß**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions. —**quell**, *m.* —**quelle**, *f.* source, spring of life. —**regel**, *f.* rule of conduct, maxim, precept. —**reise**, *f.* journey through life. —**reiz**, *m.* charm of life; pleasurable excitement. —**rente**, *f.* life-annuity. —**rettungsapparat**, *m.* life-saving apparatus, life-belt. —**satt**, *see* —**müde**. —**stellung**, *f.* social position. —**strafe**, *f.* capital punishment; bei —**ensstrafe**, on pain of death. —**tag**, *m.* day of one's life, life. —**thätigkeit**, *f.* vitality; activity. —**teile**, *pl.* vitals, vital parts. —**trieb**, *m.* vitality. —**frischen**, *adj.* in exuberant vitality, full of vitality. —**umstand**, *m.* circumstances of one's life; anecdote. —**unterhalt**, *m.* livelihood, subsistence. —**verrichtungen**, *pl.* vital functions. —**versicherungsgesellschaft**, *f.* life-insurance office, life assurance company. —**voß**, *adj.* full of life or vigor. —**vorgang**, *m.* phenomenon of life, event of life. —**wandel**, *m.* life, conduct. —**wärme**, *f.* vital warmth. —**wasser**, *n.* aqua vitae; cordial; spirits. —**weg**, *m.* path of life, leading conduit or passage (*Anat.*). —**weise**, *f.* mode of life, habits; diet. —**weisheit**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**zeit**, *f.* time of life, age; lifetime; auf —**zeit**, for life; **Mitglied** auf —**zeit**, life-member; bei —**zeit**, during life, in life; auf —**zeit** **zweier** **Peripneuen**, for the term of two lives; zur —**zeit** **meines** **Vaters**, in my father's lifetime, as long as my father was alive.

**Leber**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*) liver; (*in comp. often* =) liver-colored; frei von der —**weg** sprechen, to speak one's mind frankly, plainly. *Comp.*

—**anschwellung**, *f.* enlargement of the liver. —**beschwerde**, *f.* liver-complaint. —**blume**, *f.* (anemone) hepatica (*Bot.*). —**braun**, *adj.* liver-colored. —**cutandnung**, *f.* hepatitis (*Med.*). —**flecken**, *m.* freckle. —**gang**, *m.* hepatic duct. —**lee**, *m.* liverwort; common clover. —**traut**, *adj.* having a liver-complaint. —**reime**, *pl.* humorous extempore verses originally made & dinned by persons eating a pike's liver, and invariably beginning with die **Leber** ist von einem **Recht**; doggerel rhymes (*obs.*). —**thran**, *m.* cod-liver oil. —**wurft**, *f.* liver-sausage; white sausage.

**Leb'fuchen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gingerbread, spice-cake. *Comp.* —**bäcker**, (**Leb'fuchler**), *m.* baker of gingerbread.

**Leb'zen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape or split from drought; to be parched with thirst; nach einer **z** —, to languish, long for, pant for a thing; nach **Blut** —, to thirst for **bl. d.**

**Leck**, *I. adj.* leaky, leaking; das **Schiff** ist —, the ship leaks, lets in water. *II. m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) leak; einen — bekommen, to spring a leak. —**apfe**, *f.* leakage.

**Lecken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to let in water, to leak; (*aux. i.*) to run, trickle out.

**Lecken**, **Wäcken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*obs.*) to spring; to strike or run against; to resist; see **Liden**.

**Lecken** — **en**, *v.a.* to lick; to touch lightly; an den **Fingern**, sich (*dat.*) die **Finger** — **en**, to lick one's fingers; sich (*dat.*) die **Finger** nach etwas — **en**, to desire something greedily; das ist wie **geleckt**, that's as neat or nice as hands could make it; am **Tische** — **en**, to flame, flare up (*of a flame*). —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) licker; dainty person; sweet-tooth; kisser, slobberer; fawner, toady; scamp; green-horn; tongue. *II. adj.* delicate, dainty, very nice; lickerish, dainty-mouthed, nice. —**erei**, *f.* daintiness; lickerishness; dainty, tit-bit. —**erbeit**, *adj.* dainty, lickerish. —**erbastigkeit**, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness. —**erbeit**, *f.* delicacy. —**erli**, *pl.*; **Basler** — **li**, famous little ginger-cakes made at Basel. —**eru**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be dainty or lickerish. nach einer **z** — **eru**, to long for a thing. *Comp.* —**erzbißchen**, *m.* dainty, tit-bit. —**erzgericht**, *n.* dainty dish, luxurious repast. —**erzmaul**, —**erzmäulchen**, *n.* dainty person, person fond of tit-bits, sweets, etc. —**erzwerk**, *n.* dainties, sweets.

**Leber**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) leather; skin; anything made of leather; ungegerbt —, undressed leather; **lobgarb** —, tanned leather; **widig** —, kid; **zugridtet** —, dressed or curried leather; **wom** — **ziehen**, to draw one's sword; einem das — **gerben**, to thrash a p. —**ei**, *f.* leather-work. —*n.* *I. adj.* leathern, of leather; dull, tedious, heavy; Philistine; eine —**ne** **Seele**, a bore, duffer (*coll.*). *II. v.a.* to curry, dress (*as leather*); to garnish, furnish with leather, to thrash. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in leather. —**artig**, *adj.* leathery, tough. —**band**, *I. n.* binding in calf. *II. n.* leather strap or thong. —**berciter**, *m.* leather-dresser, currier. —**bercitung**, *f.* leather-dressing. —**beutel**, *m.* leather bag. —**braun**, *adj.* tawny. —**handel**, *m.* leather trade. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in leather. —**haut**, *f.* thick skin; cutis vera (*Anat.*). —**hosen**, *pl.* leather breeches. —**saß**, *m.* quick-lime. —**soffer**, *m.* trunk. —**lein**, *m.* size. —**leinwand**, *f.* dowlas. —**Pappe**, *f.* leather board. —**richten**, *m.* leather strap; strop (*for shaving*). —**schwärze**, *f.* currier's black. —**süß**, *m.* leather bottom. —**streifen**, *m.* leather thong. —**werk**, *n.* leather articles. —**zeug**, *n.* shoulder belt, leather articles of a soldier's accouterments. —**zuder**, *m.* marsh-mallow paste; **schwarz** —**zuder**, liquorice lozenges.

**Ve'dig**, *adj. & adv.* empty; free, unnumbered, untrammelled; idle, unoccupied; vacant; unmarried, single; exempt (*from*); —es **Fräuzimmer**, spinster; —er **Wann**, bachelor; —er **Stand**, single-blessedness (*coll.*), celibacy; aller **Pflichten los** und —, exempt from all duties; **los und — sprechen**, to absolve, to acquit; **eine — Stelle**, a vacancy; **eine — Stunde**, a leisure hour; — **gehen**, to be unemployed, to idle about; — **bleiben**, to remain a spinster, to be left on the shelf (*of girls*); to remain a bachelor; **ich bleibe —**, I shall not marry; — **sein**, to be single; to live in single-blessedness (*coll.*). — **cu**, *v. a.* to acquit, set free (*rare, poet.*). — **feit**, *f.* celibacy. — **lid**, *adv.* only, quite, entirely, purely, solely, merely. **Comp.** — **lassung**, *f.* release. — **sprechung**, *f.* acquittal; granting the freedom of a company.

**Ve'er**, *n.* lee, lee-side (*Naut.*); das **Ruder in —!** ease the helm! **in — fallen**, to drive to leeward. **Comp.** — **egel**, *n.* studding-sail.

**Ve'er**, *adj. & adv.* empty; void, vacant; blank; inane; hollow, vain; —es **Blatt**, clean sheet of paper; **mit —en Händen**, empty-handed; —er **Raum**, empty space, vacuum, blank space; —es **Stroh**, thrashed straw; —es **Stroh dreichen**, to beat the air, to pour water into a sieve; **ein —es Gerücht**, an unfounded report, a report devoid of truth; **ein —es Papier**, a blank; es **wird nicht so — abgehen**, something will be gained, something will come of it yet; they will come to blows. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) void, emptiness, vacancy; blank; vacuum; emptiness, nothingness. — **heit**, *f.* emptiness; futility; inanition (*Med.*). **Comp.** — **darm**, *m.* jejunum. — **faß**, *n.* emptying vat. — **gebraunt**, *adj.* burnt-out.

**Ve'er'en**, *v. a.* to empty, void, clear out, pour out; **der Saal leerte sich in fünf Minuten**, the room was cleared in five minutes.

**Ve'ez**, *f.* (*pl.* —u) lip; languet (*of an organ-pipe*).

**Ve'gal**, *adj. & adv.* legal, lawful. — **ise'ren**, *v. a.* to legalize, to validate. — **is'e'rung**, *f.* legalization. — **is't**, *f.* legality.

**Ve'gal't**, *I. m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) legate. **II. n.** (—ß, *pl.* —e) legacy; bequest; contingent bequest. — **a't**, *m.* (—ars, *pl.* —arc) legate. — **is'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) legation, embassy. **Comp.** — **ions'rat**, *m.* counselor to a legation. — **ions'sekretär**, *m.* secretary of legation.

**Ve'gel**, *m.* see **Vägel**.

**Ve'n—cu**, *v. I. a.* to lay, put, place; to deposit; to lay (*snare*); **dust**; **corn**, (*etc.*); to set, plant (*patatoes*, *etc.*); **Eier—cu**, to lay eggs; **einen Fußboden —cu**, to lay down a floor; **einen Teppich —cu**, to put down a carpet; **einem das Handwerk —cu**, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings, to throw a spoke into a p.'s wheel; **einem die Karten —cu**, to tell a p.'s fortune from cards; **einem etwas nahe —cu**, to give a p. a hint, to make a strong suggestion; **frenkweise, quer —cu**, to lay across, to cross; **in die Messen —cu**, to put into the wrong place, to make a mistake; **ein Flug's Ruhn —t auch einmal vorbei**, even a clever person may make a mistake; **an die Kette —cu**, to chain up; **an den Tag —cu**, to make known; **show**; **Hand an (eine S.) —cu**, to turn one's hand to, take in hand; **einem (etwas) aus Herz —cu**, to bring home to a p.; **Hand an sich selbst —cu**, to commit suicide; **sich auf die Wärenhaut, auf die faule Seite, auf's Ohr, auf den Rücken —cu**, to be lazy, to take it easy, to play the sluggard; **sich auf's Bitten —cu**, to have recourse to entreaty; **Weld auf Zinsen —cu**, to invest capital; **großen Wert auf eine S. —cu**, to attach great

importance to a th., to esteem a th. very highly; **aus einander —cu**, to put asunder, to unfold, explain, analyze; **die Sachen durch einander —cu**, to put things biggledy-piggledy; **einem Einquartierung ins Haus —cu**, to quarter soldiers on a p.; **die Hände in den Schoß —cu**, to sit with one's hands in one's lap, to fold one's hands, to be idle; **einem Worte in den Mund —cu, auf die Zunge —cu**, to prompt a p., to ascribe words to a p. falsely; **ein Feld in den Grund —cu**, to map a field; **sich ins Mittel —cu**, to interpose; **in Asche —cu**, to reduce to ashes; **Streiche in etwas (acc.) —cu**, to batter in (*Mil.*); **eine Decke über den Tisch —cu**, to spread a cloth on the table; **sich (acc.) or ein Schiff vor Anker —cu**, to cast anchor; **sich vor eine Stadt —cu**, to encamp before, to besiege a town; **einem den Kopf vor die Nase —cu**, to cut off a p.'s head; **zur Schau —cu**, to expose to view; **zur Schuld —cu**, to charge with. **II. v.** to lie down; to go to bed; to cease, fall, subside, abate; to settle; to be quiet; **sich auf eine S. —cu**, to apply oneself to, give oneself up to, devote oneself to. **III. n.** (*aux. h.*) to steer, keep (towards, *nach*; *off*, *von*). — **er**, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —er) layer, placer; lifter, layer (*in paper-mills*); setter (*of plants*); water-barrel. **Comp.** — **e-brett**, *n.* gangway. — **e-geld**, *n.* entrance-money. — **e-benne**, *f.* — **e-huhn**, *n.* laying-hen. — **e-schäß**, *m.* shot from a spring-gun. — **e-stachel**, *m.* ovipositor (*Ent.*). — **e-stein**, *m.* coping-stone. — **e-zeit**, *f.* laying-season. — **föhre**, *f.* dwarf-pine.

**Ve'gen'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) legend. — **n**, *adv.* legendary. **Comp.** — **u-buch**, *n.* — **u-famm-lung**, *f.* book or collection of legends, legendary.

**Ve'ger-wall**, *m.* lee-shore (*Naut.*).

**Ve'gio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) legion. — **är**, *m.* (—ärs, *pl.* —äre) legionary; member of the Legion of Honor. **Comp.** — **s-kreuz**, *n.* cross of the Legion of Honor. — **s-soldat**, *m.* legionary.

**Ve'ie'ren**, *v. a.* to bequeath (*obs.*).

**Ve'ie'r—cu**, *v. a.* to thicken (*soup*); to alloy. — **ung**, *f.* alloy.

**Ve'islat—io'n**, *f.* legislation; legislative power. — **ur**, *f.* legislature.

**Ve'itig'm**, *adj.* legitimate. — **ie'ren**, *v. a.* to legitimize; to make lawful. — **is't**, *f.* legitimacy. **Comp.** — **at'o'n's-marke**, *f.* mark or badge of genuineness, trade-mark.

**Ve'hd—e**, *f.* waste or fallow land. — **ling**, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) mushroom.

**Ve'W(e)n**, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —) fief, fee, feudal tenure; loan (*obs.*) (*pl.*) investiture, enfeoffment; **als — besitzen or zu — tragen**, to hold in fee; **zu — geben**, to invest with; **unbedingtes, freies —**, fee simple. — **bar**, *adj.* feudal; capable of holding a fief. — **barfeit**, *f.* feudality. **Comp.** — (**s**)=**adel**, *m.* feudal nobility. — **bauer**, *m.* peasant holding land on feudal tenure. — **besitz**, *m.* copy-hold. — (**s**)=**brief**, *m.* bill of enfeoffment; title-deed. — **dienst**, *m.* feudal service, vassalage. — (**s**)=**entsetzung**, — **s-einsiehung**, *f.* seizure of or distraint upon a fief, dispossession. — (**s**)=**eid**, *m.* oath of allegiance. — **erbe**, *I. m.* successor to a fief. **II. n.** hereditary fief. — (**s**)=**fähig**, see — **bar**. — (**s**)=**fall**, *m.* vacancy or escheat of a feudal tenure. — (**s**)=**fran**, *f.* lady-paramount; female vassal. — (**s**)=**frei**, *adj.* allodial; **ein Gut — frei machen**, to alienate an estate in mortmain. — **geld**, *n.* (renewal) fine. — **gut**, *n.* estate in fee; **freies — gut**, freehold. — (**s**)=**herr**, *m.* liege lord. — **hof**, *m.* court-leet. — (**s**)=**leute**, *pl.* lieges, vassals, tenantry. — (**s**)=**mann**, *m.* vassal. — **recht**, *n.* feudal right; right of investiture; feudal law. — **s-folge**, *f.* succession to a fief; feudal

obligation to serve in war; —*sfolge* leisten, to follow one's liege-lord to war. —*s herrlichkeit*, *f.* feudality; dignity of a feudal lord. —*s-pflicht*, *f.* vassalage; homage; fealty. —*s-pflicht*, *n.*, —*s-verpflichtung*, *f.* feudal system. —*s-treue*, *f.* allegiance. —*s-verhältnis*, *n.* vassalage. —*s-zweien*, *n.* feudalism.

**Lehm**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) loam, clay; mud. —*c(t)n*, *adj.* loamy; of mud. —*idit*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* loamlike, loamy. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* —*bau*, *m.* mud-walling, building with mud. —*artig*, *adj.* loamy. —*boden*, *m.* loamy, clayey soil; clay-floor. —*formerei*, *f.* molding in clay; clay-modeler's studio or work-shop. —*grube*, *f.* loam-pit. —*hütte*, *f.* mud-hut. —*kleber*, —*klöder*, *m.* worker in clay. —*stein*, *m.* clay-brick.

**Lehne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) support for leaning against or on, prop; hand-rail; balustrade; battlement; arm or back of a chair; gallows (*Tip.*); slope, inclined plane; lynch-pin.

**Lehnen** —*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to lean, incline, recline; to rest; to lay, put; das *Heer* —*te sich* an einen *Wald*, the army was drawn up with a wood in its flank or rear; *der eine Gang* —*t sich* mit dem *andern*, one leads runs into another. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* flank or bench with a back. —*beck*, *n.* garden-bed sloping from a sunny wall. —*breit*, *n.* back-board (*Naut.*); reclining-board. —*fenster*, *n.* window with embrasure or breastwork. —*stuhl*, *m.* easy chair, arm-chair.

**Lehnen** —*en*, *v. l. a.* to lend, to borrow (*obs.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold from (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*satz*, *m.* lemma (*Mathem.*). —*wort*, *n.* loan-word, word borrowed from another language.

**Lehr-** *bar*, *adj.* teachable. —*barkeit*, *f.* capability of being taught, teachableness. —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) doctrine, dogma, tenet, theory; science; rule, precept; moral; system of instruction; apprenticeship, time of learning; model, mold, pattern; gauge; center (*Arch.*); measure, rule; caliber; equilibrium; in die *c* *geben* or *ihum*, to bind apprentice; *er ist bei Herrn N. in der c*, he is serving his time with Mr. N.; *laßt euch dies zur c dienen!* let this be a warning to you! *die c von der besten Welt*, the theory of the best world, optimism.

**Lehren** —*en*, *v. a.* (einen or (*obs.*) einem *etwas*) to teach, instruct; to inform; to show, prove; to take the caliber of; *einen lesen* —*en*, to teach a p. to read; *er —et meine Hände streiten*, he teacheth my hands to war (*E.*); *die Zeit wird es* —*en*, time will show or tell; *öffentlich* —*en*, to give public lectures, to be a professor. —*end*, *p. & adj.* didactic; instructive, etc. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) teacher, master; instructor; *öffentlicher* —*er*, public teacher, professor; *Haus* — or *Privat* —, private tutor; *Klassen* —*er*, form master; —*er des Deutschen*, German master. —*erin*, *f.* woman teacher, mistress; governess; *Klassen* —*erin*, form-mistress; *Haus* —*erin*, governess (either resident or daily); *Privat* —*erin*, visiting governess; *Musik* —*erin*, music mistress; —*erin der französischen Sprache*, French mistress. —*erhaft*, *f.* body of teachers; condition of a teacher. —*haft*, *adj.* instructive; fond of teaching; —*hafter Natur sein*, to be naturally fond of teaching. —*ling*, *m.* (—*ings*, *pl.* —*linge*) pupil, disciple, scholar; apprentice; novice, tyro. —*laubeit*, *f.* docility. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* office of a teacher; *wissenschaftliches* —*amt*, professorship; *geistliches* —*amt*, ministry, ecclesiastical function. —*amts* —*kandidat*, *m.* candidate for a mastership, probationer, probationary teacher,

assistant master not yet duly appointed. —*anstalt*, *f.* school, academy; höhere —*anstalt*, secondary school; *städtisch* —*anstalt*, municipal school. —*art*, *f.* method of teaching. —*aufgabe*, *f.* programme of work; —*aufgabe der Obersecunde*, work to be done in the Upper V. (*Eng.*). —*auftrag*, *m.* professorship; einen —*auftrag erhalten*, to be appointed (university) professor. —*baßis*, *f.* doctrinal basis. —*battalion*, *n.* school battalion. —*bcnier*, *f.* —*bcnierde*, *f.* desire of teaching or instructing. —*bcfäßigung*, *f.* certificate of qualification to teach; —*bcfäßigung für alle Klassen*, qualification to teach in all forms. —*bcgierig*, *adj.* eager to teach. —*bcgriff*, *m.* system; outline, manual of a science. —*bcruß*, *m.* scholastic profession; teaching line (*coll.*). —*bogen*, *m.* center, centering (wooden framework on which an arch, etc., is constructed). —*bote*, *m.* apostle, missionary. —*brief*, *m.* indenture of an apprentice; didactic epistle. —*breit*, *n.* templet (*Arch.*); mold, pattern; bottom (*Fort.*). —*buch*, *n.* manual (of instruction); compendium, text-book. —*burde*, *m.* apprentice. —*Dichter*, *m.* didactic poet. —*cr* —*bildungsanstalt*, *f.* —*cr* —*seminar*, *n.* training-college for teachers. —*cr* —*innen* —*seminar*, *n.* training-college for women teachers (in Germany often attached to a large high school for girls). —*cr* —*collegium*, *n.* staff of teachers of the same school. —*cr* —*prüfung*, *f.* examination for teachers. —*cr* —*verein*, *m.* status of teachers, body of teachers, members of the teaching profession. —*cr* —*stelle*, *f.* place of teacher; tutorship (in a family); mastership (at a school); professorship (at a University). —*cr* —*stellung*, *f.* status of teachers. —*cr* —*welt*, *f.* scholastic world. —*cr* —*zeitung*, *f.* scholastic or educational journal. —*cr* —*zeugnis*, *n.* teacher's certificate or diploma. —*sch*, *n.* teaching profession. —*sch*ig, *adj.* capable of teaching. —*form*, *f.* didactic form; method of teaching. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of teaching; freedom of the teacher. —*nabe*, *f.* talent for teaching. —*gang*, *m.* course (of instruction, lectures, etc.). —*gebäude*, *n.* system (of a science, etc.). —*gedicht*, *n.* didactic poem. —*gegenstand*, *m.* subject taught, branch of study. —*gehülfe*, *m.* junior assistant teacher, teacher of the elements, usher. —*geld*, *n.* money paid for instruction; apprentice's premium; bought experience; —*geld geben*, to pay dear for one's wisdom. —*grund*, *m.* principle, basis (of a science, etc.). —*herr*, *m.* master, employer. —*jahre*, *pl.* years of apprenticeship. *Seine* —*jahre ausstehen* or *durchmachen*, to serve out one's time. —*junge*, *m.* apprentice. —*jünger*, *m.* disciple. —*tauschel*, *f.* (professor's) lecturing desk (*Austrian*). —*forpber*, *m.* (body of) teachers, (body of) professors, (teaching) staff. —*kräft*, *f.*; *ausgezeichnete* —*kräfte*, distinguished teachers. —*lehre*, *f.* didactics; art of teaching. —*lings* —*stand*, *m.* apprenticeship; novitiate. —*näde* —*den*, *n.* apprentice-girl. —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* dogmatic. —*meinung*, *f.* dogma; hypothesis. —*meister*, *m.* teacher, instructor; master of a trade. —*meisterin*, *f.* preceptress; master's wife. —*meisterlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* preceptorial; pedantic. —*mittel*, *n.* means of instruction, apparatus (for instruction). —*plan*, *n.* course of instruction, programme of work, school-curriculum. —*probe*, *f.* (time of) probation, novitiate, trial lesson. —*puust*, *m.* point of doctrine, tenet. —*reich*, *adj.* instructive. —*saal*, *m.* lecture-room; class-room. —*satz*, *m.* thesis; dogma; theorem; aphorism; precept. —*spruch*, *m.* maxim, adage. —*stand*,



*m.* body of teachers, scholastic profession (as opposed to *Mährstand* and *Wehrstand*, men of business and soldiers). —*stetle*, *see* —*er-stetle*. —*stil*, *m.* didactic style; dogmatic style. —*stoff*, *m.* matter of instruction. —*stube*, *f.* schoolroom. —*stuhl*, *m.* professorial chair; professor's or teacher's seat. —*stunde*, *f.* (teacher's) lesson, (professor's) lecture. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* teacher's work, professorial work, educational work. —*verbesserung*, *f.* reformation of doctrine; improvement in methods of instruction. —*ver-zug*, *see* —*brief*. —*weg*, *m.*, —*weise*, *f.* method of teaching. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to an accepted doctrine or dogma, heterodox. —*zeit*, *f.* apprenticeship. —*ziel*, *n.* aim to be attained (by the instruction). —*zwang*, *m.* compulsory subjection to a certain teaching or doctrine.

**Rei** as the second part of compounds = of . . . kind, of . . . sorts, e.g. *fünfer* —, of five sorts; *after* —, of all kinds; *feiner* —, of no kind.

**Reib**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) body; waist; belly; womb; bodice; trunk, body; life (*obs.*); *toter* —, corpse (of a man); carcass (of an animal); *gut bei* —*e sein*, to be plump, fat; —*an* —, hand to hand (combat); —*und Magen-Gericht*, favorite dish (*Jam.*); *auf* — *und Leben*, for one's life, for a capital crime; *mit* — *und Leben*, with heart and soul; *es ging ihm an* — *und Leben*, his life was at stake his life was forfeit(ed); *bei* —*e nicht*! not for your life! not on any account! *einem auf den* — *rücken*, (scharf) zu — *e gehen*, to attack a p. sharply, to close in on s.o.; *bei* —*s Leben*, during life, in the body; *bei lebendigem* — (all) alive; *bleib mir vom* —*e!* *drei Schritt vom* —*e!* keep off! *bleib mir damit vom* —*e*, don't bother me about that; *an* —*e strafen*, to inflict corporal punishment; *am ganzen* — *e zittern*, to tremble all over; *einem eine Döse auf den* — *schreiben*, to write a part expressly for an actor; *einer Sache geradezu auf den* — *gehen*, to go straight to the point; *sich* (*dat.*) *den* — *woll schlagen*, to eat one's fill (*vulg.*); *sein Hemd auf dem* — *e haben*, not to have a shirt to one's back; *sein Herz im* — *e haben*, to have no heart, to have no courage; *verstopfen* — *haben*, to be constipated; *ge-segneten* —*es*, pregnant; *ge-segneten* —*es sein*, to be with child, to be in the family way; *der* — *des Herrn*, the body of the Lord, the Eucharist, the consecrated wafer; *unser irdischer* —, our mortal clay; *ist der* — *glatt oder gereiht?* (is the body (bodice) plain or full? —*den*, *v.n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) bodice; corset. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) in the phrase: *wie er* — *t und lebt*, just as he is, just himself, his very self. —*haft*, —*haftig* (*often pron. leib-haftig*), *adj. & adv.* corporal, bodily, in one's own person or body; living; real, true; incarnate; —*haftig erscheinen*, to appear in person or visibly; *es ist sein* —*haftiges Ebenbild*, er ist es —*haftig*, it is his very image; *der* —*haftige Teufel*, the devil incarnate. —*ig*, *only used as a suffix*; having such and such a body; *dickleibig*, corpulent. —*lich*, *adj.* bodily, corporal; natural, one's own; temporal; *mit* —*lichen Augen sehen*, to see with one's own eyes; *der sein* —*liches Angesicht im Spiegel beschaut*, a man beholding his natural face in the glass (*B.*); —*licher Bruder*, full brother; —*licher Vetter*, cousin german; *ihre* —*licher Sohn*, her own son; —*liche Güter*, carnal things (*B.*); earthly goods; —*licher Tod*, natural death. —*lichheit*, *f.* corporeality. *Comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* physician in ordinary (to the king, etc.). —*binde*, *f.* scarf; girdle, waistband; bandage; (*hygienic*) belt. —*buch*,

*n.* favorite book (*coll.*). —*bürge*, *m.* hostage. —*diener*, *m.* page; valet de chambre. —*ei/ger*, *adj.* bond, in thralldom or vassalage; ein —*eigener*, serf, bondman; eine —*eigene*, bondwoman. —*ei/genhaft*, *f.* bondage, serfdom; vassalage. —*ei/genium*, *n.* proprietary right over the person of another. —*eisen*, *n.* favorite dish (*coll.*). —*farbe*, *f.* favorite color (*coll.*). —*fronc*, *f.* saccage, personal statute service. —*fuchs*, *m.* freshman who acts as a sort of tag to an older student (*Storpsstudent*); favourite chestnut horse. —*garde*, *f.* body-guard, life-guards. —*gardist*, *m.* life-guardsman. —*gedinge*, (*Vöding*), *n.* transference of a holding from father to son; jointure, settlement; life annuity; dower; appanage; stipulation of a landlord selling his property in addition to the purchase-money. —*geleit*, *n.* safe-conduct. —*gericht*, *n.* favorite dish (*coll.*). —*gurt*, —*gürtel*, *m.* waist-belt. —*gut*, *n.* estate for life. —*jäger*, *m.* prince's own huntsman or gamekeeper; chasseur (*Mil.*); rifleman of the guard or of the royal stables. —*kiucht*, *m.* groom of the royal stables. —*kompagnie*, *f.* colonel's own company, first company of a regiment. —*kürcher*, *m.* one's own coachman; royal coachman. —*lafai*, *m.* prince's own valet. —*los*, *adj.* incorporeal. —*nacht*, *f.* lease for life. —*nage*, *m.* page in ordinary. —*pferd*, *n.* one's own riding-horse; favorite horse. —*regiment*, *n.* life-guards; prince's own regiment. —*rente*, *f.* life-annuity; Geld auf —*rente anlegen*, to sink money in an annuity. —*rentner*, *m.* annuitant. —*rod*, *m.* close-fitting coat; dress-coat. —*schaden*, *m.* bodily defect; rupture. —*schmerz*, *m.* (*us. pl.*), —*schneiden*, *n.* stomach-ache, colic. —*schneider*, *m.* tailor to a prince. —*schwadron*, *f.* first squadron of a cavalry regiment. —*spruch*, *m.* favorite saying or maxim. —*stück*, *n.* favorite piece, favorite tune or air (*Mus.*). —*wache*, *f.* body-guard, life-guards. —*wächter*, *m.* soldier of the body-guard, satellite. —*wäsche*, *f.* body-linen. —*zahnarzt*, *m.* court dentist, his majesty's own dentist. —*zeichen*, *n.* signs of murder on a dead body. —*züchter*, *m.*, —*züchterin*, *f.* life-annuitant. —*zwang*, *m.* constipation.

**Rei/ves** — (*in comp.*) —*ban*, *m.* build of body, form. —*beschaffenheit*, *f.* physical constitution; temperament. —*beschwerden*, —*beschwe-rung*, *f.* bodily infirmity; constipation. —*bürde*, *f.* fruit of the womb, fetus. —*dick*, *f.* corpulence; thickness. —*erbe*, *m.* legitimate heir; offspring; (*pl.*) issue. —*frucht*, *f.* offspring; fetus, embryo; Züchtung der —*frucht*, feticide. —*geborenen*, *n.*, —*schler*, *m.* bodily infirmity or deformity. —*gestalt*, *f.* bodily peril. —*gestalt*, *f.* figure, shape. —*größe*, *f.* stature. —*haft*, *f.* arrest. —*kraft*, *f.* physical strength; *aus* —*kräften*, with might and main; *er schrie aus* —*kräften*, he shouted at the top of his voice. —*leben*, *n.* bodily life; *bei* —*leben*, while alive; *bei* —*leben nicht!* not for your life! —*nahrung*, *f.* food; —*nahrung und Notdurft*, bodily needs. —*öff-nung*, *f.* opening of the bowels, motion. —*pflege*, —*sorge*, *f.* care of the body. —*stärke*, *see* —*kraft*. —*stellung*, *f.* posture, attitude. —*strafe*, *f.* corporal punishment. —*übung*, *f.* bodily exercise; *sich* (*dat.*) —*übung machen*, to take exercise, to go in for gymnastics or games. —*übungs-kunst*, *f.* gymnastics.

**Reich**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) song consisting of a number of stanzas of unequal length; die *Lieder und Reiche* der Minnesänger, the songs and lays of the minnesingers (songs consisting of stanzas of equal length and songs consisting of stanzas of unequal length); *lay*.

<sup>2</sup>Reich, *see* Reich.

**Reich**-e, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dead body, corpse; funeral; omitted word(s) (*Typ.*); *zur* -e *gehen*, to attend a funeral (*diat.*). — **einbait**, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous; funeral. — **name**, *m.* (-name, *pl.* -name) body; dead body, remains; **seines** -name pflegen, to eat and drink well (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **bern**, *m.* corn. — **dorn-jahreider**, *m.* chiropodist. **Reichen**, *pl.* see **Reiche**. *Comp.* — **acker**, *m.* church-yard, burying-ground. — **artig**, *adj.* cadaverous. — **begängnis**, *n.* funeral obsequies. — **begleiter**, *m.* mourner; follower at a funeral; **begleiter** -begleiter, *m.* — **begleitung**, *f.* -geleit, *n.* funeral procession. — **bejorger**, *m.* undertaker. — **bestäuer**, *m.* coroner. — **bestattung**, see **begängnis**. — **bitter**, *m.* he who invites to a funeral. — **bitter-geücht**, *n.* woeful or woebegone countenance. — **bläß**, *adj.* pale as death. — **blässe**, *f.* ghastliness. — **buch**, *n.* register of deaths and burials. — **dör**, *m.* funeral dirge. — **dieb**, *m.* body-snatcher. — **dienst**, *m.* burial-service. — **duft**, *m.* cadaverous smell. — **eien**, -**wahl**, *n.* -**schmaus**, *m.* funeral repast. — **erie**, *f.* screech-owl. — **facel**, *f.* funeral torch. — **farbe**, *f.* pallor of death. — **feld**, *n.* field strewn with dead bodies, battle field. — **feier**, *f.* -**feit**, *n.* obsequies. — **fran**, *f.* woman who lays out corpses. — **fezbrände**, *pl.* funeral rites. — **gebühr**, *f.* burial-fee. — **gedicht**, *n.* funeral poem. — **gerüche**, *n.* funeral pomp. — **geruch**, see **gerüche**. — **gerüst**, *n.* catafalque. — **gesang**, *m.* dirge. — **gewand**, -**wend**, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. — **gruft**, *f.* -**gewölde**, *n.* burial vault; catacomb. — **haus**, *n.* house of mourning. — **hammer**, *f.* room where corpses are deposited, mortuary; dissecting room. — **saue**, *f.* funds of a burying-club. — **sonnif-jar(in)s**, *m.* undertaker. — **sunif**, *f.* dead march, funeral music. — **öffnung**, *f.* dissection; post-mortem examination. — **phantasie**, *f.* Elegiac Phantasy (*by Schiller*). — **predigt**, -**rede**, *f.* funeral oration. — **schau**, *f.* inquest on a dead body. — **schauer**, *m.* coroner. — **schau-stätte**, *f.* morgue. — **schleier**, *m.* shroud. — **stein**, *m.* tombstone. — **still**, *adj.* quite still. — **träger**, *m.* bearer. — **tuch**, *n.* shroud; pall; face-cloth. — **untersuchung**, *f.* post-mortem examination, inquest. — **vogel**, *m.* screech owl. — **verbrennung**, *f.* cremation. — **wache**, -**wache**, *f.* watching by the dead, wake. — **wagen**, *m.* hearse. — **zug**, *m.* funeral procession; look of death.

**Reicht**, *adj.* & *adv.* light, not heavy; easy, not difficult, facile; nimble; mild (*of tobacco*); light (*of wine*); slight; trifling; superficial; fickle, flighty; feeble, faint; easy, free; **eine** -e **fliege**, a loose fish; -**en** **Abiats** **finden**, to be disposed of easily, to go off rapidly, to sell readily; **etwas auf die** -e **Wafel nehmen**, to take, treat a th. lightly, to take it easy; -**e** **Bewegung**, easy, graceful movement; mit -**er** **Bewegung des Kopfes**, with a slight nod; -**en** **füße**, light of foot; -**es** **Gewebe**, light, flimsy texture; **es ward mir** -**er** **uns Herz**, I felt relieved; -**en** **Kaufis**, at a cheap rate, easily; **den Kopf** -**machen**, to open one's mind; -**e** **Nacht**, basting; -**e** **Reiterei**, light horse; -**er** **Sinn**, cheerful temper; **das kann** -**sein**, that is very possible; **nicht** -**nicht**, not easily, seldom, scarcely; **wie** -**ist ein Unglück geschehen!** how easily an accident may happen! -**nehmen**, to treat lightly, take coolly; **es ist** -**gesagt**, it is easy to say; -**über eine Sache hin gehen**, to treat a th. superficially, to pass over a th. lightly; **ich kann es nicht** -**thun**, I cannot well do it; **es ist nicht** -**zu befürchten**, it is but little to be

feared; **aufser ihm wird es nicht** -**jemand thun**, I see no one except himself who is likely to do it; **die Arbeit geht ihr** -**von der Hand**, she is quick at work; **es kann** -**anders kommen**, it may easily turn out otherwise; **es zielt** -**den Sinn ab**, it tends to draw away the mind. — **er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**), (-**er**-**schiff**, *n.*) lighter (*Naut.*). — **heit**, -**igkeit**, *f.* lightness; agility; facility; ease, readiness. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* lightly, easily. *Comp.* — **bedekt**, *adj.* lightly covered. — **beschwingt**, *adj.* rapid-flying. — **beweglich**, *adj.* quick; changeable, mobile. — **blüthig**, *adj.* sanguine; lively, playful. — **faßlich**, *adj.* easily understood, popular. — **fertg**, *adj.* light, frivolous; volatile; wanton; loose; inconsiderate, unscrupulous. — **fertigkeit**, *f.* frivolity; light-mindedness; wantonness; libertinism; mischievousness. — **füß**, *m.* light-minded (giddy or frivolous) person; giddy head; **er ist ein** -**füß**, he is a happy-go-lucky fellow. — **füßig**, *adj.* very fusible, easily dissolved. — **füßig**, *adj.* nimble, light of foot. — **gläubig**, *adj.* credulous. — **grü**, *adv.* lightly, superficially. — **lebhaft**, *f.* highheartedness, easy-going disposition. — **finn**, *m.* -**finnig** -**zeit**, *f.* levity, frivolity; indiscretion; thoughtlessness; **das sagen Sie in Ihrem jugendlichen** -**finn**, surely you have not considered what you have just said (*coll.*). — **finnig**, *adj.* frivolous, light-minded; thoughtless. — **verderblich**, *adj.* perishable (*of goods*).

**Reid**, *I. adj.* painful, disagreeable (*old noun used only predicatively with sein, thun, werden, and dat.*); **es ist mir** -, I am sorry, I regret; **es that mir** - **um Sie**, I pitied you, I was sorry for you; **einem etwas** -**machen**, to make one repent of, to put a p. out of conceit with a thing; **sein Vergehen ist ihm** -, he is sorry for his fault; **es wird dir einmal** -**werden**, you will one day be sorry for it or repent it; **laß dir das nicht** -**sein**, don't trouble about that; do not feel sorry about it, do not regret having done it! **ein** -**(e)s**, hurt, harm, injury, ill; **einem ein** -**es thun** or **zuthun**, to harm, injure s.o.; **ich** (*dat.*) **ein** -**(e)s anthon**, to make away with oneself. *II. n.* (-**es**) harm, hurt, injury, wrong; pain; sorrow, grief; mourning; in **Lieb und** -, in pleasure and grief, in good and bad days, in good fortune and ill fortune, for better (and) for worse; **einem sein** -**flagen**, to pour out one's troubles to a p.; **vor** -**vergehen**, to die of a broken heart; -**tragen über eine S.**, to repent of a th.; **um einen** -**tragen**, to mourn, to be in mourning for a p.; **das** -**führen**, to be chief mourner; **einem etwas zu** -**e thun**, to wrong, injure, hurt a p.; **habe ich Ihnen etwas zu** -**e gethan** ? have I done anything to offend (*or vex*) you? **was ist Ihnen zu** -**e geschehen**? what has happened to you? what has put you out? what is wrong? **er that es mir zu** -**e**, he did it to vex me; **seinem z. u. e. und seinem zu Liebe**, impartially.

**Reid**-**en**, *I. ir.v.n.* to suffer, bear, endure; to put up with, tolerate, permit; to admit; to wink at; -**en** **mögen**, to like; **ich kann ihn nicht** -**en**, I can't stand him; **ich mag ihn wohl** -**en**, I rather like him; **Schaden** -**en**, to sustain loss or injury; -**e und weide**, bear and forbear; **diese Stelle** -**et eine zweifache Erklärung**, this passage admits of a two-fold interpretation; **der Tag des Herrn ist groß und sehr erschrecklich**, wer kann ihn -**en**? the day of the Lord is great and very terrible, and who can abide it? (*B.*); **das wird hier nicht geschehen**, that is not permitted here; **es litt mich dort nicht länger**, I could not bear staying there any longer; **er ist bei uns sehr wohl gefitten**, he is very popular with us. *II. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to suffer; to be in pain; **seine**

Gefundheit wird darunter —en, his health will suffer from it; sic ist sehr —end, she is very ailing, is a great sufferer; sic —et an den Nerven, she has a nervous complaint; er —et am Herzen, he suffers from a weak heart; sic —et an Schlaflosigkeit, she suffers from insomnia; er —et an den Augen, his eyes are weak. III. *subst. n.* suffering; passive condition; (*with pl.* —en) affliction; calamity; malady; disease, pain; misery, distress; endurance; das —en Christi, the passion of our Lord; Werthers —en, the sorrows of Werther; der Mensch ist zum —en geboren, man is born to trouble; ein altes —en, a complaint of long standing; er ist mondjüchtig und hat ein schweres —en, he is lunatic and sore vexed (B.). —end, *p. & adj.* suffering; passive; das —ende Zeitwort, the passive verb; —ender Gehorsam, passive obedience; der, die —ende, the patient. —en: schaft, *see* Leidenschaft. —er, *adv. & int.* unfortunately, to my regret; I am sorry to say; alas! —er Gottes! most unfortunately! —er setzen wir, Daß . . . we are sorry to see that . . . we see that unfortunately . . . ; —er müssen wir zugeben, we must reluctantly admit. —ig, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable; abominable, loathsome; grievous, distressing; nasty; pitiful, poor, miserable; shocking; accursed; —ige Lehre, damnable doctrine; —iger Trost, poor comfort; der —ige Teufel, Satan himself. —lich, *adj. & adv.* sufferable, tolerable; middling, passable; so —lich, tolerably well; ich bin noch so —lich weggekommen, I have got off rather easily. —lichkeit, *f.* mediocrity; tolerableness. *Comp.* —ens=becher, —ens=seid, *m.* cup of sorrow. —ens=bruder, *m.* fellow-sufferer; constant sufferer. —ens=genöthigt, —ens=genosse, *m.* fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. —ens=geschichte, *f.* history of one's sufferings; history of Christ's passion. —ens=matt, *adj.* grief-worn. —ens=probe, *f.* ordeal. —ens=stationen, *pl.* (die zwölf) the stations of Christ's passion. —ens=unmöglichkeit, *f.* impossibility. —en(s)=voll, *adj.* full of sorrow or suffering. —ens=woche, *f.* Passion-week. —tragend, *adj.* mourning; der —tragende, mourner. —voll, *adj.* full of grief, painful, sorrowful, mournful. —wesen, *n.* lamentation; sorrow; weining; zu unserm großen —wesen, to our great regret.

Leidenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* —en) violent emotion or desire; passion; rage. —lich, *adj.* passionate, vehement, impassioned, warm. —lichkeit, *f.* passionateness. *Comp.* —s=frei, *adj.* dispassionate. —s=los, *adj.* apathetic, calm. —s=losigkeit, *f.* apathy.

Leier, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lyre; hurdy-gurdy; barrel-organ; humdrum tune; old story; lyric poetry or song; Lyra (*Astr.*); barrel-churn; part of a plow, pomelion (*of a plow*); roasting-jack; winch; immer die alte —, always the old story; immer bei der alten — hängen, to be always harping on the same string. —ei, *f.* *see* Geleier. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) organ-grinder. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* lyre-shaped; lyrate (*Bot.*). —gang, *m.* humdrum course of business, routine. —fassen, *m.* barrel-organ (*coll.*). —mädchen, *n.* girl grinding an organ. —mann, *m.* organ-grinder; lan' rilly (*Ent.*); der alte —mann, the old organ grinder, the old singer (*coll.*).

Leieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play on the lyre; to harp on the one string, to strum off monotonously; to grind a barrel-organ; to drawl; to dawdle; to trifle; to turn (with) a winch; besser geleiert als geleiert, better to do something than nothing; einem die Ohren voll —, to din into a p.'s ears.

Leihen —en, *ir.v.a.* to lend; to borrow; to hire.

let; to take on credit or conditionally; to bestow, attribute, confer; Bücher aus einer Leihbibliothek —en, to get books from a circulating library. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lender; borrower; hirer. *Comp.* —bibliothek, *f.* circulating library. —haus, *n.* loan-office, pawnbroker's shop. —kasse, *f.* loan-office.

Leikauf, Leikauf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Leikäufe) drink on concluding and in confirmation of a bargain, earnest.

Leilach, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c), Leilachen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —), Leilich, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c), shroud, linen cloth, bed cloth.

Leim, *m.* (—es) adhesive substance; glue; size; bird-line; gelatine; —sieden, to boil glue; to do unprofitable work; auf den — gehen, to fall into the trap; auf den — tricheln (*or* gehen) ich nicht, I shall not let myself in for that, you will not catch me there (*coll.*); auf dem —e gehen, to get out of joint (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* gluey, viscons. *Comp.* —farbe, *f.* water-color, distemper (*Paint.*). —fuge, *f.* glued joint. —grund, *m.* (gilder's) sizing. —lösel, *m.* size-copper. —litt, *m.* joiner's cement or putty. —pinsel, *m.* glue-brush. —rute, *f.* fine-twig. —sieder, *m.* glue-maker; bore; plodding student. —stoff, *m.* gluten. —tiegel, —topf, *m.* glue-pot. —vergoldung, *f.* water-gilding, gilding in water-size. —wasser, *n.* size; glue-water; lime-water. —zucker, *m.* gelatine sugar. —zwinge, *f.* glueing cramp or press.

Leim —en, *v.a.* to glue; to lime; to size; to dress (*hats*); to entrap, cheat. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) gluer; sizer. —zug, *f.* sizing.

Lein, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) flax; linseed; linen (*poet. & in comp.*). —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cord, line, rope; leash; pole (*Typ.*); measuring-line; vein; an der —e haben, to hold by a string, to have in one's power; von einem an der —e gehalten werden, to be in a p.'s leading-strings. —en, *I. adj.* linen. *II. n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) linen; linen goods. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* cultivation of flax. —blüte, *f.* flax-flower. —boden, *m.* linen warp. —bödig, *adj.* with a linen warp. —drucker, *m.* linen-printer. —en=naedel, *f.* embroidery needle. —en=probe, *f.* sample of linen. —en=zeug, *n.* linen. —en=zwirn, *m.* thread. —faser, *f. pl.* lint. —feld, *n.* flax-field. —flut, *m.* linnet. —frnis, *m.* printer's varnish. —fröten, *m.* husk of linseed. —frant, *n.* wild flax. —faden, *m.* oil-cake. —fame(n), *m.* flax-seed, linseed. —frumwv, *m.* thread stocking. —fuch, *n.* linen-cloth; sheet. —wand, *see* Leinwand. —weber, *m.* linen-weaver. —weberei, *f.* manufacture of linen; factory. —webstuhl, *m.* weaver's loom. —zeug, *n.* linen.

Leinwand, *f.* (*pl.* —e = —arten) linen, linen cloth; canvas (*Paint.*); geschlichte —, bleached or white linen; ungebleichte —, brown linen; grobe —, sack-cloth, bale-cloth; gezwirte —, lint; gebülmte —, diaper; geleierte —, buckram; — zu Bettbüchern, sheeting; auf — ziehen, to mount on canvas. —en, *adj.* linen. *Comp.* —band, *m.* cloth-binding, volume bound in cloth. —bandel, *m.* linen-drapery; linen-trade. —fittel, *m.* linen smock. —främer, *m.* linen-drafter. —malerei, *f.* painting on canvas. —schäbel, *n.* lint.

Leise, *adj. & adv.* low, soft, not loud; gentle, slight, imperceptible; fine, delicate; mit —r Stimme, in a low voice, in an undertone; nicht der —ste Laut, not the least sound; nicht die —ste Ahnung, not the faintest idea or suspicion; — hören, ein —s Gehör haben, to have a good hearing, to be quick of hearing; — schlafen, to sleep lightly, to be a light

sleeper; — aufreten, to tread noiselessly, to proceed cautiously, to act humbly; — berühren, to touch lightly upon, to treat superficially; etwas — nehmen, not to trouble much about a th.; mit wird — r ums Herz, I feel greatly relieved. *Comp.* —päuger, —treter, *m.* sneak, spy. —hörig, (Weis/hörig,) *adj.* quick of hearing.

Zeitbar, *adj.* practicable, performable.

Zeite, *f.* (*pl.* —) groin; spavin. *Comp.* —band, *n.* inguinal ligament. —bruch, *m.* rupture in the groin.

Zeite, *f.* (*pl.* —, *dim.* Zeitehen, *n.* banded) long strip serving as edge; what is inclosed by it; beading, molding; fillet, reglet (*Arch.*); ledge, border; selvage; bracket, clamp; plinth; edge (*of books*); tail-piece (*Typ.*); channel, flute; slope, incline; rut. *Comp.* —holz, *m.* rabbet-plane. —tisch, *f.* battened door. —werk, *n.* entablature coping; beading, moldings.

Zeite — en, *v.a.* to perform, accomplish; to afford, give; to do; to fulfill; to produce; den Eid der Erene — en, to take the oath of allegiance; einem hülfreiche Hand — en, to give a p. a helping hand, help s.o.; Bürgschaft — en, to give bail; einer gerichtlichen Aufforderung Folge — en, to answer a summons; Buße — en, to do penance; Widerstand — en, to offer resistance; Zahlung — en, to make payment, pay a debt; Verzicht auf eine S. — en, to renounce, resign, give up, to do without a thing; dieser Kunde — et Tüchtiges im Lateinischen, this boy is g d at Latin; er wird nie etwas — en, he will never do any good; ich kann mir das — en, I can afford it, I can afford to get or have or do this (*coll.*); er hat sich einen neuen Hut gezeitet, he has treated himself to a new hat (*coll.*). — ung, *f.* act of doing, rendering or performing; performance, execution; payment; production; result, effect (*of a force*); eine tüchtige — ung, a creditable performance, an excellent piece of work; — ung der Bürgschaft, going bail. *Comp.* — ungsfähigkeit, *f.* capacity for work; mechanical power (*of a machine*).

Zeiten, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shoemaker's last; auf or über den — ichlagen, to put on the last; Alles über einen — ichlagen, to treat all alike, value all alike; sie sind alle über einen — geschlagen, they are all of the same stamp. *Comp.* — arbeit, *f.* routine work.

Zeitbar, *adj.* manageable, that may be led.

Zeite — en, *v.a.* to lead, guide, conduct; to train; to direct; to convey; to manage, oversee; to govern; einen irre — en, to mislead a p.; anderwärts — en, to turn aside; sich — en lassen, to allow oneself to be led, to be tractable, docile; to be actuated (*von, by*); nicht — end, non-conducting; die — enden streife, influential persons, the governing classes, those in authority. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) leader, guide, conductor; conductor (*Phys.*); manager; governor; stay (*Naut.*). — ung, *f.* leading, guidance, direction; management; charge, care; government; conduit; conduction, transmission (*Phys.*); guide for directing the motion of a machine; (*pl.*) points, switches (*Railw.*); die — ung der öffentlichen Angelegenheiten, the conduct of public affairs; die — ung haben, to lead, to have the lead of; die oberste — ung einer S. haben, to superintend a th.; to be manager of a th.; to be the officer in command; die — ung in die Hand nehmen, to take the lead, to undertake the management, to take the reins. *Comp.* — arm, *m.* crank. — artifel, *m.* leader. — band, *n.* leading-string. — faden, *m.* clue; guide, key (*to an art or science*), manual; primer. —

fähig, *adj.* that may be led or conducted; capable of conducting (*Phys.*). — fencer, *n.* train of gunpowder. — gerade, *f.* director, generator (*Mathem.*). — graben, *m.* conduit-ditch, drain. — gefang, *m.* catch, canon. — hahn, *m.* bellwether; leader. — linie, *f.* directrix. — mittel, *n.* vehicle, means of conveyance. — motif, *n.* motif recurring throughout a whole composition. — muschel, *f.* characteristic shell. — ricmen, *n.* driving-rein; leash. — röhre, *f.* conduit-pipe; hose; feeder. — saß, *m.* (*pl.* — säße) thesis. — schiene, *f.* switch (*Railw.*). — seil, *n.* rein; leash. — stange, *f.* conducting-rod. — stern, *m.* guiding star; pole-star. — tau, *n.* manrope (*Naut.*). — ten, *m.* leading note. — ungsbehörde, *f.* committee of directors. — ungsdraht, *m.* telegraph-wire. — ungsfähigkeit, *f.* — ungsvermögen, *n.* capability of being led; conductivity. — ungsregel, *f.* prescription. — ungsrohr, *n.* pipe; main (*for gas*). — zamm, *m.* bridle, rein. — zungen, *pl.* points (*Railw.*).

Zeite, *f.* (*pl.* —) declivity, slope (*of a hill*). Zeiter, *f.* (*pl.* —) ladder; rack (*of a wagon*); scale, gamut (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — baum, *m.* side of a ladder in which the rungs are inserted; peg-ladder. — ercigung, *f.* escalade (*Mil.*). — gang, *m.* — gerüst, *n.* mason's or bricklayer's ladder. — yroße, *f.* rung of a ladder. — stange, *f.* see — baum. — wagen, *m.* wagon with rails or racks.

Zeit — ion, *f.* (*pl.* — ionen) lesson; rebuke; einem eine — ion lesen, to give one a lecture or scolding. *Comp.* — ion — buch, *n.* lectionary. Zeitlor, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Zeitlor) foreign teacher of his mother tongue appointed for a time by German Universities; (*the German Zeitoren have not the status and duties of the English University Lecturers*). — at, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* — ate) office of a lecturer, lectorship.

Zeitre, *f.* (*pl.* —) reading. Zeimur, *m.* (—s, *pl.* — en) maki, lemur (*Zool.*); (*pl.*) lemures, evil spirits.

Zeide, *f.* (*pl.* —) loin, loins; thigh; haunch, hip. *Comp.* — zbraten, *m.* roast loin or sirloin; rump of beef. — zgegen, *f.* lumbar region. — zgidt, *f.* sciatica. — zknoden, *m.* hip-bone. — zkrankheit, *f.* sciatica. — zlahm, *adj.* hip-slit; weak in the loins; lazy. — zstück, *n.* loin; fillet. — zweck, *n.* lumbago. — zwirbel, *m.* lumbar vertebra.

Zeite — bar, *see* — fan.

Zeite — en, *v.a.* to bend, turn; to guide, direct; to manage; to steer; to rule; to order; to govern (*a horse*); — en (*in*), to turn (*into*); einen Wagen — en, to drive a carriage; ein Zweirad — en, to steer a bicycle; das Gespräch auf einen Gegenstand — en, to turn the conversation upon a subject; der Mensch denkt, Gott — t, man proposes, God disposes (*prov.*); die Kaiserin auf sich — en, to attract attention; die Schritte — en, to turn, to go; sich — en, to turn. — bar, *adj.* that can be directed, that may be guided; — bares Luftschiff, steerable air-ship, navigable balloon. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* — er) ruler, disposer; guide; rod (*Mech.*). — fan, *adj.* tractable, manageable, docile; flexible. — fantheit, *f.* manageableness, docility. — ung, *f.* directing, governing, ruling; management; steering. *Comp.* — achse, *f.* movable axle-tree (*of carriages*). — rad, *m.* caster-wheel; front wheel (*Cycl.*). — ricmen, *m.* rein. — schmel, *m.* transom-bed (*Artif.*). — seil, *n.* guiding-rope. — stange, *f.* connecting rod; handle-bar (*Cycl.*). — steuer, *n.* helm, rudder. — zamm, *m.* bridle, rein.

Zeus, *adj.* empty, free, clear; exhausted (*dial.*). Zeus, *m.* (—es, *pl.* — e) spring; prime, bloom (*of life*). — lich, *adj.* vernal.

Leopard, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) leopard.  
 Lerche Lärche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) larch. *Comp.* —*n* baum, *m.*, —*n* taune, *f.* larch-tree. —*n* = bar, *n.* larch-tree resin.  
 Lerche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lark; die — singt, *finiert*, *wirbelt*, *schmettert*, the lark sings trills, warbles, carols; —*n* streichen, to catch larks with a net. *Comp.* —*n* = haru, *n.* net for catching larks. —*n* = gefang, *m.* singing or song of the lark. —*n* = herd, *m.* decoy for larks. —*n* = itzger, *m.* sparrow-hawk. —*n* = itzchen, *n.* netting of larks. —*n* = itzich, *m.* migration of larks. —*n* = wirbel, *m.* warbling of larks.  
 Lernbar, *adj.* that may be learnt, learnable.  
 Lernen —*en*, *I. v. a.* to learn; to study; *lesen* —*en*, to learn to read; *er wird sie lieben* —*en*, he will come to love her; *die bösen Leute wollen nicht sich schämen* —*en*, the unjust knoweth no shame (*B.*); *ich habe ihn kennen* —*en*, I have come to know him, I have become acquainted with him; *ich habe Vieles entbehren* —*en*, I have learnt to do without many things. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) *er hat noch ein Jahr zu* —*en*, he is within a year of his time; *gelernt*, learned by serving an apprenticeship, trained, expert; *ein gelernter Schuster*, a shoemaker by trade. *III. subst. n.* learning; *das* —*en* wird ihm schwer, he learns with difficulty. *Comp.* —*benier* (*de*), *n.* desire of learning. —*begierig*, *adj.* desirous of learning. —*eifer*, *m.*, —*luft*, *f.* zeal for learning. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of learning, teachable; intelligent. —*fleiß*, *m.* application, diligence in studying. —*fleißig*, *adj.* studious, assiduous. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of the student. —*zeit*, *f.* time for study; apprenticeship.  
 Lesbar, *adj.* legible; readable, worth reading. —*barkeit*, *f.* legibility; readability. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of reading; reading; *nach der gewöhnlichen* —*art*, according to the ordinary version; *kritischer Text mit allen abweichenden* —*arten*, critical text with all the various readings.  
 Lesse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gleanings; gathering, collecting; harvest; vintage; gleanings; trick (*Cards*); die — machen, to win the odd trick.  
 Lesen —*en*, *I. v. a.* to gather, collect, glean; to pick; to pick out or up; (*also used intransitively with aux. h.*) to read; to lecture (über einen Gegenstand, on a subject); *er hat viel gelesen*, he has read much, he is well read; *Ahren* —*en*, to glean; *Wein* —*en*, to gather ripe grapes; *einem den Text* or *die Leuten* —*en*, to lecture, reprimand a p. severely; *die Masse* —*en*, to say mass; *lies laut*, read out; *für sich* —*en*, to read to o.s.; *was liest du aus diesem Briefe?* what do you understand from, make out of this letter? *sich leicht* —*en* lassen, to be easily read; to be very readable; *es liest sich wie . . .*, it reads like . . .; *er liest über Goethes schwierigere Gedichte*, he lectures on Goethe's more difficult poems; *heute wird nicht gelesen*, there are no lectures to-day (*Univ.*). *II. subst. n.* gathering; reading; course; lecture; *Ahren* —*en*, gleanings; *Wein* —*en*, vintage. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* gatherer; gleaner; reader. —*erel*, *f.* desultory or thoughtless reading; *eine solche* —*erel!* what twaddle! what trash! —*erlich*, *adj. & adv.* legible. —*erlichzeit*, *f.* legibility. —*erischast*, *f.* readers (*collected*). —*ung*, *f.* reading; *der Gesetzentwurf kam zur ersten, zweiten* —*ung*, the bill was read (for the first, second time). *Comp.* —*ebibliothek*, *f.* lending library (*obs.*). —*ebuch*, *n.* reader, reading-book. —*ebuch*, *m.* book-worm (*coll.*). —*ebesthaft*, *f.* reading-party; literary society; book club. —*ehalle*, *f.* öffentliche —*ehalle*, free library; akademische

—*ehalle*, Union Society (*Oxf. Camb.*). —*eholz*, *n.* wind-fallen wood. —*ehabineet*, *n.* reading-room. —*ehauschen*, *n.* reading society, reading club. —*ehreis*, *m.* reading society. —*ehampe*, *f.* reading-lamp. —*ehern* = *ehode*, *f.* method of teaching to read. —*ehluft*, *f.* love of reading. —*ehwert*, —*ehwürdig*, *adj.* worth reading. —*ehprobe*, *f.* first rehearsal, reading (*of a drama*). —*ehpult*, *n.* reading-desk; *stübbares* —*ehpult*, adjustable reading-desk. —*ehratte*, *f.* hard reader, book-worm (*coll.*). —*ehreis*, *m.* circle of readers, the reading public. —*ehlohn*, *m.* vintager's wages. —*ehsal*, *m.* reading-room; lecture-room. —*ehschule*, *f.* elementary school. —*ehschüler*, *m.* pupil learning to read, abecedarian. —*ehstoff*, *m.* subject of reading. —*ehstunde*, *f.* reading lesson; hour for reading. —*ehstücht*, *adj.* passionately fond of reading. —*ehwelt*, *f.* reading public. —*ehwut*, *f.* mania for reading. —*ehzichen*, *n.* stop; book-mark, book-marker. —*ehzeit*, *f.* time for reading; vintage-time. —*ehzimmer*, *n.* reading-room; study.  
 Leibarisch, *adj. & adv.* lethargic.  
 Lett —*en*, *I. m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) potter's clay, loam. *II. adj.* of clay. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* clayey, loamy. *Comp.* —*en* = *boden*, *m.* clay-soil.  
 Letter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) letter, character; type; Lateinische, Deutsche —*n*, Roman, Gothic type; kursive lateinische —*n*, Italics. *Comp.* —*n* = *druck*, *m.* printing, letterpress.  
 Lettner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rood-loft, gallery between the nave and choir.  
 Letze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) defense, rampart; round-way.  
 Letz, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) leave-taking, farewell; parting-gift; parting-cup; *zu guter* —, at parting, to finish well, for a last farewell (*obs.*). —*n*, *v. a.* to rejoice, gratify, refresh, comfort; *sich* —*n* (an einer S.), to enjoy or relish (a th.).  
 Letzt, *I. adj. & adv.* last; latest; extreme; ultimate; final; *eine* —*erklärung*, an ultimatum; *die* —*e* *Ung*, extreme unaction; *es ist mit ihm auf* —*e* gekommen, he is ruined, undone, put to his last shifts; *in der* —*en* *Zeit*, of late, lately; *mein* —*es*, my death-blow, my end; *er ist der* —*e*, dem ich mich anvertrauen würde, he is the last man I would trust; *das* —*e*, the last thing, the end, the last extremity; *er gäbe das* —*e* *hin*, he would shed his last drop of blood; *das* wird mich auf —*e* bringen, that will finish me, this will be the death of me; *der* —*ere*, the latter; *der* —*verstorbene*, the late, the deceased; *Alle*, *hies* auf den —*en* *Mann*, all to a man. *II. adv.* lately, of late, in the last place. *III. f.* —*e*, *f.* (*for Letzte*) end, conclusion (*obs.*); *auf die* —*e*, at the end, at last (*obs.*); *zu guter* —*(e)*, finally, to sum up, as a fitting conclusion. —*ens*, *adv.* lastly; in the last place; lately, of late, recently; finally. —*erer*, *m.*, —*ere*, *f.*, —*eres*, *n.* (der, die, das —*ere*) the latter. —*lich*, *adv.* lastly, at last; finally; to conclude; lately, the other day. *Comp.* —*erwähnt*, —*genannt*, *adj.* last-named. —*hin*, *see* —*lich*. —*fähig*, *adj.* last-year's, of last year. —*lebender* (*r*), *m.* survivor. —*verstorben*, *adj.* late. —*willig*, *I. adj.* testamentary; —*willige* *Verfügung*, testament, will; ohne —*willige* *Verfügung* gestorben, died intestate. *II. adv.* by will.  
 Leu, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) lion (*Poet.*).  
 Leuchte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) any object giving light, as sun, lamp, lantern, beacon, signal, etc.; shining light, star (*in science, art*); *blinde* —, dark lantern.

**Leucht**—*en*, I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine, emit light; to beam, gleam, burn, glare, glimmer; to phosphoresce (*of the sea*); to lighten; **cinem die Troppe hinunter**—*en*, to light a p. down stairs; **cinem heim**—*en*, to send s.o. about his business, to give a p. a rough welcome, to give a sharp answer; **das**—*et in die Augen*, that is evident; **sein Auge**—*et vor ihm*, his eye flashed with rage;—*en wie die Sonne*, to shine forth as the sun (*B.*); **das Wetter**—*et*, there is sheet-lightning. II. *subst.n.* shining, burning; glare; coruscation; **Weer**—*en*, phosphorescence (*of the sea*); **Wetter**—*en*, sheet lightning. —*end*, *p. & adj.* shining, bright; lucid. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) candlestick. *Comp.* —**er-arm**, *m.* branch of a chandelier. —**er-dille**, *f.* socket, hollow cylinder of a candlestick. —**er-säule**, *f.* stand of a candlestick. —**feuer**, *n.* beacon-fire. —**gas**, *n.* illuminating gas. —**hüser**, *m.* glow-worm, firefly. —**knugel**, *f.* fire-ball; (*pl.*) Roman candles (*Firew.*). —**rakete**, *f.* rocket, light-ball. —**schiff**, *n.* light-ship. —**stein**, *m.* Bologna-stone; phosphor. —**stoff**, *m.* luminous matter. —**turm**, *m.* lighthouse. —**wurm**, *m.* glow-worm.

**Leug'bar**, *adj.* deniable.  
**Leug'n**—*en*, I. *v.a.* to deny; to disown, disavow, gainsay, recant; **nicht zu**—*en*, undeniable, unquestionable; **das Geiagte**—*en*, to retract, take back one's own words. II. *subst.n. see* —*ung*. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) denier, disclaimer. —*ung*, *f.* disavowal.

**Leu'mund**, *m.* (—*s*) rumor, report; reputation; **ein guter**—, a good name; **gut belcu-mundet**, of good fame. *Comp.* —**s-zugang**, *n.* certificate of good conduct.

**Leut'chen**, *pl.* people of humble rank; nice people; —! (*my*) dear people!

**Leut'**—*c, pl.* people, persons; men; the world; servants; guests; grown-up people; *men* (*Mil., opp. to officers*); **eigne**—*er, serfs*; —*c von Stand*, gentleman, persons of position; **vor allen**—*en*, openly, before all the world; **unter die**—*c kommen*, to go into society; **aus Kindern werden**—*c*, children grow into men and women; **er kennt seine**—*c*, he knows whom he has to deal with; **wir sind geschiedene**—*c*, it is all over between us, we are no longer friends; **es giebt gewisse**—*c*, there are some people. —*selig*, *adj.* affable, pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gentle. —*seligkeit*, *f.* kindness; affability; geniality, good nature; popularity. *Comp.* —**c-blader**, —**c-placker**, —**c-schinder**, *m.* extortioner, blood-sucker. —**c-sücher**, *adj.* unsocial, shy, misanthropic. —**brüder**, *m.* secular priest.

**Leut'ant**, (*till recently* **Vicentenant**.) *m.* (—*s, pl.* —*s*) lieutenant; **Herr**—*Z.*, lieutenant *Z.*; **fran**—*Z.*, Mrs. *Z.*, the wife of Lieutenant *Z.*; **zu Befehl**, **Herr**—, very well, sir; **Ober**—, first lieutenant; **General**—, lieutenant general. *Comp.* —**s-stücke**, *f.* lieutenant's commission, lieutenancy.

**Leut'e**, *m.* (—*en, pl.* —*en*) Levite; **cinem die**—*en lesen*, to lecture a person. —*isch*, *adj.* Levitical.

**Leuch'ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stock, stock-gilliflower.

**Leucht'ig**—*en, pl.* things connected with a dictionary. —*sch*, *adj.* dictionary-like; from a lexicographic standpoint.

**Leit'**—*en, n.* (—*ens, pl.* —*a*) dictionary; **Konversations**—*en*, dictionary of universal knowledge, encyclopedia. —**ograph**, *m.* (—*ographien, pl.* —*ographien*) compiler of a dictionary, lexicographer.

**Lie'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) liana (*tropic climbing plant*).

**Lias'formation**, *f.* Lias(sic) formation or system.

**Libel'**, *n.* (—*s, pl.* —*e*) libel. —*ist, m.* (—*isten, pl.* —*isten*) libeler, lampooner

**Libel'ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dragon-fly; (water-)level.

**Liberal'**, *adj.* liberal; **die**—*en*, the Liberals, the liberal party. —**ismus, m.** Liberalism.

—**ität, f. (*pl.* —*itäten*) liberality; generosity**

**Licen'zia't**, *m.* (—*licenzen, pl.* —*licenzen*) licensee. —**s** (*pron.* **Lizen'z**), *f.* (*pl.* **Lizen'zen**) license. —**licenz**, *v.a.* to license.

**Leicht**, I. *adj. & adv.* light; luminous, bright; lucid; clear; light; thin, open;—*er Tag*, broad daylight, high noon; (*so*) **wird dein ganzer Leib**—*sein*, thy whole body shall be full of light (*B.*);—*c Maschen*, wide meshes;

**cin**—*c Zukunft*, a bright future; **das**—*c im Walde*, a clearing, an open space in s wood; **im**—*en*, in diameter, in width or breadth; **Zuwelen**—*lassen*, to set jewels wide apart;—*werden*, to grow clear. II.

*n.* (—*es, pl.*—*en* with difference of meaning, —*er & —c*) light; luminary; sun, moon; candle; candlestick; opening; window; eye (*of game*); touch-hole; **es werde**—! let there be light!

(*B.*);—*geben*, to give light, to enlighten; **das**—*der Welt erbliden*, to be born; **er ist ein großes**—, he is a shining light, a star, a great man; **jetz geht mir ein**—*auf*, now I begin to see my way; **wo viel**—*ist*, da *ist* auch viel *Schatten*, every light has its shadow; the brighter the light, the deeper the shadow (*prov.*); **cinem ein**—*aufsteden über cin*—, to open a p.'s eyes to a fact; **cinem das**—*halten*, to assist a p.;

—*machen*, to strike a light, light (*a candle, etc.*); **aus**—*bringen*, to bring forth, to divulge; **aus**—*kommen*, to come to light; **aus**—*treten*, to become known, to be published; **am, beim**—*c beschen*, to examine closely; **bei**—*c*, by day, in daylight; **bei**—*c betrachtet*, looked at closely taking everything into account; **cinem aus dem**—*c gehen*, to stand out of s.o.'s light; **cinem hinter's**—*führen*, to take a p. in, to humbug a p.; **cinem, sich** (*dat.*) **selbst im**—*c stehen*, to stand in a p.'s or one's own light; **gehoheues**—, mold candle; **gezogenes**—, dip; **Wachs**—, waxlight, taper. —**den**, —**lein**, (—**lein, pl.** —**lein**) small light or taper. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work done by candle-light. —**auge**, *n.* glass-eye. —**bad**, *n.* solar bath, insolation (*Med.*). —**bild**, *n.* photograph; line-light view. —**blau**, *adj.* light-blue. —**blid**, *m.* flash of light; ray (*of hope, etc.*); clear spot (*in the sky*). —**bogen**, *m.* voltaic arc. —**brechend**, *adj.* light-refracting. —**brechung**, *f.* refraction of light. —**büschel**, *m.* pencil of rays. —**dämpfer**, *m.* extinguisher. —**druck**, *m.* prototype, photographic printing. —**erz-büchse**, *f.* case for keeping the matches dry (*Artill.*). —**erz-fabrik**, *f.* candle-manufactory

—**er-leb**, I. *adj.* blazing. II. *adv.* ablaze. —**farben**), —**farbig**, *adj.* light-colored.

—**form**, *f.* mold for candles. —**gestalt**, *f.* phase, phasis; bright or beautiful figure. —**gießer**, *m.* tallow-chandler. —**glanz**, *m.* luster, brightness. —**milky Way**.

—**halter**, —**leucht**, —**lecker**, *m.* save-all; scone. —**hell**, *adj.* lighted up; very bright.

—**hütchen**, *n.* extinguisher. —**kegel**, *m.* cone of rays. —**kerze**, *f.* taper; wax-light. —**körper**, *m.* luminary. —**kreis**, *m.* luminous circle, halo. —**leer**, —**los**, *adj.* dark; obscure; rayless. —**lebre**, *f.* optics; photology. —**mandetten**, *pl.* candlestick ornaments on which the wax falls. —**maschine**, *f.* electric engine. —**meße**, —**meß**, *f.* Candelmas. —**messer**, *m.* photometer. —**nette**, *f.* lychnis. —**pavier**, *n.* photogenic paper. —**punkt**, *m.* luminous point; ray. —**puke**, —**scher**, *f.* petit

—**licht**, *n.* (—*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) denier, disclaimer. —*ung*, *f.* disavowal.

**Leu'mund**, *m.* (—*s*) rumor, report; reputation; **ein guter**—, a good name; **gut belcu-mundet**, of good fame. *Comp.* —**s-zugang**, *n.* certificate of good conduct.

**Leut'chen**, *pl.* people of humble rank; nice people; —! (*my*) dear people!

**Leut'**—*c, pl.* people, persons; men; the world; servants; guests; grown-up people; *men* (*Mil., opp. to officers*); **eigne**—*er, serfs*; —*c von Stand*, gentleman, persons of position; **vor allen**—*en*, openly, before all the world; **unter die**—*c kommen*, to go into society; **aus Kindern werden**—*c*, children grow into men and women; **er kennt seine**—*c*, he knows whom he has to deal with; **wir sind geschiedene**—*c*, it is all over between us, we are no longer friends; **es giebt gewisse**—*c*, there are some people. —*selig*, *adj.* affable, pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gentle. —*seligkeit*, *f.* kindness; affability; geniality, good nature; popularity. *Comp.* —**c-blader**, —**c-placker**, —**c-schinder**, *m.* extortioner, blood-sucker. —**c-sücher**, *adj.* unsocial, shy, misanthropic. —**brüder**, *m.* secular priest.

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**Lie'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) liana (*tropic climbing plant*).

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**Liberal'**, *adj.* liberal; **die**—*en*, the Liberals, the liberal party. —**ismus, m.** Liberalism.

—**ität, f. (*pl.* —*itäten*) liberality; generosity**

**Licen'zia't**, *m.* (—*licenzen, pl.* —*licenzen*) licensee. —**s** (*pron.* **Lizen'z**), *f.* (*pl.* **Lizen'zen**) license. —**licenz**, *v.a.* to license.

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of snuffers. —**schein**, *m.* luster of a candle or light. —**schön**, *adj.* shunning the light; anti-educational. —**schirm**, *m.* lamp shade, eye-protector. —**schwingung**, *f.* light-wave. —**sehen**, *n.* photosp (Med.). —**seite**, *f.* bright side. —**spalter**, *m.* prism. —**spur**, *f.* luminous trail. —**stärke**, *f.* intensity of the light. —**stork**, *m.* candlestick. —**stoss**, *m.* luminous matter, light. —**strahl**, *m.* ray, beam; streamer (of the Aurora Borealis). —**stumpf**, *m.* candle end. —**träger**, *m.* save-all; candleholder, candlestick; phosphorus (Phys.); light-bearer. —**voll**, *adj.* resplendent, luminous; clear, lucid (of a speech). —**wolke**, *f.* luminous cloud. —**ziehen**, *n.* making candles. —**zieher**, *m.* tal-low-chandler. —**zug**, *m.* candle mold.

**Licht**-**en**, *v. a.* to light, light up; to clear (a wood), to thin (the ranks); **die Reichen** -**eten sich**, the ranks grew thinner. —**er**, *l. m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) match (Artill.); (*pl.*) lights, candles; lights (Paint.). —**ung**, *f.* clearing; thinning; glare.

**Licht**-**en**, *v. a.* to lift up, raise, heave up; **den** or **die Anker** —, to weigh anchor, to cast off the moorings.

**Licht**-**en**, *v. a.* to lighten, unload. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) lighter, barge. *Comp.* —**r** = **geld**, *n.* lighterage.

**Lid**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) lid, eye-lid; **die** —**er** **schließen**, to close one's eyes.

**Lidern**, *v. a.* to garnish, furnish with leather, to line or pack with leather.

**Lieb**, *adj.* & *adv.* dear, beloved; valued, esteemed; attractive, charming, delightful; good; favorite; **unsere** —**e Frau**, our Lady, the virgin Mary; — **haben**, to love, like, be fond of; — **gewinnen**, to grow or become fond of; **am** —**ien haben**, to love or like best; **meine** —**ie Beschäftigung**, my favorite employment; **es ist mir** —, **daß**, I am glad that; **so ist es mir** —, **so habe ich es am** —**ien**, that is how I like it best; **es wäre mir** —, I should like, I should be glad; **es ist mir nicht** —, I am sorry, I regret; **das wäre Ihnen gewiß nicht** —, you will be sure not to like it; **das ist aber** — **von Ihnen**, that is indeed most kind of you; **das kind ist gar zu** —, the child is really too pretty; **wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben** — **ist**, as you value your life; **wenn es Ihnen** — **ist**, if it is agreeable to you, if you like; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** — **sein lassen**, to be content or pleased with a thing; **es mag ihm** — **oder leid sein**, whether he like it or not; **in** — **und Leid**, in joy and grief, in good and evil fortune; for better, for worse; **etwas** —**es**, anything pleasing, the beloved one; **etwas** —**es haben**, to have a sweetheart; **eincum** —**es und Gutes thun**, exultation, to be very kind to, bestow favors upon a p.; **ich weiß nur** —**es und Gutes von ihm**, I can only speak well of him; **sie** **that ihm** —**es**, she will do him good (B.); (*used in familiar phrases somewhat pleonastically, cp. for dear life; occasionally as a mere particle, often untranslatable*) **um das** — **e** **Bred** **arbeiten**, to work for one's bare subsistence; **sie hat nicht das** — **e** **Brot im Hause**, she has not even a crust of bread; **den** —**en**, **langen Tag**, the live-long day; **ich habe meine** — **e** **Nut** **mit ihm**, I have no end of trouble with him; **die** — **e** **Zeit**, time; **ach**, **du** — **e** **Zeit!**! good gracious! dear me! **der** — **e** **Gott**, God (almsgiv); **das weiß der** — **e** **Himmel**, heaven only knows; —**er**, **laß nicht Zank sein**, let there be no strife, I pray thee (B.). —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) love, darling, pet, sweetheart. —**den**, *f.* (word of address used amongst sovereigns; exclusively in the form (Emp. Lieben) = **Guer Liebden**); (Emp. —**den**, my dear prince. —**elci**, *f.* billing and cooing; flirtation. —**eln**, *v. n.*

(*aur. h.*) to bill and coo, to flirt, to dally, trifle with; to caress. —**er**, *l. adj. comp.* of **lieb**, *q. v.* II. *adv. comp.* of **gern** & **lieb**; rather, sooner, more willingly; **ich thäte es** —**er** **selbst**, I would rather do it myself; **es ist mir** —**er**, I prefer; —**er** **sterben als leiden**, better die than suffer; **um so** —**er**, **weil**, so much the more so since; **es ist mir nur um so** —**er**, I only like it all the better; **warum nicht** —**er** **gar** **vierzig**? why not rather forty (at once and have done with it, etc.); **je** **cher**, **je** —**er**, the sooner the better. III. *m.* **mein** —**er**, my dear fellow. —**es**, (*in comp.*) see **Liebes**. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) (*male*) flirt. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* lovely; charming, delightful; enjoyable; pleasing, sweet. —**lichteit**, *f.* charm, loveliness, sweetness, pleasantness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) darling, favorite, pet. —**lings**, *in comp.* = favorite. —**schaft**, *f.* love; love-affair; predilection; **eine** —**schaft haben**, to be in love; **flüchtige** —**schaft**, flirtation; **eruste** —**schaft**, attachment, engagement. —**st**, *sup.* of **lieb** and **gern**; **der**, **die** —**st**, dearest, love, sweetheart; **das** **esse** **ich** **am** —**ien**, I like that best, this is my favorite dish. *Comp.* —**ingeln**, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to ogle, cast amorous looks at. —**frauenkirche**, *f.* church of our Lady. —**frauenmisch**, *f.* a choice Rhenish wine. —**haber**, *m.* lover; gallant, paramour; amateur; fancier. —**haberei**, *f.* inclination, fondness; partiality; hobby; favorite amusement; **aus** —**haberei** **mafen**, to paint for amusement, as an amateur. —**haberei**, *adj.* lover-like; amateur-like. —**haberconcert**, *n.* amateur concert. —**haberrolle**, *f.* lover's part (Theat.). —**habertheater**, *n.* private theater; amateur theatricals, dramatic club. —**herzen**, (*rare*) —**sofen**, (*sep. & insep.*) *v. a.* to pet, caress, fondle, hug. —**sojung**, *f.* caressing, blandishment. —**sojungswort**, *n.* word of endearment, pet word. —**lingsidee**, *f.* favorite idea or scheme, pet idea. —**lingssohn**, *m.* favorite son. —**los**, *adj.* loveless; unloving, unkind, hardhearted. —**hätig**, *adj.* charitable, beneficent. —**wert**, *adj.* highly esteemed, beloved.

**Liebe**, *f.* love; affection; kindness; passion; joy, pleasure, inclination (*obs.*), charity; beloved one; love, dear; **Lieb** **und** **Leid**, joy and sorrow; **Lieb** **und** **Lust**, pleasure and delight, heart's delight; **es wohnt** **Lieb** **bei** —, joy is bound up with love, love gives joy (*obs. & poet.*); **kindliche** —, filial love or piety; **christliche** —, Nächsten —, Christian charity; **meine** **brüderliche** —, my brother (*sl.*); — **zur Sache**, love of the subject or of the cause; — **zum Vaterlande**, love of country; **ein** **Lied** **der** —, **von** —, a love-song; **mit** — **thun**, to do willingly; **mit** **Lust** **und** — **thun**, to do with all one's heart; **eine** **heftige** — **einfößen**, to inspire a passion; **thun** **Sie** **mir** **die** —, have the kindness to, oblige me by; **abgöttische** —, idolatry; **mir** **zu** —, from affection for me, for my sake; **eine** — **ist** **der** **andern** **wert**, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); **alte** — **roftet** **nicht**, old love is never forgotten (*prov.*); — **macht** **erfindertisch**, love makes inventive (*prov.*); **von** **der** — **kann** **man** **nicht** **leben**, the flames of love won't boil the pot (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**bang**, *adj.* anxious with love. —**blind**, *adj.* blinded by love. —**diener**, *m.* slave to love; wheedler; adulator. —**dienerci**, *f.* toadyism, adulation. —**teer**, (—**es**, *adj.*) loveless; unloving. —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with love. —**wund**, *adj.* love-stricken.

**Lieben**, *v. l. a.* to love, be fond of; to like; to fancy; to cherish (*an idea, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to be in love; to be dear (*obs.*); **sie** **liebet** **mir**, I love her (*obs.*). —**d**, *p. & adj.* loving; **deine** **dich** —**de Schwester**, your loving

or affectionate sister; dein dich — der Wilhelm B., yours affectionately, William B.; der, die — de, the lover, friend.

**Lieber**, *n.* see under **Lieb**; nicht wissen, was man einem (alles) — auch soll, to be full of tender attentions towards a p. *Comp.* (of **Liebe** with *morganic s*) — **abenteuer**, *n.* love-adventure. — **andenken**, *n.* love-token. — **angelegenheiten**, *pl.* love-affairs. — **anzug**, *m.* love-suit, proposal. — **apfel**, *m.* tomato. — **bewerbung**, *f.* courtship. — **blick**, *m.* loving glance. — **bote**, *m.* harbinger of love. — **brief**, *m.* love-letter. — **brunn**, *f.* amorous transports, love-fit. — **dichter**, *m.* erotic poet, writer of love-poems. — **dienst**, *m.* kind act; labor of love; einem einen — **dienst erweisen**, to do one a kindness. — **erklärung**, *f.* declaration of love. — **frühling**, *m.* dawn of love. — **gaben**, *pl.* *f.* (im **Striege**) presents to soldiers in the field, comforts for the soldiers. — **gedicht**, *n.* love-poem. — **genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of love. — **geschichte**, *f.* love-story, romance, novel. — **glück**, *n.* happiness of love; good luck in love. — **glut**, *f.* amorous flame or rapture. — **hoff**, *m.* Cupid. — **götter**, *pl.* Amoretti, Loves. — **göttin**, *f.* Venus. — **gunst**, (*eines Weibes*) *f.* favors. — **gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus. — **handel**, *m.* love intrigue. — **heirat**, *f.* love-match. — **kampf**, *m.* amorous combat; combat against love. — **kind**, *n.* natural, illegitimate child. — **klage**, *f.* amorous complaint. — **knoten**, *m.* true lovers' knot. — **krank**, *adj.* love-sick. — **kuhn**, *adj.* emboldened by love. — **künste**, *pl.* artifices of love. — **lied**, *n.* love-song. — **liedchen**, *n.* love-ditty. — **lust**, *f.* pleasure of love. — **mahl**, *n.* love-feast; agape, banquet; jährliches — **mahl** der **Offiziere**, great annual dinner of the military officers (of a garrison or a regiment). — **mühe**, *f.*; **Vertorene mühe**, Love's Labor's Lost. — **not**, — **pein**, — **qual**, *f.* pains of love. — **paar**, *n.* — **paare**, *pl.* a pair of lovers. — **pfand**, *n.* love-token; pledge of love; child. — **pflicht**, *m.* love-shaft. — **pflicht**, *f.* charitable duty. — **rauserei**, *f.* amorous frenzy. — **rausch**, *m.* transport of love. — **ritter**, *m.* knight-errant; gay Lothario, Don Juan. — **roman**, *m.* love-romance, novel. — **sache**, *f.* love-affair. — **sänger**, *m.* erotic poet. — **spiel**, *n.* amorous play; dalliance, flirtation. — **sprache**, *f.* language of love or lovers. — **stern**, *m.* star propitious to love. — **that**, *f.* — **wert**, *n.* labor of love; charity, alms-deed. — **trauf**, *m.* love-potion, philter. — **trenn**, *f.* constancy. — **trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with love, in ecstasies of love. — **verhandnis**, *n.* amour, love-intrigue; love-secret. — **werben**, *n.* love-suit, courtship. — **wonne**, *f.* bliss of love. — **worte**, *pl.* words of love, loving words. — **zauber**, *m.* love-spell. — **zeichen**, *n.* love-token.

**Lied**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) song, ditty, lay; ballad; air, tune; geistliches —, hymn, psalm; (das **hohle**) — **Salamonis**, Song of Solomon; das **hohle** —, the Song of Songs; immer das alte —, always the old story; das Ende vom —, the end of the affair; davon kann ich auch ein — sungen, I can tell the same tale; was Brot ich eß', des — ich sing', I stand up for those that employ me; never quarrel with your bread and butter (*prov.*); ein anderes — anstimmen, to sing another tune; to change one's tone. — **chen**, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little air or song, ditty. *Comp.* — **cr-abiaß**, — **cr-abiaß**, *m.* strophe, couplet. — **cr-buch**, *n.* book of songs; — **cr-buch** geistlicher Gesänge, hymn-book. — **cr-dichter**, *m.* lyric poet; song-writer. — **cr-franz**, *m.* choral society; collection of songs. — **cr-reich**, *adj.* tuneful. — **cr-sammlung**, *f.* see — **cr-buch**.

— **cr-sänger**, *m.* ballad-singer, singer. — **cr-safel**, *f.* singing-club; glee-club; choral society. — **cr-vater**, *m.* president of a glee-club or musical society. — **cr-vers**, *m.* stanza-form, *f.* ballad or song form.

**Liederlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* (= **lüderlich**) loose, careless; slovenly, disorderly; lewd, dissolute; — **cs** **französin**, a sloven; fast, abandoned woman; ein — **cr** **Wienäin**, **Bruder** —, **Haus** —, rake, debauchee; eine — **cr** **Perfion**, a sloven; a loose fish. — **feit**, *f.* negligence; slovenliness, disorderliness; debauchery, dissoluteness.

**Lief**, **Liefe**, *I* (& *3*) *p.* *sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of **laufen**.

**Liefer** — **ant**, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) — **cr**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) contractor, purveyor; furnisher. — **bar**, *adj.* deliverable; to be delivered.

**Liefer** — **u**, *v.a.* to deliver, hand over, give; to furnish, supply; to yield; einem — **n**, to ruin s. o. (*coll.*); er ist **geliefert**, he is lost, ruined, done for (*coll.*); eine **Schlacht** — **n**, to give battle; ein **Wert** in **Zeiten** — **n**, to publish a work in numbers; einem **Beweis** — **n**, to furnish proof; zu — **n** in **acht** **Tagen**, deliverable in 8 days; zu — **n** an **Herrn** . . . to be delivered to Mr. . . . — **ung**, *f.* delivering, delivery; supplying, purveying; supply; number (of a work); auf — **ung**, on delivery; dritte — **ung**, third part or number; **zahlbar bei** — **ung**, to be paid on delivery; **sofortige** — **ung**, for immediate delivery; — **ungen** **aus-schreiben**, to make requisitions (*Mil.*); — **ung** in **Naturalien**, payment in kind. *Comp.* — **ungsbedingungen**, *pl.* conditions on which a work is contracted for, specifications. — **ungsfrist**, *f.* term for delivery. — **ungs-geschäft**, *n.* business undertaken on contract; time bargain. — **ungspreis**, *m.* price agreed on. — **ungschein**, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt. — **ungsvertrag**, *m.* contract (for supplying). — **ungswette**, *adv.* in numbers or parts. — **ungszahl**, *f.* number to be supplied. — **ungszeit**, *f.* time of or term for delivery.

**Liegen** — **en**, *irr.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to lie, be recumbent; to lie (*ill. dead, etc.*); to be situated; to be; to consist in; to lodge, be quartered; to lie, cover; — **en** **bleiben**, to keep (*one's bed*), to remain, lie over. to be, to be left or forgotten, not to go off; **unter** der **Last** — **en** **bleiben**, to sink under the burden; — **en** **haben**, to have in store, have ready, possess; — **en** **lassen**, to let lie, to leave, to let alone, to discontinue; — **en** **und** **stehen** **lassen**, to leave in disorder, to neglect; **einen** **links** — **en** **lassen**, to neglect, disregard a p.; **lah** **das** — **en** **!** let that alone! **für** **tot** — **en** **lassen**, to leave for dead; **nüßig** — **en** **lassen**, not to use (*one's money*); **gefangen** — **en**, to be in prison; **frauk** — **en**, to lie in bed ill; **nabe** — **en**, to lie or be near; to be natural, obvious; **die** **Sache** — **t** **nabe**, the thing is easily imagined, that is obvious; da — **t** **der** **Knuten** **or** **der** **Haje** **im** **Wesffer**, da — **t's**, there's the rub; **wie** — **t** **die** **Sache**? how does the matter stand? **der** **Handel** **und** **Wandel** — **t**, trade is dull, there is no business to be transacted; — **en** **an** (*dat.*), to lie (*on*), to adjoin; **Berlin** — **t** **an** **der** **Spree**, Berlin is situated on the Spree; **das** — **t** **mir** **an** **Herzen**, I am deeply interested in that; **der** **Hund** — **t** **an** **der** **Stette**, the dog is in the chain; **es** — **t** **wiel**, **wenig**, **nichts** **daran**, it matters much, little, nothing, or it does not matter; **daran** — **t** **mir** **nichts**, that does not concern me, I don't care; **was** — **t** **Johnen** **daran**, what does that matter to you? **wem** — **t** **daran**? who cares about it? — **t** **etwas** **daran**? does it



matter, is it of any consequence? *da's an* —t  
alles, that's the main point; *es* —t mir viel  
daran, it matters much to me, it is of importance  
to me; *es* lag in meiner Absicht, it was  
my intention; *wenn es* mir daran —t, if that  
is all; *es* —t uns sehr daran zu wissen, we  
are very anxious to know; *so* viel an mir —t,  
as far as I am concerned or can; *woran* liegt  
*es*, daß . . . ? how does it come that . . . ? *an*  
*wenn* —t die Schuld? whose fault is it? *es* —t  
an Ihnen, it depends on you; *es* —t am  
heften Tage, vor Augen, it is obvious, as  
clear as day; *auf* dem Halbe —en, to bother,  
trouble a p.; *es* —t mir auf dem Herzen, my  
heart is oppressed; *auf* Flaschen —en, to be  
in bottles; *der* Ton —t auf der letzten Silbe,  
the accent is on the last syllable; *einem* auf  
der Zunge —en, to be at the tip of a p.'s  
tongue; *es* —t außer meinem Blicke, that  
goes beyond my plan; —en bei, to be near,  
close to, with; —en in, to lie in, be in, be  
comprised in; *es* —t schon darin, it is implied,  
comprised in (*what has been said, etc.*); *das*  
*W Pferd* —t schwer in der Haut, the horse is  
hard-mouthed; *einander* in den Haaren  
—en, to be at loggerheads; *im* Vorteil —en,  
to have the advantage (*Fenc.*); *in* Streit  
—en, to dispute, fight with; *einem* in den  
Ohren —en, to din into s. o.'s ears, pester s. o.  
about; *es* —t mir in allen Gliedern, I have a  
trembling, heaviness, etc., in all my limbs; *es*  
—t im Blute, it runs in the blood; *in* Gar-  
nison —en, to be quartered (in, at); *das* —t  
mir noch immer in die Sinne, I cannot get that  
out of my mind; *nach* Osten —en, to look to-  
wards the east, to face east; *immer* über  
den Büchern —en, to be always poring over  
books; *das* Schiff —t vor Anker, the ship is  
lying or riding at anchor; *vor* einer Festung  
—en, to besiege a fortress; (*mit* einander) vor  
Gericht —en, to go to, be at law; *zu* Bett  
—en, to keep one's bed; to be in bed; *einem*  
zur Last —en, to bore a person, to im-  
pudrone some one. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* recumbent;  
horizontal; situated; —*ende* Gründe or Gü-  
ter, landed estates, real property, immovables;  
—*ende* Schrift, italics; —*endes* Geld, money  
producing no interest. —*enschaft*, *f.* real  
estate; (*pl.*) immovables. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s,  
*pl.* —*er*) one lying; ship lying at a place;  
floor-timbers (*Naut.*); lower blade (*of shears*).  
*Comp.* —*e*-geld, *n.* demurrage. —*e*-lassen,  
*n.* discontinuance. —*e*-tag, *m.* day of rest;  
(*pl.*) lay-days (*Naut.*). —*e*-zeit, *f.* time of  
lying (*for wine, etc.*); lay-days; quarantine;  
*extra* —*e*-zeit, days of demurrage.

**Lich**, *Die*'che, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.*  
*of* leichen.

**Lies**, *Die*'seht (*Zeit*), *Liest*, *imperat*; 2 & 3 *pers.*  
*sing. pres. ind. of* leien.

**Lies**'pund, *n.* lis-pound ( $\frac{2}{3}$  of a ship's pound).

**Lich**, *Die*'che, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. &*  
*subj. of* lassen.

**Lieu**'enant, *see* Lieutenant.

**Ligatur**'r, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ligature (*Mus., Typ.,*  
*Surg.*).

**Liquor**'er, *m.* (—s) privet (*Bot.*).

**Liquor**'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) liqueur, cordial. *Comp.*  
—*getränk*, —*service*, *n.* liqueur-stand.

**Lila**, 1. *adj.* lilac (*colored*). II. —*f*, *m.* (—*f*s)  
lilac (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*rot*, solserino.

**Lilic**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lily; fleur-de-lis. *Comp.*  
—*artig*, *adj.* liliaceous. —*blau*, *adj.*  
pale as a lily. —*hand*, *f.* lily-white hand.

—*haut*, *f.* lily-white skin. —*stengel*,  
*m.*; *einem* mit dem —*stengel* winken, to  
give a person a delicate hint (*coll.*).

**Limes**'summission, *f.* commission appointed to  
investigate the traces of the old Roman bound-  
ary (*times*) in the west and south of Germany.

**Lim**—*ette*, *f.* (*pl.* —*etten*) lime. —*onade*, *f.*  
lemonade. —*one*, *f.* (*pl.* —*onen*) lemon;  
citron. *Comp.* —*saff*, *m.* lemon-juice.

**Limit**—*ati*'o, *adj.* restrictive, limiting.

**Limit**—*o*, *n.* & *m.* (—*os*, *pl.* —*os*, —*i*), —*um*,  
*n.* (—*um*s, *pl.* —*a*) fixed price.

**Linde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) linden, lime-tree; *nütze*  
den —n, chief street of Berlin. —*n*, *adj.*  
made of linden-wood. *Comp.* —*nallee*, *f.*;

—*n*-gang, *m.* avenue of lime-trees. —*n*-haut,  
*m.* inner bark of lime-trees. —*saff*, *m.* lime-  
juice. —*sradl*, *f.* = *Leipzig*. —*straße*,  
*f.* street or road planted with lime-trees.

**Linde**, *adj. & adv.* soft, gentle.

**Linderer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) soother; alleviator.

**Linder**—*n*, *r.* I. *a.* to mitigate, alleviate, soften;  
to soothe, allay; to mitigate; to tranquillize;  
to temper. II. *r.* to be soothed; to abate.

—*ad*, *p.* & *adj.* lenitive, soothing; *ein*  
—*ende*s Mittel, a lenitive, an anodyne. —

—*ung*, *f.* alleviation, mitigation; palliation;  
commutation; comfort; *einem* —*ung* ver-  
schaffen, to afford s. o. relief. —*ung*s-mittel,  
*n.* lenitive.

**Lindigkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mildness, gentleness  
(*obs.*); cure — *lassen* kund sein allen Men-  
schen, let your moderation be known unto all  
men (*B.*).

**Lindwurm**, (*rarely*: **Lindwurm**), *m.* winged  
serpent or dragon (*obs. poet.*).

**Linge**'t, I. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*le*) ruler; hemmer,  
guide (*on sewing-machines*). II. *adj.* linear.

—*r*, —*riß*, *adj.* linear. *Comp.* —*r*-zeich-  
nung, *f.* outline, sketch.

**Linie**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) line (*Math., Mil., Fort.,*  
*Mus.*); line, equator; lineage; row; bounds  
(*of decorum, etc.*); *frunne* —, curve; *dick*,  
*breite* —n, full strokes; — *einer* Kriegs-  
flotte, line of battle; — *n* ziehen, to rule  
(*paper, etc.*); *gerade* —, direct line; *in* der  
ersten —, in the first rank; *sich* in — *n* stellen,  
to draw up, to dress (*Mil.*); — *machen*,  
to make face, front (*Mil.*); *auf* gleiche — *mit*,  
equal with or to; — *halten*, to keep in line;  
to write straight. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* sheet with  
ink or transparent lines (*as a guide in writing*).

—*feuer*, *n.* file-firing. —*führig*, *adj.*  
linear. —*offizier*, *m.* officer of the line.

—*papier*, *n.* ruled paper. —*perspektive*,  
*f.* linear perspective. —*regiment*, *n.* regi-  
ment of the line. —*schiff*, *n.* ship of the  
line, man-of-war. —*system*, *n.* diatonic  
scale (*Mus.*). —*truppen*, *pl.* troops of the  
line, regulars. —*zicher*, *m.* ruler; ruling-  
pen.

**Linie**'r —en, *v.a.* to rule. *Comp.* —*feder*, *f.*  
drawing-pen. —*maschine*, *f.* ruling machine.

**Linguis**'t, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) linguist. —*if*, *f.*  
science of language. —*isch*, *adj.* linguistic.

**Linf**, *adj. & adv.* left, left-handed; clumsy,  
awkward; sinister (*Her.*); —*sein*, to be left-  
handed; *die* — *e* Seite, the wrong side (*of*  
*cloth, etc.*), the reverse (*of coins*), the near side  
(*of a horse*), larboard; *zur* —en, to the left;  
*sich* an der or *zur* —en Hand trauen lassen,  
to contract a morganatic marriage. —*c*, *f.* left  
hand, left; Left, Liberal (*Pol.*); *zur* —en, on  
or to the left. —*heit*, *f.* awkwardness; awk-  
ward action, blunder. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* awk-  
ward; wrong. —*s*, *adv.* to the left; on the  
left; wrong-side-out; left-handed; awkwardly;  
wrongly; —*s* um! left turn! left about! —*s*  
um kehrt! left about turn! alles —*s* anfan-  
gen, to do everything the wrong way; —*s*  
sein, to be left-handed; *Sie* sind weit —*s*,  
you are far out or very much mistaken; —*s*  
essen, to eat with the left hand; —*s* nehmen,  
to misconstrue; —*s* hin, —*s* her, along, on the  
left. *Comp.* —*hand*, *f.* left-handed person.

—**s-gewinde**, *n.* left-handed screw. —**s-macher**, *m.* one who will prove that wrong is right. —**rheinisch**, *adj.* on the left bank of the Rhine.

**Reinen**, see **Leinen**.

**Reinw**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) French lawn, cambrie.

**Rein**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lentil; lentil-like mole or freckle; lens; ball, pendulum-bob; welsche —**n**, laburnum. —**n-haft**, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped. *Comp.* —**n-entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the crystalline lens. —**n-erz**, *n.* pea-ore. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular. —**n-gericht**, *n.* dish of lentils. —**n-glas**, *n.* lens. —**n-lappet**, *f.* capsule of the crystalline lens.

**Reib**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lip; notch (*Naut.*); mortise, groove; sinking of the metal, spewing (*Artl.*); **sch** (*dat.*) **die** —**n ablecken**, to smack one's lips; **es soll nicht über meine** —**n lammeln**, it shall not pass my lips, I shall not speak of it; **sch** (*dat.*) **die** —**n beissen**, **ich** (*acc.*) **auf die** —**n beißen**, to bite one's lips, **die** —**n hängen lassen**, to mope or sulk; **die** —**n aufwerfen**, to curl one's lip, to pout, to purse up one's mouth; to pout; to sneer; **zwischen** —**n und reiches Hand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand**, many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. —**ig**, *adj.* lipped, as **dünn-ig**, thin-lipped. *Comp.* —**n-buschige**, —**n-laut**, *m.* labial. —**n-förmig**, *adj.* labiate.

**Riquid**, *adj.* liquid; payable; —**c Forderungen**, debts actually owing; —**erkantete Schuld**, judgment debt.

**Riquid**—**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**a** or **Liquid**) liquid sound (*m*, *n*, *l*, *r*) (*Gram.*). —**a'tor**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**ato'ren**) liquidator, administrator (of an estate). —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to liquidate. *Comp.* —**atio'n-s-verfahren**, *n.* verification of the debts.

**Reibel**, **Reibel**, *m.* in *comps.* —**laut**, —**ton**, *m.* lisped or whispered sound. —**er** (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), **Reisler** (**Reisler's**, *pl.* **Reisler**), *m.* lisper. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lisp; to whisper; to rustle, murmur softly.

**Reist**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem, trick, finesse, ruse; —**arig**, —**arrant** cunning; **mit eiteln** —**n umgehen**, to imagine deceits (*B.*); —**gecen** —**n** —**über** —, diamond cuts diamond (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crafty, cunning, deceitful, sly; astute; —**ige Anläufe**, wiles (*B.*). —**igkeit**, *f.* craftiness.

**Reiste**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) list, roll, catalogue; inventory; panel (of jurors); in *ciuc* —**eintragen**, to enroll, to register.

**Reitanc**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) litany; jeremiad.

**Reiter**, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) liter (rather less than a quart).

**Reitew**—**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) litevka (*Mil.*).

**Reitstänke**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (street) pillar on which bills are posted.

**Reit**—**er**—**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) letter. —**är**, —**a'rich**, *adj.* literary; —**är-geachtete**, literary history. —**a't**, *m.* (—**aten**, *pl.* —**aten**), —**a'tor**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**ato'ren**) mau of letters; writer; (*pl.*) **literati**. —**a'tentum**, *n.* condition of a litterateur; literary world. —**an'r**, *f.* literature; bibliographical guide; **die alte** —**atur**, the classics, classic lore. *Comp.* —**an'r-blatt**, *n.*, —**an'r-zeitung**, *f.* literary gazette, (literary and critical) review. —**an'r-geachtete**, *f.* history of literature. —**an'r-geachtlich**, *adj.* with regard to literary history, on literature. —**an'r-verein**, *m.* literary society.

**Reitograph**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) lithographer. —**ie'**, *f.* lithography; lithographic drawing. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to lithograph, draw or etch on stone. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* lithographic; —**ische Anstalt**, lithographic printing-office. *Comp.* —**ie'tr-papier**, *n.* transier-paper.

**Reit**, *Vir'te*, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of **leiden**.

**Reiturgie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) liturgy.

**Reiturgisch**, *adj.* liturgical.

**Reit**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cord, string; strand; braid; piping (*on dresses, etc.*); gold or silver cord or thread; gallow; heddle (*W'ev.*). —**ung**, *f.* lacing (*Naut.*); lace-trimming. *Comp.* —**n-beiag**, *m.* braiding.

**Reitree'**, **Reitree'**, (*poet.*) *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) livery; servants. *Comp.* —**bediente(r)**, *m.* livery-servant, footman in livery, boy in buttons. —**borste**, *f.* livery-lace.

**Reit**, *n.* (—**c**) praise; commendation; eulogy; fame, reputation; **ciuc** —**ereiten**, to give praise to s. o., to praise a p.; **zum** —**c von**, in praise of; **ciuc** **zum** —**c nachsagen**, to tell, say to a p.'s credit, in s.o.'s praise; **ciuc** **ein gutes** —**geben**, to give a p. a good character; (*Gott* (*ici*) —! thank God! (*Gott* *sei* — *und* *Dani*, Heaven be praised! **ciuc** **ein** — **ciuc** —**schreiben**, to give one a good mark.

**Reit**—**en**, *v.a.* to praise, commend, laud; to do credit to, honor; to approve; to value, estimate; **sch** —**end über einen ansprechen**, to speak highly of some one; **ich** —**c mir den Frieden**! give me peace! **da** —**c ich mir ein gutes**, **warnes** **Zeit!** commend me to or give me a good word bed! **das** **Zeit** —**t den Meister**, the work shows the master, the work reflects honor upon its maker; **das** **ist an ihm zu** —**en**, that is praiseworthy in him; **gelobt** **sei** (*Gott!* God be praised! —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) praiser, extoller. —**eam**, —**eam**, honorable, worthy; laudable (*obs.*); —**staifer** **Rotbart** —**eam**, the noble emperor Frederic Barbarossa; **mein** **Herr** **Magister** —**eam**, my honorable pedagogue, Sir Moralizer (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**ens-wert**, —**ens-würdig**, *adj.* praiseworthy. —**es-erhebung**, *f.* high praise, encomium. —**gedicht**, *n.* panegyric in verse. —**gefang**, *m.* song of praise, hymn. —**hudelei'**, *f.* fulsome praise, base flattery. —**hudelein**, *v.a.* (*inspr.*) to flatter, praise fulsomely or extravagantly. —**hudler**, *m.* toady, mean flatterer. —**licd**, *n. see* —**gefang**. —**preiz** **sein**, *inspr. v.a.* to praise, extol; —**preizt den Herrn!** praise the Lord. —**preizung**, *f.* praise, glorification. —**rede**, *f.* panegyric, eulogy; **ciuc** or **auf ciuc** **ein** —**rede** **halten**, to eulogize s. o. —**rechner**, *m.* panegyrist. —**singen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) (**ciuc**) to sing praises to. —**sprud**, *m.* eulogy.

**Reit**—**n**, *v.a.* to promise, assure (*obs.*, now replaced by **geloben**); **das** **gelobte Land**, the land of promise. *Comp.* —**haus**, *m.* public dance in certain villages (*diad.*).

**Reitlich**, *adj.* laudable, commendable; honorable, worthy. —**reit**, *f.* praiseworthiness.

**Reit**, *m.* brush-wood, wood (*obs.*; in compound names reduced to —**to**, —**loo**, —**lohe**, —**lohn**).

**Reit**—**ende**, *f.* wood-pigeon.

**Reit**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Reit**) hole; opening, cavity; gap, breach; pore (*of the skin*; *of stones, etc.*); eye, hole (*in bread, cheese, needles, etc.*); pocket (*Bill.*); blind alley; prison; den; lurking-place; rent, tear; **f** **ramen** (*Anat.*); **ciuc** **ein** — **in den Kopf werfen**, to break a person's head by throwing (*a stone, etc.*); **ciuc** **ein** — **in den Leib reden** or **fragen**, to pester a p. with chatting or with questions (*coll.*); **Vöcher** **im Strumpfe haben**, to be out at heels; **ciuc** **ins** — **strecken** or **setzen**, to send a p. to prison (*coll.*); **aus** **dem** —**c** **ingen**, to draw, unearth (*fores, etc.*); **ein** — **machen**, to miss; **ins** — **spülen**, to pocket (*Bill.*); **ciuc** **bars** (**Den**) — **schiefen**, to make a cat's paw of a p.; **ciuc** **zeigen**, **wo** **der Zimmermann** **das** — **gemacht** (*gelassen*) **hat**, to show s.o. the

door; ein — bekommen, to fail, miscarry (*coll.*); die Raufe hat ein —, the affair has been broken off abruptly; ein — zumachen, to stop a hole, to pay a debt; ein — zu und das andere aufmachen, to rob Peter to pay Paul, to pay one debt by contracting another; auf (aus) dem letzten — e pfeifen, to be in great straits; to be at the last gasp; er pfeift aus dem letzten —, it will soon be all up with him; der Wind bläst aus einem fassen —e, the wind blows from a cold quarter; wie ein — saufen, to drink like a fish; ein — in den Mund bohren, to run away from one's creditors; und sie ließen ihn eilend aus dem — e, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon (*B.*). *Comp.* — böhrer, *m.* borer; auger, piercer. — cifen, *n.* punch. — feile, *f.* rife. — maifchine, *f.* punching-machine. — fäge, *f.* fret-saw, key-hole or compass-saw. — fchneide, *f.* — fteimel, *m.* — zange, *f.* punch. — tiefe, *f.* depth of a hole.

Wödh—eidchen, *n.* (—eidchen, *pl.* —eidchen) small hole; eyelet; foramen (*Anat.*); dimple. — eln, *v.a.* to make little holes in. — er, *pl.* see Loch. — ericht, (*obs.*) — erig, *adj.* full of holes; porous; perforated; — erichte Brunnen, broken cisterns (*B.*). — erigfeit, *f.* porosity. — ern, *v.a.* to perforate, to punch.

Wöden, *v.a.* to perforate; to punch; to blaze (*a tree*).

Wöde—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lock (*of hair, etc.*); curl, ringlet; flock (*of wool, etc.*); fith (*dat.*) — en breunen laffen, to have one's hair curled (*with irons*); in — en legen, to curl. — en, *v.a.* & *r.* to curl. — ich, (*obs.*) — ig, *adj.* curly. *Comp.* — enbau, *m.* — engebäude, *n.* mass of artificial curls; coiffure of curls. — enhaar, *n.* curly hair. — enkopf, *m.* curly-haired or curly-headed person. — enwufft, *m.* mass of thick curly hair.

Wöde, *f.* decoying (*obs.*); lure, bait, bird-call (*obs.*); decoy bird (*obs.*).

Wöde—en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to decoy; to allure, bait; to call; to cluck; to attract, entice, tempt; einem Thränen aus den Augen — en, to draw tears from s. o.'s eyes; aus einem — en, to draw or wrest from a p.; einen Hund — en, to call or whistle to a dog; damit kann man seinen Hund vom Esen — en, that's no good use whatever, that won't draw, that's no good. — er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) enticer, seducer; call of the Swiss herds (*prov.*) — ung, *f.* enticing; allurement. *Comp.* — aas, *n.* lure, bait. — euc, *f.* decoy-duck. — fchöte, *f.* bird-call. — gejang, *m.* alluring song. — herd, *m.* decoy-floor. — mittel, *n.* bait, inducement. — nuf, *m.* call note (*of a bird*). — pfeife, *f.* bait. — ftrunne, *f.* alluring voice; call. — vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; allurer.

Wöden, *v.n.* to kick, run (*against*) (*obs.*); wider den Stachel —, to kick against the pricks (*B.*); to be obstinate, to resist.

Wöder, *adj.* & *adv.* loose, slack; light, spongy; not dense or compact, not firm; lax; wild, disorderly; dissolute; — Boden, light soil; — werden, to grow loose (*of teeth from which the gum has shrunk*); er ficht nicht —, he will not abate (relax) an inch, he does not let go, he holds fast; — machen, to loosen, to relax; — leben, to lead an extravagant or disorderly life; da geht es — her! things are going on at a fine rate there! ein — er Geift, Zeifig, loose living fellow, reckless fellow, loose fish. — heit, *f.* looseness; lightness; sponginess; extravagance; libertinism; laxity.

Wödern, *v.a.* to make loose or spongy; to break up (*soil*); das Blumenbedt lockert sich in die Höhe, the flowers push up and loosen the soil (*poet.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to become loose or spongy; to lead a wild or extravagant life.

Wöde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) young shoot; young tree.

Wöden, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) coarse woolen waterproof cloth. *Comp.* — ftoffe, *pl.* waterproof cloths.

Wöder—n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to blaze, flame up, flare; to glow, burn.

Wöffel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spoon; ear of a hare or rabbit; großer —, ladle; fommen Sie zu einem — Suppe zu uns, come and take pot-luck with us; thun als hätte man die Weisheit mit —n gegeben, to play the wisecrack; to make a great show of wisdom or learning; einen über den — barbieren, to cheat s. o.; einen — aufheben und eine Schüssel zertreten, to be penny wise and pound foolish. — chen, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) small spoon. — er, *f.* love-making, spooning; eating with a spoon. — er, (Wöffel—er), *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) one who eats with a spoon; gallant, spoon (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — fisch, *n.* spoon-rack; spoon-metal. — fürzig, *adj.* spoon-shaped; cochleariform (*Bot.*). — gans, *f.* pelican. — garde, *f.* ill-trained soldiers, the awkward squad. — hafen, *m.* scoop. — schale, *f.* bowl of a spoon. — fchmied, *m.* spoon-maker. — ftiel, *m.* spoon-handle. — weife, *adv.* by spoonfuls.

Wöffeln, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat (*eagerly*) with a spoon; to ladle out; to be given to spooning (*vulg.*); fith —, to drink in response to a p.'s having drunk one's health (*st.*); to show oneself grateful (*st.*).

Wog, Wöge, *1 p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of lügen.*

Wog(g), *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) log (*Naut.*). — en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to heave the log. — er, *m.* log-heaver; lugger. *Comp.* — buch, *n.* the log (*Naut.*). — gat, *n.* limber-hole.

Wogarith'm, — us, *m.* (*pl.* —en) logarithm. — ifch, *adj.* logarithmic. *Comp.* — enzafel, *f.* table of logarithms.

Wög—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) box (*in a theater*); Freemasons' lodge. — eue'nt, *n.* (—euent, *pl.* —euent's) lodgment, lodgings. — ic'ren, *v.z.* (*aux. h.*) to lodge, dwell. — is, *n.* lodging(s); Kost und — is, board and lodgings. *Comp.* — enmeifter, *m.* master of a lodge (*Freem.*). — enwächter, — enwärtter, *m.* box-keeper. — ic'r-befuch, *m.*; — ic'r-befuch haben, to have a guest or friends staying in the house. — ic'r-haus, *n.* lodging-house, boarding-house.

Wögi—f, *f.* (*pl.* —fen) logic. — fer, *m.* (—fers, *pl.* —fer) logician. — fch, *adj.* logical.

Wöh, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bog, morass, peat-moor (*obs.*). *Comp.* — boden, *m.* peaty ground.

Wöh, *m.* & *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e, Wöh'er) wood; bushes; grove. *Comp.* (in names; Wöhlenlohe, etc. and in) — eide, *f.* oak.

Wöh, *adj.* blazing, flaming, flaring, burning.

Wöh—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) blaze, flame, ardor, fire; mildew (*Agr.*); lichter — brennen (*for in lichter —e*) to be all in a blaze; Wäber—e, Web—e, blazing fire (*round the castle of the sleeping battle-maiden*). *Comp.* — icuer, *n.* blazing fire.

Wöh—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tanning-bark, tan. *Comp.* — beize, *f.* tanning; tan-pit. — brühe, *f.* ooze, tannin. — farben, — braun, *adj.* tawny, auburn. — faß, *n.* tan-vat. — gar, *adj.* & *adv.* tanned. — gerber, *m.* tanner. — gerberci, *f.* tanner's trade; tan-yard. — grabe, *f.* tan-pit. — mühle, *f.* tanning-mill. — riude, *f.* oak-bark (*for tanning*).

Wöh'en, *v.n.* to blaze or flare (up), to flame.

Wöh'en, Wöh'en, *v.a.* to (steep in or prepare with) tan.

Wöh'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tanner.

Wohn, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Wöh'ner) reward, recompense; requital; (*also n.*) payment; salary; wages; pay (*Mil.*); Hundst ist der Welt —, one meets with nothing but ingratitude in this world

(*prov.*): der Arbeiter ist seines — es wert, the laborer is worthy of his hire (*B.*); bei einem in — stehen, to be in a p.'s pay or service; Dichtbotenlöhne, wages.

**Lohn**-*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) (einem für eine Sache or (*obs.*) einer *z.*) to reward, recompense; to requite; to pay; to repay; *lohn*-*en*, to pay a p. (*for work*); *lohn*-*en* *etwas*-*en*, to reward, requite one for something; *thue ich es gerne, so wird mir gelohnt*, if I do this thing willingly I have a reward (*B.*); *Gott — es dir!* God reward you for it! *einem mit Dank* *—en*, to repay s.o. with ingratitude; in *Amerika* — *t* man die Arbeit *besser als in England*, work is better paid in America than in England; *—t sich der Mühe*, it is worth while; *das —t (sich) auch gerade die or der Mühe*, it was well worth the trouble (*generally conditional and ironical*). — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* remunerative. *Comp.* — *arbeits*, *f.* hired labor. — *arbeiter*, *m.* laborer, hireling. — *bediente(r)*, — *dicier*, *m.* valet de place, servant engaged by the day or temporarily. — *erhöhung*, *f.* raising of wages; rise in wages. — *handwerk*, *n.* piece-work. — *junge*, *m.* salaried apprentice. — *fuhrer*, *f.* hackney-coach. — *fuhrer*, *m.* hackney coachman; keeper of livery stables. — *lohn*, *m.* see — *bediente(r)*. — *schröber*, *m.* literary hack. — *schuldig*, *adj.* venal, mercenary. — *tag*, *m.* pay-day. — *zusatz*, *m.* additional or extra payment; raising of wages; rise in wages.

**Lohn**-*en*, *v.a.* to pay (*wages, etc.*). — *tag*, *f.* pay. *Comp.* — *tag*, *m.* pay-day.

**Lo**-*st*, *I. adj.* local, stationary; — *st*, local concerns; (*chronicle of*) local events. *II. n.* — (*c*) *st*, *pl.* — *c*) locality, place; hall; appointed place; shop. — *ist*'*ren*, *v.a.* to localize. — *ist*'*t*, *f.* locality; — *itäten eines Hauses*, ins and outs of a house. *Comp.* — *behörde*, *f.* local authority. — *blatt*, *n.* local (news)paper. — *kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of a place. — *lohn*-*en*, *f.* rent for a place of business. — *patriotismus*, *m.* local or parish patriotism; narrow patriotism, particularism. — *sage*, *f.* local tradition, local legend. — *verhältnisse*, *pl.* local concerns. — *vermieter*, *m.* house-agent.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*), *m.* (— *s*) locative case.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*c*, *f.* portable engine. — *ist*'*t*, *f.* having the power of locomotion.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*ve*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) locomotive, engine; *einem Zuge voraufgeschickt* —, pilot-engine. *Comp.* — *st*-*bahn*, *f.* railway, railroad. — *st*-*bauer*'*m.* locomotive engineer. — (*n*)-*st*-*führer*, *m.* engine-driver. — *st*-*whistle*, *f.* steam-whistle.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*verle*, *m.* local trade; local intercourse.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*), *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *c*) darnel, ray (*Lat.*).

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*bank*, *m.* (— *s*) lombard, pawnshop; pawn-ticket; deposit-bank, bank of deposits. *Comp.*

— *bestände*, *pl.* advances of money on security or pledges. — *geschäft*, *n.* loan business.

— *verle*, *m.* loan-business on securities. — *zettel*, *m.* pawn- or lombard-ticket. — *zins*-*fuß*, *m.* rate of interest for lombarding.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*bank* (*en*), *v.a.* to lombard; to pawn; to lend; to advance.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*ber*, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) ombre. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to play at ombre.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*baum*, *m.* laurel, bay, bayberry. — *c*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) laurel-berry, bay-berry. *Comp.*

— *baum*, *m.* laurel or bay-tree. — *blatt*, *n.* laurel or bay-leaf. — *baum*, *m.* laurel-grove. — *krans*, *m.* laurel-wreath.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*kröte*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *c*) toad; spiteful person, rascal (*dial. st.*).

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*brille*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) eye-glasses; eye-glass, monocle.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*getränk*, *f.* poor, bad beverage, thin and nasty broth; weak coffee; slops (*prov.*).

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*lot*, *n.* (— *st*, *pl.* — (*c*)) lot, lottery ticket or prize; share, allotment; fate, destiny, chance, fortune; *das große* — *gewinnen*, to win the first prize; *das* — *ist geworfen*, the die is cast; *das* — *ziehen*, to draw lots; *durchs* — *entscheiden*, to decide by lot; *ihm wurde ein glückliches* —, his lot was a happy one. — (*st*), *I. v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to draw lots (*um, for*). *II. subst. n.* — (*st*)-*ung*, *f.* drawing lots. *Comp.* — (*st*)-*ku*-*gel*, *f.* ballot, little ball. — *lo*-*st*, *m.* urn for lots or tickets; urn of fate.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*los*, *I. adj. & adv.* (*not often used attributively*); loose; slack; free; flowing; disheveled; disengaged; released; — *sein*, — *werden*, (*with gen.* (*obs.*), *acc. or von*) to get loose from, rid of, free from; *einer* (*obs.*) or *eine Person* — *werden*, to get rid of a person; *sei* — *von deiner Krankheit*, thou art loosed from thine infirmity (*B.*); *der Gefangene ist* —, the prisoner is free, at large, has escaped; *der Anker ist* —, the anchor drags; *überall* —! let go everywhere! *nur* —! — *davor*! very well, begin, fire away! (*coll.*); *was ist her* —? what's the matter? what is wrong? *was ist denn* —? what's up? (*coll.*); *Verrat ist* —, treason is abroad; *der Teufel ist* —, hell is broke loose; *es muß etwas* — *sein*, something must have happened, there is something in the wind; *mit seinem Wissen ist nicht viel* —, his knowledge is nothing to boast of; *mit seiner Begabung ist nicht viel* —, he is not particularly clever (*coll.*); *etwas* — *haben*, to know something thoroughly (*coll.*); *er hat es* —, he is a clever fellow (*coll.*); *mein Geld bin ich* —, I have lost my money (*coll.*). *II. suffix* = less; *hoffnungs*-, without hope. *III. adv. & sep. prefix.* *on, forward, up to, off; away; giving to verbs with which it is compounded the idea: 1. of loose, free, 2. of unrestrained, violent action or motion; and 3. of commencement; darauf* — *leben*, to live from hand to mouth, to live carelessly; *wader darauf* — *lügen*, to lie shamelessly, to drink stoutly; *es geht* —, it commences, it breaks out; hostilities commence, war begins; *frisch dran* —! courage! at him! go on! (let us) go at it with a will! —! *schiefst* —! fire away! *nun geht das Weinen* —, now (or then) they fall a-crying, begin to cry. — (*st*), *adj. & adv.* loose; not firm or fixed; unsteady; vagrant; wanton; dissolute, vicious; base, spurious; sportive, mischievous; wily; roguish, naughty; useless; abusive; — (*st*) *Band*, loose string, slight bond of connection; — (*st*) *Gefindel*, vagabonds, blackguards; — (*st*) *Gut*, spare stores (*on ships*); — (*st*) *haar*, loose, flowing or disheveled hair; — (*st*) *Kaff*, untempered mortar; *ein* — (*st*) *Maul haben*, to have a bad tongue; — (*st*) *Kiel*, false keel; — (*st*) *Kind*, young urchin; — (*st*) *Lehre*, vain, foolish doctrine, vanity (*B.*); *ein* — (*st*) *Mast*, a jury mast; *ein* — (*st*) *Vogel*, a roguish person; a loose fish; *einem* — (*st*) *Worte geben*, to abuse s.o.

**Lo**-*st* (*en*)-*los* (*en*)-*an*-*fern*, *v.a.* to unanchor, to weigh the anchor of. — *arbeiten*, *v. I. a.* to loosen, work off; to disengage. *II. r.* to extricate oneself, get free. *III. n.* (*aur. h.*) to work on or away. — *be*-*kommen*, *ir.v.a.* to loosen; to get or set free; to get to undressing (*coll.*). — *bin*-*den*, *ir.v.a.* to untie, detach, unloose, unstring; to unbind; to set free. — *bit*-*ten*, *ir.v.a.*; *einem* — *bit*-*ten*, to beg a p. off, to obtain a p.'s release by entreaty. — *bre*-*chen*, *ir.v. I. a.* to break off or loose. *II. p.* (*aur. f.*) to break loose, forth or out; to burst forth or out; to break away, rush off; *der Sturm bricht* —, the storm is bursting

—**breunen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to discharge, to fire (off) (a gun); to let off (fireworks). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to go off (as a gun). —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* to get loose or off; to disengage; to loosen. —**bröckeln**, *v. a., r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to crumble off. —**bürgen**, *v. a.* to bail (out of prison). —**donnern**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to burst forth like thunder; to storm at. —**drehen**, *v. a.* to untwist, twist off. —**drücken**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, detach. II. *a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to fire off (a gun); —**gedrückt!** fire! (*Mil.*); er legte an und drückte —, he took aim and fired. —**eisen**, *v. a.* to clear of ice; (einen) —**eisen**, to get (a p.) away with much difficulty, to free from an embarrassing situation (*coll.*). —**fahren**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to come off, become loose suddenly; auf einen —**fahren**, to fly (out) at a p. —**feuern**, *v. a.* to discharge, shoot. —**geben**, *ir. v. a.* to set free; to emancipate. —**gebung**, *f.* release; discharge; emancipation. —**gehen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to come or go off; to become loose; (auf einen) to fly at, attack; to charge (the enemy); to undertake or set about anything; to begin (suddenly); to explode; to fight a student's duel; da ging das Ganzen —, then they fell a-quarreling; frisch auf etwas —**gehen**, to set about anything with a will; nicht —**gehen**, to miss fire, flash in the pan; es geht bald —, war will soon break out; es geht bald wieder —, hostilities will soon be resumed; dieses Gewehr geht schwer —, the trigger of this gun is stiff; es geht auf den Winter —, winter is drawing near; das Eis geht —, the ice is breaking up; sie sind —**gegangen**, they have fought a duel (*Univ.*). —**gürtelein**, —**gürten**, *v. a.* to ungird; to ungirth (a horse). —**haben**, *v. a.*; er hat die Sache unheimlich —, he understands the thing uncommonly well (*coll.*); viel —**haben**, to be very clever. —**haben**, *v. a.* to loosen by hoeing. —**häteln**, —**haten**, *v. a.* to unclasp, unhook. —**hauen**, *v. a.* to cut loose, off or away. —**helfen**, *ir. v. n.* (einen) to help (a p.) to get free. —**helsen**, *v. a.* to set on (a dog). —**holz**, *n.* cross-bar, transom. —**kaufen**, *v. a.* to redeem, ransom; sich —**kaufen**, to buy oneself off (*Mil.*). —**käuflich**, *adj.* redeemable. —**ketten**, *v. I. a.* to unchain. II. *r.* to break loose. —**fitten**, *v. a.* to undo what is fastened with cement. —**knallen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to explode; to let off. —**knüpfen**, *v. a.* to untie. —**kommen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to get loose or off; to get rid of; to get free, to be set free, to escape. —**lassen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to let loose, let go; to release, set free; to let off (a gun); to utter, break out into; einen Brief —**lassen**, to write a letter (*coll.*); einen Wit —**lassen**, to say something witty, make a joke (*coll.*); laß mich —! leave go! let me go! Hunde —**lassen**, to set dogs on, to unchain dogs. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to become detached. —**lassung**, *f.* setting free, etc.; release. —**legen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to begin (*coll.*); to set about. —**lösen**, *v. a.* to loosen, detach. —**löten**, *v. a.* to unsolder. —**machen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, make loose; to undo; to disengage; to detach; to separate; to set at liberty. II. *r.* to get away; to disengage or extricate oneself (*from*); to get rid (of); to get free (*from*); ich kann mich nicht von ihm —**machen**, I cannot get away from him. —**plagen**, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to burst (out); to burst off. —**reden**, *v. I. r.* to exculpate oneself, clear oneself by talking. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to talk at random, wildly; to begin talking. —**reißen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to pull or tear off or away; to separate by violence. II. *r.* to break loose; to tear oneself away (von, from; aus, out of). III. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to snap; to break off or loose. —**sagen**, *v. I. a.*

see —**sprechen**. II. *r.* to refuse; sich —**sagen** von, to resign, to retract, to renounce; ich sage mich von der Sache —, I'll have nothing more to do with the matter. —**sagung**, *f.* renunciation, withdrawal. —**schließen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to fire off, discharge; to begin (a speech, a story) (*coll.*). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) auf einen —**schließen**, to fly at, rush upon a p. —**schlagen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock off, loosen by striking; to sell (cheap), to undersell, to get off (one's wares). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to attack (auf einen); to belabor. —**schmalen**, *v. a.* to unbuckle. —**schneiden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to cut off, or loose. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to begin to cut. —**schüren**, *v. a.* to unlace, undo. —**schrauben**, *v. a.* to unscrew, to screw off. —**schütteln**, *v. a.* to shake off, shake loose. —**schwören**, *ir. v. a.* to clear, set free by taking an oath, by bearing testimony on oath. —**spannen**, *v. a.* to unbend, relax; to unyoke, unharass. —**sprechen**, I. *ir. v. a.* to declare free, release; to acquit, absolve; to free (an apprentice, etc.); einen von einer Verbindlichkeit —**sprechen**, to release a p. from an engagement; die Kirche hat das Recht —**zusprechen**, the church has power to absolve from sin. II. *subst. n.* absolution; acquittal; discharge. —**springen**, *v. I. a.* to spring, to burst off. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (auf einen) to gallop (against or at a person); ein Roß —**springen**, to make a horse gallop. —**springen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to fly off, burst loose, crack; —**springen auf** (*acc.*), to fly at; rush upon. —**spülen**, *v. a.* to wash away. —**stechen**, *v. a.* to unpin, take down (a tucked-up dress, etc.). —**stürmen**, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) (auf eine S.) to rush upon a th.; auf seine Gesundheit —**stürmen**, to take no care of, to injure one's health. —**trennen**, *v. a.* to rip, unsew; to separate. —**weichen**, *v. I. a.* to loosen by soaking. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to soften and come off. —**wickeln**, *v. I. a.* to unwind, untwist; to uncurl; to unravel. II. *r.* to shake off; to extricate oneself (*from*). —**winden**, *ir. v. a.* to untwist; to wrench loose. —**zersetzen**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to commence to cry, to cry out. —**ziehen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw off or away; to set out, to march away. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) auf, über, gegen einen —**ziehen**, to rail at, inveigh against s.o.; (aux. *f.*) —**ziehen**, *v. a.* to pull, pluck off.

**lös-** *bar*, *adj.* soluble; resolvable. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* soluble; pardonable. —**lichtfert**, *f.* solubility; pardonableness.

**lös-** *en*, *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to go out, be extinguished; das Papier —**t**, the paper absorbs the ink. II. *a.* to extinguish, quench; to cancel (a debt); to blot out; to slake (thirst); to lay (dust); to quench (thirst); to liquidate, discharge, cancel (a debt); to obliterate (something written, etc.; a recollection); ein nicht zu —**ender Durst**, an unquenchable thirst. —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) extinguisher, etc. —**ung**, *f.* quenching; extinguishing; slaking; canceling. *Comp.* —**anfall**, *f.* fire-brigade premises. —**apparat**, *m.* appliances for putting out fires. —**blatt**, *n.* (sheet of) blotting-paper. —**brand**, *m.* quenched fire brand. —**eiener**, *m.* fire-bucket. —**gerät**, *m.* fireman's apparatus. —**lauf**, *m.* quicklime. —**mannschaft**, *f.* fire-brigade. —**papier**, *n.* blotting paper, blotter; angeführt mit —**papier**, you are taken in, I have caught you (*coll.*).

**lös-** *en*, *v. a.* to unlade, discharge, lighten (a ship). —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) unloader, longshoreman. —**ung**, *f.* unloading, discharge, disembarkation (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* wharfage; unloading charges. —**platz**, *m.* discharging wharf; port of delivery. —**ungs-** *speisen*, *pl.* landing charges (*C. L.*).

**lös-** *en*, I. *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to draw lots (um, for).

II. *s.f.* drawing lots. —ung, *f.* drawing lots.  
*Comp.* —**lunel**, *f.* ballot.  
**Wöf**—**en**, *v.a.* to listen, to hearken (*dial.*). —  
**ung**, *f.* watchword, word of command, rallying  
 word; sign, signal; **Wöf** **ist** **die** —**ung**,  
 money is the thing. *Comp.* —**ung**—**schuß**, *m.*  
 signal shot. —**ung**—**wort**, *n.* watchword.  
**Wöf**—**en**, *v.a.* to loosen; to untie, unbind, relax;  
 to detach; to break off, give up; to absolve;  
 to dissolve; to solve; to answer (*a riddle, etc.*);  
 to redeem, ransom; to discharge (*a gun*); to  
 take (*a ticket*); to resolve (*Math.*); to get by  
 purchase or in exchange; **die** **Seele** —**en**,  
 to unbind the soul; **die** **Zunge** —**en**, to make a p.  
 speak; **ein** **Siegel** —**en**, to break a seal; **sein**  
**Verprechen** —**en**, to fulfill one's promise;  
**Wöf** **aus** **etwas** —**en**, to make money by the  
 sale of a thing; **ein** **Hand** —**en**, to redeem a  
 pledge; **sein** **Verhältnis** **zu** **einem** —**en**, to give  
 up all connection with a p.; **Gefangene** —**en**,  
 to set free prisoners; to ransom prisoners;  
**Nästel** —**en**, to solve or guess riddles; **eine**  
**Schwierigkeit** —**en**, to explain a difficulty;  
**Zweifel** —**en**, to clear away doubts; **den**  
**Knotten** **eines** **Schauspiels** —**en**, to unravel the  
 plot of a play; **diese** **Arznei** —**t** **den** **Echleim**  
**von** **der** **Brust**, this medicine loosens, the  
 phlegm; **einen** **Kontrakt** —**en**, to annul a  
 contract; **Wasser** —**en**, to carry off water by a  
 sewer; **eine** **Kanone** —**en**, to fire off a gun.  
**end**, *p. & adj.* solvent (*C. L.*); expectorant;  
 solvent (*Chem.*). —**ung**, *f.* loosening; firing  
 (*of guns*); solution, explanation; denouement;  
 unraveling (*of a plot*); setting free; redemption  
 (*of a pledge*); remission, absolution; solu-  
 tion (*Math., Med., Chem.*); resolution (*of*  
*an equation*); money receipts. *Comp.* —**e**  
**geld**, *n.* ransom. —**e** **mittel**, —**ung**—**mittel**,  
*n.* expectorant; solvent; means of redemption.  
 —**e** **schlüssel**, *m.* power of forgiving sins, St.  
 Peter's key. —**ung**—**buch**, *n.* cash-book for  
 daily sales.  
**Wot**, *n.* (—**e** **s**, *pl.* —**e**) lead; solder; perpendi-  
 cular; plummet, sounding-lead; half an ounce;  
**Kraut** **und** —, powder and shot. —**en**, *v.a. &*  
*n.* (*aur. h.*) to sound, take soundings; to  
 plumb; to try (*Carp.*); **das** **Erz** —**er**, the ore  
 yields but a few ounces per cwt. *Comp.* —  
**leine**, *f.* plumb-line. —**recht**, *adj.* perpendi-  
 cular. —**wage**, *f.* half-ounce scale.  
**Wöt**—**e**, *f.* soldering; solder. —**en**, *v.a.* to sol-  
 der. —**er**, *m.* (—**er** **s**, *pl.* —**er**) solderer.  
 —**ig**, *adj.* weighing half an ounce, of due  
 alloy; pure; **das** **feinste** **Silber** **ist** **16**—**ig**,  
 the finest silver is of 12 dwts.; —**iges** **Erz**, ore  
 of which the cwt. contains but  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of silver.  
 —**igfeit**, *f.* fineness. *Comp.* —**atide**, *f.* soda;  
 ashes used in manufacturing glass. —**eisen**,  
*n.* soldering-iron. —**form**, *f.* mold of about  
 1000 leaves (*Goldb.*). —**folben**, —**hammer**,  
*m. see* —**eisen**. —**form**, —**lufier**, *n.* link for  
 soldering. —**rohr**, *n.* blow-pipe. —**salz**, *n.*  
 soda, potash. —**schloffer**, *m.* padlock-maker.  
 —**stun**, *n.* pewter for soldering.  
**Wot** **s**, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) lotus.  
**Wot** **f**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**), (**Wot** **s** **mann**, *m.*) pilot.  
 —**n**, *v.a.* to pilot; to get a p. to a place (*coll.*).  
*Comp.* —**n**—**barke**, *f.* pilot-boat. —**n**—**geld**,  
*n.* —**n**—**gebühr**, *f.* pilotage, pilot's fee.  
 —**n**—**wasser**, *n.* tract of water through which  
 a vessel must be piloted.  
**Wot** **ter**, *I. adj.* loose, slack (*prov.*); slovenly;  
 vagrant; licentious. II. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) *see*  
 —**hube**. —**ei**, *f.* laziness; vagabondage;  
 negligence; disorderly life. —**ig**, *adj.* loose;  
 slovenly; sluttish. —**n**, *v.n.* to lead a lazy  
 life, to loaf about. *Comp.* —**bett**, *n.* couch  
 for lolling on (*dial.*). —**hube**, *m.* vagabond,  
 rascal; idle, lazy fellow.  
**Wotteric**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lottery; in **die** —**setzen**,

to take a lottery-ticket. *Comp.* —**einnnehmer**,  
 —**kollekteur**, *m.* lottery-office keeper. —**ge-**  
**winn**(**st**), *m.* winning number; prize in a lottery.  
 —**los**, *n.* lottery-ticket. —**plan**, *m.* scheme  
 for a lottery. —**spieler**, *m.* person who puts  
 into a lottery. —**zettel**, *m.* lottery-ticket.  
**Wöf** **to**, *n.* (—**s**), (—**piel**, *n.*) lotto.  
**Wöw**—**e**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) lion; Leo (*Astr.*);  
**der** —**e** **brüllt**, the lion roars; **Silber** —**n**,  
*puma*. —**e** **haift**, *adj.* lion-like, leonine. —**n**,  
*f.* lioness; avalanche (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**e**—  
**n**—**ffchen**, *n.* little lion-monkey; silky tamarin.  
 —**e**—**anteil**, *m.* lion's share. —**e**—**n**—**art**, *f.*  
 lion-nature; lion species. —**e**—**n**—**artig**, *adj.*  
 lion-like. —**e**—**n**—**bändiger**, *m.* lion-tamer.  
 —**e**—**n**—**garten**, *m.* a park in which lions and  
 other wild animals are kept. —**e**—**n**—**gebrüll**,  
 —**e**—**n**—**grörei**, *n.* roaring, roar of a lion.  
 —**e**—**n**—**grim**, *m.* fury of a lion. —**e**—**n**—**grube**,  
 —**e**—**n**—**höhle**, *f.* lions' den. —**e**—**n**—**herz**, *n.*  
 lion's heart; Cœur-de-lion; Regulus (*Astr.*).  
 —**e**—**n**—**herzig**, *adj.* lion-hearted, brave. —**e**—  
**n**—**jagd**, *f.* lion-hunt(ing). —**e**—**n**—**maul**, *n.* lion's  
 mouth; snap-dragon (*Bot.*). —**e**—**n**—**stark**, *adj.*  
 strong as a lion. —**e**—**n**—**stärke**, *f.* gravy fresh  
 from the meat (*coll.*). —**e**—**n**—**zahn**, *m.* lion's  
 tooth; dandelion (*Bot.*).  
**Wohaltität**, *f.* loyalty.  
**Wuch** **s**, *m.* (—(f) **e** **s**, *pl.* —(f) **e**) lynx; sly, cunning  
 person. —(f) **en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to be wide  
 awake to look sharply after (*one's own inter-*  
*ests*); **etwas** —(f) **en**, **einem** **etwas** **ab** —(f) **en**,  
 to steal, pilfer, to swindle a p. out of a th.  
 (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**augig**, *adj.* lynx-eyed. —**fell**,  
*n.* lynx-fur or skin. —**faße**, *f.* bay lynx, wild-  
 cat; caracal.  
**Wü** **de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) gap, chasm; break; breach;  
 hole (*in teeth*); blank; deficiency; deficit;  
 hiatus; omission. —**n**—**haft**, *adj.* having  
 gaps; defective, incomplete. —**n**—**haftigkeit**,  
*f.* incompleteness, want of connection. *Comp.*  
 —**n**—**büßer**, *m.* stop-gap, locum-tenens; make-  
 shift; expletive. —**n**—**büßerei**, *f.* filling-up  
 (*of a gap or void*), make-shift. —**n**—**los**, *adj.*  
 uninterrupted, successive.  
**Wud**, **Wü** **de**, *I (& 3) p. sing. imperf. indic. and*  
*subj. of laden.*  
**Wü** **del**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) feeding-bottle; (*nickname*  
*for*) tobacco-pipe; priming-powder (*Firew.*).  
*Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* powder-horn (*Artill.*).  
 —**laden**, *m.* quick or priming-match.  
**Wü** **der**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bait, lure, decoy; car-  
 rion; (*horse*) flesh; anything rousing disgust  
 or indignation; low scoundrel (*vulg.*); hussy,  
 low jade (*vulg.*); debauchery; **ein** **geriebene**  
**Heines** —, a very sly rogue (*vulg.*); **das** **ist**  
**unter** **allen** —, that is unspeakably abomin-  
 able (*vulg.*); —**anichten**, to put on flesh (*vulg.*).  
 —**n**, *v. l. a.* to lure, bait, decoy. II. *n.* (*aur.*  
*h.*) to lead a dissolute life. *Comp.* —**ferl**,  
*m.* low blackguard. —**frühe**, *f.* carrion-crow.  
 —**leben**, *n.* lewd debauched life. —**wäßig**,  
*adj.* execrable; lewd.  
**Wü** **der** **lich**, *see* **Liedertich**, *see*.  
**Wuff**, *f.* (*pl.* **Wü** **f**) air; atmosphere; breeze,  
 zephyr, light wind; breath; relief; vent;  
 gas; **umgebende** —, ambient (air); in **die** —  
**springen**, to blow up; in **die** — (**stücken**),  
 to talk to no purpose; in **freier** —, in the open  
 air; (**frische**) —**schöpfen**, to draw breath, to go  
 into the air; an **die** —**gehen**, to go out, take  
 an airing; —**machen**, to give air (*to*), to  
 loosen, undo, unbutton, to lop or prune, to see  
 free, to relieve, to disengage, to ease (*the chest,*  
*etc.*), to open (*one's heart*), to give vent to (*anger,*  
*etc.*), to break through; **er** **madte** **seinem**  
**Gefühlen** —, he gave vent to his feelings;  
**sich** (*dat.*) in **Gebränge** —**machen**, to break  
 through the crowd; **einer** **Wurzel** —**machen**,  
 to loosen the earth round roots; —**lassen**,

to leave at large, not to restrain; — **genug haben** (anderwärts or in der Welt), to have sufficient elbow-room; to have a good opening in the world, to have the world before one; **einem — schaffen**, to procure a p. breathing time, to give (or gain for) a p. time; **die — aufhalten**, to keep one's mouth shut, to keep quiet or silent (*coll.*); **in die — springen woffen**, to be ready to jump out of one's skin (*for joy, etc.*); **in die — jahren**, to be blown up; **in die — werfen**, to throw up; **gute — haben**, to draw well (*of a chimney, etc.*); **aus der — greifen**, to fabricate, invent; **es liegt in der —**, it is in the air; **das hängt in der —**, that has no foundation; that is still undecided; **einen an die — setzen**, to turn a p. out of doors; **nach — schnappen**, to pant for breath; **der — ausfehen**, to expose to the air. **die — encucruer**, to air (a room, etc.); **die — ist rein**, the coast is clear; **nun ist die — rein**; **heraus mit der Sprache!** speak out now, as no one is listening! — **ist**, *adj. & adv.* airy, breezy; aerial; transparent; vaporous; lofty; flighty, unsteady; light, thin; gaseous; **es sieht bei ihm — ig aus**, his affairs are in a bad way (*coll.*). — **ifus**, *m.* a happy-go-lucky fellow (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* aeriform; gaseous. — **ballon**, *m.* balloon. — **behälter**, *m.* air-reservoir. — **beschaffenheit**, *f.* state or quality of the atmosphere; climate. — **bestäubung**, *f.* meteorology, aerography. — **beständig**, *adj.* resisting the action of the atmosphere. — **bild**, *n.* vision; fancy. — **bildung**, *f.* aërication. — **bläse**, *f.* bubble; vesicle (*Bot.*); air-bladder (*Leht.*). — **dicht**, *adj.* air-tight, air-proof, hermetical. — **druck**, *m.* atmospheric pressure. — **druckmaschine**, *f.* pneumatic engine. — **elektroskop**, *m.* **elektroskop**, *m.* electrometer. — **erscheinung**, *f.* meteor, atmospheric phenomenon. — **fahrer**, *m.* aeronaut. — **fahrt**, *f.* aeronautic excursion, ascent in a balloon. — **fann**, *m.* ventilator. — **farbe**, *f.* azure. — **fenster**, *n.* window to admit air. — **feuchtigkeitsmesser**, *m.* hydrometer. — **förmig**, *adj.* aeriform. — **gebäude**, *n.* castle in the air. — **gebilde**, *n.*, **gestalt**, *f.* aerial form; vision, phantom. — **gefäß**, *n.* air-vessel (*Bot., Orn., Ent.*); (*pl.*) the lungs. — **gefäße**, *pl.* aerial fields. — **geist**, *m.* spirit of the air. — **gleichgewicht**, *lehre*, *f.* aerostatics. — **güte**, *f.* salubrity of the air. — **hauch**, *m.* cock to admit air. — **hauch**, *m.* breath of air. — **heizung**, *f.* heating by hot-air pipes. — **halt**, *m.* gypsum. — **hauch**, *m.* (air) flue, air passage. — **hissen**, *n.* air-cushion. — **flappe**, *f.* ventilator, air-valve. — **fompressor**, *m.* hydraulic compressor. — **kreis**, *m.* atmosphere. — **kunde**, *f.* aerology. — **leer**, *adj.* exhausted (*of air*); — **leerer Raum**, vacuum. — **linde**, *f.*; **in der — linde**, as the crow flies. — **loch**, *n.* air-hole, vent, breathing-hole; ventilator; register (*of a chimney*); stigma (*Ent.*). — **mantel**, *m.* casing (*of a chimney*). — **messer**, *m.* aerometer — **metrometer**, *f.* pneumatics. — **perspektive**, *f.* aerial perspective. — **post**, *f.* pneumatic post (*see Rohrpost*). — **pumpe**, *f.* air-pump, pneumatic pump; forcing-pump (*Artill.*). — **pumpenglas**, *n.*, **pumpen-globe**, *f.* receiver of an air-pump. — **raum**, *m.* air-filled space; atmosphere. — **reifen**, *m.* pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — **reinigung**, *f.* ventilation. — **reise**, *f.* ascent in a balloon. — **röhre**, *f.* air-tube; trachea, windpipe (*Anat.*); air-vessel (*Bot.*); **zur — röhre gehörig**, bronchial. — **röhrenäste**, *pl.* bronchiae, bronchial tubes. — **röhrenbedel**, *m.* epiglottis. — **röhrenentzündung**, *f.* bronchitis; laryngitis; croup; inflammation of the windpipe. — **röhrenkopf**, *m.* larynx. — **röhrenschnitt**, *m.*

tracheotomy. — **röhrenschwindel**, *f.* bronchial phthisis. — **röhrenswall**, *m.* glottis (*Anat.*). — **sauger**, *m.* aspirator, exhauster. — **säule**, *f.* column of air; blast. — **säure**, *f.* carbonic acid. — **schacht**, *f.* air-shaft (*in tunnels, etc.*). — **schleibe**, *f.* ventilator (*in a window*). — **schüch**, *adj.* afraid of fresh air. — **schicht**, *f.* stratum of air. — **schiff**, *n.* balloon. — **schiffer**, *m.* aeronaut. — **schiffabteilung**, *f.* aeronautic department. — **schiffahrt**, *f.* aerial locomotion, navigation of the air. — **schiffahrtstunde**, *or* — **stunde**, *f.* aeronautics. — **schlauch**, *m.* air tube, pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — **schloß**, *n.* castle in the air. — **schöpfen**, *n.* respiration, drawing breath. — **schwärmer**, *m.* serpent (*Firew.*). — **schwere**, *f.* specific gravity of the air. — **segel**, *n.* wind-sail (*Naut.*); sail of a windmill. — **spiegelung**, *f.* mirage. — **springer**, *m.* vaulter, tumbler. — **sprung**, *m.* leap, caper, spring. — **staubchen**, *n.* atom. — **stein**, *m.* aerolite. — **stoff**, *m.* gas. — **stopfen**, *m.* valve. — **stoss**, *m.* blast. — **strom**, *m.* climate, zone. — **strom**, *m.* current of air. — **teilchen**, *n.* particle of air. — **ton**, *m.* air-tone (*Paint.*). — **verdichter**, *m.* air-condenser. — **verdünnung**, *f.* rarefaction of the air. — **wage**, *f.* air-poise, aerometer. — **wägen**, *f.* aerostatics. — **wärze**, *f.* stigma (*Ent.*). — **wert**, *n.* air-pump, forcing pump. — **weiser**, *m.* air-dried brick. — **weiser**, *m.* ventilator. — **wind**, *m.* draught of air; shaft; windage (*Artill.*). — **windweiser**, *m.* fan; ventilator. **Windweiser**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) breath of wind, gentle breeze.

**Lüft**—**en**, *v.a.* to lift up, raise; to air (a room); to ventilate; to expose to the air; to relieve (*one's heart, etc.*); to bare (*roots*); to lop, prune (*trees*); **sich — en**, to take the air; to loose (*one's dress*); **den Hut — en**, to raise one's hat. — **ung**, *f.* airing, ventilation (*of rooms*).

**Lug**, *m.* lie (*obs.*); in the phrase — **und Trug**, falsehood and deceit.

**Lug**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) opening; lurking-place; den, cave; watch-tower; — **ins Land**, look-out; a name given to hills and watch-towers.

**Lüge**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lie, falsehood, untruth; sham; **kleine —**, white lie; **einen — n strafen**, censure; **der — bezichtigten**, to accuse s. o. of telling a lie, to give the lie to a p.

**Lurken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look or peep out; to gaze; to watch; to spy.

**Lügen**—**en**, I. *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie, tell a lie (*to*); to fib; to invent; to romance; to deceive, be false; to sham; in **seinem Betrug — en**, to lie to one's own advantage; **daß ich nicht — e**, to tell the truth, really; **einem die Haut, die Nase or die Ohren voll — en**, to cram a p. with lies; **wer — t, der stricht auch**, lying and thieving go together; **er — t wie gedruckt**, he lies like a jockey; **wer einmal — t, dem glaubt man nicht**, a liar is not believed even when he speaks the truth (*prov.*). II. *subst. n.* lying, etc. — **cubhaftig** (*ig*), *adj. & adv.* lying, false; untrue; deceitful. — **cubhaftig sein**, *f.* lying disposition, mendacity; falseness. — **ner**, *m.* (— *ners*, *pl.* — *ner*), — **nerin**, *f.* liar; hypoerite; **er wurde zum — ner an mir**, he deceived me, did not keep his word to me; **einen zum — ner machen**, to call s. o. a liar, to make a p. a liar. — **nerisch**, *see — cubhaftig*. *Comp.* — **en-zürst**, — **en-zwaten**, *m.* Satan. — **en-zweist**, *m.* Satan; consummate liar. — **en-zwehre**, *f.* false doctrine; sophism. — **en-zwepphet**, *m.* false prophet. — **en-zwunge**, *f.* lying tongue; liar.

**Luchte**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) dormer-window; hatch hatchway (*Naut.*); *see* **Luch**, **Lüde**. *Comp.* — **n-zedel**, *m.*, — **n-zlapp**, *f.* door or lid of a hatchway.

**Lul**—**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing, lul (*to*)

*sleep*); to lull. —*cr*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) luller; baby's bottle; doze. *Comp.* —*gefang*, *m.* lullaby.

**Züm'mel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) lout, ruffian. —*ci'*, *f.* ruffianism, clownishness. —*haft*, *adj.* ruffian-like, ungentlemanly; awkward, boorish.

**Züm'p**, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*c*) rag (*obs.*), ragged fellow, ragamuffin; scamp, scoundrel; low fellow; miserly person, skinflint; lump-fish, sea-owl (*icht.*). —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) rag, tatter; clout; trumpy thing; ragged dress; lump-sugar; species of blenny. II. *v.a.* to treat like a ragamuffin; *ich* —*en* lassen, to require much entreaty; *ich* will' nich nicht —*er* lassen, I don't intend to act shabbily; I will do the thing properly and well. —*erei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ereien*) rascality; paltry thing; shabbiness, meanness; trash, rubbish. —*ist*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* ragged, tattered; shabby; mean, stingy; *die* —*igen* paar Mark, those few miserable shillings (*coll.*). —*igkeit*, *f.* raggedness; shabbiness. *Comp.* —*cu*—*baron*, *m.* trumpy baron. —*cu*—*brei*, *m.* first stuff (*Papern.*). —*cu*—*ding*, *n.* —*cu*—*sache*, *f.* trifle; trashy thing. —*cu*—*seld*, *n.* paltry sum, trifling expense; *nu* ein —*engeld*, dirt-cheap. —*cu*—*hülle*, *f.* covering of rags. —*cu*—*gefundel*, —*cu*—*pad*, —*cu*—*vost*, *n.* riff-raff, rabble. —*cu*—*handel*, *m.* rag-trade; pitiful trade. —*cu*—*bändler*, *m.* dealer in rags. —*cu*—*bund*, —*cu*—*ferl*, *n.* scamp; mean, contemptible fellow. —*cu*—*zimmer*, *f.* sorting-room (*Papern.*). —*cu*—*tram*, *m.* rag-trade; trumpy trade; trash. —*cu*—*papier*, *n.* rag paper. —*cu*—*spuß*, *m.* paltry pay. —*cu*—*streit*, *m.* trifling dispute; quarrel between ragamuffins. —*cu*—*trug*, *m.* —*cu*—*straup*, *f.* stamping trough (*Papern.*). —*cu*—*zeug*, *n.* trash, stuff.

**Zum'dancvagarabun'dus**, *m.* name given to a scamp, vagabond.

**Zun'nt'isch**, *adj.* lunar; *sub*—, terrestrial, sub-lunary; *sub*—*e* *Erstens*, life on earth.

**Zun'nt'ic**, *f.* lunette (*Fort.*); collar-plate (*Mach.*)

**Zun'nt'ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lung(s); lights; aus *vomper* —*schreien*, to cry as loud as one can. *Comp.* —*n*—*blate*, *f.* —*n*—*bläschen*, *n.* vesicle of the lungs. —*n*—*drüse*, *f.* bronchial gland. —*n*—*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the lungs. —*n*—*faul*, *adj.* consumptive; broken-winded. —*n*—*füule*, *f.* consumption, phthisis; dry-rot. —*n*—*heber*, *n.* pulmonary fever. —*n*—*högel*, *m.* —*n*—*blatt*, *n.* —*n*—*zapfen*, *m.* lobe of the lungs. —*n*—*zick*, *m.* cut at the lungs; taunt, rub; *daß* war ein —*zick*, that was a home-thrust. —*n*—*zammer*, *f.* pulmonary ventricle. —*n*—*krankheit*, *f.* pulmonary disease. —*n*—*mittel*, *n.* a pulmonic. —*n*—*probe*, *f.* experiment with or test of the lungs. —*n*—*schlag*, *m.* apoplexy of the lungs. —*n*—*schüßer*, *m.* respirator. —*n*—*sende*, *see* —*n*—*sante*. —*n*—*sucht*, —*n*—*schwindsucht*, *f.* phthisis. —*n*—*schüttig*, *adj.* phthisical. —*n*—*tuberkulose*, *f.* *see* —*n*—*schwindsucht*.

**Zun'ger**—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) loafer, idler. —*ig*, *adj.* idle. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to idle, loll about.

**Zun'nt'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lincin-pin, axle-pin.

**Zun'nt'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) match, slow-match (*Artill.*); fox's brush; —*riechen*, to smell a rat (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*n*—*gewehr*, *n.* musket. —*n*—*sifte*, *f.* match-box.

**Zun'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) magnifying glass; *unter* *die* —*n*ehmen, to examine minutely.

**Zun'pen**, **Zun'fen**, *v.a.* to lift (*diat.*).

**Zun'p'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lupine (*Bot.*).

**Zun'p'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) loop, ball, bloom (*Ironw.*). *Comp.* —*n*—*feuer*, *n.* smelting furnace.

**Zun'it**, *f.* (*pl.* *Zun'itc*) pleasure, joy, delight; fancy, inclination, desire, wish. longing; lust, carnal

pleasure; mirth, fun; *nach* *aller* —, *nach* *Herzens* —, to one's heart's content; —*haben* (*zu*), to be inclined, to wish, to like, to be in a mood, to have a mind (*for a th. or to do a th.*); *seine* — *an* *einer* *Es*. *haben*, to take pleasure in a th.; *einem* — *zu* *etwas* *machen*, to excite a p.'s desire for something, to give s.o. a taste for a thing; *jedem*, *der* — *hat*, any one who likes; *einem* *die* — *benommen*, to put a p. out of conceit (*with a th.*); *die* — *daß* *ist* *ihm* *vergangen*, his wish for it is gone; *er* *zeigte* *wenig* —, he evinced little disposition to; *ich* *hatte* *nicht* *übel* — *or* *große* — *ih*; *durchzubleuen*, I had a great mind to give him a thrashing; *die* — *tommt* *or* *waude* *ich* *nich*, *an*, *ich* *benomme* —, I have taken a fancy (*to*), I am in the mood (*for*), I feel inclined (*to*); *ich* *habe* *heute* *redte* — *zu* *lernen*, I am in a studious mood to-day; *seine* — *büßen*, to gratify one's desire; *fic* *ist* *unre* *gange* —, all my delight is bound up in her; *er* *arbeitet*, *daß* *es* *cin* *ist* — *ist*, it is a pleasure to see how he works; *es* *ist* *eine* *wahre* —, it is a real treat. —*bar*, *adj.* agreeable, amusing. —*barkeit*, *f.* amusement, diversion, pleasure; sport; (*pl.*) revels. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* merry, gay; sportive; jolly, jovial; amusing, droll, comical; *ein* —*iger* *Bruder*, a jolly fellow; *die* —*ige* *Person*, clown, fool; merry Andrew; *eine* —*ige* *Geschichte*, a funny story, a lark, piece of fun; *ich* —*ig* *machen*, to make merry; *ich* *über* *einen* —*ig* *machen*, to make fun of (a p.), to laugh at a p.; —*iger* *Baum*, tree pleasant to the eyes (*B.*); *da* *geht* *es* —*ig* *her*! fine things there! —*ig* *an* *die* *Arbeit*! on with the work! get on! —*ig*! immer —*ig*! come on! courage! work away! merry's the word! —*igkeit*, *f.* gaiety; mirth, jollity; drollness. *Comp.* —*dicke*, *f.* prostitute. —*faber*, *f.* pleasure-excursion. —*feuer*, *n.* boufire. —*garten*, *m.* p'easeure-grounds or garden. —*gehölz*, *n.* shrubbery; grove. —*gefühl*, *n.* pleasurable sensation. —*gewächs*, *n.* ornamental plant. —*häuschen*, *n.* summer-house; shooting-box. —*ig*—*macher*, *m.* buffoon, wag, clown, jester, merry Andrew. —*ort*, *m.* place of amusement; pleasure-grounds. —*partie*, *f.* pleasure-party. —*sam*, *adj.* (*obs. poet.*) pleasurable; *ein* *Schiff* —*jam* = *ein* *Zustichloß*. —*schiff*, *n.* yacht, pleasure-boat. —*schle*, *n.* —*sitz*, *m.* country-seat, villa. —*sende*, *f.* syphilis. —*spiel*, *n.* comedy. —*spiel*—*dichter*, *m.* writer of comedies. —*färer*, —*verderber*, *m.* kill-joy. —*wäldchen*, *n.* shrubbery; grove. —*wandeln*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*) *insep.* to promenade, to walk for one's pleasure.

**Zun'telei'**, *f.* fondness for dainties.

**Zun't-eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*nach*) to long for, desire. —*cu*, *v. l. a. imp.* *es* —*er* *nich* (*nach* *einer* *Es*, *for a th.*), I desire, long for; *es* —*er* *nich* *schred* *nach*, I have a great desire for it, I long to do it. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to wish, long (*nach*, *for*). —*cu*, *I. adj.* (*nach* *einer* *Es*, *or* *auf* *eine* *Es*) greedy (*for*); desirous, covetous (*of*); lascivious; —*erne* *Erzählungen*, lascivious, indecent stories; *mit* —*ernen* *Augen*, with longing eyes. II. *v.n.* & *a. imp.* to lust, hanker after; *daß* *Schiff* —*ert* *gut* *aufs* *Ruder*, the vessel answers readily to her helm. —*erucht*, *f.* concupiscence. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee.

**Zun't-er**, *m.* (—*ers*) luster. —*rin*, *m.* (—*rins*, *pl.* —*rine*) lustring. *Comp.* —*er*—*joyne*, *f.* light short coat of luster.

**Zun't-er**, *v.a.* to lute.

**Zun'tsch**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to suck (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), (—*beutel*, *m.*) baby's sucking bag, titty-bag (*coll.*).



**Rütt, Rüttj**, *adj.* small, little (*dial.*).  
**Rützer**, *m.* (—s) brandy of the first distillation.  
 —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to distill weak brandy.  
**Rut**, *f.* loof, luff, weatherside (*Naut.*); *dic* —  
 abfichen, gewinnen, to gain the weather side.  
 —*cu*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ply to windward. *Comp.*  
 —*baum*, *m.* outrigger. —*bräßen*, *pl.* weather-  
 braces (*Naut.*). —*gierig*, *adj.* weatherly; —  
 gierig sein, to gripe (*Naut.*). —*halter*, *m.*  
 ship plying to windward. —*jeite*, *f.* weather-  
 side (*Naut.*). —*länder*, *m.* wind-pipe (*Hydr.*).  
 —*wald*, *m.* weather-shore. —*wand*, *f.*  
 weather-shrouds. —*wärts*, *adv.* windward,  
 weatherly; *Helm* —*wärts*! bear away!

**Rururid's**, *adj.* luxurious.  
**Rurus**, *m.* (—, no *pl.*) luxury, sumptuousness,  
 extravagance. *Comp.* —*ansgabe*, *f.* expen-  
 sively got up edition, édition de luxe. —  
*artikel*, *m.* article of luxury; (*pl.*) luxuries,  
 fancy articles. —(*cin*)*band*, *m.* superior or  
 fancy binding. —*verbot*, *n.* sumptuary law.  
 —*zug* (*abbrev. V. Zug*), *m.* saloon-train.

**Ruce**-it, *m.* (—it'en, *pl.* —it'en) student at  
 a lyceum. —*um* (*pron. Ruce'um*), *n.* (—ams,  
*pl. Ruce'en*) grammar-school, college.

**Rumpfa'tisch**, *adj.* lymphatic.  
**Rymphe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lymph. *Comp.* —*drüse*,  
*f.* lymphatic gland.

**Rynden**, *v.a.* to lynch.  
**Ry-r-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lyre, harp; *Lyra* (*Ast.*).  
 —*if*, *f.* lyric poetry. —*ifer*, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.*  
 —iter) lyric poet. —*isch*, *adj.* lyric(al).  
*Comp.* —*anzwiler*, *m.* lyrist.  
**Rysof**, *n.* (—s) lysol(e) (*Chem.*).

**M**

**M**, *m.* *n.* *M*, *m*; in *abbr.* **M**. = 1. *Mark*, mark;  
 2. *Monat*, month (*C.L.*); 3. *Meile*, mile; 4.  
*Modell*, model, pattern; 5. *Mittelforce*, me-  
 dium kind; for other abbreviations see the *Index*  
 at the end of the German-English part.

**Maal**, see *Mahl*, *Mal*.  
**Maar**, *f.* (*pl.* —cu) lake-crater (in the *Eifel*).  
**Maar**, *m.* see *Mahr*.  
**Maas**, see *Maß*.

**Maat**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mate (*Naut.*); comrade,  
*pal* (*dial.*). —*isch*ait, *f.* the mates; ship's crew.  
**Maatjes**-bering, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) mat(t)ie,  
 matty, white herring.

**Maccaro'nisch**, *adj.* macaronic; —e*s* *Gedicht*,  
 macaronic poem (consisting of verses written in  
 a mixture of two or more languages, usually the  
 vernacular and Latin).

**Mäce'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) Mæcenas, patron (of fine  
 art and letters). —*a't*, *n.* (—at*s*), —*a'tentum*,  
*n.* (—atentum*s*) patronage of art and letters. —  
*isch*, *adj.*; *sein* —*isch* *Mäter* blühte der deutschen  
 Kunst, no age of patrons fostered German art.

**Machan**-delbaum, *m.* juniper (*dial.*), see *Mach*-  
*holder*.

**Mach**-bar, *adj.* feasible, practicable. —*e*, *f.*  
 making; production; *wach* in der —*e*, still in  
 hand; *in* die —*e* nehmen, to take in hand, set  
 about; *in* der —*e* sein, to be in hand; *in* der  
 —*e* haben, to have in hand; *einen* in der —*e*  
 haben, to treat a p. roughly, thrash s.o. (*vulg.*);  
*er* versteht sich auf die —*e*, he knows how to  
 puff his goods, how to beat the big drum (*coll.*).

**Mach**-cu, *v.a.* to make; to do; to manufacture,  
 fabricate; to create; to cause; to effect,  
 produce; to give as product; to constitute,  
 amount to; to prepare; to represent (*as*); to  
 play, act; to signify; to pocket (*a* *billiard*-  
*ball*); to bring to, reduce; to arrange, get  
 ready, dress; to write (*a* *composition*); to gain  
 (*an* *experience*, etc.); to commit (*faults*, etc.);  
 to secure (*the* *trick*, etc.); to walk out; to  
 travel, perform (*a* *journey*); große *Mugen*

—*cu*, to stare; ärger —*cu*, to make worse, to  
 exaggerate; *Crißt* —*cu* (*mit* *einer* *S.*), to set  
 about (a th.) seriously; *Epoche* —*cu*, to make  
 a sensation; *Epoche* —*cu*nd, epoch-making;  
 sensational; fertig —*cu*, to finish; *Feuer*,  
*ein* *Licht* —*cu*, to light a fire, a candle; —*cu*  
*Sie* *ein* *anständiges* *Gebot*, make a fair offer,  
 name a reasonable sum; *ein* *Haus* —*cu*, to  
 keep up a house, keep open house; *den* *gro-*  
*ßen* *Herrn* —*cu*, to play the fine gentleman;  
*Holz* —*cu*, to cleave or chop wood (*for* *fuel*);  
*ich*rt —*cu*, to turn; *ein* *Komma* —*cu*, to put  
 a comma; *einem* *den* *Kopf* *warm* —*cu*, to  
 cause a p. anxiety, give s.o. trouble; *etwas*  
 —*cu* *lassen*, to cause a thing to be done, have  
 it made, to order a th., to bespeak a th., be-  
 speak; *was* —*t* *die* *Rechnung*, how much  
 does the account come to? *drei* *mal* *drei* —*t*  
*neun*, three times three are nine; *Es* *paß* —*cu*,  
 to joke, jest; *gemeinschaftliche* *Sache* —*cu*,  
 to make common cause, to act in concert;  
*einem* *Schmerz* —*cu*, to give some one pain,  
 grieve one; *er* —*te* *den* *Tell*, he played the  
 part of Tell; *einem* *weiten* *Weg* —*cu*, to come  
 a long way, take a long walk; *ohne* *viel*  
*Wesens* *zu* —*cu*, without much ado, without  
 great ceremony; *ja* —*t* *es* *jeder*, every one  
 does the same; —*e* *es* *nur* *nicht* *noch* *einnal*  
*ja*, don't let me catch you doing it a second  
 time; *was* —*cu* *Sie*? how are you? what  
 are you doing? *was* —*t* *das*? what does  
 that matter? *das* —*t* *nichts*, that is of no  
 consequence; *er* *macht* *es* *zu* *lang*, he goes  
 too far; *er* —*t* *es* *nur* *zu* *lang*, he bores me;  
*das* —*t*, *daß*, or *weil*, &c., that comes from,  
 that is because, etc.; *das* —*t* *sein* *veränderter*  
*Wart*, that is owing to the change in his beard;  
*das* —*t* *nur* *nichts*, that is nothing to me; —*c*,  
*daß* *du* *fortkommst*, make haste to get away;  
 —(*e*) *doch*, —(*e*) *fort*, —(*e*) *zu*, go on! do  
 make haste! *ja* —*e* *doch*! do be quick, pray  
 make haste! —*c*, *sonst* *geh* *ich*, be quick or I  
 shall go; *sagen* *Sie* *mir*, *was* *er* —*t*, tell me  
 about him, what is he doing, etc.; *sich* (*dat.*)  
*einen* *Begriff* —*cu*, to form an idea; *sich* (*dat.*)  
*allerlei* *Gedanken* —*cu*, to take all kinds of  
 ( *queer*) ideas into one's head; *lassen* *Sie* *nich*  
*nur* —*cu*, just let me have my own way; *sich*  
 (*dat.*) *die* *Haare* —*cu* *lassen*, to have one's hair  
 dressed; *sich* (*dat.*) *viel* *Bewegung* —*cu*, to  
 take plenty of exercise; *sich* (*dat.*) *ein* *Ver-*  
*nügen* —*cu*, to acquire a fortune, to make a  
 or one's fortune; *einem* *Beine* —*cu*, to cause  
 a p. to get away quickly, drive s. o. off; *sich*  
*beliebt* —*cu* (*bei* *einem*), to make oneself be-  
 loved, ingratiate oneself with a p.; *es* —*t* *sich*  
*nicht*, *kann* *sich* *nicht* *gut* —*cu*, it is not practica-  
 ble, it cannot be (done); *es* —*t* *nicht* *wiel* *aus*,  
 it does not make much difference; *das* —*t* *sich*  
*gut*, that looks well; *sic* —*t* *sich* *gut* *in* *diesem*  
*kleide*, she looks well in this dress; *es* —*t*  
*sich* *schlecht*, *wenn* *Sie*, it does not look well for  
 you to; *es* —*t* *sich*, *daß*, it happened or it so  
 happened that; *wenn* *es* *sich* *nicht* —*t*, if  
 there is no opportunity; *die* *Sache* *hat* *sich*  
*schon* *gemacht*, the affair is already settled;  
*der* *Knabe* —*t* *sich* *sch*, the boy is now getting  
 on or doing well; *es* *wird* *sich* —*cu*, it is likely  
 to be done, it is likely to happen; *wird* *ge-*  
*—cu* *wir*, I (or we) shall do it (*coll.*); *wie*  
*geht's*? (*Es* —*t* *sich* (*ja*); how are you? Oh,  
 pretty well, not bad, so, so, and *er* —*te* *sich* *krank*,  
 he pretended to be ill; *sich* *maß* —*cu*, to get  
 wet; *er* *or* *sein* *Befinden* —*t* *sich* *wieder*,  
 he is getting better; *sich* (*dat.*) *viel* *zu* *schä-*  
*fen* —*cu*, to give oneself great trouble; *sich*  
*an* *einen* —*cu*, to approach, accost a p.; to  
 attack a p.; *sich* *an* *or* *über* *eine* *S.* —*cu*. *sich*

darüber her — *eu*, to set about, begin, take in hand; sich auf die Seite — *eu*, to abscond; sich auf den Weg — *eu*, to set out, depart; wir wollen uns auf die Beine — *eu*, now let us start; sich (dat.) viel (wenig) aus etwas — *eu*, to care for, to make much of (not to care, to care little, to make little of); ich — *e* mir ein Vergnügen daraus, it is a pleasure to me; darans ist nichts zu — *eu*, nothing can be done in the matter; ich — *e* mir nichts darans, I don't care, don't mind it; dabei ist nichts zu — *eu*, there is nothing to be done for it; was ist damit (dabei) zu — *eu*, what is to be done with or about it? what can I do? ich — *e* alles mit, I will join in anything; sich davon, fort, aus dem Staube — *eu*, to make o. s. scarce, to run away; einen zum König, zum Doktor, &c., — *eu*, to make a p. a king, a doctor, &c.; sich (dat.) etwas zum Gehehe — *eu*, to make it a rule or law for oneself; etwas zu Gelde — *eu*, to turn something into money, to sell; gemachte Blumen, artificial flowers. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*eris*, *f.* maker. —*erci*, *f.* making, make; workmanship; bungling work; (Gleich—*erci*, leveling (system). *Comp.* —*e(r)*-*lohn*, *m.* (& *n.*) cost of making. —*werk*, *n.*; —*endes* —*wert*, wretched, bungling piece of work.

**Wacht**, *f.* (*pl.* Wächte) might, strength, force; power, potency; forces, army; power, powerful state; authority; aus, mit aller —, with all one's might, with might and main; über —, beyond measure; er istug mit aller —, he struck with all his strength or as hard as he could; aus eigener —, on one's own responsibility, by one's own authority; es sieht nicht in meiner —, it is not in my power; sich in der — haben, to be master of oneself; zu etwas (zug und) — haben, to be able to do a th.; eine — auf die Beine bringen, to levy forces; to raise an army; die vollziehende —, the executive power; gesetzgebende —, legislative power; einem — zu etwas geben, to authorize or to empower a p. to do a th.; nach —, according to one's ability; der Herr ist meine —, the Lord is my strength (B.); die Mächte, the powers; die europäischen Großmächte, the great European powers. *Comp.* —*befugnis*, *f.* competency. —*berich*, *m.* sphere of power or influence. —*blis*, *m.* commanding aspect. —*fülle*, *f.* fullness or plenitude of power, authority. —*gebot*, *n.* authoritative order, strict order. —*haber*, *m.* lord, ruler. —*habersich*, *adj.* dictatorial, despotic. —*herr*, *m.* —*herrlicher*, *m.* despot. —*los*, *adj.* powerless; weak. —*losigkeit*, *f.* impotence; powerlessness, weakness. —*ruif*, *m.* powerful or impressive summons. —*spruch*, *m.* authoritative sentence, decision or decree; positive determination; einen —*spruch* thun, to give a peremptory decision or order. —*stellung*, *f.* powerful or strong position, political power, authority. —*voll*, *adj.* mighty. —*vollkommenheit*, *f.* plenitude of power, authority, absolute power; aus eigener —*vollkommenheit*, on one's own authority. —*wort*, emphatic word; ein —*wort* sprechen, to interpose or assert one's authority. —*zeichen*, *n.* emblem of power.

**Wächter**, *n.* *adj.* & *adv.* mighty, powerful; vast, huge; immense; intense; einer Sache — *sein*, to be master of, have the mastery of, to possess; sie ist des Deutschen vollkommen —, she is thoroughly conversant with German, she has a thorough mastery of the German language. II. *adv.* much, in a great degree, enormously. —*keit*, *f.* power; powerfulness; substance; richness; depth.

**Wack**, *n.*; **Wack** und —, tag-rag and bob-tail.

**Madam**, *m.*, *n.* (*coll.*) dear madam.  
**Wäd**, *m.*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) girl; maiden; maid; sweetheart; gefallen —, a fallen, lost, seduced or ruined girl; — für Alles, maid-of-all-work, general servant; das — aus der Fremde, the Fair Stranger (*poem* by Schiller); das — von Orleans, the Maid of Orleans (*Joan of Arc*); mein einzig geliebtes —, my own dear love. —*haft*, *adv.* & *adv.* girlish; maidenly. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness. —*schaft*, *f.* maidenhood; maidens (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* servant-girl's bed. —*gymnasium*, *n.* secondary school for girls in which Latin and Greek are taught. —*heim*, *n.*, —*herberge*, *f.* home or refuge for young girls; (maid-)servants' home. —*heid*, *m.*, —*jäger*, *m.* one who runs after girls; libertine, Don Juan. —*kammer*, *f.* (maid-)servants' bedroom, attic. —*name*, *m.* girl's name; maiden name (*of a married lady*). —*raub*, *m.* rape. —*sommer*, *m.* end of summer, Indian summer. —*schule*, *f.* girls' school, school for girls, young ladies' boarding establishment; höhere —*schule*, high school for girls, (young) ladies' college.

**Wä**, *m.*, *f.* (*pl.* — *eu*; *dim.* Wädchen, *n.*) maggot, mite; worm. —*ig*, *adj.* worm-eaten; maggoty. *Comp.* —*eu*-*frant*, *n.* soap-worm. —*eu*-*sack*, *m.* worm-bag, the human body. —*eu*-*wurm*, *m.* ascaris.

**Wäd**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —, less good —*s*) see Wädchen (*coll.*).

**Waden**, *m.* (*in comp.*) —*bild*, *n.* image or picture of the Virgin Mary.

**Wad**, *m.*, *n.* (—*s*) vortex, whirlpool.

**Wag**, **Wagt**, I (& 3), 2 pers. *pres. indic.* of wagen.

**Wagazin**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) magazine (*C.L., Mil., Lit.*); warehouse; storehouse; repository; foot-board; boot (*of a couch*). —*istren*, *v.a.* to warehouse. *Comp.* —*aufsicher*, —*verwalter*, *m.* manager of freight department (*Railw.*); warehouse-keeper. —*gewehr*, *n.* magazine-rifle. —*istoff*, *n.* store-shelf.

**Wagd**, *f.* (*pl.* Wägd'e) maid, virgin; maid-servant; kitchen-maid; general servant; siehe, ich bin des Herrn —, behold the handmaid of the Lord (B.). —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) maidenhood; virginity (*obs.*).

**Wäd**, *adv.* & *adv.* servant-like; maid-like. —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) maiden. *Comp.* —*e*-*herberge*, *f.* (maid-)servants' home. —*e*-*stube*, *f.* servant-(maid)'s room; (maid-)servants' hall.

**Wä**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) relation (*obs.*).

**Wä**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — & less good: Wägen) stomach; maw, craw, gizzard; sich (dat.) den — verderben, to get or have indigestion; einen guten — haben, to have a good digestion; to brook an affront (*coll.*); etwas or einen im — haben, to hate the mention of a p. or of a th. (*coll.*); seine Augen sind größer als sein —, he wishes for more than he can eat; his bark is worse than his bite. *Comp.* —*artzei*, *f.*, —*mittel*, *n.* stomaehic. —*beidwerden*, *pl.* indigestion. —*bitter*, *m.* stomaehic bitter(s), bitter cordial (for the stomach). —*breunen*, *n.* heart-burn. —*drücken*, *n.* pressure on the stomach. —*erfüllung*, *f.* chill on the stomach. —*fieber*, *n.* gastric fever. —*haut*, *f.* lining membrane of the stomach. —*fatarrh*, *m.* catarrh of the stomach, gastric catarrh. —*krampf*, *m.* spasm in the stomach. —*krebs*, *m.* cancer in the stomach. —*leiden*, *n.* gastric complaint. —*mund*, *m.* upper orifice of the stomach. —*plaster*, *n.* plaster for the stomach; satisfying dish, substantial meal. —*saf*, *m.* gastric juice. —*säure*, *f.* acidity (*of the*

*stomach*. —*schmer*, *m.* (*us. pl.*) pains in the stomach, stomach-ache. —*schwäche*, *f.* dyspepsia. —*brühe*, *f.* stomach-pump. —*färbung*, *f.* stomachic, tinctive. —*tropfen*, *pl.* cordial, drops. **Ma'ger**, *adj.* & *adv.* meager, lean; thin, spare; poor; pitiful; sterile; *das* —*e*, the lean (*of meal*). —*feit*, *f.* leanness; poorness, etc. —*u*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to grow thin or lean (*rare*).

**Magi'c**, *f.* magic.

**Ma'gi-cr**, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) magician (*pl.*) *magi*. —*ca*, *f.*; *Laterna* —*ca*, magic lantern. —*ler*, *m.* (—*fers*, *pl.* —*fer*) magician. —*sch*, *adj.* magic(al).

**Magi'st-cr**, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) schoolmaster; —*er* *der* freien Künste, master of arts (*M.A.*). —*er* —*haft*, *adj.* pedantic, didactic. —*ra'nd*, *m.* (—*ra'nd*en, *pl.* —*ra'nd*en) one about to become a magister, candidate for the degree of M. A. —*ra't*, *m.* (—*rats*, *pl.* —*rate*) magistrate; municipal council. —*ra'ter*, *f.* magistracy. *Comp.* —*ra'ts* —*mitglied*, *n.* member of a municipal council. —*ra'ts* —*person*, *f.* magistrate.

**Ma'gna't**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) magnate, grandee (*Hungarian noble*). —*en* —*schaft*, *f.* body of nobles. *Comp.* —*en* —*tafel*, *f.* chamber of magnates.

**Magne'sia**, *f.* magnesia; *doppeltkohlen-saur* —, bicarbonate of magnesia, soluble magnesia.

**Magne'sium**, *n.* (—(s)) magnesiumum.

**Ma'gnet**, *m.* (—s, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*) magnet, load-stone. —*isch*, *adj.* magnetic. —*ifen'r*, *m.* (—*ifen*r's, *pl.* —*ifen*r) magnetizer, mesmerizer. —*ite'ren*, *v.* *to magnetize* II. *subst.* *n.* magnetization. —*is'mus*, *m.* magnetism; mesmerism; *tieris'cher* —*is'mus*, animal magnetism. *Comp.* —*elekt* —*isch*, *adj.* magneto-electric. —*naedel*, *f.* magnetic needle.

**Ma'gna'tif-itus**, *adj.*; *Rector* —*ifus*, rector (*title of the heads of German universities corresponding to the English principal or (vice-) chancellor*). —*is'mus*, *f.* (*pl.* —*is'men*) magnificence (*also used as title*). —*it*, *adj.* & *adv.* magnificent.

**Ma'hago'ni**, *n.* (—s) mahogany.

**Ma'h-bar**, *adj.* mowable. —*der*, —*derin* (*dial.*), *see* —*er*, —*eriu* (*dial.*).

**Ma'h-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to mow, cut, reap; to mow down; *das* ist ihm eine gemähte Wiege, that is nuts to him (*coll.*). —*er* *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*eriu*, *f.* mower, reaper. —*ig*, *adj.* mowable, requiring to be mowed. *Comp.* —*er* —*lohn*, *m.* mower's, reaper's wages. —(e) —*zeit*, *f.* mowing time. —*ma'schine*, *f.* reaping machine, mower.

**Ma'hd**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mowing; swath; mowing time; mower's day's work.

**Ma'h'di**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) Mahdi.

**Ma'h't**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) assembly (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*ihats*, *m.* dowry (*poet.*). —*ihatt*, —*ihätte*, *f.* place of meeting; court (*obs.*).

**Ma'h'l**, *n.* (—e's, *pl.* —e) *Ma'h'l(er)* meal, repast; banquet. *Comp.* —*zeit*, *f.* meal-time, meal; (*ich* wünsche Ihnen eine gesegnete) —*zeit*! (may your meal be blessed), I hope you have made a good dinner (*expression used in certain parts of Germany at the conclusion of a meal*); *Prost* —*zeit*! don't you wish you may get it! no idea of it! you are much mistaken! you may whistle for it! (*coll.*).

<sup>5</sup>**Ma'h'l**, *n.* *see* *Ma't*.

**Ma'h'l-en**, *reg. & v.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grind; to mill; to pound, bray; zu *Fein* —*en*, to pulverize; *wer* zuerst kommt, *(der)* —*t* zuerst, first come, first served (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* set of mill-stones. —*gast*, *m.* miller's customer. —*geld*, *n.* miller's fee. —*ge-rinne*, *n.* channel conveying the water to the wheels of a mill. —*groß* —*en*, *m.* *see* —*geld*.

—*horn*, *n.* grist. —*meße*, *f.* millstone. —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-mill. —*stein*, *m.* millstone. —*steuer*, *f.*; *Sechst-und* —*steuer*, tax on meat and bread, cattle and corn. —*zahn*, *m.* grinder, molar. —*zwang*, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

**Ma'h'lich**, *obs. adj. & adv.* *see* *Ulmäh'lich*.

**Ma'h'n'bar**, *adj.* demandable.

**Ma'h'n-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mane. —*ig*, *adj.* with a mane, maned. *Comp.* —*en* —*büsch*, *m.* helmet plume. —*en* —*decke*, *f.* mane-sheet.

**Ma'h'n-en**, *v.a.* to remind; to admonish, exhort; to warn; to urge on (*to a duty, etc.*); to incite; to remind to pay, to dun; *einen* wegen einer *Schuld* —*en*, to press a p. for payment, to demand payment (*of a debt*) of a p. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) admonisher; dun. —*ung*, *f.* admonition, exhortation; dunning. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.*, —*schreiben*, *n.* dunning letter; monitory epistle. —*ruft*, *m.* warning cry. —*wort*, *n.* word of exhortation. —*zeit* —*sel*, *m.* reminder; demand note.

**Ma'h'r**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) nightmare (*dial.*).

**Ma'h'r'en**, *see* *Ma'rchen*.

**Ma'h're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*u*) mare; jade, hack.

**Ma'i**, *m.* (—s [*rarely*] —*or* (*obs. & poet.*) —*en*), *pl.* —*e*) *May*; *des* Lebens —, the springtime of life. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* lily of the valley. —*bowle*, *f.* drink made of different kinds of wine with addition of woodruff, sugar, etc. —*forelle*, *f.* salmon trout. —*ge'te* —*e*, *n.pl.* the May Laws (*in Prussia, 1871, against the Roman Catholic clergy*). —*fäher*, *m.* cockchafer; soldier of the third Garde-Grenadier regiment (*Berlin*; *coll.*). —*läs'ern*, *v.a.* to be going to make a speech (*sl.*). —*regen*, *m.* rain in May; —*regen* bringt Segen, rain in May is lucky (*prov.*). —*schlein*, *m.* new moon in May; saxifrage. —*trauf*, *m.* wine flavored with woodruff. —*vogel*, *m.* cuckoo; butterfly (*dial.*).

**Ma'id**, *f.* *see* *Ma'gd*, *Ma'chden* (*poet. & dial.*).

**Ma'i'e**, *Rei'e*, *m.* *obs.* for *Ma'i*.

**Ma'i-e**, *f.* (& *m.*) (*pl.* —*n*) green bough, birch branches (*for decoration*); young birch-tree; may-pole; *etliche* hieben —*en* von den Bäumen, others cut down branches of the trees (*B.*); *wenn* alle Hüte sich und Helme schmücken mit grünen Ma'ien, when the caps and helmets are all garlanded with green branches. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* young birch-tree; may-pole. —*feier*, *f.*, —*fest*, *n.*; *Teilnahme* am —*fest*, *maying*.

**Ma'i-en**, *v. i. n.* to be May; *e's* —*t*, it is May, May begins. II. *old gen. of Ma'i occurring in compds.* —*en* —*glück*, *n.* bliss of May. —*en* —*haft*, *adj.* Maylike. —*en* —*licht*, *n.* light of a May day (*poet.*).

**Ma'is**, *m.* Indian corn, maize.

**Ma'isch**, *Me'isch*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* mash; mashing. —*en*, *v.a.* to mash. *Comp.* —*boffich*, *m.*, —*lufe*, *f.* mash tun, mashing tub, fermenting-vat. —*holz*, *n.*, —*früde*, *f.* scoop.

**Ma'it're's'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (kept) mistress.

**Ma'j'e'stät**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) majesty; Majesty. —*isch*, *adj.* majestic. *Comp.* —*ge* —*beleidigung*, *f.* offense against the sovereign, crime of lese-majesty; high treason. —*ge* —*brief*, *m.* charter. —*ge* —*plural*, *m.* the "we" of a sovereign. —*ge* —*recht*, *n.* (*royal, etc.*) prerogative. —*ge* —*rechte*, *n.* regalia. —*ge* —*schänder*, —*ge* —*verbrecher*, *m.* one guilty of high treason. —*ge* —*verbrechen*, *n.* high treason.

**Ma'jo'r**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*, *obs.* —*s*) major (*Log., Mil.*); major proposition (*Log.*). —*a't*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) right of primogeniture; inheritance attached to seniority. —*e'nn*, *adj.* (of full) age. —*e'nnität*, *f.* majority. —*in*, *f.* major's wife; *der Herr* —*und* die *Frau* —*in*, the major and his lady. —*ität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) majority. *Comp.* —*ats* —*erbe*, I.

*m.* heir in right of primogeniture. II. *n.* inheritance attached to primogeniture. —*a'ts= gut*, *n.* property entailed on the eldest child. —*a'ts=herr*, *m.* he who has the right of primogeniture; eldest of the family. —*domus*, *m.* major-domo. —*s=ede*, *f.* critical period in an officer's career (*when it is doubtful if a Hauptmann will be promoted Major*); *er ist glücklich um die* —*s=ede* gekommen, he has managed to get his majorship (*coll.*). —*s=traun*, —*s=stelle*, *f.* majorship, rank of a major (*Mil.*).

**Majorität=***en*, *v.n.* to beat by a majority of votes; *bei der Abstimmung wurden wir* —*t*, when the votes were taken we were outvoted.

**Majusfel**, *f.* capital (*letter*); small capital (*Typ.*).

**Macadamisier=***en*, *v.a.* to macadamize (*roads, etc.*). —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* macadamized.

**Macarone=***c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) chestnut; macaroon. —*t*, *pl.* macaroni.

**Macul**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) stain, spot; defect, fault. —*ig*, *adj.* spotted, stained. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* spotless, immaculate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* spotlessness.

**Makel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) broking, brokerage; censoriousness, criticism.

**Ma't=elig**, *adj.* censorious; fastidious. —*eln*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to act as a broker, to be a broker. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carp at; to haggie (*in buying*); —*le nicht!* don't criticize too nicely, don't be too dainty! *mit seinem Gewissen* —*eln*, to compound with one's conscience. —*eler*, **Ma't=ler**, *m.* (—*c*lers, *pl.* —*e*ler) broker; officially authorized middle-man; usurer; agent, negotiator; meddler; fault-finder; censorious person; *der ehrliche Ma'tler*, the honest broker. *Comp.* —*ler=geschäft*, *n.* broker's business. —*ler=lohn*, *m.* brokerage.

**Makrele**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mackerel.

**Makrone**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) macaroon.

**Makulatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) waste paper; bad book. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* waste sheet (*Typ.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Mal**, *n.* see <sup>2</sup>**Mahl**.

<sup>2</sup>**Mal**, *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and **Mäl**/er) sign, mark, token; stain, spot, mark, mole; boundary-mark; goal; starting-point; point of time, bout, turn (*in this latter sense frequently used as suffix in comp.*); **Mutter** —, mole; *das erste* —, the first time; *sie gefällt aufs erste* —, she pleases at first (*sight*); *ein* —, once; *dieses eine* —, this once; *auf ein* —, mit *einem* —, all at once, suddenly; *ein für alle* —, once for all; *noch ein* —, once more; *noch ein* — *so groß*, as large again, double; *ein* — *ist kein* —, once does not count (*prov.*); *für kein* —, not even for once; *zu verschiedenen* —*en*, at different times; *wie viel* —? how many times? *alle* —, every time, always; *alle* — *wenn*, whenever; *ein* — *ums andere*, by turns, alternately; *es ist halb* — *so breit*, it is half the breadth, half as broad; *zwei* — *sind* *ist zehn*, twice five or two fives are ten. II. *adv. & part.* (*shortened from einmal and always unaccented*) = *once, etc.*; *es war* — *ein König*, once upon a time there was or there was once a king; *es ist* — *nicht anders in der Welt*, that is the way of the world, you see; *schön?* *sie ist nicht* — *hübsch*, handsome? she is not even pretty; *hör!* —! just listen! *sag?* — *an*, but tell me; *kommen Sie* — *her!* just come here! (*coll.*); *sich* — *or da* *sich* — *einer!* well, I say! (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* of so many times (*as dreimalig*, happening or repeated three times). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* boundary-tree. —*graben*, *m.* —, *grube*, *f.* boundary ditch. —*wahl*, *m.* —, *säule*, *f.* boundary pillar. —*stein*, *m.* boundary stone; monumental stone. —*zeichen*, *n.* mark, sign; memorial; aim, butt.

**Mäl=***en*, *v.a.* to paint; to portray, delineate; *nach der Natur* —*en*, to paint from nature;

*sich* —*en lassen*, to sit for one's picture, to have one's portrait taken; *mit trocknen Farben* —*en*, to draw in crayons; *auf nassem Staff* —*en*, to paint in fresco; *mit* or *in Wasser* —*en*, to paint in water-colors; *man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand* —*en*, talk of the devil and he'll appear (*prov.*); *er faun sich* (*dat.*) *was* —*en lassen*, don't he wish he may get it; *sie ist zum* —*en*, she is very beautiful; *sich* —*en*, to be reflected; to represent oneself (*itself*). *Comp.* —*kasten*, *m.* paint-box.

**Maler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* painter, artist. —*er*, *f.* painting; manner of painting; bad painting, daub; picture; *schlechter* —, dauber. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* picturesque, graphic. —*ischaf*, *f.* painters (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*akademie*, *f.* academy of painting. —*atelier*, *n.* painter's or artist's studio. —*eisel*, *m.* easel. —*firnis*, *m.* varnish for pictures. —*gold*, *n.* painter's gold; ormolu. —*knust*, *f.* art of painting. —*pinsel*, *m.* paint-brush. —*schleibe*, *f.* palette. —*schule*, *f.* school of painting; school of painters; school for painters, school of art. —*silber*, *n.* silver powder. —*stafel*, *f.* easel. —*stod*, *m.* maul-stick. —*stuhl*, *m.* sketching-stool. —*tuch*, *n.* (painter's) canvas.

<sup>1</sup>**Mall**, *f.* model, mold (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* building contract.

<sup>2</sup>**Mall**, *adj.* silly (*dial.*); —*e* **Serge**, silly witch. **Mäl**/er, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) corn-measure; wood-measure; englischer —, quarter. —*n*, *v.a.* to cord (*wood*); to take the multure.

**Mallefer** (—*in comp.*) —**hund**, *m.* Maltese lap-dog. —**kreuz**, *n.* Maltese cross. —**orden**, *m.* order of Malta or of St. John. —**ritter**, *n.* knight of Malta.

**Malvaifer**, *m.* (—*s*) malnsey (*grape or wine*).

**Mälve**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mallow. *Comp.* —**nartig**, *adj.* malvalceous (*Bot.*).

**Mals**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) malt; *an ihm ist Hopfen und — verloren*, he is (quite) hopeless (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to malt. *Comp.* —*bereitung*, *f.* maltage, malting. —*hier*, *n.* ale. —*boden*, *m.* malt-loft. —*bottich*, *m.* steeping-trough. —*darre*, —*dörre*, *f.* malt-kiln. —*schrot*, *n.* bruised malt, grist. —*tenne*, *f.* malt-floor or barn. —*trauf*, *m.* malt-liquor.

**Mälz=***en*, *see* **Mälzen**. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*<sup>s</sup>, *pl.* —*er*) malster. —*erei*, *f.* malting, malt-house. **Mama**, *f.* (—*pl.* —*s*) mamma. *Comp.* —**kind**, *see* **Mutterwöhnchen**.

**Mameluke**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) soldier of the (old) light Egyptian horse, Mameluke; apostate; hypocrite.

**Mammon**, *m.* (—*s*) pelf, mammon, worldly riches. *Comp.* —**sdiener**, —**snecht**, *m.* mammon-worshiper, worldling.

**Mammut**, *n.* (—*e*<sup>s</sup>, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) mammoth. *Comp.* —**geschäft**, *n.* large stores (*hum.*).

**Mamsell**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, or —*s*) miss, damsel; shop-girl; stewardess (*on a farm*).

**Man**, *indef. pron.* (*only used in the nom. sing.*; *in other cases of the singular an oblique case of einer is used*) people, one, they, we, you, a person; — *sagt*, it is said, they say; — *lasse mich in Frieden*, let me alone; — *pocht*, somebody is knocking; *heutzutage reist von London nach Hannover in zwanzig Stunden*, it is now (*only*) a twenty hours' journey from London to Hanover; — *hat mir gefagt*, I was or have been told; — *erlaube mir*, I beg leave (*to*); — *muß es thun*, it must be done; *das kann* — *nicht wissen*, there is no knowing; (*referring to a known subject*) — *williche ein oder nicht*, whether they will or no; (*as stage direction*): — *sieht M. an einem Tische lesend*, N. is discovered at a table reading; — *schneide A. D. im Punkte B.*, bisect A D in B.

**Man**, *adv.* only, but (*dial.*): *das* ist — wenig, that is but little; *geh* — i<sup>n</sup> nicht hin, mind you do not go! *es* waren — wenige Leute da, there were only a few people present (*coll.*).

**Manch**, (—*er*, —*e*, —*es*), *indef. adj.* & *pron.* many a, many a one; *das* habe ich — lieberes Mal gehört, I have heard that many a time; *das* wird — em leid sein, that will grieve many a one; ich habe Ihnen gar — es zu erzählen, I have much to tell you; — es hält man mit Unrecht für ein Glück, many things are wrongly counted a happiness. —*e*, *pl.* see **Manch**, many; some, several. —*es*, see **Manch**, many a thing; many things. *Comp.* —*einer*, many a man, many a one. —*erlei*, *indec. adj.* of several sorts, various, sundry, divers; auf —*erlei* Art, in various ways, er sagte mir —*erlei*, he told me many things. —*mal*, *adv.* sometimes; often.

**Manches/ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), (—*fammt*, *m.*) velvet; corduroy. —*tuu*, *n.* Manchester school (*of free-traders*). See *Index of names*.

**Mandet/te**, see **Mandette**.

**Mandarin/en** —*thee*, *m.* mandarin tea.

**Manda't**, *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) mandate; authorization; brief. —*ar*\*, *m.* (—*ars*, *pl.* —*are*) attorney, proxy, mandatory.

**Mand'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) almond (*Bot.*); tonsil (*Anat.*); *gebrannte* —, burnt almond. *Comp.* —*bräune*, *f.* tonsillitis. —*brei*, *m.* almond-pap. —*einfundung*, *f.* inflammation of the tonsils, tonsillitis. —*fleie*, *f.* bran of almonds, almond powder. —*krähe*, *f.* roller.

**Mand'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) number of fifteen; fifteen sheaves. —*n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield many sheaves. II. *a.* to put up in heaps or shocks of ten to fifteen sheaves; to count by fifteens. *Comp.* —*weife*, *adv.* by fifteens.

**Mandol'ne**, **Mando're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mandolin.

**Mandrago'ra**, *f.* mandrake (*Bot.*).

**Man'en**, *pl.* manes.

**Man'ig**, *adv.* among, between (*dial.* & *coll.*).

**Man'ig** — (*in comp.*) —*futter*, —*toru*, *n.* mixed fodder. —*sprache*, *f.* mixture of languages.

**Manga'n**, *n.* (—*s*) manganese. —*saue*, *adj.*; —*saure* Salz, manganates. —*saure*, *f.* manganic acid.

**Man'n-e**, —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, —*eln*) mangle, calender, rolling-press. —*eln*, —*en*, *v.a.* to mangle, calender.

**Man'gel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Mängel) want, lack, deficiency; defect, blemish; dearth; distress, penury; *an* einer *S.* — haben or leiden, to be in want of a th.; *auf* — an, for want of, in default of; —*s* Bericht, for want of advice (*C.L.*); —*s* Annahme, for non-acceptance; *in* —*geraten*, to be reduced to want. —*haft*, *adj.* defective (*also Gram.*); imperfect; faulty. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* defectiveness; imperfection; faultiness.

**Man'geln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to want, lack, fail; *an* mir soll es nicht —, I shall do my part, shall not fail; *mir* wird nichts —, I shall not want (*B.*); *er* läßt es sich (*dat.*) an nichts —, he denies himself nothing; es mangelt mir an barem Gelde, I am in want of ready money, I am short of cash.

**Manichä'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) Manichee; usurer; creditor, dum (*students' slang*).

**Manic'**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mania; madness.

**Manic'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) manner, way; deportment; fashion, habit; style; mannerism; grace notes (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) manners; mit guter —, with a good grace; *das* ist keine —, that is not the proper way, that is not the way to act. —*lich*, *adj.* mannerly, civil, polite. —*lichkeit*, *f.* politeness. —*t*, *adj.* affected; mannered (*Paint.*). —*theit*, *f.* mannerism.

**Ma'nifest**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) manifesto. *Comp.*

—*atio'n's-eid*, *m.* sworn declaration of insolvency. —*ie'reu*, *v.a.* to manifest; to swear an affidavit to one's insolvency (*Law*).

**Mani'p-el**, I. *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) maniple, company of foot-soldiers in the Roman army (*Mil.*). II. *n.* a narrow strip worn on the left arm, maniple (*R. Cath. Eccl.*). —*nie'reu*, *v.a.* to manipulate.

**Man'io**, *m.* (—*s*) deficit; defect, deficiency.

**Mann**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Män'ner) man; male; husband; (*pl.* —*en*) retainer, liege, vassal; (*pl.* —) soldier, man; *der* gemeine —, common people, the lower classes; the man in the street; *der* wilde —, the wild man of the woods; *den* sieben Gott einen guten — sein lassen, to let things take their course; *die* Soldaten standen drei — hoch, the soldiers were drawn up three deep; *der* General mit dreitausend —, the general with three thousand men; *sein* — *finden*, to find one's match; *an* den — *bringen*, to get rid of, find a purchaser for; *seine* Tochter *an* den — *bringen*, to dispose of one's daughter in marriage; *einen* — *nehmen*, to marry; *einen* — *suchen* (*finden*), to seek (find) a husband; *Bitte* (Frau Doctor *B.*) *grüßen* Sie *Zhren* —, please remember me to Dr. B. or to the doctor; *du* bist ein — *des* Todes, wenn . . ., you are a dead man if . . .; — *der* Freiheit, a free man; *sein* — *sehen*, *stellen*, to be a man of courage, not to flinch; *einen* — *stellen*, to find a man; *wenn* die Not *an* den — *kommt* *or* *geht*, in case of necessity; *Selbst* ist *der* —, every one must depend on himself; if you want a thing well done, do it yourself (*prov.*); *ein* Wort *ein* — *or* *ein* — *ein* Wort, an honest man's word is as good as his bond, an honest man is as good as his word (*prov.*); *der* dritte —, the third party, agent, middleman; *wollen* Sie *den* vierten — *machen*? *will* you take a hand and make the fourth? *er* ist nicht —*(e)*s genug *es* zu *thun*, he is not man enough or sufficiently brave to do it; *so* viel *auf* (*für*) *den* —, so much a *or* per head; *wir* *sehen* alle *für* *einen* —, we are as one man, we share the responsibility; — *für* —, one and all; *das* Volk *erhob* sich *wie* *ein* —, the nation rose as one man; — *gegen* —, hand to hand (*fight*); *du* wärst mir *mein* —, you would be the last person I should apply to (*iron.*); *du* wärst nie *mein* —, you would be the last person I should apply to, you would never do for me; *alle* — *hoch*! all hands aloft! (*Naut.*); *tausend* — *zu* Fuß, a thousand foot; *mit* — *und* Maus, every living soul; *mit* — *und* Mans *untergehen*, to go down with all on board. —*bar*, *adj.* marriageable, fit to marry, having attained to (wo)manhood. —*barkeit*, *f.* marriageable age, (wo)manhood, (wo)man's estate; puberty. —*haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* manly; brave, valiant; strenuous. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* manliness; bravery. —*heit*, *f.* manhood, virility; manliness, courage, valor. —*schaft*, *f.* body of picked men; troops, forces, crew. *Comp.* —*es* *alter*, *n.* manhood. —*es* *kraft*, *f.* manly vigor or strength. —*es* *würde*, *f.* dignity of a man. —*gut*, *n.* male sief. —*loch*, *n.* man-hole. —*s* *bist*, *n.* man, male person (*coll.*). —*s* *did*, —*s* *hoch*, *adj.* stout, tall as a full-grown man. —*s* *haits* *rolle*, *f.* muster-roll. —*s* *hemd*, *n.* shirt. —*s* *kerl*, *m.* (*thorough*) man. —*s* *floister*, *n.* monastery. —*s* *lente*, *pl.* men-folk, men. —*s* *perion*, *f.* man. —*(e)*s *fammm*, *m.* male line. —*s* *istimm*, *f.* male voice. —*s* *tief*, *adj.* a fathom deep. —*s* *toll*, *adj.* mad after men. —*s* *tollheit*, *f.* —*s* *wut*, *f.* passion for men, andromania, nymphomania, furor uterinus (*Med.*). —*s* *zucht*, *f.* discipline (*Mil.*). —*welb*, *n.* virago; hermaphrodite.

**Männchen**, *n.* (*—chen*, *pl. —chen*) little man; male (*of beasts, birds, etc.*); *mein —chen*, my dear husband; *—chen machen*, to frisk, to squat, to beg (*as a dog*). —*in*, *f.* woman (*B.*); *virago*. —*lich*, *adj.* masculine, manly, unwomanly. —*lein*, *n.* see *—chen*; *ein —lein und ein —lein*, a male and a female (*B.*). —*lich*, *adj.* male; masculine; manly; bold, valiant; male (*Bot.*); —*liche Reime*, masculine rimes (*the last syllable of the metrical line having a stress*); —*liche Kleidung*, man's clothes; —*liches Alter*, man's estate. —*lichkeit*, *f.* manhood, virility; masculinity; manliness, bravery, manfulness. *Comp.* —*erchor*, *m.* men's choir; chorus of men (*Theat.*). —*erfreundschaft*, *f.* friendship between men, firm or reliable friendship. —*erGesangsverein*, *m.* men's choral society, glee club. —*ermordend*, *adj.* homicidal. —*erfichtig*, *adj.* longing after men, mad after men. —*ertrunc* (*f.* *eryngo* (*Bot.*)). —*erwürde*, see *Manneswürde*. —*erzvolk*, *n.* men.

**Männig**, (**Männlich**), *adj.* many (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*fach*, —*feltig*, *adj.* various, manifold, diverse, multifarious; —*faltig machen*, to diversify, to vary. —*faltigkeit*, *f.* multiplicity, variety, diversity.

**Männiglich**, *indec. adj.* every man, everybody, one and all; individually and collectively.

**Manometer**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl. —n*) manometer; steam gauge, pressure-gauge.

**Manöbrier**, *n.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) maneuverer; review, maneuverers. —*ricren*, *i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to maneuver; to hold a review. *II. subst. n.* maneuvering, maneuverers. *Comp.* —*erzricg*, *m.* sham campaign (*for practice*).

**Maniarde**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) attic. *Comp.* —*nzdach*, *n.* curved or broken roof. —*nzenster*, *n.* attic window, dormer window. —*nwohnraum*, *n.* lodgings in a garret or on the top-floor. —*nzimmer*, —*nstübchen*, *n.* attic.

**Manich**, **Manisch**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl. —c*) paddling, dabbling; squash.

**Manische** —*n*, **Manische** —*n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to paddle, dabble, splash; to mix up; to meddle. —*reit*, *f.* dabbling; squash.

**Manischer**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) cuff; wrist-frill; —*n haben* (*vor einer S.*), to be afraid, to be in fear (of a th.) (*coll.*); *die —n zittern ihm*, he is in a great funk (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*nzieher*, *n.* abject fear. —*nknopf*, *m.* stud; *doppelt —nknöpfe*, links.

**Manitel**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl. Manitel*; *dim. Manitelchen*) cloak, mantle; gown, robe, cloak of state; pall; envelope, sheathing; mantel, mantelpiece; jacket, casing (*of a cylinder, etc.*); convex surface (*of a ball, etc.*); roof (*Min.*); runner (*Naut.*); canvas-bag (*of a fire-ball, Artill.*); top; crown (*of a bell*); coping (*of a wall*); cage, well (*of a staircase*); mantle, cloak, pretense; *der dänische —n*, maiden (*instrument of torture*); *den —n nach dem Winde hängen*, to temporize, to trim one's sails according to the wind, to set one's sail to every wind; *einer Sache ein Mantelchen umhängen*, to cloak or palliate a thing. *Comp.* —*fragen*, *m.* cape (of a cloak). —*riemen*, *m.* cloak-strap. —*fad*, *m.* portmanteau, valise. —*stoff*, *m.* —*fuch*, *n.* mantling. —*träger*, *m.* pall-bearer (*obs.*); time-server; trimmer. —*weit*, *adj.* voluminous. —*zeug*, *n.* mantling.

**Manille**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) manilla.

**Manufaktur**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) manufacture; manufactory. —*ist*, *m.* (*—isten*, *pl. —isten*) manufacturer; maker; dealer in manufactured articles. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* factory-hand.

—*industrie*, *f.* manufacturing industry; —*waren*, *pl.* manufactured goods; articles of manufacture; dry goods. —*warenhändler*, *m.* dealer in manufactured goods; linen-draper; mercer.

**Manuscript**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl. —e*) handwriting; manuscript (*of an author*); copy (*Typ.*); **Büchlein** —, acting copy; *als — gedruckt*, printed (or type-written) for private circulation only; *den Büchlein gegenüber als — gedruckt*, right of acting reserved.

**Mappe**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) portfolio, case; map.

**Mar**, see **Maar**.

**Marasmus**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl. Marasmen*) marasmus, decay of the body.

**Märchen**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl. —n*) tale, story; fairy-tale, fable, legend; rumor; —*von tausend und einer Nacht*, the Thousand and One Nights, the Arabian Nights (entertainment). —*haft*, *adj.* in the form of a tale; fabulous, fictitious. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* fabulousness. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of fairy tales. —*erzähler*, *m.* storyteller. —*welt*, *f.* fabulous world, world of romance.

**Marbler**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl. —n*) marten; marten-fur. *Comp.* —*falle*, *f.* trap for catching martens.

**Märte**, *f.* (*obs. & poet.*) news, tidings; rumor; tradition; see **Märchen**.

**Mareille**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) morel (*cherry*); small yellow apricot, Turkey apricot.

**Margarin**, *n.* (*—ins*) margarine. *Comp.* —*butter*, *f.* —*fest*, *n.* margarine, margerine. —*sauc*, *adj.* margarine.

**Marien** (*in comp.*) —*bild*, *n.* image of the virgin Mary. —*blume*, *f.* daisy. —*dienst*, *m.* worship of the Holy Virgin. —*dorn*, *m.* Scotch thistle; sweet brier. —*fäden*, *pl.* gossamer. —*stein*, *n.* Lady-day. —*glas*, *n.* Muscovy glass, isinglass-stone. —*glöckchen*, *n.* Canterbury bells. —*gras*, *n.* feather-grass. —*fäher*, *m.* lady-bird. —*faucelle*, *f.* Lady-clapel. —*würmchen*, *n.* lady-bird.

**Marine**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) marine, navy; *bei der — dienen*, to serve in the navy; *in — freisen*, among naval experts. *Comp.* —*akademie*, *f.* Royal Naval College. —*amt*, *n.* navy-board or office, Admiralty. —*arsenal*, *n.* navy-yard. —*artillerie*, *f.* naval artillery, naval guns, naval gunners. —*minister*, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty (*Engl.*), Secretary of the Navy (*U. S. A.*). —*malcr*, *n.* marine or sea-painter. —*ministerium*, *n.* ministry of naval affairs, Admiralty (*England*), Navy Department (*U. S. A.*). —*offizier*, *m.* naval officer. —*reserve*, *f.* naval reserve. —*schule*, *f.* naval school or college. —*soldat*, *m.* marine. —*truppen*, *pl.* marines. —*werk*, *f.* navy-yard, government dock-yard. —*wesen*, *n.* naval affairs.

**Marinieren**, *v. a.* to pickle.

**Marionette**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) puppet. *Comp.* —*spiel*, *n.* puppet-show.

**Marjelle**, *f.* —*chen*, *n.* (*dialect*) girl; maid-servant; silly girl, wench, goose.

**Mark**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) mark, boundary, limit; borders, border-country, march; district; wood, pasture held in common; *die — = die — Brandenburg*, March (or, formerly, Electorate) of Brandenburg. *Comp.* —*bäum*, *m.* boundary tree. —*genoss*, *m.* joint-proprietor of land. —*gericht*, *n.* district court. —*graf*, *m.* margrave, count of the marches. —*gräfen*, *f.* margravine. —*scheide*, *f.* boundary. —*scheidekunst*, *f.* art of surveying; subterraneous geometry. —*scheider*, *m.* (*mine*) surveyor. —*scheiderth*, *m.* plot of a mine. —*scheidezug*, *m.* line of demarcation. —*scheidung*, *f.* determination of a boundary. —*stein*, *m.* landmark, boundary stone.

**Markt**, *f.* (*pl.* —) (*abbrev. M. Mk.*) silver weight; mark (*a modern German coin worth about one shilling or twenty-four cents*). — *gewicht*, *n.* troy-weight. — *rechnung*, *f.* calculation in marks. — *schein*, *m.*; 100 — *schein*, 100 mark note (*nearly 825*). — *stück*, *n.* mark (*or shilling*) piece, bob (*coll.*); 20 — *stück*, 20 mark piece (*nearly 85*). — *währungs*, *f.* currency of the German empire.

**Mark**, *n.* (—*ē*) marrow; pith; pulp; core; essence; mettle; strength, vigor; — *in den Knochen haben*, to be of great strength; *durch und Wein dringen*, to penetrate to the very marrow, to cut to the quick. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* marrowy; pithy. *Comp.* — *gefäß*, *n.* medullary vessel. — *holz*, *n.* pithy wood. — *los*, *adj.* marrowless; pithless.

**Markte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mark, token; countermark; signature (*C. L.*); label; check (*Theat.*); ticket (*for lectures, dinners*); brand; certificate (*from a teacher*); marker, counter, fish; pole (*used in surveying*); postage-stamp; stamp. *Comp.* — *album*, album for postage-stamps.

**Markt-en**, *v.a.* to settle a boundary. — *ung*, *f.* demarcation; boundary; district; fields common to a village.

**Markt-er**, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) inhabitant of a boundary district, of the marches; native of the march of Brandenburg, Brandenburg. — *isch*, *adj.*; — *ische Konfession*, Brandenburg Confession.

**Markterender**, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —) sutler. — *in*, *f.* sutler-woman, canteen-woman. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to carry on the trade of sutler.

**Marktführer**, *v.a.* to mark; to make prominent, to indicate; to raise; *den Feind en*, to point out (*Mil.*). — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* marked, distinguished, prominent.

**Markt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Markte*) market, mart; market-place; market-town; emporium; bargain, business; *Jahr-*, (yearly)-fair; *Markte* beziehen, to frequent fairs; *es ist zweimal wöchentlich* —, the market is held twice a week; *seine Haut zu e tragen*, to risk one's life; *zu e bringen*, to take to the market, to offer for sale; *eine Antike auf den e bringen*, to issue a loan; *mit etwas e halten*, to trade, deal in something. *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* board for regulating market affairs. — *bericht*, *m.* report or statement of the market. — *bohle*, *f.* stall, booth. — *fähig*, *adj.* marketable. — *fielen*, *m.* small market-town, borough. — *freiheit*, *f.* right of holding a market; market-privilege. — *pünktig*, *adj.* current; — *günstiger Preis*, market price. — *geld*, *n.*, — *geschenk*, *n.* money to be spent in a market or at a fair, fairing. — *gemeinde*, *f.* borough, market-town. — *gerechtigkeit*, *see* — *freiheit*. — *geschäft*, *n.* business done on the market. — *gut*, *n.* market wares. — *halle*, *f.* covered market; stalls in a large building. — *helfer*, *m.* porter, packer (*at fairs*). — *leute*, *pl.* keepers of stalls; frequenters of a fair or market, people who wish to sell their goods in a market. — *meister*, — *sreiber*, *m.* clerk of the market; inspector. — *ordnung*, *f.* market-regulation(s). — *platz*, *m.* market-place. — *recht*, *n. see* — *freiheit*; market regulations; market-toll. — *schiff*, *n.* market-boat. — *schreiber*, *m.* quack, mountebank. — *schreibeerei*, *f.* quackery, charlatany. — *setztel*, *m.* register of market-prices, averages. — *zoll*, *m.* duty on goods brought to market.

**Markten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to higgel, bargain (*um eine S.*, for a th.); to sell in the market.

**Markten**, *Markting*, *f.* marine (*Naut.*).

**Marnele**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marmelade.

**Marble**, *m.* marble (*poet.*). — *en*, *adj.* made of marble (*poet.*).

**Marble**, *m.* (—*ē*, *pl.* —*e*) marble. — *icren*,

*v.a.* to marble, grain. — *icrt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* marbled, mottled; *mit icren* Schnitt, marble-edged (*Bookb.*). — *n*, *adj.* marble, marble-like, made of marble. *Comp.* — *arzteiler*, *m.* marble-cutter. — *band*, *m.* marbled binding. — *bild*, *n.* marble-statue or bust. — *bruch*, *m.*, — *grube*, *f.* marble quarry. — *glatt*, *adj.* as smooth as marble. — *glätter*, *n.* marble-rubber. — *falt*, *adj.* cold as marble. — *platte*, *f.* marble slab. — *schleifer*, *m.* marble-polisher. — *schmitt*, *m.* marbled edges.

**Marod**-e, *adj.* weary, tired out, knocked-up. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ere* & —*urs*) marauder, pillager. — *icren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to maraud, to pillage; to rove as a freebooter or soldier in quest of plunder.

**Marone**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) edible or sweet chestnut.

**Maroquin**, *m.* (—*s*), (*Marofkoleder*, *n.*) Morocco-leather, morocco.

**Marotte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) freak, whim, piece of folly.

**Marqueter**, *m.* (—*ē*, *pl.* —*ē*) billiard-marker, marker; waiter.

**Marquise**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marchioness; marquee (*tent*).

**Mars**, *m.* & *f.* (—, *pl.* —(*jen*) top (*Naut.*); *der große* —, main-top. *Comp.* — *laterne*, *f.* top-lantern. — *schoten*, *pl.* top-sail sheets.

**Marsch**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) marsh, fen, bog; — *am Meere*, salt-marsh. — *ig*, *adj.* marshy. *Comp.* — *krankheit*, *f.* marsh-fever, ague. — *land*, *n.*, — *enland*, *n.* fenland, bogland, marshy country. — *länder*, — *enbewohner*, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy district.

**Marsch**, *I. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Marsche*) march; marching; march (*Mus.*); *bedeckte Marsche*, stolen marches; *den e schliessen*, to bring up the rear; *sich auf den e begeben*, to march out, to set out; *den e schlagen, blasen*, to strike up a march; *einem den e blasen*, to send a p. about his business (*coll.*). II. *ml.* march! forward! be off! —! —! double (*the pace*)! — *icren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to march; *Mann für Mann eieren*, to file (off); *Mann für Mann vorbei eieren*, to file past; *du kannst eieren!* be off! (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *anzug*, *m.* marching kit. — *bataillon*, *n.* battalion on the march. — *befehl*, *m.* marching-orders. — *diätetif*, *f.* hygienic rules to be observed on a march. — *fähig*, *adj.* fit for marching. — *fertig*, *adj.* ready to march or to start, in marching order. — *geheidungsgang*, *f.* (marching-)pace. — *solonnen*, *f.* marching column (*of an army*). — *lager*, *n.* bivouac; (*pl.*) traveling (*trunion*) holes (*Artill.*). — *ordnung*, *f.* order of march or of sailing. — *quartier*, *n.* quarters for moving troops. — *route*, *f.* line of march. — *säule*, *f.* column of an army on the march.

**Marschall**, (*obs. Marschall*) *m.* (—*ē*, *pl.* *Marschälle*) marshal. — *in*, *f.* marshal's wife. *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* marshalship. — *sztab*, *m.* marshal's baton. — *szwürde*, *f.* marshalship.

**Marsstall**, *m.* (—*ē*, *pl.* *Marsställe*) royal stables; royal or princely stud.

**Marterer**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rack, torture; torment, pang; martyrdom. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) torturer, tormenter. — *n*, *v.a.* to torture; to inflict martyrdom on; to torment; *sich (dat.) den Kopf (zer)en*, to rack one's brains. — *tum*, *n.* (—*tum*) martyrdom; martyrs. *Comp.* — *bank*, *f.* rack. — *gerät*, *n.* instruments of torture. — *geschichte*, *f.* martyrology; Christ's passion — *holz*, *n.* cross (of torture). — *szammer*, *f.* torture chamber. — *stahl*, *m.* stake (of torture). — *tod*, *m.* martyrdom, cruel death. — *voll*, *adj.* full of torture, excruciating. — *wuche*, *f.* Passion week.

**Marterer**-er, — *in*, *see* *Marterer*, *zc.*

**Martini**, see **Martin** in *Index of names*.  
**Märtyrer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* martyr.  
 —*tum*, (**Märtyrtum**), *n.* (—s) martyrdom.  
*Comp.* —**gebidte**, *f.* martyrology. —**krone**,  
*f.* crown of martyrdom. —**tod**, *m.* martyrdom;  
**den** —**tod** **sterben**, to suffer martyrdom.  
**Martyni-um**, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —*icn*) martyrdom.  
**Marturfc**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) red egg-plum.  
**März**, *m.* (—cs, *older and in some comps.* : —*cn*)  
 March. —**lich**, *adj.* March-like, of March; **vor**  
 —**lich**, existing before the great revolution of  
 1848 and swept away by it; see —**tage**. *Comp.*  
 —(**cn**)**z****ier**, *n.* beer brewed in March. —(**cn**)**z**  
**wind**, *m.* March wind, cutting wind. —**jeld**,  
*n.* national assembly of the Franks. —**monat**,  
*m.* month of March. —**nagelein**, *n.* mezeleon  
 (*Bot.*). —**schcin**, *m.* new moon in March. —  
**tage**, *pl.* days of the revolution of 1848 in  
 Berlin and Vienna. —**weissen**, *n.* sweet violet.  
 —**wasser**, *n.* water from March snow.  
**Marsippan**, *m.* (—s) marchpane (a compound  
 of almonds, rose-water, and sugar).  
**Marsch** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*cn*) mesh, stitch; eyelet-  
 hole; link (*of nail*); **cine** —**c** **lassen** **lassen** (*auf* —  
**nehmen**), to drop (pick up) a stitch (*in knit-*  
*ting*); —**c** **am** **Hute**, cockade. —**cn**, *v.a.* to net.  
 —**ig**, *adj.* meshy, reticulated, netted. *Comp.*  
 —**cn** **werf**, *n.* net-work.  
**Maschine** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*cn*) machine; steam en-  
 gine; machinery, apparatus; **cine** —**c** **auf** **stel-**  
**len**, to adjust an engine; **cine** —**c** **an** **lassen**,  
 to start an engine; **cine** —**c** **ab** **stellen**, to stop an  
 engine. —**erie'**, *f.* machinery. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.*  
 to produce or work by machinery; to clean  
 (*corn*) by a machine. —**ist**, *m.* (—*ist* *ten*, *pl.*  
 —*ist* *ten*) machinist; engine-driver; engineer;  
 scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. *Comp.* —**cn**  
**ban**, *m.* machine-making. —**cn** **bauer**, *m.*  
 machine-maker, engine-builder, engineer.  
 —**cn** **ban** **meister**, *m.* mechanical, practical  
 engineer. —**cn** **druck**, *m.* machine impression.  
 —**cn** **führer**, *m.* engine-driver, engine-man.  
 —**cn** **garn**, *n.* machine-spun yarn (mule-)  
 twist. —**cn** **gebäude**, *n.* engine-room; engine-  
 shed. —**cn** **geschütz**, *n.* machine gun. —**cn**  
**gestell**, *n.* frame. —**cn** **gewehr**, *n.* machine  
 rifle. —**cn** **trieb**, *f.* mill-power. —**cn** **lehre**,  
*f.* science of engineering, mechanics. —**cn**  
**meister**, *m.* mechanical, automatic. —**cn**  
**meister**, *m.* mechanical engineer; traffic  
 manager (*Railw.*); stage-carpenter; conductor  
 (*Typ.*). —**cn** **ofen**, *m.* engine furnace. —**cn**  
**raum**, *m.* engine-room; engine-shed. —**cn**  
**schaft**, *m.* engine-shaft. —**cn** **schloffer**, *m.*  
 blacksmith for machinery. —**cn** **schmierer**,  
*m.* lubricator, greaser. —**cn** **schreiber**, *m.*  
 typewriter, typist. —**cn** **sticken**, *pl.* machine-  
 made lace. —**cn** **(web)** **stuhl**, *m.* power-loom.  
 —**cn** **techniker**, *n.* mechanical engineer. —  
**cn** **werk**, *n.* machinery. —**cn** **zeichnen**, *n.*  
 engineering drawing.  
**Mars** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*cn*) mark, spot, scar (*obs.*).  
 —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ern*), also *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*)  
 vein, streak (*of wood*), veined wood; speck,  
 spot. —**ericht**, (*obs.*) —**erig**, *adj.* mottled,  
 streaky, speckled; measles. —**eru**, *pl.* meas-  
 les. —**eru**, *v.a.* to grain; **sich** —**eru**, to get  
 streaky or knotty. —**ig**, *adj.* scarred; spot-  
 ted. *Comp.* —**er** **fleck**, *m.* speckle, vein. —**er**  
**hott**, *n.* veined wood. —**eru** **krank**, *adj.* ill  
 with measles.  
**Masholder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) maple-tree.  
**Maske** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*cn*; *dim.* **Mäskchen**) mask;  
 mask, disguise; mask (*Fort.*); masquerade;  
 ugly hag; **einem** **die** —**c** **abnehmen**, to unmask  
 a p.: **cine** —**c** **sehen**, to play for safety (*Bill.*);  
**die** **schmerzende** —**c**, the muse of comedy; **die**  
**ernste** —**c**, the muse of tragedy. —**erade**, *f.*  
 (*pl.* —*erden*) masquerade. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to  
 mask; to put on a mask, disguise. *Comp.*

—**cn** **anzug**, *m.* —**cn** **steid**, *n.* fancy dress;  
 disguise, masquerading costume. —**cn** **ball**,  
*m.* masked ball, fancy-dress ball, masquerade.  
 —**cn** **blume**, *f.* personate flower. —**cn** **fest**,  
*n.* masquerade, carnival, mummery. —**cn**  
**freizeit**, *f.* license enjoyed at a masquerade.  
 —**cn** **tänzer**, *m.* masked dancer. —**cn** **ver-**  
**leiber**, *m.* dealer in fancy costumes, costumier.  
 —**cn** **zug**, *m.* fancy-dress procession, masque-  
 rading procession.

<sup>1</sup>**Maß**, **Mäße**, *l* (& *3*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.*  
 & *subj. of messen*.

<sup>2</sup>**Maß**, *n.* (—cs, *pl.* —c) measure (*for a coat*,  
*etc.*); moderation; (*also f.*) quart; measure,  
 gauge, rate; meter, measure; measure, dimen-  
 sion, proportion; limit; degree; time (*Mus.*);  
 see —c; in **vollem** —c, amply, completely; —  
**halten**, to observe moderation; in **hohem** —c,  
 in a high degree, very; **einem** (**das**) —**zu**  
**einem** **Hof** **nehmen**, to take a p.'s measure for  
 a coat; **cine** —**Bier**, a pot of beer; **nach** **dem**  
 —c, in proportion to, according to; **weder** —  
**nach** **Ziel** **halten**, **kennen**, to know no bounds,  
 to exceed all bounds; **das** — **überschreiten**,  
 to go too far; **alles** **mit** —, everything in moder-  
 ation, moderation in all things; **gehäuftes** —,  
 heaped measure; **das** — **nicht** **haben**, not to be  
 standard measure; **cine** **gerüttelt** **und** **geschüt-**  
**telt** —, full measure pressed down and running  
 over. —c, *f.* (*pl.* —*cn*) measure; proportion,  
 just measure; mode, manner, way; (*generally*  
*used in the plural and in comp. with another*  
*word*) **mit** —**cn**, with propriety, in moderation,  
 moderately; **ohne** —**cn**, excessively; **über** **die**  
**—cn**, **über** **alle** —**cn**, beyond measure, out of  
 all bounds; **bester** —**cn**, in the best way; **be-**  
**liebiger** —**cn**, as one pleases; **folgender** —**cn**,  
 in the following way, as follows; **gewisser**  
 —**cn**, in some degree, to a certain extent; **be-**  
**faunter** —**cn**, as is known; **gehöriger** —**cn**,  
 duly; **verabreiteter** —**cn**, according to agree-  
 ment; **hergebracht** —**cn**, according to cus-  
 tom; **solcher** —**cn**, in such a manner; **was**  
 —**cn**, whereas, in what manner (*Lau*); **wenn**  
**sich** **in** **der** —**c** **verhält**, such being the case  
 (*obs.*); in **der** —**c** **wie**, as (*obs.*). —**cn**, *l. v.a.*  
 to measure (*rare*). *II. adv.* seeing, as, whereas  
 (*obs.*); (*in comp.*) in the measure, degree, or  
 manner. *Comp.* —**cn** **heit**, *f.* unit of measure.  
 —**gabe**, *f.* measure, proportion; **nach** —**gabe**  
**seiner** **Kräfte**, according to his powers. —**ge-**  
**beud**, *adj.* authoritative, decisive; standard;  
**das** **taun** **nicht** —**gebend** **für** **uns** **sein**, that  
 cannot influence us or be a standard for us;  
**die** —**gebenden** **Kreise**, the leading circles;  
 those in authority. —**gebung**, *f.* measure, pro-  
 portion, limitation; **ohne** —**gebung**, without  
 restriction or condition, without disparage-  
 ment, without presuming to dictate. —**hal-**  
**tung**, *f.* moderation, modesty. —**laune**, *f.*  
 —**frug**, *m.* tankard, quart-pot. —**lichte**, see  
**Maßlichte**. —**los**, *adj.* boundless, without  
 measure, exorbitant. —**rahme**, —**nehmung**, *f.*  
 measuring; measure; mode of acting. —**re-**  
**gel**, *f.* measure; —**regeln** **danach** **nehmen** **or**  
**treffen**, to take steps accordingly, take the  
 necessary precautions. —**regeln**, *v.a.* to reprimand,  
 to inflict disciplinary punishments on  
 (*public servants, soldiers, etc.*). —**regelung**, *f.*  
 reprimand, disciplinary punishment. —**stab**,  
*m.* measure; standard; scale; in **großem** —  
**stabe**, on a large scale; **einem** —**stab** **an** **cine**  
**z**. **legen**, to apply a rule or standard to a th.;  
**verjüngter** —**stab**, reduced scale, graduated  
 scale (*of reduction*); in **verjüngtem** —**stabe**, on  
 a small or reduced scale. —**istod**, *m.* carpen-  
 ter's rule, gauge. —**todf**, *m.* two-quart pot.  
 —**verhältnis**, *n.* proportion; *pl.* dimensions.  
 —**voll**, *adj.* moderate, sober-minded.



<sup>1</sup>Waf'fe, *f.* (pl. —n) cue (*Bill.*); sculptor's mallet.  
<sup>2</sup>Waf'i—e, *f.* (pl. —en) mass, lump; block; substance, stuff; paste, dough; property, assets; in —en aufstell'n, to mass (*Mil.*); die —e der Nation, the bulk of the nation; sich zur —e machen, to lodge a claim (*on a bankrupt's estate*). —enhalt, *adj.* in a mass, in large crowds; bulky; enormous. —ig, *adj.* large. —'ig, *adj.* massive, massy, solid; clumsy; —ives Haus, house built of stone. *Comp.* —en-armut, *f.* pauperism. —en-aufgebot, *f.* levy en masse, general levy (*Mil.*). —en-bildung, *f.* massing (*of troops*). —en-erhebung, *f.* rising up of the whole people. —en-feuer, *n.* general volley. —en-gebirge, *n.* mountain mass. —en-turator, *m.* creditor's syndic or assignee. —en-mord, *m.* general massacre. —en-produktion, *f.* production on a large scale. —en-quarter, *n.* lodgings for many in one place, under the same roof. —en-selbsten, *n.* particule, molecule. —en-verkauf, *m.* selling (by) wholesale. —en-waife, *adv.* in large numbers, in heaps; in a lump.  
 Wä'ßig, *adj. & adv.* moderate; frugal; mean; middling; discreet; containing (*one, etc.*) measure; andante (*Mus.*); selbsten —, heroic, heroically; — genießen, to enjoy in moderation. —feit, *f.* moderation, temperance, frugality, moderateness; mediocrity. *Comp.* —feits-verein, *m.* temperance society or union; strenger —feitsverein, total abstinence society. —feitsvereiner, *m.* teetotaler, total abstainer; blue ribbon (*coll.*).  
 Wä'ßig-en, *v.a.* to moderate; to temper; to mitigate, allay, assuage; to restrain, check; sich —en, to restrain oneself, keep one's temper, be moderate; den Schritt —en, to slacken one's pace; die gemäßigte Zone, the temperate zone. —ung, *f.* diminution; moderation; mitigation.  
 Wä'ßlich—e, *f.* —chen, *n.* daisy.  
<sup>1</sup>Wast, *m.* (—es, pl. —en) mast; einen — abfehlen, to carry away a mast; einen — einsetzen, to set up a mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, foremast; der hintere —, mizzen-mast. —en, *v.a.* to furnish with a mast or masts. —er, (*—ers, pl. —er*) suffiz in *comp.* —master, of so many masts; as: Drei—er, three-master. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* mast. —en-seker, *m.* mast-maker. —ford, *m.* scuttle, round top, bower, crow's-nest. —lös, *adj.* without masts. —wächter, *m.* lookout (man), top-man (*Naut.*). —wärts, *adv.* aback.  
<sup>2</sup>Wast, *I. f.* mast, acorns, beech-nuts, etc.; fattening (*pigs, etc.*); stall-feeding; food; auf der — haben, to fatten. *II. adj. & adv.* sleek, fat; well-fed. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow fat. —ig, see Wast II.; robust; thick (*of corn, etc.*). —ung, *f.* fattening. *Comp.* —darm, *m.* rectum. —reichheit, *f.* right of feeding pigs, etc., in a wood. —utter, *n.* fattening-pasture. —gans, *f.* fat goose. —geld, *n.* pottage. —fald, *n.* fatted calf. —fur, *f.* gavage (*Med.*). —ochse, *m.* fattened (*or stalled, B.*) ox. —schwein, *n.* fat or fattened hog or pig. —vieh, *n.* cattle for fattening; fattened cattle. —zeit, *f.* time for fattening cattle.  
 Wä't—en, *v.a.* to feed, fatten, cram; gemästet, stall-fed, fat; das gemästete Kalb schlachten, to kill the fatted calf (*B.*); sich —en, to live opulently. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) cattle-fattener or feeder. —ung, *f.* fattening.  
 Wä'tit, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) (*gum*) mastic.  
 Watur'ka, *f.* (—, pl. —s) mazurka.  
 Watabo'r, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) matador (*in a bull-fight*); eminent person, great swell, big gun (*coll.*); excellent player of games, crack player, champion.  
 Wateria'l, *I. n.* (—s, pl. —ien) material, substance; stock, equipment, plant; baggage

artillery, materiel (*Mil.*); *pl.* materials, ingredients, products; drugs; groceries; rollendes —, rolling stock (*Railw.*); siegende —, railway-plant. *II. adj.* material. —is'mus, *m.* materialism. —'ig, is'm, *m.* (—'ig'en, pl. —'ig'en) materialist, sensualist; druggist; grocer. —ig'tiid, *adj.* materialistic, relating to matter. *Comp.* (—waren) —ge'dicht, *n.* (waren) —handlung, *f.* trade in colonial produce; grocer's business, grocery stores. —it'tengewölbe, *n.* grocer's shop, provision merchant's stores. —waren, *pl.* groceries.  
 Wate'ri—e, *f.* (pl. —en) matter, stuff; subject; cause, matter; pus (*Med.*). —'u, *adj.* material, real; —elke Ursache, material (*as opp. to formal*) cause; —elker Mensch, matter-of-fact person; man of no higher aspirations.  
 Wathemati'k, *f.* mathematics.  
 Wathemati—fer, *m.* (—fers, pl. —fer) mathematician. —'ch, *adj.* mathematical.  
 Wattrat'ze, *f.* (pl. —n) mattress.  
 Watri'fel, *f.* (pl. —n) roll, register; matriculation; in die —eintragen, to matriculate. *Comp.* —schein, *m.* certificate of matriculation.  
 Watriktar'—beiträge, *pl.* —umlage, *f.* proportionate payment, quota; contributions from the federal states to the Imperial Exchequer.  
 Watri'ze, *f.* (pl. —n) matrix, mold; die; small auvil.  
 Watro'ie, *m.* (—n, pl. —n) sailor. *Comp.* —u-art, *f.* sailor-fashion. —u-jade, *f.* sailor's (pea-)jacket. —u-feider, *pl.* sailor's clothes, slops (*coll.*). —u-fans, *m.* sailor's hornpipe. —u-taufe, *f.* ceremony on crossing the line.  
 Watsch, *I. m.* (—es, pl. —e) mash, squash, pulp; mud (*esp'ly after snow has been melting*); slush; loo; es ist ein —, daß man nicht durch kann, one can hardly get along for the mud; —machen, to make all the tricks; —werden, to lose all the tricks (*at cards*). *II. adj. see* —ig. —en, *v.a.* to squash, mash, bruise; to splash; to capot. —ig, *adj.* in pulp, slushy, mashed, muddy, dirty.  
 Watt, *I. adj.* mate (*at chess*); faint, feeble, languid, exhausted; heavy; flat, insipid, jejune; tasteless; dull, dim, dead; lifeless; spent (*of balls*); die Eisenbahnwatten waren ziemlich —, railway shares were rather dull or heavy; —geschliffenes Glas, frosted glass; —e Stimme, inaudible or faint voice. *II. n.* (—s) mate; —machen, to mate, to exhaust; Eschach (*und*) —, checkmate. —heit, *f.* faintness, weakness, lassitude; dullness, dimness. —ig-keit, *f.* languor, exhaustion, fatigue. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* heavy or dim eyed. —blau, *adj.* pale blue. —gold, *n.* dead gold. —herzin, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; languid.  
<sup>1</sup>Watt'e, *f.* (pl. —n) mat. *Comp.* —u-zwinge, *f.* mat-veed. —u-flöcher, *m.* mat-maker, straw-platter. —u-zug, *n.* matting.  
<sup>2</sup>Watt'e, *f.* (pl. —n) meadow, mead (*dial. poet.*).  
 Waturität', *f.* maturity, ripeness. *Comp.* —s-examen, *n.* —s-prüfung, *f.* (*sometimes called* Watur'rum, *n.*) leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (*entitled the successful candidates to proceed to the University*), examination for leaving certificates.  
 Wab, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) *see* p. 779; simpleton; blockhead; name (*for a starling, canary or monkey*); das verhält sich so oder ich will — heißen, if that's not so I'm a fool.  
 Wäts'chen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) dunce, young fool, little silly; —machen, to play the fool.  
 Wat'ze, *f.* (pl. —n), —u, *m.* (—ns, pl. —n) unleavened bread. *Comp.* —fuchen, *m.* unleavened cake.  
 Wan, *adj.* middling, rather bad, poor, not good (*st.*); das Essen war —, the food was poor; ich fühle mich heute sehr —, I feel rather out of sorts or seedy to-day (*coll.*).

Mau'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mew.

Mau'er, *f.* (*pl. —u*) wall; battlement. *Comp.* —**abias**, *m.* redan. —**auser**, *m.* cramp-iron, clump. —**arbeit**, *f.* masonry. —**beieignung**, *f.* circumvallation. —**blende**, *f.* niche in a wall. —**blume**, *f.* wall-flower. —**blüthen**, *n.* lady without a partner (*ut a dance*), wall-flower. —**brecher**, *m.* battering-ram. —**bruch**, *m.* mural breach. —**dach**, *n.* coping of a wall. —**fest**, *adj.* walled; firm as a rock. —**frat**, *m.* decay of the stones in a wall. —**hut**, *m.*, —**lappe**, *f.* coping, coping-stone. —**lelle**, *f.* trowel. —**lit**, *u.* mortar. —**kammer**, *f.* cramp-iron. —**krone**, *f.* mural crown. —**leite**, *f.* molding of a wall. —**lehm**, *m.* mortar made of clay and straw. —**maufel**, *m.* lining of a wall. —**meister**, *m.* master-mason. —**voelc'zer**, *m.* bricklayer's foreman. —**rige**, *f.* gap, crevice. —**jaud**, *m.* sand for mortar. —**schwalbe**, *f.* black martin, swift. —**stein**, *m.* building stone; brick. —**wall**, *m.* rampart lined with stone. —**wert**, *n.* masonry, stonework; walls (*coll.*). —**ziegel**, *m.* brick. —**zinne**, *f.* pinnacle, battlement.

Mau'ern, *v. I. n.* to build with stone or brick, to make a wall. *II. a.* to wall up, or in, to immerse. —**(c)rer**, *m. see* Maurer. —**(c)ring**, *f.* walling; bricklaying; —**erung** mit **Lehm**, daubing.

Mau'fe, *f.* (*pl. —n*) malanders (*Vel.*).

Mau'fel', *f. see* Mogelei.

<sup>1</sup>Maul, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* Mau'fer) mule. *Comp.* —**eset**, *m.*, —**weerd**, —**tier**, *n.* mule; boy who has left school and has not yet begun residence or has not yet matriculated at the University (*no longer a donkey, not yet a horse. Stud'tsrl.*). —**eset'reiber**, *m.* muleteer. —**tier-artig**, *adj.* mullish.

<sup>2</sup>Maul, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* Mau'fer) mouth (*of beasts and vulgarly of persons*); muzzle, chops; tongue; loquacity, gabble; chops (*of firearms*); peristoma (*Bot.*); alle bösen Mäuler des Dorfes, all the scandalmongers (or gossips) of the village; (*some of the foll. phrases are colloquial and most are vulgar*) ein —**machen**, das —**hängen**, or **hängen lassen**, to pout; ein **schiefes** —**ziehen**, to look disappointed, sulky, to pout; das —**voll nehmen**, ein **großes** —**haben**, to brag; ein **lofes**, **ungewöhnliches** —**haben**, to have a bad, venomous tongue; **sich** (*dat.*) das —**verbrennen**, to be too ready with one's tongue; **halt**(e) das —**!** hold your tongue! **shut up!** einem das —**aufbrechen**, to force a p. to speak; das —**auffperren**, to gape; hier **hilft** **kein** —**spitzen**, es muß **gepfeifen** sein, there is no use minding the matter, say it out; das —**zu brauchen wissen**, to have a flippant tongue; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas am** —**abbrechen** or **abwären**, to stint o.s. in food; **sich** **selbst** **aufs** —**schlagen**, to contradict o.s.; er **ist** **nicht** **aufs** —**gefallen**, he has a nimble tongue, he is always ready with an answer; einem **etwas** **ins** —**schmicren**, to make a th. very easy for a p., to assist s.o. (with words and advice); er **redet** **wie** **es** **ihm** **ins** —**tommt**, he says whatever comes uppermost; in der **Leute** **Mäuler** **kommen**, to be much talked of, to become the talk of the town; einem **nach** **dem** —**c reden**, to flatter a p. by chiming in with all his views; das —**wässert** **ihm** **danaoh**, that makes his mouth water; das —**ist** **ihm** **zu** **zuzigieren**, he has lost his tongue; **habst** **Ihr** **kein** —**?** have you lost your tongue, can you not speak? *Comp.* —**añe**, *m.* one who stands with his mouth open, silly person; —**añen** **sch** **haben** or **halten**, *see* —**añen**. —**añen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to stand gaping or idling about, to lounge about. —**añerei'**, *f.* idle lounging, lazy life. —**christ**, *m.* professing Christian, hypocrite. —**dröcher**,

*m.* chatterbox. —**faul**, *adj.* too lazy to speak, slow of speech, taciturn. —**fertigsteit**, *f.* loquacity. —**freund**, *m.* lip-friend, one who professes to be a friend, flatterer. —**häu-ger**(*u*, *f.*), *m.* pouter, moper, sulky person. —**held**, *m.* braggart, big talker; braggadoccio. —**hübel**, *m.* gag. —**turb**, *m.* muzzle. —**schelle**, *f.* slap in the face, box on the ear. —**schellen**, (*insep.*) —**schelle'reu**, *v.a.* (*cinen*) to give a p. a slap in the face, box a p.'s ears. —**schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**sperr**, *f.* lock-jaw. —**tavier**, *adj.* bold of speech. —**faide**, *f. see* —**idelle**; ponting person. —**tot**, *adj.*; *cinen* —**tot machen**, to silence a p. —**trommel**, *f.* Jews'-harp. —**wert**, *n.*; ein **gutes** —**werk** **haben**, to have the gift of the gab.

Maul'beer—**c**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) mulberry. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* mulberry tree. —**feigenbaum**, *m.* sycamore.

Mau'chen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl. —*) little mouth; tender kiss (*obs.*).

Mau'len, *v.n.* to sulk, pout, mope (*coll.*).

Mau'wurf, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* Mau'würfe) mole. *Comp.* —**s-ang**, *m.* mole-catching; mole-trap. —**s-gang**, *m.* mole-track. —**s-haufen**, —**s-hügel**, *m.* mole-hill.

Maur—**c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl. —en*), —**iu**, *f.* Moor. —**isch**, *adj.*, Moorish, Moresque; —**ischer** **Vogel**, Moorish, horse-shoe arch; —**ische** **Strache**, morisco.

Mau't-er, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl. —ers*) mason, brick-layer, builder; (**frei**)—**er**, freemason. —**erei'**, *f.* masonry; (*free*)—masonry. —**erisch**, *adj.* masonic. *Comp.* —**er-arbeit**, *f.* masonry. —**er-geheil**, *m.* journeyman mason. —**er-geheilschaft**, *f.* freemasons' lodge. —**er-handwerk**, *m.* masonry. —**er-zelle**, *f.* mason's trowel. —**er-meister**, *m.* master-mason. —**er-zinzel**, *m.* whitewash brush.

Maus, *f.* (*pl.* Mäuße) mouse; duck, darling; nasal muscle of a horse; thick part of the thumb; hairy mole; die —**pfieft**, the mouse squeaks; es **ist** **ein** —**wie Mutter**, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; **siehe** **keine** —, my dear darling (*coll.*); **wenn** **die** **Maße** **nicht** **zu** **hause** **ist**, **tanzen** **die** **Mäuße**, when the cat's away the mice will play (*prov.*); **mit** **Sued** **fängt** **man** **Mäuße**, good bait catches fine fish (*prov.*); **Mäuße** **im** **Kopfe**, a bee in your bonnet, erotichets, whims; **Mäuße** **machen**, to make difficulties; **das** **ist** **alles** **den** **Mäußen** **gepfeifen**, that is labor lost; er **ist** **nur** **keine** **Mäuße** **machen**, he shan't come over me; **da** **beißt** **keine** (*or* **die**) —**keinen** **Zaden** **ab**, nothing of it will be altered, that's settled and done with; **wenn** **die** **Mäuße** **satt** **sind**, **dann** **schmeckt** **das** **Weiß** **bitter**, when the mice have had enough the meal is nasty (*prov.*).

—**(sien**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch mice; (*aux. h. & i.*) to steal noiselessly about. *II. v.a.* to pilfer, purloin. *III. subst. n.* mousing, mouse-hunting. —**(sieren)**, *f.* pilfering, priggish. —**ig**, *adj.*, mousy, smelling of mice; **wir** **sich** —**ig** **macht**, **den** **fressen** **die** **Katzen**, he who acts like a mouse will be eaten by the cats (*prov.*) (confused with —**ig** under **Mause**) *Comp.* —**(s)ez-falle**, *f.* mouse-trap. —**(s)ez-fake**, *f.* mouset; thief. —**(s)ez-still**, *adj.* & *adv.* still as a mouse. —**(s)ez-tot**, *adj.* as dead as a doornail. —**ig** **ig**, *adj.* mouse-colored.

Mau'fchel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. —*) nickname denoting a Jew (*as term of reproach*). —**u**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew.

Mäu's'den, Mäu's'lein, *n.* little mouse, mousie (*coll.*); **meiu** —, little duckie, my darling, my pet, love. —**stül**, *adj.* quite hushed; es **ist** —**stül**, one might hear a pin drop.

Mäu'fe— (*in comp.*) —**artig**, *adj.* mouselike; murine. —**falk**(e), *m.* buzzard. —**falle**, *f.* mouse-trap. —**fanger**, *m.* mouse-catcher,

mouser. —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by mice. —**gift**, *n.* rat's bane, arsenic. —**neiter**, *pl.*; —**neiter im Kopfe haben**, to be absent-minded. —**ohr**, *n.* small ear (*of a horse*); (—**ohrchen**, *n.*) forget-me-not. —**schwanz**, *m.* mouse's tail; rat's tail (*of hair*). —**turm**, *m.* tower near Bingen in the middle of the Rhine.

**Mau'**—**c**, (**Mau'**—**ße**), **Mau'**—**er**, (**Mau'**—**ßer**), *f.* molting, mewing; molting season; casting the shell (*of crayfishes*); in *der* —**er sein**, to be molting. —**cu**, —**ern**, *v.r.* to cast the skin; to molt; (*of the voice*) to break. —**ig**, *adj.*; **sich** —**ig machen**, to show off, to give o. s. airs; **mach dich nicht** —**ig!** none of your airs! *Comp.* —**er-feder**, *f.* shed feather. —**er-saßig**, *m.* mew.

**Mau'**—**gewehr**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) Mauser rifle (*made by the brothers Mauser*).

**Mäu'**—**erich**, *m.* male mouse (*coll.*). —**in**, *f.* female mouse (*coll.*).

**Maus**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) custom, duty; toll; custom-house. —**bar**, *adj.* subject to duty. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) customs officer; toll gatherer. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* customs officer —**frei**, *adj.* duty-free. —**recht**, *n.* right of toll.

**Ma'xim**—**a**, *f.* master-note (*Mus.*; *obs.*). —**a'l**, *adj.* (*only in compounds*) maximum. —**c**, *f.* (*pron.* **Ma'xi'me**) (*pl.* —**en**) maxim. *Comp.* —**al**—**belastung**, *f.* maximum load. —**al**—**gewicht**, *n.* maximum weight. —**al**—**thermometer**, *n.* registering-thermometer.

**Ma'xim**—**geschüss**, *n.*, —**fauc**, *f.* Maxim (gun); machine gun.

**Mayor'**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) mayor; **Frau deß** —, mayoress; **Würde** *oder Amt deß* —, mayoralty, mayoralty.

**Mechan**—**ik**, *f.* (*pl.* —**iken**) mechanics; mechanism. —**ifer**, *n.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**), —**ikus**, *m.* (*pl.* —**ifer**) mechanician. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* mechanical; —**ische(r)** **Webstuhl**, powerloom; *die* —**ische Bewegung**, the most mechanical movement. —**is'mus**, *m.* mechanism.

**Me'dern**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to beat; to sing in a trembling or tremolo voice.

**Medail'**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) medal; *die* **Rehrseite der** —**c**, the dark side of the picture or the question; **Zuhaber der goldenen** —**c**, gold medalist. —**o'n**, *n.* (—**ons**, *pl.* —**ons**) medallion; locket. *Comp.* —**en-sammler**, *m.* medalist —**en-schneider**, *m.* engraver of medals

**Me'di**—**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**, —**ac**) a voiced stopped consonant, a sonant stop or (ex)plosive, (b, d, g); **tsoulose** —**en**, weakly articulated voiced stops.

**Median'**—**n** (*in comp.*) —**ader**, *f.* median-vein (*Anat.*). —**folio**, *n.* demi-folio. —**größe**, *f.* median size. —**oktav**, *m.* demi-octavo. —**pez-pier**, *n.* median-paper.

**Mediant'**, *f.* (—**n**) mediant (*Mus.*).

**Mediantic'ren**, *v.a.* to mediatize (*i.e.* annex a small state, etc., whilst granting a certain form of home rule to it).

**Medicam**—**e'ut**, *n.* (—**cutis**, *pl.* —**cutic**) medicine, medical remedy, drug, physic, medication.

**Me'dicus**, *m.* (—, *pl.* **Me'dici**) medical man, practitioner, physician; **Doktor** —, medical man, doctor (*coll.*).

**Medizi'n**, **Medici'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) medicine; physic, medicine; gerichtliche —, forensic medicine. —**a'l**, *adj.* & *adv.* medicinal. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) medical man; medical student. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to take medicine; to quack. —**isch**, *adj.* medical; medicinal; —**ische Fakultät**, faculty of medicine. *Comp.* —**al**—**behörde**, *f.* board of health. —**al**—**gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. —**al**—

**rat**, *m.* see —**albehörde**; officer of a board of health; officer of health (*a title given to distinguished German doctors*). —**al**—**verordnungen**, *pl.* sanitary regulations. —**al**—**waren**, *pl.* medicinal drugs. —**arren**, *m.* medicinal canteen. —**wagen**, *m.* ambulance wagon.

**Medull**—**n'r**, —**ös**, *adj.* medullary; pithy (*Bot.*).

**Medu'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) Medusa; jelly-fish.

**Meer**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) sea; ocean; **auf dem** —**c**, (out) at sea, on the sea, on the main; **am** —**c**, on the seashore; at or by the sea-side; **unter dem** —**c**, submarine; **vom** —**c** **bespült**, washed by the sea; —**c** **zwischen den Wendekreisen**, inter-tropical seas; **das offene** —, the main, the high seas; **auf offenem** —**c**, on the open sea, on the high seas; **das weite** —, the open sea; **das Schwarze** —, the Black Sea; **das Atlantische** —, the Atlantic (*Ocean*); **das Stille** —, the Pacific. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* sea-like, marine. —**bate**, *f.* buoy, beacon. —**bezerbererin**, *f.* queen of the seas, England. —**beschränkung**, *f.* hydrography. —**boden**, —**es-boden**, *m.* bottom of the sea. —**busen**, *m.* gulf, bay. —**cupe**, *f.* straits, channel. —**es-arm**, *m.* inlet. —**es-brandung**, *f.* surf, breakers. —**es-flut**, *f.* high water; waves of the sea. —**es-küste**, *f.* sea-coast. —**es-schlund**, *m.* abyss of the sea, the deep. —**es-tiepel**, *m.* sea level; **über dem** —**es-tiepel**, above the level of the sea. —**es-stille**, *f.* calm at sea, calmness of the sea; dead calm. —**es-strom**, *m.*, —**es-stromung**, *f.* ocean-current, current of the sea. —**es-woge**, *f.* billow. —**fahrt**, *f.* sea-trip, cruise; sea-voyage. —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* sea-green. —**ferkel**, *n.* porpoise. —**fräulein**, *n.*, —**frau**, *f.* mermaid, siren. —**gegend**, *f.* maritime region. —**gestade**, *n.* sea-coast. —**gott**, *m.* sea-god, water-god, Neptune. —**gras**, *n.* sedge; seaweed. —**greis**, *m.*; **alter** —**greis**, old fogey, man who has old-fashioned views. —**grün**, *adj.* sea-green. —**hafen**, *m.* sea-port. —**handel**, *m.* maritime trade. —**herrschaft**, *f.* supremacy at sea. —**hufe**, *n.* water-hen. —**igel**, *m.* sea-urchin. —**jungfer**, *f.* mermaid, siren —**katz**, *n.* seal. —**fater**, *m.*, —**fate**, *f.* long-tailed monkey. —**kalb**, *m.* sea-kale. —**kräbe**, *f.* cormorant. —**leuchten**, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea, phosphoric lights on the sea —**luft**, *f.* sea-breeze. —**nymphe**, *f.* sea-nymph, nereid. —**pfanze**, *f.* marine plant. —**räuber**, *m.* pirate. —**rettig**, *m.* horse-radish —**sand**, *m.* sea-sand; (**feiner**) silt. —**schaum**, *m.* sea-froth, sea-foam; meerschäum. —**schaum-foß**, *m.* meerschäum (—**bowl**). —**schaum-weise**, *f.* meerschäum (—**pipe**). —**schiff**, *n.* sea-going vessel. —**schitzgrube**, *f.* turtle —**schlund**, *m.* whirlpool, eddy. —**schwalbe**, *f.* tern —**schwein**, *n.* porpoise. —**schweinden**, *n.* guinea-pig. —**stadi**, *f.* sea-port town. —**straße**, *f.* strait; ship's course or track. —**taug**, *m.* sea-weed. —**taufe**, *f.* christening (*of sailors*) on crossing the line. —**unfloßen**, —**unfloßen**, —**unfloßen**, *unfloßen* —**gen**, *adj.* sea-washed, sea-beaten, sea-encircled, sea-girt. —**ungeheuer**, *n.* sea-monster. —**wärts**, *adv.* seawards. —**weib**, *n.*, —**weibchen**, *n.* mermaid, siren. —**wunder**, *n.* sea-phenomenon; sea-monster, sea-serpent; wonder, miracle. —**zunge**, *f.* sole (*icht.*); creek.

**Mez'z're**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) Mezera; shrew, vixen.

**Mehl**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) meal, flour; farina (*Bot.*); dust, powder; **aus** — **beflehtend**, farinaceous. —**idit**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* see —**artig**. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* flour-like; mealy, farinaceous. —**beutel**, *m.* bolter, sifter. —**brci**, *m.* meal-pap; stummary. —**fat**, *n.* meal-tub; flour-barrel. —**gebend**, *adj.* farinaceous. —**fäfer**, *m.* meal-worm-beetle, tenebris (*Entl.*). —

**fäulen**, *m.* flour-tub. — **fleifer**, *m.* paste. — **floß**, *m.* flour-dumpling. — **loch**, *n.* scuttle (of a mill). — **fad**, *m.* flour-sack; **plump wie ein fad**, lubberly, dumpty person. — **speise**, *f.* farinaceous dish or food; **jühe** — **speise** (als **Nachtisch**), sweets, pudding, pastry. — **taubartig**, *adj.* farinaceous. — **suppe**, *f.* soup in which flour is mixed; gruel. — **teig**, *m.* dough. — **thau**, see **Weitau**. — **wurm**, *m.* meal-worm. — **wurzel**, *f.* yam. — **zuder**, *m.* powdered sugar, ground sugar.

**Mebr**, *I. ind. num. adj. (gen'tly indec. but pl. -e, now usually -er = more than one) more; (pl.) several, sundry, divers; — als ciner, more than one; ich seh' im Busch der kleinen Feuer, I see some more little fires in the bushes (*poet.*); **hast du der Freunde** —, have you any more friends? (*poet.*); — **ere schöne Blumen**, several fine flowers; **morgen ein -es**, more of this to-morrow; — **ere Male, zu -eren Malen**, several times; frequently. **II. adv. more; above, upwards; past; further; besides; longer; rather; sein Kind** —, no longer a child; **nicht lange** —, not much longer; **sein Wort** —! not another word! — **nach**, what is more, too; — **als zehn ihr, past ten; immer** —, more and more; **er ist es noch** —, he is still more so; **nicht** —, no more, no longer; **um so** —, so much the more; **ja, was noch** — **ist**, not only so, but in addition: — **groß als sein**, rather tall than short, tallish; **es ist nicht** — **als billig**, it is only fair; **das thut er nicht** — **wie gern**, he does not ask better than to do it, he does it gladly; **je** — **er hat, je** — **er will, nie schweigen seine Wünsche still**, the more he has the more he wants, he is never satisfied; **je** — **ich ihm gebe, desto** — **verlangt er**, the more I give him, the more he asks; **was bringst du** —? what news? **wer noch** —? who else? **was ist's denn nun** —? well? and then? **und dergleichen** —, and more of the same kind, more such, et cetera. **III. n. (-es, pl. -e) majority; increase; surplus; es ist ein** — **von zwanzig gegen zwölf**, there is a majority of eight (*poet.*). **Comp. — answand**, *m.* additional expenditure; excess of expenditure. — **ausgabe**, *f.* additional or increased expenditure; over-issue (*Finance*). — **beitrag**, *m.* surplus. — **bezahlung**, *f.* surplussaid. — **bietter**, *m.* outbidder, higher bidder. — **blätterig**, *adj.* many-leaved, polypetalous. — **blumig**, *adj.* many-flowered. — **dentig**, *adj.* ambiguous. — **dentigkeit**, *f.* ambiguity. — **einnahme**, *f.* increased income, surplus receipts. — **en=teils**, *adv.* for the most part, mostly. — **ere=mal**, *adv.* several times. — **cricit**, *indec. adj.* of more than one kind, various, diverse. — **fad**, *adj. & adv.* manifold; several times, more than once. — **fächerig**, *adj.* multilocular. — **forderung**, *f.* increased demand, higher claim. — **gebot**, *n.* outbidding. — **genannt**, *adj.* mentioned or named several times, aforsaid. — **gewicht**, *n.* surplus-weight, over-weight, excess-weight. — **glicderig**, *adj.* complex (*Math.*). — **heit**, *f.* majority. — **heits=beschluß**, *m.* decision by a majority; **durch** — **heits=beschluß**, by a majority of votes; **wir wurden durch** — **heits=beschluß zurückgewiesen**, we were outvoted. — **jährig**, *adj.* several years old. — **lader**, *m.* (1887) = **Repetiergewehr**. — **malig**, *adj.* repeated, reiterated. — **mals**, *adv.* again and again; more than once, several times. — **manig**, *adj.* polysperous. — **seitig**, *adj.* polygonal. — **silbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic; — **süßiges Wort**, polysyllable. — **füßer**, *n.* multicycle. — **stimmig**, *adj.* for several voices; of several parts; — **stimrige Musik**, music in several parts. — **wert**, *m.**

greater value; surplus of value. — **zahl**, *f.* plurality, majority; plural (*Gram.*); **die große zahl**, the great majority, the bulk; **überwiegende zahl**, vast majority. — **zahlig**, *adj.* consisting of many numbers: **cin = zahlige Periode**, period of a circulating decimal.

**Mebr=er**, *v. I. a. & r.* to increase, augment; to multiply. **II. a. & n. to decide by majority of votes (*prov.*). — **er**, *m.* (-ers, pl. -er) augmenter, enlarger, increaser; factor (*Arith.*); **allezeit** — **er des Reichs**, at all times augmenter or perpetual enlarger of the Empire (*semper augustus*). — **er**, **-ere**, **-eres**, (*obs.*). **I. adj. (compar. of mehr) greater; farther; mit noch** — **erem Rechte**, with still greater reason. **II. see Mehr I.** — **(e)st**, *adj. & adv. (sup. of mehr) most; das*** — **ist davon**, the most of it (*obs. & vulg.*); **die** — **sten Stimmen**, majority, most votes (*obs. & vulg.*). — **heit**, *f.* majority. — **ung**, *f.* multiplication; augmentation, increase.

**Meid=er**, *ir.v.a.* to avoid, shun, flee from; to reject (*B.*); **cin** — **er**, to turn away from *p. (B.)*. — **lich**, *adj. (in comp.)* avoidable.

**Meidinger**, *m.* stale joke, old and hackneyed story, Joe Miller (*fam.*); chestnut (*sl.*).

**Meier**, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) majordomo (*obs.*); steward (of an estate); tenant of a (dairy-)farm, (dairy-)farmer. — **ci**, *f.* (dairy-)farm; farmhouse. — **in**, *f.* farmer's or steward's wife. **Comp. — brief**, *m.* deed of a fee-farm. — **gut**, *n.* — **hof**, *m. see* — **ci**. — **haus**, *n.* farm-house. — **leben**, *m.* copyhold. — **zins**, *n.* rent paid for a leasehold farm.

**Meier**, *v.a.* cheat (*coll.*); **cin** —, to take a person in; to hoax a person (*coll.*).

**Meile**, *f.* (pl. —n) mile; **englische** —, English mile (1.609 kilometers); **deutsche** —, German mile (1.420 kilometers, about 5 English miles); **französische** —, league (1.450 kilometers, about 2.75 English miles); **geographisch** —, geographical or nautical mile (1.816 kilometers (*Engl.*), 1.420 kilometers (*Germa.*)). **Comp. — u=breit**, *adj.* a mile broad; miles broad. — **u=fern**, *adv.* miles away. — **u=länge**, *f.* length of a mile. — **u=stein**, *m.* mile-stone. — **u=stiefeln**, *pl.* seven-league(d) boots. — **u=zeit**, *adv.* for miles. — **u=zeiger**, *m.* mile-stone.

**Meiler**, *m.* (-s, pl. —n) charcoal-kiln or pile. **Comp. — dede**, *f.* turf covering of a charcoal kiln. — **fohler**, *f.* charcoal. — **fohler**, *m.* charcoal-burner.

**Mein**, (-, -e, -) *I. poss. adj.* my, mine; — **es teils**, for my part, as for me; — **es Weiffen**s, so far as I know; **diejer** — **Sohn**, my son here; **dic** — **en**, my family, friends, people; **das** — **e**, my duty, my share, my property; — **c vielen Freunde**, my numerous friends. **II. poss. pron. (orig. gen.)** mine; **dieses Haus ist** —, this house is mine; — **ist die Schande**, mine is the shame; **steh auf, du Schwester mein**, rise, my sister (*poet.*). **III. old gen. sing. of ich**; **gedenke** —, think of me; **vergiff** — **nicht**, do not forget me! (*obs.*). **IV. n. my own, my property; das** — **und Dein**, the meum and tuum, what is mine and what is thine. **V. int. (ei du — [Hott!])** oh, pray! really! dear me! good gracious. **O my!** — **e**, (**der**, **dic**, **das** — **e**), — **er**, — **c**, — **es**, — **ige**, (**der**, **dic**, **das** — **ige**.) *poss. pron.* mine; **nicht dein Bruder**, fonderu — **er** or **der** — **ige**, not your brother but mine; **das** — **ige**, my own, my duty, my share, my property; **dic** — (**igen**), my friends, my family; **ich habe das** — **ige** **gethan**, I have done my part or duty. — **er**, see **Mein III.**; **erbarme dich** — **er**, have pity upon me; **ich war** — **er** **nicht mehr mächtig** I had lost control over myself. **Comp. — er=teils**, *adv.* for my part; in my turn. — **es=gleichen**, *indec. adj. or pron. my equals*, such as I. — **et=**

haben, —etwegen, —etwillen, *adv.* for my sake; so far as I am concerned; for aught I care.

**Mein**, (*in comp.* =) false; mean. —**eid**, *m.* false oath, perjury; **einen —eid leisten** or **schwören**, to perjure oneself, to commit perjury; **fahrlässiger —eid**, involuntary perjury caused by gross carelessness. —**eidig**, *adj.* perjured; —**eidig werden**, to commit perjury, to perjure o. s.; **der —eidige**, perjurer. —**eidigfeit**, *f.* perjury. —**friede**, *m.* false, hollow peace (*obs.*). —**kauf**, *m.* fraudulent purchase (*obs.*).

**Mein**—**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to be of opinion, think, suppose; to mean, purpose; to deem fitting; to signify; to love, be fond of (*obs.*); **das will ich —en**, I should think so indeed, of course, to be sure; **ja, —te er, wenn . . .**, yes, said he, if . . .; **man sollte —en**, or **wäre wärrich**, one would think he was a fool; **wenn Sie es so —en**, if you look at it in that way, if you put it on that ground; **nun, wenn Sie —en**, well, if you think proper; **wenn Sie es wirklich so —en**, if that is really what you mean, if that is truly your opinion; **was —en Sie dazu?** what do you think of it? **was —en Sie damit?** what do you mean by that? **damit sind Sie gemeint**, that is meant for you; **ich —e nicht** or **bin nicht gemeint zu . . .**, I do not intend to . . .; **er —t es gut**, he means well; **die Sonne —t es gut**, the sun is very hot (*coll.*); **er —te Wunder**, **was er thäte**, he thought he was doing great things, acting most generously; **es böse mit einem —en**, to mean no good to a p.; to be not well disposed towards a p.; **wohl —end**, well disposed, well intentioned; —**en Sie?** do you say so? do you think so? **Freiheit, die ich —e**, Freedom that I love (*poet.*); **die Hulde, die ich —e**, the fair one, whom I love (*poet.*). —**ung**, *f.* thought; opinion, notion; meaning, signification; intention; will; **meiner —ung nach**, to my thinking; **jemandes —ung teilen**, to share or agree with s. o.'s opinion; **einem anderen eine bessere —ung von einem beibringen**, to make a p. think better of s. o. else; **einem seine —ung fagen**, to give a person a bit of one's mind; **die öffentliche —ung**, public opinion; **vorgefaßte —ung**, preconceived opinion, prejudice; **eine zu gute —ung von sich haben**, to have too favorable an opinion of oneself, to be conceited. *Comp.* —**ungs=****austausch**, *m.* interchange of ideas; comparing notes. —**ungs=****äußerung**, *f.* expression of opinion. —**ungs=****genos**, *m.* partisan; one who holds the same opinions. —**ungs=****ireit**, *m.* conflict of opinion. —**ungs=****verschiedenheit**, *f.* diversity of opinion, divergence of views; dissension, disagreement. —**ungs=****wechsel**, *m.* change of opinion or mind.

**Mein**'n, *see* Majoran.

**Mei**'**se**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) titmouse, tomtit.

**Mei**'**st**, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of mehr) most; **die —en**, most people; **die —en Schüler lesen gut**, most of the pupils read well; **die —en Stimmen bejahen**, the Ayes have it; **seine —e Zeit**, most of his time; **das —e**, the most (*part.*). *II. adv.* **am —en**, most of all, for the most part, mostly; **der Tüchtige ist am —en bereit das Verdienst anderer anzuerkennen**, those who excel are most ready to acknowledge the merit of others. —**ens**, —**en=****teils**, *adv.* generally, usually, mostly, as a rule; **ich bin —ens um sechs Uhr zu Hause**, I am generally in at six o'clock; **es waren —ens noch ganz junge Leute**, they were for the most part very young people. *Comp.* —**begünstigungs=****flußel**, *f.* most-favored-nation clause. —**be=****günstigungs=****vertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty

on the basis of the most favored nation. —**betrag**, *m.* maximum amount. —**bietend**, *adj.* bidding highest; —**bietend verkaufen**, to sell to the highest bidder, to sell by auction. —**bietende(r)**, *m.* highest bidder. —**gebot**, *n.* best offer, highest bid.

**Mei**'**ster**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) master, chief, boss (*Amer.*); leader; teacher; freeman; master-workman; master (*as title*); — **in ein** **S. sein**, to excel in s. th.; **einen zum — machen**, to make s. o. free of a company; — **vom Stuhl**, master of the lodge; **seiner Gefühle — werden**, to restrain one's feelings; **er hat in ihm seinen — gefunden**, he has met with his match in him; — **Gottfried von Straßburg**, Master Gottfried of Strasburg; **Ihr seid ein — Steuermann**, you are a well tried or professional helmsman; — **Hämmerlein**, Jack Ketch; **ein — im Schießgen**, a crack shot; **Übung macht den —**, practice makes perfect (*prov.*); **sein — fällt vom Himmel**, no man is born a master of his craft (*prov.*). —**haft**, *I. adj.* masterly; skillful. *II. adv.* in a masterly manner. —**haftigfeit**, *f.* mastery; masterliness. —**in**, *f.* mistress, master's wife, wife of a master-tradesman; **Herr — und Frau —in**, my dear master and mistress. —**lich**, *see* —**haft**.

—**haft**, *f.* mastery, eminent skill; freedom (*of a guild, etc.*); body of masters of a lodge or of a trade-guild; championship; **um die —schaft streiten**, to compete for the championship. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* masterly performance. —**bild**, *m.* masterly picture or portrait. —**dieb**, *m.* expert thief. —**druck**, *m.* masterly touch (*Paint.*). —**genossenschaft**, *f.* trades union; guild. —**gesang**, *m.* song of a Meistersinger. —**gesch**, *m.* foreman; master-journeyman. —**grad**, *m.* Master's degree, degree of M. A.; grade of Master (*Freem.*); freedom (*of a guild*). —**hand**, *f.* master's hand. —**lauge**, *f.* caustic lye. —**lied**, *n.* song of a mastersinger, composed according to the strict rules of the mastersingers. —**recht**, *n.* freedom of a company. —**sänger**, —**singer**, *m.* mastersinger, German poet belonging to a guild mostly composed of masters of trades (*esp'ly in the XV—XVI centuries*). —**spieler**, *m.* virtuoso; champion. —**streich**, *m.* masterly stroke. —**stuhl**, *m.* grand master's chair (*Freem.*). —**ton**, *m.* melody of a song by a mastersinger. —**werk**, *n.* masterly work; **sein —werk**, his greatest work, his highest achievement, his supreme effort, chief d'oeuvre. —**zug**, *m.* master-stroke.

**Mei**'**ter**—**n**, *v. I. a.* to master; to rule, control; to censure, find fault with; to excel (in); **sie —ten Gott**, they spake against God (*B.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the (school)master. —**er**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) carping critic, one who sets up for a master; vanquisher.

**Mei**'**tel**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) chisel. *II. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *f.* (*pl.* —n) plug of lint, pledget (*Surg.*). —**n**, *v. a.* to chisel.

**Melancholle**'**f**, *f.* melancholy.

**Melancholifer**, *m.* (*pl.* —) person of a melancholy temperament.

**Melancholisch**, *adj.* melancholy.

**Melaf**'**se**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) molasses, treacle.

**Mel**'**d**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to announce; to inform, apprise of, notify; to report; to send (a p.) word; to recount, tell; to mention; **einen —en**, to announce a person; to report a p.; **den Empfang eines Briefes —en**, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; **Sie haben zu —en**, it is your turn to say (*how many points, etc. at cards*); **mit Ehren zu —en**, saving your presence; **er bedrohte sie**, **daß sie ihn nicht —eten**, he charged them that they should not make him known (*B.*); **ohne Ruhm zu —en**, be it

said without vanity. II. *v.* to announce oneself; to come forward, make a claim (*of creditors*); to report oneself (*Mil.*); *sich* — *en* lassen, to send in one's name or card, have one's coming announced; *bitte*, — *en* Sie mich dem Herrn Doktor, please tell the doctor that I am here; *sich* — *en* zu einer *S.* or für eine *S.*, to apply for a th.; *sich* zu einer Prüfung — *en*, to have one's name entered for an examination; man muß *sich* zeitig — *en*, early application is desirable or necessary; der Winter — *et sich* dies Jahr zeitig, winter is setting in early this year. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) announcer, informer. — *ung*, *f.* advice, notice, notification; announcement; report; — *ung* thun, to notify, to give information; to make mention of. *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* information office; office for registration. — *brief*, *m.* letter of advice. — *es* = *wert*, *adj.* & *adv.* worth reporting or mentioning. — *er* = *reiter*, *m.* mounted orderly. — *es* = *schiff*, *n.* advice or dispatch boat. — *es* = *stelle* (für Feuersbrünste), *f.* fire (brigade) station. — *es* = *zettel*, *m.* registration form.

Melie'r — *en*, *v.a.* to mix, mingle; to shuffle. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* variegated, mixed; grau — *t*, mixed with gray, pepper and salt (*coll.*).

Melinit, *n.* (—*s*) melinite (*Chem.*).

Meliorie'ren, *v.a.* to ameliorate.

Mel'is, (—*zuder*), *m.* (coarse) loaf-sugar.

Mel'ise, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) balm, balm-mint.

Melk, *adj.* milch. — *en*, *reg.* & *ir.v.* I. *a.* to milk; to drain, impoverish; frisch gemolkene Milch, new-drawn milk. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to give milk. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) milker. — *erei*, *f.* milking, dairy. *Comp.* — *eimer*, *m.*, — *gelaß*, *n.* milk-pail. — *fäßel*, *m.* milking-tub. — *schmel*, *m.* milking stool. — *tuch*, *n.* strainer. — *vieh*, *n.* cattle giving milk. — *zeit*, *f.* milking time.

Mel'leder, Mel'necker, *m.* excellent Bohemian wine (*from Melnik*).

Melod — *ie*, *f.* (*pl.* — *i'en*) melody, tune, air.

Melodisch, *adj.* melodious.

Melodram — *(a)*, *n.* (—*a's*, *pl.* — *en*) melodrama. — *a'tisch*, *adj.* melodramatic.

Melone, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) melon. *Comp.* — *n* = *fürbis*, *m.* squash, pumpkin.

Mel'tan, *m.* (—*s*) mildew, blight; rust.

Mem'nc, *f.* coward, poltroon. — *rei*, *f.* cowardice.

Memoi'renschreiber, *m.* writer of memoirs.

Memor — *abilien*, *pl.* see Denkwürdigkeiten.

— *ial*, *n.* (—*ials*, *pl.* — *iale*) memorial; day-book (*C. L.*); (*cincun*) *ein* — *ial* *cincureichen*, to present a memorial to s.o., to petition s.o., to memorialize a p. or a body. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to commit to memory, to learn by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle gut — *iert*? do you know your part thoroughly? *Comp.*

— *an'den* = *buch*, *n.* note-book. — *ial* = *buch*, *n.* day-book, memorandum-book (*C. L.*). — *ier* = *stoft*, *m.* matter to be committed to memory (*esp'ly in schools*).

Mena'ge, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) household; set of dishes; *Pfatz* — *n*, (*set of*) casters.

Menagerie', *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) menagerie. — *wagen*, *m.* traveling menagerie.

Menagie'ren, *v.a.* to manage, to treat with consideration; to economize, save; *sich* —, to moderate or restrain oneself.

Men'ge, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) great quantity or number; multitude, crowd; mass; die große —, the masses, the multitude; the million; in großer —, in abundance, abundantly; eine — *Geiß*, *Geiß* die — or in —, plenty of money, lots of money (*coll.*); eine — *Bücher*, a great many books; *Freunde* die —, scores of friends; eine große — *Wasser*, a large body of water; *Wein* die schwere —, no end of wine; die —

muß es bringen, numbers must do it (*prov.*); die Kunst ist keine Dieuener der —, Art is no handmaid to the multitude.

Men'g — *en*, *v.a.* to mix, mingle, blend (*unter eine S.*, mit einer *S.*, with a th.); to shuffle; *sich* — *en*, to concern o.s. about, meddle with, interfere in; *sich* unter die Zuschauer — *en*, to mix with the crowd (*of spectators*); *er* — *t sich* in alles, he meddles with everything; he is a busy-body. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) mingler, mixer. — *erei*, *f.* mingling, mixing; mixture; confusion. — *sel*, *n.* (—*fels*) medley; mess, hodge-podge. *Comp.* — *intzer*, *n.*, — *foru*, *m.* mash; mixed grain or food. — *gestein*, *n.* conglomerate (*Geol.*). — *werk*, *n.* medley.

Men'ning, Men'ning, *m.* (—*s*) minium, red lead; gelber —, chrome yellow.

Men(n)onist, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) Mennonite, Mennonitist (*member of a religious sect*).

Mensch, *I. m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) human being, man, person; (*pl.*) people, the world, mankind; kein —, nobody, not a soul; eine Menge — *en*, a crowd of people; es wohnen 10,000 — *en* in dieser Stadt, this town has 10,000 inhabitants; einzeln —, individual; der — gewordenen Gott, God incarnate; des — *en* Sohn, the son of man, Christ; unter die — *en* kommen, to see something of the world, mix in society; einen neuen — *en* anziehen, to change one's ways completely, to turn over a new leaf; zum ordentlichen — *en* machen, to make a respectable person, to humanize, to lead into the paths of respectability; der — *denkt*, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes (*prov.*). II. *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *er*) woman; wench; hussy. — *heit*, *f.* human nature, humanity; the world, mankind. — *lein*, *n.* (— *leins*, *pl.* — *lein*) little (bit of a) man. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* human; humane; well-bred; respectable; irren ist — *sich*, to err is human (*prov.*); — *sich* gesprochen, humanly speaking; — *sich* machen, to humanize; etwas — *lides* begen, to be guilty of a human weakness, to make a slip; es ist ihm was — *lides* begegnet, he has erred; he has died, he has gone the way of all flesh. — *lichheit*, *f.* humanity, human nature; humanity, humaneness. *Comp.* — *en* = *affen*, *pl.* apes resembling man, anthropomorphic apes. — *en* = *ähulich*, *adj.* like man, human, anthropomorphic. — *en* = *alter*, *n.* generation, age. — *en* = *antlik*, *n.* human face or countenance. — *en* = *art*, *f.* race of men, kind or species of man; das ist — *enart*, such are men, such is human nature. — *en* = *bildung*, *f.* civilization; creation of man. — *en* = *blut*, *n.* human blood. — *en* = *dieb*, *m.* kidnaper. — *en* = *familie*, *f.* the human race. — *en* = *feind*, *m.* enemy to mankind; misanthropist. — *en* = *feindsich*, *adj.* misanthropic. — *en* = *freund*, *adj.* anthropophagous. — *en* = *freßer*, *m.* man-eater, cannibal. — *en* = *frei*, *f.* cannibalism, anthropophagy. — *en* = *freund*, *m.* philanthropist. — *en* = *freundlichkeit*, *f.* affability, sociability; philanthropy. — *en* = *gedenken*, *n.* memory of man; seit — *en* = *gedenken*, from time immemorial. — *en* = *geschlecht*, *n.* human race, mankind. — *en* = *gestalt*, *f.* human shape. — *en* = *gewühl*, *n.* throng of men, large crowd. — *en* = *händler*, *m.* slave-dealer; kidnaper. — *en* = *haß*, *m.* misanthropy. — *en* = *heil*, *n.* welfare or salvation of mankind. — *en* = *herz*, *n.* human heart. — *en* = *kenner*, *m.* one who knows mankind, keen observer of human nature, psychologist. — *en* = *kind*, *n.* human being; aber — *en* = *kind*, besinnen Sie sich doch! but my dear fellow, please remember! (*coll.*); ein sonderbares — *en* = *kind*, a queer fellow or fish. — *en* = *kraft*, *f.* human strength. — *en* = *kunde*, *f.* anthropology. — *en* = *kunft*, *f.* human skill.

—**en-leben**, *n.* human life; life of man. —**en-leer**, *adj.* deserted. —**en-liebe**, *f.* philanthropy, charity; love of men; human love. —**en-menge**, *f.* crowd. —**en-mög/lich**, *adj.* within human power (*often used emphatically instead of möglich*). —**en-mög/lichkeit**, *f.* possibility; **es war keine en-mög/lichkeit durch die Menge durchzukommen**, there was not the slightest chance of getting through that crowd. —**en-mörder**, *m.* murderer; homicide. —**en-opfer**, *n.* human sacrifice. —**en-pöbel**, *n.* rabble, low people. —**en-pflicht**, *f.* duty of man. —**en-recht**, *n.* right of man, right of humanity; human law. —**en-reich**, *adj.* populous. —**en-ruhe**, *f.* human institution. —**en-süch**, *adj.* unsocial; misanthropic. —**en-sünder**, *m.* extortioner. —**en-schlag**, *m.* race of men. —**en-seele**, *f.* soul of men; **es war keine en-seele zu erblicken**, not a living soul was to be seen. —**en-stolz**, *m.* crowd. —**en-verstand**, *m.* human understanding; (**gesunder**) common sense. —**en-volk**, *n.* mankind, people. —**en-witz**, *m.* cleverness or artfulness of man. —**en-wohl**, *n.* human weal. —**en-würde**, *f.* dignity of man or of human nature. —**en-würdig**, *adj.* worthy of a human being.

**Menstruieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to menstruate.

**Meinur**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) measure; mensuration; proper distance between two duellists (*Fenc.*); fencing ground; students' duel; measure (*Mus., Danc.*); diapason, standard size and thickness (*of organ-pipes, etc.*); **auf die — gehen or auf der — stehen**, to fight a student's duel or duels. *Comp. —al=Arztang*, *m.* rhythmic chant.

**Meinut**, *n.* (*—s, pl. —s & —e*) & (*obs.*) *f.* (*pl. —en*) minut.

**Meinlich**, *adj.* mephitic, pestilential.

**Merbel**, *m.* (*—s*) marl. —**ig**, *adj.* marly. —**n**, *v.a.* to manure with marl. *Comp. —ablage-rung*, *f.* bed of marl. —**boden**, *m.* marly soil.

**Merf**, *m.* (*—es, pl. —e*) mark (*dial.*).

**Merfbar**, *adj. & adv.* noticeable, sensible; evident.

**Merf-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to mark, note, observe; to take a note of; to bear in mind; to mark, stamp; to perceive; **sich (dat.) etwas —en**, to remember; **sich (dat.) etwas —en lassen**, to show s. th., betray a feeling of s. th.; **dabei sollt ihr —en, daß . . .**, hereby ye shall know that . . .; **sich (dat.) nichts —en lassen**, to take no notice, seem to know nothing of a thing; **einem etwas —en lassen**, to intimate (*obs.*); —**e wohl!** wohlgernecht! now mark! observe! take notice! mark me! **auf eine S. or einen —en**, to pay attention to a th. or a p.; **er wird es nicht —en**, he will never be any the wiser; **ich —e wohl, daß . . .**, I perceive very well, I am quite aware that . . .; **ich —te**, wo er hinaus wollte, I knew what was coming or what he was driving at. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) marker, noter; observer; critic; judge, censor (*of the old mastersingers*); faculty of observation; **den richtigen —er haben**, to be quick in observing. —**sich**, *see —bar*; ein sehr —licher Unterschied, a very marked difference. *Comp. —buch*, *n.* —**büchlein**, *n.*, notebook, memorandum-book. —**eisen**, *n.* stamp. —**enswert**, *adj. & adv.* remarkable. —**e wohl**, *n.* a nota-bene. —**mal**, *n.* sign, mark; characteristic; symptom. —**pinkel**, *n.* signpost. —**satz**, *m.* maxim. —**wort**, *n.* cue. —**würdig**, *adj. & adv.* remarkable; noticeable, noteworthy; —**würdiger Weise hat er . . .**, the strange thing is that he has . . . —**würdigkeit**, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity; lion (*coll.*); salient point. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark; characteristic; memorandum; stamp.

**Merkur**, *m.* (*—s*) mercury; Mercury.

**Merle**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) blackbird.

**Merz**, *obs. spelling of März*.

**Merz-en**, *v.a.* to reject (*obs.*) *see* **Ausmerzen**

—**vieh**, *n.* culls, cattle which are rejected.

**Mesung**, *nc.* *invar. adj.* not in his right mind, silly, foolish, cracked (*sl.*).

**Mesmerisieren**, *v.a.* to mesmerize. —**is=unns**, *m.* (*—ismus*) mesmerism.

**Mesner** (*less good: Merker*), *m.* (*—s, pl. —*) sacristan, sexton; priest celebrating mass.

**Merse**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) mass; fair; fairing; **hohe —**, high or grand mass; **niste**, low mass; **in die — gehen or — hören**, to go to mass; **die — lesen**, to say or celebrate mass; **die — besuchen or besuchen**, to attend the fair; **die — beschicken**, to send goods to the fair.

**Meß** (*from Messe in both senses; in comp.*) —**amt**, *n.* celebration of mass. —**brief**, *m.* bill of exchange payable at a fair. —**buch**, *n.* missal, mass-book; catalogue of books sent to a fair; merchant's ledger for business done at a fair. —**bude**, *f.* stall at a fair. —**diener**, *m.* priest's attendant at mass. —**freibeit**, *f.* privilege of holding a fair. —**fremde(r)**, *m.* visitor at a fair. —**geld**, *n.* money taken at a fair; stallage. —**gerät**, *n.* ornaments and utensils used in celebrating mass. —**geschenk**, *n.* fairing. —**gewand**, *n.* priest's vestment, stole, chasuble. —**glocke**, *f.* —**glöcklein**, *n.* bell calling to mass, sacring bell. —**gut**, *n.* goods sent to or bought at a fair. —**heute**, *n.* alb, alba. —**fatalog**, *m.* list of new publications (*issued at the great Leipzig fair before the beginning of the publishing season*). —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice of the mass. —**precher**, *m.* mass-priest. —**pult**, *n.* lectern, mass-book desk. —**stand**, *m.* booth at a fair. —**such**, *n.* corporale, communion cloth. —**wein**, *m.* wine used at mass. —**woch**, *f.* fair-week. —**zeit**, *f.* fair-time.

**Meß-en**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to measure; to hold, contain. II. *ir.v.a.* to measure; to scan; to survey; to compare; **mit der Elle —en**, to measure by the ell or yard; **nach der Wasser-wage —en**, to level; **den Körperinhalt —en**, to gauge; **sich —en mit**, to compete with; **sich mit einem nicht —en können**, to be no match for a p.; **er maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle**, he eyed me from top to toe. III. *subst. n.* measuring; admeasurement; mensuration; survey. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers, pl. —er*) measurer; surveyor; (*suffix in comp.*) —**meter**, *e.g.* **Gas—er**, gasometer, gas meter. —**ung**, *f.* *see* III. —**en**.

**Meß-bar**, *adj.* measurable. —**barkeit**, *f.* measurability. *Comp. (connected with messen)* —**band**, *n.* measuring tape. —**brief**, *m.* certificate of admeasurement (*of a ship's tonnage*). —**flag**, *f.* surveyor's flag. —**geld**, *n.* money paid for measuring; metage. —**geschirr**, *n.* any measuring-instrument. —**holz**, *n.* measuring rod, fathom. —**fanne**, *f.* liquid-measure. —**fette**, *f.* surveyor's chain. —**funst**, *—lebre*, *f.* surveying; practical geometry. —**leine**, *f.* measuring-line. —**rut**, *f.* mete-yard, surveyor's rod. —**scheibe**, *f.* sextant, quadrant. —**sich**, *m.* surveyor's table.

**Meßer**, *n.* (*—s, pl. —*) knife; **daß große — führen**, to draw the long bow; **daß — sibt ihm an der Achse**, he is put to his last shift; **Knig bis auf —**, war to the knife. *Comp. —bündchen*, *n.* —**bus**, *m.* —**büschel**, *n.* knife-rest. —**beise**, *n.* knife-case. —**heft**, *n.* knife handle. —**held**, *m.* rowdy. —**flinge**, *f.* blade of a knife. —**scheide**, *f.* knife-sheath. —**schmied**, *m.* cutler. —**schmiedeware**, *f.* cutlery. —**stic**, *f.* point of a knife. —**sich**, *m.* thrust or stab with a knife.

**Messi-as**, *m.* Messiah. —**ade**, *f.* (*pl. —aden*) epic poem about the Messiah.

**Meßing**, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*c*) brass. —*en*, *adj.* brazen, of brass. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* brassy. —*blech*, *n.* sheet-brass. —*drabt*, *n.* brass wire. —*geschirr*, *n.* kitchen utensils of brass. —*hitte*, *f.*, —*werk*, *n.* brass foundry. —*schmid*, *m.* brazier. —*ware*, *f.* brass ware.

**Meißer**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) mestizo, mestino (*child of a white man and a red Indian*).

**Mei**, *m.* (—*c*), *pl.* —*c*) mead.

**Meta**'n, *n.* (—*c*), *pl.* —*c*) metal; timbre (*of the voice*); *edle* —*c*, *pl.* precious metals; *un-edle* —*c*, base metals. —*en*, *adj.* metal; brass. —*isch*, *adj.* metallic; —*ischer* *Seigenschma*d, money, cash (*accompanying a letter, a request, etc.*) (*coll.*). —*ur'g*, *m.* (—*ur'gen*, *pl.* —*ur'gen*) metallurgist. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in metals; metallist. —*bidnung*, *f.* metallization. —*farbe*, *f.* bronze color. —*geld*, *n.* specie. —*glanz*, *m.* metallic luster. —*kunde*, *f.* metallurgy. —*probe*, *f.* assay. —*berückung*, *f.* alloy, alloying. —*vorrat*, *m.* (der *Baut*), bullion (of the bank). —*waren*, *pl.* hardware.

**Meta**—*morphose*, *f.* (*pl.* —*morphosen*) metamorphosis. —*pher*, *f.* (*pron.* *Meta*'pher) metaphor. —*physik*'l, *f.* metaphysics. —*physiker*, *m.* (—*physikers*, *pl.* —*physiker*) metaphysician.

**Meteor**'n, *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*c*) meteor. —*olo'g*, *m.* (—*ologen*, *pl.* —*ologen*) meteorologist. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* meteoric iron. —*stein*, *m.* aerolite, meteoric stone. —*stern*, *m.* shooting star.

**Meter**, *n.* (*also m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) meter; *nach* —*n* messen, to measure by meters. —*filogramm*, *n.* kilogram-meter. —*system*, *n.* metric system. —*weise*, *adv.* by the meter or by the yard.

**Method**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) method; way, manner; mode. —*ik*, *f.* theory of method. —*iker*, *m.* student of method, master of method. —*isch*, *adj.* methodical. —*ist*, *m.* Methodist. *Comp.* —*en*—*lehre*, *f.* methodology. —*isten*—*lehre*, *f.* Methodism. —*isten*—*prediger*, *m.* 'thoist dissident preacher. —*istisch*, *adj.* methodical.

**Met'r**—*ik*, *f.* versification; prosody; theory of meter. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* metrical. —*zum*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) meter.

**Metronom**'n, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) metronome.

**Matte**'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) matins; early morning service. *Comp.* —*n*—*glöcklein*, *n.* matins-bell.

**Mattie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gossamer (*pror.*).

**Mattwürst**, *f.* (*pl.* *Mattwürste*) Bologna sausage.

**Mattze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Matty, Tilly; prostitute (*vulg.*).

**Matz**'-*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) measure (*no longer in use, generally* —*67* *u.* *a Scheffel* or *3.44 liter*); peck; miller's fee, culture. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take the fee for grinding. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) miller's man who takes the culture. *Comp.* —*en*—*weise*, *adv.* by pecks. —*foru*, *n.* culture, miller's fee.

**Mek**—*cliv*'f, *f.* (*pl.* —*cliein*) massacre; butchery. —*ctn*, *v.a.* to butcher; to massacre. —*ge*, —*in*, *f.* shambles. —*gen*, *see* —*ctn*. —*ger*, *m.* (—*gers*, *pl.* —*ger*) butcher (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*el*—*bauf*, *f.* shambles. —*el*—*suppe*, *f.* pudding broth, sausage soup.

**Mench**—*cliv*'f, *f.* (*pl.* —*cliein*) plot, conspiracy. —*ctn*, *v.a.* to plot, conspire; to assassinate. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ter*) conspirer; assassin. —*lerisch*, *adj.* treacherous. —*lings*, *adv.* like an assassin, treacherously. *Comp.* —*el*—*mord*, *m.* assassination. —*el*—*mörder*, *m.* assassin. —*el*—*mörderisch*, *adj.* assassin-like; dastardly. —*el*—*rotte*, *f.* band of assassins.

**Ment**'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pack of hounds.

**Menterev**'f, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mutiny, riot; —*machen*, to mutiny.

**Ment'er**—*er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* —*er*) mutineer. —*isch*, *adj.* mutinous. —*n*, *v.a.* to mutiny.

**Mian**'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mew; to caterwaul.

**Mick**, *acc. of id*, *m.* — *ic* selbst, myself.

**Michne**'lie, *n.* (—*tan*, *m.*) Michaelmas (*day*); *zu* or *auf* — *n*, at Michaelmas.

**Mied**, *Mie'de, *l* (& *ß*) *v. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of meiden*.*

**Mieder**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bodice, corset-like bodice; chemisette, vest.

**Mie**'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mien, look, expression; countenance; air, bearing; *die* — *haben*, to look, appear; *sich* (*dial.*) *die* — *geben* *als ob*, to affect to; — *machen*, to look as if, seem, threaten; *der Feind machte* — *uns* *anzugreifen*, the enemy showed signs of attacking us; *eine saure* —, a frown; *eine dreiste* —, an air of assurance; *er verzog seine* —, his countenance remained unaltered, he did not betray the slightest emotion; *sie hat in der Wirklichkeit viel zu leiden*, aber äußerlich verzicht *sie seine* —, she really suffers a great deal, but she does not show it; *gut* — *zum bösen* *Eviele machen*, to make th' best of a bad bargain; to make a virtue of necessity; what can't be cured must be endured. *Comp.* —*n*—*deuter*, —*n*—*förderer*, *m.* physiognomist. —*n*—*kunde*, *f.* science of physiognomics. —*n*—*spiel*, *n.*, —*n*—*spade*, *f.* pantomime, dumb show; exchange of looks; play of expression; —*n* und *Gebärden*spiel, by-play (*of an actor*).

**Mies**, *adj.* (*coll.*) weakly; out of sorts; poor; *daß Wetter ist sehr* —, the weather is very poor. *Comp.* —*(f)*—*vester*, *m.* weakling. —*(f)*—*fake*, *f.* puss. —*(f)*—*vetrig*, *adj.* seedy, not up to much. —*(f)*—*vetrigkeit*, *f.*; *seine Miesvetrigkeit wird er nicht los*, he cannot shake off or get rid of his squeamishness.

**Mies**'muschel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) edible mussel.

**Mie**'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mite.

**Mie**'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stack, shock, rick.

**Mie**'t—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pay; hiring, renting, hire; rent; *fällige* —*c*, rent payable; *die* — *ist heute fällig*, the rent falls due to-day; *rückständige* —, arrears of rent, in *der* — *c* *haben*, to have on hire, hold on lease; in *die* — *c* *geben*, to let out; in *die* — *c* *nehmen*, to hire, rent; *die* — *c* *aussagen*, to give notice or warning; *zur* — *c* *wohnen*, to be a lodger or tenant. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) mercenary, hireling. *Comp.* —*(s)*—*bedingung*, *f.* terms of hire or lease. —*besitz*, *m.* tenancy. —*frei*, *adj.* rent-free. —*fuhr*, *f.* hired vehicle. —*(s)*—*geld*, *n.* earnest; rent. —*herr*, *m.* landlord; tenant; lodger. —*häusern*, *f.* large house in which there are many lodgings. —*(s)*—*foutrakt*, *m.* lease; agreement. —*fuhrer*, *f.* hackney-coach; hired carriage. —*(s)*—*leute*, *pl.* lodgers. —*lings*—*diar*, *f.* troop of mercenaries. —*(s)*—*lohn*, *m.* hire; servants' wages. —*(s)*—*mann*, *m.* lodger. —*pherd*, *n.* job-horse. —*steuer*, *f.* (communal) tax upon rents (*in a few German towns*). —*(s)*—*truppen*, *pl.* mercenaries. —*(s)*—*vertrag*, *see* —*kontrakt*. —*zettel*, *m.* bill, card (*of lodgings, etc.*, 'to let'). —*zins*, *m.* rent.

**Miet**—*en*, *v.a.* to hire; to rent, to engage or take (*a cab*); to charter (*a ship*). —*er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* —*er*) hirer; tenant, lodger, lessee. —*ung*, *f.* hiring, renting.

**Mie**'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* *Mie*'zchen) pussy, puss; *see Index of Proper Names*.

**Mirrä**'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sick headache. *Comp.* —*ist*, *m.* headache pencil.

**Mikro**'be, *m.* & *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) microbe.

**Mikro**—*kosmos*, *m.* microcosm. —*lo'g*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) punctilious person; collector of trifles or nick-nacks. —*pho*'n, *n.* microphone. —*sko*'p, *n.* (—*skopß*, *pl.* —*skope*) microscope. —*sko*'pisch, *adj.* microscopic.



—*stapisch untersuchen*, to examine under the microscope.

**Milbe**, *f.* (pl. —n) mite; *voller* —n, mity.

**Milch**, *f.* milk; milt, soft roe; juice (*Bot.*); emulsion; *saure* —, *geronnene* —, *dicke* —, curdled milk, sour milk; *abgerahmt* —, skimmed milk; *die* — *ist sauer geworden*, the milk has turned sour; *wie* — *und Blut*, like cream and roses. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aut. h.*) to give milk. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*§, *pl.* —*er*) milter, soft-roe(d) fish, male fish; soft roe, milt of a fish. —*ere*'*f.* dairy. —*heit*, —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* milky; in the form of an emulsion. —*er*, *see* —*er*. *Comp.*

—*ader*, *f.* lacteal vein. —*äbulich*, —*artig*, *adj.* lacteal. —*bart*, *m.* downy beard; beardless youth; greenhorn, milk-sop. —*brei*, *m.* milk-pap. —*bröt*, —*bröckchen*, *n.* French roll. —*bruder*, *m.* foster-brother. —*brühe*, *f.* lacteal gland. —*ferdel*, *n.* sucking pig. —*fieber*, *n.* lacteal fever. —*frau*, *f.* woman who sells milk, dairy-woman. —*gebend*, *adj.* lacteal. —*gefäß*, *n.* milk vessel; lacteal vessel. —*gesicht*, *n.* whey-face, miffin-face. —*glas*, *n.* milk-glass, opalescent glass. —*haltig*, *adj.* lactiferous. —*saft*, *m.* coffee with milk. —*hammer*, *f.* —*seiler*, *m.* dairy. —*tub*, *f.* milch cow. —*tur*, *f.* milk diet (*as cure*). —*magd*, *f.* dairy-maid, milk-maid. —*mann*, *m.* milk-man, dairyman. —*rahm*, *m.* cream. —*rühr*, *f.* infantine diarrhoea. —*schwa*, *adj.* lactic. —*säure*, *f.* lactic acid. —*schwester*, *f.* foster-sister; woman fond of milk. —*sieb*, *n.* strainer for milk. —*speise*, *f.* milk diet. —*straße*, *f.* Milky Way, galaxy. —*suppe*, *f.* milk porridge; soup made with milk. —*wasser*, *n.* whey. —*weiß*, *adj.* milky white. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* dairy; dairy-farming. —*zucker*, *m.* sugar of milk.

**Mild**, —*c*, *adj.* & *adv.* mild; soft; tender, gentle, kind; liberal, generous (*obs.*); charitable; pliant, bland (*of food*); —*e Strafe*, light punishment; *eine* —*e Gabe*, an alms, a charity; —*e Stiftungen*, benevolent institutions or foundations, charities; —*e Früchte*, mellow fruit; *seine* —*e Hand anhalten*, to show o. s. liberal or charitable. —*c*, *f.* mildness, gentleness, *etc.*; charitable; generosity; mildness (*of weather, etc.*); clemency, ductility.

**Mild** —*er*u, *v.a.* to soften; to mitigate, alleviate; to modify, qualify, tone down; to extenuate; to humanize; —*erude Umstände*, extenuating circumstances. —*erer*, *m.* (—*erer*§, *pl.* —*erer*) softener, moderator. —*erung*, *f.* mitigation, alleviation; modification; moderation; correction (*of an acid*). *Comp.* —*erung*§ —*ausdruck*, *m.* euphemism. —*erung*§ —*gründe*, *pl.* extenuating circumstances. —*erung*§ —*mittel*, *n.* lenitive. —*berzig*, *adj.* tender, kindhearted, charitable. —*berzigkeit*, *f.* tenderness of heart; charitable. —*reich*, *adj.* charitable, benign. —*thätig*, *adj.* charitable. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, liberality.

**Militär**, *I. n.* (—§, *pl.* —§) military man, soldier. *II. n.* (—§) the military, soldiery, army, soldiers. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a soldier, soldier-like, military, soldiery; —*isches Aussehen*, soldiery or martial appearance. *Comp.* —*anwärter*, *m.* soldier (especially a sergeant) who after having served his time may claim a civil employment. —*arzt*, *m.* military surgeon. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* military official. —*behörden*, *pl.* military authorities, war department. —*bevollmächtigte(r)*, *m.* military attaché. —*budget*, *n.* army-budget or estimates. —*dienst*, *m.* (active) active service. —*dienstpflicht*, *f.* liability to serve in the army. —*dienstzeichen*, *n.* stripe, buckle, *etc.*, showing the period of a soldier's service. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from military service. —*fromm*, *adj.* very quiet, trained to stand

fire (*of horses*). —*gericht*, *n.* military court; court martial. —*gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* military jurisdiction or court. —*grenze*, *f.* military frontier. —*herrschaff*, *f.* militarism. —*intendant*, *m.* commissary general. —*intendantur*, *f.* commissariat. —*tabinett*, *n.* military cabinet. —*tabelle*, *f.* military band. —*maß*, *n.* standard. —*medizinische*, *n.* army medical service. —*musik*, *f.* martial music; military band. —*musiker*, *m.* bandsman. —*mütze*, *f.* foraging cap. —*pflicht*, *f.* duty to serve in the army, compulsory military service, conscription; *seiner* —*pflicht genügen*, to serve one's time. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army. —*stand*, *m.* profession of arms. —*stiefel*, *pl.* regulation boots. —*tuch*, *n.* army cloth. —*verwaltung*, *f.* military department. —*vorlage*, *f.* army-bill. —*wesen*, *n.* the army; military affairs; war department. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* militarism.

**Militaria**, *pl.* military affairs; on service, in the army (*on letters*).

**Militär**, *f.* (pl. —en) militia; yeomanry. —*soldat*, *m.* militia-man; yeoman.

**Milfit**, *Milft*, *obs.* & *dialect* for *milft*, *milft*.

**Mil** —*iarde*, *f.* milliard. —*ion*'*n.* *f.* (pl. —*ionen*), million. —*ionär*, *m.* millionaire.

**Milt**, *f.* milt, spleen; *nicht sieht die* —*I*, I have a stitch in my side. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* splenic vein. —*beschwerde*, —*beschwerung*, —*krankheit*, *f.* disorder of the spleen; hypochondriasis. —*süchtig*, *adj.* splenic, hypochondriac.

**Mim** —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) mime; mimic-actor, mime. —*en*, *v.a.* to act, to do (*sl.*). —*ist*, *f.* mimicry; mimic art; affair, story, thing (*sl.*). —*iter*, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*iter*) mimic. —*isch*, *adj.* mimic.

**Mimose**, *f.* (pl. —n) mimosa, sensitive plant.

**Min** —*der*, *adj.* & *adv.* less; smaller, lesser; inferior; minor; *nicht mehr, nicht* —, neither more nor less; *die* —*e Anzahl*, the lesser number, minority. —*heit*, *f.* minority; inferiority. *Comp.* —*bedarf*, *m.* smaller demand or consumption (*than was reckoned on, etc.*). —*cinnabum*, *f.* decrease of receipts. —*gut*, *adj.* inferior. —*jährlig*, *adj.* under age; *er ist* —*jährlig*, he is a minor. —*jährlige(r)*, *m.* a minor. —*werthig*, *adj.* inferior, of poor quality. —*zahl*, *f.* minority; inferior number.

**Min** —*der* —*n*, *v.a.* to diminish, abate, lessen; to narrow; *sich* —*n*, to grow less. —*nung*, *f.* decrease, diminution.

**Min** —*dest*, *adj.* & *adv.* least, smallest, lowest; *nicht das* —*c*, not the least, not a jot; *auf* —*c*, *zum* —*c*, at least; *nicht im* —*c*, not in the least, not at all, by no means. —*einst*, *adv.* at least. *Comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* minimum. —*bietende*(*pl.*), *m.* lowest bidder.

**Min** —*e*, *f.* (pl. —n) mine (*Fort., Min.*); secret plot; *eine* — *springen lassen*, to spring a mine; *alle* —*n* *springen lassen*, to make every effort. *Comp.* —*näste*, *pl.* branches of a mine (*Fort.*). —*nauge*, *n.* shaft of a mine. —*nbrunnen*, *m.* well (*Fort.*). —*ngang*, *m.* entrance to a mine; gallery in a mine. —*ngräber*, *m.* miner. —*nhaß*, *m.* entrance to a gallery. —*nhammer*, *f.* chamber of a mine. —*nshutten*, *n.* araignée (*Fort.*). —*nsweg*, *m.* side gallery.

**Min** —*er*al, *n.* (—§, *pl.* —*c*, —*ien*) mineral. —*isch*, *adj.* mineral. —*ion*, *m.* (—*ogen*, *pl.* —*ogen*) mineralogist. —*ogic*'*f.* mineralogy. —*ogisch*, *adj.* mineralogical. *Comp.* —*ien* —*tabinett*, *n.* —*ien* —*sammlung*, *f.* cabinet, collection of minerals. —*moor*, *n.* & *m.* marsh containing mineral waters. —*hunde*, —*lehre*, *f.* mineralogy. —*reich*, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* rich in minerals.

**Miniatur**, *f.* (pl. —en) miniature. *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.* miniature.  
**Minier**—**en**, *v. a.* to mine; to undermine. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) miner, sapper. *Comp.* —**korb**, *m.* earth-barrel. —**kunst**, *f.* art of mining; subterraneous engineering (*Fort.*). —**pflug**, *m.* subsoil plow. —**werkzeug**, pl. miner's tools.  
**Minim**—**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) minim (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**af-thermometer**, *m.* registering or minimum thermometer.  
**Minister**, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —) minister; Secretary of State (*Engl.*); **erster** —, prime-minister, premier; **bevollmächtigter** —, plenipotentiary; — **des Ausseren** (or **Auswärtigen**), Minister of Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary (*Eng.*); — **des Inneren**, minister for Home Affairs; Home Secretary, Secretary of State for the Home Department (*Eng.*); — **der Finanzen**, minister of Finances; Chancellor of the Exchequer (*Eng.*); — **der Justiz**, Minister of Justice; Lord Chancellor (*Eng.*); — **für die Kolonien**, Colonial Secretary, Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Eng.*). —**ial'**, *adj.*, —**ie'll**, *adj.* & *adv.* ministerial. —**ial'ten** (medieval term), pl. government officials, knights holding government posts. —**ium** (*pron.* **Ministe'rium**), *n.* (—**iums**, pl. —**ien**) ministry; government; government house or offices; body of clergy; —**ium des Inneren**, Home Office; **Kriegs-ium**, War Office; —**ium für die Kolonien**, Colonial Office; **im** —**ium sein**, to be in the cabinet, to be in office, to hold office. *Comp.* —**ial'-gebäude**, *n.* ministry building, Government offices. —**ial'rat**, *m.* councillor in the ministry. —**krisis**, *f.* ministerial crisis. —**präsident**, *m.* president of cabinet council; prime minister. —**rat**, *m.* cabinet council. —**verantwortlichkeit**, *f.* ministerial responsibility.  
**Ministr**—**ant**, *m.* (—**ant'en**, pl. —**ant'en**) sacristan; priest celebrating mass. —**ant'en**, *v. a.* to minister, to officiate, to assist the priest at the altar.  
**Min'n**—**e**, *f.* love (*obs. & poet.*). —**en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to love; **minnen und** —**en**, musing and loving. —**ig**(lich), *adj.* & *adv.* lovely, charming; lovable; loving. *Comp.* —**e=hof**, *m.* court or tribunal of love (*the German, made after the (fictitious) French cour d'amour*). —**e=lied**, *n.* love-song; minnesong. —**e=lieder=handchrift**, *f.* manuscript containing songs of the minnesingers. —**e=lohn**, *m.* reward of love. —**e=sang**, *m.* minnesong; old German lyric poetry; —**esangs Frühling**, the songs composed by minnesingers up to the time of Walther von der Vogelweide. —**e=fänger**, —**e=finger**, *m.* minnesinger (*German lyric poet of the 12th or 13th century*). —**esold**, *m.* reward of love. —**werben**, *n.* suing for love, wooing.  
**Minor**—**e=nn**, *adj.* minor. —**e=nnisfält**, *f.* minority (*of a person*). —**ität**, *f.* minority.  
**Minus**, *I. adv.* II. *n.* minus. —**tel** (*pron.* **Minus'tel**), *f.* (pl. **Minus'teln**) small letter. *Comp.* —**betrag**, *m.* discount by which the amount of exchange is lessened. —**elektrizität**, *f.* negative electricity. —**zeichen**, *n.* minus-sign (—).  
**Minute**, *f.* (pl. —n) minute. *Comp.* —**anzlang**, *adj.* lasting a minute; of a minute's duration; lasting several minutes or for minutes. —**anzweife**, *adv.* by minutes, (happening) every minute. —**anzweifer**, —**anzzeiger**, *m.* minute-hand.  
**Mint**'ze, *f.* mint (*Bot.*).  
**Mir**, *dat. of ich*, me, to me; **ein Buch von** —, a book belonging to me or written by me, a book of mine; **jetzt ist es an** —, now it is my

turn; — **nichts**, **dir nichts**, without more ado; quite coolly, unceremoniously; **laßt — das bleiben**, (*ethical dative and not to be translated*) don't do that, let that alone; **wie du —, so ich dir**, scratch me and I'll scratch you; **tit for tat**; **heute —, morgen dir**, every one in his turn (*prov.*).  
**Mir'akel**, *n.* (—**s**, pl. —) miracle. *Comp.* —**spiel**, *n.* miracle-play.  
**Misanthro'p**, *m.* (—**en**, pl. —**en**) misanthropist. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* misanthropic.  
**Mischbar**, *adj.* miscible, mixable, compoundable. —**keit**, *f.* miscibility.  
**Mis'ch**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to mix, mingle; to blend; to compound; to adulterate; to shuffle (*cards*); **die Karten betrügerisch** —**en**, to pack the cards. II. *v.* to mix, blend, combine; to interfere, meddle with; **sich in fremde Angelegenheiten** —**en**, to meddle with other people's affairs; **sich ins Gespräch** —**en**, to join in the conversation; **gemischt Ehe**, marriage of persons of different religions. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) mixer; meddler; shuffler. —**hund**, *m.* (—**ings**, pl. —**inge**) mongrel. —**ung**, *f.* mixture; medley; compound; composition; alloy. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* mongrel-race, cross-breed. —**ehc**, *f.* mixed marriage. —**farbe**, *f.* mixed color. —**futter**, *n.* mixed fodder or provender. —**gefäß**, *n.*, —**frug**, *m.* vessel for mixing, mixing vessel or tub. —**gericht**, *n.* ragout. —**gericht**, *m. n.* & *adv.* medley, hotch-potch. —**spiel**, *n.* tragi-comedy. —**teil**, *m.* ingredient. —**ungs=gewicht**, *n.* atomic weight. —**ungs=rechnung**, *f.* rule of alligation. —**ungs=verhältnis**, *n.* ratio of combination or of components. —**ungs=verwandtschaft**, *f.* chemical affinity. —**volf**, *n.* mixed race or breed.  
**Mis'chpetrig**, *adj.* see **Mischpetrig**.  
**Misogyn**'n, *m.* (—**s**, pl. —**c**) misogynist.  
**Mis'pel**, *f.* (pl. —n) medlar; medlar-tree.  
**Miß**, *adv.* & (*properly*) *insep.* *prefix* (*some verbs in comp. with miß have the inf. & p.p. sep. as well as insep.; such verbs are marked below sep. & insep.*) = mis-, dis-, amiss; false, etc. —**lich**, **Mis'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* doubtful, precarious, uncertain; difficult, delicate; critical, dangerous; disagreeable; **es sieht miß ihm** —**lich aus**, he seems in a bad way. —**lich=heit**, *f.* difficulty; uncertainty; peril, risk; perplexity; critical condition; fatality. *Comp.* —**achten**, *v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to disregard, esteem lightly; to neglect, slight. —**achtung**, *f.* disregard, disrespect; neglect. —**arten**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to degenerate; —**(ge)artet**, degenerate. —**behangen**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to displease; **es —behangt mir hier**, I am not comfortable here. II. *subst. n.* displeasure, discontent, uncomfortableness, discomfort. —**behanglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* disagreeable, uncomfortable, unpleasant. —**bilden**, *v. a.* (*p. p.*) **gebildet**, misshapen; to misshape, deform. —**bildung**, *f.* deformity; bad education. —**bildigen**, *v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to disapprove, disallow, condemn. —**billigung**, *f.* disapprobation, disapproval. —**brand**, *m.* misuse; abuse. —**branden**, *v. a.* (*rarely and obsol. with gen.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to misuse; to abuse; to trespass on; to take in vain (*the Lord's name*). —**bräuchlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon abuse, perverted, improper. —**deuten**, *v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to misinterpret; to misconstrue, interpret unfavorably. —**erfolg**, *m.* failure, ill success. —**ernte**, *f.* bad harvest. —**fall'en**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to displease, to be disagreeable to; **es —fällt mir**, I dislike it. II. *subst. n.* displeasure, dissatisfaction. —**fällig**, *adj.* & *adv.* displeasing, disagreeable, offensive, shocking; **einem —fällig sein**, to be displeasing to a p., to displease s. o.; **sich —**

fällig äußern über, (*acc.*) to find fault with. —**gebären**, *ir.v.a.* to miscarry; —**gebären**, abortive. —**gebilde**, *n.* monster. —**geburt**, *f.* unnatural birth; abortion; monster. —**gebid**, *n.* misfortune; mishap; disaster. —**gehalt**, *I. f.* monster; deformity. *II. adj.* —**gehaltet**, —**gehaltig**, deformed; misshapen. —**gehalten**, *v.a.* to deform; to misshape. —**gehumt**, *p.p. & adj.* in ill-humor. —**glück** —**geglückt** (*rare*). —**glücken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) not to succeed, to fail, miscarry; *der Plan ist ihm —glückt*, his scheme has failed. —**gönnen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to begrudge, to grudge, regard with envy; *er hat seinem Kameraden diesen Erfolg —gönnt*, he has grudged his comrade this success. —**greifen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to lay hold of the wrong thing; to miss; to mistake. —**griff**, *m.* touching the wrong note (*Mus.*); blunder, mistake; failure. —**grüß**, *f.* envy, illwill. —**grüßig**, *adj.* envious, jealous. —**hauden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to do wrong. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to abuse, ill-treat. —**handlung**, *f.* abuse, ill usage; misdeed; —**handlung der Waren im Schiffe**, embezzlement of the cargo. —**heirat**, *f.* ill-assorted match, misalliance. —**heilig**, *adj.* dissonant; dissentient, disagreeing. —**heiligfeit**, *f.* dissonance; disagreement, dissension. —**hören**, *v.n.* to misunderstand, mistake (*poet.*). —**jahr**, *n.* bad, unproductive year. —**feunen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to misjudge, mistake. —**klang**, *m.* dissonance, discord. —**klagen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to jar, be discordant (*obs.*). —**credit**, *Miß/credit*, *m.* discredit, disesteem; in —**credit bringen**, to discredit, to bring into ill repute. —**laut**, *m.* ugly sound, cacophony. —**liebig**, *adj. & adv.* not in favor, displeasing; (*etwas*) —**liebig aufnehmen**, to take amiss or ill, show displeasure at; *sich —liebig machen bei einem*, to incur the displeasure of a p., to get into a p.'s bad books. —**liebigkeit**, *f.* ill favor; disgrace. —**lin'gen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) & *imp.* (*with dat.*) to turn out ill, miscarry, prove unsuccessful. *II. subst. n.* failure, miscarriage; disappointment. —**nut**, *m.* displeasure; discontent; dependancy; ill-humor; sadness. —**unig**, *adj.* dejected; discouraged; discontented; sullen, cross, peevish. —**raten**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn out a failure, miscarry; —**raten's kind**, a badly brought up, a misbegotten child; (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to guess wrong. *II. a.* (*einem etwas*) to dissuade (a p.) from. —**stand**, *m.* critical or embarrassing position or condition; impropriety, indecorum; a nuisance; inconvenience. —**stimmen**, *v. I. a.* (*insep. & sep.*) to tune badly, put out of tune; to put out of temper. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be discordant. —**stimmung**, *f.* discordance, discord; dissension; ill-humor. —**ton**, *m.* dissonance, false tone or sound. —**tönen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be dissonant or out of tune. —**trauen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to mistrust, distrust, suspect. *II. subst. n.* suspicion, mistrust; —**trauen in einen sehen**, to suspect a p.; —**trauen gegen sich selbst**, diffidence, modesty. —**trauensvotum**, *n.* vote of censure; vote of want of confidence. —**trauisch**, *adj.* distrustful; suspicious. —**tritt**, *m.* false step. —**vergnügen**, *n.* displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction; regret. —**vergnügt**, *adj. & adv.* dissatisfied, discontented; displeased; discontented. —**verhalten**, *n.* misconduct. —**verhältniß**, *n.* disproportion, wrong proportion; incongruity, disparity, unsuitableness; unfriendly relations. —**verständnis**, *n.* misunderstanding, misconception; unfriendly relations; error. —**verstehen**, *ir.v.a.* to misunderstand, mistake. —**verwaltung**, *f.*

maladministration. —**wachs**, *m.* bad growth; failure of crops, scarcity of crops. **Wiß** 'n', —**c**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**cu**, —**icu**) missal. **Wiß**'en, *v.a.* to be or do without, to dispense with; to lack; to feel the want of. **Wiß**'seit (or **Wiß**'), **Wiß**; **Wiß**; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic.*; *imperative of wissen*. **Wiß**'ic —**that**, *f.* (*pl.* —**thaten**) misdeed, offense, crime. —**thäter** (—**thäters**, *pl.* —**thäter**) *m.* evil-doer, offender; criminal. **Wiß**'io'n, *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) mission. —**ä'r**, *m.* (—**ärs**, *pl.* —**äre**) missionary. *Comp.* —**s** aufsat, *f.* mission; mission-house. —**s** gevelschaf, *f.* missionary society. —**s** haus, *n.* seminary for missionaries. **Wiß**, *m.* (—**es**) dung, manure, excrement; dung-heap; dirt; fog (*Naut.*); trash, bosh, rubbish (*sl.*). —**cu**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dung; **es** —**ct**, there is a fog (*coll. & Naut.*). *II. a.* to manure; to clean (*the stable*). —**ig**, *adj.* dungy; dirty; foggy. *Comp.* —**beck**, *n.* hot-bed. —**finf**, *m.* bramble-finch; hoopoe; dirty, filthy person (*vulg.*). —**fuhrer**, *f.* carting of manure; a load of manure. —**gabel**, *f.* pitchfork, dung-fork. —**gauen**, *m.* dung-hill. —**jauche**, *f.* liquid manure. —**lache**, —**plütze**, *f.* puddle formed by manure drainings. **Wiß**'tel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mistletoe, golden bough. **Wiß**'tig, *adj.* misty, foggy (*Naut.*); dirty. **Wiß**zella'nen, **Wiß**zelle'n, *f. pl.* miscellanies. **Wiß**, **Wißt**, *obs. adj.*: (*in Wiß*-tag, *zu mitter Nacht*) mid, middle, central. **Wiß**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, along with, together or in company with; in unison; likewise, also; simultaneously; (*in comp. with subst.'s and pron.'s gen'tly* =) fellow-, joint-, co-, sym-, etc.; (*in comp. with verbs gen'tly* =) along, in common with, simultaneously, co-, etc.; — **dabei sein**, to be (one) of the party, to be there too, to make one of a number, to be concerned in a matter; **das gehört — dazu**, that belongs to it also; that is part of it; **kommen** —, come along with me (us), come too. *II. prep.* (*with dat.*) with; along with, at the same time with, in company with; by; composed of; possessed of, etc.; at; to; — **einander**, together; **alle — einander**, all together; — **Abſicht thun**, to do intentionally; — **einem gleiches Alter haben**, to be of the same age or as old as a p.; — **einem Schläge**, at a blow; — **einem Maße**, suddenly, all at once; — **dem Glockenschläge**, as the clock struck; — **voller Dampfſtrahl**, (at) full steam or speed; — **dem Abend**, in the evening; — **Tagesanbruch**, at daybreak; — **Mühe**, at leisure; — **barem Gelde**, for ready money; — **Namen**, by name, by the name of, called; — **der Eisenbahn**, by train; — **der Poſt**, by post; — **Gewalt**, by force; — **diefem Ausdrufe**, by this expression; — **nichtn**, by no means; — **goldenen Buchſtaben**, in golden characters; — **der Zeit**, in time, by and by; — **der erſten Gelegenheit**, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; — **einem Worte**, in a word; — **Vorſicht**, with caution, cautiously; — **Proteit zurückſchiden**, to return under protest; **ein Topf — Honig**, a pot of honey; **das Buch**, — **welchem er mir ein Geſchenk gemacht hat**, the book with which he presented me; — **etwas geizig ſein**, to be niggardly of a th.; **was iſt — ihm?** what has happened to him? **was hat er — ihr vor?** what plans has he regarding her? **ſie trennen ſich — heute**, from to-day they part; — **fünfehn Jahren**, at the age of fifteen. **Wiß**'älteſte(r), *m.* one of the oldest; co-elder, co-adjutor. **Wiß**'arbeits — *n. v.a.* to assist; to work together, co-operate. — **r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) fellow-

laborer; contributor (to a journal), correspondent; collaborator.

Mit'beamte(r), *m.* fellow in office, colleague.

Mit'beacht, *adj.* having also a legacy; *der* — *c.*, co-legatee.

Mit'begleitung, *f.* concomitancy.

Mit'bestimmen, *ir.v.a.* to get with or at the same time; to receive when leaving; to get as dowry.

Mit'besitz, *m.* joint possession. — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to possess in common. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) joint owner.

Mit'beten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in prayer.

Mit'beteiligt, *adj.* taking part in or with, having an interest in (*with others*).

Mit'bevollmächtigt(e), *m.* joint commissary.

Mit'bewerben — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to enter into competition (*num. for*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) competitor, rival. — *ausg.*, *f.* competition.

Mit'bringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring along with (*one*); das Mitgebrachte, bride's dowry.

Mit'bruder, *m.* colleague, fellow, confrère, brother (*in the faith, etc.*).

Mit'brüderschaft, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) confraternity; brotherhood.

Mit'bürger, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* fellow-citizen.

Mit'christ, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* fellow-Christian.

Mit'dasein, *n.* co-existence.

Mit'diener, — bediente(r), *m.* fellow-servant.

Mit'dürfen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to be allowed to go along with, to have permission to join.

Mit'eigen-tum, *n.* joint property. — *fürmer*, *m.* joint-proprietor.

Miteinander, *adv.* with one another, together, jointly.

Mit'einfallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to coincide.

Mit'embünden, *ir.v.a.* to sympathize

Mit'erben, *m.* co-heir. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to inherit conjointly. — *in*, *f.* co-heiress.

Mit'essen — *en*, *ir.v.n.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat along with. — *er*, *m.* mess-mate; (*pl.*) skin-maggots, grubs (*Med.*).

Mit'fahren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*mit einem*) to go in a carriage or boat with a p.; (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to treat, behave to a p. (*B.*).

Mit'fangen, *v.a.* to catch together, to catch at the same time; mitgefangen, mitgehangen, caught together, hanged together (*prov.*).

Mit'führend, *adj.* sympathetic. — *gefühl*, *n.* compassion, sympathy.

Mit'führen, *v.a.* to bring along with (*up to, away from*); to carry along with: unser Reisender führt Froben mit, our traveler or agent will lay patterns or samples before you.

Mit'gabe, *f.* present given on parting; present given with something; dowry. — *geben*, *ir.v.a.* to give to a departing guest; to give with; to give as dowry; einem ginen Führer — *geben*, to send a guide with a p.

Mit'geborene(r), *m.* contemporary (*rare*); brother (*poet.*); *pl.* brothers and sisters (*poet.*).

Mit'gefangene(r), *m.* fellow-prisoner.

Mit'gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to accompany; das geht noch mit, that may be tolerated, that will do (too); eine S. — *heben*, to steal a thing (*coll.*); gehen Sie mit? are you coming with us, are you coming too?

Mit'genos, *m.* co-partner; consort; companion. — (*Freundschaft*), *f.* co-partnership, comradeship.

Mit'genuss, *m.* participation in other people's enjoyment; enjoyment in common with other people.

Mit'geschöpf, *n.* fellow-creature.

Mit'gewinn, *m.* joint profit.

Mit'gift, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) dowry.

Mit'glied, *n.* member; — des Parlaments, member of Parliament, M.P.; Kongreß-, member of Congress, M.C.; — einer Kirchengemeinde, parishioner, member of a con-

gregation. — *chaft*, *f.* membership, fellowship.

Mit'halten, *ir.v.a.* to hold conjointly with; to be one of a party; to take in (*a paper*) together with others, to be a subscriber to (*with others*); to side with: eine Stunde —, to take a class along with another person; ich halte mit, I'll join you; wollen Sie —? will you be one of our party?

Mit'helfe — *n.*, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate with; to help, assist. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) assistant.

Mit'herrsch-ait, *f.* joint dominion. — *er*, *m.* co-egent.

Mit'he, *adv.* & *conj.* consequently, therefore.

Mit'hümpfe — *n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take part in a fight, fight along with. — *r*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade in arms.

Mit'kläger, *m.* co-plaintiff.

Mit'kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come along with; dieser Schüler kommt mit, this pupil can follow (*the lecture, etc.*), is getting on well, will be promoted; ich kann mit dir nicht —, I cannot keep up with you.

Mit'tönnen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to be able to go or to come along, or to keep up with.

Mit'laufen, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to run along with; to do as others do, take part in (*something*).

Mit'laute — *n.*, *v.a.* to sound along with. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) (old term for) consonant.

Mit'leid, *n.* (—*s*) pity, compassion; sympathy (*Med.*); — mit einem haben, to have pity on a p., to be indulgent towards s. o. — *s* = *bezeugen*, *f.* condolence. — *s* = *los*, *adj.* pitiless, unfeeling.

Mit'leid — *en*, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer at the same time; to feel for, pity, suffer with; to sympathize (*Med.*). II. *subst. n.*, see *Mitleid*, — *chaft*, *f.* sympathy (*Med.*); joint suffering or bearing; in — *schaft* ziehen, to affect, involve, implicate; einem zur — *schaft* ziehen, to make a p. contribute (*his share*), to involve a p. in a loss. — *ig*, *adj.* compassionate. *Comp.* — *ens* = *wert*, (—*en*) = *würdig*, *adj.* pitiable, piteous.

Mit'lesen, *ir.v.a.* to read with others or at the same time; to take in (*a paper, etc.*) with others.

Mit'machen, *v.a.* to take part in; to do as others do; er macht alles mit, he is ready for anything, joins in everything, is a good companion; alle Moden —, to follow every fashion; er hat viel mitgemacht, he has seen a good deal of life; er hat viele Feldzüge mitgemacht, he has seen much active service, he has taken part in many campaigns.

Mit'mechrer, *m.* coefficient (*Arith.*).

Mit'mensch, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) fellow-creature, brother, one's neighbor.

Mit'mögen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*ellipt.*) to wish to go along with, to be anxious to join.

Mit'nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take with one; to take in addition; to treat harshly; to criticize severely; to weaken, exhaust; to desolate (*a country*); to tolerate, put up with; auf der Reise einen Ort —, to call at a place on one's way; einen Verdienst —, to take the opportunity of doing a stroke of business or of turning an honest penny; das Spiel hat ihn etwas mitgenommen, gaming has brought him down somewhat; eine Stunde —, see *Mithalten*; das ist immer mitzunehmen, that is not by any means to be refused; die Kritiker haben ihn sehr mitgenommen, the critics have been very hard upon him, have cut him up.

Mit'pächter, *m.* joint holder or tenant.

Mittraillirte, *f.* (*Mil.*) mitrailleuse.

Mit'rechnen, *v. l. a.* to include in the reckoning. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) das rechnet nicht mit, that does not count.

**Mit'redeu**, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to join in the conversation; to put in a word; to speak at the same time. II. a. *hier habe ich auch ein Wort mitzureden*, I have also a word to say in this; *Sie haben hier nichts mitzureden*, you have no say in this matter, this is not your business, this is out of your province.

**Mit'reisen**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to travel along with; *der —er*, ein —der, the a, fellow-traveler.

**Mit'reißen**, *ir. v. a.* to tear or drag along with; to involve in one's own violent actions or emotions.

**Mit'schuld**, f. complicity, participation in guilt. —*ig*, *adj.* accessory to a crime, participating in guilt. —*ige(r)*, m. accomplice. —*ner*, m. joint-debtor.

**Mit'schüler**, m., —*in*, f. schoolfellow, fellow-pupil; *ſie war meine —in*, she and I were at school together.

**Mit'sein**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to co-exist with; to be together with; to have gone with.

**Mit'singen**, *ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in singing; to accompany with the voice.

**Mit'sollen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*); (*ellipt.*) *er ſoll mit*, he is to go with (us, him, them).

**Mit'spielen**, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to join in play with; to take a hand (*at cards*); to accompany (*Mus.*); *einem ſpiel —n*, to use one ill, to play one a trick. —*r*, m., —*riu*, f. playfellow; partner; accompanist.

**Mit'stimmen**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to vote with; to give one's vote (*along with others*).

**Mit'tag**, I. m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) mid-day, noon; meridian; south; *gegen —*, towards noon, southerly; *ſeller —*, broad noon; *zu — cſſen*, to take one's mid-day meal, to lunch, to dine (early). II. n. dinner (*col.*); *zu — brechen*, to stay to luncheon or (early) dinner; — *machen*, to take dinner; to halt for noon-day rest. —*s*, *adv.* at noon; at dinner. *Comp.* —*s* **brod**, —*s* **cſſen**, n. mid-day meal, lunch, (early) dinner; *er gab ihnen ein — cſſen*, he entertained them at dinner. —*s* **fläche**, f. plane of the meridian. —*s* **geſellſchaft**, f. company to luncheon or (early) dinner. —*s* **hell**, *adj.* bright as noon-day. —*s* **höhe**, f. meridian altitude; —*s* **höhe der Sonne**, the sun's altitude. —*s* **kreis**, m. meridian. —*s* **linie**, f. southern coast. —*s* **länge**, f. meridional longitude. —*s* **linie**, f. line of the meridian. —*s* **luft**, f. southern breeze; noon-day air. —*s* **meer**, n. (*poet.*) Mediterranean. —*s* **punft**, m. south or meridian point. —*s* **rude**, f., —*s* **ſchlaf**, m. siesta, mid-day nap. —*s* **ſtunde**, f. noon; dinner-hour. —*s* **tiſch**, m. mid-day meal;

*der — tiſch koſtet hier 3 Mark*, dinner is here, or you get a dinner at this place, for 3 shillings. —*s* **uhr**, f. sun-dial. —*s* **volk**, n. southern people. —*s* **zeit**, f. noon-tide; lunch or (early) dinner-time. —*s* **zeit**, m. meridian.

**Mit'tag — ig**, *adj.* noon-day. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* mid-day, occurring (regularly) at noon, meridian, meridional, southern.

**Mit'tänzer**, m. —*in*, f. (dancing) partner.

**Mit'tel** — *e*, f. (pl. —*n*); in *poetry gen. & dat.* also —*n*) middle, midst; center; mean, medium; *von — e zu — e*, from center to center; (*gegen*) — *e Januar*, (*about*) the middle of January; *einer aus unſerer — e*, one from our midst, one from amongst us, one of our circle; *das Reich der — e*, the Middle Empire, the Chinese empire; *in die — e nehmen*, to put between two fires, to attack on both sides (*Mil.*); *die (rechte) — e halten*, to observe the happy mean. —*el*, —*en*, —*er*, —*ler*, see **Mittel**, **Mitten**, **Mitter** — **Mittler**. *Comp.* —*e* **ſtünzigſter**, m. man half-way between fifty and sixty years of age. —*ſaſſen*, pl. mid-Lent. —*ſchiff*, *adv.* amid-ships. —*ſommer*, m. midsummer. —*woch*, m. (—*s*) Wednesday.

—*wöchentlich*, —*wöchlich*, *adj. & adv.* of or occurring on every Wednesday. —*wods*, *adv.* every Wednesday, on a Wednesday.

**Mit'teilbar**, *adj.* communicable; contagious (*Med.*). —*ſeit*, f. communicability.

**Mit'teil — en**, v. I. a. (*einem etwas*) to communicate; to impart, give; apprise; *einer Sache eine Bewegung — en*, to impart a motion to a thing. II. r. to communicate one's thoughts, etc.; to spread, communicate itself, be contagious. —*end*, p. & *adj.*, —*ſam*, *adj.* communicative. —*ſamſeit*, f. communicativeness. —*ung*, f. communication; intelligence; *vertrauliche — ung*, private and confidential communication, secret information.

**Mit'tel**, I. n. (—*s*, pl. —) middle, midst; remedy; expedient; means; abilities, wealth, property; ratio; average; medium, mean; medium (*Phys.*); vehicle; *der Zweck heiligt die —*, the aim justifies the means; *ein unſchbares —*, a specific; *bei — n ſein*, to be well off; *ſich ins — ſchlagen*, *legen*, *ins — treten*, to interpose, mediate, intercede; *durch gelinde —*, by fair means; *hier giebt's kein —*, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; *alle erſinnlichen — anwenden*, to employ every possible means; *neue — anwenden*, to change one's tactics; *mediziniſche —*, prescriptions, drugs, nostrums; *das arithmetiſche —*, the arithmetical mean; *die — beſitzen es auszuführen*, to possess the means to carry it out; *meine — erlauben es nicht*, I cannot afford it; — *und Wege*, ways and means; *im —*, on the average, averaging. II. *adj.* (mittler, mittelst; rarely used in the pos. except in *comp'ds*) middle, mid, central, inner; mean; *der mittlere Finger*, the middle finger; *mittler Weiſe*, *mittlerweiſe*, meanwhile; *ein mittlerer Vierziger*, a person between forty and fifty years of age. —*bar*, *adj. & adv.* mediate; indirect; collateral. —*barſeit*, f. indirectness. —*s*, —*it*, *adv. & prep.* (with *gen.*) by means of, by the help of, through. —*ig*, *adj. sup.* of **Mittel**, midmost, middlemost. *Comp.* —*alter*, n. middle age; Middle Ages (*hist.*). —*alterlich*, *adj.* medieval. —*america*, n. Central America; —*ameriſche Inſeln*, the West Indies. —*arret*, m. solitary confinement with low diet (*as a rule three days*) (*Mil.*). —*art*, f. intermediate sort; cross-breed. —*artig*, *adj.* middling; hybrid. —*beſriff*, m. intermediate idea; middle terra (*Log.*). —*darm*, m. great gut. —*deuſſich*, *adj.* Middle German (*dialects*, viz., *Rhenish, Thuringian, Saxon, Silesian*). —*deuſchland*, n. Central Germany. —*ding*, n. something intermediate between two other things. —*ernte*, f. average harvest. —*farbe*, f. intermediate color; mezzotint. —*finger*, m. middle finger. —*fuß*, m. metatarsus, instep; middle-sized foot. —*galopp*, m. half-trot, amble. —*gebirge*, n. central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountains; intermediate mountain (*Min.*). —*glied*, n. middle limb or member; middle term (*Log.*); intermediate stage. —*grad*, m. comparative degree. —*größe*, f. medium size; *von — größe*, medium-sized. —*gut*, *adj.* middling, of medium quality; second-rate. —*haut*, f. mesocarp (*Bot.*). —*her*, n. central army. —*hochdeuſch*, n. middle High German (1100–1500; best period 1170–1250). —*klaſſen*, f. pl. middle classes in *Grn.* secondary schools for boys (*Untertertia, Obertertia, Unterſekunda*, age 13–16 years). —*kreis*, m. equator. —*ländiſch*, *adj.* inland; *das — ländiſche Meer*, the Mediterranean (Sea). —*latein*, n. Low or Medieval Latin. —*laut*, m. mediant (*Mus.*). —*loch*, n. side pocket (*Bill.*). —*loſ*, *adj.* without means, poor, destitute. —*loſigſeit*, f. lack of means, destitution. —*maß*, n. average; mid-

ding size; mediocrity; mean. —**mäßig**, *adj.* middling, indifferent, ordinary. —**mäßigfeit**, *f.* mediocrity. —**mait**, *m.* main-mast (*Naut.*). —**preis**, *f.* moderate party (*Pol.*). —**preis**, *m.* average price. —**punkt**, *m.* center; central point, focus; **nach dem punkt der Schwere streben**, to gravitate. —**punktstrahl**, *f.* central force. —**raum**, *m.* intermediate space, interval. —**ruhe**, *f.* half-cock (*in rifles*). —**satz**, *m.* mean proposition. —**schnell**, *m.*, see —**att**. —**schule**, *f.* intermediate school, secondary school (*term used in Austria, Baden, etc. for höhere Schule*; in Prussia —**schule** denotes a lower and non-classical kind of secondary school). —**schulunterricht**, *m.* secondary education. —**schulwesen**, *n.* all that concerns secondary schools. —**szmann**, *m.*, —**szperion**, *f.* mediator; umpire. —**staaten**, *pl.* secondary states; **deutsche staaten**, Württemberg, Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg. —**stadt**, *f.* middle-sized town. —**stand**, *m.* middle class(es). —**ständig**, *adj.* intermediate (*Bot.*). —**stelle**, *f.* center, intermediate place, half-way house. —**stimme**, *f.* (*höre*) tenor; (*tiefe*) baritone; mezzosoprano; (*pl.*) middle parts (*of a musical composition*). —**straße**, *f.* middle street, central road; mean, medium; **die goldne straße**, the golden mean; **ich hatte mich auf der straße**, I steer the middle course, I am holding the happy mean. —**stück**, *n.* middle piece; interlude (*Mus.*). —**stufe**, *f.* intermediate step or degree. —**ton**, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). —**trefflich**, *n.* center (*of an army*), main body. —**wand**, *m.* curtain (*Fort.*). —**wand**, *f.* partition wall. —**weg**, *m.*, see —**straße**; **einen weg einschlagen**, to adopt a middle course, to make a compromise. —**zeit**, *f.* mean time; Middle Ages (*rare*). —**zeitig**, *adj.* doubtful or common (*of the quantity of syllables in Pros.*).  
**Mitten**, *adv.* (*used with a prep. following*) midway; — **in**, — **auf**, in the midst, middle of; — **aus**, from amidst or among; — **durch**, through the middle; — **entzwei**, in two, in the middle; — **im**, right in the middle, midway; — **wang**, right among (*sl.*); — **unter**, amongst, in the midst of; — **in der Nacht**, in the middle of the night; — **in der Luft**, in mid-air.  
**Mittler** — (*in comp.*) — **nacht**, *f.* midnight; north. — **nächtlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* nocturnal; midnight; gloomy. — **nächtlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* happening every midnight; see — **nächtlich**; northern. — **nachts**, *adv.* at midnight. — **nachtsgegenend**, *f.* north. — **nachtsstunde**, *f.* hour of midnight, midnight hour.  
**Mittler**, *comp.* of **mittel** (*for which it is gen'ly used*): — **c** **Schnelligkeit**, average speed; (**das**) — **c** **Verhältnis**, mean ratio; **eine Person von — c** Jahren, a middle-aged person.  
**Mittler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mediator, intercessor; third party; **unser —**, Christ. — **in**, *f.* mediator. *Comp.* — **auf**, *m.* mediatorial office. — **sad**, *m.* expiatory death.  
**Mittlerweile**, *adv.* meanwhile, in the meantime.  
**Mittönen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound with or simultaneously.  
**Mittunter**, *adv.* among other things; occasionally, now and then.  
**Mittunter** — **schreiben**, — **zeichnen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to add one's signature (*to some other person's*), to countersign. — **schrist**, *f.* joint signature.  
**Mittverbrecher**, *m.*, — **in**, *f.* accomplice.  
**Mittverchworener**, *m.* fellow-conspirator, accomplice.  
**Mittverwalter**, *m.* co-administrator. — **wug**, *f.* joint management or administration.  
**Mittverwandschaft**, *f.* joint guardianship.  
**Mittwelt**, *f.* the age we live in; our age, our

own times; the present generation, our contemporaries.

**Mitwirken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate, concur, assist, contribute towards; to collaborate; to take a part (*in a concert, etc.*). — **end**, *p.* & *adj.* co-operative; assisting; subsidiary; collateral. — **wug**, *f.* co-operation, assistance.

**Mitwissen**, *n.* *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); **mit etwas — n**, to be privy to, know of a thing. II. *subst. n.* cognizance; **ohne mein — n**, without my knowledge, unknown to me. — **nicht**, *f.* joint knowledge; see — **n** II. — **r**, *m.* one cognizant of a secret; confidant, accessory.

**Mitzählen**, *v. l. a.* to include in an account; to count in. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count along with others or another.

**Mitzeichnen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink or to carouse in company.

**Mitziehen**, *tr.v. l. a.* to drag along with (*others*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel along with; to move along with (*from one's house, etc.*).

**Mitzwed**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **c**) secondary aim.

**Mixtur**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) see **Gemisch**; mixture (*Pharm.*); furniture (*in organs*).

**Mnemotechnik**, *f.* mnemonics. — **sch**, *adj.* mnemonic.

**Mnemotechnik**, *f.* mnemonics, mnemotechny.

**Möbel**, — **el**, see **Möbel**. — **lic'ren**, *v.a.* to furnish; — **lic're** Zimmer zu vernichten, furnished apartments (to let). — **lic'rer**, *m.* (— **lic'rers**, *pl.* — **lic'rer**) upholsterer, house-furnisher.

**Möbel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —, *better than — n*) piece of furniture; (*pl.*) furniture. *Comp.* — **entzwick**, *pl.* designs for furniture. — **händler**, *m.* upholsterer; furniture-dealer, cabinet-maker. — **latun**, *m.* chintz. — **lad**, *m.* furniture polish. — **schäler**, *m.* cabinet-maker. — **wagen**, *m.* furniture (removal) wagon.

**Mobil**, *l. adj.* movable; active, nimble; ready to march, mobile (*Mil.*); — **machen**, to put in motion; to mobilize (*troops*). II. *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **c**) motive power. — **c**, *n.*; **perpetuum — c**, perpetual motion. — **ia'r**, *n.* (— **ia'rs**, *pl.* — **ia'rc**) furniture. — **icu**, *pl.* goods and chattels, furniture. — **ific'ren**, *v.a.* to mobilize. *Comp.* — **beifeh**, *m.* order of mobilization. — **ia'r-erbe**, *m.* heir to the goods and chattels, personal property. — **ia'r-weise**, *f.* movable property of a bankrupt. — **wachung**, *f.* mobilization. — **wachungsgeld**, *n.*, — **wachungszulage**, *f.* bounty, increase of pay at the beginning of a campaign, field allowance.

**Mod'le**, **Mö'd'le**, *l* (& *3*) *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* **modul**.

**Mod'lität**, *f.* modality.

**Mo'd — c**, see **Mode**. — **isch**, *adj.* fashionable.

— **ist**, *m.*, — **ist'in**, *f.* milliner.

**Mo'de**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) fashion, mode, vogue; custom; — **werden**, to come into fashion; **die — angeben**, to set the fashion; **nach der —**, fashionable, fashionably; **aus der — kommen**, to go out of fashion; **in die — kommen**, to come into fashion, to come up. *Comp.* — **artizel**, *m.* fashionable article, (**neuer**) novelty; fancy article. — **gedrud**, *m.* fashionable term, expression in vogue. — **damc**, *f.* lady of fashion. — (**n**) = **journal**, *n.* see — **zeitung**. — **händler** (*in, f.*), *m.* dealer in fancy articles or novelties; milliner. — **haus**, — **warr**, *m.* fop, dandy. — **fram**, — **tand**, *m.* nick-nacks, novelties. — **waren**, *pl.* fancy goods. — **welt**, *f.* fashionable world. — **zeitung**, *f.* magazine of fashions.

**Mo'del**, **Mö'dul**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — (**n**)) module (*Arch.*); pattern; cotton-printing block; mold; matrix.

**Mo'del — n**, see **Modellieren**; to figure, work in patterns (*on stuffs*); to give an impression (*with an iron*); to embellish; **sch — n nach einem**, to

model o.s. on a p., to take a p. for one's model. *Comp.* —breit, *n.* founder's mold. —holz, *n.* wooden mold or form. —stück, *n.* sampler.

**Model**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) model; mold, form; sculptor's or painter's v.a. to pattern; sample; draught. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to model, mold, fashion. —ie'rer, *also* Modelle'r, *m.* (—ie're'r, *pl.* —ie'rer) modeler; pattern cutter or maker. *Comp.* —ie'rflaße, *f.* class for drawing, etc., from the life or from models. —ie'rzimmer, *n.* room for modeling in or for drawing from the model. —puppe, *f.* lay-figure. —stecher, *m.*, —stecherin, *f.* sculptor's or painter's model, artist's model, posturer. —zeichnungs, *f.* academy-figure, drawing from the life.

**Model**, *m.* (—s) mud; mold, moldering, decay; mother (*on wine, etc.*); damp, close air. —ig, *adj.* moldy, musty; muddy; rotten, decaying. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. i. & h.*) to putrefy, rot. *Comp.* —duft, *m.* musty smell or air. —erde, *f.* mold, compost, rotten earth. —flechtig, *adj.* mildewed. —geruch, *m.*, see —duft.

**Moderaten**'s-lampe, *f.* moderator-lamp.

**Modelern**, *v.n.* to putrefy, rot.

**Modern**, *adj.* modern; fashionable; die —e, the very latest German literature, the new realistic school of writers. —lic'ren, *v.a.* to modernize.

**Modifizieren**, *v.a.* to modify, qualify.

**Modulieren**, *v.a.* to modulate (*Mus., etc.*).

**Modus**, *m.* (*pl.* Modi) mood (*Gram.*).

**Mogel**—n, *v.a.* to cheat (*at cards*) (*coll.*). —ei, *f.* cheating, trickery (*coll.*).

**Mögen**—en, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be willing; to like; to desire, have a mind to; to be able; to be permitted or at liberty to do; to be possible; (*used as modal auxiliary* = may, might, let;) ich möchte gern mit Ihnen sprechen, I should like to speak to you, allow me to speak to you; ich mag nicht, I won't, I do not like; ich mag das nicht, I do not like that; ich mag nicht nach Hause, I don't want to go home; ich mag nicht ausgehen, I do not like or care to go out; ich möchte gern, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I would or had rather; es mag geschehen, let it (*come*), very well, I don't care; man mag eintreten, walk in; das Haus möchte noch etwa hundert Ellen weiter entfernt sein, the house may have been another hundred yards further off; es möchte wohl schon vier Uhr sein, as if *wir*, it was perhaps as late as four o'clock when we; wie dem auch sein mag, dem mag sein wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; es mag daraus entstehen, was da wolle, whatever happens or may come of it; was ich auch (*immer*) thun mag, es ist dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; ich ließ ihm sagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; das möchte schwer zu beweisen sein, (*I fear*) it will be difficult to prove that; Sie möchten sich wohl irren, I am afraid you are mistaken, you may perhaps be mistaken; es möchte wohl besser sein, wenn Sie nicht kämen, it would doubtless be better if you did not come; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, it is enough to make one jump out of one's skin; er mag nun zusehen wie er durchkommt, let him get out of the scrape as best he can (*I shan't trouble myself*); das Herz möchte mir zer-springen, my heart is ready to break; er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would like to, if he could; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, very likely nothing will come of it; möge es ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him. möchte es doch geschehen! oh, how I wish it would happen! ich wünschte (*wünschte*), daß er kommen möge (*wöchte*), I

wish he would come, I wished him to come; das möchte ich doch einmal sehen! well, I should like to see that! I never! well, really! —cu Sie fassen! let them gossip! —er sich in Acht nehmen! let him beware or look out! sage ihm, er —e sage ich zu Berge gehen, tell him to go to bed directly; lassen —cu, to like (*mögen is used for p.p. gemocht, when immediately preceded by an inf*); ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —cu, I should not have liked to tell him, I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht thun —cu, I did not like or care to do it. —lich, *adj. & adv.* possible; practicable, feasible; —sichem Falle, if possible; alles —sich, all that is (*was*) possible; sein —siches, sein —sichstes thun, to do one's utmost; das einzige mir —siche Mittel, the only means in my power; alles —siche Glück wünschen, to wish all sorts of happiness; er gab alle —sichen Versprechungen, he made all kinds of promises; der Publikum giebt den Engeln Stärke, da keiner dich ergründet mag, the aspect gives strength to the angels, though none can fathom thee; ist es —sich? is it possible? —sicherweise habe ich ihm miß-fallen, I may possibly have displeased him; alles —sich, every conceivable thing; all sorts of things; wie soll man es —sich machen? how is it to be done or achieved? so schnell wie —sich, —sichst schnell, as soon or as speedily (*quickly*) as possible. —sichkeit, *f.* possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; potentiality; nach —sichkeit, as far as possible, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; einem die —sichkeit verschaffen, to make it possible for a p., to put s.o. in the way of; es ist keine —sichkeit (*vorhanden*) there is no chance. —sichst, *adv.*, see —sich; as much as, etc. possible; —sichst bald or bald —sichst, as soon as possible. *Comp.* —sichens-falls, *adv.* if possible; possibly. —sicherweise, *adv.* as far as possible; possibly; perhaps. —sichens-fälle, *pl.* possibilities, emergencies, contingencies. —sichens-icu, *n.*, see —sichkeit.

**Mohn**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) poppy. *Comp.* —saft, *f.* poppy juice, opium. —staub, *m.* narcotine.

**Moor**, *m.* (—cu, *pl.* —cu) Moor; black, negro; darky (*coll.*); chimney-sweep; Ethiop's mineral; das heißt einen —cu bleichen or (*weiß*) waschen, that is attempting the impossible; einen —cu faun man nicht weiß machen, one cannot wash a blackamoor white; weißer —, albino. —n, *f.* negress. —sich, *adj.* Moorish. *Comp.* —cu-sarbig, *adj.* of a dark color; pitch-black. —cu-sürst, *m.* Moorish prince. —cu-suabe, *m.* negro boy, nigger boy (*coll.*). —cu-land, *n.* country of the Moors, Ethiopia; nigger-land (*coll.*). —cu-land, *adj.* Moorish, moresque, Ethiopian. —cu-strommel, *f.* tambourine. —cu-wäsche, *f.* washing of a blackamoor; —cu-wäsche vornehmen, to attempt the impossible. —cu-wäbin, *n.* negress, black or negro woman.

**Moor**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) water (*in stuffs*); mo-hair; moreen; watered stuff. —cu, see **Moirieren**; gemohrt, moiré. *Comp.* —band, *n.* watered ribbon. —fleid, *n.* dress of watered stuff. —rübe, *f.* carrot; see **Möhre**.

**Moor**, *n.* see **Moor**.

**Möhre**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) carrot; spanische —, yellow parsnip.

**Moiré**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) water, cloud, tabby; watered or clouded silk; moreen.

**Moirieren**, *v.a.* to water; cloud (*silk, etc.*).

**Molasse**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) molasse (*sandstone belong-ing to the tertiary stratum*).

**Molch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) salamander; monster; spiteful person.

**Molekül**—i'l, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) molecule. —ula'r,

*adj.* molecular. —*ula*'r=strom, *m.* elementary current.  
**Wolff**, *Wölfe*, *obsol.* I *p. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of wölfen.*  
**Wolff-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *whcy.* —*erei*, *f.* dairy. —*idit*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* whey-like, containing whey. *Comp.* —*en*=artig, *adj.* wheyish. —*en*=fur, *f.* whey-regimen —*en*=fäß, *n.* whey-tub. —*en*=säure, *f.* acid of milk. —*en*=trant, *m.* posset.  
**Woll**, I. *adj.* & *n.* (—s) minor (*Mus.*) II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e and —s) mull (*muslin*); species of marmot. —*e*, *see* *Wulde*. —*ig*, *adj.* soft; comfortable, pleasant, snug (*coll.*); hier *ist* 's recht —*ig*, it is very cosy here. —*us*'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —usten) mollusk. *Comp.* —*tonart*, *f.* minor key. —*tonleiter*, *f.* minor scale.  
**Wollich**, *adj. & adv.* soft, overripe.  
**Wolfsen**, *m.* dirty half-melted snow (*dial.*).  
**Wolvent**, I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) moment. II. *n.* momentum; impetus; instance; motive; das *erregende* —, the initial impulse (bringing about the development of the dramatic action), the starting point of the plot. —*a*'n, *adj. & adv.* momentary, for the present, just now.  
**Wolvent-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) monad, atom; die *Lehre von den* —en, doctrine of monads (*of Leibniz*). —*isch*, *adj.* monadic. *Comp.* —*en*=lehre, *f.* theory of monads (*Philos.*).  
**Wolvent**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) monarch. —*ic*', *f.* (*pl.* —icen) monarchy. —*isch*, *adj.* monarchical.  
**Wolvent**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) month; vor *andert*-halb —en, a month and a half ago, six weeks ago; er hat ein *Gehalt von* 4800 *Mark*, macht 400 *Mark pro* —, his salary is 4800 marks, that is 400 marks per month or monthly. —*ig*, *suff.* (*in comp.*, =) of so many months; nach *ein* *ich*s—*ig*en *Meise*, after a six months' tour; ein *drei*—*iges* *Kind*, a child of three months. —*ich*, *adj.* monthly; menstrual; ein *drei* —*ische* *Zeitschrift*, a quarterly magazine. *Comp.* —(c)lang, *adj. & adv.* lasting a month or months; for months. —*e*bericht, *m.* monthly report. —*e*buch, *n.* ledger, monthly book. —*e*fluß, *m.* menses. —*e*frist, *f.* space of a month. —*e*geld, *n.* monthly pay, monthly wages. —*e*rose, *f.* monthly rose. —*e*schrift, *f.* monthly publication, monthly magazine; halb—*e*schrift, fortnightly review or magazine; drei—*e*schrift, quarterly. —*e*tag, *m.* day of the month, date. —*e*weise, *adv.* monthly; die *Zahlung erfolgt* —*e*weise, the payment will be made by monthly installments. —*e*zeiger, *m.* calendar-hand on a clock. —*e*zeit, *f.* monthly period (*Med.*).  
**Wönd**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) monk, friar; spire; spindle (*of spiral staircase*); plant that flowers but bears no fruit; dandelion; friar, monk (*Typ.*); lock, sluice; black-cap (*Orn.*); name given to several birds, butterflies, and mollusks. —*erei*, *f.* monkishness, monkery. —*isch*, *adj.* monastic, monkish. —*lein*, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) little monk, my dear monk. —*tum*, *n.* monasticism. *Comp.* —*e*geist, *m.* monastic spirit. —*e*fappe, —*e*futte, *f.* cowl, monk's hood; capuche. —*e*floster, *n.* monastery. —*e*orden, *m.* monastic order. —*e*platte, —*e*trone, *f.* (monastic) tonsure. —*e*futte, *f.* monk's frock; ohne —*stute*, unfrocked, uncowled. —*e*schrieff, *f.* monk's letters, monkish handwriting; black letter. —*e*weisen, *n.* monachism, monasticism, monastic life. —*e*zucht, *f.* monastic discipline.  
**Wönd** (*long o*), *m.* (—es, (*obs.* —en *surviving in compds.*), *pl.* —e) moon; satellite; lune (*Geom.*); month; lunette (*Fort.*); die —*e* des *Jupiter*, the satellites of Jupiter; der —*nimmt ab*, the moon is on the wane; *zunehmender* —, waxing moon; *den* — *betreffend*,

lunar; unter *dem* —*e*, sublunary; der *halbe* —, crescent, halfmoon (*Astr.*), ravelin, half-moon (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* moon's orbit. —*begläntzt*, *adj.* lit up by the moon; moon-lit; —*beglänzte* *Saubernacht*, moon-lit magic night. —*bestäubung*, *f.* selenography. —*blind*, —*äugig*, *adj.* moon-blind. —*en*=glanz, *m.* brightness of the moon. —*en*=lauf, *m.* lunar revolution. (—*en*=nacht, *f.* moonlight night. (—*en*=schein, *m.* moonshine. —*finsternis*, *f.* eclipse of the moon. —*fläche*, *f.* moon's disc. —*flecken*, *m.* macula. —*gebirge*, *n.* lunar mountain. —*gestalt*, *f.* phase (*of the moon*); form of the moon. —*hell*, *adj.* moon-lit. —*jahr*, *n.* lunar year. —*faß*, *m.* moon-calf, false conception; monster; duffer (*coll.*). —*phasen*, *pl.* phases of the moon. —*scheibe*, *f.* disc of the moon. —*schein*, *m.* moonlight; bald spot on the head. —*schein*=sonate, *f.* moonlight sonata (*for the piano-forte*, by *Beethoven*). —*sidel*, *f.* crescent. —*stein*, *m.* moonstone, selenite. —*strahl*, *m.* moonbeam. —*stult*, *f.* lunacy; sonnambulism. —*stüchtig*, *adj.* lunatic; walking in one's sleep, moonstruck, addicted to somnambulism. —*tafeln*, *pl.* lunar tables. —*umlauf*, *m.* lunar revolution. —*viertel*, *n.* quadrature (*Astr.*); quarter of the moon. —*uhr*, *f.* clock showing the changes of the moon. —*wendel*, *m.* change of the moon. —*zirkel*, *m.* lunar cycle.  
**Wolvent**, *pl.* money (*s.*).  
**Wolvent**, *v.a.* to warn; to censure.  
**Wolvent**, *f.* (*pl.* —dienen) monody. —*gamie*', *f.* monogamy. —*gamisch*, *adj.* monogamous. —*gramm*, *n.* (—gramm, *pl.* —gramme) monogram. —*log*, *m.* (—log, *pl.* —loge) monologue. —*pol*, *n.* (—pols, *pl.* —poic) monopoly; —*pol* treiben, —*politic*ren, to monopolize. —*thetismus*, *m.* monotheism. —*ton*, *adj.* monotonous. —*tonie*', *f.* monotony.  
**Wolvent**—*un*s, *f.* monstration, pyx (*Eccles.*). —*üs*, *adj.* monstrous. —*üst*ft, *f.* monstrosity.  
**Wolventrum**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* *Wolventra*) monster.  
**Wolvent**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) monsoon.  
**Wolvent**—*tag*, *m.* Monday; des —*tags*, every Monday; on Mondays; der *blanc* —*tag*, holiday or idle Monday; —*tag* wird nicht *wednast*, Monday does not outlast the week (*prov.*). —*täglich*, —*täglich*, *adj. & adv.* every Monday; on Mondays. —*tags*, *adv.* on Monday; every Monday. *Comp.* —*tags*=blatt, *n.* —*tags*=zeitung, *f.* Monday-journal. —*tags*=voss, *f.* Monday's post or mail.  
**Wolvent**—*n*=industrie, *f.* mining-industry.  
**Wolvent**—*er*, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —ere) engine-fitter. —*ic*ren, *v.a.* to erect, set up, fit up, adjust, mount (*machines*); to mount (*jewels*); to clothe, equip (*soldiers*); to supply with a horse; ein *Schiff* —*icren*, to man a ship. —*ic*runge, *f.* mounting, adjusting, erection (*of an engine*); uniform; equipment (*Mil.*). —*ur*, *f.* uniform, regimentals; livery. *Comp.* —*ic*runge=famner, *f.* magazine, depot or stores of army accoutrements. —*ic*runge=loften, *pl.* expenses for erecting. —*ic*runge=stücke, *pl.* mountings, soldiers' uniforms, equipment, regimentals.  
**Wolvent**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) moor; bog, swamp. —*ig*, *adj.* marshy; fen, bog. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* mud-bath. —*eide*, *f.* bog-oak. —*ente*, *f.* shoveler, fen-duck. —*erde*, *f.* peaty soil. —*gegend*, *f.* —*land*, *n.* fen-country, marshy land. —*gras*, *n.* sedge. —*hahn*, *m.* moor-fowl, red grouse. —*huhn*, *n.* coot. —*torf*, *m.* turf, peat. —*wasser*, *n.* boggy water.  
**Wolvent**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) moss; *is*läm=dißes —, *Iceland* moss; *ir*ländiðes —, *Car*-ragheen moss. —(f)ig, *adj.* mossy. *Comp.*



—**bauf**, *f.* mossy seat. —**bedeckt**, —**be-**  
**wachsen**, *adj.* moss-grown. —**lager**, *n.*  
 mossy couch. —**stein**, *m.* mossy stone.  
**Mops**, *n.* money, cash, the needful (*sl.*).  
**Mops**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Müß'**) pug; blockhead;  
 peevish person. —(**i**)**ig**, *adj.* pug-nosed;  
 ugly; **ich** —(**i**)**ig** **mach**en, to assert oneself (*sl.*).  
*Comp.* —**ge****sicht**, *n.* pug-face; ugly person.  
**Moyſen**, *v.r.* to be vexed (*sl.*); to be bored (*sl.*).  
**Moral**, *f.* morals, ethics; moral philosophy;  
 moral (*of fables, etc.*); **einem die** — **lesen**, to  
 read a p. a lecture. —**ich**, *adj. & adv.* moral;  
 —**ische** **Betrachtungen** **anstellen**, to moralize;  
 —**ich** **schlecht**, wicked; —**ich** **unmöglich**,  
 morally impossible; **einen** —**ischen** **haben**, to  
 have qualms of conscience, to feel the prick  
 of conscience, of self-reproach (*coll.*); —**ische**  
**Person**, corporate body (*Law*); —**ischer** **Ro-**  
**man**, novel with a moral tenlency. —**ist**  
**ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to moralize. —**ist**, *m.*  
 (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) moral philosopher, moral-  
 ist. —**ität**, *f.* morality. *Comp.* —**philoſo-**  
**phie**, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics.  
**Moraſſ**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Moraſſe**) morass, marsh,  
 bog. —**ig**, *adj.* marshy; miry, muddy; dirty.  
*Comp.* —**loch**, *n.* quagmire.  
**Moraſſri-****um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) letter of  
 respite.  
**Morſchel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) edible fungus, morel.  
**Mord**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) murder; homicide;  
 sword (*B.*); **eſ** **iſt** **der** **reine** —, it is a terrible  
 business (*sl.*); **ſeter** **und** — (*usually* —**io**)  
**ſprechen**, to cry murder; **einen** — **begehen**,  
 see —**en** I.; — **und** **Tod**! **zounds!** —**io**, *int.*  
 murder! *Comp.* (—**s** *is emphatic*: great,  
 very, fine, *e.g.* —**s** **geſchrei**, terrible outcry;  
 —**s** **falt**, fearfully cold). —**adt**, *f.* outlawry  
 for murder. —**aufſchlag**, *m.* murderous design,  
 attempt on a p.'s life. —**art**, *f.* —**beit**, *n.*  
 murderous weapon or ax. —**begierde**, —  
**gier**, —**luſt**, —**ſucht**, *f.* desire for murder,  
 sanguinary disposition, bloodthirstiness. —**be-**  
**gierig**, —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* bloodthirsty. —**brand**,  
*m.* arson. —**brenner**, *m.* incendiary. —**eifen**,  
*n.* murderous steel. —**element!** *interj.* my  
 goodness! —**geſchichte**, *f.* tale of a murder.  
 —**geſchrei**, *n.* cries of murder. —**geſell**, *m.*  
 accomplice in a murder. —**grimmig**, *adj.*  
 cruel, murderous. —**nacht**, *f.* night of  
 a murder. —**rächer**, *m.* avenger of blood.  
 —**raſerei**, *f.* sanguinary rage; **einen** **Anfall**  
**von** —**raſerei** **haben**, to run amuck. —  
**ſchlacht**, *f.* bloody battle. —**ſerſt**, *m.*  
 fine, strapping fellow, a tip-topper (*coll.*),  
 a devil of a fellow (*coll.*). —**ſlärm**, *m.*,  
 —**ſteftafel**, *m.* dreadful noise, awful row,  
 hell let loose (*sl.*). —**that**, *f.* murder, murder-  
 ous deed. —**verſuch**, *m.* attempt to  
 murder. —**wut**, *f.* see —**raſerei**.  
**Morden**, *v.a.* to murder; to slay, kill.  
**Mörd**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) murderer, destroyer.  
 —**in**, *i.* murderess. —**ich**, *adj.* murderous,  
 bloody; —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* fearful, terrible;  
 cruel; enormous (*sl.*); —**lich** **groß**, awfully big  
 (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**grube**, *f.* den of assassins,  
 cut-throat den; **auf** **ſeinem** **Herzen** **keine**  
**grube** **machen**, to wear one's heart upon  
 one's sleeve, to be very outspoken (*coll.*).  
 —**hand**, *f.* hand of an assassin.  
**Morelle**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) morel (*cherry*).  
**Mores**, *pl.* morals; good manners; **einen** —  
**lehren**, to teach a p. manners (*coll.*).  
**Morganau**'**tiſch**, *adj.* morganatic, left-handed  
 (*marriage*).  
**Morgen**, *I. adv.* to-morrow; — **früh**, to-mor-  
 row morning; **über** —, the day after to-mor-  
 row; — **über** **8** **Tage**, to-morrow week; —,  
 —, **nur** **nicht** **heute**, **ſagen** **immer** **träge**  
**Leute**, "to-morrow, to-morrow, not to-day,"

'tis thus the idle ever say (*prov.*). II. *n.* (—**s**,  
*pl.* —) the next day. III. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —)  
 morning; dawn; east; — **iſt** **and** **ein** **Tag**, we  
 may postpone that till to-morrow; **alle** —, every  
 morning; **des** —**s**, in the morning, of a morn-  
 ing; **früh** —**s**, am **frühen** —, early in the  
 morning; **heute** —, **dieſen** —, this morning;  
**geſtern** —, yesterday morning; **vorgeſtern**  
 —, the morning of the day before yesterday;  
**guten** —, good morning; **anbrechender** —,  
 dawn; **ja** —! don't you wish you may get it!  
**eines** **ſchönen** —**s**, one fine morning; **daſ**  
**Antliß** **gegen** —, the face turned eastwards;  
**ſo** **fern** **der** — **iſt** **vom** **Abend**, as far as the  
 east is from the west (*B.*). IV. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.*  
 —) measure of land, acre; rod, perch. —**d**,  
**Mor**'**gig**, *adj.* of to-morrow; morning; **der**  
**de** **Tag**, the next day, to-morrow; **meine**  
**de** **Abreiſe**, my departure which is fixed for  
 to-morrow. —**lich**, —**haft**, *adj.* in or of the  
 morning, matutinal. —**s**, *adv.* in the morning.  
*Comp.* —**andacht**, *f.* morning devotion, morn-  
 ing prayers; matins (*R.Cath.*). —**anzug**, *m.*  
 morning dress; undress. —**ausgabe**, *f.*  
 morning edition (*of a newspaper*). —**beſuch**,  
*m.* morning call. —**brod**, *n.* breakfast.  
 —**dämmerung**, *f.* day-break, dawn; **in** **der**  
**dämmerung**, in the early twilight. —**gabe**,  
*f.* gift of the bridegroom to his bride the day  
 after marriage. —**gang**, *m.* morning walk;  
 easterly lode. —**gend**, *f.* eastern country.  
 —**göttin**, *f.* Aurora. —**land**, *n.* the east;  
 the Orient, Levant; **die** **Weiſen** **aus** **dem**  
**lande**, the three wise men from the East.  
 —**länder**, *pl.* oriental countries. —**ländlich**,  
*adj.* eastern, oriental; —**ländiſche** **Erzählung**,  
 eastern or oriental tale; **daſ** —**ländiſche**  
**Reiſertum**, the Greek Empire. —**lied**, *n.*  
 morning hymn, morning song. —**luft**, *f.*  
 morning-breeze, morning-air. —**poſt**, *f.* early  
 mail. —**punkt**, *m.* due east. —**rot**, *I. adj.*  
 rosy like the morn. II. *n.* —**röte**, *f.* dawn,  
 aurora; bloom, prime. —**ſchön**, *adj.* as beau-  
 tiful as the early day. —**ſegen**, *m.* morning  
 prayer; matins. —**ſeite**, *f.* eastern side. —  
**ſonne**, *f.* morning sun; rising sun. —**ſtäud-**  
**chen**, *n.* day-break serenade. —**ſtern**, *m.*  
 morning-star, day-star; club with iron spikes  
 on it, cudgel. —**ſtunde**, *f.* morning hour;  
 —**ſtunde** **hat** **Gold** **im** **Munde** (*lit.* the morning  
 hour has gold in its hand), early to bed and  
 early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and  
 wise; the early bird catches the worm (*prov.*).  
 —**tiſch**, *m.* dressing-table. —**unterhaltung**,  
*f.* (muſikaliſche) *matinée musicale*. —**wache**,  
*f.* morning watch (*Naut.*). —**weder**, *m.*  
 alarum-clock. —**weite**, *f.* eastern amplitude.  
 —**wind**, *m.* morning breeze; east wind.  
**Mormo**'**n** —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**e**), —**in**, *f.* Mor-  
 monism. —**entum**, *n.* (—**entums**) Mormonism;  
 the Mormons.  
**Mor**'**phium**, *n.* (—**s**) morphine.  
**Morſch**, *adj.* decaying, rotten; worm-eater.  
 —**heit**, *f.* rottenness.  
**Mörſer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mortar (*also Artill.*)  
 compass-box (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ſteul**, *f.* pestle.  
 —**laſſette**, *f.* mortar-carriage.  
**Mortalität**'**s** —**tabelle**, *f.* table(s) of mortality.  
**Mörtel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mortar; plaster,  
 cement; **mit** **grobem** **und** **beworfen**, rough-  
 cast. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* stucco-plastering.  
 —**felle**, *f.* trowel. —**ſtein**, *m.* impastation.  
 —**träger**, *m.* hodman. —**troß**, *m.* hod.  
**Mosaik**, *f.* mosaic, mosaic-work. *Comp.* —  
**arbeit**, *f.* mosaic-work. —**fußboden**, *m.*  
 tessellated pavement.  
**Mosaik**'**tiſch**, *adj.* Mosaic. —**s**, *m.*; **die** **drei**  
**Bücher** —**eſ** or —**iſ**, the Pentateuch; **daſ**  
**erſte** **Buch** —**iſ**, Genesis; **daſ** **zweite**, Exodus;

das dritte, Leviticus; das vierte, Numbers; das fünfte, Deuteronomy: —es und die Propheten haben, to be very wealthy (*coll.*).  
**Moschee**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mosque.  
**Moschus**, *m.* musk. *Comp.* —**cutz**, *f.* muscovy duck. —**rose**, **Mosdyrose**, *f.* musk-rose. —**tier**, *n.* musk deer.  
**Mosk'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —n), **Mositi**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) mosquito.  
**Moskowi't-cr**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er), —**erin**, *f.* Muscovite. —**isch**, *adj.* Muscovite.  
**Mosk**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) new wine; must; cider; juice of fruit. —**clm**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell, taste of must; to taste new (*of wine*); **wißen**, *wo* **Sartel** — **holt**, to be initiated, to know all about a th., to be behind the scenes. II. *a.*, see —**cn**. —**cn**, *v. a.* to make cider or most. —**idit** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* cider-like. *Comp.* —**lester**, —**preße**, *f.* wine-press; cider-press.  
**Mos'iridi**, *m.* (—s), mustard.  
**Mot-er'te**, *j.* motett (*Mus.*). —**io'n**, *f.* movement, exercise; motion (*in parlament*, etc.); **sich** (*dat.*) (*eine* **leine**) —**ion** **machen**, to take some exercise. —**iv**, *n.* (—iv'es, *pl.* —iv'e) motive; subject, motif (*Mus.*). —**iv'ren**, *v. a.* to assign or show the reason or reasons of; to cause, give rise to.  
**Mot'or**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Motoren**) motor; elektro-magne'tischer —, dynamo; hydrant'ischer —, water-motor. *Comp.* —**boot**, *n.* motor-boat. —**dreirad**, *n.* motor-tricycle. —**cn=heug**, *n.* power-house. —**wagen**, *m.* motor-carriage, motor-car. —**zweirad**, *n.* motor-bicycle.  
**Mot'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) moth; whim. —**ig**, *adj.* full of moths; moth-eaten. *Comp.* —**cn=fratz**, *m.* damage done by moths. —**cn=pulver**, *n.* insect powder.  
**Mouff'ren**, *v. n.* to effervesce, sparkle, fizz; —**der** **Champagner**, sparkling champagne, fizz.  
**Mü've**, **Mü've**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sea-gull, mew.  
**Muß**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —**s**, *m.* (—fes, *pl.* —f'e) faint sound; **feinen** — **thun**, not to utter a sound; **feinen** — **haben**, to have no spunk (*sl.*); **nicht** — **sagen**, not to utter a word. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) whim, freak, caprice; sulks; difficulty; (*pl.*) pranks; **ein Pferd das —cn hat**, a vicious horse; **er hat seine —cn**, he has his crochets; **das Ding hat seine —cn**, there is a hitch in the matter.  
**Mü'te**, **Mü'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) gnat, midge; fly; (*beauty*)-patch; extortioner; aim, sight (*of a gun*); fork-like implement; —**n** **seigen** und **Kameel** **verschlucken**, to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; **aus einer — einen Elefanten** **machen**, to make a mountain of a molehill (*prov.*); —**n** **zu Kameelen** **machen**, to make mountains of molehills (*prov.*); **mit Geduld** **und** **Stoße** **fängt** **man** **eine** **Mü'te**, be patient, persevere, and you will arrive (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**n** **fäugerei**, *f.* fancifulness; fussiness; vain inquiry. —**n** **zett**, *n.* something absurd, mare's nest; **eine** **mach** —**nicht** **schicken**, to send a p. on a fool's errand. —**n** **vor**, *m.*, —**n** **uck**, *n.* mosquito curtain. —**n** **pulver**, *n.* insect-destroyer. —**n** **seiger**, *m.* fidgety or fussy person. —**n** **wadel**, *m.* gnat's sting. —**n** **zich**, *m.* sting of a gnat.  
**Mü'd-en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to utter a low sound; to grumble, mutter, to hudge, move; to twitch; to sulk; to be whimsical; to hold one's tongue; —**e** **nicht**! not a word! **es** —**t**, there is a hitch in the matter; **meine Zähne —cn**, my teeth are grumbling. I have a dull toothache. —**er**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er), —**erin**, *f.* sulky person; grumbler; secretly malicious person; see **Wü'der**. —**ern**, *v. n. imp.* to twinge, to ache. —(**t**)**sch**, *adj.* capricious, peevish. —**ten**, *v. r.* to stir; to utter a faint sound; **sich** **nicht** —**ten**, to be absolutely silent; **nicht** **gemußt**, hush! don't stir!

**Mü'der**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bigot, hypocrite; strait-laced clergyman, narrow-minded and puritanical parson. —**ci**, *f.* cant. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* canting. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a bigot or hypocrite. —**ium**, *n.* bigotry; cant.  
**Mü'delig**, *adj.* dirty (*coll.*).  
**Mü'd-e**, *adj.* & *adv.* weary, tired; **ich** **bin** **des** **Wartens** —**e**, I am tired of waiting; **ich** **bin** **es** —**e**, **auf** **ihn** **zu** **warten**, I am tired of waiting for him; **zum** **Umfallen** —**e**, tired to death; **sich** **bei** **einer** **z.** **or** **durch** **eine** **z.** —**e** **machen**, to tire oneself with (*doing*) something; **sich** —**e** **arbeiten**, to work till one is tired; **des** **Lebens** —**e**, weary or sick of life. —**ig****keit**, *f.* weariness, fatigue; lassitude.  
**Muff**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) pouter, sulky person; deep bark, bay; cross, growling dog.  
**Muff**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Muff'fe**), —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) muff; socket-joint.  
**Muff**, *m.* (—es) moldy smell; mold. —**cn**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell musty. —**ig**, **Muff'ig**, *adj.* musty; rank; sulky.  
**Muff'chen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) mitten, muffettee.  
**Muff'el**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —el) animal with large hanging lips; blubber-faced person; fountain, spout, etc., in the form of a beast's mouth; canting person. —(**c**)**lig**, *adj.* see —**ig**; blubber-faced; not amiable, cross, rough, sulky (*sl.*). —**clm**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to mumble; to eat gluttonously; to close the teeth in speaking; to mutter; to pout, mope, sulk, to be in bad spirits (*sl.*). —**cn**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to mutter, grumble; to sulk; to bark. —**er**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) morose fellow, grumbler. —**ig**, *adj.* glum, pouting, sulky. *Comp.* —**el=geflücht**, *n.* blubber face; blubber-faced person; animal's face as ornament (*Arch.*).  
**Muff'el**, *f.* muffle (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —**ofen**, *m.* assay-furnace.  
**Mü'b-en**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trouble, pains, toil, labor; **nicht** **der —e** **wert**, not worth while; **es** **verlohnt** **sich** **der —e**, it is quite worth while; **die** **or** **feine** —**e** **umsonst** **haben**, to lose one's labor; **feine** —**e** **schonen**, to spare no pains; **mit** —**e**, painfully, with difficulty, hardly, ill; **sich** (*dat.*) —**e** **geben**, to take pains; **sich** (*acc.*) **feine** —**e** **verdrücken** **lassen**, to spare no pains; **einem** —**e** **machen**, to give a p. trouble; **es** **macht** **mir** —**e**, **ihm** **das** **zu** **sagen**, it pains me or it costs me an effort to say that to him. —**cn**, *v. a.* & *r.* to trouble; to grieve; **sich** —**cn** (*mit* *einer* *z.*), to trouble oneself, to take pains (*about a th.*). —**fal**, *n.* (—fals, *pl.* —fals), *f.* (*pl.* —fals) toil; distress, trouble, affliction; care; difficulty. —**ig****m**, *adj.* & *adv.* toilsome, laborious; painful, irksome; assiduous, pains-taking; **sich** —**ig** **ernähren**, to struggle hard to get a living. —**ig****keit**, *f.* difficulty; laboriousness; trouble. —**ig****m**, *adj.* & *adv.* toilsome; wretched; weary. —**ig****keit**, *f.* hardship. *Comp.* —(**c**)**los**, *adj.* without toil or trouble. —(**c**)**losgigkeit**, *f.* ease, easiness, facility. —(**c**)**voll**, *adj.* laborious, troublesome, irksome. —**waltung**, *f.* care, pains, assiduity; **für** **feine** —**waltung**, for his trouble.  
**Mü'h-cu**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to low (*of cows*). —**kuh**, *f.* moo-cow.  
**Mü'h'el-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mill; a game played with draughtsmen; draughts; see-saw, double ruff (*at whist*); a gymnastic exercise; **das** **ist** **Wasser** **auf** **seine** —**e**, that is grist to his mill. *Comp.* —**bach**, *m.* mill stream. —**breiter**, *m.* caretaker of the machinery in a paper-mill. —**beutel**, *m.* bolter. —**brüche**, *m.* miller's man. —**cn=ban**, *m.* construction of mills. —**cn=bauer**, *m.* millwright. —**cn=bremie**, *f.* stop of a windmill. —**cn=mcke**, *f.* culture. —**cn=reich**, *m.* mill pond. —**tnappe**, *m.* miller's man. —**lauf**, *m.* box. drum. —**ständer**,

*m.* axis of a windmill. —**steiner**, *m.* head-man or inspector of mills. —**trichter**, *m.* mill-hopper. —**wasser**, *n.* mill-race. —**wehr**, *n.* mill-dam. —**welle**, *f.* revolving shaft of a mill-wheel. —**werk**, *n.* mill. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

**Muhme**, *f.* (*pl.* —*u*, *dim.* *Mühm'dchen*) aunt, female cousin or relation.

**Mullat/-e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* mulatto; —**innen**, female mulattoes, mulattresses.

**Muld/-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tray; trough; tub; bowl; hutch (*Bak.*); pannier; hollow, cavity (*Min.*); eine —*e* **Blei**, a pig of lead; es gießt wie mit —*en* (or *Wassern*), it is raining cats and dogs (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* trough-shaped. *Comp.* —**en-blei**, *n.* pig-lead.

**Mulle** — (*in comp.*) —**garn**, *n.* mule-twist.

**Mull**, **Müll**, *n.* (—*s*) dust, rubbish; mold. *Comp.* —**abfuhr**, *f.* carting of dust. —**fuhr**, *f.* dust-bin. —**wagen**, *m.* dust-cart, dustman's cart.

**Mulle**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*) mull (*mustin*).

**Mulle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) red mullet.

**Müller**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) miller; species of parrot; meal-worm (*Ent.*); miller's thumb (*Icht.*). —**ci**, *f.* miller's trade. —**in**, *f.* miller's wife; miller's daughter. *Comp.* —**esel**, *m.* miller's donkey; drudge; dunce. —**gaze**, *f.* (*silk*) bolting-cloth. —**gefell**, —**knappe**, *m.* miller's man or apprentice; die —**gefallen schlagen sich**, they are plucking geese in Scotland (*it is snowing*). —**lieder**, *n.pl.* the miller's songs (*famous songs written by W. Müller and composed by F. Schubert*). —**lad**, *m.* sack of meal.

**Mulm**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rottenness of wood; rotten wood; dust of rotten wood; mold; dust; ore-dust. —**en**. *v. I. a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to turn to dust, crumble. —**ich**, —**ig**, *adj.* worm-eaten, decayed, m'c'dy, loose; friable.

**Multi-plitan/dus**, *m.* (*pl.* —*plitanden*) multiplicand. —**plitat'u**, *f.* multiplication. —**plitat'u**, *adj.* multiplying; tending to multiply. —**plitat'ivum**, *n.* multiplying numeral (*as once, twice, etc.*). —**plitator**, *m.* (—*plitators*, *pl.* —*plitatoren*) multiplier. —**plitaren**, *v. a.* to multiply.

**Mult'ip'l-um**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) multiple.

**Mul'ton**, **Mul'tum**, *m.* (—*s*) swan's down.

**Mul'tus**, *m.* mule; boy who has left school and is to go to the Univ. but has not yet begun residence (*stu'dent's sl.*). See **Maultier**.

**Mum-mi-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mummy. —**ehaft**, *adj.* mummy-like. —**ifizieren**, *v. a.* to mummify, to embalm.

**Mumm**, *m.*; **feien** —**haben**, to have no pluck (*sl.*); to have no inclination (*sl.*).

**Mumm'e** *f.* a kind of strong (*Brunswick*) beer.

**Mumm-en**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mask; masker. —**el**, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) bugbear, bogey, frightful apparition. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak indistinctly; see —**en**. —**en**, *v. a.* to muffle up; to mask, disguise. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) masker, mummer. —**erei**, *f.* mummyery; buffoonery. *Comp.* —**el-arcis**, *m.* very old man, old fogey. —**en-gezicht**, *n.* mask, visor. —**en-gefeld**, *n.* masquerading costume. —**en-gefang**, *f.* (*obs.*) & *m.*, —**en-gefiel**, *n.* masquerade.

**Mumm'el/-chen**, *n.* water-lily; mermaid (*dial.*).

**Mumm'ig**, *m.* (—*s*), bosh, stuff, nonsense (*sl.*).

**Mund**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and *Münd'er*) mouth; orifice, opening; **reinen** —**halten**, to keep a secret or a counsel; **sein Blatt vor den nehmen**, to speak out; **den** —**halten**, to hold one's tongue; **den** —**voll nehmen**, to talk big; **den** —**spitzen**, to screw up one's mouth; **sich** (*dat.*) eine **S.** am —**e absparen**, to stint o. s. in food for a thing; **die Hand auf den** —! **keep it dark!** not a word! **sie rüet jedermann**

**nach dem** —**e**, she agrees with everybody; **auf den** —**schlagen**, to contradict flatly; **er ist wie auf den** —**geschlagen**, he is quite confounded; **Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem** —**e**, that is just what I was going to say; **einem etwas in den** —**legen**, to suggest to a p. what to say; to attribute remarks, *etc.*, to s. o.; **in aller Leute** —**sein**, to be much talked of; **von der Hand in den** —**leben**, to live from hand to mouth; see under **Maul**. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* idiom, dialect. —**artig**, (*obs.*) —**artlich**, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect, dialectic. —**bäcker**, *m.* baker to a royal household. —**bedarf**, *m.* provisions, victuals. —**cuge**, *f.* narrowing of mouth. —**faul**, *adj.* tongue-tied; tactless. —**fäufels**, *f.* scurvy of the mouth. —**freund**, *m.* lip-friend. —**gerecht**, *adj.* easy to pronounce; easy to eat; suitable, pleasant. —**höhle**, *f.* cavity of the mouth. —**faul**, *m.* mouth-passage. —**fleume**, *f.* tetanus. —**fuhrer**, *m.* gag. —**foch**, *m.* prince's cook. —**loch**, *n.* orifice, mouth. —**reit**, *m.* hoop or neck of a cannon's mouth. —**ident**, *m.* cup-bearer. —**sperr**, *f.* lock-jaw. —**füß**, *n.* mouth-piece; mouth, orifice; mouth, muzzle (*Art.*); reed (*of u. haubog, etc.*); bridle-bit; mouth, tongue (*vulg.*). —**teil**, *n.* allowance, ration. —**tot**, *adj.* & *adv.* dead in law; not allowed to speak; **einen** —**tot machen**, not to allow a p. to get a word in. —**verhindert**, *m.* closure of mouth passage. —**voll**, *m.* mouthful. —**vorrat**, *m.* victuals, provisions. —**werk**, *n.* mouth; glib tongue; **er hat ein gutes** —**werk**, he has the gift of the gab (*coll.*).

**Mund**, *f.* (*obs.*) (*in comp.* = hand; protection; (*with confusion of gender*) **Morgenstunde hat Gold im** —**e**, early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise; the early bird catches the worm (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**tot**, *adj.* dead in law. —**walt**, *m.* guardian (*obs.*).

**Münd'-chen**, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little mouth. —**e** (*obs.*) *f.* mouth (*of a river*). —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fall into, flow into. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* oral, verbal, by word of mouth; **viva voce**; —**liche Auskunft**, information by word of mouth; —**liche Verleher**, personal intercourse; —**liche Prüfung**, oral examination, **viva voce** examination or test. —**lich** **fein**, *f.* oral proceedings (*Law*); oral character (*of anything*). —**ung**, *f.* mouth (*of a river*), estuary; mouth, orifice; railway terminus. —**ungsweite**, *f.* caliber (*of a gun*).

**Münd'-el**, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) pupil; ward; minor. —**ig**, *adj.* of age; —**ig werden**, to come of age; **einen für** —**ig erklären**, **einen** —**ig sprechen**, to declare a p. of age; **der** —**ige**, person of age, major. —**infein**, *f.* majority. *Comp.* —**el-geft**, —**el-gut**, *n.* property of a ward or minor. —**el-jücker**, *adj.* absolutely safe; **das Geld wurde** —**eljücker angelegt**, the investment made was absolutely safe. —**el-hand**, *m.* pupilage. —**ig-machung**, —**ig-sprechnung**, *f.* declaring (*a person*) of age; emancipation.

**Mund-en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to taste well, to be appetizing; **es** —**et mir**, I relish that, I like it; **ich laffe es mir** —**en**, I fall to heartily.

**Mund'ere**, *v. a.* to cleanse; to make a fair copy of.

**Mund'-um**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) fair copy.

**Mund'ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ammunition, military or naval stores. *Comp.* —**s-kasten**, *m.* ammunition chest; caisson. —**s-wagen**, *m.* ammunition wagon, caisson; tender (*Kath.*).

**Mund'eln**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper about; to do secretly; **man munnelt**, it is rumored; **im Dunkeln ist gut** —, night is the friend of lovers.

**Mün'ster**, (*m.* & *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) cathedral, minster.

**Wun'ter**, *adj.* awake; vigilant; lively; gay; blithe, merry; vigorous: bright (*of colors*); allegro (*Mus.*); **du bist wohl nicht ganz** —, are you mad? *adv.*, actively, briskly. —**feit**, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness; vigilance.

**Wun'tze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) coin, money; coinage; medal; change, small money; the mint; —**n schlagen**, to coin, make coins; **hingende** —, cash; **mit gleicher** — **bezahlen**, to pay with the same coin; **einen mit baren** — **e bezahlen**, to give s. o. a Roland for his Oliver; **geben Sie mir für einen Thaler** —, give me (small) change for a three-mark piece; **für bare** — **nehmen**, to take as gospel, believe.

**Wun'tz**—**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to coin; to forge (*new words, etc.*); **auf (einen or etwas)** —**en**, to aim at; **gemünztes Geld**, specie; **es war auf ihn gemünzt**, that was meant for him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) coiner, minter; forger. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* board or directory of the mint; mint-office. —**anfall**, *f.* the mint. —**einheit**, *f.* unit, standard of currency. —**enzabinett**, *n.* cabinet of coins. —(**en**)= **funde**, *f.* numismatics. —**fälscher**, *m.* utterer of base coin, money-clipper. —**fälschung**, *f.* debasing of coin, money clipping; forging of coin. —**freiheit**, *f.* privilege of coining. —**fund**, *m.* discovery of coins. —**fuß**, *m.* standard (of coinage). —**gepräg**, *n.* coin-stamp. —**gebalt**, *m.* standard of the currency, alloy. —**gewicht**, *n.* standard weight. —**haus**, *n.* the mint. —**herr**, *m.* sovereign; master of the mint. —**hüter**, *m.* mint-assayer. —**losten**, *pl.* (cost of) coinage. —**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in numismatics. —**kunst**, *f.* art of coining. —**meister**, *see* —**herr**. —**ordnung**, *f.* mint regulations. —**platte**, *f.* planchet, coin-plate. —**prägung**, *f.* coinage. —**probe**, *f.* assay (*of coin*). —**recht**, *n.* right of coining. —**samm- lung**, *f.* collection of coins. —**schlag**, *m.* coinage. —**schrift**, *f.* inscription on a coin. —**sorte**, *f.* kind of coin. —**stadt**, *f.* town where a mint is. —**hempel**, *m.* die. —**stück**, *n.* coin; planchet. —**verfälscher**, *m.* utterer of base coin. —**währung**, *f.* standard (*value*) of coin. —**wert**, *m.* standard (*of the currency*). —**wesen**, *n.* mint matters; monetary system. —**zutat**, *m.* alloy.

**Wir'ob**—**e**, *l. adj.* mellow; tender; well-cooked; short, crisp; friable; unsound (*of ice*); decayed, brittle; weary; pliable; —**e machen**, to curb, bend, humble; (*von Schicksal*) —**e gemacht**, broken, battered. *II. f.*, —**igfeit**, *f.* mellowness; tenderness; dry-rot; friability; supple- ness.

**Wir'bruch**, *m.* landslip (*dial.*).

**Wir'fien**, *v. n.* to grunt; to grumble (*vulg.*).

**Wir'nel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) marble (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**iviel**, *n.* game at marbles.

**Wir'nel**—**n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to murmur; to mutter; to whisper. *Comp.* —**nier**, *n.* marmot.

**Wir'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cat (*in fables, etc.*).

**Wir'r**—**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to murmur, mutter, grumble. *Comp.* —**lopf**, *m.* surly person, grumbler. —**töwig**, *see* **Wir'rlich**.

**Wir'rlich**, *adj.* surly, morose, sullen.

**Wus**, *n.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ie**) soft boiled vegetable food; pap; marmalade; stewed fruit, *etc.*; jelly; **zu** —**schlagen**, to beat to a jelly.

**Wus'teil**, **Wus'teil**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) widow's portion.

**Wus'chel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mussel, shell-fish; shell; conch (*Anat.*); basket-hilt (*of cutlasses, etc.*); whelk; cam (*Mach.*); thumb (*of a latch*). —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* conchoidal. *Comp.* —**gehäuse**, *n.* shell (*of mussels, etc.*). —**gericht**, *n.* ostracism. —**grus**, *m.* alluvial deposits of shells. —**infect**, *n.* cochineal. —**fenner**, *m.* conchologist. —**fenntnis**, —**funde**, —**lehre**, *f.* conchology. —**linie**, *f.* conchoid. —**samm-**

**lung**, *f.* collection of shells. —**tiere**, *pl.* mollusks.

**Wus'chelig**, *adj.* soft, comfortable, snug (*coll.*).

**Wus'f**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) muse. —**fun**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) museum; study (*obs.*); literary club or society. —**ici**, *see* **Mus'itus**. —**if**, —**italisch**, *re.*, *see* **Mus'it**. —**isch**, *adj.* sacred or devoted to the Muses. —**izier'en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to perform or practice music: **des Abend's wurde fiets** —**iziert**, we always had music in the evenings. *Comp.* —**en-almanach**, *m.* almanac of the Muses, almanac containing contributions from contemporary lyric poets, poetical annual. —**en-berg**, *m.* Parnassus, Helicon. —**en-freund**, *m.* lover, patron of poetry. —**en-gott**, *m.* Apollo. —**en-funft**, *f.* poetry. —**en-quell**, *m.* Hippocrene. —**en-roß**, —**en-tier**, *n.* Pegasus. —**en-zug**, *m.* seat of the Muses; academy, university. —**en-zobn**, *m.* poet; student. —**en-zstadt**, *f.* University town (*e.g.*: —**enstadt an der Pleiße** = Leipzig; —**enstadt an der Weine** = Göttingen; —**enstadt am Neckar** = Tübingen or Heidelberg).

**Wus't**, *f.* music; band of musicians; in —**sehen**, to set to music; **ohne** —**abziehen**, to steal away; **da ist** —**driu**, that is good; there is something in that. —**a'lic**, *pl.* music (books); musical compositions. —**a'lich**, *adj. & adv.* musical; skilled in music; **ein** —**atliches** (*Ge- hör*, a good ear for music, *ich bin nicht* —**atlich**, I am not musical, I am no musician. —**a'nt**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) musician (*prov.*); **heranziehende** —**auten**, (*in England*) German band; **die** —**auten**, ready money; **hier liegt ein** —**ant begraben**! I am stumbling over s.th. (*coll.*); **da sitzen die** —**auten**! there's the rub! —**an'ten-zochen**, *m.* funny-bone. —**er** (*pron.* **Wus'titer**), *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) musician; composer. —**us** (*pron.* **Wus'titus**), *m.* (*pl.* **Wus'tici**) musician; member of an orchestra. *Comp.* —**a'lic-handlung**, *f.* music-seller's shop; music shop. —**a'lic-leih-institut**, *n.* lending library of music. —**an'führung**, *f.* musical performance. —**bande**, *f.* brass band; street musicians. —**chor**, *m. & n.* chorus; choir (*also Arch.*). —**corps**, *n.* band. —**direk- tor**, —**dirigent**, —**meister**, *m.* conductor; leader of an orchestra; bandmaster (*Mil.*). —**drama**, *n.* opera. —**feit**, *n.* musical festival. —**kenner**, *m.* connoisseur of music. —**mappe**, *f.* music-case. —**saal**, *m.* concert room. —**stimme**, *f.* part (*in music*). —**stück**, *n.* piece of music. —**stunde**, *f.* music lesson. —**truppe**, *f.* band of musicians. —**verein**, *m.* musical society.

**Wus't**, *adj.* mosaic. *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* mosaic gold.

**Wust**, —**us**, *see* **Wofdnis**.

**Wust'f**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nutmeg; **was verfiest die Kuh von** —**en**? what's the good of listening to or consulting an ignoramus? —**el'ler**, *m.* (—**ellers**) muscadine (—*wine*); muscadine (—*grape*), muscatel. *Comp.* —**el'er-zwein**, *m.* muscadine (—*wine*); **musca- tel**. —(**en**)=**baum**, *m.* nutmeg tree.

**Wust'fel** —**e**, *f.* **Wustfel**. —**ulos**, *adj. & adv.* muscular, sinewy.

**Wust'fel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) muscle. —**ig**, **Wustulig**, *adj.* muscular; with muscles. *Comp.* —**an'trengung**, *f.* muscular exertion. —**band**, *n.* ligament. —**bau**, *m.* musculing (*Paint.*); contorture of muscles. —**faser**, *f.* muscular fiber. —**lehre**, *f.* myology. —**mann**, *m.* lay figure. —**stärke**, *f.* muscular strength. —**zergliederung**, —**zerlegung**, *f.* myotomy.

**Wust'f**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) musket, gun; (*pl.*) musketry. —**el'r**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**iere**) musketeer; (*pl.*) musketry. *Comp.* —**en-feuer**, *n.* musketry fire. —**en-zalve**, *f.* volley from muskets.

**Wus't**, *n.* *see* **Wus**.

**Muß**, *Muße*, I. 1 (& 3) & 2 pers. sing. pres. indic. of müssen. II. s. (indic.) necessity, compulsion; — *ist eine bittere Muße*, necessity is a hard master (*prov.*); *es ist ein —*, one must, it is necessary. *Comp.* — *breuße*, *m.* Prussian against his own wishes, subject of a state annexed by Prussia (in 1866) (*obs.*).

**Muße**, *f.* leisure, spare or idle time; *bei —*, with —, at leisure, leisurely. *Comp.* — *stunde*, *f.* leisure hour. — *zeit*, *f.* spare time.

**Musli'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) muslin. — *en*, *adj.* muslin. *Comp.* — *kleid*, *n.* muslin dress.

**Müssen**, *ir.v.n. aux.* of mood, to be obliged, have to, must; to be bound by duty, etc.; (*preceded by the inf. of another verb, müssen is used for p.p. gemußt*); *ich muß nicht vergessen* (*obs.* *for ich darf nicht vergessen*), I must not forget, I am bound not to forget, I will not forget; *ich muß fort*, I must go; *es mußte ein Patent genommen werden*, a patent had to be taken out; *ich muß lachen wenn . . .*, I cannot help laughing when . . .; *du mußt, du magst wollen oder nicht*, you must, whether you will or no; *wenn es geschehen muß*, if it is inevitable; *wenn das Fieber nicht nachläßt — wir zum Doktor schicken*, if the fever does not go down we shall have to send for the doctor; *er kommt noch, er mußte denn krank sein*, he is sure to come still, unless he is ill; *das werde ich nie von ihm glauben*, *er mußte es mir denn sagen*, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; *wer muß es nur gewesen sein?* who can it have been? (*obs.*); *es mußte sich gerade so fügen, daß . . .*, chance would have it that . . .; *es muß gewiß schon spät sein*, it is late, no doubt; *er muß ein ehrlicher Mann sein*, he is certainly an honorable man; *eine Frau wie sie sein muß*, a true woman, a pattern woman; *er hätte fleißiger sein —*, he ought to have been more diligent; *ich habe es thun —*, I had or I have been obliged to do it; *Sie — mit mir kommen*, do come with me!

**Müßig**, *adj. & adv.* idle, unemployed, at leisure; disengaged; vacant; — *e Stunde*, — *e Zeit*, leisure hours, leisure; *eine — e Frage*, a question not worth discussing, an idle question; — *gehen*, to idle, be idle; — *hinzubringen*, to idle away; *sein Werk — lassen*, to let capital lie idle, dead. *Comp.* — *gang*, *m.* idleness; slothfulness; — *gang ist aller Laßter Anfang*, slothfulness is the parent of all evil, idleness is the root of all evil (*prov.*). — *gänger*, *m.* idler, slothful person; truant.

**Mußte**, **Müßte**, I pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of müssen.

**Mufter**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) model; pattern; sample; standard; example, paragon; — *ohne Wert*, sample without value, pattern post; *sich (dat.) zu — nehmen*, to take as a model; *nach — machen*, to make to a pattern; *nach —*, according to pattern. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) model or pattern maker; reviewer; inspector (*of troops*). — *haft*, *adj. & adv.* exemplary; classical, standard. — *haltigkeit*, *f.* exemplariness. — *ig*, *suffix* (in comp. =) of such and such a design or pattern.

**Mufter** — *n*, *v.a.* to muster; to pass in review; to survey, examine critically; to criticize, find fault with, censure; to enroll (*einmuster*); to figure, make a design on; *gemußter Stoff*, fancy cloth, figured stuff. — *ung*, *f.* mustering, muster, review; inspection. *Comp.* — *anstalt*, *f.* model school; normal college. — *aussehen*, *n.* designing. — *bild*, *n.* paragon; model; ideal. — *buch*, *n.* book of patterns; standard work. — *gültig*, *adj.* standard, classical. — *farte*, *f.* pattern-card. — *snabe*, *m.* model or show-boy. — (*farten*) *reiter*, *m.* com-

mercial traveler (*coll.*). — *scitnung*, *f.* splendid achievement, record. — *platz*, *m.* place of mustering, review-ground. — *probe*, *f.* pattern. — *reisen*, *n.* traveling for orders. — *schrißsteller*, *m.* model writer, standard author. — *schule*, *f.* model school. — *schüler*, *m.* model pupil, show-boy. — *schutz*, *m.* protection of a design, trade-mark protection, patent of a design. — *stück*, *n.* piece to serve as model or pattern; classical extract; specimen; (*pl.*) studies (*Paint.*, etc.); *deutsche — stücke*, extracts from classical German authors, German anthology. — *tagsbüchlein*, *n.* manual of field exercises, etc. — *tags*, *m.* muster or review-day. — *werk*, *n.* standard work. — *wirtschaft*, *f.* model farm. — *wort*, *n.* paradigm, sample word. — *zeichenschule*, *f.* school of design. — *zeichner*, *m.* — *zeichnerin*, *f.* designer. — *zeichnung*, *f.* design.

**Muster**, *n.* moose.

**Mut**, *m.* (—*s*, *dim.* *Mütchen*) disposition, mettle, spirit, courage; fortitude, boldness; state of mind, mood, humor; *gutes or gutes — es sein*, to be of good cheer; *einem — machen*, *einflößen*, to encourage a p.; — *fassen*, to pluck up heart, to pick up courage; *einem guten — machen*, to put a p. into good humor; *wie ist dir zu — e?* how do you feel? *es ist mir nicht wohl zu — e*, I do not feel well, I feel poorly; *Sie wissen nicht, wie mir zu — e ist*, you little know what I feel; *mir war sonderbar zu — e*, I felt queer; *Gut giebt —*, wealth makes a p. bold; *mir fiel der —*, my heart failed me; *nur nicht den — verlieren!* don't lose courage, never say die! *sein — or sein Mütchen an einem fühlen*, to vent one's anger on a person. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) request, demand, suit (*obs.*). — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* courageous, brave, valiant, stout-hearted, spirited; mettlesome; — *ig!* courage! *dem — igen lächelt das Glück*, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *bleich*, — *erfüllt*, — *voll*, *adj.* full of courage, filled with courage, very courageous, high-spirited. — *jahr*, *n.* year in which one aspires to the freedom of a company; time which elapses between an artisan's suing to be admitted as a master and his obtaining his suit. — *los*, *adj.* without vigor; despondent, spiritless; discouraged, dejected. — *losigkeit*, *f.* despondency, dejection. — *maßen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to have an idea of; to suppose, presume, surmise, guess. — *maß*, *m.* conjecturer. — *maßlich*, *adj. & adv.* conjectural, presumable; probable; colorable. — *maßlosigkeit*, *f.* probability. — *maßung*, *f.* surmise. — *maßungsweise*, *adv.* by or as a guess. — *wille*, *m.* wantonness, mischief, mischievousness; petulance; high spirits; sauciness; prank; *aus — wilen*, in wanton sport. — *willig*, *adj. & adv.* wanton, mischievous, petulant; rognish, naughty; saucy; — *williger Weise*, on purpose; malice prepense; willfully, lightly; *sich — willig in Gefahr begeben*, to rush into danger.

**Muta**, *f.* (*pl.* *Mutä*) mute, stop, explosive consonant (*either voiced b, d, g, or voiceless p, t, f*).

**Müt — en**, *v. I. n.* (*aus f.*) to be minded or disposed; *only used in the p.p. gemütet or (more common) gemut*; *wohl gemut sein*, to be of good cheer, to be cheerful. II. *a.* to demand, sue for, claim; (*um*) *eine Grube — en*, to sue for permission to work a mine. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) petitioner. — *ung*, *f.* demand (*for the freedom of a company, admission to a guild, etc.*); demand for a concession; *see — e*.

**Mutic'ren**, *v.a.* (*aus h.*) to change, break (*as the voice*).

**Mutiskop**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) microscope.

**Mütter**, *f.* (*pl.* *Mütter*; *used without art. some-*

*times gen.* — *s*; *dot.* — *n* (*coll.*) mother; matron, dame; (*pl.* — *n*) nut or box of a screw, female screw, screw-nut; matrix (*Found.*); pipe (*of muskets, pistols, etc.*); catch (*to a hook*); *bei* — *Griin übernachten*, to sleep under a tree or a bush, to pass the night in the open (*sl.*). — *schait*, *f.* maternity, motherhood. *Comp.* — *aif*, *m.* main branch. — *band*, *n.* ligament of the womb. — *besamerade*, *f.* hysterical affection, hysterics. — *biene*, *f.* queen-bee. — *bruder*, *m.* mother's brother, maternal uncle. — *erde*, *f.* mother earth; garden mold. — *feiber*, *n.* puerperal fever. — *filleu*, *n.* female foal. — *geiellshait*, *f.* parent society; maternity society. — *gottesbild*, *n.* image of the Blessed Virgin. — *hals*, *m.* neck of the matrix (*Anat.*). — *haus*, *n.* training-school for nurses. — *herz*, *n.* maternal heart; darling mother. — *kind*, *n.* human being; mother's pet, weakling. — *kirche*, *f.* mother-church; cathedral; parish church. — *foru*, *n.* ergot. — *fuchcu*, *m.* placenta. — *lamu*, *n.* ewe-lamb. — *land*, *n.* mother-country. — *lauge*, *f.* mother-lye; mother-water. — *leid*, *m.* womb; vom — *leibe* *an*, from one's birth. — *liebe*, *f.* motherly love. — *los*, *adj.* motherless. — *mal*, *n.* birth-mark, mole. — *milk*, *f.* mother's milk. — *mord*, *m.* matricide. — *pierd*, *n.* mare. — *plicht*, *f.* maternal duty. — *schaf*, *n.* ewe. — *schide*, *f.* vagina. — *schnitt*, *m.* Caesarian operation. — *schraube*, *f.* female screw, screw-nut. — *schwain*, *n.* sow. — *schwester*, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt. — *seile*, *f.* human being; *seine* — *seile*, not a soul; — *seilen-allein*, quite or all alone. — *sohnden*, *n.* mother's darling, spoiled child, weakling. — *sprache*, *f.* mother-tongue, parent language. — *stadt*, *f.* metropolis; native town. — *staud*, *m.* maternity. — *stesse*, *f.*; — *stesse vertreten an or bei einem*, to be a mother to a p. — *stod*, *m.* solid mountain mass; stock-beehive. — *teit*, *m.* inheritance from the mother. — *wchen*, *pl.* birth pains. — *wik*, *m.* mother-wit; *eine Unze — wik ist besser als ein ganzes Pfund Schutwig*, one ounce of mother-wit is worth a pound of clergy, common sense is worth all the other senses.

**Müt'ter-chen**, *n.* dear little mother, maamsie, granny. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* motherly, maternal; on the mother's side. — *lichkeit*, *f.* motherliness.

**Muk**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) stumpy thing or person.

**Mük'chen**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) little cap or bonnet. **Müt'te**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) cap; calyptra (*Bot.*); second stomach of ruminants; *die — vor einem abziehen*, to acknowledge a p.'s superiority; *das war ihm nicht nach der —*, that did not suit him, he did not like that (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *nblech*, *n.* peak of a cap.

**Myriade**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) myriad.

**Myridon**, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *n*) myrridon.

**Myrrhe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) myrrh.

**Myrte**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) myrtle.

**Myst'rium**, *n.* (— *erium*, *pl.* — *erium*) mystery.

**My'st'ris**, *adj. & adv.* mysterious.

**Myst'rien**, *v.n.* to mystify.

**Myst'ri-ist**, *f.* mystics.

**Myst'ric**, *adj.* mystic. — *isch*, *adj.* mystic(al).

**Myth-ic**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) myth, fable. — *isch*, *adj.* mythical.

**Myth'olog**, *m.* (— *ologen*, *pl.* — *ologen*) student of or writer on mythology.

**Myth'ologie**, *f.* mythology. — *us*, *m.* (*pl.* — *en*) myth.

## N

**N**, *n.* N, *n.* in abbr. **N** = 1. Namen, name; 2. Norden, north; 3. (on railway time-tables, etc.) Nacht, night, and Nachmittag, afternoon; *n.* = 1. nach, after; 2. neu, new. For other

abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

**'n**, shortened fr. ein, einen, a, an; or fr. ihn, him (it); or for guten in 'n Morgen, good morning, or 'n Abend, good evening.

**Na**, *int.* well! come now! — **nach!** now then! come, be quick! — **nur nicht hitig!** well, well, don't get angry! — **ich will denn nur weiter gehen**, well then, since I must go on; — **das wäre!** well, that's a nice thing! come now! oh, nonsense! — **—!** well, well, go gently! — **ni!** there now! well, I never! — **ob!** should n't I? rather! most certainly!

**'nab** = hinab, down (*dial. & poet.*). **Na've**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) nave, hub (of a wheel). *Comp.* — **axband**, *n.* axle-tree hoop. — **axbüchse**, *f.* wheelbox.

**Na'vel**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* Nä'vel) navel; eye, germ, hilum (*Bot.*); key-stone (*Arch.*); nonbril (*Her.*); focus, umbilical point (*Math.*); **zum — gehörig**, umbilical. — **ig**, *adj.* bossy; umbilicate. *Comp.* — **binde**, *f.* navel-bandage. — **bruch**, *m.* omphalocele. — **förmig**, *adj.* umbilicate. — **strang**, *f.* — **strang**, *m.* umbilical cord.

**Na'veln**, *v.a.* to provide with a boss or nonbril; to bind down the navel (of an infant).

**Nach**, *I. adv. & sep. prefix*, after, behind; afterwards; conformably; — **und** —, little by little, by degrees, by and by, gradually; — **wic vor**, now as ever or before, as usual; **nir** —! follow me! — **gerade**, gradually, by degrees, at last; **hinten** —, afterwards, behind. *II. prep. (with dat.)* after, behind, following; after, later; towards, to; in conformity with, according to, agreeably to; in imitation of, after the manner of; on the authority of; by; at; in; for, considering; like to; — **Süden**, towards the south, southwards; — **Abend zu**, westward; **jeinem Alter** — **ist er groß**, he is tall for his age; — **der Aussage meines Brundes**, according to what my friend says; — **einem ausstehen**, to look (out) for a p.; **jeinem Aussehen** —, to judge by his appearance or countenance; — **der Schweiz**, **reisen**, to go or travel to Switzerland; — **Hannover** **reisen**, to go to H., to set out for H.; **er ist — Österreich gereist**, he has left for Austria; **die Fahrt — Ägypter**, the flight into Egypt; — **Deutschland bestimmte Festsendungen**, the mails for Germany; — **Brot schreiben**, to cry for bread; — **Diktat schreiben**, to write from dictation; — **einander**, one after another, successively; — **der Güte**, — **dem Gewicht**, by the ell or yard, by weight; — **Empfang des Gegenwärtigen**, on receipt of this; — **einer E. fragen**, to inquire for a th.; **im Jahre — von Christi Geburt**, in the year of our Lord; — **dem Gedächtnis**, from memory; — **deutschem Gelde**, in German money; — **österreichischer Währung**, according to Austrian currency; — **französischem Geschmacke**, in French fashion, taste or style; — **bedenken Gottesdienst**, after divine service, church being over, after church; — **der rechten Hand zu**, towards the right; — **Hause**, home; **ich gehe — Hause**, I am going home; **das Fenster geht — dem Hofe hin(aus)**, the window looks into the court; **das thut ihm feiner** —, no one will match him at that; no man can rival him or come up to him in that; **meiner Meinung** —, in my opinion; **nur dem Namen** — **fennen**, to know only by name; — **oben**, upwards, on high; — **alphabetischer Ordnung**, in alphabetical order; — **der Regel**, according to the rule(s); generally, as a rule, regularly; — **der Reihe**, **der Reihe** —, in turn, by turns; **schicken** —, to send for; — **meiner Uhr**, by my watch; **sich — einer E. umsehen**, to look round for something; to look

out or about for a th.; wenn es — dem Verfasser ginge, if the author is to be believed; if the wishes of the author were to be carried out; ein Viertel — fünf, a quarter past five; werfen —, to throw at; der Wirklichkeit —, in reality; — einer Woche, a week hence; zeichnen —, to draw from or after; — sich ziehen, to bring on, be followed by, to cause; — Tabak, (Nosen) riechen, to smell of tobacco (roses). For compounds with nach = after, not given in the following lists, see the simple words.

**Nach'acht**—en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to act in conformity with, observe, live up to. —ung, *f.* observance; rule; dies diene Ihnen zur —ung, let this serve for your guidance.

**Nach'äffe**—n, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.* & *acc.*) to ape, mimic. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) servile imitator; mimic. —rei', *f.* aping, mimicry.

**Nach'ahm**—bar, —lich, *adj.* imitable.

**Nach'ahm**—en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to imitate, copy; to mimic; to forge, counterfeit; einen —en, to imitate or mimic s. o.; einem —en in . . ., to imitate a p. in . . ., to follow a p.'s example in; —end, imitative; nachgeahmt, imitated, copied, counterfeit, artificial; nachgeahmter Diamant, paste diamond. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) imitator, copier; counterfeit. —erei', *f.* love of mimicry; servile imitation. —ung, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting. Comp. —ens-wert, *adj.* worthy of imitation. —ungs-nabe, *f.* imitative faculty. —ungstrich, *m.* imitative instinct.

**Nach'arbeit**, *f.* subsequent or additional work, extra work; copy.

**Nach'arbeiten**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to work after or from; to strive to reach; to follow. II. *a.* to copy; to touch up, retouch; to make good, make up for.

**Nach'art**—en, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to resemble, take after. —ung, *f.* resemblance.

**Nach'bar**, *m.* (—s, —n, *pl.* —n), —in, *f.* neighbor; nächster —, next door neighbor; Stuben —, fellow-lodger. —lich, *adj.* neighboring; neighborly. —schaft, *f.* neighborhood, vicinity; (people of the) neighborhood; in der nächsten —schaft, in the immediate neighborhood. —schaftlich, *adj.* relating to the neighborhood, neighborly. Comp. —dorf, *n.* neighboring village. —haus, *n.* adjoining house, next-door house. —recht, *n.* right of settling in a village; privileges of a village community. —s-leute, *pl.* neighbors. —staat, *m.* neighboring state. —volk, *n.* neighboring nation.

**Nach'bau**, *m.* additional building. —en, *v.a.* to build after a model; to build subsequently; to improve, make alterations in (a building).

**Nach'bedenken**, *ir.v.a.* to think of afterwards, to consider afterwards or too late; nachbedacht, considered too late.

**Nach'beser**—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) corrector, improver. —n, *v.a.* to mend, improve, repair; to touch up. —ung, *f.* touching up; repair; correction after revision, later improvements.

**Nach'bestellen**, *v.a.* to order subsequently; to order a fresh supply; von diesem Gericht will ich noch etwas —, I will order some more or another help of this dish.

**Nach'bet**—en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to pray after; to pray later; to parrot, echo. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) thoughtless repeater of another's sayings, blind adherent or follower. —erei', *f.* blind adherence.

**Nach'bewilligung**, *f.* supplementary vote or grant.

**Nach'bezahl**—en, *v.a.* to pay later; to pay the rest. —ung, *f.* additional or subsequent payment.

**Nach'bild**, *n.* copy, imitation, counterfeit. —en,

*v.a.* to copy; to form or mold from; to counterfeit; er muß sich (noch) —en, he must finish or continue his education. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) imitator, copier. —ung, *f.* copy, facsimile; copyng, counterfeit.

**Nach'blättern**, *v.a.* to turn over the leaves of a book (in looking for something).

**Nach'bleibe**—n, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be left behind; to be left over; to be kept in (at school); to survive; to lag behind; einem weit —n, to fall far short of another's excellence, etc.; —n lassen, to detain, keep in (a school-boy). —nd, *p.* & *adj.* residuary. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) pupil in detention, boy kept in. Comp. —n-lassen, *n.* detention.

**Nach'bliden**, *v.n.*; einem —, to look or gaze after a person.

**Nach'blüte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) second blossom; second blossoming.

**Nach'bohren**, *v.a.* to bore after or again, to bore (a hole) larger, to widen.

**Nach'brennen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to burn, roast or distill again. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to hang fire.

**Nach'bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring later or after; to fetch up; to bring on.

**Nach'bürg**—e, —schaft, *f.* collateral security.

**Nach'büssen**, *v.a.* to atone or suffer for afterwards.

**Nach'datieren**, *v.a.* to post-date (a letter, etc.).

**Nachde'm**, *I. adv.* afterwards; je —, accordingly; that depends. II. *conj.* after the time that; according as, according to the way that; je — es sich trifft, according to circumstances; je — es kommt, just as it comes; je — er sich benimmt, according to his conduct, that depends on his conduct.

**Nach'denk**—en, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*); einem —en, to follow, enter into the thoughts of another; über eine S. —en, to think, reflect, consider, ponder or muse (on), meditate (on). II. *subst.n.* reflection, meditation, consideration. —end, *p.* & *adj.* reflecting, thoughtful, pensive. —lich, *adj.* see —end; important, critical (rare).

**Nach'dicht**—en, *v.a.* to imitate (in a poem). —ung, *f.* imitation or copy of another's poetry.

**Nach'dichten**, *v. I. a.* to tighten again. II. *n.* to become tighter.

**Nach'drängen**, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to press, crowd, push. II. *r.* to press after, to push after, follow eagerly, seek to enter.

**Nach'dringen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to press after; to pursue hotly.

**Nach'druck**, *m.* second pressing (of grapes); inferior wine; reprint; energy, vigor; stress; weight; expressiveness; piracy, literary theft; piratical edition; — verboten, copyright; mit — handeln, to act with energy; mit — sagen, to say emphatically, with (great) emphasis; — auf eine S. legen, to lay stress upon a th. —en, *v.a.* to pirate (a book, etc.); to counterfeit; to reprint. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) piratical printer, or publisher; literary pirate. Comp. —s-voll, *adj.* emphatic(al), forcible.

**Nach'drücken**—en, *v. I. a.* to apply after-pressure; to urge forward, push. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to ruminate. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* energetic, vigorous, emphatic; expressive; express; —lich sagen, to say emphatically; —lich handeln, to act energetically. —lichheit, *f.* forcibleness; explicitness; energy.

**Nach'dunkeln**, *v.n.* to grow darker, to darken (Paint.); to deepen (Paint.).

**Nach'eid**, *m.* oath subsequently taken.

**Nach'eifer**, *m.* (—s) emulation. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rival; emulator.

**Nach'eifern**—n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*dat.*) to follow eagerly, be emulous of, emulate. —ung, *f.* emulation.

**Nach'eilen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to hasten after, pursue

**Nacheinander**, *adv.* one after another, by or

- in turns. *Comp.* —**folgend**, *adj.* successive, subsequent.
- Nachempfinden** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to feel afterwards; to enter into or appreciate a th.; die Schönheit eines Gedichtes —**en**, to enter into, feel, the beauty of a poem. —**end**, *adj.* (capable of) entering into the peculiarity or beauty of (a poem, a piece of music, etc.), sympathetic, receptive (opposed to *schöpferisch*, productive). —**ung**, *f.* —**s-vermögen**, *n.* the faculty of appreciating the beauty or the qualities of s.th.
- Nachfahren**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) boat, skill (*poet.*).
- Nachfahre**, *m.* residuary legatee.
- Nachfahre**, *f.* second or after-crop; gleanings.
- Nachfahrlieh**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to repeat what one has heard; dem Englischen nachfahrlieh, (imitated or adapted) from the English.
- Nachessen**, *I. ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to eat after or afterwards. **II. subst. n.** second course; dessert.
- Nachexercieren**, *v.n.*, (*aur. h.*) to repeat the manual exercises; to have an extra drill; to do a th. after all the others have finished (*coll.*).
- Nachfahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. f. dat.*) to follow in a carriage or boat; to die (*B.*).
- Nachfärben**, *v. I. a.* to imitate a color; to dye. **II. n.** (*aur. h.*) to grow darker.
- Nachfolge**, *f.* succession (*in office, etc.*), reversion; imitation; following; — Christi, imitation of Christ; die —, the results, consequences, effects.
- Nachfolge** —**n**, *v.n.* (*aur. f.*) (einem) to follow; to imitate, to succeed. —**nd**, *p.* & *adj.* subsequent. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) successor, imitator; S. Hirzel's —**r**, successor to S. Hirzel, late S. Hirzel.
- Nachforderung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) after-claim.
- Nachforſch** —**en**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to inquire or search after; to trace; to investigate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) inquirer, searcher after. —**ung**, *f.* quest, search, investigation.
- Nachfrage**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) inquiry; demand, request, call; — halten, anstellen, to inquire after; Angebot und —, supply and demand; die — nach diesem Artikel war wenig beliebt, this article was little in demand; es ist viele — nach dieser Ware, this article is in great demand.
- Nachfragen**, *reg. & ir.v.* (*aur. h.*, *dat.*) to inquire about, ask; to care about; er fragt (nach) allem nichts nach, he does not care about anything (*coll.*); er fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.
- Nachfrist**, *f.* prolongation of a term, additional respite.
- Nachfühlen**, *v.a.* to feel after or with (a p.); ich kann es ihm ja recht —, I know well what he must have felt, I can fully sympathize with him.
- Nachfüllen**, *v.a.* to fill up, aid.
- Nachgeben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to give after, in addition or again; to relax; to give up, yield; to grant; er giebt keinem etwas nach, he is inferior to none. **II. n.** (*aur. h.*) to give way, slacken; to sink; to comply with; to yield, defer to; to give in (to a p.); einem in einer S. nicht(s) —, to be in no way inferior to; not to give in to a p. in a matter, to stick to one's point. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* compliant, yielding.
- Nachgeboren**, *p.p.* & *adj.* younger; posthumous.
- Nachgebot**, *n.* subsequent or higher bid.
- Nachgeburt**, *f.* after-birth; placenta (*Med.*).
- Nachgehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. f.*, *dat.*) to be behind or slow; to follow, pursue; to trace; to mind, attend to; to obey; to give oneself up to; to comply oneself to; meine Uhr geht nach gehen die Bahnhofsuhr, my watch is slow by the station clock. —**s**, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.
- Nach(e)rade**, *adv.* by degrees, gradually, at length.
- Nachgefang**, *m.* (*pl.* Nachgefänge) epode.
- Nachgeschwader**, *m.* rear of a fleet.
- Nachgiebig**, *adj.* flexible; yielding; obliging, compliant, indulgent. —**keit**, *f.* yielding or weak disposition; complaisance; indulgence; obsequiousness.
- Nachgießen**, *ir.v.a.* to pour after; to cast after or from, take a cast of.
- Nachglanz**, *m.* after splendor; reflection.
- Nachgrab** —**en**, *v.a.* (*dat.*) to dig for, excavate. —**ung**, *f.* digging for a th.; excavation.
- Nachgrübeln**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*, *dat.*) to subtilize, refine upon, to search minutely into; to ponder over.
- Nachgrummet**, *n.* (—**s**) third crop of grass or hay.
- Nachgründen**, *v.a.* to give an additional coat to (*Paint.*).
- Nachgut**, *m.* copy from a cast.
- Nachhall**, *m.* resonance, reverberation, echo. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aur. h.*) to resound, to echo. **II. v. to repeat.**
- Nachhalt** —**en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold or celebrate after; eine Stunde —**en**, to give an extra lesson later on, to make up for a lesson missed. **II. n.** (*aur. h.*) to last, hold out. —**ig**, *adj.* lasting.
- Nachhangeln**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*). **Nach'hängen**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to track (*Sport.*); (einer S.) —, to give o. s. up to; to indulge in; der Schwermut —, to give way to melancholy; seinen Gedanken —, to be wool-gathering; to muse.
- Nachhaken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*); dem Feinde —, to pursue the enemy and cut them down (*as cavalry*).
- Nachhelfe** —**n**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*, *dat.*) to lend a helping hand, help; to retouch; to prompt; to push forward. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) helper.
- Nachher**, *adv.* afterwards, after that; later in the day; subsequently. —**ig**, *adj.* subsequent, later, posterior.
- Nachherbit**, *m.* end of autumn.
- Nachhieb**, *m.* thrust after having parried; pursuit (*of the enemy*) sword in hand (*Mil.*).
- Nachhinken**, *v.n.* (*aur. f.*) —**en** —, to limp after a p.; to hobble behind s. o.; nachgehinkt kommen, to be too late, to imitate clumsily.
- Nachholen**, *v.a.* to lurch afterwards; to fetch up, make up for; to retrieve, recover; to overtake.
- Nachhilfe**, *f.* aid, help (*to success, progress, etc.*). *Comp.* —**stunden**, *m.* supplementary course. —**stunden**, *pl.* additional lessons, private teaching or tuition, (private) coaching.
- Nachhut**, *f.* rearguard (*Mil.*); after-feeding.
- Nachjagd** —**d**, *f.* pursuit. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aur. f.*, *dat.*) to pursue eagerly, hunt after; der Gerechtigkeit —**en**, to follow after righteousness (*B.*). **II. a. to send, discharge after; einem eine Kugel —**en**, to send a ball or to fire a shot after a person.**
- Nachkauen**, *v.a.* to chew after; einem etwas —, to repeat mechanically the words and views of another p. (*coll.*).
- Nachklang**, *m.* echo, resonance; reverberation; after-effect; reminiscence. —**klängen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to resound, echo; to continue to sound.
- Nachkomme**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) descendant, child; successor; ohne —**n**, without issue.
- Nachkommen**, *ir. v.n.* (*aur. f.*, *dat.*) to come after, to follow; to come later; to (re)join, overtake; to act up to; to execute, fulfill; to comply with; to observe, obey; einer Sache —, to get a thing done, execute it; seinen Verbindlichkeiten —, to meet one's engagements; gehen Sie nur voran, in fünf Minuten



ten werde ich —, walk on, I will join you in five minutes. —*schaft*, *f.* posterity, descendants, successors, children; future generations; ohne —*schaft*, without issue, childless.

**Nachkömmling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), see *Nachkomme*.

**Nachkönnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to follow.

**Nachlass**, *m.* (—*f*)*e**s*, *pl.* *Nachlässe*) anything left, residuum; legacy; left papers; literary remains; estate of one deceased; relaxation; remission; abatement; deduction; discount, allowance, drawback; intermission; ohne —*arbeiten*, to work incessantly.

**Nachlassen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to leave behind; to transmit; to let follow; to slacken, relax; to discontinue, give over; to remit, mitigate; to grant, yield, give up; (*einem etwas*) —, to remit; to permit; *etwas vom (or aus) Preise* —, to take something off the price of a thing, to make a reduction in the price; *er ließ ihm etwas an der Strafe nach*, he remitted part of his punishment. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slacken, give way; to subside, abate; to flag; to diminish; to cease; *die Hitze läßt nach*, the cold is abating; *lassen Sie doch nach!* pray, have done! *die Frage läßt nach*, the demand is no longer so great, is growing less brisk (*C.L.*); *im Fleiße* —, to become less diligent; *er hat im letzten Quartal in der Schule sehr nachgelassen*, his school work last term has been much worse than before; *die nachgelassenen Werke*, the posthumous works. *III. subst. n.* relaxation; abatement, reduction; remission; flagging, etc. —*d*, *p.* & *adj.* intermittent. —*schaft*, *f.*, see *Nachlaß*.

**Nachlässig**, *adj. & adv.* negligent, careless; remiss; unaffected; indolent, supine. —*feit*, *f.* negligence, carelessness; inaccuracy; remissness.

**Nachlaufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to run after.

**Nachleben**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to live later; to survive; to conform to, obey, live up to. *II. subst. n.* after-life; conformity of life to.

**Nachlegen**, *v.a.* to add to, to lay on more.

**Nachlese**, *f.* gleanings; gleanings; supplement; —*halten*, to glean. —*n*, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to glean; to read after; to re-read, read again; to make up for by subsequent reading. *II. subst. n.*, see —; re-reading; *beim —n*, on reading again. —*r*, *m.* (—*r**s*, *pl.* —*r*) gleaner; one who reads after or in the manner of.

**Nachliefer** —*n*, *v.a.* to furnish subsequently; to complete. —*ung*, *f.* subsequent delivery.

**Nachmachen** —*en*, *v.a.* to copy, imitate; to mimic; to counterfeit; to do subsequently; *daß soll mir einer —en!* I challenge or defy any one to do the same! *mach es mir nach*, do as I do. —*er*, *m.* (—*er**s*, *pl.* —*er*) imitator; counterfeiter, forger. —*ung*, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting.

**Nachmath**, *f.* after-math.

**Nachmalen**, *v.a.* to paint after (*a style*); to copy; to counterfeit (*a signature*).

**Nachmalig** —*ig*, *adj.* subsequent. —*s*, *adv.* afterwards.

**Nachmann**, *m.*, see *Hintermann*; near kinsman, heir (*B.*); subsequent indorser.

**Nachmesse**, *f.* low mass; latter part of a fair.

**Nachmessen**, *ir.v.a.* to measure again; to re-survey.

**Nachmild**, *f.* strippings.

**Nachmittag**, *m.* afternoon; *eines —s*, one afternoon, of an afternoon. —*s*, *adv.* in the afternoon; *P. M.* (= *post meridiem*) (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —*s* = *schlächten*, *n.* after-dinner nap, siesta.

**Nachmittägig** —*ig*, —*lich*, *adj.* taking place in or during the afternoon, post-meridian.

**Nachnahme**, *f.* reimbursement; *unter —nahme Ihrer Speßen*, carrying your charges forward, reimbursing yourself for outlay, charges following the goods. —*nehmen*, *ir. v.a.* to take after or besides; to make charges follow (*the goods*), to carry forward one's expenses, to collect charges, to reimburse oneself for charges. *Comp.* —*nahmebetrag*, *m.* amount to be collected on delivery. —*nahmegebühr*, *f.* collection fee, fees of reimbursement by anticipation. —*nahmeleistung*, *f.* parcel to be paid for on delivery; value-payable article; *C. O. D.* parcel.

**Nachordnen**, *v.a.* to class next after.

**Nachpfeifen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to whistle after; to repeat whistling; *ich kann meinem Gelde* —, I may whistle for my money.

**Nachprüfen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to copy in a bungling manner.

**Nachpinseln**, *v.a.* to retouch (*Paint*); to daub.

**Nachporto**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) additional charge for overweight, etc. (*on letters or parcels*).

**Nachrechnen** —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to reckon subsequently; to reckon over again; to check an account; to verify a calculation. —*er*, *m.* auditor, examiner of accounts.

**Nachrede**, *f.* subsequent remark; epilogue; rejoinder; report, rumor; calumny; *in üble —bringen*, to slander s.o., injure a p.'s reputation.

**Nachreden** —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to imitate the manner of speaking; to repeat (*what another has said*); *einem etwas —en*, to talk of s.o., to slander a p.; *einem alles auf Treu' und Glauben —en*, to swear by a person. —*er*, *m.* slanderer. —*er*, *m.* later speaker.

**Nachreifen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ripen after being gathered.

**Nachreißen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to tear along or after; to tear more or wider; to copy; *einem Witz* —, to repeat a joke. *II. subst.n.* —*heim* —, in copying.

**Nachreisen**, *v.a.* to get through or up afterwards; *ein Stoff* —, to copy another student's lecture-notes if one has missed the lecture (*st.*).

**Nachricht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) news; account; information; report; advice; notice; *ausführliche* —, full advices, detailed account; *öffentliche* —, (public) advertisement; *schlechte* —, bad news, ill tidings; *zur —!* Notice! *einem —geben*, to let s.o. know, advise a p., warn s.o., send a p. word; *von einer —*, —*einziehen*, to obtain information regarding; *nach allen —en*, by all accounts. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* by way of information.

**Nachrichte** —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to direct attention to; to re-adjust; to arrange in imitation of; to condemn finally; to execute. —*r*, *m.* (—*r**s*, *pl.* —*r*) executioner (*obs.*).

**Nachrücken**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to move or march after (*a p.*). *II. a.* to advance.

**Nachruf**, *m.* call, shout after (*a p.*); refrain (*Mus.*); farewell; posthumous fame, memory; poem, notice, etc., in honor of one dead; in memoriam; *ein — könnte ihn nicht mehr erreichen*, he is beyond call or out of hearing.

**Nachrufen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem —*, to call after a p.; *einem —*, to call to one to follow.

**Nachruhm**, *m.* (—*s*) posthumous fame or glory. **Nachruhmigen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to praise a p. in his absence or after his death.

**Nachsagen**, *v.a.* to repeat; to repeat after (*a p.*); to relate on the faith of; to speak (*well or ill*) of; *daß muß ich ihm zum Nachsage —*, I must say that in his praise.

**Nachsatz**, *m.* minor term or proposition (*Log.*); apodosis (*Gram.*); additional stake.

**Nachschaun**, *v.a.*; *einem —*, to look or gaze after a p.

**Nachschieben**, *v.a.* to send after; to forward to; to send afterwards.

**Nach/schießen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shoot later; **cinem** —, to shoot, send (a ball) after s.o. (*going away*); **Welder** —, to make a subsequent payment, to supply more money. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to dart after; to spring up later, but a second time.

**Nach/schiffen**, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to sail in pursuit of; to sail later. II. *a.* to send by water to.

**Nach/schlag**, *m.* after-stroke; complementary or grace-note (*at the end of a trill, etc.*); base coin.

**Nach/schlage**—*n.*, I. *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to strike afterwards; to strike (a p.) as he goes away; to counterfeit (*coins*); to syncope a note that follows another (*Mus.*); to consult (*a book, etc.*), to look up (*a passage*); **der Lernende möge Regel X** —*n.*, the student is referred to rule X. II. *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to take after, resemble. III. *subst. n.* consulting, referring to; **heim** —*n.*, on looking . . . up, on reference to (*the book, etc.*); **Buch zum** —*n.*, book of reference. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* memorandum-book; book of reference.

**Nach/schleichen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (cinem)* to sneak, creep after; to spy.

**Nach/schleifen**, I. *ir. v. a.* to whet or grind again. II. *reg. v. a.* to drag, trail along; to drag on a sledge; to slur (*a note*).

**Nach/schleppen**, *v. a.* to drag, trail after; to tow (*Naut.*); **sich mühsam dem Höere** —, to crawl with great difficulty after the army.

**Nach/schließen**, *m.* false-key.

**Nach/schmecken**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to leave a taste behind.

**Nach/schmiereln**, *v. a.* to copy badly, to scribble or scrawl notes.

**Nach/schöß** (*short v*), *m.* subsequent tax; young sprig, shoot.

**Nach/schreiben**, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to imitate the writing of; to write from dictation; to take notes (*of a lecture, etc.*); to write down; to transcribe, write out; to write to a p. after his departure. —**schreiber**, *m.* transcriber; copyist; one who takes notes. —**schrift**, *f.* postscript; transcript, copy; lecture-notes; dictation.

**Nach/schub**, *m.* new batch; fresh supply, reinforcement.

**Nach/schuß**, *m.* subsequent shot; supplement; second edition; after-payment, payment in addition; additional stake; new shoot; second batch; **ich habe den** —, I shoot next.

**Nach/schwarm**, *m.* second swarm (*of bees*).

**Nach/schwaben**, *v. a. (aux. h.)* to repeat (*gossip*).

**Nach/schauen**, I. *ir. v. n. (aux. h.)* to look after (*cinem*, a p.); to see, look for; to attend to; **sich nach, daß es geschieht**, see that it is done. II. *ir. v. a.* to look after or into; to revise, examine; to inspect; **cinem etwas** —, to overlook, to take no notice of, pardon, to connive at, to grant respite, be indulgent to. III. *subst. n.*; **daß (lerre)** — **haben**, to be disappointed, to have one's trouble for naught; **man haben wir daß** —, now we may whistle for it.

**Nach/setzen**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to set or place after, behind; to set b=low in value; to slight; to add to; to renew one's stake. II. *n. (aux. f., dat.)* to follow, pursue, hunt after. —**ung**, *f.* pursuit; depreciation; lower estimate, disregard.

**Nach/sicht**, *f.* indulgence; forbearance; clemency; pity; revisal inspection; — **haben mit**, to be indulgent towards, make allowance for. —**ig**, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent. —**igelt**, *f.* good nature, indulgence. *Comp.* —**szbrief**, *m.* letter of respite. —**ztag**, *m.* day of grace. —**szvoll**, *adj.* indulgent, considerate.

**Nach/silbe**, *f.* added syllable, suffix. (*e. g.* —**chen**, —**lein**).

**Nach/sinnen**, I. *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (einer Sache (dat.))* or (*more usually*) *über eine Sache*, to muse,

meditate, reflect on. II. *subst. n.* reflection, contemplation, study.

**Nach/summer**, *m.* the end of summer; Indian summer.

**Nach/spähen**, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to watch, spy; to look anxiously after; to explore, investigate.

**Nach/spiel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) afterpiece; voluntary (*Mus.*); **sorti (Mus.)**; later event, sequel.

**Nach/spielen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to imitate, play after (a p.). II. *a.* to return a lead (*at cards*); **eine andere Farbe** —, to lead another suit; **nach dem Gehöre** —, to repeat playing by ear, to play by ear.

**Nach/spotten**, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (cinem)* to hoot after s.o.; to laugh at a p. behind his back.

**Nach/sprechen**, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (cinem)* to repeat another's words; to mimic a p.

**Nach/spür**—*en*, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to track, trace out; to investigate. —**ung**, *f.* tracking; search, investigation.

**Nächst**, I. *sup. adj.*, see **Nah**; next, nearest, closest; —**en Monats**, proximo; **der** —**c Beste**, the first that comes; **die** —**en Beziehungen**, the most intimate relations; **die** —**en Freunde**, the fastest, closest, most intimate friends; **das** —**c Mal**, the next time; —**er Nachbar**, next door neighbor; —**er Tage**, mit —**en**, as soon as possible, very soon; mit —**er Post**, by return of post; **die** —**c Stadt**, the nearest town; **der** —**c Tag**, the following day; —**c Vergangenheit**, the immediate past, what has just happened; **daß** **aller** —**c Mal**, the very next time; —**er Zeit**, very soon; im —**en Augenblick**, the next moment; **der** —**c Weg**, the nearest way, the shortest cut; **der** —**c Zweck**, the first or immediate object; **Jeder** **ist sich selbst** **der** —**c**, charity begins at home; near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin (*prov.*); **der**, **die** —**c**, neighbor, fellow-creature, fellow-man; **das** —**c**, what is nearest. II. *adv.* next; soon; lately; am —**en**, nearest. III. *prep.* (*with dat.*) next to, after. —**ens**, *adv.* shortly, very soon; by and by. *Comp.* —**best**(*c*), *m.* second-best. —**de'm**, *adv.* immediately, thereupon. —**en**—**stube**, *f.* Christian charity. —**folgend**, *adj.* immediately following; —**folgender Tag**, next day. —**vorhergehend**, *adj.* immediately preceding.

**Nach/stehen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.)* to stand after, follow; (*cinem*) —, to yield, be inferior to; **er sieht keinem nach**, he is inferior to none; —**de Worte**, the following words; **die** —**d verzeichneten Sorten**, the kinds or qualities mentioned below; **wie** —**d emerzt**, as mentioned below.

**Nach/stell**—*en*, *v. I. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to lay traps for; to lie in wait for; to waylay. II. *a.* to place after; to put back (*clocks, etc.*); to consider inferior. —**er**, *m.* (—*cs*, *pl.* —*cr*) setter of traps, waylayer. —**ung**, *f.* setting snares; snare; ambush; plot; pursuit.

**Nach/steuere**, *f.* supplemental tax; additional contribution.

**Nach/stich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) copy of an engraving.

**Nach/stimmen**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to vote subsequently or again; to vote like another. II. *a.* to tune (*an instrument*) to the same key as another.

**Nach/stoß**, *m.* second thrust, after-thrust (*Fenc.*); **den** —**stoß haben**, to play after a p. (*Bill.*).

**Nach/stoßen**, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to push, thrust after or again; to play after; to have a second chance (*Bill.*); to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*).

**Nach/streben**, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.)* to strive after, aspire to; to emulate.

**Nach/stück**, *n.* afterpiece.

**Nach/stürz**, *m.* (—*c*) rushing after; later

(land-)slip; second or complementary verification (*of accounts*). —**stürzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (einem) to rush after. II. *a.* to throw, precipitate after; to swallow (*more wine*).

**Nach'such-en**, *I. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to search for; **etwas**, **um eine S.** —**en**, to sue for. II. *subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* search, inquiry; application.

**Nach'jühd'fütlich**, *adj.* post-diluvian.

**Nach'jühc**, *see* Nach'jühc.

**Nacht**, *f.* (*pl.* Näch'te) night; darkness; **bei** —, **in der** —, **des** —**s**, (*irreg. gen.*) in the night, during the night, at night; **bei** — **und Nebel davon gehen**, to escape under cover of the night; **über** —, **durin'** the night, at night, in one night; **zu** — **essen**, to sup; **über** — **kommen**, to come unexpectedly; **in tiefer** —, at dead of night; **mitten in der** —, in the middle of the night; **es wird** —, it grows dark; **gut** — **sagen**, to bid good-night; to bid farewell, to take leave (*obs.*); **Märchen von Tausend und eine** —, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments); **in der** — **sind alle Katzen grau**, all cats are gray in the dark (*prov.*); **die** — **ist keine's Menschen Freund**, night has no friend (*prov.*).

—**s**, *adv.* by night, at night. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* night-work; night-study; lucubration (*of a scholar*). —**blind**, *adj.* blind at night. —**bögen**, nocturnal arch (*Astr.*). —**dienst**, *m.* night duty (*Mil.*). —**essen**, *n.* supper. —**culc**, *f.* screech-owl. —**feier**, *f.* vigil. —**geschirr**, *n.* chamber-pot, pot (*coll.*). —**gleide**, *f.* equinox. —**glode**, *f.* night-bell. —**hemd**, *n.* night-shirt (*men*); night dress (*women*). —**herberge**, *f.* night's lodging; inn. —**kleid**, *n.* night-dress; undress. —**lager**, *n.* night's lodging or quarters. —**leuchter**, *n.* bed-room candlestick. —**licht**, *n.* bed-room candle; night light. —**mahl**, *n.* supper; *see* Abendmahl. —**mahr**, *m.* —**männchen**, *n.* nightmare. —**wette**, *f.* nocturn (*Ecol.*). —**musik**, *f.* serenade. —**mütze**, *f.* night-cap; sleepy and stupid fellow. —**pfauenauge**, *n.* emperor-moth; hawk-moth. —**quartier**, *n.* quarters for the night; **einem** —**quartier geben**, to put a p. up for the night. —**rat**, *m.* night watchman (*sl.*). —**reise**, *f.* night journey, nocturnal travel. —**rod**, *m.* night-dress, night-gown; dressing-gown (*rare*). —**runde**, *f.* night-round, patrol. —**sack**, *m.* traveling-bag. —**schicht**, *m.* night-worker (*Min.*). —**schlafend**, *adj.*; **bei** —**schlafender Zeit**, when all are at rest (*coll.*). —**schwärmer**, *m.* moth, nocturnal butterfly, sphinx; rake. —**stündchen**, *n.* serenade. —**stüd**, *n.* night-piece; gloomy, dismal scene. —**tübl**, *m.* night-stool, commode, close-stool. —**tisch**, *m.* pedestal, bed-side cupboard. —**tischchen**, *n.* (*vor dem Bette*) pedestal-cupboard. —**topf**, *m.* chamber, pot. —**uhr**, *f.* clock with illuminated dial. —**wache**, *f.* night-watch; vigil; watch (*Naut.*). —**wächter**, *m.* watchman; listless person; **er ist der reime** —**wächter**, he is a sleepy, indolent fellow; **da's ist unter dem (reisenden)** —**wächter**, that is beneath contempt (*sl.*); **der** —**wächter tutet**, the watchman tootles. —**wandeln**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to walk in one's sleep. II. *subst. n.* somnambulism. —**wandler**, *m.* —**wandlerin**, *f.* somnambulist. —**zeug**, *n.* clothing for the night, night things.

**Nach't-en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.*; **es** —**et**, it is growing dark, night is coming on.

**Näch't-en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) **see** Übernachten. II. *a.* **einem** —**en**, to put s. o. up for the night. III. *adv.* last night (*obs.*). —**igen**, *see* —**en** I. —**lich**, *I. adj.* nightly, nocturnal; gloomy, dismal; **bei** —**licher Weise**, in the night-time. II. *adv.* at night. *Comp.* —**elang**, *adv.* for whole nights, for nights together.

**Nach'teil**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) disadvantage, pre-

judice, detriment, damage; **sich im** —**e befinden**, to be at a disadvantage, to have the worst of it; **da's würde mir zum großen** —**(e) gereichen**, that would be very much to my disadvantage; **er ist dabei sehr im** —**(e)**, it is greatly to his disadvantage; —**bringen**, to injure. —**ig**, *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial; hurtful; derogatory; —**ig sprechen von**, to speak unfavorably or disparagingly of.

**Nach'thun**, *ir. v. a.* (einem etwas) to imitate, do the like; to do afterwards; **es** **einem** —**wollen**, to try to rival or emulate a p.

**Nach'tigall**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nightingale; **die** — **schlägt**, the nightingale sings or warbles. —**en** —**schlag**, *m.* warbling or song of the nightingale.

**Nach'tisch**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) dessert.

**Nach'tönen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to resound, re-echo, reverberate; to linger (*of musical sounds*).

**Nach'trab**, *m.* rear, rear-guard (*Mil.*). —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (einem) to follow at a trot.

**Nach'trachten**, *v. n.*, *see* Nach'streben, Nach'stellen.

**Nach'trag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* Nach'träge) supplement; addendum; payment of arrears.

**Nach'trag-en**, *ir. v. a.* (einem etwas) to bear or carry after; to add, supply in addition; to bear a grudge, be resentful; to pay up (*arrears*); to post up (*books*); **einen Posten in eine Rechnung** —**en**, to put an additional item into an account. —**end**, *p. & adj.* resentful. *Comp.* —**s-artikel**, *m.* additional articles. —**s-zahlung**, *f.* additional payment.

**Nach'träftig**, *I. adj.* subsequent; supplementary; additional, supplemental. II. *adv.* by way of appendix or supplement; subsequently.

**Nach'trete-n**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f. dat.*) to follow after; to follow closely. —**r**, *m.* (—**r**s, *pl.* —**r**) follower, imitator, adherent; blind follower, uncritical adherent.

**Nach'trieb**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) young shoot, later sprout.

**Nach'trikerer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) songster of no depth and originality; bardling.

**Nach'trinken**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to drink after; to drink in imitation of; to pledge a p. in return for a pledge (*stud. sl.*). II. *a.* **Wasser auf eine Arznei** —, to drink water after taking medicine.

**Nach'tüb-en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to practice afterwards or again; to go again through one's drill or one's exercises. —**ung**, *f.* repeated or subsequent drill or exercises.

**Nach'turlaub**, *m.* prolongation of leave, extended leave (of absence) or furlough (*Mil.*).

**Nach'verlangen**, *v. a.* to demand in addition, over and above.

**Nach'verpöhlung**, *f.* additional payment of duty; post-entry.

**Nach'wachsen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f. dat.*) to grow after; to grow up to; to grow again; **es wachsen ihm andere Zähne nach**, he is cutting new teeth.

**Nach'wiegen**, **Nach'wiegen**, *v. a.* to weigh again; to verify the weight of.

**Nach'wenden**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*): **einem** —, to walk after a p., to follow a p.'s example.

**Nach'wehen**, *pl.* after-pains; painful consequences.

**Nach'weinen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*); **einem** —, to cry after a p., to bewail a p.'s departure or death, to lament a p.'s loss or death.

**Nach'weis**, *m.* (—**f**e*s*, *pl.* —**f**e), *see* —**(f)ung**, information; citation. —**bat**, —**lich**, *adj.* authenticated, demonstrable, assignable (*as a reason*). —**(f)en**, *I. ir. v. a.* (einem etwas) to point out, show, indicate; to refer to; to prove; to authenticate; to establish (*a claim*). II. *subst. n.*, —**(f)ung**, *f.* proof, demonstration; direction; intelligence, information; reference. —**(f)en**,

(*in comp.*) see —(j)ung (*in comp.*). —(f)er, *m.* —(f)ers, *pl.* —(f)er) director; index, pointer. *Comp.* —(f)ezahl, *f.* number of pages in a ledger. —(f)ungsbureau, *n.* inquiry-office; information office; registry-office. —(f)ungsbüchlein, *n.* directory; almanac. —(f)ungszettel, *n.* sign of reference, asterisk (\*); direction (*Mus.*).

**Nachwelt**, *f.* after-times, posterity, future generations; die späteste —, the remotest ages; der — überleben, to hand down to posterity.

**Nachwiegen**, see **Nachwägen**.

**Nachwinken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); **einem** —, to beckon to one who is departing.

**Nachwinter**, *m.* end of winter; second winter.

**Nachwirk-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to operate or take effect afterwards; to weave again or later. —ung, *f.* after-effect; consequences, result.

**Nachwolle**, *f.* second wool.

**Nachwollen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); **einem** —, to wish to or be about to follow a p.

**Nachwort**, *n.* last word; concluding remarks, epilogue.

**Nachwuchs**, *m.* after-growth; young wood; recruits; **der junge** —, the rising generation.

**Nachzahl-en**, *v.a.* to pay afterwards; to take an additional or higher-priced ticket; to pay the remainder or difference. —ung, *f.* after-payment. —ungsmarke, *f.* late stamp, extra-postage stamp.

**Nachzählen**, *v.a.* to count over again, to count (*one's change*); to check.

**Nachziehen-en**, *v.a.* to draw after or from, to copy. —ung, *f.* copy.

**Nachziehen**, *tr.v. I. a.* to draw after or along with; to imitate (*lines*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (**einem**) to march or go after, to follow; to remove to the same house.

**Nachzins**, *m.* quit-rent.

**Nachzoffeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); **einem** —, to trot after a person.

**Nachzucht**, *f.* breeding (*of cattle*); cattle, breed; late swarm (*of bees*).

**Nachzug**, *m.* marching after; next move (*in chess*); train, suite, rear, rearguard (*Mil.*).

**Nachzügler**, *m.* straggler; camp-follower.

**Nad-edel**, *m.* naked child (*coll.*). —in, —idit, *adj.* naked (*sl.*).

**Nad'en**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) nape of the neck, neck; scrag (*of mutton, etc.*); long black hair, chignon; **einem den** — biegen, to curb a p.'s selfwill or pride; **einem auf dem** — sitzen, liegen, to be at a p.'s heels, to press or harass a p. (*Mil.*), to be a burden to a p., to pester a p.; **den** — aufrecht tragen, to carry a high head; **den Schein im** — haben, to be a roguish person, to be fond of teasing. *Comp.* —haar, *n.* back hair. —schlag, *m.* blow from behind; abuse (*of one absent*); (*pl.*) reverses.

**Nad't**, (*less good Nad'end*) *adj.* naked, bare, nude; callow (*of birds*); mit —en Worten, in plain words, bluntly, openly. —heit, *f.* nakedness. *Comp.* —armia, *adj.* bare-armed.

**Nadel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (Näh—) needle; (Stech—) pin; (Bruit—) brooch; etching-point; trigger; quill (*of a porcupine*); needle (*of crystals; of the compass; of pins*); hand (*of a clock, etc.*); Stovf—, darning-needle; Näh—, sewing needle; Strick—, knitting-needle; mit —n besetzten, to pin; sich von mit der — nähren, to earn one's living by needlework; wie auf —n sein or gehen, to be on thorns; to be on pins and needles; das ist mit der heißen — gemacht, that was done in a hurry. —n, *v.a.* to pin; to sew (*boots and gloves*). *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* needlework. —brief, *m.* paper of pins. —buch, *n.* needle-book. —büchse, *f.* needle or pin-case. —feder, *f.* steel-spring (*of a needle-gun*). —förmig, *adj.*

needle-shaped. —futtral, *n.* needle-case. —scid, *n.* pin-money. —halter, *m.* needle-holder (*in sewing-machines*); see —ionde. —holz, *n.* conifers, coniferous trees; conifer forest. —kissen, *n.* pin-cushion. —kopf, —kopf, *m.* head of a pin. —öhr, *n.* eye of a needle. —ionde, *f.* needle-bearer (*Surg.*). —stein, *m.* needle-stone; loadstone. —stich, *m.* prick of a pin or needle; stitch; pin-hole.

**Nad'ler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) pin or needle maker.

**Nägel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Nägel) nail (*on fingers, toes*); nail, stud, tack; hölzerner —, plug, peg, pin, trunnel; kleiner —, tack; größer —, spike; feinen — breiten, not an inch; an den — hängen, to put on the shelf, to muse; give up, abandon (*coll.*); es brennt mir auf den Nägeln (*die Nägel*), the matter is urgent, I am hard pressed or much driven; an den Nägeln saugen, to bite one's nails, to muse; sich (*dat.*) die Nägel schneiden, to cut one's nails; einen — haben, to be conceited; einen — einschlagen, to drive in a nail; mit Nägeln beschlagen, to clout; to stud (*as an ornament*); ein — zu meinem Zarge, a nail in my coffin.

**Nägel-n**, *v.a.* to nail, spike; die Bekleidung des Schiffes mit den Enden über einander —n, to sheath or plank a ship with clincher-work. *Comp.* —bohrer, *m.* piercer, gimlet. —bürste, *f.* nail-brush. —eisen, *n.* nail-iron; heading-tool; nail-mold; cartridge-drawer (*Artil.*). —fest, *adj.* nailed, immovable; nicht — feste Gegenstände, fixtures. —schwür, *n.* whitlow. —nen, *adj.* quite new, brand-new. —probe, *f.* nail test, thumb-nail (*in drinking*); supernaculum; die —probe machen, to thumb one's glass; nicht die —probe ist im Glase geblieben, no heel-taps are left in the glass. —schere, *f.* nail-scissors. —schmid, *m.* nail-maker, nailer. —zange, *f.* nail-nippers. —zieher, *m.* nail-claw, nail-extractor, claw-hammer.

**Nägelchen** (—elchens, *pl.* —elchen), —lein, *n.* (—lcins, *pl.* —lcin) tack; little nail.

**Näge-n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnaw, nibble; to pick (*bones*); to bite; to sting, rankle; —nde Sorgen, carking cares; —ndes Gewissen, remorseful conscience; am Hungertuche —n, to be starving or famishing. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) gnawer; rodent. *Comp.* —tiere, *pl.* rodents. —würm, *m.* remorse; care.

**Nägelin**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) see Nägelchen; clove (*dial. & poet.*); Mustaten und —, (*recipe for a*) love potion (*sweet and bitter ingredients*). *Comp.* —öl, *n.* oil of cloves.

**Näg'ler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) nailer, nail-maker.

**Näh(e)**, *adj. & adv.* (näher, nächst) near, close, neighboring; near, imminent; near, closely related or attached, kindred; almost; —e Gefahr, impending danger; —er Freund, close friend; —e Stadt, neighboring town; — bei der Kirche, close to the church; wie — sind Sie verwandt? how nearly are you related? das Weinen war ihr sehr —, she was very near crying; — liegen, to border upon; es geht mir —, it concerns me closely, grieves me to the heart; das müssen Sie sich nicht so — gehen lassen, you must not take that so much to heart; Ihr neulicher Verlust ist mir sehr — gegangen, I was much grieved by your recent loss; (**einem**) etwas — legen, to explain, make clear a thing; ich werde es ihm — legen, I shall urge it upon him; (**einem**) — kommen, to approach; **einem zu** — kommen or treten, to injure or offend s. o., to interfere with a p., to hurt a p.'s feelings; komm' mir nicht zu —! keep away, keep your distance! Jemandes Ansehen (*dat.*) zu — treten, to dispute or question a p.'s authority; to hurt a p.'s dignity; der Wahrheit zu — treten, to violate

truth; — und fern, far and wide; — an, — bei, near, close by; — aneinander, close to one another, contiguous; — daran sein, to be near, to be on the point of. *Comp.* — *e-zin*, — *e-zu*, *adv.* nearly, almost. — *verkehr*, *m.* traffic.

**Näh-e**, *f.* nearness, proximity; neighborhood; environs; *es ist ganz in der -e*, it is quite close; *in nächster -e*, within call; *in der -e betrachten*, to look at closely. — *er, see Nah*; — *ere Umstände*, particulars; — *ere Vertrautheit*, closer acquaintance; greater familiarity, intimacy; *bei -er Betrachtung*, on further consideration; *treten Sie -er, meine Herren*, approach, gentlemen; walk in, gentlemen; please, step this way! *um der Sache -er zu kommen*, to come to the point, to go into or to go to the root of a matter; *der Einbildungskraft -er bringen*, to familiarize the imagination with; *dem Horizonte -er bringen*, to depress the pole (*Astr.*); — *ere Auskünfte*, further information, more particulars; — *ere Rechte*, prior rights or claims; — *eres Objekt*, direct object, *das Heud ist mir -er als der Ros*, blood is thicker than water (*prov.*). — *ere(s)*, *n.* details; — *eres bei der Expedition dieses Blattes*, for further or fuller particulars apply at the office of this paper; *das -ere wollen Sie ersehen aus . . .*, for particulars, please refer to or see . . .

**Näh-en**, *v. r. & n. (aux. h., dat.)* to approach, come up, draw near. — *bar*, *adj.* approachable, accessible.

**Näh-en**, *v. i. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to sew, stitch; to do needlework; *mit weißen Stichen -en*, to baste; *überwendlich -en*, to overcast, whip. II. *subst.* — *en*, *n.*, — *ung*, *f.* sewing. — *ereit*, *f.* sewing; needlework. — *erin*, *f.* needle-woman, seamstress. *Comp.* — *garn*, *n.* sewing-cotton. — *kasten*, *m.*, — *fähdchen*, *n.* lady's workbox. — *fissen*, *n.* sewing-cushion; pin-cushion. — *ford*, *m.* lady's work-basket. — *taut*, *f.* (art of doing) needlework. — *ma-schine*, *f.* sewing-machine. — *nadel*, *f.* (sewing-)needle. — *rahmen*, *m.* embroidery-frame; work-frame. — *riß*, *m.* tailor's thimble. — *fähdchen*, *n.* housewife. — *zeug*, *n.* sewing requisites or things, work-box.

**Näh-er-n**, *v. i. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to bring near; to approximate. II. *r.* to approach, draw near. — *ung*, *f.* approach; approximation.

**Nahm**, **Nah-meit**; **Näh-me**, *1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1 & 3 pers. stng. imperf. subj. of nehmen*.

**Näh-r-en**, *v. i. a.* to nourish, supply with nourishment; to keep, support; to nourish, cherish; to nurse, suckle; *ein Handwerk, das seinen Mann -t*, a trade by which a man may support himself. II. *r.* to gain a livelihood; to live by; to support oneself by; *sich küm-merlich -en*, to earn a scanty living, to have a great difficulty in making both ends meet; *sich -en von*, to live on. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to be nourishing. — *end*, *pl. & adj.* nutritious. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl. -er*), — *erin*, *f.* supporter, nourisher. — *ung*, *f.* feeding, nourishment, nutrition; bringing up. *Comp.* — *boden*, *m.* fertile soil. — *geld*, *n.* money allowed for maintenance. — *mittel*, *n.* (usually *pl.*) articles of food; means of subsistence. — *mutter*, *f.* foster-mother, nursing mother, alma mater (*Univ.*). — *stand*, *m.* working-class. — *wert*, *m.* nutrition, nutritive quality.

**Nahr-haft**, *adj.* nourishing, nutritive; alimentary, productive; lucrative; substantial, rich (*food*); good (*season*). — **haftigkeit**, *f.* nutritiousness; profitableness; richness. — **ung**, *f.* nourishment, food; livelihood; profession, business, trade; *seiner -ung nachgehen*, to strive to get a livelihood; to attend to one's

business. *Comp.* — **ungs-anordnung**, *f.* diet. — **ungs-aufnahme**, *f.* reception of food. — **ungs-breit**, *m.* chyme. — **ungs-flüßigkeit**, *f.* chyle. — **ungs-fanal**, *m.* alimentary canal. — **ungs-loß**, *adj.* without food; without resources, poor; unsubstantial; unprofitable. — **ungs-mittel**, *n.* provisions, victuals; means of subsistence. — **ungs-mittel-nützung**, *f.* adulteration of food. — **ungs-mittel-treuer**, *f.* duty on provisions. — **ungs-saft**, *m.* chyle (*Phys.*). — **ungs-sorgen**, *pl.* cares of life, difficulty in making both ends meet; — **ungs-sorgen haben**, to make a precarious living, to struggle for (bare) existence. — **ungs-stoff**, *m.* nutriment. — **ungs-vor-schrift**, *f.* regimen. — **ungs-wert**, *m.* nutritive value or quality, nutritiousness. — **ungs-wicig**, *m.* branch of industry, trade; livelihood.

**Nah-t**, *f. (pl. Näh'te)* seam; suture (*Anat., Bot., Surg.*); juncture fissure (*of planks*); *auge-trennte -*, rip; *aus der - gegangen*, seam-rent or -burst; *dic - ist aufgegangen*, the seam has come undone; *einem auf die - or Nähte fällen*, to sound a p. *Comp.* — **los**, *adj.* seamless; weldless, jointless.

**Näh-ter-in**, *f.* see Näherin.

**Nai'v**, *adj. & adv.* naive, ingenuous; objective. — **ität**, *f.* naiveté; simplicity; objectivity.

**Nai'w-de**, *f. (pl. -en)* naiaid, water nymph.

**Nai'-e**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl. -en*) name; title; character, reputation; denomination, exponent (*Math.*); *dem -en nach*, nominally; *ich kenne ihn nur dem -en nach*, I know him only by name or reputation; — **en** **A.**, named or called A., of the name of A.; *im -en des Königs*, in the king's name, by order of the king; *in Gottes -en*, in the name of God, for God's sake! very well! all right! do as you please! for aught I care; *ich mag den -en nicht haben*, daß ich . . ., I will not have it said of me that I . . .; *unter dem -en*, under the pretext; *unter dem angenommenen -en*, under the assumed name; *Irrium im -en*, misnomer; *er geht unter dem -en*, he is known by the name of; *das Kind beim rechten -en nennen*, to call a spade a spade, to speak plainly; *sich (dat.) eiten -en machen*, to make oneself a name; *die -en verlesen*, to call over the names; *unter unserer vereinten -en*, under our joint signature. — **ens**, see **Namens** (*in comp.*). — **entlich**, *I. adj.* by name, nominal; — **entlicher Aufruf**, calling up by name, roll-call. II. *adv.* particularly, especially. — **haft**, *adj. & adv.* indicated by name, named, specified; especial; renowned; — **haft machen**, to name; *etwas -haftig gewinnen*, to gain something considerable.

*Comp.* — **en-buch**, *n.* nomenclature; treatise on proper names. — **en-büchlein**, *n.* first reading-book (*dial.*). — **en-christ**, *m.* nominal Christian. — **en-deutung**, — **en-erklärungs**, *f.* explanation of names, definition of terms. — **en-geber**, *m.* name, denominator. — **en-liste**, *f.* list of names, roll; nomenclature. — **en-loß**, *adj. & adv.* nameless; anonymous; unspeakable, dreadful. — **en-tausch**, — **en-wechsel**, *m.* change of name; metonymy. — **en-vertauschung**, *f.* metonymy. — **en-settel**, *m.* list of names; list of actors, play-bill.

**Nai'mens-** (*in comp.*) — **aufruf**, *m.* calling over of names, roll-call. — **fest**, *n.*, — **tag**, *m.* festival of the anniversary of one's saint; birthday (*coll.*). — **vetter**, *m.* namesake. — **unter-schrift**, *f.* signature. — **zug**, *m.* flourish with a signature, monogram.

**Näm'lich**, **Dem'lich**, *I. adj.*; *der, die, das -e*, the (self-)same; *dieser -e Mensch*, the very man. II. *adv.* namely, to wit, that is to say; you know, of course; (*abbreviated i. e. or viz.*). — **heit**, *f.* sameness, identity.

**Nar'nin(g), m.** (—s) naankee.  
**Nä'nie, f.** (pl. —n) nemia, elegy; funeral song.  
**Nann'te, Nann'test, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic. of nennen.**  
**Nann'te, interj.** (denoting astonishment, anger, impatience, disappointment); —, was soll denn das? come, what's this? (coll.).  
**Nä'bi, m.** (—es, pl. Näß'ig) basin, bowl; dish; pan; porringer; drinking-cup. *Comp.* —**Nuden, m.** raised cake baked in a basin.  
**Nä'p'chen, n.** (—s, pl. —) little bowl or basin; cup (of acorns, etc.); in das — treten, to get into a scrape (coll.).  
**Nar'be, f.** (pl. —n; dim. Nār'b'chen) scar; cicatrice, seam; grain (in leather); stigma (Bot.); sod; bed, layer of vegetable-mold; eye (of an egg; of seed); hasp.  
**Nar'b-en, (Nār'b'en), v. 1. a.** to scar, mark, seam; to grain, pommel (leather); to nap, twill (cloth); to cut and raise sods; sich —en, to cicatrize, form a scar. II. n. (aux. h.) see sich —en. —idit, (obs.) —ig, adj. scarred; cicatricose; grained. *Comp.* —en**-bildung, f.** cicatrization. —en**-los, adj.** unmarked; unscarred. —en**-seite, f.** grain-side (of leather).  
**Nar'si'e, Narsi'ie, f.** (pl. —n) narcissus; garlic —, (common) daffodil.  
**Nar'de, f.** (pl. —n) nard, spikenard.  
**Nar't'isch, adj.** narcotic; —c Mittel, narcotics.  
**Narr, m.** (—en, pl. —en), Nār't'in, f. fool; jester, buffoon; lunatic, madman (mad woman); idiot; Hans —, crazy Jack, blockhead, stupid fellow; paw'n (Chess); ein — von Hause aus, a born fool; einen — abgeben, to play the fool; einen zum —en haben, to make a fool of a p.; to make game of s. o.; sich zum —en hergeben, machen, to make a fool of oneself, to make oneself a laughing-stock; einen — an einem gefressen haben, to be dotingly fond of a p., to have taken a great fancy to a p.; jedem —en gefällt seine Nappe, everyone likes his own hobby best (prov.); ein — kann mehr fragen, als sieben Weis' beantworteten können, a fool may ask more questions in one hour than a wise man can answer in seven years (prov.). —ete'l, f. (pl. —eteien) fooling, tomfoolery. —heit, f. folly; hobby; piece of folly. *Comp.* —en**-dofter, m.** mountebank. —en**-fainacht, f.** Shrove-Tuesday. —en**-fest, n.** fools' festival, all-fools' day. —en**-gang, m.** fool's errand. —en**-geschwäh, n.** stult and nonsense. —en**-hände, pl.**; —en**-hände beschmieren Tisch und Wände, a white wall is paper for a fool (prov.). —en**-haus, n.** m. house. —en**-jack, f.** harlequin's jacket. —en**-nappe, f.** fools' cap, cap and bells, cockcomb. —en(s)**-pöffe, f.** (usually plur.) foolery, tomfoolery, trifle, nonsense; —en**-pöffen treiben, to fool or play the fool, to play mad pranks. —en**-schiff, n.** Ship of Fools. —en**-seil, n.** line to lead a fool; einen am —enseil führen, to make a fool of a p., to lead a p. by the nose. —en**-trick, m.** foolish trick. —en**-teiding, f.** (obs.) see —cti.  
**Nār'—den, n.** (—den's, pl. —den) little fool. —in, f. mad woman, lunatic, fool. —isch, adj. & adv. foolish; crazy, silly, mad; extravagant, wild; merry; droll; strange; ridiculous; man möchte —isch werden, it is enough to drive one mad, ganz —isch auf eine S. sein, to be a complete fool about or to dote on a th.  
**Nar'ren, v. 1. n.** (aux. h.) to play the fool. II. a. to make a fool of a p.  
**Nar'si'e, f.** see Narsi'ie.  
**Nas-nl, adj.** nasal; an organ-stop. —an'ic'ren, v. a. to nasalize, to pronounce with a nasal sound. —ig, suffix (in comp. =) nosed.****

*Comp.* —nl'**-laut, m.** nasal sound. —(s)**-horn, n.** rhinoceros.  
**Nä'n'—en, v. a. & n.** (aux. h.) to eat dainties; to nibble (secretly); gern —en, to have a sweet tooth, be something of a gourmand. —**haft, —ig, adj.** sweet-toothed, loving dainties. —**haftigkeit, f.** love of good eating, daintiness. *Comp.* —**fäße, f.** nibbler of dainties, sweet-tooth; greedy creature. —**maul, n., see Näscher. —werk, n.** dainties, sweetmeats.  
**Nä'n'—er, m.** (—ers, pl. —er), —**eriu, f.** sweet-tooth; greedy creature; one who eats dainties secretly. —**erret', f.** eating by stealth, nibbling of dainties on the sly; dainty, titbit. —**ig, (dial.) see Näs'ig.**  
**Nä'se, f.** (pl. —n) nose, snout; nozzle; spout (of a pipe); hook (of a tile); beak; heel (of a gun-stock); nose-piece (of a plow); eine **feine — haben, to have a good nose, a keen sense of smell; immer — lang, every minute or moment (sl.); amme der — nach or fang, keep straight on! (coll.); einem cine lange — machen, to take a sight at s.o. (sign of mockery); cine — bekommen or sich (dat.) cine — holen, to be refused or snubbed (official and military language); feine — in jeden Quarf stecken, to poke one's nose into every corner; cine gebogene —, a Roman nose; die — rümpfen, to turn up one's nose; einem cine — drehen, to make a fool of a p.; die Sande hat cine —, there's a hitch in the matter; einem etwas an der — anschauen, to see by a p.'s face; an der — führen (or herumführen), to lead by the nose; zupfe or fäße dich an deiner (eigene) —, sweep before your own door; einem etwas an (auf) die — binden, heften, to hoax s.o.; sich (dat.) einen auf der — sitzen lassen, to let o.s. be humbugged; einem auf der — spielen, to make sport of a p.; auf der — liegen, to have fallen down, to have come to grief, to be in bed or in trouble (coll.); einem die Würmer aus der — ziehen, to pump a p.; es schnupfte ihm in der —, it annoyed him; in die — steigen, to be perceptible (of smells), die — in ein Buch stecken, to read (quickly, superficially); das sieht ihm in die —, he covets that; mit langer — abziehen, to go off with a flea in one's ear, to be balked; mit der — gegen etwas rennen, to run one's head against; der — nach gehen, to follow one's nose; er hat sich viel Wind um die — gehen lassen, he has seen many lands; sich (dat.) die — begieken, to tope; to get drunk (coll.); einem etwas unter die — reiben, to cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, throw in a p.'s face; einem die Thür vor der — zumachen, to shut the door in a p.'s face; mir vor der —, under my very nose; die — ninge spannt! do not carry your head too high! (rare). *Comp.* —**n-bluten, n.** bleeding at or from the nose. —**n-buchstabe, m.** nasal (letter). —**n-flügel, m.** side or wing of the nose. —**n-gewächs, n.** polypus in the nose. —**n-höhle, f.** cavity of the nose-bone. —**n-fleimmer, —n-fueher, m.** pince-nez. —**n-länge, f.** length of a nose, small amount, trifle (coll.); einem um eine — n-länge voraus sein, to be just ahead of a p. (coll.). —**n-laut, m.** nasal sound (m, n). —**n-lod, n.** nostril. —**n-quetzler, m.** shell; simple wooden coffin with a flat lid (sl.). —**n-rücken, m.** bridge of the nose. —**n-rümpfen, n.** turning up one's nose; sneer. —**n-lattel, m.** —**n-scheidewand, f.** nose-septum. —**n-schleim, m.** mucous discharge from the nose. —**n-stüber, m.** rap on the nose. —**n-stübchen, v. a.** to filip, rap a p. on the nose. —**n-stön, m.** nasal sound or tone. —**n-tropfen, m.** snivel. —**n-wärmer, m.** comforter, muffler. —**rümpfer, m.** sneerer, one who turns up his**

nose (*nl*). —**weis**, *adj.* & *adv.* pert, saucy; impertinent; inquisitive; self-sufficient; **Zung-scher** —**weis**, Miss Pert, Miss Waiseacre; **Winsic** (**Wösic**) —**weis**, Master Sauce-box, Master Jackanapes, Jack Sauce. —**weisheit**, *f.* pertness, sauciness; impudence.

**Näse**-**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) sniffer; one who speaks through the nose. —**ln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuffle, snivel; to scent (*of dogs*); to speak through the nose.

**Näse**-**führen**, *v.a.* to lead by the nose.

**Näse**, (**Näsig**), *adj.* in *cpds.*, e.g.: **groß**—, having a large nose; **hoch**—, proud; **stuck up** (*coll.*).

**Nässe**, *i. adv.* & *adv.* (**nasser**, **nässst**, & **nässen**, **nässst**) wet, humid, moist; liquid; drunk; **nasse Ware**, liquids; **nasser Bruder**, **nasser Snabc** (*obs.*), toper, tippler; —**machen**, to wet; —**werden**, to get soaked or drenched; **es wird nasse Augen sein**, many a tear will be shed about it; **Vergoldung auf nassem Wege**, water-gilding. II. *n.* (—(**isses**) humidity, wetness; liquid. *Comp.* —**kalt**, *adj.* raw, cold and damp.

**Nass**-**lauern**, *v.a.*; **bei einem** —, to get o. s. entertained at another's expense without making any return; to sponge on a p. (*coll.*).

**Näss**-**e**, *f.* wet, wetness, humidity. —**u**, *v. i. a.* to wet, to moisten. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to become wet; to emit moisture.

**Natio**-**n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nation. —**al**, *adj.* national. —**al**-**e**, (*der Mannschaften*) military register giving the names, rank, etc. of the officers and men. —**al**-**isieren**, *v.a.* to nationalize; to naturalize; **sich** —**alisieren**, to be naturalized; to adopt the habits and manners of a nation; **er hat sich** —**alisieren lassen**, he has become naturalized. —**alität**, *f.* nationality. *Comp.* —**al**-**danf**, *m.* benevolent institution founded by the nation for her invalid soldiers. —**al**-**flagge**, *f.* national flag; Union Jack (*Brit.*); Stars and Stripes (*Am.*). —**al**-**garde**, *f.* national guard. —**al**-**gardist**, *m.* soldier of the national guard; volunteer (*Engl.*). —**al**-**hymne**, *f.* national anthem; America. —**al**-**liberal**, *adj.* National-Liberal; Liberal Unionist (*Engl.*). —**al**-**ökonom**, *m.* political economist, sociologist, student or teacher of political economy. —**al**-**ökonomie**, *f.* political economy. —**al**-**haben**, *pl.* domestic, home concerns. —**al**-**schuld**, *f.* national debt. —**al**-**verein**, *m.* national league.

**Nativ**-**ität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nativity; **einem die** —**stellen**, to cast a p.'s horoscope. *Comp.* —**st**-**steller**, *m.* astrologer.

**Natrium**, *n.* (—**s**) sodium, natrium; **auf** —**bestehend**, *sodic*.

**Natron**, *n.* (—**s**) natron; **kohlen-saures** —, sodium carbonate; **zwei-fach kohlen-saures** —, sodium bicarbonate; **sal-peter-saures** —, sodium nitrate; **salz-saures** —, sodium chloride; **arsen-saures** —, sodium arsenate. *Comp.* —**haltig**, *adj.* sodaic.

**Nat**-**ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) adder, viper, asp.

**Natur**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) nature; nature, disposition, temperament, constitution; creature, person; naturally, to be sure, of course (*sl.*); **es ist feiner** — **nach** **falt**, it is naturally, by its nature cold; **eiu von** — **feiner Ort**, a natural stronghold; **es liegt in der** — **der Erde**, it is in the nature of things; **das ist mir von** — **zuwider**, I have a natural aversion to that; **nach der** — **zeichnen**, to draw from the life, from nature; **zur andern** — **werden**, to become second nature; **Gewohnheit wird zur zweiten** —, use is second nature; **hitige** —**en**, fiery natures, hot-tempered people; **solche** —**en sind selten**, such characters are rare; **er hat eine starke** —, he has a strong constitution; **sie ist etwas bequemer** —, she is of a rather easy disposition; „**kommt du mit?**“ —! “are you coming with us?” *Of course I am!* (*coll.*).

—**a**, *f.*; in —**a bezahlen**, to pay in kind. —**al**-, **a**-**lien**, *see* **Natural**. —**ell**, *n.* (—**ells**, *pl.* —**ell**) nature, disposition. *Comp.* —**anz**-**lage**, *f.* disposition, temperament. —**bege**-**benheit**, *f.* phenomenon. —**beobachtung**, *f.* study of nature. —**beobachter**, *m.* naturalist, writer of natural history. —**berfche**, *m.* natural man, child of nature, unceremonious fellow. —**diditer**, *m.* self-taught poet. —**erchei**-**nung**, *f.* natural phenomenon. —**erzeugnis**, *n.* natural production. —**farbig**, *adj.* natural color; —**farbene Wolle**, natural wool. —**fehler**, *m.* natural defect. —**forfcher**, *m.* student of natural science, scientist, naturalist; natural philosopher. —**forfcher-veriamm**-**lung**, *f.* congress of scientists; **britische forfcher-veriammlung**, meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science. —**forfchung**, *f.* natural science. —**gabe**, *f.* gift of nature; (*pl.*) (natural) talents or gifts. —**gemäß**, *adj.* & *adv.* conformable to nature, natural. —**genuss**, *m.* delight in (the beauties of) nature. —**gefidhte**, *f.* natural history. —**gesetz**, *n.* law of nature. —**getreu**, *adj.* true to nature, true to life. —**glaube**, *m.* natural (*as opp. to revealed*) religion. —**haug**, *m.* natural propensity. —**heilung**, *f.* natural cure, self-cure. —**historiker**, *m.* writer of natural history. —**feuer**, —**fundig(e)**, *m.*, *see* —**forfcher**. —**find**, *n.* child of nature. —**fnen**, *n.* enjoyment of the beauties of nature (*coll.*). —**frat**, *f.* power of nature. —**fnude**, —**lehre**, *f.* natural science, natural philosophy, physics, physiology. —**brönfte**, *pl.* natural productions. —**recht**, *n.* natural right, law of nature. —**reich**, *n.* kingdom of nature; nature. —**selbnheit**, *f.* natural curiosity. —**sumeln**, *n.* enjoyment of the beauties of nature, roaming about in the fields and forests, out-of-door life (*coll.*). —**spiel**, *n.* freak of nature. —**fund**, *m.* state of nature. —**trieb**, *m.* instinct. —**widrig**, *adj.* unnatural. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* natural science; **beidre-bende** —**wissenschaften**, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoölogy. —**wissenschaftler**, *m.* student of natural science. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.*; —**wissen-schaftliche Methode**, scientific method; —**wissen-schaftlicher Grad**, science degree; —**wissen-schaftlicher Fortgrad**, degree of Sc. D. —**wüchsig**, *adj.* indigenous, natural. —**züchtung**, *f.* natural training. —**zug**, *m.* characteristic.

**Natura**-**l**-**ien**, *pl.* natural productions; natural curiosities, specimens for a natural-history collection. —**isieren**, *v.a.* to naturalize; **sich** —**isieren lassen**, to become naturalized. —**isierung**, *f.* naturalization. —**ismus**, *m.* naturalism; natural religion. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) naturalist; one taught by nature or experience. *Comp.* —**lasten**, *pl.* charges to be paid in kind. —**leistung**, *f.* payment in kind. —**ienz-fabinet(t)**, *n.* —**ienz-fammlung**, *f.* natural-history collection, museum of natural curiosities. —**ianmler**, —**verkäufer**, *m.* naturalist. —**zin**, *m.* rent paid in corn or flesh.

**Natür**-**lich**, *i. adv.* & *adv.* natural; innate; genuine; unaffected; not artificial; artless; —**er Weise**, of course; —**er Wits**, native, genuine humor or wit; —**e Zonleiter**, key of C major; **das geht gan**; — **zu**, that is quite natural; **das geht nicht** — **zu**, there is something strange or uncanny in this. II. *adv.* of course, certainly, naturally. —**feit**, *f.* naturalness; genuineness; artlessness.

**Nau**-**t**-**if**, *f.* art of navigation; nautical affairs. —**ilus**, *m.* nautilus. —**isch**, *adj.* nautical.

**Nec**, *see* **Nec**.

**Neb**-**el**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mist; **didter** —, fog; **leichter** —, haze; nebula; **ber** — **fällt**, the mist comes down. —**haft**, *adj.* foggy; nebulous,

misty; lazy (*notions*). —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, (**Ne'** = **blidit**, **Ne'**blig.) *adj.* misty, hazy, foggy; cloudy; nebulous. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* fog-bank. —**bilder**, *pl.* dissolving views. —**flad**, *m.* nebula (*Asl.*); nebulous spot on the eye (*Med.*). —**hütchen**, *n.* coating of mist (*Med.*). —**horn**, *n.* fog-horn. —**lapp**, *f.* hood used in a mist; hood of mist, mist-cap (*round the summit of mountains*); magic hood. —**fröhe**, *f.* hooded crow. —**land**, *n.* land of mist, England (*hum.*). —**monat**, *m.* month of fogs, November. —**regen**, *m.* drizzle. —**schicht**, *f.* stratus (*of cloud*). —**signal**, *n.* fog-signal. —**stern**, *m.* nebulous star; nebula. —**streich**, *m.* nebula, streak of mist. —**wetter**, *m.* foggy weather.

**Ne'beln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow misty or foggy; es **nebelt**, there is a fog.

**Ne'ben**, *I. adv.* beside; — **an's**, out to one side, off sideways, by. *II. prep. with acc. when expressing motion absolutely; with dat. when expressing rest or limited motion; near, next to, by the side of, close to; with; besides; — mir, at my side, beside me; stellen Sie es — mich, put it beside me; er stand (ging) — mir, he stood (walked) by my side; er trat — mich, he came up to me; — einander, side by side, abreast. — einander bestehen, to co-exist; — einander stellen, to place side by side, to compare; — einander gefiehl, in juxtaposition; — andern Dingen, amongst other things. *Comp.* (*in comp.* = accessory, secondary, collateral, incidental, opposed to Haupt — chief . . .). —**absicht**, *f.* secondary object or aim; mental reservation. —**allee**, *f.* parallel walk; sidewalk. —**altar**, *m.* side-altar, by-altar. —**amt**, *n.* sub-office. —**an'**, *adv.* close by; next door. —**anführer**, *m.* second in command. —**arbeit**, *f.* work of secondary importance; work done along with other work; work done after hours or in leisure hours. —**ausgang**, *m.* side-passage; private entrance. —**axe**, *f.* conjugate axis. —**bahn**, *f.* siding; branch-line, secondary line. —**bedeutung**, *f.* secondary signification. —**begriff**, *m.* subordinate idea, accessory notion. —**bei'**, *adv.* close by; along with something else; by the way; incidentally; besides, by the by. —**bericht**, *m.* additional information or report. —**betrachtung**, *f.* secondary consideration. —**beweis**, *m.* additional or collateral proof. —**blatt**, *n.* supplement; stipula (*Bot.*); floral leaf. —**blid**, *m.* side-glance. —**bruder**, *m.* fellow-man; brother (*B.*). —**buhler**, *m.* —**buhlerin**, *f.* rival. —**bühstreich'**, *f.* rivalry. —**christ**, *m.* fellow-Christian. —**ding**, *n.* accessory; secondary matter. —**einanderstellen**, *n.* —**einanderstellung**, *f.* juxtaposition. —**einanderliegen**, *n.* contiguity. —**einanderhaltung**, *f.* parallel arrangement. —**einang**, *m.* side-entrance. —**einkünfte**, —**einnahmen**, *pl.* perquisites; incidental income or emoluments. —**erbe**, *m.* co-heir. —**fach**, *n.* subsidiary subject, additional subject. —**figur**, *f.* accessory, subordinate figure (*Paint.*). —**flügel**, *m.* additional or side-wing (*of a house*). —**fluß**, *m.* tributary, feeder. —**folge**, *f.* indirect result. —**forderung**, *f.* accessory claim. —**frage**, *f.* side-question. —**gang**, *m.* by-way, passage; side-aisle; collateral vein (*Min.*). —**gasse**, *f.* side-street, lane. —**gebäude**, *n.* wing of a building; adjoining or annexed building; outhouse. —**gebühren**, *pl.* perquisites. —**geschmack**, *m.* flavor. —**gedanke**, *m.* simultaneous idea, secondary thought; simultaneous purpose; subordinate idea; (*Mus.*) secret purpose, mental reservation. —**geschöpf**, *n.* fellow-creature. —**gesetz**, *n.* by-law. —**gewinn**, *m.* extra profit. —**handlung**, *f.* subordinate action; episode; by-play. —**handlungs-haus**, *n.**

branch-establishment. —**haus**, *n.* adjoining house. —**he'r**, —**hin'**, *adv.* see —**bei**. —**in-teresse**, *f.* subordinate interest; private interest. —**irch**, *f.* chapel of ease. —**kosten**, *pl.* extras; incidental expenses. —**land**, *n.* dependency. —**leitung**, *f.* secondary conductor. —**linie**, *f.* collateral line (*Geneal.*); branch-line (*Railw.*); parallel line; ledger-line (*Mus.*); jüngere —**linie**, younger branch. —**mann**, *m.* by-stander, man alongside; man right or left of one (*Mil.*). —**meind**, *m.* fellow-creature. —**mond**, *m.* mock-moon; satellite. —**ordnung**, *f.* co-ordination. —**parre**, *f.* living of a chapel of ease. —**pforte**, *f.* side-door. —**planet**, *m.* satellite. —**posten**, *m.* incidental item of expense. —**rolle**, *f.* subordinate part. —**rücksicht**, *f.* secondary or private consideration. —**sache**, *f.* matter of secondary importance; accessory; incident; also —**sache**, accidental, non-essential. —**sächlich**, *adj.*; eine —**sächliche Rolle spielen**, to be of secondary importance. —**sag**, *m.* subordinate sentence; incidental proposition; parembol (*Log.*). —**schiff**, *n.* side-aisle. —**schluß**, *m.* shunt, derivation. —**schuß**, —**schößling**, *m.* sucker, shoot. —**schüssel**, *f.* side-dish; entremets. —**sitzer**, *m.* person sitting by the side of another. —**sonne**, *f.* mock-sun, parhelion. —**sproß**, *m.* side-shoot, sucker. —**stehend**, *adj. & adv.* proximate, annexed; in the margin; der —**stehende**, by-stander. —**straße**, *f.* side-street. —**strom**, *m.* tributary, feeder; induction current. —**stube**, *f.* adjoining room. —**stunde**, *f.* leisure hour. —**tempus**, *n.* secondary tense. —**thür**, *f.* side-door; next door. —**tisch**, *m.* side-table. —**ton**, *m.* second (*Mus.*); secondary accent. —**tonig**, *adj.* having the secondary accent. —**trappe**, *f.* side- or back-stairs. —**umstand**, *m.* accidental or accessory circumstance. —**ursache**, *f.* accidental cause; secondary reason. —**verdienst**, *m.* incidental gain; perquisites. —**verordnung**, *f.* by law. —**versammlung**, *f.* extraordinary meeting; overflow meeting; private meeting. —**versicherung**, *f.* collateral assurance. —**verwand**, *m.* co-guardian. —**weg**, *m.* by-way; (*pl.*) indirect means. —**weib**, *n.* concubine. —**weibig**, *adj.* perigynous. —**werk**, *n.* extra-work. —**wind**, *m.* side-wind. —**winkel**, *m.* adjacent angle. —**wort**, *n.* accessory word, aside. —**zoll**, *m.* extra duty. —**zug**, *m.* additional organ-stop. —**zweck**, *m.* subordinate aim, by-purpose. —**zweig**, *m.* side-branch; collateral branch.

**Ne'bit**, *prep.* (*with dat.*) with, together or along with, in addition to, besides.

**Ne'd-en**, *v.a.* to tease, rally, quiz; to irritate, provoke; to harass (*Mil.*); was **sich** liebt, —**t sich**, those who love one another are fond of teasing one another. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) quiz, tease, banter. —**erci'**, *f.* banter, railery, chaff. —**istid**, *adj. & adv.* teasing, fond of teasing; merry; droll; queer, odd.

**Ne'e**, *interj.* no (*dial. & coll.*).

**Ne'efse**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) nephew. *Comp.* —**ne'fenschaft**, *f.* relationship of a nephew; nephews (*collect.*).

**Ne'g-ativ**, *I. adj.* negative (*Math., Phys., Phot.*). *II.* (—**ativ=bit**), *n.* negative. —**ic'z ren**, *v.a.* to deny; to negative (*a proposal*).

**Ne'ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) negro, black man, black; blackie, darkie (*coll.*); nigger (*contempt. & coll.*). —**in**, *f.* negress, black woman. *Comp.* —**anführer**, *m.* negro-driver. —**chor**, *m.* negro minstrel troupe. —**handel**, *m.* slave-trade. —**knabe**, *m.* negro boy, nigger-boy. —**schiff**, *n.* ship with negro slaves. —**staupe**, *m.* negro slave; **stättiger** —**staupe**, maroon.

**Ne'gligé'**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) undress, deshabbille.

**Nego-cia'nt**, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*)



negotiator, wholesale merchant. —**clie'rcn**, *v. a.* to negotiate, to traffic. —**tia'tio'n**, *f.* negotiation, operation, transaction.

**Neh'm**—**en**, *ir. v. i. a.* to take; to seize, lay hold of; to take, receive; **einem etwas**—**en**, to take s.th. from a p.; **wie man's nimmt**, according as you take it; **wie man's**—**en will**, that depends (*on the way you take it*); **einen Anfang**—**en**, to begin; **Anstand**—**en**, to pause, hesitate, demur; **Augenschein** (**vou etwas**)—**en**, (**etwas**) in **Augenschein**—**en**, to take a view of, inspect; **ein Ende**—**en**, to come or to be brought to an end, to terminate; **ein ehrenvolles Ende**—**en**, to die an honorable death; —**en wir den Fall**, let us take the case, let us suppose or assume; **das lasse ich mir nicht**—**en**, I shall not be dissuaded from that, I shan't allow that (*privilege, etc.*) to be taken from me; **ich lasse es mir nicht**—**en**, **Sie zu begleiten**, I insist upon accompanying you; **den Mund voll**—**en**, to talk big; **sie**—**en sich beide nichts**, the one is as good as the other; **Partei**—**en** (**für einen**), to side (with a p.); **Platz**—**en**, to take a seat or place; —**en Sie, bitte, Platz**, pray be seated; sit down, please; **Reißaus**—**en**, to decamp (*vulg.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **von seinem Rechte nichts**—**en lassen**, to suffer no encroachment upon one's rights; **Schaden**—**en**, to suffer damage; **überhand**—**en**, to take the upper hand, get the better of; **überl**—**en**, to take amiss; **das Wort**—**en**, to begin to speak; **das wird sich nichts**—**en**, it is the same thing; —**t ein Beispiel daran**, let this be an example to you; **etwas auf sich** (*acc.*)—**en**, to charge o.s. with, undertake a th.; **sich** (*dat.*) **viel heraus**—**en**, to presume; **auseinander**—**en**, to undo; to take to pieces; **einen beim Worte**—**en**, to take a p. at his word; **beim Schopp**—**en**, to take by the forelock; —**en für**, to take for, to mistake for, to take as; **nicht für tugut**—**en**, not to take amiss; **einen ins Gehe**—**en**, to speak seriously to, to take s.o. to task; **in Kost**—**en**, to board (a p.); **mit in den Kauf**—**en**, to take into the bargain; **mit Gewalt**—**en**, to take by force; **mit sich**—**en**, to take along with, carry away; **über sich** (*acc.*)—**en**, to undertake (*obs.*); **zu sich**—**en**, to take into one's house; **Nahrung zu sich**—**en**, to take food; **es nimmt mich Wunder**, (*lit.* wonder of it seizes me) it astonishes me; I am surprised at it; *subseq.*: **das n. m. B.** II. *r.* to conduct o.s., to behave (*obs.*).

**Neh'ru'ng**, *f.* (**pl.**—**en**) narrow tongue of land separating a small bay (Gaff) from the (Baltic) sea; **die Kurische**—, a long and narrow tongue of sand-hills between the Baltic and the bay of Courland (Kurisches Gaff) near Memel.

**Neid**, *m.* (—**es**) envy; grudge; jealousy; vor—**ergehen**, to die with envy or jealousy; —**gegen einen hegen**, to be envious of a p.

**Neid**—**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to envy; **einem etwas**—**en**, to envy or begrudge a p. something. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) envier, grudger. —**ich**, *adj.* envious; jealous (*auf einen*, of a p.). *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* building undertaken to injure another. —**enswert**, *adj.* envious. —**hammel**, —**hart**, *see* —**er**. —**los**, *adj.* unenvious.

**Neig'ng**, *f.* (**pl.**—**n**) inclination of the head, bow, courtesy; brow of a slope; slope, incline; decline, decay; sediment, dregs; **auf die**—**gehen**, to decline, to draw to an end; **es geht mit ihm auf die**—, he is on the decline; **auf der**—**sein**, to be coming to an end, to run out; **unser Vorrat geht fast auf die**—, our stock (of this article) is nearly exhausted, we are almost out of this article (*C. L.*); **den Becher bis zur**—**leeren**, to drain the cup to the dregs.

**Neig'ng**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to tilt, bend over; to incline, bend, bow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a reverence, bow; to dip; to lean; to slope; to decline, wane; to bend towards; **der Tag**—**t sich**, the day is far spent, is declining; **der Tag hat sich geneigt**, the day is done; (**sich**) **zu etwas**—**en**, to be prone to, inclined for; **sich zu Ende**—**en**, to draw to a close; **er**—**t zu Erkältungen**, he is very apt to catch cold, he easily gets a cold. —**ung**, *f.* inclination, disposition, propensity, tendency; taste (*for art, etc.*); affection; gradient, incline; slope; bias; dip; inclination (*Math. Astr.*): —**ung haben** or **fassen zu**, to take a fancy to; **geneigt**, inclined, bent (*physically*); inclined, disposed, well-affectioned; **geneigter Leser**, kind reader; **geneigtes Gehör**, ready hearing, willing ear. *Comp.* —**ungs ebene**, —**ungs fläche**, *f.* inclined plane. —**ungs lot**, *n.* axis of incidence. —**ungs nadel**, *f.* dipping needle. —**ungs winkel**, *m.* angle of incidence.

**Nein**, *adv. no*; **mit**—**beantworten**, to answer in the negative; —**und abermals**—! no! a thousand times no! —**doch** (*no stress on the doch*), no, indeed! no, certainly no!

**Nekro-lo'g**, *m.* (—**logs**, *pl.*—**loge**) obituary (notice), necrology. —**man'nt**, *m.* (—**man'ten**, *pl.*—**man'ten**), —**man'tin**, *f.* necromancer. —**mantic**, *f.* necromancy.

**Nektar**, *m.* (—**s**) nectar. *Comp.* —**pfirsich**, *f.* nectarine.

**Nel'ke**, *f.* (**pl.**—**n**) pink, carnation, gillflower; gefüllte —, double pink; Gewürz—, clove. *Comp.* —**nartig**, *adj.* caryophyllaceous. —**n baum**, *m.* clove-tree. —**n öl**, *n.* oil of cloves. —**n Pfeffer**, *n.* allspice, Jamaica pepper. —**n rinde**, *f.* —**n zimmet**, *m.* clove-cinnamon. —**n stoff**, *m.* gillflower or carnation plant.

**Neun'bar**, *adj.* nameable; **nicht**—, unmentionable, unspicable.

**Neu'n**—**en**, *ir. v. a.* to name, call, term, style, denominate; to mention by name, speak of; **das**—**e ich**, . . . that is what I call . . . ; **sich**—**en**, to be called; **wie**—**t er sich**? what is his name? **ich hörte ihn**—**en**, I heard his name mentioned; **einer**, **der nicht genannt sein will**, one who does not wish his name to be known, who wishes to remain anonymous; **Karl genannt der Kühne**, Charles surnamed the Bold, **diese sogenannten Doctoren**, these so-called doctors; **obengenannt**, above-mentioned; **ein Ding beim rechten Namen**—**en**, to call a spade a spade; **wer darf das Kind beim rechten Namen**—**en**, who dares call the child by its true name? —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) namer; denominator. —**ung**, *f.* naming; nomination; mention; entry (*for a game*); **mit**—**ung seines Namens**, (*in*) mentioning his name. *Comp.* —**enswert**, *adj. & adv.* especially worth mentioning; notable, important, considerable; **es ist nichts**—**enswertes**, it is not worth mentioning. —**fall**, *m.* nominative case. —**wert**, *m.* nominal value; **zum**—**wert**, at par (*C. L.*). —**wort**, *n.* noun, substantive.

**Nesolo'g**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.*—**en**) neologist, innovator.

**Nepo'te**—**c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.*—**en**) nephew (*rare*); relative (*rare*). —**is'mus**, *m.* nepotism.

**Nereid'e**, *f.* (*pl.*—**n**) Nereid.

**Ner'gelei'**, (**Nör'gelei'**) *f.* nagging; grumbling, incessant fault-finding.

**Ner'gel**—**er**, (**Nör'gel**—**er**) *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.*—**er**) grumbler, fault-finder; malcontent. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* grumbling, fault-finding. —**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to grumble. II. *a.* to harass by grumbling.

**Nerv**, *m.* (—**es** & —**en**, *pl.*—**en**), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.*—**en**) (*obs.*) nerve; sinew; string (*of a bow*); vein (*of a leaf*); filament. —**en**, *see* **Nerven in comp.** —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* nervous; sinewy;

nerved; vigorous; pithy. —*üß*, *adj.* nervous; forcible.

**Nerven-** (*in comp.*) —*ähnlich*, *adj.* neuroid. —*anatomic*, *f.* neurotomy. —*anfall*, *m.* nervous attack. —*anregung*, *f.* nerve impulse. —*anregung*, *f.* nervous excitement. —*ban*, *m.* texture of the nerves; nervous system. —*bekwerde*, *f.* nervous complaint. —*druck*, *m.* pressure on the nerves. —*Durchschneidung*, *f.* neurotomy. —*entzündung*, *f.* neuritis. —*erregung*, *f.* nervinotion. —*erschütterung*, *f.* concussion. —*faser*, *f.* nerve fiber. —*fieber*, *n.* nervous fever; *ankedend* —*fieber*, typhus. —*fieberartig*, *adj.* typhoid. —*gewebe*, *n.* nervous plexus. —*haut*, *f.* retina. —*knötchen*, *m.* ganglion. —*kraut*, *adj.* nervous, suffering from the nerves. —*krankheit*, *f.* nervous affection. —*kunde*, —*lehre*, *f.* neurology. —*lähmung*, *f.* palsy. —*leiden*, *n.* nervous complaint or affection. —*los*, *adj.* nerveless. —*mittel*, *n.* neurotic. —*reiz*, *m.* nervous irritation. —*säft*, *m.* nervous fluid. —*schlag*, *m.* (nervous) apoplexy. —*schmerz*, *m.* neuralgia. —*schwach*, *adj.* of weak nerves, nervous. —*schwäche*, *f.* nervousness, nervous debility or prostration. —*stärkend*, *adj.* strengthening the nerves; neurotic; —*stärkendes Mittel*, tonic, pick-me-up (*coll.*). —*strang*, *m.* nerve-fiber. —*system*, *n.* nervous system. —*tätigkeit*, *f.* nerve function. —*zufallen*, *pl.* vellications. —*zufall*, *m.* nervous attack.

**Nestel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nettle; eine taube —, a dead nettle. *Comp.* —*ausschlag*, *m.* —*fieber*, *n.* —*fucht*, *f.* nettle-rash. —*brand*, *m.* burning of a nettle-sting. —*kraut*, *n.* hemp-nettle; ein Kränzchen von —kraut tragen, to have one's love despised (*obs.*). —*fuch*, *n.* nettle-cloth, muslin; stuff made from nettle fibers.

**Nest**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) nest; eyrie (*of large birds of prey*); haunt; bed; nidus; paltry place, hole, cluster: ein — voll, a brood (*of birds*); die Polizei fand das — leer, the police found the bird(s) flown; Krähwinkel ist ein recht —, K. is a regular hole; —*er* anschauen, to bird-nest, to go bird-nesting; ein — bauen, to make a nest, to nidificate; eigen — ist stets das Best, home is home, be it never so homely (*prov.*); jedem Vogel gefällt sein —, the crow thinks her own bird fairest (*coll.*). —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) nestling. *Comp.* —*feder*, *f.* down. —*fütterer*, *m.* autophagous bird; *pl.* autophagi (*opp.* to —*hörer*). —*förmig*, *adj.* nidiform. —*hüchlein*, *n.* nest-chick, nestling, youngest child; pin-basket; pet of the family. —*hörer*, *m.* inessorial bird; *pl.* inessores. —*füchlein*, *n.* nestling, youngest chick.

**Nestel**, *f.* (*m.n.*) (*pl.* —*n*) string, (tagged) lace; point (*obs.*); beschlagene —, a lace in. *Comp.* —*beschlagn*, *m.* tag (*of a lace*). —*taubten*, *n.* a charm by which married people (*esp.* newly married people) are supposed to be made incapable of begetting children. —*nadel*, *f.* bodkin.

**Nesteln**, *v.a.* to lace, fasten with a lace.

**Netto**, *adj.* & *adv.* neat, spruce, trim; nice; clear, unambiguous; pretty. —*heit*, —*igfeit*, *f.* neatness, spruceness; prettiness. —*o*, *see* Netto.

**Netto**, *adv.* (*abbr. n<sup>o</sup>*) net, clear (*of all charges*); —*Kassa im Voraus*, net cash in advance. *Comp.* —*betragn*, *m.* net amount. —*ein-znahme*, *f.* net profits. —*ertrag*, *m.* net proceeds, net produce. —*gewicht*, *n.* net weight. —*preis*, *m.* real or net price, fixed price; —*preis drei Schillinge*, three shillings net.

**Netz**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) net, snare; caul; midriff; retina; plexus; reticle (*Anat.*); network; crease (*in cloth*). —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little net. *Comp.* —*aderig*, *adj.* reticulated. —*ball*, *m.* —*ball-spiel*, *n.* lawn-

tennis. —*ball-verein*, *m.* lawn-tennis club. —*fingler*, *pl.* neuroptera (*Ent.*). —*förmig*, *adj.* reticulated, reticular. —*haut*, *f.* retina; omentum (*Anat.*). —*jagen*, *n.* net-snaring. —*nadel*, *f.* netting-needle. —*stricker*, *m.* netter. —*zeichnen*, *n.* drawing on paper divided into squares.

**Netz** —*en*, *v.a.* to wet, moisten; to steep. —*ung*, *f.* wetting, moistening; steeping. *Comp.* —*lauf*, *n.* steeping-tub.

**Neu**, *adj.* & *adv.* new; fresh; recent; modern; novel: die —(re) Geschichte, modern history; —*e Menschen*, upstarts, parvenus (*poet.*); —*en Mut schöpfen*, to gain fresh courage; —*ausgelegt*, reprinted; was gibt's —*es*? what news is there? das ist mir nichts —*es*, I knew that long ago; *an*s —*e*, *von* —*en*, anew, afresh, again, once more; etwas —*machen*, to renovate; ein Schauspiel —*besetzen*, to re-cast a play; *an*s —*e* zurück, to dress anew; die —*eren*, the moderns. —*er*, *I. m. see* —*ling*; new arrival. II. *comp.* of *nen*; newer; modern; die —*eren Sprachen*, modern languages; in —*erer Zeit*, in recent times, of late years; —*ere Richtung*, reform movement (*e.g. in mod. lang. teaching*) modern methods. —*erer*, —*rer*, *m.* (—*c*) *rer*s, *pl.* (—*c*) *rer* innovator; neologist (*in language*). —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* newly, lately. —*ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to innovate. —*heit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*heiten*) newness; novelty. —*igkeit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*igkeiten*) news, piece of news; new production; novelty; —*igkeit des Tages*, event of the day; *pl.* current events. —*lich*, *I. adj.* late, recent. II. *adv.* the other day, quite recently; —*lich Morgens*, the other morning. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) novice, neophyte; freshman; stranger; tyro, new hand. *Comp.* —*anbauer*, *m.* new settler, colonist. —*angekommen*, *adj.* newly arrived. —*anlage*, *f.* new edition, reprint. —(ge-) *baden*, *adj.* fresh; new-tangled (*theories*); *der* —(ge-) *badene*, upstart. —*bau*, *m.* building in course of erection. —*begehre*, *f.* desire for news. —*befehrte(r)*, *m.* neophyte. —*bruch-* *land*, *n.* ground newly broken and cleared. —*druck*, *m.* reprint. —*er-dings*, *adv.* recently. —*erfunden*, *adj.* newly-invented. —*erwüns-* *fucht*, *f.* desire of innovation. —*er-wählt*, *adj.* recently elected. —*geboren*, *adj.* newborn. —*gestaltung*, *f.* reorganization. —*gier(ig)*, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness. —*hochdeutsch*, *n.* New or Modern High German. —*igfeits-trämer*, *m.* news-monger. —*jahr*, *n.* New Year. —*jahrs-abend*, *m.* New Year's eve. —*jahrs-gedächtnis*, *m.* New Year's gift. —*jahrs-tausch*, *m.* New-Year's congratulation, good wishes for the New Year; New Year's card. —*lateinisch*, *adj.* Neo-Latin. —*licht*, *n.* —*mond*, *m.* new-moon. —*lot*, *n.* decagram. —*modisch*, *adj.* fashionable. —*philolog*, *m.* modern language student or teacher, student of modern languages. —*philologentag*, *m.* meeting of mod. language teachers and scholars. —*philologen-verein*, *m.* Modern Language Association. —*Platon-* *fer*, *m.* Neo-Platonist. —*silber*, *n.* German silver, Argentine. —*sprachler*, *m.* modern philologist. —*sprachlich*, *adj.*; —*sprachlicher Verein*, Modern Languages Association. —*ster-dings*, quite recently. —*testamentlich*, *adj.* relating to the New Testament. —*ver-jüngt*, *adj.* restored to youth, rejuvenated. —*ver-mählt*, *adj.* newly-married; die —*ver-mählte*, the bride; die —*ver-mählten*, the newly married couple. —*zeit*, *f.* modern times. —*zeitlich*, *adj.* of or in modern times, modern. —*zell*, *m.* centimeter.

**Neu'm** —*en*, *f. pl.* dots (*of various shapes, in medical music notations*). —*ieren*, *v.a.*; —*ierte*

**Nf.**, MSS. (provided) with medieval music notations.

**Neun**, I. *num. adj.* nine; alle —(e) *schieben*, to throw down the whole nine (*at nine-pins*); einer aus —(en), one (out) of nine. II. *f. (pl. -en)* nine. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) nine; the number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. —**t**, *num. adj.* ninth; **der** —**te Januar**, the ninth of January; **heute haben wir den** —**ten**, to-day is the 9th; **zum** —**ten**, ninthly. —**tel**, *n.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**tel**) ninth part. —**trus**, *adv.* ninthly, in the ninth place. —**zig**, *num. adj. & f.* ninety. —**zi-ger**, *f. I. m.* (—**ziger**s, *pl.* —**ziger**) man of (over) ninety years; soldier of the 90th regiment; ein **mittlerer** —**ziger**, a man in the middle of the nineties. II. *indec. adj.*; in den —**ziger Jahren**, in the nineties; between 1890 and 1900. —**zigste**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das) ninetieth. —**zigstel**, *n.* (—**zigstels**, *pl.* —**zigstels**) ninetieth part. —**zigstens**, *adv.* in the ninetieth place. *Comp.* —**achtelst**, *m.* nine-eighth time (*Mus.*). —**auge**, *n.* river-lamprey. —**ed**, *n.* nonagon. —**edig**, *adj.* nonagonal. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* of nine different sorts. —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* nine-fold. —**jährig**, *adj.* nine years old, extending over nine years. —**jährlich**, *adj.* recurring every ninth year, novennial. —**mal**, *adv.* nine times. —**monatig**, *adj.* emendrous. —**monatig**, *adj.* nine months old; lasting nine months. —**monatlich**, *adj.* every nine months. —**pfünder**, *m.* nine-pounder. —**stündig**, *adj.* for nine voices (*M.*). —**stündig**, *adj.* of nine hours. —**tägig**, *adj.* lasting nine days; nine days old; —**tägige Seelenmesse**, novenary (mass). —**täglich**, *adj.* repeated, recurring every nine days. —**tehalb**, *indec. adj.* eight and a half. —**teilig**, *adj.* of nine parts. —**weibig**, *adj.* having nine pistils or styles (*Bot.*); enneagynous. —**wöchentlich**, *adj.* recurring every ninth week. —**wöchig**, *adj.* nine weeks old; lasting nine weeks. —**zahl**, *f.* ennead. —**zehn**, *num. adj.* nineteen. —**zehntel**, *n.* nineteenth part. —**zehntens**, *adv.* in the nineteenth place. —**zigertei**, *indec. adj.* of ninety different sorts. —**zigjährig**, *adj.* ninety years old. —**zigmal**, *adv.* ninety times.

**Neur**—**algie'**, *f.* neuralgia. —**algisch**, *adj.* neuralgic. —**asthenie'**, *f.* neurasthenia. —**astheniker**, *m.* person suffering from neurasthenia. —**in**, *n.* neurine. —**om**, *n.* neuroma. —**ose**, *f.* neurosis.

**Neutr**—**al**, *adj.* neutral. —**alliiert**, *v. a.* to neutralize. —**alliiert**, *f.* neutrality.

**Neutr**—**um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**a**) neuter.

**Nibelungen**, *pl.* the Nibelungs. —**frage**, *f.* see —**theorie**. —**lied**, *n.* the Lay of the Nibelungs (great Middle High German popular epic). —**ströbke**, *f.* stanza (of four long lines) in which the Lay of the Nibelungs is written. —**theorie**, *f.* theory concerning the origin and composition of the Song of the Nibelungs.

**Nicht**, I. *adv.* not; no; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, not at all, by no means, on no condition, in no way; — doch! (*only* — is accented, doch has no stress) but, but no, don't! certainly not! noch —, not (as) yet; — einmal, not even, not so much as; — ein Mal, not once; es ist feiner, der — wüsste, every one knows; so viel ich weiß —, — daß ich wüsste, not so far as I know; — daß mir das von ihm wundert, not that this surprises us in him; er reist — mehr, he does not travel any longer, he travels no longer; — Ehre, — Reichthum, neither honor nor riches; und ich auch —, nor I either; Sie thun es, — wahr? you will do it, won't you? — wahr? is it

not so? wo — . . ., if not . . . II. *part. is it not? wie schön ist — die Eintracht!* how beautiful is concord! (is it not?) wie liebte ich ihn —! how I did love him! (did n't I?) III. *subst.* naught, nothing (*obs.*); mit —, by no means, not at all; zu —, to ruin, to naught; zu — e machen, to annihilate, destroy, ruin, bring to naught; zu — e werden, to perish, to be ruined, to get spoiled, to fail; sie wollten mich's Rates —, they wanted none of my advice, they did not wish for my advice; hier ist meines Lebens —, I cannot stay here; ich kenne deiner —, I do not know you (*obs.*). IV. *redundant negation*, as common in older German for the sake of emphasis, and surviving in poetry and in popular speech; daß disputiert ihm niemand —, no one questions that about him; Gott ist niemals — von seinem Volk geschieden, God is never separated from his people. Often in older German after verbs implying negation or impediment, etc.; verhielt' es Gott, daß ich nicht Hülf brauche, God forbid that I should need help! V. *prefix (in comp. =) non-, un-, in-, dis-*. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* null, void; invalid; vain, empty; transitory; perishable; —**ig machen**, to annul, abolish; für —**ig erklären**, to quash, declare null and void. —**igfeit**, *f.* nullity; nothingness; futility, vanity; perishableness. —**s**, see Nichts. *Comp.* —**achtung**, *f.* want of esteem, disrespect. —**anerkennung**, *f.* disavowal; repudiation (*of debts*). —**anbude**, *f.* non-entry (*of goods at the custom-house*); misprision (*of treason, Law*). —**annahme**, *f.* non-acceptance. —**ding**, *n.* nonentity. —**duldung**, *f.* intolerance. —**erkenntnis**, *f.* non-appearance; default (*Law*). —**gebrauch**, *m.* disuse. —**gedenken**, *n.* forgetfulness; oblivion. —**haltung**, *f.* non-observance; adjournment (*of a meeting, etc.*). —**leiter**, *m.* non-conductor (*Phys.*). —**militär**, *m.* civilian. —**raucher**, *coupe*, *n.*, —**raucher**=**abteil**, *m.* compartment where smoking is not allowed. —**raucher**, *m.* non-smoker; für —**raucher**, not smoking, no smoking allowed (*on railway carriages*). —**sein**, *n.* non-existence, nullity. —**verantwortlichkeit**, *f.* irresponsibility. —**wesentlich**, *adj.* non-essential. —**wirksamkeit**, *f.* unreality. —**wissen**, *n.* ignorance. —**wollen**, *n.* unwillingness. —**zahlung**, *f.* non-payment; —**zahlung eines Wechsel's**, dishonoring a bill. —**zulassung**, *f.* non-admission.

**Nicht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) niece.

**Nichts**, I. *ind. & indec. pron. (orig. genit. of Nicht)*; *cp. diid* soll — gelisten, you shall not be desirous of anything (*obs.*) naught, nothing; *adverbly*: in nothing, nowis; not at all; — als — außer, nothing but, nothing short of; — der Art, nothing of the kind, no such thing; — dergleichen, no such thing; — desto weniger, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, schlechterding's, rein, lauter —, in der Welt, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not at all; — mehr, nothing more, no more. mir —, dir —, quite coolly, without more ado; er that es mir — dir —, he did it without so much as asking leave; wissen Sie — Neues? have you no news? das hat — zu sagen, schade! —, that is of no consequence; so viel wie —, next to nothing; — weniger als, anything but; — wert, of no value; wenn es weiter — ist if that is or be all; das ist ihm wie —, he does not mind that; sonst —! nothing more! is that all! hier ist — zu machen, there is nothing to laugh at in this; es ist — Gutes an ihm, there is no good in him; es ist — daran, an der Sache, there is no truth in it; aus — wird —, from nothing nothing comes; es kann aus

der Sache — werden, nothing can come of it; für — achten, to think little or nothing of, to slight; es ist — damit, there is nothing in it, nothing of the sort; um —, for nothing; um — spielen, to play for love; um — und wieder —, without any cause whatever; for nothing at all; — von dem, no such thing; — davon! not a word of that! zu — werden, to come to naught, to fall to the ground. II. *n.* (*pl. sometimes Nichts*) nothingness; nonentity; nothing; chaos; nihility; insignificance; ein bloßes —, a mere nothing, a trifle; saget niemand —, do not tell anybody anything (*obs.*); ein Habe —, a penniless fellow; ein Zauge —, a worthless fellow. *Comp.* —nüt, *n.* good-for-nothing fellow, ne'er-do-well. —nützig, —nützig, *adj.* useless, worthless. —nützigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness. —thuer, *m.* idler. —thuerer, *f.*, —thun, *n.* idling, inaction. —würdig, *I. adj.* worthless; contemptible; vile; annoying (*coll.*); trifling, unimportant (*obs.*). II. *adv.* of no account. —würdigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness; baseness; (*pl.*) base actions.

<sup>29</sup>Nichts, *n.* flowers of zinc, zinc-flowers.

<sup>30</sup>Nick, *I. m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) nod. II. *n.* neck (*prov.*). —cn, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to nod; to wink; to doze.

<sup>31</sup>Nick, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) water-sprite, merman. See Nig.

<sup>32</sup>Nickel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Nicholas; mannikin; contemptible fellow; nag; also *n. & f.* strumpet; jade. *Comp.* —mann, *m.* water-sprite.

<sup>33</sup>Nickel, (*in comp.* =) nickel (*metall.*), of nickel; ein paar —, a few coppers. —oxid, *n.* nickelic oxide. —oxidul, *n.* nickelous oxide. —stahl, *m.* nickel steel, nickeliferous steel.

<sup>34</sup>Nid (*dial.*) = unter, beneath, below, under; —dem Wald, below the forest; —der Enns, below or to the right of the river Enns (Lower Austria).

<sup>35</sup>Nic, *adv.* never (before), at no time; — und nimmer, never (before) and never (after); at no time. *Comp.* —bewußt, *adj.* neverclouded. —mals, *adv.* at no time, never. —mand, see Niemand.

<sup>36</sup>Nieder-, Nid'en, *adv.* down, below; here below. —der, —drig, see Nieder, Niedrig.

<sup>37</sup>Nieder, *I. adj.* nether, under, beneath; low; subordinate; inferior; primary; low, mean; vulgar; hoch und —, high and low, rich and poor; der —c Adel, the gentry; ein —er, an obscure person, one of mean birth; die —n, inferiors. II. *adv. & sep. prefix.* down; low; auf und —, up and down; — mit den Verräthern! down with the traitors! —nag, *f.* low country or ground; lowland; plain, flat country. *Comp.* —begeben, *ir. v. r.* to descend. —beugen, *v. a.* to bend down; to humiliate; to depress. —brechen, *ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to break down. —brennen, *ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to burn down (to the ground). —deutsd, *adj.* Low German, North German. —deutschland, *n.* lower Germany, North Germany. —druck, *m.* low pressure. —drücken, *v. a.* to press, weigh down; to beat down (*prices*); to depress; to keep down; to overwhelm. —fahren, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend rapidly; —gefahren zur Hölle, descended into Hell. II. *a.* to knock over, run down. —fabrt, *f.* descent. —fall, *m.*, —fallen, *n.* downfall; prostration. —fallen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down; to alight (*of birds*); vor einem —fallen, to fall at a p.'s feet. —fränkisch, *adj.* Low Franconian. —gang, *m.* setting (*of the sun*); descent; down-stroke (*Mech.*). —achen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend; to sink; to subside; to set (*of the sun*). —geschlagen, *p. & adj.* dejected, low-spirited, cast-down. —geschlagenheit, *f.* dejection, low spirits. —halten, *ir. v. a.* to hold or keep down. —hoden, *v. n.*

(*aux. f.*) to cower; to squat. —holen (eine Fahne), to haul down or lower (a flag). —holz, *n.* coppice, underwood. —jagd, *f.* coursing. —knallen, *v. a.* to shoot down (*coll.*). —fom-men, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be confined, lie in. —frist, *f.* descent; delivery, confinement. —lage, *f.* laying down; (*banded*) warehouse; depot; agency (*C. L.*); emporium; defeat, overthrow; eine gänzlich —lage erleiden, to suffer a total or crushing defeat; in die —lage bringen, to warehouse. —land, *n.* low-lying land; die —länder, the Netherlands or Low Countries. —länder, *m.* dweller in a low-lying country; Low German (*obs.*); Netherlander, Dutchman. —ländisch, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch. —lassen, *ir. v. I. a.* to let down. II. *r.* to sit down; to settle, establish oneself; to alight. —lassung, *f.* lowering; establishment; settlement, colony. —lassungsrecht, *n.* right of settling. —legen, *v. I. a.* to lay down, deposit; to abdicate; to resign (*an office*); to leave off (*business*); to lay down (*arms*); to store, warehouse; ein Kind —legen, to put a child to bed. II. *r.* to lie down, go to bed. —legung, *f.* deposition; abdication; resignation. —machen, *v. a.* to put down; to cut down; to slay, massacre. —rad, *n.* safety bicycle, rear driving machine; —rad mit Vorderantrieb, front driving safety (*cycl.*). —reizen, *ir. v. a.* to tear down, to demolish. —reiten, *ir. v. a.* to ride down, ride over. —rollen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*); der Vorhang rollt —, the curtain falls. —sachsen, *n.* Lower Saxony (*North Germ.*). —sächsisch, *adj.* Low Saxon (*North Germ.*). —schicken, *ir. v. I. a.* to shoot down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot, rush down. —schlag, *m.* act of striking down; down-stroke; beat, fall (*Mus.*); outcome, upshot; sediment, deposit; result; der —schlag der ins Stofen geratenen Bewegung, the result (so far) of the movement which has come to a standstill. —schlagen, *ir. v. I. a.* to strike down; to cast down; to fell (*ozen*; trees); to let down; to prostrate; to precipitate (*Chem.*); to alloy; to quiet, pacify; to put an end to; to quash; to depress; so refuse; jemandes Hoffnung —schlagen, to deprive s. o. of all his hopes, to disappoint a p. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down heavily; die Waage schlägt —, the balance turns; (*aux. h.*) to beat time (*Mus.*). —schlagend, *p. & adj.* disheartening, depressing; quieting. —schmettern, *v. a.* to dash to the ground; —schmetternde Worte, crushing words. —schrift, *f.* what is written down, writing, copy, notes; —schrift einer Vorlesung, lecture notes. —setzen, *v. I. a.* to let down. II. *r.* to sink, settle down. —setzen, *v. I. a.* to set, put down; to deposit; to ground (*arms, Mil.*); to establish, appoint. II. *r.* to sit down; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —setzen, to fall between two stools. —setzen, *ir. v. a.* to strike down (*with a dagger or bayonet*). —sitzen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to descend, step down. —sitzen, *v. I. n.* to stretch on the ground; to fell. II. *r.* to lie down. —sitzen, *v. I. a.* to precipitate, throw or hurl down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall down with vehemence. —streich, *m.* down-stroke; down-bow (*Mus.*). —treten, *ir. v. a.* to tread, trample down; to tread down (*shoes*) at the heel; to wear the heels (*of shoes*) crooked. —trächtig, *adj.* low, mean, abject; (*dial.*) kind to the lower people, blithe to the people (= leutselig). —trächtigkeit, *f.* baseness; vile action. —trinken, *ir. v. a.* to gulp down; ein —trinken, to drink a p. under the table. —wald, *m.* coppice. —wärts, *adv.* downwards; —wärts gefehrt, reversed (*Her.*). <sup>38</sup>Niedlich, *adj. & adv.* pretty, nice, dainty, elegant; das verborgene Brot ist —, bread eaten

in secret is pleasant (*obs.*, *B.*); daß ist ja recht —, that's a pretty state of things, a nice mess indeed! (*coll.*). —*leit*, *f.* prettiness, niceness.

**Ried'nagel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Riednägel) agnail, hangnail.

**Rie'drin**, *adj.* & *adv.* low; lowly, humble, obscure; base, abject, vile, vulgar; mean; — *c* Prämie, short premium (*C.L.*); — halten, to keep down (prices); *cine* — *er* hängen, to make a th. more accessible; — spielen, to play low; — stimmen, to lower (*the pitch*); *ausständiche* Fouds gängen — *er*, foreign stocks fell; *meine* — *c* Hütte, my humble cottage; *cine* — *c* Meinung von einem haben, to have a poor opinion of a p.; *von* — *em* Stande, of low birth or standing. —*leit*, *f.* lowness; lowliness.

**Rie'maud**, *ind. pron.* (—*c* *ts*, *dat.* — (better than — *em* or — *en*), *acc.* — (better than — *en*) nobody, no one; — *anders*, no one else; — *fremdes*, no stranger.

**Rie're**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) kidney; nodule; (*pl.*) reins, loins; see —*n*farotffel; *zu* den — *n* gehörig, renal; *der* Herz und — *n* prüft, God that trieth the hearts and reins (*B.*); *das* geht mir an die — *n*, that cuts me to the quick (*rare*). *Comp.* — *n* — *beschwerde*, *f.* kidney complaint. — *n* — *braten*, *m.* roast loin. — *n* — *z* *stündung*, *f.* nephritis. — *n* — *z* *ett*, *m.* snet (*round kidneys*). — *n* — *z* *artig*, *adj.* reniform, kidney-shaped. — *n* — *z* *artotffel*, *f.* kidney-potato. — *n* — *z* *krankheit*, *f.* disease of the kidneys. — *n* — *z* *lein*, *m.* stone in the kidneys; i.e. stone. — *n* — *z* *istid*, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney. — *n* — *z* *weh*, *n.* nephritic pain, nephralgy. — *n* — *z* *weise*, *adv.* in nodules (*Min.*).

**Rie'ri** — *ein*, *v.n.* to snuffe; to rain gently and continually (*sl.*). — *en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sneeze. *II. subst.* *n.* sneeze; sneezing. *Comp.* — *e* — *pulver*, *n.* sneezing-powder; snuff. — (*s*) — *z* *krampf*, *m.* spasmodic sneezing.

**Rie'z** (— *n* *comp.*) — *brand*, *m.* usufruct. — *braucher*, *m.*, — *braucherin*, *f.* usufructuary. — *ucht*, *m.* = — *brand*.

**Riet**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) rivet; — und nagelfest, clinched and riveted, nailed fast. — *en*, *v.a.* to rivet, clinch. *Comp.* — *blumig*, *adj.* epigynous. — *nagel*, *m.* riveting nail; rivet.

**Rie'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) blank (*in a lottery*).

**Rie'zibis'mus**, *m.* Nihilism.

**Rie'zot'u**, *n.* (— *s*) nicotine.

**Rimm**; **Rimmis**, **Rimmst**, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of *nehmen*; *er* ist vom *Stamme* Rimm, he is very greedy, grasping, or rapacious (*coll.*).

**Rim'ner**, *adv.* never (more); at no time; no more (*rare*); *nun* und — (*lit.* now and no more) never, at no time; *nie* und —, never (*before*) and never (*after*); *es* ist noch *n* ein kleines, so ist der Gottlose —, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (*B.*); *wenn* — Holz da ist, where no wood is (*B.*); *man* sieht ihn —, he is no more to be seen (*poet.*). *Comp.* — *wehr*, *adv.* never more; never; not at all. — *mehrst* *tag*, *m.* (day after) doomsday, the Greek Kalends. — *satt*, *I. adj.* insatiable. *II. m.* glutton; wolf (*in the fable*). — *wieder* *z* *sehen*, *n.*; *auf* — *wieder* *sehen*, farewell forever; *er* verschwand auf — *wieder* *sehen*, he disappeared and was not seen any more.

**Rip'p**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) nip, sip. — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sip, nip; *er* — *t* zu gern, he is too fond of tipping. *Comp.* — *flut*, *f.* neap-tide.

**Rip'p** — (*in comp.*) — *fachen*, *pl.* nick-nacks, trinkets, mantel-piece ornaments. — *fisch*, *m.* what-not, fancy table.

**Rir'gend** (— *s*), (— *wo*), *adv.* nowhere, nowhere at all.

**Rir'iche** (*long i*), *f. l. pl.* — *n*) niche.

**Rir'i** — *c*, **Rir'i**, *f.* (*pl.* — (*ff*) *e*) nit. — *ig*, *adj.* lousy, nitty.

**Rir't** — (*en*) *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to nestle; to build a nest. *Comp.* — *falten*, *m.*, breeding-cage.

**Rir** — *a't*, *m.* nitrate. — *ös*, *adj.* nitrous. *Comp.* — *o* — *glycerin*, *n.* nitro-glycerine.

**Rir'lic** — *en*, *v.a.* to level. — *nag*, *f.* leveling. *Comp.* — *in* — *strument*, *n.* (water-, spirit-) level. — *wage*, *f.* spirit-level.

**Rir**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) water-sprite, merman. — *c*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) water-nymph, mermaid.

**Rir**, (*dial.* & *coll.*) see *Richt*, *Richts*.

**Rir'bel**, *I. adj.* (*comp.* nobler) noble; highborn; beautiful, grand, stylish (*sl.*); liberal (*coll.*); *sich* — *maden*, to be very generous or liberal (with one's money) (*coll.*). *II. m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) noble (a former English coin); Noble (name of the Lion in the animal epic of *Reynard the Fox*).

**Rir'och**, *adv.* & *part. in addition*; besides; further; still, yet, as yet; — *dazu*, moreover; — *ciner*, another, one more; — *sechs* *Meilen*, six miles more; — *cinmal*, once more, over again, encore; — *cinmal* so viel, as much again; — *etwas*, something more; — *etwas*? anything else? — *nicht*, not yet; *wo* — *?* where else? *was* — *?* what else? *er* und — *cinige*, he and some others; *das* schte nur —, that was all that was wanting, that is the last straw; *was* — *mehr* ist, what is more; *er* faun — *viele* Jahre leben, he may still live many years; — *sicher* wollte ich, still more should I like, I should even prefer; *weil* *er* mein *Better* ist, if it — *nicht* mein *Freund*, because he is my cousin it does not follow that he is my friend; *wäre* *er* auch — *so* reich, if he were as rich again; *wenn* *er* auch — *so* lange bleibt, if he stays ever so long; *es* sei — *so* wenig, be it ever so little; — *vor* kurzem, until recently; *ich* habe ihn — *gestern* gesehen, I saw him only yesterday; — *heute* *abend*, this very night; *che* *er* — *aus* dem *Zimmer* war, before he was well out of the room. *Comp.* — *mal*, *adv.* once again; twice; it is often added to exclamations for the sake of emphasis; *Donnerwetter* — *mal*! zounds! — *malig*, *adj.* repeated. — *mal*s, *adv.* once more, again.

**Rir'och**, *conj.* nor; *weder* *R.* — *R.*, neither *M.* nor *N.*; — *zic*, — *ich*, neither you nor *I* (*obs.*).

**Rir'od**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*), *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) arm (of a yard, *Naut.*). *Comp.* — *tackel*, *n.* yard-tackle.

**Rir'ode**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*), — *n*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*), — *ert*, *n.* (— *erts*, *pl.* — *erts*) dumpling (*dial.*).

**Rir'ol** — *en*, *v.a.* to dawdle, to be slow (*dial.*). — *er*, *m.* slow-coach. — *ist*, *adj.* slow, squeamish (*dial.*). *Comp.* — *e* — *z* *meier*, *m.* slow-coach (*coll.*).

**Rir'omad** — *e*, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*), nomad. — *ist*, *adj.* nomadic.

**Rir'omen**, (*n.* — *s*, *pl.* *Nomina*) noun. — *flata'r*, *f.* (*pl.* — *flaturen*) nomenclature.

**Rir'omin** — *alis'mus*, *m.* Nominalism. — *ativ* (*pron.* *Rir'ominativ*), *m.* (— *ativ*s, *pl.* — *ativ*e) nominative. — *e'lt*, *adj.* nominal. *Comp.* — *al* *z* *betrag*, *m.* nominal value.

**Rir'one**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) none; ninth (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) nones.

**Rir'ou'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*; *dim.* *Rir'ou'nchen*, *Rir'ou'nlein*) nun, religious sister; humming-top; night-butterfly; white nun (*Orn.*); mold (*Foundl.*). *Comp.* — *n* — *z* *floister*, *n.* nunnery. — *n* — *z* *weibe*, *f.* taking of the veil.

**Rir'ov'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) nap (of cloth). — *n*, *v.a.* to nap.

**Rir'ord**, *m.* (— *s*) north; north wind (*poet.*); — *zum* *Westen*, north by west; *dem* — *en* *entgegen* *ge* *setzt*, Antarctic. — *en*, *m.* (— *ens*, *pl.* — *en*) north; northern region. — *ist*, *adj.* northern; Norse; north from the Alps (*obs.*); borean, hyperborean; alt — *ist*, Old Norse,

Scandinavian. *Comp.* — **dentlich**, *adj.* North-German. — **er=breite**, *f.* north latitude. — **er=ionne**, *f.* north sun, midnight-sun. — **fab**, *n.* North Cape. — **länder**, *m.* Northerner; (*pl.*) northern nations. — **ländisch**, *adj.* northern. — **lauds=fahrt**, *f.* Arctic voyage or expedition. — **licht**, *n.* aurora borealis, northern lights. — **licht=fchein**, *m.* glare of the polar or northern lights. — **meer**, *n.* northern or Arctic ocean. — **pol**, *m.* north pole. — **pol=fahrt**, *f.* arctic expedition. — **schein**, *m.* zodiacal light. — **see**, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean. — **stern**, *m.* polar-star. — **wärts**, *adv.* northward. — **welher**, *m.* compass. — **wind**, *m.* north-wind; Boreas.

**Nördlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* northern, northerly, Arctic, sept-ntional; — **c Breite**, north latitude; — **c Abweichung**, northerliness; — **c Lage**, northern aspect; — **siegen von**, to lie (to the) north of; — **ist am meisten** —, northernmost, **das** — **c Eismeer**, the Arctic Ocean.

**Nörwägen**, *v.n.* (*aux. li.*) see **Nergeln**.

**Norm**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) rule, standard, model, norm, criterion; signature (*Typ.*) — **al**, *adj.* normal, regular. — **ie=ren**, *v.a.* to rule. *Comp.* — **al=arbeits=tag**, *m.* ordinary working day, legally fixed maximum. — **al=bahn**, *f.* main line (*railw.*). — **al=gas**, *n.* standard gas. — **al=gleichwindigkeit**, *f.* proper speed, allowed speed. — **al=gesetz**, *n.* general law. — **al=gewicht**, *n.* standard weight. — **al=ferse**, *f.* standard candle. — **al=fliege**, scratch (*Lawn T.*). — **al=kleidung**, *f.* normal dress. — **al=maß**, *n.* standard measure. — **al=nummer**, *f.* average marks (*School*). — **al=preis**, *m.* limited price (*C.L.*). — **al=zuhr**, *f.* standard clock. — **al=zeile**, *f.* direction line (*Typ.*).

**Norwic**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) old German goddess of Fate (*3 in number*); *Norn*.

**Nötsel**, *n.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) chopin, pint.

**Not**, *I. f.* (*pl.* **Nöte**) need, want; necessity, compulsion; exigency; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; fight (*obs.*); **wenn die** — **an den Mann kommt**, in case of need, when necessity urges; **aus** —, from necessity; **aus der** — **eine Tugend machen**, to make a virtue of necessity; **mit** —, with difficulty, scarcely; **mit genauer** —, narrowly, with great difficulty, with much ado; **mit knapper** —, with the greatest difficulty; **ohne** —, unnecessarily, without cause; **über** —, more than necessary; **in Nöten sein**, to be in trouble; **von nöten** or **vonnöten sein**, to be necessary or needful; **vonnöten haben**, to want, to require; **zur** —, at a pinch, at the worst, scarcely (*enough*); **die schwere** —, epilepsy; (**Schopf**) **schwer(e)** —! damnation! **was**, **schwere** —, **was** **das** **bedeuten**? what the devil does that mean? (*vulg.*); — **haben**, to suffer want; **wir hatten unsere liebe** —, **un** . . ., we had much ado to . . .; **Sie werden Ihre liebe** — **mit ihm haben**, he will give you no end of trouble; **er hat seine liebe** — **mit dem Reden**, he has great difficulty in speaking (*coll.*); **die Sache hat** —, the case is urgent (*dist.*); **einen Wechsel** — **leiden lassen**, to dishonor a bill; **in Nöten sein**, to be in distress; **in (Minder)sNöten sein**, to be with child; to be in travail; **wenn es die** — **erfordert**, if need be; **zur** — **würde es** **ausreichen**, it would do at a pinch; **es hat keine** — **damit**, no fear; **es macht uns viele** —, he causes us much anxiety; — **bringt Eisen**, necessity knows no law; necessity is the mother of invention (*prov.*); **wenn die** — **am größten**, **ist Gottes Hilfe** **am nächsten**, man's extremity is God's opportunity, when need is greatest help is nearest (*prov.*); **in der** — **bringt der Teufel fliegen**, in default of a soul the devil puts up

with a fly (*prov.*); — **kennt kein Gebot**, necessity has no law (*prov.*); — **lehrt beten**, necessity is the mother of invention (*prov.*). **II. adj.** needful, necessary; want; — **thun**, to be necessary; **wenn es** — **thut**, in case of necessity; **mir ist** or **that** —, I want;  **Frieden** **thut uns** — **we need peace**. *Comp.* — **adresse**, *f.* emergency address (in case of need). — **anker**, *m.* sheet-anchor. — **arbeits**, *f.* work of necessity. — **ausgang**, *m.* emergency exit, escape door. — **bau**, *m.* temporary building. — **beheft**, *m.* makeshift; expedient. — **brücke**, *f.* brake for emergency-cases. — **brücke**, *f.* temporary bridge, pontoon bridge. — **damm**, — **dicht**, *m.* temporary dike. — **dringend**, *adj.* pressing, urgent. — **durst**, *f.* necessities of life; necessity; **seine** — **durst** **verrichten**, to ease nature. — **dürftig**, *adj.* scanty; needy, indigent, hard-up; — **dürftiger Reim**, poor rhyme; **das** — **dürftige**, what is absolutely necessary. — **dürftigkeit**, *f.* indigence; want. — **erbe**, *m.* legal heir. — **fall**, *m.* case of necessity; **im** — **fall**, in case of need, if necessary; at a pinch (*coll.*). — **feuer**, *n.* alarm-fire. — **flamme**, *f.* flag of distress. — **gedrungen**, *adj.* compulsory, by force, by constraint, needs, perforce. — **gekrei**, *n.* cry of distress. — **hafen**, *m.* harbor of refuge. — **helfer**, *m.* helper in need. — **hemd**, *n.* magic shirt (*protecting a warrior*). — **hilfe**, *f.* help in need. — **jahr**, *n.* year of scarcity. — **klause**, *f.* distress-clause (*C.L.*). — **lage**, *f.* distressed condition, calamity. — **leidend**, *adj.* needy; suffering distress; dishonored (*of bills*); **die** — **leidenden**, the sufferers. — **leine**, *f.* cord communicating with the engine in emergencies, bell cord or pull (*Railw.*). — **liege**, *f.* official falsehood; (*forced*) shift, fib, white lie. — **loot**, *m.* jury mast. — **mittel**, *n.* shift, expedient. — **nagel**, *m.* make-shift, stop-gap. — **peife**, *f.* alarm whistle, danger whistle. — **peunig**, *m.* savings; **einen** — **peunig zurücklegen**, to lay by for a rainy day. — **recht**, *n.* right of necessity. — **ruder**, *n.* preventer-rudder (*Naut.*). — **sade**, *f.* case of necessity, urgent case. — **schlanke**, *f.* culverin (*obs.*, *Artill.*). — **schuß**, *m.* shot of distress. — **signal**, *n.* distress or danger-signal (*Railw. Naut.*). — **stand**, *m.* state of distress, critical state. — **stands=gesetz**, *n.* emergency bill, provisional bill passed in times of distress. — **taufe**, *f.* private baptism (*in fear of the infant's death*). — **thür**, *f.* escape-door, emergency exit. — **wehr**, *f.* self-defense; **aus** — **wehr**, in self-defense; **Todschatz aus** — **wehr**, justifiable homicide. — **wendigkeit**, *adj.* necessary; **schlechterding**s or **unumgänglich** — **wendigkeit**, indispensable, inevitable; **das** — **wendige**, necessity, necessities; — **wendiger Weise**, of necessity. — **wendigkeit**, *f.* urgency; necessity. — **werk**, *n.* work of necessity. — **wörterbuch**, *n.* pocket or conversation dictionary, handy dictionary. — **zeichen**, *n.* signal of distress. — **zucht**, — **züchtigung**, *f.* — **züchtigungs=versuch**, *m.* indecent assault, rape, violation, ravishment. — **züchtigen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to ravish, to violate; to assault (*Lav.*). — **züchtiger**, *m.* ravisher. — **zwang**, *m.* the compulsion of necessity, the force of circumstances.

**Nota**, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**) see **Note**; **fiß** (*dat.*) **etwas** **ad** — **m** **nehmen**, see **Nummern**. — **r**, see **Notar**.

**Notabilitäten**, *f. pl.* notables, big folk, lions, (*coll.*).

**Nota'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) notary; öffentlicher —, notary public. — **ist**, *n.* (—**ist**, *pl.* —**iate**) office of a notary; **von** — **iat** **wegen**, by order of a notary. — **ie'll**, *adj.* & *adv.* notarial; attested by a notary; — **ie'll** **beglaubigt**,

signed by a notary public, by a solicitor or a commissioner for oaths. *Comp.* —**g-eintrau-**  
**ment, n.** —**s-urkunde, f.** notarial document.  
**Notte, f. (pl. —n)** note; memorandum; bank-  
note; bill, account; diplomatic note; note  
(of music); (pl.) music; gute —, die —, gut,  
high marks. a good report (school); erlöbte —,  
sharp; ganze —, semi-breve, whole note; halbe  
—, minim, half note; schwärze —, crochet,  
quarter note; achthunderte —, quaver, eighth  
note; in —n setzen, to write down (an air);  
—n abschreiben, to copy music; nach —n,  
in a superior way, properly, with a vengeance;  
nach (or von) —n spielen, singen, to play,  
sing at sight; es kommt ihm auf eine Hand  
voll —n nicht an, he is not over-particular  
(in what he says, etc.). *Comp.* —**n-ausgabe,**  
*f.* the issue of (bank-)notes. —**n-bank, f.** bank  
of issue, issuing bank. —**n-beilage, f.** musical  
supplement. —**n-bescheidung, f.** musical  
notation. —**n-blatt, n.** sheet of music. —**n-**  
**buch, n.** music-book. —**n-druck, m.** music-  
printing; printed music. —**n-format, n.** ob-  
long quarto (*Typ.*). —**n-gesell, n.** —**halter,**  
*m.* music-stand. —**n-hörbuch, f.** music  
shop. —**n-lein, n.** reading of music. —**n-**  
**linie, f.** line; staff. —**n-mappe, f.** music  
portfolio. —**n-papier, n.** music-paper. —**n-**  
**schlüssel, m.** clef. —**n-schaber, m.** engraver  
of music. —**n-sichten, n.** staff. —**n-unlauf,**  
*m.* circulation of (bank-)notes.  
**Notic'er—en, v.a.** to note, make a memoran-  
dum of; to quote (prices, etc.). —**ang, f.**  
quotation (of prices).  
**Notifizieren, v.a.** to notify.  
**Notig, adj. & adv.** needful, necessary; etwas  
— haben, to want, stand in need of; — machen,  
to necessitate; durchaus —, absolutely neces-  
sary; ein neuer Rock ist (or coll.) that ihm  
sehr —, he is in great need of a new coat;  
—en falls, in case of necessity; das —e be-  
sorgen, to provide or do all that is necessary;  
das zum Leben —, the necessaries of life.  
**Notig—en, I. v.a.** to necessitate; to oblige,  
force, compel; to press (a guest); to invite;  
sich —en lassen, to stand upon ceremony, to  
need pressing; lassen Sie sich nicht lange  
—en, pray do not wait to be asked, help your-  
self; er ließ sich nicht lange —en, he required  
little pressing. II. *subst.n., —ung, f.* urgency;  
constraint; entreaty.  
**Notiz, f. (pl. —en)** notice; cognizance; note,  
memorandum. *Comp.* —**buch, n.** —**tafel, f.**  
note-book. —**en-träger, m.** pedant, dry-as-  
tudent scholar.  
**Notoriät't, f.** notoriety.  
**Notorisch, adj.** notorious; ein —er Säufer,  
a confirmed drunkard; ein —er Spieler, an  
habitual gambler.  
**Notula—n, —itäten, pl.** novelties; new publica-  
tions. —**el'le, see** Novelle. —**v's, m.** (—**izen,**  
*pl.* —**izen), —'ze, f. (pl. —'zen)** & *m.* (—  
**izen, pl. —'zen)** novice, probationer, acolyte.  
—**iziat, n.** (—**iziate's, pl. —'iziate)** novice.  
*Comp.* —**itäten-zettel, m.** list of new publica-  
tions.  
**Novell'e—c, f. (pl. —en)** short tale of fiction,  
short novel (usually in prose); supplementary  
law; —c zum Anarchistengesetz, additional  
clause to the bill against the anarchists; Paul  
Schnee's —en in Berlin, P. Heines's short sto-  
ries in verse, metrical tales, verse novels;  
Romane und —en, novels and short tales; die  
—en des Justinian, the Novels, the consti-  
tutions or laws of Justinian. —**el'te, f. (pl. —**  
**etten)** very short story, sketch. —**it, m.**  
(—**it'chen, pl. —it'chen), —it'in, f.** writer of  
short stories or sketches, novelist. —**it'isch,**  
*adj.* novelistic, in the style of a novel. *Comp.*

—**en-haft, adj.** in the manner of a novel. —  
**en-schreiber, m.** see —it. —**en-straß, m.**  
cycle or collection of short stories.  
**November, m. (—s)** November.  
**Nu, I. int.** well! well now! II. *m. & n.* the  
passing moment, instant; im —, in a trice, in  
no time; im rechten —, in the nick of time.  
**Nüch'tern, adj. & adv.** fasting; sober; grown  
sober again; temperate; calm; reasonable;  
insipid, jejune; prosaic; Philistine; ich bin  
noch gan; —, I have not yet eaten anything, I  
have not yet broken my fast, I have not had  
any breakfast; ein —es Urteil, a dispassionate  
judgment. —**heit, f.** fasting condition; tem-  
perance; sobriety; calmness; prosiness; in der  
—heit berent er, was er in der Trunkenheit  
gethan, when he is sober he regrets what he  
has done when drunk. *Comp.* —**werden, n.**  
soberec condition; disillusion.  
**Nü'de, f. (prov.)** whim, fancy; see Lücke.  
**Nü'del, f. (pl. —n)** little threads of paste; Pa-  
den —n, vermicelli; italienische —n, maca-  
roni; Gänse—n, paste balls for cramming geese.  
—**n, v.a.** to cram (*poetry*). *Comp.* —**die,**  
*adj.* plump, round as a ball. —**suppe, f.** ver-  
micelli soup.  
**Nuß, I. indec. adj.** nil, null; — und nichtsig, null  
and void. II. *f. (pl. —en)* naught, cipher,  
blank; er ist eine wahre —, he is a nobody, a  
mere cipher. —**ität, f. (pl. —itäten)** nullity,  
invalidity. *Comp.* —**grad, —punkt, m.** zero.  
—**linie, f.** vacuum line. —**partie, f.** love-  
set (*Law T.*). —**spiel, n.** love-game (*L. T.*).  
**Num'er—a'le, n. (—ale's, pl. —alien)** numeral  
adjective. —**ieren, I. v.a.** to number; to ticket.  
II. *subst.n., —ierung, f.* numbering; numera-  
tion.  
**Num'ner—i, pl.** Numbers (B.). —**o, dat. & abl.**  
of —**us, number**; —**o 3, number 3.** —**us, m.**  
new (*Gram.*).  
**Num'nerisch, adj. & adv.** numerical.  
**Num'ner, f. (pl. —n)** number; cipher; mark;  
lottery-ticket; jail; ein in —n erscheinendes  
Wort, a serial; eine nette or feine —, a nice  
sort or specimen (also used ironically) (*coll.*);  
sich auf — Eider stellen, to place oneself in  
security; er ist or sitzt in — Eider, he is in  
prison (*coll.*); — Eins, number one, the best  
place, the post of honor. *Comp.* —**folge, f.**  
numerical order.  
**Nun, I. adv.** now, at present; under present  
circumstances; (also *part.*) now, well; von —  
an, henceforth; — erst gestand er, it was  
only then that he confessed; — und nimmer  
(mehr) never, nevermore; — traf es sich,  
das, now it happened that; wenn —, now if;  
er mag — kommen oder nicht, whether he  
come or no; — und ? well, and afterwards?  
sei es —, daß er hier oder dort ist, whether  
he be here or there; ich möchte — freitich, I  
should wish indeed (*that, etc.*); — wie steht's ?  
well, how are you ? how are matters going on ?  
— also, well then! II. *conj.* indeed, then;  
now; wenn —, supposing; es ist — einmal  
(nicht) so, well, it can't be helped; — es ein-  
mal so ist, since it is so; — ich sie dir empfeh-  
len samt, sterb' ich ruhig, now that I can com-  
mend her to you, I die in peace; — du mich  
kennst, now that you know me. III. *int.* well!  
come on! gently! — ja! that's true enough,  
that is all right! (*expresses hesitating or reluctant*  
*assent*). *Comp.* —**mehr, —mehr's (obs.), adv.**  
& *conj.* now, by this time; henceforth. —  
**nichrig, adj.** present, actual, now existing.  
**Nun'ti—us, m. (—us, pl. —en or —i), (papal)**  
nuncio.  
**Nur, adv. & part.** only, merely; scarcely; a little  
while ago, a moment ago, but just; after wer,  
was, wie, wo = ever, soever, possibly, in any

way; — weiter, go on, get on; — mehr (*Austrian dial.*) = — noch, still, only; wenn —, provided that; wer —, whoever; so viel ich — kann, as much as ever I can; Alles — nicht, anything rather than; geh —! do go! er mag — gehen! let him go by all means, he is quite at liberty to go! ich will's — geziehen, well, I will confess it; — nicht ängstlich! don't fear! nicht — . . . , sondern auch . . . , not only . . . , but also . . . ; sie bekamen alle etwas, — er nicht, they all got something except him; — noch eine Zeile, only one line more; was er — denkt? I wonder what he thinks; hier ist Geld, — schweige! here is money, but don't tell! but not a word! sehen Sie —, was Sie gemacht haben, just look at what you have done; wie kommt er — hierher? but how can he have come here? bläst —, die Winde, blow on, ye winds; laßt mich —, machen! (just) let me do it! let me alone! er ist — (eben) angekommen, he is only just come; ich muß — (*no stress*) bald meine Herrn aufsuchen, I really must go soon and look for my master; — so with verbs denotes great ease or great rapidity, thoroughness (*coll.*); die Federn flogen — so, the feathers were flying fast; es flappte — so, everything fitted in admirably; es ging — so, it went off first-rate or rapidly; — so thun, to pretend to do a thing without taking any trouble about it, to do it with a wave of the hand.

**Ruß**, *f.* (*pl.* Rüsse) nut (*also Mech.*); walnut; in die Rüsse gehen, to go a-nutting, to be lost; eine taube —, an empty nut; seine taube — wert, not worth a straw; harte —, difficult task; in einer —, in a nutshell; Rüsse austrennen, to shell nuts; ich will ihm eine — zu knacken geben, I will give him a nut to crack (*coll.*); wir haben noch eine — mit einander zu knacken, I have still a crow to pick with you; weisliche —, walnut. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* walnut tree; nut-tree. —braun, *adj.* nut-brown, hazel. —ferri, *m.* kernel of a nut. —früder, *m.* nut-cracker; alter —früder, old frog (*coll.*). —schale, *f.* nut-shell; small boat, canoe. —schraube, *f.* feather-screw. —staude, *f.* hazel.

**Rüßler**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*pl.*) nostrils (*of horses*).

**Rut**, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) groove, key-seat, furrow; gutter; — und Zapfen, mortise and tenon. —en, *v.a.* to groove. *Comp.* —höbel, *m.* grooving plane.

**Ruttsch—er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) suckling. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* infant's feeding bottle.

**Ruß**, —*c*, *l. adj.* useful, profitable; das ist zu nichts —, that is good for nothing, useless. *II. m.* (—es) use, profit; advantage; utility; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu —*c* machen, to turn to advantage, to avail o.s. of, to profit by; zu — und Frommen, for the benefit, to the advantage. —bar, *adj.* useful, profitable; lucrative; fit for use. —barkeit, *f.* usefulness; fitness for use. —en, *l. v.a.* to make use of; er —t sein Gut jährlich auf 4000 Mark, he draws \$950 per annum from his property. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to be of use or profitable; was —t es, daß . . . ? what avails it, that . . . ? zu etwas —en, to be good for. *III. m.* see **Ruß II.**; —en abwerfen, to yield a profit; mit 30% —en verkaufen, to dispose of with a profit of 30 per cent, to make 30 per cent on a sale; von —en, of use, profitable; —en aus einer S. ziehen, to turn a th. to advantage. —ung, *f.* using; usufruct; emolument; produce, yield. *Comp.* —anwendung, *f.* utilization; practical application. —arbeit, *f.* effective work (*of machinery*). —bäume, baumböcher, *pl.* timber for carpentering. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —holz, *n.* (stove-)timber.

—kraft, *f.* effective power. —leistung, *f.* (eines Dens) efficiency, duty (*of a furnace*). —los, *adj.* useless, unprofitable. —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness. —nießen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to derive profit from; to have the usufruct of. —nießer, *m.* usufructuary. —nießung, *f.* usufruct. —rend, *adj.* profitable. —ungssanschlag, *m.* estimate of the profits of an estate. —wild, *n.* game kept for shooting.

**Rück**, —*c*, see **Rug I.**; die Gottseligkeit ist zu allen Dingen —*c*, godliness is profitable unto all things (*B.*). —en, *v.n.* to be of use; to make use of (*poet.*) (*impers.*); was —t das? what good is that? what is the good of that? das —t und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. —lich, *adj. & adv.* useful; advantageous; conducive. —lichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness; profitableness. *Comp.* —lichteits=prinzip, —lichteits=system, *n.* utilitarianism. —lichteits=rückichten, *pl.* considerations of utility, practical considerations.

**Rümphe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) nymph; courtesan; chrysalis, pupa. *Comp.* —artig, —haft, *adj.* nymph-like. —blume, *f.* water-lily.

D

**D**, *v. I. n. O, o*; goldenes —, *Colias hyale* (*Ent.*); D=Beine, *pl.* bandy legs. *As abbr. D.* = 1. Erdre, Erdre, order; 2. Dfen, east; 3. Drogen, oxygen. For other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. *II. int.* oh! O! —pui doch! oh, fie! o, daß er doch bald käme! how I wish he would come soon!

**Dase**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) oasis.

**Dch**, *conj.* if, whether; I wonder if; es fragt sich —, I wonder whether; — es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; wer weiß, — er nicht krank ist, who knows but he may be ill; — er wohl wieder kommt? will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? Na — (*with accent on the ob*) will you go? Well, I should rather think so, not very likely that I won't; thun als —, to pretend, make believe; Sie haben doch getanzt? Und —! (*with strong accent on ob*) you danced, I suppose? Didn't I? . . . schon, . . . and/or wohl, even though, although; . . . , — nicht, whether . . . or not; — Ihr es anerkennet, — nicht, whether you acknowledge it or not. *Comp.* —gleich, —schon, —wohl, —zwar, *conj.* (*in older German often separable, e.g. ob er gleich müde war, although he was tired; und ob ich schon wanderte im finstern Thal, yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death (B.); although, albeit, notwithstanding.*

**Dch**, *l. prrp.* (*with dat.*) over; above, on, upon; (*with gen.*) on account of; beyond; — den Gesetzen halten, to uphold the laws; — der Enns, above the (river) Enns (*part of Austria*); — dem Wald, above the forest (*part of the Swiss canton Unterwalden*); er zürte mir — meines Freimuths, he was angry with me on account of my frankness. *II. adv.* —en, see **Dben**. —er, —erst, —ig, —rig, —re. see **Dber**, **Dberst**, **Dbig**, *re. Comp.* —acht, *f.* oversight, superintendence; care; etwas in —acht nehmen, to take heed of s.th.; —acht auf einen geben, to keep a watchful eye on s. o. —bemerdet, —berührt, —besagt, —genannt, *re. adj.* above-mentioned, aforesaid. —dach, *n.* shelter; lodging; unter —dach bringen, to place under shelter. —dachlos, *adj.* unsheltered; homeless; Wirt für —dachlose, asylum for the homeless, house of refuge; night shelters; casual ward. —losigkeit, *f.*



houselessness, homelessness. — **herrschaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **hut**, *f.* guard, keeping, care, protection; in — **hut nehmen**, to take care of. — **liegen**, *ir. v. n. (sep.) (aux. f.)* to be of the upper hand, prevail (*B.*); (*aux. h., dat.*) to be incumbent on or imposed as a duty; to apply oneself to, to be devoted to, to study; **es liegt mir —**, it is incumbent on me, is my duty. — **liegende Pflicht**, my bounden duty. — **liegenheit**, *f.* duty. — **longum**, *n.* oblong (*Math.*). — **macht**, *f.* supreme power or authority. — **mann**, *m.* overseer; foreman (*of a jury*); umpire. — **mannschaft**, *f.* inspectorship; arbitration. — **siegen**, *v. n. (aux. h., dat.) (sep.)* to conquer, overcome. — **sieger**, *m.* vanquisher. — **sorge**, *see Vorsorge*. — **walten**, *v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to prevail; to exist.

**Obduktion**, *f.* judicial post-mortem examination.

**Obedienz**, *f.* obedience (*R. C.*).

**O-Bein** — **c**, *pl.* bandy legs (*opp. X-Beine*). — **ig**, *adj.* bandy-legged.

**Ober**, *adv.* above, aloft, on high; at the top; on the surface; previously; **von — bis unten**, from top to bottom; **von — nach unten**, downward; — **auf sein**, to be joyful, in good health, in high spirits (*coll.*); — **auf der Liste**, at the head, top of the list; **von — herab behandeln**, to treat haughtily; — **etwas abschneiden**, to cut a piece off from the top; **dort —**, up there; — **im Hause**, up-stairs, at the top of the house, **weiter —**, mehr —, higher up; — **abshöpfen**, to treat superficially; **den Kopf — behalten**, to remain calm and collected; **mir steht die ganze Wirtschaft bis hier —**, I am heartily sick of the whole concern. *Comp.* — **a'n**, *adv.* at the head; in the first place. — **angegeben**, *adj. & adv.* above-named or pointed out. — **auf**, *adv.* above, atop; on the surface; uppermost. — **drei'n**, **ei'n**, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain, what's more. — **erlobt**, *adj.* — **gefamt**, *z.*, *adj.* aforesaid, above mentioned. — **hi'n**, *adv.* along the surface; slightly, cursorily, without any deeper feeling; superficially; **etwas — hin abthun**, to half-do, do badly or perfunctorily. — **hinans**, *adv.*; **Haus — hinans**, ambitious person.

**Ober**, I. *prep. (with dat.)* over, above, beyond, upon (*obs.*). II. *adj.* situated above, upper, higher, superior; chief, principal; **der — c**, the chief, the superior; **die — u**, one's betters; those in authority; **das — c**, the top. III. *m.* trump knave, highest knave. — **iu**, *f.* mother superior. — **ischaft**, *f.* supremacy. — **it**, *see Oberst*. *Comp. gen'tly* = upper, chief, head. — **adt**, *f.* ban of the empire. — **älteste(r)**, *m.* senior master (*of a guild*); alderman. — **amtman**, *m.* high bailiff, farmer of crown lands (*in Germany*). — **appellationsgericht**, *n.* high court of appeal. — **arm**, *m.* arm above the elbow. — **aufscher**, *m.* inspector-general. — **aufsicht**, *f.* superintendence. — **bau**, *m.* superstructure, building above ground. — **baudirektor**, *m.* director of public works. — **banmeister**, *m.* chief architect, director of works. — **befehl**, *m.* supreme command. — **bcin**, *n.* thigh. — **befehlshaber**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **bergamt**, *n.* mining commission, board of mines. — **bergbanzt-mann**, **bergmeister**, **bergtrat**, *m.* chief officer in a mining-office. — **best**, *m.* coverlet, plumeau. — **boden**, *m.* garret. — **bramegel**, *n.* main-royal (*Naut.*). — **bürgermeister**, *n.* chief burgomaster; (**von London**) lord-mayor. — **commando**, *n.* chief command. — **consistorialrat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **deutsch**, *adj.* upper German, South German. — **ei'gentumsherr**, *m.* lord-

paramount. — **einnehmer**, *m.* receiver-general (*of taxes, etc.*). — **feldherr**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **feldzeugmeister**, *m.* master of the ordnance. — **feuerwerter**, *m.* chief gunner (*Artill.*). — **fiskal**, *m.* attorney-general. — **fläche**, *f.* surface; **gerümmte — fläche**, curved surface. — **flächenshärtung**, *f.* case-hardening (*of steel*). — **flächlich**, *adj. & adv.* superficial. — **forstamt**, *n.* Board of Woods and Forests. — **fürster**, *m.* head-forester; upper ranger. — **fuß**, *m.* instep. — **gärtner**, *m.* head gardener. — **gärung**, *f.* surface-fermentation. — **gericht**, *n.* supreme court. — **gerichts-herr**, *m.* chief magistrate. — **geschloß**, *n.* upper story. — **gewalt**, *f.* supreme power or authority; supremacy; the upper hand. — **glied**, *n.* major term (*Log.*); — **part** of the principal cornice (*Arch.*). — **halb**, *adv. & prep. (with gen.)* above, at the upper part of. — **hand**, *f.* back of the hand; metacarpus, wrist; upperhand, ascendancy; precedence; **die — hand gewinnen**, to get the better (*of a p.*); **über einen**; (**einem**) **die — hand geben**, to yield the precedence. — **haupt**, *n.* upper part of the head; head, chief, master. — **haus**, *n.* upper part of a house; Senate; — **haus und Unterhaus**, Senate and House of Representatives, (both Houses of) Congress. — **haut**, *f.* — **häutchen**, *n.* cuticle, epidermis. — **hemd**, *n.* linen shirt, dress shirt. — **herr**, *m.* supreme lord, sovereign. — **herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty. — **hofgericht**, *n.* supreme court of judicature. — **hofmeister**, *m.* lord-high-steward; tutor to a prince. — **hofprediger**, *m.* chief chaplain to a prince. — **ingenieur**, *m.* chief engineer. — **jäger**, *m.* first huntsman; sergeant in a rifle battalion. — **jägermeister**, *m.* Grand or Chief Master of the Hunt; Master of the Buckhounds. — **kämmerer**, **kam'merherr**, *m.* lord-high-chamberlain. — **kanzlei'direktor**, *m.* master of the rolls. — **schlener**, *m.* chief butler; head waiter. — **fir'deuter**, *m.* high or supreme consistory (*Protestant*); member of a high consistory. — **klassen**, *pl.* upper classes, in German higher secondary schools of a nine years' course (**Oberprima** (II. a), **Unterprima** (I. b), **Oberprima** (I. a), average age of scholars: 16-19). — **kleid**, *n.* upper garment. — **stufe**, *f.* upper jaw. — **konistorialrat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **körper**, *m.* upper part of the body. — **kriminalgericht**, *n.* Superior Court. — **land**, *n.* high country, highland. — **länder**, *m.* mountaineer; South German. — **lan'des-gericht**, *n.* Supreme Court of Justice. — **lauf**, *m.* upper course (*of a river*). — **lehns-herr**, *m.* lord-paramount. — **lehrer**, *m.* professor, upper teacher, senior assistant master, a teacher qualified to teach in the highest classes of first grade schools. — **lehrer-prüfung**, *f.* examination for the Upper Teacher's Certificate (qualification to teach his subject in all forms of first grade secondary schools). — **lehrerzeugnis**, *n.* Upper Teacher's Certificate (*of efficiency*), U. T.'s Diploma. — **leid**, *m.* upper part of the body or of a dress. — **leitung**, *f.* supreme direction, management; open-air and overhead conveyance, aerial line; overland or aerial wire (*Trcl.*). — **licht**, *n.* sky-light, full sky-light. — **licht(z)enster**, *n.* fan-light (*over a door*). — **lieutenant**, *m.* first lieutenant. — **macht**, *f.* superiority, ascendancy; supreme authority. — **pfarre**, *f.* rectory, rectorship. — **pfarrer**, *m.* rector. — **postamt**, *n.* — **post-direktion**, *f.* general post-office. — **postmeister**, *m.* postmaster general. — **präzident**, *m.* lord-lieutenant, highest civil official of a (Prussian) province. — **prieſter**, *m.* high-priest.

—**bricterlich**, *adj.* pontifical. —**brictertum**, *n.* pontificate. —**prima**, *f.* first division of the highest class in a first grade secondary boys' school (I. a = (Eng.) U. VI.). —**primaner**, *m.* pupil of the highest class, sixth form boy (Eng.). —**rabbiner**, *m.* chief rabbi. —**real=schule**, *f.* higher modern school (mod. langs., mathematics, science; 9 years' course). —**rechnungskammer**, *f.* audit-office. —**richter**, *m.* chief justice. —**rinde**, *f.* outer bark; upper crust. —**rod**, *m.* surcoat, great coat. —**rod**, *m.* major term (of a syllogism). —**schieds=richter**, *m.* upper part of the thigh. —**schieds=richter**, *m.* referee (Tennis). —**schlichtig**, *adj.* overshot (of a mill). —**schulrat**, *m.* board of public instruction, educational council, education department; member of such a board. —**schulle**, *f.* lintel; arclitrave. —**sechundaner**, *m.* boy in 2d half of 6th year. —**staats=anwalt**, *m.* attorney general. —**staats=arzt**, *m.* staff-surgeon-major (M.d.). —**stall=meister**, *m.* Lord Grand Master of the Horse. —**teiger**, *m.* master miner. —**teuer=mann**, *m.* first mate. —**timme**, *f.* treble, soprano. —**tübchen**, *n.* upper garret; bei ihm ist's im —**tübchen** nicht richtig, he is not quite right in the upper story, he has a screw loose somewhere, is cracked. —**tasse**, *f.* cup. —**ter=ti=ner**, *m.* boy in 2d half of 4th year. —**tribunal**, *n.* supreme court. —**truppi**, *m.* matadore (Cards). —**verdeck**, *n.* upper deck. —**vor=mundschaft**, *f.* chief guardianship. —**vor=mundschafts=gericht**, *n.* Court of Chancery (Eng.). —**vorsteher**, *m.* director. —**wasser**, *n.* freshet, landflood; upper water (Hyd.); —**wasser** haben, to have the upper hand; —**wasser** bekommen, (fig.) to have or to get the upper hand, to feel self-confident. —**wärts**, *adv.* upwards. —**welt**, *f.* upper world, this world. —**zähne**, *pl.* upper teeth. —**zeug**, *n.* upper garments. —**zollamt**, *n.* general custom-office. —**zug**, *m.*; **Stiesel** mit —**zug**, double-story boiler.

**Öberst**, *I. sup. adj.* see **Ober**; top; supreme; highest: das —**e** zu unterst stehen, to turn upside down, topsy-turvy; er ist der —**e**, er sitzt zu — in seiner Klasse, he is head of his class; er ist der —**e** der ganzen Schule, he is the captain of the school. II. *m.*, (**Öbrist**, *obs.*) —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) chief; colonel (Mil.). *Comp.* —**en=stelle**, *f.* colonelcy, colonelship. —**inhaber**, *m.* honorary colonel (of a regiment). —**leutnant**, *m.* lieutenant-colonel. —**wacht=meister**, *m.* major.

**Objekt**, *adj.* above, foregoing, above-mentioned.

**Objectiv**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) object. —**iv**, *I. adj.* objective, impartial, dispassionate. II. *n.* (—**s**) objective case; object-glass. —**ivisch**, *adj.* objective (*obs.*). —**ivität**, *f.* objectivity.

**Oblate**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wafer (*Confect.*); (sealing) wafer; consecrated wafer, host. *Comp.* —**uz** schändel, *f.* pyx (Rom. Cath.). —**uzteller**, *m.* water-dish, paten.

**Oblig** —**a't**, *adj.* & *adv.* in duty bound; obligato (*Mus.*): mit —**ater** Violinbegleitung, Piano=begeleitung, with obligato violin-, piano-accompaniment. —**at=riid**, *adj.* obligatory.

**Obligat**, *f.* obligation; obligation, bond, debenture. —**a**, (*pron.* **Obligat**) *n.* (—**os**, *pl.* —**es**) obligation to pay; liability; engagement, security. *Comp.* —**ations=geber**, *m.* bondholder. —**ations=konto**, *n.* debenture book. —**ations=recht**, *n.* law of obligations. —**ations=schein**, *n.* bond. —**ations=schuld=ner**, *m.* bond-debtor, obligor.

**Oboe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hauboe, oboe.

**Öbrigkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) magistrates (*coll.*), authorities; sich der —**über**heuern, to give oneself up to justice. —**lich**, *I. adj.* magisterial; —**licher** Befehl, government order; eine

—**liche** Person, a magistrate. II. *adv.* by authority; —**lich** bewilligen, to license.

**Öbrist**, *obs.* for **Oberst** (Mil.).

**Obscön**, *adj.* obscene. —**ität**, *f.* obscenity.

**Observ** —**a'us**, *f.* (*pl.* —**an'gen**) observance. —**at=rium**, *n.* (**at=ricen**) observatory.

**Obskur**, *adj.* obscure. —**ität**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) opponent of knowledge and progress.

**Obst**, *n.* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**, *coll. pl.* **Obst'er**) fruit (*coll.*); frisches —, green or fresh fruit; trock=nes —, dried fruit; gedochtes —, stewed fruit; eingemachtes —, preserved fruit; — in Büch=sen, fruit in tins. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* fruit-culture. —**baum**, *m.* fruit-tree. —**boden**, *m.* soil suited to fruit-trees; store-room for fruit. —**brecher**, *m.* tool for gathering fruit. —**darre**, *f.* fruit kiln. —**ernte**, *f.* gathering of fruit; crop of fruit. —**garten**, *m.* orchard. —**händler**, *m.* fruiterer. —**sammer**, *f.* fruit-loft. —**treter**, *f.* fruit-press. —**teuer**, *m.* pomologist. —**tern**, *m.* pippin. —**korb**, *m.* fruit-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). —**laden**, *m.* open fruit-tart. —**lese**, *f.* fruit-gathering. —**muss**, *n.* jam. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in fruit. —**satz**, *m.* price of fruit; einge=odhret —**satz**, jelly, syrup. —**schale**, *f.* skin of fruit, peel, paring; fruit dish. —**wein**, *m.* wine made of fruit; home-made wine; cider, perry. —**zeit**, *f.* fruit season.

**Öch**, *interj.* Oh (*diat.*).

**Öcher**, **Öcher**, *m.* (—**s**) ocher. —**artig**, —**hal=zig**, *adj.* ochraceous.

**Ökolatrie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) mob-rule; democracy.

**Öchs**, *m.* (—**jen**, *pl.* —**(j)en**), **Öch'ie**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) ox; lout; stupid fellow, duffer, block-head; der —**brüllt**, the ox lows; da stehen die —**(j)en** am Berge, that's the difficulty, there's the rub; von einem —**en** kann man nicht mehr als Rindfleisch verlangen, what can you expect from an ox but beef? —**(j)ig**, *adj.* immense, vast, huge (*sl.*).

**Öchsen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bull (of cows); to work hard, slave, cram, grind (of students). II. *pl.* see **Öchs**. —**haut**, *adj.* oxlike; stupid, coarse, rude. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* bull's eye, ox-eye; oval or round window (*Arch.*); small clouds foreboding storms in southern latitudes. —**bauer**, *m.* cattle-dealer, grazier; farmer using oxen for horses. —**braten**, *m.* roast-beef. —**fleisch**, *n.* beef. —**galle**, *f.* ox-gall; bull's eye (*in glass*). —**gepänn**, *n.* ox-team. —**handel**, *m.* cattle trade. —**hirt**, *m.* neat-herd. —**horn**, *m.* bull's head; blockhead; person leaning on his elbows. —**hörig**, *adj.* bull-headed. —**leder**, *n.* neat's leather. —**post**, *f.* slow traveling. —**rippe**, *f.* rib of beef. —**stall**, —**stand**, *m.* ox-stall, bullock-shed. —**treiber**, *m.* driver of oxen, drover. —**wagen**, *m.* ox-wagon. —**xiemer**, *m.* bull's pizzle; ox-tail; cow-hide, horsewhip. —**zähner**, *m.* grazier. —**zunge**, *f.* ox-tongue; neat's tongue.

**Öctronieren**, *v.a.* to dictate, impose, force upon; to grant (a charter); öctronierte Handelsgesellschaft, licensed trading company.

**Öd**, *m.* (—**s**) od (supposed to give rise to the phenomena of mesmerism, magnetism); vom —**hande**nd, *odie*. *Comp.* —**licht**, *n.* die light.

**Öde**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ode. *Comp.* —**u=diditer**, *m.* ode-maker, writer of odes. —**u=dichtung**, *f.* ode poetry, writing of odes.

**Öde** —**e**, *I. adj.* waste, desert, desolate, tedious, uninteresting (*sl.*). II. *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) desert; solitude. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* fallow land; 500 Quadratmeilen —**ader**, 500 square miles of uncultivated land.

**Ödem**, *m.* (—**s**) br=ath, respiration (*poetic*).

**Öden**, *v.a.* to be tiresome, to bore (*sl.*); sich —, to be or feel bored.

**Öder**, *conj.* or; or else, otherwise.

**Odermennig, m.** agrimony, liverwort.

**Ofen, m.** (—s, *pl.* **Ofen**) oven; stove; furnace; kiln; mine or chamber not yet filled with powder (*Fort.*); hinter dem — hofen, to be a stay-at-home, not to leave the chimney-corner; der feurige —, the fiery furnace (*B.*); den Hund vom — zu lochen wiffen, to be able to do something, to be clever and energetic. **Comp.** — bann, *f.* bench near the stove or fire. — darren, *n.* kiln-drying. — geld, *n.* charge for baking or ovening. — hofel, *m.* stay-at-home, molly-coddle. — fachel, *f.* Dutch tile. — lodi, *n.* mouth of a stove. — rohr, *n.* — röhre, *f.* stove-pipe or funnel; space in a stove for keeping things warm. — fchaukel, — fchippe, *f.* fire-shovel. — fchirm, *m.* fire-screen. — feger, *m.* maker or setter-up of stoves. — thür, *f.* stove-door; vent-hole of a stove or oven. — fchwärze, *f.* black lead, stove-polish. — vorfeker, *m.* fender.

**Offen, adj. & adv.** open; not shut; unclosed; frank, outspoken, candid; sincere; public, vacant; overt; clear; — cr Wechsel, blank cheque, letter of credit; — c Rechnung, running account; in — cr Rechnung ftehen mit, to have a running account with; — c Policee, floating policy; ein Bußen fteht in unferm Bude noch —, there is an item owing in our books for which we have no security; — c's Giß, loose ice; — cr Leib, open bowels; — c Briefe, unsealed letters; letters patent; — c's Starre, hollow square (*Met.*); — c Stelle, vacancy; eine — c Stelle befetzen, to fill up a vacancy; eine Stelle — laffen, to leave a blank; — c Tafel halten, to keep open house; — c Städte, unfortified towns; — c gefagt, to speak candidly; frei und — handeln, to act straightforwardly; auf — cr Straße, in the open street, in public; — zu Tage liegen, to be evident; auf — cr That, in the very act; — c Thüren einrennen, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*). — bar, *adj. & adv.* manifest, evident, obvious; notorious, public; palpable; declared (*enemy*). — barren, *v.a.* to manifest, reveal, discover; to disclose; to publish; feiu Herz; — baren, to open one's heart, to break one's mind to some one, to unbosom oneself; geoffenbarte Religion, revealed religion. — bahrt, *adj.* disclosed, revealed. — barung, *f.* manifestation; revealing, disclosure; revelation; — barung St. Johannis, Revelation of St. John, Apocalypse. — heit, *f.* openness; candor, etc. see **Offen**; unzure — heit, bluntness. **Comp.** — barungs-glaube, *m.* belief in revealed religion. — herzig, *adj.* candid, sincere. — herzigkeit, *f.* frankness, candor, sincerity; feiu Hof hat auf dem Rücken einige — herzigkeiten, the back of his coat is rather out of repair or is more holy (*having holes*) than righteous (*coll.*). — kundig, *adj.* public, notorious; etwas — kundig werden laffen, to allow a thing to become known or to get abroad. — fchend, *adj.* open.

**Offenbar, adj.** offensive, aggressive. — c, *f.* offensive; die — c ergreifen, to assume the offensive, to act on the offensive.

**Oftentlich, see** **Offentlich**. — acn, *v.a. & r.* to open. — end, *p. & adj.* opening; aperient. — ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) opener; sley, cotton-opener. — nung, *f.* opening; dissection; aperture, gap; mouth; orifice; outlet; evacuation (*Med.*); rechteckige — nung, rectangular notch; für gehörige — nung Sorge tragen, to take care that the bowels are kept open.

**Oftentlich, adj. & adv.** public, open; with open doors; — c Schule, public school (*as opposed to a private school*); but not 'public schools' in the narrower and especially English sense of the

*term*); — bekannt machen, to proclaim; auf — cr Straße, in the open street. — feit, *f.* publicity, public act.

**Ofterte, f.** (*pl.* —n) offer, tender. **Comp.** — n = brief, *m.* circular; sealed tender.

**Oftizier, m.** (—ials, *pl.* —iale) official; officiating priest, etc. — ia'nt, *m.* (—ian'ten, *pl.* —ian'ten) civil officer; minister, officiating priest. — ic'fl, *adj. & adv.* official, on the authority of the state, authoritative; — feller Bericht, official report. — ic'r, *m.* (—icrs, *pl.* —icre) (military) officer; all the chessmen except the king and pawns; zu — icren haben, to be officered by; mit — icren verfehen, to officer; abgedauter — icr, retired officer; pensionierter — icr, officer on half-pay; zur Disposition gefetzter — icr, officer on the retired list; vom Gemeinen zum — icr machen, to raise from the ranks. — i'n, *f.* (*pl.* —inen) workshop; laboratory; chemist's shop; printing-office. — iuc'fl, *adj.* medicinal. — iö's, *adj.* officious; semi-official. **Comp.** — icr's-deck, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). — icr's-mäßig, *i. adj.* officer-like. **II. adv.** in an officer-like way. — icr's-fauno, *n.* officers' club. — icr's-forps, *n.* body of officers, the officers. — icr's-patent, *n.* commission. — icr's-aspirant, *m.* military aspirant, gentleman cadet. — icr's-butche, *m.* orderly. — icr's-examen, *n.* examination passed before attaining officer's rank. — icr's-laufbahn, *f.* profession or career of a (military) officer.

**Oft, adv.** (üfter, üfter) oft, often, frequently; fo — du kommst, every time you come; wie — oft 3 in 6 enthalten? how many times is 3 contained in 6? **Comp.** — mals, *adv.* often-times, often, frequently, repeatedly. — malsig, *adj.* frequent, repeated.

**Ofter, see** **Oft**. **I. adv.** more frequently; often; je — ich ihn fehe, desto — ic, the more I see of him, the more, etc. **II. adj.** more frequent; ein — c's kommen, more frequent visits. — s, *adv.* for öfter.

**Oheim, Ohm, (Öhm (poet.)) m.** (—s, *pl.* —c) uncle.

**Ohm, m. & n.** (—es, *pl.* —e), —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) aam, liquid measure (= about 40 gallons).

**Ohn, obs. for** **Ohne**. **Comp.** — crachtet, — acachtet, — gefährt, — längigt, see **Unacachtet**, **Ungefährt**, **Unlängigt**.

**Ohne, prep.** (*with acc.*) without, apart from; but for, not to speak of; except, save; besides; — daß, but that, save that; — Weiteres, without more ado; — Frage, doubtless; — Bericht, for want of advice (*C.L.*); — daß ich es wußte, without my knowledge, unknown to me; fie treffen fich feiten — daß fie fich zanken, they seldom meet without quarreling; daß or die Sache ift nicht —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for that (*view*); fie ift gewiß fchön, ihre Schwiefer aber ift auch nicht —, she is no doubt beautiful, but her sister is by no means plain either; diefer Wein ift nicht —, this wine is not to be despised, is by no means bad; that's a capital wine. **Comp.** — de'n, — die's, — br'n, *adv.* apart from this, besides, all the same; moreover; likewise. — gleich, *adv.* unequalled. — ho'ten, *m.* sans-culotte; Frenchman (*obs.*). — ho'tentum, *n.* sans-culottism. — ferge; — Han's — ferge, careless fellow.

**Ohn-macht, f.** fainting fit, faintness, swoon, syncope; impotency, weakness; in — macht fallen, to swoon; es wanderte ihn eine — macht an, he was seized with faintness, he fell down in a swoon, faint. — mächtig, *adj.* swooning, in a swoon; faint, weak, powerless, feeble. — mächtig werden, to faint, swoon.

**Ohr, n.** (—(c)s, *pl.* —en) ear, thing like an ear;

handle; eye (*of a needle*); auricle (*Mollusc.*); ogive (*Arch.*); geneigtes —, favorable hearing, ready ear; ein — in ein Buch einfügten, to turn down a leaf in a book; —en der Fische, gills; — des Schlüssels, handle of a key; sich aufs — legen, to lie down, to go to bed (*coll.*); mir braut es in den —en, I have a singing in my ears; es klingt mir in den —en, my ears ring or tingle; einem in den —en liegen, to keep dinning (*something*) into s.o.'s ears; einem sein — leihen, to lend a p. one's ear, to give s.o. a hearing, to listen to a p., to be (secretly) influenced by a p.; einem sein — verschließen, to refuse to listen to a p.; die —en steif halten, to keep up one's courage, to keep erect; einem die —en voll schreiben, to deafen a p. with crying; die —en haben, to be dull of hearing; die —en aufstöpseln or aufsperrn, to listen with close attention or attentively; to prick up one's ears; die —en spitzen, to prick up one's ears; die —en hängen lassen, to look crestfallen; mit gesenkten —en, down-hearted; noch nicht trocken hinter den —en, but a boy, a greenhorn; sich (*dat.*) etwas hinter's — schreiben, to note a th. store it up in one's mind, to take it to heart; er hat es (*bid* or *saustid*) hinter den —en, he is pretty (*or* extremely) wide-awake, he is very sharp; einen übers — hauen, to cheat a p.; einem das Fell über die —en ziehen, to fleece a p.; bis über die —en, over head and ears; up to the eyes; er steckt bis über die —en in Schulden, he is over head and ears in debt, he is up to the eyes in debt; sie wurde bis über die —en rot, she blushed up to the roots of her hair; den Kopf zwischen die —en nehmen und davon gehen, to bolt; vor jemand's —en, in a p.'s hearing; einem zu —en kommen, to come to a p.'s ears; vor meinen —en, in my hearing; er hatte kein — dafür, he would not listen to it; zu einem — hinein, zum andern hinaus, in at one ear and out at the other; so weit ein — trägt, within ear-shot. —ig, *see under* Öhr. *Comp.* —(en)=bräunen, *n.* singing in the ears. —bügel, *pl.* swivels. —(en)=drüse, *f.* parotid gland. —drüsen-bräune, *f.* mumps. —en=arzt, *m.* specialist for diseases of the ear, aural surgeon, aurist. —en=beichte, *f.* auricular confession. —en=beulen, *pl.* mumps. —en=bläser, *m.* prompter, tell-tale; backbiter; toady. —en=diener, *m.* sycophant. —en=(aus)fluß, *m.* discharge from the ear. —en=höhle, *f.* cavity of the ear. —en=tüchel, *m.* tickling in one's ears; inquisitiveness. —en=leiden, *n.* disease of the ear, auditory disease. —(en)=nerv, *m.* acoustic or auditory nerve. —en=reißen, *n.* ear-ache. —en=schmalz, *n.* ear-wax. —en=schmerz, *m.* musical treat. —en=schuerz, *m.* ear-ache. —en=schwange, *f.* ear-pendant. —(en)=trommel, *f.* drum of the ear. —en=zeuge, *m.*; Augen und =zeuge, eye and ear-witness. —enle, *f.* horned owl. —enleige, *f.* box on the ear. —enleigen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to box a p.'s ears. —enlügel, *m.* lobe of the ear. —enröhre, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*); auriform. —enröhre, —gehör, —gehörweide, *n.* ear-ring. —enröhre, *m.* one dispirited. —enröhre, *m.* ear-trumpet. —enröhre, *f.* Eustachian tube (*Anat.*). —enwurm, *m.* ear-wig (*Ent.*).

**Öhr**, *n.* eye (*of a needle*); car, handle; iron ring, catch. —en, *n.* —(en)s, *pl.* —(en) auricle (*Bot.*); little ear. —en, Öhren, *v.a.* to furnish with ears; geöhrt, geöhrt, eared, with ears. —ig, Öhrig, *adj.* (*in comp.* =) eared; des Silenus —ig Tier, the long-eared animal (= the donkey) of Silenus.

**Ökono'm**, *m.* —(en), *pl.* —(en) economical person; farmer, agriculturist; manager, steward,

housekeeper. —ig, *f.* economy; agriculture; domestic economy. —ig, *adj.* economical. *Comp.* —ig=gebäude, *n.* farm-buildings.

**Ökt-aeder**, *n.* —(aeder)s, *pl.* —(aeder) octahedron. —ant, *m.* —(an)ten, *pl.* —(an)ten octant, sextile. —ant, *v.a.* —ant, *ic.* *see under* Oktav. —ant, *m.* —(ant)s, *pl.* —(ant)s October.

**Okta'v**, *n.* —(s), *pl.* —(s) octavo; breites —, crown-octavo. —a, *f.* eighth class (*in a preparatory school, second lowest form*). —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) octave (*Mus., Eccl.*). *Comp.* —band, *m.* volume in octavo; 8vo. —en=gänge, *pl.* successions of octaves. —en=reißer, *n.* octave-stop. —stüte, *f.* flageolet.

**Okto-dez'format**, *n.* octo-decimo, 18mo. —ant, *n.* —(ant)s, *pl.* —(ant)s octagon. —ant, *n.* —(ant)s, *pl.* —(ant)s octagonal. —ant, *adj.* octogony (*Bot.*).

**Okul-ar'**, *I. adj.* ocular. *II. n.* eye-piece. —ier'en, *v.a.* to graft, to inoculate. —ist, *m.* —(ist)en, *pl.* —(ist)en oculist. *Comp.* —ar'zglas, *n.* eye-glass (*in optical instruments*). —ier'zweifer, *n.* grafting-knife.

**Okume'nisch**, *adj.* ecumenical (*council*).

**Öl**, *n.* —(s), *pl.* —(s) oil; fetze —e, fat or fixed oils; ätherische —e, essential oils; heilige —, chrism; mit — schmieren or tränken, to lubricate with oil, to oil; — ins Feuer gießen, to throw oil on the fire, to add fuel to the fire; in — malen, to paint in oil(s). —en, *v.a.* to oil; to anoint. —(ist) (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* oily; unctuous. —er, *m.* lubricator (*cycl.*). —ung, *f.* oiling; lubrication; anointing, consecration; leich —ung, extreme unction. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* grower of olive-trees, owner of an olive-yard. —baum, *m.* olive-tree; wilder —baum, oleaster. —beere, *f.* olive. —behälter, *m.* oil-receptacle (*in a lamp*). —berg, *m.* Mount of Olives. —bild, *n.* oil-painting. —bildend, *adj.*; —bildendes Gas, olefant gas. —blatt, *n.* olive-leaf; (symbol of) peace and good will (*fig. opposed to Vorbeer*). —druckbild, *n.* chromo-lithograph; chromo-lithography. —farbe, *f.* oil-color; mit —farben malen, to paint in oil(s). —farben=bänder, *m.* oil-man. —farben=handlung, *f.* oil-shop. —firnis, *m.* oil-varnish, boiled oil. —flasche, *f.* oil-flask; holy-vial (*R.C.*). —garten, *m.* olive-garden. —gemälde, *n.* oil-painting. —göke, *m.* phlegmatic, tedious person, bore; blockhead, dunce; sieh doch nicht da wie ein —göke, don't stand there like a post! —handel, *m.* oil-trade. —händler, *m.* oil-man, oil-merchant. —handlung, *f.* oil-shop. —felter, *f.* oil-press. —litt, *m.* putty. —fuchen, *m.* cake baked in oil; oil-cake. —leife, *f.* olive-harvest. —materei, *f.* painting in oil. —mühle, *f.* oil-mill; —mühle mit Seilpresse, Dutch oil-press. —papier, *n.* transparent paper; transparent oiled paper. —rutz, *m.* lamp-black. —saat, *f.* rape-seed. —sam(e)n, *m.* linseed, rape-seed; oily grain. —sauer, *adj.*; —saures Salz, oleate. —säure, *f.* oleic acid. —schläger, *m.* oil-miller; oil-presser. —spritze, *f.* oil-syringe, lubricator. —stein, *m.* grinder's oil-stone; (*türkischer*) Turkey (*oil*)-stone; Jew-stone. —stüb, *n.* glycerine. —vergoldung, *f.* oil gilding. —werk, *n.* oil-mill. —zucker, *m.* glycerine. —zweig, *m.* olive branch (*symbol of peace and goodwill*).

**Oligarch'**, *m.* —(en), *pl.* —(en) oligarch. —ig, *f.* oligarchy. —ig, *adj.* oligarchical.

**Oleum**, *n.* —(s), *pl.* —(s) *see* Schwefelsäure.

**Olm**, *I. adv.* *see* Gemäts. *II. n.*; zu —s Zeiten, in former times, in days of yore (*coll.*).

**Oliv'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) olive. *Comp.* —en=baum, *m.* olive-tree. —en=braun, —en=farbe, *f.* olive-color. —en=grün, *adj.* olive-green. —en=öl, *n.* olive-oil.

**Olm**, *m.* —(s), *pl.* —(s) proteus (*angulus*) (*Zöhl.*).

**D'mama**, *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) grannie (*children's lang.*).  
**D'ming's**, *adj.* ominous.  
**D'm'nibus**, *m.* (—, —(*ij*)*s*, *pl.* —, —(*ij*)*e*) omnibus, 'bus (*coll.*); mit dem — fahren, to go by omnibus, to take the 'bus.  
**D'm'nic**, *f.* onanism, self-pollution, masturbation.  
**D'm'nel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) uncle; elderly person, old chap (*sl.*); er ist ein richtig gemütlicher —, he is an awfully jolly old chap (*sl.*).  
**D'momatopöie**, *f.* onomatopoeia.  
**D'off'ib**, *m.* oölite.  
**D'pa'l**, *adj.* opaque.  
**D'palin'rend**, *adj.* opalescent (*of glass*).  
**D'papa**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) granddad (*children's lang.*).  
**D'p'er**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) opera; opera-house. —  
**ateur'r**, *m.* (—*ateur's*, *pl.* —*ateur's*, —*ateur'e*) operator; operating surgeon. —**at'iv**, *adj.* operative. —**et'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*etten*) operetta. —  
**ic'ren**, *v.a. & n.* to operate; to perform an operation (*Surg.*); to operate, to manoeuvre (*Mil.*); to effect. —**uhait**, *adj.* in the style of an opera. *Comp.* —**atio'n's-plan**, *m.* plan of campaign (*Mil.*). —**n-buch**, *n.* book of the opera; libretto. —**n-dichter**, *m.* libretto-writer. —**n-glas**, *n.*, —**n-gucker**, *m.* opera-glass. —**n-haus**, *n.* opera-house. —**n-fom-pouist**, *m.* composer of an opera. —**n-musik**, *f.* operatic music. —**n-sänger**, *m.*, —**n-sängerin**, *f.* opera-singer. —**n-tert**, *m.* see —**n-buch**. —**n-zettel**, *m.* play-bill of an opera.  
**D'y'fer**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) offering, sacrifice; victim, martyr; (einem) zum — werden or fallen, to fall a victim (to a p.); ich habe ihm viele — gebracht, I have made many sacrifices for him, I have sacrificed much for him; — an Gut und Blut, sacrifice(s) of life and prosperity. —  
**er**, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) sacrificer.  
**D'y'fer-n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sacrifice, offer as a sacrifice, immolate; einem etwas — n, to sacrifice, give up something for a p. (*or for a cause*). —**ung**, *f.* offering, sacrifice. *Comp.* (*often* = sacrificial) —**altar**, *m.* sacrificial altar. —**beden**, *n.* sacrificial basin or cup. —**binde**, *f.* fillet. —**bröt**, *n.* consecrated bread or wafer. —**dienst**, *m.* worship by sacrifices; office of sacrificer. —**flamme**, *f.* flame consuming the victims. —**freudig**, *adj.* willing or ready to make sacrifices, self-sacrificing. —**gabe**, *f.* offering. —**gebet**, *n.* prayers during part of the celebration of Mass; offertory. —**gebrauch**, *m.* sacrificial rite. —**geld**, *n.* money-offering. —**herd**, *m.* altar. —**lamben**, —**lamb**, *n.* poor-box. —**lamm**, *n.* sacrificial lamb; the Lamb (Jesus); innocent victim. —**priester**, *m.* sacrificer. —**schale**, *f.* dish for receiving the blood of the victim. —**schmaus**, *m.* sacrificial repast. —**tier**, *n.* victim. —**tod**, *m.* sacrifice of one's life; expiatory death (*of Christ*). —**trank**, —**wein**, *m.* oblation-drink; libation. —**wilbig**, *adj.* see —**freudig**. —**willigkeit**, *f.* readiness to make sacrifices, ready devotion.  
**D'viant**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) opiate.  
**D'vion't'ren**, *v.a.* to oppose.  
**D'v'ic'ren**, *v.a.* to choose; —**ieren für eine S.**, to choose a th., decide in favor of a th. —**ativ**, (*pron.* **D'v'ativ**) *m.* (—**ativ's**) optative.  
**D'v't-ist**, *f.* optics. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) —**ist**, *m.* optician. —**isch**, *adj.* optic(al).  
**D'v'it'n-g'ien**, *pl.* aristocrats. —**is'mus**, *m.* optimism. —**ist'it**, *f.* excellence.  
**D'ra'tel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) oracle. —**haft**, *adj.* oracular. *Comp.* —**beitragen**, *n.*, —**einholung**, *f.* consultation of an oracle. —**mähig**, *adj.* oracular. —**spruch**, *m.* oracle, oracular sentence.  
**D'ra'teln**, *v.a.* to speak oracularly, to speak like Sir Oracle.  
**D'rac'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) orange. —**n**, *adj.* orange-yellow; orange. —**ric**, *f.* orangery. *Comp.*

—**n-blüte**, *f.* orange-blossom. —**n-farbig**, see —**n**. —**n-schale**, *f.* orange-peel.  
**D'rang'fang**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) orang-outang.  
**D'ra'nien** (—*in comp.*) —**flagge**, *f.* flag of the prince of Orange. —**männer**, *pl.* Orangemen.  
**D'ra'torium**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **D'ra'torien**) oratorio (*Mus.*); oratory.  
**D'rche'ter**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) orchestra. *Comp.* —**begleitung**, *f.* orchestral accompaniment; orchestration. —**konzert**, *n.* orchestral concert. —**stück**, *m.* concerted piece (*Mus.*).  
**D'rche'trie'r-en**, *v.a.* to orchestrate, to score. —**ung**, *f.* orchestration, scoring.  
**D'rda'te**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **D'rda'tien**) ordeal.  
**D'r'den**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) order; decoration, distinction, medal. —**tlich**, *adj. & adv.* orderly, regular; proper; usual; downright, out and out; —**tlicher Arzt**, physician in ordinary; ein —**tlicher Lehrer**, a teacher on the staff of a college or school; ein —**tlicher Professor**, professor in ordinary; —**tliche Wahlzeit**, proper meal; ein —**tlicher Mann werden**, to become steady or a steady character; —**tliches Mädchen**, respectable girl; —**tlicher junger Mann**, steady young fellow, young man of orderly habits, —**tliche Schlacht**, pitched battle; —**tlich stellen**, legen, to arrange; —**tlich schlagen**, to beat regularly (*of the pulse, etc.*); **wachen Sie ihm —tlich den Kopf**, give him a good blowing up; **sie haben ihn —tlich durchgeprügelt**, they thrashed him soundly; **ich bin —tlich froh**, daß er nicht bei uns war, I am truly glad he was not with us; **daß ist —tlich nett von dir**, that is really nice of you (*coll.*). —**tlichkeit**, *f.* regularity, orderliness; respectability. *Comp.* —**s-alter**, *n.* necessary age for admission to an order. —**s-band**, *n.* ribbon of an order. —**s-brüder**, *m.* member of an order; friar, monk. —**s-geistliche(r)**, *m.* ecclesiastic, priest who is a member of a religious order. —**s-gelübde**, *n.* vow, profession; **daß —s-gelübde ablegen**, to take the (monastic) vows, to profess. —**s-geiellschaft**, *f.* religious fraternity or order; chapter. —**s-haus**, *n.* religious house. —**s-fette**, *f.* collar distinguishing an order. —**s-fleid**, *n.* monastic garb or habit; cassock of an order. —**s-prinze**, *f.* commandery. —**s-regel**, *f.* statute(s) of an order. —**s-schwester**, *f.* sister, nun. —**s-verbrüderung**, *f.* confraternity. —**s-ver-leihung**, *f.* conferring of an order. —**s-zeichen**, *n.* badge of an order.  
**D'r'der**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —*n*), **D'r'dre** (*pl.* —*s*) order, command; order (*Mil.*, *C.L.*); **biß anj weitere** —, for the present, until further orders; —**parieren**, to obey orders; **Ihrer —gemäß**, in obedience to your orders; **für mich an die — des . . .**, pay to the order of . . . *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* orderly book; order book. —**geber**, *m.* drawer, giver of a bill.  
**D'rdin-a'te**, *n.* (—**al's**, *pl.* —**alia**), (—**al's**-zahl, *f.*) ordinal number. —**är**, *adj. & adv.* common, ordinary; low, vulgar; —**ärer Preis**, published price (*of books*); —**äre Havarie**, petty average (*C.L.*); ein —**ärer Mensch**, a vulgar fellow. —**ariat**, *n.* sub-mastership, duties of a sub-master (*at a school*); (full) professorship (*at a University*). —**arium**, *n.* budget. —**arius**, *m.* (university) professor in ordinary; sub-master, master in charge of a class; bishop of a diocese; er ist —**arius für deutsche Sprache und Literatur an der Universität B.**, he is professor of German language and literature at the University of B.; er ist zum —**arius der Unterprima** gemacht, he has been appointed sub-master or usher. —**a'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**aten**) ordinate (*Geom.*). —**atio'n**, *f.* ordination, investiture. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to ordain; sich —**icren lassen**, to take (holy) orders. —**ic'rt**,

*p.p.* & *adj.* in (holy) orders. *Comp.* -är'z  
 schrift, *m.* ordinary time (*Mil.*).  
**Ordnung**, *v.a.* to arrange, set in order, regulate;  
 to organize; to class; to classify; to draw up  
 in regular order; to order; to construe (*a*  
*sentence*). -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) regula-  
 tor, arranger; director. -ung, *f.* arrange-  
 ment; order; military array; order (*Arch.*);  
 class, rank; classification; regulation; aus  
 der -ung, disarranged; in -ung, in order,  
 correct, right; nicht in der -ung, not in order,  
 wrong; das finde ich ganz in der -ung, I  
 think that quite right; die Sache ist in -ung,  
 it is all right; die Sache ist jetzt in -ung,  
 the matter is now settled or arranged; etwas  
 in -ung bringen, to arrange or settle a  
 thing, to put a th. straight; nach der -ung,  
 in order, in succession; zur -ung! Order,  
 Order! Chair! chematige -ung der Dinge,  
 old régime; auf -ung halten, to be orderly,  
 enforce good order. *Comp.* -ungs-gemäß,  
 -ungs-mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* orderly, regular,  
 according to order. -ungs-los, *adj.* disorderly.  
 -ungs-sinn, *m.* orderliness; sense  
 of order. -ungs-widrig, *adj.* irregular.  
 -ungszahl, *f.* ordinal number.  
**Ordnungs**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) order, general order;  
 orderly; auf - sein, to be on orderly duty.  
*Comp.* -mäßig, *adj.* according to order or  
 to the duties of an orderly. -offizier, *m.*  
 orderly officer; aide-de-camp. -reiter, *m.*  
 mounted orderly.  
**Organ**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) organ; organon; voice.  
 -isch, *adj.* organic. -isieren, *v.a.* to organ-  
 ize. -ismus, *m.* (*pl.* -ismen) organism.  
 -ist, *m.* (-isten, *pl.* -isten) organist.  
**Organ**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) organ (*Mus.*). -e, *f.* con-  
 tinual organ-grinding, wretched (mechanical)  
 music. *Comp.* -artig, *adj.* like organ-pipes,  
 in gradual succession. -bistge, *pl.* organ-  
 bellows. -bauer, *m.* organ-builder. -chor,  
*n.* organ-loft. -gehäuf, *n.*, -läuten, *m.*  
 organ-case. -harmonium, *n.* organ harmo-  
 nium, American organ. -klang, *m.* swell  
 of an organ. -konzert, *n.* organ-recital.  
 -pfeife, *f.* organ-pipe: (*pl.* steps of stairs,  
 little steps (*said of children*); die -pfeifen  
 pfeifen, to voice the pipes of an organ.  
 -puff, *m.* pedal-note. -register, *n.* organ-  
 stop. -spiel, *n.* organ-playing. -spieler, *m.*  
 organist. -stimm, *f.* organ-stop. -treter,  
*m.* bellows-blower. -zug, *m.* organ-stop;  
 row of organ-pipes.  
**Organ**, *v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to grind a barrel-organ,  
 to strum.  
**Orient**-alisch, *adj.* oriental, eastern. -alist,  
*m.* orientalist; student or teacher of oriental  
 languages or customs. -ieren, *v.* I. *a.* to  
 turn towards the east. II. *v.* to find one's  
 way about, to get acquainted with (*a place, a*  
*matter*), to learn how the land lies; sich nicht  
 -ieren können, to be all at sea; er -iert  
 sich leicht in jeder Stadt, he easily finds his  
 way in any town; darüber muß ich mich noch  
 besser -ieren, I must get still more informa-  
 tion about this matter. -ierung, *f.* orienta-  
 tion (*of a church*); survey.  
**Orikanne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) oriflamb, oriflamme.  
**Orikin**-al, *I. adj.* original, innate, inherent.  
 II. *n.* (-als, *pl.* -ale) original, oddity.  
 -alität, *f.* originality. -ell, *adj.* original.  
*Comp.* -al-sausgabe, *f.* first edition. -al-  
 -neuwäde, *n.* original (*painting*). -al'z  
 (hand-)schrift, *f.* autograph. -al'-menich,  
*m.* original, oddity, character. -al'-werk,  
*n.* text, original work; work in the vernacular.  
**Orkan**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) hurricane.  
**Orlogisch**, *n.* man-of-war (*ods.*).

**Ornat**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) official costume;  
 vestments, robes; full fig (*coll.*).  
**Ornitho**-log, *m.* (*pl.* -logen) ornithologist.  
 -logie, *f.* ornithology.  
**Orphisch**, *adj.* Orphic.  
**Ort**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -er, -er, -e) place, spot;  
 locality; region; point; miner's pick; ter-  
 mination (*of a mine*); point, corner, end, edge,  
 (*obs.*); -der Endung, scene of action; an  
 -und Stelle gelaufen, to arrive on the spot,  
 at one's destination; an unrechten -e, mis-  
 placed, in the wrong place, out of place; an  
 allen -en, aller -en, aller -s, everywhere;  
 recht an -, in the right place; das ist hier  
 sehr an -, that is very appropriate here,  
 quite suitable to this case; an welchem -e?  
 where? es an seinen - gestellt sein lassen,  
 to leave alone or undecided; der Plan ist  
 höherer -es genehmigt, the authorities have  
 approved of the project; ich werde Sie  
 geeigneten -es empfehlen, I shall recom-  
 mend you in the proper quarters or to the  
 proper persons; hiesigen -es, of this place;  
 der düstere -, the dark place, the darkness;  
 öffentlicher -, place of public resort; ich  
 meines -es, I for my part. -schaft, *f.* (in-  
 habited) place; village; market-town; people  
 of a district; die meisten -schaften, most of the  
 towns and villages. *Comp.* (with -meaning  
 'place' are usually formed with -s; those  
 with -meaning 'termination' or 'edge' are  
 as a rule formed with -). -beschreibend,  
*adj.* topographical. (-s)-beschreibung, *f.*  
 topography. -bauer, *m.* miner who works  
 vor Ort, *i.e.* at the termination of a mine,  
 who prolongs a gallery. -stein, *n.* splinter-  
 bar of a wagon. -stein, *n.* corner-stone;  
 boundary stone. -s-adverb, *n.* adverb of  
 place. -s-angelegenheit, *f.* local concern.  
 -s-anwiesend, *adj.* present. -s-arme(r),  
*m.* parish poor. -s-behörde, *f.* local authori-  
 ties. -s-beschaffenheit, *f.* nature or config-  
 uration of a place. -s-gedächtnis, *n.* mem-  
 ory for places. -s-geistliche(r), *m.* parish  
 priest, local clergyman or minister. -s-gehd,  
*n.* miner's wages. -s-gegeschichte, *f.* local his-  
 tory. -s-ginn, *m.* local sense, bump of local-  
 ity (*Phren.*). -s-kanal, *n.* local bylaw. -s-  
 veränderung, *f.* change of place, locomotion.  
 -s-berweisung, *f.* expulsion from a place.  
 -s-vorstand, *m.* village authorities. -s-  
 vorsteher, *m.* village magistrate; mayor. -  
 s-zeit, *local time.*  
**Ort**, *m.* (*n.*) (-es, *pl.* -e) shoemaker's awl.  
**Ort**, *m.* quarter (*of weights, etc.*).  
**Ortho**-dox, *adj.* orthodox; straight-laced  
 (clergyman). -doxie, *f.* orthodoxy. -gra-  
 phie, *f.* orthography. -graphisch, *adj.* con-  
 cerning the spelling; -graphische Reform,  
 spelling reform.  
**Orts**-lich, *adj.* local. -seit, *f.* locality.  
**Ose**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shank of a button; eye, ear (*of*  
*needles, etc.*); Haken und -n, hooks and eyes.  
**Ost**, *m.* (-es) east, orient; east-wind; -zu  
 Nord, east by north. -en, *m.* (-ens) east,  
 the east, orient. -er, *see* Ofter. *Comp.* -  
 grenze, *f.* eastern frontier. -indienabrer,  
*m.* East-Indian (*Naut.*). -meer, *n.* (*poet.*)  
 -see, *f.* Baltic (Sea). -rend, *m.* eastern  
 horizon. -se-waren, *pl.* Baltic goods. -  
 wärts, *adv.* eastward.  
**Osteolo**g, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) osteologist. -ie,  
*f.* osteology, anatomy of the bones and bone-  
 tissue.  
**Ofter**, -u, *n.* & *f.* *pl.* Easter: Passover; zu -u,  
 at Easter; -u halten, to receive the sacrament  
 at Easter. *Comp.* -abend, *m.* Easter-eve.  
 -blume, *f.* pasque-flower; daisy; daffodil;  
 (weiße) wood-anemone. -ei, *n.* Easter-egg.

—feiertag, *m.* Easter-day. —ferien, *pl.* Easter vacation. —fest, *n.* Easter; —fest der Juden, Passover. —feuer, *n.* bonfire on Easter-eve. —fladen, —fuden, *m.* Passover-bread. —lamme, *n.* paschal lamb. —lied, *n.* Easter hymn. —miete, *f.*, —zins, *m.* rent due at Easter. —palme, *f.* paschal palm or bough. —programm, *n.* (*in schools*) prospectus of school issued at Easter, to which is usually prefixed a scientific treatise by one of the teaching staff. —tag, *m.* Easter Sunday; der zweite —tag, Easter Monday. —woche, *f.* Easter week; holy week. —zeit, *f.* Eastertide. **Östlich**, *adj.* Paschal, Easter. —lich, *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental. **Oszillier-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to oscillate. —ung, *f.* oscillation. **Pfifer**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) adder; viper (*B.*). II. *f.* (*pl.* —n) otter. *Comp.* —biss, *m.* otter's skin. saug, *m.* otter-hunting. —(n)zgeziht, *n.* generation of vipers (*B.*) —biss, *n.* poison of a viper, viper's sting. **Qualwerk**, *n.* oval chueck (*of a lathe*). **Quaxsäure**, *f.* oxalic acid. **Quast**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) hoghead. **Quw**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) oxide. —ic'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *j.*) to oxidize. —hydrat, *n.* hydroxide. —ic'runn, *f.* oxidation. —u'l, *n.* (—uls, *pl.* —ule) protoxide; Eisen —ul, ferrous oxide. **Ozean**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ocean; der große or stille —, the Pacific; der atlantische —, the Atlantic; jenseits des atlantischen —s, transatlantic; zum — gehörig, —lich, oceanic. *Comp.* —dampfer, *m.* Atlantic (*etc.*) liner. —fahrt, *f.* ocean sailing. **Ozon**, *n.* (—s) ozone; in — verwandeln, to ozonify.

P

Words not found under P should be looked for under B.

**P, v, n, P, p;** for abbr., see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. **Paar**, I. *adj.* even; like, matching, correlative; diese Handschuhe sind fein —, these gloves are not fellows; — oder unpaar, odd or even; used with ein as an *ind.* & *indec. num. adj.*, *ein* being also *indec.*, some, a few; man trifft dort immer ein — Leute, one always meets a few people there; Herr N. hat ein — mal nach Ihnen gefragt, Mr. N. has asked for you several times; mit ein — Worten, in a few words; in ein — Tagen, in a few days; er schoß ein paar Tauben, he shot a few pigeons. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pair, couple; brace; ein Paar Tauben or ein Tauben —, a pair of pigeons, 2 doves; ein — Pistolen, a brace of pistols; ein — Strümpfe, a pair of stockings; es ist ein schönes —, they are a handsome couple; — und — bei —, two and two, in couples; sie werden wohl ein — werden, it looks like a match; ein glücklich liebend —, a happy couple (*of lovers*); zu — ein treiben, to scatter, to rout completely. —ig, *adj.* *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* by pairs, in couples; —weise gehen, to walk two and two. —zeit, *f.* pairing time. **Paar-tu**, *v. I. a.* to pair, sort, match; to pair, couple. II. *r. a.* to pair, couple (*as birds*); to unite; to join on to; gepaart, conjugate (*Bot.*), paired. —ung, *f.* coupling, copulation. **Paßt**, see **Paßt**. **Pacht**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), (*usually*) *f.* (*pl.* —en) tenure, lease; rent; in — geben, to let on lease; in — nehmen, to take a lease of; in — haben, to have on lease; ein —, der zu jeder

Zeit aufgehoben werden kann, a tenancy at will. —bar, *adj.* farmable, tenantable. —en, *v. a.* to take a lease of, to farm, rent. —er, *see* **Pächter**. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* on lease. —paß, *f.* taking on lease, farming; leasehold estate. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* tenant-farmer. —beiß, *m.* tenure on lease. —brief, —kontrakt, —ver-trag, *m.* lease; deed of conveyance. —geld, *n.* rent. —grundstück, *n.* tenement. —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* farm, leasehold estate. —herr, *m.* landlord. —leute, *pl.* tenants, tenantry. —weise, *adv.* on lease. —zins, *m.* rent. **Pächter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) farmer, tenant, lessee; — auf wirtlichen Widerruf, tenant at will. —schaft, *f.* tenancy; tenantry. **Pacific'ren**, *v. a.* to pacify. **Pacific-ent**, *m.*; die —en, the contracting parties. —ic'ren, *v.n.* to make a contract. **Pack**, I. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, *Päcke*; *dim.* *Päckchen*) packet, parcel; bundle, bale; baggage (*Mil.*); ein — Papier, a file or bundle of papers; mit Saß und —, with bag and baggage. II. *n.* (—es) the common throng, rabble, pack; — schlägt sich, — verträgt sich, the crowd are foes one minute and friends the next. —en, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) bale. **Packge**, *f.* mob, rabble (*vulg.*). **Pack-en**, *v. I. a.* to pack (*up*); to stow away; to lay hold of, seize, grasp; ich kann dir nicht sagen, wie es mich gepackt hat, I cannot tell you what a hold it has taken upon me, how much it affected me. II. *r.*; — dich! be gone! get away! clear out! —end, *adj.* thrilling. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) packer; seizer; wholesale commission agent (*in the Black Forest*); boar-hound. —erei, *f.* packing up; baggage. *Comp.* —au, *m.* large dog (*coll.*). —bindfaden, *m.* cord, twine. —gara, *n.* pack-thread. —stel, *m.* pack-ass; drudge, *fig.* —haus, *n.* baggage warehouse; packing-room. —hof, *m.* custom-house; bonded warehouse. —kammer, *f.* parcels-office, cloak-room, freight office. —kasten, *m.* packing case; boot (*of a carriage*). —korb, *m.* hamper. —kosten, *pl.* charges for packing. —leinwand, *f.* pack-cloth, sacking. —maschine, *f.* bundling press, packing press. —nadel, *f.* packing-needle. —papier, *n.* wrapping paper, (*strong*) brown paper. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse; baggage-horse. —raum, *m.* packing-room; stowage (*Naut.*). —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle. —träger, *m.* porter. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; freight-car. —wesen, *n.* everything relating to baggage or packing. —zeug, *n.* materials used in packing. **Pädagog**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pedagogue. —if, *f.* pedagogy. —isch, *adj.* educational. —ium, *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien) secondary school (*usually a private educational institution*), academy, cramming establishment. **Padde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dialect*) frog; toad. **Paddeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to paddle. **Paß**, I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) bag, pop; whiff. II. *int.* pop! bang! piff —! pop, bang! ganz — sein, to be utterly astonished or amazed (*coll.*). —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pop; (*also v.a.*) to puff, whiff; to emit whiffs (*of smoke*); daß es (*nur so*) —t, with a vengeance (*vulg.*). **Paße**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) page; dress-holder (*obs.*). **Paßin-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —a-s) page (*of a book*); folio. —ic'ren, *v.a.* to page, to mark or number the pages. **Pagode**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pagoda. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* sacred fig of India. **Paß!** *int.* pshaw! pooh! **Peer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) peer. —in, *f.* peeress. —ic', (*pl.* —icren), —schaft, *f.* (*pl.* —schaften) peerage. *Comp.* —skammer, *f.* House of Lords. —szchub, *m.* nomination of new peers (*for political purposes*), creation of peers.

**Pafen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to quack (*as ducks*).  
**Pafet**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) packet; parcel (*not a letter*). *Comp.* —**beförderer**, *f.* parcels-delivery, carrying trade. —**boot**, *n.* packet-(boat). —**post**, *f.* parcel-post.  
**Pafit**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —**um**, *n.* (—um-s, *pl.* —a), —**lo'n**, *f.* agreement, compact, covenant. —**ic'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to covenant, agree (*on*), to come to terms (*about*).  
**Pafintin**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) palanquin.  
**Pafio-graphic**, *f.* paleography. —**utefol's gifch**, *adj.* paleontological.  
**Pafität**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Pafität**) palace. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* palatial. —**dame**, *f.* lady in waiting, lady of the bed-chamber. —**vorlicher**, *m.* prefect of a palace.  
**Pafitiv**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —**us**, *m.* (count) palatine.  
**Pafletop**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) overcoat, great-coat. *Comp.* —**warder**, *m.* thief who steals overcoats.  
**Paflet**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pallet, palet(te).  
**Pafif(ian)der-holz**, *n.* rosewood.  
**Pafifch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) broadsword, cut-and-thrust sword.  
**Pafifad-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) palisade. —**ic'ten**, *v.a.* to fence in, palisade. *Comp.* —**en-ber-z fchanzung**, *f.* stockade.  
**Pafifati'v**, *adj.* palliative.  
**Pafifium**, *n.* (—um-s, *pl.* —en) pallium; pall.  
**Pafim-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) palm-(tree); palm-branch; palm-leaf; palm, triumph (*fig.*). —**ig**, *adj.* covered with palms. *Comp.* —(**en**)=**gran-ven**, *pl.*, —(**en**)=**wehl**, *n.* sago. —(**en**)=**gewäch**, *pl.* palms. —(**en**)=**öl**, *n.* palm-oil. —**in**=**läure**, *f.* palmic acid. —**fontag**, *m.* Palm Sunday. —**wocde**, *f.* Passion week.  
**Pafim**, *f.* (*pl.* —u) palm (*measure*); hand-breadth (*obs.*).  
**Pamps**, *m.* pap (*coll.*). —(**f**)**en**, *v.a.* to stuff (*coll.*).  
**Panacee'**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) panacea.  
**Pandert'en**, *pl.* panderts.  
**Pandur**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Pandour (*orig. South Slavonic irregular of the Austrian army noted for marauding and cruelty, now incorporated in the army*).  
**Panee**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) panel; wainscot.  
**Panier**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) banner, standard.  
**Pan-ic**, *f.* (—iten) panic. —**ich**, *adj.*; —**ifcher** **Erdreden**, panic.  
**Panifric**, *m.* letter of sustenance (*obs.*).  
**Panoptifum**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) panopticum; — *in* London, Madame Tussaud's.  
**Pan'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —**pan'ze**—*n*, *m.* (—n-s, *pl.* —n) first stomach of ruminants; paunch.  
**Panthe-is'mus**, *m.* Pantheism. —**ij'tifch**, *adj.* Pantheistic.  
**Panther**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) panther.  
**Pant'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) clog, patten.  
**Pantofel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n, *better than* —n) slipper; pope's sandal or shoe; *in* —n, in slippers; *dem Papfte den — fchüen*, to kiss the pope's toe; *unter dem — ftehen*, to be henpecked, to be under petticoat government, to be too much married (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cork-tree. —**held**, *m.* henpecked husband. —**holz**, *n.* cork. —**regiment**, *n.* petticoat government.  
**Pantomim-e**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pantomime actor; buffoon. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pantomime; dumb show. —**ifch**, *adj.* pantomimic.  
**Pant'fchen**, *v.n.* & *v.a.* to mix up, meddle. *See* **Wan(t)fchen**.  
**Panz'er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cuirass, coat of mail; iron-clad, man-of-war; iron-plates. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *n.* vambrace. —**drehturm**, *m.* movable iron-clad tower. —**handfchuh**, *m.* gauntlet. —**hemd(e)**, *n.* shirt of mail, coat of mail. —**lette**, *f.* carcanet. —**linge**, *f.* rapier. —**kreuzer**, *m.* armored cruiser, large cruiser. —**macher**, *m.*

armor. —**mafche**, *f.* link of chain-mail. —**reiter**, *m.* cuirassier. —**rod**, *m.* coat of mail. —**schiff**, *n.* armor-plated ship, ironclad. —**zug**, *m.* armored train.  
**Panz'er—n**, *v. l. a.* to arm with a coat of mail. *ll. 7.* to put on mail armor; to arm oneself (*against*); **gepanzert**, mail-clad; **ein gepanzert'er Zug**, an armored train; —**brechende Stahlgrenaten**, steel shells that will pierce the coating of armored trains or ironclads. —**zug**, *f.* armor-plating.  
**Pap'nic**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) poney.  
**Papagei'**, *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —en) parrot; **Hejner** —, parakeet; (*fam.*) Polly, Poll, Jacko; **wie ein — fchwätzen**, to prate like a parrot. *Comp.* —**taucher**, *m.* puffin. —**weibchen**, *n.* female parrot.  
**Pap'chen**, *n. dim.* of **Papagei**, Polly, Poll.  
**Papier**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) paper; document; (*pl.*) papers, notes, bills, securities; **zu — bringen**, to write down; **sich nur auf dem — e fchlagen**, to fight only with pen and ink; **Staats — e**, government bonds, stocks; **gemachte — s**, bills ready for indorsement; — **ift geduldig**, paper does not blush; **gern zög' ich** **Gewinn von — e**, I should like to speculate in shares and securities. —**en**, *adj.* made of paper; papery, paper-like; paper; —**cner** **Zeit**, soulless or unnatural, artificial style. *Comp.* —**abnüg**, *pl.* waste-paper. —**adel**, *m.* patent nobility. —**bedrucker**, *m.* paper-weight. —**blatt**, *n.*, —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of paper. —**büte**, *f.* paper bag. —**drache**, *m.* kite. —**fabrikation**, *f.* manufacture of paper. —**geld**, *n.* paper money or currency; bank note(s), check(s). —**gilden**, *m.* (paper) florin. —**händler**, *m.* stationer; paper-merchant. —**handlung**, *f.*, —**laden**, *m.* stationer's shop. —**korb**, *m.* waste-paper basket. —**madé'**, *n.* papier-maché. —**müller**, *m.* bill-broker. —**maffe**, *f.* paper pulp; *see* —**madé**. —**schuvel**, *m.* scrap of paper. —**zufulant**, *m.* stock-jobber. —**taide**, *f.* papyrus. —**itemvelpreffe**, *f.* embossing press. —**treifen**, *m.* web of paper. —**tapete**, *f.* paper-hanging. —**untant**, *m.* paper currency. —**valuta**, *f.* paper value. —**ware**, *f.* stationery; (*feine*) fancy stationery. —**währing**, *f.* value of a bill of exchange, bank-note. —**wände**, *f.* paper cuffs and collars.  
**Papil'ote**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) curl-paper.  
**Papi-s'mus**, *m.* popery. —**iftifch**, *adj.* popish.  
**Papp**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —**e**, *f.* pap; paste; (*gelimte*) pasteboard; stuff under the sheathing of a ship's bottom; dressing (*of cloth, etc.*); *in* —**e gebundenes Buch**, book in boards; **gepautfche** —**e**, mill-board; **nicht von —**, thorough(*ly*) (*coll.*); **er befam Frügel, die waren nicht von —**, he got a good thrashing (*coll.*). —**en**, *adj.* pasteboard. —**icht** (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj.* pappy, sticky, pasty. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* cardboard work. —**band**, *n.* (binding in) boards. —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of cardboard. —(**en**)=**deckel**, *m.* pasteboard (cover). —**doie**, *f.*, —**faften**, *m.*, —**fachtel**, *f.* bandbox; pasteboard box. —**en-prette**, *f.* mill-board press. —**en-ritzel**, *m.* trifle; **um einen — enritzel**, for a mere song, dirt-cheap (*coll.*). —**er-labapp!** *int.* (*fam.*) rubbish! nonsense! fiddlesticks! —**schädel**, *m.* blockhead (*coll.*).  
**Pap'pel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) poplar; marsh-mallow. —**n**, *adj.* of poplar wood. *Comp.* —**allec**, *f.*, —**gang**, *m.* avenue of poplars. —**eipe**, *f.* aspen.  
**Pap'veln**, *v.a.* to babble (*coll.*).  
**Päp'veln**, *v.a.* to feed a child with iron, to bring a child up by hand or with the bottle.  
**Pap'ven**, *v.a.* to (stick with) paste; to do cardboard work.  
**Papst** (*long a*), *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Päp'ste**) pope.



pontiff. Holy Father: W. C. (*coll.*). —*num*, *n.* (—*num*) papacy; popery; pontificate; papal dignity. *Comp.* —*krone*, *f.* tiara, triple crown. —*wahl* *f.* election of a pope; conclave (of cardinals); students' drinking game. —*würde*, *f.* papal dignity, papacy, pontificate.

**Päp**st<sup>in</sup> —*in*, *f.* female pope; —*in* Johanna, Pope Joan. —*isch*, *adj.* popish. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler*), *pl.* —*ler*) papist. —*persif.* *f.* popery; popish tendencies. —*lich*, *adj.* papal, papistical, pontifical; —*licher* *Stuhl*, Holy See.

**Para**—*bel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*beln*) parable; simile; parabola (*Geom.*). —*bol*lich, *adj.* & *adv.* parabolic; figurative, in form of a parable. —*dig*ma, *n.* (—*digmas*, *pl.* —*digmen*, —*digmata*) paradigm.

**Para**d—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) parade; display; military review; parry, ward (*Fenc.*); —*e* über ein Regiment abhalten, to pass a regiment in review; eine —*e* abnehmen, to hold a review. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to parade, make a show; mit etwas —*ieren*, to parade, show off, make a show of s. th. *Comp.* —*e*anzug, *m.* full dress or uniform, review order. —*e*anzug, *m.* review. —*e*bett, *n.* bed of state; auf dem —*e*bett liegen, to lie in state. —*e*marſch, *m.* march past. —*e*ſſer, *n.* horse for review; object for show; picked scholar, show boy (*in schools*). —*e*ſſplatz, *m.* parade ground. —*e*ſſtritt, *m.* slow (or ordinary) pace. —*e*ſſung, *f.* the drawing up of troops on parade. —*e*ſſtücken, *n.*; das ist sein —*e*ſſtücken, that is his show-piece. —*e*zimmer, *n.* state apartment.

**Parad**is, *n.* (—*is*), *pl.* (—*is*) paradise; upper gallery, the gods (*st.*). —*is*lich, *adj.* heavenly; delightful. *Comp.* —*is*ge, *f.* banana. —*vogel*, *m.* bird of Paradise.

**Parado**x, *I. adj.* paradoxical. *II. n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) paradox.

**Paralle**l, *adj.* parallel. —*e*, *f.* parallel (*Math.*, *Fort.*); parallel passage; comparison. *Comp.* —*bibel*, *f.* reference Bible. —*cöfus*, *m.* parallel division or set. —*kreis*, *m.* parallel (*of latitude*). —*lineal*, *n.* parallel ruler. —*linie*, *f.* parallel (line). —*ogramm*, *n.* parallelogram; —*ogramm* der Kräfte, parallelogram of forces; das Wattische —*ogramm*, Watt's parallel motion. —*stelle*, *f.* parallel passage, literary parallel. —*trapez*, *n.* trapezium.

**Paraly**ſieren, *v.a.* to paralyze.

**Paras**it, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) parasite.

**Para**t, *adj.* prepared, ready.

**Para**den, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) little pair; loving couple, lovers.

**Parad**u! *interj.* bang! crash! there goes!

**Par**d—*el*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) leopard, panther. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) panther, leopard.

**Par**do'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) pardon; quarter; um —*bitten*, to call for quarter.

**Par**entheſe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) parenthesis.

**Par**forſce, *adv.* perforce. *Comp.* —*bund*, *m.* species of stag-hound. —*jagd*, *f.* hunting, coursing (*in England*). —*weiß*e, *f.* hunting-whip. —*ritt*, *m.* steeple-chase.

**Par**fü'm, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*); **Parfü**m, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) perfume, scent. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to perfume, scent.

**Pa**ri, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) & *adv.* par; af —*ſtehen*, to be at par.

**Pa**rie'r—*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to parry, ward off (*Fenc.*); to stop (a horse), throw him on his haunches. —*ung*, *f.* parrying. *Comp.* —*ſtange*, *f.* bow or cross-bar of a sword-hilt.

**Pa**rie'ren, *v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to obey, follow.

**Pa**rie'r—*en*, *v.a.* to set like against like, to bet, wager. —*ung*, *f.* bet, wager (*obs.*).

**Pa**riätät, *f.* parity, equality. —*lich*, *adj.* on a footing of equality; —*liche* Schule, undenominational or unsectarian school; Preußen ist

ein —*licher* Staat, in Prussia there is absolute religious equality.

**Pa**rk, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) park. *Comp.* —*anlage*, *pl.* pleasure-grounds. —*auffeher*, *m.* park-keeper.

**Pa**rie'tt, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) inland floor, parquetry (floor); (orchestra) stalls, reserved front seats in the pit; bar. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to inlay; die Zylinder sind —*iert*, the floors are inlaid. *Comp.* —*platz*, *m.* (orchestra) stall.

**Pa**rlame'nt, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) parliament. —*är*, *m.* (—*är*), *pl.* —*är*) (officer with) flag of truce. —*är*lich, *adj.* parliamentary. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to parley (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*är*ſchiff, *n.* cartel-ship. —*ſatz*e, *f.* act of parliament. —*ſen*ſänger, *m.* parliamentarian. —*ſen*(mit)glied, *n.* member of parliament (M.P.). —*ſen*ordnung, *f.* parliamentary regulation(s).

**Pa**rodie, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) parody. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to parody.

**Pa**ro'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) parole; password, watchword; —*der* honneur, word of honor, parole. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* order (given at the muster). —*buch*, *n.* order-book.

**Pa**rt, *m.* & *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) part; share; halb —*!* I cry halves! —*ieren*, —*ieren*, *n.* see —*ieren*, —*ieren*. —*ell*, *adj.* & *adv.* partial. —*ieren*, *v. I. a.* to part, divide, distribute. *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to shuffle, to cheat. —*ittel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ittel*) particle. —*ikular*, see **Parti**ku'lar. —*isan*, *m.* (*pl.* —*isan*), —*isan*en partisan. —*isan*e, *f.* (*pl.* —*isanen*) partisan, kind of halberd. —*istisch*, *adj.* (*pron.* parti'istisch) partitive, distributive. —*istur*, *f.* score (*Mus.*). —*ieren*, *n.* (—*ieren*), *pl.* —*ieren*, —*ieren*, *n.* (—*ieren*), *pl.* —*ieren*, —*ieren* participle; —*ieren* Präsens, present participle; —*ieren* Perfecti Partii, past participle. —*ieren*, *adj.* participial. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to participate, share (an einer S., in a th.). —*iererschaft*, *f.* partnership.

**Pa**rti, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) party, part; party, detachment (*Mil.*); faction, party; side, plaintiff or defendant (*Law*); —*er*greifen, sich zu einer — *schlagen*, to side with a p., to espouse a side; außer — *bleiben*, to remain neutral; in einer Sache — *sein*, to be an interested party; in diesem Hause wohnen vier —*en*, there are four families or households under this roof. —*en*, *v.r.* to split into parties; to side with. —*lich*, *adj.* partial, biased, one-sided; factious. —*lichkeit*, *f.* partiality, bias. *Comp.* —*abhängigkeit*, *f.* partisanship. —*führer*, *m.*, —*haupt*, *n.* leader of a party. —*gänger*, *m.* partisan; factionist; military adventurer; captain of freebooters. —*geist*, *m.* party spirit. —*genosse*, *m.* political friend, partisan. —*getriebe*, —*treiben*, *n.* party doings or concerns; political machinery or motives. —*los*, *adj.* impartial, neutral. —*losigkeit*, *f.* impartiality; neutrality. —*rückſichten*, *pl.* party considerations. —*sichtig*, *adj.* factious. —*wut*, *f.* frenzy of (contending) parties.

**Pa**rtic'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) piece of bread (*obs.*)

**Pa**rtier'e, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) ground-floor; parterre, flower-border; pit (*Theat.*); me'm Stuebler; immer ist —, my study is on the ground-floor. *Comp.* —*publikum*, *n.* the pit (*Theat.*).

**Pa**rtie'l, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) parcel, lot; part; company; pleasure excursion; game (*of whist*, etc.); set (*tennis*); (matrimonial) match; parcel, lot (*C. L.*); in —*en* von 6 bis 12 Stück, in lots of from 6 to 12 pieces; in —*en* billiger, in lots or larger quantities cheaper; eine — *machen*, to go on an excursion, to make a trip; to play a game; ich weiß, Sie machen sehr gern eine —, I know you are fond of a rubber; eine gute — *machen*, to make a good match; sie hat keine

wegen mehrere —en ausgeklagen, she has refused several offers for his sake; bei der, mit den der — sein, to be one of the company; — mit Spiel-vor, advantage set (Tennis). *Comp.* —geld, *n.* expenses (for the table, cards, etc.) at play; wir spielen nur ums —geld, we only play for the table (*Bill.*). —preise, *pl.* wholesale prices.

**Partikular**—isthe'ren, *v. a.* to particularize. —ist'mis, *m.* particularism. —ist'ten, *m.* (—ist'ten, *pl.* —ist'ten) separatist. *Comp.* —geschichte, *f.* history of a particular state or period. —recht, *n.* special law.

**Partou't**, *adv.* absolutely; by all means. *Comp.* —billet, *n.* ticket admitting to all performances or seats (*Theat.*).

**Par'ce**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Fate; destiny, fate; die —n, the Fates, the weird sisters.

**Par'zel**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) parcel, lot (of ground). —te'ren, *v. a.* to parcel out, divide into lots.

**Pa'rd**, *m.* (—e's, *pl.* —e) dice; doublets (*at dice*); einen — setzen, to make the numbers at each end the same (*dominoes*); — werfen (or pa'den), to throw doublets (*at dice*).

**Pa'scha**, *m.* (—, —s, *pl.* —s) pasha, pacha. **Pa'sch**—en, *v. a.* to smuggle. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) smuggler. *Comp.* —handel, *m.* smuggling trade.

**Pa'cho'ff!** *int.* (*Russian*) get away! away with you! (*coll.*); — machen, to leave, make off (*coll.*).

**Pa'p'el**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s), *f.* (*pl.* —r) edging (on a dress, etc.). —u, *v. a.* to pipe (a dress).

**Pa'squ'ff**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) lampoon, squib. —a'nt, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten) lampooner. —ie'ren, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lampoon.

**Paß**, *m.* (—(f)ie's, *pl.* Paß'ie) pace, amble; pass, defile; passage, thoroughfare; haunt; narrow (*Naut.*); passport, papers, pass; measure; den — gehen, to amble, pace; einent den (auf) — geben, to send a p. about his business; used *adv.'ly* = fitly, suitably, well; der Paß ist ihm (zu) —, the coat fits him; das kommt mir zu —, that is very opportune for me, that suits me downright (*coll.*); ihm ist die Mühe nicht recht zu —, he is cross or out of humor (*coll.*). —(f)ie'bel, *adj.* & *adv.* passable, tolerable. —(f)ie'ge, —(f)ie'gie'r, —(f)ie'n, —(f)ie'ren, see Paß'age; Paß'agier, *nc.* —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, suitable, proper. *Comp.* —auf, *n.* passport office. —brief, *m.* passport; permit. —gang, *m.* amble. —gänger, *m.* ambler, ambling nag. —karte, *f.* sea-chart; passport. —obung, *m.* obligation to have a passport.

**Paß'age**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) passage, thoroughfare; arcade, gallery; passage (*Mus.*, etc.). *Comp.* —instrument, *n.* transit-instrument (*Astr.*).

**Paß'agie'r**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) passenger, traveller; ein blinder —, stray passenger picked up on the way or who does not pay. *Comp.* —bureau, *n.* booking-office. —geld, *n.* fare. —gut, *n.* passenger's luggage. —stube, *f.* waiting-room. —zug, *m.* passenger train.

**Paß'ant**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) passer-by.

**Paß'ant'wind**, *m.* trade-wind.

**Pa'tien**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to watch, wait for; to pass, not be able to play; to fit; to suit, be becoming; to correspond with; to harmonize with; — auf (*acc.*), to notice, to be attentive to, to watch, wait for; der Schlüssel paßt zum Schloß, the key fits the lock; er paßt in jede Gesellschaft, he is fit for any society; er paßt nicht zum Gelehrten, he will not do for a scholar; er paßt gar nicht zum Kaufmann, he will never make a business-man, he is not fitted for trade; das paßt sich nicht, that is not becoming; das paßt mir ausgezeichnet, that suits me admirably; das paßt in seinen Plan, that suits his purpose exactly; dies

paßt nicht zur Sache, this is beside the question; es paßt zu seiner Rolle, it suits his part or character; das paßt, that will do; sie — zu einander, they are well matched or suit each other; wie das paßt! how nicely that suits! II. *r.* to be fit, proper, suitable, convenient. III. *a.* to adapt; to fit on. —D, *p.* & *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable; becoming, appropriate, seemly; opportune; to the purpose; das —de Wort, the right word; das —de Wort sagen, to say the right thing; für —d halten, to think proper.

**Paß'ie'rbar**, *adj.* passable, traversable.

**Paß'ie'r**—en, *v. n.* (*aux. i.*) to pass, travel over, through or across; to pass muster, be tolerable; to pass, be current; to come to pass, happen; nicht zu —en, impassable; —en für, to pass as; mag —en, it will (just) or may do; ich will ihn —en lassen, I won't stop him; was ist ihm —t? what has happened to him? (*coll.*); ist nichts Neues —t? is there no news? (*coll.*). *Comp.* —gelwidt, *n.* mint-allowance, tolerated deficiency. —siden, *m.* permit.

**Paß'io'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) passion. —ionie'ren, *v. r.* to be passionately interested in; —ioniert, impassioned. —ig, see Paß'io. *Comp.* —ions'be'trachtung, *f.* Lenten meditation. —ions'brüder, *pl.* Passionists. —ions'prediger, *m.* preacher in Passion week. —ions'predigt, *f.* Good Friday sermon.

**Paß'iv**, *I. adj.* passive. II. *n.* (—s), —uin, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) passive voice; passive verb; (*pl.*) liabilities; passive debts (*C. L.*); Aktiva und —a, assets and liabilities (*C. L.*). —ifß, *adv.* passively. —ifßig, *f.* passivity.

**Paß't**—a, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) paste; paste (*jewels*). —el, see Paß'icel(l). —er'chen, *n.* patty, little pastry. —e'te, *f.* (*pl.* —eten) pie; pastry; da haben wir die —ete! here's a pretty kettle of fish! *Comp.* —eten'bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook. —eten'bäckeri, *f.* pastry-cook's business. —eten'fleisch, *n.* meat baked in a pie; meat-pie.

**Pa'te'u**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pastel, crayon; in —en crayon. *Comp.* —farben, *pl.* colored crayons. —maler, *m.* drawer in crayons. —maleri, *f.* pastel-painting. —stift, *m.* crayon.

**Pa'tie'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pasticcio.

**Pa'tille**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pastil, lozenge.

**Pa'tina'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) panslip.

**Pa's'tor**, (**Pa's'tor**), *m.* (—s, *pl.* Pa's'tor'en) pastor, clergyman, vicar, Protestant minister. —al, *adj.* pastoral. —e'lic, *n.* (—ale's, *pl.* ales) idyl; pastoral (*Mus.*, *Eccl.*). —a't, *n.* (—at's, *pl.* —ate) pastorate, charge; incumbency. —iu (*pron.* Pa's'tor'in), *f.* clergyman's *Comp.* wife. —al'isonic'ren, *f.* clerical conference. —al'is'ire'ten, *n.* pastoral (letter). —at's'e'haus, *n.* parsonage, vicarage; manse.

**Pa't'en**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) god-child.

**Pa't**—e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —e, —in, *f.* god-parent, godfather, godmother; sponsor; god-child. *Comp.* —enz'geld, —enz'ge'denk, *n.*, —enz'golden, —enz'büchlein, *m.* sponsor's christening gift. —enz'kind, *n.* god-child. —enz'licke, *f.* sponsorship; bei einem kinde —enlicke vertreten, to stand sponsor (godfather or godmother).

**Pa'te'nt**, *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) letters patent; patent, charter; commission (*Mil.*); ein —nehmen, to take out a patent. II. *adj.* smart, spruce, elegant (*coll.*). —ie'rbar, *adj.* patentable. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to patent; to grant a patent to. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* patent-office. —anmeldung, *f.* application for a patent. —anwalt, *m.* patent solicitor or agent. —be'de'reitung, *f.* specification. —brief, *m.* letters patent; license. —fäße, *m.* a man dressed with exaggerated elegance; dandy (*coll.*). —li'sten, *pl.* register

of patents. —**ſchuß**, *m.* protection of property in inventions; patent laws. —**ſtröcker**, *m.* patentee. —**verſchlus**, *m.* patent stopper, screw stopper, patent cork.  
**Paternoster**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) paternoster; every tenth bead in a rosary; rosary; chaplet (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**draht**, *m.* Bologna wire. —**ſauſ**, *f.*, —**wert**, *n.* chain-pump, dredger.  
**Path**—**e'iſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* pathetic. —**olo'g**, *m.* (—**ologen**, *pl.* —**ologen**) pathologist. —**olo'z** *iſch*, *adj.* pathological.  
**Patier't**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* patient; —**en** in (ärztlicher) Behandlung, patients under (medical) treatment.  
**Patina**, *f.* patina, verd-antique, ærugo (nobilis); mit — überzogen, æruginous.  
**Patri**—**arch**'**iſch**, *adj.* patriarchal. —**mo'z** *nium*, *n.* (—**monium**, *pl.* —**monien**) patrimony. —**ot**, *m.* (—**oten**, *pl.* —**oten**) patriot. —**o'iſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* patriotic. —**otis'mus**, *m.* patriotism; in —**otismus** machen, to set up for a patriot; **hurrab**—**otismus**, jingoism. *Comp.* —**oten**'**ſiſt**, *f.* League of patriots.  
**Patriſ'tiſ**, *f.* patristic learning or theology, patristics.  
**Patri'zier**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) patrician. —**haft**, **Patri'ziſch**, *adj.* patrician. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**) patricianism; patricians (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**herr**'**ſchaft**, *f.* aristocracy, aristocratic government.  
**Patron**'**i**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fellow; patron; patron saint; patron (of a living); fellow (*often in a bad sense*); **Schiff**'**s**—, master, owner of a ship; ein unzuverlässiger —, a shifty fellow; lustiger —, jolly fellow. —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**at**) advowson, patronage. —**e**, see under **Patron**. —**in**, *f.* patroness. —**ymifon**, *n.* (—**ymifons**, *pl.* —**ymifa**, —**ymifen**) patronymic. —**ymifch**, *adj.* patronymic. *Comp.* —**ats**'**berechtigt**, *adj.* having the gift of a living, the right of presentation. —**ats**'**plarre**, *f.* collative living.  
**Patro'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pattern; pasteboard cover; cartridge, cartouch (*Mil.*); stencil; — für jeden, round of ammunition; das —**n** malen, stenciling process; mit —**n** malen, to stencil. *Comp.* —**n**'**büchſe**, *f.* cartridge-box. —**n**'**hülſe**, *f.* cartridge-case, empty cartridge. —**n**'**taſche**, *f.* cartridge-box, pouch.  
**Patrouil**'**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) patrol (*Mil.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aur.* **h.** & **f.**) to patrol.  
**Pattſch!** I. *int.* slap! pop! II. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) smack, clap, smash; dirt, mud (*coll.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) loud blow, slap, clap; flap; beater; (*hülſe*) hand; mire, mud; dilemma, difficulty; einen in die —**e** bringen, to get a p. into a scrape (*coll.*); in der —**e** ſitzen, to be in a fix (*coll.*); ciu in der —**e** ſißen laſſen, to leave a p. in the lurch (*coll.*).  
**Pattſch**—**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aur.* **h.** & **f.**) to slap, smack; to paddle, splash (*in water, mud, etc.*); to patter down (*of rain*). II. *a.* to splash; to smack, slap; to pat, tap; cr —**t** ihn das Waſſer in's Geſicht, he splashed the water in his face. *Comp.* —**füßig**, *adj.* web-footed. —**hand**, *f.*, —**händchen**, *n.* tiny hand (*of babies*). —**(e)naß**, *adj.* wet to the skin.  
**Pattſchull**, *n.* (—**s**) patchouli.  
**Patt**, *indec. adj.*; — **machen** or **ſetzen**, to stalemate (*Chess*); — **ſein**, to be stalemated.  
**Patt'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) flap (*of a coat*).  
**Patt'ſin**, *adj.* & *adv.* snappish; saucy; insolent, pert (*in answering*); — **thun**, to behave insolently (*coll.*). — **ſeit**, *f.* arrogance.  
**Peu**'**a'n't**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) duelist. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**, kettle-drum (*Mus.*); tympanum (*Anat.*); coffee-roaster; speech, rebuke (*sl.*); ciu in die —**e** haſten, to rebuke a p.; türtliche —**e**, big drum; der —**e** ciu Loß machen, to put an end to a th. abruptly, to cut the Gordian knot; die —**e** hat ein Loß,

there is an end to their intimacy; ciu in die —**e** haſten, to lecture a p., blow s.o. up (*sl.*).  
**Peu't**—**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aur.* **h.**) to beat the kettle-drums; to specify; (**iſch**) mit ciu in die —**e**, to fight a duel with a p., to have a round with the gloves or foils, to fence (*sl.*). II. *a.* to beat, thrash, drub; cr —**t** die Kangel, he thumps the pulpit. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) kettle-drummer; duelist; school-teacher (*sl.*). —**erei**'**f.** (*pl.* —**erzien**) row; thrashing; dueler (*sl.*). —**i't**, *m.* (—**i'ten**, *pl.* —**i'ten**) player of the kettle-drum. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* doctor present at a students' duel. —**boden**, *m.* fencing-floor. —**en**'**ſell**, *n.* skin of the kettle-drum; tympanum. —**en**'**gang**, *m.* ear-duct. —**en**'**ſlang**, —**en**'**ſchall**, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum. —**en**'**ſchlägel**, *m.* kettle-drumstick. —**en**'**wirbel**, *m.* roll of the kettle-drum. —**handſchuh**, *m.* fencing-glove. —**ſeig**, *n.* rapiers.  
**Peu'peris'mus**, *m.* pauperism.  
**Peus**'**bade**'**e**, *f.* chubby face; chubby-faced person. —**büdig**, —**büdig**, *adj.* chubby-faced.  
**Peuſch**, (**Peus**), *zc.* see **Peuſch**, (**Peus**), *zc.* —**en**, *I. v.a.* to beat small; to melt. II. *subst.n.* liquation.  
**Peu'ſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pause, stop, rest; rest, interval (*Mus.*); gauze —**e**, semibreve-rest; halbe —**e**, minim rest; vierel —**e**, crotchet rest. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aur.* **h.**) to pause.  
**Peu'ſen**, *v.a.* to trace, call, counter-draw. —**leinwand**, *f.* tracing cloth. —**papier**, *n.* tracing paper. —**zeichnung**, *f.* counter-drawing, calling.  
**Pe'vian**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) baboon; blockhead.  
**Pe'villon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) pavilion.  
**Peſch**, *n.* (—**s**) pitch; cobbler's wax; ill luck (*coll.*); scrape; das iſt —! how annoying! horrende —!, shocking bad luck (*coll.*); uer —**angreift**, bejudelet ſich, who touches pitch will be defiled (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* bituminous; pitchy. —**ſer**, *m.* (—**ſers**, *pl.* —**ſer**) pitch-maker. —**ü's**, *adj.* unlucky, unfortunate (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* bituminous. —**draht**, *m.* cobbler's thread, waxed end. —**fackel**, *f.* torch. —**ſüßer**, *adj.* pitch-dark. —**holz**, *n.* resinous wood. —**ſoble**, *f.* bituminous coal. —**ſtrauß**, *m.* pitch ring or wreath. —**plafter**, *n.* pitch-plaster. —**ra**'**benſchwarz**, *adj.* pitch black. —**ſteinloſe**, *f.* jet. —**ſanne**, *f.* common spruce; American pitch-pine. —**tonne**, *f.* tar-barrel. —**wogel**, *m.* unlucky person (*coll.*).  
**Peda'l**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pedal; legs, feet. *Comp.* —**harpic**, *f.* double-acted harp.  
**Peda'nt**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) pedant. —**erie**'**f.**, —**is'mus**, *m.* pedantry. —**in**, *f.* pedantic woman. —**iſch**, *adj.* pedantic; precise, crotchety.  
**Pede'll**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) beadle; proctor's man, bull-dog (*Univ. sl.*).  
**Pe'gel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) water-gauge, water-mark post; liquid measure. —**ſtand**, *m.* water-mark. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aur.* **h.**) to take the soundings, sound; to gauge.  
**Peil**, see **Pe'gel**. —**en**, *v.a.* to sound; to gauge; to measure; das Land —**en**, to take the bearings of the coast; die Sonne —**en**, to take the sun's altitude. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.*, —**ſtöß**, *m.* gauge-rod of a pump. —**ſoupaß**, *m.* azimuth compass. —**tot**, *n.* plummet.  
**Pein**, *f.* pain, agony, torture. —**igen**, *v.a.* to torture; to rack; to torment, harass, annoy. —**iger**, *m.* (—**igers**, *pl.* —**iger**) torturer, tormentor; plague. —**igung**, *f.* tormenting; torment. —**iſch**, *adj.* painful, distressing; tormenting; difficult; minute, over-nice; capital, peal, on pain of death; —**iſche** Frage, awkward question; rack, torture; —**iſche** ſlage, action for trespass; —**iſche** Gerichtsbarkeit, criminal jurisdiction; einen in —**iſche** Unterſuchung nehmen, to try a p. for his life; —**iſche** Unruhe, anxie'y, worry; —**iſch** befragen, to

examine by torture; — **lich genau**, scrupulously exact. — **lidfeit**, *f.* pautfulness; criminal jurisdiction; minute exactness.

**Peitfche**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) whip, lash, scourge; cat-o'-nine-tails; **mit der — flaitchen**, knalten, to crack a whip. *Comp.* — **n-griff**, *m.* whip-handle. — **n-gieb**, *m.* lash with a whip. — **n-ricmen**, *m.*, — **n-fchnur**, *f.* thong of a whip.

**Peitfchen**, *v.a.* to (horse)whip, flog, scourge, lash; to sweep or drive along.

**Peiterfche**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) laced or frogged coat (*obs.*).

**Peiter'ne**, *f.* cape; — **n-mantel** (für Herren), ulster.

**Pe'titan**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) pelican.

**Pe'l'—c**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) skin, peel (*coll.*). — *cu*, *v.a.* & *v.n.* to peel, to skin (*coll.*); **wie aus dem Ei gepellt**, spick and span; — **kartoffeln**, potatoes in their jackets or skin.

**Pellucidität**, *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity.

**Pel'ta'n**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) file, platoon (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **feuer**, *n.* file-firing.

**Pelt**, *m.* (— *e*s, *pl.* — *e*) pelt, fur; furred coat; skin (*coll.*); skin (*on milk, etc.*); **mit — füttern**, to line with fur; **einem den — anstößeln**, to give a p. a good thrashing; **einem Knie in den — fehen**, to play a p. a dirty trick; **einem (nicht) auf den — rücken**, to press a p. hard (*coll.*); **einem den — wajchen**, to blow a p. up; **einem (eins) auf den — brennen**, to fire at a p.; **haut — lazybones** — *cu*, *l. v.a.* to graft, inoculate. *II.* *adj.* furred, fur. — **ig**, *adj.* furry. — **icht**, *adj.* cottony (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **besetzt**, *adj.* trimmed with fur. — **futter**, *n.* fur-lining. — **haudel**, *m.* fur-trade. — **händler**, *m.* furrier. — **fragen**, *m.* fur-lined collar; fur-tippet. — **mantel**, *m.* fur-lined cloak. — **ware**, *f.*, — **werf**, *n.* furriery, furs.

**Pendel**, *n.* & *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) pendulum. — *n*, *v.a.* to oscillate. *Comp.* — **länge**, *f.* length of pendulum. — **schwungung**, *f.* oscillation. — **stange**, *f.* pendulum-rod. — **uhr**, *f.* pendulum clock.

**Penetrant**, *adj.* penetrating, intense, strong (*especially with regard to smell*).

**Penn—al**, *n.* (— *al*s, *pl.* — *al*e, — *äl*e) pen-case; (*also m. pl.* — *äl*er) grammar-school; grammar-school boy (*stud. sl.*). — **äl**ter, *m.* school-boy (*coll.*). — **al**is'mus, *m.* fagging-(system) (*coll.*).

**Penn—e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) tramp lodging-house. — *cu*, *v.n.* to sleep in the open air (*sl.*) *Comp.* — **bruder**, *m.* homeless tramp who camps out in the open (*coll.*).

**Pension**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) pension; boarding-house; boarding-school; board and lodging; **mit — verabschiedet**, pensioned off. — **är**, *m.* (— *är*s, *pl.* — *är*c) pensioner; boarder. — **al**, *n.* (— *al*s, *pl.* — *al*e) boarding-school. — **ic**'ren, *v.a.* to put on half-pay, pension (*aff.*). — **ic**'r'ze(r)', *m.* pensioner. — **ic**'r'ung, *f.* pensioning off, superannuation. *Comp.* — **s**'aufsalz, *f.*, see — *at*. — **s**'beitrag, *m.* sum deducted from pay for the pension fund. — **s**'berichtigung, *f.* right to a pension. — **s**'liff, *f.* retired list. — **s**'stand, *m.*; **in den — stand treten**, to be pensioned off, to retire on a pension.

**Pent—um**, *n.* (— *um*s, *pl.* — *a*) task, lesson; course; curriculum.

**Pentacder**, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) pentahedron.

**Per**, *prep.* by, etc.; **zweimal — Jahr**, twice a year; — **Wahn**, by boat; — **Post**, by post; — **Wähe**, by land(-carriage), by wagon; — **Adresse des Herrn Professor W. B.**, care of Professor W. B.

**Per'cat!** *I. int.*; — **die Traurigkeit!** — tristitia! away with sadness! (*stud.'s sl.*); **percat die Pfaffen!** down with the priests! *II.* *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*); **einem ein — bringen**, to serenade a p. with rough music, to drink confusion to a p.; **eiu — dem . . .** groans for . . .

**Peremptorisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* peremptory

**Perennirend**, *adj.*; — **e Pflanzen**, perennial.

**Perf'ct**, *I. adj.* perfect. *II.* — *um*, *n.* (— *um*s, *pl.* — *a*) perfect tense *Comp.* — **bitdung**, *f.* formation of the perfect

**Perfid—(e)**, *adj.* perfidious, insidious. — **ic**', *f.* (*pl.* — *icen*); — **ität**, *f.* perfidy, perfidiousness; insidiousness.

**Pergament**, (**Pergame'n**, *n.* rare (*poet.*)) *n.* (— *v*s, *pl.* — *e*) parchment; **feines — vellum**. — *cu*, *adj.* (*of*) parchment *Comp.* — **ählich**, — **artig**, *adj.* parchment-like; membranous. — **band**, *m.* parchment cover; book bound in parchment or vellum; membranous ligament. — **bereiter**, *m.* parchm-ent-maker. — **haud-schrift**, *f.* vellum manuscript. — **pabier**, *n.* thick vellum. — **rolle**, *f.* parchment scroll.

**Peritar'pi—um**, *n.* (*pl.* — *en*) pericarp.

**Period—e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) period; phrase, period (*Mus.*); repeating (*Mus.*); catamenia, menses (*Med.*); **eine mehrzahlige — e**, a circulating period. — **isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* periodic(al); — **ische Zeitschrift**, periodical (magazine). *Comp.* — **en—bau**, *m.* structure of a period, style.

**Peri-pate'tifer**, *m.* (— *patetifer*s, *pl.* — *patetifer*) peripatetic. — **patet'isch**, *adj.* peripatetic. — **petie'**, *f.* the turning point of the dramatic action. — **pherie'**, *f.* periphery, circumference.

**Perkussion**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) percussion. *Comp.* — **s**'gwehr, *n.* percussion-gun. — **s**'tag, *m.* priming or detonating composition. — **s**'zündhücheln, *n.* percussion-cap.

**Perl—den**, *n.* (— *den*s, *pl.* — *den*) little pearl or bubble. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) pearl; bead; sparkling drop or bubble; **sic ist eine — von einem Mädchen**, she is a pearl amongst girls; — *cu* **vor die Säue werfen**, to cast pearls before swine; — *cu* **bedeuten Thränen**, pearls denote tears (*prov.*). — *cu*, — *ig*, *adj.* of pearl, pearly. *Comp.* — **aide**, *f.* pearl-ash. — **biruc**, *f.* honey-pear. — **bohuc**, *f.* dwarf French bean. — **en—ählich**, *adj.* pearly. — **en—bau**, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters. — **en—blaie**, *f.* pearl bubble (*Mollusc.*). — **en—druck**, *m.* pearl type (*Typ.*). — **en—fischer**, *m.* pearl-fisher or diver. — **en—grau**, *adj.* pearl-gray. — **en—muschel**, *f.* pearl oyster; (*indische*) mother-of-pearl shell. — **en—schnur**, *f.* string of pearls. — **en—stickerei**, *f.* embroidery in pearls; beading. — **grauen**, *pl.* pearl barley. — **guine**, *f.* guinea hen. — **huhn**, *n.* guinea-fowl. — **mutter**, *f.* mother-of-pearl. — **mutterschnecke**, *f.* pearl cowry. — **idriit**, *f.* pearl (*Typ.*). — **thee**, *m.* gunpowder tea. — **weis**, *n.* pearl powder.

**Per'len**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle, glisten; to fall like drops; to rise in bubbles; **der Wein perl** im Glase, the wine in the glass sparkles; — **der Wein**, sparkling wine; — **d** spielen, to pearl a passage (*Mus.*).

**Permutie'r—cu**, *v.a.* to permute, to exchange. — *ung*, *f.* permutation

**Perpendic—el**, *m.* & *n.* (— *el*s, *pl.* — *el*) pendulum plummet-line. — **utär**, — **utär**, *adj.* & *adv.* perpendicular. — **utär'**, *f.* perpendicular (line); **eine — utär ziehen**, to square, to draw a perpendicular.

**Perple't**, *adj.* confused (*sl.*).

**Perro'n**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) platform.

**Perri'ce**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) wig, periwig; **alte — n**, old fellows or fogies. *Comp.* — **n**'stod, *m.* wig-block.

**Per'son**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) person; rôle, character; personal appearance; **ittuame —**, dumb part; **hervorragende —**, (great) personage, big gun (*coll.*); **great swell** (*coll.*); **klein von —**, of short stature; **die handelnden — n**, the dramatis personæ; **in —**, personally; **von — kennen**, to know by sight; **ich für meine —**, I for my

nart; die beteiligten —en, the parties; die —  
 quichen, to have respect to persons; ohne An-  
 sehen der —, without distinction of persons.  
 —a/ll(e), n. (—a/ll(e)s) staff, personnel; mem-  
 bers of a household or of a company. —a/lich,  
 pl. personalities; traits of character or inci-  
 dents in a person's life; personal attacks. —  
 i/fikati'on, f. personification. —i/fizier'en, v. a.  
 to personify. —i/nfizier'ung, f. personification,  
 impersonation. Comp. —a/lf'abgabe, f. poll-  
 tax. —a/lf'arreit, m. attachment of a person.  
 —a/lf'freiheit, f. exemption from statute  
 labor. —en=be/förder'ung, f. conveyance of  
 passengers. —en=dampfer, m. passenger-boat  
 or steamer. —en=f'rage, f. question of person-  
 ality, personal question. —en=f'uhrwerk, n.  
 stage-coach. —en=na'me, m. personal noun.  
 —en=po'st, f. stage- or mail-coach. —en=sta'nd,  
 m. state of population. —en=ste'uer, f. poll-tax.  
 —en=ta'rif, m. passenger-tariff. —en=ver'kehr,  
 m. passenger traffic. —en=ver'wech'selung, f.  
 mistake in the person. —en=ver'zeich'nis, n.  
 register of persons; dramatis personae. —en=  
 zug, m. passenger train.

Personlich, I. adj. personal. II. adv. in person,  
 personally. —feit, f. personality; individual-  
 ity; er hat or ist eine sehr angenehme —feit,  
 he is a very pleasant person or man.

Perispektiv, n. (—es, pl. —e) telescope; opera-  
 glass. —e, f. (pl. —en) perspective. —ich,  
 I. adj. perspective. II. adv. in perspective; in  
 prospect.

Pertinenzien, (—stücke,) pl. appurtenances.

Pejor, m. (—s, pl. —en) best room in the house  
 (dial.); bore; slow, dull fellow (dial., coll.).

Peit, f. (pl. —en) plague, pestilence; pestilential  
 fever; contagion; nuisance; daß dich die —!  
 plague on you! —ile'nis, I. f. (pl. —iten'zen)  
 pestilence. II. int. damnation! confounded!  
 —ilenzia'lisch, adj. pestilential. Comp. —  
 artig, adj. pestilential. —b'ule, —bla'ise, f.  
 —f'leden, m. plague-spot. —geruch, —gestank,  
 —hauch, m. pestilential smell or stench.  
 —haus, n. plague hospital. —kra'ut, adj. in-  
 fested with the plague, plague-stricken.  
 —luft, f. pestilential or foul air. —ord'nung,  
 f. regulations for a plague-stricken district.  
 —stoff, m. plague-virus. —zeit, f. time of  
 plague.

Petar'de, f. (pl. —n) petard.

Peter, m. (—s) Peter; bummer —, simpleton;  
 langweiliger —, slow fellow, bore; schwärzer  
 —, old maid (game of cards). Comp. —männ-  
 chen, n. a Papal coin of the 17th century. —s=  
 kirche, f. St. Peter's (at Rome). —s=viennig,  
 m. Peter's pence.

Peter'st'lic, f. parsley; ihm ist die — verha-  
 gelt, he has met with misfortune; er sieht  
 aus, als ob ihm die — verha'gelt wäre, he  
 looks crestfallen (coll.).

Peit'f, f., (—schrift,) brevier (Typ.).

Petitionier'en, v. a. to petition (um eine S., for  
 a th.).

Petrefakt, m. & n. (—c)s, pl. —en) petrefact,  
 fossil. Comp. —en=funde, f. paleontology.

Petroleum, n. (—s) petroleum. Comp. —boot,  
 n. petroleum-driver boat. —f'och=apparat, —  
 f'oder, m. petroleum cooking-stove. —selbst=  
 f'ahrer, m. petroleum motor.

Pet'erschaft, n. (—s, pl. —e) seal, signet. Comp.  
 —ring, m. signet-ring. —ste'cher, m. seal en-  
 graver.

Pet'sch'er, n. (—s, pl. —e) (obs.) see Pet'schaft.  
 —en, v. a. to seal (obs.).

Pet'vo, m.; in — haben, to have, to keep to  
 oneself; to have in one's mind, to intend; to  
 have in reserve.

Pet's, (Pek's), m. (—es, pl. —e) (abbrev. of Bern-  
 hard) Bruin (the bear) (obs.).

Pet'ze, f. (pl. —n) she-bear; bitch.

Pet'zen, v. a. (aux. h.) to inform (against) (sl.);  
 to speak (sl.).

Pfad, m. (—es, pl. —e) path. Comp. —eisen, n.  
 socket, pivot. —gerech'tigkeit, f. right of way.  
 —los, adj. pathless. —fu'hrer, m. pioneer.

Pfaff, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, m. (—en, pl.  
 —en) priest; parson (usually in a contempt.  
 sense) (coll.). —entum, n. clericalism, priestly  
 rule; priesthood; priests (coll.). Comp. —en=  
 bischof, n. dainty. —en=f'ind, m. enemy of the  
 priests; Ulrich von Hutten (†1523). —en=  
 ge'de'me'iß, —en=ge'z'igt, n. priests (con-  
 tempt.), clerical band or gang, black coats,  
 white ties, black brigade. —en=her'rd'schaft, f.  
 clerical rule. —en=hu'ch't, m. slavish adher-  
 ent of the clergy. —en=li'it, f. priestcraft.  
 —en=platte, f. priest's tonsure. —en=  
 sch'nitt, m., —en=st'ind, n. Pope's eye, best  
 piece in roast meat. —en=we'ien, n. priests  
 (coll.); clerical doings or machinations.

Pfä'f'isch, adj. priest-like; clerical; priest-  
 ridden. —lein, n. (little) priest (hum.). —  
 l'ing, m. (—linge, pl. —linge) priest-ridden  
 person.

Pfahl, m. (—s, Pfäh'le) pale; stake; post; pile;  
 prop; picket; pillory; in meinen vier Pfäh-  
 len, in my own house, within my own four  
 walls; ein — im Fleische, a thorn in the flesh  
 (B.); das Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driv-  
 ing. Comp. —bau, m. pile-work. —bauer,  
 m. pile-builder; lake-dweller. —bauten, pl.  
 lake-dwellings. —brücke, f. bridge built on  
 piles. —bü'rger, m. suburban citizen; man  
 behind the times; Philistine. —bü'rger'tum, n.  
 Philistinism. —graben, m. palisaded ditch.  
 —he'de, f. palisade, paling. —ramme, f., —  
 ram'mel, m. pile-driver (Naut.). —werk, n.  
 paling; pilework; stockade, palisade; timber-  
 work. —zaun, m. paling.

Pfä'hl—en, v. a. to inclose with a paling; to  
 prop; to tie up, train (on stakes); to impale; to  
 drive in piles. —ung, f. impalement.

Pfalz, f. Palatinate; (imperial) palace (obs.);  
 (die bairische) — or (Rhein) —, Rheno-Bavaria  
 (with the capital Speier); Kurfürst Friedrich  
 V. von der —, Frederick V., Elector Palatine.  
 Comp. —graf, m. Count-Palatine, Palsgrave.  
 —grä'fin, f. Countess Palatine, Palsgravine.  
 —grä'flich, adj. belonging to a Palsgrave. —  
 —grä'flich, f. Palatinate.

Pfä'hl's—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —er'in, f. in-  
 habitant of the Palatinate; inhabitant of Rheno-  
 Bavaria (district on the left bank of the Rhine).  
 —er, —isch, adj. belonging to the Palatinate;  
 —er Weine, wines from the Hardt hills in the  
 Bavarian Palatinate (Rheinpfalz, bairische  
 Pfalz); e. g. Deidesheim, Dürkheim wines.

Pfund, n. (—es, pl. Pfün'der) pledge; pawn;  
 mortgage; security; guarantee; forfeit; Pfün-  
 der spielen, to play at forfeits; was soll der  
 thun, dem dies — gehört? what shall be done  
 to the owner of this? zum — e setzen, to pawn,  
 to mortgage; to pledge (one's honor, word).  
 —bar, adj. that can be pledged. Comp. —  
 belast'ung, f. mortgage. —brief, m. (deed of)  
 mortgage. —buch, n. register of mortgages.  
 —gebü'hr, f. interest on mortgage; pledge-  
 money. —gewä'hr, f. mortgage security. —  
 gläubiger, m. mortgagee. —gut, n. lands  
 given in mortgage. —haus, n. pawn-office. —  
 herr, —inhaber, m. mortgagee; holder of a  
 pawn-ticket. —kon'trakt, m. bill of sale. —  
 lehen, n. fee mortgaged. —leiber, m. pawn-  
 broker. —lö'sung, f. redeeming of a pledge.  
 —recht, n. lien; hypothecary law. —recht=  
 lich, adj. hypothecary. —satz, m. mortgagee.  
 —satz, m. mortgage. —schein, m. pawn-  
 ticket. —schilling, m. money received on a  
 pledge. —schuld, f. debt on a mortgage. —  
 stüd, n. —ledge. —verleiber, m. pawbroker.

—vertrag, *m.* mortgage contract. —ver-  
 schreibung, *f.* mortgage deed.  
 Vändbar, *adj.* distrainable.  
 Vänd-en, *v.a.*; einen um eine *S.* —en, to  
 seize, distrain s.th. from s.o.; eine *S.* —en,  
 to take s.th. away; to take in pledge. —er,  
*m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) creditor who distrains, dis-  
 trainer; field-constable. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* as  
 a pledge, hypothecary. —ung, *f.* seizure, exe-  
 cution; distraint. *Comp.* —er-spiel, *n.* game  
 of forfeits. —ungs-befehl, *m.* warrant of  
 distress.  
 Pan-n-c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pan; caldron, copper;  
 socket (*Anat.*); powder-pan (*Gun.*); the part  
 of a sling in which the stone is placed; ingot-  
 mold; den Feind in die —en haufen, to put the  
 enemy to the sword, to cut . . . to pieces, to  
 chop . . . into mince-meat (*coll.*). *Comp.* —en-  
 deckel, *m.* saucepan-lid, lid of a pan; hammer,  
 cap of a gun. —en-küder, *m.* tinker. —en-  
 geld, *n.* brewing tax. —en-haus, *n.*, —en-  
 herd, *m.* salt-works. —en-steinel, *m.* pantile.  
 —tuchen, *m.* pancake; fritter; doughnut (*diat.*).  
 Pann-er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) proprietor of salt-  
 works; shareholder in saltworks.  
 Parr-er, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pastorate, pastorage;  
 living; parsonage; vicarage; parish; erst  
 die —, dann die Pfarre, first a living, then  
 wiving (*prov.*). —er, *f.* (*pl.* —eien) *see* —c.  
 —erlich, *adj.* belonging to the vicar or priest;  
 parochial. —er, *m.* (—ers, —er) clergyman,  
 parson; minister; priest. —er-in, *f.* parson's  
 wife. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* glebe-land. —amt,  
*n.* incumbency, pastorage. —amts-vertreter,  
*m.* curate. —beistungsrecht, *n.* patronage.  
 —bezirt, *m.* parish. —buch, *n.* parish regis-  
 ter. —frau, *f.* parson's wife. —gebühren,  
*pl.* clergyman's fees. —gelder, *pl.* revenues  
 of a living. —gut, *n.* glebe-land. —haus, *n.*  
 parsonage; rectory, vicarage; manse. —herr,  
*m.* —er. —find, *n.* parishioner. —kirche,  
*f.* parish-church. —land, *n.* glebe-land. —  
 schule, *f.* parochial school. —stelle, *f.* parson-  
 age, living, curacy. —verleihung, *f.* bestowal  
 of a living. —zehnte, *m.* parochial tithe.  
 Pan, *m.* (—es, —en, *pl.* —en) peacock; der  
 —schreit, the peacock screams. *Comp.* —en-  
 auge, *n.* peacock's eye; Bombyx pavonius  
 (*Ent.*); spot in a peacock's tail. —en-ei, *n.*  
 peahen's egg. —en-kranch, —en-reiber, *m.*  
 Balearic crane (*Orn.*). —en-schwanz, —en-  
 schweif, *m.* peacock's tail. —en-stolz, *m.* os-  
 tentation. —(en)-taube, *f.* fan-tailed pigeon.  
 —en-wedel, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers.  
 —en-weibchen, *n.*, —henne, *f.* peahen. —  
 rad, *n.* *see* —schwanz.  
 Pfeffer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pepper; da liegt der  
 Hase im —, there's the rub (*prov.*); im —  
 sein, to be in a pickle (*coll.*); wo der — wächst,  
 Jericho, Hongkong (*coll.*).  
 Pfeffer-n, *v.a.* to pepper; to season; to thrash;  
 die Preise sind gepfeffert, the prices are exor-  
 bitant; sie —ten mit Steinen, they peppered  
 (them) with stones; sie —ten auf die Hasen,  
 they peppered away or let fly at the hares (*coll.*).  
*Comp.* —büchse, *f.* pepper-caster. —freier,  
*m.* toucan (*Orn.*). —gurke, *f.* (pickled) gher-  
 kin. —horn, *n.* pepper-corn. —kuchen, *m.*  
 gingerbread; spice-cake. —kümmel, *m.*  
 cumin. —land, *n.* Jericho (*coll.*). —minz(c),  
*f.* peppermint. —minz-küchlein, *n.* pepper-  
 mint (lozenge). —minze, *see* —minz(c). —  
 nuß, *f.* gingerbread nut. —sad, *m.* pepper-  
 bag; grocer, shopkeeper (*coll.*). —staude, *f.*, —  
 strauch, *m.* pepper-plant.  
 Pfeifchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little pipe or whistle;  
 sein — rauchen, to enjoy one's pipe, to smoke  
 or take one's forty whiffs (*coll.*).  
 Pfeif-c, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pipe, tube; blow-pipe;  
 (Quer-)c) fife; organ-pipe; whistle; tobacco-

pipe; hollow bone; cell (of a honeycomb);  
 offene (gedeckte) —c, open (stopped) pipe;  
 törende —c, sounding tube; eine —c knip-  
 fen, to fill a pipe; die —c einzichen, to draw in  
 one's horns; man muß sich —c schneiden,  
 während man im Rohr sitzt, make hay while  
 the sun shines (*prov.*). *Comp.* —drösel, *f.*  
 song-thrush. —en-berstung, *m.*, —en-be-  
 schläge, *n.* mounting of a pipe. —en-böden,  
*m.* sounding-board of an organ. —en-bohrer,  
*m.* pipe-bore. —en-breit, *n.* rack for pipes;  
 organ-sieve. —en-erde, *f.* pipe-clay. —en-  
 form, *f.* organ-frane; pipe-mold. —en-  
 förmig, *adj.* tubular. —en-gerüst, *n.* *see* —  
 cnbrett. —en-kopf, *m.* bowl of a pipe. —en-  
 rohr, *n.* reed (for playing on); pipe-stem.  
 —en-spiße, *f.*, —en-mundstück, *n.* mouth-  
 piece (of a pipe). —en-stiel, *m.* shank or tube  
 of a pipe; (*pl.*) spindle-shanks (*vulg.*). —en-  
 strauch, *m.* mock-orange, (white) syringa.  
 —en-stummel, *m.* short pipe. —en-stöben,  
*m.* pipe-clay. —en-wert, *n.* organ-pipes.  
 Pfeif-en, *ir.r.a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to pipe; to whis-  
 tle; to hiss; to whiz; to wheeze; to make a whis-  
 tling or scratching noise; Mäuse und Ratten  
 —en, mice and rats squeak; tanzen müssen wie  
 jemand —t, to have to dance to another's pip-  
 ing; ich will dir was —en! very likely, indeed!  
 don't you wish you may get it! I do not  
 get it for me! (*coll.*); ich —en auf deine Ermah-  
 nungen, I do not care a straw for your fine  
 speeches or admonitions; darauf —c ich, I do  
 not care (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er)  
 piper, fife-player; whistler.  
 Pfeil, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) arrow, dart; bolt; shaft.  
 —er, *see* Pfeiler. *Comp.* —eifen, *n.* arrow-  
 head. —feder, *f.* feather of an arrow. —för-  
 mig, *adj.* arrow-shaped. —gerade, *adj.*  
 straight as a bolt. —geschwind, *adj.* (as)  
 swift as an arrow. *adv.* rapidly. —föcher, *m.*  
 quiver. —hant, *f.* sagittal suture. —regen, *m.* shower  
 of arrows. —schnelle, *f.* swiftness of an arrow.  
 —schuß, *m.* bow-shot. —schütze, *m.* archer.  
 —stüte, *f.* *see* —eifen.  
 Pfeiler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pillar; prop; upright,  
 door-post, jamb; pier. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.*  
 pillar-shaped. —stein, *m.* basalt. —stück, *m.*  
 console. —weite, *f.* space between two pil-  
 lars; interpillar.  
 Pennig, (Pienning, *obs.*) *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c, —e)  
 the one hundredth part of a mark; —c zu Hute  
 haltend und Thaler wegwerfend, to be penny-  
 wise and pound-foolish; wer den — nicht ehrt,  
 ist des Thalers nicht wert, take care of the  
 pennies and the pounds will take care of them-  
 selves (*prov.*). *Comp.* —ausgabe, *f.* penny-  
 edition. —judier, *m.* pinch-penny, miser.  
 —judiera, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to be stingy or  
 close-fisted. —kütte, *f.* interest or rent  
 paid in money. —magazin, *n.* penny mag-  
 zine; penny dreadful (*coll.*); cheap journal.  
 —meister, *m.* jurser, treasurer. —schente, *f.*  
 pot-house, low public house. —weise, *adv.* by  
 pennyworths, in small doles or dribbles.  
 Vierd, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) fold, pen; sheep-dung.  
 —en, *v.a.* to pen, to fold; to manure. *Comp.*  
 —hütte, *f.*, —larren, *m.* shepherd's hut or  
 cot. —lager, *n.* sheepfold; stock of sheep  
 belonging to a fold. —schlag, *m.* sheepfolding.  
 Vierd, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) horse; das — wickert,  
 the horse neighs; zu —c sitzen, to be on horse-  
 back; zu —c! to horse! vom —c auf den Sattel  
 kommen, to come down in the world; das —  
 beim Schwanz (auf) säumen, das — hinter  
 Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the  
 horse; sich auf's hohe — setzen, to get on one's  
 high horse; einem willigen —c muß man nicht  
 die Sporen geben, never spur a willing horse  
 (*prov.*). —chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) pony.  
*Comp.* —c-arbeit, *f.* horse-labor; drudgery.

—**e-arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —**e-aus-**  
fuhr-**verbot**, *n.* law prohibiting the export of  
horses. —**e-ausstellung**, *f.* horse-show. —**e-**  
**bahn**, *f.* tramway. —**e-bändiger**, *m.* horse-  
breaker. —**e-behang**, *m.* harness, trappings.  
—**e-behlag**, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoes.  
—**e-betand**, *m.* effective force of horses or  
cavalry. —**e-bremse**, *f.* horse-fly. —**e-decke**, *f.*  
horse-rug, horse-cover; housing. —**e-fuß**, *m.*  
horse's foot; club-foot; cloven foot. —**e-futter**,  
*n.* fodder, provender. —**e-feldherr**, *n.* harness.  
—**e-gurt**, *m.* horse-girth. —**e-gaar**, *n.*, —**e-**  
**haaren**, *adj.* horse-hair. —**e-gändler**, *m.*  
horse-dealer. —**e-huf**, *m.* horse's hoof; colt's  
foot (*Bol.*). —**e-junge**, *m.* stable-boy. —**e-**  
**fäfer**, *m.* dung-beetle. —**e-fuchst**, *m.* ostler,  
groom. —**e-frakt**, *f.* horse-power; **Waldzine**  
**von 20** —**e-fräfen**, 20 horse-power machine;  
**indijerte**, **nominelle** —**e-frakt**, indicated, nomi-  
nal horse-power. —**e-fröpfe**, *f.* manger. —**e-**  
**fund**(**me**), *n.* horse-collar. —**e-fundig**(**r**), *m.*  
good judge of horses; hippologist. —**e-feine**,  
*f.* rein; towing-rope. —**e-fähig**, *adj.* equine.  
—**e-feld**, *f.* mare's milk. —**e-fille**, *f.* horse-  
ball; *pl.* horse drippings. —**e-rennbahn**,  
*f.* race-course. —**e-rennen**, *n.* horse-race;  
horse-racing. —**e-schau**, *f.* horse-show. —**e-**  
**schwemme**, *f.* horse-pond. —**e-sende**, *f.* mur-  
rain. —**e-stall**, *m.* stable. —**e-stärke**, *f.* horse-  
power. —**e-striegel**, *m.* curry-comb. —**e-**  
**tränke**, *f.* horse-poud, watering-place. —**e-**  
**verleiher**, *m.* keeper of livery stables. —**e-**  
**verloß**, —**e-wagen**, *m.* horse-box (*on a*  
*steamboat, railway*). —**e-wechsel**, *m.* relay of  
horses. —**e-zucht**, *f.* breeding of horses.

**Wette**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) parlin(e), templet (*Archit.*).  
**Witt**, **Wittigkeit**; **Witt**; *f.* (1 & 3) & 2 pers. *sing.*  
*imperf. ind.*; 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of*  
*weisen*.

**Witt**, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**e**) whistle; whiff; moment;  
mere nothing, trifle; trick; cinen — thun, to  
give a whistle; cinen auf den — gehörden, to  
come at a p.'s call; den — verstehen, to  
know the tricks of the trade, to be a knowing  
fellow; feine — c! no nonsense! — *ig*, *adj.* &  
*adv.* sly, artful, cunning, crafty. — *igheit*, *f.*  
artfulness, craftiness. — *itus*, *m.* (—**itus**, *pl.*  
—**ituße**) clever fellow, sly dog (*coll.*).

**Wittkling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) kind of mush-  
room; trifle; feinen — wert, not worth a  
rap or a straw.

**Wittst** — **en**, *n.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**en**) & *pl. indec.*  
Whitsuntide, Pentecost. — **lich**, *adj.* Pente-  
costal; Whitsun-. *Comp.* —**abend**, *m.* eve of  
Whitsuntide. — **baum**, *m.* young birch-tree  
(*see* **Maie**). — **ferien**, *pl.* Whitsun holidays,  
Whitsuntide recess (*Parliam.*). — **fest**, *n.* *see*  
**en**. — **montag**, *m.* Whitmonday. — **ochs**, *m.*  
ox decked out and led through the streets at  
Whitsuntide; **geputzt wie ein** — **ochs**, as gaudy  
as a peacock, dressed up to date or to the nines.  
— **sonntag**, *m.* Whitsunday. — **tag**, *m.* day of  
the feast of Pentecost; Whitsunday; **der zweite**  
**—tag**, Whitmonday; —**tage**, Whitsun holi-  
days.

**Wittstag**, *m.* Thursday (*lit.* fifth day) (*diat.*).

**Wittst**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**e**); —**e**,  
**Wittst**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) peach. *Comp.* —**blüte**,  
*f.* peach-blossom. — **branntwein**, *m.* persico.  
— **stein**, *m.* peach-stone.

**Witt**, *obs. & poet.* 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*  
*of* **Wegen**.

**Wittbar** — **bar**, *adj.* plantable. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**)  
plant; seedling; **du bist mir ein saubere** — **e**!  
you're a nice person, indeed! — **lich**, *adj.*  
vegetable. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* dibble, setting  
iron. — **en-anatomic**, *f.* anatomy of plants.  
— **en-art**, *f.* species of plants. — **en-astbe**,  
*f.* ashes of plants. — **en-beet**, *n.* bed (*of*  
*plants*). — **en-beschreibung**, *f.* description of

plants. — **en-bildung**, *f.* organization of  
plants. — **en-buch**, *n.* herbal; flora. — **en-**  
**butter**, *f.* vegetable butter. — **en-chemie**, *f.*  
chemistry of plants. — **en-diet**, *f.* vegetable  
diet. — **en-erde**, *f.* vegetable mold. — **en-**  
**eher**, *m.* vegetarian. — **en-exemplare**, *pl.*  
botanical specimens. — **en-familie**, *f.* family  
of plants. — **en-farbe**, *f.* vegetable dye. — **en-**  
**faser**, *f.* vegetable fiber. — **en-forscher**, *m.*  
botanist (*especially an expert*). — **en-freßend**,  
*adj.* granivorous, herbivorous. — **en-garten**,  
*m.* botanical garden. — **en-gattung**, *f.* genus  
of plants. — **en-geographisch**, *f.* geographical  
distribution of plants. — **en-gift**, *n.* vegetable  
poison. — **en-gewächse**, *pl.* plants, vegetable  
productions. — **en-haus**, *n.* greenhouse, con-  
servatory. — **en-keim**, *m.* germ of a plant;  
*pl.* embryo; **Entwicklung des** — **keims**,  
germination. — **en-kenner**, *m.* botanist. — **en-**  
**kenntnis**, — **en-funde**, *f.* botany. — **en-loß**,  
*f.* vegetable diet. — **en-leben**, *n.* vegetable  
life, vegetation; **ein** — **leben** führen, to  
vegetate. — **en-lehre**, *f.* botany; book on bot-  
any. — **en-organ**, *n.* part of plant (*root, stem,*  
*leaf, etc.*). — **en-physiologie**, *f.* physiology of  
plants. — **en-presse**, *j.* botanist's press. — **en-**  
**reich**, *I.* *n.* vegetable kingdom. *II. adj.* rich  
in plants. — **en-reite**, *pl.* fossil, (remains of)  
plants. — **en-saft**, *m.* sap. — **en-sammeln**, *n.*  
gathering of plants, botanizing, herborization.  
— **en-sammler**, *m.* collector of plants, her-  
balist. — **en-sammlung**, *f.* herbarium. — **en-**  
**säuger**, *m.* parasitic plant. — **en-säure**, *f.*  
vegetable acid. — **en-stein**, *m.* phytolite, fossil  
plant. — **en-stengel**, *m.* stalk or stem of a plant.  
— **en-stoff**, *m.* vegetable matter; *pl.* vegetable  
remains. — **en-stoffwechsel**, *m.* vegetable meta-  
bolism (*the chemical and other changes which go*  
*on during life*). — **en-symbolisch**, *f.* sym-  
bolic meaning of plants. — **en-system**, *n.*  
classification of plants, taxonomy, botanical  
system. — **en-systematisch**, *f.* systematic bot-  
any. — **en-systematisch**, *adj.* concerning the  
taxonomy of plants. — **en-stier**, *n.* zoophyte.  
— **en-varietät**, *f.* variety of plants. — **en-**  
**wachstum**, *n.* vegetation, growth of plants.  
— **en-welt**, *f.* vegetable kingdom, flora; —  
**erwelt des Hochgebirges** (**Merces**), alpine  
(marine) flora. — **en-wuchs**, *m.* vegetation.  
— **en-zelle**, *f.* vegetable cell. — **en-zellen-**  
**stoff**, *m.* cellulose. — **en-zergliederung**, *f.*  
anatomy of plants. — **en-zucht**, *f.* cultivation  
of plants; nursery. — **en-züchter**, *m.* cultiva-  
tor of plants, nurseryman. — **garten**, *m.* nur-  
sery (*for plants*). — **kärtner**, *m.* nurseryman.  
— **ort**, *m.* settlement. — **eris**, *m.* scion. —  
**schule**, *f.* nursery; seminary, training college.  
— **faat**, *m.* colony. — **faat**, *m.* setting stick,  
dibble. — **zeit**, *f.* season for planting.

**Wittst** — **den**, *n.* (—**den**, *pl.* —**den**) little  
plant, seedling. — **ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —  
**linge**) young plant, seedling.

**Wittst** — **en**, *v.a.* to plant, set or lay out; to plant  
(*guns*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) planter; owner  
of a plantation; settler, colonist; dibble. —  
**ung**, *f.* planting; plant; plantation; settle-  
ment, colony.

**Wittst** — **er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) plaster; pavement;  
flag; greased patch (*for firearms*); beauty-  
patch; **eingesetztes** —, tessellated pavement;  
**unregelmäßiges** —, pebble or rubble pave-  
ment; **englisches** —, court-plaster; **das** —  
**treten**, to loaf about; (*in*) London ist ein  
**teures** —, London is an expensive place; **das** —  
**aufreißen**, to take up the pavement. — **er**,  
*m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pavior, paver. *Comp.* —  
**bandstein**, *m.* curbstone. — **einfaßung**, *f.*  
border of a pavement. — **acid**, *n.* road rates;  
toll. — **saßen**, *m.* plaster-case; surgeon,  
saw-bones (*sl.*). — **ramme**, *f.* paving-beetle.

—rücken, *m.* top of a pavement. —setzer, *m.* pavior. —stein, *m.* paving-stone. —stübel, *m.* paving-beetle. —treter, *m.* loafer, idler, loungeur. —treterei, *f.* loafing, idling. —ziegel, *m.* paving-tile. —zoll, *m.* excise, octroi.

**Pflästerchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) patch (for the face); Schönheit, beauty patch.

**Pflaster**—u, *v.a.* to put a plaster on; to plaster; to pave; der Weg zur Höhle ist mit guten Vor-sätzen ge—t, way to hell is paved with good intentions (*prov.*).

**Pflaume**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) plum; gedörrte —n, dried prunes; geschmorte —n, stewed prunes. *Comp.* —nstein, *m.* plum-stone. —nsteinchen, *m.* plum-cake; open plum tart. —nmandeln, *pl.* bitter almonds. —nmus, *n.* stewed plums; plum jam.

**Pflege**, *f.* care; rearing, bringing up; fostering; nursing; cultivation; encouragement (of arts, etc.); superintendence; administration; guardianship; district; Kranken—, sick nursing; in die —geben, to put out to nurse; (of babies) to put out to board (bei, with).

**Pflege**—en, *reg. & ir.v. l. a.* (pflegte, gepflegt) (*aux. h.*; *gen. & acc.*) to tend, nurse, foster, take care of; er —te seines Amtes, he performed the duties of his office; —e sein! attend to him! (*B.*); —e deines Vaters, take care of your father (*B.*); —e deinem kranken Vater, nurse your invalid father; einen hegen und —en, to cherish and love a p.; jemandes Freundschaft

—en, to cultivate a p.'s friendship; sich —en, to take care of o.s.; er —te seinen Leib (*or, now more rarely, seines Leibes*), he lived well, he pampered himself; to do, to go in for, undertake, carry on (*often with old gen. and the old strong imperf. and p.part. pflog, gepflogen*); wir pflogen Mats mit einander, we took counsel together; sie pflogen (*also pflegten*) der Ruhe, they rested, they took rest; seiner Bescheidenheit —en, to take one's ease; der Liebe —en, to enjoy the pleasures of love; der Wohlust —en, to indulge in voluptuousness; wir pflogen abgerissenes Gespräch, we exchanged a few sentences now and then (*poet.*); Umgang mit einem —en, to have intercourse or be on terms of intimacy with s.o.; to associate with s.o.; gepflogene Unterhandlungen, negotiations conducted. *II. n.* (pflegte, gepflegt) to be accustomed to or in the habit of, to be given to, to be wont; to indulge in; er —te zu sagen, he used to say, he would say; er —t weite Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually goes for long walks; er pflegte der Erde zu sein, he usually was or used to be the first; (*rarely irreg.*) sein Auge glommt heute grauer noch als sonst es pflog, to-day his eyes glowed even more terribly than was their wont (*poet.*). (*In careless speaking and writing —en is frequently accompanied by sich (pleonastic) adverbs as oft, häufig, gewöhnlich*); er —te gewöhnlich zu sagen, he would usually say; so —t es häufig zu gehen, such is generally the case, that's the way of the world. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* fosterer; nurse; benefactor; guardian. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) *see* —e-kind. *Comp.* —e-aunt, *n.* guardianship; office of a district-inspector. —e-bedürftig, *adj.* needing care. —e-befohlen, *adj.* committed to the care of; der, die —e-befohlene, charge, ward. —e-brüder, *m.* foster-brother. —e-eltern, *pl.* foster-parents. —e-haus, *n.* hospital. —e-kind, *n.* foster-child. —e-los, *adj.* neglected. —e-mutter, *f.* foster-mother; nurse. —e-schwester, *f.* foster-sister. —e-vater, *m.* foster-father.

**Pflicht**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) duty; allegiance; obligation; tax; oath of fealty; pledged word, promise; in — stehen, to be bound by oath, to be subject to; es für seine — halten, to think it one's duty (to); einem etwas zur — machen, to enjoin s.th. upon a p.; einen zu seiner — anhalten, to compel a p. to do his duty; in rines Herrn — stehen, to be the servant of a lord; seine — und Schulpflicht, his bounden duty. *Comp.* —anfer, *m.* sheet or main anchor. —brüchig, *adj.* perjured; disloyal; undutiful. —e-lehre, *f.* ethics, doctrine of morals. —e-unstreit, *m.* conflict of duties. —frei, *adj.* free from obligation. —pflicht, *n.* sense of duty. —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* conformable to duty, due; loyal, conscientious; as in duty bound. —pflicht, *n.* moral law. —leistung, *f.* performance of duty; oath of allegiance. —mäßig, *see* —gemäß. —schuldig, *adj.* bound in duty. —teil, *m.* legitimate or entailed portion. —treu, *adj.* true to duty. —treue, *f.* fealty; faithfulness to duty. —vergehen, *adj.* disloyal, undutiful, unfaithful, false; perjured. —vergehenheit, *f.* dereliction of duty; disloyalty, falsity. —verletzung, *f.* violation of duty. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to duty; undutiful, disloyal; —widrig handeln, to act counter to one's duty.

**Pflock**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pflocke) tent-peg; wooden pin, peg, nail; plug. *Comp.* —schießen, *n.* blasting of a rock.

**Pflocken**, *v.a.* to fasten with pegs; to peg.

**Pflog**; **Pflog**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; *1 & 3 pers. imperf. subj. of pflegen.*

**Pflücken**, *v.a.* to pluck, gather, cull; to pluck (joints, etc.); ich habe ein Sträußchen (Stübchen) mit ihm zu —, I have a crow to pluck with him (*coll.*).

**Pflug**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pflüge) plow; drag (for dredging); Land unter dem —e, arable land. *Comp.* —baum, —balken, *m.* plow-beam. —dicke, *m.* socage. —eisen, *n.* coulter. —haupt, *n.* axle-tree of a plow. —lehre, *f.* turn of the plow. —land, *n.* arable land. —reitel, *m.*, —reute, *f.*, —rödel, *n.* plow-staff. —schar, *f.* plowshare. —stern, *f.* plow-staff, plow-landle. —stränge, *pl.* plow-traces. —treiber, *m.* plow-boy.

**Pflugbar**, *adj.* arable, plowable.

**Pflügen**—en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to plow; to till; to groove; to drag (an anchor); mit fremdem Stalbe —en, to plow with another man's heifer; den Sand —en, to plow the sands, to beat the air; halb —en, to half-plow, to rafter; zum erstenmal —en, to break up; zum zweitenmal —en, to plow a second time. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) plowman.

**Pfort**—dien, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little door; wicket-gate. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) porter, door-keeper; turnkey; pylorus (*Anat.*). —nerin, *f.* female door-keeper.

**Pfort**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gate, door; port-hole; die Höhe or Stentaniöhe —e, the Sublime Porte. *Comp.* —angeln, *pl.* gate-linges. —anzring, *m.* knocker, port-ring. —segel, *n.* tarpaulin; port-sail.

**Pfote**, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) foot; jamb, pier (of doors); main-piece (of rudders).

**Pfote**, *f.* (*pl.* —n); *dim.* Pfötchen) paw; scrawling handwriting; gib Pfötchen! give your paw!

**Pfriem**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) puncheon, punch; awl; bodkin; gun-piercer; broom (*Bot.*). —en, *v.a.* to punch, to bore. *Comp.* —enförmig, *adj.* awl-shaped. —en-gras, *n.* feather-grass. —geld, *n.* primage (*C. L.*).

**Pfropf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, Pfropfe), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stopper, cork; bung, plug; wad, wadding; tampion (*Artill.*); graft, scion.



—**en**, *v. a.* to cram, to stuff or thrust into; to cork; to plug; to graft. *Comp.* —**en-geld**, *n.* corkage. —**meffer**, *n.* grafting-knife. —**reis**, *n.* graft, scion, shoot, slip. —**fäge**, *f.* grafting-saw. —**spalt**, *m.* graft-slit. —**(en)-voll**, *adj.* full to overflowing (*coll.*). —**(en)-zieher**, *m.* corkscrew; wadhook.

**Pfröpfung**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) recently grafted tree; shoot for grafting.

**Pfründ-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) benefice, living; prebend; place (*in a hospital, etc.*). —**uer**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) beneficiary; prebendary; incumbent, beneficed clergyman. *Comp.* —**en-befetzungs-recht**, *n.* advowson. —**en-buch**, *n.* register of livings. —**en-ertrag**, *m.* income of a living. —**en-geuik**, *m.* impropriation (*of laymen*). —**en-handel**, *m.* simony. —**gut**, *n.* glebe lands. —**haus**, *n.* parsonage, rectory; hospital, institution.

**Pfuhl**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) pool; puddle; **Sünden** —, sink of corruption; **Höllcu** —, bottomless pit; **der feurige** —, hell (*B.*). —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig** (*rare*), *adj.* full of pools, marshy, swampy.

**Pfühl**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) bolster; pillow; couch; torus, column-molding. —**en**, *v. a.*; **waid gepfüht**, softly-bedded.

**Pfü!** *int. fie!* shame! — **schäme dich!** fie upon you! — **über ihn!** out upon him! — **en**, *v. a.* to cry shame on.

**Pfund**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) pound (*weight*); pound (*sterling*); talent (*B.*); drei — **fücht**, three pounds of meat; **sein** — **vergraben**, to hide one's talent. —**ig**, *see* **Pfündig**. *Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* large pear. —**bücker**, *m.* pound-mortar. —**geld**, *n.* poundage. —**sohle**, *f.* stout sole. —**weise**, *adv.* by the pound.

**Pfünd-er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) weigher (*at the custom-house*); (*in comp.* —) pounder; **Schö-s** —, six-pounder (*Artill.*). —**ig**, *adj.* of one pound; (*in comp.* —) weighing (*so many*) pounds; —**pounder**; ein **sech-s-ig-s** **Geschütz**, a six-pounder.

**Pfüsch-en**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carry on a trade without a license; to do badly, bungle, botch; to cheat (*at cards*); in **etwas** (*acc.*) —**en**, to meddle with, dabble in; **dem Gärtner ins Handwerk** —**en**, to dabble in gardening. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hiss, whizz, flash (*of powder*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) bungler, dabbler; cobbler; inferior tradesman; artisan working for himself; blunder; hissing, flashing (*of powder*). —**erei**, *f.* bungling work; blunder; daub. —**erhaft**, *adj.* clumsy, bungling, unworkmanlike. *Comp.* —**arbeits**, *see* —**erei**. —**mafler**, *m.* unlicensed broker.

**Pfüß-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) puddle, slough, pool; pool of water (*in a pit*). —**en**, *v. a.* to pump out water (*Min.*). —**ig**, *adj.* muddy, miry, full of puddles. *Comp.* —**en-wasser**, *n.* stagnant water, puddle water.

**Pfänome'n**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) phenomenon.

**Pfant-afie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**afien**) imagination, fancy; fantasia; chimera, whim; reverie. —**afieren**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to indulge in reveries or fancies; to rave; to improvise (*Mus.*). —**afit**, *m.* (—**afiten**, *pl.* —**afiten**) visionary; oddity. —**afiterci'**, *f.* fancy, whim. —**afitich**, *adj.* fanciful; fantastic. *Comp.* —**afie-anzug**, *m.* fancy dress. —**afie-bild**, *n.* fanciful picture, picture of one's imagination, day-dream. —**afie-reich**, *adj.* imaginative, endowed with a strong imagination. —**afie-spiel**, *n.* play of fancy. —**afie-voll**, *adj.* imaginative. —**afie-magorisch**, *adj.* phantasmagorical.

**Pfant'm**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) phantom, chimera; manikin (*med.*).

**Pharisä-er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) Pharisee. — **ifch**, *adj.* Pharisaical.

**Pharoi-piel**, *n.* faro.

**Pharma-topö'e**, *f.* pharmacopoeia. — **geu't**, *m.*

(—**geuten**, *pl.* —**geuten**) apothecary, druggist; student of pharmacy. — **geu'tich**, *adj.* pharmaceutical.

**Philantrop**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) philanthropist. — **ifch**, *adj.* philanthropic.

**Philist-er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) Philistine; vulgarian; townsman; landlord (*of the house in which a student lives*); any non-student (*Univ. st.*); member of the town police (*obs.*); pedant; —**er und Studenten**, town and gown. — **erei**, *f.* Philistinism; narrow-mindedness, pedantry. — **erhaft**, —**rös**, *adj.* philistine, pedantic, narrow-minded. — **erium**, *n.* (—**eriums**), —**erium**, *n.* (—**eriums**) (*sl.*) philistine life, ordinary citizen's life, humdrum existence, every-day routine; tradesmen; town.

**Philolog**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) philologist, linguist; alter —, **klassischer** —, classical scholar, student of classics; **neuerer** —, modern language student, student of modern languages. — **ic**, *f.* philology; alte —**ic**, classics; **neuerer** —**ic**, modern languages; **Goethe-ic**, critical study of Goethe's life and writings. — **ifch**, *adj.* philological; —**ifch-historische Disciplinen**, linguistic and historical subjects, arts, humanities, humaniora.

**Philosoph**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) philosopher; — **von Sansouci**, King Frederick II. (the Great) of Prussia. — **ein**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**ene**) theorem, philosophical problem. — **ic**, *f.* philosophy; **Doktor der** —**ic**, doctor of philosophy (*Dr. phil. = Ph.D.*). — **ic-ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to philosophize. — **ifch**, *adj.* philosophical.

**Phleg'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) phial.

**Phlegma**, *n.* (—**s**) phlegm; apathy, dullness.

**Phlegma-ti-ker**, *m.* (—**fers**, *pl.* —**fer**) phlegmatic person. — **ifch**, *adj.* phlegmatic.

**Phon-erfil**, *f.* phonetics. — **etifer**, *m.* (—**etifers**, *pl.* —**etifer**) phonetician, student or teacher of phonetics. — **etisch**, *adj.* phonetic; —**etisches Laut(wert);zeichen**, phonetic symbol or character; —**etische Umschrift**, phonetic transcription, phonetic script; —**etische Schullung**, phonetic drill. — **if** (*pron. Pho'nit*), *f.* acoustics, phonics.

**Phosgen**, *n.* (—**s**) phosgene gas.

**Phosphat**, *n.* (—**s**) phosphate.

**Phosphor**, *m.* (—**s**) (*abbr. P.*) phosphorus; **der** — **leuchtet im Dunkeln**, phosphorus is luminous in the dark. *Comp.* —**bleit**, *n.* phosphureted lead. — **bleizers**, *n.* — **bleitzant**, *m.* phosphate of lead. — **gehalt**, *m.* amount of phosphorus contained in (a mineral, etc.). — **paste**, *f.* phosphorus paste. — **saure**, *adj.* phosphoric; — **saure** **Salz**, phosphate of lime. — **wasserstoff**, *m.* phosphureted hydrogen.

**Photograp'h**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) photographer. — **ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**icen**) photograph; photography; eine —**ic hervorruhen**, to develop a photograph. — **ic-ren**, *v. a.* to photograph. — **ifch**, *I. adj.* photographic. *II. adv.* by photography.

**Phra'se**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) phrase; **leere** —**n**, empty talk, clap-trap. — **u-drecker**, *m.* phrasemonger, empty talker. — **n-machen**, *n.* empty talk.

**Phrenolog**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) phrenologist. — **ifch**, *adj.* phrenological.

**Phthaläure**, *f.* phthalic acid.

**Phy-i't**, *f.* *see* **Phyfit**. — **logog'm**, — **olog**, *zc.* *see* **Phyfitogom**, **Phyfitogol**, *zc.* — **ifch**, (*pron. phy'itich*) *adj.* physical.

**Phyfit**, *f.* physics; natural philosophy. — **afitich**, *adj. & adv.* physical. — **af**, *n.* (—**ates**, *pl.* —**ate**) office of the chief physician of a town or district.

**Phyfit-er**, *m.* (—**fers**, *pl.* —**fer**) physicist, student or teacher of physics. — **ium**, *n.* the first medical examination in Germany (*coll.*).

—tus, *m.* (—tus, *pl.* —ci) chief (*official*) physician of a town or district.

**Phyſiognom'm**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) physiognomist. —ic', *f.* physiognomy. —iſch, *adj.* physiognomic.

**Phyſiolo'g**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) physiologist. —ic', *f.* physiology. —iſch, *adj.* physiological. —iſt, *m.* beſtiary.

**Pian**—i'no, *n.* (—inos, *pl.* —inos) cottage piano, upright piano, cabinet piano. —i'ſt, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten), —i'ſtin, *f.* pianist. —o (*pron.* pia'no), *I. adv.* piano, gently. *II. n.*, (—o'fort'e,) pianoforte; —os und —inos, pianoforte grand and upright; tajeſſſörniges —o, square or horizontal piano(forte). *Comp.* —o'ſt'ſt'el, *m.* piano-stool, music-stool.

**Pi'd**—el, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) slohbering-bib, feeder. —elci', *f.* tipping. —elü, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to tittle, tope, bib; to drink eagerly, to quaff (*sl.*). —en, *v.a.* to pitch, smear with pitch. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) toper, tippler.

**Pi'd**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) pick; pricking; puncture; stab; tick (*of a watch*). —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pickax, pick. —cl, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —cl) see —c & Pidel. —en, *v.o. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to peck, to pick; to tick. *Comp.* —hämde, *f.* pickax. —hammer, *m.* pickax, poll-hammer. —(c)uid, *n.* picnic.

**Pi'del**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pimple; pickax, ice-ax. —ig, *adj.* pimply, pimpled, blotched.

**Pi'delflöte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) piccolo, octave-flute.

**Pi'delhaube**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) spiked helmet; skull-cap.

**Pi'delhering**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) bloater; Jack Pudding, merry Andrew, clown, buffoon.

**Piedestal'**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c, —s) pedestal, base.

**Pief**, *f.* run (*Naut.*); topping-lift, peak (*Naut.*).

**Piey!** *int.* chirp! tweet! peep! nicht — ſagen, not to utter a word, to be mum (*coll.*). —c, *adj.* das iſt mir gauz —c, that's all the same to me, I do not care (*sl.*). —(f)en, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to peep, chirp, cheep; to whine. —ig, —iſch, *adj.* crying, piping; weakly, ailing, poorly (*coll.*). *Comp.* —gaus, *f.*, —göſſel, *n.* (*diäl.*) gosling; cry-baby. —mak, *m.* (dieckie-)bird (*coll.*).

**Pie'ſaden**, *v.a.* to vex, worry, torment a p. (*sl.*).

**Piet**—ät', *f.* piety, reverence. —i'ſt, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) pietist. —iſtiſch, *adj.* & *adv.* sanctimonious. *Comp.* —ät'zvolk, *adj.* reverent. —ät'zlos, *adj.* irreverent.

**Pif**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) peak; rancor, grudge; das —, spade (*at cards*). —a'ut, *adj.* piquant, biting, poignant; racy (*coll.*); highly seasoned, highly flavored, hot, spicy; das —ante, piquancy, pungency. —c, *f.* rancor, grudge, pique; pike; auf einen cinen — (or cinc —c) haben, to have a spite against s.o., to bear s.o. a grudge (*coll.*). —cni'e'r, *m.* (—cni'ers, *pl.* —cni'ere) pikeman. —ct'(t), *n.* (—ct'(t)s, —ct'(t)es, *pl.* —ct'(t)s, —ct'(t)v.) picket (*Mil.*); piquet (*cards*). —ic'hen, *v.* *I. a.* to pique, nettle, annoy. *II. r.* to pique oneself (auf cinc &c., upon a th.); to make it a point (of honor) to do a th., to set one's mind on doing a th. *Comp.* —at, *n.* ace of spades. —fein, *adj.* extremely elegant, tiptop (*coll.*).

**Pif**—c, *f.* pike; von der —c auf cinen, to rise from the ranks. —en, —fen, *v.a.* to prick (*coll.*). *Comp.* —cifen, *n.* iron point of a pike. —cenzträger, *m.* pikeman. —iſtaff, *m.* pike-staff.

**Pifrin'ſäure**, *f.* picric acid.

**Pil'ger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —iu, *f.* pilgrim. —n, *v.n.* (*aur. h.* & *f.*) to go on or make a pilgrimage; to wander; —ſchaft, *f.* pilgrimage. *Comp.* —fabrt, *f.* pilgrimage. —ſäſſe, *f.* gourd bottle. —ſchar, *f.* troop of pilgrims. —taſche, *f.* pilgrims' scrip.

**Pil'grim**, see Pilger.

**Pill'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pill; eine — vergolben, to

sugara pill. *Comp.* —n-zdröher, *m.* apothecary (*coll.*).

**Pilo't**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pilot; pilot-fish.

**Pils**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c) mushroom, fungus; up-stair; in die —c gehen, to go mushroom-gathering; to run away, to disappear (*coll.*). —haft, —ig, *adj.* fungous, mushroom-like. *Comp.* —artig, see —ig. —ſäure, *f.* fungic acid.

**Pim'et**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) allspice, Jamaica pepper.

**Pim'pelci'**, *f.* complaining; effeminacy.

**Pim'pel-ig**, *adj.* effeminate; sickly; complaining. —n, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to whine, complain (*of every slight change of the weather*); to be sickly. *Comp.* —itig, *m.*, —licie, *f.*, delicate, sickly person.

**Pinacoth'e't**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pinacotheca, picture gallery (*especially the one at Munich*).

**Pinnaf'ſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pinnace.

**Pin'guin**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) penguin (Zett-gans).

**Pi'nic**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pine-kernel (—n-fern); stone-pine (—n-tieſer).

**Pin'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) vessel with high stern, pinky.

**Pin'teln**, *v.n.* to make water (*coll.*).

**Pin'ten**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to hammer on an anvil.

**Pin'tevant!** *int.* cling! cling!

**Pin'ue**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pinion-feather, quill; point; spindle (*of the capstan*); peg, tack; pivot; thin end of a hammer; tiller; center-pin (*compass*).

**Pin'ſcher**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fox-terrier, English terrier.

**Pin'ſel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) paint-brush; hair-pencil; style (*in art*); junger —, young simpleton, duffer, dunce. —ci', *f.* daubing; stupid trick; stupidity. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —c'). Pins'ler, *m.* dauber. —haft, —ig, *adj.* sully, stupid. —n, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to handle the brush; to touch (*with a brush*); to paint; to daub; to play the fool (*coll.*). *Comp.* —führang, *f.* method of handling the brush or pencil, touch. —ſtich, *m.* paint-brush handle, hair-pencil holder. —ſtrich, *m.* stroke of the brush, touch or dash of the pencil.

**Pionie'r**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) pioneer (*Mil.*); die —c, the sappers and miners (*Mil.*).

**Pip'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pipe, butt, large vat; pipe (*diäl.*); das iſt mir (gauz) —, that is all the same to me. I do not care a rap about it (*sl.*).

**Pips**, *m.* (—(f)es) pip (*in fowls*).

**Piqué**, *m.* quilting; cotton fabric, piqué.

**Pirat'**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pirate. —entum, *n.* piracy.

**Pi'rot**, *m.* (also Pirot) (—s, *pl.* —c); Vogel—, golden oriole, thrush (*Orn.*).

**Pirouette**, *f.*; cinc — ſchlagen, to pirouette.

**Pirich**, see Pirſch.

**Pi'ſang**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) banana, plantain (*tree*).

**Pis'ſern**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to whisper (*Poet.*).

**Piſſ'e**, *f.* urine. —n, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to urinate.

**Piſta'ſie**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pistachio-nut; pistachio-tree.

**Piſti'l**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) pistil (*Bot.*); pestle.

**Piſto'l**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c), —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pistol; wie aus der —c geſchoſſen, all of a sudden, abruptly; cinc Doppel —c, a double-barreled pistol. *Comp.* —cenzduell, *n.* duel with pistols. —cenzgriff, *m.* handle, butt-end of a pistol. —cenzkappe, *f.* holster-cap. (in) —cenzſchußzweite, *f.* (within) pistol-shot. —cenzſchüſſe, *m.* pistol-shot.

**Piſto'n**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) piston; cornet-à-piston. *Comp.* —bläſer, *m.* player on the cornet-à-piston.

**Piſi'd(e)naſſ**, *adj.* wet through, wet to the skin (*coll.*).

**Piſtore'ſt**, *adj.* picturesque.

**Pit'd**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c), —en, *m.* (—enſ, *pl.*

—**cu**) patch, piece; blot, stain; freshly plowed land; plane surface, plaque. —**a't**, see **Platat**. —**cu**, *v.a.* to patch; to stick, post up; to placard; to flatten by beating, stamping; to line the walls with earth (*Fort.*).  
**Plat'cu** — *see* **Plagen**. —**cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.*) vexer; oppressor. —**erci'**, *f.* vexation; toil, drudgery; extortion, oppression.  
**Plad'ern**, *v.n.* to pour down, rain heavily (*dial.*).  
**Plat'c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) plague, torment; vexation; misery; trouble; calamity; nuisance, annoyance; plague (*Med.*); jeder Tag hat seine — *c*, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof (*prov.*). —**cu**, *v.a.* to plague, torment; to vex, annoy; to scourge; to worry, harass; sich —**cu**, to toil and moil, to be troubled; sich —**cu** mit, to take trouble about; to be afflicted with (a disease); durch —**cu** bewegen zu, to worry into (doing, etc.); durch —**cu** bringen um, to worry s.o. out of (a thing); geplagt werden von, to be afflicted with (a disease). —**cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**cr**) vexer, tormentor. *Comp.* —**c=gei'**, *m.* evil or mischievous spirit; tormentor; fury. —**c=los**, *adj.* untroubled.  
**Plat'nc**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sod. —**n**, *v.a.* to sod; to cut sods.  
**Plagin'—r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**re**) plagiarist. —**t**, *n.* (—**ts**, *pl.* —**te**) plagiarism. —**tor**, *m.* (—**tors**, *pl.* —**to'ren**) plagiarist.  
**Plaid**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) rug. —**halter**, *m.*, —**hülle**, *—rolle*, *f.* hold all. —**nadel**, *f.* safety-pin.  
**Plaid'ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to plead.  
**Plat'at**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) bill, placard; poster; hier dürfen keine —**c** angeklebt werden, stick no bills. *Comp.* —**ausleger**, *m.* bill-sticker, bill-poster. —**ausleger**, *m.* handbill. —**farbe**, *f.* ink for placards.  
**Plau**, *I. adj. & adv.* plane; plain; simple, clear. *II. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**, **Plä'uc**) plane; plain; arena; battle-field; clearing (*in a wood*); pleasure-ground, lawn; ground (*Paint.*); ground-plan (*Arch.*); (*pl.* **Plä'uc**) plan, design, project; ein tief durchdachter —, a carefully thought-out scheme; gebrüchter —, prospectus; Pläne schmieden, to make plans; der grüne —, the green plain or field, meadow; auf dem —, on the (battle)field. *Comp.* —**gemäß**, *adj. & adv.* according to a fixed plan. —**hammer**, *m.* planishing hammer. —**löcher**, *adj.* plano-convex. —**los**, *adj. & adv.* without a regular plan, planless, purposeless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* want of design or purpose. —**macher**, **Plä'uc=**schmied, *m.* projector, planner, schemer. —**mäßig**, —**voll**, *adj.* planned, systematic, concerted, arranged. —**zeichnen**, *n.* plan-drawing.  
**Plat'n—c**, *f.* awning, tilt (*of a cart*). *Comp.* —**wagen**, *m.* tilt-cart.  
**Plat'ucu**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to plane; to hover in the air; to plan, project.  
**Plat'et**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) planet. —**a'risch**, *adj.* planetary. *Comp.* —**c=apfelt**, *m.* planetary aspect. —**c=bahn**, *f.* orbit of a planet. —**c=jahr**, *m.* planetary year. —**c=stand**, *m.* aspect (*Astrol.*). —**c=system**, *n.* planetary system.  
**Planie'r—cu**, *v.a.* to level, to plane; to size (*paper*). —**ung**, *f.* grading (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —**ambas**, *m.* planishing anvil. —**hammer**, *m.* planishing hammer. —**maschine**, *f.* road-roller. —**preße**, *f.* size-press. —**wasser**, *n.* size; glue-water.  
**Plat'n'—c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) plank, board. —**cu**, *v.a.* to plank. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* calking iron. —**c=werk**, *n.* planking; plank-fence; wainscoting.  
**Plat'eteit'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) skirmishing.  
**Plat'n'—cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to skirmish. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) skirmisher, sharpshooter.

**Plat'sche**, **Plant'sche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ingot. *Comp.* —**u=ciuguß**, *m.* ingot mold.  
**Plat'schen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to splash (*coll.*).  
**Plapper—ci'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ciun**) babbling, babble. —**cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**cr**) blab; gossip. —**haft**, *adj.* talkative, babbling. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* garrulity. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to babble. *Comp.* —**liefe**, —**losse**, *f.s.* —**maul**, *n.* —**saiche**, *f.* babbler, chatterbox, gossip.  
**Plat'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to beat, to low; to whimper, blubber; to bawl; to sing badly.  
**Plat't—if**, *f.* plastic art. —**ifer**, *m.* sculptor. —**isch**, *adj.* plastic, formative.  
**Plat'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) plane-tree.  
**Plat'in**, *n.* (—**s**), —**n** (usually *pron.* **Plat'ina**), *f.* platinum, platina. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to cover, combine or coat with platina. *Comp.* —**chlorid**, *n.* platinum chloride. —**draht**, *m.* platinum wire. —**halftig**, *adj.* platinumiferous. —**verbindungs**, *f.* platinum compound.  
**Plat'menge**, *f.* cruet-stand, (set of) casters.  
**Plat'o'n—iter**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) Platonist. —**isch**, *adj.* Platonic.  
**Plat'sch!** *int.* splash! —**cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to splash; (*aux. f.*) to fall plump. *Comp.* —**fuß**, *m.* flat foot. —**(c)maß**, *adj.* dripping wet, drenched.  
**Plat'schern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to splash, dabble; to ripple, murmur, splash.  
**Platt**, *I. adj. & adv.* flat, plain, level; flat, dull; low, vulgar; plain, downright; low (*of a dialect*); astonished, amazed (*sl.*); —**c's Land**, flat or open country; —**c's Gesicht**, flat face; —**c's Scherze**, low or vulgar jokes; —**c's Aussprache**, broad pronunciation; —**c's Benehmen**, boorish manners; —**er Widerspruch**, downright or flat contradiction; —**e Wahrheit**, plain, naked truth; ein —**c's Gesicht**, a dull discourse; —**ab schlagen**, to give a flat refusal; —**auf der Erde liegen**, to lie flat on the ground; das —**e Gegenteil**, quite the contrary; ich jagte es ihm —**heraus**, I told it him straight out; —**frühtagen**, to flatten; ich war ganz —, I was quite taken aback (*sl.*); Segeln nach der —**en Karte**, low plane sailing; —**c's Deutsch** or —**deutsch**, low German, North German dialect(s). —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) plate; dish; tray; salver; bald head; tonsure; clearing in a wood; plate, sheet (*of metal*); plinth (*Arch.*); smoothing-iron; stereotype plate; flaw (*in cloth*); flat top (*of a hat, nail, etc.*); small plateau; smooth slope of rock; sand-bank; leaf (*of a table*); in —**c** brechen, to flake off. —**heit**, *f.* flatness; levelness; flatness, insipidity; trite expression; (*pl.*) platitudes. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to plate; to cover (*hats*); mit Silber —**iert**, silver-plated. —**ie'rer**, *m.* (—**ierers**, *pl.* —**iercr**) plater. *Comp.* —**bojen**, *adj.* elliptical. —**boof**, *n.* flat-bottomed boat, barge. —**deutsch**, *adj. & n.* Low-German, the North German dialects. —**c=abdruck**, *m.* stereotyped proof. —**c=druck**, *m.* stereotyping, stereotypography. —**c=formig**, *adj.* plate-shaped; lamelliform. —**c=hammer**, *m.* blacksmith's hammer. —**c=stücker**, *n.* sheet-copper. —**c=rüstung**, *f.* plate-armor. —**c=schläger**, *m.* plate-maker. —**c=schriff**, *f.*; mit —**c=stift drucken**, to stereotype. —**c=schwingung**, *f.* vibration of plates (*Acoust.*). —**c=dingas**, *adv.* absolutely, positively, by all means; straight out; —**edingas nicht**, not by any means, in no case. —**sich**, *m.* flatfish; plaice, flounder. —**form**, *f.* platform. —**fuß**, *m.* sole of the foot; flat foot. —**füßig**, *adj.* flat-footed. —**garn**, *n.* embroidered cotton. —**gedrückt**, *adj.* flattened. —**ier'c=funft**, *f.* art of plating. —**kopf**, *m.* flat head; shallow pate. —**lat**, *n.* apron (*Artill.*); cap of a gun. —**licht**, *n.* barge, lighter. —**schicun**, *pl.* plate rails (*Railw.*). —**sich**, *m.* satin-stitch.

—**stiderei**, *f.* satin-stitch embroidery. —**strecken**, *n.* stretching, pressing, dressing of felt. —**ware**, *f.* plates, etc. —**weg**, *see* —**zu**. —**zauge**, *f.* pliers. —**ziegel**, *m.* flat tile. —**zu'**, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily.

**Plättbar**, *adj.* laminable. —**den**, *n.* (—**den**), *pl.* —**den**) small plate; lamella (*Bot.*); fillet (*Arch.*); membrane (*Med.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ironing; flat-iron. —**en**, *v.a.* to iron (*linen, etc.*); *see* **Platten**. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* —**er**), —**eriu**, *f.* ironer. *Comp.* (also **Platt**) —**bolzen**, —**stahl**, *m.* heater for a smoothing-iron. —**breit**, *n.* ironing board; a lean, flat-chested woman, a regular straight Jane (*coll.*). —**eisen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. —**glode**, *f.* box-iron. —**fisfen**, *n.* covered ironing-board. —**ofen**, *m.* stove for heating smoothing-irons. —**seug**, *n.* linen (to be) ironed, fine linen.

**Platt'eis**, *m.*, **Platt'eis**, *f.* plaice, flat-fish.

**Platt'en**, *v.a.* to flatten; to level; to plate, laminate (*wire*); to lay (beams) flat one on the other.

**Platz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Plätz**) place, spot; room, space, place, stand; stand (*for carriages*); situation, appointment, place, post; ein **feiter** —, a fortress; **freier** —, open space, esplanade, area; **wiederiger**, mit **Bäumen umgebener** —, a square (*in a town*); hier ist kein — mehr, there is no more room here; — **da!** make way there! — **nehmen**, to sit down; — **ge-nommen!** be seated! take a seat! **wieder an seinen** — **stehn**, to put back, replace; **je-mandes Bitte** — **fänden lassen**, to grant a p.'s request; — **machen**, to make way, clear the way (*for*); to fall back; **nicht an** — **c**, irrelevant, out of place; 500 **blieben auf dem** — **c**, five hundred were slain; **immer auf dem** — **c sein**, to be always on the alert; to be ready for anything; **auf dem** — **c!**! on the spot! at once! — **greifen**, to take root, to take effect. *Comp.* —**adjutant**, *m.* town adjutant. —**bedarf**, *m.* local wants. —**geschäft**, *n.* local business. —**farte**, *f.* seat-ticket. —**foummandant**, —**major**, *m.* commandant, major of a fortress. —**meister**, *m.* doorkeeper at theaters. —**verkauf**, *m.* sale on the spot. —**verlust**, *m.* loss on the spot. —**wechsel**, *m.* change of place; local bill.

**Platz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Plätz**) bun, yeast cake.

**Platz**, *I. int.* smash, crack. *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, **Plätz**) smash, crack, slap, clap, crash; explosion. *Comp.* —**fugel**, *f.* shell, bursting ball. —**patrone**, *f.*; mit —**patronen schießen**, to shoot with blank cartridge. —**pulver**, *n.* fulminating powder. —**regen**, *m.* sudden downpour of rain, pelting rain, heavy shower.

**Platzden**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) little place; pastille, drop, lozenge. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to pop; to slap, smack; to blaze (*trees*).

**Platz'en**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to fall with a crash; to crack; to crackle; (*aur. f.*) to burst, explode; **einem in's Zimmer** —, to burst into a p.'s room; (*mit etwas*) **heraus** —, to burst out with s. th., to burst out s. th.

**Platzgewehrsen**, *n.* general post (*game*).

**Platzgeräusch**, *f.* chattering; tittle-tattle, gossip. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) chatterer; chatter-box; gossip. —**haft**, *adj.* tattling, talkative, gossiping. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* loquacity. —**u**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to babble, chatter, prate; to gossip. *Comp.* —**haus**, *m.*, —**licie**, *f.*, —**maul**, *n.*, —**schale**, *f.* chatter-box; tattler. —**stündchen**, *n.* a cozy chat, an hour's chat.

**Platzreden**, *v.n.* to chat (*lied.*).

**Plaus'ig** —**cl**, *adj.* plausible. —**ilität**, *f.* plausibility.

**Plaus!** *interj.* bounce, bang, smash! —**en**, *v.n.* to fall down with a bang (*coll.*).

**Pleb-e'jer**, *m.* (—**eiers**, *pl.* —**ejer**), —**e'jerin**, *f.* plebeian. —**e'jerium**, *n.* plebeians; plebeianism. —**e'jisch**, *adj.* plebeian. —**isjit**,

*n.* (—**isjits**, *pl.* —**isjite**) plebiscite, plebiscitum.

**Plebs**, *f.* plebs; common people, populace, mob. **Pl'eit**, *f.* bankruptcy (*sl.*). *adj.* bankrupt; —**gehen**, to go smash, tail (*in business*) (*sl.*); to get lost (*of things*); —**gehen**, —**machen**, to become bankrupt (*coll.*); **so** —, **so** —, in for a penny, in for a pound (*coll.*).

**Pleja'den**, *pl.* Pleiades.

**Plein'we**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) short sword, spit (*mil. sl.*); bad beer or coffee (*vulg.*). —**ru**, *v.a.* to splash (*prov.*); to pape.

**Ple'n-um**, *n.* (—**ums**) pl. assembly. *Comp.* —**ar'fisiung**, *f.* full sitting (*of a court*); general meeting (*of shareholders, etc.*).

**Pleons'mus**, *m.* (*pl.* —**n**) pleonasm.

**Pleue'litung**, *f.* connecting-rod (*Mach.*).

**Pl'i**, *m.* (—**s**) easy department.

**Plin'te** (—**fu**), —**ru**, *v.n.* to blink, make signs with the eyes, to blink, wink (*coll.*).

**Plin'ie**, **Plin'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) thiou fritter, pancake, fritter, omelette.

**Pliocen**, *adj.* pliocene (*Geol.*).

**Plom'b-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lead; filling (*for a tooth*). —**ic'ten**, *v.a.* to lead (*goods*), to affix leads to; to plug, to stop (*a tooth*).

**Plör'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) roach, bleak.

**Plös'sid**, *I. adj.* sudden, abrupt. *II. adv.* all at once; **etwas** —, very quickly, without more ado (*sl.*). —**feit**, *f.* suddenness, abruptness.

**Plu'derhosen**, *pl.* wide trousers.

**Plump**, *I. adj.* coarse, heavy, clumsy; rude, blunt, illbred; —**c** **Edmüdigkeit**, gross flattery; **ein** —**c** **Wesen haben**, to have blunt manners. *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) plump, heavy fall. —**heit**, *f.* coarseness, clumsiness; bluntness. *Comp.* —**fad**, *m.* game of the knotted handkerchief (*handkerchief twisted into a knot with which blous are dealt in a romping game*), the knot; clumsy person, lout; **dreh' dich nicht um**, **der** —**ist geht 'rum**, don't turn about, the knot is going round!

**Plump-en**, *v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to fall plump; to blurt out; to bounce (*into*). —**set**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.* & *f.*) *see* —**en**.

**Plun'der**, *m.* (—**s**) lumber, trash, rubbish. *Comp.* —**fammer**, *f.* lumber-room. —**frau**, *m.* litter, lumber. —**mann**, *m.* rag-man. —**markt**, *m.* rag-fair. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon. —**weisheit**, *f.* useless knowledge.

**Plun'derer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) plunderer.

**Plun'der-u**, *v.a.* to plunder, pillage, sack; to rob. —**ung**, *f.* plundering, sack, sacking; **der** —**ung preisgeben**, to give up to pillage, to allow to be sacked.

**Pluralität**, *f.* plurality.

**Plus**, *adv.* plus. *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* financial schemer. —**quamperfectum**, *n.* pluperfect. —**vorgaben**, *pl.* received odds (*Tennis*). —**zeichen**, *n.* plus-sign (+).

**Plüsch** (*long h.*) *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) plush; shag. —**cu**, *adj.* plush.

**Plutonis'mus**, *m.* Plutonic theory.

**Pneumat-ik**, *f.* pneumatics. —**isch**, *adj.* pneumatic; —**ische Bremsen**, pneumatic brakes.

**Pö'bel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) mob, populace, rabble. —**ci**, *f.* vulgarity; low conduct or expression. —**haft**, *adj.* vulgar, low, plebeian; —**haftes Benehmen**, low conduct, coarseness of manner. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* lowness, vulgarity; coarseness.

*Comp.* —**ausdrud**, *m.* vulgarism. —**haufe**, *m.* rabble. —**herrschaft**, *f.* mob-rule. —**justiz**, *f.* lynch-law. —**uradic**, *f.* vulgar language. —**wort**, *n.* low word, vulgarism.

**Pö'd-en**, *v. I. a.* to break, crush, pound. *II. a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to knock; to stamp; to beat, throb; **man** —**t**, there is a knock at the door; **nir** —**t das Herz**, my heart beats or throbs; **auf eine** **€** —**cu**, to brag of, to boast, to presume upon a th. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)

knocker; stamper; boaster, braggart. *Comp.* —breit, *n.* poke-board (*game*). —erz, *n.* ore rough from the mine. —herd, *m.* buddle. —falten, *m.* pounding or stamping trough. —mehl, *n.* pulverized ore. —schlägel, *m.* ore-hammer. —spiel, *n.* poker (*game at cards*). —stempel, *m.* stamp (*Min.*). —wert, *n.* pounding machine, stamping-mill.

**Pöckel-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pock; pock-mark; die —en, small-pox. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* pock-marked; virulose. *Comp.* —en-gift, *n.* small-pox virus. —en-grube, —en-narbe, *f.* pock-mark. —en-grübchen, *adj.* pock-pitted. —en-impfung, *f.* vaccination. —en-krank, *adj.* ill with or suffering from the small-pox. —en-lymphe, *f.* variolo-vaccine.

**Pöddagra**, *n.* (—s) gout, podagra.

**Poeie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) poetry; piece of poetry, poem. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* without poetry, unpoetical, prosaic, dull, commonplace.

**Poet'**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) poet. —if, *f.* theory of poetry, poetics. —isch, *adj.* poetic. —ische'ren, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to poetize, to write poetry.

**Pog'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*Ital.*) frog.

**Poitiere'**, *v.* 1. *a.* to point (*a gun, a telescope*); einen Gedanken —, to express an idea pointedly or to the point. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) to punt (*at hazard, etc.*).

**Pofa'**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) goblet, drinking-cup.

**Pofolier'**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to drink, carouse.

**Pöfel**, *m.* (—s) brine, pickle. —n, *v.a.* to salt, corn, pickle. *Comp.* —fleisch, *n.* salt meat, corned beef. —hering, *m.* pickled herring.

**Pol**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pole. —ar', *adj.* polar. —arische'ren, *v.a.* to polarize. —arität', *f.* polarity. *Comp.* —(ar) —bär, *m.* polar bear. —arisation=ebene, *f.* plane of polarization. —arisation=ströme, *pl.* currents of polarization (*Elect.*). —ar=länder, *adj.* arctic regions. —(ar) =kreis, *m.* polar circle. —ar=meer, *n.* Arctic ocean; südlides —ar=meer, Antarctic ocean. —(ar) =stern, *m.* polar star, lodestar (*poet.*). —ar=städter, *pl.* inhabitants of the polar regions. —ar=zone, *f.* frigid zone. —höhe, *f.* elevation of the pole; latitude; —höhe seiner Beliebtheit, zenith of his popularity. —stein, *m.* loadstone, lodestone. —stein=kraft, *f.* magnetic power.

**Pölder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) marshy ground reclaimed from fen-land or sea by canalization and protected by dikes.

**Pöle'm—if**, *f.* polemics, controversy. —ifer, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.* —ifer) controversialist. —isch, *adj.* polemical. —ische'ren, *v.n.* to carry on a controversy; (gegen eine S.) to controvert (*s.th.*).

**Pölte'r—bar**, *adj.* polishable. —en, *v.a.* to polish, brighten, burnish; to furbish; to French-polish. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) polisher; French-polisher; foreman-mason. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.*, —stahl, *m.* burnisher. —stod, *m.* polishing-stick; brazier's polishing anvil.

**Pölitik'**, *f.* politics; policy.

**Pölit—ifer**, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.* —ifer) politician. —istus, *m.* politician, diplomat, sly old fox. —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* political; politic.

**Pölitur'**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) polish; varnish; er hat viel —, he is a man of the world, a very polished man.

**Pölitzi'**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) police; police-station. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* police; —lich verboten, contrary to police regulations; unter —licher Aufsicht stehen, to be under police supervision. *Comp.* —amt, —bureau, *n.* police-station. —beamte(r), *m.* police-officer. —behörde, *f.* police (authorities). —diener, *m.* policeman. —gericht, *n.* police-court. —leutnant, *m.* lieutenant of the police-force, inspector of police. —macht, *f.* constabulary force. —ordnung, *f.* police regulation. —reiter, *m.*

mounted policeman. —richter, *m.* police magistrate. —spiegel, *m.* police spy. —staut, *m.* state ruled by the police. —stunde, *f.* closing hour for public-houses. —truppe, *f.* constabulary, police. —wache, *f.* police station. —wachtmeister, *m.* police sergeant. —wesen, *n.* police department. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to police regulations; —widrige Nase, enormous nose (*coll.*).

**Pölitzi't**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) policeman, constable; bobby (*sl.*).

**Pölit'ig**, I. *adj.* (*obs.*) elegant, fashionable. II. *f.* (*pl.* —s) polka; —tanzen, to polk, to dance the polka.

**Pölit'ier**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) cushion; bolster; hassock; stuffing; pad, padding. —n, *v.a.* to stuff, pad. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* cushioned bench. —bett, *m.* divan, ottoman. —förmig, *adj.* pulvinate (*Arch., Bot.*). —reizen, *m.* cushion tire. —stuhl, *m.* easy chair.

**Pölit'er—er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) blustering person, bully, hector; roisterer, noisy person. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* h. & i.) to make a noise by knocking or tumbling things about; to knock, rattle; to bluster, scold. *Comp.* —abend, *m.* nuptial eve (*celebrated by gay and noisy rites at the bride's home*). —geist, *m.* hobgoblin; noisy fellow. —kammer, *f.* lumber-room.

**Pölit're'**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) poltroon.

**Pöly—an'driid**, *adj.* polyandrous (*Bot.*). —na'miid, *adj.* polygamous. —glot'te, *f.* polyglot. —gonal', *adj.* polygonal, multifangular. —gyniid, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). —p (*pron. Zoöph.*); —pen, (*pl.* —pen) poly(p) (Zoöph.); polypus. —pho'niid, *adj.* polyphonic. —ted'nit', *f.* polytechnics. —ted'znifer, *m.* student at a polytechnic academy. —ted'znitium, *n.* polytechnic institute. —ted'znit'id, *adj.* polytechnic. —thei'smus, *m.* polytheism.

**Pöma'd—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pomade; pomatum; coolness, ease (*sl.*); das ist mir —e, that is nothing to me; in der —e bleiben, to keep one's hair on (*sl.*). —ig, *adj.* phlegmatic, indifferent; easy-going; pomaded. *Comp.* —en=büchje, *f.* pomatum-pot. —en=heugst, *m.* dandy; fop. —liche'ren, *v.a.* to grease or scent with pomatum.

**Pömeran'se'**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) orange. *Comp.* —n=farben, —n=farbig, *adj.* orange-colored. —n=idale, *f.* orange-peel; eingemachte —n=idale, candied orange-peel.

**Pömp**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pomp. —haft, *adj.* pompous, stately. —haftigkeit, *f.* pomp; pomposity. —ig, *adj.* splendid, magnificent.

**Pönie'ren**, *v.a.*; drei Flaschen Wein —, to stand three bottles of wine (*sl.*).

**Pöntiffat'**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pontificate.

**Pöntö'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) pontoon. *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* pontoon bridge. —thor, *n.* floating gate of a dock.

**Pöpans**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) bugbear, scarecrow.

**Pöput—är**, *adj.* & *adv.* popular; sich —är machen, to make o.s. a general favorite, to ingratiate o.s. with everyone; —är-wissenschaftliche Vorträge, scientific lecture for the general public. —arische'ren, *v.a.* to popularize. —arität', *f.* popularity.

**Pö'r—ig**, *adj.* porous. —osität', *f.* porosity.

**Pö'rphyr**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) porphyry.

**Pört—ic'r**, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iers) porter, door-keeper; tücher —ier, tablet hung up in the entrance hall of a house with the names, etc., of the occupants. —o, see **Porto**. *Comp.* —e=chaise, *f.* sedan chair. —e=feuille, *f.* port-folio. —(e)=épée, *n.* sword-knot. —(e)=épée=säbrieh, *m.* ensign. —e=monnaie, *n.* purse.

**Portio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) portion; plate (*of meat*); ration; eine — Thee und zwei Tassen, a pot

of tea and two cups; zwei —en Kaffee, coffee for two. *Comp.* —en=weise, *adv.* in rations; by the plentiful.

**Por'to, n.** (—s) postage; carriage. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* free of postage; prepaid, post-free. —freibeit, *f.* exemption from postage. —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to postage. —satz, *m.* rate of postage. —vergütung, *f.* refunding of postage; unter —vergütung, repaying postage. —zusatz, *m.* additional postage, extra stamp

**Porträt, n.** (—s, *pl.* —s) portrait, likeness. —ieren, *v.a.* to portray, take the likeness of, to paint a portrait of. *Comp.* —maler, *m.* portrait-painter. —malerei, *f.* portrait-painting

**Portugalle, f.** (*pl.* —n) kind of Southern fruit

**Portulak, m.** (—s) purslane (*Bot.*).

**Porzellan, n.** (—s, *pl.* —e) (real) china, porcelain; ungeschtes —, earthenware; Delfter —, delit; sächsisches (or Meißner) —, Dresden china; gemaltes —, Japan china. —en, *adj.* porcelain, china. *Comp.* —anfaß, *m.* china service. —blau, *adj.* china-blue. —brennerei, *f.* porcelain manufactory. —gefäß, *n.* china vase. —glasur, —glätte, *f.* enamel on china. —handlung, *f.* china shop. —malerei, *f.* painting on china.

**Porzellan, n.** (—c) s, *pl.* —c) gold or silver lace; rimp; alloon. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —lere) —lerer, *m.* (—lerers, *pl.* —lerer) maker of gold lace, etc. *Comp.* —ler=arbeit, *f.* lace-work, gimp or fringe-work.

**Posaun=, f.** (*pl.* —n) trombone; (large) trumpet; die letzte —, the last trump(et), the trump of doom. *Comp.* —en=bläser, *m.* trombone-player. —en=engel, *m.* angel with puffed-out cheeks, chub-cheeked baby (*coll.*).

**Posaun=, n.** —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *v.*) to play the trombone; to sound, proclaim aloud; er —t seinen eigenen Ruhm aus, he blows his own trumpet (*coll.*).

**Poste, f.** (*pl.* —n) quill; pose; feather (*coll.*). 'raus aus den —n! get out of (your) bed. get up! (*coll.*).

**Positiv, i. adj.** positive; —e GröÙe, positive or affirmative quantity; —es Recht, statute law. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) positive (degree). III. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) portable organ, chamber-organ.

**Postur, f.** (*pl.* —en) posture; sich in — setzen or stellen, to put o.s. on one's guard; to square up.

**Post=, f.** (*pl.* —en) drollery, buffoonery; jest; piece of fun; farce; —en reißn, to play the buffoon; —en treiben mit, to play tricks on; einem etwas zum —en thun, to do a thing to vex some one; —en! pshaw! nonsense! —en=haß, *adj.* droll, comic, farcical. —er'lich, *adj.* odd; droll, comic, funny, waggish. —er'lichkeit, *f.* comicalness. *Comp.* —en=macher, —en=reißer, *m.* buffoon, jester. —en=spiel, —en=stück, *n.* farce (*Theat.*); stuff, nonsense.

**Post, f.** (*pl.* —en) post-office; post, mail; mail-coach; stage, relay; news, intelligence; Reichs —, Imperial (German) Post; Haupt —, General Post-Office; — nehmen, to post (by horse); wie auf der — gehen, to go post-haste; mit der — fahren, to travel by post; mit der heutigen —, by to-day's post; mit umgehender or wendender —, by return of post; Hiobs —, bad news; Welt —, universal postal union; auf die — geben or tragen, to (take or send to the) post. —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) post, station, place; sentry, sentinel; picket; post, situation; entry, article, item; lot, parcel; (Reich=) buck-shot, deer-shot; ein fleiner —, a small item (*C.L.*); ein harter —, a strong picket (*Mil.*); —en zu Pferde, vedette; (auf) —en fichen, to be on guard, to stand sentinel; auf

seinem —en sein, to be at one's post; nicht auf dem —en sein, to feel out of sorts, seedy (*coll.*). —ament, *n.* (—aments, *pl.* —ament'e) pedestal, base. —ieren, *v.a.* to post, place. —il=to'u, *m.* (—illions, *pl.* —illions) position. —o, *m.* post, stand; —e setzen, to take one's stand. *Comp.* —adress=buch, *n.* post-office directory. —amt, *n.* post-office; situation in the post-office; fahrendes —amt, traveling post-office. —annahme=stempel, *m.* date stamp, dated stamp. —anruf, *m.* postal connection or communication. —antritt, *f.* post-office. —anwärter, *m.* candidate. —anweisung, *f.* money order. —auftrag, *m.* order for collection of money. See —nachnahme. —ausgabe=stempel, *m.* stamp of delivery office. —ausbühls=stelle, *f.* sub-post-office (often in a shop). —beamter, *m.* employee of the post-office. —beförderung, *f.* postal service; der Zug hat —beförderung, the train carries mails, is a mail train; —beförderung auf Landwegen, conveyance of mails by road. —beförderung=dienst, *m.* mail service, conveyance of the mails. —be=gleit=dienst, *m.* travelling mail service. —bericht, *m.* post-office notice. —bezirk, *m.* postal district. —bon, *m.* postal order. —bote, *m.* postman, letter-carrier. —dammschiff, *n.* mail packet. —diebstahl, *m.* mail robbery. —dienst, *m.* postal service, mail service, post-office duty. —dienst=stunden, *pl.* hours of attendance at a post-office. —direktion, *f.* general post-office. —direktor, see —meister. —eil, *f.* post-haste. —einablung, *f.* see —anweisung. —eile, *m.* learner (at a post-office). —en=ketten, *f.* chain of military posts. —expedition, *f.* post-office. —fellehen, *n.* pouch. —frei, *adj.* post-paid; post-free. —gebühr, *f.* postal charge. —gebühren, —gebälle, *pl.* revenues of the post-office. —geld, *n.* postage; fare. —fabricien, *n.* horse post service (*not in Engl.*). —gut, *n.* goods conveyed by post. —halter, *m.* keeper of post-horses; mail contractor. —halterei', *f.* posting establishment. —haltestelle, *f.* stage. —handbuch, *n.* post-office guide, book giving postal information. —horn, *n.* post horn, postilion's horn. —büßs=stelle, *f.* sub-post-office. —jacht, *f.* advice-boat. —karte, *f.* post-card; Münch's —karte, pictorial post-card. —kasse, *f.* chief postal cash office. —kasten, *m.* letter box. —knecht, *m.* postboy. —konvention, *f.* infringement of the postal laws. —kutsche, *f.* mail-coach; post-chaise. —lagernd, *adv.* to be left (*at the P. O.*) till called for; poste-restante; —lagernde Sendung, to be kept till called for, poste-restante article. —landkarte, *f.* map of mail routes. —lauf, *m.* course or line of a post. —leitbefehl, *n.* schedule of departures and arrivals of mails. —mandat, *n.* see —auftrag. —marke, *f.* adhesive postage stamp. —meister, *m.* post-master. —nachnahme, *f.*; gegen —nachnahme, (money) to be collected by the postal authorities or on delivery (*not done in Engl.*). —nummerando, *n.*; —nummerando bezahlen, to pay after receipt. —ordnung, *f.* post-office regulation(s). —ort, *m.* post-town; stage. —paket, *n.* parcel sent by post. —papier, *n.* note-paper. —anweisung, *f.* certificate of posting (parcels). —regal, *n.* post-office royalty, postal privilege. —reise, *f.* journey by mail-coach. —reisende(r), *m.* passenger by the mail-coach. —reiter, *m.* courier. —säu, *f.* mile-stone. —schaffner, *m.* mail guard; —schaffner im Bahndienst, railway mail guard. —schalter, *m.* post-office counter or window. —schein, *m.* post-office receipt; certificate of posting (*in the case of parcels*); ticket for a mail coach. —schiff, *n.* advice-boat; packet-

boat, mail packet. —**schiffahrts=linie**, *f.* packet-line, line of mail packets. —**schluß**, *m.*; **vor=schluß**, within post hours, before the mail goes out. —**schreiber**, *m.* post-office clerk. —**schwede**, *n.* post-office clerk or postman (*coll.*). —**sekretär**, *m.* post-office clerk; **Ober=sekretär**, chief clerk. —**sendung**, *f.* mail matter, postal article. —**sparrasse**, *f.* post-office savings-bank. —**station**, *f.* stage. —**stempel**, *m.* office stamp; **see=zeichen**. —**straße**, *f.* high road. —**stube**, *f.* waiting-room, travelers' room. —**stunden**, *pl.* hours of business at a post-office. —**tag**, *m.* mail day. —**tasche**, *f.* private bag. —**transport**, *m.* conveyance of mails. —**verbindung**, *f.* postal communication. —**verein**, *m.* postal union. —**verkehr**, *m.* postal traffic. —**verwalter**, *m.* chief clerk; deputy postmaster (*not in Engl.*). —**vorrichtung**, *m.* **see=nachnahme**. —**wagen**, *m.* mail-coach, stage coach; mail car (*Engl.*), postal car (*Am.*); diligence. —**wedstel**, *m.* change of horses. —**wendend**, *adv.* by return of post. —**wertzeichen**, *m.* postage stamp: **quittierte** —**wertzeichen**, adhesive postage stamp. —**wesen**, *n.* postal affairs or system; postal service. —**zeichen**, *n.* post-mark. —**zug**, *m.* mail-train; team of post-horses. —**zwang**, *m.* postal privilege.

**Post=ilte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**illen**) postil, book of family sermons. —**scrip=tium**, *n.* postscript (P.S.).  
**Postal=at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ats**) postulate. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to postulate.

**Potentat**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) potentate, monarch.  
**Poten=**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) power; **zweite** —, square; **dritte** —, cube. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to raise to a higher power (*Math.*). —**ic'ring**, *f.* involution.

**Pott**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Pötte**) pot (*sl. & dial.*).  
**Pott** — (*in comp.*) —**afde**, *f.* potash. —**erde**, *f.* potter's clay. —**lot**, *n.* black lead.

**Pog** — (*for Gott*(c)s) (*in comp.*) —**btig!**! —**taufend!** —**wet'ter!** *int.* my goodness! good gracious! the deuce! I say!

**Pou'le**, *f.* pool (*game*).  
**Pouffie'ren**, *v.a.* to promote, patronize, push; **sich** —, to push one's way in the world; **ein Mädchen** —, to make love to, to flirt with a girl (*sl.*).  
**Prä**, *n.* preference; **das** — **haben**, to come or rank first.

**Präben=de**, *see* **Pründe**.  
**Prä=cede'us**, *f.* precedence. —**cedens'fall**, *m.* (—**cede'us**, *n.*) precedent. —**cipitatio'n**, *n.* precipitation. —**cipit'ren**, *v.a.* to hasten, precipitate. —**ci's**, *adj.* precise; punctual. —**cihu'n**, *f.* precision; punctuality. —**desti=nie'ren**, *v.a.* to predestinate. —**difa'bel**, *adj.* prelicable. —**difa'nt**, *m.* (—**ditan'ten**, *pl.* —**ditan'ten**) preacher. —**difa't**, *n.* (—**difat**), *pl.* —**difat**) predicate; title; (good or bad) note, report, marks. —**fel't**, *m.* (—**fel'ten**, *pl.* —**fel'ten**) perfect. —**il'z**, *n.* (—**il'zes**, *pl.* —**il'ze**) prefix. —**iud'iz**, *n.* (—**iud'iz**), *pl.* —**iud'ize**) prejudice; **ohne=jud'iz**, without prejudice (*to the established custom*), reserving (*our*) rights. —**lutio'n**, *f.* foreclosure (*Law*). —**lat'**, *m.* (—**laten**, *pl.* —**laten**) prelate. —**latu'r**, *f.* prelaty. —**limina'r**, *adj.* preliminary. —**limina'rien**, *pl.* preliminaries. —**iudic'ren**, *v.a. & n.* to prelude. —**in'dium**, *n.* (—**iudium**), *pl.* —**iudien**) prelude. —**mic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**mien**) premium, prize; premium or rate (*of insurance, etc.*); bonus; lottery-prize. —**mien=gechäfte**, *pl.* time-bargains, negotiations for time. —**mien=lotterie**, *f.* lottery with prizes. —**mien=schieen**, *m.* premium-bond. —**mien=schieen**, *n.* shooting for prizes. —**mil't**, *f.* (*pl.* —**miffen**) premise. —**monstraen'ter**, *m.* (—**monstraen'ters**, *pl.* —**monstraen'ter**) Premonstrant (monk),

white canon. —**numerando**, *adv.* in advance, beforehand. —**numera'nt**, *m.* (—**numera'nten**, *pl.* —**numera'nten**) subscriber. —**numera'tio'n**, *f.* subscription. —**nume=ric'ren**, *v.a.* to subscribe. —**numera'tions=liste**, *f.* subscription list. —**para'nd**, *m.* (—**para'nden**, *pl.* —**para'nden**) one being trained as a pupil in a training college for elementary teachers. —**para't**, *n.* (—**parates**, *pl.* —**parate**) preparation. —**positio'n**, *f.* proposition. —**rogati'v**, *n.* (—**rogatives**, *pl.* —**rogative**), —**rogati'v**, *f.* (*pl.* —**rogative**) prerogative. —**ic'us**, *n.* (*pl.* —**ic'ia**) present tense. —**ic'ut**, *n.* (—**ic'utes**, *pl.* —**ic'uta**) present, gift. —**ic'enta'nt**, *m.* (—**ic'entan'ten**, *pl.* —**ic'entan'ten**) presenter, holder (*of a bill*); presenter (*to an office*). —**ic'entie'ren**, *v.a.* to present. —**ic'entier'teller**, *m.* tray, salver. —**ic'ens**, *f.* presence. —**ic'ens'liste**, *f.* list of members attending a meeting or congress; muster-roll (*Mil.*). —**ic'ens'stärke**, *f.* effective (*peace*) force (*Mil.*). —**ic'es**, *m.* (—**ic'es**, *pl.* —**ic'es**, —**ic'ides**), —**ic'ide'nt**, *m.* (—**ic'iden'ten**, *pl.* —**ic'iden'ten**) president; chairman; speaker (*Brit. Parl.*); moderator. —**ic'iden'ten=stelle**, *f.* presidency. —**ic'iden'ten=wahl**, *f.* election of a president. —**ic'ide'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to preside. —**ic'idium**, *n.* (—**ic'idiums**, *pl.* —**ic'idien**) presidency; chair. —**ic'ende'nt**, *m.* (—**ic'enden'ten**, *pl.* —**ic'enden'ten**) claimant, pretender. —**ic'eritum**, *n.* (—**ic'eritums**, *pl.* —**ic'erita**) preterite, past tense. —**ic'oria'ner**, *pl.* pretorian guards. —**ic'ur**, *f.* pretorship.

**Pracht**, *f.* pomp, state; splendor, magnificence; luxury; **das ist cine** — that's splendid! **das ist cine** — **von einem Pecher**, that is a magnificent goblet. *Comp.* —**aufzug**, *m.* pageant. —**ausgabe**, (*abbr. Pr. A.*) *f.* edition de luxe. —**ban**, *m.* —**gebäude**, *n.* splendid building. —**bett**, *n.* state-bed. —**einband**, *m.* sumptuous, choice binding. —**exemplar**, *n.* fine specimen, splendid copy (*of a book*). —**geiscke**, *pl.* sumptuary laws. —**grabmal**, *n.* mausoleum. —**himmel**, *m.* canopy. —**ic'ert**, *m.* splendid fellow, brick (*coll.*). —**ic'ert**, *f.* love of splendor. —**ic'iebend**, *adj.* fond of show, ostentatious. —**ic'os**, *adj.* unostentatious. —**ic'itig**, *n.* choice piece, fine specimen, beauty (*coll.*). —**ic'olk**, *adj.* gorgeous, magnificent. —**ic'wagen**, *m.* state coach. —**ic'werk**, *n.* splendid work, choice edition. —**ic'zimmer**, *n.* state-room.

**Prächt'ig**, *adj. & adv.* magnificent, splendid; gorgeous; brilliant, superb, glorious; excellent, capital. —**ic'it**, *f.* magnificence; splendor.  
**Prä'n=eu**, *v.a.* to coin; to stamp; to impress. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) coiner, stamper. —**ic'ug**, *f.* stamping, coining; coinage. *Comp.* —**(c)=redit**, *n.* right of coinage.

**Pragmat'isch**, *adj.* pragmatic; —**ic** **Sanctio'n**, Pragmatic Sanction (1724).

**Prägnant=**, *adj.* pregnant (*with meaning*); significant, pithy, terse; precise, exact. —**is**, *f.* signification, terseness.

**Prab'l=eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to boast, brag, swagger; to shine, glitter with splendor; **mit einer S.** —**eu**, to make a parade of, boast of, value o.s. upon a th. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) boaster, braggart, swaggerer. —**ic'ri**, *f.* brag, boasting; ostentation. —**ic'ristig**, *adj.* boastful, bragging; ostentatious; swaggering. *Comp.* —**ic'haus**, *m.* swaggerer, boaster. —**ic'ucht**, *f.* love of boasting, ostentation.

**Prabm**, *m.* (—**(c)s**, *pl.* —**(c)**) flat-bottomed, square-ended boat, punt. *Comp.* —**ic'ic**, *n.* lighterage. —**ic'rike**, *f.* floating fire-engine.

**Prakt=il**, *f.* (*pl.* —**iten**) practice; (*pl.*) machinations, mean tricks. —**ic'ant**, *m.* (—**ic'anten**, *pl.* —**ic'anten**) (medical) practitioner; assistant, supernumerary. —**ic'iter**, *m.* practitioner;

practical man; expert. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* practical. —*izieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.h.*) to practice, exercise (*a profession, etc.*); *etwas aus der Tasche izieren*, to extract s.th. from a p.'s pocket.

**Prall**, *I. adj.* tight, stretched; stuffed out; chubby; elastic, springy. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bounce, rebound, recoil. —*heit*, *f.* elasticity; tightness, tension. *Comp.* —*traif*, *f.* elasticity. —*schlag*, *m.* rebound; cushion-stroke (*Bill.*). —*schuß*, *m.* ricochet. —*stein*, *m.* curbstone. —*stoß*, *m.* rebound. —*trifler*, *m.* mordant (*Mus.*). —*winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Prallen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to rebound, recoil; to be reflected; to ricochet (*Art.*).

**Prangen**, *v.n.* (*aux.h.*) to make a show; to sparkle, shine; to vaunt; to crowd on sail; *die Bäume — in vollem Winter Schmuck*, the trees are decked in rich foliage.

**Pranger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) pillory, whipping-post; *an den — stellen*, to (put in the) pillory, to expose or disgrace publicly.

**Pranke**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) clutch; paw.

**Praseln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to crack, crackle; to rustle; to rattle down.

**Praseln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast; to live in debauchery; to riot, carouse. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reveler, spendthrift, rake. —*erei*, *f.* debauchery, dissipated life.

**Praxis**, *f.* practice; exercise (*of an art, etc.*).

**Prechtig-en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to preach; *Schleusen ist gut —en*, a word to the wise (is enough) (*prov.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) preacher, clergyman, minister; —*er Salomo*, Ecclesiast or the Preacher; *die Stimme des —ers in der Wüste*, the voice of one crying in the wilderness (*B.*). —*erin*, (*—er(s)=fran.*) *f.* pastor's wife. —*t*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ten*) sermon; lecture; *in die —t gehen*, —*t hören*, to go to church; *eine —t halten*, to preach a sermon; *einem eine tüchtige (Wort) —t halten*, to give a p. a good lecture. *Comp.* —*eramt*, *n.* —*er-stelle*, *f.* office of preacher, ministry. —*er-orden*, *m.* Dominican order. —*er-schule*, *f.* theological college. —*er-seminar*, *n.* theological seminary, training college for (*graduate*) students of divinity. —*er-witwe*, *f.* clergyman's widow. —*t-amt*, *n.* holy orders. —*t-bund*, *n.* collection of sermons. —*t-pult*, *m.* pulpit.

**Preis**, *v.a.* to hail (*a ship*).

**Preis**, *I. m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) price, cost, charge; fee, fare; reward, prize; praise, glory; glory, jewel; booty, playing (*in phrases only*); *der Staden —*, praised by the poets, the object of the bards' praises; *sic aller Herren —*, the best of all harps; — *und Ehre sei Gott!* praise and glory be to God! *um diesen —*, at this price or rate; *um jeden —*, at any price or sacrifice, at all costs; *um keinen —*, not for all the world; *seht —(i)e*, fixed prices; *civile —*, fair, reasonable prices, moderate charges; *der geringste, äußerste —*, the lowest price; *unter dem —(i)e*, below cost (price) or the value; *zu jeder: —(i)e los-schlagen*, to sell at any price. *II. used as adv.*; —*geben*, to deliver up, expose, abandon; *eine Stadt — geben*, to give up a town to pillage; *einen der Schande — geben*, to expose a p. to shame; *alles — geben*, to let everything go to rack and ruin; *sich — geben*, to deliver o.s. up, to prostitute o.s.; (dem Wind und den Wellen — gegeben, at the mercy of wind and waves. —(*ien*, *ir.* (& *obs. rom.*) *v.a.* to praise, extol, laud; to glorify, praise (*God*); *Gott sei gepriesen!* glory be to God! *sie —(i)eten den Herrn*, they praised the Lord (*obs.*); *einen glücklich —(i)en*, to call s.o. happy. —(*ier*, *m.* —(*ies*, *pl.* —(*ier*) praiser, extoller. —*lich*,

*adj.* praiseworthy. *Comp.* —*angabe*, *f.* —*an-satz*, *m.* quotation of prices; *ohne —angabe*, not priced, not marked. —*aufgabe*, *f.* (subject for a) prize essay. —*auschreiben*, *n.* prize competition. —*ausstellung*, *f.* prize exhibition; prize competition; offering of prizes. —*anstellung*, *f.* distribution of prizes. —*be-werber*, *m.* competitor. —*contest*, *see* —*liste*. —*ermäßigung*, *f.* reduction of price; reduced price. —*fechter*, *m.* prize-fighter, champion. —*frage*, *f.* subject or question for a prize competition; matter of price. —*gebung*, *f.* surrender, abandonment; prostitution. —*gericht*, *n.* prize court, tribunal. —*gesang*, *m.* song of praise. —*lied*, *n.* song that competes for or wins the prize. —*liste*, *f.* price-current; priced catalogue; list of prices. —*richter*, *m.* judge, arbiter, umpire. —*satz*, *m.* valuation, estimate. —*schießen*, *n.* rifle-shooting (*for prizes*). —*schrift*, *f.* prize essay. —*spiel*, *n.* event (*Tennis*). —*wert*, —*würdig*, *adj.* praiseworthy; worth the money, good value, cheap (*at the price or for what it is*); marketable. —*verdiens*, *n.* *see* —*liste*.

**Preis**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —(*ie*), —*chen*, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) *Preis*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stay-lace; stripe; wristband; — *am Hüfte*, coronet.

**Preiselbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cranberry.

**Prell-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*i*) tossing in a blanket; blanket for tossing.

**Prell-en**, *v. I a.* to make rebound; to toss (in a blanket); to humbug; to cheat, swindle. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) *see* *Prallen*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who tosses; cheat, swindler; back-stroke, rebound; slap, smack. —*erei*, *f.* cheating, taking-in, cheat, fraud; blanket-tossing. *Comp.* —*garn*, *n.* net for catching foxes. —*hammer*, *m.* sledge-hammer. —*stos*, *m.* anvil. —*stein*, *m.* curb-stone, guard-stone.

**Premier-Lieutenant**, *m.*, (*now Oberlieutenant*), first lieutenant.

**Presbyterianismus**, *adj.* Presbyterian.

**Presbyterium**, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en*) presbytery.

**Preisen**, *v.n.* to hurry, scurry (*st.*).

**Preß**, *adj.* & *adv.* tight, close-fitting. —*bar*, *adj.* compressible. —(*ije*, *re.* *see* under *Preß-*).

**Preß-**, *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* lever (*of a press*). —*brett*, *n.* pressing-board. —*freiheit*, *f.* insolvency of journalists (*hum.*). —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty of the press. —*gesetzgebung*, *f.* press-laws. —*gloss*, *m.* gloss given by pressing. —*hebungs-gesetz*, *n.* law by which the press is muzzled. —*lehre*, *f.* briquette. —*prozess*, *m.* action against a printer or editor of a newspaper. —*verein*, *m.* association for safeguarding and promoting the interests of the press. —*vergehen*, *n.* offense against the press laws. —*wand*, *f.* cheek of a press. —*zwang*, *m.* restriction or suppression of the freedom of the press.

**Preß-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) press; pressure; stop, stay (*of windmills*); difficulty, dilemma; gloss, luster; the press; place for cramming young men for examinations, cramming establishment, coaching-college; *in, unter der —*, in the press, being printed; *die —e heben*, to restrict (*or do away with*) the liberty of the press, to muzzle the newspapers.

**Preß-en**, *v.a.* to press, squeeze, strain; to press (*paper, etc.*); to stamp; to compress; to gloss; to urge, dun; to oppress; to cram; *durch ein Buch —en*, to strain; *das Preß* ist ihm Tränen aus den Augen, that draws tears from him; *Matrosen —en*, to (im)press sailors; *gepreßt voll*, overcrowded, crammed full; *mit gepreßter Stimme*, in a choked voice. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) presser; crammer; dresser, finisher; one of the press-gang. —*ieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hasten; to be urgent; to dun;



**es** — **iert** sehr, it is most urgent, there's no time to be lost. — **ntig**, *f.* pressure, pressing; impressing; squeeze. *Comp.* — **folben**, *m.* press-ram.

**Priamel**, *f.* special kind of short gnomic poem (in which a number of parallel premises are summed up in one general epitome) (Poetry).

**Prick** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) prick, prickle; eel-spear. — **el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* — **el**) prickle; pricking. — **elig**, *adj.* prickly. — **eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to prick; to itch; to sting; to goad, tease. — **eind**, *p. & adj.* pricking; sharp, pungent; piquant.

**Prick**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) gallery (in a church).

**Prickchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) quid, chew (of tobacco).

**Prick**, **Prickst**; **Prickse**, 1 (& 3) & 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of **pricken**.

**Prickster**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) priest. — **iu**, *f.* priestess. — **lich**, *adj.* sacerdotal, priestly. — **schast**, *f.* clergy; priesthood. — **tun**, *n.* priesthood. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* priesthood, priest's office. — **bänne** — **chen**, *n.* clergyman's bands. — **binde**, *f.* fillet. — **gewand**, *n.* vestment. — **heud**, *n.* alb, surplice. — **herrschast**, *f.* hierarchy. — **rod**, *m.* priest's robe, cassock. — **stand**, *m.* priesthood. — **weise**, *f.* ordination, consecration of a priest.

**Prima** — **a**, *f.* the first or highest class of a first grade secondary school for boys; first of exchange (C. L.). — **a'ner**, *m.* (—**aner**, *pl.* — **aner**) highest class boy. — **är**, *adj.* primary. — **as**, *m.* (—**as**, *pl.* — **aten**) primate. — **at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* — **ate**) primacy. — **c**, *f.* prime (Eccles., Typ., Fenc.); prima (Mus.). — **el**, *f.* (*pl.* — **eln**) primrose. — **itib**, *adj.* primitive, original; simple. — *Comp.* — **a-jorte**, *f.* first or prime quality. — **a-bita**, *adv.* at sight (Mus.). — **a-wedjel**, *m.* first (bill) of exchange. — **är-zähle**, *f.* primary or elementary school; board school. — **geld**, *n.* primage. — **us**, *m.* head (boy) or top (boy) or captain of the form; — **us omnium**, captain of the school. — **zahl**, *f.* prime number.

**Prickstern**, *v.n.* to twitter (of sparrows).

**Prinz**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) prince; — **von Preußen**, William I. (before he became regent); **der rote** —, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in his red hussar's uniform). — **ci'ün**, *f.* princess. — **iv**, *see* Prinziv. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* princely. *Comp.* — **en-ersücher**, — **en-hofmeister**, *m.* tutor to a prince. — **ciün-ener**, *f.* tax levied to raise a princess's dowry. — **gemahl**, *m.* Prince Consort. — **metall**, *n.* Prince Rupert's metal. — **regent**, *m.* Prince Regent.

**Prinziv**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e**, — **ien**) principle; — **ien**, rudiments (of a science); **im** —, in principle, essentially. — **at**, *m.* (—**ats**, *pl.* — **ate**) principal, chief; employer, head (of a firm), manager (of a theater). *Comp.* — **ien-frage**, *f.* question of principle. — **ien-reiter**, *m.* stickler for his principles, dogmatist, pedant (*coll.*). — **ien-reiterci'**, *f.* dogmatism, pedantry.

**Privor** *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **en**) prior. — **at**, *m.* (—**ats**, *pl.* — **ate**) priorate; *see* — **ci**. — **ci'**, *f.* priory. — **iu**, *f.* priore. — **itit'**, *f.* priority. *Comp.* — **ititäts-anthe**, *f.* preference- or primacy-share. — **ititäts-anleihe**, *f.* loan on a mortgage.

**Priv**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) prize; pinch (of snuff). *Comp.* — **u-acridit**, *n.* prize court. — **recht**, *n.* law concerning prizes.

**Prisma**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **en**) prism; **doppelt brechendes** —, double-refracting prism.

**Prismatisch**, *adj.* prismatic.

**Priss!** *int.* away! gone! — **ien**, to be lost.

**Prissch** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) harlequin's wooden sword; ferule; bat, racket, battledore; back-

seat (of a sledge); bench; parapet; guard-bed (Mil.). *Comp.* — **meijer**, *m.* marker (at rifle-shooting); harlequin (who drubs the people).

**Priv** — **chen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to slap, beat.

**Priv** — **at**, *adj. & adv.* private. — **n'tim**, *adv.* privately; separately; private and confidential (on letters); **ein Kolleg** — **atim lesen**, to deliver a course of University lectures for which a fee is charged. — **atit'erren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live on one's own property, as a private gentleman. — **atit'imum**, *n.* (—**atit'imums**, *pl.* — **atit'ima**) University lecture or class (usually held free of charge, gratis) to which students are admitted only with the lecturer's sanction; private instruction (with or without fees) at the professor's private residence (Univ.). — **el**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* — **es**) water-closet, privy. — **ile'z gien**, *re.*, *see* under **Privileg**. *Comp.* — **at'z abkommen**, *n.* — **at'z abmachung**, *f.* private deed. — **at'z dozent**, *m.* teacher recognized by the University (who must have graduated as a doctor in his faculty and must, in addition to his dissertation, produce a Habilitationschrift and give a trial lecture (Probavorlesung)). — **at'z gelehrte(r)**, *m.* private scholar, literary man who does not hold an official appointment. — **at'z faffe**, *f.* privy purse. — **at'z follen**, *n.* a course of University lectures which must be paid for (opposed to the öffentliche Vorlesung, which is free to all members of the university). — **at'z mann**, *m.* private person. — **at'z meinung**, *f.* individual opinion. — **at'z recht**, *n.* civil law.

**Privileg** — **ierren**, *v.a.* to privilege.

**Privilegi** — **um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* — **en**) privilege.

**Prob** — **at**, *adj.* proved, tried; good, excellent.

**Prob** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**), trial, experiment; probation, proof, test; exhibition; ordeal; assay; pattern, sample; rehearsal; mark, stamp; (die) — **e halten** or **befehen**, to stand the test, to keep its color; **zur** — **e**, by way of trial, on approbation, on approval; **auf die** — **e stellen**, to (put to the) test; **auf (die)** —, on trial; **die** — **e machen auf eine** — **e**, or **die Wichtigkeit einer** — **e**, to prove a th. (Arith.); **es gilt die** — **e!** let us try it! *Comp.* — **abdruck**, *m.* proof-impression. — **e-abzug**, *m.* proof. — **e-blatt**, *n.* proof-sheet; pattern-sheet; specimen number. — **e-bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet. — **e-druck**, *m.* essay (postage stamps). — **e-exemplar**, *n.* specimen copy. — **e-zeit**, — **e-haltig**, *adj.* proof. — **e-gold**, *n.* standard gold. — **e-jahr**, *n.* year of probation. — **e-kandidat**, *m.* probationer (before being appointed ordentlicher Lehrer). — **e-ladung**, *f.* proof-charge. — **e-lehrtrag**, *m.* probationer; apprentice on trial. — **e-lection**, *f.* trial lesson, criticism, lesson. — **e-maß**, *n.* standard measure. — **e-nummer**, *f.* specimen number. — **e-predigt**, *f.* trial-sermon. — **e-rolle**, *f.* beginner's part, début (Theat.). — **e-schießen**, *n.* trial-shooting. — **e-schrift**, *f.* specimen of writing; draught. — **e-stein**, *m.* touch-stone. — **e-stück**, *n.* sample, pattern; specimen. — **e-wage**, *f.* assay-balance. — **e-zeit**, *f.* novitiate; time of probation.

**Prob** — **en**, *v.a.* to mark; *see* — **ierren**. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) assayer; gauge. — **ier'z bar**, *adj.* testable. — **ier'z en**, *v.a.* to try, test, prove, put to the proof; to taste; to try (a piece of music, etc.); to assay; **Hollen** — **ieren**, to rehearse; — **ieren geht über** — **Studieren**, practice is better than theory (*prov.*). — **ier'er**, *m.* (—**ierers**, *pl.* — **ier'er**) assayer. *Comp.* — **ier'z haben**, *m.* gauge-tap. — **ier'z nadel**, *f.* touch-needle. — **ier'z ofen**, *m.* assaying furnace. — **ier'z röhre**, *f.* test-tube. — **ier'z stein**, *m.* touch-stone. — **ier'z steigel**, *m.* crucible.

**Problematisch**, *adj.* problematic.

**Produkt**, *n.* (—**e**), *pl.* — **e**) produce; product.



minutes; im —, upon record; in daß — eintragen, see —ieren; (das) — führen, to make a draft of the proceedings, take down the minutes, keep the register; zu — geben, to depose, to state in evidence, to register; zu — nehmen, to draw up an official report of, to take down (a deposition, etc.). —*ant*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) actuary, recorder, clerk. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to register, record. *Comp.* —*aufnahme*, *f.*; *eine* —*aufnahme* fand statt, a report was drawn up. —*buch*, *n.* minute-book. —*eintragung*, *f.* minute. —*führer*, see —*ant*.

**Proß**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) (rich) snob. —*entum*, *n.* snobbism, snobbishness, purse-pride. —*en*, *v.n.* to crack; to be a snob; to be purse-proud. —*ig*, *adj.* snobbish, insolent; purse-proud.

**Proß**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) limber (*Artill.*). —*en*, *v.a.* see *Abproßen*, *Empproßen*. *Comp.* —*gestell*, *n.* limber-body. —*falten*, *m.* ammunition-chest, caisson; auf dem —*falten* fahren, to ride upon the caissons. —*fette*, *f.* gun-carriage chain. —*wagen*, *m.* limber, gun-carriage.

**Provin**/*nt*, *m.* (—*s*) provisions, victuals, provender; mit —*verschen*, —*ieren*, *v.a.* to provision, victual. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* store-office, commissariat. —*haus*, *n.* magazine, store-house. —*kammer*, *f.* store-room. —*meister*, *m.* commissary (*Mil.*); caterer, steward; purser. —*sack*, *m.* haversack. —*schiff*, *n.* victualing ship. —*wagen*, *m.* provision wagon. —*wiegen*, *n.* commissariat.

**Provin**/*z*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) province; in der —*sein*, to be in the country. —*ial*, *I. adj.* provincial. II. *m.* provincial, superior of a religious order. —*ialis*/*mus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*ialisten*) provincialism, dialect word. —*ie*/*ll*, *adj.* provincial, dialectal. *Comp.* —*ial*—*landtag*, *m.* provincial diet. —*ial*—*rat*, *m.* provincial counselor, member of the provincial board of inspectors. —*ial*—*schul*/*kollegium*, *n.* provincial board of inspectors (*of schools*), (*Royal*) Provincial School Council, provincial board of inspection. —*ial*—*schul*/*rat*, *m.* member of the provincial board of instruction (*which supervises the schools of the district on behalf of the government*). —*ial*—*stadt*, *f.* provincial town.

**Provis**—*io*/*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ionen*) provision; commission, percentage. —*or* (*pron.* *Provis*/*or*), *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* —*o*/*ren*) provisor; dispenser; apothecary's assistant. —*or*/*isch*, *adj.* provisional. —*orium*, *n.* (—*orien*, *pl.* —*orien*) provisional or temporary arrangement. *Comp.* —*ions*—*reisende*/*r*, *m.* traveling agent, commercial traveler.

**Provozie**/*ren*, *v.a.* to provoke; to challenge.

**Prozou**/*r*, *f.* procedure; proceeding (*at law*).

**Prozent**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) per cent, percentage; zu *ich*—*n*, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu *hohen* —*n*, at a high rate of interest. —*ig*, *adj.* of or yielding a certain percentage; drei —*ige* *Wente*, three per cent stock. *Comp.* —*einnahme*, *f.* percentage. —*satz*, *m.* percentage, rate of interest.

**Prozeß**, *m.* (—*ße*, *pl.* —*ße*) process, operation; procedure; proceedings; action, process, law-suit; *einen* —*aufangen* mit, *einen* *einen* —*anhängen*, *einen* —*gegen* *einen* *anhängen* *machen*, to institute (legal) proceedings against a p.; im —*liegen*, to be at law; *einen* *den* —*machen* *wegen*, to put a p. on his trial for; *einen* —*führen*, to conduct a case; *tun*—*zen* —*mit* *einem* *machen*, to make short work with s.o.; *der* —*schwebt* *nach*, the case is still pending or sub judice. —*ffieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to carry on a lawsuit. *Comp.* —*akten*, *pl.* minutes (*of a case, law*). —*fähig*, *adj.* actionable. —*führer*, *m.* plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. —*främcr*, *m.* litigious person. —*ord*—*uung*, *f.* rolls of court. —*sachen*, *pl.* clauses,

law business. —*füchtig*, *adj.* litigious. —*wesen*, *n.* system of legal proceedings.

**Prudel**, *m.* (—*s*) steam; bubbling. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to bungle; to sew (embroider, etc.) carelessly and badly (*coll.*); to steam; to bubble up.

**Prüf**—*en*, *v.a.* to try, examine, test, prove; *ge*—*prüft*, (examined and) approved, passed (*in an examination*), certificated; tried, tested; *ge*—*prüfte* *Lehrerin*, certificated teacher; —*et* *alles* *und* *das* *Seite* *behalter*, prove all things, hold fast that which is good; *Serz* *und* *Nieren* —*en*, to try the reins and the heart (*B.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) examiner, prover, tester. —*erci*/*'*, *f.* hyper-criticism. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) examinee, candidate. —*ung*, *f.* examination; proof; trial, test; temptation. *Comp.* —*eien*, *n.* probe. —*itein*, *m.* touchstone, test, ordeal. —*ungs*—*aus*/*s*/*ich*, *m.*, —*ungs*—*behörde*, *f.* board of examiners. —*ungs*—*be*/*aufs*/*ichtigung*, *f.* investigation. —*ungs*—*oath*, *m.* test-oath. —*ungs*—*he*/*erei*, *f.* hurry and worry of examinations. —*ungs*—*kommission*, *f.* board of examinations; board of examiners; Mitglied *der* *wissenschaftlichen* —*ungskommission* *der* *Universität* *London*, examiner to the University of London; *Vorsitzender* *der* —*ungskommission*, chairman of examiners. —*ungs*—*stunde*, *f.* hour of examination or trial. —*ungs*—*vor*/*schrift*, *f.* regulation for an examination. —*ungs*—*zeit*, *f.* period of suffering; time of trial. —*ungs*—*zeugnis*, *n.* certificate, diploma.

**Prügel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cudgel, stick; drubbing; thrashing; *eine* *Tracht* —, a sound thrashing; mit *einem* —*dreie* *schlagen*, to resort to violent measures. —*ei*/*'*, *f.* beating; fight, row. —*n*, *v.a.* to cudgel, cane, thrash; *ich* —*n*, to fight (*of boys*); *der* *Teufel* —*t* *seine* *Großmutter*, it is raining while the sun shines (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*junge*, —*knabe*, *m.* scapegoat. —*trafe*, *f.* corporal punishment; whipping, caning; birching. —*uppe*, *f.* a sound thrashing (*coll.*).

**Prunk**, *m.* (—*s*) pomp, splendor; ostentation; parade. —*haft*, *adj.* ostentatious, showy. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* bed of state. —*gewand*, *n.* gorgeous dress. —*licbe*, *f.* love of display. —*los*, *adj.* unostentatious, unpretentious. —*saal*, *m.* stately hall. —*zimmer*, *n.* state room.

**Prunk**—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*); —*en* *mit* *einer* *S.*, to make a show of a th., parade a th. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) showy person.

**Prun**/*stee* (*long u*), *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to snort; to purr; to sneeze violently; to burst out laughing.

**Psal**—*m*, *m.* (—*m*(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*m**en*) psalm. —*ter*, *m.* (—*ters*, *pl.* —*ter*) psalter; psalter; third stomach of ruminants (*Zoöl.*). *Comp.* —*m*—*singen*, *n.* psalmody. —*ter*—*spiel*, *n.* playing on the psaltery.

**Pseudon**/*ym*, *I. n.* false or feigned, fictitious, assumed name. II. *adj.* pseudonymous.

**Psy**/*ch*—*isch*, *adj.* psychological. —*olo*/*g*, *m.* (—*olo*—*gen*, *pl.* —*ologen*) psychologist. —*olo*/*g*/*isch*, *adj.* psychological.

**Ps!** *int.* hush! stop! here! (*calling waiters in restaurants*).

**Pubertä**/*t*, *f.* puberty.

**Publi**/*f*, *adj.* public.

**Publi**/*skum*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) the public; audience; (*pl.* also *Publica*) open lecture; *das* *große* —, the general public.

**Publi**—*ieren*, *v.a.* to publish; to make public; to promulgate; to prove (*a will*). —*ist*/*'*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) political writer, news paper writer, journalist.

**Pu**/*dern*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to throb (*prov.*).

**Pud**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pood (*Russian weight*).

**Pud**/*del*—*n*, *I. v.a.* to puddle (*metal*). II. *subst.* *n.*

puddling. *Comp.* —**cifen**, *n.* puddled iron. —**maschine**, *f.* puddler. —**walzwerk**, *n.* puddling rolls.

**Pu/del**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) poodle; shaggy-haired person; menial drudge; slattern; scapegoat; miss (*at nine-pins*); blunder, bungle; university beadle, bull-dog (*sl.*). —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss; to blunder. *Comp.* —**lopf**, *m.* shaggy, curly head of hair, mop (*coll.*). —**müße**, *f.* fur cap. —**narrisch**, *adj.* playful; droll, funny. —**naß**, *adj.* drenched, wet through, sopping wet.

**Pu/der**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) powder (*for the face*). —**ig**, *adj.* powdered. —**n**, *v.a.* to powder. *Comp.* —**mantel**, *m.* peignoir. —**süder**, *m.* powdered sugar.

**Puff**, *l. int.* puff! bang! *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, *Plüffe*) bump; cuff, thump, blow; nudge; puff; hoax; backgammon; mishap; auf —**nehmen**, to take on credit; er fann einen (*guten*) —**vertragen**, he can stand a good deal, he is thick-skinned. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* puffed sleeve. —**brett**, *n.* backgammon-board. —**spiel**, *n.* backgammon.

**Puff/e**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pop; to thump, whack, cuff; to puff; to play backgammon; daß es pufft, with a vengeance. —**r**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**r**) pocket-pistol; buffeter. *Comp.* —**zifant**, *m.* buffer-state.

**Puff/e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bottle (*dial. & vulg.*).

**Puls**, *m.* (—**jes**, *pl.* —**je**) pulse; peal (*of bells*); ein Erhöbener —, a high pulse; einem (*an or auf or simply*) den — fühlcn, to feel a person's pulse. —(**je**)ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pulsate. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* artery; die große —**ader**, aorta. —**schlag**, *m.* pulsation. —**stillstand**, *m.*, —**störung**, *f.* stoppage of the pulse. —**wärmer**, *m.* mitten.

**Pult**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) desk; master's desk; **Chor**—, lectern, reading desk, choir desk.

**Pu/ver**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) powder; gunpowder; rauchlos —, smokeless powder; zu — und Blei verurteilt, condemned to be shot; er hat das — nicht erfunden, he will never set the Thames on fire; ein Schuß —, a charge of powder; seinen Schuß — auf einen geben, to think little of ap.; er ist feinen Schuß — wert, he is not worth powder and shot, he is a worthless fellow; er hat — gesehen, he has seen service. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* powdery, powder-like. —**ihcr**bar, *adj.* pulverizable. —**ihren**, *v.a.* to pulverize. —**n**, *v.a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. *II. subst.n.* pulverization. *Comp.* —**ar** —**ig**, *adj.* see —**ig**. —**dampf**, *m.* powder-smoke. —**faß**, *n.* powder-barrel. —**horn**, *n.* powder-flask. —**fammer**, *f.* powder magazine; chamber. —**larren**, *m.* caisson. —**müller**, *m.* gunpowder-maker. —**sack**, *m.* chamber (*of a gun*). —**schauel**, *f.* charger (*Artill.*); powder-shovel. —**schcu**, *adj.* timorous. —**schwamm**, *m.* powder-tinder. —**veridwörung**, *f.* Gunpowder Plot (*Nov. 5, 1605, in London, by Guy Fawkes*). —**wagen**, *m.* powder-cart.

**Pu/m/mel**, *m.* plump little person (*coll.*). —**ig**, *adj.* round, pretty, pleasant (*coll.*).

**Pu/m/v**, *l. int.* bump! bounce! *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Pu/m/vc**) hollow sound; thump; credit, trust, tick (*sl.*); etwas von einem auf — nehmen, to borrow s.th. from a p. (*sl.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) pump; die —**e** schlägt, the pump sucks or is dry; die —**e** anheben, anfangen lassen, to fetch the pump; Saug- und Druck—**e**, suction and forcing pump. —**cu**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to give or take on credit (*sl.*); to pump. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) pumper, lender, borrower. *Comp.* —**braunen**, *m.* well with a pump. —**er** —**nidel**, *m.* (very dark) Westphalian rye-bread. —**osen**, *pl.* wide, baggy breeches. —**ma** —**schine**, *f.* pumping engine. —**werk**, *n.* pump.

**Pu/m/ven**— (*in comp.*) —**ärmel**, *m.* hose. —**adel**, *m.* valve. —**ged**, *n.*, —(**ged**)stod, *m.*

pump-handle. —**hub**, *m.* stroke. —**saften**, *m.* pump-cistern (*Mm.*). —**feld**, *n.* pump-case. —**solben**, *m.* piston. —**leder**, *n.* sucker of a pump. —**schlag**, *m.* stroke of a pump-handle. —**sonde**, *f.* pump-gauge. —**stod**, *m.* pump-well. —**schwengel**, *m.* pump-handle. —**tauge**, *f.* piston. —**stückel**, *m.* barrel, chamber of a pump. —**wärter**, *m.* waterman, pitman. —**werk**, *n.* pump work.

**Punkt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) point; dot; period; full stop; article, head, topic; respect; —**für** —**durchgehen**, to examine point by point, to scan closely; auf den —, exactly; —**zchn**, ou the stroke of ten; das trifft auf den — zu, that is right to a T, that hits the nail on the head; ich war (*or stand*) auf dem —**e** aufzustehen, I was just going to get up; auf dem —**e**, wo die Saachen stehen, as matters stand; bis zu einem gewissen —**e**, to a certain point or extent; zarter —, delicate, nice point; hier macht man einen —, here you put a full stop; der wurde —, the weak or sore point. —**atid'u**, *f.* heads, notes of a discourse, etc.; contract. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to point, dot; to punctuate; to tap (*Med.*); to stipple; den Frieden —**ieren**, to stipulate the conditions or draw up preliminaries of peace; —**ieric** Noten, dotted notes (*Mus.*). —**ie'ruug**, *f.* punctuation; tapping (*Med.*). —**um**, *n.* full stop; end, ending; und damit —**um!** enough! let us have no more of it! and there's an end of it! —**n'r**, *f.* puncture; (*pl.*) points (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —**ic** —**figur**, *f.* geomantic figure. —**ic** —**tuft**, *f.* geomancy; stippling. —**ic** —**handel**, *f.* stipple. —**ic** —**rad**, *n.* dotting wheel. —**linie**, *f.* dotted line. —**reile**, *f.* range of points (*Math.*). —**strich**, (*Strich*—), *m.* semicolon. —**wetje**, *adv.* point by point.

**Punkt** —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little point, dot. —**lich**, *adj.* punctual, precise, accurate; —**ticher** Gehorjam, strict obedience. —**lichteit**, *f.* punctuality.

**Pu/nch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) punch. *Comp.* —**essenz**, *m.* essence of punch (*made with rum, tea, sugar, lemon and water*). —**löffel**, *m.* punch-ladle. —**napf**, *m.*, —**sch**, *m.* punch-bowl.

**Pu/nch** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), —**cu**, *m.* (—**cu**, *pl.* —**cu**) punch. —**cu**, *v.a.* to punch (*leather*); to (*en*)chase, chisel, stamp, emboss.

**Pupilla'risch**, *adj.* pupillary.

**Pupille**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ward; pupil (*of the eye*). —**n** —**erweiterung**, *f.* enlargement of the pupil. —**n** —**gelder**, *pl.* property of a ward or of a minor. —**n** —**gericht**, *n.* court of chancery.

**Pup/p** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) puppet; doll; lay figure; child; chessman; chrysalis; nice little creature; darling; float (*Angl.*); über die ob bis in die —**cu**, beyond all bounds, continually, without stopping (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**cu** —**geschicht**, *n.*, —**cu** —**larve**, *f.* doll's face. —**cu** —**hülle**, *f.* cocoon. —**cu** —**spiel**, *n.* puppet-show; puppet-play. —**cu** —**zustand**, *m.* chrysalis condition.

**Pup/ven**, *v. I. a.* to wrap up. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dolls; to change into a chrysalis.

**Pup/vern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dial.*) to throb; to tremble.

**Pur**, *adj.* pure, genuine; sheer (*curiosity, etc.*).

**Pur** —**gans**, *f.* (*pl.* —**an** —**gen**) purgative. —**ic** —**ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to purge. *Comp.* —**ic** —**mittel**, *n.* purgative. —**ic** —**moos**, *n.* Iceland moss. —**ic** —**ville**, *f.* aperient pill.

**Purita'n** —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* Puritan. —**isch**, *adj.* puritanical.

**Pur/vern**, *v.a.* see **Purpurn**; sich —, to turn purple (*rare*).

**Pur/vur**, *m.* (—**s**) purple; crimson, deep red; purple robe or mantle. —**isch** (*pron. pur-vur'isch*), (*obs.*) *adj.* purplish. —**n**, *I. a.* *adv.* purple, crimson, scarlet, deep red. *II. v.a.* to dye purple. *Comp.* —**braun**, *puce*. —**farben**,

—farbig, *adj.* purple, crimson. —glut, *f.* purple glow. —hut, *m.* cardinal's hat. —rot, *adj.* purple, crimson, deep red, scarlet.  
**Purpeln**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to purr; to grumble. *ll. a.* to call the watch (*Naut.*); to stir (*fire*).  
**Burzelu**, see **Burzelu**.  
**Purſchel**, see **Büſchel**.  
**Purſeln**, *v. n.* to pouter about (*coll.*).  
**Puffieren**, *v. a.* see **Puffieren**.  
**Puffe**—*c*, *f.* breath (*coll.*); er hat keine —*e* mehr, *dic —e* geht ihm aus, he is out of breath (*coll.*). —*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to puff, blow, snort. *Comp.* —rohr, *n.* blow-pipe.  
**Puſſel**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) pustule.  
**Puſſ!** (**Puſſ!**) *int.* chuck! chuck! —*ſten*, *n.* (*—denſ*, *pl. —ſten*) little turkey; duck, darling. —*haben*, *m.*, —*haben*, *n.* children's names for 'cock' and 'hen.'  
**Puſte**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) turkey-hen. —*r*, *m.* (*—rſ*, *pl. —r*) turkey-cock. —*raſt*, *adj.* strutting. *Comp.* —*r*braten, *m.* roast turkey. —(*r*) *haben*, *m.* turkey-cock. —*r*rot, *adj.* red as a turkey-cock.  
**Puſch**, *m.* (*—eſ*, *pl. —e*) riot; unsuccessful insurrection or rising. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to riot, to create a disturbance.  
**Puſſing**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) link of the dead-eye chains. *Comp.* —*eiſen*, *n.* chain-plate.  
**Puſ**, *m.* (*—eſ*) dressing, toilet; attire, dress; ornaments; finery; trimming; jewelry; plastering, rough-casting; *im —*, *iu* full dress; *den — ergeben*, fond of dress, dressy.  
**Puſſe**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) snufflers.  
**Puſſe—en**, *v. a.* to clean; to brush, wipe; to polish, brighten, burnish; to dress, 'rim, adorn; to rebuke; to clear by eating up (*meag.*); to snuff (*a candle*); to groom (*a horse*); to prune, lop; to plaster (*a wall*); to trim (*a lamp*); to pluck (*fowl*); *die Sterne —en ſich*, the stars are shooting; *Diamanten —en ſehr*, diamonds are very ornamental; *ſich* (*dat.*) *die Raſe —en*, to blow or wipe one's nose. —*er*, *m.* (*—erſ*, *pl. —er*) scourer, cleaner; polisher; rebuke. —*ig*, *adj.* funny, queer, quaint, curious (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*händlerin*, *f.* milliner. —*tütchen*, *n.* dressing-case. —*ſtram*, *m.* millinery, finery; toilet wares. —*wachere*, *f.* millinery trade. —*wacherin*, *f.* milliner. —*waſchine*, *f.* scutching machine. —*maurer*, *m.* plasterer. —*ſchachtel*, *f.* bandbox. —*ſchere*, *f.* snufflers. —*ſchube*, *pl.* dress-shoes. —*ſtod*, *m.* cleaning-rod (*of a gun*). —*ſucht*, *f.* love of dress or finery. —*ſüchtig*, *adj.* very fond of dress. —*tiſch*, *m.* dressing-table. —*waren*, *pl.* millinery. —*zeug*, *n.* cleaving utensils or article s. —*zimmer*, *n.* dressing-room; state-room.  
**Puſſmä—c**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) pigmy. —*iſch*, *adj.* pigmy.  
**Pyramida'l**, *adj.* enormous (*st.*).  
**Pyramide**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) pyramid; *die Gewehre in —n* (*zuſammen*) ſtehen, to pile arms (*Mil.*).  
**Pyrit**, *m.* (*—eſ*, *pl. —e*) pyrites.  
**Pyro—holsäure**, *f.* pyrolicious acid. —*me=tric*, *f.* pyrometry. —*phosphorſäure*, *f.* pyro-phosphoric acid. —*techniker*, *m.* pyrotechnist. —*techniſch*, *adj.* pyrotechnical.  
**Pythagor—äiſch**, —*iſch*, (*pron.* *Pythagor=triſch*) *adj.* Pythagorean; —*iſcher Lehrsatz*, Pythagorean theorem (*47th proposition of the first book of Euclid*).

Q

**Q, q, n. Q, q;** (*for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part*).  
**Quabbe**, see **Quappe**.  
**Quabbe—el**, *m.* (*—eſ*, *pl. —eſ*) flabby, trembling mass; fat lump of flesh; marshy, boggy

land. —(*e*) *ſicht*, (*obs.*) —(*l*) *ig*, *adj.* flabby; unsavory; *mir iſt —el* *ig*, I feel sick (*coll.*). —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be flabby; to wobble; to shake (*like jelly*); to move (*as boggy land*).  
**Quack—elei**, *f.* (*pl. —eleien*) quacking (*of ducks, etc*); silly talk; irresolution; trifling, nonsense.  
**Quack—eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to quack; to chatter, babble; to be irresolute, shilly-shally; to waver. *Comp.* —*e* *ſſig*, *m.*, —*e* *ſſotte*, *f.* irresolute and fussy person (*coll.*). —*ſalber*, *m.* (*—ſalberſ*, *pl. —ſalber*) quack. —*ſal=berer*, *f.* quackery. —*ſalbern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to practice quackery; *mit einer —* —*ſalbern*, to tamper with or to dabble in a th.; *ein ciner herun —ſalbern*, to doctor a p. with quack medicines.  
**Quad=del**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect or the sting of a nettle.  
**Quad=er**, *m.* (*—erſ*, *pl. —er*) & *f.* (*pl. —ern*) hewn stone, squared stone; freestone. —*rat*, *l. n.* (*—rateſ*, *pl. —rate*) square; natural (*Mus.*); quadrat (*Typ.*); block (*of houses*); *zum or auf das —rat erheben*, to square (*a number*). *ll. adj.* see —*ratig*. —*rat'chen*, *n.* *Q*-quadrat (*Typ.*); *halbes —rat'chen*, *N*-quadrat. —*rat'z tiſch*, *adj.* square, quadratic; —*rat'ſche Gleichungen*, quadratic equations. —*rat'z*, *f.* quadrature, squaring (*of the circle*). —*ri=ren*, *v. l. a.* to square (*Math.*). *ll. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suit. —*ri'le*, *f.* (*pl. —riſen*) quadrille. —*riſſen*, *v. a.* to weave in checks. —*riſſen*, *f.* (*pl. —riſſigen*) the number expressed by a unit preceding 24 ciphers. —*ru=vel*, *adj.* quadruple. *Comp.* —*er=maurer*, *m.* (cut-) stone-mason. —*er=ſtein*, see —*er*. —*er=ſtein=bruch*, *m.* quarry. —*er=werk*, *n.* bound masonry. —*rat'z=jörnig*, *adj.* square. —*rat'z=meile*, *f.* square mile. —*rat'z=meter*, *n.* square meter. —*rat'z=ruete*, *f.* square perch (*14.21 square meters*). —*rat'z=ſchädel*, *m.* blockhead (*coll.*). —*rat'z=ſchein*, *m.* quartile (*Astr.*). —*rat'z=verhältnis*, *n.* duplicate ratio. —*rat'z=wurzel*, *f.* square root; *die —rat>wurzel auß=ziehen*, to extract the square root. —*rat'z=zoll*, *m.* square inch.  
**Quai**, *Mat. m.* (*—ſ*, *pl. —ſ*) quay.  
**Quak**, *m.* croak; quack. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to croak; to quack; to groan.  
**Quak=en**, see **Quaken**. —*er*, *m.* (*—erſ*, *pl. —er*) Quaker; Friend. —*erei*, —*erturn*, *n.* Quakerism, Quakerdom. —*erui*, *f.* Quakeress. *Comp.* —*er=bund*, *m.* Society of Friends.  
**Qual**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) torment, torture, pain; pang; great affliction. *Comp.* —*voll*, *adj.* very painful, excruciating, full of anguish, distressing.  
**Qual=en**, *v. a.* to torture, afflict, distress; to harass, worry; molest; bore; *zu Tode —en*, to kill by (slow) torture, to worry the life out of a p.; *ſich zu Tode —en*, to worry ones-elf to death; to toil and moil; *die Farben —en*, to deaden the colors. —*er*, *m.* (*—erſ*, *pl. —er*) tormentor, torturer, afflicter, bore. —*erei*, *f.* tormenting; torments; vexation; persecution. *Comp.* —*geiſt*, *m.* tormentor, bore. —*ſüchtig*, *adj.* fond of tormenting.  
**Qualifizieren**, *v. a.* to qualify, fit; to modify; *ſich —für eine or zu einer —*, to be fit or suitable for a th.  
**Qualität** —*ät*, *f.* (*pl. —äten*) quality; *von jeder —ät*, of every description. —*ati'v*, *adj.* qualitative.  
**Qual'le**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) jelly-fish, sea-jelly or blubber.  
**Qualm**, *m.* (*—ſ*) thick smoke; smother; mist; vapor; exhalation. —*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to steam; to smoke. *ll. a.* to puff out smoke. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* vaporous; steaming; smoky. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* vapor-bath. —*feuer*, *n.* smoldering fire.  
**Quand=el**, *m.* chimney (*in a kiln*).

**Quängeln**, *see* Quengeln.  
**Quant**-ität, *f.* (*pl.* -itäten) quantity. -**ität**'ren, *v.n.* to measure the syllables, marking them as either long or short. -**um** (*pron.* Quantum), *n.* (-ums, *pl.* -a) quantity; share, portion.  
**Quants**'weise, *adv.* for form's sake; as it were (*dial.*).  
**Quap**'pe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eel-pout; tadpole.  
**Quarantäne**, *f.* quarantine; -**halten**, to undergo quarantine; **Schiff** aus G. werden -**halten** müssen, ships arriving from G. will be subject to quarantine; **die** -**an**legen, to place in quarantine. *Comp.* -**maß**'regeln, *pl.* measures prescribed during quarantine.  
**Quart**, *m.* (-es) curd, curds; dirt; excrement; worthless thing, trifle; trash; rubbish; **den** alten -**an**rühren, to rake up some old tale. -**ig**, *adj.* containing curds; dirty. *Comp.* -**bröt**, *n.*, -**id**uiffe, *f.* piece of bread spread with curd or soft cheese. -**fäic**, *m.* whey-cheese.  
**Quarre**'n, *n.* (-s) square (*Mil.*); set (*Danc.*); öffentl. -, hollow square.  
**Quar**'r-e, *f.* (*pl.* -en) squalling or whining child; erst die Pflanze, dann die -e, have the means to keep a wife before marrying (*prov.*). -**en**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to whine or squall; to grumble. -**ig**, *adj.* squalling; whining.  
**Quart**, *l. n.* (-s, *pl.* -e, *dim.* Quartchen) quart (measure containing 1½ liter); quarto (*Typ.*). II. *f.* (*pl.* -en) *see* -e. -**a**, *f.* the highest form of the junior department (in a secondary boys' school, corresponding to the English III.). -**a**'l, *n.* (-als, *pl.* -ale) quarter (of a year); quarter-day; quarterly payment; quarterly meeting (of mechanics, etc.); ein -al Hausmietz, a quarter's rent. -**a**'liter, *adv.* quarterly, by the quarter, in quarterly installments. -**a**'ner, *m.* (-aners, *pl.* -ancer) third-class boy. -**a**'ut, *m.* (-an'ten, *pl.* -an'ten) *see* band. -**e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fourth, quarter; series of four; carte, quart (*Cards, Fenc.*); fourth (*Mus.*). -**e**'tt, *n.* (-e'ttes, *pl.* -e'ttes) quartette. -**er**, *see* Quarrier. *Comp.* -**al**'zield, *n.* quarterly allowance. -**al**'z gericht, *n.* quarter-sessions. -**al**'z weise, *adj. & adv.* quarterly. -**band**, *m.* (volume in) quarto. -**bogen**, *m.* sheet divided into four parts. -**e**'tt'abend, *m.* evening on which string-quartettes are performed. -**e**'tt'wunst, *f.* music in four parts or for four (string) instruments. -**format**, *n.* quarto. -**it**oß, *m.* thrust in carte (*Fenc.*).  
**Quartier**'n, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) quarters, lodging; quart; quarter; fourth part; quarter, district, ward; watch (*Naut.*); in -**liegen** bei . . ., to be quartered upon . . .; alle Stadt-e, all quarters of the town; um -**bitten**, to call for quarter (*obs.*); Sie sind im -, your ball is in balk (*Bill.*). -**en**, *v.a.* to quarter, billet. -**ung**, *f.* quartering; quartation (of gold). *Comp.* -**meister**, *m.* quartermaster; alderman of a ward. -**träger**, *m.* one who has soldiers quartered upon him. -**zettel**, *m.* billet.  
**Quarz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) quartz. -**ig**, *adj.* quartz, of quartz. *Comp.* -**drüse**, *f.* crystallized quartz. -**flüß**, *m.* colored, transparent quartz. -**haftig**, *adj.* quartziferous. -**schie**fer, *m.* gneiss.  
**Qua**'n, *adv.* as it were, so to speak, in a way. *Comp.* -**gelehrter**(r), *m.* would-be scholar. -**modogeniti**, *m.* Quasimodo, Lovv Sunday.  
**Qua**'sel-n, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to prattle, chatter, talk foolishly (*sl.*). *Comp.* -**früg**, *m.* foolish prattler.  
**Quast**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e), -**e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hanging knot, tuft; tassel; mop; fellow, clown. -**ig**, *adj.* tasseled.  
**Qua**'st-or, *m.* (-ors, *pl.* -orren) ques-

tor, university registrar(y). -**ur**(r), *f.* (*pl.* -uren) questorship; questor's or university registrar(y)'s office.  
**Quat**-em'ber, *m.* (-embers, *pl.* -ember) quarter-day; ember-days; (*in comp.* =) quarterly.  
**Quater**'ne, *f.* quaternary; quire of 4 sheets. -**Quatsch**, *l. int.* squash! II. *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) slap; squash; twaddle. III. *adj.* silly, stupid. -**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aur. h. & f.*) to splash, flop; (*aur. h.*) to talk trash, bosh. II. *u.* to crush, squash. *Comp.* -**topf**, *m.* twaddler.  
**Qua**'de, *f.* (*pl.* -n) couchgrass.  
**Qua**'dsilber, *n.* (-s) quicksilver, mercury. -**n**, *adj.* mercurial, of quicksilver. *Comp.* -**an**lösung, *f.* solution of mercury. -**faß**el, *f.* bulb (of a thermometer). -**oxyd**, *n.* mercuric oxide. -**oxydul**, *n.* mercurous oxide. -**faße**, *f.* mercurial ointment. -**faß**eter, *n.* nitrate of mercury. -**fäule**, *f.* column of mercury, mercurial column (in a thermometer). -**subli**mat, *n.* corrosive sublimate. -**wanne**, *f.* mercury trough.  
**Qua**'de, *f.* (*pl.* -n) towel (*dial.*).  
**Quell**, *m.* (-e)s, *pl.* -e) (*Poet.*) *see* -e. -**e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) spring; source, fountain, fountain-head; source; authority; aus guter -e haben, wissen, to have on or upon good authority.  
**Quell**'-en, *l. irr.v.n.* (*aur. f. & h.*) to spring, gush, well up; to issue, flow; to swell; to arise from. II. *reg. & irr.v.a.* to cause to swell; to soak; gequollene Erbsen, soaked peas. *Comp.* -**bo**ttich, *m.* steeping-vat. -**brunnen**, *m.* fountain, well, spring. -**en**-forscher, *m.* investigator of the sources. -**en**-forschung, *f.* study of the authorities, original research. -**en**-mäßig, *adj.* on good authority, according to the best sources, authentic. -**grund**, *m.* ground full of springs; quagmire. -**reich**, *adj.* abounding in springs. -**fund**, *m.* quicksand. -**krän**er, *n.* spring water.  
**Quen**'del, *m.* (-s) wild thyme.  
**Quen**gelei', *f.* wrangling; plaint.  
**Quen**gel'-heit, -**ig**, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. -**n**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to wrangle; to worry about trifles; to grumble, nag; to whine, lament.  
**Quent**, *n.* (-es, *pl.* -e), -**den**, *n.* (-chens, *pl.* -chen) drachm, dram.  
**Quer**, *l. adj.* transverse, oblique, diagonal. II. *adv.* athwart, across; cross-wise; perversely; -**durch**, across; -**über**, over against; -**über** einander legen, to cross; -**gegenüber**, over against, (right) across, nearly opposite; -**über** den Weg gehen, to cross the road; **kreuz** und -, in all directions; etwas -**nehmen**, to take a th. amiss; die Sachen gehen -, matters are going wrong; die Sache kommt mir -, I am put out, annoyed by this, this matter crosses my plans, thwarts me. -**e**, *f.* diagonal; oblique direction, bias; **die** -**e**, in **die** -**e**, **der** -**e** nach, athwart, across, crossways, bias; **die** Länge und **die** -**e**, the length and breadth; **einem** in **die** -**e** kommen, to cross a p.'s path, to thwart s. o.'s designs. *Comp.* -**achse**, *f.* transverse axis. -**akt**, *f.* twibill. -**bal**ken, *m.* crossbeam, sleeper, transom; (der große) architrave. -**band**, *n.* transverse ligament (*Anat.*); rail (of bridges); transverse (*Her.*). -**baum**, *m.* crossbar. -**binde**, *f.* traverse. -**blick**, *m.* side-glance. -**bolzen**, *pl.* cross-bolte (*Artl.*). -**durchschnitt**, *m.* transverse section or diameter (of a conic section). -**faser**, *f.* transverse fiber. -**feld**e'n, *adv.* across the field. -**föte**, *f.* German flute. -**flügel**, *m.* transept. -**frage**, *f.* cross-question; -**fragen** thun, to cross-examine. -**gang**, *m.* traverse, cross-way. -**gasse**, *f.* cross-street. -**gelenk**, *n.* stony crossing a stratum. -**holz**, *n.* crossbar, transom. -**loß**, *m.* oddity, odd fellow.

—föppig, *adj.* odd, cross-grained. —linie, *f.* diagonal. —nabt, *f.* cross-seam; transverse suture. —pfeife, *f.* life. —profil, *n.* transverse section (*Survey*). —fad, *m.* wallet. —fäge, *f.* cross-cut saw. —fäffel, *m.* side-saddle. —faum, *m.* cross-heim. —fchwelle, *f.* cross-sleeper; traverse-beam, trauison. —fchiff, *n.* transept. —fchmitt, *m.* cross-section. —fchwingung, *f.* transverse vibration. —fhu-zig, *adj.* cross-grained. —ftrich, *m.* dash; break (*Typ.*); hyphen; cross-line (*dividing the different parts of a fraction*); ledger-line; bar; disappointment; einen —ftrich durch eine *S.* machen, to spoil a thing, thwart a design. —wall, *m.* traverse (*Fort.*). —wand, *f.* partition wall.

Querl, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) a wooden kitchen utensil used in the same way as the English whisk, twirling stick; whorl (*Bot.*); one year's growth of fir; restless person. —*en*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to whirl about. II. *a.* to whisk (*eggs*).

Querulie'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be querulous, contentious or complaining.

Que're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blister from pressure or hard work (*e. g.*, from rowing (*diat.*)); unge-wohnte Arbeit macht —*n*, soft hand, heavy land (*prov.*).

Que'tsch—*e*, *f.* tool for crushing or squeezing; state of being pinched, crush; dilemma; in der —*e*, in a fix.

Que'tsch—*en*, *v. a.* to crush, bruise, squeeze; to pinch; to flatten by pressing; einen Ball an die Waunde —*en*, to strike a ball against the cushion (*Bill.*). —*ung*, *f.* crushing; bruise; contusion. *Comp.* —*eifen*, *n.* curling-iron. —*falten*, *f.* ruche. —*haben*, *m.* nipper-tap. —*hut*, *m.* opera hat. —*fartofeln*, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —*laut*, *m.* combination of a dental with a hissing sound, *e. g.*, ch in church, g in gem, j in jam (*Phonet.*). —*maschine*, —*walze*, *f.* crushing machine. —*werk*, *n.* ore to be crushed; crushing mill. —*wunde*, *f.* wound caused by a contusion, by pinching; bruise.

Que're, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*), *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) cue (*Bill.*); rearguard (*of an army*).

Quid, *I. adj. & adv.* lively, brisk. II. *m. & n.* (—*es*) quicksilver. *Comp.* —*born*, *m.* living spring, fountain of rejuvenescence; title of a famous collection of modern Low German poems (*by Klaus Groth*). —*brei*, *m.* amalgam. —*ers*, *n.* quicksilver ore. —*fab*, *n.*; das ro-tierende —*fab*, revolving amalgamation-cask. —*metall*, *n.* metal mixed with silver. —*mühle*, *f.* mill for amalgamating ore. —*wasser*, *n.* mercurial solution.

Qui'dam, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) a certain person, somebody, so and so.

Quief, *int. & m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) squeak. —*en*, —*fen* (*coll.*), *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to squeak.

Quief'schen, *v. n.* to scream out (*coll.*); to creak (*coll.*); die Thür quietfcht, the door creaks, makes a grating noise (*if not properly oiled*).

Quill, Quillit, Quillt, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic. of quellen*.

Quinfaltier'e, *f.* hardware, ironmongery; fancy wares.

Quint—*a*, *f.* fifth class in a German secondary school (*next above the lowest class*). —*a'ner*, *m.* (—*aner's*, *pl.* —*aner*) scholar of the fifth class. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fifth (*Mus.*); first string, E string (*of violins*); quinte (*Fenc.*); quint (*Carp.*); trick, whim; reine —*e*, perfect fifth; Verminder'e —*e*, imperfect fifth. —*e'tt*, *n.* (—*etts*, *pl.* —*etts*) quintette (*Mus.*). —*us*, *m.* fifth boy in a class; class master of the Quinta, master of a very low class (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*abfat*, *m.* pause on the fifth (*Mus.*). —*en-fortschreibung*, *f.* succession of fifths. —*en-fänger*, —*en-macher*, *m.* intriguer, tricky fellow. —*eifen*, *f.* quintessence, pith.

Quirl, —*en*, *see Querl, Querfen*.  
Quitt, *adj.* (*only used as predicate with gen.*) quits, even; rid, free. —*ic'reu*, *v. a.* to receipt (*an account*); to quit, abandon. —*ung*, *f.* receipt.

Quit'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) quince. *Comp.* —*n=brei*, *m.* stewed quinces. —*gelee*, *n.* quince marmalade or jam.

Quoll, Quoll'eit; Quoll'e, 1 (& 3) & 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of quellen*.

Quo't—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) quota, share; contingent. —*ic'nt*, *m.* (—*ic'nten*, *pl.* —*ic'nten*) quotient. —*ic'reu*, *v. a.* to quote (*prices*).

R

R, *r, n. R r*; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part; Zungen r, lingual r; Rápfden r (gutturales r), uvular r (guttural r); ein träf-tiges r fprechen, to trill or roll the r; das —gutturale fprechen, to burr the r.

Rab (*coll.*) for Herab (*Synab*).

Raba'tein, *v.* to move about noisily (*coll.*).

Raba'tt, *m.* (—*es*) discount, deduction; reduction; davon geht noch —*ab*, discount to be deducted. —*e*, *f.* facing (*of a coat*); cuff; border, bed (*Hort.*). —*ic'reu*, *v. a.* to abate, deduct, allow for discount. *Comp.* —*berch=ung*, *f.* (calculation of the) discount.

Rab'bi, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*), —*ner* (*pron. Rab-bi'ner*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rabbi. —*na't*, *n.* office of rabbi. —*nifch* (*pron. rabbi'nifch*), *adj.* rabbinical.

Ra'be, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) raven; corvus (*Astr.*); der — frächzt, the raven croaks; ein weißer —, a rare bird, rara avis; alt wie ein —, as old as the hills; er ftecht wie ein —, he steals like a magpie. *Comp.* —*n=as*, *n.* carrion. —*n=elftern*, *pl.* unnatural parents. —*n=haar*, *n.* raven-black hair. —*n=fräbe*, *f.* carrion crow. —*n=ftacht*, *f.* battle of Ravenna (*A. D. 476*; famous in medieval German romance). —*n= fchwarz*, *adj.* raven-black, jet-black, coal-black; —*n=fchwarze Vofen*, raven locks; —*n=fchwarze Nacht*, pitch dark night. —*n=ftein*, *m.* place of execution; belemnite (*Geol.*). —*n=vater*, *m.* unnatural father. —*n=wolf*, *n.* thieves.

Rabuli't, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pettyfogger, hedge-lawyer, brawling advocate. —*crei*, *f.* petty-fogging.

Ra'ce, *see Ra'ße*.

Ra'd—*e*, *f.* vengeance, revenge; —*e an einem nehmen*, to revenge oneself on a person. *Comp.* —*begier*, —*begierde*, *f.*, —*durft*, *m.*, —*luft*, —*ucht*, *f.* revengefulness; vindictiveness; thirst for revenge. —*e=act*, *m.* revengeful act. —*e=engel*, *m.* avenging angel. —*e=geift*, *m.* spirit of revenge. —*e=höfien*, *f.* Fury. —*gie=rig*, *adj.* vindictive; resentful.

Ra'den, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) jaws (*of beasts*); throat; yawning abyss. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* jawbone. —*förmig*, *adj.* labiate (*Bot.*) —*böhle*, *f.* pharynx, pharyngeal cavity. —*musfel*, *m.* muscle of the throat. —*puter*, *m.* bad wine (*coll.*); gun tickler (*brandy*; *coll.*). —*wand*, *f.* the side of the throat.

Rä'd—*en*, (*rarely ir.*) *v. a.* to avenge, revenge; fich wegen einer *S.* an einem —*en*, to take revenge on a p. for something; *e's wird fich an ihm —en*, it will come home to him. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) avenger. —*erich*, *adj.* revengeful.

Ra'der, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rogue, rascal, sly dog, pickle, young monkey (*said gool-naturedly*). *Comp.* —*zeug*, *n.* rogues, rascals (*used gool-naturedly*).

Ra'dern, *v. n. & r.* to drudge, toil, fag (*coll.*).

**Rade'tt**, see **Rafett**.

**Rad**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* **Rä'der**) wheel; **gezähntes** —, cogged wheel; lock (*of an arquebuse*); bicycle, cycle, machine; **das** — **an der Welle**, wheel and axle; **ein** — **schlagen**, to spread the tail (*of peacocks*); to turn a somersault; **das ist zum** — **schlagen**, that is enough to drive one silly; that is screamingly funny (*coll.*); **zum** — **e verdammen**, to condemn to be broken on the wheel; **aufs** — **flachten**, to bind on the wheel; **das** — **laufen lassen**, to coast (*cycl.*); **ein** — **aus dem Eingriff bringen**, to throw a wheel out of gear, to ungear; **das** **stinkt** — **am Wagen sein**, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be of no use whatever. *Comp.* — **achse**, *f.* axle-tree. — **arm**, *m.* spoke of a wheel. — **bewegung**, *f.* rotatory motion. — **bohrer**, *m.* wheel-auger. — **brunnen**, *m.* well worked by a wheel. — **dampfer**, *m.* paddle-steamer. — (c) — **brechen**, *v.a.* (*insp.*) to break on the wheel; **eine Sprache** (c) — **brechen**, to speak a language badly, to mangle or torture a language; **er** — **brachte Englisch**, he murdered the King's English. — (c) — **haspel**, *f.* windlass. — (c) — **hauc**, *f.* hoe. — (c) — **macher**, *m.* wheelwright. — **fahren**, *v.a.* to cycle; to ride a bicycle or tricycle; to wheel, bike (*sl.*); in **rasender Eile** — **fahren**, to scorch (*coll.*); **bergab** — **fahren mit vorn aufgestemmten Füßen**, to coast. — **fahrer** (*in, f.*), *m.* cyclist, bicyclist, tri-cyclist, wheelman (*coll.*), wheelwoman (*coll.*), lady cyclist. — **fahr-beinschleider**, *pl.* (*für Damen*) bloomers. — **fahreranzug**, *m.* cycling suit or costume. — **fahrerwagen**, *f.* bicycling ground, cycling path, cinder path. — **fahrerverein**, *m.* cyclists' club or association. — **fahrgamasche**, *f.* cycling gaiter. — **fahrschloß**, *f.* cycling knickerbockers. — **fahrschleier**, *f.* cycling cape. — **fahrschirm**, *f.* cycling cap. — **fahrsport**, *m.* cycling. — **felge**, *f.* felly. — **förmig**, *adj.* rotate (*Bot.*): wheel-shaped. — **gehäuse**, *n.* paddle-box. — **franz**, *m.* shrouding; rim of a wheel. — **lauf**, *m.* rotation. — **linie**, *f.* cycloid (*Geom.*). — **reit**, *m.* tire. — **schnefel**, *f.* sweep (*of a water-mill*); paddle-float; (*Bewegliche*) feathering paddle. — **schibe**, *f.* ram's block, roll in a block or pulley. — **schiene**, *f.* iron clout; wheel-tire. — **schuh**, *m.* brake. — **schide**, *f.* spoke. — **spur**, *f.* wheel-rut. — **stern**, *m.* star of spokes, center of wheels. — **tuhl**, *m.* wheel frame. — **welle**, *f.* axle-tree. — **zahn**, *m.* cog.

**Radauf**, *m.* (—s) noise, row. — **leben**, *n.* noisy life (*sl.*). — **machen**, *v.n.* to be very noisy; to kick up a row (*sl.*).

**Räd-chen**, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —**chen**) small wheel; caster. — **eln**, *v.a.* to riddle; to wind (*silk*). — **ern**, *v.a.* to provide with wheels (*rare*); to break on the wheel; wie gerädert sein, to be worn out, to be quite knocked up. *Comp.* — **elsführer**, *m.* ringleader. — **erzfabrwerk**, *n.* wheel-carriage. — **erzgehäuse**, *n.* paddle-box; watch- or clock-frame. — **erztierchen**, *pl.* wheel-animalcules, rotatoria. — **erzüberietzung**, *f.* gearing, gear. — **erzwerk**, *n.* wheel-work; clockwork-movement.

**Rä'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) corn-cockle.

**Rä'd-eln**, — **fahren**, *v.a.* to cycle, bicycle, to ride a bicycle or tricycle; to bike (*coll.*); **wollen Sie mit mir** — **eln** ? will you come for a bicycle ride with me? — **ler**, *m.*, — **lerin**, *f.* cyclist. — **leranzug**, *m.*, — **lerschirm**, *n.* cycling dress or costume or suit. — **lerverein**, *m.* cycling club; cyclist's touring club (*C. T. C.*).

**Rä'delsführer**, *m.* ringleader.

**Räd-ic's**, *n.* (—ieses, *pl.* —**iesc**) — **ic'schen**, *n.* (—ieschens, *pl.* —**ieschen**) radish. — **ifal**, *adj.* & *adv.* radical; **der** — **ifale**, radical. — **ic'ren**, *v.a.* to rub out, erase, to etch (*Engr.*). — **ius** (*pron.* **Rä'dius**), *m.* (—ius,

*pl.* —**ien**) radius (*Math., Anat.*). — **ic'ren**, *v.a.* to extract the square root of; to trace to the root. *Comp.* — **icn-winkel**, *m.* angle formed by two radii at the center of a circle. — **ic'zeisen**, *n.* scalping-iron (*Surg.*). — **ic'zgunni**, *m.* india-rubber. — **ic'zfuntt**, *f.* art of etching. — **ic'zmeßer**, *n.* scraping-knife. — **ic'znadel**, *f.* etching needle. — **ic'zwasser**, *n.* tempered aqua fortis.

**Räffel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) raffle-net (*for turbo*); rattle; iron-rake; flax-comb.

**Räff-en**, *v. l.* a. to sweep, snatch away, gather up; to collect hastily; **sich zusammen** — **en**, to collect o. s., **das** **klein** — **en**, to gather up the dress. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) — **en** **nach**, to snatch at. *Comp.* — **gier**, *f.* rapacity. — **gut**, *n.* stolen goods. — **holz**, *n.* windfallen wood.

**Räffin-ade**, *f.* refined sugar. — **ic'ren**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to refine. — **ic'rt**, *adj.* refined; artful, designing, cunning; — **ic'erte Grausamkeit**, refined or exquisite cruelty; — **ic'erte Bosheit**, studied malice. *Comp.* — **ic'zfeuer**, *n.*, — **ic'zherd**, *m.* refinery furnace.

**Rä'gen**, (*port.* see **Hervorragen**, **Emporragen**).

**Rägon't**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —**s**) stew, hotch-potch.

**Rä'he**, (**Ra**), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) yard; **große** —, main yard; **mit bloßen** — **händen**, under bare poles, without sails. *Comp.* — **bauden**, *pl.* robbers, rope-bands. — **hafen**, *pl.* grappling irons. — **holz**, *n.*, — **leiste**, *f.* waist-rail. — **segel**, *n.* square sail; any sail rigged on a yard. — **tan**, *n.* head-line.

**Rähu**, *m.* (—s) cream; — **ansetzen**, to form cream; — **abnehmen**, to skim the cream. — **en**, *v. l.* a. & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to (yield or form) cream. II. *a.* to skim. *Comp.* — **farben**, *adj.* cream-colored. — **tüte**, *f.* cream cheese. — **te**, *c.* skimmer.

**Rähm**, *m.* (—s) soot, dirt; — **fangen** or — **empfangen**, to get dirty or sooty.

**Rähmen**, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*picture-window*, *embroidery*, etc.) frame; casement (*of windows*); chase; rim, edge, border; tenter; welt (*Shoem.*). II. *v.a.* to frame. *Comp.* — **einfaßung**, *f.* framing. — **erzählung**, *f.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework (*e.g.*, *Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales' or Keller's 'Sinn-gedicht'*). — **hafen**, *m.* tenter-hook. — **rohr**, *n.*; **oberes** — **rohr**, top tube (*cycl.*). — **rollen**, *pl.* sash-pulleys. — **spiegel**, *m.* framed mirror. — **tücher**, *f.* frame-embroidery. — **tüte**, *f.* cyclist's bag.

**Rähm**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —**c**) balk, ridge (*between two fields*); limit, border (*port.*). *Comp.* — **stein**, *m.* boundary stone. — **walde**, *f.* privet.

**Räifonnic'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to argue.

**Räjo'ten**, see **Räjo'len**.

**Rä'keln**, see **Riekeln**.

**Rä'fete**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rocket. *Comp.* — **n=bat=teric**, *f.* rocket or ricochet-battery. — **n=feuer**, *n.* rocket-practice. — **n=hilfe**, *f.* rocket-paper.

**Räfe'tt**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —**s**) racket; battledore. — **eln**, *v. l.* a. to ram in. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to buck, rut, be in heat; to roll about (*coll.*); to romp (*coll.*); to shake (*coll.*); to racket; **sich hin und her** — **eln**, to move about, be restless; **die Gänge** — **eln** **sich**, the lodes join. — **en**, *v.a.* to drive, ram in; to beat hard, stamp down (*the soil*). — **er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) rammer, pile-driver. — **ler**, *m.* (—**ler**, *pl.* —**ler**) buck; ram; tomcat. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* pile-driving. — **bär**, *m.* ram-block, rammer. — **block**, *m.* pile-driver. — **bock**, *m.* ram.

**Räm'pe**, *f.* perron, ascent, broad sloping approach to the entrance of a palace or a railway station; foot-lights. *Comp.* — **n=lichter**, *pl.* foot-lights (*Theat.*).



**Ramponieren**, *v. a.* to spoil, injure (*coll.*).  
**Ramisch**, *m.* (—es) odds and ends; job goods; im —, in the lump, in lots. *Comp.* —**bazar**, *m.*, —**verkauf**, *m.* jumble sale. —**geschäft**, *n.* junkshop.  
**Ran**, *coll.* for **Renan**; immer —, come along, don't hesitate! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**looffen**, *v. a.* to induce a person to come up, to bring up (*sl.*). —**schlängeln**, *v. r.* to creep or sink up (*sl.*).  
**Rand**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ränder) edge, brink; brim, rim; crust; margin (*of a book, etc.*); ledge; border; lip (*of a wound*); am —e des Verderbens, on the verge of ruin; am —e des Todes, at death's door; aus (*or* außer) — und Rand sein, to be out of all bounds, out of hand, to be unmanageable; bis zum —e voll, full to the brim, brimful; das versteht sich am —, that's a matter of course (*sl.*); zu —e kommen mit, to accomplish a thing; den — halten, to hold one's tongue, to shut up (*sl.*). —*en*, see Ränderin. —*ig*, *adj.* margined. *Comp.* —**anmerkung**, —**bemerkung**, *f.* marginal note, gloss. —**lichter**, *pl.* footlights (*Theat.*). —**schriff**, *f.* edge-legend (*on coins*). —**schweifig**, *adj.* wavy-margined. —**ständig**, *adj.* marginal. —**stoß**, *m.* stroke from the cushion (*Bill.*). —**stück**, *n.* crust, outside piece. —**verzierung**, *f.* marginal embellishment; cartouche (*Arch.*). —**weisung**, *f.* marginal reference. —**zeichen**, *m.* edging. —**zeichnung**, *f.* marginal illustration.  
**Randaal**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) row, brawl (*sl.*); —**schlagen**, —**ieren**, *v. n.* to kick up a row (*sl.*).  
**Ränderlein**, —*en*, —*ern*, *v. a.* to put a border, edge or brim to. —*erung*, *f.* engrailment.  
**Rauf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Räufler) crust (*of bread*); edge, border (*poet.*).  
**Rang**, **Rangetz**; **Ränge**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of ringen*.  
**Rang**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ränge) row, tier; degree, grade; rank; order, class; quality; precedence; einem den — ablaufen, to get ahead of a p., to outrun, outstrip, or outdo a p.; ersten —es, vom ersten —e, first-class, first-rate; Loge im ersten —e, box in the dress-circle (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —**klasse**, *f.* class. —**liste**, *f.* army-list. —**los**, *adj.* without rank. —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* according to rank. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of precedence; regulations regarding rank. —**stolz**, *I. adj.* proud of rank. *II. m.* pride of rank. —**streit**, *m.* dispute for precedence. —**stufe**, *f.* order, grade. —**sucht**, *f.* love of rank, ambition.  
**Ränge**, *I. m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) young scapegrace; tall ungainly lad; ungezogene —n, naughty children, young scamps. *II. f.* (*pl.* —n) tomboy, romp.  
**Rangier**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to arrange; to rank; to shunt (*trains*); nach der Größe —t sein, to be placed according to size. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to (have a certain) rank; —*en* mit, to be classed or to take rank with or among. *Comp.* —**bahnhof**, *m.* shunting station or yard (*Railw.*). —**geleise**, —**gleis**, *n.* siding (*Railw.*). —**maschine**, *f.* shunting engine (*Railw.*).  
**Ranz**, *I. adj.* winding; creeping; slender. *II. m.* (—s, *us.* in the *pl.* Ränge) crookedness, winding course; intrigue, trick, wile, artifice; Ränge schmieden or spinnen, to hatch plots, to intrigue. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tendril, runner, shoot. —*en*, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to creep, to climb; to shoot forth tendrils. —*en*, *m.* lurch; ein —en Schwarzbrot, a chunk, hunch, of brown bread (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* having tendrils. *Comp.* —**engewächs**, *n.* creeper, climber.  
**Räufler**, *pl.* see **Rauf** *II.* *Comp.* —**schmied**, *m.* intriguer, plotter. —**sucht**, *f.* spirit of intrigue. —**voll**, *adj.* intriguing.

**Rann**, **Ranrest**; **Ränne**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of rinuen*.  
**Rannte**, **Rannteit**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. of rennen*.  
**Ranuncul**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ranunculus, buttercup, crowfoot.  
**Ranz**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), **Ränzel**, *or* **Ränzlein**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) knapsack, wallet; satchel (*of school children*); belly, paunch; sein —el schmüren, to pack and be off.  
**Ranzig**, *adj.* rancid, spoilt. —**seit**, *f.* rancidity.  
**Ranzion**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ransom. —**ieren**, *v. a.* to redeem, ransom; to demand a ransom.  
**Rapidität**, *f.* rapidity.  
**Rapier**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) rapier, foil; er führte ein gutes —, he fenced well.  
**Rapieren**, *v. a.* to grate, rasp; to scrape.  
**Rapve**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) black horse; auf Schufter's —n reiten, to go on shank's mare; to trudge on foot (*coll.*).  
**Rapvel**, *m.* (—s) fit of madness; er hat einen —, he is cracked (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* crazy. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, make a noise; es —t bei ihm im Oberhäutchen, he is out of his mind, cracked (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**soß**, *m.* crazy person. —**spig**, *adj.* crack-brained.  
**Rapveln**, *v. r.* to make haste, bestir oneself, to stir; sich zusammen —, to pull oneself together (*coll.*); er rührt und rapfelt sich nicht, he does not stir at all.  
**Rapven**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) centime (old Swiss coin).  
**Rap(v)s**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)c) rape-seed.  
**Rappschabel**, *m.* pert young person, young jackanapes.  
**Rappwut**, *f.* scramble; in die — geben, to throw down to be scrambled for, to regard as lost.  
**Rapwut**, see **Rapvel**.  
**Rapsitten**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —), **Rapsittel**, *f.* lamb's lettuce; name of various plants used for salad.  
**Rapsittchen**, *n.* little scramble game (*dial.*); see **Rappwut**.  
**Rar**, *adj.* rare, scarce; Sie machen sich sehr —, you make quite a stranger of yourself, you never come to see us. —**ität**, *f.* rarity; curiosity.  
**Rasanen**, *v. n.* to run along noisily (*sl.*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Rasch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) ras; serge.  
<sup>2</sup>**Rasch**, *adj.* quick, swift, impetuous, hasty; lively; rash (*rare, poet.*). —**heit**, *f.* quickness, liveliness; rashness.  
**Rascheln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rustle.  
<sup>1</sup>**Raschen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bluster; to make a great noise; to rave, rage; to be mad; Paul, du —st, Paul, thou art beside thyself (*b.*); er hatte auf dem Baller geraßt, he had danced like a madman at the ball; er —t auf seinem Rade die Straße entlang, he scorches along the road on his cycle. *II. a.* to do or say in passion or fury. —*end*, *adj.* & *adv.* raving; furious; mad, frantic; —*end* hungrig, furiously hungry; einen —*end* machen, to enrage a p.; man möchte darüber —*end* werden, es ist ihm —*end* zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; der, die —*ende*, mad person. —**erei**, *f.* rage, frenzy; madness; mad act.  
<sup>2</sup>**Raschen**, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) turf, sward; sod; lawn, grass(plot); auf dem —*en*, on the lawn. —*ig*, *adj.* grassy, covered with turf. *Comp.* —**enbank**, *f.* grassy seat. —**enbeseidung**, *f.* turf-lining, sod-work (*Fort.*). —**enbade**, *f.* sod-cutter. —**enplatz**, *m.* lawn, grass-plot. —**enstechen**, *n.* turf-cutting. —**enwalse**, *f.* roller.  
**Rasieren**—*en*, *v. a.* to shave; to raze (*Mil.*); sich —*en* lassen, to get shaved. *Comp.* —**beden**,

n. shaving basin. —**meſſer**, n. razor; —**meſſer** geſchliſſen und abgezogen, razors ground and set. —**ſeife**, n. shaving things.

**Raſſel**, (Raſſe), f. (pl. —n) rasp; instrument for stripping the grapes off a bunch. —n, v.a. to rasp; **Raſſelholz** —n, to say soft things, to flirt, spoon (coll.). **Comp.** —**haus**, n. house of correction. —**ſpäne**, pl. filings.

**Raſſe**, f. (pl. —n) race, breed; von reiner —, thoroughbred; von gekreuzter (or Miſch-) —, cross-bred. **Comp.** —**u-kampſ**, m. racial struggle, conflict of races.

**Raſſel**, f. (pl. —n) rattle. —n, v.n. (aux. h. & j.) to rattle, clatter; to clank; to rustle, to be plowed (sl.); er iſt in der Prüfung geraſſelt, he has been plowed in the examination (sl.).

**Raſt**, f. (pl. —en) rest, repose; resting place; stage; foot-rest (Cycl.); rest (of a gun-lock); bushes (of a blast-furnace); halt; ohne — und Ruh, restlessly, never at rest. —en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to rest; wer —et ruhet, if you rest you rest (prov.). **Comp.** —**los**, adj. restless. —**ſtätte**, f. restlessness. —**ort**, m. resting place, halting place. —**tag**, m. day of rest.

**Raſtra**, n., (—s, pl. —e) pen for ruling music.

**Rat**, m. (—es) (pl. Rat/iſchlüge; Berat/iſchungen) counsel, advice; deliberation, consultation; economy, prudence; help, provision, remedy (obs.); means, expedient; will, resolution; mind; (pl. Raſ/verſammlungen) senate, assembly, board, council; (pl. Raſ/te) councilor, counselor; (pl. Raſ/terren, rarely Raſ/te) alderman, senator; etwas zu —e halten, to be economical of a th.; to be sparing of, to husband a th.; — ſchaffen, to help, to devise means; dazu kann — werden (deſ mag — werden (obs.)), that may be remedied, that can be helped; da iſt guter — teuer, that is a very difficult case, it is a critical situation; Inſtigator —, jester (at a court), fool, merry Andrew; auf jemandes —, by s.o.'s advice; mit einem zu — gehen, to consult with a person; ſich (dat.) —e erholen bei, to consult (a person); ſolg' meinem —e, be advised by me; da wußt' ich keinen — mehr, then I was at my wits' end; da ward er zu —, wieder umzuwenden, then he purposed to return (B.); guter — kommt über Nacht, good counsel comes overnight (prov.).

**Rat**, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of raten.

**Rat-a**, f. rate, proportional share. —e, f. (pl. —en) rate; in —en, by installments. **Comp.** —**en-zahlung**, f. payment by installments.

**Rat-en**, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to counsel, advise, exhort; to guess, conjecture; to solve; to help (obs.); einem etwas or zu einer Sache —en, to advise s.o. as to a th.; damit iſt mir nicht geraten, that does not help me much; laß dir —en, be advised; er läßt ſich von niemand —en, he will take no advice from any one; geſchehenen Dingen iſt nicht zu —en, what's done can't be undone; ich wußte mir nicht zu —en, I did not know what to do; einem etwas zu —en geben, to give a p. something to think about or guess, to give a p. a nut to crack; geraten, advisable, advantageous; da wäre mir hiulänglich geraten, that would answer all my wants; wenn nicht zu —en iſt, dem iſt auch nicht zu helfen, a willful man must have his way, he that will not be counseled cannot be helped (prov.); geraten! you have guessed it, right! —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) guesser. —e, see Raſ in comp. —**ſam**, adj. & adv. useful; advisable, expedient; prudent. —**ſamkeit**, f. advisableness, expediency; thriftiness. **Comp.** —**geber**, m. adviser, counselor; counsel (Law). —**haus**, n. town-hall, guildhall. —**los**, adj. unadvised; perplexed, helpless; at sea. —**ſchlag**, m. advice, council;

—**ſchläge** erteilen, to give advice, to advise. —**ſchlagen**, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to deliberate; ſie —ſchlugen, they consulted, they took counsel. —**ſchluß**, m. resolution, decision; decree; die —ſchlüſſe der Vorſichtung, the decrees of Providence; die —ſchlüſſe Gottes ſind unerſchlich, the ways of the Lord are inscrutable.)

**Ratifizieren**, v.a. to ratify.

**Rat-in**, f. the counselor's or senator's wife. —**lich**, see Raſſau. —**ſel**, n. (—ſels, pl. —ſel) riddle; enigma; conundrum; puzzle; das iſt mir ein —ſel, that puzzles me, that beats me. —**ſelbat**, adj. & adv. enigmatical; problematic; unintelligible; mysterious. **Comp.** —**ſel-deuter**, m. guesser of riddles. —**ſel-dichter**, m. riddle-maker. —**ſel-frage**, f. puzzling or enigmatical question. —**ſel-ſpruch**, m., —**ſel-wort**, n. enigma, enigmatical or puzzling saying. —**ſel-wohl**, adj. enigmatical.

**Ration**, f. (pl. —en) ration, portion.

**Rational**, (Ratione/l), adj. rational; —e Acker-wirtſchaft, systematic agriculture. —**is-muſ**, m. rationalism. —**iſtiſch**, adj. rationalistic.

**Rats-** (in comp.) —**berchl**, m. order of the (town) council. —**erlaß**, m. decree of the council. —**iſtig**, adj. eligible for election to a council. —**herr**, m. senator; alderman, town councilor. —**hammer**, f. council room or chamber. —**ſeller**, m. town-hall cellar. —**ſollgenium**, n. senate; board; council. —**ſchreiber**, m. recorder, clerk to the council, town clerk. —**ſchreiberrei**, f. clerkship of a council; town clerk's office; the rolls. —**iſſung**, f. meeting of a council. —**ſtube**, f. council chamber. —**iſch**, m. council-board. —**verſammlung**, f. meeting of council.

**Räti**, 2 pers. sing. pres. ind. of raten.

**Rat/te**, Rat/ze), f. (pl. —n) rat; er ſchläft wie eine —, he sleeps like a top. **Comp.** —**en-fänger**, m. rat-catcher; —**en-fänger** von Hameln, the pied piper of Hameln. —**n-zgift**, —**n-zpulver**, n. poison for rats. —**n-zſahl**, (Raſe-zſahl), adj. bald as a rat, egg-bald, quite bare. —**en-zſchwanz**, m. several rats grown together by the tails; (fig.) ein wahrer —en-zſchwanz, a perfect maze. —**en-zſchwanz**, m. rat's tail (also Vet.); rat-tail file; anything like a rat's tail.

**Ratz**, m. (—es, pl. —e) marmot; dormouse; polecat; ſchlafen wie ein —, to sleep like a top.

**Raub**, m. (—es) robbery; plundering; rapine; prey, spoil, loot, booty; auf — ausgehen, to go out to plunder or prey; Jungfern —, rape; Kinder —, kidnapping; — zur See, piracy; gewaltſamer —, theft with violence; zu — gehen, to become a prey, get lost (rare); zum —e geben, to hand over to be plundered; einem zum —e werden, to fall a prey to a p., to become a p.'s victim. —en, v. l.a. to rob, steal, plunder, pillage; to ravish; to take away, deprive of. II. n. (aux. h.) to rob; to pillage; die —ende Motte, a band or gang of robbers. **Comp.** —**auſfall**, m. armed attack (of brigands, etc.). —**bau**, m. mine worked carelessly or without permission. —**begeerde**, f. rapacity. —**begierig**, adj. rapacious. —**fiſch**, m. fish of prey. —**geſtängel**, n. birds of prey. —**geſchwader**, n. pirate fleet. —**geſindel**, n. gang of robbers. —**gier**, f. rapacity. —**gut**, n. booty. —**höhle**, f. den of robbers. —**krieg**, m. predatory war. —**mord**, m. robbery with murder. —**reit**, n. see —höhle, castle of a robber-knight. —**ritter**, m. robber-knight. —**ſchiff**, n. pirate-ship, corsair. —**ſchloß**, n. castle of robbers or of a robber-knight. —**ſtaat**, m. piratical state; die ſteinen deutſchen —ſtaaten, the smallest states of the German empire (hum.). —**ſchük**, m. poacher. —**ſtück**, n. spoil. —**ſucht**, f. rapacity. —**ſüdtig**, adj. rapacious. —**tier**, n. beast of prey. —**vogel**,

**m.** bird of prey. —**wild**, *n.* beasts of prey. —**wut**, *f.* rapacious fury. —**zug**, *n.* vermin (*Hunt.*). —**zug**, *m.* predatory incursion, marauding expedition, raid.

**Räuber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) robber; thief; pirate; brigand; sucker (*Hort.*); candle-waster. —**ci**, *f.* robbery; depredation; brigandage. —**haft**, —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* robber-like; thievish; rapacious. *Comp.* —**bande**, *f.* gang of robbers. —**hauptmann**, *m.* captain of brigands, robber chief. —**höhle**, *f.* den of robbers or thieves. —**gang**, *n.* gang of robbers.

**Rauch**, *adj.* (*obs.*; in *compls.* =) hairy, shaggy; furred. *Comp.* —**färber**, *m.* fur-dyer. —**füßig**, *adj.* rough-footed; plumped (*Orn.*). —**gar**, *adj.* dressed with the hair on. —**häudler**, *m.* furrier. —**waren**, *pl.*, —**werk**, *n.* furs.

**Rauch**, *m.* (—**s**) smoke; fume; soot; steam; fireside; **nach** —**schmecken**, to have a smoky taste; **in den** —**hängen**, to smoke-dry; **in** —**aufgehen**, to be burnt (up); to end in smoke, to come to nothing (*fig.*).

**Rauchbar**, *adj.* smokable, good for smoking.

**Rauch-en**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke; **geru-en**, to be fond of smoking; **es-t**, there is a smoke (rising); **lernen**, daß einem der **Stoß-t**, to kill oneself with study (*coll.*). *II. v. a.* to smoke. *III. subst. n.*; **das-en ist hier verboten**, no smoking allowed here. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) smoker. —**ig**, *adj.* smoky. *Comp.* —**abteil**, *m.* smoking compartment. —**altar**, *m.* altar of incense. —**artig**, *adj.* smoky. —**bad**, *n.* fumigation; vapor-bath. —**couvé**, *n. see* —**abteil**. —**dicht**, *adj.* smoke-proof. —**fang**, *m.* chimney, flue. —**fang-febber**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**farben**, —**gran**, *adj.* smoke-colored, dark gray. —**fas**, *n.* censor. —**fleisch**, *n.* smoked meat, hung beef. —**gar**, *adj.* thoroughly smoked. —**glas**, *n.* smoked glass. —**helm**, *m.* smoke (proof) helmet (*of firemen*). —**fammer**, *f.* smoking room; combustion chamber; smoke box (*in engines*). —**kanal**, *m.* smoke-flue, funnel. —**kohle**, *f.* live coal; half burnt charcoal. —**loch**, *n.* vent-hole for smoke. —**lokal**, *n.* smoking-room; tap-room. —**loß**, *adj.* smokeless. —**maßen**, *pl.* volumes of smoke. —**opfer**, *n.* incense offering. —**pfanne**, *f.* censor. —**pulver**, *n.* fumigating powder. —**rohr**, *n.*, —**röhre**, *f.* flue. —**saule**, *f.* pillar of smoke. —**schieber**, *m.* damper, register. —**schwarz**, *adj.* sooty-black. —**stube**, *f.* smoking-room. —**tabak**, *m.* tobacco (for smoking). —**topas**, *m.* smoky topaz or quartz, cairngorm. —**topf**, *m.* censor. —**verbrennung**, *f.* consumption of smoke. —**verzehrend**, *adj.* smoke-consuming, fumivorous. —**werk**, *n.* incense (*for Räucherwerk*). —**wirbel**, *pl.* plumes of smoke. —**wolke**, *f.* cloud of smoke. —**zimmer**, *n.* smoking-room. —**zug**, *m.* flue.

**Räucher** —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fumigator; perfumer; smoker (*of meat*); censor-schwinger. —**ig**, *adj.* smoky; tasting of smoke; reeky.

**Räucher-n**, *I. v. a.* to fumigate; to smoke; to smoke-dry, cure; to perfume; **geräucherte Heringe**, smoked herrings, bloaters. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn incense or perfume. —**aug**, *f.* fumigation; smoking. *III. subst. n.* smoking, smoke-drying; curing; burning of incense, adulation. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* fumigator. —**büchse**, *f.* incense- or perfume-box. —**essig**, *m.* aromatic vinegar. —**faß**, *n.* censor. —**fammer**, *f.* smoking-chamber (*for meat*). —**ferze**, *f.*, —**ferzen**, *n.* fumigating candle, pastil. —**pfanne**, *f.* pastil burner. —**pulver**, *n.* fumigating powder. —**wert**, *n.* perfumes, scents, perfumery; frankincense.

**Rauch-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) scab, scurf, scald.

**Rauch-e**, *f.* scab (*of horses*), mange (*of dogs*), rubbers (*of sheep*). —**ig**, *adj.* scabby; mangy; —**ige Schafe**, black sheep (*of the family*) (*fig.*);

ein —**iges Schaf** verdirbt die ganze Herde, one scabbed sheep will mar the flock (*prov.*).

**Rauf**, *coll.* for **Verauf** (**Stinauf**). *Quten in cpds.* e.g. —**tragen**, *v. a.* to climb or scramble up.

**Rauße**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) stable-rack; rack (*for guns*, etc.); *flax-comb*.

**Rauß-en**, *v. a.* to pluck, pull, tear out; **ein-en**, to drag a p. about by the hair; **sch-en**, to fight, scuffle. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) brawler. —**erci**, *f.* scuffle, fight, fray. *Comp.* —**bold**, *m.* bully, brawler, inveterate duelist, swashbuckler, rowdy. —**degen**, *m.* rapier, long sword. —**handel**, *m.* brawl. —**judt**, *f.* pugnacity.

**Rauh**, *adj.* & *adv.* rough; rugged, rude; inclement, raw; coarse; hoarse; harsh; inclement, cold; desert; **aus dem-en arbeiten**, to rough-hew; **das-e Haus**, house of correction (*at Hamburg*); —**er Stein**, rough stone; —**er Pfad**, rugged path or track; —**es Klima**, raw or inclement climate; —**e Nacht**, bleak night; —**er Wind**, rough, biting wind; —**e Stimme**, harsh voice; —**e Gegenden**, wild, mountainous or sterile countries; —**e Behandlung**, harsh treatment; —**e Sitten**, coarse manners; —**es Benehmen**, unceremonious ways; —**e Tugend**, austere virtue. —**e**, *f.* molting time; *see* —**heit**. —**heit**, *f.* roughness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, hoarseness; inclemency; ruggedness; acerbity. —**en**, *v. l. a.* to roughen; to card, tease, nap, dress. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* to molt. —**igheit**, *see* —**heit**. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* churl, blackguard, blackleg (*vulg.*). —**futter**, *n.* hay, straw, etc., as provender. —**gemäuer**, *n.* rough masonry. —**reif**, *m.* rime. —**stein**, *m.*, —**wade**, *f.* compact carbonate of lime, red-lan limestone (*Geol.*).

**Raum**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Räu-um**) room, space; place; chamber, room; space (*Mus., Typ.*); area; capacity; hold (*of a ship*); occasion, opportunity; luftleerer —, vacuum; — **zwischen den Verdecken**, the between-decks; — **geben**, to give way (*to*), to grant, yield, make room or way; **feinen Neigungen-en geben**, to follow one's bent or one's inclinations. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* sheet-anchor. —**größe**, *f.* geometrical quantity. —**inhalt**, *m.* volume, cubature. —**maß**, *n.* measure of capacity. —**nadel**, *f.* priming-wire; gun-pick; borer.

**Räum-en**, *v. l. a.* to clear away, remove; to clear (*a place*, etc.); to quit, leave, evacuate; **aus dem Wege-en**, to remove (*obstacles*), to make away with (*a p.*); **bei Seite-en**, to put aside; **das Lager-en**, to decamp (*Mil.*); to clear or sell off; **das Feld-en**, to retreat; **einem feinen Zimmer-en**, to give up one's room to a p. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to veer aft (*of the wind*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) cleaner, scavenger; arranger; cleaning-rod. —**ig**, *adj.* spacious, roomy; capacious. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* occupying or filling a certain space; relating to space, in space. —**lidtheit**, *f.* extent, space; spaciousness; locality. —**te**, *f.* offing; **die-te fuchen**, to stand out to sea. —**ung**, *f.* removing, clearing, removal; evacuation. *Comp.* —**nadel**, *f.* needle, nail (*Min.*). —**ungs-anß-verkauf**, *m.* clearance sale (at reduced prices).

**Rauch-en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper; **einem etwas ins Ohr-en** or **zu-en**, to whisper s.th. in a p.'s ear; **man raunt sich** (*dat.*) **ins Ohr**, it is whispered, there is a rumor.

**Raup-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) caterpillar; worm; grub; pad on the Bavarian military helmet, crest. *pl.* thick fringes on the epaulettes (*to distinguish higher officers*); whims, fancies, maggots. —**en**, *v. a.* to clear of caterpillars. *Comp.* —**en-fliege**, *f.* larva-fly. —**en-frac**, *m.* blight (*of caterpillars*), damage done by caterpillars. —**en-helm**, *m.* Bavarian military helmet.

'**Haus**, *coll. for* Heraus (Hinaus).  
**Hausch**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Häusche) carouse; intoxication; delirium, transport; einen —haben, to be drunk; im —*c*, in one's cups; sich (*dat.*) einen —trinken, to get tipsy.  
**Hausch**—*cu*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush; to rustle, sough, ripple; to roar; (*aux. f.*) to rush, pass quickly. II. *a.*; der Wald hat mir die alte Zeit nach gerauscht, the rustling of the trees has brought back old times to me. —*cu*, *pl.* & *adj.* rustling; murmuring; noisy. *Comp.* —*beere*, *f.* cranberry. —*ebart*, *m.* Rush-Beard (*nickname given to Count Eberhard of Württemberg ('der Greiner') †1392*). —*gold*, *n.* tinsel. —*mittel*, *n.* narcotic. —*weise*, *f.* —*wert*, *n.* loud alto (*in organs*). —*silber*, *n.* silver tinsel.  
**Häuf**sporn, *v. r.* & (*rarely n.* (*aux. h.*) to clear the one's throat.  
**Häuf**, *f.* rue (*Bot.*).  
**Häuf**—*e*, *f.* lozenge-shaped figure; diamond; rhomb(oid); facet. —*cu*, *v. a.* to cut into facets. —*ig*, *adj.* in squares, diamonds or facets. *Comp.* —*cu*—*feld*, *n.* lozenge (*Her.*). —*cu*—*fläche*, *f.* rhomb; facet. —*cu*—*förmig*, *adj.* rhomboidal; quadrangular, lozenge-shaped; —*cu*—*förmig* schneiden, to cut in facets. —*cu*—*glas*, *n.* glass cut in facets; square, pane. —*cu*—*stein*, *n.* jewel with facets.  
**Rayo**n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) ray; radius (*Fort.*).  
**Re**, *adj.* (*dial.*) ready (to turn); ein Schiff —machen, to alter the course of a ship.  
**Rea**g—*cu*s, *n.* (*pl.* —*cu*'rien) reagent, test. —*ic*'ren, *v. a.* to react; to counteract. *Comp.* —*cu*—*papier*, *n.* test-paper. —*ic*'—*zylinder*, *m.* test-tube.  
**Reaktion**är, *adj.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) reactionary.  
**Rea**l, I. *adj.* real, substantial; material; das —*c*, reality, something real. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) reality. —*abiturient*, *m.* boy leaving a (Realtantakt' or) modern school. —*ic*en, *pl.* realities; exact sciences; technical acquirements; facts or studies bearing on the institutions, life and customs of a nation. —*ic*'ren, *v. a.* to realize; to execute; einen Verkauf —*i*—*fieren*, to effect a sale. —*is*'mus, *m.* realism. —*is*'tisch, *adj.* realistic. —*is*'t', *f.* (*pl.* —*is*'ten) reality; (*pl.*) real property. *Comp.* —*an*—*stalt*, *f.* modern school. —*cu*—*entlopbadie*, *f.* encyclopedia. —*gymnasium*, *n.* semi-classical secondary school (9 years' course; teaching Latin but not Greek, corresponding to some extent to the modern sides of English first grade schools). —*injurie*, *f.* outrage, assault and battery. —*katolog*, *m.* subject catalogue, catalogue in which the books are classified according to subjects. —*kenntnise*, *pl.* knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. —*credit*, *m.* loan, credit upon landed property. —*lexikon*, *n.* encyclopedia. —*progymnasium*, *n.* lower and middle part of a semi-classical secondary school (6 years' course). —*schule*, *f.* non-classical secondary school (6 years' course). —*wert*, *m.* actual value. —*wörterbuch*, *see* lexikon.  
**Rea**l, *m.* (—s, —*cu*, *pl.* —*cu*) real (Spanish coin).  
**Rea**l, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *see* Real.  
**Re**h—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) branch or tendril (of the hop, vine, etc.); vine. *Comp.* —*cu*—*auge*, *n.* vine-bud. —*cu*—*bedeckt*, *adj.* vine-clad. —*cu*—*berg*, *m.* vineyard. —*cu*—*eländer*, *n.* vine-trellis. —*cu*—*elstade*, *n.* neck of a river rich in vines. —*cu*—*gott*, *m.* Bacchus. —*cu*—*hain*, —*(cu)*—*hügel*, *m.* hill covered with vines, vineyard. —*cu*—*messer*, *n.* pruning-knife. —*cu*—*reid*, *adj.* rich in vines. —*cu*—*safft*, *m.* grape-juice; wine (*poet.*). —*cu*—*stab*, *m.* thyrus. —*cu*—*stod*, *m.* vine. —*gewächse*, *pl.* vineworts, itaceae. —*gewinde*, *n.* festoon of vine-

branches. —*holz*, *n.* (das abgeschnittene) cuttings of vines. —*huhn*, *n.* partridge. —*hühner*—*hund*, *m.* pointer. —*laus*, *f.* Phylloxera vastatrix. —*recht*, *adj.* unadulterated (*of wine*).  
**Rebe**u, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —*en*) rebel; mutineer. —*io*'n, *f.* rebellion. —*ic*'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to revolt. —*ich*, *adj.* rebellious.  
**Re**chen, I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rake; rack, row of pins; grate (*in a fishpond*); detent-wheel, ratchet. II. *v. a.* to rake.  
**Re**chen—*schaft*, *f.* reckoning, account; einem —*schaft* schuldig sein, to be accountable to a p.; einen zur —*schaft* ziehen, fordern, to call a p. to account; —*schaft* ablegen, geben, to answer for, give an account of. *Comp.* —*an*—*gabe*, *f.* problem in arithmetic. — *Brett*, *n.* blackboard; tally; abacus. —*buch*, *n.* primer of arithmetic, arithmetic book. —*schler*, *m.* miscalculation. —*heit*, *n.* sum book, exercise book for arithmetical problems. —*saumer*, *f.* audit-office. —*sucht*, *m.* ready reckoner. —*tafel*, *f.* arithmetic. —*tautler*, *m.* arithmetician, person good at mental arithmetic. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of arithmetic. —*maschine*, *f.* calculating machine. —*meister*, *m.* arithmetician; accountant. —*stein*ig, *m.* counter (*at cards*). —*schafts*—*bericht*, *m.* statement of accounts. —*schafts*—*pflichtig*, *adj.* responsible; accountable. —*itunde*, *f.* arithmetic lesson. —*tafel*, *f.* slate; blackboard; abacus; multiplication-table. —*tisch*, *m.* counter (*in a shop*).  
**Rech**u—*cu*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count, calculate, reckon; to esteem, deem; to rank, class; (*auf ein* *z.* or *einen*) —*cu*, to count, rely upon; to depend upon; falsch —*cu*, to miscalculate; an einer Aufgabe —*cu*, to work at a problem; —*cu* lernen, to learn arithmetic; *Ein*s ins Andere gerechnet, taking one with the other; mit dazu gerechnet, including, inclusive of; *Ein*s zum Anderen —*cu*, to add to; Alles in Allem gerechnet, taking all in all, on the whole; gegen einander —*cu*, to balance, to compare; es sind hoch gerechnet 2 Meilen, it is at the most 2 miles; ich —*e* ihn als verloren, I look upon him as lost. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) reckoner, arithmetician, calculator. —*nug*, *see* Rechnung.  
**Rech**nung, *f.* calculation, computation; arithmetic; account; bill, reckoning; calculus; opinion; laufende —, current account; auf neue — stellen, to place to a new account; halbe — stellen, joint account, half share; — ablegen, to render an account; eine — führen, to keep an account; auf jemandes — schreiben, stellen, in — bringen or stellen, to place to a p.'s account; jowcit man seine — dabei findet, as far as one's own interest is served; er fand dabei nicht seine —, the transaction did not pay him; seine — bei einer *z.* finden, to profit or benefit by a th.; in — reap advantage from a th.; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; in — stehen mit, to have a running or ledger account with; laut —, as per account; laut eingekandter —, to account rendered; eine — ausgleichen, aufgehen lassen, to strike a balance; die — ohne den Wirt machen, to reckon without one's host; sich auf etwas (acc.) — machen, to count, rely upon; er macht sich — befördert zu werden, he counts on promotion; eine — falsieren, to settle an account; einem einen Strich durch die — machen, to frustrate a p.'s plans; einer Sache or den Umständen — tragen, to make allowance for or accommodate o.s. to a th. or to circumstances. *Comp.* —*s*—*abführung*, —*s*—*abnahme*, *f.* auditing of accounts. —*s*—*ablage*, *f.* rendering of accounts. —*s*—*abschluss*, *m.* close or closing of accounts. —*s*—*art*, *f.*

method of calculation; die vier —arten, the four species. —s=artikel, *m.* item. —s=aufgabe, *f.* arithmetical problem. —s=aufseher, *m.* auditor. —s=auszug, *m.* abstract or extract or statement of accounts. —s=beamte(r), *m.* clerk in an audit-office. —s=beleg, *m.* voucher. —s=betrag, *m.* sum total of an account. —s=buch, *n.* account-book. —s=fehler, *m.* miscalculation. —s=führer, *m.* accountant, bookkeeper. —s=jahr, *n.* financial year. —s=kammer, *f.* chamber of accounts, audit office. —s=liste, *f.* statement of accounts. —s=münze, *f.* —s=pfennig, *m.* fictitious coin, counter (*at cards*). —s=pflichtig, *adj.* responsible. —s=prüfer, *m.* auditor, comptroller. —s=rat, *m.* member of a council of finance; superior official in an audit-office. —s=reit, *m.* balance, remainder of an account. —s=revisor, *m.* auditor. —s=tafel, *f.* calculating table. —s=wesen, *n.* accounts; bookkeeping; audit-system. —s=wissenschaft, *f.* arithmetic.

**Recht, I. adj. & adv.** right; straight; proper; fitting, suitable; true, real, accurate, correct; genuine; pure; just, equitable, reasonable; lawful, legitimate; agreeable; right (*not left*); only *as adv.* in right condition; well; greatly, remarkably, very; actually; quite; downright; mein —er Bruder, my own brother (*opp. to half-brother*); —e Ehefrau, lawful wife; wenn es Ihnen — ist, if it is agreeable to you; die —e Seite, the right side, the off side; zu —er Zeit, in time, punctually; Sie sind der —er, you are the very man; du bist mir auch der —er! you're a fine fellow, indeed! (*iron.*); Wittwen, welche —e Wittwen sind, widows that are widows indeed; ein —er Winkel, a right angle; —es Gold, pure gold; das geht nicht mit —en Dingen zu, there's something not quite right there; nicht halb —, not half fair; — und billig, just and reasonable, fair; nicht mehr als — und billig, only fair; mir ist alles —, I am content with anything, I agree to everything; mir ist nicht —, I am not at ease, I am not well, I am not satisfied (*that*); wenn, wo mir — ist, if I mistake not; wenn ich es — bedenke, when I come to think about it, to consider it properly; was dem einen — ist, ist dem andern billig, sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, what is fair for one is fair for all (*prov.*); ich weiß nicht — wie . . . I don't quite know how . . . ; die Stelle wäre mir —, that place would just suit me; es einem — machen, to please or satisfy one; ist es so —? will that do? da kommt du mir —! that won't suit me at all! just what I expected! (*coll.*); an den —en kommen, to light on the right man; to meet with one's match; komme ich hier — zu . . .? gehe ich hier — nach . . .? is this right for . . .? does this lead to . . .? sich zu — finden, to find one's way; er dünkt sich etwas —es, he thinks himself somebody; das ist auch 'was — (c)S! that's something wonderful, I'm sure! das hatf ihm auch 'was —es! that helped him mightily, I'm sure! —! so! so! —! ganz! —! quite right! true! hear, hear! — gern, very willingly; es thut mir — leid, I am truly sorry; (so) — als ob, just as if; O bitte — sehr! pray don't mention it! excuse me! jetzt erst —, now all the more, now more than ever; jetzt erfahren Sie es erst — nicht, now, less than ever, would I tell you. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) right; claim, title; law; justice; privilege; system of law; administration of justice; taxes, duties; ausgehende —c, export duties; bürgerliche —, civil code; das gemeine —, common law; das geschriebene —, statute law; das peinliche —, penal code; das Natur —,

law of nature; Student der —c, law-student; dem —c gemäß, nach dem —c, according to law; — über Leben und Tod, power over life and death; mit —, justly; er wurde böse und mit —, he grew angry, as well he might; mit noch größerem —c, with still greater reason; — behalten, to be right in the end, to carry one's point; zu — bestehen, to be or continue valid; einem — geben, to acknowledge the justice or truth of a p.'s views, to decide in a p.'s favor, to admit that a p. is right; ihm ist — geschehen, he has got his due, justice has been done him; — haben, to be right; sich (*dat.*) selbst — verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands; einem — widerfahren lassen, to do a p. justice; dem — muß dir werden, your claim must be admitted, justice must be done you; von — streuen, by right, in justice; thue — und schene niemand, be just and fear not; do your duty, come what may (*prov.*). —c, *f.* the right hand; right side; the Conservatives, the Tories; mit erhobener —en, with the right hand uplifted; zur —en, on or to the right. —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to plead; to go to law; to contest, dispute; to remonstrate. —ens, (*obs.*) *gen.* of das Rechte; ein Schein —ens, a semblance of justice; das ist bei uns —ens, such is the law with us, that is the law of the land; im Wege —ens, by legal proceedings, by law; den Weg —ens beschreiten, to take legal proceedings. —lich, *adj. & adv.* just; honest, upright; lawful, judicial; legitimate; proper; —licher Beistand, counsel; ein —liches Mädchen, a respectable girl. —lichkeit, *f.* legality; integrity, honesty; fair play. —s, I. *adv.* on the right hand; to the right; —s halten! keep to the right! gleich —s um die Ecke, (take) the first turning to the right; —s her, from the right side; —s hin, towards or on the right; —s um (kehr) —s right (about) turn! II. *see Rechts in comp.* Comp. —edig, *adj.* rectangular. —fertig, *adj.* just, righteous (*obs.*). —fertigen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to justify, vindicate, exculpate. —fertigung, *f.* justification, vindication. —gläubig, *adj.* orthodox. —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy. —haber, *m.* dogmatic person; disputer. —haberei!, *f.* positiveness; disputatiousness. —habertich, *adj.* positive, dogmatic. —ling, *adj.* rectilinear. —los, *adj.* unjust, illegal; outside the pale of the law, outlawed; illegitimate. —losigkeit, *f.* illegality; outlawry. —mäßig, *adj.* legal, legitimate; just. —mäßigkeit, *f.* legality; legitimacy. —schaffen, I. *adj.* righteous, upright, honest; solid, thorough. II. *adv.* righteously; very; vigorously; —schaffen an einem haudein, to deal honestly by s.o.; bei diesem Buche habe ich mich —schaffen geplagt, I have taken no end of trouble over or with this book. —schaffenheit, *f.* integrity, honesty, uprightness; thoroughness. —schreibung, *f.* orthography, (right) spelling; Verbesserung der —schreibung, spelling reform; lautgetreue —schreibung, phonetic script. —sprechung, *f.* administration of justice. —sucher, *m.* plaintiff. —winzig, *adj.* rectangular. —zigig, *adj. & adv.* opportune, seasonable; punctual; in time.

**Rechts—** (*in comp.*) —altertümmer, *pl.* legal antiquities. —amt, *n.* court of justice. —anhängig, *adj.* pending judicial decision. —anzwalt, *m.* counsel, solicitor; vor Gericht plädirender —anwalt, barrister-at-law (*in England*). —auschiebung, *f.* outlawry. —besitzliche(r), *m.* law-student. —befugnis, *f.* competency of a court. —behörde, *f.* law-court, legal authorities. —beistand, *m.* legal assistant, counsel. —beständig, *adj.* valid, legal. —bewegung, *f.* movement to the right (*Mil.*). —beweis, *m.* deduction. —boden, *m.* legal basis. —buch, *n.* law-book. —eingriff,

*m.* encroachment upon a p.'s rights. —**einwand**, *m.* demurrer, traverse, plea. —**erfabren**, *adj.* versed in the law or in jurisprudence. —**fähig**, *adj.* competent; personal. —**fähigkeits**, *f.* competence, legal ability or rights. —**fall**, *m.* suit, case. —**form**, *f.*; **die strengste form**, the strictest legal procedure. —**frage**, *f.* legal question, issue, point of law. —**gang**, *m.* legal procedure; proceedings. —**gelehrtheit**, *f.* jurisprudence. —**gelehrt**, *adj.* learned in the law, versed in jurisprudence. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* lawyer, jurist. —**gemäß**, *adv.* according to law. —**gleichheit**, *f.* equality in the eyes of the law. —**grund**, *m.* legal argument. —**gültig**, *adj.* legal, valid, good in law. —**handel**, *m.* action, law-suit. —**hilfe**, *f.* legal aid or relief. —**kniff**, *m.* quibble, lawyer's dodge. —**konfident**, *m.* legal adviser. —**kosten**, *pl.* costs (of a suit). —**kräft**, *f.* force of law; —**kräft erweisen**, to confirm, validate. —**kräftig**, *adj.* valid. —**mittel**, *n.* legal measure or remedy. —**pflege**, *f.* administration of justice. —**satz**, *m.* legal maxim. —**schluss**, *m.* judgment, decree. —**schule**, *f.* school of law; —**schulen** (in London), Inns of Court. —**schutzverein**, *m.* society for the legal protection of its members. —**inn**, *m.* love of justice, equity. —**sprache**, *f.* law terms, legal terminology. —**spruch**, *m.* sentence; judgment; verdict. —**staat**, *m.* constitutional state. —**stand**, *m.*; —**stätt**, *f.* jurisdiction. —**ireit**, *m.* action, lawsuit. —**tag**, *m.* court-day. —**titel**, *m.* legal title. —**urkunde**, *f.* legal document; patent. —**verdreher**, *m.* pettifogging lawyer, cavalier. —**verdreherci**, *f.* pettifogging. —**verfahren**, *n.* legal proceedings; —**peinliches verfahren**, criminal prosecution. —**verfassung**, *f.* judicial system, code of laws, judicature. —**verfändige(r)**, *see* —**gelehrt**(r). —**verwalter**, *m.* administrator of justice. —**weg**, *m.* course of law; **den weg beschreiten**, to go to law, to take legal steps. —**widrig**, *adj.* illegal. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* jurisprudence. —**wohlthat**, *f.* benefit of the law. —**wort**, *n.* legal term. —**zwang**, *m.* legal compulsion.

**Red**, *n.* (—(c)g, *pl.* —c) horizontal bar (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* —**übung**, *f.* exercise on the horizontal bar.

**Red-en**, *n.a.* to stretch, extend; to rack; **sich-en**, *die Glieder-en*, to stretch one's limbs, oneself; **den Kopf in die Höhe-en**, to toss one's head, to hold up one's head. *Comp.* —**bank**, *f.* rack. —**holz**, *n.* stretcher; (*pl.*) boat-trees. —**schmied**, *m.* smith working with a tilt-hammer.

**Rede**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) renowned warrior, valiant hero, skilled swordsman; trusty vassal, thane, hero. —**nacht**, —**unmäßigkeit**, *adj.*, like one of the heroes of old, valiant, heroic, brave.

**Redakt-ent**, *m.* (—urs, *pl.* —cure, —curs) editor (of a journal). —**ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) editorship; editor's office; editorial staff; drawing up (of deeds, etc.); **Auskunft erheite die ion dieser Blätter**, inquiries to be made or will be answered at the office of this paper.

**Rede**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) speech; language, words; discourse, conversation; harangue, speech, oration; report, rumor; explanation, satisfaction; **eine undeutliche-en haben**, to speak indistinctly; **an der-er erkennen**, to recognize by the voice; **gebundene-en**, verse, poetry; **ungebundene-en**, prose; **gehobene-en**, lofty language; elevated style; poetic style; **eincum in die-fallen**, to interrupt a p.; **die-sich auf diesen Gegenstand**, the conversation turned upon this subject; **der in-istehende Gegenstand**, the subject under discussion; **du mußt mir-istehen**, you must give me an account of it; **davon ist keine-en**, that is out of the question; **that goes without saying; davon ist**

**die-nicht**, that is not the question; **nicht der-wert**, not worth mentioning or talking about; **wovon ist die-en**? what are you talking about? what is the matter? **eincum zur-kommen lassen**, to let a p. speak; **nach seincum-en**, according to what he says; **um wieder auf unsere-en zu kommen**, to return to what we were speaking of; **vergih, deine-en nicht**, don't forget what we were going to say; **die-geht**, people say, it is said; —**und Antwort geben über** (*acc.*), to render an account of, to answer questions about; **eincum über eine S. zur-sehen or stellen**, to call a p. to account with regard to something; to take some one to task; —**istehen**, to answer, account for; **eincum-halten**, to deliver a discourse, make a speech.

**Red-en**, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak; to talk; converse; to discourse; **ins Geheg or in den Tag hinein-en**, to talk at random; **er-ct wie gedruckt**, he speaks like a book; **eincum ins Gewissen-en**, to admonish a p. seriously, appeal to a p.'s conscience; **sich** (*dat.*) **eincum Kreuz auf den Hals-en**, to bring a lawsuit upon oneself by babbling; **Sie haben gut-en**, it is all very well for you to talk; **sich um den Hals-en**, to talk away one's life; **flug-en**, to play the wiseacre; **ein langes und Breites über eine S.-en**, to discuss s.th. at great length; **mit sich-en lassen**, to listen to reason; **eincum nach dem Winde-en**, to echo a p.'s opinion; **eincum zu Munde-en**, to flatter s.o.; **über Politik-en**, to talk politics; **aus ihm-ct die Verzweiflung**, this is the language of despair; **das Wort-en** (eincur Person oder Sache), to put in a good word for, to defend, recommend; —**en Sie nur weiter**, go on; **wir wollen von etwas anderem-en**, let us change the subject. *II. subst.n.* talking, speaking; speech; **viel-ens von etwas machen**, to make a great talk or fuss about a th.; **all' Ihr-en ist umsonst**, you are wasting your words; **das-en wird ihm schwer**, he speaks with difficulty; —**en ist Silber**, Schweigen ist Gold, speech is silver, silence is golden (*prov.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* speaking; expressive; **die-ende Person**, the interlocutor, speaker; —**ende Künste**, poetry and music; —**endes Wappen**, coat of arms with the name of the person bearing it. —**erct**, *f.* *see* **Gerade**. —**sich**, *adj. & adv.* honest; upright, honourable; straightforward, candid; just, fair. —**istheit**, *f.* honesty, probity, integrity, straightforwardness, candour. —**ner**, *see* **Redner**. —**selig**, *adj.* chatty; talkative, loquacious. —**seligkeit**, *f.* loquacity. *Comp.* —**e-accert**, *m.* rhetorical accent. —**e-behagt**, *adj.* eloquent. —**e-bild**, *n.* trope, figure of speech. —**e-fertig**, *adj.* of ready speech, of glib tongue. —**e-fertigkeits**, *f.* readiness of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). —**e-flügel**, *f.* figure of speech, metaphorical expression. —**e-fluß**, *m.* fluency of speech, volubility. —**e-form**, *f.* form of expression; mood (*Gram.*). —**e-fügung**, *f.* syntax. —**e-gabe**, *f.* faculty of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). —**e-gefang**, *m.* recitative. —**e-kunst**, *f.* rhetoric. —**e-künstler**, *m.* rhetorician, orator. —**e-lustig**, *adj.* talkative. —**e-ns-art**, *f.* expression, phrase; idiom; **nur so eincum-ensart**, merely a figure of speech; **bloße-ensarten**, empty phrases. —**e-prunt**, *m.* oratorical pomp. —**e-satz**, *m.* period, sentence. —**e-schön**, *adj.* shy of speaking, reticent, taciturn. —**e-schönd**, *m.* rhetorical embellishment. —**e-schweif**, *m.* bombast. —**e-schwung**, *m.* rhetorical flight. —**e-teil**, *m.* part of speech (*Gram.*). —**e-teilchen**, *n.* particle. —**e-ton**, *m.* rhetorical accent. —**e-übung**, *f.* exercise in speaking, declamation. —**e-verz-bindung**, *f.* context. —**e-verein**, *m.* debating

society. —*weise*, *f.* manner of speech, mode of expression. —*schiden*, *n.* stop.

**Redigieren**, *v. a.* to edit (*a journal, etc.*).

**Redner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) orator; speaker. —*isch*, *adj.* oratorical, elocutionary. *Comp.* —*blumen*, *pl.* flowers of oratory. —*bühne*, *f.* pulpit; tribune; platform. —*tuht*, *f.* rhetoric. —*stuhl*, *m.* speaker's chair; pulpit. —*talent*, *n.*, —*gabe*, *f.* gift of eloquence, faculty of speech; gift of the gab (*hum.*).

**Redoubt**, *f.* (*pl.* —) redoubt (*Fort.*); masquerade.

**Reduktion**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) reduction.

**Reduzierbar**, *adj.* reducible. —*en*, *v. a.* to reduce (*auf* (*acc.*)) to; *sich* —*en*, to be (come) reduced; *er* *nicht* *sehr* —*t* *aus*, he looks very shabby.

**Reed** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) road, roadstead; *auf* *der* —*e* *liegen*, to ride at anchor (*in the roads*).

**Reederei** —*en*, *v. a.* to fit out ships. —*er*, *m.* (—*er* *s*, *pl.* —*er*) freighter, shipper; owner (*of a ship*). —*erei*, *f.* fitting out of a merchantman; shipping interest or trade; shipping; ship-owners; —*erei* *betreiben*, to be in the shipping trade.

**Reell**, *adj.* real, essential; safe, solid, respectable; honorable, just; —*e* *Behandlung*, fair dealing; *ein* —*es* *Geschäft*, a respectable or fair dealing firm; *ein* *Ware*, good article. —*ität*, *f.* solidity (*C. L.*); honorableness.

**Reep**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) rope.

**Refektorium**, *n.* (—*ium* *s*, *pl.* —en) refectory.

**Referat** —*er*, *n.* (—*at* (*c* *s*), *pl.* —ate) report, review (*of a book*). —*endar*, *f.* (—*endar* *s*, *pl.* —*endar*) (more formal is): —*endar* *trium*, *m.* (*pl.* —*endar* *ic*) referendary; young barrister who, after having passed his first state examination in law, practices at a court without emolument, thus qualifying for his second professional examination for the post of 'Assessor.' —*e* *ut*, *m.* (—*en* *en*, *pl.* —*en* *en*) reporter, reviewer, writer, —*ent* *einer* *Deputation*, chairman. —*is*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en* *en*) reference; information. —*ieren*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to report; to relate; to sum up.

**Reff**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) basket for the back; dossier. *Comp.* —*träger*, *m.* peddler.

**Reef**, **Reef**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reef (*of a sail*).

**Reflektieren**, *v. i. a.* to reflect. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*); *auf* (*eine* *S.*) —*ieren*, to think of, have in view; *über* (*eine* *S.*) —*ieren*, to reflect upon a thing; *hierauf* —*ierende* *mögen* *sich* *bei* *dem* *Herrn* *N.* *melden*, for further particulars apply to Mr. N.

**Reflex**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reflex, reflection. —*ion*, *f.* see *Reflex*; reflection, contemplation. —*iv*, *adj.* reflective (*Gram.*). *Comp.* —*galvanometer*, *m.* reflecting galvanometer. —*ions* = *strahl*, *m.* reflected ray. —*ions* = *winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

**Reform**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) reform. *Comp.* —*hose*, *f.* bloomers (= *beinkleid für Damen*). —*fleid*, *n.*, —*rod*, *m.* divided skirt. —*fleid* *zug*, *f.* (*für Damen*) rational dress.

**Reformations** —*er*, *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) reformation. —*ator*, *m.* (—*ator* *s*, *pl.* —*ator* *en*) reformer. —*ator* *ring*, *adj.* reformatory; —*ator* *rische* *Bestrebungen*, reformatory efforts. —*ieren*, *v. a.* to reform. —*ier* *te* (*r*), *m.* adherent of the Swiss reformers Zwingle and Calvin, Calvinist, member of the Reformed Church.

**Refrain**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) burden (*of a song*); refrain; chorus (*fam.*).

**Refraktion** —*ion*, *f.* refraction. —*or* (*pron.* *Refrakt* *tor*), *m.* (—*or* *s*, *pl.* —*or* *en*) refracting telescope.

**Reg** —*al*, *n.* (—*al* *s*, *pl.* —*al* *en*) royal prerogative. —*alie* *ren*, *v. a.* to regale (*mit*, *with*); to treat (*mit*, *to*). —*e* *nt*, see *Regent*. *Comp.* —*al* = *folio*, *n.* royal folio.

**Regal**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) book-case, book-rack,

what-not; regal organ; organ-register; stand (*Typ.*).

**Regigieren**, *adj.* astir, in motion, lively; zealous; animated, brisk, active; industrious; —*machen*, to set in motion, stir up, excite; *wieder* —*machen*, to revive; —*sein*, to be up and doing; *der Wunsch wurde in ihm* —, he was seized with a desire to.

**Regel**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) rule; precept, principle, law; order, discipline; menses (*Med.*); —*de* *tri*, rule of three (*Arith.*); *in* *der* —, as a rule. —*n*, *v. a.* to regulate; *sich* —*n* *nach*, to be ruled by. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* without rule; —*n* *des* *Fußballspiels*, laws of football; irregular. —*losigkeit*, *f.* irregularity. —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* regularity. —*regulär*, *adj.* regular, according to rule; normal; orderly; correct. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to rule, irregular.

**Regeling**, *f.* (*pl.* —e) rail (*of a ship*).

**Regieren** —*en*, *v. i. a.* to move, stir; to animate; to touch on, mention. II. *r.* to stir, move, be in motion; to make itself felt; *er darf sich nicht* —*en*, he may not stir; *es* —*t* *sich* *fein* *Luft* *stirren*, not a breath of air is stirring. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* active, nimble, agile, bustling, brisk. —*igkeit*, *f.* agility, activity. —*ung*, *f.* motion, movement; emotion, impulse, agitation. *Comp.* —*ungslos*, *adj.* motionless; dead.

**Regnen**, *m.* (—*s*) rain; shower; downpour; *feiner* —, drizzling rain; *kurzer* —, shower; *harter* —, heavy shower, pelting rain; *aus* *dem* — *in* *die* *Tröpfe*, out of the frying-pan into the fire; *wir* *werden* — *bekommen*, we shall have rain, it looks like rain. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* shower-bath. —*bö*, *f.* white squall (*Naut.*). —*bogen*, *m.* rainbow. —*bogenfarben*, *pl.* prismatic colors; *in* —*bogenfarben*, iridescent. —*bogenhaut*, *f.* iris (*Anat.*). —*dicht*, *adj.* waterproof. —*faß*, *m.* cistern. —*faß*, *n.* water-butt. —*faß*, *m.* violent shower of rain, downpour of rain. —*leder*, *n.* carriage-hood; carriage-apron. —*mantel*, *m.* water-proof (cloak), mackintosh. —*maß*, *n.*, —*messer*, *m.* rain-gauge. —*monat*, *m.* rainy month. —*pfefter*, *m.* dotterel. —*rad*, *m.* mackintosh. —*schauer*, *n.* shower. —*schirm*, *m.* umbrella. —*schirmförmig*, *adj.* umbelliferous. —*schirmgefäß*, *n.* skeleton, frame (*of an umbrella*). —*schirmhänder*, *m.* umbrella stand. —*schnecke*, *f.* slug. —*strom*, *m.* torrent of rain. —*tag*, *n.* rainy day. —*vogel*, *m.* plover. —*wasser*, *n.* rain-water. —*wetter*, *n.* rainy weather; *anhaltende* —*wetter*, spell of rain, succession of rainy days. —*wind*, *m.* rainy wind. —*wurm*, *m.* earth-worm, lob-worm. —*zeit*, *f.* rainy season.

**Regent**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) regent; administrator; reigning prince. —*in*, *f.* (female) regent. —*schaft*, *f.* regency, regentship.

**Regieren** —*en*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) public management, administration (*of dues, etc.*); stage management; *unter* —*leitung*, *in* *bond*. —*ieren*, *re*, see *under* *Regieren*. —*iment*, see *Regiment*. —*ieurs*, *m.* (—*ieurs* *pl.* —*ieurs*) stage-manager.

**Regierbar**, *adj.* governable, manageable.

**Regieren** —*en*, *v. i. a.* to manage, guide (*horses, etc.*); to steer (*ships*); to govern, rule, sway (*peoples*); to govern (*Gram.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to reign; to rule; —*ende* *Königin*, reigning queen, queen regent; —*ender* *Bürgermeister*, burgomaster in office; —*tes* *Wort*, regimen. —*er*, *m.* (—*er* *s*, *pl.* —*er*) ruler, governor; sovereign; —*er* *und* *Regierte*, sovereign and subjects. —*ung*, *f.* reigning; government, reign, sway; regency; power, authority; administration, executive power; management. *Comp.* —*ungsantritt*, *m.* counsel for the crown. —*ungsantritt*, *m.* accession (to the throne).

—**ungs=bezirk**, *m.* administrative district or area (*part of a Prussian province*). —**ungs=blatt**, *n.* official journal, organ of the government. —**ungs=forum**, *f.* form of government. —**ungs=gegner**, *m.* member of the opposition. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* anarchical. —**ungs=partei**, *f.* ministerialists. —**ungs=paß**, *m.* Foreign-Office passport; government passport. —**ungs=präsident**, *m.* president of a government-board. —**ungs=rat**, *m.* member of a government board. —**ungs=sache**, *f.* state-affair. —**ungs=sitz**, *m.* seat of government. —**ungs=verweiser**, *m.* regent. —**ungs=wechsel**, *m.* change of government.

**Regiment**, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) power, government; **Yantoffel**—, petticoat government; **das = haben or jühren**, *am = sein*, to rule. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) regiment (*of soldiers*). *Comp.* —**er=weise**, *adv.* in regiments. —**s=arzt**, —**s=chirurg**, —**s=feldschere**, *m.* army surgeon. —**s=bureau**, *n.* orderly room. —**s=inhaber**, —**s=tommandeur**, *m.* colonel of a regiment. —**s=kapelle**, —**s=musik**, *f.* band of a regiment, regimental band. —**s=quartier=meister**, *m.* regimental quartermaster. —**s=stab**, *m.* staff of a regiment. —**s=tisch**, *m.* officer's mess. —**s=tambour**, *m.* drum-major. —**s=unkosten**, *pl.* regimental expenses; **auf = unkosten leben**, to live at the other people's expense (*coll.*).

**Regist'**—**er**, *n.* (—**er**ß, *pl.* —**er**) register, record; table of contents, index; list, catalogue; register (*in organs; of chimneys, etc.*; *Typ.*); damper; stop (*organ*); **alle = er schieben**, (*organ-playing*) to pull out all the stops; **alle = er der Kunst sind hier geübet**, all that art can do is displayed here; **ins alte = er gehöret**, to be obsolete, old fashioned or out of date; **ich sehe bei ihr im schwarzen = er**, I am in her black or bad books. —**ran=de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ränden**) register; order-book. —**ra'tor**, *m.* (—**rators**, *pl.* —**rator'en**) registrar, recorder. —**ra'tr**, *f.* registry; record-office. —**rie'reu**, *v.a.* to register, record. *Comp.* —**er=papier**, *n.* large-sized, stout writing paper. —**er=stämme**, *f.* —**er=zug**, *m.* register (*in organs*).

**Reglementiererei**, *f.* red-tapeism, craze for uniformity.

**Regler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) regulator (*of electric current*).

**Reg'n**—**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to rain; **sein = en**, to drizzle; **eß = et Krügel**, blows are falling fast. —**erlich**, —**icht** (*obs.*), *adj.* rainy.

**Reire**—**is**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ise**) recourse, remedy; —**is nehmen**, to go back (to the drawer) (*C. L.*). —**ii'v**, *adj.* regressive; analytic (*Log.*).

**Regul'är**, *adj.* regular. —**ati'v**, *n.* (—**ativ**, *pl.* —**ativ'en**) governor; regulator. —**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to regulate; to adjust. *Comp.* —**er=hebel**, *m.* standard lever. —**ier'=füll=ofen**, *m.* moderator-stove, regulative stove. —**ier'=hahn**, *m.* regulating cock. —**ier'=klinge**, *f.* regulator (*Mech.*). —**ier'=ventil**, *n.* regulator valve.

**Reh**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) roe; weibliches Reh, doe; ein Hinkel —**c**, a herd of deer. *Comp.* —**boß**, *m.* roebuck; **der = boß belst**, the roebuck bellows. —**braten**, *m.* roast venison. —**fahl**, —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* fawn-colored. —**fell**, *n.* —**haut**, *f.* doe-skin. —**fleisch**, *n.* venison. —**fald**, *n.* —**fige**, *f.* fawn. —**feule**, *f.* —**schänkel**, *m.* haunch of venison. —**leder**, *n.* buck-skin. —**voiten**, *pl.* buck-shot. —**wießer**, *m.* roebuck six months old. —**wild**, *n.* deer. —**zige**, *f.* doe. —**ziemer**, *m.* loin of venison.

**Reh**—**c**, *adj.* fowered in the feet (*Vet.*).

**Reib'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) grater; rasp; tap.

**Reib'**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to rub, to grate; to grind

(*colors*); to pulverize, triturate; to scour, clean by rubbing; to gall, fret; **sich** (*dat.*) **die Hände wunden = en**, to rub the skin off one's hands; **sich an einem = en**, to tease, provoke a p.; **einem etwas unter die Nase = en**, to tell s.o. a thing plainly or to his face, to bring a th. home to him. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**ß, *pl.* —**er**) rubber; grinder; brayer. —**erci**, *f.* provocation; baiting. —**ung**, *f.* rubbing; friction; abrasion; trituration; clash, collision. *Comp.* —**(e)=eisen**, *n.* grater. —**(e)=fläche**, *f.*; **die = fläche auf der Schachtel**, the rubber on the box. —**(e)=kartoffeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**(e)=seife**, *f.* pestle. —**e=lappen**, *m.* rubbing cloth. —**e=laut**, *m.* continuant or fricative (consonant), spirant; **der tonlose labiale = laut**, the voiceless labial spirant (*f.*). —**(e)=stein**, *m.* grinding-stone; ink-block (*Typ.*). —**(e)=schm**, *n.* rubber. —**(e)=zündhölzer**, *pl.* lucifer-watches. —**maschine**, *f.* grating machine. —**ungs=elektrizität**, *f.* electricity by friction, frictional electricity. —**ungs=flügel**, *n.* rubber (*Elect.*). —**ungs=maschine**, *f.* common or friction electrical machine. —**ungs=rad**, *n.* friction-wheel. —**ungs=widerstände**, *pl.* resistance to friction.

**Reich**, *I. adj. & adv.* rich, wealthy; abundant; copious; opulent, ample, exuberant, plentiful, fertile, abounding in; powerful, mighty (*obs. poet.*); — **an** (*lat.*) rich in; — **an Erfahrung**, rich in experience; **eine = Anzahl**, a large number; — **und Arm**, rich and poor; **ein = er**, a rich man; **die = en**, the well-to-do people, the wealthy. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) empire, kingdom, realm; reign; kingdom; **Zier**—, animal kingdom; **Pflanzen =**, vegetable kingdom; **das heilige römische = (deutscher Nation)**, the Holy Roman Empire (of the German Nation); **das = der Mitte**, the Celestial Empire, China. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* ample, copious, plentiful; **sein = liches Vorkommen haben**, to be well off. —**lichkeit**, *f.* plentifulness, abundance. —**tum**, *m.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) riches, wealth; opulence, abundance; affluence; richness, fullness, copiousness.

**Reich'**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to reach; (**einem etwas**) —**en**, to give, present, pass; **das Abendmahl = en**, to administer the sacrament; **Almosen = en**, to bestow alms; **er = ihm das Wasser nicht**, he is not fit to hold a candle to him, he is no match for him; **hier wird nichts gereicht**, no alms given here. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach, extend to; to suffice, to last, hold out; —**en nach**, to stretch out one's hand for or towards; **das = t**, that will do; **Reis = t mit einem Glase**, one glass is sufficient for Fred; —**t das nicht?** is that not enough? **wer = t an ihn?** who comes up to him? —**ung**, *f.* reaching; administering; offering.

**Reichs**— (*in comp.*) —**acht**, *f.* ban of the empire; **in die = acht thun**, to outlaw. —**adel**, *m.* peerage; nobility of the empire. —**adler**, *m.* imperial eagle. —**amt**, *n.*; —**amt des Innern**, Home Office; **Minister im = amt des Innern**, Home Secretary; Minister of the Interior; —**amt des Äußern**, Foreign Office. —**angelegenheiten**, *f.pl.* imperial affairs. —**ausseiger**, *m.* imperial or official gazette. —**apfel**, *m.* imperial globe or orb (*as emblem*). —**archivar**, *m.* master of the rolls. —**bank**, *f.* imperial bank (*at Berlin*). —**be= hörden**, *f.pl.* imperial authorities. —**bote**, *m. see = tag. —**botte**. —**damper=linie**, *f.* line of steamers subsidized by the Empire. —**eisen= bahn=amt**, *n.* imperial board of direction of railways. —**erz=amt**, *n.* high office of the empire (*obs.*). —**flagge**, *f.* national standard; flag of the empire. —**fiscal**, *m.* attorney-general (*for the empire*). —**folge**, *f.* imperial suc-*



cession. —**frei**, *adj.* subject only to the emperor. —**freiherr**, —**fürst**, *m.* baron, prince of the Holy Roman Empire. —**gericht**, *n.* Imperial High Court of Justice, Supreme Court of the Empire (*at Leipzig*). —**gefehwürdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to the laws of the empire. —**heer**, *n.* imperial army. —**hülfe**, *f.* subsidies granted by the imperial government. —**kanzler** = **mergericht**, *n.* imperial chamber, supreme court (*obs.*; formerly at *Wetzlar*). —**kanzlei**, *f.* imperial chancery. —**kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of the empire. —**kleinodien**, *pl.* insignia of the empire, crown-jewels. —**kreis**, *v. n.* district of the (old) German empire (*obs.*). —**krüppel**, *m.* invalid (*wounded in the Franco-German war*) (*sl.*). —**fürsbuch**, *n.* imperial railway guide. —**land**, *n.* territory of the German empire; **die** —**lande**, the Imperial provinces (*Alsace & Lorraine*). —**lehen**, *n.* fief of the empire. —**münze**, *f.* coin of the empire or realm. —**oberhaupt**, *n.* head of the empire, emperor. —**vauier**, *n.* imperial standard. —**partei**, *f.* Imperial party, Imperialists. —**pfennig**, *m.* (German) pfennig. —**post**, *f.* Imperial post. —**post-dampfer**, *m.* Imperial mail-packet. —**post-meister**, *m.* Postmaster General of the Empire. —**rat**, *m.* senate, council of the empire; senator. —**ritter**, *m.* knight of the empire. —**schluss**, *m.* decree of the Imperial Diet. —**schreibung**, *f.* Imperial (German) spelling (*introduced in 1902*). —**stadt**, *f.* imperial city; **freie** —**stadt**, free town of the Empire (*now only Hamburg, Bremen, Lübeck*). —**staatsrecht**, *f.* privileges of a state of the empire. —**tag**, *m.* Imperial Diet; (*now*) German Parliament, Reichstag. —**tagesabschied**, *m.* recess of an imperial diet. —**tagesgeandter** (*v.*), —**tagesbote**, *m.* deputy to the Diet, member of (the German) Parliament, M.P. —**truppen**, *pl.* imperial troops; (*usually*) troops sent into the field by the various states forming the Holy Roman Empire in the XVI–XVIII centuries. —**unfallversicherungsgesetz**, *n.* (German) accident insurance act; employers' liability act. —**unverfälscht**, *f.* University of Strasburg. —**unmittelbar**, *adj.* immediate (*subject only to the imperial government*); —**unmittelbare Fürsten**, princes subject directly to the Empire. —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of the empire. —**versammlung**, *f.* assembly of the Imperial states. —**verwaltung**, *f.* regency, administration. —**verweser**, *m.* regent, administrator of the empire. —**währung**, *f.* standard currency of the Empire. —**wappen**, *n.* imperial arms.

**Rei'e**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) a lively country dance; **den** —*n* **springen**, to dance merrily.

**Reif**, *adj.* ripe, mature; — **werden**, to ripen, become ripe, to mature; to season, to mellow; **ein Mann von** —**er**(*en*) **Jahren**, a middle-aged man. —**c**, *f.* maturity; ripeness; **zur** —**bringen**, see —**en** *I.* —**en**, *v. I.* a. to ripen. *II.* *n.* (*aux. f.*) to mature, ripen, mellow; **der Jüngling** — **zum** **Manne**, the youth ripens into manhood. —**ist**, *adj.* ripe, mature; **nach** —**sicher** **Überlegung**, after careful or full consideration. —**c** —**prüfung**, *f.* leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (*entitling the successful candidate to matriculate without any further test at any German University*), examination for leaving certificates. —**c** —**zeugnis**, *n.* leaving certificate.

**Reif**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) hoarfrost; bloom (*on fruit*). —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *mp.*; **es hat stark** **gereift**, there has been a sharp white frost.

**Reif**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ring, circle, hoop; tire; fillet (*Arch.*); hoop (*Coop.*); zone; —**c** **legen** **um**, to hoop (*a cask, etc.*); **den** — **schlagen**, **treiben**, to trundle, drive a hoop. —**ein**,

see under **Reisfel**. —**en**, *I.* *subst. n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) see **Reif**. *II.* *v. a.* to hoop; to put a rim on. *Comp.* —**en** = **bahre**, *f.* cage, cradle for a broken limb. —**en** = **spiel**, *n.* Les Graces (*game*); trundling the hoop. —**en** = **springen**, *n.* skip-ping. —**rad**, *m.* hoop(ed) petticoat.

**Reigen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) round dance; row of dancers or singers; roundelay, song; dance and song; **den** — **eröffnen**, to lead the dance, to open the ball; **den** — **führen**, to take the lead (*fig.*).

**Reih** — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) row, rank, line, file; tier; range; suite; series, succession; train (*of thought, etc.*); string; order; turn; innings (*Cricket*); **in einer** — **c**, in a row or line; **nach** **der** — **c**, in file, in rows, in or by turns; —' **und** **Glied**, rank and file; **in** —' **und** **Glied** **stellen**, to draw up (*in battle array*); **die** — **c** **ist** **an** **mir**, **ich** **bin** **an** **der** — **c**, it is my turn; **Es** **werden** **auch** **an** **die** — **c** **kommen**, your turn will come too; **bunte** — **machen**, to pair off, to sit alternately (*ladies and gentlemen*).

**Reihe** (= **Reihen** = **Reigen**), *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) round dance, linked dance; (*fig.*) circle, community, company; **der** **nächste** — **c**, the next round dance.

**Reih** — **en**, *I.* *subst. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) see **Reigen**. *II.* *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to couple, pair. *III.* *v. a.* to put in a row; to string (*pearls, etc.*); to connect; to range, rank; to arrange, classify; to baste. *Comp.* —**en** = **folge**, *f.* succession; sequence, proper order; series; procession. —**en** = **marsch**, *m.* file-marching, marching in files (*Mil.*). —**en** = **tanz**, *m.* round dance. —**en** = **wette**, *adv.* in rows; by turns.

**Reiher**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) heron. *Comp.* —**beize**, *f.* heron hawking. —**büsch**, —**ituz**, *m.* tuft of heron's feathers. —**falk** (*c*), *m.* Falco peregrinus. —**gras**, *n.* feather-grass. —**stand**, *m.* heronry.

**Reim**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rhyme, rime.

**Reim** — **en**, *v. a. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rhyme, rime; to agree, tally; **zusammen** — **en**, to make out, piece together; **rührender** — **c**, rhyme of words with the same spelling but different meaning (*lit.* rhyme striking the same chord again). —**er**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) rhymist, versifier. —**erei'**, *f.* love of rhyming; bad verses. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* kind of rhyme or verse. —**chronik**, *f.* chronicle in verse. —**fall**, *m.* cadence. —**frei**, —**los**, *adj.* blank, unrhymed. —**gedicht**, *n.* poem in rhyme. —**kunst**, *f.* art of rhyming. —**räffel**, *n.* charade or enigma in verse. —**schmied**, *m.* rhymester. —**silbe**, *f.* rhyming syllable. —**spruch**, *m.* rhymed maxim or proverb. —**wort**, *n.* word which rhymes; word used in rhymes.

**Rein**, *I.* *adj.* clean, pure, clear; innocent; sound, whole, intact; net (*C. L.*); fair (*writing, etc.*); genuine; downright; —**c** **Ausprache**, correct pronunciation, good accent; —**c** **Bahn** **machen**, to clear the way, to clear away impediments, to make a clean sweep; —**c** **Bilanz**, clear balance; **ein** —**er** **Bogen** **Papier**, a blank sheet of paper; —**c** **Gesichtsfarbe**, clear complexion; —**er** **Gewinn**, real or net profit; **eine** —**c** **Rüge**, a downright lie; —**en** **Mund** **halten**, to hold one's tongue, keep a secret; **cinem** —**en** **Wein** **einschenken**, to tell someone the plain truth; **cinem** — **sprechen**, to absolve, pronounce a p. innocent; **der**, **die** —**c**, pure, guiltless person; **dem** —**en** **ist** **alles** —, to the pure all things are pure; **mit** **sich** **selbst** **über** **eine** **S.** **ins** — **c** **kommen**, to make up one's mind about a th.; **etwas** **ins** — **c** **bringen**, **auf** — **c** **kommen**, to clear off embarrassments, to clear up, to settle; to fair-copy; **mit** **cinem** **ins** — **c** **kommen**, to come to an understanding with s.o.; **etwas** **ins** — **c** **schreiben**, to make

a fair copy of a th.; ich bin mit mir ein —, I have made up my mind. II. *adv.* quite, entirely; — herans, plainly; es ist — aus mit uns, it is all over with us; —(e)weg, completely, altogether (*coll.*); das ist ja —weg! but that is too much! (*sl.*) — unmöglich, quite impossible; — nichts, nothing whatever. — heit, *f.* purity; pureness, clearness. — igen, *see under* Reining—. — lich, *adj.* clean, cleanly; neat. — lichkeit, *f.* neatness, etc. *Comp.* — druck, *m.* fair impression, clean proof. — ertrag, *m.* net profit. — geist, *m.* alcohol. — gewicht, *n.* net weight (*C. L.*). — gemium, *m.* net profit. — kultur, *f.* bacilliculture. — schrift, *f.* fair copy.

**Rein**, *coll. for* Rein (Rein). Often in *cpds.* e. g. — fall, *m.* disappointment, failure (*sl.*). — fallen, *v. n.* to be disappointed, unsuccessful.

**Reinigung** — en, *v. a.* to clean, cleanse; to purify; to purge; to refine; to clarify. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) cleanser; refiner; (*gas*) purifier; purist. — feit, *f.* purity, cleanness; chastity. — ung, *f.* purification; cleaning, cleansing; purging; refinement; disinfection; Maria — ung, Purification (*of the Virgin*) (*R. C.*); monatliche — ung, menses. *Comp.* — ungs = eid, *m.* oath of purification. — ungs = mittel, *n.* purgative. — ungs = offer, *n.* lustration.

**Reis**, *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)er) twig, sprig; shoot, scion, sucker. —(f)ig, *n.* (—(f)igs) twigs; brushwood; copse. — lein, *n.* little sprig. *Comp.* — beien, *m.* — büsche, *f.* birch-broom. — buud, — bündel, — büschel, *n.* fagot. — holz, *n.* brushwood, copse.

**Reis**, *m.* (—(f)es) rice. *Comp.* — bau, *m.* cultivation of rice. — brauntwein, *m.* arrack. — brei, *m.* rice boiled in milk. — ucht, *n.* rice-flour, ground rice.

**Reis**, *f.* see Reije. *Comp.* — laufen, *n.* enlistment in a foreign army (*dial.*). — läufer, *m.* (Swiss) mercenary.

**Reise** — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) journey; tour; trip; voyage (*on the sea*); passage (*across the sea*); (warlike) expedition (*obs.*); sich auf die — e begeben or machen, to set out; wo geht die — e hin? where are you going to or bound for? die Hin — e, the out journey; die Rück — e, the return journey; die doppelte — e, the journey there and back; glückliche — e! a pleasant journey to you! Vergnügungs — e, pleasure trip; — e ins Ausland, journey abroad.

**Reis** — en, *v. n.* (—*aus*. *h.* & *f.*) to travel, journey; to go to; to set out for; to go on travels; wir — ten über, we went by or via; wir — en morgen, we (shall) start to-morrow; aufs Land — en, to go into or to leave for the country; wir — ten neun Stunden nach Paris, we were nine hours going to Paris; auf eine Reise — en, to make a professional tour, to travel for professional employment; mit der Eisenbahn — en, to go by rail; zur See — en, to go by sea. — end, *p. & adj.* traveling, itinerant; der, die — ende, traveler; ein — ender, a commercial traveler; unser — ender, our traveler, agent, representative; zwei — ende, two travelers. — ig, (*obs. & poet.*) *adj.* (*lit.*) ready for an expedition, mounted; — ige Pferd, trooper's horse; — ige Kriegsgegendwaber, a troop of horse; der — ige, horseman, (mounted) trooper. *Comp.* — anzug, *m.* traveling costume. — apothek, *f.* portable medicine-chest. — ebedarf, *m.* traveling necessities. — e befrörder, *m.* writer of travels. — e befrörderung, *f.* book of travels. — e bett, *n.* camp-bed. — e buch, *n.* guide-book. — e bündel, *n.* knapsack. — e bureau, *n.* tourist agency office. — e fertig, *adj.* ready to start. — e fieber, *n.* mania for traveling; restlessness through fear of being late. — e

flafche, *f.* traveling-flask. — efreund, *m.* tourist. — e gefährte(r), *m.* fellow-traveler. — e gefolge, *n.* suite. — e geld, *n.* money for traveling. — e gebäd, *n.* baggage. — e gesellschaft, *f.* traveling party; traveling companions. — e handbuch, *n.* travelers' guide. — e karte, *f.* traveler's map. — e koffer, *m.* traveling box or trunk; kleiner — e koffer, portmanteau, traveling bag. — e kosten, *pl.* traveling expenses. — e küche, *f.* portable kitchen. — e kurt, *f.* love of traveling. — e marichal, *m.* (royal) courier. — e müde, *adj.* tired of traveling; tired out by traveling. — e mühe, *f.* traveling cap. — e onkel, *m.* commercial traveler (*hum.*); er ist ein alter — onkel, he is an experienced traveler (*coll.*). — e pass, *m.* passport. — e pietät, *m.* viaticum; charity to a traveler. — e prediger, *m.* itinerant preacher. — e sad, *m.* portmanteau. — e schein, *m.* benediction on a parting traveler (*in old German poetry*). — e spiegel, *pl.* traveling expenses. — e spiegel, *n.* pocket mirror. — e stipendium, *n.* traveling scholarship or studentship. — e tasche, *f.* satchel, wallet; traveling bag. — e wetter, *n.* weather for traveling. — e ziel, *n.* destination. — e zug, *m.* caravan.

**Reiß** — en, *1. ir. v. a.* to tear, rend, slit; to pull, drag; to split up; to draw, eviscerate; to sketch, draw, delineate, design; to reprimand; to snap asunder; den Ader — en, to break ground; Kautschu — en, to rant (*Theat.*); Reiz — en, to crack jokes; Zoten — en, to talk obscenely; an sich (*acc.*) — en, to drag towards one, to seize upon, usurp; sich an einer Nadel — en, to scratch oneself on a pin; aus der Gefähr — en, to rescue from danger; einen aus einem Irrtum — en, to disabuse a p.'s mind of an error; einen dahin — en, to hurry a p. on or along; es — t mich im Leibe, I have the colic; mit sich or fort — en, to carry off or along with one; sich — en an, to struggle, contend for; alles — t sich um sie, there is a general scramble for her; einen zu Boden — en, to pull or knock a p. down; sein Tod — t eine große Lücke, his death makes a great blank; sich (*dat.*) ein Loch — en, to tear one's (*coat, etc.*). II. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, split, crack, chap, snap, tear; to break loose; to move swiftly, sweep, rush along, tear along; (*aux. h.*) to pull, tear; wenn alle Stride — en, if all means fail, if the worst come to the worst; mir — t's in allen Gliedern, I have pains in all my limbs; da riß mir die Geduld, at this I lost patience; das — t (*sehr*) ins Geld, that runs away with a lot of money (*coll.*). III. *subst. n.* bursting, rending; rupture; (*im Gliedern*) tearing, acute pains; (*im Leibe*) colic. — end, *p., adj. & adv.* rapid; impetuous; ravening; smarting, acute; — ende Wicht, flying gout; seine Kräfte nehmen — end ab, his strength is rapidly declining; — end abgehen, to have a rapid sale. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) grasper; phrase that tickles the ear of the public, that brings the house down (*Theat.*). *Comp.* — an's, *n.* running away, flight; — aus nehmen, to decamp. — blei, *n.* black-lead; drawing pencil. — bohrer, *m.* small auger. — Brett, *n.* drawing-board. — feder, *f.* drawing-pen. — fassen, *m.* box of compasses. — fohle, *f.* charcoal crayon. — nagel, *m.* drawing-pin. — raute, *f.* T square, drawing-rule. — stift, *m.* tracing-pencil. — zahn, *m.* lanitary tooth. — zettel, *n.* (case of) mathematical instruments. — zirkel, *m.* drawing compasses.

**Reit** — ar, *adj.* fit for riding; — er Weg, good road, bridle-path.

**Reit** — en, *ir. v. 1. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ride, go on horseback; — en durch or über, to pass on

horseback; *spazieren* —en, to take a ride; *geritten kommen*, to come on horseback; *auf einem herum* —en, to abuse a p.'s good nature, to plague s.o.; *auf einer S. herum* —en, to be always harping on a subject; *auf dem Apfelsierde* —en, to go on shank's mare; *Galopp, Edtritt, Trab* —en, to gallop, pace or amble, trot. II. a. to ride; to break in; to pirate; *einen zu Boden* —en or *über den Haufen* —en, to ride a p. down, ride over a p.; *ein Pferd zu Schwanden* —en, to over-ride, to founder a horse; *sich (acc.) wund, sich (dat.) einen Wolf* —en, to gall oneself in riding; *einen in die Ecke* —en, to drive a p. into a corner; *ein Prinzip* —en, to have a fad; *Wechsel* —en, to keep oneself afloat by accommodation bills. III. *subst. n.* riding, equestrian. —*end, p. & adj.* riding; mounted; —*erde* *Artillerie*, horse-artillery. —*er, m.* (—*er's, pl. —er*) rider, horseman; trooper; cross-beam; cavalier (*Fort.*); *spanische* —*er*, chevaux de frise (*Mil.*); *ein Regiment* —*er*, a regiment of cavalry, a cavalry regiment; *leichte* —*er*, light horse (*Mil.*). —*erci'*, *f.* cavalry; cavalcade; riding; mode of riding. —*erin, f.* horsemanship. —*er-schaft, f.* horsemanship; riders; cavalry. —*linge, adv.* astride. *Comp.* —*anzug, m.* riding-habit or dress. —*bahn, f.* riding-school, manège; circus. —*decke, f.* saddle-cloth, housing. —*er-anzug, m.* cavalcade. —*er-degen, m.* cavalry sword. —*er-fahne, f.* standard. —*er-fähnlein, n.* squadron (*of horse*) (*obs.*). —*er-fähnrich, m.* cornet. —*er-gefecht, n.* cavalry engagement. —*er-haufen, m.* troop of horse. —*er-jacke, f.* —*er-foller, m.* doublet, jerkin. —*er-künste, pl.* equestrian feats. —*er-überd, n.* trooper's horse. —*er-virole, f.* horse-pistol. —*er-regiment, n.* cavalry regiment. —*er-tübel, m.* trooper's saber. —*er-wäher, f.* troop of horse, cavalcade. —*er-s-mann, m.* horseman. —*er-standbild, n.* —*er-statue, f.* equestrian statue. —*(er-)stiefel, pl.* jack-boots. —*er-tüchtchen, n.* daring feat of a horseman (*in war*), trooper's adventure. —*er-wache, f.* vedette. —*gerie, f.* riding-whip. —*gurt, m.* riding-belt; saddle-girth. —*hand-schuh, m.* riding-glove. —*hosen, pl.* riding-breeches, leather breeches. —*institüt, n.* riding-school. —*issen, n.* pillion. —*leid, n.* riding-habit (*for ladies*). —*frucht, m.* groom. —*reit, f.* horsemanship. —*reitische, see —gerie*; *einem die —reitische geben*, to horse-whip a p. —*überd, n.* saddle-horse. —*post, f.* courier; mail sent by courier. —*sattel, m.* riding-saddle. —*schule, f.* riding school, equestrian institute; military riding academy. —*schüler, m.* riding pupil; soldier at a military riding academy. —*stall, m.* stable for saddle-horses. —*stod, m.* puppet. —*stunden, pl.* riding lessons. —*wechsel, m.* accommodation bill. —*weg, m.* bridle-path. —*zeug, n.* riding equipment.

<sup>1</sup>*Reiter, m. see Reiten.*

<sup>2</sup>*Reiter, f.* (*pl. —n*), *m.* (—*s, pl. —*) riddle, coarse sieve; *durch die —(n) fallen*, to be disappointed; to remain an old maid (*coll.*).

*Reiz, m.* (—*s, pl. —c*) charm, attraction, fascination, grace; attractiveness, allurements, enticement; incentive; irritation, provocation. —*bar, adj.* sensitive, susceptible; irritable; inflammable (*Med.*). —*barkeit, f.* susceptibility; irritability.

*Reiz—en, v.a.* to excite; to provoke, irritate; to charm, attract; to entice, allure; —*e sic nicht zur Wut*, do not exasperate them. —*end, p. & adj.* charming, delightful, delicious, bewitching; tempting; inflammatory; irritant, stimulant. —*ung, f.* irritation; provocation; enticement; inducement; charm, attraction. *Comp.* —*fähigkeit, f.* susceptibility;

irritability (*Phys.*). —*los, adj.* unattractive. —*losigkeit, f.* unattractiveness. —*mittel, n.* stimulant; stimulus. —*voll, adj.* charming, attractive.

*Reißen, Räkeln, v.r.* to stretch one's limbs in an unmanly way, to loll about (*coll.*).

*Reklam—e, f.* (*pl. —en*) puff; (puffing) advertisement. —*ieren, v.a.* to claim.

*Rekognosier—en, v.a.* to reconnoiter (*Mil.*); to recognize, acknowledge; to identify (*a corpse*). —*ung, f.* reconnoitring, reconnaissance, scouting.

*Rekommandieren, v.a.* to recommend; to register (*a letter, etc.*).

*Rekreditiv, n.* (—*s, pl. —c*) letter of recall.

*Rekrut, m.* (—*en, pl. —en*) recruit; conscript.

—*ieren, v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to recruit. —

*ierung, f.* recruiting; recruitment. *Comp.*

—*ierungs—weise, n.* recruiting service.

*Rektor, f.* (*pl. —en*) government (*Gram.*).

*Rekt—or, m.* (—*en, pl. —oren*) rector (*of a university*); chancellor, vice-chancellor; headmaster (*of some public schools*).

—*orats—n.* office of (vice-)chancellor; headship (*obs.*). —*orats—wede, f.* rectorial address, chancellor's address, vice-chancellor's speech.

*Rekurs, m. see Regress*; appeal.

*Relativ, I. adj. & adv.* relative, respective. II. *n.* (—*s, pl. —c*), —*um, n.* (—*ums, pl. —a*) relative (*Gram.*).

*Religieren, v.a.* to expel, to send down, rusticate (*a student*).

*Relief, n.* (—*s, pl. —s*) relief, relieve; foil, set-off; *Bas—*, bas-relief.

*Relig—ion, f.* (*pl. —ionen*) religion. —*ios, adj.* religious. —*iosität, f.* religiosity.

*Religions—* (*in comp.*) —*duldung, f.* religious toleration. —*eid, m.* religious test; religious oath, oath of religion. —*freiheit, f.* religious liberty. —*gebäude, pl.* rites. —*gesellschaft, f.* religious society. —*lehre, f.* doctrine. —*lehrer, m.* teacher of religion; divine. —*meinung, f.* religious opinion. —*satz, m.* dogma. —*schwärmer, m.* fanatic. —*stifter, m.* scoffer at religion. —*streit, m.* religious controversy. —*trennung, f.* schism. —*un—terricht, m.* religious instruction. —*verfolgung, f.* religious persecution. —*wissenschaft, f.* theology, divinity; *vergleichende wissenschaft, science of comparative religion.* —*zwang, m.* religious compulsion, religious intolerance.

*Reliquie, f.* (*pl. —n*) relic. *Comp.* —*n=dienst, m.* worship of relics. —*n=fäulen, n.* reliquary. —*n=stück, n.* relic.

*Remesse, f.* (*pl. —n*) remittance; —*or Remesse per Saldo*, remittance in balance.

*Reminiscenz, f.* (*pl. —en*) reminiscence.

*Remis, adj.*; *das Spiel ist —*, the game is drawn, it's a draw (*coll.*).

*Remise, f.* (*pl. —n*) coach-house; cover (*for game*). *Comp.* —*wagen, m.* job-carriage.

*Remis, m.* (—*is, pl. —isse*) prolongation, postponement of payment; discount.

*Remitt—en=den, pl.* remainders, surplus or return copies. —*ent, m.* (—*en=ten, pl. —en=ten*) remitter. —*ieren, v.a.* to return; to remit.

*Remont—e, f.* supply of horses for cavalry; *eine —e zurichten*, to break in (*or train*) cavalry-horses. —*ieren, v.a.* to remount (*cavalry*). *Comp.* —*e=überd, n.* remount.

*Remontieren, v.a.* to knock against on purpose, jostle (*sl.*).

*Rein(v)ter, m.* (—*s, pl. —*) refectory (*in castles, monasteries, etc.*).

*Renai(ss)ance, f.* Renaissance, Renascence, (period of) revival.

*Renda=nt, m.* (—*en, pl. —en*) treasurer, paymaster, cashier.

*Renegat, m.* (—*en, pl. —en*) renegade.

**Ren'ten**, *v.a.* to turn, twist, wrench.  
**Renn**, —c, *see* Rinne (*dial.*).  
**Renn-en**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run; to race; to course; —**en an** (*acc.*) *or* **wider**, to dash against; mit dem Kopfe wider eine S. —**en**, to run one's head against a th.; mit einem nm die Wette —**en**, to run with s.o. for a wager. II. *v.a. & v.r.*; sich außer Atem —**en**, to run o.s. out of breath; einen zu Boden —**en**, to run s.o. over, knock a p. down by running, overturn a p.; einem den Regen durch den Leib —**en**, to run one's sword through a person's body. III. *v.a.* to make run, to smelt. IV. *subst. n.* running; race; race-course; Hinderturm —**en** *or* —**en** mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase; —**en ohne** Hindernisse, flat race; ein totes —**en**, a dead heat. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) runner; race-horse. *Comp.* —**anzug**, *m.* costume for the race-course. —**arbeit**, *f.* extraction of malleable iron by the direct process. —**bahn**, *f.* race-course; arena; career. —**boot**, *n.* racing boat, yacht, cutter. —**feuer**, *n.* smelting furnace. —**herd**, *m.* bloomy hearth. —**jagd**, *f.* —**jagen**, *n.* hunt. —**lanze**, *f.* tilting-lance. —**maschine**, *f.* path racing safety (*Cycl.*). —**schiff**, *n.* yacht; cutter. —**schlitten**, *m.* sleigh. —**spiel**, *n.* running-match; tournament; merry-go-round. —**sport**, *m.* racing, the turf. —**sport-kämpfe**, *pl.* races. —**stein**, *m.* gutter; sink. —**tier**, *see* Hentier. —**wagen**, *m.* chariot for racing. —**ziel**, *n.* winning post.  
**Rein'tier**, *n.* reindeer. *Comp.* —**flechte**, *f.* reindeer-moss. —**zeit**, *f.* reindeer-period (*Geol.*).  
**Reinumm-ic'tren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to boast, brag; to bully, hector. —**ic'tri**, *p.p. & adj.* renowned, well-known, of good repute. —**ist**, *m.* (—**ist**, *pl.* —**isten**) bragger; braggadocio; bully. *Comp.* —**ier'ztock**, *m.* gorgeous walking-stick (*of a swaggering student*).  
**Renov'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) revoking (*a suit*) (*cards*).  
**Renovie'ren**, *v.a.* to renew; to do up (*a house*).  
**Reut-a'bel**, *adj.* profitable, lucrative. —**abilt** = **tät**, *f.* profitability.  
**Reut'bar**, *adj.* yielding rent or revenue.  
**Reut'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rent; income; revenue; interest; pension; (*pl.*) stocks; er lebt von seinen —**en**, he has a private income, lives on his means; jährliche —**c**, annuity; auf —**en** legen, to invest, put out at interest. —**ei'**, *f. see* —**amt**. —**en**, —**ic'tren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield a rent or revenue; to pay; das —**icrt** sich nicht, that does not pay. —**ic't**, *m.*, —**ic'tre**, *f.* gentleman or lady of private means. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**), —**nerin**, *f.* gentleman or lady of private means; capitalist. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* board of revenue; revenue-office; exchequer. —**en-ablösung**, *f.* liquidation of a rent, annuity or pension. —**en-antant**, *f.* office for securing life-annuities. —**en-haber**, *m.* annuitant. —**saumer**, *f.* board of revenue; exchequer. —**meister**, *m.* treasurer; steward. —**meisterci**, *f.* exchequer, treasurer's office. —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk in a revenue-office. —**verwalter**, *m.* trustee; guardian; steward.  
**Repar-ic'tren**, *v.a.* to mend, repair. —**atur'**, *f.* repair.  
**Repet-e'nt**, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) lecturer at some South German colleges; private tutor, coach (*Univ.*). —**ic'tren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to repeat. —**ic'tur**, *m.* (—**ic'turs**, *pl.* —**ic'turs**) repeater (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**en'ten-stelle**, *f.* tutorship. —**ic'tzuber**, *f.* repeater. —**ic'tzwerk**, *n.* repeating works (*in a watch*).  
**Repl'i't**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) counter-plea.  
**Reponic'ren**, *v.a.* to replace; to set (*a limb*); to reduce (*Surg.*).  
**Repositio'ri-um**, *n.* (—**iums**, *pl.* —**en**) (set of) book-shelves; music-stand, canterbury.

**Reprä'sent**—**ant**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) representative. —**ic'tren**, *v.a.* to represent. *Comp.* —**anten-verfassung**, *f.* representative or constitutional government.  
**Reprä'sial'en**, *pl.* reprisals; —**ergreifen** gegen, to make reprisals on. *Comp.* —**briefe**, *pl.* letters of marque.  
**Reps**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ies**), (—**lohl**, *m.*) rape.  
**Rept'il**, *n.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ies**) reptile. *Comp.* —**icn-fonds**, *m.* secret-service fund. —**icn** = **preffe**, *f.* press service to the government (*coll.*).  
**Republi'k**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) republic. —**aner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) republican. —**an'isch**, *adj.* republican.  
**Reputier'lich**, *adj. & adv.* reputable, respectable.  
**Requi-rie'ren**, *v.a.* to demand, require; to requisition. —**ist**, *n.* (—**istes**, *pl.* —**isten**) requisite; (*pl.*) properties (*Theat.*).  
**Reise'da**, **Reise'de**, *f.* (*pl.* **Reise'das**, **Reise'den**) mignonette.  
**Reserv-a'gen**, *pl.* resists, reserves (*Calico-printing*). —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) reservation. —**c** (*prop.* **Reserv'e**), *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) reserve. —**ic'tren**, *v.a.* to reserve. —**ist**, *m.* (—**ist**, *pl.* —**isten**) reservist. —**oir**, *n.* (—**oirs**, *pl.* —**oire** and —**oirs**) reservoir, cistern, tank. *Comp.* —**age-druid**, *m.* reserve-style. —**z** = **bett**, *n.* spare-bed. —**z** = **fonds**, *m.* reserve-fund. —**z** = **gut**, *n.* spare sails and stores. —**z** = **leutnant**, *m.*, —**z** = **offizier**, *m.* lieutenant, officer in the reserve. —**z** = **mannschaft**, *f.* the reserve (*Mil.*); die —**en** = **einander einberufen**, to call in the reserves. —**z** = **stücke**, —**z** = **teile**, *pl.* reserve or spare pieces.  
**Resid-e'nt**, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) resident; resident ambassador or minister. —**en's**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en'sen**) residence; seat of the court, capital. —**en's-tadt**, *f.* capital town, capital. —**ic'tren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reside.  
**Resid-u-um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) residue.  
**Resin'ös**, *adj.* resinous.  
**Resonanz**, *f.* resonance. *Comp.* —**boden**, *m.*, —**decke**, *f.* sounding-board. —**kasten**, *m.* sounding-box. —**loch**, *n.* sound-hole.  
**Respe'it**, *m.* (—**s**) respect; mit —**zu** melden, *or* **zu** sagen, with all due respect, if I may be allowed to say so. —**a'bel**, —**ic'lich**, *adj.* respectable. —**ic'tren**, *v.a.* to respect, to honor (*bills*). —**iv**, *adj.* respective. —**iv'e**, *adv.* respectively. *Comp.* —**tage**, *pl.* days of grace (*C.L.*). —**widrig**, *adj.* disrespectful.  
**Respi'ro**, *n.* respite (*C.L.*).  
**Respon'sorium**, *n.* response; antiphon.  
**Resort**, *n.* department, administrative province or sphere; das — eines Ministers, the department of a minister.  
**Rest**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) rest, residue, remainder; remainder (*Arith.*); remnant; remains; balance; arrears, debt; **den** — zur Hälfte tragen, to split the difference; das wird ihm **den** — geben, that will do for him, settle him, finish him off. —**ant**, *m.* (—**an'ten**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) defaulter; (*pl.*) arrears. —**ic'tren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to remain, be left; to be in arrears; to owe. *Comp.* —**bestand**, *m.* remainder, remains, remnant. —**los**, *adj.* without a rest.  
**Restaurant-e'nt**, *m.* (—**ents**, *pl.* —**ent**) keeper of a restaurant. —**ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ionen**) restoration; restaurant, dining-rooms.  
**Result-ante**, *f.* resultant. —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**at**) result, inference, outcome.  
**Retardie'ren** —**en**, *v. l. a.* to check, impede; —**endes** Element, —**endes** Moment, incident or character causing delay in the development of the plot, obstruction in the progress of the (dramatic) action. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to slacken one's pace; to go slow (*of watches, etc.*). *Comp.* —**wert**, *n.* stop, check.  
**Retentionsrecht**, *n.* lien (*Law*).

**Retir**-a'de, *f.* (pl. -aden) retreat; see **Abtritt**.  
**-ic'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to retreat, retire.  
**Retort'e**, *f.* (pl. -n) retort (*Chem.*).  
**Retou'r**, *adv.* back. —**en**, *pl.* empties; return cargoes. **Comp.** —**billet**, *n.* return-ticket. —**fracht**, *f.* return-freight. —**ku'tsche**, *f.* return-carriage; tu quoque! repartee merely repeating a previous remark; —**ku'tschen gehen nicht**, no silly repartees allowed. —**waren**, *pl.* returns. —**wegh't**, *m.* re-draft.  
**Retra'te**, *f.* retreat; tattoo; **die** — **blafen**, to sound the tattoo; to sound a retreat. **Comp.** —**schuß**, *m.* evening-gun; cannon-shot giving the signal for retreat.  
**Retra'te**, *f.* (pl. -n) re-draft (*C.L.*).  
**Ret't**bar, *adj.* saveable, rescuable.  
**Ret't**-en, *v.a.* to save, rescue, deliver; to preserve; **sich** —**en**, to escape, save oneself; **jeine Ehre** —**en**, to vindicate one's honor. —**er**, *m.* (—**er's**, *pl.* —**er**) savor, deliverer; savior. —**ung**, *f.* saving; deliverance, rescue; recovery; escape; **ohne** —**ung**, past help. **Comp.** —**ung's-anstalt**, *f.* house of refuge; Humane Society. —**ung's-apparat**, *m.* life-saving apparatus. —**ung's-boje**, *f.* life-buoy. —**ung's-boat**, *n.* life-boat. —**ung's-gürtel**, *m.* life-belt. —**ung's-lös**, *adj.* & *adv.* irremediable, irretrievable, past help. —**ung's-medaille**, *f.* medal (awarded) for saving life. —**ung's-mittel**, *n.* remedy, expedient. —**ung's-ver-such**, *m.* attempt at rescue.  
**Ret'tig**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) radish.  
**Reu'**-e, *f.* repentance; regret; remorse. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) & *imp.* to regret; to repent; **e's** —(e)t **miß**, I am sorry for it; **e's hat ihu gerent**, he has been sorry for it, he has repented it; **dies'e That** —**et miß**, [e's —i miß **dieser That** (*obs.*)] I repeat having done this deed! —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* penitent, contrite. **Comp.** —**e-thränen**, *pl.* tears of repentance. —**geld**, *n.*, —**lauf**, *m.* forfeit, penalty (*for non-performance*). —**los**, *adj.* impenitent. —**müßig**, *adj.* see —**ig**. —**mü'tigkeit**, *f.* disposition to repent.  
**Reu'ic**, *f.* (pl. —n) weir-basket, oyster-basket.  
**Reu'te**, *f.* rooting out, clearing; hoe, mattock.  
**Reu't**-en, *v.a.* to root out; to plow or turn up. **Comp.** —**feld**, *n.* newly reclaimed land; virgin soil. —**hacke**, —**hacke**, *f.* hoe, mattock. —**spaten**, *m.* spud.  
**Reu'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) marauding trooper, mounted soldier (*obs.*).  
**Revan'ch**-e, *f.* revenge; satisfaction; indemnification; **einen** —**e geben**, to give a p. his revenge. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to have one's revenge, be revenged.  
**Reverberie'r**-en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) to reverberate. **Comp.** —**lampe**, *f.* lamp with reflector.  
**Rever'eus**, *f.* (pl. —en) reverence; obeisance, bow; courtesy, curtsy.  
**Rever's**, *m.* (—(f)e's, *pl.* —(f)e) reverse (side); facing; counter-deed; reciprocal bond; declaration (*Law*); **einen** —**austellen**, to give a written undertaking.  
**Revidie'r**-en, *v.a.* to revise. **Comp.** —**bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet for revision, revised proof.  
**Revie'r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) quarter, district, region, ward; preserve, shooting or hunting ground; manor; — **bekommen**, to be put on the sick list (*Mil.*); **das waldige** —, the woodlands. **Comp.** —**führer**, *m.* district-ranger. —**franke(r)**, *m.* soldier confined to his quarters on account of sickness.  
**Revi's**-io'n, *f.* (pl. —ionen) revision, review; revival. —**or** (*pron.* **Revi'sor**), *m.* (—**or's**, *pl.* —**orren**) reviser; examiner, auditor (*of accounts*). **Comp.** —**ions=bechtl**, *m.* (wegen **Formfehler**) writ of error. —**ions=bogen**, *m.* revise, fresh proof (sheet). —**ions=bogen**, *m.*

revising barrister's court. —**or=ant**, *n.* auditorship.  
**Revo'l't**-e, *f.* (pl. —en) revolt, insurrection. —**ic'ren**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to revolt.  
**Revolutio'n**, *f.* (pl. —en) revolution. —**är**, *adj.* & *m.* (—**är's**, *pl.* —**äre**) revolutionary.  
**Revozie'ren**, *v.a.* to revoke, recall.  
**Revue'**, *f.* (pl. —en) review; muster; — **passie-ren**, to pass muster; — **passieren lassen**, to pass in review, to review.  
**Reze'u'**-ent, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) critic, reviewer. —**io'n**, *f.* (pl. —**ionen**) critique, review; revival (*of a text*). —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to criticize, review.  
**Reze'u'**-i'sic, *n.* (—**i'se's**, —, *pl.* —**i'se's**) receipt, acquittance. —**t** (*pron.* **Reze'u't**), *n.* (—**t's**, *pl.* —**t**) receipt; recipe; prescription. —**tivität**, *f.* receptivity. —**tor** (*pron.* **Reze'u'tor**), *m.* (—**tor's**, *pl.* —**torren**) receiver, collector. —**tu'r**, *f.* receivership. **Comp.** —**tier=kauf**, *f.* art of dispensing.  
**Reze'ß**, *m.* (—(f)e's, *pl.* —(f)e) recess; compact, treaty.  
**Rezi'p**-e, *n.* (—**e's**, *pl.* —**e's**) recipe. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to receive, admit. —**ro't**, *adj.* & *adv.* reciprocal.  
**Rezit**-ati'o'n, *n.* (—**ati'o's**, *pl.* —**ati'o's**) recitative. —**ic'ren**, *v.a.* to recite.  
**Rhubar'ber**, *f.* & *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) rhubarb.  
**Rhapi'o'd**-e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) rhapsodist. —**ic'**, *f.* rhapsody. —**ich**, *adj.* rhapsodical.  
**Rhede**, see **Reede**.  
**Rhet'o'r**-ik, *f.* rhetoric. —**ifer**, *m.* (—**ifer's**, *pl.* —**ifer**) rhetorician. —**isch**, *adj.* rhetorical.  
**Rheuma't**-isch, *adj.* rheumatic. —**is'mus**, *m.* (pl. —**ismen**) rheumatism.  
**Rhino'ceros**, *n.* (—, *pl.* —(f)e) rhinoceros; blockhead, duffer (*coll.*).  
**Rhom'b**-isch, *adj.* rhombic. —**us**, *m.* (—**us**, *pl.* —**en**) rhomb, rhombus.  
**Rhyth'm**-isch, *adj.* rhythmical. —**us**, *m.* (pl. —**en**) rhythm; **aufsteigender** —**us**, rising, iambic rhythm; **absteigender** —**us**, falling, trochaic rhythm; **angestrichener** —**us**, anapaestic rhythm; **abgleichender** —**us**, dactylic rhythm; **gemischt** —**us**, mixed rhythm, mixture of iambic and anapaestic feet; **verwechselter** or **umgelegter** —**us**, reversed rhythm (*xx'* instead of *x'x'*, very frequent in the classical German blank verse).  
**Richt'e**, *f.* direction; straight or direct line; shortest distance; normal or proper position; row; **wieder in die** — **bringen**, to adjust, to make straight again; **in die** — **gehen**, to take a short cut, go as the crow flies.  
**Richt'**-en, *v. l. a.* to set right, adjust, arrange, put in order; to dress (*Cook., Tun., Mil., etc.*); to regulate, set (*a watch, etc.*); to direct, turn; to address, to aim at, point, direct; to adjust, settle (*a dispute, etc.*); to straighten, flatten (*metals, etc.*); to trim (*soils*); to judge, try; to execute (*criminals*); **eine Frage** —**en**, to put a question, to ask; **ein Gesicht** —**en**, to point a gun; —**et den Weg des Herrn**, make straight the way of the Lord (*B.*); **das war auf mich gerichtet**, that was aimed at me; **den Blick gen Himmel** —**en**, to turn one's eyes towards Heaven; **in die Höhe** —**en**, to raise, erect; **ins Werk** —**en**, to accomplish, effect; **nach der Eckwaage** —**en**, to level, plumb; **die Eckel nach dem Winde** —**en**, to set the sails to the wind (*Naut.*); to trim (*Pol.*); **seinen Weg nach der Stadt** —**en**, to direct one's steps towards the town; **zu Grunde** —**en**, to ruin, destroy; **sich** —**en**, to rise, stand erect, to dress in line (*Mil.*); —(e)t **euch!**! dress (*your ranks!*)! **Angen rechts** (*links*), —(e)t **euch!**! dress, right! (*left!*)! (*Mil.*); **sich auf eine S.** —**en**, to prepare for; **sich nach einer S.** —**en**, to conform to, follow,

go by; der Preis —et sich nach der Güte der Waren, the price is determined by the quality of the goods; das Eigenschaftswort —et sich nach dem Hauptwort, the adjective agrees with its noun; sich nach den Umständen —en, to be guided by circumstances. II. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to judge; to criticize; to pass sentence on, condemn; —et nicht, auf daß ihr nicht gerichtet werdet, judge not, that ye be not judged (*B.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) judge; magistrate; umpire; one who directs, etc.; pointer (*of a gun, Artill.*); das Buch der —er, the book of Judges (*B.*); sich zum —er aufwerfen, to constitute o.s. judge. —erlich, *adj. & adv.* as a judge, magisterial, censorious. —erlich, I. *adj.* judicial; judiciary. II. *adv.* as a judge, judicially. —ig, *see* Richtig. —ung, *f.* direction; directing; aim; course; tendency; bent, turn, drift, inclination; neuere —ung, modern methods, reform movement (*e.g. in lang. teaching*); in jeder —ung, in all directions; in gerader —ung, in a straight line, straight on; gerade —ung, alignment (*Mil.*); Zug in der —ung nach Berlin, inward train; Zug in der —ung von Berlin, outward train, train from Berlin. *Comp.* —ballen, *m.* traversing beam (*of a flying-bridge*). —bank, *f.* dresser. —baum, *m.* pulley-beam. —beil, *n.* executioner's ax. —blei, *n.* plummet. —block, *n.* executioner's block. —bühne, *f.* scaffold. —eisen, *n.* straightening rod. —erzamt, *n.* judgeship. —erzollgeium, *n.* assembly, council of judges. —erzschwert, *n.* sword of justice. —erzpruch, *m.* judgment, sentence. —erzstand, *m.* body of judges or magistrates, the bench; position of a judge. —erzstuhl, *m.* tribunal; das gehört nicht vor seinen —erzstuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction. —erzwage, *f.* scales of justice. —eisen, —feit, *n.* feast given to the workmen when the framework of a house is completed. —erzweg, *see* —weg. —haus, *n.* court. —hofs, *n.* ruler; straightening board. —kegel, *m.* frontlet (*Artill.*). —leit, *m.* quoin or wedge for pointing guns. —lot, *n.* plumb-line. —marsch, *m.* flank march (*Mil.*). —maß, *n.* standard; gauge. —pfeunig, *m.* assay weight (*Mnt.*). —platz, *m.* place of execution. —saal, *m.* judgment-hall; court (*of justice*). —schacht, *m.* perpendicular shaft. —schffel, *m.* standard bushel. —schft, *n.* ruler; level; batten; justifier (*Typ.*). —schaur, *f.* level; plumb-line, chalk-line; rule of conduct, standard, model, pattern; laß dir dies zur —schaur dienen, be guided by this. —schraube, *f.* adjusting screw. —statt, —stätte, *see* —platz. —ungs=Rügelmann, *m.* marker (*Mil.*). —ungs=flavve, *f.* regulating valve. —ungs=linie, *f.* line of direction; alignment (*Mil.*). —ungs=rotte, *f.* leading file. —ungs=unteroffizier, *m.* soldier posted so as to show the direction. —ungswinkel, *m.* angle of elevation. —wage, *f.* level. —weg, *m.* short cut; way to the place of execution.

**Richtig**, I. *adj. & adv.* righteous, right (*B.*); right, accurate, correct; true, just; straight; in order; settled; in tune; —rechnen, to calculate correctly; einen —nehmen, to treat a p. in the right way; geht Ihr Ihr —? is your watch right? ein —es Scypter, a sceptre of righteousness (*B.*); —machen, to put to rights, arrange, adjust; to pay up; es ist alles —, all is well; —er Londoner, regular cockney; (mit einem) —werden, to agree or come to an understanding (with a p.); Wilhelm und Maria sind mit einander —, William and Mary have come to an understanding, are engaged; es ist nicht — zu sagen, daß, it is wrong or not correct to say that; es ist nicht —, there is something wrong; es ist hier nicht —, this place is not

safe, is haunted; daß geht nicht — (mit —en Dingen) zu, there is something wrong, that is not quite as it should be; es ist nicht ganz — mit ihm, he is not quite right in the head; daß —c, what is right, proper; daß ist —und zweifelsohne, that is perfectly certain. II. *int. & part.* truly; right; certainly, etc.; —! ganz —! quite right! quite correct or true! er hat es —vergessen, of course he has forgotten it; ich sagte, —er tomou bald —und —! da trat er in die Thür, I said he would soon come, and, sure enough, the words were scarcely out of my mouth when he entered. —feit, *f.* correctness; accuracy; justness, justice; regularity; propriety (*of an expression*); in —feit bringen, to adjust, settle, to pay; es ist alles in —feit, everything is settled or arranged; die Sache hat ihre —feit, es hat damit seine —feit, it is quite true, it's a fact. *Comp.* —befinden, *n.*; nach —befinden, if found correct. —machung, *f.* arrangement, putting in order.

**Ricinusöl**, *n.* castor-oil.  
**Rie'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) doe.  
**Rieb**, *Rie'beit*; *Rie'be*; I (& 3) and 2 pers. *ing. imperf. indic.*; I (& 3) pers. *ing. imperf. subj. of reiben*.

**Ried/bar**, *adj.* that may be smelt, perceptible.  
**Rie'd-en**, *ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell; to foresee, perceive, find out; nach einer —en, to smell of; an einer —en, —en, to smell a thing; er —t aus dem Munde, his breath is unpleasant or offensive; es —t angebraunt, it smells burnt; ich laun es nicht —en, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; Lunte —en, den Kranten —en, to smell a rat; er laun sein Pulver —en, he is a coward, he cannot bear the smell of powder; das laun man nicht —en, you can't know that; daran launst du —en! put that in your pipe and smoke it! —end, *pt. & adj.* redolent; touched, too high (*of meat*); fusty. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who smells or finds out things; nose (*coll.*); er hat einen guten —er, he has a good nose (*coll.*). *Comp.* —fläschchen, *n.* smelling-bottle. —nerv, *m.* olfactory nerve. —salz, *n.* smelling salt(s). —werkzeuge, *pl.* olfactory organs.

**Ried**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —c) boggy country; reed. *Comp.* —gras, *n.* sedge.

**Rie'l**, *Rie'leit*; *Rie'le*; I (& 3) and 2 pers. *ing. imperf. ind.*; I (& 3) pers. *ing. imperf. subj. of reifen*.

**Rie'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) groove; chamfer, channel; flute. —lu, —n, *v. a.* to chamfer, channel, flute; to groove; to rifle (*a gun*).

**Rie'ne**, *f.* section, division, set (*in gymnastics*). —I, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —I) bolt, rail, bar; cross-bar bolt; cross-beam; transom (*Artill.*); loop; button-hole; ein —I Seife, a bar of soap; einem einem —I vorrichten, to check a p., put an obstacle in his way. —lu, *v. a.* to bar, bolt. *Comp.* —Ieder, *f.* bolt-spring. —Ie'cht, *adj.* (securely) bolted, barred. —Iehol, *n.* cross-bar. —Iuagel, *m.* bolt. —Iwand, *f.* wooden partition. —Iwert, *n.* framework.

**Rie'men**, *Riem* (*obs.*), *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —) strap, thong; belt; brace; string; shoe-string; regel (*Arch.*); mit —verfischen, to lash; die —zichen mißfen, to have to loose one's purse-strings, to have to pay; aus anderer Leute Saun ist gut —schneiden, it is easy to pay at other people's expense. *Comp.* —betrieb, *m.* transmission, belt-gearing, belting. —bügel, *m.* swivel of a gun. —bandvierd, *n.* off-leader. —salf, *m.* cyanite. —loch, *n.* hole in a strap or stirrup-leather. —schuh, *m.* sandal. —wert, —zeug, *n.* straps, harness.

**Rie'men**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —) oar; die —klar machen, to ship the oars. *Comp.* —flampen,

*pl.* rowlocks. —*schlag*, *m.* stroke with the oar.

**Rie'mer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) saddler, leather-cutter, belt- or harness-maker. —*ci*, *f.* harness making, saddlery. *Comp.* —*handwerk*, *n.* trade of a saddler or harness-maker.

**Rie'mer**, (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*in comp.*); *Wagt*—, eight-oared boat, (an) eight (*race-boat*; *Univ. st.*).

**Ries**, *n.* (—*f*es, *pl.* —) (*f*)c ream (*of paper*). —*weise*, *adv.* by reams.

**Rie'f**—*c*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) giant, ogre; *Adam* —, see *Index of Names*. —*in*, *f.* giantess. —*einbañ*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* gigantic; immense; immensely; awfully (*coll.*); *ich habe mich —ig gefreut*, I was awfully pleased (*coll.*). —*cu=* *haffteit*, —*ig*, *adv.* *f.* gigantic proportions. *Comp.* —*cu=ameise*, *f.* great black ant. —*cu=arbeit*, *f.* immense piece of work. —*cu=artig*, *adj.* enormous, gigantic, colossal. —*cu=ball*, *m.* gigantic coil (*of a dragon*). —*cu=bau*, *m.* gigantic structure, noble pile. —*cu=bild*, *n.* colossal figure. —*cu=damm*, *m.* Giant's Causeway. —*cu=fantier*, *n.* megalithium. —*cu=geschlecht*, *n.* race of giants. —*cu=gestalt*, *f.* colossus. —*cu=groß*, —*cu=mäßig*, *adj.* colossal. —*cu=farte*, *f.* gigantic (*pictorial*) post card. —*cu=maß*, *n.* gigantic proportions. —*cu=schlange*, *f.* boa-constrictor; python. —*cu=schritt*, *m.* giant-stride; *mit —schritten*, (*to go*, etc.) at a rapid pace. —*cu=swelle*, *f.* giant wave, huge breaker; gigantic swing (*at the horizontal bar*).

**Rie'fel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rippling, curling; drizzling. —*u*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to curl, ripple; to trickle; *es —t*, it drizzles; *ein Schauer —t mir durchs Gebein*, I am shuddering or shivering. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* irrigated field or meadow.

**Ries'ling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) a kind of Rhenish vine and the wine made from it.

**Rie'ster**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wrist; instep; stilt of a plow; patch (*on a shoe*, etc.).

**Riet**, **Rie'tet**; **Rie'te**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of raten*.

**Riff**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) reef, ridge; sand-bank. *Comp.* —*fette*, *f.* (rocky) ledge.

**Riffel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flax-comb, ripple; polisher. —*u*, *v.a.* to ripple (*flax*); *o* file, polish; to scold (*see Riffeln*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* flax-comb. —*blech*, *n.* channeled plate. —*holz*, *n.* polisher, burnisher. —*maschine*, *f.* fluting machine. —*walze*, *f.* fluted roller.

**Rigo'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) deep furrow; culvert. —*u*, *v.a.* to trench-plow.

**Rigor**—*ist*isch, —*ös*, *adj.* & *adv.* rigorous, rigid, severe. —*o'sium*, *n.* (rigorous) examination for the doctor's degree (*Univ. st.*).

**Rifoidettie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to ricochet.

**Rifoidettie'ner**, *n.* ricochet-fire (*Mil.*).

**Rill'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rill, drill (*Agr.*); small groove.

**Rime'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) remittance; — *per Satz*, remittance in balance (*of accounts*). *Comp.* —*u=buch*, *n.* book of remittances.

**Rind**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) bullock, neat, ox; cow; (*pl.*) (horned) cattle, head of cattle; bovine race; *das — brüllt*, the ox lows. *Comp.* —*er=braten*, *m.* roast beef. —*er=bremie*, *f.* gad-fly. —*er=herde*, *f.* herd or drove of cattle. —*er=hirt*, *m.* neat-herd; cow-keeper; cow-boy (*Amer.*). —*er=pest*, *f.* murrain, cattle-plague; rinderpest. —*er=pöfelreich*, *n.* corned beef. —*er=talg*, *m.* beef-suet or tallow. —*fleisch*, *n.* beef. —*fleisch=brühe*, *f.* beef-tea. —*s=braten*, *m.* roast beef. —*s=zung*, *f.* ox-tongue. —*vieh*, *n.* horned cattle; duffer (*zulg.*). —*vieh=zücht*, *f.* cattle-breeding.

**Rind=den**, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little crust. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rind; bark; crust. —*ig*,

*adj.* covered with bark; crusty. *Comp.* —*cu=artig*, *adj.* cortical. —*cu=fahn*, *m.* bark-cane. —*cu=tiere*, *pl.* crustaceans. —*fällig*, —*schällig*, *adj.* shedding the bark.

**Rin'dern**, *v.n.* to desire the bull.

**Ring**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ring; link; circle, halo (*of the moon*); iris (*of the eye*); arena; market place (*prov.*); astragal (*Arch.*); coil (*of wire*, etc.); bundle, skein; ruff (*in pigeons*); clique; handle, ear; swivel; ferule, principal street (*boulevards*) of Vienna. —*el*, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) ring, circle; small ring; ringlet, curl; collar; stitch. —*elchen*, *n.* (—*elchen*s, —*elchen*), —*(c)lein*, *n.* (—*(c)lein*s, *pl.* —*(c)lein*) annulet, little ring. —*elicht*, (*obs.*) —*elig*, *adj.* annular. —*s*, *adv.* around, in a circle; —*s* umt, —*s* herum, —*s* umher, round about, all round. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* circular railway or tramway. —*band*, *n.* annular ligament. —*el=haar*, *n.* curled hair. —*el=locke*, *f.* ringlet. —*el=snatter*, *f.* ringed snake. —*el=reiben*, *m.* round-dance, circular dance. —*el=reim*, *m.* refrain, chorus. —*el=reunen*, *n.* see *reunen*. —*el=tanz*, *m.* ring-dance, round dance. —*el=taube*, *f.* ring-dove. —*eder*, *f.* bolt-spring (*on a gun*). —*förmig*, *adj.* annular. —*fämpfer*, *m.* pugilist. —*tuorpel*, *m.* annular or cricoid cartilage. —*tragen*, *m.* gorget. —*mauer*, *f.* circular wall. —*ofen*, *m.* annular kiln. —*reunen*, *n.* tilting at the ring. —*schießen*, *n.* target-shooting.

**Rin'geln**, *v.a.* to curl; to provide with a ring or ring; to encircle; to blaze (*trees*); *sich —*, to curl.

**Rin'g-en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to struggle; to wrestle, grapple (*mit*, *with*); (*mit einem*) *um eine S.* —*en*, to contend for; —*en nach einer S.*, to strive after, to contend for a th. 11. *a.* to wring (*one's hands*, *clothes*, etc.); *einem etwas aus der Hand —en*, to wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hand; *einen zu Boden —en*, to throw a p. (*in wrestling*); *mit dem Tode —en*, to be in the grip or throes of death, to be in one's last agony; *sich in die Höhe —en*, to struggle to one's feet. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) wrestler. *Comp.* —*kämpf*, *m.* wrestling-contest or match. —*platz*, *m.* wrestling-ground. —*schute*, *f.* (*der Alten*), palestra.

**Rin'n-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gutter, sewer; drain, trench; groove; channel. —*ig*, *adj.* grooved; running, beared (*of eyes*). —*ial*, *n.* (—*ials*, *pl.* —*iale*) channel, bed of a river. *Comp.* —*ängig*, *adj.* beared-eye. —*cu=sörnig*, *adj.* fluted. —*stein*, *m.* gutter; sink; sewer. —*stein=sehrer*, *m.* sewer-man.

**Rin'nen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to run, flow; to trickle; to gush; to curdle; (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to leak, drop; to gutter (*of candles*).

**Ripp**—*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) small rib; chop; cutlet. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rib; *unter den —en befindet sich*, sub-costal. —*ig*, *adj.* ribbed. —*s*, **Rips**, *m.* rep. *Comp.* —*cu=braten*, *m.* roast-rib or fore-quarter. —*cu=bruch*, *m.* fracture of a rib. —*cu=fell*, *n.* —*cu=haut*, *f.* pleura (*Anat.*). —*cu=fell=entzündung*, *f.* pleurisy. —*cu=knorpel*, *m.* costal cartilage. —*(u)=spicz*, *m.* roast ribs of pork. —*cu=stoß*, *m.* nudge, poke in the ribs. —*cu=stück*, *n.* rib of meat. —*cu=weh*, *n.* pain in the side.

**Rip'pen**, *v.a.* to furnish with ribs; rib; to plait (*a frill*, etc.); *geripptes Papier*, ribbed paper.

**Ris'ifo**, *n.* (—*ifos*, *pl.* —*ifos*) risk (*C. L.*). —*(s)kie'ren*, *v.a.* to risk.

**Ris'pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) panicle (*Bot.*); slanting beam (*Arch.*).

**Riß**, **Riß'tet**; **Riß'te**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of reißen*.

**Riß**, *m.* (—(f)ēš, *pl.* —(f)ē) tearing, laceration; lash, stroke, tear, rent, cleft, chink, gap; fracture, flaw; plan, elevation; design, drawing; draught, outline; schism, breach; *sich vor den — stecken*, or *vor den — treten*, to step or throw o.s. into the breach; *sein Tod hat einen großen — gemacht*, his death has made a sad blank. —(f)ig, *adj.* torn, rent; cracked; —(f)ig werden, to spring (of wood).

**Riß**, *m.* (—ēš, *pl.* —ē) wrist; instep; wethers.

**Rißratte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) re-exchange, re-draft.

**Rißsch**, *int.*; —rat! slush, slash!

**Ritt**, *Rit'teit*; **Rit'te**: 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of reiten*.

**Ritt**, *m.* (—ēš, *pl.* —ē) ride; *einen — machen*, to take a ride; *in einem —*, at one time, at one pull, without a break. —*lings*, *adv.* astride; —*lings im Sattel*, astride (in) the saddle; —*lings auf einer S. sitzen*, to sit astride s.th. *Comp.* —*meister*, *m.* cavalry captain, captain of horse (*Mil.*); —*meister werden*, to get one's troop.

**Ritter**, *m.* (—ē, *pl.* —) knight; cavalier; champion; *der letzte —*, the German Emperor Maximilian I. (1519); *irrender, fahrender —*, knight errant; *deutsche —*, Teutonic Knight; *Tempel —*, (Knight) Templar; *Zobanner —*, Knight of St. John, Knight Hospitaler; —*des Malteierordens*, Knight of Malta; *der — ohne Furcht und Tadel*, the knight without fear and without reproach, Bayard; —*der traurigen Gestalt*, knight of the woeful countenance (*Don Quixote*); *einen zum — schlagen*, to create or dub a p. a knight; *arme —*, Devonshire toast, fritters; *arme — baden*, to live in poverty; *an einem zum — werden*, to gain one's spurs by overcoming an opponent; *an einem zum — werden wollen*, to try to provoke a person in order to show one's superiority. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* knightly, chivalrous; valiant, equestrian, belonging to a knightly order; —*liche Gesellschaft des Mittelalters*, chivalry of the Middle Ages. —*lichheit*, *f.* gallantry, chivalry. —*schaft*, *f.* knighthood; body of knights, chivalry. —*schaftlich*, *adj.* belonging to knighthood. —*tum*, *n.* chivalry. *Comp.* —*akademie*, *f.* (military) academy for young noblemen. —*alter*, *n.* age of chivalry. —*buch*, *n.* book or romance of chivalry. —*burg*, *f.* knight's castle. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of knightly descent. —*dienst*, *m.* knight-service, feudal-service; *einer Dame —* *dicen* *erweisen*, to do knightly service to a lady. —*gebräuch*, *m.* custom of chivalry. —*gedicht*, *n.* poem composed by a knight or of knightly adventure, poem of chivalry. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of chivalry. —*gut*, *n.* estate, manor. —*hof*, *m.* manor-house. —*kampff*, *m.* tournament. —*leben*, *n.* life held by knightly service, knight's fee. —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a knight, chivalrous. —*orden*, *m.* knightly order; *deutscher —* *orden*, Teutonic order; *geistlicher —* *orden*, religious order of knighthood (Zobanner, Tempel, Deutschherren). —*roman*, *m.* romance of chivalry. —*saal*, *m.* hall of knights. —*schlag*, *m.* duobing, knighting. —*sitte*, *f.* courteous, knightly custom. —*is*, *see* —*hof*. —*spiel*, *n.* tournament. —*sporn*, *m.* larkspur (*Bot.*). —*stand*, *m.* knighthood; equestrian order (*in Rome*). —*tat*, *f.* chivalrous deed of arms. —*treue*, *f.* knightly allegiance. —*wesen*, *n.* chivalry. —*wort*, *n.* word of a knight or gentleman. —*würde*, *f.* dignity of a knight; knightly rank. —*zeit*, *f.* age of chivalry, chivalric times. —*zug*, *m.* knightly expedition.

**Ritual**—*is'mus*, *m.* ritualism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) ritualist.

**Ritus**, *m.* (*pl.* *Riten*) rite.

**Riß**, *m.* (—ēš, *pl.* —ē), —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cleft, fissure, crack, crevice; chap; scratch; flaw. —*ig*, *adj.* cracked; crumpled; scratched.

**Rit'z—en**, *v. a.* to scratch, graze; to tear; to notch; to split, crack. —*ung*, *f.* scratching; scratch.

**Rival**—*ille'ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rival. —*ist'ft*, *f.* rivalry.

**Roh'bc**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sea-calf, seal. *Comp.* —*n* *fang*, *m.* seal-hunting. —*n* *zsch*, *n.* seal-skin.

**Roh'ber**, *m.* (—ē, *pl.* —ē) rubber (of whist).

**Roh**, *Roh'eit*; **Röh'e**: 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 2) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of riechen*.

**Roh'e**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), —*n*, *m.* (—nē, *pl.* —n) ray, thorn-back; *der stachlichte —*, the prickly ray.

**Roh'c**—*c*, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) castle, rook (*at chess*). —*en*, —*ir'ren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to castle.

**Röh'eln**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, have a rattling in the throat. *II. subst. n.* death-rattle.

**Roh**, *m.* (—ēš, *pl.* *Röh'e*) coat; dress, gown; robe; petticoat; skirt; *geteilter —*, divided skirt (of ladies); *des Königs —*, the uniform; *der bunte —*, the soldier's uniform; *den bunte — anziehen*, to don the King's uniform, to take the King's shilling, to enlist, to become a soldier; *in 'nuten — e stecken*, to be a soldier, to serve one's time. *Comp.* —*hose*, *f.* divided skirt which can be worn in the shape of knickerbockers. —*knopf*, *m.* coat-button. —*schoner*, —*schützer*, *m.* dress guard (*Cycl.*). —*schuß*, *m.* coat-tail. —*tasche*, *f.* coat-pocket.

**Röh'en**, *n.* (—ē, *pl.* —ē) infant's robe; little coat or dress.

**Roh'eu**, *dialect. for Roggen*.

**Röh'en**, *m.* (—ē, *pl.* —) rock, distaff. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* ribbon wrapped round the distaff.

—*politik*, *f.* feminine politics. —*stube*, *f.* spinning-room. —*weisheit*, *f.* old wives' wisdom. —*stunft*, *f.* set of spindlers.

**Roh'el**—*n*, *v. a.* to toboggan. *Comp.* —*schlitz* *ten*, *m.* toboggan.

**Roh'el**—(*in comp'ds*) —*balken*, *m.* racking-balk.

—*holz*, *n.* rack-stick. —*n*, *v. a.* to rack (down).

**Roh'de**—*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to root out, grub up, to make arable. *Comp.* —*land*, *n.* woodland turned into arable land.

**Roh'gen**, *m.* (—ē) (hard) roe, spawn. —*er*, *see* —*isch*. *Comp.* —*isch*, *m.* female fish. —*stein*, *m.* oolite.

**Roh'gen**, *m.* (—ē) rye. *Comp.* —*brod*, *n.* rye-bread. —*wurm*, *m.* rye-weevil.

**Roh**, *adj.* & *adv.* raw; crude; rough; rude; coarse, gross; barbarous, brutal; vulgar; unbound (of books); unbleached, brown (of linen);

—(*er*) *Betrag*, gross amount; —*er Schwefel*, native sulphur; —*e Pferde*, untrained horses; —*e Leder*, untanned leather; *einen behandeln wie ein —es* (St), to treat a p. with the greatest delicacy and consideration. —*heit*, *f.* rawness; roughness; crudity; rudeness, brutality; (*pl.*) coarse, vulgar or brutal actions.

*Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* raw-melting (*Found.*). —*bau*, *m.* ashlar; rubble-work; —*bau in Ziegeln*, brick-work. —*eisen*, *n.* pig-iron. —*einnahme*, *f.* —*ertrag*, *m.* gross receipts, proceeds. —*erzeugnisse*, *pl.* raw products. —*material*, *n.* raw material. —*metall*, *n.* crude metal. —*ofen*, *m.* furnace for common ore. —*stoffe*, *see* —*erzeugnisse*. —*schwefel*, *m.* native sulphur. —*zucker*, *m.* raw sugar.

**Rohr**, *n.* (—ē, *pl.* —ē) reed, cane; tube, pipe; nose (of bellows); flue (of chimneys); reed (*Mus.*); barrel (of guns); *Paniasch* —, Arundo donax; *Indischsch* —, bamboo; *gezeugtes* —, rifle-barrel; *geschweißtes* —, welded tube; *ein schwantes* —, a reed shaken with the wind



(B.); sich auf ein schwaches — frücken, to trust to a broken reed; wer im — sitzt, hat gut Fei-fen schneiden, he that sits among reeds cuts pipes when he pleases (prov.). — **cu**, I. *adj.* of reed or cane. II. *v. a.* to cut the reeds of, clear of reeds (*a pond*). — **ig**, *adj.* reedy. **Comp.** — **besen**, *m.* flag-broom. — **bündel**, *n.* bundle of reeds. — **dach**, *n.* reed thatch. — **decke**, *f.* rush mat. — **dommel**, *f.* bittern; die — **dommel** ruft, schreit, the bittern booms, bellows, cries. — **drossel**, *f.* great reed-sparrow. — **flöte**, *f.* — **geschicht**, *n.* reed-work. — **flöte**, *f.* reed-pipe. — **förmig**, *adj.* tubular. — **hubn**, *n.* moor-hen, coot. — **folben**, *m.* reed-mace (*Bot.*). — **uagel**, *m.* tack. — **uck**, *n.* pipes, conduit. — **voit**, *f.* pneumatic post. — **post-brief**, *m.* letter sent by the pneumatic post, tubular letter. — **säuger**, *m.* sedge-warbler. — **schleier**, *m.* gun-barrel grinder. — **schmid**, *m.* gun-barrel-maker. — **spas**, — **sperrling**, *m.* tree-sparrow; reed-warbler; wie ein — **spas** schnippen, to abuse like a fishwife. — **stod**, *m.* cane; bamboo; einen **Schüler** mit dem — **stod** prügeln, to cane a boy, to give a boy a caning. — **stöcker**, *m.* — **stöcke**, *f.* reed-cutting machine. — **stuhl**, *m.* cane-bottomed chair. — **weise**, *f.* bore. — **werk**, *n.* reed-work; reed-stop (*in organs*). — **zirkel**, *n.* gunsmith's compasses. — **zucker**, *m.* cane-sugar.

**Röhre** — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **cu**) pipe, tube; spout; siphon; nozzle; funnel; shaft; socket; canal; duct; flue; cylinder. — **icht** (*obs.*) — **ig**, I. *adj.* reed-like. II. — **icht**, *n.* (— **icht** (*cs*), *pl.* — **ichte**) reed-bank. — **ig**, *adj.* tubular; containing pipes; fistular. **Comp.** — **bein**, *n.* — **knochen**, *m.* tibia. — **brunnen**, *m.* fountain, jet. — **cu** — **gang**, *m.* conduit, set of water-pipes. — **cu** — **förmig**, *adj.* tubular. — **cu** — **krant**, *n.* dandelion. — **cu** — **meister**, *m.* turn-cock; inspector of water-works. — **cu** — **schwair**, *n.* fistula. — **cu** — **holz**, *n.* wood for pipes. — **cu** — **wasser**, *n.* pipe-water.

**Röhren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to bellow, roar; to rut.

**Rococo**, *a. & n.* (— **s**) rococo. **Comp.** — **mässig**, *adj.* in rococo style.

**Roll** — **bar**, *adj.* that may be rolled; voluble. — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **cu**) roll; cylinder; roller; pulley; mangle; calender; roll, twist, bundle, coil; list, register; scroll; roller, pulley (*of blinds*); caster (*on chairs, etc.*); frisette; rôle, part (*Theat.*); auf — **cu** laufend, moving on rollers or casters; aus der — **cu** faden, to act out of character, betray o.s.; eine — **cu** spielen, to act a part, to cut a (fine) figure; er spielt eine traugrige — **cu**, he cuts a poor figure; treu seiner — **cu**, in character. **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* windlass. — **bombe**, *f.* ditch- or wall-grenade. — **brett**, *n.* mangling-board. — **draht**, *m.* wire in hoops. — **eisen**, *n.* rolled iron. — **cu** — **band**, *n.* roll of tape or ribbon. — **cu** — **besetzung**, *f.* cast (*Theat.*). — **cu** — **büci**, *n.* rolled lead; sheet-lead. — **cu** — **förmig**, *adj.* trochlear. — **cu** — **fette**, *f.* roller chain (*Cycl.*). — **cu** — **macher**, *m.* pulley-maker. — **cu** — **presse**, *f.* rolling-press. — **cu** — **tabak**, *m.* tobacco in rolls. — **cu** — **welle**, *f.* roller. — **cu** — **zug**, *m.* triangle with pulleys. — **fleisch**, *n.* rolled meat. — **fuhrmann**, *m.* drayman, carter. — **fuhrwerk**, *n.* truck; cart. — **geld**, *n.* cost of cartage; cost of calendering or mangling. — **holz**, *n.* rolling-pin. — **floben**, *m.* pulley. — **maschine**, *f.* beetling-machine. — **material**, *n.* rolling stock (*Railw.*). — **messing**, *n.* sheet-brass. — **mops**, *m.* rolled-up herring (*in vinegar*), collared herring. — **musfel**, *m.* rotatory muscle. — **schlittschuh**, *m.* roller-skate. — **schlittschuh-bohn**, *f.* skating-rink. — **stein**, *m.* garden-roller; (*pl.*) boulders. — **stuhl**, *m.* chair on casters, wheel-chair; im — **stuhl** umhergefahren werden, to be wheeled about in a bath-chair. — **thür**, *f.* sash-door. — **vorgang**, *m.* roller-blind.

— **wagen**, *m.* truck; go-cart. — **wäsche**, *f.* clothes for mangling. — **werk**, *n.* machinery moved on rollers; cylinder mill; scroll-work (*Arch.*).

**Roll** — **n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to roll; to revolve; to trundle; to mangle or calender; sich — **n**, to roll up, to curl; **rollfloss** *r*, trilled *r*. — **r**, *m.* (— **rs**, *pl.* — **r**) roller, mangle; canary bird (*cock*); trochlear muscle (*Anat.*).

**Roman** — **n**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **c**) novel (*of considerable length*), work of fiction; **Ritter** — **n**, romance; **kurzer** — **n**, tale, novelette; — **aus dem Leben**, romance from real life; **ein spannender** — **n**, an exciting novel; **der David-Roman**, novel written in the first person ('*Werther*,' 'David Copperfield'). — **cu** — **stud**, *n.* (— **cu** — **tums**) Romanic institutions, nationality, the Neo-Latin peoples. — **haft**, *adj.* romantic. — **isch**, *adj.* Romanic; Romance; Romanesque; — **ische** **Philologie**, Romance philology; — **ische** **Nationen**, Romance nations. — **ig** — **mus**, *m.* Romanism. — **ist**, *m.* student or teacher of Romance philology or of Roman law. — **ist**, *f.* domain or study of Romance philology. — **ist**, *f.* romantic poetry. — **tifer**, *m.* (— **tifers**, *pl.* — **tifer**) romantic author or poet, romanticist; **der tifer auf dem Throne Preußens**, King Frederick William IV. (*† 1861*). — **tisch**, *adj.* romantic; romanesque. — **ze**, *f.* (*pl.* — **zen**) epic-lyric poem, romance; ballad. **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* like a novel, novelistic. — **dichter** (*in, f.*), — **schreiber** (*in, f.*), *m.* romance writer, novelist. — **didichtung**, *f.* novel writing. — **held**, *m.* — **heldin**, *f.* hero, heroine of romance. — **lesen**, *n.* novel-reading. — **zeitung**, *f.* journal for tales of fiction.

**Römer**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **n**) Roman; drinking glass (*obs.*). See the *Index of Names*.

**Rund** — **c**, **Rund** — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **cu**) round, parget. — **c**, *n.* (— **cs**, *pl.* — **ctc**) target; (*also* **Runde** **ll**), — **c**, *apse* (*Arch.*); round tower; bastion.

**Rosa** — **n**, *adj.* rose-colored. — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **cu**; *dim.* **Rös** **chen**) rose; rosette; rose (*Arch.*); start; burr (*on a stag's antlers*); erysipelas (*Med.*); starfish (*Icht.*); die **Zeit** bringt — **cu**, all things come to them that wait; **feine** — **c ohne Dorn** (**cu**), no rose without a thorn (*prov.*). — **ctc**, *f.* (*pl.* — **ctten**) rosette; center-piece (*of a ceiling*); rose-diamond. — **ig**, *adj.* rosy, roseate; in der — **igsten** **Laune**, in the happiest mood, in the best of tempers; die **Dinge** im — **igsten** **Lichte** sehen, to look at the brightest side of things, to be an optimist. **Comp.** — **cu** — **artig**, *adj.* rosaceous; erysipelatous. — **cu** — **blühend**, *adj.* blooming like a rose. — **cu** — **brand**, *m.* rose-blight. — **cu** — **bush**, *m.* rose-bush, rose-tree. — **cu** — **dorn**, *m.* sweet-brier, dog-rose. — **cu** — **duft**, *m.* scent or fragrance of roses. — **cu** — **stein**, *f.* attar of roses. — **cu** — **farbig**, *adj.* rose-colored. — **cu** — **holder**, *m.* guelder-rose. — **cu** — **holz**, *n.* rosewood. — **cu** — **knospe**, *f.* rosebud. — **cu** — **kraut**, *m.* garden of roses; rosary; **sein** — **cu** — **kraut**, **beten**, to tell one's beads. — **cu** — **kreuzer**, *m.* Rosicrucian (*XVII. cent. mystics*). — **cu** — **krieg**, *m.* War(s) of the Roses (*Engl. Hist.*). — **cu** — **lip** — **pen**, *pl.* rosy lips. — **cu** — **öt**, *n.* attar of roses. — **cu** — **rot**, *adj.* rose-red, rosy. — **cu** — **stein**, *m.* rose-diamond. — **cu** — **stod**, *m.* rose-tree, standard rose; part of (*a stag's*) head on which the horns grow; **wilder** — **cu** — **stod**, eglantine. — **cu** — **strauch**, *m.* rose-bush. — **cu** — **strauß**, *m.* bunch of roses. — **cu** — **wange**, *f.* rosy cheek. — **cu** — **zeit**, *f.* time of roses; youth. — **cu** — **zug**, *f.* cultivation of roses. — **cten** — **fenster**, *n.* rose or wheel window.

**Rosin** — **ren**, *r. a.* to dye pink, to rose.

**Rosine**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) raisin; große — **n**, plums; kleine — **n**, currants; kleine kernlose — **n**,

sultanas; greife —n im Kopfe or Sad haben, to think a great deal of o.s.; to purpose great things; seh dir man recht viel —n in 'n Kopf! wait and see what will become of all your fine schemes (coll.).

**Rosmarin**, *m.* (—s) rosemary. *Comp.* —öl, *n.* oil of rosemary.

**Röf'elbrunn**, *m.* knight's move (*Chess*).

**Röit**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) grate, fire-grate; gridiron; roaster, dispatch; pile-work; roasting, grilling; auf dem —e braten, to broil, grill. *Comp.* —braten, *m.* broil, grill; roast-beef. —förmig, *adj.* gridiron-like. —Rüde, *f.* cooking surface (of a grate). —Rüdel, *n.* gridiron pendulum (*Phys.*). —Rüden, *m.* grilled cutlet. —schmitte, *f.* fritter. —Träger, *m.* the fire-bar bearer. —werf, *n.* pile-work (*Arch.*).

**Röit**, *m.* (—es) rust; blight, mildew. —ig, *adj.* rusty, rusted. *Comp.* —farbe, *f.* rust-color. —flecken, *m.* iron-mold. —flecken, *adj.* iron-molded. —papier, *n.* polishing paper; sand or emery paper.

**Röst**—c, *f.* roasting; steeping (of flax); flax-hole; see —stätte; dish of roasted potatoes. *Comp.* —arbeits, *f.* smelting process (by affinity). —cifen, *n.* toasting-rack. —cr—werf, *n.* grating. —gabel, *f.* toasting-fork. —heus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* —ofen, *m.* roasting-furnace. —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan. —stätte, *f.* place where ore is burnt; flax-hole.

**Röst'en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to rust, to get or become rusty.

**Röst'en**, *v.a.* to roast; to broil; to toast; to smelt (ore); to steep (flax). —cr, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —cr) roaster, torrefactor. —aag, *f.* roasting; frying; smelting, etc.

**Röstra't**, (*Röstra't*), *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) music pen.

**Rök**, *n.* (—fjes, *pl.* —fje) steed, charger, horse. —(fje, (*in comp.*) see Röß in *comp.* *Comp.* —arznei, *f.* horse-physic. —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —bändiger, *m.* horse-breaker. —brems, *f.* gad-fly, horse-fly. —haar, *n.* horse-hair. —händler, *m.* horse-dealer. —samm, *m.* curry-comb; horse-dealer. —senfer, *m.* charioteer; driver, cabman, cabby (coll., *hum.*). —martt, *m.* horse-fair. —schwanz, *m.* horse's tail; horse-tail standard. —schneider, *m.* horse-dealer, horse-coper. —trappe, *f.* imprint or mark of a horse's hoof.

**Rök'kastanie**, *f.* horse-chestnut (not connected with Rök).

**Röt**, *l.* (röter, rötest) *adj.* red; ruddy, rubicund; —machen, to make red, to redden; to cause to blush, to put to the blush; —werden, to get red, to blush, to color up; heute —, morgen tot, here to-day, gone to-morrow; —c Dame, queen of hearts or diamonds; die —c Erde, Westphalia; die —c Internationale, the International League of Anarchists; Schwärzen vom —cu Rens, field-hospital nurses; der —c Prinz, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in the uniform of the Hussars); —c Niter, dysentery; er hat seinen —cu Selter, he has n't a brass farthing; das —c, red (color). *ll. n.* (—(c)s) red; redness; rouge; paint; hearts, diamonds (*Cards*). *Comp.* —auge, *n.* roach (*Fish.*). —augig, *adj.* red-eyed. —bäsig, *adj.* ruddy. —bart, *m.* red-beard; Kaiser —bart, Frederick Barbarossa (†1190). —blond, *adj.* light-reddish, auburn. —braun, *adj.* red-brown, russet, bay (horse). —brünnig, *adj.* red-short. —buche, *f.* common beech. —cicuoeder, *m.* red ocher. —fahl, *adj.* tawny, pale red. —farbig, *adj.* red; gules (*Her.*). —fichte, —föhre, *f.* spruce-fir. —fink, *m.* chaffinch; bullfinch. —forelle, *f.* species of salmon-trout. —fuchs, *m.* fox; bay horse. —gar, *adj.* tanned. —gelb, *adj.*

orange. —gießer, *m.* brazier. —glühend, *adj.* red-hot. —gut, *m.* red-brass, bronze, copper goods. —haarig, *adj.* red-haired, sandy-haired, rufous. —hals, *m.* red-headed duck. —haut, *f.* red-skin, red Indian. —holz, *n.* Brazil wood; red-wood; canwood. —lösen, *pl.* the French soldiers. —hut, *m.* cardinal. —läppchen, *n.* little Red-Riding-Hood. —schichten, *n.* robin red-breast. —lobl, *m.*, —frant, *n.* red cabbage. —kopf, *m.* red-haired person. —sägig, *adj.* red-haired, sandy. —saut, *m.* erysipelas; red murrain (of pigs). —laufrütel, *m.* shingles. —liegende(s), *n.* lower new red sandstone. —näsig, *adj.* red-nosed. —röde, *pl.* red-coats, British soldiers. —rückig, *adj.* red-coated. —rüster, *f.* red elm (of North America). —schimmel, *m.* roan-horse. —söbn, *m.* claret (st.). —stein, *m.* ruddle; red brick or tile. —stift, *m.* red crayon. —strumpf, *m.* cardinal. —südt, *f.* nettle-rash. —tauce, *f.* spruce-fir, common spruce, picea excelsa. —wäisch, —welch, *n.* slang, gibberish; thieves' language, gipsy language. —wangig, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —wild, *n.* red deer, venison. —würst, *f.* red sausage.

**Röt**—atig, *f.* rotation; (*in comp.*) rotatory. —ic'ren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rotate. *Comp.* —atig's=beueung, *f.* rotatory motion. —atig's=druckmaschine, *f.* rotary steam-engine. —atig's=pumpe, *f.* rotary pump.

**Röt**—c, *f.* redness, red; flush; madder; die —c steigt ihm ins Gesicht, the color rushes to his face, he colors up. —cl, *m.* (—cis) red chalk, red pencil. —eln, *pl.* German measles. —lich, *adj.* reddish. —lid=blau, *adj.* lilac. —lid=gelb, *adj.* buff. *Comp.* —cl=farbe, *f.* ruddle. —cl=stift, *m.* red chalk pencil.

**Röt'en**, *v. l. a.* to make or color red, to redden. *ll. z.* to get red, to flush.

**Röt'ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) medieval musical instrument similar to a fiddle.

**Röt't**—c, *f.* (*pl.* —cu) troop, band, company; horde; pack, gang; rabble; party, faction; sect; company (*Mil. obs.*); division of an army in the battle-field, section, detachment, platoon, squad, line, file (*Mil.*); in —cu links! left, file! *Comp.* —cu=anführer, *m.* deployment in line. —cu=feuer, *n.* dropping fire, volley firing. —cu=führer, *m.* front-rank man; file leader; corporal. —cu=geist, *m.* factious spirit. —cu=madler, *m.* mutineer, caballer. —cu=meister, *m.* corporal. —cu=weife, *adv.* by gangs or squads; in files. —meister, *m.* overseer of a gang of workmen.

**Röt'ten**, *v.a.* & *v.* to troop, assemble together; to collect in a mob; to plot.

**Rök**, *m.* (—es) mucus from the noes; glanders. —ig, *adj.* snively, snotty; glandered. *Comp.* —behaftet, *adj.* glandered. —löffel, *m.*, —maul, *n.* impudent young brat; dirty nose (*vulg.*). —näsechen, *n.* baby (*hum.*).

**Routinier't**, *p.p.* & *adj.* experienced, versed, practiced.

**Royal'ist**, *m.* (—cu, *pl.* —cu) royalist. —ist, *adj.* loyal to the sovereign; royalist.

**Rüb**—c, *f.* (*pl.* —cu) rape (weiße) turnip; gelbe —c, carrot; rote —c, beet-root; durch einander wie Kraut und —cu, higgledy-piggledy. *Comp.* —cu=feld, *n.* field of turnips. —cu=förmig, *adj.* turnip-shaped. (—cu)=samm, (*Rüb'fen*) *m.* rape-seed. —cu=zucker, *m.* beet-root sugar. —öl, *n.* rape-seed oil, colza oil.

**Rubi'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ruby.

**Rub**—rif, *f.* (*pl.* —riften) rubric, heading. —risic'ren, *v.a.* to mark with red (*obs.*); to mark, indorse; to head a column, chapter or division.

**Rud'bar**, (*Rud't'bar*, *obs.*) *adj.* notorious; known, public; —werden, to get about, trans-

pire, become known; — machen, to spread about. — **fehl**, *f.* notoriety. *Comp.* — **machen**, *n.* noising abroad.

**Ruchlos**, *adj.* impious, wicked; infamous, profligate. — (**f**) **igfeit**, *f.* wickedness, profligacy, infamy; wicked act.

**Rud**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) jolt, jerk, shock, sudden movement; **einen** — **thun**, to jerk or pull; **mit einem** — **auf einen** —, all at once, suddenly. *Comp.* — **weite**, *adv.* by fits and starts.

**Rück**, *adv.* back. — **lings**, *adv.* from behind; backwards; — **lings gehen**, to go backwards; — **lings liegend**, lying on one's back. *Comp.* — **anspruch**, *m.* counter-claim. — **antwort**, *f.* reply. — **berufungs=schreiben**, *n.* letters of recall. — **betting**, *f.* gun-platform. — **bewegung**, *f.* retrograde movement. — **bildung**, *f.* retrogressive movement; **zentrifugale bildung**, retrogressive movement in favor of separatism. — **bleibsel**, *n.* residue, remainder. — **blick**, *m.* backward glance, retrospect; **einen** — **blick werfen auf eine S.**, to pass s.th. in review. — **blidend**, *adj.* retrospective. — **bürge**, — **bürgschaft**, *f.* collateral bail or security. — **denken**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to reflect. — **en=naht**, *f.* dorsal suture. — **erinnernung**, *f.* reminiscence. — **erstattung**, *f.* restitution. — **fahrt**, *f.* return-journey. — **fall**, *m.* reversion; relapse. — **fällig**, *adj.* revertible; relapsing; **eiu** — **fälliger**, a backslider. — **fluß** *m.* reflux. — **forderung**, *f.* reclamation. — **fracht**, *f.* return-freight. — **frage**, *f.* return-question; further inquiry. — **fuhre**, *f.* return-conveyance. — **gabe**, *f.* return, restitution. — **gang**, *m.* return, going back, retreat; backsliding; relapse; retrograde motion, retrogression. — **gänglich**, *adj.* retrograde, retrogressive; — **gänglich machen**, to break off, put an end to; — **gänglich werden**, not to take place, to retrograde; **die Verlobung ist** — **gänglich geworden**, the match has been broken off; **er hat die Verabredung** — **gänglich gemacht**, he has canceled the appointment. — **gänglichfeit**, *f.* retrograde movement, miscarriage, failure; rupture. — **gehen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* i.) to return; — **gehende Gelder**, returns (*C.L.*). — **halt**, *m.* restraint, reserve; prop, stay, support; reservation. — **halten**, *v.n.* to keep back, reserve; — **haltend(es) Weigern**, reserved or cold refusal. — **haltlos**, *adj.* unreserved, frank. — **kauf**, *m.* repurchase; redemption. — **käuflich**, *adj.* redeemable. — **kehr**, — **kunft**, *f.* return; **bei meiner** — **kehr nach Hause fand ich**, on returning home I found. — **kehrend**, *adj.* returning; homeward bound (*ship*). — **klang**, *m.* reverberation, echo. — **ladung**, *f.* return-cargo. — **lage**, *f.* reserve. — **lauf**, *m.* recurrence; recoil (*of guns, etc.*). — **läufig**, *adj.* retrograde; recurrent. — **lehne**, *f.* back (*of a chair, etc.*). — **marsch**, *m.* march(ing) back or home, countermarch. — **prall**, *m.* repercussion; recoil; reaction. — **prämie**, *f.* return of premium. — **reise**, *f.* return journey. — **ruß**, *m.* recall. — **sich**, *m.* (reciprocal) bond; reflection of light. — **schlag**, *m.* backstroke; recoil, rebound; retrogression, return to the original, reaction; **der** — **schlag kam**, the reaction set in. — **schluß**, *m.* conclusion a posteriori. — **schreiben**, *n.* rescript; answer. — **schrift**, *m.* retrogression; backstep (*Mil.*); relapse. — **schrifts=partei**, *f.* retrograde party (*Pol.*). — **seil**, *n.* gun-tackle (*Naut.*). — **seite**, *f.* back; reverse. — **seitig**, *adj.* & *adv.* on the other side or page. — **sendung**, *f.* return (*of goods, etc.*). — **sicht**, *f.* respect, regard, consideration; notice; discretion; **ans** — **sicht gegen (für)**, in deference to, in consideration of; **mit** — **sicht auf (acc.)** with regard to; **ohne** — **sicht auf**, irrespective

of; — **sicht nehmen auf (acc.)** to take into consideration, to regard. — **sichtlich**, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen. or auf*); with regard to, considering. — **sichts=nahme**, *f.* respect, consideration. — **sichts=los**, *adj.* regardless, inconsiderate. — **sichts=losigkeit**, *f.* want of consideration. — **sichts=voll**, *adj.* considerate, thoughtful. — **uß**, *m.* back-seat, seat with one's back to the horses or to the engine. — **sprache**, *f.* conference; — **sprache nehmen mit einem**, to discuss a matter with a p. — **sprung**, *m.* rebound, resilience; **einen** — **sprung thun**, to recant, withdraw, to backslide, to flinch (*from*). — **stand**, *m.* arrears; residue, remainder; **im** — **stand bleiben**, to be in arrears with s.th.; **im** — **stand sein**, to be behindhand, backward, or in arrears with s.th. — **ständig**, *adj.* in arrears. — **ständler**, *m.* defaulter. — **stands=rechnung**, *f.* balance-account. — **stöß**, *m.* recoil; repulsion. — **strich**, *m.* return of birds of passage. — **struz**, *m.* fall backwards, overthrow. — **tritt**, *m.* retreat; return to (something); resignation (*of a post*). — **überkunft**, *f.* retranslation, retroversion. — **unlaut**, *m.* absence of mutation (*in the imperf. of certain weak verbs, e.g. nannte as compared with nennen*). — **vergütung**, *f.* re-payment; (**des Import-Zollbetrages**) (*Eng.*) cockpit. — **versicherung**, *f.* re-insurance, guarantee. — **wälzung**, *f.* rolling back. — **wand**, *f.* back. — **wärts**, *adv.* backward(s), back. — **wärts=lage**, *f.* reclining posture. — **wärts=liegen**, *n.* lying on the back. — **wärts=wirkend**, *adj.* retrospective; reciprocal. — **weddel**, *m.* return-bill. — **weg**, *m.* return, way back. — **weichung**, *f.* recess. — **wirten**, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*insep.*) to react; to have a retrospective force. — **wir=fcend**, *p. & adj.* reactive; retrospective. — **wirkung**, *f.* reaction; **eine** — **wirkung äußerte sich bald**, a reaction soon took place or set in. — **zahlung**, *f.* repayment. — **zoll**, *m.* drawback (*C.L.*). — **zöllig**, *adj.* entitled to drawback. — **zoll=güter**, *pl.* debenture goods. — **zoll=schein**, *m.* debenture. — **zug**, *m.* return; return or inward train; retreat (*Mil.*).

**Rückbar**, *adj.* movable.

**Rückeln**, *v.n.* to jerk, bump (*dial.*).

**Rücken**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) back; ridge; bridge (*of the nose*); chine (*of beef*); rear (*Mil.*); reverse (*Fort.*); estrados (*Arch.*); — **an** —, ad-dorsed (*Her.*); **mit dem** — **gegen einander gefehrt**, back to back; **einem den** — **en beden**, to cover, protect a p.'s rear; **sich (dat.) den** — **en frei halten**, to cover one's retreat; not to commit o.s. absolutely; **einem den** — **halten**, to back, encourage s.o.; **einen trummen** — **machen**, to cringe; **auf dem** — **schwimmen**, to swim or float (on one's back); **das Schiff sieht einem** —, the ship becomes cambered; **einem immer auf dem** — **sitzen**, to be always boring or worrying a person; **etwas mit dem** — **ansetzen müssen**, to have to give up a thing; **die Thür mit dem** — **ansetzen müssen**, to be turned out of a room or a house. *Comp.* — **batterie**, *f.* battery for reverse fire. — **blatt**, *n.* back of an altar-piece or of a fireplace, reredos. — **darre**, *f.* spinal disease in which the marrow dries up. — **dorsale**, *f.* dorsal fin. — **halter**, *m.* support for the back. — **lehne**, *f.* back of a chair. — **mark**, *m.* spinal marrow. — **marks=franke(r)**, *m.* spinal patient, patient suffering from a spinal disease. — **ständig**, *adj.* dorsal. — **tifel**, *m.* (Cines Buchs) lettering (on the back of a book). — **wind**, *m.* stern wind. — **wirbel**, *m.* — **wirbel=stein**, *n.* dorsal vertebra.

**Rück=** — **en**, *v. I. a. & n.* to jerk, pull; to move, stir, push along; to change the place of; to set or regulate (*a watch*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) to move, go along; to proceed, march; to

rock, wriggle; die Arbeit —t, the work progresses; näher —en, to approach; höher —en, to rise (*in rank, etc.*); voran —en, to advance, go on; ins Feld —en, to take the field; in ein Land —en, to invade a country. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) advancer; regulating-plate.

**Rückgrat**, n. (& m.) backbone, spine, vertebral column. *Comp.* —s=krümmung, f. spinal curvature, curvature of the spine. —(s)=los, adj. without a backbone, devoid of character, weak (*fig.*). —s=schmerz, m. pain in the spine. —s=tiere, pl. vertebrates, vertebrate animals. —s=wirbel, m. spinal vertebra.

**Rucksack**, m. (—s, pl. Rucksäcke) loose knapsack, wallet (*stung over the shoulder*) (*dialect.*).

**Rudfien**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to coo (*said of pigeons*).

**Rüde**, m. (—n, pl. —n) large hound; the male of dogs, foxes, wolves.

**Rüde**, adj. rude, coarse; low; brutal.

**Rudel**, n. (—s, pl. —) flock, herd, troop (*of horses and wild beasts*); egg-whisk; ein — Rette, a herd of deer; in —n gehen, to be gregarious. —n, v.r. to assemble in herds.

**Ruder**, n. (—s, pl. —) oar; rudder, helm; am — sein, to steer, to rule; to be at the helm or at the head of affairs; aus — kommen, to come into office or power. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) rower, sculler. —ig, adj. (*in comp.*) —oared. *Comp.* —bank, f. thwart, sliding seat. —federn, pl. wing or tail feathers. —fuß, m. webbed foot. —hat, n. rowlock. —griff, m. oar-handle. —knecht, m. rower. —pinne, f. tiller. —platte, f. blade of an oar. —rad=dampfschiff, n. paddle-steamer. —rad=gehäuse, n. paddle-box. —schiff, n. galley. —schlag, m. stroke of the oar. —schwanz, m. caudal fin. —slave, m. galley-slave. —stange, f. rowing pole. —stuhl, m. bridge.

**Rudern**, I. v.a. & n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to row; to swim; to use the arms in swimming; auf Englisch —, to feather; lang —, to pull a long stroke; rückwärts —, to back water; mit den Armen —, to wave the arms in walking. II. *subst. n.* rowing.

**Ruf**, m. (—es, pl. —e) call; cry; summons; exclamation; fame; vocation, calling; rumor; repute, reputation, character; vogue; dem —e nach, by reputation; von —, im —e, renowned; reputable; in — kommen, to come into fashion, or notice; ein Gelehrter von Welt —, a scholar of world-wide fame or reputation; er steht in dem —e eines reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a rich man; der Professor hat einen — nach Berlin erhalten, the professor has been offered a professorship at Berlin; einen in den — bringen geizig zu sein or daß (or als ob) er geizig sei, to give a p. the reputation of being avaricious; to give a p. a character for avarice; in — bringen, to bring into fashion or make renowned; in übeln — bringen, to defame; dem guten —e nachteilig, disreputable. *Comp.* —blode, f. (electric) call-bell. —weise, f. bird-call. —station, f. call-station. —taufe, f. bell-button, call-button. —weite, f.; in —weite, within call or earshot.

**Rufen** —en, *ir.* (*and obs. and poet. reg.*) v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to call; er rief mich, he called me; wer ruft mir, who is calling for me? (*poet.*); (*with dat. Swiss dialect.*) to call for; to bring about; einen zu ruf —en, to summon a p.; ins Gewehr —en, to call to arms; einem —en, to call to a p. (*as warning, etc.*); der Antrag rief einen längeren Erörterung, the motion brought about a prolonged discussion (*dialect.*); etwas ins Leben —en, to start a th.; einen wieder ins Leben —en, to recall s.o. to life; einen —en lassen, to send for a p.; wie gerufen kommen, to come in the nick of time;

einem etwas ins Gedächtnis —en, to recall a thing to a p.; nach der Mutter —en, to call for one's mother; um Hilfe —en, to cry for help. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) crier; caller; speaking-trumpet.

**Rüffel**, m. (—s, pl. —) reprimand (*coll.*). —n, v.a. to reprimand sharply, to blow a p. up (*coll.*).

**Rügel** —bar, adj., blamable; punishable; actionable. —barkeit, f. blamableness. —e, f. (pl. —en) censure; reprimand; denunciation; fine, punishment; offense, crime. *Comp.* —en=amt, —en=gericht, n. (inferior) court of justice, police court. —en=inde, f. offense to be brought before a Rügengericht; misdemeanor.

**Rügen**, v.a. to denounce; to improve; to censure, blame; to punish, fine.

**Ruh** —e, f. rest, repose; peace, quiet, calm; stillness; sleep; resting-place; fulcrum; rest (*of a gun*); das Gewehr steht in —e, the gun is at half-cock; zur —e bringen, to hush, calm; sich zur —e begeben, to go to rest; zur —e eingehen, to go to one's long home; —e! silence! —e, —e! order, order! —e seiner Mische! peace be with him! may he rest in peace! ohne Rast und —, restless, restlessly; weder — noch Rast, neither peace nor quiet; sich zur —e setzen, to retire (*from business, etc.*); zur —e gesetzt, retired, pensioned off; laß mich in —e! let me alone! laß mich damit in —e! don't bother me about that! —e ist die erste Bürgerpflicht, to keep the peace is the first duty of a citizen; seine —e haben vor einem, to have no peace with a p.; er hat auf seinem Flecke —e, he never can stay anywhere; Sie werden uns doch die —e nicht mitnehmen, I trust you will rest a little before you go; einem eine angenehme —e wünschen, to wish s.o. a good night; er ist nicht ans seiner —e zu bringen, nothing disturbs his equanimity.

**Ruh** —en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to rest, repose, sleep; to rest, pause; to be still; to lie fallow; hier —t, here lies; sanft —e seine Mische! may he rest in peace! ich werde nicht eher —en als, I shall not rest until; ich wünschte Ihnen wohl zu —en, I wish you a good night; ich wünschte Ihnen wohl geruht zu haben, good day, I hope you have slept well! laßt die Toten —en! let the dead be! wir wollen die Sache jetzt —en lassen, we will now leave the matter, let the matter drop for the present; auf einer E. —en, to be based on a th.; nach der Arbeit ist gut —en, rest is pleasant after work (*prov.*). —end, p. & adj. resting; quiescent; —endes Kapital, unused, uninvested capital. —ig, adj. & adv. quiet, tranquil, still; serene, peaceful; composed; seien Sie (be-sah) —ig, do not trouble about that; bei —igem Blute, —iger Überlegung, on reflection; immer —ig Blut, keep cool! steady! —ig, Kinder! silence! hush! *Comp.* —e=bank, f. couch, resting-place. —e=bett, n. sofa, couch. —e=feld, n. fallow field. —e=geber, m. consoler. —e=gehalt, n. retiring allowance, pension. —e=kammer, f. sleeping-room; the grave. —e=süßen, n. pillow. —e=los, adj. restless; changeable. —e=losigkeit, f. restlessness. —e=ort, —e=platz, m., —e=statt, —e=stätte, f. resting-place. —e=punkt, m. center of gravity; rest, pause (*Mus.*); cesura; fulcrum; resting-place. —e=seffel, m. easy-chair. —e=sitz, m. bench (*in a garden, etc.*); retreat, retirement. —e=stand, m. state of rest; retired list; in den —stand versetzen, to superannuate; in den —stand treten, to retire (*from business or an office*), to resign (*a post*); in den —stand versetzt werden, to be retired (*compulsorily*). —e=störung, f. breach of time;

the peace, disturbance, riot. —**e=strom**, *m.* continuous current. —**e=stunde**, *f.* hour of rest, leisure hour. —**e=tag**, *m.* day of rest; sabbath; holiday. —**e=wohl**, *adj.* tranquil, peaceful. —**e=zeichen**, *n.* pause, rest (*Mus.*). —**e=zeit**, *f.* rest, leisure time.

**Ruhm**, *m.* (—**e=**) glory; honor; fame; renown; reputation (*obs.*); *sein* — *ist nicht sein*, his reputation is not too good; *den* — *muß man ihm lassen*, daß . . . , it must be said in his favor, to his credit, that . . . ; *eincnt zum* — *e gereichen*, to redound to a p.'s honor; *e= sich* (*lat.*) *zum* — *e machen*, to take pride in, make it one's boast; *wir sind euer* — *gleichwie auch ihr unser* — *seid*, we are your rejoicing, even as ye also are ours (*B.*). *Comp.* —**be=deckt**, *adj.* covered with glory. —(**be**)**gier**(**de**), *f.* desire of glory, ambition. —(**be**)**gierig**, *adj.* desirous of glory, ambitious. —**e=halle**, *f.* —**e=tempel**, *m.* temple of fame, pantheon. —**e=titel**, *m.* claim to glory. —**los**, *adj.* inglorious, without fame. —**redig**, *adj.* vain-glorious, boastful. —**reich**, *adj.* glorious. —**sucht**, *f.* passion for glory or fame. —**voll**, *adj.* famous, glorious. —**würdig**, *adj.* praiseworthy, glorious.

**Rühm=cn**, *I. v.a.* to praise, extol, celebrate, glorify; to mention with praise; *man* — *t ihn als tapfer*, he is said to be brave; *sich* — *cn*, to boast, blow one's own trumpet; *sich* *eincnt* *Sache*, *sich* *mit* *or* *wegen* *etwas* — *cn*, to glory in, boast of, plume o.s. on a th.; *ohne* *nich* *zu* — *cn*, without boasting; *ich* — *e* *nich*, *sein* *Freund* *zu* *sein*, I am proud to call myself his friend. *II. v.n.* to exult, shout with joy (*B.*). *III. subst.n.*; *viel* — *ens* (*von* *einer* *z.*) *machen*, to speak in very high terms (of a th.). —**cr**, *m.* (—**e=**, *pl.* —**er**) praiser; boaster. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* laudable, praiseworthy, glorious; honorable. —**lichfeit**, *f.* glory, gloriosness.

**Ruhr**, *f.* diarrhea; dysentery; last plowing or dressing (*of land*); *weiße* — *diarrhea*; *rote* — *dysentery*. —**cn**, *v.a.* to give the last dressing (*to land*). *Comp.* —**anfall**, *m.* attack of dysentery. —**artig**, *adj.* diarrhetic. —**krank**, *adj.* suffering from dysentery.

**Rührbar**, *adj.* movable; impressive, sensitive; emotional. —**feit**, *f.* susceptibility.

**Rühr=cn**, *I. v.n.*; —**cn** *an* (*acc.*), to touch; —**cn** *in* (*acc.*), to stir in or up; *davon* — *t* *der* *Gebrauch* *her*, hence the custom. *II. v.a.* to stir, move; to touch, to strike; to set in motion; to beat (*a drum*); to move (*the feelings*), affect; to beat or stir up; to turn up (*the ground*); to rake (*hay, etc.*); to temper, mix (*mortar*); *sein* *Stied* — *cn* *fönnen*, not to be able to move; *vom* *Schlage* *gerührt*, seized with apoplexy, seized with an apoplectic fit; *vom* *Donner* *gerührt*, thunderstruck; *Sahne* — *cn*, to whip cream. *III. v.r.* to stir, move; to bestir oneself, be active, be up and doing; *e=* — *t* *sich* *sein* *Gewissen*, his conscience pricks him; — *t* *euch*! *bestir* yourselves; be quick! stand at ease (*Mil.*); *da=* — *t* *nich* *nicht*, that makes no impression on me. *IV. subst.n.* —**ung**, *f.* affection; *ein* *menschtliche* — *cn*, human affection or feeling. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* stirring, etc.; moving, touching, affecting, pathetic. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* stirring; active; nimble, agile. —**igfeit**, *f.* activity; agility; stirring disposition. —**ung**, *f.* moving, stirring; feeling, emotion; sympathy; *unter* — *ung* *der* *Trommeln*, with drums beating. *Comp.* —**ei**, *n.* beaten-up egg; (*pl.*) scrambled eggs, buttered eggs. —**hak**, *n.* churn. —**hafen**, *m.* stirring-pole. —**sartwefeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**felld**, *f.* stirring-ladle; pot-ladle. —**früde**, *f.* plumber's rake; mash-rake (*Brew.*). —**südel**, *m.* mason's trough. —**löffel**, *m.* see

—**felld**. —**nich**=**nicht**=**an**, *n.* noli me tangere (*Bot.*); touchy person. —**mild**, *f.* butter-milk. —**rauge**, *f.* paddle, rake (*Metal.*). —**stück**, *n.* pathetic, sensational piece; melodrama. **Rui'n**, *m.* (—**e=**) ruin, downfall, decay. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ruins, a ruin. —**en**=**haft**, *adj.* tumble-down, in ruins, dilapidated. —**ie**'**ren**, *v.a.* to ruin, destroy.

**Rüts**, *m.* (—(**i**)**e=**, *pl.* —(**i**)**c**) eructation, belch; lout. —(**i**)**eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to belch.

**Rum**, *coll.* for **Rerum** (*Umher*). *Often in compounds:* *sich* *euch* *nicht* *um*, *der* *Rumpfsack* *geht* — *don't* look round, the knot is passing round! (*a game*).

**Rum=mel**, *m.* (—**e=**) uproar; hubbub, row; noise, din, rumble; old lumber; *der* *ganze* — *n*, the whole lot (*coll.*); *im* — *fauchen*, to buy in the lump, in the gross; *er* *versteht* *den* — *he* knows what's what, he is pretty sharp (*coll.*). —**ci**'**f**, *f.* rumbling noise, old (*piece of*) lumber.

**Rum=mel**, *m.* (—**e=**, *pl.* —) point (*at piquet*). **Rummeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a rumbling noise; (*aux. j.*) to rumble.

**Rum=or**, *m.* (—**e=**, *pl.* —**e**) rumor; noise, uproar. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a noise or row. **Rum=vel**, *f.* see **Rerum**.

**Rum=vel** (**e**) *lin*, *adj.* see **Volterrig**.

**Rum=vel** — *n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *j.*) to rumble, to jolt. *II. a.*; *Alles* *durch* *einander* — *n*, to turn everything topsy-turvy. *Comp.* —**lan=****mer**, *f.* lumber-room; carriage without springs or with bad springs; *ästhetische* — *lanmer*, lumber-room of antiquated art theories. —**kasten**, *m.* lumber-chest; rumbling old coach; tumble-down (*of houses*); worn-out piano.

**Rumpf**, *m.* (—**e=**, *pl.* **Rümpfe**) trunk (*of a tree, etc.*); body (*of a man, etc.*); *of a machine*; *of a shirt*; carcass (*of a fowl*); torso; hull (*of a vessel*). —**de**'**s** **Hochofens**, blast-furnace; *mit* — *und* **Stumpf**, root and branch, altogether, completely. *Comp.* —**beuge**, *f.* bending the body. —**beugen**=**und**=**üreden**, *n.* gymnastics for exercising the trunk of the body. —**Parlament**, *n.* Rump Parliament (1648 in London; 1849 in Stuttgart).

**Rümpfen**, *v.a.* to wrinkle, pucker, curl; *die* *Nase* — *zu*, to sneer, to sniff, to turn up one's nose; *den* *Rund* — *to* pout.

**Rund**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* round; rotund, circular, spherical; smooth, flowing; bold, decisive; frank; puzzling. —**e=** **Geld**, specie; *einc* — **Summe**, a round sum; *gib* *mir* *anf* *meine* — **e** **Frage** *einc* — **e** **Antwort**, give me a plain answer to a plain question; —**e=** **kleid**, a round skirt (without a train); —**e** **Zahl**, round number; *einc* — **e** **volle** **Stunde**, a good hour; *etwas* — **machen**, to terminate a matter satisfactorily, bring s.th. about; *da=* *ist* *mir* *zu* — *that* is beyond me, too deep for me; — **her=****ans**, in plain terms; straight out; — **und** **nett**, plainly and bluntly; — **ab**=**klagen**, to refuse flatly; — **her**=**aus** **gesagt**, to speak plainly; *zehn* *Meilen* — **umher**, ten miles round. *II. n.* (—**e=**, *pl.* —**e**) round object; globe, orb, sphere, circle; **Erden** — *face* of the earth, terrestrial globe. —**n**, *n.* (*pl.* —**as**) burden of a folksong or students' song; song sung in chorus; short folksong (*dial.*). —**e**, *f.* round, circle; circular motion, rotation; circular dance; patrol, beat, rounds; *die* — **e** **gehen**, to go the rounds (*Mil.*); *zehn* *Meilen* *in* *die* — **e**, ten miles round; *da=* **Glas** *die* — **e** **machen** (*or* *in* *der* [*die*] — **e** **gehen**) *lassen*, to pass round the glass; *in* *der* — **e**, around, round about. —**heit**, —**igfeit**, *f.* see **Rinde**. —**lich**, *adj.* roundish; plump; arched. —**lichfeit**, *f.* roundity. *Comp.* —**bädig**, *adj.* round-cheeked. —**bau**, *m.* circular building. —**bogen**, *m.* round arch, semicircular arch. —**erhaben**, *adj.*

convex. —**fahrt**, *f.*; **cine** —**fahrt** machen, to drive or sail round, to make a circular tour. —**falte**, *f.* puff. —**baum**, *m.* round (*Mil.*, etc.); rotation, revolution. —**gebäude**, *n.* rotunda. —**gedicht**, *n.* roundelay. —**gewölbe**, *n.* panorama. —**gang**, *m.* round, roundelay, glee; catch. —**hohl**, *adj.* concave. —**höhlung**, *f.* concavity. —**lauf**, *m.* circular motion; orbit (*of planets*); circulation (*of the blood, etc.*); tour. —**reim**, *m.* refrain, burden (*of a song*). —**reise**, *f.* circular tour; circuit. —**reise-billet**, *n.*, —**reise-karte**, *f.* circular (tour) ticket. —**säge**, *f.* circular saw. —**fäule**, *f.* column; cylinder. —**schan**, *m.* panorama; review; **politische** —**schan**, political review or chronicle; **literarische** —**schan**, literary review or magazine. —**dreiecken**, *n.* circular; round robin. —**trüd**, *n.* circular space or lawn; round cake, bun. —**tanz**, *m.* round dance. —**um**, *adv.* round about. —**wacht**, *f.* patrol. —**weg**, *l. m.* covered way (*Fort.*). II. *adv.* flatly, plainly. —**werk**, *n.* sculpture; roundel (*Font.*). —**zirkel**, *m.* callipers.

**Rü'nd**—**c**, *f.* roundness; rotundity; sphericity; curve (*of an arch*); finish. —**cu**, see **Runden**. —**ung**, *f.* see **Rundung**.

**Rü'nd**—**cu**, *v. a.* to make round, to round off; to finish; **die Lippen** —**cu**, to round or protrude the lips (*as in pronouncing Engl. oo, Germ. u*). to labialize (*Phonet.*). —**ung**, *f.* rounding, curve; labialization, protruding (*of lips*); roundness; round thing; round; circular path; arch.

**Rü'n**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) rune, runic letter. —**isch**, *adj.* runic. *Comp.* —**en**—**zchrift**, *f.* runic writing or characters; runic inscription. —**cu**—**stein**, *m.* small piece of (beech) wood on which runic letters were scratched. —**cu**—**stein**, *m.* runic stone, stone covered with runic writing.

**Rü'nge**, *f.* rung (*of a ladder*); bolt, pin; brake.

**Rü'nkel**, **Rü'nkelrüb**, *f.* beet-root.

**Rü'nker**, *coll. for* **Reinarter** (**Reinarter**); *often in comp'ds.* —**langen**, *v. a.*; **einen** —**cine** —**langen**, to give a p. a box on the ear (*s.*).

**Rü'nzel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wrinkle, pucker, fold; —**n um die Augen**, crows' feet. —**ig**, *adj.* wrinkled; shriveled. *Comp.* —**häutig**, *adj.* wrinkled.

**Rü'nzeln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrinkle; to shrivel; **die Stirn** —, to knit the brows, to frown.

**Rü'pel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) swarthy person; lout; **der Zunge ist ein rädler** —, he is a regular boor, hobledehoy, he is a most unmannerly boy. —**ei**\*, *f.* grossness; rudeness. —**ig**, —**haft**, *adj.* boorish, unmannerly.

**Rü'pf**—**cu**, *v. a.* to pluck, pull, pick; **einen** —**cu**, to fleece a p.; **sein Hüften** —**cu**, to feather one's nest; **ein Hüftchen mit einem zu** —**cu haben**, to have a bone to pick with a p. (*coll.*). —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) plucker (*of fowls*); (*pl.*) preliminary labor-pains (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**wolle**, *f.* wool in flocks.

**Rü'pfe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rupee.

**Rü'pfe**—**ig**, *adj.* ragged, shabby; mean, niggardly. *Comp.* —**jad**, *m.* ragamuffin, mean fellow.

**Rüsch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**, **Rüsch**) rush, reed; —**und Busch**, briars and brushwood.

**Rüsch** (*long ü*), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ruche, ruching.

**Rüschel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) heedless person. —**ig**, *adj.* fidgity; hasty. *Comp.* —**topf**, *m.* harum-scarum (*coll.*).

**Rüscheln**, **Rüscheln**, **Rüscheln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush; to rustle, to be fidgity; to do hastily or carelessly.

**Rüsch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) soot, smoke-black; thick foggy air (*fig.*). —**ig**, *adj.* sooty; —**igcs Silbererz**, black silver ore. *Comp.* —**braun**,

*n.*, —**farbe**, *f.* bister. —**farbe**, *f.* soot-color; lamp-black. —**treide**, *f.* black chalk. —**schwarz**, *n.* lamp-black.

**Rü'schen**, *v. a.* to soot, smut, blacken.

**Rü'stel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) snout; trunk, proboscis. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* proboscis-like; snouted. *Comp.* —**tiere**, *pl.* proboscidians.

**Rü'ste**, see **Rüste**; **zu** or **zur** —**geben**, to sink, to set (*of the sun*); to expire.

**Rü'st**—**cu**, *v. I. a.* to prepare; to prepare for war; to fit out, equip, array, arm; **ich** —**cu** **zu**, to prepare for; **ich** **zum** **Stricke** —**cu**, to arm. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make preparations, get ready (*auf* or *zu*, for); to put up a scaffolding; **die Franzosen** —**cu**, the French are arming; **zum** **Stiche** —**cu**, to lay the cloth, to set the table. —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) armer, equipper. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* strong, vigorous, robust, active. —**igkeit**, *f.* vigor, activity. —**ung**, *f.* preparations (*for war, a feast, etc.*); arming, equipment; armor, armament; implements, apparatus; fowler's tackle; scaffolding; cross-bow; armature (*of a magnet*); **in voller** —**ung**, fully armed; **vollständige** —**ung**, suit of armor; complete armament. *Comp.* —**haus**, *n.* arsenal. —**holz**, *n.* prop, shore (*Min.*). —**hammer**, *f.* armory; arsenal. —**meister**, *m.* overseer of an arsenal. —**nagel**, *pl.* scaffolding nails. —**saal**, *m.* armory. —**tag**, *m.* day of preparation. —**wagen**, *m.* munition or baggage-wagon. —**wedde**, *f.* Holy Week. —**zeug**, *n.* armor; tools, implements; crane; arms; **ausgewähltes** —**zeug**, chosen vessel (*of the Lord*) (*B.*).

**Rü'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) elm; maple (*diol.*). —**n**, *adj.* of elm.

**Rü'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rod; switch; chastisement; pole, rod (*us measure*); brush (*of foxes*); penis (*Anat.*); **er hat sich eine** —**auf den Rücken gebunden**, he has made a rod for his own back; **einem Kinde die** —**geben**, to whip a child. *Comp.* —**n**—**bündel**, *n.* fasses, bundle of rods. —**n**—**fischer**, *m.* angler. —**n**—**förmig**, *adj.* virgate. —**n**—**lang**, *adj.* of the length of a rod. —**n**—**schlag**, —**n**—**streich**, *m.* stripe, stroke with a rod. —**n**—**schwinger**, *m.* wielder of the cane, schoolmaster (*hum.*).

**Rüsch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) push, shove; fall, slide, landslide; **im** (—**c**), in a tree. —**c**, *f.* sliding roller, slide. —**cu**, *l. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide, glide, slip; **zur Seite** —**cu**, to skid (*cycl.*). II. *subst.* glissade (*mount.*). —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) slider; gallop (*Danc.*); **auf's Land** —**cu**, to make an excursion into the country (*coll.*); **die Sache** —**t**, the affair is progressing. —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) slider; gallop (*Danc.*). *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* slide. —**partie**, *f.*; **eine** —**partie** machen, to make a short strip.

**Rü't**—**ellu**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake; to jog, jolt; to winnow (*corn*); to press the seams (*of gloves*); **gerüttelt voll**, heaped; **ein gerüttelt und geschüttelt Maß**, a full or good measure. *Comp.* —**stroh**, *n.* loose straw, litter.

## S

**S**, *f*, *n.* **S**, *s*; as *abbr.* **S.** = **I.** Seite, page, folio; **2.** (*or* **St.**) Saal, saint; *f.* = siche, see; *s.* = sire, or; 's = **I.** das, as, ins Haus gehen, to go into the house; **2.** es, as, geht's nicht? won't it do?

**Sa**, *inl.* ho! hullo! courage! cheer up!

**Saal**, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* **Säle**, *dimin.* **Sälchen**) hall, room, saloon; drawing-room; **Zanz**—, ball-room; **Empfangs**—, reception room; **Wort-sung**—, lecture room; **Speise**—, dining-room. *Comp.* —**einrichtung**, *f.* furniture and

decoration of a room. —theater, *n.* private theater.

**Sant**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sowing; seed; standing corn; green crops; die — *sieht schön*, the crops look well; in — *schienen*, to run to seed; in — *geschossen*, run or gone to seed. *Comp.* — *beistellung*, *f.* sowing. — *egge*, *f.* seed-harrow. — *feld*, *n.* field sown with corn; corn-field. — *gurke*, *f.* cucumber. — *haup*, *m.* seed hemp. — *huhn*, *n.* golden plover. — *jahr*, see *Sabbat(h)-jahr*. — *kartoffel*, *f.* seed-potato. — *orn*, *n.* seed(*-orn*), corn for sowing. — *frähe*, *f.* rook. — *frähen=neute*, *n.* rookery. — *lerche*, *f.* skylark. — *reibe*, *f.* drill (*for seed*). — *schote*, *f.* seed-pod. — *zeit*, *f.* seed-time, sowing time.

**Sabbat(h)**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —c) sabbath; Sunday; den — *heiligen*, to keep the Sabbath; den — *entheiligen*, to break the Sabbath. — *arier*, *m.* (—arier's, *pl.* —arier) sabbatarian. — *lich*, *1. adj.* sabbatical. *II. adv.* every sabbath. *Comp.* — *jahr*, *n.* sabbatical year (among the Jews). — *ruhe*, *f.* Sabbath rest or quiet, Sunday rest. — *schänder*, *m.* sabbath-breaker. — *tag*, *m.* Sabbath, Sunday.

**Säb**, *adj.* sowable.

**Sab'b-eln**, —*en*, —*eru*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slaver, drivel. — *erel*, *f.* slaving. — *eler*, — *erer*, *m.* (—erer's, *pl.* —erer) slaver; babbler. *Comp.* — *el-trik*, *m.*, — *el-tite*, *f.*, — *el-mak*, *m.* babbler. — *el-pidel*, *m.*, — *el-tuch*, *n.* (slobbering-)bib.

**Säbel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) saber, broadsword; *kurzer* —, cutlass; *trummer* —, scimitar. — *n*, *v.a.* to saber; to cut or carve awkwardly; to carve too big slices. *Comp.* — *bayonett*, *n.* sword-bayonet. — *bein*, *n.* bow-leg. — *beinig*, *adj.* bandy-legged, bow-legged. — *duell*, *n.*, — *meusur*, *f.* duel with broadswords. — *fiß*, *m.* swordfish. — *peiß*, *n.* sword-hilt. — *ghebt*, *n.* sword-belt. — *hiebl*, *m.* sword-cut. — *linge*, *f.* saber-blade; scimitar-blade. — *loppel*, *f.* sword-belt. — *korb*, *m.* basket-hilt. — *schide*, *f.* saber-sheath, scabbard. — *taide*, *f.* sabertasche. — *trüdel*, *f.* sword-knot.

**Säbul**, *m. hum.* for *Säbel*.

**Sach**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thing; cause; action; case; matter, affair, business, concern; event; fact; circumstance; (*pl.*) goods, furniture, luggage, clothes, *etc.*; (*pl.*) goings-on; *was ist an der —e?* is there anything in it? how much truth is there in it? *das ist seine —e*, that is his affair, that is his look-out (*coll.*); *meine sachen —en*, my belongings, bag and baggage, my goods and chattels; *seine sachen —en packen*, to pack up; to decamp; *eine —e führen*, to plead a cause; in —*en des M. N.*, in the case of M. N. (*Law*); *zur —e!* to the point! to the business! Question (*Parl.*)! *zur —e kommen*, to come to the point; *stich bei der —e bleiben*, to stick to the point; *seiner —e gewiß sein*, to know what one is about; *die —e ist*, the fact is; *gemeinschaftliche —e*, common cause; *die —e verhält sich so*, the matter stands thus; *so steht die —e*, that's how the matter stands; *ich muß wissen, was an der —e ist*, I must know how the matter stands, what is the truth of the matter; *mit ganzer Seele bei der —e sein*, to be heart and soul in a thing; *nicht bei der —e sein*, to be absent-minded; *die —en gehen lassen*, *die —e laufen lassen wie sie läuft*, to let things slide; *nichts zur —e thun*, to have nothing to do with the subject, to be irrelevant, beside the mark, to make no difference; *unverrichteter —e zurückkommen*, to return without having accomplished anything; *die vorliegende —e*, the subject in question; *allerhand —en*, all kinds of things; *es ist*

*nicht deine —e*, an so etwas zu denken, you have no business to think of such things; *finn-mere dich um deine —en*, mind your own business; *lügen ist seine —e nicht*, he is not given to lying, he hates lying; *es ist nicht meine —e*, *nich in die —en anderer zu mischen*, I am not fond of meddling with other people's affairs; *jede — hat zwei Seiten*, there are two sides to every question or to everything; *seine —e auf nichts gestellt haben*, to let things take their chance. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* real, essential; pertinent; to the point; positive; objective. — *lichteit*, *f.* reality, essentiality, objectivity. *Comp.* — *bemerkung*, *f.* remark to the point, pertinent remark. — *beweis*, *m.* objective proof. — *dienlich*, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, apt. — *erfahren*, *adj.* expert, versed in; professional. — *erklärung*, *f.* explanation of the thing; real definition. — *fällig*, *adj.* unsuccessful (*in a lawsuit*). — *führer*, *m.* agent; authorized representative; see —*walter*. — *gedächtnis*, *n.* memory for facts. — *kenner*, *m.* expert, connoisseur. — *kenntnis*, *f.* special knowledge (*of a subject*), knowledge of an expert. — *klage*, *f.* real action. — *kundig*, *adj.* see —*erfahren*. — *lage*, *f.* state of affairs. — *register*, *n.* table of contents, index. — *reich*, *adj.* copious, full of facts, circumstantial. — *verhältnis*, *n.*, — *verhalt*, *m.* circumstances, state of the case. — *verständig*, *adj.* versed, expert; *ein —verständiger*, a competent judge, an expert. — *vorlage*, *f.* statement. — *wal-ter*, *m.* counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney. — *waltung*, *f.* management. — *wert*, *m.* real value. — *wort*, *n.* substantive, noun. — *wörterbuch*, *n.* dictionary of general information, encyclopedia.

**Sädh-eiden**, *n.* (—eiden's, *pl.* —eiden) little thing; (*pl.*) pretty little things. — *lich*, *adj.* neuter (*Gram.*).

**Sach't(e)**, *I. adj. & adv.* soft, gentle, light; slow. *II. adv.* by degrees; cautiously; gently.

**Sack**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —, *Säcke*) sack, bag; sac; purse; pocket; pucker (*in a dress, etc.*); pack (*of wool*); budget (*of news*); blind alley; sack-cloth (*B.*); loose garment; *wanzig — Körn*, twenty sacks of corn; *zwanzig leere Säcke*, twenty empty sacks; *mit — und Pack*, with bag and baggage, in heavy marching order; in — *undAside trauern*, to mourn in sackcloth and ashes; *einen den — geben*, to send a p. away; *einen in den — thun*, to get the better of a p.; *einen in den — stecken*, to get s. o. into one's power; to do better than a p.; *voll wie ein —*, dead drunk; *eine flake im —e kaufen*, to buy a pig in a poke; *ie hat ihn zweimal im —e*, she is worth two of him; *einen im — haben*, to have a p. in one's clutches; *eine Faust im —e machen*, to bear a secret grudge against s. o.; *Lachen und Weinen in einem —e haben*, to laugh and cry in one breath; *den — schlagen und den (Stiel) meinen*, to strike one person through the other; *viele Säcke sind des Stiels Tod*, too many sacks are the death of the ass; it's the last straw that breaks the camel's back (*prov.*). — *en*, *v. I. a.* to sack, bag, pocket; to seize greedily upon; to stuff (*one's mouth, etc.*) with. *II. v.* to form a sac; to pucker, bag. *Comp.* — *band*, *n.* sack-string; purse-string. — *drillisch*, *m.* drilling. — *frucht*, *f.* sporangium. — *garu*, *n.* bag-net; see —*zwirn*. — *gasse*, *f.* blind-alley. — *neige*, *f.* pocket-fiddle. — *geschwulst*, *f.* encysted tumor. — *groß*, *adj.* exceedingly rude, like a bear. — *büßten*, *n.* sack-race, racing in sacks. — *lein-wand*, *f.* sack-cloth, sackling. — *nadel*, *f.* packing needle. — *netz*, *n.* bag-net. — *peife*, *f.* bagpipe; *auf der —peife gepielte Melodie*,

fibroch. —*piſtole, f.* —*puſſer, m.* pocket-pistol. —*ſack, n.* sacking; pocket-handkerchief. —*tüchlein, n.* pocket-handkerchief. —*träger, m.*; ein Gefäß ſteht den andern —*träger, the pot calls the kettle black.* —*weite, adv.* by bagfuls. —*zwillich, m.* drilling. —*zwirn, m.* pack-thread.

**Sä**'—*den, n.* (—*den, pl.* —*den*) little bag. —*cl, see* Zedel. —*en, v.a.* to put in a bag; to drown in a sack.

**Sä**'*den, v.a.* to put into sacks, to bag.

**Sä**'—*en, v.r. & n. (aux. h.)* to sink, give way; *ſich* —*en, to settle (down); to get baggy.* —*ung, f.* settlement (of *enbankments, etc.*).

**Saderlo**'! *Saderme*'ut! *int.* the deuce! both-(*ation*)!

**Sä**'—*en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to sow: mit der Hand —*en, to sow broadcast.* —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) sower. *Comp.* —*mann, m.* sower. —*maſchine, f.* sowing-machine, drill-plow. —*tuch, n.* seed-bag or cloth. —*wetter, n.* (=*gutes*) (good) sowing weather. —*zeit, f.* seed-time.

**Sai**'*han, m.* (—*s, pl.* —*c*) morocco leather.

**Sai**'(f)lor, *m.* (—*s, pl.* —*c*) safflower, bastard saffron. *Comp.* —*rot, adj.* safflower extract, carthamine.

**Sai**'*rau, (—s, pl.* —*c*) saffron. *Comp.* —*farben, —farbig, adj.* saffron-colored, saffrony.

**Sait, m. (—*es, pl.* *Säi*'*t*) juice; sap; syrup; liquor, moisture; humor (*Med.*); voll —, succulent; im — ſtehen, to be in sap; weder — noch Kraft haben, to be without strength or savor, to have no energy or backbone, stale, insipid; — der Beeren = *Wein.* —*ig, adj.* juicy, luscious, succulent; obscene (*vulg.*); thorough, goodly (*coll.*): eine —ige Ohrfeige, a good box on the ear; eine —ige Anekdote, a spicy anecdote. —*igkeit, f.* juiciness, succulence. *Comp.* —*behälter, m.* nectary (*Bot.*). —*gang, m.*, —*gefäß, n.* sap-duct; lacteal vessel. —*grün, n.* sap-green. —*los, adj.* sapless, juiceless; insipid. —*pflanze, f.* succulent plant. —*reid, adj.* juicy, succulent. —*ring, m.* sap-ring, annual circle. —*röhre, f.* sap-tube. —*voll, adj.* juicy, succulent. —*zeit, f.* spring-time.**

**Sai**'*bar, adj.* utterable, expressible; es ist nicht —, wie . . ., I cannot tell you how . . .

**Sai**'*ge, f. (pl.* —*n*) saying; report, rumor; tale; fable, saga, legend; tradition; es geht die —, the story goes, it is rumored.

**Sai**'*ge, f. (pl.* —*n*) saw. *Comp.* —*blatt, n.* blade of a saw. —*bock, m.* log. —*bock, m.* sawing-trestle. —*fiſch, m.* saw-fish. —*fürmig, adj.* serrated. —*gerüst, n.* saw-frame. —*grube, f.* saw-pit. —*maſchine, f.* mechanical saw, sawing machine. —*wahl, n.* sawdust. —*müller, m.* owner or manager of a saw-mill. —*macher, m.* maker of saws. —*schmitt, m.* kerf. —*späne, pl.* sawdust. —*wert, n.* saw-mill; serrated line; reidan (*Fort.*). —*zähmig, adj.* serrate; —*zähmiger Rand, serrated edge.*

**Sai**'*en, I. v.a.* to say, tell; to speak; to pronounce, declare, propose; to offer, to command; to mean; ich kann wohl —*en, I may (well) say; einen* —*en laſſen, to send a p. word; ich ließ mir das nicht zweimal* —*en, I jumped at it, I did not wait to be told twice; nun, das muß ich* —*en, well, I declare; indeed; wie man ſich zu* —*en pflegt, as the saying is; ich habe mir* —*en laſſen, I am or have been told; was ich* —*en wollte, what I was going to say; er ist reich, wohlhabend, wollte ich* —*en, he is rich, I mean comfortably off; was Sie nicht* —*en! you don't say so! was —*i man* Meues? what is the news? das will ich nicht gefragt haben, I did not mean that, I don't wish it to be thought that I said that; ich will nichts gefragt haben, don't take what I have said into account; das —*t man nicht, that is not to be said,**

that should not be said, that is not proper to say! man —*t ihn tot, they say he is dead; gut* —*en ſür, to be responsible for; Dank* —*en, to thank; es hat nichts zu* —*en, it does not signify, it is not dangerous; das will nichts* —*en, that's nothing; that's of no consequence; das ist viel* *geſagt, that is saying a great deal; wenn ich etwas zu* —*en hätte, if I had any influence, anything to say in the matter; er kann von Glück* —*en, he may count himself lucky; das* —*en Sie, you are pleased to say so; das* —*en Sie mir ſo! you don't mean it! laſſen Sie ſich etwas* —*en, believe me; laß dir das geſagt ſein, let it be a warning to you; es laßt ſich nicht* —*en, there is no saying; er laßt ſich (dat.) nichts* —*en, he will listen to no advice or to no one; Sie haben mir nichts zu* —*en, you have no right to give me orders; auf eine Bitte* *Nein* —*en, to refuse (to comply with) a request; auf alles etwas zu* —*en wiſſen, to be quick at repartee, to have an answer to everything, to be ready with an answer; wenn es nur eine Stunde vorher geſagt* *wird, at an hour's notice; geſagt, geſehen, no sooner said than done; unter uns geſagt, between you and me, in confidence; beiläufig geſagt, by the way; richtiger geſagt, properly speaking, to speak more correctly; wie geſagt, as I said; er ist, offen (or gerade heraus) geſagt, ein Spitzbube, he is, to put it plainly, a thorough scoundrel; das Geſagte bleibt unter uns, you will not let things go any further, what I have said remains between ourselves. II. subst.n. saying, etc.; ſeinem* —*en nach, according to him. —*enthaft, adj.* legendary, mythical; traditional; ein* —*er* *hater Held, a hero of romance. Comp.* —*enbuch, n.* collection of popular legends or sagas. —*en-dichtung, f.* legendary poetry, poetry based on heroic legends. —*en-ſorſcher, m.* student of popular legends. —*en-ſorſchung, f.* study of legendary lore, folk-lore, investigation of popular legends. —*en-geſchichte, f.* legendary history, folk-lore. —*en-freis, m.* legendary cycle, great epic cycle (*of the Middle Ages*). —*en-funde, f.* legendary lore; folk-lore. —*en-fundige(r), m.* one versed in legendary lore, student of popular traditions; folk-loreist. —*en-reich, adj.* rich in (popular) legends and traditions. —*en-ſagen, m.* legends; folk-lore. —*en-zeit, f.* legendary, heroic age; fabulous age; mythical period.

**Sai**'*en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to saw. —*cr, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) sawyer, sawer.

**Sai**'*go, m.* (—*s*) sago, tapioca. *Comp.* —*krühe, f.*, —*mehl, n.* sago-flour.

**Sai**'*h, Säh'e, I pers. imperf. indic. & subj. of ſehen.* *Comp.* —*(in comp.)* —*band, n.* selvaige; border; fag-end. —*welde, f.* Salix caprea (*Bot.*).

**Sai**'*u—c, f.* cream. —*cu, v. I. a.* to skim the cream off; to fill with cream. II. *r.* to form a cream. —*ig, adj.* creamy. *Comp.* —*en-tuden, m.* cream tart. —*en-tüje, m.* cream cheese. —*en-reich, adj.* creamy.

**Sai**'*geru, see* Egeru.

**Sai**'*t—c, f. (pl.* —*en*) string, chord (*of a violin, etc.*); beiponanne —*en, silver strings; die* —*en ändern, to change one's tone; ſtrengen* —*en aufziehen, to assume a tone of severity, to become strict or severe; die* —*en zu hoch spannen, to take too high a tone, assume too much; gefindere* —*en aufziehen, to lower one's tone, to become more lenient, to come down a peg; in die* —*en fallen, to touch the chords; die* —*en ſchlagen or rühren, to touch the chords, to strike the chords. —*ig, adj.* stringed. *Comp.* —*en-bezug, m.* set of strings. —*en-brett, n.* sounding-board; see*



—**enhalter**. —**en-draht**, *m.* piano-wire. —**en-halter**, —**en-jeffel**, *m.* tail-piece (of a violin, etc.); the part of an instrument to which the strings are fastened. —**en-instrument**, *n.* string instrument, stringed instrument. —**en-flang**, *m.* music of strings, harp. —**en-spield**, *n.* lyre; string music. —**en-spieler**, *m.* player on a string instrument, lute-player.

**Sacrame'nt**, *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —c) sacrament; consecrated host. —**isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* sacramental. *Comp.* —**s-häuschen**, *n.* tabernacle.

**Sacrist-a'n**, *m.* (—ans, *pl.* —anc) sacristan, sexton. —**ei'**, *f.* vestry.

**Säfula'r**, *adj.* secular. —**isic'reu**, *v.a.* to secularize. *Comp.* —**feier**, *f.* centenary.

**Salamander**, *m.* salamander; **einen** — **reiben** (auf einen), to drink a p.'s health with due ceremony (*stud. sl.*); **Feuer** —, salamander.

**Sal-är't**, *n.* (—är's, *pl.* —äre) salary. —**arie'reu**, *v.a.* (einen) to pay a salary to a person.

**Sala't**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) salad; lettuce; **den** — **annachen**, to dress the salad; **da haben wir den** —, we are in a nice mess! to pretty kettle of fish! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**beet**, *n.* bed of lettuce. —**blatt**, *n.* leaf of lettuce. —**bohne**, *f.* French bean. —**kopf**, *m.* head of lettuce. —**schüssel**, *f.* salad bowl.

**Sal'bäder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tedious proser, prater, bore; quack. —**ev'**, *f.* interminable talking; twaddle. —*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prate, talk foolishly and tediously, drivel.

**Sal'b-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ointment, salve, embrocation; scented oil, pomade; coating for a ship's bottom. *Comp.* —**öl**, *n.* anointing oil.

**Sal'b-en**, *v.a.* to anoint; to rub with ointment; to embalm; **einem die Hände** —en, to bribe a p. (*fig.*). —**ung**, *f.* anointing; unction. *Comp.* —**ungsbüchse**, *f.* ointment-box. —**ungsreich**, —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* unctuous.

**Sal'bet**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c), *f.* (*pl.* —en) sage (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**kraut**, *m.* sage-plant.

**Sal'b'ling**, **Säl'm'ling**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) salmon-trout.

**Sald-ic'ren**, *v.a.* to pay, balance, settle; to strike a balance; **durch Gegenrechnung** — **iert**, counterbalanced by. —**ic'runng**, *f.* balancing, settlement. —**o** (*pron.* Sal'do), *n.* (—ös, *pl.* —ös) balance of an account; —**o vorgetragen**, balance carried forward; —**o zu unseren Gunsten**, balance in our favor; **per** —**o traßieren**, to draw per appoint; **per** —**o quittieren**, to receipt in full. *Comp.* —**ic'r-buch**, *n.* balance-book. —**o-betrag**, *m.* amount of balance. —**o-guthaben**, *n.* balance (in favor). —**o-übertrag**, *m.* balance from former account, amount carried forward. —**o-vortrag**, *n.* transfer of balance to new account. —**o-wechsel**, *m.* balance-draft, draft for the balance. —**o-zahlung**, *f.* payment per appoint, payment to square.

**Salicylic'ren**, *v.a.* to impregnate with salicylic acid.

**Salicyl'säure**, *f.* salicylic acid.

**Sali'n-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) salt works, salt pit. —**isch**, *adj.* saline.

**Sali'sch**, *adj.* Salic.

**Salm**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) salmon.

**Salm**, *m.* (—s) (*prov.*) see **Salm**; **lauger** —, rigmarole; **einen laugen** — **machen**, to deliver a sermon or an oration, to spin a long yarn; **made keinen** —!, no sermon, please! no preaching! come to the point! (*coll.*).

**Sal'mia'l**, *m.* (—s) sal-ammoniac. *Comp.* —**geist**, *m.* spirits of sal-ammoniac. —**salz**, *n.* sal volatile.

**Salo'n**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) drawing-room; saloon (*in ships*). *Comp.* —**säbin**, *adj.* fit for (good) society. —**löwe**, *m.* carpet knight. —**wagen**, *m.* saloon carriage, Pullman car. —**tisoler**, *m.* carpet Tyrolese, sham Tyrolese.

**Salp'e'ter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) niter, saltpeter. —**haft**, **Salp'e'trig**, *adj.* nitrous, containing saltpeter. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* nitrous. —**bildung**, *f.* nitrification; nitrous exhalation (or walls, etc.). —**dampf**, *m.* nitric vapour. —**drüse**, *f.* crystallized saltpeter. —**erde**, *f.* nitrous earth. —**fräs**, *m.* injury done by saltpeter (to walls, etc.). —**gas**, *n.* nitrous gas, laughing gas. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of nitric ether, nitric acid, aqua fortis. —**haltig**, *adj.* nitrous, nitric. —**hitte**, *f.* saltpeter works. —**jaure**, *adj.* nitric; —**jaures Salz**, nitrate; **salpेत्रigjaures Kalium**, potassium nitrate. —**säure**, *f.* nitric acid. —**salzsäure**, *f.* nitromuriatic acid, aqua regia. —**siedere'l**, *f.* saltpeter manufactory.

**Sal-utic'ren**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to salute. —**ve**, (*pron.* Sal'vo), *I. int. hail!* II. *f.* (*pl.* —ven) salute, discharge of guns in a p.'s honor; volley; round (of applause); **eine** —**ve geben**, to fire a salute; to fire a volley. —**ven-feuer**, *n.* volley-firing.

**Salz**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) salt; wit; **flüchtige** —e, volatile salts; **das englische** —, Epsom salts; **baßisches** —, subsalt; **ohne** — **und Schmalz**, without seasoning, tasteless, insipid; — **sieden**, to prepare salt; **einen ins** — **hauen**, to slander, backbite s.o.; **er hat einen Schinken bei mir im** —e, I have a rod in pickle for him; **im** —e **siegen**, to be in a sad plight. —**ig**, *adj.* salty, salt; saline. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* salt-office. —**abgabe**, *f.* salt-tax. —**artig**, *adj.* saline. —**äther**, *m.* muriatic ether. —**bäder**, *pl.* salt or sea-water baths. —**bildend**, *adj.* salt-forming, halogenous. —**bildung**, *f.* salification. —**blumen**, *pl.* efflorescence of salt. —**brüde**, *f.* brine, pickle. —**brunnen**, *m.* saline spring. —**hindnis**, *n.* imperishable covenant (B.). —**butter**, *f.* salt butter. —**erde**, *f.* earth containing salt. —**faß**, *n.* salt-cellar; salt-box; barrel of salt. —**fleisch**, *n.* salt meat. —**gehalt**, *m.* saline matter. —**geist**, *m.* see —**säure**. —**graf**, —**richter**, *m.* overseer of salt-works. —**grube**, *f.* salt-mine. —**gurte**, *f.* pickled cucumber. —**haltig**, *adj.* saliferous. —**handel**, *m.* salt-trade. —**bä-zring**, *m.* salt herring. —**foru**, *n.* grain of salt. —**fuchen**, *m.* coarse wheat or rye-cake. —**laffe**, *f.* brine. —**lede**, *f.* salt lick (for cattle). —**lösung**, *f.* salt solution. —**messer**, *m.* salinometer. —**nieder-schlag**, *m.* saline deposit. —**inner**, *adj.* hydrochloric. —**säule**, *f.* pillar of salt. —**säure**, *f.* hydric chloride, hydrochloric acid, muriatic acid. —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk at salt-works. —**siedere'l**, *f.* salt-works. —**sole**, *f.* salt spring; brine, salt water. —**spat**, *m.* rock salt in bars. —**steuer**, *f.* salt-tax; salt-freight duty. —**teich**, *m.* pond of brackish water. —**wage**, *f.* salimeter, brine-gage. —**wasser**, *n.* salt water; brine; —**wasser kochen**, to become a sailor. —**wert**, *n.* salt-works; salt-mine.

**Sal'-en**, *irreg. & reg. v.a.* to salt; to pickle; to season (*with wit, etc.*); **zu stark** —en, to oversalt, to salt too much; **gefalzen**, piquant, spicy, strong; **gefalzener Häring**, salt herring.

**Sal'm-c**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) [—en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en)] seed; sperm; fry, spawn; posterity, children, descendants (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj.* containing seed or seeds. *Comp.* —**en-ader**, *f.* spermatic vein. —**en-baum**, *m.* tree kept for seed (*Hort.*). —**en-behälter**, *m.* seminal vessel; pericarp. —**en-brud**, *m.* spermatocete. —**en-drüse**, *f.* prostate gland (*Anat.*). —**en-ergie'lung**, *f.* spermatism; discharge of semen. —**en-fische**, *pl.* young fry. —**en-flüss**, *m.* seminal fluid; gonorrhoe (*Med.*). —**en-gärtner**, *m.* nursery-man. —**en-gefäß**, *n.* spermatic vessel. —**en-gebänse**, *n.* pericarp, core. —**en-gewächs**, *n.* seedling. —**en-händler**,

*m.* seedsman. —**cu=huße**, *f.* husk, shell, pod. —**cu=kapfel**, *f.* —**cu=knopf**, *m.* capsule. —**cu=keru**, *m.* sperm-nucleus. —**cu=kußve**, *f.* ovule. —**cu=koru**, *n.* grain of seed; sowing corn. —**cu=kuhen**, *m.* placenta. —**cu=lehre**, *f.* spermatology. —**cu=öl**, *n.* rape-seed oil. —**cu=plauze**, *f.* seedling. —**cu=schuur**, *f.* —**cu=straug**, *m.* spermatic cord. —**cu=stochte**, *f.* pod, shell, husk, seed-vessel. —**cu=schule**, *f.* seed-plot. —**cu=staub**, *m.* pollen. —**cu=stengel**, *m.* seed-stalk. —**cu=stiel**, *m.* funicle. —**cu=straug**, *m.* seed-stalk; spermatic cord. —**cu=stierchen**, *pl.* spermatic animalcule, spermatozoa. —**cu=tragend**, *adj.* seed-bearing, spermatophorous. —**cu=umgebung**, *f.* perisperm. —**cu=zwiebel**, *f.* seed-bulb.

**Säm=erei'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**erien**) seeds. —**ling**, *m.* —(**lings**, *pl.* —**lings**) seedling. *Comp.* —**erei=händler**, *m.* seedsman.

**Säm'lich**, *adj.* soft; chamois-dressed, shammy; —**mit Leder**, wash-leather. *Comp.* —**gerber**, *m.* chamois-dresser. —**leder**, *n.* chamois leather.

**Sam'm=eln**, *v.* I. *a.* to gather, collect, amass, accumulate; to assemble; to concentrate; to treasure up; für die Armen —**eln**, to make a collection for the poor; Kräuter —**eln**, to gather herbs, botanize; aus fremden Büchern —**eln**, to compile; zerstreute Truppen —**eln**, to rally scattered troops; zum —**eln** blafen, das Ganze —**eln**, to sound the recall (*Mil.*). II. *r.* to collect, assemble, flock together; to increase; to converge; to collect one's thoughts, to regain one's self-possession or composure, come to o.s. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) collector. —**lung**, *f.* collection; collecting; compilation; set; miscellany; reunion; accumulation; composure, collectedness; —**lung ausgewählter Stücke**, collection of extracts or specimens; **Musik=lung von Gedichten**, anthology of poems; —**lung um die Fahne**, rallying round the colors. *Comp.* —**el=bahnhof**, *m.* junction, terminus. —**el=band**, *m.* volume containing a variety of essays. —**el=becken**, *n.* artificial pond or lake. —**el=buch**, *n.* commonplace book, scrap-book. —**el=büchse**, *f.* collecting-box. —**el=cylinder**, *m.* accumulator (*hydraulic lifting-machine*). —**el=feiß**, (—**ler=feiß**), *m.* industry in collecting (*materials*). —**el=fracht**, *f.*; in —**el=fracht**, as by car-load. —**el=gut**, *n.* goods collected (by cart). —**el=lasten**, *m.* cistern; reservoir. —**el=ladung**, *f.* full (car-)load. —**el=linse**, *f.* convex lens (*Opt.*). —**el=name**, *m.* collective name. —**el=platz**, *m.* rendezvous. —**el=punkt**, *m.* rallying-point. —**el=röhre**, *f.* collecting pipe. —**el=spiegel**, *m.* concave mirror. —**el=sprum**, *n.* *n.* medley, jumble, omnium-gatherum; stuff (*coll.*). —**el=zahl**, *f.* collective number.

**Sam'met**, **Samt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) velvet; geriffener —, cut velvet. —**cu**, *adj.* velvety. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* velvet-like. —**band**, *n.* velvet ribbon, ribbon velvet. —**blümchen**, *n.* pansy. —**blume**, *f.* velvet flower. —**bürste**, *f.* brush for velvet. —**büßchen**, *n.* rallas aquatics. —**fette**, *f.* nap or pile of velvet. —**fleid**, *n.* velvet dress. —**mancheiten**, *m.* cotton velvet, velveteen. —**pelz**(rod), *m.* fur-lined velvet cloak. —**vißtchen**, *pl.*; —**vißtchen machen**, to draw in the claws (*of the cat*); to be all smiles and bows; to play the hypocrite. —**tavete**, *f.* velvet hangings. —**teppich**, *m.*; (**Brüßfeler**) ausgczogener —**teppich**, Brussels carpet. —**werber**, *m.* manufacturer of velvet. —**wich**, *adj.* velvety.

**Sams'tag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) Saturday.

**Samt** (also **Sammt**), I. *adv.*; — und sonder's, alle —, collectively and individually, one and all, all to a man, all without exception. II.

*prep.* (*with dat.*) with, together with, along with; mit —, together with.

**Säm'lich**, (also **Sämm'tlich**), I. *adv.* all, all together; complete, entire; *collective*. II. *adv.* collectively, in a body, as a whole, jointly.

**Sa'mum**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**c**) simoon, simoon.

**Sand**, *m.* (—**s**) sand; **grober** —, gravel; **auf dem** — **e** sitzend, stranded; left in the lurch; **einem** — **in die Augen streuen**, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes, to deceive a p.; **etwas in den** — **schreiben**, to dismiss a thing from one's mind; **etwas im** — **e** verlaufen lassen, to let a thing slide; **es** verließ im —**e**, it came to nothing. —**ig**, *adj.* sandy, gravelly. *Comp.* —**altee**, *f.* gravel walk. —**bad**, *n.* sand-bath (also *Chem.*). —**bauf**, *f.* sand-bank; sandy bar; layer, bed of sand, sandy deposit. —**berg**, *m.* sand-hill. —**boden**, *m.* sandy soil. —**dünen**, *pl.* sand hills, downs. —**ebene**, —**fläche**, *f.* sands; sandy plain. —**flöß**, *n.* —**flübe**, *f.* layer of sand. —**gegend**, *f.* sandy district. —**glim=mer**, *m.* mica. —**gries**, *m.* fine gravel. —**gruß**, *m.* casting in sand. —**gut**, *n.* scrubs (*C. L.*). —**hale**, *m.* white hare; dweller in a sandy country (*collog.*); miss (*at nine-pins*). —**huhn**, *n.* sand-grouse. —**flöß**, *m.* round mass of sand; swollen testicle (*Med.*). —**horn**, *n.* grain of sand. —**traut**, *n.* sand-wort. —**fress**, *m.* craw-fish. —**fresse**, *f.* common cress. —**fuchen**, *m.* sponge-cake. —**mann**, *m.* sand-hawker; **der** —**mann kommt ihm in die Augen**, he is getting sleepy; —**männchen kommt geschlichen**, or **steht sich ein**, the dust-man is coming, Willie Winkie is coming on, it is time to go to the Land of Nod. —**meer**, *n.* sandy desert. —**sack**, *m.* sand-bag; engraver's cushion. —**schimmel**, *m.* roan horse. —**schuß**, *m.* sand-flood. —**stein**, *m.* sandstone. —**strecke**, *f.* stretch of sandy land. —**sturm**, *m.* sand-storm, sand-drift. —**torte**, *f.* madeira cake. —**ufer**, *n.* sandy beach. —**uhr**, *f.* hour-glass. —**wahrsagerci**, *f.* geomancy. —**welle**, *f.* small sand-bank. —**wüste**, *f.* sandy desert. —**zucker**, *m.* raw sugar.

**Sanda'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sandal.

**Sand'el**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), (—**holz**, *n.*) sandal wood.

**Sand'te**, I & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. of fenden.*

**Sant**, *adj.* & *adv.* soft; gentle, bland, mild; easy, smooth; placid; tender; **ein** — **er** **Abhang**, a gentle slope. —**heit**, *f.* softness; mildness, gentleness. *Comp.* —**berzig**, —**mütig**, *adj.* tender-hearted; gentle, mild, meek; **selig** **und** **der** —**mütigen**, blessed are the meek (*B.*). —**mut**, *f.* good cheerful temper.

**Sän't=c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) gentleness, mildness (*obs.*); sedan-chair. —**igen**, *v.a.* to soften, mitigate, appease, assuage. *Comp.* —**cu=träger**, *m.* sedan-chair man.

**Sang**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Sän'ge**) song, strain; singing; mit — **und Klang**, with singing and bands playing, with joyous music; **ohne** — **und Klang**, without a sound, very quietly, softly and silently (*coll.*); **ohne** — **und Klang abzichen**, to sneak off. —**bar**, *adj.* adapted for singing. *Comp.* —**welle**, *f.* melody.

**Sang**, **Sän'ge**, I & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of singen.*

**Sän'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) singer; chanter, chorister; minstrel, bard, poet; warbler (*Orn.*). —**ci'**, *f.* singing; bawling, bad singing. —**haft**, *adj.* as a singer. —**in**, *f.* songstress, singer; opera-singer, minstrel girl. —**rieg**, *m.* bard's contest, strife of the minnesingers (*on the Wartburg, 13th century*). —**haft**, *f.* singers (*coll.*); singers' wa.'s. *Comp.* —**buud**, *m.* choral society. —**fest**, *n.* festival of song, choral festival. —**tun**, *n.* minstrelsy.

**Sanguin=ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) person

of a sanguine temperament. —*isch*, *adj.* sanguine.

**Sanität**, *f.* health, sanitation, hygiene. —*isch*, *adj.* relating to health. *Comp.* —*s* **beamter**, *m.* officer of (public) health, medical or health officer. —*s* **behörde**, *f.*, —*s* **kollegium**, *n.* board of health. —*s* **berichter**, *m.* medical report. —*s* **totonue**, *f.* ambulance corps. —*s* **polizei**, *f.* sanitary police. —*s* **rat**, *m.* member of the board of health; honorary title conferred by the Crown on German physicians. —*s* **verein**, *m.* society for succoring the sick and wounded. —*s* **wache**, *f.* guard for protecting the sick and wounded; infirmary; ambulance station. —*s* **wagen**, *m.* ambulance (cart). —*s* **weisen**, *n.* hygienic or sanitary matters.

**Sant**, **Sänt'e**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sinnen*.

**Santf**, *indec. adj. (abbr. S., St., & St.)* saint; — **Johannes**, *St. John.* —**isic'ren**, *v.a.* to sanctify. —**ion**, *f. (pl. —ionen)* sanction. —**ionie'ren**, *v.n.* to sanction. —**uar'rium**, *n.* (—**uarium**, *pl.* —**uarien**) sanctuary.

**Saun**, **Säun'e** (**Sün'ne**), 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sinnen*.

**Sanscrit**, *f.* Sanscrit. —**isch** (*pron. sau-s-tri'tisch*), *adj.* Sanscrit(ic). *Comp.* —**fordier**, *m.* Sanscritist.

**Saphir** (*sometimes pron. Saphi'r*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Saphi're**) sapphire. —**eu**, *adj.* sapphire; sapphire-blue.

**Sap'p'e**, *f. (pl. —en)* sap (*in sieges*). —**eu**, *v.a.* to sap, undermine. —**eu't**, *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* —**ure**, —**urs**) sapper.

**Sapper** —**lo't**, —**me'nt**, *inf.* Zounds! the deuce!

**Sard-cl'e**, *f. (pl. —ellen)* anchovy. —**ellen** **brötden**, *n.* anchovy sandwich. —**ellen** **brühe**, *f.* anchovy sauce. —**i'ue**, *f.* sardine; —**inen** **in** **Öl**, canned sardines.

**Sardo'nisch**, *adj.* sardonic.

**Sarn**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Sär'ge**) coffin; shell. *Comp.* —**bechlag**, *m.* coffin-mounting. —**deckel**, *m.* coffin-lid. —**tuch**, *n.* pall.

**Sarf-as'mus**, *m.* (—**asmus**, *pl.* —**asmen**) sarcasm. —**at'tisch**, *adj.* sarcastic.

**Sar'pov'a'n**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sarcophagus.

**Sar'ras**, **Sar'rad**, *m.* (—**is**), *pl.* (—**is**) *e*) saber, broadsword.

**Sar'sche**, *f. (pl. —n)* serge.

**Sar'scher'band**, *m.* sar's(e)net (binding).

**Satz** (*short a*), *m.* (—**is**), *pl.* (—**is**) *n*), **Sat'ze**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), **Sat'zin**, *f.* settler; inhabitant, freeholder (*obs. dial.*).

**Satz** (*long a*), **Sät'ze**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sitzen*.

**Sat'an**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —**as**, *m.* (—**as**) Satan.

**Satan'isch**, *adj.* Satanic.

**Satellit**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) satellite.

**Satir'e**, *f. (pl. —en)* satire. —**iter**, *m.* (—**iter**, *pl.* —**iter**) satirist. —**isch**, *adj.* satirical. *Comp.* —**eu** **dichter**, *m.* satirical poet, satirist.

**Satisfaktio'n**, *f.* — **geben**, to give satisfaction (*by accepting a challenge for a duel*), to accept a challenge, be willing to fight a duel. —**s** **fähig**, *adj.* capable of giving satisfaction, of a rank or station to be challenged to a duel.

**Satt**, *adj. & adv.* satisfied with food or drink; filled to satiety, satiated; saturated; dark; **ich bin —**, I have had enough; **e's — haben**, to have had enough of it; **sich — laden**, to laugh one's fill or to one's heart's content; **ich kann mich daran nicht — sehen**, I cannot take my eyes off it; **eine Sache — bekommen**, einer Sache — **werden**, to weary, get weary, sick of a thing. —**heit**, *f.* satiety. —**jam**, *adj. & adv.* sufficing; sufficiently. *Comp.* —**blau**, —**grün**, *n.* dark blue, dark green.

**Sat'ze**, *f. (pl. —n)* milk-pan or bowl.

**Satt'** — *cl.*, see **Sattel**. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) saddler; harness-maker. —**lerei'**, *f.* saddlery. *Comp.* —**ler** **able**, *f.* stitching awl. —**ler** **ware**, *f.* saddlery.

**Sat'tel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Sät'tel**) saddle; limber-bolster (*Artill.*); ridge (*of a hill*); pass (*Mount.*); bridge (*of a vicin.*, etc.); zest (*in a walnut*); gallow's (*Typ.*); bed (*Typ.*); transom (*Arch.*); **an's dem — haben**, to unhorse, throw, to dismount, to supplant, to supersede; *je. in — sitzen*, to have a firm seat; to know one's ground, be master of the situation or of one's subject; *in allen Sät'teln gerecht sein*, to be fit and ready for anything, to be able to turn one's hand to anything. *Comp.* —**baum**, —**bogen**, *m.* saddle-bow. —**blech**, *n.* wither-band; ridge-plate (*Arch.*); bolster-plate of limber (*Artill.*). —**dach**, *n.* spau-roof. —**decke**, *f.* saddle-cloth; caparison. —**federn**, *pl.* springs (*cycl.*). —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to mount. —**fest**, *adj.* firm in the saddle. —**gurt**, *m.* girth, belly-band. —**hammer**, *f.* harness-room. —**kiffer**, *n.* saddle-pad; pillion. —**kucht**, *m.* groom. —**kuopf**, *m.* pommel. —**kuord**, *n.* near horse, near-sider, saddle-horse, thill-horse. —**kuortzen**, *pl.* horse-pistols. —**kuortzer**, *n.* pillion; saddle-holster. —**kuortze**, *f.* battering-train or heavy gun limber. —**kuortzen**, *pl.* saddle-bags. —**kuortzen**, *m.* girth-leather. —**kuortze**, *f.* near side (*of a horse*). —**kuortze**, *m.* bridge of a saddle. —**kuortze**, *n.* saddle (*of mutton*, etc.). —**kuortze**, *f.* seat-pillar (*cycl.*). —**kuortze**, *f.* saddle-bag. —**kuortze**, *adj.* hollow-backed. —**wagen**, *m.* platform-carriage (*Artill.*). —**zeug**, *n.* saddle and harness, saddlery.

**Sat'teln**, I. *v.a.* to saddle, to put the saddle on. II. *subst. n.* saddling; **zum — blaßen**, to sound the boot-and-saddle.

**Sät'tigen**, *v.a.* to satisfy, satiate, to saturate, impenetrate; **sich —**, to satisfy one's hunger; **einen —**, to appease a p.'s hunger.

**Saturna'tien**, *pl.* saturnalia.

**Sat'yr**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —**e(n)**) Satyr; Pithecus satyrus (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* satyric(al). —**drama**, *n.*, —**spiel**, *n.* satyric drama.

**Satz**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Sät'ze**) setting, putting, laying; leap, bound, start; vault; stake; pile (*of wood*; *galvanic pile*); set; nest (*of boxes*, etc.); report (*of a law case*); litter, fry; heap, pile; dregs; grounds, sediment; deposit; treat, entertainment; sentence, passage, period; proposition; tenet; phrase (*Mus.*); movement (*Mus.*); composition (*Typ.*, *Mus.*); allowance, rate; theme, thesis; mixture, composition; fixed price; theorem, proposition (*Arith.*); draught; statement (*of an arithmetical or algebraic question*); **einen — machen** or **thun**, to jump, take a leap; **einen — geben**, to stand a treat, give an entertainment (*coll.*); **seinen — behaupten**, to maintain one's point; **fürser**, **fernhafter —**, aphorism. —**ung**, *f.* statute; institution; maxim, precept, dogma, — **ungen** **eines Vereins**, articles of an association, rules of a club or society. *Comp.* —**accent**, *m.* sentence accent, sandhii. —**artig**, *adj.* sedimentary. —**bildung**, *f.* structure or formation of sentences. —**bord**, *m.* wash-board (*Naut.*). —**bobrer**, *m.* set of augers. —**fehler**, *m.* error in composition (*Typ.*). —**fish**, *m.* spawm. —**fügnungs-lehre**, *f.* syntax. —**häufe**, *m.* doehare. —**lehre**, *f.* syntax. —**löffel**, *m.* iron spoon. —**lechl**, *n.* fecula, lees (*Chem.*); starch. —**stück**, *n.* part, article. —**stück**, *m.* breeding-pond (*for fishes*). —**teil**, *m.* part of a sentence. —**ungs-lehre**, *f.* dogmatics. —**ungs-recht**, *n.* statute law. —**weise**, *adv.* sentence by sentence; by sets; by fits and starts; in heaps; by periods. —**zeit**, *f.* breeding-time. —**zwiebel**, *f.* bulb for transplanting.

**Sau**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, *Säu'e*) sow; hog; wild sow, wild boar; filthy creature; blot (*of ink*); blunder, howler (*sl.*); pig (*of metal*); *er züchtet Säue und jagt —en*, he breeds sows and hunts wild boars; —*haben*, to be lucky (*sl.*). *Comp.* (*as the first part of compounds often* = very, highly (*dial.*)) —*apfel*, *m.* crab-apple. —*arbeit*, *f.* dirty work; disgusting work or business. —*beder*, *m.* boar-bound. —*bohne*, *f.* broad bean. —*borste*, *f.* hog's bristle. —*essen*, *n.*, —*fräß*, *m.* hog's wash, bad food. —*fleisch*, *n.* boar's flesh. —*glode*, *f.*; *die —gloden läuten*, to talk obscenely. —*prob*, *adj.* very rude (*dial.*). —*hak*, —*heze*, *f.* boar-hunting. —*hirt*, *m.* swine-herd. —*hund*, *m.* boar-bound; swineherd's dog. —*ferl*, *m.* dirty fellow (*vulg.*); pig. —*jagd*, *f.* boar-hunting. —*föber*, *m.* pig-sty. —*ladde*, *f.* pool for swine (to wallow in). —*leben*, *n.* hoggish, beastly life. —*mench*, *n.* bad wench. —*mutter*, *f.* farrow-sow. —*warf*, *m.* mountainous inclosure where wild boars are kept. —*rüde*, *m.* boar-bound. —*rudel*, *n.* herd of wild boars. —*rüffel*, *m.* swine's snout. —*rüffel-fisch*, *m.* porpoise. —*spieß*, *m.* boar-spear. —*tall*, *m.* pig-sty. —*troß*, *m.* pig's trough. —*wetter*, *n.* horrible or beastly weather (*coll.*). —*wirtschaft*, *f.* dirty place, filthy hole, piggery; bad, filthy management.

**Sau'ber**, *adj.* clean; neat, tidy; pretty; fine, nice or rare (*in irony*); —*e Dinge*, fine doings, nice goings-on; *ein —er Gast*, a queer guest! *ein —e Besichtigung*, a fine mess, a pretty kettle of fish! *ein —e Abidriit*, a fair copy. —*feit*, *f.* cleanness, cleanliness, neatness.

**Säu'berlich**, *adj. & adv.* clean; soft, gentle; *fein —lich*, very neat and proper. —*n*, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purge (*a cannon*). —*ung*, *f.* cleansing.

**Sau'c** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sauce; gravy. —*ie're*, *f.* sauce-boat, butter-boat.

**Saucig'den**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (little) sausage.

**Sau'en**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be filthy; to talk obscenely. II. *a.* to dirty, soil.

**Sau'er**, *l. adj. & adv.* (*sau'rer*, *sau'erst*) (*when infected gen'ly*) sour, acid; acetous; cross, morose, peevish, crabbed; hard, bitter, troublesome, painful; —*e Arbeit*, hard work, grind; —*e Probe*, hard, difficult task, trial; —*er Boden*, marshy land; —*er Schweiß*, sweat of the brow; —*e Gurken*, pickled cucumbers; *ich lasse es mir — werden*, I take great pains, I work very hard; *es sich (dat.) — werden lassen*, to toil and toil; *cincum das Leben — machen*, to embitter a p.'s life; *das Arbeiten in gebückter Haltung wird ihm —*, he finds working in a stooping posture very trying; *in den —n Apfel beißen*, to swallow the bitter pill; *das viele Sprechen wird mir —*, talking much fatigues me greatly; *es kommt ihm — an*, he thinks it very hard, he finds it difficult; —*dazu sehen*, to frown at a th. II. *n. see Säure*; goose-giblets prepared with vinegar (*Cook*); work paid beforehand (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*ampfer*, *m.* sorrel. —*braten*, *m.* beef kept in vinegar for three or four days and then cooked in a stewpan. —*brunnen*, *m.* chalybeate spring. —*dattel*, *f.* tamarind. —*e-gartenzeit*, *f.* dead or dull or silly season (*for business, newspapers*). —*honig*, *m.* oxymel. —*stride*, *f.* morella cherry. —*flee*, *m.* wood-sorrel. —*fraut*, *n.* pickled cabbage. —*ling*, *m.* acidulous substance. —*milch*, *f.* curdled milk. —*stoff*, *m.* oxygen. —*stoffverbindungen*, *pl.* oxygen compounds. —*liß*, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour, tartish. —*teig*, *m.* leaven. —*topf*, *m.* morose, grumpy fellow. —*töpfisch*, *adj.* peevish, crabbed, cross, sullen. —*wein*, *m.* verjuice.

**Säu'er-bar**, —*lich*, *adj.* sourish, acidulous,

tart; acetous. —*lichfeit*, *f.* acidity. —*ling*, *m.* sour wine. —*n*, *v.a.* to acidulate; to leaven. —*ung*, *f.* acidification; leavening.

**Säu'ern**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to turn sour, to curdle.

**Säu'ig** —*en*, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink (*of beasts*); to drink to excess, swill; to tipple. II. *subst. n.*; *sich (dat.) das —en angewöhnt haben*, to be addicted to hard drinking. —*erei*, *f.* drunkenness; *see —gelag*. *Comp.* —*aus*, *m.*, —*bold*, *m. see Säuser*. —*bruder*, *m.* boon-companion; toper. —*gelag*, *n.* drinking-bout, orgy. —*lied*, *n.* bacchanalian song. —*schweiter*, *f.* female drunkard.

**Säu'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) drunkard, toper. —*ei*, *f.* drunkenness; hard drinking, orgy, carouse. *Comp.* —*nafe*, *f.* tippler's nose (*coll.*). —*wahninn*, *m.* delirium tremens.

**Säu'g** —*eln*, *v.a.* to engraft (*flort.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to suckle, nurse. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sucking animal; mammal; (*pl. also* —*ers*) hanks (*Navt.*). —*erin*, *f.* wet-nurse. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) infant, suckling; graft. *Comp.* —*amme*, *f.* wet-nurse. —*ezier*, *n.* mammal. —*ezahn*, *m.* milk-tooth.

**Säu'g-en**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to suck; to absorb, imbibe; *an sich —en*, to suck up, exhaust; *sich (dat.) etwas aus den Fingern —en*, to invent, make up a th.; *an den Säulen —en*, to be in great misery, starving; *in sich —en*, to absorb, imbibe. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sucker; sucking animal; tube and nipple (*of a feeding-ttle*); sucker (*of a pump, etc.*). *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* absorbent vessel. —*ader-drüse*, *f.* lymphatic gland. —*(e)-ferkel*, *n.* sucking pig. —*(e)-flasche*, *f.* —*(e)-glas*, *n.* baby's feeding-bottle. —*bahn*, *m.* suction-cock. —*heber*, *m.* siphon. —*(e)-leder*, *n.* sucker. —*(e)-mündung*, *f.* lower opening of a suction-pipe. —*(e)-pumpe*, *f.* suction-pump; —*und Trud-Pumpe*, suction and delivery pipe. —*rohr*, *n.*, —*(e)-röhre*, *f.* suction-tube or pipe, sucker. —*(e)-rüffel*, *m.* proboscis of insects. —*(e)-sand*, *m.* quicksand. —*(e)-schwamm*, *m.* sponge. —*(e)-werk*, *n.* organs of suction; suction-pump. —*(e)-warze*, *f.* nipple.

**Säu'lich**, *adj.* swinish, filthy; obscene.

**Säu'l'** —*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little column or pillar. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) column; pillar; post, jamb, upright; prop, support; *see Bildsäule*; *galvanische* or *voltaische —e*, voltaic pile. —*ig*, *adj.* columnar; column-shaped; furnished with columns; *achtstänig*, with eight columns in front. *Comp.* —*en-anlauf*, *m.* apophyge (*Arch.*). —*en-förmig*, *adj.* columnar. —*en-fuß*, *m.* base, pedestal of a column. —*en-gang*, *m.* colonnade, arcade, cloister. —*en-gehäus*, *n.* cornice. —*en-halle*, *f.* portico; piazza; pillared hall. —*en-heliger* (*r*), *m.* Stylites (St. Simon); styliite, pillarist, pillar-saint. —*en-knauf*, —*en-kehl*, *m.* capital of a column. —*en-kreis*, *m.* peristyle. —*en-laube*, *f.* portico, piazza. —*en-ordnung*, *f.* order (*of architecture*). —*en-platte*, *f.* abacus, plinth (*Arch.*). —*en-reihe*, *f.* row of columns; *ein Gebäude mit fünf —enreihen umgeben*, pentastyle. —*en-schaft*, *m.* shaft of a column. —*en-ständer*, *m.* pedestal. —*en-stuhl*, *m.* pedestal. —*en-weite*, *f.* intercolumniation. —*en-werk*, *n.* colonnade. —*en-würfel*, *m.* plinth.

**Saum**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Säu'me*) hem, seam; border, edge; selvage; fillet (*Arch.*); brink; doubling (*of a sail*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* tree on the borders of a wood. —*nacht*, *f.* hem. —*stich*, *m.* hem-stitch.

**Saum**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Säu'me*) burden; liquid measure (*gen'ly* = 150 liters). *Comp.* —*efel*, *m.* ass for carrying burdens. —*mantler*, *n.*



förger, losers are always in the wrong, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*); sich feines —cus erholen, to recover from a loss; durch —cu klug werden, to learn wisdom by experience; durch —cu wird man klug, a burnt child dreads the fire (*prov.*); fort mit —cu! 't is a good riddance! nach —cu trachten, to devise mischief (*B.*); was hülfic es dem Menschen, so er die ganze Welt gewönne und nähme doch —cu an seiner Seele, for what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul (*B.*); innerer —cu, internal disease; offener —cu, open sore; —c, (*used as int.*) a pity! es ist ewig —c! it is a thousand pities! —c, daß, &c. ! what a pity that, &c. ! —c um die verlorene Zeit, it is a pity that so much time has been lost; es ist —c um ihn, it is a pity for him, I am very sorry for him. —haft, *adj.* damaged, injured; spoiled; decayed; ruined; vicious, faulty; —hafte Kleider, tattered clothes; —haft werden, to get damaged, spoil, decay. —haftigkeit, *f.* damaged condition, unsoundness. *Comp.* —cfaul, *m.* a losing bargain. —cbringend, *adj.* hurtful. —czerfaß, *m.* reparation, compensation, indemnification; als —czerfaß, to make amends, as damages; einen auf —czerfaß verlagen, to sue a p. for damages. —czerfaßung, *f.* action for damages. —czerfreude, *f.* malicious joy (*at another's misfortune*), gratification of pent-up envy, joy over the misfortune of those one has formerly cringed to and envied, malignity. —czerfroh, *adj.* mischief-loving, malicious; ein —czerfroher Mensch, a mischief-maker. —czerlust, *f.* —czerlustende. —czerpreis, *m.* amount for damages. —czerrechnung, —czerrechnung, *f.* statement or estimate of damages. —los, *adj.* harmless; indemnified; —los halten, to indemnify. —losbürgschaft, *f.* bond of indemnity. —loshaltung, *f.* indemnification; indemnity.

**Schädel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) skull, cranium, brainpan; pate. *Comp.* —bobren, *n.* trepanning. —behrer, *m.* trepan. —haut, *f.* pericranium. —höhle, *f.* skull, brain cavity. —lehre, *f.* phrenology. —naht, *f.* coronal suture. —stätte, *f.* Golgotha, place of a skull.

**Schad—cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to harm, hurt, injure; to prejudice, damage; einem bei einem andern —cu, to prejudice a person against another; das —cu nichts, no matter, never mind; was —cu es, wenn . . . ? what does it matter, if . . . ? what harm can it do? das —cu dir nichts, warum bist du nicht vorfichtiger? that serves you right for being so thoughtless.

**Schäd—igen**, *v.a.* see Beschädigen; to wrong. —igung, *f.* wrong; hurt; ohne —igung seiner Interessen, without prejudice to his interests. —lich, *adj.* prejudicial, disadvantageous, pernicious, destructive; dangerous; der Gesundheit —lich, injurious to health; unhealthy, unwholesome. —lichkeit, *f.* harmfulness, destructiveness, perniciousness, noxiousness; hurtful thing.

**Schädling**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) noxious person or animal.

**Schaf**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) sheep; goose; stupid, silly fool; das —c blödt (sagt Bā), the sheep bleats (says baa). Mutter —c, ewe; ein gutes —c, a stupid dolt. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* sheep-like; sheepish. —blattern, *pl.* chickenpox. —bock, *m.* ram. —brenne, *f.* sheep-bot, gadfly. —fäule, *f.* rot. —fell, *n.* sheepskin. —fleisch, *n.* mutton. —garbe, *f.* yarrow (*Bot.*). —herde, *f.* flock of sheep. —hirt, *m.* shepherd. —hürde, *f.* sheep pen or fold. —husten, *m.* dry, hard cough. —fame(r)l, *n.* llama. —lamm, *n.* ewe-lamb. —laus, *f.* tick.

—leber, *f.* sheep's liver. —lecke, *f.* salt lick (*for sheep*). —leder, *n.* sheepskin; (saftian-ähnliches) roan. —milch, *f.* ewe's milk. —mutter, *f.* ewe. —pelz, *m.* fleece; sheepskin; der Wolf im —pelz, the wolf in sheep's clothing. —pergamant, *n.* parchment (*of sheepskin*). —rände, *f.* scab. —schenkel, *m.* leg of mutton; sprit-sail (*Naut.*). —schere, *f.* sheep-shears. —schur, *f.* sheep-shearing. —schwemmen, *n.* sheep-washing. —schweide, *f.* sheep-rot. —schweidung, *n.* sheep's pluck. —schweidung, *n.* stupid-looking person, dolt. —schweidung, *n.* —schweidung, *f.* sheep's clothing. —schweidung, *m.* sheep's head; blockhead; a game at cards. —schweidung, *adj.* sheepish, silly, stupid. —schweidung, *adj.* sheepish, stupid. —stall, *m.* sheep-fold. —staud, *m.* stock of sheep. —tritt, —weide, *f.* sheep-walk, sheep-run. —wolle, *f.* sheep's wool. —zucht, *f.* sheep-breeding.

**Schäff—chen**, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen), —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —leins) little sheep; lambkin; lamb; fleecy clouds, cirri; white horses, crests of foam (*on waves*); es sind —chen am Himmel, the sky is dappled; sein —chen (schere) or ins Trockene bringen, to feather one's nest. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) shepherd; swain, lover; verliebter —er, pastoral lover; amorous swain (*hum.*). —erel, *f.* sheep-fold; sheep-farm; sheep-walk or run; shepherd's cot; flock; pastoral poetry or poem; the world of shepherds. —erlin, *f.* shepherdess. —erlun, *m.* shepherd's life. *Comp.* —erledicht, *n.* idyl, eclogue, pastoral. —erhund, *m.* shepherd's dog. —erhütte, *f.* —erlarren, *m.* shepherd's hut. —erlied, *n.* pastoral song. —erlmädchen, *n.* young shepherdess. —erpipe, *f.* pastoral pipe. —erspiel, *n.* pastoral play. —erstab, *m.* shepherd's crook. —erstunde, *f.* happy hour of lovers, lovers' hour. —erstinchen, *n.* pastoral air (*Mus.*). —erfalte, *f.* shepherd's scrip. —erwelt, *f.* Arcadian age, golden age, Arcadia.

**Schaff—cu**, *i. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to create; to produce; für etwas geschaffen sein, to be made, destined for something; er ist für diesen Posten wie geschaffen, he is the very man for this post, he is cut out for this post. *II. reg. v. a.* to do, make, work; to procure, provide, furnish with; to let have; to bring, convey, transport; to order, command (*prov.*); was —st du? what are you doing! ich habe heute nicht viel ge—t, I have not done much to-day, I have not got through much work to-day; ich habe nichts damit zu —cu, that is no concern of mine, I wash my hands of it; er macht mir viel zu —cu, he gives me a great deal of trouble, he causes me much anxiety; meine Migräne macht mir viel zu —cu, my headache troubles me greatly; sein liebes Bild machte ihr viel zu —cu, his dear image was always in her thoughts; —, daß du bald fertig bist, mind that you are ready soon; etwas fertig —cu, to finish a thing; den Brief zur Post —cu, to take or send the letter to the post; nach Hause —cu, to take or convey home; Linderung —cu, to soothe; aus dem Wege —cu, to remove, get rid of; bei (or auf die) Seite —cu, to put aside; to get done; to finish off; einen über Seite —cu, to get rid of a p.; nichts —cu, to effect nothing; da werde ich Rat —cu, I shall see to that, find a way; er weiß immer Rat zu —cu, he is never at a loss; sich (*dot.*) einem vom Hals —cu, to shake s. o. off, get rid of a p. *II. reg. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work, be busy; einem zu —cu geben or machen, to give a p. occupation, give s. o. trouble, plenty to do; sich (*dot.*) mit etwas zu —cu machen, to occupy o. s. with, to be busy about a th.; das —t! that will do! that

will help! that is some good! IV. *subst. n.* creating, creation. —**end**, *p. & adj.* creative. —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) keeper of the house, agent, manager; steward, administrator; purveyor; waiter; conductor; guard (*Railw.*). —**nerci**, *f.* stewardship; office or house of a 'Schaffner.' —**nerin**, *f.* keeper of the house, housekeeper, female manager. *Comp.* —**cusdrang**, *m.* creative impulse, desire to create. —**cusstrait**, *f.* creative power, genius.

**Schafot**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scaffold.

**Schait**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**Schait**) shaft (of a lance, of a column, etc.); stock (of a gun); handle; shank; leg (of a boot); trunk (of a tree); flower-stalk; cutwater (of a ship). *Comp.* —**anlauf**, *m.* apophyge (*Arch.*). —**formig**, *adj.* scapiform. —**baum**, —**leichen**, *m.* boot-tree, last. —**nadel**, *f.* stocking-weaver's turning-needle. —**rinne**, *f.* fluting of a column. —**schneider**, *m.* pin-cutter.

**Schafft**, *suffix in comp.* = ship.

**Schafften**, *v. a.* to furnish with a stock, a handle, etc.; to stock, mount (*guns*); to splice (*a rope*); to put new legs to boots.

**Schah**, *m.* (—**s**) shah.

**Schafal**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) jackal.

**Schafte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) link of wire in the form of an S; link of a chain; mesh of a net.

**Schaffer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) jester, wag; joke. —**ci**, *f.* badinage; joke, jest. —**haft**, *adj.* playful, waggish.

**Schaffern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, joke, play tricks; mit einem Mädchen —, to flirt or dally with a girl.

**Schal**, *adj.* stale, flat, dull; insipid, spiritless, commonplace; trite, hackneyed. —**heit**, *f.* (—**ein**, *n.*) insipidity; rapidity.

**Schalbar**, *adj.* that may be peeled.

**Schälchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) small dish; cup; saucer.

**Schal-en**, *v. I. a.* to pare, peel; to shell; to blanch (*almonds*); to peel off sods; to bark (*trees*); sic (er) ist wie aus dem Ei geschält, she is as fresh as a daisy; he looks as if he had just come out of a bandbox, he looks spick and span; geschält, shelled, peeled. II. *r.* to peel or scale off; to cast the shell; to exfoliate; to blister. —**ung**, *f.* peeling; skinning; blistering, etc. *Comp.* —**maschine**, *f.* peeling machine. —**pflug**, *m.* plow for paring turf, breast-plow. —**seife**, *f.* kitchen soap. —**sahn**, *m.* decaying tooth.

**Schal-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) shell; skin; peel, rind; pod, husk; shell (of *crustacea*); capsule; bark; outside; cup (of *acorns*); bowl; cone-shaped vessel, vase; cup or saucer; scale (of *a balance*); slice; clasp-knife handle; cover (of *a book*); superficies; cloven hoof; toe (of *ungulated animals*); (*pl.*) fishes or cheeks (*Naut.*). —**ig**, *adj.* scaly, with a shell, etc.; crustaceous. *Comp.* —**breit**, *n.* —**diele**, *f.* outside plank of a tree. —**enformig**, *adj.* cup-shaped. —**enfrucht**, *f.* shell-fruit. —**engebäude**, *n.* shell (of *snails*). —**enheit**, *m.* cas-hardening, chill casting. —**enlast**, *m.* peastone. —**enkreis**, *n.* (Robinson's) Robinson's anemometer. —**enmehl**, *n.* unbolted flour. —**holz**, *n.* barked timber, planks. —**latte**, *f.* bolster-prop (*Arch.*). —**tier**, *n.* crustacean, testacean, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; *pl.* conchylia. —**tierkunde**, *f.* conchology. —**wage**, *f.* scales. —**wand**, *f.* board partition; wainscoted wall. —**werk**, *n.* planking, lining with wood.

**Schal'en**, *v. a.* to put a handle to; to board, wainscot.

**Schalf**, *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e**; *dial.* Schälte) wag; rogue, knave; sly fellow; servant (*obs.*); see —haftigkeit; er (sie) hat den — in den Augen, he (she) is a sly-boots (sly fox or puss); der — sieht ihm aus den Augen, he looks a rogue, you

can see the rogue in his eyes, he has a roguish twinkle in his eye. —**erei**, *see* —haftigkeit. —**haft**, *adj.* roguish, sly; waggish; crafty, wily. —**haftigkeit**, —**heit**, *f.* roguishness, slyness; roguery; guile, subtlety (*B.*); wile, wily trick. *Comp.* —**sauge**, *n.* roguish eye. —**sfreund**, *m.* false friend. —**slicht**, *m.* unfaithful servant, unfaithful steward (*B.*). —**surr**, *m.* buffoon. —**sühr**, *n.* artful listener, one who pretends to be deaf. —**sraf**, *m.* deceitful counsel. —**sinn**, *m.* roguish disposition, roguishness. —**sitreich**, *m.* wily trick.

**Schall**, *m.* (—**s**) sound; ring; peal; noise. *Comp.* —**beden**, *n.* cymbal. —**boden**, *m.* sounding-board. —**brechung**, *f.* refraction of sound. —**brechungslehre**, *f.* diacoustics. —**brett**, *n.* wind-chest (of an organ). —**dämpfer**, *m.* sordine. —**empfindung**, *f.* acoustic sensation. —**erzeuger**, *m.* sound-producer. —**erzeugung**, *f.* radiophony (*Teleph.*). —**fülle**, *f.* sonority. —**glas**, *n.* musical glass. —**horn**, *n.* trumpet; trombone; see Schalmci. —**lehre**, *f.* acoustics. —**loch**, *n.* sound-hole (in violins, etc.); louver window (in a belfry). —**messer**, *m.* phouometer. —**nachahmend**, *adj.* onomatopoeitic. —**nachahmung**, *f.* onomatopoeia, echolism. —**öfnung**, *f.* —**rohr**, *n.* speaking trumpet; wind-instrument. —**schwingung**, *f.* acoustic vibration. —**stück**, *n.* —**trichter**, *m.* bell mouth (of a trumpet). —**welle**, *f.* wave of sound, acoustic vibration.

**Schal-en**, *reg. & ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & j*) to sound, resound, ring; es —t sehr in diesem Saale, there is a strong echo in this room; ein —endes Gelächter, a loud peal of laughter, a roar; in (ein) —endes Gelächter ausbrechen, to burst into a fit of laughter.

**Schalmci**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) shalm, shawm (*Mus.*).

**Schalotte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shallot.

**Schalt**, **Schal'ten**, 1 & 3, and 2 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. of sichten.*

**Schal't-en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to direct, govern, rule; to deal with; to put in the circuit; mit or über etwas —en (und walten), to dispose of, do as one likes with a th.; ein —en und walten lassen, to let a p. do as he likes; wenn ich frei —en könnte, if I were my own master, if I could do as I liked. —**er**, *m.* (*f. n.*) (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) ruler, disposer, master; sliding shutter; wall letter-box; (zur Lösung von Fahrarten) booking-office. —**ung**, *f.* disposal (*of*): putting in the circuit. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* commutator, electrical switch, switch-board. —**er-beante(r)**, *m.* clerk at the counter; ticket-clerk. —**er-brief**, *m.* letter posted in a letter-box or at the counter; letter delivered at the window. —**er-dienst**, *m.* window-delivery. —**er-öffnung**, *f.* ticket-window; opening of the ticket-window. —**jahr**, *n.* leap-year. —**klinke**, *f.* click. —**tag**, *m.* intercalary day. —**vor-richtung**, *f.* —**werk**, *n.* feeding-device; switch. —**wort**, *n.* interpolated word. —**zeug**, *n.* feeding device (*Mach.*).

**Schaltppe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sloop; shallow; long boat.

**Scham**, *f.* shame; bashfulness, modesty; disgrace, ignominy; nakedness (*B.*); genitals, privy parts, pudenda; vor — erröten, to blush with shame; vor — vergehen, to die with shame; aller — den Knöpf abgebissen haben, aller — bar sein, to be dead to all sense of shame, to be past shame. —**haft**, *adj.* modest; bashful; chaste. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* modesty; chastity; bashfulness. *Comp.* —**tändchen**, *n.* ligament of the vulva. —**lein**, *n.* os pubis. —**bug**, *m.* —**leite**, *f.* groin. —**erröten**, *n.* blush of shame. —**gang**, *m.* vagina. —**gefühl**, *n.* sense of shame. —**gegend**, *f.* regio pubis. —**glied**, *n.* penis. —**hügel**, *m.* mons

Veneris. —*leſſe*, —*lippe*, *f.* wings or lips of the vulva, labia pudendi. —*loß*, *adj.* devoid of shame, shameless, impudent, brazen. —*loßig* = *ſeit*, *f.* shamelessness; impudence. —*neru*, *m.* pudic nerve. —*planze*, *f.* sensitive plant. —*riße*, *f.* vagina. —*rot*, *adj.* blushing with shame; —*rot machen*, to put to the blush; —*rot werden*, to blush, to color up. —*röte*, *f.* blush. —*teile*, *pl.* genitals, privates, pudenda. —*züngelein*, *n.* clitoris.

**Schamade**, *f.* parley (*Med.*); — *ſchlagen*, to sound a parley; to give in (*fig.*).

**Schämlich**, *v.r.* to be ashamed (über eine *S.*, wegen einer *S.*, also with *gen.*) ſchäme dich! for shame! you ought to be ashamed of yourself! are n't you ashamed of yourself? ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu —, I have no reason to be ashamed of that; ich ſchäme mich deiner, I am ashamed of you; er ſchämte ſich über ſeine vorſichtige Bemerkung, he felt ashamed of or on account of his rash remark; du brauchſt dich wegen deiner Liebe nicht zu —, you need not be ashamed of your love; ſich vor einem —, to feel ashamed in a person's presence; ſich zu Tode —, to die of or with shame.

**Schämlich**, *adj.* bashful, coy; shamefaced.

**Schamotte**, *f.* fire-proof clay, chamotte.

**Schamvieſen**, *v.a.* to damage by friction; ſich —, to chafe (*of ropes*).

**Scham** — *bar*, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful; abominable (*coll.*). — *barſeit*, *f.* infamy. — *c*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) shame, disgrace; infamy; affront, ignominy, outrage; detriment; ſich zu — *en* arbeiten, to wear oneself out by work; to kill oneself with work, to work the skin off one's fingers; zu — *en* machen, to spoil, confound, foil, overthrow, defeat, ruin, destroy; eine Hoffnung zu — *en* machen, to frustrate or baſſe a hope; zu — *en* reiten, to override, founder (*a horse*); zu — *en* gehen, to go to ruin, perish; in — *e* bringen, to disgrace, to dishonor, debauch; einem — *e* bringen, to disgrace a p.; zu — *en* prügeln, to beat black and blue; to maim, cripple; — *en* halber, for honor's sake; zu — *en* werden, to come to nought; to be confounded; zu — *en* werden laſſen, to cause or allow to be lost; Armut iſt keine —, poverty is no sin (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *büch*, *m.* scoundrel. — *buch*, *n.* obscene book. — *büch*, *f.* pillory. — *ded*, *n.* gunwale (*Naut.*). — *ſted*, *m.* stain, stigma. — *peid*, *n.* scandalous price. — *pe* — *mäde*, *n.* obscene picture. — *geſchichte*, *f.* scandalous story. — *glocke*, *f.* bell which is tolled at the execution of a criminal. — *lauf*, *m.* disgraceful purchase; um einen — *lauf*, dirt-cheap. — *leben*, *n.* life of infamy. — *lied*, *n.* obscene song. — *mal*, *n.* brand of infamy. — *mant*, *n.* scandalous tongue; slanderer. — *name*, *m.* term of opprobrium. — *piſt*, *m.* — *ſäule*, *f.* pillory. — *ſchriſt*, *f.* lampoon, libel; infamous writing. — *that*, *f.* infamous action; zu jeder — *that* aufgelegt, ready to do anything (*hum.*).

**Schäm** — *d* — *en*, *v.a.* to disgrace, spoil, damage; to dishonor, bring infamy upon. disgrace; to desecrate, prostitute (*an art, etc.*); to violate, profane; to revile, defame; to rape, ravish. — *er*, *m.* (— *erß*, *pl.* — *er*) ravisher, despoiler; slanderer, traducer; blasphemer; der — *er* meiner Ehre, the defiler of my honor. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* shameful, infamous, dishonorable, scandalous; despicable, vile, base; disfigured, frightful, ugly; das ärgert mich — *lich*, that annoys me extremely (*coll.*); es iſt — *lich* kalt, it is most awfully cold; es iſt — *lich* teuer, it is dreadfully expensive. — *lichtſeit*, *f.* infamy, ignominy, disgrace, baseness, disgraceful conduct; merry trick (*hum.*). — *ung*, *f.* disfiguring, spoiling; profanation;

violation; rape; prostitution (*of talents, etc.*); desecration, sacrilege (*of a temple*).

**Schank**, *m.* (— *en*) license for selling wine, beer, etc.; retail trade; public house. *Comp.* — *bier*, *n.* draught beer. — *gerechtiſſeit*, *f.* see under *Schenl.* — *total*, *n.* public house, tap-house. — *mannell*, *f.*, — *mädchen*, *n.* bar-maid.

**Schanſer**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) chancre (*Med.*).

**Schan** — *s* — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) bulwark, intrenchment; quarter-deck; geſchloſſene — *e*, redoubt, fort. — *en*, *v.* I. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to work in the trenches, at a fortification; to drudge, work hard, toil (*coll.*). II. *a.* to throw up as an intrenchment. *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* work at a fortification; intrenchment. — *gräber*, *m.* sapper, pioneer. — *grät*, see — *zung*. — *ſleid*, *n.* waist-cloth (*Naut.*). — *ſorb*, *m.* gabion (*Fort.*). — *ſunt*, *f.* art of fortification or intrenchment. — *ſtahl*, *m.* palisade. — *ſack*, *m.* earth or sand-bag. — *verkleidung*, *f.* barricade (*Naut.*). — *wehr*, *f.* barrier. — *wert*, *n.* intrenchment, redoubt. — *zung*, *n.* pioneering or intrenching implements.

**Schan** — *z*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) chance; hazard; in die — *ſchlagen*, to stake, risk, hazard; ſein Leben in die — *ſchlagen*, to risk one's life; ſeine — *warten*, to bide one's time (*obs.*).

**Schappel**, *n.* chaplet, wreath for the head (*obs.*).

**Schar**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) (*plow*)-share; troop, band; herd, flock; host, multitude, crowd. — *en*, *v.* I. *a.* to collect. II. *r.* to assemble, to flock together, to form into bands; to congregate. *Comp.* — *en* — *führer*, *m.* leader, captain of a band. — *en* — *weiße*, *adv.* in bands or troops. — *framme*, *f.* cramp of the plowshare. — *riegel*, *m.* plowshare pin. — *ſchneid*, *m.* plowshare maker; hatchet-cutter. — *wache*, *f.* patrol; watch. — *wächter*, *m.* soldier on patrol; watchman.

**Schar** — *he*, *f.* (*pl.* — *u*) cormorant, sea-raven.

**Schar** — *b* — *en*, (*Schar* — *ben*), *v.a.* to chop, mince, cut small (*Cook.*). *Comp.* — *e* — *brett*, *n.* chopping-board. — *e* — *meſſer*, *n.* chopping knife.

**Schar** — *bod*, *m.* scurvy; mit — *behaftet*, scurvy-stricken. See *Sforbut*.

**Schären**, *pl.* cliffs on the coasts of Sweden and Finland. See *Schere*.

**Scharf**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*ſchär* — *fer*, *ſchär* — *ſt*) sharp; biting; stinging; pungent; shrill; acrid; acute; pointed; keen; severe, rigorous, austere; strict, exact; quick; penetrating; — *e* — *Leent*, acute accent; ein — *es* Ohr, a quick ear; — *e* — *Geſichtszüge*, sharply cut features; — *e* — *Patrone*, ball-cartridge; — *e* — *Kälte*, biting cold; — *e* — *Unterſuchung*, searching examination; — *e* — *Lut*, keen or strong air; — *es* Gift, strong poison; — *e* — *Frage*, examination under torture; — *gebauetes Schiff*, sharp-floored ship; — *er* Winkel, acute angle; — *e* — *z* — *ſpiſſigkeit*, corrosive liquid; — *e* — *Zunge*, sharp tongue; — *e* — *Antwort*, cutting reply; — *er* — *Verweis*, severe rebuke; ein — *es* Geſicht haben, — *ſehen*, to be keen-sighted; to have judgment, see clearly; einen — *anſehen*, to look at a p. hard or closely; einem — *zu* Leibe gehen, to press a p. hard; — *laden*, to charge with ball; — *beſchlagen*, to rough-shoe (*a horse*); — *betonen*, to accentuate strongly; hinter dem Bilde — *her* ſein, to have an eye to the main chance, be good at making money; einen — *auſſen*, to snap a p. up; allzu — *macht ſcharf*, a bow long bent at last grows weak. *Comp.* — *blätterig*, *adj.* scabrous-leaved. — *bliß*, *m.* piercing look; sharp-sightedness; acuteness, penetration. — *ckig*, *adj.* sharp-cornered; acute-angled. — *eifen*, *n.* caking-iron. — *ſantia*, *adj.* sharp-edged; acute-angled. — *macher*, *m.* (mill-stone) dresser; firebrand, extremist (*fig.*). — *rennen*, *n.* tournament with



sharp weapons. —**richter**, *m.* executioner. —**schneidend**, *adj.* pungent. —**schuß**, *m.* shot with ball. —**schüsse**, *m.* sharp-shooter, rifleman. —**sichtig**, *adj.* sharp-sighted; clear-sighted; penetrating; subtle. —**sichtigfeit**, *f.* keenness of vision; perspicacity, penetration. —**sinn**, *m.* sagacity, acuteness, penetration; ingenuity. —**sinnig**, *adj.* clear-sighted, sagacious; ingenious. —**sinnigfeit**, *f.* sagacity; penetration; ingeniousness.

**Schärf-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) edge; sharpness, keenness, fineness; acuteness, keenness; causticity; acidity; severity, rigor; exactness; point (*of epigrams, etc.*); acuteness (*of a vowel*).

**Schärf-en**, *v.a.* to whet, sharpen; to heighten, aggravate; to mend (*a pen*), point (*a pencil*); to rough-shoe (*a horse*); to graze (*the skin*); to hoe; to pare; to dress, cut, edge; **einem das Gewissen -en**, to rouse a p.'s conscience; **einen Vokal -en**, to give the short, sharp sound to a vowel; **das Gedächtnis -en**, to strengthen the memory; **den Blick -en**, to strain one's eyes. —**ugs.** *f.* sharpening, augmenting, strengthening. *Comp.* —**(c)-messer**, *n.* bookbinder's paring-knife.

**Schar'lach**, *m.* (—**s**) scarlet. —**en**, *adj.* scarlet. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* kermes-oak. —**blume**, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —**bohne**, *f.* scarlet runner. —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* scarlet, vermilion. —**ieber**, *n.* scarlet fever; scarlatina.

**Scharmüt-zel**, *n.* (—**tis**, *pl.* —**el**) skirmish. —**eln**, —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to skirmish, to have a brush with the enemy. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**ler**) skirmisher.

**Scharnier**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) hinge, joint. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* joint-frame. —**stift**, *m.* joint-pin. —**sirfel**, *n.* joint or hinge compasses.

**Schärpe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scarf, sash; sling.

**Scharpie**, **Scharpie**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —**(c)n**), lint.

**Scharre**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) raking, scraping; rake; scraper; place raked or scraped; scrapings.

**Scharren**, *v.a. & n.* (*our. h.*) to scrape, scratch; to paw (*of horses*); to rake; to hoe; **etwas in die Erde -en**, to bury something in the ground; **in die (or der) Erde -en**, to paw the ground (*as horses*); to shuffle with the feet; **in der Vorlesung -en**, to make a noise with the feet at a lecture (*either as a mark of disapproval, or as greeting, or to intimate that the lecturer has not been understood*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) scraper; skiffint; (*pl.*) gallinaceous birds. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* scraper, scuffing-hoe. —**fuß**, *m.* claw of gallinaceous birds; awkward bow, scrape. —**vogel**, *m.* scratcher.

**Scharf-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) notch; fissure; chink; gap; ward (*of a key*); crack; **eine -e ausweichen**, to grind out a notch, to make amends, repair a damage; to square accounts, take one's revenge for; **Scharf-e**, loop-hole. —**ig**, *adj.* jagged, full of notches; battlemented. *Comp.* —**en-bleude**, *f.* embrasure-shutter. —**en-zeile**, *f.* merlon (*Fort.*).

**Scharf-te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wretched, musty old book; trashy publication; trumpery, trash, old stuff or thing.

**Scharf-tepartie**, *f.* charter-party (*Navit.*).

**Scharwerk**, *n.* (—**s**) statute labor. —**en**, *v.a.* to do statute labor (*for the lord of the manor*), to fag, toil.

**Schatt-en**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) shadow, shade; shade, spirit; shelter; shade (*Paint.*); **in den -en sitzen**, to place in the shade, to throw into the shade, **Fürst der -en**, Prince of Shades, Death; **das Reich der -en**, kingdom of Shades, of Death, Hades; (*Schiller*) realm of forms, the ideal, art; **er macht mir -en**, he stands in my light. —**haft**, *adj.* shadowy. —**ig**, *adj.* shady, shadowy. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shade

(*of colors, etc.*). —**ic-rung**, *f.* gradation of color, shading; imperceptible transition; shade, tint. *Comp.* —**en-bild**, *n.* silhouette, outline; phantom; *pl.* fictions, poetic fancies (*poet.*). —**en-erz**, *n.* lead-ore. —**en-farbe**, *f.* umber. —**en-ferrohr**, *n.* sciatheric telescope. —**en-gaang**, *m.* shady walk. —**en-gebend**, *adj.* shady. —**en-gebung**, *f.* shading of a picture. —**en-geistalt**, *f.* phantom. —**en-größe**, *f.* imaginary greatness. —**en-land**, *n.* = —**en-reich**, *n.* abode of the Shades or departed souls, Hades. —**en-leuchte**, *f.* magic lantern. —**en-licht**, *n.* chiaroscuro. —**en-linie**, *f.* outline. —**en-los**, *adj.* shadowless; shadeless. —**en-reich**, *I. adj.* unbragous, shady. II. *n.* Hades. —**en-riß**, *m.* silhouette; outline. —**en-seite**, *f.* shady side (*of a street*); dark side; drawback; —**en-seite einer Sache**, drawback to a thing; **er sieht an allem nur die -en**, he always looks on the dark side of things. —**en-spitel**, *n.* phantasmagoria; magic lantern; (*chinesisches*) ombres chinoises. —**en-stufe**, *f.* shading, gradation of shade. —**en-stuhr**, *f.* sun-dial. —**en-wesen**, *n.* phantom. —**en-zeiger**, *m.* gnomon (*of a dial, etc.*).

**Schatul-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) casket, strong box; (—**en-gelder**, —**gelder**, *pl.*) privy purse (*of a prince*). *Comp.* —**en-brief**, *m.* casket letter. (—**gut**, *n.* private estate of a prince.

**Schatz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**Schatz**) treasure; store; sweetheart, love, darling. —**bar**, *adj.* ratable, assessable; tributary. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* treasury, exchequer. —**anweisung**, *f.* treasury-bond, exchequer-bill. —**einnahmer**, *m.* treasurer. —**geld**, *n.* spare-money; rare coin; tax. —**gräber**, *m.* treasure-digger. —**kamm-er**, *f.* treasury; exchequer; jewel-room. —**kammer-schatz**, *m.* bill of exchequer. —**kanz-ler**, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer. —**kasten**, *m.* casket; strong box, safe; royal coffers. —**kästen**, —**kästlein**, *n.* collection of gems; cameos (*fig.*). —**meister**, —**verwalter**, —**verweiser**, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer. —**vändig**, *adj.* taxable, ratable. —**rat**, *m.* (member of a) revenue-board. —**schatz-er**, *m.* clerk of the treasury. —**schatz**, *f.* tariff.

**Schätz-bar**, *adj.* valuable; estimable. —**seit**, *f.* worth, merit, preciousness.

**Schätz-chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sweetheart, darling.

**Schatz-en**, *v.a.* to tax, assess; see **Brand-schatzen**. —**ugs.** *f.* tax, assessment, taxation.

**Schätz-en**, *v.a.* to value, appraise, estimate; to esteem, prize; to consider; **ich -e**, I am of opinion, I think, hold; **ich -en**, I don't think so (*dial.*); **gering -en**, to think little of, despise; **eß für eine Ehre or es hin** (*dat.*) **zur Ehre -en**, to esteem it an honor; **sich glücklich -en**, to think oneself fortunate; **wie alt -en Sie ihn?** how old do you suppose he is? **geschätzt**, esteemed, *etc.*, in request; **das geschätzte Zeugn** or **Ihr Geschätzte vom . . .** your esteemed favor (*such and such a date*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) appraiser, valuer, rater. —**ugs.**, *f.* estimation, valuing, appraisal; tax; estimate; **Gering-ugs**, disdain, disregard, contempt. *Comp.* —**en-s-wert**, —**en-s-würdig**, *adj.* estimable, precious. —**ugs-anschlag**, *m.* estimate, assessment. —**ugs-preis**, *m.* fixed price; valuer's fee. —**ugs-protokoll**, *n.* draft of estimate.

**Schau**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) show, sight, view; inspection, parade, review; exhibition; **nur zur -**, only for show; **zur - tragen**, to display, to make a boast or display of.

**Schau-en**, *v. I. a.* to look at, gaze upon, behold, see; to examine, inspect. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to look, gaze, see; **auf etwas** (*acc.*) —**en**, to

have regard to, take care of, to take as model; in die Zukunft —en, to look into or scan the future; da — mal ciner! look here, now really, I say! (coll.). —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) spectator, beholder; inspector; expert. *Comp.* —ant, n. office of inspection. —betrieger, *adj.* eager to see. —brot, n. shew-bread. —bühne, f. stage. —ende, n. pattern, shew-end (of cloth). —fenster, n. shop window, show-window. —gebühr, f. entrance-money; gate-money. —gewänge, n. pageantry, pomp. —gericht, n. show-dish, dish put on the table for show only; table-ornament. —gerüst, n. scaffold, stage; catafalque; gallery, stand. —glas, n. opera-glass; spy-glass. —herr, m. inspector (of mines). —ins=land, m. name given to certain mountains and watch-towers. —kästchen, n. showcase. —lustig, *adj.* curious (to see). —münze, f. medal. —platz, m. theater, scene; Kriegſ=platz, seat of war; vom=platz abtreten, to retire into private life, to die. —spiel, n. see Schauspiel. —stellen, v. a. to exhibit, to display. —steller, m. exhibitor. —stellung, f. exhibition. —tunic, f. fine specimen of ore. —tag, m. day of inspection. —tisch, m. table of the shew-bread (B.). —turm, m. belvedere; watch-tower. —turnen, n. gymnastic display. —wert, n. specimen, sample, show-goods.

**Schaub**, m. (—erſ, pl. —e, Schän'be) bundle of straw (*dial.*).

**Schau'be**, f. (pl. —n) mantle; cassock; potticoat.

**Schauer**, m. (—ſ, pl. —) shuddering; shudder, horror. —haft, *adj.* horrible, terrible, frightful, atrocious; —hafte Ausgabe, frightful expense (coll.). —haftigkeit, f. horrible-ness, horror. —ig, *adj.* frightful (sl.).

**Schauer**=u, v. I. n. (*aux.* h. & f.) & *imp.* to shudder, shiver; to feel dread of or awed; mir —t bei dem Gedanken, I shudder at the thought; vor Kälte —n, to shiver with cold II. a. & *imp.* to cause to shudder, shiver or feel awe; mich —t's vor, I dread. *Comp.* —gefühl, n. feeling of dread. —gedichte, f. awful tale. —scenen, pl. ghastly scenes, scenes of horror.

**Schauer**, m. (—ſ, pl. —) shower (of rain, etc.); squall, storm; chill; thrill; attack, fit, paroxysm; shuddering, awe, terror; see Schauer; heiliger —, sacred awe. —lich, —ig, *adj.* see Schauerhaft, shivering, shuddering, chilly. —lidkeit, f. see Schauerhaftigkeit. —n, v. n. (*aux.* h.) to shudder, shiver; es —t, it is pouring, raining (rare). *Comp.* —bad, n. shower-bath. —gefühl, n. feeling of horror. —fell, m. horrible fellow (sl.). —roman, m. penny dreadful, horrible story of knights and robbers. —that, f. atrocity. —voll, *adj.* dreadful, most awful.

**Schauer**, (m. & n. —ſ, pl. —) shed, shelter, pent-house (*dial.*).

**Schauciente**, pl. quay-porters, wharfingers, lightermen.

**Schau'el**, f. (pl. —n) shovel; scoop, ladle; paddle; float-board; blade (of an oar); palm, fluke (of an anchor); see —zahn; palm-antlers. *Comp.* —band, n. dovetail-hinge. —blatt, n. pan of a shovel. —förmig, *adj.* shovel-shaped. —gehörn, —geweih, n. palmed antlers. —hirsch, m. fallow deer over two years. —falten, m. paddle-box. —kump, f. chain-pump. —pflug, m. moulding-plow. —rad, n. float-wheel; paddle-wheel. —rüch, n. shoulder of venison. —weise, *adv.* by shovelfuls. —zahn, m. incisor.

**Schau'eln**, v. a. to dig, to shovel, to rake.

**Schau'ler**, m. one who shovels or digs; grave-digger; fallow deer; incisor.

**Schau'el**, f. (pl. —eln) see-saw; swing. —

**eln**, v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) to balance; to see-saw; to rock; to pitch (of ships). II. a. to swing; to rock; to dandle (a child, etc.); sich auf einem Stuhle —eln, to rock backwards and forwards, to balance oneself on a chair. *Comp.* —el=breit, n. 8-e-saw. —el=viere, n. rocking-horse, rocker. —el=reck, n. trapeze. —el=stuhl, m. rocking-chair.

**Schaum**, m. (—ſ, pl. Schän'me) foam, froth; scum; spume; lather; bubble, idle or deceitful vision; Bier auf —sieden, to pour out beer so that it froths; zu —schlagen, to beat up (the white of an egg); Träume sind Schäume, dreams are mere shadows (prov.).

*Comp.* —artig, *adj.* & *adv.* frothy, foamy. —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with foam. —blase, f. bubble; delusion. —geboren, *adj.* sprung from the sea-foam (of Venus). —gold, see Glittergold. —seile, f. —löffel, m. skimming-ladle. —setze, f. slivering or water-chain. —los, *adj.* without foam or froth; without a head, hat (of beer). —tierchen, n. frog-hopper. —wein, m. sparkling wine, sparkling hock.

**Schän'men**, v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) to foam, froth; to spume; to produce a lather; to sparkle. II. a. to skim.

**Schän'spiel**, n. (—ſ, pl. —e) spectacle, sight; play, drama; ins=gehen, to go to the theater. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) player, actor; herumjehender —er, strolling actor. —erin, f. actress. —(r)n, v. n. (*aux.* h.) to act, play the actor; to go in for theatricals (coll.).

*Comp.* —artig, *adj.* dramatic, theatrical. —dichter, m. playwright, dramatist, dramatic poet. —dichtung, f. dramatic poetry. —haus, n. theater. —kunst, f. dramatic act. —schreiber, m. playwright.

**Schän'te**, m. (—u, pl. —n) fool (sl.).

**Schebe'nte**, f. shebec (Mediterranean three-master).

**Schech**, m. see Scheich.

**Sched**, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en) piebald horse (or other animal). —ig, *adj.* piebald; dappled; spotted; sich —ig la=den, to split one's sides with laughing (coll.).

**Sched**, m. (—ſ, pl. —s) check.

**Scheel**, *adj.* oblique; askance, awry; squint-eyed; —zu etwas sehen, etwas mit —en Augen ansehen, to regard a th. with jealousy. *Comp.* —auge, n. squinting eye, evil eye. —äugig, *adj.* squinting; jealous. —sucht, f. envy. —suchtig, *adj.* envious, jealous.

**Scheffel**, m. (—ſ, pl. —el) bushel. —n, v. n. (*aux.* h.) to yield bushels or in abundance. *Comp.* —macher, m. cooper, bushel-maker. —sack, m. sack holding a bushel. —steuer, f. tax on every bushel of corn. —weise, *adv.* by the bushel.

**Schepp**, m. (—ſ, pl. —e) foremost part of the cutwater (Neul.). —des Steuerſ, after-piece of a rudder.

**Scheib'chen**, n. (—chenſ, pl. —chen) little disk; little slice. —e, f. (pl. —en) disk; orb; slice (of bread, etc.); wafer; (honey=)comb; target; dial-plate; face (of a clock, etc.); quoit; wheel; sheave (of a block); pulley; coil (of rope); pane (of glass); —e des Kompaſſes, compass-card; ja —e! no, thank you! I should not think of such a thing! (coll.). —ig, *adj.* orbicular, round; zwei=iger Block, two-wheeled pulley. *Comp.* —en=ahnlid, —en=artig, *adj.* disk-shaped. —en=banf, f. drawing-plate. —en=binde, f. rhomb-shaped bandage. —en=blei, n. glazier's lead. —en=blume, f. discoid flower. —en=bohrer, m. cooper's turrel. —en=büchse, f. rifle, kind of arquebuse. —en=drehbanf, f. surfacing lathe. —en=höng, m. honey in the comb. —en=instrument, n. astrolabe. —en=förmig, m. best shot at a shooting-match; chief of a rifle-club. —en=funf, f. chain-pump. —

**en=maschine**, *f.* plate-machine (*Elect.*). — **en=nagel**, *m.* nail in a target. — **en=pulver**, *n.* fine gunpowder. — **en=roh**, *n.* rifle, gun. — **en=schießen**, *n.* target-shooting; rifle-match; ball-practice, target-practice (*Mil.*). — **en=schiefer**, **en=haud**, *m.* butt. — **en=umichalter**, *m.* plate-commutator. — **en=weife**, *adv.* in slices. — **en=weren**, *n.* quoit-throwing. — **en=werk**, *n.* sheaves, pulleys.

**Scheid**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) sheikh  
**Scheid'**—**bar**, *adj.* separable; divisible; that can be analyzed (*Chem.*). — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) place or point of separation; boundary, limit; case, sheath; scabbard; vagina. *Comp.* — **e=los**, *adj.* sheathless. — **e=artig**, *adj.* sheath-like; vaginal. — **e=entzündung**, *f.* vaginitis. — **e=klappe**, *f.* hymen. — **e=öffnung**, *f.* orifice of the vagina. — **e=schnitt**, *m.* vaginotomy.

**Scheid**—**en**, *I. ir.v.a. & n. (aux. j.)* to separate; to depart; **das**—**ende Jahr**, the closing year. *II. ir.v.a.* to separate, divide, part; to analyze, refine; to decompose; to divorce; **so scheid** **wir**, thus we parted; **hier schieden sie von einander**, here they took leave of one another; **sich**—**en lassen**, to sue for a divorce, to obtain a judicial separation, to get divorced; **wir sind geschiedene Leute**, we have nothing more to do with one another; **am diesen Leben**—**en**, to depart this life; **die Milch**—**et sich**, the milk turns, grows sour; **hier**—**en sich die Wege**, here the roads part, branch off; **der (die) Geschiedene**, divorced person. *III. subst. n.* parting, separation; **vor seinem**—**en**, (before leaving; previous to his death); —**en (und Meiden) that weh**, partings are sad things, parting is painful. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) separator; metal-refiner. — **ung**, *f.* see —**en III.**; divorce; clarifying; decomposition, chemical analysis; —**ung von Gold und Silber**, parting, refining of gold and silver. *Comp.* — **e=bank**, *f.* bench or table on which the ore is celled. — **e=brief**, *m.* farewell letter; bill of divorce. — **e=erz**, *n.* picked, celled ore. — **e=feuer**, *n.* refining furnace. — **e=gerüst**, **e=neitel**, *n.* insulator (*Phys.*). — **e=glas**, *n.* separatory (*Chem.*). — **e=gruß**, *m.* farewell (*greeting*). — **e=herr**, *m.* arbitrator. — **e=kolben**, *n.* alembic. — **e=kunst**, *f.* analytical chemistry. — **e=kußler**, *m.* analyst. — **e=kuß**, *m.* parting kiss. — **e=linie**, *f.* line of demarcation; boundary. — **e=maner**, *f.* partition wall. — **e=meßer**, *n.* separatory (*Surg.*). — **e=mitz**, *f.* small coin, copper coin, (small) change. — **e=punkt**, *m.* point of separation or divergence; boundary; diæresis. — **e=stunde**, *f.* hour of parting or death. — **e=wand**, *f.* partition-wall; barrier; septum (*of the heart, brain, etc.*). — **e=wasser**, *n.* aqua fortis. — **e=weg**, *m.* boundary; cross-road, place where roads meet; **am**—**ewege stehen**, to stand at the parting of the ways, to have to choose between two courses; to be undecided; **Herkules am**—**ewege**, the choice of Hercules. — **e=zeichen**, *n.* signal for parting; dying knell; diæresis (*Gram.*). — **ungs=erkennnis**, *n.* decree nisi. — **ungs=kraft**, *f.* force of induction.

**Schein**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) shine; light (*of the lamp, sun, moon, etc.*); splendor, luster; aspect; appearance; show, outside; pretense, semblance; illusion; receipt, bond, bill, quit-tance; I. O. U.; certificate; glory, halo; blaze, glare; gleam, glimpse; **zum**—**e**, **des**—**e**s wegen, for form's sake; **sich thun das nur zum**—**e**, they only do it for show; it is all pretense; **den bösen**—**meiden**, **den**—**retten**, to save appearances; **unter dem**—**der freundschaft**, (*Rechtens*), under the pretense or cloak of friendship (*of justice*); **kein**—**von Hoffnung**,

no glimmer of hope; **e**s hat **den**—, **als ob** . . ., it looks as if . . .; **den**—**e nach**, apparently, **sich (dat.) den**—**geben**, to pretend; **das ist alles nur**—, that is all pretense; **der**—**trügt**, appearances are deceitful, appearances often deceive (*prov.*). — **bar**, *adj.* apparent, seeming; ostensible, plausible; evident; showy, good-looking; **der**—**bare horizon**, the sensible horizon. — **barkeit**, *f.* seemingness, likelihood, plausibility. *Comp. (gen'ly)* = pretended, sham, pseudo; illusory; apparent.) — **angriff**, *m.* feigned attack, demonstration. — **begleit**, *m.* shift, evasion specious excuse. — **bild**, *n.* illusion; phantom. — **büße**, *f.* feigned penitence. — **drill**, *n.* pretended or lip Christian. — **ding**, *n.* phantom, chimera. — **ehe**, *f.* pretended marriage, mock marriage. — **farben**, *pl.* accidental colors (*Phys.*). — **friede**, *m.* hollow peace. — **fromm**, *adj.* hypocritical. — **furcht**, *f.* pretended fear. — **geicht**, *n.* sham-fight. — **gelehrt**, *adj.* would-be learned. — **gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* would-be learning, pretended erudition. — **gericht**, *n.* mock trial. — **glück**, *n.* seeming happiness. — **grund**, *m.* apparent reason, pretense; sophism. — **heilig**, *adj.* sanctimonious. — **heilige(r)**, *m.* hypocrite. — **hoffnung**, *f.* delusive hope. — **spage**, *f.* mock action. — **krankheit**, *f.* feigned illness. — **leben**, *n.* semblance of life; empty life. — **mittel**, *n.* palliative (*remedy*). — **s=halber**, *adv.* to save appearances. — **pride**, *adj.* apparently coy. — **tod**, *m.* apparent death, trance. — **tot**, *adj.* in a trance, asphyxiated. — **übel**, *n.* imaginary evil. — **verkauf**, *m.* pro forma sale, fictitious sale. — **wchsel**, *m.* accommodation-bill. — **werker**, *m.* reflector; **elektrischer werker**, (*electric*) search light. — **wesen**, *n.* imaginary being, phantom.

**Schein**—**en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to shine; to seem, appear, look; to suit, please; **die Sonne**—**t warm**, the sun is hot; **sie**—**en reich zu sein**, **e**s—**t**, **als ob sie reich sind**, they seem to be rich; **wenn es Ihnen gut**—**t**, if it seems good or advisable to you, if you like; **ein Anderes ist**—**en**, **ein Anderes ist sein**, things are not always what they seem; **mir will e**s nicht recht—**en**, it does not please me altogether; I cannot credit that; **wie**—**t dir die Geschichte?** what do you think of the story, do you think there is anything in it?

**Scheiß**—**en**, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to go to stool, to void, excrete (*vulg.*). — **erei'**, *f.* excrement; voiding (*of excrement*).

**Scheit**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**, —**er**) log, billet; packer's stick; little board; **zu**—**ern gehen**, to go to ruin, to be wrecked. — **ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run aground, become a wreck; to be frustrated, miscarry; **daran**—**ert meine (ganze) Kunst**, that is beyond me, beats me; **das Schiff ist gescheitert**, the ship was wrecked. *Comp.* — **er=haufen**, *m.* funeral pile, pyre; **einen zum**—**erhaufen verurteilen**, to condemn a p. to be burnt alive, to send a p. to the stake. — **föhre**, *f.* canal on which wood is floated. — **hauer**, *m.* woodcutter. — **holz**, *n.* log(s). — **maß**, *n.* log wood measure. — **weiler**, *m.* charcoal-burner's furnace for logs. — **redt**, *n.* straight (*Arch.*).

**Scheitel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) top, vertex, summit; crown of the head; parting (*of the hair*); origin of coördinates (*Math.*); **vom**—**bis zur Sohle**, from top to bottom, from head to heel; from top to toe, from head to foot, from the crown of one's head to the sole of one's foot; **zum**—**gefüßig**, vertical. — **u**, *v. a.* to part the hair; **sich**—**u**, to part (*of the hair*); **die Geschickten und die Geschorenen**, the parsons and the priests, Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy. *Comp.* — **bein**, *n.* parietal bone. — **ede**, *f.*

vertical angle, angle at the apex. —**fliche**, *f.* vertical plane. —**g(c)rade**, *see* —**recht**. —**käppchen**, *n.* skull-cap. —**kreis**, *m.* vertical circle, azimuth. —**linie**, *f.* vertical line. —**punkt**, *m.* vertex; zenith. —**recht**, *adj.* & *adv.* vertical; perpendicular. —**winkel**, *m.* vertical angle; azimuth; (*pl.*) vertical or opposite angles.

**Scheld**, *m.* (—**e**)<sup>2</sup>, *pl.* —**c**) barge, lighter (*dial.*). **Schell**/**te**, **Schil**/**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) husk, shell (of fruits); valve. —**n**, —**ru**, *v.n.* to peel off, to shell (off). —**r**, *f.* dandruff. —**rig**, *adj.* peeling off.

**Schell**/**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) little bell; bell; box on the ear (*vulg.*); manacle; diamonds (*at cards*); wie eine klingende —, as a tinkling cymbal (*B.*). *Comp.* —**n**=**bube**, *m.* knave of diamonds. —**n**=**glänt**, *n.* tinkling of bells; sleigh-bells; bell-harness. —**n**=**kappe**, *f.* fool's cap and bells, coxcomb. —**n**=**schiffen**, *m.* sledge with bells. —**n**=**trommel**, *f.* tambourine; timbrel. —**n**=**zug**, *m.* bell-pull.

**Schell**/**ten**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to ring, ring the bell; to tinkle; einem —, to ring for s. o.; —**Ste!** ring the bell! es hat geschellt, there was the bell; ich habe geschellt, I have rung the bell.

**Schell**/**tisch**, *m.* haddock.

**Schell**/**hammer**, *m.* large hammer; cress-punch.

**Schell**/**hengit**, *m.* stallion.

**Schell**/**lad**, *m.* shellac. *Comp.* —**politur**, *f.* French polish.

**Schelm**, *m.* (—**e**s, —**en**, *pl.* —**e**, —**en**) rogue, rascal, knave, swindler; armer —, poor wretch or fellow; an einem zum — werden, to betray a p.; ein —, der mehr thut als er kann, you must not expect impossibilities (*prov.*); ein — giebt mehr als er hat, you cannot give more than you have (*prov.*); auf einen — gehören anderthalb, set a thief to catch a thief; pay rogues in their own coin (*prov.*); je ärger —, je besser Glück, the greater the rogue, the greater his luck (*prov.*); ein — der Schlichtes dabei deut, homi soit qui mal y pense; den — im Nacken oder hinter den Ohren haben, to be a sly dog; ihm ist der — im Nacken, he is full of fun. —**crei'**, *f.* roguery; villainy. —**in**, *f.* female rogue, roguish girl or woman; cunning woman, vixen. —**tisch**, *adj.* roguish; knavish. *Comp.* —(**en**)=**geschicht**, *n.* knavish or roguish countenance; roguish-looking person. —(**en**)=**sprache**, *f.* thieves' slang. —(**en**)=**streich**, *m.* —(**en**)=**tisch**, *m.* knavish trick, piece of roguery, prank.

**Schell**/**'bar**, *adj.* blamable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rebuke, reprimand; —**e** bekommen, to be scolded.

**Schell**/**'en**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to blame; to reproach; to scold, chide, reprimand; to call, to nickname; auf einen —**n**, to scold a p., to inveigh against a p.; einen einen Dumkopf —**n**, to call a p. a blockhead or stupid. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) scolder, reviler. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* scolding letter. —**name**, *m.* opprobrious name; nickname. —**wort**, *n.* abusive word, insulting word, invective.

**Schem**/**ma**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schemata**) scheme; model, pattern. —**tisch**, *adj.* (*pron.* **ichema**/**tisch**) schematic, in accordance with a certain plan or pattern. —**tische**/**ren**, *v.a.* to schematize.

**Schem**/**mel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) footstool; treadle (*Wear.*); bolster (*Artill.*); banquette (*Fort.*).

**Schem**/**men**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) phantom, shadow.

**Schen**/**k**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) cup-bearer; lord butler; retailer of wines and spirits. —**bar**, *adj.* fit to be made a present of; fit to be retailed. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) inn, tavern, public-house. —**in**, *f.* female pouring out liquors, barmaid, waitress at an inn; innkeeper's wife. *Comp.* —**en**=**amt**, *n.* cup-bearer's office.

**Schen**/**kel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) leg; thigh; shank; haunch; side (*of angles*); leg (*of a compass*); jamb. —**ig**, *adj.* having thighs, etc., shanked, gleich—**ig**, isosceles. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* thigh-bone. —**blutader**, *f.* crural vein. —**bruch**, *m.* fracture of the thigh-bone; femoral hernia. —**hüften**, *pl.* action of the legs (in riding). —**recht**, *adj.*; —**recht** sein, to be tractable, to obey the action of the rider's legs. —**zirkel**, *m.* pair of compasses.

**Schen**/**'en**, *v.a.* to pour out, fill; to retail liquor; to give, present, bestow; to grant, accord; to impart; to remit (*a debt, a punishment, etc.*); to forgive; etwas zu Weihnachten geschenkt bekommen, to get s. th. as a Christmas-present; wenn Gott mir das Leben —**t**, if God grants me life; es soll dir geschenkt sein, I pardon you, I'll let you off this time; es soll dir nicht geschenkt sein, you shall not escape with impunity; den Rest der Geschichte (das übrige) —**e** ich dir, I will spare you the rest of the story; ihm wurde nichts geschenkt, he received his due, he was paid in full.

—**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) donor, giver. —**ung**, *f.* donation; gift. *Comp.* —**bier**, *n.* beer sold on draught. —**acreditirteit**, *f.* public-house license. —**fanne**, *f.* pot, pint. —**mädchen**, *n.* —**mauiell**, *f.* barmaid. —**stube**, *f.* taproom; coffee-room. —**tisch**, *n.* side-board; bar. —**ungs**=**brief**, *m.* —**ungs**=**urkunde**, *f.* deed of gift. —**wirt**, *m.* publican, landlord. —**wirtin**, *f.* landlady, innkeeper's wife.

**Scher**=**bar**, *adj.* shavable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scissors; shears; clippers; shafts (thill); claws (*of crabs, etc.*); tenaille (*Fort.*), (*pl.*) reef, rock, cliff (*especially on the Baltic*). —**en**=**boot**, *n.* small Swedish boat. —**en**=**flotte**, *f.* coasting flotilla. —**en**=**schleifer**, *m.* knife or scissors grinder. —**en**=**wort**, *n.* tenaille (*Fort.*). —**en**, *l. ir.v.a.* to shear, clip, cut, poll, mow; to shave; to warp; to fleece, cheat; to plague, tease, vex; geschorener Sammt, cut or stamped velvet; einem den Bart —**n**, einen —**n**, to shave a p.; laß mich ungeschoren! let me alone! was —**t** mich das? what's that to me? was schert mich Weib, was schert mich Kind? what care I for wife? what care I for children? sie sind alle über einen Stamm geschoren, they are all of the same stamp; sich —**n**, to go away, clear off (*vulg.*); sich um (einen or eine Sache) —**n**, to trouble oneself about, be concerned for, care about (*generally used negatively*); —(**e**) (*or* **schier**) dich weg! be off with you! you get away! er mag sich zum Teufel —**n**, he can go to Jericho! II. *subst.n.*; das —**n** der Schafe, sheep-shearing. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) shearer; barber; warper. —**erei'**, *f.* trouble, vexation, annoyance; einem —**ereien** machen, to bother a person. *Comp.* —**beck**, *n.* shaving-basin. —**bahn**, *m.* weavers' hind-beam. —**block**, *m.* warping-block (*Naut.*). —**block**, *pl.* flock. —**harn**, *n.* thread for the warp. —**maschine**, *f.* shearing-machine (*for cloth*). —**messer**, *n.* razor. —**raben**, *m.* great warp-reel. —**wolle**, *f.* shearings, fleece. —**zeit**, *f.* shearing-time. —**zeug**, *n.* shearing implements; shaving things.

**Scher**/**'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), —**i**, —**n**, *m.* (—**n**s, *pl.* —**n**) fragment (*of glass, earthenware, etc.*); potsherd; **debris**; earthenware vessel; flower-pot; scarf (*of timber*); monacle, eye-glass (*sl.*) *Comp.* —**n**=**futter**, *n.* mold for tests (*Chem.*). —**n**=**gericht**, *n.* ostracism. —**n**=**gewächs**, *n.* pot-plant. —**n**=**haufe**, *m.* heap of fragments. —**n**=**subst**, *m.* native arsenic.

**Scher**/**'k**, *m.* (—(**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**lein**s, *pl.* —**lein**) mite.

**Scher**/**'ge**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) beadle; constable.

policeman; myrmidon; **des Gefekes** — *n.*, myrmidons of the law. *Comp.* — **n=ant**, *n.* office of a beadle. — **n=volk**, *n.* myrmidons.

**Scherwen'zel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) awkward bow or scrape; jack-of-all-trades; toady; factotum; **Scherwenzel** (*game of cards*); **kuave** (*in this game*). — *n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be officious or obsequious; to fawn; to dance attendance on.

**Scherz**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) jest, joke; pleasantry; railery, chaff, fun; **aus** —, for fun; **im** —(*c*), jestingly, for fun; — **bei Seite**, joking apart; — **verstehen**, to understand or see a joke; **er versteht keinen** —, he has no sense of humor; **einen** — **mit einem treiben**, to make game of a p., turn a p. into ridicule. — **haft**, *adj.* jesting, joking, facetious; **droll**; sportive; jocose, jocular. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* jocularly, facetiousness; sportiveness. *Comp.* — **gedicht**, *n.* comic poem. — **laune**, *f.* sportiveness. — **liebend**, *adj.* waggish, fond of a joke. — **macher**, *m.* wag, wit. — **name**, *m.* nickname. — **weite**, *adv.* for fun, in jest. — **wort**, *n.* word spoken in jest, facetious word; joke; witticism.

**Scherzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, joke, make fun; to banter; **Sie** — **or Sie belieben zu** —, you are joking, you don't mean it; **er läßt nicht mit sich** —, he cannot stand or does not see a joke, he is not to be trifled with; **es ist nicht zum** —, it is no joking or jesting matter.

**Scherzer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) buxcan.

**Schen**, *i.* *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy; skittish, shying; — **machen**, to startle, to frighten; — **werden**, to shy, to take fright (*af*), to run away (*of horses*). *Il. f.* shyness; timidity; awe; aversion; **eine heilige** — **tragen vor**, to have a wholesome dread of.

**Schen'we**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scarecrow; bugbear. — *n.*, *v.a.* to scare, frighten away.

**Schen** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to fear; to shun; to shrink from; **sich** — **en vor**, to be afraid of; to hesitate at, to have an aversion to; **das Pferd** — **te sich vor einem Steine**, the horse shied at a stone; **thue Recht und** — **c niemand**, do right and fear no one. *Il. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be frightened; to shy. — **heit**, *f.* shyness. — **sal**, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) object of horror, monster, fright. — **fällig**, — **selig**, *adj.* see **Schenflich**. *Comp.* — **flappe**, *f.* — **leder**, *n.* blinker, winker.

**Schen'er**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barn, granary, shed.

**Schen'er** — **n**, *v.a.* to scour, scrub; to wash; to chafe; to polish; **das Hemd** — **t mir den Rücken**, the shirt rubs the skin off my back. — **er**, **Scheurer**, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) — **erin**, **Scheurerin**, *f.* scourer. *Comp.* — **bürste**, *f.* scrubbing-brush. — **saß**, *n.* washing-up tub. — **frau**, *f.* charwoman. — **lappen**, *m.* dish-cloth; scouring cloth; mop, swab. — **leiste**, *f.* washboard. — **maß**, *f.* scullery maid. — **va= pier**, *n.* emery or sand paper. — **sand**, *m.* scouring-sand. — **stein**, *m.* holystone (*Naut.*). — **tag**, *m.* scouring day.

**Schen'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barn, granary, shed. *Comp.* — **n=teine**, *f.* threshing-floor.

**Schen'lich**, *adj.* horrible, frightful, abominable, hideous. — **teit**, *f.* hideousness; atrocity; horror; horribleness.

**Schib'boletb**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) shibboleth.

**Schicht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*). — *c.*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) layer, bed, stratum; class, rank (*in society, etc.*); pile; task, day's work; pause, rest; — **machen**, to leave off working; **mit etwas** — **machen**, to put an end to a thing; **in einer** —, uninterruptedly. — **ig** (*only in compounds, e. g. viel ig*, with many layers; **weit ig**, with layers wide apart; vast, extensive). *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* job-work. — **arbeiter**, *m.* day-laborer. — **en=ordnung**, *f.* stratification. — **inge**, *f.* grain (*in coal, etc.*). — **gesteine**, *pl.* stratified rocks. — **holz**, *n.* wood in piles. — **meister**, *v.* overseer of miners; assayer. — **schreiber**,

*m.* clerk of the mines. — (*en*)=**weise**, *adv.* in layers, stratified, in rows or piles. — **zahn**, *n.* milk-tooth.

**Schicht** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to put into layers, strata or rows; to pile up; to divide, distribute; to classify. *Il. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shed one's milk teeth. — **ung**, *f.* stratification; separation; arrangement; second dentition.

**Schick**, *m.* (—*s*) fitness; due order; tact; skill; a good bargain; advantage, profit; **wieder in** — **bringen**, to readjust, put in order again; **er hat seinen rechten** — **nicht**, he is not quite himself (*coll.*); **er ist nicht auf dem** —, he is out of sorts, he is seedy (*coll.*).

**Schick** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to send, dispatch; to send, ordain, direct; to send for (*nach einem*); **in's Parlament** — **en**, to return to parliament; **der Zufall** — **te es**, it so happened, it chanced; **ein Buch in die Welt** — **en**, to publish a book; **den das Volk hatte sein Herz noch nicht geschickt zu dem Gott ihrer Väter**, for as yet the people had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers (*B.*). *Il. r.* to come to pass, to happen; to prepare (*for*); to suit, be fit (*zu*, *for*); to suit, become; to agree (*with*); to match, suit, blend; **es** — **t sich nicht für ihn**, it does not become him, it is not proper for him; it is not the proper thing for him to do; **sich zusammen** — **en**, to agree; **sich in eine S.** — **en**, to become reconciled to a th., to resign o.s. to a th.; **sich in etwas** (*acc.*) **nicht** — **en können**, not to get accustomed to a th., not to be able to understand a th.; **sich in einen** — **en**, to humor a p., accommodate o.s. to him; **einen in den April** — **en**, to make an April fool of s.o.; **er versteht sich in die Leute zu** — **en**, he knows how to get on with people; **sie konnte sich nicht darin** — **en**, she could not reconcile herself to it; **sich in die Zeit** — **en**, to go with the times; **sich zu etwas** — **en**, to be fit for a thing; **nachdem es sich** — **t**, according to circumstances; **es wird sich schon** — **en**, it will all come right some day; **wie sich einer** —, also **hat er Glück**, as you make your bed, so must you lie. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* proper; becoming; appropriate; decent; nice, well-bred. — **lickeit**, *f.* propriety; fitness; decorum; good breeding. — **sal**, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) destiny, fate; fortune, lot; **wch=selnde** — **ale**, vicissitudes of life; **Leben mit wechselndem** — **sal**, checkered life or career. — **ung**, *f.* Providential arrangement, Providence, fate; see — **sal**; **Gottes** — **ung**, divine ordinance, the finger of God; ordinance, decree. *Comp.* — **lichkeits=gefühl**, *n.* tact; sense of propriety. — **sal=reich**, *adj.* checkered. — **sal=gang**, *m.* march of destiny. — **sal= gefahrte**, — **sal=ge=rosse**, *m.* companion in misfortune, fellow-sufferer; **wir sind** — **sal= gefährten**, we are in the same boat (*coll.*). — **sal=gläubig**, *m.* fatalism. — **sal=göttin=nen**, *pl.* the Fates, Destinies, the Parcae. — **sal=linie**, *f.* line of fate (*in the palm*). — **sal=prüfung**, *f.* sore trial, ordeal, visitation. — **sal=schlag**, *m.* heavy blow, fatal blow; *pl.* buffets of fate, reverses. — **sal=schwanger**, *adj.* big with destiny, portentous. — **sal=schwester**, *pl.* fatal or weird sisters. — **sal=sag**, *m.* day on which one's fate is decided. — **sal=tragödie**, *f.* tragedy of destiny. — **sal=tüde**, *f.* malice or treachery of fate, malignant fate, tricks of fortune. — **sal=wechsel**, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude(s). — **sal=wort**, *n.* word or decree of fate or Providence; oracle.

**Schick'el**, *n.* a Jewish girl, young Jewess (*coll.*).

**Schie'b**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shovel; spud.

**Schie'b** — **en**, *ir. v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to shove, push; to slide; to move; **Regel** — **en**, to play at nine-pins or skittles; **das Brot in**

den Eien —en, to put bread into the oven; bei Seite —en, to put aside; einen Stein im Raumbrett —en, to make a move (at draughts); einem etwas in die Schuhe —en, to put s.th. to a person's account, make him appear responsible for it; die Schuld auf einen —en, to lay the blame on s. o.; einem etwas ins Gewissen —en, to appeal to a p.'s conscience; etwas in die Tasche (in den Sack) —en, to slip s.th. into one's pocket; einen über die Grenze —en, to send a p. out of the country; von einem Tage zum andern —en, to put off from day to day. II. v. to move off; to move, shift; to slide; sich weiter or fort —en, to shuffle along. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) pusher; shover; bowler; slide; lid; shove; oven-peel; bar, bolt; running-loop; movable slide (on the Mauser-rifle); slide-valve; slide-inlet; sash-bolt; slide (on a necklace, of an umbrella, etc.); leaf (of a table). —aug, f. push, pushing, shoving; slide; shuffle, shifting; bowling; —ungen machen, to shuffle; das ist alles nur —ung, this is mere shuffling, this is mere beating about the bush (coll.). Comp. —brücke, f. rolling bridge. —dedel, m. sliding lid. —eblinde, f. spritsail-to-sail. —ebühne, f. traverser, sliding platform (Railw.). —eisenrute, n. sliding window; sash-window. —(e)karren, m. (wheel-)barrow, hand-barrow. —(e)lampe, f. slide lamp. —elineal, n. sliding rule. —erod, n. curb-wheel. —erabucm, m. sash frame, English casement. —ering, m. sliding ring. —erfeder, f. rifle-trapspring. —erfurt, f. sash-groove. —erflange, f. valve-rod. —erfventil, n. sliding-valve. —erweg, m. stroke of the slide, slide-valve travel. —eschlöss, n. snap-lock. —esflange, f. sliding or valve-rod. —esvorrichtung, f. slide, shifter. —eswand, f. side scene, movable partition (Theat.). —lade, f. drawer. —flange, f. pole; organ-stop; slider, sec-saw. —lühr, f. sliding-door. —werk, n. cog-wheeled machine. —zug, n. cog-work (of saw-mills &).

**Etchid, Etchide, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of etchiden.**

**Etchids—** (in comp.) —gericht, n. court of arbitration, of equity. —gerichtlich, see —richterlich. —mann, —richter, m. arbitrator, umpire. —richterlich, adj. & adv. by arbitration. —spruch, m., —urteil, n. award, (arbitrator's) decision.

**Etchid, I. adj. & adv. crooked; oblique; sloping; bias; wry, distorted; wrong; jutting out (Arch.). —e Ebene or Fläche, inclined plane; —e Fahrt, oblique sailing; —gewidelt sein, to be all wrong, to be much mistaken (coll.); in einer —en Lage sein, to be in a false position; ein —es Maul zichen, to make a wry face. II. adv. awry; across, crosswise; ill; etwas — anfangen, to set the wrong way to work; — gehen, to go all wrong, to turn out badly; — stehen, to be wrong; es sieht — darum, there is something wrong about it; wenn etwas — gehen sollte, if anything should go wrong, or amiss; nur Mut, die Sache wird schon — gehen, don't be afraid, it is sure to turn out all right (hum.); — nehmen, to take amiss (coll.); seine Etchid — laufen, to tread one's boots down at the heels; — setzen, to tack. —c, —heit, —igkeit, f. obliquity, obliqueness, crookedness; slope; wrongness, perversity. Comp. —bluff, n. begonia. —geladen, adj. tipsy (coll.). —halsig, adj. wry-necked. —maß, n. parallel ruler. —rund, adj. oval. —setzen, n. tacking. —winkelig, adj. oblique-angled.**

**Etchier, m. (—s, pl. —)** slate, schist; splinter; flake, lamina. —ig, Etchierig, adj. slate-like;

slaty, schistous; splintery, scaly. Comp. —artig, adj. slaty, schistous. —bedachung, f. slating, slate-roof. —blau, adj. slate-colored. —bruch, m. slate-quarry. —dach, n. slated roof. —decker, m. slater. —platte, f. slab, tablet of slate. —stein, m. slate. —stift, m. slate-pencil. —tafel, f. slate. —thon, m. slate-clay, shale. —zahn, m. scaly tooth.

**Etchier—u, v. r.** to peel off, scale. —aug, f. stratification, exfoliation.

**Etchier—en, v. n. (aux. h.)** to squint; —en nach (dat.) auf (acc.), to leer at, cast furtive glances at; to have an eye to, to haunter after a th. —end, p. & adj. squint-eyed; ambiguous; leering; —ende Seide, shot silk; ein —endes Verfahren, one-sided proceedings; ein —ender Vergleich, an inappropriate comparison. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —eriu, f. squinting person. Comp. —augig, adj. squint-eyed. —brillen, pl. goggles. —haken, m. instrument for operating on strabismus.

**Etchiermann, m. (—s, pl. Etchiermänner)** quartermaster; boatswain's mate. Comp. —szarrn, n. spun yarn. —szwaan, m. quartermaster's mate.

**Etchier, Etchier, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of etchieren.**

**Etchier—en, f. (pl. —en)** splint; iron band; rail; tire; clout; greave; rib (of umbrellas); shin; breitbäufige —e, flat-footed rail; —en legen, to lay down rails; aus den —en kommen, to run off the rails, to leave the metals. Comp. —bein, n. shin-bone, tibia. —enbahn, f. railroad, railway. —enleger, n. plate-layer (Railw.). —en Nagel, m. tire-clout nail. —enräumer, m. safeguard, cowcatcher (on engines). —enreibung, f. rolling-friction. —enstrang, m. track, railway line, metals. —enstrich, m. railway line, permanent way.

**Etchieren, v. a.** to put in splints; to shoe, tire (wheels).

**Etchier, obs. imperat. sing. of etchieren.**

**Etchier, I. adj. & adv. clean, clear; smooth, plain; sheer, downright, pure; —es Fleisch, meat without fat or bones; —c Unmöglichkeit, sheer impossibility. II. m. Russian sheeting.**

**Etchier, adv. almost, nearly, in a high degree, all but; quite, totally.**

**Etchierling, m. (—s, pl. —e)** hemlock. Comp. —szbeder, m. cup of hemlock. —sztaune, f. hemlock spruce-fir.

**Etchierst, Etchierst, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of etchieren.**

**Etchierst, adj. within shot, within range.**

**Etchierst—en, v. r. I. n. (aux. f.)** to shoot (as sters); to dart, rush rapidly; to spring; to burst forth, gush; auf etwas (acc.) herab —en, to dart down upon, rush at a th.; ein Eabirdt schoß auf eine Lerche, a hawk swooped down upon a lark; das Blut schoß ihm ins Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; in die Höhe —en, to spring up; in Samen —en, to run to seed; —en lassen, to let go, let fly, let loose. pay out (rope); to give (a thing) up (st.) seinen Begierden den Zügel —en lassen, to give the rein to one's desires; das schoß mir durch den Kopf, that suddenly occurred to me, struck me, crossed my mind. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) to shoot, to discharge (a gun, an arrow, etc.); to burst, blast; blind —en, to shoot with blank cartridge; to fire blank cartridges; scharf —en, to shoot with powder and ball; to fire ball cartridges; sich (dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, to blow one's brains out; gut —en, to be a good shot; nichtbar sicher —en, to be a dead shot; sehr, vorbei —en, to miss one's aim; sehr geschossen! wrong! weit —en, to carry far. III. a. to pilfer (st.); den Ballast in

**Schiff** — en fassen, to ballast a ship; die Sonne — en, to take the sun's altitude (*obs.*); Wolle — en, to pick wool; einen Vogel im Flug — en, to shoot a bird on the wing; einen (großen) Bock — en, to make a (bad) mistake; einen Purzelbaum — en, to turn a somersault; Blise — en, to dart glances; in Grund und Boden — en, to batter down; in Kolonnen — en, to remove the columns from the galley to the composing-stick; sich mit einem — en, to fight a pistol duel with a p. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) shooter; ovenner; oven-peel. — erer, f. bad, aimless firing. *Comp.* —baum=wolke, f. gun-cotton. —bedarf, m. ammunition. —gatten, pl. loop-holes (*Naut.*). —gerechtigkeit, f. right or privilege of shooting over a preserve, shooting license. —gewehr, n. fire-arm; spiele nicht mit —gewehr, those who play with edged tools must expect to cut themselves (*prov.*). —hagel, m. shot. —hund, m. pointer, sporting-dog; anpassen wie ein —hund, to follow with the closest attention, to watch like a lynx (*coll.*). —hütte, f. shooting-box. —infruktion, f. (*manual of*) musketry instruction. —kommando, n. shooting-detachment. —kugel, f. ball, bullet. —loch, n. loop-hole; port-hole; space between the platoon; blasting-hole. —mal, n. mark, butt, bull's eye. —mauer, f. mound, etc., behind the target. —nadel, f. biasting needle. —patrone, f. cartridge, charge. —pferd, n. horse trained to stand firing. —platz, m. rifle-range, shooting-place; practice-ground. —pulver, n. gunpowder. —prügel, m. fire-arm, brown Bess. —scharte, f. loop-hole, embrasure. —schiebe, f. target. —schule, f. school of musketry or gunnery. —stand, m. place, stand for shooting. —tabelle, f. practice table (*Artill.*). —übungen, pl. rifle-practice; artillery-practice. —zeit, f. shooting season.

**Schiff**, n. (—es, pl. —e) ship, vessel; scapha (*Anat.*); carina (*Bot.*); paint-pot; saucer; vessel for hot water in a stove; nave (*of a church*); shuttle (*Weav.*); car (*of a balloon*); galley (*Typ.*); zu (—e) gehen, to go on board (ship), to embark, zu (—e) verwenden, to send by water; zu —gebracht, ship-borne (goods); ein nach Hause bestimmtes —, a home-bound vessel; ein nach auswärts bestimmtes —, an outward-bound ship; es ist ein gutes Segel —, she is a good sailing-boat; kleine —c, small craft; jagdmachendes —, chaser; gejagtes —, chase; — der Königlichen Marine, His (Her) Majesty's Ship (*H. M. S.*); schnell segelndes —, fast sailer; gepanzertes —, iron-plated ship, ironclad; — auf der See, roadster; — in Not, ship in distress. —bar, *adj.* navigable. —barkeit, f. navigableness. —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) little vessel, skiff; carina (*Bot.*); shuttle. —lein, see —den. —s, see Schiffs in *comp.* *Comp.* (also often Schiffs-) —bau, m. ship-building. —bauer, m. ship-builder. —bauhof, m. shipbuilding-yard, dockyard, dry-dock, stocks. —baukunst, f. naval architecture. —baumeister, m. master shipwright; naval architect. —beschan, m. sheathing. —bruch, m. shipwreck. —brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked. —brücke, f. bridge of boats, pontoon bridge, floating bridge. —cr=ausdruck, m. nautical term. —cr=knoten, m. sailor's knot. —cr=lohn, m. passage-money. —cr=sprache, f. nautical language. —cr=sprechen, n. nautimachy; regatta. —fahrer, m. navigator. —fahrt, f. navigation; voyage; zur —fahrt gehörig, nautical, maritime; —fahrt treibend, seafaring. —fahrts=akte, f. Navigation-Act. —fahrts=kunst, f. art of navigation. —fahrts=verbe, f. embargo. —fracht, f. freight. —fracht=brief, m. bill of lading. —(s)=gerät=händler,

m. ship's chandler. —gerippe, n. ribs of a ship, hull. —(s)=grund, m. hold (*of a ship*). —leine, f. tow-rope. —männlich, *adj.* sailor-like. —mühle, f. ship mill, floating mill. —pferd, n. towing-horse. —roß, f. mariner's compass. —saud, m. sand serving as ballast. —seil, n. cable.

**Schiff** — en, v. l. a. to ship (*goods, etc.*). II. a. & n. (*aut. f.*) to navigate, sail (*on*), go by water; to make water (*vulg.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) seaman, sailor; navigator; skipper; sailing-master (*Naut.*).

**Schiffs** — (*in comp.*) see also Schiff. —bedürfnisse, pl. naval stores. —befrachter, m. litter-out, equipper of vessels; freighter, charterer. —befrachtung, f. freightage, chartering. —betriedung, f. planking. —beisen, m. swab, mop. —beute, f. prize. —bodenbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —breite, f. breadth of beam. —eigentümer, —eigner, m. ship-owner. —flagge, f. flag. —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. —freund, m. part-owner of a ship. —geleite, n. convoy. —gerät, n. ship's rigging. —geschüss, n. ship's guns. —hafen, m. grappling-iron, boat-hook. —hinterteil, n. poop, stern. —junge, m. cabin-boy. —kammer, f. cabin. —kapitän, m. captain; —kapitän eines kleinen —, skipper. —keel, m. keel, bottom. —korb, m. crow's nest. —krane, m. crane on a wharf. —küche, f. cook-room; galley. —kunst, f. navigation, piloting. —ladung, f. cargo. —lafette, f. naval gun-carriage. —last, f. tonnage; last (= 2 tons). —laterne, f. poop-lantern. —leute, pl. crew, sailors. —luken, pl. hatches. —macht, f. naval force. —makler, m. ship-broker. —mannschaft, f. crew. —miete, f. freight. —mühle, f. mill built on a boat, floating mill. —partner, see —freund. —paß, m. passport; permit; certificate of health. —patron, m. ship-master. —pfaundbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —prediger, m. naval chaplain. —rat, m. naval council. —raum, m. hold. —reeber, (—rheber, n.) m. ship-owner. —register, n. naval or ship's register. —roß, f. mariner's compass. —rüstung, f. naval equipment. —schabel, m. cut-water; rostrum. —schraube, f. screw (*of a steamer*), screw propeller. —schreiber, m. naval or captain's clerk. —soldat, m. marine. —spiegel, m. stern. —spur, f. wake of a ship. —tagebuch, n. ship's journal, log-book. —tau, m. hawser; rope, cable. —tauerwerk, n. rope-work, cordage. —treppe, f. ship's ladder; companion ladder (*to the cabins*). —vermittlung, f. chartering, freightage. —vervollnung, f. clearing out. —visitator, m. custom-house officer. —volf, n. crew. —vorderteil, n. prow, forecastle, bows. —vorräte, pl. stores of a ship. —wache, f. look-out; watch. —warten, pl. shrouds. —werft, f. dockyard; dry-dock. —wesen, n. shipping concerns. —winde, f. capstan; windlass. —zeughaus, n. naval arsenal. —ziehen, n. towing; tracking. —zimmermann, m. ship's carpenter. —zoll, m. tonnage(-duty), freightage. —zwiebad, m. ship or sea-biscuit, hard tack.

**Schiff** — en, f. (*pl. —en*) chicanery, trickery, subterfuge, underhand dealings. —ie'rcu, v. I. a. to vex, or annoy by frivolous objections or subterfuges, to play tricks upon. II. n. to deal in an underhand way; über eine —ieren, to chicaner about or cavil at a thing.

**Schild**, *ber*, *Schild*, *ier*, see *Schild*.

**Schild**, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) shield, buckler; (e)scutcheon, coat of arms; shield, scutum (*Zoöl.*); den —ergreifen, to seize one's buckler; einen Eber im —c führen, to bear the wild boar in one's coat-of-arms; etwas im —c führen, to have a secret design (*fig.*); zum —c

geboren sein, to be born to be a knight, to be of noble birth. II. *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) sign-board, (painted) board, (brass) plate; door-plate; breast-plate; name-plate (*on street corners*); badge, ticket (*of porters*); scutcheon (*Arch.*); etiquette (*on wine-bottles*); peak (*of a cap*); screen (*to protect sappers*); shield (*of tortoises*); *das* — *aushängen* (*einziehen*), to open (*shut up*) business or a shop. —*er*, *m.* (—*er**es*, *pl.* —*er*) painter, delineator; calico-printer. *Comp.* —*abteilung*, *f.* quarter; quartering. —*bogen*, *m.* longitudinal arch. —*bürst*, *adj.* of gentle birth. —*dach*, *n.* testudo (*Hist.*). —*decke*, *f.* mantle of the shield (*Her.*). —*drüse*, *f.* thyroid gland. —*er* — *blau*, *n.* pencil blue. —*er* — *haus*, *n.* sentry-box. —*erhebung*, *f.* armed rising. —*es* — *amt*, *n.* knight-hood; office of a knight. —*förmig*, *adj.* shield-shaped, scutiform. —*fuß*, *m.* bottom, plain (*Her.*). —*halter*, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire; supporter (*Her.*). —*haupt*, *n.* chief (*Her.*). —*jungfrau*, *f.* battle maiden, Valkyria. —*knappe*, —*fuhrer*, *m.* shield-bearer, squire. —*knorpel*, *m.* thyroid cartilage, shield cartilage, Adam's apple. —*kröte*, *f.* tortoise, turtle. —*kröten* — *schale*, *f.* tortoise-shell. —*kröten* — *suppe*, *f.* turtle soup. —*leben*, *n.* knight's life. —*pell*, *n.* tortoise-shell. —*rand*, *m.* rim of a shield; bordure (*Her.*). —*teilung*, *f.* quartering (*Her.*). —*träger*, *m.* squire, shield-bearer. —*wache*, *f.* sentinel, sentry; —*wache zu Pferde*, *vedette*; —*wache stehen*, to stand as sentry; *verloren* — *wache*, *lost*, *n.* hope. —*zapfen*, *m.* trunion (*Artill.*).

**Schilder** — *n.*, *v. i. a.* to paint; to color; to depict, portray, describe. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand sentry, to walk up and down before a place. —*mal*, *f.* picture, painting; portrayal; description, representation. —*er*, *f.* painting (*obs.*). —*er*, *m.* portrayer, describer.

**Schild**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) reed; rush; bulrush; sedge. —*ig*, *adj.* reedy, sedgy. *Comp.* —*grün*, *adj.* arundinaceous, reedy. —*dach*, *n.* reed-thatch. —*decke*, *f.* rush-mat. —*gras*, *n.* reed-grass. —*meer*, *n.* reedy sea; Red Sea (*B.*). —*rohr*, *n.* reed; reeds. —*schlag* — *röhre*, *f.* reed-tube (*Artill.*).

**Schilder**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) play of colors; luster, glistening splendor. —*ig*, *adj.* iridescent, changing. —*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to change in color, to play from one color into another. —*schimmer*, *adj.* iridescent. *Comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* changing hue. —*seide*, *f.* shot silk. —*tafeln*, *m.* shot taffeta.

**Schild** — *ig*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shilling.

**Schild**, *Schildi* (*c*) *it*, *imperat.* & *3 pers. sing. pres. ind.*; & *2 pers. sing. pres. ind.* of *schelten*.

**Schimmel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) mold; mildew; white film on liquids; white horse. —*ig*, *adj.* moldy, musty. —*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to grow moldy, to contract mold.

**Schimmer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) glimmer; glaze; glitter; luster; splendor; idea (*coll.*); coruscation; *ich habe keinen* — (*davon*), I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). —*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to twinkle, glimmer; to sparkle; to glitter. —*nd*, *p.* & *adj.* glistening; lustrous; tinsel. *Comp.* —*licht*, *n.* glimmer(ing) light). —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* lusterless; quiet.

**Schimpen**, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) chimpanzee.

**Schimpf**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) affront; insult; outrage; disgrace; abuse; joke; jest, fun (*obs.*); *einem* *einem* — *antun*, to insult s. o.; *einem* — *und Schande nachtragen*, to say everything that is bad of a p.; *einem* — *auf sich* (*dat.*) *hören lassen*, to swallow an insult; —*e*, scolding (*vulg.*); — *und Ernst*, grave and gay (*title of a collection of XVI. cent. anecdotes*); — *und Schande*, opprobrium, disgrace. —*lich*, *adj.* insulting; outrageous; disgraceful, infamous. —*sichheit*,

*f.* disgracefulness, etc. *Comp.* —*gedicht*, —*lieb*, *n.* lampoon. —*name*, *m.* opprobrious name or epithet; nickname. —*rede*, *f.* see —*erei*. —*wort*, *n.* abusive or insulting word, insult; invective.

**Schimpe** — *n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to affront, insult; to abuse; to dishonor, disgrace; *einem* *einem* *Schurken* — *n.*, to call a p. a rascal; — *n auf* (*acc.*) *oder* *über* (*acc.*), to inveigh against. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) reviler. —*rei*, *f.* abusive language.

**Schindel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shingle, splint; billet (*Her.*). —*n.*, *v.a.* to cover or roof with shingles. *Comp.* —*dach*, *n.* shingle-roof. —*parren*, *m.* rafter.

**Schind** — *cu*, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to skin, flay; to scalp; to bark (*a tree*); to oppress; to harass, vex, worry; to fleece; to scrape, pinch, be miserly; to enjoy or use without paying (*sl.*); *sich* — *cu*, to toil and toil, to slave, to wear the flesh off one's bones; *Stück* — *cu*, to attend a University lecture without paying the fee (*sl.*); *Stuhl* — *cu*, to sit in a restaurant without ordering anything (*sl.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) flayer, knacker; hangman (*in curses, etc.*) —*erei*, *f.* knacker's yard; flaying; extortion. *Comp.* —*aus*, *n.* carrion. —*anger*, *m.*, —*grube*, *f.* flaying-place, carrion-pit. —*er* — *farren*, *m.* knacker's cart. —*er* — *mäßig*, *adj.* cruel, harsh, oppressive. —*luder*, *n.* carrion. —*mähre*, *f.* sorry jade.

**Schinken**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) ham; *westfälischer* — *smoked Westphalian ham*; *er hat einen* — *bei mir im Saß*, I have a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* ham-bone. —*brötchen*, —*butterbrot*, *n.* ham-sandwich. —*schiff*, *f.* slice of ham.

**Schinn**, *pl.* scurf; pellicles.

**Schippe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shovel; (*Schüppe*) spade (*cards*).

**Schirm**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) bloom (*Metal.*).

**Schirm**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) screen; umbrella; shelter, protection; protector (*fig.*), shade; *Sonn* — *cu*, sunshade, parasol; *Schutz* *und* — *cu*, protection, protector, safeguard; *unter* *seinem* *Schutz* *und* — *cu*, under his patronage or protection. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* safe-conduct. —*dach*, *n.* pent-house; awning; shed. —*förmig*, *adj.* umbrelliform (*Bot.*); umbrella-shaped. —*futter*, *n.* umbrella-case. —*gestell*, *n.* umbrella-frame. —*herr*, *m.* protector, patron. —*herrschait*, *f.* protectorate. —*leder*, *n.* apron (*of a carriage*); top (*of a carriage*). —*los*, *adj.* defenseless. —*macher*, *m.* umbrella-maker. —*meister*, *m.* fencing-master. —*palme*, *f.* Corypha; Palmyra palm. —*stanz* — *der*, *m.* umbrella stand. —*stoff*, *m.* umbrella stick. —*wand*, *f.* screen(ing wall). —*werk*, *n.* defense (*Port.*). —*zünge*, *f.* umbrella tip.

**Schirme** — *n.*, *v.a.* to screen, protect, defend; to stand on guard, to fence (*obs.*). —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) protector.

**Schirr** — *cu*, *v.a.* to harness. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* carriage timber. —*kammer*, *f.* tool-house; harness-room. —*setze*, *f.* pole-chain. —*man* — *der*, *m.* cartwright. —*meister*, *m.* head ostler (*in posting establishments*).

**Schirting**, *m.* (—*s*) shirting.

**Schisma**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ta*) schism.

**Schismatiker**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) schismatic.

**Schiss**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*n*) voiding of excrement; excrement.

**Schlabb**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chops; blubber-lip. —*ru*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slobber, slaver; to babble, prate.

**Schlacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) battle, engagement, fight; *regelmäßige* — *cu*, pitched battle; — *sichern*, to engage, to give battle; — *bei*, *battle of*. —*bar*, *adj.* fit for killing. *Comp.* —*beschrift*, *adj.* famed in fight. —*en* — *bummler*, *m.* camp-



follower; looker-on at maneuvers. —**en-**  
**denker**, *m.* strategist; **der große —denker**,  
 the great strategist (*Count Moltke*). —**en-**  
**gott**, *m.* God of battles. —**en-**  
**maler**, *m.* painter of battle-scenes. —**feld**,  
*n.* field of battle. —**fertig**,  
*adj.* ready for battle. —**flotte**,  
*f.* fleet of war-ships. —**gefang**,  
*m.* battle-song. —**geschrei**,  
*n.* war-cry. —**geschwader**,  
*n.* squadron. —**getöse**,  
*n.* din. —**gewühl**,  
*n.* mêlée. —**haufen**,  
*m.* battalion, body of fighting  
 troops. —**laterne**,  
*f.* fighting-lantern (*Naut.*). —**lied**,  
*n.* battle-song. —**linie**,  
*f.* line of battle. —**ordnung**,  
*f.* order of battle, battle-array. —**vierer**,  
*n.* charger. —**plan**,  
*m.* plan of battle. —**reihe**,  
*f.* battle-array. —**ruf**,  
*m.* war-cry; signal. —**schwert**,  
*n.* broadsword. —**stück**,  
*n.* battle-piece. —**tag**,  
*m.* day of battle. —**verband**,  
*m.* cock-pit (*Naut.*).  
**Schlacht—en**, *v. I. a.* to slaughter; to immolate  
 (a sacrifice); to slay. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*). —**er**,  
*m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) butcher. **Comp.** —**bauf**,  
*f.* shambles; **zur auf die —**  
**bank führen**, to have slain, to sacrifice. —**er-**  
**zeiher**, *n.* feast on killing a pig. —**haus**,  
*n.* slaughter-house. —**und**  
**Wahl—steuer**, *f.* town duties, octroi. —  
**messer**, *n.* butcher's knife. —**opfer**,  
*n.* victim, sacrifice. —**tag**,  
*m.* slaughtering day; day of battle. —**vieh**,  
*n.* cattle for the shambles. —  
**zeug**, *n.* butcher's tools. —**zwang**,  
*m.* obligation to kill the cattle at the slaughter-house.  
**Schlacht—en**, *v. n.* to take (*nach*, after) (*diat.*).  
**er —er** *nach* seinem Vater, he is a chip of the  
 old block (*diat., coll.*).  
**Schlächter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) butcher. —**er**,  
*f.* butcher's trade or shop; butchery; carnage.  
**Schlad—e**, *f.* scoria, dross of metals; sediment,  
 filth. —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* sloppy, wet;  
 full of dross. **Comp.** —**en-**  
**bad**, *n.* chalybeate bath. —**en-**  
**blau**, *n.* shining blue. —**en-**  
**ers**, *n.* vitreous matrix of silver, metal  
 containing much dross. —**en-**  
**förmig**, *adj.* scorific. —**en-**  
**frei**, *adj.* free from dross. —**en-**  
**fürher**, —**en-**  
**läufer**, *m.* barrow-man who  
 wheels away the slag. —**en-**  
**stein**, *m.* cinder-box. —**en-**  
**zange**, *f.* cupel-tongs.  
**Schlad—en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give off scoria,  
 dross (*in melting*); **es —t**, it is wet,  
 sloppy weather. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
 to move loosely; **es —rt**, it rains  
 continually. —**rig**, *adj.* sloppy.  
**Comp.** —**r-**  
**wetter**, *n.* sloppy weather.  
**Schlaft**, *I. m.* (—**s**) sleep; slumber; **feist** —,  
 sound sleep; **er hat einen**  
**schlechten —**, he is a light sleeper; **magneti-**  
**scher —**, hypnotism; **ein**  
**kleines Kind in —**  
**wiegen** (*äugen*), to rock (lull) a baby to sleep; **die**  
**ganze Nacht ist fein —**  
**in meine Augen gekommen**, I have  
 not slept a wink all night; (**den**)  
**—**  
**befördernde**  
**Mittel**, soporific; **das**  
**wäre mir nicht in —**  
**e**  
**eingefallen**, I should never have  
 dreamt of such a thing; **sie**  
**hat einen**  
**schlechten —**, she sleeps like a top. II. *m.* (—**s**,  
*pl.* **Schläfte**) see **Schläfte**.  
**Schlaf—**  
**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**)  
 doze, nap; **ich —**  
**den machen**, to take a nap. —**er**,  
*m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**er**  
*m.* sleeper. —**(e)rig**,  
*adj.* sleepy; stupid; indolent,  
 sluggish; soporific. —**er**  
*v. imp.*; **es —ert**  
**mid**, I am sleepy. —**rigkeit**,  
*f.* drowsiness, etc.  
**Schläfte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) temple. **Comp.** —**n-**  
**ader**, *f.* temporal vein. —**n-**  
**vein**, *n.* temporal bone.  
**Schlaf—en**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep; to be  
 asleep; to rest, repose; to be  
 benumbed, dormant; to make  
 careless blunders; **gehen**  
**Sie —en?** are you going to bed?  
**—en Sie wohl!** good night!  
 sleep well! **auswärts —en**,  
 to sleep out; **ich will**  
**mid —en legen**, I will go to bed;  
**eine Sache —en lassen**, to let a matter

drop. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sleeping, dormant;  
 —**ende** **Kniee**, lodging-knees (*Naut.*). **Comp.**  
 —**abteil**, *m.* sleeping-compartment. —**anzug**,  
*m.* (für **Stern**) pyjamas. —**arsuc**,  
*f.* narcotic. —**bringend**,  
*adj.* soporific. —**brücke**,  
*m.* night-lodger, young workman  
 (who is out during the day and only  
 sleeps at his lodgings). —**deck**,  
*f.* blanket. —**enszeit**,  
*f.* bed-time. —**fischer**,  
*n.* lethargy. —**pünger**,  
*m.* somnambulist. —**gast**,  
*m.* traveler who stops the night  
 only at an inn. —**geld**,  
*n.* price of a night's lodging. —**gemach**,  
*n.* —**stube**, *f.* bedroom. —**genos**,  
*m.* bedfellow. —**gewand**,  
*n.* night-dress, night-gown. —  
**haube**, *f.* night-cap. —**famerad**,  
*m.* bedfellow. —**fammer**,  
*f.* (small) bedroom. —**frankheit**,  
*f.* somnolency. —**lied**,  
*n.* lullaby. —**los**, *adj.*  
 sleepless, restless. —**lust**,  
*f.* drowsiness. —**mädchen**,  
*n.* working girl as a lodger  
 (who only sleeps in the house),  
 female night-lodger. —**mittel**,  
*n.* opiate. —**mütze**,  
*f.* night-cap; dull or lazy fellow. —**mühsig**,  
*adj.* sleepy, slow. —**ratt**, —**raße**,  
*f.* —**rab**, *m.* sound sleeper,  
 dormouse. —**reuber**,  
*m.* somnolent. —**rod**,  
*m.* dressing-gown. —**saal**,  
*m.* dormitory; **Abteilungen im —**  
**saal**, cubicles. —**seffel**,  
*n.* easy-chair. —**soffa**,  
*n.* bed sofa, box sofa, box couch. —**stätte**,  
*f.* sleeping-place. —**sucht**,  
*f.* somnolence, stupor, lethargy. —  
**süchtig**, *adj.* somnolent. —**trant**,  
*m.* sleeping-draught. —**trunken**,  
*adj.* overcome with sleep,  
 very drowsy. —**wachen**,  
*n.* clairvoyance. —**wagen**,  
*m.* sleeping-car (*Railw.*). —  
**wandeln**, *n.* somnambulism. —  
**wandelnd**, *adj.* somnambulant. —  
**wandler**, *m.* sleep-walker,  
 somnambulist. —**zeit**,  
*f.* bed-time. —**zeug**,  
*n.* night-things. —**zimmer**,  
*n.* bedroom; —**zimmer mit**  
**zwei Betten**, double bedroom.  
**Schlaff**, *adj.* slack, loose, lax;  
 flabby, flaccid; soft; remiss;  
 feeble, weak, relaxed; limp;  
 indolent, negligent; —**Grundzüge**,  
 lax principles. —**es**  
**Seil**, slack rope. —**heit**,  
*f.* slackness, laxness, flaccidity,  
 etc.; atony (*Med.*).  
**Schläff**, **Schläff**, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of  
 schlafen.  
**Schlaf—**  
**chen**, *n.* collar (*coll.*); **ein**  
**beim —**  
**erweisen**, to (seize by the) collar,  
 to catch a p. by the coat-tail;  
 to call a p. to account.  
**Schlag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schläge**)  
 blow; stroke; rap; (mit **der**  
**flachen Hand**) slap; beat,  
 oscillation, pulsation, etc.;  
 ticking (of a watch, etc.);  
 kick (of horses); shock; clash.  
 din; report, clap; stroke  
 (of pistons; of clocks, etc.); song  
 (of birds); rhythm; beat,  
 measure (*Mus.*); grace-note  
 (*Mus.*); coinage, stamping;  
 stamp, race, kind, sort; stroke,  
 fit of apoplexy; dove-cot;  
 poultry-run; carriage door,  
 coach door; wood-cutting;  
 forest clearing; parcel  
 (of land), strip, break; field;  
 offered sum; turn, coil  
 (of a rope); tack (*Naut.*);  
 lathe, drawbridge (rare);  
 lay (*Weav.*); beat-up  
 (*Weav.*); sliding-door,  
 shutter; chamber (of a rocket,  
*Pyrr.*); return (of a trench,  
*Fort.*); horizontal works  
 of a mine; erster —, toss,  
 throw (for first move, etc.);  
 mit **dem —**  
**er auf den —**  
**zehn**, —**zehn**  
**Uhr**, upon the stroke of ten;  
 ein —  
**ins Wasser**, a vain attempt,  
 a wild-goose chase; ein  
**fühner —**, a bold stroke;  
 ein  
**faller —**, flash of lightning  
 that strikes without setting  
 on fire; **Schläge**  
**bekommen**, to get a (good)  
 beating; ein  
**uner-**  
**warteter —**, an unexpected  
 blow or misfortune; mit  
**einem —**  
**er**, at one blow,  
 all at once; —**auf —**,  
 blow upon blow,  
 in rapid succession; **auf**  
**den —**, punctually;  
 ohne  
**einem —**  
**zu thun**, without striking  
 a blow; **zum —**  
**er**  
**genügt**, apoplectic; **von**  
**gleichem —**  
**er**, of the same

stamp or character; von gutem —, of the right sort; der gewöhnliche —, the common run (of men, etc.); er ist von einem andern —, he is cast in a different mold; sie sind zwet Herzen und ein —, they are hand and glove; eriten —es, (diamond) of the first water; schöner —Pferde, fine breed of horses; Einteilung in Schläge, parceling or distribution of crops; —der Nachtigall, warbling of the nightingale. —bar, *adj.* fit for felling.

**Schlag** —en, I. *ir. v. a.* to beat, strike; to dash; to hit; to fell; to drive into; to wrap (um sich, around one); to toll; to pitch (*a camp*); to coin, stamp; to rout (*an enemy*); to take (*at draughts, etc.*); to touch (*a chord, etc.*); play; to clap, give a report; to hit in a certain direction; eine Ader —en, to open a vein; Alarm —en, to sound the alarm; —en an (*acc.*) to fasten to, nail on; die Arme (Hände) in einander —en, to cross one's arms (clasp one's hands); die Augen zu Boden or nieder —en, to cast down one's eyes, to look down; die Augen in die Höhe —en, to look up; mit Blindheit —en, to smite with blindness; die Kugel war durch die rechte Brust ge—en, the ball had passed through the right breast; den Ball —en, to strike the ball; einen Purzelbaum —en, to turn a somersault; Eier zu Schaum —en, to whisk the white of eggs; Eier in die Suppe —en, to stir eggs into the soup; Falten —en, to wrinkle, pleat; in Falten —en, to fold; in Fesseln —en, to put in irons; er weiß, was die Glocke geschlagen hat, he is a knowing fellow; die Haare nach hinten —en, to push, smooth back the hair; einem etwas aus der Hand —en, to knock s.th. out of a p.'s hand; (etwas) von der Hand —en, to refuse; in die Höhe —en, to knock up; klein —en, to cleave or break into small pieces; Öl —en, to press oil; die Orgel —en, to play the organ; in Papier —en, to wrap up in paper; Schaum —en, to beat or whisk the white of an egg to froth; eine Schlacht —en, to give battle; durch ein Sieb —en, to pass through a sieve; wir müssen aus das aus dem Sinn —en, we must not think any more about that; we must put that out of our minds; diese Uhr schlägt die Stunden, this clock strikes the hours; ich siehe mich darauf tot —en, I am as certain of it as that I am alive; seine Unkosten auf die Ware —en, to add one's expenses to the price of a thing; sich (*dat.*) die Welt um die Ohren —en, to go out into the wide world; in den Wind —en, to cast to the four winds, to disregard; Wurzel —en, to take root; auf die Zeit —en, to postpone, leave to time; die Zinsen zum Kapital —en, to add the interest to the capital; ein geschlagener Mann, a ruined man. II. *ir. v. r.* to fight; to turn; to pass; sich (*dat.*) etwas aus den Gedanken —en, to dismiss something from one's thoughts or mind; sich ins Mittel —en, to interpose; sich auf die Seite der Verschworenen —en, to take the part of, join the conspirators; sich zu (einem) —en, to side with, to go over to, to join; sich links —en, to turn to the left; sich in die Wäsche —en, to go into the brushwood. III. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, beat; to rap; to throb; to sing; to strike (*of clocks*); to clap, give a report; to kick; to belong to; to incline to; to beat, strike; (*aux. f.*) to fall; to turn out; das Herz schlägt mir, my heart is throbbing; das Gewissen schlägt ihn, his conscience pricks him; die Uhr schlägt seinem Glücklichen, time passes unobserved by the happy; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; der Wagen schlägt, the carriage jolts; der Regen schlägt an or gegen die

Fenster, the rain beats against the windows; liebliche Töne schlugen an mein Ohr, sweet sounds fell upon my ear; der Dampf schlägt mir auf die Brust, the damp affects my chest; aus der Art —en, *see* Art; die Tinte schlägt durchs Papier, the ink runs through the paper; in die Höhe —en, to rise (*in price*); die Flammen —en gen Himmel, the flames shoot up towards the sky; in die Art der Mutter —en, to take after the mother; der Blitz hat in die Erde geschlagen, the lightning has struck the oak; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not in my line; der kalte Brand ist dazu geschlagen, mortification has set in; zur Hand —en, to beat to arms; —ende Wetter, fire-damps; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, the livelong day. IV. *subst. n.* striking, beating; pulsation; song (*of birds*); kicking (*of horses*); fighting; construction (*of a bridge*); felling (*of timber*). —er, *m.* song or piece that takes well, favorite song, (theatrical) success, draw (*coll.*). *Comp.* —ader, *f.* artery. —anfall, *m.* apopleptic attack. —artig, *adj.* apopleptic. —balgen, *m.* swipe (*of a drawbridge*); a kind of portcullis (*Fort.*). —ball, *m.* tennis ball; tennis; cricket ball. —baum, *m.* turpiki. —brücke, *f.* drawbridge. —degen, *m.* rapier. —eisen, *n.* fox-trap; stone-cutter's broad chisel. —esof, *m.* great swinging fellow, longshanks; bully, hector, brawler. —falle, *f.* pitfall. —faß, *n.* large cask. —feder, *f.* striking spring (*in clocks*); main spring (*in a gun*); beam-feather. —fertig, *adj.* ready (*to fight*); ready-tongued, sharp, quick-witted, quick at repartee. —fertigsteit, *f.* readiness for battle; ready wit; sharpness, acuteness, quickness of repartee. —fittig, *m.* wing; crab's tail. —flüß, *m.* apoplexy. —gatter, *n.* sliding gate, barrier. —gewicht, *n.* striking-weight. —holz, *n.* bat; cope; wood for felling. —instrumente, *pl.* percussion instruments. —lawine, *f.* heavy or overwhelming avalanche; avalanche (*consisting of the heavy frozen snow mixed with blocks of ice which melts in the spring and rolls down old beaten tracks, and strikes with terrible noise in the valleys*). —licht, *n.* strong or glaring light (*Paint.*). —maschine, *f.* batting machine. —netz, *n.* racket; clap net; seine. —note, *f.* semibreve. —pulver, *n.* fulminating powder. —pumpe, *f.* bilge-pump. —regen, *m.* pelting rain. —reim, *m.* tailed rhyme. —riemen, *m.* stroke-oar; check-string. —ring, *m.* plectrum, quill; knocker. —röhre, *f.* fuse. —sabuc, *f.* whipped cream. —schatten, *m.* deep shadow, cast shadow (*Paint.*). —schaks, *m.* seigniorage; mintage. —schabe, *f.* pallet of scapement (*Horol.*); tompon (*Art.*). —seite, *f.* flat side (*of a hammer*); skin (*of a drum*); lapside (*Naut.*). —speere, *f.* mute, damper (*Horol.*). —spindel, *f.* mandrel (*Mech.*). —thür, *f.* sluice-gate; trap-door. —uhr, *f.* repeater; striking-clock. —wasser, *n.* bilge water. —weite, *f.* striking distance. —welle, *f.* billow. —werk, *n.* clock-work; das elektrische —werk, the electric alarm. —wort, *n.* favorite expression, commonplace high-sounding phrase; laudläufige —wörter, ordinary commonplaces. —wunde, *f.* wound caused by a blow.

**Schlägel**, *m.* *see* Schlegel.

**Schläge** —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) beater, etc.; batter; fighter, bully; kicker (*said of horses*); broadsword, rapier; racket (*tennis*); singing-bird, warbler. —rei', *f.* fighting; fray, brawl. *Comp.* —faul, *adj.* inured to blows, hardened; insolent. —r=duell, *n.*, —r=menfur, *f.* students' duel with rapiers.

**Schlägt**, **Schlägt**, 2 and 3 pers. *pres. ind.* of schlagen.

**Schlamm**, *m.* (—*es*) mud, slime, mire. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to deposit mud. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* muddy, slimy, miry, oozy. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* mud-bath. —*boden*, *m.* slimy, muddy soil. —*grube*, *f.* slough. —*herd*, *m.* buddle (*Min.*). —*früde*, *f.* mud-scraper. —*mühle*, *f.* dredging machine. —*putze*, *f.* bog, slough. —*wert*, *n.* ore-washing.

**Schlammbar**, *adj.* that can be cleansed.

**Schlamm-en**, *v.a.* to cleanse from mud; to wash (*ore*); to whitewash. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* cleansing apparatus. —*freide*, *f.* whitening. —*stein*, *m.* washed tin-stone.

**Schlamm-pen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gorge o. s. with food, to feast, to lead a jolly life.

**Schlamm-p-e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) slut, slattern; slovenly woman; (**Schlamm-p-e**, *f.*) sloppy food for cattle. —*ig*, *adj.* sloppy; slovenly; dirty.

**Schlamm-p-en**, (—*ien*) *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) to be slovenly or dirty; (*aux. h.*) to dangle, hang loose. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. -er*) sloven.

**Schlang**, **Schlän-g**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schlängen.*

**Schlänge**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) snake, serpent; culverin (usually *Schleichschlange*) (*Artill.*); hose (*of fire-engines*); worm (*of a still*); die —*zucht*, the snake hisses. *Comp.* —*n-ader*, *m.* snake-buzzard. —*n-achtung*, *f.* worship of serpents. —*n-artig*, —*n-ähnlich*, *adj.* serpentine, snakey. —*n-balg*, *m.* serpent's skin. —*n-bewörder*, *m.* snake charmer. —*n-brut*, *f.* brood of snakes; generation of vipers. —*n-gelecht*, *n.* Ophidians. —*n-gezucht*, *see* —*n-brut*. —*n-gift*, *n.* serpent's venom. —*n-haar*, *n.* serpent locks (*of Medusa*). —*n-haut*, *f.* snake skin. —*n-flugheit*, *f.* wisdom of the serpent. —*n-linie*, *f.* serpentine or wavy line; spiral curve. —*n-pfad*, *m.* winding path. —*n-röhre*, *f.* —*n-rohr*, *n.* worm (*of a still*). —*n-stab*, *m.* the caduceus (*of Mercury*). —*n-stein*, *m.* opiate. —*n-stich*, *m.* serpent's bite or sting. —*n-träger*, *m.* Ophiucus (*Astr.*). —*n-wandelnd*, *adj.* serpentine, winding, meandering (*poet.*). —*n-weg*, *m.* *see* —*n-pfad*. —*n-wurzel*, *f.* snake-root; snake-weed.

**Schlän-gelicht**, *adj.* serpentine, spiral (*obs.*).

**Schlän-gel-n**, *v. I. a.* to twist, wind; **geschlän-geltes Weg**, winding road, etc. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *7.* to twist; *sich um etwas -n*, to twist, wind, coil round a th. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* meandering, winding, sinuous.

**Schlank**, *adj.* sliu, slender; tall, lank, thin. —*heit*, *f.* slenderness. *Comp.* —*weg* (*us. pron. schlankweg*), *adv.* roundly, flatly; easily, without obstacles.

**Schlapp**, *I. adj. (coll.) see Schlaff. II. int.; schlapp -ist seine Suppe hin*, the soup is all gone. —*e*, *f.* (*pl. -en*) slap; blow, rebuff, check, reverse, defeat; loss; *in -en gehen*, to go slipshod; *eine -e erkalten*, *erleiden*, to be defeated or worsted, to sustain a reverse. *Comp.* —*hut*, *m.* soft or slouched hat. —*ohr*, *n.* flap ear. —*schwanz*, *m.* weakling, person without backbone (*vulg.*). —*seil*, *n.* slack rope.

**Schlapp-s**, *m.* slovenly person. —*sig*, *adj.* long and weakly; slovenly.

**Schlarraffe**, *m.* (**Schlarraffe**, *obs.*) (—*n*, *pl. -n*) sluggard, lazy lubber. *Comp.* —*n-land*, *n.* Luberland, Land of Coccagne, land of the idle. —*n-leben*, *n.* lazy, purposeless life.

**Schlarr-en**, **Schlarr-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shuffle, walk slipshod.

**Schlan**, *adj.* sly, cunning, crafty; subtle. —*heit*, —*igkeit*, *f.* slyness, cunning, subtlety. *Comp.* —*berger*, —*meier*, *m.* (sly) old fox, old dodger. —*lopf*, *m.* sly, knowing fellow.

**Schlan-be**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) husk (*diat.*).

**Schlauch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl. Schlauch*) leathern

bottle or skin; leather tube; hose (*of fire-engines*); pipe, tube; funnel; ampulla, utricle (*Bot.*); corpulent person. —*en*, *v.a.* to fill (*barrels, etc.*) by a (leather) pipe.

**Schlan-tern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to move idly about, dangle; to bungle; to be unsteady; to have too much play (*of machinery*); to sell under price; *see* **Schleudern**.

**Schlecht**, *I. adj. & adv.* straight, plain (*obs. now replaced by schlicht*); bad, wicked, base; poor, sorry; wretched; —*e Papiere*, worthless papers or bills; —*e Zeiten*, hard times; —*er Trost*, sorry or poor comfort; *einen -machen*, to run a p. down, to speak evil of a p.; —*er Absatz*, heavy sale; *einen -en Dank wissen*, to give a p. no thanks for; —*und recht*, upright, honest, genuine; simply; clearly; *es steht -mit ihm*, he is in a bad way; he is badly off; *sich -beheissen*, to make shift to live; —*entzückt von etwas*, not delighted with a th.; *nicht -*, not bad, rather well, considerable; *der, die -e*, the wicked or naughty person; *das -e*, the bad, evil; *das -e an einer Sache*, the bad side, the worst of a matter; *von einem alles möglich -e reden*, to say everything bad of a p. *II. adv. ill; poorly; mir ist -*, I feel ill. —*heit*, —*igkeit*, *f.* badness; baseness; wickedness; base or vile action. *Comp.* —*beschaffen*, *adj.* ill-conditioned. —*denkend*, *adj.* ill-disposed. —*er-dings* (*pron. schlechterdings*), *adv.* utterly; positively, by all means, absolutely; —*er-dings unmöglich*, utterly impossible; —*er-dings nicht*, not by any means, by no means. —*ge-laut*, *adj. & adv.* in a bad temper. —*hin*, *adv.* simply, plainly. —*weg*, *adv.* plainly, without ceremony; briefly; absolutely.

**Schle-der**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. -*) dainty person. —*n*, *v.n. see* **Verdern**.

**Schle-g-el**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl. -el*) mallet, beater, sledge-hammer; beetle; drumstick (*Mus.*); racket, battledore, etc.; place where the miner works; egg-whisk; leg (*of veal, etc.*); sluice. —*eln*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to limp, hobble; to blunder. *II. a.* to strike with a mallet or sledge-hammer. —*ler*, *m.pl.*; *die -ler*, League of South German nobles (in the 14th century). *Comp.* —*el-lahn*, *adj.*; *einen Hirsch -ellahn schießen*, to wound a stag in the leg.

**Schle-e**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) sloe, wild plum. *Comp.* —*dorn*, —*en-baum*, *m.* sloe-tree, blackthorn. —*en-blüte*, *f.* sloe-blossom. —*weiß*, *adj.* white as a sloe-blossom.

**Schlei-che**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) *see* **Blindschleiche**; (*pl.*) anguils.

**Schlei-chen**, *ir. v. I. r. & n.* (*aux. i.*) to sink; to crawl, creep; to move gently, glide, steal, slide, flow; *im Finstern -en*, to prowl, steal about in the dark; *sich davon -en*, to steal away, to slink off; *die Pestilenz, die im Finstern -t*, the pestilence that walketh in darkness (*B.*). *II. a.* to smuggle; to slip into. —*end*, *p. & adj.* sneaking; furtive; lingering, slow; creeping; —*endes Gift*, slow or lingering poison; —*endes Fieber*, slow or low fever. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl. -er*) person who walks stealthily; sneak; creeper (*Bot.*). —*erei*, *f.* sneaking; underhand dealing. *Comp.* —*händler*, *m.* smuggling trade. —*händler*, *m.* smuggler. —*patrouille*, *f.* secret patrol, reconnoitring detachment. —*ware*, *f.* contraband goods. —*weg*, *m.* secret path, hidden path, by-way; indirect means.

**Schlei(e)**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) tench.

**Schlei-er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. -*) veil; pretense, cloak; *den -nehmen*, to take the veil, to become a nun; *den -über eine Sache ziehen*, to draw a veil over s.th., to hush s.th. up. —*haft*, *adj.* veil-like; veiled; mysterious, inexplicable.

—*n*, *v. a.* to veil. *Comp.* —*eule*, *f.* barn-owl.  
 —*flor*, *m.* crape; veiling. —*haube*, —*fappe*,  
*f.* crape cap. —*lawine*, *f.* powdery avalanche.  
 —*lehen*, *n.* petticoat hold. —*leinwand*, *f.*  
 cobweb lawn. —*lös*, *adj.* un veiled. —*laus*,  
*n.* skirt-dance or dancing. —*tänzerin*, *f.*  
 skirt-dancer. —*taube*, *f.* nun or helmet-  
 pigeon. —*tuch*, *n.* see —*flor*; estamine. —  
*umhüllt*, *adj.* veiled; wrapped in mystery.  
**Schleife**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slide; sliding-place; sledge;  
 drag; slip-knot; bow; loop; favor; snare,  
 noose; loop; mesh; trail; track; train (*of a*  
*dress*); handle (*of a wooden can*).  
**Schleife**—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide; to  
 glide, slip along. *II. a.* to drag, trail, draw,  
 pull along; to convey on a sledge; to slur  
 (*Mus.*); to bind (*Mus.*); to slide (*a step in dan-*  
*cing*); to raze, demolish (*a fortress*); to knot, tie  
 in a bow; to put on a bow; to draw (*words*);  
 Buchstaben—*en*, to soften, to voice letters;  
 to palatalize (*an l*); die Festungswerke sollen  
 geschleift werden, the fortifications are to be  
 razed, the fortress is to be dismantled. —*er*,  
*m.* slow waltz, shuffle (*Danc.*); colorature,  
 slurred note. —*ung*, *f.* razing, demolition;  
 slurring (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* slide. —  
*tauten*, *m.* running knot (*Naut.*). —*lade*, *f.*  
 sounding board (*of organs*). —*lafette*, *f.*  
 sledge-carriage. —*note*, *f.* slurred note (*Mus.*).  
 —*schrift*, *m.* sliding-step, glissade. —*ungs-*  
*zeichen*, *n.* slur (*Mus.*).  
**Schleif**—*en*, *ir. v. a.* to grind, polish, smooth; to  
 whet, sharpen (*knives, etc.*); to polish, rub up;  
 to cut (*gems, etc.*); ans dem Groben—*en*, to  
 rough-hew; dieser junge Mann möchte noch  
 geschleift werden, this young man wants  
 polish. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) grinder,  
 polisher; cutter. —*ung*, *f.* grinding. *Comp.*  
 —*bahn*, *f.* grinding-lathe. —*baum*, *m.* spar;  
 trailing-beam (*Artif.*). —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-  
 mill. —*nadel*, *f.* hair-pin. —*rad*, *n.* grind-  
 ing-wheel. —*stein*, *m.* whet-stone, grinder.  
 —*zeug*, *n.* grinding, polishing tool.  
**Schleife**, see **Schleife**(c).  
**Schleim**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) slime; phlegm, mucus;  
 muilage (*Bot.*): einen — auf einen haben,  
 to be angry with a p. (*dial.*); Gersten—, bar-  
 ley-gruel. —*ig*, *adj.* slimy, mucous, mucila-  
 ginous. *Comp.* —*absonderung*, *f.* mucous  
 secretion. —*auswurf*, *m.* expectoration (*of*  
*mucus*). —*blutig*, *adj.* phlegmatic. —*ieber*,  
*n.* mucous fever. —*fluss*, *m.* blennorrhoea.  
 —*harz*, *n.* gum-resin. —*haut*, *f.* mucous  
 membrane. —*husten*, *m.* cough with expecto-  
 ration of phlegm. —*krankheit*, *f.* catarrhal  
 affection. —*pitropf*, *m.* polypus (*in the nose,*  
*etc.*). —*sack*, *m.* mucus-bag. —*sauer*, *adj.*  
 mucous. —*tiere*, *pl.* mollusca.  
**Schleimen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to produce mucus;  
 to become slimy (*in boiling, etc.*). *II. a.* to  
 cleanse; to skin.  
**Schleif**—*en*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) splinter, splint; long  
 strip of wood used as torch; quill of a feather;  
 lint.  
**Schleif**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* to split; to slit; fiedern  
 —, to strip quills. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to wear out.  
**Schleim**—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to carouse;  
 to gormandize. *II. a.* see **Schlämmen**. —*r*, *m.*  
 (—*r*s, *pl.* —*r*) glutton, free liver. —*rei*, *f.*  
 gluttony.  
**Schleim**—*er*, *m.* (—*er*s) lounging gait; lounge;  
 train of a dress; old way. —*erer*, *m.* (—*er*s,  
*pl.* —*erer*) lounge. —*er*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*)  
 to dawdle, lounge, saunter, stroll about. —  
*rian*, *m.* (—*rian*s, *pl.* —*rian*e) slow old hum-  
 drum way; lounge, loiterer; stick-in-the-mud,  
 person of routine; der alte—*rian*, the old  
 humdrum or sleepy ways; am alten—*rian*  
 festhalten, to tread the beaten path; zum alten  
 —*rian* zurückgekehrt sein, to have fallen back

to one's old ways. *Comp.* —*er*—*gang*, see —*er*.  
 —*er*—*ian*, see **Schleudrian**.  
**Schlen/tern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dangle; to  
 shamble (*in walking*); to roll (*of ships*);  
 to change about; mit den Armen —, to swing  
 one's arms. *II. a.* to shake off, jerk, toss.  
**Schlep**—*pe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) train (*of a dress*); trail;  
 truck; sledge.  
**Schlep**—*en*, *v. I. a.* to drag, trail; to tug  
 (*vessels*); to wear out (*a dress, etc.*); to draw  
 (*one's words*); to drag (*the anchor*). *II. r.*  
 to move slowly; to be troubled or burdened with;  
 to be prolix (*of style*). *III. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
 to drag, trail. —*end*, *p. & adj.* spun out,  
 tedious; drawing. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*)  
 one who drags, dragger, hauler, tracker; tow-  
 rope; tout, decoy (*düch*). —*er*ci', *f.* dragging,  
*etc.*; drudgery. *Comp.* —*boot*, *n.* tug, tow-  
 boat. —*dampfboot*, *n.* —*dampfer*, *m.* steam-  
 tug. —*cu*—*träger*, *n.* train-bearer; toady.  
 —*hafen*, *m.* towing-hook. —*fleid*, *n.* dress  
 with a train. —*netz*, *n.* drag-net. —*schiff*,  
*n.* tow-boat. —*seil*, *n.* drag-see. —*netz*; drag-  
 rope (*Artif.*). —*tau*, *n.* hawser; ins —*tau*  
 nehmen, to take in tow.  
**Schlen/der**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sling; thong (*of a*  
*scythe*); elater (*Bot.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.*  
 —*er*) slinger; underseller.  
**Schlen/der**—*n*, *v. I. a.* to sling; to throw, hurt;  
 to dart, project, send, shoot. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*)  
 to shake; to do hurriedly; to sell under price.  
*Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* bungling work. —*buch-*  
*händler*, *m.* bookseller who undersells other  
 booksellers. —*bonig*, *m.* strained honey. —  
*konkurrenz*, *f.* unfair competition. —*mühle*,  
*f.* centrifugal machine; (Garré) Carr's dis-  
 integrating flour-mill. —*preis*, *m.* too low a  
 price; zu —*preisen*, dirt cheap.  
**Schlen/ig**, *adj. & adv.* quick, speedy, prompt,  
 swift; immediate; hasty; aufs —*ste*, in all  
 haste, as soon as possible, without delay. —  
*zeit*, *f.* speed, haste.  
**Schlen/se**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sluice, lock; sewer.  
*Comp.* —*arbeit*, *n.* —*abzuden*, *m.* bottom of  
 a sluice. —*anzügel*, *m.* leaf of a floodgate.  
 —*anzeid*, *n.* lock-charges. —*anzerrinne*, *n.*  
 channel of a sluice. —*anzimmer*, *f.* lock-  
 chamber. —*anzmeister*, *m.* sluice-keeper.  
 —*anztür*, *f.* —*anzthor*, *n.* flood-gate, lock-  
 gate. —*anzoll*, *m.* see —*anzelt*.  
**Schlich**, *m.* (—*r*s, *pl.* —*er*) secret way; stealthy  
 step; (*pl.*) tricks, artifices; alle —*e* kennen,  
 to be an artful dodger, to know what's what;  
 alle —*e* (*in einem Hause*) kennen, to know  
 every turn (*in a house*); seine —*e* kennen,  
 to be up to a p.'s tricks; hinter jemandes —  
 kommen, to find somebody out, to discover a  
 p.'s dodges.  
**Schlich**, *m.* (—*r*s) grinder's dust or earth;  
 slime, mud.  
**Schlich**, **Schlich**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind.*  
*& subj. of schleichen*.  
**Schlicht**, *adj. & adv.* plain, homely, simple;  
 sleek, smooth; plain; straightforward, simple;  
 der —*e* Menschenverstand, common sense,  
 —*e* Urtheil, unceremonious dismissal (*Mil.*).  
 —*e* Erzählung, plain unvarnished tale, ein  
 —*er* Mann, a plain, straightforward man;  
 —*e*s Haar, smooth hair. —*bar*, *adj.* that can  
 be arranged. —*e*, *f.* see —*heit*; weaver's  
 glue, dressing; cinder-paste.  
**Schlicht**—*en*, *v. a.* to make straight or plain; to  
 arrange; to plane, level, smooth; to dress  
 (*Haar*); to adjust, settle, make up (*quarrels,*  
*etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) planisher;  
 dresser; mediator; arbiter. —*heit*, *f.* plain-  
 ness, smoothness; simplicity —*ig*, *adj.*  
 sleek; even. —*ung*, *f.* settlement, amicable  
 arrangement. *Comp.* —*haarig*, *adj.* with  
 smooth hair. —*hammer*, *m.* planishing ham-

mer. —**hobel**, *m.* long plane. —**maschine**, *f.* dressing or sizing machine. —**mond**, *m.* tanner's paring knife or hone. —**putzel**, *m.* softening brush. —**rahmen**, *m.* tanner's stretching-frame. —**tahl**, *m.* broad chisel. —**sauge**, *f.* tanner's stretching-pincers.

**Schliß**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) slime, mud; clay. —**rig**, *adj.* muddy, slimy. *Comp.* —**grund**, *m.* fat and muddy soil, oozy bottom. —**watt**, *n.* stretch of muddy land left by the ebbing tide.

<sup>1</sup>**Schließ**, **Schließ'e**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

<sup>2</sup>**Schließ**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) unbaked piece (*in bread*, etc.). —**en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to slip, creep into (*obs. & dial.*). —**ig**, *adj.* soft, doughy.

**Schließ'bar**, *adj.* that may be closed or locked; deducible, inferable; —**barer Kasten**, box with lock and key. —**r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bolt, peg, fastening; catch, staple (*of a lock*); shutter (*of a sluice*, etc.); book-clasp.

**Schließ'en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shut, close; to lock; to join; to stop (*rifle cocks*); to fold, clasp (*one's hands*); to press (*to one's heart*); to form (*a circle*); to close (*the ranks, Mil.*); to lock up (*a form, Typ.*); to inclose, close (*in a country*); to conclude (*an arrangement*); to contract (*a marriage*, etc.); to close (*a discussion, a paragraph*, etc.); to finish, end; to balance (*an account*); **er** —**t** *ist die dritte Ehe*, he is just about to marry for the third time; **hieran** —**en** *wir die Bemerkung*, to this we add the remark; **in die Arme** —**en**, to embrace; **daraus** —**c** *ist*, thence I conclude; **von sich selbst** *und andere* —**en**, to judge others by oneself; **einen Winkel** —**en**, to subtend an angle; **einen Gefangenen** —**en**, to put a prisoner in chains; **einen Frumm** —**en**, to bind a p. hand and foot; **die voltaische Säule** —**en**, to unite the two poles of electricity; **die Reihen** —**en**, to close the ranks, take close order; **geschlossene Reihen**, serried ranks; **eine geschlossene Jagd**, a hunt where the game is inclosed with nets, preserve; **geschlossene Gesellschaft**, private party, club; **geschlossenes Quadrat**, solid square; **geschlossene Zeit**, close time (*Sport*); time of fasting (*R. C.*); **geschlossenes Ganze**, complete or absolute whole. *II. r.* to close, shut; to lock; to close (*as wounds*); to collapse; to end; **in sich** —**en**, to include, imply, comprehend, involve; **sich an einander** —**en**, to press close to one another, to crowd, to close the ranks (*Mil.*), to become intimate; **recht's** —**t euch!** close to the right! *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shut, close; to end, conclude; to fit well or close; to join well; **da** *or* **hiermit** —**t** *die Geschichte*, here the story ends; **die Schule** *ist* **schon gestern**, yesterday the school broke up; **der Aktienverkauf** *begann mit 94 und schloß mit 94.85*, stocks opened at 94 and closed at 94.85; **der Schlüssel** —**t nicht**, the key does not fit the lock, does not work; **der Reiter** —**t**, *reitet geschlossen*, the horseman has a firm seat; **das Kleid** —**t**, the dress fits well. —**end**, *adj.* closing, concluding, final. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) doorkeeper; turnkey; store-keeper. —**lich**, *I. adj.* final, definitive. *II. adv.* finally, in conclusion. —**ig**, *f.* closing, close, conclusion; closure, closure. *Comp.* —**ballen**, *m.* iron bar (*for gates, Fort.*). —**baum**, *m.* bar; boom (*of a harbor*). —**blech**, *n.* rundle; hasp. —**bolzen**, *m.* joint-bolt. —**er** —**amt**, *n.* office of turnkey or porter. —**feder**, *f.* locking-spring, spring-catch; spring-bolt. —**bahn**, *m.* stop-cock. —**haben**, *m.* catch. —**happe**, *f.* staple (*of a lock*). —**heil**, *m.* wedge. —**ette**, *f.* fastening chain. —**korb**, *m.* basket that can be locked. —**mus** =

**fel**, *m.* sphincter muscle, contractor. —**anzel**, *m.* bolt-nail; bar (*Typ.*). —**quadrat** = **chen**, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*). —**riegel**, *m.* dead-bolt.

<sup>1</sup>**Schliß**, *m.* grinding; polishing; polish; edge; cutler's dust; **ein Mensch ohne** —, a man without manners, a boorish person.

<sup>2</sup>**Schliß**, **Schließ'e**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

**Schlimm**, *adj. & adv.* bad, ill; evil; sad, sorry; sore; unwell; **immer** —**er**, worse and worse; **um so** —**er**, all or so much the worse; —**it** —**falls** *or* **im** —**sten Falle**, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst; **der Kranke ist heute sehr** —, the patient is very low or ill today; **mir ist** —, I feel sick or unwell; —**c** **Augen**, sore eyes; —**c** **Geselle**, nasty fellow; **es geht ihm** —, he is in a bad way; **auf das** —**ste gefaßt sein**, to be prepared for the worst; —**nach etwas** *or* **hinter etwas** *her sein*, to be much set, beat upon something. *Comp.* —**bessern**, to correct for the worse, to make an unhappy alteration. —**besserung**, *f.* correction for the worse, unfortunate alteration, spoiling of a text.

**Schling'ac**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*running*) knot; noose, loop; mesh; springe, gin, snare; tendril; sling (*Surg.*); **in die** —**gehen**, to fall into the snare; —**n** **legen**, to set snares; **sich aus der** —**ziehen**, to effect one's escape, get out of a scrape. —**l**, *m.* (—*ls*, *pl.* —*l*) clown; sluggard; rascal. —**lei'**, *f.* rascality. —**haft**, *adj.* rascally.

**Schling'en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to wind, weave, twist; to entwine, intertwine; to sling; to swallow, devour, to engulf; **sich** —**en**, to coil, wind, twine, turn; **die Arme** *in einander* —**en**, to cross one's arms; **ein Band** *in eine Schleiße* —**en**, to make a bow or knot of ribbon. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to glide; to creep. *III. subst. n.* declination; gluttony; winding, entwining, etc. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll (*of ships*); *see* **Schlenker**. *Comp.* —**faden**, *m.* tendril, clasper (*Bot.*). —**gewächs**, —**frucht**, *n.*, —**kräuter**, *f.* creeper, climber (*Bot.*).

**Schliß've**, *f.* space between houses, lane (*dial.*).

**Schliß'wermith**, *f.* curdled milk (*dial.*).

**Schliß**, **Schließ'e**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.*

**Schliß(t)a'ac**, *f.* wear and tear (*of sails, ropes*).

**Schliß'te** —**n**, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) sleigh, sledge; toboggan; cradle (*Naut.*); slide (*Mach.*); saw-mill-sledge; **unter den** —**n** **kommen**, to get into a scrape, to come off badly (*coll.*). —**rer**, *m.* (—*rer's*, *pl.* —*rer*), —**rin**, *f.* slider. —**ru**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to slide. *II. subst. n.* slide. *Comp.* —**n** —**bahn**, *f.* sledging-way; sleighing; **es wird bald** —**n** **haben** *geben*, we shall soon have sleighing. —**n** —**baum**, *m.* sledge-pole. —**n** —**fahrt**, *f.* sleigh-ride. —**n** —**gelände**, *n.* sleigh-bells. —**n** —**partie**, *f.* sleighing-party, tobogganing-party; sleigh-excursion. —**r** —**bahn**, *f.* slide.

**Schliß'tschub**, *m.* skate; —**laufen**, to skate. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* skating ground. —**laufen**, *n.* skating. —**läufer**, *m.*, —**läuferin**, *f.* skater.

**Schliß**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) slit, slash; rift, cleft; glyph (*Arch.*); scar, seam; vulva. —**ig**, *adj.* slashed, having slits; **vier** —**ig**, with four slits. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* slit eye, Mongolian eye. —**bruch**, *m.* longitudinal fracture. —**fenster**, *n.* lancet window. —**mantel**, *m.* lady's cloak with armholes. —**meßer**, *n.* lancet.

**Schliß'tzen**, *v.a.* to slit, slash, cleave, rip, open.

**Schloß**, **Schließ'e**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schließen.* (*obs.*).

**Schloß'weiß**, *adj.* snow-white (*for schloßweiß*, white as a hailstone).

<sup>1</sup>**Schloß**, *n.* (—(*i'*)*c*ē, *pl.* **Schloß'f'f'er**) castle;

manor, seat; lock (of firearms, doors, etc.); clasp, snap (of bracelets, etc.); hinge (of shells); unter — und Riegel, under lock and key. — (H)ter, see Schloßer. Comp. — aufheber, m. castellan. — bein, n. hip-bone (Anat.). — bled, n. scutcheon (of a lock). — feder, f. spring of a lock. — gefängnis, n. dungeon. — geisene(r), m. one enfeoffed with a castle. — gewirt, n. wards of a lock. — graben, m. castle-moat. — hauptmann, m. castellan; governor of a palace. — hof, m. castle-yard; court-circle. — platz, m. palace-yard. — prediger, m. court-chaplain. — riegel, m. bolt of a lock. — stein, m. key-stone. — verwalter, — vogt, m. castellan. — wache, f. guard of the palace or castle; castle-guard-house. — zirfel, m. reduction-compasses.  
 \*Schlois, Schloß'f'e, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schlössen.  
 Schloß'den, n. (—s, pl. —) small castle; small lock; locket.  
 Schloß'ig — c, f. (pl. —en) hailstone; (pl.) hail. — en, v.n. (aux. h.) to hail. Comp. — en = foru, n., — en = stein, m. hailstone. — en = wetter, n. hailstorm. — weis, adj. (obs.) see Schloßweis.  
 Schloß'ier, m. (—s, pl. —) locksmith. — ei, f. locksmith's trade; locksmith's workshop. Comp. — gefell, m. journeyman-locksmith.  
 Schloß, m. (—(e)s, pl. —c, Schloß'e) chimney, flue; smoke-pipe. Comp. — fener, — fehrer, m. chimney-sweep. — schwalbe, f. house-swallow.  
 Schloß'terig, adj. & adv. loose, shaking; flabby; wobbly; slovenly; negligent; — gehen, to stagger, totter.  
 Schloß'ter — n, v.n. (aux. h.) to hang or fit loose; to shake, tremble, dangle; to slouch; to totter; to clash, knock together; — nde stinck, shaking, trembling knees. Comp. — fittig, adj. unsteady in the legs, shambling. — gang, m. shuffling, unsteady gait.  
 Schloß'ter, f. (pl. —en) ravine, defile, glen, gorge.  
 Schloß'ten, l. v.n. (aux. h.) to sob. II. subst.n. sobbing.  
 Schloß, m. (—(e)s, pl. —c, Schloß'e, as measure —; dimin. Schloß'den, n.) sip, gulp, mouthful, draught; einen — über den Durst trinken, to take a drop too much.  
 Schloß't — en, v. I. a. to swallow, gulp, drink down; in sich — en, to absorb, drink in, to pocket (an insult, etc.); er wird nicht viel dabei — en, he will gain but little by it. II. n. (aux. h.) to hiccough. — er, m. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)r) swallower; hungry wretch; sponge; wretch; armer — er, poor starveling, poor devil. Comp. — apparat, m. organs of deglutition. — auf, m. hiccough. — weis, adv. by mouthfuls or draughts.  
 Schloß't, f. (pl. —c, —en) dial. for Schloß'tcht.  
 Schloß, Schloß'ge, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schlössen.  
 Schloß'mer, m. (—s, pl. —) slumber; torpor; drowsiness. — er, m. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)r) slumberer; see — toff.  
 Schloß'mer — n, v.n. (aux. h.) to slumber, doze, nap; to lie dormant. — ud, p. & adj. slumbering; dormant. Comp. — betäubt, adj. stupid with sleepiness. — fieber, n. lethargic fever. — gott, m. Morpheus. — fissen, n. (soft) pillow. — toff, m. sleepy-head. — töpfig, adj. drowsy. — förner, pl. poppy seeds. — lid, n. lullaby. — nusch, m. night-cap (coll.). — rolle, f. round pillow, small bolster-shaped pillow.  
 Schloß'mp, l. m. (—(e)s, pl. —c) haste; hazard, chance. — s, adv. thoughtlessly, rashly. II. f., — c, f. (pl. —en) slut, slattern, sloven. — ig, — fig, adj. slovenly.  
 Schloß'mp — n, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to trail; to

draggles, to dangle. II. imp. to succeed by chance; es hat ihm geschlumpft, he succeeded in it. — r, m. slovenly person. — rn, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to dangle, trail.  
 Schloß'm, m. (—(e)s, pl. Schloß'm'de) throat, esophagus, gullet; gorge; abyss; mouth of a cannon; crater. Comp. — bräun, f. sore throat; pharyngitis. — toff, m. pharynx. — muskel, m. muscle of the esophagus. — öfning, f. pharyngotomy. — röhr, f. esophagus.  
 Schloß'm(c), f. (pl. —(e)n) sloop.  
 Schloß'mp, f. (—(e)s, pl. Schloß'm'p'e) slipping; narrow place, place to creep into; refuge; running knot. Comp. — gang, m. haunt. — hafen, m. creek. — läser, m. death-watch (Ent.). — loch, n. loophole (for escape); hiding-place. — pforte, f., — thor, n. side-gate, postern. — weis, f. ichneumon-fly. — win = sel, m. secret recess; hiding place.  
 Schloß'm'p — en, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip, slide, glide. — (e)rig, adj. slippery; delicate; dangerous; equivocal; changeable, unreliable; piquant, racy; indecent, obscene. — (e)rigkeit, f. slipperiness, lubricity, ticklishness; indelicacy, obscenity, coarseness, lasciviousness.  
 Schloß'm'p'en (dial.) see Schloß'm'p'en, II.  
 Schloß'm'p'en, v. I. a. to sip, lap, quaff; to relish. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) to shuffle in walking, to go slipshod.  
 Schloß'm, m. (—(f)es, pl. Schloß'm'f'e) sbutting, closing; end, conclusion; breaking-up (of schools, etc.); keystone (of a vault); hinge (of a bivalve); fit (of doors, etc.); end, conclusion; close; peroration; cadence, close (of a period); resolution; consequence; inference; syllogism (Log.); Thür und Fenster haben seinen rechen —, neither door nor window shuts tight, closes properly; einen guten — haben, to have a good or firm seat (on horseback); eine Sache zum — bringen, to terminate, settle a matter; logischer —, syllogism; zum —, finally, in conclusion. Comp. — art, f. method of reasoning. — balken, m. top-girder of a roof. — bein, n. hip-bone. — bemer = kung, f. final observation; epilogue. — bilanz, f. annual balance. — brett, n. floodgate. — ergebnis, n. (final) result. — fall, m. cadence. — faßung, f. resolution, conclusion. — folge, f. chain of reasoning; conclusion; result. — form, f. form of a syllogism. — gerecht, adj. logical. — fette, f. chain of reasoning. — hant, f. logic. — (kurs)notiz'trug, f. closing quotation (C.L.). — nagel, m. pole-pin; perch-bolt (Artill.). — prüfung, f. final examination. — pußt, m. full stop, period; last point or head. — rechnung, f. final account, see — bilanz; proportion (Arith.). — recht, — richtig, adj. conclusive; logically correct. — redc, f. concluding speech; epilogue; syllogism. — reit, l. m. chime-hoop. (f. adj. ready for judgment (Law)). — satz, m. final proposition, conclusion; consequent (of a syllogism); finale (Mus.). — stein, m. keystone; (des Gebäudes) coping stone. — widerig, adj. inconclusive; illogical. — zichen, n. sign of conclusion; double-bar, Fine (Mus.); full stop. — zettel, m. broker's Memorandum or contract. — zierat, m. tail-piece (Typ.); crowning ornament.  
 Schloß'm'f'el, m. (—s, pl. —) key; falscher —, false key, skeleton key, picklock; das Amt der —, the power of the keys (Eecl.). Comp. — ader, f. sub-clavian vein. — bart, m. key-bit. — bein, n. collar-bone. — blume, f. cowslip, primula veris; gelbe — blume, primrose, primula vulgaris. — bund, n. bunch of keys. — loch, n. keyhole; bore of a key. — röhr, n. pipe of a key. — schild, m. key-plate, scutcheon. — soldaten, pl. papal soldiers.

**Schlüffig**—*ig*, *adj.* resolved, determined; —*ig werden*, to make up one's mind.

**Schmach** (*long a*), *f.* insult, outrage, offense; disgrace. *Comp.* —*bedeckt*, —*betaden*, *adj.* covered with shame or ignominy. —*voll*, *adj.* disgraced.

**Schmach't-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to languish, pine (*vor*, *with*); —*en nach*, to long for, yearn after. *Comp.* —*blid*, *m.* languishing glance. —*hans*, —*lappen*, *m.* starved wretch; love-sick swain; *er ist ein lappen*, he is love-sick, he is a sentimental fellow (*coll.*). —*locke*, *f.* love-lock. —*riemen*, *m.* belt for decreasing the size of the stomach.

**Schmäd'tig**, *adj.* slender, slim; lank; wasted, hectic. —*feif*, *f.* slenderness, slinness.

**Schmad**, *m.* (—*es*) (*obs. & dial.*) see *Grichmad*.

**Schaff**, *adj.* tasty; savory; relishable. —*haffigfeit*, *f.* savoriness; savor, taste.

**Schmad(c)**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) smack (*Naut.*)

**Schmad'bern**, *v.a.* to daub; to scrawl (*coll.*).

**Schmäh-en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to revile, abuse; to calumniate; *einen —en or auf, gegen or über einen —en*, to rail at, inveigh against, slander or insult s.o. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reviler, slanderer. —*lich*, *adj.* ignominious, disgraceful; abusive; insulting; *es ist —lich heiß*, it is frightfully hot (*coll.*); *er hat sich —lich geärgert*, he was horribly vexed (*coll.*). —*ang*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ungen*, used as *pl.* of *Schmach*) abuse, invective, aspersion; *Klage wegen —ung*, action for libel. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* insulting letter. —*rede*, *f.* objurcation, diatribe. —*schriit*, *f.* libel; lampoon; abusive writings. —*sucht*, *f.* slanderous disposition. —*süchtig*, *adj.* slanderous. —*wort*, *n.* invective.

**Schmal**, *adj.* (—*er*, —*ft*; *older and less common*) *schmäler*, *schmäst*) small; poor, scanty; narrow; slender; *auf die —e Seite legen*, to lay edgewise; —*e Bissen haben*, to fare badly, to be on short commons; *bei ihnen geht es —her*, they are badly off, they have to pinch themselves very much. —*beit*, *f.* narrowness; scantiness, poverty. *Comp.* —*bädin*, *adj.* lantern-jawed; narrow-faced. —*beet*, *n.* flower-border. —*bier*, *n.* small beer. —*brüutig*, *adj.* narrow-chested. —*hans*, *m.* lanky fellow; niggard; *heute ist —hans bei uns Küchenmeister*, we are on short commons to-day. —*leder*, *n.* (*tanned calf-skin used for*) upper leather. —*leibig*, *adj.* slender (—*bodied*), lank, slim. —*spur*, *f.* narrow gauge. —*spurig*, *adj.* narrow gauged; —*spurig Bahn*, narrow-gauge railway. —*tier*, *n.* hind in its second year. —*vieh*, *n.* small cattle (*sheep, goats, etc.*).

**Schmälen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to scold; *auf einen —*, to chide, scold, declaim against a p.

**Schmäler-en**, *v.a.* to lessen, diminish; to curtail; to trench upon; to detract from; to narrow; straighten. —*ung*, *f.* lessening; narrowing; diminution; retrenchment; detraction.

**Schmal't-e**, *f.* (—*blau*, *n.*) smalt-blue, azure.

**Schmätz**, *n.* (—*es*) melted fat or grease; dripping; (*Schweine*—) lard; in —*baden*, to fry in lard. —*ig*, *adj.* greasy. *Comp.* —*birn(c)*, *f.* butter-pear. —*blume*, see *Butter-blume*. —*bröt*, *n.* slice of bread and dripping. —*gebädeue(s)*, *n.* dripping or short cake, fry. —*grube*, *f.* rich land (*coll.*). —*fuchen*, *m.* see —*gebädeue(s)*. —*planne*, *f.* frying pan.

**Schmal'zen**, **Schmal'zen**, *v.a.* (*p.p.* after *geschmal'zen*) to grease, to put dripping or lard (*into*).

**Schmant**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cream; cream-like substance (*dial.*).

**Schmarot'z-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sponge (*bei*, *upon*); to play the toady. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) parasite; sponge; toady; tuft-hunter.

—*erei'*, *f.* sponging; parasitism; toadyism; tuft-hunting. —*erhaft*, —*erisch*, *adj.* sponging. *Comp.* —*er-trebs*, *m.* hermit-crab. —*er-zähne*, *f.* parasitic plant, parasite.

**Schmar'z-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) slash, scar. —*ig*, *adj.* scarred.

**Schmar'ren**, *m.* crust made of crumbs; kind of cake made of white bread, eggs, milk, etc. (*dial.*).

**Schmaß**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*dim.* *Schmäß'chen*) smack, hearty kiss.

**Schmat'zen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smack (*the lips, etc.*); to kiss heartily, smack.

**Schmauch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) thick or dense smoke. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke (violently), to blow a cloud (*coll.*).

**Schmans**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* *Schmäs'fe*) feast, banquet; *Schren*—, musical treat; *einem einen —geben*, to feast or treat a p., to give a dinner in a p.'s honor. —(*ien*), *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast, banquet. —(*ier*), *m.* (—*iers*, *pl.* —(*ier*)) feaster; lover of good living. —(*jerrei'*), *f.* feasting; banquet. —(*jerriß*), *adj.* festive; extravagant.

**Schmad'bar**, *adj.* appreciable by the taste.

**Schme'c-en**, *v. I. a.* to taste; to try by tasting; to relish, enjoy. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to taste (*bitter, sweet*); to taste good, be pleasant to the taste; to smell (*dial.*); *fein —en*, to have a fine palate; to taste nice; —*en nach*, to savor, smack of; *dieser Wein —t mir*, I like this wine; *ihm will nichts —en*, he has no appetite, nothing is to his taste; *er läßt es sich —en*, he enjoys it or his meal; *es hat mir vor-trefflich geschmeckt*, I have thoroughly enjoyed it; *ein Sekt Wein darauf wird —en*, a glass of wine would make a good finish; *daß —t nach mehr*, it is so good that I should like some more of it; *Bimmet —t vor*, the predominant flavor is cinnamon; *diese Nachricht —te ihm gar nicht*, he did not relish or enjoy that piece of news at all; *wenn es am besten —t*, soll man anspüren, one should leave off with an appetite; when the jest is at its best, 'twill be well to let it rest. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) taster; gourmand; man of taste.

**Schmeer**, see *Schmer*.

**Schmeich-elci'**, *f.* flattery; adulation; coaxing, cajolery. —*elhaft*, *adj.* flattering; complimentary; coaxing. —*elriß*, *adj.* flattering, adulatory, fawning.

**Schmeich-eln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to flatter; to cajole, caress, wheedle; to fawn upon; *einem Hunde —eln*, to pat, caress a dog. *II. a.*; *sich in eitem Hoffnungen —eln*, to flatter oneself with foolish hopes. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* flatterer; coxer; sycophant. *Comp.* —*el-blick*, *m.* flattering, coaxing look. —*el-fake*, *f.* flatterer, wheedler. —*el-name*, *m.* pet-name. —*el-rede*, *f.* —*el-wort*, *n.* flattering word or speech.

**Schmeiß**, *m.* (—*es*) dirt, excrement.

**Schmeiß-en**, *v.v.a.* to fling, cast, throw (*rutg.*); to deposit eggs; to stand (a bottle of wine) (*coll.*); *geschmeißenes Fleisch*, fly-blown meat. *Comp.* —*fliege*, *f.* blow-fly, blue-bottle.

**Schmelz**, *m.* (—*es*) enamel; glass bead or bugle; *melodischer —einer Stimme*, melting sweetness of a voice. —*bar*, *adj.* fusible. —*barteil*, *f.* fusibility. —*e*, *f.* melting; smelting; fusion; mass, charge (*of metal*); composition (*of glass*); foundry.

**Schmelz-en**, *I. n.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, fuse; to diminish, melt away; in *Schranzen —en*, to dissolve into tears; *das Regiment war auf 150 Mann (zusammen) geschmolzen*, the regiment was reduced to 150 men. *II. reg.*

& *ir. v. a.* to melt, dissolve, liquefy; to smelt; to blend. —**end**, *p. & adj.* melting, liquefying; touching; languishing; melodious, melting; —**ende** Schönheit, refining (power of) beauty, beauty in its moving influence. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) smelter. —**erci**, *f.* see —**arbeit**, —**hütte**. —**ung**, *f.* melting, fusion; liquefaction. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* smelting; enameling; enamel. —**blei**, see **Schmalzblei**. —**butter**, *f.* melted butter. —**eisen**, *n.* cast iron. —**farbe**, *f.* vitrifiable pigment, enamel-color; mit —**farben** malen, to enamel. —**feuer**, *n.* smelting fire. —**form**, *f.* mold. —**gemälde**, *n.* enamel painting. —**glas**, *n.* enamel. —**grad**, *m.*, —**hise**, *f.* see —**hütte**. —**hütte**, *f.* smelting-house, foundry. —**hütte**, *f.* laboratory. —**kunst**, *f.* art of smelting; art of enameling. —**laut**, *m.* liquid (*Gram.*). —**ladle**, *m.* ladle. —**waler**, *m.* enameler; painter in enamel. —**ofen**, *m.* furnace; forge. —**punkt**, *m.* melting point. —**röhren**, *n.* blow-pipe. —**silber**, *n.* silver for plating. —**tiegel**, *m.* crucible. —**topf**, *m.* melting-pot. —**wärme**, *f.* heat of fusion. —**wasser**, *n.* melting or melted snow. —**werk**, *n.* enamel-work; smelting-house.

**Schmer**, *n.* (—**c**) fat, grease, suet. *Comp.* —**bauch**, *m.* (person with a) fat paunch. —**büchse**, *f.* greasebox (for oiling the wheels).

**Schmerpel**, *m.* See **Schmirgel**.

**Schmert**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) merlin (*Orn.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) merlin; loach (*Icht.*).

**Schmers**, *m.* (—**s**, (—**s**) (*acc. also* —**en**) *pl.* —**en**) pain, ache, smart; woe, grief, affliction; geteuer — ist halber —, grief is half removed when it is shared; shared pain is half the pain (*prov.*).

**Schmerz** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to pain; to afflict, grieve; es —t mich, das zu sagen, it pains me to say so. —**II. n.** (*aur. h.*) to be painful, smart, ache; mir (mich) —t der Kopf, my head aches. —**haft**, —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* painful; grievous; —**lich** weh thun, to pain deeply, give great pain to. *Comp.* —**beladen**, —**beleidet**, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —**eusgeld**, *n.* smart-money, compensation. —**euskind**, *n.* child of sorrow. —**euslaeder**, *n.* bed of suffering. —**eusreich**, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —**lindernd**, *adj.* soothing; anodyne. —**los**, *adj.* painless; sluggish (*Med.*). —**stillend**, see —**lindernd**. —**voll**, *adj.* painful.

**Schmerflehing**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) butterfly. *Comp.* —**blumen**, *pl.* papilionaceous flowers. —**fang**, *m.* butterfly-catching. —**fächer**, —**seider**, *m.*, —**netz**, *n.* butterfly-net. —**sammlung**, *f.* butterfly-collection.

**Schmertern**, *v. I. n.* (*aur. h.* & *i.*) to crash, fall with a crash; to peal, bray, resound (as a trumpet); to blare (as a trumpet) (*poet.*); to warble (as birds). *II. a.* to dash, crash, smash, throw down violently.

**Schmied**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) smith; forger; author, architect; clickbeetle, Flater (*Ent.*); jeder ist seines Glückes —, every man is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* malleable. —**barkeit**, *f.* malleability. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) smithy, forge; vor die urenchte —e gehen, to knock at the wrong door, to get into the wrong box.

**Schmied'en**, *v. a.* to forge, hammer; to fabricate; in Eisen —en, to fetter, put in irons; zwei Nägel in einer Hise —en, to kill two birds with one stone; sein eigenes Unglück —en, to be the author of one's own misfortune. *Comp.* —**eamboss**, *m.* anvil. —**earbeit**, *f.* smith's work. —**e(bleis)balg**, *m.* forge-bellows. —**e(eisen)**, *n.* wrought iron. —**e(eisen)**, *adj.* made of wrought iron. —**e(eisen)**, *f.* forge. —**ehammer**, *m.* sledge-hammer. —**e(bleis)**, *m.* journeyman-smith. —**e**

**fohle**, *f.* small coal, forge coal. —**e(bleis)**, *m.* block of the anvil. —**e(bleis)**, *f.* hardware. —**e(bleis)**, *f.* forge, smithy. —**e(bleis)**, *f.* blacksmith's tongs.

**Schmiege**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bent, inclination; bevel; angle; slope.

**Schmiegen** —**en**, *v. a.* to bend, incline; to bevel; sich —en, to bend; sich —en an (*acc.*), to press close, cling to; sich —en um, to twine round; sich —en vor, to crouch before, to submit to, to cringe; sich —en um und biegen, to give in on every point. —**jam**, *adj.* pliant, flexible, lithe, supple. —**pliancy**, *f.* pliancy, flexibility.

**Schmiecre**, *f.* grease, wheel-grease; ointment; a thrashing; pack, set, troop; greasy dirt; bribery; strolling company, provincial show, third-rate theater; was kostet die ganze —? what does the whole concern cost? (*vulg.*); —**sehen**, to keep watch (*sl.*).

**Schmiecre** —**en**, *v. a.* to smear, grease, oil; to anoint; to butter; to tar; to daub; to adulterate (*wine*); to scribble, scrawl; to tip heavily, to bribe; to thrash; wer gut —t, der gut fährt, money makes the mare go; grease well and speed well; einem das Wani mit Honig —en, to delude a p. with false hopes. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) greaser; dauber; scribbler. —**erci**, *f.* greasy work; daubing; scribbling; scrawl, daub; mit den Stampfen ist das eine ewige —erci, you cannot help getting greasy if you have oil-lamps. —**ig**, *adj.* greasy, dirty; dauby; unctuous; viscous. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* lubricator, oil-feeder.

—**box**, *n.* waste-book. —**büchse**, *f.* grease-box; oil-can, oil-feeder. —**bürste**, *f.* oil-brush. —**fest**, *n.* grease (for lubricating). —**fell**, *n.* dirty fellow (*jam.*). —**hose**, *f.* soft cheese. —**leder**, *n.* leather greased with train-oil. —**mittel**, *n.* unguent; liniment. —**öl**, *n.* lubricating oil. —**seife**, *f.* soft soap. —**stiesel**, *pl.* boots greased with train-oil. —**tafel**, *f.* flatterer. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —**wolle**, *f.* dirty, greasy wool.

**Schmitz**, *imperat. sing.*; **Schmitzt**, *3 pers. sing. pres. indic. of schmitzen* (*intrans.*).

**Schminke**, *f.* paint, rouge; cosmetic; make-up (*theat.*).

**Schminke** —**en**, *v. a.* to paint; to color, gloss over; sich —en, to rouge, paint. *Comp.* —**arsnei**, *f.* cosmetic. —**büchchen**, *n.* pad, ball of rouge. —**büchse**, —**potte**, *f.* rouge-pot. —**schaden**, —**spucken**, *n.* rag for dabbing on color. —**mittel**, *n.* cosmetic. —**putz** —**chen**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**wasser**, *n.* cosmetic, wash. —**weiß**, *n.* pearl-white.

**Schmirgel**, *m.* (—**s**) emery. —**u**, *v. a.* to rub, polish, grind with emery.

**Schmitz**, *m.* (—**ff**) *es*, *pl.* (—**ff**) *e* blow; cut, lash; wound from a lash.

**Schmitz**, **Schmitze**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schmitzen*.

**Schmitz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) blow, cut; spot, blot. —**e**, *f.* whip-lash.

**Schmitzen**, *v. I. a.* (*aur. h.*) to lash, whip; to blacken. *II. a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to soil, stain; to blur (*Typ.*).

**Schmützer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) old, well-worn book; story of knights and robbers. —**u**, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to read old books; herum —u, to ferret about.

**Schmol't-en**, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) to pout, be sulky; to smile complacently (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**lippe**, *f.* pouting lip. —**winkel**, *m.* sulking corner, retired spot; boudoir.

**Schmol'tis**, *n.*; mit einem — trinken (mit einem schmoll'ten), to fraternize with a p. over a glass of beer or wine, to hob-nob with a p.; ein — den Sängern! to the very good health of the singers! (*stud. sl.*).



**Schmolz**, **Schmölze**, 1 & 3 pers. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schmelzen* (*indran.*).  
**Schnobren**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to roast, cook slowly; to be suffocated or parched with heat. II. *a.* to stew; to bake (*meat*). *Comp.* —**braten**, *m.* stewed meat; beef à la mode. —**pfanne**, *f.* —**riegel**, —**topf**, *m.* stew-pan; sauce-pan.  
**Schnu**, **Schnud**, *m.* unfair or illicit profit (*coll.*); **einu** —**machen**, to overcharge a person; to pocket marketings (*coll.*).  
**Schnud**, I. *m.* (—**es**) ornament; decoration; jewels, ornaments; set of ornaments; finery; dress, attire; embellishment. II. *adj.* spruce, neat, smart, pretty, nice. —**heit**, *f.* smartness, elegance. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* ornamental work; jewelry. —**gerät**, *n.* ornaments. —**händler**, *m.* jeweler. —**kästchen**, *n.* jewel-box; *Ihr Haus ist ein wahres —kästchen*, you have got a jewel or a love of a house. —**laden**, *m.* jeweler's shop. —**los**, *adj.* simple, unadorned. —**losigkeit**, *f.* plainness, simplicity. —**nadel**, *f.* shirt pin; breast-pin, brooch. —**schmuck**, *pl.* jewels, ornaments. —**voll**, *adj.* highly adorned. —**ware**, *f.* finery; trinkets. —**waren-händler**, *m.* jeweler.  
<sup>1</sup>**Schnüß** —**en**, *v. a.* to attire, dress; to decorate; to trim; to set off; to gloss over; to embellish, adorn; *die Tugend — die Seele*, virtue adorns the mind; *sich —en*, to deck o. s. out. —**zug**, *f.* adorning, decoration, embellishment.  
<sup>2</sup>**Schnüß** —**en**, *v. r.* to bend, to crouch (*obs.*).  
**Schnuddelci**, *f.* uncleanliness (*coll.*).  
**Schnuddelig**, *adj.* dirty, unclean (*coll.*).  
**Schnuggel** —**el**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**el**), —**elci**, *f.* smuggling. —**eln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smuggle. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) smuggler.  
**Schnunnlein**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smirk; to look pleased.  
<sup>1</sup>**Schnun** —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to talk or bargain with a p. (*coll.*).  
<sup>2</sup>**Schnun** —**en**, **Schnun** —**ter** —**u**, *v. n.* to gossip, chatter; to talk nonsense; *im Dufteru ist gut —n*, the twilight hour is the best time for a chat (*prov.*). —**er**, *m.* talkative fellow, chatterbox.  
**Schnus**, *m.* (—**s**) filthiness; dirt, filth, smut, mud. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to soil, get dirty (*easily*). —**erei**, *f.* dirty actions; low way of living; filthiness; obscenity. —**ig**, *adj.* dirty; muddy; soiled; base, sordid; obscene; negligently; —**iger Abdruck**, smudged, uneven proof (*Typ.*); —**iger Eigennutz**, sordid or gross selfishness; —**ige Geschichte**, obscene story; —**iger Wucher**, filthy lucre; —**ige Wäsche**, soiled linen. —**igkeit**, *f.* filthiness, dirtiness, etc.; fouling (*of firearms*). *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *pl.* protecting sleeve (*to be worn over a coat during work*). —**blech**, *n.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —**bogen**, *m.* slur, waste sheet (*Typ.*). —**bürste**, *f.* scrubbing-brush. —**farbe**, *f.* mud color; dark color. —**füß**(*e*), *m.* dirty fellow (*vulg.*). —**fleck**, *m.* dirty spot, stain. —**fittel**, *m.* blouse or apron to protect from dirt. —**lappen**, *m.* clout; see —**füß**(*e*). —**loch**, *n.* mud-hole, man-hole; filthy hole. —**papier**, *n.* waste paper. —**titel**, *m.* paper cover title, outer title-page.  
**Schnußel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schnußel**) bill, beak; nib; mouth (*vulg.*); snout (*Ent.*); nozzle; rostrum; (gas-)burner; cutwater (*of a ship*); socket (*of a lamp*); mouth-piece (*Mus.*); *das ist nichts für feinen —*, that is not his taste, that is nothing for him, meat for his master; *feinen — an allem wecken*, to poke one's nose into everything; *er spricht wie ihm der — gewachsen ist*, he speaks plainly, naturally, according to his lights. —**ieren**, (*also Schnaubieren*) see **Schmanzen**. *Comp.* —**cifen**, *n.* curling-tongs. —**förmig**, *adj.* beak-shaped; rostrate. —**schiff**, *n.* ship with beak-like prow.

—**schuhe**, *pl.* pointed shoes. —**tier**, *n.* duck-bill. —**wende**, *f.* tit-bit, dainty, delicacy.  
**Schnab** —**elci**, *f.* billing and cooing. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* to bill and coo; to caress. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) billed bird; **Tief** —**ler**, broad-billed bird.  
**Schnabulieren**, *v. n.* to eat comfortably (*coll.*).  
**Schnack**, *m.* (—**es**), chat (*coll. & dial.*); **ach** —! stuff and nonsense! fiddlesticks! *das ist ein ganz anderer —*, that is quite another thing. —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dial. & coll.*) to chat; to chatter, gossip. —**ig**, *adj.* funny.  
**Schna** —**d** —**hüßel**, —**er** —**hüßel**, —**er** —**hüßel**, *n.* merry extempore popular ditty (*usually alternate*) of four short lines, the 2d and 4th lines rhyming, sung in the Bavarian and Austrian mountain-districts; challenge song or ditty.  
**Schnack**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) jest, merry tale, joke, piece of nonsense, fun. —**isch**, *adj.* funny, amusing, comical.  
**Schna** —**te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) gnaw, midge; crane-fly.  
**Schnal** —**ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) buckle; latch, catch (*of a door*); fillip; hoax.  
**Schnal** —**en**, *v. a.* to buckle; to strap; to fillip; *die Bügel länger —*, to lengthen the stirrup-leathers. *Comp.* —**dorn**, *m.* tongue, teeth of a buckle. —**schuh**, *m.* shoe with buckles.  
**Schnalzen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to crack, click, smack (*with the tongue*); to snap (*with the fingers*).  
**Schnapp**, I. *int.* crack! snap! before you can say 'Jack Robinson'! II. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) snap; fillip; mouthful.  
**Schnapp** —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to snap; to close with a snap; to snatch; to catch; to spring or fly up; *nach einer —en*, to snatch at, to seek eagerly, hanker after; *nach Luft —en*, to gasp for breath; *jeht hat's aber geschnapp*, but now there is an end of it, I will not stand it any longer (*coll.*). —**s**, see **Schnaps**. *Comp.* —**feder**, *f.* catch-spring. —**hahn**, *m.* (mounted) highwayman. —**farrer**, *m.* tumbrel. —**weser**, *n.* clasp-knife. —**jad**, *m.* knapsack. —**schloß**, *n.* snap; spring-lock. —**schuß**, *m.* snap-shot.  
**Schnäp** —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) snap, catch; trigger; cross-bow; cupping instrument; fly-catcher (*Orn.*).  
**Schnaps**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Schnäp**) dram; brandy, gin. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* toper. —**bude**, *f.* gin-shop, public house. —**glas**, *n.* glass of brandy, dram-glass. —**hüßel**, *f.* gin-shop, tippling-house. —**hüßel**, *f.* (person with) copper nose. —**läufer**, —**trinker**, *m.* dram-drinker, tippler, drunkard.  
**Schnäp** —**en**, *v. n.* to take a drop, to tipple.  
**Schnar** —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to snore. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) snorer. *Comp.* —**fack**, *f.* snorer. —**ventil**, *n.* snifting valve, throttle-valve.  
**Schnar** —**re**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rattle; see **Wachtel-tönig**.  
**Schnarr** —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rattle, to spring a rattle; to (*speak with a*) burr; to whirr, hum; to utter a harsh, jarring sound; to growl, grumble; to scold; 'Herr!' —**te der Leutnant**, 'Sir!' the lieutenant said with a strong twang; *das —en des r*, the burr of the r. *Comp.* —**baß**, *m.* drone (*of the hurdy-gurdy, organs, etc.*). —**droffel**, *f.* missel-thrush. —**laut**, —**ton**, *m.* rattling or jarring sound. —**weise**, *f.* drone-pipe; reed-stop (*in organs*). —**ventil**, see **Schnarventil**. —**werk**, *n.* reed-stops (*of an organ*).  
**Schnatterci**, *f.* gabbling.  
**Schnatter** —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) chatterer, babbler. —**haft**, *adj.* babbling, chattering.  
**Schnat** —**tern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter, gabble; to quack; to cackle (*of geese*). *Comp.* —**maul**, *n.* —**tisch**, *f.* chatterbox.  
**Schnau** —**ben**, *reg. & ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*)

to pant, puff, blow; to breathe heavily; to snort; vor Zorn —, to pant with rage; nach Rache —, to pant for revenge; er schnaubte Rache, he was breathing vengeance; er schnaubte sich, he blew his nose; die Köpfe schnoben, the steeds snorted; Kopf und Reiter schnoben, horse and rider were gasping for breath; der Süden schnob, the south wind was blowing a gale.

**Schnaufen**, *a little stronger than schnauben*; to breathe (*Arch.*).

**Schnauz**; *c. f. (pl. —en) snout, muzzle; mouth; spout, lip; nozzle; gargyle; die — c halten, to hold one's tongue (vulg.). —en, v. n. (aux. h.) to snap (up), to speak brusquely or rudely. Comp. —bart, m. mustache. —bärtig, adj. mustached; rude; coarse; —bärtiges Wesen, rude or gruff behavior. —fauc, f. —frun, m. can, pitcher with a spout.*

**Schnäuzchen**, *n. (—s, pl. —)* *dim. of Schnauze.*  
**Schnäuzen**, **Schnäuzen**, *v. l. a. to blow (the nose); to snuff (a candle). II. r. to blow one's nose; da schnäuzt sich ein Stern, there is a shooting star (vulg.).*

**Schnecke**, *f. (pl. —en) snail, slug; cochlea (of the ear); volute (Arch.); fusee (Horol.); winding staircase; Archimedes' screw; worm of an endless screw. —u-bast, adj. snail-like; as slow as a snail; spiral. Comp. —u-achse, f. axis of a volute. —u-auge, n. center of a volute (Arch.); center of a helix (Geom.). —u-bobrer, m. screw-auge. —u-eder, f. main-spring (of a watch); spiral spring. —u-frau, m. damage done by slugs. —u-gang, m. snail's pace; winding alley. —u-haufen, m. snail-park, snailery. —u-gerichte, n. worm and wheel, screw and wheel. —u-gewinde, n. whorl. —u-haus, n. snail-shell. —u-horn, n. feeler, horn (of a snail). —u-lehre, f. conchology. —u-linie, f. spiral line. —u-muschel, f. conch-shell. —u-rost, f. snail's pace, slow coach. —u-rad, n. balance-wheel (Horol.); tympanum, turbine-wheel. —u-treppc, f. spiral staircase, winding or cork-screw staircase. —u-wert, n. shell-work. —u-zug, m. slow procession; spiral line (Arch.); scroll (of moldings, etc.).*

**Schnee**, *m. (—s) snow. —in, adj. snowy; snow-covered. Comp. —bahn, see Schlitzenbahn. —ball, m. snow-ball; guelder-rose. —ballen, v. o. & r. (aux. h.) (insep.) to snow-ball. —bedeckt, adj. covered with snow; snow-capped (of mountains). —berg, m. mountain of snow; snow-capped mountain. —blume, f. snowdrop. —cule, f. large white owl. —flacke, f. snowflake; snowdrop. —gans, f. Anas hyperborea; little goose (fam.). —gehäber, n. snow-storm. —glädchen, n. snowdrop. —grenze, f. snow-line. —hare, f. Alpine hare. —huhn, n. white grouse. —kugig, m. snow-man; sich freuen wie ein Löwe, to be as merry as a cricket. —kuppe, —kuppe, f. snowy mountain-summit. —lawine, f. avalanche. —luft, f. snowy air. —menge, f. snow-fall. —milch, f. whipped cream. —pflug, m. snow-plow (also on locomotives). —regen, m. sleet. —schuh, m. snow-shoe; —schuh laufen, to run on snow-shoes, to go ski-ing. —treiben, n. heavy snow-fall, blizzard. —tritt, f. snow-drift. —wache, f. snow-drift. —wetter, n. snowy weather; snow-storm. —zeit, f. snowy season.*

**Schneid**; *c. f. (pl. —n) edge (of a knife, etc.); cut; energetic, dash. —ig, adj. & adv. cutting; energetic, spirited; —iger Offizier, dashing officer. —igfeit, f. energy, smartness, spirit.*

**Schneid**; *en, ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to cut; to carve; to engrave; to intersect; eine Feder —en, to make a pen, schieben —en, to carve*

*meat; ins lebendige Fleisch —en, to cut to the quick; in Holz —en, to cut, carve wood; einem den Stein —en, to perform an operation for stone (Surg.); sich (dat.) die Nägel —en, to cut one's nails; sich (dat.) Weifen —en, to feather one's nest; Geld bei etwas —en, to make money by a transaction; das —et mir ins (durchs) Herz, that cuts me to the heart; es —et mir im Leibe, I have the colic, the gripes (coll.); mit der Dame —en, to finesse the queen (Whist); ein Gesicht —en, to make a (wry) face; Äyrasen or Gesichtler —en, to make faces; Kapriolen —en, to cut capers; einem Mädchen die Cour —en, to pay court to a girl; einer Dame Komplimente —en, to pay compliments to a lady. II. a. to cut up, to chop; to castrate; sich —en, to blunder, to make a mistake, to be mistaken, to be disappointed; der Krämer hat Sie geschneitten, the shopkeeper has overcharged you (coll.); ich fürchte Sie werden sich —en, I fear you will be disappointed (coll.); Brot in die Suppe —en, to cut up bread into soup; sich in den Finger —en, to cut one's finger; griechisch geschneittene Nase, Greek profile; er ist ihm wie aus den Augen geschneitten, he is his very image. —end, *p. & adv. cutting, sharp; piercing; penetrating; inharmonious; striking; violent; bitter, sarcastic; glaring, gaudy; keen, forcible; transversal; —ende Gewaltthätigkeiten, outrages. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) tailor; cutter; poltroon; Phalangium (Ent.); —er, der ein Lager von Kleiderstoffen hält, merchant tailor; aus dem —er heraus sein, to gain more than half the points (Bill., Cards); sie ist aus dem —er, she is over thirty years old (coll.); aus dem Höheren —er sein, to be considerably over thirty, to be no chicken (coll.); wir froren wie die —er, we were awfully cold (coll.). —erei, f. tailoring; wir haben heute —erei, we have a dressmaker (tailor) in the house to-day. —eriu, f. dressmaker, female tailor; tailor's wife. —eru, v. n. (aux. h.) to do or practise tailoring or dressmaking. Comp. —e-bauf, f. cooper's (chopping) bench. —e-bod, m. chopping-block. —e-böhen, pl. French beans. —e-breit, n. cutting-board. —e-eisen, n. chopping-knife, edge-tool; slit-iron. —e-floß, m. plank, rafter. —e-leder, n. sole-leather. —e-maschine, f. cutting-machine; flax-breaking machine. —e-mühle, f. saw-mill. —e-beine, pl. crooked legs, bow-legs. —e-meister, m. master-tailor. —e-muschel, m. tailor's muscle. —e-rechnung, f. tailor's bill. —e-riem, m. tailor's thimble. —e-secte, f. cowardly soul. —e-tisch, m. chopping-board. —e-walzen, pl. cylindrical slitting-machine. —e-zahn, m. incisor. —e-zeug, n. cutting engine; cutting-edge-tools. —wert, n. slitting-mill.**

**Schneien**, *v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to snow; es hat viel geschneiet, we have had much snow; es hat ihm in die Hüfte geschneiet, he has had a stroke of bad luck; er ist uns ins Haus geschneiet, he dropped upon us as if from the clouds, he came to us quite unexpectedly.*

**Schneif**, **Schneife**, *f. (pl. —n) glade (in a forest).*

**Schneifeln**, *v. a. to lop, prune, trim.*

**Schnell**, *adj. & adv. rapid; swift, quick; prompt; sudden; hasty; brisk; presto (Mus.); —! be quick! nicht so —! gently! easy! —er Umjat, quick returns; —er Strom, rapid stream.*

**Schnell**; *en, v. l. n. (aux. f.) to spring, snap, fly back with a jerk; in die Höhe —en, to tip up. II. a. to give a sudden impulse to; to let fly; to toss, jerk, dart; to snap one's fingers; to bamboozle, cheat; daß hat mich*

geschneilt, that has vexed me (*dial.*, *coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who throws, darts, etc.; spring; hair-trigger; marble, taw; elater (*Bot.*); jerk; flip; see —**galgen**; driver (*Weav.*). —**igfeit**, —**beit**, *f.* velocity; swift-ness, speed; dispatch; rapidity; quickness (*of a pulse*). *Comp.* —**balten**, *m.* chain and lever; swipe, pleyer (*of a drawbridge*). —**banf**, *f.* catapult. —**bleiche**, *f.* chemical bleaching. —**breit**, *n.* spring-board. —**dampfer**, *m.* fast steamer. —**eder**, *f.* spring. —**feuer**, *n.* rapid fire, running or dropping fire, independent firing. —**feuer=kanone**, *f.* —**feurer**, *m.* quick-firing gun, machine gun. —**feuer=zeug**, *n.* lucifer matches. —**fichtig**, *adj.* nimble, agile. —**galgen**, *m.* T-shaped gibbet. —**ig=feit**, *f.* velocity, rapidity. —**künlchen**, —**figelchen**, *n.* marble, taw. —**kräft**, *f.* elasticity, spring. —**kräftig**, *adj.* elastic. —**lader**, *m.* quick-loading gun or cannon. —**lauf**, *m.* (*foot*) race; gallop; **im=lauf**, at the double (quick) (*Mil.*). —**läufer**, *m.* racer. —**post**, *f.* mail-(coach); express. —**photographisc**, *f.* instantaneous photography; instantaneous photograph, snap shot. —**post**, *f.* quick mail, express. —**preffe**, *f.* fly-press; steam-press; mechanical press; rapid printing. —**schreib=funft**, *f.* art of rapid writing, shorthand, stenography. —**schreib=maschine**, *f.* type-writing machine, type-writer. —**schreiber**, *m.* shorthand writer. —**chrift**, *f.* short-hand writing; stenography; tachygraphy. —**schritt**, *m.* quick march (*Mil.*). —**iegler**, *m.* fast sailer or goer. —**lein**, *n.* promptitude. —**wage**, *f.* steel-yard. —**zug**, *m.* forced march; fast train, express. —**zünder**, *m.* quick-match (*Artill.*). —**zügig**, *adj.* voluble, fluent.

**Schnepp**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snipe; woodcock; simpleton; disreputable woman, prostitute. *Comp.* —**n=drack**, *m.* snipe-excrements; roast giblets (*of a snipe or woodcock*). —**n=faug**, *m.*, —**n=jagd**, *f.* snipe-shooting. —**n=trich**, *n*; **zug**, *m.* flock of snipes.

**Schnepp**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nozzle, spout, lip; top, peak (*of a cap*); clasp (*of a girdle*).

**Schnepp**, see **Schnepp**.

**Schnepp**, see **Schnepp**.

**Schnepp**, *m.* (—*es*) verbiage, stuff, fiddle-faddle.

**Schnepp**, *v.r.* to dress up, deck oneself out.

**Schnepp**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dress-coat (*coll.*).

**Schnipp**, *int.* snap! —**den**, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) snap (*with the fingers*); **einem ein=den schlagen**, to snap one's fingers at a person, to make fun of a p. —**el**, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*), —**fel**, *m.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) snip, shred, morsel. —**eln**, —**eln**, *v.a.* to cut, chop up. —**en**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap; to move suddenly, jerk. *II. a.* to snip, cut up. —**isch**, *adj.* snappish, short, pert.

**Schnitt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) cut; cutting, incision; operation; cut, form; reaping; section; slice (*of bread, meat, etc.*); pattern, model; edge (*of a book*); cut, engraving; half a measure, a half-glass; a small glass (*of beer*); small profit, perquisite; **seinem —bei etwas nachsn**, to make a profit out of a th. —**chen**, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) small slice; fritter; small profit. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*cn*) cut, slice (*of bread, etc.*); chop, steak. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reaper, mower. —**ling**, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) cutting (*Bot.*); see **Schnitzel**. *Comp.* —**blumen**, *pl.* cut flowers. —**bohne**, *f.* French bean, Dutch kidney-bean. —**farbe**, *f.* color for book edges. —**bandel**, *m.* drapery-trads. —**lauch**, *m.* chive (*Bot.*). —**linie**, *f.* secant; intersecting line. —**messer**, *n.* pruning-knife; bistoury (*Surg.*). —**muster**, *n.* pattern (*to cut from*). —**ware**, *f.* drapery, dry goods.

—**weise**, *adv.* by slices, by cuts. —**wunde**, *f.* cut (*wound*).

**Schnitt**, **Schnitte**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schneiden*.

**Schnitt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) slice, cut; snip; chippings; chop, steak. —**el**, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) chip, shred, paring; collop, cutlet; (*pl.*) parings, shavings. —**eleit**, *f.* cutting, etc.; carving. —**eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carve, whittle, chip, cut finely. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carve, cut. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) carver, cutter; carving-knife; graver, point; blunder, mistake. —**erci**, *f.* wood-carving; piece of carved wood. —**eru**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to blunder. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* wood-carving; carved work. —**el=jagd**, *f.* paper-chase. —**funft**, *f.* wood-carving. —**werk**, *n.* wood-carving, carved work.

**Schnob**, **Schnöbe**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schneuben* (*obs. schneiden*).

**Schnöb**(*h*)(*ern*), **Schnöb**(*h*)(*ern*), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff, sniff about.

**Schnodderig**, *adj.* pert, insolent (*coll.*). —**feit**, *f.* pertness, insolence.

**Schnöd**=**e**, *adj.* base, mean; vile, worthless; despicable; iniquitous; insolent, disdainful; —**er Gewinn**, vile profit; —**er Aufwand**, base ingratitude. —**igfeit**, *f.* baseness, villainess; worthlessness; disdain, insolence.

**Schnörfel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spiral or twisted ornament; flourish (*in writing*); scroll, volute (*Arch.*). —**ei**, *f.* flourishes, superfluous ornaments. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flourish, make flourishes; to adorn with spiral ornaments, scrolls, etc.

**Schnörre**=**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to beg (*vulg.*). —**r**, *m.* beggar, tramp (*coll.*).

**Schnöfel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stuck-up prig (*sl.*).

**Schnur**=**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) kind of small sheep. —**chen**, —**chen**, *n.* darling, pet (*coll.*).

**Schnur**=**eln**, **Schnur**=**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff, smell, sniff; to sniff about; to speak through the nose; to act the spy. —**ler**, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) snuffer; person speaking through his nose; inquisitive person; spy.

**Schnur**=**en**, *I. m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) cold in the head; catarrh; **den —en bekommen**, **sich** (*dat.*) **einem —en holen**, to catch cold (*coll.*). *II. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff, take snuff. *III. subst. n.*; **sich** (*dat.*) **das —en angewöhnen**, to get into the habit of taking snuff. —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) snuff-taker. —**ig**, *adj.* having a cold; catarrhal. *Comp.* —**en=zieher**, *n.* feverish cold; influenza. —**tabak**, *m.* snuff. —**tabak=boxe**, *f.* snuff-box. —**tuch**, *n.* pocket-handkerchief.

**Schnur**=**pe**, *I. f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snuff (*of a candle*); **Stern**=**n**, shooting-star. *II. adj.*; **das** **ig** **mir** (**gan**) —! that's all the same to me, much I care! (*coll.*). —**rn**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snuff about; to sniff. See **Schnöbern**.

**Schnur**, *f.* (*pl.* **Schnüre**, *more recent and less good* —*cn*) string, cord; lace; line; string (*of beads, etc.*); **nach der —**, by the line, straight as a line, regular; **nach der — leben**, to be strictly methodical; mit **Schnüren belegen**, to lace, braid, trim; **am Schnürchen haben**, to have at one's fingers' ends; **einem am Schnürchen haben**, to have a p. under one's thumb; wie **am Schnürchen gehen**, to go like clock-work; **über die — haugen**, to overstep the line, to kick over the traces, run into excesses; **von der — leben**, to live on one's income or savings; **die Schnüre tragen**, to wear the cord-trimming on the epaulettes, to be a volunteer (*Einstüßiger Freiwilliger*) in the German Army. *Comp.* —**ausüber**, *m.* guide for sewing braid on dresses (*on sewing-machines*). —**befast**, *m.* braid-trimming. —**feuer**, *n.* running fire (*Pyr.*). —**g(c)rade**,

—gerecht, *adj.* & *adv.* straight as a line. —**maſchine**, *f.* braiding machine. —**ſtricks**, *adv.* directly; at once; —**ſtricks zuwider**, diametrically opposed.

**2 Schuur**, *f.* (*pl.*, rare, *Schuur*) daughter-in-law (*obs.* & *poet.*).

**Schuur**—**cu**, *v.a.* to lace; to cord, strap (*a box, etc.*); to tie; to string; to tie up, to tie with a string; **das — t mir das Herz zusammen**, that wrings my heart; **ſein Bündel — en**, to pack up; **ſich — en**, to wear stays. —**ſchun**, *n.* (*—ſchens*, *pl.* —**ſchun**) see **Schuur**.

**Comp.** —**band**, *n.* stay-lace; lace; string with a tag. —**boden**, *m.* rigging loft of a stage for scenical machinery. —**bruſt**, *f.* laced-bodice; stays. —**haſen**, *m.* hook. —**holz**, *n.* bobbin. —**ſaiten**, *m.* clasp. —**laß**, *m.* stomacher. —**leibchen**, *n.* laced-bodice. —**leibmacher**, *m.* corset-maker. —**loch**, *n.* eyelet-hole. —**nadel**, *f.* bodkin; tag. —**riemen**, *m.* lace; strap. —**rod**, *m.* jerkin. —**ſcutel**, *m.* boot-lace. —**ſtiefel**, *m.* laced-boot. —**tritt**, *m.* tag. —**ſtod**, *m.* upper roller (*l'hear.*).

**Schuur**—**didurt**, *adv.* *interj.* fluently, glibly.

**Schuur**—**r**—**e**, *l. f.* (*pl.* —**en**) anything humming; rattle; humming-top; policeman's or watchman's rattle (*obs.*); spinning wheel; joke, quip; piece of nonsense; funny tale; old hag; old lumber; snout. II. *m.* (*—en*, *pl.* —**en**) watchman; policeman (*obs.*). —**a**—**nt**, *m.* street musician. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to hum, buzz; to whirl; to purr; to go about begging; to shrivel; **ſtaßen — en**, cats purr. —**er**, *m.* tramp. —**ig**, *adj.* droll, funny, facetious; queer, odd. **Comp.** —**bart**, *m.* moustache. —**bärtig**, *adj.* moustached, wearing a moustache. —**faße**, *f.* humming cat (*a children's toy*). —**ſpicer**, *m.* traveling rag-man; wag. —**ſpiceret'**, *f.* knick-knack, trifle, trash; twaddle, nonsense, fun.

**Schaut**—**e**, *f.* mouth (*dial. coll.*). —**ſchun**, *n.* little girl (*coll.*).

**Schob**, **Schö**—**be**, *l* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of **ſchieben**.

**Schö**—**ber**, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) stack, rick; cock; pile (*of books or of wood*); measure = 60 bundles or bottles (*of straw, etc.*). —**u**, *v.a.* to stack (*hay*). **Comp.** —**hof**, *m.* stack-yard.

**Schod**, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.* —**e**, —) heap, shock; three-score; a (*large*) quantity; **zwei —**, six score. **Comp.** —**aufschlag**, *m.* valuation, assessment. —**holz**, *n.* fagot-wood, brushwood in bundles. —**ſchwerenot**, *int.* confound it! hang it (all)! —**weife**, *adv.* by three-scores; in bundles.

**Scho**—**ſten**, *v. l. a.* to count by sixties; to place in heaps of sixties. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield in abundance.

**Scho**—**ſel** (*vulg.*), *l. m.* & *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) trash, refuse, rubbish. II. —**ig**, *adj.* paltry, worthless, mean; shabby.

**Schö**—**ſte**, *m.* (*—n*, *pl.* —**n**) alderman, a kind of magistrate or juror who assists the judge; jurymen (*of the 4 Volkgericht*). **Comp.** —**u**—**ſt**, *n.* jurymen's office. —**u**—**gericht**, *n.* sheriff's court, court of jurors, judge and jury; local tribunal consisting of a petty judge and two jurymen (*for cases of slight misdemeanor*). —**u**—**ſtuhl**, *m.* See —**u**—**gericht**.

**Schol**—**a**—**r**, *m.* (*pl.* —**aren**) scholar, disciple, pupil. —**a**—**rd**, *m.* (*—ar*—**den**, *pl.* —**ar—**den**) school-inspector; headmaster of a school. —**a**—**ſt**, *m.* (*—a*—**ſten**, *pl.* —**a—**ſten**) scholar, student (*obs.*). —**a**—**tiſ**, *f.* scholastic divinity (*of the Middle Ages*). —**a**—**tiſer**, *m.* school-divine, scholastic. —**a**—**tiſch**, *adj.* scholastic. —**ia**—**ſt**, scholiast, annotator.****

**Schö**—**li**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* **Schö**—**ſien**), —**on**, *n.* (*—on*—**s**, *pl.* **Schö**—**lia**), scholium (*pl.* scholia), comment, annotation.

**Schol**—**ſen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to splash, run high (*of waves*).

**Scholl**, **Schöl**—**ſte**, *imperf. sing. ind. & subj.* of **ſchallen**.

**1 Scholl**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) clod; sod; flake, lump (*of ice*). —**er**—**u**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to roll or fall with a thud (*e.g. earth on a coffin*). —**ig**, *adj.* cloddy.

**2 Schöl**—**ſte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sole; plaiſe.

**Schöl**—**ſte**, *l* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of **ſchelten**.

**Schon**, *adv.* & *part.* already, yet; besides; only. alone; certainly, indeed, no doubt; after all; **wenn —, ob —**, though, although; **wenn —, denn —**, as well well done as ill done, what is worth doing at all is worth doing well; **ſind Sie — in London geweſen?** have you been in London yet? have you ever been in London? —**lange**, long ago; **iſt es — Zeit zum Aufbruch?** is it already time to start? **es gibt des Glendes ſo — genug**, there is enough misery in the world as it is; —**den folgenden Morgen**, the very next morning; **was iſt es — wieder?** what is it again? **wenn er doch nur — käme!** if he would only come! **er wird — kommen**, he will be sure to come! **es wird — gelien**, no doubt it will turn out all right; —**der Gedanke**, the very thought; **er wird — wiſſen**, no doubt he will know; —**gut!** all right! very well; **das iſt — wahr, aber**, that is quite true, but; that is all very well, only; **er wird ſein Unrecht — einſehen**, he will surely see his error; **Sie werden mich — beſtehen**, I am sure you know what I mean; **ich will es — machen**, never fear, I will manage it; **er mußte — betennen**, he could not help confessing; **ich helfe mir — ſelbſt**, I trust I shall be able to help myself; **wenn or ob es — wahr iſt**, although it be true; **muß ich es — thun**, though I must do it; **wollte ich — nachgeben**, so kann ich es doch nicht, even if I wished to give in, yet I cannot do it; **das wäre ihm — recht, aber**, no doubt that would just suit him, but; —**wegen**, —**weil**, just because.

**Schön**, *adj.* & *adv.* beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, lovely (*of weather*); lofty, noble; pretty, fine (*ironically*); —**e Seele**, fair or beautiful soul; **danke —!** —**en Dank!** many thanks, best thanks; **das iſt — von Ihnen**, that is very kind of you or you have done well; **die — e Welt**, the fashionable world; **die — en Künſte**, the fine arts; **die — en Wiſſenſchaften**, belles lettres; **halte dich — warn**, keep yourself nice and warm; **grüßen Sie ihn — ſten** von mir, give him my kindest regards; **das — e Geſchlecht**, the fair sex; —**machen**, to make fine, to clean up, to embellish; —**thun**, to mince, to be prim, affect great nicety; **mit einem Mädchen — thun**, to caress, cajole, to play the lover to a girl; **das iſt was — es!** that's a pretty business! **Sie werden was — es von mir denken!** you will have a nice opinion of me! **das wäre — geworden!** now, that would have been nice! a pretty thing indeed! **da haben Sie etwas — es angerichtet**, you have made a fine hash of it! **das ſind (mir) — e Sachen!** pretty doings indeed! **da ſind wir — daran!** well, we are in a nice fix! **das klingt —**, that sounds very nice; **das werde ich — bleiben laſſen**, I shall take good care not to do that; **Sie haben — laſen**, it's all very well for you to laugh, (*but*); **thun Sie das. —**, do that. Yes, sir, certainly; **er wird ſich — erſchrecken**, he will get a nice fright; **das wäre ja noch — er!** that's getting better and better! certainly not! **manch — es Mal**, many a time. —**e**, *l. n.* the beautiful; **das — e an dieſem Stüde**, what is beautiful in or the beauty of this piece. II. *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) beauty, splendor (*obs. poet.*)

beautiful woman, beauty. —**beit**, *f.* beauty, beautifulness; beauty, belle; (*pl.*) compliments. *Comp.* —**bartspiel**, see **Schönbarthspiel**. —**bufig**, *adj.*; —**bufiges Weib**, fair-bosomed woman. —**danf**, *int.* many thanks! much obliged! —**drud**, *m.* prime (*Typ.*). —**tahrt-igel**, *n.* mainsail. —**färber**, *m.* dyer in fine colors; (*fig.*) one inclined to coloring; one given to embellishment. —**färberer**, *f.* dyeing in fine colors; coloring, embellishment. —**fleckden**, *n.* beauty-spot. —**geit**, *m.* wit, bel-esprit, polite scholar. —**geiterei**, *f.* wit; pretension to wit or culture. —**geitig**, *adj.* pretending to wit, affecting literary ways; esthetic. —**beits-gefühl**, *n.* feeling for beauty, taste. —**beits-lehre**, *f.* theory of the beautiful, esthetics. —**beits-linie**, *f.* line of beauty. —**beits-mittel**, *n.* cosmetic. —**beits-sinn**, *m.* sense of beauty, feeling for the beautiful, artistic feeling, taste. —**beits-wasser**, *n.* wash, cosmetic. —**plätz-sterchen**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**redend**, *adj.* fine-spoken. —**redner**, *m.* fine talker; rhetorician. —**schreibe-lumit**, *f.*, —**schreiben**, *n.* calligraphy. —**schreiber**, *m.* calligraphist. —**selbstheit**, *f.* exaggerated worship of the beautiful, exaggerated attention to the form, estheticism. —**sicht**, *f.* (*as name*) Bellevue. —**thucnd**, *adj.* affected; coquettish; flirting. —**thuerer**, *f.* coquettish ways, flirtation; affectation. —**wissenschaftlich**, *adj.* literary.

**Schönbarthspiel**, *n.* masquerade, masked ball.

**Scho'n-en**, *v. l. a. seldom n. (aux. h. gen.)*; to treat with consideration or indulgence; to be sparing of; to save, spare, preserve, husband, economize; to take good care of; to manage, regulate the management of (*woods*); **sich-en**, to take care of o.s., of one's health; **etwas nicht-en**, to be prodigal of, not to spare. *II. n. (aux. h., gen.)* to have a slight limp or halt (*of horses*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) preserver, sparer; antimacassar. —**ung**, *f.* management, care; sparing; consideration, regard, indulgence, forbearance; young plantation. *Comp.* —**ungs-brille**, *f.* sight-preservers. —**ungs-löss**, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless. —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* sparing; indulgent, full of consideration. —**zeit**, *f.* close time (*Sport.*).

**Schö'nen**, *v. a.* to refine, to clarify.

**Schoo'ner**, **Schö'ner**, **Schn'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) schooner.

**Schoo'ß**, **Schoo'te**, see **Schoß**, **Schote**.

**Scho'f**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Schö'f'e**) top of the head; tuft (*of hair on the top of the head*); tuft, crest, topknot (*of birds*); forelock (*of horses*); top, crest (*of trees, of mountains*); coma (*Bot.*); **beim-en-c** halten, to hold by the hair; **die Gelegen-heit beim-en-c** fassen, to seize an opportunity, to take time by the forelock (*coll.*); **eincn beim-en-c** nehmen, to seize s. o. by the hair; to arrest a p.

**Schö'p'f-en**, *I. v. a.* to draw (*water, etc.*); to ladle, scoop out; to leak, admit water; to draw (*breath*), to respire, inhale; to conceive, entertain (*suspicious*); to derive, obtain, draw (*information, etc.*); to take (*courage*); **geduld-en**, to exercise patience, grow patient; **ein fäß leer-en**, to empty a cask; **Wut-en**, to take courage. *II. subst. n. see —ung*; drawing; dipping (*Pap.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) drawer (*of water*); dipper, vat-man (*Pap.*); creator. —**erlich**, *adj.* creative; generative; productive. —**ung**, *f.* creation; the universe, created things. *Comp.* —**breit**, *n.* ladle-board, float (*of a mill-wheel*). —**brunn-nen**, *m.* draw-well. —**bütte**, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pcp.*). —**cimer**, *m.* bucket. —**er-geit**, —**er-sinn**, *m.* creative genius. —**er-frast**, *f.* creative power or energy. —**gefäß**, *n.*, —**gelle**, *f.* scoop, ladle. —**felle**, *f.*, —**füßel**, *m.*

scoop; drainer; basting ladle. —**maschine**, *f.* chain-pump; chain of buckets for raising water. —**rad**, *n.* well-wheel; (**verfäde-s**) Persian wheel; ratchet-wheel. —**ungs-ge-schichte**, *f.* history of (the) creation, genesis. —**ungs-tag**, *m.* day of creation. —**werk**, *n.* hydraulic machine, water-engine.

**Schö'p'f'en**, *m.* small glass (*of beer, etc.*); ein — **Wein**, a small glass of wine.

**Schö'p'pe**, *zc.*, see **Schö'ffe**, *zc.*

**Schö'p'pen**, *m.* see **Schuppen**.

**Schö'p'pen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) liquid measure, (*about a*) pint; ein — **Bier**, a glass, a pint of beer.

**Schö'p's**, *m.* (—(*f*)**s**, *pl.* —(*f*)**c**) wether; booby, simpleton. *Comp.* (*with a weak genit. not otherwise occurring*) —(*f*)**en-braten**, *m.* roast-mutton. —(*f*)**en-keid**, *n.* mutton. —(*f*)**en-keule**, *f.*, —(*f*)**en-schlägel**, *m.* leg of mutton.

**Schor**, **Schö're**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* **schören**.

**Scho're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) prop, shore.

**Schorf**, *m.* (—(*c*)**s**) scurf, scab; **Kopf—**, dandruff. —**ig**, *adj.* scurfy, scabby.

**Schö'rl**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) schori, black tourmaline.

**Schoru'ftein**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) (*older* **Schor'f-stein**) chimney; flue; **eine Schuld in den—schreiben**, to give up as a bad debt; to drop a claim. *Comp.* —**brand**, *m.* chimney on fire. —**eger**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**haube**, *f.* chimney-cowl. —**labbe**, *f.* chimney-pot. —**tafen**, *m.* chimney-stack. —**miindung**, *f.* vent of a chimney. —**rohr**, *n.*, —**röhre**, *f.* chimney-flue.

**Schoß** (*short o*), **Schö'f'e**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* **schießen**.

**Schoß** (*short o*), *m.* (—(*f*)**s**, *pl.* —(*f*)**c** and **Schö'f'e**) sprig, shoot, sprout; story (*Arch.*); tax, impost (*obs.*). —**bar**, *adj.* liable to taxation. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* scot free; free from taxation. —**gelets**, *n.* taxation law. —**fiel**, *m.* young blade (*of grain*). —**rebe**, *f.* vine-shoot. —**register**, *n.* register of assessments. —**reis**, *n.* see **Schößling**.

**Schoß** (*long o*), *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Schö'f'e**) lap; womb; bosom; flap, skirt (*of a coat*); **eß ihn in den—** gefallen, it has come to him over night; **die Hände in den—** legen, to fold one's arms, to be idle; **im—** seiner Familie, in the bosom of his family; **im—** **c** der Kirche, within the pale of the Church; **in den—** **c** der Kirche zurückkehren, to return to the bosom of the Church; **daß ruht im—** **c** der Götter, that lies on the knees of the gods. *Comp.* —**hund**, *m.* lap-dog, pet dog. —**jün-ger**, *m.* favorite disciple. —**kind**, *n.* pet (child), darling child. —**tasche**, *f.* skirt-pocket; coat-tail pocket.

**Schöß'ling** (*short ö*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) shoot, sprig, sucker; stripling.

**Scho'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* **Schöt'tchen**) pod, husk, shell, cod; (*pl.*) green peas. *Comp.* —**u-dorn**, *m.* acacia. —**u-erbic**, *f.* pea. —**u-sürmig**, *adj.* pod-shaped. —**u-trucht**, *f.* legume, pod. —**u-trüchtig**, *adj.* poddy, leguminous. —**u-gewächse**, *pl.* leguminous plants. —**u-flee**, *m.* bird's-foot trefoil. —**u-tragend**, *adj.* pod-bearing.

**Scho'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sheet, clew-line (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**u-gat**(t), **Schöt'gat**, *n.* sheet-hole (*through which the mainsail is reefed*).

**Schott**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) partition-wall; breast-work, bulkheads (*Naut.*); shutter (*in a stove, etc.*); flood-gate; knot in wood.

**Schot'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) boulder; rubble-stone.

**Schraffie'r-en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hatch; **in's Kreuz-en**, to cross-hatch. —**ung**, *f.* hatching (*in drawing, etc.*).

**Schräg**, *adj.* oblique; slanting, sloping; bias; diagonal; awry; beveled; **der** — *e* Durchschnitte eines Kegels, the oblique conic section. — *e, f.* (*pl.* — *en*) obliquity; slope, slant; bevel. — *heit, f.* see — *e*. **Comp.** — **balten**, *m.* bar, bend (*Her.*). — **feutler**, *n.* sky-light. — **feuer**, *n.* oblique firing (*Mil.*). — **fläche**, *f.* slope; bevel. — **fante**, *f.* chamfer. — **freuz**, *n.* saltire (*Her.*). — **linic**, *f.* diagonal. — **maß**, *n.* bevel. — **schnitt**, *m.* diagonal cut; ellipse (*Geom.*).

**Schräg** — **en**, *v. a.* to slant, slope, bevel. — **ung**, *f.* sloping, slanting, beveling, bevel.

**Schra'gen**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *n*) trestle, frame, jack; couch; stall; stack (*of wood*).

**Schram'm** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) scratch; slash; scar. — **en**, *v. a.* to scratch; to graze (*the skin*); to scar. — **ig**, *adj.* scarred; scratched.

**Schrank**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* **Schrän'ke**) cupboard; press; wardrobe; cross-trace of deer; **Wäcker** —, bookcase; **Reider** —, wardrobe; **Porzellan** —, china-cabinet. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) barrier; rail, fence; bar (*Law*); starting-place; limit; bound; arena; place railed off, inclosure; (*pl.*) lists; **die** — **en** überschreiten, to go beyond (all) bounds; **die** — **en** einhalten, in den — **en** bleiben, to keep within bounds; immerhalb der gesetzlichen — **en**, within the pale of the law; einer Sache — **en** setzen, to set bounds to a th.; in die — **en** treten, to enter the lists; in die — **en** fordern, to defy, provoke, challenge; vor den — **en**, at the bar, before a jury; — **en** zielen, to draw a line, to limit. **Comp.** — **en** = **effekten**, *pl.* bills, stocks, etc., admitted to the list (*on the stock exchange*). — **en** = **los**, *adj.* boundless; unbridled, unrestrained; unlicensed. — **en** = **losig**, *adj.* boundlessness; license. — **en** = **wächter**, *m.* gate-keeper. — **en** = **werk**, *n.* barrier, railing, fence-work. — **piano**, *n.* cabinet piano.

**Schrän'ken**, *v. i. a.* to put crosswise, to cross; to fold one's arms; to fence in; to weave (*baskets*); to set (*a saw*); **geschränkte Zähne**, cross-cut teeth (*of a saw*). **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to walk straddling.

**Schran'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) stall; shambles; corn-exchange.

**Schran's(e)**, *m.* (*pl.* — *n*) parasite, sponger; sycophant, servile courtier; flunkey.

**Schran've**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) scraper. — **u**, *v. a.* to scrape.

**Schrap'ell**, *m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *n*) case-shot, shrapnel (*shell*). **Comp.** — **schuß**, *m.* round of case-shot.

**Schrat**, *m.* (— *s*, *dim.* **Schrät'lein**, **Schrät'tel**) hobgoblin, imp, incubus; **Wald** —, wood spirit.

**Schran'be**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) screw (*also Naut.*); queer fish; **alte** —, old woman (*coll.*); **Artime-dische** —, screw-propeller; **Doppel** —, double-threaded screw; **linksgängig** —, left-handed screw; **auf** — **n** stehen, to have an uncertain position, to be doubtful; **seine Worte auf** — **n** stellen, to speak or write in an affected way; to speak or write ambiguously; in seinem Kopfe ist eine — **los**, he has a screw loose.

**Schran'b** — **en**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to screw; to quiz, joke, mock, make game of; **einen** — **en**, to tease a p.; **einen um sein Geld** — **en**, to cheat a p. out of his money; **die Lampe herunter** — **en**, to lower the lamp; **seine Hoffnungen niedriger** — **en**, to lower one's expectations, to come down a peg; **seinen Stil** — **en**, to affect a high-flown style; **seine Worte** — **en**, to write or speak in a stilted way; **den Preis zu fürchtbarer Höhe hinauf** — **en**, to run up, raise the price enormously; **geschraubt**, screwed, etc.; forced, unnatural. — **ereit**, *f.* banter, quizzing. **Comp.** — **en** = **achse**, see — **en** = **welle**. — **en** = **blech**, *n.* screw-plate. — **en** = **bohrer**, *m.* screw-auger, screw-tap. — **en** = **boot**, *n.* propeller. — **en** = **dampfer**, *m.* screw-steamer. — **en** = **dreher**, *m.* turn-screw; winch. — **en** = **flügel**,

*m.* blade of a screw. — **en** = **formig**, *adj.* screw-formed. — **en** = **gang**, *m.*, — **en** = **gewinde**, *n.* thread, worm of a screw. — **en** = **hülse**, *f.* nut. — **en** = **floßen**, *m.* hand-vice. — **en** = **linie**, *f.* screw-line; spiral line. — **en** = **mutter**, *f.* female screw. — **en** = **nagel**, *m.* screw-nail, screw. — **en** = **preße**, *f.* screw-press. — **en** = **rahmen**, *m.* screw-chase (*Typ.*). — **en** = **rollen**, *pl.* screw-casters. — **en** = **schloß**, *n.* screw or jack-lock. — **en** = **schlüssel**, *m.* screw-key; key with a screw; (*schlüssel*) universal screw-wrench. — **en** = **schneide**, *f.* helix (*Conch.*); Terebra (*Ent.*). — **en** = **schneidbauf**, *f.* screw-cutting lathe. — **en** = **vericuttbohrer**, *m.* counter-sink. — **en** = **welle**, *f.* propeller shaft. — **en** = **winde**, *f.* screw-jack. — **en** = **zange**, *f.* hand-vice. — **en** = **zeug**, *n.* tools for making screws. — **en** = **zicher**, *m.* screw-driver, turn-screw. — **en** = **zug**, *m.* set or pulleys. — **en** = **zwinge**, *f.* screw-clamp, holdfast. — **en** = **baum**, *f.* holdfast. — **en** = **stiel** = **stod**, *m.* boot-tree. — **istad**, *m.* vise.

**Schreck**, *m.* (— *e*), *see* — **en** III. — **bar**, *adj.* fearful, easily frightened, timid. — **haft**, *adj.* fearsome, fearful, timid; terrible (*rare*). — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* frightful, terrible; dreadful, horrible; hideous; tremendous, excessive. — **lich** = **seit**, *f.* terribleness, frightfulness; horrible thing.

**Schre'd** — **en**, *v. a.* to affright, frighten, alarm, terrify; to frighten away; to take the chill off (*water, etc.*); to pour water on something hot; to put something hot into cold water, etc. **II. ir. v. n.** (*aux. f.*) to experience a sudden change of temperature; to crack; to become frightened. **III. m.** (— *s*) **terror**, fright; fear, horror, dread; **einem** — **en** einschüßeln, einzujagen, to strike terror into a p.; in — **en** setzen, to terrify, dismay. **IV. n.** (— *s*) **object of awe**, terrible thing or creature. — **nis**, *f.* (*pl.* — *nisse*) & *n.* (— *nisse*), *pl.* — *nisse*) horror; see — **en** III. **Comp.** — **bild**, *n.*, — **gestalt**, *f.*, — **geheim**, *n.* frightful image or vision; terrible phantom, bugbear, fright. — **en** = **bote**, *m.* bearer of evil tidings. — **en** = **botenschaft**, *f.* terrible news. — **en** = **herrschaft**, *f.* reign of terror. — **en** = **jahr**, *n.* terrible year. — **en** = **mann**, *m.* terrorist. — **en** = **geheim**, *n.* see — **bild**. — **mittel**, *n.* scarecrow, scare. — **en** = **schauze**, *f.* redoubt. — **en** = **schuß**, *m.* shot fired in the air to intimidate; false alarm. — **stein**, *m.* malachite; stone to protect corners from carriage-wheels. — **tuch**, *n.* rags used for a scarecrow.

**Schrei**, *m.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *e*) cry, scream, shriek; **einen** — **thun** or **aussprechen**, to utter a cry.

**Schrei'b** — **en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to write; to write down; to spell; **einem**, **an** **einen** — **en**, to write to s.o.; **ins** **Kopjezt**, **ins** **Un-reine**, **in** **die** **Stadde** — **en**, to jot down, make a rough draft or copy of; **ins** **Reine** — **en**, to make a fair copy, to write out, to faircopy; **Diktat** — **en**, to write from dictation; **mit** **der** **Schreibmaschine** — **en**, to typewrite; **Noten** — **en**, to copy music; **die** **Zeitung** — **t**, the newspaper says; according to the newspaper; **den** **wieviele** — **en** **wir** **heute** ? what day of the month is it ? **das** **Wort** **solte** **mit** **einem** **l** **geschrieben** **werden**, the word ought to be spelt with a k; — **en** **Sie** **sich** **das** **hinter** **die** **Dhren**, note that; **sich** — **en**, **seinen** **Namen** — **en**, to spell one's name; **seinen** **Namen** **darunter** — **en**, to subscribe or put one's name to a th.; **wie** — **en** **Sie** **sich** ? how do you spell your name ? what is your name ? **es** — **t** **sich** **von** **meiner** **Mutter** **her**, I inherit it from my mother; **woher** — **en** **Sie** **sich** ? where do you hail from ? **wo** **schreibt** **er** **sich** **her** ? what countryman is he ? **wo** — **t** **sich** **dies** **her** ? on what authority is this based ? where does this come from ? **können** **Sie**

Geschriebenes lesen ? can you read writing ? II. *subst. n.* writing; letter; *diplomatische* —en, note; *Ihr* (geehrtes) —en, your favor (C. L.); *das* —en wird mir sauer, I write with difficulty. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) writer; penman, scribe; secretary; clerk; copyist; author. —*erei', f.* writing; scribbling; business of clerk or copyist. —*ung, f.* writing; orthography; *phonetische* —*ung*, phonetic script or transcription. *Comp.* —*ap=* *varat, m.* indicator (Elect.). —*armel, m.* sleeve to draw on when writing. —*art, f.* manner of writing, style; handwriting. —*bedarf, m.* writing materials. —(c)—*brief, m.* epistle. —(c)—*buch, n.* copy-book; exercise-book; scribbling-book; note-book. —*er=* *amt, n.*, —*er=* *stelle, f.* clerkship, writership. —*faul, adj.* disinclined for writing or corresponding; —*faul sein*, to be a bad correspondent. —*feder, f.* pen, quill. —*fehler, m.* mistake in spelling or writing, slip of the pen. —*fertig, adj.* ready to write; —*fertig sein*, to be a skillful penman, to have a ready pen. —*fertigkeit, f.* penmanship. —*gebrauch, m.* customary orthography, usual spelling. —*gebühr, f.*, —*geld, n.* copying or writing fees. —*gerät, n.* see —*bedarf*. —*griffel, m.* slate-pencil; style; calamus. —*heft, n.* scribbling-book, exercise-book. —*kalender, m.* diary, memorandum book. —*kästchen, n.* writing-case; pen-case. —*loble, f.* plumbago. —*krampf, m.* writer's cramp. —(c)—*kuist, f.* calligraphy. —*lehrer, m.* writing-master. —*leise=* *methode, f.*, —*lesen, n.* system of teaching reading and writing simultaneously. —*lustig, adj.* fond of writing. —*mappe, f.* blotter; portfolio. —*maibüch, f.* type-writer. —*materialien, pl. see* —*bedarf*; stationery. —*materialien=händler, m.* stationer. —*papier, n.* writing or note-paper; (gelblich weißes) cream note-paper. —*pergament, n.* vellum. —(c)—*punkt, n.* writing desk, escriptor. —*schrift, f.* script; italics (Typ.). —*schule, f.* writing-school. —*sekretär, m.* bureau. —*setz, adj.* fond of writing. —*stift, m.* lead-pencil in holder; slate-pencil; style. —*stube, f.* office; counting-house. —*stunde, f.* writing lesson. —*sucht, f.* mania for writing. —*tafel, f.* slate; blackboard; pocket-book. —*tisch, m.* writing-table; study-table. —*übung, f.* practice in writing. —*unterlage, f.* blotter, blotting pad, desk pad. —*verständiger, m.* expert (in writing or deciphering writing). —*vortage, —* *vorschrift, f.* copy, head-lines. —*zeug, n.* writing apparatus; inkstand.

**Schrei**—*en, ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to cry, shriek, scream; to bray (as a donkey); to caw; to hoot, screech (as an owl); to crow; to creak; *aus vollem Halse* —en, to shriek, bawl with all one's might; *Ach und Weh* —en, to utter loud cries, cry out; *gen* *oder zum Himmel* —en, to cry aloud to heaven, to call heaven to witness; —*en nach* *oder um*, to cry for; —*en über* (acc.), to cry out against; *das ist zum* —en, that's enough to make you shriek with laughter (fig.). —*end, p. & adj.* crying, etc.; clamorous; glaring, flagrant; loud. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) crier; bawler; ranter. —*erei', f.* bawling; cries; clamor. *Comp.* —*hals, see* —*er*. —*ynippe, f.* doll that can cry. —*vogel, pl.* Clamatores.

**Schrein, m.** (—*s, pl.* —*c*) cupboard; chest, coffer; shrine (poet. & dial.). —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*), joiner; *Kunst=* *er*, cabinet-maker. —*er=* *geselle, m.* journeyman joiner.

**Schreien, ir. v. n. (aux. f.)** to stride, step, stalk; to proceed, advance, come or pass on (to); to have recourse (to); *zur Abstimmlung* —, to proceed to a division, take the votes; *zur Ehe* —, to marry, to get married.

**Schrie, Schrie', 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of** *schreiben*.

**Schrieb, Schrie'be, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of** *schreiben*.

**Schrift, f.** (pl. —en) writing, hand; letters; script; type, letterpress; text; font (Typ.); writing, work, book, publication; paper, review, periodical; pamphlet; composition; inscription; legend; (pl.) writings; in lateinischer —, in Roman characters; *phonetische* —, phonetic script; *die heilige* —, the Holy Scriptures; *eine monatliche* —, a monthly publication; *Lessing's nachgelassene* —en, the posthumous works of Lessing; *vermischte* —en, miscellaneous writings; *Vierteljahrs* —, quarterly; *Kopf* *oder* —? heads or tails? *die* — *ablegen*, to distribute the type; *Abdruck* *vor* *der* —, proof before the letter, proof-impression (Engr.). —*sich, adj. & adv.* written, in writing, in black and white; —*sicher* (Gerichts) *Befehl*, writ; —*sich ablassen*, to put in writing, write down; *laß* *mich* *deine* *Meinung* —*sich* *wissen*, let me have your opinion in writing, write me what you think; *ich* *gebe* *es*  *Ihnen* —*sich*, I'll be bound for it, I warrant you; *ich* *würde* *lieber*, *daß* *Sie* *mir* *es* —*sich* *geben*, I should prefer your giving it me in black and white. —*tum, n.* literature. *Comp.* —*absatz, m.* paragraph. —*anzeige, f.* bookseller's advertisement. —*ausleger, m.* expounder of the Holy Scriptures. —*auslegung, f.* exposition or interpretation of the Scriptures; exegesis. —*band, n.* label, scroll. —*behälter, n.* set of pigeon-holes, etc., for papers. —*beweis, m.* Scriptural proof (advanced in support of doctrine); Scripture evidence; written evidence. —*bild, n.* face (of a letter). —*deutsch, n.* literary German. —*fürer, m.* secretary. —*ge=* *lehrte(r), m.* scribe (B.). —*gicker, m.* type-founder. —*gicker=* *erg, —* *gicker=* *metall, n.* type-metal. —*gläubige(r), m.* believer in Scripture. —*aus, m.* font of type. —*kasten, m.* letter-case (Typ.). —*regel, m.* body or depth of a letter (Typ.). —*funde, f.* Biblical knowledge; knowledge of Biblical criticism. —*fürung, f.* abbreviation. —*leiter, m.* editor. —*leitung, f.* editorship; the editor(s). —*mäßig, adj.* scriptural, according to the Scriptures, biblical. —*mäßigkeit, f.* conformity to Scripture. —*mutter, f.* matrix (Typ.). —*probe, f.* specimen of writing or of type. —*satz, m.* composition. —*seher, m.* compositor. —*seite, f.* page; reverse (of a coin). —*sprache, f.* written or literary language; Scriptural language. —*sprachlich, adj.* in accordance with the literary language. —*steller, m.* author; writer; *elender* —*steller*, wretched scribbler, literary hack; *fruchtbarer* —*steller*, prolific or voluminous author or writer. —*stellerin, f.* authoress, literary woman. —*stellerei', f.* authorship; literary profession. —*stellersch, adj.* literary. —*steller=* *verband, m.* society of authors. —*stempel, m.* punch (Typ.). —*stück, n.* (literary) document; writing; packet (Typ.). —*verdreher, m.* distorter of the Scriptures. —*verfälschung, f.* interpolation; forgery. —*wart, m.* secretary (to a society). —*wedhsel, m.* exchange of letters, correspondence. —*widrig, adj.* unscriptural. —*zeichen, n.* mark in writing; letter, character. —*zeichen=* *setzung, f.* punctuation. —*zeug, n.* type-metal. —*zug, m.* dash, stroke, flourish; character; *deutsche* —*züge*, German script or characters; *geheimer* —*zug*, cipher.

**Schriß, adj.** shrill. —*en, v. n. (aux. h.)* to utter a shrill cry; to chirp.

**Schrimden, ir. v. n.** to chap, to get chappy; to split, crack.

**Schrimmen, ir. v. n. (aux. h. & f.)** to smart, itch.

**Schrippe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) a kind of French roll (*flat with pointed ends*); crease, crumple.

**Schritt**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) step; stride; pace; gait; *im* —*e* *gehen*, to walk, to pace (*of horse*); — *für* (*or vor*) —, step by step; *gleichen* — *mit einem halten*, to keep pace with a p.; — *halten*, to keep in step; *einen entscheidenden* — *thun*, to take a decisive step, to cross the Rubicon; *den ersten* — *thun*, to take the first step, to make the first move; to take the initiative; *zwei* — *e* *von*, within a stone's throw of; *ans dem* — *e* *kommen*, to get out of step; *es ist nur um den ersten* — *zu thun*, *der erste* — *ist immer der schwerste*, the difficulty is at the beginning; *die ersten* — *e* *zu* . . . , the preliminary steps to . . . — *lings*, *adv.* pacing; step by step; stridingly, straddlingly; *astride*; — *lings im Sattel sitzen*, to sit astride the saddle. *Comp.* — *gänger*, *m.* pacing horse. — *länge*, *f.* length of the pace. — *macher*, *m.* pace-maker. — *messer*, *m.* pedometer. — *schuh*, *m.* skate. — *stein*, *m.* stepping-stone. — *wechsel*, *m.* change of step (*Mil.*). — *weise*, *adv.* step by step.

**Schritt**, *Schritte*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schreiten.*

**Schrob**, *Schrobs*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schrauben.*

**Schrobel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fine carding-comb. — *n*, *v.a.* to card (*wool*).

**Schroff**, *adj. & adv.* rough, rugged; steep, precipitous; uncouth; gruff, blunt, abrupt, harsh. — *heit*, *f.* ruggedness; roughness, rudeness.

**Schroffe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cropping (*of young corn, etc.*); cropped tops (*of corn*).

**Schroffe**, *v.a.* to cup; to tap (*a tree*); to crop (*the young wheat, etc.*); to fleece, bleed, overcharge. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) copper. — *ung*, *f.* cupping; cropping (*of corn, etc.*); fleecing. *Comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* — *schnäpper*, *m.* cupping instrument, scarifier. — *glas*, *n.* — *loß*, *m.* cupping glass; (*einem*) — *löpic setzen*, to cup a person.

**Schrot**, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) piece cut off; small-shot, hail-shot; slugs, langrel, langrage (*Naut.*); log, block; cut, make, build; timber-work; lining (*of a shaft*); chips, clippings; groats; bruised grain; size or weight of coin; *von edtem or gutem (altem)* — *und storn*, of standard weight and alloy, of the old stamp, of sterling worth; *von gleichem or vom selben* —, a chip of the old block. — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to cut, saw in pieces; to rough-hew; to rough-grind (*corn*); to bruise (*malt*); to gnaw (*as mice*); to shoot, lower, roll down (*casks, etc.*); to clip; to chip; *die Münzstücke* — *en*, to pare the edges of the coins. *Comp.* — *art*, *f.* wood-cutter's ax. — *beutel*, *m.* shot-pouch (*Mil.*). — *büchse*, *f.* shot-case; fowling-piece, rifle. — *eisen*, *n.* chisel; cutting-knife (*Shoem.*). — *flinte*, *f.* fowling-piece. — *gießerei*, *f.* shot-manufacture. — *hobel*, *m.* jack-plane. — *holz*, *n.* skid. — *kasten*, *m.* bran-chest. — *fleie*, *f.* coarse bran. — *föcher*, — *löfer*, *m.* canister for case-shot. — *horn*, *n.* groats; grain of shot. — *maß*, *n.* charge of shot. — *mehl*, *n.* groats, coarse meal. — *meißel*, *m.* turner's gouge; chisel. — *mühle*, *f.* bruising-mill. —  *säge*, *f.* great-saw, pit saw; combmaker's cutter. — *schere*, *f.* shears; plate-shears. — *sieb*, *n.* sieve used in making shot. — *silber*, *n.* grains of silver. — *speck*, *m.* streaky bacon. — *stüd*, *n.* shred, cutting; planchet (*Mint.*); heavy gun (*Artill.*). — *zeug*, *n.* paring tools.

**Schröter**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) gnawing-insect, beetle; canker worm; cutter; chisel (*for cutting metal*); gouge; drayman. — *ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) piece cut off; planchet (*Mint.*).

**Schrub'beln**, *v.a.* to card (*wool*).

**Schrub'be** (—*rn*), *v.a.* to scrub; to rough-plane. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) scrubber; swab; scrubbing-brush.

**Schru'le**, *f.* whin, crotchet; *er hat seine* — *n*, he is whimsical; he is in one of his moods. — *uhalt*, *adj.* whimsical.

**Schrumm**, *int.* done, finished, stop! (*coll.*).

**Schrum'w-el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) (*coll.*) fold, wrinkle; *alte* —*el*, withered old woman. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see *Einschrummen*. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink; to crumple. — *fig*, — *lig*, *adj.* wrinkled, shriveled.

**Schrund**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Schrün'de*), — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cleft, crack, crevice, crevasse. — *ig*, *adj.* cracked, chapped; — *ig machen*, to split, crack; to chap.

**Schrund**, *Schrün'de*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schründen.*

**Schub**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Schü'be*) shove, push, thrust; throw (*at throwing games*); batch (*of bread*); set (*of skittles*); compulsory conveyance (*of vagrants, etc.*) by the police; *einem ein* — *geben*, to push, shove a p.; *die Thür wurde um elf Uhr geöffnet und ich kam mit dem ersten* — *hinein*, the door was opened at eleven and I entered with the first batch (*of people*); *auf den* — *bringen*, to pass (*paupers, etc.*) to their parish. *Comp.* — *fach*, *n.* drawer. — *fenster*, *n.* sash-window. — *larren*, *m.* wheelbarrow. — *schalen*, *m.* set of drawers. — *lade*, *f.* drawer; set of drawers. — *ladenroman*, *m.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework. — *ladensstück*, *n.* comedy of episodes. — *paß*, *m.* order for the transport of paupers. — *riegel*, *m.* (sliding)-bolt. — *lad*, *m.* pocket. — *ventil*, *n.* sliding valve. — *weise*, *adv.* by shoves; gradually; in batches.

**Schub'b(e)jack**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) ragamuffin, scamp, dirty wretch.

**Schub'len**, *Schub'len*, *v.a.* to push (*coll.*).

**Schü'd'tern**, *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy. — *heit*, *f.* shyness, bashfulness, timidity.

**Schuf**, *Schü'fte*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schafen.*

**Schuff**, *m.* (—*s*) scamp, rascal; scrub; *ein* —, *wer Böses dabei denkt*, honi soit qui mal y pense. — *en*, *v.i.* to work hard, to slave (*val gal*). — *ig*, *adj.* shabby; rascally; blackguard. — *ig=heit*, *f.* shabbiness, baseness, mean trick.

**Schuh**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *os measure* —) shoe; foot (*of a boot*; *of a measure*); shoeing, ferrule, tip; socket (*of a pike*); *einem etwas in die* — *e* *schieben*, *gischen*, *schütten*, to lay (*a fault*) at a p.'s door; *einem die* — *e* *anstreten*, to supplant a p.; *das habe ich (mir) längst an den* — *en abgelaufen*, I knew that long ago; *umgekehrt wird ein* — *darans*, you are beginning at the wrong end; if you do just the opposite, you may succeed; *Sie wissen nicht, wo der* — *mich drückt*, you don't know where the shoe pinches me. *Comp.* — *absatz*, *m.* heel of a shoe or boot. — *ahle*, *f.* shoemaker's awl. — *ansieher*, *m.* shoeing-horn. — *band*, *n.* boot lace. — *blatt*, *n.* vamp. — *dehner*, *m.* shoe-stretcher. — *drabt*, *m.* waxed end. — *eisen*, *n.* shoe-scraper. — *fider*, *m.* cobbler. — *knäpfer*, *m.* button-hook. — *kratzer*, *m.* (door-)scraper. — *laden*, *m.* boot-shop. — *leiten*, *m.* last. — *macher*, *m.* shoemaker, bootmaker. — *pfad*, *m.* peg. — *anker*, *m.* shoe-black. — *riemen*, *m.* shoe-lace; shoe-latchet (*B.*). — *schalle*, *f.* shoe-buckle. — *schwärze*, *f.* (shoe-)blackening. — *wachs*, *n.* cobbler's wax. — *werk*, *n.* boots and shoes. — *wische*, *f.* boot-polish, blacking. — *wischer*, *m.* shoeblack, boots. — *zweck*, *f.* shoe-tack.

**Schuh'bu**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) owl.

**Schuld**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) debt; obligation; fault;



blame; offense; sin; crime; guilt; die **Süh-**nung der tragischen — in einem Stücke, the Nemesis of a play; tragische —, the action of a hero of tragedy by which his ruin is brought about; — und **Gegen**—, debts active and passive; sich in —en stürzen, —en machen, to contract debts; eine — abtragen, to pay off a debt; ich stehe in **Zhrer** —, I am in your debt, under obligation to you; einem die — beimeßen, —geben, to lay the blame on s.o., to ascribe the fault to a p.; er hat — daran, es ist seine —, die — liegt an ihm, it is his fault; sich (lat.) etwas zu —en kommen lassen, to incur blame, to become guilty of; commit (a fault); —tragen an einer Sache, to be guilty of a thing; er hat sich Vieles dabei zu —en kommen lassen, he has been very much to blame in the matter; die schlechten Zeiten sind — daran, the bad times are to blame for it; verzeih uns unsere —(en), forgive us our debts (B.), forgive us our trespasses (Prayer Book). —ig, adj. due, owing, indebted; guilty, culpable, in fault; obliged; bound; —ige Strafe, just punishment; —ig sein, to owe, to be indebted or obliged; einem die **Antwort** —ig bleiben, not to answer a p.; wie ich es —ig bin, as I ought, as is fitting or due; das ist man ihm —ig, that is due to him; das sind wir ihm schuldig, that we owe to him; for that we have to thank him; eines **Fehlers** —ig, guilty of a fault; sich —ig bekennen, to acknowledge one's guilt, plead guilty (to); er bleibt einem nichts —ig, he gives as good as he gets, he gives tit for tat; Jack is as good as his master; sie blieben einander nichts —ig, they gave each other tit for tat. —iger, m. (—igers, pl. —igere) culprit; debtor; wie wir vergeben unsern —igern, as we forgive our debtors (B.), as we forgive them that trespass against us (Prayer Book). —igkeit, f. duty, obligation; due; er hat nur seine —igkeit getan, he has only done his duty; ich frage den **Wirt** nach der —igkeit, I asked the host how much I owed him. —igst, adv. most duly, as is most due, as is due and proper. —ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) debtor. *Comp.* —**abzahlung**, f. liquidation of debts. —**be-**stekt, adj. stained with guilt. —**beladen**, —**belastet**, adj. laden with crime. —**beweis**, m. proof of guilt. —**bewußt**, adj. conscious of guilt. —**brief**, m. bond, promissory note. —**buch**, n. journal, ledger, account-book; memorandum-book; unser —buch sei vernichtet! let all old scores be wiped out! —**en**—**belastet**, adj. crippled with debts, deep in debt. —**en**—**frei**, adj. free from debt, unencumbered. —**en**—**last**, f. burden of debt. —**en**—**macher**, m. contractor of debts. —**en**—**maß**e, f. aggregate amount of debt. —**en**—**tilgung**, f. liquidation of debt; sinking of the (national) debt. —**en**—**tilgungs**—**sache**, f. sinking-fund. —**entum**, n. contracting of debts. —**en**—**wesen**, n. debtor's concerns, liabilities. —**er**—**laß**, m., —**erlassung**, f. remission of a debt; forgiveness (of sin, etc.). —**forderer**, m. creditor. —**forderung**, f. claim, demand of payment; active debt. —**forderungs**—**sache**, f. action for debt. —**gefängene**(r), m. prisoner for debt. —**gefängnis**, n. debtor's prison. —**haft**, f. imprisonment for debt. —**ig**—**erklärung**, f. verdict of guilty. —**lente**, pl. creditors. —**los**, adj. guiltless, innocent. —**opfer**, n. expiatory sacrifice. —**poßen**, f. sum, item (of a bill). —**sache**, f. action for debt. —**schein**, m. debenture; promissory note, I O U. —**turm**, m. debtor's prison. —**überweisung**, f. delegation. —**verdreiz-****bung**, f. bond, I O U. —**voll**, adj. guilty.

**Schulden**, v. a. to owe; to be guilty of.

**Schul**—e, f. (pl. —en) school; college; academy; **Sach**—e, professional school; **Sport-****bildungs**—e, continuation school; **Handel**—**s**—e, commercial school; **Handwerker**—e, mechanics' institute; **höhere**—e, secondary or intermediate school; **höhere Töchter**—e, high school for girls; **hute**—e, **Hoch**—e, University; **technische Hoch**—e, Polytechnic Academy; **Internats**—e, boarding school; **Kind-****er**—e, infant school; **lateinische**—e, **gelehrte**—e, grammar school (in England, not America); **Privat**—e, private school; **städtische**—e, municipal school; **Vor**—e, preparatory school, preparatory department; **Sit-****tungs**—e, endowed school; **Volk**—e—e, **Elementar**—e, primary or elementary school; **hinter** or **neben** die —e gehen, laufen, die —e schwänzen, to play truant; die —e fängt **Freitag** wieder an, school re-opens on Friday; **man soll nicht aus der —e schwätzen**, tell no tales out of school; **heute ist keine**—e, there is no school to-day; in die —e thun, to put to school; ein **Pferd** die —en **maden** lassen, to put a horse through his paces; die **neue Lehrmeinung** macht —e, the new doctrine has found many adherents. —en, v. a. to school, teach; to train (horses). *Comp.* —**agent**, m. scholastic agent. —**agentur**, f. scholastic agency. —**aktus**, m. speech day. —**amt**, n. office of schoolmaster. —**amt**—**s**—**kandidat**, m. candidate for a mastership. —**anfall**, f. school. —**arbeit**, f. lesson, task, home-work. —**aufseher**, m. inspector of schools. —**aufsicht**, f. inspection of schools. —**aufsichts**—**behörde**, f. School Board, Board of Education, Board of (school-)inspectors. —**ausdruck**, m. school-term. —**ausgabe**, f. school edition; —**ausgaben**, pl. school fees, expenses at a school. —**banf**, f. form, school bench. —**befannte**(r), m. school-friend. —**besuch**, m. attendance at school. —**bibel**, f. school Bible, Bible for use in schools. —**bube**, m. pupil, schoolboy. —**buch**, n. school book, class book. —**bücher**—**verlag**, m. firm of educational publishers. —**deputation**, f. school committee. —**diener**, m. school porter. —**direktor**, m. headmaster, principal; **Stellung** eines —**direktors**, headmastership. —**ent-****lassungs**—**zeugnis**, n. leaving certificate. —**ferien**, pl. (school-)holidays; die —**ferien** **beginnen**, the school is breaking up. —**fest**, n. school-treat. —**frage**, f. education question. —**frei**, adj.; —**freier** **Tag**, holiday; —**freier** **Nachmittag**, half-holiday. —**freund**, m. patron of schools; school-fellow, chum. —**hofs**, m. assistant master, usher; pedant. —**hofs**—**ferret**, f. pedantry. —**hofs**, adj. pedantic. —**gebäude**, n. school-house. —**gebrauch**, m.; **für den** —**gebrauch**, for use in schools, for class-use. —**gehülfe**, m. usher, assistant-master. —**geld**, n. school-fees, schooling, terms. —**gelehrsamkeit**, f. book learning; erudition. —**gemäß**, —**gerecht**, adj. according to rule; well trained (of horses). —**gesetz**, n. school-regulation. —**haus**, n. school, college, school-premises. —**hof**, m. playground of a school. —**jahr**, n. scholastic year; (pl.) years spent at school or college. —**jugend**, f. school-children. —**kamerad**, m. school-fellow, chum (fam.). —**kenntnis**, pl. knowledge acquired at school. —**klasse**, f. form. —**knabe**, n. schoolboy. —**kollegium**, n. staff (of teachers). —**konferenz**, f. meeting of teachers of the school. —**krank**, adj. shamming. —**krankheit**, f. sham illness. —**lehrer**, m. schoolmaster, assistant master. —**lehrer**—**amt**—**amt**, f., —**lehrer**—**seminar**, n. training college (usually for elementary teachers). —**lehrerin**, f. schoolmistress, assistant mistress.

—**lehrerliche**, *f.* (*assistant*) mastership. —**lokal**, *n.* school; schoolroom. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —**männer**) teacher, educationalist. —**mappe**, *f.* satchel, school-bag. —**mäßig**, *adj.* scholastic; *see* —**gerächt**. —**meister**, *m.* schoolmaster. —**meisterin**, *f.* schoolmistress. —**meisterlich**, *adj.* pedantic. —**meistern**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*avr. h.*) to be a schoolmaster; to keep a school; to play the schoolmaster, to be very censorious, to dogmatize, to play the pedant. —**ordnung**, *f.* school-regulations; school-discipline. —**pferd**, *n.* trained horse; riding-school horse. —**pflcht**, *f.* *see* —**zwang**. —**pflchtig**, *adj.* bound to attend school, of school-age. —**programm**, *m.* annual report of a (German) school, usually containing an essay by one of the masters. —**prüfung**, *f.* school-examination. —**sacken**, *m.* school-bag, satchel. —**rat**, *m.* school-committee; School Board; official inspector of schools. —**recht**, *adj.* *see* —**gerächt**. —**reise**, *f.* trip taken by a school or classes of a school. —**sache**, *f.* scholastic concern. —**sattel**, *m.* manège-saddle. —**schiff**, *n.* training-ship. —**schrift**, *f.* treatise on schools; school-book. —**schritt**, *m.* short pace (*of a horse*). —**schwäger**, *m.* truant. —**sprache**, *f.* school-slang; language of schoolmen (*Philos.*). —**system**, *n.* scholastic system. —**stelle**, *f.* post in a school; mastership. —**stube**, *f.* school-room. —**stunde**, *f.* school-hour, period, lesson. —**tafel**, *f.* blackboard. —**taische**, *f.* satchel. —**theologie**, *f.* scholastic divinity. —**ton**, *m.* dogmatic tone. —**turnen**, *f.* school-exercise; task. —**unterricht**, *m.* school-teaching, instruction; **höherer** —**unterricht**, secondary or intermediate education. —**verzäumnis**, *f.* non-attendance (*at school*). —**wagt**, *m.* school porter. —**vorstand**, *m.* school-committee; governing body of a school; School Board. —**vorsteher**, *m.* headmaster, principal of a school. —**weisheit**, *f.* philosophy of the Schools. —**wesen**, *n.* public instruction; school affairs. —**wissenschaften**, *pl.* humanities, polite literature. —**wit**, *m.* learned wit. —**zeit**, *f.* school-hours; school-days. —**zeugnis**, *n.* report on a boy's progress (at the close of each term), certificate. —**zimmer**, *n.* class-room (*in a school*); school-room (*in a private house*). —**zucht**, *f.* school-discipline. —**zwang**, *m.* compulsory attendance at school.

**Schüler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* school-boy, school-girl, pupil; scholar; student (*obs.*); disciple, follower; tyro; **ein früherer** — **der Anstalt**, an old boy; **in dieser Klasse sind zwanzig** — **innen**, there are twenty girls in this form; **er ist ein alter** — **von mir**, he is an old or a former pupil of mine; **er ist ein** — **der Prima**, he is in the highest class; **ein** — **Christi**, a disciple of Christ; **ein fahrender** —, an itinerant scholar (*obs.*). —**haft**, *adj.* schoolboy-like. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* lack of experience, immaturity, boyishness; mediocrity, blundering ways. —**haft**, *f.* discipleship; all the pupils or disciples. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* pupil's task; yro's work. —**scene**, *f.* student scene, Mephistopheles and the freshman (*in 'Faust'*). —**siele**, *pl.* boys' games; boys' sports.

**Schulter**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) shoulder; humerus (*Anat.*); **die** — **zuden**, **auf beiden** — **n tragen**, *z.*, *see* **Achsel**; **den Mantel auf beiden** — **n tragen**, to blow hot and cold; **ein** über **die** — **ansicht**, to look down upon a p. —**ig**, *adj.* (*in comp.* =) shouldered. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* humeral ligament. —**blatt**, *n.* scapula, shoulder-blade. —**blech**, *n.* shoulder-piece (*of armor*). —**breite**, *f.* breadth of shoulders; shoulder-piece (*of shirts, etc.*). —**breit**, *n.* backboard. —**gehänge**, —**gehent**, *n.* cross-

belt (*Mil.*). —**gelenk**, *n.* shoulder-joint. —**höhe**, *f.* height of the shoulders; acromion (*Anat.*); **bis zur** —**höhe**, up to the shoulder. —**nabt**, *f.* shoulder-seam; shoulder-piece. —**riemen**, *m.* shoulder-belt; cross-belt, shoulder-belt or strap (*Mil.*). —**fuch**, *n.* scapulary (*of monks*). —**wehr**, *f.* epauletment (*Fort.*).

**Schulter**, *v.a.* to shoulder (*arms, Mil.*); **mit geschultertem Gewehr**, with arms shouldered.

**Schulz**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), **Schulz**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) village-mayor; chief magistrate of a village. *Comp.* —**bericht**, *n.* a farm with which the office of village-mayor was united, village-mayoralty.

**Schun**, *v.a.* to cheat (*coll.*).

**Schunmerig**, *adj.* dusky, dim (*coll.*).

**Schund**, *m.* (—**s**) excrement; offal, refuse; trash; bad merchandise. *Comp.* —**leger**, —**könig**, *m.* night-man, scavenger. —**prube**, *f.* cess-pool.

**Schund**, **Schünde**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of schinden* (*vorz.*).

**Schun**, *v.n.* to seesaw (*coll.*).

**Schun**, (**Schun**) *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) push, shove. **Schun** — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scale; scurf; **die** — **en sind ihm von den Augen gefallen**, the scales have fallen from his eyes; **die** — **en fielen mir von den Augen**, my eyes were opened, I was undeceived. —**en**, *v. i. a.* to push, shove; to scale, strip of scales. *II. v.* to rub, scratch oneself (*provi.*); to slough, scale off. —**idit**, (*obs.*) *adj.* scaly. —**ig**, *adj.* scaly, scaled; squamous; scurfy; **blau** — **ig**, with blue scales. —**s**, **Schun**, *m.* (—**f**es, *pl.* —**f**e) push, shove (*coll.*). —**f**en, **Schun**, *v.a.* to push, shove (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**ausstieg**, *m.* leprosy. —**en** — **stidit**, *f.* scaly lizard. —**en** — **fürnis**, *adj.* in the form of scales, scaly. —**en** — **grund**, *m.* scaly eruption. —**en** — **lette**, *f.* chin-strap of helmets. —**en** — **nabt**, *f.* scaly suture, seam of the skull. —**en** — **panzer**, *m.* scale-armor, (scaly) coat of mail. —**en** — **pelz**, *m.* raccoon fur-coat. —**en** — **schlange**, *f.* scaly serpent. —**en** — **schmitt**, *m.* engraving (*Her.*). —**en** — **taue**, *f.* monkey-puzzle (*Araucaria imbricata*) (*Bot.*). —**en** — **tier**, *n.* scaly ant-eater, pangolin. —**en** — **weise**, *adv.* in scales, by flakes.

**Schun**, *v.* shovel; scoop; (*pl.* spades (*Cards*)); **die** — **belommen**, to get shoved out, to be ousted. **Schun**, *v.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) shed; coach-house.

**Schun**, *f.* shearing; sheep-shearing; fleece; clippings (*of hedges*); what is mown or shorn.

**Schun**, *n.* shower, fit of anger, vexation (*Dial.*); **ein** etwas **zum** — **thun**, to do s.th. to annoy a p.

**Schun** — **en**, *v.a.* to stir, poke, rake (*the fire*); to stir up; to trim (*a lamp*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) poker; stoker; stirrer-up; poker (*for a furnace*). *Comp.* —**cifen**, *n.* poker. —**hafen**, *m.* oven-rake; stithy-crook; poker. —**herd**, *m.* hearth of a kiln. —**holz**, *n.* wood for fuel (*Glassm.*). —**loch**, *n.* stove-hole. —**schäufel**, *f.* fire-shovel. —**werkzeug**, *n.* fire-irons. —**zange**, *f.* tongs.

**Schun**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schun**) cut, gash; scab; opening, hole (*in the ground*); passage (*to a mine*). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* burrowing or searching work, prospecting. —**cifen**, *n.* hoe, rake. —**scheln**, —**schelten**, *m.* permit to make a passage (*Min.*).

**Schun** — **en**, *v.a.* to scratch, scrape; to rake; to burrow, uncover (*a mine*); to prospect (a district) for minerals, to costean; **tieft** — **en**, to dig deep. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) miner who works at burrowing; prospector.

**Schun** — **ig**, *v.a.* to worry, harass, molest.

**Schun** — **ig**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) scoundrel, rogue; villain. —**er** — **cifen**, *f.* rascally trick; scoundrelism. —**ig**, *adj.* villainous, rascally.

**Schürzen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to glide along with a low sound, to slide.

**Schurz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Schürze*) apron; mantle-piece. *Comp.* —*fell*, *n.* leathern apron.

**Schürze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) apron; pinafore; woman (*coll.*); hinter jeder — *herauf*, to run after every petticoat. *Comp.* —*n-amt*, *n.* place obtained by petticoat influence. —*n-band*, *n.* apron-string; *ans* —*uband gebunden sein*, to be kept in leading strings (by a wife or mother). —*cu-regiment*, *n.* petticoat-government. —*cu-silpennin*, *n.* pecuniary assistance due to female influence.

**Schürzen**, *v. a.* to tie (*a knot, etc.*); to complicate (*matters*); to tuck, pin up, shorten; *sich* —, to tuck up one's dress; *sich zu etwas* —, to gird up one's loins, to make ready for s. th.

**Schuss**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Schüsse*, *as measure*) — rapid movement; rush (*of water, etc.*); precipitate career (*of horses, etc.*); élan, rapid flight, swoop; shoot, sprout; shooting up, rapid growth; shot; report (*of a gun*); charge; range; gun-shot wound; batch (*of bread*); throw, cast (*of money*); *scharfer* —, shot with ball; *in* — *kommen*, to get into working order, to move more and more rapidly; to get into the spirit of; *einen in den* — *laufen* or *fommen*, to come within shot (*of game*); to come across a p. or in a p.'s way; *einen* — *forn*, to fire a shot; *es fiel ein* —, a shot was fired; *der* — *geht los*, the gun goes off, is fired; — *der nicht losgeht*, hang-fire shot; — *auf's Geratewohl*, wild shot; — *ins Centrum*, (*shot into the*) bull's eye; — *ins Blaue*, random shot; — *aus dem Hinterhalt*, pot-shot; sniping-shot (*Mil.*); *der* — *ist* or *hat getroffen*, the shot has taken effect; *der* — *hat gefehlt*, the shot has missed its mark; *nicht alle Schüsse treffen*, not every shot tells; *sich zum* — *fertigmachen*, to make ready to fire; *im* — (*ist*) *sein*, to be in full swing, to be going on well, to be well started; *weit vom* —, wide of the mark; *weit davon ist gut vorn* —, always keep on the safe side; *ich möchte nicht zwei* — *Pulver daran wenden*, I would n't give two pins for it; *einen* — *haben*, to be a little cracked, to be hard hit (*in love*). *Comp.* —*bartel*, *m.* hot-headed person (*coll.*). —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to fire; cocked. —*fest*, *adj.* bullet- or shot-proof; invulnerable; *er ist* —*fest*, he bears a charmed life. —*frei*, *adj.* covered, protected; out of range. —*gatter*, *n.* flood-gate. —*gerecht*, *adj.* trained to stand fire (*of horses*); true (*of guns*); within range. —*geschwindigkeit*, *f.* rapidity of firing. —*leistung*, *f.* shooting powers, efficiency. —*licht*, *n.* light sufficient for shooting. —*linie*, *f.* line of fire, firing line, fire zone (*Artil.*). —*loch*, *n.* shot-hole; port-hole. —*mäßig*, —*redt*, *adj.* within range. —*scharfe*, —*spalte*, *f.* loop-hole, embrasure. —*weite*, *adv.* by jerks; by fits and starts. —*weite*, *f.* range; *in* —*weite sein*, to be within range. —*wunde*, *f.* gun-shot wound.

**Schützel**, *m.* (—*s*) careless, slovenly person (*coll.*).

**Schüssel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dish, charger; dish (*of meat, etc.*); bowl; tureen. *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* kitchen-dresser; plate-drainer or rack. —*förmig*, *adj.* dish-shaped. —*glode*, —*krüze*, *f.* dish-cover. —*fucht*, *m.* dumb-waiter. —*forb*, *m.* plate-bucket. —*winkel*, —*schnecke*, *f.* limpet. —*ring*, *m.* dish-stand. —*rund*, *adj.* orbicular. —*wärmer*, *m.* side-board. —*trage*, *f.* tray. —*wärmer*, *m.* plate-warmer. —*wasser*, *n.* dish-water.

**Schütter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) marble, law.

**Schütter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) shoemaker; cobbler; — *bleib' bei deinem Leisten*, cobbler, stick to your last! (*prov.*); *auf* —*s Klappen reiten*, to

go on Shanks' pony, to ride Shanks' mare. — *ei*, *f.* shoemaking-trade. *Comp.* —*draht*, *m.* waxed end. —*juuge*, *m.* shoemaker's apprentice. —*fuch*, *m.* paring-knife. —*pech*, *n.* cobbler's wax. —*pirien*, *m.* punch.

**Schütterin**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a shoemaker; to cobbler; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas zurecht* —, to put a th. together, to repair a th.

**Schütte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barge (*Naut.*); large sun-bonnet.

**Schutt**, *m.* (—*es*) rubbish (*of buildings*); ruins; rubble; batch (*of malt*); bank of earth (*B.*); heap of corn (*as thresher's wages*); —*abladen*, to deposit rubbish. *Comp.* —*ablagerung*, *m.* public dust-heap. —*ablagerung*, *f.* geological stratum formed from deposit. —*haufen*, *m.* heap of rubbish; *in einen* —*haufen verwan-deln*, to lay in ruins. —*farren*, *m.* dust-cart. —*färner*, *m.* dustman, scavenger. —*fiste*, *f.* dust-bin.

**Schütte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heap, pile; truss (*of straw*); granary.

**Schüttel** — *u*, *v. a.* to shake; to make vibrate; to jolt; to jog; to wag; to shake off; *ans* *dem Arme* —*n*, to improvise, do on the spur of the moment; *einem die Hand* —*n*, to shake hands with a p.; *es* —*t mich*, it makes me tremble. —*ung*, *f.* shaking; jerk. *Comp.* —*fröst*, *m.* feverish ague, shivering, rigor; *Anfall von* —*fröst*, shivering fit, rigor. —*rost*, *m.* head-shaker. —*rost*, *m.* grating with movable bars (*in steam-engines*). —*wert*, *n.* shaking-machine, fan.

**Schütten** — *en*, *v. I. a.* to spill; to pour out; to throw (*water*); to shoot (*corn*); to drop (*lambs, etc.*); to pound (*cattle*); to raise, throw up (*a dam, etc.*); *leer* (*voll*) —*en*, to empty (fill); *Pulver auf die Fanne* —*en*, to prime a gun. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield, produce; to litter, whelp. —*ung*, *f.* pouring out; dam, dyke. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* granary, corn-loft. —*gabel*, *f.* pitchfork. —*geld*, *n.* ransom for pounded cattle. —*ofen*, *m.* self-feeding stove. —*tröh*, *n.* litter. —*wasser*, *n.* back-water, dammed-up water.

**Schüttern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vibrate, tremble, rock. *II. a.* to shake.

**Schutz**, *m.* (—*es*) defense, shelter, refuge, protection; care, keeping; safeguard; patronage; protection (*C. L.*); (*pl.* *Schütze*) dam, sluice; —*und Schirm*, protection; *unter dem* — *der Kanonen*, under cover of the guns; *sich in jemandes* — *begeben*, to seek shelter or take refuge with s. o.; *zu* —*und Trutz*, offensive(ly) and defensive(ly); — *suchen unter einem Baume*, to take shelter under a tree; *unter jemandem* — *einzuführen*, to patronize, introduce a p. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* protectorship, guardianship. —*ärmel*, *pl.* saving sleeves. —*baum*, *m.* protecting beam, supporting-joint. —*bez-fohlene(r, m.)* *f.* protégé(e); ward; client (*Rom. Hist.*). —*begleitung*, *f.* convoy. —*blattern*, *pl.* cow-pox, abortive small-pox. —*blech*, *n.* mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —*brett*, *n.* sluice, flood-gate, mill-dam. —*brief*, *m.* safe-conduct; protection (*in bankruptcy*). —*brille*, *f.* eye-preservers. —*bündnis*, *n.* defensive alliance. —*dach*, *n.* shed. —*damm*, *m.* inner dike, levee; dam. —*deck*, *n.* hurricane. —*deckel*, *m.* cardboard box (*for the protection of books*). —*engel*, *m.* guardian angel. —*hügel*, *m.* jetty, breakwater. —*gatter*, *n.* portcullis; grate, barrier; flood-gate. —*gebiet*, *n.* protectorate; possession. —*gehänge*, *n.* amulet. —*geist*, *m.* guardian spirit, tutelary genius. —*geländer*, *n.* railing, balustrade, breast-work. —*geld*, *n.* tax paid by protected or alien subjects. —*geleit*, *n.* safe conduct, escort, convoy. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of protection; protectorate. —*gitter*,

n. fire-guard. —**gott**, *m.* tutelary god. —**griff**, *m.* guard (of a sword). —**hafen**, *m.* harbor of refuge. —**heiliger**, (*m.*), *f.* patron-saint. —**heiligtum**, *n.* palladium. —**herr**, *m.* patron, protector. —**herrschaft**, *f.* protectorate. —**hütte**, *f.* shelter hut, refuge (in the Alps). —**jude**, *m.* nationalized or protected Jew (*obs.*). —**kind**, *n.* charge; ward. —**leitnug**, *f.* protection. —**linie**, *f.* line of defense. —**los**, *adj.* defenseless, unprotected; shelterless, without protection; out in the cold (*coll.*). —**mann**, *m.* policeman; **berittene leute**, mounted police(men). —**mannschaft**, *f.* police force, the constabulary. —**marke**, *f.* trade-mark; factory-mark. —**maßregel**, *f.* protective or precautionary measure, preventative. —**mauer**, *f.* rampart, bulwark. —**mitzfel**, *n.* preservative (*against*). —**ort**, *m.* asylum. —**patron** (*m.*, *f.*), *m.* patron-saint. —**platte**, *f.* guard-plate. —**poden**, *pl.* cowpox. —(**poden**)**gift**, *n.* vaccine lymph. —**rede**, *f.* apology, speech in defense. —**redner**, *m.* apologist. —**schatel**, *f.* cardboard case (for the protection of books). —**truppe**, *f.* colonial force. —**und=Zug=büchse**, *n.* alliance offensive and defensive. —**verwandte** (*r.*, *m.*), *f.* stranger enjoying citizen's rights. —**wache**, *f.* escort; safeguard. —**waffen**, *pl.* defensive arms; means of defense. —**wand**, *f.* screen, shelter; snow-cleaver (*Railw.*). —**wehr**, *f.* fence; bulwark, rampart, mantlet (*Fort.*); weir. —**zoll**, *m.* protective duty. —**zöcher**, *m.* protectionist. —**zoll=system**, *n.* protectionism.

**Schüs**, —**c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* marksman, markswoman, shot, rifleman; member of rifle-club; shuttle; archer; guard, watchman (of fields, woods); **ein nie fehlender** —**c**, a dead shot. —**euschafft**, *f.* marksmanship; marksmen, riflemen; rifle-brigade or club. *Comp.* —**cu=auszug**, *m.* parade of a rifle-corps. —**cu=bataillon**, *n.* light-infantry battalion. —**cu=brigade**, *f.* rifle-brigade. —**cu=bruder**, *m.* fellow-marksmen. —**cu=fecht**, *n.* festival of riflemen, riflemen's sports. —**cu=gilde**, *f.* rifle-corps. —**cu=graben**, *m.* rifle-pit. —**cu=haus**, *n.* shooting gallery; clubhouse of a rifle-corps. —**cu=stette**, *f.* skirmishing order, extended order, line of skirmishers; **die Kompanien gehen in —cu=stetten vor**, the companies advance in skirmishing order. —**cu=stjuig**, *m.* champion shot, winner of the first prize at a rifle-match. —**cu=vlak**, *m.* rifle-range; shooting-ground. —**cu=übung**, *f.* rifle-practice. —**cu=vercin**, *m.* rifle-club.

**Schütze**, *f.* sluice-board, lock-hatch, flood-gate.

**Schütze**; —**cu**, *v.a.* to protect, guard, defend; to shelter, to dam up; to shut off (a mill-dam); **Gott —c dich!** God protect you! **in dem Besitze —en**, to maintain in possession of. —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) protector. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) protégé(e).

**Schwabacher**, (—**schreit**), *f.* German italics.

**Schwabbel**, *f.* babble; garrulity.

**Schwabbelig**, *adj.* soft and quaking, wobbly, flabby. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to babble, prate, gossip.

**Schwabber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) swab (*Naut.*).

**Schwabe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cockroach.

**Schwaben**, *v.n.* to speak in the Swabian dialect, to talk with a Swabian accent. See **Schwabe** in the *Index of Names*.

**Schwach**, *adj.* & *adv.* (**schwächer**, **schwächst**) weak, feeble; infirm; delicate; faint, dim, dull (of sound, light); **ein —es Zeitwort**, a weak verb; —**c Seite**, weak side; —**cs Bier**, small beer; —**cs Gedächtnis**, bad memory; **die Musik war —**, the music was poor; **er war so — zu . . .**, he had the weakness to . . . ; **es wurde ihr —**, she became faint, fainted. —**heit**, *f.* weakness; weak fondness; frailty;

debility; faint; debilitated condition; **sich** (*dat.*) —**heiten einbliden**, to get silly notions into one's head, to indulge in false hopes; **bilden Sie sich keine —heiten ein**, don't deceive yourself, don't cherish any delusions! *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* weak-eyed. —**gläubig**, *adj.* weak in faith. —**heite=fehler**, *m.* fault from weakness of character. —**heite=sünde**, *f.* sin from natural frailty. —**herzig**, *adj.* faint-hearted. —**höfzig**, *adj.* weak-headed, silly. —**maßlos**, *m.* weakening; ignoramus (in a branch of knowledge). —**jinn**, *m.* feeble-mindedness; imbecility.

**Schwäche**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) weakness; fragility; debility; frailty; infirmity; foible, weak side; (**männliche**) —, impotence.

**Schwäch=eu**, *v.a.* to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, enervate; to slow, slacken; to invalidate (*a witness*); to diminish the tone and slacken the time (*Mus.*); to seduce, ravish. —**cr**, *m.* (—**crs**, *pl.* —**cr**) weakener; seducer, ravisher. —**sich**, *adj.* & *adv.* feeble, weakly; sickly. —**sichsel**, *f.* infirmity; delicacy. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) feeble person. —**ung**, *f.* weakening, debilitation; diminution; seduction, defloration, rape. *Comp.* —**cz=zeitund**, *m.* period debility, weakness, loss of vital power.

**Schwad**, *m.* (& *n.*), see **1 Schwaden**.

**1 Schwaden**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) swath, row of mown grain or grass.

**2 Schwaden**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vapor, exhalation; **feuriger** —, fire-damp, mine-gas. *Comp.* —**fang**, *m.* ventilating pipe, damp-shaft.

**Schwadron**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) squadron. —**cu=waife**, *adv.* in or by squadrons. —**cu't**, *m.* (—**cu'rs**, *pl.* —**cu're**) braggart, swaggerer, blusterer, gascon. —**ic'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to talk big, brag, boast, swagger, draw the long bow; to hector.

**Schwafel** —**n**, *v.n.* to talk nonsense, to talk without thinking, without coming to the point; **was —1 cr da?** what nonsense is he talking?

**Schwäger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Schwäger**) brother-in-law; good friend; postilion, coachman (*obs.*).

**Schwägerin**, *f.* sister-in-law. —**schäft**, *f.* affinity by marriage; brothers- and sisters-in-law, relations by marriage.

**Schwäher**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) father-in-law (*obs.* & *poet.*); brother-in-law (*rare, obs.*); **wir sind —** our children are husband and wife, are united in marriage. —**iu**, *f.* mother-in-law (*rare*).

**Schwähen**, *v. l. n.* to swing round, to tend (*Naut.*). *II. a.* to swing (the ship) round.

**Schwaiße**, *f.* dairy-farm (*dial.*).

**Schwälbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) swallow, martin(et); swift; box on the ear (*coll.*); **die —zischert**, the swallow twitters. *Comp.* —**zflug**, *m.* flight of swallows. —**znest**, *n.* swallow's nest; —**n=nefer der Spielteute**, bandsmen's shoulder-straps. —**zschwanz**, *f.* swallow's tail; swallowtail coat; dovetailing; swallowtail work (*Fort.*); kite; swallowtail(ed) butterfly).

**Schwalm**, *m.* (—**r**), *pl.* —**e**) opening in a furnace through which the flame reaches the metal.

**Schwämen**, see **Schwelen**.

**Schwamm**, *m.* (—**cs**) swell, undulation, surging; throng; confused mass; deluge, flood; sheet (of flame); —**von Worten**, torrent of words.

**Schwamm**, *m.* (—**cs**, *pl.* **Schwämme**) sponge; fungus; mushroom; excrescence, growth, proud flesh; German tinder; spavin; dry-rot; —**drüber!** slip it out, no more of it, let us forget it! (*st.*); **der ganze —**, the whole concern (*st.*). —**sicht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* spongy, fungous. —**igheit**, *f.* sponginess. *Comp.* —**artig**, see **ig**. —**büchse**, *f.* tinderbox. —**gewächs**, *n.* fungous growth (*Surg.*); fungus (*Bot.*). —**halter**, *m.* sponge-holder. —**stein**, *m.* fossil sponge, fungite.

**Schwan**, *m.* (—(e)š) (*obs.* —en), *pl.* Schwäne (*obs.* Schwänen); *fem.* sometimes Schwänin; *dimin.* Schwänchen) swan. *Comp.* —en=bett, *n.* swansdown bed or coverlet. —en=brüst, *f.* —en=busen, *m.* swan-white bosom (*poet.*). —en=dannchen, *pl.* swansdown. —en=feder, *f.* swan's quill or feather. —en=gerian, *m.* —en=lied, *n.* swan's song; death-song. —en=hals, *m.* swan's neck; swan-bill (*Surg.*); tiller (*Naut.*); pivot (of a *swivel-gun*); fox-trap. —en=jungfrau, *f.* swan-maiden. —en=ritter, *m.* Knight of the Swan (*Lohengrin*). —en=reich, *m.* swannery. —en=weiß, *adj.* (as) white as a swan. —en=züchter, *m.* swan-keeper. —s=feder, *f.* swan's quill or feather; —s=federn bekommen, to get an inkling of a th.; to smell a rat (*dial.*); mir wachsen —s=federn, I have a presentiment (*lit.*).

**Schwahn=eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *impers.*; mir —t etwas, I have a foreboding of something; das hat mir von Anfang an geschwaut, I have had a presentiment of this from the beginning. —ung, *f.* presentiment.

**Schwang**, *m.* (—es) swing, swinging; in —, in —, in motion, in full swing, in vogue, common, current; in — kommen, to become the fashion; eine Glocke in — bringen, to set a bell a ringing.

**Schwanger**, *adj.* pregnant, with child; sie ist —, she is in the family way; (mit) Unheil —, big with disaster; hoch —, far advanced in pregnancy; mit etwas — gehen, to brood over, to hatch, to team with a th.; mit großen Plänen — gehen, to labor with grand projects. —schaft, *f.* pregnancy, being with child.

**Schwanger=er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who impregnates, begetter, father. —n, *v.a.* to get with child, to get in(to) the family way; to impregnate; to fecundate; to saturate (*Chem.*). —ung, *f.* impregnation, fecundation.

**Schwank**, *I. adj.* pliable, flexible, supple; wavering, unsteady; slender; loose; vague; ein —es Rohr im Winde, a reed shaken by the wind (*B.*), a feeble vessel (*fig.*); —es Seil, slack rope. *II. m.* (—es, *pl.* Schwänke) prank, hoax; funny tale; farce; joke, jest; farcical comedy; er steckt voller Schwänke, he is full of fun; he knows a lot of funny stories. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* jest book. —macher, *m.* jester. —weise, *adv.* in the form of a jest, as a joke.

**Schwank=eu**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to move to and fro, rock, shake; to roll, toss (as a ship); to toddle; to totter, to tremble; to oscillate; to wave, undulate; to be irresolute, vacillate, hesitate; to falter; to fluctuate; die Preise —en, the market fluctuates. *II. subst. n.* rocking; staggering; pitching, undulation; fluctuation; oscillation; nutation (*Astr.*); vacillation; perturbation; inconstancy. —end, *p. & ulj.* tottering; unsteady; fluctuating (of prices); uncertain; unprincipled; precarious; vague; doubtful (of quantity, *Pros.*). —ung, *f.* variation (of the barometer); see —en *II.*

**Schwanz**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schwänze) tail; end; train, trail; routine; tail (of comets; of notes); shank (of screws); penis (*sl.*); — der Blockfajette, block-trail; den — eines Pferdes stecken, to dock a horse; den — zwischen die Beine nehmen, to take to one's heels; to sneak away; einem den — streifen, to flatter a p.; Geld auf den — klopfen, to cheat. *Comp.* —blech, *n.* trail-plate (*Artill.*). —feder, *f.* tail-feather. —flosse, *f.* caudal fin. —meise, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —riegel, *m.* trail-transom (*Artill.*). —riegel=blech, *n.* transom-plate, trail-plate (*Artill.*). —riemen, *m.* crupper. —schraube, *f.* breech-pin (of a gun). —stüke, *f.* tip of the tail. —stück, *n.* tail-piece (of a fish); rump (of beef); trail (*Artill.*); breech (of an air-gun).

**Schwanz=chen**, *n.* (—chenš, *pl.* —chen) *dim.* of Schwanz. —clu, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wag the tail, fawn on; to wheedle, flatter; to strut; to wriggle in walking, waddle. *Comp.* —el=picnig, *m.*; —el=picnig machen, to pocket a part when marketing for one's master, to make a market-penny (*coll.*).

**Schwanz=eu**, *v. I. a.* to provide with a tail; die Schule —, to play the truant; die Kirche (eine Stunde) —, to shirk church (a lesson); eine Vorlesung —, to cut a lecture; geschwänzt, with a tail, tailed. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to iddle about.

**Schwapp**! **Schwapps**! *int.* slap! smack! dash! whack!

**Schwapp=eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*colloq.*) to spill, spirt out; to burst (out); —b voll, full to overflowing.

**Schwär**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —c), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) abscess, ulcer; einem den — aufsetzen, to tell s. o. an unpleasant truth, to touch a sore point (*coll.*).

**Schwär=eu**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to suppurate, fester. *II. subst. n.* ulceration, formation of an abscess. —ig, *adj.* covered with sores or ulcers.

**Schwarm**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schwärme) swarm; troop, herd; flight, flock; host, crowd. *Comp.* —biener, *m.* liver of bees. —weise, *adv.* in swarms.

**Schwarm**, *m.* (—es) object of enthusiasm or adoration, idol, hero, pet (*coll.*).

**Schwär=eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to swarm; to fly about; to ramble, rove, wander; to riot, revel, carouse; to catch the wrong scent; to sprawl, skirnish (*Mil.*); to dream, muse; to rave, be enthusiastic (für, about); es —t von Menschen auf der Straße, the streets are thronged with people; alles —t für sie, everybody is mad about her, in raptures about her; ich —e nicht sehr für ihn, I do not admire him much, I do not much care for him. *II. subst. n.* swarming; roving; rioting; state of exaltation, enthusiasm. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —eriti, *f.* enthusiast, dreamer, visionary, fanatic; flirt; noisy reveler; rake; hound liable to lose the scent; sphinx (*Ent.*); cracker, serpent, squib (*Firew.*). —erlei, *f.* roving about; enthusiasm; fanaticism; ecstasy; reverie, wild imaginings; wild devotion to; riotous living. —erisch, *adj.* & *adv.* enthusiastic; fanciful, visionary, wild; fanatical. *Comp.* —attade, *f.* sprawling charge (*Mil.*). —er=eifer, *m.* fanaticism. —er=tauten, *m.* squib-case. —er=rafete, *f.* rocket discharging serpents. —geist, *m.* fanatical turn of mind; roving spirit; rake; fanatic. —punft, *m.* object of enthusiasm, idol, hero, pet (*coll.*). —zeit, *f.* swarming time of bees.

**Schwarz**=e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thick, hard skin; rind, skin, bark, slab, outside plank; sward; clay in sheets (*Pottery*); crust (on earthenware); eine alte —e, an old book bound in pigskin; an old daub; daß die —e naht, vigorously (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* thick-skinned. *Comp.* —en=hals, *m.* tramp, beggar (*obs.*). —en=magcu, *m.* collared pork (head), sowman hamkin.

**Schwarz**, *I. adj. & adv.* (schwarz=er, schwarz=zeit) black; dark; gloomy; tanned; —e Wäster, malignant smallpox; der —e Tod, Black Death, the Plague; das —e Gerüst, scaffold; —e Wäsche, dirty linen; —er Sonntag, Judica; —es Brett, blackboard; —es Brot, brown or black bread; —es Register, police register; die Kirche war — behängt, the church was hung with black; — machen, to blacken; bei einem — angeschrieben sein, to be in a p.'s bad books. *II. n. indec.* black, black color, blackness; etwas — auf weiß haben, to have a thing in black and white; in —, in black, in mourning. —e, *I. m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) negro;

the devil; die —en, the Ultramontane Roman Catholic clergy; fanatical bigots; eine kleine —e, a small cup of black coffee. II. n. black mark or spot; pupil (of the eye); bull's eye (of a target). *Comp.* —amfel, *f.* blackbird. —bäcker, *m.* baker of brown or black bread. —blau, *adj.* very dark blue; livid. —blech, *n.* sheet-iron. —blei, *n.* black-lead. —blütig, *adj.* melancholic. —brot, *n.* brown bread. —drud, *m.* impression in black (*Eng.*). —elf, *n.* malignant hobgoblin. —färber, *m.* dyer in black. —fuchs, *m.* dark bay horse with black points. —gallig, *adj.* melancholic, bilious. —gar, *adj.* tanned. —geld, *adj.* dark, tawny yellow, black and yellow (colors of the Austrian Empire). —holz, *n.* pines. —faust, *f.* black art, necromancy; mezzotinto (*Eng.*). —fäustler, *m.* necromancer, magician. —rod, *m.* black-coat; parson, priest. —rot, *adj.* reddish-black, dark-red. —rot=gold(en), *adj.* black, red and gold (*German colors before 1866, notably in 1848*). —schimmel, *m.* iron-gray horse. —seher, *m.* one who looks at the dark side of everything, pessimist. —seherci, *f.* pessimism. —tritt, *m.* black crayon. —taune, *f.* Scotch fir. —wald, *m.* pine-wood; Black Forest. —weiß, *adj.* black and white, pepper and salt. —weiß=rot, *adj.* black, white and red (the colors of the German Empire since 1871). —wild, *n.* black game, wild boars.

**Schwärze**, *f.* (pl. —n) blackness; black stain; swarthinness; blacking; black; printer's ink; disease of the hop; Indian ink; atrocity, heinousness.

**Schwärze**—en, *v. I. a.* to blacken, make black; to blacklead; to ink; to sully, defame; to darken; to smuggle. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow black; to lower. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) smuggler; blackener. —lich, *adj.* blackish, darkish; tawny; ins —sich spielen or fallen, to incline to black, to be very dark.

**Schwatz**—en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter, babble, prate; to tattle; ins Blaue hinein —en, to talk at random, foolishly. —haft, *see* Plauderhaft. *Comp.* —maul, *n.* chatterbox; gossip. —sucht, *f.* love of gossip (*coll.*).

**Schwatz**—en, *see* Schwätzen. —r, *m.* (—rs, pl. —er), —rin, *f.* babblers, thoughtless talker; gossip.

**Schweb**—en, *f.* in der —sein, to hang suspended, to be in suspense or undecided, in abeyance.

**Schweb**—en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to soar; to hover, float in the air; to be poised or suspended, hang, swing; to be suspended (*Chem.*); to be pending; to be in suspense; in Gefahr —en, to be in danger; auf der Zunge —en, to be on the tip of one's tongue; sein Bild —t mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before my eyes, always before me; zwischen Leben und Tod —en, to hover between life and death; das Luftschiff schwebte über der Stadt, the balloon was hovering above the town; das Mädchen —t über den Rhein, the girl glides across the sward; der Geist Gottes —te über dem Wasser, the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters (*B.*); —ende Betonung, hovering stress, level stress (*Prosod.*); —ende Brücke, suspension bridge; —ende Frage, pending question; —ende Gärten, hanging gardens; —ende Klein, agony of suspense (*poet.*); —ende Schuld, floating debt; —ende Unterhandlungen, pending negotiations; —ender Schritt, light, elastic step. —ung, *f.* tremor, tremolostop (*Org.*); um eine —ung hinaufgehen, to rise one fraction, point, a very little. *Comp.* —ebahn, *f.* (electric) suspension railway. —ebaum, *m.* horizontal bar. —eбалансиert, *m.* equilibrist. —eschritt, *m.* balance-step

(*Mil.*); balance, setting to one's partner (*Danc.*). —estange, *f.* rope-dancer's pole. **Schwefel**, *m.* (—s) sulphur, brimstone: plastischer —, amorphous sulphur —bar, *adj.* sulphurable. —acht, (*Schweflicht*) (*obs.*) —ig, (*Schweflich*) *adj.* sulphurous; schwefliches Salz, sulphite. *Comp.* —abdruck, *m.* impression in sulphur. —äther, *m.* sulphuric ether. —bad, *n.* sulphur-bath; sulphurous springs. —bande, *f.* band of incendiaries; rascals (*coll.*). —blei, *n.* sulphuret of lead; lead sulphide. —blumen, *pl.* flowers of sulphur. —fäden, *m.* thread dipped in sulphur, sulphurated match. —farbe, *f.* brimstone color. —gang, *m.* vein, lode of sulphur. —holz, —hörschen, *n.* lucifer match. —fies, *m.* pyrites. —sohlenstoff, *m.* carbon disulphide. —leber, *f.* sulphuret of potash. —sauer, *adj.*; —saures Salz, sulphate. —säure, *f.* sulphuric acid. —sauer=kalk, *m.* calcium sulphate. —wasserstoff, *m.* sulphide of hydrogen. —zinn, *n.* protosulphide of tin. —zink, *n.* zinc-sulphide.

**Schwefel**—u, *v. a.* to impregnate with sulphur, sulphurate; to smoke with sulphur; to bleach with sulphur; den Kautschuk —u, to vulcanize india-rubber; geschwefelt, sulphureted. —ung, *f.* sulphuration.

**Schweil**, *m.* (—s, pl. —c) tail; train (of dresses); trail. *Comp.* —haare, *pl.* tail-hairs. —huhn, *n.* lyre-bird. —riemen, *m.* crupper. —säge, *f.* fret saw, compass saw. —stern, *m.* comet. —träger, *m.* train-bearer. —wägelchen, *I. v. a.* to wag the tail; to fawn. II. *subst. n.* fawning.

**Schweil**—en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to roam about, rove, ramble, stray; abwärts —en, to stray away, wander (of thoughts) (*poet.*). II. *a.* to provide with a tail; to curve, cut into an arch; to chamfer; to fan, winnow; to warp; schön geschweif, with a handsome tail. —ung, *f.* curve, rounding; slant; bow; swell.

**Schweil**—en, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be silent, keep silence; to be quiet; to pause, to cease (to speak); er mußte dazu —en, he had to let it pass without saying a word, he could make no reply to it; die Musik schwieg, the music ceased; —e! hush! be quiet! silence! auf eine Frage —en, not to answer a question; um zu —en von . . ., not to speak of . . .; —en Sie mir davon, don't speak to me about it; —end zuhören, to listen in silence; —en heißen, to bid (a p.) be silent. II. *subst. n.* silence; zum —en bringen, to silence, to reduce to silence; —en gebieten, to order or impose silence. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) taciturn person; der große —er, *i. e.*, Count Helmuth v. Moltke (*coll.*). —sinn, *adj.* taciturn; secretive; reserved; Wilhelm der —sime, William the Silent. —sinnheit, *f.* taciturnity. *Comp.* —geld, *n.* hush-money.

**Schwein**, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) hog, pig; blot; good luck (*sl.*); (*pl.*) swine, das —grunzt, the pig grunts; enormous —, totpöfals —, ripping good luck (*sl.*); —haben, to be a lucky person, to fall on one's feet, to strike oil (*jam.*); wildes —, wild boar. —chen, *n.* (—chens, pl. —chen) little pig; das —chen quickt, the little pig squeaks. —erei, *f.* filthiness, piggishness; obscenity. —isch, *adj.* swinish. *Comp.* —schweiner, *m.* pig-sticker, butcher. —braten, *m.* roast pork. —fett, *n.* hog's lard; pork fat. —fleisch, *n.* pork. —hirt, *m.* swineherd. —hund, *m.* swineherd's dog; filthy fellow (*vulg.*). —maist, *f.* mast for swine. —vötelfleisch, *n.* salt pork. —schmer, *n.* hog's lard. —schul, *m.* pig-sty. —treiber, *m.* swineherd. —trüffel, *f.* hart's truffles. —zucht, *f.* pig-breeding; es ist eine wahre —zucht, it is a regular scandal (*vulg.*). —z

**zungen=beschaer**, *m.* examiner of pigs' tongues (*for signs of disease*). — **hirt**, *m.* swineherd. — **hund**, *m.* see — **e-hund**. — **igel**, *m.* hedgehog; dirty wretch; obscene talker. — **igeltel'**, *f.* beastliness, filthiness. — **igeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave in a beastly way; to make smutty jokes. — **s=borste**, *f.* hog's bristle. — **s=feder**, *f.* boar-spear; spear (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) iron spikes (*on walls, etc.*). — **s=bock**, — **s=ladg**, *f.* wild boar hunt. — **s=fenke**, *f.* leg of pork. — **s=foxi**, *m.* hog's (*or boar's*) head. — **s=rippchen**, *pl.* pork-chops; spare-ribs. — **s=rippe**, *f.* spare-rib. — **s=rüffel**, *m.* pig's snout. — **s=würst**, *f.* pork-sausage.

**Schweiß**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sweat, perspiration; moisture; exudation; blood (*Sport.*): **ohn'** — **fein Preis**, no gains without pains, no rose without a thorn (*prov.*): **englischer** — sweating sickness; in — **fommen**, to get into a perspiration; **das ist mein laurer** —, that is the fruit of my hard toil — **bar**, *adj.* that may be welded. — **ig**, *adj.* perspiring, moist; bloody (*Sport.*). *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* welding. — **ausbruch**, *m.* bursting out of perspiration. — **bad**, *n.* vapor or Turkish bath. — **blätter**, *pl.* dress-preservers or shields. — **drüse**, *f.* perspiration gland. — **fieber**, *n.* sweating-fever. — **fuchs**, *m.* light-bay horse. — **grube**, *f.* pore (*of the skin*). — **hitz**, *f.* smelting heat. — **hund**, *m.* blood-hound. — **loch**, *n.* pore. — **nacht**, *f.* seam where two iron bars are welded together. — **pulver**, *n.* flux. — **treibend** *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic. — **tropfen**, *m.* bead of perspiration. — **tuch**, *n.* handkerchief; sweating-cloth; winding-sheet; **das =tuch Christi**, the holy handkerchief, veronica, sudary. — **tüchlein**, *n.* handkerchief; napkin (*B.*).

**Schweiß=eu**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to bleed (*Sport.*); to sweat; to begin to melt (*of iron, etc.*). II. *a.* to weld. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) welder. — **ung**, *f.* welding.

**Schweißzer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) doorkeeper, porter; Switzer; see *Index of Names*. — **ei'**, *f.* Swiss dairy. *Comp.* — **flöte**, *f.* Swiss pipe or flute; flageolet-stop (*Org.*). — **häuschen**, *n.* Swiss cottage, chalet. — **fäse**, *m.* Gruyère cheese. — **frankheit**, *f.* homesickness.

**Schweiß=eu**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smolder, to burn without flame. II. *a.* to burn slowly; **Teer =eu**, to extract or distill tar. *Comp.* — **holz**, *n.* resinous wood.

**Schweißg=eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast, carouse, riot, revel; to gormandize; to run riot; in *einer S.* — **eu**, to be intoxicated with, to revel in, delight in a th.; **im Übermaß =eu**, to live on the fat of the land (*coll.*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) person leading a life of luxury and enjoyment, reveler; glutton. — **erei'**, *f.* life of pleasure and luxury, feasting; revelry; debauchery. — **erisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* voluptuous; gluttonous.

**Schweißle**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) threshold; sill; sleeper (*Railw.*); architrave; ground-joist.

**Schweißl=eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell, rise; to heave; to swell (*Mus.*); to increase. — **ung**, *f.* swelling; increase; tumefaction. *Comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* tanner's ooze. — **holz**, *n.* sill. — **ton**, *m.* crescendo.

**Schweißl=eu**, *v.a.* to swell; to distend, to bloat.

**Schweum=ue**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) horse-pond; watering-place (*cattle*); **ein Pferd in die =reiten**, to ride a horse to water; **Wich in die =treiben**, to water cattle.

**Schweum'm=eu**, *v.a.* to float (*wood, etc.*); to set afloat; to wash up, down or away, deposit; to water (*cattle, etc.*). *Comp.* — **gebilde**, *n.* alluvium. — **flöße**, *pl.* light dumplings. — **laud**, *n.* alluvial land. — **shitem**, *n.* flushing-system. — **teich**, *m.* horsepond. — **wiese**, *f.* irrigation-meadow.

**Schwen=gel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) clapper (*of a bell*);

handle (*of a pump*); to swingle (*of a flail*); pendulum (*of a clock*); swingle-tree, swing-bar (*of a wagon*); plier (*of a drawbridge*); crank (*of a wheel*); bar, lever (*of a press, etc.*). *Comp.* — **brücke**, *f.* drawbridge with draw-beams, swing-bridge. — **brunnen**, *m.* well with a bucket-swipe. — **funtt**, *f.* — **werk**, *n.* pump-work.

**Schwenk=eu**, *v. I. a.* to swing, snake about, wave to and fro; to flourish, brandish; to wave (*one's hat, etc.*); to toss, shake (*Cook.*); (**flar =eu**, to rinse (*a glass, etc.*)). II. *v. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn, wheel about; to wheel (*Mil.*); to change one's mind. — **ung**, *f.* swinging, whirling; waving, brandishing; rinsing; change of front, turning about; change of mind; evolution; **eine =ung machen**, to wheel (*to the right or left*); to change one's mind. *Comp.* — **baden**, *n.* washing-up basin. — **ung=puant**, *m.* pivot.

**Schwer**, *adj. & adv.* heavy, weighty; ponderous; stout, strong; difficult, hard; grievous, serious; severe; oppressive; grave (*of crimes, etc.*); heavy, dull; strong (*of cigars*); — **es Geschütz**, heavy guns, siege-artillery; — **er Wein**, strong, full-bodied wine; — **e Speise**, heavy food; — **e Angst**, great anxiety; confound it (*you, etc.*)! (*as curse*); — **e Arbeit**, difficult (*piece of*) work; — **e Artillerie**, heavy ordnance; — **er Atem**, shortness of breath; — **e Geld**, specie; — **es Geld kosten**, to cost much money; **er hat ein =es Gehör**, he is hard of hearing; — **e That**, heavy deed, evil deed, crime (*Poet.*); **es wird =halten**, **daß ich komme**, it will be difficult for me to come; **er ist =verwundet**, he is severely wounded; **er ist =beschädigt**, he is severely hurt; he is tipsy (*st.*); **ie hat eine =Zunge**, she has an impediment in her speech; — **eu Vergens**, low-spirited, with a heavy heart; — **e See**, heavy or rough sea; — **büßen**, to pay dearly for; — **e Not**, epilepsy; hang it! botheration! (*st.*); **daß wird ihm =cingehen**, he will scarcely be able to understand that, he will not easily be reconciled to that; **zu =gehen**, to work hard, have too little play; — **darnieder liegen**, to be dangerously ill; **es liegt mir =in den Gliedern**, my limbs feel heavy, benumbed, stiff; **es fällt mir =**, I find it very hard; **es kommt ihm =an**, he finds it hard; **zwei Pfund =**, weighing 2 pounds or 2 pounds weight. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) burdensomeness, weight; gravity (*Phys.*); difficulty; heaviness; body (*of wine*); weight, full meaning (*of a word*). — **lich**, *adv.* hardly, scarcely. *Comp.* — **atmig**, *adj.* asthmatic. — **blütig**, *adj.* melancholic. — **e=messer**, *m.* hydrometer; aerometer, barometer. — **e=mittelpunkt**, *m.* center of gravity. — **e=nöter**, *m.* rogue, young scamp; **liebenswürdigere =nöter**, ladies' man. — **erde**, *f.* baryta. — **erworben**, *adj.* hard-earned. — **fällig**, *adj.* heavy, ponderous; slow, sluggish; clumsy, awkward, unwieldy; dull. — **fälligkeit**, *f.* heaviness, clumsiness, etc. — **fähig**, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory; reserved (*fig.*). — **gläubig**, *adj.* incredulous. — **hörig**, *adj.* depressed. — **hörig**, *adj.* hard of hearing, a little deaf. — **fratt**, *f.* gravitation, (force of) gravity. — **letzig**, *adj.* convulent. — **mut**, *f.* melancholy, sadness, depression. — **mütig**, *adj.* dejected, sad. — **puant**, *m.* centre of gravity. — **spat**, *m.* sulphate of baryta, heavy spar. — **verdantlich**, *adj.* indigestible. — **verdientes Geld**, *n.* hard-earned money. — **verfänglich**, *adj.* difficult to understand; abstruse.

**Schwert**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) sword; **feuriges =**, flaming sword; **zum =e greifen**, to draw one's sword; **zum =e verurteilen**, to condemn to be beheaded. — **ei**, *m.* (—**eis**, *pl.* —**e**) sword lily, gladiolus (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **bohne**, *f.* French bean. — **brüder**, *m.* Knight of the Order of

the sword. —**el=gras**, *n.* sword-grass. —**er=tanz**, *m.* sword-dance. —**fejer**, *m.* (sword-furbisher, hence:) sword-cutter, blade-smith. —**fejer=arbeit**, *f.* sword-cutlery. —**fidh**, *m.* swordfish, grampus. —**förmig**, *adj.* sword-shaped. —**hieB**, *m.* sword-cut. —**leben**, *n.* fief passing on the spear-side. —**lilic**, *f.* iris. —**magen**, *pl.* agnati. —**schlag**, —**itreich**, *m.* stroke with the sword; **ohne** —**itreich**, without striking a blow.

**Schwefel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sister; sister (of charity, etc.); trained nurse; **leibliche** —, full sister; **barmherzige** —, sister of mercy, hospital nurse; **kleister** —, *mun.* —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) (dear) little sister. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sisterly; sororal; **meine** —**liche** Liebe, my loving or dear sister (*hum.*). —**lichteit**, *f.* sisterly conduct, feeling, etc. —**schaft**, *f.* sisterhood; female friendship. *Comp.* —**kind**, *n.* sister's child, nephew or niece. —**liebe**, *f.* sisterly love. —**mann**, *m.* brother-in-law. —(**n**)=**brar**, *n.* two sisters. —**sohn**, *m.* nephew. —**sprache**, *f.* sister language. —**tochter**, *f.* niece. —(**n**)=**zunft**, *f.* band of sisters; sisterhood; the Muses.

**Schwibbogen**, *m.* arch (way); pier-arch.

**Schwibben**, *v. a.* to snake, wind one rope round another (*Naut.*).

**Schwieg**, **Schwieger**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwiegen.*

**Schwieger**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mother-in-law (*obs. & poet.*). —**in**, *f.* (*obs.*) see **Schwägerin**; see —**mutter**, —**tochter**. *Comp.* —**eltern**, *pl.* parents-in-law. —**kind**, *n.* son- or daughter-in-law. —**mutter**, *f.* mother-in-law. —**sohn**, *m.* son-in-law. —**tochter**, *f.* daughter-in-law. —**vater**, *m.* father-in-law.

**Schwielc**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) callosity; weal, mark, stripe. —**ig**, *adj.* callous; marked with weals.

**Schwielm** —**el**, *m.* (—**els**) giddiness; see —**eler**. —**eler**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) rake, tippler, disorderly fellow. —**elig**, —**lig**, *adj.* dissolute. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to reel; to lead a disorderly life.

**Schwielrig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ulcerous (*obs.*); in fermentation, rebellious; discontented, refractory (*obs. & poet.*); fastidious, nice, tough (*fam.*); hard, difficult; **eine** —**e** Frage, a knotty question; —**e** Verhältnisse, trying circumstances; **das** —**te** haben wir hinter uns, the worst is over; **der** Adel zeigte sich —, the nobles were refractory (*obs.*). —**feit**, *f.* difficulty; **das** macht gar keine —**feit**, there is no difficulty about that; —**feiten** machen, suchen, to raise difficulties, start objections.

**Schwiert**, *3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of schwären (obs.).*

**Schwilt**; **Schwilt**, **Sz. wilt**, *imperat. sing.*; *2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of schwellen.*

**Schwimmbar**, *adj.* navigable for rafts, etc.

**Schwimmbad** —**en**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to swim; to float (of wood, dead bodies, etc.); to float (about); **davon** —**en**, to swim away, escape by swimming; **das** Brett ist aus hier geschwommen, the plank has drifted ashore; **im** Blut (in Thränen) —**en**, to be bathed in blood (in tears); **mit** dem Strom —**en**, to go or swim with the current; —**ende** Batterie, floating battery; —**ende** Gut, floatsam; —**ende** Häuser, ships; —**ende** Tische, floating tables (in certain baths). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) swimmer; float (*Mach.*). *Comp.* —**anfalt**, *f.* swimming-school. —**bad**, *n.* swimming bath; swim. —**blase**, *f.* air-bladder, swimming-bladder. —**fähig**, *adj.* able to swim, made for swimming. —**feder**, —**flosse**, *f.* fin. —**fuß**, *m.* webbed or palmated foot. —**gürtel**, *m.* life-belt, swimming-belt. —**haut**, *f.* web. —**händler**, *pl.* web-footed animals, palmpeds. —**hoien**, *pl.* bathing-drawers. —**jade**, *f.* swimming or cork jacket. —**kleid**, *n.* bathing costume. —**kraft**, *f.* buoyancy. —**kunst**, *f.*

art of swimming. —**lehrer**, *m.* swimming master. —**nibau**, *n.* float. —**platz**, *m.* place for swimming, bathing sheds. —**stöß**, *m.* stroke. —**stunde**, *f.* swimming lesson. —**vogel**, *pl.* web-footed birds, palmpeds.

**Schwimdb** —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tetter; nettle-rash.

**Schwimdb** —**el**, (*pl.* —**els**, *pl.* —**el**) giddiness, vertigo; extravagant project; charlatanism; swindling; fraud, cheat, humbug; **den** —**el** fenn' ich, I know that trick, I am up to that (*coll.*); **der** ganze —**el**, the whole lot or concern (*vulg.*); **den** —**el** bekommen, to turn giddy. —**cleit**, *f.* extravagant, foolish project, swindling; cheat. —**elhaft**, —**elicht** (*obs.*), —**(e)lin**, *adj.* dizzy; causing giddiness; wild, extravagant; fraudulent, cheating.

**Schwimdb** —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) & *imp.* to be giddy; to swindle, cheat; (**ich** —**le**), mir —**el**, my head swims, my brain is reeling, I am giddy; **er** ist so mit Geschäften überhäuft, daß ihm davon —**el**, he has so much to do that his head is almost turned; —**elnde** Hühler, dizzy heigh. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) swindler, extravagant projector; charlatan. —**lerhaft**, —**lerich**, *adj.* fraudulent, cheating. *Comp.* —**el=bank**, *f.* swindling bank. —**el=errögend**, *adj.* dizzy, causing giddiness. —**el=ieber**, *n.* fever with vertigo. —**el=firma**, *f.* long firm (*Comm.*). —**el=föhl**, *m.* hare-brained or giddy-minded person. —**el=föhlig**, *adj.* hare-brained; humbugging. —**el=fucht**, *f.* vertigo; folly. —**el=bande**, *f.* gang of swindlers.

**Schwimdb** —**en**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. j.*) to become less, shrink, dwindle; to waste away; to vanish, disappear; to die away, decay; —**en** lassen, to abandon, give up, renounce; **die** Geschwulst —**et**, the swelling is going down; **sein** Blut —**et** mehr und mehr, his courage is dwindling away. II. *subst. n.* shrinkage (of metals); drying up. *Comp.* —**grube**, *f.* sink, drain. —**incht**, *f.* consumption, phthisis. —**inchtig**, *adj.* consumptive. —**incht=faundat**, *m.* person with a tendency to consumption, consumptive person.

**Schwimdb** —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) swing; wing, pinion (*Poet.*); swingle (for flax); winnow, fan. —**I**, *m.* (—**Is**, *pl.* —**I**) swing (*Gymn.*); fescue-grass (*Bot.*).

**Schwimdb** —**en**, *ir. v. l. a.* to swing, whirl round; to brandish, whirl, wave; to shake; to swing; to swingle, beat, break; to winnow, screen; to scutch; **das** Laubzeig —**en**, to dance, to go to a ball (*coll.*). II. *r.* to swing o.s., to spring, bound, vault, leap; to soar, rise; to ascend; **sich** hinten auf —**en**, to leap up behind; **sich** in den Sattel —**en**, to vault or jump into the saddle; **sich** auf den Thron —**en**, to raise oneself to the throne. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to swing; to oscillate, vibrate. —**ung**, *f.* swinging; oscillation; vibration; **die** Längenschwimmung (Längenschwimmung) longitudinal (transverse) vibration. *Comp.* (see also **Schwung**) — **Brett**, *n.* swingle-board (for flax). —**baum**, *m.* suspension (*Gymn.*). —**tolben**, *m.* balancer, poiser (*Ent.*). —**traif**, *f.* oscillating force. —**teil**, *n.* slack-rope, swing. —**stod**, *m.* flail, swingle. —**ungs=bogen**, *m.* arc of oscillation. —**ungs=dauer**, —**ungs=zeit**, *f.* time of oscillation. —**ungs=fähig**, *adj.* capable of vibrating or oscillating. —**ungs=linie**, *f.* —**ungs=raum**, *m.* swing. —**wanne**, *f.* winnowing fan. —**zung**, *n.* trapeze, swing (*Gymn.*).

**Schwipp**, *I. int.*; —**ichwapp**! hip, flop! II. *adj.* nimble, agile; pliant, flexible. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lash (of a whip); switch; whipcord. —**s**, *1. int.* smack! slap! II. *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**je**) cut with a whip, lash; **einen** —**s** haben, to be half seas over (*coll.*).

**Schwippen**, *v. l. a.* to jerk, throw II. *n.*



(*aux. h. & f.*) to swing; to overflow, spill over; to jerk or jump about.

**Schwir'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *imp.* to whiz, whirl; to whistle; to clang, grate, jar; to chirp; to buzz, hum; *herum* —, to flit about, fly lither and thither; *es schwirrt mir um die Ohren* (vor den Augen), I have a buzzing in my ears (a mist before my eyes); *das — der Kugeln*, the whizzing of the bullets.

**Schwitz'e**, *f.* sweating; in *die* — bringen, to pile up (*skins, Tann.*).

**Schwitz'en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sweat, perspire; to toil; (*aux. f.*) to exude. II. *a.* to (*cause to*) sweat; *die Haut* —, to sweat the hides.

**Schwä'de-n**, *v.a.* to dress (*skins*) with lime-water. *Comp.* —*fab, n.* —*grube, f.* lime-pit.

**Schwoll**, **Schwölle**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwollen.*

**Schwor**, **Schwö're**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwören.*

**Schwör**, **Schwö're**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwören.*

**Schwör-en**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to swear; to take an oath; *vor Gericht-en*, to take the oath; *einen-en lassen*, to administer an oath to s.o.; *zur Fahne-en*, to take the military oath; *einem Rade-en*, to vow vengeance against a p.; *Hut und Treue-en*, to take the oath of allegiance; *ich könnte jaft darauf-en*, I could almost swear to it; *zum Katholizismus-en*, to embrace Catholicism.

**Schwül**, *adj.* sultry, close; see **Schwül**; *mir wird — zu Mut*, —*mus Ser*, I feel very uneasy. —*c, f.* sultriness, closeness; oppression.

**Schwül**, *adj.* fearful, anxious (*coll.*). —*ibus, pl.*; in —*ibus*, in a scrape (*st.*). —*ität, f.* trouble, anxiety (*st.*).

**Schwulst**, *I. f. (pl. Schwülste)* swelling; tumor (*obs.*). II. *m. (—es)* pompousness; —*in Stil*, high-flown style, bombast.

**Schwülftig**, *adj.* swollen; bombastic, high-flown; *das —c*, bathos. —*feit, f.* bombastic style, pomposity.

**Schwund**, *m. (—es)* dying, withering away; disappearance, falling off (*of hair*); dropping (*of a vowel, etc.*); atrophy (*Med.*).

**Schwung**, *m. (—es, pl. Schwünge)* swing; oscillation, bound, spring, vault; play (*of imagination, etc.*); flight (*of fancy*); buoyancy (*of mind*); energy, impetus; emphasis; elevation; animation, warmth, ardor; counter-jumper (*coll.*); in — bringen, to cause to swing or vibrate, to set going; *er giebt den Dingen einen gewissen —*, he gives a certain turn to things; *diese Verie haben hohen or edeln —*, there is a lofty or noble strain in these verses; in —c sein, to be swinging, to be in vogue, be in train or flourishing. —*haft, adj.* swinging; full of movement; spirited, emphatic; lofty, soaring; flourishing (*business*), brisk (*trade*); fashionable. *Comp.* —*bewegung, f.* vibrating motion. —*breit, n.* spring-board.

—*feder, f.* pinion. —*gewicht, n.* pendulum. —*kraft, f.* buoyancy; centrifugal power.

—*los, adj.* dull, commonplace. —*maschine, f.* whirling apparatus. —*rad, n.* fly-wheel; balance-wheel (*Horol.*). —*riemen, pl.* main-braces, check-traces (*of a carriage*). —*seil, n.* slack-rope. —*voll, adj.* lofty, sublime;

stirring, full of fire, spirited, emphatic.

**Schwünge**, *obs. 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of schwüngen.*

**Schwupp**, —*dich*, —*s*, *int.* see **Schwupps I.**

**Schwur**, *m. (—s, pl. Schwüre)* swearing; oath; vow; curse; *einen feierlichen — leisten*, to take a solemn oath. *Comp.* —*brüchig*, —*berne hien, adj.* perjured. —*finger, pl.* the fingers raised in swearing. —*gericht, n.* jury; court of assizes. —*zeuge, m.* sworn witness.

**Schwur** (*also Schwor*), **Schwüre**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schwören.*

**Schl**, **See**, see **See**.

**Schl**, *n. (—s, pl. —c)* plowshare, coulter.

**Schö**, *I. num. adj.* six; mit — (*—en*) fahren, to drive a coach and six, to drive six in hand; — und neunzig, ninety-six; halb —, half past five; drei viertel —, a quarter to six. II. *f. (pl. —(f)en)*, — (*—f*), *f. (pl. —(f)en)* the number six; card, etc., bearing six. — (*—f*), *m. (—(f)er*), *pl. —(f)er* number six; coin of six pennig (*half a groschen, obs. equiv. to a half-penny*); soldier of the 6th regiment. —*t*, *num. adj.* (*der, die, das —te*) the sixth; *der —te*, am —ten, on the 6th; zum —ten, sixthly. —*tel, n. (—tel*), *pl. —tel* sixth part, sixth. —*teus, adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place. *Comp.* —*achtel=st*, *m.* six-eighth time (*Mus.*). —*blättrig, adj.* hexaplyllous; hexapetalous. —*ed, n.* hexagon. — (*—f*)*erteil*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of six kinds; six-fold.

—*fach*, —*fältig, adj.* six-fold. —*flach, n.* —*fächner, m.* hexahedron. —*fünfin, adj.* with six feet; —*füniger daktylischer Vers*, hexameter. —*hebun, adj.* containing six accented syllables (*a verse*). —*jährig, adj.* six years old, of six years. —*lötig, adj.* three-ounce. —*malig, adj.* six times repeated.

—*monatig, adj.* lasting six months. —*monatlich, adj.* of six months, semi-annual, half-yearly. —*pfünder, m.* six-pounder (*Artill.*).

—*seitig, adj.* six-stringed. —*sänlig, adj.* hexastyle. —*schaufel, m.* three-year-old sheep. —*seitig, adj.* six-sided, hexagonal.

—*silbig, adj.* of six syllables. —*spännig, adj.* with six horses. —*stündig, adj.* for six voices (*Mus.*). —*stündig, adj.* of six hours, lasting six hours. —*stündlich, adj.* every sixth hour. —*tägig, adj.* lasting six days.

—*te=halb, indec. adj.* five and a half. —*tel=sextant, m.* sextant. —*viertel=st*, *m.* six-four time (*Mus.*). —*winke(l)ig, adj.* six-angled. —*wöcherin, f.* woman lying-in.

—*zeilig, adj.* six-lined; —*zeitiges Gedicht*, sextain.

**Schö**, *I. num. adj.* sixteen. II. *f.* the number sixteen, soldier of the sixteenth regiment. —*t*, (*der, die, das —te*) *num. adj.* sixteenth; *der —te März*, the sixteenth of March. —*tel, n. (—tel*), *pl. —tel* sixteenth ( $\frac{1}{16}$ ); semi-quaver (*Mus.*). —*teus, adv.* (*zum —ten*) in the sixteenth place. *Comp.* —*fach*, —*falt*, —*fältig, adj.* sixteen times as much. —*jährig, adj.* sixteen years old. —*lötig, adj.* weighing eight ounces; pure, genuine (*fig.*). —*te=halb, indec. adj.* fifteen and a half. —*tel=format, n.* see **Sede**. —*tel=vaufe, f.* semi-quaver rest (*Mus.*).

**Schö**, *I. num. adj.* sixty. II. *f. (pl. —e)* the number sixty; *er ist hoch in den —en* (*or er ist ein vorgrüfter —er*), he is well advanced in the sixties. —*er, I. m. (—er*), *pl. —er*, —*erin, f.* sexagenarian; pique (*Cards*).

II. *indec. adj.* sixty; *die —er Jahre*, the sixties. —*ft*, (*der, die, das —ste*) *num. adj.* sixtieth; *über das —ste Jahr hinaus sein*, to be on the wrong side of sixty. —*stel, n. (—stel*), *pl. —stel* sixtieth part. —*stens, adv.* in the sixtieth place.

**Schö**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* purse, pouch; pocket; treasury. *Comp.* —*amt, n.* exchequer. —*meister, —nert, m.* treasurer. —*schneider, m.* cut-purse.

**Schö**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* shekel.

**Sede**, (*—format*), *n.* sixteens, 16mo (*Typ.*).

**Sedime**, *n. (—s, pl. —c)* sediment, deposit, settlements. —*är*, *adj.* sedimentary, result of deposit. *Comp.* —*gebirge, pl.* sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*).

**See**, I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —(e)n) lake. II. *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) sea; **grüßer** —, ocean; **an der** —, by the sea(-side); **an die** — **gehen**, to go to the sea-side; **zur** —, by sea; **zur** — **gehen**, to go to sea, to become a sailor; **zur** — **gehörig**, marine; **in** — **gehen** or **fedien**, to put to sea; **am** **höher** —, on the high seas; **Kapitän** **zur** —, captain in the navy; **die** — **ging** **hoch**, the sea ran high *Comp.* —**affekuranz**, *f.* marine insurance. —**ausruß**, *m.* nautical term. —**bäd**, *n.* sea-bath. —**bär**, *m.* ursine seal; **alter** —**bär**, old sea dog, old tar. —**bataillion**, *n.* battalion of marines. —**behörde**, *f.* oberste —**behörde**, the (Board of) Admiralty. —**beine**, *pl.* sea-legs; **ihm** **wachsen** **die** —**beine**, he has found his sea-legs (*coll.*). —**beschädigt**, *adj.* damaged by the sea. —**beschreibung**, *f.* hydrography. —**beute**, *f.* prize (*Naut.*). —**bräuen**, *m.* sea-bream. —**brief**, *m.* sailing orders; (*pl.*) ship's papers. —**buch**, *n.* log-book; register of outward and home-bound ships. —**diens**, *m.* service in the navy or at sea. —**distel**, *f.* sea-holly. —**eute**, *f.* puthin. —**fabrend**, *adj.* navigating, seafaring. —**fahrer**, *m.* sailor; seafarer; navigator; **Heinrich** **der** —**fahrer**, Henry the Navigator. —**fahrer** —**kunft**, *f.* navigation. —**fahrt**, *f.* navigation, voyage. —**fahrzeug**, *n.* ship. —**fest**, *adj.* seaworthy; not subject to sea-sickness. —**fischeri**, *f.* maritime fishing. —**frachtbrief**, *m.* bill of lading. —**frachtwesen**, *n.* carrying-trade by sea. —**freibeuter**, *m.* pirate. —**gang**, *m.* (motion of the) sea; es ist schwerer —**gang**, there is a heavy sea running; **der** —**gang** **nimmt** **zu**, the sea is getting up. —**gefahr**, *f.* risk at sea. —**gefecht**, *n.* naval engagement, naval action or combat. —**gegend**, *f.* maritime country. —**gemälde**, *n.* sea-piece. —**gericht**, *n.* maritime or naval court of law; Court of Admiralty. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* naval jurisdiction. —**geschäfte**, *pl.* shipping business. —**geis**, *n.* maritime law. —**geisbuch**, *n.* naval code. —**gras**, *n.* seaweed. —**hafen**, *m.* sea-port. —**handel**, *m.* maritime commerce; shipping trade. —**beer**, *n.* naval force. —**herrschaft**, *f.* naval supremacy. —**hund**, *m.* sea (Icht.); sea-dog. —**hundsfang**, *m.* seal-hunting or -fishing; **Seiff** **für** **den** —**hundsfang**, sealing vessel. —**hundsfell**, *n.* seal-skin. —**icht**, *m.* sea-urchin. —**journal**, *n.* log-book. —**juniper**, *f.* mermald; shen. —**fabel**, *n.* submarine cable. —**fadett**, *m.* midshipman, midly (*coll.*). —**fadetten** —**schule**, *f.* naval school or college. —**falb**, *n.* sea-calf, seal. —**farte**, *f.* (marine) chart. —**farten** —**zeichner**, *m.* hydrographer. —**fennung**, *f.* sea-marks; intelligence of the soundings. —**flüße**, *f.* shoal, reef. —**fohl**, *m.* sea-kale. —**frant**, *adj.* sea-sick; **ich** **werde** **nicht** **leicht** —**frant**, I am a good sailor. —**frantheit**, *f.* sea-sickness, nausea; **leiden** **Sie** **an** —**frantheit**? are you a good sailor? are you subject to sea-sickness? —**frosch**, *m.* lobster; craw-fish. —**frieg**, *m.* naval war. —**friegskunst**, *f.* naval tactics. —**fuh**, *f.* seaweed, walrus. —**funde**, *f.* nautical science. —**funt**, *f.* navigation. —**fütte**, *f.* sea-shore. —**lage**, *f.*; glückliche —**lage**, favorable position as regards the sea. —**lente**, *f.* ship's lantern. —**lenden**, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea. —**lente**, *pl.* sailors, seamen, mariners. —**liste**, *f.* marine list; shipping list (*Comm.*). —**macht**, *f.* naval forces; naval power. —**mächtigt**, *adj.* powerful at sea. —**magazin**, *n.* naval store or arsenal. —**mann**, *m.* seaman, mariner, sailor. —**männlich**, *adj.* sailor-like; seafaring, navigating. —**mannschaft**, *f.* ship's crew. —**manns** —**heim**, *n.* sailors' home. —**manns** —**kunst**, *f.* seamanship, navigation. —**manns** —**stift**, *m.* sail-

or's fashion or custom; **nach** —**manns** —**stift**, ship-shape. —**marie**, *f.* sea-mark, buoy. —**meile**, *f.* nautical mile (1855 meters). —**minister**, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty. —**move**, *f.* sea-gull. —**nebel**, *m.* fog at sea. —**not**, *f.* distress at sea. —**offizier**, *m.* naval officer. —**pherd**, *n.* sea-horse; see **Stüßpferd** and **Walroß**. —**planze**, *f.* marine plant. —**polip**, *m.* octopus. —**post** —**dienst**, *m.* mail-service. —**raub**, *m.* cormorant. —**rat**, *m.* see —**gericht**. —**ratte**, —**ratze**, *f.* old salt, ancient mariner. —**räuber**, *m.* pirate. —**räuberi**, *f.*, —**raub**, *m.* piracy. —**recht**, *n.* maritime law; rules of the sea or navigation. —**reise**, *f.* (sea) voyage. —**richter**, *m.* judge in a maritime court, Admiralty judge. —**rose**, *f.* white water-lily. —**rüstung**, *f.* naval armament. —**sache**, *f.* naval affair. —**schaden**, *m.* loss suffered at sea, average. —**schaden** —**berednung**, *f.* adjustment of averages. —**schiff**, *n.* sea-going vessel. —**schlacht**, *f.* naval engagement or battle. —**schlange**, *f.* sea-serpent; fictitious story (*fig.*). —**schule**, *f.* naval school; englische —**schule**, Lake School (*of poetry*). —**soldat**, *m.* marine. —**sprache**, *f.* nautical language. —**stadt**, *f.* sea-side town. —**station**, *f.* naval station. —**stern**, *m.* starfish. —**strand**, *m.* strand, beach. —**strich**, *m.* track of the sea. —**stück**, *n.* sea-piece, marine picture (*Paint.*). —**taug**, *m.* seaweed. —**taune**, *f.* buoy. —**torf**, *m.* marine turf. —**treffen**, *n.* see —**schlacht**. —**trift**, *f.* flotsam and jetsam. —**truppen**, *pl.* marines. —**tüchtig**, *adj.* seaworthy; suited for seafaring. —**ungetier**, *n.* sea-monster. —**verkehr**, *m.* ocean traffic. —**volf**, *m.* maritime people; crew. —**wärts**, *adv.* out to sea, seawards. —**wasser**, *n.* salt-water; brine (*poet.*). —**weg**, *m.* sea route; **auf** **dem** —**weg**, by sea; —**weg** **nach** **Indien**, passage by sea to India. —**wehr**, *f.* marines, naval reserve. —**wesen**, *n.* naval or maritime affairs. —**wind**, *m.* sea-breeze. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* nautical science. —**wurf**, *m.* jetsam —**schußhaus**, *n.* naval arsenal. —**zunge**, *f.* sole (*Icht.*).

**Seele** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) soul; mind; heart; human being; pith (of a quill); bore (of a gun); sounding post (of a violin); chamber (of a shuttle); bladder (of a herring); shaft, fire-room (of a blast-furnace): **das** **geht** **mir** **durch** **die** —**c**, **das** **thut** **mir** **in** **der** —**c** **weh**, that cuts me to the quick; **das** **ist** **mir** **in** **tiefer** —**c** **zuwider**, I detest that from the bottom of my heart; **von** **ganzer** —**c**, with all one's or my heart; **es** **war** **seine** (mensliche) —**c** **da**, there was not a (living) soul there; **sie** **ist** **eine** —**c** **von** **einem** **Wädchen**, she is a love of a girl; **es** **ist** **eine** —**c** **von** **Kind**, it is a darling child; **sie** **ist** **ihm** **an** **die** —**c** **gewachsen**, she has become very dear to him; **einem** **etwas** **auf** **die** —**c** **binden**, to enjoin s.th. upon s.o. very earnestly; **das** **liegt** **mir** **auf** **der** —**c**, that weighs heavily upon me; **Sie** **sprechen** **mir** **ans** **der** —**c**, you have guessed my (inmost) thoughts; **ein** **Herz** **und** **eine** —**c** **sein**, to be of one heart and mind; **ich** **und** —**c** **finden** **sich**, kindred spirits meet (*prov.*). —**cu** —**bast**, *adj.* see —**evoll**. —**id**, *adj.* psychical. *Comp.* —**cu** —**adix**, *f.* axis of the bore. —**cu** —**adel**, *m.* nobility of soul. —**(cu)** —**awit**, *n.* office for the dead. —**cu** —**angst**, *f.* anguish of soul, mental agony. —**cu** —**brant**, *f.* mystical bride of Christ, the church. —**cu** —**brän** —**tigam**, *m.* Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul). —**cu** —**drama**, *n.* drama of the soul. —**cu** —**durchmesser**, *m.* caliber (*Artill.*). —**cu** —**förder**, *m.* psychologist. —**cu** —**forschung**, *f.* psychology. —**cu** —**freund**, *m.* bosom friend. —**cu** —**fröh**, *adj.* enraptured; heartily glad. —**cu** —**größe**, *f.* greatness of soul, magnanimity.

—**en**(s)=**gut**, *adj.* thoroughly good; **ein** —**enguter Mensch**, a dear good soul, a kind-hearted person. —**en**=**heil**, *n.* salvation (of a p.'s soul), spiritual welfare. —**en**=**heilfunde**, *f.* medical treatment of mental disease. —**en**=**hirt**, *m.* spiritual shepherd, pastor. —**en**=**leiden**, *n.* suffering of the soul, mental disease. —**en**=**los**, *adj.* soulless; spiritless. —**en**=**messe**, *f.* mass for the dead. —**en**=**mut**, *m.* moral courage. —**en**=**not**, *f.* distress of mind. —**en**=**ruhe**, *f.* peace of mind. —**en**=**schwung**, *m.* mental flight. —**en**=**stärke**, *f.* strength of mind; energy. —**en**=**tag**, *m.*; **aller** —**cutag**, All Souls' Day. —**en**=**zückend**, *adj.* soul-entrancing. —**en**=**verkäufer**, *m.* (*coll.*) kidnaper; recruiting-sergeant; tippy boat, cockle-shell. —**en**=**vertraut**, *adj.* very intimate. —**en**=**verwandt**, *adj.* congenial (*in mind*), sympathetic. —**en**=**verwandte**, *pl.* kindred souls. —**en**=**verwandtschaft**, *f.* congeniality (*of souls*). —**en**=**wanderung**, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. —**en**=**wärmer**, *m.* knitted shawl, woolen comforter. —**en**=**zahl**, *f.* number of souls, inhabitants, the population. —**en**=**zustand**, *m.* spiritual condition, state of the soul. —**er**=**erweud**, *adj.* soul-rejoicing. —**er**=**erweud**, *f.* care or cure of souls; ministerial or pastoral office. —**er**=**erger**, *m.* spiritual adviser, clergyman, minister. —**er**=**ergerlich**, *adj.* pastoral; spiritual.

**Segel**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) sail; ala (*Bot.*); lose —, spare sails; alle — **ausspannen**, **breiten**, to crowd all sail; die — **einziehen**, **streichen**, to reef the sails, to shorten sail, to strike sail; to give in; unter — **gehen**, to set sail. *Comp.* —**bocken**, *m.* midship-beam. —**baum**, *m.* mast; boom. —**daupfischiff**, *n.* steaming and sailing ship. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for sea. —**fahn**, *m.* sailing-boat. —**flar**, see —**fertig**. —**macher**, *m.* sailmaker. —**schiff**, *n.* sailing ship. —**spiel**, *n.* set of sails. —**spur**, *f.* wake (*of a ship*). —**stange**, *f.* (sail-)yard. —**tuch**, *n.* sail-cloth. —**wert**, *n.* sails. —**wind**, *m.* favorable v.a.

**Segel**—**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h. & f.*) to sail; längs einer Küste —**n**, to coast along; ein Schiff in den Grund —**n**, to run down a ship; mit halbem Winde —**n**, to sail on a tack; um ein Vorgebirge —**n**, to double a cape; vor dem Wind —**n**, to run before the wind. —**er**, see **Segler**.

**Segen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) blessing; benediction; grace (*before or after meals*); sign of the cross; spell, charm; **den** — **geben**, **erweisen**, *rc.*, to pronounce the benediction; **den** — **sprechen**, to say grace; **Gott gebe seinen** — **da**zu! God's blessing on it! **der apostolische** —, the Apostolic benediction; **daß** **wir** **Ihnen** **seinen** **bringen**, that will bring you no good luck; **an Gottes** — **ist** **alles** **erhalten**, God's blessing gained, all is obtained. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unblest, not prosperous; unfruitful. —**s** —**formel**, *f.* formula of benediction; **heidnische** —**sformel**, charm. —**sendend**, *adj.* beneficial, blessing. —**sprechen**, *n.* benediction. —(s)**reich**, *adj.* prosperous, blessed. —**s** —**bruch**, *m.*, —**s** —**wunsch**, *m.* benediction.

**Segel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sedge, rush.

**Segler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sailor; swift (*Orn.*); sailer, ship; **Wolken!** — **der Lüfte**, ye (winged) clouds, aerial travelers.

**Seg'n**—**en**, *v.a.* to bless; to cross, make the sign of the cross on; to consecrate; to charm, enchant; **sich** —**en**, to cross o.s.; **cincun** **daß** **Bad** —**en**, (*iron.*) to put a p. into a great predicament, to make it hot for a p., to give a p. a good scolding; **daß** **Zeitliche** —**en**, to depart this life, to die; **gesegneten** **Andenkens**, of blessed memory; **gesegnete** **Wahlzeit**, see

**Wahlzeit**; **gesegneten** **Weibes**, in **gesegneten** **Umständen**, in the family way, pregnant. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —**er**) pronouncer of the benediction; blessing; charmer. —**ung**, *f.* blessing; exorcism.

**Sch'bar**, *adj.* visible, in sight. —**leit**, *f.* visibility.

**Se'h**—**en**, *tr.v.* I. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to see; to perceive; to look; to appear; **ich** **fann** **nicht** **mehr** —**en**, I can see no longer; **gut** —**en**, to have good eyes; **ich** —**e** **ich** **lecht**, my (eye)sight is bad; —**en** **Sie** **mal!** **look** **here!** **ci**, **sich** **doch**, **Sie** **sind** **es!** **what**, it is you! **siehe** **oben**, **unten** (*abbr. j. o., j. u.*), see above, below; **auf** **eine** **S.** —**en**, to look at, to set one's eyes upon, to look at a th., attend to a th.; to be particular about; —**en** **Sie** **darauf!** **look** **to** **it!** **auf** **den** **Preis** —**e** **ich** **nicht**, I don't mind the price, I am not particular as to the price, the price is no consideration; **ihm** **sieht** **der** **Sedelm** **aus** **den** **Augen**, he looks a rogue; **daraus** **ist** **zu** —**en**, hence it appears; —**en** **durch**, to look through; **einem** **ins** **Gesicht** —**en**, to look s. o. in the face; **in** **die** **Zukunft** —**en**, to dive into the future; **einem** **ins** **Spiegl**, **in** **die** **Karten** —**en**, to discover a p.'s hidden motives; **durch** **die** **Finger** —**en**, to connive; **nach** **einer** **S.** —**en**, to look for a th.; to look after a th.; **nach** **dem** (*or* **zum**) **Nächsten** —**en**, to see that everything is in order *or* is done properly; **und** **hast** **du** **nicht** **ge**—**en!** **helter-skelter**, in a twinkle (*fah.*); **hast** **nicht** **ge**—**en**, **fort** **war** **er**, he was gone before you could say Jack Robinson (*Jam.*); **daß** **Zimmer** **sieht** **nach** **der** **Straße**, the room faces the street; **zu** **etwas** —**en**, to see to, look after a th.; **einem** **ähnlich** —**en**, to resemble s. o.; **daß** **sieht** **ihm** **ähnlich!** that is just like him! II. *a.*; **Gesellschaft** **bei** **sich** —**en**, to receive company; **man** **will** **ihn** **nirgend** —**en**, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; **gern** (*bei* **einem**) **gesehen** **sein**, to be a welcome guest; **ich** —**e** **ihn** **kommen**, I see him coming; **auf** **Gehalt** **wird** **nicht** **ge**—**en**, salary is no object; **auf** **gute** **Behandlung** **wird** **vor** **allem** **ge**—**en**, kind treatment is the first consideration; —**en** **lassen**, to let be seen, to show, to display; **sich** —**en** **lassen**, to appear, to make a show, to show oneself, to be visible; **sich** **mit** **etwas** —**en** **lassen** **können**, to have no need to be ashamed of a thing; **solte** **jemand** **kommen**, so **lasse** **ich** **nicht** **nicht** —**en**, if anyone calls, I am not at home; **es** **ist** **so** **schlecht**, **es** **läßt** **sich** **nicht** —**en**, it is too bad to be shown; **seine** **Freude** **or** **Lust** **an** **einer** **S.** —**en**, to look at a th. with pleasure; **ich** **will** —**en**, ob **ich** **es** **möglich** **machen** **fann**, I will try to do it, will see if I can bring it about; **du** **wirft** **ja** —**en**, wie **du** **es** **fertig** **bringst**, I dare say you will be able to manage it; **sich** **fatt** —**en**, to feast one's eyes on, look as long as one likes (*at*); **es** **ist** **für** **Geld** **zu** —**en**, it can be seen by paying, it is exhibited for money. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —**er**) one who sees; see (*Sport.*); astronomer; see **Wellscher**; eye (*Seher*). —**er**=**u**, *f.* prophetess. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* axis of vision. —**ens**=**wert**, —**ens**=**würdig**, *adj.* worth seeing. —**ens**=**würdigkeit**, *f.* object of interest. —**er**=**blid**, *m.* prophetic eye or glance. —**er**=**gabe**, *f.* second sight. —**feld**, *n.* field of vision. —**kraft**, *f.* eye-sight; strength of vision. —**strahl**, —**lebr**, *f.* optics. —**linie**, *f.* line of collimation (*Asl.*); principal visual ray (*Persp.*). —**nerb**, *m.* optic nerve. —**organ**, *n.* organ of sight. —**punkt**, *m.* point of sight (*Persp.*); point of view. —**rohr**, *n.* telescope. —**strahl**, *m.* visual ray. —**weite**, *f.* field of vision, reach of sight. —**werkzeug**, *n.* organ of sight. —**winkel**, *m.* visual angle.

**Sehn**-e, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinew, tendon; nerve; string (*of a bow*); chord (*of an arc*). — *idst* (*obs.*), — *ig*, *adj.* sinewy, nervous, stringy. *Comp.* — **en-band**, *n.* ligament, tendon. — **en-funde**, — **en-lehre**, *f.* tenology.

**Sehn**-en, *v. r.* to long, yearn (*for*), desire passionately; *sich nach Hause* (*en*), to long for home, be homesick; *ich sehne mich nach meiner Frau*, I am longing for my wife; *ich — e mich danach ihn zu sehen*, I long to see him. — **ist**, *adj. & adv.* ardent, passionate, longing. *Comp.* — **sucht**, *f.* longing, ardent desire; hankering, yearning, pining. — **jüchtig**, *adj.* longing, yearning; tond; passionate. — **sucht-lust**, *m.* expression of yearning.

**Sehr**, *adv.* very, much, greatly; *recht —*, greatly; *wie — auch . . .*, however much . . . ; *wenn er auch noch so — es verlangen sollte*, however much he may wish for it; *bitte — ! oh! don't mention it!*

**Sei**, *imperat. sing. of sein.*

**Sei**-de, *f.* urine, water (*of horses, cows*) (*vulg.*).

**Sei**-de, *f.* running water, stream.

**Seicht**, *adj.* shallow; low, flat; superficial; insipid; stupid; *eine — Stelle*, a shoal. — **e** **Hedensaricn**, platitudes. — **heit**, — **igheit**, *f.* shallowness.

**Seid**, *2 pers. pl. pres. ind. & imperat. of sein.*

**Sei**-de, *f.* silk; *rohe, ungetochte or ungefärbte* —, raw silk; *dabei wird er feine — spinnen*, he will not make much by that. — *n*, *adj.* silken; silky. *Comp.* — **arbeiter**, *m.* silk-weaver. — **artig**, *adj.* silky. — **bau**, *m.* rearing of silkworms. — **crute**, *f.* gathering of the silkworm-cocoons. — **en-fabrik**, *f.* silk-factory. — **en-faden**, *m.* silk thread. — **en-falter**, *m.* see **Seidenspinner**. — **en-garn**, *n.* spun silk. — **en-geläuf**, *n.* cocoon of the silkworm. — **en-glanz**, *m.* silky luster. — **en-händler**, *m.* silk-merchant. — **en-hase**, *m.* Angora rabbit. — **en-linwebe**, *m.* silk-reel. — **en-papier**, *n.* tissue paper. — **en-raupe**, *f.* silkworm. — **en-rolle**, *f.* silk-bobbin. — **en-spinner**, *m.* silk-moth (*Ent.*); silk-spinner or throw(st)er. — **en-spüler**, *pl.* silk lace, blonde lace. — **en-stiderei**, *f.* embroidery in silk. — **en-stoff**, *m.* silk-net. — **en-weid**, *adj.* (*as*) soft as silk, silky. — **en-winde**, *f.* silk-winder. — **en-wurm**, *m.* silkworm. — **en-zweig**, *n.* silks. — **en-züchter**, *m.* rearer of silkworms, silkgrower. — **en-zwirnen**, *n.* silk-throwing.

**Seidel**, *n.* (*sometimes m.*) (—**s**, *pl.* —) liquid measure (*gen'ly a little more than a pint*); beer-tankard; *eiu — Bier*, a glass of beer.

**Sei**-et, *2 pers. pl. pres. subj. of sein.*

**Sei**-f-e, *f.* soap: — **e sieden**, to boil or make soap; *schwarze, weiche — e*, soft soap; *wohlriechende — e*, scented soap; *spanische — e*, Castile soap; *eiu Stück — e*, a cake of soap. — **en**, *v. a.* to soap. — *idst* (*obs.*), — *in*, *adj.* soapy. *Comp.* — **en-bildung**, saponification. — **en-blaue**, *f.* soap-bubble. — **en-erde**, *f.* saponaceous clay, fuller's earth. — **en-haltig**, *adj.* soapy, rich in soap. — (**en**)-**lappen**, *m.* washing-glove. — **en-lauge**, *f.* see **en-fieder-lauge**; soap-suds. — **en-nabl**, *m.*, — **en-teller-schen**, *n.* soap-dish. — **en-fieder**, *m.* soap-boiler. — **en-fieder-ei**, *f.* soap works. — **en-fieder-lauge**, *f.* caustic lye. — **en-fibrin**, *m.* spirit of soap. — **en-stoff**, *m.* saponine (*Chem.*).

**Sei**-fe, *f.* diluvial ore; stream-works. — *n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wash ore, to stream, buddle.

**Sei**-ne, see **Seiche**. — *n*, see **Seichen & Wäide**.

**Sei**-ner, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) perpendicular; clock; hour-glass. *II. adj. & adv.* perpendicular. — *n*, *v. I. a.* see **Seichen**; to sink a shaft; to make perpendicular; to refine (*metals*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) see **Eidern**. *Comp.* — **arbeiter**, — **abtreiber**, *m.* refiner of metals. — **blech**, *n.* cheek (*Metal.*). — **blei**, *n.* lead added to the

copper from which the silver is to be separated. — **en-Ofen**, *m.* roasting-furnace. — **gang**, *m.* clock-movement. — **gerät**, *n.* waste in metal-refining. — **gerade**, *adj.* perpendicular. — **glätte**, *f.* litharge. — **hütte**, *f.* refining-house.

**Sei**-e, *f.* filtration; colander; strainer; filter; dregs. — **en**, *v. a.* to strain, to filter. *Comp.* — **brühe**, *f.* strained liquid (*as soup, jelly, gravy, etc.*). — **fabrik**, *m.* paper-maker's size-filter. — **fad**, *m.* straining-bag; jelly-bag. — **stein**, *m.* filtering-stone. — **trichter**, *m.* strainer; funnel with a rose. — **tuch**, *n.* straining cloth.

**Seil**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) rope, cord, line; cable; pulley; (*pl.*) traces (*of harness*); — *und Treil*, rigging; *sich am (Karren-) — e führen lassen*, to let oneself be led by the nose; *an einem — e ziehen*, to row in the same boat. *Comp.* — **bahn**, (**Trabfcielbahn**), *f.* (wire)-rope railway, funicular railway. — **brüde**, *f.* suspension-bridge made of ropes. — **drabl**, *m.* wire-rope. — **en-bahn**, *f.* rope-walk. — **en-famm**, *m.* rope-maker's hatchet. — **en-rad**, *n.* spinning-wheel. — **en-schlitten**, *m.* rope-sledge. — **en-spule**, *f.* spindle. — **en-waren**, *pl.* cordage. — **fähre**, *f.* ferry-boat. — **fress**, *n.* cabled cross (*Her.*). — **ring**, *m.* ring-bolt. — **lanz**, *m.* rope-dancing. — **lausen**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to dance on the (tight or slack) rope. *II. subst. n.* see — **taus**. — **tänzer** (*in, f.*), *m.* rope-dancer. — **tänzerisch**, *adj.* like a rope-dancer, funambulatory, break-neck, neck-breaking. — **tänzer-ünge**, *f.* rope-dancer's (balancing)-pole. — **werf**, *n.* rope-work; rigging. — **ziehen**, *n.* rope-pulling, tug of war (*coll.*).

**Sei**-le—*n*, *v. a.* to warp the yarns; to rig; to fasten with rope. — *r*, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) rope-maker; — **rs Todter**, langman's rope (*vulg.*). — **rei**-*f*, *f.* rope-making.

**Seim**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) honey; viscid fluid; muciilage; cream, jelly (*Cook.*). — *idst* (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* mucilaginous.

**Sei**-men, *v. I. a.* to strain (*honey*); to boil down into a semi-liquid state. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield (*honey, cream, slime, etc.*).

**Sein**, *I. (—, —) poss. adj.* his, its, her; one's; your (*obs. to inferiors, see Er*); — **Lehrer**, his teacher; **der Vogel und — Nest**, the bird and its nest; **das Schiff und — Kapitän**, the ship and her captain; **einer — er Freund**, one of his friends, a friend of his; **mein und — Freund**, my friend and his; **Teuschland und — e Kolonien**, Germany and her colonies; **London und — e Umgebungen**, London and its environs; — **e Kleider anziehen**, to put on one's clothes; — **er Zeit** (*adv. gen.*) in his or its time; in due time, in its proper time, duly; **alles zu — er Zeit**, all in good time, all in due course. *II. poss. pron.* (*for — es, das — e*), his; **die's alle's ist —**, all this is his own, belongs to him; **die'ses Haus ist —**, his house is his. *III. — (obs. & poet.)* — **er**, *gen. sing. of er & es*, of him, of it, of one; — **er nicht mehr mächtig sein**, to lose or have lost control of o. s.; **ich erinnere mich — (er)**, I remember him. — **e**, (**der, die, das — e**), — **e**, — **e**, — **es**, — **ige**, (**der, die, das — ige**) *poss. pron.* his; **das — ige**, his property, his part or duty; **jedem das — e**, to every one his due; **die — igen**, his own family or people. *Comp.* — **er-lei**, *indec. adj.* of his kind. — **er-leits**, *adv.* on his side; for his part. — **es-gleichen**, *indec. adj. & pron.* of his kind, such as he; **einen wie — es-gleichen behandeln**, to treat a p. as an equal. (**un**) — **et-halten**, — **et-wegen**, — **et-willen**, *adv.* on his account, for his sake, as far as he is concerned; for aught he cares.

**Sein**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be; to exist; (*as aux. —*) to be, to have; **was du bist, sei ganz**, be either one thing or another; **find Sie es?** is it

you? es sind viele Leute angekommen, many people have come; er ist nicht zu sprechen, no one can see him; es ist ein Jahr, daß er abgereist ist, he set off a year ago; hier ist feiner leben or —, living is dear here; es sei! es mag —! be it so! granted! sei es drum! so be it! granted! es sei denn daß, es wäre denn daß, unless; dem sei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; ei, das wäre (noch schöner)! gracious! you don't say so! well! sei es . . ., whether; es sei denn, daß es sich so verhalte, unless it be thus; wäre er nicht gewesen, so würde ich hier gewesen —, but for him I should have been here; was soll das —? what does that mean? thust du es, so bist du des Todes, if you do it, you are a dead man; es sind unser drei, there are three of us; es ist mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es ist mir als ob, I feel as if, I fancy, it seems to me that; mir ist warm, I feel warm; einem gut —, to like s. o., feel friendly towards a p.; jetzt weiß ich endlich, woran ich bin, now I know at last how I stand; wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? mir ist schlecht, I feel unwell; was ist Ihnen? what is the matter with you? what asks you? der Ansicht —, to be of opinion.

II. *subst. n.* being; existence; essence.

**Zeit**, I. *prep.* (with *dat.*) since; for; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — kurzem, of late, lately; — undenklicher Zeit, time out of mind; — Menschen(gedächtnis), within the memory of man; — wann ist er fort? how long ago did he leave? when did he go? how long has he been away? II. *conj.* since. *Comp.* — dem, I. *adv.* since, since that time, ever since. II. *conj.* since. — her, *adv.* since then, from that time; hitherto. — herig, *adj.*; das — herige Wetter, the weather up to this time or until now.

**Zeit**-c, *f.* (pl. —en) side; page; flank; party; side; member (of an equation); verkehrte — c, reverse (of coins); eine — c Speck, a slice of bacon; auf die — c bringen or schaffen, to put aside, to put out of the way; to finish off, to get done; to make away with; (einen) auf seine — c bringen, to bring over to one's party; sich auf die saule — c legen, to turn lazy; gelindere (or andere) — en aufziehen, to alter one's tone, to come down a peg; ich habe es von anderer — c her, I have it from another quarter; sich auf die — c machen, to get out of the way; einen auf die — c nehmen, to take a p. aside; bei — c, aside; ein Bei — c, an aside; bei — c legen, to put aside; einen bei seiner schwachen — c nehmen, to appeal to a p.'s weakness; scherz bei — c, joking apart; die Hände in die — c stemmen, to set one's arms akimbo; in die — c fallen, von der angreifen, to attack (an enemy) in the flank; nach welcher — c hin Sie diese Sache auch betrachten mögen, from whatever side you look at this matter; nach dieser — c hin, on this side, in this direction; etwas von allen — en betrachten, to look at a th. from all sides; einen über (die) — c schaffen, to rid oneself of, to make away with a p.; von — en des Königs, on the part of the king; von — en seiner Mutter, on his mother's side; gute Atteste setzen ihn zur — c, he has good testimonials. — ens, *prep.* (with *gen.*) on or from the side (of); on the part of. — ig, *suffix* (in *comp.*) — sided; viel — ig, many sided, of many parts; multifarious; zwölf — ig, twelve-sided. — lich, *adj.* lateral. — s, *suffix* (in *comp.*); mütterlicher — s, on the mother's side. *Comp.* — a'b, *adv.* aside, apart. — en-abriß, *m.* profile. — en-achse, *f.* diagonal. — en-augriff, *m.* flank attack. — en-aussicht, *f.* side-view; profile. — en-baum, *m.* cheek (of the gun-carriage). — en-bild, *m.* side-glance; scornful glance; sneer.

— en-brustwehr, *f.* orillon. — en-chor, *n.* lateral choir (Arch.). — en-deckung, *f.* flank guard. — en-druck, *m.* lateral pressure. — en-erbe, *m.* collateral heir. — en-fleck, *m.* patch (on a shoe). — en-flügel, *m.* side-aisle; — en-flügel (pl.) einer Kreuzkirche, transepts. — en-gang, *m.* side-path or alley; slip (Theat.). — en-gebäude, *n.* wing (of a building). — en-gespräch, *n.* aside. — en-gewehr, *n.* side-arms; sword; das — en-gewehr aufpflanzen, to fix swords, to fix bayonets. — en-glets, *n.* siding (Railw.). — en-hieb, *m.* side-cut; sly hit, taunt, innuendo. — en-hüter, *m.* catch word (Typ.). — en-joch, *f.* spur (of a mountain). — en-lehne, *f.* side rail; arm (of a chair, etc.); guard-iron (Artill.). — en-linie, *f.* collateral line; side (Geom.); second line of rail. — en-paravente, *f.* flanking scouts. — en-schmerz, *m.* pain in the side. — en-sprung, *m.* side leap; double. — en-stechen, *n.* stitch in the side. — en-stoß, *m.* thrust in the side; flaconade (Fenc.). — en-stück, *n.* side-piece; counterpart, pendant; cheek (of a gun-carriage). — en-trieb, *m.* side growth. — en-verwandtschaft, *f.* collateral relationship. — en-wand, *f.* side-wall; cheek (of a press; of a gun-carriage); (pl.) side-scenes (Theat.). — en-wehr, *f.* epaulement (Fort.). — en-werk, *n.* outwork (Fort.); flank. — en-wind, *m.* side-wind, tack-wind. — en-zahl, *f.* number of a page; number of pages; Vieleck von ungerader — en-zahl, unequal-sided polygon. — en-zimmer, *n.* side-room; adjoining room. — wärts, *adv.* aside; side-ways; laterally; on one side.

**Zekante**, (— u-linie,) *f.* (pl. — n) secant.  
**Zekontinentant**, *m.* (— s, pl. — s) (second) lieutenant.

**Zekret**-n, *n.* (— es, pl. — e) (pl.) secretions (Physiol.).

**Zekretär**-r, *m.* (— aris, pl. — are) secretary, clerk; bureau. — aris't, *n.* (— aris'ts, pl. — ariate) secretaryship; secretary's office.

**Zest**, *m.* (— es) sack; dry wine; champagne (coll.). *Comp.* — proppfen, *m.* cork of a champagne-bottle.

**Zekt**-c, *f.* (pl. — en) sect. — io'n, *f.* (pl. — ionen) section; dissection. — ic'er, *m.* (— ic'er's, pl. — ic'er's) sectarian. — or, *m.* (— or's, pl. — or'en) sector; eccentric catch (Mach.). *Comp.* — ions-aufriß, *m.* sectional elevation. — ions-feuer, *n.* sectional firing.

**Zekun'd-a**, *f.* (pl. — s, — en) second class from the top, second highest class (of a German grammar school), fifth class. — a'ner, *m.* (— a'ner's, pl. — a'ner) second class boy (in Germany); fifth class boy. — a'nt, *m.* (— a'nt, pl. — a'nt'en) second (in duels). — är', *adj.* secondary. — c, *f.* (pl. — en) second (Mus., Fenc., Chron., Typ.). — ic'ren, *v. I. a.* to second; to accompany. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to be a second (Mus.). — us, *m.* second boy (in a class or set). *Comp.* — a-wechsel, *m.* second (bill) of exchange (C. L.). — är-zahn, *f.* branch line. — är-schule, *f.* secondary school, intermediate school. — en-uhr, *f.* watch with a seconds-hand. — en-zeiger, *m.* seconds-hand (of a watch). — o-gegnitir, *f.* right of the younger son (opp. to primogeniture).

**Zel.**, *abbrev.* for *selig*.

**Zel'a!** *int.* selah! abgemacht, —! all right! done! settled! agreed!

**Selb**, *adj.*; zur — en Stunde, at that very hour. — c, — ige (der, die, das — c, — ige), — iger, — ige, — iges, *adj.* & *pron.* the same, the self-same; zur — igen Stunde, at the same hour. — er, *indeclin.* see — st, I.; ich — er, I myself; die Mutter — er, the mother herself; die Kinder — er, the children themselves; oven the children, the very children. — st, see **Selbst**.

*Comp.* —an'der, *pronominal adj.*; I and another, we two. —dritt, *pronominal adj.* myself with two others. —*ichst*, *pronominal adj.* I and five others; wir gingen —*ichst*, we went, six of us counting myself; I went with five others. —*ständig*, *adj.* self-supporting; independent; separate; —*ständige* *Vorsichtung*, original research. —*ständigheit*, *f.* independence.

**Selbst**, *I. indec. adj. or pron. (gen'tly used in apposition to a preceding noun or pron.)* self; myself, himself, yourself, etc.; *ich* —, I myself; die Sache an und für sich —, the thing in itself, abstractly considered; — *gethan ist wohl gethan*, what one does oneself is well done; *sie ist die Güte* —, she is kindness itself; *von —, aus sich* —, of oneself, alone, of one's own accord, voluntarily; *es bewegt sich von —*, it moves of itself; *er brachte den Ring von — zurück*, he brought back the ring of his own accord; — *gebakenes Brot*, home-made bread; *mit sich* — *reden*, to talk to o.s.; *es ist wohl von — gekommen!* it was the cat did it, of course; *das versteht sich von —*, that goes without saying; — *ist der Mann*, if you want a thing done, do it yourself; self do, self have (*propr.*); *er ist es —*, it is he himself. II. *n. (indec.)*; *sein* —, his individuality, his own self; *sein ganzes* —, his whole being. III. *adv.* even; very; — *seine Freunde* or *seine Freunde* —, even his friends, his very friends; *bis zum Knochen* —, to the very bone; — *in der Zeit, die man atmet*, in the very air we breathe. —*heit*, *f.* self, personality, ego, individuality; egoism; selfishness. —*lich*, *adj.* selfish; egotistic. —*ling*, *m.* (—*ling's*, *pl.* —*linge*) *egotist*. *Comp.* —*achtung*, *f.* self-esteem. —*anfrage*, *f.* self-accusation. —*anpöterung*, *f.* self-sacrifice. —*beirndung*, *f.* spontaneous generation. —*beherrschung*, *f.* self-possession, self-restraint. —*bekanntnis*, *n.* voluntary confession; avowal of one's own guilt. —*befähigung*, *f.* boarding oneself or at one's own expense. —*beobachtung*, *f.* introspection (*Philos.*). —*bestimmung*, *f.* determination of one's own destiny, disposal of o.s. —*bestimmungsrecht*, *n.* right of disposing of o.s.; self-government. —*bewegend*, *adj.* automatic. —*bewußt*, *adj.* self-conscious; conceited. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* self-consciousness, self-assurance; self-conceit. —*biographic*, *f.* autobiography. —*eigen*, *adj.* one's very own. —*einschätzung*, *f.* self-assessment, statement of income. —*entlebung*, *f.* suicide. —*entmannung*, *f.* voluntary emasculation. —*entziehung*, *f.* voluntary renunciation; self-denial. —*erhaltung*, *f.* self-preservation. —*fahrer*, *m.* motor-car, automobile. —*fahrer-wagen*, *m.* automobilism. —*gefällig*, *adj.* self-satisfied, self-complacent. —*gefälligkeit*, *f.* self-complacency. —*gefüh*, *n.* self-respect; self-reliance; self-consciousness. —*genügsam*, *adj.* self-sufficient; self-sufficing, self-contained. —*genügsamkeit*, *f.* contentment with oneself; self-sufficiency. —*gespräch*, *n.* monologue. —*gefühls*, *see* —*bekanntnis*. —*herrlich*, *adj.* autocratic. —*herrschaft*, *f.* self-command; autocracy. —*herrlicher*, *m.* autocrat. —*herrschend*, *adj.* autocratic. —*hilfe*, —*hülfe*, *f.* self-help, self-defense; *zur —hilfe* *schreiten*, to take the law into one's own hands. —*käufer*, *m.* direct purchaser. —*ling*, *adj.* presumptuous; self-conceited. —*locher*, *m.* self-acting boiler. —*lostenpreis*, *m.* net cost (*C.L.*). —*lader*, *m.* self-loader. —*laut(er)*, *m.* vowel. —*liebe*, *f.* self-love. —*mord*, *m.* suicide; —*mord* *beghehen*, to commit suicide. —*mörder* (*in, f.*), *m.* suicide; *felo-de-se* (*Law*). —

*mörderisch*, *adj.* suicidal. —*öler*, *m.* self-acting lubricator. —*prüfung*, *f.* self-examination; trial of one's own powers. —*quäler*, *m.* self-tormentor. —*rache*, *f.* private revenge. —*redend*, *adj.* self-evident, (*as a matter*) of course, obvious. —*regulierend*, *adj.* self-adjusting. —*schöpferisch*, *adj.* original. —*schuldner*, *m.* debtor in one's own name, on one's own account. —*schuß*, *m.* spring-gun. —*spanner*, *m.* self-cocking gun or action. —*spinnend*, *adj.* self-acting (*of a spinning machine*). —*ständig*, *see* *Selbständig*. —*sucht*, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —*ständig*, *adj.* egotistic; selfish. —*thätig*, *adj.* self-acting; spontaneous. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity. —*trieb*, *m.* spontaneity. —*überhebung*, —*überdächtung*, *f.* overweening opinion of oneself; presumption. —*überwindung*, *f.* self-conquest, self-control. —*unterbrecher*, *m.* automatic circuit-breaker. —*unterricht*, *m.* self-instruction. —*verbrennung*, *f.* spontaneous combustion. —*vergessen*, *adj.* forgetful of o.s., self-forgetting, unselfish. —*vergötterung*, *f.* self-adulation. —*vertrag*, *m.*: im —*verlage*, published by the author. —*verleger*, *m.* author and publisher. —*verleugnung*, *f.* self-abnegation. —*verschluß*, *m.*; mit —*verschluß*, self-closing. —*verschuldet*, *adj.* brought about by one's own guilt or fault. —*verständlich*, *adj. & adv.*; *das ist —verständlich*, that is a matter of course; —*verständlich!* of course! —*verschmächtigung*, *f.* voluntary mutilation. —*verstrauen*, *n.* self-confidence. —*verwaltung*, *f.* self-government, autonomy. —*wille*, *m.* one's own will; self-will. —*zucht*, *f.* self-discipline. —*zufrieden*, *adj.* self-satisfied. —*zufriedenheit*, *f.* self-content, self-complacency. —*zündend*, *adj.* self-igniting, pyrophorous. —*zünder*, *m.* pyrophorus (*Chem.*). —*zweck*, *m.* end in itself, forming its own object.

**Selbst**-*a*, *f.* name of the highest form in some high schools for boys and girls, special class (*for senior pupils*). —*a'ner*, *m.* (—*ancers*, *pl.* —*ancer*) pupil of the highest or of a special and advanced class. *Comp.* —*darwin'sche*, *f.* Darwin's theory of natural selection.

**Selen**, *n.* (—*s*) selenium (*Chem.*). —*graph*, *m.* selenographer. *Comp.* (in *compds.* = selenic or selenide of). —*metalle*, *pl.* selenides. —*säure*, *f.* selenic acid.

**Selig**, *adj. & adv.* blessed, happy, blissful; saved, in Heaven; deceased, late; tipsy; *einen —preisen*, to call a p. blessed; *Gott habe ihn —!* God rest his soul! *eines —en Todes sterben*, to die the death of a pious man or of a Christian; — *sprechen*, to pronounce blessed, beatify; *meine —e Mutter*, my deceased or late mother; *mein Vater —*, my deceased father; *ihre —er*, her late husband (*coll.*); *der —e König*, the late king; —*en Andenkens*, of blessed memory; — *werden*, to be saved (*in heaven*), to attain salvation; *dreimal —*, thrice blessed; —*e Tage*, blissful days; *in dem —en Bewußtsein*, daß, in the happy consciousness, that: *die Inseln der —en*, the happy islands; *die Gefilde der —en*, Elysium. —*heit*, *f.* happiness, bliss; *die ewige —heit*, everlasting bliss, salvation; *die ewige —heit erlangen*, to obtain salvation, to come to bliss. *Comp.* —*gebetend* (*er*), *m.* beatified person, canonized saint. —*machend*, *adj.* beatific, (soul-)saving. —*macher*, *m.* Savior. —*widmung*, *f.* salvation; sanctification. —*preisung*, *f.*; *die —preisungen*, the Beatitudes. —*preisung*, *f.* beatification.

**Selig**, *as the second part of various compds. for* *zählig*, *from* *zahl*, e.g.: *mühselig* *fr.* Mühsal, *trübselig* *fr.* Trübsal, etc.

**Selberie**, *m.* (—*s*) & *f.* celery.

**Selt**-en, I. *adj.* rare, unusual; scarce; das ist nichts —enes, that is nothing extraordinary. II. *adv.* seldom; nicht eben —en, not very rarely, pretty frequently, now and again. —**ehetig**, *f.* rarity, scarcity; unusualness; curiosity. —**jam**, *adj. & adv.* strange, unusual; odd, curious. —**jamfett**, *f.* strangeness; oddness.

**Seman**/tik, *f.* semantics, science of meaning (of words). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) student of semantics.

**Semapho**r, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) semaphore (*Railw.*).

**Semest**/ter, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**t**) (term of) six months, half year; University term, half (year), session, semester; **Sommer** —, summer session; **Winter** —, winter session, winter half. *Comp.* —**schluß**, *m.* end of term or session.

**Seminar**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**r** and —**ien**) training college, seminary (for training priests); training college (for teachers; usually elementary teachers); advanced class (formed for specialized study, debate and independent investigation, under the guidance of a professor at a German university); special class or classes added to a high school for girls (with a view of training women teachers); das — arbeitet mit dem Professor von vier bis sechs, the advanced class works with the professor from four to six; er befaßt ein — für Lehrer, he goes to a training-college, he is a student at a training-college; sie kommt ins —, she is going to be trained, she will become a member of the training college for women teachers. —**ist**, *m.* (—**ist**, *pl.* —**isten**) pupil of a training college (for teachers or theologians); member of an advanced class at a German university, advanced student. —**ist**, *f.* student at a training college for women teachers. —**istisch**, *adj.* concerning or obtained at a training college; —**istisch** gebildet, educated at a training college; —**istisch** gebildet sein, to have passed through a training college; —**istische** Bildung, education obtained at a training college. *Comp.* —**bibliothek**, *f.* reference library for the exclusive use of members of an advanced class at a German university; training college library. —**direktor**, *m.* headmaster of a training college. —**jahr**, *n.* year of professional training (theory and practice of education, etc.) for the teaching profession, following immediately after the University course and preceding the year of probation (**Probefahr**). —**kurius**, *m.* course of training at a (training) college. —**schüler**, *m.* student at a training college. —**übungen**, *pl.* exercises with a (limited) class of advanced students.

**Sem**/mel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) roll (of wheaten flour); abgehen wie warme —n, to be in great demand. *Comp.* —**blond**, *adj.* flaxen-haired. —**floß**, *m.* yeast- or bread-dumpling. —**mehl**, *n.* wheaten-flour.

**Sem**/verrei, *adj.* free-born, entitled to act as assessor of a synod.

**Sen**a'r (ius), *m.* iambic verse of six feet.

**Sen**a't, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) senate. —**or**, *m.* (—**ors**, *pl.* —**oren**) senator. —**orisch**, *adj.* senatorial. *Comp.* —**sensschuß**, *m.* senatorial committee. —**senswürde**, *f.* senatorship.

**Sen**d-en, *reg. & (usually) ir.v.a.* to send, dispatch; to hurl; nach einem —en, to send for s. o. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) emissary; messenger. —**ung**, *f.* sending; mission; expedition; consignment; eine —ung Weizen, a consignment (cargo) of wheat. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* messenger; envoy; apostle. —**brief**, *m.* —**schreiben**, *n.* dispatch; circular; (open) letter.

**Sen**'es (in *comp.*) —**baum**, *m.* senna-tree. —**blatt**, *n.* senna-leaf.

**Sen**'eschal, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) seneschal, high-steward.

**Senf**, *m.* (—**c**) mustard; einen langen — machen über eine S., to descant at length upon a th., to twaddle; seinen — dazu geben, to put in one's word. *Comp.* —**brühe**, *f.* mustard-pot. —**brühe**, *f.* mustard-sauce. —**form**, *n.* grain of mustard-seed. —**mehl**, *n.* ground mustard. —**pflanz**, *n.*, —**unwäslig**, *m.* mustard-poultice or plaster. —**säure**, *f.* sinapic acid.

**Sen**'g-en, *v. l. a.* to singe, scorch; to burn; to bream (*Naut.*); —**en** und breamen, to burn and ravage (a country), to lay waste. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to burn, be singed. —**(c)rig**, *adj.* (smelling or tasting) burnt; fishy, dangerous (*fig.*).

**Sen**ior'a't, *n.* (—**s**) seniority.

**Sen**ior'en-**kon**vent, *m.* (*abbrev. S.C.*) assembly of senior members or of chairmen; standing committee (for the regulation of parliamentary business).

**Sen**'te, *f.* layering of vines; low ground; counter-sink; probe (*Surg.*). —**l**, *m.* (—**ls**, *pl.* —**l**) lace, string with a tag; clasp; plumb-line. —**lin**, *v.a.* to lace.

**Sen**'t-en, *v. l. a.* to cause to sink; to sink (a shaft, etc.); to let down, lower; to plunge; to lay (vines). II. *r.* to settle; to sink. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) countersink; layer (*Hort.*); sinker (of a shaft, etc.). —**ig**, *adj.* low (of ground). —**ung**, *f.* sinking; lowering; depression; dip; sunken place, hollow; declivity; thesis (*meter*). *Comp.* —**blei**, *n.* plummet, sounding lead. —**el**-**nadel**, *f.* tag. —**fünffel**, *n.* great beetle, sledge-hammer. —**garn**, *n.* trawl-net. —**grube**, *f.* sink, drain. —**hau**, *m.* caisson (*Hydr.*). —**hoben**, *m.* countersink; bradawl; drill. —**leine**, —**linie**, *f.* fathom-line. —**loch**, *n.* see —**grube**; hole for planting vine-layers in. —**nadel**, *f.* probe (*Surg.*). —**pfahl**, *m.* prop (for a young vine). —**rebe**, *f.* layer of vine. —**recht**, *adj.* perpendicular, vertical; eine —rechte Linie ziehen (füllen), to raise, draw, let fall a perpendicular; nicht —recht stehen, to be out of the perpendicular. —**seil**, *f.* plumb-line. —**waage**, *f.* aerometer, hydrometer; leveling plummet. —**werk**, *n.* (sunken) hurdles for damming water. —**zeit**, *f.* season for taking layers.

**Sen**'n-e, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**n**), —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) Swiss or Bavarian cowherd; cheesemaker. —**e**, *f.* herd of cattle (in Switzerland); pasture-land; cowherd's cottage. —**cu**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be a (Swiss) cowherd; to be a cheesemaker, to keep a dairy (in the Alps). —**erei**, *f.* Alpine dairy; rearing of cattle. —**(er)in**, *f.* dairy-keeper, dairy-maid. *Comp.* —**hütte**, *f.* cow-keeper's hut, Alpine dairy.

**Sen**'nes, see **Sen**'s.

**Sen**s'a'l, *m.* (—**s**, —**cu**, *pl.* —**e**, —**en**) licensed broker. *Comp.* —**gebiühr**, *f.* brokerage.

**Sen**satio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sensation; —**machen**, to create a sensation. *Comp.* —**sensbedürfnis**, *n.* desire for sensational news. —**sensdrift**, *f.* sensational news. —**sensprosch**, *m.* sensational case or law-suit. —**sensroman**, *m.* sensational novel; **billiac** —**romane**, shilling shockers, penny dreadfuls (*fam.*).

**Sen**'ic, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) scythe; *in* —**hengeln**, to sharpen a scythe. *Comp.* —**neisen**, *n.* blade of a scythe. —**nerühr**, *n.* scythe-cradle. —**mann**, *m.* mower, reaper; man armed with a scythe; Polish soldier; Death. —**stein**, *m.* hone, whetstone. —**swagen**, *m.* scythed war chariot (of the ancients).

<sup>1</sup>**Sen**'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ribbon-line (*Naut.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Sen**'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) herd of Alpine cows.

**Sen**'t'us, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sentence, maxim; in —**en** sprechen, to be sententious. —**en**-**haft**, —**ig**'s, *adj.* sententious.

**Sentimental**, *adj.* sentimental; namby-pamby, milk-and-watery. —**isch**, *adv.* influenced by the writer's feeling, subjective; —**ische Dichtung**, subjective poetry. —**alität**, *f.* sentimentalism.

**Separat**, *adj.* separate, special. —**atist**, *m.* (—**atist**/ten, *pl.* —**atist**/ten) sectary; seceder. —**ieren**, *v. a. & r.* to separate. —**ier**/ter, *m.*, *f.* divorced person. *Comp.* —**at**'-abdruck, —**at**'-abzug, *m.* special print, off-print. —**at**'-eingang, *m.* private entrance. —**at**'-konto, *n.* special account.

**Sepia**, *f.* cuttle-fish; sepia. *Comp.* —**seichnung**, *f.* sepia-drawing.

**Sep'tember**, —**im**/ner, *m.* (—**ember**s, *pl.* —**ember**) September. —**im**/ner, *m.* (—**im**/ners, *pl.* —**im**/ner) pupil of the seventh class from the top, boy in the preparatory department.

**Sep'time**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seventh, leading note (*Mus.*).

**Sequenz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sequence.

**Sequestration**, I. *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) sequestration. II. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) sequestrator. —**rier**'bar, *adj.* subject to sequestration. —**rier**'ten, *v. a.* to sequester.

**Seraph**(l), (*m. & n.* —**s**, *pl.* —**s**) seraglio.

**Seraphisch**, **Seraphinisch**, *adj.* seraphic.

**Seraphant**, *m.* sergent (*Mil.*).

**Serie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) series; nach —**n** geordnet, serial. *Comp.* —**n**-system, Gouin method (*of teaching languages*).

**Sermo**n, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sermon; tedious lecture or discourse (*usually iron.*).

**Serone**, **Serone**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seroon (*bale covered with hide*).

**Seros**, *adj.* serous.

**Serpentin**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) serpentine(stone), of hite (*Min.*).

**Serpentin**-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) winding r. , meandering walk. *Comp.* —**en**-weg, *m.* winding path or road. —**tanz**, *m.* skirt-dance. —**tän**-zerin, *f.* skit-dancer.

**Serv**-lee, *n.* service (*of plate*); service; see —**is**. —**ier**'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**ietten**) table-napkin. —**il**, *adj.* servile. —**ists**'ma, *m.*, —**illit**'t, *f.* servility. —**ier**'ten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to serve, wait (*at table*); to lay the cloth; to serve (*one's time*); eß ist —**iert**, dinner is on the table. —**is**, *n.* quartering-allowance (*Mil.*). —**it**'t, *f.* (*pl.* —**ituten**) compulsory service; obligation; charge upon an estate.

**Sesam**, *m.* sesame; —, —, **ist** dich auf! open, sesame!

**Sessel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) seat; arm-chair, easy-chair; niedriger —, low stool. *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* manufacturer of arm-chairs, upholsterer. —**recht**, *n.* right of the tabouret, right of sitting in the presence of the sovereign.

**Sesshaft**, *adj.* settled; stationary; resident.

**Sestel**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) measure of about 12 bushels or 16 quarts, sester, sexter.

**Sestine**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sestina, sextain.

**Setz**-en, I. *v. a.* to place, set, put, fix; to plant; to erect; to arrange, settle; to lay down, prescribe (*obs.*); to wager, stake; to compose (*Mus., Typ.*); to assume, suppose; to bring forth young, breed, spawn; ein geistlicher junger Mann, a steady young man; —**en** an, to put on, in, to or near, to apply, to expose to; aus Land —**en**, to put ashore; einen Stuhl an den andern —**en**, to draw two chairs together or near one another; alles daran —**en**, to stake one's all, to do one's utmost; —**en** auf (*acc.*), to put, place, set on; sich auf's hohe Pferd —**en**, to mount upon the high horse (*fig.*); auf die Strafe —**en**, an die Luft —**en**, to turn out of doors; auf die Probe —**en** (*now usually stellen*), to put to the proof; seinen Kopf auf eine S. —**en**, to be bent on doing s. th.; sich auf die Hinterbeine —**en**, to resist,

to defend o. s.; to be obstinate (*fam.*); den Preis auf eine Mark —**en**, to fix the price at a mark; aus den Augen —**en**, to neglect, disregard; aus einander —**en**, to explain, make clear; sich mit seinen Gläubigern aneinander —**en**, to compound with one's creditors; sich mit seinen Kritikern aneinander —**en**, to discuss the points raised by one's critics; außer Kraft —**en**, to invalidate; to repeal; außer Stand —**en**, to disable; —**en** in (*acc.*), to put, set in or into, to set at (*liberty, etc.*), to put to (*expense, etc.*), to put into (*a passion, etc.*), to carry into (*effect, etc.*); einen in Acht —**en**, to terrify a p.; in Bewegung —**en**, to move, set in motion; Himmel und Hölle in Bewegung —**en**, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; eine Truppe in Marsch —**en**, to give orders to march; einen in Bekanntschaft mit (einem or einer S.) —**en**, to make s.o. acquainted with; in Klammern —**en**, to set on fire, to set fire to; in Gang —**en**, to set a-going; sein Pferd or sich in Galopp —**en**, to put one's horse to a gallop; in Klaster —**en**, to cord; ein Stück in Scene —**en**, to mount a play; ein Stück in Scene —**en**, to renouat a piece (*Theat.*); sich (*adv.*) etwas in den Kopf —**en**, to take s.th. into one's head; Mißtrauen in einen —**en**, to mistrust a p.; sich in Besitz —**en**, to put oneself in possession of; seinen Stolz darin —**en**, to take a pride in it; Kinder in die Welt —**en**, to begot or bear children; —**en** über (*acc.*), to put, place over or above; to row, ferry over; to set over; to prefer to; einen Punkt über das i —**en**, to dot one's i's; er wird uns über's Wasser —**en**, he will take or put us across; einen Schürer über die andern —**en**, to place a boy above the others; sich um das Feuer —**en**, to sit round the fire; einen unter die Heiligen —**en**, to rank s.o. amongst the saints; unter Wasser —**en**, to submerge; einen vor die Thür —**en**, einem den Stuhl vor die Thür —**en**, to turn a p. out; zur Rede —**en**, to call to account; zum Pande —**en**, to give as a pledge, to pawn; zu recht —**en**, to set right or to rights; zum Richter —**en**, to appoint, constitute judge; den Foh zum Gärtner —**en**, to set the fox to keep the geese (*prov.*); sich zu Pferde —**en**, to mount; sich zu Tische —**en**, to seat oneself at the table, to sit down to a meal; sich zur Wehr —**en**, to defend oneself, to show fight; sich zu einem —**en**, to sit down by s.o.; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —**en**, to fall between two stools; seinen Wünschen Grenzen —**en**, to limit one's desires; wieviel —**en** Sie? what will you wager? man —**t** die Cener hin, you put down the units (*Arith.*); Interpunctio —**n**, to punctuate; fest —**n**, to fix, appoint, determine; einen fest —**n**, to put a p. in prison; den Fall —**n**, to put the case, to suppose; gestrichen falls, in the given case, suppose; seien wir also, daß, let us therefore assume that; gestekt, es wäre fu, supposing it were so, granted that it is so; put the case (*assuming*) it be so. II. *v. r.* to seat oneself, take a seat; to perch; to sink (*of soil, etc.*); to settle, deposit dregs; to subside; to take up a position; to settle, establish oneself; to come to an arrangement (*for examples with prep.'s see above*). III. *v. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to run, spring, leap; to pass (*over*); to attack; an den Feind —**en**, to fall upon the enemy; über einen Zaun —**en**, to take a fence (*in riding*); über einen Graben —**en**, to jump (*aeross*); a dteb; über einen Fluß —**en**, to cross a river; der Gang —**t** in (durch) das Gebirge, the lode strikes into the rock. IV. *v. imp.*; eß wird Schläge —**n**, there will be blows, it will



come to blows; es —t schon Trappen, it begins to rain; was hat es geſicht? what has occurred? na, heute wird es etwas —en, well, to-day you will catch it hot (*coll.*). V. *subst. n.* setting (at liberty, etc.); settlement (of buildings, etc.); placing; composition (*Mus.*, *Typ.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) staker; compositor (*Typ.*); composer (*Mus.*); ramrod. —*er*'*f*, *f.* composing-room, compositor's room. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) cutting, slip, layer; plant, young tree; fry, spawn. *Comp.* —*bord*, *m.* wash-board (*Naut.*). —*breit*, *n.* letter-board, compositor's board (*Typ.*); riser (of a stair). —*cier*, *pl.* fried eggs; poached eggs (*verlorene Eier*). —*eisen*, *n.* blacksmith's cutter. —*erde*, *f.* sods. —(*er*)=*fehler*, *m.* typographical error. —*er*=*maschine*, *f.* composing machine. —*hafen*, *m.* large drawing-hook (*Metall.*); crowbar; composing-stick (*Typ.*). —*hais*, *m.* doe-hare. —*holz*, *n.* dibble (*Hort.*). —*larven*, *m.* carp-fry. —*kasten*, *m.* letter-case (*Typ.*). —*kolben*, *m.* rammer (*Artill.*). —*kuist*, *f.* composition (*Mus.*); type-setting. —*kuist*, *f.* greglet, composing or spacing rule (*Typ.*). —*maschine*, *f.* composing machine (*Typ.*); (—*heb*, *n.*) machine-jigger (*Metall.*). —*und Ablegemaschine*, machine for composing and distributing type. —*rebe*, *f.* vine-layer. —*schiff*, *n.* galley (*Typ.*). —*teich*, *m.* fish-(breeding-)pond. —*wage*, *f.* level. —*zeit*, *f.* breeding-time.

**Seuche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) contagious disease, epidemic; pestilence; protracted illness, lingering disease. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* epidemic; contagious. —*u*=*seht*, *n*=*frei*, *adj.* immune. —*n*=*herd*, *m.* center of contagion. —*u*=*stoff*, *m.* contagious matter, virus.

**Seufze**—*n*, I. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sigh; to groan. II. *subst. n.* sighing, groaning. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) sigh, groan. *Comp.* —*r*=*brüde*, *f.* Bridge of Sighs.

**Seer**'*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, —*g*) lowest class of any higher secondary Germ. school (age of pupils between 9 and 10), corresponds to the Engl. first form. —*a*'*ner*, *m.* (—*a*'*ners*, *pl.* —*aner*) sixth class boy (in Germany), first form boy (in England). —*r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sixth (*Mus.*); sequence of six (*Cards*); die kleine (*große*) —*c*, minor (major) sixth. —*o*'*le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*sten*) sextole, sextuplet (*Mus.*).

**Sein**, *obs. spelling for 2 Sein*.

**Seccion**'*u*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) secession.

**Seier**'*en*, *v. a.* to dissect, to cut up (*fam.*). *Comp.* —*beited*, *n.* case of dissecting instruments. —*messer*, *n.* scalpel.

**Sgraffito**, *n.* sgraffito, scratch work.

**Shawl**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) shawl; comforter.

**Sherrif**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sheriff.

**Sich**, (*3 sing. or pl. dat. & acc. m. f. & n. of refl. pron.* himself, herself, itself, themselves; yourself, yourselves (where the *3 pers. is used in addressing*); one another; sic *sich*en —, they love themselves or each other; *an* —, in the abstract, of itself; *der Magnet zieht das Eisen an* —, the magnet attracts iron; *Geld bei* — *haben*, to have money about one; *nicht* — *haben* — *schen*, to see no company; — *etwas zum Mutter nehmen*, to take s. th. for a model; *das sieht* — *nicht*, that is not proper or becoming, not nice: *was hat das auf* —? what does that matter? *es hat wenig auf* —, it is of little importance. *Comp.* (*infin. used as nouns, e.g.*) —*gebenlassen*, *n.* freedom from restraint. —*selbst*=*überlassen*, *n.* isolation. —*übergeben*, *n.* pride.

**Sichel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sickle; sickle-shaped thing; crescent; fax (*Anat.*). —*n*, *v. a.* to cut with a sickle, reap; *geschickt*, armed with a sickle, sickle-shaped. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* sickle-

shaped. —*beinig*, *adj.* bow-legged. —*seht*, *n.* harvest (*dial.*). —*tröbuc*, *f.* statute-reaping. —*wagen*, *m.* chariot armed with scythles.

**Si**'*cher*, *adj.* & *adv.* secure, safe; sure, certain; assured, without fear; trusty, trustworthy, true; — *machen*, to make (a place) secure, to make (s.o.) feel secure; — *wissen*, to know for certain, to be positive; *um* — *zu gehen*, in order to make quite sure, so as not to make any mistake, for sake of security; — *vor*, safe from or against; *vor mir bist du* —, you have nothing to fear from me; —*es* (*Gelicit*, safe-conduct; *das Geld sieht* —, the money is safe; *von* — *er* *Hand haben*, to have on good authority; *seiner Sache* — *sein*, to know what one is about; to be certain of a thing; to be a proficient in a thing; — *ist* *ist* *teine* *Schottin*, one thing is certain: she is not a Scotchwoman; — *auf einen rechnen*, to count confidently upon a p.; *er* *sieht* *auf* *Numero* —, he is safely locked up, he is in prison (*coll.*). —*heit*, *f.* certainty; trustworthiness; guarantee; security, safety; safeguard; *etwas mit* —*heit behaupten*, to affirm; —*heit im Aufstreben*, self-possession, assurance. —*sich*, *adv.* surely, certainly, undoubtedly. —*u*, *v. i. a.* to insure, make sure, guarantee; to indemnify. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to test the security of a place (*Sport*). —*ung*, *f.* securing, insuring; guarantee; assurance. *Comp.* —*heits*=*anstalt*, *f.* institution for public security; insurance-company. —*heits*=*arrest*, *m.* precautionary arrest. —*heits*=*auschuß*, *m.* committee of public safety. —*heits*=*behörde*, *f.* police. —*heits*=*geleit*, *n.* safe-conduct. —*heits*=*lampe*, *f.* (*Davy'sche*, Sir H. Davy's) safety-lamp. —*heits*=*mahregeln*, *pl.* precautionary measures. —*heits*=*nadel*, *f.* safety-pin. —*heits*=*pfiand*, *n.* counter-pledge. —*heits*=*schalter*, *m.* safety-switch (*electr.*). —*heits*=*ventil*, *n.* safety-valve. —*heits*=*zündstöckchen*, *pl.* safety-matches. —*stellig*, *adj.* with sure aim; putting everything in its proper place (*rare, poet.*).

**Sicht**, *f.* sight; *auf* —, at sight; *sieben Tage nach* —, seven days after sight. —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* visible; —*bar werden*, to appear, to become visible, manifest or evident. —*bar*=*seht*, *f.* visibility. —*barlich*, *adv.* visibly. —*sich*, *adj.* & *adv.* visible, apparent; obvious. *Comp.* —*bar*=*werden*, *n.* appearance (of a camel, etc.). —*form*, *n.* sight (of a gun). —*note*, *f.* —*wchsel*, *m.* bill payable at sight. —*tag*, *pl.* days of grace.

**Sich**'*te*—*n*, *v. a.* to sift, winnow; to bolt (*flour*). —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) sifter.

**Si**'*der*—*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to trickle, drop, ooze; *das* *jaß* —*t*, the cas leaks. —*augen*, (—*schließen*), *pl.* spade-drains.

**Sieder**'*isch*, *adj.* sidereal.

**Si**, I. *pers. pron.* (*3 sing. f. nom. & acc.*) she, her, (it); you (used to women in an inferior position instead of *du*). 2. (*3 pl. m. f. & n. nam. & acc.*) they; them; (*Si*) you (*in addressing*); — *und ich werden zusammen abreißen*, you and I will start together; — *da, Mann!* you there, fellow! I say! II. *f.* she, female (usually of birds); *dieser Vogel sieht eine* —, it is a hen bird.

**Sieb**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) sieve. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* cribrrose. —*bein*, *n.* ethmoid bone (*Anat.*). —*kasten*, *m.* box-riddle; einder-sifter. —*läufer*, *m.* rim of a sieve. —*mehl*, *n.* sifted flour, pollard. —*staub*, *m.* siftings. —*tuch*, *n.* straining-cloth.

<sup>1</sup>**Sieb**'*ben*, *v. a.* to sift, bolt, riddle.

<sup>2</sup>**Sieb**'*ben*, I. *num. adj.* seven; *halb* —, half-past six; *meine* — *Sachen*, my belongings, my goods and chattels; *ein Buch mit* — *Siegeln*, a book sealed with seven seals, a mysterious or

obscure book, a complete secret. II. *f.* number seven; card of seven; *büße* —, vixen, shrew. —*er* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), **Sieb'ner**, *m.* soldier of the seventh regiment; the figure 7; one of seven; wine of 1807. —*t*, *num. adj.* (*der*, *die*, *das* —*te*) seventh; *der* —*te* (7) *Februar*, the 7th of February. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*tel*); *ein* —*tel*, a seventh ( $\frac{1}{7}$ ). —*ten*s, *adv.*, (—*ten* —*ten*.) seventhy. —*zig*, see **Siebzig**. *Comp.* —*ed*, *n.* heptagonal. —*edig*, *adj.* heptagonal. —*er-lei*, **Siebuert-lei**, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seven different kinds. —*fad*, —*fältig*, *adj.* seven-fold. —*gehirn*, *n.* Pleiades. —*herrschaff*, *f.* heptarchy. —*hügel-stadt*, *f.* city of the Seven Hills (*Rome*). —*jährig*, *adj.* seven years old; lasting seven years; *der* —*jährige Krieg*, the Seven Years' War (1756-63). —*jährlich*, *adj.* septennial, occurring every seven years. —*mal*, *adv.* seven times. —*malig*, *adj.* seven times repeated. —*meilen-stüffel*, *pl.* seven-league boots. —*meilen-schritte*, *pl.* giant's strides. —*schläfer*, *m.* one of the Seven Sleepers; great sleeper; sluggard, lie-a-bed, lazy-bones; dormouse. —*stimmig*, *adj.* for seven voices or parts. —*stündig*, *adj.* of or for seven hours. —*tägig*, *adj.* seven days old. —*te-halb*, *n.* six and a half. —*thorig*, *adj.* having seven gates. —*zehn*, see **Siebzehn**.

**Siebzehn**, *num.* seventeen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) the figure seventeen. —*t*, *num. adj.* (*der*, *die*, *das* —*te*) seventeenth. —*ten*s, *adv.* seventeenthly. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*tel*) a seventeenth part ( $\frac{1}{17}$ ).

**Siebzig**, *num. adj.* seventy. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* septuagenarian; *ein* *vorgeschickter* —*er*, a man well advanced in the seventies; *die* —*er Jahre*, the years between 1870 and 1879, the seventies. —*ff*, (*der*, *die*, *das* —*ffe*) *num. adj.* seventieth. —*ffel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*ffel*) a seventieth part ( $\frac{1}{70}$ ). *Comp.* —*er-lei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seventy kinds. —*jährig*, *adj.* of seventy years, septuagenarian.

**Siech**, *adj. & adv.* sickly; languishing with disease; pining away; infirm; *ein* —*er*, valetudinarian. —*heit*, *f.* —*tum*, *n.* (—*tuns*) sickness, chronic ill health, (*permanent*) infirmity, valetudinarianism. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* sick-bed. —*haus*, —*en-haus*, *n.* infirmary; hospital for incurables. —*forb*, *m.* stretcher.

**Siechen**, *v.n.* to be a confirmed invalid; to languish away, to pine away.

**Sie-de**, *f.* boiling, seething, ebullition; *in der* —*jein*, to be boiling (hot).

**Sie-deln**, see **ansiedeln**.

**Sie-de-n**, *reg. & ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to boil; *mein Blut* —*te*, my blood was boiling; —*nd* *heiß*, boiling hot. II. *a. to* boil, seethe; to stew; to blanch (*sil'ver*); to refine (*sugar*); to make (*soup*); *die Küchlin* *rott* *das Huhn*, the cook boiled the chicken; *weich* *gekottene Eier*, soft-boiled eggs. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) boiler, seether; refiner. —*rei*', *f.* boiling; boiling-place. *Comp.* —*boffich*, *m.* scalding-tub. —*grad*, *m.* boiling-point. —*haus*, *n.* salt-house; boiling-house. —*hize*, *f.* boiling-heat. —*schell*, *m.* boiler. —*ofen*, *m.* blanching furnace. —*panne*, *f.* boiling-pan; salt-pan; soap-pan. —*punft*, *m.* boiling-point. —*r-fessel*, *m.* —*schale*, *f.* boiler.

**Sieg**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) victory; triumph; laurels, trophies; *den* —*n* *davon tragen*, to carry the day; *den* —*behalten*, to be victorious. —*haft*, see **reid**. *Comp.* —*es-aufzug*, *m.* triumphal procession, triumph. —*es-bahn*, *f.* career of victory. —*es-bogen*, *m.* triumphal arch. —*es-dankfest*, *n.* thanksgiving-festival, Te-Deum. —*es-denkmal*, *n.* monument in commemoration of

a victory. —*es-gewiß*, *adj.* sure or confident of victory. —*es-gepränge*, *n.* triumphal pomp. —*es-göttin*, *f.* Victory. —*es-lauf*, *m.* course of victory, triumphal progress; —*eslauf des Heres*, victorious advance of the army. —*es-lied*, *n.* song of triumph. —*es-opfer*, *n.* victim to a victory; sacrifice for a victory. —*es-trunken*, *adj.* flushed or elated with victory. —*es-wagen*, *m.* triumphal car. —*es-ziegen*, *n.* sign of victory; trophy. —*es-zug*, *m.* triumph, triumphal progress. —*gewohnt*, *adj.* accustomed to conquer. —*reid*, *adj.* victorious; triumphant.

**Sie-gel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) seal; *das* *geheim* (*Staats*)—, privy seal; *unter* —*legen*, to seal; **Brief** *und* —*über* *ein* *S.* *haben*, to have under sign (*or* hand) and seal; *das* —*lösen*, to solve the mystery; *unter* *dem* —*der Verschwiegenheit*, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidence; *das* *ist* *für* *mir* *ein* *Buch* *mit* *sieben* —*n*, that is a sealed book to me, that's all Greek to me. *Comp.* —*be-zwahrer*, *m.* keeper of the seal; (*geheim*) Lord Privy Seal. —*brief*, *m.* letters patent. —*erd*, *f.* seal *ad* *or* Lemnian earth. —*gebühr*, *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal. —*lad*, —*wachs*, *n.* sealing-wax. —*lad-stange*, *f.* stick of sealing-wax. —*ring*, *m.* signet-ring. —*stecher*, *m.* seal-engraver.

**Sie-gel-n**, *v.a.* to seal; to affix a seal. —*ung*, *f.* sealing.

**Sie-ge-n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be victorious, triumph, gain the victory; —*end*, victorious, triumphant. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) conqueror, victor. *Comp.* —*r-krans*, *m.* conqueror's (laurel) wreath, conqueror's crown.

**Sie(h)l**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) sluice in a dike; drain, sewer; creek, small inlet (*dial.*).

**Sie-le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-collar, breast piece of harness; belt or braces of a barrow-man; *immer* *in* *den* —*n* *gehen*, to be always in harness, to be continually slaving; *wieder* *in* *die* —*n* *gehen*, to set to work again.

**Sie-zen**, *v.a.* to address a p. formally with **Sie** (*and not with du*).

**Sie-ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grammalogue; distinctive mark or notation.

**Signa'l**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) signal. —*fic'ren*, *v.a.* to signal; to signalize. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* signaling apparatus. —*bud*, *n.* code of signals. —*feuer*, *n.* signal fire; false signal. —*flagge*, *f.* Blue Peter. —*geber*, *m.* signaler. —*glode*, *f.* warning or response bell (*at telegraph-stations*). —*horn*, *n.* signal-horn, bugle-(horn). —*later-nen*, *pl.* signal-lights. —*leine*, *f.* bell-cord. —*peife*, *f.* signal-whistle; steam-whistle. —*ruf*, *m.* signal, call; bugle-call. —*schuß*, *m.* signal-gun; —*schüsse thun*, to fire signals. —*stange*, —*station*, *f.* semaphore (*Railw.*). —*wärter*, *m.* signal-man.

**Signalme'n-t**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) personal description of a p. wanted by the police.

**Signat'ur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*aturen*) signature (*also Typ.*); sign; mark; stamp; label (*on a medicine-bottle*, etc.).

**Signi'fic'ren**, *v.a.* to sign; to witness.

**Sig'griff**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) sacristan, sexton (*dial.*).

**Sil'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) syllable; *vorleste* —, penult; *drittele* —, antepenult; —*n* *stehen*, to be precise about words, quibble; *aus* —*n* *be-stehend*, syllabic; *aus* *drei* —*n* *bestehend*, trisyllabic. *Comp.* —*n-abteilung*, *f.* division into syllables. —*n-fall*, —*n-strift*, *m.* rhythm. —*n-flanber*, *m.*, see —*n-stecher*. —*n-maß*, *n.*, *n-rechnung*, *f.* meter; quantity. —*n-messung*, *f.* prosody. —*n-rästel*, *n.* charade. —*n-stecher*, *m.* verbal critic, petty critic. —*n-stecherei*, *f.* hypercriticism; hair-splitting; quibbling. —*n-weise*, *adv.* by syllables.

**Silber**, *n.* (—s) silver; plate; mit — belegt, silver-plated, plated with silver; — in Varren, silver in ingots, bar- or rod-silver, bullion. —**ling**, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) piece of silver; shekel. —*n.*, *adj.* (of) silver; —**uc Hochzeit**, silver wedding (25th anniversary); —**nes Zeitalter**, age of silver. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* vein of silver (*Min.*). —**arbeiter**, *m.* silversmith. —**artig**, *adj.* silvery, argentine. —**barre(n, m.)**, *f.* bar, ingot of silver. —**beschlag**, *m.* silver fittings or mounting. —**blei**, *n.* argentiferous lead. —**blende**, *f.* galena of silver, mock silver ore. —**blid**, *m.* gleam of silver; silvery light (*poet.*). —**braut, f.** —**bräutigam**, *m.* wife or husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. —**brenner**, *m.* silver-refiner. —**buche**, *f.* white or American beech. —**diener**, *m.* servant or official in charge of the plate. —**drahtzieher**, *m.* silver-wire drawer. —**erz**, *n.* silver-ore. —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* silvery (in color). —**fasan**, *m.* silver pheasant. —**forelle**, *f.* salmon trout. —**gehalt**, *m.* proportion of silver in an amalgam; standard (of coin). —**geld**, *n.* silver money; kleines —**geld**, (small) change. —**gerät**, —**geschirr**, *n.* plate. —**glanz**, *m.* silvery luster; silver-gleam (*Min.*). —**gold**, *n.* electrum. —**gran**, *adj.* silvery gray. —**grofchen**, *m.* silver piece (<sup>3/5</sup> of a thaler) worth about two cents (*obs.*) —**hell**, *adj.* (as) bright as silver; —**hell Stimme**, silvery voice. —**fammer**, *f.* plate-room. —**fämmerer**, see —**diener**. —**klang**, *m.* clear, silvery sound. —**orn**, *n.* grain of silver; button (*Chem.*). —**trone**, *f.* crown-piece. —**laden**, *m.* silversmith's shop. —**licht**, *n.* silvery light (of the moon). —**locke**, *f.* silvery lock or curl. —**minze**, *f.* silver coin. —**oxid**, *n.* oxide of silver. —**papier**, *n.* silver-paper. —**pappel**, *f.* white poplar, abele. —**plattierung**, *f.* silver-plating. —**salpeter**, *m.* nitrate of silver. —**schaum**, *m.* foiliated silver. —**scheibe**, *f.* silvery disc (of the moon). —**scheider**, *m.* silver-refiner. —**scheln**, *m.* silvery luster. —**schiff**, *n.* (Spanish) galleon. —**schimmel**, *m.* silver-gray horse. —**schmid**, *m.* silversmith. —**schrank**, *m.* plate-chest. —**service**, *n.* service of plate. —**stickerei**, *f.* embroidery in silver. —**stoff**, *m.* silver brocade; silver cloth or tissue. —**tauce**, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata. —**ten**, *m.* silvery sound. —**treffe**, *f.* silver lace. —**verbindungen**, *pl.* argentiferous compounds. —**waren**, *pl.* silver goods; plate. —**währung**, *f.* silver-standard; silver currency; **Währungs der —währung**, bimetallic, silverite (*Amer.*). —**wäscher**, *m.* plate-cleaner. —**wiede**, *f.* common white willow. —**weiß**, *I. adj.* silvery. II. *n.* shell-silver (*Paint.*). —**zahn**, *m.* sprig of silver. —**zeug**, *n.* plate, household silver.

**Silber**, *f.* milk-parsley.  
**Silhouette**'ren, *v. a.* to take silhouettes.  
**Syllabie**'ren, *v. a.* to spell; to syllable.  
**Syllabisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* syllabic.  
**Silurisch**, *adj.* silurian.  
**Simpel**, *I. adj.* simple; plain. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) simpleton, blockhead, duffer (*coll.*).  
**Sims**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) cornice, molding; shelf. *Comp.* —**hobel**, *m.* molding-plane. —**werk**, *n.* moldings.  
**Simulant**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —*in*, *f.* one who feigns illness in order to shirk duty or labor, sham-patient malingeringer (*mil.*).  
**Simulieren**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to feign, simulate, sham; er **simuliert nur**, he is only shamming or pretending; **simulierte Rechnung**, proforma account; **auf eine S.** —, to brood over something, to plot something.  
**Simultanschule**, *f.* school attended by children belonging to different religious commu-

nities, e.g. by Protestants and Catholics; un-denominational school.

**Sind**, *I & 3 pers. pl. pres. ind. of sein.*

**Sinefuhr**(e), *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) sinecure.

**Singbat**, *adj.* singable; vocal.

**Sing-en**, *I. ir.v. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing; to ring, tingle; to chant (the litany in church); to warble, carol (of birds); in den **Schlaf** —en, to sing, lull to sleep; **faß** —en, to sing out of tune; **Sopran** —en, to have a soprano voice; to take the soprano part; **mehrsinnig** —en, to sing part songs, to sing in parts; **seine eigene Lob** —en, to chant one's own praises, to blow one's own trumpet (*coll.*); **dem Herrn** —en, to sing unto the Lord; **immer das selbe Lied** —en, to be always harping on the same string; **dieser Sänger kann das hohe C** —en, this singer can take the high C; **seine Stimme** —en, to take a or one's part; **ein Tonstück mit Benennung der Noten** —en, to (sing) sol-fa; **vom Blatte weg** —en, to sing at sight; **nach Noten** —en, to sing from music; **das ist gesungen wie gepfeifen**, that all comes to the same thing (*prov.*); **das ward mir es meiner Wiege nicht gesungen**, people little thought that I could ever come to this (*coll.*); **ich kann ein Liedchen davon singen**, I know by experience; **wie die Alten singen**, so **zweitschören nun die Jungen**, as the old cock crows, the young one learns; as the old birds sing, the young ones twitter. II. *refl. & impers.*; **das Lied** —t sich schön, this song is easy to sing; **es** —t sich schön im Walde, it is pleasant to sing in the woods; **es** —t mir in den Ohren, my ears are tingling. —**erei**, *f.* perpetual singing. *Comp.* —**akademie**, —**anstalt**, *f.* singing-school. —(e)—**chor**, *I. m.* choir (of singers). II. *n.* choir (*Arch.*). —**droffel**, *f.* song-thrush. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* aptitude for singing; **große** —fertigkeit haben, to be a great singer. —**gedicht**, *n.* poetry or words for music, cantata. —**lehrer**, *m.* singing-master. —**meister**, *m.* teacher of singing; celebrated singer. —**oper**, *f.* grand opera. —(e)—**note**, *f.* musical note; *pl.* vocal music. —**saite**, *f.* treble string (*Violin*). —**sang**, *m.* sing-song. —**schlüssel**, *m.* clef (*Mus.*). —**schwan**, *m.* whistling swan, Cygnus musicus. —**spiel**, *n.* operetta; lyrical drama; musical comedy, vaudeville. —**spielhalle**, *f.* music-hall. —**stimme**, *f.* good voice for singing; vocal part (*Mus.*); **Lied für eine** —stimme, song for a single voice, solo song. —**stück**, *n.* song, ballad, air, cantata. —**verein**, *m.* choral society. —**wobzel**, *m.* singing-bird, songster (*poet.*), warbler (*poet.*). —**wette**, *f.* style of singing; melody, tune, air.

**Sin'grün**, *n.* (—s) periwinkle (*Bot.*).

**Singular**, *m.* singular (number) (*Gram.*).

**Singulär**, *adj.* strange, peculiar, odd.

**Sin'ten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to sink (*ashaft*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink, give way, descend; to fall down, sink; to abate, diminish, decline; in **Schmach** —, to faint away; **die Stimme** — lassen, to lower the voice; **bis in die** —de **Nacht**, till nightfall; **die Lust** nicht — lassen, not to lose heart or courage; **der Mut** sank ihm, his heart failed him.

**Sinn**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e; *obs. & poet.* —en) sense, organ of perception; intellect, mind, intelligence; apprehension; memory; opinion; taste; disposition; tendency; wish; character; temper; import, meaning, signification; **höher** —, highmindedness, magnanimity; — **für (etwas)** haben, to have a taste for, be susceptible to, take an interest in; — **für Literatur**, interest in literature, literary taste; — **für Kunst**, taste for art; — **für Humor**, sense of humor; — **für Natur**, love of nature; **demütigen** —es,

humble-minded; in die —c fallen, to appeal to the senses; in die —c fallend, perceptible, striking; weder — noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor reason; seine fünf —c beisammen haben, to have one's wits about one; das sagen mir meine fünf —c, my common sense tells me that; nimu deine fünf —c zusammen, pull your wits together; moralischer —, moral sense; fleischlicher —, sensuality; biblischer —, figurative sense; im bildlichen —c, figuratively; im übertragenen —c, metaphorically; im eigentlichen —c, literally, verbally; in gewissem —c, in a sense or way; ihr verging die —c, she lost consciousness; sein — steht nach Höherem, he has more ambitious views; mit einem eines —es sein, to be of one mind with, agree with a p.; ändern —es sein, not to agree (with a p.); to differ (from a p.); ändern —es werden, to change one's mind; ich war meines —es voll es zu thun, I was minded, felt inclined, had made up my mind to do it; auf seinem — beharren, to persist in one's intention or opinion; ich laun es mir nicht aus dem —c schlagen, es will mir nicht aus dem —, I can't get it out of my mind, can't forget it; bei (von) —en sein, to be in (out of) one's senses; er ist kaum bei —en, he is half-cracked; durch den — fahren, to strike, occur to s.o.; es liegt mir im —c, I have it in my mind, I can't get it out of my mind; im —c behalten, to carry (Arith.), to bear in mind; (etwas) im —c haben, to intend, meditate; es will mir nicht in den —, I can't conceive; es kam mir in den —, daß, it occurred to me that; sich (dat.) in den — tömmen lassen, to take into one's head; sich (dat.) aus dem —c schlagen, to put out of one's mind; in jemandes —c handeln, to enter into another's ideas or plans; er muß es nach seinem —c haben, he must have it all his own way; bist du von —en? are you out of your senses? are you mad? viel Köpfe, viel —c, many men have many minds. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible, judicious; thoughtful, reflective; deliberate; ingenious; (*in comp.*) —minded; ein —iges Mädchen, a thoughtful girl; ein —iges Geschenk, a well-devised gift. —igheit, *f.* judgment, sense; thoughtfulness; ingenuity. —lich, *adj.* affecting the senses; material, physical, sensuous; perceptible; sensual, voluptuous; sentient (*Philos.*); —liche Liebe, sensual love; —licher Mensch, sensualist. —lichtheit, *f.* perceptive faculty; material nature; sensuality; die —lichtheit reizen, to appeal to the senses. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* symbol, type; allegory. —bildlich, *adj.* symbolic, emblematic; —bildlich andeuten, to be symbolical of. —en-genuß, *m.* sensual enjoyment. —en-lust, *f.* voluptuousness. —en-rasch, *m.* intoxication of the senses. —en-welt, *f.* material world. —erklärung, *f.* explanation of the sense or meaning. —es-änderung, *f.* change of mind; repentance, conversion. —es-art, *f.* character, disposition. —es-raft, *f.* power of the senses; thinking faculty. —es-organ, *n.* organ of sense. —es-täuschung, *f.* illusion; hallucination. —es-wertung, *n.* organ of sense. —gedicht, *n.* epigram. —ge-dicht-verfasser, *m.* epigrammatist. —leer, *adj.* unmeaning, meaningless, devoid of meaning. —los, *adj.* deprived of the use of one's senses; thoughtless; mad; foolish, unmeaning. —losigkeit, *f.* want of perception; senselessness; absurdity; want of good sense. —pflanze, *f.* sensitive plant. —reich, *adj.* sensible; clever, witty; ingenious, talented; intellectual. —rückhalt, *m.* mental reservation. —spruch, *m.* witty or smart saying; maxim; motto. —verwand, *adj.* synonymous, —

verwandtes Wort, synonym. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to sense, nonsensical.

**Sin'nen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to think, meditate, reflect; to speculate (über (*acc.*), upon); — auf (*acc.*), to study, to scheme, contrive, devise, plot; was sinnt ihr? what are you thinking of? gesonnen sein, to be inclined, to intend, purpose; geminnt, minded, inclined; Gustav Adolf war protestantisch geminnt und daher gesonnen, den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen, G. A. was a Protestant and therefore intended to help the German Protestants. —d, *pres.p.* musing, pensive, thoughtful, contemplative, reflective; —d ansehen, to look thoughtful, absorbed in thought. *II. ir.v.a.* to cogitate, think out; to plot; to invent; (auf) Rache —, to meditate revenge. *III. subst.n.* thinking, planning; thoughts, aspirations.

**Sinn'grün**, *n.* see Singrün.

**Sintema't(en)**, *conj.* since, whereas (*obs.*).

**Sin'ter**, *m.* (—s) anvil-flakes (*of iron*); dross of iron; sinter, stalactite. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to trickle, drop, ooze; to form stalactite deposits, to petrify; to coagulate.

**Sint'rut**, *f.* *obs.* for Sündrut.

**Sin'us**, *m.* sine (*Math.*); —verhältnis des Bogens, versed sine. *Comp.* —viertel, *f.* sine-compass. —quadrant, *m.* sinical quadrant.

**Sip'p**—c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) consanguinity, kin, kindred, relations; genus, tribe (*Zool.*); die ganze —c, all the kinsmen, the whole clan; mit der ganzen —c, with kith and kin. —schaft, *f.* consanguinity, kindred; set, lot, clique (*cont.*); die ganze —schaft, the whole lot or crew.

**Sire'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) siren (*Myth.*; *Acoust.*).

**Sir'rup**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) sirup; treacle, molasses. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* sirupy. —s-prüß, *m.* small retail shopkeeper (*contempt.*).

**Sit'te'**—en, *v.a.* to stop, inhibit. —ung, *f.* inhibition; summons (*Law*).

**Sit'te'**—c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) custom; habit, usage; practice; propriety, etiquette; (*pl.*) manners; (*pl.*) morals; das ist so seine —c, that is his way; das ist bei uns nicht —c, that is not our custom, we do not do that here; seine —c, good breeding. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* modest, chaste; moral; polite; well-bred. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to or in accordance with manners or morals; customary; moral, ethical. —lichtheit, *f.* morality; Verbrechen gegen die —lichtheit, indecency, indecent assault. —sam, *adj.* modest; virtuous, chaste; well-behaved, proper. —samkeit, *f.* modesty, decency, coyness, bashfulness; übertriebene —samkeit, prudery. *Comp.* —en-anmut, *f.* charm of manner. —en-buch, *n.* book on morals; book on the manners and rules of good society, book on etiquette. —en-gesetz, *n.* moral code; moral law. —en-lehre, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics. —en-lehrer, *m.* moral philosopher, moralist. —en-los, *adj.* immoral, profligate, wicked; insulting, acting without consideration or restraint (*rare, poet.*). —en-losigkeit, *f.* immorality. —en-polizei, *f.* control of prostitutes, police surveillance. —en-vrediger, *m.* moralizer. —en-vredigt, *f.* moralizing sermon; einem eine —en-vredigt halten, to read a p. a lecture. —en-regel, *f.* rule of conduct; moral precept. —en-rein, *adj.* pure (*morally*), chaste. —en-reinheit, *f.* purity of morals, chastity. —en-richter, *m.* censor, moralizer. —en-richterlich, *adj.* censorious. —en-spruch, *m.* moral maxim. —en-strenge, *f.* austerity (*of morals or manners*); übertriebene —en-strenge, rigorism. —en-verderbend, *adj.* demoralizing. —en-verfall, *m.* decay of manners or morals; depravity. —en-verfeinerung, *f.* (higher) culture, refine

ment of manners. —**cu=zeugnis**, *n.* testimonial of good conduct or character. —**cu=zwang**, *m.* etiquette, conventionalism. —**fid=feits=gefühl**, *n.* moral sense.

**Sit'tich**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) (small green) parrot, popinjay.

**Sit'tigen**, *v. a.* to make well-behaved, to moralize; to civilize.

**Situat'ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) situation; wir sind in derselben —, we are in the same position; wir sind in the same boat (*coll.*); auf der Höhe der — stehen, to be equal to the occasion; eine — ausnutzen, to make the most of an opportunity. *Comp.* —**s-plan**, *m.* plot of situation, ground-plan; plan of site; topographical sketch. —**s-tück**, *n.* light comedy (the interest in which lies in funny situations). —**s-zeichnen**, *n.* topographical drawing.

**Sitz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sitting; seat (in all its senses); residence; (academic) chair; (episcopal) see; form, lodge (*Sport.*); perch; box, dickey; — und Stimme im Rate haben, to have a seat and vote in the council; jeinen — an einem Orte aufschlagen, to establish s. o. or to take up one's residence in a place.

**Sitz-cu**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.* & (*prov.*) *f.*) to sit; to stay, be situated, remain; to live; to be (imprisoned, etc.); to fit, suit; der Tisch —t, that's a home thrust! (*Fenc.*); gut zu Pferde —**cu**, to have a good seat (in riding); der Nagel

—t fest, the nail is firmly in; im Rate (Parlament) —**cu**, to be a member of council (parliament); (einem Vater) —**cu**, to sit for a portrait, to give a sitting; mir —t viel Schlein auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed with phlegm;

das Schiff —t fest auf dem Grunde, the ship is aground; zu Gericht —**cu**, to hold a council; warm —**cu**, to be well off (*coll.*); einem auf dem Rücken —**cu**, to be troublesome to a p., to pester or bore a p.; ihm —t der Schelm im Rücken, he is fond of a joke, he is full of fun or mischief; —**cu** bleiben, to remain seated, to be deposited (as sediment, etc.);

to be left without partners (at a dance); to be unsought in marriage; to lag behind, not to get on, to be neglected; not to get one's remove (to a higher class in school); —**cu** lassen, to make (a p.) sit down; to keep on (one's hat); to abandon, to give the slip to, to disappoint;

sie ist beim Tanze —**cu** gelieben, she was a wall-flower (*coll.*); der Mensch hat sie —**cu** lassen, the fellow has jilted her; er hat mich —**cu** lassen, he has left me in the lurch; er —t, he is in prison; der Mensch hat wiederholt gefessen, that fellow has been repeatedly in jail; laßt uns hierher —**cu**, let us sit down here (*dial.*); einen Schimpf auf sich (*dial.*) —**cu** lassen, to pocket an affront; da —t der Knöten! there's the rub! einem zum —**cu** nötigen, to ask a p. to sit down; er kommt den ganzen Tag nicht zum

—**cu**, he does not get a chance of sitting down all day. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* seated; sedentary; sessile (*Bot.*); —**ende** Lebensart, sedentary (mode of) life. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) siter; futtock. —**ling**, *adv.* sitting. —**ung**, *f.* sitting, session, meeting; seat; perch; eine lange —**ung** bei Tische halten, to sit a long time over one's dinner (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* buoy anchor. —**arbeit**, *f.* sedentary work.

—**bad**, *n.* hip-bath. —**bein**, *n.* ischium. —**fleisch**, *n.* assiduity, steadiness in working; er hat —**fleisch**, he is very persevering, he sticks to his work; er hat kein —**fleisch**, he can't sit still, he does not persevere or stick to his work.

—**fuß**, *m.* inessential foot (*Orn.*). —**füßler**, *pl.* perchers, insessores (*Orn.*). —**geld**, *n.* prison fees. —**laute**, *m.* box or boot (of a coach). —**slappe**, *f.* seat-cloth (of a carriage). —**re=**

**dacteur**, *m.* dummy or pretended editor. —

**nugs=berichte**, *pl.* (reports of the) proceedings (of an academy or learned society). —

**nugs=dauer**, *f.* session. —**nugs=tag**, *m.* day of sitting (of an assize, etc.). —**nugs=zeit**, *f.* session, term. —**nugs=zimmer**, *n.* council-room, committee-room.

**Six**, *int.*; **meiner** —, upon my soul! upon my word! by Jove! (*coll.*). —**chen**, see —.

**Ska'la**, *f.* (*pl.* **Skalen**) gamut; scale; graduation.

**Ska'ld**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) scald, ancient Scandinavian poet or singer. —**uztum**, *n.* profession of a scald; scalds (collectively). *Comp.* —**uz=gefang**, *m.* scaldic poem. —**uz=metrif**, *f.* meter of old Norse poetry, metrical rules observed by the old Norse poets.

**Skalpe'n**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scalp (*Surg.*).

**Skalpe'ren**, *v. a.* to scalp.

**Skanda'l**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scandal; row, uproar; rag (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**geschichte**, *f.* (piece of) scandal. —**ie'ren**, *v. n.*; auf einen —**icren**, to abuse a p. —**ie'ren**, *v. r.* see —**icren**; sich über eine **S.** —**ie'ren**, to take offense at, to be shocked by a th. —**ös**, *adj.* scandalous.

**Skandie'r=cu**, I. *v. a.* to scan (*verses*). II. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, **Skaug'o'n**, *f.* scansion, scaming.

**Skapulie'r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scapulary (*Ecol.*, *Surg.*).

**Skat**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) skat (a German game at cards).

**Ska'tcu**, *v. a.* to play 'skat' (*coll.*).

**Ska'te=un**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rink, to skate on roller-skates (*rare*). —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) rink, rink-skate.

**Skele'tt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) skeleton. —**artig**, *adj.* skeleton-like; reduced to a skeleton, all skin and bones.

**Skep'tis=is**, *f.* doubt. —**tif**, *f.* doubt, skepticism. —**tifer**, *m.* (—**tifers**, *pl.* —**tifer**) skeptic. —**tisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* skeptical. —**tisis'mus**, *m.* skepticism.

**Ski'laufen**, *n.* ski-ing.

**Ski's=eu**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sketch. —**cu=bast**, *adj.* sketchy. —**ie'ren**, *v. a.* to sketch; to make a rough draught of. *Comp.* —**cu=buch**, *n.* sketch-book.

**Skla'v=eu**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* slave. —**cu=schaft**, *f.*, —**cu=stum**, *n.*, —**ereit'**, *f.* slavery, servitude, bondage, thralldom; captivity. —**iich**, *adj.* enslaved, slavish, servile. *Comp.* —**cu=arbeit**, *f.* slave-work; drudgery (*fig.*). —**cu=auffeher**, *m.* overseer of slaves, slave-driver. —**cu=anstand**, *m.* revolt of slaves; Servile Insurrection (*Rom. Hist.*).

—**cu=diene**, *m.* slavery; drudgery. —**cu=furcht**, *f.* slavish fear. —**cu=halter**, *m.* slave-owner. —**cu=handel**, *m.* slave-trade. —**cu=händler**, *m.* slave-dealer. —**cu=frieg**, *m.* Servile War (*Rom. Hist.*). —**cu=warft**, *m.* slave-mar(ke)t; slave-bazaar (in Turkey).

—**cu=schiff**, *n.* slave-ship, slaver. —**cu=seete**, *f.* servile disposition, slavish mind. —**cu=staaten**, *pl.* Slave States (*of America*). —**cu=stand**, *m.* (state of) slavery.

**Sont=ic'ren**, *v. n.* to compensate, square, balance by comparing accounts. —**v**, *n.* see **Dis=fonto**.

**Sont'ro**, *n.* (—**s**) account-current book.

**Sorb'ut**, *m.* (—**es**) scurvy. —**iich**, *adj.* scorbutic.

**Scorpio'n**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scorpion. *Comp.* —**iich**, *m.* sting of a scorpion.

**Scrib=ent**, *m.* (—**en'ten**, *pl.* —**en'ten**) writer; author; penman, scribbler, literary hack.

**Scrip'tu'ren**, (*pl.* writings, papers).

**Scro'f=eln**, (*pl.* **Scro'f=eln**) *pl.* scrofula. —**ul's**, *adj.* scrofulous, strumous. *Comp.* —**cl=frank**(*r*), *m.* scrofulous person.

**Sfru'p=el**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**el**) scruple (also weight); sich (*dat.*) —**el** machen über eine **S.**,

to have one's scruples about a th. — **un's**, *adj.* scrupulous.

**Scurril**, *adj.* scurrilous.

**Emerald**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) emerald. — *cn*, *adj.* emerald.

**Emir'gel**, (*usually* **Schmir'gel**), *m.* emery.

**Emw'ling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) dinner jacket.

**So**, *I. adv.* so, thus, in th's or in such a manner or degree; as; so (*poetical use*); **S** Wilson mein Gemahl — **ih**, O Milo, husband mine, so dear; **ih** Harfen'piel, **ih** Lied — **ih**, her sweet harping and song; **ein** Schloss — **hoch** und **hoch**, a very high and noble castle; — **ein**, such a; — **einer**, wie **er**, such a one as he; — **etwas**, such a thing, that sort of thing; — **recht!** that will do! quite right! just so! **dem** ist nicht —, that is not so, not true; — ? indeed? really? **es** ist mir —, **als** wäre ich nicht müde, I don't seem to feel tired; — **geht** es, wenn man, that's the way when one, that's what it is to; — **bin** ich nun einmal, that's my nature or way; — **ist** das Leben, such is life; — **sind** die Menschen, such are men; wenn dem — ist, if (*that be*) so; **er sprach** —, he spoke thus; sein Betragen war —, daß, his conduct was such as (to); **er spricht** bald —, bald —, he says now this, now that; **ich habe** — großen Hunger! I am so hungry; **ich habe** — eine Meinung, daß, I have a kind of presentiment that; **er** ist — eben gekommen, he has just come; **das** reicht nur — eben, that is barely sufficient, just enough and no more; — **ziemlich**, pretty well; **Sie** sagen das nur —, those are but words of course, you do not mean it; **er hat** nicht — ganz Unrecht, he is not so far wrong; **machen** Sie es — wie ich, do as I do; — **wie** —, anyhow, in any case, at any rate, already; **er** ist — wie — böse auf mich, he is angry enough with me as it is; — **oder** —, one way or another; **wer** wird denn — sein? who would behave in such a way? — . . . wie **er** als, as . . . as; — **sehr**, so much, in such a manner, to such a degree; — **sehr** auch, as much as; however much; — **viel**, so or as much, so or as many; **es** waren nicht — viele, there were not so many of them; — **viel** ich weiß, as far as I know, for aught I know; — **viel** **er** — wie ich höre, according to what I hear; — **lange** (als), as long as, while; — **oft** (als), as often as; **nun** — **besser**, so much the better; **nun** — **viel** mehr, so much the more; **noch** einmal — **viel**, as much again, twice as much; — **krank** **Sie** auch sind, ill as you are, however ill you may be; — **sehr** sie auch **Frei** in, woman though she is; — **groß** **er** war, great as he was; — **groß** **er** auch sein mag, however great he may be; — **Geduld** als **Zeit**, patience as well as time; — **wahr** ich **lebe!** as (*sure as*) I live! — **lasset** uns gehen, let us go then; — **sehr** ihr ihn **liebt**, — **sehr** **haßt** er euch, just in proportion as you love him does he hate you. II. *adv.* & *conj.* **Ihr** **Freund** war nicht zu Hause, — **war** mein **Gang** vergebens, your friend was not at home, so I had my walk for nothing; — **wollen** Sie nicht? you won't then? **er** ist **krank**, — **daß** **er** nicht **kommen** kann, he is too ill to come. III. *part.*; — **hören** Sie doch! do listen! do but hear! **ich** ging im **Walde** — für mich hin, I went in the wood just by myself; wenn du **Zeit** hast, — **schreibe** mir, when you have time, write to me; da du **Abhaltung** hast, — **werde** ich **selbst** hingehen, since you cannot come, I will go myself; **faun** **warst** du **fort**, — **faun** **er** zurück, you were scarcely gone, when he returned; **er** ist — **sehr** böse auf mich, he is angry enough already with me; **wir** haben so **der** **guten** **Freunde** wenig, we have too few friends already. IV. *int.* indeed! well, well! really! V. *obs.* for

*rel. pron.* who, that, which; **die**jenige, — **mich** **lieben**, those who love me; **der** **Sohn**, — **ihm** **der** **Herr** **gegeben**, the son whom the Lord had given him. VI. *conj.* if, in case; — **Gott** **will**, if it please God. *Comp.* (— *is usually not accented*) — **ba'**ld, *I. adv.* so soon; **du** **wirft** es **nicht** — **bald** **betommen**, you will not get it in a hurry. II. *conj.* as soon as; — **bald** **es** **Sitzen** **bequem** **ist**, at your earliest convenience. — **da'**hin, *adv.* & *conj.* then, in that case. — **da'**ß, *conj.* so that. — **e'**ben, *adv.* just, but just. — **fe'**rn, *I. adv.* so far. II. *conj.* as far as; if; **in** — **fern**, inasmuch as. — **fo'**rt, *adv.* immediately, forthwith, at once. — **for'**tig, *adj.* prompt, instantaneous. — **ga'**r, *adv.* or *part.* even; **alle**, — **gar** **mein** **Bruder**, all, even my brother; **ja** — **gar**, yes, and what is more. — **genaunt**, *adj.* so-called; pretended, would-be. — **ge'**niß, *see* — **fort**; coming! (*in reply to a call*). — **hi'**n, — **mi'**t, — **na'**dt, *adv.* consequently, accordingly, then. — **je'**t, *adv.* tolerably well, middling. — **ih**n, *adj.* such, this (*obs.*); **unter** — **thancu** **Umstän-** **den**, in the present circumstances, thus being the case, as matters stand. — **viel**, *adv.* so or as much. — **wie'**, *see* — **fern**. — **wie'**, *conj.* so as, according as, as also, as well as. — **wo'**hl, *adv.* so much; as well; **sie** ist **nicht** — **wohl** **schön** **als** **lieben** **würdig**, she is charming rather than beautiful; (*with* **als**, forming a *conj.* = *and*); — **wohl** **er** **als** **sie**, he as well as she.

**Sock**, — *see* **Sock**;

**So'**ck, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sock (*opp.* to cothurnus); sock; short stocking; **sich** auf **die** — **n** **mach**en, to go (*coll.*); to take to one's heels (*coll.*). — **sl**, *m.* (—*sl*, *pl.* —*sl*) sole, plinth; pedestal, base.

**Sod**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*, rarely **Sö'der**) boil, boiling; brew; heart-burn; spring, well (*diol.*); *see* **Brennen**. *Comp.* — **Brennen**, *n.* heart-burn.

**So'**da, *f.* (carbonate of) soda (*Chem.*); **gereinigte** —, refined soda or alkali. — **is'**te, *f.* barmaid in a soda-water stall (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **haltig**, *adj.* sodaic, containing soda. — **fabri-** **kant**, *m.* alkali-maker. — **fat**s, *n.* soda-ash. — **wasser** **brüde**, *f.* stall where soda-water is sold.

**So'**fa, *n.* (d *m.*) sofa, ottoman, divan; couch; **kleines** —, settee. *Comp.* — **Ecit**, *n.* sofa-bed. — **eck**, *f.* corner of a sofa. — **lehte**, *f.* back of a sofa. — **schoner**, *n.* antimacassar.

**So'**ff, **Suff**, *m.* (—*e*s) drunkenness; good draught, drink; inferior beverage, stuff.

**So'**ff, **Sö'**ff, *I* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind. & subj.* of **saufen**.

**Soffi'**(t)c, *f.* soffit (*theat.*); — *n.* soffits, flies, borders, heavens (*coll.*).

**So'**g, **Sö'**ge, *I* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind. & subj.* of **saugen**.

**So'**g'en, *v. I. n. & r.* to crystallize (during evaporation) and sink to the bottom. II. *a.* to precipitate in crystals, to rake out the precipitated crystals; to salt down.

**So'**hle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sole (*of a foot, of a slipper, etc.*); sole, face (*of a plane*); foot (*of a plow*); splint, cradle (*Surg.*); bottom (*of a mine*); sill, plate; auf **leiten** —*n*, (treading) softly, gently; **wir** **brennen** **die** —*n*, the floor burns under my feet; **mach'** dich auf **die** —*n*, set off, go forth; **sich** an **eines** **Menschen** —*n* (*or* **einem** **an** **die** —*n*) **heften**, to follow close at a p.'s heels, to dog a p.; **sich** (*diol.*) **etwas** **an** **den** —*n* **abgelaufen** **haben**, to have known s.th. long ago. *Comp.* — **u** **gänger**, *m.* sole-walker, plantigrade (*Zool.*). — **u** **linie**, *f.* horizontal line. — **u** **macher**, *m.* slipper-maker; sole-maker.

**So'**h'lig, **Sö'**h'lig, *adj.* level, horizontal (*Min.*).

**Sohn**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* **Söh'**ne, *dim.* **Söhn'**chen) son; **Schmidt** —, Schmidt junior; **Ihr** **Herr**

—, your son; — der Sünde, child of sin; des Menschen —, the Son of Man (B.); der verkörperte —, the prodigal son (B.). —*schafft*, *f.* sonship; filiation (Law). *Comp.* —*es-straun*, *f.* daughter-in-law. —*es-zliche*, *f.* filial affection.

**Söhnerin**, *f.* (*dialect.*) daughter-in-law.

**Soirée**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) soirée, evening or dinner party.

**Solaröl**, *n.* inferior quality of petroleum.

**Solawechsel**, *m.* sole bill (of exchange).

**Sold**, *1. adj. & dem. pron.* (—*er*, —*e*, —*es*) such; ein —*er* Mensch, ein —*Mensch*, a man like him, such a man; ich habe —*e*, I have some of them. *II. adv.* ein —, or — ein häßliches Kind, such an ugly child, so plain a child. *Comp.* —*es-falls*, *adv.* in this case, in such a case. —*es-gefallt*, *adv.* in such a way, so, to such a degree; thus. —*erlich*, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such; such like.

**Sold**, *m.* (—*es*) pay; salary; wages; halber —, half-pay; der Minne —, reward or guerdon of love; der Tod ist der Sünde —, the wages of sin is death (B.); um — dienend, mercenary. *Comp.* —*fuchste*, *pl.* hirelings. —*fruppen*, *pl.* hired soldiers, mercenary troops, mercenaries. —*zulage*, *f.* supplement.

**Soldat**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) soldier; military man; gemeiner —, private; gemeine —*en*, rank and file; — werden, to enlist, to enter the army; — zweiter Klasse, degraded private; — zu Fuß, foot-soldier; — zu Pferde, horseman, trooper; abgebanter —, discharged soldier; alter erfahrener —, veteran; ausgedienter —, time-expired man; freiwilliger —, volunteer. —*ebait*, —*id*, *adj.* soldierlike, soldiery; martial. —*es-to*, *f.* the soldiery, soldiers (*coll.*). *Comp.* (usually = military) —*en-arrest*, *m.* military arrest. —*en-art*, *f.* ways of soldiers, military ways; nach —*en-art*, as soldiers do. —*en-anshebung*, *f.* conscription, levy; recruiting. —*en-bett*, *n.* camp-bed. —*en-dienst*, *m.* military service. —*en-eid*, *m.* military oath. —*en-geist*, *m.* military or martial spirit. —*en-geld*, *n.* pay; tax for the maintenance of soldiers. —*en-geschichte*, *f.* story about soldiers or military life. —*en-gejndel*, *n.* military rabble, soldiery. —*en-handwerk*, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. —*en-soit*, *f.* soldiers' fare. —*en-zied*, *n.* soldier's song, martial air or tune. —*en-zieder*, *n.* trooper's horse. —*en-zpflicht*, *f.* duty of a soldier, military duty. —*en-zrod*, *m.* uniform; military cloak or overcoat. —*en-zstente*, *f.* canteen. —*en-zsprache*, *f.* military language; soldiers' slang. —*en-zvolk*, *n.* military nation; soldiers; soldiery. —*en-zweien*, *n.* military affairs; army organization, manners of soldiers. —*en-zwirt*, *m.* sutler. —*en-zucht*, *f.* military discipline.

**Söldling**, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) hireling.

—*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) hired soldier; mercenary. *Comp.* —*ner-beer*, *n.* army of mercenaries.

**Söl-**, *f.* mother-water (Chem.). *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* sea-water bath; sea-side place. —*ei*, *n.* egg cooked in salt-water. —*ials*, *n.* pit-salt. —*fwindel*, *f.* brine-gauge.

**Solemn**, *adj.* solemn. —*ität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) solemnity.

**Solennieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing sol-fa.

**Solid**, **Solid**-*c*, *adj.* solid, sterling; good, solvent (of a firm); settled, respectable, steady. —*arlich*, *adj. & adv.* conjointly responsible; for one and all; —*arische* Verbindlichkeit, unlimited or joint liability; —*arisch* trockner Wechsel, promissory note. —*arität*, *f.* joint liability. —*ität*, *f.* solidity; soundness; prudence, respectability.

**Solitär**, *1. adj.* solitary. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*e*) brilliant, solitaire, recluse.

**Soll**, *n.* positive order, command; debit; debtor's side (of the ledger); ins — eintragen, to debit (a p.'s account); (das) — und haben, debit and credit. *Comp.* —*bestand*, *m.* presumed stock. —*einnahme*, *f.* supposed receipts, gross receipts. —*posten*, *n.* debtor's account.

**Soll'**-*en*, *irr. v.* I. a. to owe. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged or bound in duty; to be or have to; to be in debt; to mean; to be of use for, be intended for; to be allowed, to be granted; to be said; to be believed, to pass for; (*as our.*) —) shall, should, owe, ought, must; du —*st* nicht töten, thou shalt not kill; Ihr Kinder —*t* etwas warten, you children are to wait a little; du —*st* deinen Vater und deine Mutter ehren, honor thy father and thy mother; wir thun nicht immer was wir —*en*, we do not always do what we ought; sagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen —, tell him to come, that he must come; ich hätte es nicht thun —*en*, I ought not to have done it; man — *nicht* einmal mehr reden, one must not even speak now; was — *ich*? what am I to do? was — *ich* sagen? what shall I say? was —*en* dicke Thorheiten? what is the meaning of these tomfooleries? wenn es regnen —*te*, if it should rain; —*te* er vielleicht trank sein? can he be ill, do you think he is ill? —*te* ich selbst zu Grunde gehen, though I myself perish; —*te* es die Lage gewesen sein? could it have been the cat? ich —*te* meinen Freund verraten! I betray my friend! nun, er — *nicht* haben, well, let him be right! Truppen —*ten* über den Fluß setzen, troops were to cross the river; er —*te* König werden, he was (*destined*) to be king; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun —, I don't know what to do; ich weiß nicht, was es bedeuten —, I do not know what it signifies; was —*te* ich dagegen machen? how could I help it? man —*te* meinen, one would think; es —*te* ein Witz sein, it was meant for a joke; was — *das*? what is the meaning of this? wem — *das*? for whom is that meant? was — *mir* das alles? what is all that to me? was — *mir* das (wiken)? what good does it do me? what is that to me? wozu — *dieses*? what is this for? er — *die* Wahrheit gesagt haben, he is supposed to have told the truth; er — *gefehrt* sein, he is said to be a scholar; man — *mich* einer noch anklagen, daß . . . now is some one's chance to accuse me of . . . ; wie — *man* da nicht lachen? how could one help laughing? es hat nicht —*en* sein, it was not to be; man — *nicht* sagen können, daß ich . . . , no one shall say that I . . . ; so einer — *erst* geboren werden, such a man is still to be born.

**Söl'ler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) balcony; loft; top room; landing of top floor.

**Solmitieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing sol-fa.

**Solo**, *1. adv.* alone. *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, *Sofis*) solo. *Comp.* —*geiger*, *m.* solo violinist. —*geigen-stück*, *n.* violin-solo. —*gefänger*, *m.* solo (singing). —*partie*, *f.* solo part. —*fänger*, *m.* solo singer, soloist. —*stimme*, *f.* solo part. —*tanzt*, *m.* pas seul. —*tänzer*, *m.* —*tänzerin*, *f.* first opera or ballet dancer.

**Solstis'm**-*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*en*) solstice.

**Sommer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) summer; fliegender —, see —*fäden*. —*haft*, —*lich*, *adj.* summer-like; (of) summer; sich —*lich* kleiden, to put on summer clothes. —*n*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.*; es —*t*, summer is drawing on; der Baum —*t*, the tree is sprouting. *II. a.* also *Sümmern*, to expose to the sun; to keep (plants) through the summer; to turn out (cattle) to graze; to lop, prune (trees); to sow (a field) for early crop. *III. r.*; die Hühner —*n* sich, the hens bask in the sun. *Comp.* —*fäden*, *pl.*

gossamer, spider's web. —**fahrvlan**, *m.* summer time-table (*Railw.*). —**feld**, *n.* field of spring wheat. —**fleck**, *m.* freckle. —**frieche**, *f.* summer holiday-resort. —**friichein**, *v.n.* to take a summer-holiday. —**friicheiter**, *m.* visitor at a summer resort, holiday-maker. —**friif**, *f.* = **frieche** (*diat.*). —**gericte**, *f.* spring barley. —**getreide**, *n.* spring wheat. —**laden**, *m.* (Veuettian) blind. —**mal**, *n.* freckle. —**nachts-traum**, *m.* Midsummer Night's Dream. —**obst**, *n.* early fruit. —**punft**, *m.*, —**ionnentende**, *f.* summer solstice. —**faat**, *f.* spring corn. —**seite**, *f.* south side. —**semester**, *n.* summer term, summer session. —**sprefte**, *f.* freckle. —**theater**, *n.* open-air theater. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of summer; butterfly (*diat.*). —**zeug**, *n.* light stuff for summer dresses, material for summer wear.

**Sonate**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sonata.

**Sonde**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) probe; plummet (*Naut.*).

—**icren**, *v.a.* to probe; to sound, fathom. —**icrunge**, *pl.* soundings.

**Sonder**, *I. adj.* separate, special, peculiar. *II. prep.* (*with acc.*) without; — **Zweifelt**, without doubt, no doubt, undoubtedly; — **Zagt**, countless. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.* singular, peculiar; strange, odd; droll; **ctwas** —**bares**, something odd, peculiar; **bar!** how strange! —**barfeit**, *f.* peculiarity, oddity, strangeness. —**beit**, *f.* peculiarity; speciality; in **heit**, in particular. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* special, peculiar, particular, remarkable; distinct, separate; **es ift nichts** —**liches** daran, there is nothing remarkable in that; **kein** —**licher** Gelehrter, no great scholar; **nicht** —**lich**, not specially, not much. —**ling**, *m.* (—**tings**, *pl.* —**linge**) odd person, original **den** —**ling** **fpicien**, to affect eccentricity. —*n*, *conj.* but; **nicht** **nur** **gedacht**, —*n* **auch** **gefagt**, not only thought but said; **ich** **werde** **nicht** **iberben**, —*n* **gefahren**, I shall not die, but recover. —*s*, *adv.* separately (*obs.*); **fammt** **und** —*s*, one and all, all together. *Comp.* —**abbrudt**, —**abzug**, *m.*, separate impression; off-print; (special) pull —**artig**, *adj.* odd, strange, singular. —**ausgabe**, *f.* special edition —**beitreibung**, *f.* separatism, particularism. —**bund**, *m.* separate league; the Sonderbund; League of the Roman Catholic cantons of Switzerland (1846). —**bundler**, *m.* separatist. —**gefehbung**, *f.* special legislation. —**gefuchte**, *pl.* particular desires. —**gericht**, *n.* special court. —**gleichen**, *adj.* unequalled, unparalleled, matchless. —**gut**, *n.* separate property; the wife's fortune. —**interette**, *n.* separate or exclusive interest; special or private interest. —**ftellung**, *f.* exceptional or unique position. —**zug**, *m.* special train.

**Sonder**—*n*, *v.a.* to separate, sunder, part, sever; to sift; to sort; to distinguish; **fich** —*n*, to separate. —**ung**, *f.* separation, division; discrimination: **vollige** —**ung**, isolation. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**partikel**, *f.* disjunctive particle.

**Sonett**, *n.* (—*c*), *pl.* —*c*) sonnet. —**ift**, *m.* (—**iften**, *pl.* —**iften**) sonnet-writer, sonneteer, *Comp.* —**en**—**dichter**, *m.* see —**ift**.

**Son**—*n*—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*; *old gen. sing.* —*en*) sun, sunshine; **die** —*c* **ftichein**, to take the sun's altitude; **die** —*c* **gleich** **austreten**, to arrange combatants in tournaments so that neither shall face the sun (*obs.*); **es ift nichts** **to feiu** **geponnen**, **es** **kommt** **ans** **Licht** **der** —*en*, everything comes to light in the end (*prov.*); **die** —*c* **fticht**, the sun is burning; **von** **der** —*c* **bedienenen**, sunlit, sunny. —**enhaft**, *adj.* radiant; sun-like. —**ig**, *adj.* sunny, bright, radiant. *Comp.* (often = solar or helio). —**abend**, *m.* Saturday. —**abends**, *adv.* on Sat-

urdays; on a Saturday. —**en**—**aufgang**, *m.* sunrise; the east. —**en**—**auge**, *n.* the sun; brilliant eye; opal; Heliopsis (*Bot.*). —**en**—**babu**, *f.* ecliptic; brilliant career. —**en**—**ball**, *m.* orb of the sun. —**en**—**bepläuzt**, —**en**—**bedienenen**, *adj.* sunlit, sunny. —**en**—**beidreibung**, *f.* heliography —**en**—**bild**, *n.* solar spectrum. —**en**—**blide**, *m.* glimpse of sun; sunny glance. —**en**—**blume**, *f.* sunflower. —**en**—**brand**, *m.* sun-burning. —**en**—**bruder**, *m.* homeless tramp (*st.*). —**en**—**dach**, *n.* awning; sun-blind (*before* a shop-window, etc.) —**en**—**decke**, (*f.*) *n.* awning (*Naut.*) —**en**—**dient**, *m.* sun worship. —**en**—**durchmesser**, *m.* diameter of the sun. —**en**—**ferne**, *f.* distance from the sun; apellion; very great distance (*fig.*). —**en**—**fernrohr**, *n.* solar telescope. —**en**—**fleck**, *m.* sun spot. —**en**—**finsternis**, *f.* solar eclipse. —**en**—**gebiet**, *n.* solar system. —**en**—**geflecht**, *n.* solar plexus (*Naut.*). —**en**—**glut**, *f.* blaze of the sun. —**en**—**gott**, *m.* sun-god, Helios, Phœbus, Sol —**en**—**hell**, *adj.* bright like the sun; sunny; clear, evident. —**en**—**hof**, *m.* halo round the sun. —**en**—**höhe**, *f.* sun's altitude. —**en**—**höben**—**messer**, *m.* back-staff (*used before* the quadrant, *Naut.*). —**en**—**jahr**, *n.* astronomical year. —**en**—**fäfer**, *m.* lady-bird. —**en**—**flar**, *adj.* clear, evident; bright; **es ift** —**entlar**, it is as clear as daylight. —**en**—**kreis**, *m.* zodiac. —**en**—**licht**—**telegraph**, *m.* heliograph. —**en**—**los**, *adj.* sunless. —**en**—**messer**, *m.* heliometer. —**en**—**mythus**, *m.* solar myth. —**en**—**nähe**, *f.* proximity of the sun; perihelion. —**en**—**niedergang**, *m.* sunset. —**en**—**pad**, *m.* orbit of the sun. —**en**—**reich**, *adj.* sunny. —**en**—**raub**, *n.* steed of the sun-god. —**en**—**schien**, *adj.* slumming the light of the sun; heliophobic (*Bot.*). —**en**—**schirm**, *m.* sunshade, parasol —**en**—**schuß**, *m.* sun-stroke; staggers (*vet.*). —**en**—**seite**, *f.* sunny side. —**en**—**stand**, *m.* solstitial point. —**en**—**ftaubchen**, *n.* mote in a sun-beam; atom —**en**—**stern**, *m.* fixed star. —**en**—**stich**, *m.* sun-stroke. —**en**—**stiltland**, *m.* solstice. —**en**—**system**, *n.* solar system. —**en**—**tierchen**, *n.* sun-animalcule (*Actinophrys*). —**en**—**uhr**, *f.* sun-dial —**en**—**uhrmann**, *f.* gnomonics. —**en**—**(uhr)**—**zeiger**, *m.* gnomon (of a dial). —**en**—**untergang**, *m.* sunset. —**en**—**verbraunt**, *adj.* sun-burnt, tanned by the sun. —**en**—**wagen**, *m.* Phœbus' car. —**en**—**warte**, *f.* solar observatory. —**en**—**wende**, *f.* solstice; heliotrope. —**en**—**wendepunft**, *m.* solstitial point —**en**—**wirt**, *m.* landlord of the 'Sun' inn. —**en**—**zeiger**, *m.* dial plate. —**en**—**zeit**, *f.* solar time. —**en**—**zettel**, *m.* ecliptic; cycle of the sun. —**tag**, see **Sonntag**. —**lägig**, *adj.* Sunday, taking place on a Sunday. —**läg** —**lich**, *adj.* happening every Sunday; **fich** —**lägig** **anziehen**, to put on one's Sunday dress

**Son**—*n*—*c*, *v. I. a. & r.* to expose to the sun's rays, to sun, air; to warm, revive. *II. n.* (*aur. h.*); **es** —**t** **ringt** **um** **did**, the sun is shining brightly round you; **fich** —*en*, to bask in the sun; to take delight (in a *th. fig.*).

**Sonntag**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) Sunday; **auf** (**den**) —*n*, on Sunday; —*s*, on Sundays or a Sunday; **unfer** **Dienftmäden** **hat** **heute** **feinen** —*n*, this is our maid's Sunday-out (*coll.*); **es ift** **nicht** **alle** **Tage** —*n*, Sunday does not come every day. *Comp.* —**s**—**bellage**, *f.* Sunday supplement (of a newspaper) —**s**—**befuch**, *m.* Sunday visit or visitor(s). —**s**—**entbelliger**, *m.* Sabbath-breaker. —**s**—**find**, *n.* Sunday child; child gifted with second sight; lucky or gifted person; **er ift** **cin** —**s**—**find**, he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. —**s**—



reiter, *m.* unskillful rider. —*s=rube, f.* Sabbath-rest, observance of the Sabbath. —*s=schule, f.* Sunday-school. —*s=stant, m.* Sunday finery. —*s=zung, n.* Sunday clothes.

**Son'or, adj.** sonorous. *Comp.* —*laut, m.* sonant.

**Sonir, (-en, obs.) I. adv.** else, otherwise; besides; in other respects; independently of that; moreover; formerly, of yore; — *nietmand, no one else*; — *nichts, nothing more or else*; *wenn es — nichts ist, if that is all*; — *etwas, something besides*; — *war es anders hier, das war doch — nicht so, things were different here in former times*; *befehlen Sie — noch etwas?* can I get you anything else? what else can I do for you? *gibt es — etwas?* is there anything else? — *wo, elsewhere, somewhere (else)*; — *sind wir gesund, otherwise we are all well*; — *wohet, from some other place*; *wenn —, if on the other hand, provided*; *wie —, as usual*; *sie kommen nicht mehr so häufig wie —, they come no longer so frequently as they used to*; *es findet sich ja wohl — einmal eine Gelegenheit, no doubt there will be an opportunity some time*; — *habe ich noch zu berichten, in addition I have to report*. II. *n. das — und das Jetzt, the past and present*. — *in, adj.* other, existing besides; former.

**Sop'le, f.** see *Sole*.

**Sop'hil'—erel', f.** sophistry. —*isic'ren, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sophistical, talk sophistically.

**Sop'ra (-in comp. =) super, extra, over.**

**Sop'ra'n, m.** (—*s, pl. -e*) treble, soprano.

**Sop'rg-e, f. (pl. -en)** care; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble, concern; sorrow (*prov.*); — *e für eine S. tragen, to take care of, attend to, bestow care upon, to see to a thing*; *man wird alle mögliche — e dafür tragen, all possible care shall be taken (of it)*; *sich (dat.) — en machen, in — en sein um, to trouble oneself about*; *das ist meine geringste — e, that gives me the least or but little concern*; *an'ich — en, reassured, unconcerned*; *das lassen Sie meine — e sein, I shall attend to that, leave that to me*. — *lich, adj. & adv.* careful, anxious; sad; perilous. — *los, adj.* thoughtless, reckless, indifferent, negligent, careless. — *iam, adj.* careful, anxious provident; cautious. — *fameit, f.* careflessness. *Comp.* — *en=brecher, m.* care-drowner, banisher of care, wine, cup. — *en=frei, adj.* free from care, careless; sans-souci. — *en=schwer, adj.* overwhelmed with care. — *en=stuhl, m.* easy-chair. — *en=voll, adj.* full of cares or troubles, anxious. — *falt, f.* careflessness, heedfulness; care; attention; neatness, scrupulosity; conscientiousness. — *fältig, adj.* anxious; careful, attentive; exact scrupulous. — *fältigkeit, see —falt.*

**Sop'rg-e-u, I. v.n. (aux. h.)** to fear, be afraid; to be anxious, solicitous, troubled; to attend to, look after; to care for; to provide for; *für sich — u, to take care of oneself*; *man würde für dich — u, you would be provided for*; *dafür laß mich — u, leave that to me!* *lassen Sie mich nur dafür — u, trust to me to see to it*; *dafür hat er zu — u, that is his look-out*; — *en Sie nicht dafür, don't trouble yourself about that*; — *nicht, daß du zu spät kommst, don't be afraid of coming too late*; — *n Sie nicht, es wird alles gut gehen, don't be afraid, all will go well*. II. *v.r. sich um eine S. — en, to trouble oneself about a th.* III. *subst. n. see —*. — *r, m. i-r-s, pl. -r*) one who cares for or is anxious about.

**Sop'r—en, v.a. +o** lash, seize, mind (*Naut.*).

**Sop'r't-e, f. (pl. -en)** kind, sort, species. — *ime'ut, n.* (—*iments, pl. -iment'ic*) assortment; miscellaneous stock. — *imcu'ter, m.* (—*imenter's, pl. -imenter*) (retail) book-

seller. — *ic'r'bar, adj.* sortable. — *ic'ren, v.a.* to assort; to put in order; to pick; to sift. — *ic'r'er, m.* sorter. *Comp.* — *ic'r'=saisen, m.* sorting-chest (*Pop.*). — *imenc's=buchhandel, m.* trade in books published by others, retail book-trade. — *imenc's=buchhändler, see —imenter*. — *imenc's=lager, n.* bookseller's stock in hand.

**Sop'ke, f. (pl. -n)** sauce; gravy. *See Sauce.*

**Sop't, Sop't'e, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sieden.**

**Sop't'cu'r, m.** (—*cur's, pl. -cure*) prompter. — *cu'ic, f.* female prompter — *ic'reu, v.a.* to prompt. *Comp.* — *cur'=saisen, m.* prompter's box.

**Sop'tach'ic'ren, v.a.** to braid.

**Sop'terrai'n, n.** (—*s, pl. -s*) basement, cellar

**Sop'tergr'a'u, I. m.** (—*s, pl. -s, -e*) sovereign. II. *adj.* sovereign. — *ität', f.* sovereignty

*Comp.* — *itäts=schwandel, m.* ridiculous pretensions to sovereignty.

**Sop't'a'l, adj.** social; *christlich, -e Partei, Christian Socialists.* — *is'mus, m.* Socialism;

*Staheder, -ismus, theoretic Socialism.* — *ist'ic, adj.* socialist(ic). *Comp.* — *demo=*

*krat, m.* Socialist, Social-Democrat. — *demo=*

*kratie, f.* Social Democracy, (*the growth of*) Democratic Socialism. — *demokratisch, adj.* socialist(ic); — *demokratischer Wahl=*

*verein, Society for the promotion of Social-Democratic elections.* — *ist'en=geis, n.* law

against Socialists. — *wissenschaft, f.* sociology. — *wissenschaftlich, adj.* sociological.

**Sop'=ictät', f.** society; partnership — *ius, (pron. Sop'zius) m.* (—*ius, pl. -ii*) partner=

comrade; *schläfer, -ius, sleeping partner.*

*Comp.* — *ictät's=handel, m.* trade carried on by a company. — *ictät's=kontrakt, -ictät's=*

*vertrag, m.* deed of partnership.

**Sop'ag't, m.** (—*s, pl. -e*) string (*dial.*).

**Sop'at'e-u, I. n. (aux. h.)** to observe attentively; to peer, to pry into, lie in wait, watch.

II. *v.a.* to search, explore; to spy out. — *r, m.* (—*r's, pl. -r*) spy; scout; prying person;

speculator; explorer. *Comp.* — *r=blind, m.* searching glance.

**Sop'at'i, m.** (—*s, pl. -s*) spahi, French African soldier.

**Sop'at'ic'r, n.** (—*s, pl. -e*) espalier, trellis; lane

formed by people; *ein — machen, to line each side of the way*. — *en, v.a.* to furnish with an espalier; to train against a wall. *Comp.* —

*obit, n.* espalier or wall-fruit — *stange, f.* pole, prop for espaliers. — *werk, n.* trellis-work.

**Sop'alt, m.** (—*e's, pl. -e*) cleft, chink, slit, crack, fissure, crevice, crevasse. — *bar, adj.* that may be cleft. — *barfeit, f.* cleavage. — *c, f. (pl. -en)* see *Spalt*; column (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) boards (*Bookb.*). *Comp.* — *ader, f.* grain in wood.

— *art, f.* cleaver. — *bruch, m.* longitudinal fracture. — *en=reich, adj.* fissured — *en=*

*weise, adv.* in columns. — *en=zeile, f.* line of the column. — *fuß, m.* cloven-foot. — *füßig, adj.* cloven-footed. — *holz, n.* split wood, fire-

wood. — *messer, n.* grafting-knife; cleaver. — *pfropfung, f.* stock-grafting. — *säge, f.* long-saw, pit-saw. — *stüd, n.* splinter. — *werk, n.* slitting-mill.

**Sop'alt'—en (p.p. gepalten and gespalten).** I. *v.a.* to split; cleave; to slit; to cut open; to crack; to decompose (*a ray of light*); to com-

pose in columns (*Typ.*); to burst. II. *v.r. & n.* (*aux. s.*) to split; to gape, open; to divide; to branch off. III. *subst. n.* wood-cleaving, splitting; cleavage; decomposition (*of ravs*). — *er, m.* (—*er's, pl. -er*) cleaver. — *ig, I. adj.* split, fissured; full of cracks, divided; (*also Spaltig*)

easil split or cracked. II. *suffix (in comp. =)* — *cleft*; having so many columns (*in a page, etc.*);

*drei=ig, three-columned —ung, f. see —en*

III.: fissure, split, crack; division, dissension, disunion, rupture; quarrel; schism (*eccles.*).  
**Span**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Späne) chips; thin board; chip, shaving; splinter; reglet (*Typ.*); wedge (*Carp.*); split, division, disagreement (*prov.*); Gedankenspäne, detached thoughts, aphorisms; aus einem —, of one piece; einen — auf einen or mit einem haben, to squabble with a p., to have a spar with a p. (*coll.*); wo man Holz haut, fallen Späne, from chipping come chips (*prov.*); machen Sie mir keine Späne, don't make a fuss (*coll.*). *Comp.* —holz, *n.* chips. —hut, *m.* chip hat or bonnet.

**Späneln**, *v. a.* to whittle, to pare with a knife.

**Spänfisch**, *n.* sucking pig.

**Spanne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n); Arm—, bracelet, clasp, buckle.

**Spann**, *I. m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) instep. *II. n.* see **Gespann**. —bar, *adj.* that can be stretched, extensible. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) span; short space of time; nicht eine —e Boden, not an inch of ground. *Comp.* —dickeit, *m.* statute labor with teams. —hoch, *adj.* a span high or long.

**Spann**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of spinnen.*

**Spannen** —en, *v. I. a.* to span; to strain, stretch, brace; to put into a vice; to tighten, make tense; to brace (*the nerves, etc.*); to put or keep on the stretch (*one's attention, etc.*); to work up, excite, intensify (*hopes, fears, interest*); to bend (*a bow*); to cock (*a gun*); to prick up (*the ears*); to harness, put to (*horses*); to fetter (*grazing cattle*); to screw up, tighten (*strings*); die Stave —en fönnen, to be able to stretch an octave; etwas weit (eng) —en, to stretch out (to compress, confine, contract); Wasser —en, to dam up water; den Dampf —en, to increase by heat the expansive power of steam; die Pferde vor den Wagen —en, to put the horses to the carriage; die Pferde hinter den Wagen —en, to put the cart before the horse (*prov.*); auf die Fohler —en, to put to the rack; die Zeiten zu hoch —en, keine Forderungen zu hoch —en, to demand too much, take too high a tone, make ridiculous pretensions; er sieht mit ihm auf gespannten Füßen, the relations between them are strained, there is a coolness between them; ich bin sehr gespannt, davon zu hören, I am very anxious to hear about it. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be exciting or interesting; dieser Roman —t sehr, this novel is most exciting. —er, (**Spanner** —er), *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bender, *etc.*; tensor (*muscle*); tenter (*for cloth*); packer; trigger; gaffe (*of a cross-bow*); span, chord (*of an arch*); Geometra (*Ent.*); Einspanner, one-horse vehicle. —ung, *f.* stretching, *etc.*; tension; stress, strain; arching; tone (*Med.*); suspense; close attention; discord; —ung eines Gewölbeboogens, span of an arch; die —ung zwischen den Familien, the coolness or strained relations between the families. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* sinew; —balgen, *m.* tie-bam. —feder, *f.* spring. —hafen, *m.* tenter-hook. —kraft, *f.* elasticity; spring; expanding force, elasticity, tension (*Phys.*); tonic power, tone. —muskel, *m.* extensor. —nagel, *m.* pole-bolt; brace-pin, peg. —rahmen, *m.* tenter-frame; frame in water-mills. —reif, *m.* hoop. —riemen, *m.* shoemaker's knee-traps; tether. —rolle, *f.* tension-roller. —seil, *n.* fetter; iron cable, chain (*of a suspension-bridge*). —stod, *m.* templet (*Weav.*); dressing-stake. —tan, *n.* cable-painter (*of a boat*). —ungs-apparat, *m.* tension-regulator (*on sewing-machines*). —ungs-bolzen, *m.* expansive piston (*Locom.*). —weite, *f.* span.

**Spant**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) ship's frame.

**Sparr** —en, *I. v. a.* to spare, save, economize, lay

by; to spare; to put off. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be thrifty, economical or penurious. *III. subst. n.*; —en bringt Haben, a penny saved is a penny gained. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) economical person, saver; dem —er gehört ein Zehrer, a miserly father begets a spendthrift son. —sam, *adj.* economical, saving; thrifty; frugal; see **Spärlig**; —sam im Lobe sein, to be chary of praise; —sam mit etwas umgehen, to use a th. sparingly, to economize or husband a th., to take good care of a th. —samskeit, *f.* economy; parsimony. *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* money box, savings box. —einlage, *f.* deposit in a savings-bank. —endchen, *n.* candle-end; save-all. —geld, —gut, *n.* savings. —herd, *m.* economical stove, kitchener. —kalk, *m.* plaster of Paris. —kass, *f.* savings-bank. —lampe, *f.* economical lamp. —Pfeinig, *m.* (small) savings; money laid by for a rainy day. —schuß, *m.* savings. —seide, *f.* a kind of fine glossy thread used for silk. —sucht, *f.* parsimony. —süchtig, *adj.* parsimonious; close-fisted. —verein, *m.* savings club, savings-bank.

**Spargel**, *m.* (—s) asparagus. *Comp.* —beer, *n.* asparagus bed. —messer, *n.* —stecher, *m.* asparagus-knife —zeit, *f.* asparagus season.

**Spärlich**, *adj.* scanty; bare, meager, frugal; little; moderate; scarce; beggarly. —keit, *f.* scantiness, scarcity, rareness, rarity

**Sparr** —en, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spar, rafter; chevron (*Her.*); einen — zu viel haben, to be not quite right in the upper story, to have a tile loose (*coll.*). *Comp.* —feld, *n.* square. —holz, *n.* rafter-wood. —lopf, *m.* modillion, mutule (*Arch.*); rafter-end —werk, *n.* rafters.

**Spaß** (*long a*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* Späße) jest; joke; fun, sport, amusement; das ist ein — ihr ihn, that is a trifle to him; zum —, for fun; das war nur ein —, it was only a joke; es wäre ein —, wenn, it would be a good joke if; —beiseite! *v. j.* joking apart! see **Scherz**.

**Spaß** —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to joke, jest, make fun; Sie —en wohl, you are joking, I suppose; damit ist nicht zu —en, that is no joking matter; mit ihm ist nicht zu —en, he is not to be trifled with; Sie betrieuen zu —en, you are pleased to be facetious. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) wag, joker. —erei, *f.* jesting, jokes. —haft, *ic.*, see **Scherzhait**. —ig, *adj.* droll, funny, merry, jocose. *Comp.* —anger, *m.* the life and soul of a party. —liebend, *adj.* fond of a joke or jokes. —macher *m.* wag, joker; merry companion. —vogel, *m.* wag; buffoon. —weise, *adv.* in joke, jestingly.

**Spät**, (*obs. adv.* **Spat**), *adj.* & *adv.* late; backward, behindhand, slow; wie — ist es? what o'clock is it? bei —er Nacht, late at night; von früh bis —, from morning till night; wollen Sie mir, bitte, sagen, wie — es ist? will you tell me the time, please? der Zug kam zehn Minuten zu —, the train was ten minutes late. —e, *f.* advanced hour; lateness. —er, *comp.* of spät; subsequent, after, later; —ere Jahreszeit, end of the season, latter part of the year; in —eren Jahren, in after years, in later life; in —eren Zeiten, at a later period; in the future. —ekens, (*aufs* —e) *adv.* at the latest, at the farthest. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) animal born late in the year; late fruit; late, tardy production. *Comp.* —gotthil, *f.* late Gothic style; perpendicular style (*Engl.*). —herbst, *m.* latter part of autumn. —jahr, *n.* end of the season, autumn. —reich, *adj.* backward; late. —sommer, *m.* latter part of summer.

**Spav** (*short a*), *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* spavin (*Vel.*). —ig, (—labm), *adj.* spavined.

**Sparr** (*long a*), *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) spar. —ig, *adj.* sparry. *Comp.* —eisenstein, *m.* sparry iron ore. —fluß, *m.* fluor spar. —säure, *f.* fluoric acid.

**Spa'tel, f.** (*pl.* —n) spatula, spattle, slice; scoop (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**förmig, adj.** spatulate.  
**Spa'ten, m.** (—s, *pl.* —n) spade; spades (*Cards*). *Comp.* —**istich, m.** spadeful; **den ersten —istich thun, n.** to turn the first sod.  
**Spa'tium, n.** (—s, *pl.* **Spa'tien**) space; die **Spa'tien einfehen, n.** to space (*Typ.*).  
**Spa't, m.** (—es, —en, *pl.* —en) sparrow (*coll.*); das **Spa't die —en auf den Däcker, n.** that is notorious; mit **Stanoue auf —en sich setzen, n.** to break butterfles on the wheel. —**en-haft, adj.** sparrow-like, insolent, libidinous. *Comp.* —**en-touf, m.** empty, stupid fellow.  
**Spä'k'le, f.** favorite Swabian dish, brown roux.  
**Spa'zie'r —en, v.n.** (*aux. i.*); —**en** or —**en gehen (laufen), n.** to take a walk, to go for a walk; —**en fahren, n.** to drive out, to take a drive; to go (out) in a boat; —**en reiten, n.** to go for a ride, to ride out; **er geht gerade —en, n.** he is just taking his walk. *Comp.* —**fahrt, f.** drive; sail, row, water-excursion. —**gang, m.** promenade; walk; **einen —gang machen, n.** to take a walk. —**gänger (in, f.), m.** walker. —**platz, m.** promenade, parade. —**ritt, m.** ride (on horseback). —**tod, m.** walking stick.  
**Specht, m.** (—e)s, *pl.* —e) woodpecker; **der —pist, n.** the woodpecker pecks or taps.  
**Speck, m.** (—e)s) bacon; fat, lard; blubber; thrum (*Naut.*); paying work; mit —**umwickeln, n.** to wrap up in bacon; —**auf den Rippen haben, n.** to be well off; im —**leben, n.** to live in clover. —**ist, (obs.) —ig, adj.** bacon-like; fat. *Comp.* —**artig, adj.** lardy, bacon-like. —**geschwulst, f.** steatoma. —**griebe, f.** greaves, sediment of melted fat, tallow. —**hals, m.** fat neck. —**bänder, m.** pork-butcher. —**haut, f.** see —**schwarte**; buff (*Med.*). —**fuchen, m.** cake made with lard. —**messer, n.** bacon-knife; larding knife. —**schneider, m.** blubber-cutter. —**schnitte, f.** slice of bacon. —**schwarte, f.** rind, skiu of bacon. —**schwein, n.** fat pig. —**seite, f.** fitch of bacon; die (or mit der) **Wurst nach der —seite werfen, n.** to throw a soap to catch a herring. —**stein, m.** steatite, soapstone.  
**Sped —ie'ten, v.a.** to forward; to dispatch, send on. —**iten'r, m.** (—iturs, *pl.* —iteurs) forwarding agent, shipping agent, carrier. —**itio'n, f.** dispatch, sending, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* —**itions=bureau, n.** forwarding office, receiving office. —**itions=gebißren, pl.** carrier's charges. —**itions=geschäft, n.** carrier's trade or business, forwarding agency or business, transit trade. —**itions=handel, m.** carrying trade; —**itions=handel und Verladungsgeschäft, n.** forwarding agency and warehousing business.  
**Speer, m.** (—e)s, *pl.* —e) lance, spear; **kurzer Wurf —, n.** javelin; **feuen — gegen einen schänderen, n.** to hurl one's spear at a p. *Comp.* —**förmig, adj.** spear-shaped; lanceolate (*Bot.*). —**geräusel, n.** rattling of spears. —**istich, m.** stab with a spear. —**träger, m.** spearman. —**wurf, m.** throw of the spear, spear-thrust.  
**Spei'che, f.** (*pl.* —n) spoke (*of a wheel*); radius (*Anat.*). —**n, v.a.** to spoke (*a wheel*). *Comp.* —**u=blatt, n.** blade, nave-end of a spoke. —**u=hammer, m.** hammer for fixing the spokes. —**u=nerb, m.** radial nerve. —**u=ring, m.** ferrule of the nave. —**u=zapfen, m.** sharp end of a spoke.  
**Spei'chel, m.** (—s, *pl.* —n) spittle, saliva. —**n, v.n.** (*aux. h.*) to spit, secrete or eject saliva; to dribble. *Comp.* —**abjundernd, adj.** secreting saliva. —**drüse, f.** salivary gland. —**fluß, m.** flow of saliva. —**gana, m.** salivary duct. —**fur, f.** salivation (*Med.*). —**lak, m.** bib. —**leder, m.** toady, sycophant; lickspittle (*obs.*). —**lederlich, adj.** toadying, fawning. —**stoff, m.** ptyaline (*Chem.*).

**Spei'cher, m.** (—s, *pl.* —n) granary; warehouse. —**n, v.a.** to store, lay up in a granary; to hoard, treasure up.  
**Spei' —en, ir.v.a. & n.** (*aux. h.*) to spit; to spew out; to vomit (*vulg.*). —**er, m.** spitter. *Comp.* —**beden, n.** —**unaf, —laufen, m.** spittoon. —**röhre, f.** gutter-spout, gargoyle. —**wurz, f.** ipecaacuanha.  
**Spei'ler, m.** (—s, *pl.* —n) skewer. —**n, v.a.** to skewer.  
**Spei'fe, f.** (*pl.* —n) food, nourishment; diet, fare; meal; dish; (*bell-metal*); mortar; spess; solder; (*dyers'*) lime-water; —**zu sich nehmen, n.** to take food; die —**n abtragen, n.** to clear the table; —**der Augen, n.** delight of the eyes.  
**Spei'f —en, v. I. a.** to give to eat, feed; to board; to entertain; **einen mit leeren Spießungen —en, n.** to feed a p. with vain hopes; **Spüen —en, n.** to give a p. food. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat, take food; to board; **zu Abend —en, n.** to sup; in **welchem Gasthofe —en Sie? n.** in what hotel do you take your meals? **man —t gut in diesem Gasthof, n.** you are well fed or the food is good at this hotel; **ich würde Ihnen wohl zu —en! n.** good appetite! (*ich*) **wünsche wohl gespeist zu haben, n.** I hope you enjoyed your dinner. —**ung, f.** eating; meal; feeding; boarding; food; —**ung der 5000, n.** feeding of the 5000. *Comp.* —**ant, n.** steward's office. —**e=antast, n.** eating-house, restaurant; **städtische —antast, n.** public eating-house, people's kitchen. —**ebier, n.** table-beer. —**ebrei, m.** chyme. —**ebreit, n.** tray. —**ecis, n.** ice (-cream), ices. —**efisch, m.** edible fish; small fish for feeding other fish. —**e=gang, m.** alimentary canal. —**e=graben, m.** feeder (*of a canal*). —**e=haus, n.** restaurant, dining rooms. —**e=kammer, f.** larder; pantry. —**e=karte, f.** bill of fare, menu. —**e=keker, m.** underground restaurant. —**e=kelner, m.** dining-room waiter. —**e=korb, m.** provision basket, luncheon basket (*Railw.*); hamper. —**e=kübel, m.** hod (*Mas.*). —**e=kuuit, f.** gastronomy. —**e=maschine, f.** tender (*of a locomotive*). —**e=meister, m.** steward, master-cook, chef. —**e=folge, f.** succession of the courses, menu, bill of fare. —**e=opfer, n.** oblation (*of first-fruits, etc.*). —**e=ordnung, f.** menu, order of meals. —**e=pumpe, f.** feeding pump. —**e=rohr, n.** feed-pipe. —**e=röhre, f.** feed-pipe, gullet; esophagus. —**e=röhren=schnitt, m.** esophagotomy. —**e=saal, m.** dining-room, dining-hall; refectory (*in monasteries*); mess-room (*for officers*); dining-saloon (*on steamers*). —**e=sant, m.** chyle. —**e=schrauf, m.** cupboard; meat-safe. —**e=stisch, m.** dining-table. —**e=vorrichtung, f.** feeding-apparatus (*of steam-engines*). —**e=wagen, m.** dining-car (*Railw.*). —**e=wärmer, m.** apparatus for heating up food, meat-warmer. —**e=wein, m.** (*common*) dinner wine, table wine; sacramental or communion wine. —**e=wirt, m.** keeper of a restaurant. —**e=wirtshaus, f.** restaurant. —**e=zettel, m.** see —**e=karte**. —**e=zucker, m.** moist sugar.  
**Spef —ta'tel, I. n.** (—tafel, *pl.* —tafel) show; play (*obs.*). II. *m.* noise, uproar, row (*coll.*). —**ta'tein, v.n.** (*aux. h.*) to make a row. —**tra'l, adj.** spectral. —**trum, n.** (—trums, *pl.* —tra) spectrum. —**ulan't, m.** (—ulan'ten, *pl.* —ulan'ten) speculator. —**ulatio'n, f.** abstract or mental speculation (*Philos.*); commercial speculation, enterprise, venture. —**ulati'v, adj.** speculative. —**ulie'ren, v.n.** (*aux. h.*) to speculate (*Phil. & C. L.*); **auf das Halsen (Steigen) der Kurie —ulie'ren, n.** to speculate on a fall (*rise*) in stocks (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**ta=tel=macher, m.** rowdy. —**tafel=stück, n.** grand spectacular piece (*Theat.*). —**tra=taulicht, f.** spectrum analysis.

**Spelz**, (*Speltz*), *m.* (—*es*) spelt. —*c*, *f.* glume. —*ig*, *adj.* chaffy; glutinous; drei—*ig*, with three glumes (*Bot.*). —*en*=*artig*, *adj.* glutinous.

**Spew'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) distribution; alms, charity; gift; bounty.

**Spew'd-en**, *v. a.* to dispense, deal out; to bestow; see —*ic'en*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) distributor, dispenser; benefactor. —*ic'en*, *v. a.* (*coll.*) to give, make a gift of; to spend lavishly; *fin* (*dat.*) *cinwas* —*ic'en*, to treat o. s. to a th.; *fin cinwas* —*ic'en*, to stand a p. s. th., to treat a p. to s. th. —*ung*, *f.* see —*c*; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

**Spew'ber**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sparrow-hawk. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* service-tree. —*beere*, *f.* service-berry. —*binde*, *f.* four-headed bandage (*Surg.*).

**Spewer'zien**, *pl.* resistance, opposition (*coll.*); machen *Sic keine* —! don't make a fuss! no ceremony, please!

**Spew'ling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) sparrow; *der* —*zwitter*, *zirt*, *pl.* the sparrow twitters, chirps. *Comp.* —*s=artig*, *adj.* —*sartige* *Vogel*, *passer* (*m*)*es*. —*s=entle*, *f.* pygmy-owl, gnome-owl (*Amer.*). —*s=frant*, *n.* red pimpernel. —*s=maunchen*, *n.* cock-sparrow. —*s=schrot*, *n.* small shot. —*s=taube*, *f.* ground-pigeon. —*s=vogel*, *m.* passerine (bird); (*pl.*) *passeres*. —*s=weibchen*, *n.* hen-sparrow.

**Spew're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shutting, closing; block (*in streets, etc.*); blockade; obstruction; prohibition, embargo; bar; stop; impediment; catch, stop (*Horol.*); drag, shoe (*of a wheel*); —*des Verkehrs*, stoppage of the traffic; *Straßen*—, *barricade*; *Napoleons Kontinental* —, Napoleon's Continental System.

**Spew'r—en**, *v. i. a.* to spread open, stretch out or asunder; to sprawl, straddle; to (inter-)space (*a word, Typ.*); to shut, close; to bar, barricade, obstruct; to blockade; to lock, trig (*wheels*); *ins* *Veränquiss* —*en*, to put in prison; *cinu ans dem Hause* —*en*, to shut the door in a p.'s face, to lock a p. out; *den* *See-handel* —*en*, to blockade ports, lay an embargo on commerce; *cinu Pfarrer* —*en*, to suspend a clergyman; *geperrte* *Schrift*, spaced words or lines. *II. v. r.* to resist, oppose, struggle (*against, wider*); to bridle up. —*ig*, *adj.* stretched out, spread; wide open; unwieldy, cumbersome. —*ung*, *f.* spreading out, distension; interspacing; block, barricade; stoppage, prohibition; see —. *Comp.* —*angel=weit*, *adj.* gaping. —*baum*, *m.* bar (*of a gate*); turnpike. —*beinig*, *adj.* straddling. —*feder*, *f.* trigger-spring. —*fort*, *n.* outer fort. —*geld*, *n.* toll; entrance-money. —*geick*, *n.* prohibitive law; law suppressing ecclesiastical benefices. —*glocke*, *f.* curfew bell announcing the closing of the gates. —*hahn*, *m.* stop-cock. —*haken*, *m.* catch (*of a cog-wheel*); drag-hook; picklock; any hook that keeps itself or something open or shut. —*holz*, *n.* gag. —*segel*, *m.* catch; stay; pin to stop motion. —*fette*, *f.* barring or door-chain; drag-chain. —*flappe*, *f.* organ-valve. —*rad*, *n.* cog-wheel; ratchet-wheel. —*riegal*, *m.* bolt. —*ring*, *m.* ferrule. —*sitz*, *m.* stall, reserved seat; —*sitz im Parquet*, orchestra-stall. —*weit*, *adj.* wide open. —*zeit*, *f.* closing-time.

**Spew'sen**, *pl.* charges, expenses, costs; *unter* *Zurechnung* *Ihrer* —, plus your expenses. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* all expenses paid. —*nach=nahme*, *f.* reimbursement for charges, charges following the goods, charges collected on delivery. —*vergütung*, *f.* reimbursement of expenses.

**Spew'ret'**, *f.* (*usually in the pl.* —*en*) aromatics, spices. *Comp.* —*gewälde*, *n.* —*handlung*, *f.* grocer's shop. —*bändler*, *m.* grocer. —

*lade*, *f.* spice-box. —*waren*, *pl.* grocer's wares, groceries.

**Spewzi—al'**, *I. adj.* special. *II. m.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) bosom friend (*dial.*). —*al'icu*, *pl.* details. —*al'ic'en*, *v. a.* to specialize, specify. —*al'iz=tät'*, *f.* speciality. —*el*, *see* —*al I.*; —*ell an=geben*, to specify; —*eller* *Freund*, particular friend. —*fin*, *adj.* specific. *Comp.* —*al=arzt*, *m.* specialist. —*al=bericht*, *m.* particulars.

**Spew'zies**, *f.* (*pl.* —*zies*) species; specie; *die* *4* —*zies*, the four first rules of arithmetic; —*zies facti*, the fact (*Law.*). —*zi'fin*, *adj.* specific. —*zimen*, *n.* (—*zimen*s, *pl.* —*zi'mina*) specimen. —*zies=Ducaten*, *pl.* gold ducats. —*zies=Geld*, *n.* specie.

**Spüh'r—c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*cn*) sphere; globe. —*fin*, *adj.* spherical. *Comp.* —*en*=*harmonic*, *f.* music of the spheres.

**Spui'—en**, *v. a.* to lard; *den* *Beutel* —*en*, to fill one's purse; *cinu* —*en*, to bribe a p.; *sein* *Hebe* —*en*, to interlard one's discourse. *Comp.* —*aal*, *m.* smoked eel. —*aus*, *f.* smoked goose-(breast). —*nadel*, *m.* larding-pin. —*pfähle*, *pl.* small pickets (*Milit.*).

**Spvic**, *Spvic'e*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of Spvicu*.

**Spvic'nel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) looking-glass, mirror; smooth surface; speculum (*Surg.*); tampion, wooden-shoe (*Artill.*); ring round the center of a target; dapple (*on horses*); eye (*on feathers*); oval ornament (*Arch.*); panel (*of a door*); stern (*Naut.*); *das* *wird er nicht hinter den* —*steden*, he will not boast of that, he will keep that secret; *das* *Wid ist wie aus dem* —*gestohlen*, it is a wonderful likeness. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* specular; smooth, bright; with large square meshes (*of nets*). *Comp.* —*becke*, *n.* barber's basin (*hung as sign*). —*belag*, *m.* tin foiling of a mirror. —*bild*, *n.* reflected image; mirage. —*brann*, *adj.* dappled-bay. —*decke*, *f.* mirrored ceiling. —*ei*, *n.* poached egg. —*eisen*, *n.* specular iron. —*erz*, *n.* specular iron-ore. —*fabrif*, *f.* looking-glass factory. —*fechter*, *m.* dissembler; juggler. —*fechter'*, *f.* sham-fight; pretense, humbug; feint; jugglery. —*feder*, *f.* peacock's feather. —*feld*, *n.* panel for a mirror. —*fenster*, *n.* plate-glass window; window with a movable mirror. —*fernrohr*, *n.* reflecting telescope. —*fädic*, *f.* smooth, glassy surface. —*folie*, *f.* tin-foil. —*gicereit*, *f.* plate-glass factory. —*glas*, *n.* plate-glass. —*glatt*, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; glassy, unrippled. —*glätte*, *f.* perfect smoothness. —*granate*, *f.* (hand-)grenade. —*handel*, *m.* looking-glass trade. —*hell*, *adj.* as bright or clear as a mirror. —*hütte*, *f.* glass-works. —*karpien*, *m.* dappled carp, king of the carps (*Icht.*). —*taisen*, *m.* dressing-table; box with a mirror; catoptric box (*Phys.*). —*flar*, *adj.* as clear as a mirror, glassy. —*lampe*, *f.* lamp with (a mirror for) a reflector. —*lebre*, *f.* catoptrics. —*leiste*, *f.* rim, border of a mirror. —*metall*, *n.* specular metal. —*netz*, *n.* net with large square meshes. —*pfiler*, *m.* pier (*Arch.*). —*quadrant*, *m.* Hadley's (*reflecting*) quadrant. —*rapp*, *m.* black-dappled horse. —*rein*, *adj.* very pure. —*rode*, *m.* star-ray (*Icht.*). —*saal*, *m.* room hung with mirrors. —*schibe*, *f.* mirror or plate-glass; (window) pane of plate-glass. —*schicier*, *m.* porcelain-clay, specular schist. —*schiff*, *n.* square-sterned vessel. —*schirm*, *m.* reflector. —*schleier*, *m.* mirror-polisher. —*sextant*, —*sextel=preis*, *m.* reflecting sextant. —*stein*, *m.* mica. —*tafel*, *f.* sheet of plate-glass. —*taffet*, *m.* flowered taffeta. —*tischden*, *n.* dressing-table; console-table. —*thür*, *f.* plate-glass door. —*wage*, *f.* reflecting level. —*wand*, *f.* mirrored wall; wall with a looking-glass. —*zug*, *see* —*neck*.

**Spiegel**—*n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. fj.*) to be bright, polished, shining; to sparkle. *II. a.* to reflect; to look at in a glass; to glaze (*a cake, etc.*). *III. r.* to be reflected; to look at oneself in a glass; *sich an einem*—*n*, to imitate, take example by a p.; *sich an einer S.*—*n*, to take warning from or by; *ein gespiegeltes Pferd*, a dappled horse. —*ung*, *f.* reflection; *mirage*.  
**Spiegel**—*quard*, *m.* (*—anarbe*, *pl.* —*anarbe*) see *indische*—*c.* —*c.*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) broad-leaved lavender; *indische*—*c.*, *spikenard*, *Valeriana spica*. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) large nail. —*ern*, *v.a.* to nail, spike (*Naut.*).  
**Spiel**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*c*) play, game, sport; playing, acting, performance; play, gambling; game; set; pack (*of cards, etc.*); playing (*of musical instruments, etc.*); manner of playing; touch (*Mus.*); drum; military music; play, motion, working; stroke (*of a piston, etc.*); playing; affair; matter; *sein*—*mit einem freies*, to play with a p., to make game of a p.; *einem gewonnen*(*s*)—*geben*, to throw up the game, to acknowledge oneself beaten by a p.; *gewonnen*—*haben*, to be sure of the game, to be out of danger, to have gained the day; *das*—*verloren geben*, to look on the game as lost, to throw up one's cards; *er hat gewiß die Hand im*—*c*, he is sure to have a finger in the pie; *leichtes*—*haben*, to have no difficulty (*in doing a th.*); —*zu viere*, four-handed game (*Tennis*); *ich bin am*—*it* is my turn to play; *aus dem*—*bleiben*, to take no part in an affair; *not* to be counted or mentioned; *aus dem*—*e lassen*, to leave out of the question, let alone; *sich ins*—*mischen*, to interfere; *in das*—*ziehen*, to compromise, entangle s.o.; *im*—*e sein*, to be implicated in the game, to meddle; *eine Dame ist mit or dabei im*—*e*, there is a lady in the case or involved in the matter; *laß mich aus dem*—*e*, do not drag me into that affair; *es war Eifersucht dabei im*—*e*, jealousy was at the bottom of it, it was a matter of jealousy; *aufs*—*setzen*, to stake; *das*—*hat sich gewandt*, the tables are turned; *ein gewagtes*—*spielen*, to play a bold or high game; *einem freies*—*lassen*, to leave the field clear for a p., give scope to s.o.; *das*—*rühren*, to beat the drum; *mit klingen-dem*—*e ausziehen*, to march out with the band playing, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; *dem*—*e ergeben*, addicted to gaming; *volles*—*, full organ; (Glocken*—*, carillon); das*—*des Lebens*, the game of life; *das ist das*—*des Lebens*, such is life; *ein*—*der Wellen sein*, to be at the mercy of the waves; —*der Muskeln*, action of the muscles; *gute Miene zum bösen*—*machen*, to put a good face on the matter. —*bar*, *adj.* fit for representation. —*den*, *n.* (*—dens*, *pl.* —*den*); *ein*—*den machen*, to have a quiet little game (*of whist, etc.*).  
**Spiel**—*eu*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. fj.*) to play, sport, trifle; to play, gamble; to play, act, perform (*Theat.*); to play (*Mus.*); to glitter, sparkle (*as gems*); *vom Blatte*—*en*, to play music by sight; —*en lassen*, to spring (*a mine*), to fire off (*guns*), to display (*a flag*), to set a-going (*water-works, musical boxes, etc.*), to show off, exhibit (*one's talents, etc.*); *er läßt nicht mit sich*—*en*, he is not to be trifled with, he does not understand a joke; *die Augen über eine S.*—*en lassen*, to run the eyes over, glance at; *mit Worten*—*en*, to pun, play upon words, to equivocate; *einem etwas in die Hand*—*en*, to slip s.th. into a p.'s hand, to help a p. to a thing; *einem etwas aus den Händen*—*en*, to juggle something out of someone's hand; *den Krieg in ein Land*—*en*, to carry war into a country; *die Sache ins Weite*—*en*, to spin

out a matter; *ins Rote*—*en*, to incline to red; *einander in die Hände*—*en*, to have a secret understanding, to play into one another's hands; *um Geld*—*en*, to play for money; *ich habe in der Lotterie gespielt*, I have tried my chance in the lottery; *es wird heute nicht gespielt*, the theater is closed to-day, there will be no performance to-day; *das Stiefel spielt in . . .*, the scene is laid in . . . ; *im Winde*—*en*, to flutter in the wind; *ins Loch*—*en*, to pocket a ball (*Bill.*); *vor Anker*—*en*, to ride at anchor. —*end*, *I. p. & adj.* playing; opalescent. *II. adv.* easily; *er thut es*—*end*, that is but play to him. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) player; actor; performer; gambler. —*erei*, *f.* play, sport; jesting, dalliance; play-work, trifle; silly or childish tricks; toys. —*erig*, *adj.* playful; fond of playing. —*eriu*, *f.* actress; player; performer. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of playing, play; style, touch (*Mus.*); variety (*Nat. Hist.*). —*ball*, *m.* ball, playing-ball; sport, plaything; *ein*—*ball der Winde und Wellen sein*, to be at the mercy of the winds and waves. —*baus*, *f.* gaming-table, casino. —*brett*, *n.* (*chess draught, etc.*) board. —*bruder*, *m.* inveterate gambler; playfellow. —*bude*, *f.* gambling-booth; lottery-booth. —*dose*, *f.* musical box. —*feld*, *n.* court (*Tennis*). —*gefährte*, *m.* playfellow, playmate. —*gebülte*, *m.* croupier. —*geld*, *n.* stake(s), pool; card-money. —*genosse*, *m.* —*genosin*, *f.* playmate. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* card-party. —*gewinn*, *m.* winnings (*at play*). —*glück*, *n.* luck in play. —*haus*, *n.* gaming-house. —*hölle*, *f.* gambling-hell; silver-hell; pony-trap (*sl.*). —*karte*, *f.* playing card. —*fätschen*, *n.* playful creature; frolicsome child; kitten. —*fränzchen*, *n.* small card-party; card-club, whist-club. —*leute*, *pl.* musicians; drums and fifes, band. —*mann*, *m.* musician; fiddler; (*mittelalterlicher*)—*mann*, (*medieval*) minstrel, gleeman; *ein fahrender mann*, a wandering gleeman. —*mannes dichtung*, *f.* minstrel poetry, poetry of the gleemen. —*marke*, *f.* counter, marker. —*oper*, *f.* grand opera. —*bavier*, *n.* gambling-share, lottery-ticket. —*viennig*, *m.* see —*marke*. —*plan*, *m.* programme; —*plan der Bühne*, repertory, repertoire. —*platz*, *m.* playground. —*ratte*, *f.* gambler (*coll.*). —*raum*, *m.* room for action or motion; (*free*) play, scope; elbow-room; windage (*Artill.*); see —*platz*. —*regeln*, *pl.* laws (*or rules*) of a game. —*rolle*, *f.* list. —*sache*, *f.* plaything, toy. —*sachenhändler*, *m.* toyman, owner of a toyshop. —*schuld*, *f.* gambling debt, debt of honor. —*schule*, *f.* infant school, kindergarten. —*stunde*, *f.* play-hour. —*sucht*, *f.* passion for playing or gambling. —*tag*, *m.* holiday. —*teller*, *m.* plate for the stakes, pool. —*trüffel*, *m.* demon of play, passion for gambling. —*tisch*, *m.* gambling-table; card-table. —*trieb*, *m.* æsthetic pleasure, æsthetic contemplation, instinct of play (*Schiller*). —*uhr*, *f.* musical box. —*verderber*, *m.* spoilsport, kill-joy, wet blanket. —*waren*, *pl.* toys. —*wert*, *n.* toy; child's play; peal (*of bells*). —*zeug*, *n.* plaything, toy; bauble. —*zeug-handlung*, *f.* toy-shop. —*zimmer*, *n.* play-room; (*day*)nursery; card-room, gambling-room.  
**Spießhahn**, (*better: Spießhahn*), *m.* heath-cock, black-cock. *Comp.* —*feder*, *f.* heath-cock's plume.  
**Spier**, *I. n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*c*) thin stalk, blade of grass. *II. m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*c*) Spirea (*Bot.*). —*den*, *n.*; *sein*—*den*, not a bit, not in the very least (*coll.*). —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spar, boom (*Naut.*); Spirea. —(*ling*, *m.* (*—(ling)s*, *pl.* —(*linge*) see *Eberesche*).

**Spieß**, *m.* (—eß, *pl.* —e) spit; pike; spear; lance; javelin; harpoon; peg, pick (*Typ.*); first year's antlers; *an den — stecken*, to spit; *den — aufheben*, to turn the tables. — *ist*, *adj.* pointed. *Comp.* — **braten**, *m.* meat roasted on a spit. — **bürger**, *m.* pikeman; narrow-minded townsman, commonplace fellow, philistine. — **bürgerlich**, *adj.* vulgar, commonplace, humdrum; — **bürgerliche Ansichten haben**, to be somewhat humdrum in one's ideas. — **bürgerlich**, *n.* narrow-mindedness, bourgeois way of thinking, philistinism. — **dreher**, *m.* turn-spit. — **förmig**, *adj.* spear-shaped. — **perle**, *f.* switch. — **Reich**, *m.* comrade, (usually) accomplice. — **platz**, *m.* antimony. — **planz=afsch**, *f.* oxide of antimony. — **planz=blei**, *n.* (schwarzes) antimonial sulphureted lead-ore. — **planz=erz**, *n.* sulphuret of antimony; bournonite. — **planz=haltig**, *adj.* antimonial. — **glas**, *n.* see — **glas**. — **birich**, *m.* young stag. — **rute**, *f.* rod, switch; (durch die) — **ruten laufen**, to run the gauntlet; *einen — ruten jagen*, to make a p. run the gauntlet. — **träger**, *m.* spearman, pikeman, halberdier.

**Spieß** — *n.*, *v.a.* to spear; to spit; to impale. — *r*, *m.* (—eß, *pl.* —e) pikeman; see — **bürger**; young stag with first year's antlers.

**Spill**, *n.* (—eß, *pl.* —e) capstan. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pin (of a windlass); see **Spill** and **Spindel**. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* capstan-bar. — **gaten**, *pl.* bar-holes of a capstan.

**Spill** — *e*, *f.* (*dist.*) for **Spindel**, spindle; distaff. *Comp.* — **man(e)**, *m.* relative on the female (or distaff) side (*obs.*). — **seite**, *f.* female (spindle or distaff) side, female line of descent (*obs.*).

**Spill** — *ing*, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) small yellow plum.

**Spinnat**, *m.* (—eß, *pl.* —e) spinach.

**Spind**, (*m.* & *n.*) (—eß, *pl.* —e), — *e*, *n.* (*pl.* —en) wardrobe, press.

**Spindel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) spindle; distaff; shaft; shank; mandrel; axis, axle-tree; pin; pivot, nut (of a press); worm (of a screw); radius (*Anat.*); newel (*Arch.*). *Comp.* see **Stunfel**. — **baum**, *f.* bobbin and fly frame. — **baum**, *m.* spindle-tree (*Bot.*); beam of a spindle. — **beine**, *pl.* spindle-shanks. — **dünn**, *adj.* very thin. — **dürr**, *adj.* dry as a bone, dried-up. — **förmig**, *adj.* fusiform, spindle-shaped. — **muskel**, *m.* radial muscle. — **preße**, *f.* screw-press. — **säule**, *f.* spindle-shaped column. — **trepp**, *f.* spiral stair-case. — **welle**, *f.* bobbin. — **zapfen**, *m.* pivot, axis, spindle. — **zug**, *m.* parabolic spindle.

**Spinnat**, *n.* (—eß, *pl.* —e) spinet (*Mus.*).

**Spinn** — **bar**, *adj.* textile. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spider; *ich habe ihn wie eine — e*, I hate him like poison; **psui** — *c!* disgusting! shocking! (*coll.*) — *en sehen*, to have black spots floating before one's eyes.

**Spinn** — **en**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to spin; to spin or whirl round, to twist; to purr (*as a cat*); to (respond to a challenge to) drink (*stud. sl.*); **Verrat** — *en*, to plot treason; *der Streifel* — *t*, the top spins round or sleeps; *er hat seine Seite dabei gesponnen*, he has not made much by it; 's ist nichts so fein gesponnen, eß kommt aus Licht der Sonnen, everything is found out at last, murder will out (*prov.*). — *er*, *m.* (—eß, *pl.* —er) spinner; silkworm. — **erei**, *f.* spinning; spinning-mill. — **erin**, *f.* spinner, spinster. *Comp.* — **e=feind**, *adj.* bitterly hostile, savage (*coll.*); *einem — efeind sein*, to hate a p. like poison, to be at daggers drawn with a p. — **e=artig**, *adj.* spider-like. — **(en)=gewebe**, *n.* cobweb; arachnoid membrane (*Anat.*). — **e=netz**, **e=nest**, *n.* — **e(n)=webe**, *f.* cobweb. — **e=lohn**, *m.* spinner's wages. — **e=web**, *n.* — **e=webe**, *f.* cobweb; very thin gauze. — **flachs**, *m.* flax dressed

for spinning. — **gesellschaft**, *f.* spinning party. — **haus**, *n.* spinning room; house of correction. — **hütte**, *f.* hut for silkworms. — **maidine**, *f.* spinning-jenny. — **meister**, *m.* foreman of a spinning-mill. — **rad**, *n.* spinning-wheel. — **reden**, *m.* distaff. — **rute**, *f.* spinning-room; spinning party. — **stube=erzählungen**, *pl.* stories told in the spinning-room; popular legends, old wives' tales. — **stube=lieder**, *pl.* popular songs. — **warze**, *f.* spinning-pap (of spiders). — **wirbel**, *m.* whirl.

**Spinn** — **g**, *adj.* spinous, spiny.

**Spinn** — **ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ruminate; to subtilize.

**Spion**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spy; spy-glass; looking-glass outside a window. — **auge**, *f.* — **e=tonn**, *n.* (—en=toms) spyng. — **ic'reu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the spy. — **ic'reu**, see — **age**.

**Spiral**, *adj.* spiral. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spiral (*Math.*); coil; (—leder, *f.*) mainspring (of a watch). *Comp.* — **förmig**, *adj.* spiral; convolute (*Bot.*). — **gefäß**, *n.* spiral duct (*Bot.*). — **pumpe**, *f.* spiral pump. — **ständig**, *adj.* arranged in a spiral.

**Spiritu** — **alis=mus**, *m.* spiritualism. — **alis=tät**, *f.* spirituality. — **e'll**, *adj.* spiritual. — **e'jen**, *pl.* spirituous liquors. — **s** (*pron.* **Spiritus**), *m.* spirit, alcohol; mettle; — **s** **acter**, rough breathing, voiceless glottal continuant or fricative; — **s** **tenis**, soft breathing. *Comp.* — **s=breinerei**, *f.* distillery. — **s=hospital**, *n.* hospital of the Holy Spirit. — **s=lampe**, *f.* spirit-lamp. — **s=waage**, *f.* alcohol-meter; spirit-level.

**Spital**, *n.* (—eß, *pl.* **Spitäler**), **Spitäl**, *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) hospital. *Comp.* — **schiff**, *n.* hospital-ship. — **zug**, *m.* ambulance-train.

**Spiz**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* pointed; peaked; tapering; delicate; acute; sharp; — **er Winkel**, acute angle; — **auslaufen**, to terminate in a point; *ich kann es nicht — kriegen*, I can't make it out (*coll.*). *II. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) Pomeranian dog; *einen (kleinen) — haben*, to be (somewhat) tipsy (*coll.*). — **den**, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little point; lace. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) point (of a needle, knife, sword, thorn, etc.); extremity; top, summit, peak; tip; nib (of a pen); vertex, apex (*Geom., Bot.*); peak (of sails); point (of an epigram); spire; head; (*pl.*) lace; — **en flöppeln**, to make (pillow-)lace; **erzgebirgische** or **sächsische — en**, Dresden lace; **Brüssler — en**, Brussels lace; **gefloppte — e**, bone-or pillow-lace; **die — en der Behörden**, the heads of the administration, the authorities; *an der — e stehen*, to be at the head (of affairs); *einem die — e bieten*, to oppose a p.; *auf die — e treiben*, to drive to extremities. — **cl**, *m.* (Polizei—cl, **Loth—cl**) secret police agent, detective. *Comp.* — **horn**, *m.* Norway maple. — **amboß**, *m.* bickern. — **act**, *f.* pickaxe. — **bart**, *m.* pointed beard. — **berg**, *m.* peak. — **blatter**, *f.* pointed pustule, (*pl.*) chicken-pox. — **bogen**, *m.* pointed arch; (*in comp.* =) pointed. — **bohrer**, *m.* gimlet, center-bit; draw-point. — **busch**, *n.* rascal; swindler; thief; rogue. — **(ben)=geschick**, *n.* rascally countenance. — **(ben)=sprache**, *f.* cant of thieves. — **(ben)=streich**, *m.* piece of rascality, knavish trick. — **büberei**, *f.* rascality. — **büßig**, *adj.* rascally. — **e=anwendung**, *f.* application of lace. — **e=arbeit**, *f.* lace-work. — **e=bändchen**, *n.* lace-edging. — **e=ndig**, *adj.* apiculate. — **e=einfach**, *m.* insertion. — **e=fleid**, *n.* dress trimmed with or made of lace. — **e=flöpplerin**, *f.* lace-maker. — **e=stich**, *m.* lace stitch. — **e=werk**, *n.* laces; lace-work. — **e=saden**, *m.* Van Dyke edging. — **findig**, *adj.* sharp; crafty, shrewd, ingenious; subtle; keen; caviling, hypercritical, sophistical. — **findigkeit**, *f.* subtlety; keenness,

sharpness; craftiness, captiousness; sophistry. —**föste**, *f.* fusiform pipe (*Ory.*). —**glas**, *n.* pointed wine-glass. —**hude**, *f.* pickax. —**hammer**, *m.* pick. —**kopf**, *m.* long head. —**föpfig**, *adj.* long-headed; cute. —**knagel**, *f.* cone-shaped ball (*Artid.*). —**maul**, *n.* pointed mouth; *Murena myrus* (*Icht.*). —**maus**, *f.* shrew-mouse. —**meißel**, *m.* triangular punch. —**name**, *m.* nickname. —**naßig**, *adj.* sharp-nosed. —**pfahl**, *m.* foundation-pile. —**rad**, *n.* wheel for pointing needles. —**fänle**, *f.* obelisk. —**feine**, *pl.* genus cut in facets. —**winkelig**, *adj.* acute-angled. —**sahn**, *m.* dog-tooth.

**Spitz**-**en**, *v.a.* to point; to tip; to whet; to sharpen; *eine Feder* —**en**, to make a pen; *einen Bleistift* —**en**, to sharpen a pencil; *feine Antwort* —**en**, to say something stinging in reply, to give a sharp answer; *das ist auf mich geßpitzt*, that is aimed at me; *den Mund* —**en**, to purse up one's lips; *die Ohren* —**en**, to prick up one's ears; *sich auf eine S.* —**en**, to reckon upon a th., to look forward to s.th.; to set one's heart upon a th. —**ig**, *adj.* pointed; sharp; acute; delicate; sarcastic; see **Spiz** I. —**igheit**, *f.* sharpness, pointedness; piquancy; sarcasm.

**Spitz**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) splinter; scale (*of iron*). —**ig**, *adj.* easily split.

**Spitz**-**en**, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to split, splinter; to cleave; to crack; to refine (*copper*).

**Splend**-**ig**, *adj. & adv.* splendid, magnificent; liberal; wide, far apart (*Typ.*).

**Spil**-**ig**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sap(wood), albumum (*Bot.*); linc-pin.

**Sp**-**litz**, *m.* (—**ig**) **es**, *pl.* —(**ig**) **e** cleft. —(**ig**) **en**, *v.a.* to splice. —(**ig**) **ig**, *adj.* having clefts or fissures. *Comp.* —**hammer**, *m.* splicing-hammer.

**Sp**-**litz**, *Spil*-**ig**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of splitzen*.

**Sp**-**litz**-**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) splinter, chip, shiver; scale (*of metal, etc.*); mote (*B.*); *wir sehen den — in des Nächsten Auge und sehen nicht den Balken in unserer eigenen*, we see the mote in another's eye, but don't see the beam in our own. —**ig**, *adj.* splintery; shivered. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* chips of wood. —(**raden**) = **nackt**, *adj.* stark naked. —**sohle**, *f.* slaty coal. —**richten**, *v.a.* to criticize minutely; to carp, cavil at things. —**richter**, *m.* straw-splitter, carper. —**voll**, *adj.* stark mad.

**Sp**-**litz**-**ern**, *v. I. a. to shatter, shiver. II. n. (aux. f.)* to splinter, shiver, split.

**Sp**-**ond**-**a**-**ri**-**g**, *m. (pl. —aici)* spondaic verse. —**ig**, *adj.* spondaic. —**ig**, *m. (pl. —ien)* spondee.

**Sp**-**on**-**n**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of spinnen*.

**Sp**-**on**-**n**-**ig**, *pl.* espousals (*Law*). —**ig**-**ren**, to court, woo. —**ig**-**er**, *m.* wooer, lover, amorous swain, ladies' man.

**Sp**-**on**-**n**-**ig**, *adj. & adv.* spontaneous.

**Sp**-**on**-**n**-**ig**, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* spouton (*Mil.*).

**Sp**-**on**-**n**-**ig**, *adj.* sporadic.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**, *f. (pl. —en)* sporule, spore. *Comp.* —**n**-**ig**-**end**, *adj.* sporiferous, sporuliferous. —**n**-**ig**-**ung**, *f.* formation of spores, sporulation. —**n**-**ig**-**ig**, *f.* spore-capsule.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to dry up; to become moldy; to rot.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**-**ig**, *pl. of Sporn q. v.* —**ig**, *m. (—rs, pl. —r)* spur-maker. *Comp.* —**n**-**ig**, *m.* spur, dig of a spur.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**, *m. (—cs, pl. Sporen)* spur; ram; stimulus, incentive; *dem Pferde die Sporen geben*, to set spurs to one's horse; *sich (dat.) die Sporen verdienen*, to win one's spurs. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* larkspur; *Centranthus*. —**ig**, *pl.* spurred feet. —**ig**, *m.* heel-plate. —

**ig**, *n.* spur-strap. —**ig**, *n.* rowel; spur-gear or wheel; mullet (*Her.*). —**ig**, *m.* see —**ig**. —**ig**, *adj.* restive. —**ig**, *adv.* at full gallop or speed; post-haste, as fast as possible; at once; immediately.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**, *v.a.* to spur, goad; to set spurs to.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**, *m. (—s)* sport. —**ig**, *adj.* sporting. *Comp.* —**ig**, *pl.* sporting matters. —**ig**, *m.* sporting costume, flannels. —**ig**, *m.* sporting term. —**ig**, *m.* sporting man, sportsman. —**ig**, *adj.* sportsmanlike. —**ig**, *pl.* —**ig**, *pl.* —**ig**, *f.* sporting news. —**ig**, *f.* sporting world.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**-**ig**, *f. (pl. —en)* fee, perquisite. —**ig**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to collect or levy fees. *Comp.* —**ig**, *f.* fund of court-fees, fines, etc. —**ig**, *f.* fixed scale or rate of fees.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**, *m. (—cs)* mockery, ridicule; scorn; banter; (*Zielschieße für den —*), butt, laughing-stock; *beispieren* —, biting sarcasm; *witzig* —, satire; *feinen* — mit etwas *irriden*, to make fun (game or sport) of a th., to turn a th. into ridicule, to mock or scoff at a th.; *Schande und —*, shame and disgrace; *zum — werden*, to become the laughing-stock; *wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht jagen*, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**ig**, *m.* nickname. —**ig**, *n.* caricature. —**ig**, *adj.* ridiculously cheap. —**ig**, *m.* satirical poet. —**ig**, *f.* mocking-bird. —**ig**, *n.* preposterous offer. —**ig**, *f.* monstrosity, monster, abortion. —**ig**, *n.* squib; satirical poem. —**ig**, *m.* scoffing disposition; scoffer. —**ig**, *m.* scornful, derisive laughter. —**ig**, *n.* ridiculously low price; *um ein —*, for a trifling sum, for a song. —**ig**, *f.* ironical humor. —**ig**, *n.* satirical song; *ein —*, a song in ridicule of a p. —**ig**, *n.* ironical praise. —**ig**, *m.* nickname. —**ig**, *m. see* —**ig**. —**ig**, *adj.* execrable. —**ig**, *f.* satire, lampoon. —**ig**, *m.* satirical writer, satirist. —**ig**, *adj.* fond of mocking, quizzing; satirical. —**ig**, *m.* mocking-bird; mocker; quiz. —**ig**, *adv.* mockingly, derisively, ironically. —**ig**, *adj.* dirt-cheap, ridiculously cheap.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**-**ig**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* (über eine S.) to laugh, jeer, sneer at. —**ig**, *m. (—cs, pl. —cr)* mocker, scoffer; quiz. —**ig**, *f.* railleury; jeering, derision; chaff; sarcasm; blasphemy. —**ig**, *I. adj.* mocking, scoffing, jeering; scornful; ironical, sarcastic; smart; caustic; stinging; disdainful. *II. adv.* in mockery, in scorn. —**ig**, *adj.* see —**ig**; shameful.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**-**ig**, *v.n. (aux. h. gen. or über with acc.)* to mock, jeer at, deride, ridicule; to trifle with; *er —t* meiner *or über* mich, he mocks me; *in einem Grade, der jeder Beschreibung —t*, to a degree that defies all description; (*also v.a.*); *Gott läßt seiner nicht —en*, God is not mocked (*B.*). —**ig**, *adv.* tauntingly.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**-**ig**, *lang a, Sp*-**o**-**n**-**ig**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sprechen*.

**Sp**-**o**-**n**-**ig**, *f. (pl. —en)* speech, power of utterance; language, tongue; idiom; dialect; voice; accent; diction; style; *alte —en*, classical languages; *neue —en*, modern languages or tongues; —*e der Bibel*, language of the Bible; —*e der Dichter*, poetical language; —*e der Diebe*, cant of thieves; —*e der Studenten*, students' slang; *mundartliche —e*, dialectic speech, provincial language; *vertrauliche —e*, familiar language; *Umgang —e*, colloquial language; *gehobene —e*, elevated style or diction; *blumene —e*, flowery style; —*e eines besonderen Gewerbes*, einer *bestimmten Klasse*, technical language, slang; *der*

—**c** braucht sein, to be bereft of speech; to be speechless; die —**c** wiedergewinnen, to recover one's speech; heraus mit der —**e**! say it out! out with it! speak out! mit der —**c** nicht recht heraus wollen, to be unwilling to explain oneself or to speak out; frei mit der —**c** herausgehen, to speak (out) freely; einem die —**c** benehmen, to deprive a. p. of utterance, to strike s.o. dumb; zur —**c** bringen, to introduce, broach (a subject); die —**c** in feiner Gewalt haben, to be a good or voluble speaker, to have a great command of language; ich erfenne ihn an der —**c**, I know him by his voice or by his accent. —[**id**], *adj.* linguistic; grammatical; —**liche** Schönheit, beauty of diction or style. *Comp.* (*in compds.* often = of language, linguistic) —**ähnlichkeit**, *f.* analogy (of language(s)). —**armut**, *f.* poverty of expression; poverty of a language. —**art**, *f.* idiom, dialect. —**atlas**, *m.* atlas of languages, linguistic maps. —**bau**, *m.* structure, character of a language. —**beherrschung**, *f.* command of a language. —**bewußtsein**, *n.* see —**gefühl**. —**centrum**, *n.* center of speech. —**denkmal**, *n.* literary document, text; alte —**denkmäler**, literary remains, old texts, literary monuments. —**eigenheit**, —**eigentümlichkeit**, *f.* idiomatic peculiarity, idiom, idiosyncrasy; **deutsche** (englische, amerikanische, französische, lateinische) —**eigentümlichkeit**, Germanism (Anglicism, Americanism, Gallicism, Latinism). —**cu**=**gewirr**, *n.* confusion of tongues. —**cu**=**ordnung**, *f.* ordinance regulating the official use of languages. —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of speaking. —**fehler**, *m.* error in speech, grammatical mistake or blunder; defect of speech (*lisp*); impediment of speech (*stutter*). —**fertig**, *adj.* fluent, voluble. —**fertigkeit**, *f.* facility in speaking, fluency of speech; gift of tongues, proficiency in (*foreign*) languages. —**forscher**, *n.* student of the science of language, (*comparative*) philologist. —**forschung**, *f.* philology, linguistics; **vergleichende** —**forschung**, comparative study of languages, comparative philology. —**fürher**, *m.* colloquial guide (to a language), phrase-book. —**gebiet**, *n.* country or district where a language is spoken; **das gesamte deutsche** —**gebiet**, all German-speaking countries. —**gebrauch**, *m.* colloquial usage; **der heutige** —**gebrauch**, the language of the present day, modern German (*English*, etc.). —**gebräuchlich**, *adj.* idiomatic. —**gefühl**, *n.* connected speech. —**gefühl**, *n.* linguistic feeling (*viz.*, an intuitive sense of what is correct and idiomatic in a language; hence) intuitive sense of the language, instinct or natural feeling for a language. —**gebirte(r)**, —**kundige(r)**, *m.* linguist; philologist. —**genie**, *n.* one who has a genius for learning languages. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* linguistic society; society for promoting purity and elegance of diction. —**gewaltig**, *adj.* endowed with a ready command of language. —**inlet**, *f.* district where the language spoken is different from that of the surrounding country. —**kenner**, *m.* one who knows the language thoroughly; linguist; grammarian. —**laut**, *m.* speech-sound. —**lehre**, *f.* grammar. —**lehrer**, *m.* teacher of languages; grammarian. —**los**, *adj.* speechless; mute; —**los vor Schrecken**, speechless with fright. —**menzgeret**, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words in speaking. —**neuerer**, *m.* neologist. —**probe**, *f.* specimen of language, selected piece, selected passage; **altdeutsche** —**proben**, specimens of Old German; Old German Reader. —**regel**, *f.* grammatical rule. —**reinheit**, *f.* purity of speech; purity of a language. —**reiner**, *m.* purist. —**reinigung**, *f.* purification of a language. —**richtig**, *adj.* correct, gram-

matical. —**richtigkeit**, *f.* grammatical correctness. —**rohr**, *n.* speaking trumpet or tube; die —**rohre der öffentlichen Meinung**, the organs of public opinion; sich zum —**rohr der öffentlichen Meinung** machen, to make oneself the mouthpiece of public opinion. —**schatz**, *m.* vocabulary of a language. —**schwierig**, *see* —**fehler**. —**störung**, *f.* impediment of speech. —**stunde**, *f.* lesson in (*foreign*) language; **deutsche** —**stunden**, German lessons. —**stunde**, *f.* gross violation of grammar. —**übung**, *f.* exercise in speaking or in elocution. —**unterricht**, *m.* instruction in a language; **deutschen** —**unterricht** erteilen, to give lessons in German (conversation). —**verbesserung**, *f.* linguistic reform. —**verein**, *m.* linguistic society; philological society. —**vergleichung**, *f.* comparative philology. —**vermögen**, *n.* faculty of speech; linguistic capacity. —**(cu)**=**verwirrung**, *f.* see —**engewirr**. —**werkschug**, *n.* vocal organ, organ of speech. —**widrig**, *adj.* incorrect, ungrammatical. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* science of language, (*comparative*) philology. **Sprung**, **Sprünge**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of springen.*

**Spreche**—**en**, *irv. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak, say; to talk; to converse; (*only v.a.*) to declare, pronounce (*judgment*); frei —**en**, to acquit, pronounce not guilty, absolve; aus dem Stofe, frei —**en**, to speak extempore, without notes, on the spur of the moment; von etwas anderem —**en**, to change the subject; man spricht stark davon, it is much talked of; einem zu —**en** wünschlich, to wish to see a p.; ist Herr N. zu —**en**? can I see Mr. N.? er läßt nicht mit sich —**en**, he wont listen to reason, it is no use reasoning with him; er ist nicht gut zu —**en**, he is anything but affable; er ist auf ihn nicht gut zu —**en**, he has not much good to say of him, he is very angry with him; ich bin heute für niemand zu —**en**, I am not at home to any one to-day; vor Gericht —**en**, to plead a cause; heilig —**en**, to canonize; den Segen über einen —**en**, to pronounce benediction upon a p., to bless a p.; wir werden uns darüber noch —**en**, we'll see about that. —**end**, *p. & adj.* speaking; —**end** ähnliches **Si d.**, speaking likeness. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) speaker; spokesman; orator. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* telegraph-receiver. —**art**, *f.* manner of speaking, diction, style; dialect. —**gesang**, *m.* recitative. —**maschine**, *f.* talking machine, phonograph. —**oper**, *f.* opera partly sung; comic opera; operetta. —**strom**, *m.* working current (*Tele.*). —**stunde**, *f.* reception hour; business hour; consultation hour; office hour; täglich im eigenen Hause von 2-4 —**stunde** haben, to be at home every day from 2 to 4. —**süchtig**, *adj.* talkative. —**übung**, *f.* exercise in speaking or conversing. —**weise**, *f.* see —**art**. —**zimmer**, *n.* parlor, consulting-room (*of medical men*). **Spreibe**—(*in comp.*) —**feder**, *f.* pendulum-spring. —**hafen**, *m.* charcoal-burner's raker. **Spreite**/**ten**, *v.a.* to spread out, extend. **Spreize**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) stay, prop; stretcher; wedge. **Spreizen**, *v. I. a.* to spread, stretch out; to straddle, spread wide (*the legs*); to prop, support; to skewer. *II. r.* to straddle, stretch oneself, sprawl; to swagger, strut; sich gegen etwas —, to resist, strive against a th.; sich mit etwas —, to boast of, plume o.s. on a th. **Sprengbar**, *adj.* capable of being blasted or blown up. **Sprengel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sprinkling brush (*for holy-water*); diocese; parish; district; jurisdiction. **Sprengen**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to cause to spring, to make



jump; to sprinkle, strew, scatter; to water; to spring, burst, blow up, blast; to burst open; to disperse (*a mob, etc.*); to break (*a gaming bank, etc.*); to rupture (*a blood-vessel*); to throw down from the table (*a ball, Bill.*); to start (*a game*); to marble (*the eyes of books*); den Garten —en, to water the garden, to syringe the garden (*with a hose*); sein Pferd über einen Graben —en, to make one's horse take a ditch; einen nach einem Orte hin —en, to send s.o. running to a place. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride at full speed, dash, bound; auf den Feind los —en, to charge the enemy at full speed. III. n. (*aux. h.*) & *imp.*; es hat nur gesprengt, there were only a few drops, it only drizzled. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sprinkler; blaster; started game; einen —er machen, to send a ball over the table (*Bill.*). —ung, f. springing, blasting, etc.; dispersion, scattering (*of a crowd*); headlong course; sprinkling. *Comp.* —arbeit, f. blasting. —büchse, f. petard (*Artill.*). —eisen, n. cracking-pot. —gefäß, n. —fanne, f. watering-pot. —geschöß, n. explosive projectile, (bomb-) shell. —graben, m. mine. —gräber, m. sapper, miner. —kessel, m. holy-water vessel. —knoten, m. rose of a watering-pot. —kugel, f. bomb, shell. —ladung, f. explosive charge, charge of bursting-powder. —maschine, f. infernal machine. —öl, n. blasting oil, nitroglycerine. —patrone, f. blasting cartridge. —püffel, m. mason's sprinkling brush; marbling-brush (*Bookb.*). —pulver, n. blasting powder; percussion powder (*Artill.*). —regen, m. fine rain. —schuß, m. blasting shot. —schutt, m. débris of an explosion. —stück, n. splinter (*of a shell*). —tonne, f. powder-barrel. —trichter, m. rose of a watering-pot. —wage, f. splinter-bar (*of a carriage*). —wedel, m. sprinkling brush, holy-water sprinkler. —werk, n. ornamented lattice-work; strut-frame explosives. —wisch, m. brush. —zündler, m. blasting fuse.

Sprengsel, m. (—s, pl. —) gin, snare; speckle, spot; freckle. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, adj. speckled, spotted. —n, v. a. to speckle, spot; to dapple; to sprinkle (*Brew.*); to marble (*Bookb.*).

Spreu, f. chaff; husks; wie — vor dem Winde, as chaff before the wind. *Comp.* —artin, adj. chaffy; paleaceous (*Bot.*). —blättchen, n. palea (*Bot.*). —regen, m. drizzling rain.

Spreich, *imperat. sing. of sprechen.*

Spreich— (*in comp.*) —wort, n. saying; proverb; maxim, adage; phrase, mocking phrase (*obs.*); es ist kein —wort, it is a saying of his; zum —wort werden, to become a byword, to become a proverb; —wörter spielen, to act proverbs. —wörterlexikon, n. dictionary of proverbs. —wörtlich, adj. proverbial.

Spreichst, Spreicht, 2 & 3 pers. pres. ind. of sprechen.

Sprengel, m. (—s, pl. —) thin piece of wood; hoop; head, top (*of cradles*); support of a tilt or awning; tilt; reed-work, cradling (*of walls, etc.*).

Spreißen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout.

Spreit, n. (—es, pl. —e) see Gabelstange; sprit, spar.

Spring, m. (—es, pl. —e) spring, source; sheer (*of a deck*); — auf dem Infertan, spring on the cable. —el, m. (—els, pl. —el) (wooden) vaulting-horse (*gymn.*).

Sprung—en, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to leap, spring, jump; to run, hasten (*dial.*); to spring, gush, spout; to crack, snap, burst, break; to burst, fall in pieces; to advance rapidly over open ground with occasional short halts (*Mil.*); to copulate, cover (the mare);

über einen Graben —en, to leap a ditch; zu einem hin —en, to run up to a p.; auf die Seite —en, to leap aside; die Thür sprang auf, the door flew open; das Schloß sprang auf, the lock burst open; eine Saite ist gesprungen, a string has snapped; mir ist, als sollte mein Kopf —en, I have a splitting headache; das —t in die Augen, that is evident or obvious; er muß —en, he is turned off, dismissed; die Wasserläufe —en lassen, to make the fountains play; über die Klinge —en lassen, to put to the sword; über die Zunge —en lassen, to slander, calumniate; Geld —en lassen, to spend money freely; eine Mine —en lassen, to spring a mine; sein Haus wird —en müssen, he will have to sell his house; zurück —en, to rebound; gesprungen kommen, to come running. II. r. sich müde —en, to run till one is tired. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) jumper, leaper, vaulter; knight (*Chess*). —erer, f. repeated leaping, continual jumping. *Comp.* —anker, m. kedge anchor. —ball, m. india-rubber ball, elastic ball. —bock, m. springbok, Cape antelope. —brett, n. spring-board. —brunnen, m. fountain. —faden, m. brittle glass-thread; elater (*Bot.*). —feder, f. elastic spring. —federmatratze, f. spring-mattress. —fisch, m. flying fish. —flut, f. spring-tide. —frosch, m. leap-frog (*a game*). —glas, n. anaclastic glass. —hahn, m. cock. —hase, m. jumping hare; jerboa. —hengst, m. stallion. —insfeld, m. romp, mad-cap; hoiden (*of a girl*); whipper-snapper (*of a boy*). —läufer, m. click-or spring-beetle. —kasten, m. a kind of padded box used for jumping (*Milit.*). —kraft, f. elasticity. —kräftig, adj. elastic, springy. —kranz, f. art of vaulting or leaping. —lade, f. wind-chest (*Ory.*). —ladung, f. explosive charge. —maus, f. jerboa. —ochs, m. bull kept for breeding purposes. —pferd, n. leaping horse, jumper. —prozeßion, f. dancing procession. —quell(e, f.) m. spring. —rohr, n. jet-pipe (*of fountains*). —schloß, n. spring-lock. —seil, n. skipping-rope. —spiel, n. leaping, vaulting, tumbling; dancing on the tight rope. —stange, f., —stod, m. balancing pole; leaping or jumping pole. —stunde, f. an hour's interval between two lessons. —tan, n. skipping rope. —übung, f. exercise in leaping or vaulting. —wand, f. spring-screen for catching birds. —welle, f. bore, large tidal wave. —wurzel, f. open sesame. —zeit, f. season of the highest spring-tides; coupling-time.

Sprit, m. (—s, pl. —r) spirit alcohol.

Spritze, f. (pl. —n) syringe, irrigator; squirt; watering engine; fire-engine; splash; Nautilus siphunculus (*Zool.*); trip (*coll.*); bei der — sein, to be at one's post; erster Mann bei der — sein, to be cock of the walk (*coll.*).

Spritz—en, v. l. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to gush forth, spurt up; to play (*as fire-engines, etc.*); to splutter (*as a pen*). II. a. to squirt, spurt, syringe; to inject; to splash; to play (*the engines*); to make an excursion, trip (*coll.*).

—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) squirter, splasher; syringer; splash. *Comp.* —arbeit, f. work at the fire-engine; spatterwork (*Paint.*); marbled work (*Bookb.*). —bad, n. shower bath, douche. —bewurf, m. rough-cast, plastering. —brett, n. dash-board, splash-board. —büchse, f. squirt. —enhaus, n. engine-house, fire-engine station. —enzente, pl. fire-men. —enmacher, m. fire-engine maker. —enmeister, m. head fireman; inspector of fire-engines. —enzöhre, f., —enzstand, m. hose of a fire-engine. —enzstod, m. piston of a syringe. —fabrt, f. flying visit, pleasure excursion, trip (*coll.*). —fisch, m. beaked

bandoleer-fish; dolphin; sperm whale. —**flasche**, *f.* wash-bottle. —**fließ**, *m.* splash. —**gebädene(s)**, *n.*, see —**ludchen**. —**gahn**, *m.* cock (of a barrel). —**kanne**, *f.* watering-pot. —**ludchen**, *m.* kind of fritter. —**leder**, *n.* splash-leather (on carriages). —**löcher**, *pl.* spout-holes. —**malerei**, *f.* spatterwork. —**mittel**, *n.* injection (*Med.*). —**undeln**, *pl.* vermicelli. —**rechen**, *m.* lizzle. —**röhre**, *f.* syringe; spout-hole; clyster-pipe. —**tour**, *f.* trip (*coll.*). —**wasser**, *n.* spray.

**Spöde** —**c**, *I. adj. & adv.* brittle; hard, inflexible, stubborn; dry; chapped (of the skin); coy; shy, demure; cold, disdainful; —**c sein**, to be reserved; **sein Sie nicht so — c!** do not be so shy or coy! —**c thun**, to affect shyness, to play the prude; —**c Tugend**, severe or prim virtue; —**c Dame**, prim lady. **II. f. (pl. —cn)** prude. —**heit**, —**igkeit**, *f.* brittleness; hardness; dryness; demureness, coyness; prudery; reserve, coldness. **Comp.** —**glas-erig**, *n.* brittle, sulphureous silver-ore. —**büßig**, *adj.* brittle-hoofed (of horses). —**(c) = thun**, *n.* affected shyness, prudery.

**1 Spriß** (*short v*), *m.* (—(f)iß, *pl.* (—(f)ien) shoot, sprout (ing bud), sprig; descendant, offspring, scion; **sein erster —**, his first-born (child). **Comp.** —**wofal**, *m.* parasitic vowel.

**2 Spriß** (*short v*), **Sprißig**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sprißen*.

**1 Sprißig** —**c**, *f. (pl. —cn)* see **1 Spriß**; **Brüßler** —**en**, Brussels sprouts; point, prong, start, branch (*hunt.*); **erste** —**c**, brot-angler, broach. **Comp.** —**en-bier**, *n.* (Dauzig) spruce-beer. —**en-bildung**, *f.* proliferation. —**en-erz-traft**, *m.* extract of spruce-fir. —**en-fichte**, *f.* spruce-fir. —**en-fohl**, *m.* broccoli; **Brüßler** —**en-fohl**, Brussels sprouts. —**en-tanne**, *f.* hemlock-spruce. —**en-tan**, *n.* knotted climbing rope (*gymn.*). —**en-tragend**, —**en-treibend**, *adj.* proliferous, prolific.

**2 Sprißig**, *f. (pl. —u)* rung, round, rundle, step, stove; star, bar; peg; cross-bar (of a window-frame).

**Sprißen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to sprout, germinate, bud; to come from, to descend from. —**d**, *pres. p. & adj.* prolific.

**Sprißer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thrush- or bastard-nightingale (*Luscinia major*).

**Sprißling**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) sprout, shoot; scion, descendant.

**Sprißte**, *f. (pl. —u)* sprat; **Rieler** —**n**, smoked sprats (from **Riel**).

**Spriß**, *m.* (—c)s, *pl.* **Sprißer**) sentence, decree, judgment; verdict; saying; dictum; axiom; maxim, motto; aphorism, epigram; short gnomic poem; passage, text; **Sprißche Salomonis**, Proverbs of Solomon; **cinen — thun**, to pass sentence, make an award. —**haft**, *adj.* sententious. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* aphoristic. —**buch**, *n.* book of texts; book of aphorisms. —**dichter**, *m.* aphoristic poet; gnomic or sententious poet. —**dichtung**, *f.* epigrammatic or gnomic poetry. —**fähig**, *adj.* competent. —**fertig**, *adj.* sufficiently investigated (*Law*). —**gedicht**, *n.* rhymed maxim or proverb, gnomic poem, epigram. —**register**, *n.* concordance (to the Bible). —**reid**, *adj.* aphoristic, sententious. —**reif**, *adj.* ready for trial or judgment; **die Sache ist noch nicht —reif**, the matter has not yet been fully investigated. —**weise**, *adv.* in sentences; sententiously. —**weiser**, *m.* concordance (to the Bible).

**Sprißwort**, see **Sprißwort**.

**Sprißdel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bubbling source, spring, well; hot spring.

**Sprißdel** —**n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, effervesce; (*aux. h.*) to bubble or boil up; to sparkle

(as wine); to gush; to flash, gleam, to be full of (ardor, etc.); to fume; to boil with (anger, etc.); to sputter (in talking); **der Wig — t von seinen Lippen**, he is bubbling over with wit. **II. a.** to spurt forth. —**(cr)**, **Sprißdel** —**cr**, *m.* (—crs, *pl.* —cr) sputterer. **Comp.** —**foß**, *m.* hot-headed person. —**wasser**, *n.* bubbling water.

**Spriß** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to send forth in drops or sparks; to sprinkle; to scatter; to emit (sparks, etc.). **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to fly out in sparks or drops; to sparkle, scintillate; to drizzle; to flash (with anger, etc.). **Comp.** —**auge**, *n.* flashing eye. —**feuer**, *n.* sparkling or (rarely) coruscating fire. —**traufe(n)**, *m.* flying-spark. —**regen**, *m.* drizzling rain, drizzle. —**welle**, *f.* white-crested wave.

**Spriß**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Sprißer**) crack, fissure, split, chink; spring, leap, jump, bound; rebound; ricochet; skip; sudden transition; coition (of animals); (*pl.*) tricks, gambols, pranks; in vollem —**c**, at full speed; mit cinem —**c**, at a bound; —**mit Anlauf**, running jump; **Spriße machen**, to frisk, gambol; **es ist nur ein — bis dahin**, it is within a stone's throw, quite near; **cinem — nach Hause machen**, to run home; —**ins Ungewisse**, leap in the dark; **er wird seine großen Spriße machen (können)**, he won't be able to go far, or do much, he will have to keep within bounds; **cinem auf die Spriße helfen**, to set a p. right; **cinem auf die (or hinter jemand's) Spriße kommen**, to find a p. out, to find out a p.'s tricks or secrets; **wieder auf seine alten Spriße kommen**, to fall into one's old ways; **auf dem — c stehen**, to be on the point of. **Comp.** —**bein**, *n.* astragal, ankle-bone. — **Brett**, *n.* spring-board, jumping board. — **fischerei**, *f.* trout-fishing. — **hock**, *n.* hock (of horses). — **kisten**, *m.* padded box used for jumping (*Mil.*). — **lauf**, *m.* gallop. — **riemen**, *n.* martingale. — **schlag**, *m.* half-volley (*Tennis*). — **weise**, *adv.* by bounds or leaps. — **weite**, *f.* leaping range.

**Spriß** —**c**, *f.* spittle, saliva. —**cn**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to spit. **Comp.** — **fassen**, — **naß**, *m.* spittoon.

**Spuk**, *m.* (—c)s, *pl.* —c) ghost, apparition, specter, phantom, spook (*coll.*); hobgoblin; witchcraft; confusion, noise, uproar; a sad piece of business, a scandal; **es ist — dabei**, there is something not quite right, something uncanny in that. — **haft**, *adj.* ghostlike, ghostly. **Comp.** — **geist**, *m.* imp. hobgoblin. — **geschichte**, *f.* ghost-story. — **haus**, *n.* haunted house. — **hande**, *f.* witching hour.

**Spuk** —**cn**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to appear, walk (as a ghost), haunt (a place); to make a row; to make a noise; **es — t in diesem Hause**, this house is haunted; **der Wein — t in seinem Kopfe**, the wine has gone to his head; **es — t in seinem Kopfe**, he is not quite right in his head or his upper story. — **crei**, *f.* apparitions; ghost-walking; disturbance.

**Spül** —**c**, *f. (pl. —cn)* spool, bobbin; quill; coil (*electr.*). **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* spindle-tree. — **draht**, *m.* spool-wire. — **eisen**, *n.* bobbin-iron. — **hölz**, *n.* puppet (*Weat.*). — **fassen**, *m.* bobbin-chest. — **maschine**, *f.* jack-frame. — **rad**, *n.* spooling-wheel. — **röhre** — **den**, *n.* small bobbin for silk. — **tonnen**, *m.* belly-worm; large round-worm.

**Spül** —**cn**, *v. a.* to wind upon a reel or bobbin; to spin. — **cr**, *m.* (—crs, *pl.* —cr) winder; reel; reel-holder (on sewing-machines).

**Spül** —**cn**, *v. I. a.* to wash, clean, scour; to rinse; **die Wogen — cn das Ufer höhl**, the waves are undermining the shore. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) to wash against, lap. — **ich**, (—ig), *n.*

(—*icht*s, *pl.* —*icht*), dish-water, slops; pig-wash, swill. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* sink, slop-stone; washing-place (*on rivers*). —*fab*, *n.* wash-tub. —*iran*, *f.* scullery-maid. —*lammer*, *f.* —*fische*, *f.* scullery. —*napp*, *m.* slop-basin; rinsing-basin. —*wasser*, *n.* water for washing up; sloppy water, slops, dish-water.

**Spund**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*es*, *pl.* *Spün'de*) bung, plug; stopple; tomption (*Artbl.*); bughole; aperture (*of an air-shaft*); feather, tongue (*Carp.*); shutter (*Hydr.*); channel, groove. —*en*, *v. a.* see *Spünden*. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* bung-loop. —*brett*, *n.* thick board or plank. —*geld*, *n.* tax on liquors. —*hefe*, *f.* barm, yeast worked out at the bung-hole. —*hobel*, *m.* grooving-plane. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole. —*meißer*, *n.* cooper's hatchet. —*nägcl*, *pl.* floor-nails. —*tiefe*, *f.* center measurement (*of a cask*). —*wand*, *f.* sheet-piling (*Hydr.*). —*zapfen*, *m.* bung. —*zieher*, *m.* bung-pick.

**Spünd-en**, *v. a.* to bung; to put into casks; to groove, fit (*planks, etc.*) into one another; to inlay. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) beer- or wine-porter. —*ung*, *f.* bunging; rabbet, rabbetting.

**Str**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trace, track; footstep; mark, sign, vestige, clue; remains; rut (*of a wheel*); wake (*of a ship*); trail, scent; track (*Railw.*); furrow, channel; point of intersection; *ans der* —*bringen*, to mislead; *von der* —*abbringen*, to throw off the scent; *auf die* —*bringen*, to put on the right scent or track; *die* —*verfolgen*, to double back; *feine* —*von*, not the least sign or trace of, not a bit of, not the faintest notion of, no . . . whatever. *Comp.* —*breite*, *f.* (*width of*) gauge (*Railw.*). —*eisen*, *n.* furrow-cutter. —*herd*, *m.* hearth of a forge. —*frans*, *m.* flange, tire (*of a wheel*). —*lebre*, *f.* gauge (*Railw.*). —*los*, *adj.* trackless; —*los verfolgen*, to disappear without leaving a trace, to disappear completely, to vanish into space, to be hopelessly lost. —*spurr*, *m.* trace (*Math.*). —*ritt*, *m.* following the game on horseback. —*stein*, *m.* concentrated metal. —*weite*, *f.* width of the track (*railway*) gauge.

**Str-en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep the track.

**Str-en**, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to trace, track, follow the track of, scent out. II. *v. a.* to perceive; to discover; to feel, experience; to have an inkling of. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) see —*hund*. —*erei'*, *f.* espionage. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* quest of game; tour of inspection. —*hund*, *m.* dog that hunts by scent, tracker, track-hound; spy. —*kraut*, *f.* keen scent; sagacity, penetration. —*nahe*, *f.* tracking nose; prying or inquisitive person; *eine gute* —*nahe haben*, to have a keen scent. —*ohr*, *n.* sharp ear. —*schnee*, *m.* newly fallen snow.

**Str-en**, *f.* Spanish plaitain.

**Str-en**, *v. a.* to spit (*obs.*; *B.*).

**Str-en**, *v. r.* to make haste, hurry (up).

**Str-en**, *int.* (*onomat.*) swish!

**Str-en**, *int.* hush! sh! silence! be quiet!

**Staat**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) state, parade, pomp; finery, dress; train, equipage; state, country; government, body politic; condition; *die Völkerverständnisse* —*en*, the Low Countries; *die* —*en* (= *Stände*), the (e)states; (= *die Genera* —*en*), the States-General; *die Vassal* —*en*, the Balkan States, Balkans, die *Vereinigten* —*en* (*von Nordamerika*), the United States, *abbr. U. S. (A.)*; *in vollem* —*e*, in full dress; *zum* —*e*, for show; *einen großen* —*machen*, to live in great style; —*machen mit*, to make a parade of, boast of. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* pertaining to or proceeding from the state, political; public; —*sich unterstützen*, state help, subvention from public funds' —*sich unterstützen*, public institutions. *Comp.* —*en* —*beidreitung*, *f.* political geography. —*en* —

**bund**, *m.* confederation. —*en-geschichte*, *f.* political history. —*en-tunde*, *f.* political science, politics. —*en-recht*, *n.* law of nations. —*en-zustem*, *n.* political system. —*licher-seits*, *adv.* on the part of the state. —*s-abgaben*, *pl.* (government)-taxes. —*s-akten*, *pl.* state papers; state records. —*s-affien*, *pl.* government bonds or securities. —*s-amt*, *n.* government appointment, office under the crown; public office; civil service. —*s-angehörige(r)*, *m.* subject of a state; *ein deutscher* —*s-angehöriger*, a German subject; *er ist kein deutscher* (*englischer, etc.*) —*s-angehöriger*, he is an alien, he is not a German (English) subject. —*s-angehörigkeit*, *f.* citizenship, nationality; *die* —*s-angehörigkeit erwerben*, to become naturalized; *die* —*s-angehörigkeit verlieren* or *aufgeben*, to become denaturalized. —*s-anleihe*, *f.* government loan. —*s-anwalt*, *m.* Attorney-General; public prosecutor. —*s-anweisung*, *f.* bond, exchequer-bill. —*s-anzeiger*, *m.* official advertiser or gazette; *deutscher Reichs* und —*s-anzeiger*, German Imperial and State Gazette. —*s-archiv*, *n.* public-record office. —*s-archivar*, *m.* keeper of the rolls; *erster* —*s-archivar*, master of the rolls. —*s-ansgaben*, *pl.* public expenditure. —*s-bank*, *f.* national bank. —*s-beamte(r)*, —*s-diener*, *m.* civil servant, government official. —*s-behörde*, *f.* government authorities. —*s-bürgerrecht*, *n.* (rights of) citizenship; *Verleihung des* —*s-bürgerrechts*, naturalization. —*s-begen*, *m.* sword of state. —*s-dienst*, *m.* see —*samt*. —*s-einkommener*, *f.* income-tax. —*s-einkünfte*, *pl.* public revenues. —*s-fach*, *n.* politics. —*s-gebäude*, *n.* public building; the constitution; magnificent building. —*s-gefährlich*, *adj.* dangerous to the state. —*s-gefängnis*, *n.* state-prison. —*s-gerichtshof*, *m.* Supreme Court of Judicature. —*s-geschäft*, *n.* State affair. —*s-gesetz*, *n.* law of the land, constitutional law; statute law. —*s-gewalt*, *f.* supreme or executive power. —*s-pläubige(r)*, *m.* public creditor; fundholder. —*s-grundgesetz*, *n.* fundamental law of a state; constitution. —*s-grundstück*, *m.* political maxim. —*s-gut*, *n.* public property. —*s-handel*, *m.* political or public affair. —*s-haushalt*, *m.* finances, administration of revenue, ways and means. —*s-haushalts-etat*, *m.* budget. —*s-kalender*, *m.* official almanac, state-directory; (*in England*) Red Book. —*s-kanzler*, *m.* chancellor of a state; (*in England*) Lord Chancellor. —*s-kasse*, *f.* public exchequer, treasury. —*s-kirche*, *f.* national church, Established Church; (*Englische* —*kirche*, Church of England, Anglican Church. —*s-kleid*, *n.* gala dress. —*s-klug*, *adj.* versed in state affairs, politic; diplomatic. —*s-klugheit*, *f.* political shrewdness; policy. —*s-körper*, *m.* body-politic. —*s-kosten*, *pl.* public expense; *auf* —*s-tufen*, at the public expense. —*s-kredit-zettel*, *m.* treasury-bill. —*s-kunde*, —*s-kunst*, *f.* political science, politics; statesmanship. —*s-kutsche*, *f.* state-coach. —*s-lebre*, *f.* political science. —*s-mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*s-männer*) statesman, politician. —*s-minister*, *m.* (state-)minister (*in England*), secretary of state. —*s-ökonomie*, *f.* political economy; administration of the public revenue. —*s-pächter*, *m.* farmer of a branch of the public revenue. —*s-papiere*, *pl.* state-papers; government securities, public securities, funds, stocks, consols. —*s-papier* —*handel*, *m.* stock-jobbing. —*s-proseß*, *m.* state trial. —*s-prüfung*, *f.* government examination; civil service examination. —*s-rat*, *m.* council of state; councillor of state;

geheimer — *ſrat*, Privy Council; Privy Councilor, member of the Privy Council. — *ſrätin*, *f.* wife of a councilor of state. — *ſrecht*, *n.* right of a state; civic rights; public, constitutional or political law. — *ſrechts=*  
*wiſſenſchaft*, *f.* political science. — *ſrechts=*  
*lehrer*, *m.* professor of public law. — *ſſädel*,  
*m.* public purse. — *ſſchäſ*, *m.* exchequer,  
 public treasury. — *ſſchuld*, *f.* national debt;  
*ſſudicte* — *ſſchuld*, consols, consolidated  
 funds. — *ſſchuldverwaltung*, *f.* admin-  
 istration of the national debt. — *ſſchuld=*  
*ſchein*, *m.* government bond. — *ſſchreſrät*,  
*m.* secretary of state. — *ſſiegel*, *n.* official  
 seal; *großes ſſiegel*, Great Seal. — *ſſo=*  
*ſzialismus*, *m.* state socialism. — *ſſteuer*,  
*f.* government tax; inland revenue. — *ſſ=*  
*ſtreich*, *m.* coup d'état. — *ſſumwälzung*,  
*f.* (political) revolution. — *ſſunterbändler*,  
*m.* diplomatist. — *ſſverbeſſerung*, *f.* political  
 reform. — *ſſverſammlung*, *f.* political constitu-  
 tion. — *ſſverwaltung*, *f.* administration of  
 a state; government. — *ſſwirtschaft*, *f.*  
 political economy; administration of public  
 money. — *ſſwiſſenſchaft*, *f.* political science;  
 state-craft. — *ſſzimmer*, *n.* state-room.

**Stab**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* *Stäbe*, as measure —) staff;  
 stick; wand (of a conjuror, of office, etc.);  
 mace, rod; bar (of a grate, etc. of metal);  
 perch (for a bird); erosier; (marshal's) baton;  
 ell; meter; measure (of length); rib (of an  
*umbrella*); molding, fillet (*Arch.*); astragal;  
 torus; prop; support; the staff (*Mil.*); juris-  
 diction; (*pl.*) stumps, wicket (*Crickeſt*); *am=*  
*c gehen*, to walk with the help of a stick;  
*ſſein* — *weiter ſſen*, to continue one's jour-  
 ney; *den — über einen brechen*, to condemn  
 a p. (to death); *ich ſſe nicht unter Ihrem*  
*c*, I am not under your authority; *gefügelter*  
*c*, caduceus (*Myth.*). *Comp.* — *eiſenſtab*, *m.*  
 ingot-mold. — *eiſen*, *n.* bar-iron, wrought  
 iron. — *gereimt*, *adj.* alliterative. — *gold*,  
*n.* bar-gold. — *halter*, *m.* mace-bearer; beadle;  
 president (of a court of justice); sergeant-at-  
 arms; staff-holder (*Survey*). — *hammer*, *m.*  
 flattening hammer; slitting mill. — *holz*, *n.*  
 staff. — *lehen*, *n.* episcopal ſief. — *reim*, *m.*  
 alliteration; *Ordnicht* in — *reimen*, alliterative  
 poem; — *reimend*, alliterative; — *reimender*  
*Verſ*, alliterative line. — *ſſarſt*, *m.* (surgeon-  
 major; staff-surgeon (*Naut.*); *General* — *ſſar=*  
*ſt*, general in the medical department, (sur-  
 geon-)general. — *ſſhoboiſt*, *m.* band-master.  
*ſſoffizier*, *m.* staff-officer; flag-officer  
*(Naut.)*; field-officer, regimental field-officer.  
*ſſquartier*, *n.* headquarters. — *ſſquar=*  
*tiermeiſter*, *m.* quartermaster-general. — *ſſ=*  
*trömpeter*, *m.* trumpet-major. — *ſſwade*,  
*f.* soldiers permanently attached to the mobile  
 ſtaffs of the German army. — *tierchen*, *n.*  
*bacillus*. — *träger*, see — *halter*.

**Stäb=** *den*, *n.* (— *denſ*, *pl.* — *den*) little  
 wand; treble, long ſtich. — *ſten*, *v.a.* to ſtake  
 (peas). *Comp.* — *elzſteben*, *pl.* ſtaked peas.

**Stabil**, *adj.* ſtable, ſteady. — *ſtät*, *f.* ſtability.

**Stach** (long a), *ſtäche*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of*  
*ſtechen*.

**Städel**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*n*) prickly, prick; thorn;  
 ſting; spine; quill (of porcupines); point,  
 prong (of ſpurs); beard (of barley); tongue (of  
 a buckle); goad; ein — im Auge, a thorn in  
 the fleſh; wider den — *leſen* (or *löſen*),  
 to kick againſt the prick (B.). — *ſtich*, (*ſtich=*  
*ſtich*) (*obs.*), — *ſtich*, (*ſtichig*) *adj.* prickly,  
 thorny; ſpinous; bristly; ſtinging, poignant.  
*Comp.* — *ähre*, *f.* French graſs, eſparcet. —  
*beere*, *f.* goſeberry. — *biene*, *f.* working-bee.  
*draht*, *m.* barbed wire. — *drahtzahn*, *m.*  
 barbed wire fence. — *ſtiſch*, *m.* ſtickle-back;

sea-urchin; globe- or porcupine-fiſh. — *ſtoſſe*,  
*f.* ſin-spine. — *ſtoſſer*, *pl.* acanthopterygians  
*(Icht.)*. — *ſtörnig*, *adj.* thorn-like. — *ſtucht*,  
*f.* prickly fruit. — *halsband*, *n.* ſpiked dog-  
 collar. — *loſ*, *adj.* without prickles; ſting-  
 leſs. — *muſſel*, *m.* ſpinous muſſel. — *raube*,  
*f.* prickly caterpillar, caterpillar of the ſwallow-  
 tail butterfly. — *rade*, *f.* ſatirical, ſtinging  
 ſpeech. — *rade*, *m.* thorn-back. — *ſchnecke*,  
*f.* Venus' ſhell (*Molluſc.*). — *ſchwein*, *n.* por-  
 cupine. — *zaunſtraht*, *m.* barbed wire (for  
*fencing*).

**Stadel** — *n.*, *v.a.* to arm or ſet round with  
 points, thorns, ſtings, etc.; to prick, ſting; to  
 goad; to ſpur on; *ihn — t Ehrbegier*, the  
 love of fame ſpurs him on.

**Stadel**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) ſtall, ſhed (*dial.*).

**Staden**, *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) river bank, quay (*dial.*).

**Stadium**, *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* *Stadien*) ſtadium; ſtage  
 (of affairs, trade, a diſeaſe, etc.).

**Stadt**, *f.* (*pl.* *Städte*) town; city; die ewige  
 —, the Eternal City (*Rome*); die heilige —,  
 the Holy City (*Jerusalem*); in der — auf-  
 gewachſen, town-bred; das weiß die ganze  
 —, that is all over the town, or iſt mit mir  
 ans einer —, he is a fellow-townſman of mine.  
*Comp.* — *abgeordnete(r)*, *m.* town-councilor;  
 member for a borough. — *adel*, *m.* reſident  
 nobility; patricians. — *amt*, *n.* municipal  
 office; mayoralty (in Germany). — *amtmann*,  
*m.* mayor (in Frankfurt a. M.). — *bahn*, *f.*  
 city-railway; *Louduer* — *bahn*, metropolitan  
 (railway). — *bann*, *m.* diſtrict or juris-  
 diction of a town. — *baumeiſter*, *m.* municipal  
 architect. — *beamteter*, *m.* municipal officer.  
*bebörde*, *f.* municipal authorities. — *be=*  
*ſannt*, *adj.* generally known; die Geſchichte  
 iſt — *bekannt*, the ſtory is the talk of the town.  
*bewohner*, *m.* townſman, dweller in a town.  
*bezirk*, *m.* ward. — *brief*, *m.* letter ſent by  
 town-poſt. — *buch*, *n.* municipal register. —  
*bürger*, *m.* citizen. — *bürgerrecht*, *n.* free-  
 dom of the city, civic rights. — *ſchloß*, *f.*  
 citadel. — *gebiet*, *n.* townſhip. — *geſchloß*,  
*n.* city-jail. — *gend*, *f.* quarter of a town.  
*gemeinde*, *f.* city corporation, municipality.  
*gericht*, *n.* magiſtrate's court. — *gerichts=*  
*barkeit*, *f.* municipal jurisdiction. — *gebräch*,  
*n.* town-talk. — *graben*, *m.* town-moat. —  
*gut*, *n.* municipal property. — *hauptmann*,  
*m.* captain of the civic guard or town militia.  
*haus*, *n.* townhall, guildhall; town-house.  
*tämmerer*, *m.* city-receiver. — *kind*, *n.*  
 townſman, native of a town. — *latſch*, *m.* talk  
 of the town. — *latſche*, *f.* town-gossip. —  
*foumandant*, *m.* governor of a (fortified) city.  
*kreis*, *m.* diſtrict formed by a town. — *ku=*  
*ſtig*, *adj.* well acquainted with the town; well-  
 known in town. — *leute*, *pl.* townſpeople,  
 townſfolk. — *miliz*, *f.* civic guard; town  
 militia. — *neuſteit*, *f.* local news. — *poſt=*  
*fuß*, *m.* medical officer of a town. — *poſt*, *f.*  
 town-poſt, local poſt, local delivery. — *rat*, *m.*  
 town-council; town-councilor, alderman. —  
*recht*, *n.* municipal law(s). — *richter*, *m.* judge  
 in a magiſtrate's court, city-magiſtrate. —  
*ſädel*, *m.* city treasury. — *ſchreiber*, *m.* town-  
 clerk. — *ſchreiberei*, *f.* office of the town-  
 clerk. — *ſchule*, *f.* municipal ſchool, board  
 ſchool; town-ſchool. — *ſchul=**foumiſſion*, *f.*  
 local ſchool-board. — *ſchul=rat*, *m.* member  
 of ſchool-board; inſpector of (board) ſchools.  
*ſoldat*, *m.* city-militiaman. — *ſteuer*, *f.*  
 municipal rate. — *teil*, *m.* quarter, ward. —  
*verordnete(r)*, *m.* town-councilor. — *ver=*  
*ordnete* — *verſammlung*, *f.* town-council —  
*verordnete* — *vorſtzer*, *m.* chairman of the  
 town-council. — *verwaltung*, *f.* local admin-  
 istration. — *viertel*, *n.* ward. — *voigt*, *m.*  
 high-bailiff, provost. — *vontel*, *f.* city-jail.

—wache, *f.* municipal guard. —wage, *f.* public scales. —weide, *f.* town-common. —wesen, *n.* municipal concerns. —wohnung, *f.* town-residence.

Städth/-chen, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) small town. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) inhabitant of a town; townsman (townswoman); *pl.* townspeople; —er und Städtchen, town and gown. —lich, *adj.* of a town or city; municipal; town-like. *Comp.* —erbesieger, *m.* conqueror of cities. —erbund, *m.* league of cities. —erordnung, *f.* municipal statutes. —erstag, *m.* meeting of the delegates of several towns. —erwesen, *n.* civic or municipal concerns; das deutliche —erwesen, the German towns.

Stafette, *f.* (*pl.* —n) courier, express.

Staff/-n'ge, *f.* figures (persons, animals, etc.) in a landscape (Paint); decoration. —ier'cu, *v.a.* to garnish, dress, trim; to finish; to decorate; to enliven (a picture) with figures. —ier'er, *m.* (—ierers, *pl.* —ier'er) trimmer, dresser; decorator, see —ier-maler. —ier'ruug, *f.* garnishing; decorating; trimming, see —age. *Comp.* —ier'-maler, *m.* decorator; painter of figures, groups, etc., in landscape. —ier'-malerei, *f.* decorative painting. —ier'-naht, *f.* garnish-seam.

Staf'fel, *f.* (& *m. dial.*) (*pl.* —n) step, round (of a ladder); degree; echelon (*Mil.*). —ei', *f.* easel (*Paint*). *Comp.* —auff'elung, *f.* echelon (*Mil.*). —bewegung, *f.* movement in echelon form. —förmig, *adj.* in steps; in echelon. —tarif, *m.* adjustable tariff.

Stag, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —c) stay (*Naut.*); losc's —, preventer stay. *Comp.* —fod, *f.* fore-stay sail.

Stagnie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stagnate.

Stahl, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c and Stäh'le) steel; sword, dagger; any steel instrument; chisel; stamp; heater (of an iron). *Comp.* —artin, *adj.* steel(y); chalybeate. —bad, *n.* chalybeate bath. —blech, *n.* (thin) steel plate, sheet-steel. —brennen, *n.* conversion of iron into steel. —brunnen, *m.* chalybeate spring. —ers, *n.* sparry iron-ore. —fabrik, *f.* steel manufactory. —feder, *f.* steel-pen; steel-spring. —feder-halter, *m.* penholder. —feder-matrage, *f.* spring-mattress. —fri'schen, *n.* steel-finishing process. —geschöß, *n.* steel projectile. —geschütz, *n.* steel gun or cannon. —gewand, *n.* coat of mail, armor (*port.*). —gewinnung, *f.* production of steel. —granate, *f.* steel shell; panzerbrechende —granaten, armor-piercing steel shells. —guß, *m.* toughened cast-iron. —halsig, *adj.* containing steel, chalybeate. —hammer, *m.* steel-hammer; steel forge. —hart, *adj.* hard as steel. —härtung, *f.* tempering of steel. —hitte, *f.* see —fabrik. —hammer, *f.* strong-room (in large banking establishments). —kopfschiene, *f.* steel-headed rail (*Railw.*). —kille, *f.* iron-pill. —pulver, *n.* steel filings; iron powder. —guelle, *f.* chalybeate spring. —roß, *n.*: das —roß inmanu, to ride a bicycle, to bike (*hum.*). —schuh, *m.* iron shoe, solleret. —stecher, *m.* steel engraver. —stecher-fuss, *f.* art of steel engraving. —stich, *m.* steel engraving, print. —tropfen, *pl.* iron-drops; —tropfen einnehmen, to take iron. —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water.

Stahl, Stäh'le (Stäh'le), 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stählen.

Stäh'l/-en, *v.a.* to convert into steel; to harden; to temper; to impregnate (fluids) with steel; to steel (the courage, one's heart). —eru, *adj.* steel, steely. —ung, *f.* steeling; tempering.

Stal, imperf. of steden (if used intrans. obs.).

Staf'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stake; boat-hook, gaff. —n,

*l. m.* (—n's, *pl.* —n) see Stafe. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hook (with a boat-hook).

Staf'fe(t), *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) palisade; fence, railing; stockade.

Stahl'hof, (Stahl'hof) *m.* (—s) Steelyard (old settlement of Hanseatic merchants in London).

Stall, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Stäl'le) shed; stall; stable; sty; kennel; outhouse. *Comp.* —alt'zug, *m.* stable-dress. —bediente(r), *m.* stableman. —dienst, *m.* stable-work; stable-duty. —fütze'ruug, *f.* stall-feeding. —gabel, *f.* dung-fork. —geld, *n.* stallage; stabling-money. —hengst, *m.* stallion. —junge, *m.* stable-boy. —knecht, *m.* hostler, groom. —meister, *m.* equerry, master of the horse; riding-master. —miete, *f.* see —geld.

Stäl'-en, *v. I. a.* to stall, stable. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a stall or stable; to run well in harness together; to urinate (of animals). —ung, *f.* stabling; stables, sheds; preserve, inclosure.

Stam'm, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) estamine (cloth).

Stamm, *m.* (—cs, *pl.* Stäm'm'e) stem, trunk; stalk; family; tribe; race, stock, breed, trunk; stem (of words); stock (*Agr.*); nucleus, officers; stake (*Caris*); card(s) left after dealing; capital; Holz auf dem —c laufen, to buy standing trees; to buy timber at the stub; cimen —siegel schicken, to play a game of skittles; der — Juda, the tribe of Judah; die zwölf Stämme, the twelve tribes; die Stämme der Germanen, the Germanic tribes; von königlichem —c, of royal blood; die Stämme in Schottland, the Highland clans; der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, like father, like son (*prov.*). —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be descended, sprung (from); to be derived (from). —haft, *adj.* see Stämmig. *Comp.* —altie, *f.* original share. —bahn, *f.* trunk line, main line (*Railway*). —baum, *m.* genealogical tree. —bild'ung, *f.* formation of primary words. —buch, *n.* genealogical register; album; sich in ein —buch einzeichnen, to write one's name (a few lines or a poem) in an album. —buch-blatt, *n.* leaf from an album. —buchstabe, *m.* radical letter. —buch-berg, *m.* verse(s) suitable for or written in an album. —burg, *f.* ancestral castle. —eltern, *pl.* progenitors; first parents. —ende, *n.* stump (of a tree). —erbe, *m.* heir-at-law; lineal representative. —folge, *f.* line of descent. —form, *f.* primitive form (of a word). —gatt, *m.* habitué, constant visitor (at an inn, etc.). —geld, *n.* capital; stake. —genosse, *m.* member of the same race, tribe, clan. —halter, *m.* representative (of a race); eldest son of the family, heir. —haus, *n.* ancestral home. —holz, *n.* timber, trunk-wood. —kapital, *n.* capital, stock-fund. —kneipe, *f.* tavern or restaurant which a p. frequents regularly. —land, *n.* mother-country. —leben, *n.* family-life, fee-simple. —linie, *f.* chief branch; line, lineage. —liste, *f.* muster-roll. —los, *adj.* trunkless, stemless. —mutter, *f.* ancestress. —ochle, *m.* stock bull. —prioritätsaltie, *f.* preference share. —register, *n.* see —baum. —reihe, *f.* line of descendants. —reis, *n.* sucker. —rolle, *f.* register. —sage, *f.* tribal tradition. —schloß, *n.* ancestral castle. —seidel, *n.* beer mug reserved at a restaurant for a regular guest. —silbe, *f.* radical-syllable; in some cases = root-syllable. —sitz, *m.* ancestral seat; mother-country. —sprache, *f.* primitive language. —tafel, *f.* genealogical table. —tisch, *m.* table reserved for regular guests (of an inn). —vater, *m.* founder of a race, (tribal) ancestor. —verbindung, *f.* clanship. —vermähl'nis, *n.* entail. —verzmögen, *n.* capital. —verwandt, *adj.* akin, cognate, of kindred race. —verwandtschaft, *f.* community of race, kinship; affinity. —

**bold**, *n.* aborigines, primitive people or race. — **wappen**, *pl.* family arms. — **wort**, *n.* primitive word, stem, theme. — **zeit**, *f.* primitive tense.

**Stamm** — **eln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to stammer, stutter; to falter. — **ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) stammerer.

**Stamm** — **en**, *see* **Stemmen**. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* with a stem; full-grown; strong, sturdy; massive; vigorous. — **igheit**, *f.* strength, sturdiness.

**Stamp** — **en**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stamping; crushing; pounding; stamp; pestle; beetle; beater; rammer; short and thick-stemmed wineglass.

**Stamp** — **en**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to stamp; to paw the earth, (*aux. f.*) to pitch (*of ships*); to march, stamp. **II. a.** to pound, crush, stamp, beat; to mash (*potatoes*); to bruise (*corn*); to express (*oil*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stamper, pounder; rammer; pestle; pawing, stamping horse; ship that pitches. **Comp.**

— **ban**, *m.* pisé-building. — **büchse**, *f.* wooden mortar. — **eisen**, *n.* iron pestle. — **erde**, *f.* stamped clay or mud. — **gang**, *m.* crushing-mill. — **hammer**, *m.* stamp-hammer. — **kartoffeln**, *f. pl.* mashed potatoes. — **fleg**, *m.* pile-driver, rammer. — **mühle**, *f.* crushing-mill. — **reiten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pitch at anchor (*Navt.*). — **see**, *f.* heavy sea over the bow. — **werk**, *n.* crushing-mill, stamping-mill. — **zucker**, *m.* crushed sugar.

**Stand**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Stände**) act of standing; position; standing-place; post; state; station; profession; condition (*of things*); class, rank; stand, stall; pew, seat (*in church*); stall, crib; state, rate (*of exchange, etc.*); (*pl.*) estates of the realm; **seinen** — **entnehmen**, to take up one's stand; — **halten**, to withstand, resist, to hold one's own, stand firm; **ich habe hier seinen guten** — I am not well placed here; **in gutem** — **c**, in good condition; **anßer** — **c zu**, not in a condition to, not able to; **zu** — **c kommen**, to take place, come to pass, come off; **etwas zu** — **c bringen**, mit etwas **zu** — **c kommen**, to bring about, accomplish something; **in (anßer)** — **setzen**, to enable (disable, put out of one's power); **sich in** — **setzen**, to prepare oneself for; **in den vorigen** — **setzen**, to restore to a former condition; **von niederm** — **c**, of low degree; **Mann von** — **c**, man of position; **Leute von** — **c**, men of rank (or quality); **mit einem euen harten** — **haben**, to have a great deal of trouble with a p.; **er ist seines** — **s Advokat**, he is a lawyer by profession; **ein bedeutender Jäsauner** — good pheasant-shooting; **ehelicher** — married state; **geistlicher** — clergy. — **haft (ig)**, *adj.* steady, constant, steadfast, unflinching; resolute, firm; persevering; stoical. — **haftigkeit**, *f.* constancy; resoluteness; stoicism. **Comp.** — **barometer**, (*m. & n.*) stationary barometer. — **baum**, *m.* stall-bar. — **bild**, *n.* statue. — **es** — **adel**, *m.* old nobility. — **es** — **amt**, *n.* registrar's office. — **es** — **amtlich**, *adj.* — **es** — **amtliche Trauung**, marriage before a registrar or at a registrar's office. — **es** — **amts** — **buch**, *n.* register of births, marriages and deaths kept by the registrar. — **es** — **ausweis**, *m.* statement of a p.'s trade or profession. — **es** — **beamte(r)**, *m.* registrar of births, marriages and deaths. — **es** — **che**, *f.* marriage for position or rank. — **es** — **erhöhung**, *f.* raising in rank, ennobling. — **es** — **ehre**, *f.* professional honor. — **es** — **gebühr**, *f.* honor due to rank; **nach** — **es** — **gebühr**, with all honor, according to one's rank. — **es** — **gemäß**, — **es** — **mäßig**, *adj.* in accordance with one's rank. — **es** — **genosse**, *m.* equal in station, compeer; **meine** — **es** — **genossen**, people of my own class. — **es** — **gleichheit**, *f.* equality of rank. — **es** — **herr**, *m.* peer; gentleman; mediatized prince. — **es** — **herrlich**, *adj.* lordly, baronial. — **es** — **person**,

*f.* person of distinction. — **es** — **register**, *n.* book of the peerage. — **es** — **vorurteil**, *n.* caste-prejudice. — **geld**, *n.* stall-rent. — **främcr**, *m.* stall-keeper. — **lager**, *m.* settled quarters, cantonment. — **lehre**, *f.* statics (*Math.*). — **linie**, *f.* base-line, base. — **ort**, — **platz**, *m.* stand, station. — **perde**, *n.* relay-horse. — **punkt**, *m.* position; station; point of view, standpoint; **überwinderer** — **punkt**, out-of-date view, antiquated conception. — **quartier**, *n.* fixed quarters. — **recht**, *n.* lynch law; martial law. — **rede**, *f.* harangue, speech. — **riß**, *m.* elevation (*Art.*). — **rohr**, *n.* heavy rifle; pipe or hose of a fire-engine. — **schieße**, *f.* fixed target. — **uhr**, *f.* time-piece, pendulum-clock. — **wild**, *n.* game frequenting the same spot. — **wind**, *m.* steady wind.

**Stand**, **Ständ**, **de**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stehen.*

**Standard** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) standard, ensign; brush (*of a for, etc.*). **Comp.** — **n** — **stange**, *f.* flag-staff. — **n** — **junfer**, — **n** — **träger**, *m.* ensign, cornet, standard-bearer.

**Ständ** — **en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) serenade. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) desk for standing at; pillar; post, pole; pedestal; upright (*of a mill*); water-tub. — **ig**, *adj.* fixed; permanent; settled; constant; staid, established; — **ige Anstellung**, permanent appointment, appointment for life; — **iger Begleiter**, constant companion; — **iges Einkommen**, fixed income; — **ige Wohnung**, permanent residence; — **iges Mitglied einer Bühne**, one of the stock company (*Theat.*). — **isch**, *adj.* belonging to the estates (*of a realm*). — **c** — **saal**, *m.* chamber of the diet, house of assembly. — **c** — **tag**, *m.* day of the meeting of the diet.

**Stange** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pole, perch; bar, rod (*of iron, etc.*); beam, rafter; stick, stake; handle, shaft; ingot; bar (*of a curb-bit*); shank (*of scissors*); ear (*of a gunlock*); stick (*of sealing-wax, licorice*); perch, roost; **gezähnt** — rack; **bei der** — **bleiben**, to persevere, to stick to the point, maintain one's ground; **nicht bei der** — **bleiben**, to waver, wander from the point, digress; **einem die** — **halten**, to take a p.'s part. **Comp.** — **n** — **bier**, *m.* long-handled broom.

— **n** — **bier**, *n.* beer in tall glasses. — **n** — **bohne**, *f.* kidney bean. — **n** — **blei**, *n.* lead in bars. — **n** — **bürste**, *f.* long-handled brush. — **n** — **eisen**, *n.* bar-iron; nail (*Min.*); split-rod; trap (*for foxes, etc.*). — **n** — **erbie**, *pl.* climbing peas. — **n** — **gebis**, *n.* cannon-bit. — **n** — **gitter**, *n.* bars. — **n** — **gold**, *n.* bar gold. — **n** — **holz**, *n.* palling; young copse-wood; twigs, sprays. — **n** — **knütt**, *f.* hydraulic engine with sweeps. — **n** — **lad**, *m.* sealing-wax in sticks. — **n** — **leiter**, *f.* pole-ladder. — **n** — **perde**, *n.* wheeler; pole-horse. — **n** — **presse**, *f.* (lithographic) lever-press. — **n** — **quadrant**, *m.* gunner's quadrant. — **n** — **reiter**, *m.* wheel-horse rider; wheel-driver; driver of an ammunition-wagon (*Artill.*). — **n** — **schrub**, *f.* sear-screw. — **n** — **sichwefel**, *m.* roll-sulphur, cane-brimstone. — **n** — **seife**, *f.* bar-soap. — **n** — **spargel**, *m.* asparagus served whole. — **n** — **stahl**, *m.* bar-steel. — **n** — **wage**, *f.* swing splinter-bar. — **n** — **werk**, *n.* rods. — **n** — **zaun**, *m.* pole-fence. — **n** — **zirkel**, *m.* beam-compasses.

**Stank**, **Stänk**, **te**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stinken.*

**Stänk** — **er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stinking; stinking person or thing; skunk. — **ig**, **Stänk** — **ig**, *adj.* stinking. — **n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell, stink.

**Stänk** — **er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) quarrelsome person; pryer, ferretter. — **er** — **er**, *f.* quarrel; wrangling. — **n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pry about, ferret into; to wrangle, quarrel, be quarrelsome.

**Ständ**, **Ständ**, **de**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stehen.*

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**Stan(n)iol**, *m.* (—*s*) tin-foil. —**belegung**, *f.* coat of tin-foil.

**Stan'z-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) stanza; stanza (*of eight lines, octave rime*); mold (*of metal*); metal stamp, die. —**en**, *v.a.* to stamp, to punch. *Comp.* —**en**—**stempel**, *m.* stamp for embossed work.

**Sta'pel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stake, staple, beam; pile; scaffolding; stocks (*for a ship*); emporium, mart; store-house; **vom** — (*laufen*) lassen, to launch; to bring out, to publish. —**bar**, *adj.* subject to staple-laws; that may be piled up. —**u**, *v. I. a.* to pile up. —**II. n.** (*aur. f.*) to stride, stalk. *Comp.* —**gerocht**(ig) = **feit**, *f.* staple-law or right. —**gut**, *n.* staple commodity. —**holz**, *n.* piled wood; stocks (*for a ship*). —**lauf**, *m.* launching, launch. —**ort**, —**platz**, *m.* staple market, emporium. —**stadt**, *f.* emporium.

**Stap'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) footstep. —**u**, *v.n.* (*aur. h. & f.*) to walk with a heavy tread, to stamp.

**Star**, *m.* (—(*c*)*s* & —(*c*)*n*, *pl.* —*c* & —*en*) stalling. *Comp.* —**mas**, *m.* stalling.

**Star**, *m.* (—(*c*)*s*, *pl.* —*c*); (**grauer** —) cataract; **grüner** —, glaucoma; **schwarzer** —, amaurosis; **wäßer** —, leucoma; **einen den** — **stehen**, to operate for a cataract, to couch a cataract; to open s. o.'s eyes, to tell a p. the plain truth. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* cataractous. —**blind**, *adj.* blind from a cataract. —**brille**, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes (*with convex glasses*). —**fell**, *n.* film of a cataract. —**nadel**, *f.* couching-needle. —**operation**, *f.* —**stechen**, *n.* operation for cataract.

**Stär**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ram.

**Stär'b**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of sterben*.

**Stärk**, *adj. & adv.* (**stärker**, **stärkst**) strong; robust; stout; vigorous; numerous, strong; thick; skillful, clever at, well versed in; violent severe, heavy; hearty (*as an appetite, etc.*); long (*as a mile, etc.*); forte (*Mus.*); —**c** **Erfaltung**, bad cold; —**er** **Esser**, hearty eater; —**es** **Fieber**, high fever; —**er** **Frost**, hard frost; —**es** **Gedächtnis**, good memory; **das** —**e** **Geschlecht**, the stronger sex; —**er** **Geist**, powerful mind; **der** —**e** **Gott**, the mighty God; —**er** **Regen**, heavy rain; **eine** —**e** **Weile**, rather more than a mile; —**er** **Hirsch**, warrantable stag; —**c** **Kälte**, severe or intense cold; **ein** —**es** **Stück**, a bold deed, a daring enterprise; **das** **ist** —**er** **Tabak**, that's rather strong (*coll.*); **ein** —**er** **Schachspieler**, a good chess-player; **wie** — **ist** **Ihre Familie?** how large is your family? **man spricht** — **davon**, it is much talked of; **der Stärkste hat Recht**, might is or goes before right; **das** **ist** **etwas** — ! that is rather strong, rather too much! **das** **ist** **zu** — ! that is too bad! in —**en** **Tagenmärchen**, by forced marches; **darin** **ist** **er** —, he is great at that; — **an** **Meerret**, strong in cavalry; **Einigkeit macht** —, union is strength. *Comp.* —**beliebt**, —**lebig**, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —**besetzt**, *adj.* well-attended, crowded; full (*of an orchestra, etc.*). —**glänzig**, *adj.* staunch in faith. —**gliedrig**, *adj.* strong-limbed. —**knöchig**, *adj.* strong-boned; big-boned. —**strom**, *m.* powerful (electric) current.

**Stär'ke**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heifer.

**Stär'k-e**, *f.* strength, force, vigor, sturdiness; intensity, violence; stress, energy; stoutness; corpulence; magnitude, greatness; strong side; starch. *Comp.* —**c**—**artig**, *adj.* amyloseous. —**e**—**blau**, *n.* blue starch. —**e**—**fabrik**, *f.* starch-factory. —**e**—**fabrikant**, *m.* starch-maker. —**e**—**haltig**, *adj.* containing starch. —**e**—**kleister**, *m.* starch-paste. —(*c*)—**wehl**, *n.* starch-flour. —(*c*)—**mehl**—**artig**, *adj.* starchy, amyloseous. —**e**—**wäde**, *f.* linen (*to be*) starched. —**e**—**zuder**, *m.* starch-sugar.

**Stär'k-en**, *v.a.* to strengthen, fortify; to cheer, comfort, console; to brace, invigorate; to corroborate, confirm; to starch. —**erin**, *f.* starcher, laundress, laundry-maid. —**ung**, *f.* strengthening, fortifying; bracing, invigorating; comfort; tonic; support, corroboration; starching. *Comp.* —**ugs**—**mittel**, *n.* restorative, tonic.

**Staro'it**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Polish governor of a district. —**ei'**, *f.* starosty.

**Starr**, *adj.* stiff, motionless; fixed, staring; rigid, benumbed; inflexible, obstinate; — **vor** **Erstarrten**, transfixed with amazement; — **ansehen**, to look at fixedly, stare at.

**Star'r-en**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) see — **ansehen**; to stiffen, be benumbed or rigid; to run cold, curdle; to stand out, project; to bristle, stand on end; to bristle, abound, overflow with; to stare; **die Finger** —**en** **mir** **vor** **Kälte**, my fingers are benumbed or stiff with cold; **von Gold** —**en**, to be covered or to bristle with gold; **von Bajonetten** —**en**, to bristle with bayonets; **seine Hände** —**en** **von Schmutz**, his hands are filthy. —**heit**, *f.* stiffness, rigidity; numbness; inflexibility; obstinacy. *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj. & adv.* staring, with fixed eyes. —**kopf**, *m.* stubborn person. —**köpfig**, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, mulish, pig-headed. —**köpfigkeit**, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness, pig-headedness. —**krampf**, *m.* tetanus, cataleptic trance. —**lung**, *m.* obstinacy. —**tu**, *f.* catalepsy.

**Stät**, *adj.* fixed, stable; steady; constant. —**ig**, *adj.* constant, continual, perpetual; steady. —**igkeit**, *f.* steadiness; constancy; continuity; restiveness. —**isch**, *adj.* restive (*of horses*); refractory. —**s**, *adv.* see **stets**.

**Stat**—**a**'**risch**, *adj.* standing, progressing slowly; exegetical (*of lectures*), —**arische** **Lektüre** **eines** **Schulbuchstellers**, careful and slow reading of a school classic. —**ist** (*pron.* **Stat'ist**), *f.* statics. —**ion**, *f.* (*pl.* —*ionen*) station; stage; station (*R. C.*); **freie** —**ion** **haben**, to have board and lodging free or found. —**ionär**, *adj.* stationary. —**isch** (*pron.* **sta'tisch**), *adj.* statical. —**ist**, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) mute (*person in a play*), supernumerary, walking gentleman (*Theat.*). —**ist'ik**, *f.* statics. —**ist'iker**, *m.* (—*ist'iker's*, *pl.* —*ist'iker*) statistician. —**ist'isch**, *adj.* statistical; —**istische** **Angaben**, statistics. —**iv**, *adj.* tripod, stand, foot (*of a machine or instrument*). *Comp.* —**ions**—**gebäude**, *n.* railway-station. —**ions**—**schiff**, *n.* guard-ship. —**ions**—**vorsteher**, *m.* station master.

**Statt**, *I. f.* place, stead, lieu; **bleibende** —, fixed abode; **an** **Waters** —, in the place of a father; **an** **Kindes** — **annehmen**, to adopt; **an** **Gides** —, in lieu of oath; **da** **hat** **das** **Schweigen** **bessere** —, then, in such a case, it is better to be silent; **eine** **Bitte** — **finden** **lassen**, to grant a request; **gebt** **nir** **dem** **tolken** **Wahn** **des** **Böbels** —, never give way to the madness of the crowd; — **finden**, — **haben**, to take place, to come off, happen, to be permitted. *II. prep. (with gen.)* instead (of), in lieu (of), in the place (of); **an** **meiner** —, — **meiner**, instead of me, in my place; — **dessen**, in place of that; (*giving a clause*): — **daß** **er** **arbeiten** **solte**, instead of working; — **daß**, (**an** — **daß**.) while (*rare*). —**en**, *dat. pl.* of **Statt**; **von** —**en** **gehen**, to proceed, prosper, to go or come off, succeed; **zu** —**en** **kommen**, to stand in good stead, to be of use or advantage, to help. —**haft**, *adj.* admissible, allowable; valid, legal, legitimate. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* admissibility; validity. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* stately, majestic; magnificent, grand; solemn; important, distinguished; portly. —**lichkeit**, *f.* elegance; magnificence; stateliness; portly

ness. *Comp.* —**fänden**, —**halten**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. h.) (*sep.*) see under **Start**. —**halter**, *m.* vicar, representative; viceroy; governor; Stadtholder (*in Holland*). —**halterer**, *f.* governorship, lieutenantcy; district governed by a 'statthalter'; statholdership. —**halterin**, *f.* viceroy's or governor's wife. —**halterisch**, *f.* lieutenantcy; see —**halterer**.  
**Stätte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) place, stead; abode; room. **statue**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) statue; *pl.* statuary (*collect.*). **tat-nieren**, *v. a.* to maintain, affirm; to lay down, ordain, enact; to permit, tolerate; **an einem ein Exemplar-nieren**, to make an example of a p. —**u't**, *f.* (*pl.* —**nen**) height, figure, stature, size. —**us** (*pron.* **Stat'us**), *m.* state; return; statement (*C. L.*); **die Dinge in-us quo befragen**, to leave things as they are or in statu quo. —**u't**, *n.* (*pl.* —**nten**) institution, regulation; statute, law. —**utarisch**, *adj.* statutory, legal, according to statute. *Comp.* —**uten-buch**, *n.* statute-book. —**uten-mäßig**, see —**utarisch**. —**uten-recht**, *n.* statute-law.

**Stau**, *m.*; **das Wasser ist in —**, it is the turn of the tide; **das Wasser in — halten**, to damp up the water.

**Staub**, *m.* (—**es**) dust; powder; pollen; **zu — machen**, to reduce to powder or dust; **sich aus dem — e machen**, to abscond; **in den — zichen** (*treten*), to drag through the mire; **den — niederschlagen**, to lay the dust.

**Staubchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) particle of dust; atom.

**Staub-en**, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to fly off or about like dust; to fall in spray; (*as v. imp.*) to be dusty. —**ig**, *adj.* dusty; powdery. —**igheit**, *f.* dustiness. *Comp.* —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, *adj.* dust-like, powdery. —**bad**, *m.* waterfall in the mountains which is dispersed in spray before it reaches the ground; **Staubbad** (*in Switzerland*). —**behälter**, *m.* anther. —**befen**, *m.* dust-broom. —**benzel**, *m.* anther (*Bot.*). —**benzel-tragend**, *adj.* antheriferous. —**blüte**, *f.* male flower. —**böden**, *m.* place in a mill for receiving the finest part of flour. —**brand**, *m.* mildew, smut. —**brille**, *f.* traveling or dust-spectacles; wire-gauze spectacles, goggles (*coll.*). —**bürzite**, *f.* clothes-brush; dust-brush. —**deckel**, *m.* false or inner case of a watch. —**erde**, *f.* dry mold. —**faden**, *m.* filament, stamen (*Bot.*). —**faden-loß**, *adj.* sessile (*Bot.*). —**feder**, *f.* down. —**fenst.**, *f.* winnowing machine. —**flechte**, *f.* powdery lichen. —**flügel**, *m.* downy wing (*of a butterfly, etc.*). —**flügler**, *pl.* lepidoptera. —**geboren**, *adj.* earth-born. —**geschä**, *n.* stamen. —**haar**, *n.* downy hair, down. —**hemd**, *m.* blouse, smock-frock. —**hülle**, *f.* the human body (*poet.*). —**haif**, *m.* dry slaked lime. —**hamm**, *m.* small-tooth comb. —**fittel**, *m.* blouse. —**sohlen**, *pl.* small coal, slack. —**lawpen**, *m.* duster. —**lawine**, *f.* avalanche of dry snow. —**wantel**, *m.* dust-cloak. —**wehl**, *n.* flour-dust. —**verle**, *f.* seed-pearl. —**regen**, *m.* fine rain; spray. —**säcken**, *n.* pounce bag. —**säwe**, *m.* pollen. —**sand**, *m.* very fine sand. —**schwamm**, *m.* puff-ball. —**sieb**, *n.* dust-sieve (*for wheat*). —**tee**, *m.* tea-dust. —**tuch**, *n.* duster. —**wedel**, *m.* dusting or feather-whisk. —**weg**, *m.* pistol. —**wirbel**, *m.* drift, whirlwind of dust. —**wolfe**, *f.* cloud of dust, dust cloud.

**Staub-en**, *v. I. n.* see **Stauben**. II. *a.* to powder; to strew, sprinkle with dust; to dust; to pounce (*Engr.*); to winnow (*corn*); **die Feinde aneinander — en**, to disperse the enemy; **die Brücke, welche — et**, the bridge which scatters spray, the bridge that hangs in showers of spray. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) duster; one who dusts; beagle, harrier. —**eru**, *v. I. o* to dust; to start, dislodge, to dis-

perse. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to rummage; **es — ert**, it drizzles, it is snowing hard (*prov.*). —**ling**, *m.* (*pl.* —**linge**) mortal (*rare*).

**Staub**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bundle, little heap.

**Staub-en**, *v. a.* to stem, dam up (*water*); to put in shocks, to stook (*corn, etc.*); to knock, shove, nudge; to strain, sprain; to jolt; to pack in, stow down; to shorten by forging. *Comp.* —**sieb**, *n.* brake-sieve (*Metal.*).

**Staub-en**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**; *dim.* **Staubchen**, **Stäublein**, *n.*) shrub; bush; head (*of lettuce, etc.*). —**en**, *v. r. & n.* (aux. h. & j.) to grow like a shrub; to head (*as lettuce*). —**ig**, *adj.* shrub-like. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, see —**ig**. —**en-gebüsch**, *n.* copse. —**en-gewächs**, *n.* shrub. —**en-hoven**, *m.* wild hop.

**Stau-en**, *v. I. a.* to stow away (*goods*); to trim (*a ship*); to dam, stem (*water*); **schlecht gestaut**, out of trim. II. *r. & n.*; **das Wasser — t** (*sich*), the water is rising. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stower (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**er-lohn**, *m.* (*cost of*) stowage. —**wasser**, *n.* back-water.

**Stauen**, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to be astonished, amazed (*at a th., über eine S.*). II. *subst. n.* astonishment. *Comp.* —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, amazing.

**Staupe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hogging; (—**befen**, *m.*) rod, scourge; **den — befen bekommen**, to be flogged.

**Staupe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) epilepsy; contagious disease; distemper

**Staupe**, see **Staupe**. —**n**, *v. a.* to flog, scourge.

**Stearin**, *n.* (—**s**) stearine. *Comp.* —**licht**, *n.* stearine candle. —**säure**, *f.* stearic acid.

**Stech-en**, *I. ir. v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) to prick; to pierce; to sting; to stab; to puncture; to bite (*as fleas*); to tilt; to stick, kill (*ps. etc.*); to lance; to couch; to burn, scorch (*as the sun*); to stitch; to quilt; to cut (*turf, grass, etc.*); to tap, draw off (*wine*); to engrave, cut; **um eine S. — en**, to cast lots for a th.; **mit einander — en**, to throw for conqueror; **nach dem Ringe — en**, to tilt; **eine Karte — en**, to trump or take a card; —**en müssen**, to be forced (*Cards*); **das sticht mir in die Augen**, that strikes my eye; **dieses Haus sticht ihm in die Augen**, he covets this house greatly; **nich sticht die Witz**, I am troubled with spleen; **es sticht mir in die Seite**, I have a stitch or shooting pain in my side; **der Haier sticht ihm**, prosperity has spoiled him, success is making him reckless; **Etiben — en**, to be punctilious about, pick one's words; **den Schmeller — en**, to cock (*a gun*); **ins Rote — en**, to incline to red; **Zau — en**, to pay out cable; **Zücher in (eine S.) — en**, to pierce holes in; **durch und durch — en**, to run or pierce through, to perforate; (*aux. i.*) **in See — en**, to put to sea. II. *subst. n.* (**das Lanzentiedchen**) jostling, tourney. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) prickler, etc.; tilter; engraver; scoop, proof-stick; hair-trigger (*of a gun*). *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* thorn apple. —**bahn**, *f.* tilting-place; arcade (*Arch.*). —**baum**, *m.* holly. —**beden**, *n.* bed-pan. —**beitel**, —**beutel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**bolzen**, *pl.* reef-earings (*Naut.*). —**cidde**, *f.* holm; flex. —**eisen**, *n.* piercer. —**fliege**, *f.* biting or stinging fly; stable fly. —**gabel**, *f.* fish-spear; hayfork. —**günster**, *m.* thorny German broom; furze, gorse. —**heber**, *m.* plunging-siphon. —**harte**, *f.* winning card, trump-card). —**hissen**, *n.* engraver's cushion; cushion or pillow on which German babies are carried. —**müde**, *f.* gnat. —**nelce**, *f.* rose-campion. —**palme**, *f.* holly. —**ring**, *m.* tilting-ring. —**fattel**, *m.* jousting-saddle. —**schilde**, *f.* target. —**schloß**, *n.* hair-trigger lock. —**seide**, *f.* embroidery silk. —**stabl**, *m.* turner's chisel. —**torf**, *m.*



ent peat. —**vieh**, *n.* cattle for slaughter. —**zeug**, *n.* punching tools.

**Steck**—**cu**, I. *reg. & (sometimes) ir.v.a.* to stick; to put, place; to set, plant; to stick fast, fix; in **Brand**—**cu**, to set on fire; **den Degen in die Scheide**—**cu**, to sheathe one's sword; mit **Nadeln**—**cu**, to pin; **los**—**cu**, to unpin; **eine Haube**—**cu**, to make a cap; **Geld in ein Geschäft**—**cu**, to invest money in a business; **Grenzen**—**cu**, to set bounds (to); **einem ein Ziel**—**cu**, to set a p. a task; to set limits to one; **ins Loch**—**cu**; to put in prison; **sich in Schulden**—**cu**, to run into debt; **einen in den Sack**—**cu**, to outdo a p.; to get the better of a p.; **einen unter die Soldaten**—**cu**, to make s.o. a soldier; **zu sich**—**cu**, to put in one's pocket; **einem etwas**—**cu**, to confide a th. to a p., to inform s.o. secretly of; **sich hinter eine S.**—**cu**, to get behind a th., to work a th. secretly; to hide behind a th.; **sich hinter einen**—**cu**, to make a tool of s.o. II. *reg. & ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stick fast, be fixed; to be involved in; to hide, lie hidden; in **Verd**—**cu**, to be in great want or misery; in **Schulden**—**cu**, to be in debt; im **Verhängnis**—**cu**, to be in prison; —**cu** **bleiben**, to stick fast, come to a dead stop; to break down (*in a speech*); —**cu** **lassen**, to leave (*a p.*) in the lurch; **den Schlüssel**—**cu** **lassen**, to leave the key in the door; **in dem Herl**—**t** **etwas**, there's something in that fellow (*coll.*); **eine Frau**—**t** **dahinter**, there is a woman at the bottom of it; **es**—**t** **etwas dahinter**, there is more in it than meets the eye; **es**—**t** **ein Verzug dahinter**, there's some trickery about that; **wir wissen nicht, was ihm im Kopfe**—**t**, we don't know what he has got in his head; **es**—**t** **mir im Halse**, it sticks in my throat, I can't swallow it; there is something wrong with my throat; **wo**—**cu** **Sie denn?** where are you? **voll**—**cu** (**Voll**), to be full (of); **da**—**am** **fein**! there's the rub! **ich möchte nicht or um seinen Preis in seiner Haut**—**cu**, I would not be in his skin for a good deal; **er schreit, als ob er am Spieß stände**, he screams as if he were being spitted; **mit einem unter einer Decke**—**cu**, to have a secret understanding with a p. III. *subst.n.* setting, putting, etc. IV. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.*) stick, staff, rod; pole (*dial.*). —**ling**, *m.* (—**ling**s, *pl.*—**linge**) slip; cutting, layer, shoot.

*Comp.*—**amboß**, *m.* stake. —**brief**, *m.* warrant of apprehension or arrest; **er wird**—**brieflich** **verfolgt**, warrants are out against him. —**cu**—**bleiben**, *n.* stoppage; sticking fast; stand-still; break-down (*in a speech*). —**cu**—**bündel**, *n.* bundle of sticks. —**cu**— **Pferd**, *n.* hobby-horse; hobby; fad, whim, crotchet, mania. —**cu**—**zahn**, *m.* palisade, stick-fence. —**harn**, *n.* fowling-net. —**leuchter**, *m.* spiked candlestick. —**nadel**, *f.* pin. —**nadelkissen**, *n.* pin-cushion. —**naegel**, *m.* jig-pin. —**reis**, *m.* see —**ling**. —**rübe**, *f.* turnip; Swedish turnip. —**zirkel**, *m.* draughting compasses (*with shifting points*). —**zwiebel**, *f.* bulb for planting.

**Steg**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.*—**e**) foot-path, narrow path; small wooden bridge, plank; gangway; bridge; fret (*Mus.*); thwart; traverse; strap; furniture, reglet, etc. (*Typ.*); fillet, middle leg of a triglyph (*Arch.*); **Wege und**—**e**, roads and paths, ways and by-paths; ins and outs (*fig.*). *Comp.*—**sack**, *n.*, —**kasten**, *m.* furniture-case (*Typ.*). —**kreuz**, *n.* turnstile. —**lehne**, *f.* hand-rail or railing of a foot-bridge. —**reis**, *m.* stirrup; **aus dem**—**reise**, extempore, off-hand, on the spur of the moment, without preparation; **aus dem**—**reife**(*e*) **reden**, to speak extempore or without notes, to improvise a speech; **Rede aus dem**—**reis**, extem-

pore speech, impromptu speech. —**reis**—**dicht**—**ter**, *m.* improvisator(e), extempore poet. —**reis**—**dichterin**, *f.* improvisatrice. —**reis**—**muñter**, *m.* improvisator(e) of music.

**Steh**—**cu**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stand; to be situated; to remain; to be; to stand still, stop; to be pending; to point (*as dogs*); **einem**—**cu**, to become, suit a p.; to hold one's ground against a person; to sit (*to a painter, etc.*); **wie ich gebe und**—**e**, just as I am; **es kam ihm teuer zu**—**cu**, he had to pay dearly for it; **wie**—**t**'s? how are you? how are matters getting on? how about (mit)? **wie**—**t**'s **zu Hause**, how are all at home? **es**—**t** **schlimm mit seiner Gesundheit**, he is in poor health; **das**—**t** **Ihnen frei**, you are at liberty to do that; **das Geld**—**t** **sicher**, the money is safe, securely invested; —**cu** **lassen**, to leave standing, to leave, to give (*one*) the slip; **einem Vater (als) Möbel**—**cu**, to serve as model to a painter; **der Artikel**—**t**, the article is retained, is used; **der Ort, wo er gestanden**, the place where he was employed, exercised his profession, etc.; **als Birge**—**cu**, to go security; **das Kleid**—**t** **ihr gut**, the dress suits her; **es**—**t** **geschrieben**, it is written; **dann**—**t** **das Blut augenblicklich**, then the blood is stanch'd or the bleeding stops at once; —**cu** **auf**, to be upon; **es**—**t** **der Kopf darauf**, it is a capital crime; **die Aktien stehen auf 200%**, the shares, stocks are at 200 per cent; **der Davu**—**t** **auf die Frage** „**wem**“, the dative is used in answer to the question "to whom;" **auf eignen Füßen**—**cu**, to be independent, self-supporting; **auf seinem eignen Kopfe**—**cu**, to be willful, obstinate; **es**—**t** **ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe**, a price is set upon his head; **da**—**cu** **die Tassen am Berge**, there we are brought to a standstill, here is a puzzle; **das Barometer**—**t** **auf Regen**, the barometer is low, points to rain; **auf die Füße zu**—**cu** **kommen**, to fall on one's feet; **bei einem**—**cu**, to stand by, help a p.; **bei einem in Arbeit**—**cu**, to be in s.o.'s employment; **es**—**t** **bei Ihnen**, it rests with you; **gut bei einem**—**cu**, to stand well, be on good terms with a p.; **er steht bei den Ulanen**, he serves in the Lancers; **das Regiment steht in Hannover**, the regiment is garrisoned in Hanover; **dabei**—**cu**, to be present; **bei seiner Meinung**—**cu**, to adhere to one's opinion; **dahin**—**t** **mein Sinn nicht**, I have no inclination for that or that way; (**gut**)—**cu** **für**, to stand, answer, vouch for; **sie**—**cu** **für einen Mann**, they are conjointly responsible; **ich mußte selbst für alles**—**cu**, I had to look after everything, I was responsible for everything; **auf dem Spiele**—**cu**, to be at stake; —**cu** **in**, to stand in, to be in (*garrison; a newspaper; one's power; doubt, etc.*); **in einem Ante**—**cu**, to be in, to fill an office; **im fünften Jahre**—**cu**, to be in one's fifth year; **im Verdachte**—**cu**, to be suspected; **ich**—**e** **nicht allein mit meiner Meinung**, I am not alone in thinking so; **wie**—**t**'s **mit seinem Prozesse**? how is his lawsuit getting on? **ich**—**e** **gut mit ihm**, I am on good terms with him; **es**—**t** **schlecht mit ihm**, he is in a bad way; **ich weiß nicht, wo mir der Kopf**—**t**, I do not know which way to turn; I am quite distracted; —**cu** **nach**, to aspire to, seek after; **einem nach dem Leben**—**cu**, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a p.'s life; —**cu** **über**, to be above; **er**—**t** **über mir**, he is my superior; —**cu** **unter**, to stand, be under; **es**—**t** **zu hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **es stand zu fürchten**, it was to be feared; **es**—**t** **nicht zu ändern**, it cannot be changed; **ich**—**e** **im Augenblicke zu Ihren Diensten**, I shall be at your service in a moment; **einem zur Seite**

—**en**, to help a p. II. *v.a.* seinen Mann —**en**, to hold one's own against, be a match for another; Rede und Antwort —**en**, to answer questions, to give an account (of oneself); Geld bei einem —**en** haben, to have placed money with s.o.; wie —**en** Sie sich mit einander? how do you get on with one another? on what terms are you with one another? er —**t** sich auf 3000 Mark, he has £150 a year. III. *subst. n.* standing, etc.; das —**en** fällt ihm schwer, he cannot stand long; —**en** unter dem Gewehre, to be under arms; zum —**en** bringen, to stop, stay, arrest; das Blut zum —**en** bringen, to stanch the blood. —**end**, *p. & adj.* standing; stationary; upright; vertical; continual; lasting; permanent; regular; —**enden** Fußes, at once, on the spot; —**endes** Wasser, stagnant water; —**ende** Wiedensarten, hackneyed or stock phrases; —**ender** Wind, settled wind; mit —**enden** Letzen gedruckt, stereotyped; —**ende** Eand, consolidated debt. *Comp.* —**auf**, *m.*, —**aufstehen**, —**Wannschon**, *n.* cork-tumbler. —**bierehalle**, *f.* bar. —**bolzen**, *pl.* stays (of a boiler). —**bragen**, *m.* stand-up-collar. —**leiter**, *f.* pair of steps. —**platz**, *m.* standing-place. —**plätze**, *pl.* standing room. —**pult**, *n.* standing-desk, high desk. —**rahmen**, *m.* print-holder. —**seidel**, *n.* glass of beer drunk standing.

**Stehlbar**, *adj.* stealable.

**Stehl** —**en**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to steal; to rob; to pilfer; dem lieben Gott die Zeit —**n**, to idle away one's time; sich davon —**n**, to steal away; das kann mir gestohlen werden, I don't care two straws for it (*coll.*); er kann mir mit seiner Musik gestohlen werden, he may go to Bath with his music (*coll.*). —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) thief.

**Steif**, *adj. & adv.* stiff; wooden, ungraceful; rigid; benumbed; formal, pedantic, unbending; starched; straight-laced; thick; strong; firm; inflexible; obstinate; einen —**en** Dامن haben, to be avaricious; —**e** Künftle, strong gale; —**er** Grog, strong grog; halten Sie die Thren —**!** don't give in, keep up your courage! —**und** fest behaupten, to maintain obstinately. —**e**, *f.* stiffness; see —**heit**; stiffening, starch, size; starching; prop, buttress, support. —**heit**, *f.* stiffness; rigidity; awkwardness; formality. *Comp.* —**hals**, *m.* person with a stiff neck. —**halsig**, *adj.* stiff-necked. —**leinen**, *adj.*; ein —**leiner** Gesellschaft, a strait-laced and pedantic fellow. —**leinwand**, *f.* buckram. —**ofen**, *m.* hat-dressing stove. —**rod**, *m.* stiff petticoat, crinoline. —**stiesel**, *m.* strong boot; jack boot. —**werden**, *n.* stiffening; erection (*Physiol.*).

**Steif** —**en**, *v.a.* to stiffen; to starch; to line with buckram, etc.; to prop, shore up, stay; sich auf eine **E.** —**en**, to take one's stand upon, to rely on, to insist upon a th.; sich —**en** gegen, to resist. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stiffener. —**ung**, *f.* stiffening; starching; support.

**Steig**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) path; footpath; steep or narrow way. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) steep stairs; ladder; foot-way, stile; steep path or ascent; palisade; hen-roost; coop; score, twenty.

**Steig** —**en**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to mount, ascend; to climb, scale; to descend; to rise; to rear, prance; to soar; to mount up; to advance in price; auf einen Baum —**en**, to climb a tree; einem aufs Dach (or zu Dach) —**en**, to fly at, attack a p.; (vom) zu Pferde —**en**, to (dis)mount; mount; aus Land —**en**, to go o shore; aus dem (durch das) Fenster —**en**, to go out at (enter by) the window; aus dem (ins) Bett —**en**, to get out of (into) bed; über den Zaun —**en**, to climb, step, get over the

fence; Baumwolle —**t** von Tag zu Tage, cotton is rising daily; —**en** lassen, to let off, to fly (as a kite); ein Vieh —**en** lassen, to sing a song (*coll.*); es —**t** der Gantus, we now sing the song (*stud. sl.*); in den Kopf —**en**, to go to one's head; die Haare —**en** ihm zu Berge, his hair stands on end; wo —**en** Sie hin? where are you going? (*coll.*); mit —**enden** Alter, as one grows older; with increasing years; im Verhältnis —**end**, progressing; —**ender** Yöude, lion rampant. II. *subst. n.* rising; rise; advance; increase; im —**en** sein, to be rising, to be on the increase; das —**en** und Fallen, fluctuation (of prices). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) mounter; descender; master-miner; mine-inspector; fireman; rocket. —**erer**, *m.* (—**erers**, *pl.* —**erer**) auctioneer (at auctions). —**ern**, *v.a.* to raise, enhance, increase, heighten; to raise, advance; to strengthen; to screw up; to intensify; to run up; to work up (*passions*); to outbid; to buy at an auction; to compare, form the degrees of comparison (*Gram.*); den Mieter —**ern**, einen mit der or in seiner Miete —**ern**, to raise a tenant's rent. —**erung**, *f.* raising, enhancing; intensifying; gradation, climax (*Rhet.*); comparison (*Gram.*); auction. —**ung**, see —**en** II.; ascent; rising, height; incline; pitch; gradient (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —**biigel**, *m.* stirrup. —**(b)ügelriemen**, *m.* stirrup-leather. —**eisen**, *n.* spurs; climbing-irons, crampons. —**erungsgegenstände**, *pl.* articles sold at an auction. —**erungsgrad**, *m.*, —**erungsstufe**, *f.* degree of comparison. —**leiter**, *f.* (*library*) steps. —**rad**, *n.* balance-wheel (*Morol.*). —**rohr**, *n.* ascension pipe. —**röhre**, *f.* upper tube (of a pump); suction-pump.

**Steil**, *adj.* steep; bluff, bold. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) steepness (*obs.*); steep place, acclivity (*obs.*). —**heit**, *f.* steepness. —**idriift**, *f.* vertical writing.

**Stein**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) stone; rock; gem; block (*Typ.*, etc.); man, piece (*Draughts*, etc.); kernel, stone; weight (about 22 lbs.); calculus (*Med.*); geschnittener —, intaglio (when the design is cut out); cameo (when the design is raised); geschnittene —**e**, gems; zu —**en** machen, to petrify; es fällt mir ein — **vom Herzen**, a weight has been lifted off my mind; über Stock und — **laufen**, to run away over hedge and ditch, over bush and brake; einen — **aufsetzen**, to play a domino; — **der Weisen**, philosopher's stone; bei einem einen — **im Brett haben**, to be in favor with some one; ein — **des Antofes**, a stumbling block; a rock of offense; — **und Bein schwören**, to swear by all that is holy, to swear most solemnly (or positively). —**den**, *n.* (—**den-s**, *pl.* —**den**) little stone; kernel. —**e(r)t**, *adj.* stone; stony; der —**erne** Gass, the marble statue. —**icht**, *adj.* stonelike, stony. —**ig**, *adj.* abounding in stones, stony; gravelly; rocky; see —**icht**. —**igen**, *v.a.* to stone. —**ignua**, *f.* stoning. *Comp.* —**abdrud**, *m.* lithograph(ic) print. —**ader**, *m.* stony field. —**adler**, *m.* golden eagle; imperial eagle. —**alt**, *adj.* very old, as old as the hills. —**amfel**, *f.* rock-thrush. —**art**, *f.* species of stone, mineral. —**artig**, *adj.* stonelike, stony. —**bad**, *m.* rocky stream. —**bau**, *f.* horizontal stone-bed (*Geol.*); stone-bench. —**ban**, *m.* stone building. —**beidreiebung**, *f.* lithology. —**beidreiebung**, *f.* calculous disease, the stone. —**bid**, *n.* statue. —**bidnung**, *f.* lithiasis (*Med.*). —**bock**, *m.* bouquetin (*Capra Iber*); capricorn (*Astr.*). —**boden**, *m.* stony soil; stone floor. —**bohrer**, *m.* stone-bore; stone-borer (*Mollusc.*). —**brad**, *m.* saxifrage. —**brecher**, *m.* quarryman. —**bruch**, *m.*

quarry. —**brücke**, *f.* stone-bridge. —**buche**, *f.* hornbeam. —**butt**, *m.*, —**butte**, *f.* turbot. —**baum**, *m.* stone pier or mole; paved road. —**druck**, *m.* lithography; lithograph(ic) print; in —**druck**, lithographed. —**druder**, *m.* lithographic printer. —**druderei**, *f.* lithographic printing-office. —**eide**, *f.* evergreen oak; common oak. —**eywich**, *m.* stone-parsley. —**erbarmen**, *n.*; **das ist zum erbarmen**, it is enough to melt a heart of stone. —**erzen-gung**, *f.* lithiasis (*Med.*). —**eiche**, *f.* ash-tree. —**flechte**, *f.* rock-lichen. —**forelle**, *f.* common trout. —**förmig**, *adj.* stone-shaped. —**frucht**, *f.* stone-fruit; fossil fruit. —**galle**, *f.* wind-gall (*Vet.*); stone-gall (*Min.*). —**geier**, *m.* stone-hawk. —**gerinne**, *n.* see —**rinne**. —**geschirr**, —**gefäß**, *n.* stone-vessel. —**gies**, *m.* gravel. —**grund**, *m.* stony ground; stony bottom. —**gut**, *n.* earthenware; **feines gut**, half-china ware, faience; **gelbes gut**, yellow ware. —**gut-fabrik**, *f.* pottery. —**händler**, *m.* lapidary, jeweler. —**häufing**, *m.* linnet. —**haue**, *f.* stone-pick. —**haner**, see —**meß**. —**haufe(n)**, *m.* heap of stones. —**horst**, *m.* wood in a stony country. —**keuner**, *m.* lapidary, mineralogist. —**fern**, *m.* stone in burnt lime. —**fies**, *m.* sulphurous pyrites. —**flut**, *f.* cleft in a rock. —**fohle**, *f.* coal-pit-coal; **entfäwefelte fohle**, coke. —**fohlen-bergwert**, *n.* colliery. —**fohlen-gas**, *n.* coal-gas. —**fohlen-gebirge**, *n.* carboniferous group. —**fohlen-gräber**, *m.* collier. —**fohlen-schaft**, *m.* shaft of a coal-pit. —**fohlen-teer**, *m.* coal-tar, gas-tar. —**folif**, *f.* gall-stone colic. —**frant**, *adj.* suffering from stone. —**freß**, *m.* crawfish. —**freide**, *f.* hard chalk. —**freiß**, *f.* wild cress. —**frug**, *m.* stone jar or bottle. —**fingstein**, *n.* taw, marble. —**fimmerl**, *m.* hartwort (*Bot.*). —**funde**, *f.* lithology. —**lage**, *f.* layer of stones. —**löffel**, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). —**malerei**, *f.* painting on stone; mosaic-work. —**marer**, *m.* stone-marten (*Zool.*). —**marl**, *n.* lithomarge, stone-marrow. —**meißel**, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel. —**mergel**, *m.* stone-marl. —**meißer**, *n.* gorget (*Surg.*); stone knife. —**meß**, *m.* stone-cutter, stone-mason. —**moos**, *n.* rock-lichen. —**mörzel**, *m.* cement, concrete. —**öl**, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil. —**operation**, *f.* lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**pädung**, *f.* pitching (*with dry stone*). —**pappe**, *f.* fire-proof pasteboard; stony pasteboard. —**pech**, *n.* fossil tar. —**pflanze**, *f.* lithophyte. —**pflaster**, *n.* stone pavement. —**piß**, *m.* yellow (*edible*) boletus. —**platte**, *f.* stone slab; flag. —**preße**, *f.* bench-press. —**pulver**, *n.* pulverized stone; powder for the stone. —**ramme**, *f.* rammer, paving-beetle. —**reich**, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. **II. adj.** stony, full of stones; enormously rich. —**rinde**, *f.* stone crust, crust of freestone. —**ring**, *m.* iron hoop. —**rinne**, *f.* stone drain. —**rose**, *f.* rock-rose. —**ruß**, *m.* dark slate-color. —**säge**, *f.* saw for stone. —**sals**, *n.* rock-salt. —**sals-grube**, *f.* salt-mine. —**sand**, *m.* gravel. —**sarg**, *m.* sarcophagus. —**säure**, *f.* lithic acid. —**schalig**, *adj.* covered with a stony shell. —**schildt**, *f.* layer of stones; a course (*Arch.*). —**schlag**, *m.* broken stones. —**schleifer**, *m.* lapidary, stone-polisher. —**schleuder**, *m.* sling for throwing stones; mortar (*Artill.*). —**schloß**, *n.* flint-lock. —**schmerzen**, *pl.* suffering caused by the stone. —**schnecke**, *f.* triton (*Mollusc.*). —**schneiden**, *n.* stone-cutting; engraving on stone; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**schneider**, *m.* engraver; lapidary. —**schnitt**, *m.* stone-cutting; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**schrift**, *f.* inscription on stone; lapidary's style; uncial letters. —**schrot**, *m.* stone-chips, quarryings. —**schwalbe**, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). —**seker**, *m.* stone-layer, paver. —**stinter**, *m.*

stalactite. —**stößen**, *n.* putting the stone (*Gym.*). —**ware**, *f.* stone-ware. —**waffen**, *pl.* stone-weapons. —**wahrageret**, *f.* divination by stones. —**wall**, *m.* stone rampart. —**wand**, *f.* rock; stone, or brick, wall. —**weg**, *m.* paved way, causeway. —**werk**, *n.* masonry, stone-work; grotto-work, rock-work. —**zange**, *f.* mason's iron tongue; grapnel. —**zeichnung**, *f.* lithograph. —**zeit**, *m.* stonemason's graver. —**zeit**, *f.* stone-age; —**zeitliche keramik**, pottery of the stone-age. —**zeug**, *n.* stone-ware.

**Steiß**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.*—**c**) rump, buttocks. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* coccyx (*Anat.*). —**höffe**, *f.* anal fin. —**fuß**, *m.* foot inserted near the anus; grebe (*Orn.*).

**Stell-n'ge**, *f.* (*pl.*—**agen**) stand. —**bar**, *adj.* movable. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.*—**en**) place; stand, position; room; situation, post, office, place; department; authority (*prov.*); passage (*in a book, etc.*); **eine harte c**, a hard place or spot; **auf der c**, on the spot, immediately; **an c denken**, instead of that; **an micher c**, in my place; **wenn ich an Ihrer c wäre**, if I were you, if I were in your place; **an Ort und c sein**, to be on the spot; to be delivered (*of goods*); **jemandes c vertreten**, to take the place of a p., to represent another; **nicht von der c** I don't stir! **zur c**, here.

**Stell-en**, *v. I. a.* to put, place, set, lay, arrange; to put right, to set in order, regulate; to post, station; to stop (*wheels, etc.*); to spoil (*the appetite*); to trim (*sails*); to regulate (*a watch*); to put (*a question*); to point (*guns*); to set (*chairs; snares; a watch, etc.*); to furnish (*troops*); to produce (*witnesses*); to charge, fix (*a price*); **einen Auftrag en**, to move (*Parl.*), to bring an action, to petition (*Law*); **er t sich dumm**, he pretends to know nothing about it; **eine Frage en**, to ask a question; **ein Ziel en**, to set an aim (*before a p.*); **den Champagner kalt en**, to ice the champagne; **das Essen warm en**, to keep the food hot; **ich c es dir frei**, I leave it to your option or choice; **er ist schlecht gestellt**, he is not in a good (*lucrative*) situation; **dahin gestellt sein lassen**, to leave undecided; **einen Stellvertreter en**, to find a substitute; **einem die Nativität en**, to cast a p.'s nativity; **an einander en**, to join; **ans Licht en**, to set forth; **auf die Probe en**, to put to the proof; **er ist ganz auf sich (acc.) selbst gestellt**, he is entirely dependent upon himself; **auf Krieg ist jedes Herz gestellt**, every one is bent on war; **ich habe meine Sache auf nichts gestellt**, I leave all to chance, I don't trouble myself about anything; **eine Uhr en**, to regulate a clock; **eine Uhr richtig en**, to set a watch right; **eine Behauptung richtig en**, to correct a statement; **etwas in jemandes Belieben or Ermessen en**, to leave s.th. to a p.'s pleasure or discretion; **ins Werk en**, to execute; **welche wir Ihnen in Rechnung gestellt haben**, which we have charged to you; **einem nach dem Leben en**, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a person's life; **zur Rede en**, to call to account; **zur Verfügung en**, to place at a p.'s disposal. **II. v.** to place or post o.s. take one's stand; to range o.s.; to appear, present o.s.; to turn out (*Mil.*), to feign, pretend, affect; **sich einem gleich en wollen**, to wish to put o.s. on an equality with a p.; **die Sache t sich günstiger als ich gedacht**, the matter is really not so bad as I thought; **es t sich anders als ich gedacht**, it is different from what I thought; **ich kann mich mit ihm nicht en**, I cannot get on with him; **der Fisch t sich gegen die Hunde**, the stag stand at bay; **sich**

vor Gericht —en, to appear in court, to surrender to the court; vor ein Kriegsgericht gestellt werden, to be tried by court-martial; sich zu seinem Regimente —en, to join one's regiment; er —t sich nur so, he is only shamming; sich krank —en, to feign illness; sich ungebührig —en, to behave unseemly (*L.*), to show anger; der Preis —t sich auf 8 Mark, the price is 8 marks; er —t sich gut dazu, he has a good way of doing it; he takes up a favorable attitude. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) one that sets, places, etc.; regulator (*Horol.*). —ung, *f.* putting, placing; arrangement, regulation; disposition; posture, attitude; guard (*Fenc.*); producing (of witnesses, etc.); furnishing (of troops); formation (*Mil.*); pointing (of a gun); position; station, constellation; situation, post; rank; —ung! attention; on your guard! —ung zur Disposition, placing at a p.'s disposal. Comp. —bottich, *m.* brewer's fermenting vat; dyer's setting vat. —bidchen, *n.* meeting, rendezvous, tryst; einem ein —bidchen geben, to appoint a meeting with a p. —enjäger, *m.* place-hunter. —enregistrir, *n.* list of passages or quotations from books. —ensammlung, *f.* collection of quotations; selections, anthology. —garn, *n.* stalker, net across a river. —hefe, *f.* dregs, lees; yeast. —holz, *n.* treadle, bridge-tree; rack. —hölschen, *n.* bird-trap. —jagd, *f.* —jagen, *n.* hunting with nets. —teil, *m.* coin (*Artil.*). —flappe, *f.* regulating valve. —wader, *m.* wheelwright. —vagh, *m.* propping-hole. —rad, *n.* regulator (*Horol.*). —riegel, *m.* leveling-bolt (*Artil.*). —schraube, *f.* regulating-screw; lock screw (*Cycl.*). —ungnahme, *f.* the taking of an attitude, siding with. —ungsbefehl, *m.* order to present o.s. (at a depot). —ungsbuch, *f.* tactics (*Mil.*). —ungsbüchlein, *adj.* liable to military service. —ungsvermittlungsbureau, *n.* registry-office (for servants), appointments agency. —vertretend, *adj.* vicarious, representative; —vertretendes Weiden, vicarious suffering. —vertreter, *m.* deputy, representative; proxy; vicar; substitute; —vertreter Christi, the Vicar of Christ. —vertretung, *f.* representation; substitution, deputyship; mit der Wahrnehmung der Geschäfte in —vertretung beauftragt, charged with the conduct of affairs in place of or in the absence of . . . —wagen, *m.* stage-coach; omnibus; railway-carriage. —zeiger, *m.* pointer of the regulating plate (*Horol.*). —zirbel, *m.* compasses.

Stelz' —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stilt; short prop, shore (*Min.*); auf —en gehen, to walk on stilts; to be bombastic or stilted (*fig.*). Comp. —bein, *n.* spindle-leg; wooden leg. —engang, *m.* walk on stilts; stilted walk. —enläufer, *m.* long-legged plover; long-legged person. —enschritt, *m.* giant stride. —fuß, *m.* wooden leg. —dügel, *pl.* stilt-walkers, gallatores.

Stem/m —en, *v. a.* to cut away (*branches*); to fell; to stand firm against; to stem (*water, etc.*); to prop, support, lean firmly against; to work with the ax or chisel; die Arme in die Seite —en, to put one's hands on one's hips or (*coll.*) to set one's arms akimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand —en, to plant one's feet against the wall; sich —en, to oppose, resist. Comp. —ax, *f.* woodman's ax. —bettel, *m.* —eisen, *n.* two-beveled chisel; dreieckiges —eisen, *burr.* —leder, *n.* welt (*of a boot*), toe-piece. —maschine, *f.* mortise-machine. —meißel, *m.* double-beveled chisel. —nadel, *f.* flat needle, awl. —ring, *m.* shoemaker's thimble. —thor, *n.* sluice-gate.

Stemp'el, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stamp; die; marker; mark, stamp; trade-mark, brand; post-mark; impress; prop, shore; stemple (*Min.*); pestle, pounder; pounce; piston (*Mach.*); pistil (*Bot.*); bookbinder's stamp. Comp. —abgabe, *f.* stamp-duty. —amt, *n.* stamp-office. —bogen, *m.* stamped sheet of paper. —eisen, *n.* stamp; punch. —farbe, *f.* ink for stamping. —förmig, *adj.* pistil-like (*Bot.*). —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* stamp-duty, stamping fee. —halter, *m.* letter-stamp. —hammer, *m.* stamping-hammer. —los, *adj.* without pistils, male (*Bot.*). —marke, *f.* duty-stamp; bill-stamp. —papier, *n.* stamped paper. —pochwerk, *n.* stamping-machine. —schneide-tunft, *f.* art of stamp-cutting, or of die-sinking. —schneider, *m.* stamp-cutter, die-sinker. —zeichen, *n.* stamp, mark.

Stempel —n, I. *v. a.* to stamp; to mark; to seal; to set one's seal or mark to; to drive out (*a bolt*); to prop; einen —n, to instruct beforehand, prime. II. *subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* stamping; coining.

Stemp'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stamper.

Sten'del — (*in comp.*) —gewächse, *pl.* orchids.

Sten'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) topmast; die große —, main top-mast; Kirzn —, mizen top-mast. —l, *m.* (—ls, *pl.* —l) stalk, stem; pedicel; stick; pole (*for hops, etc.*). —lig, *adj.* stalked. —lu, *v. I. a.* to stake (*peas, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to run to stalk; to shoot up into stalk. Comp. —l-abschnitt, *m.* section of a branch. —l-artig, —l-förmig, *adj.* stem-formed, cauliform. —l-bohne, *f.* climbing-bean. —l-glas, *n.* wine glass (*with stem*). —l-los, *adj.* stemless.

Stenogra' —mm, *n.* (—mm's, *pl.* —m'mc) shorthand note, shorthand report. —vh, *m.* (—vhen, *pl.* —vhen) stenographer, shorthand writer. —vbie', *f.* stenography, shorthand. —vbie'ren, *v. a.* to write shorthand. —vbißch, *adj.* stenographic(al), in shorthand.

Sten'torstimme, *f.* (Sten'torische Stimme) stentorian voice, very loud voice.

Step'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) steppe. Comp. —n-bewohner, *m.* dweller in the steppes. —n-fuchs, *m.* (*Canis*) corsac; (*Canis*) caragan (*Zool.*). —n-wolf, *m.* prairie wolf.

Step'p —en, *v. a.* to quilt; to stitch with a machine. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) quilter. —erei, *f.* quilting. Comp. —bett, *n.* mattress. —decke, *f.* quilt, quilted cover, coverlid. —draht, *m.* shoemaker's or saddler's thread. —nadel, *f.* quilting needle. —naht, *f.* raised seam; stitched seam. —rod, *m.* quilted petticoat. —stich, *m.* stitch. —zwirn, *m.* quilting thread, flat thread.

Ster'b —en, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die; to die away; to perish; to become extinct; cine's natürlichen Todes —en, to die a natural death; Snugers —en, to die of hunger; to be starving, to die of starvation; an der Pest —en, to die of the plague; sie starb an or bei ihrem ersten Kinde, she died in her first childbirth; darauf will ich leben und —en! I will live and die in this faith! aus Gram —en, to die of grief; durch ihn ist sie gestorben, he was the cause of her death; über seinen Plänen —en, to die whilst maturing one's plans, or before one's plans are carried out; vor Langerweile —en, to be bored to death, to die of ennui. II. *subst. n.* dying; death; im —en liegen, to be dying, or on the point of death; auf Leben und —en, come life, come death. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* mortal; —lich verstrebt, desperately in love, over head and ears in love. —lichkeit, *f.* mortality; Gott hat ihn aus dieser —lichkeit abgeholt, God has called him away from this earthly life. —ling, *m.* (—ling's, *pl.*

—(linge) frail mortal, one destined to early death (*rare*); sheep that dies of disease. *Comp.*  
 —**e-bett**, *n.* death-bed. —**e-buch**, *n.* register of deaths. —**e-fall**, *m.* death; casualty. —**e-gebet**, *n.* prayer of or for a dying person. —**e-geld**, *n.* money paid in case of death; funeral expenses. —**e-gefang**, *m.* funeral dirge or hymn. —**e-gewand**, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. *pl.* grave-clothes. —**e-glocke**, *f.* funeral bell, passing bell. —**e-haus**, *n.* house in which a p. has died; house of mourning. —**e-hemd**, *n.* shirt in which a p. dies. —**e-jahr**, *n.* year of a person's death. —**e-kaffe**, *f.* burial-club or fund. —**e-keid**, *n.* shroud. —**e-licd**, *n.* see —**egfang**. —**e-litfe**, *f.* see —**e-buch**; bill of mortality. —**e-n-saugit**, *f.* mortal anguish. —**e-n-s-bange**, *adj.* in mortal terror. —**e-n-s-krank**, *adj.* dangerously ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —**e-n-s-langweilig**, *adj.* terribly dull. —**e-n-s-leic**, *f.*; *feine* —**e-n-s-leic**, not a living soul. —**e-n-s-wort**, *n.*, *fein* —**e-n-s-wort**, not a single word. —**e-sakramente**, *pl.* last sacraments (*received before death*). —**e-stunde**, *f.* hour of a p.'s death, dying hour. —**e-zimmer**, *n.* room in which a p. dies, death-chamber.  
**Stereo-metrie**, *f.* solid geometry, stereometry.  
 —**me'trisch**, *adj.* relating to solids or solid geometry, stereometrical. —**iso'p**, *n.* (—**isops**, *pl.* —**isopc**) stereoscope. —**iso'p'idich**, *adj.* stereoscopic. —**ty'p**, *adj.* stereotyped; —**ty'p** *Hedensart*, stereotyped or stock phrase. —**ty'p**-**ausgabe**, *f.* stereotype edition. —**ty'p**-**ic**, *f.* stereotype printing. —**ty'p**-**ic'ron**, *v. a.* to stereotype. —**ty'p**'**ist**, *f.* stereotypography.  
**ster'il**, *adj.* barren, unfruitful. —**st'eri'len**, *v. a.* to sterilize. —**st'eri'runq**, *f.* sterilization. —**st'eri't**, *f.* sterility, barrenness.  
**ster'let**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) heifer.  
**ster'let**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sterlet, small sturgeon.  
**stern**, *m.* (—**e-s**, *pl.* —**e**) star; white spot; *er hat weder Glück noch —*, he has no luck, the fates are against him; *der Hoffnung letzte —e*, the last rays of hope; *ein —erster Größte*, a star of the first magnitude. —**stern**, *n.* (—**stern**, *pl.* —**stern**) little star; asterisk. *Comp.* —**acht**, *m.* starred agate. —**ader**, *f.* caudal vein (of horses). —**and'ctung**, *f.* star-worship. —**ar'ig**, *adj.* star-like. —**bed'rei-ber**, *m.* astrographer. —**bi'ld**, *n.* constellation. —**blume**, *f.* star-shaped or stellate flower, China aster. *pl.* Asteraceae. —**den-terel**, —**deutertunft**, *f.* astrology. —**dic'nit**, *m.* worship of stars. —**en-banner**, *n.* star-spangled banner, stars and stripes. —**en-bühne**, *f.* starry vault of heaven. —**en-für-ning**, *adj.* stellac. —**en-güder**, *m.* star-gazer, astronomer (*hum.*). —**en-her**, *n.* starry host. —**(en)-stunde**, *f.* sidereal hour; propitious hour. —**en-welt**, *f.* celestial sphere. —**er-let**, *m.* Milky Way. —**hagelvoll**, *adj.* dead drunk (*vulg.*). —**haufe(n)**, *m.* cluster of stars, constellation. —**hell**, *adj.* starry, star-bright. —**helle**, *f.* starriness. —**himmel**, *m.* starry sky or firmament. —**jahr**, *n.* sidereal year. —**kammer**, *f.* Star-chamber. —**karte**, *f.* celestial or astronomical chart. —**kegel**, *m.* astroscope. —**kenner**, *m.* astronomer. —**klar**, *adj.* stary, star-bright; *e-s ist —klar*, the stars are out or shining. —**klarheit**, *f.* starriness. —**kunde**, —**lehre**, *f.* astronomy. —**undeln**, *pl.* star-macaroni. —**v'lanze**, *f.* starwort. —**v'lanze**, *f.* star-fort or redoubt (*Fort.*). —**schuppe**, *f.*, —**schuß**, *m.* shooting star. —**schuppen-fall**, *m.* shower of meteors. —**seher**, *m.* observer of the stars, astronomer. —**stein**, *m.* asterite, star-shaped fossil. —**sucher**, *m.* astronomical telescope. —**tafel**, *f.* astronomical table. —**uhr**, *f.* sidereal dial. —**wahrsagerel**, *f.* astrology. —**warte**, *f.*

observatory. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* astronomical science, astronomy. —**zeichen**, *n.* asterisk. —**zeit**, *f.* sidereal time.

**ster**, *m.* (—**e-s**, *pl.* —**e**) tail; rump; plow-handle or tail; windmill-handle; see **Stich**.

**stet**, see **Stät**. —**s**, *adv.* steadily, constantly, continually; always; —**s** *Jhr*, *H. J.*, ever yours, H. J.

**stern'er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) rudder, helm; *da-s —führen*, to be at the helm; *da-s —an Bord*, port the helm!

**stern'er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tax; rate; duty; impost, assessment; aid (*obs.*); (**Grund**—, land-tax, ground-rent; **staatliche directie**—, (income) tax; **die indirecten**—*n*, duties; **städtische**—*n*, local rates; **die gesamten**—*n*, rates and taxes; **zur —der Wahrheit**, for the sake of truth. —**bar**, *adj.* assessable, liable to duty, liable to income tax or taxation, ratable; tributary. —**barkeit**, *f.* liability to be taxed. —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to pay taxes; to contribute to. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* customs-office; inland-revenue office; board of inland revenue. —**an-lage**, —**auf-lage**, *f.* imposition of a tax. —**an-sicht**, *m.* assessment. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* revenue-officer; tax-collector. —**bediente(r)**, *m.* exciseman. —**befehl**, *m.* edict relating to a tax; money-bill (*Parl.*). —**befreiung**, *f.* exemption from taxes. —**behörd**, *f.* board of assessment, inland revenue. —**bewilligung**, *f.* grant of supplies (*Parl.*). —**bezirk**, *m.* tax-collector's district. —**buch**, *n.* rate-book. —**einnnehmer**, *m.* tax-collector. —**einschätz-ung**, *f.* assessment. —**erhebung**, *f.* collecting or levying of taxes. —**ermäßigung**, *f.* abatement of income tax. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from taxation; free of duty. —**geld**, *n.* yield of an impost. —**saße**, *f.* tax-collector's office. —**klasse**, *f.* class of tax-payers. —**soll-zinn**, *n.* board of revenue. —**traft**, *f.* capacity for paying taxes. —**modus**, *m.* mode of taxation. —**pfl'chtig**, see —**bar**; liable to duty, subject to taxation; *der —pflichtige*, the rate-payer. —**sat**, *m.* rate. —**schein**, *m.* tax-collector's receipt. —**verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the revenue. —**wesen**, *n.* taxation, taxes. —**zahler**, *m.* tax or rate-payer. —**zettel**, *m.* bill of taxes; see —**schien**. —**zu'dichlag**, *m.* increase of taxation; addition to a rate or tax.

**stern'er**—*n*, *v. I. a.* to steer; to pilot, navigate. *II. n.* (*aut. h.* & *f.*) to steer; to stand for (*Naut.*); *einer Sache (dat.) —n*, to put restraint upon, to put a stop to, to check or stop s.th.; to help, aid something; *hart —n*, not to answer the helm readily; *nach London —n*, to direct a ship's course to London. —**ung**, *f.* steering; checking; regulating; distributing-regulator (*Mach.*); valve-gear; starting-gear; (*Stephenson's*) link-motion. *Comp.* —**bord**, *n.* starboard (*Naut.*). —**brüde**, *f.* helmsman's post or seat. —**eude**, *n.* stern, poop. —**mann**, *m.* helmsman; pilot. —**manns-maat**, *m.* second mate (*Naut.*). —**uagel**, *m.* lynch-pin. —**rad**, *n.* (*steering*)-wheel. —**reep**, *n.* tiller-ropes. —**rohr**, *n.* steering tube (*cycl.*). —**ruder**, *n.* rudder. —**uugs-hebel**, *m.* starting or distributing-lever (*Mach.*).

**st'eben**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —); **vor**—, stem (*Naut.*).

**stibit'zen**, *v. ir.* to pilfer, to purloin (*coll.*).

**stich**, *m.* (—**e-s**, *pl.* —**e**, as *measure*, —) pricking; prick, puncture; sting; bite (*of an insect*); stab; thrust; sharp pain; stitch; engraving, print; trick (*at cards*); slight intoxication; barter; cut, taunt; knot (*Naut.*); *da-s ist mir ein —durch die Seele*, that cuts me to the heart; —**halten**, to hold firm, stand the test, to hold good (*as arguments*); *da-s hält nicht —*, that does not hold good; that won't hold water; *im —e lassen*, to leave in the lurch;

**cinien** — haben, to have a screw loose; (*of beer*) to be turning sour; auf den — handeln, to barter; ein — Erde, a spadeful of earth; cinien — ins Blaue, a tinge of blue; Doppel-Steypp —, lock-stitch; Hüter —, back-stitch, stitching stitch; Kreuz —, cross-stitch, herring-bone-stitch; Vorder —, running-stitch; soll im die Kappnaht mit Hüter — en nähen oder säumen? shall I back-stitch or fell the seam? — el, m. (—es, pl. —e) style; graving-tool (*Engl.*); burin; stamp (*Horol.*, etc.); spade. — clei', f. sewing (*coll. and contemp.*); sarcasm, taunt, gibe; sarcastic language. — ein, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to stitch, sew; to prick; to taunt, jeer, jibe, be sarcastic towards; auf cinien — ein, to taunt, jeer at a p. — ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) giber, taunter. **Comp.** —blatt, n. guard (*of a sword*), hilt; protection; butt, laughing-stock; winning card, trump. —holz — rer, m. wimble. — Brett, n. tie-beam. — cimen, n. stoker's rod. — elzucht, f. stitched seam; run and back-stitch. — elzunge, m. nickname. — elzrede, f. bitter speech, sarcasm, jibe. — entheid, m. casting vote. — flamme, f. darting flame. — hahn, m. spigot. — haltig, *adv.* that will stand the test. sound; — haltige Gründe, sound arguments, solid reasons. — loch, n. needle-hole (*Sew.-mach.*), tapping-hole (*Metall.*). — ofen, m. blast-furnace. — platte, f. needle-plate (*Sew.-mach.*). — probe, f.; — proben machen, to try or test at random. — säge, f. key-hole saw, fret-saw. — steller, m. stitch regulator (*Sew.-mach.*). — tag, m. day of grace. — waffe, f. pointed weapon, foil. — wahl, f. second or final ballot. — worte, *adv.* by stitches; in twinges. — wort, n. catch-word, key-word; cue (*Theat.*); party-cry. — wunde, f. stab, thrust, punctured wound.

**2**Stich, *imperat. sing.*; **Stichst**, **Sticht**, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of **stichen**.

**Stichling**, m. (—s, pl. —e) stickleback (*Icht.*).

**Stichl — cu**, v. I. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to suffocate, choke. II. a. to embroider. — er, m., — erin, f. embroiderer. — erci', f. embroidery. — ip, *adj.* stifling. **Comp.** — arbeit, see — erci'. — hüh, m. choking catarrh. — garn, n. embroidery cotton. — gaze, f. canvas (*for rug-work*). — häfchen, n. crochet-needle. — hüfen, m. looping cough. — luft, f. close or stuffy air. — nadel, f. embroidery, rug- or crewel-needle. — oryd-gas, n. nitric oxide. — oryd-dul-gas, n. nitrous oxide, laughing-gas. — rahmen, m. embroidery-frame. — reide, f. embroidery-silk, crewel-silk. — silber, n. silver thread. — stoff, n. nitrogen. — stoff — haltig, *adj.* nitrogenous, azotized. — zeug, n. embroidery materials.

**Sticht**, **Sticht**, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of **sticken**, and of **steden** (*intrins. obs.*).

**Stiechen**, *tr.v.* I. a. to start, set suddenly in motion; auseinander —, to disperse. II. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to rise or fly about like dust; to rise up, disperse; es stiecht, it is dusty, it drizzles; Funken stoben, sparks flew about.

**Stief**, *prefix* (*in comp. gen'tly* =) step-. — bruder, m. step-brother. — geschwister, *pl.* step-brothers and sisters. — geinut, *adj.* malevolent, unkind (*poet.*). — kind, n. step-child. — mutter, f. step-mother. — mütterchen, n. pansy. — mütterlich, *adj. & adv.* like a step-mother; partially, unkindly. — schwester, f. half-sister, step-sister. — sohn, m. step-son. — tochter, f. step-daughter.

**Stiefel**, m. (—s, pl. —) boot; tube, shank (*of a pipe*); barrel (*of a pump*); manner, way; in — u und Sporen, booted and spurred; feinen guten — arbeiten, trinken, to work away, to drink hard (*sl.*); feinen guten — gehen, to step out at a fine rate (*coll.*); höher —, Wellington boot. — den, n. (—den's, pl.

—den) lady's boot; small boot. — et'fe, f. (*pl.* — etten) gaiter; laced boot. **Comp.** — abtuh, m. boot-heel. — anseher, m. boot-hook; shoe-horn. — appell, m. boot-inspection (*Mil.*). — band, n. boot-lace; boot-strap. — Brett, — hols, n. boot-tree. — birste, f. blacking-brush. — fabrikant, m. shoemaker. — fuh's, m. boots (*at an inn*); gyp (*Cambridge*); scout (*Orford*). — gefahrt, n. shoe-maker's business; boot-shop. — fucht, m. boot-jack — folben, m. lower pump-box. — leiten, m. boot-last. — mündung, f. bore of the working-barrel (*Hydr.*). — putzer, m. boots (*at hotels*); shoeblack (*in the streets*). — quait, f. tassel of a Hessian boot. — schaft, m. leg of a boot. — struppe, f. boot-strap. — stulpe, f. boot-top. — wiche, f. blacking.

**Stiefeln**, v. I. a. to provide with boots; gestieft, booted; gestieft und gepusht, road-ready; der gestieftete Reiter, Puss in boots. II. n. (*aux. i.*) to walk with great strides, to stalk along; wo — Sie hin? where are you going to? (*coll.*).

**1**Stieg, m. (—es, pl. —e) steep path or road; ascent, mounting, climb.

**2**Stieg, **Stiege**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.* & *subj.* of **stiegen**.

**1**Stiege, f. (pl. —n) staircase, (flight of) stairs.

**2**Stiege, f. (pl. —n) score (*of eggs*).

**Stieglitz**, m. (—es, pl. —e) goldfinch, thistle finch.

**Sticht**, *imperat. sing.*; **Stiecht**, **Sticht**, 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of **stichen**.

**Stiel**, m. (—s, pl. —e) halt, handle; stick (*of a broom*); peduncle, stalk, petiole; shank (*of a nail*); upright (*Carp.*); mit Stumpf und — ausrotten, to root out, extirpate, to destroy root and branch, to utterly exterminate. — en, v.a. to furnish with a handle. — ig, *suffix.* (*in comp.* =) stalked, handled, pedunculate. **Comp.** — äugig, *adj.* having peduncular eyes (*as the lobster*). — blatt, n. petiolate leaf. — durchschlag, m. punch or stamp with a handle. — loch, n. eye (*of a hatchet, etc.*). — los, *adj.* without a handle; sessile, stalkless. — rippe, f. main rib (*of a leaf*). — rund, *adj.* cylindrical, terete. — ständig, *adj.* growing on the stem, pedunculate.

**Stieher**, m. (—s, pl. —) short prop; stanchion.

**1**Stier, *adj.* fixed, staring; — er Blick, vacant look. — en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to stare, to look with a fixed or vacant gaze.

**2**Stier, m. (—s, pl. —e) bull, steer; Taurus (*Astr.*); vermittelner —, bullock, der — brüllt, the bull bellows; den — bei den Hörnern packen, to take the bull by the horns; der — von Uri, the bugler of Uri. **Comp.** — äugig, *adj.* bull-eyed. — fechter, m. bull-fighter; (berittener) toreador. — geicht, n. bull-fight. — geivann, n. team, span of oxen. — hege, f. bull-baiting. — hirsch, m. bubalus; gnu. — haut, f. bull's hide; pl. — häute, bulls. — jagd, f. bull-hunt. — töter, m. matador (*at bull-fights*).

**Stiech**, **Stieche**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind.* & *subj.* of **stochen**.

**1**Stift, m. (—es, pl. —e) brad, pin, peg, rivet, stub-nail; pivot; tack; stump (*of a tooth*); tooth (*of a comb*); crayon; little man; apprentice; bunte —, chalks; Heiner —, little chap (*coll.*). **Comp.** — farbe, f. pastel. — ze-milde, n. crayon drawing. — halter, m. crayon-holder, pencil-holder. — freide, f. white chalk. — macher, m. maker of tags, brads, pegs, etc.; pencil manufacturer. — uhr, f. watch with hook-escapement. — zah, m. crown (*of a tooth*).

**2**Stift, n. (—es, pl. —e and —er) foundation; religious establishment, convent, monastery; chapter-(house); bishopric; seminary, train-

ing college (for clergymen); **Tübinger** —, theological seminary of Tübingen.

**Stift**—**en**, *v. a.* to found, establish, institute; to originate, be the author of; to cause, make, excite; eine **Ehe** —**en**, to make a match; **Freundschaft** zwischen zwei Personen —**en**, to make two people friends; **Untes** —**en**, to do good; **da haben Sie etwas Schönes angefertigt!** that's a fine piece of work you have done! you have put your foot into it there! (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* founder; author, originator. —**isch**, *adj.* of or belonging to a foundation or chapter. —**ler**, *m.* member of a theological seminary. —**ung**, *f.* founding; establishment; foundation, institution; pious bequest; originating, causing, making; fromme —**ung**, religious foundation or establishment; milde —**ung**, charitable institution. *Comp.* —**samt**, *n.* chapter-court; canonicate. —**santmann**, *m.* vidame. —**s-bauer**, *m.* tenant of a chapter. —**s-brief**, *m.* deed of foundation. —**s-dame**, —**s-fran**, *f.*, —**s-fräulein**, *n.* canoness. —**s-gedäude**, *n.* chapter-house. —**s-gemeinde**, *f.* congregation of a cathedral. —**s-gut**, *n.* chapter-property; ecclesiastical endowment. —**s-hauptmann**, *m.* vidame. —**s-haus**, *n.* chapter-house; institution. —**s-herr**, *m.* canon, prebendary. —**s-herrliche**, *f.* canonicate. —**s-hütte**, *f.* (Jewish) tabernacle. —**s-kanzler**, *m.* chancellor of a chapter. —**s-kirche**, *f.* collegiate church; cathedral. —**s-küster**, *m.* vergier. —**s-mäßig**, *adj.* qualified for a canonship. —**s-mitglied**, *n.* member of a chapter or of a foundation. —**s-pfarre**, *f.* living, *etc.*, in gift of a chapter. —**s-pfunde**, *f.* prebend. —**s-propst**, *m.* provost of a collegiate church. —**s-schule**, *f.* foundation school; cathedral school. —**s-tag**, *m.* day of a chapter-meeting. —**s-versammlung**, *f.* meeting of a chapter. —**unns-feier**, *f.*, —**unns-feit**, *n.* foundation-festival, commemoration (day or festival). —**unns-tag**, *m.* founder's day.

**Stigmatische**/**ren**, *v. a.* to stigmatize.

**Stil**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) style (*also Chron.*); nach dem eingeführten —, according to the established usage, customary. —**ist**/**ren**, *v. a.* to write; to look at, correct in the matter of style; er —**isiert** gut, he writes well. —**ist**, (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) writer; ein guter —**ist**, writer of a good style. —**istisch**, *f.* art of composition. —**istisch**, *adj.*; in —**istischer** Hinsicht, in the matter of style.

**Stille**/**ft**, *n.* (—**c**)**s**, *pl.* (—**c**) stiletto.

**Still**, —**e**, *adj.* & *adv.* still, silent; quiet; hushed; calm; peaceable; secret; motionless; inanimate; stagnant; dead, dull (*C. L.*); der —**e** Freitag, Good Friday; die —**e** Woche, Passion week; —**e** Gebet, silent prayer; —**e** Meer, calm sea; Pacific (Ocean); —**er** Affone, —**er** Teilhaber, sleeping partner; —**e** Hochzeit, quiet or private wedding; —**e** Liebe, unavowed love; bei —**er** Nacht, at dead of night; —**e** Mieter, quiet lodgers; —**e** Messe, low mass; —**er** Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —**er** Mensch, quiet, inoffensive, silent or staid man; —**e** Beileid, unspoken sympathy; wir bitten um —**e** Beileid, no visits of condolence (desired) (*in announcement of a death*); ein —**e**s Glas leeren, to drink in silence to the memory of one dead (*or* absent); dem —**en** Trunk ergeben, addicted to secret drinking; —**e** Wasser sind tief, still waters run deep (*prov.*); —**e** Wohnung, quiet lodgings, retired dwelling; —**! seid** —**! hush!** be quiet! (*to dogs*) lie down! —**davon!** no more of that! don't mention it! —**'mal!** be quiet, will you! —**gestanden!** (stand at) attention! (*Mil.*); eintun — **bekommen**, to succeed

in silencing a p.; einen — **machen**, to kill a p.; — **bleiben**, to be still or silent; — **halten** (mit dem Wagen), to draw up; er kann den Mund nicht — **halten**, he can't hold his tongue; einem — **halten**, to let s. o. do as he likes; — **liegen**, to lie quiet; to lie down; to lie to (*as a ship*); to stop; die Geschäfte liegen or stehen —, trade is dull, business is at a stand-still; — **stehen**, to stop, to be at a stand-still; da steht mir der Verstand —, that is beyond me; zu etwas — **(schweigen)**, to say nothing about to take no notice of a th.; sich — **verhalten**, not to move, to keep quiet; das —**c**, quiet; im —**en**, quietly, in silence, secretly; die —**en** im Lande, the pious of the land. —**c**, *f.* calm, stillness, silence; tranquillity, repose; peace; pause; in der —**c**, in aller —**c**, see im —**en**; in der —**c** abziehen, to steal away; riefen —**c**, profound silence; in der —**c** leben, to lead a retired life. *Comp.* —**beglückt**, *adj.* secretly happy. —**flöte**, *f.* soft flute-stop (*Org.*). —**halten**, *n.* stop, pause, halt. —**leben**, *n.* quiet life; still life (*Paint.*). —**schweigen**, *n.* silence. —**schweigen**, *adj.* & *adv.* silent; tacit, implied. —**stand**, *m.* stand-still, stop; cessation; stagnation (*of trade, etc.*); inactivity; station (*Astr.*); —**stand ist Rückgang**, he who does not advance goes backwards; einen —**stand** machen, to stop, to stand still; Waffen —**stand**, armistice. —**stehen**, *n.* stop. —**stehend**, *adj.* stationary; motionless, inactive; stagnant.

**Stil**—**en**, *v. a.* to quiet, appease, hush; to soothe, allay (*pain, etc.*); to stay, quench (*thirst, etc.*); to nurse, suckle; to silence; to stanch (*blood*); to gratify (*desires*). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* soothing, sedative, lenitive. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) calmer, soother. —**ung**, *f.* stilling; appeasing; stanching; nursing. *Comp.* —**amme**, *f.* wetnurse.

**Stimm**/**bar**, *adj.* tunable, that may be timed.

**Stimm**/**m**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) voice; vote, voice, suffrage; stop (*of an organ*); opinion; part (*Mus.*); sound-post (*of a violin*); nicht bei —**c** sein, not to be in voice; erste —**c**, soprano; zweite —**c**, alto; die —**en** aufsteilen, to distribute the parts (*Mus.*); entscheidende —**c**, casting vote; Sitz und —**c** haben, to have a seat and vote; seine —**c** abgeben, to give one's vote or opinion, to vote; einem seine —**c** geben, to give one's vote to or in favor of a person; ich will jetzt die —**c** sammeln, I will now put the matter to the vote; in dieser Sache habe ich keine —**c**, I have no say or nothing to say in this matter; mit einer —**c**, with common consent, unanimously; ohne eine —**c** dagegen, without a dissentient voice, carried unanimously or nem. con. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* voting, vote. —**apparat**, *m.* vocal organ(s). —**band**, *n.* vocal cord, vocal ligament, ligament of the glottis (*faltes*, upper; *wahres*, inferior). —**berechtigt**, *adj.* entitled to a vote, enfranchised. —**berechtigung**, *f.* right of voting, franchise. —**bildung**, *f.* formation of the voice. —**ein**—**einheit**, —**ein**—**einheitlichkeit**, *f.* unanimity; mit —**einheit**, unanimously, with no dissentient vote, nem. con. —**ein**—**gleichheit**, *f.* equality of votes (*for and against*); bei —**ungleichheit** den Ausschlag geben, to give the casting vote. —**ein**—**mehrheit**, *f.* majority. —**ein**—**minderheit**, *f.* minority. —**ein**—**prüfung**, *f.* scrutiny, recounting of votes. —**ein**—**sammler**, *m.* scrutineer, counter of votes. —**ein**—**teilung**, *f.* splitting of votes; division. —**ein**—**werber**, *m.* canvasser, solicitor of votes. —**ein**—**werbung**, *f.* canvassing. —**ein**—**zähler**, *m.* teller (*Part.*). —**ein**—**zählung**, *f.* counting of votes, scrutiny of the ballot-box. —**fähig**, *adj.* having a vote. —**führer**, *m.* leader (*of a choir*); spokesman

leader. —**gabel**, *f.* tuning-fork. —**geber**, *m.* elector, voter. —**haft**, *adj.* voiced, sonant (*Phon.*). —**hammer**, *m.* tuning-hammer or key. —**holz**, —**hörschen**, *n.* sound-post (of a violin). —**lage**, *f.* regimen (*Mus.*). —**los**, *adj.* voiceless, surd (*Phon.*). —**nerb**, *m.* vocal nerve. —**organ**, *n.* vocal organ. —**pipe**, *f.* tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe. —**recht**, *n.* right of voting, franchise; **allgemeines** —**recht**, universal suffrage. —**ritze**, *f.* glottis. —**rißen=dedel**, *m.* epiglottis. —**rißen=ver=schluckant**, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. —**schlüssel**, *m.* tuning-key. —**wechsel**, *m.* breaking of the voice (*in boys*).

**Stimm=eu**, *v. l. a.* to tune; to dispose, incline; to determine, induce; **einen** **fröhlich** —**eu**, to put s. o. in good or in a gay humor; **die Nachricht hat mich** **traurig** **gestimmt**, the news has made me (feel) sad; —**eu** **gegen**, to prejudice against; **günstig** **für** **einen** —**eu**, to prejudice in favor of; **seine Forderungen** **hoch** —**eu**, to make great demands; **er** **ist** **heute** **schlecht** **gestimmt**, he is in bad spirits or in a bad mood to-day. **II. v.** (*aux. h.*) to agree; to accord, agree in pitch and tone; to be in keeping with, to harmonize; to vote; **der** —**ende**, the voter; **zu** **etwas** —**eu**, to accord with; (**das**) —**t**, (that is) all right. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) tuner. —**ung**, *f.* tuning; tune, pitch; —**ung** **des** **Gemüths**, mood, humor, state or frame of mind, temper; **bei** —**ung**, in tune; in good humor, in good spirits. *Comp.* —**ungs=bild**, *n.* landscape intended to produce a certain state of mind in the spectator. —**ungs=volk**, *adj. & adv.* in high-spirits, buoyant(ly), elated, full of genuine feeling.

**Stimmuliren**, *v. a.* to stimulate.

**Stink=eu**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stink, exhale a disagreeable odor; **Eigenthum** —**t**, self-praise is no recommendation; **der Junge** —**t** **vor** **Sauleheit**, that boy is frightfully lazy. —**end**, *p. & adj.* —**ig**, *adj.* stinking; fetid, rancid; —**ende** **Lüge**, odious lie. *Comp.* —**loch**, *n.* stinking hole. —**rat**, *m.* pole-cat. —**fier**, *n.* skunk. —**topf**, *m.* stink-pot (*Artill., Natl.*).

**Stint**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) smelt (*Icht.*).

**Stipendi=at**, *m.* (—**aten**, *pl.* —**aten**) exhibitioner, foundationer, (*Queen's, etc.*) scholar; **eiu** —**at** **werden** **von** . . . , to be put on the foundation of . . . , to be made (or elected) a scholar (exhibitioner) of . . . , to be elected to a scholarship at . . . , to be awarded a scholarship at . . . —**um**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) scholarship, exhibition, allowance.

**Stiv=eu**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to steep, dip (*dial.*); to dot. *Comp.* —**mild**, *f.* sweet curdled milk (*dial.*). —**visite**, *f.* flying visit, short call (*dial.*).

**Stipuliren**, *v. a.* to stipulate.

**Stirb**, *imperat. sing.*; **Stirbt**, **Stirbt**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of sterben.*

**Stirn**, —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) forehead; brow; countenance, face; impudence, face; brow (of a mountain); crown, vertex (of an arch); tail (of a counterfort); **eine** **eiserne** —, an iron countenance; **die** —**hoch** **ragen**, to carry a high head; **die** —**bieten**, to show a bold front; **den** **Feinde** **die** —**bieten**, to face, resist the enemy; **das** **geht** **ihm** **wider** **die** —, that goes against his grain. *Comp.* —**arterie**, *f.* frontal artery. —**band**, *n.* fillet, frontlet, bandeau. —**blatt**, *n.* frontal, plate of metal worn on the forehead. —**bogen**, *m.* frontal arch. —**flügel**, *f.* (front-)face of an arch. —**haar**, *n.* front hair or locks. —**frankheit**, *f.* mad staggers (*Vet.*). —**lädchen**, *pl.* front curls. —**locke**, *f.* forelock, curl on the forehead. —**los**, *adj.* barefaced, shameless. —**rad**, *n.* spur wheel,

straight wheel. —**riegel**, *m.* breast-transom (*Artill.*). —**riemen**, *m.* forehead-band, head-piece (of a bridle). —**runzeln**, *n.* frown. —**runzler**, *m.* corrugator (muscle); frowning person. —**seite**, *f.* façade, front (*Arch.*). —**stück**, *n.* frontlet; principal side (*Arch.*). —**sack**, *n.* chaperon (on horses). —**wand**, *f.* principal wall, façade.

**Sto'a**, *J.* (*pl.* **Stoen**) sto'a, porch; **Stenos** —, the Porch. *See Stoiter.*

**Stob**, **Stöbe**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sterben.*

**Stöben**, **Stöfen**, **Stöben**, *v. a.* to stew.

**Stöber**, *see Stänber.* —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunt, to search everywhere, rummage; **es** —**t**, a fine snow (or rain) is falling, there is sleet falling, it drizzles. *Comp.* —**hund**, *m.* beagle, sporting-dog. —**wetter**, *n.* sleety, rainy or snowy weather.

**Stöcker**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) picker; toothpick; poker; **Bald** —, toothpick.

**Stöckern**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick (one's teeth); to poke, rake, or stir (the fire); to rummage.

**Stöchiometric'**, *f.* stoichiometry, stoicheiometry.

**Stod**, 1. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Stöde**) stick; cane; walking-stick; surveyor's pole or staff; stem (of a plant); stump, body (of a tooth); trunk, stem; stalk; stump (of a tree); staff; rod; *stem* (*Bill.*); stock, body (of an anvil, etc.); foot, pedestal (of a column); stocks (for culprits); plant, (vine-)stock; capital; stocks, funds; stock (of cattle, etc.); hat-maker's block; hollow chest or box; (bee-)hive; mountain-mass, mass (of rock, etc.); vignette (*Typ.*); (*pl.* **Stöcker**) block, stupid lout; **in** **den** **legen**, to put in the stocks; **einen** **Hut** **über** **den** —**schlagen**, to put a hat on the block; **über** —**und** **Stein**, up hill and down hill or dale. **II. m.** (*pl.* —) floor, story (of a house); **wie** **viel** —**hat** **es** ? how many stories are in it? **im** **ersten** —(e), on the first story or floor. *Comp.* (before names denoting nationality — often = true, typical, to the core) —**adler**, *m.* goshawk. —**amboß**, *m.* round anvil. —**amerikaner**, *m.* thorough American; true or regular Yankee (*coll.*). —**blind**, *adj.* stone-blind. —**britte**, *m.* typical or true-born Briton. —**depen**, *m.* sword-cane. —**deutsch** **sch(e)r**, *m.* true German, German to the back-bone or to the core. —**dumm**, *adj.* utterly stupid. —**dunkel**, *adj.* pitch dark. —**diarr**, *adj.* dry as a bone. —**erbie**, *f.* field-pea. —**erz**, *n.* ore in masses. —**fadel**, *m.* pine-torch. —**fäule**, *f.* rotting of the grape on the vines. —**fechter**, *m.* single-stick fencer. —**fischer**, *see* —**dunkel**. —**fisch**, *m.* stockfish; dried cod; blockhead. —**fischstang**, *m.* cod-fishing; ling-, lake-fishing. —**fiest**, *m.* damp-stain. —**flecken**, *adj.* stained by damp, moldy; foxy (of paper). —**flinte**, *f.* cane-gun. —**fremd**, *adj.* entirely strange. —**gicke**, *f.* kit. —**gelehrt**, *adj.* pedantic. —**glaube**, *m.* blind faith, implicit belief. —**halter**, *m.* stand for sticks. —**hansen**, *m.* landing net (with a handle). —**händler**, *m.* dealer in sticks. —**haus**, *n.* jail. —**holz**, *n.* firewood (of stumps, etc.). —**jude**, *m.* regular or typical Jew. —**kampff**, *m.* cudgel-play, fighting with sticks. —**kohle**, *f.* small coal. —**latern**, *f.* cresset (*Railw.*); Chinese-lantern on a stick. —**leiter**, *f.* beam-ladder. —**leuchter**, *m.* lamp mounted on a pole. —**mader**, *m.* cane-maker. —**meister**, *m.* jailer. —**meißer**, *n.* pruning-knife. —**narr**, *m.* arrant fool. —**pieße**, *f.* beaked flute. —**pflug**, *m.* wheel-plov. —**preße**, *f.* bookbinder's large press. —**prügel**, *pl.* drubbing, sound thrashing; caning, flogging. —**reis**, *n.* sprig, sprout. —**rose**, *f.* hollyhock. —**scheit**, *n.* log from a



trunk. —**schere**, *f.* shears fixed in a block, bench-shears. —**schirm**, *m.* umbrella used as a walking-stick. —**schlanc**, *see* —**prügel**. —**schuppen**, *m.* stoppage in the head from cold, obstinate cold (in the head). —**schraube**, *f.* screw of a vice. —**still**, *adj.* stock-still. —**taub**, *adj.* stone-deaf. —**viole**, *f.* stock-gilliflower; wallflower. —**wache**, *f.* guard of prisoners. —**werk**, *n.* story, floor. —**werk-batterien**, *pl.* guns in tiers. —**werfe**, *pl.* interlaced masses or veins (*Min.*). —**winde**, *f.* windlass. —**zwinge**, *f.* ferrule (*on a stick*).

**Stof**, *m.* (—**s**, *no pl.*) mold.

**Stof-dren**, *n.* (—**drus**, *pl.* —**dren**) cane. —**erig**, *adj.* dry and thin as a rake —**ig**, *suffix* (*in comp.* —) storied; **zwei-iges Haus**, two-storied house. —**isch**, *adj.* obdurate, stiff.

**Stof-en**, *I. v.a.* to prop, stake (*peas, etc.*); to stock (*an anchor*); to roll (*cloth*); to pile up (*wood*). *II. v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to stop; to run slowly; to cease to run or circulate; to be dull, to stagnate: to thicken, coagulate; to set (*as jelly*); to turn moldy or fusty; **das Blut —t in den Adern**, the blood does not circulate; **der Handel —t**, trade is dull; **die Sache —t, es —t mit der Sache**, the affair is at a standstill; **im Reden —en**, to break down in a speech, to stammer, to falter, hesitate. *III. subst. n.* stopping, cessation; stagnation; interruption; **ins —en geraten**, to come to a standstill. —**ig**, *adj.* mildewed, fusty; rotten; damp; obstinate; stiff. —**ung**, *f.* stopping; stoppage; cessation; stagnation; stand-still; congestion.

**Stof-s**, *pl.* stocks, funds. *Comp.* —**besitzer**, *m.* stockholder, shareholder. —**börse**, *f.* stock-exchange. —**mäkler**, *m.* stock-broker. —**s-reiterei**, *f.* stock-jobbing.

**Stoff**, *m.* (—(**c**)**s**, *pl.* —**c**) matter; substance; subject, theme; material; stuff; beer (*stud.sl.*); **einfacher**, elementary body, element; —**zum Lachen geben**, to furnish matter for laughter; **Körper ist die Menge von — in einer körperlichen Substanz enthalten**, body is the mass or quantity of matter contained in any material substance. —**lich**, *adj.* material. *Comp.* —**auswahl**, *f.* choice of subjects. —**bildend**, *adj.* plastic, forming tissue. —**gebiet**, *n.* range of subjects. —**halter**, *m.* cloth-presser (*on sewing-machines*). —**haltig**, *adj.* material, substantial. —**lehre**, *f.* chemistry; materialism. —**los**, *adj.* immaterial; flimsy; worthless. —**name**, *m.* concrete noun. —**reich**, *adj.* substantial; rich in matter. —**rüsche**, *f.* silk frilling. —**teilchen**, *n.* material particle; **kleinste —teilchen**, molecule. —**trieb**, *m.* sensuous impulsion, natural impulse (*issuing from the physical existence of man*). —**vergeudung**, *f.* spilling of good stuff or beer (*sl.*). —**wahl**, *f.* selection of subject-matter for an essay, a speech or a poem. —**wechsel**, *m.* change or circulation of matter, assimilation (*of food*) by digestion.

**Stöble**, (**Stöble**), *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of stehlen*.

**Stöbren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to groan (über eine **S.**, over, at a thing).

**Stöf-ifer**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) Stoic. —**isch**, *adj.* Stoic. —**izismus**, *m.* stoicism. *See* **Stoa**.

**Stof-a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) stola (*of the Romans*); stole, surplice (*R.C.*). *Comp.* —**gebühren**, *pl.* surplice fees.

**Stof-le**, *f. see* **Stulle**.

**Stof-len**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) foot (*of a bedstead, etc.*); prop, post; baluster; calk, sponge of a horse-shoe; cake or bun; level, stull, gallery (*of a mine*); first half of an Aufgesang *i.e.* first half of the opening portion of a (*medieval*)

tripartite stanza. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work at a stull (*Min.*). —**firte**, *f.* top of a stull (*Min.*). —**perchtigkeit**, *f.* right of having adits or drains to a mine. —**bauer**, —**bauer**, *m.* miner working a gallery. —**schacht**, *m.* shaft of a pit. —**wagen**, *m.* truck. —**weise**, *adv.* in galleries; by the gangways (*Min.*).

**Stof-len**, *v.a.* to furnish with props or posts; to stretch, soften (*skins*); to rough-shoe (*a horse*).

**Stof-ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stull-maker, drift maker; proprietor of a mine.

**Stof-ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), —**ei**, *f.* stumbling, stumble; blunder. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stumbler, blunderer. —**ig**, —**icht** (*obs.*), *adj.* stumbling; uneven, rough (*as a road*).

**Stof-vern**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to stumble; to trip; to blunder. *II. subst. n.* stumble, blunder.

**Stolz**, *I. adj. & adv.* proud; haughty; arrogant; presumptuous; splendid, superb; stately; **auf (eine **S.**) — sein**, to be proud of, take a pride in. *II. m.* (—**s**) pride; haughtiness; arrogance; boast; **sein — in eine **S.** setzen**, to take a pride in a th., make it one's boast. —**ie-ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be proud; to flaunt, strut.

**Stof-ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) place filled up; darn(ed) place).

**Stof-zen**, *v. I. a.* to stuff (*chairs, etc.*); *fowls*; to fill (*a pipe*); *sausage-skins, etc.*); to cram; to darn; to plug, close, stop up, cork; to calk (*a ship*); to stem; to check, stop, obstruct; to constipate; to stop firing; **diese Speise —t**, this dish or food is constipative; **gestopft voll**, filled to suffocation, crammed full. *II. r.* to stuff oneself, gorge; to be jammed by crowding; **einen den Mund (or das Maul) —en**, to put a p. to silence, to stop a p.'s mouth —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stuffer, filler, stopper; cork, bung, plug; rammer; boxer (*of railway-sleepers*); anything that checks or stops; patcher, darning. *Comp.* —**ars**(**c**)**act**, *f.* astringent medicine. —**büchse**, *f.* stuffing-box; rod-collar; piston-rod (*Mach.*). —**farbe**, *f.* color for repairing a picture. —**fest**, *m.* patch(ed) place, darn. —**garn**, *n.* darning cotton. —**holz**, *n.* plug, pin. —**lappen**, *m.* rag to stop a hole with. —**nadel**, *f.* darning-needle. —**netz**, *f.* darn. —**nudel**, *f.* force-meat ball. —**stich**, *m.* darning-stitch. —**stid**, *n.* plug. —**tone**, *pl.* damped tones. —**wads**, *n.* propolis. —**werk**, *n.* darning, darn

**Stof-vel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) stubble; (*pl.*) pin-feathers, young feathers. —**el-haft**, —**elig**, *adj.* stubbly, like stubble; —**eliges Haar**, scrubby hair. —**eln**, *v.a.* to glean, to compile. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) —**lerin**, *f.* gleaner; compiler. *Comp.* —**el-bart**, *m.* bristly or scrubby beard. —**el-butter**, *f.* autumn-but-ter. —**el-dach**, *n.* thatch. —**el-feder**, *f.* young feather on the skin of a plucked bird. —**el-feld**, *n.* stubble-field. —**el-gans**, *f.* goose fed in a stubble-field. —**el-gedicht**, *n.* patchwork poem; cento. —**el-gras**, *n.* after-grass. —**el-torn**, *n.* autumn-sown corn. —**el-malt**, *f.* stubble-grazing. —**el-rübe**, *f.* late turnip. —**el-senfe**, *f.* stubble-scythe. —**el-veer**, *m.* cento. —**el-voert**, *m.* overseer of reapers. —**el-weide**, *f.* pasturage after harvest. —**el-werk**, *n.* literary patch-work, compilation. —**el-zeit**, *f.* gleaning season, autumn.

**Stof-ven**, *v.a.* to stop; to stopper; to stem. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stopper. —**i-uc**, *f.* quick-match (*Artill.*).

**Stof-vel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stopper, cork; plug; stumpy person. —**n**, *v.a.* to cork, stopper.

**Stör**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) sturgeon. *Comp.* —**ei**, *n.* —**rogen**, *m.* sturgeon's spawn, caviare.

**Storch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Störche*) stork; ägyptischer —, ibis; der — flappert, the stork chatters; da brät' mir einer einen —, that beats everything! well, I never! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* stork's leg; spindleg-leg. —*beinig*, *adj.* spindleg-legged. —*neft*, *n.* stork's nest. —*schnebel*, *m.* stork's bill; geranium; crane's bill (*Surg.*); pantograph (*Draw.*). —*weibchen*, *n.* female stork.

**Störcher**, see *Storger*.

**Störch**—*in*, *f.* female stork. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) young stork.

**Stör**—*en*, *v. l. a.* to disturb; to interrupt; to trouble, annoy; to disorder, derange; sich —*en* lassen, to inconvenience oneself; laß dich or laß *Sie* sich doch nicht —*en*, don't trouble (yourself), don't let me disturb you; gestörte Ruhe, broken sleep. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stir, poke (in Feuer, the fire); to rummage; to pick (one's teeth). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) disturber; troublesome person, meddler; intruder; kill-joy; —*er* des Friedens, peace-breaker. —*erci'*, *f.* constant disturbance. —*ung*, *f.* disturbance; trouble; interruption; inconvenience, annoyance; disorder; derangement; putting out of order; disturbing, (*pl.*) perturbations (*of the needle*). *Comp.* —*ciccu*, *n.* poker. —*cuzfried*, *m.* peace-breaker, mischief-maker. —*hänge*, *f.* boat-hook. —*stod*, *m.* poker; stirring stick; pot-stick.

**Stör'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) traveling quack (*dial.*).

**Stör'ger**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) quack, mountebank, vagabond (*dial.*, *obs.*).

**Storr**, *adj.* stiff, unbending (*dial.*).

**Stör'rig**, —*ig*, *adj.* stubborn, headstrong; cross, peevish. —*infeit*, *f.* stubbornness.

**Stoß** (*long o*), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Stöße*) push, shove, thrust; knock, blow, hit; jog, nudge; jolt; jerk; collision; shock; kick; impact, stroke (*Bill.*); thrust, pass (*Fenc.*); blast, flourish (*of a trumpet*); swoop; onset; heap, bundle, file; pile, heap (*of wood*); breach (*of a gum*); bolt-pin; side of a shaft (*Min.*); end (*of a mine-gallery*); joining, seam; joint (*Railw.*); joint, seam (*Carp.*); facing (*of a petticoat*); skirt-braid; piece added or inserted, impetus, impulse; recoil; — durch Übercinandergreifen, lap-joint (*Mach.*); stumpier —, butt-joint; auf den — stehen, to fence with foils; der letzte —, the finishing stroke; das hat mir einen — gegeben, that has given me a shock; das hat seiner Ehre einen empfindlichen — gegeben, it has seriously affected his honor.

**Stoß**—*en*, I. *tr.v.a.* to push, shove, thrust; to jostle; to jog, nudge; to strike, knock, hit; to butt; to kick; to stab; to pound, bruise, bray; to ram (*parment*, etc.); to drive (*piles*, etc.); *Sie* dürfen sich nicht daran —*en*, you need not take offense at that; Noten —*en*, to sing, perform staccato; sich (*dial.*) den Fuß lahm —*en*, to lame oneself by a knock; Geld zusammen —*en*, to collect money; einen Wall ins Loch —*en*, to send a ball into a pocket; wer spielt? who plays? (*Bill.*); Zähne —*en*, to teeth; an einander —*en*, to push together; to join; Mäler an einander —*en*, to touch glasses; an die Wand —*en*, to knock against the wall; es stößt sich an nichts weiter als, the only difficulty is; auf die Strafe —*en*, to turn into the street; einen mit der Nase auf eine S. —*en*, to place a thing under a person's very nose; ans dem Hause —*en*, to turn out; ins Gefängnis —*en*, to thrust into prison; über den Haufen —*en*, to overthrow; er ließ ihm den Dufel ins Gesicht, he thrust the dagger into his heart; einen vor den Kopf —*en*, to offend a p.; vom Lande —*en*, to push off, launch; von sich —*en*, to push away, turn off, reject, discard; sein Weib von sich —*en*, to

repudiate, divorce one's wife. II. *tr.v.r.* to hit, strike (an, against); to hurt oneself by striking; to take offense (an eine or einer S. at a th.); to hesitate (*about*); er stößt sich an der or die Nede, he is offended at the speech; — dich nicht daran! don't take it amiss! don't take offense at that! daran stößt es sich, that's the difficulty, that's what makes him hesitate. III. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to thrust, push, knock, strike (an, auf, gegen, against); to jolt; to recoil; to swarm (*of bees*); to blow (in ein Horn, a horn); mit dem Fuße an eine S. —*en*, to stumble against s. th.; wir stießen bei X. auf den Feind, we encountered the enemy near X.; das Regiment wird zu Ihrem Corps —*en*, the regiment will join your corps; ans Land —*en*, to run ashore, to land; an einander —*en*, to strike against one another; —*en* an, to join, to touch, to border upon; diese Zimmer —*en* an einander, these rooms are adjoining; auf eine S. —*en*, to meet with unexpectedly, light upon; der Wind stößt, the wind comes in puffs; die Glinte stößt, the gun kicks. IV. *subst. n.* pushing, thrusting; trituration; jolting; recoil (*of a gun*); fermenting (*of beer*). *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* buffing-apparatus (*Locom.*). —*band*, *n.* facing braid. —*betwegung*, *f.* projectile, forward motion. —*bock*, *m.* battering-ram. —*bolzen*, *m.* breeching-bolt (*Artill.*). —*degen*, *m.* rapier; foil. —*erde*, *f.* stiff clay for pisé building. —*falt*(*er*), *m.* hobby (*Örn.*). —*fedeln*, *n.* fencing with foils. —*feld*, *n.* first reinforce (*of a cannon*). —*finger*, *f.* upright joint. —*garn*, *n.* oakum. —*gebet*, *n.* ejaculatory prayer, short and fervent prayer. —*heber*, *m.* hydraulic lever. *Gieß- und —* *wäßen*, *pl.* cut-and-thrust-weapons. —*höbel*, *m.* cooper's jointer. —*holz*, *n.* wooden pestle; wood in heaps. —*hufe*, *f.* hem, edge, lining; gunwale (*Naut.*). —*keil*, *m.* launching-wedge (*Naut.*). —*linge*, *f.* small-sword blade. —*solben*, *m.* mace (*Bill.*). —*kraft*, *f.* impetus, impulsive force. —*maschine*, *f.* percussion-machine; slotting-machine. —*netz*, *n.* net for catching birds of prey. —*platte*, *f.* rail-ground-plate (*Railw.*); butt-plate (*covering a butt-joint*). —*pusser*, *pl.* buffers (*Railw.*). —*rapier*, *n.* thrusting-sword. —*riegel*, *m.* breech transom-bolt (*Artill.*). —*riemen*, *m.* check-brace (*of a coach*). —*ring*, *m.* ferrule. —*säge*, *f.* hand-saw. —*senfzer*, *m.* pious ejaculation. —*ventil*, *n.* valve to control the wind in an organ, slider. —*vogel*, *m.* bird of prey. —*waffe*, *f.* thrust(ing)-weapon. —*waffe*, *adv.* by starts or jerks; by fits and starts; joltingly. —*werk*, *n.* coining-press; escapement (*of a watch*). —*wind*, *m.* gust of wind, squall. —*winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence. —*zähne*, *pl.* tusks.

**Stoß**—*el*, *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) pestle; rammer, beetle. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) knocker, kicker, etc.; pounder, compounder; bird of prey; see —*el*. —*ig*, *adj.* fond of butting, given to goring; vicious.

**Stotterei**, *f.* stammering.

**Stot'er**—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stutterer, stammerer. —*ig*, *adj.* stuttering. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stammer, stutter.

**Sto'ven**, *v.a.* to steam, stew.

**Straß**, I. *adj.* straight; sleek; quick; direct; downright; resolute. II. *adv.* immediately; strictly. —*s*, *adv.* straightway; directly; outright.

**Straß'bar**, *adj.* punishable; culpable; criminal. —*feit*, *f.* punishableness; culpability.

**Stra'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) punishment; penalty; fine; judgment; bei — des Todes, on pain of death; bei hoher Geld— verboten, forbidden

under penalty of a heavy fine; **cinen in** —nehmen, to punish or fine a p.; **ihm zur** —, to punish him; **feine** — abtun, to expiate one's crime in prison; **Vorladung bei** —, subpoena. **Straf**—**cu**, *v. a.* to punish; to chastise, correct; to blame, reprove, rebuke (*obs.*); **cinen an der Ehre** —en, to inflict a degrading punishment on a p.; **cinen um Geld** —en, to fine a p.; **einen am Leben** —en, to punish a p. with death; **um Leib** —en, to inflict corporal punishment; **er hat sich erlaubt mich Lügen zu** —en, he had the impudence to give me the lie; **solche Fehler** —en sich selbst, such faults bring their own punishment, meet with their due reward. —**cu**, *p. & adj.* punishing, punitive; revengeful; threatening. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) punisher, chastiser. *Comp.* —**änderung**, *f.* commutation of sentence. —**androhung**, *f.* threat of punishment; commination (*Eccles.*). —**aufstuf**, *f.* house of correction, convict-prison. —**antrag**, *m.* sentence proposed or demanded by the public prosecutor. —**appell**, *m.* punishment roll-call. —**arbeits**, —**aufgabe**, *f.* imposition (*at school*), lines. —**arrest**, *m.* detention (*in schools*); cell (*Mil.*). —**ausschub**, *m.* postponement of the execution of a sentence. —**bedingung**, *f.* penal clause. —**beschl.**, *m.* order to inflict a punishment or a fine. —**be-freiung**, *f.* amnesty. —**befugnis**, *f.* authority to punish, penal power. —**beispiel**, *m.* public example. —**bestimmung**, *f.* paragraph in the penal code. —**buch**, *n.* fine-book; black book (*Mil.*). —**büchle**, *f.* fine-book. —**engel**, *m.* avenging angel. —**erkenntnis**, *n.* sentence passed in a criminal case, judgment against a p. —**erlaß**, *m.* remission of punishment; (*allgemeiner*) —**erlaß**, amnesty. —**erleichterung**, *f.* mitigation of punishment. —**exercieren**, *n.* punishment-drill. —**fall**, *m.* penal case; **schwerer** —fall, criminal case. —**fällig**, *adj.* punishable; —**fälliges Vergehen**, punishable offense. —**freiheit**, *f.* exemption from punishment. —**gebot**, *n.* order accompanied by threat of punishment. —**gefangener** (*r*), *m.* person detained in prison, convict. —**geld**, *n.* fine, money-penalty. —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-culprit. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* penal jurisdiction. —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court; judgment; **ihm traf des Himmels** —gericht, the judgment of God overtook him. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* criminal justice. —**gerichtsordnung**, *f.* criminal code. —**gesetz**, *n.* penal law. —**gesetz-buch**, *n.* penal code. —**gesetzgebung**, *f.* penal legislation. —**fasse**, *f.* exchequer into which or office where fines are paid. —**flage**, *f.* criminal proceedings. —**fläger**, *m.* crown prosecutor. —**flügel**, *f.* penal clause. —**foder**, *m.* penal code. —**foronik**, *f.* penal settlement. —**foronik**, *f.* company of refractory soldiers. —**frügn**, *m.* punitive war. —**los**, *adj. & adv.* unpunished; exempt from punishment, guiltless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* impunity. —**maß**, *n.* punitive measure, amount of punishment; **höchstes** —maß, maximum penalty. —**milderung**, *f.* mitigation of a penalty, commutation of a sentence. —**mittel**, *n.* means of punishment. —**porto**, *n.* more to pay, additional postage. —**prediger**, *m.* censorious preacher, severe moralist. —**predigt**, *f.* severe sermon or lecture; **einem eine** —predigt halten, to give a p. a severe lecture, to blow a p. up (*sl.*). —**prozeß**, *m.* criminal procedure. —**recht**, *n.* see —**befugnis**; criminal jurisdiction; penal law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* penal, criminal. —**rechtsstaudige** (*r*), *m.* one versed in criminal law, criminalist. —**rechts-lehrer**, *m.* professor or teacher of criminal law. —**rede**, *f.* reprimand. —**rich-ter**, *m.* judge in a criminal court. —**ruhe**, *f.*

scourge. —**satz**, *m.* forfeit (*at games*); amount of punishment. —**urteil**, *n.* penal sentence; —**urteil über einen verhängen**, to pass judgment upon a p. —**verfahren**, *n.* criminal procedure. —**verfegung**, *f.* transfer for disciplinary reasons. —**vollziehung**, —**vollstreckung**, *f.* —**vollzug**, *m.* infliction of punishment. —**würdig**, *adj.* deserving punishment; punishable, penal. —**zumessung**, *f.* award of punishment.

**Straf**, *adj. & adv.* stretched, tense, tight; dense, stiff; erect; close; austere, rigid; —**erbeutel**, well-filled purse; —**anliegen**, to fit tightly; —**e Haltung**, straight military bearing; **sich** —halten, to stand bolt upright; —**e Zucht**, strict discipline. —**cu**, *v. a. & r.* to tighten; to stretch; to tauten (*Naut.*). —**heit**, *f.* tightness, tension. *Comp.* —**haarig**, *adj.* with bristly hair. —**seil**, *n.* tight rope. —**ziehen**, *n.* tension.

**Straf**—**lich**, *I. adj. & adv.* see **Strafbar**; severe. *II. adv.* severely, enormously; **das thut** —**sich** weh, that is terribly painful; **er ist** —**sich** faul, he is awfully lazy (*coll.*). —**stump**, *m.* culprit; convict.

**Strahl**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**cu**) ray, beam; jet (*of water, etc.*); flash; radius; straight line; spoke (*of a wheel*); frog (*Vet.*); bolt; **Stahlstrahl** —**cu**, fluid vein (*Phys.*); **Wärme** —, ray of heat; **leuchtende** —en, luminous rays; **Röntgen** —**cu**, X rays; **der Papst** schanderte seinen **Vann** —, the Pope fulminated or thundered out an excommunication.

**Strahl**—**cu**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to beam, radiate, emit rays of light; to shine, beam (*as the face*). *II. a.* to beam, shed forth. —**end**, *p. & adj.* radiant; beaming. —**icht** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj.* radiant. —**ung**, *f.* radiance; radiation. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* vein of the frog (*in a horse's foot*). —**douche**, *f.* shower-bath from a single jet of water. —**cu** —**auge**, *n.* beaming eye. —**cu** —**blume**, *f.* radiate flower. —**cu** —**brechend**, *adj.* refractive (*Opt.*). —**cu** —**brechung**, *f.* refraction. —**cu** —**brechungs** —**lehre**, *f.* dioptrics. —**cu** —**büchel**, *m.* (& *n.*), —**cu** —**egel**, *m.* pencil or cone of rays. —**cu** —**förmig**, *adj.* radiate. —**cu** —**glanz**, *m.* irradiance, irradiation, luster. —**cu** —**trone**, *f.* radiant crown; halo, glory, nimbus. —**cu** —**los**, *adj.* rayless. —**cu** —**walter**, *m.* prism. —**cu** —**werten**, *n.* (ir)radiation. —**pumpe**, *f.* jet-pump. —**tier** —**chen**, *n.* radiolarian, acantharian.

**Sträu**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**), (*usually*) —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cu**) lock of hair, plait; skein, hank; strand. —**ig**, *suffix* (*in comp.* =) of so many skeins or strands; **drei** —**ig**, three-skeined; of three strands.

**Strami'n**, *m.* (—**s**) fine canvas for tapestry work.

**Stramm**, see **Straff**; —**er Bursche**, vigorous, robust youth; —**es Mädel**, buxom lass; —**er Soldat**, smart soldier; —**e Zucht**, strict discipline; —**arbeiten**, to work hard; **einem Jungen die Hosen** —ziehen, to give a boy a flogging; —**stehen**, to stand at attention. —**heit**, *f.* see **Straffheit**; fine deportment (*coll.*): **preussische** —heit, Prussian rigor.

**Strampeln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fling, toss about; to kick. *II. r.*: **sich bloß** —, to kick the clothes off (*as children asleep*).

**Strand**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) strand, beach, sea-coast; **auf den** —laufen, to run ashore.

**Strand**—**cu**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to be stranded, to run ashore; to make shipwreck (*of one's life, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* stranding. *Comp.* —**batterie**, *f.* coast-battery. —**bauer**, —**be-wohner**, *m.* person dwelling on the sea-coast. —**dieb**, *m.* wrecker. —**fischerei**, *f.* fishing on the beach. —**gerechtigkeit**, *f.* jurisdiction

over stranded goods. —**gut**, *n.* flotsam; stranded goods. —**hafer**, *n.* sand oats. —**herr**, *m.* proprietor of a shore, one who has the right to stranded goods. —**jäger**, *m.* arctic gull; wrecker; sea-shore sportsman. —**korb**, *m.* rooted wicker-chair for use on the beach. —**läufer**, *m.* sandpiper, dunlin (*Orn.*). —**pieper**, *m.* ringed plover, sandpiper. —**rän-ber**, *m.* wrecker. —**recht**, *n. see* gerechtigkeit. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted coastguardsmen; long-legged plover. —**stein**, *m.* shingle. —**vogt**, *m.* inspector of the sea-shore, of coast-dikes. —**wache**, *f.* —**wächter**, *m.* coast-guard.

**Strang**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Strän'ge**) rope, cord, line; halter; skein; trace (*of harness*); railroad; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; an einem —**e** ziehen, to pull together, act in concert, wenn alle Stränge reißen, if the worst comes to the worst; über die Stränge schlagen, to kick over the traces; er verdient den —, he deserves hanging. —**ulic'reu**, *v.a.* to strangle. *Comp.* —**hafen**, *m.* trace-hook. —**leder**, *n.* trace-leather.

**Strapa's-c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fatigue; toil, hardship; an —**en** gewöhnt, inured to toil or hardship. —**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to tire; to harass; to knock or do up. —**tiö's**, *adj.* tiring, fatiguing.

**Strapezic'ren**, *see* Strapazieren.

**Strä'ße**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) street; road, way; thoroughfare; highway; straits; firth; route; cut (*Min.*); Meer —, **Post** —, **Land** —, highroad; — von Gibraltar, Strait(s) of Gibraltar; — von Messina, Strait of Messina; die —**e** von Calais, the (British) Channel; geh' deine —! go your ways! begone! auf die — setzen, to turn out of doors; die breitgetretene — des Herrmanns, the beaten path or track of custom. *Comp.* —**anlage**, *f.* laying out of a street or road. —**arbeiter**, *m.* road-man. —**aufseher**, *m.* road-surveyor. —**bahn**, *f.* tramway. —**bau**, *m.* road-making. —**belichtung**, *f.* lighting of the streets. —**baum**, *m.* causeway. —**dieb**, *m.* highwayman; pickpocket. —**eißenbahn**, *f.* tramway. —**egger**, *m.* scavenger; crossing-sweeper. —**hunge**, *m.* street-arab. —**kleid**, *n.* walking dress. —**lot**, *m.* mud. —**laterne**, *f.* street-lamp. —**lofomotive**, *f.* steam-roller; road-engine. —**räuber**, *see* —**dieb**. —**recht**, *n.* right to protection on the high-road. —**renner**, *m.* road-racer (*cycl.*). —**säule**, *f.* mile-stone; finger-post. —**sperrung**, *f.* barricade; closing of a thoroughfare. —**thür**, *f.* street-door. —**weg**, *n.* the streets, streets and highways. —**zoll**, *m.* toll.

**Strate'g-c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) strategist. —**ie'**, *f.* strategy. —**ist**, (*adj.*) strategic.

**Strän'b-cu**, *v. I. a.* to ruffle up; der Ambid —**te** ihm das Haar, the sight made his hair stand on end. *II. v.* to stand, bristle up; to struggle (*against*), resist, oppose; die Feder —**t** sich zu schäubern . . . the pen refuses to describe . . . —**ig**, *adj.* bristling, stiff (*poet.*); contradictory, obstinate (*rare*).

**Strau'b-ig**, *see* Sträubig. *Comp.* —**fuß**, *m.* malanders (*Vet.*). —**rad**, *n.* undershot wheel, ladle wheel.

**Strauh**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Sträu'de**, **Sträu'der**) shrub, bush. —**ig**, *adj.* bushy; covered with shrubs. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* shrub-like. —**dieb**, *m.* ruffian, prowling thief, highwayman. —**läufer**, *m.* bushranger. —**wert**, *m.* shrubbery, shrubs; brushwood, underwood.

**Strau'ß-cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to stumble; to make a false step. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ler's**, *pl.* —**ler**) stumbler; blunderer.

**Strau'ß**, *I. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Sträu'ße**) crest, tuft,

top-knot; bunch; nosegay, bouquet; thyrsus (*Bot.*). *II. m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) strife, struggle, combat. *Comp.* —**blinderin**, *f.* flower-girl. —**blume**, *f.* umbelliferous flower. —**spertling**, *m.* crested sparrow.

**Strau'ß**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) ostrich. *Comp.* —**en** (*ci*), *n.* ostrich egg. —**feder**, *f.* ostrich feather. —**vogel**, *m.* ostrich.

**Sträu'ßcu**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) nosegay, bouquet.

**Sträu'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) waste-book, daybook.

**Stre'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) strut, prop, stay; buttress; opposition.

**Stre'h-cu**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strive, struggle, strain (*nach*, after); to aspire (*to*), aim (*at*); to strive, struggle; to tend (*towards*); to gravitate; wider, gegen einen —**en**, to struggle against, resist a p.; nach etwas hin (*von etwas weg*) —**en**, to have a tendency to approach (*fly from*); nach dem (*von dem*) Mittelpunkt —**ende** Kraft, centripetal (centrifugal) force. *II. subst.n.* striving, endeavor; aspiration; tendency; aim, effort. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pushing fellow; place-hunter. —**erium**, *n.* (—**s**) place-luoting. —**fan**, *adj.* assiduous; aspiring; pushing. —**fanteit**, *f.* assiduity, perseverance. *Comp.* —**balten**, *m.* prop, shore; buttress, brace. —**band**, *n.* brace. —**bau**, *m.* long-wall method (*Min.*). —**bogen**, *m.* flying buttress. —**bot**, *n. see* —**balten**. —**band**. —**baum**. —**er**, *f.* counterfort (*Fort.*). —**er** (*er*), *m.* prop. —**er** (*er*), *m.* buttress, stay, pier. —**er** (*er*), *f.* prop, stay, pier. —**er** (*er*), *f.* prop.

**Stred'bar**, *adj.* that may be stretched; extensible; ductile; malleable. —**barkeit**, *f.* extensibility; ductility. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tract, extent, stretch, way; distance; line of rail; extension; stretcher; (*pl.*) horizontal water-conduits; (*pl.*) galleries, passages (*Min.*); in einer —**e**, at a stretch; eine gute —**e** Wege's, a good piece of the way; zur —**e** bringen, to shoot down, kill, (*bring to*) bag (*Hunt.*).

**Stred'cu**, *v. I. a.* to stretch, extend, spread; to draw, roll or beat out; to elongate; zu Boden —**en**, to fell to the ground; die Hände gen Himmel —**en**, to raise one's hands towards heaven; das Gewehr, die Waffen —**en**, to lay down one's arms, to surrender; in geschredter Galopp, at full speed; geschredter Winkel, rectilinear angle. *II. v.* to stretch oneself; sich nach der Decke —**en**, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; sich zu Ruhe (nieder or hin) —**en**, to lie down to rest. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) stretcher; extensor (*muscle*). —**ung**, *f.* stretching; extension; deployment. *Comp.* —**balten**, *m.* strut; stretcher; cross-beam (*of bridges*). —**bank**, *f.* bench for stretching. —**bett**, *n.* stretching or orthopedic bed (*Surg.*). —**eisen**, *n.* stretcher (*for litters, etc.*). —**er** (*er*), *f.* transport (*Min.*). —**er** (*er*), *f.* speed (*of a train*). —**er** (*er*), *m.* local traffic (*Railw.*). —**er** (*er*), *m.* line-keeper; signalman. —**er** (*er*), *adv.* here and there. —**er** (*er*), *f.* timbering of mines. —**er** (*er*), *m.* flattening hammer. —**er** (*er*), *f.* drawing-frame (*Spin.*). —**er** (*er*), *m.* extensor muscle. —**er** (*er*), *m.* stretching-frame. —**er** (*er*), *m.* long line. —**er** (*er*), *f.* laminating roller (*in mills*); drawing roller; steel roller. —**er** (*er*), *n.* rolling- or stretching-machine.

**Streich**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) stroke; blow (*also fig.*); lash, stripe; trick, prank, joke; von einem —**e** fällt keine Eide, a single stroke won't fell an oak; Rome was not built in a day; auf einen —, at one blow; einem einen —**e** beibringen, to give a p. a blow; einem einen —

spielen, to play a p. a (nasty) trick; ich könnte — erzählen, I could tell some fine stories; das ist einer seiner dummen —, that is one of his foolish pranks or of his stupid tricks. — **eln**, *v. a.* to stroke; to caress; to flatter, coax. — **en**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stretch, extend (*towards, etc.*); to move, rush quickly past; to run, fly, sweep over; to wander, stroll, ramble; to migrate (*as birds*); to graze, touch in passing; to spaww; to rut; — **en lassen**, see *Sahren lassen*; das Gebirge — *t vom Wittig nach Abend*, the mountain chain runs or stretches from south to west; der Gang — *t*, the road runs out; auf dem Boden — *en*, to trail on the ground (*of dresses*); mit der Hand über das Gesicht — *en*, to pass the hand over one's face; das Schiff — *t durch die Wellen*, the ship cuts through the waves. *II. ir. v. a.* to touch; to spread; to scrape, smooth; to whet (*a knife*), strop (*a razor*); to strike; to strike (*a match*); to rub; to stroke; to whip; to erase, expunge, cancel; to flatter, cajole; to strike, lower (*sails*); *a flag, etc.*); glatt — *en*, to smooth, polish; Ziegel — *en*, to make or mold tiles; Kerzen — *en*, to snare larks; eine gestrichene Note, note above (below) the line; die Geige — *en*, to play the violin; Brot mit Butter (ein Butterbrot) — *en*, to spread butter on the bread; Gold auf dem Probirsteine — *en*, to try gold on a touch-stone, sich (*dat.*) die Haare aus dem Gesichte — *en*, to push one's hair out of one's eyes or one's face; den Schweiß von der Stirne — *en*, to wipe the perspiration from one's forehead; den Bogen — *en*, to resin the bow; mit Nuten — *en*, to flog; Wälle — *en*, to card wool; Eisen mit dem Magnete — *en*, to magnetize iron; Geld in die Tasche — *en*, to pocket money; heraus — *en*, to extol; — überall! back water all! back astern! die Nieten oder Nuder — *en*, to back water, hold water (*Naut.*); die Segel — *en*, to furl or lower the sails; to give in (*fig.*); gestrichen voll, full to the brim. *III. subst. n.* passing, *etc.*; bearing, direction (*Min.*); pass (*of a mesmerist*). — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) rover, rambler; wool-comber; mold (*for bricks*); whet-stone; Land — *er*, tramp. *Comp.* — **bauf**, *f.* carding-bench. — **baum**, *m.* stretching-tree, horse; work-roller (*Weav.*). — **breit**, *n.* smoothing-board; brickmaker's strike; mold-board. — **bürste**, *f.* whisk; color-brush; size- or paste-brush. — **eisen**, *n.* sleeking-iron; heart-tool (*Bookb.*); rubber, straightening-plate (*for needles*); trowel for filling up crevices, *etc.*; paring-knife (*Tan.*). — **feuer**, *n.* flank fire (*Artill.*). — **fisch**, *m.* spawning fish. — **garn**, *n.* drag-net; tunnel net; carded yarn. — **holz**, *n. see* — **hölzchen**; strike, strickle; polisher (*Hutm.*); hone. — **hölzchen**, *pl.* (*Lucifer*) matches. — **hölzchen-kasten**, *m.* (or — **schachzettel**, *f.*) match-box. — **instrumente**, *pl.* string instruments. — **lalk**, *m.* quick-lime. — **lamm**, *m.* carding-comb. — **leder**, *n.* strop. — **linie**, *f.* line of defense, flank (*Fort.*). — **maß**, *n.* mortise-gauge; close measure. — **meißel**, *m.* foundry-rake. — **meßer**, *n.* spatula; pallet-slice; paring-knife. — **musik**, *f.* string-music. — **netz**, *n. see* — **garn**. — **plak**, *m.* second line of defense (*Fort.*). — **quartett**, *n.* string quartette. — **richtung**, *f.* horizontal direction. — **riemen**, *m.* razor-strop. — **schwamm**, *m.* phosphureted tinder. — **spatel**, *m. see* — **meßer**. — **stange**, *f.* putlog (*Arch.*); sleeper (*of coaches*). — **stein**, *m.* touchstone; hone, whetstone. — **vogel**, *m.* bird of passage. — **wehr(e)**, *f.* flank, bulwark. — **werk**, *n.* flanking bastion. — **winkel**, *m.* flanking angle. — **wolle**, *f.* carded wool. — **zeit**, *f.* season for the migration of birds; spawning time (*of fishes*). — **zither**, *f.* zither played with a bow.

**Streich**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) *see* — **en**. — **den**, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) strip; fillet, bandelet (*Arch.*). — **e**, *f. see* — **zug**. — **en**, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) stripe, streak; mark; rib (*in cloth*); fillet, band (*Arch.*); plate, sheet (*of metal*); vein (*in marble*); belt (*Astr.*); slip, scrap (*of paper*); slip-proof (*Typ.*); piping, edging, band, braid (*Tail.*); train (*of gunpowder*).

**Streich-en**, *I. v. a.* to streak, stripe; to variegated; to channel, flute; to rib; to touch slightly, graze, brush; to strip off; to take off; to flay; die Arme in die Höhe — *en*, to turn up one's sleeves; den Ring vom Finger — *en*, to take one's ring off. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ramble, rove, roam; to range, scour; to make raids; to graze, brush against; — **en an**, to border, trench upon; auf Grundstücken — *en*, to reconnoiter, to scout. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ranger, scourer; scout; Rambler. — **erei**, *f.* roaming, ramble, excursion; tour, trip; incursion (*Mil.*); expedition (*Mil.*). — **ig**, *adj.* striped. *Comp.* — **baud**, *n.* postal wrapper, paper cover. — **blitz**, *m.* glance. — **ciel**, *m.* zebra. — **hieb**, *m.* grazing cut or blow, light blow. — **jagen**, *n.* hunting with hounds, coursing. — **kolonne**, *f.* flying column. — **korps**, *n.* flying column, scouting party. — **licht**, *n.* accidental light (*Paint.*). — **partie**, *f.* ramble; *see* — **korps**. — **reiter**, *m.* mounted scout, roving horseman. — **schuß**, *m.* shot that grazes; er hat einen — *schuß bekommen*, a bullet just grazed him. — **wache**, *f.* patrol. — **wunde**, *f.* scratch, slight wound. — **zug**, *m.* (roving) expedition; incursion, raid.

**Streich**, (—*es*, *pl.* —*e* and —*s*), **Streich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) strike, suspension of work. — **en**, *v. n.* to strike (*work*), to go out on strike. *Comp.* — **brecher**, *m.* blackleg, scab (*coll.*). — **laße**, *f.* strike-fund.

**Streich**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e* (*obs.*), —*igkeiten*) dispute, quarrel, strife, contention; lawsuit; combat, struggle; conflict (*of interest, etc.*); Wort —, controversy; außer allem — *e*, beyond all dispute; im — *e* liegen, to be at variance. — **bar**, *adj.* fit for fighting, effective; fighting; warlike; valiant; virile, manly. — **barkeit**, *f.* warlike spirit or character.

**Streit-en**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight; to quarrel, to dispute, to wrangle; to disagree; to struggle, contend (*for*); to go to law (*about*); darüber läßt sich — *en*, that is a debatable point; das — *et gegen die gesunde Vernunft*, that is repugnant to common sense; dieser Umstand — *et für uns*, this circumstance tells in our favour. *II. a.*; mit einem — *en*, to fight a p.; darüber ist nicht zu — *en*, that is indisputable; dagegen will ich nicht — *en*, I will not dispute that; sich — *en*, to dispute, quarrel; sich um des Kaisers Bart — *en*, to quarrel over trifles; die — *ende Kirche*, the Church Militant; die — *enden Mächte*, the belligerent powers; die — *enden Parteien*, the opposing parties. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) combatant; fighter; disputant; champion. — **ig**, *adj.* contending, disputing; in dispute, debatable, questionable; contentious, quarrelsome; die — *ige Sache*, the matter in dispute; cinem etwas — *ig machen*, to contend with s. o. for, dispute about a th.; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht — *ig*, the suit is still pending. — **igkeit**, *f.* dispute, controversy; quarrel; lawsuit; disputable character of a matter. *Comp.* — **axt**, *f.* battle-ax; war-hatchet; tomahawk, ax. — **begierde**, *f.* combativeness. — **fertig**, *adj.* ready to fight, prepared for battle. — **frage**, *f.* point of controversy, matter of dispute, vexed question, moot point. — **gegenstand**, *m.* matter in dispute; bone of contention (*fig.*). — **hammel**, *m.* quarrelsome fellow (*vulg.*).

—hammer, *m.* mallet, mace, pole-ax. —  
**Handel**, *m.* lawsuit. —**Handschuh**, *m.* boxing-glove. —**hengst**, *m.* war-horse, charger, steed. —**hohlen**, *m.* club, mace. —**kräfte**, *pl.* fighting or military forces. —**kunst**, *f.* art of fighting; art of debating. —**lehre**, *f.* controversial doctrine, polemics. —**lust**, *f.* love of disputing; quarrelsomeness. —**lustig**, *adj.* quarrelsome; litigious; desirous of fighting, pugnacious, disputatious, polemical. —**predigt**, *f.* controversial sermon. —**punkt**, *m.* point in dispute, controverted point. —**rede**, *f.* dispute. —**reih**, *n.* war-horse, charger. —**saar**, *f.* matter in dispute; lawsuit. —**satz**, *m.* thesis, article of a dispute. —**schlichter**, *m.* peacemaker; arbitrator. —**schrift**, *f.* polemic treatise. —**schriften**, *pl.* controversial writings. —**sucht**, *f.* love of dispute; quarrelsomeness, contentious disposition. —**theologie**, *f.* polemical theology. —**übung**, *f.* debate, practice of debating. —**wagen**, *m.* war-chariot.

**Streng**, —*c*, *adj.* & *adv.* severe, stern, austere; strict; harsh, rough, severe; hard; brittle; astringent; tart; sharp; acrid; mit einem —*c* verfahren, to be severe towards a p.; in —*ster* Winter, in the depth of winter; —*er* Arrest, close arrest (*Mil.*); —*c* Haft, close confinement; —*c* Prüfung, severe or stiff examination; —*c* Maßregeln, rigorous measures; —*c* Regeln, stringent rules; —*nach* der Vorschrift handeln, to act in strict accordance with instructions; im —*sten* Sinne (or Verstande) des Wortes, in the very strictest acceptance of the word; —*sens* verboten, strictly prohibited; auf —*ste* unterrichten, to forbid most positively. —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sternness, austerity; severity; strictness; bitterness; —*c* des Klimas, rigor of climate; —*c* des Geschmacks, sharpness of taste; —*c* des Charakters, austerity (of character); Harn —*c*, dysuria (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**füßig**, *adj.* difficult of fusion. —**fromm**, *adj.* strictly religious. —**gläubig**, *adj.* strictly or very orthodox. —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* orthodoxy.

**Streu**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) litter; bed (of straw). —**bar**, *adj.* that may be scattered or spread.

**Streu**—*en*, *v.a.* to strew, scatter, sprinkle; to dredge; to disseminate; to yield straw; dem Vieh —*en*, to litter cattle; die Flint —*t*, the gun spreads the shot; sic —*ten* ihn Blumen, they strewed flowers in her path. —**ung**, *f.* strewing, scattering; littering. *Comp.* —**büchle** *f.* dredging box; pepper-sugar-caster. —**gabel**, *f.* dung or stable-fork. —**kugeln**, *n.* (homeopathic) globule. —**mehl**, *n.* dredging-flour. —**pulver**, *n.* powder for (strewing on) wounds; violet or face powder. —**reden**, *m.* hay-rake. —**sand**, *m.* pounce. —**stroh**, *n.* litter-straw. —**zucker**, *m.* powdered sugar, caster-sugar. —**zugesetzelte**, *m.*, —**zugesetzelte**, *m.* cone of dispersion, cone of spread (of projectiles) (*Mil.*).

**Strich**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) stroke, line, dash; course, way, direction; touch; bar (*Mus.*); comma; hyphen; notch, score; streak, stripe; point of the compass; rhomb; course, way, direction; ship's course; track, rut; wake (of a ship); migration, flight (of birds); gram (of wood, etc.); boundary, limit; extent (of country); region, tract, district, county; space; latitude; climate, zone; flock, flight (of birds); fry (of fish); spawning time; touch (*Magnet.*); train (of gunpowder); flaw (in glass); measure (= less than half an inch); batch (of bricks); Bogcn—, stroke with the fiddle-bow, bowing; in einem —*c*, all at once, at one stroke, continuously; einen —*unter* eine *S.* machen, to underline something; to put an end to something; das macht uns einen —*durch* die Rechnung, that upsets our calculations; er hat ihn

einen —*durch* die Rechnung gemacht, he has balked, thwarted him; wider den —, against the grain; es ist ein guter —*bis* dahin, it is a good way off; auf den —*gehen*, to go out to snare woodcock; to run after women (*sl.*); einen —*haben*, to be a fool; to be tipsy; einen auf dem —*haben*, to bear s.o. a grudge; to have a spite against s.o.; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; —*von* Eitelkeit, touch of vanity; fähiger Binfel—, bold touch (*Pantl.*); —*mit* der Bürste, a brush; guter Bogcn—, fine bowing (*Mus.*). —*ein*, *v.a.* to streak, mark with little lines. *Comp.* —**punkt**, *m.* semicolon. —**regen**, *m.* local rain, rain confined to a limited area. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of passage. —**weise**, *adv.* by lines or strokes; by da-hes; in certain places, by zones; partially; in flocks or flights. —**zann**, *m.* hurdled fence. —**zeit**, *f.* time of migration (of birds).

**Strich**, *Strich*, *1* & *3* pers. *sing. imperf. ind.* & *subj.* of *streichen*.

**Strick**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cord, rope; line, string; leash; snare; halter, gallows; scape-grace; good-for-nothing, young rogue. —**bar**, *adj.* that can be knitted *Comp.* —**leiter**, *f.* rope-ladder. —**schnafel**, *f.* rope-swing

**Strick**—*en*, *v.a.* to knit; to net; to ensnare; captivate, entwine; Gefrickt(e)s, knitting, knitted work. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*es*), —*erin*, *f.* knitter. —*erci*, *f.* knitting. *Comp.* —**beutel**, *m.* knitting-bag. —**erzelen**, *m.* payment for knitting; cost of knitting. —**garn**, *n.* knitting yarn. —**haken**, *m.* hook for holding the thread when knitting. —**linie**, *f.* catenarian curve (*Math.*). —**maschine**, *f.* mesh. —**maschine**, *f.* knitting-machine. —**muster**, *n.* pattern for knitting. —**nadel**, *f.* knitting-needle. —**nast**, *f.* knitted seam; back-seam (of stockings). —**perle**, *f.* bead (for knitting). —**schule**, *f.* knitting-school. —**strumpf**, *stocking* while it is being knitted. —**stuhl**, *m.* stocking-maker's loom. —**werk**, *n.* knitting; cordage, tackling, ropes. —**zeug**, *n.* necessities or things for knitting; knitting.

**Strickel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) curry-comb; flesh-brush. —*n*, *v.a.* to curry, comb, dress; to smooth, polish, clean; to cudgel; to ill-use, criticize, cut up.

**Strick**—*en*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) & *m.*, —*en*, *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) stripe; streak; mark or weal left by a whip or rod. —*ig*, *adj.* striped, streaked; covered with weals.

**Stricken**, *v.a.* to jester (*coll.*).

**Stricture**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) stricture (*Med.*).

**Strick**—*en*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*diäl.*) piece of string; string; strap, band

**Stritt**, *Stritte*, *1* & *3* pers. *sing. imperf. ind.* & *subj.* of *streiten*.

**Stroh**, *n.* (—*s*) straw; thatch; (fecerē) —*drechen*, to waste one's words or labor; to flog a dead horse (*coll.*). —*er*(*n*), *adj.* of straw; empty, insipid, dull. —*ig*, *adj.* straw-*Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* straw-work. —**band**, *n.* twist of straw. —**bett**, *n.* pallasse; straw-bed. —**blume**, *f.* artificial flower of straw; immortelle (*Bot.*). —**boden**, *m.* straw-loft. —**breche**, *f.* machine for breaking straw. —**bund**, *n.* truss of straw. —**butter**, *f.* winter butter. —**dach**, *n.* thatched roof; thatch. —**decke**, *f.* cover, layer of straw; straw-mat. —**decker**, *m.* thatcher. —**fadel**, *f.* wisp of lighted straw. —**farben**, —**farbin**, *adj.* straw-colored. —**feilen**, *pl.* straw-packed files German files. —**feuer**, *n.* fire of straw; fit of passion, transient ardor; —**feuer** der Viehe, short-lived love. —**flasche**, *f.* flask or bottle in straw-case. —**flechter**, *m.* straw-plaiter. —**futter**, *n.* straw-fodder; straw-lining. —**pelz**, *see* —**farben**. —**galm**, *m.* blade of straw;

—hälmchen ziehen, to draw (straws as) lots; nach jedem —hälmchen greifen, to catch at every straw. —hut, *m.* straw hat or bonnet. —hütte, *f.* thatched cottage. —lauer, *m.* country squire. —lopp, *m.* smilpleton, block-head. —lode, *f.* splint cased in straw. —lager, *n.* straw bed. —latte, *f.* lath for a thatch. —lehmwerk, *n.* graduation-house made of straw. —lehm, *m.* loam mixed with straw. —mann, *m.* man of straw; scarecrow; dummy (*at whist*); lay-figure. —pötte, *f.* reed. —fad, *m.* pailasse; ach du grechter —fack! good gracious! dear me! (*coll.*). —feil, *n.* straw-ropes; matting (*Port.*). —fick, *m.* straw-bottom. —feller, *m.* table-mat; wicker plate-holder. —wein, *m.* sweet wine from grapes dried on straw, vin de paille. —wisch, *m.* whisk; wisp of straw (*put up as a warning*). —witwe(r, *m.*) *f.* grasswidow(er); ich bin —witwe(r), my wife is (away) from home.

**Strold**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) idler, lounge; tramp, vagabond. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stroll about (esp'ly in the comp'd. umher—en).

**Strom**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Ströme) large river; current, stream; flow, gush, flood; crowd; Berg —, torrent; Menschen —, throng of people; Ströme Blutes, streams of blood; Ströme von Thränen, flood of tears; elektrischer Strom, electric current mit dem —e, with the stream; —von Worten, flow or volume of words; wider or gegen den —schwimmen, to swim against the stream. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) traveling craftsman or journeyman; tramp; farmer's apprentice or learner. *Comp.* —abwärts, *adv.* down stream; with the tide or current, down the river. —anker, *m.* kedge-anchor. —anwohner, *m.* dweller near a river. —auf, —aufwärts, *adv.* up the river, against the stream. —aufseher, *m.* inspector of rivers. —bahn, *f.* deepest part, channel of a stream; line followed by the waters of a valley. —bau, *m.* anything built in a river. —enge, *f.* narrows of a river, gorge. —fall, *m.* descent of a river; cataract. —gang, *m.* current; sea-stream. —gebiet, *n.* bed of a river. —(neiswindinstruments) meter, *m.* galvanometer (*hydraulic gauge*). —farte, *f.* river-chart. —ford, *m.* weir. —kreis, *m.* circuit (*Electr.*). —regler, *m.* controller (in electric cars). —schiffer, *m.* waterman, boatman, ferryman. —schliesser, *m.* circuit-closer (*Electr.*). —schnelle, *f.* rapidity of a current, rapid; (*pl.*) rapids. —stärke, *f.* intensity or force of a current (*Electr.*). —itrede, *f.* reach. —itrich, *m.* axis of a stream; current of a stream. —itur, *m.* cataract. —unterbrecher, *m.* circuit-breaker (*Electr.*). —weise, *adv.* in torrents. —wender, *m.* current-reverser, commutator (*Electr.*). —zeit, —tid (*dial.*), *f.* time of apprenticeship on a farm.

**Strö'm-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stream, flow; to gush, run (*as blood*); to flock, crowd, rush; to pour; herab—en, to pour down; daß Blut —te ihm nach dem Kopfe, the blood rushed to his head. —ling, *m.* small herring (*in the Baltic*). —ung, *f.* streaming; current; flood; revolutionäre —ung, revolutionary spirit or tendency.

**Strontian**, *m.* (—s) strontian; fohlschäurer —, strontianite; schwefelsäurer —, celestite.

**Strontium**, *n.* (—s) strontium (*Chem.*).

**Stroph-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) strophe; stanza; verse; —e und Gegen —e, strophe and antistrophe; sechszeilige —e, stanza consisting of six lines, sixain. —ig, *adj.*: ein drei —iges Gedicht, a poem consisting of three stanzas; ein gleich —iges Gedicht, a poem of similar stanzas. —ig, *adj.* strophic; consisting of stanzas;

—igste und frei gebaute Gedichte, poems in stanzas and poems in irregular rhythms.

**Strop**, *m.* (*pl.* —es, *pl.* —e) strop (*Naut.*).

**Stroße**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) step, slope, gradation (*Mm.*). *Comp.* —n—bau, *m.* working in reverse steps.

**Strotzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be puffed up; to be swelled; to superabound; to abound in, swarm with, teem; to strut; to boast of, make a parade of; von Hochmut —, to be puffed up with pride. —d, *p. & adj.* swollen, distended; turgid; puffed up; exuberant; —de Segel, swelling sails; —d voll, crammed full, full to overflowing.

**Strudel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) eddy, whirlpool; vortex; rapids; gulf; abyss; pancake; —der Vergnügungen, whirl of amusements, round of pleasure.

**Strudel-n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to boil, bubble; to whirl, eddy; to spout, gush; to bluster, fume; to proceed rashly, to muddle, blunder. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* hot-headed person; hot-spur; muddler. —köpfig, *adj.* hot-headed; muddling.

**Struktur**, *f.* structure; texture (*of metals*). *Comp.* —formel, *f.* structural formula.

**Strumpf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Strümpfe) stocking; mantle (*incandescence gas*); sich auf die Strümpfe machen, to slip away, to make off; (*coll.*); Rot —, cardinal. *Comp.* —band, *n.* garter. —brett, *n.*, —form, *f.* stocking-stretcher. —fabrikant, *m.* stocking-maker. —fäder(in, *f.*), *m.* stocking-mender. —garn, *n.* yarn for knitting stockings. —hand, *m.* hosiery, stocking-trade. —händler, *m.* hosier. —handlung, *f.* hosiery shop. —hose, *f.* trousers and stockings combined, hose. —waren, *pl.* hosiery. —weber, —wirker, *m.* stocking-weaver. —wirkerel, *f.* hosiery. —(wirker)stuhl, *m.* stocking-loom.

**Strunk**, *m.* stalk (*of cabbage, etc.*); trunk; stump.

**Struppie'rt**, *adj.* disabled, lame, crippled.

**Strubw-ig**, *adj.* rough, bristly; scrubby; shaggy, rugged. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* bristly, scrubby beard.

**Strun'wel** — (*in comp.*) —kopf, *m.* (*person with*) unkempt hair. —peter, *m.* shock-headed Peter.

**Struchn'n**, *n.* (—s) strychnine.

**Stub'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stump of a tree; quart.

**Stüb'chen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little chamber; liquid measure. *Comp.* —vermieten, *n.* puss-in-the-corner (*children's game*).

**Stu'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) room, chamber; sitting-room; that on which a building raised over a river rests; such a building itself; —und Kammer in eins, bed-sittingroom; die gute —, best room or parlour; the room to look at. *Comp.* —nälteste(r), —nauigster, *m.* senior of the room (*Mil.*). —narbeit, *f.* work done in the house. —narrest, *m.* confinement to one's room; —narrest haben, to be confined to one's room. —narburide, *m.* room-mate, chum. —narfliege, *f.* common fly. —nargelehrantel, *f.* book- or closet-learning. —nargelehrte(r), *m.* book-worm. —nagenosse, *m.* fellow-lodger. —narheizer, *m.* person who attends to the fires. —narhoder, *m.* stay-at-home, stick-indoors. —narleben, *n.* sedentary life, confined life. —narluft, *f.* close or stuffy air. —narwädchen, *n.* housemaid. —narwaldr, *m.* house-decorator. —narofen, *m.* stove. —narorgel, *f.* chamber-organ. —narpoetic, *f.* closet or artificial poetry. —narrein, *adj.* of clean habits, clean (*of dogs*). —narstüffel, *m.* key of a room. —narsticker, *see* —narhoder. —naruhr, *f.* time-piece; clock.

**Stü'ber**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stiver (*old coin*); filip.

**Stucc**, *m.* (—s) stucco.

**Stück**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e, as measure —) piece (*in*

all English senses); bit; fragment; action; trait, characteristic action; trick; item; narrative; point; circumstance; piece of business, affair; head (of cattle); number (of a magazine); article (in a journal, etc.); passage; plot, patch, butt (of wine); pat (of butter); (piece of) work; picture; salamander (Metall.); (pl.) title deeds; **aus einem** — **bestehen**, to be all of one piece; — **für** — **piece** by piece; **Zwei-Mark** — **two-mark piece**; **ein gutes** — **Arbeit**, a good piece of work; **ein Winck** — **a piece of music**; **sechs** — **Gläser**, 6 glasses; **wieviel Fische? acht** — **how many fishes? 8**; **zwanzig** — **Wich**, twenty head of cattle; (**wie viele Leute waren da?**) **ein** — **er** **sechzig**, (how many people were there?) about sixty (*vulg.*) [*lit.* **ein** **Stüder** **sechzig** is short for **ein** **Stück** **oder** **sechzig**, between one and sixty, right up to sixty, nearly sixty]; **ein** — **er** **tausend** **Dufaten**, some 1000 ducats (*vulg.*); **ein** — **von** **einem** **Gelächten**, a bit of a scholar; **in** **vielen** — **en**, in many ways or points; **in** **diesem** — **e**, in this respect; **in** **einem** — **e** (**fort**), continuously, uninterruptedly, on the whole (*night, day, etc.*) through; **einem** **ein** — **(den)** **spielen**, to play a p. a trick; **sch** (*dat.*) **große** — **e** **eindrücken**, to think highly of o.s., to be conceited; **man hält große** — **e** **von** **ihm** **oder** **auf** **ihn**, people have a high opinion of him; **du bildest dir zu große** — **e** **ein**, you are too conceited; **das ist kein hübsches** — **von** **ihm**, that is not nice of him; **Freundschafts** — **piece** or act of friendship; **ein hübsches** — **Geld**, a nice little sum; **aus freien** — **en**, of one's own free will, voluntarily, spontaneously. — **den**, n. (*den*), *pl.* (*den*) little piece; scrap; pat (of butter); snatch; air (*Mus.*); trick; anecdote, characteristic story. — **ig**, *adj.* in pieces; **groß** — **ig**, in large pieces. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* work paid by the piece or job. — **bett**, *n.* — **betung**, *f.* platform; battery (*Fort.*). — **bohrcer**, *f.* cannon-boring. — (**en**) **butter**, *f.* butter in rolls or  $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound pieces. — **faß**, *n.* butt, large cask (of about 8 hogshreds). — **fracht**, *f.* luggage, goods in packets or bales. — **gießerei**, *f.* cannon-foundry. — **gut**, *n.* see — **fracht**; gun-metal. — **hof**, *m.* park of artillery. — **hufe**, *f.* thirty acres of land. — **fappe**, *f.* apron (*Artil.*). — **felder**, *m.* case-mate (*Fort.*); wine-cellar for barrels. — **fohle**, *f.* round coal. — **fußel**, *f.* cannon-ball. — **ladung**, *f.* gun-charge (*Artil.*). — **laßet** (*fc.*) *f.* gun-carriage. — **meister**, *m.* inspector of ordnance; gunner; master-workman. — **meß** — **ing**, *n.* block-brass. — **metall**, *n.* gun-metal. — **patroue** (= **hülfe**), *f.* cartridge. — **pierd**, *n.* artillery horse. — **porte**, *f.* port-hole. — **probe**, *f.* proving of a gun. — **richter**, *m.* cannon-pointer or lever. — **seil**, *n.* breaching-tackle (*Artil.*). — **verkauf**, *m.* retail selling or sale. — **verzeichnis**, *n.* inventory, schedule (of artillery). — **wagen**, *m.* tumbrel. — **wall**, *m.* battery. — **wärter**, *m.* store-keeper. — **weise**, *adv.* by the piece; piece-meal; retail. — **werk**, *n.* piece-work; imperfect work; **unser Wissen ist** (**nur**) — **werk**, our knowledge is very incomplete or but fragmentary. — **winkelmaß**, *n.* compass (*Artil.*). — **wischer**, *m.* sponge (*Artil.*). — (**en**) **zunder**, *m.* lump sugar.

**Stück** *ein*, *v.a.* to cut into small pieces.

**Stück** *den*, *v.a.* to cut in pieces, cut up; to piece, patch (clothes).

**Stüdeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to jolt.

**Stude** *nt*, *m.* (**en**, *pl.* **en**) student, collegian; undergraduate; — **der Theologie**, student of divinity; — **der Rechte**, student of law; — **der Mathematik**, mathematical student; — **der alten Sprachen**, student of classics, classi-

cal student; — **der neueren Sprachen** or **Philologie**, student of modern languages, modern language student; — **der Naturwissenschaften**, science student; **eifriger** — **hard-working student**, reading man. — **einhalb**, — **ist**, *adj.* & *adv.* student-like. — **einhalb**, *f.* students (*voll.*); see — **entum**. — **entum**, *n.* (**s**) student-life or habits. — **iu**, *f.* (woman) student; — **en** **und** — **innen**, **men** and women students; **jede** — **in bezahlt**, each female student pays. *Comp.* — **en** — **hütter**, *n.* almshouses and raisins. — **en** — **tragen**, *m.* student's short cloak (*obs.*). — **en** — **jahre**, *pl.* years spent at college, undergraduate years, college days. — **en** — **mütze**, *f.* student's cap (*showing his club*). — **en** — **mütze** **und** — **mantel**, cap and gown. — **en** — **sprache**, *f.* students' slang. — **en** — **streich**, *m.* student's prank. — **en** — **tracht**, *f.* academicals; cap and gown (*esp. at Cambridge and Oxford*). — **en** — **verbundung**, *f.* students' club or association. — **en** — **zeit**, *f.* college time or days, undergraduate days.

**Stüd** — **ie**, *f.* (*pl.* **ien**) study (of a painter); (*pl.*) studies; pursuits. — **ie** — **ren**, *I. v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to study; to be at college; **Medizin** — **ieren**, to study medicine; **er** — **iert** **die** **alten Sprachen**, he is reading classics; **wir** — **ierten** **zusammen**, we were at college together; **er** — **iert** **in Cambridge**, he is studying at Cambridge, he is a student at Cambridge; **auf eine** **S.** — **ieren**, to meditate (upon) s.th. (*obs.*); **er** — **iert** **unter Scherer**, he is attending Scherer's lectures. *II. subst.n.* studying. — **ie** — **rende** (*r*), *m.* student. — **ie** — **rt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* studied; premeditated, contrived, affected; **ein** — **ierter**, a man of education, a university man. — **io**, *m.* (**ios**, *pl.* **ios**), — **io** — **ius**, *m.* (**io** — **ius**, *pl.* **io** — **ius**) student; **Bruder** — **io**, student (*coll.*). — **ium**, *n.* (**iums**, *pl.* **ien**, **ia**) (*obs.*) study, reading, literary pursuit; **eifrige** — **ium**, hard reading. *Comp.* — **ien** — **aufsicher**, *m.* usher; superintendent of studies. — **ien** — **direktor**, *m.* director of studies; tutor, coach. — **ien** — **gang**, *m.* course of studies. — **ien** — **genosse**, *m.* fellow student. — **ien** — **jahre**, *pl.* years of study, college days. — **ien** — **sofi**, *m.* head for a study (*Paint.*). — **ien** — **rat**, *m.* educational council; member of an educational council. — **ien** — **reise**, *f.* artist's excursion or journey for the purpose of studying nature or works of art. — **ien** — **zeichnung**, *f.* study (*Draw.*, etc.). — **ien** — **zeit**, *f.* time spent at college, undergraduate days; hours of reading, time allotted to study; term. — **ier** — **lampe**, *f.* reading-lamp. — **ier** — **stube**, *f.* — **ier** — **zimmer**, *n.* study; student's den (*coll.*). — **ier** — **trieb**, *m.* love of study.

**Stu** *ic*, *f.* (*pl.* **ien**) step, stair; degree; rank; grade; stage; shade, tint; notch, step (*cut in rock*); specimen (of ore); tuck; **eine hohe** — **e**, a high degree; — **u** **der** **Komparation**, degrees of comparison; — **u** **der** **Töne**, musical intervals; **die höchste** — **des** **Glücks**, the height of happiness or good fortune; **erste** — **der** **Sündflut**, first stage of the action (*dram.*). *Comp.* — **u** — **babu**, *f.* — **u** — **breite**, *f.* breadth of stairs. — **u** — **z**, *n.* pure ore. — **u** — **folge**, *f.* gradation; flight of steps; scale; sequence. — **u** — **fort**, *adj.* in the form of steps. — **u** — **jahr**, *n.* climacteric year. — **u** — **land**, *n.* land which rises terraces. — **u** — **leiter**, *f.* step-ladder; steps; scale. — **u** — **weise**, *adv.* by steps; by degrees, gradually.

**Stuhl**, *m.* (**es**, *pl.* **Stühle**) seat; chair; stool; seat (in a church); close-stool; throne (of the pope); flag-staff, staff of a vane; truck (*Naut.*); evacuation of the bowels; **Tack** — **u**, ridge-lead; **Gloden** — **u**, belfry; **Kirchen** — **u**, pew, seat; **Lehn** — **u**, easy chair; **Lehr** — **u**, chair, professorship;



**Web-**, loom; **pöpstlicher** —, Holy See; **Meister vom** —, master of the Lodge; **einem den** — **vor die Thür setzen**, to turn a p. out of doors, to break off abruptly all connection with a p.; **nicht zu** — **c kommen können**, to be unable to do or say what one wants (*st.*). **Comp.** —**bein**, *n.* leg of a chair. —**bezug**, *m.* chair-covering. —**draug**, *m.* urgency to relieve the bowels. —**entleerung**, *f.* evacuation of the bowels. —**feier**, *f.*, —**fest**, *n.* festival of St. Peter. —**flechter**, *m.* cane-plaiter of chair-bottoms. —**flechtarbeit**, *f.* caning of chairs. —**haug**, *m.* stool, excrement; action of the bowels. —**heid**, *n.* pew-rent. —**gericht**, *n.* secret tribunal. —**herr**, *m.* judiciary. —**lehne**, *f.* back of a chair. —**macher**, *m.* chair-maker. —**meister**, *m.* master of a lodge. —**richter**, *m.* presiding judge. —**rolle**, *f.* chair-caster. —**schlitten**, *m.* hand-sledge. —**sitz**, *m.* bottom of a chair. —**trüfleiter**, *f.* library chair. —**verhaltung**, *f.* constipation. —**vermieter** (*in, f.*), *m.* person who lets out chairs. —**wagen**, *m.* basket-carriage; invalid chair. —**zwang**, *m.* obstruction in the bowels, tenesmus (*Med.*).

**Stul'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slice of bread and butter; **besetzte** (*Butter*) —, sandwich.

**Stül'p**, (**Stulp**), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) something turned up; brim (*of a hat*). —**c**, (**Stulpe**), *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) see **Stül'p**; boot-top; pot-lid; cuff. **Comp.** —**handschuh**, *m.* long glove or gauntlet; fencing-glove. —**hut**, *m.* hat with turned-up brim; cocked-hat. —**nause**, *f.* turned-up nose. —(*en*)**-stiefel**, *pl.* top-boots, boots with flexible tops.

**Stül'p-en**, *v.a.* to turn upside down or inside out; to turn up; to tilt (*a cart*); to put the lid on; **den Hut auf den Kopf** —*en*, to put one's hat carelessly on (one side of) the head.

**Stumm**, *adj.* dumb, mute; silent; **ein** —*er*, a mute; —**es Spiel**, *ny-play*, dumb show; —**es Klavier**, dumb piano; —**es h**, silent h; **dichte Buchstaben sind** —, these letters are not sounded or pronounced. —**heit**, *f.* dumbness.

**Stummel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) stump; (tag-)end (*of a candle*, etc.). (—**weise**, *f.*) cutty pipe.

**Stüm'per**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) bungler, blunderer, dabbler. —**ci**, *f.* bungling, bad work. —**haft**, (—**mäßig**), *adj.* unskillful, clumsy, bungling.

**Stüm'pern**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bungle, botch; to strum.

**Stumpf**, *I. adj. & adv.* lopped, docked; stumpy; worn-out (*as a broom*); blunt, dull; obtuse; flat, flattened; insensible, apathetic; —**er Reim**, masculine rhyme; —**er Versausgang**, masculine ending of a line; —**er Winkel**, obtuse angle; **für eine S. ganz** — *sein*, to be quite indifferent to; **die Zähne** — *machen*, to set the teeth on edge; —**er Kegel**, truncated cone; —**es Schwert**, blunt sword; —**e Stoßravier**, buttoned follis; — **gerittenes Pferd**, worn-out, used-up horse. **II. m.** (—*s*, *pl.* **Stümp'f**) stump; short-end; — **und Stiel**, root and branch; **mit** — **und Stiel ausrotten**, to root out or destroy completely. —**heit**, *f.* bluntness, dullness; flatness; being on edge; stupidity. **Comp.** —**edig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. —**ende**, *n.* blunt end. —**fuß**, *m.* club-foot. —**gasse**, *f.* blind alley. —**kegel**, *m.* truncated cone. —**näschchen**, *n.* little turn-up nose. —**schwanz**, *m.* docked tail. —**stumm**, *m.* stupidity. —**stümmig**, *adj.* dull, stupid. —**werden**, *n.* state of becoming blunt or dull; wearing off; loss of intellectual power and of interest in life. —**winkelig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. —**zahn**, *m.* stump of a tooth.

**Stund**, **Stün'de**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stehen* (*obs. & poet.*).

**Stun'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hour; time, period; les-

son; distance walked in an hour, about 2½ miles; **in der ersten** —, at eleven; at the eleventh hour; **von Stund' an**, from that very hour, ever since then; **zur Stund(e)**, now, at once; **zu einer glücklichen** —, in a happy hour; **zur rechten** —, at the right moment; —**n geben**, to give lessons, teach; — **halten**, to take, have a class; — **an der Andacht**, Pious Meditations (*title of a book*); **die** — **hat geschlagen**, the hour has struck; the day has come. **Comp.** —**n-gebete**, *n.* the hours (*R. C.*). —**n-geld**, *n.* fee for instruction. —**n-plas**, *n.* hour-glass. —**n-plate**, *f.* bell that rings out the hours. —**n-kreis**, *m.* horary circle (*Astr.*). —**n-lang**, *adj.* lasting one or several hours; for hours together. —**n-lauf**, *m.* course of time. —**n-linie**, *f.* meridian. —**n-lohn**, *m.* money paid for work by the hour. —**n-plan**, *m.* arrangement of one's time, (*school*) time-table. —**n-rad**, *n.* hour- or plate-wheel. —**n-säule**, *f.* cylindrical dial; mile-stone. —**n-schlag**, *m.* striking of the hour. —**n-tafel**, *f.* gnomonic table. —**n-ubr**, *f.* clock that marks the hours only. —**n-weise**, *adv.* by the hour; by lessons. —**n-weiser**, —**n-zeiger**, *m.* hour-hand; horoscope; dial. —**n-winkel**, *m.* horary angle (*Astr.*).

**Stun'd-en**, *v.a.* to time; **einem eine Summe** —*en*, to grant a p. delay in payment. —**ung**, *f.* respite, delay in paying. —**ungsfrist**, *f.* delay granted in the matter of payment. —**ungs-befind**, *n.* petition for respite of payment.

**Stün'd-ig**, *adj.* of an hour; **vier** —*ig*, lasting four hours. —**lein**, *n.* (—*lein's*, *pl.* —*lein*) *dim.* of **Stunde**; **Gott gebe ihm ein seliges** —*lein*, God grant him an easy death. —**lich**, *I. adj.* hourly; **vier** —*lich*, every fourth hour. **II. adv. from hour to hour.**

**Stür'be**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of sterben*.

**Sturm**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Stür'me**) storm; tumult; rage, fury; rush, onset; assault (*Mil.*); — **bläuen**, to sound the alarm; — **läuten**, to ring the alarm-bell; **im** — **e sein**, **einen** — **haben**, to be tipsy, to be beside oneself (*coll.*); — **und Drang**, irresistible ardor, impetosity; **Sturm and Stress** (*Lit.*); — **laufen**, to make an assault, to storm; **eine Festung mit** — **nehmen**, to take a fortress by storm; **sie laufen** — **gelauten**, they advanced at the charge. **Comp.** —**anlauf**, *m.* charge, assault. —**balten**, —**block**, *m.* herisson (*Fort.*). —**band**, *n.* strap or string fastened to a cap or hat to keep it on. —**block**, —**hod**, *m.* battering-ram. —**brett**, *n.* storming-board, spring board (*Gymn.*). —**brücke**, *f.* bridge by which an attack is made. —**dach**, *n.* testudo (*Artill.*). — **und-Drangperiode**, *n.* revolutionary period in German literature (*from about 1770-1784*), period of Storm and Stress. —**deich**, *m.* breakwater. —**fabne**, *f.* banner or battle standard. —**faß**, *n.* fire-barrel (*used to defend a breach*). —**fest**, *adj.* tempest-proof. —**flut**, *f.* high tide raised by a storm. —**frei**, *adj.* sheltered from assault; **ein** —**freies Fort**, an unassailable fort. —**glode**, *f.* tocsin, signal-bell. —**haube**, *f.* head-piece, morion (*Mil.*). —**hut**, *m.* see —**haube**; southwester; aconite (*Bot.*). —**igel**, *m.* spiked beam, herisson (*Fort.*). —**klüber**, *m.* storm-jib (*Naut.*). —**lotonne**, *f.* scaling-party. —**laterne**, *f.* wind-lantern. —**laufen**, *n.* assault; leaping from the storming-board (*Gymn.*). —**läufer**, *m.* stormer; **die** —**läufer**, the assallers, storming-party. —**leiter**, *f.* scaling-ladder; quarter-ladder (*Naut.*). —**liede**, *f.* breach in a wall. —**march**, *m.* march in double quick time, charge. —**wäue**, *f.* common gull. —**pfahl**, *m.* palisade. —**pfors**

**ten**, *pl.* dead lights (*Naut.*). —**riemen**, *m.* chin-strap; see —**band**. —**schritt**, *m.* double quick step or march. —**schwalbe**, *f.*, —**vogel**, *m.* petrel, storm-bird; *pl.* procellarians. —**segel**, *n.* lug-sail. —**treichhölzer**, *pl.* wind-lucifers. —**voll**, *adj.* stormy, tempestuous. —**warnung**, *f.* storm-signal, storm-warning. —**wetter**, *n.* stormy weather; storm. —**wind**, *m.* storm, tempest. heavy gale.

**Stürm**—**en**, *v. i. a.* to storm; to take by storm; to force; to pull down and destroy; to break (*images*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to storm, be violent; to storm, advance to the attack; (*aux. f.*) to dash at, fall on; to storm about, rage; in **einem mit Witten**—**en**, to besiege a p. with requests; **auf seine Gesundheit los**—**en**, to injure one's health, abuse one's constitution. —**end**, *p. & adj.* attacking; impetuous; violent; die —**enden**, the attacking party; mit —**ender Hand erobern**, to take by assault. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) assailant; violent or impetuous person; blusterer; bully; —**er und Dränger**, poets of the German Storm and Stress period (1770-1784). —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* stormy; impetuous.

**Sturz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Stürze**) sudden fall, crash; somersault; waterfall, cataract; down-fall, ruin; overthrow; disgrace (*of a minister, etc.*); lintel (*of doors, windows, etc.*); mantel-piece; stump (*of a tree, etc.*); broken shaft (*of a column*); impetuosity; ein **Glas auf einen** —**austrinken**, to empty a glass at one draught. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* land plowed for the first time. —**bad**, *m.* torrent, rapid stream. —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath. —**furche**, *f.* first plowing. —**güter**, *pl.* goods laden in bulk (*Naut.*). —**larren**, *m.* tumble. —**see**, *f.* heavy sea breaking over the deck. —**weg**, *m.* very steep path. —**wellen**, *pl.* breakers.

**Stürze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**) cover; lid; bell (*of a horn*); damper, extinguisher.

**Stürzen**—**en**, *v. a. I.* to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; to overturn; to overthrow; to pour, empty out; to tilt (*a cart*); to shoot (*rubbish*); to examine, count over (*cash*); to plow up (*land*); to put on (*a lid, etc.*); to toss off (*a glass*); to undo, ruin; **sie** —**te sich von einem Felsen herab**, she threw herself from a rock; **einen Minister, das Ministerium**—**en**, to overthrow a minister, the government; ins **Ständ**—**en**, to ruin, to plunge into misery. II. *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink, be precipitous; to rush; to plunge; to fall upon; to gush; **sich in Schulden**—**en**, to plunge into debt; **Varus** —**te sich in sein Schwert**, Varus fell upon his sword; **sich in jemandes Arm** (**einem zu Füßen**)—**en**, to throw oneself into a person's arms (*at a p.'s feet*). III. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall (*suddenly and violently*); to tumble; to come down. IV. *subst. n.* violent fall; overthrow; breaking up (*of ground*).

**Stut**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mare. —**rei**, *f.* (breeding-) stud. *Comp.* —**n=fohlen**, —**n=füßen**, *n.* foal, filly. —**n=focht**, *m.* stud-groom.

**Stutz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) see **Stoß**; auf den —, all of a sudden, suddenly.

**Stütz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) turner's hand-rest. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) prop, stay, support; shore (*Naut.*); joist; sustainer, pillar, prop; — (**der Hausfrau**), lady's help. —**en**, *v. a.* to prop, stay, shore up; to sustain, support; to lean (*one's arm, etc.*); **sich auf eine** —, —**en**, to lean, depend, rest on, to rely on; **gestützt auf sein Recht**, strong in or relying on the justice of his cause. *Comp.* —**balten**, *m.* joist; wooden stay or support. —**brett**, *n.* supporting plank. —**gabel**, *f.* stay. —**holz**, *n.* prop, stay. —**mauer**, *f.* buttress; retaining-wall. —**pfiler**, *m.* pillar, column; support. —**punkt**, *m.* fulcrum.

**Stutz**—**en**, I. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop short; to

hesitate; to be startled or taken aback; to prick up the ears (*as horses*); **bei, über etwas** —**en**, to stop short, be struck motionless with astonishment. II. *v. a.* to cut short; to lop (*trees, etc.*), crop (*dog's ears*); to cock (*a hat*); to put in order; to trim; to dress. III. *subst. n.* cropping, etc.; hesitation, stopping short. IV. *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) short rifle, carbine. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pop, dandy; masker. —**erhaft**, *adj.* foppish. —**eru**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the dandy. —**erum**, *n.* habits of young men of fashion, dandyism. —**ig**, *adj.* startled; surprised, taken aback; —**ig machen**, to disconcert; —**ig werden**, to stop short, to prick up the ears. —**igelt**, *f.* surprise; hesitation. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* short sleeve. —**bart**, *m.* turned up mustache. —**büchse**, *f.* short rifle, carbine; blunderbuss. —**degen**, *m.* hanger, short sword. —**flügel**, *m.* semi-grand piano-forte. —**glas**, *n.* low tumbler. —**haudschuh**, *m.* mitten. —**hauf**, *m.* head with hair cut short; regulation-cut hair, short crop (*coll.*). —**lauf**, *m.* short rifled barrel (*of a gun*). —**nase**, *f.* snub nose. —**ohr**, *n.* cropped ear; animal with cropped ears. —**ohrig**, *adj.* crop-eared. —**perücke**, *f.* bob-tail wig. —**rohr**, *n.* see —**büchse**. —**fäbel**, *m.* cutlass. —**schere**, *f.* hedging-bill, garden shears. —**uhr**, *f.* mantel-piece clock, time-piece.

**Stül**, see **Stil**.

**Stuad**—**a**, —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), power of persuasion; gift of the gab; blarney.

**Subalter**n, *adj.* subaltern. —**c(r)**, *m.* subaltern. *Comp.* —**offizier**, *m.* subaltern (*Mil.*).

**Subalternat**ion, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sheriff's sale.

**Subjekt**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) subject (*Gram., Log.*); fellow; creature; **schlechtes**—**en**, villain, black-guard. —**iv**, *adj.* (*also* **subjektiv**) subjective; —**ives** **Verbium**, neuter verb. —**ivität**, *f.* subjectivity. *Comp.* —**s=antiz**, *m.* nominative case; case of the subject.

**Subkutan**injection, *f.* subcutaneous syringe.

**Sublim**, *adj.* sublime. —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) sublimate, mercuric chloride. —**ier**'**ren**, *v. a.* to sublimate (*Chem.*) *Comp.* —**ier**'**ofen**, *m.* subliming furnace.

**Submiss**, *adj.* submissive. —(**ff**)**io**'**n**, *f.* submission; tender (*for a contract*). *Comp.*

—(**ff**)**ions**'**bedingungen**, *pl.* conditions attaching to a tender. —(**ff**)**ions**'**offer**, *f.* tender. —(**ff**)**ions**'**zitrin**, *m.* line drawn

lengthwise from the foot of a petition down to the signature(s). —(**ff**)**ions**'**weg**, *m.*; **im**

—(**ff**)**ions**'**weg** **vergeben**, to offer a contract by tender, to intrust the execution of some work to one who tenders for it, who submits the most satisfactory estimate.

**Subrektor**, *m.* sub-rector, vice-principal, senior assistant master at a grammar school (*obs.*).

**Substanz**—**ium**, *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**a** or —**en**) form, school bench, desk (*in schools*).

**Subsidien**, *pl.* subsidies. *Comp.* —**vertrag**, *m.* contract for, treaty with regard to subsidizing.

**Subscrib**—**ent**, *m.* (—**en**'**ten**, *pl.* —**en**'**ten**) subscriber (*auf eine* —, to a th.). —**ier**'**ren**, *v. a.* (*auf eine* —) to subscribe to a thing.

**Subscriptio**n, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) subscription. *Comp.* —**s=anz**'**eine**, *f.* prospectus. —**s=idein**, *m.* receipt for subscription.

**Substantie**ll, *adj.* substantial.

**Substanz**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) substance, matter, stuff.

**Substantiv**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**um**, *n.* (—**um**'**s**, *pl.* —**a**) substantive. —**isch**, *adj.* substantive.

**Substitu**'**ren**, *v. a.* (*einem* *einem*) to substitute (*one person for another*).

**Subtil**, *adj. & adv.* subtle; cunning; delicate; **eine** —**e** **Behandlung**, a minute and careful treatment; mit **einem** **sehr** — **umge-**

hen müssen, to be obliged to treat a p. with great circumspection, to manage, humor s.o. — *itä'*, *f.* subtility.

**Subtra-hie'ren**, *v.a.* to subtract. — *ftio'*, *f.* subtraction.

**Subven-ic'ren**, *v.a.* to stay, help, assist, support. — *ftionie'ren*, *v.a.* to subsidize.

**Succesff-i'b**, *adj.* successive. *Comp.* — *ions'z-akte*, *f.* act of settlement (*Pol.*). — *ions'z-berechtig*, — *ions'z-fähig*, *adj.* capable of inheriting or succeeding. — *ions'z-rieg*, *m.* war of succession; *spanifcher-ions-rieg*, war of the Spanish succession.

**Succen'ts**, *m.* (—*hes*) succor, help, reinforcements (*Mil.*).

**Su'de**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) search, quest; scent (*of dogs*); auf die — *gehen*, to go in search of.

**Su'dh-en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to seek, search (*for*), go in quest (*of*); *ich habe, was Sie — en*, I have got what you want; *jedem's Verderben — en*, to plot a p.'s ruin; *was hast du hier zu — en?* what do you want here, what business have you here? *ich habe dabei nichts zu — en*, I have nothing to do with that; *das Weite — en*, to run away; — ! — ! at him! catch him! seek it out! *Händel mit einem — en*, to pick a quarrel with a p.; *das hütete ich nicht hinter or in ihm gefucht*, I did not think he could have done that; (*ftine Ehre in einer Z. — en*, to take a pride, glory in a th.; *er — t etwas darin, mich zu beleidigen*, he takes a pleasure in insulting me; *ich habe unter allen Deutschen nach ihm gefucht*, I looked for him among all the people; *was — t er darunter?* what does he mean by that? *eine Stelle (ein Schreiber) wird gefucht*, Wanted, a situation (a clerk); *eine gefuchte Schreibrart*, an elaborate or affected style; *das ist doch sehr ge — t*, that is surely very far-fetched; *gefuchte Waren*, fashionable goods; *das Gefuchte finden*, to find what one was looking for; — *er*, *so werdet Ihr finden*, seek and ye shall find (*L.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) seeker; probe; finder (*Opt.*). *Comp.* — *cifen*, *n.* probe. — *hund*, *m.* hound hunting by scent. — *ort*, *m.* passage dug between one shaft and another (*Min.*).

**Sucht**, *f.* (*pl.* rarely *Sücht*) sickness, disease; passion, mania, rage; *fallende —*, falling sickness, epilepsy.

**Sücht'ig**, *adj.* sickly, infirm, diseased; affected with a disease; malignant (*of ulcers*); having a mania for; *gelb —*, jaundiced; *eifer —*, jealous.

**Su'del'**, *v.a.* to go on sucking (*diat.*).

**Sud**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) boiling; brewing; decoction. — *cl*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*cl*) puddle, pool; dirt. filth. — *clei'*, *f.* dirty work; patching; patchwork; daubing; scribbling; filth. — *clhaft*, — *clig*, *adj.* dirty, filthy; slovenly. — *cler*, *m.* (—*clers*, *pl.* —*clers*) — *cleriu*, *f.* sloven, slut; dauber; bungler; scribbler; bad, sluttish cook.

**Sü'd**, *m.* (—*es*) (*poet. & in compds.*). — *cu*, *m.* (—*ens*, *abbr. Z.*) south; (*in comp.* =) south; southern; — *zum Sften*, south by east. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* south, southern, meridional; — *liche Lage*, southern aspect; — *liche Richtung*, southerly direction; — *lichst*, southernmost; — *lich von Berlin*, (to the) south of B. *Comp.* — *bahn*, *f.* Southern railway. — *breite*, *f.* south latitude (*Geog.*). — *früchte*, *pl.* fruit from the South, tropical fruit. — *früchte-handlung*, *f.* Italian warehouse. — *grenze*, *f.* south(ern) frontier. — *kante*, *f.* southern bank or shore (*Naut.*). — *kreuz*, *n.* the Southern Cross. — *länder(in, f.)*, *m.* inhabitant of a southern or tropical country. — *licht*, *n.* aurora australis. — *pol*, *m.* Antarctic pole. — *vol-expedition*, *f.* Antarctic expedition. — *volar'-z-länder*, *pl.* south polar regions. — *see*, *f.* Pacific (ocean);

South Sea (*obs.*, — *see-länder*, *pl.* Australasia. — *jonne*, *f.* noon (*Naut.*). — *staaten*, *pl.* Southern States; Krieg gegen die abgefallenen — *staaten der Union*, War of Secession, American civil war (1861–1865). — *wärts*, *adv.* southward, to the south. — *west'er*, *m.* south-wester. — *west'lich*, *adj.* south-wester(ern). — *wind*, *m.* south wind, southerly breeze.

**Su'del'-n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do in a dirty or slovenly way; to daub; to scribble; to soil; to slur (*Typ.*). *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* see — *clci*. — *foch*, *m.*. — *föchin*, *f.* sluttish cook. — *föcher*, *f.* foul mess (*poet.*). — *wäsche*, *f.* linen got up dirtily.

**Sud'-hüte**, *f.* salt-works.

**Suff**, *m.* boozing, tippling (*sl.*); an den — *foum-*en, to take to (*quiet*) boozing (*sl.*).

**Süß'ig**, *adj.* tasty, good (of wine or beer).

**Süß't**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) suffix.

**Suggie'ren**, *v.a.* to suggest; to influence a p.'s mind by suggestion.

**Suggestiv'-frage**, *f.* leading question.

**Suh'l'-c**, *f.* dirty puddle, wallow, slough. — *cu*, *Sü'h'ten*, *n.* & *r.* to roll o.s. or wallow in the mire; to be foul o.s.

**Süßn'-bar**, *adj.* expiable. — *barkeit*, *f.* possibility of being expiated. — *c*, *f.* atonement, expiation; reconciliation. — *cu*, *v.a.* to conciliate; to expiate, atone for. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) atoner; expiator. — *ung*, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation, atonement. *Comp.* — *altar*, *m.* altar of expiation. — *bock*, *m.* scape-goat. — *c-verschuld*, *m.* attempt at reconciliation. — *geld*, *n.* blood-money, money paid to atone for a murder. — *opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice, atonement.

**Su'it'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) suite; prank, lark, trick; — *n reifen*, to play tricks.

**Sülf'meiter**, see *Sülfzmeiter*.

**Sulph-** (*Sulf-*) *alt*, *n.* (—*at(c)s*, *pl.* —*ate*) sulphate; salt-cake (*Chem.*). — *id*, *n.* (—*id(c)s*, *pl.* —*ide*) sulphide. — *it'r*, *n.* (—*it's*, *pl.* —*it're*) protosulphide (*of mercury*); protosulphuret (*of iron*). — *urös*, *adj.* sulphurous.

**Sulfans-** (*in comp.*) — *blume*, *f.* sultan-flower. — *lanne*, *f.* a despot's whim. — *rosinen*, *pl.* sultanas.

**Sulz'-c**, *Süß'-c*, *f.* salt liquor, pickle, brine; meat, *etc.*, pickled or salted; jelly; meat covered with a jelly; pickled pork; brown; deer-lick; salt-works (*rare*). — *cu*, *v.a.* to salt, pickle, corn; to preserve in jelly. *Comp.* — *er*, *m.* workman employed in salt-works. — *meister*, *m.* superintendent of salt-works.

**Summ**, *Summ*, *interj.* (*onomatopoeic*) buzz, buzz (*imitating the noise of insects*). *Comp.* — *müde*, *f.* buzzing gnat or fly. — *vogel*, *m.* humming bird.

**Summ'-a**, *f.* sum; in — *a*, in short, to sum up; — *a* — *arium*, sum total, grand total. — *and*, *m.* (—*anden*, *pl.* —*anden*) term of a sum (*Alg.*). — *arit'h*, *adj.* summary; succinct; — *arifches Verfahren*, summary proceedings, short work. — *c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*cu*) sum; amount; *eine fehlende — c ergänzen*, to make good a deficit; *die höchste — c*, maximum; — *c der Bewegung*, momentum. — *cu*, — *ic'ren*, *v.a.* to sum up. *Comp.* — *epistopat*, *n.* (& *m.*) position as supreme head of the Protestant Church.

**Summ'nen**, *Sum'men*, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum; ein Liedchen —, to hum an air. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to buzz; to ring; to tinkle.

**Sumpf**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Sümp'fic*) swamp, bog, marsh, fen, quagmire; sump (*Min.*); — *der Schändlichter*, sink or den of infamy; *eine Grube zu — c gehen lassen*, to flood a mine; *in den — geraten*, to get into bad ways (*fig.*); *im — e stecken*, to stick in the mud; *einen — austrodnen*, to drain a marsh. — *ig*, *adj.*

marshy. *Comp.* —**bewohner**, *m.* dweller in a boggy or fen country. —**boden**, *m.* marshy ground. —**distel**, *f.* species of thistle (*Carduus palustris*). —**fieber**, *n.* malaria, marsh fever. —**gegend**, *f.* marshy country. —**huhn**, *n.* moor-hen; disorderly fellow, boozier (*sl.*). —**lache**, *f.* —**loch**, *n.* pool, quagmire. —**pflanze**, *f.* plant thriving on marshy ground. —**schildkröte**, *f.* marsh turtle. —**schneipe**, *f.* snipe. —**vogel**, *m.* wading bird, wader. —**wasser**, *n.* boggy water. —**wiese**, *f.* swampy meadow.

**Sümpfer**, *m.* molder (*in brick-making*).  
**Süms**, *m.* (—**fjes**) buzzing noise; empty talk, twaddle (*coll.*).

**Sund**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sound, strait; south (*dial.*).

**Sünd**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sin; offense. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* —**er**) sinner; culprit; delinquent; **armer** —**er**, condemned criminal awaiting execution; **der Tod ist der —e Söld**, the wages of sin is death (*B.*); **es ist eine —e und eine Schande**, it is a wicked shame; **Gott vergib mir die —e!** Heaven forgive me! **ich habe ihn wie die —e**, I hate him like poison. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* sinful, culpable; inclined to sin; **das —hate**, iniquity. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* culpability, sinfulness. —**igen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to (*commit a*) sin, to trespass; **was habe ich gesündigt?** what (wrong) have I done? —**iger**, *see* —**er**. —**igkeit**, *f.* sinfulness. —**lich**, *adj.* sinful; criminal; wrong; unlawful; impious. —**lichkeit**, *f.* iniquity, sinfulness. *Comp.* —**en**—**bahn**, *f.* way of sin, road to perdition. —**en**—**hod**, *m.* scape-goat. —**en**—**erlass**, *m.* remission of sins, absolution. —**en**—**fall**, *m.* fall (*of man*). —**en**—**frei**, *adj.* free from sin. —**en**—**geld**, *n.* ill-gotten gain; very large sum of money (*coll.*). —**en**—**höhle**, *f.* the body (*obs.*). —**en**—**sucht**, *m.* slave of sin, hardened sinner. —**en**—**last**, *f.* burden of sin. —**en**—**leben**, *n.* sinful or wicked life. —**en**—**lohn**, *m.* wages of sin. —**en**—**losigkeit**, *f.* innocence, sinlessness. —**en**—**lust**, *f.* love of sin or vice; sinful pleasure. —**en**—**maß**, *n.*; **sein —enmaß war voll**, the measure of his iniquities was full. —**en**—**register**, *n.* list of sins committed. —**en**—**schild**, *f.* (sum of) trespasses. —**en**—**tiger**, *m.* Redeemer, Savior. —**en**—**tilgung**, —**en**—**vergebung**, *f.* forgiveness of sins; absolution. —**en**—**voll**, *adj.* full of iniquity, sinful. —**er**—**plöcklein**, *n.* passing bell for a person to be executed. —**er**—**hemd**, *n.* hair shirt. —**flut**, *f.* the Flood; deluge; **vor der —flut**, **vor—flutlich**, antediluvian. —**opfer**, *n.* sin-offering. —**wasser**, *n.* water of purification.

**Su**—**ber**—**lein**, *adj.* superfine. —**iorität**′*t*, *f.* superiority. —**intende**′*nt*, *m.* (*in Protestant churches*) superintendent (a higher grade than the ordinary ‘Pastor’). —**intendents**′*r*, *f.* office of superintendent (*in Protestant churches*). —**larso**, *n.* supercargo. —**flug**, *adj.* over-wise; too shrewd; pert. —**lativ**, *m.* superlative. —**revisio**, *f.* final revision; final proof (*Typ.*).

**Su**—**pinum**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**na**) supine.  
**Su**—**pe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) soup, broth; repast; **die rote —**, blood (*vulg.*); **die — auseissen müssen**, to have to abide by the consequences; **einem die — versetzen**, to spoil a p.’s pleasure, disappoint a p.; **einem eine — einbröcken**, to serve someone an ill turn; **einen Löffel — mit einem essen**, to take pot-luck with a p., to dine with a p. in a quiet way. *Comp.* —**u**—**anstalt**, *f.* soup-kitchen, people’s kitchen. —**u**—**fleisch**, *n.* gravy-beef; meat from which soup is or has been made; boiled beef. —**u**—**foch**, *m.* maker of soups. —**u**—**kräuter**, *pl.* pot-herbs. —**u**—**löffel**, *m.* soup-ladle; table-spoon. —**u**—**marfe**,

*f.* ticket for a soup-kitchen (*for the poor*). —**u**—**napf**, *m.* soup-basin; soup-tureen. —**u**—**schüffel**, *f.* soup-basin. —**u**—**terrine**, *f.* soup-tureen. —**u**—**topf**, *m.* stock-pot; digester; pot for making soup; pot of soup.

**Su**—**vig**, *adj.* souplike; soppy.  
**Su**—**vill**′*t*, *f.* petition. —**leme**′*nt*—**winkel**, *m.* supplementary angle. —**lizie**′*ren*, *v.a.* to supplicate, sue. —**onie**′*ren*, *v.a.* to think, presume, suppose.

**Suprema**′*t*, *m.* & *n.* (—**e**), —**ie**′*t*, *f.* supremacy.

**Sur**′*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) surd (*Math.*).

**Suro**′*ne*, **Sero**′*ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seroon (*a kind of pannier or hamper of certain kinds of goods*).

**Sur**′*ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum, buzz.

**Surrogat**′*n*, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) substitute; makeshift.

**Surton**′*t*, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) overcoat (*obs.*).

**Suspen**—**die**′*ren*, *l. v.a.* to suspend II. *subst.*

**Su**—**die**′*ren*, —**fü**′*n*, *f.* suspension. —**fo**′*z*—**rium**, *n.* (—**orium**), *pl.* —**forien**) suspender; suspensory (*Surg.*).

**Sü**′*ß*, *adj.* & *adv.* sweet; sweetened; **mein —e** Lieb, my darling love; **mein —es Herzblut**, my own dear, my darling; **dein Leutnant ist —**, your lieutenant is a dear (*girls’ sl.*); —**es Wasser**, fresh water; —**e Butter**, fresh butter; —**es Brot**, unleavened bread; —**e Speise**, sweets; pudding; **ein —es Herrchen**, a mealy-mouthed youth; a young fop, a namby-pamby fellow (*coll.*); **einem —e Worte geben**, to use sugared words; to speak s. o. fair; —**e Worte**, wheedling or winning words; —**e Thränen**, tears of joy. —**den**, —**n** (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) sweetmeat; sweetheart, darling. —**e**, *f.* sweetness. —**elt**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be nauseously sweet; to be fulsomely polite; to be insipid or prudish. —**en**, *v.a.* to sweeten. —**igkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**igkeiten**) sweetness; saavity; sweet thing. —**lich**, *adj.* sweetish; mawkish; fulsome. —**lichkeit**, *f.* sweetness, lusciousness; sickening sweetness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) flatterer, sweet-talking person; fop. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* sweet apple. —**bröt**, *n.* unleavened bread. —**flöte**, *f.* soft flute (*in organs*). —**holz**, *n.* licorice; —**holz raseln**, to pay compliments, say soft things, to flirt. —**holzraspeln**, *m.* spoon(ey); (male) flirt. —**holzwurzel**, *f.* licorice-root. —**liebchen**, *n.* darling. —**wandelöl**, *n.* oil of sweet almonds. —**maul**, *n.* sweet-tooth. —**milchsaft**, *m.* cheese made from sweet milk. —**sauer**, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour-sweet. —**teig**, *m.* unleavened dough. —**wasser**, *n.* fresh water.

**Sy**—**komore**′*f*, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) Egyptian sycamore.

**Sy**—**lopha**′*nt*, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) sycophant. —**ie**′*t*, *f.* sycophancy.

**Syl**′*bc*, *see* **Silbc**.

**Syl**—**logism**′*s*, *m.* (—, *pl.* —**ismen**) syllogism. —**is**′*tisch*, *adj.* syllogistic.

**Syl**′*vb*—**c**, —**i**′*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**, —**iden**) sylph.

**Syl**—**vester**′*abend*, *m.* New Year’s Eve (*Pope Sylvester I. died Dec. 31, 335*). —**nacht**′*t*, *f.* New Year’s Night.

**Symbol**′*—if*, *f.* symbolism. —**isch**, *adj.* symbolical. —**isieren**, *v.a.* to symbolize.

**Symm**et′*rie*′*t*, *f.* symmetry. —**risch** (*pron.* **symme**′*trisch*), *adj.* symmetrical.

**Sympath**—**e**′*tisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* sympathetic; mysterious, miraculous. —**ie**′*t*, *f.* sympathy. —**isch** (*pron.* **sympa**′*tisch*), *adj.* sympathetic, congenial, kindred-souled.

**Symp**to<sup>ma</sup>′*tisch*, *adj.* symptomatic.

**Syna**gog′*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —**u**) synagogue.

**Syn**chro<sup>n</sup>—**is**′*mus*′*t*, *m.* synchronism. —**is**′*tisch*, *adj.* synchronous.

**Syndi**ka′*t*, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) syndicate.

**Syn**di<sup>ku</sup>s′*s*, (—, *pl.* —**f**)*ce*, *m.* syndic.

**Syn'kop**-e, *f.* (*pl.* -en) syncope. —**ie'reu**, *v. a.* to syncope (*Mus.*, etc.).  
**Syn'o'd**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) ecclesiastical council (*in Russia*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) synod. —**isch**, *adj.* synodical (*Ast.*). *Comp.* —**al**=**beschluß**, *m.* decision of a synod.  
**Syn'ou'w**-if, *f.* synonymy, synonymics, study of synonyms. —(ifch), *adj.* synonymous, synonymic; —**isches Wörterbuch**, dictionary of synonyms.  
**Synop'tisch**, *adj.* synoptic(al); **die** -en **Evangelien**, the synoptic gospels, the synoptics.  
**Syntak'tisch**, *adj.* syntactical.  
**Syntac'te**-ie, *f.* synthesis. —**isch**, *adj.* syntactic.  
**Syste'm**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* -e) system; jurisdiction (*Free-m.*). —**at'iser**, *m.* (—at'iser's, *pl.* -at'iser) systematic person. —**at'isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* systematic. —**at'isje'reu**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to systematize. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unsystematic, immethodical.  
**Sze'ne**, see **Scene**.

## Z

For words not found under Z look under D. Many words formerly spell with initial Z are now given (according to the new spelling) under simple Z. See also the Preface.

**Z**, *i, n, T, t*; for *abbr.* see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. *Comp.* **Z-Binde**, T-bandage; **Z-Schiene**, T-rail; **Z-Schwelle**, T-sill; **Z-Winkel**, T-square.  
**Zabagie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) smoking-room (in a public house), smoking-den (*obs.*).  
**Za'bat**, (**Zaba'd**, *obs.*) *m.* (—s, *pl.* -e) tobacco; **Schnupf**—, snuff; **lang-gechmittener** (**kurz-gechmittener**) —, shag (cut tobacco); **von Anno** — (*or* **Zo'ba(c)k**) her, since the year 1; **das ist stärker** —, that is hard to swallow or believe, that is rather too strong, that's too much for me. *Comp.* (—s)-**bau**, *m.* cultivation of tobacco. (—s)-**beize**, *f.* tobacco-juice. (—s)-**beutel**, *m.* tobacco-pouch. (—s)-**bruder**, *m.* confirmed smoker. (—s)-**dois**, *f.* tobacco-box; snuff-box. (—s)-**gesellschaft**, *f.* smoking-party. (—s)-**händler**, *m.* tobacconier; tobacconist. (—s)-**kollegium**, *n.* smokers' club; Tobacco Parliament of King Frederick William I. of Prussia. (—s)-**laden**, *m.* tobacconist's shop. —**monopol**, *n.* tobacco-monopoly. (—s)-**peife**, *f.* pipe. (—s)-**qualm**, *m.* tobacco-smoke. (—s)-**regie**, *f.* administration of the tobacco monopoly, levying tobacco-duties. —**spinner**, *m.* tobacco-dresser or twister. (—s)-**stube**, *f.* smoking-room.  
**Zabell**-a'risch, *adj.* tabular, in form of tables; —**arische Übersicht**, tabulated view or statement.  
**Zabel'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table, index, synopsis; in —**n bringen**, to tabulate, make an index of.  
**Zab'ernakel**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* -) tabernacle.  
**Zabul**-a't, *n.* (—at's, *pl.* -ate) wooden floor; wainscoting. —**atu'r**, *f.* tabelleur (*Mus.*). —**ett**, *n.* (—et'tes, *pl.* -et'te) peddler's box. *Comp.* —**ett**=**fraun**, *m.* peddler's ware. —**ett**=**främer**, *m.* peddler.  
**Zabure'tt**, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* -e) foot-stool.  
**Zachy'graphie**, *f.* tachygraphy, shorthand.  
**Za'del**, *m.* (—s) blame, censure, reproof, rebuke, reproach; reprimand, censure; fault; bad mark (*in schools*); — **finden an** (*dat.*) —, knight without fear or reproach (*Bayard*); **ohne** —, blameless, faultless. —**bar**, —**haft**, *adj.* blamable; faulty; reprehensible. —**ci**, *f.* constant fault-finding; nagging. —**haftig**=**zeit**, *f.* blamableness. *Comp.* —**frei**, —**los**,

*adj.* irreproachable; excellent, splendid, perfect; —**loje Exemplare**, perfect specimens, perfect copies. —**losigkeit**, *f.* blamelessness.  
**Za'heit**, *f.* love of fault-finding, censorious spirit. —**rede**, *f.* —**wort**, *n.* reproof. —**s= votum**, *n.* vote of censure. —**widtig**, *adj.* censorious; nagging.  
**Za'deln**, *v. I. v. a.* to blame, find fault with, censure; **einen wegen einer S.** —, to rebuke s. o. for something; **an allem etwas zu** — **finden**, to find fault with everything; — **ist leichter als Besser machen**, it is easier to find fault than to do better. II. *subst. n.* blame, censure. *Comp.* —**s= wert**, —**s= würdig**, *adj.* blameworthy.  
**Za'dler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* -), —**in**, *f.* fault-finder, critic.  
**Za'fel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table; tablet; slab; plate, sheet; roll; index, register; cake (*of chocolate*); plinth; flag-stone; panel; board; dinner-table, table; **Wand**—, blackboard; **große** — **bei Hofe**, court dinner-party; **bei** —, at table, at dinner; **frei** — **haben bei** . . . , to board free with . . . ; **die** — **decken**, to lay the cloth or the table. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* paneling. —**artig**, *adj.* tabular. —**anfang**, *m.* center-piece. —**beist**, *n.* (*case containing*) knife, fork and spoon. —**blei**, *n.* sheet-lead. —**bröt**, *n.* bread for the table, rolls. —**butter**, *f.* best butter (*for the table*). —**decker**, *m.* officer in a prince's household who has charge of the table linen and lays the table. —**dienet**, *m.* waiter; (*at table*); footman. —**förmig**, *adj.* tabular; —**förmiges Klavier**, square piano. —**freuden**, *pl.* pleasures of the table. —**freund**, *m.* epicure, lover of good living. —**gedeck**, *n.* (*set of*) table linen. —**geldet**, *pl.* allowance for board, table money. —**gehirr**, *n.* dinner service, plate. —**glas**, *n.* plate-glass. —**fla= vier**, *n.* square piano. —**frecht**, *m.* dumb-waiter. —**land**, *n.* plateau, table-land. —**musik**, *f.* music played during a repast. —**obst**, *n.* dessert (*fruit*). —**runde**, *f.* Round Table; **unsere gewöhnliche gemüthliche** —**runde**, our usual party. —**schibe**, *f.* sheet or pane of glass. —**schiefer**, *m.* slate in slabs. —**service**, *f.* table-service, service of plate. —**stein**, *m.* table-cut precious stone. —**stift**, *m.* slate pencil. —**tuch**, *n.* table-cloth. —**weise**, *adv.* in tables. —**werk**, *n.* wainscoting. —**zeug**, *n.* table-linen; plate.  
**Zä'fel**-den, *n.* (—den's, *pl.* -den) *dim. of* **Zäfel**, *q. v.*; lozenge. —**n**, *v. a.* to floor, inlay a floor; to wainscot. —**ung**, *f.* inlaying (*of floors*); paneling; wainscoting. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wainscoting; paneling. —**werk**, *n.* see —**ung**.  
**Za'feln**, *v. I. a.* to put on the table. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to dine, sup, banquet; **gern** —, to be fond of the pleasures of the table.  
**Za'fett**, **Zaff**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* -e) taffeta. —**en**, *adj.* of taffeta. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* sarsnet ribbon. —**werber**, *m.* manufacturer of taffeta.  
**Zag**, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* -e) day; daylight; open air; **e's ist** (**hell**) —, it is broad day(light); **der jüngste** —, the Last Day, Doomsday; **der des Herrn**, the Lord's day; **heutigen** (**heutiges**) (—e)s, at the present time; to-day; **einen** — **um den andern**, every other day; **eines** —**e's**, once, one day; **eines schönen** —**e's**, one fine morning; **den ganzen** — **über**, the whole day long; — **für** —, **einen** — **nach dem andern**, day after day, daily; **am hellen**, **lichten** —**e**, in broad daylight; **am** —**e** liegen, to be manifest, clear; **am den** — **bringen**, **legen**, to bring to light, disclose, make manifest; **am den** — **kommen**, to come to light; **zu** —**e streichen**, to crop out (*Min.*); **zu** —**e für= dern**, to unearth, extract; to bring to light; **zweimal des** —**e's**, twice a day; **e's wird** —

day is breaking: es ist noch früh am —, it is still early; —s darnuf, folgender —, morgiger —, the next day, the day after; den ganzen geschlagenen —, the livelong day; heute über acht —, this day week; sich (dat.) einen guten — machen, to enjoy o.s., to take it easy: to take a holiday; er hat gute —, he has a pleasant life, a fine time of it; er hat heute seinen guten —, he is in a good mood to-day; diefer —, in diefen —en, one of these days; nächfter —, shortly, one of these days; in meinem —en, in my time; in den — hincin, at random, recklessly, from day to day; Jahr und —, a year and a day, a long time; vor Jahr und —, a long time ago; man soll den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't halloo till you are out of the wood (prov.). —es, see **Pages** (in comp.). Comp. (the forms with e are as a rule North German, those without e South German). —(c)=arbeit, f. day-labor; work by the day; daily task. —(c)=arbeiter, m. day-laborer. —(c)=arbeiterin, f. charwoman. —(c)=bau, m. open working (Min.). —(c)=blatt, n. daily paper; pl. dailies. —(c)=blind, adj. seeing only or best at night. —(c)=buch, n. day-book, journal; diary. —(c)=dich, m. idler, sluggard. —(c)=in, adv. every day of the week, daily. —(c)=falter, pl. butterflies. —(c)=futter, n. ration. —(c)=gelber, pl. daily allowance. —hell, adj. clear as day. —hemd, n. day-shirt (for men), chemise (for women). —(c)=lang, adj. for days (together). —(c)=lied, n., —(c)=weise, f. morning-song, alba (of the Minnesinger). —(c)=lohn, m. day's wages. —(c)=löbner, m. workman, laborer working by the day. —(c)=löbnerin, f. charwoman. —(c)=löbner, v.n. (aux. h.) to work by the day. —(c)=marsch, m. day's march. —nachtsgleich, f. equinox. —(c)=reise, f. day's journey; journey by day. —(c)=saug, f. (Swiss) Diet. —(c)=schicht, f. day-shift (Min.). —(c)=tag, adj. usual, daily, day in, day out. —(c)=tagelicht, f. every-day occurrence. —(c)=wache, f. guard for the day; morning-watch (Naut.); die —wache schlagen, to beat the reveille (Mil.). —(c)=über, adv. during the day. —(c)=werk, n. day's work; daily task; measure of land.

**Za**ges— (in comp.) —au'bruch, m. break of day, daybreak. —(c)=gabe, f. date. —(c)=arbeit, f. day's work. —(c)=bericht, m. order of the day, general order. —(c)=bericht, m. daily report; news of the day. —(c)=billet, n. ticket (available) for the day. —(c)=bureau, n. box-office (Theat.). —(c)=fragen, pl. questions of the day. —(c)=grauen, n. dawn. —(c)=helle, f. light of day. —(c)=lässe, f. see —bureau; day's receipts. —(c)=kurs, m. rate of exchange on a day. —(c)=licht, n. daylight; an's —licht kommen, to appear, become known. —(c)=literatur, f. current literature. —(c)=neuigkeiten, pl. news of the day. —(c)=ordnung, f. order of the day, agenda. —(c)=post, f. daily post. —(c)=zeit, f. time of day; zu jeder —zeit, at any hour; bei guter —zeit antommen, to arrive early or at an early hour; einem die —zeit bieten, to say 'good morning' (afternoon, evening) to a person.

**Zä**g—ig, suff. (in comp.); drei—ig, lasting three days; vierzehn—iges kind, child fourteen days old, child of fourteen days. —(c)=lich, adj. & adv. daily; every day, per diem; quotidian; ordinary, every-day; vierzehn—tägliche Lieferung, fortnightly delivery or part.

**Zai**n'n, Zeisu'n, m. (—s, pl. —c) typhoon. **Zai**l—e, f. (pl. —en) waist; bodice, body (of a dress); ein Mädchen um die —e lassen, to put one's arm round a girl's waist. —(c)=ren, v.a. to cut (cards).

**Za**ffel, n. (—s, pl. —) tackle (Naut.). —(c)=ge, f. see —wert. Comp. —(c)=garn, n. tarred twine. —(c)=haken, m. tackle-hook. —(c)=meister, m. rigger; boatswain. —(c)=wert, n. rigging, tackle. —(c)=zeug, n. rig-ruff (coll.).

**Za**ft, m. (—s, pl. —c) time, measure (Mus.); see —(c)=strich; tact; —(c)=halten, to keep time; nach dem —c tanzen, to keep good time in dancing; aus dem —c bringen, to put out of time; to disconcert; im —c marschieren, to march in time, keep in step; dem —c angeben or schlagen, to beat the time;  $\frac{3}{4}$  —, three-four time. —(c)=ren, v.a. & n. to beat time. Comp. —(c)=art, f. measure; time. —(c)=bestimmung, f. time-signature, indication of the time. —(c)=einteilung, f. assigning the proper time-value to notes (Mus.). —(c)=fest, adj. steady in keeping time; firm of purpose, consistent. —(c)=festigkeit, f. steadiness with regard to time. —(c)=führer, m. conductor (Mus.). —(c)=gefühl, n. tactfulness, delicacy of feeling. —(c)=los, adj. tactless, without tact, indiscreet, injudicious, ill-advised, in bad taste. —(c)=losigkeit, f. want of tact, bad taste; indiscretion; eine —(c)=losigkeit begeben, to commit an indiscretion; to act in bad form (coll.). —(c)=mäßig, adj. in good time, well-timed; rhythmical (Mus., Danc.); regular. —(c)=messer, m. metronome. —(c)=note, f. semibreve (Mus.). —(c)=pause, f. bar-rest. —(c)=schlag, n. beating time. —(c)=schritt, m. measured (or dance)-step. —(c)=stod, m. conductor's baton. —(c)=strich, m. bar. —(c)=voll, adj. tactful, discreet, judicious, of delicate feeling.

**Za**ft'il, f. tactics. —(c)=er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) tactician.

**Za**ft'lich, adj. tactical.

**Za**lar', m. (—s, pl. —c) robe (of a lawyer); clergyman's gown.

**Za**le'nt, n. (—es, pl. —c) talent (money); talent (B.); talent, natural gift, aptitude, capacity; erwordenes —, acquirement, accomplishment; attainment; er hat kein — zu . . . , he has no talent or gift for . . . Comp. —(c)=los, adj. without talent or ability, not gifted. —(c)=voll, adj. talented, gifted, of great parts.

**Za**ln, m. (—(c)s) tallow; grease; fat. —(c)=en, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to yield tallow; to form cakes of fat. (ll. a.) to grease with tallow. —(c)=icht (obs.), —(c)=ig, adj. tallowy, covered with tallow or grease. Comp. —(c)=artig, adj. tallowy. —(c)=drüsen, pl. sebaceous glands. —(c)=fett, n. stearin(e). —(c)=grieben, pl. tallow-greaves. —(c)=kändler, m. tallow-chandler. —(c)=licht, n. tallow candle. —(c)=säure, f. stearic or sebacic acid. —(c)=stoff, m. stearin(e).

**Za**l'ic, f. (pl. —n) tackle; große —, main tackle. Comp. —(c)=reeb, n. lanyard (Naut.).

**Za**lk, m. (—(c)s, pl. —c) talc, talcum. Comp. —(c)=artig, adj. talcky, talcous, talcose, of the nature of talc. —(c)=erde, f. magnesite. —(c)=birge, —(c)=stein, n. talc rocks. —(c)=glimmer, m. laminary talc. —(c)=idieric, m. talc slate. —(c)=spat, m. magnesite. —(c)=stein, m. soapstone. —(c)=thon, m. talcous clay.

**Za**l'mi— (in comp.) —gold, n. Talmi-gold, Abyssinian gold; sham. —(c)=arast, m. sham-count, bogus count, would-be aristocrat.

**Za**l'mud, m. (—s) Talmud.

**Za**l'mu'disch, adj. Talmudic(al)

**Za**marin'de, f. (pl. —n) tamarind.

**Za**marin'ste, f. (pl. —n) tamarisk.

**Za**m'bour, m. (—s, pl. —c) drummer; drum; tambour (Arch., Fort.). —(c)=i'n, n. (—ins, pl. —inc) tambourine (Mus.); small drum; tambour-frame. —(c)=ren, v.a. to tambour. Comp. —(c)=in'schläger, m. player on the tambourine. —(c)=nadel, f. tambour-needle, embroidery-needle. —(c)=major, m. drum-major.

**Za**nd, m. (—s) toy; trifle, bauble; prattle, idle talk; nonsense; vanity.

**Zändel**—*ci*, *f.* dallying, trifling, toying; dawdling; flirtation, spooning. —*er*, **Zändel**—*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) trifter; dawdler. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* trifling, dallying, playful; frivolous. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dally, to trifle; to flirt; to lounge, idle about; to dawdle; to flirt. *Comp.* —*markt*, *m.* rag-fair; jumble-sale. —*schürze*, *f.* fancy-apron. —*woden*, *pl.* honey-moon.

**Zang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sea-weed, fucus. **Zang**—*cut*, *m.* (—*en*/*ten*, *pl.* —*en*/*ten*) jack (*of a harpsichord*). —*en*/*ten*, *f. (pl.* —*en*/*ten*) tangent (*Math.*). —*ie*/*ren*, *v. a.* to touch; to touch upon. *Comp.* —*en*/*ten*—*buffhole*, *f.* tangent-compass. —*en*/*ten*—*bierck*, *n.* quadrilateral (or four-sided figure) formed by the tangents of a circle.

**Zann**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) forest (*obs. & poet.*). —*e*, *f. (pl.* —*en*) (silver)fir, abies; *gemeine* —*e*, silver fir. —*en*, *adj.* fir. —*idit*, *n.* (—*idit*s, *pl.* —*idit*e) fir-plantation. —*ig*, *adj.* planted with firs; fir. —*in*, *n.* (—*in*s) tannin, tannic acid. *Comp.* —*en*—*baum*, *m.* fir-tree, abies alba. —*en*—*brett*, *n.* deal board. —*en*—*gebölz*, *n.* fir-grove. —*en*—*harz*, *n.* resin from fir-trees. —*en*—*holz*, *n.* fir-wood, deal. —*en*—*nadeln*, *pl.* needles of the fir. —*en*—*wald*, *m.* fir-wood. —*(en)*—*zapfen*, *m.* fir-cone.

**Zant'al**, *n.* (—*s*) tantalum. *Comp.* —*fäure*, *f.* tantallic acid.

**Zant'e**, *f. (pl.* —*n*, *dim.* **Zant'***chen*, *n.*) aunt; —*Wuß*, the Vossische Zeitung (*popular Berlin newspaper*) (*coll.*); —*Anstand*, Mrs. Grundy.

**Zantime**, *f. (pl.* —*n*) share, portion; author's rights (*in a play*), royalty (*in a book*).

**Zanz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Zanz'***s*) dance; ball; brawl, fray; war, fight (*poet.*); row; *einen* — *mit einem wagen*, to engage in a contest with a p.; *da ging der* — *los*, then the row began (*coll.*); *der blutige* — *war*; *zum* — *e auffordern*, to ask to dance; — *im Zimmer*, carpet dance. —*bar*, *adj.* danceable.

**Zanz'**—*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little or quiet dance, hop. —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip, skip, hop, caper; to amble (*of horses*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) —*erin*, *f.* (dancing) partner; dancer. —*erel'*, *f.* wild dancing. —*erlich*, *adj.*; *es war mir gar nicht* —*erlich* (*zu Müte*), I was not at all in a dancing mood. —*erhaft*, *f.* dancer's calling; dancers (*coll.*); corps de ballet.

**Zanz'**—*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dance; *nach der Weise* —*en*, to dance to the fiddle; *einen zu Boden* —*en*, to knock a p. down in dancing; *sich müde* —*en*, to tire oneself with dancing; —*en wollen*, wenn die Musik anhört, to come a day after the fair (*prov.*). —*erel'*, *f.* continual dancing. *Comp.* —*bär*, *m.* dancing bear. —*bein*, *n.*; *das* —*bein schwingen*, to dance, hop, to foot it (*coll.*). —*belustigung*, *f.* merry dance; (public) ball. —*boden*, *m.* dancing-room; public ball-room (*generally for artisans, peasants, etc.*). —*fest*, *n.* ball. —*gefährte*, *m.* —*gefährtin*, *f.* partner (*at a dance*). —*gesellschaft*, *f.* dancing-party, dance. —*karte*, *f.* programme. —*klapper*, *f.* castanet. —*knipe*, *f.* public-house where dancing is allowed. —*kränzchen*, *n.* dancing club. —*kunst*, *f.* art of dancing. —*lehrer*, *m.* dancing master. —*lied*, *n.* dancing-song. —*total*, *n.* see —*boden*. —*lust*, *f.* love of dancing. —*musik*, *f.* dance-music. —*platz*, *m.* open space for dancing. —*schritt*, *m.* dance-step. —*schuh*, *m.* dancing shoe; pump. —*tout*, *f.* figure. —*unterricht*, *m.* dancing lessons. —*vergnügen*, *n.* ball (of the lower classes or of a very simple character); carpet dance. —*wut*, *f.* dancing mania.

**Zap'berig**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy (*coll.*).

**Zap'e't**, *n.* (—*s*) carpet; *aufs* — *bringen*, to broach or introduce a subject, to bring s.th. upon the tapis; *aufs* — *kommen*, to come under discussion. —*e*, *f. (pl.* —*en*) tapestry; paper-hangings, wall-paper, paper. *Comp.* —*en*—*babu*, *f.* single breadth of wall-paper. —*en*—*behang*, *m.* tapestry; hangings, wall-paper. —*en*—*borde*, —*en*—*laute*, *f.* border of a wall-paper. —*en*—*fabrik*, *f.* manufactory of wall-paper. —*en*—*händler*, *m.* dealer in wall-paper; decorator. —*en*—*leiste*, *f.* paper-border. —*en*—*nagel*, *m.* tack; brass-headed nail. —*en*—*papier*, *n.* wall-paper. —*en*—*rahmen*, *m.* tapestry-frame. —*en*—*thür*, *f.* hidden door, door covered with paper. —*en*—*werber*, —*en*—*wirter*, *m.* tapestry-maker.

**Zap'jeic't**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) upholsterer; paperhanger. —*en*, *v. a.* to hang or fit with tapestry; to (hang with) paper; *neu* —*en*, to repaper. —*zug*, *f.* papering (*of walls, rooms*). *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* upholstery; paper-hanging.

**Zap'fer**, *adj. & adv.* brave, valiant; bold, courageous; *see* **Zidtig**; — *arbeiten*, to work with zeal, work hard; *einen* — *abbrücheln*, to thrash a p. soundly; *halte dich* — *!* steady! don't flinch! *sich* — *wehren gegen*, to make a gallant stand against. — *feit*, *j.* bravery, valor.

**Zap'io'ta**, *f. (pl.* —*e*) tapioca.

**Zap'ir**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tapir.

**Zap'ifferie'**, *f. (pl.* —*en*) tapestry-work.

**Zapp**, *i. ind. tap!* II. *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) slap, blow; kick; foot-print; awkward fellow, clumsy lout. —*e*, *f. (pl.* —*en*) claw; paw-foot-step. —*eln*, *v. n.* to trip (*coll.*). —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to poke about, to grope one's way; *im Dunkeln* —*en*, to grope in the dark; *im Dunkeln* —*end*, benighted. —*s*, (**Zaps**), *m.* (—*i*jes, *pl.* —*i*) see **Zapp**. —*ien* (**Zapfen**), *see* —*en*. —*fig*, *adj.* awkward.

**Zap'pich**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, heavy.

**Zap'r**—*a*, *f.* tare (*C.L.*). —*ie*/*ren*, *v. a.* to tare, ascertain or deduct the tare. *Comp.* —*a*—*rechnung*, *f.* tare-account. —*a*—*vergütung*, *f.* allowance for tare.

**Zaran'tel**, *f. (pl.* —*n*) tarantula (*Ent.*); *wie von der* — *gestochen*, as if stung by an adder, like mad.

**Zari's**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tariff. —*ie*/*ren*, *v. a.* to fix a tariff, levy duty on. *Comp.* —*er*—*wäßigung*, *f.* reduction of the tariff. —*wäßig*, *adj.* according to the tariff.

**Zarn**— (*in comp.*) —*haut*, —*lappe*, *f.* cloak of invisibility.

**Zar'of**, (**Zar'of**), *n.* (—*s*) taroc, tarot, a game at cards. —*ie*/*rt*, *adj.* checkered (*of cards*).

**Zart'***schid*, *f. (pl.* —*n*) (small) round shield; target (*obs. poet.*).

**Zätsch'**—*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little pocket. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ner*s, *pl.* —*ner*) purse-maker; trunk-maker.

**Zä'sche**, *f. (pl.* —*n*) pocket; purse; pouch; satchel, wallet; *etwas in die* — *stecken*, to pocket s.th.; *einen in die* — *stecken*, to be more than a match for or far superior to a p.; *aus jemandes* — *leben*, to live at another's expense. *Comp.* —*a*—*ausgabe*, *f.* pocket edition. —*a*—*buch*, *n.* pocket or memorandum book; small book. —*a*—*dieb*, *m.* pick-pocket; *vor* —*ndieben* wird *gewart*, beware of pickpockets. —*a*—*diebstahl*, *m.* picking pockets, pocket-picking. —*a*—*diebenschuh*, *n.* pocket match-box. —*a*—*format*, *n.* pocket-size. —*a*—*geld*, *n.* pocket-money, (weekly or monthly) allowance. —*a*—*gited*, *n.* pocket-case. —*a*—*krebs*, *m.* crab-fish (*Cancer pagurus*). —*a*—*wesfer*, *n.* pocket-knife; clasp-knife; *zumamentklappen* wie ein —*wesfer*, to collapse (*coll.*) —*a*—*puffer*, *m.* pocket-pistol (*coll.*).

—**n**-spiegel, *m.* pocket-mirror, pocket-glass. —**n**-spiel, *n.* jugglery, sleight of hand. —**n**-spieler, *m.* juggler, conjurer. —**n**-spielerei, *f.* legerdemain; jugglery. —**n**-spieler-schäufte, *pl.* juggler's or conjurer's tricks. —**n**-stuch, *n.* pocket-handkerchief. —**n**-uhr, *f.* watch. —**n**-wörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

**Tafel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* Täß/dien, *n.*) cup; (Der — und Unter —) cup and saucer. *Comp.* —**n**-topf, *m.* cup. —**n**-schälchen, *n.*, —**n**-untertisch, *m.* saucer (*diat.*).  
**Tait-atu'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**aturen) keys, key-board (*of a piano, etc.*). —**n**ar, *adj.* palpable; tangible. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) key (*of a piano, etc.*); eine falsche —**e** anschlagen, to strike a wrong note.

**Taf't-en**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch, feel; to grope, fumble; nach einer S. —**n**, to stretch out the hand for a th.; —**en** gehen, to grope one's way; ein Blinder faun es —**n**, a blind man can recognize it by the touch. *II. subst.* *n.* feeling, touching, touch; groping; —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) feeler, antenna; one who feels or gropes; key, communicator (*Tele.*); Gegenpred —**er**, duplex-key (*Tele.*). *Comp.* —**n**-empfindung, *f.* sensibility of touch; eine —**e** empfindung, sensation of touch. —**n**-brett, *n.* key-board. —**n**-hebel, *m.* key-lever. —**n**-instrumente, *pl.* keyed instruments. —**n**-lager, *n.* key-board. —**n**-leiter, *m.* (hand-)guide. —**n**-werk, *n.* key-action. —**er**-förmig, *adj.* feeler-like. —**er**-zirkel, *m.* caliper compasses. —**n**asen, *m.* cant-hook. —**n**organ, *n.* organ of touch. —**n**ium, *m.* (sense of) touch. —**n**ippen, *pl.* antennae. —**n**issenschaft, —**n**lehre, *f.* science of touch, haptics.

**Täßscheln**, (**Täßscheln**), *v. a.* to pet.  
**Täßscheln**, *m.* trembling (*of the hands*) (*sl.*).  
**Täß(t)owien**, *v. a.* to tattoo.

**Taf'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) paw; claw. *Comp.* —**n**-förmig, *adj.* claw-like. —**n**-hieb, *m.* blow with a paw.

**Tau**, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) rope, cable; die —**e**, tackling, rigging; dem Anker mehr —**e** anschleichen, to pay out more cable; ein —**e** schlagen, to twist a rope. —**cu**, *v. a.* to tow (*a ship, etc.*); to tow (*skins*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) tower; dresser (*of skins*). —**erci**, *f.* towing. *Comp.* —**n**anker, *m.* sea-anchor, tow-anchor; den —**n** anker lichten, to unmoor a ship. —**n**brücke, *f.* rope-bridge. —**n**block, *m.* pulley. —**n**länge, *f.* cable's length. —**n**wert, *n.* cordage; rigging; (laufende)s running gear; (stehende)s standing rigging.

**Tau**, *m.* (—**e**s) dew; geiröretener —, hoar frost; es fällt —, the dew is falling. —**cu**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *imp.* to thaw; (*aux. h.*) to be covered with dew; es —**t**, the dew is falling, it is dewy; der Schnee ist von den Dächern getaut, the snow has melted off (or fallen from) the roofs. —**n**icht (*obs.*), —**n**ig, *adj.* dewy. *Comp.* —**n**beuchtet, —**n**fucht, *adj.* moist with dew, bedewed, dew-besprinkled. —**n**erde, *f.* top soil. —**n**luft, *f.* soft air, mild atmosphere. —**n**wasser, *m.* drosometer. —**n**perle, *f.* dewy pearl. —**n**regen, *m.* mild rain. —**n**schlag, *m.* fallen dew. —**n**wetter, *n.* thaw. —**n**wind, *m.* warm wind, mild breeze.

**Taub**, *adj.* deaf; dead; unfeeling; torpid; numb; empty; sterile; barren; —**n** machen, to deafen; —**n** auf einem Ohre, deaf of one ear; —**n** sein bei (für, gegen, zu) jemandes Bitten, to be deaf to a person's entreaties; —**n** Ohren predigen, to talk to the winds; mit —**n** Ohren anhören, to turn a deaf ear to; —**n** (Wang, exhausted lode; —**e**s (Stein, deads, dead heads) —**e**s Gras, weeds; —**e** Nüsse, empty (*blind*) nuts; —**e**s Ei, addled egg. —**n**heit, *f.* deafness;

numbness; sterility. *Comp.* —**n**-feld, *n.* soil producing little ore. —**n**-geboren, *adj.* born deaf. —**n**-haier, *m.* wild oats. —**n**-loble, *f.* blind coal. —**n**-nettel, *f.* dead nettle. —**n**-numm, *adj.* deaf and dumb. —**n**-nummen-aufhalt, *f.* asylum for the deaf and dumb. —**n**-numtheit, *f.* deaf-and-dumbness.

**Taub-schen**, *n.* (—**n**chen, *pl.* —**n**chen) little dove or pigeon; mein —**n**chen! my darling, my love! —**er**, (—**n**chen), *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) see **Taub-ber**. —**n**, *f.* hen-pigeon.

**Taub'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pigeon; dove (*certain kinds, high style, poet.*); ein Flug —**n**, a flight or flock of pigeons; verirric —**n**, stray pigeon; Brief—, carrier-pigeon; Noah's —, Noah's dove; jauch wie eine —, (as) gentle as a dove; die —**n** girrt, the pigeon coos; wo —**n** sind, fliegen —**n** hin, to him that bath shall be given; das Land der gebratenen —**n**, a fool's paradise; Utopia; Land of Cocayne; ihm fliegen die gebratenen —**n** in den Mund, he gets all he wants without trouble, the larks fall to him ready roasted. —**n**-haft, *adj.* pigeon-like, dove-like, columbine. —**n**, *m.* (—**n**s, *pl.* —**n**) cock, cock-pigeon. *Comp.* —**n**-einfall, *f.* dove-like simplicity. —**n**-fall(e), *m.* goshawk. —**n**-farben, *adj.* dove-colored. —**n**-flug, *m.* flight of a pigeon; flock, flight of pigeons. —**n**-geier, —**n**-habicht, *m.* goshawk. —**n**-haus, *n.* dove-cot. —**n**-kropf, *m.* pigeon's crop; fumitory (*Bot.*). —**n**-liebhaber, *m.* pigeon-fancier. —**n**-loch, *n.* pigeon-hole. —**n**-paar, *n.* a pair of pigeons or doves. —**n**-pasteie, *f.* pigeon-pie. —**n**-post, *f.* conveyance of letters by (carrier-)pigeons. —**n**-schlag, *m.* dove-cot; louse where people are continually coming and going or where the servants are frequently changed (*coll.*). —**n**-fröher, *m.* goshawk. —**n**-zücht, *f.* pigeon-breeding. —**n**-züchter, *m.* pigeon-breeder or fancier.

**Tau'd** —**cu**, *v. I. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dip or plunge (*into water*), dive; to hisappear; mit der Hand in die Schüssel —**n**, to dip one's hand into the dish; die Sonne —**t** (sich) ins Meer, the sun sinks into the sea; auf —**n**, to emerge. *II. a.* to dip, slip; to duck, plunge; Eisen —**n**, to temper iron. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) diver; diving-bird, diver. *Comp.* —**n**-batterie, *f.* immersion battery (*Phys.*). —**n**-cute, *f.* mergus (*Orn.*). —**n**-er-auszug, *m.* diver's dress or outfit. —**n**-er-glocke, *f.* diving-bell. —**n**-er-toschen, *m.* plunger. —**n**-er-schiff, *n.* diving-ship. —**n**-er-vögel, *pl.* divers (*Orn.*).

**Tau'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) baptism; christening; christening-feast; ein Kind ans der —**e** haben, to stand sponsor to a child; ein Kind über die —**e** haben, to present a child at the font or for baptism; die —**e** vornehmen or vollziehen, to baptize; die heilige —, the holy baptism.

**Tau'f** —**cu**, *v. a.* to baptize, christen; to dub, call; Wein —**n**, to water, adulterate wine; er läßt alle Jahre —**n**, he has a new baby every year. *Comp.* —**n**-akt, *m.* act or ceremony of baptism. —**n**-amt, *n.* ministry of baptism. —**n**-becken, *n.* (christening) font. —**n**-buch, *n.* baptismal register. —**n**-bund, *m.* baptismal covenant. —**n**-formel, *f.* form of baptism. —**n**-gebühr, *f.* christening-fee. —**n**-gehlüde, *n.* baptismal vow. —**n**-geheimt, *n.* christening present. —**n**-geheimter(r), *m.* (ana)baptist. —**n**-handlung, *f.* see —**n**-akt. —**n**-hülle, *f.* baptistery. —**n**-name, *m.* Christian name. —**n**-pater, *n.* god-child. —**n**-vater, *m.* godfather; godchild. —**n**-patin, —**n**-vater, *f.* godmother; god-daughter. —**n**-raucher, see —**n**-buch. —**n**-schein, *m.* certificate of baptism. —**n**-schwanz, *m.* christening feast. —**n**-stein, *m.* (baptismal) font. —**n**-wasser, *n.* baptismal water. —**n**-zeuge, *m.* sponsor.



**Zäu'f-er**, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) baptizer; see **Wieder-er**; **Zohannes der -er**, John the Baptist. —**ling**, *m.* (—lingſ, *pl.* —linge) infant (or person) receiving baptism; neophyte (of grown-up persons).  
**Zäu'g-en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be of use; to answer, to do, to serve, to be good or fit for; eſ —t (*zu*) nichts, it is worthless; er —t nichts, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; daſ —t nicht zur Sache, that is no good or no use; wozu ſoll daſ —en? of what use is that? —**lich**, *adj.* good, able, qualified, fit, useful; available. *Comp.* —**e-nichtſ**, *m.* a good-for-nothing, ne'er-do-weel; ein ganzer —**nichtſ**, an utter scamp.  
**Zäu'g-ig**, *m.* (—ſ) reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; the staggers (*Fel.*); ecstasy; transport; frenzy; whirl. —**ig**, **Zäu'g-ig**, *adj.* reeling; giddy.  
**Zäu'mel-n**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to reel, stagger; to be giddy; er iſt in daſ Zimmer getaumelt, he staggered into the room; er —t von dieſem unverhofften Glücke, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head. *Comp.* —**beder**, *m.* intoxicating cup. —**geiſt**, *m.* one who forms wild projects; revolutionary spirit or disposition. —**taube**, *f.* tumbler pigeon.  
**Zäu'nd**, *m.* (—eſ, *pl.* —e) exchange (of goods), barter; im —**gegen**, in exchange for; ein —**machen**, to effect an exchange. —**bar**, *adj.* exchangeable.  
**Zäu'nd-en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to exchange; to barter; ich möchte nicht mit Ihnen —en, I would not change places with you, I should not like to be in your place. —**er**, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) barterer. —**erei'**, *f.* exchange. *Comp.* —**handel**, *m.* barter; exchange trade. —**weiſe**, *adv.* by or in exchange.  
**Zäu'nd-ig-en**, *v.a.* to deceive, delude; to cheat; to impose upon; to disappoint; ſich durch etwas —en laſſen, to let oneself be deceived by something; einen um etwas —en, to cheat a p. out of a thing; in der Liebe ge-täuſcht werden, to be disappointed in love. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* deceitful, illusory; —**ende** Ähnlichkeit, striking resemblance; daſ iſt —**end** nachgeahmt, that is copied to the life. —**er**, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) deceiver, cheat; (horse-)dealer. —**ung**, *f.* deception, fraud; illusion; disappointment; man gebe ſich dar-über feiner —**ung** hin, let no one deceive himself on that score.  
**Zäu'nſch-ten**, *v.a.* to inlay.  
**Zäu'nſend**, *I. num. adj.* thousand; —**und aber** —, thousands and thousands; thousands upon thousands; nicht einer unter —, not one in a thousand; vor vielen —**Zahren**, many thousand years ago; —**Wann**, a thousand men; —**und eine Nacht**, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments). *II. n.* (—ſ, *pl.* —e) thousand; bei, zu —**en**, by thousands. *III. int.* (ci.) der —! Boſ —! the deuce! dear me! good gracious! —**er**, *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) thousand; figure marking the thousands. —**ſt**, *num. adj.* thousandth; daſ weiß der —**ſte** nicht, not one in a thousand knows that. —**ſſel**, *n.* (—ſſelſ, *pl.* —ſſel) thousandth part. —**ſſenſ**, *adv.* in the thousandth place. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj.* thousand-armed. —**blatt**, *n.* millfoil. —**blättrig**, *adj.* thousand-leaved. —**ed**, *n.* polygon of a thousand sides, chiliagon. —**erei'**, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* of a thousand kinds; —**erei Dinge**, thousands of things; ever so many things. —**ſach**, —**ſäftig**, *I. adj.* a thousand times, thousand-fold. *II. adv.* in a thousand ways. —**ſüh**, *m.* milliped. —**güldenſtraut**, *n.* century. —**ſährig**, *adj.* of a thousand years, a thousand years old; millennial; daſ —**jährige** Reich Chriſti, the millennium. —**ſünſtler**, *m.* conjurer, Jack of

all trades. —**mal**, *adv.* a thousand times. —**ſaframent**, *int.* the deuce (take it all), hang it. —**ſappermenter**, *m.* devil of a fellow. —**ſchöu**(chen), *n.* daisy. —**ſaſa**, *m.*; er iſt ein —**ſaſa**, he is a devil of a fellow, a marvellous person. —**weiſe**, *adv.* by thousands.  
**Zäutolog-ic'**, *f.* tautology. —**iſch**, *adj.* (prom. tautolo'giſch) tautological.  
**Zax-ane'ter-droſche**, *f.* taximeter cab. —**a'tor**, *m.* (—atorſ, *pl.* —ator'reu) taxer, appraiser, valuer; **verrdigter -ator**, sworn appraiser or valuer. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) authorized charge or price; estimate, value; tax, rate, duty. —**ie'reu**, *v.a.* to appraise, value, estimate; to rate, tax; to put a fixed price on; zu niedrig —**iert**, rated or priced too low. —**ie'ruug**, *f.* taxation, valuation. *Comp.* —**beleguug**, *f.* levying of a tax. —**en-er-mäßiguug**, *f.* abatement of taxes, decrease in the tariff. —**gebühren**, *pl.* dues, fixed charges. —**orduung**, *f.* tariff; regulation of assize; scale of fees or taxed costs (in law-courts, etc.). —**wert**, *m.* appraised value.  
**Zä'rus**, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) yew. *Comp.* —**bede**, *f.* yew hedge.  
**Zed'u-iſ**, *f.* science of technical terms; technics; technical art; execution. —**ifer**, *m.* (—iferſ, *pl.* —ifer) technologist; one skilled in an art; engineer. —**iſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* technical; —**iſche** Ausdrücke, technical terms; technicalities; —**iſche** Wiſſenſchaft, Polytechnic (Academy); —**iſche** Mittelnſchule, technical school or institute.  
**Zed'ſel**, *n.* (—ſ, *pl.* —) love affair, entanglement, secret flirtation with a girl (*coll.*).  
**Zed'ſel**, *m.* (—ſ, *pl.* —) dachs(hund), crook-legged German terrier.  
**Zeer**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—ſ) (Steinſohlen-) (coal-) tar; mit —**antreiben**, to tar. —**en**, *v.a.* to tar. —**icht**, *adj.* tarry. —**ig**, *adj.* tarry; tarred. *Comp.* —**auſſig**, *m.* infusion of tar. —**baum**, *m.* Scotch fir. —**brenner**, *m.* tar-maker. —**büchſe**, *f.* tar- or grease-box. —**farben**, *pl.* coal-tar or aniline colors. —**farbig**, *adj.* tar-colored. —**faß**, *n.* tar-barrel. —**hütte**, *f.* tar-factory. —**jade**, *f.* tarred vest; Jack Tar. —**ſuppe**, *f.* tarred paste-board. —**ſted**, *n.* artificial asphalt. —**ſtichel**, *m.* tar-brush. —**quelle**, *f.* spring of mineral tar. —**ſchwefelrei**, *f.* manufactory of mineral tar. —**tonne**, *f.* tar-barrel. —**tuch**, *n.* tarpaulin. —**werg**, *n.* tarred tow or oakum.  
**Zeg'el**, *m.* (—ſ) species of bluish-green marl forming part of the tertiary strata (*Geol.*).  
**Zeifer**, *m.* small bower(=anchor).  
**Zeich**, *m.* (—eſ, *pl.* —e) pond, pool. *Comp.* —**binſe**, *f.* bulrush. —**ſeudel**, *m.* water-milfoil. —**ſpitter**, *n.* sluice-grating. —**lilie**, *f.* water-lily. —**pflanzen**, *pl.* pond-plants. —**rohr**, *n.* reed. —**ſchiff**, *n.* reeds. —**zapfen**, *m.* lock (of a sluice).  
**Zeifu'n**, see **Zaiſun**.  
**Zeig**, *I. m.* (—eſ, *pl.* —e) dough, paste. *II. adj.* mellow; overripe. —**ig**, *adj.* doughy; mellow; over-ripe. *Comp.* —**dede**, *f.* covering of paste or crust. —**holz**, *n.*, —**ſtößel**, *m.* rolling-pin. —**ſtraſer**(*m.*), *f.*, —**ſchaber**, *f.* baker's scraper. —**meſſer**, *n.* dough-knife. —**mulde**, *f.* baker's trough. —**rüdden**, *n.* jaggling iron. —**ſchüffel**, *f.* bake-board.  
**Zeit**, *m.* & *n.* (—ſ, *pl.* —e) part, share; part, division; party (*Lav*); der größte —**der** Menſchen, most people; er hat ſein —**be-**kommen, he has got his due; wenn er nicht ſpricht, ſo denkt er ſein —, though he says nothing, he thinks the more; ein gut —**von** etwas, a good bit, a fair share; ſieben —**e** von, seven parts of,  $\frac{7}{8}$  of; drei —**e** von etwas, three-fourths of s.th.; zwei —**e**, two-thirds; groß —**e**, in a great measure, to a large extent;

größten —s, for the most part; zum —(c), partly, in part; einem zu — werden, to fall to a p.'s lot or share; einem etwas zu — werden lassen, to admit s.o. to a share of a th.; to grant a p. s.th.; — an einer S. — haben or nehmen, to take part in a th., to interest oneself in a th.; to contribute to a th.; to join in a th.; einen an einer S. — nehmen lassen, to give a p. a share in a th.; to allow a p. to join in a th.; beide —e, both parties; ich meines —s, für mich; an meinem —c, I for my part, as for me; ich halte es mit keinem —c, I side with neither party; andern —s, on the other hand. —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) particle. —haft(ig), adj. (with gen.) partaking of, sharing in; sich (einer Sache) —haftig machen, to participate in; (einer Sache) —haftig werden, to partake of, share. —s, adv. partly, in part; —s in barem Gelde, —s in Wechseln, partly in money (coin), partly in bills of exchange; —s durch Gewalt, —s durch Politik . . ., what with force, what with policy . . . Comp. —begriff, m. partial notion. —beiziger, m. part-owner. —bruch, m. partial fraction. —habend, adj. participating in. —haber, m. sharer, participator; joint-owner; partner; —haber gesucht, a partner wanted (in newspapers); schlief —haber, sleeping partner. —kreis, m. primitive or pitch-circle (Mach.). —nahme, f. participation, share; sympathy; interest; complicity; co-operation; —nahme an einer Person (für eine P.), interest in a person. —nahlos, adj. unfeeling, indifferent. —nahmlosigkeit, f. indifference, want of sympathy. —nehmend, adj. sharing; sympathetic; tender; interested (in). —nehmer, m. participator; part-owner; sympathizer; accomplice. —nehmung, f. obs. for —nahme. —quantum, n. quota, split. —scheibe, f. divider (Mach.); graduator. —streife, f. section of a railway or tramway. —weise, adj. & adv. partial; in part; in parts or numbers; —weise Zahlung, part-payment. —zahl, f., —zähler, m. quotient (Arith.). —zahlung, f. part-payment, payment by installments; monatliche —zahlungen, payment by monthly installments. —zirkel, m. dividing compasses.

Teilbar, adj. divisible, separable. —feit, f. divisibility.

Teil —en, v.a. to divide; to share; to separate; to participate, share in; den Unterschied —en, to split the difference; hier —en sich die Wege, here the roads divide; jemandes Leid —en, to sympathize with a p., to share s.o.'s suffering or sorrow. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) divider; sharer; divisor (Arith.). —erstreud, adj. indivisible; —erstremde Zahl, prime number. —ung, f. division, separation; quartering (Her.); sharing; dismemberment (of an empire); parceling out (of lands). —ungszirkel, m. partitive article. —ungszebene, f. bisecting plane. —ungszglied, n. divisional member. —ungszhahn, m. branch-spout (Hydr.). —ungszlinie, f. dividing-line. —ungszpunkt, m. point of division; (pl.) dieresis. —ungsrecht, n. right of partition. —ungsverfahren, n. mode of division or partition. —ungsvertrag, m. treaty of partition. —ungszahl, f. dividend (Arith.). —ungszeichen, n. hyphen; mark of division. —ungszirkel, m. dividing-compasses

Teint, m. (—s, pl. —s) complexion.

Tele —gramm, n. (—gramms, pl. —gramme) telegram, telegraphic message, wire; Kabel —gramm, cablegram, cable. —gra'ph, m. (—graphen, pl. —graphen), telegraph; optischer —graph, optical telegraph, semaphore; unterseeischer —graph, submarine cable; durch

den —graphen, by telegraph or wire. —gra'phen=beamter(r), m. see —graphist. —gra'phen=bote, m. telegraph-boy. —gra'phen=draht, m. telegraph-wire. —gra'phen=tafel, n. telegraph-cable. —gra'phen=leitung, —gra'phen=linie, f. telegraph-line. —gra'phen=stange, f. telegraph-pole. —gra'phic', f. telegraphy; drahtlos —graphisch, wireless telegraphy; Sonnen —graphie, heliography. —gra'phic'ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telegraph, wire; to cable. —gra'phisch, adj. telegraphic. —gra'phist'(in, f.), m. telegraph clerk, telegraphist. —ologic', f. teleology. —olo'gisch, adj. teleological. —pho'n'(in, also Ze'lephon), n. (—phons, pl. —phons) telephone. —phonic'ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telephone. —pho'n'isch, adj. telephonic; —pho'nisch anfragen, to ask by telephone. —pho'n=leitung, f. telephonic circuit. —pho'nist'(in, m. (f.) man (woman) at the telephone. —st'o'p, n. (—staus, pl. —stope) telescope.

Zel'ler, m. (—s, pl. —) plate; tray; salver; crown, disc (Bot.); plate, table (of an air-pump); palm of the hand (rare). —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) little plate. Comp. —artig, adj. plate-shaj.ed. —bord, —breit, n. plate-drainer; plate-rack. —drehen, n. twirling the trencher, My Lady's Toilet. —förmig, adj. plate-shaped. —huf, m. flat hoof. —kuchel, m. dumb waiter. —korb, m. plate-basket. —leder, m. lick-dish, lick-plate, toady. —lederer', f. toadyism. —schrank, m. cupboard, sideboard. —tuch, n. (dinner-)napkin; dish-cloth. —wärmer, m. plate-warmer.

Zellur', n. (—s) tellurium; tellurion (Ast.). —ig, adj. tellurous. —isch, adj. telluric; terrestrial.

Zem'pel, m. (—s, pl. —) temple, place of worship; sanctuary; synagogue; game of chance (Cards); einen zum — hinauswerfen, to turn a p. out (coll.). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to play at Temple; to gamble. Comp. —diener, m. officer of the temple, priest. —herr, (Zem'pler,) m. (Knight-)Templar. —herrlich, —herrlich, adj. belonging to or in the manner of the Templars. —hof, m. court of a temple; residence of the Knights-Templars, Temple, preceptory. —hüter, m. temple-ward. —orden, m. order of the Templars. —raub, m. sacrilege. —räuberisch, adj. sacrilegious. —ritter, see —herr. —säbender, m. desecrator of a temple. —weide, f.; Fest der

—weide (Jewish) Feast of Dedication.

Zem'pera, f. distemper, tempera.

Zem'per —ame'nt, n. (—(c)s, pl. —c) temperament; temper; hitiges —ament, hot temper. —atur', f. temperature; temperament (Mus.). —ic'ren, v.a. to temper, moderate, soften; to amean; —icrte Stimmung, temperament (Mus.); —icrtes Wasser, lukewarm water. Comp. —amente=zebler, m. defect of temper; constitutional defect. —atur'=erhöhung, f. rise in temperature. —atur'=grad, m. degree of temperature. —ir'=messer, n. palette-knife. —ir'=wasser, n. tempering-water.

Zem'peru, v.a. to temper, amean, cool down.

Zem'p'o, n. (—s, pl. —s, Zem'pi) time, measure, pace, rate. —ora'tion, pl. temporalities, secular possessions; (clerical) living. —ora't, adj. temporary. —orific'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to temporize; to delay. —us, n. (—us, pl. —ora) tense (Gram.).

Zena'fel, n. (—s, pl. —) leaf-holder (Typ.); tenaculum (Surg.).

Zend=ent's, f. tendency. —enzig's, adj. having a marked tendency, uttered or written with a view to effect; biased, prejudiced. Comp. —enzroman, m. (—enzstück, n.), novel (drama) written with a purpose.

Zen'der, m. (—s, pl. —) advice boat; tender

(of a railway-engine). *Comp.* —*maschine, f.* tank-engine.

**Zeu'ne, f.** (pl. —*n*) threshing-floor. *Comp.* —*u=patzche, f.*, —*u=schlägel, m.* beetle for making threshing-floors.

**Zeu'nis, n.** lawn-tennis. *Comp.* —*schläger, m.* tennis racket. —*spiel=feld, n.* tennis-court. —*spiel=regeln, pl.* rules of lawn-tennis.

**Zeu'or, m.** (—*s, pl. —c*) tenor. —*ist, m.* —*ist'en, pl. —ist'en* tenor-singer. *Comp.* —*geige, f.* viola. —*partie, f.* tenor-part. —*stimme, f.* tenor-voice, tenor-part.

**Zeu'tamen, n.** (—*s, pl. Zentamina*) preliminary examination (e.g. —*physicum, preliminary medical examination*).

**Zeu'nis, f.** (pl. *Zenne's*) voiceless stopped consonant, voiceless stop; t, p, k; *schwache* —, weakly-articulated almost voiced stops.

**Zeu'zou'nc, f.** (pl. —*n*) trobador's teuzon, tenzon.

**Zeu'zich, m.** (—*s, pl. —e*) carpet; *Wand* —, tapestry; *Tisch* —, table-cover; *Brissfelder* —, Brussels carpet; *mit einem auf den breiten* — *treten*, to be joined in marriage to a person; *mit —en überziehen, belegen*, to carpet; *der grüne — der Wiesen*, the green (carpet of the) meadows, the green sward. *Comp.* —*arbeit, f.* tapestry. —*band, n.* carpet-binding. —*beet, n.* carpet-pattern, flower-bed. —*uagel, m.* tack. —*pflanzen, pl.* small plants suited for carpet-gardening. —*sticker (in, f.) m.* tapestry-worker. —*weber, —wirter, m.* carpet-manufacturer. —*zeug, n.* carpeting, carpet in the piece.

**Zer'min, m.** (—*s, pl. —e*) time, term; fixed day; term (*Law*); court-day; summons to appear on a fixed day; day of appearance; *ich habe morgen —*, I am (summoned) to appear (in court) to-morrow; *in vier —en zahlbar*, payable in four installments; *die —e sollen richtig abgetragen werden*, the payments are to be made regularly; *seine Miete noch zwei —e schuldig sein*, to be two quarters in arrears with one's rent. —*alien, pl.* Roman festival in honor of the god Terminus. —*ie'ren, v.a.* to beg alms (as the mendicant friars). —*ologie, f.* terminology, technical language, nomenclature; notation. —*us, m.* the god Terminus; term; —*i technici*, technical terms. *Comp.* —*kalender, m.* almanac showing the terms, quarter-days, etc. —*weise, adv.* by installments; by the term. —*(al')zahlung, f.* payment by installments or at fixed terms.

**Zer'mitte, f.** (pl. —*n*) white ant.

**Zer'ventil'n, m.** (—*s, pl. —e*) turpentine. *Comp.* —*geist, m.* (—*öl, n.*) spirits (oil) of turpentine.

**Zerr=al'n, n.** (—*ains, pl. —ains*) ground; country (*Mil. etc.*). —*al'ic, f.* (pl. —*affen*) terrace; flat roof; foreground (*Paubl.*). —*assie'ren, v.a.* to terrace; to step (*Railw.*). —*est'rich, adj.* terrestrial. —*it'ic, f.* (pl. —*inen*) tureen. —*ie'ren, n.* claying (of sugar). *Comp.* —*affen=land, n.* country sloping in terraces.

**Zerr'rier, m.** (—*s, pl. —*) tierrier.

**Zerror=it'ie'ren, v.a.** to terrorize, browbeat. —*ismus, m.* terrorism. —*ist, m.* (—*ist'en, pl. —ist'en*) terrorist.

**Zer't=ia, f.** (—*ia, pl. —ien*) third class (from the top) in a German higher secondary school, fourth form in an English grammar school; great primer (*Typ.*); tenth, great tierce (*Org.*); see —*lawechsel*. —*ia't, n.* (—*ials, pl. —iale*), (University) term. —*ia'ner, m.* (—*ianer's, pl. —*) third-class boy. —*ia'r, adj.* tertiary. —*ic, f.* third (*Mus.*); tierce. —*iut, m.* boy third in his class or set; master of the third class (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*ian=heber, n.* tertian agree. —*ia=drift, f.* great primer (*Typ.*). —*ia=wechsel, m.* third of exchange.

**Zers, f.** (pl. —*en*) third (*Mus.*); tierce (*Fenc.*); *kleine —*, minor third; *große —*, major third.

—*cro'nc, m.* (—*eronen, pl. —eronen*) offspring of a white and a mulatto or mestizo.

—*cro'l, n.* (—*crois, pl. —croic*) pocket-pistol. —*ct'it, n.* (—*ctts, pl. —ct'ic*) trio, tertetto, three-part song. —*t'ue, f.* (pl. —*inen*) terza-rima (*Poet.*). *Comp.* —*(cu)=folge, f.* succession of thirds (*Mus.*). —*(cu)=lauf, m.* run in thirds. —*gieb, m.* thrust in tierce.

**Zer'sching, n. & m.** (—*s, pl. —c*) small rifle.

**Zer'h, m.** (—*es, pl. —c*) test; cupel.

**Zer'tame'nt, n.** (—*(c)s, pl. —c*) testament, will; *Altes (Neues)* —, Old (New) Testament; *ohne — sterben*, to die intestate or without leaving a will; *ein Unhang zu einem —*, a codicil to a will; *ein — umstoßen*, to cancel, set aside a will. —*lich, —a'rich, adj.* testamentary, by will. *Comp.* —*s=zufas, m.* codicil. —*s=verfügung, f.* testamentary disposition. —*s=vollstrecker, m.* executor.

**Zer'tat, n.** (—*(c)s, pl. —c*) certificate (of regular attendance, *Univ.*).

**Zer'tific=er=eu, v.a. & n.** (*aur. h.*) to make a will; to bequeath; to testify; *über eine S. —ieren*, to bequeath s.th.; to testify s.th. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl. —er*), —*erin, f.* testator, testatrix; one who certifies to attendance. *Comp.* —*bogen, m.* certificate of attendance (at lectures).

**Zer'timo'ni=ium, n.** (—*uns, pl. —a*) certificate; testimonial; testimony.

**Zer'traeder, n.** (—*s, pl. —*) tetrahedron.

**Zeu'er, adj. & adv.** dear, costly; dear, beloved; precious; *wie — ist es?* how much is it? what does it cost? what price is it? *ich habe es — bezahlt*, I paid dearly for it; *in Hannover ist es nicht — zu leben*, living in Hanover is not expensive; *hier ist guter Rat —*, it is difficult to give good advice in this case, this is a very perplexing case; *das soll ihm — zu stehen kommen*, that will cost him dear, he shall smart for that; *hoch und — schwären*, to swear solemnly, to take a solemn oath; *es war im Lande —e Zeit*, there was a famine in the land. —*ung, Zeu'runng, f.* dearth, famine; dearness.

**Zeu'ic, f.** (pl. —*n*) depth (*Min.*). —*n, v.a.* to deepen shafts (*Min.*).

**Zeu'fel, m.** (—*s, pl. —*) devil; demon; cin=gefeischter —, devil incarnate; armer —, poor devil, luckless beggar; *der hinfende —*, the devil on two sticks; *sie ist ein kleiner —*, she is a little fiend; *was zum —!* what the deuce! *was — giebt es?* what the deuce is wrong? *er fragi den — darnach*, he doesn't care a straw about it; *Hui —!* — *noch mal!* the deuce! *der — mag wissen warum*, the devil knows why; *er weiß den — davon*, he knows nothing whatever about it; *der — ist los!* here's the devil to pay! *reitet euch der —?* *ist du bes —?* are you possessed (mad)? *man darf den — nicht an die Wand malen*, don't talk of the devil if you don't wish him to appear; *wenn man den — an die Wand malt*, dann kommt er, talk of the devil and he'll appear; *es ist ihm des — zu werden*, it is enough to drive one mad; *das heißt beim — zur Reichte gehen*, that is Satan reproving sin; *bei ihm geht alles zum —*, everything is going to rack and ruin with him. —*chen, n.* (—*chen's, pl. —chen*) imp. little devil; *cartesianische —chen*, cartesian devil. —*ci, f.* sorcery; devilry, devilment; devilish tricks or conduct; troublesome business. —*lich, see Teuflich.* *Comp.* —*mäßig, adj.* see *Teuflich*. —*s=arbeit, f.* devilish or tremendously hard work. —*s=baum, m.*, —*s=beschwörung, f.* exorcism. —*s=braten, m.* villain, rake, thorough scamp. —*s=brant, f.* witch. —*s=brut, f.* generation of vipers; bad lot. —*s=dred, m.* asafetida. —*s=nestant, m.* infernal stench. —*s=inseln, pl.* the Bermudas. —*s=junge, m.*

devil of a boy, young imp or scamp; brick of a boy. —**s=tegel**, —**s=finger**, *m.* belemnite. —**s=teufel**, *m.* devil of a fellow. —**s=stund**, *n.* hardened sinner; scamp. —**s=stirische**, *f.* berry of the belladonna. —**s=stuit**, *f.* sorcery, magic. —**s=sturm**, *m.* infernal noise. —**s=stift**, *f.* diabolical cunning. —**s=streich**, *m.* diabolical trick. —**s=stuebe**, *n.* she-devil; witch. —**s=stueck**, *n.* piece of devilment. —**s=zung**, *n.* devilish tricks; damned nonsense.

**Teuflich**, *adj.* devilish, diabolical, fiendish; infernal; *feine* —  *Herrlichkeit*, his Satanic Majesty.

**Teuflich**, *obs. for* Deutsch.

**Textel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *sz.*

**Text**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) text; letterpress; words (*Mus.*); libretto; double pica (*Typ.*); **wieiter in** — *e!* go on! (*coll.*); **einem den** — *lesen*, to lecture a p., to give s.o. a blowing up (*coll.*); **aus dem** — *e kommen*, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to be disconcerted, to get confused, to break down (*in a speech*). *Comp.* —**abbildung**, *f.* illustration of the letterpress. —**ausgabe**, *f.* edition containing the text only, edition without notes. —**berichtigung**, *f.* emendation or correction of the text. —**buch**, *n.* text-book; book of the words, libretto. —**gemäsz**, —**mäszig**, *adj.* in conformity with the text. —**worte**, *pl.* words of the original.

**Textil**, *adj.* textile.

**Textur**, *f.* (—*en*) texture.

**Th** . . . ; words not found under **Th** — should be looked for under **T**. See also the Preface.

**Thal**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Thäler** (*obs.*: **Thälce**); *dim.* **Thälchen**) valley, vale, dale; *gen.*: **zu** — **fahren**, to descend a river; **zu** — **downwards**. *Comp.* —**abwärts**, *adv.* downstream; downhill; valleywards. —**aus**, *adv.* out of a valley. —**bahn**, *f.* railway in a valley. —**buche**, *f.* red beech. —**cin**, *adv.* entering a valley. —**cunne**, *f.* narrow pass entering a valley. —**fahrt**, *f.* descent. —**sohle**, *f.* bottom of a valley. —**sperrc**, *f.* dam across a valley which bars or regulates a river; **dieses fort bildet die** — **sperrc**, this fort defends or closes the valley. —**weg**, *m.* road through a valley; channel of a river.

**Thaler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) German coin (no longer coined) = 3 marks; **das ist ein thälner** —, that is a nice sum. *Comp.* —**fuß**, *m.*; **nach dem** — **fuze**, reckoning in thalers.

**Thane**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*sz*) thane (*obs. poet.*).

**That**, *f.* (—*en*) deed, act, action; fact; *eine große* —, a great achievement, a feat; **auf frischer** —, in the (very) act; **in der** —, in reality, indeed, in point of fact; **zur** — **schreiten**, to proceed to action; **ein Mann der** —, a man of action; **einem mit Rat und** — **beistehen**, to help a p. in every way, efficaciously; **die** — **leugnen**, to deny the charge; **er führt den Namen mit der** —, he lives up to his name, he is rightly so called; **Trohungen zur** — **machen**, to put threats into execution. *Comp.* —**bestand**, *m.* facts of a case; **einem den** — **bestand darlegen**, to lay the facts before a p.; **es auf die frage über den** — **bestand antworten lassen**, to join issue with regard to the facts of the case. —**beweis**, *m.* practical proof, proof by the fact. —**euzdrang**, —**euzdurft**, *m.* desire of achieving great things, restless activity, impulsiveness. —(—*en*) —**los**, *adj.* idle, inactive. —**euzreich**, *adj.* active, having achieved much. —**erlich**, *adj.* ready to act. —**frage**, *f.* question of fact. —**handlung**, *f.* fact, deed of violence. —**fraut**, *f.* energy. —**kräftig**, *adj.* energetic. —**fundig**, *adj.* notorious. —**inche**, *f.* fact; (*pl.*) data. —**inlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* real, positive, actual; founded on fact; matter-of-fact.

**That**; **Thälce**, 1 & 3; 2 pers. *sing. imperf. indic. of thun*; that = 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. subj. (diad.)*; **ich** — **ibr gleich nehmen** (= **ich thäte sic gleich nehmen**), I should take her at once.

**Thä'te**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. indic. (obsol. & poet. of thun)*; **da** — **n sic sich trennen**, then they separated; **ich** — **es gern**, I should like to do it.

**Thä't-cr**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —**erim**, *f.* doer, culprit; author, active agent; perpetrator. —**eridacht**, *f.* guilt; **er kann die** — **eridacht nicht leugnen**, he cannot deny having done it. —**ig**, *adj.* active, energetic; efficacious; effective; active (*Gram.*); **immer** — **ig sein**, to be always busy; **nur immer** — **ig**, go on, exert yourself (*coll.*). — **igfeit**, *f.* activity; actuality; efficacy; **in** — **igfeit setzen**, to set going, to put in action; **außer** — **igfeit setzen**, to set aside, to pension off, to suspend. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon fact; actual; violent; **einen** — **sich misshandeln**, to offer violence to s.o.; —**sich werden**, to come to blows. — **sichfeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**sichfeiten**) (*act of*) violence. *Comp.* —**igfeits=centrum**, *n.* center of activity. —**igfeits=kreis**, *m.* sphere of activity. —**igfeits=wort**, *n.* transitive verb.

**Thau**, see **Tau**.

**Thc** . . . ; words not found under **Thc** should be looked for under **Tc**.

**Thcater**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) theater; stage; **auf** — **er gehen**, to go on the stage, to become an actor or actress; **in** — **er gehen**, to go to the theater. —**rallich**, *adj.* theatrical, scenic, dramatic. *Comp.* —**erbericht**, *m.* theatrical news, stage report. —**er=bestuch**, *m.* going to the theater. —**er=billet**, *n.* ticket for the theater. —**er=dichter**, *m.* writer for the stage; dramatist, dramatic writer; playwright. —**er=effect**, *m.* stage-effect. —**er=held**, *m.* stage-hero. —**er=inspizient**, *m.* superintendent in a theater; stage-manager. —**er=kapelle**, *f.* orchestra (*of a theater*). —**er=kaße**, *f.* theatrical funds; box-office; ticket-office. —**er=leben**, *n.* theatrical life or profession. —**er=loge**, *f.* box. —**er=maler**, *m.* scene-painter. —**er=manuskript**, *n.* acting copy. —**er=meister**, *m.* property-man. —**er=schwanz**, *m.* farce. —**er=stück**, *n.* play (*for the stage*), drama. —**er=wortschlung**, *f.* theatrical performance. —**er=weissen**, *n.* theatrical concerns, the stage. —**er=zeitung**, *f.* theatrical journal. —**er=zeitler**, *m.* play-bill.

**Thc**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, and (*C.L.*) —*sz*) tea; infusion; **der** — **muß noch ziehen**, the tea has not stood long enough; **wollen Sie bei uns** — **trinken?** will you take or have tea with us? *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* tea-like. —**bau**, *m.* tea-growing. —**breit**, *n.* tea-tray. —**bröckchen**, *n.* muffin; thin slice of bread and butter. —**büchle**, *f.* tea-caddy. —**geichschafft**, *f.* tea-party. —**händler**, *m.* tea-merchant. —**kaune**, *f.* tea-pot. —**säuden**, *n.* tea-caddy. —**essel**, *m.* tea-kettle; blockhead (*coll.*). —**find**, *n.* pet, favorite (*coll.*). —**fiße**, *f.* tea-chest. —**flatisch**, *m.* (ladies') tea-party. —**fräuter**, *f.* herbs used for tea. —**fuden**, *m.* tea-cake. —**löffel**, *m.* tea-spoon. —**maiding**, *f.* tea-urn. —**müße**, *f.* tea-cosy. —**rose**, *f.* tea-rose. —**ierbicc**, *n.* tea set or service. —**sieb**, *n.* tea-strainer. —**sorten**, *pl.* teas, kinds of tea. —**steuer**, *f.* duty on tea. —**stoff**, *m.* theine. —**straud**, *m.* tea-plant. —**topf**, *m.* tea-pot. —**wasser**, *n.* hot water for tea. —**zeug**, *n.* tea-things.

**Thc**, see **Tc**.

**Thcil**, see **Teil**.

**Thc'in** (*pron.* **Thc-i'n**), *n.* (—*s*) theine (*Chem.*).

**Thēis-**mus, *m.* theism. —(i)t, *m.* (—f'ten, *pl.* —f'ten) theist.  
**Thē-**m-a, *n.* (—aš, *pl.* —aš, —a'ta, —en) theme, subject (of a discourse, of music, etc.); school composition.  
**Thēma-**tisch, *adj.* thematic; —eš **Verzeichniš**, list of music with a few bars printed from each composition.  
**Thēodol-**it, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) theodolite.  
**Thēo-**kratie, *f.* theocracy. —lōg, *m.* (—logen, *pl.* —logen) theologian; er ist —log, he is a student or professor of divinity; he is a clergyman. —logie, *f.* theology, divinity; Professor der —logie, professor of divinity. —lōgisch, *adj.* theological. —lōph, *m.* (—lōphen, *pl.* —lōphen) theosophist.  
**Thēor-**e-m, *n.* (—emš, *pl.* —emc) theorem. —e'tifer, *m.* (—e'tifers, *pl.* —e'tier) theorist. —e'tisch, *adj.* & *adv.* theoretic(al). —ie', *f.* (*pl.* —ien) theory; eine —ie aufstellen, to start or put forward a theory; die —ie ist aufgegeben, the theory is exploded.  
**Therapie-**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) therapeutics.  
**Thē-**riak, *m.* (—s) theriaca (*Med.*); treacle.  
**Thēr-**m-en, (—al'—quellen,) *pl.* hot-springs. *Comp.* —o-me'ter, *n.* (& *m.*) thermometer; das —ometer ſicht 3 Grad unter Null, the thermometer stands three degrees below zero. —o-me'ter=flugel, *f.* bulb of the thermometer.  
**Thē-**ſe, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —iš, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thesis.  
**Thener,** see **Teuer**.  
**Thi** . . . words not given under **Thi** . . . should be looked for under **Di** . . .  
**Thier,** see **Tier**.  
**Thon,** *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) clay; feuerfeſter —, fire-clay; —brennen, to bake tiles. —išt (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* clayey, argillaceous. *Comp.* —ar-beiter, *m.* worker in clay. —artig, see —ig. —boden, *m.* clayey soil. —erde, *f.* argillaceous earth; alumina. —erde=metall, *n.* aluminium. —figur, *f.* clay-figure. —gefäß, *n.* earthen vessel. —gelein, *n.* argillaceous rock. —grube, *f.* clay-pit. —haltig, *adj.* argillaceous. —flugel, *f.* clay-pellet. —lager, *n.* clay-stratum. —pfeife, *f.* clay pipe. —röhre, *f.* tile pipe or conduit. —ſauer, *adj.*; —ſauereš Salz, aluminate. —ſchiefer, *m.* red tile, clay-slate. —ſchneide, *f.* potter's knife. —ſchneide-maſchine, *f.* pugging-machine (*Pott.*). —ſeife, *f.* soap-earth. —ware, *f.* (piece of) pottery. —ziegel, *m.* clay-tile, roofing tile.  
**Thō-**nern, *adj.* (of) clay, earthen; —e Zūße, feet of clay; —eš Gefäß, earthenware vessel.  
**Thor,** *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) gate; gateway; zum —c hinein gehen, to enter at the gate; zum —c hinauslaufen, to run out of the gate or away; vor das — gehen, to take a walk outside the town. *Comp.* —angel, *m.* & *f.* hinge of a gate. —flügel, *m.* wing of a gate. —geld, *n.*, —grošfen, *m.* gate-money. —glocke, *f.* bell sounded at the closing of the gates. —hüter, *m.* gate-keeper, porter. —hammer, *f.* gate-chamber (of a lock). —flappe, *f.* small door in a gate. —pfoſten, *pl.* door-posts. —ſchluš, *m.* shutting of the gates; time of closing the gates; vor —ſchluš or —eš-ſchluš, at the eleventh hour. —ſchreiber, *m.* receiver of town-dues or tolls; soldier in charge of the gate, sentry (in a fortress). —pferre, *f.* see —ſchluš. —ſtube, *f.* porter's lodge. —wächter, —wächter, *m.* porter, gate-keeper. —weg, *m.* gateway. —weit, *adj.* very wide. —zettel, *m.* ticket, pass (of admission or exit).  
**Thor,** *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) fool. —heit, *f.* (piece of) folly; Alter thūst vor —heit nicht, age is not proof against folly (*prov.*).  
**Thō-**ri-icht, *adj.* & *adv.* foolish, silly, absurd. —in, *f.* foolish woman.  
**Thran,** *m.* (—š) train-oil, blubber; im — ſein, to be in a state of apathy; to be drunk (*sl.*).

—išt, —ig, *adj.* smelling or tasting of train-oil; containing train-oil. *Comp.* —brennerei, *f.* place where blubber or train-oil is boiled. —ſeife, *f.* soft soap. —ſped, *m.* blubber.  
**Thrā-**ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) tear; in —n ſchwimmen, to be bathed in tears. *Comp.* —n-auge, *n.* weeping eye; epiphora (*Med.*). —n-bach, *m.* torrent of tears. —n-bein, *n.* lachrymal bone. —n-beneht, *adj.* bedewed with tears. —n-brüſe, *f.* lachrymal gland. —n-ſencht, *adj.* wet with tears. —n-ſenchtigkeit, *f.* lachrymal fluid. —n-fluß, *m.* flood, flow of tears; epiphora. —n-ſaug, *m.* lachrymal duct. —n-ſcheidwür, *n.* agiops (*Med.*). —n-grube, *f.* lachrymal pit. —n-ſtrug, *m.* lachrymatory. —n-ſtrügeln, *n.* pitcher filled to overflowing with tears; person given to weeping (*hum.*). —n-loš, *adj.* tearless, dry-eyed. —n-quelle, *f.* source of tears. —n-lach, *m.* lachrymatory bag. —n-thal, *n.* vale of tears. —n-voll, *adj.* tearful. —n-weide, *f.* weeping willow. —n-welt, *f.* world of tears, miserable world. —n-wert, *adj.* deplorable.  
**Thrā-**nen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be filled with tears; die Augen — ihm, tears are in his eyes; mit — den Augen, with tears in his (her) eyes.  
**Thron,** *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) throne; den —c beſteigen, to ascend the throne; vom —c ſtožen, to dethrone, depose; auf den —c erheben, to raise to the throne; ſetzen — auffchlagen, to establish one's authority or dominion. *Comp.* —beſetzung, *f.* accession to the crown. —be-werber, *m.* aspirant to the throne; competitor for the throne; pretender to a crown. —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent. —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent, female successor to the crown. —erſiedigung, *f.* demise. —folge, *f.* A's accession to the throne. —folge-aſte, *f.* Act of Settlement (*in England*). —himmel, *m.* canopy. —kandidatur, *f.* candidature for a throne. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne. —ſaal, *m.* throne-room; presence-chamber.  
**Thron-**en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be enthroned, to reign.  
**Thun-**lich, see **Thunlich**. —u, see **Thun**. *Comp.* —nichtgut, *m.* ne'er-do-well.  
**Thun,** *I. v.n.a.* to do, perform, make; to put; das können Sie — und auch laſſen, you can do that or not, as you please; wie išt's mit dich gethan? how fares it with thee? (*poet. obs.*); das Seinige —, to do one's part or duty; deš Guten zu viel —, to go too far; eš išt mir um mein Geld zu —, I am anxious about my money; öffentlich Abbitte —, to make a public apology; eine Bitte —, to make a request; Buße —, to do penance; einen Blick —, to cast a glance (*at*); einem einen Dienst —, to do s. o. a service; Einſprache —, to protest; einen Eid —, to take an oath; eine Frage —, to ask a question; einen Haß —, to have a fall, to fall; einen Gang —, to take a walk; ein Gebet —, to make or offer up a prayer; Genüge —, to satisfy; alle Hände voll zu — haben, to have one's hands full, to be very busy; einem etwas zu Leide (*or post.* ein Leides) —, to injure a p.; einen Entſatz —, to take a drink, a mouthful; in die Schule —, to put or send to school; einen Schritt —, to take a step; einen Spruch —, to pronounce sentence; ich will den Teufel —! devil take me if I do! (*vulg.*); ein ſüßes —, to do more than is necessary; einem Unrecht —, to wrong a p.; to do a p. wrong; er thut nichts, he does nothing, he is idle; das thut nichts, that does not matter or signify, never mind; was thut's? what does it matter? das thut's, that will do, that is sufficient; Waſſer thut eš nicht, water won't do, water is not sufficient;

er thut nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but scold; etwas in den Sack —, to put s.th. into the bag; thū' es dort hin, put it down there; bei Seite —, to put aside; es thut not, there is need; das thut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not alter things; etwas dazu or zur Sache —, to help, contribute to; was läßt sich dabei —? what can be done in the matter? *II. irr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to act, do; to pretend, to affect; to behave; Sie haben recht gethan, daß Sie, &c., you did well to, &c. (in &c.); einem wohl —, to show a p. kindness; er thut (so), als ob er uns nicht sieht, he pretends not to see us; — Sie als ob Sie zu Hause wären, make yourself at home; er thut so betrübt, he assumed such an air of sadness, he seemed so sad; böse —, to pretend to be angry; vertraut —, to affect intimacy; groß —, to affect superiority, give oneself airs; spröde —, to play the prude; man joll —, to pretend (*coll.*); — Sie doch nicht so! don't make such a fuss! don't pretend! don't be so stuck-up; (mit einer Dame) schön —, to flirt (with a lady); zu wissen —, kund —, to give notice, to inform; sich (*dat.*) zu — machen mit, to occupy oneself with, to interfere, meddle with; es thäte gut wenn, it would be well if; jetzt haben wir beide mit einander zu —, now it rests with you and me, now you and I alone must settle this; es ist damit nicht gethan, the matter is not ended by that, that is not enough; es ist mir sehr darnm zu —, it is of great importance to me; es thut mir leid, I am sorry, regret; es ist zu — um, it concerns; es ist mir um eine Woche zu —, I am anxious to gain a week; Sie thäten besser zu gehen, you had better go; (*used as an auxiliary* = do) loben thue ich ohne Bedenken, tadle ich aber . . ., where it is a matter of praising, I can do it readily, but when it comes to blaming . . .; loben that sie nicht viel, she did not praise much; (*in the form thät, thäten, used (now only in poetry) to paraphrase the imperfect*; die Augen thäten ihm jenen, his eyes fell; (*used pleonastically*) ich thät das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel. *III. irr.v.r.*; sich — lassen, to be practicable, feasible; das läßt sich —, that can be done. *IV. subst. n.* doing; doings, conduct, action; sein — und Lassen, his actions, conduct; Sagen und — ist zweierlei, promising and performing are two different things. —lich, *adj.* feasible, practicable; expedient. —licht, *adv.* as far as possible or practicable. —lichteit, *f.* feasibility; um die —lichteit zu beweisen, to show that the thing can be done.

**Thunfisch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) tunny.

**Thür**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) door; zwei —*en* vor hier, the next door but one; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to let or blurt out, to say abruptly, to come out with a th. abruptly; sich nach der — umsehen, to seek to escape; einem die — weisen, to show a p. the door; einem die — vor der Nase zumachen, to slam the door in a p.'s face; vor der —, outside the door, at hand; zwischen — und Angel stehen, to be in a dilemma; hinter der —*c* Abschied nehmen, to take French leave; Politik der offenen —, policy of the open door; offene —*n* einreichen, to carry coils to Newcastle (*prov.*). —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little door; wicket; valve. *Comp.* —*angel*, *f.* hinge of a door. —*befschlag*, *m.* metal-work of a door, door-plate. —*feld*, *n.* door-panel. —*flucht*, *f.* space for the door to move in. —*flügel*, *m.* wing of a folding door. —*gerüst*, *n.* frame for a door; gallery-frame (*Min.*). —*gemieth*, *n.* weight causing a door to close of itself. —*giebel*, *m.* pediment (*of*

a door). —*griff*, *m.* door-handle. —*hüter* (*in, f.*), *m.* door-keeper, porter. —*klappe*, *f.* latch. —*knopper*, *m.* knocker. —*kratzer*, *m.* door-scraper. —*spitze* (*n, m.*) *f.* door-post; (*pl.*) jambs. —*platte*, *f.* door-plate. —*riegel*, *m.* (door-)bolt. —*schloß*, *n.* lock of a door. —*schwelle*, *f.* door-sill, threshold. —*spalte*, *f.* chink of a door. —*heber*, *see* —*hüter*; usher (*Law.*). —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone. —*verkleidung*, *f.* door-case. —*ver-zierung*, *f.* embrasure of a door. —*vorhang*, *m.* door-curtain.

**Thurm**, **Thurn**, (*obs.*) *see* Turm.

**Tid**, *I. int.* chuck, chuck! (*to fowls*). *II. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) tap; home (*in a catching game*); flaw. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to tap. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to tick (as a clock). *Comp.* —*tack*, *adv.* tick-tack; pit-a-pat.

**Tid**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) whim, fancy, caprice; tad (*voll.*); einem — haben, to be whimsical; to be conceited; einen — auf einen haben, to have a grudge against a person.

**Zief**, *adj.* & *adv.* deep; innermost; profound; low; far; high; —*er* Keller, hollow plate or dish; —*in* Schulden, deep in debt; —*atmen*, to breathe heavily; —*in* der Nacht, far on in the night; im —*en* Winter, in the depth of winter; —*es* Gland, extreme misery; in —*en* Gedanken, deep in thought; das —*e* Herz, the innermost heart; der —*e* Himmel, the dark blue sky; im —*en* Norden, in the extreme north; —*es* Rot, dark red; die Augen liegen ihm —*im* Kopfe, his eyes are sunken; seinen Hut —*in* die Augen drücken, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; das Schiff geht sehr —, the ship draws much water; die Straße —*er* legen, to lower the street; ein Instrument —*er* stimmen, to lower the pitch of an instrument; aus des Herzens —*en* (Grunde, from the bottom of the heart; das läßt —*bliden*, that gives (one) food for reflection. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) depth; profundity; lowness; deep place, abyss; gorge; depth (*of a battalion, etc.*); (*pl.*) soundings; —*e* des Zwischendecks, height between decks; —*e* des Herzens, depth of the heart, innermost heart; auf die —*e* fahren, to go out to sea. *Comp.* —*anfschlag*, *m.* underhand service (*Tennis*); —*anfschlag* or —*anfschlag* mit Drehball, underhand twist service (*Tennis*). —*äugig*, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —*bahn*, *f.* underground railway. —*bau*, *m.* building underground. —*bewandert*, *adj.* profoundly versed. —*bewegt*, *adj.* deeply agitated or moved. —*blau*, *adj.* dark blue. —*blid*, *m.* penetrating glance; penetration. —*bobrer*, *m.* squarer; auger. —*ebene*, *f.* (low) plain, lowland(s). —*eindringend*, *adj.* penetrating. —*enlinie*, *f.* current of a river. —*en-tiefnung*, *f.* measuring of depths. —*er-lesung*, *f.* lowering (*of level*). —*eruit*, *adj.* very grave, solemn. —*gang*, *m.* draught (*of vessels*); ein Schiff von 8 Zoll —*gang*, a ship drawing 8 inches of water. —*gehend*, *adj.* going deeply into; profound; thoroughgoing; deep-drawing (*Naut.*). —*hammer*, *m.* hollowing hammer. —*land*, *n.* low-lying country. —*liegend*, *adj.* deep-seated; sunken. —*lot*, *n.* deep-sea lead. —*quart*, *f.* low quart (*fenc.*); lower fourth (*Mus.*). —*ründe*, *f.* concavity. —*schäftig*, *adj.* of the low-rang (*Wear.*). —*see-otung*, *f.* deep-sea soundings, bathymetry. —*see-schlamm*, *m.* deep-sea slime, bathybius. —*sein*, *n.* depth. —*inn*, *m.*, —*innigkeit*, *f.* profoundness; thoughtfulness; reverie; melancholy. —*innig*, *adj.* thoughtful; pensive; serious; profound. —*innigig*, *adj.* deep-voiced, deep-mouthed. —*ton*, *m.* secondary accent (*opp. to* *Hochton*, *Pros.*). —*tönend*, *adj.* deep-sounding. —*un-*

- terst**, *adj.* the very deepest, bottom-most, nethermost. —**wurzelnd**, *adj.* deep-rooted.
- Tiefen**, *v. a.* to deepen; to take soundings.
- Tiefel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) stew-pan; sauce-pan; crucible; smelting-pot; platen (*Typ.*). —**auf**, *m.* melting in crucibles. —**junge**, *f.* crucible tongs.
- Tiefen**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) little tub.
- Tier**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) animal; living creature; beast; brute; doe, hind; **er ist ein großes** —, he is a person of consequence, he is a big gun (*coll.*). —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little beast; little creature; animalcule; **jedes — chen hat sein Pflärchen**, little things please little minds; every one has his own hobby; every man to his taste. —**heit**, *f.* animal nature; brutishness. —**isch**, *adj.* animal; bestial, brutish, beastly. —**ische** **Geister**, animal spirits; —**ische** **Lein**, gluten. *Comp.* (*often* = *zoo* . . .) —**anbetung**, *f.* worship of animals; zoolatry. —**art**, *f.* species of animals. —**arznei-wunde**, *f.* veterinary science. —**arzneischule**, *f.* veterinary college or school. —**arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —**ärzliche**, *adj.* veterinary. —**ausstopfer**, *m.* taxidermist. —**beschreibung**, *f.* zoography. —**buch**, *n.* book about animals. —**bude**, *f.* menagerie. —**chemie**, *f.* animal chemistry. —**epos**, *n.* animal epic, beast epic (*esp'ly* of *Reynard the fox*). —**garten**, *m.* preserve, park (for game); zoological gardens. —**geschichte**, *f.* natural history of animals. —**haus**, *n.* menagerie. —**heifunde**, *f.* veterinary science. —**heise**, *f.* chase. —**kalb**, *n.* young doe. —**kenner**, —**kundige(r)**, *m.* zoologist. —**loble**, *f.* animal charcoal. —**kreis**, *m.* zodiac (*Astr.*). —**funde**, —**lehre**, *f.* zoology. —**leben**, *n.* animal life. —**malcr**, *m.* animal-painter. —**pflanze**, *f.* zoophyte. —**quälerei**, *f.* cruelty to animals; **Verein gegen —quälerei**, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. —**reich**, *n.* animal kingdom; animals (*coll.*). —**sage**, *f.* beastly-end cycle, beast epic. —**schau**, *f.* cattle-show. —**schutz**, *m.* protection of animals. —**schutzverein**, *m.* society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. —**stüd**, *n.* tainting representing animals. —**verfeinerung**, *f.* zoolite. —**wärter**, *m.* keeper (*of animals*). —**welt**, *f.* animals (*coll.*), animal kingdom. —**wesen**, *n.* animal; animality, brute nature.
- Tiger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) tiger. —**in**, *f.* tigress. —**n**, *v. a.* to spot, to speckle; **getigert**, speckled; brindled; tabbied (*of cats*). *Comp.* —**decke**, —**haut**, *f.*, —**fell**, *n.* tiger-skin (*rug*). —**farbig**, —**fleckig**, *adj.* spotted, striped like a tiger. —**hund**, *m.* striped dog. —**fäke**, *f.* tiger-cat; tiger; panther; tortoiseshell cat. —**vierd**, *n.* zebra; spotted horse. —**tier**, *n.* tiger. —**weibchen**, *n.* tigress. —**wolf**, *m.* spotted hyena; wolf with tiger-like ferocity, ferocious wolf (*port.*).
- Tilg-bar**, *adj.* extinguishable, effaceable; redeemable. —**feit**, *f.* annullability; redeemableness.
- Tilg-en**, *v. a.* to extinguish; to efface, erase, blot out; to eradicate, destroy; to abolish; to cancel, annul; **eine Schuld —en**, to cancel a debt, to pay a debt. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) destroyer, exterminator; annuller; —**er** **der** **Sünde**, Redeemer. —**ung**, *f.* extermination; blotting out; canceling; liquidation, payment (*of debts*); redemption (*of annuities*). *Comp.* —**ungs-fonds**, *m.*, —**ungs-kasse**, *f.* sinking fund. —**ungs-schein**, *m.* certificate of redemption, bill of amortization. —**ungs-scheide**, *n.* dele (*Typ.*).
- Tischstangel**, *m.* low music-hall, café chantant (*coll.*).
- Tingleren**, *v. a.* to color, tinge, dye; to extract (*essence*, etc.).

- Tinktu'r**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tincture, infusion; dys.
- Tint-**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ink; tint (*Paint.*); scrape; **halbe —**, mezzotinto; **in der —e sitzen**, to be in a pretty mess; **in die —e kommen** or **geraten**, to get into a scrape; **er muß —e geflossen haben**, he must be cracked (*sl.*). —**ig**, *adj.* inky; stained with ink; ink-like. *Comp.* —**en-beutel**, *m.* ink-bag of the cuttle-fish. —**en-fäß**, *n.* inkstand. —**en-fäß-feber**, *f.* self-feeding or fountain pen. —**en-fisch**, *m.* cuttle-fish. —**en-fisch-büchse**, *n.* sepia. —**en-flasche**, *f.* ink-bottle. —**en-blech**, *m.* t. c. t. ink-stain. —**en-bleck**, *m.* ink-stain or blot. —**en-blecher**, *m.* scribbler; dauber. —**en-fad**, *m.* see —**enbeutel**. —**en-feder**, *m.* inkhorn (*obs.*). —**en-filz**, *m.* ink (lead) pencil; stylograph. —**en-fisch**, *m.* line drawn with ink; stroke of the pen. —**en-wein**, **Tinto**, *m.* Tent-wine (*a Spanish port*). —**en-wischer**, *m.* penwiper.
- Tipp-el**, *n.* & *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**el**) tittle, dot (*coll.*); **biß auf —elchen weisen**, to know to the smallest detail. —**eln**, *v. I. a.* to dot; to stipple. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to tip-toe. —**en**, *v. a.* to touch gently, tap.
- Tirailleur'en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to skirmish (*Mil.*).
- Tisch**, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) table; dinner- or supper-table; board, food; —**des Herrn**, communion table; **Scheidung von — und Bett**, judicial separation; **am —e**, **bei —e**, at table; during meal-time; **nach (vor) —e**, after (before) dinner or supper; **über or bei —(e)**, during dinner or supper; **eine Dame zu —(e) führen**, to take a lady in (to dinner); **zu —(e) gehen**, to sit down to a meal, dinner, supper, etc.; **zu —e laden**, to ask to dine or to dinner; **ich blieb zu —**, I stayed for dinner; **den —decken**, to lay the cloth; **den —abdecken**, to clear the table; **den — bei einem haben**, to board with a p.; **einen guten — führen**, to keep a good table; **reinen — machen**, to make a clean sweep; **am grünen —e**, at the council-board; **Verordnungen vom grünen —e**, red tape ordinances. —**chen**, —**lein**, *n.* (—**lein**, *pl.* —**lein**) small table, stand; —**lein deck dich**, table spread, magic table. —**en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lay the cloth, prepare the table; to sit at table; to feast; **eß ist nicht für mich getischt**, there is no cover laid for me. *Comp.* —**anfaß**, *m.* service of glass, plate, etc.; **cruet**; center-piece; dumb-waiter. —**bestck**, *n.* cover, knife and fork. —**blatt**, *n.* table-top; leaf of a table. —**burisch**, *m.* boarder. —**dame**, *f.* lady taken in to dinner. —**pänner**, *m.* boarder; regular diner at a restaurant. —**gast**, *m.* guest (*at dinner*). —**ebet**, *n.* grace; **das —ebet beten**, to say grace, return thanks. —**gedeck**, *n.* table-linen; dinner service. —**geld**, *n.* board-wages (*of servants*). —**genoss**, *m.* fellow boarder; messmate. —**gerät**, —**geschirr**, *n.* plate, glass for the table. —**ge-schürch**, *n.* table-talk. —**geschell**, *m.* trestle; frame of a table. —**glode**, *f.* dinner-beli; gong. —**herr**, *m.* gentleman taking a lady *u.* to dinner. —**karte**, *f.* name-card. —**laute**, *m.* table-drawer. —**flopfen**, *n.* table-rapping, table-turning. —**korb**, *m.* plate-basket. —**läufer**, *m.* table-center. —**platte**, *f.* table-top. —**reden**, *pl.* table-talk; speeches, toasts. —**rüden**, *n.* table-turning; house-warming (*dial.*). —**setzen**, see —**ebet**. —**teppich**, *m.* table-cover. —**tuch**, *n.* table-cloth. —**wein**, *m.* ordinary table-wine. —**zeit**, *f.* meal-time. —**zeug**, *n.* table-linen. —**zucht**, *f.* rules to be observed during meal-time; **altdeutsche — zuchten**, old German books of courtesy.
- Tischler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) joiner, carpenter, cabinet-maker. —**ci**, *f.* carpentry; cabinet-making. —**n**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do carpenter-

try. *Comp.* —*arbeit, f.* —*handwert, n. see* —*ei.* —*bank, f.* joiner's bench. —*gefell, m.* journeyman joiner. —*meister, m.* master-joiner. —*werkzeug, n.* joiner's tools.

**Tita'n, I.** —*e, m.* (—*en, pl.* —*en*) Titan. II. *n.* (—*s*) titanium. —*cubatit, —isch, adj.* Titanic. *Comp.* —*eisen, n.* titanite iron, sandy, magnetic iron ore. —*saure, adj.*; —*saures Salz, titanate.*

**Titel, m.** (—*s, pl.* —) title; claim; *bloßer —*, mere or empty title; *Sie werden es unter dem und dem — finden*, you will find it under such and such a head(ing); *Buch mit aufgedrucktem —*, lettered book; *den — Graf* or *eines Grafen sühen*, to have the title of count. *Comp.* —*ansage, —ausgabe, f.* edition with merely a new title-page. —*bild, n.* frontispiece. —*bildchen, n.* vignette. —*blatt, n.* title-page; title. —*bogen, m.* title-sheet (*Typ.*). —*kopf, m.* heading (*of an article*). —*könig, m.* titular king. —*fupfer, n.* frontispiece. —*los, adj.* without a title. —*narr, m.* person with a mania for titles. —*sucht, f.* fondness for titles, tuff-hunting. —*vignette, f.* head-piece. —*weisen, n.* (everything relating to) titles; (system of bestowing) titles. —*wort, n.* head-word. —*zahl, f.* number of titles; head number, number at the head of a chapter.

**Titric'r—cu, v.a.** to titrate. *Comp.* —*apparat, pl.* volumetric apparatus. —*methode, f.* titration.

**Titul—ar, adj.** titular; nominal, honorary; brevet (*Mil.*). —*atur, f.* styling; title(s). —*ieren, v.a.* to style; *einen Herzog —ieren*, to give a p. the title of duke.

**Tivoli(tspiel), n.** German billiards.

**Toast, m.** (—*s, pl.* —*c*) toast, health; toasted bread; *einen — ausbringen, see —cu*; *auf einen — antworten*, to respond to a toast. —*cu, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to propose a toast, to toast.

**Tobak, (Toba'd, m.)** (—*s, pl.* —*c*) tobacco (*obs. see Tabak*); *ein beizender —*, stinging tobacco; *seit anno —*, from times immemorial (*sl.*).

**Tobel, m.** gorge, gully (*dial.*).

**Tob—cu, v.n. (aux. h.)** to fume, storm, rage, bluster, rave; *das —cu*, raving madness. *Comp.* —*sucht, f.* frenzy, delirium.

**Tochter, f. (pl. Töchter)** daughter; *höhere —*, high-school girl (*coll.*); —*der Luft*, prostitute; —*Zion*, daughter of Zion. *Comp.* —*anfalt, f.* branch-establishment. —*berz, n.* filial or daughter's heart; dear daughter. —*fapelle, f.* chapel of ease. —*find, n.* daughter's child, grandchild. —*kirche, f.* chapel of ease. —*land, n.* colony. —*liebe, f.* filial or daughter's love. —*loge, f.* branch lodge, offshoot (*Frem.*). —*mann, m.* son-in-law. —*sprache, f.* derivative or daughter language. —*stant, m.* colony. —*stadt, f.* colonial town.

**Tochter—den, n.** (—*dens, pl.* —*den*) little daughter. —*lich, adj.* daughterly, filial. *Comp.* —*anfalt, —schule, f.* girls' school; *höhere —schule*, high school for girls, girls' college. —*institut, n.* —*pension, f.* boarding-school for girls.

**Todierren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)** to paint in a bold style.

**Tod, m.** (—*s, pl.* —*c, often Tod'esfälle*) death; decease; *auf den — gefaungen sitzen*, to be imprisoned for a capital offence; *auf den — verwundet*, mortally wounded; *er ist mir (biß) in den — verhaßt*, I hate him with a deadly hatred or like poison; *biß in den — zuwider*, utterly detestable; *mit (dem) — e abgehen*, to die; *nach dem — e*, after death, posthumous; *der — läßt mir über das Grab, I shudder (coll.)*; *sich zu — e ärgern*, to be terribly vexed, to fret oneself to death; *sich zu*

—*e lachen*, to die with laughing or laughter; *einen zu — e quälen*, to worry a p. to death; *zum — e betrübt*, grieved to death, mortally grieved; *Geld oder —!* your money or your life! *eines schönen — e sterben*, to die nobly or well; *du bist ein Kind des — e*, wenn . . . , you are a dead man if . . . ; *ich will des — e sein*, wenn . . . , may I die if . . . ; *ich will den — an dem Bißen essen*, wenn . . . , may this be my last bite if . . . ; *unsonst ist (nur) der —*, everything has its price or costs money; *für den — kein Kraut gewachsen ist*, there is no remedy against death (*prov.*); *des einen — des andern Brot*, one man's meat is another man's poison (*prov.*); *nach aufernt — e mag kommen*, was da will! after us the deluge! —*und Teufel! Zounds! Comp.* —*ähulich, adj.* death-like. —*bange, adj.* mortally terrified, frightened to death. —*bringend, adj.* inflicting death, deadly; fatal; mortal. —*es-ahnung, f.* foreboding of death. —*es-angst, f.* death-agony; mortal terror. —*es-anzeige, f.* announcement of a death, obituary notice; notification or notice of death. —*es-art, f.* manner of death. —*es-becher, m.* fatal cup. —*es-blatt, m.* fatal block (*of a scaffold*). —*es-ende, n.*; *an — esenden sein*, to be at death's door (*coll.*). —*es-fadel, f.* funeral torch. —*es-fall, m.* death; decease; casualty (*in war*); (*pl.*) deaths (*used as a pl. of Tod*). —*es-feier, f.* funeral solemnity; commemoration of a death. —*es-gefahr, f.* deadly peril, peril of one's life; in —*es-gefahr stehen*, to be in imminent danger; *einen aus — es-gefahr retten*, to save a p.'s life. —*es-kampf, m.* death-struggle, throes of death, last agony; mortal combat. —*es-kandidat, m.* one who has not long to live, dying man. —*es-keim, m.* germ or seeds of death. —*es-kuol, f.* peril of death; in —*es-knoten*, struggling with death. —*es-kein, f.* pangs of death. —*es-keil, m.* fatal arrow. —*es-pforte, f.* death's door. —*es-ritt, m.* death-ride, last charge. —*es-röschel, n.* death-rattle. —*es-schlaf, m.* sleep of the dead; deathlike or profound sleep. —*es-schreden, m.* fear of death; deadly fright. —*es-schöß, m.* death-blow, finishing stroke. —*es-strafe, f.* capital punishment; *bei — es-strafe*, on pain of death; *die — es-strafe erleiden*, to suffer the death-penalty, to be executed. —*es-stunde, f.* hour of death; fatal or supreme hour. —*es-tag, m.* day of death; anniversary of a p.'s death. —*es-urteil, n.* sentence of death; *ein — es-urteil vollstrecken*, to carry out a sentence of death. —*es-verachtung, f.* contempt or defiance of death. —*es-verbrechen, n.* capital crime. —*es-wunde, f.* mortal wound. —*es-würdig, adj.* deserving death. —*feind, m.* deadly enemy. —*feindschaft, f.* deadly enmity. —*frant, adj.* hopelessly ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —*matz, — müde, adj.* dead tired, completely worn out. —*fünde, f.* deadly sin.

**Zodi, see Tot.**

**Toilet'te, f. (pl. —n)** toilet; dress; toilet-table; —*machen*, to dress, to make one's toilet.

**Toler—ant, adj.** tolerant (gegen, of). —*ant, f.* toleration. —*ieren, v.a.* to tolerate.

**Zoll, adj. & adv.** mad; frantic; furious; nonsensical; absurd; erratic, extravagant, wild; intoxicating, stupefying; —*er Hund*, mad dog; —*er Einsfall*, mad freak; *es ist zum — werden*, man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; *einen — machen*, to drive a p. mad; —*und voll*, dead drunk; —*auf . . .*, mad after . . . ; *er macht or treibt es zu —*, he goes too far; *das ist zu —*, that's too bad; *bist du —*, are you out of your senses? *ist das nicht —*, is n't it absurd? *das —ste dabei*, the funniest part of it; *je —er je besser*, the mad-



der the merrier; das wird noch —er kommen, the worst is yet to come. —**eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*), to be boisterous or rollicking, to romp (*about*); to fool about, to make a row (*coll.*). —**heit**, *f.* madness, frenzy; rage, fury; mad trick or action, piece of folly; eccentricity. *Comp.* —**beere**, *f.* belladonna. —**haus**, *n.* lunatic asylum. —**händler**, *m.* madman, maniac. —**herbel**, *m.* wild chervil; hemlock. —**irsche**, *f.* deadly nightshade, belladonna. —**kopf**, *m.* madcap; hot-headed person. —**köpfig**, *adj.* mad, harebrained, cracked; hot-headed. —**korri**, *n.* cockleweed, darnel. —**koruer**, *pl.* seeds of the thorn-apple. —**kraut**, *n.* belladonna; Datura. —**kübn**, *adj.* foolhardy, rash. —**kühnheit**, *f.* foolhardiness, rashness. —**küht**, *f.* madness. —**wut**, *f.* raving (*madness*); frenzy; hydrophobia (*of dogs*).  
**Zot/—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tuft, crest; fringe (*of hair*); frill. —**eu**, *v.a.* to crimp (*frills, etc.*); to frizzle (*the hair*). *Comp.* —**elcu**, *n.* crimping-iron, goffering-tongs. —**falte**, *f.* goffer. —**fragen**, *m.* goffered collar.  
**Zöl/—el**, *m.* (—**elß**, *pl.* —**el**), **Zöl/putsch**, *m.* (—**elß**, *pl.* —**el**) blockhead; booby; lout; gannet (*Orn.*); dodo (*Orn.*). —**clei'**, *f.* awkwardness, loutishness; boorish manners. —**elhaft**, —**isch**, *adj.* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish; —**elhaftigkeit**, *see* —**elci**. —**clu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be awkward or clumsy in one's manners.  
**Zoma'at**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tomato.  
**Zom'bat**, *m.* (& *n.*) (—**s**) tombac, pinchbeck (*alloy of zinc and copper*).  
**Zon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zöne**) sound; note (*Mus.*); (—**art**) key (*Mus.*); timbre (*Mus.*); tone (*Mus., Paint., Med., etc.*); strain; fashion, tone; stress, accent; air; tinge; **einen ändern** —**anschlagen**, to change one's tone; **ein ernster** —, a serious word (*coll.*); **den — halten**, to keep in tune; **einen — von sich geben**, to utter a sound; in **spöttischem —e**, jeeringly; **es ist jetzt feiner — zu . . .**, it is now the fashion to, a mark of good-breeding to . . . ; **das ist fein guter —**, that is not good form, that is not etiquette; **den — angeben**, to set the fashion; in **einem hohen —e**, in a high key, loftily; **Wann von gutem —e**, well-bred man; **eine Dame von gutem —e**, a thorough gentleman. —**ifa**, *f.* key-note, tonic (*Mus.*). —**isch**, *adj.* tonic (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**abitand**, *m.* interval (*Mus.*). —**abweichung**, —**ausweichung**, *f.* modulation (*Mus.*). —**angebend**, *adj.*; —**angebende Kreise**, leading or fashionable circles. —**angeber**, *m.* leader of fashion. —**art**, *f.* key, mode; tone. —**bad**, *n.* toning bath (*Photo.*). —**bild**, *n.* musical tableau; representation of something by music; symphony; phonetic figuration of a sound. —**biene**, *f.* orchestra. —**diater**, *m.* (*musical*) composer. —**dichtung**, *f.* musical composition. —**empfindung**, *f.* tone-sensation. —**fall**, *m.* cadence. —**farbe**, *f.* timbre. —**folge**, *f.* scale, succession of tones; melody. —**führung**, *f.* modulation. —**fülle**, *f.* volume of sound; melodiousness. —**gemälde**, *n.* *see* —**bitd**. —**halle**, *f.* concert-hall. —**höhe**, *f.* musical pitch, pitch of a note. —**frucht**, *f.* music, musical art. —**fünftler** (*in, f., m.*) musical musician, virtuoso. —**lehre**, *f.* acoustics. —**leiter**. —**reibe**, *f.* gamut, scale. —**los**, *adj.* soundless; voiceless, surd; unaccented. —**losigkeit**, *f.* absence of sound; absence of stress. —**malerei**, *f.* imitative music. —**maß**, *n.* measure, meter; quantity (*Pros.*). —**messer**, *m.* tonometer. —**messung**, *f.* tonometry, prosody. —**ph**, *m.* phrase (*Mus.*). —**schluss**, *m.* cadence. —**schlüssel**, *m.* key, clef. —**schöpfung**, *f.* musical creation. —**schrift**, *f.* musical notation or notes. —**setzer**, *m.* (*musical*) composer. —**setzkunst**, *f.* art of composition. —**stube**, *f.*

accented syllable, stressed syllable. —**stube**, *pl.* abstracts (*Org.*). —**stärke**, *f.* force or stress of sound or tone. —**stück**, *n.* piece of music, composition. —**stufe**, *f.* pitch (*Mus.*); degree (*of a scale*). —**übergang**, *m.* change of key; modulation. —**umfang**, *m.* compass, range (*of a voice, etc.*). —**veränderung**, *f.* change of tone or accent; modulation. —**verzähnung**, *n.* relation of sounds to one another; rhythm. —**verschiebung**, *f.* shifting of (the) accent. —**wahrnehmung**, *f.* tone-perception. —**welle**, *f.* sound-wave. —**zeichen**, *n.* accent (*Gram.*); note (*Mus.*).  
**Zö'nen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, resound; to ring. II. *a.* to time; to give voice to; to express by sound; to sing; **töne ins Hören**, sound the bugle (*poet.*).  
**Zon'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Zönn'chen**) tun, butt; cask, barrel; ton (*weight of a thousand kilograms or about 2205 pounds Avo.*); **eine — Häringe**, a cask of herrings. *Comp.* —**zuntzer**, *f.* cask or barreled butter, butter in tubs. —**zörnig**, *adj.* barrel-shaped; tubby. —**zucht**, *f.* freight per ton. —**zuehalt**, *m.* ship's tonnage, burden. —**zuehalt**, *n.* tonnage. —**zuewölbe**, *n.* tunnel-vault. —**zuezeit**, *f.* ton (*weight*), tonnage. —**zuezeit**, *m.* cask-hoop.  
**Zon'ur**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tonsure.  
**Zopa's**, *m.* (—**jes**, *pl.* —**jes**) topaz. *Comp.* —**fels**, *m.* topaz-rock. —**fluß**, *m.* false topaz.  
**Zopf**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zöpfe**) pot; (*Wacht*) chamber; **papinianischer —**, Papi's digester; (**Wässen in den — einsetzen**), to pot (*plants*); **Alle in einen — werfen**, to treat all alike, to make no distinctions. *Comp.* —**binder**, *m.* mender of broken pots. —**blume**, *f.*, —**gewächs**, *n.* plant growing in a pot, potted plant. —**brett**, *n.* dresser; rack for pots and pans; flower-stand. —**dedel**, *m.* pot-lid. —**fabrik**, *f.* pottery. —**form**, *f.* mold. —**glatur**, *f.* potter's glaze. —**guder**, *m.* a p. of poking about the kitchen, prying p. —**hafen**, *m.* pot-hook. —**huden**, *m.* cake baked in an earthenware pan, sort of dough-cake. —**lavpen**, *m.* kettle-holder; oven-cloth. —**leder**, *m.* glutton, greedy person. —**macher**, *m.* potter. —**marzt**, *m.* crockery fair. —**scherbe**, *f.* potsherd. —**schlagen**, *n.* an out-of-doors game (in which a blindfolded person is to strike a flower-pot). —**ständer**, *m.* flower-stand. —**stein**, *m.* pot-stone, soapstone. —**stürze**, *f.* pot-lid.  
**Zöpf—chen**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**chen**) small pot or jar; (*Wacht*) —**chen**, small chamber. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) potter. —**erei'**, *f.* pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade. —**eru**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to make pottery. *Comp.* —**erarbeit**, *f.* potter's work. —**ererde**, *f.* potter's clay. —**ergewirr**, —**ergut**, *n.* earthenware, pottery, crockery. —**ergesell**, *m.* journeyman potter. —**erschibe**, *f.* potter's lathe. —**erthon**, *m.* plastic earth, potter's clay. —**erware**, *f.* *see* —**ergut**.  
**Zö'p—if**, *f.* the art of finding arguments. —**isch**, *adj.* topical. —**ograp'ph**, *m.* topographer. —**ograbhic'**, *f.* topography. —**ograp'phisch**, *adj.* topographical.  
**Zopp**, *int. done!* agreed; all right! so be it!  
**Zopp**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) top, head; vor — und **Zafel treiben**, to sail under bare poles. —**ena'nt**, *f.* (*topping*) lift (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**aufz langer**, *pl.* top-timbers. —**fenel**, *n.* top-sail.  
**Zorf**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**, **Zör'se**) peat; turf (*rare*); —**graben** or **stichen**, to cut peat. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* peaty. —**asche**, *f.* peat-ashes. —**boden**, *m.* turfy ground, peat-bog; turf-shed or loft. —**brud**, *m.* peat-bog or moss; turf-moss. —**erde**, *f.* peaty earth or mold. —**gräber**, *m.* peat-cutter. —**grube**, *f.* peat-pit. —**lager**, *n.* peat-bog. —**land**, *n.* moor.

—**majc**, *f.* peat. —**moor**, *n.* peat-moor. —**moos**, *n.* gray sphagnum, bog-moss (*Bot.*). —**preße**, *f.* peat-compressing machine. —**soeden**, —**sohlen**, *pl.* sods of peat. —**staub**, *see* —**erde**. —**stechen**, *n.* peat-cutting or digging. —**stich**, *m.* peat-cutting.

**Zorfen**, *v.a.* to manure with turfy mold.

**Zor'f**, *m.* (—**s**) good luck (*sl.*). —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, stagger (*coll.*).

**Zorn'ner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) haversack; pouch; knapsack; satchel.

**Zorpe'd-er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) torpedo-worker, submarine-miner (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**o-boat**, *n.* torpedo-boat; **un'erf'liches** —**o-boat**, submarine torpedo-boat. —**o-(boots=)** **jäger**, *n.* torpedo-catcher. —**o-(boots=)** **zer'ör'er**, torpedo-destroyer.

**Zort**, *m.* (—**s**) wrong, injury; **einem zum** —, to spite a person.

**Zor'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Zör'tchen**) fancy-cake tart; (*dim.*) tartlet. *Comp.* —**z-bäcker**, *m.* pastry-cook. —**z-pfanne**, *f.* patty-pan. —**z-teig**, *m.* batter; paste for a tart or cake.

**Zortn'ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) torture; **einem auf die** —**spannen**, to torture a person.

**Zot'en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rage, storm, roar.

**Zot**, *adj.* dead; lifeless; stagnant, dull; uninvested, idle; —**c Zeit**, dull, dead season; —**c Hand**, mortmain; an die —**c Hand verkaufen**, to amortize; —**c Kapital**, unemployed capital; —**c Gebirge**, exhausted mines; —**c Wasser**, neap-tide; —**c Fleisch**, proud flesh; **sein Geld**, (**die Zeit**) —**schlagen**, to waste one's money (time); **ein** —**c Hennen**, a dead hen; —**c Wissen**, useless or unprofitable knowledge; —**c Weirichtung**, paling, railed fence; **der Wind ist** —**geregnet**, the rain has lulled the wind; **eine Sache** —**machen**, to hush up a matter; **das macht einen auch nicht** —, that is not a killing matter; **sich** —**arbeiten**, to kill o. s. by working or with work; **sich** —**lachen**, to split one's sides with laughter; **sie wollten sich** —**lachen**, they nearly died with laughter; **sich** —**schicken**, to blow out one's brains; **etwas** —**schweigen**, to hush up a matter. —**c(r)**, *m.*, —**c**, *f.* dead person; **die** —**en**, the dead; *see* **Toten** (*in comp.*). —**ehaft**, *adj.* deathlike; cadaverous. *Comp.* —**geboren**, *adj.* still-born. —**lachen**, *n.*; **es ist zum** —**lachen**, it is enough to make one die with laughing, it is too funny for anything; **Geschichte zum** —**lachen**, screaming tale or story. —**liegende(s)**, *n.*; **das rote** —**liegende**, new red conglomerate. —**schicken**, *n.*; **es ist zum** —**schicken**, it is enough to make one blow one's brains out; it is too funny for anything, a capital joke or story (*coll.*). —**schlag**, *m.* homicide, manslaughter. —**schläger**, *m.* a p. guilty of manslaughter; loaded cane, lie-preserver. —**schweigen**, *n.* hushing up (*of a matter*).

**Zotal**, *adj. & adv.* total, whole. —**ität**, *f.* totality. *Comp.* —**an'cht**, *f.* entire view. —**betrug**, *m.* sum total, whole amount. —**bilanz**, *f.* final balance (*C. L.*). —**summe**, *f.* sum total.

**Zot'en** (*in comp.*) —**ader**, *m.* burying-ground. —**aust**, *n.* burial-service; mass for the dead, requiem. —**bahre**, *f.* Bier. —**bedängnis**, *n.* obsequies, funeral. —**beschwärger**, *m.* necromancer. —**bett**, *n.* death-bed. —**blaß**, *adj.* pale as death. —**bläße**, *f.* deadly pallor. —**buch**, *n.* register of deaths. —**cule**, *f.* screech-owl. —**farbig**, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous (*complexion*). —**feier**, *f.* funeral rites; solemnity in honor of the dead. —**feit**, *n.* commemoration. —**flagge**, *f.* flag hoisted half-mast high. —**fiel**, *m.* livid spot (*on a corpse*). —**gebene**, *pl.* bones of the dead. —**gelauf(c)**, *n.* knell; passing-bell. —**geleit**, *n.* funeral

train; **einem das** —**geleit geben**, to attend a person's funeral. —**gerippe**, *n.* skeleton. —**geruch**, *m.* cadaverous smell. —**gerüst**, *n.* catafalque. —**gesang**, *m.* funeral chant or dirge; funeral hymn. —**gespräch**, *n.* dialogue of the dead. —**gewand**, *n.* shroud. —**glode**, *f.* funeral bell; knell. —**gräber**, *m.* grave-digger; necrophorus (*Ent.*). —**gruft**, *f.* vault. —**haus**, *n.* dead-house, mortuary. —**hemd**, *n.* shroud. —**hügel**, *m.* barrow, mound over the dead. —**läufer**, *m.* rare cellar-beetle. —**klage**, *f.* lamentation for the dead. —**kopf**, *m.* death's head; skull; caput mortuum (*Chem.*). —**krampf**, *m.* tetanus. —**kranz**, *m.*, —**trouc**, *f.* funeral wreath. —**leid**, *n.* funeral chant, dirge. —**liste**, *f.* obituary, list of the dead; list of casualties. —**mahl**, *n.* funeral feast; wake. —**marsch**, *m.* funeral-march. —**maske**, *f.* death-mask. —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice to or for the dead. —**register**, *n.* *see* —**buch**. —**reich**, *n.* realm of the dead, Hades. —**schau**, *f.* coroner's inquest; post-mortem examination. —**schauer**, *m.* doctor who furnishes certificate of death; coroner. —**schein**, *m.* certificate of death. —**schild**, *n.* hatchment. —**schlaf**, —**schlummer**, *m.* deathlike sleep, trance; sleep of death, last sleep. —**stadt**, *f.* necropolis. —**starre**, *f.* rigidity of death. —**still**, *adj.* as still as death; —**still lag die See**, the sea was a dead calm. —**stille**, *f.* dead silence or calm. —**tabelle**, *pl.* bills of mortality. —**tanz**, *m.* dance of death, dance Macaber. —**träger**, *m.* corpse-bearer. —**uhr**, *f.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —**urne**, *f.* sepulchral urn. —**verbrennung**, *f.* cremation. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of death; white owl; flax-finch; wall-creeper. —**wache**, *f.* wake; death watch, watch by a dead body. —**wurm**, *m.* death-watch beetle; **der** —**wurm pikt**, the death-watch ticks.

**Zöt**—**cu**, *I. v.a.* to kill; to destroy; to mortify (*the body*); to annul (*a contract*); to consume (*drink*); to extinguish (*fire*); to fix (*mercury*); **sich** —**en**, to commit suicide. *II. subst. n.* killing; fixing (*of quicksilver*); mortification (*of the flesh*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) murderer; killer. —**lich**, *adj.* fatal; deadly; mortal; murderous; —**lich hassen**, to hate with a deadly hatred, to hate like poison. —**lidheit**, *f.* deadliness, fatal nature. —**ung**, *f.* *see* —**en** *II.*; **fahrlässige** —**ung**, manslaughter.

**Zouch'ren**, *v.a.* to touch; to affect, to offend.

**Zour**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tour; trip, excursion; round; turn (*Danc.*); turn in the conversation; coiffure; **zwei** —**en im Striden**, two rounds in knitting; **einen Wagen auf die** —**nehmen**, to take a cab by distance; **auf der** —, out of one's turn, not according to seniority (*Mil.*); **in einer** —, at a stretch, continuously (*coll.*). —**ist**, *m.* tourist. —**nü'te**, *f.* *see* **Gewandtheit**; dress-improver. *Comp.* —**billet**, *n.* single ticket. —**cu-rad**, *n.* roadster; **leichte** —**cu-räder**, light roadsters. —**itcu=(fahr)karte**, *n.* excursion-ticket.

**Zrub**, *m.* (—**es**) trot; **im** —**gehen**, to trot; **zu** —**setzen**, to put into a trot; **einem auf den** —**bringen**, to urge a p. on; **warie, ich werde dich auf den** —**bringen!** just wait a moment, I'll soon make you find your legs! —**ant**, *m.* (—**an'tru**, *pl.* —**an'ten**) gentleman-at-arms, satellite, myrmidon. *Comp.* —**ganzger**, *m.* trotter. —**reiten**, *n.* trot. —**rennen**, *n.* trotting race.

**Zra'ben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to trot; to jog; **hoch** —, to strut, carry a high head (*of persons*), to be a high stepper (*of horses*).

**Zrä'ber**, *see* **Träber**.

**Zracht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) dress, costume; load; yoke (*for pails*); course (*of dishes*, etc.); litter (*of*

puppies, etc.); prop, support (*Arch.*); span (*of a beam*); yield, crop; eine — *Brügel*, a sound thrashing; eine — *Wasser*, a load of water, what can be carried at one time; *National* —, national dress or costume.

**Trachten**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)*; nach einer *S.* —, to strive, endeavor after, aspire to a th.; *eincu nach dem Leben* —, to seek a p.'s life. *II. subst.n.* endeavor, aim, aspiration.

**Trächtig**, *adj.* great with young, pregnant; having the due cargo (*Naut.*). — *zeit*, *f.* pregnancy, gestation.

**Tracieren**, *v.a.* to trace, mark out (*Fort., Arch.*); to map out (*a railway, etc.*).

**Traf**, *Träfe*, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treffen.*

**Tragbar**, *adj.* portable, easy to carry; wearable, fit to wear; bearable, supportable; fruitful, productive; in der *Tasche* — *bar*, that can be carried in the pocket; *eiu noch* — *bares Kleid*, a decent wearing-dress. — *barkeit*, *f.* condition of being portable or wearable; burden, tonnage (*of a ship*). — *e*, *f.* (hand-)barrow; litter; yoke.

**Träg** — *e*, *adj.* slow; lazy, indolent, inactive; sluggish, dull; languid; inert. — *heit*, *f.* laziness, indolence; slowness; inactivity; inertia; natürliche — *heit*, *phlegm. Comp.* — *heits* — *trieb*, *n.* law of inertia. — *heitskraft*, *f.* vis inertiae. — *heitsmoment*, *n.* momentum of inertia.

**Tragen** — *en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to bear, carry; to bear, support, sustain; to transport, take; to endure, suffer; to yield, produce, bear; to return, bring in (*a profit*); to bear, entertain (*a grudge, etc.*); to bear, have (*a name, etc.*); to wear (*clothes, etc.*); to carry, be with (*young*); to carry (*a sword, etc.*); to hold (*an office*); *Bedenken* — *en*, to scruple, hesitate; *feine Haut (ohne Bedenken) zu Markte* — *en*, to expose oneself (rashly) to danger; *einen Brief auf die Post* — *en*, to take a letter to the post-office; *Gef. vor einer S.* — *en*, to have an aversion to a th.; *einen auf den Händen* — *en*, to bear a p. up on one's hands, to treat s.o. with (*angelic*) kindness and the utmost care; *die Kosten* — *en*, to bear the expense, to pay the costs; *wer trägt die Schuld?* who is to blame? *Schuldsucht nach . . .* — *en*, to yearn for . . . ; *Erge* — *en um*, to be anxious about; *die Stimme* — *en*, to slur one's notes; *die Verantwortung* — *en*, to be responsible for; *Verlust* — *en*, to bear the loss; *bei sich* — *en*, to have about one; *den Sieg davon* — *en*, to carry off the victory; in *ein Buch* — *en*, to enter in a book; *zur Schau* — *en*, to expose to view, to show (off), to exhibit publicly; *Zinsen* — *en*, to bring in or yield interest; *das Kapital trägt fünf vom Hundert*, the capital brings in five per cent; *getragene Töne*, slurred notes; in *einer getragenen Stimmung*, in an exalted or solemn frame of mind. *II. ir.v.r.*; *sich nach Hause* — *en*, to return home (*obs.*); *sich mit etwas herum* — *en*, to have one's mind occupied with, be always thinking of, brood over a th.; *man trägt sich mit dem Geschäft*, it is rumored, the rumor goes; *sich gut* — *en*, to carry oneself well; *sich sauber* — *en*, to be always nicely dressed; *das Zeug trägt sich gut*, that is a good wearing material; *das trägt sich leicht fadenförmig*, that soon grows threadbare; *eS trägt sich unbequem*, it is difficult, inconvenient to carry. *III. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to carry; *so weit das Auge trägt*, as far as the eye can reach; *das Geschütz trägt . . .*, the gun has a range of . . . *IV. subst. n.* bearing; carriage; conveyance; wearing, wear; compass (*of voice*); range (*of guns*). *Comp.* — *altar*, *m.* portable altar.

— *bahre*, *f.* stretcher, litter. — (*c*) — *balten*, *m.* beam, transom. — *band*, *n.* strap; brace; suspenders; sling (*Surg.*); truss; bracket; jamb. — *baum*, *m.* carrying-pole (*of a litter*); shaft; bearing-bar; tree (*Cap.*). — *bett(c)*, *n.* portable bed; stretcher. — *beutel*, *m.* suspensory (*Surg.*). — *binde*, *f.* sling. — *bod*, *m.* prop, trestle. — *butte*, *f.* mason's hod; dosser. — *fähig*, *adj.* capable of bearing. — *fähigkeit*, *f.* tonnage (*of a ship*); capacity of holding; productiveness. — *hebel*, *m.* portable lever. — *himmel*, *m.* canopy. — *holz*, *n.* yoke; bearing-wood. — *hupfel*, *f.* sling (*Surg.*). — *icpe*, *f.* dosser, panner. — *kleidchen*, *n.* long clothes (*pl.*) (*of a baby*). — *knospe*, *f.* gem; fruit-bud. — *korb*, *m.* hamper, basket, dosser. — *krast*, *see* — *fähigkeit*. — *krans*, *m.* pad for a weight carried on the head. — *lohn*, *m.* cost of transport. — *orgel*, *f.* portable organ. — *pfiler*, *m.* pillar. — *pfosten*, *m.* supporting beam. — *räder*, *pl.* trailing-wheels. — (*c*) — *reß*, *n.* porter's knot. — *ricmen*, *m.* strap; back-band (*of harness*); sling (*Mil.*); (*pl.*) main-braces (*of a coach*). — *sattel*, *m.* packsaddle. — *seil*, *n.* iron-wire rope (*of suspension-bridges*). — *seffel*, *m.* sedan-chair. — *stein*, *m.* keystone; springer (*Arch.*). — *stuhl*, *m.* sedan-chair. — *verzügen*, *n.* strength (*of a bridge, etc.*). — *weite*, *f.* range, reach; bearing, import(ance) (*fig.*). — *zeit*, *f.* time of gestation (*of animals*).

**Träger**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) carrier, porter; bearer; stretcher-bearer; supporter; girder (*Corp.*); beam; post, pillar; holder (*of a bill of exchange*); stamen (*Bot.*); trestle; atlas (*Anat.*); — *der Literatur*, the representative authors of a literary period. *Comp.* — *lohn*, *m.* portage, carriage. — *muskel*, *m.* altoid muscle. **Träger** — *ifer*, *m.* (— *iter* *s*, *pl.* — *iter*) tragic poet. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* tragic(al); — *ische Schuld*, guilt of the hero of a tragedy causing the catastrophe; — *ische Muse*, tragic muse, muse of tragedy. — *öde*, *m.* (— *öden*, *pl.* — *öden*). — *ödin*, *f.* tragic actor (*or actress*), tragedian. — *ödie*, *f.* tragedy. *Comp.* — *komisch*, *adj.* tragic-comic. — *ödien* — *dichter*, *m.* writer of tragedies, tragic poet.

**Traille**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) bar of trellis-work; banister.

**Train**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) train; *see* — *lagd*. — *icren*, *I. v.a.* to train. *II. subst.* training. *Comp.* — *inspektor*, *m.* inspector of the military train. — *kolonne*, *f.* column of artillery-drivers. — *soldat*, *m.* wagoner, soldier forming part of a convoy. — *wagen*, *m.* baggage-wagon, wagon belonging to a train of artillery (*Mil.*). — *wesien*, *n.* convoy, personnel and material of a train of artillery.

**Traktament**, *n.* (— *ament* '(c) *s*, *pl.* — *ament* '(c) *te*) treatment; entertainment; (*military*) pay (*obs.*). — *at*, *m.* (— *ats*, *pl.* — *ate*) treatise, essay, treaty; (*pl.*) negotiations. — *ätchen*, *n.* (— *ätchens*, *pl.* — *ätchen*) tract; short treatise. — *icren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to treat; to entertain, give a treat to.

**Tral(l)!** *int.* trolly! derry-down (*as a refrain*).

**Tralala!** *int.* tra-la-la! tol-de-rol!

**Trällern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum, trill (*a tune*).

**Tram** — (*in comp.*) — *bahn*, *f.* tram-way, tram-road, tram-line. — *wagen*, *m.* tram-car.

**Trampel**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —), *f.* clumsy person. — *n*, (*Trampeln*) *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to walk heavily; to trample; to stamp. *Comp.* — *tier*, *n.* dromedary; Bactrian (two-humped) camel.

**Tramboln**, *m. & n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) spring-board. — *sprung*, *m.* leap from a spring-board.

**Tranchée** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *een*) trench (*Fort.*). — *icren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to carve, cut up. *Comp.* — *ce-arbeiter*, *m.* trencher. — *icre* — *messer*, *n.* carving-knife.

**Trant**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Trän'te) drink, beverage; potion; draught; decoction; **Speiße und** —, meat and drink. *Comp.* —**opfer**, *n.* drink-offering, libation.

**Trant**, Trän'te, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of trinten.*

**Trän't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) watering-place; horse-pod; will; zur —*e* führen, to water (*cow*).

**Trän't-en**, *v.a.* to give to drink; to water (*cow*, the ground); to suckle (*a child*); to saturate. *Comp.* —**cimer**, *m.*, —**faß**, *n.* drinking-tub for cattle; pig's trough. —**signal**, *n.* call to water. —**trog**, *m.* watering trough.

**Tranß**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) reproof, reproach, scolding (*coll.*); **einem einen** —**machen**, to give s.o. a thorough blowing-up (*coll.*).

**Tranß**—(f)itiv, *adj.* transitive. —(f)it=**handel**, *m.* transit or carrying-trade. —(f)it=**lager**, *m.* store-house for transit-goods, bonded warehouse. —(f)it=**reis**, *adj.* transitory. —(f)it=**portofaß**, *m.* parcels' postage. —**mission's=apparat**, *m.* transmitter (*Tele.*). —**pare'nt**, *n.* (—**paren'tes**, *pl.* —**paren'te**) a transparency. —(f)piratio'n, *f.* perspiration. —(f)pirie'ten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to perspire; to transpire; **stark** —**spirieren**, to perspire freely. —**ponie'ten**, *v.a.* to transpire. —**port**, *m.* (—**ports**, *pl.* —**por'te**) transport, carriage; brought-over (*C. L.*); —**port in Starren**, wheeling in barrows. —**port's=bureau**, *n.* forwarding office. —**port's=geschäft**, *n.* carrying trade. —**porten't**, *m.* (—**porteurs**, *pl.* —**porteurs**) carrier, shipper; protractor (*Geom.*). —**por-tie'ten**, *v.a.* to transport, carry; to transfer.

**Trapez**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) trapezoid (*Math.*); trapeze (*Gymm.*). —**oc'eder**, *n.* trapezohedron. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* trapeziform, trapezoid. —**stühtler**, *m.* trapezist.

**Trapp**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) loud, heavy step; trap (*Min.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) footstep; trap; (*also m.*) bastard. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tramp; to patter. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & t.*) to walk heavily, tramp. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) trapper. —**it**, *m.* (—**it'en**, *pl.* —**it'en**) trappist; trapper. —**sen**, *v.n.* to walk heavily, to stamp. *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* trap-vein (*Min.*). —**it'en=orden**, *m.* order of La Trappe. —**porphyr**, *m.* trachyte, trachytic porphyry. —**sand**, *m.* coarse gravel.

**Trass** a'ut, *m.* (—**au'ten**, *pl.* —**au'ten**) drawer (of a bill) (*C. L.*). —**at**, *m.* (—**aten**, *pl.* —**aten**) drawee (*C. L.*). —**ie'ren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw (a bill); —**ierter Wechsel**, see **Tratte**.

**Trat**, Trä'te, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treten.*

**Tratsch**, *m.* (—*es*) silly or empty talk. —**en**, Trät'schen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter, to talk nonsense.

**Trat'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) draft, bill of exchange.

**Tran't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bunch of grapes; cluster. —**ig**, *adj.* clustered; grape-like. *Comp.* —**en=abfall**, *m.* husks of grapes. —**en=artig**, *adj.* grape-like, in clusters. —**en=blut**, *n.* juice of the grape, wine. —**en=geländer**, *n.* vine-trellis. —**en=samm**, *m.* grape-stalk. —**en=sirische**, *f.* cherry growing in a cluster; bird-cherry (tree). —**en=krankheit**, *f.* vine-disease. —**en=lese**, *f.* vintage. —**en=nachlesen**, *n.* gleaning in a vineyard. —**en=pavter**, *n.* (großes) Royal, (kleines) small Royal. —**en=reich**, *adj.* abounding in grapes. —**en=rossen**, *pl.* raisins in bunches. —**en=saft**, *m.* juice of the grape; wine. —**en=säure**, *f.* racemic acid. —**en=schimmel**, *m.* grape-mold, botrytis. —**en=sieb**, *n.* grape-funnel. —**en=stod**, *m.* vine. —**en=trauben**, *adj.* grape-bearing. —**en=treter**, *m.* treader of the wine-press. —**en=zeit**, *f.* time when

the grapes are ripe, time of vintage. —**en=sucker**, *m.* grape-sugar, dextrose, (dextro-) glucose.

**Trau'**—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); **einem** —**en**, to trust, have confidence in, rely on a p.; **cuer SACHE nicht** —**en**, not to trust to, not to believe in a thing; **auf eine S.** —**en**, to rely on, put one's trust in a thing; **sich** —**en**, to venture, to be so bold as; **dem Frieden** —**e ich nicht**, I have no confidence in the present state of things, this state of things cannot last. **dem Glück ist nicht zu** —**en**, fortune is fickle; —, **schon**, **wenn**, take care in whom you trust; look before you leap, better known than trusted (*prov.*). II. *a.* to unite in marriage; **einem Wanne ein Weib** —**en**, to marry a woman to a man (*obs., poet.*); **sich** —**en lassen**, to get married (*in church*). —**sich**, *adj.* familiar, intimate, cordial; homely; snug, cosy. —**sichheit**, *f.* familiarity, intimacy, cordiality; cosiness, comfort. —**ung**, *f.* marriage-ceremony or service, wedding. *Comp.* —**altar**, *m.* marriage-altar. —**formel**, *f.*, —**for-mular**, *n.* marriage-certificate. —**gebühr**, *f.*, —**geld**, *n.* marriage-fee. —**handlung**, *f.* marriage-ceremony, wedding. —**rede**, *f.* clergyman's address to the bride and bridegroom. —**regist-er**, *n.* register of marriages. —**ring**, *m.* wedding-ring. —**schein**, *m.* certificate of marriage. —**marriage-license**. —**zeuge**, *m.* marriage-witness (*especially in England, he who gives the bride away and the bridegroom's best man*), who signs his name in the marriage-register.

**Trau'er**, *f.* grief, affliction; mourning; —**an-legen un**, to go into mourning for. *Comp.* (*often* = mournful, funeral or mourning-, death-) —**anzeige**, *f.* announcement of a death. —**anzug**, *m.* suit of mourning. —**binde**, *f.* crape (*for the hat, arm*). —**birch**, *f.* weeping birch. —**bot'schaft**, *f.* sad news, mournful tidings; news of a death. —**brief**, *m.* letter announcing sad news or a death. —**decke**, *f.* mourning-housings (*on horses*). —**flag**, *f.* black flag. —**fall**, *m.* sad event death. —**farbe**, *f.* black; mourning-color. —**flor**, *m.* mourning-crape. —**gedicht**, *n.* elegy. —**ge=folge**, —**geleit**, *n.* funeral procession. —**ge=läute**(*e*), *n.* tolling of the bells at a funeral; funeral knell, passing-bell. —**gepräuge**, *n.* funeral pomp. —**gesang**, *m.* funeral hymn; dirge. —**geschichte**, *f.* sad tale. —**geschrei**, *n.* lamentations. —**gestalt**, *f.* doleful figure; knight of the rueful countenance. —**gottes=dienst**, *m.* funeral service. —**haube**, *f.* widow's cap. —**haus**, *n.* house of mourning or of death. —**hut**, *m.* mourning-hat. —**jahr**, *n.* sad year, year of mourning. —**zettel**, *f.* mortuary chamber or chapel. —**leid**, *n.*, —**kleidung**, *f.* mourning dress; weeds. —**loß**, *m.* dull or silly fellow, duffer (*coll.*). —**futtsche**, *f.* mourning coach. —**leute**, *pl.* mourners. —**wahl**, *n.* funeral repast. —**wantel**, *m.* mourning cloak; Camberwell beauty (*butterfly*). —**warsch**, *m.* funeral march. —**musik**, *f.* funeral music. —**nachricht**, *f.* mournful news or tidings. —**nael**, *f.* mourning-pin. —**papier**, *n.* black-edged (note-)paper. —**post**, *f.* sad news. —**prinz**, *m.* dull fellow (*coll.*). —**rede**, *f.* funeral oration. —**schläge**, *pl.* knell of a funeral bell. —**spiel**, *n.* tragedy. —**spiel=artig**, *adj.* tragic. —**stück**, *n.* mournful drama; bad, wretched drama. —**tuch**, *n.* black cloth. —**voll**, *adj.* sad, mournful. —**wagen**, *m.* funeral car; mourning carriage. —**weide**, *f.* weeping willow. —**zeit**, *f.* time of mourning. —**zug**, *m.* funeral procession.

**Trauer'n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mourn, lament, grieve; **um einen** —, to mourn for s.o., to wear mourning for a person.

**Trauf**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) drip; gutter; eaves, **aus dem Regen in die** —*e*, out of the frying-

pan into the fire. *Comp.* —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath. —**faß**, *n.* rain-water tub. —**gang**, *m.* passage between two buildings for the rain to run down. —**rinne**, *f.* gutter. —**röhre**, *f.* gutter-pipe, spouting. —**itein**, *m.* gutter-stone; stalactite. —**wasser**, *n.* rain-water.

**Tränf-eln**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to trickle; to fall in drops; to drip; to gutter; to weep. *II. a.* to drop. —**en**, *v. l. a.* to let fall in drops; to shower down. *II. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drop, drip, trickle.

**Träum**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Träume**) dream; vision; fancy; quälender —, nightmare; — eines **Wachenden**, day-dream; er **spricht im —c**! he is dreaming! ich **habe auch im —c** nicht daran gedacht, das ist mir nicht im —c einge-fallen, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never entered my head; einem aus dem —c **helfen**, to undeceive a p.; **disabuse s.o.'s** mind; **Träume sind Schwärme**, dreams are empty; dreams are froth; **Träume treffen selten ein**, dreams seldom come true. —**haft**, *adj.* dreamlike. —**isch**, *adj.* somnambulist. *Comp.* —**ausleger**, *m.* interpreter of dreams. —**bild**, *n.* vision; phantom; illusion. —**buch**, *n.* dream-book, fortune-book. —**deu-ter**(in, *f.*), *m.* fortune-teller, dream-interpret. —**deuterei**, —**deutung**, *f.* interpretation of dreams —**geschäft**, *n.*, —**geschäft**, *f.* vision. —**gott**, *m.* god of dreams, Morpheus. —**leben**, *n.*; er **lebt nur ein —leben**, he lives in a dream or in a cloud. —**spiel**, *n.* phantasmagoria. —**welt**, *f.* realm of dreams, world of fancy, dreamland.

**Träum-en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to dream; ich —**te** or **es —te** mir, mir —**te**, I dreamt; **während —en**, to go about in a dream, to be given to day-dreaming; das **hätte ich mir nie —en** lassen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.*) dreamer; visionary. —**erei**, *f.* dreaming; fancy; daydream, reverie. —**erisch**, *adj.* dreaming; thoughtful; chimerical; —**erischer** **Mensch**, visionary.

**Träum-int.** (*for in Treuen*) indeed! faith! upon my word! forsooth!

**Träu-rig**, *adj.* sad, melancholy, sorrowful; dismal; wretched; **eine —c** **Belohnung**, a poor reward; —**er** **Ausruf**, doleful cry or exclamation. —**seit**, *f.* sadness; melancholy; grief.

**Traut**, *adj.* dear, beloved; cosy; intimate; —**c** **Mädchen**, —**den**, —**el**, beloved, darling, sweet-heart; —**c** **Plätzchen**, cosy or snug corner.

**Travestie**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) travesty. —**ren**, *v. a.* to travesty, burlesque.

**Trä-ber**, *pl.* husks (*of grapes*); draff, brewer's grains. *Comp.* —**wein**, *m.* after-wine.

**Trä-d-en**, *v. a.* to drag; to pull; to tow (*a ship*). *Comp.* —**schute**, *f.* canal boat. —**seil**, *n.* towing-rope. —**weg**, *m.* towing-path.

**Träf-f**, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* —**c**) smart blow; shrewd or cutting remark; club (*at cards*).

**Träf-f-en**, *I. ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hit, strike; to reach; to affect, touch, concern; to befall; to fall upon s.o., come to a p.'s turn; to find, light upon; to guess, hit upon, divine; to seize (*the sense of an author; a likeness, etc.*); to conclude (*a treaty, etc.*); to take (*measures*); to make (*a choice; arrangements; preparations, etc.*); to catch, take; to fall in with (*the enemy, etc.*); to encounter (*difficulties*); to strike (*the right note*); to burst upon (*the ear*); das **Ziel nicht —en**, to miss one's aim, fall short of the mark; vom **Bliss getroffen**, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; jeder **Schuß (Ausdruck)** trifft, every shot (word) tells; gut —**en**, to hit home; es **gut —en**, to be successful; Sie **haben es gut getroffen**, daß Sie heute kommen, it is lucky that you came to-day; er **trifft gut**, he is a good shot; **dic's** traf, that

went home; sich **getroffen fühlen**, to apply a p.'s remark to oneself, to feel hurt; **wen trifft die Schuld?** who is to blame? **wer sich getroffen fühlt**, **nehme sich bei der Nase**, let him whom the cap fits wear it; **das** **Los** traf ihn, the lot fell on him; **den Nagel auf den Kopf —en**, to hit the nail on the head; **die Reihe trifft dich**, it is your turn; **bin ich getroffen?** is it a good likeness? **der Maler hat Sie gut getroffen**, the painter has hit you off well; Sie **haben es getroffen!** you have hit it! **getroffen!** right, that's just it, exactly so; **das Unglück traf mich**, I had the misfortune; **er traf es bei ihr**, he pleased her; **da trifft er ja Bekannte**, he is among friends there, of course; **wie sich das trifft!** how well that suits! how exactly that falls in with our plans! what a strange coincidence! **das trifft sich gut**, that's lucky, that's the very thing we want; **Vorsichtsmaß-regeln —en**, to take precautions; **eine Wahl —en**, to make a choice; **auf einen —en**, to meet with, encounter a p.; **es traf sich**, daß, it so happened that. *II. subst. n.* encounter; battle; striking; meeting, finding; line of battle (*Mil., Naut.*); **ein —en** **sichern**, to offer battle; **es kam zum —en**, an engagement ensued or came about; **Wittel —en**, center of an order of battle; **als es zum —en kam**, when it came to the scratch; —**en** **bei**, engagement, encounter at. —**end**, *p. & adj.* striking; pertinent; suitable; **das —c** **Wort**, the right word; **seine Bemerkungen waren —end**, his remarks were to the point. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) homethrust, shot that hits the mark, good shot; hit, lucky chance; winning ticket; painter that catches a likeness; **wie —er haben**, to be lucky; —**er** **und** **Riccen**, prizes and blanks. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* excellent, choice; first-rate; admirable. —**lichkeit**, *f.* excellence, perfection; excellent thing. *Comp.* —**aß**, *n.* ace of clubs. —**knig**, *m.* king of clubs. —**schuß**, *m.* shot that hits the mark, hit, bull's eye. —**sicherheit**, *f.* absolute certainty (*in shooting*), unerring aim.

**Treib-en**, *I. ir. v. a.* to drive, push; to put in motion, drive, propel; to spin, whip (*tops*); to carry on, exercise, do; to force (*Hort.*); to refine (*metals*); to emboss, chase; to extract (*ore*); to produce, cause; to put forth (*leaves, branches, etc.*); to run to (*leaves, etc.*); to occupy oneself with; to breed (*cattle*); to roll out (*paste*); **Kühe auf die Weide —en**, to drive cattle to pasture; **das Wild —en**, to beat game; **einen —en**, to drive, urge a p. on; **auf's Äußerste —en**, to push to extremes; **einen aus dem Reiche einer Sache —en**, to dispossess a p.; in die **Grüge —en**, to press a p. hard; in's **Exil —en**, to exile; in die **Flucht —en**, to put to flight; in die **Hise —en**, to put in a passion; die **Preise in die Höhe —en**, to raise the prices; **über das Ziel —en**, to carry, push too far; **von einander —en**, to separate violently; **vom Amte —en**, to make (a p.) lose, force out of an office; **einem das Haar zu Berge —en**, to make s.o.'s hair stand on end; zur **Verzweiflung —en**, to drive to despair; **so weit möchte ich es doch nicht —en**, I should not wish to go so far as that or to push matters to that extreme; **vorwärts —en**, to hasten (on); **es —t mich fort**, I feel compelled to go away; **das Pulver —t die Kugel**, the powder discharges the ball; **der Fluß —t Eis**, the river is blocked with floating ice; —**c** **Kraft**, motive power; **der Wein —t sehr**, wine is in a high degree diuretic; **diese Arznei, —t den Schweiß**, this medicine promotes perspiration; **was —t du da?** what are you doing there? **was —t er jetzt?** what is he doing now? **was —t er für ein Handwert?** what is

his trade? **Müß** —en, to devote oneself to music; **deutsch** —en, to go in for German, to study German; **Kurzweil** —en, to amuse oneself; **ich lasse keinen Unsin**n mit mir —en, I will stand no nonsense; **er** —t es zu arg, he goes too far; **wie man's** —t, so geht's, as you make your bed so you must lie; do well and have well; as you sow, you shall reap (*prov.*); **Strecken** —en, to open galleries (*in a mine*); **den Teig** —en, to roll out the dough; **Häute** —en, to soak hides; **getri bene Arbeit**, embossed, raised work. II. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive, drift, float; to sprout; **ein Schiff trieb auf uns**, a ship ran foul of us; **es** —I, it is urgent; **das Bier** —t aus dem Faß, the beer overflows the cask; **der Saft** —t im Holze, the sap rises in the wood. III. *subst. n.* driving, etc.; germination; impulse; doings; life; activity; stir; movement; study; **das** —en der Parteien, the doings of (political) parties. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) driver; drover; beater (*Sport.*); spring, instigator; hastener, driver on; puller (*at auctions*); driving-wheel, driver, propeller. —erei, *f.* driving; urging; forcing; forcing beds or houses. *Comp.* —auser, *m.* driving-anchor. —achse, *f.* cupelashes. —baum, *m.* driving-axle. —(c)beet, *n.* hot-bed. —bogen, *m.* bow-drill. —eis, *n.* drift ice. —hammer, *m.* chasing-hammer; mallet. —haus, *n.* hothouse, greenhouse. —hausfrucht, *f.* hothouse fruit. —herd, *n.* cupelling-furnace, refining hearth. —holz, *n.* drift-wood; rolling-pin (*Cook.*); planer, shooting-stick (*Typ.*). —katten, *m.* forcing-frame. —keil, *m.* wedge; planer (*Typ.*). —kolben, *m.* moving, driving piston. —kraft, *f.* motive power. —oien, *m. see* —herd. —rad, *n.* driving-wheel. —reis, *n.* sprout. —riemen, *m.* driving-belt (*of machines*). —sand, *m.* drift-sand; quicksand. —stangen, *pl.* connecting-rods. —stod, *m.* rung, stave of a trundle (*Mach.*). —welle, *f.* main shaft (*of a machine*). —wert, *n.* engine, machine. —wirt, *m.* contractor undertaking the working of an engine.

**Triedel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tow-line, towing-rope. —n, *v. a.* to tow.

**Treuma**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —tn) dieresis.

**Tremolo**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) shaking, tremolo.

**Tremfel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) corn-flower (*dial.*).

**Tremul**—ant, *m.* (—ant/en, *pl.* —ant/en) trill, shake; tremolo-step (*Org.*). —ic'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake (*Mus.*), to sing with a tremolo.

**Trenn**bar, *adj.* separable, divisible. —keit, *f.* separableness, divisibility.

**Trenn**—en, *v. I. a.* to separate, divide, part; to sever, stunder, divorce; to detach; to break (*the ranks, Mil.*); to break up; to dissolve (*partnership; a marriage*); to pick out, rip up (*a seam*). II. *r.* to separate; to be divorced; to branch off (*as roads*). —ung, *f.* separation; dissolution, divorce. *Comp.* —messer, *n.* ripping-knife. —punkt, *m.* point of separation, dieresis. —säge, *f.* cutting-out saw. —titel, *m.* quadrat (*Typ.*). —ungsflächen, *pl.* natural joints (*in crystals*). —ungspartikel, *f.* disjunctive particle. —ungsschmerz, *m.* pain of separation. —ungsscheiden, *n.* dieresis; hyphen.

**Trense**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) snaffle, bridle. —n, *v. a.* to worm (*a rope*) (*Naut.*).

**Trepan**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) trepan. —ic'ren, *v. a.* to trepan (*Surg.*).

**Trepp**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) staircase, (*flight of*) stairs; —auf, —ab, upstairs and downstairs; **die** —e hinauf, upstairs; **Schiff's** —, ladder; (*hicinerne*) — vor dem Hause, (*stone*) steps; **man hat ihn die** —e hinunter geworfen, they

threw him down-stairs; **zwei** —en hoch wohnen, to live in the second story, on the second floor; —en schneiden, to cut (*the hair*) in steps, to chop a p.'s hair; **von der** —en fallen, to have one's hair cut (*coll.*). *Comp.* —a'b, *adv.* coming downstairs. —auf, *adv.* going upstairs; —auf, —ab, upstairs and downstairs. —en=abias, *m.* landing (*of a staircase*). —en=baum, *m.* construction of a staircase. —en=baum, *m.* spindle (*of a winding staircase*). —en=förmig, *adj.* in the form of stairs, rising like steps; in echelons (*Mil.*). —en=geländer, *n.* railing, balustrade, banisters. —en=läufer, *m.* stair-carpet. —en=lufe, *f.* hatchway (*Naut.*). —en=schacht, *m.* shaft with steps cut in the rock (*Min.*). —en=stufe, *f.* step of a staircase. —en=turm, *m.* staircase turret, tower with winding staircase.

**Treubr**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) treasury; money-safe. *Comp.* —schein, *m.* treasury-note.

**Treib**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) brome-grass. —ig, *adj.* abounding in brome-grass.

**Treib**—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) lace, galloon; plait braid (*of hair*). —ic'ren, *v. a.* to plait, braid (*hair*). *Comp.* —en=hut, *m.* laced hat. —ic'rbaut, *f.* —ic'rschid, *m.* wig-block.

**Treib**ter, *pl.* residue (*of fruit*); grape-skins. *Comp.* —wein, *m.* wine made of the pressed skins of grapes, poor wine.

**Tret**—en, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to tread, walk (*softly, etc.*); to step, walk; to take a step; to walk, go, pass over to; —en an, to step, to advance towards; **die Gindung tritt an den Stamm**, the ending is joined to the stem; **an die Spitze** —en, to assume the leadership, to (take the) lead; **an jemandes Stelle** —en, to take a p.'s place, to replace a p.; **aus Licht** —en, to come to light, to appear, become known; —en auf (*acc.*) to mount, get upon, to walk on; **auf die Seite, bei Seite** —en, to step aside; **auf jemandes Seite** —en, to take a p.'s part; **auf der Stelle** —en, to mark time; —en aus, to step, go out, to stand out of (*the way, etc.*); **aus dem Dienste** —en, to retire from (*active*) service; **die Sonne tritt in den Löwen**, the sun enters Leo; **ins Haus** —en, to enter the house; **ins or unter's Gewehr** —en, to take up arms; in Kriegedienste —en, to enter the army; in einen Orden —en, to become a member of an order; in den Ehestand —en, to marry; **sic ist in ihr zehntes Jahr getreten**, she has entered her tenth year; in Unterhandlung(en) —en, to enter into negotiations; in Wirksamkeit —en, to take effect; **ins Mittel** —en, to interpose, mediate; in Geschäftsverbindung —en, to enter into a business connection; in die Verände, in or vor den Miß —en, to throw oneself into the breach, to bear the brunt; **einem in den Weg** —en, to oppose a person, to stand in a p.'s way; **es traten ihm Tränen in die Augen**, the tears came into his eyes; **der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten**, the sap has risen in the trees; **das Podagra ist ihm in den Magen getreten**, the gout has gone to his stomach; **über die Saure** —en, to go too far; **über die Ufer** —en, to overflow its banks; **tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen!** never let me see your face again! **vor den Richterstuhl Gottes** —en, to appear before the judgment-seat of God; **ein Wölflin trat vor den Mond**, a little cloud passed over the moon; **kalter Schweiß trat ihm auf die Stirn**, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; **zu einem** —en, to go up to a p.; to take a person's side; **zu Tage** —en, to appear, to become evident; **dazwischen** —en, to interpose, come between; to intercede; **daneben or fehl** —en, to make a false step; **leise** —en, to go softly, to be art-

ful; —**cu** Sie hier herein, step in here; —**cu** Sie näher, meine Herrn! walk in, gentleman! step this way, gentlemen! einer Frage näher —**cu**, to look more closely into a question; einem zu nahe —**cu**, to wrong or malign a person, to injure a p.'s reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu —**cu**, without any violation of truth; ohne ihrer Bescheidenheit zu nahe zu —**cu**, without offense to her modesty. II. a. to tread, walk upon, trample; to tread (*grapes, etc.*); to knead; to temper (*clay*); to blow (*organ-bellows*); to mark (*time*); to tread cover (*of birds*); to trample under foot, treat with contempt; to dun (*st.*); to kick; **entzwei** —**cu**, to break by treading on; sein Glück mit Füßen —**cu**, to act against one's own interests, to spurn one's good fortune; mit Füßen —**cu**, to trample under foot; einen —**cu**, to dun, to press a p. for payment (*vulg.*); das Pflaster —**cu**, to lounge about the streets; sich (*dat.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —**cu**, to run a thorn into one's foot; seine Schuhe schief —**cu**, to wear one's shoes crooked; einen Wurm tot —**cu**, to tread or crush a worm to death; einen Weg —**cu**, to follow a path (*poet.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) treader; kneader; bellows-blower (*Org.*); fuller (*of cloth*). **Comp.** —**brief**, *m.* dunning letter, letter calling in a debt (*vulg.*). —**butte**, —**fic**, *f.* tub, vat in which the grapes are trodden. —**hassel**, *f.* wheel-capsstan. —**mühle**, *f.* tread-mill; die alte —**mühle** treten, to work at the old tread-mill; die alte —**mühle** des Berufs, the hundred round of duty or of one's profession. —**rad**, *n.* tread-wheel. —**schemel**, *m.* treadle of a loom (*Wear.*).

**Treu**, *I. adj. & adv.* faithful; true; sincere; loyal; conscientious; upright; retentive; good; seinem Charakter —**bleiben**, to be true to one's character; ein —**es** Gedächtnis, a good memory; sein —**es** Schwert, his trusty sword; Du —**er** Gott, Lord God of truth (*B.*); **es** —**mit** einem meinen, to mean well by a p.; seinem Voratz —**bleiben**, to adhere (*faithfully*) to one's purpose. II. *f. see* —**c**; —**und** Glauben halten, to keep one's word; auf —**und** Glauben, in good faith; **ih'** immer —**und** Heiligkeit, be always faithful and upright; bei meiner —! upon my honor! —**c**, *f.* fidelity, faithfulness; sincerity; honesty; loyalty; —**c** brechen, to break faith; den Eid der —**c** ablegen, to take the oath of allegiance. —**sich**, *I. adj. & adv. see* **Treu**. II. *adv.* truly, faithfully; conscientiously. **Comp.** —**bruch**, *m.* breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty. —**brüchig**, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal. —**bündler**, *m.* enthusiastic loyalist, ultra conservative. —**ergeben**, —**erhorfam**, *adj.* truly devoted. —**geümt**, *adj.* loyal. —**herzig**, *adj.* sincere, true, loyal; candid; simple, naïf. —**liebchen**, *n.* true-love. —**los**, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal; treacherous, traitorous. —**losigkeit**, *f.* faithlessness, perfidy; treachery.

**Tri-agona'l**, *adj.* triangular. —**angel** (*pron.* **Tri'angel**), *m.* (—**angels**, *pl.* —**angeli**) triangle (*Mus., Math.*); fishing rod with three hooks (*dial.*). —**angulär**, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered. —**angulieren**, *v.a.* to draw plans, triangulate, survey ground by trigonometry. —**arier**, *m.* (—**ariers**, *pl.* —**arier**) triarian, veteran soldier (*Rom. Hist.*). —**as** (*pron.* **Tri'as**), *f.* triad; trias (*Geol.*). —**c'rc**, *f.* (*pl.* —**cren**) *see* **Dreiruderer**. —**gonometrie'**, —**nität**, —**ombira't**, —**vinum**, *see* **Trigonometrie'**, **Trinität**, **Triumbvirat**, **Trivium**. —**logie'**, *f.* trilogy. —**meſter**, *n.* (—**meſters**, *pl.* —**meſter**) term of three months, quarter (*Univ.*). —**no'm**, *n.* (—**nomis**, *pl.* —**omic**) —**no'mium**, *n.* (—**nomiums**) trinomial. —**no'misch**, *adj.*

trinomial. —**o** (*pron.* **Tri'o**), *n.* (—**os**, *pl.* —**os**) trio. —**o'le**, *f.* triplet (*Mus.*). —**pel** (*pron.* **Tri'pel**), *m.* (—**peſs**, *pl.* —**pel**) triple. —**pel=**allians, *f.* triple alliance. —**pel=ſtatt**, *m.* triple-tine. —**plif**, *f.* (*pl.* —**plifcu**) surrejoinder (*Law*). —**plie'ren**, *v.a.* to treble; to make the ball strike the cushion twice (*Bill.*). —**po'de**, *m.* (—**poden**, *pl.* —**poden**) tripod.

**Tribulieren**, *v.a.* to vex, harass. **Tribu'n**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) tribune. —**a'l**, *n.* (—**als**, *pl.* —**ale**) tribunal, high court of justice. —**a't**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) tribuneship, post or office of a tribune.

**Tribu'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) platform, tribune; rostrum, gallery; stand (*for spectators*). **Comp.** —**n=billet**, *n.* balcony-ticket; ticket for a stand. —**n=platz**, *m.* seat in the balcony or on a stand. **Tribu't**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) tribute. —**är**, (—**richtig**), *adj.* tributary.

**Trichi'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) trichina spiralis (*Zoöl.*). **Trich'ter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) funnel; opening into a mine; crater; species of limpet. —**n**, *v.a.* to pour by a funnel. **Comp.** —**förmig**, *adj.* funnel-shaped. —**öffnungs**, *f.* —**schlund**, *m.* crater. —**röhrenden**, *n.* ramrod-holder.

**Trid'trad**(**piel**), *n.* backgammon. **Trico't**, (**Trifo't**), *n.* stockinet, (*pl.*) tights, fleshings (*of circus riders*). **Comp.** —**bluic**, *f.* jersey blouse. —**stoffe**, *pl.* hosiery. —**taille**, *f.* jersey (bodice). —**untercinclid**, *n.* stockinet pants or drawers.

<sup>1</sup>**trieb**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) germinating power; sprout, young shoot; movement; moving force; host (*dial.*); flock(s) (*dial.*); impetus; instinct; impulse; inclination; liking; *see* **Triſt**; aus eigenem —**c**, instinctively, of one's own accord; —**zum** Vaterlande, love of one's country; —**zum** Studieren, love of study; sinnliche —**c**, sensual desires; der Fluß hat einen starken —, the river has a rapid current; die Kanonenkugeln verlieren einen Teil ihr's —**c**, cannon-balls lose part of their momentum. —**cl**, *m.* (—**cls**, *pl.* —**cl**) driver, mallet; winch (*on wheels*). **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* instinctive. —**feder**, *f.* spring; mainspring, motive; die —**feder** von einer S. sein, to be at the bottom of a th. —**feile**, *f.* pinion-file. —**kraft**, *f.* impetus, motive power; mechanical power; germinating power. —**maß**, *n.* pinion-gauge. —**rad**, *n.* driving-wheel; gear-wheel; cog-wheel; pinion (*Horol.*). —**sand**, *m.* quicksand. —**stahl**, *m.* pinion-wire. —**stod**, *see* **Triebstod**. —**welle**, *f.* driving-shaft (*Locom.*). —**werk**, *n.* machinery, mechanism; springs, works (*of a machine*).

<sup>2</sup>**trieb**, **triebe**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* **treiben**.

**Trief=****en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h. & f.*) to drop, drip, trickle; to secrete a fluid (*Med.*); die Augen —**en** ihm, he has a running at the eyes, he is bleary-eyed. —**end**, *p. & adj.* —**ig**, *adj.* dripping, dripping. **Comp.** —**äugig**, *adj.* bleary-eyed. —**naß**, *adj.* sopping or dripping wet.

**Triegen**, *obs. for* **Triegen**.

**Trief'zen**, *v.a.* to vex, worry, bother (*coll.*).

**Triſt**; **Triſt**, **Triſt**, *imperat.*; *2 & 3 pers. pres. indic. of* **triſten**.

**Triſt**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) right of pasturage, pasture, common; passage, run (*for cattle*); drove, flock; floating (*of wood*); (*also m.* —**es**, *pl.* —**e**) drift (*Geol.*); (*also n.* —**es**, *pl.* —**e**) wreck, flotsam. —**ig**, *adj.* drifting, adrift; strong in growth (*of plants*); cogent, forcible, strong, conclusive, convincing; plausible; sound, valid; active; zealous; —**ig** sein, to drive (*of ships, etc.*). —**inſeit**, *f.* cogency (*of arguments*), validity, strength, soundness. **Comp.** —**gerechtfertigt**, *f.* right of pasture. —**irönnung**, *f.* glacial current.

**Trigonometrie'**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) trigonometry.

**Trigonome'trisch**, *adj.* trigonometrical.

**Trill'er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trill, shake (*Mus.*);  
**einu** — **schlagen**, to shake, trill. — *n.*, *v. I. a.* to vary, ornament with trills. *II. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake, trill; to warble (*as birds*); to hum (*a song*).

**Trill'er**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) turnpike, toll-bar; turnstile; turning pillory (*obs. dial.*).

**Trinit-a'rier**, *m.* (—ariers, *pl.* —arier) Trinitarian. — **ä't**, *f.* Trinity. *Comp.* — **ä'ts'=zeit**, *n.*, (*Sonntag*—**ä'tis**, *m.*) Trinity Sunday.

**Trint'bar**, *adj.* drinkable; ready for drinking; nicht —, undrinkable.

**Trint'en**, *I. tr. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink; to imbibe, absorb; to tipple, drink; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** **Kausch**, **einen** **Haarbentel**, **einen** **Zopf** — **en**, to get drunk; **der** **Wein** **läßt** **sich** **gut** — **en**, the wine is pleasant to drink; **ein** **Glas leer** — **en**, to empty a glass; **geru** **eins** — **en**, to be fond of one's glass; **einem** **Beiseid** — **en**, to pledge a person. *II. subst. n.* drink; drinking; drunkenness; **ein** **Trunkenbold** **läßt** **das** — **en** **nicht**, a thorough drunkard never gives up drinking. — **er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) drinker; drunkard. *Comp.* — **becher**, *m.* goblet. — **gelag(e)**, *n.* drinking bout, carousal. — **geld**, *n.* gratuity (*to servants, coachmen, etc.*); tip (*coll.*); **einem** **ein** — **geld** **geben**, to tip a p. (*coll.*). — **geschirr**, *n.* drinking-vessel. — **gesellschaft**, *f.* wine-party; company of drinkers. — **glas**, *n.* wine-glass, beer-glass; tumbler. — **halle**, *f.* pump room (*at a watering place*). — **horn**, *n.* drinking-horn. — **lied**, *n.* drinking song. — **napf**, *m.* fountain (*in a birdcage*). — **scene**, *f.* picture representing a drinking bout; orgy. — **schale**, *f.* goblet. — **sprud**, *m.* toast. — **tube**, *f.* tap-room, bar; refreshment-room. — **wasser**, *n.* drinking water.

**Trint'pel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), (—**erde**, *f.*) rottenstone.

**Trint'pel**—**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip; to mince one's steps; to trot (*with short, light steps*); **sie** **lam** **heran** **getrippelt**, she came tripping along. *Comp.* — **tritt**, *m.* pattering, light, quick step.

**Tripp'er**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) gonorrhoea (*Med.*).

**Tripp'(hammet)**, *m.* mook-velvet.

**Tritt**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) step; pace; tread; trace, footprint; kick; tread; treadle; foot-board; carriage-step; step (*of an altar, etc.*); pair of steps; estrade; flowerstand; footstool; **einem** **auf** **Schritt** **und** — **folgen**, to follow in a person's footsteps; — **vor** —, step by step; **gleichen** **Schritt** **und** — **halten**, to keep pace with; **ohne** —, at ease! **im** — **e**! (*keep*) **time**! — **wedeln**, change step! — **halten**, to keep step. *Comp.* — **breit**, *n.* treadle (*of a loom*); pedal (*of an organ*). — **harpic**, *f.* harp with pedals. — **leiter**, *f.* (pair of) steps. — **wedeln**, *m.* change of step.

**Tritt**; **Trittis**, *imperat. & 3 pers. sing.*; 2 *pers. sing. pres. indic. of treten*.

**Triumph**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) triumph. — **ie'ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to triumph (*über, over*); **die** — **ierende** **Kirche**, the Church triumphant. *Comp.* — **bogen**, *m.* triumphal arch. — **marfch**, *m.* triumphal march. — **wagen**, *m.* triumphal car. — **zug**, *m.* triumphal procession.

**Triumvirat**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) triumvirate.

**Trivialität**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) triviality.

**Trochä'ist**, *adj.* trochaic. — **us**, *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en) trochee.

**Trod'en**, *adj. & adv.* dry; arid; barren; dull, uninteresting; chilly; blunt; — **enes** **Gonvert**, dinner without wine; — **ener** **Gussfang**, cool reception; — **ene** **Wesfe**, mass without the sacrament; — **ene** **Wahrheit**, plain truth; **einem** **mit** — **enem** **Munde** (**einen** — **en**) **sich** **lassen**, to offer a guest no refreshment; — **ener** **Wesfel**, bill drawn on oneself; **das** — **ene**, see

— **ne**; **im** — **enen** **sich** **en**, to be under cover, to be safe, to be well off; **auf** **dem** — **enen** **sich** **en**, to be stranded, to be without money or resources; — **enen** **zufes**, dryshod; — **en** **legen**, to drain; — **en** **preffen**, to dry by pressure. — **ehet**, *f.* dryness; aridity; barrenness; frigidity; dullness. — **ne**, *f.* dryness; dry land. — **nen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. i.*) to dry, become dry. *II. v. a.* to dry; to air; to dry up, desiccate; to drain; **getroednete** **Beigen**, dried figs. *III. subst. n.* — **nung**, *f.* drying; desiccation; **zum** — **nen** **aufhängen**, to hang up to dry. *Comp.* — **en=apparat**, *m.* drying-apparatus, desiccator. — **en=boden**, *m.* drying-loft. — **en=brett**, *n.* clothes-horse; drying-stand. — **en=dock**, *n.* graving-dock, dry-dock (*Naut.*). — **en=fäule**, *f.* dry-rot. — **en=fruchte**, *pl.* dried fruits. — **en=fütterung**, *f.* dry-feeding or fodder. — **en=gerüst**, — **en=gestell**, *n.* drying-stand; contrivance for drying. — **en=gewicht**, *n.* net weight. — **en=gerd**, *m.* drying-ground. — **en=hammer**, *f.* drying-room. — **en=leitung**, *f.* draining; drainage. — **en=lepnungs=maschine**, *f.* draining-machine. — **en=leine**, *f.* clothes-line. — **en=malerei**, *f.* crayon drawing. — **en=mittel**, *n.* sicative. — **en=ofen**, *m.* drying-stove or kiln. — **en=ofen**, *m.* drying-ground. — **en=preffe**, *f.* drying cylinders. — **en=sabmen**, *m.* tenter. — **en=stange**, *f.* drying-pole. — **en=stube**, *f.* drying-room or stove. — **en=verfabren**, *n.* drying-process. — **en=wohner** (*in, f.*), *m.* first tenant (*of a newly built house*) (*hum.*).

**Trod'el**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) tassel, bob. *Comp.* — **müße**, *f.* nightcap, cap with a tassel.

**Tröd'el**—**el**, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) old clothes; rubbish; lumber; second-hand goods; bric-à-brac; spree, lark (*coll.*); piece of fun; bustle, confusion. — **ciel**, *f.* frippery, old clothes; dawdling. — **eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to deal in second-hand goods; to dawdle, loiter, waste one's time; to be slow; to have a spree. — **ler**, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), — **lerin**, *f.* dealer in old clothes or second-hand goods or bric-à-brac; dawdler. *Comp.* — **el=bude**, *f.* old-clothes-shop or stall. — **el=fran**, see — **lerin**. — **el=hexe**, *f.* rag- and bone-hag (*poet.*). — **el=fram**, *m.* lumber; old clothes. — **el=leute**, *pl.* brokers, dealers in second-hand goods. — **el=marft**, *m.* place where second-hand goods are bought and sold; rag-fair. — **el=ware**, *f.* old clothes or furniture.

**Troff**, **Tröffe**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of tricfen*.

**Troffen**, *I. absol. past part. of treffen. II. I & 3 plur. imperf. indic. of tricfen*.

**Trog**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Tröge) trough; mason's hod; **schwinger** —, cradle (*for washing ore*). *Comp.* — **apparat**, *m.* galvanic trough.

**Trog**, **Tröge**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of trügen* (*obs. tricfen*).

**Trod'eln**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. i.*) to toddle along, trudge. *II. r.* to go away; to march off; — **edich!** be off! get away! away with you!

**Trommel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) drum; tympanum (*Anat., March.*); cylinder; sieve; barrel (*Horol.*); coffee-roaster; outwork (*Fort.*); tin-canister; barrel (*of a roasting-jack, etc.*); tambour; **die** — **rolft**, **wirbelt**, the drum rolls, beats. — **ci'**, *f.* continuous drumming; *din.* — *n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drum, to beat the drum; **es** — **t**, the drum is beating; **einen** **Marfch** — **n**, to beat a march on the drum. *Comp.* — **blech**, *n.* brass for drums. — **fell**, *n.* drum-skin, drum-head; drum of the ear, membrane of the tympanum (*Anat.*). — **fell=erhöhrerend**, *adj.* deafening, ear-splitting. — **gehäufic**, *n.* — **fäfen**, *n.* barrel of a drum. — **föppel**, — **schlägel**, *m.* drumstick. — **rad**, *n.* tympan (*Mach.*). — **schlag**, *m.* beat of the



drum; unter —schlag, with drums beating; bei gedämpfem —schlag, with muffled drums. —schlägel, —stock, *m.* drumstick. —schläger, *m.* drummer. —signal, *n.* drum-call. —such, *f.* tympanitis. —wirbel, *m.* roll of the drum.

**Trommler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) drummer.  
**Tromme'le**, **Tromme'te**, *f.* trumpet (*both poetic*). —*u*, *v.n.* to sound the trumpet (*poet.*).  
**Trompe'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —) trumpet; die — *or* auf der — blasen, in die — stoßen, to blow or sound the trumpet; die — schuettert, bläst, the trumpet is sounded, the trumpet blares (*poet.*); eustachische —, eustachian tube. —*u*, *v. l. a.* to blow (*on the trumpet*), trumpet forth; einen aus dem Schlafe —*u*, to wake a p. by blowing a trumpet. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); es hat —*t*, the trumpet has sounded. —*r*, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —*r*) trumpeter. *Comp.* —*u*-bläser, *m.* trumpeter. —*u*-regüter, *n.* see —*u*-zug. —*u*-zichal, *m.* sound of the trumpet; unter —*u*-zichal bekannt machen, to publish by sound of trumpet or with trumpets sounding. —*u*-signal, *n.* trumpet-signal or call; —*u*-signal zum Satteln und Fertigmachen für das Aufsitzen, boot-and-saddle. —*u*-zisch, *m.* flourish of the trumpet. —*u*-zisch, *m.* flourish of trumpets. —*u*-zug, *m.* trumpet stop of an organ. —*r*-corps, *n.* brass band. —*r*-zisch, *m.* side-table.

**Trop'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trope (*Rhet.*); (*pl.*) the tropics. —*ikus*, *m.* tropic, see Wendekreis. —*isch*, *adj.* tropical; metaphorical, figurative. *Comp.* —*en*-gegend, *f.* tropical country. —*en*-foller, *m.* frenzy produced by the heat of the tropics. —*en*-krankheiten, *pl.* endemic diseases of tropical climates. —*en*-lehre, *f.* tropology. —*en*-welt, *f.* tropical world; in der —*en*welt, in the tropics.

**Tropf**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Tröpf'ic) niny, booby, simpleton; armer —, armes Tröpfchen! poor wretch! —*bar*, *adj.* liquid, that can be dropped. —*barkeit*, *f.* liquidity. —*en*, *I. m.* (—eis, *pl.* —*en*) drop; tear; (*pl.*) drops (*Med.*). II. *v.a. & n.* see Tröpfchen; stetes —*en* höhlt den Stein, constant dropping wears the stone (*prov.*); es —*t*, a few drops are falling. *Comp.* —*bad*, *n.* shower-bath. —*bern*-stein, *m.* liquid amber. —*brett*, *n.* (plate-)drainer. —*en*-fall, *m.* drip, gutter, eaves. —*en*-weife, *adv.* by drops, drop by drop. —*feuer*, *n.* shower of drops (*Firew.*). —*naß*, *adj.* dripping wet. —*öler*, *m.* drooping oil-feeder. —*pfanne*, *f.* dripping-pan. —*rinne*, *f.* gutter. —*stein*, *m.* stalactite.

**Tröpf'-chen**, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —*chen*) little drop. —*eln*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drop, drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. *a.* to drop.

**Tröpfh'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*u*) trophy.  
**Tröp** (*short o*), *I. m.* (—(f)ies, *pl.* —(f)ie) baggage (*Mil.*); baggage train; train of artillery; cavalcade; crowd; followers; gang, crew. II. *n.* (—(f)ies, *pl.* —(f)ie) & *f.* hawser (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*bube*, —*juuge*, —*fuucht*, *m.* soldier in charge of baggage; camp-follower. —*pferd*, *n.* baggage-horse. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage-wagon.

**Trot** (*long v*), *m.* (—es) comfort, consolation, solace; einem —*zu*sprechen, to comfort, console a p.; es gereicht mir zum —*e*, daß . . ., it is a comfort to me to think that . . .; bist du nicht bei —*e*? are you mad? du bist wohl nicht (recht) bei —*e*! you are mad, I think. *Comp.* —*bedürftig*, *adj.* needing consolation. —*brief*, *m.* letter of condolence. —*bringend*, *adj.* comforting, consolatory. —*brüger*, —*heber*, *m.* comforter. —*fahren*, *n.* consolation race (*cycl.*). —*los*, *adj.* comfortless; in consolation, desperate; disconsolate. —*rede*, *f.* consolatory discourse, words of consolation.

—*reich*, *adj.* consoling, comforting. —*wort*, *n.* word of comfort.

**Tröht'bar**, *adj.* consolable.  
**Tröht'-en**, *v.a.* to comfort, console, solace; einem über eine S., wegen einer S. —*en*, to console a p. for something; sich mit . . . —*en*, to take comfort in . . ., to console oneself with; sich einer Sache —*en*, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with a thing; Gott —*c* ihn! God rest his soul! —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) comforter, consoler; the Comforter (*B.*); old book (*coll.*). —*lich*, *adj.* consoling, comforting; pleasant. —*ung*, *f.* consolation, comfort.

**Trot**, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) trot; der gemeine, gewöhnliche —, the old jog-trot. —*ötr*, *n.* (—*öirs*, *pl.* —*öirs*) pavement.

**Trot'tel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cretin (*dial.*); dunce, fool (*dial.*). —*fraufheit*, *f.* cretinism.

**Trot**, *I. m.* (—*s*) boldness, intrepidity; independence (*of spirit*); obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence; disdain; defiance; strength, (*cause of*) confidence (*B.*); —*biten*, to set at defiance, defy; einem etwas zum —*e* thun, to do something in spite of a person; to do something to spite a person. II. *prep.* (*with dat. or gen.*) in spite of; despite; notwithstanding; —*des schlechten Wetters*, in spite of the bad weather; —*dem*, in spite of it, nevertheless; although, albeit, notwithstanding; —*alldem*, in spite of or for all that; —*alldem* und *alldem*, in spite of all that, whatever may be said, for all you may say; —*einem*, as well as quick, as much as s. o.; er spricht —*einem* Gelehrten, he speaks as well as a scholar, he vies with any scholar in conversation.

**Trot'z** —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bid defiance to, to defy; to brave; auf eine S. —*en*, to trust in, presume upon, be proud of, boast of a th.; mit einem —*en*, to be angry or sulky with a p. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) defiant, haughty or insolent person. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* haughty, proud, overbearing; insolent; defiant; obstinate; refractory; sulky; (*einem*) —*ig* ansehen, to look at disdainfully, defiantly, haughtily. —*iglich*, *adj. & adv.* boldly. *Comp.* —*köp*, *m.* stubborn or pig-headed person. —*föpschen*, *n.* obstinate, perverse little thing. —*föpsig*, *adj.* obstinate; pig-headed; defiant. —*wort*, *n.* defiant word, disdainful expression.

**Trou'badour**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) troubadour.

**Trüb** (*Tri'b* —*c*), *I. adj. & adv.* troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; opaque; dull, gloomy; dark; overcast; dull, dim; clouded (*of gems, etc.*); sad, gloomy, melancholy; die Lampe brennt —, the lamp burns dimly; im —*en* ist gut fischen, it is good fishing in troubled water (*prov.*); im —*en* fischen, to fish in troubled waters. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) muddy, turbid state; dimness; opaqueness; gloom. —*en*, *v.a.* to trouble, make thick or muddy; to darken, dim; to cloud; to tarnish; to disturb, trouble; to sadden, cast a gloom over; der Himmel —*t* sich, the sky becomes overcast. —*heit*, see —*c* II. —*ial*, *f.* (*pl.* —*iale*) (& *n.* —*ials*, *pl.* —*iale*) affliction; trouble; distress; —*ial* blasen, to be in trouble, to be in the dumps (*coll.*). —*selig*, *adj.* troubled, afflicted; sad; miserable; —*selige* Stimmung, despondency, gloom; er ist in —*seliger* Stimmung, he is in the dumps (*coll.*). —*seligkeit*, *f.* sadness; affliction. —*ung*, *f.* darkening (*of vowels produced by*) rounding (*of the lips*). *Comp.* —*inn*, *m.* melancholy, dejection; pensiveness; gloom. —*innig*, *adj.* low-spirited; sad; somber.

**Tru'bel**, *m.* (—*s*) trouble; upset, confusion.  
**Trüch'ich** (*long u*), *m.* (—(f)ien, *pl.* —(f)ien) Lord High Steward (*of a royal household*).

**Truck'system**, *n.* truck system, system of paying workmen in kind, in goods.

**Tru'del**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) loose or fast girl.

II. *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) dumpy girl, stumpy little woman. — *n.*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aur. f.*) to trundle.

**Trüffel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) truffle. — *n.*, *v. a.* to garnish or flavor with truffles. *Comp.* — **brut**, *f.* young truffles. — **hund**, *m.* dog that hunts for truffles. — **jaqd**, *f.* truffle-hunting. — **keberpaitete**, *f.* Périgord pie, Strasburg pie. — **zucht**, *f.* cultivation of truffles.

**Trug**, *Trühe*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of tragen*.

**Trug**, *m.* (— *es*) deceit; imposture, deception, fraud; illusion; **ohne** —, fairly; **ein Mann ohne** —, a straightforward or upright man. *Comp.* — **bild**, *n.* phantom; dream; illusion. — **erfüllt**, *adj.* full of deceit. — **gebilde**, *n.*, — **gestalt**, *f.* phantom. — **gewebe**, *n.* tissue of lies. — **grund**, *m.* specious argument, sophism. — **los**, *adj.* artless, guileless. — **schluß**, *m.* false conclusion, fallacy; paralogism; delayed or interrupted cadence (*Mus.*). — **voll**, *adj.* deceptive; delusive. — **wert**, *n.* deception, fraud, illusion.

**Trüg-en**, *ir. v. a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to deceive; **der Schein** —, appearances are deceitful; (**Gottes Wort kann nicht** — **en**, the word of God cannot fail; **der Schein** —, appearances are deceptive; **das Lügen und** — **en**, lying and deceiving, falsehood and fraud. — **erlich**, — **lich**, *adj.* deceptive, deceitful; delusive; insidious; sophistical; unsafe (*as ice*). — **lichteit**, *f.* deceitfulness; fallaciousness.

**Trüh**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) trunk, chest; (clothes) press.

**Trüh**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) plump, fat female.

**Trüncen**, *m.* (& *n.*) (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) pier-glass.

**Trümm**, *m.* & *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Trümm**) end, stump (*of a candle, etc.*); end (*of weaver's threads*), thrum; fragment, piece; needletul (*of thread*).

**Trümm**, *pl.* (*of Trümm*) fragments; wreckage, ruins; broken pieces; **zu** — **n** or **in** — **er gehen** to go to rack and ruin; **zu** — **n schlagen**, to batter to pieces, to wreck. — **haft**, *adj.* ruinous, decayed. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* like a heap of ruins, ruinous. — **beüct**, *adj.* strewn with debris. — **feld**, *n.* field covered with debris or ruins. — **gebäude**, *n.* building falling to ruins. — **gestein**, *n.* breccia, conglomerate. — **haufe(n)**, *m.* heap of ruins.

**Trümp**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Trümp**) trump (*Cards*); **was ist** — ? what are trumps? **Herz ist** —, hearts are trumps; **der letzte** —, the last resource; **einen** — **darauf setzen**, to play one's trump card, answer smartly; **seine Trümpfe anspielen**, to beat or cap s. th.; **die Bestimmung ist** —, principle is everything; **einem zeigen**, **was** — **ist**, to show a p. what is what. — **en**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aur. h.*) to trump; **einen** — **en** (**abtrumpfen**), to snub a p. *Comp.* — **bube**, *m.* knave of trumps. — **farbe**, *f.* trump (suit). — **farte**, *f.* trump-card.

**Trumpf**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Trumpf**) drinking; drink, liquor; draught; drinking-bout; drunkenness; **dem** — **ergeben**, addicted to drinking; **an den** — **fammen**, to take to drinking; **auf einen** —, at one gulp or draught. — **en**, *adj.* drunk, intoxicated; **sie waren** — **en vor Freude**, they were wild with joy; **fiécs** — **en**, elated with victory. — **enheit**, *f.* drunkenness. *Comp.* — **enbold**, *m.* drunkard. — **fucht**, *f.* drunkenness, dipsomania. — **füchtig**, *adj.* given to drink(ing), dipsomaniac.

**Trupp**, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *s*) troop; band, gang; flock, herd. — *c.*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) troop or body (*of soldiers*); troupe or company (*of actors*); **die** — **en**, the troops, (*military*) forces, soldiers, men. *Comp.* — **enanshebung**, *f.* raising of troops. — **enbewegungen**, *pl.* military movements or maneuvers. — **eneinführung**, *f.* embarkation of troops; entraining of soldiers.

— **enstaffung**, *f.* arm of the service. — **enförver**, *m.*, — **enförvs**, *n.* body of troops. — **enküche**, *f.* military kitchen. — **enmacht**, *schub*, *m.* reinforcements. — **enschau**, *f.* military review, parade. — **enstiel**, *m.* body of troops; arm of the service. — **enübung**, *f.* maneuver. — **weise**, *adv.* in troops; in bands.

**Trüfche**, **Trüfche**, *f.* lote, burbot (*Icht.*).

**Trüt** — (*in comp.*) — **hahn**, *m.* turkey (cock); **der** — **hahn** **lockert**, the turkey gobbles. — **henne**, *f.*, — **huhn**, *n.* turkey (hen). — **hübner**, *pl.* turkey-fowls.

**Trut**, *schel*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) plump girl; fat woman.

**Trug**, *m.* (— *es*) *see* **Trög**; **zu** **Schug** **und** —, offensively and defensively. — **en**, — **ig**, *see* **Trögen**, **Trögig**. *Comp.* — **bündnis**, *n.* offensive alliance; **Schug** **und** — **bündnis**, offensive and defensive alliance. — **lieb**, *n.* defiant song. — **waffen**, *pl.* weapons for attack.

**Tüchli**, **Tüchli**! *int. fol. de-rol!*

**Tüchto**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) shako.

**Tüchüt**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) chibouque, chibouk, Turkish tobacco-pipe.

**Tüb** — *a*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) a brass musical instrument; tuba. — **us**, *m.* (— *us*, *pl.* — *uffe*, — *en*) tube; telescope.

**Tuber** — **fel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *tein*) tubercle. — **fulö's**, *adj.* tubercular. — **fulö'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* — **fulöfen**) tuberculosis, tubercular disease; — **fulöfe der Lungen**, phthisis. *Comp.* — **felbildung**, *f.* tubercularization.

**Tüd** (*long u*), *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Tü'der**, *after numerals* —) cloth; piece of cloth; web; fabric; stuff; kerchief, shawl; (**Schnupf** —) pocket-handkerchief; sail; (**Hal** —) neck-tie; (**Sand** —) towel; rag, duster; (*pl.*) hunter's toils. (*pl.* — *c*) sort of cloth, woolen fabric. (*pl.* — *c*, *obs.*; **Tü'der**) piece of cloth about 52 ells long; **zweierlei** —, **was** **in** **zweierlei** — **geht**, soldiers, the military. — **en**, *adj.* cloth. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* cloth-like. — **breiter**, *m.* cloth-dresser. — **fabrikant**, *m.* cloth-manufacturer. — **geschäft**, *n.* cloth-trade; woolen-drapers' shop. — **halle**, *f.* drapers' hall. — **händler**, *m.* cloth-merchant, (woolen-)draper. — **handlung**, *f.* cloth-trade; *see* — **laden**. — **laden**, *m.* clothier's or woolen-drapers' shop. — **lager**, *n.* cloth-warehouse. — **macher**, *m.* cloth-maker, cloth-worker. — **macher** — **innung**, *f.* cloth-workers' company. — **nadel**, *f.* shawl-pin; breast-pin. — **rahmen**, *m.* cloth-frame, tenter. — **rajch**, *m.* cloth-serge. — **ran** — **ber** (*in. f.*), *m.* carder. — **reitende(r)**, *m.* traveler for a cloth-factory or warehouse; billiard-ball (*hum.*). — **reit**, *n.* remnant of cloth. — **reihe**, *f.* *see* — **rajch**. — **scher** — **maschine**, *f.* cloth-shearing machine; carding or friezing-machine. — **schrot**, *n.* list (*of cloth*). — **stuffer**, *m.* fine-drawer (*of cloth*). — **walze**, *f.* fulling of cloth. — **walter**, *m.* fuller. — **waren**, *pl.* cloth goods. — **weberei**, *f.* cloth-manufacture; cloth-factory.

**Tü'dchen** (*long ü*), *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) little piece of cloth; small neckerchief.

**Tü'dtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, able, qualified; sound, hearty, good; thorough; clever; excellent; efficient; — **sein** **in** **einer S.**, to know a th. thoroughly, to be good at a th.; — **zu** **nichts**, fit for nothing; **er wurde** — **durdgebrügelt**, he got a sound thrashing; **er hat etwas** — **es** **in** **der Schule gelernt**, he has had an excellent education at school; **er ist** — **in** **den** **neueren Sprachen**, he is good at modern languages; **er ist** **ein** — **er** **überseher**, he is a skillful translator. — **feit**, *f.* ability, fitness; solidity, soundness; excellence; proficiency.

**Tüd**, (**Züd**) *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Tü'de**), — *c.*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) prank, trick; malice, malignity, spite;

knavery; cine — e auf einen haben, to have a spite against a p. — (i)sch, *adj.* malicious, spiteful; artful, insidious; auf einen — ich sein, to have a spite against a p. *Comp.* — **c=bold**, *m.* treacherous or spiteful person; mischievous imp (*hum.*).

**Zuch**, *I. int.* chuck! chuck! *II. m. see* Züch.

— **cu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cluck (*of hens*).

**Zuff**, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* — **e**) tuff, tuff. *Comp.* —

— **stein**, *m.* tuffaceous limestone.

**Züftelei**, (**Züftelei**'), *f.* hairsplitting, very punctilious way of doing things, subtleties. — *n.*, *v.n.* to draw over-nice distinctions; to go in for subtleties.

**Zugend**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) virtue; chastity; excellence, good quality (*obs.*); **Zugend hat keine** —, youth has little grace, boys will be boys. — **haft**, — **sam**, (*obs.*) *adj.* virtuous. —

**haftigkeit**, *f.* virtue. *Comp.* — **arm**, *adj.*

possessing few virtues. — **bild**, *n.*, — **spiegel**, *m.*

model of virtue. — **bold**, *m.* paragon of virtue (*iron.*).

— **bund**, *m.* League of Virtue (*secret society of German students 1808—1816*).

— **bündler**, *m.* member of the L. of V. or person in sympathy with it. — **held**, *m.* rigid

moralist. — **lehre**, *f.* moral philosophy, morals, ethics. — **lehrer**, *m.* moralist. — **reich**, *adj.*

very virtuous. — **weg**, *m.* path of virtue.

**Zülf**, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* — **e**) tulle; net. *Comp.* —

**gardine**, *f.* net or lace-curtain. — **stuhl**, *m.*

net-loom.

**Züflic**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) spout, nozzle; socket.

**Züfve**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) tulip; tulip-shaped glass

(*holding a pint (Schmitt) of beer*); name of several molluscs. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.*

tulip-tree. — **blor**, *m.* tulips in full bloom; profusion of tulips. — **glas**, *n.* tulip-shaped

pint-glass. — **wachst**, *f.* tulip growing. — **zwiebel**, *f.*

tulip-bulb.

**Zuurmel**, *m.* (—**s**) (*dial.*) giddiness; tumult; see **Hausch**.

**Zuun** — **eln**, *v. I. a.* to turn round, to stir about;

to give exercise to, to keep (a p.) moving; to wheel

(a horse) round; **der Soldat muß erst recht getummelt werden**, the soldier must first be well drilled or exercised. *II. r.*

to move, bustle about; to bestir oneself; to shake oneself;

to hurry; **sich mit einem — eln**, to wrestle, scuffle with s.o. — **ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.*

— **ler**) horse-breaker, trainer; tumbler, dancer; (*also* **Zümmler**) tumbler-pigeon; dolphin, porpoise. *Comp.* — **el=platz**, *m.* exercise-ground;

riding-school; wrestling-ground; scene of action; place of combat. arena.

**Zümpel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **n**) pool; deep part of a lake.

**Zumult** — **ua'nt**, *m.* (—**ua'nten**, *pl.* — **ua'nten**) rioter. — **ua'reich**, (—**voll**), *adj.* & *adv.* riotous. rioting. — **ua'rein**, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to riot.

**Zünch** — **c**, *f.* limewash, whitewash; plastering; plaster; varnish (*fig.*). — **cu**, *v.a.* to white-wash; to plaster; to roughcast. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) whitewasher; plasterer. — **erei'**, *f.* see — **c**; daubing. *Comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* (weiß) whitewash. — **binzel**, *m.* white-washer's brush. — **schibe**, *f.* whitewasher's palette. — **wert**, *m.* whitewashing.

**Zu'nt** — **a**, *f.* (*pl.* — **as** — **en**) tunic.

**Zu'nt** — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) sauce; soaking, sopping. — **cu**, *v.a.* to dip; to steep; to sop (*bread, etc.*)

— **cu**, to take a cup of coffee by sopping bread or biscuits in it (*coll.*, *dial.*). *Comp.* — **näpfchen**, *n.*, — **schale**, *f.* sauce-boat.

**Zunel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**) tunnel; underground passage, subway; **cinen** — **bohren**, to drive (or to cut) a tunnel (through). — **ie'ren**, — **ije'i'en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to tunnel. *Comp.* — **arc**, *j.* axis of a tunnel. — **bau**, *m.* tunneling.

**Zupf** — **en**, *v.a.* to touch lightly (*with something*

*pointed*); to dot; to dab; **cinen Stein** — **cu**,

to rough-hew a stone. *Comp.* — **büldchen**, *n.*

— **ballen**, *m.* printer's ball.

**Züpf** — **l**, *m.* (—**ls**, *pl.* — **l**) dot; spot; iota. — **lig**, *adj.* dotted. — **lu**, *v.a.* to dot; to spot;

to stipple, engrave or shade in dots; to punctuate. — *n.*, see **Zupfen**.

**Zurbi'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) turbine, horizontal wheel. *Comp.* — **u=anlage**, *f.* turbine-plant. — **n=**

**betrieb**, *m.* hydraulic power. — **u=rad**, *m.* horizontal water-wheel.

**Zürfl'** — **s**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* — **ie**) turquoise; sapphire.

**Zurm**, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* **Zür'me**) tower; steeple (*of a church*); belfry (*of a castle*); dungeon; prison; rook, castle (*Chess*); **der babylonische** —, the tower of Babel. *Comp.* — **bau**, *m.*

building of a tower. — **fabne**, *f.* vane. — **fall(e)**, *m.* kestel. — **hoch**, *adj.* towering, very high. — **höhe**, *f.* height of a tower. —

**hüter**, *m.* warder of a tower; jailer. — **saufene**, *f.* turret-gun (*in a ship*). — **knopf**, *m.* knob on the top of a steeple. — **schiff**, *n.* turret-ship, monitor. — **schwalbe**, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). — **spige**, *f.* top of a tower; spire. — **uhr**, *f.* tower-clock, church-clock. — **verliek**, *n.* dungeon, keep. — **wächter**, see **Zürmer**. — **zung**, *f.* battlement(s) of a tower.

**Zurmali'u**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **c**) tourmaline (*Min.*).

**Zür'm'chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **n**) little tower, turret.

**Zür'm'en**, *v. I. a.* to pile up. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to tower up, rise high; **die — de Stadt**, the city towering aloft (*poet.*).

**Zür'm'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **n**) watchman on a tower; warder of a tower.

**Zurn**, **Zburn**, *obs.* for **Zurm**. — **er**, *obs.* for **Zürner**.

**Zür'n** — **cu**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to do or practice gymnastics. *II. subst.n.* gymnastics, gymnastic exercise(s); — **cu für Mädchen**, calisthenics; **Schau** — **cu**, gymnastic display. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) gymnast. — **erei'**, *f.* gymnastic exercises. — **erich**, *adj.* gymnastic. — **erichaft**, *f.* body of gymnasts. — **ie'r**, *n.* (—**iers**, *pl.* — **ierc**), (*obs.*, *poet.*: — **ci'**, *n.*) tournament, jousting. — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold a tournament; to tilt, joust, contend in a tournament. — **ns**, *m.* (—**ns**, *pl.* — **uffe**) turn; rotation. *Comp.* — **antialt**, *f.* gymnasium. — **fabrt**, *f.* pedestrian tour of gymnasts. — **fest**, *n.* athletic sports. — **gerät**, *n.* gymnastic apparatus. — **halle**, *f.* gymnasium. — **hant**, *f.* gymnastics. — **lehrer**, *m.* teacher of gymnastics. — **lehrerin**, *f.* teacher of calisthenics. — **platz**, *m.* athletic grounds. — **ie'r=**

**bahn**, *f.* the lists. — **ie'r=** **baum**, *m.* prize of the tournament. — **ie'r=** **fähig**, *adj.* qualified to tilt. — **ie'r=** **wäging**, *adj.* according to the rules of tilting. — **ie'r=** **platz**, *m.* the lists. — **ie'r=** **rennen**, *n.* passage of arms, tilting. — **ie'r=** **richter**, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lists. — **ie'r=** **sattel**, *m.* saddle used in tilting. — **ie'r=** **schranken**, *pl.* barrier; the lists. — **ie'r=** **spiel**, *n.* tournament. — **ie'r=** **waffen**, *pl.* tilting weapons. — **saal**, *m.* gymnasium. — **spiel**, *n.*, — **spiele**, *pl.* athletics, athletic sports. — **vater**, *m.* father of gymnastics; **der deutsche vater**, F. Ludwig Jahn (1778—1852). — **ver'in**, *m.* gymnastic or athletic club. — **wart**, *m.* leading gymnast, superintendent of gymnastic exercises. — **wesen**, *n.* gymnastics. — **zeug**, *n.* gymnastic apparatus.

**Zür'niv**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**) turnip.

**Zür'teltaube**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) turtle-dove.

**Zusch**, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* — **e**) flourish of trumpets; — **blafen**, to sound a flourish (*of trumpets*).

**Zusch**, *m.* (—**c**), *pl.* — **e**) (slight) affront provoking a duel. — **c**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) Indian ink, China ink. — **cu**, *v.a.* to draw in Indian ink or in water-colors; to paint with a child's paint-box. — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to touch; to insult. *Comp.*

—farbe, *f.* water-color. —**kasten**, *m.* paint-or color-box. —**manier**, *f.* aquatint. —**napf**, *m.* saucer (for painting). —**pinsel**, *m.* brush for washing in Indian ink or water-colors. —**wort**, *n.* word provocative of a duel (e.g. *dummer Junge, somich*).  
**3** **Zufsch**, *m. int.* hush! —**flu**, to whisper. —**en**, **Zufsch**, *v. I. a.* to quell (*disturbance*). II. *a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to silence, to hush.  
**Zufsch**, *n.* small paper bag. *Comp.* —**dreher**, *m.* small shopkeeper or his apprentice (*coll.*).  
**Zute**, **Zute**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) paper-bag; screw.  
**Zute**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) guardianship.  
**Zuten**, *v. a.* to blow (a horn), to toot (*coll.*).  
**Zut**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) dot. —**den**, *n.* (—**den**, *pl.* —**den**) tittle, jot.  
**Zute**, *f.* narrow side lane, alley (*dial.*).  
**Zwing**, *m.*, = **Zwing**, *n.* citadel, stronghold.  
**Zyp**, *m.* (—**e**(**s**), *pl.* —**e**(**n**)), —**us**, *m.* (—**us**, *pl.* —**n**) type. *Comp.* —**haft**, —**isch**, *adj.* typical.  
**Zyp** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) type, character. —**en**, *v. a.* to print (*rare*). *Comp.* —**en** — **drucktelegraph**, *m.* type-setting telegraph. —**en** — **evritsch**, *adj.* careful in returning borrowed photographs (*sl.*). —**en** — **hebel**, *m.*, —**en** — **metall**, *n.* type-metal. —**ograp**, *m.* (—**ograp**, *pl.* —**ograp**) typographer. —**ograp**, *adj.* typographic.  
**Zyph** — **is**, *adj.* typhous, typhoid. —**us**, *m.* (—**us**) typhus, camp-fever; typhoid fever. —**us** — **frank**(**r**), *m.* one ill with typhoid fever.  
**Zyran**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) tyrant, king; tyrant, despot(ic ruler). —**ei**, *f.* tyranny; despotism. —**isch**, *adj.* tyrannical; despot. —**ie** — **ren**, *v. I. a.* to tyrannize over. II. *n.* to act the tyrant. *Comp.* —**en** — **herrsch**haft, —**en** — **macht**, *f.* tyranny. —**en** — **zoch**, *n.* yoke of despotism. —**en** — **laune**, *f.* caprice of a tyrant. —**en** — **mord**, *m.* murder of a tyrant, tyrannicide.

## II

**II**, *u, n.* U, u; **cinem** ein **X** für ein **II** machen, to deceive, humbug, cheat a person; *for abbr. see the Index of abbreviations.*

**übel**, *I. adj. & adv.* (üb'ler, üb'le, üb'leß; *comp.* üb'ler) evil, ill, bad; wrong; sick; ill; **nicht** —, not bad, rather nice; pretty well; **üble** **aus** — **sprache**, faulty pronunciation; **sein** **über** **wissen**, a dainty morsel; **cinem** **einem** **übels** **Dienst** **erweisen**, to do s.o. an ill turn; **ich** **habe** **nicht** — **Lust** **dazu**, I am rather inclined for it or to do it; **cinem** **in** **üble** **Nach** — **rede** **bringen**, to slander a p., to give a p. a bad name; **cinem** **üble**ß **gönnen**, to wish s.o. ill; — **angebracht**, misplaced; **eine** **Sache** — (**auf**) **nehmen**, to take a th. amiss or in bad part; — **aus** — **legen**, to misconstrue; **nehmen** **Ich** **es** **mir** **nicht** —! pardon me, no offense, I hope! **nehmen** **Sie** **es** **mir** **nicht** —, daß **ich**, don't be offended with me for (or if I); — **auf** — **kommen**, to catch a Tartar; **es** **wird** **ihm** — **befommen**, he will have to suffer for that; **mir** **be** **kam** **es** —, I came off badly; — **denken**, to misinterpret, put a wrong construction on; **es** **wird** **ihm** — **ergehen**, he will fare badly; he will not prosper; **cinem** — **miß** — **viel**, to treat a p. badly; — **riechen**, to have a bad smell; — **schmecken**, to have a disagreeable taste; **mir** **ist** **or** **wird** —, **ich** **bin** —, I feel sick, queer, squeamish, I do not feel well (at all); **er** **besü** — **ndet** **sich** —, he feels or is ill; **mir** **ist** — **zu** **Mute**, I feel not well; I feel uncomfortable; **dabei** **kann** **cinem** — **werden**, it is enough to make one sick, it is sickening; — **daran** **sein**, to be in a bad way, to be badly off, to be in a fix or in difficulty; **das** **lingt** **nicht** —, that sounds rather nice; **es** **steht** — **mit**

**ihm**, his affairs are or he is in a bad way; **nicht** — **Lust** **zu** **einer** **S.** **haben**, to have a good mind or a great wish to do a th.; **das** **wäre** **nicht** —, that would not be a bad thing or a bad plan, that would not be amiss, I should rather like that; **auf** **cinem** — **zu** **sprechen** **sein**, to be ill disposed towards one, not to have a good word to say of a p.; **wohl** **oder** —, willy-nilly, willing or unwilling, whether one likes it or not. II. *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) evil; mischief; misfortune; sore; wound; malady; **was** **darüber** **ist**, **das** **ist** **vom** —, whatsoever is more cometh of evil. —**feit**, *f.* sickness, nausea; disgust (*fig.*); —**feit** **verursachen**, to bring about nausea, to turn the stomach; —**feit** **verursachend**, nauseous; —**feit** **verursachendes** **Mittel**, nauseant, emetic (*Med.*).  
**Zwip** — **benü** — **den**, *n.* indisposition — **be** — **rüch** — **tig**, *adj.* of ill fame. —**gelaut**, *adj.* ill-humored, out of humor, cross. —**klang**, *m.* dissonance; cacophony. —**klingend**, —**laut** — **tend**, *adj.* dissonant. —**nehm**(**er**)**isch**, *adj.* easily offended, touchy. —**ein**, *n.* indisposition; nausea. —**stand**, *m.* disadvantage, inconvenience, drawback. —**that**, *f.* misled, bad action. —**thäter**(**in**, *f.*) *m.* evildoer. —**thätig**, *adj.* mischievous, doing evil. —**thun**, *n.* wrong-doing. —**wollen**, *n.* ill-will, malevolence, enmity. —**wollend**, *adj.* malevolent, ill-disposed, spiteful.

**üb** — **en**, *v. a.* to exercise, practice; to use, exert; to drill, train (*Mil.*); to show, exercise; to do, execute; **geü** — **t**, disciplined, skilled, skillful, practiced, well versed; **Barmherzigkeit** **an** **cinem** —**en**, to show a p. mercy; **Betrug** —**en**, to practice deceit; **Geduld** —**en**, to have patience, be patient (*with*); **Gewalt** —**en**, to use violence; **ein** **Handwerk** —**en**, to pursue, carry on a trade; **eine** **im** **Schreiben** **wohl** **geübte** **Hand** **haben**, to be skilled in writing; to be a ready writer; **Rache** **an** **cinem** —**en**, to take vengeance on a p.; **die** **Rechts** — **pflege** —**en**, to administer justice. —**lich**, *adj.* usual, customary, in use; **das** **Wort** **ist** **nicht** **mehr** —**lich**, the word is obsolete, has gone out of use. —**sich** **feit**, *f.* usage; customariness. —**ung**, *f.* exercise, practice; exercising; use; exercise, study (*Mus.*); dexterity; drilling, discipline (*Mil.*); training, military maneuvers; —**ung** **macht** **den** **Meister**, practice makes perfect (*prov.*); **aus** **der** —**ung**, out of practice; **sich** **in** **der** — **ung** **erhalten**, to keep in training, to keep one's hand in; **er** **hat** **keine** —**ung** **mehr** **im** **Deutsch** — **sprechen**, his German has become rusty, he has had no practice in speaking German; **diese** **Sitte** **ist** **schon** **lange** **außer** —**ung**, this custom has long fallen into disuse. *Comp.* —**ungs** — **aufgabe**, *f.* exercise. —**ungs** — **fä** — **higkeit**, *f.* capacity for exercise. —**ungs** — **geschwader**, *n.* maneuvering squadron. —**ungs** — **haus**, *n.* drill-hall, fencing-school. —**ungs** — **lager**, *n.* training camp for soldiers. —**ungs** — **mar** — **sch**, *m.* practice in marching, test march. —**ungs** — **platz**, *m.* drill ground. —**ungs** — **spiel**, *n.* gymnastic exercise. —**ungs** — **st** — **ich**, *n.* exercise. —**ungs** — **zeit**, *f.* time for practicing; drill time.

**über**, *I. prep.* (*with acc. & dat.*) *with dat.* when implying rest or a limited or circular motion, over, above, higher than, superior to; in the process of, during, while; on account of, by reason of; (*Austrian dial.* = *gemäß*) in accordance with; — **Be** — **schl** — **uß**, in accordance with the resolution; — **cinem** **stehen**, to be above a p.; — **der** **Stadt** **schweben**, to be hovering over the town (*of a balloon*); — **der** **Arbeit** **sein**, to be at work; — **den** **Bücher** **sitzen**, to sit over one's books; **er** **war** — **dem** **Lesen** **eingeschlafen**, he had fallen asleep while reading.

— dem Essen, at meal times, during dinner, etc.; — einem Glas Wein, over, whilst drinking, a glass of wine; — dem Körn etwas überhören, not to hear something on account of the noise; ein Schwert schwebt — seinem Kopfe, a sword hangs over his head; er wohnt — dem Meere, he lives on the other side of the ocean; man vergaß den Dichter — dem Menschen, one forgot the poet in the man; er vergißt — dem Spiele seine Geschäfte, he becomes so absorbed in playing that he forgets his business; — dem Saufen, whilst disputing. *with acc.* when signifying transfer or motion to, over or past (often in answer to wohin? whether?), across, from one side to another; beyond, on the further side of; after; by way of, viâ; or, when used without any reference to motion, signifying with regard to, as for, concerning, about; along, over; Thränen fließen ihr — die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; — die Stadt fliegen, to fly or pass over the town (of a balloon); — ein Volk herrschen, to rule over a people; — einen Gewalt haben, to have power over a person; sie kann (vermag) viel — ihn, she has great influence over him; es — sich gewinnen, — sein Herz bringen, zu . . . , to bring oneself to, to find it in one's heart to . . . ; — eine Brücke gehen, to cross a bridge; der Übergang — die Donau, the crossing of the Danube; — Paris nach Wien, to Vienna by (way of) or via Paris; — die Straße gehen, to cross the street; — das Knie herab reichen, to reach below the knee; eine Meise — See, a trip across the sea; — die Vierzig(e) hinaus sein, to have passed or be over forty; das geht — das Maß des Erlaubten, that goes beyond what is permissible, that goes too far; das geht — alles, that beats everything; es geht nichts — ein Glas Rheinwein, there's nothing like a glass of hock; das geht mir — alles andere, I prefer that to everything else; — die Kräfte gehen, to go beyond one's strength; Nichts geht — den Mut, there is nothing better than courage; Zurücktheit geht — (den) Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; — Hals und Kopf, head over heels; — alles Erwartung glücklich, happy beyond all expectation; die Wahrheit — alles lieben, to love truth more than anything; — alle Nasen schön, incomparably beautiful; sich — eine S. freuen, to rejoice at or over s.th.; — Ungerechtigkeit klagen, to complain of injustice; er schreibt — Kunst, he writes on or about art; sich (dat.) — eine S. graue Haare wachsen lassen, to grow gray with worry over or about a th.; sich — einen lustig machen, to make fun of a p.; ich bin — die Neugierde weg, I am past or above curiosity; — Sprachvergleichung, essay on comparative philology (as title of a treatise); — die freien Künste, the Fine Arts (as title of a book); — Nacht, during the night; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; einmal — das andere, again and again. *used elliptically as int.*; — den Narren! oh! what a fool! Nicht — dich! a curse upon you! O, — die Jugend! oh, youth! youth! *used before a numeral adverbially either govern'g the acc. or not affecting the case* = over, above, more than; heute — acht Tage, this day week; heute — 5 Jahr, in a year from to-day; zehn Minuten — zwölf, 10 minutes past 12; es ist noch — ein Meter davon da, there is still more than a meter left; — hundert Studenten, more than a hundred students. *with acc. or gen. of a subst. of time which it follows*; tag — tag, all day long, during the day. *II. adv. & sep. or (mostly) insepar. pref.* over, above, too much, in excess:

— und —, over and over, through and through, out and out, completely; einem in etwas — sein, to surpass, excel s.o. in a thing; darin ist er mir —, in this he beats me (*coll.*); die Sache ist mir —, I am tired of it (*coll.*); das Fieber ist —, the fever is past (*coll.*); die Stadt ist —, the town has surrendered; *see* Vorüber, Gegenüber. [*Neuter verbs compounded with über are gen'ly insepar.*; most transitive verbs can be used as *sep.* & *insep.*, when *sep.* über has the accent. Note the glotal stop in compounds the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. überall, überein.]  
**überarbeiten**, *v.a. (insep.)* to plow a field over again, to plow lightly.  
**überall**, *adv.* everywhere; all over, throughout; at all times; positively; upon the whole, at all (*dial., rare*); —! all hands on deck! — her, from all quarters; — hin, everywhere, in every direction; — nicht, by no means, certainly not; — wo, wherever. *II. m. Haus* —, — und Kirchengs, Paul Pry, busybody.  
**überanstrengen** — *eu, v.a. & r. (gen'ly insepar.) (p.p. überangestrengt)* to overwork. — *ung, f.* over-exertion, overstrain.  
**überantworten**, *v.a. (insep.)* to deliver up, give over, surrender.  
**überarbeiten** — *eu, v.a. (sep.)* to work in excess; heute wird überarbeitet, to-day we shall work overtime; (*insep.*) to do over again, to retouch, revise, to give the finishing touch; dies Wörterbuch ist von meinem Freunde überarbeitet, this dictionary has been revised by my friend; sich — *eu (insep.)*, to overwork, to overexert o.s., to work too hard. — *ung, f.* finishing off of a work; retouching, touching up (of a painting); later modified text, transcript with alterations and additions.  
**überarmel**, *m.* over-sleeve; false sleeve.  
**überaus**, *adv.* exceedingly, excessively.  
**überbau**, *m.* (— *es, pl. — e, — ten*) building built over another; superstructure; projection.  
**überbauen** — *eu, v. I. a. (insep.)* to build over, raise above (something); sich — *eu*, to ruin o.s. with building. *II. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to build a projection (over another building); to build above; to build higher. — *ung, f.* superstructure; die — *ung wurde beschlossen*, it was agreed to build another story or to build higher.  
**überbehalten**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to keep on (one's cloak, etc.); to keep or have over.  
**überbein**, *n.* (— *s, pl. — e*) exostosis (*Surg.*); ganglion (*in the sinews*); bone-spavin (*Vet.*).  
**überbett**, *n.* (— *es, pl. — en*) feather coverlet.  
**überbengen**, — *biegen, ir.v.a. (sep.)* to bend above; to bend too much; sich —, to bend over.  
**überbieten**, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to offer in addition, more; er bot noch drei Mark über, he offered 3 marks more. *II. a. (insep.)* to outbid; to outdo, excel, surpass; to ask too much, overcharge; sie — sich in Süßigkeiten, they vie with each other in civilities.  
**überbild** — *eu, v.a. (insep.)* to over-educate, over-refine. — *ct, too highly educated, too refined or bookish (for one's station in life).* — *ung, f.* over-refinement.  
**überbinde** (*pron. überbinde*), *f. (pl. — n)* upper (or outer) bandage (*Surg.*). — *n, ir.v.a. (sep.)* to bind over; (*insep.*) to dress (a wound), to tie or wrap up.  
**überblättern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover with leaves; to overlook, miss (*in looking over a book, etc.*); (*sep. & insepar.*) ein Buch —, to turn over the pages of a book.  
**überbleib** — *eu, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to remain (over); (*insep.*) gen'ly only *in p.p.* überblieben, surviving. — *sel (pron. Überbliebenes)*, *n.* (— *fels, pl. — sel*) remainder, residue; vestige, remains; relic; wreck.

**ü'berblid**, *m.* survey, view; prospect; quickness of perception, width of view; sketch, review; synopsis, summary. —**en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to glance at, survey.

**ü'berblü'hen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover or fill with flowers; to raise its blossoms above (*something*); **sich** —, to have too many blossoms; to fade, to outlive one's beauty.

**ü'berbreiten**, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to spread, cover over; **sich** —, to spread everywhere.

**ü'berbreit**, *n.* chanson, air sung or acted at a music hall, song performed at a 'varieties' theater; kind of 'varieties' theater.

**ü'berbrin'g-en**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to bring to or over, to deliver. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) bearer, deliverer.

**ü'berbrü'den**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to throw a bridge over.

**ü'berbunt**, *adj.* too gay or motley.

**ü'berbür'd-en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overload, to overburden. —**ung**, *f.* overburdening, overtasking, excessive amount of work or labour. —**ungs-frage**, *f.* question of lightening the school curriculum, question of overstrain; question of over-taxation.

**ü'berdöhr'fauer**, *adj.*: —**es** **Zaß**, perchlorate.

**ü'berdach**, *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter. —**en**, (*pron.* *ü'berda'chen*) *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with a roof, to shelter.

**ü'berdau'ern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to outlast; to outlive, survive; see *überstehen* I.

**ü'berdeck**—**e**, *f.* upper cover, coverlet. —**en**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over, spread out on; (*insep.*) to cover with; to make a ceiling over, to vault. —**ung**, *f.* spreading over, covering, cover.

**ü'berden'ken**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to think s.th. over, to reflect, meditate, ponder on a th.; **wohl ü'berdenkt**, well considered, well balanced.

**ü'berdic's**, *adv.* in addition to this, besides, moreover.

**ü'berdruck**, *m.* overprint, supernumerary sheets (*Typ.*); transfer (*of written matter to stone, etc.*); surcharge (*postage stamps*). —**en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to transfer.

**ü'ber-druck**, *m.* (—**druffe**s) weariness, ennui; satiety; disgust. —**druffig**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*with gen.*) weary, tired; satiated; disgusted; bored; *einer Person* —**druffig** werden, to grow tired of a p., to feel bored by a person.

**ü'berdü'ngen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to manure; to manure too much.

**ü'bered's**, *adv.* across, diagonally; (*etwas*) —**bringen**, to put out of the way; —**gehen**, to go on in a disorderly fashion, to be topsy-turvy.

**ü'berreit**—**e**, *f.* precipitation. —**en**, (*insep.* *pron.* *ü'berreit'en*) *v. l. a.* to overtake; to hasten too much, to press; —**en Sie nicht**, don't hurry; —**en Sie die Sache nicht**, don't precipitate matters; **die Nacht** —**te uns**, night overtook us. II. *v.* to hurry too much; to act precipitately; —**en Sie sich nicht**, don't be in (too great) a hurry! **er hat sich** —**t**, an imprudent word escaped him; he has acted rashly or inconsiderately. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* precipitate, rash, headlong; *unguarded, thoughtless*. —**ung**, *f.* precipitation; rashness; overhaste, heedlessness.

**ü'berei'n**, *adv.* & *sep. pref.* in accordance; conformably, alike, agreeably (*to*); **das ist gan**; —, that is exactly the same thing. *Comp.* —**fommen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to be conformable (*to*), agree (*with*), answer; to come to terms with; to stipulate; **über eine S.** —**fommen**, to agree on or about a th. II. *subst. n.*, —**funft**, *f.* agreement; arrangement; contract; **ein** —**fommen treffen**, to make an agreement; **laut** —**funft mit**, by agreement with; **gegen-seitige** —**funft**, mutual consent. —**fimmen**,

*v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree (*in pitch and tone*); to accord; to agree, coincide, suit, sympathize with; to correspond (*mit, to*); **ich stimme damit** —, I agree to that; **das Adjektiv muß mit seinem Substantiv im Geschlechte und in der Zahl** —**fimmen**, the adjective must agree with its substantive in gender and number. —**fimmig**, *adj.* agreed; agreeing; harmonious; conformable. —**fimmung**, *f.* accord; agreement; correspondence; concord, unison; conformity; die **Einnahme mit der Ausgabe** in —**fimmung bringen**, to make the receipts balance the expenses, to make both ends meet (*coll.*). —**treffen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) (*mit etwas*) to agree with; to correspond or answer to a thing.

**ü'bereinander**, *adv.* one upon another; —**legen**, to lay one upon another, to pile up; **die Beine** —**schlagen**, to cross one's legs; —**schlagen**, —**stehen**, —**treffen**, to overlap. *Comp.* —**greifen**, *n.* overlapping. —**setzung**, *f.* superposition.

**ü'berei'f-en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with ice or hoar-frost; —**t**, covered with ice, frozen over; ice-clad (*poet.*); ice-glazed, frosted (*of cakes*).

**ü'bereifen**, *n.* beak, crow's bill (*on the shoe of a lame horse*).

**ü'beressen**, *ir.v. I. r.* (*insep.*); **er hat sich über-(g)essen**, he has overeaten. II. *a.* (*sep.*) **sich** (*dat.*) **eine Speise** —, to take a loathing to s.th. by eating too much of it.

**ü'berfahr**—**en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. j.*) (*sep.*) to pass (*drive, sail, etc.*) over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a stream, etc.*); to pass lightly, wash over; to pass (*a certain point*); to overdrive (*horses*); **es überfuhr fast seinen Rücken**, a cold shiver ran down his back; (*sep.*) to transport over; (*sep.* & *insep.*) to drive over, crush by driving. —**t**, (*pron.* *ü'berfuhrer*) *f.* passage, crossing; place of passing over; ferry-(boat); **die** —**t nach Irland**, the crossing to Ireland; **wir hatten eine gute (ab)schuldicke** —**t**, we had a smooth (dreadful) passage or crossing. *Comp.* —**is=boot**, *n.* ferry-boat; railway-ferry.

**ü'berfall**, *m.* (*pron.* *ü'berfall*) unexpected attack, surrize; inroad, invasion; raid; overfall, weir. —**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to fall upon suddenly, surprise; to invade; to overtake (*as nightfall, illness, etc.*); **die Nacht überfiel uns**, night overtook us, we were benighted; **der Regen überfiel sie**, they were caught in the rain; **der Schlaf überfiel mich**, sleep stole upon me; **Schreden überfiel uns**, we were seized with terror. II. *n.* (*aux. j.*) (*sep.*) to fall over. III. *imp. fig.* to have suddenly the feeling that . . . , to imagine; **plötzlich überfiel es ihn**, suddenly he fancied.

**ü'berfeilen**, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) to file over again; to retouch.

**ü'berfein**, *adj.* over-refined; superfine.

**ü'berflechten**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to enclose in straw or wickerwork; (*sep.*) **Stroh über eine Flasche** —, to plait straw round a bottle.

**ü'berfliegen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. j.*) (*sep.*) to fly over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to cross flying, to pass swiftly across; to run or glance quickly over, to peruse (*a letter*); to outfly, soar beyond; to surpass, overstep (*fig.*); to cover, mantle; **ihr Antlitz überzog ein roter Schein**, the color mounted to her face.

**ü'berfließen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. j.*) (*sep.*) to flow over, overflow; to be overflowing with (*joy, etc.*, *vor Freude* &c.). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to over-spread, flow over.

**ü'berflü'gel**—**en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to outflank (*Mil.*); to surpass, outstrip. —**ung**, *f.* outflanking.

**ü'ber-fluß**, *m.* (—**fluffe**s) overflow; superabundance; plenty, abundance; exuberance:

opulence, luxury; —**fluß haben** ein **Es.**, to abound in a th., to have plenty of a th.; **zum** —, superabundantly, over and above; —**fluß an Worten**, redundancy of expression; —**fluß bringt Überdruß**, abundance begets indifference (*prov.*). —**füßig**, *adj. & adv.* abundant, profuse; superfluous; ein **vollcs, gedrücktes, gerütteltes und —füßiges Maß**, good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over (*B.*); —**füßig machen**, to render unnecessary or superfluous, to supersede.

**Überfluten**, *v. I. n. (aur. h. & f.) (sep.)* to overflow. *II. a. (insep.)* to inundate.

**Überfordern** —**u**, *v. a. & n. (aur. h.) (insep.)* to demand too much. —**uug**, *f.* exorbitant demand.

**Überfracht**, *f.* overfreight, overload; (charge for) excess baggage. —**en** (*pron. überfracht/ten*), *v. a. (insep.)* to overfreight.

**Überfressen**, *v. r. (of animals)* see **Überessen**.

**Überfrieren**, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to freeze over.

**Überführen** —**en**, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to conduct across; to convey over; to bring over (*to an opinion*); (*insep.*) to convince, to convict (*of a crime, etc.*); to glut (*a market*). —**t**, *adj.* overstocked (*C. L.*). *II. subst. n., —uug*, *f.* conviction; transportation; crossing; viaduct.

**Überfüll** —**c**, *f.* superabundance; exuberance (*of spirits, etc.*). —**en**, *v. a. (sep.)* to fill into another vessel, to decant; to transfuse; (*insep.*) to overflow; to surfeit; to overstock, to crowd to excess. —**uug**, *f.* overflowing; surfeiting; repletion.

**Überfüllt** —**er** —**u**, *v. a. (insep.)* to overfeed. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* gorged.

**Übergeben**, *f.* delivery; conveyance; surrender; transfer; eine **Stadt zur — auffordern**, to summon a town to surrender.

**Übergeug**, *m.* passage, crossing; passage, ford; transition; desertion, going over (*to the enemy*); sudden shower; (*pl.*) nuances (*Paint., Mus.*); **Übergeu** —, level crossing (*Railw.*); **hier ist kein —!** No thoroughfare! *Comp. —s* **bestimmungen**, *pl.* provisional, temporary arrangements. —**s** **brücke**, *f.* foot-bridge; viaduct. —**s** **gebirge**, *n.* transition or secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —**s** **punkt**, *m.* crossing, passage. —**s** **recht**, *n.* right of way. —**s** **zeit**, *f.* transition-period. —**s** **zustand**, *m.* state of transition, temporary arrangement.

**Übergeut**, *adv.* overdone, too much cooked.

**Übergeben**, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* (cinem etwas) to put over (*a p. e. g. a shawl, cloak*); (*insep.*) to deliver over; to give up; to remit; to give in charge; to leave or commit to; to surrender; **eigenhändig** —, to deliver personally. —, *p. p. & adj.* reckless, bad (*obs.*). *II. ir. v. r. (insep.)* to vomit; to surrender (*Mit.*).

**Übergebührt**, *f.* supererogation; extra charge. —**lich**, *adj.* supererogatory.

**Übergehen** —**en**, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow, run over, overflow; to cross, pass over; to change sides; to desert; to turn, change (*to*); to run into; to surpass (*coll.*); to be transient; **die Augen gingen ihm über**, his eyes welled over, his eyes grew moist; in **Ähnlich —en**, to rot; in **eine schnellere Bewegung —en**, to quicken the time (*Mus.*); **eine Farbe geht in eine andere über**, the colors run into one another; **die Festung ist übergegangen**, the fortress has surrendered; **der Druckfehler ist in alle folgenden Ausgaben übergegangen**, the misprint has been retained in all subsequent editions; **das Regenwasser geht bald über**, the shower will soon pass over; **wes das Herz voll ist, des geht der Mund über**, out of

the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh (*B.*); **zu etwas —en**, to proceed to, to set about; **zu einer andern Religion —en**, to change one's religion. *II. ir. v. a. (insep.)* to skip, to pass over; to pass by; to violate, transgress; to glance at, run one's eye over; to run, go over; to revise; to omit; to overlook, not see; **sich —en**, to overtire oneself with walking. *III. subst. n., —uug*, *f.* omission, neglect; passing over (*in silence*); passing over or by (*in advancing a soldier*); visiting (*of a field*).

**Übergeug**, *adv.* more than enough, ample; —**haben**, to have enough and to spare.

**Übergeuicht**, *n.* overweight, excess of weight; preponderance, ascendancy; superiority; **das — bekommen**, to gain or get the ascendancy over; **das — behaupten**, to maintain one's superiority; **das — haben**, to predominate; **diese Meinung gewann das —**, this view prevailed.

**Übergießen**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill; to sprinkle; to pour (*from one vessel into another*); (*insep.*) to pour on; to sprinkle; to cover with; to suffuse; **mit Zucker —**, to candy, to ice with sugar, glaze; **es übergoß ihn purpurrot**, he grew crimson.

**Übergipfen**, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to plaster over, to target.

**Übergipfeln**, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with a trellis; to crosshatch, to divide into squares.

**Überglänzen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to throw a brilliant light on; to outshine, eclipse.

**Überglätzen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to glaze over.

**Überglätzer** —**u**, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with glaziers. —**uug**, *f.* formation of a layer of ice.

**Überglücklich**, *adj.* extremely happy; too happy.

**Übergolten**, *v. a. (imp.)* to gild (*all over*).

**Übergreifen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to overstep; to shift, glide (*on a violin, etc.*); to encroach; in **jemandes Rechte —greifen**, to encroach on another's rights. —**griff**, *m.* (—**c**) **s**, *pl.* —**e** encroachment.

**Übergroß**, *adj.* too large; enormous; colossal.

**Übergüssen**, *m.* (—**güsse**, *pl.* —**güsse**) pouring over; crust.

**Übergut**, *adj.* exceedingly good; above the standard.

**Überhaben**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to have on (*over other things*); to have remaining, to have left; **ein **Es.** —**, to be weary or sick of a th. (*coll.*).

**Überhand**, *adv.* — **nehmen**, to gain ground, get the upper hand, prevail, spread, grow large, increase; **das Übel nimmt —**, the evil goes on increasing; **das Wasser nimmt —**, the water is rising very high; **die Krankheit nimmt —**, the disease is spreading. *Comp.* —**nehmen**, *n.* increase; prevalence.

**Überhang**, *m.* projection (*Arch.*); canopy, cover; cornice (*of snow*); overhanging rock crag; something hanging over; great or excessive inclination (*fig., rare*). —**en**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to hang over; to overhang; to project over; to lean to one side.

**Überhängen**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to hang, cover over; to put on; to sling over one's shoulder (*a gun, etc.*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* see **Überhängen**.

**Überharfen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to rake (lightly) over.

**Überhäufen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to load, overwhelm (*with*); to overload; to oppress, weigh down; to glut (*the market, etc.*).

**Überhaupt**, *adv.* in general, generally; upon the whole; at all; especially, in particular (*dial.*); **du hättest es — nicht thun sollen, und besonders nicht jetzt**, you should not have done it at all, and especially not now.

**Überheben** —**en**, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to lift over; (*insep.*) **einem einen —sach** (*gen.*) —**en**, to exempt, excuse from; **einen einer Mühe —en**, to spare

o. o. crouble; sich —en, to overstrain oneself (by lifting); sich wegen einer Sache —en, to be proud of, to boast of a thing. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* exemption; vanity, pride; presumption.

ü'berhendschen, *n.* shirt-front; chemisette.

ü'berher', (*obs.*) *adv.* over; over and above; moreover.

ü'berh'n, *adv.* over; slightly, superficially; past (*obs.*); moreover (*diat.*); ein Buch nur —lesen, to skim a book.

ü'berhobeln, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to plane over, rough-plane.

ü'berhoch, *adj.* too high; exceedingly high.

ü'berhoh'—en, *v.a.*, to command; to surmount. —ung, *f.* command (*Fort.*); die —ung der äußern Schiene, the super-elevation of the outer rail (*Railw.*).

ü'berholen, *v.a. (sep.)* to overhaul; to shift (to take); to take over; (*insep.*) to overtake; (*fig.*) to outstrip, surpass.

ü'berhören, *v.a. (insep.)* not to hear (through inattention, etc.); ich habe seine Bemerkung überhört, I have missed or I did not catch his remark; hören —, einem seine Aufgabe —, to hear a p. say or repeat a lesson, to hear a p.'s lesson.

ü'berhosen, *pl.* overalls (trousers).

ü'berhüpfen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to hop over or across. II. *a. (insep.)* to skip, omit, pass over; to hop or leap over.

ü'berirdisch, *adj.* above the earth; supermundane; spiritual; celestial; supernatural; unearthly; divine.

ü'berja'g—dbar, *adj.* too old, great (of a deer). —en, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to over-ride, overdrive; to outrun; to overtake; to chase across. II. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to hurry over or across.

ü'berjahrig, *adj.* more than a year old; too old, superannuated.

ü'berkalten, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to cover with lime.

ü'berkaufen, *v.r. (insep.)* to buy too dear; to ruin oneself in buying.

ü'bertippen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to tip over, tilt over, topple over. II. *v.a.* to overturn, upset.

ü'berleben, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to paste over.

ü'berkleid, *n.* upper garment; upper covering. —en, *v.a. (insep.)* to cover over, see *Schleiden*.

ü'berklug, *adj.* overwise; too clever; self-sufficient; conceited; —er Mensch, wiseacre. —heit, *f.* too great sharpness or cleverness.

ü'berknorpeln, *v.r. & n. (aux. f.) (insep.)* to get or become covered with cartilage.

ü'berkochen, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to boil over; to boil (with rage, etc.).

ü'berkohlenauer, *adj.* bicarbonate.

ü'berkonomie, (*insep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* to get, receive; to take possession of, attack, seize; to be passed on or transmitted; eine politische Frage überkam sic, they were seized with a sudden fear. II. *n. (aux. f.)*; was ist dir —? what has come or been sent to you? III. *adj.* that which has been handed down, traditional; ein —es Verhältnis, traditional relations.

ü'berkraft, *f.* superior power, exuberant strength.

ü'berkreuz, *adv.* across, crossways, crosswise.

ü'berkultur, *f.* over-culture, over-civilization.

ü'berknäufeln, *v.a. (insep.)* to employ too much art in doing, to overdo.

ü'berladen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to remove, trans-ship, etc.; (*insep.*) to overload

ü'berland's— (*in comp.*) —eisenbahn, *f.* transcontinental railway; Pacific Railway (*Amer.*). —post, *f.* overland-mail. —reife, *f.* overland route.

ü'berlang, *adj.* too long. —e, *adv.* too or ever

so long; —e ausbleiben, to be too slow in coming, to stay beyond one's time.

ü'berlangen, *v.a. (sep.)* to reach or hand over.

ü'berlaß, *m.* see *Überbleibsel*.

ü'berlaß—en, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to let pass; to leave (*reminding*); (*insep.*) to leave (to some one else); to give up, relinquish; to cede, make over; zur Miete —en, to let; —en Sie das mir, leave that to me; das muß man der Beurteilung des Lesers —en, this must be left to the reader's discretion or judgment; es ist ihm —en, was er thun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases; sich einer Sache (*dat.*) —en, to give oneself up or give way to a th. —er, *m. (-er's, pl. -er)* ceder, relinquisher —ung, *f.* leaving; yielding up, cession.

ü'berlast, *f.* overweight, surcharge, overcharge; trouble, nuisance, vexation; sich selbst zur —sein, to be a burden to o. s. —en, *v.a. (insep.)* to overload.

ü'berlästig, *adj.* burdensome; troublesome, tiresome, importunate; —er Mensch, a bore.

ü'berlaufen, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to run over or down; (*insep.*) to spread over, overrun; to overflow, inundate; to run over, glance at; to pester, annoy, bore, importune (with frequent visits, etc.); to outstrip, outrun; einen mit dem Regen —, to run at a p. with drawn sword; es überläuft mich, I shudder; my blood runs cold; es überließ ihm ein kalter Schauer, a cold shudder seized him. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run over, overflow; to boil over; die Augen laufen ihm über, his eyes overflow with tears; zum Feinde —, to go over to the enemy, to desert.

ü'berläufer, *m. (-s, pl. —) deserter (Mil.); apostate (Rel.); turncoat (Pol.).*

ü'berlaut, *adj.* too loud; (too) noisy; clamorous; —es Lachen, horse-laugh.

ü'berleb'—en, *v.a. (insep.)* to outlive, survive; to get out of fashion; —t sein, to be spent, to die; das —e ist nicht, that would (will) be my death-blow; seinen Ruhm —en, to outlive one's fame; das hat sich überlebt, that has had its day, that has gone out of fashion; der Tag ist —t, the day is done.

ü'berlegen, *adj.* superior; er ist ihm —, he excels him, he is more than a match for him. —heit, *f.* superiority; ascendancy, preponderance.

ü'berlegen, *v.a. (sep.)* to lay over or upon; to lean, bend over; Geld —en, to lay by money; das Ruder —en, to shift the helm; ein Kind —en, to whip a child (*coll.*); (*insep.*) to cover all over; to overburden; to reflect on, ponder over, weigh; bei sich —en, to consider; mit einem etwas —en, to consult with s. o. about a th.; ich werde es mir —en, I shall think the matter over, I shall think about it; alles wohl —t, taking everything into account, upon the whole. —end, *p. & adj.* deliberative. —sam, *adj. & adv.* deliberate, prudent; meditative. —t, *p.p. & adj.* well weighed, deliberate. —ung, *f.* reflection, deliberation; nach reiflicher —ung, upon mature consideration; nach besse- rer —ung, on reflection, on second thoughts; mit —ung verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne —ung, inconsiderate. *Comp.* —ungs-kraft, *f.* power of reflection, judgment.

ü'berleiten, *v.a. (sep.)* to lead over or across; to form a transition, lead (from one argument to another); to transfuse (blood); —des Beis- worts, transitive verb (rare).

ü'berlernen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to go over (one's lesson) again.

ü'berlesen, *ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to read, run over; to overlook in reading; einem zu(m) —geben, to give to s. o. to read over; sich —,



(*insep.*) to injure one's health by reading too much.

**überliefern**—*n.*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to deliver, hand over, give; to surrender; **der Nachwelt** —*n.*, to hand down to posterity. —**ung.**, *f.* delivering; delivery; surrender; tradition.

**überliefen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to overreach, outwit.

**übermalen**—*en*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) (cinem etwas) to make or hand over; to transmit; to consign; (Geld durch Wechsel) —*en*, to remit money (by check); —*te* Summe, the remittance; (*sep.*) to put over or upon. —**ung.**, *f.* consignment, remittance, transmission, sending.

**übermacht**, *f.* superior force; preponderance, supremacy, ascendancy; too great power.

**übermächtig**, *adj.* superior, overwhelming, paramount; too powerful.

**übermalen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to paint over; (*insep.*) to paint out; to paint a new picture over another; to paint over, paint (a room); to touch up (a picture).

**übermanganfauer**, *adj.* permanganic; —**es** Salz, permanganate.

**übermannen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to overcome, master.

**übermaß**, *n.* (—**es**) excess; abundance; superfluity; —**maß im Essen**, gluttony. —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* extravagant; excessive; exorbitant; extreme, immoderate; —**mäßig arbeiten**, to work excessively or too hard; —**mäßig groß**, huge, enormous. —**mäßigzeit**, *f.* excess; exorbitancy.

**übermannen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to cover with masonry, to wall up.

**übermeisteren**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to master, subdue.

**übermensch**, *m.* superhuman being, demigod. —**lich**, *adj.* superhuman, more than human; godlike, heroic; excessive, enormous (*coll.*); **sich** —**lich anstrengen**, to make superhuman efforts.

**übermessen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to give over-measure of; to measure, pour out, etc.; (*insep.*) to measure or survey by the eye; to estimate in measuring.

**übermitteln**—*n.*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to convey; to hand over, transmit. —**ung.**, *f.* conveyance; delivery, transmission.

**übermüden**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to overcome (*obs.*); to force, influence, decide a p. (*obs.*).

**übermorgen**, *adv. & n.* the day after to-morrow; **ja**, —! you may wait a long time for it! (*coll.*). —**d**, *adj.* happening, etc., the day after to-morrow; **der** —**de Tag** = übermorgen.

**übermüden**—*en*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to overtire; to fatigue out; **übermüdet**, knocked out (*coll.*); **sich** —*en*, to overexert o. s., to become exhausted. —**ung.**, *f.* overfatigue, exhaustion.

**übermütig**, *m.* wild spirits; wantonness, excessive joy or merriment; arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; presumption; bravado; —**müt thut selten gut**, pride goes before a fall (*prov.*). —**mütig**, *adj.* in high spirits; playful, wanton; haughty, supercilious; insolent; presumptuous.

**übermüthig**, *adj.* after the next, the next but one; —**e Woche**, the week after next, the next week but one; **am** —**en Tage**, the day after to-morrow.

**übernachten**, *adv.* during the night.

**übernachten**, (*insep.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pass the night. II. *a.* to lodge a p., to take a person in for the night.

**übernächig**, *adj.* kept for a night; lasting but one night; fleeting, transient; having stayed up all night, or having had too little sleep during the night, tired out, fatigued, worn, haggard; —**e Augen**, eyes weary with watching. —**zeit**, *f.* fatigue from want of sleep; pale, weary look.

**übernähen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to sew over; (*insep.*) to

cover with stitches; to overcast; to whip together.

**übernehmen**—*e*, *f.* the taking possession of; taking charge of; taking upon oneself; assumption; **bei der** —**e habe ich**, in taking possession of or in accepting s.th. I have; —**e eines Amtes**, entering upon an office; —**e einer Arbeit**, undertaking a work; —**e einer Erbschaft**, acceptance of a legacy, entering upon an inheritance. *Comp.* —**e Bedingungen**, *pl.* conditions of acceptance. —**e Liste**, *f.* inventory. —**schein**, *m.* certificate of shipment; bill of lading.

**übernachts**, *f.* overseam; overcasting.

**übername**, *m.* surname, nickname (*dial.*).

**übernatürlich**, *adj.* supernatural, miraculous; —**es Ereignis**, miracle. —**keit**, *f.* supernaturalism, miraculosity.

**übernehmen**—*en*, *ir. v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to take over or across; to cover oneself over with; to over-trump; to ship (a sea); (*insep.*) to take possession of; to receive; to undertake; to accept, assume (*responsibility, etc.*); to seize; to overcharge, exact too much; to oppress; **sich vom Zorne** —**en lassen**, to (allow o.s. to) be overcome with rage. II. *r.* (*insep.*) to undertake too much; to overexert o.s.; **sich im Essen und Trinken** —*en*, to overeat, to drink too much; **übernommene Gefahr**, risk subscribed (*C.L.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) receiver; transferee; undertaker. —**ung**, *see* **übernahme**.

**überordnen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to place above, to set over.

**überoxid**, *n.* (su)peroxide. —**ieren**, *v. a.* to peroxidize.

**überpitchen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to pitch, cover with pitch.

**überpinseln**, *v. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to paint or daub over.

**überproduktion**, *f.* over-production, surplus production; overtrading.

**überqueren**, *adv.* across, crossways, crosswise, diagonally. —**en**, *v. a.* to cross, to traverse.

**überragen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to overtop, rise or tower above; to extend beyond; to overlook; to command (a town, etc., *Fort.*); to hang over; to crown; to surpass, to excel.

**überragen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to cover with (its) tendrils.

**überreden**—*en, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to surprise; to take unawares; to startle. —**ung**, *f.* surprise.*

**überrechnen**—*en*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to calculate, reckon up; to compute; (*sep.*) to run through (an account); to examine (an account). —**ung**, *f.* calculation.

**überreden**—*en*, *v. a.* (*insep.*): **einen** —*en*, etwas zu thun, **einen zu einer S.** —*en*, to persuade s.o. to do a th.; **sich durch Gründe** —*en lassen*, to allow o.s. to be persuaded, or convinced. —**end**, *p. & adj.* persuasive. —**ung**, *f.* persuasion. *Comp.* —**ungs-traft**, *f.* power of persuasion. —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* art of persuading, gift of persuasion.

**überreich**, *adj.* too rich; extremely rich; — (an), abounding (in), teeming (with). —**lich**, *adj.* superabundant. *adv.* in profusion.

**überreichen**—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to extend over or beyond. II. *a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over or above; (*insep.*) to hand, reach over; to present, give in, deliver. —**ung**, *f.* handing over; presentation.

**überreifen**, *adj.* overripe. —**e**, *f.* over-ripeness.

<sup>1</sup>**überreifen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to ripen too much, to grow too ripe.

<sup>2</sup>**überreifen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to hoop (a cask).

<sup>3</sup>**überreifen**—*en*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to cover with hoarfrost; —**t**, hoary, pruinous.

**überreiten**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to overtake in riding; to override, ride too hard; to pass in riding; (*sep.*) to ride over (*a child, etc.*); to ride over (*a field, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride across or over.

**überreiz**, *m.* excess of irritation. —*en, v. a. (insep.)* to over-excite; to irritate too much; —*te Nerven*, overstrained or unstrung nerves; —*tes Gehirn*, overtaxed brain. —*trieb*, —*ung, f.* over-excitement, excess of irritation.

**überrennen**, *ir. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to run over; (*insep.*) to over-run; to outrun; to run upon; to run down; to pester, importune.

**überrest**, *m.* rest, remains, remnant; residue, remainder, balance; (*pl.*) fragments, scraps, shreds, waste; *gerümmerie* —*c*, detritus; *irdische* —*c*, mortal remains; ashes (*poet.*).

**überrieten**, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with bark, to crust.

**überroß**, *m.* frock-coat (*of men*); skirt (*of women*); overcoat, greatcoat (*of men*); *langer* —, ulster; *wasserdichter* —, waterproof, mackintosh; *im* —(*c*), in morning dress.

**überrombeln**, *v. a. (insep.)* to surprise, take unawares. —*ung, f.* surprise; sudden attack, surprisal.

**überrieseln**, *v. a. (sep.)* to sprinkle lightly with salt; (*insep.*) to salt too much.

**über-satt**, *adj.* surfeited, cloyed; —*satt einer E.*, sick and tired of a th. —*sättigen, v. a. (insep.)* to surfeit, pamper, fill to loathing; to oversaturate (*Chem.*).

**überstap**, *m.* leap over; attic story.

**überstärken**, *v. a. (insep.)* to make too acid; to overoxidize (*Chem.*); *den Magen* —, to produce heartburn or acidity of the stomach.

**überstärken** —*en, v. a. (insep.)* to think too highly of, overrate, overestimate; to assess too heavily (*a house*); to overtax. —*ung, f.*; —*ung seiner selbst*, overweening estimation of oneself; vanity, conceit.

**überstehen**, *f. see übersticht, überstift.* —*en, (insep.) see überstiften*; *dieser Hügel* —*t das ganze Thal*, this hill commands a view of the entire valley.

**überstäumen**, *v. n. (sep.)* to froth over; —*de Luft*, exuberant mirth; (*insep.*) to cover with foam or spray.

**übersticht**, *f.* extra shift; over-stratum. —*en, v. a. (sep.)* to pile up, to stratify, to dispose into layers.

**überstücken**, *v. a. (insep.)* to transmit, to send; to remit (*money*).

**überstrecken**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to shoot over (*a country*); to overshoot, shoot too high; to overshoot (*the mark*); to skip, pass over (*through haste*); to superadd, count (*in addition*); to count out or over (*money*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shoot or fall over; to overbalance; to overflow; to exceed. III. *a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to shoot too high, shoot past; (*insep.*) *sich* —, to turn head over heels.

**überstücken**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to ship, send across; (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a sea, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail across; *nach England* —, to cross over to England.

**überstülpen**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to sleep on, advise with one's pillow about; to sleep longer than; *eine Zeit* —, to sleep past a time; *sich* —, to oversleep oneself.

**überstülpen**, *m.* tumbling over; turn (*of the scale*); bias, inclination; turned-down collar; band; facing (*on dresses*); cuff; band, border (*Arch.*); flap; cataplasm; rough calculation, estimate. —*en, ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to throw over; to apply (*a poultice*); to fold over (*in p.p. sometimes insep.*) to cross (*one's legs*); (*insep.*) to beat too much; to turn over (*a leaf, etc.*); to overlook; to skip, miss; to calculate (*roughly*); to con-

sider, think over; *einen Hund* —*en*, to make a dog timid by too much beating; *einen Posttag* —*en*, to miss a post, not to write; *sich* —*en*, to go head over heels, to turn a somersault. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to turn over; to tumble over, fall down; to fall backwards; to incline; to descend (*as a scale*); to go over into; to fall, descend to; to dart up, shoot forth; *die elektrischen Funken schlagen über*, the electric sparks flash out; (*insep.*) to grow moldy; to become lukewarm; —*en lassen*, to take the chill off. —*Comp.* —*s-fragen, m.* turn-over collar. —*s-rechnung, f.* rough calculation, estimate.

**überstülpen**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to steal upon.

**überstülpen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to veil; to throw a veil over, wrap up, conceal, hide, mask.

**überstülpen**, *v. r. (sep.)* to swallow down, gulp down; (*insep.*) to swallow too fast, to choke.

**überstülpen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to forge over again.

**überstülpen**, *v. n. (aux. h. & f.) (sep. & insep.)* to snap, slip or jerk over; to snap to; to become crazy; to lose one's head; *mit der Stimme* —, to sing falsetto; *er ist übergeknapp*, he is cracked, he is gone mad.

**überstülpen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to string, to furnish with strings; to strap up.

**überstülpen** —*en, ir. v. a. (sep.)* to write (*something left out*) above or over the line; to transcribe; to carry over or forward (*C. L.*); (*insep.*) to superscribe, inscribe; to direct, address; to dedicate; to docket (*papers*); to label; *etwas* —*en*, to write the title on; *einen Brief* —*en*, to address a letter; *sich* —*en*, to write too much, write oneself out (*as an author*). —*ung, f.* superscribing, superscription; transcribing, transcription; sum carried over, transfer.

**überstülpen**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to cry louder than, cry down; to fill with one's cries; *sich* —, to overstrain one's voice.

**überstülpen**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to step or stride over; to pass over, go across; to overstep; to exceed; to transgress; *das überstülpet alle Maß*, that exceeds all bounds, goes too far; *eiu Gesetz* —, to infringe a law; *sein Guthaben* —, to overdraw one's balance. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to step over.

**überstülpen**, *f.* superscription, heading, title.

**überstülpen**, *m.* galosh; clog (*over a hoof*).

**überstülpen**, *p. p. & adj.* involved in debt.

**überstülpen** —*en, m.* surplus; residue; balance, premium, bonus (*C. L.*); excess (*T. p.*). —*idüßig, adj.* projecting; surplus, remaining.

**überstülpen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill in pouring; (*insep.*) to pour over, cover (*with*); to load, overwhelm.

**überstülpen**, *v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to tilt, tumble over; to run over.

**überstülpen**, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to spill, spirt out (*of water in a bucket, etc.*).

**überstülpen** —*en, v. a. (insep.)* to overflow, inundate; to submerge. —*fc(r), m.* one suffering from a flood. —*ung, f.* inundation, flood.

**überstülpen** —*lich, adj.* superabundant, boundless, excessive; transcendental, rapturous, extravagant. —*feit, f.* excess, exuberance; transcendency, extravagance.

**überstülpen**, *adj.* too heavy; extremely difficult.

**überstülpen**, *adj.* transmarine; over sea.

**überstülpen**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to sail faster than, outstrip in sailing; to run foul of, run down (*a ship*). II. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail over (*to*).

**überstülpen**, *adj.* visible at a glance; observable; in full view; that may be overlooked.

**überstülpen**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to take in at a glance; to perceive; to overlook, survey; to run the eye over; to overlook, not see; to take no notice of; to overlook, to shut one's eyes

to, to connive at (*a fault*); to make allowances for; to run, read over; **einen** —, to be superior to s.o. (in *einer S.*, in a th.); **Kindern zu viel** —, to over-indulge children; **solche Kleinigkeiten werden oft** —, such trifles often escape notice. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look over; **sich** (*lat.*) **etwas** —, to get tired of seeing or looking at a thing; **ich habe mir das übergesehen**, I have seen too much of it, I have seen it too often.

**ii'bersein**, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) to remain over; to be past; **die Festung ist über**, the fortress has surrendered; **das ist mir über**, I am weary of it, I am sick and tired of it; **er ist dir über**, he is superior to you, he beats you.

**ii'berseilig**, *adj.* most happy, over-joyful.

**ii'berseid-****en**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to send over or across; (*insep.*) to send, transmit. —**er**, (*pron.* **Überseher**) *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* —**er**) one who transmits or remits, sender, transmitter, remitter; forwarding agent. —**ung** (*pron.* **Übersehung**), *f.* transmission.

**ii'berse-****bar**, *adj.* translatable. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to leap, bound over; to cross, pass over (*in a boat, etc.*). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to translate; to interpret; to transpose (*Mus.*); to crowd, overstock; to overload; to overcharge; **wörtlich** or **wortgetreu** —**en**, to translate literally; **frei** —**en**, to give a free rendering; **falsch** —**en**, to misinterpret, to mistranslate; **ins Deutsche** —**en**, to turn into German —**er** (*pron.* **Überseher**), *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* translator. —**ung**, *f.* translation; gear (*cycl.*); —**ung** **in die Muttersprache**, translation; —**ung** **aus der Muttersprache**, composition; —**ung** **ins Lateinische**, Latin composition; —**ung** **aus dem Lateinischen**, Latin translation. *Comp.* —**ung** **=** **aufgabe**, *f.* exercise, translation; **unvorbereiteter** —**ung** **aufgabe**, unseen (translation). —**ung** **=** **fehler**, *m.* misrendering. —**ung** **=** **kennt**, *f.* art of translating. —**ung** **=** **recht**, *n.* right of translation or translating.

**ii'bersehen**, *f.* view, sight, prospect, survey; perspective; review; abstract; summary; abridgment; **zusammenstellende** —, synopsis. —**igkeit**, *f.* long-sightedness. —**sich**, *adj.* clear, distinct; affording a general view of the whole; synoptical. —**lichtheit**, *f.* clearness (*of arrangement*), lucidity (*of style*); perspicuity. *Comp.* —**s** **=** **karte**, *f.* general map, outline-map. —**s** **=** **plan**, *m.* general plan. —**s** **=** **tafel**, *f.* synoptical table.

**ii'berseedel-****n**, (*sep.* & *insep.*) *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to emigrate (*nach, to*); to remove, move (*to new quarters*). II. (*insep.*) *a.* to transplant, take to another country. —**ung**, *f.* emigration; removal.

**ii'berill'bern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to silver over, plate.

**ii'berill'n'en**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to sing better or louder than someone else. II. *v.* to spoil one's voice by singing too much.

**ii'berinnlich**, *adj.* supersensual; supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcendental; —**er** **freier**, supersensual lover. —**heit**, *f.* immateriality; transcendentalism; abstractness.

**ii'beris'm'ern**, **ii'beris'm'ern**, (*insep.*) *v. I. a.* to keep through the summer. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass the summer (*in a place*).

**ii'beris'm'ann** —**en**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over; (*insep.*) to spread over, cover; to overstrain, overexert; to stretch too far; to span (*with the hand*); to exaggerate; to overexcite (*the mind*), heat (*the imagination*). —**t** (*pron.* **überis'm'ant**), *p.p.* & *adj.* overstrained; extravagant, exaggerated; high flown, wild, eccentric. —**thelt**, *f.* exaltation of mind, excitement, enthusiasm; extravagance, exaggeration. —**ung**, *f.* over-tension; over-excitement; exaggeration.

**ii'beris'm'nen**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to spin over, cover; **ii'beris'm'nene Saiten**, spun music-strings, covered strings.

**ii'beris'm'pringen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to leap (*a ditch, etc.*); to pass over, omit; to pass over (*one's body*); to leap better, outleap; **das Hieher überis'm'pringt einen Tag**, the fever intermits, discontinues for a day; **sich** —, to hurt o.s. in leaping. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to leap over; to pass over (*to*); to fit from one (*subject*) to another; to intermit; to become displaced, to start (*of a sinew*); **das** —, displacement, starting (*of a nerve, etc.*).

**ii'beris'm'prudeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) (*sep.*) to bubble over; —**der** **Witz**, sparkling wit; —**de** **Freude**, exuberant mirth.

**ii'beris'm'dig**, *adj.* that has stood too long, stale, flat, vapid; —**e** **Frucht**, overripe fruit.

**ii'beris'm'art**, *adj.* exceedingly strong or powerful.

**ii'beris'm'achen**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.* & *insep.*) to play a higher card, to beat, to (over)trump.

**ii'beris'm'ehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to endure, overcome, support, surmount, stand; **eine Krankheit** —, to get over an illness. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to stand out, project, hang over; to overlap (*as tiles*); to stand or remain too long; to stand, lie over.

**ii'beris'm'ig'bar**, *adj.* surmountable.

**ii'beris'm'ig-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to step, get over; to pass, cross (*a mountain*); to scale, to surmount, overcome; to exceed, surpass; **es** —**t** **seinen Verstand, alle Begriffe**, it passes his understanding, all belief; **sich** —**en**, to mount too high, to miss one's way in climbing; to overtire o.s. or knock o.s. up by climbing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to step over or across; to overflow. —**ern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to force up (*prices*); to outbid; **einen** —**ern**, to outbid a p. —**sich**, *adj.* see —**bar**.

**ii'beris'm'isch**, *m.* residue, extra work (*Typ.*); higher trump (*Cards*).

**ii'beris'm'iden**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to embroider over, cover with embroidery; to re-embroider.

**ii'beris'm'm'en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to tune too high, above concert-pitch (*Mus.*); to outvote, overrule.

**ii'beris'm'fen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overflow, cram; (*also sep.*) to darn, mend (*thin places*).

**ii'beris'm'ra'b'len**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to shine upon; to outshine, eclipse.

**ii'beris'm'reiden**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to spread or rub over; (*insep.*) to paint, wash, etc. over; **mit Zitrniß** —, to varnish; **mit Schwarz** —, to blacken.

**ii'beris'm'reien**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to put on, draw over (*sleeves, etc.*); (*insep.*) to streak.

**ii'beris'm'renen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to strew, sprinkle over; (*insep.*) to cover all over.

**ii'beris'm'röm-en**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to overflow, inundate, deluge. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to stream, flow, run over; to overflow, abound; **sein Mund strömte über von ihrem Lobe**, he was loud in praise of her. —**ung** (*pron.* **ii'beris'm'rö-m'ung**), *f.* overflowing. *Comp.* —**ung** **=** **röhre**, *f.* waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.

**ii'beris'm'rumpf**, *m.* gaiter; outer stocking.

**ii'beris'm'rüden**, *v.r.* (*insep.*) to study too hard, to overtax one's brain.

**ii'beris'm'rül'ven**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to tilt or cover over.

**ii'beris'm'ründe**, *f.* extra hour or lesson; overtime.

**ii'beris'm'rüen** —**en**, *v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to put on; (*insep.*) to overturn, upset; to cover (*with*); to tumble over; to precipitate; to do rashly, carry (*something*) out hastily. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to capsize, upset, tumble over or backwards; to dash across or over. —**ung**, *f.* precipitation; **mir keine** —**ung**! don't act rashly! don't (be in a) hurry! take it easy!

**ii'beris'm'rüh**, *adj.* luscious, too sweet, oversweet.

**ii'beris'm'seln**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to board, to wainscot.

**übertäuben**, v. a. (*insep.*) to drown (*one sound by another*); to stun, to deafen; to stifle.  
**überteuert**, adj. & adv. too dear, exorbitant.  
**überteuern**, v. a. (*insep.*) to overcharge; to charge too high for.  
**überten/lein**, v. a. (*insep.*) to out-devil; **den Teufel** —, to be blacker than the devil himself.  
**übertischen**, v. a. (*insep.*) to put too many dishes on a table; **übertichtiges Mahl**, a feast over-supplied with dishes, too ample a meal.  
**übertölpeln**, v. a. (*insep.*) to deceive, cheat.  
**übertönen**, v. a. (*insep.*) to drown (*a sound*); **den Lärm** —, to rise above the noise; **den Schmerz** —, to be louder than the voice of grief.  
**übertragen**, m. (*—trags, pl. —träge*) carrying over; sum carried over. —**trag/bar**, adj. transferable; infectious, contagious (*of an illness*); negotiable; translatable. —**trag/bar=heit**, f. transmissibility, transferability; infectiousness (*Med.*); **leichte —tragbarkeit**, ease with which a thing can be transferred.  
**übertragen**—**en**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to wear (*a dress, etc.*) over (*other dresses, etc.*); to carry over, bring forward (*C. L.*); to carry over, transport; (*insep.*) to transfer, transmit, convey; to assign; **einem die Versorgung von etwas** —**en**, to charge, commission s.o. with the care of a th.; to intrust a th. to a p.; **etwas auf einen** —**en**, to leave to s.o. to do, consign, intrust to a p.; **in ein anderes Buch** —**en**, to transcribe, enter in another book; **einen Artikel in das Hauptbuch** —**en**, to post, enter an item in the ledger; (**aus einer Sprache in die andere**) —**en**, to translate; **sein Eigentum** —**en**, to cede, make over one's property; —**ene Bedeutung**, figurative sense, metaphorical meaning; **sich** —**en**, to weary, injure oneself by carrying too much, to bear too much (*fruit*); **die Krankheit überträgt sich auf Menschen**, the disease communicates itself to men, is infectious. —**er**, m. (*—ers, pl. —er*) translator; transferrer. —**ung**, f. transfer, transference; transfer (*of book-debts, C. L.*); conveyance, transmission; indorsement (*of a bill of exchange*); cession; assignment; conferring (*of an office*); translating; translation; —**ung der Bewegung**, transmission of motion, gear (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —**unggs=apparat**, m. transmitter, translator (*Tele.*). —**unggs=brief**, m., —**unggs=urkunde**, f. deed of conveyance. —**unggs=papier**, n. transfer paper.  
**übertträger**, m. (*—s, pl. —*) reporter; indorser (*of a bill*); conveyance, means of transmission.  
**übertreff=bar**, adj. surpassable. —**en**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to surpass, excel, outdo.  
**übertreiben**—**en**, *ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to drive over; to force over; (*insep.*) to overdrive; to overwork, overexert; to carry too far; to exaggerate; to overact, overdo (*a part*); **aus übertriebener Eifer**, through excessive zeal. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flow over. —**ung**, f. overdriving, etc.; exaggeration; overacting; excess; extravagance.  
**übertreten**—**en**, *ir. v. I. a. (sep.)* to tread down at heel, wear crooked (*shoes, etc.*); (*insep.*) to overstep; to transgress, violate, infringe upon; **sich (dat.) den Fuß** —**en**, **sich (acc.)** —**en**, to sprain one's ankle, to tread on one side. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to step, pass over; to run over, overflow (*of rivers*); to go over, join (*a party, etc.*); to go too fast; **zur christlichen Kirche** —**en**, to become a Christian; **er ist zum Katholizismus übergetreten**, he has turned (*Roman*) Catholic. —**er**, m. (*—ers, pl. —er*) trespasser, transgressor; one who goes over to another party. —**ung**, f. transgression, trespass; violation (*of a law*); **sich einer** —**ung schuldig machen**, to act contrary to, to violate

a law, to trespass, offend. *Comp.* —**unggs=fall**, m.; **im** —**unggs=falle**, in case of transgression.  
**übertreibt**, f. right of way (*for cattle*); cattle run.  
**übertreibt**, m. (*—es, pl. —e*) going over to, joining (*a party*); change (*of religion*), conversion.  
**übertreiben/mern**, v. a. (*insep.*) to bridge over with fragments, to strewn with ruins.  
**übertrommen**, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to trump higher; to surpass, to outdo.  
**übertünchen**, v. a. (*insep.*) to whitewash; to plaster; to patch up; to gloss over; **die Wahrheit** —, to veil the truth; **Europens über-tündete Sittlichkeit**, the surface civility or sham-politeness of the Old World.  
**übertürdennit**, m. extra profit or gain.  
**übertvölfer=**n, v. a. (*insep.*) to over-populate. —**ung**, f. excess or surplus of population.  
**übertvöll**, adj. too full, brim-full; overcrowded.  
**übertvorflehen**, v. a. (*insep.*) to overreach; to make profit by; to impose on, cheat, defraud.  
**übertwachen**, v. a. (*insep.*) to watch over, super-intend; **sich** —, to exhaust oneself by vigils.  
**übertwachien**, *ir. v. I. a. (insep.)* to outgrow; **sich** —, to grow too fast, to outgrow one's strength (*of children*). II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to grow over.  
**übertwallen**, v. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to boil over; to gush over; to overflow.  
**übertwältig=**en, v. a. (*insep.*) to overcome, subdue, vanquish; to overpower; to overwhelm. —**er**, m. (*—ers, pl. —er*) conqueror, vanquisher, victor.  
**übertweifen**—**en**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to convince; to convict; (*to assign*, make over; to indorse (*a bill*)); **einen eines Irrtums** —**en**, to convince a p. of his error. —**end**, p. & adj. convincing. —**ung**, f. attaining; conviction; assignment, cession. *Comp.* —**unggs=grund**, m. convincing proof or argument. —**unggs=urteil**, n. bill of attainder.  
**übertwendlich**, adj. & adv. whipped, overcast; —**nähen**, to oversew.  
**übertwerfen**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to throw over; to cover over; **einen Mantel** —, to (*quickly*) put on a cloak; (*insep.*) see **Bewerben**; **sich mit einem** —, to quarrel or fall out with s.o.; **einen** —, to surpass a p. in throwing.  
**übertwichtig**, adj. too heavy; most important; —**sein**, to be overweight.  
**übertwickeln**, v. a. (*sep.*) to wrap up, to tie up.  
**übertwiegen**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to outweigh, weigh down; to preponderate; to surpass, excel. —**d**, adj. predominant, paramount; —**de Mehrzahl**, vast or overwhelming majority.  
**übertwind**, m. sheltered place, lee; —**haben**, to be sheltered from the wind.  
**übertwind=bar**, adj. conquerable; (*fig.*) surmountable.  
**übertwind**—**en**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to wind over; to wind round; (*insep.*) to overcome, prevail over, conquer, subdue; to surmount (*obstacles*); to wrap up, lap; **ich kann mich nicht** —**en**, I cannot prevail on myself or bring myself to. —**er**, m. (*—ers, pl. —er*) conqueror. —**lich**, adj. see —**bar**. —**ung**, f. overcoming; victory; **Selbst=ung**, self-restraint; **es gehört viel** —**ung dazu**, it requires great self-control; **das hat mir** —**ung gekostet**, it cost me an effort, I did it with great reluctance.  
**übertwintern**, v. (*insep.*) I. a. to keep through the winter. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to winter, pass the winter.  
**übertwölben**, v. I. a. (*insep.*) to arch over. II. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to overhang, hang over.  
**übertwölfen**, v. r. (*insep.*) to cloud over, grow cloudy; **übertwölft**, overcast, cloudy.

**überwuchern**, v.a. (*insep.*) to overgrow, overrun. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to grow too luxuriantly.

**Überwurf**, m. shawl, wrap, wrapper; overall (*for children*).

**überzahl**, f. surplus; superior numbers or forces (*Mil.*); numerical superiority, odds; große *oder* *starke* —, heavy odds.

**überzählt** — *en*, v.a. (*usually insep.*); *ich habe das Geld zweimal —t oder übergezählt*, I have counted the money twice over; *sich —en*, to make a mistake in counting.

**überzählig**, adj. surplus; supernumerary; *etwas —es Geld*, some money left over. — *seht*, f. the state of being (a) supernumerary.

**überzahn**, m. projecting tooth.

**überzeugen** — *en*, v.a. (*insep.*) to convince; *sich mit eigenen Augen von etwas —en*, to see with one's own eyes; *man —e sich selbst!* go and see for yourself! — *end*, p. & adj. convincing, conclusive. — *ung*, f. persuasion; conviction; *er ist der festen —ung*, he is thoroughly convinced. *Comp.* — *ungs* = *gabe*, f. persuasive eloquence. — *ungs* = *kraft*, f. power of convincing. — *ungs* = *treue*, f. fidelity to one's convictions, moral earnestness.

**überziehen** — *en*, I. *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to put or draw over; to put on; to cover; to tease, chaff (*dial. obs.*); *einem ein* *oder* *einen (Stief) —en*, to give s.o. a blow with a whip or a cane; (*insep.*) to cover over with; to overlay; to spread over; to overrun; to suffuse (*with blushes, etc.*); to line; mit *Zucker* — *en*, to sugar, candy, ice; mit *Gips* — *en*, to plaster; *einen Stuhl* — *en*, to cover a chair; *ein Land mit Krieg* — *en*, to invade or to wage war against a country; *der Himmel —t sich mit Wolken*, the sky becomes overcast; *ein frisch überzogenes Bett*, a bed with clean linen on it. II. *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to pass over; to remove (*into a new house, etc.*); *nach Wien —en*, to remove to Vienna (*rare*). III. *subst.* n. removing, removal; covering; plating; overlaying; putting or drawing over. — *er*, m. (— *ers*, pl. — *er*) overcoat, greatcoat; cut right across the face (*Feuc.*); *langer —er*, ulster; *wasserdichter —er*, mackintosh, waterproof; *Sommer —er*, light overcoat, dust-coat. *Comp.* — *ärmel*, m. sleeve to draw on. — *jacket*, f. outside jacket; sweater.

**überziehen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to cover or line with zinc.

**überziehen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to cover or line with tin.

**überzieren**, v.a. (*insep.*) to cover with sugar; to ice; to candy; *eine Fille —*, to gild a pill.

**überzug**, m. passing over; removal; hostile invasion; cover; coverlet; case (*of a pillow*); coat, coating; lining; tick (*of a bed*); crust (*Min.*); — (*der Zunge*), fur, coating (*Med.*).

**überzweck**, I. adj. slanting; diagonal (*C.L.*). II. adv. awry; athwart, across, aslant, crosswise, diagonally.

**über** (ich), — *seht*, see under *üb.*

**überig**, adj. & adv. left over, remaining; superfluous, unnecessary; — *haben*, to have over, to have more than enough; *für diesen Menschen habe ich nichts —*, I do not care for or do not think much of this fellow (*coll.*); *keine Zeit — haben*, to have no time to spare; *ein —es thun*, to do more than is necessary; to go out of one's way to show a special kindness; *mein —es Geld*, the rest of my money; *die —en Tage meines Lebens*, the rest of my life; — *lassen*, to leave a remainder (*Arith.*), to leave (*over*); *es läßt nichts zu wünschen —*, it leaves nothing to be desired; *er ist nicht — gewissenhaft*, he is not over scrupulous (*coll.*); *die —en*, the others, the rest; *im —en*,

see — *en*s. — *en*s, adv. as for the rest, more-over; besides; in other respects, however.

**Ufer**, n. (— *s*, pl. —) sea-coast, beach; shore (*of a lake*); edge, brink, bank (*of a river, etc.*). *Comp.* — *Bahn*, f. railway along a river's banks or the seashore. — *Bau* = *bau*, f. art of building embankments. — *Bewohner*, m. dweller by a river or the sea. — *Bezirke*, m. sea-coast. — *Damm*, m. quay. — *Läufer*, m. sandpiper (*Actitis*). — *los*, adj. shoreless; boundless; too far-reaching, extravagant (*fig.*). — *Pflanzen*, pl. plants growing on a river's banks or the seashore. — *Schwalbe*, f. sand-martin (*Orn.*). — *Schutz* = *bauten*, pl. embankment, dikes, sea-walls. — *seite*, f. bank, riverside.

**Uhle**, n. m. see *Ulan*.

**Uhr**, f. (pl. — *n*) hair-broom (*dial.*).

**Uhr**, f. (pl. — *en*) clock; timepiece; (Zaschen —) watch; time of the day, hour; *troffene (naße) Uhr* — *s*, dry (wet) gas-meter; *wie viel — ist's?* what o'clock is it? *tönnen Sie mir sagen, wie viel — es ist?* can you tell me the time? *es ist halb drei* —, it is half past two; *nach (an) meiner — ist's vier*, by my watch it is four o'clock; *die — ist abgelaufen*, the clock has run down; *keine — ist abgelaufen*, his time has come, his sands have run (*fig.*); *eine — stellen (nach)*, to set a watch, to regulate a timepiece (by); *wie nach der Uhr*, like clock-work; *Wann nach der —*, punctual man; *um wieviel —?* at what o'clock? *Comp.* — *band*, n. watch-cord. — *deckel*, m. outer case of a watch. — *en* = *fabrik*, f. watch-manufactory. — *en* = *fabrikation*, f. watch- and clock-making industry. — *en* = *handel*, m. trade in clocks, etc. — *en* = *steller*, m. clock-setter or regulator. — *feder*, f. watch-spring. — *fussfahrl*, n. watch-case. — *gebänge*, n. trinkets on a watch-chain. — *gewächse*, n. clock case. — *getriebe*, n. pinion of a watch. — *glas*, n. clock or watch-glass; glass shade for a clock. — *plöde*, f. glass shade (over a clock); bell of a clock or repeater. — *hafen*, m. watch-hook; (*carbide*-) swivel. — *halter*, m. watch-stand, watch-holder. — *lette*, f. watch-chain or guard. — *macher*, m. watch- or clock-maker. — *platte*, f. dial-plate. — *schlüssel*, m. watch- or clock-key. — *schraub*, m. clock-case. — *schwengel*, m. pendulum. — *tasche*, f. watch-pocket. — *werk*, n. clock-work; works of a watch, etc. — *zeiger*, m. hand of a watch or clock.

**Uhu**, m. (— *s*, pl. — *u*) great horned owl; *der — schreit*, *huh!*, the owl hoots.

**Uititi**, m. (— *s*, pl. — *u*) *oustiti* (*monkey*).

**Ufas** (better: *Ufas*), m. (— *i*) *cs*, pl. (— *i*) *cs* ukase.

**Ufelci**, *üf(c)lei*, m. (— *s*, pl. — *u*) alburn, bleak.

**Ulan**, m. (— *n*, pl. — *n*) ulban, lancer. — *fa*, f. (pl. — *fas*) lancer's uniform or tunic. *Comp.* — *en* = *afade*, f. charge made by a body of lancers. — *en* = *schappa*, f. lancer's cap.

**Ulf**, m. (— *s*, pl. — *u*) polecat; fun, trick, frolic, spree (*sl.*); row (*sl.*). — *en*, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to lark, to make fun (*sl.*). — *ig*, adj. frolicsome; *das war —ig*, that was great fun (*coll.*).

**Ulm**, f. (pl. — *n*) elm. — *n*, adj. elm.

**Ultimo**, m. n. last day, end of the month; — *August*, at the end of August. II. adv. ultimo. *Comp.* — *abfluß*, m. monthly settlement. — *geld*, n. money due end of this month. — *geschäft*, n. business (done) for the (monthly) settlement. — *liquidation*, — *regulierung*, f. settling at the end or on the last day of the month, monthly settlement.

**Ultra**, m. extremist, ultra. *Comp.* — *flein*, f. extreme left. — *marin*, n. ultramarine, lazulite blue. — *montan*, adj. ultramontane; — *montaner*, ultramontanist; — *montane Partei*, (extreme) Roman Catholic party (which accepts the authority of the Pope as supreme).

**Um**, I. *prep. (with acc.)* about; — . . . herum, about, round, around; round about; about, near, towards; about, with regard to, concerning; for, because of; for (to buy or sell a th.); for, in exchange for; by (*signifying the amount of difference*); at; alternately with, after; — die Stadt (herum), round about the town; er ist immer — sic, he is always hanging about her; Sie wissen nicht, wie mir — s Herz ist, you have no idea how (*sad, anxious, etc.*) I feel; — eine Sache wissen, to be privy to or informed of a matter; — die sechste Stunde, towards, about the 6th hour; — sechs Uhr, at 6 o'clock; er ist der Angelpunkt — den sich alles dreht, everything turns upon or depends on him; sich — einen ängstigen, to be anxious about s.o.; — eine S. anhalten, bitten, to sue, beg for something; einen — seine Sanftmut lieben, to love s.o. for his gentleness; einen — sein Geld beneiden, to envy a p. his money; es ist schade — den Verlust! it's a pity to have lost . . . ! wie steht's — euch? how are you getting on? how are you? wie steht es — die Sache? how are things going on? how about . . . ? es ist eine ernste Sache — das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es ist eine schöne Sache — die Tugend, it is a fine thing; es ist doch ein wunderfam Ding — die Liebe, love is indeed a strange thing; — Lohn arbeiten, to work for money; — bares Geld kaufen, to buy for ready money or for cash; Aug' — Auge, an eye for an eye; — alles in der Welt nicht, not for all the world; — zwei Jahre älter, two years older; — einen Kopf größer, a head taller; — die Hälfte mehr, half as much again; sich — zehn Mark verrechnen, to miscalculate by ten marks, to be ten marks wrong in one's reckoning; — so besser! so much the better! — so mehr, so much the more; — so viel mehr ist er zu beklagen, all the more is he to be pitied; — so weniger müssen Sie hingehen, so much less reason is there for your going; einen — hundert Mark strafen, to fine a p. 100 marks (§25); — etwas kommen, to lose a thing; einen — da(s) Leben bringen, to cause a p.'s death, to kill a p.; sich — das Leben reden, to talk one's life away, pay for one's words with one's life; es ist — ihn geischen, he is done for; ausgesendet wird Vor' — Boten, messenger after messenger is dispatched; einen Tag — den ändern, every other day; day by day, every day; einen Tag — den ändern regnet es, day after day it rains; one day is fine, the next wet; einer — den ändern, one after another, every other; alternately, by turns; (with *gen. and wissen*, for the sake of) — Gottes willen! for God's sake! for Heaven's sake! was thut man nicht — des lieben Friedens willen? what will one not do for the sake of peace? II. *conj.* — zu. (with *infm.*) so as, in order to; to; er ist zu klug — seinen Ärger zu zeigen, he is too prudent to show his anger; — Ihnen zu beweisen, in order to prove to you. III. *adv. & sep. prefix (or insep. indicating complete surrounding)* about; past, out, ended, over; over, upset; around, inclosing, surrounding; round about or over; (*in comp. with verbs, substantives & adverbs um signifies change, alteration, doing over again, turning, bringing to an end, completion, etc.*) — und —, all round about, from or on all sides; wenn es — und — kommt, when all comes to all; — mit diesem Baume! down with this tree! rechts —! right turn! (*Mil.*); es ist wenigstens eine Meile —, it is a round of at least a mile; über Berlin zu reisen ist —, it is out of the way to go by Berlin; dieser Weg ist —, this is a roundabout way, this is not the direct

way; — sein, to have completed a revolution, to have expired; to have come to a close; das Jahr ist —, the year is gone; seine Zeit ist —, his time is over; seine Dienenzeit ist —, he has served his time. (*Verbs compounded with um when sep. have the principal accent on um, when insep. on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in compounds, the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. um'arbeiten.*)

**Um'aderu**, I. *v.a. (sep.)* to plow up; to plow down (a shrub, etc.). II. *subst.n.* plowing, tillage.

**Um'ändern**, *v.a. (sep.)* to change, transform.

**Um'arbeiten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to do over again; to remodel, recast; to revise; to plow or dig up; to alter.

**Umarm'en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to embrace; to fold a p. in one's arms, to press a p. to one's breast; einen fest und lange —en, to hug a p.; sie —ten einander or sich, they embraced. — ung, *f.* embracing; embrace, clasp, hug.

**Um'bau**, *m.* rebuilding, reconstruction; alterations made in a house; new building, altered premises. —en, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with buildings; (*sep.*) to build anew, to rebuild, reconstruct; to make alterations in.

**Um'behalten**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to keep on.

<sup>1</sup>Um'ber, *m.* (—s), (—erde, *f.*) umber.

<sup>2</sup>Um'ber, *m.* (—s), (—stich, *m.*) umber.

**Um'betten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put into another bed.

**Um'biegen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to bend, turn back, round or down.

**Um'bild'en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to remold; to remodel; to transform; to reform. — ung, *f.* remodeling; transformation; reformation.

**Umbinden**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to tie, bind round; to tie over again; to re-bind (*books*); ein Tuch —, to knot a shawl round one's neck; sich (*dat.*) eine Schürze —, to put on an apron; (*insep.*) to bind round, tie up.

**Um'blasen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to overturn by blowing, blow down; (*insep.*) von den Winden — werden, to be exposed to every wind that blows.

**Umblättern**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to turn over leaves; see Durchblättern.

**Um'blick**, *m.* panorama; survey; glance back; retrospect —en, *v.r. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to look round; sich nach einem or einer S. —en, to look back to see, look round for or after a p. or a th.

**Um'bra**, see 11umber.

**Um'brauen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to brace at the other side.

**Umbrechen**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* to break down; to break up (a field); (*insep.*) to make up into pages (*Typ.*); to over-run (*the page*). II. *n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to break down (*under a weight*).

**Um'bringen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to make away with, slay, kill, murder, destroy; to ruin; sich —, to kill oneself, to commit suicide.

**Um'bruch**, *m.* newly cleared or turned-up land; side-adit (*in a mine*).

**Umdämmen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to repave (a street); (*insep.*) to embank, to surround with a dike.

**Umdeden**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put a covering round; to re-cover, re-tile (a roof); to lay (a table-cloth) over again; (*insep.*) to cover all round.

**Um'denken**, *v.a. (sep.)* to give a new interpretation or a new meaning to.

**Um'deutschen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put into German.

**Um'dichten**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-model, re-cast (*a poem*).

**Um'drängen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to press, crowd round.

**Um'dreh'en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to turn, twist round; to turn (*on a pivot, etc.*); to roll; einem den Hals —en, to wring a p.'s neck; wie man die Hand —t, in the turn of a hand, in a moment; den Spieß —en, to strike a p. with his own

weapons, to turn the tables upon a p.; **das Blatt dreht sich um**, the tables are turned, sich — **en**, to turn round, to rotate, revolve; **alles dreht sich um**, everything goes (whirls) round. — **cr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who turns; rotator (*Anat.*). — **ung**, *f.* turning round; rotation; revolution. **Comp.** — **ungs** = **achse**, *f.* axis of rotation. — **ungs** = **bewegung**, *f.* rotatory motion. — **ungs** = **ellipsoid**, *n.* elliptic conoid; (**verlängertes**) oblong ellipsoid. — **ungs** = **punkt**, *m.* center of rotation. — **ungs** = **zeit**, *f.* period of revolution.

**Um'drud**, *m.* reprint, transfer (—**ing**), *v.a.* (*sep.*) to reprint, transfer.

**Um'dun'keln**, **Um'dir'tern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to darken, to cloud, to overshadow.

**Um'ey'dieren**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to send (by rail or ship) to another place, to forward.

**Umfa'hen**, (*obs. & poet.*) see **Umfangen**.

**Umfabr** — **en**, *ir. v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to run down, drive over; (*insep.*) to drive, go round; to (sail) round, double; to evade (*a toll, etc.*) by driving round. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to drive a roundabout way; to drive about. — **t**, *f.* round, circuitous way; circuit, tour; **eine** — **t** **halten**, to go upon circuit (*said of judges*); to make the round (*of a parish, etc.*). — **ung** (*pron.* **Umfa'hrung**), *f.* circumnavigation.

**Um'fall**, *m.* fall; tumble; cattle-disease. — **en**, *ir. v.n.* (*aux. j.*) (*sep.*) to fall down, tumble; to overturn; to die (*of beasts*).

**Um'falzen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to fold over again (*Bookb.*).

**Um'fang**, *m.* circumference, circuit; precincts; girth; bulk, range, extent, compass; perimeter, circumference (*Geom.*); sphere, latitude; volume (*of sound*); compass (*of instruments*); extent (*of a business*); — **des Kör'pers**, width round the chest. — **en** (*pron.* **umfan'gen**), *ir. v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround, encircle, encompass; to embrace, to clasp. **Comp.** — **reich**, *adj.* wide, broad, extensive; voluminous; spacious. — **z** = **linie**, *f.* periphery. — **z** = **winkel**, *m.* (**des Kreises**) angle of the circumference.

**Um'fänglich**, *adj.* see **Umfangreich**.

**Um'färben**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-dye.

**Umfa'ß** — **en**, *I. v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-set (*jewels*); (*insep.*) to clasp round, inclose; to span; to embrace; to comprehend, include, comprise. II. *subst. n.*; — **en** **seiner Kniee**, clasping (embracing) his knees. — **end**, *p. & adj.* far-reaching; extensive; comprehensive. — **ung**, *f.* resetting; embrace; inclosure; enceinte (*Fort.*). **Comp.** — **ungs** = **mauer**, *f.* outer-wall, inclosure-wall.

**Um'fla'tern**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to float round (*one*); to flow loosely round; to flutter; to flutter about (*one*).

**Um'flechten**, *ir. v.a.* (*sep.*) to twist, plait round; to plait anew; (*insep.*) to plait round, cover with wickerwork.

**Um'fliegen**, *ir. v.a.* (*sep.*) to upset by flying against; (*insep.*) to fly round, about; to fly round.

**Um'fließen**, *ir. v.a.* (*insep.*) to flow (a)round, encircle: **von Licht umfließen**, in a blaze of light; **meerumfließen**, washed by the sea.

**Um'flören**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with crape; to veil; **umflörte Augen**, eyes dim with tears.

**Um'flügeln**, (*insep.*) to flap the wings round; to hover round; **der Morgenwind umflügel die Nacht**, the early morning breeze plays round the bay.

**Um'fluten**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to flow round or about, to encompass with waves.

**Um'formen**, see **Umbilden**.

**Um'frage**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) general inquiry, inquiry all round; — **halten**, to inquire in every quarter, to inquire all round; **etwas in** — **bringen**, **zur** — **schreiten**, to take the general opinion

upon, put to the vote. — **n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to inquire all round.

**Um'frie'd(ig)** — **en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, fence in. — **ung**, *f.* inclosure, fence.

**Um'führen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to lead, conduct round about; to lead a circuitous way.

**Um'füßen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfuse.

**Um'gang**, *m.* going round or about; round, circuit; circuitous way; procession; passage, gallery (*Arch.*); rotation, revolution; intercourse, familiar acquaintance; connection; (*business or other*) relations; society, acquaintances; **mit einem** — **haben**, to be on visiting terms with a p., to see a great deal of a p., to associate with a p.; **durch vielen** —, by mixing much with people, by going much into society; **wir haben hier wenig** —, we have few friends here, we do not see many people here; **einen** — **halten**, to go in a procession; **von einer S.** — **nehmen**, to avoid, to forbear doing a th.; **ich konnte keinen** — **nehmen**, **ich mußte es ihm sagen**, I could not help it, I had to tell him; **fließlicher**, **gesellschaftlicher** —, sexual intercourse; **guten** (**schlechten**) — **haben** or **pflegen**, to keep good (bad) company; **eine Sprache aus dem** — **lernen**, to acquire a language colloquially or by mixing with people who speak it. **Comp.** — **z** = **formen**, *pl.* forms of social intercourse, (*good*) manners, deportment. — **z** = **sprache**, *f.* familiar or colloquial language; **die deutsche** — **z** = **sprache**, conversational, colloquial or spoken German. — **z** = **weise**, *adv.* in or by intercourse. — **z** = **welt**, *f.* society, one's acquaintances, associates or friends.

**Um'gänglich**, *adj.* sociable; affable. — **keit**, *f.* sociability, pleasant ways; affability.

**Umgar'nen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround with nets; to ensnare, to enmesh, to trap.

**Umga'n'keln**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to hover, flit, flutter, dance, sport, play around.

**Umgeb** — **en**, *ir. v.a.* (*sep.*) **einem den Mantel** — **en**, to help s.o. on with his cloak; (*insep.*) to inclose, encompass, encircle, surround.

**Umge'bung**, *f.* surroundings, environs, neighborhood; environment; sphere of life, circle of acquaintances; **er hat schlechte** — **ung**, he has evil surroundings, he keeps bad company.

**Um'gegend**, *f.* environs, neighborhood.

**Umgeh** — **en**, *ir. v.n.* (*aux. j.*) (*sep.*) to go round; to revolve; to circulate; to make a circuit, go round; to change, shift (*of wind*); to go a roundabout way; to make a detour in going; to miss the direct or the nearest way; to go, walk, lounge about; to associate, have intercourse with; to haunt; to walk in one's sleep; **der Weite nach** — **en**, to take it in turns; **sie lassen es unter sich** — **en**, they take it by turns; **einen Brief** — **en** **lassen**, to let a letter circulate; **in diesem Schlosse geht es um**, his castle is haunted; **wir sind eine Weite umgegangen**, we have gone a mile round or a mile out of our way; **gern mit einem** — **en**, to like a person's company; **er weiß mit Menschen umzugehen**, he knows how to get on with people or how to deal with people, he knows the (ways of the) world, is a man of the world; **mit etwas** — **en**, to be occupied with; **mit etwas umzugehen wissen**, to know how to manage a thing; **du gehst nicht recht damit um**, you go the wrong way to work; **mit einem Gedanken** — **en**, to turn over an idea in one's mind; **mit einem Plane** — **en**, to cherish a project; **mit Word** — **en**, to meditate murder; **mit Verrat** — **en**, to contemplate treachery; **damit umgehen**, **sich zu verheiraten**, to think of marrying; **sage mir**, **mit wem du** — **st**, **und ich will dir sagen**,

wer du bist, a man is known by the company he keeps, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); mit einem hart —en, to treat a p. harshly; mit Betrug —en, to practice deceit; er geht mit seinem Sohne zu nachsichtig um, he is too indulgent towards his son. II. a. (*insep.*) to walk round; to perambulate; to elude, evade, pass over, avoid; to turn (*the enemy's flank*; *Md.*). —end, *p. & adj.* going about; alternate; prevalent; —end, or mit —ender Post antworten, to reply by return of post; —ende Antwort dringend erbeten, an answer by return is urgently requested. —ung (*pron.* Umgehung), *f.* going round; evasion; omission.

Umgestalten, *v.a. (sep.)* to transform, metamorphose; to reorganize.

Umgießen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to pour from one vessel into another; to reast; to kill or beat down (*young plants*) by too heavy watering.

Umgittern, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with a grating or lattice-work.

Umklären, *v.a. (insep.)* to irradiate, surround with splendor or luster.

Umgraben, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to dig, break up (*soil*); to dig over again; to dig up, cause to fall by digging round (*as trees*); (*insep.*) to dig round about; to surround with a ditch.

Umgreifen, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to span, to grasp.

Umgränzen, *v.a. (insep.)* to encircle, inclose, bound; to circumscribe. —ung, *f.* boundary; inclosure; limitation, restriction.

Umhänden, *v.r.* to look round; to be astonished, to be disappointed (*coll.*).

Umhürten, *v.a. (sep.)* to gird round or on; to gird anew; (*insep.*) seine Leiden —, to gird up one's loins.

Umhütten, *m.* transfusion; recasting; recast.

Umhaben, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to have round (*one*), have (*a cloak, etc.*) on.

Umhaden, *v.a. (sep.)* to hew, dig up; to hew down.

Umhängen, *v.a. (insep.)* to embrace, hug.

Umhängen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Umhänge) curtain; loose wrap; shawl; opera-cloak; mantle; cape.

Umhängen, *v.a. (sep.)* to throw on (*a shawl, etc.*); to hang anew; (*insep.*) to hang round (*mit, with*).

Umhauen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to hew or cut down; (*insep.*) to cut, notch all round.

Umher, *adv. & sep. prefix*, about, up and down; all round; this way and that way; here and there; wir gingen erst um den Dom herum und dann in ihm —, we first walked round the cathedral and then walked about inside it; sein Gerücht erscholl —, his fame spread abroad; — liegen lassen, to leave littered or lying about. *Comp.* —fahren, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to drive about; to go one's rounds (*of a doctor*); mit der Hand —fahren, to gesticulate. II. a. to send or drive from one place to another. —setzen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to fence; to gesticulate; to beg from door to door (*of journeymen-tradesmen*). —führen, *I. v.a.* to lead about. II. *subst. n.*; beim —führen der Fremden in den Galerien, in (when) conducting strangers through the galleries. —gehen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to go, walk, stroll about; to loaf about. —schlendern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to lounge about (*coll.*). —sitzen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to sit about; to be settled in a neighborhood. —ziehend, *p. & adj.* itinerant, strolling; —ziehende Spielleute, wandering minstrels or gleemen.

Umhül-, *adv.*; ich kann nicht —, zu, I cannot help, I cannot but, I cannot refrain from.

Umhüllen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) sich (*dat.*) ein Tuch —en, to wrap oneself up in a shawl; (*insep.*) to envelop, cover, wrap up; to veil; to clothe.

—ung, *f.* envelopment; cover, envelop.

*Comp.* —ungsfurbe, *f.* envelope (*Math.*).

Umkehr, *f.* turning back, return; conversion; (beginning of) peripetia (*Dram.*). —bar, *adj.* that can be turned round; convertible (*Log.*).

—en, (*sep.*) *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to turn back; to turn round; to return; to reform; auf denselben Wege —en, to retrace one's steps. II. a. to turn (*round or about, inside out, etc.*); to turn over or up; to turn upside down, etc.; to subvert; to invert (*Mus., Math., etc.*); to convert; to change; to throw into disorder;

den Braten —en, to turn the spit (*the roast*); wie man die Hand —t, in a twinkling; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of the hand; mir kehrt sich das Herz im Leibe um, my heart is bleeding or breaking; Shakespeare hat die Bühne umgekehrt, Shakespeare revolutionized the stage; um und um kehren, to turn topsy-turvy; to overturn everything;

die Reihenfolge der Wörter —en, to invert the order of the words; einen Satz —en, to convert a proposition; einen Bruch —en, to invert a fraction; umgekehrte Seite (*einer Münze*), reverse (of a coin); in umgekehrter Ordnung, in reverse order, inverted; umgekehrt! on the contrary! just the opposite!

in umgekehrtem Verhältnisse stehen, to be in the inverse ratio; die Zeiträume sind umgekehrt wie die Geschwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; er ist ganz umgekehrt, he is quite different, entirely changed;

das Umgekehrte, the contrary, the reverse —ung, *f. see* Umkehr; overturning; inversion; subversion; revolution; conversion.

Umkippen, *v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to tip over, upset, overturn.

Umklaffen, *v.a. (insep.)* to encompass with extended arms.

Umklammern, *v.a. (insep.)* to clasp, embrace.

Umkleiden, *v.a. (sep.)* to change the dress of; sich —, to change (*one's dress*); (*insep.*) to clothe; to decorate; to invest; das —de, drapery, hangings.

Umknicken, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to snap off, to break down; der Fuß ist mir umgeknickt, I have sprained my foot.

Umkommen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to perish, die; to fall (*in battle*); to spoil; to be lost; vor Hunger —, to die of hunger; ich käme um, wenn ich noch länger dies Leben führen sollte, this life would kill me if it were to continue.

Umkränzen, *v.a. (insep.)* to wreath, adorn with garlands.

Umkreis, *m.* circle; circuit; circumference; extent: im —(e) von 5 Meilen, for 5 (*German*) miles round. —(f)en, *v.a. (insep.)* to turn, revolve round; to inclose, encompass.

Umladen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to load anew, to reload, to load on another carriage or ship; to trans(ship); to shift (*from one wagon to another*). —ung, *f.* loading anew; trans(shipment).

Umlage, *f. (pl. —n)* assessment (*of taxes*); städtische —n, local rates.

Umlagern, *v.a. (insep.)* to inclose, surround closely; to besiege; einen —n, —t halten, to assail, beset one; (*sep.*) to remove (*troops*) to another camp; sich —n, to change one's couch.

Umlauf, *m.* turn, revolution; circulation; period (*of a planet*); in — bringen or setzen, to put into circulation, issue, circulate; to spread (*a rumor*); in — sein, to circulate; das im



— befändliche Geld, currency. —**en**, (*sep.*) *ir. v. I. a.* to run over, knock down in running. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to revolve; to circulate (*as blood, reports, money, etc.*); to pass (*of time*); to shift, change (*of wind*); **wir sind eine Weile umgelaufen**, we have gone a (*German*) mile out of our way. **Comp.** —**bewegung**, *f.* rotatory movement. —(**s**)-**kapital**, *n.* floating capital. —(**s**)-**mittel**, *n.* circulating medium, currency. —(**s**)-**schreiben**, *n.* circular letter. —(**s**)-**zeit**, *f.* period of revolution or rotation.

**Um'laut**, *m.* modification of a vowel (*as a, o, u, to ä, ö, or e, ü, ü*). —**en**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to modify (*the radical vowel*); **ein ursprüngliches i der Endsilbe lautete ein wurzelhaftes zu e um**, an original *i* of a final syllable modified a radical *a* to *e*. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); **die Plurale auf „er“ lauten gewöhnlich um**, plurals formed by the termination „er“ usually modify the radical vowel; **der Diphthong lautet um**, the diphthong is modified.

**Um'legefragen**, *m.* turn-down collar.

**Um'legen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to surround (*with*); to garnish; (*sep.*) to lay or put round; to lay down; to put on (*a cloak, etc.*); to change the position of; to remove to other quarters (*Mil.*); to careen (*a ship*); to turn down (*an edge*); to bend; to re-lay (*a floor*); to repair (*a pavement*); **die Segel —**, to shift the sails; **sich im Bette —**, to turn in bed; **der Sturm legte sich um**, the wind shifted or changed round to the west; **die Kosten (auf die einzelnen Zeitnehmer) —**, to divide, apportion the expenses.

**Um'leiten**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to lead another way, turn aside; to lead a roundabout way.

**Um'leuten**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) (*sep.*) to turn round; to change (*one's opinions*).

**Um'lernen**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to change the method of study; to learn anew or differently.

**Um'leuchten**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to surround with light. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to throw, shed light all round.

**Um'liegen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to lie around; to lie on the ground, lie about; —**d**, neighboring; circumjacent; —**de Gegend**, country around, surrounding country.

**Um'mauern**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to wall in or round.

**Um'messen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to measure over again.

**Um'modeln**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to remodel, alter.

**Um'münzen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to recoin, new-mint.

**Um'mäcken**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to shroud in darkness.

**Um'nähen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to sew all round; to hem; (*sep.*) to sew otherwise or over again.

**Um'nebeln**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to wrap in fog; to cloud.

**Um'nehmen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to take round one, put on.

**Um'packen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to repack, pack over again.

**Um'panzern**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to cover with mail; to cover with blinds (*Fort.*); **umpanzert**, steel-clad.

**Um'pflügen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to surround with paling, palisade.

**Um'pflanzen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to transplant, replant; (*insep.*) to plant all round (*with trees, etc.*).

**Um'pflatern**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to repave; (*insep.*) to pave round.

**Um'pflügen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to plow up.

**Um'prägen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to recoin or new-coin (money).

**Um'quartieren**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to dislodge, to remove to fresh quarters.

**Um'rahmen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to frame.

**Um'raufen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, surround with (*its*) tendrils; to clasp (round) (*fig.*); **epheuuantrauft**, ivy-clad; **rebumrauft**, vine-clad.

**Um'räumen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to displace, remove.

**Um'rauschen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to rustle or roar round; **weltumrauscht**, encircled by roaring waves.

**Um'reise**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tour, circuit. —**u**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to travel round, make the tour of. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to turn aside in traveling; to travel a circuitous route.

**Um'reißen**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to pull down; to tear up, blow down (*trees, etc.*); to demolish; to pull about; to turn upside down; (*insep.*) to outline, sketch.

**Um'reiten**, *ir. v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to ride round; to make a circuit riding; (*sep.*) to overturn, ride over. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to make a detour in riding.

**Um'rennen**, (*sep.*) *ir. v. I. a.* see **Umlaufen I** II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run round, make a detour.

**Um'ringeln**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to entwine, twist round.

**Um'ringen**, *ir. v. a.* (*insep.*) to close in, beset; to encircle; to encompass, surround.

**Um'riß**, *m.* (—(**ff**)es, *pl.* —(**ff**)e) outline, contour; sketch; ground-plan; **in kräftigen** —(**ff**en) **schildern**, to paint, sketch in bold outlines; **stichende**, **leicht hingeworfene** —(**ff**e), rough sketch; —(**ff**e) **des Gesichtes**, outline of the face.

**Um'ritt**, *m.* round (*on horseback*); cavalcade.

**Um'rühren**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to stir up, stir round.

**Um'rütteln**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to shake up.

**Um's' — um das und also um des**; —**Himmels** **wissen**, for Heaven's sake.

**Um'sacken**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to put into another sack.

**Um'sägen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to saw down.

**Um'sälzen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to salt afresh or again.

**Um'satteln**, (*sep.*) *v. a.* to resaddle (*a horse*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leap into another saddle; to change one's way of life or opinions; to change one's ideas or opinion, to change sides; to change one's studies or profession.

**Um'satz**, *m.* (—es) sale; exchange; transaction; business; **rajcher —**, quick returns (*C. L.*).

**Um'schauen**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to roar, howl around.

**Um'schäff—en**, *ir. v. a.* (*sep.*) to transform; to remodel; **sich —en**, to reform. —**ung**, *f.* transformation, regeneration.

**Um'schalt—en**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to switch, to reverse the current. —**er**, *m.* switch, commutator. —**ung**, *f.* commutation. **Comp.** —**ungs=** **schlüssel**, *m.* reversing-key.

**Um'schauen—en**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to intrench, to circumvallate. —**ung**, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment, circumvallation. **Comp.** —**ungs=** **linie**, *f.* line of circumvallation.

**Um'scharren**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to scratch up; (*insep.*) to scratch about.

**Um'schatten**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to shade, overshadow.

**Um'schauen**, *f.* looking round; — **halten**, to look out or round (*nach einer S.*, for a th.).

**Um'schauen**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look about, around; **sich —**, to look round.

**Um'schaufeln**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to turn up with a shovel; to treuch (*potatoes, etc.*); to shovel, stir up (*grain*).

**Um'schienen**, *ir. v. a.* (*insep.*) to shine from all sides or around; to bathe in a flood of light.

**Um'schichtig**, *adv.* in layers; alternately; in turns.

**Um'schießen**, *ir. v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to fire at . . . from all sides; (*sep.*) to shoot down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to shift, change suddenly; to fall down suddenly (*coll.*); to chop about (*of wind*).

**Um'schiff—bar**, *adj.* circumnavigable. —**en**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to sail round, circumnavigate; to round, double (*a cape*); (*sep.*) to tran(s)-ship. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to make a detour in sailing. —**ung**, *f.* —**ung der Erde**, circumnavigation of the globe.

**Um'schlag** *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Um'schläge**) turning up

or over; revulsion; sudden change (of the weather, opinions); turn; alteration; turning; getting sour; cover; wrapper; envelope; band, facing, hem (on dresses); cuff, collar; flap, turned-up brim; rim; turn-up cord; poultice; einen — machen um (einen Arm), to poultice (an arm). —**en**, (*sep.*) I. *ir.v.a.* to knock down or over; to turn over (a page, etc.); to turn up (a hem, cuff), to turn down, over (a collar); to tuck, roll up (sleeves); to apply (a poultice); to turn up (a card); to wrap round, wrap up; ein Tuch —**en**, to put on a shawl, to wrap (oneself) up in a shawl; Papier um ein Paket —**en**, to tie or do up a parcel. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn over, capsize, upset; to turn, change suddenly; to degenerate, grow worse; to shift, veer, change; to turn, grow sour; to spoil; to break (of the voice); die Krankheit schlägt um, the malady assumes a new aspect, has changed (for the worse); in entſchiedender Weisheit zum Guten —**en**, to take a favorable turn; das Boot war umgeſchlagen, the boat had been upset; der Kranke iſt wieder umgeſchlagen, the patient has had a relapse; in etwas (*acc.*) —**en**, to change into something else; das Wetter ſchlug um, the weather changed; der Wind ſchlug um, the wind shifted or veered round; die Sache iſt umgeſchlagen, the matter has assumed a different aspect. III. *subst. n.* sudden overthrow; overturning; change, crisis, turn; wrapping up; turning up; application (of a poultice, etc.); —**en** des Glückes, change of fortune. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* sheet of packing paper; casing. —**bohrer**, *m.* wimble, center-bit. —**deckel**, *m.* cover. —(**c**) = **fragen**, *m.* turn-down collar. —**c** = **papier**, *n.* wrapping or packing paper. —(**c**) = **tuch**, *n.* shawl.

Umſchleichen, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to sneak round about. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sneak about.

Umſchleieren, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to veil, cover with a veil.

Umſchließen —**en**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to turn the key in the lock. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, surround; to invest, besiege; mit ſeinen Armen —**en**, to clasp in one's arms, embrace. —**ung**, *f.* embracing; embrace; inclosure; blockade (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ungs** = **linien**, *pl.* lines round a fortress.

Umſchlingen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to twist, wind round; (*insep.*) to embrace, clasp round; to cling to.

Umſchmeißen, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) (*vulg.*) see Umwerfen.

Umſchmelzen, I. *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to melt again, recast, refund. II. *subst. n.* recasting; conversion of bullion or old coin into current coin.

Umſchmeden, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to forge over again or afresh; (*insep.*) to forge, weld round.

Umſchnallen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to buckle on (a sword); to buckle differently; (*insep.*) to fasten all round.

Umſchnüren, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to lace, strap round; to lace again or differently; (*insep.*) to cord, tie up.

Umſchränken, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround with a barrier; to confine, limit.

Umſchreiben —**en**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-write; to write all round; to transfer; einen Wechsel —**en**, to reindorse a bill; ein Recht auf einen —**en**, to transfer, make over a right to a p.; (*insep.*) to write an inscription on; to describe round, circumscribe with (*Math.*); to paraphrase; to write periphrastically, use circumlocution; ein Dreieck mit einem Kreiſe —**en**, to describe a circle round a triangle. —**ung**, *f.* transcription, transliteration; transfer; circumlocution, paraphrase. *Comp.* —**c** = **buch**, *n.* transfer-book.

Umſchreiben, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (circular) inscription, legend (on a coin), device, motto; transcription, transcript; something re-written.

Umſchüren, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stir, rake up.

Umſchütteln, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to shake up or about.

Umſchütten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to upset; to spill in pouring; to pour into another vessel; (*insep.*) to heap up or throw all round; mit Erde —, to earth up, cover round with earth.

Umſchwärmen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to swarm, buzz round; to harass (*Mil.*).

Umſchweben, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to hover (a)round or over, to float or flutter round.

Umſchweifen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) roundabout way; circumlocution; digression; verbosity; ohne —**c**, bluntly, point blank; —**c** machen, to digress, to beat about the bush.

Umſchweifen, *v.a.* to wander round, to hover round.

Umſchwenken, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to turn round, wheel about.

Umſchwirren, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to buzz round.

Umſchwung, *m.* (—**s**) rotation; revolution; wheeling; sudden change, turn; revulsion (of feeling, etc.); (*pl.*) vicissitudes (of fortune). *Comp.* —**s** = **punkt**, *m.* center of rotation.

Umſegeln, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to run foul of, run down; to fall down (*coll.*); (*insep.*) to sail round, circumnavigate, to double (a cape).

Umſehen, *ir.v.r.* (*sep.*) to look back, look round; to look about one; hier kann man ſich recht —, there is a wide prospect from this (point, etc.); eh' man ſich umſieht or im —, in a twinkling; ſich in der Stadt —, to go about and see the town; er hat ſich viel in der Welt umgesehen, he has seen a great deal of the world; ſich nach einem —, to look about for a p., to look out for s.o.; da kann er ſich lange —, he will have to wait a good while (for that).

Umſein, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) to expire (of a term); to be over, to have come to an end; to be circuitous.

Umſeitig, *adj.* on the other page, overleaf.

Umſets —**bar**, *adj.* convertible; marketable; exchangeable; negotiable; in bares Geld —**bar**, that can be realized. —**barkeit**, *f.* convertibility. —**en**, I. *v.a.* (*sep.*) to set or put round; to place otherwise; to transpose; to transplant; to exchange; to sell, convert into cash; to compose (*Mus.*); to re-compose (*Typ.*); to permute (*Math.*); ein Wuſtstück in eine andere Tonart —**en**, to transpose a piece of music (into another key); ſich —**en**, to change. II. *subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* placing differently; change of place; transposition; transplantation; permutation (*Math.*); see Umſaß.

Umſichgreifen, *n.* progress; spreading, spread.

Umſicht, *f.* looking about; panorama, prospect round about; circumspection; prudence; tact. —**ig**, *adj.* circumspect; prudent; cautious.

—**ig**(**r**), *m.* prudent, far-seeing person. —**ig** = **feit**, *f.* circumspection, prudence, deliberation.

Umſinken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sink down.

Umſonſt, *adv.* for nothing, without pay, gratuitously, gratis; aimlessly; to no purpose, in vain; er giebt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; er ſagte das nicht —, he had some design in saying that; — iſt der Tod, nothing to lose one's labor; — iſt der Tod, nothing for nothing; no pay, no work (*prov.*); das ſoll er nicht — gethan haben, he shall pay for that; he shall not have done that in vain.

Umſpannen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch round; to change (horses); to re-string; (*insep.*) to surround, encompass.

Umſpinnen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to wrap round in a web, spin all round.

Umſpringen, *ir.v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to overturn by leaping against; (*insep.*) to jump about, round (one). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to jump about; to change, veer, chop about, shift; mit einem (einer *S.*) umſpringen wiſſen, to know how

to manage a person (thing); damit werde ich bald —, I shall soon settle that.

**Umpfülen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to lave, wash, beat against.

**Umfand**, *m. (-s, pl. Umstände)* circumstance; consideration; condition, situation; (*pl.*) particulars, details, circumstances; (*pl.*) formalities, ceremonies; die näheren Umstände, further particulars; sich in einzelne Umstände einlassen, to enter into particulars; die kleinsten Umstände, minutiae; in andern (geeigneten) Umständen sein, to be with child, to be in an interesting condition; (viele) Umstände machen, to be formal, ceremonious; sie werden nicht lange Umstände mit ihm machen, they will make short work of him; machen Sie keine Umstände, don't put yourself about; unter allen Umständen, in any case, at all events; unter keinen Umständen, on no account; ohne Umstände, without ceremony, do not stand on ceremonies; ohne viele Umstände, without much ado; daß kommt auf die Umstände an, that depends on circumstances; aus dem —, daß . . ., from the circumstance of (or that) . . .; in guten Umständen, well to do, well off; Kaffee mit Umständen, coffee with cake, etc. *Comp.* —**s-brötchen**, *n.* sandwich (*dial.*). —**s-faszen**, —**s-fummiharicus**, —**s-tränker**, *m.* fussy or pedantic person. —**s-forsett**, *n.* stays for a woman who is with child. —**s-fak**, *m.* subordinate sentence of condition. —**s-wort**, *n.* adverb.

**Umfänglich**, *adj. & adv.* circumstantial; minute, detailed; ceremonious; —er Bericht, detailed account; —erzählen, to detail, particularize, give the details of; daß ist mir viel zu —, that is far too much trouble for me. —**feit**, *f.* circumstantiality; ceremoniousness; (*pl.*) formalities.

**Umfäulen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to stow differently, to rummage the hold.

**Umfähen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to stir, turn up with a fork; to cut, engrave again.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to put on and fasten with a pin; to pin or fasten differently; (*insep.*) to plant around; mit Nägeln umfäfen, with pins fastened all around.

**Umfähen**, *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* to stand round or about, surround. II. *n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to stand about; to turn sour, to spoil. —**d**, *p. adj. & adv.*; —**de Seite**, the next page; —**d**, on the following or opposite page; **dic** —**den**, the bystanders; wie —**d**, as stated overleaf.

**Umfäfen** —**en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to change carriages or horses; nach Hannover —**en**! change for Hanover! (*Rail.*) *Comp.* —**billet**, *n.* —**farte**, *f.* through ticket.

**Umfäfen** —**en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to place differently; to transpose; to invert, reverse (*Arith.*); sich —**en**, to change places; (*insep.*) to surround, encompass. —**ung**, *f.* change of position; permutation.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-stamp, to stamp again or afresh; to change a p.'s views.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to steer round; to avoid; (*sep.*) to reverse (*an electric current*).

**Umfäfen** —**en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-tune, tune to another pitch (*Mus.*); einen —**en**, to make a p. change his opinion or mind, to bring a p. round. —**ung**, *f.*; ihre —**ung** war leicht gemacht, it was easy to convert them.

**Umfäfen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to overturn, overthrow, knock down; to subvert, overturn; to abolish (*laws*); to revoke, annul; to invalidate (*an agreement*); ein Erkenntnis —, to quash a judgment.

**Umfäfen**, *adj.* that may be overthrown; reversible; annullable.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround or en-wrap with rays, to shine round.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to knit round; to ensnare, entangle; (*sep.*) to knit differently or afresh.

**Umfäfen** —**men**, *v.a. (insep.)* to flow, stream round.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to turn upside down, to tilt over.

**Umfäfen**, *m.* falling down, fall; downfall, overthrow; revolution; subversion; ruin. *Comp.* —**bestrebungen**, —**ideen**, *pl.* subversive, revolutionary, anarchical ideas. —**partei**, *f.* anarchists; revolutionary party (*Pol.*). —**vorlage**, *f.* bill against the spreading of anarchism, social order preservation bill.

**Umfäfen** —**en**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to turn over; to overthrow, upset, overturn; to subvert; to demolish, destroy. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to fall down, tumble. —**ler**, *m.* revolutionary, anarchist. —**lerisch**, *adj.*; —**lerische Bestrebungen**, revolutionary tendencies.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-baptize; einen (etwas) —, to give a p. (a thing) a new name.

**Umfäfen**, *m.* exchange. —**en**, *v.a. (sep.)* to exchange; sich —**en**, to change (*one's nature*).

**Umfäfen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to put on; sich nach einer S. —, to put oneself about for a th., to look about for a th.; sich bei Leuten —, to make inquiries; habt ihr euch sonst schon umgethan? have you yet made any inquiry elsewhere?

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to rage or storm round.

**Umfäfen** —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to sound or echo round.

**Umfäfen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to drive round; to propel.

**Umfäfen**, (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* to tread down, tread under foot. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to change one's step.

**Umfäfen**, *m.* constant movement; activity; circulation; thorough, systematic cultivation of a wood; (*pl.*) intrigues, plots, agitation, machinations.

**Umfäfen**, *m.* drinking in turn, all round; —halten, to pass the goblet all round.

**Umfäfen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to grow round, surround; ephemerwäfen, ivy-clad.

**Umfäfen** —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with ramparts; to float around. —**ung**, *f.* circumvallation.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to roll, whirl round; to overturn; to revolutionize.

**Umfäfen** —**n**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to change, turn, metamorphose; sometimes = nachtwäfen, to walk about in a dream; sich —**n**, to become assimilated (*Physiol.*). II. *n. (insep.)* to walk slowly round. —**ung**, **Umfäfen**, *f.* change, transformation. *Comp.* —**ungsprozess**, *m.* metamorphosis.

**Umfäfen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to surround with a web, weave a web round; (*sep.*) to weave over again; to weave round.

**Umfäfen**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to change, exchange (*money; one's clothes; books*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to change places, alternate, take in turn.

**Umfäfen**, *m.* roundabout way, detour; by-way, by-path; auf —**en**, indirectly; in a round-about way; —**e machen**, to take a circuitous route, to shuffle, employ evasions; ohne —**e**, straight to the point.

**Umfäfen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to blow down; (*insep.*) to blow round, to fan (*with breezes*).

**Umfäfen**, *adj.* reversible.

**Umfäfen**, (*sep.*) *v. I. reg. & ir.v.a.* to turn, to turn round or about; to reverse; to invert; to turn over; to turn up; wie man eine Hand umwendet, in a twinkling; einen —, to make a p. change his views; es wendet mir das Herz um, it wrings my heart; mit umgewandter Hand, with the back of the hand; das Blatt wendet sich um, the tables are

turned; die umgewandte Seite, the wrong side (of cloth, etc.), the other side or page (of a leaf); bitte umzuwenden! please turn over (abbr.: P. T. O.)! II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) see Umkehren; es sind schon etliche umgewandt, some are already turned aside after Satan (B.).

**Umwerben**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to court, woo; sie ist viel umworben, she has many admirers or suitors.

**Umwerfen**, (*sep.*) *ir.v.* I. a. to overturn, upset; to throw round, throw, put on; to overthrow, subvert; to turn, break up (a field); to reverse (a judgment). II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to overturn, upset; to break down; to fail; to change (of the weather).

**Umwert-en**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to ascribe a different value to things, to alter one's own or other people's appreciation of things. —ung, *f.*; —ung alter Werte, change of attitude towards old-established conceptions (Philos.).

**Umwickeln**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to wrap round; to wrap over again or differently; (*insep.*) mit etwas —, to wrap up in.

**Umwinden**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to twine around, to encircle; (*sep.*) to twist around; to wind otherwise; to turn, twist.

**Umwirbeln**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to envelop (in a whirl, cloud, etc.).

**Umwirtern**, *v.n.* to hover round, to envelop; to encompass (in the form of an atmospheric influence); von meinem Haus umwirthet, surrounded by the atmosphere of my breath.

**Umwögen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) see Umströmen; (*sep.*) to overturn by its waves.

**Umwohn-en**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to live, dwell around; die —erben (pron. Um'wohnerben), see —er. —er (pron. Um'wohner), *pl.* the neighbors, persons living in the neighborhood.

**Umwölffen**, *v.a.* & *r.* (*insep.*) to cloud, darken.

**Umwühlen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to grub up (as swine the earth); to root up, to turn over, rake up; to rummage; to overturn (in rummaging); ein Bett —, to tumble a bed; (*insep.*) to rummage round, grub about.

**Umwählen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to count over again; to count round.

**Umwablen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to tap, draw off (beer).

**Umwägen-en**, I. *v.a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, hedge round, fence in. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* inclosing; inclosure, hedge, fence.

**Umwzeichnen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to draw over again; to mark (goods) differently; (*insep.*) to surround with designs.

**Umwziehen**, *ir.v.* I. a. (*sep.*) to pull down; to put on; ein Kind —, to change a child's clothes, linen, etc.; sich (dat.) die Schuhe —, to change one's shoes; die Kleider —, sich —, to change (one's clothes); (*insep.*) to move, walk, travel about; to go round (a mountain, etc.); to surround; to draw the outlines of; to cover, hang with; to envelop; der Himmel hat sich umzogen, the sky has become overcast. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to remove, change one's dwelling; to change one's situation; to go round about; dreimal umgezogen ist einmal abgebrannt, three removals are as bad as a fire (prov.).

**Umwzingeln**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround, encircle. Umzirfeln, Umzirfeln, *v.a.* to encircle.

**Umwand**, *m.* wandering about; change of dwelling, removal; change of place or service; procession; cover, case (of a pillow, etc.). Comp. —s-toufen, *pl.* cost of removal.

**un**, negative particle used as prefix (in comp. with *subst.'s*, *adj.'s*, *adv.'s* and *past participles*) un-, in-, im-, dis-, ir-, not, un-. The principal meanings of un- are: (1) absolute negation; e.g. Unklar, unmahr; (2) a bad sort of; e.g. Unmerrich, Unzier; (3) excessive amount;

e.g. Unmenge, Unsumme. Only the most important of the numberless comp'ds with un- can be given here. The meaning of others will be obvious when un-, in-, or not are prefixed to the equivalent of the second part of the compound. If the second word is a participle, see the verb to which it belongs. In case it is a derivative in -bar, -lich or -sam look out the verb from which it is derived. The accentuation of the comp'ds with un- is in some cases doubtful; the usual one has been indicated. As a rule it may be noted that in the case of comp'ds with nouns (Un'fenn) and adjectives (un'tren) the principal accent is on the prefix un-, especially if the word without un- is of frequent occurrence. In other cases it is possible to place the accent so as to emphasize either the negation or the second part of the compound. Note the (slight) glottal stop in those compounds in which the second part begins with a vowel; e.g., unab'sichtlich.

**Unabän'derlich**, *adj.* invariable; unalterable; immutable, unchangeable; irrevocable. —feit, *f.* unchangeableness.

**Unabbiß'lich**, *adj.* inexorable.

**Unab'gelösch**, *adj.* unquenched; quick (of time).

**Unab'gemacht**, *adj.* unsettled, unpaid; unfinished; not agreed upon, not arranged.

**Unab'gesehen**, *adv.* without taking into account.

**Un'abhän'gig**, *adj.* & *adv.* independent; absolute (Gram.). —feit, *f.* independence. Comp. —feits-erklär'ung, *f.* Declaration of Independence.

**Un'abförmlich**, *adj.* indispensable; not disposable (Mil.). —feit, *f.* indispensableness.

**Unabläß'ig**, **Unabläß'lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* incessant.

**Unablös'lich**, *adj.* undetachable; irredeemable (mortgage), perpetual (loan); —e Anteile, consolidated fund.

**Unabseh'bar**, (**Unabseh'lich**), *adj.* beyond the reach of the eye; immeasurable; interminable; incalculable. —feit, *f.* immensity, immeasurableness.

**Unabseh'bar**, *adj.* irremovable.

**Un'ab'sichtlich**, *adj.* unpremeditated; chance.

**Unab'fch'bar**, *adj.* unchangeable, irremediable; that cannot be turned off or stopped, ever flowing, ever burning.

**Unab'tretbar**, *adj.* untransferable.

**Unabweis'bar**, **Unabweis'lich**, *adj.* not to be refused; pressing; urgent; peremptory, imperative.

**Unabweid'bar**, *adj.* inevitable; appointed by fate.

**Un'acht'am**, *adj.* inattentive, careless, negligent; thoughtless, heedless. —feit, *f.* carelessness; heedlessness; aus —feit, through inattention.

**Un'ähnlich**, *adj.* unlike, dissimilar. —feit, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

**Unanfecht'bar**, *adj.* incontestable.

**Unan'gebaut**, *adj.* uncultivated.

**Unan'gefochten**, *adj.* & *adv.* undisputed; unmolested; laß mich —! let me alone! let me be!

**Un'angemeßen**, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; incongruous; incompatible. —heit, *f.* unsuitableness, impropriety.

**Un'angenehm**, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; er hat etwas —es an sich, there is something disagreeable about him.

**Unan'gerührt**, *adj.* intact; untouched.

**Un'angesehen**, I. *adj.* not looked at; undistinguished; disregarded. II. *prep.* (with gen.) regardless of.

**Unangreif'bar**, *adj.* unassailable; unimpeachable.

**Unannehm'bar**, *adj.* unacceptable.

**Un'annehmlich**, *f.* disagreeableness, unpleasantness; inconvenience; (*pl.*) annoyances.

**Un'anfällig**, *adj.* non-resident; without domicile, without a settled home.

**Un'ansehnlich**, *adj.* mean-looking, poor-looking, plain; inconsiderable, insignificant. —*feit*, *f.* plainness, smallness; insignificance.

**Un'anständig**, *adj.* improper; indecent; unmannerly, unbecoming, unseemly; shocking; *eß ihm dem König* —, it is not suitable for the king (*obs.*). —*feit*, *f.* inpropriety; indecency, unmannerliness.

**Un'anstellig**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, maladroit.

**Un'anständig**, *adj.* inoffensive, giving no offense.

**Unantastbar**, *adj.* that may not be touched; inviolable; unimpeachable.

**Unanwendbar**, *adj.* inapplicable; inopportune. —*feit*, *f.* inapplicability.

**Un'appetitlich**, *adj.* not appetizing; disgusting.

**Un'art**, *I. f.* bad conduct; ill breeding, bad manners; rudeness; incivility; bad habit; naughtiness (*of children*); peculiarity, vagary, trick. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) naughty child; rude person. —*ig*, *adj.* ill-behaved; naughty; ill-bred; rude; disobliging; improper; vicious (*of horses*). —*lgfeit*, *f.* see *Unart I.*

**Un'artikuliert**, *adj.* inarticulate.

**Un'ästhetisch**, *adj.* not esthetic; vulgar.

**Unauffindbar**, *adj.* that cannot be found.

**Un'außerordert**, *adj.* unprovoked; uncalled for; unasked, of one's own accord.

**Un'außerst**, *adj.* unsolved, unexplained, mysterious; unenlightened.

**Un'auflöslich**, *adj.* undissolved; unexplained.

**Un'außerordent**, *adj.* disorderly, untidy; in low spirits; sulky.

**Un'außenwärtig**, *adj.* (*with*) uncut (*edges*).

**Un'außhaltbar**, —*fam*, *adj.* not to be stopped or checked; irresistible; impetuous; incessant.

**Un'außerbar**, *adj.* not to be abrogated.

**Un'außerlich**, **Un'außer'lich**, *adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, perpetual; endless.

**Un'auflösbar**, —*lich*, *adj.* not dissolvable; indissoluble; inexplicable.

**Un'aumerksam**, *adj.*, inattentive; absent-minded. —*feit*, *f.* inattention.

**Un'aufrichtig**, *adj.* insincere, deceitful.

**Un'aufrichtigbar**, —*lich*, *adj.* pressing, urgent.

**Un'ausbleiblich**, **Unausbleiblich**, *adj.* unfailling; certain; inevitable.

**Unausbeutbar**, *adj.* that cannot be worked or exploited; that cannot be used.

**Unausdehnbar**, *adj.* not extensible; nonductile.

**Unausführbar**, *adj.* impracticable, impossible.

**Unausgebildet**, *adj.* uncultivated, unpolished; undeveloped, rudimentary.

**Unausgerollt**, *adj.* not made out or drawn up.

**Unausgeführt**, *adj.* unfinished; not carried out.

**Unausgefüllt**, *adj.* not filled up; blank.

**Unausgemacht**, *adj.* undecided; uncertain; not settled, questionable.

**Un'ausgesetzt**, *adj.* uninterrupted, constant.

**Unausgesprochen**, *adj.* not or never uttered; unutterable, ineffable.

**Unausgleichbar**, *adj.* that cannot be compensated or atoned for.

**Unauslagbar**, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

**Unauslöschbar**, —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* inextinguishable; indelible; unquenchable; —*liche Dankbarkeit*, lasting gratitude; —*liche Schrift*, indelible characters; —*liche Tinte*, permanent ink; —*liche Erinnerung*, permanent memory.

**Unausprechbar**, —*bar*, *adj.* unpronounceable, that cannot be articulated. —*lich*, *adj.* inexpressible; unutterable; ineffable; die —*lichen*, inexpressibles, trousers (*coll.*).

**Unausstehlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* insupportable, intolerable; odious.

**Unauswischbar**, *adj.* ineradicable; ineffaceable.

**Unausweichbar**, —*lich*, *adj.* inevitable.

**Un'band**, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* *Unbände*) unruly child, unmanageable person, see *Unart II.*

**Un'bändig**, *adj.* unruly, intractable; excessive (*coll.*); furious (*coll.*); *er hat sich —gefreut*, he was frantically or awfully pleased (*coll.*).

**Un'barmerzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* unmerciful, pitiless; hard; cruel. —*feit*, *f.* harshness, cruelty.

**Un'bärtig**, *adj.* beardless. —*feit*, *f.* beardlessness.

**Un'bedachtigt**, *adj.* unintentional, undesigned.

**Un'bedacht**, *adj.* unnoticed; disregarded.

**Un'beantwundet**, *adj.* not objected to, unopposed; unimpeached; uncontested (*at elections*).

**Unbeantwortet**, *adj.* unanswered.

**Unbearbeitet**, *adj.* unwrought, undressed, rough, raw; that has not been treated (*of a subject*).

**Un'bebautbar**, *adj.* not to be cultivated, that cannot be cultivated. —*t*, *adj.* uncultivated; —*ter Platz*, ground not built on, vacant plot.

**Un'bedacht**, —*fam*, (**Un'bedächtigt**) *adj.* inconsiderate; thoughtless; indiscreet; rash; —*erweise*, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly, foolishly.

**Un'bedeckt**, *adj.* uncovered; mit —*em Haupt*, bareheaded.

**Un'bedenklich**, *adj.* unobjectionable; harmless; *adv.* without hesitation.

**Un'bedeutend**, *adj.* insignificant; unimportant; trifling; trivial. —*heit*, *Unbedeutendheit*, *f.* insignificance.

**Un'bedingt**, *adj.* unconditional, unqualified, absolute; —*er Gehoriam*, implicit obedience.

**Un'bedingt**, *adj.* without having taken an oath.

**Un'beeinflusst**, *adj.* not influenced; unbiased, unprejudiced.

**Unbeeinträchtigt**, *adj.* unimpaired.

**Un'beendigt**, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.

**Un'beerbt**, *adj.* without heirs, without issue.

**Un'befähigt**, *adj.* incompetent, unqualified.

**Un'befahrenbar**, —*bar*, *adj.* impracticable. —*en*, *adj.* untraversed, trackless; —*enes Volk*, inexperienced sailors, green hands.

**Un'befangen**, *adj.* & *adv.* unprejudiced; impartial; disinterested; unembarrassed, unstrained; calm, dispassionate; artless; unaffected; ingenuous. —*heit*, *f.* impartiality; freedom from bias; ease, unrestrainedness; unaffectedness; simplicity, naïveté; candor.

**Un'befestigt**, *adj.* unfortified, open.

**Un'befiedert**, *adj.* without feathers, unfledged; —*er Vögel*, unfeathered arrow.

**Un'beflecktbar**, —*bar*, *adj.* that cannot be sullied. —*t*, *adj.* unsullied, unspotted; pure, virgin; immaculate; —*te Empfangnis*, immaculate conception. —*heit*, *f.* purity, spotlessness.

**Un'befördert**, *adj.* undispached, not forwarded; not promoted.

**Un'befradet**, *adj.* unfreighted, empty.

**Un'befriedigt** —*end*, *adj.* unsatisfying, unsatisfactory; insufficient. —*t*, *adj.* unsatisfied; dissatisfied; disappointed; unappeased. —*heit*, *f.* dissatisfaction.

**Un'befugigt**, *adj.* unauthorized; incompetent; —*erweise*, without authority.

**Un'befangen**, *adj.* unfrequented; untrodden.

**Un'begeben**, *adj.* unsold; uninvested; undisposed of; unmarried.

**Un'begreiflich**, *adj.* inconceivable, incomprehensible; inexplicable. —*feit*, *f.* incomprehensibility; incomprehensible thing; mystery.

**Un'begrenztbar**, —*bar*, *adj.* illimitable. —*t*, *adj.* boundless. —*heit*, *f.* boundlessness.

**Un'begriffen**, *adj.* not comprehended or understood.

**Un'begründet**, *adj.* unfounded. —*heit*, *f.* groundlessness; *er behauptet die völlige —heit unserer Ansprüche*, he maintains that our claims are absolutely without foundation.

**Un'begütert**, *adj.* without landed property; not rich; not well off.

- Un'behaart**, *adj.* without hair; hairless; bald; smooth; smooth-leaved (*Bot.*); glabrous.
- Un'behaag-en**, *n.* (-ens) discomfort, uneasiness; displeasure. —*lid*, *adj.* & *adv.* unpleasant; uncomfortable, uneasy. —*licheit*, *f.* uneasiness, uncomfortableness; constraint.
- Un'beheilig**, *adj.* unmolested, undisturbed.
- Un'beheude**, *adj.* heavy, clumsy, awkward.
- Un'behindert**, *adj.* unrestrained, unhindered.
- Un'beholpen**, *adj.* clumsy, awkward; heavy, ungainly; embarrassed. —*heit*, *f.* awkwardness; heaviness; unworldliness.
- Un'behülflich**, (**Un'behilflich**) *adj.* helpless; unwieldy; not helpful; see *Unbeholpen*. —*feit*, see *Unbeholpenheit*.
- Un'beirrt**, *adv.* without being disconcerted, calmly.
- Un'bekannt**, *adj.* unknown; ignorant (*mit*, *of*), unacquainted (*with*), a stranger (*to*); obscure; *er ist mir —*, I do not know him; *es wird dir nicht — sein . . .*, you know, of course . . .; *ich bin hier —*, I am a stranger here. —*schaft*, *f.* unfamiliarity; ignorance.
- Un'befehr'bar**, *adj.* that cannot be converted.
- Un'besinnmert**, *adj.* untroubled, unconcerned, careless.
- Un'beladen**, *adj.* unladen, without cargo.
- Un'belaubt**, *adj.* leafless, without foliage.
- Un'belebt**, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; apathetic, dull. —*heit*, *f.* lifelessness; dullness; apathy.
- Un'belebt**, *adj.*; *von der Kultur —*, without any trace of culture, uncivilized.
- Un'belejen**, *adj.* unread, unlettered, illiterate.
- Un'beliebt**, *adj.* disliked; *beim Volke —*, unpopular. —*heit*, *f.* unpopularity.
- Un'benannt**, *adj.* unnamed (*Naut.*).
- Un'bemerk'bar**, *adj.* imperceptible. —*t*, *adv.* & *adv.* unperceived, unnoticed.
- Un'bemittelt**, *adj.* not rich; without fortune; poor.
- Un'benamt**, *adj.* nameless; anonymous.
- Un'benannt**, *adj.* nameless; anonymous; unknown (*Math.*); —*e Zahl*, abstract number.
- Un'benommen**, *adj.* permitted; rough (*Mint.*); *es ist (bleibt) Ihnen — zu . . .*, you are (still) quite at liberty to . . .
- Un'benutzt**, *adj.* unused, unemployed; profitless; idle (*of money*); *das wird er nicht — lassen*, he will not fail to profit by it, to make (good) use of it.
- Un'bequem**, *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; uncomfortable; embarrassing. —*lichkeit*, *f.* inconvenience, etc.
- Un'beraten**, *adj.* ill-advised; bewildered, puzzled; in a bad condition or state.
- Un'berechenbar**, *adj.* incalculable; *er ist ganz —*, there is no telling what he will do.
- Un'berechnet**, *adj.* free of charge.
- Un'berechtigt**, *adj.* unauthorized, without authority; not entitled (*to*); unqualified.
- Un'berichtigt**, *adj.* uncorrected; unsettled, unpaid.
- Un'beritten**, *adj.* not broken in (*of horses*); unmounted (*of cavalry*); *einen — machen*, to dismount s.o., take a p.'s horse away.
- Un'berücksichtigt**, *adj.* not taken into account.
- Un'berufen**, *adj.* unbidden, uncalled for; officious; intrusive; without the inward call or natural vocation; —! (*tit. without invoking ill-luck*); — *nud unbeschieden!* Heaven preserve it (*or us*) from harm! may no evil ensue! absit omen! (*a superstitious exclamation to ward off evil after speaking favorably of something*).
- Un'berühmt**, *adj.* not celebrated, obscure. —*heit*, *f.* want of fame, obscurity.
- Un'berührt**, *adj.* untouched; intact; virgin (*forest, soil*); unnoticed; passed over in silence.
- Un'beschadet**, *prep.* (*with gen.*) not detrimental to, without detriment to, without prejudice to.
- Un'beschädigt**, *adj.* uninjured; safe and sound; in good condition (*C. L.*).
- Un'bescheiden**, *adj.* wanting in modesty; immodest; arrogant, insolent; bold; exaggerated, unreasonable.
- Un'bescheinigt**, *adj.* uncertified; unreceipted.
- Un'beschlagen**, *adj.* unshod (*of horses*); without mountings, not mounted; unskilled, not versed in (*a science, etc.*).
- Un'beschneiten**, *adj.* uncircumcised; unshorn; unclipped (*of coin*); uncut (*of books, etc.*).
- Un'bescholten**, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless; of good reputation. —*heit*, *f.* blamelessness.
- Un'beschrän'bar**, *adj.* not to be limited, illimitable. —*t*, *adj.* boundless, unlimited; absolute; uncontrolled; discretionary. —*theit*, *f.* limitlessness; absoluteness.
- Un'beschreib'lich**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* indescribable; beyond all description. *II. adv.* inexpressibly.
- Un'beschrieben**, *adj.* blank; unwritten, undescribed.
- Un'beschieden**, *adj.* not disparaged; uncharmed; see *Unberufen*.
- Un'beschuht**, *adj.* unshod, without shoes.
- Un'beschwert**, *adj.* unburdened, easy, light (*conscience*).
- Un'beckett**, *adj.* soulless; lifeless, inanimate.
- Un'becken**, *adj.* & *adv.*, —*s*, *adv.* without looking at it; unseen; just as it is; *etwas — kaufen*, to buy a pig in a poke.
- Un'belegt**, *adj.* unoccupied; free; vacant; untrimmed; *die Professe ist —*, the chair is disengaged; *der Stuhl ist —*, the chair is not taken. —*heit*, *f.* (-*sein*, *n.*) vacancy.
- Un'besieg'bar**, —*lich*, *adj.* invincible; insuperable. —*t*, *adj.* unconquered.
- Un'besoldet**, *adj.* unsalaried, unpaid, honorary.
- Un'besonnen**, *adj.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; heedless, giddy; rash; indiscreet. —*heit*, *f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, (*Jam.*) giddiness.
- Un'besorgt**, *adj.* easy, unconcerned; not executed, unfulfilled; *sein Sie (deswegen) —!* don't trouble yourself, make your mind easy (about that)!
- Un'besprech'bar**, *adj.* unfit for discussion.
- Un'bestand**, *m.* instability, changeableness; inconstancy.
- Un'beständig**, *adj.* inconstant; unstable, unsteady; variable; fickle; versatile; unequal. —*feit*, *f.* inconstancy; versatility.
- Un'bestech'bar**, —*lich*, *adj.* incorruptible. —*barkeit*, *f.* incorruptibility, integrity.
- Un'besteig'bar**, *adj.* that cannot be climbed. —*feit*, *f.* inaccessibility (*of a mountain-peak*).
- Un'bestell'bar**, *adj.* returned through the dead letter office, 'addressee unknown,' dead (*letter*); that cannot be tilled (*of fields*). —*t*, *adj.* not ordered or bespoken; undelivered (*of letters*); untilled (*of fields*).
- Un'bestimm'bar**, *adj.* indeterminable; vague. —*t*, *adj.* indeterminate, undefined; indefinite; undecided; doubtful; indistinct; vague; confused, uncertain; —*es Geschichtswort*, indefinite article; —*tes Zahlwort*, indefinite numeral (*as viel, einige, etc.*); —*t Aufgabe*, unlimited problem. —*theit*, *f.* infiniteness; indecision; vagueness; uncertainty.
- Un'bestochen**, *adj.* unbribed, incorrupted; unbiased; upright, honest.
- Un'bestreit'bar**, *adj.* uncontested, indisputable.
- Un'bestritten**, *adj.* undisputed, unquestionable.
- Un'bestucht**, *adj.* unfrequented, unvisited, lonely.
- Un'bestigt**, *adj.*; *bei etwas —*, not interested or concerned in, having no share in a thing.
- Un'betont**, *adj.* unaccented, without (an) accent.
- Un'beträchtlich**, *adj.* inconsiderable, of little importance.
- Un'betreten**, *adj.* untrodden (*path*), unbeaten (*track*); unembarrassed, easy.

**Unbeugfam**, *adj.* inflexible; obstinate, firm. —*heit*, *f.* inflexibility.

**Unbewacht**, *adj.* unwatched, unguarded; —*er Augenblick*, unguarded moment.

**Unbewaffnet**, *adj.* unarmed; unaided; thornless (*Bot.*); mit —*em Auge*, with the naked eye.

**Unbewährt**, *adj.* not proved or confirmed; untried.

**Unbewandert**, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled.

**Unbeweglich**, *adj.* immovable; fixed; motionless; real (*property*); apathetic; inflexible; —*liche Schrift*, stereotype. —*lichkeit*, *f.* immovableness; inflexibility. —*t*, *adj.* unmoved; motionless.

**Unbewehrt**, *adj.* unarmed, defenseless. —*heit*, *f.* defenselessness.

**Unbewehrt**, *adj.* unmarried, single. —*heit*, *f.* wifeless condition; bachelorhood.

**Unbeweiht**, *adj.* unwept (*for*), unlamented.

**Unbeweisbar**, —*lich*, *adj.* not provable.

**Unbewiesen**, *adj.* not proved; not proven (*Scotch Law*).

**Unbewohnt** —*bar*, *adj.* uninhabitable. —*t*, *adj.* uninhabited; vacant; desert. —*theit*, *f.*; *er zeigte die —heit dieses Planeten*, he showed that this planet must be uninhabited.

**Unbewußt**, *adj.* unknown; unconscious; involuntary; instinctive; *es wird Ihnen nicht — sein*, you know, of course; *sich (dat.) einer Sache — sein*, not to be conscious or aware of a thing; *es ist mir nichts weniger als —*, I know it very well; *Philosophie des —en*, Philosophy of the Unconscious.

**Unbezahlt** —*bar*, *adj.* beyond price, that cannot be paid or required. —*t*, *adj.* unpaid.

**Unbezähmbar**, *adj.* untamable, indomitable.

**Unbezengt**, *adj.* unattested; und zwar hat er sich selbst nicht — gelassen, nevertheless he left not himself without witness (*B.*).

**Unbezogen**, *adj.* uninhabited; unhung, uncurtained; unstrunged, without strings (*Mus.*); —*es Kopfkissen*, uncasead pillow.

**Unbezweifelt**, *adj.* undoubted, unquestioned.

**Unbezwingbar**, —*lich*, *adj.* invincible, indomitable; insuperable; impregnable; irresistible.

**Unbiblich**, *adj.* not biblical, unscriptural.

**Unbiegsam**, *adj.* inflexible, unbending, stiff; stubborn.

**Unbilde**, *f. (pl. —n)* injury, hardship; wrong, injustice; —*n der Witterung*, inclemency of the weather; —*n des Winters*, rigor or severity of winter; see *Unbill*.

**Unbildsam**, *adj.* not plastic; inflexible; not pliant. —*ung*, *f.* want of cultivation.

**Unbill**, *f. (—s)* iniquity; wrong, injustice; insult. —*ig*, *adj.* unfair, unjust; unreasonable; iniquitous; —*iges erträgt kein edles Herz*, a noble mind will not suffer injustice. —*igkeit*, *f.* iniquity; injustice; unjust act.

**Unblutig**, *adj.* not bloody, bloodless, without shedding blood, not stained with blood.

**Unbottmäßig**, *adj.* insubordinate. —*feit*, *f. (no pl.)* insubordination.

**Unbrauchbar**, *adj.* inapplicable; useless; good for nothing, bad. —*feit*, *f.* uselessness; incompetence. *Comp. —machung*, *f.* spoiling, rendering unserviceable; dismounting (*cannon*).

**Unbürgerlich**, *adj.* uncitizen-like.

**Unbühfertig**, *adj.* impenitent; obdurate.

**Unchrist**, *m.* not a Christian; unbeliever, infidel; heathen. —*lich*, *adj.* unchristian.

**Und**, *conj.* and; in old popular songs it often appears almost redundant; it used to give to demonstrative pronouns a relative sense: *ich ritt — da mein Feindlich sah*, I rode to where my love sat; *an dem — dem Plaze*, da — da, at such and such a place; *kein Brot — kein*

*Geld haben*, to have neither bread nor money; —? and then? and afterwards? well? *er — Furcht haben*! he afraid! — *wenn*, even if; — *ist auch nicht*, nor I either; *fort — fort*, on and on; *für — für*, continually, incessantly.

**Undamm**, *m.*; *auf dem — sein*, to feel shaky, not to feel well, to be seedy (*coll.*).

**Undank**, *m.* ingratitude; — *ist der Welt Lohn*, the world pays with ingratitude (*prov.*); — *macht Wohlthaten krank*, ingratitude turns away benevolence. —*bar*, *adj.* ungrateful. —*barfeit*, *f.* ingratitude.

**Undatirt**, *adj.* undated.

**Undefinierbar**, *adj.* indefinable.

**Undehnbar**, *adj.* inductile; inextensible; inelastic.

**Undeklinitierbar**, *adj.* indeclinable.

**Undenkbar** —*bar*, *adj.* inconceivable, unimaginable. —*lich*, *adj.*; *seit —licher Zeit*, from time immemorial.

**Undeutlich**, *adj. & adv.* indistinct; obscure, vague; confused; undecided; unintelligible; difficult to read. —*feit*, *f.* indistinctness; obscurity, etc.

**Undicht**, *adj.* not water-tight, leaky.

**Undienstlich**, *adj.* unserviceable; unsuitable; inopportune.

**Unding**, *n. (—es, pl. —c)* chimera; something non-existent; absurdity; *es ist ein — davon zu reden*, it is absurd to talk of it.

**Undisciplinirt**, *adj.* undisciplined.

**Unduldsam**, *adj.* intolerant. —*feit*, *f.* intolerance.

**Undulieren**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to undulate.

**Undurchdringlich**, *adj.* impenetrable; water-tight, waterproof. —*feit*, *f.* impenetrability.

**Undurchforscht**, *adj.* unexplored, not investigated.

**Undurchsichtig**, *adj.* not transparent, opaque.

**Uneben**, *adj.* uneven, rough, rugged; unsuitable, unseemly; nicht —, not amiss, not bad, rather good, acceptable. —*heit*, *f.* unevenness; inequality; ruggedness. *Comp. —bürtig*, *adj.* inferior rank, not equal in birth.

**Unecht**, *adj.* not genuine; false, spurious; imitation; artificial; not fast (*of colors*); improper (*Arith.*); illegitimate. —*beit*, *f.* artificiality; spuriousness.

**Unedel**, *adj.* common, vulgar; ignoble; base.

**Unedelich**, *adj.* illegitimate, natural (*child*).

**Unehrbar**, *adj.* dishonorable; dishonest; disgraceful; immodest, improper. —*barfeit*, *f.* dishonesty; immodesty. —*c*, *f.* dishonor, disgrace. —*lich*, *adj.* dishonest; dishonorable; disgraceful, ignominious; disloyal. —*lichkeit*, *f.* dishonesty; infamy; bad faith. *Comp. —erbietig*, *adj.* disrespectful.

**Uneigennützig**, *adj.* disinterested, unselfish.

**Uneigentlich**, *adj. & adv.* not literal, figurative; improper (*of fractions*, etc.).

**Uneingebunden**, *adj.* unbound; in sheets.

**Uneingedenk**, *adj. (with gen.)* forgetful or unmindful of; regardless of.

**Uneingekommen**, *adj.* unprejudiced; not prepossessed, unbiased; untaken, unconquered.

**Uneingeschränkt**, *adj.* unlimited, unrestrained.

**Uneingeweiht**, *adj.* uninitiated; *der —er*, outsider, one who is not in the secret.

**Uneinig**, *adj.* disunited; at variance; — *sein*, to disagree, to be at variance with a p.; — *werden*, to quarrel, disagree; *ich bin mit mir selber noch —*, I have not quite made up my mind yet. —*feit*, *f.* disunion; dissension; discord.

**Unempfindbar**, *adj.* unimpregnable.

**Unempfindlich**, *adj.* unprofitable, not lucrative.

**Unentrichtbar**, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

**Unempfänglich**, *adj.* not susceptible (*für*, to), unimpressionable.

**Unempfindlich**, *adj.* insensible; cold; unfeel-

ing; apathetic; hardhearted; stoical; für Liebe — sein, to be insensible to love. — *feit*, *f.* coldness; insensibility, unfeelingness.

**Unendlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* endless; infinite; immense; — *lein*, infinitesimal; *eine* — *kleine* (Größe), an infinitesimal quantity. — (*es*), *n.* that which is infinite; *ins* — *c*, ad infinitum; *das geht ins* — *e*, there is no end to it; *die Teilbarkeit der Materie ins* — *e*, the infinitesimal divisibility of matter. — *feit*, *f.* infinity; endlessness.

**Unentbehrlich**, *adj.* indispensable, absolutely necessary.

**Unentgeltlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* free (of charge), gratis, gratuitous.

**Unenthaltfam**, *adj.* incontinent, intemperate. — *feit*, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.

**Unentleerbar**, *adj.* that cannot be emptied.

**Unentrianbar**, *adj.* inevitable.

**Unentschieden**, *adj.* undecided; doubtful; pending; — *e* *Schlacht*, (—*es* *Spiele*) drawn battle (game); — *c* *Frage*, open question. — *beit*, *f.* indecision.

**Unentschlossen**, *adj.* undecided; irresolute.

**Unentschuldigbar**, *adj.* inexcusable.

**Unentworfbar**, — *t*, *adj.* firm: *seinem Ziele* — *t* *zutreiben*, to be firmly resolved on attaining one's object.

**Unentwickelt**, *adj.* undeveloped, in embryo.

**Unentwirrbar**, *adj.* inextricable.

**Unentzifferbar**, *adj.* undecipherable.

**Unentzündbar**, *adj.* not inflammable.

**Unerschafet**, *see* *Ungeachtet* II.

**Unerschaulich**, *adj.* unedifying; low, vulgar.

**Unerbittlich**, *adj.* inexorable, pitiless.

**Unerschrocken**, *adj.* intact, unentered; unbroken (*of the seal of a letter*).

**Unerschrocken**, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled; raw.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* undiscoverable, mysterious; *es ist mir* — *i*, I cannot make it out.

**Unersichlich** — *bar*, *adj.* that cannot be explored. — *lich*, *adj.* impenetrable, inscrutable.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unpleasant, unsatisfactory; joyless; disagreeable; afflicting; vexatious.

**Unersichtlich** — *bar*, *adj.* unrealizable, chimerical. — *t*, *adj.* unfulfilled; not executed or accomplished.

**Unergiebig**, *adj.* unproductive, sterile, barren.

**Unergündet** — *ct*, *adj.* unfathomed; unfathomable. — *lich*, *adj.* unfathomable, bottomless; impenetrable, profound.

**Unerschlich**, *adj.* insignificant, trifling; light; slight, small; indifferent.

**Unerschrt**, *adj.* unheard, not granted; unheard of; fabulous; exorbitant.

**Unersinnerlich**, *adj.* that one cannot recall; *es ist mir* — *i*, it has escaped my memory.

**Unersannet**, *adj.* unrecognized.

**Unersennbar** — *bar*, *adj.* not recognizable. — *lich*, *adj.* ungrateful. — *lichkeit*, *f.* ingratitude.

**Unersklärbar** — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* inexplicable; unaccountable.

**Unerschnittet**, *adj.* unaffected, natural; sincere; true.

**Unersäglich**, *adj.* indispensable; essential.

**Unerslaubt**, *adj.* unlawful, illicit; forbidden. — *beit*, *f.* unlawfulness; illegality.

**Unersäglich**, *adj.* immense; infinite; immeasurable.

**Unersündet** — *ct*, *adj.* unwearied, active, stirring. — *lich*, *adj.* indefatigable. — *lichkeit*, *f.* indefatigableness.

**Unersörtert**, *adj.* undebated, undiscussed.

**Unersradlich**, *adj.* unpleasant; disagreed.

**Unersreichbar** — *bar*, *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible. — *t*, *adj.* unattained, unrivaled.

**Unersättlich**, *adj.* insatiable; devouring.

**Unerschöpflich**, *adj.* inexhaustible.

**Unerschrocken**, *adj.* intrepid; undaunted. — *beit*, *f.* intrepidity.

**Unerschütterlich** — *lich*, *adj.* immovable; imperturbable; undinching, firm, steady. — *t*, *adj.* unshaken, steadfast.

**Unerschwinglich**, *adj.* unattainable; exorbitant; *das ist mir* — *i*, I cannot afford it, it is too dear for me.

**Unersetzbar** — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* irreparable, irremediable, irrevocable.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* not apparent, not clear, mysterious.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unprofitable, useless.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* inaccessible; unscalable.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* intolerable, insufferable.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* immature, young.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unexpected; sudden.

**Unersichtlich** — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* not to be softened; inflexible.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated or proved.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unanswered (*letter*); unreturned, unrequited (*love*).

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unproved; not proven (*Scotch Law*).

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unwished for; unwelcome.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unbegotten.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* uneducated; unmannerly, illbred.

**Unersichtlich** — *bar*, *adj.* non-explosive, inexplorable.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* incapable (*of*), unfit (*for*); incompetent; — *zu* *zahlen*, insolvent.

**Unersichtlich**, *m.* accident; misfortune, disaster. *Comp.* — *versicherung*, *f.* insurance against accidents. — *versicherungsgesetz*, *n.* act dealing with accident insurance, Workmen's Compensation Act.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* colorless; uncolored, undyed.

**Unersichtlich** — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* unseizable, difficult to grasp, unintelligible; incomprehensible.

**Unersichtlich** — *bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* unailing; infallible; certain, sure. — *feitsdogma*, *n.* dogma of infallibility.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* coarse; indelicate; boorish, unmannerly, rude.

**Unersichtlich**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* near. II. *prep.* (*with gen., dat. or von*) near, not far from.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unfinished; unprepared.

**Unersichtlich**, *m.* (—*es*) filth, dirt; dirty person.

**Unersichtlich** — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) dirty, beastly person. — *ereit*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; lewdness. — *ig*, *adj.* filthy; nasty; lewd. — *igfeit*, *see* — *ereit*.

**Unersichtlich**, *m.* want of application; indolence. — *ig*, *adj.* indolent; not industrious.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* disobedient, willful, wayward (*of children*).

**Unersichtlich**, *f.* deformity; deformed person; monster.

**Unersichtlich** — *ig*, — *lich*, *adj.* misshapen; shapeless; irregular; unwieldy. — *lichkeit*, *f.* deformity; (*pl.*) monstrosities.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* illiberal, parsimonious.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* illiberal, narrow-minded.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* involuntary, compulsory.

**Unersichtlich** — *lich*, *adj.* unfriendly; unkind; disobliging; ungracious; cold; unpleasant. — *lichkeit*, *f.* unfriendliness; disobligingness; unkindness; repulsiveness; inclemency (*of the weather*). — *schattlich*, *adj.* unfriendly.

**Unersichtlich** — *c*, *m.* (—*es*), [*less good*] — *en*, *m.* (—*es*)] discord, disunion, want of harmony. — *lich*, *adj.* discordant; quarrelsome.

**Unersichtlich**, *adj.* unfruitful, unproductive; barren; *auf* — *en* *Boden fallen*, to fall upon stony ground, to produce no effect or impression upon a person.

**Unersichtlich**, *m.* (—*en*) wrong; mischief; disorder, disturbance; misconduct; nuisance; *grober*



—, gross misconduct, disorderly conduct. *Comp.* — *Paragraf*, *m.* Riot Act.

**Unfügjam**, *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating; intractable.

**Unfüßbar**, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.

**Unfürftlich**, *adj.* unprincely.

**Ungalant**, *adj.* ungallant, discourteous; ungentlemanly.

**Ungangbar**, *adj.* impassable, impracticable; unfrequented; unusual, obsolete; not current (*of coins*); unsaleable.

**Un'gar**, *adj.* & *adv.* underdone, insufficiently done or cooked; raw.

**Un'gastlich**, *adj.* inhospitable. — *feit*, *f.* inhospitality.

**Un'geachtet**, *I. adj.* disregarded, not esteemed. *II. prep.* (*with preceding or following gen. or dat.*) notwithstanding, in spite of; *deſen* — in spite of, for all that. *III. conj.* though, although.

**Un'geahndet**, *adj.* unpunished, unrevenged.

**Un'geahnt**, *adj.* unthought of, unsuspected; unexpected.

**Un'gebahnt**, *adj.* unbeaten; untrodden.

**Un'gebändigst**, *adj.* untamed, unbroken; subdued.

**Un'gebärd** — *e, f. (pl. —en)* unruliness, turbulence. — *ig, adj.* unruly.

**Un'gebaut**, *adj.* unbuilt; untilled, uncultivated.

**Un'gebeten**, *adj.* uninvited; unasked; of one's own accord; — *er Gaſt*, intruder, sponger.

**Un'gebeugt**, *adj.* unbent, uncurbed. — *heit, f.* indomitable spirit, courage, fortitude.

**Un'gebildet**, *adj.* unformed; uncultivated, rude; unmannerly; uneducated, unlettered.

**Un'gebleicht**, *adj.* unbleached.

**Un'geblümt**, *adj.* without a pattern, plain.

**Un'gebrauchlich**, *adj.* unusual; unused.

**Un'gebraucht**, *adj.* unused, quite new.

**Un'gebüß**, *f.* injustice; abuse; indecency, impropriety; excess; *zur* —, unduly, to excess. — *end, —lich, adj.* undue, excessive; unsuitable; improper; indecent; unwarrantable. — *lichsfeit, f.* impropriety, unsuitableness.

**Un'gebunden**, *adj.* unbound, in sheets (*often abbr. ungeb.*); free, unrestrained; loose, unbridled; licentious; — *e Rede*, unrestrained speech; prose. — *heit, f.* freedom, unrestraint, free and easy way(s); liberty; dissoluteness, looseness, licentiousness.

**Un'gedekt**, *adj.* uncovered; unprotected; *der Tiſch iſt noch —*, the table is not yet laid.

**Un'gedehlich**, *adj.* unprofitable; thriftless; not nourishing, unwholesome.

**Un'geduld**, *f.* impatience; impatient person. — *ig, adj.* impatient.

**Un'geignet**, *adj.* unsuitable, unfit; inopportune. — *heit, f.* unsuitableness, unfitness, inappropriateness.

**Un'gefähr**, *I. adj. & adv.* casual, accidental; probable; approximate; *ein —er Stoß*, a chance blow. *II. adv.* casually, by chance; about, near, almost; *vor — einem Monate*, about a month ago; *das war es —*, was er mir ſagte, that was pretty much what he said to me. *III. n. (—s)* chance; *es auf das — ankommen laſſen*, to leave to, to let things take their chance; *von —*, by chance, by accident; *er fragte von —*, he chanced to ask.

**Un'gefährdet**, *adj.* safe, not endangered.

**Un'gefährlich**, *adj.* not dangerous, safe.

**Un'gefällig**, *adj.* discourteous, unaccommodating; disobliging; disagreeable.

**Un'gefärbt**, *adj.* undyed; colorless; unpainted; unvarnished, true, sincere; — *e Seide*, raw silk, Tusseh silk.

**Un'gefügelt**, *adj.* wingless, apterous.

**Un'gefrierbar**, *adj.* uncongaleable.

**Un'gefüg** — *c, —ig, adj.* unpliant, unyielding; disobliging; ill-shaped, clumsy, huge.

**Un'gegliedert**, *adj.* without joints or limbs; unorganized; inarticulate.

**Un'gehoht**, *adj.* unfermented.

**Un'gegründet**, *adj.* unfounded; false; imaginary.

**Un'gehalten**, *adj.* unkept, unfulfilled; not sustained; displeased; angry; indignant; *über eine S., auf einen — ſein*, to be angry at something, with some one; — *werden*, to become angry, to fly into a passion.

**Un'geheiß**, *I. adj.* unbidden, not ordered. *II. adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord.

**Un'gehendelt**, *adj.* unfeigned, sincere.

**Un'gehener**, *I. adj.* monstrous; huge, colossal; enormous; atrocious; frightful; *das — e dieſes Krieger*, the atrocity of this war. *II. n. (—s, pl. —)* monster. — *lich, adj.* monstrous. — *lichsfeit, f.* monstrous character, atrocity; enormity.

**Un'gehobelt**, *adj.* not planned or polished; rude, rough, uncouth, boorish.

**Un'gehofft**, *adj.* unloped for, undreamt of.

**Un'gehört**, *adj.* undue; unseemly, improper; impertinent. — *feit, f.* impropriety; irregularity.

**Un'gehorsam**, *I. adj.* disobedient, intractable; insubordinate; *wegen — en Ausbleiben* des vor Gericht *verurteilt werden*, to suffer judgment to go by default. *II. m. (—s)* disobedience; insubordination.

**Un'gehörtelt**, *adj.* undisturbed, in peace.

**Un'geiſtlich**, *adj.* unspiritual; worldly; lay; unclerical, secular.

**Un'getränkt**, *adj.* unvexed; in peace; unhurt; *der Vorwurf läßt mich —*, that reproach does not mortify or disturb me.

**Un'getüſelt**, *adj.* unaffected, simple, natural, frank. — *heit, f.* artlessness, unaffectedness.

**Un'getuden**, *adj.* not loaded, empty; uninvited, unbidden.

**Un'getütert**, *adj.* unclarified, unpurified, unrefined.

**Un'geteilt**, *adj.* unlicked, unpolished; shapeless, rough; — *er Bär*, unlicked cub, regular bear. — *heit, f.* boorishness.

**Un'geten** — *en, adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; unsuitable. — *enheit, f.* inconvenience; trouble; unseasonableness; *einem — enheit machen*, to inconvenience a p., to give a p. trouble. — *t, adj.* unaid; — *e Eier*, unhatched projects.

**Un'getehr** — *ig, adj.* indocile; not quick in learning; unintelligent. — *t, adj.* unlearned, illiterate. — *heit, f.* want of learning, ignorance.

**Un'geteint**, *adj.* unsized; unglued.

**Un'geteilt**, *adj.* not guided; unaccompanied, by oneself.

**Un'getenig**, *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff; awkward, clumsy. — *heit, f.* stiffness; awkwardness.

**Un'getischt**, *adj.* unquenched; — *er Kaſt*, unslaked lime, quick-lime.

**Un'gemach**, *n. (—es)* privation, hardship; trouble; toil; evil; calamity; — *der Witte-rung*, inclemency of the weather.

**Un'gemächlich**, *adj.* toilsome; uncomfortable, troublesome. — *feit, f.* inconvenience, discomfort.

**Un'gemein**, *adj.* extraordinary; uncommon; — *bcwagt*, deeply affected, strangely moved; — *crrent*, exceedingly pleased or glad.

**Un'gemeßen**, *adj.* unmeasured; boundless; immense; immoderate. — *heit, f. (pl. —heiten)* excess; boundlessness.

**Un'gemünzt**, *adj.* uncoined; — *es Gold (Silber)*, bullion.

**Un'genant**, *adj.* anonymous; nameless.

**Un'geneigt**, *adj.* disinclined; unfriendly. — *heit, f.* disinclination; illwill.

**Ungeiert**, *adj.* unembarrassed, free and easy;

unceremonious. —*heit*, *f.* unconstraint, free and easy way(s); unceremoniousness.

**Un'genießbar**, *adj.* unenjoyable; unpalatable; uneatable; insipid; dull, tedious; unbearable; — *sein*, to be in a bad humor; to be no good (*coll.*).

**Un'genossen**, *adj.* untasted.

**Un'genug—end**, *adj.* insufficient. —*sam*, *adj.* exacting; insatiable. —*samkeit*, *f.* exactingness, unreasonableness; insatiability.

**Un'genützt**, *adj.* unprofited by; unused.

**Un'geordnet**, *adj.* disorganized; unarranged; —*er Lebenswandel*, dissolute life.

**Un'geprüft**, *adj.* unexamined; untried, untested; unaudited; —*er Lehrer*, uncertificated teacher.

**Un'geputzt**, *adj.* uncleaned; untrimmed (*of lamps*); unadorned, simple.

**Un'gerächt**, *adj.* unrevenged; unavenged, unpunished.

**Un'g(e)rad—e**, *adj.* not straight; uneven; odd; —*er Takt*, triple time. *Comp.* —*zählig*, *adj.* uneven.

**Un'geraten**, *adj.* abortive, checked in growth; stunted; that has failed, unsuccessful; spoiled; depraved; —*er Sohn*, undutiful or unnatural son; —*e Kinder*, spoiled undutiful children.

**Un'gerathen**, *adj.* not guessed, unsolved.

**Un'gerecht**, *adj.* unjust, unrighteous. —*igheit*, *f.* injustice.

**Un'gerechtfertigt**, *adj.* unjustified, unwarranted.

**Un'geremmt**, *adj.* unrhymed; absurd; unreasonable; preposterous.

**Un'geritten**, *adj.* —*es Pferd*, horse that has never been ridden.

**Un'gern**, *adv.* (*comp.* sometimes —*er*) unwillingly; regretfully; *ich sehe —*, I am sorry to see; *geru oder —*, willy-nilly, whether you like it or not.

**Un'gerochen**, *adj.* see *Ungerächt*.

**Un'gerügt**, *adj.* unblamed, uncensured; *ich kann nicht — lassen* . . ., I cannot help censuring . . .

**Un'gerührt**, *adj.* unplucked; — *davon kommen*, to get off without loss or with a whole skin, to get off unfeeced.

**Un'gesagt**, *adj.* unsaid; *daß will ich — (sein) lassen*, I don't wish to speak of that.

**Un'gesäuert**, *adj.* unleavened, azymous.

**Un'gesäumt**, *adj.* seamless.

**Un'gesäumt**, I. *adj.* prompt, immediate. II. *adv.* without delay, at once, immediately.

**Un'geschehen**, *adj.* undone; *man kann das nicht — machen*, it cannot be undone.

**Un'gescheut**, *adj.* fearless; intrepid; bold, audacious.

**Un'geschichtlich**, *adj.* unhistorical, not historical; fictitious.

**Un'geschick**, I. *n.* —(*c*)*s* adverse fate (*rare*); awkwardness. II. *m.* —(*e*)*s* awkward person (*rare*). —*lichkeit*, *f.* awkwardness; gaucherie; ineptitude, incapacity.

**Un'geschickt**, *adj.* awkward; gauche; stupid, inept; clumsy; — *läßt grinsen* ! how awkward you are ! what a clever thing to do (*iron.*).

**Un'geschlucht**, *adj.* uncouth; clumsy; boorish, rude; uncivilized; coarse.

**Un'geschliffen**, *adj.* unpolished; blunt; rough; rude; coarse. —*heit*, *f.* impoliteness, roughness.

**Un'geschmack**, *m.* tastelessness; bad taste.

**Un'geschwälert**, *adj.* undiminished; whole; intact.

**Un'geschwaidig**, *adj.* not malleable; inductile; not supple; unpliant; inflexible, intractable.

**Un'geschwinkt**, *adj.* unpainted; unvarnished, plain; undisguised, true, sincere.

**Un'geschoren**, *adj.* unshorn; uncut (*of velvet*); unmolesed; *lassen Sie mich — !* let me alone ! leave me in peace !

**Un'geschwächt**, *adj.* unweakened; unimpaired ;

mit —*en Mitteln*, with undiminished means; mit —*en Kräften*, vigorously, energetically.

**Un'geschworen**, *adj.* & *adv.* unsworn; *ich glaube es Ihnen —*, I take your word for it.

**Un'gesellig**, *adj.* unsociable, unsocial; shy; misanthropic. —*sänftlich*, *adj.* anti-social.

**Un'gesetz** —*lich*, *adj.* illegal. —*lichkeit*, *f.* illegality. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* illegitimate, illegal.

**Un'gesittet**, *adj.* unmannerly; illbred; rude. —*heit*, *f.* rudeness, unmannerliness.

**Un'gesprächig**, *adj.* taciturn, silent.

**Un'gestalt**, I. *adj.* shapeless; misshapen. II. *f.* deformity. —*et*, see *Ungestalt* I. —*heit*, *f.* deformity; monstrosity.

**Un'gestempelt**, *adj.* unstamped; undefaced (*stamps*).

**Un'gestickt**, *adj.* without a handle; stalkless, sessile (*Bot.*).

**Un'gestillt**, *adj.* unappeased; unstanched (*bleeding*); unsatisfied (*wish*); unquenched (*thirst*).

**Un'gestört**, *adj.* & *adv.* untroubled; uninterrupted; peaceful. —*heit*, *f.* tranquillity.

**Un'gestraft**, *adj.* not punished. *adv.* with impunity. —*heit*, *f.* impunity.

**Un'gestüm**, I. *adj.* stormy; blustering; raging; violent; impetuous; *durch das — e Wetter*, by stress of weather. II. *n.* impetuosity, violence.

**Un'gestucht**, *adj.* unsought; natural, artless. —*heit*, *f.* absence of affectation, artlessness, naturalness.

**Un'gesund**, *adj.* unhealthy; sickly; unwholesome.

**Un'geteilt**, *adj.* undivided; one, entire; general.

**Un'getrübt**, *adj.* untroubled; serene, unclouded; clear.

**Un'getüm**, *n.* —(*s*), *pl.* —(*c*) monster.

**Un'gewandt**, *adj.* wanting in agility, awkward, slow.

**Un'gewaschen**, *adj.* unwashed; dirty; absurd; —*es Zeug* ! stuff and nonsense ! —*es Maul*, insolent or pert tongue; slanderous tongue.

**Un'gewiß**, *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; tottering; precarious; irresolute; problematic; depending on circumstances; *auf — (s)*, at random. —(*u*)*ebast*, *adj.* unconscientious. —*heit*, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; *einen in —heit halten*, to keep a p. in suspense.

**Un'gewitter**, *n.* —(*s*), *pl.* — violent storm.

**Un'gewöhlig**, *adj.* silly, inexperienced.

**Un'gewogen**, *adj.* unweighed; unfavorable; *einem — sein*, not to care for s.o., to dislike a p. —*heit*, *f.* dislike, ill-will.

**Un'gewohn—heit**, *f.* un wontedness, desuétude. —*t*, *adj.* unaccustomed; unusual. —*theit*, see —*heit*.

**Un'gewöhnlich**, *adj.* unusual, exceptional; extraordinary; rare; strange.

**Un'gesählt**, *adj.* unnumbered, uncounted, untold; in the lump.

**Un'gesähmt**, *adj.* untamed; unbridled (*passions*).

**Un'gesäumt**, *adj.* imperforate (*of postage stamps*).

**Un'gesäumt**, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.

**Un'gesiecer**, *n.* —(*s*), *pl.* — vermin; noxious insects.

**Un'gesiemend**, *adj.* unseemly; improper.

**Un'gesozogen**, *adj.* badly brought up; ill-bred; rude, uncivil; insolent; indecorous ! —*es Kind*, naughty, disobedient child. —*heit*, *f.* naughtiness; rudeness.

**Un'gesügelt**, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.

**Un'geswirnt**, *adj.* untwisted.

**Un'geswungen**, *adj.* & *adv.* unconstrained, free; natural, unaffected; easy; *etwas — thun*, to do s.th. naturally or spontaneously, of one's own accord.

**Un'glaub—e**, *m.* —(*en*)*s* incredulity; unbelief. —*lich* (*us. pron. unglaub'lich*), *adj.* incredible. —*lichkeit*, *f.* incredibility. *Comp.* —*würdig*, *adj.* unworthy of belief, incredible, unlikely, unauthenticated.

**Un'gläubig**, *adj.* incredulous, sceptical; unbelieving, irreligious; infidel. —**er**(*n*), *m.* unbeliever; sceptic; incredulous person.

**Un'gleich**, I. *adj.* unequal; unlike, dissimilar; uneven, odd; disproportionate; variable, changeable; incompatible; **ein** —**er** **Handschuh**, an odd glove. II. *adv.* incomparably, much; — **besser**, far better; — **schöner**, much more beautiful. —**heit**, *f.* inequality; dissimilarity; difference; disproportion; (*pl.*) uneven places; (*pl.*) variations. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* of a different kind; heterogeneous; uncongial. —**artigkeit**, *f.* dissimilarity of nature; heterogeneity. —**blättrig**, *adj.* heterophyllous. —**förmig**, *adj.* not uniform; dissimilar; irregular; unsymmetrical; uneven (*as timber*). —**mäßig**, *adj.* disproportionate; unequal. —**namig**, *adj.* having different names. —**seitig**, *adj.* with unequal sides, inequilateral; scalene (*of triangles*).

**Un'glümpf**, *m.* (—**c**)*s* rigour, harshness; injustice; disrespect; insult, outrage. —**lich**, *adj.* ungentle; harsh; insulting; **cincin** —**lich** **behandeln**, to deal harshly with a person.

**Un'glück**, *n.* (—**c**)*s*, *no pl.*; replaced by **Un'glücksfälle** mishap; misfortune; ill-luck; piece of ill-luck; adversity; calamity; disaster; distress; misery; **zum** (—**c**), unfortunately; **sein** — **so** **groß**, *es* **hat** **ein** **Glück** **im** **Schopf**, it is an ill wind blows no one any good (*prov.*); **das** — **davon** **ist**, the worst of it is; **ein** — **kommt** **selten** **allein**, misfortunes seldom come singly; one misfortune brings on another; it never rains but it pours. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unhappy; unlucky; unsuccessful; disastrous; sad; fatal; —**lich** **ablaufen**, to turn out badly, to miscarry, to end disastrously; —**licherweite**, unluckily; —**lich** **spielen**, to have a run of ill-luck, to be unlucky (*at play*); **das** **Erste**, **was** —**lich** **ging**, the first thing that went wrong. —**selig**, *adj.* unhappy; unfortunate; disastrous. —**seligkeit**, *f.* misery; calamitousness. *Comp.* —**s=boze**, *m.* bringer of bad tidings; bird of ill omen. —**s=brief**, *m.* letter containing ill news. —**s=fall**, *m.* misfortune; casualty, (fatal) accident. —**s=fälle**, *pl.* often used as *pl.* of **Unglück** *q.v.* —**s=genos**, —**s=geiährte**, *m.* companion in misfortune. —**s=kind**, *n.* child of woe; unlucky wight. —**s=propheet**, *m.* prophet of evil; croaker. —**s=rabe**, *m.* bird of ill omen, croaker. —**s=schwanger**, *adj.* big with misfortune. —**s=schwer**, *adj.* calamitous. —**s=stifter**(*in*, *f.*) *m.* mischief-maker. —**s=stunde**, *m.* unlucky hour. —**s=vogel**, *m.* bird of ill omen. —**s=wurm**, *m.* wretched, miserable creature (*coll.*).

**Un'gnade**, *f.* displeasure; dislike; in —, in disgrace, out of favour; **sich** (*dat.*) **jemanden** — **zuziehen**, to incur a p.'s displeasure, to get into his bad books.

**Un'gnädig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ungracious; unfavorable; harsh; unkind; cross; angry; — **aufnehmen**, to take amiss.

**Un'göttlich**, *adj.* ungodly; unworthy of God or of a god.

**Un'grammatisch**, *adj.* ungrammatical, contrary to the rules of grammar.

**Un'grund**, *m.* groundlessness, baselessness.

**Un'gründlich**, *adj.* superficial, shallow. —**heit**, *f.* superficiality, shallowness.

**Un'gültig**, *adj.* not current; invalid; worthless; inadmissible; not available (*as a ticket*); für — **erklären**, — **machen**, to annul. —**heit**, *f.* invalidity, nullity; uselessness. *Comp.* —**machung**, *f.* invalidation.

**Un'gunst**, *f.* disfavor; unkindness; — **der** **Verhältniſſe**, unpropitiousness of circumstances; — **des** **Wetters**, inclemency of the weather; **zu** **feinen** —**en**, against him.

**Un'günstig**, *adj.* unfavorable; disadvantageous; **cincin** — **sein**, to be ill-disposed towards s.o.; —**er** **Bericht**, unfavorable report.

**Un'gut**, *adj.*; für — **nehmen**, to take amiss; **nehmen** **Sie** **es** **nicht** **für** —, **wenn** **ich** **Sagen** **sage**, don't think it unkind of me to tell you; **nichts** **für** —! no offense! no harm meant!

**Un'gütig**, *adj.* & *adv.* unfriendly, unkind; — **aufnehmen**, to take amiss.

**Unhalt'bar**, *adj.* not durable; untenable, indefensible (*of a position*); that cannot be kept (*of promises*). —**heit**, *f.* want of durability; untenableness.

**Un'heil**, *n.* (—**s**) harm, hurt; disaster; evil; — **stiften**, **anrichten**, to cause mischief. *Comp.* —**bringend**, *adj.* hurtful, mischievous; sad; unlucky; fatal. —**schwanger**, *adj.* fraught with misfortune. —**stifter**, *m.* mischief-maker. —**voll**, *adj.* harmful; pernicious; calamitous.

**Unheil'bar**, *adj.* incurable; irreparable.

**Un'heilig**, *adj.* unholy; profane; worldly.

**Unheil'fam**, *adj.* unsalutary; insalubrious.

**Un'heimlich**, *adj.* strange, foreign, exotic. —**lich**, *adj.* uncomfortable, uneasy; gloomy; sinister; very (*coll.*); **es** **ward** **ihm** **dabei** —**lich** **zu** **Mute**, he grew uneasy at this; **ein** —**lich** **gelehrtes** **Haus**, an awfully learned chaper (*coll.*); —**lich** **viel** **Geld**, lots of money (*coll.*).

**Unheiz'bar**, *adj.*; **ein** —**es** **Zimmer**, a room without a stove or fireplace, a room that cannot be heated.

**Un'höflich**, *adj.* impolite, uncivil.

**Un'hold**, (**Un'holdig** (*rare*),) I. *adj.* ungracious; unfriendly; unkind; ill-disposed, hostile. II. *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) repulsively ugly person; monster; malicious foe; evil spirit; demon; sorcerer. —**in**, *f.* fiend; witch; vixen.

**Unhör'bar**, *adj.* inaudible, imperceptible.

**Un'icr**—**en**, *v.a.* to unite; —**te**, members of the union; members of the United Protestant Church (*in Prussia: Lutherans and Calvinists*).

**Uni**—**form**, *adj.* & *f.* (*pl.* —**formen**) uniform; in **großer** —**form**, in full uniform, in full-dress regimentals, in full war-paint (*coll.*); **kleine** —, undress uniform; **nicht** **in** —, in plain clothes. *Comp.* —**formieren**, *v.a.* to dress in uniform; to render uniform. —**formie**—**rung**, *f.* giving of uniforms; making uniform. —**formität**, *f.* uniformity. —**genitus**, *adj.* only-begotten. —**tum** (*pron.* **Un'itium**), *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**ta**) unique instance; unique example or copy. —**on**'*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —**onen**) union. —**oni**'*n*, *m.* (—**oni**'*ten*, —**oni**'*ten*) unionist; (*pl.*) federal. —**ion**, *adj.* monotone, monotonous —**ion**, I. *n.* union. II. *adv.* in union. —**tarier**, *m.* (—**tariers**, *pl.* —**tarier**) Unitarian. —**tarisch**, *adj.* Unitarian. —**verial**'*n*, —**verie**'*n*, *adj.* universal. —**verial**'*t*, see **Univerſität**. —**verial**'*erde*, *m.* sole heir; residuary legatee. —**verial**'*genie*, *n.* universal genius, all round man; jack of all trades (*iron.*). —**verial**'*mittel*, *n.* panacea, specific. —**ver**'*ium*, *n.* (—**verium**)*s* universe.

**Un'interess**—**ant**, *adj.* uninteresting. —**icrt**, *adj.* uninterested, not interested. —**icrt**'*heit*, *f.* want of interest.

**Univerſität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) university; **die** — **Cambridge** **beziehen**, to go to the University of Cambridge; **die** — **verlassen**, to leave the university, to go down; **zur** — **fommen**, to come up. *Comp.* —**s=Druckeri**, *f.* University Press. —**s=ferien**, *pl.* vacation; **die** **großen** —**ferien**, the long vacation. —**s=freund**, *m.* college friend; fellow-student. —**s=gebühren**, *pl.* university fees or dues. —**s=jahr**, *n.* academic year. —**s=taſche**, *f.* university chest. —**s=leben**, *n.* life at the university; college life; college days. —**s=lehrer**, —**s=**

**professor**, *m.* professor, reader, lecturer at a university; **außerordentlicher** —**professor** (der deutschen Sprache und Literatur) university lecturer (in German). —**Spedell**, *m.* proctor's man, vice-chancellor's man, beadle, bull-dog (*sl.*). —**S-rector**, *m.* chancellor of the university; vice-chancellor of the university. —**S-richter**, *m.* member of the university court of discipline; proctor. —**S-unterricht**, *m.* university instruction or teaching. —**S-vorlesung**, *f.* university lecture. —**S-wesen**, *n.* university affairs, university management. —**S-zeit**, *f.* time spent at the university, college years.

**Un'fe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) orange-speckled toad; croaker, grumbler, prophet of evil (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**Un-gesang**, *m.* croaking of toads. —**Un-ruf**, *m.* ominous croaking, ominous cry.

**Un'feun-lich**, (**Un'feubar**), *adj.* that cannot be recognized; —**lich machen**, to disguise. —**lichteit**, *f.* irrecognizable condition. —**Un's**, *f.* ignorance; **einen in —nis über eine S. (cr)** halten, to keep a p. in the dark about a th.

**Un'feud**, *adj.* unchaste, lascivious, impure, lewd. —**heit**, *f.* unchastity, lewdness.

**Un'fudlich**, *adj.* unchildlike, precocious; disingenuous; unfilial, un dutiful.

**Un'firchlich**, *adj.* secular, worldly; not attached to the church; anticlerical. —**feit**, *f.* worldliness.

**Un'flugbar**, *adj.* not indictable, not actionable; that cannot be recovered by law.

**Un'flar**, *adj.* not clear; muddy, thick; foul; misty; foggy; unintelligible; obscure; uncertain. —**heit**, *f.* want of clearness, obscurity.

**Un'flug**, *adj.* imprudent; impolitic; thoughtless, silly.

**Un'föniglich**, *adj.* unkingly; disloyal to the king.

**Un'fürberlich**, *adj.* incorporeal; immaterial; spiritual. —**feit**, *f.* immateriality; incorporeity.

**Un'foiten**, *pl.* expense(s); costs; **nach Abzug aller —**, all charges (expenses) being deducted or paid; **auf meine —**, at my expense; **einen in — stürzen**, to put a p. to expense, to plunge a person into expense.

**Un'fräftig**, *adj.* weak, feeble; inefficacious; invalid; low, sloppy (*of diet*).

**Un'freud**, *n.* weed, weeds; — **bergeht nicht**, ill weeds grow apace (*prov.*).

**Un'friederlich**, *adj.* not martial; peaceful.

**Un'kultur**, *f.* want of culture or civilization.

**Un'kündbar**, *adj.* not redeemable, consolidated; —**e Papiere**, consolidated stocks, consols. —**barfeit**, *f.* irredeemableness.

**Un'kund** —**e**, *f.* want of knowledge or acquaintance with, ignorance. —**ig**, *adj.* (*with gen.*) ignorant of, unacquainted with; **des Griechischen** —**ig**, knowing no Greek.

**Un'kundbar**, *adj.* inaccessible by sea.

**Un'küngit**, *adv.* of late; recently, the other day.

**Un'kunter**, *adj.* impure; ignoble; self-interested.

**Un'kündlich**, *adj.* intolerable, unbearable.

**Un'künf-bar**, —**fam**, *adj.* unmanageable; intractable. —**famfeit**, *f.* unruliness.

**Un'kürlich**, (**Un'kürbar**), *adj.* illegible; unreadable; — **schreiben**, to scrawl. —**feit**, *f.* illegibility.

**Un'kühn-bar**, *adj.* undeniable, incontestable; evident. —**feit**, *f.* undeniableness.

**Un'lieb**, *adj.* vexatious, unpleasant; not dear; **daß ist mir —**, I am sorry for it; **eß ist mir nicht — zu hören**, I am glad to hear that; **deßhalb ist eß mir nicht —er**, I don't like it the worse for that. —**fam**, *adj.* disagreeable.

**Un'loblich**, *adj.* not praiseworthy; blameworthy.

**Un'logisch**, *adj.* illogical.

**Un'lös-bar**, (**Un'löslich**), *adj.* insoluble; indissoluble; inextricable. —**feit**, *f.* insolubility.

**Un'lot-bar**, *adj.* that cannot be soldered.

**Un'luft**, *f.* dislike, disinclination; enmity; discomfort; repugnance; aversion; disgust. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* sad; dull; morose; disinclined, averse; disagreeable.

**Un'manier**, *f.* see **Unart** I. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unmannerly, boorish; awkward; **ich —lich auführen**, to behave in an ill-bred or ungentlemanly way. —**lichteit**, *f.* unmannerliness; awkwardness.

**Un'mann'bar**, *adj.* not come to puberty; unmarriageable (*of girls*). —**feit**, *f.* impuberty.

**Un'männlich**, *adj.* unmanly; effeminate; cowardly. —**feit**, *f.* unmanliness; weakness; effeminacy.

**Un'masse**, *f.* enormous quantity or number.

**Un'maßgeblich**, *adj.* not authoritative or dictatorial; **nach meiner —en Meinung**, speaking under correction, in my humble opinion.

**Un'mäßig**, *adj.* immoderate; intemperate; excessive, enormous; dissolute. —**feit**, *f.* excess; intemperance, etc.

**Un'menge**, see **Unmasse**.

**Un'mensch**, *m.* inhuman person; monster; **wag für ein —**, what a feelingless brute! **ich bin fein —**, I will let myself be moved, I will do it, I will fall in with it (*hum.*). —**lich**, *adj.* inhuman; barbarous; (*pron.* **unmenschlich**) superhuman; vast, prodigious; exorbitant, tremendous (*coll.*); —**liche Kraft**, superhuman strength. —**lichteit**, *f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarousness, ferocity.

**Unmerr'lich**, *adj.* imperceptible; insensible; latent. —**lichteit**, —**barfeit**, *f.* imperceptibleness.

**Unmerr'bar**, *adj.* immeasurable.

**Unmit'tel-bar**, *adj.* incommunicable. —**barfeit**, *f.* incommunicableness. —**fam**, *adj.* uncommunicative, reserved, taciturn. —**famzfeit**, *f.* reserve.

**Un'mittelbar**, *adj.* immediate, direct; proximate; —**er Sinn**, literal sense (*of a passage*); **ich —an einen wenden**, to apply directly to a person; —**e Reichthümer**, immediate states of the empire. —**feit**, *f.* directness.

**Un'modern**, **Un'modisch**, *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable, out of fashion, antiquated.

**Un'möglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* impossible; **ich kann es — thun**, it would be impossible for me to do that; **Schiff — vor Montag**, no vessel till Monday (*C. L.*); —**es kann man von niemand verlangen**, one must not expect impossibilities. —**feit**, *f.* impossibility.

**Un'monarchisch**, *adj.* contrary to monarchical principles, not monarchical.

**Un'moralisch**, *adj.* immoral.

**Un'motiviert**, *adj.* devoid of a motive or reason, uncalled for; not sufficiently motivated.

**Un'mündig**, *adj.* minor, not of age; —**es Kind**, young infant. —**feit**, *f.* minority.

**Un'musikalisch**, *adj.* unmusical, not musical.

**Un'mut**, *m.* ill-humor; depression, displeasure. —**ig**, *adj.* angry, displeased, annoyed, put out. **Comp.** —**S-böhl**, *adj.* gloomy, dejected.

**Un'nachahm-bar**, *adj.* not to be imitated. —**lich**, *adj.* imimitable.

**Un'nachgiebig**, *adj.* inflexible, hard; stubborn.

**Un'nachlässlich**, *adj.* not to be remitted; irremissible; unparadonable.

**Un'nachsichtig**, *adj.* unrelenting, strict, severe.

**Unnah-bar**, *adj.* inaccessible, unapproachable. —**feit**, *f.* inaccessibility.

**Un'natur**, *f.* unnaturalness; monstrosity.

**Un'natürlich**, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous; affected, forced. —**feit**, *f.* unnaturalness; anomaly; constraint; affectation.

**Un'nenn-bar**, *adj.* unutterable; inexpressible.

**Un'nötig**, *adj.* unnecessary, superfluous; useless.

**Un'nützig**, *adj.* & *adv.* useless, unprofitable, vain; superfluous; good-for-nothing; —**es Ge-schwätz**, idle talk; —**es Zeug**, trash, non

sense; den Namen Gottes — im Munde führen, to take the name of God in vain; sich — machen, to make o.s. obnoxious, to be forward. —lich, *adj.* useless; idle. —lichkeit, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness.

**Un'ord-entlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* disorderly; confused; untidy. —**ung**, *f.* disorder; confusion; in —**ung** bringen, to put out of order, to throw into confusion, to disorder, confuse, disorganize.

**Un'organisch**, *adj.* inorganic.

**Un'-ort**, *m.* unsuitable place (*poet.*). —**ört-**lich, *adv.* in the wrong place (*rare*).

**Un'orthographisch**, *adj.* wrongly spelt, misspelt.

**Un'paar**, *adj.* uneven; (*also* —**ig**) not paired; odd, without a fellow. —**igkeit**, *f.* inequality, imparity.

**Un'partei-lich**, —**lich**, *adj.* impartial, disinterested. —**liche(r)**, *m.* umpire. —**lichkeit**, *f.* impartiality.

**Un'passend**, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; indiscreet; misplaced, inopportune.

**Un'passier'bar**, *adj.* impracticable, impassable; unfordable (*of rivers*). —**feit**, *f.* impracticability.

**Un'päß**, *adv.* & *adj.* used predicatively, see **Un'päßlich**; die Königin ist —, the queen is indisposed or ailing.

**Un'päßlich**, *adj.* unwell, ailing. —**feit**, *f.* indisposition.

**Un'päßlichkeit**, *f.* unfitness; impropriety.

**Un'persönlich**, *adj.* impersonal; transferable (*ticket*).

**Un'politisch**, *adj.* non-political; impolitic.

**Un'praktisch**, *adj.* unpractical; impracticable.

**Un'reis'bar**, *adj.* incompressible.

**Un'proportioniert**, *adj.* not well proportioned, out of proportion; disproportionate.

**Un'pünktlich**, *adj.* unpunctual, irregular, inexact.

**Un'qualifizierbar**, *adj.* unqualifiable.

**Un'rat**, *m.* trash, rubbish, refuse; ordure; excrement; garbage; trouble; —**merken** or **wit-**tern, to scent mischief, to have a suspicion, to smell a rat. —**sam**, see **Un'rätlich**. *Comp.*

—**z-hausen**, *m.* rubbish heap. —**z-tanal**, *m.* sewer. —**z-taufen**, *m.* dust-bin. —**z-kehrer**, *m.* scavenger.

**Un'rationell**, *adj.* irrational.

**Un'rätlich**, *adj.* unadvisable, inexpedient; unsuitable; profuse, wasteful.

**Un'recht**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* wrong; incorrect; unsuitable; undue, improper; unjust; **fomme ich jetzt** —? have I come inopportune or at the wrong time? —**e Seite**, wrong side (*of stuff*); **an den —en kommen**, to catch a tartar; **seine Bemerkungen waren ganz am —ten Orte**, his remarks were quite out of place; —**ankommen**, to get into the wrong box; **eß ist in —e Hände gekommen**, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; **daß ist der —e**, that is not the man (*I am looking for*); **eß ist mir etwas in die —e Seele gekommen**, I have swallowed something the wrong way; **daß ist hier am —en Orte angebracht**, that is misplaced, it does not apply here; —**er Gesichtspunkt**, wrong point of view; **daß geht mit —en Dingen zu**, there is s.th. uncanny or queer about it; —**Gut gedeiht nicht**, I' gotten gain never thrives (*prov.*). *II. n.* (—**eß**) wrong; injustice; error; **einem —thun**, to wrong a p.; —**haben**, im —**sein**, to be wrong, mistaken; **sie hatten nicht sehr —**, they were not very far wrong or out (*coll.*); **mit —**, unjustly; **einem —geben**, to decide against a p.; **bei dir bekommt er nie —**, in your opinion he is never wrong. —**lich**, *adj.* unjust, wrongful; illegal; dishonest; unrighteous. —**lichkeit**, *f.* injustice, dishonesty; ille-

gality. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* illegal; usurpatory; unrighteous. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* illegality.

**Un'rechtlich**, *adj.* dishonest. —**feit**, *f.* dishonesty.

**Un'regelmäßig**, *adj.* irregular; anomalous; abnormal; informal; erratic. —**feit**, *f.* irregularity; anomaly.

**Un'reif**, *adj.* unripe; immature; crude. —**e**, —**heit**, *f.* unripeness; immaturity; crudity.

**Un'rein**, *adj.* unclean, dirty, impure; foul; obscene; false; **ich habe es erst im —en (in's —e) geschrieben**, I have only jotted it down roughly, made a rough copy; —**e Kiste**, foul coast; —**e Luft**, impure or vitiated air; —**er Stil**, bad style; —**er Ton**, false note. —**heit**, *f.* uncleanness; impurity. —**igkeit**, *f.* see —**heit**; (*pl.*) ordure. —**lich**, *adj.* unclean; dirty. —**lichkeit**, *f.* dirtiness; impurity.

**Un'rett'bar**, *adj.* irredeemable, past recovery; —**verloren**, irretrievably lost.

**Un'rechtig**, *adj.* unjust; false; incorrect; irregular; **diese Uhr geht —**, this watch does not go right. —**feit**, *f.* injustice; incorrectness; falsity; inexactitude.

**Un'ritterlich**, *adj.* unknighly, unchivalrous. —**feit**, *f.* unchivalrous conduct or action.

**Un'ruh-**e****, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) unrest, disquietude, uneasiness; anxiety; agitation; trouble; embarrassment; alarm; bustling, restless person; pendulum (*of a clock*); (*pl.*) disturbances; (*pl.*) riots. —**ig**, *adj.* unquiet, restless; agitated; turbulent; —**iger Mensch**, restless, fidgety person. *Comp.* —**scheibe**, *f.* balance-ring (*Horol.*). —**stifter**, *m.* mischief-maker; disturber of the public peace; seditious person. —**uhr**, *f.* balance-watch. —**voll**, *adj.* restless, uneasy, unsettled; troubled.

**Un'ruhlich**, *adj.* inglorious. —**feit**, *f.* ingloriousness.

**Un's**, *pers. pron.* (*acc. & dat. of wir*) us; to us; ourselves; to ourselves; **wir werden —wiedersehen**, we shall meet again; **ein Freund von —**, a friend of ours, one of our friends; **er gehört zu —**, he is one of us (*of our party*); **unter — gesagt**, between ourselves; **grüßen Sie ihn von — allen**, remember us all to him; **mit herzlichsten Grüßen von — beiden**, with kindest regards from both of us.

**Un'sattig**, *adj.* wanting in sap, not juicy.

**Un'säglich**, **Un'sä'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* unspeakable, unutterable.

**Un'sanft**, *adj.* ungentle, harsh, rough.

**Un'sauber**, *adj.* unclean; impure; untidy.

**Un'säuberlich**, *adj.* dirty; —**behandeln**, to treat harshly.

**Un'schad'haft**, *adj.* undamaged, sound, intact.

**Un'schädlich**, *adj.* innocuous; harmless. —**feit**, *f.* harmlessness. *Comp.* —**wachung**, *f.* (*eines Giftes*) neutralization (*of a poison*).

**Un'schätz'bar**, *adj.* inestimable. —**feit**, *f.* pricelessness.

**Un'schein'bar**, *adj.* not bright; plain-looking; insignificant-looking; simple; homely, unpretentious; dull, dark; —**werden**, to tarnish, to lose brightness. —**feit**, *f.* dimness; humbleness, insignificance.

**Un'schicklich**, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; improper; indecent. —**feit**, *f.* impropriety; unsuitableness.

**Un'schiff'bar**, *adj.* not navigable.

**Un'schlitt**, *n.* (—**e**) grease, suet, tallow.

**Un'schlüssig**, *adj.* wavering; irresolute; perplexed. —**feit**, *f.* indecision; irresolution; perplexity.

**Un'schmackhaft**, *adj.* tasteless, insipid. —**igkeit**, *f.* insipidity.

**Un'schön**, *adj.* unlovely; ungracious; ugly.

**Un'schuld**, *f.* innocence; purity, chastity; harmlessness; **der Angeklagte beteuerte seine —**, the defendant protested his innocence, pleaded

"not guilty"; ich wasche meine Hände in —, I wash my hands of it; der Mensch im Stande der —, man before the fall, man in the state of primitive innocence; in aller —, quite innocently, no harm being meant, without any evil design. —ig, *adj.* innocent, guiltless; guileless; pure; harmless; ingenuous. *Comp.* —*g* meine, *f.* air of innocence. —*g*probe, *f.* ordeal. —*g*voll, *adj.* innocent.

**Unschwer**, *adj.* easy; not difficult; ich errate es —, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

**Unsegen**, *m.* adversity, ill success; curse.

**Unselig**, *adj.* unhappy; unlucky; fatal; wretched.

**Unser**, *1. pers. pron. (gen. of wir)* of us; —*er*, —*er*, one of us, such as we, such as I, men like me, people like us; wir (or *es*) waren —*er*, there were four of us; Vater —, der Du bist im Himmel, Our Father which art in Heaven (*B.*); Herr erbarme dich —! Lord, have mercy upon us! II. *poss. adj.* (unser, unſ(er), unſer) our; die Schriftsteller —*er* Zeit, the writers of our time. III. —*or* Unſ(er)er, Unſ(er)e, Unſ(er)es, (*der, die, das* —*e* or —*ige*), *poss. pron.* ours; our property; our duty; die —igen or Unſrigen, our family, our party, our men, our soldiers. *Comp.* —*t*halten, —*t*wegen, (*um*) —*t*willen, *adv.* for our sake, on account of us.

**Unſicher**, *adj.* uncertain; insecure; not to be depended on, doubtful, precarious; unsteady; unsafe; —*es* Gedächtnis, bad, treacherous memory. —*heit*, *f.* insecurity; precariousness; uncertainty.

**Unſichtbar**, *adj.* invisible, imperceptible, lost to view. —*feit*, *f.* invisibility.

**Unſinn**, *m.* nonsense, stuff; folly; madness; *barer* or *blühender* —, downright nonsense; —*angeben*, to play the fool, to fool about; *zum* —*lieben*, to be madly in love with, to love to distraction. —*ig*, *adj.* nonsensical, absurd, irrational, foolish; mad. —*igfeit*, *f.* absurdity; extravagance, folly; madness.

**Unſinnlich**, *adj.* spiritual, supersensual; not sensual; —*e* Liebe, Platonic love.

**Unſitt** —*e*, *f.* bad habit or custom. —*lich*, *adj.* immoral; immodest; indecent. —*lichfeit*, *f.* immorality; indecency; immoral act.

**Unſoldatiſch**, *adj.* unsoldierlike, unmilitary.

**Unſtre**, (*Unſtrige*), *see* Unſter. *Comp.* —*r*zeits, *adv.* as for us, for us or our part.

**Unſtät**, *Unſtet*, *adj.* inconstant; unsteady; variable; restless; wandering; not fixed. —*ig*, *see* Unſtät; —*ige* Größe, variable quantity. —*igfeit*, *f.* inconstancy; changeableness; unsettled condition.

**Unſtatthaft**, *adj.* inadmissible; forbidden; illegal; insufficient; invalid; unsuitable.

**Unſterblich**, *adj.* immortal; ſig —*machen*, to immortalize oneself. —*feit*, *f.* immortality.

**Unſtern**, *m.* unlucky star; misfortune, disaster.

**Unſtet**, *Unſtein*, *see* Unſtät.

**Unſtilbar**, *adj.* unappeasable; insatiable; unquenchable.

**Unſtörbar**, *adj.* imperturbable; impassive; —*in* Besitz, in incommutable possession.

**Unſtrafbar**, *Unſträflich*, *adj.* unpunishable; irreproachable, blameless.

**Unſtreitig**, *adj.* uncontested, unquestionable. *adv.* no doubt, doubtless.

**Unſühbar**, *adj.* inexpiable; irreconcilable.

**Unſumme**, *f.* enormous or immense sum.

**Unſünd** —*ig*, *adj.* innocent; sinless. —*igfeit*, *f.* sinlessness. —*lich*, *adj.* not sinful; *see* —*ig*.

**Unſymmetrie** —*e*, *f.* want of symmetry.

**Unſymmetriſch**, *adj.* unsymmetrical.

**Unſtaedelhaft** —*ig*, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless, free from blame.

**Unſtaffbar**, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.

**Unſtaulich**, *adj.* unfit; unsuitable; unserviceable; useless; bad. —*feit*, *f.* uselessness.

**Unſteilbar**, *adj.* indivisible. —*feit*, *f.* indivisibility.

**Unſteilhaft(ig)**, *adj.* (*with gen.*) having no part or share in, not partaking of.

**Unſteilnehmend**, *adj.* unsympathetic; indifferent.

**Unſten**, *adv.* below, beneath, underneath; at the end, bottom or foot; downstairs; —*a*n, at the foot or bottom, at the end; —*a*n gehen, to go last; —*a*n Berge, at the foot of the hill; —*a*uf der Erde, here below, down on the ground; —*a*uf dem Boden des Waſſers, at the bottom of the water; —*d*urch, down through, through underneath, under there; *nach* —, downwards; —*im* Saſſe, at the bottom of the cask; —*im* Lande, in the valley, in the plain; *von oben bis* —, from top to bottom; *von —an* or *auf*, right up from below; *er hat von —an*; *gedient*, he has risen from the ranks; *weiter* —, further down; *ſiehe* —, (*abbr. ſ. u.*), see below; *ich habe —drei* Zimmer, I have three rooms on the ground-floor. *Comp.* —*a*n, *adv.* see *Unſten*. —*be*kannt, *adj.* hereafter mentioned, mentioned further down, named at foot. —*li*'u, *adv.* downwards, near the bottom. —*lie*gend, *adj.* lying below, inferior; underlying. —*ſte*hend, *adj.* under-mentioned, mentioned below.

**Unſter**, *1. prep. (with acc. or dat.)* I. *with dat.* implying rest or being in a place, or in answer to *wo* ? *where* ? under, below, beneath, underneath, among, amongst, during; by; under, on; in the room below; —*vier* Augen, tête-à-tête; *was verſteht du —diesem* Ausdrücke ? what do you understand by this expression ? —*dieser* Bedingung, on this condition; —*jeder* Bedingung, (up)on any terms; —*dem* dreißigen Breitengrade, in 30° (N.)L.; *ſie zogen ſich —dem* Bette hervor, they dragged him out from under the bed; —*vier* Dulanten waren drei zu leicht, of four ducats three were too light; —*heutigem* Tage, under date of to-day; —*einem* ſein, to be inferior or to be subject to a.p.; *er wohnt —mir*, he lives in the room below mine; —*dem* Gebete, during prayer(s); —*dem* Geſetze ſtehen, to be subject to the law; —*Stoßengeläute*, amidst a peal of bells, with bells ringing; —*andern* Gründen, amongst other arguments; —*der* Hand, secretly; *etwas —den* Händen haben, to have something in hand; —*freiem* Himmel, in the open air, under the blue sky; —*den* Mänonen ſein, to be under cover of the guns; *das iſt —aller* Mänone, that is beneath contempt (*sl.*); —*dem* Donner der Mänonen, amidst the roar of artillery; —*Mänonen*, under bond; —*der* Kirche, during church time, while the service is going on; *das iſt —aller* Kritik, that is beneath criticism; *ich kann es Ihnen nicht —50* Mark geben, I cannot give it to you for less than 50 marks; —*dem* Mittagessen, during dinner; —*drei* Monaten, in less than 3 months; —*dem* Namen S. bekannt ſein, to be known by the name of S.; —*ſeinen* Papieren, amongst his papers; —*Fari*, below par; *ein* Buch —*der* Preſſe, a book in the press; —*der* Regierung von, in or during the reign of; —*dem* Schutze der Batterien, under cover of the batteries; —*ſeinem* Stande heiraten, to marry beneath one's social position; —*Thränen*, with tears in his eyes, weeping; —*zwei* Uebeln das kleinſte wählen, of two evils to choose the least; —*ſolchen* (or *ſo* bewandten) Umſtänden, under these circumstances, this being the case, in this case; —*uns*, amongst ourselves, between ourselves; —*uns* geſagt, between ourselves, it must go no further; —

uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is of no consequence to either you or me; **der Grüßte** — **uns**, the tallest of us; **keiner — uns**, not one of us; — **den Wasser schwimmen**, to swim beneath the or under water; — **der Zeit**, meanwhile. **2. with acc. signifying motion towards or in answer to wohin? whether?** under; beneath; underneath; among; **cincu einem — Augen stellen**, to confront one person with another; — **die Erde bringen**, to bury, to be the death of (s.o.); **viele Köpfe — einen Hut bringen wollen**, to try to bring many people to the same way of thinking; **wenn's — die Leute kommt**, if it gets abroad; — **die Mäuer geraten**, to fall among thieves; — **Schloß und Niegel bringen**, to put under lock and key; — **die Soldaten geben**, to enlist; — **den Tisch fallen**, to fall under the table; to be neglected, forgotten; — **das Wasser tauchen**, to dive; — **Wasser setzen**, to inundate. **II. adj. (sup. —st)** under; underneath; lower; low; — **st**, the lowest, the last; **zu —st**, in the lowest part, at the bottom; **der —ste in der Klasse**, the lowest boy in his class or set; **das —ste zu Oberst kehren**, to turn everything topsy-turvy or upside down. **III. m. (—s, —n, pl. —n) knave (Cards)**. **IV. adv. (gone)** below, under. **V. sep. & insep. pref.** below, beneath, under; among; amid (verbs in comp. with *unter* when sep. have the principal accent on *unter*, when *insep.* on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in cpds. the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. *Unter'arm*). **Comp. —abart**, f. sub-variety. —**abteilung**, f. subdivision. —**admiral**, m. vice-admiral. —**arm**, m. fore-arm. —**ärmel**, m. under-sleeve; lower part of the sleeve. —**art**, f. sub-species. —**arzt**, m. doctor's assistant; junior surgeon. —**aufseher**, m. sub-inspector; under-manager. —**balken**, m. lower beam; crosspiece, winter (Typ.). —**architrave**. —**band**, n. under-bandage (Surg.). —**bau**, m. sub-structure; subway; foundation; earthworks; **gemeinsamer —bau**, common basis. —**bauch**, m. hypogastrium, abdomen. —**bauen**, v.a. (sep.) to build beneath; (*insep.*) to undermine; to furnish with a new substructure; to underpin. —**baum**, m. under-beam; shaft, side-piece (of vehicles). —**beamte(r)**, m. subordinate official or civil officer. —**be-zuschhaber**, m. second in command, subordinate officer. —**behörde**, f. inferior court. —**beinkleid**, n. drawers (of women), pants (of men); **ein —beinkleid**, a pair of drawers. —**bilanz**, f. deficit. —**binden**, I. *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to tie underneath; (*insep.*) to bind up tightly (so that the blood, etc., cannot circulate, Surg.); to tie or take up (a vein), to apply a ligature to (a vein); **cinciu die Lebensader —binden**, to undo a p., to make it impossible for a p. to live. **II. subst.n.** —**binndung**, f. ligature. —**bischof**, m. suffragan. —**blatt**, n. lower leaf; foil (Jew.); lower blade (of shears). —**bleiben**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) not to take place, to be left undone; not to be repeated; to discontinue; **ich hoffe, das wird in Zukunft —bleiben**, I trust this will not occur again. **II. ir.v.n. (aur. f.) (sep.)** to remain below. **III. subst.n.** cessation, discontinuance. —**boden**, m. under floor; lower plate (of a watch); base, mold (of buttons). —**bogen**, m. subarch, archvaul (Arch.). —**brechen**, I. *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to interrupt; to discontinue, stop; to intercept. **II. subst.n.** —**brechung**, f. interruption; cessation, stop. —**brecher**, m. interrupter. —**breiten**, v.a. (sep.) to spread under; (*insep.*) to present, lay before, submit to (for examination, judgment). —**bringen**, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to shelter, house, bring under shelter; to lodge; to provide (a

place) for; to dispose of (in marriage); to invest; to negotiate (bills); to sell, dispose of; **Pferde —bringen**, to stable horses; **cinen —bringen**, to get a p. a situation; to lodge a person; **ein Stückchen —bringen**, to find a home for a kitten. —**chloräure**, f. hypochloric acid. —**dampf**, m. steam acting from below. —**deck**, n. lower deck. —**decke**, f. under-coverlet, blanket. —**de's, —de'sen**, *adv. & conj.* meanwhile, in the meantime. —**drücken**, v.a. (sep.) to push under; (*insep.*) to repress, restrain; to suppress; to stifle; to crush, quell. —**drücker**, m. oppressor, tyrant. —**drückung**, f. oppression; suppression; compression. —**ducken**, v.a. (sep.) to duck, dive under. —**einander**, *adv.* (*pron. untereinander/ber*) mutually, reciprocally; pell-mell, confusedly; one with another, together; **alles —einander werfen**, to throw everything topsy-turvy; (*pron. untereinander*) one under another. —**erdreich**, n. underground stony. —**fahrren**, *ir.v. I. a. & n. (aur. f.) (sep.)* to drive under cover. **II. a. (insep.)** to pass (one's hand) under s.th.; to cut a p. short (rare). —**faktor**, m. printer's sub-foreman, second overseer. —**fangeu**, I. *ir.v.r. (insep.) (gen.)* to attempt, venture on, (*dare to*) undertake. **II. subst.n.** bold enterprise; pluck, boldness. —**fassen**, v.a. (sep.) to put one's hand under, hold up; **cinciu —fassen**, to take a p.'s arm. —**feldherr**, m. general who is second in command. —**flechten**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to entwine; to interweave; (*insep.*) to interlace; to mix, mingle. —**fuß**, m. lower part of the foot, sole. —**futter**, n. lining. —**futtern**, v.a. (sep. & *insep.*) to line; **cinciu tüchtig —futtern**, to rule over a p., to keep a p. down (coll.). —**gäbrung**, f. fermentation from below, sedimentary fermentation. —**gang**, m. going-down; setting, sinking; the west; fall; ruin; destruction; decay; —**gang eines Schiffes**, shipwreck; —**gang eines Reiches**, downfall of an empire. —**gattung**, f. sub-species. —**geben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to give something that may be placed under; to put out, provide for; (*insep.*) to commit, intrust to; to subordinate, subject; **cinciu —geben sein**, to be under a p.'s care or control. —**gebene(r)**, m. subaltern; subordinate. —**gebenheit**, f. subordination, subjection; inferiority (in office). —**geben**, *ir.v.n. (aur. f.) (sep.)* to sink, be submerged; to be swallowed up; to sink, be wrecked; to go to ruin; to perish; to set (of the sun); to be lost or annihilated; to go under; **der Hennungen ging nicht** —, the wagon of hay would not go under (a shed); —**gegangene Tiere**, extinct animals. —**gehölz**, n. underwood, copse. —**gehülfe**, m. under-assistant. —**geordnet**, *p.p. & adj.* subordinate, auxiliary. —**geordnete(r)**, m. subordinate; inferior. —**gericht**, m. inferior court. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, f. jurisdiction of an inferior court. —**geschoben**, *adj.* counterfeit, spurious; interpolated; —**geschobene's kind**, substituted child. —**geschöß**, n. ground-floor. —**gestell**, n. underpart of a trestle or stand; underpart of the frame of a carriage. —**gewand**, n. under-garment. —**gewehr**, n. sword, side arm. —**gewicht**, n. light weight. —**glied**, n. lower limb; minor proposition (Log.). —**graben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to dig in (ur manure); (*insep.*) to undermine, sap; to destroy; to corrupt, eat away; —**grabene** (Gesundheit), shattered health. —**grund**, m. subsoil; lower stratum; underground. —**grundbahn**, f. underground railway; **die —grundbahn benutzen**, to go by the underground. —**grundpflug**, m. sub-soil plow. —**haben**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to have (on) underneath; to have in one's hands, have the

management of; to have conquered; to be superior to; to tease, make sport of a p. —**haben**, v.a.; **einen** —**haben**, to take a p.'s arm (*coll.*). —**halb**, prep. (*with gen.*) below; at the lower end of; under. —**halt**, m. maintenance, support, livelihood; **feinen** —**halt verdienen**, to earn one's living or livelihood. —**halten**, l. *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to hold under; (*insep.*) to support, stay up; to maintain, sustain; to keep up (*a correspondence*); to entertain, amuse; to cultivate (*an acquaintance*); **sich** —**halten mit** (**über eine S.**), to converse with (upon a th.); **ein Mädchen** or **Frauenzimmer** —**halten**, to keep a mistress. II. *subst. n.*, —**haltung**, f. keeping up, maintenance; conversation; **leichte** —**haltung**, small talk, society talk. —**haltungsblatt**, n. comic paper, family magazine; literary supplement to a newspaper. —**haltungsgabe**, f. conversational gift. —**haltungskosten**, pl. expenses of entertainment. —**haltungsecküre**, f. light reading, novels. —**haltungsecküre**, adv. by way of conversation. —**handeln**, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to negotiate (*a peace, etc.*); to parley; **mit einem wegen einer Sache** or **über eine S.** —**handeln**, to confer with s. o. about s.th. —**händler**, m. negotiator; mediator; broker, agent; bearer of a flag of truce (*Mil.*). —**handlung**, f. negotiation, transaction; mediation; (*with accord* or *unter*) joint-stock sale; **sich** in —**handlungen einlassen**, in —**handlung treten**, to enter into negotiations, to treat with, to parley. —**handlungsecküre**, f. diplomacy. —**hauen**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* to hew underneath or below; (*insep.*) to hollow out from below, to excavate (*Mil.*). —**haus**, n. lower part of a house; Lower Chamber; Lower House, House of Commons. —**hefe**, f. yeast deposited at the bottom of a cask. —**heid**, n. under-vest or -shirt. —**hof**, m. back yard; lower part of a yard; inferior court. —**höhlen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to undermine; to wear away. —**holz**, n. see —**gehölz**; wood serving as base or foundation. —**hojen**, pl. drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*). —**irdisch**, adj. underground, subterranean, subterranean; infernal; —**irdische Begräbnisstätte**, catacomb; —**irdischer Gang**, subway; cellar way, tunnel; —**irdische Kirche**, crypt; —**irdische Leitung**, underground transmission (*Telegr.*). —**jade**, f. undervest. —**joden**, v.a. (*insep.*) to subjugate, subdue; to enslave. —**kammerherr**, m. vice-chamberlain. —**kellner**, m. underwaiter. —**kieser**, m. lower jaw. —**klinn**, n. double chin. —**klasse**, f. lower class; —**klassen**, lower forms of German secondary schools (*Sexta, Quinta, Quarta; age of boys 9-13 years*). —**komanen**, l. *ir.v.n. (aux. i.) (sep.)* to find shelter, or accommodation: to find employment, to be taken in. II. *subst. n. see* —**kuist**. —**kuist**, m. viceroys. —**förber**, m. lower part of the body. —**fötig**, adj. festering underneath; —**fötige Geschäfte**, a bad business. —**frieden**, *ir.v.n. (aux. i.) (sep.)* to crawl under; **er sucht ein Plätzchen**, **wo er** —**frieden kann**, he seeks a corner to crawl into. —**frieden**, v.a. (*sep.*) to conquer: **laß dich nicht** —**frieden von . . .**, do not allow yourself to be beaten by . . ., do not give in to . . . (*coll.*). —**kuist**, f. shelter; lodging; situation. —**kuistschütte**, f. shelter-hut for travellers (*in the Alps, etc.*). —**kuistschote(r)**, m. homeless or houseless person. —**lage**, f. anything laid underneath to support some other thing; prop, stay, support; wedge, bracket; trestle; base, foundation; substratum; subsoil; foil (*Jewelry*); base (*Chem.*); stand (*under casks*); foot or base of a column; lining; under-blanket; railway-sleeper; bearer (*Typ.*); —**lage**

eines Hebels, fulcrum. —**land**, n. lowland(s), low country. —**ländisch**, adj. lowland. —**laß**, m.; **ohne** —**laß**, without intermission, unceasingly, continually. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to leave off, discontinue; to fail, omit to do; to forbear; to abstain (*from doing*); **ich werde nicht** —**lassen Ihnen das Ergebnis mitzuteilen**, I shall not fail to let you know the result; (*sep.*) to let (*go or come*) under, below. —**lassung**, f. omission, cessation. —**lassungsfall**, m. case of omission or neglect. —**lassungsecküre**, f. sin of omission. —**laß**, f. ballast. —**laßig**, adj. insufficiently laden, with too little ballast. —**lauf**, m. lower course (*of a river*). —**laufen**, *ir.v. l. n. (aux. i.) (sep.)* to run under (*for shelter, etc.*); to run in among, mix with; (*insep.*) to run, be suffused underneath the surface (*of the skin, etc.*); **mit Blut** —**laufen sein**, to be blood-shot, suffused under the skin; —**laufenes Blut**, extravasated blood; **ein mit Blut** —**laufenes Mal**, a livid, bruised spot. II. a. (*insep.*) to run between s.o.'s legs; to trip a p. up. —**läufer**, m. smuggler; interloper; assistant salt-maker. —**leder**, n. sole-leather; under-leather. —**legebede**, f. cover between the saddle and the horse, saddle-cloth. —**legeecküre**, m. wedge to stop the motions of wheels, scotch. —**legen**, l. v.a. (*sep., rarely insep.*) to lay, put under or to; to attribute (*to a person*) motives or words, to credit (*a p.*) with s. th.; **einem Subje Etw zum Briein** —**legen**, to put eggs under a hen; **einem Kinde frische Windeln** —**legen**, to change a baby's linen; **einer Melodie einen Text**, **Worte** —**legen**, to put (*new*) words to a tune; **einem Worte einen anderen Sinn** —**legen**, to put a new construction upon, give another meaning to a word; **Werde** —**legen**, to have relays of horses on a journey; (*insep.*) to trim, put under. II. *p.p. see* —**liegen**. —**leben**, n. mesne fief. —**lehrer**, m. junior (assistant) master; master in charge of the more elementary subjects, master taking a form in the junior or preliminary department; usher (*obs., contempt.*). —**leib**, m. abdomen; bowels; belly. —**leibsfrankheit**, f. —**leibsleiden**, n. abdominal complaint, enteric disease. —**leibschmerzen**, pl. pain in the abdominal region. —**leibschubhins**, m. enteric (fever). —**leutnant**, m. sub-lieutenant, second lieutenant. —**liegen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. i.) (insep.)* to succumb; to be overcome, defeated; **daß** —**liegt seinem Zweifel**, there is not the slightest doubt about that; (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be at the bottom of, serve as a basis for. —**leuz** —**leuzant**, m. see —**leuzant**. —**leuze**, f. under-lip. —**luist**, f. lower stratum of air. —**u**, abbr. for —**den**. —**magd**, f. under-servant; second housemaid; nursery maid, under-nurse; kitchen or scullery-maid. —**malen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to paint (*one's name, etc.*) under; (*insep.*) to prepare the canvas; to lay the first or ground color on; to sketch roughly. —**malung**, f. preparation of the canvas; laying on of the ground-colors; rough sketch. —**mann**, m. left-hand man. —**maß**, n. insufficient measure; —**haben**, to be . . . short. —**mäßig**, adj.; —**mäßig sein**, to be below a certain standard. —**manieren**, v.a. (*sep.*) to underpin; (*insep.*) to build a foundation to. —**menchen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to mix into or among; (*insep.*) to intermix. —**minieren**, v.a. (*insep.*) to undermine. —**u**, abbr. for —**den**. —**nchmen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to undertake; to attempt. —**nchmend**, p. & adj. enterprising, bold. —**nchmer**, m. person engaged in an enterprise; contractor. —**nchmung**, f. enterprise. —**nchmungsgeist**, m. enterprising spirit. —**offizier**, m. non-commissioned officer, corporal;



sergeant. —**offiziers=dienst=thuer**, *m.* private doing duty as a corporal. —**ordnen**, *v. a.* (sep.) to subordinate. —**vacht**, *f.* sublease; subtenancy. —**vächter**, *m.* subtenant. —**vband**, *n.* pledge; security; mortgage; gerichtliches —**vband**, judicial mortgage; ein Gut zum —**vband** inne haben, to have the right of foreclosure over an estate. —**vjündlich**, *adj.* as security, as a mortgage. —**varre**, *f.* vicarage. —**varrer**, *m.* vicar; curate. —**vñaiterbahn**, *f.* underground railway. —**vhosphorin**, *adj.* hypophosphoric. —**prima**, *f.* lower-sixth form. —**primaucr**, *m.* lower-sixth form boy. —**reden**, *v. r.* (insep.) to converse, confer (with, mit). —**rednung**, *f.* conversation; conference; parley (*Mil.*). —**richten**, *m.* (—**c**)s instruction, lessons; er giebt guten —**richt**, he teaches well. —**richten**, *v. a.* (insep.) to teach, instruct; to inform of, acquaint with, apprise of; to warn; sich von einer **E.** or über eine **E.** —**richten**, to obtain information about s.th. —**richter**, *m.* instructor; (*pron* m'ter-richter) inferior, puisne judge. —**richtlich**, *adj.* referring to education, educational. —**richts=anstalt**, *f.* educational establishment; school, college, academy. —**richts=briefe**, *pl.* correspondence lessons; englische —**richts=briefe**, correspondence lessons in English. —**richts=erlaubniß=schein**, *m.* teacher's diploma, certificate of efficiency. —**richts=fach**, *n.* special subject, special branch of instruction. —**richts=fähig**, *adj.* capable of teaching; teachable. —**richts=lokal**, *n.* class-room; school. —**richts=minister**, *m.* minister of education; President of the Board of Education (*England*). —**richts=methode**, *f.* educational method, method of instruction or teaching. —**richts=ministerium**, *n.* department of public instruction; Board of Education (*England*). —**richts=weisen**, *n.* public instruction. —**rod**, *m.* petticoat; alle —**rüde**, womenfolk, womankind, the female world (*hum.*). —**rohorzt**, *m.* assistant veterinary surgeon. —**s**, *abbr.* for —**das**. —**sagen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to forbid, prohibit. —**salveterianer**, *adj.* hypnitrile. —**sah**, *m.* (—**en**), *pl.* (—**en**) vassal; subject; copyholder. —**sag**, *m.* support; stand; trestle; socle (*Arch.*); flower-pot saucer; tray; dumb-waiter; minor proposition (*Log.*). —**sahle**, *f.* —**sahlen**, *n.* saucer. —**sahgen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to undervalue, underrate, depreciate. —**sahkung**, *f.* underestimate, undervaluation. —**sahbar**, *adj.* distinguishable. —**sahiden**, *ir. v. a.* (insep.) to distinguish; to discern; to discriminate; to separate; to differentiate. —**sahidend**, *p. & adj.* distinctive; characteristic; diagnostic. —**sahcheidung**, *f.* distinction; discrimination. —**sahcheidungs=begriff**, *m.* difference (*Log.*). —**sahcheidungs=gabe**, —**sahcheidungs=kräft**, *f.* —**sahcheidungs=vermögen**, *n.* power of discrimination, discernment. —**sahcheidungs=lehre**, *f.* diagnosis. —**sahcheidungs=zeichen**, *n.* distinctive mark, characteristic; point, stop; criterion. —**sahcheidungs=zug**, *m.* distinguishing trait, characteristic. —**sahenfel**, *m.* (lower segment of the) leg. —**sahicht**, *f.* lower stratum. —**sahieben**, *ir. v. a.* (sep.) to push under; (*sep. & insep.*) to substitute; to interpolate; to forge; to foist upon; den Worten einen falschen Sinn —**sahieben**, to put a wrong construction on words. —**sahiebung**, *f.* substitution (*of one child for another, etc.*); interpolation; forging. —**sahied**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) separation; distinction, difference; dissimilarity; zum —**sahiede** von, in contradistinction to, unlike; in opposition to; ohne —**sahied**, without distinction, indiscriminately. —**sahieden**, *p. p. & adj.* different; distinct; diverse; auf —**sahiedene** Art, in a dif-

ferent manner. —**sahiedlich**, *adj.* different; divers, several; —**sahiedliches**, many a thing, various things. —**sahlächtig**, *adj.* undershot (*of a mill-wheel*). —**sahlagen**, *ir. v. a.* (sep.) to cross (the arms, etc.); einem ein Bein —**sahlagen**, to trip s.o. up; (*insep.*) to line (*with silk, etc.*); to steal, embezzle; to intercept (*a letter, etc.*); to suppress (*a will, etc.*). —**sahleif**, *m.* embezzlement; fraud; smuggling; —**sahleif treiben**, to embezzle (*money*); to smuggle. —**sahreiben**, *ir. v. a.* (sep.) to write under; (*insep.*) to sign; to subscribe, put one's name to. —**sahreiber**, *m.* underclerk; signer (*of a check, etc.*); subscriber. —**sahriff**, *f.* signature; paraph; inscription (*under a picture, etc.*); eigenhändige —**sahriff**, sign manual; falsche —**sahriff**, forged signature. —**sahule**, *f.* primary school. —**sahwefelsäure**, *f.* dithionie acid. —**sahweflig**, *adj.* —**sahweflige Säure**, thio-sulphuric acid. —**sahwelle**, *f.* (ground-) sill; sleeper (*Railw.*). —**sahzboot**, *n.* submarine boat. —**sahisch**, *adj.* submarine. —**sahzmine**, *f.* submarine mine. —**sahgel**, *n.* lower sail; *pl.* courses. —**sahgel=sagen**, *n.* setting sail. —**sahin**, *ir. v. n.* (sep.) die Sonne ist —**sahin**, the sun has set. —**sahunda**, *f.* lower fifth (*form*) (*in a grammar-school*). —**sahen**, *v. a.* (sep.) to put under; to put (*one's name*) to; (*insep.*) to prop, underprop; to line, strengthen (*a seam, etc.*). —**sahet**, *p. p. & adj.* square-built, thick-set, short and thick. —**sahtheit**, *f.* squareness of build; see Gedrungenheit. —**saheln**, *v. a.* (insep.) to affix one's seal to; to seal. —**sahemciter**, *m.* under-steward or caterer. —**sahülen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to wash away underneath. —**sahatssekretär**, *m.* under-secretary of state. —**sahdt**, *f.* lower town. —**sahän=dig**, *adj.* inferior (*Bot.*). —**sahattgaler**, *m.* deputy governor (*of a province*). —**sahden**, *v. a.* (sep.) to put or stick under; to put in among; to join to; to incorporate (*soldiers with another regiment, etc.*); (*insep.*) to trim with (*something laid under*). —**sahden**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. j.*) (sep.) to be, stand under; to shelter under. **II. r.** (insep.) to dare, presume, to be so bold as to; —**sah dich nicht**, daß zu thun, do not dare or attempt to do that! —**sahdeger**, *m.* second master-miner. —**sahelle**, *f.* inferior situation. —**sahellen**, *v. a.* (sep.) to put, place under; to put under cover or shelter; einen Wagen —**sahellen**, to put up a carriage (*in a coach-house*); sich —**sahellen**, to take shelter; (*sep. & insep.*) to suppose, to impute (*prov.*); daß laße ich mir nicht —**sahellen**, I will not have that imputed to me; einem —**sahellst sein**, to be under s.o., to be a p.'s subordinate. —**sahellung**, *f.* supposition. —**sahempel**, *m.* under-die (*Mint.*). —**saheremann**, *m.* second mate. —**sahod**, *m.* groundfloor; under-back (*Brew.*). —**sahreiben**, *ir. v. a.* (insep.) to underline. —**sahrömung**, *f.* under-current. —**sahücken**, *v. a.* (sep.) to under-prop, shore up; (*insep.*) to support; to prop; to sustain, strengthen; to aid; to protect, patronize; to favor; ein Theater mit einer Geldhilfe —**sahücken**, to grant a subvention to a theater; mit Rat und That —**sahücken**, to assist (a p.) by word and deed. —**sahüker**, *m.* support, stay, patron. —**sahückung**, *f.* propping, under-propping; support; assistance; stay. —**sahückungs=anstalt**, *f.* charitable institution. —**sahückungs=bedürftig**, *adj.* in need of support. —**sahückungs=genuss**, *n.* application for relief. —**sahückungs=genuss**, *f.* benevolent fund; endowment; friendly society. —**sahückungs=maner**, *f.* bearing-wall. —**sahückungs=punkt**, *m.* fulcrum. —**sahückungs=trupp**, *m.* reinforcements. —**sahückungs=verein**, *m.* friendly society. —**sahuchen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to inquire, search into; to examine; to sound; to probe; to explore; to verify; to prove;

to review, inspect. —**fucher**, *m.* examiner; investigator; explorer. —**fuchung**, *f.* examination; inquiry; investigation; research; inspection; sounding, probing; **gerichtliche fuchung**, judicial inquiry, inquest; **chemische fuchung**, chemical analysis; **philosophische fuchungen**, philosophical researches. —**fuchungsakten**, *pl.* (minutes of) proceedings at an inquest. —**fuchungsamt**, *f.* public analyst's office, testing station. —**fuchungsausschuss**, *m.* commission of inquiry; visiting committee. —**fuchungsbeichide**, *m.* award of a court of inquiry (*Law*). —**fuchungsgefangeue(r)**, *m.* prisoner upon trial. —**fuchungstammer**, *f.* court of inquiry. —**fuchungsrichter**, *m.* examining magistrate. —**falle**, *f.* petticoat bodice. —**fasse**, *f.* saucer. —**fandeln**, (*sep.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to plunge, dip, duck, dive. **II. a.** to plunge, immerse, dip. —**tertia**, *f.* lower third (class) (*in a grammar school*). —**tertinaer**, *m.* lower-third class boy. —**than**, *I. p. p. & adj.* subject (*to*); dependent; **seid einander than in der Furcht Gottes**, submit yourselves one to another in the fear of God (*B.*); **sich (dat.) than machen**, to subdue. **II. m.** (—**thaus**, —**thauen**, *pl.* —**thauen**) subject. —**thauenpflicht**, *f.* allegiance. —**thauen-treue**, *f.* loyalty. —**thauen-verhaeltnis**, *n.* relationship of a subject or vassal to a lord or sovereign. —**thauen-verstand**, *m.*; **beschränkt** —**thauen-verstand**, the short-sighted views of the multitude. —**thänig**, *adj.* submissive; subject; dutiful; —**thänigster Diener**, (your) most humble servant; **ich bitte thänigst**, I most respectfully beg. —**thänigsteit**, *f.* submission; submissiveness; humility. —**teil**, *m.* (& *n.*) lower part; base; underpart. —**thor**, *n.* gate of the lower town. —**thun**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to put under. —**treten**, *ir. v. l. a. (sep.)* to tread down; (*insep.*) to trample on; to oppress. **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to step under; to shelter under. —**verband**, *m.* (der **Vorrichtungereine**) branch (of a loan-fund). —**verded**, *n.* orlop-deck. —**vermund**, *m.* deputy-guardian; person appointed to be a check upon a guardian. —**vorsteher**, *m.* sub-rector (*of a college*). —**wachsen**, *adj.* with an undergrowth; streaky (*of bacon, etc.*); interlarded; **eine mit wildem Fleische wachene Wunde**, a wound with proud flesh in it; **mit Unkraut wachenes Getreide**, weedy corn. —**wagen**, *m.* truck (*Railw.*). —**wald**, *m.* brushwood, copse. —**wall**, *m.* lower part of ramparts, false trench. —**wärts**, *I. adv.* downwards, underneath. **II. prep.** (*with gen.*) on the lower side of. —**waiden**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to lay bare (*the foundations*) by washing against. —**wasser**, *n.* back-water. —**weg(e)s**, *adv.* on the way; —**wegs lassen**, to leave undone, to abandon; —**wegs bleiben**, to be passed over; not to take place. —**weisen**, *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to instruct, teach. —**weiser**, *m.* instructor. —**weisung**, *f.* instruction; —**weisung abwarten**, await instructions. —**welt**, *f.* the nether world, lower regions; Hades. —**werten**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to throw under; (*insep.*) to subjugate, bring into subjection; to submit to one's judgment, refer to; **sich werten**, to submit, yield, resign oneself to; **einer Sache werten sein**, to be subject or exposed to something. —**wertung**, *f.* subjecting; subjection; submission; acquiescence (*in*). —**wert**, *n.* lower work (*Fort.*). —**wertig**, *adj.* below value; —**wertige Qualität**, inferior quality. —**wind**, *m.* undercurrent of air; under-grate blast. —**winden**, *see* —**fangen**. —**wöben**, *v. a. (insep.)* to arch under. —**wuchss**, *m.* brushwood. —**wühlen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to bury by burrowing and throwing up earth; (*insep.*) to hollow under, excavate; to undermine.

—**würfig**, *adj.* subject; submissive; obsequious, subservient; **sich (dat.) einen würfig machen**, to bring a person into subjection. —**würfigkeit**, *f.* subjection; submissiveness; servility. —**zahn**, *m.* bottom tooth. —**zeichnen**, *v. a. (sep.)* to draw underneath; (*insep.*) to sign; to ratify; **ich zeichnete(r)**, I, the undersigned. —**zeichne(r)**, *m.* signer; subscriber. —**zeichnung**, *f.* signing; signature; ratification. —**zeug**, *n.* underclothing. —**ziehen**, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to draw, put under; to shelter; to put in or under (*a beam*); to put on underneath (*as a petticoat*); **Leinwand ziehen**, mount on canvas; **die Schildkröte zieht Kopf und Füße** —, the tortoise draws in its head and feet; (*insep.*) to furnish with something underneath; **sich einer Sache (dat.) ziehen**, to take a th. upon o.s., to undertake; to undergo, to submit to (*an operation, etc.*). —**zug**, *m.* horizontal beam; summer; stay, prop.

**Un'that**, *f.* monstrous crime, outrage, atrocity.

**Un'thätig**, *adj.* inactive; idle; unoccupied; indolent. —**feit**, *f.* inactivity; inaction; slothfulness.

**Un'thunlich**, *adj.* impracticable, impossible. —**feit**, *f.* impossibility.

**Un'tief**, *adj.* shallow; of little depth. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) shallowness; shallow place; shoal, sandbank; bottomless abyss.

**Un'tier**, *n.* monster; brute.

**Un'tilg'bar**, *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; indestructible; not payable, irremediable.

**Un'trag'bar**, *adj.* unwearable (*too shabby, etc.*).

**Un'trenn'bar**, *adj. & adv.* inseparable. —**feit**, *f.* inseparableness.

**Un'tren**, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; **einen seiner Pflicht** — **machen**, to turn a p. from the path of duty; **seinen Schwören** — **werden**, to break one's oath. —**c**, *f.* faithlessness, inconstancy; —**e schließt ihren eignen Herrn**, treachery will come home to the traitor (*prov.*).

**Un'tröst'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* inconsolable; not consoling. —**lichfeit**, *f.* disconsolateness.

**Un'trüg'lich**, *adj.* certain; infallible; indubitable. —**feit**, *f.* infallibility; certainty.

**Un'tüchtig**, *adj.* incapable; incompetent, inefficient; impotent; good for nothing. —**feit**, *f.* incapacity, incompetence; impotence.

**Un'tugend**, *f.* defect; vice; bad habit.

**Un'überdacht**, **Un'überlegt**, *adj.* rash, thoughtless, inconsiderate.

**Un'überdreit'bar**, *adj.* insurmountable, impassable; unpassable.

**Un'überseh'bar**, *adj.* immense, vast; incalculable. —**barfeit**, —**lichfeit**, *f.* immensity, vastness.

**Un'übersehb'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* untranslatable. —**barfeit**, *f.* untranslatability. —**t**, *adj.* untranslated.

**Un'übersteig'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* insurmountable.

**Un'übertrag'bar**, *adj.* inalienable; intransmissible (*of diseases*); untransferable; not transferable (*on tickets*); unassignable (*Law*); untranslatable.

**Un'übertröf'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* unsurpassable; unrivaled, incomparable.

**Un'übertröffen**, *adj.* unsurpassed, unexcelled. **Un'überwindlich**, *adj.* unconquerable, invincible; impregnable; insurmountable.

**Un'überwunden**, *adj.* unvanquished, untamed.

**Un'üblich**, *adj.* unusual, not customary. **Unungänglich**, *adj.* unobscurable; indispensable; inevitable; —**e Notwendigkeit**, absolute necessity. —**feit**, *f.* unsociableness; inevitableness.

**Un'umfdränkt**, *adj.* unlimited; absolute, sovereign. —**heit**, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness; despotic authority.

**Unumstößlich**, *adj.* irrefragable, incontestable; irrefutable; decisive; irrevocable. — **feit**, *f.* immutability; irrefragability; incontestableness; irrevocableness.

**Unumwunden**, *adj.* candid, frank, plain. — **heit**, *f.* candor, frankness.

**Ununterbrochen**, *adj. & adv.* uninterrupted; continuous; incessant.

**Ununterscheidbar**, *adj.* indistinguishable.

**Ununterschieden**, *adj.* unsigned, not signed.

**Ununtersucht**, *adj.* unexamined, not examined; not investigated; not gone into; **ich werde es — lassen**, *ob . . .*, I shall not inquire if . . .

**Unväterlich**, *adj.* unfatherly, unnatural; — **handeln**, not to act like a father.

**Unveränderlich**, *adj.* unchangeable; invariable; incorruptible. — **lichteit**, *f.* immutability, *etc.* — **t**, *adj.* unchanged; — **t lassen**, to leave as it was.

**Unverantwortlich**, *adj.* irresponsible; unjustifiable, inexcusable. — **feit**, *f.* irresponsibility; inexcusableness.

**Unverarbeitet**, *adj.* not worked up, unmanufactured, raw; not worked or thought out.

**Unveräußerlich**, *adj.* inalienable. — **feit**, *f.* inalienableness.

**Unverderblich**, *adj.* incorruptible; irrefragable; that cannot be mended; perfect. — **feit**, *f.* incorruptibility; perfection.

**Unverbindlich**, *adj.* not binding or obligatory; disobliging; impolite, uncivil.

**Unverbliamt**, *adj.* not figurative, without ornament; plain; direct. *adv.* unequivocally, openly, bluntly; **er sagte es ihm —**, he told him plainly.

**Unverboden**, *adj.* not forbidden, allowable.

**Unverbrunnbar**, — **lich**, *adj.* non-combustible. — **barkeit**, *f.* incombustibility, incombustibleness.

**Unverbrüchlich**, *adj.* not to be broken, inviolable; firm, steadfast, lasting; — **es Schweigen**, absolute secrecy.

**Unverbunden**, *adj.* disjointed; unconnected; not dressed (of wounds).

**Unverbürgt**, *adj.* unwarranted, not authenticated; **die Nachricht ist noch —**, the news has not yet been confirmed.

**Unverdächtig**, *adj.* unsuspected; trustworthy. — **feit**, *f.* trustworthiness.

**Unverdammlich**, *adj.* not condemnable.

**Unverdaulich**, *adj.* indigestible. — **lichteit**, *f.* indigestibleness; crudity; indigestion. — **t**, *adj.* not digested; crude.

**Unverderblich**, *adj.* incorruptible; unspoilable. — **feit**, *f.* incorruptibility.

**Unverdient**, *adj.* unmerited; undeserved; unjust; **Sie klagen uns — erweise an**, you accuse us undeservedly or unjustly.

**Unverdorben**, *adj.* unspoiled, uncorrupted; undamaged; untainted, sound; pure, blameless, upright, honest. — **heit**, *f.* unspoiled condition, uprightness, honesty; soundness.

**Unverdroffen**, *adj.* indefatigable, unwearied; assiduous; patient; cheerful. — **heit**, *f.* assiduity, indefatigableness; cheerfulness.

**Unverehelicht**, *adj.* unmarried; **M. Smith, —**, M. Smith, spinster; **die — e M., Miss M.**, M. spinster (*Law*).

**Unvereidet**, **Unvereidigt**, *adj.* unsworn.

**Unvereinbar**, *adj.* incompatible; repugnant (to); incongruous (*with*). — **feit**, *f.* incompatibility.

**Unverfälscht**, *adj.* unadulterated; real, genuine; candid, true. — **heit**, *f.* genuineness.

**Unverfänglich**, *adj.* not captious; natural, simple; artless. — **feit**, *f.* simplicity of nature.

**Unverfroren**, *adj.* unfrozen; unabashed, imperturbable, bold; pert, daring, audacious. — **heit**, *f.* imperturbability; boldness, impudence.

**Unverfüßbar**, *adj.* that cannot be disposed of or bequeathed.

**Unvergänglich**, *adj.* imperishable; immortal. — **feit**, *f.* imperishableness; immortality.

**Unvergessen**, *adj.* unforgotten; unforgetting.

**Unvergeßlich**, *adj.* not to be forgotten; inefaceable; **daß wird mir — (s)ich bleiben**, I shall never forget that; **mein — (s)ichlicher Lehrer**, my teacher whose memory will ever live in my heart. — **(s)ichheit**, *f.* memorableness.

**Unvergleichbar**, — **lich**, *adj.* matchless, incomparable; unique. — **lichteit**, *f.* incomparableness.

**Unvergolten**, *adj.* unrewarded, unrecompensed.

**Unverhältnismäßig**, *adj.* disproportionate, inadequate, excessive. — **feit**, *f.* disproportion.

**Unverheiratet**, see **Unverehelicht**.

**Unverhofft**, *adj.* un hoped (*for*); unexpected; — **kommt oft**, it is always the unforeseen that occurs (*prov.*).

**Unverhohlen**, *adj.* unconcealed, open, frank, candid; without reserve, unreservedly).

**Unverjährbar**, — **bar**, *adj.* imprescriptible. — **t**, *adj.* not lost by prescription, still in force.

**Unvertauschlich**, *adj.* unsalable; unmarketable; not negotiable; a drug in the market; not up for sale, not in the market.

**Unverkauft**, *adj.* unsold, remaining on hand.

**Unverfehlbar**, *adj.* unmistakable; obvious, evident; **es ist —**, there is no mistaking it.

**Unverfälscht**, *adj.* uncurtailed; unabridged; intact.

**Unverletzlich**, — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* invulnerable; inviolable. — **barkeit**, — **lichteit**, *f.* invulnerability; inviolability. — **t**, *adj.* un hurt, uninjured, safe; inviolate; intact.

**Unverlierbar**, *adj.* that cannot be lost, safe.

**Unverloren**, *adj.* not lost; in safety, safe.

**Unvermeidbar**, — **lich**, *adj.* inevitable; unavoidable. — **lichteit**, *f.* inevitableness, absolute necessity.

**Unvermerkt**, *adj.* unperceived; imperceptible.

**Unvermietet**, *adj.* not let, unlet, untenanted.

**Unvermindert**, *adj.* undiminished, unabated; entire.

**Unvermischbar**, — **bar**, *adj.* that cannot be mixed. — **t**, *adj.* unmixed; pure.

**Unvermögen**, *n.* powerlessness, incapacity; impotence; — **zu bezahlen**, insolvency. — **d**, *adj.* incapable, incompetent; feeble, powerless; impotent; poor; impetuous; — **d etwas zu thun**, incapable of doing something. *Comp.* — **s-fall**, *m.*; **im-s-falle**, in case of insolvency.

**Unvermutet**, *adj.* unthought of, unexpected.

**Unvernehmbar**, — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* indistinct; inaudible, unintelligible. — **barkeit**, — **lichteit**, *f.* inaudibleness, indistinctness.

**Unvernunft**, *f.* unreasonableness, absurdity; **daß ist die höhere — !** that is the height of absurdity!

**Unvernünftig**, *adj.* irrational; void of reason; unreasonable, absurd; — **e Tiere**, (dumb) brutes.

**Unverpackt**, *adj.* unpacked.

**Unverrichtet**, *adj.* unperformed, unexecuted; — **er Dinge**, — **er Sache**, without having effected one's object.

**Unverrückt**, *adj.* unmoved, in its place; steady, fixed. *adv.* fixedly, uninterruptedly.

**Unverwundbar**, *adj.* not to be neglected; peremptory.

**Unverschäm**, *adj.* shameless, impudent; brazen; saucy, pert; cheeky (*coll.*); **Sie sind ein — er ! — läßt grüßen !** impudent fellow! well, you are brazen-faced! — **e Lüge**, barefaced lie. — **heit**, *f.* impudence; effrontery; cheek (*coll.*); **sich mit — heit durchsetzen**, to get off by audacity, to brazen it out (*coll.*).

**Unberſchieblich**, *adj.* not to be put off, not to be postponed, urgent.

**Unberſchließbar**, *adj.* that cannot be locked.

**Unberſchnitten**, *adj.* uncut; undressed (*Hort.*); entire (*of horses*).

**Unberſchuldet**, *adj.* unmerited; not in debt, unencumbered; —*erweiſe*, undeservedly.

**Unberſchwiegen**, *adj.* indiscreet, outspoken, that cannot keep a secret. —*heit*, *f.* indiscretion.

**Unberiehen**, *adj.* unexpected, unforeseen; surprising; unprovided (*with*); unintentional. —*s*, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares, all of a sudden; unintentionally.

**Unberiehrbar**, *adj.* inviolable; that cannot be injured. —*t*, *adj.* uninjured; intact, entire. —*heit*, *f.* entirety.

**Unberieglichbar**, *adj.* inexhaustible, that never dries up; ever flowing.

**Unberiegelt**, *adj.* not sealed up, without a seal, open.

**Unberiehnlich**, *adj.* irreconcilable; implacable. —*lichſeit*, *f.* irreconcilableness; implacability. —*t*, *adj.* unreconciled.

**Unberiegt**, *adj.* unprovided for; without means.

**Unberiehand**, *m.* want of understanding or judgment; imprudence; inconsiderateness; folly; foolish action or thing. —*en*, *adj.* not understood; misunderstood.

**Unberiehandig**, *adj.* imprudent; unwise; silly, stupid, absurd. —*lich*, *adj.* unintelligible; obscure, enigmatic; indistinct. —*lichſeit*, *f.* unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.

**Unberieuerbar**, *adj.* not liable to duty.

**Unberieuert**, *adj.* not taxed; not paying taxes.

**Unberieut**, *adj.* inexperienced; untried, unattempted; *ich habe nichts — gelassen*, I have left no stone unturned.

**Unberieutigt**, *adj.* undefended; abandoned.

**Unberieit**, *adj.* undivided, undistributed.

**Unberieglbar**, *adj.* indelible; ineradicable; indestructible. —*heit*, *f.* indelibility.

**Unberieglich**, *adj.* irreconcilable; unsociable; incompatible; intolerant. —*heit*, *f.* unsociableness, quarrelsomeness; incompatibility.

**Unberieahrt**, *adj.* unguarded.

**Unberieandt**, *adj.* unmoved; immovable, fixed; unrelated (*mit, with*); heterogeneous; *ſeine Blicke — auf eine Z. richten*, to look steadfastly at or to fix one's eyes on a th.

**Unberieahrt**, *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; *eſ iſt Ihnen — zu . . .*, you are at liberty to . . .

**Unberieaglich**, *adj.* not to be refused or denied.

**Unberieift**, *adv.* without delay, promptly, immediately, at once, forthwith.

**Unberieulich**, *adj.* unfading; always young; immortal. —*heit*, *f.* unfadingness; immortality. —*t*, *adj.* unfaded, blooming.

**Unberieucht**, *adj.* unfranchised, thoroughly German.

**Unberieerlich**, *adj.* unexceptionable; irrefragable. —*heit*, *f.* unexceptionableness; irrefragability.

**Unberieſlich**, *adj.* incorruptible. —*heit*, *f.* incorruptibility.

**Unberieiffbar**, *adj.* ineffaceable, indelible.

**Unberieorren**, *adj.* unembroidered, not entangled, not confused.

**Unberieundbar**, *adj.* invulnerable. —*heit*, *f.* invulnerableness.

**Unberieürlich**, *adj.* indestructible; imperturbable. —*heit*, *f.* indestructibility; imperturbability.

**Unberieagt**, *adj.* undaunted, undismayed; intrepid; bold; without fear. —*heit*, *f.* intrepidity; boldness, courage.

**Unberieichlich**, *adj.* unpardonable. —*heit*, *f.* unpardonableness.

**Unberieinsbar**, —*lich*, *adj.* paying no interest; —*bares Darlehen*, free loan.

**Unberieult**, *adj.* without paying duty; duty unpaid or off, unentered; in bond.

**Unberieuglich**, I. *adj.* immediate, instant. II. *adv.* without delay, forthwith.

**Unberiebracht**, **Unberieudet**, *adj.* unaccomplished, unachieved; unfinished.

**Unberiekommen**, *adj.* imperfect, defective. —*heit*, *f.* imperfection; defect.

**Unberieständig**, *adj.* incomplete; defective; imperfect. —*heit*, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.

**Unberieſt**, *adj.* not executed, unperformed.

**Unberieſtig**, *adj.* incomplete. —*heit*, *f.* incompleteness.

**Unberieſigbar**, *adj.* that cannot be accomplished, not to be carried out.

**Unberieſigbar**, *adj.* not to be foreseen.

**Unberieſigt**, *adj.* & *adv.* unprepared; not ready; extemporaneous, extempore; —*c Überſetzung*, unseen (translation); *auf den Krieg* —, unprepared for war.

**Unberieentlich**, *adj.* immemorial; *ſeit — er Zeit*, time out of mind, from time immemorial.

**Unberieerlich**, *adj.* without prejudice to; impartial; *ſee Unmaßeblig*.

**Unberieerſehen**, *adj.* unforeseen, unexpected; —*er Sadjialſchlag*, bolt from the blue.

**Unberieſlich**, *adj.* unpremeditated, unintentional; involuntary.

**Unberieſichtig**, *adj.* unprovident; inconsiderate; unwise; incautious. —*heit*, *f.* want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; thoughtlessness; *aus — ſeit*, from carelessness, from lack of caution, inadvertently.

**Unberieſtig**, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; *einen — en Handel ſchließen*, to make a bad bargain, to buy or sell at a loss.

**Unberieſam**, *adj.* unwary, unwatchful, wanting in vigilance. —*heit*, *f.* want of vigilance.

**Unberieigbar**, *adj.* imponderable. —*heit*, *f.* imponderability.

**Unberieigbar**, *adj.* ineligible. —*heit*, *f.* ineligibility.

**Unberieahr**, *adj.* false, untrue; lying; fictitious; hypocritical. —*haft*, *adj.* untrue, false; untruthful; not reliable. —*haftigſeit*, *f.* want of truth; inaccuracy; faleness. —*heit*, *f.* falsehood; inaccuracy; lie, false assertion; fiction.

**Unberieahrbar**, *adj.* imperceptible.

**Unberieahrlich**, *adj.* improbable. —*heit*, *f.* unlikelihood, improbability.

**Unberiealtbar**, *adj.* immutable, unchangeable; constant, eternal; indelible (*Gram.*). —*heit*, *f.* immutability, unchangeableness; constancy.

**Unberieagiam**, *adj.* impracticable; pathless, untrodden. —*heit*, *f.* impracticable condition (*of roads*).

**Unberieahrt**, *adj.* defenseless.

**Unberieib**, *n.* bag, fury; virago, dragon, termagant. —*lich*, *adj.* unwomanly. —*lichſeit*, *f.* unwomanliness, unwomanly behavior.

**Unberiegerlich**, *adj.* unresisting, unhesitating; unrefusable; undeniable; —*er Gehorſam*, unquestioning or implicit obedience.

**Unberieich**, *adj.*, (*Unberieichlich*, *adv.*) unwise, foolish.

**Unberieit**, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with gen.*) not far off or from, near, close by; — *von hier*, not far from here, in the neighborhood of this place, close by.

**Unberieert**, I. *adj.* unworthy; worthless; not esteemed, not valued. II. *m.* worthlessness; futility.

**Unberieen**, *n.* disorder; abuse; row, disgrace-

ful state of things; excess; scandalous conduct; monster.

**Unwesenhaft**, *adj.* immaterial, unreal, unsubstantial.

**Unwesentlich**, *adj.* unessential, immaterial; accidental, accessory; — **e Dinge**, non-essentials. — **feit**, *f.* non-essentiality; unimportance.

**Unwetter**, *n.* bad weather, stormy weather; storm.

**Unwichtig**, *adj.* unimportant, insignificant, trifling. — **feit**, *f.* insignificance; **eine** — **feit**, a trifle.

**Unwiderleg** — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* unanswerable, irrefutable. — **barfeit**, — **lichfeit**, *f.* unanswerableness, irrefutability.

**Unwiderruflich**, *adj.* irrevocable; irremovable; **die Sache ist** —, the affair is past recall; — **letzte Aufführung**, positively the last performance (*Theat.*).

**Unwiderstehlich**, *adj.* uncontestable, undeniable. — **feit**, *f.* incontestability.

**Unwiderstehlich**, *adj. & adv.* irresistible; — **er Wunsch**, overpowering desire; **sich** — **zu einem hingedogen fühlen**, to feel o.s. irresistibly attracted by or drawn towards a p. — **feit**, *f.* irresistible force, impetuosity.

**Unwiederbringlich**, *adj. & adv.* irreparable, irretrievable; — **dahin** **oder verloren**, irretrievably lost, gone for ever. — **feit**, *f.* irretrievableness, irreparableness.

**Unwill** — **e(n)**, *m.* indignation; displeasure, anger; annoyance, vexation; reluctance. — **ig**, *adj.* indignant; reluctant, unwilling; — **ig über** (**eine S.**), indignant at, angry at (a th.). *Comp.* — **fähig**, *adj.* disobliging or uncomplying. — **fähigkeit**, *f.* want of compliance. — **kommen**, *adj.* unwelcome; disagreeable; troublesome. — **fürlich**, *adj.* involuntary. — **fürlichkeit**, *f.* involuntariness.

**Unwirklich**, *adj.* not real or existing. — **sam**, *adj.* ineffectual; inefficacious; inoperative; null, void. — **samfeit**, *f.* inefficacy; inefficiency.

**Unwürdig**, *adj.* cross; morose; brusque. — **heit**, *f.* bad temper; brusqueness.

**Unwürdig** — **bar**, — **lich**, — **sam**, *adj.* inhospitable; waste, barren; dreary. — **schafflich**, *adj.* unthrifty, extravagant. — **schafflichkeit**, *f.* wastefulness, extravagance, thriftlessness.

**Unwissen** — **d**, *adj.* ignorant; not cognizant of; **mir** — **d**, unknown to me; **ein** — **der Mensch**, an ignoramus. — **heit**; *f.* ignorance. — **schafflich** — **lich**, *adj.* unscientific. — **schafflichkeit**, *f.* want of scientific method, unscientific ways of studying. — **lich**, *adj.* not cognizant of, unconscious of. *Comp.* — **heitsfehler**, *m.* mistake due to ignorance.

**Unwohl**, *adj.* unwell, indisposed; out of sorts, sickly (*coll.*); **mir** **ist** —, **ich** **bin** —, **ich** **fühle** **nied** —, I don't feel well; I feel unwell or poorly, I feel queer or out of sorts (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **sein**, *n.* indisposition; menses.

**Unwohnbar**, — **lich**, *adj.* uninhabitable.

**Unwort**, *n.* ghost word.

**Unwürdig**, *adj.* unworthy; **er** **wird** **nichts thun**, **was** **seiner** — **wäre**, he will do nothing unworthy of his character or position; **Lobes** —, undeserving of praise. — **feit**, *f.* unworthiness.

**Unzahl**, *f.* excessively large number; **eine** —, an endless number, an infinity, a legion.

**Unzahlbar**, *adj.* not payable; not due.

**Unzählbar** — **bar**, — **ig**, *adj.* innumerable, numberless; — **ige** **Wate**, times without number. — **barfeit**, *f.* numberlessness.

**Unzähmbar**, *adj.* untamable, indomitable. — **feit**, *f.* ferocity.

**Unzart**, *adj.* not tender; indelicate, rough, rude; devoid of tact. — **heit**, *f.* rudeness; want of delicacy or tenderness.

**Unze**, *f.* (—**n**) ounce; — **Gold**, ounce of gold; **eine** **halbe** —, half an ounce.

**Unze**, *f.* (—**n**) ounce, Felis onca (*Zool.*).

**Unzeit**, *f.* wrong time; **zur** —, inopportune. — **ig**, *adj.* untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed; immature, unripe; premature; — **ige** **Geburt**, abortion, child, *etc.*, prematurely born. — **ig** — **feit**, *f.* unseasonableness. *Comp.* — **gemäß**; (*pron.* **unzeitgemäß**) *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable; behind the times; not time-serving, independent; inopportune.

**Unzerbrechlich**, *adj.* unbreakable; infrangible.

**Unzerlegbar**, *adj.* undecomposable; — **er Körper**, element, simple substance.

**Unzerreißbar**, — **lich**, *adj.* untearable, solid.

**Unzerstörbar**, *see* **Unzerlegbar**.

**Unzerstör** — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* indestructible; imperishable. — **barfeit**, *f.* indestructibility.

**Unzertheilbar** — **bar**, *adj.* indivisible. — **barfeit**, *f.* indivisibility. — **t**, *I. adj.* undivided. *II. adv.* jointly.

**Unzerrennbar**, — **lich**, *adj.* inseparable; — **liche Eigenschaften**, inherent qualities. — **lichfeit**, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubleness.

**Unzial** — **buchstabe**, *m.* uncial letter.

**Unziemend**, — **lich**, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; indecent. — **lichfeit**, *f.* indecorum, unseemliness.

**Unzier**, — **de**, *f.* blemish, stain; disfigurement. — **lich**, *adj.* inelegant, ungraceful. — **lichfeit**, *f.* inelegance.

**Unzinsbar**, *adj.* not tributary.

**Unzivilisiert**, *adj.* uncivilized, barbarous.

**Unzucht**, *f.* unchastity; prostitution; lewdness.

**Unzüchtig**, *adj.* unchaste; lewd; obscene; lascivious. — **feit**, *f.* immorality; dissoluteness.

**Unzufrieden**, *adj.* dissatisfied, discontented; **der** — **e** **hat** **nie** **genug**, a discontented mind is never satisfied. — **heit**, *f.* discontent; dissatisfaction.

**Unzugänglich**, *adj.* inaccessible; not affable; intractable. — **feit**, *f.* inaccessibility.

**Unzulänglich**, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate. — **feit**, *f.* insufficiency.

**Unzulässig**, *adj.* inadmissible. — **feit**, *f.* inadmissibility.

**Unzünftig**, *adj.* not belonging to a guild, outsider.

**Unzurechnungsfähig**, *adj.* irresponsible; weak-minded, imbecile; **die** **Verstandhaft macht ihn** —, passion has blinded his judgment. — **feit**, *f.* want of judgment; imbecility; irresponsibility.

**Unzureichend**, *adj.* insufficient.

**Unzusammenhängend**, *adj.* unconnected, disconnected, disjointed; incoherent; inconsecutive.

**Unzuständig**, *adj.* incompetent (*Law*).

**Unzutraglich**, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; prejudicial; unhealthy.

**Unzuverlässig**, *adj.* unreliable, untrustworthy; shuffling; uncertain; inaccurate. — **feit**, *f.* untrustworthiness, unreliability; precariousness.

**Unzuverlässig**, *adj.* unsuitable, not to the purpose; irrelevant; injudicious; improper. — **feit**, *f.* unsuitableness, inadequacy. *Comp.* — **heitslehre**, *f.* dysteleology.

**Unzweideutig**, *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous. — **feit**, *f.* unequivocalness, unambiguity.

**Unzweifelhaft**, *adj.* undoubted, indubitable; — **e** **Thatfache**, established fact; **es** **ist** — **wahr**, it is beyond question, there can be no doubt about it.

**Üppig**, *adj.* luxuriant, rank; exuberant; rude; sensual; voluptuous; lascivious; sumptuous; (= **übermäßig**) overbearing; in high spirits (*coll.*); **ih** — **er** **Wuchs**, her full or fully developed figure or bust; — **er** **Haarwuchs**, exuberant growth of hair; — **es** **Wahl**, sumptuous repast; — **es** **Unkraut**, rank weeds.

—**feit**, *f.* luxuriant growth, exuberance; richness; luxury; sensuality; sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; lasciviousness.

**Ur**, *m.* (—**c**)**s**, *pl.* —**c**) species of wild ox, ureox; see **Auer**. *Comp.* —**uochs**, *m.* aurochs.

**Ur** (*always long u except in: Urteil*), *prefix of nouns & adj.'s originally denoting 'out of' and now gen'ly implying primitiveness, origin or extreme antiquity; sometimes it merely adds an intensive force; it is equivalent to the prefix „er“ which was originally the same word, and occurred in unaccented syllables while ur occurred in words in which the prefix was accented (see Urteil and erciten, Urland and erlanben).*

**Ur'ahn**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), (—**herr**, *m.*, —**fran**, *f.*) great-grandfather, great-grandmother; ancestor, ancestress.

**Ur'alt**, *adj.* extremely old; very ancient, primeval, as old as the hills.

**Ur'an**, *n.* (—**s**), (—**erz**, *n.*) uranium.

**Ur'an**—**fang**, *m.* the very beginning. —**jauglich**, *adj.* original, primeval.

**Ur'anlage**, *f.* original disposition.

**Ur'ansicht**, *f.* uraüs, serpent used as royal symbol in Egypt.

**Ur'ban**, *adj.* urbane, polite. —**ität**, *f.* urbanity.

**Ur'bar**, *l. adj.* arable, capable of cultivation; cultivated. *II. n.* revenue; copyhold, estate, land. *Comp.* —**machen**, *n.*, —**machung**, *f.* clearing, bringing into cultivation. —**macher**, *m.* breaker-up of the ground.

**Ur'bedeutung**, *f.* original meaning.

**Ur'beginn** *m.* (—**cs**) see **Uranfang**.

**Ur'beginn**, *m.* primitive notion; —**c** einer Wissenschaft, rudiments of a science.

**Ur'bestandteil**, *m.* primitive element.

**Ur'bewohner**, *m.* original inhabitant; (*pl.*) aborigines.

**Ur'bild**, *n.* original; archetype, prototype; ideal. —**lich**, *adj.* original; ideal.

**Ur'christ**, *m.* primitive Christian. —**entum**, *n.* primitive Christianity, the early Church; the early Christians.

**Ur'deutlich**, *adj.* ancient or thorough(ly) German, German to the core.

**Ur'eigen**, *adj.* original; very exacting (*colloq.*). —**heit**, *f.*, —**tümtlichkeit**, *f.* originality.

**Ur'eltern**, *pl.* ancestors; first parents.

**Ur'entel**, *m.*, —**in**, *f.* great-grandchild.

**Ur'evangelium**, *n.* original gospel.

**Ur'friede**, (*obs. spelling: Ur'vbede*), *f.* oath to keep the peace, oath of truce.

**Ur'fels**, *m.* primitive rock.

**Ur'form**, *f.* original form, prototype, archetype.

**Ur'gebirge**, *f.* primitive mountains or rocks.

**Ur'geist**, *m.* original spirit; uncreated being; the Eternal, the Deity.

**Ur'gera**, *v. a.* to urge, insist upon.

**Ur'groß**—(*n comp.*) —**eltern**, *pl.* great-grandparents. —**mutter**, *f.* great-grandmother. —**vater**, *m.* great-grandfather.

**Ur'grund**, *m.* first cause, original cause.

**Ur'heber**, *m.*, —**in**, *f.* author, originator. —**schaft**, *f.* authorship, parentage. *Comp.* —**recht**, *n.* copyright (an **Werken der Litteratur**, of literary productions).

**Ur'in** *m.* (—**s**) urine. —**icren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to urinate, to make water.

**Ur'kantun**, *m.* original (*Swiss*) Forest Canton.

**Ur'keim**, *m.* first germ.

**Ur'kirche**, *f.* primitive church.

**Ur'komisch**, *adj.* excessively comic, extremely funny.

**Ur'kraft**, *f.* original force. —**kräftig**, *adj.* very or most powerful; of original force.

**Ur'tund**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) deed, document; charter; voucher; record; attestation; diploma; zu—**c** dessen, in witness whereof. —**lich**, *l. adj.* documental, documentary; authentic;

—**lich** dessen habe ich Obiges geschrieben, in proof of which I have written the above. *Comp.*

—**en**—**bewahrer**, *m.* keeper of the records; registrar; master of the rolls. —**en**—**buch**, *m.* documentary proof. —**en**—**buch**, *n.* record, register. —**en**—**fälschung**, *f.* forgery or falsification of documents. —**en**—**forforder**, *m.* see —**entener**. —**en**—**gewölbe**, —**en**—**haus**, *n.* record-office, archives. —**en**—**kenner**, *m.* one skilled in diplomatics, palaeographer. —**en**—**kenntnis**, *f.* knowledge of ancient documents; diplomatics. —**en**—**lehre**, *f.* diplomatics; palaeography. —**en**—**sammlung**, *f.* archives, collection of documents. —**en**—**wert**, *n.* register or collection of documents, etc.

**Ur'laub**, *m.* (—**s**) leave of absence, furlough; auf—, on furlough; —**nehmen**, to take leave (of absence). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) soldier on furlough, ticket of leave man.

**Ur'laut**, *m.* primitive sound.

**Ur'mensch**, *m.* the first man; original (person).

**Ur'mutter**, *f.* first mother, mother of mankind.

**Ur'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) urn; water-bottle; spore-case of mosses.

**Ur'ning**, *m.* pederast.

**Ur'vbede**, see **Ur'friede**.

**Ur'vstos**, *l. adj.* sudden. *II. adv.* all at once.

**Ur'quell**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**), —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) fountain-head; primary source, origin.

**Ur'rsach**—**c**, *f.* (first) cause, (original) motive, ground, occasion; **aus welcher**—**c**? **aus was für einer**—**c**? for what reason? why? **heine**—**c**, don't mention it, no need (*for thanks*), pray don't apologize; **man hat**—**c** zu glauben, there is reason to believe; **heine**—**en**, große Wirkungen, great events often come from little causes (*prov.*).

**Ur'rsächlich**, *adj.* causal; causative. —**feit**, *f.* causality.

**Ur'sage**, *f.* ancient tradition, original legend.

**Ur'satz**, *m.* axiom.

**Ur'schicht**, *f.* primitive stratum.

**Ur'schrift**, *f.* original text; original; first sketch, notes (*of an article*); autograph. —**lich**, *adj.* autographic.

**Ur'sitz**, *m.* family seat; ancestral home.

**Ur'sprache**, *f.* primitive language; original speech.

**Ur'sprung**, *m.* (first) source; origin; beginning; principle, element; **heine**—**c** **faben** or **nehmen** von, to take its rise from, to descend from; **deutschen**—**s**, native of Germany; made in Germany. *Comp.* —**s**—**depeide**, *f.* forwarded telegram. —**s**—**land**, *n.* country of origin; producing country. —**s**—**nachweis**, *m.*, —**s**—**idein**, *m.*, —**s**—**zeugnis**, *n.* certificate of origin.

**Ur'sprünglich**, *adj.* primitive; first; primary; original; —**aus** Deutschland herkommen, to be a native of Germany, of German origin; to be made in or to come from Germany. —**feit**, *f.* primitiveness.

**Ur'stamm**, *m.* original stock; primitive race.

**Ur'stand**, (*poet.*) see **Ur'zustand**.

**Ur'stende**, **Ur'stund**(**c**), *f.* resurrection (*obs.*).

**Ur'toß**, *m.* primary or original matter; principle, element. *Comp.* —**lehre**, *f.* atomic theory. —**teilchen**, *n.* atom.

**Ur'teil** (*short u*), *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) judgment, decision; judicial sentence; opinion; **ein**—**über** **ein** **S.** **fällen**, to pass sentence upon, to give an opinion upon a th.; **meinem**—(**c**) **nach**, in my opinion; **sich** **dem**—(**c**) **unterwerfen**, to submit to a judicial decision; **einem** **das**—**sprechen**, to pass judgment on a p.; **nach** **dem**—(**c**) **von Sachverständigen**, in the opinion of experts. *Comp.* —**s**—**eröffnung**, *f.* publication of a judgment or sentence. —**s**—**fähig**, *adj.* competent to form an opinion or to pass judgment. —**s**—**traft**, *f.* (power of) judgment,

discernment; Kant's Kritik der —skraft, Kant's critique of the aesthetic faculties. —**s** spruch, *m.* judgment, sentence, decree. —**s** verurtheilen, *n. see* —strafe. —**s** vollstreckung, *f.* carrying out of a sentence.

Ur'teilen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to judge; nach seinem Urtheil oder seiner Sprache nach zu —, according to him; darüber kann er nicht —, he is no judge of such matters.

Ur'tel, (*dial. & poet. for*) Urtheil.

Ur'text, *m.* original text.

Ur'tier, *n.* primitive or antediluvian animal. —**c**., —**chen**, *pl.* protozoa.

Ur'tur — (*in comp.*) —**ahn**, *m.* progenitor, great-great-grandfather. —**eltern**, *pl.* forefathers, first parents, early ancestors. —**enkel** (*in, f.*), *m.* great-great-grandchild.

Ur'vater, *m.* first parent, forefather.

Ur'vater-tisch, *adj.* primitive; ancestral. *Comp.* —**hausrat**, *m.* ancestral furniture; a day's ancestral lumber. —**zeit**, *f.* olden times, days of yore.

Ur'vernuunft, *f.* fount of reason, divine reason.

Ur'verwandt, *adj.* cognate (*of words*). —**schaft**, *f.* primitive affinity, cognation.

Ur'volf, *n.* primitive or prehistoric people; aborigines.

Ur'vorfaehr, *m.* (first) ancestor, forefather.

Ur'wahl, *f.* preliminary election (*of electors*).

Ur'wähler, *m.* primary elector. *Comp.* —**versammlung**, *f.* assembly of primary electors, primary (assembly).

Ur'wald, *m.* primeval or virgin forest; westliche Urwälder Amerikas, backwoods.

Ur'weib, *n.* first or primitive woman; type of a woman, ideal woman.

Ur'welt, *f.* primeval world. —**lich**, *adj.* primitive; antediluvian.

Ur'wesen, *n.* first or primordial being; first principle.

Ur'wort, *n.* primitive (*word*).

Ur'würdig, *adj.* original, native; natural, racy.

Ur'zeit, *f.* primitive times, primeval age.

Ur'zeugung, *f.* equivocal or spontaneous generation.

Ur'zustand, *m.* primitive state, original condition.

Ur'zweck, *m.* original aim, first purpose.

Uf-an'ce, Uf-an'ce, *f.* usage, custom; nach —ance or Ufsance, *see* —anennmäsig. —**o**, *m.* (—**o**, *pl.* —**i**) usance (*C.L.*); auf zwei —o, at double usance. —**ufapier'eren**, *v. a.* to acquire by prescription. —**us**, *see* Gebrauch. *Comp.* —**anennmäsig**, **ufanennmäsig**, *adv.* as is customary. —**o**wechsel, *m.* bill at usance (*C.L.*).

Uf'urp-ator, *m.* (—**ator**s, *pl.* —**ator'en**) usurper. —**ator'isch**, *adj.* usurping. —**ic'ren**, *v. a.* to usurp.

Uf'fang, *see* Frangutang.

Uf'ilität'r-ier, *m.* (—**icr**s, *pl.* —**icr**), —**isch**, *adj.* utilitarian.

Uf'ilität', *utility. Comp.* —**s**prinzip, *n.* utilitarian principle. —**s**rücksichten, *pl.* considerations of utility.

Uf'opie', *f.* Utopianism, Utopian scheme or notion.

Uf'opisch, Uf'opisch', *adj.* Utopian.

Uf'raan'it', *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) Bohemian Protestant (17th century).

Uf'zen, Uf'zen, (*long u*) *v. a.* to mock, tease (*coll.*).

## B

B, b, V, v; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part.

Baccine'ren, *v. a.* to vaccinate.

Vademecum, *n.* vademecum, guide-book.

Vag, *adj. & adv.* vague, loose. —**ab'nd**, *m.* (—**abun'den**, *pl.* —**abun'den**), —**abun'din**, *f.*

vagabond, vagrant, tramp. —**abun'denhaft**, *adj.* vagabond. —**abun'dentum**, *n.* (—**abun'dentums**) vagabondage, vagrancy; tramps, vagabonds (*coll.*). —**abun'die'ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to lead a vagabond or vagrant life. —**an't**, *m.* medieval wandering scholar. —**an'ten=poet'ic**, *f.* Latin poetry (*mostly rhymed songs in popular style*) composed by the wandering scholars.

Vaka'n-t, *adj.* vacant, void. —**s**, *f.* (*pl.* —**zen**) vacancy; vacation, holidays (*dial.*); recess (*Law, etc.*).

Va'l-at, *adj.* blank; wanting (*in lists*); vacant (*of offices*). —**uum**, *n.* (—**uum**s, *pl.* —**ua**) vacuum (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —**uum=pumpe**, *f.* air-pump.

Vale't, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) farewell, adieu, valediction; —**geben**, to dismiss; —**sagen**, to bid farewell or adieu, to take leave. *Comp.* —**sagen**, *n.* leave-taking, adieux. —**schmaus**, *m.* farewell banquet.

Val-idie'ren, *v. l. a.* to make valid (*C.L.*): to effect (*an insurance, etc.*). *Il. n.* to be valid; eine Summe —**idieren** lassen gegen, to place a sum against, set off one sum against (*another*); die Versicherung —**idert** auf . . . the insurance is effected on . . . —**idie'ring**, *f.* a rendering valid. —**u'ta**, *f.* value; currency; befristige —**nta**, standard (*C.L.*). —**ntie'ren**, —**bie'ren**, *v. a.* to value, value. —**valio'n**, *f.* valuation. *Comp.* —**valio'n=sabelle**, *f.* table of values.

Vam'pir, (Vam'pyr), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) vampire.

Vanadi'n, *n.* (—**s**) vanadium (*Chem.*).

Vanille', *f.* vanilla. *Comp.* —**u=chocolade**, *f.* vanilla chocolate. —**u=sahne**, *f.* vanilla cream.

Va'rfel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) kelp, sea-wrack (*Bot.*).

Va'ri-a, *pl.* sundries, different or miscellaneous things. —**an'te**, *f.* variant reading, varian lectio (*in books or MSS.*). —**anten=apparat**, *m.* synopsis of all the various readings. —**atio'n**, *f.* variation. —**ctät'**, *f.* variety. —**ic'ren**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to vary; ein Thema —**ic'ren**, to compose or play variations on an air. *Comp.* —**ations'=fähig**, *adj.* variable. —**ations'=rechnung**, *f.* calculus of variations.

Va'ia'll, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* vassal, liege (man), man, retainer. —**eufant**, *f.*, —**entum**, *n.* vassalage; vassals (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**en=dienst**, *m.* feudal service; homage. —**en=eid**, *m.* oath of vassalage, vassal's oath of allegiance. —**en=staaf**, *m.* tributary (state).

Va'ie, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) vase. *Comp.* —**n=formig**, *adj.* like a vase, vascular (*Bot.*).

Va'ter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* Väter) father; (male) parent: sire (*Poet. & Zool.*): governor (*sl.*); papa; dad (*die*) (*childr. lang.*); unfre Väter, our forefathers, ancestors; die Väter der Stadt, the mayor and aldermen, the town councilors; ehrwürdiger —, Most Reverend Father (*in God*), Reverend Sir. —**schaft**, *f.* paternity, fatherhood; Nachforschung über die —schaft, affiliation case (*Law*). *Comp.* —**brüder**, *m.* paternal uncle. —**freunden**, *pl.* paternal joys. —**haus**, *n.* the paternal roof, home of one's childhood. —**land**, *n.* native country, fatherland; engere's —land, fatherland in a more limited sense, native province or district; fürs —land sterben, to die for one's country. —**ländisch**, *adj.* relating to one's country; national, vernacular. —**lands=freund**, *m.* patriot. —**lands=liebe**, *f.* patriotism. —**lands=los**, *adj.* without a fatherland; unpatriotic. —**lands=verteidiger**, *m.* soldier (*often hum.*). —**los**, *adj.* fatherless. —**mord**, *m.* parricide. —**wörter**, *m.* parricide; (*old-fashioned*) stand up collar (*coll.*). (—**s**)=name, *m.* father's name; patronymic; maiden name. —**schafts=flage**, *f.* affiliation case. —**s**

**schwester**, *f.* father's sister, paternal aunt. — **schwester-john**, *m.*, — **schwester-tochter**, *f.* first cousin (on the father's side). — **stadt**, *f.* native town. — **teil**, *m.* patrimony. — **und mutterlos**, *adj.* orphan. — **un/ter**, *n.* the Lord's Prayer, Pater-noster (*R. C.*); **ein-un/ter beien**, to say a paternoster (*R. C.*); **ein-un/ter lang**, while one could repeat a paternoster, for a minute.

**Väter-chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) (dear) papa or father; daddie dear (children's lang.). — **lich**, *adj.* paternal. *Comp.* — **gruft**, *f.* ancestral vault. — **haal**, *m.* ancestral hall. — **hüte**, *f.* manners of our fathers or forefathers.

**Vatikan**, *m.* (—**s**) Vatican, the see of Rome. — **isch**, *adj.* Vatican (*as, Vatican Council, etc.*).

**Ve/da**, see **Weda**.

**Veget-abilien**, *pl.* vegetables. — **abi/lich**, *adj.* vegetable. — **a/rier**, (*less good*: —**aria/zer**) *m.* (—**ariers**, *pl.* —**arier**) vegetarian. — **a/risch**, (*less good*: —**aria/uisch**) *adj.* vegetarian. — **ari(ani)s/mus**, *m.* vegetarianism. — **ie/ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vegetate.

**Behem/ig**, *f.* vehemence, impetuosity.

**Behel/er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) vehicle; medium, vehicle (*Med.*).

**Behn**, *z.*, see **Schn**, *z.*

**Beil/chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) violet (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **blau**, *adj.* & *n.* violet. — **farbin**, *adj.* violet-colored. — **frö/ner**, *m.* ladies' man; *voj.* — **moos**, *n.* red byssus (*Bot.*). — **stein**, *m.* iolite (*Min.*). — **wurz**, *m.*, — **wurzel**, *f.* orris-root, root of Florentine iris (*Pharm.*).

**Beil/n**, *n.* (—**s**), — **pupier**, *m.* vellum.

**Beleil/ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) faint desire, penchant, vacillation, velleity.

**Be/lo**, *n.* (*short for* —**eiped**) (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cycle. *Comp.* — **ihort**, *m.* cycling.

**Be/lo-eipe/d**, *n.* (—**eipeds**, *pl.* —**eipede**) velocipede (*obs.*); (bi)cycle; machine. — **eipe/disch**, *adj.* cycling. — **eipe/dist**, *m.* (—**eipe/dist/en**, *pl.* —**eipe/disten**), *f.* cyclist, woman cyclist. — **dro/um**, *m.* track for cyclists, cycling school.

**Be/u-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) vein (*Anat.*). — **ö/s**, *adj.* venous. *Comp.* — **en-blut**, *n.* venous blood.

**Beuer/bile**, *n.* the consecrated wafer, the Host.

**Beuer/risch**, *adj.* venereal.

**Beut/ig**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) valve; **Klappen-**, clack-valve; **Stegel-**, conical valve; **Kolben-**, piston-valve; **Kugel-**, ball-clack. — **a/tio'n**, *f.* ventilation; discussion (*of a question*). — **a/lor**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**ator/en**) ventilator; fan. — **ie/ren**, *v.a.* to ventilate; to discuss (*a question*). *Comp.* — **bewegung**, *f.*, — **gebäude**, *n.* valve-casing. — **getriebe**, *n.* valve-gearing. — **deckel**, *m.* lid of a valve. — **horn**, *n.* key-bugle. — **flappe**, *f.* clack, flap-valve. — **folben**, *m.* valve-piston. — **tromz-pete**, *f.* key-bugle. — **itsernung**, *f.* valve-motion.

**Be/aus**, *f.* (*pl. coll.* **Venusse**) Venus. — **haft**, *adj.* like (a) Venus. *Comp.* — **berg**, *m.* mons Veneris (*Anat.*); Venusberg, Hürselberg near Eisenach (*German Legends*). — **durchgang**, *m.* transit of (the planet) Venus. — **leite**, *pl.* aphrodisia. — **tie/genfalle**, *f.* Venus' fly-trap (*Bot.*). — **gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus; Venus's basin (*Bot.*). — **haar**, *n.* maidenhair (*Bot.*). — **stern**, *m.* (the planet) Venus.

**Ver-**, *insep. prefix* added to verbs and to the nouns and adjectives derived from them, with the idea of removal, loss, outward action, using up, change, reversal, etc. Its general force will be gathered from the following example; **das Mehl ver-baden**, to use up all the flour for baking bread; **die Karten ver-geben**, to make a misdeal (*Caris*) (*idea of doing something wrong*); **ver-brausen**, to cease to roar

or to ferment (*idea of cessation*); **ver-hängen** (einen Spiegel), to cover up (a looking-glass); **ver-nach/en**, to despise (*idea of opposite of that which is denoted by the simple verb*); **ver-plan-bern**, to chat or talk away the time, to pass (the time) in chatting (*idea of loss of time*); **ver-bursten**, to perish with thirst (*idea of loss of life*). *But frequently it is used to form verbs from nouns, adjectives and other verbs, sometimes to denote change and sometimes without modifying the meaning, e.g. ver-nutzen, to cause; **ver-edeln**, to ennoble; **ver-größern**, to enlarge.*

**Verab/lo/g-en**, *v.a.* to deliver, send, remit; to give up, surrender; **nicht-en** (lassen), to retain, keep back. — **ung**, *f.* delivery; remitting. **Verab/reden**, *v.a.* to concert, agree upon; **sich-**, to come to an understanding; to make an appointment (*mit, with*); **verabredetermina/chen**, according to agreement, as agreed upon.

**Verab/reiden**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to give; to hand over; to furnish; to administer (*chastisement*); **einem ein/s-**, to let a p. have s.th.; to strike at someone; **einem eine Dhrige** —, to give a p. a box on the ear.

**Verab/säumen**, *v.a.* to neglect, omit, forget; **eine Gelegenheit-**, to let an opportunity slip.

**Verab/sch/en-en**, *I. v.a.* to abhor, abominate, detest. *II. subst. n.*, — **ung**, *f.* detestation. *Comp.* — **ungs-wert**, — **ungs-würdig**, *adj.* abominable, detestable, execrable.

**Verab/schied-en**, *v.a.* to dismiss, discharge, send away; to disband, discharge (*soldiers*); to decide, decree; **sich von (or bei) einem-en**, to take leave of a p., to bid good-bye to a person. — **ung**, *f.* dismissal; decreeing.

**Veracci/ten**, *v.a.* to pay excise duty on.

**Veracht-en**, *v.a.* to despise, scorn, disdain, slight. — **ung**, *f.* disdain, contempt. *Comp.* — **ungs-wert**, *adj.* contemptible, mean.

**Veracht/sachen**, *v.a.* to increase eight-fold.

**Verächt/lich**, *adj.* contemptuous, disdainful; contemptible, abject. — **feit**, *f.* contemptuousness, disdainfulness; abjectness; despicable-ness.

**Verächt/zen**, *v.a.* to pass (*one's time, life, etc.*) away in groaning.

**Veraltfordie/ren**, *v.a.* to contract for.

**Verallgemei/ner-en**, *v.a.* to generalize. — **ung**, *f.* generalization.

**Veralt-en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow old; to become obsolete. — **et**, *p.p.* & *adj.* old, antiquated; superannuated; obsolete.

**Verand/da**, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**, **Veranden**) veranda.

**Veränd/er-lich**, *adj.* changeable, mutable, liable to change; unsteady, unstable, fickle; fluctuating; change (*on barometers*); variable (*Gram., Math., etc.*). — **lichkeit**, *f.* variability, changeableness; instability, inconstancy, fickleness. — **n**, *v. I. a.* to change, alter; to vary; to modify; **seine Wohnung -n**, to remove; **die Religion -n**, to apostatize, change one's religion; **auf nachteilige Art -n**, to change for the worse. *II. r. to change; to vary; to leave a service and take another place (of servants); to get married (coll.); die Witterung hat sich -t, the weather has changed. — **ung**, *f.* changing; change; alteration; variation; modification; breaking (*of the voice*). *Comp.* — **ungs-halber**, *adv.* for a change; on account of a change.*

**Veran/fern**, *v.a.* to fasten with grappling irons.

**Veran/lagen**, *v.a.* to arrange; **die Steuern -**, to assess taxes; **gut veranlagter Mann**, a man of many parts, a highly gifted man.

**Veran/las/en**, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, entail, effect, call forth; **einen zu einer S.** —**en**, to induce, or cause a p. to do



something; daß veranlaßte ihn zu denken, that made him think; daß hat mich zu dem Glauben veranlaßt, that has led me to believe. —*er, m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*), —*eriu*, *f.* author, cause. —*ung, f.* cause, occasion; motive, inducement; —*ung geben*, to cause, give rise or occasion to; auf —*ung von* . . . , at the instance, instigation of . . .

**Veranschaulichen** —*en, v.a.* to render clear or conspicuous, to illustrate, be illustrative of. —*ung, f.* demonstration. *Comp.* —*ungsz- apparat, m.* apparatus to illustrate s.th.

**Veranschlag** —*en, v.a.* to value, rate; to estimate, to make an estimate (of). —*ung, f.* valuation, estimate; rate.

**Veransta** —*en, v.a.* to prepare; to contrive, arrange, bring about; to manage. —*er, m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) arranger, organizer, disposer. —*ung, f.* preparation; arrangement; management; —*ungen treffen*, to arrange, prepare, make arrangements (*Jor*).

**Verantwort** —*en, v.a.* to answer for, account for; to defend, vindicate; daß will ich schon —*en, I* will be answerable for that, leave that to me; er hat viel zu —*en, he* has much to answer for; sich (wegen einer *S.*) bei einem —*en, to* justify one's conduct, vindicate oneself to a person. —*sich, adj.* responsible for, accountable; justifiable; gegenseitig —*sich, mutually, jointly* responsible; ich bin nur meinem Gewissen und meinem Gott —*sich, I* am accountable to none but my conscience and my God. —*sichheit, f.* responsibility; —*sichheit für eine Schuld, accountability* for a debt; gegenseitige —*sichheit, solidarity.* —*ung, f.* responsibility; justification, vindication, excuse; thun Sie es auf meine —*ung, do* it and let me be answerable for it, do it and I will be responsible or take the responsibility; die —*ung auf sich laden, to* incur the responsibility; auf seine —*ung, at* his (own) peril, on his own responsibility; einen zur —*ung ziehen, to* call a p. to account. *Comp.* —*ungsz- los, adj.* irresponsible. —*ungszrede, f.* (speech made in) defense, apology. —*ungsz- schrift, f.* apology; defense (*Law*). —*ungsz- voll, adj.* involving great responsibility, responsible.

**Verarbeiten** —*en, v.a.* to work, to manufacture; to use, work up; to use, employ; to work off; to ponder over, assimilate, to inwardly digest; to spend in working; einen —*en, to* pitch into a p., to pull s.o. to pieces (*coll.*); seine Sorgen —*en, to* work off one's troubles; —*etw. Silber, wrought* silver. —*ung, f.* manufacturing; working up; digestion; elaboration, working out.

**Verargen** —*v.a.* to take amiss, misconstrue; einem etwas —, to blame a p. for a thing; ich verarge es Ihnen gar nicht, I don't blame you for it at all; das kann mir niemand —, no one can find fault with me or think the worse of me for that.

**Verarm** —*en, v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become poor, to be reduced to poverty. —*ung, f.* impoverishment, pauperization.

**Verästel** —*e* (*in, v. I. a.* to ramify. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to branch out; to grow together (*Anat.*). —*elung, f.* ramification.

**Veratrin** —*n.* (—*s*) veratrine (*Chem.*).

**Verkauflic** —*ren, v.a.* to put up for auction; to sell by auction; verkaufliciert werden, to be put to the hammer, to be sold by auction.

**Veransch** —*en, v.a.* to spend, pay out. —*ung, f.* paying away; —*ung falschen Geldes, passing* counterfeit money.

**Veräußer** —*sich, adj.* alienable; salable. —*n, v.a.* to alienate, to sell; Kirchenländer können nicht —*t* werden, church lands cannot be alienated. —*ung, f.* alienation; sale.

**Verb**, *n.* (—*s, pl.* —*en*), —*um, n.* (—*um*, *pl.* —*en* or —*a*) verb. —*n!*, *adj.* verbal. *Comp.* —*al/zinjurie, f.* insult, invective, libel.

**Verbacken**, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to consume in baking; to make bread of, bake into. *II. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil in baking; daß Brot ist —, the bread is spoiled, badly baked.

**Verballen** —*en, v.a.* to (provide with) ballast.

**Verballhorn** —*en, —*ihren, v.a.* to* make worse by attempting to correct, to correct badly; to Bowdlerize.

**Verband**, *m.* (—*s, pl.* Verbände) a binding, joining; a fastening together; that by which anything is bound or joined; bond; joint; ligature; bandage, dressing; union, alliance; club; —*der Arbeiter, workmen's* union; —*der Gewerbetreibenden, trade-union*; gesellschaftlicher —, social tie, society; club. *Comp.* —*anlegen, n.* dressing, bandaging (*of a wound*).

—*apparat, m.* appliances for bandaging or dressing (*a wound*). —*holz, n.* framing timber.

—*kasten, m.* surgeon's dressing case. —*läppchen, n.* compress, bandage. —*platz, m.* field-hospital, dressing-station (*Mil.*).

—*satzung, f.* funds of a society. —*smitglied, n.* member of a society or an association. —*stoffe, pl., —zeug, n.* articles used in dressing wounds, bandages.

**Verban** —*en, v.a.* to banish, exile; to banish, dispel. —*te* (*r*), *m.* exile. —*ung, f.* banishment, exile; freiwillig in die —*ung* gehen, to expatriate o.s. *Comp.* —*ungszort, m.* place of exile.

**Verbarrier** —*en, v.a.* to barricade; to block (*up*); sich —, to intrench oneself.

**Verbau** —*en, v.a.* to shut out, obstruct, build up; to use up in building; to spend in building; to build badly; einen Durchgang —*en, to* close, build up a thoroughfare; einem Hause die Aussicht —*en, to* spoil the view from a house; sich —*en, to* ruin oneself by building; to make a mistake in building; die Bede —*t* sich, the mine pays (*its expenses*). —*ung, f.* obstruction; building up.

**Verbauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to adopt rustic or boorish manners, to become like a peasant, to become countrified or boorish.

**Verbeißen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to close one's teeth so as to repress s.th.; to swallow, stifle, suppress; sich (*dat.*) das Lachen —, to stifle (*one's*) laughter; seinen Ärger —, to conceal one's annoyance, to put a brave face on matters; mit schlecht verbissener Grimm, with ill-concealed wrath; eine Beleidigung —, to swallow an insult; sich (*dat.*) die Zähne —, to spoil one's teeth by biting. *II. r.* to lock the teeth in biting; sich in eine *S.* —, sich auf eine *S.* —, to stick obstinately to a th., to be set on or be mad for a th. (*coll.*).

**Verbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) verbera (*Bot.*).

**Verber** —*en, ir. v. I. a.* to hide, conceal; etw. (*accus.*) einem (*or* vor einem) —*en, to* hid, a thing from a person. *II. r.* to hide; to abscond; sich vor einem —*en, to* hide from a person. —*ung, f.* concealment; absconding; covert, shelter (*B.*).

**Verbesser** —*er, m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in, f.* improver, corrector; reformer. —*sich, adj.* improvable; reparable. —*n, v.a.* to improve, amend; to correct; to rectify; to redress; to repair; to reform; der Kranke —*t* sich, the patient is improving, mending, getting better; seine Umstände haben sich —*t, his* circumstances have improved; ein zu —*nder Fehler, an* error (which ought) to be corrected. —*ung, f.* improvement; amendment; correction; emendation (*of a corrupted passage*); reform, reformation; amelioration. *Comp.* —*ungsz- auftrag, m.* amendment. —*ungszblatt, n.*

proof-sheet; sheet of errata. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of improvement.

**Verbeugen** —**en**, *v. r.* to bow. —**ung**, *f.* reverence, obeisance, bow.

**Verbiegen**, *ir. v. a.* to bend; to twist; to spoil by bending; **sich** —, to warp.

**Verbieten**, *ir. v. a.* to forbid, prohibit; **die Herausgabe einer Schrift** —, to suppress a pamphlet, a journal; **einem bei Todesstrafe etwas** —, to forbid a p. something on pain of death.

**Verbiten** —**en**, *v. a.* to form wrongly; to spoil; to train or educate badly; to pervert. —**lich**, *v. a.* to represent under an image, to symbolize, personify. —**ung**, *f.* malformation; perversion; wrong direction; improper education; **eine —ung seines Charakters war die Frucht dieser Erziehung**, his character was quite perverted by this kind of education.

**Verbitigen**, *v. a.* to make cheaper, to reduce in price, to cheapen.

**Verbinden** —**en**, *ir. v. a.* to bind; to unite, join; to connect; to combine (*Chem.*); to unite (*Mus.*); to dress (*wounds*); to tie, bind up; to piece, to join end to end; to league, ally; to pledge, engage; to bind wrongly; to transpose the sheets in binding; to use up in binding or tying; **einen zu etwas** —**en**, to bind a p. to s.th.; **einen Begriff mit einer S.** —**en**, to attach an idea to a th.; **meine Interessen sind mit den deinen eng verbunden**, my interests are closely bound up with yours; **sich geschäftlich mit einem** —**en**, to associate (in business) with a p.; to go or enter into partnership with a p.; **sich chemisch** —**en**, to combine (chemically); **mit dieser Stelle sind folgende Vorteile verbunden**, this post has these (the following) advantages; **mit verbundenen Augen**, blindfolded; **sich ehelich** —**en** (mit einem Mädchen), to marry (a girl); **durch Heirat verbunden**, connected by marriage; **sich zu großen Unternehmungen** —**en**, to combine in (or make common cause for undertaking) great enterprises; **ich bin Ihnen sehr verbunden**, I am greatly obliged to you; **meine Schuldigkeit verband mich dazu**, I was bound in duty to do it; **dem Oxen das Maul** —**en**, to muzzle the ox (*B.*). —**lich**, *adj.* binding, obligatory; compulsory; bound, obliged; obliging, courteous; **sich —lich machen zu** . . ., to bind oneself, engage to . . .; **sich gerichtlich** —**lich machen**, to enter into recognizances; **das ist für mich nicht** —**lich**, that does not bind me; **einem etwas** —**liches sagen**, to pay a p. a compliment; **danke** —**lichst**, many thanks, much obliged!

—**lichkeit**, *f.* binding force or power; the state or quality of being obligatory; obligation; liability; obligingness; favour, kindness; pleasant manner; **ohne —lichkeit**, without liability or responsibility; **mündliche —lichkeit**, verbal promise; **mit gegenfeitiger —lichkeit**, mutually binding; **sein** —**lichkeiten nachkommen**, to meet or fulfil one's engagements; to pay one's way; **einem eine —lichkeit schuldig sein**, gegen einen eine —**lichkeit haben**, to be under an obligation to a p.; **die —lichkeit**, womit er es mir sagte, the polite way in which he said it to me. —**ung**, *f.* binding, joining, connecting; misplacing leaves in binding; union; (*students'*) club or association; league, alliance; connection; marriage; relation; combination (*of letters, etc.*; *of chemicals, etc.*); conjunction; engagement; binding up, bandaging, dressing (*Surg.*); inoculation (*Anat.*); joint (*Tele.*); junction; communication; **chemische —ungen**, chemical compounds; **eine gesättigte —ung**, a saturated compound; **religiöse —ung**, religious community, brotherhood; **studentische —ungen**, students' clubs or associations; **schlagende —ung**, students' club in

which duels are fought (with rapiers); **in —ung stehend**, communicating, connected; **in —ung stehen**, to be connected with, to communicate with, to correspond with; **in —ung treten**, to enter into connection or correspondence with; **in eine —ung einbringen**, to join a students' association, to become a member of a students' club; **die —ung zu Wasser ist unterbrochen**, the communication by water is interrupted; **nach mehreren Orten die —ung vermitteln**, to connect several different places; **es ist keine —ung zwischen diesen Begriffen**, there is no connection between these ideas. *Comp.* —**ungsbahn**, *f.* branch or junction-line. —**ungsbaum**, *m.* connecting dam. —**ungsbaum**, *m.* connecting passage or duct. —**ungsbeleihe**, *n.* junction-rails. —**ungsgewicht**, *n.* combining weight. —**ungsglied**, *n.* connecting link. —**ungshund**, *m.* large dog, mastiff belonging to a students' club. —**ungslinie**, *f.* —**ungsweg**, *m.* line of communication. —**ungsmittel**, *n.* means of communication; binding substance used in cooking (*as eggs, etc.*). —**ungsmütze**, *f.* distinctive cap of a students' club. —**ungsnaht**, *m.* juncture. —**ungsrohr**, *n.* —**ungsrohre**, *f.* connecting tube or pipe. —**ungsstelle**, *f.* joining; juncture; joint. —**ungsstange**, *f.* connecting rod. —**ungsstrich**, *m.* hyphen. —**ungsträh**, *n.* tie, coupling (*Arch.*). —**ungströhre**, *f.* door of communication. —**ungsverhältnis**, *n.* combining proportion (*Chem.*). —**ungswort**, *n.* copula; conjunction; conjunctive particle.

**Verbiten**, *pp. & adj.* suppressed; morose, sullen, crabbed. —**heit**, *f.* sullenness, sourness of temper.

**Verbiten**, *ir. v. a.*; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas von einem** —, to beg to decline, to beg a p. not to do a th.; **ich verbitte mir die Ehre**, I beg to decline the honor; **solche Bemerkungen verbitte ich mir**, I don't permit such remarks to be made to me; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Besuch** —, to decline a visit; **das verbitte ich mir** (*für die or in Zukunft!*) don't do that again! that must not occur again; **Beileid verbiten**, no cards and no flowers by request, no visitors will be received.

**Verbittern**, *v. I. a.* to embitter; **einem das Leben** —, to embitter a person's life. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow bitter, become soured.

**Verbläuen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to blow away; to use up in blowing (*glass*); to blow badly; to spoil in blowing; to refine (*metals*); **die Farben** —, to dilute the colors in painting, to blend, shade off the colors. *II. subst.n.*; **durch** —**des Nebels**, by scattering, dispelling the fog.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow, turn pale; to lose color, fade.

**Verblättern**, *v. a.*; **eine Stelle im Buche** —, to lose one's place in turning over the leaves of a book.

**Verbleib**, *m.* (—**s**) place where a thing is kept or left; **ich weiß nichts über den — dieser Papiere**, I don't know where those papers are or have gone to.

**Verbleiben**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain in a certain condition; to remain; **bei seiner Meinung** —, to persist, persevere in one's opinion; **lassen wir es dabei** —, let the matter rest there, let us go no further; **ich verbleibe hochachtungsvoll**, &c., I (have the honor to) remain most respectfully, &c.; **es verblieb mir noch eine ziemliche Summe**, I had still a considerable sum left. *II. subst.n.* see **Verbleib**; **es hat dabei sein** —, there the matter rests.

**Verbleichen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow (deadly) pale; to fade; to wash out; **des Todes** —, to die (*poet.*); **der, die Verbliehene**, the deceased.

**Verbleien**, *v. a.* to lead; to seal with lead; to alloy with lead.

**Verblen'd-en**, *v. a.* to blind, dazzle; to delude, beguile; to face (a wall); to plaster, roughcast; to mask (*live lodes in a mine*); to cover over, screen; **die Fachwand-en**, to face the bay or framework with bricks; **einen über eine S. -en**, to delude a p. with regard to a thing; **durch sein Glück -et**, dazzled by his good fortune. —**er**, (—**stinker**,) *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) brick or tile for facing (a wall, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* blinding, dazzling; facing (*Mas.*); delusion, infatuation, fascination.

**Verblü'f-en**, *v. a.* to disconcert, nonplus, dumfound, confuse. —**end**, *adj.* startling; stupendous. —**t**, abashed, puzzled, dumfounded; —**t dastehen**, to be dumfounded; **er machte eine sehr -te Miene**, he looked quite taken aback. —**heit**, *f.* stupefaction.

**Verblü'hen**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to cease blossoming; to fade, to wither; to decay; **die Rosen sind verblüht**, the roses are over; **eine verblühte Schönheit**, a faded beauty. II. *subst. n.*; **im -sein**, to begin to fade, to be fading away.

**Verblü'm-en**, *v. a.* to cover with flowers; to cover, disguise; **etwas -en**, to speak in figurative language, to speak darkly, to hint. —**t**, *p. p.*, *adj. & adv.* figurative, allegorical; covert; indirectly, in covert words; **etwas -t zu verstehen geben**, to hint at a th.

**Verblü't-en**, *v. I. a.*; **sein Blut für einen -en**, to shed one's blood for a person. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. i.*) to bleed profusely; to bleed to death; **die Sache hat sich -et**, the matter is no longer spoken of, has died a natural death; —**en lassen**, to bleed (to death). —**ung**, *f.* loss of blood; hemorrhage; bleeding to death.

**Verboh'len**, *v. a.* to plank, to board (up).

**Verboh't-en**, *v. a.* to join, fasten with pins or wooden nails, to pin (*Carp.*); to bore; to bore badly. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* badly bored; crazy, cracked, foolish, senseless.

**Verboll'werken**, *v. a.* to barricade, block up, close, defend by bulwarks or bastions.

<sup>2</sup>**Verbor'gen**, *v. a.* to lend out, to give on credit.

<sup>1</sup>**Verbor'gen**, *p. p. & adj.* hidden, secret; clandestine; obscure; (—**wirkend**) latent (*Phys.*); occult; **er lauert im -**, he lieth in wait secretly (*B.*). —**heit**, *f.* concealment; privacy, retirement; secrecy; obscurity; **in der -heit leben**, to live in retirement or obscurity; **die -heit juchen**, to retire from society. *Comp.* —**erzweife**, *adv.* secretly, by stealth.

**Verbö'fern**, *v. a.* to make worse; **sich -**, to get worse, to deteriorate.

**Verbot**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) prohibition; inhibition (*Law*); suppression (of a book, etc.); veto. —**en**, *p. p. & adj.* forbidden; illicit; —**eue Waren**, contraband goods.

**Verbrach't**, *p. p.*; **Verbrach'te**, *imperf. of verbrängen*.

**Verbrä'm-en**, *v. a.* to garnish, border, edge, trim; to embellish; **mit Spitzen -t**, laced (coat, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* border, trimming.

**Verbrä'nd**, *m.* (—**s**) fuel, firewood.

**Verbrä'ten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to use in roasting. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. i.*) to spoil in roasting.

**Verbrä'th**, *m.* (—**s**) consuming; consumption; **übermäßiger -**, waste. *Comp.* —**s-tener**, *f.* tax, duty upon articles of consumption; excise.

**Verbrä'w-en**, *v. a.* to use, consume; to spend; to exhaust; to use up; —**t**, worn out, hackneyed, trite.

**Verbrau-en**, *v. a.* to use in brewing; **alles Malz ist -t**, all the malt has been used for the beer.

**Verbrau'ten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to cease fermenting; to cease roaring; to subside, to calm down.

**Verbre'ch-en**, *I. ir. v. a.* to commit a crime or

an offense, to do something wrong; to break off, to shorten by breaking off; to break; **das Leben -en**, to forfeit one's life (*through misdeeds*); **was habe ich verbrochen?** what have I done wrong? **verbrochener Schacht or Stolzen**, choked gallery (*Min.*). II. *subst. n.* crime; misdeed; violation of an oath; **leichts -en**, venial offense. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) criminal; delinquent; **jugendlicher -er**, youthful offender; **schwerer -er**, desperate criminal. —**erisch**, *adj.* criminal; sinful. *Comp.* —**er=colonie**, *f.* penal settlement, convict colony. —**er=laufbahn**, *f.* career of a criminal. —**er=leben**, *n.* criminal life. —**er=physisognomic**, *f.* guilty countenance, hang-dog look. —**er=wahn**, *m.* moral insanity.

**Verbrei't-en**, *v. a.* to spread; to shed; to disseminate; to circulate, spread abroad (*a report, etc.*); to propagate (*opinions*); **weit -ete Ansichten**, widely spread, very common views; —**cter Gebrauch**, common usage, general custom; **sich über eine S. -en**, to enlarge upon a matter. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) publisher; propagator. —**ung**, *f.* propagation; dissemination; circulating.

**Verbreu'bar**, —**sich**, *adj.* combustible. —**barkeit**, —**slichkeit**, *f.* combustibility.

**Verbren'nen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to burn, consume by fire; to roast; to scorch; to cremate (*the dead*); to scald; to blast (*corn*); **zu Asche -en**, to reduce to ashes; **sich (dat.) die Finger -en**, to burn one's fingers; **sich (dat.) die Hände an den Nessel -en**, to sting one's hands with nettles; **von der Sonne verbrannt**, sunburnt. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. i.*) to burn; to burn away, be burnt up. —**ung**, *f.* burning; combustion; cremation (*of the dead*). *Comp.* —**ungs=apparat**, *m.* crematory furnace, crematorium (*for dead bodies*). —**ungs=ofen**, *m.* furnace for cremating bodies. —**ungs=proceß**, —**ungs=vorgang**, *m.* (*process of*) combustion.

**Verbrü'gen**, *v. a.* to furnish with documents; to confirm or recognize by a document; to mortgage or pledge by writing; to make known in writing; to charter; **verriegelt und -t**, quite certain; **sich -en**, to bind oneself by a deed; **sich für einen -en**, to stand security, give a written guarantee for a p. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* chartered, documented; —**te Rechte**, vested rights; —**te Schulden**, obligations. —**ung**, *f.* written pledge, bond, confirmation by charter.

**Verbrü'gen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to spend, pass (*time*); to squander, waste. II. *subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* spending; consumption, waste.

**Verbrö'ckeln**, *v. a. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away.

**Verbrü'der-n**, *v. a.* to unite closely; **sich mit einem -n**, to fraternize with a person. —**ung**, *f.* fraternization.

**Verbrü'h-en**, *v. a.* to scald; —**te Stelle**, scald.

**Verbrü't-en**, *v. a.* to squander in debauchery. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* amorous; lascivious; debauched. —**heit**, *f.* debauchery, wantonness.

**Ver'bum**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Ver'ba**) verb; — **finiteum**, finite verb.

**Verbum'meln**, *v. I. a.* to spend, waste (*money*); to idle away (*time*); to forget (*st.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be ruined by idleness; **ein verbummeltes Genie**, a man of talent without any (*moral*) backbone, an artist or student who has come down in the world.

**Verbrü'nd**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Verbrü'nd**) compound (*Techn.*). *Comp.* —(**dampf=**)**maschinen**, *f.* compound steam-engine.

**Verbun'den**, *p. p. & adj.* see **Verbinden**; —**es Mauerwerk**, bound masonry.

**Verbün'd-en**, *v. a.* to unite in a league, ally; **sich -en**, to make or form an alliance, to enter into a confederacy; **die -eten**, the allies, the

confederates, the allied forces, the allied powers. —*ung*, *f.* alliance, confederation.

**Verbürg-en**, *v. a.* & *r.* to guarantee; sich für . . . —*en*, to answer for, guarantee, to give security for . . . —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* authentic(ated), well-warranted, well-founded.

**Verbüß-en**, *v. a.* to atone for, pay the penalty of; seine Strafzeit —*en*, to undergo one's term of imprisonment or confinement. —*ung*, *f.*; die —*ung* seiner Strafe wurde zwei Monate hinausgeschoben, his term of imprisonment was postponed until two months later.

**Verdacht**, *m.* (—*es*) suspicion; einen in —*bringen*, to cause s.o. to be suspected; einen wegen einer Sache in —*haben*, to suspect s.o. of something; in —*kommen*, to incur suspicion; im —*e* stehen, to be suspected; —*schöpfen*, to become suspicious. *Comp.* —*s*-*grund*, *m.* reason for suspecting.

**Verdächtig**, *adj.* suspected, suspicious, questionable; equivocal; not to be trusted; einen —*machen*, see —*en*. —*en*, *v. a.* to cause a p. to be suspected; sich selbst —*en*, to inculpate oneself. —*feit*, *f.* suspiciousness. —*ung*, *f.* rendering suspected; inculpation, accusation.

**Verdammen** —*en*, *v. a.* to condemn; to anathematize; to damn; zum Tode —*en*, to condemn to death; —*t*, condemned, reprobate; ewig —*t*, damned; —*t*! damn it! damnation! er ist —*t* püßig, he is devilish sly (*coll.*); das ist seine —*te* Schuldigkeit, that is his bounden duty (*coll.*). —*lich*, see —*enswert*. —*nis*, *f.* (pl. —*nisse*) damnation; perdition. —*ung*, *f.* condemnation; damnation; ewige —*ung*, eternal damnation. *Comp.* —*enswert*, —*enswürdig*, *adj.* blamable; damnable; criminal. —*ungs*-*urteil*, *n.* sentence of condemnation. —*ungs*-*würdig*, *adj.* see *enswürdig*.

**Verdampfen** —*en*, *v. i. a.* to cause to evaporate; see *Absichten*; viel Tabak —*en*, to smoke a great deal of tobacco. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate. —*ung*, *f.* evaporation.

**Verdanken**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to owe (s.th. to a p.); to be obliged (to a p. for a th.); to thank (a p.) (*dist.*); seinem Räte ist es zu —*daß* . . ., it is owing to his advice that . . .

**Verdärben**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. indic. of verderben*.

**Verdauen** —*en*, *v. a.* to digest; diese Speisen —*en* sich leicht, these dishes are easily digested or very digestible. —*lich*, *adj.* digestible; schwer —*lich*, indigestible, rich (*foal*). —*lich*-*feit*, *f.* digestibility. —*ung*, *f.* digestion; die —*ung* befördernd, digestive, promoting digestion. *Comp.* —*ungs*-*befördernd*, *pl.* indigestion; pains or inconvenience arising from indigestion. —*ungs*-*befuch*, *m.* visit paid to the hostess within a week after a dinner party (*coll.*). —*ungs*-*drüse*, *f.* organ of digestion. —*ungs*-*ferment*, *n.* pepsin. —*ungs*-*gang*, *m.* walk for the sake of promoting digestion, constitutional. —*ungs*-*kanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. —*ungs*-*los*, *adj.* dyspeptic. —*ungs*-*mittel*, *n.* stomachic, digestive. —*ungs*-*säft*, *m.* gastric juice. —*ungs*-*schwäche*, *f.* weak digestion, dyspepsia. —*ungs*-*schwierigkeiten*, *pl.* difficulties in digestion. —*ungs*-*stoff*, *m.* pepsin. —*ungs*-*kränkung*, *f.* indigestion; bilious attack.

**Verdeckt**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) covering; awning; hood (of a carriage); deck (*Naut.*); —*er* Offiziere, quarter-deck. *Comp.* —*leder*, *n.* leather hood of a carriage. —*planke*, *pl.* deck-planks. —*sitz*, *m.* seat on the outside of an omnibus; deck-chair. —*selt*, *n.* awning. —*wagen*, *n.* wagon or rig cloth.

**Verdeckt** —*en*, *v. a.* to cover; to hide, conceal, mask, veil; to dissemble; to palliate. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* covered; covert; masked (*battery*):

—*te* Kanone, hidden or masked gun; —*ter* Weg, covert way; —*te* Schüssel, cover-dish.

—*ung*, *f.* covering; concealment; occultation.

**Verdenken**, *v. a.* to blame, take amiss, find fault.

**Verderben**, *m.* (—*es*) ruin; destruction; decay.

**Verderben** —*en*, I. *reg. & ir. v. a.* to spoil; to deteriorate; to corrupt; to destroy, to undo, ruin; einem die Freude —*en*, to spoil a p.'s pleasure; sich (*dat.*) den Nagen —*en*, to disorder one's stomach; er hat sich (*dat.*) den Nagen verderben, he suffers from indigestion; sich (*dat.*) die Augen —*en*, to spoil or ruin one's eyes; die Preise —*en*, to bring down prices; böse Beispiele —*en* gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners; er will es mit keinem —*en*, he tries to please everybody; es mit einem —*en*, to fall out or quarrel with one, to incur s.o.'s displeasure; an ihm ist ein Schauspieler verderben, a good actor is lost in him, he was cut out for an actor; er ist zum Schauspieler verderben, he will or would never make a good actor, he has not the making of an actor. II. *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil; to perish; to go to ruin; to fail; to be damaged (*at sea*).

III. *subst. n.* spoiling, corruption; ruin; der Weg des —*ens*, the road to ruin; sich ins —*en* stürzen, to rush into destruction; einen ins —*en* stürzen, to ruin a p.; einem zum —*en* gereichen, to prove a p.'s ruin. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, corrupter. —*lich*, *adj.* corruptible; easily spoiled, perishable; pernicious; ruinous; unfortunate, fatal. —*lichkeit*, *f.* corruptibility; perniciousness, destructiveness, ruinousness. —*nis*, *f.* (pl. —*nisse*) & *n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) corruption, taint, spoiled condition; depravity, perversion. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* perverse, corrupt(ed), depraved, vicious. —*theit*, *f.* spoiled condition; corruptness; perverseness, depravity, vice. *Comp.* —*en*-*bringend*, *adj.* fatal, ruinous, destructive. —*en*-*schwanger*, —*en*-*trächtig*, *adj.* big with ruin, portentous. —*en*-*stifter*, *m.* author of evil, destroyer.

**Verdeutscheln**, *v. a.* to elucidate, render clear.

**Verdeutsch** —*en*, *v. a.* to translate into German, to explain (*fig.*). —*ung*, *f.* translation into German; German version.

**Verdicht** —*barfeit*, *f.* condensability. —*en*, *v. a.* to thicken, condense, compress; to fix (*a gas*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), (—*ungs*-*apparat*, *m.*) condenser. —*ung*, *f.* condensation (*Phys.*); solidification.

**Verdick** —*en*, *v. a.* to thicken; to inspissate (*Chem.*, *etc.*); to solidify, condense; —*te* Fleischbrühe, broth turned into jelly (*Cook.*). —*ung*, *f.* thickening. *Comp.* —*s*-*mittel*, *n.* thickening ingredient.

**Verdiehen**, *v. a.* to board, plank.

**Verdienen** —*en*, *v. a.* to earn; to gain; to get, win; to merit; man —*t* dabei nicht das Salz zur Suppe, that brings in next to nothing; Geld muß wieder Geld —*en*, money ought to make money; das habe ich um Sie nicht —*t*, I have not deserved that from you; ein —*ter* Mann, a deserving man; mehr Glück —*en* als haben, to be more deserving than lucky; er hat sich um das Vaterland —*t* gemacht, he has deserved well of his country. —*st*, *m.* & *n.* (—*ste*, *pl.* —*ste*) (*gen'ly m.*) gain, profit; (*gen'ly n.*) merit; deserts; das ist mein ganzer —*st* dabei, that is all I get or make by it; das —*st* des Generals besteht in . . ., the merit of the general consists in . . .; die —*ste* dieses Mannes um die Stadt, the service which this man has rendered to the town; darin liegt kein —*st*, there is no merit in that; es ist vorzüglich sein —*st*, daß . . ., to him the credit is principally due that . . .; wie das —*st*. so der Ruhm, honor (*is given*) to whom

honor is due; **daß** —**ſt** wird ſelten beſohnt, deſert ſeldom meets with its reward; **man** wird **ihn** nach —**ſt** behandeln, he will be treated according to his deſerts; **ſich** (*dat.*) etwas zum —**ſte** anrechnen, to make a merit of ſ.th. —**ſtlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* profitable; meritorious, deſerving. —**ſtlichſeit**, *f.* meritoriousness. *Comp.* —**ſt-kreuz**, *n.*, —**ſt-medaille**, *f.* cross, medal for diſtinguiſhed ſervice. —**ſt-loß**, *adj.* undeserving; unprofitable. —**ſt-orden**, *n.* diſtinguiſhed ſervice order, badge of honor. —**ſt-voll**, *adj.* meritorious.

**Verdiſt**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) verdict.

**Verdiſt**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) act of letting out on hire or hiring out; the contracting for work; agreement, contract; **auf** —**übernehmen**, to contract for.

**Verdiſt**—**en**, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to hire out; to contract for; to bind (*as apprentice*); to put out (*to board*); **ſeinen Sohn** als **Diener** bei **einem** —**en**, to put one's ſon to ſervice with a p.; **ſich** als **Diener** —**en**, to take a ſituation; **Arbeiten** —**en**, to let out work by contract; **den Bau** eines **Hauſes** —**en**, to contract for the building of a houſe. —**ung**, *f.* hiring, agreement, contract.

**Verdiſt**, *imperat.*; **Verdiſt**'**bit**, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind.*; **Verdiſt**'**bt**, 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of verberben.*

**Verdolmetſch**—**en**, *v.a.* to interpret.

**Verdorn**—**n**, *v.a.* to condemn (*coll.*); **er wurde** —**t**, judgment was pronounced againſt him (*coll.*). —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* thunderſtruck; confounded. *adv.* enormously.

**Verdoppeln**—**n**, *v.a.* to double; **den Eifer** —**n**, to double one's zeal; **ſeine Schritte** —**n**, to quicken one's pace. —**ung**, *f.* doubling; duplication.

**Verdorben**, *p.p.* & *adj.*, *see* **Verberben**; tainted, unſound; ſpoilt, rotten; **dazu** iſt **er** —, he is ſpoiled for that. —**heit**, *f.* ſpoiled or ruined condition; rottenneſs; depravity.

**Verdorren**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to dry up.

**Verdrängen**, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to crowd out; to diſplace; to ſupplant; to ſuppreſs.

**Verdrängung**, *f.* diſplacement (*of a ſhip*).

**Verdrehen**—**en**, *v.a.* to twist, wrench; to ſprain; to force; to diſtort; to put a falſe conſtruction on; to warp, pervert; **ſich** (*dat.*) **den Arm** —**en**, to ſprain one's arm; **die Augen** —**en**, to roll one's eyes; **daß Geſicht** —**en**, to make a grimace; **einem den Kopf** —**en**, to turn a perſon's head; **daß Recht** —**en**, to pervert juſtice. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* twisted, diſtorted; forced; odd, queer, cracked, crazy. —**theit**, *f.* diſtortedneſs; crazineſs. —**ung**, *f.* twisting, diſtortion; ſprain; contortion; forced conſtruction, miſrepreſentation; perverſion.

**Verdreſſachen**, *v.a.* to tangle.

**Verdrieß**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to grieve, vex, annoy, trouble; **eß** —**t** mich, it annoys me, vexes me; **ich** bin darüber **verdrießt**, I am vexed at it; **geſtern** **verdrießt** du mich, yeſterday you made me angry; **ſich** etwas —**en** laſſen, to be vexed or hurt at ſomething; **er läßt** ſich **nicht** —**en**, he lets nothing daunt him, nothing diſcourages him; **er** ließ ſich **keine Mühe** —**en**, he ſpared no pains; **ſich** **keine Mühe** und **Koſten** —**en** laſſen, to grudge neither pains nor expenſe. —**lich**, *adj.* vexed, annoyed; peeviſh, croſs; out of humor; vexatious; annoying, irkſome, diſagreeable. —**lichſeit**, *f.* bad temper; peeviſhneſs, croſsneſs; diſagreeableneſs; irkſomeſs; vexatious matter, annoyance; **mit** **einem** in —**lichſeiten** **geraten**, to quarrel with a p.

**Verdroß**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Verdroß**'**ſe**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of verdrießen.*

**Verdroß**, *p.p.* & 1 *adj.*, *see* **Verdrießen**; croſs, peeviſh; vexed, annoyed; out of temper;

loath, diſinclined; indolent; liſtleſs. II. *adv.* unwillingly. —**heit**, *see* **Verdrießlichſeit**; unwillingneſs, reluctance, indolence.

**Verdrucken**, *v.a.* to print badly, miſprint; to tranſpoſe (*words, etc.*) in printing; to use (*paper, etc.*) in printing.

**Verdrücken**, *dial. for* **Verdrücken**.

**Verdrüß**, *m.* (—**ſſe**) ill humor; diſpleaſure; chagrin, vexation; diſcontent; diſguſt; annoyance; quarrel; **einem** etwas **zum** —**thun**, to do a thing in order to ſpite or vex a p.; **allen Dienſten** **zum** —, in ſpite of everybody, to every one's annoyance; **einem** —**machen**, to vex, annoy, irritate ſ.o.; **ich** **thue** **dies** **mit** —, I do this reluctantly; **zu** **meinem** —**finde** **ich**, I am annoyed to find; **eß** **wird** (**einem**) —**geben**, it will cauſe trouble; **einem** —**haben**, to be deformed, crook-backed (*coll.*).

**Verdrüſten**, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to exhale, evaporate; to diſappear, vaniſh, to ſlip away (*coll.*).

**Verdumm**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to make ſtupid, beſot, brutalize. II. *n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to become ſtupid or brutalized. —**ung**, *f.* ſinking into a ſtate of ignorance; ſtupefying; brutalization. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**ſyſtem**, *n.* ſtupefying, brutalizing ſyſtem, anti-educational ſyſtem.

**Verdummen**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to grow damp or muſty; to grow dull; to rumble, mutter (*as thunder*); to grow dull or callous.

**Verdunſeln**—**n**, *v.a.* to darken; to obſcure, cloud; to eclipse, throw into the ſhade; **der Himmel** —**t** **ſich**, the ſky becomes clouded or overcaſt; **er** ſoll **deinen Ruhm** —**n**, your glory ſhall pale beſide hiſ; **der Kommentar** —**t** **den Text**, the commentary obſcures the ſenſe of the text. —**ung**, *f.* darkening; obſcuring; eclipse; —**ung** **des** **Geſichts**, the growing dim of the eyeſight.

**Verdünn**—**bar**, *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; dilutable; rarefiable. —**barkeit**, *f.* dilutableneſs (*of liquids*), rarefiableneſs (*of air*). —**en**, *v.a.* to thin; to attenuate; to rarefy; to dilute; to temper (*colors*); **eine** —**te Säule**, a diminished column. —**ung**, *f.* thinning, attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

**Verdünn**'**bar**, *adj.* that can be evaporated.

**Verdünn**'**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to evaporate. II. *a.*, (**Verdünn**'**ſten**), to cauſe to evaporate. —**ung**, *f.* evaporation; volatization; exhalation. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**apparat**, *m.* evaporating apparatus. —**ungs**—**fäße**, *f.* cold due to evaporation.

**Verdürbe**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of verberben.*

**Verdürſten**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to die of or with thirſt.

**Verdüſtern**—**n**, *v. I. a.* to darken; to deepen; to wrap in gloom. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to grow dark or gloomy. —**ung**, *f.* darkening, gloom.

**Verdunzen**—**en**, *see* **Verblüffen**; —**t** **machen**, to diſconcert, abaſh, nonpluſ, confound; —**t** **ſein**, to be taken aback; —**t** **aufſehen**, to look ſheepiſh. —**theit**, *see* **Verblüfftheit**.

**Veredeln**—**en**, *v.a.* to bring to greater perfection, to improve (*trees, horſes*); to refine; to ennoble; to cultivate; to raiſe, dignify, exalt. —**elung**, —**lung**, *f.* perfecting; ennobling; improvement; refinement, cultivation.

**Vererben**—**en**, *v.a.* & *r.* to marry; **eine Tochter** —**en**, to give one's daughter in marriage; **Marie W.**, —**te** **W.**, Mary N. (by marriage or now) Mrs. W. —**ung**, *f.* marriage.

**Verehren**—**en**, *v.a.* to venerate, reſpect, reverence; to adore; to honor; **einem** etwas —**en**, to make a p. a preſent of a thing. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) reverer, votary, worſhipper; devoted admirer, lover; partisan; **die Goethe**—**er**, the Goethe worſhippers; **er** iſt **ein großer** —**er** **Schillers**, he admires Schiller very much. —**lich**, *adj.* honorable, venerable;

Zhr —liches Schreiben, your esteemed or kind letter; in Beantwortung Ihres —lichen Schreibens, in reply to your favor. —ung, *f.* respect, veneration, reverence; adoration; honor; honorarium, compliment, present (*obs.*). *Comp.* —ungs=wert, —ungs=würdig, *adj.* respectable, venerable, honorable; —ungswürdiger Mann, (*obs.*) honored Sir.

Vereid(ig)en, *v. a.*; einen —, to put a p. to or on his oath, to administer an oath to a p., to swear a p. in.

Vere'u, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) union, coalition; confederation; association, society; club; partnership, company; in — mit meinen Freunden, together with my friends. —bar, *adj.* combinable; that can be united; compatible, consistent. —baren, *v. a.* to unite, join, connect; to reconcile; sich über eine S. —baren, to agree, come to an understanding with regard to a matter; zu —barem Lohn, in return for pay previously agreed upon. —barfeit, *f.* compatibility. —barung, *f.* agreement, arrangement; —barungen mit einem treffen, to make an agreement or to arrange with a person. —en, *see* —igen. —igen, *v. a.* to unite, join; to connect; to combine; to embody; to concentrate, center; to ally; to associate; to reconcile; to assort; zwei Ämter in sich —igen, to unite two offices in one's own person; ich kann es mit meinem Charakter nicht —igen, I cannot reconcile it with his character; mit —ten Kräften, with (*our, their, etc.*) united strength; to (*our, etc.*) joint expense; sich —igen, to unite, join, to combine, to agree, accord, to assemble, to form a coalition, coalesce; sich über eine S. —igen, *see* under —baren; sich —igen lassen mit . . ., to be compatible or consistent with . . .; —igte Staaten, United States. —igung, *see* Vereinigung. *Comp.* —s=gebiet, *n.* *see* —s=länder. —s=gefiel, *n.* law concerning societies or (trade) unions. —s=haus, *n.* club-(house). —s=länder, *pl.* states, territories belonging to the 'Zollverein' or German Customs Union. —s=tafeln, *f.* funds of a society. —s=leitung, *f.* management of a society, association or club, executive committee of an association. —s=sund=Verfammlungs=recht, *see* —igung=recht. —s=vermögen, *n.* funds of a club, capital of a co-operative society. —s=weisen, *n.* co-operative system or movement; trade-unionism (of workmen). —s=zimmer, *n.* club room.

Verein=fach=eu, *v. a.* to simplify. —ung, *f.* simplification.

Verein=igung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) union; meeting; junction; combination; alliance; association; confederation; incorporation; concentration; reconciliation; agreement. *Comp.* —s=akte, *f.* Act of Union (by which the crowns of Scotland and England were united). —s=fähig, *adj.* capable of being united; capable of concentration. —s=haut, *f.* conjunctiva (*Anat.*). —s=ort, *m.* place of assembly or meeting. —s=punkt, *m.* point of union; focus (*Phys.*); rallying-point; rendezvous. —s=recht, *n.* right of forming unions or companies; right of assembly. —s=ruf, *m.* rallying-word (*Mil.*); (*bugle, etc.*) call (*Mil.*). —s=zeichen, *n.* signal for assembling.

Verein=nahmen, *v. a.* to take, receive (*money*).

Verein=iam=eu, *v. l. a.* to isolate. *II. n.* to become isolated. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* solitary, lonely. —ung, *f.* isolation.

Verein=tel=eu, *v. a.* to isolate, to insulate; to separate, detach; to dismember; to dispose of singly or piece by piece; to take separately; Zusammengehöriges —n, to separate or spoil a pair or set; —t auftretend, sporadic (*Med.*). —ung, *f.* isolation; detachment, separation;

dismemberment. *Comp.* —ungs=zeichen, *n.* diæresis.

Verei=f=eu, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be converted into ice, to glaciare, freeze. *II. a.* to convert into ice, to congeal. —t, glaciated. —ung, *f.* freezing, congelation, glaciation.

Verei=tel=eu, *v. a.* to make vain or fruitless; to frustrate, bafile, balk, disappoint; to defeat; jemand's Hoffnungen —n, to disappoint a p.'s hopes; die Nützlichkeit —n, to mar the usefulness; das Lucreneum ist —t, the undertaking has miscarried. —ung, *f.* disappointment; discomfiture; frustration.

Verei=tern, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. i.*) to fester, suppurate.

Verei=tsen, *v. a.*; einem etwas —, to render a th. loathsome to a p., to disgust a p. with a thing (*coll.*).

Vereu=den, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to die (*of game*). Vereu=ger(en), *v. a.* to narrow, contract; wo das Land sich vereugt, where the land narrows.

Vereug=lichen, *v. a.* to translate or put into English; to anglicize.

Verer=b=eu, *v. l. a.* (einem etwas or etwas auf einen) to leave, bequeath; to transmit (*diseases, etc.*). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. i.*) to devolve (on, auf); to be hereditary. —lich, *adj.* inheritable; transmissible, hereditary. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* hereditary. —ung, *f.* bequeathing (to); devolving (on); hereditary transmission. *Comp.* —pacht, —redten, *v. a.* to grant a long lease of s. th. —ungs=fähigkeit, *f.* right to bequeath inheritance. —ungs=gesetz, *n.* law of succession; law of heredity (*Physiol.*). —ungs=theorie, *f.* (theory of) heredity (*Physiol.*).

Verer=den, *v. l. a.* to convert into earth; to oxidize. *II. n.* (*aux. i.*) to turn to earth; to become oxidized.

Verer=s=eu, *v. l. a.* to mineralize. *II. n.* to change into ore. —ung, *f.* mineralization.

Vereu=wig=eu, *v. l. a.* to perpetuate; to immortalize. *II. r.* to inscribe one's name (on benches, stones, etc.) (*coll.*). —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* deceased, late; immortalized. —ung, *f.* immortalization; perpetuation.

Verfab'r=eu, *l. ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) to act, behave, proceed; mit einem —en, to treat, use a p.; redlich —en, to deal honestly, with Nachsicht —en, to act with leniency, be indulgent; gerichtlich gegen einen —en, to take legal proceedings against a p.; womit Sie nach Verdict zu —n belieben, of which you will dispose according to advices or orders (*C. L.*). *II. ir. v. a.* to spend on driving or carriages or transport; to convey, transport; to export; to elude (*by driving about*); den Zoll —en, to defraud the customs; die Chauffeehäuser —en, to avoid paying toll by driving round or another way; den Weg —en, to miss the road; to cut up the road by driving; einen Gang —en, to work a mine; seine Schicht —en, to finish one's task (*Min.*); eine Sache —en, to muddle, jumble, embroil s. th., to render a matter intricate. *III. ir. v. r.* to lose one's way; to get entangled or locked. *IV. subst. n.* proceeding; procedure, behavior, conduct; treatment; management; gerichtliches —en, legal proceedings. —ung, *f.* transport, conveyance; exportation. *Comp.* —ungs=art, —ungs=weise, *f.* manner of proceeding. —ungs=lehre, *f.* treatise on (science of) method.

Verfa'll, *m.* (—s) decay, dilapidation; decline; break-up; downfall, ruin; deterioration; decadence, degeneracy; corruption; in — geraten kommen, to go to ruin, to decay, to decline, to deteriorate; to become dilapidated; in — bringen, to ruin; — der Kräfte, decline of physical strength; — der Sitten, corruption of morals, moral decay, depravity; — des Reiches, decline of the empire; der — eines Reichs, matur-

ity of a bill; bei —, when due; bis —, till maturity, till due; — einer Mäße, nonsuit; — eines Rechtes, forfeiture, loss of a right. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* bill book. —erklärungs, *f.* confiscation. —frist, *f.*, —tag, —termin, *m.*, —zeit, *f.* day on which a bill becomes due, day of payment; zur —zeit, when due; bis zur —zeit, until maturity, till due; vor der —zeit, before due. —(s)recht, *n.* right of confiscation. —zeit, *f.* see —frist, *re.*; (period) of decay.

**Verfall'en**, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) see in Verfall geraten, to fall, sink (into folly, vice); to expire, elapse; to fall due; to lapse, be forfeited; auf eine S. —, to fall upon, hit upon, conceive, chance to think of a th.; auf den wäre ich nicht —, I should never have thought of him; einem —, to fall to a p.'s lot or share, to devolve on s.o.; ein Pfand für — erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; das Pfand ist —, the pledge is forfeited, has lapsed; — Güter, confiscated property; —es Vermächtnis, lapsed legacy; in (eine S.) —, to fall, run into; in Nachdenken —, to grow pensive; in eine Krankheit —, to fall ill; in eine Geldstrafe —, to incur a penalty, to be fined; die Mäße ist —, the plaintiff has been nonsuited; —e Gesichtszüge, worn features. *II. subst. n.* see Verfall; — eines Pfandes, foreclosure.

**Verfäls'ch-en**, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate; to forge; to interpolate; to debase (*coin*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) forger; adulterator; interpolator. —ung, *f.* falsification; forging; adulteration; —ung des Textes, interpolation or corruption of the text.

**Verfang'en**, *ir.v. I. r.* to be caught; to become entangled; to commit oneself; to suffer oneself to be caught, to get or be caught; to get foundered (of horses); — sein, to be forfeited; der Wind hat sich im Schornstein —, the wind has got down into the chimney; sich im Reden —, to contradict o.s., to get entangled or confused in speaking. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to operate, take effect; bei ihm verfangt nichts, nothing produces any effect upon him; Gewalt wurde hier nichts —, force would avail nothing or be of no use here.

**Verfäng'lich**, *adj.* captious, fallacious, artful, deceitful; insidious, delusive, illusory. —feit, *f.* insidiousness; artifice.

**Verfar'b'en**, *v. I. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to use in dyeing; to spoil in dyeing. *II. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to change color; to grow pale.

**Verfa's'en**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to compose; to write (a book); to draw up (a document); to set (jewels) badly. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* author. —eridat, *f.* authorship. —ung, *f.* composing; composition; condition; situation, state; frame of mind; system of government; constitution; organization. *Comp.* —ungsbuch, *m.* violation of the constitution. —ungsfreund, *m.* constitutionalist. —ungsgabend, *adj.* constituent. —ungslös, *adj.* without a constitution, unchartered. —ungsmäßig, *adj.* constitutional. —ungspartei, *f.* constitutional party. —ungstaat, *m.* constitutional state. —ungsurkunde, *f.* charter of the constitution. —ungswidrig, *adj.* unconstitutional.

**Verfaul'bar**, *adj.* putrescible. —en, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rot. —eigen, *v.a.* to idle away.

**Verfecht'en**, *ir.v.a.* to fight for, stand up for; to defend; wer verfecht's, who will stand up for it? was verfecht's, what does it matter? (*obs.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defender, champion. —ung, *f.* defending, defense.

**Verfehlen**, *v.a.* to fail; to miss; to mistake (one's way, etc.); kein Wort (von ihm) verfehlt den Eindruck, every word (of his) tells; die Nachricht wird nicht —, Ansehen zu machen, this news will not fail to make a sensation;

ich werde nicht — Sie zu besuchen, I shall be sure to call on you; ihre Stellung war verfehlt, she was in a false position; er hat seinen Beruf (Zug) verfehlt, he has missed his vocation (train); es war eine verfehltete Geschichte, it was a failure.

**Verfehlen**, *v.a.* to proscribe, outlaw.

**Verfeind'et** —en, *v.a.* to make an enemy of; mit einem —t sein, to be at daggers drawn with a p.; sie sind mit einander —t, there is no love lost between them; sich mit einem —n, to quarrel or fall out with a person.

**Verfein'et** —en, *v.a.* to refine; to polish; to purify; to improve; sich —n, to grow (more) refined, to become (more) polished, to improve. —ung, *f.* refinement; improvement; polish.

**Verfert'ig-en**, *v.a.* to make, fabricate; to manufacture; to prepare (medicines); to construct. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fabricator; manufacturer; maker; compiler. —ung, *f.* making; fabrication, manufacture.

**Verfeuert**, *v.a.* to burn; to use up (powder or ammunition); to burn out (game).

**Verfezen**, *v.a.* to felt, make felt of; die Haare —t, to mat the hair.

**Verfin'et** —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) obscurer; obscurant. —n, *v.a.* to darken, obscure; to eclipse. —ung, *f.* darkening; eclipse (of the sun, moon); darkness.

**Verfin'et**, *v.a.*; ein Dach —, to ridge a roof.

**Verfla'chen**, *v. I. a.* to flatten, to level. *II. r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to become flat; to become shallow; to slope down.

**Verfla'chern**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to flicker away, flare out.

**Verflecht'en**, *ir.v.a.* to entwine, interlace, plait in; to involve, implicate; to entangle in; to use up in plaiting; to plait, twist badly. —ung, *f.* interlacing, interweaving; complicity; —ung von Umständen, combination of circumstances.

**Verflecht**, *v.a.* to heel (shoes).

**Verfleisch'en**, *v.a.* to change into flesh; sich —, to become flesh, to carnify.

**Verflie'gen**, *v.a.* to use up in patching.

**Verflie'gen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fly away; to escape; to exhale, evaporate; to pass rapidly away; sich —, to lose oneself, fly too far; verfliegene Tauben, Bienen, stray pigeons, bees.

**Verflie'gen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to flow away; to subside; to flow on, elapse; to expire (of a term); verfliegen sein, to be over; das verfliegene Jahr, the past year; die Farben — in einander, the colors run into one another, blend.

**Verflü'cht**, *adj.* (= verflucht) confounded (*fam.*); blessed (*iron.*); eine —e Geschichte, a damned business; a nice mess, a pretty kettle of fish; —er Kerl, a devil of a fellow.

**Verflü'cht**, *v.a.* to cause to float.

**Verflü'cht** —en, *v.a.* to curse; to anathematize; to execrate; er sei —t! let him be accursed! —t, *p.p.*, *adj.* & *adv.* accursed; execrable; devilish (*coll.*); —t! confound it! damnation! —t witzig, devilish(ly) witty; sein —te Schuldigkeit, no more than his duty, his bounden duty; —ter Bengel, devil of a fellow, sly dog (*sl.*). —ung, *f.* malediction; anathema; anathematization. *Comp.* —enswürdig, *adj.* execrable.

**Verflücht'ig-en**, *v.a.* to volatilize, cause to evaporate; to dissipate, dissolve; sich —n, to pass off in vapor, evaporate; to vanish. —ung, *f.* volatilization; evaporation.

**Verflüss'ig-en**, *v.a.* to liquefy, turn to a fluid; to fuse (*by heat*). —ung, *f.* liquefaction.

**Verfolge**, *m.* (—es) course, progress; sequel; im —; Befehl's, in pursuance of orders. —bar, *adj.* that may be pursued; actionable, suable.

**Verfolg**-en, *v. a.* to pursue; to follow; to persecute; to prosecute; to continue, carry on; **cinen Weg** stand -en, to pursue, follow up a subject; **sein Vorhaben bis ans Ende** -en, to carry out a project to the (*bitter*) end. -**er**, *m.* (-**er**s, *pl.* -**er**) pursuer; persecutor. -**ung**, *f.* pursuit; chase; persecution; pursuance, continuation; result, sequel. *Comp.* -**ungs**-**geist**, *m.* spirit of persecution. -**ungs**-**linie**, *f.* curve or line of pursuit. -**ungs**-**stüchtig**, *adj.* bent on persecution. -**ungs**-**wahn**sin, *m.* persecutorial mania.

**Verfracht**-en, *v. a.* to pay the carriage of; to send or carry goods; to hire out, to charter (*a vessel*), let it to freight. -**er**, *m.* (-**er**s, *pl.* -**er**) charterer, owner (*of a ship*). -**ung**, *f.* hiring out, letting; freighting; sending (*by carriage*).

**Verirren**, *ir. v. a.*; **sein Vermögen** -, to squander one's fortune (*vulg.*); **sich** -, to eat too much (*vulg.*).

**Verirren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to perish with cold.

**Verirren**-en, *v. a.* to do before the time, to precipitate, hasten; to anticipate. -**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* premature.

**Verfügbar**, *adj.* at one's disposal, available.

**Verfüg**-en, *v. I. a.* to dispose, order, arrange; to ordain, decree; to provide; to enact; **durch ein Testament** -en, to dispose of by will. II. *r.*, **sich** (*nach einem Orte* or *zu einem Menschen*) -en, to betake oneself to a p. or a place; **sich nach Hause** -en, to go home. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) **über** (*eine S.*) -en, to dispose of; -**en Sie über mich**, I am at your disposal, command me. -**er**, *m.* (-**er**s, *pl.* -**er**) disposer, arranger. -**sich**, *see* -**bar**. -**ung**, *f.* disposal, disposition; arrangement; order; decree; statute; enactment; -**ungen über** (*eine S.*) **treffen** -en, to take steps, give orders with regard to; **zu meiner** -**ung**, subject to my order; at my disposal; **weitere** -**ungen abwarten**, to await further orders or instructions; **zur** -**ung stehen** -en, to place at (*s.o.'s*) disposal; **ich stehe Ihnen ganz zur** -**ung**, I am quite at your disposal.

**Verfügbar**, *adj.* transportable, conveyable; that may be seduced, seducible, corruptible.

**Verführ**-en, *v. a.* to transport, convey; to lead astray, mislead; to induce; to corrupt; to suborn (*witneses*); to seduce, gain over; **einen fürchterlichen Lärm** -en, to make a dreadful noise, kick up a terrible row (*coll.*); **ein teß Mädchen**, a girl who has been seduced, who has lost her honor. -**er**, *m.* (-**er**s, *pl.* -**er**) tempter, seducer, gay Lothario, Don Juan. -**erisch**, *adj.* seducing; seductive; tempting; -**erisches** **Weib**, siren, Circe. -**ung**, *f.* transportation, conveyance, carriage, exportation; enticing away (*from duty, etc.*); corruption; seduction; subornation. *Comp.* -**ungs**-**mittel**, *f.* art of seduction; wile, artifice. -**ungs**-**mittel**, *n.* means of seduction.

**Verfüll**-en, *v. a.* to pour from one vessel into another; to pour into the wrong vessel; to fill by mistake; to spoil in filling, by overfilling.

**Verfünftachen**, *v. a.* to increase fivefold.

**Verfürten**, **Verfürten**, *v. a.* to use up as fodder or provender; to overfeed (*cattle, etc.*).

**Vergaft**-en, *v. r.*; **sich in einen** -, to fall in love with, to be smitten with a person.

**Vergäh**-en, *v. a.*; (*die Zeit*) -, to yawn away.

**Vergähren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fermenting; to ferment thoroughly; to ferment too much.

**Vergällen**, *v. a.* to break the gall bladder (*of a fowl, etc.*); to embitter; **sich** (*dat.*) **das Leben** -, to spoil one's own life, become embittered; **die ganze Welt ist mir vergällt**, I have lost all pleasure in life.

**Vergalop**(**v**)**ie**'ren, *v. r.* to go too fast, to blunder by overhaste; to overshoot the mark; to make a rash statement, to allow one's tongue to run away with one.

**Vergau**'gen, *p. p.* & *adj.* *see* **Bergehen**; past, gone; recent; last; -**e Dinge** **auf**fröhen, to rake up bye-gones; -**e Woche**, last week. -**heit**, *f.* the past; preterite, past tense.

**Vergäng**'lich, *adj.* fleeting, passing, transitory; perishable, frail. -**keit**, *f.* perishableness, frailty; instability; transitoriness.

**Vergau**'ten, *v. a.* to sell by public auction (*prov.*); **cinen** -, to declare s.o. a bankrupt.

**Verga**'-en, *v. a.* to convert into gas. -**sbar**, *adj.* capable of being converted into gas. -**ung**, *f.* gasification.

**Verga**'ten, *v. n.*; **die Zeit** (*or* **Gezeit**) **verga**tet, it is low water, the tide is turning or slackening.

**Verga**'h, **Verga**'ße (*long a. ä*), *I & 3 sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of vergehen*.

**Vergat**'-en, *v. a.* to inclose with trellis-work or with a grating; **Soldaten** -en, to assemble soldiers by beat of drum. -**ung**, *n.* lattice-work, trellis; grating; assembly (*of soldiers*); **die** (*or* **zur**) -**ung** **schlagen**, to call together by beat of drum; -**!** sound the assembly! (*Mil.*).

**Verga**'feln, *v. a.*; **die Zeit** -, to trifle away one's time.

**Verga**'-en, *ir. v. a.* to give away, dispose of, confer, bestow; to cede, yield up, resign; to forgive, pardon; to compromise, to do despite to; to misdeal (*Cards*); **ein Amt an einen** -en, to appoint a p. to an office, to bestow an office on a p.; **ein Amt zu** -en **haben**, to have an office or charge in one's gift; **die Stelle ist noch nicht** -en, the place is still vacant; **die Pfarre wird vom Bischof** -en, the living is in the gift of the bishop; **die Hand seiner Tochter** -en, **seine Tochter** -en, to give one's daughter in marriage; **ihre Hand ist schon** -en, she is engaged to be married; **sich** (*dat.*) **nichts** -en, not to compromise one's dignity; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** -en, to forget oneself, not to maintain one's dignity; **vergieh** **dir** **mir**, **dem Ort** **vergiehst du nichts**, you may well compromise yourself, you cannot compromise this place; **sich** (*dat.*) **von seiner Würde etwas** -en, to compromise one's dignity; **sich** (*dat.*) **von seinem Rechte etwas** -en, to allow one's rights to be infringed; **sein Recht** -en, to cede one's rights; **er hat seiner Würde etwas** -en, he has compromised his dignity; **seiner Ehre** **or** **sich** (*dat.*) **nichts** -en, to be jealous of one's honor, to allow of no disrespect towards o.s.; **cinen eine Sünde** -en, to forgive a p. a sin; **cinen** **or** **cinen** -en, to give poison to a p. (*obs.*); **sich** -en, to ruin oneself by over-generosity; to make a mistake in giving s.th.; **es ist** -en, it is a misdeal (*Cards*); -**euer** **Winn**, vain, useless desire. -**ens**, *adv.* in vain, to no purpose, fruitless; without reward, gratis (*obs.*). -**er**, *m.* (-**er**s, *pl.* -**er**) donor; collator, patron. -**sich**, *adj. & adv.* vain, idle, fruitless, to no purpose; pardonable, venial; **sich** (*dat.*) -**sich** **Wöhe** **machen**, to lose one's labor. -**sich** **heit**, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness (*of a step*). -**ung**, *f.* bestowal (*of an office, etc.*); collation (*to a benefice*); cession (*of a right*); forgiveness; misdeal; **um** -**ung**! excuse me! I beg your pardon! pardon me!

**Verga**enwä'rig-en, *v. a.* to represent, bring home to a p.'s mind; to realize; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** -en, to picture s.th. to o.s., to realize. -**ung**, *f.* realization.

**Verga**'-en, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass, slip away; to elapse; to vanish, disappear; to be lost; to diminish, fail, waste away, wear out, fade; to pass away, perish; **vor etwas** -en, to die of; **vor Gram** -en, to pine away;



wehe mir, ich —e, woe is me, for I am undone (B.); der Himmel wird —en, aber Du bleibest, the heavens shall perish, but thou shalt endure (B.); meine Tage sind vergangen wie ein Rauch, my days are consumed like smoke (B.); es verging ihm H6ren und Sehen, he lost sight and hearing, he was quite stunned; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, I have lost all desire for it; mir — das Gesicht, my eye-sight is failing; Butter —en lassen, to melt butter; sich (dat.) die (steifen) Beine —en, to stretch one's legs, to walk off the stiffness in one's legs, to take exercise. II. *ir.v.r.* to go astray, go wrong; to err, fail in one's duty, commit a fault; sich an einem, wider or gegen einen —en, to insult or injure s.o.; sich gegen das Gesetz —en, to transgress against or to intrude the law; sich th6rlich an einen —en, to assault a person. III. *subst.n.* disappearance; flight, lapse (of time); offense, crime. —ung, *f.* fault, offense, transgression; misdemeanor; trespass; sin.

Vergel'tig—en, *v.a.* to spiritualize, etherealize; to extract a spirit from, alcoholize. —ung, *f.* spiritualization.

Vergelt'bar, *adj.* remunerable.  
 Vergelt'—en, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to requite, repay; to reward, recompense; Gott —e es Ihnen! may God reward you for it! einen Dienst —en, to repay a service, a kindness; Gleiches mit Gleichem —en, to give tit for tat; Gutes mit B6sem —en, to return evil for good. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) recompenser; remunerator; revenger. —ung, *f.* requital, return; reward, recompense; retaliation; reprisal. *Comp.* —ungs—recht, *n.* right of reprisal or retaliation, lex talionis. —ungst—ag, *m.* day of retribution; day of judgment.

Vergeßlich—en, *v.a.* & *r.* to associate, unite with. —ung, *f.* association.

Vergeß'bar, *adj.* forgettable, easily forgotten.  
 Vergel't—en, *l. ir.v.a.* to forget; to neglect; auf sein Verprechen hatte er —en, he had forgotten his promise (*dial.*); ja, daB ich nicht —e . . . , oh! lest I forget . . . ; ich habe das Wort beim Schreiben —en, I left out that word in writing; er vergiBt dar- ŷber Essen und Trinken, he is so absorbed that he forgets to eat or drink; etwas bei einem —en, to leave something behind at a person's house; du sollst deine Sorgen —en, you shall forget your cares; ich will meiner Plage —en, I will forget my complaint (B.); mein ist —en im Herzen wie eines Toten, I am forgotten as a dead man out of mind (B.); vergiB mich nicht, vergiB mein (*obs. poet.*) nicht, do not forget me! so etwas vergiBt sich leicht, such things are easily forgotten. II. *subst.n.* forgetting, oblivion. —enheit, *f.* forgetfulness; oblivion; negligence, neglect; in —enheit geraten, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion. —lich, *adj.* forgetful; easily forgotten. —lichheit, *f.* forgetfulness; negligence. *Comp.* —en—lein, *n.* oblivion.

Vergew'nd—en, *v.a.* to squander (away); to dissipate, waste. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) squanderer, spendthrift. —ung, *f.* a squandering; extravagance; (*pl.*) waste, dissipation.

Vergewalt'ige—n, *v.a.* to use force with, offer violence to; to commit a rape (on a woman). —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) oppressor, tyrant.

VergewiB'er—n, *v.a.* to confirm; to make sure, assure; einen einer Sache (*gen.*) —n, einen ŷber eine S. —n, to convince a p. of a th.; sich einer Sache —n, to assure o.s. or make sure of (*the truth of*) a th., to ascertain. —ung, *f.* confirmation; assurance.

VergieB'—en, *ir.v. l. a.* to spill, shed, pour

out; to spill, pour wrongly; to spoil by watering, to drown (*as flowers*); to cast wrong; to spoil in casting; to use up in casting; to fix with molten lead, to solder; to stop up by pouring (*wax, etc.*) into. II. *r.* to make a mistake in pouring out; to cast badly. —ung, *f.* effusion, shedding (*of blood, etc.*).

Vergift'—en, *v.a.* to poison; to envenom; to faint, infect. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* poisoner. —ung, *f.* poisoning.

Vergil'ten, *v. n.* to turn yellow.

Vergil't, *imper. sing.*; Vergil'test, Vergil't, *2 p. sing. pres. ind.*; Vergil't, *3 p. sing. pres. ind. of vergeffen.*

Vergil't'meinlich, *n.* forget-me-not (B.).

Vergil'ter—n, *v.a.* to inclose with lattice-work or a trellis; to grate (up). —ung, *f.* lattice-work, trellis; grating.

Verglas'—bar, *adj.* capable of being made into glass, vitrifiable. —barkeit, *f.* vitriifiability. —(igen), *v. l. a.* to vitrify; to glaze (*a window*); —t, glazed (*eyes*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn into glass; to become glazed. —(f)ung, *f.* vitrification; glazing.

Verglei'ch—m, (*—es, pl. —e*) agreement; contract, covenant, stipulation; arrangement; composition with creditors; comparison; parallel; einen — schreiben, to conclude an arrangement, to come to terms; ein gŷntlicher —, an amicable settlement; ein — auf Termine, an arrangement to pay by installments; ŷber allen —, beyond comparison, incomparably, without making any comparison; das ist nichts im — mit or zu, that is nothing to or compared with; einen — anstellen or machen, to institute or make a comparison; den — anshalten, to bear comparison. —bar, *adj.* comparable (*mit, to*). —barkeit, *f.* comparableness.

Verglei'ch—en, *ir.v. l. a.* to make equal or even; to smooth, level, straighten; to adjust; to settle (*disputes*); to reconcile (*contending parties, etc.*); to compensate; to compare; to draw a comparison (*between or with*); etwas Strei'tiges —en, to arrange, settle a quarrel; Niemand ist mit ihm zu —en, no one is comparable to him, can be compared to him; Handschriften mit einander —en, to collate manuscripts; einen Saldo —en, to ascertain a balance. II. *r.* to compound; to come to an arrangement; to become reconciled; sich mit einem ŷber eine S. or wegen einer S. —en, to agree upon s. th. with a p.; sich mit einem —en, to compare oneself with a person; diese Dinge lassen sich nicht —en, these things are not comparable. —end, *p. & adj.* comparative; —ende Sprachwissenschaft, comparative philology. —ung, *f.* adjustment, equalization; smoothing; comparison, parallel; collation; in —ung mit, in comparison with. *Comp.* —s—m6B, *adj.* according to agreement, stipulated. —s—punkte, *pl.* articles of an agreement. —s—termin, *m.* day of settlement; love-day. —s—weise, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison; by agreement. —ungs—gabe, *f.* bump of comparison (*Phren.*). —ungs—grad, *m.*, —ungs—stufe, *f.* degree of comparison; erster, zweiter, dritter —ungsgrad, positive, comparative, superlative degree. —ungs—punkt, *m.* point of comparison. —ungs—weise, *adv.* comparatively.

Verglet't'icher—n, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. ŷ.*) to turn into a glacier. —ung, *f.* formation of glaciers, glacierization.

Verglim'men, *ir.v. (r.) & n.* (*aux. ŷ.*) to die out gradually, to become or be slowly extinguished; sich —, to burn out slowly.

Vergl'ŷ—en, *l. v.n.* (*aux. ŷ.*) to cease glowing; to cool down; to die out gradually; to be consumed by fire. II. *v.a.* to spoil by heat; das Porzellan —en, to fire porcelain. III. *subst.n.*

- biscuit-baking (of porcelain). —**er, m.** (—**er**s, **pl.** —**er**) brick- or porcelain-burner. *Comp.* —**ofen, m.** biscuit-kiln.
- Bergnüg**—**en, I. v. a.** indulge; to content, (*dial., poet.*) satisfy; to please, gratify; to divert, amuse; **sich an einen** **S.**—**en, to find amusement, take pleasure in a th.** II. *subst.n.* pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amusement; satisfaction, comfort; joy; **etwas zum**—**en thun, to do a thing for pleasure; ländliche**—**en, rural sports; —en an einen** **S. finden, to find pleasure, take delight in something; machen** **Sie mir das**—**en und besuchen Sie mich, give me the pleasure of a visit (from you); es macht mir viel**—**en, it gives me much pleasure; wenn es Ihnen**—**en macht, if you like it. —lich, adj. & adv.** contented, easily pleased; satisfactory; pleasant; amusing. —**lickeit, f.** pleasingness, agreeableness; contentment, satisfaction. —**t, p.p. & adj.** pleased; joyous, glad; cheerful, contented, satisfied (*dial.*). —**ung, f.** pleasure; amusement; recreation; —**ungen im freien, field-sports, outdoor games. Comp.** —**unugs=tourenführer, m.** maître de plaisir, arranger of entertainments (at a holiday resort). —**unugs=lokal, n.** place of amusement. —**unugs=ort, m.** place of entertainment; holiday-resort. —**unugs=reise, f.** pleasure-trip. —**unugs=reisende(r), m.** tourist, holiday-maker, tripper (*coll.*). —**unugs=sucht, f.** (inordinate) love of amusement. —**unugs=zug, m.** excursion-train.
- Bergp**—**den, v. a.** to gild; to cover; **galvanisch**—**en, to electro-plate with gold. —er, m.** (—**er**s, **pl.** —**er**) gilder. —**ung, f.** gilding; plating with gold; **troffene**—**ung, leaf-gilding; —ung mit Blattgold, burnished gilding; galvanische**—**ung, electro-gilding. Comp.** —**e=breitsche, n.** pallet. —**e=firniss, m.** gold-lacquer. —**e(r)=knauf, f.** gilding. —**e=klappen, m.** bookbinder's gold-rod. —**e=meißer, n.** gilder's knife. —**e=stein, m.** agate-burnisher; gilder's tip. —**e=stein, m.** agate-burnisher; gilder's tip.
- Bergp**—**nen, v. a.** to grant, permit, allow.
- Bergp**—**ter—er, m.** (—**er**s, **pl.** —**er**) idolizer, adorer. —**u, v. a.** to deify; to idolize, adore. —**ung, f.** deification; adoration, idolatry.
- Bergp**—**ten, ir.v. a.** to bury; to hide in the ground; to intrench, furnish with a trench; **sich**—, to burrow (of animals); **sich in (ein Kloster)**—, to shut o.s. up in (a convent).
- Bergp**—**ten, v. a.** to pass in grief and sorrow; to fret (*one's time*) away; **einen**—, to grieve a p., give trouble to a p.; **sich**—, to pine away; **vergrämt, care-worn, woe-begone**; soured (*with grief*).
- Bergp**—**ten, v. I. a.; das Getreide**—, to cut the blades of young corn. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown or covered with grass.
- Bergp**—**ten, ir.v. I. a.** to seize or touch wrongly; **die Seite**—**en, to touch the wrong string; eine Ware**—**en, to seize upon, buy up an article; diese Ware war bald vergriffen, this article was soon bought up, sold out; die Auflage des Buches ist vergriffen, the edition of the book is exhausted, sold out; das Buch ist**—, the book is out of print; **sich (dial.) die Hand**—**en, to hurt, sprain one's hand. II. v.** to seize wrongly, mistake in seizing; **sich an einem**—**en, to lay violent hands upon a p.; sich mit Worten an einem**—**en, to insult a p.; sich an einer Sache**—**en, to steal s.th.; sich an den Weisern**—**en, to violate or infringe the law; sich an geheiligten Sachen**—**en, to commit sacrilege, profane holy things; er vergriff sich an dem Herrn, seinem Gott, he transgressed against the Lord his God (B.); sich an dem Namen Gottes**—**en, to take the name of God in vain; sich an der Majestät**—**en, to be guilty of high treason; sich auf dem Klavier**—**en, to touch a wrong note on the piano. —ung, f.** wronging; violation; profanation.
- Bergp**—**ten, p.p. adj.** see **Berggreifen**.
- Bergp**—**ten, v. a.** to make coarse(r); **sich**—, to become coarser or ruder.
- Bergp**—**ten, v. I. a.** to enlarge; to increase, augment; to extend; to magnify; to aggravate; to exaggerate; **in**—**tem Maßstabe darstellen, to draw on a larger scale. II. v.** to aggrandize oneself; to extend one's power; (*also n.*) to grow larger. —**ung, f.** enlargement; increase; aggrandizement; **zur**—**ung seines Unglücks, in extension of his misfortunes. Comp.** —**unugs=camera, f.** copying or enlarging camera. —**unugs=fähig, adj.** that may be increased, capable of extension. —**unugs=fähigkeit, f.** capacity for increasing. —**unugs=glas, n.** magnifying glass. —**unugs=kraft, f.** magnifying power. —**unugs=laternen, f.** magic lantern. —**unugs=linse, f.** magnifying lens. —**unugs=plan, m.** plan of aggrandizement. —**unugs=spiegel, m.** concave mirror. —**unugs=silbe, f.** augmentative syllable. —**unugs=verfahren, n.** enlarging process (*Phot.*). —**unugs=wort, n.** augmentative.
- Bergp**—**ten, v. a.** to lose (*one's time*) in ruminating; to spoil by subtleties; **sich**—, to be lost in gloomy meditations.
- Bergp**—**ten, v. n.** (*aux. f.*) to lose the green color, to fade; to become green (*of petals*).
- Bergp**—**ten, v. r.** to make a mistake in looking; **sich in einen**—, to let o.s. be dazzled by a p., to fall in love with a p. See **Berggaffen**.
- Bergp**—**ten, obs.** for **Berggilden**.
- Bergp**—**ten, f.** permission; **mit**—, with your kind permission, by your leave.
- Bergp**—**ten, f.** (*pl.*—**en**) permission; privilege; rebate, favor.
- Bergp**—**ten, v. a.** to make amends, restore; to compensate; **einem etwas**—**en, to indemnify, compensate a p. for a thing; einem die Auslagen**—**en, to reimburse a p. (for outlay); es wird den Eigentümern**—**et, the owners will receive compensation; ich werde Ihnen Ihre Mühe**—**en, I shall make it worth your while. —ung, f.** compensation, amends; indemnification, indemnity; reimbursement.
- Bergp**—**ten, m.** (—**e**s, **pl.**—**e**) abattis, barrier of trees cut down (*Forst.*).
- Bergp**—**ten, v. a.** to chop, cut up; to mince; **das Lager**—, to fence round the camp with an abattis or breastwork of felled wood.
- Bergp**—**ten, m.** (—**e**s) arrest; custody; imprisonment; pledge (*obs.*); **in**—, under arrest, in custody; **in**—**nehmen, to seize, arrest; — auf eine** **S. legen, to lay an embargo on a th.**
- Bergp**—**ten, v. a.** to arrest, apprehend, take into custody; to imprison; to stake; to mortgage; **einem**—**et sein, to be indebted to a person (rare); ein unterpfändlich**—**etes Gut, a mortgaged estate; —en lassen, to have a p. arrested, to give a p. in charge, to send a p. to prison. —ung, f.** arrest; imprisonment. *Comp.* —**s=bescheid, —s=brief, m.** warrant, writ of arrest; **einen**—**sbrief gegen einen erlassen, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a p.**
- Bergp**—**ten, v. n.** (*aux. f.*) to be spoilt by hail; destroyed, ruined, brought to naught (*fig.*); **ihm ist die Peterkille verhalet, he has had (a stroke of) bad luck; he is very downcast.**
- Bergp**—**ten, v. a.** to join, fasten with little hooks; **viel Seide**—, to use up a great deal of silk in crocheting.
- Bergp**—**ten, v. n.** (*aux. f.*) to die or fade away, be lost; **langsam**—**d, lingering.**
- Bergp**—**ten, I. ir.v. a.** to keep back; to stop (*one's mouth, etc.*); to hold in (*one's breath*); to retain (*urine*); to repress; to master, control; to hide, dissimulate; **das Blut**—**en, to stanch blood; das Lachen**—**en, to restrain one's**

laughter. II. *ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)*, to remain. III. *ir.v.r.* to tarry, linger (*prov.*); to be in a certain condition, be circumstanced, situated, be; to be in proportion, have a certain relation to; to demean, conduct, comport oneself; wissen Sie, wie sich die Sache or wie es sich damit verhält? do you know how the matter stands? wenn es sich so verhält, if that be the case; sich —en zu, to be in proportion to; die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie fünf zu zwei, the height is to the breadth as 5 to 2; es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as with you; wie verhält sich Blei im Feuer? what change does lead undergo in fire? sich ruhig —en, to keep quiet, to keep the peace; —en Sie sich passiv, maintain a passive attitude; ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich dabei —en soll, I don't know how to act in this case; —ene Dünste, pent-up vapors; —ene Winde, flatulency; —ene Erregung, suppressed excitement. IV. *subst.n. see —ung*; conduct, behavior; attitude (*towards one, etc.*); procedure; method of acting, tactics; relation(s); daß —en einer Säure gegen . . . , the reaction of an acid upon . . . —ung, *f.* suppression; retention; concealment. *Comp. —ungszart, f.* manner of behaving. —ungsbefehl, *m.* instructions; orders; mit —ungsbefehlen versehen, to instruct, give orders to. —ungsmaxregeln, *pl.* instructions.

**Verhältnis**, *n.* (—(f)es), *n.* —(f)ic relation, bearing; proportion, ratio; (*genly pl.*) situation, condition, circumstances; love-affair; —zu, relation with; in freundschaftlichem —(f)ic mit einem stehen, to be on friendly terms with a p.; daß — des Sohnes zu seinem Vater war das denkbar Schönste, the son's relations with his father were the best imaginable; ein sträfliches — mit einem haben or unterhalten, to have illicit intercourse with a p.; im — zu, in proportion to; im or nach —, accordingly, proportionately, relatively, comparatively; und alle übrige im —, and all the rest, everything else accordingly, in keeping, in the same style, proportionately; im — von zwei zu vier, in the ratio of 2 to 4; in umgekehrtem —, in inverse ratio; in — stehend mit, proportioned to, proportional, in proportion to; nach — der Bevölkerung, in proportion to the population; nach —, im —(f)ic zählt er mehr, als wir, he pays more in proportion than we do; das richtige —, the right or due proportion, symmetry; er lebt in angenehmen —(f)en, he lives in easy circumstances; he is very pleasantly situated; seine —(f)en haben sich gebessert, his circumstances have improved; unter solchen —(f)en, such being the case, under these circumstances. *Comp. —anteil, n.* quota, share. —ansieger, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). —linie, *f.* proportion- or setting-rule (*Typ.*). —los, *adj.* having no relation or proportion. —mäßig, *l. adj.* proportionate, proportional. II. *adv.* in proportion; comparatively (speaking). —mäßigkeit, *f.* proportionateness). —regel, *f.* rule of three or proportion (*Arith.*). —widrig, *adj.* disproportioned, disproportionate. —wort, *n.* preposition. —zahl, *f.* proportional number.

**Verhandeln** —en, *v. l. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to treat; to discuss, debate, deliberate upon; to negotiate; (über) den Frieden —en, to negotiate, a peace; einen Wechselbrief —en, to negotiate a bill; gerichtlich —en, to try (a case). II. *a.* to sell, dispose of, barter away; to lose in speculation; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen —et, he has lost everything he had in trade; er hat seine eigene Tochter an diesen Lüftling —et, he has sold his own daughter to this rake.

—lung, *f.* discussion, deliberation; argument; parley, conference; negotiation; treaty, transaction; proceeding; pleading (*Lau*); —lungen der (philologischen) Gesellschaft, proceedings of the (philological) society. *Comp. —lungsbuch, m.* —lungsbuch, —lungsbuch, *n.* —lungsbuch, *f.* minutes, minute-book. —lungspapiere, *pl.* records, acts, minutes. —lungssaal, *f.* court, session-hall.

**Verhängen** —en, *v. a.* to cover with a curtain, to veil, conceal; to hang up in a wrong way or place; to decree, ordain; to send; to inflict (a punishment); einem Pferde den Bügel —en, to give a horse his head; mit —tem Bügel, at full gallop; die Todesstrafe über einen —en, to condemn a p. to death; wie es Gott —t, as God ordains. —nis, *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) fate, destiny; the powers that be, fate; durch ein foudrbares —nis, by a strange fatality. *Comp. —nisglaube, m.* belief in fate, fatalism. —nisgläubiger, *m.* fatalist. —nisvoll, *adj.* fatal, unhappy; fateful, ominous, portentous.

**Verhängen** —en, *v. a.* to spend in sorrow; —tes Gesicht, care-worn, woe-begone face.

**Verharren**, *v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to remain; to continue (*in the same state, way of thinking*), to remain unchanged, to hold out; to persevere, persist (*in*); auf or bei seiner Ansicht —, to maintain, persist in one's opinion.

**Verharren** —en, *v. l. n. (aux. f.)* to form a crust; to close (of wounds). II. *a.* to skin or crust over. —ung, *f.* crusting, incrustation; closing.

**Verhärten** —en, *v. l. a.* to harden, make hard, indurate; den Leib —en, to constipate the bowels. II. (*Verhärten*), *n. (aux. f.)* to harden, grow hard; to become obdurate. —et, *adj. (fig.)* obdurate, callous. —ung, *f.* hardening; induration; callosity; hardness, obduracy.

**Verharzen** (*long a.*), *v. l. a.* to close up, smear over or join with resin. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.)* to become resinous, turn to resin.

**Verhaspeln**, *v. a.* to use up in winding; to entangle in winding; sich beim Reden —, to become confused, embarrassed in speaking.

**Verhasst**, *adj.* odious, detestable, hateful, obnoxious; hated.

**Verhaspeln**, *v. a.* to over-indulge, spoil, pamper.

**Verhasst**, *m. see* Verhasst.

**Verhaseln**, *ir.v.a.* to cut, hew down; to cut off, mutilate; to lop; to prune; to cut up (*wood*); to hack, spoil by cutting; to use up in cutting; einen —, to thrash s.o. soundly (*vulg.*); das Tuch —, to crop, pare cloth; den Weg —, to barricade, bar the way with felled wood; einem den Weg —, to put obstacles in a p.'s way; sich —, to make a false cut (*in fencing*), to expose o.s.; sich (im Reden) —, to blunder (*coll.*).

**Verheben**, *ir.v.a.* to lift in a wrong way; to cut wrong (*Cards*); sich —, to strain o.s. in lifting; sich (*dat.*) den Arm —, to sprain one's arm by lifting (*a burden*).

**Verheiden**, *v. r.* to get entangled (*coll. & dial.*).

**Verheeren** —en, *v. a.* to ravage, devastate, lay waste. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) devastator, destroyer. —ung, *f.* devastation.

**Verheften**, *v. a.* to sew up, draw together (*a wound, etc.*); to use up in sewing; to stitch wrong, transpose (*the leaves of a book*) in sewing.

**Verheimlichen** —en, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; to receive (*stolen goods*). —t, *Verhohlen*, *p.p. see* Verhohlen. —ung, *f.* concealing, hiding; concealment; dissimulation; receiving (*of stolen goods*).

**Verheimlichen** —en, *v. a.* to conceal, hide, keep secret; to disguise, dissemble; to receive (*stolen goods*); einem etwas —en, to conceal a thing from a person. —ung, *f.* concealment;

dissimulation; receiving (*stolen goods*); —ung des einer Person bekannt gewordenen Hochverrats, misprision of (high) treason.

**Verheirat** —en, v. I. a. to marry, give in marriage, to settle (*a daughter, etc.*); to perform the marriage ceremony. II. r. to marry; sich mit einem —en, to marry a person; sich wieder —en, to marry again or a second time; sich glücklich —en, to marry happily; sich günstig —en, to make a good match, to be comfortably settled; sich unter einander —en, to intermarry. —ung, f. marriage; settlement; —ung unter verschiedenen Klassen, intermarriage.

**Verheiß** —en, *ir.v.n.* to promise; das —ene Land, the Promised Land. —ung, f. promise.

**Verheiß** —en, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); einem zu einer S. —, to help s.o. to a th. or to get a th., to procure a th. for a p.

**Verheiß** —en, *adj.* devilish, confounded (*vulg.*).

**Verherrlich** —en, v.a. to glorify, extol, exalt. —er, n. (—ers, pl. —er) glorifier (*rare*); (*fig.*) herald. —ung, f. glorification.

**Verhetz** —en, v.a. to incite, instigate, stir up; to goad on, exasperate, irritate; to chase away; einen gegen eine Person —en, to set s.o. against a p., incite s.o. to attack a p.; einen, ein Tier —en, to hunt a p. or a beast to death. —ung, f. setting on; incitation, instigation.

**Verhex** —en, v.a. to bewitch, enchant; to cast an evil eye on.

**Verhimm** —en, v. I. a. to deify. II. n. to be lost in ecstasy, admiration; —t sein, to be in raptures. —ung, f. rapture; ecstasy; puffing up; adulation.

**Verhind** —en, v.a. to hinder, prevent; to obstruct; einen an einer S. —en, to prevent a p. from doing something; wie willst du (es) —en, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning (*hearing*) it? jemandes Fortschritt —en, to impede s.o.'s progress; den Ablauf des Blutes —en, to stop the circulation (of the blood). —ung, f. hindering; prevention; obstacle, impediment.

**Verhoff** —en, I. (*obs.*) *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) see Hoffen. II. *subst.n.* hope; wider alles —, contrary to all expectation, contrary to all hopes.

**Verhoh** —en, *p.p.* of verhehlen, concealed (*obs.*). *adj.* secretive; underhand, clandestine.

**Verhöhn** —en, v.a. to scoff, laugh at, deride; to jeer, mock, make game of, turn into ridicule; to snap one's fingers at; to hiss; die Verunft —en, to insult reason. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) scorner, derider. —ung, f. derision, mockery; insult.

**Verhör** —en, n. (—s, pl. —e) judicial examination; trial; ein — anstellen, to institute an inquiry; einen zum — ziehen, to bring a p. up for examination; ins — nehmen, to interrogate, cross-examine; ein — bestehen, to stand one's trial. —bar, *adj.* that can be interrogated or examined.

**Verhör** —en, v.a. to hear, try, examine (*an accused person*); to hear say or repeat (*as pupils their lessons*); not to hear; er —te sein Wortchen, he did not lose a syllable; sich —en, to hear wrong or misunderstand a p.'s words. *Comp.* —gemach, n. court; room where the trial is held. —protokoll, n. minutes of a trial. —termin, m. day of (the) trial.

**Verhül** —en, v.a. to spoil by want of care, to bungle, daub, botch.

**Verhül** —en, I. v.a. to cover, veil, wrap up; to muffle (*a knocker, a bell*); in —enden Worten, in veiled language, euphemistically; er —te sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped himself closely in his cloak; unser Schicksal ist in Dunkelheit —t, our fate is wrapped in obscurity. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, f. covering, veiling, disguise.

**Verhundert** —fachen, —fältigen, v.a. to multiply by a hundred.

**Verhun** —ern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die of hunger; ganz verhungert aussehen, to look famished or half-starved; — lassen, starved.

**Verhun** —en, v.a. to spoil (*by bad workmanship*); to bungle, daub, botch; to disfigure; die englische Sprache —, to murder the King's English.

**Verhür** —en, *adj.* lewd, debauched.

**Verhüt** —bar, *adj.* preventable.

**Verhüt** —en, v.a. to avert, ward off; to prevent; ein Unglück —en, to avert a calamity; das —e Gott! God forbid! was Gott —e! which God forbid (*in the middle of a sentence*). —ung, f. prevention; die —ung von Druckfehlern ist schwer, it is difficult to avoid printer's errors. *Comp.* —ungsmittel, f. preventive measure. —ungsmittel, n. preventive, preservative.

**Verhüt** —en, v.a. to work (off), smelt. —ung, f. smelting.

**Verhüt** —en, *adj.* small, tiny, shriveled up (*coll.*); spoilt, disfigured (*dial.*).

**Verifiz** —en, v.a. to verify. —ung, f. verification.

**Verin** —erlich —en, v.a. to intensify, to render more sincere. —ung, f. deepening, intensification.

**Verin** —igen, v.a. to increase the intensity of; to make more intimate, unite more closely; sich —, to become more intimate or cordial.

**Verintere** —en, v.a. to pay interest on or for; sich —, to yield interest, to pay.

**Verirr** —en, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to err, go astray, lose one's way; to wander about; —te Kugel, lose bullet. —ung, f. going astray, losing one's way; aberration; wandering; error.

**Verjag** —en, v.a. to drive away; to expel; to dispel (*fig.*); to dislodge, drive out, put to flight (*Mil.*). —ung, f. expulsion; dislodgment.

**Verjähr** —bar, *adj.* prescriptible (*Law*).

**Verjähr** —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow old, become supernannated, to go out of date or fashion; to become rooted or inveterate; (*also r.*) to fall under the statute of limitations; to become null and void through disuse. —t, *p.p. & adj.* time-honored (*obs.*); inveterate, deep-rooted; prescriptive (*Law*); obsolete; ein —tes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine —te Schuld, a prescriptive debt. —ung, f. supernannation; inveterateness; prescription (*Law*). *Comp.* —ungsfrist, f. term of limitation or prescription. —ungsgesetz, —ungsvordr., n. statute of limitations.

**Verjamm** —ern, v.a. to pass in lamentation.

**Verjann** —en, *v.n.* to become sanious.

**Verjann** —en, *v.n.* to pass (*one's time, etc.*) in merriment or rejoicing; sein Geld verjubeln, to waste one's fortune in gaiety or dissipation, to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

**Verjude**, v. I. a. to Judaize. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to turn Jew, to adopt Jewish habits.

**Verjün** —en, v. I. a. to rejuvenate; to make and keep young (*rare*); to reduce to a smaller scale; to lessen, diminish; in —tem Maßstabe, on a small or reduced scale, in miniature; —te Probe, small assay (*Smelt.*); —te Säulen, supporting rafters or joists. II. r. to grow young again; to diminish (*of columns*). —ung, f. rejuvenescence; reduction; diminution; small model. *Comp.* —ungsmittel, f. art of rejuvenating. —ungsmittel, m. reduced scale. —ungsmittel, n. means of restoring youth. —ungsprozess, m. process of restoring youth, rejuvenating process. —ungsquell, f. fountain of youth. —ungsquadrat, pl. squares for reducing designs.

**Verjuch** —en, (*coll.*) see Verjubeln.

**Verjuch** —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to calve before the time

**Verfall-**bar, *adj.* calculable. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to calcine. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to chalk, calcine. —**ung**, *f.* calcination.

**Verfallulic'en**, *v. r.* to miscalculate.

**Verfallv-**en, *v. a.* to put a coping to, cope (*a wall*); to hoodwink (*a hawk*); to muffle up; to mask, disguise; **sich** —**en**, to disguise oneself. —**l**, *p. p. & adj.* disguised, secret; undeveloped (*illness*); ein —**ter** **Schrieffsteller**, a writer under an assumed name; —**ter** **Freidenter**, a freethinker in disguise or at heart. —**ung**, *f.* masking, disguising; disguise.

**Verfallsein**, *v. r.* to become encysted (*Med.*).

**Verfallsein**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become desolate and barren.

**Verfall-**m. (—**s**, *pl.* **Verfall'se**) sale; zum —**e** **ausstellen**, **ausstellen**, to put up for sale; **es** **steht** zum —**e**, it is to be sold, it is for sale. —**bar**, *see* **Verfalllich**. **Comp.** —**s**=**automat**, *m.*, —**s**=**maschine**, *f.* automaton, penny-in-the-slot machine. —**s**=**bedingungen**, *pl.* terms or conditions of sale. —**s**=**buch**, *n.* sales-book, day-book. —**s**=**boode**, *f.* stall, booth (*of a vendor*). —**s**=**lofal**, *n.* shop; sale-room. —**s**=**preis**, *m.* selling price. —**s**=**recht**, *n.* right to sell.

**Verfall-**en, *v. a.* to sell; mit **Gewinn** —**en**, to sell to advantage; mit **Schaden** —**en**, to sell at a loss; **nichts** **mehr** **zu** —**en** **haben**, to be at one's wits' end (*coll.*); **zu** —**en** **sein**, to be for sale. II. *r.* to sell; **es** —**t** **gut**, to sell well; **das** —**t** **sich** **schwer**, that is a drug in the market, difficult to dispose of; **an** **guter** **Ware** —**t** **man** **sich** **nie**, a good article is never dear.

**Verfall-**er, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* seller, vendor; —**er** **im** **kleinen**, retail dealer; —**erin** **im** **Laden**, shopwoman, salesgirl, saleswoman. —**lich**, *I. adj.* for sale; saleable; venal, mercenary; negotiable (*of bills*); **schwer** —**liche** **Ware**, drug in the market. II. *adv.* by sale; **einem** **etwas** —**lich** **überlassen**, to sell a th. to a p. —**lichheit**, *f.* salableness; venality.

**Verfall-**eln, *v. a.* to play at skittles for; to lose at skittles.

**Verfall-**r, *m.* (—**s**) traffic; intercourse; connection; commerce, trade; train- or coach-service between places, communication; **eine** **Bahn** **dem** —**übergeben**, to open a railway (line) to traffic; **gefelliger** —, social intercourse; **anregender** —, interesting friends; mit **einem** —**haben**, in — mit **einem** **stehen**, to have intercourse or dealings with a p.; **freier** —, open communication, free trade; **wir** **sich** **im** **Zeichen** **des** —**s**, the signature of our time is commerce; **Handel** **und** —, trade and commerce; — mit **dem** **Anslande**, foreign trade. **Comp.** —**s**=**ader**, *f.* thoroughfare, (chief) artery (*of a town*). —**s**=**einrichtungen**, *f. pl.* arrangements for traffic. —**s**=**erleichterungen**, *pl.* facilities for traffic or trade. —**s**=**freiheit**, *f.* free trade. —**s**=**gebiet**, *n.* area traversed by a railway. —**s**=**mittel**, *n.* currency; means of communication. —**s**=**ordnung**, *f.* traffic regulations. —**s**=**platz**, *m.* commercial center; town of transit. —**s**=**störung**, *f.* interruption of communication or traffic, block, breakdown. —**s**=**strasse**, *f.* high road of commerce, trade route; line of communication. —**s**=**truppen**, *pl.* military cyclists; aeronaunts; military railway and telegraph departments. —**s**=**wesen**, *n.* traffic, train-service.

**Verfall-**r-en, *v. I. a.* to turn the wrong way; to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; to turn, change, convert into; to roll (*one's eyes*); to overturn, overthrow; to reverse; to pervert (*the law*; *people's minds*, etc.); **die** **Freude** **in** **Seid** —**en**, to change mirth into sadness; **jemandes** **Worte** —**en**, to put a wrong construction upon a p.'s words. II. *r.* to change (*into*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to come and go, to frequent; to have intercourse (*with*); to trade, traffic; to carry on or

do business; **regelmäßig** (*zwischen* **zwei** **Orten**) —**en**, to ply between (*of ships*); **lofal**, **in** **dem** **viele** **Schiffer** —**en**, house frequented by boatmen, sailors; mit **einem** —**en**, to have intercourse with a p.; **viele** **mit** **einem** —**en**, to see much or a good deal of a p.; **bei** **einem** —**en**, to visit, or to be a frequent visitor at a p.'s house. —**t**, *p. p. & adj. & adv.* turned the wrong way; inside out; upside down; inverted; wrong; perverse; wrongheaded; absurd, preposterous; —**te** **Seite**, wrong side; mit —**tem** **Gewehr**, arms reversed (*Mil.*); **Schlag** **mit** **der** —**ten** **Hand**, backhanded blow; —**te** **Pumpe**, forcing-pump; —**te** **Welt**, world turned topsyturvy, upside down; —**te** **Ordnung**, inverted order; —**t** **anfangen**, to do the wrong way to work, set about badly; to put the cart before the horse. —**theit**, *f.* perversity, absurdity, awkwardness; preposterousness. —**ung**, *f.* overturning; inversion (*of an order*, etc.); perversion; inverse proposition.

**Verfall-**en, *v. a.* to wedge tight, fasten with a wedge; to drive up the quoins (*Typ.*); (**einem**) —, to thrash (*sl.*); (**etwas**) —, to sell (*at any price*) (*sl.*).

**Verfall-**bar, *adj.* easily mistaken or misunderstood.

**Verfall-**n-en, *ir. v. a.* to mistake, take for another; to misunderstand, misjudge, have a false idea of, fail to appreciate; to fail to recognize; to cut (*an acquaintance*); **verkanntes** **Genie**, **verkannter** **Wiesch**, unrecognized, misunderstood genius. —**ung**, *f.* mistaking; want of appreciation.

**Verfall-**eln, *v. a.* to attach by a little chain. —**en**, *v. a.* to chain; to link together, form a chain of; to connect. —**ung**, *f.* chaining; chain-work; concatenation, (connected) series.

**Verfall-**er-er, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) one who accuses another of heresy; zealot. —**n**, *v. a.* to accuse of heresy; to decry as heretical; to calumniate. —**ung**, *f.* charge of heresy.

**Verfall-**lichen, *v. a.* to put under clerical or ecclesiastical management, to subject to the authority of the church.

**Verfall-**-en, *v. a.* to cement, lute; to stop up with cement. —**ung**, *f.* cementation, puttying.

**Verfall-**bar, *adj.* actionable, suable, indictable.

**Verfall-**en-en, *v. a.* to accuse, impeach; to sue, bring an action against; to inform against; **einen** **wegen** **einer** **Schuld** —**en**, to sue a p. for debt; **einen** **des** **Hochverrats** —**en**, to accuse s.o. of high treason; **seine** **Tage**, **sein** **Geld** —**en**, to spend one's days in complaining, one's money in litigation. —**te**(**r**), *m.*, —**te**, *f.* accused, defendant; respondent. —**ung**, *f.* accusation; prosecution.

**Verfall-**er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) accuser, plaintiff.

**Verfall-**ern, *v. a.* to clamp, fasten with cramp-irons.

**Verfall-**r-en, *v. a.* to make bright or luminous; to clarify; to transfigure; —**te** **Leiber**, glorified bodies; —**tes** **Antlitz**, countenance refulgent with celestial bliss; —**ter** **Blick**, serene or radiant look; **ein** —**tes** **Aussehen** **haben**, to look radiant. —**ung**, *f.* transfiguration.

**Verfall-**lichen, *v. a.* to babble, gossip away (*time*); to waste in gossiping; to defame, slander, backbite (*a p.*).

**Verfall-**sel-n, **Verfall-**ulic'r-en, *v. a.* to guard or insure by clauses, to insert clauses in; to stipulate, make special provision about. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* specially provided or stipulated. —**ung**, *f.* stipulation.

**Verfall-**b-en, *v. a.* to plaster on, cement; to close up (*a wound*) with plaster; to loam up; to glue, gum up. —**ung**, *f.* a sticking together; agglutination.

**Verfall-**ten, *v. a.* to waste in daubing or scribbling; to ink, to spoil with ink-stains.

**Verfleid** — *en*, *v. a.* to cover, to face or case (*with*); to line (*shells*); to board, to wainscot; to disguise (*by a change of dress*); to veil (*an insult, etc.*); to plank a ship; als *Spanier* — *et*, disguised as a Spaniard. — *ung*, *f.* covering, facing, lining; wainscoting; paneling; window- or door-case; reversion (*Fort.*); disguising; disguise; *die obere — ung einer Thür*, lintel.

**Verfleuerer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) belittler, detractor.

**Verkleinern** — *n*, *v. a.* to make smaller; to diminish, reduce; to disparage; to detract from; to slander, calumniate; *einen Bruch* — *n*, to reduce a fraction; *den Wert von etwas* or *einer S.* — *n*, to depreciate the value of a thing; *einen, jemandes Verdienst* — *n*, to disparage a person's merit or services. — *ung*, *f.* diminution; extenuation (*of a fault, etc.*), reduction; detraction; disparagement. *Comp.* — *ungszubung*, *f.* diminutive ending. — *ungsglas*, *n.* concave lens, diminishing glass. — *ungswort*, *n.* diminutive (*Gram.*).

**Verkleinern**, *v. a.* see *Verkleiden*; to patch up, cover over: *einem die Augen* —, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes (*fig., coll.*).

**Verklungen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be lost, die or fade away (*of sounds*); to be forgotten.

**Verklappen**, *v. a.* to sell, dispose of (*sl.*).

**Verklappen**, *v. r.*; *sich (dat.) den Fuß* —, to sprain one's foot.

**Verknallen**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode; to go off with a report. *II. a.* to fire off at a wrong time, wrongly.

**Verknähen**, *ir. v. i.* *a.* to pinch, hide by pinching; *sich (dat.) etwas* —, to deny o. s. s. th., to forego s. th. (*sl.*). *II. r.* to err, to be mistaken.

**Verknähen**, *v. d.*; *sein Geld* —, to waste one's money at the public house (*sl.*).

**Verknätern**, *v. n.* to decrepitate.

**Verknätern**, *v. a.* to rumple up, crumple.

**Verknöchern** — *n*, *v. i.* *a.* to change into bone, to ossify; to dry up, make hard. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ossify; to grow hard, narrow, selfish. — *ung*, *f.* ossification; formation of bone; hardening.

**Verknöcheln**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into cartilage.

**Verknüpfen** — *en*, *v. a.* to knot, tie, bind; to knot up, to tie, get in (to) knots; to connect, combine, unite; to annex, attach to; *mit Uebelständen* — *t sein*, to be attended with, accompanied by drawbacks; *logisch — te Ideen*, logically connected ideas; *mit wenig Kosten* — *t*, causing little expense; — *te Kinder*, scrofulous, rickety children. — *ung*, *f.* knotting; tying together; uniting; bond; combination; connection. *Comp.* — *ungszwort*, *n.* connective; copula.

**Verknurten**, *v. a.* to condemn, fine (*stud. sl.*).

**Verknurten**, *v. n.* to stomach, put up with, stand (*sl.*); *ich kann ihn nicht* —, I hate the sight of him.

**Verkochen**, *v. i.* *a.* to use in cooking; to cook too much. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil in cooking; to cook to rags; to boil away; *sein Horn verkochte bald*, his anger soon cooled down.

**Verkohlen** — *en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to char; to carbonize. — *ung*, *f.* carbonisation, charring.

**Verkohlen** — *en*, *v. a.* to convert into coke. — *ung*, *f.* coke-burning. *Comp.* — *ungszmeister*, *m.* coking mound.

**Verkornen**, *i. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decay; to go to ruin; to go down in the world; to become demoralized. *II. p. & adj.* decayed; degenerate, depraved. — *heit*, *f.* depravity, demoralization.

**Verkopeln**, *v. a.* to couple, join together.

**Verkorken**, *v. a.* to cork (up).

**Verkörpern** — *n*, *v. a.* to embody; to clothe in flesh and blood, to materialize; to personify. — *ung*, *f.* embodiment, personification.

**Verlöfingen**, *v. a.*; *einen* —, to board s. o.

**Verloren**, *v. n.* to become bankrupt, to fail, to go to smash (*sl.*).

**Verloren**, *v. a.* to mislay, misplace a thing.

**Verloren**, *ir. v. r.* to crawl away (*and hide*); to sneak off; *sich in das Bett* —, to creep into one's bed; *sich in ein Loch* —, to creep into a hole, to burrow (*of animals*); *er verlor sich vor jedem*, he shuns everyone; *er muß sich vor ihm or gegen ihn* —, he is no match for him.

**Verloren**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away; to waste little by little, to dissipate; *sein Geld* —, to fritter away one's money; *sich* —, to be mislaid, to be lost (*coll.*).

**Verloren** — *en*, *i. v. o.* to curve, crook, bend; to spoil by bending; to deform; *sich* — *en*, to grow crooked. *II. subst. n.*, — *ung*, *f.* crookedness, bend; — *ung der Wirbelsäule*, curvature of the spine.

**Verloren**, *v. i.* *a.* to cripple; to stunt; to mutilate. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become deformed, crippled; to be stunted.

**Verloren**, *v. r.* to cool down.

**Verloren** — *n*, *v. i.* *a.* to stunt; to seize, sequester (*Law*); to stop (*a person's salary*); *jemandes Freude* — *n*, to embitter, spoil a p.'s pleasure; *jemandes Rechte* — *n*, to encroach upon another's rights. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become stunted; to pine or wear away; to languish; in *Traurigkeit* — *n*, to pine away with grief. — *ung*, *f.* deprivation, degeneration.

**Verloren** — *en*, — *igen*, *v. a.* to announce; to make known, publish, proclaim; to preach (*the gospel*); to pronounce (*a judgment*); *im voraus* — (*ig*) *en*, to foretell, forewarn, prophesy; *ein Brautpaar (von der Kanzel)* — *igen*, to publish the banus (*prov.*). — (*ig*) *er*, *m.* (— (*ig*) *er*), *pl.* — (*ig*) *er*), — (*ig*) *er* *m.*, *f.* announcer, harbinger, herald; prophet; proclaimer; messenger. — *igung*, *f.* announcement; proclamation; preaching (*of the gospel*); prophecy, prediction; pronouncing (*of a sentence*); *Mariä-igung*, the Annunciation, Lady-day.

**Verloren** — *en*, *v. a.* to reconnoiter (*obs.*).

**Verloren** — *en*, *v. a.* to over-refine, spoil by too much art or care. — *t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* affected, artificial, stilted. — *ung*, *f.* see *Künstlichkeit*.

**Verloren**, *v. a.* to copper.

**Verloren**, *v. a.* to couple, pair; to make a match; to pander, procure.

**Verloren** — *en*, *v. a.* to shorten; to abridge; to curtail; to lessen, diminish; to prejudice, do an injury to; *einen* — *en*, to do a person a wrong, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; *einem den Mundvorrat* — *en*, to cut a p. short in provisions; *sich* — *en*, to contract, shrink (*a muscle*); *die Zeit* — *en*, to beguile or while away the time; *einem das Leben* — *en*, to shorten a p.'s life; — *t*, contracted, syncopated. — *ung*, *f.* shortening, abridgment; abbreviation; foreshortening (*Paint., etc.*); retrenchment; stinting; wrong, injury; contraction, syncope (*Gram.*).

**Verloren**, *v. a.* to laugh at (*a th. or p.*); to laugh away (*the time*).

**Verloren** — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to load, lade, ship; to export; to dispatch, forward (*goods by train, etc.*); to load (*a gun*) badly; to spoil in loading. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) shipping-agent; carrier; exporter. — *ung*, *f.* lading; shipping, shipment; carriage, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* — *ungszkosten*, *pl.* charges for loading; shipping-charges. — *ungszplatz*, *m.*, — *ungszschein*, *m.* bill of lading.

**Verloren**, *m.* (— *s*) funds, capital (*of a business undertaking*); publication (*of a book*); stock, publications; in — *e von Cassell und Co.*, published by Cassell & Co.; in — *nehmen*, to undertake the publication of; *dieſes Buch kommt in*

**Cassell und Co.'s** — heraus, this book is published by Cassell & Co.; dieser Buchhändler hat nur einen juristischen —, only law books are published by this bookseller. *Comp.* — **Artikel**, *m.* publication. — **Bücher**, *pl.* publications, books published. — **Buchhandel**, *m.* publishing business. — **Buchhändler**, *m.* publisher. — **(Buch)handlung**, *f.* publishing house. — **Katalog**, *m.* publisher's catalogue. — **Kosten**, *pl.* expenses of publication. — **Recht**, *n.* copyright. — **Zeichen**, *n.* publisher's mark or monogram.

**Verlang-en**, *v. I. a.* to demand, claim; to require; to desire; zur Ehe — *en*, to ask in marriage; **Genügnung** — *en*, to demand satisfaction; **der Magen** — **t Nahrung**, the stomach requires food; **was** — *en* **Sie von mir?** what do you want of me? what do you wish me to do? **man** — *t zu wissen*, information is desired; **das ist zu viel** — *t*, that is asking too much; **mehr kann man nicht** — *en*! one cannot expect more or wish for more; **I used impers'tly** *nicht* — *t zu wissen*, I am anxious or I want to know; **es soll mich** — *en*, wie die Sache abgelaufen ist, I long to know how it has all ended. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire; wish, long for, crave; **nach einem** — *en*, to long for, ask for a p.; **nach etwas** — *en*, das man verloren hat, to regret the loss of a thing. *Comp.* — **enswert**, *adj.* desirable.

**Verlänger-en**, *v. a.* to lengthen, elongate; to protract; to prolong, extend; to delay, spin out; to defer (*Law*). — **ung**, *f.* lengthening, extension, elongation; prolongation; production (*Geom.*); something added to lengthen or eke out; process (*Anat.*). *Comp.* — **ungsfähig**, *adj.* capable of extension, protractible. — **ungspunkt**, *m. dot* (*Mus.*). — **ungstück**, *n.* lengthening piece. — **ungszettel**, *m.* rider (*to a bill of exchange*).

**Verlangsam-en**, *v. a.* to slacken, to slow down, to retard, delay.

**Verläppern**, *v. a.* (*coll.*) to waste on trifles; to trifle away, to squander, fritter away.

**Verlarv-en**, *v. a. & r.* to disguise, put on a mask. — **ung**, *f.* masking; masquerade.

**Verlisch-t**, *p. p. & adj.*; — **ter Stoß**, fish-joint (*Railw.*). — **ung**, *f.* fishing (*Railw.*).

**Verläss**, *m.* (—*f*)*es*, *pl.* (—*je*)*e* reliance, trust, confidence; es ist kein — auf diesen Menschen, auf den ist kein —, there's no relying on that man, that man cannot be trusted.

**Verlassen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to leave, quit; to leave behind; to relinquish; to forsake, abandon, desert; seine Kräfte — ihn, his strength fails him; sich auf einen —, to rely on, trust to, depend upon a p.; *ir. v. a.* wegen einer S. auf einen —, to entrust s.th. to a p., confide it to his care, to look to s.o. for s.th.; **darauf kannst du dich** —! trust me for that! never fear! I will see to that. *II. p. p. & adj.* deserted, forsaken, abandoned; forlorn; helpless; desert; von aller Welt —, forsaken by every one. — **heit**, *f.* forlorn condition, abandonment; destitution. — **haft**, *f.* bequest, legacy; property left at a person's death.

**Verlästern**, *v. a.* to calumniate, slander.

**Verlaß**, *m.*; mit —, with your permission, by your leave; excuse me.

**Verlauf**, *m.* (—*s*) lapse, expiration, course (*of time*); course, progress (*of a matter*); outcome; **nach** — **einiger Tage**, in the course of a few days, after some days; **der** — **einer Krankheit**, the progress of a disease; **der ganze** — **der Sache**, the whole history of the affair.

**Verlauf-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to pass, spend in running; to dispel by running or walking, walk, run off; **den ersten Beder** — *en*, to digest the morning draught (*at mineral springs*) by walk-

ing; **einem den Weg** — *en*, to obstruct a p.'s way, to stop a p.; sich (*dat.*) das Kopfweg — *en*, to walk off a headache. *II. r.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose one's way, go astray; to scatter, be dispersed; to flow away; to subside; to pass (*of time*); to blend (*of colors*); to descend, sink, slope, incline; to take a certain turn or course; **wir haben uns** — *en*, we have lost our way; **das Gewässer vertief sich von der Erde**, the waters returned from off the earth (*B.*); **die Menge vertief sich**, the crowd dispersed; **wie ist die Sache** — *en*? how has the affair turned out? *III. r.* to pocket one's own ball, make a losing hazard (*at billiards played with pockets*); to lose oneself or send one's ball off the table without striking another (*at billiards without pockets*); to go astray, sin; **wie haben Sie sich hierher** — *en*? what made you come here? **ich werde mich nicht weit** — *en*, I shan't go far. *IV. n.* (*aux. f.*); **die Zeit verläuft**, time passes quickly, runs away; **die Krankheit verläuft normal**, the disease is taking its regular course; **ein** — **einer Kerl**, a vagrant, a vagabond; **ein** — **eines Mädchen**, an abandoned girl; **ein** — **einer**, a runaway, a refugee.

**Verläufer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) one who goes astray; one who has lost his way; ball that is pocketed or lost, losing hazard.

**Verläugnen**, *see* Verleugnen.

**Verlaut-baren**, *v. I. a.* to divulge; to publish, notify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to transpire; to be divulged. — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) *see* — **baren** *II.*; — *en lassen*, to give to understand, to say, to hint; **nichts von der Sache** — *en lassen*, to let nothing of the matter leak out or be (come) known; **sie sichen (sich)** — *en*, they were heard to say; **wie** — *et*, according to report, as it is rumored, as people say, as the story goes.

**Verleb-en**, *v. a.* to pass (*time*); to waste, wear out (*one's constitution*); **den Sommer auf dem Lande** — *en*, to pass the summer in the country. — *t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* worn out, broken down; decrepit; dead.

**Verleiden**, *v. a.* to squander on dainties; to make (*children*) dainty, to pamper.

**Verleihen** — *en*, *v. I. a.* to remove to another place; to misplace; to mislay; to arrange wrongly; to stop, hinder; to bar, cut off (*the way*); to put off, delay, postpone; to lay an embargo on; to furnish, supply (*with goods, money, etc.*); to publish; **sein Geschäft nach London** — *en*, to remove one's business to London; **auf einen andern Tag** — *en*, to postpone to another day; **eine Feier auf eine spätere Zeit** — *en*, to put off a celebration to a later date; **die Sitzung auf einen spätern Tag** — *en*, to adjourn the meeting; **seinen Schwerpunkt nach** . . . — *en*, to transfer the center of gravity to . . . ; **einem den Weg** — *en*, to bar the way, to throw obstacles in a person's way; **sich auf eine S.** — *en*, to apply oneself to something. *II. p. p. of verleihen*, *see below* Verleihen. — **er**, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* — *er*) publisher (*of a book*); retail dealer (*dial.*); one who finances a business. — **ung**, *f.* removal; transportation; mislaying (*of keys*); stopping; barricading; publication (*of a book*).

**Verleihen**, *p. p. & adj.* spoiled, damaged by lying; embarrassed, confused, perplexed; disconcerted; **um eine S.** — *sein*, to be at a loss for s.th.; **um Geld sehr** — *sein*, to be very short of cash; **er ist nie** —, he is never at a loss; **sie ist nicht um einen Mann** —, she is at no loss for a husband. — **heit**, *f.* embarrassment; difficulty, dilemma, straits; scrape in — *heit* setzen, to embarrass, perplex; **einem** — **heiten** **Verleihen**, to embarrass a p.; **sich aus der** — **heit** **ziehen**, to extricate oneself, get out of a scrape.

**Verleiden** — *en*, *v. a.* to spoil; to disgust; **einem etwas** — *en*, to spoil s.o.'s pleasure in, disgust s.o. with, give a p. a distaste for a th.; **das**

Landleben war ihm —t, he had taken a dislike to life in the country, he had lost all pleasure in country-life; es ist mir alles —t, I am sick of everything.

**Verleibar**, *adj.* that can be lent or imparted.

**Verleib-en**, *ir. v. a.* to lend; to hire out; to invest with (*a. fief, etc.*); to give, grant, bestow, confer; **Geld auf Zinsen** —en, to lend money at interest; **einem eine Fründe** —en, to give a p. a living; **einem ein Amt** —en, to appoint a p. to an office; **einem Hilfe** —en, to render s.o. assistance; **wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit** —t, if God grant me life and health; **Gott —e uns seinen Segen**, may God grant us his blessing! —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* lender; hirer out; grantor, patron, bestower; collator. —**ung**, *f.* lending; loan; hiring out; conferring, bestowing; grant; bestowal. *Comp.* —**institut**, *n.* lending library.

**Verleit-en**, *v. a.* to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to snare; **einen Soldaten zur Desertion** —en, to induce a soldier to desert. —**ung**, *f.* misleading; temptation; seduction; subornation (*of witnesses*); —**ung zum Bösen**, incitement or instigation to wrong (doing); —**ung zur Fahnenflucht**, incitement to desertion (*Mil.*); —**ung zum Meineid**, inducement to perjury (*Law*).

**Verleir-nen**, *v. a.* to unlearn, forget what one has learnt; to spend in learning or study.

**Verles**, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ie**) *roll-call (dial.).*

**Verleis-en**, *i. v. v. a.* to pass (*the day*) in reading; to read out; to read badly, misread, make a mistake in reading; to pick (*out*); to read (*a bill in Parliament*); **die Namen** —en, to call over the names, to call the roll; **sich** —en, to make a mistake in reading; to become absorbed in a book; to read too much. *II. subst. n.*; **das —en der Namen**, the roll-call. —**ung**, *f.* reading aloud.

**Verleis-bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* vulnerable; damageable; susceptible, touchy; frail, brittle. —**barkeit**, —**lichkeit**, *f.* vulnerability; susceptibility.

**Verleis-en**, *v. a.* to wound; to damage, injure; to violate; to break, infringe (*laws*); **jemandes guten Namen** —en, to injure a p.'s reputation; **jemandes Ehre** —en, to wound a p.'s honor; **jemandes Interessen** —en, to wrong a p., injure a p.'s interests; **er fühlte sich** —t, he felt (himself) aggrieved; **sich** —t, sensitive, easily offended. —**ung**, *f.* wounding; hurt, damage; violation, infraction; injury, damage; wrong; offense; insult.

**Verleug-en**, *v. a.* to deny; to disown, disavow; to belie (*one's profession, etc.*); not to follow suit, to revoke (*Cards*); to act contrary to, to act against; **seine Unterschrift, einen Freund** —en, to disown one's signature, a friend; **seinen Glauben** —en, to renounce one's belief; **er —ete seinen Herrn**, he said his master was not at home; **sich** —en lassen, to have o.s. denied (to visitors); **sie ließ sich für ihre besten Freunde** —en, she was not "at home" to her best friends; **sich selbst** —en, to practice self-denial. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) disowner, denier. —**ung**, *f.* denial; disavowal; disclaimer; abnegation; revoking (*a suit, at cards*); **Selbst** —ung, self-denial, self-effacement; unselfishness.

**Verleum-d-en**, *v. a.* to calumniate, slander, traduce; to backbite. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* calumniator, slanderer; libeler; backbiter. —**erisch**, *adj.* slanderous, defamatory. —**ung**, *f.* calumny, slander, backbiting, defamation; **giftige or böswillige —ungen**, malicious aspersions. *Comp.* —**ungs-prozess**, *m.* action for defamation of character, action for libel.

**Verlieb-en**, *v. r.*; **sich in einen** —en, to fall in love with a person. —**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* in love (*with*), enamored (*of*); amorous; **närrisch**,

**sterblich**, or **bis über die Ohren in einen** —t sein, to be madly or desperately in love with a p.; —**te Augen machen**, to cast amorous glances, to make sheep's eyes (*at*); **von —ter Natur**, of an amorous disposition; **ein —ter Auftritt**, a love-scene; **ein —ter Schäfer**, an amorous swain. —**theit**, *f.* amorousness (*of disposition*).

**Verlied-lich**, *v. I. a.* to squander in debauchery; to ruin by dissipation. *II. n.* (*aux. j.*) to become impoverished or ruined by dissipation; to go down in the world.

**Verliegen**, *ir. v. a.* to pass (*time*) lying; to neglect (*doing something*), to lose by lying too long; **den guten Wind** —, to miss a favorable wind. *II. n.* (*aux. j.*) to spoil through lying too long (*in a shop, etc.*); **sich** —, see **Verliegen**; to lose all activity (*obs.*).

**Verlier-bar**, *adj.* that can be lost, easily lost.

**Verlier-en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to lose; **den Grund** —en, to get out of one's depth; **den Kopf** —en, to lose one's self-control, lose one's head; **da ist keine Zeit zu** —en, there is no time to be lost; **ich habe viel Geld an dieser Ware verloren**, I have lost a lot of money on or by this article; **Sie haben an ihm einen guten Freund verloren**, you have lost a good friend in him; **einen aus den Augen** —en, to lose sight of a p.; **alle Bitten waren bei ihm verloren**, all entreaties were lost on him; **etwas für verloren ach-**, etwas **verloren geben**, to regard a th. as lost, give a th. up as lost; **ich gebe das Spiel verloren**, I throw the game up, I acknowledge myself beaten, I give in; **verloren gehen**, to be lost, to get lost, to go astray, miscarry (*of letters*), to founder, go down (*of ships*). *II. n.* to fall off (*in value*); **die Blume hat etwas an Duft verloren**, the flower has lost something of its sweetness. *III. r.* to lose oneself, lose one's way, go astray; to disperse; to disappear; to melt into; **sich in Gedanken** —en, to be lost in thought; **die Menge** —t sich, the crowd disperses; **die Töne** —en sich, the sounds die away; **die Schmerzen** —en sich, the pains are subsiding; **die Farbe** —t sich ins Grüne, this color melts into green; **sich an einen Ort (hin)** —en, to lose o.s. to a place; to find o.s. at a place (unexpectedly). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* loser.

**Verlieh**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) underground prison, dungeon, keep.

**Verlob-en**, *v. a.* to engage, affianc, betroth; **sich** —en, to become engaged; **eine in seine Tochter** —en, to betroth one's daughter to a man; —**t sein mit** . . ., to be engaged to . . .; —**ter Bräutigam** (—**te Braut**), **der (die)** —**te**, the betrothed; **das —te Paar**, die —**ten**, the engaged couple; **ihr —ter, seine —te**, her fiancé or intended (husband), his fiancée or intended (wife). —**ung**, *f.* betrothal; ceremony of betrothal; **eine —ung aufheben**, to break off an engagement. *Comp.* —**ungs-anzeige**, *f.* (public) announcement of an engagement. —**ungs-fest**, *n.* festivity in celebration of a betrothal. —**ungs-ring**, *m.* engagement-ring.

**Verloft-en**, *v. a.* to entice away, allure, seduce.

—**ung**, *f.* enticement, allurements; seduction.

**Verloren**, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verlügen**; mendacious, untruthful. —**heit**, *f.* habit of lying, untruthfulness.

**Verloren**, *v. a. imp.*; es **verloht die** (or es **verloht sich der**) **Mühe**, it is worth the trouble, it is worth while.

**Verloren**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*, **Verloren**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj.*; **Verloren**, *p. p.* of **verlieren**.

**Verloren**, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verlieren**; lost; —**er Kopf**, sink (ing)-head (*Smell.*); —**e Arbeit**, labor lost; **der —e Sohn**, the prodigal son;



—**e Eier**, poached eggs; —**e Schildwache**, —**er Posten**, out-of-the-way post; —**er Haufe**, forlorn hope (*body of men who attack first and make a passage for the rest*) (*obs.*); —**e Hoffnung**, vain hope; mit —**er Schuur vermessen**, to take a rough measurement of; —**er Schuß**, random shot, stray bullet; mit —**en Stichen anschlagen**, to baste; — **thun**, to do roughly or superficially; **des Menschen Sohn ist gekommen**, **selig zu machen**, **das — ist**, the Son of Man is come to save that which was lost (*B.*); in **Gedanken —**, lost in thought; **das — e Paradies**, Paradise Lost; —**er Zapfen**, peg buried in the wood. —**heit**, *f.* lost condition. *Comp.* —**gehen**, *n.* loss, miscarriage (*of letters, etc.*). —**gehen lassen**, *n.* loss through carelessness. —**heften**, *n.* basting, tacking.

**Verlöslichbar**, *adj.* extinguishable.  
**Verlöslich** —**en**, *v. a.* to extinguish; to rub or blot out, obliterate, efface. —**ung**, *f.* extinction.

**Verlöschen**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be extinguished, go out; to become extinct; to expire, die out; **verlöschene Kohlen**, dead coals; **verlöschene Inschriften**, effaced inscriptions. *II. subst. n.*; im —**en sein**, to be dying away; to be going out (*of a candle*).

**Verlöschen** —**en**, *v. a.* to dispose of by lot; to raffle; to cast lots for; to apportion, share. —**ung**, *f.* drawing lots for; raffling, disposing of by lot; apportionment. *Comp.* —**ungs-bazar**, *m.* bazaar (*at which goods are raffled for*). —**ungsblatt**, *n.* lottery-advertiser or -journal.

**Verlöschen**, *v. a.* to solder (*up*).

**Verlöscher**, **Verlöscherin**, **see** **Verticlerischen**.

**Verlöschen**, *v. a.* to tell lies of, to slander (*a p.*).

**Verlöschen** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to wear to rags; to ruin by dissipation. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go to rags; to go to ruin; —**ter Mensch**, ragged fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion.

**Verlust**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) loss; damage, injury; waste; prejudice, disadvantage; *pl.* casualties (*in war*); **bei —**, with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of. —**ig**, *adj.* (*used predicatively with gen.*) deprived of, without; **einer Sache —ig gehen**, to lose a thing; **einen einer Sache für —ig erklären**, to declare a *p.* devoid of all claims to a *th.*; **sich einer Sache —ig machen**, to incur the loss of a *th.* *Comp.* —**bringend**, *adj.* prejudicial. —**liste**, *f.* list of casualties; casualty returns (*Mil.*). —**fragende(r)**, *m.*, —**fragende**, *f.*, —**träger** (*in, f.*), *m.* loser. **Gewinn- und —** = **conto**, *n.* profit-and-loss account.

**Verlust** —**ren**, *v. r.* to amuse o. s., have fun (*coll.*).

**Vermaachen**, *v. a.*; **einem etwas —**, to make over or bequeath a thing to a *p.*; **der Gang ist bedeckt und mit Glas vermaacht**, the passage is roofed and covered in with glass.

**Vermaacht** —**nis**, *n.* (—**is**e)s, *pl.* (—**is**e) testament; legacy; ohne — **sterben**, to die intestate. *Comp.* —**erbe**, *m.*, —**erbin**, *f.*, —**uechmer** (*in, f.*), *m.* legatee. —**nahme**, *f.* acceptance of a legacy.

**Vermahlen**, *ir. v. a.* to grind (down); to grind badly, spoil in grinding.

**Vermaählen** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to marry, give in marriage (*a princess, etc.*); to unite. *II. r.* to espouse, wed; **sich mit einem Mädchen —en**, to wed or marry a girl. —**ung**, *f.* nuptials, wedding. *Comp.* —**ungs-feier**, *f.*, —**ungs-fest**, *n.* *see* **Hochzeit**. —**ungs-tag**, *m.* wedding day.

**Vermaählen** —**en**, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort. —**ung**, *f.* admonition, exhortation.

**Vermaledigen**, *v. a.* to curse, to execrate.

**Vermaalen**, *v. a.* to use in painting; **ein Bild —**, to spoil a picture, to paint it badly.

**Vermaalen** —**achen**, —**fältigen**, *v. a.* to diversify, vary, variegate; to multiply; to reproduce.

**Bermar'ten**, *v. a.*; **die Grenzen eines Feldes —**, to mark out the boundaries of, to enclose a field.  
**Berman'ern**, *v. a.* to employ in building; to surround with a wall; to wall up; to fill up with masonry; to immure.

**Bermehr'bar**, *adj.* augmentable; that can be augmented or increased. —**heit**, *f.* augmentability.

**Bermehr'ern** —**en**, *v. a.* to increase, augment, to add to, extend, enlarge; to propagate; **die — t meinen Kummer**, this adds to my grief; **sich —en**, to increase, multiply; **eine —te Auflage**, an enlarged edition. —**ung**, *f.* increase; multiplication; propagation. *Comp.* —**ungs-fähig-keit**, *f.* power of multiplying, augmentability. —**ungs-organe**, *pl.* organs of propagation. —**ungs-trieb**, *m.* procreative instinct. —**ungs-zahl**, *f.* multiplier, factor (*Arith.*).

**Bermeid** —**bar**, *adj.* avoidable. —**en**, *ir. v. a.* to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to escape (*from*). —**ung**, *f.* avoidance; **bei —ung meiner Ungnade**, under pain of (incurring) our displeasure.

**Bermey'n** —**en**, *v. a.* to think, believe; to imagine; to presume; deem, consider. —**tlich**, *adj.* supposed, presumed, presumptive; would-be, pretended.

**Bermel'den**, *I. v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to announce, notify; to send (*a p.*) word or an account of; **es ist ihnen bemeldet worden**, they have been informed; — **Sie ihm meinen Gruß**, give my compliments (kind regards) to him; mit **Respect zu —**, with all due deference to you, saving your presence. *II. subst. n.*; mit **dem —**, **daß . . .**, whilst adding that . . .

**Bermengen** —**en**, *v. a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to mix up, confuse; **sich mit etwas —en**, to meddle with a matter; **er ist mit darcin —t**, he is involved in or mixed up with that affair. —**ung**, *f.* mixture, medley; confusion.

**Bermenschlichen**, *v. a.* to represent under a human form; to civilize, humanize; **die Gottheit —**, to clothe Divinity with a human form.

**Bermert**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) observation, note, remark. —**en**, *v. a.* to perceive, observe, remark; to note down; to take, receive, interpret; **etwas übel —en**, to take a *th.* amiss, take offense at a *th.*

**Bermessbar**, *adj.* measurable.

**Bermess'en**, *I. ir. v. a.* to measure, take the measurement of; to survey; to measure, deal out, distribute. *II. r.* to make a mistake in measuring; to presume, have the audacity (*to*); to boast; **sich einer Sache (gen.) —en**, **sich —en etwas zu thun** or **daß man etwas thun will**, to venture, dare to undertake a thing, to boast of doing or that one can do a thing; **sich zu viel —en**, to be too self-confident, to take too much upon oneself; **er vermaß sich**, **es zu vollbringen**, he boasted that he would accomplish it; **er sagte aber zu etwiden**, **die sich selbst vermaßen**, and he spake unto certain which trusted in themselves (*B.*); **sich hoch und tencer —en**, **daß . . .**, to promise, protest solemnly that . . . *III. p. p. & adj.* daring, presumptuous; bold, rash; arrogant. —**en-heit**, *f.* boldness; self-confidence; arrogance, presumptuousness, audacity; insolence. —**ung**, *f.* measuring; measurement; survey; mistake in measuring. *Comp.* —**ungs-arbeit**, *f.* surveyor's work, measuring. —**ungs-bureau**, *n.* surveyor's office. —**ungs-karte**, *f.* ordnance-survey map. —**ungs-kunst**, *f.* art of surveying. —**ungs-revisor**, *m.* surveyor. —**ungs-tabelle**, *f.* tables of survey.

**Bermiet'bar**, *adj.* that can be let, rentable.

**Bermiet'ern**, *v. a.* to let, to hire out; *see* **Verfrachten**; **ein Haus zu —en**, a house to (be) let; **Pianos zu —en**, pianos on hire; **sich bei einem —en**, to enter a person's service; **solche Häuser —en sich bald**, houses

like these let readily. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* letter (of a house), hirer out, lessor, landlord; house-agent; hirer out (of a ship). —**ung**, *f.* letting, leasing; hiring (out); freighting (a merchant-vessel). *Comp.* — (**ungs**)=**bureau**, *n.* labor-office; registry-office (for servants); house-agent's office. —(**ungs**)=**zettel**, *m.* bill (of advertisement of a house).

**Berminder**—**n**, *v.a.* to lessen, diminish, decrease; to abate; to impair; **jemands Einkommen** —**n**, to reduce a person's income; **au Zahl** —**n**, to reduce or decrease in number; **um die Hälfte** —**n**, to reduce by the half; **seine Kräfte** —**n**, to impair one's strength; **sich** —**n**, to grow less, decrease, abate; **sein Eifer** —**t sich**, his zeal is abating; **die —nde Zahl**, subtrahend. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* lessened, reduced; **die —te Terz**, diminished third (*Mus.*). —**ung**, *f.* diminution, decrease; reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value, etc.); retrenchment. *Comp.* —**ungswort**, *n.* diminutive.

**Bermischt**/**bar**, *adj.* mixable.

**Bermis**/**ch**—**en**, *v.a.* to mix, to blend (colors, teas, etc.); to cross, interbreed (races, etc.); to alloy; **sich** —**en**, to mix, mingle, blend with; **Metalle mit einander** —**en**, to alloy metals; **sich gut** —**en lassen**, to blend well, to amalgamate easily, to go well together; **sich mit einem Weibe fleischlich** —**en**, to have carnal or sexual intercourse with a woman; to cohabit with a woman; —**te Nachrichten**, —**tes**, Miscellaneous News (heading of items in newspapers, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* mixture, intermixture; alloy (of metals); crossing or interbreeding (of races); medley; **fleischliche** —**ung**, sexual intercourse, cohabitation, coition.

**Bermis**/**sen**, *I. v.o.* to miss; to regret; **man vermist ihn**, he is missing; he is missed, his absence is (greatly) felt. *II. subst.n.*; **schmerzliches** —**n**, deep regret.

**Bermitt**/**eln**, *v.a.* to mediate; to adjust, arrange (a difference, etc.); to negotiate (a peace; a loan, etc.); **den Handel mit einem Volke** —**eln**, to obtain a commercial treaty; to carry on trade with a people; **widerstrebende Ideen** —**eln**, to reconcile conflicting ideas; **einen Widerspruch** —**eln**, to reconcile a (seeming) contradiction; —**elnd eintreten**, to interpose. —**els**, —**elst**, *prep.* (with gen.) by means of, with the help of, through. —(**el**)**ung**, *f.* mediation, interposition, intervention; adjustment (of differences); conveyance (of sound); **durch jemandes** —(**el**)**lung**, by a p.'s good offices or instrumentality. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**lerin**, *f.* mediator, mediator; reconciler; agent, go-between. *Comp.* —(**el**)**lungs**=**geschäft**, —(**el**)**lungs**=**institut**, *n.* (commission)-agency. —(**el**)**lungs**=**stelle**, *f.* (telephone) exchange. —(**el**)**lungs**=**versuch**, *m.* attempt to effect a reconciliation. —(**el**)**lungs**=**vokal**, *m.* intermedial vowel. —(**el**)**lungs**=**vorschlag**, *m.* proposal for the adjustment of a dispute.

**Bermitt**/**eln**, (*coll.*) *v.a.*; **etwas** —, to sell, turn s.th. into cash; to sell at any price; to waste; **einen** —, to give a p. a good thrashing (*sl.*); to cry s.o. down (*sl.*).

**Bermo**/**dern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to molder, to (fall into) decay; to rot.

**Bermö**/**ge**, *prep.* (with gen.) in virtue of, in pursuance of, upon the strength of, in conformity with, according to; — **unserer Abrede**, in virtue of our agreement.

**Bermö**/**gen**—**en**, *I. v.v.a.* to be able, have the power or capacity to do; **wir** —**en nicht hinaufzugesien**, we are not able to go up; **Gott vermag dem Abraham aus diesen Steinen Kinder zu erwecken**, God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham (*B.*); **ich will thun, was ich kann und vermag**, I

will do all that lies in my power; **viel bei einem** —**en**, to have great influence with a person; **viel über einen** —**en**, to have great influence over a person; **sie vermochte alles bei ihrem Vater**, she could do anything with her father; **wenn er es über sich vermag**, if he can bring himself to do it; **einen zu etwas** —**en**, to induce, prevail upon s.o. to do s.th. *II. subst.n.* ability; power; capacity, strength; means; fortune, wealth, riches, property; **das geht über mein** —**en**, that is beyond me or my power; **alles, was in meinem** —**en ist** or **steht**, all that lies in my power; —**en erwerben**, to make a fortune; **er hat fünfzigtausend Dollars in** —**en**, his fortune amounts to \$50000, he is worth \$50000 (*coll.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.*, —**lich**, *adj.* capable of, able; rich; well off, well-to-do. *Comp.* —**ens**=**abwicklung**, —**ens**=**aufnahme**, *f.* valuation of property, assessment; census (*Rom. Hist.*). —**ens**=**absonderung**, *f.* division of wealth, separation of the estate. —**ens**=**bestand**, —**ens**=**betrag**, *m.* amount of property; assets. —**ens**=**bilanz**, *f.* balance. —**ens**=**los**, *adj.* without fortune, impecunious. —**ens**=**lofig**=**fein**, *f.* want of fortune, indigence. —**ens**=**masse**, *f.* estate. —**ens**=**nachweis**, *m.* detailed information concerning a p.'s financial position. —**ens**=**rechtlich**, *adj. & adv.* in right of one's fortune or property; *adv.* in money matters; —**ens**=**rechtliche Ansprüche**, action for recovery of one's property. —**ens**=**steuer**, *f.* property tax. —**ens**=**umstände**, —**ens**=**verhältnisse**, *pl.* financial position, means. —**ens**=**verwalter**, *m.* administrator of an estate, trustee.

**Bermu**/**dern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow saintly or sanctimonious, to become goody-goody (*coll.*).

**Bermu**/**m**—**en**, —**eln** (*coll.*), *v.a.* to muffle up; to mask, disguise. —**ung**, *f.* masquerade, mummery.

**Bermu**/**t**—**en**, *I. v.a.* to conjecture, presume, suppose, imagine; to expect; to suspect; to foresee; (**sich**, *dat.*) **nichts Arges** —**en**, to suspect no harm, nothing wrong. *II. subst.n.* supposing, expectation; **meinem** —**en nach**, I think; as I expected. —**lich**, *adj.* presumable, probable, likely. —**ung**, *f.* supposition, conjecture, presumption; suspicion; **gegen alle** —**ung**, contrary to all expectation; **aller** —**ung nach**, to all appearances; **die** —**ung ist stark gegen ihn**, appearances are strongly against him.

**Bernach**/**lässig**—**en**, *v.a.* to neglect; to slight; to take little care of. —**ung**, *f.* negligence; neglect (einer *z.* or *von* einer *z.*, *v.a.* of a th.).

**Berna**/**geln**, *v.a.* to nail, stud with nails; to peg, to nail (up or down); to nail badly; to injure (a horse) in shoeing; **eine Kanone** —, to spike a gun (*Mil.*); **vernagelt sein** (im Kopf), to be wooden-headed, dense, stupid (*coll.*).

**Berna**/**hen**, *v.a.* to use in sewing; to sew up; to spend in sewing.

**Berna**/**hen**, *v. I. a.* to heal over, cicatrize. *II. v. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal up leaving a scar.

**Berna**/**r**—**en**, *v.r.*; **sich** (in **einen** or **etwas**) —**en**, to become infatuated with, fall madly in love or to be smitten with; **sie ist in das Kind** —**t**, she dotes on the child. —**heit**, *f.* infatuation.

**Berna**/**rschen**, *v.a.*; **sein Geld** —, to waste one's money on dainties.

**Bernehm**/**bar**, *adj.* audible, perceptible. —**feit**, *f.* audibility, sonority.

**Bernehm**/**m**—**en**, *I. v.v.a.* to hear; to perceive; to understand; to hear, learn; to examine, interrogate; **sie vernahmen aber nicht, daß er ihnen von dem Vater sagte**, they understood not that he spoke to them of the Father (*B.*); **ich habe nichts davon vernommen**, I have heard nothing of it; **vernimm mein Ge-**

bet! hearken to my prayer! sich —cu lassen, to express oneself, intimate, declare; der Vater hatte manchmal die Gefälligkeit uns eine Beschreibung des . . . —cu zu lassen, our father often had the kindness to give us a description of . . . ; in einem Singstuhle hören wir auch die schwächste Stimme, aber wir —cu sie nicht (einzeln heraus), in a chorus we hear even the weakest voice, only we do not distinguish it; sich aus einer S. —cu, to understand (or make sense of) a th.: ich kann mich nicht daraus —cu, I can't make it out, can't understand it; sich mit einem —cu, to come to an understanding with a p.; einen Gefangenen —cu, to examine, question a prisoner. II. *subst.n.* hearing; perceiving; intelligence; examination (*Law*); understanding; terms; dem —cu nach, according to report, gutem —cu nach ist er schon fort, we have it on good authority that he is already gone; das gute —cu, friendly terms, good understanding; in einem heimlichen —cu stehen, to have a secret understanding. —*sich*, *adj.* audible; distinct, clear; intelligible. —*lichtheit*, *f.* audibility, sonority, clearness, intelligibility. —*ung*, *f.* hearing; examination, trial. —*ungs-fähig*, *adj.* able to undergo an examination or a trial.

**Verneig** —cu, *v.r.* to bow; to courtesy. —*ung*, *f.* bow, obeisance; courtesy.

**Verneinbar**, *adj.* deniable.

**Vernein** —cu, *v.a.* to deny; to answer in the negative; to disown, disavow; to contradict. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* negative; privative; —*ende* Partikel, negative particle; eine —*ende* Antwort, an answer in the negative. —*ung*, *f.* denial, contradiction, negation. *Comp.* —*ungs-fall*, *m.*; im —*ungs-falle*, in case of an answer in the negative. —*ungs-zug*, *m.* negative clause. —*ungs-wort*, *n.* negative.

**Verneinbar**, *adj.* that can be annihilated.

**Vernein** —cu, *v.a.* to annihilate; to annul, nullify, declare null and void; to revoke; to abolish, abrogate (*laws*); to destroy, demolish; to ruin, undo; to exterminate; to overthrow; to quash; to disappoint (*hopes*); durch Feuer —cu, to burn down, destroy by fire. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* destroying; exterminating; annulling; injurious. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer; annihilator; annuller. —*ung*, *f.* annihilation, destruction; annulling; abrogation; abolition. *Comp.* —*ungs-kampf*, —*ungs-krieg*, *m.* war of extermination.

**Vernein** —cu, I. *v.a.* to rivet, clinch. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* riveting; *verfentete* —*ung*, counter-sunk riveting. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) riveter.

**Vernehm**, *f.* reason; understanding; judgment; discernment, sense; intelligence; die gesunde —, common sense; bei guter — sein, to be in one's senses; wider die gesunde — handeln, to act in defiance of common sense; einen zur — bringen, to bring a p. to his senses, make s.o. listen to reason; die Jahre der — erwidern, to come to years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the reach of reason; ich habe vielleicht nicht so viel Verstand wie Sie, aber mehr gesunde —, I am, perhaps, not so clever as you, but I have more common sense. *Comp.* —*begabt*, *adj.* endowed with reason, reasonable, rational, sensible. —*begriff*, *m.* idea (*founded on reason*). —*beweis*, *m.* proof founded on reason. —*che*, *f.* prudential match. —*gemäß*, *adj.* & *adv.* conformable to reason, rational, logical. —*gemäßheit*, *f.* reasonableness. —*glaube*, *m.* rationalism. —*gläubige(r)*, *m.* rationalist. —*gründ*, *m.* argument founded on reason; aus — gründen, a priori (*Log.*). —*heirat*, *f.* marriage prompted by reason or prudence, prudential match. —*lehre*, *f.* logic, science of reason. —*los*, *adj.*

(de)void of reason, unreasonable, senseless; irrational; unreasoning. —*losigkeit*, *f.* want of reason; irrationality. —*recht*, *n.* law of reason, natural right or law. —*religion*, *f.* rational religion. —*satz*, *m.* proposition demonstrable by reason. —*schluss*, *m.* reason(ding), ratiocination; (schulgerechter) syllogism. —*wahrheit*, *f.* truth founded on reason. —*wesen*, *n.* rational being. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational, illogical. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* logic, (mental) philosophy.

**Vernünftel**' *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sophistry; subtlety, over-refinement in reasoning.

**Vernünftig** —*en*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to reason too nicely; to subtilize. —*ig*, *adj.* reasonable, sensible, rational; wise, judicious; good (*of children*); logical; —*ige* Wesen, rational beings; ein —*iger* Mann, a man of sense; —*ig* handeln, to act reasonably, wisely. —*igkeit*, *f.* reasonableness, rationality; goodness; good sense. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) subtle reasoner; sophist.

**Vernicht** —cu, *v. l. a.* to lay waste, devastate; to depopulate. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to become waste, desolate or deserted. —*ung*, *f.* desolation; devastation; depopulation.

**Vernünftig** —cu, *v.a.* to publish; to make public; ein Gesetz —cu, to promulgate a law. —*ung*, *f.* publication, public announcement; promulgation.

**Verordn** —cu, *v.a.* to order, prescribe; to decree, enact; to nominate, appoint; to institute; einem etwas —cu, to order a p. something, prescribe something for s.o. (*Med.*); wo Obrigkeit ist, die ist von Gott —*et*, the powers that be are ordained of God. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*), —*eriu*, *f.* one who orders, ordains, prescribes. —*ung*, *f.* order; prescription (*Med.*); ordinance; precept, decree, mandate; ordination, nomination, appointment; institution. *Comp.* —*ungs-blatt*, *n.* official list, gazette. —*ungs-gemäß*, —*ungs-mäßig*, *adj.* according to order or appointment.

**Verpacht** —*bar*, *adj.* that can be let or farmed. —*en*, *v.a.* to let on lease; to farm out. —*er*, **Verpächter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) letter of a farm, lessor. —*ung*, *f.* farming out, letting on lease.

**Verpack** —cu, *v.a.* to pack up; to use in packing; to mislay in packing. —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) packer. —*ung*, *f.* packing-up; packing (*cloth*); innere —*ung*, under wrapper. *Comp.* —*ungs-art*, *f.* manner of packing. —*ungs-leinwand*, *f.* bale-cloth, packing.

**Verpan** —cu, *v.a.* to cover with a coat of mail; to sheet with iron, to casemate (*Mil.*).

**Verpä** —*veln*, *v.a.* to pamper, spoil (*a child*).

**Verpass** —cu, *v.a.* to pass waiting; to pass over through negligence, let slip, miss, lose; to wait till s.th. is over; to pass (*Cards*, etc.); die Flut —, to miss the tide; den günstigen Augenblick —, to miss one's chance; er hat seinen Zug verpasst, he has missed or lost his train.

**Verpest** —cu, *v.a.* to infect, poison, taint. —*ung*, *f.* infection.

**Verpalt** —cu, *v.a.* to palisade, pale; to fence in with stakes; to throw up a stockade or palisade (*Fort.*). —*ung*, *f.* palisading; stockade (*Fort.*); paling.

**Verpand** —cu, *v.a.* to pledge; to pawn; to mortgage. —*ung*, *f.* pledging; pledge.

**Verpef** —cu, *v.a.* to spoil with pepper; to spoil entirely (*fig. coll.*); einem sein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure (*coll.*).

**Verpflan** —*bar*, *adj.* transplantable. —*cu*, *v.a.* to transplant; to replant (*trees*, etc.). —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) planter. —*ung*, *f.* transplanting.

**Verpfleg** —cu, *v.a.* to take care of; to support, provide for; to foster; einen Kranken —cu, to nurse an invalid. —*ung*, *f.* feeding, alimentation; maintenance, support; nursing;

diet (*Med.*); **Natural-ung**, payment in kind; **Wohnung mit -ung**, board and lodging. **Comp. -ungsaussch.**, n. poor-law board, office of the guardians of the poor; commissariat-department (*Mil.*). — **ungsaufschlag**, f. charitable institution; hospital; infant home. — **ungsbearbeiter** (r), m. commissariat-officer. — **ungsentföldigung**, f. allowance for board (and lodging); board-wages (*of sercants*). — **ungshaus**, n. see —aufschlag. — **ungskosten**, pl. cost of maintenance, charge for board and lodging; sustenance; alimments. — **ungsmittel**, pl. victuals, provisions. — **ungsvorschuß**, m. advance-money (*Mil.*). — **ungswesen**, n. relief of the poor; commissariat. — **ungszuschuß**, m. extra allowance for board.

**Verpflichten** — **en**, v. a. to bind by obligation or duty; to oblige; **einen eidlich -en**, to bind a p. by an oath; **an Dank -en**, to lay s.o. under an obligation; **sich zu etwas -en**, to bind oneself or to engage to do a th. — **ung**, f. obligation, duty; engagement; **eine -ung**, — **ungen eingehen**, to enter into an engagement; **seinen -ungen nachkommen**, to keep one's engagements, fulfill one's duties; — **ung(en) haben gegen**, to be under an obligation to.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to peg; to peg or plug up.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to bungle, botch, murder.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to pitch or tar, to stop with pitch.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to make soft (*coll.*).

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to chatter or chat; to neglect through talking or chatting; **sich —**, to blab out a secret, to betray (*oneself*); **verpflichtet sich die Zeit**, so the time runs away when one is chatting.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to splash, spill; to fritter away; to waste foolishly; **sich —**, to enter rashly into an engagement, to be caught (in a woman's toils), to get hooked (*coll.*).

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to forbid (*under severe penalties*); to proscriber.

**Verpflichten**, v. a.; **sein Vermögen —**, to waste one's property in dissipation.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to supply with provisions.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to spoil (*by awkwardness*) (*coll.*).

**Verpflichten**, v. I. a. to let off, explode; to lose by carelessness, to throw away, to waste. II. r. to use all one's powder; to spend all one's money. III. n. (*aux. f.*) to detonate, explode, to fulminate.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to pulverize; to squander, waste (*coll.*).

**Verpflichten**, v. r. to lend, give on credit (*sl.*).

**Verpflichten** — **en**, v. r. & n. to change into a chrysalis, to withdraw, retire into one's shell (*coll.*). — **ung**, f. transformation into the chrysalis condition.

**Verpflichten**, v. r. to draw breath (*sl.*).

**Verpflichten**, m. (—es) coating, coat, plaster.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to spend in finery; to bedizen; to eat, polish off (*coll.*); **sein Geld —**, to squander one's money.

**Verpflichten**, v. I. a. to cause to evaporate or go off in smoke; to spend in tobacco (*coll.*). II. n. (*aux. f.*) to pass off in vapor or smoke, evaporate.

**Verpflichten**, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to swell up; to warp, get warped (*by moisture*); to close by swelling; to well up, bubble forth; **verquollenes Fenster**, warped window.

**Verpflichten** — **en**, v. a. to amalgamate (*with*). — **ung**, f. amalgamation.

**Verpflichten** — **en** (l)n, v. a. to ram up, bar, barricade, to block up. — **elung**, f. barricade.

**Verpflichten**, p. p. see **Verpflichten**. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate, prejudiced. — **heit**, f. stubbornness, bigotry.

**Verpflichten**, m. (—s) treason; treachery; **einen — an einem begehen**, to betray a person.

**Verpflichten** — **en**, *ir. v. a.* to betray; to divulge, disclose, reveal; **es verrät eine Meisterhand**, it bespeaks, betrays the hand of a master; **seine Bücher — en große Belesenheit**, his books give evidence of wide reading; **einen für Geld — en**, to sell a person; ein **Geheimnis — en**, to divulge a secret; **seinen Angriffsplan — en**, to unmask one's batteries (*fig.*); **sich — en**, to betray or commit oneself.

**Verpflichten**, m. (—s, pl. —), — **in**, f. traitor, traitress; **betrayen, inform**; **er ist ein — an der Königin**, he is a traitor to the queen. — **ci**, f. treason; treachery. — **isch**, *adj.* treacherous; traitorous; faithless, perfidious; treasonable. — **ischerweise**, *adv.* treacherously, traitorously.

**Verpflichten** — **en**, v. I. a. to smoke; to smoke up; to spend in smoking; to pass, beguile (*the time*) in smoking; to burn; to cause to evaporate; to cool. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to exhale, evaporate; to pass off in smoke; to evaporate, lose its strength (*of wine*); **die Suppe — en lassen**, to let the soup grow cool; **sein Horn — en**, his anger passed away; **sein Horn — en lassen**, to calm down. — **t**, p. p. & *adj.* smoky, smoke-dried, browned with smoke. — **ung**, f. evaporation.

**Verpflichten**, v. I. a. to burn, consume in burning (*incense, etc.*); **ein Zimmer —**, to fumigate a room. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to become smoky.

**Verpflichten**, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to cease roaring; to rush away, rush along; to roll on, pass away (*of time*); to die away, subside (*fig.*).

**Verpflichten** — **en**, v. I. a. to reckon, to charge, to place to account. II. r. to make a mistake in calculating; **Sie werden sich sehr — en**, you will be very much mistaken (in your calculations); you will be sadly disappointed; **er hat sich um 20 Mark verrechnet**, he was \$5 out in his accounts. — **ung**, f. placing to account; reckoning up, calculation; error in calculation.

**Verpflichten**, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to die (*of cattle and, vulgarly, of people*).

**Verpflichten** — **en**, v. I. a. to take a vow against, forswear, abjure. II. r. & n. (*aux. f.*) to make a mistake in speaking; to make a slip of the tongue; to betray oneself, let slip something indiscreetly. — **ung**, f. renunciation; slip of the tongue; mistake; indiscreet remark.

**Verpflichten**, v. a. to spoil or mar by rain.

**Verpflichten**, *ir. v. a.* to grind or rub well; to use up by rubbing; to rub away; to grind down.

**Verpflichten**, v. I. a. to spend (*money or time*) in traveling. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to travel, go on a journey; to set out (*nach, for*); **oft —**, to travel about a great deal; **wie lange ist er verreist?** how long has he been traveling? how long has he been away from home?

**Verpflichten**, *ir. v. a.* to spend (*time; money, etc.*) in riding; to ride out; to ride off (*anger, etc.*).

**Verpflichten** — **en**, v. a. to dislocate, sprain, put out of joint. — **ung**, f. dislocation, sprain.

**Verpflichten**, *ir. v. a.* to spend in running; to hinder, embarrass; **einem den Weg —**, to bar, stop s.o.'s way, to stand in a p.'s way; **sich —**, to run too far, to run the wrong way, to get into a corner; **sich in eine Streitfrage —**, to get involved in a dispute.

**Verpflichten** — **en**, v. a. to do, perform, execute, accomplish; to acquit oneself of; **seine Dienste — en**, to officiate, do duty (*of persons*), to work well, answer the purpose (*of things*); **seine Andacht — en**, to perform one's devotions, to say one's prayers; **schwere oder langweilige Arbeit — en**, to do drudgery, to slave; **Geschäfte — en**, to transact business; **einen Auftrag — en**, to execute a commission; **seine Notdurft — en**, to ease nature. — **ung**, f. doing, performance, execution; *manner of*

doing, executing, etc.; accomplishment, achievement; discharge of (business); affair; office; action, function (of the organs of the body, etc.); —ung mit der Hand, manipulation; ich wünsche Ihnen gute —ung, I wish you much success; ich bin mit seiner —ung zufrieden, I am satisfied with what he has done or the way in which he has done it.

**Verriechen**, *ir.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to lose its odor; to become vapid or flat.

**Verriegeln**, *v.a.* to bolt, bar up; einen —, to bolt a p. in.

**Verriugern**, *v.a.* to diminish, lessen, reduce; to extenuate; to depreciate; die Münzen —, to lower the value or standard of money; sich —, to diminish, grow less.

**Verriufen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to run off, run out; to run away, elapse (of time).

**Verrißeln**, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to breathe one's last, to expire.

**Verrost-***en, v.n. (aux. f.)* to rust; —et, rusty. —ung, f. rusting; rust.

**Verroften** —*n, v.n. (aux. f.)* to rot; —te Aufschüßen, exploded ideas; —te Zustände, rotten or antediluvian conditions.

**Verrott**, *adj.* infamous; atrocious; rascally; heinous; —er Mensch, abandoned wretch. —heit, f. infamy; atrocity; atrociousness, wickedness; wicked, infamous action.

**Verrüßbar**, *adj.* movable; loose.

**Verrüß-***en, v.a.* to displace; to disarrange; to put back or on (the hand of the clock); to derange, disturb, unsettle; jemandes Plan, einem den Plan —en, to disturb, frustrate a p.'s plans; einem den Kopf —en, to turn a p.'s head; den Bienenstich —en, to marry again (*obs.*). —t, *p.p. & adj.* wrong, out of order (of clocks, etc.); mad, crazy; cracked; foolish; funny, droll (*coll.*); ein —ter, a lunatic, madman; du bist wohl —t, are you mad? you do not mean it (*coll.*). —theit, f. mental derangement; madness; frenzy; mad or foolish action. —ung, f. displacement; derangement.

**Verrüß**, *m. (-s)* obloquy; ill repute; in —bringen, to bring into discredit; in —sein (kommen), to be in (fall into) disrepute; einen in —erklären or thun, to send a p. to Coventry, cut s.o., to (socially) boycott a person.

**Verrüfen** —*n, I. ir.v.a.* to cry down, condemn; to give a bad name to; to decry, declare (coins) not current; withdraw (coin) from circulation; to discredit. II. *p.p. & adj.* notorious, infamous, in bad repute. —ung, f. decrial, defamation, depreciation.

**Verrühen**, *v.a.* to whip, beat up (eggs, etc.).

**Verse**, *m. (-jes, pl. -je)* verse; couplet; strophe, stanza; verse (of the Bible); in —je bringen, to put into verse; er kann sich (*dat.*) keinen — daraus machen, he can't make it out, can't understand it; ich kann mir keinen — daraus (or darauf) machen, I can make neither head nor tail of it. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* hemistich. —accent, *m.* —betonung, *f.* metrical accent, rythmical stress. —art, *f.* kind of verse, meter. —bau, *m.* —bildung, *f.* structure of the verses, versification. —einschnitt, *m.* caesura. —fuß, *m.* (metrical) foot. —kunst, *f.* (art of) versification; poetic art; —künstler, *m.* versifier; poetaster. —lebre, *f.* prosody. —machen, *n.* versification. —macher, *m.* verse-maker, rhyme(ste)r. —maß, *n.* meter, poetic measure; rhythm; nach dem —maße lesen, to scan. —messung, *f.* scanning, scansion. —weise, *adv.* in verses; verse by verse. —wut, *f.* mania for writing verse. —zeichen, *n.* verse-mark (*Typ.*). —zeile, *f.* metrical line, line of poetry, verse.

**Verweig-***en, I. v.a.* to deny, refuse; to promise, engage (implying refusal to others);

einem einen Dienst —en, to refuse to do one a service; die Beine —en mir den Dienst, my legs fail me, refuse to carry me; der wird mich Dir nicht —en, he will not withhold me from thee (*B.*); dieses Glück ist mir —t, this happiness is denied me; sich (dat.) etwas —en, to deny oneself, deprive oneself of a thing; ich bin schon (andwärts) —t, I am already engaged (*elsewhere*); die Stelle war schon —t, als er sich meldete, the appointment had been made when he applied for it; diese Plätze sind —t, these seats are taken, bespoken; sie ist (bereits) —t, she is (already) promised in marriage, she is engaged. II. *v.n. (aux. h.)* to fail (of the voice, strength, etc.); to miss fire, not to go off (of a gun). III. *subst.n., -en, -ung, f.* refusal, denial; failure to act; miss-fire. —er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* denier; miss-fire.

**Verfall** buchstabe, *m. (-n, pl. -n, Verfallien)* capital letter (*Typ.*).

**Verfallgen**, *v.a.* to spoil with salt; einem ein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure or fun.

**Verfallm-***eln, v. I. a.* to assemble, bring together, collect; to convoke, convene; die zerstreuten Truppen —eln, to rally the scattered troops; zu seinen Vätern —elt werden, to be gathered to one's fathers. II. *r.* to meet, assemble, collect; to muster (*Mil.*). —lung, *f.* assembling; convening; assembly; concourse, gathering, meeting; congregation; convention, convocation; company, party. *Comp.* —lungshaus, *n.* house of assembly; meeting-house, club; casino. —lungs-ort, —lungs-platz, *m.* meeting-place; rendezvous. —lungs-recht, *n.* right of assembling or holding meetings. —lungszimmer, *n.* green-room (*Theat.*).

**Verfall**, *m. (-es)* dispatch, sending off; export(ation). *Comp.* —artikel, *m.* article for exportation; *pl.* exports. —bier, *n.* beer for exportation. —buch, *n.* shipping book. —fertig, *adj.* ready for exportation. —geschäft, *n.* export business. —rechnung, *f.* bill of shipping; forwarding-expenses. —station, *f.* dispatch-station.

**Verfall-***en, v. I. a.* to cover or fill up with sand; to sand. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.)* to be covered or choked up with sand; to run on a sand-bank. —ung, *f.* collection of sand; sand-bank.

**Verfall**, *adj.* versatile. —ität, *f.* versatility.

**Verfall**, *m. (-es, pl. Verfälle)* pledging; pledge; alloy; deposit (of milk); filling up (with rubbish, etc.); rubbish, refuse; see —mauer; in —geben, to pledge, to pawn, to mortgage. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* pawn-shop, loan-bank. —bölzer, *p.* slides (in sluices). —mauer, *f.* partition-wall, embankment (*Min.*). —stück, *n.* movable scenery (*Theat.*).

**Verfall-***er-n, I. v.n. (aux. f.)* to turn sour; to get rusty or stale, to vegetate. II. *v.a. (besser Verfallern)* to make too acid; to sour; to spoil, embitter. III. *subst.n., -ung, f.* turning sour; daß —n ist sehr leicht, it (or one) soon grows rusty.

**Verfall-***ien, ir.v.a. (vulg.)* to waste in drinking; seinen Verfall —, to muddle one's brains with drink, to fuddle o.s.; verfallien drunken, given to hard drinking; verfallier Herr, drunkard.

**Verfallm-***en, v. I. a.* to omit, miss, let slip (an opportunity, etc.); to neglect; to fail, be absent, to forget; to stop; den Abweß —en, to miss the roll-call, be missing at the muster (*Mil.*); ich habe keine einzige (Lehr)stunde —t, I have not missed a single lesson; den Zug —en, to miss the train; ich will dich nicht verlassen noch —en, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee (*B.*). II. *r.* to neglect oneself. —nis, *f. (pl. -nisse)* & *n. (-nisse, pl. -nisse)* neglect, negligence; loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time. —ung, *f.* neglect, negli-

gence; omission; absence (*at muster*). *Comp.* —nis=loffen, *pl.* costs occasioned by non-appearance. —nis=loffe, *f.* list of the absent. —nis=urteil, *n.* judgment by default (*Law*).

**Verfchätern**, *v. a.* to sell, chaffer away; to hawk. **Verfchäfer** —*en*, *I. v. a.* (einem etwas) to procure, supply with, provide; einem Recht —*en*, to see that justice is done to a p.; sich (*dat.*) selbst Recht —*en*, to take the law into one's own hands; dies wird Ihnen Vinderung —*en*, this will give you relief; sich (*dat.*) —*en*, to obtain, acquire. *II. subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* furnishing, providing; die —*ung* von Geld ist mit Schwierigkeiten verbunden, it is difficult to raise (*procure*) money.

**Verfchätern**, *v. a.* to dally away; to spend in playing.

**Verfchäfer** —*en*, *v. a.* to furnish with a shell or cover; to furnish (*knives*) with handles; to line with boards, board; die Decke eines Zimmers —*en*, to ceil a room. —*ung*, *f.* lining; Bretter —*ung*, lining of boards.

**Verfchälen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to sound, die away; to disappear; to disappear from men's minds, to sink into oblivion, to be forgotten; verfchollen, lost sight of, forgotten, looked upon as dead; er ist verfchollen, no one knows anything of him; he has passed out of ken, has disappeared or never been heard of again; in verfchollenen Jahrhunderten, in ages long past; selbst die Sage davon ist verfchollen, even the tradition of it is forgotten.

**Verfchäm** —*ut*, *adj.* ashamed; modest; abashed, confused; timid; —*e* Arme, deserving poor. —*heit*, *f.* confusion; timidity; bashfulness.

**Verfchäuf** —*en*, *v. a.* to intrench, fortify; sich —*en*, to intrench o. s., to throw up intrenchments or earthworks; to take up a fixed position (*fig.*). —*ung*, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment, fortification; den Feind aus seinem —*ungen* treiben, to dislodge the enemy from his trenches or his intrenched position. *Comp.* —*ungs*=arbeiten, *pl.* trenches, earthworks. —*ungs*=linie, *f.* line of trenches.

**Verfchärfen**, *v. a.* to render more severe, heighten, aggravate; to heighten (*the color, etc.*); to sharpen, render more acute.

**Verfchärfen**, *v. a.* to bury without ceremony, to cover with earth.

**Verfchätten**, *v. a.* to overshadow; to shade (*Paint*).

**Verfchäuf** —*men*, *v. I. a.* to bubble up. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease frothing; to froth, foam away, boil over; to vanish in spray.

**Verfchäiden**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart (*this life*); to die, expire. *II. subst. n.* death; im —*liegen*, to breathe one's last, to be on the point of death.

**Verfchäfen**, *v. a.* to give away (as a present); Getränke —*en*, to retail drinks.

**Verfchäfer** —*en*, *I. v. a.* to spend, pass (*time*) in joking; etwas —*en*, to lose s. th. through folly; sein Glück —*en*, to trifle away one's happiness or fortune. *II. subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* loss (*caused by folly or neglect*).

**Verfchäiden**, *v. a.* to chase, scare away; to banish (*fig.*).

**Verfchäb** —*en*, *I. ir. v. a.* to move out of its place, remove, shift; to displace; to disarrange; to postpone; verfchobenes Bierdeck, lozenge (*Math.*); verfchobene Menschen, deformed people; ihm ist der Kopf verfchoben, he is cracked. *II. subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* displacement, disarrangement; dislocation; delay; procrastination; prorogation (*of parliament*).

**Verfchäiden**, *I. p. p.* see **Verfchäiden**. *II. adj.* & *adv.* different; unlike; distinct; (*pl.*) several, sundry, various, divers; himmelweit —, as different as day from night; vier —

Armeen, four separate armies; die Anlagen sind —, dispositions differ; du hörst (sich denn) doch —*es* an! that is really too much, too bad! —*heit*, *f.* difference; diversity; variety; disparity, dissimilarity, discrepancy; —*heit* der Ansichten, diversity of views, difference of opinion. —*lich*, *I. adj.* different. *II. adv.* differently; in different ways; at different times, more than once. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* of a different kind, nature or species, heterogeneous, dissimilar. —*artigkeit*, *f.* heterogeneousness, difference of nature or kind. —*blättrig*, *adj.* heterophyllous. —*erlei*, *indec. adj.* of different kinds, various, sundry. —*farbig*, *adj.* of different colors, variegated, parti-colored. —*schaltet*, *adj.* heteromorphous.

**Verfchäfen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to shoot off or away; to shoot wrong; to shade off, to degrade; to transpose, impose wrongly (*Typ.*); seine Munition, sein Pulver —, sich —, to exhaust one's (stock of) ammunition, use up one's powder; to come to the end of one's tether, exhaust one's resources. *II. r.* to make a mistake, miss in shooting; sich in einen —, to fall madly in love with a person; see *under I.* *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow rapidly down or away; to fade; to become discolored; to run, come off, wash out (*of colors*).

**Verfchäff** —*bar*, *adj.* that can be shipped or sent by water. —*en*, *v. a.* to ship, to send or transport by water; to export; to lade; —*en* von Truppen mit der Bahn, to entrain. —*ung*, *f.* shipping; shipment, exportation; entraining (*of troops*).

**Verfchäm** —*uel* —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy, mold; —*t*, moldy. —*ung*, *f.* moldiness.

**Verfchäm** —*vien*, *v. a.* to disfigure; to disgrace, insult; to spoil entirely.

**Verfchäm** —*ien*, *v. a.* to spoil entirely (*coll.*).

**Verfchäfen**, *m.*; einen in —*erklären* or thun, to send a p. to Coventry (*stud. sl.*).

**Verfchäfen**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into *dress*.

**Verfchäfen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to spend, pass in sleeping; to miss, lose by sleeping; to sleep off or away (*weariness, anger, etc.*); sich or die Zeit —*en*, to oversleep oneself. *II. p. p.* & *adj.* sleepy, drowsy. —*heit*, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

**Verfchäfen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Verfchäfen**) boarded partition; wooden screen; compartment; cubicle; alcove; wainscoting.

**Verfchäfen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to use up in hammering, carpentering, etc.; to spoil by hammering, etc.; to spoil by beating; to fasten with nails, nail up; to board up; to board off, partition off (*a room*); to strike, send too far or wrong; to blut (*tools*); viele Nägel —, to use many nails (*in hammering s. th.*); mit Nägeln —, to stud with nails, to nail; zum Blattgold werden meist Tafeln —, zincs are mostly used in making gold leaf; mit Brettern —, to board (*up*); ein Zimmer —, to board or partition off a room; den Ball —, to lose a ball, strike it beyond bounds; ein Schiff von der Fahrt —, to drive a ship out of her course; der Sturm verfchlag uns nach Indien, the storm drove us to the coast of India; die Stelle in einem Buche —, to lose one's place in a book; sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to lose or miss by carelessness or by one's own fault; sich (*dat.*) die Kunden —, to drive away one's customers; sich (*acc.*) —, to miss, to lose oneself. *II. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become lukewarm; to be lukewarm (*of hot or cold drinks*); (*aux. h.*) (*used with neuter subject only in negative and interrogative sentences*) to avail, to be of use, to prove effective; to be of consequence, to matter; kalte Getränke —*lassen*, to take the chill off (*of cold drinks*); er darf nur —*s*

Wasser trinken, he is allowed only tepid water to drink; durch den Sturm verflugen wir nach Norwegen, the storm drove us on the Norwegian coast; das verflügt nichts, that does not matter; was verflügt Ihnen das? what does that matter to you? nichts will bei ihm —, nothing does him any good, has any effect on him; es will nichts —, it will be of no use, it will not do. III. *p.p. & adj.* cunning, crafty, sly; cast-away, adroit. —*heit*, *f.* craft, subtlety, cunning.

**Verflammen**, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to get filled or choked up with mud.

**Verflämmen**, *v.a.* to fill or cover with mud.

**Verflechten**—*n*, *v.a.* to deteriorate, make worse; to spoil, to corrupt; *sich* —, to become worse, deteriorate. —*ung*, *f.* deterioration, degradation, degeneration.

**Verflechten**, *pl. v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away; to crawl along (*of time*).

**Verflechten**—*n*, *v.a.* to veil; to palliate, gloss over. —*ung*, *f.*; die —*ung* der Thatsachen hilft nichts, concealment of facts does no good.

**Verflechten**—*en*, I. *reg. & ir.v.a.* to spoil or wear out by dragging; to spoil in sharpening; to grind badly; to draw out, lengthen, drag; to slur (*notes*). II. *subst.n.*; durch —*en* der Töne, by slurring the notes (*Mus.*). —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung* der Silben, the running together of two syllables, synalopha.

**Verflechten**—*en*, I. *v.a.* to fill with slime; to cover with phlegm or mucus; to fill with mucous matter; to coat, fur (*the tongue*); to thicken; to congest; ein Gewehr —*en*, to foul, choke up a gun with dirt. II. *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to be filled with slime, phlegm, etc.; to be stopped up, to be congested; to foul (*of guns*); —*t* sein, to have one's chest congested; —*te* Zunge, foul tongue. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* obstruction caused by phlegm or mucous matter; fouling (*Mil.*); coating (*of the tongue*).

**Verflechten**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) retail-trade.

**Verflechten**—*en*, *v.a.* to sell by retail. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) retailer, retail dealer.

**Verflechten**, *ir.v.n. & r.* to get worn out or used up, to wear out; verflechten, worn out, threadbare.

**Verflammen**, *v.a.* to spend, waste in carousing.

**Verflammen**, *v.a.* to idle, lounge away (*time*).

**Verflammen**—*en*, I. *v.a.* to remove, move to another place; to misplace, mislay; to hide, conceal; to embezzle, purloin; to protract, draw out, delay; to wear out (*clothes*); *sich* —*en*, to drag oneself along; eine Krankheit irgendwohin —*en*, to carry (the seeds of) a contagious disease to some place. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* removing; misplacement; hiding, etc.; spread (*of disease*); delay; obstruction; durch das —*en* dieser Sache, by letting this slide, by the neglect of this matter. —*Comp.* —*ungs*-politik, *f.* policy of obstruction (*Parl.*).

**Verflammen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) squanderer, lavish person, spendthrift.

**Verflammen**—*n*, *v.a.* to throw, hurl (*a stone*, etc.); to throw away; to squander, dissipate; to waste (*time*); Waren —*n*, to sell goods below cost. —*ung*, *f.* wasting, squandering, prodigality; selling under (cost-)price.

**Verflammen**—*bar*, *adj.* that can be closed or locked, provided with lock and key.

**Verflammen**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to close, shut; to lock up or away; to obstruct, blockade (*a port*, etc.); to hide (*feeling*); einem sein Herz —*en*, to hide one's feelings from a p.; sein Ohr der Verleumdung —*en*, to close one's ears to slanderous reports; *sich* —*en*, to lock o.s. up; *sich* in sich selbst —*en*, to turn in on o.s., to wrap oneself up in

oneself; bei ihr ist alles verflammen, everything is under lock and key at her house. —*ung*, *f.* locking; closing up; keeping under lock and key; bolt.

**Verflammen**, *v. I. a.* to make worse; to do harm to; to deprave; to aggravate. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to deteriorate, grow worse.

**Verflammen**—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to swallow (*down*) eagerly; to gorge (*down*); to gulp down (*drinks*), to devour (*food*); das —*t* viel Geld, that swallows up or runs away with a lot of money; ich wollte, die Erde verflämme ihn, I wish the earth would open and swallow him, I wish he was at Jericho; ein Buch begierig —*en*, to devour a book greedily; er sieht aus, als wollte er einen —*en*, he looks as if he would eat a person; einen mit den Augen —*en*, to stare at a p. open-mouthed. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) devourer. —*ung*, *f.* devouring, swallowing up.

**Verflammen**—*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to interlace, (inter-)twine, entwine, twist, coil. II. *r.* to become interlaced or entangled; to be welded together; to blend; verflammene Fäden, winding paths; verflammene Buchstaben, intertwined letters. —*ung*, *f.* entwining, interlacing; festoon; intricacy, maze.

**Verflammen**, *p.p. & adj.* see Verflammen; very reserved, uncommunicative; taciturn; bei —*en* Thüren, with closed doors; —*er* Brief, closed or sealed letter; einen —*en* Leib haben, to be constipated; —*er* Mensch, taciturn, reserved person. —*heit*, *f.* great reserve, taciturnity.

**Verflammen**—*en*, *v.a.* to swallow; to absorb (*Chem.*); to swallow, slur over (*one's words*); die Erde —*t* das Wasser, the earth sucks up, drinks in the water; *sich* —*en*, to swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich —*t* (*also* —*ert*), something has gone down the wrong way.

**Verflammen**, *v.a.* to pass, spend in sleeping.

**Verflammen**, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* Verflammen) closing; locking; closure; lock; bolt; clasp; seal; confinement, custody; closed place; den, cage; etwas unter —*haben*, to have under lock and key. —*Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.*, —*vorrichtung*, *f.* locking apparatus. —*topf*, *m.* movable top or head (*on firearms*). —*laut*, *m.* stop, explosive (*Phonet.*); stimmhafter —*laut*, voiced stop, sonant. —*kapsel*, *f.* closing-capsule. —*schraube*, *f.* end-screw. —*stift*, *n.* plug; breech-lock. —*ventil*, *n.* waste-valve.

**Verflammen**—*en*, *v. I. a.*; sein Leben —*en*, to drag on a lingering existence. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to languish; to pine away; to faint; vor Durst —*en*, to be parched with or dying of thirst; ich —*e* vor Hitze, I am suffocated with (the) heat; die Menschen werden —*en* vor Furcht, men's hearts will be failing them for fear (*E.*); einen —*en* lassen, to let a p. perish or starve (*to death*). —*ung*, *f.* languishing existence, slow death; languor.

**Verflammen**—*en*, *v.a.* to disdain, reject (*with scorn*); er —*t* die Arbeit, he scorns or refuses to work; —*te* Liebe, despised love. —*te*, *f.* forsaken or deserted girl, jilted sweetheart.

**Verflammen**, *Verflammen*—*erung*, (*obs.*) = schmälern, Schmälderung.

**Verflammen**, *v.a.* to spend, consume in smoking.

**Verflammen**, *v.a.* to spend, consume in feasting.

**Verflammen**—*en*, *reg. & ir.v. I. a.* to melt away, to use up in melting; to blend; etwas mit or in etwas —*en*, to blend, run into one another; to melt down together; gut verflammene Farben, well-blended colors. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, blend; to dissolve. —*ung*, *f.* melting, fusion; blending; melting away; die —*ung* der Farben, the gradation of colors.

**Verflammen**—*en*, *v.a.* to console oneself for, get

over; to put up with, make the best of; **den Verlust werde ich nicht so leicht** — **en**, I shall not get over that loss so easily.

**Verſchmieſen**, *v. a.* to consume, use up in forging; to spoil in forging.

**Verſchmieſen**, *v. a.* to smear over, stop up (*with clay, plaster, etc.*); to use up in greasing, smearing or daubing; to daub; to glue up; **viel Geld** —, to spend large sums of money (*in bribery*); **die Mühlſteine** — **ſich**, the millstones get clogged; **Papier** —, to waste paper in scribbling.

**Verſchmitzt**, *adj.* wily, cunning, crafty, sly. — **heit**, *f.* craftiness, cunning, williness.

**Verſchmoſen**, *v. I. a.* to parch; to use up (*butter, etc.*) in cooking. II. *n. (aux. ſ.)* to be parched; to be smothered with heat; to be over-done, too much cooked.

**Verſchnapſen**, *v. r.* to say a word too many, to let the cat out of the bag.

**Verſchnarſen**, *v. a.* to snore, sleep away (*time*).

**Verſchnauſen**, **Verſchnauſen**, *v. r. & n. (aux. ſ.)* to draw breath, breathe, respire; **die Pferde** — **laſſen**, to breathe the horses.

**Verſchnitſen**, *ir. v. a.* to cut away; to cut off; to cut up, use up in cutting; to spoil in cutting; to prune, lop; to castrate, geld; **Wein** —, to adulterate wine; **einem die Flügel** —, to clip a person's wings; **ſechs Meter Stoff zu einem Kleide** —, to use six meters of material for a dress; **der Verſchnittene**, eunuch; **Verſchnittener Hahn**, capon; **Verſchnittener Stier**, bullock; **Verſchnittenes Tier**, gelding.

**Verſchnitten**, *v. a.* to cover with snow, snow up.

**Verſchnupfen** — **en**, *v. a.* to use in snuffing; to spend on snuff; **der schnelle Temperaturwechſel** — **t leicht**, the sudden change in the temperature is likely to give one a cold; **ich bin** — **t**, I have a cold in my head; **das** — **t ihn**, that annoys, nettles him (*coll.*); **durch eine S.** — **werden**, to be put out or nettled by a th. (*coll.*); **es hat mich gehörig** — **t**, I feel much vexed at it (*coll.*).

**Verſchnürren**, *v. a.* to trim with cord or lace; to tie up; to spoil with (tight) lacing.

**Verſchoſſen**, *p. p. & adj. see Verſchallen.* — **heit**, *f.* disappearance; prolonged absence. *Comp.* — **heute-erklärung**, *f.* declaration that a missing person is dead in the eyes of the law.

**Verſchonen** — **en**, *v. a.* to spare or excuse (*obs. cineſ or einer Sache*) — **en**, to spare a p. or a th.; **einen mit etwas** — **en**, to exempt, dispense, excuse a p. from s. th.; — **en Sie mich doch mit ſolchen Reden**, pray spare me such language; **ich bitte Sie, mich mit dieſem Auftrage zu** — **en**, I beg you will excuse me from executing this commission. — **ung**, *f.* forbearance, exemption.

**Verſchönen** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. II. *r.* to grow beautiful. — **erer**, *m.* (— **ererſ**, *pl.* — **erer**) adorer, beautifier. — **ern**, *v. a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. — **erung**, *f.* embellishment. — **erungſverein**, *m.* society for the improvement of urban scenery, paths, or public parks.

<sup>1</sup>**Verſchoſſen**, *v. n.* to stop budding or shooting.

<sup>2</sup>**Verſchoſſen**, (*p. p. of verſchieſen*), *adj.*; **er iſt in ſie** —, he has fallen madly in love with her, he is quite wrapped up in her (*coll.*).

**Verſchränken**, *v. a.* to cross, fold (*the arms*); to entwine, interlace.

**Verſchraub** — **en**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to screw up, close with a screw; to screw on or in; to twist, screw wrong. — **ung**, *f.* screwing.

**Verſchreib** — **en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to consume, use (*ink*) in writing; to spend (*time*) in writing; to write wrong; to order, write for; to prescribe; **einem etwas** — **en**, to give a p. a written promise of a thing, to prescribe s. th. for a p.; **in Wort** — **en**, to miswrite a word. II. *r.* to make a mistake in writing; to bind oneself, give one's bond; to **make o. s. over to**; **ſich dem Teufel** — **en**, to sell

o. s. to the devil; **ich habe mich verſchrieben**, I have made a slip of the pen or in writing. — **ung**, *f.* consumption (*of ink*); error in writing; order; prescription; written promise or engagement.

**Verſchreien**, *ir. v. a.* to decry, cry down; to give a bad name to; to cast an evil eye on, bewitch; **verſchrieenes Geld**, base money.

**Verſchrob** — **en**, *p. p. & adj. see Verſchrauben*; twisted, distorted; perverse; intricate; confused; queer; preposterous; **ein** — **er Mensch**, an eccentric or crazy person, a wrong-headed, perverse person. — **heit**, *f.* perverseness; eccentricity; duplicity; confusion.

**Verſchroten**, *v. a.* to grind up.

**Verſchrumpfen**, **Verſchrumpfen** (*coll.*), *v. I. a. & n. (aux. ſ.)* to shrink, shrivel up; to wither. II. *n. (aux. ſ.)* to be blasted, blighted.

**Verſchütern**, *v. a.* to intimidate, to scare.

**Verſchuld** — **en**, *v. a.* to involve in debt, load, encumber with debts; to commit, be guilty of; to incur (*blame*), to merit; to be the cause of; to recompense, return (*prov.*); **einem** — **et ſein**, to be under great obligation to a p.; **was habe ich** — **t?** what (*wrong*) have I done; **das haben wir unſern Bruder** — **en**, we are guilty concerning our brother (*B.*); **das hat er an ihr** — **en**, that was the consequence of his treatment of her; **ſich an einem oder wider einen** — **en**, to act wrongly towards a p., to wrong a p. II. *subst. n.* — **ung**, *f.* involving in debt; encumbering, mortgaging; wrong, fault, guilt; **ohne mein** — **en**, through no fault of mine.

**Verſchütten**, *v. a.* to spill; to fill or choke up with earth, etc.; to block up, obstruct (*with rubbish, etc.*); to bury, overwhelm; **er hat es bei ihm verſchüttet**, he has got into his bad books, has incurred his displeasure; **ſich (dat.) alleſ** —, to make a mess of it; **der Brei iſt verſchüttet**, the fat is in the fire; **das Kind mit dem Bade** —, to throw away the good with the bad (*prov.*).

**Verſchwäger** — **n**, *v. a.* to ally by marriage; — **t**, related by marriage. — **ung**, *f.* relationship by marriage, alliance.

**Verſchwärmen**, *v. I. a.* to pass (*the night, etc.*) in revelry or debauchery. II. *r.* to get scattered in swarming; to fly away (*of bees*); to weary o. s. with revelry. III. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease to swarm.

**Verſchwärzen**, *v. a.* to blacken; to dirty; to asperse; **Waren** —, to smuggle goods.

**Verſchwätzen**, **Verſchwätzen**, *v. I. a.* to pass in chattering or gossiping; to drive away, to forget (*sorrow, etc.*) in chatting; to blurt out, divulge; to calumniate, backbite. II. *r.* to blunder in speaking; to betray oneself, to let the cat out of the bag (*fig.*); to let the time slip in gossiping.

**Verſchweigen** — **en**, *ir. v. a.* to keep secret, conceal; to pass over in silence; to suppress; **einem etwas** — **en**, to hide a th. from a p. — **ung**, *f.* silence (*regarding something*); concealment; reticence.

**Verſchweyden**, *v. a.* to wash or sweep away; to flood, inundate; to blend colors (*Paint.*).

**Verſchwenden** — **en**, *v. a.* to waste, lavish, squander. — **er**, *m.* (— **erſ**, *pl.* — **er**) spendthrift, extravagant person; prodigal. — **erlich**, *adj.* wasteful, prodigal; lavish; extravagant; sumptuous; — **erlich mit etwas umgehen**, to be lavish or prodigal of a th. — **ung**, *f.* prodigality.

**Verſchwiegen**, *p. p. & adj. see Verſchweigen*; suppressed, kept secret; close; discreet; reserved; taciturn. — **heit**, *f.* silence; secrecy; reserve; **unter dem Siegel der** — **heit**, under the seal of secrecy.

**Verſchwieſen**, *v. n. (aux. ſ.)* to grow callous, hard or horny.

**Verſchwim** — **mel** — **n**, *v. a.* to waste (*time or money*) (*sl.*). — **t**, *adj.*; — **tes Geſicht**, seedy look (*sl.*).

**Verſchwimmen**, *ir. v. n. (aux. ſ.)* to dissolve, fade



away; to grow hazy; to merge or melt into one another; to mingle, blend (*as fluids*); in *cinander* —, to blend.

**Verſchwin'd-en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux* *f.*) to vanish, disappear; to be evanescent; to pass away; **daſ** macht unſere Hoffnungen —en, that puts our hopes to flight. —**ung**, *f.* disappearance; loss (*of strength*). **Comp.** —**ezpunkt**, *m.* vanishing point. —**ſcheibe**, *f.* vanishing target.

**Verſchwit'ter-n**, *v.a.* to make brothers and sisters, unite by the ties of fraternity; to unite intimately; **wir ſind** (alle) —t, we are (all) brother(s) and sister(s), brothers or sisters; **ſich mit** . . . —n, to enter into brotherly or sisterly relations with . . . ; —**te** **Seelen**, sympathetic souls, kindred spirits. —**ung**, *f.* brotherly or sisterly union, close relationship.

**Verſchwit'ten**, *v. I. a.* to exhale by perspiring; to get rid of by perspiring; to spoil by perspiring; to spend (*time*) perspiring; to forget, unlearn (*coll.*). **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to pass off in perspiration.

**Verſchwom'men**, *p.p. & adj.* see **Verſchwimmen**, indistinct, hazy; indefinite, vague; dissolving; —**c** **Bilder**, dissolving views. —**heit**, *f.* vagueness, uncertainty; gradual disappearance.

**Verſchwö'r-en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to curse; to forswear, abjure; **daſ** Spiel —en, to renounce gambling. **II. r.** to conspire, form a conspiracy; to swear, protest with oaths; to bind oneself by an oath; **ſich zu etwas** —en, to plot s.th. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) conspirator. —**ung**, *f.* conspiracy, plot; solemn oath; curse, malediction; abjuration, renunciation.

**Verſchwö'rener**, *m.* conspirator, plotter.

**Verſechs-fachen**, *v.a.* to increase six-fold, to multiply by six; to sextuple.

**Verſehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to provide, furnish with, supply; to stock (*a farm, a pond, etc.*); to discharge or perform the duties of an office; to administer; to overlook, neglect, fail to do, omit, miss; to make a mistake, err; to do wrong; **einen mit Lebensmitteln** —, to supply a p. with victuals; **eine Stadt mit Lebensmitteln** —, to stock a place with provisions, to victual a place; **ein Rad mit Speichen** —, to spoke a wheel; **einen Mann mit Vollmacht** —, to invest a p. with full power(s); **ein Haus mit Hauggerät** —, to furnish a house; **wohl** —**cſ** **Lager**, well-assorted stock; **mit Mitteln reichlich** —**ſein**, to have ample means, to have plenty of money; **mit Acept** —, accepted, honored, to accept (*C. L.*); **den Wechsel mit dem Giro** —, to indorse a bill or a check; **ein Amt** —, to perform the duties of an office; **er verſah dort das Amt deſ** Lehrers, he was a teacher there; **den Dienſt eines andern** —, to take another's place, to discharge the duties of another man; **eine Pfarre für einen andern** —, to take charge of a parish; **einen Sterbenden** —, to administer the last sacrament to a p.; **Geschäfte** —, to transact business, to look after the business; **den Gottesdienſt** —, to hold divine service; **die Küche** —, to do the cooking; **Unteroffiziersdienſte** —, to do the work of a sergeant; **die Wiſtſchaft** —, to keep house, do the housekeeping; **eſ** —, **etwas** —, to mistake a th., to err or blunder in a th.; **eſ** **bei einem** —, to incur a p.'s displeasure; **er hat eſ** **bei ihr** —, he is in her bad books; **ich habe eſ** **darin** —, **daſ** **ich** . . . , I have made a mistake in . . . (-ing); **ich habe daſ** —, I have overlooked that (*rare*). **II. r.** to make a mistake, to blunder, to go wrong, to commit an error; **er hatte ſich wohl** —, very likely he made a mistake; — **ist auch verſpiegelt**, who makes a mistake loses, a miss is as good as a mile (*prov.*); **ſich eines Dingeſ zu einem** —, to look (confidently) to a p. for a th., to expect s.th. of a p. (*obs.*); **ich verſeh** **miſch** **eines** **Beſſern**

**zu eud**, I expect better things of you; **wes** **or** **wessen** **ſoll** **man** **ſich** **zu** **eud** —? what is one to expect from you? **ich verſeh** **miſch** **zu** **dir** **alles** **Guten**, I look to you for all that is good, expect nothing but kindness from you (*obs.*); **eh** **er** **ſich** **deſſen** **verſah**, **eh** **er** **ſich**'s **verſah**, before he was aware of it, in the twinkling of an eye; **eh** **man** **ſich**'s **verſieht**, all of a sudden, before you realize what you are doing, before you can say Jack Robinson (*coll.*); **ſich** (**an** **einer** **Stad**) —, to be frightened or nervously impressed (by s.th.), to take fright (at a th.), have a shock (from a th.). **III. subst.n.** oversight, omission; mistake, blunder, slip; **Sprech** —, slip of the tongue; **Schreib** —, slip of the pen; — **der** **Schwangern**, fright during pregnancy; **aus** —, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

**Verſeh'ten**, *v.a.* to wound, injure, damage.

**Verſei'ten**, *v. I. a.* to saponify, make into soap; to soap (*all over*). **II. n.** (*aux. f.*) to turn to soap.

**Verſend'bar**, *adj.* transportable.

**Verſen'd-en**, *ir.v.a.* to send, dispatch, forward; **inſ** **Auſland** —en, to export. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) shipper; carrier; exporter; consigner; forwarder. —**ung**, *f.* sending away or off; consignment; conveyance, transmission, transport; carriage. **Comp.** —**ungs-art**, *f.* mode of transmission. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* that can be sent, transportable, suitable for transport or exportation. —**ungs-güter**, *pl.* goods for transport or exportation.

**Verſen'ten**, *v.a.* to singe, burn; to parch.

**Verſen't-en**, *v.a.* to (cause to) sink; to lower, let down; to submerge, to ruin, destroy; to overwhelm; **ſich** —en, to plunge, dive into (*meditations, etc.*); **ein** **Schiff** —en, to sink or scuttle a ship; **in tiefe Gedanken** —t, absorbed in thought. —**ung**, *f.* sinking; submersion; lowering; hol'ow (*in ground*); trap-door (*Theat.*).

**Verſet'ten**, *p.p. & adj.*; see **Verſetzen**; **auf** **eine** **S.** —**ſein**, to be mad after a th. (*coll.*).

**Verſet'tbar**, *adj.* that may be removed; movable; transposable; transplantable; that can be given in pledge, that can be pawned.

**Verſet't-en**, *v. I. a.* to change the place of; to displace; to remove; to transplant; to misplace; to advance, promote (*an officer, etc.*); to transpoſe (*words, etc.*); to permute (*Math*); to put (*into a certain condition*); to reduce; to throw; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to obstruct, bar up, put an obstacle in the way of; to dam up; to pledge, pawn, mortgage; to mix up, temper, to alloy; —**te** **Betonnung**, alteration of the accentuation; **er wurde von Woolwich nach Portsmouth** —t, he was transferred from Woolwich to Portsmouth; **die** **Schüler** **unter** **einander** —en, to rearrange the forms or sets in a school; **einen** **Schüler** **in** **eine** **höhere** **Klaſſe** —en, to promote a scholar to a higher form or class; **unter** **die** **Götter** —en, to raise to the rank of a god; —**en** **Sie** **ſich** **in** **meine** **Lage**, put yourself in my place; **daſ** —t **miſch** **in** **die** **Notwendigkeit**, that reduces me to the necessity (*of doing, etc.*); **einen** **in** **groſſe** **Angſt** —en, to alarm, terrify a p. greatly; **etwas** —en, to put a th. in pledge, to pawn a th.; **Wein** **mit** **Waſſer** —en, to mix wine with water; **eine** **Krone** **mit** **Diamanten** —en, to set a crown with diamonds (*prov.*); **einem** **einen** **Schlag** —en, to give a p. a blow; **er** **hat** **ihm** **einen** (**or** **einiſ**) —t, he has dealt him a (sudden) blow; **daſ** —t **mir** **den** **Atem**, that takes my breath away; **der** **Glanze** —t **Berge**, faith removes mountains; **den** **Ein-gang** **mit** **Steinen** —en, to block up the entrance with stones; **eine** **Geldſorte** **gegen** **eine** **andere** —en, to exchange money. **II. r.** to change its place, to shift; to curdle; to earth (*of badgers, etc.*); **der** **Krankheitſtoff** —t **ſich**,

the morbid matter changes its place; der Strom —t sich, the stream changes its bed or course. III. a. & n. (aux. h.) to answer, to (say in) reply. —ung, f. displacing, removal; putting; placing (in a certain condition); transposition; transplantation; promotion; change, inversion (of words); metathesis; permutation (Math.); metastasis (Med.); curdling (of milk in the breast); retention (of urine); flatulence; alloy; pledging; repartee; —ung eines Bischofs, translation of a bishop. Comp. —amt, n. pawn-shop. —schienen, pl. switches (Rail.). —schwärmer, m. squib. —stücke, pl. movable scenery, shifting or side scenes. —ungs=becht, m. order of transfer (Mil.). —ungs=examen, n. examination for promotion (to a higher form). —ungs=tafel, f. cylinder. —ungs=regel, f. rule of alligation. —ungs=zeichen, n. sign of transposition (Mus.).

**Verseuzen**, v.a. to pass in sighing.

**Verseucher=bar**, adj. that may be insured. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) insurer; underwriter.

**Verseüder=un**, v. I. a. to insure, assure, protest; to aver, assert; to make sure, certify; to insure; to give security for; einem etwas, einem einer Sache (gen.) or (rarely) von einer Sache —n, to assure or convince s.o. of a thing; ich —e dir or (less good) dich, I assure you; mir wird versichert, I have been assured; der König —te das Mädchen seiner Gnade, the king assured the maiden of his favor; er —te mir das Gegenteil or —te mich des Gegenteils, he assured me of the contrary; seien Sie —t, daß, you may depend upon it that; seien Sie meines Gifers —t, be assured of my zeal; an Gides Statt —n, to affirm; auf die Heim- und=Vereise —n, to insure (the) out and home (journey). II. r. to assure oneself of, obtain certainty about; to ascertain; to insure one's life; sich einer Person —n, to make sure of a p.; to arrest a p. —ung, f. insurance (against fire, hail), assurance (of life); security; assurance, protestation; guarantee; eine —ung abschließen, to effect an insurance; die —ung erlischt, the policy expires; —ung gegen Einbruch, insurance against burglary. Comp. —ungs=agent, m. agent for an insurance company. —ungs=betrag, m. amount insured. —ungs=gebühr, f. insurance fee. —ungs=gesellschaft, f. insurance company. —ungs=prämie, f. premium of insurance. —ungs=schein, m. policy (of insurance). —ungs=wesen, n. insurance matters.

**Verseht=bar**, v.a. to show, render visible.

**Verseuern**, v.n. (aux. f.) to leak out, trickle away.

**Verseiden**, v.n. (aux. f.) to languish, pine away in sickness.

**Verseiden**, reg. & ir. v. I. a. to boil away; to use in boiling; to spoil by boiling too much. II. n. (aux. f.) to boil away, evaporate; to cease boiling.

**Verseien=bar**, adj. liable to run dry. —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry up; to be exhausted; to fail.

**Verseien=sel=un**, v.a. to seal (up). —ung, f. sealing; setting a seal to.

**Verseizie=ren**, v.a. to versify, make verses. —ung, f. versification.

**Verseilver=er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who plates or silvers; seller (coll.). —n, v.a. to plate, silver over; to realize, to turn to cash, make money of (coll.); to pawn (coll.). —ung, f. silvering, plating; selling (coll.); realization.

**Verseiveln=un**, v.n. (aux. f.) to become imbecile (coll.). —t, p.p. & adj. dull, stupid.

**Verseiven**, ir. v. I. a. to pass (time, etc.) in singing. II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to sing false, out of tune, make a mistake in singing.

**Verseinken=un**, ir. v.n. (aux. f.) to sink, be swallowed up; to sink, founder, go down (of ships);

in Laster —en, to plunge into vice; ich hätte in die Erde —en mögen, I could have sunk into the earth; in einen Abgrund —en, to become engulfed; in Gedanken versinken sein, to be lost or absorbed in thought. —ung, f. sinking into, immersion; submersion.

**Versinn=bild(l)ichen**, v.a. to symbolize, allegorize.

**Versinn=l)ichen**, v. I. a. to render tangible or perceptible to the senses, to materialize; to convey a clear idea of, to illustrate; to sensualize. II. n. (aux. f.) to become sensual.

**Versin=ter=un**, v.n. to incrust. —ung, f. incrustation.

**Versitt=l)ichen**, v.a. to improve the morals of, to civilize.

**Versitt=gen**, ir. v.a. to pass (time, etc.) sitting or seated; to neglect or miss by sitting too long or by sitting idle; to spoil by sitting on; sich —, to grow pale from leading a sedentary life.

**Vers)to**, I. adv. (abbr. V) on the other side, next page. II. n.; auf dem —, see overleaf.

**Vers)tfen**, p.p. & adj. drunken (vulg.).

**Vers)th=un**, v.a. to sole; in einem die Haut, einen —, to flog or thrash a p. thoroughly (vulg.).

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.a. to conciliate, reconcile; to propitiate; to appease (anger); to atone for, expiate (one's sins). —end, p. & adj. expiatory.

—er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) reconciler, mediator. —lich, adj. inclined to reconciliation, one who can be propitiated, forgiving. —lichheit, f. forgiving or conciliatory spirit. —ung, f. reconciliation; propitiation; expiation, atonement.

Comp. —ungs=buud, m. covenant of grace. —ungs=zeit, n., —ungs=tag, m. day of reconciliation; day of atonement (of the Jews).

—ungs=lehre, f. doctrine of atonement. —ungs=opfer, n. expiatory sacrifice; scapegoat; expiatory victim. —ungs=tod, m. expiatory death.

**Vers)th=un=un**, adj. lost in thought or reverie (eyes).

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.a. to provide, supply, furnish; to provide for, maintain; to establish, settle (in life); er ist lebens=l)änglich —t, he is provided for for the rest of his life. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. maintainer, supporter; patron(ess); foster-parent. —ung, f. providing for; maintenance; provision; settlement; situation; furnishing, supplying with; provisioning; supply. Comp. —ungs=anstalt, f., —ungs=haus, n. charitable institution, asylum. —ungs=bureau, n. registry office; labor-bureau.

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.a. to save, spare; to postpone.

**Vers)th=un=un**, v. I. a. to make late; to retard, keep back, delay. II. r. to come too late; to tarry, loiter; er hat sich um einen Tag —t, he arrived a day too late; —et, late, behind time, belated. —ung, f. delay, stop, retardation; coming too late; der Zug hat 20 Minuten —ung, the train is 20 minutes late or overdue.

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.a. to eat up, consume; to polish off (coll.).

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.r. to make a bad speculation.

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.a. to bar, barricade, obstruct, block up; to shut, close up; einem die Ansicht —en, to obstruct a person's view. —ung, f. barring, barricading; barricade, obstruction; blockade (of a port); closing up; closing (of the game at dominoes).

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.a. to spike (Naut.).

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.a. to pass (an evening, etc.) in playing; to lose, gamble away; to raffle; ihr habt es verspielt, you have lost the game; er hat (es) bei ihr verspielt, he has lost her favor; Geld —, to lose money at play.

**Vers)th=un=un**, ir. v.a. to use up (flar) in spinning; sich —, to become entangled, get into a difficulty.

**Vers)th=un=un**, v.a. to squander, trifle away.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to scoff, deride, ridicule; to jeer at. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) jeerer, scoffer, mocker. —**ung**, *f.* scoffing; derision, ridicule

**Verpöth**-en, *I. ir. v. a.* to promise; to bind oneself, engage; to give promise of, bid fair; **einem etwas** —**en**, to promise a p. something; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —**en**, to anticipate, hope for a th.; **es war ein junger Mensch, der viel versprach**, he was a very promising youth; **der schöne verpöthet ein großer Maler zu werden**, the boy promises or bids fair to become a great painter; **sie sind versprochen**, they are engaged; **ich — e mir nicht viel davon**, I don't expect much from it, I have no great hopes of it; **bei Tren und Stanben** —**en**, to pledge one's honor or word. *II. ir. v. r.* to promise; to make a mistake in speaking, to let slip (*something*); to become engaged; to engage oneself; **verpöthet sich doch der Prediger auf der Kanzel**, even Homer occasionally nods; **ich habe mich schon für den nächsten Tanz verpöthet**, I am engaged for the next dance; **das schöne Mädchen hat sich schon versprochen**, that beautiful girl is already engaged to be married. *III. subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* promise; engagement; **einem das** —**en abnehmen**, to exact a promise from a p.; **ein schriftliches** —**en**, a written promise, a promissory note; **einen seineß — ens entbinden**, to release a p. from a promise.

**Verpöthen**-en, *v. a.* to scatter, disperse (*troops*, etc.); to blow up, blast; to strike a ball off the table (*Bill.*); **verpötheteß Korps**, commando cut off from the main body.

**Verpöthen**-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to caper away, spend (*time*) in jumping; **sich** (*dat.*) **den Fuß** —, to sprain one's foot in jumping. *II. r.* to lose one's way, to get off the track.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. I. a.* to squirt out; to spill, shed; **sein Blut** —, to shed one's blood. *II. r.*; **sich an den Felsen** —, to dash furiously against the rocks.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to wash away; to sweep past; to wash (*colors*).

**Verpöth**-en, **Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to bung up (*a cask*); to fill up; to join by grooves.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to feel, perceive, be aware of; to become aware of, to experience.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to acquire for the state, to make the property of the state. —**ung**, *f.* absorption or acquisition by the state.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to steel; to tip with steel; to harden.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to crush, pound; to trample, tread down.

**Verpöth**-en, *m.* (—**es**) understanding, mind, intellect; intelligence; sense, discernment; judgment; sagacity; sense, signification, meaning; **der gesunde Menschen** —, (sound) common sense; **er ist nicht (recht) bei —**, he is not in his right mind, he is a little crazy; **der Kranke blieb bei —**, the patient retained his mental faculties; **zu — e kommen**, to arrive at years of discretion; **wieder zu — e kommen**, to recover one's senses, come to oneself again; **einen un den — bringen**, to drive a p. out of his senses; **ihm steht der — stille**, he is at his wits' end; **mir stand dabei der — stille**, it was beyond my comprehension; **das geht über meinen —**, that is beyond me; **einen klaren — haben**, to have a good head, to be clear-headed; — **kommt nicht vor den Jahren**, reason comes with years (*prov.*); — **ist besser als Reichtum**, wisdom is better than riches; **nach meinem geringen —**, in my humble opinion; — **eines Wortes**, acceptance of a term; **in jedem —**, in every respect, in whatever way you take it (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**es begraiff**, *m.* (abstract) idea. (—**es**) **halten**, *m.* head, head-piece; very sensible or matter-of-fact person (*coll.*). —**es** **traif**,

*f.* intellectual power. —**es** **möggig**, *adj.* reasonable; that appeals to the understanding. —**es** **menlich**, *m.* matter-of-fact person. —**es** **schärfe**, *f.* penetration, sagacity, judgment. —**es** **schwäche**, *f.* imbecility; feebleness of intellect, weak-mindedness. —**es** **störung**, *f.* mental derangement. —**es** **thätigkeit**, *f.* intellectual work. —**es** **welt**, *f.* intellectual world. —**es** **weisen**, *n.* intelligent being.

**Verpöth**-en, *p. p.* of **verpöth**.

**Verpöth**-ig, *adj.* reasonable, rational, sensible; intelligent; clever; wise, prudent, judicious; —**iger** **Alter**, years of discretion; —**iger** (*Einfall*), good or sensible idea. —**igen**, *v. a.* (**einen von etwas**) to give (a p.) notice of, to acquaint (s.o.) with, inform of; (**einen über eine S.**) to enlighten (a p. upon s.th.); to deceive (a p.), disabuse a (p.'s) mind; **sich mit einem** —**igen**, to come to an understanding with s.o.; **sich mit einem über eine S.** —**igen**, to discuss, come to an arrangement with a p. about a th. —**igkeit**, *f.* wisdom, sensibleness, good sense. —**lich**, *adj.* intelligible, clear, comprehensible; distinct; **allgemein** —**lich**, popular, intelligible to every one; **sich** —**lich ausdrücken**, to express o.s. clearly; **sich** —**lich machen**, to make o.s. understood; **einem etwas** —**lich machen**, to make a p. comprehend a th.; —**licher Vortrag**, clear delivery; lucid exposition. —**lichkeit**, *f.* intelligibility, clearness, lucidity. —**nis**, *n.* (—**nisse**, *pl.* —**nisse**) comprehension; understanding, intelligence; agreement, understanding, concord; terms of intercourse; **seinigeß — nis haben**, to have a feeling for scenic effect; —**nis für eine S. haben**, to appreciate s.th., to be capable of comprehending a th.; **einem das** —**nis einer Sache eröffnen**, to explain, render something intelligible to a person; **ein heimliches** —**nis**, a secret understanding; **in einem guten** —**nis mit einem leben**, to be on friendly terms with a p. *Comp.* —**nis** **innig**, *adj.* with profound understanding; of deep meaning; significant, speaking volumes; **ein** —**nisinniger Blick**, a glance of mutual understanding, a knowing glance; —**nisinnige Worte**, appreciative words. —**nis** **los**, *adj.* devoid of understanding, imbecile, unappreciative. —**nis** **losigkeit**, *f.* want of comprehension. —**nis** **voll**, *adj.* intelligent; appreciative; knowing (*coll.*).

**Verpöth**-en, *I. v. a.* to strengthen, fortify; to augment; to reinforce; to aggravate; to corroborate; to swell (*a note*); to raise (*the voice*); to concentrate (*liquids*); **die Farben** —**en**, to give more depth or richness to the colors; —**end**, strengthening; intensi(t)ive. *II. subst. n.* the tonic (*of a photograph*). —**ung**, *f.* strengthening, etc.; increase; concentration; corroboration; aggravation; elevation (*of the voice*); reinforcement (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) reinforcements, supplies (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ungs** **flaße**, *f.* Leyden jar. —**ungs** **partikel**, *f.* augmentative or intensive (*particle*). —**ungs** **struppen**, *pl.* reinforcements (*Mil.*). —**ungs** **wort**, *n.* augmentative or intensive word.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to allow, permit, grant.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. I. a.* see **Verpöth**-en. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. ß.*) to be covered with dust; to fly off as or in dust.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to cover with dust; to reduce to dust or powder. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**). (—**ungs** **apparat**, *m.*) spray-diffuser. —**ung**, *f.* reduction to powder, pulverization.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.*; **sich** (*dat.*) **die Hand** —, to sprain one's hand.

**Verpöth**-en, *v. a.* to stow away.

**Verpöth**-en, *I. ir. v. a.* to stitch together; to patch (*a hole*, etc.); to break (*a lance in tilting*); to adulterate (*wine*); **eine Trümpe** —, to trump, to play out one's trumps.

**Versteck**, *n.* (& *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) hiding, concealing; hide-and-seek (*game*); hiding-place; ambush; ambuscade (*Mil.*).

**Verstecken** —*en*, *v.a.* to hide, conceal; *sich* —*en*, to hide, to get out of the way; *sich vor einem* —*en* *müssen*, to be no match for a p. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* hidden; indirect; deep; close, sly; —*te* *Andeutungen*, covert hints or references; —*ter* *Borwurf*, covert reproach; —*ter* *Mensch*, close, secretive person; sly, cunning person. —*theit*, *f.* dissimulating spirit; closeness, secretiveness. *Comp.* —*ens* = *spielen*, —*spiel*, *n.* hide-and-seek.

**Verstehen**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to understand, comprehend; to mean; *Deutsch* —, to know German; *den* *Knackel* —, to have the knack of it, to know what's what (*sl.*); *einem etwas zu* —*geben*, to give a . . . to understand, to intimate to a p.; *jeder macht's wie er's versteht*, every one acts according to his lights; *Sie* —*mir falsch*, you misunderstand me; *er* *verstand das Ding unrecht*, he took it ill, took it in bad part; *er versteht seinen Spaß*, he cannot take or does not see a joke; *will man* *dadurch zu* —*geben*, *daß* . . . , if that is to say that . . . ; *etwas* —, to understand a thing, know (*all*) about it; *aus dem Grunde* —, to know thoroughly; —*Sie das?* do you understand? do you follow? *verstanden?* Do you follow? did you understand or hear what I said? *das* —*Sie nicht*, you don't understand, what do you know about that? *was* —*Sie darunter?* what do you understand by that? *wohl* *verstanden*, let it be understood; *mit* *darunter* *verstanden*, included, comprehended. II. *v.* to understand o.s.; to understand one another; *sich mit* *einem* —, to come to an understanding or to agree with a p.; *das versteht sich von selbst* or (*sl.*) *an* *Hande*, that is understood, is a matter of course; (*das*) *versteht sich!* of course! *sich auf* *eine* *S.* —, to understand, know a thing well, to be an expert at s.th.; *sich auf* *seinen* *Beitell* —, to know where one's own interest lies or which side one's bread is buttered; *sich zu* *einer* *S.* —, to consent, agree to, to lend oneself to, to condescend to do a thing; *der* *Wohnungspreis* *versteht sich* *auch* *für* *Morgensaffec*, the rent of the lodgings includes coffee in the morning.

**Versteigen** —*en*, I. *ir.v.r.* to climb too high (*so as not to be able to return*), to lose o.s. among precipitous mountain peaks; to fly high; to go too far; to attempt too much, to lose oneself; to get lost, absorbed in a th.; *so hoch* *habe* *ich* *nich* *nie* *versteigen*, I have never ventured as high as that; *dieser* *Autor* —*t sich zu* *hoch*, this author soars too high; *sich im* *Nieden* —*en*, to lose oneself, get out of one's depth in speaking; *er* *versteht sich* *zur* *Behauptung* . . . , he went so far as to maintain, he had the presumption to assert . . . II. *subst.n.*; *die* *Gefahren* *des* —*ens*, the danger of dying or climbing too high.

**Versteigerer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) auctioneer.

**Versteigern** —*n*, *v.a.* to (sell by) auction, to bring under the hammer. —*ung*, *f.* auction.

**Versteinern** —*n*, *v.a.*, *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to petrify. —*ung*, *f.* petrification; fossil. *Comp.* —*ungs* = *fähig*, *adj.* that can be petrified. —*ungs* = *funde*, *f.* science of fossils, paleontology.

**Verstellbar**, *adj.* movable, adjustable. —*heit*, *f.* mobility, mobility, adjustableness.

**Verstellen** —*en*, I. *v.a.* to put one thing in the place of another; to remove, change the place of; to misplace; to disarrange; to arrange badly; to bar, block up, obstruct (*a way*); to disguise, deform; to disguise; to pretend, counterfeit; *man* *hat* *mir* *alle* *Bücher* —*t*, all my books have been disarranged; *die* *Handschrift* —*en*,

to disguise one's handwriting, to write in a feigned hand. II. *v.r.* to disguise o.s.; to dissemble; to feign, pretend, sham; *sich* *gegen* *einen* —*en*, to use or practice dissimulation towards a p.; *sich zu* —*en* *wissen*, to know how to dissemble, to be a good dissembler; *sich* *gut* —*en*, to play one's part well; —*t*, pretended, disguised, insincere, sham, fictitious. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* change of place, removal; displacement; barrier, barricade; disarrangement; dissembling; dissimulation, pretense, make-believe; disguise; make-up, fictitious tale; hypocrisy. *Comp.* —*ungs* = *lustig*, *f.* art of feigning or dissembling, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

**Versterben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to die; to breathe one's last; to expire, be extinguished; *versterben*, dead, deceased, late; *langst* *versterben*, dead and gone; *meine* *versterbene* *Mutter*, my mother, who is dead; *der* (*jüngst*) *Versterbene*, the deceased; *die* *Versterbenen*, the dead, the departed.

**Verstern**, *v.a.* to pay duty on; to steer a wrong course; *auf* *eine* *S.* *verstern* (*usually* *gesteuert*) *sein*, to have a yearning for a thing.

**Verstieben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to be scattered as dust; to fly off as dust; to fly away; to disappear.

**Verstiegen**, *p.p.* of *versteigen*; *adj.* high-flown, extravagant. —*heit*, *f.* extravagance, eccentric character.

**Verstücken**, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle.

**Verstimm** —*en*, *v.a.* to put out of tune; to put out of sorts, into a bad temper; —*tes* *Klavier*, piano out of tune; —*t* *sein*, to be out of humor, in a bad temper; *sich* —*en*, to get out of tune; to get out of temper, to be in low spirits. —*theit*, —*ung*, *f.* discord; being out of tune; ill humor; depression of spirits.

**Verstöhnen** —*en*, *v.* I. *a.* to harden. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to grow musty, rot. III. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to grow hard, obdurate, impenitent. —*theit*, —*ung*, *f.* obduracy, stubbornness, hardness of heart; callousness, insensibility.

**Verstohlen**, *adj.* stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine; surreptitious; thievish.

**Verstollen**, *v.a.* to tunnel (*a hill*); *ein* *Bergwerk* —, to make galleries in a mine.

**Verstopfen** —*en*, *v.a.* to stop, plug up, close; to choke, obstruct; to fill up (*a canal*, *etc.*); to constipate (*Med.*); *die* *Ritzen* *einer* *Tür* —*en*, to fill up the chinks of a door; *sein* *Ohr* *vor* . . . —*en*, to close one's ears to . . . —*ung*, *f.* stopping, obstructing; filling up; stoppage, obstruction; constipation; *an* —*ung* *incident*, to be constipated.

**Verstören** —*en*, *v.a.* to trouble, disturb, disquiet; to disperse, scatter, dissipate; to confuse, bring into disorder; —*t*, troubled, disconcerted, agitated; *mein* *Kopf* *war* *zu* —*t*, my head (*mind*) was too confused; *ein* *ganz* —*tes* *Gesicht* *haben*, *ganz* —*t* *aussehen*, to have a haggard, wild look, an air of consternation, to look troubled, agitated; *die* *Diebe* —*en*, to put the thieves to flight. —*theit*, *f.* haggard appearance; trouble, agitation, consternation.

**Verstoßen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Verstoße*) offense; mistake; error, blunder, slip; *einen* — *gegen* *etwas* *machen*, to offend against a th., to violate a thing.

**Verstoßen** —*en*, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*); *gegen* *eine* *S.* —*en*, to give offense to, to offend against, to transgress in the matter of, to wound; *wider* *einen* —*en*, to be wanting in respect to a p.; *das* *Bier* *verstoßt*, the beer ceases to ferment. II. *a.* to push, turn away; to repel, repulse; to reject; to repudiate. *divorce* (*a wife*); to disown, cast off, disinherit (*a son*, *etc.*); to dispossess, turn out; *einen* *aus* *einer* *Gesellschaft* —*en*, to expel a p. from a company;

eine Ader —en, to start a vein; der, die —ene, the outcast. —ung, *f.* expulsion; rejection; banishment; repudiation; casting off, disinheriting; blunder (*obs.*); grobe —ungen wider die historische Wahrheit, serious breaches of historic truth, serious misrepresentations of historical facts; see Verstoß.

Verstreu/dig—en, *ir. v.* I. a. to spread, do over (*with some soft substance*); to use up in spreading; to close up; to joint, grout (*joints*); eine Mauer mit Mörtel —en, to rough-cast, plaster, parget a wall; verstreichte Fugen, joints filled up with mortar; ein Saß mit Besch —en, to pitch a cask. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to glide, slip away (*of time*); to expire, elapse; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired. —ung, *f.* flight of time; expiration (*of a term*); pargetting or rough-casting (*of a wall*).

Verstreit/en, *ir. v. a.* to spend (*time*) in quarrelling; to spend (*money*) in litigation.

Verstreuen—en, *v. a.* to scatter; to strew about; to spread abroad; to litter; to use for litter; —te Felsblöcke, erratic blocks (*Geol.*).

Verstrick/en, *v. a.* to use up in knitting; to spend (*time*) in knitting; to knit wrong; to ensnare, entangle; to bind with cords; to unite closely; sich —, to make a mistake in knitting; to be caught; in einer S. verstrickt sein, to be involved in an affair; in eine S. verstrickt werden, to get mixed up or entangled in a thing.

Verströmen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow off or away; to gush forth; to pass, roll on.

Verstudieren, *v. a.* to spend in studying; seine Gesundheit —, to injure one's health by over-study.

Verstücken, *v. a.* to jag, notch, mark (*Min.*).

Verstümmeln—en, *v. a.* to mutilate, maim, mangle; to curtail, garble; to cut down; —ete Glieder, maimed limbs; —eter Bericht, garbled account; sich —en, to maim or mutilate oneself. —etung, *f.* mutilation. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —lerin, *f.* mutilator.

Verstummen—en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hold one's tongue, be silent; vor Erstaunen —en, to be struck dumb with astonishment. —ung, *f.* loss of speech.

Verstuch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) attempt, trial, endeavor, essay; experiment; proof; effort; —e anstellen, to experiment, to try, attempt; einen — mit einer S. machen, to prove s.th., to give s.th. a trial, to experiment upon a thing; ein — kann nicht schaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon how it turns out, how it stands the test; erster —, first attempt; début (*Theat.*); erster — im Reden, maiden speech. *Comp.* —s-bataillon, *n.* trial battalion (*for experiments with guns*). —s-feld, *n.* field for (*scientific*) experiments. —s-kaninchen, *n.* rabbit used for vivisectional experiments, experimentation rabbit or guinea-pig; object of (*scientific*) experiments (*coll.*); ich will kein —skaninchen sein, I refuse to be the object of an experiment (*coll.*). —s-ladung, *f.* proof charge (*Artill.*). —s-objekt, *n.* object of scientific experiment; corpus vile; butt, laughing-stock (*coll.*). —s-schießen, *n.* trial gun or artillery practice. —s-station, *f.* station for (*scientific*) experiments or for experimental farming. —s-weise, *adv.* by way of trial, as an experiment.

Verstuchen—en, *v. a.* to attempt; to try, put to the test, experiment on; to tempt, entice, allure; to seduce; es mit etwas —en, to give a thing a trial; sein Äußerstes —en, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege —en, to try the chances of war; einen zu überreden —en, to attempt to persuade a p.; sein Heil, sein Glück —en, to seek one's fortune; er hat sich in der Welt —t, he has seen life, has had great experience. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tempter;

seducer; the devil (*B.*). —ung, *f.* temptation; in —ung führen, to lead into temptation; in —ung kommen, to be tempted.

Verstuchen, *v. a.* to soil, besmear, bedaub.

Verstuchen/vi—en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become marshy, boggy; to stagnate; to come down in the world (*sl.*); die ganze Gegend ist —t, the whole district is a swamp or bog.

Verstuchen/dig—en, *v. r.* to sin; sich an einem —en, to sin against or offend a person. —ung, *f.* sin; —ung an Gott, sin against God.

Verstuchen/ten, *p. p.* & *adj.*; see Verstuchen. —heit, *f.* stagnation, depression (*of trade, etc.*); degradation, demoralization; absorption (*in thought*), engrossment (*fig.*).

Verstuchen, *v. a.* to sweeten; to edulcorate (*Chem.*); to make too sweet.

Vertagen—en, *v. a.* to adjourn, put off; to pro-rogue (*parliament*); —ter Wechsel, bill that has fallen due. —ung, *f.* adjournment; pro-rogation.

Vertägen/deln, *v. a.* to trifle or fritter away (*time*); to fritter away (*money*).

Vertanzen, *v. a.* to pass in dancing; to dance off or away (*sorrow, ill humor, etc.*).

Vertanzen/meln, *v. a.* to spend in a whirl of pleasure or gayety.

Vertauschbar, *adj.* exchangeable, permutable. —keit, *f.* exchangeability.

Vertauschen—en, *v. a.* to exchange, barter; to interchange; to change (*places*); to confound, mistake; etwas gegen, für, mit or um etwas —en, to exchange one thing for another; ein Wort mit dem anderen —en, to use or put one word for another; Berlin mit Leipzig —en, to leave Berlin for Leipsic. —ung, *f.* exchange; barter; permutation (*of livings*); substitution; confounding one thing with another.

Vertauschensachen, —sältigen, *v. a.* to increase a thousandfold; to multiply by a thousand.

Verteilen, (*imper. of Latin*) turn over (*P. T. O.*).

Verteidigen—en, *v. a.* to defend; to maintain, justify, vindicate; to stand up for, stand by; to advocate; to excuse; einen Satz —en, to maintain a proposition; eine schlechte Sache —en, to defend a weak or bad cause; sich —en, to stand up for one's rights, to defend, justify, vindicate oneself. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defender; advocate; supporter (*of a proposition*); Vaterlands —er, soldier (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* defense; vindication, justification; advocacy; apology; maintenance, support; zur —ung dienend, justificatory, defensive; zur —ung meiner Ehre, in defense of my honor. *Comp.* —ungs-anstalten, *pl.* defensive measures, preparations for defense. —ungs-bündnis, *n.* defensive alliance. —ungs-grund, *m.* ground for defense, justificatory reason. —ungslos, *adj.* defenseless. —ungslinie, *f.* line of defense (*Fort.*). —ungsmittel, *n.* means of defense; defense (*Law*). —ungsrede, *f.* apology, speech (*in defense*). —ungsschrift, *f.* apology, written defense. —ungsstand, *m.*: eine Festung in —ungsstand setzen, to put a fortress in a state of defense, render it defensible. —ungswaffen, *pl.* defensive weapons. —ungsweise, I. *f.* method of defense. II. *adv.* by way of defense; on the defensive; —ungsweise verfahren, to act upon the defensive. —ungswerke, *pl.* defensive works (*Fort.*). —ungs-zustand, *m.*; see —ungsstand.

Verteilen, Verteilen, *v. a.* to moor (*a boat*).

Verteilen/bar, *adj.* distributable.

Verteilen—en, I. *v. a.* to distribute, divide; to allot, apportion; to dispense; to assess (*the taxes*); to dispose, lay out, arrange; to distribute (*Paint.*); milde Gaben unter die Armen —en, to distribute money, to dispense charity

among the poor; **Steuern** —en, to assess taxes; **die Rollen** —en, to assign or cast the parts (*Theat.*); **ein Schauspiel mit —ten Rollen** —en, to read a play with the rôles assigned to different persons; **die Gewahrsam** —t sich, the tumor dissolves or subsides. II. *subst.n.*; see —ung. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) divider, distributor. —**ung**, *f.* distribution; cast (*of the characters in a play*); apportionment; assessment (*of taxes*); revolution (*Med.*); division; —**ung in die Quartiere**, quartering (*of troops*).

**Verteuern**, *v.a.* to raise the price, make dearer. **Verteuelt**, *adj.* see **Verflucht**; devilish, deuced, infernal; confounded; enormous; marvelous; was für ein —es Geschäft! what a deuced business or confounded bother; ein —er Kerl, a devil of a fellow; **einem** —mitspielen, to play the devil with a person.

**Verteu** —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) spendthrift, extravagant person. —**erisch**, —**lich**, *adj.* extravagant; prodigal. —**n**, *ir.v. I. a.* to spend foolishly, lavish, waste; to put away; to give away; to scatter. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do one's duty.

**Vertief** —**en**, *v. I. a.* to deepen; to sink deeper; to sink; in **Gedanken** —t, lost or absorbed in thought; **eine Schüssel** —en, to hollow out a vessel. II. *v.* to become deeper; to deepen; **sich in eine S.** —en, to plunge into, give oneself up to a thing; **sich in seine Gedanken** —en, to bury oneself in one's own thoughts. —**ung**, *f.* deepening; depth; cavity, hollow.

**Vertier** —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. i.*) to grow brutal. II. *a.* to brutalize. to animalize (*Physiol.*). —**t**, *adj.* brutish, bestial.

**Vertikal**, *adj.* vertical.

**Vertilgbar**, *adj.* exterminable, eradicable, destructible.

**Vertilg** —**en**, *v.a.* to destroy; to extirpate; to exterminate; to efface, blot out; to finish off, polish off, consume (*sl.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* exterminator, destroyer. —**ung**, *f.* extermination, extirpation, destruction. *Comp.* —**ungs** —**frige**, *m.* war of extermination, war to the knife.

**Vertö** —**nen**, *v.n.* (*aux. i.*) see **Verflingen**.

**Vertört**, *adj.* distorted, twisted, deformed; odd, strange; vexatious; cursed, confounded; —**e Gebärden**, odd movements, strange gestures.

**Vertrag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Verträge**) accord, agreement; covenant, compact, stipulation, bargain; treaty, cartel; convention.

**Vertragen** —**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to carry away; to carry away and hide; to carry to a wrong place, misplace; to wear out; to digest; to bear, suffer, endure, tolerate, brook; to make peace between, reconcile; to settle (*disputes*); to conclude (*a treaty*); —**et mich**, daß ich auch rede, suffer me that I may speak (*B.*); —**et einer den anderen in der Liebe**, forbearing one another in love (*B.*); **diese Speise kann ich nicht** —en, this food or dish does not agree with me; **ich kann nicht viel Wein** —en, I can't stand much wine; **die Hitze** —en, to bear the heat; **er kann nicht viel** —en, he can't stand much; he has little forbearance or endurance; **das kann ich nicht** —en, I can't stand that; this does not agree with me; **mit dem Feinde** —en, to treat with the enemy. II. *v.* to live, get on (*well or ill*) together; to agree; to be compatible or consistent; to suit; **sich mit einem (wieder)** —en, to come to an understanding with, to be reconciled to s.o.; **sich mit einander** —en, to agree, get on (*well*) with one another; **sie** —en **sich wie Hund und Katze**, they live a cat-and-dog life; **Grün und Blau** —en **sich nicht**, green and blue don't go well together; **es verträgt sich mit meiner Pflicht nicht**, it is incompatible with my duty. *Comp.*

—**s** —**artikel**, *m.* article or term of agreement. —**s** —**bruch**, *m.* breach of a contract. —**s** —**brüchig**, *adj.* defaulting (*in a contract*). —**s** —**schließend**, *adj.*; —**s** —**schließende Teile**, contracting parties. —**s** —**mäßig**, *adj.* according to (an) agreement, (as) stipulated. —**s** —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* conformity with the agreement. —**s** —**recht**, *n.* right of concluding a treaty; right accorded by a treaty. —**s** —**widrig**, *adj.* contrary to the terms of an agreement or to the provisions of a treaty.

**Verträglich**, *adj.* conciliatory; friendly; peaceable; good-natured; tractable; accommodating; compatible, consistent. —**keit**, *f.* sociableness; easy temper; conciliatory spirit; tractableness; compatibility.

**Verträumen**, *v.a.* to hum away (*care, etc.*); to pass (*time, etc.*) in humming.

**Vertrauen** —**en**, *I. v.a.* to confide, intrust; **einem etwas** —en, to intrust, confide something to a p. or to a p.'s care; **sich einem** —en, to open one's heart or unbosom o.s. to a person. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (**einem**, **auf** **einem** or **etwas**) to trust or confide in, to rely upon; —**e mir**, trust me. III. *subst.n.* confidence, trust; reliance; —**en auf** **einem** or **zu** **einem** **haben**, to trust, rely on, have faith in a p.; **sein** —**en auf** **einem** **setzen**, **einem** **sein** —**en** **schenken**, to trust, to bestow one's confidence on a person; **etwas im** —**en** **fagen**, to say something in confidence; **im** —**en** **gejaht**, between ourselves; **im** —**en** **auf** **deine Güte**, relying on or trusting to your kindness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* see —**ens** —**voll**; familiar; intimate; confidential; **mit** **einer** **Sache** —**lich** **werden**, to familiarize o.s. with a th.; **er** **thut** **sehr** —**lich**, he is rather familiar, is very much at home; **auf** **einem** **sehr** —**lichen** **Fuß** **mit** **einem** **leben**, —**lich** **mit** **einem** **umgehen**, to be on very familiar terms or on terms of great intimacy with a p.; —**licher** **Stil**, familiar style; —**liche** **Mitteilung**, confidential communication; —**lich**! **privat** and confidential (*on a letter*); —**liche** **Sitzung**, private meeting. —**lichkeit**, *f.* intimacy; familiarity; confidence; **sich** (*dat.*) **gewisse** —**lichkeiten** **herausnehmen**, to allow oneself certain liberties or familiarities. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* intimate; familiar; see —**ens** —**voll**;

**mit** **einem** —**t** **sein**, **auf** —**tem** **Fuße** **mit** **einem** **stehen**, to be very familiar, to be on terms of intimacy with a p.; **mit** **einer** **S.** **wohl** **t** **sein**, to be well acquainted or fully conversant with a th.; to be well versed in s.th.; **sich** **mit** **etwas** —**t** **machen**, to make oneself (thoroughly) familiar with a thing; —**ter** **Freund**, trusty friend, confidential, intimate friend, chum (*coll.*). —**te** (*r*), *m.* intimate friend; confident. —**theit**, *f.* intimacy, familiarity; thorough knowledge of or acquaintance with. *Comp.* —**ens** —**amt**, *n.*, —**ens** —**posten**, *m.* confidential post, trust. —**ens** —**bruch**, *m.* breach of confidence; **grober** —**ens** —**bruch**, gross breach of confidence. —**ens** —**selig**, —**ens** —**voll**, *adj.* full of confidence, confident. —**ens** —**seligkeit**, *f.* blind confidence. —**ens** —**würdig**, *adj.* worthy of confidence.

**Vertrauen**, *v.a.* to pass (*one's life, etc.*) in mourning; **sich** —, to pine away.

**Verträumen**, *v.a.* to pass (*time*) in dreaming; to dream away; **sein** **Blück** —, to miss one's opportunity by dreaming; **verträumte** **Augen**, eyes lost in reverie, dreamy eyes.

**Vertreiben** —**en**, *ir.v.a.* to drive away, expel; to disperse; to dislodge, turn out; to make pass; to soften, shade down; to kill, beguile (*time*); to retail; **einen** **aus** **dem** **Land** —en, to banish, exile a p.; **einen** **aus** **seinem** **Besitz** —en, to dispossess s.o.; **einen** **aus** **seiner** **Wohnung** —en, to eject a p., turn a p. out of house and home; **Gewalt** **mit** **Gewalt** —en, to repel force

by force; der Wind —t die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; die Furcht hat ihn vertrieben, fear has driven him away; eine Krankheit —en, to cure a disease; sich (dat.) die Zeit —en, to amuse, divert oneself, to beguile the time; einem den Haars, —en, to sober a p.; einem den Kiesel —en, to knock the nonsense out of a p.'s head; die Farben —en, to blend, sweeten, soften the colors; die Umrisse —en, to soften, round off the outlines; Waren —en, to sell, dispose of wares. —ung, f. expulsion; banishment; dispersion; dispossession; eviction; cure (Med.); selling, disposing of; softening (Paint.). Comp. —bürste, f. softening-brush. —pinsel, m. pencil or brush for blending the colors (Paint.).

**Vertret-**—en, *tr.v.a.* to injure by treading on, over or down; to tread out (traces); to bar, obstruct by stepping in the way; to stop; to supply the place of another, stand in his stead, to represent (a person; a district, in parliament, etc.); to appear for or plead for a person; sich (dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (acc.) —en, to sprain one's foot; sich (dat.) die Beine —en, to stretch one's legs (by walking); einem den Weg —en, to stand in a p.'s way, to stop s.o.; einem —en, jemandes Stelle —en, to supply a p.'s place, to act as a p.'s substitute; auf dem Markte nicht —en sein, to have no representative, not to be represented at the fair; er vertritt den Staat nach außen, he represents the state in foreign affairs, in its relations with foreign countries; einen bei einem —en, to intercede with s.o. for s.o., to defend a p.; jemandes Sache vor dem Richter —en, to plead a p.'s cause before a judge; die Kinder-sache —en haben, to have left off childish ways; jemandes Interesse —en, to look after a person's interests. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) representative, substitute, proxy; deputy; intercessor; advocate; champion; agent. —erschaft, f. representative body; advocacy, defense. —ung, f. treading down; representation, acting for; intercession; advocacy, defense; sprain; die —ung des beurlaubten N. übernimmt Herr N., Mr. N. will undertake duty for or act as substitute for Mr. M. now on leave (of absence); Schlichter in —ung des Hauptdarstellers, understudy; in —ung des . . . , representing . . . Comp. —ungsförber, m. representative body. —ungskosten, pl. expenses of representation or of supplying the place of another. —ungsrecht, n. right of representation or of being represented.

**Vertrieb**, m. (—s) sale, market; der — dieser Ware ging stark, this article had a brisk sale.

**Vertrie-**ben, *p.p.* of vertreiben. —er, m. one driven out, banished person, exile.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to spend in drinking.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to dry up; to be parched; to wither.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to idle away, waste (one's time); to hawk about; to sell to dealers.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to console, appease; to feed with hope, give fair words, put off; einem auf eine S. —en, to console a p. (for present misfortune) by holding out hopes for the future; seine Gläubiger von einem Tage auf den andern —en, to put off one's creditors from day to day. —ung, f. holding out hopes; vain promise.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.*; alle seine Trümpfe —, to play out all one's trumps.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to hide or conceal s.th., to keep s.th. secret or quiet; to hush s.th. up; to stifle or smother.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to wash (a drawing) with Indian ink.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to take amiss; einem etwas —, to blame s.o. for a thing.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to commit, perpetrate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) perpetrator, author. —ung, f. perpetration; commission (of a crime).

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to make unlike.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to degrade, debase; sich —, to deteriorate; to become poor (Mn.).

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to dishonor, disgrace; to profane.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to disunite, set at variance; sich —, to fall out, to quarrel.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to bring into discredit, defame, cast a blot upon; to disparage; to slander, blacken, calumniate, traduce, libel, revile. —ung, f. defamation, disparagement, calumny.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to meet with an accident or misfortune; to perish (through an accident); to suffer shipwreck; to fail, miscarry, come to grief; er —te beim Handeln, he was killed through a cycling accident; das Schiff ist —t, the vessel has been lost; der Plan —te, the scheme failed; der —te, the victim, unfortunate person; die —ten, the victims of the disaster, the killed and wounded. —ung, f. failure, miscarriage; non-success; casualty, (fatal) accident; loss through an accident.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to dirty; to defile, pollute; to taint; to infect (the air); to profane (a temple); dieser Ort darf nicht verunreinigt werden, commit no nuisance.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to disfigure, deform; to make ugly; —et, mishapen, deformed, ugly. —ung, f. deformity; ugliness.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to embezzle, to defraud; Gelder —en, to embezzle money, to defalcate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) embezzler, fraudulent person; thief. —ung, f. breach of trust; embezzlement, fraud; —ung öffentlicher Gelder, defalcation or embezzlement of public money.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to disfigure, deface, spoil, mar.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, produce; to provoke; to give rise to. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) author. —ung, f. causing, causation; cause, occasion.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to condemn, sentence; gerichtlich —ter Mensch, condemned person; einem zum Tode —en, to sentence a p. to death; einen zu einer Geldstrafe von 20 Mark —en, to fine a p. twenty shillings. —te(r), m. condemned person. —ung, f. condemnation, doom, sentence.

**Vertrock-**nen, —fältigen, *v.a.* to multiply; to reproduce; to diversify. —fältiger, m. (—fältiger, pl. —fältiger) multiplier. —fa- chung, —fältigung, f. multiplication; reproduction.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to quadruple; sich —, to increase or multiply fourfold.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to perfect. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) perfecter. —ung, f. perfecting; perfection; completion. Comp. —ungsfähig, adj. capable of being perfected; perfectible. —ungspatent, n. patent for improvement.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to complete; to make up the full number; das Lager wieder —, to replenish the stock.

**Vertrock-**nen, *v.a.* to pass (nights) in watching.

**Vertrock-**nen, *tr.v.* I. a. to outgrow, grow out of; to lose in growing; er hat seine Narbe ganz —en, his scar has quite disappeared; sich —en, to lose (in symmetry, appearance, etc.), to deteriorate in growing, to grow too fast. II. n. (aux. f.) to be overgrown, grown over (with); to close, heal up; to fill up, disappear (as a scar); to join in growing, grow together; to interlace, entwine; to grow crooked, deformed; to grow too fast; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healing up. —enheit, f. (—en=sein.

n.) adhesion, cohesion, growing together; deformity. —**ung**, *f.* cicatrization; interlacing; defective growth; deformity.

**Verwägen**, *v. I. a.* to weigh out. **II. r.** to make a mistake in weighing; **sich einer Sache** —, to dare, to have the effrontery to (*rare*); to give up (*obs.*).

**Verwahr-en**, *v. a.* to guard, secure; to keep, preserve; to put in a place of safety; **vor** **gegen** **etwas** — **en**, to guard, preserve from, to secure against; **in** **einem** **Geld** **zu** — **en** **geben**, to intrust money to a p.'s care; **gut** — **t**, well preserved, well kept, carefully packed; **sich** **gegen** **eine** **S.** — **en**, to take precautions against a th., to secure oneself against a th.; to protest (*against*); **sich** **gegen** **die** **raube** **Witterung** **or** **vor** **der** **Kälte** — **en**, to provide against the inclement weather, to protect oneself from the cold; **sich** **or** **sein** **Recht** — **en**, to reserve to o.s. one's rights, to protest; **den** **Tempel** **mit** **Schlössern** **und** **Hielen** — **en**, to furnish the temple with locks and bolts. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) keeper; guardian, trustee; depositary. —**sich**, *adj.* that may be kept safe; —**sich** **niederlegen**, to deposit, lodge in trust (**bei** **einem**, with s.o.), commit to (*a p.'s*) care. —**ung**, *f.* guarding, keeping; guard, care, custody; preservation; protest (*Law*); reservation; depot; **in** **einen** **in** — **ung** **nehmen**, to take a p. into custody, put s.o. in prison; —**ung** **gegen** **eine** **S.** **einlegen**, to protest, enter a protest against a th.; **ein** — **m** **etwas** **in** — **ung** **geben**, to give a th. into s.o.'s care, trust s.th. to a p.; **ein** **Mittel** **zur** — **ung** **gegen** . . . , a preservative against . . . ; **in** — **ung** **liegen**, to be deposited. **Comp.** —**lassen**, *v. a.* to neglect; to spoil by neglect. —**lösung**, *f.* neglect, negligence; injury caused by neglect. —**ungsgebäude**, *n.* repository, warehouse. —(**ungs**)**geld**, *n.* deposit (*of money*); security for costs (*Law*). —**haft**, *f.* detention, custody (*dial.*). —**ungs****mittel**, *n.* preservative; protest (*Law*). —**ungs****ort**, *m.* place where things are kept, dépôt. —**ungs****vertrag**, *m.* deposit-contract.

**Verwais-en**, *v. I. a.* to make an orphan; to orphan. **II. n.** (*aur. f.*) to become an orphan, to lose one's parent(s); to be deserted, abandoned. —**t**, *pp. & adj.* orphan(ed); fatherless, motherless, bereft of one's parents; deserted; destitute; **doppelt** —**t**, fatherless and motherless; **Das** —**te** **Dorf**, The Deserted Village. —**ung**, *f.* orphaned state.

**Verwalt-en**, *v. a.* to administer, manage, conduct, superintend; to govern, rule; to fill, hold, discharge the duties of (*an office*): **für** **einen** — **en**, to hold in trust for, to manage for; **übel** — **en**, to mismanage, misgovern; **die** **Regierung** — **en**, to hold the reins of government. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) administrator; manager, director; steward; superintendent; trustee; curator. —**erin**, *f.* administratrix, female manager, stewardess; steward's or manager's wife. —**ung**, *f.* administration; management; stewardship; government; exercise (*of an office*); trusteeship; **Ehre** **in** **der** — **ung** **vaare** **sich** **mit** **Weisheit** **in** **der** **Verfassung**, faithfulness in the administration was joined with prudence in the government. **Comp.** (—**ungs** — is often to be rendered by 'administrative'). —**ungs****abteilung**, *f.* administrative department. —**ungs****amt**, *n.* managership; post in the administrative department. —**ungs****ausschuß**, *m.* committee of management, executive committee. —**ungs****beamte** **(r)**, *m.* official employed in the administration; magistrate. —**ungs****behörde**, *f.* board of directors, board of management; government-board. —**ungs****bezirk**, *m.* administrative district, jurisdiction. —**ungs****dienst**, *m.*

public service. —**ungs****sach**, *n.* department or branch of the administration. —**ungs****losten**, *pl.* expenses of administration or management. —**ungs****maßregel**, *f.* administrative measure. —**ungs****rat**, *m.* board or committee of management, working or executive committee (*in joint-stock companies*); managing director, trustee. —**ungs****recht**, *n.* administrative law. —**ungs****weg**, *m.*; **auf** **dem** — **ungs****weg**, administratively, through the administration. —**ungs****wesen**, *n.* administration. —**ungs****zweig**, *m.* department or branch of the administration.

**Verwand****elbar**, *adj.* transmutable, convertible. —**leit**, *f.* transmutability; convertibility.

**Verwand-eln**, *v. a.* to change; to transform, transmute, transfigure, metamorphose; to commute (*penalties, etc.*); to reduce (*Arith.*); to transmute (*metals*); **in** **einen** **Afchenhaufen** — **eln**, to reduce to (a heap of) ashes; **in** **Geld** — **eln**, to turn into money, realize; **in** **den** **Leib** **und** **das** **Blut** **Christi** — **eln**, to change into the body and blood of Christ; **sich** — **eln**, to change, alter, turn, to be converted. —**lung**, *f.*; *t* of changing; alteration, change, conversion; transformation; metamorphosis; transubstantiation; commutation (*of a punishment*); changing one figure or quantity into another equal to it (*Math.*); —**lung** **auf** **dem** **Theater**, shifting of scenes.

**Verwand****t**, *adj.* related, kin; allied; congenial; kindred (*of languages, etc.*); cognate, analogous, like; sympathetic; **er** **ist** **mit** **mir** —, he is a relative of mine; **wir** **sind** **nabe** —, we are near relations; **wie** **sich** **Sie** **mit** **ihm** —?, on which side or in what way are you related to him? **Malerei** **und** **Dichtkunst** **sind** **mit** **einander** —, painting and poetry are kindred arts; **er** **ist** **mir** **mit** **10** **Mark** —, he owes me 10 marks (*coll.*); **mit** — **er** **Hand**, with the back of the hand. —**(r)**, *m.* —**e**, —**in**, *f.* (male, female) relative; **der** **nächste** — **c**, the next of kin. —**schaft**, *f.* relationship; consanguinity; sympathy, congeniality; connection; affinity; relations (*coll.*); —**schaft** **von** **väterlicher** **Seite**, relationship on the father's side; —**schaft** **der** **Stämme** **und** **Sprachen**, affinity of race and language; **chemische** —**schaft**, chemical affinity; —**schaft** **von** **Begriffen**, affinity of ideas. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* kindred, allied; kinsman-like, as a relation; congenial. **Comp.** —**en****besuch**, *m.* visit from relatives. —**schafts****beziehung**, *f.* points of relationship. —**schafts****grad**, *m.* degree of relationship. —**schafts****kraft**, *f.* force of affinity (*Chem.*). —**sein**, *n.* relationship; affinity; sympathy.

**Verwar-n****en**, *v. a.* to warn. —**ung**, *f.* warning, caution, notice.

**Verwas-schen**, *I. v. a.* to use up in washing; to wash away or wash out (*stains, etc.*); to wear out or spoil through washing; to wash (*Paint.*). **II. p. p. & adj.** washed-out, faded; spoiled in washing; undecided, characterless, wishy-washy (*coll.*); vague, pale. —**heit**, *f.* paleness, indecision (*of color*).

**Verwäs-sern**, *v. I. a.* to water too much; to spoil by watering; to dilute; to make rapid, insipid, or watery; **verwässerte** **Schreibart**, milk-and-water style. **II. n.** (*ausp. f.*) to soak too long; to become weak or insipid.

**Verwe-ben**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to consume in weaving; to weave up; to weave into, interweave, complicate; to cover with cobwebs; **Wahrheit** **mit** **Dichtung** —, to interweave truth with fiction.

**Verwech-selbar**, *adj.* changeable, convertible, interchangeable.

**Verwech-sel-en**, *I. v. a.* to change, exchange; to mistake, change by mistake, take one for another; **er** — **t** **setzt** **die** **Namen**, he is always making mistakes about names; **wir** **haben** **un-**



ferre Hüte —t, we have exchanged hats; die Soll- und- Haben-Seite beim Eintragen —u, to enter on the wrong side of the ledger; Begriffe —n, to confound, confuse ideas; Geld —n, to change money. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* confusion (*of names*); exchange; mistake; permutation; sic sehen einander zum —n ähnlich, they are so much alike as to be mistaken for one another.

**Verwegen**, *adj.* bold, daring; rash, foolhardy; determined; forward; presumptuous; insolent; saucy. —heit, *f.* temerity; audacity; boldness; bold action.

**Verwehen** —en, *v. I. a.* to blow or drive away; to blow about; ein Schiff —en, to blow a ship out of her course; der Wind hat den Weg mit Schnee —t, the wind has covered the path with snow. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to blow over; to be scattered; seine Hoffnungen sind —t, his hopes are dead, are blighted.

**Verwehren**, *v. a.* (cinem etwas) to hinder, prevent, restrain (a p. from doing a th.), to forbid.

**Verweiden** —en, *I. v. a.* to render too soft, steep too much. II. *v. n. (aux. f.)* to soak too long, to become too soft. —süden, *v. a.* to render weak or effeminate, to enervate. —süchung, *f.* weakening; effeminacy.

**Verweigern** —u, *v. a.* (cinem etwas) to refuse, deny (a th. to a p.). —ung, *f.* denial, refusal. *Comp.* —ungsfall, *m.* case of denial; im —ungsfalle, *if refused.*

**Verweilen**, *v. I. a.* to stop, delay; to keep back, to cause to stay, to detain (*obs.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to stay, tarry, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject.

**Verweinen**, *v. a.* to pass (*time*) in weeping; to shed (*tears*), to weep, cry (*one's grief, etc.*) away; seine Augen —, to injure one's eyes with weeping; verweinte Augen, eyes swollen with crying, red with tears; verweintes Gesicht, tear-stained countenance.

**Verweisen**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)er) reprimand, rebuke, censure; lecture, rating; cinem wegen etwas einem —geben, to reprove, censure a p. for a th.; einen derben —geben, to give a sharp rebuke or a severe reprimand.

**Verweisen** —en, *tr. v. a.* to reprove, to rebuke, reprimand a p. (for s.th.), to reproach or upbraid a p. (with s.th.); cinem etwas —en, to reprimand or censure a p. for s.th. —ung, *f.* censure, reproach, rebuke.

**Verweisen** —en, *v. a.* to refer to; to send to; to banish to; cinen an cinen —en, to refer s.o. to a person; cinen aus dem Lande (des Landes) —en, to banish a p.; er ist verwiesen worden, he has been expelled (*from school*) or exiled (*from his native country*); (cinem) auf eine Insel —en, to relegate to an island. —ung, *f.* reference (*auf, to*); return; banishment, exile; proscription; relegation (*auf, to*); wechselseitige —ung, cross-reference.

**Verweischen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fade, wither, droop.

**Verweischen**, *v. a.* to Frenchify; to Italianize.

**Verweischen** —en, *v. I. a.* to make worldly or frivolous; to secularize. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to become worldly. —ung, *f.* secularization.

**Verwendbar**, *adj.* available (*for*), applicable (*to*), suitable (*for*). —heit, *f.* applicability; suitability.

**Verwenden** —en, *reg. & tr. v. I. a.* to turn away or aside; to turn; to turn, reduce or convert into; to metamorphose; to apply to; to bestow upon; to employ in or for; er verwandte sein Auge von ihr, he never lifted his eyes from her face, he kept his eyes steadfastly fixed on her; viel Sorgfalt auf cine S. —en, to bestow much care upon a th.; etwas zu einem besonderen Gebrauch —en, to assign a th. to a particular use; seine Zeit zu . . . —en, to employ one's time in . . . ; die nötige Zeit

auf cine S. —en, to give the time necessary to a th.; (etwas) zu seinem Nutzen —en, to apply to one's own profit; mit der —eten or verwandten Hand, with the back of the hand. II. *r.* to use one's influence on behalf of; sich für cinen bei cinem —en, to intercede with s.o. on behalf of a p. —ung, *f.* use, application, employment, expenditure; converting; appropriation; intercession.

**Verwerfen** —en, *tr. v. I. a.* to make a mistake in throwing; to throw into a wrong place; to throw, cast away; to disperse, scatter about; to cast away (*B.*); to reject; to disallow, disavow; to condemn; to repudiate; to spurn; als parteiisch —en, to challenge (*juries, etc.*); cine Klage —en, to dismiss a summons or bill; die Anklage wurde verworfen, the indictment was quashed; cine Einwendung als ungültig —en, to overrule an objection. II. *r.* to throw badly, make a mistake in throwing; to miss (the mark); to throw out wrongly, discard (*Cards*); to bowl wide; to warp (*of wood*). —lich, *adj.* that may be rejected; worthy of being rejected, objectionable; blamable, reprehensible; bad. —lichkeit, *f.* objectionableness. —ung, *f.* throwing or turning away; rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception (*Lau*); casting (*of the young by beasts*); dislocation (*of an arm*); fault, shift (*Min.*).

**Verwerfen** —en, *v. a.* to convert into money, realize; to turn to good account, to make use of. —ung, *f.* realization; making profit by; ich habe seine —ung dafür, I cannot make any use of it, I cannot do anything with it.

**Verwischen** —en, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to cease to exist, to perish; to decay, molder, rot. II. *a.* to act as substitute for another; to administer, manage, conduct. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) administrator; manager; substitute; vicar; vicegerent. —(s)lich, *see Verweslich*. —ung, *f.* decomposition; putrefaction. *Comp.* —ungsprozess, *m.* (*process of*) putrefaction.

**Verweslich**, *adj.* corruptible, liable to decay. —heit, *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

**Verweisen**, *v. a.* to bet, stake; to lose by betting.

**Verweisen** —en, *v. a.*; *see Verwischen*. —t, *p. p. & adj.* destroyed by the weather, weather-beaten, tanned; blasted; damned, confounded.

**Verweisen**, *p. p. of (obs.) verweisen*; *adj.* past, late; —e Zeiten, former times; —es Jahr, last year.

**Verwischen**, *v. a.* to stop up with wax; to use in waxing or blacking; to thrash soundly (*sl.*).

**Verwickeln** —u, *v. a.* to entangle, implicate; to complicate; to involve; to embarrass, perplex; sich in (einer S. or) cine S. —u, to get entangled in, to engage, embark in, to be concerned in; sich in seinen eigenen Worten —u, to get involved in one's own words or utterances. —ung, *f.* entangling; entanglement; tangle; complication; intricacy; plot (*of a play*); embarrassment.

**Verweisen**, *p. p. of verweisen*. —er, *m.* exile; outlaw.

**Verwildern** —u, *v. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to grow wild or savage or intractable; to become depraved or brutalized; to run wild; to fall out of cultivation (*fields*); —u lassen, to let run to waste, to neglect the culture or education of. —t, *p. p. & adj.* wild; savage; unruly. —ung, *f.* return to a wild or savage state, want of culture; wildness; barbarism; brutalization; wilderness.

**Verwildern**, *v. a.* to allow, grant.

**Verwinden**, *tr. v. a.* to intertwine, interlace; to overcome, get the better of; to get over, recover from; er wird es nie —, he will never get over it.

**Verwirren** —en, *v. a.* to forfeit, lose (*through wrong-doing*); to merit, incur (*a punishment*); to commit (*a crime*); to work, use up, con-

sume; to knead up; ein **Vasall** — I sein **Leben**, a vassal forfeits his life. — **ung**, *f.* loss, forfeiture.

**Verwirklich**—**en**, *v. l. a.* to realize. **II. r.** to be realized, to come true. — **ung**, *f.* realization.

**Verwirr**—**en**, *ir. v. a.* to entangle (*thread, etc.*); to put into disorder; to complicate; to make intricate; involve; to embarrass, confuse, disconcert; to bewilder, perplex; to embroil; to trouble; einem die **Friseur** —**en**, to tumble, embarrass a p.'s hair; einen —**t** machen, to embarrass, bewilder a p., to put a p. out; einem den **Kopf** —**en**, to make one quite confused; durch den **Verstand** die **Sachen** zu **ordnen**, hat er sie nur noch mehr —**t**, in trying to arrange matters, he has only complicated them still more; —**te** **Blide**, wild looks. — **ung**, *f.* entanglement; confusion, disorder; complication; perplexity; derangement, craziness; in — **ung** bringen (*geraten*), to throw (*get*) into disorder.

**Verwirtschafft**—**en**, *v. a.* to waste or lose (*by bad management*), dissipate. — **ung**, *f.* dissipation (*of one's property*).

**Verwischt**/**bar**, *adj.* effaceable, easily wiped out.

**Verwischt**—**en**, *v. a.* to wipe away, efface, blot out, obliterate; to rumple, disarrange; to stump, soften (*a drawing*); sich —**en**, to become effaced, to be lost. — **ung**, *f.* effacement.

**Verwitter**—**n**, *v. l. n.* (*aur. f.*) to decompose, to become disintegrated; to become dilapidated; to be weatherbeaten; to effloresce (*Chem.*); —**ter** **Kalk**, air-slacked lime; im **Wasser** —**t**, water-worn. **II. a.** to decompose. — **ung**, *f.* decomposition, disintegration; efflorescence (*Chem.*); weathering (*Geol.*).

**Verwitw**—**en**, *v. l. a.* to widow. **II. n. (*aur. f.*) to become a widow(er). —**er**, *p. p.* & *adj.* widowed; die —**ete** **Königin**, the queen-dowager, the widowed queen; die —**ete** **Lady C.**, the dowager Lady C.; die —**ete** **Frau Brown**, the widow of the late Mr. Brown. — **ung**, *f.* loss of one's husband or wife, widowhood; seit ihrer — **ung**, since she became a widow.**

**Verworn**/**en**, *l. v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to cease to sound; to flow away. **II. p. p.** & *adj.* desperate; foolhardy.

**Verwöhn**/**en**, *v. a.* to spoil (*a room*) by living in it. **Verwöhn**—**en**, *v. a.* to spoil (*a child*); to pamper (*the appetite, etc.*); sich —**en**, to contract luxurious habits, over-indulge o.s., to get spoiled. —**heit**, *f.* bad habits, spoiled condition. — **ung**, *f.* see —**heit**; pampering, spoiling; die — **ung** der **Kinder** ist gefährlich, it is dangerous to indulge children; — **ung** im **Essen**, fastidiousness as to food.

**Verworfen**/**en**, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verwerfen**; depraved, vile, infamous; reprobate (*Theol.*). —**heit**, *f.* depravity, villainess; infamy; reprobatation.

**Verwirren**/**en**, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verwirren**; confused; intricate; der —**e** **Bericht** eines **Verwirren** Menschen, the confused account of a bewildered person. —**heit**, *f.* entanglement, confusion, muddled state, disorder (*of ideas*).

**Verwund**/**bar**, *adj.* vulnerable; soft, delicate; —**e** **Stelle**, weak point, sore spot. —**feit**, *f.* vulnerability.

**Verwund**—**en**, *v. a.* to wound, to hurt; to cut; auf das **Schmerzlichste** —**en**, to wound to the quick. —**er**, *p. p.* wounded, hit; leicht, schwer, gefährlich —**et**, slightly, severely, dangerously wounded. — **ung**, *f.* wound; wounding; being wounded; tödtliche — **ung**, mortal wound.

**Verwunder**—**sich**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, strange.

**Verwunder**—**n**, *l. v. a.* to surprise, astonish; sich —**n**, to be astonished, to wonder; er —**te** sich, mich **dort** zu **sehen**, he was surprised to see me there; es —**t** mich, I wonder; sich —**t**

stellen, to feign or affect surprise. **II. subst. n.**, — **ung**, *f.* astonishment, surprise; Das ist zum —**n**, that is remarkable; in die **höchste** — **ung** setzen, to throw into the greatest astonishment. **Comp.** — **ungs**—**ausruf**, *m.* exclamation of surprise. — **ungs**—**brille**, *f.*: die — **ungs**—**brille** aufsetzen, to affect astonishment (*coll.*). — **ungs**—**stuhl**, *m.* stool of repentance (*game*). — **ungs**—**poll**, *adj.* full of astonishment. — **ungs**—**zeichen**, *n.* note of admiration.

**Verwünscht**—**en**, *v. a.* (*p. p.* sometimes *verwünscht*) der —**e** **Prinz**, the enchanted prince) to wish ill to, to curse, execrate; to bewitch, enchant, cast a spell on. —**t**, *p. p.* & *l. adj.* cursed, confounded; damned; execrable; das —**te** **Geld**, that confounded money; —**ter** **Spaß**, abominable joke; —**t** **geistreich** awfully clever. **II. int.** —**!** confound it! — **ung**, *f.* enchantment; spell; curse, malediction; — **ungen** gegen **einen** **ausstoßen**, to curse a p., hurl imprecations at a person.

**Verwürzen**, *v. a.* to season, spice too much; to make unsavory or insipid; to spoil.

**Verwüth**—**en**, *v. a.* see **Verheeren**. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, devastator.

**Verzagt**—**en**, *l. v. n.* (*aur. f.*) to despond, despair (*au einer S.*, of a th.); to lose courage; uns ist **bang**, aber wir —**en** **nicht**, we are perplexed but not in despair. **II. subst. n.** despair, despondency (*B.*). —**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* discouraged, despondent, dejected; disheartened; fearful, hopeless; pusillanimous; —**t** machen, to dishearten, discourage; —**t** werden, to despond, to lose courage. —**theit**, *f.* despair, despondency; pusillanimity; fearfulness; cowardice.

**Verzählt**—**en**, *v. r.* to make a mistake in counting. — **ung**, *f.* error in counting.

**Verzahn**—**en**, *v. a.* to tooth, cog (*a wheel, etc.*); to indent, notch, jag; sich in **einander** —**en**, to lock or work into each other, to dovetail; —**te** **Balken**, joggle pieces. — **ung**, *f.* indentation, notch, jag; joggling; dovetailing; tooth-work.

**Verzahn**—**en**, *v. a.* to sell (*beer, etc.*) on draught; to join by a mortise and tenon; to give out (*sl.*); es wird **nichts** (*mehr*) —**t**, no use, you will get nothing (*sl.*). — **ung**, *f.* retailing on draught; mortise and tenon joint or joining.

**Verzahn**/**eln**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aur. f.*) to struggle; to be exhausted with struggling; einen — **lassen**, to let s.o. perish or despair.

**Verzärtel**—**n**, *v. a.* to spoil by over-tenderness; to coddle, pamper; —**t**, pampered, spoiled. — **ung**, *f.* over-indulgence; pampering; effeminacy.

**Verzäu**/**ber**—**n**, *v. a.* to charm, bewitch, enchant; —**ter** **Prinz**, enchanted prince. — **ung**, *f.* enchantment.

**Verzäu**/**nen**, *v. a.* to surround with a fence or hedge, to fence in.

**Verzeden**, *v. a.* to spend in drinking.

**Verzeh**/**nschen**, *v. a.* to increase ten-fold.

**Verzehr**/**bar**, *adj.* eatable, edible; consumable.

**Verzehr**—**en**, *v. a.* to consume, eat up; to consume, absorb; to waste; to spend, expenc (*money*); was **habe** ich —**t**? what have I to pay, what does my bill come to? sich —**en**, to be consumed (*vor*, with), to fret, waste away; —**end**, consumptive. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) consumer. — **ung**, *f.* consumption (*also Med.*); absorption.

**Verzeihn**—**en**, *v. a.* to draw wrong or badly; to sketch, trace out; to note down, record, register; to mark, specify; to take an inventory of; sich —**en**, to make a mistake in drawing; zu **den** —**cten** **Kurs**, at the price quoted (*C. L.*). —**is**, *n.* (*—isses*, *pl.* —*isse*) list; statement; catalogue; specification; inventory; index; register; bill; invoice; price-list; —**is** **von**

Soldaten, muster-roll; —is der Einfünfte, rent-roll; —is der Druckfehler, list of errata or printer's errors; —is des Inhalts, table of contents; —is der Anmerkungen, index of notes; —is der Verstorbenen, obituary; —is der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, (expurgatory) index. —ung, *f.* error in drawing; incorrect drawing; drawing, sketch; memorandum, note; specification; abstract.

**Verzei<sup>h</sup>-eu**, *ir. v. a.* (einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; to excuse; to remit (*sins*); to pass over (*a fault*); —en Sie! excuse me! pardon me! I beg your pardon! es ist zu —en, it is excusable; es soll dir diesmal noch verziehen werden, you shall be forgiven this time. —lich, *adj.* pardonable; excusable; venial. —lichkeit, *f.* pardonableness, excusableness; veniality. —ung, *f.* pardon; remission (*of sins*); einen um —ung bitten, to beg a p.'s pardon; um —ung! I beg your pardon! excuse me! please forgive me.

**Verzer<sup>r</sup>-eu**, *v. a.* to distort, twist, pull out of shape; to pull out, fray (*cloth*); sich —en, to make a grimace, roll one's eyes, distort the countenance; den Mund —en, to make a wry mouth. —ung, *f.* distortion, twisting; contortion, grimace; fraying out (*of cloth*).

**Verzer<sup>f</sup>eln**, *v. a.* to spill; to scatter, disperse; to crumble; to waste, squander; to mislay.

**Verzi<sup>h</sup>t**, *m.* (—(e)s) renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; auf eine S. —screiben or thun, see verziehen. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* act or deed of renunciation. —sciftung, *f.* renunciation.

**Verzi<sup>h</sup>ten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (auf eine S.) to renounce, resign, to give up all claim to, to desist from, to forego (a thing).

**Verzi<sup>h</sup>-eu**, *ir. v. l. a.* to draw wrong; to distort, twist (up); to warp; to train badly, spoil (*children*); to put off, delay; to prolong; den Mund —en, to make a wry mouth; den Mund zum Lachen —en, to force a smile or laugh; er verzog seine Miene, he did not move a muscle; verzogener Name, initials (*obs. for Namenszug*); Nicht hat seine Glieder verzogen, gout has twisted his limbs; sich (*dat.*) eine Sehne —en, to strain a sinew; einen Stein (*or sich*) —en, to move the wrong piece, make a false move (*in draughts, etc.*); eine Grube —en, to measure a mine. *II. r.* to draw away; to withdraw; to disperse, be dispersed; to pass away; to disappear; to subside, be lost gradually; to warp; to be twisted; to hang badly, to pucker, to drag (*of dresses, etc.*); to drag on, be protracted; das Gewitter —t sich, the storm is passing over. *III. v. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to move, remove; in die Stadt —en, to move into town; Herr Herford ist von A. nach M. verzogen, Mr. Herford has removed from A. to M. *IV. n.* (*aux. h.*) to delay, tarry (*obs.*). —ung, *f.* distortion, contortion; spoiling, bad bringing up (*of children*); change of residence; subsiding, scattering (*of a tumor*); delay.

**Verzi<sup>e</sup>r-en**, *v. a.* to adorn, ornament, decorate; to embellish; to trim; to over-charge with ornament; ein Buch mit Kupfern —en, to illustrate a book; —ter Kontrappunkt, figurate counterpoint. —er, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —er) decorator; trimmer; adorer. —ung, *f.* decoration, ornamentation; ornament, embellishment; illustration; trimming; (*pl.*) decoration; sämtliche —ungen an einem Bauwerke, decoration of a building; musikalische —ungen, flourishes, variations, grace-notes.

**Verzi<sup>u</sup>mern**, *v. a.* to fit up, furnish with timber-work; to line (*a mine*) with timber-work; to refit, repair (*a ship*).

**Verzi<sup>u</sup>ten**, *v. a.* to zinc.

**Verzi<sup>u</sup>-en**, *v. a.* to tann; to blanch (*pins, etc.*); —tes Eisenblech, tin plate, tinned sheet-iron.

—er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) tinker, tin-man. —ung, *f.* tinning. *Comp.* —solben, *m.* soldering iron. —stoff, *m.* melted zinc.

**Verzi<sup>u</sup>f-en**, *v. a.* to pay interest on or for s.th.; eine Summe zu 3 % —en, to pay (an interest of) 3 per cent. on a sum; sich —en, to yield interest; es —t sich nicht, it yields no interest, it does not pay; das Kapital —t sich zu 3 %, the capital yields or bears an interest of 3 per cent. —(s)lich, *adj.* bearing interest; —(s)lich ausstun or anlegen, to put out at interest, to invest; —sliches Darlehen, loan on interest; —slich vom ersten October, interest (to be) paid from October 1. —ung, *f.* (yielding) interest; payment of interest; zur —ung ausleihen, to put out at interest.

**Verzö<sup>g</sup>er-en**, *v. I. a.* to delay, defer, retard; to procrastinate; to protract, lengthen, spin out. *II. r.* to delay, to be protracted. —ung, *f.* delay; adjournment; retardation.

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>bar**, *adj.* liable to duty, excisable.

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>-en**, *v. a.* to pay toll or duty on; —t, duty paid; haben Sie etwas zu —en? have you anything to declare? Waren —en, to clear goods at the custom-house. —ung, *f.* payment of duty or toll, clearance of goods.

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>eln**, *v. a.* to disarrange; to scatter.

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>-en**, *v. a.* to contract, draw, pull; to convulse. —ung, *f.* convulsion.

**Verzi<sup>h</sup>-en**, *v. a.* to fill with rapture or enthusiasm, to ravish. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* enraptured, rapt, ravished, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy. —ung, *f.* ecstasy, rapture; transport; trance.

**Verzi<sup>h</sup>g**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Verzö<sup>h</sup>ge) delay; postponement; darling, spoiled child; es ist Gefahr im —e, there is danger in delay; ohne —, forthwith; der Zunge ist unter fleiner —, the boy is our pet. *Comp.* —szinsen, *pl.* interest for delay, penal interest.

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>eln**, *v. a.* to pluck, ravel out (*for lint*).

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>-eln**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to despair (*an einer S., of a th.*); to despair, despond; eine —elte Geschichte, a desperate story; a dreadful, hopeless story; a dreadful business (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.*, —(e)lung, *f.* despair; es ist zum —eln, it is enough to drive one to despair; einen in or zur —(e)lung bringen, to reduce a p. to despair; in —(e)lung geraten, to (sink into) despair. *Comp.* —lungswut, *f.* desperation, rage of despair. —lungsvoll, *adj.* despairing; desperate.

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>en** —en, *v. r.* to branch out. —ung, *f.* ramification; derivation (*Phys.*). —ungszweig, *m.* branch point.

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become dwarfed; to grow stunted; verzögert, dwarfish; stunted.

**Verzö<sup>h</sup>-en**, *v. a.* to pinch, nip off; to wrench; to entangle, confuse; to clench, rivet; to fill up with rubble, packing, etc. (*Mas.*); den Weinstock —en, to prune the vine. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* nipped, clipped; queer, odd; whimsical; puzzling confused; awkward; intricate, difficult. —theit, *f.* oddness; difficulty.

**Veſ<sup>per</sup>**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) evening; vespers; light afternoon meal, high tea; zur —essen, see —u; sizilianische —, Sicilian Vespers (*March 30, 1282*); die — schlägt, the evening bell sounds (*signal for leaving off work*). *Comp.* —brot, *n.* light afternoon meal. —gesang, *m.* even-song. —glocke, *f.* —läuten, *n.* vesper-bell. —predigt, *f.* afternoon sermon. —stunde, —zeit, *f.* evening-time, afternoon; hour for vespers.

**Veſ<sup>per</sup>ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to have a light afternoon meal, to take afternoon-tea or high-tea.

**Veſt** (see Vest); die —, stronghold (*esp'ly of natural defences or a natural fortress*); castle; armament (*B.*).

**Beſta'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) vestal (virgin).  
**Veteran**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) veteran (soldier).  
 —*enſchaft*, *f.* condition of a veteran; veterans (*coll.*).  
**Veterinär**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*c*) veterinary surgeon. **II. adj.** veterinary.  
**Ve'to**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) veto; *auffchiebendes* —, suspensive veto; *gegen eine S. sein* — einlegen, to veto a th.; *to protest against a th.*; *gegen dieſe Beſchlüſſe wurde von einer ſtarken Mehrheit ein* — eingelegt, these proposals were vetoed or negated by a large majority.  
**Ve'ter**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slut, dirty creature; *alte* —, old hag; *liederliche* —, jade.  
**Ve'ter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) male cousin. —*iſch*, *adj.* cousinly, cousinlike. —*n*, *v. a.* to treat as a cousin; *iſch* —*n*, *einander* —*n*, to call one another cousin. —*ſchaft*, *f.* cousinship; cousins (*coll.*). *Comp.* —(u)—*gnuiſt*, *f.* nepotism, favor shown to relations.  
**Ver'e'r**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) catch, surprise, puzzle. —*en*, *v. a.* to vex, tease; to quiz, banter; to puzzle, mystify; to catch, hoax, take in. —*erci'*, see *ſopverri*. *Comp.* —*beder*, *m.* surprise-cup, puzzle-cup. —*ei*, *n.* mock-egg. —*glas*, *n.* anaclastic glass. —*ring*, *m.* puzzlering. —*ſchloß*, *n.* puzzle or permutation lock. —*ſpiegel*, *m.* deceptive mirror, conjuring mirror. —*ſtück*, *n.* surprise, puzzle. —*uhr*, *f.* clock-puzzle.  
**Vezier**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) vizier.  
**Viad'nt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) viaduct.  
**Via'tikum**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Viatica*) viaticum; charity bestowed on poor journeymen or tramps; extreme unction (*Rel.*).  
**Vibr'eren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vibrate.  
**Vice**— (*in comp.*) —*forporal*, *m.* lance corporal. —*graf*, *m.* viscount. —*gräfin*, *f.* viscountess. —*kanzler*, *m.* vice-chancellor. —*könig*, *m.* viceroy, lord lieutenant. —*königszwürde*, *f.* vice-royalty. —*präſident*, *m.* vice-president; deputy-chairman. —*ſtatthalter*, *m.* deputy-governor. —*wirt*, *m.* landlord's agent; caretaker.  
**Vidim'eren**, *v. a.* to attest (*by signing one's name*) the correctness of (*a copy, etc.*); to authorize; to legalize, render valid; to confirm, corroborate.  
**Vieh**, *n.* (—*c*)*s*) cattle; beast, brute; live stock (*on farms*); *zwei Stüd* —, two head of cattle; *eine Herde or Trift* —, a drove of cattle; *Menschen und* —, men and beasts; *zuu* —*machen*, to brutalize. —*beit*, *f.* brutishness, bestiality. —*iſch*, *adj.* brutal, bestial. *Comp.* —*arz(c)uel*, *f.* medicine for cattle. —*arzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —*ausſtellung*, *f.* cattle-show. —*beißer*, *m.* cattle raiser, owner of cattle. —*bremſe*, *f.* horse-fly, gad-fly. —*diebstahl*, *m.* cattle-stealing. —*dumm*, *adj.* brutishly stupid. —*futter*, *n.* food for cattle; forage, provender. —*handel*, *m.* trade in live stock, cattle trade. —*händler*, *m.* cattle-dealer, live-stock dealer. —*herde*, *f.* herd of cattle. —*hirt* (*iu. f.*), *m.* cattle herd, herdsman, herdswoman, tender of cattle. —*hof*, *m.* yard for cattle; stock-farm, cattle-run, farm for raising stock. —*hürde*, *f.* cattle-pen. —*kuecht*, *m.* man who tends the cattle, cattle-breeder's man; dairyman. —*magd*, *f.* maid for tending cattle; cowmaid; dairymaid. —*markt*, *m.* cattle or stock market; cattle-fair. —*mähig*, *adj.* see —*iſch*. —*maß*, *f.* fattening of cattle; mast or food for cattle. —*mäuer*, *m.* grazier; cattle-fattener. —*pacht*, *f.* lease of live stock. —*ſchaden*, *m.* loss of cattle, damage done by cattle. —*ſchwemm*, *f.* watering-place for cattle, horse-pond. —*ſeuche*, *f.* cattle disease, murrain, foot and mouth disease; cattle-plague, rinderpest. —*ſeuchen-geieß*, *n.* Contagious Dis-

eases (Animals) Act. —*ſperre*, *f.* prohibition to import cattle. —*ſtall*, *m.* cow-house; stable. —*ſtamm*, *m.* breed or stock of cattle. —*ſtand*, *m.* (*auf einem Gute*) stock of cattle, live stock (*on a farm*). —*ſterben*, *n. see* *ſeuche*. —*steuer*, *f.* tax on live stock, cattle tax. —*träule*, *f. see* —*ſchwenne*. —*trift*, *f.* cattle-run, right of way for cattle; pasturage. —*wagen*, *m.* cattle-truck; cattle-van; stock-car (*Amer.*). —*welde*, *f.* pasture ground, cattle-range; *pl.* pasturage. —*zoll*, *m.* duty on cattle. —*zucht*, *f.* stock farming, cattle breeding. —*züchter*, *m.* stock farmer, cattle-breeder.

**Viel**, (*mehr, meiſt.*) *adj. & adv.* much; (*pl.* —*c*) many; —*c* *sind* *berufen*, *aber wenige sind* *auserwählt*, many are called, but few are chosen (*B.*); —*Geld*, much money, a great deal of money; *das* —*e* *Geld*, all that money; *troß seines* —*en* *Weldes*, in spite of all his riches; *seine* —*en* *Geschäfte*, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; *er hat* —*gelesen*, he has read a great deal; he is widely read; *es* *ſieht* — (*daran*), *daß* . . ., much is wanting (to) . . . ; *es* *ſaen* *ihrer* —*c*, many of them came; *die* —*en* *Menschen*, *welche* . . ., the great number of people who . . . ; *das* *will* —*ſagen*, that is saying a great deal; *wenn* *es* (*ſich*) — *iſt*, at the most; *nicht* —*es*, *sondern* —, non multa, sed multum; *ohne ihn würde* *ich* —*es* *nicht* *wiſſen*, without him I should be ignorant of many things; *ein* *bißchen* —, *etwas* —, *ein* *wenig* —, rather too much; *eben* *ſo* —, (*just*) as much; *gar* —, a great deal; *gar* —*c*, very many; *nicht* —, not much; *es* *hätte* *nicht* —*geſeht*, *ſo* *hätte* *er* . . ., a little more and he would have . . . ; *es* *iſt* *nicht* — *ſoß* *damit*, there is not much in it (*coll.*); there is not much to fear from it (*coll.*); *recht* —, *ſehr* —, very much, a great deal; *ſehr* —, many people; *ſo* —, as much; *ſo* *und* *ſo* —, such and such a number; *ſo* —*c* *Male* *wie* *nötig*, as often as necessary; *ſo* — *ich* *gehört* *habe*, as far as I have heard; *ſo* — *ich* *weiß*, for aught I know; *nein*, *ſo* — *ich* *weiß*, not so far as I know; *der* *ſo* *und* *ſo* —*te* *Teil*, such and such a part; *wie* —, how much or many; *wie* — *er* *and* *gelernt* *haben* *mag*, however great may be his learning; *wie* — *Kinder* *er* *auch* *haben* *mag*, however many children he may have; *ziemlich* —, a good deal; *das* *iſt* *zu* —, that is too much, that is going too far! *deß* *Guten* *zu* —*thun*, to go too far, overdo it, give (*a p.*) too much of a good thing; —(*c*) *hundert*, many hundreds; *ich* *weiß* —! *much* I know about it! what do I know about it? *ich* *frage* — *nach* *euer* *Gelde*! what do I care about your money! mit —*en* *hät* *man* *haus*, mit *Wenigem* *kommt* *man* *ans*, if one has much one uses it, if little, one makes it do. —*beit*, *f.* plurality; multiplicity; multitude. *Comp.* (*in epds.* *viel* — *often* *corresponds* to many-, multi-, poly-). —*arm*, *m.* polyp (*Zool.*). —*armig*, *adj.* many-armed. —*artig*, *adj.* multifarious, varied, diverse. —*ästig*, *adj.* branched. —*bändig*, *adj.* voluminous, of many volumes. —*bedeutend*, *adj.* having many significations; very significant; influential. —*beinig*, *adj.* many-legged. —*bezſchäftigt*, *adj.* much occupied, very busy. —*betreten*, *adj.* much trodden; —*betreter* *ſfad*, well-beaten path. —*blätt(er)ig*, *adj.* many-leaved; polypetalous. —*blumig*, *adj.* many-flowered; —*blumige* *Arifel*, polyanthus. —*blüftig*, *adj.* multiferous. —*brüderig*, *adj.* polyadelphous. —*deutig*, *adj.* having many significations; ambiguous. —*dentig* = *ſeit*, *f.* ambiguity. —*ed*, *n.* polygon; poly-

hedron. —**edig**, *adj.* many-cornered, polygonal. —**chig**, *adj.* polygamous. —**erict**, *indec. adj.* many, divers, multifarious, of many sorts or kinds; zu —**erict** **Geistliche haben**, to have too many irons in the fire. —**elien**, *n.* —**ejerei**, *f.* gluttony; voracity. —**fach**, *I. adj.* manifold, multifarious; various; multitudinous; reiterated. **II. adv.** often, frequently; in many ways. —**fächerig**, *adj.* many-celled (*Bot.*); having several compartments. —**fachzeit**. —**fältigkeit**, *f.* diversity, multiplicity. —**fältig**, *adj.* see —**fach**; abundant. —**farbig**, *adj.* many-colored, variegated. —**fängerig**, *adj.* polydactylous. —**flach**, *n.* —**flächner**, *m.* polyhedron. —**flüg(e)lig**, *adj.* polypterous (*Ent.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* multiform, polymorphous, Protean. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* polymorphism. —**frass**, *m.* glutton, voracious eater; glutton, wolverine, Gulo borealis (*Zool.*). —**frucht**, *f.* polychorion. —**früchtig**, *adj.* polycarpous. —**fuß**, *m.* animal with many feet; centiped, milleped (*Ent.*). —**geliebt**, *adj.* well-beloved. —**genannt**, *adj.* often-named; renowned. —**gereist**, *adj.* widely traveled. —**geschäftig**, *adj.* much-occupied; bustling; —**geschäftiger Mensch**, busybody; sich —**geschäftig anstellen**, to pretend to be extremely occupied. —**geschäftigkeit**, *f.* bustling ways; many-sided activity. —**gestaltig**, see —**förmig**. —**gliederig**, *adj.* with or composed of many members; polyanimal (*Math.*). —**höferei**, *f.* polytheism. —**prüff(e)lig**, *adj.* having many styles. —**herrschaft**, *f.* polyocracy. —**huf**, *m.* multungulate, animal with many hoofs. —**jährig**, *adj.* of many years, many years old; —**jähriger Freund**, friend of many years' standing. —**kantig**, *adj.* many-sided; polygonal. —**kapselig**, *adj.* multicapsular. —**keruig**, *adj.* having many pips or kernels. —**klappig**, *adj.* many-valved. —**kuppig**, *adj.* polycephalous. —**förmig**, *adj.* having many grains; conglomerate (*Anat.*). —**leicht**, *adv.* perhaps, may be, perchance; wenn er —**leicht kommen sollte**, should he chance to come; Sie haben —**leicht Recht**, you may be right. —**lieb**, *adj.* very dear (*abs.*). —**liebchen**, *n.* darling, sweetheart, love; fillippen (*corrupted fr. the Gm.*); guten Morgen, —**liebchen**, bon jour, Philippina; ein —**liebchen (mit einem Mädchen)** essen, to eat a fillippen (*with a girl*). —**lippig**, *adj.* many-lipped. —**löcherig**, *adj.* riddled with holes. —**malig**, *adj.* often-repeated, reiterated; frequent. —**mal(ig)**, *adv.* often, frequently, oftentimes; ich danke Ihnen —**mal**, I thank you very much, many thanks; einen —**mal** grüßen lassen, to send one's kind regards to a p. —**männerei**, *f.* polyandry (*also Bot.*). —**mehr**, *I. adv.* rather, much more. **II. conj.** rather; on the contrary. —**viündig**, *adj.* of many pounds. —**rüd(e)rig**, *adj.* many-wheeled. —**reder**, see —**brecher**. —**reidig**, *adj.* multiserial. —**sagend**, *adj.* very expressive or significant, highly suggestive; meaning. —**saitig**, *adj.* many-stringed. —**samig**, *adj.* polyspermous. —**säulig**, *adj.*; ein —**säuliges Gebäude**, a polystyle. —**schreiber**, *m.* writer of many books, voluminous or prolific author; book-maker; quill-driver, scribbler. —**schreiberei**, *f.* mania for writing or for rushing into print; quill-driving, endless scribbling, voluminous writing. —**seitig**, *adj.* multilateral; polygonal; many-sided, of varied talents or acquirements; extensive; complex; —**seitiger Körper**, polyhedron. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* many-sidedness; versatility (of talent). —**silbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic; silbiges Wort, word of many syllables, polysyllable. —**spaltig**, *adj.* multifold. —**sprachig**, *adj.* of many tongues,

in many languages, polyglot. —**sprecher**, *m.* great talker, person given to much talking. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for many voices; many voiced, polyphonic; —**stimziger Satz**, polyphony, counterpoint (*Mus.*). —**teilig**, *adj.* multipartite, composed of many parts; multinominal (*quantity*). —**tätigkeit**, *f.* many-sided activity. —**tücher**, *m.* bustling, fussy person, busybody. —**tückeri**, *f.* fussiness, officiousness. —**tönig**, *adj.* many-toned, composed of many sounds, multisonous. —**umfangend**, *adj.* vast, comprehensive. —**verheißend**, *adj.* promising much. —**vermögend**, *adj.* very influential, powerful. —**versprechend**, *adj.* very promising, of great promise. —**weiberei**, *f.* polygamy; einer, der in —**weiberei lebt**, polygamist. —**weidig**, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). —**wink(e)lig**, *adj.* with many angles. —**wissig**, *n.* varied knowledge or learning; great learning. —**wisser**, *m.* erudite man; smatterer, sciolist; walking encyclopædia, polyhistor. —**wiserei**, *f.* smattering of many things, sciolism. —**zünftig**, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot.

**Vier**, *I. num. adj. (nom. & acc. rarely — e; dat. — en when used substantively)* four; unter —**Augen**, tête-à-tête; confidentially, in strict confidence; je —**und —**, by fours; zu je —**en vorhanden**, quaternary (*Bot.*); wir waren zu —**en**, there were four of us; mit —**Vieren**, mit —**en fahren**, to drive four-in-hand; auf allen —**en gehen**, to go on all fours; alle —**e von sich strecken**, to stretch all fours (*of animals*); to stretch o.s. full length on the floor (*coll.*); nun halb —, at half past three; —**und sieben**, seventy-four; —**Wochen**, a month; in seinen —**Röhren** or **Wänden**, at home. **II. f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en)** the number four; the figure four; four (*at cards, etc.*). —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl. —er*) anything characterized by 4; one of (a council of) four; soldier of the 4th regiment; wine of the year (18)04. —**t**, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das —e) fourth; —**tes Kapitel**, fourth chapter; das —**te Gebot**, the fifth commandment. **II. n.** quart (*measure*). —**tel**, see **Vierteil**. —**tenis**, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place. —**ung**, *f.* quadrature (*of the circle*); see **Gevierte II.**; intersection (*of the nave and transepts*). —**zig**, see **Vierzig**. **Comp.** —**armig**, *adj.* four-armed. —**beinig**, *adj.* four-legged. —**blatt**, *n.* quartette of friends, four comrades; a German game of cards in which 4 cards are dealt to each player (*Cards*); quatre-foil (*Arch.*); quadrifolium (*Bot.*). —**blättrig**, *adj.* four-leaved. —**bund**, *m.* quadruple alliance. —**draht**, *m.* stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey. —**er**, *n.* square; quadrangle; quadrilateral figure; geschobenes —**er**, rhomb, lozenge; rechtwinkeliges —**er**, rectangle; gleichseitiges, läugliches —**er**, parallelogram; Festungs—**er**, quadrilateral (*Fort.*). —**edig**, *adj.* & *adv.* square, quadrangular, quadrate, four-cornered; —**edig machen**, to square; —**edig gewundene Schraube**, square-threaded screw. —**edischeuse**, *f.* redoubt (*Fort.*). —**fach**, *adj.* quadruple; um das —**fache vermehren**, to quadruple. —**fächerig**, *adj.* four-celled. —**falt**, —**fältig**, *adj.* four-fold. —**felderwirtschafft**, *f.* (—**feldrige Wirtschafft**) four-course system, rotation of crops. —**fächig**, *adj.* tetrahedral. —**fürst**, *m.* tetrarch. —**füßig**, *adj.* four-footed; —**füßiges Tier**, quadruped. —**fühler**, *m.* quadruped. —**gesang**, *m.* four-part song, quartette. —**gespann**, *n.* team of four (horses, oxen, etc.); four-in-hand; quadriga, four-horse chariot. —**gespanns-fahrer**, *m.* four-in-hand driver. —**gefriden**, *adj.* four-tailed (note); (note) in altissimo; ein —

gefridene *f*, *F* in altissimo, *F* of the sixth octave; das *klavier* *ge*: bis bis — gefridene *f*, it is a six-octaved piano. — *aliederig*, *adj.* with four members or parts; quadrinomial (*Alg.*). — *händig*, *adj.* four-handed; — *händige Tiere*, quadrumanus; — *händiges Tonstück*, piece arranged as a duet or for four hands; — *händig spielen*, to play duets or a duet on the piano. — *jährig*, *adj.* of four years; lasting four years; — *jähriges Kind*, child of four (years). — *jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every fourth year or once in every four years, quadrennial; — *jährliches Fest*, quadrennial celebration (e.g. *Olympic games*). — *klappig*, *adj.* quadrivalvular. — *mal*, *adv.* four times. — *malig*, *adj.* repeated four times. — *pfünder*, *m.* four-pounder. — *schräg*, *adj.* square; square-built; thick-set. — *seitig*, *adj.* four-sided, quadrilateral. — *stüblich*, *adj.* of four syllables, four-syllabled, tetrasyllabic; — *stübliches Wort*, word of four syllables, tetrasyllable. — *stüber*, *m.* tetrasyllable. — *stühl*, *adj.* with four seats; holding four persons. — *spännig*, *adj.* drawn by four horses; — *spännig fahren*, to drive in a carriage and four; to drive four-in-hand. — *spiel*, *n.* quartette; quadrille (*Cards*). — *sprachig*, *adj.* in four languages, tetraglossic. — *stimmig*, *adj.* composed for four voices or parts; — *stimmiges Stück*, four-part song; quartette, quartet(fo). — *stündig*, *adj.* lasting four hours; — *stündige Überfahrt*, crossing that takes four hours; — *stündiges Kolleg*, university lecture held four times a week. — *stündlich*, *adj.* once every four hours. — *stüdig*, *adj.* four-storied. — *tägig*, *adj.* of four days; lasting four days; — *tägiges Fieber*, quartan ague. — *täglich*, *adj.* recurring or happening every fourth day. — *te-halb*, *adj.* three and a half. — *teilen*, *v.a.* to divide into four parts; to quarter (*a criminal*). — *teilig*, *adj.* quadripartite; quadrinomial; quartered (*Her.*). — *undsechzigstel*, *n.* one sixty-fourth. — *undsechzigste Note*, *f.* demisemiquaver. — *viertel-tast*, *m.* common time (*Mus.*). — *viertel(e)lig*, *adj.* quadrangular. — *zahl*, *f.* quarterly number. — *zehlig*, *adj.* four-toed. — *zehn*, see *vierzehn*. — *zeilig*, *adj.* four-lined, of four lines; — *zeilige Strophen*, — *zeiltiger Vers*, stanza of four lines; quatrains (if the rhymes are alternate). **Vier'tel**, *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fourth part; quarter; quarter, ward; district; ein — (auf) vier, a quarter past three; drei — (auf) vier, a quarter to four; ein — Wein, a quarter (of a liter), a glass of wine; akademisches Viertel, quarter of an hour after the full hour (*time when a German University lecture begins*). *II. adj.*; eine — Elle, a quarter of an ell. — *n*, *v. I. a.* to quarter (*also Her.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, sound the quarters. *Comp.* — *bogen*, *m.* quarter of a sheet. — *ell*, *f.* quarter of an ell. — *faß*, *n.* quarter-barrel, quarter-cask; firkin (*for butter*). — *flut*, *f.* first-quarter tide. — *form*, — *proße*, *f.* quarto. — *hundert*, *n.* quarter of a hundred. — *jahr*, *n.* three months; quarter; drei — jahre, nine months. — *jährig*, *adj.* three months old, lasting three months. — *jährlich*, *adj.* every three months, once in three months, quarterly. — *jahres-geld*, *n.* (— *jährliches* *Geld*) quarterly allowance, quarter's salary or stipend. — *jahreschrift*, *f.* quarterly (*journal, review*). — *meile*, *f.* quarter of a mile. — *note*, *f.* crotchet. — *paufe*, *f.* crotchet-rest. — *pfund*, *n.* quarter of a pound. — *stunde*, *f.* quarter of an hour; distance or walk (*drive, etc.*) of a quarter of an hour. — *stündig*, *adj.* lasting a quarter of an hour. — *stündlich*, *adj.* hap-

pening every fifteen minutes. — *tast*, *m.* fourth of a bar. — *ton*, *m.* quarter of a tone, half a semitone, fourth; durch — töne fort-schreitend, enharmonic. — *wendung*, *f.* quarter wheel (*Mil.*). **Vier'zehn**, *I. num. adj.* fourteen; — *Zege, Zeit von — Tagen*, a fortnight; heute über — *Zege*, this day fortnight; vor — *Tagen*, a fortnight ago. *II. f.* the number fourteen. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) anything characterized by 14: soldier of the 14th regiment; wine of (18)14. — *t*, *adj.* (der, die, das —*c*) the fourteenth. — *tel*, *n.* (—*tel*s, *pl.* —*tel*) fourteenth part. — *ten*s, *adv.* in the fourteenth place. *Comp.* — *ender*, *m.* stag with fourteen tines. — *fach*, *adj.* fourteenfold; *adv.* fourteen times. — *lätig*, *adj.* of seven ounces. — *tägig*, *adj.* of or lasting fourteen days. — *täglich*, *adj.* (recurring) every fortnight, fortnightly. **Vier'zig**, *I. num. adj.* forty; *Alter von — Jahren*, the age of forty, the forties; er ist bald — *jahe* alt, he is getting on towards forty. *II. f.* the number forty. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) anything of which forty is the characteristic; wine of (18)40; soldier of the 40th regiment; (—*er*n, *f.*) person in the forties; in den —*er*n, in den —*er Jahren*, between 1840 and 1850, in the forties. — *ft*, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —*ft*) fortieth. — *stel*, *n.* (—*stel*s, *pl.* —*stel*) fortieth part. — *stens*, *adv.* in the 40th place. *Comp.* — *fach*, — *stig*, *adj.* forty-fold. — *stündig*, *adj.* of or lasting forty hours. — *tägig*, *adj.* of or lasting forty days; — *tägige Fastenzeit vor Ostern, Lent*. **Vigil'anz**, *f.* (*pl.* —*anzen*) vigilance. — *ie*, (*pron. Vigil'ie*) *f.* vigil; eve (*of a feast*); one of the four (*Roman*) watches of the night. — *ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); auf einen —*icren*, to search or watch (for a p.), keep an eye (on a p.). **Vignet'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vignette (*Typ.*). **Vignol'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vicu(g)na (*Zool.*). *Comp.* — *tuch*, *n.* vicu(g)na-cloth. — *wolle*, *f.* vicu(g)na-wool. **Visa'r**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) curate; vicegerent, substitute (*of a prelate*). — *iat*'*n*, *n.* (—*iat*s, *pl.* —*iat*c) office of a curate, curacy; vicegerency; temporary office. — *ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to officiate as a p.'s substitute, to act as curate. **Vikt'oria**, *f.* victory; — *rufen*, to shout victory. *Comp.* — *weise*, *f.* victoria (*carriage*). — *schießen*, *n.* celebration of victory by firing of guns. **Vikt'orisch'ren**, *v.n.* to be victorious (*obs. poet.*). **Viktual'ien**, *pl.* victuals, provisions. *Comp.* — *händler*, *m.* provision-merchant, purveyor. **Vil'la**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, —*as*) villa; country-house or residence; kleine —*a*, cottage. *Comp.* — *en-zartig*, *adj.* like a villa. — *en-zbewohnt*, *pl.* inhabitants of villas. — *en-zsolenie*, *f.*, — *en-zviertel*, *n.* suburb of villas. **Villenquart'r**, *f.* stay in the country (during the summer holidays), villeggiatura. **Vindiz'ieren**, *v.a.* to claim, to lay claim to, to assert one's right to; 's vindicate. **Viol'c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) see *Veidlen*; viol (*Mus.*). — *ett*, *adj.* & *n.* (—*etts*, *pl.* —*etts*) violet; dunkel —*ett*, purple; ins —*ette spielen*, to shade into violet. — *ine*, *f.* (*pl.* —*inen*) violin; die erste —*ine spielen*, to be (*play*) the first violin, to lead; to take first fiddle (*fig.*). — *inist*, *m.* (—*inisten*, *pl.* —*inisten*) — *inistia*, violinist. — *once*'*n*, *n.* (—*once*n's, *pl.* —*once*n's) violoncello. *Comp.* — *ett-strumpf*, *m.* prelate, papal dignitary. — *in-bauch*, *m.* belly of a violin. — *in-bogen*, *m.* violin-bow. — *in-futteral*, *n.*, — *in-falleu*, *m.* violin-case. — *in-schiffel*, *m.* treble-clef (*Mus.*). — *in-schule*, *f.* method of teaching the

violin, violin-method; violin-exercises. — **in-**  
**vieler**, *m.* violinist. — **in-zieg**, *m.* bridge of  
 the violin. — **in-zümme**, *f.* violin-part. — **in-**  
**virtuose**, *m.*, — **in-virtuoso**, *f.* virtuoso,  
 masterly performer on the violin.  
**Vi'ber**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) viper, adder. *Comp.* — (*n*)  
**artig**, *adj.* like a viper; viperous, viperish  
 (*fig.*). — (*n*) **biß**, *m.* bite or sting of a viper.  
**Vi'rtümme**, *f.* man's voice; single vote.  
**Virtuo's**, *l. adj.* masterly. *II. m.* — (*n*) **en**, *pl.*  
 — (*n*) **en**, — (*n*) **in**, *f.* virtuoso, masterly or profes-  
 sional performer. — (*n*) **schuß**, *adj.* masterly,  
 as a virtuoso. — (*n*) **schuß**, *f.*, — (*n*) **tum**,  
*n.* — (*s*) professional skill, artistic perfection,  
 masterly style; airs of a virtuoso; all virtuosi-  
 — (*n*) **ist**, *f.* great perfection, mastery.  
**Vi's-a**, *n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *a*) visa, official en-  
 dorsement (*of a passport*); signature. —  
**a'ge**, *f.* — (*agen*) face (*contempt. st.*). — (*i*) **er**,  
*see* **Wi'f(er)**. — **io'n**, *f.* (*pl.* — *ionen*) vision.  
**ionär**, *adj.* visionary. — **itatio'n**, — **it'e'**  
*ren*, *see under* **Wi'f**. — **um**, *n.* — (*um's*, *pl.* —  
*a*) *see* — *a*.  
**Vi'sor**, *n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) visor, beaver; sight (*of a*  
*gun*); sight-vane (*Opt.*); sight-hole; **das** —  
**ausschlagen**, to lift one's visor; **mit offnem** —  
 —, fearlessly, in the face of the world.  
**Vi'sor-en**, *v. l. a.* to visa, examine and en-  
 dorse (*passports*); to adjust; to take the level  
 of; to gauge. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) **nach einer S.**  
**—en**, to take aim at a th. — **bar**, *adj.* capa-  
 ble of being gauged or sighted. — **er**, *m.*  
 — (*er's*, *pl.* — *er*) gauger. — **ung**, *f.* visa; ad-  
 justment; gauging. *Comp.* — **ebene**, *f.* plane  
 of direction (*Artil.*). — **eisen**, *n.* searcher  
 (*Artil.*); probe (*at the custom-house*). — **ge-**  
**biß**, *f.*, — **geld**, *n.* cost of gauging, gauger's  
 fee. — **instrument**, *n.* diopter. — **lapp**, *f.*  
 sight cover. — **sette**, *f.* measuring-chain. —  
**stern**, *n.* sight (*of a gun*). — **tinal**, *n.* diop-  
 tric rule. — **tuic**, *f.* line of sight, aim (*Artil.*);  
 line of sight or collimation (*Opt.*); bearing. —  
**maß**, *n.* gauge-measure, standard. — **punkt**, *m.*  
 point of sight. — **ring**, *m.* gauge-ring. —  
**schibe**, *f.* sliding vane (*Surv.*). — **schranke**,  
*f.* leveling screw. — **schuß**, *m.* point-blank  
 shot (*Artil.*). — **stab**, — **stod**, *m.* gauging-rod;  
 ranging pole (*Artil.*). — **vorrichtung**, *f.* sights.  
**Vi'sitatio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* — *ationen*) visitation, visit  
 of inspection; search, inquiry. — **ator**, *m.*  
 — (*ator's*, *pl.* — *ator'en*) inspector; excise-  
 officer. — **e**, *f.* (*pron.* **Vi'sit**) (*pl.* — *en*) visit.  
**—ieren**, *v. a.* to visit; to inspect, search; **eine**  
**Wunde** — **ieren**, to probe a wound. — **ierung**,  
*see* — **ation**. *Comp.* — **enzerte**, *f.* visiting-  
 card. — **enzerte-schüchden**, *n.* card-case.  
**—entag**, *m.* at-home day; visiting-day. — **en-**  
**zimmer**, *n.* drawing-room, reception-room.  
**—erzeiten**, *n.* custom-house officer's probe.  
**—erzonde**, *f.* counter-round (*Mil.*).  
**Vi'sta**, *f.* (*pl.* **Vi'sten**) view; vista; sight (*Mus.*);  
**a**, —, at sight (*C. L.*).  
**Vi'sur**, *f.*; **die Vor** —, the fore-sight; **die Rück** —,  
 the back-sight (*Surv.*).  
**Vitriol**, *m.* & *n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) vitriol. *Comp.*  
**—erz**, *n.* vitriolic ore. — **geist**, *m.* diluted sul-  
 phuric acid. — **hütte**, *f.* vitriol-works. —  
**maßen**, *n.* vitriolization. — **öl**, *n.*, — **säure**,  
*f.* oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid. — **saure**, *adj.*  
 sulphuric. — **saure Sätze**, sulphates. —  
**wasser**, *n.* vitriolic water.  
**Vi'vat**, *l. n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *s*) cheer, shout of accla-  
 mation; **einem ein** — **bringen**, to cheer a p.  
*II. int.* hurrah! — **der König!** long live the  
 king!  
**Vivisektio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) vivisection.  
**Vlies**, *n.* — (*i*) **es**, *pl.* — (*i*) **e**, skin, hide; fleece.  
**Volantibus**, *m. see* **Volutibus**.  
**Vogel**, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* **Vögel**) bird; fowl; falcon;  
 any winged insect (*coll.*); fellow, chap, cus-

tomer, dog (*coll.*); **der** — **flüg**, zwitschert, the  
 bird sings, twitters; — **Wälow**, yellow thrush;  
 — **Strauß**, ostrich; **ein lofer** —, a sly dog, a  
 good-for-nothing scamp; **arger**, durdtriebener  
 — sly, cunning fellow; **luisiger** —, jolly dog;  
**sehtener** —, rara avis; **gerupfter** —, one who has  
 been fleeced (*at gaming*); **Vögel von gleicher**  
**Fe'der fliegen zusammen**, birds of a feather  
 flock together; **einen** — **haben**, to be some-  
 what crazy, cracked; **es ist ihm jo wohl**, wie  
 dem — **im Hanfhaute**, he is in clover, he was  
 born with a silver spoon in his mouth; **Vögel**,  
 die zu früh jüngen holt am Abend die Stäbe,  
 don't halloo till you are out of the wood (*prov.*);  
**fröh** — **oder süß**, rook, hog, or die; kill or  
 cure; you must sing or sink; **es ist ein schlech-**  
**ter** —, **der sein eigen Nest beschmußt**, it is an  
 ill bird that fouls its own nest; **jeder** — **flüg**,  
 wie ihm der Schnabel gewachsen ist, every  
 bird sings as it is beaked or is known by its note;  
**einem jeden** — **gefällt sein Nest am besten**,  
 there is nothing like your own home (*prov.*);  
**wie der** — **jo das Ei**, a wild goose never laid a  
 tame egg (*prov.*); **nach und nach baut der** —  
**sein Nest**, drop by drop fills the tub (*prov.*); **den** —  
**abwickeln**, to carry off the prize. — **er**,  
**Vogler**, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) fowler, bird-smarer.  
*Comp.* — **abwerfen**, *n.* game at knocking down  
 a wooden bird with a stick. — **art**, *f.* species of  
 bird. — **artig**, *adj.* birdlike, of the nature of a  
 bird. — **bauer**, *n.* bird-cage; aviary. — **beer-**  
**baum**, *m.* mountain-ash. — **berre**, *f.* berry of  
 the mountain-ash; mountain-ash. — **beiz**, *f.*  
 falconry. — **deuter**, *m.* augur. — **deuterei**,  
*f.* divination by the flight of birds. — **duhit**,  
*m.* small shot. — **ei**, *n.* bird's egg.  
**—fang**, *m.* fowling; bird-catching. — **fän-**  
**ger**, *see* — **er**. — **flüte**, *f.* fowling-piece. —  
**flüg**, *m.* flight of birds; flock of birds. — **frei**,  
*adj.* outlaid; free as a bird; **für** — **frei erlö-**  
**ren**, to outlaw. — **fuß**, *m.* bird's foot; Ornithopus  
 (*Bot.*). — **futter**, *n.* food for birds. — **garn**, *n.*  
 fowler's net. — (**ge**) **fang**, *m.* song, warbling of  
 birds. — **handel**, *m.* bird-trade. — **händler**,  
*m.* bird-seller. — **haus**, *n.* aviary. — **heide**, *f.*  
 breeding-time (*of birds*); breeding-cage or place.  
**—herd**, *m.* fowling-floor. — **feucner**, *m.* orni-  
 thologist. — **fride**, *f.* bird-cherry; common  
 wild cherry; black cherry. — **funde**, *f.* orni-  
 thology; divination by the flight of birds. —  
**fundig**, *adj.* ornithological; able to augur from  
 the flight of birds. — **licht**, *adj.* light as a  
 feather. — **lein**, *m.* bird-lime. — **mit**, *m.*  
 bird-dung; guano. — **napf**, *m.* seed-box, drawer  
 of a bird-cage. — **neß**, *see* — **garn**. — **neß**, *n.*  
 bird's nest. — **neßer** — **ausnehmen**, *n.* bird-  
 nesting. — **perspektive**, *f.* bird's-eye view;  
**aus der** — **perspektive entworfen** Plan,  
 bird's-eye sketch; **Berlin aus der** — **perspek-**  
**tive**, a bird's-eye view of Berlin. — **peife**, *f.*  
 bird-call; flagolet. — **schau**, *f.* bird's-eye view;  
 angury from the flight of birds. — **schauer**, *m.*  
 augur. — **scheuche**, *f.* scarecrow. — **schrot**,  
*see* — **duhit**. — **spieß**, *m.* spit for roasting  
 birds. — **stange**, *f.* perch (*in a bird-cage*);  
 lime-twig; pole for a wooden bird. — **stellen**,  
*l. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to catch, snare birds. *II. subst.*  
*n.* fowling, bird-catching. — **steller**, *m.* bird-  
 catcher, fowler, decoy-man. — **trieb**, *m.* flight  
 (arrival or departure) of birds of passage. —  
**wabfager**, *m.* augur. — **wabfagererei**, *f.*  
 ornithomaney. — **wärter**, *m.* bird-keeper. —  
**weibchen**, *n.* female bird, hen bird. — **weide**, *f.*  
 bird-catching, falconry. — **weide**, *f.* place  
 (*often* clearing in a wood) where birds are kept  
 or caught (*obs.*); fowler's hut (*in such a place*).  
**—wildpret**, *n.* wild fowl. — **zucht**, *f.* breed-  
 ing of birds; bird fancying. — **züchter**, *m.* bird-  
 fancier, rearer of birds.

**Vögelchen**, **Vög'lein**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little bird, birdie; *ich habe ein — sungen hören*, a little bird told me.

**Vogt**, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* **Vög'te**) overseer; bailiff; warden; prefect; governor; provost; steward; curator; policeman, constable; superior; principal; magistrate (**Armen**—) beadle; patron; guardian. —*ei**t*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eien*) office, duties, jurisdiction, residence or income of a vogt; prefecture, bailiwick; prison (*prov.*). —*ei**t**lich*, *adj.* belonging to a bailiwick; relating to the office or jurisdiction of a bailiff.

**Vofa'bel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) word, vocable. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* vocabulary. —*lernen*, *n.* learning words.

**Vofabula'r**(ium), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Vofabula're**) vocabulary.

**Vofal**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vowel; *reine* —*e*, pure vowels, oral vowels (without nasal resonance); *gutturale* —*e*, back or guttural vowels; *palatale* —*e*, front vowels; *gerundete Palatale* —*e*, front vowels with lip rounding (*ü*, *ö*). *II. adj.* vocal. —*ich*, *adj.* vocalic; —*ischer Laut*, vowel sound; —*ischer Auslaut*, vowel ending, word or syllable ending with a vowel. —*ific'ren*, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to vocalize; to sol-fa (*Mus.*). —*ific'ung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ific'ungen*) vocalization; sol-fa-ing. —*is'mus*, *m.* vocalism; vowel-system. *Comp.* —*anlaut*, *m.* initial vowel. —*auslaut*, *m.* final vowel. —*inlaut*, *m.* intermediate vowel. —*merkmale*, *pl.* vowel points (*Stenog.*). —*muß*, *f.* vocal music, singing. —*partic*, *f.* vocal part. —*punkt*, *m.* vocal point (*Gram.*). —*rejonanz*, *f.*; *die tiefste* —*rejonanz*, the lowest pitch of all vowels. —*fab*, *m.* vocal composition, musical phrase for singing. —*fic'ung*, *f.* gradation of vowels, *guna*. —*umlaut*, *m.* mutation.

**Vofati'o'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) nomination to an office.

**Vofativ**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vocative (case).

**Vofativus**, *m.* wonderful person; sly dog (*coll.*).

**Volf**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Völf'er**) people; nation; soldiery, troops; men, crew; race; troop, herd (*of beasts*); flock, covey; *das gemeine* —, the vulgar, the common people, the common herd, the lower classes; *viel* —, great multitude; — (*also* **Völf'er**), soldiery, soldiers, men (*poet.*); *ein* — **Wachteln**, a bevy of quails; *ein* — **Bienen**, a swarm of bees; *zwei* — *or* **Völf'er** (**Heb'hühner**), two coveys of partridges.

—*stum*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) —*stümer*) nationality; *sein* —*stum* *bewahren*, to preserve one's national characteristics. —*stimmeln*, *v.a.* to court popularity. —*stimmlich*, *adj.* popular; national; vulgar; —*stimmliche Dichtung*, popular national poetry. —*stimmlich-keit*, *f.* nationality; national trait or characteristic; popularity; (*pl.*) popular things. *Comp.*

—*arm*, *adj.* thinly peopled. —*leer*, *adj.* desert.

—*reich*, *adj.* populous, thickly populated. —*oberglaube*, *m.* popular superstition. —*abstimmung*, *f.* plebiscite, vote obtained by universal suffrage. —*anwält*, *m.* people's advocate. —*auführ*, —*aufstand*, *m.* popular rising, riot; insurrection. —*aufwiegler*, *m.* agitator (*of the people*), demagogue. —*ausdrücke*, *pl.* common expressions, popular phrases and expressions. —*beliebt*, *adj.* popular. —*beifallig*, *m.* plebiscite, decree of the people. —*beifallig-keit*, *f.* national grievance. —*bewaffnung*, *f.* arming of the people. —*bewegung*, *f.* national movement. —*bildung*, *f.* popular education; national education. —*bildungs-verein*, *n.* society for popular education *or* for the education of the masses, society for the extension *or* promotion of popular education. —*blatt*, *n.* popular paper. —*buch*, *n.* national book *or* work; book for the million; popular prose romance; chap book; *die deutschen* —*s*

**bücher**, the German popular prose romances.

—*dichter*, *m.* popular poet; national poet.

—*dichtung*, *f.* popular poetry; national poetry. —*epos*, *n.* national epic, primitive *or* naive epic. —*etymologie*, *f.* popular etymology. —*feind*, *m.* enemy of the people. —*feindlich*, *adj.* hostile to the people.

—*fest*, *n.* national festival; people's fête, public holiday *or* merry-making. —*freund*, *m.* people's friend. —*freundlich*, *adj.* friendly to the people, popular. —*führer*, *m.* leader of the people; demagogue. —*gebrauch*, *m.* popular usage; national custom. —*gefühl*, *n.* national feeling. —*geist*, *m.* national spirit, public mind. —*genosse*, *m.* (fellow-)countryman. —*glaube*, *m.* popular belief. —*gunst*, *f.* popularity. —*halle*, *f.* free library. —*haufe*, *m.* the mob, populace; crowd of people. —*heer*, *n.* national army, army raised by universal conscription. —*herrschaft*, *f.* democracy. —*hochschule*, *f.* people's university; university extension. —*humor*, *f.* national anti-them. —*justiz*, *f.* mob-justice; lynch law. —*klasse*, *f.* class of people; *die höheren* —*klassen*, the upper classes. —*krieg*, *m.* national war. —*küche*, *f.* public soup kitchen, people's kitchen. —*kunde*, *f.* folk-lore; *Re-rein für* —*stunden*, folk-lore society. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of the people; elementary *or* primary teacher. —*lied*, *n.* national song; popular song, ballad. —*mann*, *m.* popular man; democrat. —*märchen*, *n.* popular (fairy) tale, fairy tale. —*mäßig*, *adj.* popular; —*mäßig* *machen*, to popularize. —*meinung*, *f.* public opinion *or* feeling. —*melodie*, *f.* popular air. —*menge*, *f.* crowd, throng; mob. —*name*, *m.* name of a people. —*poesie*, *see* —*sdichtung*. —*redner*, *m.* popular speaker; tub-orator. —*republic-ruum*, *f.* popular government; democracy. —*sage*, *f.* national legend, popular tradition. —*stand*, *f.* class of people, social stratum. —*schrift*, *f.* popular book *or* writing. —*schriftsteller* (*in, f.*), *m.* popular author (*ess*) *or* writer. —*schule*, *f.* elementary *or* primary school, board-school. —*schul-lehrer*, *m.* primary teacher, elementary *or* board-school teacher. —*schul-lehrer- seminar*, *n.* training college for elementary teachers. —*schul-wesen*, *n.* system of primary education; system of national education. —*soveränität*, *f.* sovereignty of the people. —*sprache*, *f.* language of a people, national speech *or* idiom; vernacular; vulgar tongue. —*stamm*, *m.* tribe, race. —*stimme*, *f.* public voice, voice of the people. —*stimmung*, *f.* public spirit; public feeling *or* opinion. —*stück*, *n.* popular play *or* drama; —*stück* *mit* *Winfel*, melodrama. —*stracht*, *f.* national costume *or* dress. —*tribune*, *m.* tribune of the people. —*überlieferung*, *f.* popular tradition *or* legend. —*unterricht*, *m.* national education; public instruction. —*verein*, *m.* people's club, working-men's club. —*versammlung*, *f.* national assembly (*of representatives*); assembly of the people, public meeting. —*vertreter*, *m.* deputy, representative of the nation *or* the people. —*vertretung*, *f.* representation of the people; representatives (*coll.*). —*wirt*, *m.* political economist. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* political economy. —*wirtschafts-lehre*, *f.* system of political economy. —*wirtschaftlich*, *adj.* politico-economic. —*wohlstand*, *m.* wealth of the nation, national wealth. —*zähler*, *m.* census-taker. —*zählung*, *f.* census (of the people). —*zeitung*, *f.* people's paper; national gazette.

**Völf'-chen**, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) tribe; set



(of people); mein —den, my little ones; ein lustiges —den, a merry party. —*crischaff*, *f.* people; tribe; colony. *Comp.* —*er=beifreie=buug*, *f.* ethnography. —*er=hirf(e)*, *m.* sovereign (poet.). —*er=fricg*, *m.* international war. —*er=funde*, —*er=lehre*, *f.* ethnology. —*er= name*, *m.* name of a people. —*er=recht*, *n.* international law. —*er=rechtlich*, *adj.* international; —*er=rechtlich vertreten*, to represent in international relations. —*er=schlacht*, *f.* the battle of Leipsic (Oct. 16-18, 1813). —*er=staurm*, *m.* race. —*er=wandernug*, *f.* migration of nations.

**Voll**, *I. adj.* (usually followed by a *gen.* or *von* with *dat.*) full; filled; complete, whole, entire; rounded; replete (*with*), fraught (*with*); drunk; *des Lobes* —, full of praise; *der Mond ist* —, the moon is full; *ein Glas Wein*, a glass or a glassful of wine; *mit —em Rechte*, with perfect right; *er sagte mit —em Rechte*, he was quite right in saying; *in —er Arbeit*, in the midst of work; —*e Börse*, well-filled purse; *aus —er Brust*, heartily; *aus —em Herzen*, from the bottom of my (his, her, etc.) heart; *in —em Trade*, at full trot; *der Wagen ist* —! all full (inside)! *die —e Summe*, the entire sum; *die —e ganze Wahrheit sagen*, to tell the whole truth; *in —en Sinne des Wortes*, in the fullest sense of the word; *für — annehmen*, to accept (coins) as current; *die Aktien sind —eingezahlt*, the shares are fully paid-up; *er ist —e vierzig Jahr(e) alt*, he is fully forty, quite forty years old; (*with verbs*) *sich (dat.) den Leib — ärgern*, to grow very angry (*coll.*) — *füllen*, — *gessen*, — *packen*, — *schenken*, to fill; *sich recht — gegessen haben*, to have eaten one's fill, to have been stuffing; *er gilt noch nicht für —*, he is not considered grown up yet; he is hardly to be taken seriously; *einem für — ansehen*, to treat a p. as a reasonable or responsible being; to take a p. seriously; *in —en leben*, to live in abundance; — *machen*, to fill, to complete; *das Maß — machen*, to make up the sum; *mit das Stroh — zu machen*, to crown everything, as the last straw; *sich — machen*, to dirty o. s.; *für — nehmen rechnen*, to take, count at its nominal value; *sich (dat.) den Kopf mit lateinischen und griechischen Wörtern — pfeifen*, to stuff one's head with Latin and Greek; *einem den Buckel — schlagen*, to thrash a p. soundly; *einem den Hintern — geben*, to whip a p.; *sich (dat.) den Leib — schlagen*, to eat as much as one can; *die Uhr hat — geschlagen*, the clock has struck the full hour; *einen Bogen — schmieren*, to scribble all over a sheet; *einem die Ohren — jähren*, to deafen a p. with shouting or crying; *sich — trinken*, to drink too much; *von (einer S.) — werden*, to be filled with; *aus dem —en wirtschaften*, not to be sparing; *not to stint o. s.*; *aus dem —en schöpfen*, to draw freely from one's store of information, ideas or wealth. II. *insep. prefix signifying completion, accomplishment, etc.*; also = full. The inseparable verbs compounded with *voll* have the accent on the root of the verb. —*ends*, *adv.* entirely, wholly, completely; altogether; finally; on the top of it, to crown everything; moreover; *das wird ihn —ends zu Grunde richten*, that will be the end of him, will complete his ruin. —*er*, *I. indec. adj.* (stereotyped *nom. sing. masc.*) in the sense of *voll von*, see *Voll*; *er (für) ist —er List*, he (she) is full of cunning; *unsre Kinder sind —er Freude*, our children are full of joy or delighted; —*er Freundschaft und Komplimente*, all smiles and bows; —*er Sorge*, full of care. II. *Comparative of voll*. —*heit*, *f.* fullness, completeness. *Comp.* —*ährig*,

*adj.* full-eared. —*stic*, *f.* paid-up share. —*ant*, *adv.* abundantly, plentifully; —*ant zu thun haben*, to have one's hands full or plenty to do; *er hat —ant*, he is in affluence, very well to do. —*bud*, *m.* complete bath, plunge-bath. —*bahn*, *f.* main line. —*bart*, *m.* (full) beard, beard and mustache. —*berechtigt*, *adj.* fully authorized or qualified. —*beit*, *m.* full possession. —*blutig*, *adj.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine. —*blütigkeit*, *f.* redundancy of blood, plethora. —*blutpferd*, *n.* thorough-bred horse; —*bringen*, *rc.* see *Vollbringen*. —*brüutig*, *adj.* full-breasted; with well-developed bust. —*bürger*, *m.* citizen possessing full civil and political rights. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of the same parents, whole-blood; *bürtige Geschwister*, full brothers and sisters. —*dampf*, *m.* full (-pressure) steam; —*dampf vorans!* full steam ahead! —*druck*, *m.*: *mit —druck*, at full pressure (*Loco.*). —*euden* *rc.* see under *Vollend*. —*führen*, see *Vollführen*. —*gefühl*, *n.* (full) consciousness. —*gehalt*, *m.* good alloy, full weight and value. —*gehaltig*, *adj.*, of good alloy, of full weight and value; of sterling value; —*gehaltige Münze*, standard coin. —*gemeßen*, *adj.* justly measured, plenty. —*genuss*, *m.* full enjoyment. —*gepfropft*, —*gerammt*, (*ruhg.*) —*gerüttelt*, *adj.* crammed fully, closely packed, crowded. —*geprüßt*, *adj.* splashed all over. —*gepufft*, see —*gepfropft*. —*gewalt*, *f.* full power; absolute power; power of attorney. —*gewicht*, *n.* full weight. —*gültig*, *adj.* of full value, sterling; valid, unexceptionable. —*haarig*, *adj.* hairy, shaggy. —*haltig*, *adj.* of full value, standard; rich (of a language). —*häutig*, *adj.* hoof-bound. —*inhaltsich*, *adj.* complete. *adv.* all round, in all points. —*jährig*, *adj.* of full age. —*jährigkeit*, *f.* majority, full age; *seine —jährigkeit erlangen*, to come of age, to attain one's majority. —*fantig*, *adj.* (fully-) squared. —*klang*, *m.* full chord; sonorous sound. —*kommen*, see *Vollkommen*. —*förzig*, *adj.* full-grained. —*kraft*, *f.* full strength or vigor, energy. —*lugel*, *f.* round shot. —*lantend*, *adj.* sonorous. —*leibig*, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —*leibigkeit*, *f.* stoutness, corpulence, obesity. —*macht*, *f.* full power or authority; fullness of power; power of attorney; warrant; proxy, procuration; *einem —macht geben*, to empower, authorize a p. —*machtgeber*, *m.* mandator, constituent. —*machthaber*, *m.* mandatory, proxy, procurator. —*machtsbrief*, *m.* procuration; permit. —*matroic*, *m.* able-bodied seaman. —*mond*, *m.* full moon; *wir haben —mond*, the moon is full. —*monds-gesicht*, *n.* full round face. —*pfeifen*, *v.r.* to stuff, to eat too much; —*gepfropft*, crammed full. —*reifen*, *m.* non-pneumatic tire. —*saffig*, *adj.* very juicy; full of sap; —*saffig (sein)*, replete (*with humors*), plethoric; full blooded. —*saffig-heit*, *f.* abundance of sap; abundance of humors (*Med.*), plethora. —*schiff*, *n.* full-rigged ship. —*ständig*, *adj.* complete, entire, total, whole, integral; perfect; unmixd; —*ständig besetzt sein*, to be full (of omnibuses, etc.); *das Unglück —ständig machen*, to crown everything. —*ständigheit*, *f.* completeness; integrity; *die —ständigkeit des Werkes wird verbürgt*, the work is guaranteed complete; *mit —ständig-heit*, completely. —*stimmig*, *adj.* for full orchestra or chorus; —*stimmigs Tonstück*, symphony. —*strecken* *rc.* see under *Vollstreck*. —*tönend*, —*tönig*, *adj.* full-sounding, full-toned, sonorous, rich. —*wertig*, *adj.* of full value, sterling, precious; valid. —*wichtig*, *adj.* of full weight; weighty, forcible; important. —*wichtigkeit*, *f.* full weight. —*wüchtig*, *adj.*

full-grown. —**zählig**, *adj.* complete. —**zählig-  
keit**, *f.* completeness, fullness. —**ziehen** *zc.* see  
*under* **Vollzieh**—**en**. —**zug**, *m.* see —**ziehung**.  
**Vollbrin'g**—**en**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* to accomplish,  
achieve; to complete; to consummate; to exe-  
cute, fulfill, perform fully; to carry out; to  
perpetrate. —**cr, m.** (—**crs**, *pl.*—**cr**) one who  
accomplishes or achieves; performer. —**ung**,  
*f.* accomplishment, achievement; execution;  
consummation; performance; perpetration.  
**Vollen'd**—**en**, *v. l. a. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to bring  
to a complete close; to finish; to achieve; to  
complete; to consummate; to perfect. **II. r.**  
& **n.** (*aux. h.*) to die. —**cr, m.** (—**crs**, *pl.*  
—**cr**) achiever, finisher. —**cf, p.p. & adj.**  
accomplished, achieved; consummate; perfect;  
**er hat**—**cr**, he has passed away, his race is run,  
he is dead (*elev. style*); **die früh Vollendete**, the  
woman (girl) that died so young. —**ung, f.**  
completion, ending; consummation; perfec-  
tion; **nach**—**ung dieses** . . . , at the end of  
this . . . , having done or achieved this.  
**Völl'er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.*—) glutton; drunkard. —  
**ei, f.** intemperance, gluttony.  
**Völl'ig**, *adj. & adv.* full, entire, complete;  
thorough; sufficient; full, too wide; —**cr**  
**Narr**, downright fool; —**er Ablass**, plenary  
indulgence; —**e Unwahrheit**, downright un-  
truth; **ich bin nicht**—**zürer Meinung**, I do  
not quite agree with you; (**einem etwas**) —  
**abdingen**, to give a flat refusal (to a p.).  
**Voll'kommen**, *adj.* perfect; full, complete, en-  
tire; finished; consummate; accomplished;  
perfect; too wide, rather large (*of clothes*); —**e**  
**Gewalt**, absolute power; —**e Zahl**, perfect  
number. —**heit, f.** perfection; completeness.  
**Vollst're'bar**, *adj.* executable. —**keit, f.** possi-  
bility of carrying out a sentence. **Comp.** —  
**heits**—**erklärung, f.** declaration that a sentence  
can be carried out.  
**Vollst're'c**—**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to execute, put into  
effect, carry out. —**cr, m.** (—**crs**, *pl.*—**cr**)  
executor. —**erin, f.** executrix. —**ung, f.**  
execution. **Comp.** —**aus**—**befehl, m.** writ of  
execution (*of a mandate*), warrant.  
**Vollst'ch**—**en**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* see **Vollstrecken**;  
to accomplish, consummate; to ratify; **sich**  
—**en**, to be effected, to take place; **ein Urtheil**  
—**en**, to execute a sentence; —**ende Gewalt**,  
executive (*power*); **ihre vollzogene eheliche**  
**Verbindung zeigen an** . . . , so and so an-  
nounce their marriage; **eine Heirat**—**en**, to  
consummate a marriage. —**cr, m.** (—**crs**, *pl.*  
—**cr**) executor, accomplisher; executor. —**ung,**  
*f.* execution; accomplishment; fulfillment.  
**Volutär**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.*—**s**, —**c**) volunteer; see  
**Kreiswilliger**; supernumerary, unsalaried clerk.  
**Volt, n.** (—**s**, *pl.*—) volt, unit of electro-motive  
force. **Comp.** —**meter, m.** volt-meter.  
**Volt'faisch**, *adj.*; **der**—**e Strom**, the voltaic  
current.  
**Volt'ze, f.** (*pl.*—**n**) volt (*Fenc., Equest.*); sleight  
of hand; **die**—**schlagen**, to make the pass  
(*Cards*).  
**Volltign'r**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.*—**s**) vaulter, tumbler.  
**Volltign'r**—**en**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to vault. **Comp.**  
—**kunst, f.** art of vaulting. —**meister, m.**  
master of a troop of equestrians. —**pferd, n.**  
(*wooden*) vaulting horse.  
**Volubilität**, *f.* volubility.  
**Volum**—**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.*—**ina**) volume;  
**die** **Abnahme** (**Zunahme**) **des**—**ens**, the  
diminution (increase) of volume. —**inös, adj.**  
voluminous. **Comp.** —**gesetz, n.** the Gay-Lussac  
law of volumes (*Chem.*).  
**Vomi**—**c**—**ren**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to vomit. —**ti'v,**  
*n.* (—**tivs**, *pl.*—**tive**) emetic.  
**Von**, *prep. (with dat.)* of; from; by; in; on;  
upon; concerning. *Before family names von*  
*is a sign of nobility, and may be left as von or*

*translated by de.* **I. von** = **of**: **I. to denote**  
*possession or used for the genitive*; **Vater**—  
**dem** (**vom**) **Kinde**, 'the father of the child  
(*coll.*); **ein** **Freund**—**mir**, a friend of mine;  
**ein** **Kaufmann**—**London**, a merchant of  
London, a London merchant; **die** **Belagerung**  
—**Paris**, the siege of Paris; **die** **Lage**—  
**Paris**, the situation of Paris; **der** **Herr vom**  
**Haus**, the master of the house. **2. to ex-**  
*press the partitive genitive*; **zwei**—**uns**, two  
of us; — **allen** **Baudechern** **aus** **dem** **deut-**  
**schen** **Land** . . . , of all German travelers . . . ;  
**trinken** **Sie**—**diesem** **Weine**, drink some of  
this wine. **3. before numerals**; **eine** **Frau**  
—**vierzig** **Jahren**, a woman of forty. **4. to**  
*denote quality or material*; **ein** **Mann**—  
**edelm** **Sinn**, a man of noble mind; **ein**  
**Geldsach**—**Wichtigkeit**, an affair of import-  
ance; **Lehre**—**der** **Büße**, doctrine of repent-  
ance; **klein**—**Person**, small of stature; **ein**  
**Engel**—**einem** **Weibe**, an angel of a woman;  
**Schurke**—**einem** **Bedienten**, rascal of a ser-  
vant; — **christlich** **Leuten** **geboren**, born of  
honest parents; — **Holz**, of wood; **ein** **Monu-**  
**ment**—**Marmor**, a monument of marble. **5.**  
*before a proper name which is part of a title*;  
**Königin**—**England**, Queen of England; **Her-**  
**zog** **Johann**—**Schwaben**, Duke John of  
Swabia. **6. to denote the worth or price**; —  
**gutem** **Schrot** **und** **Korn**, of due weight and  
alloy, of sterling worth. **7. to denote the subject**  
*treated of*; — **wem** **sprechen** **Sie**? of whom  
are you speaking? *also to denote various other*  
*relations*; **es** **ist** **nicht** **recht**—**ihm**, it is not right  
of him; — **denen** **wir** **voransetzen**, daß **sie**  
**ihnen** **passen**, taking for granted that these  
will be convenient to you; — **selbst**, of one's own  
accord, spontaneously. **II. = from**; **off**: **I. when**  
*used with an adv. or prep. following*, **an**, **auf**,  
**aus**, **her**, **herab**, **z.**: — **aus**, from without;  
— **oben**, from above; — **oben** **herab**, from  
on high; — **hin**, hence; — **hinter**, from  
behind; — **hinter** **her**, out from behind;  
— **heute** **an**, from this day forward; — **der**  
**Kanzel** **herab**, from the pulpit; — **wo** **aus**,  
from whence; — **da** **an**, from thence forward;  
— **von** **an**, henceforth. **2. to denote motion**  
*from*; — **Berlin** **kommen**, to come from Ber-  
lin. **3. with verbs signifying separation or**  
*privation*; **ich** **behalte** **2** **Mark**—**dieser**  
**Zunne**, I am keeping 2 marks out of this  
sum; **etwas**—**jemandes** **Gehalte** **absehen**,  
to take something off a p.'s salary; **nehmen**  
**Sie** **das** **vom** **Tische** **weg**, take that away (from  
the table); — **einem** **gehen**, to go away from  
leave one; — **wem** **haben** **Sie** **das** **Geld**  
**geliehen**? from whom did you borrow that  
money? **gut**—**statten** **gehen**, to go well, prove  
a success; **etwas** **vom** **Original** **abschreiben**,  
to copy from the original; — **etwas** **tren-**  
**nen**, **unterscheiden**, to separate from, distin-  
guish between; — **der** **Arbeit** **ruhen**, to rest  
from work; **leiden**—, to suffer from. **III.**  
*von* is variously translated in other cases, as in  
the following idioms: — **Gottes** **Gnaden**, by  
the grace of God; — **Sie** **den** **some**, on the  
part of some one; — **Sinnen** **kommen**, to lose  
consciousness; to lose one's head, go crazy;  
**was** **wollen** **Sie**—**mir**? what do you want  
with or from me? — **allen** **geliebt**, beloved of or  
by all; **ein** **Spicler**—**Profession**, a gamester  
by profession; **Kinder**—**der** **zweiten** **Frau**,  
children of or by the second wife; — **dem** **ver-**  
**storbenen** **Herrn** **N.** **gebaut**, built by the late  
Mr. N.; **gedruckt** **und** **im** **Verlage**—**Herrn**  
**G.**, printed and published by Mr. G.; **eine**  
**Schottin**—**Geburt**, by birth a Scotchwoman;  
**ein** **Deutscher**—**Geburt**, a native of Germany;  
— **seinem** **Handel** **leben**, to live by one's trade;  
— **seinem** **Einkünften** **leben**, to live on one's

income; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, one cannot live on air; Zinsen — Zinsen, compound interest; — allen Seiten, on all sides, from every side; — Rechtswegen, by right; according to law; er kann — Glück fagen, he may consider himself lucky, thank his stars; — neuem, anew, afresh. *Comp.* — einander, see Auseinander. — nöten, *adv.*: — nöten haben, to stand in need of; — nöten sein, to be needful, necessary; ich habe es — nöten, I need it. — wagen, *adv.* from whence. — wegen, *prep.* because, on account of, for the sake of (*obs. & coll.*).

**Vor**, I. *prep.* (with *dat.* implying rest or in answer to the question wo?; with *acc.* implying motion or in answer to the question wohin?) — 'm = vor dem; — s = vor das; before (in time or place), in front of, antecedent to, ere; in presence of; for: on account of, through, because of, with; from, against (with verbs of protecting, warning, etc.); in preference to, more than, above; (*Denoting time* =) since, ago; das Subjekt steht — dem (steht man — das) Zeitwort, the subject precedes (is placed before) the verb; — einem da sein, to exist or be at a place before somebody else; der Tag — dem Feste, the day before the feast or festival; er steht — dem Bankrott, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; die See — sich (*dat.*) haben, to have the sea before one or opposite; einem eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, to lodge a ball in a p.'s head; sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel — den Kopf schießen, to blow one's brains out; — das Thor gehen, to go out of the gate; — dem Thore wohnen, to live outside the gate; — der Thüre sein, to be at the door; to be at hand; einem — die Thüre werfen, to turn a p. out; einem die Thüre — der Nase zuschlagen, to shut the door in a p.'s face; — allen Augen verborgen, hidden from all eyes; — Augen haben, to have before one's eyes, in view, to intend, purpose; — jemand's Augen, before a p.'s very eyes; — Gott, in the presence of God, in the eyes of God; — allen Dingen, above all; Gewalt geht — Recht, might is stronger than right; — uns, ahead of us; er erhielt es — jedem andern, he obtained it in preference to every one else; sich — einem auszeichnen, to distinguish o.s. above another; Achtung — dem Gesetz, respect for the law; Achtung, Ehren — etwas (*dat.*) haben, sich — einem, einer S. fürchten, to be afraid of, to fear s.th. or s.o.; ich habe keine Geheimnisse — Ihnen, I have no secrets from you; ich habe keine Ruhe — ihm, I never have a moment's peace with or owing to him; — einem warnen, to warn against a p.; — einer S. geschäft, sicher, in Sicherheit sein, to be safe, secure from s.th.; Schutz — dem Winde, shelter from the wind; sein Herz — einer S. verschließen, to close one's heart to or against s.th.; sich — einem verdecken, to hide from a p.; er sieht den Wald — lauter Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for trees; he does not see what is obvious; — Angst, — Aufregung, — Kälte zittern, to tremble with fear, with excitement, with cold; ich sterbe — Kälte, I am perishing with cold; ich konnte — dem Lärm nicht schlafen, I could not sleep because of the noise; — Freude weinen, to weep with joy; — Alter, — Angst, — Hunger z. sterben, to die of old age, of anxiety, of starvation, etc.; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; sie hat — ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes precedence of her sister; — alters, of yore; heute — acht Tagen, a week ago to-day; — Zeiten, formerly; — alten Zeiten, in old times; — der Zeit, prematurely, in advance (*as payment*).

II. *n.*; das — und Nach, the Before and After. III. *adv. & sep. prefix*; before; formerly; nach wie —, now as before; Schützenketten —, skirmishers forward or advance! —ig, *adj.* former, last, preceding, previous; —ig's Jahr, last year; Ihr werthes Schreiben vom 5ten —igen Wts, your (esteemed) favor of the 5th ult. *Comp.* — a'b, *adv.* above all, before all, especially; besides. —abend, *m.* eve; evening before. —ächzen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to sigh or groan out (one's) complaints to or in the presence of a p. —adamit (*ist*), *adj.* preadamite. —ahnen, *v.a.* to have a presentiment or foreboding of. —abunnen, *f.* presentiment. —an, see Voran. —anschlag, *m.* computation, previous or rough calculation, estimate. —anfall, *f.* preparatory arrangement or measure; preparatory institution. —ausgabe, *f.* preliminary announcement. —arbeits, *f.* previous labor or work; (*pl.*) preliminary studies. —arbeiten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to work in preparation, prepare work; to show (einem, a p.) the way to work; to pave the way (einem andern, for s.o.); ich habe auf morgen —gearbeitet, I have done (part of) my work for to-morrow. —arm, *m.* fore-arm; foreleg (of horses). —ärmel, *m.* false sleeve or cuff (to protect the dress-sleeve). —auf, see —an. —ans, see Vorans. —bau, *m.* front building, (*shop*)-front, fore-part of a building; building in front of another; screen (*Arch.*). —bancn, *v.a.* to build before something; to build out; einer Ende (*dat.*) —bauen, to obviate, prevent, preclude (the possibility of, etc.), to take precautions against a thing. —bauung, *f.* the building out or before; precaution, prevention. —bedacht, *m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —bedacht, deliberately, on purpose. —bedächtigt, I. *adj.* full of forethought; cautious; deliberate; prudent. II. *adv.* see mit —bedacht. —bedenken, *ir.v.a.* to premeditate. —bedenken, *v.a.* to forebode, presage. —bedeutung, *f.* foreboding, omen, augury. —bedingen, *ir.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand. —bedingung, *f.* preliminary condition. —bezug, *m.* preliminary notion, preconception. —behalt, *m.* reservation, restriction, proviso; mit —behalt meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; unter —behalt aller Rechte, all rights reserved; ohne —behalt, without reserve, unconditionally; der stille —behalt, mental reservation. —behalten, *ir.v.a.* to keep back, keep in reserve, withhold; to stipulate for; to lay up for; to keep on (*an apron*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —behalten, to reserve s.th. to o.s.; ich behalte mir diese Ehre bis nächsten Montag —, I reserve this honor for next Monday. —behaltlich, *prep.* (with *gen.*) reserving, with the reservation of, save. —behaltung, *f.* see —behalt. —bei, see Vorbei. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.*; sie bekam eine Schürze —, she had to put on a pinafore; ich habe 10 Points von ihm —bekommen, he has given me 10 points. —bekommen, —bekannt, *adj.* afore-mentioned, previously referred to. —bemerkung, *f.* prefatory notice, preamble. —berichten, *zc.*, see under Vorbericht. —berg, *m.* spur of a mountain. —bericht, *m.* introduction, preface, prefatory notice. —bescheid, *m.* preliminary decree, interlocutory judgment; summons, subpoena. —bestellen, *v.a.* to order (engage, book, bespeak) beforehand. —bestellung, *f.* ordering in advance, subscription. —bestraft, *adj.* previously convicted. —bestrafung, *f.* previous conviction. —beten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem ein Gebet) to repeat, recite a prayer before s.o.; to expound at length (*coll.*). —beter, *m.* he who recites the prayers before the congregation (*of the Jews*,

etc.). —**bengen**, *v. i. a.* to bend forward, II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hinder, prevent, obviate (*cinem libel* etc., an evil, etc.). —**bengend**, *p. & adj.* preventive; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**benger**, *m.* promotor (*muscle of the fore-arm*). —**bengung**, *f.* bending forward; preventing; prevention. —**bengungsmittel**, *n.* preservative; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**bild**, *n.* model, pattern, standard; prototype; original; (*beau*) ideal, type; symbol, prefiguration. —**biden**, *v. a.* to prepare, give a preparatory education to; to foreshadow, typify; to represent. —**bidlich**, *adj.* typical; prefigurative; representative (*sür, of*); model, ideal. —**bildung**, *f.* preparation; preparatory instruction; training; *allgemeine* —**bildung**, general education. —**bildungsanstalt** or **schule**, *f.* preparatory school. —**binden**, *ir. v. a.* to tie before, put on; to show how to tie; to bind (*sheaves, etc.*) faster than another; *dem Buche das Inhaltsverzeichnis* —**binden**, to put the table of contents at the beginning of a book; *sich (dat.) etwas* —**binden**, to set about a thing in earnest (*coll.*). —**bitte**, *f.* prayer against (*something*); intercession (*for*). —**bläsen**, *ir. v. a.* to blow, play (*the flute, etc.*) before or to (*one*). —**bleiben**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain before or in advance; *die Sänitze bleibt* —! you are to keep on your apron! —**bohren**, *v. a.* to open with a gimlet or auger; to make borings before s.o. —**böhret**, *m.* auger, gimlet. —**börse**, *f.* coulisse, unauthorized part of the exchange. —**bote**, *m.* precursor, forerunner, harbinger, herald; sign, indication, presage; symptom. —**bramralie**, *f.* fore-topgallant yard. —**bramregel**, *n.* fore-topgallant sail. —**bramieneig**, *f.* fore-topgallant mast. —**bramieneigig**, *n.* fore-topgallant stay. —**bramfengegelfegel**, *n.* flying jib. —**brennen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to flash in the pan. —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* see **Herzvorbringen**; to bring forward, adduce, allege; to advance, put forward (*an opinion, etc.*); to state; to propose; **Beweise** —**bringen**, to produce proofs; *er konnte kein Wort* —**bringen**, he could not utter or say a word; *er wußte nicht, was er zu seiner Entschuldigung* —**bringen sollte**, he did not know what excuse to offer; *eine Anklage* —**bringen**, (*gegen*) to prefer a charge (against). —**bruch**, *m.* a bursting forth; outbreak; eruption. —**buchstabi'ren**, *v. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to spell out before or to. —**bühne**, *f.* proscenium (*Theat.*). —**christlich**, *adj.* pre-Christian, before the Christian era. —**dach**, *n.* projecting roof; eaves. —**dacie'ren**, *v. a.* to antedate. —**deich**, *m.* outer dike. —**de'm**, *adv.* formerly; in former times, of old. —**demonstrir'en**, *v. a.* to demonstrate. —**der**, *re.* see **Wörter** etc. —**drängen**, *v. a. & r.* to press or push forward; *sich* —**dränge**(*l*), *n.* to thrust oneself forward. —**dringen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to push on, advance, force one's way onward; to gain ground. —**dringlich**, *adj.* forward; importunate, intrusive; pert; inquisitive; penetrating. —**druck**, *m.* first pressure; wine of the first pressure; first or original impression (*Typ.*); printed form. —**drücken**, *v. a.* to prefix. —**drücken**, *v. a.* to press forward, force on. —**ebbe**, *f.* beginning of the ebb-tide. —**eid**, *m.* oath of probity (*Law*). —**eilen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten on before; to outrun, outstrip; to precede. —**eilig**, *adj.* hasty, precipitate, rash; premature; precocious. —**eiligfeit**, *f.* precipitation, rashness, overhaste. —**eilungswinkel**, *m.* angle of the lead (*Loco.*). —**eigennom=men**, *adj.* prejudiced, biased. —**einge=nommenheit**, *f.* prejudice, (*previous*) bias. —**eltern**, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers. —**empfin=**

**den**, *ir. v. a.* to feel beforehand; to take a presentiment of; to anticipate, surmise. —**empfindung**, *f.* presentiment. —**enthalten**, *ir. v. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to withhold, keep back (*from a p. what is his due*). —**enthaltung**, *f.* withholding, retention. —**erinnern**, *f.* preliminary notice or admonition; preliminary discourse, preamble, preface. —**erklärang**, *f.* preliminary explanation. —**ernte**, *f.* first harvest. —**erst**, *adv.* first of all, before all; firstly. —**erwählen**, *v. a.* to choose beforehand; to elect, predestinate. —**erwähnt**, *adj.* before-mentioned, aforesaid. —**erzählen**, *v. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to relate, recount to. —**essen**. I. *ir. v. a.* to eat beforehand; see **gegessen**. II. *subst. n.* entrée; first course of meat. —**exilisch**, *adj.* before the exile (of Babylon). —**fabel**, *f.*; *die* —**fabel eines Dramas**, events bearing on or throwing light on the action of a drama which have happened before the opening of the play. —**fabeln**, *v. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to tell fables or lies (to). —**fahr**, *m.* (—**s** and —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) ancestor progenitor; *mein* —**fahr**, (one of) my ancestor(s). —**fahren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*); *bei cinem* —**fahren**, to drive up to, stop at a p.'s door, to call (*when driving*) on a p.; *den Wagen* —**fahren lassen**, to have the carriage brought round; *cinem* —**fahren**, to drive past s.o.; *der Wagen fuhr uns* —, the carriage stopped in front of us, blocked up our way. —**fall**, *m.* occurrence; event, incident; conjuncture; case; falling forward; prolapsus (*Med.*); detent (*of a clock*); —**fall der Krystalline**, exophthalmia; **seltsamer** —**fall**, strange occurrence; *ein un* —**fällen** *merkwürdig* **leeres Leben**, a life singularly destitute of incidents. —**fallen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall (*down*) before; to fall forward; to become misplaced (*Med.*); to happen, occur, take place; *bei* —**fallender Gelegenheit**, at the first opportunity, as occasion offers; *thun Sie, als wenn nichts* —**gefallen wäre**, act as if nothing had occurred. —**fassen**, *v. a.* to preconceive; —**gefasste Meinung**, preconceived idea or opinion, prejudice, bias. —**fassen**, *pl.* Shrove-tide. —**fedeln**, *ir. v. n.* (*cinem*) to show how to fence; to fight for or in defense of. —**fechter**, *m.* champion, advocate; fencing-master. —**fene=feuer**, *n.* forestate of purgatory. —**feier**, *f.* preliminary celebration of a festival; eve of a festival. —**fenster**, *n.* front window; outside window. —**finden**, *ir. v. i. a.* to find (*present*); to light upon. II. *r.* to be in existence; to be forthcoming. —**fliegen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly forth or before; to outstrip in flying. —**flöße**, *f.* right of first floatage. —**flußern**, *v. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to tell s.o. a lie or a fib (*coll.*). —**flut**, *f.* coming-in-tide; young flood. —**fördern**, *v. a.* to summon to appear, cite. —**frage**, *f.* preliminary question; *die* —**frage stellen**, to move the previous question (*Parl.*). —**fragen**, *reg & ir. v. a.*; *bei cinem* —**fragen ob** . . . , to call (*at a p.'s house*) to inquire if . . . —**freude**, *f.* anticipated joy, pleasure enjoyed beforehand. —**frucht**, *f.* green crop (*preceding the main product of a field*). —**frühling**, *m.* beginning of or early spring; premature spring. —**fühlen**, *v. a.* to feel beforehand; to anticipate; to have a foreboding of. —**führen**, *v. a.* to bring forward, carry, lead before; to produce; *dem Richter einen Verbrecher* —**führen**, to lead out a criminal before the judge. —**führen**, *f.* bringing forth or out; introduction; production. —**gabe**, *f.* points or odds given or allowed; start. —**gabe=rennen**, *n.* handicap (race). —**gaug**, *m.* proceeding; occurrence, incident, event; transaction; precedence, priority; example; model; precedent, *cinem den* —**gang lassen**, to yield the precedence to s.o.

—**hänger**, *m.* leader; forerunner; predecessor. —**hängig**, *adj.* preliminary, preparatory; previous. —**garten**, *m.* front garden. —**gauzeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deceive (a p.) by false promises or hopes. —**gebäude**, *n.* forepart of a building; porch, vestibule. —**geben**, *ir. v. a.* to give (*a farce, etc.*) before (*the principal piece*); to give an advantage, to give points (*at billiards, etc.*); to put on (*as a snaffle*); to assert, advance, allege; to pretend; to plead; wie viel geben Sie mir? — how many points will you allow or give me? Sie geben dies nur —, um Ihre unbefonnene That zu bemänteln, you only pretend this in excuse of your thoughtless action. —**gebirge**, *n.* hills at the foot of a mountain-chain; cape, forehead; promontory; headland. —**geblüht**, *l. adj.* pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be. *II. adv.* according to him (*her, etc.*), ostensibly. —**gedacht**, *adj.* see —**erwähnt**. —**gefaßt**, *adj.* pre-conceived. —**geficht**, *n.* preliminary skirmish. —**gefühl**, *n.* presentiment; anticipation. —**geessen**, *p. p.* of —**essen**; eaten or enjoyed before-hand; —**geessenes Brot**, bread already eaten, bread bought with borrowed money; das ist —**geessenes Brot**, that is counting one's chickens before they are hatched. —**gehen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go too fast (*of watches, etc.*); to go before, precede; to go first, take the lead; to march (upon, auf); to proceed, take measures to; to jut out, stand out; to outstrip (einem, one); to take precedence of; to surpass, excel (einem, a p.); to serve as model (einem, for s.o.); to show the way, to happen, go on, take place; bei einem —**gehen**, to call on s.o. (*on business*); bitte, gehen Sie —, ich folge, pray, lead the way, I will follow; **Geschäfte gehen** —, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure afterwards; Ihr Untertroß geht —, your petticoat shows; was geht hier? — what is going on here? was ist —**gegangen**? what has happened? es geht mir —, it occurs to me, I feel as if; ich weiß nicht, was in mir —**ging**, I don't know what I felt, what went on in my mind. —**geigen**, *v. a.* (einem ein Stück) to play (s.o. a piece) on the violin; to lead. —**geiger**, *m.* leader (*of the orchestra*). —**gelege**, *n.* communicator; fireplace, chimney, *etc.* (*prov.*); innereß —**gelege**, wheelwork with internal pinion. —**gemach**, *n.* anteroom. —**gemeldet**, —**genannt**, *adj.* aforementioned, before-mentioned. —**genuß**, *m.* foretaste of pleasure, anticipated enjoyment. —**gericht**, see —**essen II.** —**gerian**, *m.* introductory song; anthem. —**geschichte**, *f.* prehistoric times; history of the times preceding any epoch; previous history; antecedents. —**geschichtlich**, *adj.* prehistoric. —**geschwast**, *m.* foretaste. —**geste(r)**, *m.* chief; superior; principal, employer, master. —**gestern**, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —**gestirn**, *adj.* of the day before yesterday. —**gestülpt**, *adj.* protruded. —**gethan**, see —**thun**. —**giebel**, *m.* front gable (*Arch.*). —**glänzen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear in splendor, shine forth; einem —**glänzen**, to be a brilliant example to a person. —**graben**, *m.* avant-fossé, outer ditch. —**greifen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch out in front; to grasp, seize in front or before; to anticipate, forestall; to encroach, intrench upon (einem, a person's rights); den Ereignissen —**greifen**, to anticipate the events; einer Frage —**greifen**, to prejudge a matter; jemandes Urteil (*dat.*) —**greifen**, to forestall a p.'s judgment. —**greiflich**, *adv.* in anticipation. —**greifung**, *f.* anticipation, forestalling; encroachment; preoccupation. —**haben**, *l. ir. v. a.* to have before one; to have on, wear; to have in view; to purpose, intend; to be engaged on,

occupied with, to be about; to examine, try; to call to account; to rebuke, chide, reprimand; sie hatte eine blaue Schürze —, she wore a blue apron; ich habe ihn schon —**gehabt**, I have already questioned or reprimanded him; was hat er? — what is he after? was habt ihr mit einander? — what are you quarreling about? sie wußten nicht, mit wem sie es —**hatten**, they did not know with whom they had to do; er hat etwas Böses —, he is plotting some mischief, he means some evil; haben Sie für morgen etwas? — have you made any plans for to-morrow? ich hatte —**einen Brief zu schreiben**, I intended to write a letter; was hast du mit ihm? — what do you intend to do with him? what is your intention with regard to him? ich habe es gut mit Ihnen —, I wish you well. *II. subst. n.* intention, design, project, purpose; des —**habens sein**, to intend; das dient nicht zu unserm —**haben**, that does not suit our purpose; Gott segne Ihr —**haben**! God bless your work! —**haben**, *m.* outer port. —**halle**, *f.* porch, vestibule; entrance hall; —**halle einer Wissenschaft**, the rudiments of a science. —**halt**, *m.* reproach; remonstrance, representation; retardation (*Mus.*). —**halten**, *ir. v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to hold before; to hold up to; to represent; to charge, reproach with. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold out; to wear, endure, stand; so lange das Geld —**hält**, as long as the money lasts. —**hand**, *f.* see **Vorderhand**; right hand, precedence; lead (*Cards*); einem die —**hand lassen** or **geben**, to give a p. the lead; to give or allow a p. the refusal (of a th.); wer hat die —**hand**? who has the lead? —**handten**, *adj. & adv.* at hand, really, present; actual, existent, extant; that can be found; —**handen sein**, to be, exist, to be on hand; es ist nichts mehr davon —**handen**, there is no more of it. —**handen sein**, *n.* existence, presence. —**hang**, *m.* curtain. —**hängeblatt**, *n.*; see —**segeblatt**. —**hänge-schloß**, *n.* padlock. —**hängen**, *v. n.* (*obs. dial.*) see —**hängen I.** —**hängen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hang before; to project. *II. a.* to hang before. —**hauen**, *ir. v. a.* to rough-hew; to prepare by hewing or cutting; ein Loch —**hauen**, to drill, bore a hole. —**haupt**, *n.* see **Vorberhaupt**; forehead. —**haus**, *n.* vestibule. —**haut**, *f.* foreskin; prepuce. —**heiz**, *m.* apparatus for heating (*the feed*)-water. —**hemaden**, *n.*, —**hemd(e)**, *n.* (false shirt)-front, dickey (*coll.*); chemisette (*for women*). —**hemd-stuof**, *m.* stud. —**her**, see **Vorher**. —**herbst**, *m.* beginning of autumn; early autumn. —**herrschen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to prevail, predominate. —**heudeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to pretend, feign, sham; einem Treue —**heudeln**, to pretend fidelity to a person. —**heulen**, *v. a.* to howl, whine (einem, to or before s.o.). —**himmel**, *m.* fore-court of heaven; foretaste of heaven. —**hin**, *adv.* before, heretofore; a short time ago; erst —**hin**, just now. —**historisch**, see —**geschichtlich**. —**hof**, *m.* outer court; vestibule, porch (*of a church, etc.*); vestibule (*of the ear*); ventricle (*of the heart*). —**hölle**, *f.* entrance to hell; limbo. —**homeric**, *adj.* pre-Homeric. —**hören**, *v. I. a.*; man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard above all the others. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to go and ask or find out. —**hut**, *f.* right of first pasturage; advanced guard, vanguard (*Mil.*). —**jagen**, *l. v. a.* to drive forth; to drive before. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run in front; einem —**jagen**, to run before a p., to outstrip a p. in hunting or driving. —**jahr**, *n.* preceding year. —**jährig**, *adj.* of last year. —**jammern**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to complain to (s.o.), trouble (a p.) with lamentations. —**jammern**, *f.* ante-

room; auricle (*of the heart*). — **lämpfen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight before (*einem*, a p.); to fight in the front rank, the van; to set an example to other combatants. — **lämpfer**, *m.* fighter in the front rank; champion, advocate. — **lauchen**, *v.a.* to chew previously (*einem Stinde*, for a child); *man muß ihm alles — lauchen*, everything must be repeated over and over again, be made very plain to him (*coll.*). — **laui**, *m.* forestalling; preemption; *den — laui haben*, to have the refusal of. — **laufen**, *v.a.* to buy before others; to forestall. — **läufer**, *m.* first purchaser; forestaller. — **laufspreis**, *m.* preemption price. — **laufsrecht**, *n.* right of preemption. — **lebr**, *f.* provision, precaution, preventive measure; *weisse — lebr der Natur*, wise provision of nature; — **lebr treffen**, to make arrangements, to provide for. — **lehren**, *v.a.* to sweep forth; to turn out; to provide (*against or for*); to take preventive measures, use precaution; *das Nötige — lehren*, to take the necessary steps; *Notwendigkeit — lehren*, to plead necessity. — **lehrtum**, *see — lehr*. — **kenntnis**, *f.* previous knowledge; — **kenntnis**, *pl.* elementary knowledge; rudiments; *gute — kenntnis von einer S.* beisein, to be well grounded in a subject; *Seine — kenntnisse im Deutschen haben*, to have no previous acquaintance with German. — **lette**, *f.* secondary or lower chain (*of mountains*). — **litrach**, *f.* porch or vestibule of a church. — **klassisch**, *adj.* previous to the classic period, pre-classical. — **leben**, *v.a.* to paste or glue before or on. — **klimvern**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to strum a piece (*on a piano, etc.*) to a p. — **klängen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound louder than the rest; to sound in one's ears; to sound beforehand. — **klö(h)nen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to talk to (a p.) at great length about trifles (*coll.*). — **kommen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come forth, out, on; to come sooner than another, get the start of; to come forward, appear; to look in, to call; to surpass, outstrip; to be admitted; to outrun; to be tried or heard (*Law*); to be moved, proposed, brought forward for discussion; to happen, occur, take place; to seem; to offer, present itself, fall in a p.'s way; to prevent, obviate; to be presented (*of bills*); *bei einem (mit) — kommen*, to give a p. a call in passing, call on s.o.; *kommen Sie nächsten Sonntag bei mir —*, give me a call or look in on me next Sunday; *die Sache kam —*, the matter was touched on; *dergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage —*, such things don't occur every day; *so etwas ist mir noch nicht — gekommen*, I have never heard of (*or met with*) such a thing before; *es kam mir recht wunderbar —*, it seemed very strange to me; *er sahlig, was ihm — kam*, he struck everyone that came in his way; *einem etwas — kommen*, to pledge a person, to drink a p.'s (*good*) health (*stul. sl.*); *sind Ihnen meine Bücher nicht — gekommen?* have n't you seen my books? *das kommt Ihnen wohl spanisch —*, that strikes you, no doubt, as very strange; *das ist dir gewiß im Traume — gekommen*, you must have dreamt that; *ich weiß nicht, wie du mir heute — kommst*, I don't know what to make of you, I cannot make you out to-day. II. *subst. n.* occurrence; presence. — **kommis**, *n.* occurrence, event. — **konferenz**, *f.* preliminary meeting or conference. — **können**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to advance; to be able to come forth. — **korrektur**, *f.* indoor or rough proof; reading of indoor proof. — **kost**, *f.* hors d'œuvre, entrée; provisions, victuals, pulse and flour. — **kosthändler**, *m.* provision-dealer or merchant. — **kosthandlung**, *f.* provision shop, pulse and flour shop. — **krage**, *f.* breaking-card (*Spin.*). — **trieb-**

**gen**, *v.a.* to take to task, examine; to blow (a p.) up. — **lade=gewehr**, *n.* see **Vorderlader**. — **laden**, *I. ir.v.a.* to load at the muzzle. II. *ir. & reg.v.a.* to summon, subpoena (*a witness*). — **lader**, *m.* summoner. — **ladung**, *f.* I. loading in front or at the muzzle; wadding, wad (*Artil.*). II. citation, summons. — **ladungs=bechtel**, *m.*, — **ladungs=schreiben**, *n.* summons to appear, citatory letter. — **ladungs=zettel**, *m.* summons (to appear). — **lage**, *f.* something laid before something else (*to prevent strolling, etc.*); subject or matter (*brought forward for discussion, etc.*); bill (*Parl.*); text, copy; receiver (*in distilleries*); hydraulic main (*gas-works*); recipient, receiving vessel (*Chem.*); see — **lege=blatt**; *eine gemeinliche — lage*, a common source (*of verbs, miss.*). — **lager**, *n.* front, head of a camp (*Mil.*). — **lagern**, *v.r.* to sit down, pitch one's tent before (*s.th.*); to extend before, stretch out in front of. — **lallen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to mumble (*s.th.* to a p.). — **land**, *n.* foreland, foreshore; mud-flat; *die österrreichische — laude*, the Swabian provinces of Austria (now belonging to Baden). — **langst**, *adv.* long ago, long since. — **laß**, *m.* admission, access; unpressed wine. — **laufen**, *ir.v.a.* to suffer to go or come forward; to allow a p. to get the start of one; to let out of; to admit; *ich wurde — ihm — gelassen*, I was admitted (to his presence), I received an audience (*of him*). — **lassung**, *f.* admission, admittance; precedence. — **lauf**, *m.* start (*in a race*); first runnings, unpressed wine; the strongest distilled spirits; — **lauf von Apfelsaft**, strong cider. — **laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run forward; to run in front; *einem — laufen*, to run in front of a p., to outstrip, pass a p. in running, to surpass s.o. — **läufer**, *m.*, — **läuferin**, *f.* forerunner; messenger; harbinger; precursor, symptom (*Med.*). — **läufig**, *I. adj.* previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; provisional; — **läufige Angabe beim Zoll**, prime entry. II. *adv.* as a preliminary (*measure, etc.*); previously; first of all; for the present, provisionally; in the mean time. — **laut**, *adj.* giving tongue too soon (*Hunt.*); noisy, forward; saucy, pert; hasty; — **lautes Wesen**, pertness, forwardness; — **laut sein**, to babble (*of dogs*). — **leben**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live previous to; *einem — leben*, to set an example to s.o. II. *subst.n.* former life; previous career or history, early life, antecedents. — **legbar**, *adj.* presentable; that may be propounded. — **lege=blatt**, *n.* drawing-copy, study; writing-copy. — **lege=gabel**, *f.* large fork; carving-fork. — **lege=selle**, *f.* ladle; fish-slice. — **lege=löffel**, *m.* gravy-spoon; soup-ladle. — **lege=messer**, *n.* carving-knife; bread-knife. — **legen**, *v.a.* to put or lay before or in front; to put on; to put to (*horses, etc.*); to display, exhibit; to produce; to propose, offer, submit; to serve with, help (*o.s. or s.o.*) to (*a dish*); *dem Vieh Sen — legen*, to give the cattle hay; *Waren zum Verkauf — legen*, to expose goods for sale; *etwas weiter — legen*, to push something forward; *er hat gut — gefegt*, he has eaten a lot (*fam.*). — **leger**, *m.* person who carves, carver. — **lege=schloß**, *n.* padlock. — **legung**, *f.* laying before; exhibition, production; carving; representation; proposition. — **leiern**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to play to a p. in a monotonous way; to din something into a person's ears. — **lesbar**, *adj.* fit for reading aloud. — **lete**, *f.* beginning of the vintage; vintage gathered in before others; *einem die — lese lassen*, to give a p. the first choice. — **lesen**, *ir.v.a.* to read aloud, read to; to gather the first ripe grapes; to gather in before others; *er läßt sich den Faust — lesen*, he has Faust read aloud to him. — **leser**, *m.*, — **leserin**, *f.*

reader (to others). —**lesung**, *f.* reading aloud; lecture, University lecture; **Wiedereröffnung der —lesungen am . . .** lectures will begin again on . . . ; courses will be resumed on . . . ; —**lesungen über** (*acc.*) **halten**, to lecture (*on*), to give or deliver a course of lectures (*on*); —**lesungen hören**, to attend lectures; —**lesungen besetzen**, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to join a class (*on*); —**lesungen nachschreiben**, to take lecture notes; —**lesungen schwänzen**, to cut lectures; —**lesungen ausarbeiten**, to write out one's notes taken at a lecture; **eine öffentliche —lesung**, an open lecture, a lecture open to all students without payment of a fee; **eine Privat—lesung**, professor's lecture for which a fee is charged but open to all students; **eine Privatissime —lesung**, a lecture (free or otherwise) which cannot be attended without payment from the professor. *Comp.* —**lesungs—gebühr**, *f.* lecture fee. —**lesungs—verzeichnis**, *n.* lecture list. —**lesungs—zimmer**, *n.* lecture room, lecture hall. —**leht**, *adj.* last but one; penultimate. —**leuchten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to carry a light or a torch before a p., to light (*ap.*); to be a brilliant example, set an example to. —**leuchter**, *m.* one who lights (*another*); torch-bearer; example. —**lieb**, *see* **Fürslieb**. —**liebe**, *f.* predilection, preference, bias, partiality. —**liegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie before; to be; **das Haus liegt —**, the house is in front; **einem —liegen**, to be under a p.'s eye, to be submitted to s.o.; **es liegt heute nichts —**, there is nothing to be discussed or considered to-day; **es muß hier ein Irrtum —liegen**, there must be some mistake here. —**lügen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to tell a p. lies. —**machen**, *v.a.* to put, place before; **einem etwas —machen**, to do before, show a p. how to do s.th.; to impose on a p.; to take a p. in; **einem einen blauen Dunst —machen**, to humbug a p. —**machte**, *f.* leading power. —**macht—stellung**, *f.* position of or as a leading power. —**magen**, *m.* crop (*of birds*); omasum (*Zool.*). —**mähen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mow first; to show how to mow. —**malen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to draw or paint before; to show s.o. how to paint; to paint for (a p.); to describe, paint (to s.o.). —**malig**, *adj.* former. —**mals**, *adv.* formerly; once upon a time. —**mann**, *m.* *see* **Vordermann**; first player; foreman; —**mann eines Inoffizianten**, preceding endorser. —**mars**, *m.* the foretop (*Naut.*). —**marisch**, *m.* advance, march forward. —**marstieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance. —**märzlich**, *adv.* before (the revolution of) March, 1848 (*said of old-fashioned reactionary institutions and views*). —**mast**, *m.* foremost. —**mauer**, *f.* outer wall, avant-mure (*Fort.*); barricade, bulwark, bastion; rampart. —**mauern**, *v.a.* to build a wall in front of. —**merken**, *v.a.* to mark in front; to perceive beforehand; to note down, take a note of, bespeak; **vorgemerkte Theaterbillets**, seats booked beforehand. —**merkung**, *f.* note; booking beforehand; memorandum. —**messen**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to measure in presence of. —**mittag**, *zc.*, *see* **Vormittag**, *zc.* —**mitternachts**, *f.* the time before midnight. —**münd**, *zc.*, *see* **Vormund**, *zc.* —**müssen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come forth, advance, go out or appear. —**na—gen**, *v.a.* to nail before. —**nahme**, *f.* undertaking, proceeding; design. —**name**, *m.* first name; Christian name. —**nehmen**, *zc.*, *see* **Vornehm**, *zc.* —**nehmen**, *v.a.* (*eine S. or einem*) to take up, to work at a th.; to take a p. to task, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; **sich** (*dat.*) —**nehmen**, to intend or propose to do. —**neigen**, *v.a.* to bend forwards, to incline; **sich** —**neigen**, to bend forward, bow. —**neigung**, *f.* inclina-

tion, bending forward; predilection. —**ofen**, *m.* mouth of the oven; front (of a) furnace. —**ort**, *m.* place chosen by a society or association for its next general meeting, central place for the executive of an association; directorial canton in Switzerland. —**Parlament**, *n.* preliminary parliament (*which met at Frankfurt on the Main after the revolution of 1848*). —**peifen**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to whistle (*an air*, etc.) to. —**plaudern**, *see* —**plaudern**. —**platz**, *m.* place before something; front garden; esplanade; landing (*of a staircase*); hall, vestibule; porch. —**plaudern**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to chat, prattle to; to tell, make (a p.) believe (a thing that is not true). —**posten**, *m.* outpost, advanced post (*Mil.*); outlying picket; **auf —posten**, on outpost duty; —**posten ausstellen**, to place outposts; to throw out pickets. —**posten—dienst**, *m.* outpost-duty. —**posten—gefecht**, *n.* skirmish of outposts; engagement of advanced guards. —**posten—kette**, *f.* chain of outposts. —**posten—linie**, *f.* line of outposts, picket-line. —**prahlen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas* or *von einer Sache*) to boast of a th. to or before (one). —**predigen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to preach (to s.o. upon a th.); to sermonize. —**prüfen**, *v.a.* to examine previously. —**prüfung**, *f.* previous examination, preliminary examination; **Universitäts —prüfung**, matriculation examination. —**ragen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be prominent, to project, to jut out; to overtop. —**ragend**, *adj.* prominent, salient. —**rang**, *m.* pre-eminence, superiority, precedence; **den —rang vor einem haben**, to have or take precedence of s.o. —**rat**, *see* **Vorrat**. —**rechnen**, *v.a.* to compute, calculate in presence of; to enumerate; **ich kann Ihnen leicht —rechnen**, **was ich dabei verdiene**, I can easily show you how much I make by it. —**recht**, *n.* privilege, prerogative. —**reden**, *v.a.* to stretch forward. —**rede**, *f.* preliminary observation, prefatory discourse; preface; —**rede spart Andrede**, a word before is worth two after (*prov.*). —**reden**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to tell (s.o. s.th.); to speak (a p.) fair; to talk into or over; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas —reden lassen**, to let oneself be talked over, be humbugged. —**redner**, *m.* he who speaks before another; **mein** (**gehrter Herr**) —**redner**, the honorable gentleman who has just spoken or sat down (*part.*). —**reiben**, *ir.v.a.* to rub, pound, grind previously; **einem etwas —reiben**, to cast something in a p.'s teeth. —**reif**, *adj.* premature, precocious. —**reigen**, —**reihen**, *m.* opening of a ball; first row of dancers; **den —reihen haben**, to lead off (*the dance*). —**reißer**, *ir.v.a.* to tear violently forth; to make a first sketch of; to trace, sketch; **einem Witz —reißer**, to retail bad jokes for a p.'s amusement. —**reißer**, *m.* tracer; gardener's dibble; *see* —**walze**. —**reiten**, *ir.v. I. a.*; **ein Pferd —reiten**, to put a horse through its paces; **einem etwas —reiten**, to make a parade or show of; to display a th. before a p.; **einem Ball —reiten**, to expose oneself, one's ball (*Bill.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to ride before; to ride forward; to outride; to show (a p.) how to ride; to expose one's ball (*Bill.*). —**reiter**, *m.* outrider, mounted courier; postilion. —**rennen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run on; to outrun (*einem*, one). —**richten**, *v.a.* to bring, push forward; to prepare, make ready; to fit up; to put on (*a watch*, etc.). —**richtung**, *f.* preparation, arrangement; contrivance; mechanism; (*pl.*) preparations. —**riß**, *m.* first sketch, rough draught. —**ritt**, *m.* riding out or forward; exposed ball. —**rüden**, *v. I. a.* to put, push forward (*a chair; a watch*, etc.); **einem etwas —rüden**, to reproach or charge a p. with a th. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance, to be promoted; to

push on; **Truppen** — rücken lassen, to order troops to advance, to push the troops forward. — **rufen**, *ir.v.a.* to call forth; to call up. — **rüsten**, *v.a.* to prepare, equip (*beforehand*). — **saal**, *m.* entrance-hall; ante-chamber; waiting-room. — **sagen**, *v.a.* to say beforehand; **einem etwas** — **sagen**, to tell a p. a thing, to rehearse or recite something to s.o., to say something to deceive s.o., to prompt a p., to dictate to s.o.; **einem viel Schönes** — **sagen**, to make pretty speeches to a p.; **das kann ich kaum glauben, du sagst mir das wohl nur so** — I can scarcely believe it, you are only saying so (*to see if I will believe it, etc.*). — **fager**, *m.* prompter. — **sänger**(in, *f.*), *m.* leader of a choir; precursor; officiating minister (*in a synagogue*). — **sag**, *m.* design, project, plan; resolution; mit — **sag**, on purpose, with premeditation; mit — **sag** lügen, to tell a deliberate lie. — **sächlich**, *adv.* & *adv.* intentional, done designedly. — **sahne**, *f.* outwork, advanced redoubt. — **schein**, *m.*; zum — **schein** kommen, to appear; wieder zum — **schein** kommen, to turn up again; zum — **schein** bringen, to produce. — **schieben**, *ir.v.a.* to push or shove forward; to slip (*a bolt*); to hinder, prevent; to interpose; to cover (*by pushing something before*); to plead (*as excuse*); — **geschobene Forts**, advanced forts, outlying fortifications; zu weit — **geschoben**, too far advanced. — **schieber**, *m.* slide-bolt; sliding door; iron tie or clamp (*Arch.*). — **schiebung**, *f.* feed (*Seu-mach.*). — **schießen**, *ir.v. I. a.*; **einem eine Summe Geld** — **schießen**, to lend or advance a p. a sum of money; **einem Saum** — **schießen**, to put a hem on a dress. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to shoot in presence of (*einem*, a p.); to show (*einem*, a p.) how to shoot; to shoot before (*einem*, s.o.); (*aur. f.*) to dart, rush forth; to shoot up, to project; to surpass, excel. — **schlag**, *zc.*, see **Vorschlag**, *zc.* — **schläger**, *m.* bird that teaches others to sing; forge-man. — **schmad**, *m.* foretaste. — **schmecken**, *v. I. a.* to taste beforehand; to have a foretaste of. II. *n.* (*aur. h.*) to predominate (*of a flavor*). — **schmeicheln**, *v.a.* to flatter a person. — **schneide-brett**, *n.* trencher. — **schneide-messer**, *n.* carving-knife. — **schneiden**, *ir.v.a.* to carve, cut up (*fowls, etc.*); to cut in presence of; **einem Gesicht** — **schneiden**, to make faces at a p. — **schneider**, *m.* carver. — **schuell**, see **eilig**. — **schrauben**, *v.a.* to screw forward or out. — **schreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to set (*einem*, s.o.) a copy; **etwas vor eine S.** — **schreiben**, to write s.th. before or in front of something else; (*einem etwas*) — **schreiben**, to dictate, prescribe, lay down (*as a rule*), to order, direct; **ich lasse mir nichts** — **schreiben**, I will not be dictated to (*by anyone*); **Sie haben mir nichts** — **zuschreiben**, I am not under your orders, not bound to obey you. — **schreien**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to shout, cry, bawl in s.o.'s ears. — **schreiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to step forth; to advance, march on; **einem** — **schreiten**, to step before a p., to precede, to outstrip s.o. (*in walking*); — **geschrittenes Stadium**, advanced stage (*of an illness*). — **schrift**, *f.* writing-copy; recipe; prescription; regulation, precept, rule; order, instructions; regulation; nach — **schrift**, as prescribed. — **schrift-ten-buch**, *n.* copy-book; book of written instructions. — **schriftsmäßig**, *adv.* according to instructions; as ordered; regulation (*Mil.*). — **schriftswidrig**, *adv.* contrary to directions or to regulations or to orders. — **schrift**, *m.* step forward, advance. — **schub**, *m.* first throw or bowl (*at skittles*); the lead, first stroke (*Bill.*); help, assistance, aid, support; **einem** — **schub** leisten, to help or abet a p.; **einer Sache** — **schub** leisten or thun, to further a

matter. — **schuh**, *m.* vamp, upper leather (*of a boot*). — **schuheln**, *v.a.* to put new feet (*to boots*); to put new vamps (*on boots*). — **schule**, *f.* preparatory school, junior department; introduction to (*a science, etc.*); elementary course. — **schulklasse**, *f.* class or form in a preparatory school. — **schüler**, *m.* pupil in a preparatory school. — **schürze**, *f.* apron. — **schuß**, see **Vor-schub**. — **schütten**, *v.a.* to raise (*dikes*); to throw down, give (*provender*). — **schützen**, *v.a.* to throw up as a defense; to shelter behind; to pretend; to allege as excuse; Unwissenheit — **schützen**, to plead ignorance. — **schwarm**, *m.* first swarm (*of bees*). — **schwachen**, see **plandern**. — **schwaben**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*, & *now obs.*, *f.*) to swim, hover before; **das schwab mir dunkel** — I have a confused notion or recollection of it. — **schwimmen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to swim in front, to swim quicker than s.o. (*einem*); to show (*einem*, a p.) how to swim. — **schwindeln**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to try to make (a p.) believe, to cheat a p. by telling fibs. — **segel**, *n.* foresail. — **segeln**, *v.n.* (*aur. f.*) to sail in front; to sail on; **einem Schiffe** — **segeln**, to out-sail a vessel. — **sehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to foresee; to consider; to provide for; **der Fall ist im Gesetz nicht** — **sehen**, this case is not provided for by the law. II. *r.* to take care, be mindful of, be on one's guard; **seht euch!** — **sehen**! look out! take care! (*on packing-cases*) glass, with care! **sich auf eine S.** — **sehen**, to take precautions against a th.; **sich vor einem** — **sehen**, to be on one's guard against a p. — **sehnung**, *f.* providence; die göttliche — **sehnung**, (*Divine*) Providence. — **sein**, *ir.v.n.* to be in advance, on before; to have the first chance; to be discussed; to be tried; to stand out; **weit in Jahren** — **sein**, to be advanced in years; **was ist jetzt** — ? what is on now? (*coll.*); what is now under consideration? **da sei Gott!** — God forbid! — **seig**, *zc.*, see **Vorzeit**, *zc.* — **sich** — **gehend**, *adv.* proceeding, progressing. — **sich** — **hin-lächeln**, *n.* smiling to o.s., silent smile. — **sich-hin-sprechen**, *n.* talking to o.s., monologue. — **sicht**, *f.* foresight; prudence, caution; circumspection; providence; — **sicht!** look out! have a care! with care! (*on bores*); mit **vieler** — **sicht** zu Werke gehen, to act very cautiously; — **sichtig**, *adj.* cautious, prudent, wary, circumspect; discreet; wise; — **sichtig sein**, to be cautious, to take care. — **sichtigkeit**, *f.* caution, circumspection. — **sichts-maßregeln**, *pl.* precautionary measures, measures of prudence. — **silbe**, *f.* prefix. — **singen**, *ir.v.a.* to sing to or before (*einem*, a p.); to lead the singing. — **singer**, see **sänger**. — **sitz**, *m.* presidency, the chair; **den** — **sitz** haben, **sühren**, to preside, to be in the chair; **den** — **sitz** (bei einer Versammlung) übernehmen, to take the chair (at a meeting). — **sitzen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to preside; **einem** — **sitzen**, to have precedence of s.o. — **sitzer**, **sitzende(r)**, *m.* president, chairman; — **sitzer** und **Beisitzer**, chairman and committee; — **sitzender** der Prüfungskommission, chairman of the board of examiners; mit **Dr. Jackson** als — **sitzer** or — **sitzendem**, with **Dr. Jackson** in the chair. — **sommer**, *m.* early summer. — **sorge**, *f.* foresight, care; precaution; provision; providential care; — **sorge** tragen or **treffen**, **daß** . . . to take care that, to provide for; — **sorge** verhilft **Nach-sorge**, prevention is better than cure (*prov.*). — **sorgen**, *v.n.* (*aur. h.*) to take (*the necessary*) precautions; to provide for, take care that; — **ge-sorgt** ist halb **gethan**, well being is half done (*prov.*). — **sorpfich**, *adj.* & *adv.* provident, careful; as a precaution. — **spann**, *m.* relay, fresh horses. — **spannen**, *v.a.* to stretch in front of; to put horses to or in a carriage. — **spann-pferd**, *n.* fresh horse;



additional horse. —**vielen**, *v.a.* (*cinem etwas*) to dazzle s.o.'s eyes with, present in a dazzling light (to a p.); to deceive (s.o.) by false show. —**vielen**, *f.* illusion, sham, mockery, misrepresentation; promise founded on illusions. —**viel**, *n.* prelude (*Mus.*); short piece before the principal one (*Theat.*); prologue. —**viele**, *v.a.*; (*cinem etwas*) to bring before or to (a p.). —**vinen**, —**winen**, *n.* roving (*Spin.*). —**winne**, *f.* frame used in spinning, roving-frame. —**vorn**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to pronounce to or for (s.o.); to teach (a p.) how to pronounce. II. *n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*); bei **vorn** —**vorn**, to call on s.o., to look in at a p. —**vorn**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gallop forward. —**vorn**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to leap before (a p., *cinem*); (*aux. f.*) to leap forward; to leap further than (s.o., *cinem*); to jut out, project. —**vorn**, *m.* projection, ledge; start, lead; advantage; **den** —**vorn** **gewinnen**, **cinem den** —**vorn** **abgewinnen**, to get the start of a p., to have the advantage over a p. —**vorn**, *m.* omen, portent, ghostly warning. —**vorn**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear as a portent, to forebode, to serve as an omen. —**vorn**, *f.* suburb. —**vorn**, *m.* resident in a suburb. —**vorn**, *adj.* suburban. —**vorn**, *m.* board of directors, managing or executive committee; director. —**vorn** **schaft**, *f.* directorship, directorate. —**vorn** **dame**, *f.* lady member of the executive committee, (lady) patroness. —**vorn** **mitglied**, *n.* director, member of the managing or executive committee. —**vorn** **sitzung**, *f.* meeting of a board of directors; meeting of the executive or managing committee. —**vorn** **wahl**, *f.* election of the committee or directors. —**vorn**, *ir.v. I. a.* to prick or pierce before. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand out; to jut forth, be prominent; to outdo, outshine; **das Rot Nicht** —, the red predominates. —**vorn**, *m.* punch, stamp; piercer. —**vorn**, *zc.*, see **vorn** **schaft**, *zc.* —**vorn**, *zc.*, see under **vorn** **schaft**, *zc.* —**vorn** **bar**, *zc.*, see under **vorn** **schaft**, *zc.* —**vorn**, *m.* foretopmast. —**vorn**, *v.a.* to put before (a hole) in order to stop it. —**vorn**, *m.* push forward; forward movement, advance (*Mil.*); eking-piece; projection; adapter (*Chem.*); beak (of an *alembic*); detent (*Horol.*); piping, raised seam (*Carp.*); braid; binding; bee-gline. —**vorn**, *ir.v. I. a.* to push forward; **cinem** **vorn** —**vorn**, to welt, make a raised seam. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to push forward, march against; to rush out of and fall upon; to project. —**vorn**, *v.a.* to stretch forward or out; to stretch in front of; to put forth, poke out; to extend; to advance, lend (*money*). —**vorn**, *f.* stretching forth; extension; advancement (*of money*). —**vorn**, *ir.v.a.* to rub, stroke forward. —**vorn**, *v.a.* to strew, scatter (*before*). —**vorn**, *m.* front ward (of a *key*). —**vorn**, *n.* piece in front; piece before another (*Theat.*); (*pl.*) bow-chaser. —**vorn**, *f.* first step; step in front; introduction (to a *science*, etc.). —**vorn**, *v.a.* to protrude (*the lips*). —**vorn**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush forward. —**vorn**, *f.* quest, search. —**vorn**, *v.a.* to esearch for; to bring forth by searching; to draw a cover (*Sport*). —**vorn**, *adj.* antediluvian. —**vorn**, *v. I. a.* to dance (a *waltz*, etc.) before one. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead off a dance. —**vorn** **führer** (*in*, *f.*), *m.* leader of the dance; one that shows how to dance (a *certain step or figure*). —**vorn**, see **vorn** **schaft**. —**vorn**, *ir.v. I. a.* to put before; to put on; to do beforehand; to do hastily, inconsiderately; to show how to do; **es** **vorn** **thun**, to surpass s.o. in doing; **die Pferde** **thun**, to harness, put in the horses; **gethan und nachgedacht hat manchem schon groß Leid gebracht**, it's no use to shut the stable door

after the steed is stolen, look before you leap (*prov.*). II. *v.* see **vorn** **thun**. —**vorn** (*e*), *f.* outer door (*of a double door*). —**vorn**, *m.* vanguard, advanced guard; skirmishers. —**vorn**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot on in front. —**vorn**, *zc.* see **vorn** **schaft**, *zc.* —**vorn** **lich**, *adj.* excellent, admirable, first-rate, splendid, capital. —**vorn** **heit**, *f.* excellence. —**vorn**, *ir.v.a.* to drive before; to drive on or forth; **eine Galerie** **vorn**, to push forward a trench or mine (*Mil.*). —**vorn**, *f.* first or short flight of stairs (*before another*); flight of steps outside a house. —**vorn**, *ir.v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to step before; to step forward, come forth, advance; to project; to come out; to appear before (*cinem*, one); **mit etwas nicht** **vorn** **wollen**, not to be willing to produce a th. —**vorn**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink before (*cinem*, a p.); to drink more quickly than (*cinem*, s.o.); **cinem** **vorn**, to pledge a p. —**vorn**, *m.* first step; step forward; precedence; **den** **vorn** **haben**, to take precedence of a p. —**vorn**, *m.* front rank or troop of the vanguard. —**vorn**, *pl.* advanced troops, troops of the advanced guard. —**vorn**, *n.* apron; bib; handkerchief worn in front. —**vorn**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead or teach a squad of gymnasts. —**vorn**, *m.* leader of a squad or section of gymnasts. —**vorn**, *zc.* see **vorn** **schaft**, *zc.* —**vorn** **schaft**, *f.* preliminary trial or inquiry or investigation. —**vorn**, *zc.*, see **vorn** **schaft**, *zc.* —**vorn**, *m.* forefather, ancestor, progenitor. —**vorn** **schaft**, *f.* pluperfect (*Gram.*); antecedents, previous career. —**vorn**, *n.* preliminary examination. —**vorn** **schaft**, *m.* advance sale; booking in advance (*Theat.*); **im** **vorn** **verkauf**, if booked in advance. —**vorn** **schaft**, *f.* preliminary meeting. —**vorn**, *pl.* ancestors. —**vorn** **schaft**, *adv.* three days ago. —**vorn**, *adj.* last but one. —**vorn**, *adj.* last but two; antepenultimate. —**vorn**, *f.* advanced guard. —**vorn**, *v.a.* to venture forward. —**vorn**, *f.* preliminary election, nomination. —**vorn**, *m.* outer rampart. —**vorn**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to predominate, prevail; to be, to (actually) exist. —**vorn**, *f.* (*der* *Dupliciermaschine*) **licker-in**, taker-in; (*pl.*) roughing-rolls. —**vorn**, *v.a.* to rough down. —**vorn**, *m.* pretext, subterfuge, excuse; shelter; color; **unter dem** **vorn**, on the plea. —**vorn**, *zc.*, see **vorn** **schaft**, *zc.* —**vorn**, *adv.* before; from before; from the beginning; beforehand; —**vorn** **sein** (*mit der Zunge*), to be too free with one's tongue, to let one's tongue wag too freely (*coll.*). —**vorn** **schaft**, *f.* anticipation; taking before another; previous deduction. —**vorn** **schaft**, *ir.v.a.* to deduct, take away beforehand; to anticipate (a *p. in*). —**vorn**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**vorn**, see **vorn** **schaft**. —**vorn**, *ir.v.a.* to exhibit, show (*forth*). display, produce. —**vorn**, *f.* former ages, antiquity; primitive world; our forefathers. —**vorn** **schaft**, *adj.* of former ages; of a primitive world. —**vorn**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to allege, pretend, give out. —**vorn**, *ir.v.a.* to throw out; to cast before, throw to; **cinem** (*etwas*) **vorn** **werfen**, to cast in a p.'s teeth, to reproach a p. with; **cinem** **seine** **vorn** **heit** **vorn** **werfen**, to reproach a p. with laziness; **sie haben einander nichts** **vorn** **zuwerfen**, the one is as bad (or as good) as the other. —**vorn**, *n.* farm (*adjacent to the manor*); outwork (*Fort.*). —**vorn** **schaft**, *f.* advanced forts. —**vorn**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*cinem etwas*) to weigh in (s.o.'s) presence; to weigh out (to a p.). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to preponderate, prevail; to predominate. —**vorn**, *ir.v.* —**vorn**, see **vorn** **schaft**.

—**wind**, *m.* wind astern. —**winter**, *m.* beginning of winter; early winter. —**wissen**, *n.* foreknowledge; (*previous*) knowledge; es geschieht mit meinem —wissen, it happened with my full knowledge and consent; ohne mein —wissen, without my knowing (it), unknown to me. —**witz**, *m.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; forwardness, impertinence; inquisitive person (*coll.*); was deines Witzes nicht ist, da laße deinen —witz, don't meddle with what does n't concern you. —**witzig**, *adj.* inquisitive, prying; forward, pert, impertinent. —**wort**, *n.* preface; preamble. —**wurf**, *m.* reproach; blame; remonstrance; subject, theme (*of drama or painting*) (*obs.*); lure, bait. —**wurfs-frei**, —**wurfs-los**, *adj.* irrefragable, blameless. —**wurfs-voll**, *adj.* reproachful. —**zählen**, *v.a.* (cinem etwas) to count out to, to count before; to enumerate. —**zahn**, *m.* projecting tooth. —**zeichen**, *n.* omen, prognostic; sign (*Math.*); signature (*Mus.*). —**zeichnen**, *v.a.* to draw or sketch before; to show how to draw (*something*); to point out; to mark, indicate; to trace out; to caulk out; to sketch; to put the sign of the clef, prefix sharps and flats (*Mus.*). —**zeichner**, *n.* sketcher, designer. —**zeichnung**, *f.* drawing before (*a p.*); drawing-copy, model, design; pattern; key-signature. —**zeigen**, *v.a.* to show, display; to produce. —**zeiger**, *m.*; —**zeiger dieses**, the bearer of this (*note, etc.*). —**zeigung**, *f.* production, exhibition. —**zeit**, *f.* antiquity, days of yore. —**zeitlich**, *adv.* formerly. —**zeitig**, *adj.* premature, before its proper time, all too soon, precocious; anticipated. —**ziehbar**, *adj.* preferable. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw forward or forth; to draw before; to prefer, give the preference to; ich werde es dir bringen, wenn du nicht —ziehst, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself. II. *n.* (*aux. j.*) to march before; to go on, advance; to remove to the front. —**zimmer**, *n.* ante-room, ante-chamber; lobby. —**zug**, *m.* preference; excellence; superiority; priority; prerogative; advantage; merit; privilege; train running in advance of the regular train, pilot train; den —zug vor einem haben, to be preferred to a p., to have the advantage over a p.; to surpass, excel a p. —**züglich**, *adj.* preferable; (*pron. vorzüg*lich) superior; first-rate; excellent; remarkable; der, die, das —**züglichste**, the first, best, most excellent; das —**züglichste Stück**, the principal piece; —**züglicher** als einer, superior to a p. —**züglichkeit**, *f.* superiority, excellence, superior quality. —**zugs-aktien**, *pl.* preference shares. —**zugs-preis**, *m.* exceptional price, special price. —**zugs-recht**, *n.* privilege. —**zugs-tage**, *pl.* days of grace or respite. —**zugs-weise**, *adv.* preferably, by preference.

**Voran**, *adv. & sep. prefix.* before, on, onwards; at the head, in front, foremost, first; nur —! go on! pass on! go ahead! *Comp.* —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*), —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to run, hasten on before. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to go before; to take the lead; gehen Sie —! go first! lead on, lead the way! einem —**gehen**, to precede a p.; mit gutem Willen —**gehen**, to set a good example. —**schicken**, *v.a.* to send on before; to put at the head of. —**schreitend**, *adv.* progressive.

**Voran's**, I. *adv. & sep. prefix.* in advance; in front, on ahead, before the rest; previously; in preference; er ging —, he went on in front; ich habe mein Gepäck —**geschickt**, I have sent my luggage in advance; er ist vor seinem Alter —, he is precocious; etwas vor einem —**haben**, to have an advantage over another; im or zum —, in advance, by anticipation;

proleptically (*Gram.*). II. *n.* advantage; greater or extra share. *Comp.* —**bedenken**, *ir.v.a.* to think of beforehand, to premeditate. —**bedingen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand; sich (*dat.*) etwas —**bedingen**, to reserve to oneself (*a right, etc.*). —**Bestimmung**, *f.* predetermination (*of man's will*); predestination. —**bezahlen**, *v.a.* to pay in advance; to prepay. —**bezahlung**, *f.* payment in advance. —**beziehung**, *f.* drawing beforehand or in advance (*one's salary, etc.*). —**empfangen**, *ir.v.a.* to receive in advance. —**empfinden**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feel beforehand, have a presentiment of. —**fahren**, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive before. II. *n.* (*aux. j.*) to precede. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to go before; dem Regimente —**gingen** . . ., the regiment was preceded by . . . —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to run before. —**nahe**, *f.* anticipation, forestalling. —**nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to take in advance; to anticipate, forestall. —**reiten**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to travel on before or in advance. —**reiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to ride on ahead. —**tage**, *f.* prediction, prophecy; die ärztliche —**sage**, prognosis. —**sagen**, *v.a.* to prophesy, predict. —**schicken**, *v.a.* to send on before; to say beforehand, to give notice, to premise; dies —**geschickt**, gehen wir zur Sache über, this being premised, let us pass on to the matter in hand. —**sehen**, *ir.v.a.* to foresee, forebode. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to suppose, presume. —**setzung**, *f.* supposition; hypothesis; zur —**setzung haben**, to presuppose; zur —**setzung machen**, to make the basis of, to take for granted. —**sicht**, *f.* foresight, prudence. —**schlicht**, *adj.* probable, presumable, to be expected.

**Vorbei**, *adv. & sep. prefix.* along, by; past; passing before; past, over, done with; an, neben, vor einer S. —**gehen**, to pass something, to pass near, to pass in front of something; es ist mit ihm —, it is all over with him; —**ist** —, gone is gone, the past cannot be recalled; drei Schüsse —! missed three times (*to hit the target!*) *Comp.* —**eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*); an einem —**eilen**, to hasten past a p. —**fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to drive past. —**fliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to fly past. —**fließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*); an der Mauer —**fließen**, to flow at the foot of the wall, flow by the wall. —**gehen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*), (an einem, or (*obs. poet.*) einem) see under Vorbei. II. *subst.n.* passing; im —**gehen**, in passing. —**gelingen**, *v.n.* (*st.*) not to be successful; es ist ihm —**gelungen**, he has failed (*st.*). —**fommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to pass before, pass by. —**fönnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to pass. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let pass, let go past. —**marsch**, *m.* de-hiling, march past; passage. —**marschieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to march past. —**müssen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to pass. —**reiten**, *v.a.* (an einem or (*obs. poet.*) einem). —**reiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to ride past. —**schicken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to shoot past; to dart quickly past; (*aux. h.*) to miss (*in shooting*). —**werfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss (*in throwing*). —**ziehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to pass; to march past.

**Vorbereit**—**en**, *v.a.* to prepare, get ready beforehand; einen für eine S. —**en**, to prepare, fit, make a p. disposed for a thing; auf eine S. —**et sein**, to be prepared for a th.; sich auf eine S. or zu einer S. —**en**, to make preparations, get ready for a th.; einem eine Überraschung —**en**, to prepare a surprise for a p.; —**en**, preliminary, predisposing; er hat sich auf die Prüfung sorgfältig —**et**, he has prepared himself carefully or he has read hard for his examination. —**ung**, *f.* preparation,

training; (*pl.*) preparations, arrangements, preliminaries. *Comp.* —**ungs**-**klasse**, *f.* class for preparation; elementary class. —**ungs**-**schule**, *f.* preparatory school. —**ungs**-**zimmer**, *n.* dark room (*Photog.*); initiatory room (*Freem.*).  
**Border**, *adj.* fore, forward, anterior, front; foremost; *der* —**ste**, the furthest advanced, the first; —**e Seite**, front. *Comp.* —**ansicht**, *f.* front view. —**arm**, *m.* fore-arm. —**blatt**, *n.* fore-quarter (*of a beast*); shoulder (*of mutton*); fore-part (*of a stocking*); vamp (*of a shoe*). —**brust**, *f.* front part of the chest. —**bug**, *m.* shoulder (*of mutton, etc.*). —**chor**, *n.* front part of the choir (*Arch.*). —**deck**, *n.* fore-deck. —**eck**, *n.* first skittle. —**eisen**, *n.* front shoe of a horse; colter (*of a plow*). —**fassade**, —**facade**, —**front**, *f.* front (*Arch.*). —**flügel**, *f.* anterior surface. —**flagge**, *f.* bowsprit-flag. —**fiel**, *m.* fore-end of the sole, half sole. —**fuß**, *m.* fore-foot; front part of the foot, metatarsus; *der hinte* —**fuß eines Pferdes**, the near fore-foot of a horse. —**gang**, *m.* front corridor. —**gebäude**, *n.* front of a building, front building. —**geschirr**, *n.* breast-harness (*of four-in-hand harness*). —**gessele**, *n.* fore-carriage; front wheels and frame (*of a carriage*), gallows and wheels (*of a plow, etc.*). —**glied**, *n.* fore-limb; front rank; antecedent, first term (*Arith.*); major (*Log.*); antecedent (*Log.*). —**grund**, *m.* foreground, front; in *den* —**grund stellen**, to place in the front or foreground, to take first into consideration, to throw into relief. —**hand**, *f.* fore part of the hand; metacarpus; fore paw; lead (*at cards*). —**haupt**, *n.* —**kopf**, *m.* fore part of the head, forehead; sinciput. —**lader**, *m.* muzzle-loader (*Gun.*). —**lauf**, *m.* fore-leg (*Hunt.*); fore-end (*of the barrel of a gun*). —**leib**, *m.* front of the body. —**leute**, *pl.* (*men in the*) front ranks; *ich habe noch zehn* —**leute**, there are still ten ahead of (or before) me. —**mann**, *m.* front-rank man; file-leader; preceding endorser; —**mann halten**, to keep in line or file. —**maß**, *m.* fore-mast. —**maschine**, *f.* receiver (*Mach.*). —**mauer**, *f.* front wall. —**verren**, *n.* front platform (*on tram cars*). —**vferd**, *n.* leader, leading horse. —**rad**-**gabel**, *f.* front fork (*Cycl.*). —**rad**-**schußblech**, *n.* front mud guard (*Cycl.*). —**reihe**, *f.* front rank. —**saß**, *m.* protasis (*Gram.*); antecedent; (*pl.*) premises (*Log.*). —**seite**, *f.* front; frontispiece, façade (*Arch.*) obverse (*Typ.*); face (*of a coin*) recto (*in manuscripts*). —**sig**, *m.* front seat. —**stelle**, *f.* front or first place. —**stern**, *m.* stem (*of a ship*); cut-water (*Naut.*). —**stich**, *m.* running stitch (*Sew.*). —**teil**, *n.* (& *m.*) front; prow (*of a ship*). —**thor**, *n.* flood-gate; front gate. —**thür**, *f.* house-door, front door. —**trefsen**, *n.* first line (*of battle*). —**wagen**, *m.* fore-carriage (*Artif.*). —**wand**, *f.* front of a wall.  
**Border**, *adv. & sep. prefix.* beforehand, in advance; before, previously; on before, in front; *am Abend* —, (*on*) the previous evening; *kurz* —, a little while before. —**ig**, *adj.* previous, preceding, antecedent, former, last. *Comp.* —**bedeuten**, *ir.v.a.* to think, consider beforehand; to premeditate. —**bestimmen**, *v.a.* to determine, settle beforehand; to preordain; to predestine. —**bestimmung**, *f.* pre-determination; predestination. —**bestimmungslehre**, *f.* doctrine of predestination. —**bestehen**, *n.* pre-existence. —**empfinden**, *ir.v.a.* to have a presentiment (of). —**erkennen**, *ir.v.a.* to recognize beforehand. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); *einer Sache* —**gehen**, to precede, happen before s.th.; —**gehend**, preceding, anterior, previous; *aus dem* —**gehenden folgt**, daß . . . , it follows from what has already been said that . . . ; *die* —**gehenden Seiten**, the foregoing pages; *im* —**gehenden ist schon davon**

**die Rede gewesen**, the matter has been already discussed, has been touched upon before; *die* —**gehenden Umstände erwägen**, to take the preceding circumstances into consideration; *ohne* —**gegangene Warnung**, without previous notice. —**geschehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take place previously, to precede. —**merken**, *v.a.* to have a presentiment of. —**sagen**, *see Voraus-sagen*. —**sagung**, *f.* prediction, prophecy. —**sich**, *ir.v.a.* to foresee. —**verkündigen**, *v.a.* to predict, foretell, announce beforehand. —**verkündigung**, *see* —**sagung**. —**wissen**, *ir.v.a.* to foreknow, know beforehand.  
**Vor**-**mittag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) morning, forenoon. *Comp.* —**s**-**prediger**, *m.* morning preacher. —**s**-**stunde**, *f.* morning hour; morning lesson. —**s**-**wache**, *f.* forenoon watch (*Naut.*). —**s**-**zeit**, *f.* forenoon-time.  
**Vor**-**mittag**-**ig**, *adj.* in the forenoon, before noon, antemeridian; —**iger Besuch**, morning call. —**ich**, *adj.* of every morning.  
**Vor**-**mund**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Vor**-**münder**), —**münderin**, *f.* guardian; trustee. —**schaft**, *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutelage; *unter* —**schaft stehen** (stellen), to be (place) under the care of a guardian. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* relating to a guardian's duty or affairs of guardianship. *Comp.* —**s**-**bestellung**, *f.* appointment of a guardian. —**schaftsamt**, *n.* *see* —**schaftsgericht**. —**schaftsgelder**, *pl.* trust-money, property of a ward. —**schaftsgericht**, *n.* court for the protection of wards, Court of Chancery (*in England*). —**schaftsordnung**, *f.* order in Chancery; law regarding guardianship. —**schaftsrechnung**, *f.* account of guardianship, of a ward's estate or of trust-money. —**schaftswesen**, *n.* (*everything relating to*) guardianship, trusteeship.  
**Vorn**, (—**e**) I. *adv.* in front; in the forepart, before; *gan* —, right in front; *nach* — **heraus wohnen**, to live in the front (*part of the house*) facing the street; — *an sitzen*, to sit in front; — *im Buche*, at the beginning of the book; — **und hinten**, before and behind, fore and aft; — **und hinten sein**, to be everywhere; *er ist überall hinten und* —, he is here, there and everywhere; *jezt nennen sie sic* „**Fräulein**“ — **und hinten**, everybody is Miss now-a-days. **Zimmer nach** — **hinaus**, front rooms, rooms facing the street; **von** —, opposite, facing; *ich sah sic von* —, I saw her face; **von** — **gehen**, seen in front; **von** — **anfangen**, to begin at the beginning; **wieder von** — **anfangen**, to recommence, start afresh, begin all over again; **von** — **herin**, at first; to start with, at once, of itself, as a matter of course. II. *n.*; **da** — **und hinten**, the front and back.  
**Vorn**-**nehm**, *adj.* of superior rank, genteel, refined, distinguished; eminent; aristocratic, grand; principal; *die* —**en** (**Leute**), people of rank, distinguished people; *die* —**sten in einer Stadt**, the leading or chief people in a town; *die* —**e Welt**, the world of fashion, (*good*) society; —**es** **Äußere**, distinguished appearance; —**es** **Wesen**, air of superiority; —**er** **Äußerlich**, aristocratic air or bearing; —**es** **Haus**, aristocratic house, fine or grand house; **dies ist das** —**ste und größte Gebot**, this is the first and greatest commandment; — **thun**, to give oneself airs, affect superiority, live in great style. —**heit**, *f.* (*air of*) distinction; superiority; rank. — **sich**, *adv.* particularly, above all. *Comp.* — **thueret**, *f.* airs and graces, giving o.s. airs, assuming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.  
**Vorn**-**nehmen**, I. *ir.v.a.* to take before; to put on or before o.s.: *to take in hand*, take up, undertake; *sich* (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to propose to o.s., to intend, design, purpose; *ich habe mir vor*

genommen, I have made up my mind, I propose to; wieder —, to resume (*an interrupted work*); rufen —, to call a p. to account, to upbraid, chide, reprimand a p. (*coll.*); Ihre Sache wird heute vorgekommen, your case comes on to-day (*Law*). II. *subst.n.* undertaking; project.

**Vorrat**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Vorräte) store, provision, supply; assortment; stock; im —, in store, in reserve; sich (*dat.*) einen — verschaffen, to provide o.s. with, take in a supply, stock, store (*cf.*); — nimmer schadet, store is no sore (*prov.*). *Comp.* —sackje, *f.* spare axle-tree (*Artif.*). —shaus, *n.* store(-house), warehouse. —sammer, *f.* storeroom. —schleufe, *f.* lock on a canal. —sdrank, *m.*, —sbind, *n.* larder, pantry; side-board; meat-safe. —sverzeichnis, *n.* inventory. —swagen, *m.* tender (*Rail.*).

**Vorrätig**, *adj.* in store, in stock, on hand; in reserve. — haben, to stock (an article), to have or keep in stock; nicht mehr — haben, not to have in stock, to be out of; — bei allen Buchhändlern, to be had of all booksellers.

**Vorschlag**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Vorschläge) proposition, proposal; motion; offer; price, demand; overcharge, amount put on to the price to be afterwards deducted (as discount); appoggiatura, grace-note (*Mus.*); initial weak element of a sound; anacrusis; something placed before another thing (*to protect or support it*); iron stays (*Min.*); first blow or stroke; wadding (*Artif.*); the blank space on the first page of a book (*Typ.*); templet (*Bookb.*); Vorschläge machen (*or thun*), to make proposals; in — bringen, to propose, to move; auf einen — eingehen, to agree to a proposal; — zur Güte, conciliatory proposal; good way out of the difficulty, excellent proposal (*coll. hum.*); das engliche j hat den Laut eines zh mit dem — eines d, the English j sounds like zh with a d before it; durch — eines e, by sounding an e before it, prefixing an e. —bar, *adj.* proposable. *Comp.* —s und Geldbewilligungskommission, *f.* finance committee. —sliste, *f.* list of persons proposed for an appointment (*Mil.*). —snote, *f.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). —srecht, *n.* right of nominating or presenting (to an office). —sieber, *m.* worm (*Artif.*).

**Vorschlagen**, I. *ir.v.a.* to put forward, propose; to propound; to offer; to move; to overrate, overprice; to overcharge, ask too much; to strike, beat, thrust, throw forward; to strike, nail on; einem etwas —, to propose s.th. to a p.; einen zu einem Amte —, to propose a p. for or nominate s.o. to an office; auf eine Ware 3 Mark —, to ask 3 marks too much for s.th.; einem den Taft —, to beat time for a p. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall, rush headlong forward; see Vorwalten; die Zunge schlägt vor, the tongue or needle inclines (*in weighing*); eine Note schlägt vor, a note is out of time, is struck before its time; der —de, the proposer, mover, presenter; der Vorschlagene, the nominee. III. *subst.n.*: das — ist nicht meine Art, I am not in the habit of overcharging, of asking more than I mean to take; — zu einem Amte, presentation, nomination (*to an office, etc.*).

**Vorschuss**, *m.* (—ße, *pl.* Vorschüsse) (*cash*) advance; payment in advance; first shot; first stroke; um 100 Mark im — sein, to be 100 marks in advance, to be 100 marks to the good; Vorschüsse machen *or thun*, to advance money; ein Buch auf — drucken, to print a book by subscription; Sie haben den —, you have the lead. *Comp.* —bewilligung, *f.* grant of an advance. —verein, *m.* lending or loan society. —weise, *adv.* as an advance, by way of advance. —zahlung, *f.* payment in advance.

**Vorück**—*en*, *v.a.* to set before; to place in front, set over, place at the head of; to prefer; to prefix (to); darf ich Ihnen etwas —*en*, may I offer you anything (*to eat, etc.*) or any refreshments? sich (*dat.*) einen Zweck —*en*, to propose, to do, to aim at s.th., to intend, resolve to do a th., to determine upon s.th.; einen einem Amte —*en*, to appoint a p. to an office; einer Note ein Kreuz (*ein B*) —*en*, to mark a note with a sharp (a flat); eine hohe Karte —*en*, to cut a high card (*for trump*); einen Stein —*en*, to cover a man (*Chess*); einem Worte eine Silbe —*en*, to prefix a syllable to a word; vorgeleitete Behörde, the proper authorities, those in authority; seine Vorgesetzten *or* seine vorgelegte Behörde, his superior officers, his superiors. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) something put before something else; movable cover (*Glassw.*); hurdle and basket (*Metall.*); outside window-blind; fire-screen, stove-screen. —ung, *f.* see —ungszeichen; durch die —ung eines Kreuzes vor eine Note, by prefixing a sharp to a note. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* fly-leaf (*of a book*). —blech, *n.* iron plate placed before an opening; strainer or grating placed before the fire-hole of a furnace (*in foundries, etc.*). —deckel, *m.* lid. —fenster, *n.* outer (half of a double) window. —gitter, *n.*, —laden, *m.* shutter. —partikel, —silbe, *f.* prefix. —ungszeichen, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sign (*Math.*). —wort, *n.* prefix (*of a compound word*). (2) —setz(b). —*en*, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sharp (♯) or flat (♭).

**Vorück**—*en*, *reg. & ir.v.* I. *a.* to stick or put before; to fasten on before; to poke, stick out; to mark out beforehand; to appoint beforehand; to prefix, mark, appoint; den Kopf —*en*, to put, poke out one's head; sich (*dat.*) ein Ziel —*en*, to set s.th. before o.s., to aim at s.th.; das vorgelegte Ziel erreichen, to attain one's object, to hit the mark. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) something stuck on or into s.th. else to fasten it; pin, peg; —er eines Artilleriewagens, transom-bolt; —er vor einem Rade, lynch-pin, axle-pin. *Comp.* —ärmel, *m.* sleeve-protector. —blume, *f.* button hole (*flower*). —lag, *m.* stomacher. —läschen, *n.* pinafore. —linje, *f.* lynch-pin. —nadel, *f.* breast-pin. —nagel, *m.* pin, peg, key of a round bolt; forelock. —pflod, *m.* stud (*Horol.*). —schlips, *m.* necktie, cravat.

**Vorück**—*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand before (*o thing*); to jut out, project, overhang; to precede; to superintend, oversee, preside over; to be at the head of, manage, direct, administer; to appear (*in a court of justice*); der Hund steht vor, the dog points, sets; einem, einer Sache —*en*, to look after a p., a th.; dem Hause —*en*, to manage the house, keep house; einem Amte —*en*, to hold or administer an office. —*er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —*erin*, *f.* chief, principal; administrator, director, manager; superintendent; inspector; head-master (*of a school*); superior (*of a convent*); warden, master (*of a college*); foreman; lady principal; mother superior; head mistress; manageress. *Comp.* —*er*amt, *n.* office of overseer, administrator, manager, superintendent. —hund, *m.* pointer, setter.

**Vorstellbar**, *adj.* that may be represented; presentable; imaginable, conceivable.

**Vorstellen**—*en*, *v.a.* to place before; to put in front of; to put forward; to present, introduce; to represent, act; to personate; to put forward, plead; to demonstrate; to remonstrate, protest; einem Ehirn vors Licht —*en*, to put a shade in front of the candle; einem Verschiedenes Wahl —*en*, to give a person the choice between several things; darf ich Sie meiner Schwefel —*en*? may I introduce you to my sister? eine Rolle —*en*, to play a part, to act the charac-

ter; etwas —en, was man nicht ist, to set up for what one is not (*coll.*); etwas Großes —en wollen, to wish to be thought somebody, give oneself airs; er stellt etwas vor, his appearance is striking; er stellt wenig vor, he is not much to look at; was stellt das vor, was soll das —en? what is (the meaning of) that? sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to imagine s.th.; stellen Sie sich meine Freude vor, fancy my joy, imagine my delight. —ig, *adj.*; einem etwas —ig machen, to explain, demonstrate, make s.th. clear to a p., to remonstrate; (bei einer Beförderung) —ig werden, to present a petition, to memorialize. —ung, *f.* presentation (*at court, etc.*); performance; representation; description; plea, remonstrance; expostulation; memorial; idea, notion, conception, image; —ung einer Truppe, review (*Mil.*); das geht über alle —ung, that passes the bounds of imagination; sich (*dat.*) eine —ung machen von . . ., to form an idea of . . .; keine —ung! the theater is closed (*for to-day, etc.*). *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* power of imagination. —ungs-vernögen, *n.* imaginative faculty, imagination. —ungsweise, *f.* way of looking at things; way of putting things.

Vorteil (*short o*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) advantage, profit, benefit, interest; emolument; — des Windes, weather-gauge; einem den — abgewinnen, to get the better of a p.; einem zum — gereichen, zu jemandes — aufschlagen, to turn out to one's advantage; — ziehen, to derive advantage from, to turn to account; auf seinen — sehen, to have an eye to one's own interests; im — sein, to have the advantage; der — ist auf seiner Seite, the odds are on his side; jeder — gilt, all's fair in love and war (*prov.*). —haft, *adj.* advantageous; profitable; lucrative; favorable; eine —hafte Gelegenheit, a favorable opportunity. *Comp.* —bringend, *see* —haft. —suchend, *adj.* self-seeking.

Vortrag, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Vorträge) diction, delivery, utterance, enunciation; elocution; execution (*Mus.*); lecture, discourse; recital; explanation, exposition; report; proposal; balance carried forward (*C.L.*); den — haben, to be the spokesman, to speak; — beim Könige haben, to present a report to the king, have an audience of the king; einen — halten über (*acc.*), to lecture or give a lecture on, in — bringen, to bring forward for discussion, to propose, to report on; der Redner hat einen deutlichen —, the speaker has a clear delivery. *Comp.* —sart, —sweise, *f.* manner of speaking; elocution, delivery. —skunft, *f.* art of delivery, declamation, elocution.

Vortrag —en, *l. ir.v.a.* to carry or bring forward or before; to carry forward (*the balance*); to explain, expound; to lay before a p.; to propose; to speak (*of*), discourse or lecture (*on*); to report on; to deliver (*a speech, etc.*); to execute (*Mus.*); —ender Rat, councillor who makes reports; eine Arie —en, to sing a tune or air; den Saldus auf neue Rechnung —en, to carry forward the balance. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* carrying before; reporting; delivery; elocution; explanation, *etc.*; unter —ung des Kreuzes, the cross being carried in front.

Vorüber, *adv.* & separable prefix, before or in front; along by, past; gone by, over, finished, done with; den Kopf —beugen, to bend the head forward; der Regen ist —, the rain is over; sein Ruhm war schnell —, his fame soon passed away, was but transient. *Comp.* —fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly past or across. —fliehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry past. —gehen, *l. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass; an einem (*poet.* einem or einen) —gehen, to go past a p., to pass by a p.; to pass over, neglect

one. *II. subst. n.*; im — gehen, in passing; by the way. —gehend, *p. & adj.* passing; transitory; migratory; die —gehenden, the passers-by. —können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to pass. —kräftigere, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive past. —ziehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass (by).

Vorurteil, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) prejudice, prepossession; von —en eingenommen, prejudiced; biased; sich von seinen —en freimachen, to get the better of one's prejudices; einem — einflößen, to prejudice a p. *Comp.* —sfrei, —slos, *adj.* unprejudiced, unbiased. —slosigkeit, *f.* freedom from prejudice, open-mindedness, impartiality. —svoll, *adj.* prejudiced, full of prejudice.

Vorwärts, *adv. & sep. prefix*, forward, onward, on; in front; towards the front, forwards; in advance; —! forward! march! move on! go on! go ahead! right away! sich —bewegen, to move forward, advance; —gehen, to go on; es will nicht (mit ihm) —gehen, he does not get on; sich (*dat.*) —helfen, to make one's way in the world; —kommen, to advance, make one's way, make headway; to get on; langsam kommt man auch —, slow and sure wins the race, more haste less speed (*prov.*); Marschall —, Marshal "Vorwärts," Field Marshal Blücher. *Comp.* —beuge, *f.* bending forward (*Gymn.*). —kommen, —schreiten, *n.* progress, advance. —streben, *n.* progressive tendency, push (*coll.*).

Vot —a, *pl. see* Votum. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote; die —ierenden, the voters. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Vota) vote; vow. *Comp.* —iv'z bild, —iv'z gemälde, *n.* votive offering, votive picture. —iv'z kirche, *f.* votive church. —iv'z tafel, *f.* votive tablet; *pl.* (*title of a series of philosophical poems in distichs by Schiller*).

Vulg —är, *adj.* vulgar. —ta, *f.* Vulgate.

Vulg —o, *adv.* commonly. —us, *m.* populace, mob.

Vulka'n —isch, *adj.* volcanic. —järe'n, *v.a.* to vulcanize (*indian-rubber*). —ie'rtung, *f.* vulcanization. —is'mus, *n.* vulcanism (*Geol.*). —it, *m.* (—it'en, *pl.* —it'en) vulcanist.

## W

W, w, *n.* W, w; for abbreviations see the index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Wa'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*sometimes* —n, *m.* (—n's, *pl.* —n)) honey-comb. *Comp.* —u'z honig, *m.* honey in the comb. —u'z zelle, *f.* honey-cell.

Wa'ber —n, *v.n.* to flicker, blaze. *Comp.* —lohe, *f.* flickering flame, magic fire.

Wach, *adj.* awake; on the alert; — werden, to awake. —sam, *adj.* vigilant, watchful; attentive; alert; ein —sames Auge auf eine S. haben, to keep a sharp eye on something; —sam auf (über) eine S. sein, to watch over a thing. —samkeit, *f.* vigilance.

Wa'ch —, *f.* guard, watch; sentinel, sentry; the men on guard, the guard, watch; watch-house; sentry-box; station-house; watch (*of four hours on deck*); —e haben or thun, auf Wache sein, to be on guard; auf —e ziehen, die —e beziehen, to mount guard; —e stehen, to stand sentinel; von der —e abziehen, to come off duty, be relieved; —e 'rans! turn out, guard! —e halten, to keep guard, to be on the lookout, to watch; bei einem —e halten, *see* —en. *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* mounting guard, parade (*of the soldiers on guard*). —bett, *n.* nurse's bed; camp-bed, stretcher. —frei, *adj.* exempt from mounting guard. —geld, *n.* salary for sitting up with a patient. —habend, *adj.* (being) on guard, on duty. —haus, *n.* watch-house; guard-house; binnacle (*Naut.*). —häuschen, *n.* sentry-

box. —**loch**, *n.* guard-room; lock-up. —**fucht**, *f.* sleeplessness.

**Wachen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to watch, sit up; to be awake; to guard, watch; **bei einem** —, to sit up with a p., to nurse an invalid.

**Wacholder**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) juniper; see —**branntwein**. —**n**, *adj.* (of) juniper. *Comp.* —**branntwein**, *m.* gin. —**geist**, *m.* juniper-spirit. —**harz**, *n.* gum-juniper.

**Wachs**, *n.* (—**f**es, *pl.* —**f**e) wax. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.* impression in wax. —**artig**, *adj.* waxy, wax-like; waxen. —**bild**, *n.* wax figure or image. —**blume**, *f.* wax-flower; honey-word (*bot.*). —**decke**, *f.* oil-cloth. —**farbe**, *f.* wax-color. —**figur**, *f.* wax figure. —**figuren = fabinett**, *n.* wax-works. —**firmis**, *m.* wax-varnish. —**form**, *f.* wax mold. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in wax. —**haut**, *f.* cere (*of a bird's bill*). —**kerze**, *f.* wax candle; taper. —**leinwand**, *f.* oil-cloth. —**licht**, *n.* wax candle. —**malerei**, *f.* wax-painting; **eingebraunte** —**malerei**, encaustic painting, cerography. —**perle**, *f.* wax bead; artificial pearl. —**plaster**, *n.* cerate. —**röhrchen**, *n.* catheter (*Surg.*). —**salbe**, *f.* cerate. —**scherbe**, *f.* cake of wax. —**schmelze**, *f.* melting-house for wax. —**soude**, *f.* bougie (*Surg.*). —**stock**, *m.* roll of wax tapers. —**stockenhalter**, *m.* taper-stand, taper-holder. —**strichholz**, *n.* wax vesta. —**tafel**, *f.* cake of beeswax; wax tablet. —**taffet**, *m.* oil-skin. —**tuch**, *n.* oil-cloth. —**zieher**, *m.* wax-chandler. —**zündhölzchen**, *n.* wax vesta.

**Wachsen**, *I. irr.n.* (*aux. i.*) to grow; to wax, increase; to grow up; to thrive; to come up (*of plants*); to advance; **sehr ins Kraut** —, to run to leaf; **in die Breite** —, to grow broad, to extend, stretch out; **in die Höhe** —, to grow tall, to shoot up; **schief** —, to grow crooked; **das Wasser wächst**, the water is rising; **der Mond wächst**, the moon is on the increase; **an Weisheit** —, to grow in wisdom; **Sie sind aber gewachsen!** how you have grown! **er ist ihm aus Herz gewachsen**, he is very dear to him; **er ist aus den Kleidern gewachsen**, he has outgrown his clothes; **einem über den Kopf** —, to get beyond a p.'s control; **ihm wächst der Kamm**, he is getting angry; he is getting overbearing; **einem gewachsen sein**, to be a match for s.o.; **einer Sache gewachsen sein**, to be equal to s.th., to be able to bear a thing; **bißt du der Sache gewachsen?** are you equal to it, competent to undertake it? *II. subst.n.* growing; growth; increase, augmentation; rising (*of water*); development; **das — in den Weinen haben**, to have growing pains. —**d**, *p. & adj.* growing; crescendo (*Mus.*).

**Wachsen**, *v.a.* to wax; to coat or treat with wax. —**rn**, *adj.* waxen; **einem eine —ne Nase drehen**, to lead a p. by the nose, to humbug a p.

**Wächst**, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of wachsen.*

**Wachstum**, *n.* (—**s**) growth; vegetation; increase; **Wein, mein eigenes** —, wine of my own growing; **übermäßiges** —, overgrowth.

**Wacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) watch (*Naut.*); guard (*Mil.*); watch-house, sentinel's post; **die — am Rhein**, the watch on the Rhine. *Comp.* (see also **Wach** in *comp.*) —**boot**, *n.* guard-boat. —**dienst**, *m.*; —**dienst haben**, to be on guard. —**feuer**, *n.* watch fire, bivouac fire. —**habend**, *adj.* on duty. —**kommandant**, *m.* commander of the guard; **die Funktion eines —kommandanten** ausübender Korporal, corporal of the guard. —**mannschaft**, *f.* men on guard, picket, (men on) watch. —**mantel**, *m.* sentinel's cape; watchman's cloak. —**meister**, *m.* sergeant-major (*of cavalry*). —**offizier**, *m.* officer of the guard. —**parade**, *f.* parade of the soldiers on mounting guard; **Potsdamer —parade**, Prussian soldiers (*iron. obs.*). —**posten**, *m.* post,

watch; sentinel. —**posten**, *f.* guard-bed. —**schiff**, *n.* guard-ship; revenue-cutter. —**stube**, *f.* guard-room. —**turm**, *m.* watch-tower.

**Wachtel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) quail; **die — schlägt or ruft**, the quail calls. *Comp.* —**falk**(*e*), *m.* lanner(et). —**garn**, *n.* quail-net. —**hund**, *m.* spaniel. —**hündchen**, *n.* King Charles' spaniel. —**hühn**, *m.* land-rail, corn-crake. —**pieite**, *f.* bird-call. —**schlag**, *m.* call of the quail. —**strichchen**, *n.* —**strich**, *m.* quail-catching with nets; migration or passage of quails.

**Wächter**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) watch, guard; caretaker; attendant; keeper; guardian; look-out man (*Naut.*). —**in**, *f.* sick-nurse; matron; keeper; care-taker. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* watchman's wages. —**händchen**, *n.* watch-box; signalman's box. —**ruß**, *m.* watchman's call or cry. —**lied**, *n.* watchman's (morning-)song, aubade.

**Wachtel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) wacke, toadstone. —**ig**, *adj.* containing wacke.

**Wachtel**, *adj. & adv.* shaky, tottering; loose; rusty; rocking. —**eln**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake; to wag, rock, reel, totter, waddle; to be loose; **mit dem Kopfe —eln**, to shake one's head; **es —elt mit seiner Gesundheit**, his health is rather shaky (*coll.*); (*aux. i.*) **er ist die Straße hinauf gewackelt**, he tottered or waddled up the street. *II. subst.n.* shakiness; looseness; vacillation. —**ler**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**lerin**, *f.* waddler. *Comp.* —**elstöß**, *m.* palsied head.

**Wädler**, *I. adj.* valiant, brave, gallant; good; honest. *II. adv.* bravely; well; thoroughly; zealously (*coll.*).

**Wad**, *n.* (—**s**) wad, manganese ore.

**Wade**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) calf (*of the leg*). *Comp.* —**u** **bein**, *n.* fibula; shin. —**u** **strumpf**, *m.* crampl in the leg. —**u** **ruh**, *m.* peroneal (nerve).

**Waffel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (*obs.* —**en**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**)) weapon, arm; tusk, fang, etc.; (*pl.*) arms; **das Volk in —en**, armed nation; **einem die —en abnehmen**, to disarm a p.; **unter den —en**, under arms; **zu den —en greifen**, to take up arms (*against*); **die —en strecken**, to lay down one's arms, surrender. —**u** **ruh**, *v.a.* to arm; **mit gewaffneter Hand**, by force of arms; **sich gegen einen —nen**, to arm o.s. or to take up arms against a p. *Comp.* —**u** **arbeit**, *f.* war. —**u** **bruder**, *m.* companion in arms. —**u** **dienst**, *m.* military service. —**u** **fabrik**, *f.* manufactory of arms. —**u** **fähig**, *adj.* capable of bearing arms. —**u** **gang**, *m.* passage of arms. —**u** **gattung**, *f.* kind of arms; **bei welcher —engattung dient er?** to what arm of the service does he belong? —**u** **gerüst**, —**u** **geschell**, *n.* stand for arms. —**u** **geschmiede**, *n.* —**u** **schmied**, *m.* warlike accouterments. —**u** **gewalt**, *f.* force of arms, armed force. —**u** **haus**, *n.* arsenal. —**u** **herold**, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. —**u** **hühn**, *m.* warrior king; king-at-arms. —**u** **fundig**, *adj.* experienced in arms; warlike. —**u** **los**, *adj.* unarmed. —**u** **rod**, *m.* tunic (*Mil.*); coat-of-arms (*obs.*). —**u** **ruhe**, *f.* cessation or suspension of hostilities. —**u** **ruhm**, *m.* military glory. —**u** **rüstung**, *f.* armor. —**u** **schmied**, *m.* armorer. —**u** **schmiede**, *f.* armorer's workshop. —**u** **schmied**, *m.* warlike accouterments; **in vollem —enschmied**, in full armor. —**u** **stillstand**, *m.* truce, armistice; see —**ruhe**. —**u** **strecken**, *f.* laying down of arms, surrender. —**u** **stüd**, *n.* arm; feat of arms. —**u** **tausch**, *m.* war-dance; war, battle; tournament, display. —**u** **that**, *f.* feat of arms, military exploit. —**u** **tragen**, *n.* carrying of arms; **das —entragen ist verboten**, it is forbidden to carry arms. —**u** **träger**, *m.* armed man; armor-bearer, esquire. —**u** **übung**, *f.* military exercise, drill. —**u** **wache**, *f.* knight's watch by his armor.

**Waffel**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) waffle, wafer. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* gauffering-iron; waffle-iron.

**Wägbar**, *adj.* ponderable, weighable. — **feit**, *f.* ponderability.

**Wäg-c**, *f.* (*pl.* — *cn*) balance, weighing machine; *Libra* (*Astr.*); areometer; level; pendulum; weigh-house; balance-wheel; horizontal position; equilibrium; splinter-bar, swingle-tree; **Brief-c**, letter-balance; **Briden-c**, weigh-bridge; (**einen** or **einer** **Sack**) **die -c halten**, to counterbalance, balance, keep even with, play up to; in **der -c halten**, to hold in equilibrium; **cine feine -c giebt auf** 115205 **der Belastung einen Ausschlag**, a fine balance turns with 115205 of the load; **die -c gleich machen**, to adjust the balance; **auf die -c legen**, to weigh; **das Zünglein der -c**, the needle of the balance; **die Sonne tritt in die -c**, the sun enters *Libra*; **Vorteil und Nachteil halten einander die -c**, the pros and cons counterbalance one another. *Comp.* — (**c**)=**ant**, *n.* public weighing office. — (**c**)=**balzen**, *m.* (scale) beam. — (**c**)=**geld**, (**Wäge-geld**), *n.* weighing-toll or fee. — (**c**)=**halter**, *m.* balance-stay. — (**c**)=**haus**, *n.* weigh-house. — (**c**)=**meister**, *m.* weigh-master, public weigher; inspector of weights and measures. — (**c**)=**recht**, *adj.* horizontal, level. — (**c**)=**schale**, *f.* balance-scale; (*pl.*) scales; **die -schale sinken machen**, to preponderate, outweigh; **seine Worte auf die -schale legen**, to weigh one's words. — (**c**)=**schweb**, *f.* see-saw. — (**c**)=**zettel**, *m.* certificate of weight. — (**c**)=**zunge**, *f.* — (**c**)=**zünglein**, *n.* index or needle of a balance.

**Wäge**, *f.* (*obs.*) see **Wäg'nis**.

**Wägelchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — *n.*) little carriage.

**Wäg-en**, *v.a.* to venture, risk; to dare, attempt; **sich ein cine -en**, to venture upon an undertaking or s.th.; **sich unter die Leute -en**, to venture into society; to show o.s.; **es mit einem -en**, to cross swords with, or measure one's strength with a p.; **wer nicht -t, der nicht gewinnt**, nothing venture, nothing have; **alles -en**, to risk everything; **frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen**, well begun is half done; fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); **ich will es darauf -en**, I'll risk it; **es sei frisch gewagt!** let us take our chance! **gewagt, risky, hazardous, dangerous, daring, bold.** — **er**, *m.* (—**er-s**, *pl.* — **er**) venturesome person, venturer, daring person. — **sich**, *adj.* that may be risked; hazardous. — **nis**, *n.* (—**nisse-s**, *pl.* — **nisse**) hazardous enterprise, risky undertaking; chance, risk. *Comp.* — (**c**)=**hals**, *m.* foolhardy or rash person. — (**c**)=**halsig**, *adj.* rash; bold; foolhardy. — **spiel**, *n.* game of chance. — (**c**)=**stück**, *n.* bold attempt, daring enterprise.

**Wäg-en**, *ir.v.a.* to weigh; to poise, balance; **er wag das Schwert in der Hand**, he poised the sword in his hand; **du hast deine Worte wohl gewogen**, you have well weighed or considered your words; **erst -en, dann wagen**, or **erst wäg's, dann wag's**, look before you leap (*prov.*). — **er**, *m.* weigher. *Comp.* — **c**=**ant**, *n.* see **Wägeant**. — **c**=**kunst**, *f.* statics.

**Wägen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — *n.*) vehicle; (*also* **Waggon**) wagon, cart; carriage; coach; chariot; Charles' Wain (*Astr.*); **unter den - kommen**, to be worsted (*coll.*); **der Hinterriß eines -s**, *di-key*, rumble; **die Pferde hinter den - spannen**, to put the cart before the horse; — **erster Klasse**, first-class carriage; **Salon-**, saloon carriage; **Pullmann-**, Pullman-car; **Gepäck-**, baggage-car, luggage-van (*Eng.*); **offener** (**gedeckter**) **Güter-**, freight car, truck, lorry, goods van (*Eng.*); **der große** (**kleine**) —, the Great (Lesser) Bear (*Astr.*). — **er**, see **Wäger**. *Comp.* — **abteil**, *m.* compartment (of a

railway carriage). — **achse**, *f.* axle-tree. — **bau**, *m.* coach-building. — **bauer**, *m.* cartwright; coach-builder. — **baum**, *m.* carriage-pole or perch. — **brücke**, *f.* floating-bridge. — **burg**, *f.* barricade of wagons, laager; (**Zerusalem**) **sie werden cine -burg um dich idlagen**, they will cast a trench around thee and encompass thee (*B.*). — **deck**, *f.* carriage-head; tilt for a cart; tarpaulin. — **deichsel**, *f.* carriage-pole; cart-shaft. — **sabritant**, *m.* coach-maker or builder. — **führer**, *m.* wagoner; coachman, driver; charioteer. — **gedränge**, *n.* block of carriages. — **geleise**, *n.* carriage-rut. — **gestell**, *n.* frame of a carriage. — **gürten**, *n.* Ursa Major. — **kämpfer**, *m.* warrior fighting from a chariot. — **klasse**, *f.* class; **ein Billet erster -klasse**, a first-class (*railway*) ticket. — **korb**, *m.* hamper. — **ladung**, *f.* carriage-load, cart-load. — **leiter**, *f.* cart-rails. — **lenker**, *m.* charioteer. — **mader**, see **bauer**. — **meister**, *m.* owner or inspector of wagons; see **Schirmmeister**. — **remise**, *f.* coach-house. — **schlag**, *m.* coach-door. — **schmiere**, *f.* wheel-grease. — **schuppen**, *m.* coach-house; shed for carts. — **spurt**, *m.* coach-driving. — **spur**, *f.* track of carriage-wheels. — **straße**, *f.* carriage-road. — **wechsel**, *m.* change of carriages. — **winde**, *f.* draw-beam, jack. — **zug**, *m.* train (*Railw.*).

**Waggon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**) see **Wagen**.

**Wäger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — *n.*) cartwright.

**Wahl**, *f.* (*pl.* — *cn*) choice; selection; option; election (*of a member of parliament, etc.*); alternative; **direkte -cn**, elections by direct suffrage; — **durch Stimm- oder geheime Stimmzettel**, ballot; **aus freier -**, of one's own (free) choice; **einen die - lassen**, to leave the option to a p.; **auf - begründet**, elective; **cine - treffen**, to make a choice; **auf der - stehen**, to be on the select list, to be one of the selected candidates; **jemand's - billigen**, to approve of a person's choice. *Comp.* — **abstimmung**, *f.* polling, balloting for the election of officers or for the return of members of parliament. — **abt**, *m.* elective abbot. — **akt**, *m.* election. — **akten**, *pl.* election returns (*Parl.*). — **amt**, *n.* elective office. — **auftritt**, *m.* electoral manifesto, manifesto to the electors or constituents. — **aus-schreiben**, *n.* writ(s) for an election. — **bedingung**, *f.* condition of election. — **bercht**, *m.* see **aus-schreiben**. — **berchtigt**, *adj.* entitled to vote. — **bericht**, *m.* return. — **bezeichnung**, *f.* electoral corruption. — **bewegung**, *f.* electioneering. — **bezirt**, *m.* ward. — **bude**, *f.* polling-booth. — **bühne**, *f.* hustings. — **fähig**, *adj.* eligible; see **berchtigt**. — **fähigkeit**, *f.* eligibility; electoral qualification; franchise. — **frei**, *adj.* optional; — **freie Fürst**, optional subjects. — **fürst**, *m.* elective prince; princely elector. — **handlung**, *f.* election; the poll. — **herr**, *m.* elector. — **kaisertum**, *n.* elective empire. — **kapitulation**, *f.* terms upon which a German emperor was elected, imperial capitulation. — **kasten**, *m.* ballot-box. — **kind**, *n.* adopted child. — **kommisär**, *m.* returning officer. — **königtum**, *n.* elective kingship. — **körper**, *m.* electoral body, constituency. — **kreis**, *m.* ward. — **kugel**, *f.* voting-ball, ballot. — **liste**, *f.* register of (the) electors. — **lokal**, *n.* polling-booth or place. — **mann**, *m.* delegate; voter, elector. — **männer-wahl**, *f.* election of delegates. — **modus**, *m.* method of conducting an election. — **ort**, — **platz**, *m.* place of election, polling-place. — **protokoll**, *n.* polling register, election returns. — **prüfung**, *f.* verification of the poll, scrutiny. — **recht**, *n.* right to vote, electoral franchise; **allgemeines -recht**, universal suffrage; **Entziehung des -rechts**, disfranchisement. — **reich**, *n.* elective empire or kingdom. — **spruch**,

*m.* device, motto. —*stimme, f.* vote. —*tag, m.* day of election. —*wahltrieb, pl.* electioneering practices, canvassing. —*urne, f.* ballot-box. —*vater, m.* adoptive father. —*verein, m.* electoral association. —*versammlung, f.* electoral assembly; caucus (*Amer.*). —*verwandt, adj.* congenial; —*verwandte Seelen, kindred spirits.* —*verwandtschaft, f.* congeniality; elective affinity (*Chem.*). —*zettel, m.* voting-paper. —*zunge, m.* teller, scrutineer (*at elections*). —*zimmer, n.* room in which an election is held. —*zimmer der Kardinate, conclave.*

<sup>2</sup>*Wahl, n.* (*in cpds.*) see *Wal*.

*Wahl'bar, adj.* eligible; nicht —, ineligible. —*feit, f.* eligibility.

*Wahl'en, v.a.* to choose, make a choice; to elect; to pick out; *sic ten ihn zu ihrem Führer, they chose him for their leader; einen beliebenden Wohnung'en, to choose a place to settle in; zum Präsidenten'en, to choose for a president, to vote into the chair; ins Parlament'en, to return to parliament; gewählte Gesellschaft, select society; gewählte Sprache, choice or refined language, high style. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) chooser; elector. —erci, f. prolonged selection; electioneering; was nicht die lange —erci? what is the good of taking so long to choose? —crich, adj. dainty. —*crichast, f.* body of electors, constituency.*

*Wahl'ig, adj.* comfortable, at ease.

*Wahn, m.* (—s) false, erroneous opinion; illusion; delusion; fancy; madness, folly; mirage; (unconfirmed) idea, notion, opinion (*obs.*). *Comp.* (*in many compounds there is confusion between Wahn and (the obsolete adjective) wau (Eng. wan in wanhope).*) —*bild, n.* chimera, vision, phantom. —*glaube, m.* superstition, false belief. —*hoffnung, f.* vain hope. —*holz, n.* back-sided timber. —*horn, n.* empty grain. —*inn, m.* insanity, frenzy; madness; delirium; *triller —inn, melancholia, melancholic madness; es wäre —inn, so zu handeln, it would be madness to act so; dichterischer —inn, poetic frenzy. —innig, adj.* insane, crazy, mad; frantic; es ist zum —innig werden, it is enough to drive one mad. —*witz, m.* delirium; see —*inn. —witzig, adj.* senseless, absurd, extravagant; see —*innig.*

*Wahn'en, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to think, believe, fancy, suppose; to believe (*erroneously*), fondly imagine. II. *subst. n.* illusion, fancy, vain hope.

*Wahr, adj. & adv.* true; real, genuine; correct; proper; —*er Freund, true friend; nicht —? is it not so? nicht —, Sie kommen? you will come, will you not? ich habe es gesagt, nicht —? I said so, did I not? or don't you think so? so — ich lebe I as sure as I'm here, as I live! so — Gott lebt! as true as there is a God above! so — mir Gott helfe! so help me God! es ist kein —es Wort darin, there is not a word of truth in it; etwas für — halten, to believe a th. to be true, to believe in a th.; das muß — sein! upon my word! well, I never! der —e Gesichtskreis, the rational horizon; das —e (an) der Sache ist, the fact of the matter is; eine —e Null, a mere cipher; — werden, to be realized; — machen, to make true, realize, fulfill; er hat das Sprichwort — gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying; er will es nicht — haben, he will not admit it. —*haft, adj.* true, genuine; real; veracious. —*haftig, I. adj.* see —*haft. II. adv. (usual pron. wahrhaftig) truly; really, indeed; —haftig! upon my honor! you don't say so! truly! —haftigkeit, f.* veracity. —*heit, f.* truth; truism, fact; einem derb die —heit sagen, to tell a p. the plain truth, speak plainly to s.o.; im Wein ist —heit, wine reveals the truth, has no secrets; der —heit ge-*

mäß, faithfully, in accordance with truth. —*lich, adv.* truly; —*lich! well, really! indeed! upon my word! —! —! ich sage euch, verily, verily, I say unto you (B.). Comp. —heits-euer, m.* zeal for truth. —*heits-gemäß, —heits-getren, adj.* faithful, in accordance with truth. —*heits-liebe, f.* love of truth. —*heits-liebend, adj.* truthful. —*machung, f.* verification. —*sagen, v.* see under *Wahrig*. —*scheinlich, v.* see *Wahrrscheinlich, v.* —*spruch, m.* verdict (*of a jury*).

<sup>2</sup>*Wahr, adj. (obs. surviving only in cpds.). Comp.*

—*nehmbar, adj.* perceptible. —*nehmbar-feit, f.* perceptibility. —*nehmen, v. r. I. a. (sep.)* to notice, observe, perceive; to look after, give attention to; die Gelegenheit —nehmen, to make use of an opportunity; seinen Vorteil —nehmen, to look after one's interests. —*nehmung, f.* perception; observation. —*nehmungs-vermögen, n.* perception; powers of observation. —*zeichen, n.* mark, token, sign; omen; signal; landmark.

*Wahr'en, v.a.* to notice, observe (*obs. & dial.*); to watch over, take care of, keep safe, preserve; einen vor etwas —, to preserve a p. from a th.

*Wahr'en, v.n. (aux. h.)* to last, continue, endure, hold out; die Erinnerung an ihn wird ewig —en, his memory will never die; es kann noch lange —en, etc. . . , it may be a (good) long time before . . . ; es —te nicht lange, so brach der Krieg los, it was not long before war broke out; was lange —t, wird gut, good work takes time (*prov.*). —*end, I. p. & adj.* lasting; ewig —end, everlasting; —*endes Kriegs, during the war (obs.); (in) —ender Arbeit, whilst working. II. prep. (usually takes the gen. but the dative if the gen. has the same form as the nom. and acc. and also in uneducated and coll. speech) during, in the course of, pending. III. conj. during the time that, whilst; —end doch or hingegen, whilst (on the other hand). —ung, f. duration; fixed value or standard, currency; importance, worth; Doppel—ung, bimetalism.*

*Wahr'ig'en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* to prophesy, predict, foretell; to tell fortunes; to augur; sich (dat.) etwas —en lassen, to have one's fortune told. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* soothsayer, prophet; augur; fortune-teller. —*erci, f.* divination; fortune-telling. —*erin, f.* fortune-telling woman; prophetic. —*crich, adj.* soothsaying; —*criche künste, fortune-telling tricks. Comp. —e-geist, m.* spirit of divination; prophetic spirit. —*e-kunst, f.* (*art of*) divination.

*Wahr'scheinlich (also pron. wahr'schein'lich), adj. & adv.* probable, likely; plausible. —*feit, f.* probability, likelihood; plausibility. *Comp. —heits-rechnung, f.* calculation or theory of probabilities.

*Waid, m. (—s)* dyer's woad, blue dye.

*Wai'fe, f. (pl. —n), sometimes (in case of a boy) m. (—n, pl. —n)* orphan; zum —n machen, to orphan. *Comp. —n-gelder, pl.* money of orphans or wards. —*n-haus, n.* orphan-asylum, orphanage. —*n-knabe, m.* orphan-boy. —*n-mädchen, n.* orphan girl. —*n-mutter, f.* matron in an orphan asylum. —*n-rat, m.* council for taking charge of orphans; member of such council; Master in Chancery. —*n-stand, m.* orphaned condition, orphanhood. —*n-vater, m.* superintending in an orphanage.

*Wa'fe, f. (pl. —n)* hole cut in the ice.

<sup>1</sup>*Wal, m. (—s, pl. —c)* whale (= *Walfisch*): (*pl. —c*) cetacea; balenidae; (—*fisch, m.*) whale; (*pl.*) cetacea; balenidae; der —fisch brudekt, the whale blows. *Comp. —fisch-schnitz, n.* *fisch-artig, adj.* cetaceous. —*fisch-beit, n.*



whalebone. —**fischboot**, *n.* whaler. —**fischfabriker**, *m.* whale fisher; whaler. —**fischfang**, *m.* whale-fishing, whaling. —**fischfett**, *n.* blubber. —**fischlauch**, *m.* spermaceti. —**fischthran**, *n.* train-oil. —**rat**, *m.* & *n.* —**ratfett**, *n.* spermaceti. —**roß**, *n.* walrus.

<sup>2</sup>**Wal**, *n.* (now only in compounds, often spelt **Wahl**—). —**feld**, *n.* —**platz**, *m.* —**statt**, *f.* battle-field. —**halla**, *f.* Valhalla; hall of immortality, memorial hall (*fig.*). —**fürre**, *f.* (—**fürren**) Valkyria, swan-maiden, battle-maiden of Odin who conducted the warriors slain on the battle-field to Valhalla. *Comp.* —**fürrenriff**, *m.* ride of the Valkyries.

<sup>3</sup>**Wal** (now only in *cpils.*, sometimes spelt **Wall**—). —**wal**, *f.* (large) walnut.

**Wald**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wälder**) wood, forest; woodland; (*pl.*) collected poems (*obs.*); in **Wäldern** lebend, *syvan*; wie man in den — hinein ruft, so schallt's heraus, as the question, so the answer; er sieht den — vor lauter Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for the trees. —**ig**, *adj.* wooded, woody; overgrown with shrubs and trees. —**ung**, *f.* wood; woodland, wooded country. *Comp.* —**ameise**, *f.* red ant. —**amsel**, *f.* ring-ousel. —**bach**, *m.* forest-brook. —**bau**, *m.* silviculture, tree-planting. —**baumschule**, *f.* nursery of forest trees. —**bauschule**, *f.* school of forestry. —**bedeckt**, *adj.* well-wooded, covered with forests. —**bereiter**, *m.* mounted ranger or forester. —**biene**, *f.* wild bee. —**blume**, *f.* flower of the woods, wild flower. —**brand**, *m.* forest-fire. —**bruder**, *m.* hermit living in a wood. —(—**es**)=**duffel**, *n.* forest-gloom. —**ein**, *adv.* into the forest. —**einsamkeit**, *f.* solitude of the woods. —**erdbeere**, *f.* wild strawberry. —**eigel**, *m.* wild ass. —**eule**, *f.* long-eared owl. —**frevel**, *m.* mischief done in a forest; breach of forest-laws. —**gebirge**, *n.* range of wooded hills. —**gegen**, *f.* woodland, well-wooded country. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of the woods, wood goblin, *syvan* spirit; faun, satyr. —**geschrei**, *n.* hunting cry. —**glöckchen**, —**glöcklein**, *n.* blue-bell. —**gott**, *m.* *syvan* god; faun, satyr. —**höttin**, *f.* wood-nymph, dryad. —(—**es**)=**grün**, *n.* verdure of the woods. —**hörnig**, *m.* wild honey. —**horn**, *n.* bugle-(horn); French horn. —**hüter**, *m.* forest-keeper, ranger. —**kapelle**, *f.* chapel in a forest. —**kirch(eu)**=**baum**, *m.* wild-cherry tree. —**kultur**, *f.* forestry, silviculture. —**landschaft**, *f.* woodland scenery. —**leute**, *pl.* forest-folk; inhabitants of the Four (old Swiss Forest) Cantons. —**marqu**, *m.* woodman, forester; dweller in a wood; satyr; sporting dog; dog's name. —**männchen**, *n.* forest-sprite, wood goblin. —**maus**, *f.* field mouse. —**meißer**, *m.* forest-ranger; woodruff (*Asperula odorata*). —**meißer**, *m.* wild man (*of the woods*); satyr; orang-outang. —**mühle**, *f.* mill in a forest. —**nymphen**, *f.* nymph of the woods, dryad. —**ordnung**, *f.* forest laws. —**rauch**, *m.* peat smoke. —**rechte**, *f.* clematis. —**recht**, *n.* forest laws; rights of the owner of a forest. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in forests, well-wooded. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted wood ranger. —**revier**, *n.* preserve. —**schaden**, *m.* damage done in a forest. —**schloß**, *n.* castle in a forest. —**schneepfe**, *f.* wood-cock. —**schrat**, *m.* wood-goblin, forest sprite. —**schütze**, *m.* wood-ranger. —**stadt**, *f.* town surrounded by woods. —**stätte**, *pl.*; die vier —**stätte**, the Four (Swiss) Forest Cantons. —**thron**, *f.* litter collected from woods. —**strom**, *m.* torrent. —**teufel**, *m.* wood-demon; baboon, mandrill (*Zool.*). —**wärts**, *adv.* towards the wood. —**weg**, *m.* forest-road or path. —**weib**, *n.* woman of the woods. —**wiede**, *f.* forest-pasture. —**wiesel**, *f.* forest-glade. —**wiesel**, *n.* ferret. —**winde**, *f.* wood-bine. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* forestry. —**welle**, *f.*

pine-needle wool. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark on forest-trees, blaze.

**Waldöden**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little wood, grove.

**Walzen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vacillate (*of the magnetic needle, etc.*); to have no steege-way.

**Walze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) fulling stick; fulling-machine, pile (*of skins*); felting stick.

**Walzen**, *v. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) to full, mill (*cloth*); to felt (*hats*); to tread (*skins*) to thrash, cudgel. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fuller. —**erci**, *f.* fulling; drubbing; fulling-mill. *Comp.* —(—**er**)=**erde**, *f.* fuller's earth. —**erthron**, *m.* fulling clay. —**taß**, *n.* fulling-trough. —**haare**, *pl.* waste hair in the fulling-trough. —**hammer**, *m.* fulling-hammer. —**holz**, *n.* felting-stick. —**mühle**, *f.* fulling-mill. —**wolle**, *f.* felted wool.

<sup>1</sup>**Wall**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wälle**) rampart; mound; bank; embankment, dam, dike; coast, shore; **cinen** — **anwerfen**, to throw up an embankment. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* shore-anchor. —**arbeit**, *f.* rampart-work. —**auftritt**, *m.* banquette (*Fort.*). —**bruch**, *m.* breach in a rampart. —**büchse**, *f.* rampart-gun. —**gang**, *m.* walk on the ramparts. —**graben**, *m.* rampart ditch, moat. —**häuser**, *m.* casemate. —**lafette**, *f.* standing-bed or carriage (*of a rampart-gun*). —**meister**, *m.* inspector of ramparts. —**schild**, *n.* ravelin (*Fort.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Wall**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) boiling; bubbling up; **cinen** — **thun lassen**, to boil up.

<sup>3</sup>**Wall**, see **Wallfah.**

**Wallach**, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**c**, —**cu**) Wallachian horse, gelding. —**cu**, *v. a.* to geld.

<sup>1</sup>**Walzen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to undulate; to move backwards and forwards, move like waves; to float; to heave; to bubble, boil up; to be agitated, to boil; ihm — **das Blut**, his blood boils, his blood is up; es — **et und siedet** und **brauset und zischt**, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; —**ende Gewänder**, flowing garments. —**ung**, *f.* ebullition; undulation; flow; undue excitement; agitation; sein Puls ist in —**ung**, his pulse is high; in —**ung** **geraten**, to become agitated, to fly into a passion.

<sup>2</sup>**Walzen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to walk, wander about; to go on a pilgrimage. II. *subst. n.* pilgrimage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) pilgrim. *Comp.* —**bruder**, —**fahrer** (*in, f.*), *m.* pilgrim. —**fahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. —**fahrtcn**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to go on or make a pilgrimage. —**fahrtort**, *m.* place of pilgrimage.

**Walzen**, *v. a.* to (let) boil; to (let) simmer.

**Wallfah**, *m.* barrel of fourscore herrings.

**Wallfisch**, see **Wal.**

**Wallwul**, see <sup>3</sup>**Wal.**

**Walze**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) slope, hip (*Arch.*). —**cu**, *v. a.* to slope (*a roof*). *Comp.* —**dach**, *n.* hip-roof.

**Walze** — **n**, I. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rule, govern, sway; hold the reins of government; **schalten und — n**, to govern absolutely, to rule, command; **der Vater — t im Hause**, the father rules the house; **cinen — n lassen**, to let a p. do as he pleases; **Gnade — n lassen**, to show mercy; — **deines Amtes**! discharge the duties of your office! **das (or obs. des) — (Gott)!** (may) God grant it! amen, so let it be! II. *n.* rule, government; management.

**Walze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cylinder; roller; barrel; **auf der — sein** = **auf der Wanderschaft sein** (*coll.*).

**Walzen** — **en**, *v. I. a.* to roll; to roll out (*dough, etc.*); to form into a cylinder; to mill (*iron*). II. *v. r. &* (*aux. h.*) to waltz. —**ende** (**r**), *m.* waltzer. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) waltz. *Comp.* —**blech**, *n.* rolled plate. —**blei**, *n.* sheet-lead. —**cifen**, *n.* rolled iron. —**cu**=**apparat**, *m.* rolling-frame. —**cu**=**brechmaschine**, *f.* flax-dressing machine. —**cu**=**druck**, *m.* cylinder-printing. —**cu**=**färmig**, *adj.* cylindrical. —**cu**=**gerüst**, *n.* housing frame of a roller (*Agr.*).

—en-*teffel*, *m.* cylindrical boiler. —*en-zwick*, *f.* rolling-press. —*en-zweim*, *m.* wheel-stone. —*holz*, *n.* roller (*Glussuc.*). —*hütte*, *f.* rolling-mill. —*rad*, *n.* double wheel, caster. —*stahl*, *m.* rolled steel. —*wert*, *n.* rollers, rolling-mill. —*zapfen*, *m.* round spike. —*zinn*, *n.* laminated tin.

**Wälz's** —*en*, *I. v.a.* to roll, trundle. *II. v.r.* to wallow; to welter; to revolve; *feine Tonne* —*en*, to go through the daily routine (*coll.*); *von sich* —*en*, to release, exonerate oneself from; *die Schuld* —*en auf einen*, to throw the blame upon a p.; *er* —*I sich vor Lachen*, he is splitting or convulsed with laughter. *III. subst.* *n.* rolling; *das ist zum* —*en*, it is enough to make a cat laugh (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) roller; heavy mass; ponderous book. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* finishing engine (*for rounding*).

**Wau'me**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) paunch; belly (*in furs*); belly, entrails (*of beasts*); flank; dewlap; fat. **Wams**, (*dim.* *Wämschen*, *n.*) *n.* (& *m.*) (—*fes*, *pl.* *Wämfer*) doublet, jerkin; camisole; jersey. —(*f*)*en*, *v. a.* to provide with a doublet or jersey; to thrash, drub.

**Wand**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. indic.*; **Wänd**, *de*, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wänden.*

**Wand**, *f.* (*pl.* *Wände*) wall; partition; side (*of a mountain*); back (*of a chimney*); side, inside, wall (*of a gun-barrel*); bed (*of a gun-carriage*); cheek (*of a press*); coat (*of the stomach*); wall side (*of rock, Min.*); quarter (*of a horse's hoof*); row of clap-nets; rib (*of venison*); shroud (*Naut.*); panel (*of a carriage*); *die Wände haben Ohren*, walls (or pitchers) have ears; *man soll den Teufel nicht an die* — *wände*, speak of the Devil and you see his hoofs (*prov.*); *mit dem Kopfe durch die* — *wände*, to run one's head against a wall; *es ist um an den Wänden* or (*die Wände*) *hinaufzulanden*, it is enough to drive one mad (*coll.*); *etwas den Wänden vorerzählen*, to talk to the winds; *der Vorchter an der* — *hört seine eigne Schand*, listeners never hear good of themselves (*prov.*); *spanische* —, folding-screen, Japanese screen. —*wand*, *f.* wall, partition. *Comp.* —*anstrich*, *m.* painting. —*baum*, *f.* bench fastened to the wall. —*beleuchtung*, *f.* wainscoting, (*paper*) hangings. —*bewurf*, *m.* plaster, parget. —*fest*, *adj.* fixed to the wall. —*gemälde*, *n.* fresco, mural painting. —*gestell*, *n.* bracket. —*gestäfel*, *n.* wainscoting. —*falender*, *m.* almanac to be hung up on the wall; sheet or block-almanac. —*farbe*, *f.* wall-map. —*laus*, see *Wanze*. —*leuchter*, *m.* candlestick affixed to a wall; gas bracket. —*malerei*, *f. see* —*gemälde*. —*nachbar*, *m.* inhabitant of the neighboring room. —*pfizler*, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. —*viandforte*, *n.* cottage or upright piano. —*wand*, *m.* parget, plaster. —*wände*, *f.* upright post (*in a screen, etc.*); wall-pillar. —*wand*, *m.* folding screen. —*wand*, *m.* cupboard. —*wand*, *m.* mirror fixed to a wall, pier-glass. —*wand*, *f.* blackboard. —*wand*, *m.* decorative plate. —*wand*, *f.* wall-clock; hall- or kitchen-clock.

**Wandel**, *m.* (—*s*) walking, going; progress; walk; change, mutation; way of living, conduct, behavior, walk; social intercourse; traffic; *Handel und* —, trade, commerce; *einen tugendhaften* — *führen*, to lead a virtuous life; *ohne* —, not subject to change, unchangeable; *unblemished*; *irreproachable*; *wer ohne* — *einhergeht*, he that walketh uprightly (*L.*); *Gottes Wege sind ohne* —, as for God, his way is perfect (*B.*). —*bar*, *adj. & adv.* changeable, variable, fickle; current; practicable, passable; fragile, perishable; ruinous, decayed. —*barzeit*, *f.* changeableness, vicissitude. —*haft*, *adj.* changeable; fragile; disordered, in disorder.

**Wand** —*eln*, *I. v.a. & r.* to change; (*sich*) —*eln in*, to turn into. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; *handeln und* —*eln*, to trade, traffic; (*in scriptural lang.*) to live; *unsträflich* —*eln*, to lead an irreproachable life. *III. subst.* *n.* walking; walk; change; *see* —*lung*; *im Handel* *und* —*eln*, in trade, commerce. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) wanderer; walker; pilgrim. —*lung*, *f.* change, alteration, transformation; transubstantiation. *Comp.* —*elbahn*, *f.* covered walk, arcade. —*elbild*, *n.* phantom; —*elbilder*, dissolving views. —*eldecoration*, *f.* shifting scenery. —*elgang*, *m.* gallery; promenade, corridor; *die* —*elgänge der Kammer*, the lobbies of the house (*Parl.*). —*elhalle*, *f.* corridor. —*elkala*, *f.* sliding scale. —*elkern*, *m.* planet. —*elwand*, *f.* shifting scene.

**Wand'er** —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*iu*, usually **Wand'rerin**, *f.* wanderer, pedestrian, traveller (*on foot*); tourist; pilgrim.

**Wand'er** —*u*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel (*on foot*), go, walk; to wander, ramble, roam; to travel; to migrate (*of birds*); to walk (*of ghosts*); to move, to be shifting (*of sand, etc.*); *in's Gefängnis* —*n*, to go to prison (*coll.*); *seines Weges* —*n*, to go one's way; *seine Uhr ist aufs Reichhaus gewandert*, his watch has gone to the pawnshop. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* itinerant; strolling; nomadic; migratory; circulating (*of a library*); erratic (*Geol.*); movable (*kidney*); shifting (*small hills*). —*schaft*, *f.* traveling; travels, tour; *auf die* —*schaft gehen*, to go traveling; *auf der* —*schaft sein*, to be on one's travels (*of journey-men*). —*ung*, *f.* traveling; trip, tour; travels; migration; excursion; *Zug* —*ung*, pedestrian tour. *Comp.* —*blöde*, *pl.* erratic blocks (*Geol.*). —*buch*, *n.* traveling-journeyman's book. —*burd*, *nd*, *geschel*, *m.* traveling journeyman. —*fall(e)*, *m.* peregrine falcon. —*heuschrecke*, *f.* migratory locust. —*jahr*, *pl.* journeyman's years of travel (*following his Lehrjahre*); *er hat seine* —*jahr* *vollendet*, he has completed his travels. —*lager*, *n.* traveling vender's booth or shop. —*leben*, *n.* wandering, nomadic life. —*lehrer*, *m.* itinerant teacher; extension lecturer, touring lecturer. —*lust*, *f.* desire to travel or to see the world. —*niere*, *f.* movable kidney. —*prediger*, *m.* itinerant preacher. —*ratte*, *f.* brown or Norway rat. —*taube*, *f.* palmer worm (*Bombyx processionea*). —*redner*, *m.* itinerant lecturer, extension lecturer. —*s-mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*s-leute*) traveler. —*stab*, *m.* pilgrim's staff; *den* —*stab* *greifen*, *zum* —*stabe* *greifen*, to set out (*on one's travels*), to go abroad; *den* —*stab* *weiter* *setzen*, to go on, continue on one's way. —*stamm*, *m.* nomadic tribe. —*taube*, *f.* passenger pigeon. —*vögel*, *pl.* birds of passage. —*zeit*, *f. see* —*jahr*.

**Wand'te**, *I & 3 p. sing. impf. ind. of wänden.*

**Wand'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cheek; cheek, sidepiece; —*en*, notched boards (*of a staircase*); cheeks (*of a press*); vans, wings (*of an hydraulic engine*); —*en* *des Walfes*, fishes (*Naut.*). —*ig*, *suff.* (*in eps.*) —*cheeked*; *rot-ig*, rosy-cheeked. *Comp.* —*en-zweim*, *n.* cheek-bone. —*en-zgründchen*, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —*en-zrot*, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —*en-zweibe*, *f.* honey-comb from the sides of the hive.

**Wand'tel** (*obs.*), —*haft*, *adj.* unstable, fickle, inconstant. *Comp.* —*tm*, *m.* vacillation; fickleness, inconstancy. —*unfähig*, *adj.* fickle, changeable. —*redde*, *f.* undecided, wavering speech.

**Wan'ten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) to stagger, reel, totter; to waver, vacillate; to flicker; to hesitate; to flinch; to tumble about; *in der Treue* —*t machen*, to shake (*a p.'s*) allegiance; *wedert* *weiden* *nach* —, to stand firm, not to flinch.



look-out; (*genlly with auf einen or eine* *z.*, rarely *with gen.*) to await, wait for; to wait on, attend, serve; *da können Sie lange —en*, you may wait till doomsday, you may whistle for it (*coll.*); —! *wenn ich dich erwische!* just wait till I catch you! —*nur!* you will catch it! (*coll.*): *er läßt immer auf sich —en*, he is never ready in time; *einen —en lassen*, to keep a p. waiting; *er laßt —en*, let him wait; *mit dem Essen auf einen —en*, to keep dinner waiting for s.o.; *seines Amtes, seiner Arbeit —en*, to discharge one's duties, to attend to one's work. II. *v.a.* to attend to, tend, nurse. III. *subst.n.* waiting; tending; *ich bin des —ens müde*, I am tired of waiting. —*nug*, *f.* nursing, tending; attendance. *Comp.* —*efrau*, see *Wärterm.* —*efeld*, *n.* attendant's wages; compensation for loss of time; allowance (*for waiting*); half pay; *auf —efeld setzen*, to put on half-pay. —(*e*)*isaal*, *m.* waiting-room (*Railw.*). —*eturm*, *m.* watch-tower. —*ezeit*, *f.* demurrage, time of waiting (before lovers can marry or before a ship is allowed to unload). —(*e*)*zimmer*, *n.* waiting-room (*of a doctor, etc.*); see —*efaal*.

**Wärter**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) keeper, attendant. —*in*, *f.* female attendant; sick-nurse; caretaker. *Comp.* —*haus*, —*häuschen*, *n.* signal-man's box or hut.

**Wärts**, *adv.* towards; (*in comp.* —) wards. **Warum**, *adv. & conj.* wherefore, why, on what account, for what reason; —*nicht?* why not? —*nicht gar!* you don't say so! dear me! by no means! —*bin ich nicht gestern gekommen?* why did I not (*or if I had only*) come yesterday! **Wärwolf**, see *Werwolf*. **Wär**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) wart; nipple; teat; tubercle (*Bot.*); knob; crank-pin. —*ig*, *adj.* warty. *Comp.* —*enzalve*, *f.* warted aloë. —*en* *artia*, *adj.* warty; papillary. —*en* *förmig*, *adj.* papillary. —*en* *fortsatz*, *m.* papillary tubercle; mastoid process. —*en* *mittel*, *n.* remedy for warts. —*en* *ring*, *m.* areola of the nipple.

**Was**, *I. inter. pron.* what; what a lot, how many (*with the gen. obs.*); why; whatever; —? what did you say? what? (*vulg.*); —, *ichon wieder!* what, again! —*bekommen Sie?* how much is it? the bill, please; what is your fare? —*reunt das Volk?* why are the people running? —*dann*, —*weiter?* what then? is that all? —*Sie fragen!* you don't say so! really! —*sür?* what? —*sür ein?* what sort of? *das zeigt*, —*jur ein Mensch er ist*, that shows what sort of a man he is; —*das für ein lästiger Mensch ist!* what a bore that man is! —*für ein Unglück!* what a misfortune! —*ist Ihnen denn?* what is wrong, what ails you? —*ist's?* of what use is it? —*der Junge doch fährt!* how well the lad drives! (*coll.*); —*haben wir gelacht!* how we have laughed! did n't we laugh? —*da her edeln (Barben) allen aßen feldern lag*, how many noble sheaves lay on all the fields (*obs. & poet.*); *ach —!* bah! pshaw! II. *rel. pron.* what; that which; whatever; *er läuft —er (tut) kann*, he runs as hard as he can; —*nich betrifft*, as for me; —*Ihr auch immer thut*, whatever or no matter what you do; —*ich euch sage*, I assure you. III. *coll. for etwas*; *ich will dir mal —sagen*, I will tell you something; *das ist auch —Nichts!* I don't think much of that! *so —lebt nicht!* such a thing has never been heard of; well, I never! *ein unbekanntes* —, an undefined something. IV. *coll. for* — (*würden Sie?*); *ein bißchen fast heute*, —? rather cold to-day, don't you think? *Comp.* —*maßen*, *conj.* seeing that, in as much as (*obs.*).

**Waschbar**, *adj.* washable, fast (*of colors*).

**Wasch**—*e*, *f.* washing; wash; linen, etc., for or

from the wash; (*under*-linen); place where ore is washed; *das Hand ist in der —e*, the shirt is being washed, is in the wash; *wirgen haben wir (große) —e*, to-morrow is washing-day; —*e zeichnen*, to mark linen; *die —e wechseln*, to change; *in die —e thun*, *schicken*, to send to the wash, to have washed; *schmutzige —e*, soiled linen. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*5, *pl.* —*er*) washer, washerman. —*erei*, *f.* washing; laundry. —*erin*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. *Comp.* —(*e*)*beutel*, *m.* soiled-clothes bag. —(*e*)*fabrik*, *f.* —*geschäft*, *n.* linen-drapery, under-clothing business. —*fammer*, *f.* linen-cup-board. —(*e*)*stifte*, *f.* linen-chest. —*korb*, *m.* (soiled) linen basket. —(*e*)*maugel*, —*rolle*, *f.* mangle. —*er* *lohn*, *m.* money paid for washing; laundry-maid's wages. —(*e*)*rolle*, *n.* mangle. —*schraub*, *m.* linen-press. —(*e*)*stredenänder*, *m.* clothes-horse. —*wagen*, *pl.* under-clothing.

**Wasch**—*en*, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wash; to chatter (*coll. dial.*); *eine Hand wäscht die andere*, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); *wir —en heute*, this is washing-day; *sich —en lassen*, to bear washing, wash (*vell*); *sich (dat.) das Gesicht, die Hände —en*, to wash one's face, hands, etc.; *ich —e meine Hände in Unschuld*, I wash my hands of it; *einen (einem den Kopf) —en*, to blow a p. up; *das hat sich gewaschen!* that is capital or A1! II. *subst.n.* —*nug*, *f.* washing. *Comp.* —*amber*, *m.* yellow amber. —*anstalt*, *f.* public laundry. —*apparat*, *m.* washing apparatus; washing machine; purifier (*Chem.*). —*arbeits*, *f.* wash (*Med.*). —*bank*, *f.* washing stand or bench; laundry-boat. —*bär*, *m.* raccoon; person very fond of washing (*coll.*). —*becken*, *n.* washing or hand basin. —*blau*, *n.* washing-blue. —*bleuel*, *m.* washing-beetle. —*bod*, *m.* washing-stool, bidet. —*bütte*, *f.* —*faß*, *n.* washing-vat. —*echt*, *adj.* fast (*in color*), genuine, true, thorough (*fig.*). —*fed*, *m.* stain that shows after washing. —*frau*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. —*geld*, *n.* money or charge for washing. —*gerät*, —*geschirr*, *n.* utensils used in washing; wash-stand set. —*gold*, *n.* river-gold; gold obtained by washing. —*handschuh*, *pl.* gloves that bear washing. —*haus*, *n.* washing house, laundry. —*herd*, *m.* floor of the bundle, sump (*Min.*). —*hiesel*, *m.* copper (*for boiling linen*). —*klammer*, *f.* clothes-peg. —*korb*, *m.* clothes-basket. —*küche*, *f.* see —*haus*. —*lappen*, *m.* dish-cloth; wracking, milk-sop. —*lauge*, *f.* lye. —*leder*, *n.* —*ledern*, *adj.* wash-leather, shammy; —*lederne Handschuh*, shammy gloves. —*leine*, *f.* clothes-line. —*maschine*, *f.* washing-machine, washer. —*maul*, *n.* gossip, babbler; scandal monger. —*mittel*, *n.* lotion. —*platz*, *m.* washing-place (*of a village, etc.*); lavatory. —*pritsche*, *f.* washing stand or boat (*at the edge of a stream, etc.*). —*schwamm*, *m.* sponge. —*seife*, *f.* common soap. —*stich*, *m.* —*talette*, *f.* washing-stand. —*topf*, *m.* basin for washing up in. —*trog*, *m.* washing-trough; cradle (*Min.*). —*wanne*, *f.* wash-tub; foot-pail. —*wasser*, *n.* water for washing; wash, cosmetic; lotion; dish-water. —*weiß*, *n.* laundress; see —*maul*. —*zeffel*, *m.* washing-bill; washing-list. —*zeug*, see —*gerät*. —*zimmer*, *n.* lavatory (*at stations*), dressing room. —*zuber*, *m.* see —*faß*.

**Wäschtel**, **Wäscht**, 2 p.; **Wäsd**, 3 p. *sing.* *prcs. ind. of waschen*.

**Waschen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sod, turf, grass; lawn; bundle of brushwood (*dial.*); steam (*dial.*) see *Wrasen*. *Comp.* —*stüd*, *n.* grass-plot.

**Wasser**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) water; piece of water; *destilliertes* —, distilled water; *gebranntes*

—, brandy, liqueur; fließendes —, running water; stehendes —, stagnant water; Kältnisches —, eau de Cologne; Selters —, seltzer water; Meer —, sea water; Süß —, fresh water; weiches —, soft water; Trink —, drinking-water; verschlagenes (aues) —, tepid water; einem nicht das — reichen, to be far inferior to, not to be compared to, unable to hold a candle to a p.; — ins Meer or in den Rhein tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*); bei — und Brot fischen, to be fed on bread and water; sich mit Rot über dem — erhalten, to have difficulty in keeping o.s. afloat or in making both ends meet; — fahren, to carry water; to take a trip on the water; bis dahin wird noch viel — ins Meer fließen, many things may happen before that; der Hund geht ins —, the dog takes to the water; ein schönes — haben, to be of a fine water (*of diamonds*), to be prettily watered (*of silks, etc.*); fein — abschlagen, to make water; das — läuft ihm im Munde zusammen, his mouth waters; zu — werden, ins — fallen, to melt away, come to naught, to fall to the ground; alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu —, all his fine schemes ended in smoke; zu — machen, to bring to naught; unter — setzen, to inundate, submerge; die Augen stehen voll —, the eyes are suffused with tears; das war — auf seine Mühe, that was grist to his mill; das — auf seine Mühe leiten, to feather one's nest; er spricht Deutsch wie —, he speaks German fluently; zu — und zu Lande, by sea and land; das — hat keine Balken, the sea is treacherous, the sea is not planked over, beware of the water (*prov.*); er sieht aus als könnte er kein Wässchen trinken, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; stille — sind tief, still waters run deep (*prov.*). *Comp.* — ablaß, *m.* draining; drainage. — ablauf-rinne, *f.* gutter, spouting (*on a roof*). — ableitung, *f.* diversion of water or a water-supply. — abschlag, *m.* outlet for water. — abzugsröhre, *f.* drain. — arm, *adj.* not well supplied with water, arid. — armut, *f.* want or scarcity of water. — arzt, *m.* hydrophatic doctor. — auge, *n.* dropsy of the eye. — barometer, *m.* & *n.* hydro-barometer. — bau, *m.* water-work; hydraulic structure. — bau-director, *m.* chief engineer or constructor of water-works. — baufunk, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture or works. — baumeister, — techniker, *m.* hydraulic engineer. — beden, *n.* reservoir, basin. — behälter, *m.* reservoir; cistern; boiler; well (*of a steam-engine*). — beidreier, *m.* hydrographer. — beidreiwasser, *f.* hydrography. — blase, *f.* bubble. — blattern, *pl.* Varicella (*Med.*). — blau, *adj.* marine blue. — blume, *f.* aquatic flower. — brei, *m.* pap; paste. — bruch, *m.* hydrocele (*Med.*). — damm, *m.* dam, dike. — dicht, *adj.* water-tight; water-proof. — doktor, *m.* see — arzt; quack. — eimer, *m.* water-pail, bucket. — faden, *m.* stream of water; conferva (*Bot.*). — fahr rad, *n.* water-bicycle. — fahrt, *f.* boating, excursion by water. — fall, *m.* cascade, waterfall; (großer — fall) cataract. — fang, *m.* cistern, reservoir. — farbe, *f.* color of water; water-color; distemper. — farben-malerei, *f.* water-color painting, painting in water colors. — farbzig, *adj.* water-colored. — feuerwert, *n.* fireworks on the water, aquatic fireworks. — fläche, *f.* water-surface; sheet of water. — flasche, *f.* carafe, water-bottle. — flut, *f.* flood, deluge. — fracht, *f.* carriage by water, freight. — frei, *adj.* containing no water; anhydrous. — freund (*in. f.*), *m.* lover of water; lover of aquatic sports. — fang, *m.* aqueduct; canal; drain. — gebläse, *n.* hydrostatic blast. — gefahr, *f.* danger from water;

danger of inundations. — gefäß, *n.* water-cask or tub; water-jar; lymphatic vessel (*Anat.*). — geflügel, *n.* water-fowl. — geist, *m.* water-sprite. — gerechtigkeit, *f.* laws or rules relating to water. — geſchäffnung, *f.* laws relating to rivers and canals. — gewächs, *n.* aquatic plant. — glas, *n.* tumbler, water-glass; soluble glass. — gleich, *adj.* aqueous; level, horizontal. — gott, *m.* Neptune. — graben, *m.* drain; moat. — grube, *f.* cistern. — aug, *m.* downpour (*of rain*); sink; gargyle. — haltig, *adj.* containing water; hydrated (*Chem.*). — hart, *adj.* dried in the air, half dry (*of pottery*). — hebemaschine, *f.* engine for raising water, hydraulic engine, water-wheel. — heilanstalt, *f.* hydrophatic establishment. — heilfunde, *f.* hydrophathy. — beizung, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes. — hohle, *f.* water-spout. — huben, *n.* coot. — jungfer, *f.* dragon-fly; water-nymph; — jungfer werfen, to throw ducks and drakes. — käter, *m.* aquatic beetle. — kanne, *f.* water-jug; ewer. — karte, *f.* hydrographic chart. — kiste, *m.* cistern. — kessel, *m.* caldron, copper; kettle. — kitt, *m.* hydraulic cement. — klee, *m.* marsh trefoil. — kluft, *f.* fissure filled with water. — kopf, *m.* hydrocephalus; person suffering from hydrocephalus. — kot thurn, *m.* skate (*poet.*). — kraft, *f.* water or hydraulic power. — kraft-maschine, *f.* water-power engine. — krafts-lehre, *f.* hydrodynamics. — kreise, *f.* water-press. — krug, *m.* water-pitcher. — kuh, *f.* sea-cow. — kultur, *f.* regulation of the water-supply of a country. — kunst, *f.* water-work; fountain; draining engine (*Min.*); hydraulic engine; hydraulics. — kur, *f.* water-cure, hydrophatic treatment. — lake, *f.* pool. — lanf, *m.* water-course; drain. — leer, *adj.* dry, arid. — leitung, *f.* aqueduct, canal; water laid on (*in a house*); water-supply or service; — leitung ins Haus bekommen, to have the water laid on; die — leitung abschneiden, to cut off the water-supply. — leitungshauptrohr, *n.* (water-) main. — leitungsröhre, *f.* water-pipe, conduit-pipe. — lilie, *f.* (white) water-lily. — linie, *f.* high-water mark; load-water line. — linie, *f.* duckweed. — loch, *n.* cesspool; hole with water; well. — luftgebläse, *n.* air and water blast. — malerei, see — farbenmalerei. — mangel, *m.* dearth of water. — mann, *m.* water-carrier, water-bearer; water-sprite; Aquarius (*Astr.*). — marke, *f.* water-mark, water-line; see — seichen. — maschine, *f.* hydraulic engine. — menge, *f.* amount of water. — meßer, *m.* hydrometer; water-meter. — meßkunst, *f.* hydrometry. — mohl, *m.* (water-)newt. — mühle, *f.* water-mill. — müller, *m.* owner of a water-mill. — nabelbruch, *m.* hydromphalon (*Med.*). — napf, *m.* water-bowl. — numphe, *f.* naiad. — not, *f.* dearth or scarcity of water, drought. — orgel, *f.* water-organ. — orgel, see — fahrt. — paß, *I. adj.* level, horizontal. *II. m.* level of the water. — perle, *f.* imitation pearl. — peit, *f.* (kanadische) water weed, Elodea canadensis (*Bot.*). — pflanz, *m.* pile in the water. — pierd, *n.* hippopotamus. — pflanz, *f.* aquatic plant. — pflanz, *m.*, — pflanz, *f.* pool. — pöden, see — blattern. — pömpfe, *f.* water-pump. — rabe, *f.* cormorant. — rad, *n.* water-wheel; aquatic girandole (*Firew.*); eber- (unter-) schlägiges — rad, overshot- (undershot-) water-wheel. — ratte, *f.* water-rat; person very fond of the sea or of bathing (*coll.*); alte — ratte, old sea-dog. — recht, *I. adj.* see paß. *II. n.* legislation with regard to water. — reich, *I. adj.* abounding in rivers, lakes, etc. *II. n.* watery kingdom. — reit, *f.* aqueduct, pipes or gutters for the supply of drinking water from a distance; journey by water, sea



**bezug**, *m.* correspondence, correlation. — **brief**, *m.* bill of exchange. — **buße**, *f.* exchange. — **bürge**, *m.* surety for the payment of a bill. — **cötus**, *m.* parallel division (*in schools*). — **fähig**, *adj.* entitled to draw bills of exchange. — **fall**, *m.* case of exchange; alternative; alternate fall. — **fälle**, *pl.* (*gen'tly used as pl. of Wechsel in the same sense*) vicissitudes, changes. — **fälschung**, *f.* forgery of bills. — **forderung**, *f.* claim founded on a bill or note of hand. — **frist**, *f.* usance (*C. L.*). — **geber**, *m.* drawer (*of a bill*). — **gebrauch**, *m.* usance. — **gebühr**, *f.* commission; discount. — **geld**, *n.* exchange,agio; bank-money. — **gericht**, *n.* court regulating exchange-matters. — **geschäfft**, *n.* banking or brokerage transaction; banking business; exchange business. — **gläubiger**, *m.* creditor holding a bill of exchange. — **händler**, *m.* bill-broking; banking. — **händler**, *m.* bill-broker; banker; discounteer of bills. — **handlung**, *f.* see **geschäfft**. — **haus**, *n.* bank. — **inhaber**, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange. — **klage**, *f.* action arising out of a bill of exchange. — **recht**, *n.* right of exchange; laws regarding exchange. — **reiten**, *n.*, — **reiterei**, *f.* bill-jobbing; speculation in accommodation-bills, kite-flying. — **reiter**, *m.* speculator in bills, bill-jobber. — **schild**, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange. — **seitig**, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; alternate; interchangeable. — **sendung**, *f.* remittance. — **senjal**, *m.* bill-broker. — **stempel**, *m.* exchange-stamp. — **verjährung**, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange. — **voll**, *adj.* subject to change. — **(s)weise**, *adv.* reciprocally; alternately. — **winkel**, *pl.* alternate angles.

**Wechsel** — *v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.)* to change; to issue, draw bills, correspond, carry on banking business (*sich*) — *u mit*, to alternate with, to replace, change places with; *die Kleider* — *n*, to change one's clothes; *die Zähne* — *n*, to get one's new teeth. II. *a.* to exchange; to interchange; **Worte mit einem** — *n*, to bandy words with a p.; **Briefe mit einem** — *n*, to correspond with a p.; — *n Sie mir diese Mark*, give me change for this mark. III. *n.* to frequent; to pass and repass; to pass down by (*of game*); to double, dodge (*Sport*). *Comp.* — **armig**, *adj.* with alternating arms. — **balg**, *m.* changeling, elfish child; monster; imp. — **feber**, *n.* intermittent fever. — **gesang**, *m.* alternate chant or song. — **gespräch**, *n.* dialogue. — **gang**, *m.* suspension by first one arm, then the other (*Gym.*). — **konto**, *n.* account of exchange, bill account. — **kurs**, *m.* course of exchange; **Verechnung**, **Vergleichung verschiedener** — **kurse**, — **kursberechnung**, *f.* arbitration of exchange. — **maffler**, *m.* bill-broker. — **marder**, *m.* fraudulent bill-broker (*coll.*). — **nehmer**, *m.* taker or buyer of a bill of exchange. — **noten**, *pl.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). — **ordnung**, *f.* law regarding bills of exchange. — **platz**, *m.* place of exchange, exchange market. — **protest**, *m.* (*abbr. p.*) protest. — **provision**, *f.* change. — **rechnung**, *f.* banker's account; exchange-account. — **rede**, *f.* dialogue; reply. — **reime**, *pl.* alternate rhymes. — **sak**, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). — **schrift**, *f.* controversy; correspondence. — **ständig**, *adj.* alternating, alternate. — **station**, *f.* junction (*station*). — **streit**, *m.* conflict, dispute; dispute regarding exchange-matters. — **strom**, *m.* alternating current (*of electricity*). — **tag**, *m.* day on which a change is made; critical day. — **verhältnis**, *n.* reciprocal relation. — **wirkung**, *f.* reciprocal action or effect; *in* — **wirkung mit einander** stehen, to act and react on one another. — **wirtschaft**, *f.* rotation-system in farming. — **zerückung**, *f.* double decomposition. — **zustand**, *m.* reciprocity.

**Wechsler**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) money-changer; banker.

**Weck**, *m.* (—(*c*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) roll of fine white bread.

**Weck-en**, *I. v. a.* to awake, waken. II. *subst. n.* awaking, awakening. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) awakener, one who wakes (*others*); alarm-clock; alarm arrangement in a clock; warning-bell or whistle. *Comp.* — (*er*) — **uhr**, *f.* alarm-clock. — **er** — **verrichtung**, *f.* alarm apparatus, works in an alarm clock. — **glöde**, *f.* alarm-bell.

**Wed-a**, (**Wed-a**) *m.* (—(*a*)*s*, *pl.* —*as* and **Weden**) Veda, scriptures of the ancient Hindus. — **isch**, *adj.* Vedic. *Comp.* — **en** — **for-schung**, *f.* study of the Vedas.

**Wedel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sprinkling-brush, sprinkle; fly-brush; duster; tail; brush (*of faxes*, etc.); frond (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **förmig**, *adj.* fan-shaped.

**Wedel-n**, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to wag the tail; to fawn, crawl, cringe; to fan. *Comp.* — **affe**, *m.* species of green monkey (*Calithrix*). — **bürste**, *f.* sprinkling-brush, whisk, feather-brush.

**Weder**, *conj.* neither; than (*B.*); — **er** **noch** **ich**, neither he nor I; **Weisheit ist besser** — **Gold**, wisdom is better than gold (*obs. B.*); — . . . — . . . , neither . . . nor (*rare*).

**Weg**, *I. (long e) m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) way, road; course, route; passage; manner; means; distance; direction; errand, business, **bedecker** —, covert-way (*Fort.*); — **unter der Straße**, sub-way; **Mitte des** — **es**, midway; **eine Meile** — **es**, a mile distant, distance of a mile; **am** — **c**, by the roadside; **auf dem** — **c**, on the way; approaching, at hand; **in a fair way**; **auf halbem** — **c** **stehen bleiben**, to stop half way; **einem etwas** (*mit*) **auf dem** — **geben**, to give a p. s.th. for his journey; **auf dem** — **c** **der Güte**, by fair means, amicably; **auf dem gauzen** — **c**, all the way; **sich auf dem** — **begeben**, to set off or out; **er machte sich auf dem** — **nach der Stadt**, he set out for the town; **einem auf halbem** — **e entgegen kommen**, to meet a p. half way; **die Sache ist auf gutem** — **c**, the matter is making progress; **auf dem rechten** — **bringen**, to put in the right way; **Glück auf dem** — **!** good luck! good journey to you! **aus dem** — **e** **gehen**, to go or get out of the way, stand aside; **der durchlaufene** —, the space described; **der gerade** — **ist der beste**, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); **das liegt aus** (*außer*) **meinem** — **c**, that is not in my way, I know nothing of that; **bei** — **e** **sein**, to be up, to be visible; **gut bei** (*or zu*) — **e** **sein**, to be well, in good health; — **und** **Steg** **or** — **e** **und** **Stege** **kennen**, to know one's way well, to know all the ins and outs; **im** — **e** **Rechtens**, by law; **einem in dem** — **laufen** **or** **kommen**, to come in a p.'s way; to befall, to occur; to thwart, oppose; **er wird mir schon in dem** — **kommen**, never fear, I shall come across him yet; **sich** (*dat.*) **ich** **ist im** — **e** **stehen**, to stand in one's own light; **einem etwas** **in dem** — **legen**, to throw or put s.th. in a p.'s way, to embarrass s.o., to oppose a p.; **einem in dem** — **treten**, **sich** **einem in dem** — **stellen**, to thwart, oppose a p.; **ich** **traue ihm nicht über dem** —, I trust him no further than I can see, I do not trust him out of sight; **von** — **en** **jemandes**, on the part of some one; **zu** — **e** **bringen**, to bring about, accomplish; **mit etwas** **zu** — **e** **kommen**, to complete, finish s.th.; **hier geht fein** — **!** **verboteener** — **!** no thoroughfare! private! **einen falschen** — **betreten**, to mistake the way; **seinen ruhigen** — **fortgehen**, to go on in one's own way

quietly; er weiß Mittel und — c, he has ways and means of accomplishing his ends; das hat gute — c, it is all right; das hat or es hat damit gute — c! there is no need to trouble about it (yet); that will not easily come off! er sieht aus wie sieben Meilen schlechter —, he has a very evil countenance; desfehlen — es mit einem gehen, to go the same way as another; er steht mit im — c, he is in my way; geht Eures — es! go your way! geh deiner — c, go about your business! woher des — es? whence do you come? wohin des — es, whither are you going? lassen Sie ihn seiner — c gehen! let him alone! einem seine — c weisen, to send a p. about his business; viele — c führen nach Rom, there are many roads to Rome, there are more ways than one of doing a thing (*prov.*); wer am Wege baut, hat viele Meister, he who builds by the roadside has many masters (*prov.*). II. (*short c*) *adv.*, *part.* & *sep. prefix*, *v.a.*: gone; lost; off; — ist er, he is gone; der Metz ist —, the charm has gone; das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house stands far back from the street; ganz — sein, rein — sein, to be quite beside o.s. (*vor, with*) (*coll.*); über eine S. — sein, to be beyond, have passed s.th.; darunter — sein, to be a laughing-stock, an object of contempt (*coll.*); — wie der Blitz, off like a shot; frisch —! gayly! smartly! look alive! dreist —, flott —, boldly; frei —! forward, march! schlecht —, simply, plainly; in einem —, without stopping, continually; fünf Jahre in einem —, five consecutive years. III. *int.* (*pron. short c*) — da! be off there! look out! Kopf —! look out for your head! — mit den Komplimenten! a truce to compliments! —sam (*pron. long c*), *adj.*: passable, practicable. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.a.* to work off or away. —äßen, *v.a.* to remove by caustics, cauterize. —gehen, *ir.v.a.* to go away, set off. —beißen, *ir.v.a.* to eat away; to supplant (*a p.*) (*coll.*). —beizen, *see* —äßen. —bekommen, *ir.v.a.* (*coll.*) to succeed in removing, get off; to bring about, accomplish; learn to do, see; er kann es nicht — bekommen, he can't manage (learn, etc.) it; eins — bekommen, to get a blow. —beten, *v.a.* to get rid of by prayer. —blasen, *ir.v.a.* to blow off or away. —bleiben, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to remain or stay away; to be omitted, left out; bleiben Sie davon —! don't meddle with it! leave it alone! —blicken, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look away. —brechen, *ir.v.a.* to break off or away; to pull down. —brennen, *ir.v. I. a.* to destroy by burning; to cauterize. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be burnt down. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring away, remove; mit Zitronensaft bringt man Tintenflecke —, lemon-juice takes out ink-stains. —denken, *ir.v.a.* to transport in imagination; sich —denken, to imagine o.s. as being (*far*) away. —dürfen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be allowed or to venture to go away. —drängen, *v.a.* to press or force away. —e-auf, *n.* surveyors' office, office of public ways. —e-aufseher, *m.* road-inspector, surveyor of the roads and highways. —e-bau, *m.* road-making. —e-bau-meister, *m.* civil engineer. —e-geld, *n.* turnpike-money, toll. —eilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten away; to hurry (*over, über*); to touch (*on, über*). —e-fehre, *f.* serpentine. —e-lag(e)rer, *m.* waylayer, highwayman, brigand. —e-lagerung, *f.* highway robbery. —(e)-los, *adj.* pathless, impracticable. —e-macher, *m.* road-maker. —e-mes-ser, *m.* odometer; log (*Naut.*). —e-recht, *n.* right of way or of passage; highway regulations. —e-säule, *f.* milestone; finger-post. —e-schneid(e), *f.* cross way. —essen, *ir.v.a.* to eat away (greedily); einen —essen, to give a p.

a farewell dinner (*coll.*). —e-strecke, *f.* length or piece of the way. —e-stünde, *f.* league. —(e)-warte, *f.* chicory. —e-zehrung, *f.* traveling expenses, viaticum. —fahren, *ir.v. I. a.* to carry away in a carriage. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive away, to sail away. —fall, *m.* suppression, omission; abolition; in —fall bringen, to abolish, suppress. —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall away; to be omitted; to be suppressed; to come to nothing, not to take place. —fischen, *v.a.* to fish away; einem etwas —fischen, to snatch something away from under a person's nose. —führen, *v.a.* to lead away, carry off. —führung, *f.* carrying off; abduction. —ga-zeln, *v.a.* to snatch away. —gang, *m.* going away, departure; beim —gang aus der Kirche, on going out of church. —geben, *ir.v.a.* to give away; to let go; to send away (*to school, etc.*). —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go away; to leave; einen —gehen heißen, to bid a p. be gone; über eine S. —gehen, to pass over a thing. —gewöhnen, *v.a.*; einem von einem Orte —gewöhnen, to wean a p. from a place, to accustom a p. to stay away from a place. —gießen, *ir.v.a.* to pour or throw out. —haben, *ir.v.a.* to have received one's share; to have a hold of; to understand readily, comprehend; to guess; Sie haben es —, you have hit it; er hat es gleich —, he sees it at once; jetzt habe ich ihn —, now I know what to think of him; es (einen Schaden) —haben, to get the worst of it, to catch it; ich habe den Tod —, it will be my death. —halten, *ir.v.a.* to keep, hold off; to turn away. —hängen, *v.a.* to hang in another place. —haben, *ir.v.a.* to lift and carry away; hebe dich —! begone! (*obs.*). —helfen (einem), *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to help (*a p.*) to get away. —holen, *v.a.* to fetch away. —jagen, *v. I. a.* to drive away; to expel. II. *n.* to gallop off. —jahren, *v.a.* to snatch away; to capture. —jehren, *v.a.* to brush away; to turn off or away. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get away; to go out; to be lost or missing; am schlimmsten —kommen, to get the worst of it; über eine S. —kommen, to get over a trouble or a grief; es sind mir verschiedene Sachen —getoramen, several things of mine are missing, have been lost. —fün-zen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to get away. —fragen, *v.a.* *coll. for* —bekommen; to learn; to understand readily, make out; er hat dabei einen Stoß —gefriegt, he got a blow by it. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to leave out, omit; to let go. —legen, *v.a.* to put aside, lay down; to lay past. —leiben, *ir.v.a.* to lend out. —leugnen, *v.a.* to deny, disavow. —loben, *v.a.* to get rid of an unpleasant colleague by recommending him for another office (*coll.*). —locken, *v.a.* to entice away. —machen, *v.a.* to take away, remove; to take out (*stains*); to obliterate; sich —machen, to get off (*coll.*). —mögen, *ir.v.n.* to wish or like to go away. —mühen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to go away; das muß —, that must be removed; ich muß —, I must be off. —nabme, *f.* taking away; seizure; confiscation; capture. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take away; to remove, carry off; to seize upon; to confiscate; to take out (*stains, etc.*); to take up, occupy (*room, space, etc.*). —packen, *v.a.* to pack or put away; sich —packen, to pack off (*ulg.*). —putzen, *v.a.* to brush away, remove by cleaning; to polish off, finish up (*ulg.*). —radie-ren, *v.a.* to erase, scratch off. —raffen, *v.a.* to carry off (*of disease*). —räumen, *v.a.* to clear away; to remove. —reisen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, set out. —reißen, *ir.v.a.* to tear, snatch away; to demolish, pull down. —rücken, *v. I. a.* to move away, remove. II. *n.*



(aux. f.) to make way, move aside, go back. —**schaffen**, *v. a.* to clear away, carry off; to get rid of; to make away with; to turn off, dismiss; to sell; to eliminate (*Math.*). —**scheren**, *ir. v. a.* to cut off or away. —**scherzen**, *v. a.* to turn off with a joke, to drive away by joking. —**schiefen**, *ir. v. a.* & *n.* (aux. f.) to shoot away. —**schlüpfen**, *v. n.* (aux. f.) to slip off; —**schlüpfen über**, to slip over, glide over. —**schnappen**, *v. t.* (cinem etwas) to snatch away (s.th. from a p.), to carry off. —**schneiden**, *ir. v. a.* to cut away or off; to re-trench; to amputate. —**schmeißen**, *v. a.* to jerk or fling off. —**schwenken**, see **Fort-schwenken**. —**sehen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. h.) to look away; **über eine S.** —**sehen**, to shut one's eyes to a th. —**schuen**, *v. r.* to long to depart. —**sehen**, *v. I. a.* to put away; **einen über eine S.** —**setzen**, to make a p. independent of, place s.o. above a thing; **sich über andere** —**setzen**, to think o.s. superior to other people; **sich über eine S.** —**setzen**, not to trouble about a th. II. *n.* (aux. f.) to jump (über, over). —**setzen**, *v. n.* to be obliged to leave or go away. —**stechen**, *ir. v. a.* to remove with a pointed instrument; to carry off (the ring in tilting). —**sterben**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to die or be carried off (*rapidly*). —**stoßen**, *ir. v. a.* to push away; to knock off; to repel. —**streichen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to smooth away or off; to erase; to strike out, take off (*a number, an item*). II. *n.* (aux. f.) to fly away, depart. —**stun**, *ir. v. a.* to put or take away; to set aside; to remove; to turn away, dismiss; to lay away; to sell; (that die Hände) —! (take your) hands off! —**treiben**, *v. I. a.* to drive away. II. *n.* to drift away. —**treten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to wear away by treading on. II. *n.* (aux. f.) to step aside, retire; to break the ranks; —**getreten**! break the ranks! (*Mil.*) —**überführung**, *f.* over-bridge (*Raihe*). —**unterführung**, *f.* under-bridge. —**weisen**, *ir. v. a.* to send away, turn off, dismiss; to refuse; to direct to another place. —**wischer**, *m.* guide; finger-post. —**wenden**, *ir. v. a.* to turn away, off or aside; **mit-gewandtem Gesichte**, with averted face. —**werten**, *ir. v. a.* to throw away; to reject; to throw out (*cards*); to elide, cut off (*a letter*); **sich** —**werten**, to throw o.s. away, degrade o.s. —**wertend**, *a. & adv.* disparaging, disdainful, supercilious, contemptuous; **sich** —**wertend über einen äußern**, to speak disparagingly of a p. —**wollen**, —**wünschen**, see **Fortwollen**. —**ziehen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to draw away or off; to draw aside. II. *n.* to move (from one place to another), to change one's home; **mein Lieb war** —**gezogen**, my love had left the town (*village, house*). —**zug**, *m.* drawing off; removal; migration; departure.

**Wegen**, *prep.* (with preceding or following gen., sometimes dat.; **von** — (*obs. for* —)) because of, on account of; for the sake of, for; on behalf of; with regard to; in consideration of; **der Kürze** —, for the sake of brevity, to be short; (**von**) **meinet** —, for my sake; **von Polizei** —, by order of the police; **von recht** —, by right.

**We'gerich**, *m.* (—s, pl. —c) plantain (*Bot.*).  
**Weh**, —c, *I. int.* alas! woe! ah —! oh! oh! you have hurt me! —**nir!** woe to me! woe is me! —**ihm**, **wann er...**! woe to him if he...!  
**ach** und —**schreien**, to utter loud lamentations. II. *adj. & adv.* painful, sore; aching; sad; **es ist mir** —**zu Mut**, **zu Sinn**, **ums Herz**, my heart aches; **mir thut der Kopf** —, my head is aching; **das thut mir im Zinnersten** —, that cuts, pains me to the heart; **einem** —**stun**, to hurt a p.; to offend or wrong a p.; **ich thut mir damit an den Augen** —, I hurt my eyes with it; **ihm thut sein Zahn mehr** —, he is beyond

the reach of pain: **es ist ihm** —**darnach**, he longs for it. III. *n.* (—c)s) plaint, lamentation; misery; calamity, misfortune; woe; pain; **Zahn** —, toothache. —c, *f.* (pl. —en) labor-pains, travail. *Comp.* —**frau**, *f.* midwife. —**gefühl**, *n.* feeling of grief or pain. —**geheul**, *n.* howl, loud wailing. —**gefang**, *m.* song of lamentation. —**klage**, *f.* lamentation, wail. —**klagen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) (*insep.*) to lament, bewail. —**leidig**, *adj.* woebegone, sorry for oneself (*coll.*), querulous. —**mut**, *m.* pensive melancholy. —**mütig**, *adj.* sad, melancholy. —**mufter**, *f.* midwife. —**stund**, *m.* sad condition. **We'he**, *f.* drift (of snow). —u, *v. I. a.* to blow along, drift. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to blow; to flutter, wave. **Wehl**, *n.* (—s) hollow wrought by sea-water under a dike.

**Wehr**, *f.* (pl. —en) defense, resistance; arm, weapon; protection; bulwark, fortification; corps, body (of armed men); **sich zur** —**setzen**, to resist, put o.s. in an attitude of defense; **mit** —**und Waffen**, fully armed or equipped. —**haft**, *adj.* capable of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valiant; —**haft machen**, to ar n. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* capability of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valor. *Comp.* —**anwänter**, *pl.* preparations for defense. —**bezirk**, *m.* military district. —**fähig**, *adj.* see —**haft**; fit for military service. —**gehänge**, —**geheul**, *n.* shoulder-belt; sword-belt. —**geis**, *n.* law regarding military service. —**geislich**, *n.* gun-rack, stand for arms. —**kraft**, *f.* defensive force, army and navy. —**los**, *adj.* unarmed; defenseless. —**los-machung**, *f.* disarming. —**mann**, *m.* warrior; soldier; militiaman. —**ordnung**, *f.* law regarding military organization. —**pflicht**, *f.* obligation to serve in the army; **allgemeine** —**pflicht**, universal compulsory military service, universal conscription. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to military service. —**stand**, *m.* military profession, the army. —**verfassung**, *f.* military organization. —**zahn**, *m.* tusk.

**Wehr**, *n.* (—c)s, pl. —c) weir (of a mill), dam. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* dam, dike. —**baum**, *m.* barrier; weir-beam. —**damm**, *m.* mole. —**gatter**, *n.* grating, lattice-work of a weir.

**Wehren**, *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. h.) to arrest, prevent; to oppose; to suppress; to control, keep down, check. II. *a.* (cinem etwas) to hinder, prevent (*a p. from*); to forbid (*s.o. to do a th.*); (etwas von einem) to protect, ward off; **wer will es?** — who is to prevent it? **sie wehret den Knaben**, she checks the boys. III. *r.* to defend o.s.; to resist; **sich mit Hand und Fuß** —, to make a fierce resistance; **sich seine's Lebens**, **seiner Haut** —, to defend one's life, protect one's skin.

**Wehrgeld**, see **Wergeld**.

**Weib**, *n.* (—es, pl. —en) woman; wife; **zum** —**e nehmen**, to marry; **zum** —**e geben**, to give in marriage. —**chen**, *n.* (—chen's, pl. —chen) little wife or woman; wife, darling; (hen bird, she (of birds, etc)). —**erhaft**, *adj.* womanlike, feminine; effeminate. —**ig**, *supp.* (*in comp.* —) pistilled; **drei** —**ig**, having three pistils. —**isch**, *adj.* womanish, effeminate. —**lich**, *adj.* womanly, feminine; female. —**lichkeit**, *f.* womanliness; feminine reserve or delicacy; feminine weakness. —**ling**, *m.* (—ling's, pl. —linge) milk-sop, old woman. —**sen**, *n.* woman, female, wench (*vulg.*); (*pl.* —**sen**) women (folk) (*hum.*). *Comp.* (see also the *cpds.* with **Frauen**) —**erzart**, *f.* women's way. —**er-feind**, *m.* misogynist. —**er-gefläsch**, —**er-gewäch**, *n.* feminine gossip. —**er-gelüht**, *n.* feminine desire; (frankhafter) longing incident to pregnancy. —**er-günst**, *f.* favor or good graces of women; —**ergunft** ist **Aprilwetter**, women are as changeable as April weather (*prov.*). —**er-hand**, *f.* woman's hand; handwriting of a woman. —**er-baßer**,



nacht, *f.*, —nachten, *pl.* (also *sing. n.*) Christmas; *abbr.* Xmas. —nachts=abend, *m.* Christmas-eve. —nachts=baum, *m.* Christmas-tree. —nachts=feier, *n.* celebration of Christmas. —nachts=feier, *n.* festival of Christmas; Christmas feast. —nachts=geschenk, *n.* Christmas present or gift; Christmas box. —nachts=kind, *n.* the child Jesus. —nachts=lied, *n.* Christmas carol. —nachts=mann, *m.* father Christmas, Santa Claus. —nachts=messe, *f.* Christmas matins; Christmas-fair. —nachts=stollen, *m.* Christmas cake. —nachts=tag, *m.*; der zweite —nachts=tag, Monday after Christmas, Boxing day (*Eng.*). —rauch, *m.* incense; einem —rauch streuen, to laud or flatter a p. —rüh=shern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to extol, flatter (a p.). —rauch=faß, *n.* censor. —waßer, *n.* holy water. —wedel, *m.* holy water sprinkle or sprinkler; sprinkling-brush; aspergill.

Weiber, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fish-pond.  
Weil, *conj.* because, since; while, as long as (*obs.* & *poet.*); freut euch des Lebens — noch das Lämpchen glüht, enjoy life while it is still yours; schmiede das Eisen — es warm ist, wärme dich — das Feuer brennt, strike while the iron is hot, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*). —and, (*obs.*) *adv.* formerly, of old, quondam; late, deceased. —den, *n.* (—den's, *pl.* —den) little while. —e, *f.* a while, (*space of*) time; leisure; eile mit —e, more haste less speed; (*prov.*) lange —e, see Langweife; eine geraume —e, a long time; über eine kleine —e, a short time afterwards; damit hat es gute —e, there is no hurry, we'll see; Zeit und —e mit etwas verlieren, to lose time over a thing; gut Ding will —e haben, nothing good is done in a hurry, more haste less speed (*prov.*); bei nächstlicher —e, during the night.

Weil'en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stay, stop; to tarry, to linger; to sojourn; wo mag sie jetzt —? I wonder where she is now? — hamlet.

Wein, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) wine; vine; —festern, to press the grapes; den —lesen, to gather in the grapes; —bauen, to grow wine, cultivate the vine; Rot —, claret; Weiß —, hock; Schaum —, sparkling wine or hock; champagne; gebrannter —, brandy; wilder —, Virginia creeper; — auf Bier rat' ich dir, Beer auf — laß hübsch sein, wine upon beer is very good cheer; beer upon wine, you'll repine (*prov.*); einem klaren — einsehen, to tell a p. the whole truth, to speak plainly. —es, (*in comp.*) see Wein (*in comp.*). —haft, —ig, *adj.* vinous. *Comp.* —arm, *adj.* producing little wine. —artig, *adj.* vinous. —bau, *m.* wine or vine-growing. —bauer, *m.* wine-grower. —becher, *m.* goblet, wine-cup. —beere, *f.* grape. —befräuzt, *adj.* vine-clad. —bereitung, *f.* wine-making. —berg, *m.* vineyard, vine-hill. —blatt, *n.* vine-leaf. —blume, *f.* bouquet (*of wine*). —butte, *f.* wine-coop, wine-tub. —crute, *f.* vintage. —faß, *n.* wine-cask; wine-bibber, toper. —flasche, *f.* wine-bottle. —frohac, *f.* service due to the lord of the manor during the vintage. —gärung, *f.* fermentation of wine; vinous fermentation (*Chem.*). —gar=ten, *m.* vineyard. —gärtner, *m.* vine-dresser. —gebirge, *n.* hills of vines, vineyards. —gend, *f.* wine(-growing) district. —gehalt, *m.* vinosity. —geist, *m.* spirits of wine; alcohol. —gelag, *n.* wine-party. —geländer, *n.* trellis for vines. —geruch, *m.* flavor or bouquet of wine. —geschmack, *m.* winy taste or flavor. —gott, *m.* Bacchus. —grün, *adj.* vine-leaf green; seasoned (*of casks*). —gut, *n.* vineyard. —hade, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —haltig, *adj.* vinous. —händler,

*m.* wine-merchant. —handlung, *f.* wine-shop, wine-merchant's offices; bodega. —haus, *n.* wine-merchant's shop, warehouse or business; tavern. —heber, *m.* siphon. —heie, *f.* dregs of wine. —jahr, *n.* (*good*) wine-year; year's wine-crop, vintage. —latte=schale, *f.* cold wine-soup; claret-cup. —larke, *f.* wine-list, price-list of wines. —lauf, *m.* purchase of wine; earnest-money (*given on the conclusion of a bargain*). —leser, *m.* wine-cellar; vaults. —keller, *m.* cellarman. —keller, *f.* winepress. —kellner, *m.* connoisseur of wine. —kirche, *f.* vinous cherry, see Wech=selkräut. —krankheit, *f.* vine-disease; illness from wine. —krug, *m.* wine-flagon. —kübe, *f.* wine-tub. —küfer, —küper, *m.* cooper. —kühler, *m.* wine-cooler, refrigerator. —lager, *n.* stand for casks (*in cellars*); stock of wine; wine-store. —land, *n.* wine(-growing) country. —laub, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage. —laube, *f.* vine-arbor. —laune, *f.* merry mood caused by drinking wine; in —laune sein, to be in one's cups. —lese, *f.* vintage; —lese halten, to gather in the grapes. —leser (*in, f.*) *m.* vintager. —lied, *n.* drinking song. —meister, *m.* surveyor of vineyards; cellarer, butler; wine-dresser. —messer, *I. m.* wine-gauge. *II. n.* pruning-knife. —met, *m.* vinous mead. —monat, *m.* vintage month, October. —moß, *m.* must. —patule, *f.* toddy palm. —pau(f)cher, *m.* adulterator of wine, one who doctors wine. —pfahl, *m.* vine-prop. —pflaume, *f.* vinous plum. —presse, *f.* wine-press. —raute, *f.* vine-branch or tendril. —rebe, *f.* vine. —reich, *adj.* vinous; abundant in wine. —reis, *n.* vine-shoot. —reichen=de(r), *m.* traveler for a wine-business. —rose, *f.* eglantine, sweet brier. —rot, *adj.* ruby or claret-colored. —sauer, *adj.* acid (*as wine*); —saurer Saß, tartaric acid. —säure, *f.* acidity of wine; tartaric acid. —schant, *m.* retail of wine; wine-shop. —schent, *m.* publican; vintner; butler. —schente, *f.* wine tavern. —schentin, *f.* girl serving at a wine-shop. —schind, *m.* wine-skin; wine-bibber. —schürter, *m.* wine-merchant's porter. —schuld, *f.* debt for wine. —schwefel=säure, *f.* sulphuric acid; vinic acid. —selig, *adj.* elevated with wine; one who has had too much wine; in his cups. — und Weisewirt, *m.* restaurant-keeper licensed to sell wine. —stein, *m.* tartar; tartar (*of the teeth*). —stein=artig, *adj.* tartaric. —stein=sauer, *adj.* tartaric; tartrate of. —stein=säure, *f.* tartaric acid. —stod, *m.* vine. —stube, *f.* wine-room (*in a tavern*); wine-shop. —tragend, *adj.* wine-bearing. —traube, *f.* bunch of grapes. —treber, —treiter, *pl.* skins or husks of pressed grapes. —trunken, *adj.* intoxicated with wine, in his cups. —umrankt, *adj.* vine-clad. —verfälschung, *f.* adulteration or doctoring of wine. —vorrat, *m.* store of wine. —wachs, *m.* growth of wine; einen guten —wachs haben, to produce good or much wine. —waage, *f.* wine-gauge. —wetter, *n.* favorable weather for the vines. —wirt, *m.* landlord, tavern-keeper. —zeichen, *n.* tavern-sign. —zieher, *m.* see —bauer, siphon. —zoll, *m.* duty on wine. —zwang, *m.* obligation at some restaurants to take wine with one's meal.

Wein=en, *I. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to weep, to cry; um einen —en, to weep for (*the loss of*) s.o.; vor Freude —en, to weep for joy; sich (*dat.*) die Augen rot —en, to make one's eyes red with weeping; sich (*acc.*) blind —en, sich (*dat.*) die Augen aus dem Kopfe —en, to cry one's eyes out; heftig —en, to sob and cry. *II. subst. n.* weeping, tears; zum —en bringen, to make weep, to move to tears. —erei', *f.*

continual weeping. —**erlich**, *adj.* inclined to weep; whining, crying; tearful: **ihm ist erlich zu Mute**, he is in a crying mood, he feels inclined to weep; in —**erlichem** **Tone**, in a whimpering tone; —**erliches** **Lustspiel**, pathetic comedy, *comédie larmoyante*. —**erlichheit**, *f.* crying mood; tearful nature; whining tone. *Comp.* —**trampf**, *m.* crying fit, convulsive or hysterical sobbing.

**Weis**, *adj.* — **einem etwas — machen**, to tell a p. stories, to make a p. believe, hoax a p.; **das machen Sie andern —!** don't tell me that! tell that to the marines!

**Weis** — **e**, *I. adj.* wise; prudent; sagacious, discerning, judicious; — **Frau**, midwife; wise woman, sorceress, enchantress; fortune-teller; — **e anordnen**, to manage wisely; **der — e**, the wise man, sage, philosopher; **Stein der — en**, philosopher's stone; **die sieben — en Griechenlands**, the seven wise men of Greece; **die — en aus dem Morgenlande**, the (three) wise men from the East, the Magi. **II. — e, f. (pl. — en)** manner, mode, way; method; style, rate; habit, custom; condition; mood (*Gram.*); melody, air; tune; motif (*Mus.*); **auf welche — e?** in what way? **auf seine — e**, in **seiner — e**, in no wise, by no means, not at all; **auf diese — e**, in **dieser — e**, in this way, like this; **auf jede (alle) — e**, in every way; in any case; **jeder nach seiner — e**, every one in his own way; **das ist so seine — e**, that is his way; **Wort und — e**, text and tune, words and melody; (*used with an adjective in the genitive forming an adverb*); **ausgeschlossen — e**, exclusively; **irrtümlich — e**, by mistake; **glücklich — e**, happily, fortunately; **natürlich — e**, naturally, of course; (*used as suff. of a noun, forming an adv.*) **haufen — e**, by heaps; **freu — e**, in the form of a cross, cross-wise; **weisen — e**, in large numbers, plentifully. — **heit, f.** wisdom; knowledge, learning; science; philosophy; — **heit auf der Gasse**, wisdom in the street (*a designation of poverty*); **er deut, er habe die — heit mit Köpfen gegessen**, he imagines himself a great sage; **mit seiner — heit zu Ende sein**, to be at one's wits' end. — **lich, adv.** wisely, prudently. *Comp.* — **heits-dünkel**, *m.* intellectual conceit. — **heits-lehre**, *f.* philosophy. — **heits-voll, adj.** very wise. — **heits-zahn, m.** wisdom-tooth; **die — heits-zähne bekommen**, to cut one's wisdom-teeth.

**Weis** — **en, I. ir.v.a.** to show; to direct; to point; to instruct; to improve; to send (*a p.*) to or from (*a place*); **einen an einen or etwas — en**, to direct, refer s.o. to a person or thing; **aus dem Lande — en**, to banish from a country, to exile; **etwas von sich, von der Hand — en**, to refuse, reject a th.; **einem die Thür — en**, to show a p. the door; **einem die Wege — en**, to bid s.o. begone; **mit den Fingern — en auf**, to point out; **mit Fingern auf einen — en**, to point at a p. (*derisively*); **die Uhr — t auf zwölf**, the hand of the clock points to 12; **er will sich nicht — en lassen**, he will not listen to reason. **II. r. sich — en**, to become apparent, to show. — **el, m. (— els, pl. — el)** queen-bee. — **er, m. (— ers, pl. — er)** pointer; guide; teacher; queen-bee; hand (*of a clock, etc.*); *see Wegweiser*. — **ung, f.** direction; instruction, order; money-order; reprimand.

**Weis** — **sag — en, v.a. & n. (insep.)** to foretell, predict, prophesy; to forebode; **sie hat dem Wirtin geweisagt**, she has told the soldier his fortune. — **end, p. & adj.** prophetic. — **er (in, f.)**, *m.* prophet(ess), fortune teller. — **ung, f.** prophecy, prediction.

**Weis** — **stum, n. (— s, pl. Weis'tümer)** legal sentence or document, precedent, record law (*obs.*).

**Weiß**, *I & 3 p.*; **Weißt**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind. of wissen*.

**Weiß**, *I. adj.* white; clean; blank; hoary; argent (*Her.*); — **werden**, to blanch; — **lassen**, to leave blank; — **machen**, to bleach, bleach; **sich — bromen**, to clear o.s., to assert one's innocence; **einen — waschen**, to prove a p.'s innocence; — **nähen**, to do plain sewing; — **kleiden**, to dress in white; **die — e Frau**, the Woman in White; — **e Wäsche**, clean linen; — **er Sonntag**, Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday; — **er Kupferstein**, sulphate of zinc; **eiu — er**, a white man; **eine — e**, a white woman; **eine (Berliner) — e**, a measure of sweet (Berlin) pale ale; **die — en**, the white races, Caucasians; **das — e**, the white (*of the eye, egg*). **II. n.** white; — **auflegen**, to paint, put on white. — **I, f.** whiteness; whitewash. **II. see under Weiß I. — en, v.a. & n. (aux. j.)** to whiten; to whitewash; to blanch; to refine (*cast-iron*). — **er, m. I. (— ers, pl. — er)** bleacher, whitener; whitewasher. **II. see under Weiß I. — lich, adj.** whitish. — **ling, m. (— lings, pl. — linge)** whitening (*Icht*); species of agaric (*Agaricus Georgii*). *Comp.* — **antreiben, n.** painting white; whitewashing. — **armig, adj.** with or having white arms. — **baken, adj.** — **bakenes Brot**, fine, white bread. — **bäcker, m.** baker of wheat bread, fancy baker. — **bier, n.** light and sweet pale ale. — **binder, m.** cooper making tubs; whitewasher, house-painter. — **blättrig, adj.** white-leaved. — **blau, adj.** pale blue. — **blech, n.** tin, white metal. — **blech-schmied, m.** whitesmith. — **blech-waren, pl. tin-ware**. — **bleiche, f.** bleaching of cotton. — **brennen, n.** blanching, bleaching; exculpation. — **brot, n.** white bread or loaf. — **buche, f.** hornbeam. — **bußig, adj.** white-bosomed. — **dorn, m.** hawthorn, may. — **erde, f.** pipe-clay. — **fichte, f.** (variety of) spruce-fir. — **fedig, adj.** white-spotted. — **fuß, m.** leucorrhæa (*Med.*). — **füchs, m.** silver fox; light sorrel horse. — **füßig, adj.** white-footed. — **gallerte, f.** blanchange. — **gar, adj.** tawed. — **gelb, adj.** light yellow, flaxen. — **gerben, v. a.** to taw. — **gerber, m.** tawer. — **gerberei, f.** tawer's trade or workshop. — **gewaschen, adj.** clean-washed. — **glühend, adj.** at a white heat, welding hot, incandescent. — **glüh-biße, f.** white heat, incandescence. — **gold, n.** platinum. — **grau, adj.** light gray. — **gülden-erz, — gültig-erz, n.** white silver-ore. — **haarig, adj.** white-haired. — **irsche, f.** white-heart cherry. — **sohl, m.** white cabbage. — **tram, m.** linen-drapery. — **främer, m.** linen-drapeer. — **und Küchen-bäckeri, f.** pastry-cook's shop. — **silber, n.** German silver, plated silver. — **mehl, n.** fine flour. — **nä(t)berci, f.** plain needle-work. — **nä(t)beria, f.** plain seamstress, needlewoman. — **ofen, m.** refining furnace. — **pinzel, m.** whitewash-brush. — **schäbel, m.** white-billed woodpecker; greenhorn. — **sieden, ir.v.a.** to blanch, to whiten. — **specht, m.** spotted woodpecker. — **spieß-glanz-erz, n.** white antimony. — **stiden, n., — stiderei, f.** white embroidery, muslin embroidery. — **taue, f.** silver fir. — **tücher, m.** whitewasher. — **waren, pl.** linens, cottons, white goods. — **waren-enigros-gewißt, n.** wholesale linen-drapeer's business. — **waren-handlung, f.** linen-drapeer's shop, linen-warehouse. — **wein, m.** white wine, hock. — **werden, n.** whitening, bleaching. — **zeug, n.** (household) linen. — **zeug-kammer, f.** linen-cupboard.

**Weit**, *adj. & adv.* wide; broad; large; extended, spacious, ample; long; (*only as adv.*) off; far; much, greatly; far off, distant, remote; far on, advanced; in **die — e Welt**

gehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad; alle Herzen wurden —, all hearts expanded; ein drei Fuß —es Gefäß, a vessel 3 feet wide; eine Meile —, a mile off; von jo — als ich ihn hören konnte, (from) as far off as I could hear him; — davon ist gut vorn Schuß, prudence is the better part of valor (*prov.*); mit der Zeit kommt man auch —, many a little makes a mickle (*prov.*); wie — sind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit? how far have you got with your work? jo — ist es noch nicht, it has not come to (such a pass as) that yet; — her, from afar, far off; — hin, far off; to a great distance; nicht — her sein, to be of little value; das ist nicht — her, that is not (worth) much; es ist nicht — her mit ihm, he is of no importance, he does not count; die Verzweiflung kann einen jo — bringen, das, despair can bring one (even) to; ist es jo — gekommen? has it come to this? es zu — freiben, to pass all bounds, go too far; Geld reicht —, money goes a long way; mein Freund ist bisweilen sehr — weg, my friend is at times very absent-minded (*coll.*); ein — größerer Abstand, a much or far greater distance; — geacht! far from it! not at all! in jo —, in so far; jo — ist es mir gelungen, I have so far succeeded, up to this point I have succeeded; so — Sie es für gut finden, in so far as you think well; jo — ich zurückdenken kann, as far back as I can remember; er hat jo — recht, aber . . ., there is some truth in what he says, still . . .; vier Fuß — von der Wand, four feet from the wall; — und breit, far and wide; — e Meile, long journey; — er Umweg, very circuitous route; — es Gewissen, elastic conscience; — aus (or von) einander, far apart, at long intervals; — nach Hause haben, to be a long way from home; die Zeit ist nicht mehr —, the time is drawing near; die Sache liegt im —en, the matter is uncertain; bet —em nicht jo schlecht als . . ., not nearly so bad as . . .; des —en und Breiten etwas erzählen, to relate in detail, at length; darüber belehrt uns die Geschichte des —en, history gives us further information on this point; —er entfernt, more distant; am —esten zurück, the furthest back, most backward; —er lesen, to go on reading, to continue reading; —er! nur —er! continue! go on! immer —er, on and on; nicht —er! stop! not any further, no more (of this)! Ausflüchte werden nicht —er geduldet, evasions will no longer be tolerated; hören Sie —er! hear what follows! unsere Verwandten, und wer —er? our relatives and who else? —er niemand, no one else; und —er? and then? was —er? and what after that? and what else? und jo —er (u. i. w.), and so on (*etc.*); —er habe ich nichts zu sagen, I have nothing to add, nothing further to say; —er hat es keinen Zweck, it has no other aim, that is all that is desired; das hat —er nichts zu sagen, that does not signify or is of no consequence; es wird mir nicht —er helfen, it will be of no use to me; das bringt mich nicht —er, that does not help me much; einen Schüler —er bringen, to make a pupil get on; —er geben, to pass on (*to others*); —er gehen, to walk on, to continue walking; er ging —er, he continued his walk or went on; sie sang —er, she went on singing; einem —er helfen, to help a p. on; —er kommen, to get on, to advance; nicht —er können, to be obliged to stop (short); der Zug konnte nicht —er, the train came to a standstill or stopped short; —er sagen, to repeat; —er schicken, to send on; ohne —eren Aufschub, without further delay; in —eren Kreisen, widely; ohne —ere Um-

stände, without further or more ado, unceremoniously; das —ere, what follows, the remainder, further particulars; das —ere morgen, the rest to-morrow; bis auf —eres, for the present, until further notice; ohne —eres, without further ceremony. —e, I. f. (*pl.* —en) distance; width, breadth; size; capacity; extent; amplitude (*Astr.*); length; range (*of a shot*); bore (*of a gun*); in die —e zielen, to go out into the world, to go abroad, travel; in die —e spielen, to protract. II. n. open space; ins —e, far away; see Welt. *Comp.* —ätzig, *adj.* with spreading branches. —au's, *adv.* far off; by far, much. —aussehend, *adj.* extensive, vast, far-reaching (*projects, etc.*). —berühmt, *adj.* illustrious, famous. —berühmt, *adj.* far-famed (*obs.*). —bewundert, *adj.* much admired. —blühend, *adj.* far-seeing. —erbeförderung, *f.* sending on; transmission; dispatch; zur —erbeförderung an Herrn M., to be forwarded to Mr. M. —erzbildung, *f.* (further) development; continuation of education, improvement; derivation (*Gram.*). —erzucht, *f.* forwarding carriage or freight. —erzucht, *m.* continuation of the march. —erzucht, *f.* continuation of the journey; auf der —erzucht, in continuing the journey, further on. —erschreiten, *n.* advance. —erzucht, *n.* spreading (*of fire, etc.*). —gehend, *adj.* vast; see —aussehend. —hin, —hin aus, *adv.* far off. —hergeholt, *adj.* far-fetched. —läufig, *adj.* & *adv.* distant; copious; vast; scattered; rambling, diffuse, prolix; long-winded, lengthy; detailed; sie sind —läufig verwandt, they are distantly related; die Sache ist sehr —läufig, the matter is very complicated. —läufigkeit, *f.* wideness; vast extent; diffuseness, prolixity; copiousness; (*pl.*) ceremonies, difficulties; ohne —läufigkeiten zu machen, without making difficulties. —mäßig, *adj.* with wide meshes. —reichend, *adj.* far-reaching. —schichtig, *adj.* far apart (*of layers*); large, vast. —schichtig, *f.* vast extent. —schweig, *adj.* wide, vast; diffuse, verbose, prolix. —schweig, *f.* verbosity, prolixity. —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; far-seeing, clear-sighted. —sichtig, *f.* long-sightedness; perspicacity. —spurig, *adj.* wide-tracked. —tragend, *adj.* carrying to a great distance; of long range (*of fire-arms*). —umfangend, *adj.* comprehensive, extensive. —verbreitet, *adj.* widely spread, wide-spread, prevalent, general. —verzweigt, *adj.* widely ramified, extensive. —vorstehend, *adj.* jutting (far) out, prominent.

Welt —en, *v. I. a.* to widen, expand, enlarge. —ern, *v. a.* to widen, enlarge; to dilate. —ern, *f.* extension; length; (*pl.*) difficulties, formalities. —ung, *f.* enlargement; distance; space; —ung einer Treppe, room under a staircase; —ungen (*pl.*) hollows, excavations (*Min.*).

Weizen, *m.* (—s) wheat; corn; der türkische —, maize; mein — blüht, I am in luck's way, fortune smiles on me. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* wheat-field. —artig, *adj.* frumentaceous. —boden, *m.* soil adapted for wheat-growing; granary. —brand, *m.* black rust. —erbsen, *m.* grits of wheat. —mehl, *n.* wheat flour.

Welch, *I. inter. adj.* which; what; —er Mann? which man? —e Frau? which woman? —es Ding gefällt dir? which of the things pleases you? —er (or —ein) Erfolg! what (a) success! —eine Tiefe der Weisheit Gottes! what a depth of divine wisdom! II. (—er, —e, —es) *inter. pron.* which, what; —e dieser or von diesen Damen? which of these ladies? wer hat es gethan? einer meiner Brüder: —er?

who did it? one of my brothers; which one? —*es sind ihre Kinder?* which are her children? III. *rel. pron. (gen. sing. m. & n. dessen; f. deren; gen. pl. deren)* which, what, that, who; *derjenige*, —*er*, he who; *die Bücherei*, —*e* *prächtigt ist*, the library, which is a splendid one; *die Dame*, —*er* *wir gefürchten haben*, the lady to whom we wrote; *die Bücher*, *ohne* —*e* *ich meine Arbeit nicht vollenden kann*, the books, without which I cannot finish my work; *es ist keiner*, —*er* *nicht weiß*, there is no one but knows; (*used indefinitely*); —*er* *auch* (*immer*), *who(soever)*, whichever; —*es* *auch immer Ihre Ansprüche sein mögen*, whatever your claims may be, let your claims be what they may. IV. *rel. adj.* 100 Mark, —*e* *Summe Sie einfliegend finden*, 100 marks, which (*sum*) I inclose; —*e* *Tugenden er auch haben mag*, whatever virtues he may possess; *und* —*e* *Preis nun auch mein Wert erhält*, *auch* *dank!* *ich* *ih*, and whatever praise my work receives, it is to you I owe it; *von* —*er* *Art auch*, of whatever kind, whatsoever. V. *indef. pron. some (coll.)*; *haben Sie Zucker?* *ich* *habe* —*en*, have you sugar? yes, I have some; *wenn Sie Geld haben*, *so* *geben Sie mir* —*es*, if you have money, give me some; *eine* *Wasse* *Meuschen*, —*e* *zu* *Pferde* *und* —*e* *zu* *Fuß*, a lot of people, some on horseback and some on foot. *Comp.* —*er* *gestalt*, *adv.* in what form or manner; in consequence of which. —*er* *lei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of what kind or sort; —*er* *lei* *Gründe er auch haben mag*, —*er* *lei* *Art seine Gründe auch sein mögen*, what kind of reasons he may have, of what kind his reasons may be. —*er* *maßen*, *adv.* in what form or manner.

**Welt**, *n.* (—*(e)ſ*, *pl.* —*er*), *also m.* (—*(e)ſ*, *pl.* —*c*) whelp, cub (*Hunt.*). II. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*); Guelph (*see* *index* of names). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cub, have young (ones) (*Hunt.*).

**Welt**, *adj.* withered, faded; shriveled; flabby; flaccid; insipid; languid; dried (*prov.*); —*machend*, withering. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to wither, fade (away), dry (up). —*beit*, *f.* fading condition, withered state; flabbiness, flaccidity.

**Welt**—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) wave; billow; swell; ripple; surge; breaker; wave, undulation (*of light, sound, etc.*); axle-tree, shaft; roller; cylinder; barrel (*Mach.*); fagot, bundle of brushwood; bottle (*of straw*); circling or revolution round the horizontal bar, grinder (*Gymn.*); *liegende* —*c*, horizontal shaft; *gebrodene* —*c*, crank-shaft; *stehende* (*senkrechte*) —*e*, vertical shaft, crab, capstan; —*en* *schlagen*, to rise in waves, to surge; *die* —*en* *durchschneiden*, to plow the waves; *eine* —*c* *machen*, to revolve round the bar (*Gymn.*); *das* *Rad* *an* *der* —*c*, wheel and axle. —*ern*, *v.a.* to build with mud; to build or plaster with loam and straw. —*ig*, *adj.* wavy, undulating. *Comp.* —*baum*, *f.* lathe-bench; pivot or axle-end of a water-wheel. —*baum*, *m.* shaft; axle-tree (*of a mill*); beam (*of a bell*); tumbler-axle (*Gun.*); arbor (*Horol.*). —*blech*, *n.* corrugated iron or plate. —*dau*—*men*, *m.* cog of an axle-wheel. —*en*—*artig*, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory. —*en*—*atmend*, *adj.* breathing waves, i.e. breathing the coolness of the lake or breathing in the waves (*poet.*). —*en*—*bad*, *n.* sea-bath, plunge bath. —*en*—*baum*, *m.* arbor or shaft (*of a mill*); axle-tree. —*en*—*bewegung*, *f.* undulatory motion, undulation; —*en*—*bewegung* *der* *Erdoberfläche*, earth pulsation. —*en*—*biinder*, *m.* fagot-maker. —*en*—*brecher*, *m.* breaker. —*en*—*förmig*, *see* —*enartig*. —*en*—

*gebirge*, *n.* mountains formed of undulated strata. —*en*—*träufel*, *n.* rippling of the waves. —*en*—*holz*, *n.* brushwood, fagot-wood. —*en*—*länge*, *f.* length of an undulation, wave-length. —*en*—*linie*, *f.* wavy line. —*en*—*schlag*, *m.* beating of the waves against the shore, surging of the waves; succession of waves; *prächtiger* *holzer* —*en*—*schlag*, splendid dashing of the great waves. —*en*—*schwün*—*gung*, *f.* undulation. —*en*—*theorie*, *f.* wave-theory (*of light, etc.*). —*rad*, *n.* wheel and axle. —*zavien*, *m.* pin, pivot.

**Welt**, *m.* (—*(f)es*, *pl.* —*(f)e*) shad (*Icht.*).  
**Welt**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) world; society; humanity; *die* *ganze* —, the whole world, everybody; *alle* —, all the world, every one, everybody; *die* *große* —, society, the upper ten; *die* *junge* —, youth, young people; *das* *Licht* *der* — *er*—*blicken*, *auf* *die* — *kommen*, to be born; *zur* — *bringen*, to give birth to, to bear, produce; *so* *geht* *es* *in* *der* —, *das* *ist* *der* — *Lauf*, that is the way of the world; (*viel*) — *haben*, to be well-bred; *da* *ist* *die* — *mit* *Brettern* *ver*—*nagelt*, that's beyond the wit of man (to find out); *einen* *aus* *der* — *bringen*, *schaffen* *or* *räumen*, to do away with a p., to put a p. to death, dispatch s. o.; *aber* *was* *in* *aller* — *denken* *Sie?* but what in all the world were you thinking of? *wie* *in* *aller* — *geht* *das* *zu?* but how in the name of wonder does that come about? *das* *geht* *mir* *in* *aller* — *nichts* *an*, I have no earthly concern in it; *er* *muß* *sich* *durch* *die* — *schlagen*, he must make his way in the world; *das* *ist* *so* *der* — *Lauf*, that's the way of the world; *in* *aller* — *nicht*, most certainly not; *er* *thut* *auf* *Gottes* — *nichts*, he does absolutely nothing. —*lich*, *adj.* of the world, mundane; worldly; secular; lay; profane; temporal; —*liche* *Güter*, temporal possessions, temporalities; *am* —*lichen* *hängen*, to be fond of the things of this world; —*sich* *machen*, to secularize. —*lichkeit*, *f.* secular state; civil power; worldliness, worldly-mindedness; (*pl.*) temporal rights or possessions. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) worldly. *Comp.* —*abgeschieden*, *adj.* separated from the world, lonely, secluded. —*achse*, *f.* earth's axis. —*all*, *n.* universe. —*alter*, *n.* age of the world; age. —*aufbau*—*ung*, —*ansicht* (*obs.*), *f.* conception of the world, world-philosophy. —*ausstellung*, *f.* international exhibition, World's Fair (*Amer.*). —*ball*, *m.* the globe. —*bau*, *m.* structure of the world; cosmic system, the universe; the world. —*begebenheit*, *f.* great event in the history of the world. —*bekannt*, *adj.* generally known, notorious. —*berühmt*, *adj.* of world-wide fame. —*beschreibung*, *f.* cosmography. —*besieger*, *m.* conqueror of the world. —*blatt*, *n.* paper or magazine known throughout or read all over the world. —*bummler*, *m.* globe-trotter (*coll.*). —*bür*—*ger* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* citizen of the world, cosmopolitan; *ein* *kleiner* —*bürger* *ist* *angekommen*, an infant has been born. —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* cosmopolitan. —*bürgerlich*, *m.* —*bürger*—*tum*, *n.* cosmopolitanism. —*chronik*, *f.* chronicle-romance (*of the middle ages*, usually pretending to give a history of the world down to the authors' own times). —*dame*, *f.* woman of the world, fashionable woman, lady. —*diener*, *m.* worldling. —*ehre*, *f.* worldly honor. —*en*—*bildung*, *f.* cosmogony. —*en*—*lehre*, *f.* cosmology. —*entstehung*, *f.* formation of the universe; *Lehre* *von* *der* —*entstehung*, cosmogony. —*ereignis*, *n.* event of world-wide importance. —*erfahren*, *adj.* experienced in the (ways of the) world. —*erfahrung*, *f.* experience of the world. —*erschütterend*,

*adj.* world-shaking. —fern, *adj.* at a great distance; retired from the world. —fremd, *adj.* solitary, out of the world; ignorant of the ways of the world. —gebäude, *n.* see —bau. —gegend, *f.* region, quarter, part of the world. —geist, *m.* spirit of the age; the spirit ruling the universe (*poet.*). —geistliche(r), *m.* secular priest. —geistlichkeit, *f.* secular clergy. —gericht, *n.* last judgment; judgment of humanity. —geschichte, *f.* universal history; profane history. —gewandt, *adj.* knowing (the ways of the) world. —handel, *m.* international trade, world's commerce. —händel, *pl.* worldly affairs; political struggles. —kabel, *pl.* cables of the world. —karte, *f.* map of the world. —kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of the world, savoir-vivre. —kind, *n.* worldling, child of this world. —klug, *adj.* worldly-wise, prudent, politic. —klugheit, *f.* worldly wisdom, policy, prudence, discretion. —körper, *m.* heavenly body, sphere. —kreis, *m.* world. —kugel, *f.* globe; world. —kundig, *adj.* see —bekannt; knowing the world. —lage, *f.* political situation, state or condition of public affairs. —lauf, *m.* course of the world. —lichtmachung, *f.* secularization. —licht, *n.* light of the world, luminary, the sun. —liebe, *f.* love of the world; worldliness. —litteratur, *f.* universal literature. —lust, *f.* worldly or sensual pleasure. —mann, *m.* man of the world, man accustomed to society. —männlich, *adj.* well-bred, gentlemanly. —markt, *m.* international market. —meer, *n.* ocean. —müde, *adj.* weary of the world, tired of life. —ordnung, *f.* system of the universe; constitution of the world; natural laws; die igeige —ordnung, the world as now constituted; die sittliche —ordnung, the moral order in the universe; ethical laws. —politik, *f.* world-policy, policy taking into consideration the political situation of the whole world. —post, *f.* international postal union. —postkarte, *f.* Postal Union post-card, foreign post-card. —postverein, *m.* universal Postal Union. —priester, *m.* secular priest. —raum, *m.* space. —ruf, *m.* world-wide reputation. —schem, *adj.* misanthropic; reclusive. —schmerz, *m.* (affected) weariness of life, pessimism, pessimistic melancholy. —schmerzeln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be inclined to pessimism; to profess pessimism. —schmerzler(in, *f.*), *m.* pessimist. —schöpfer, *m.* Creator. —seele, *f.* all-pervading spirit of the universe. —sprache, *f.* universal language. —stadt, *f.* great and important city. —stellung, *f.* great position in the world. —strich, *m.* region of the world, meridian, climate. —teil, *m.* continent, quarter, part of the world. —umsegler, —umsegler, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe. —umsegelung, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; journey or trip (*coll.*) round the world. —untergang, *m.* end or destruction of the world. —verbesserer, *m.* reformer of the world, social reformer. —vergessen, *adj.* forgetful of the world, forgetting the world, solitary. —verkehr, *m.* international commerce or intercourse, the world's traffic. —verlassen, *adj.* deserted by the world, solitary, lonely. —weise(r), *m.* philosopher. —weisheit, *f.* philosophy; worldly wisdom. —wirtschaft, *f.* international commerce. —wunder, *m.* wonder of the world; prodigy.

**Wem**, *dat. of wer*; to whom? wou — ? from whom? *Comp.* —fall, *m.* dative case.

**Wen**, *acc. of wer*; whom; — man auch wählen mag, whoever may be chosen; für — ? for whom? *Comp.* —fall, *m.* accusative case.

**Wende**, *f.* (pl. —n) turning; turn; turning-point; change; beginning of a new epoch, era,

period, — des Jahrhunderts, beginning of a new century.

**Wend-**en, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn; to turn over (*hay*); to turn up earth; to plow (*a field*) for the second time; to change: to turn away; jemand's Sinn —en, to change a p.'s opinion; blühtich —en, to double (*Sport*); sich —en, to turn, to turn away or round, to veer; sich an einen —en, to turn, apply to, have recourse to a p.; für nähere Auskunft —e man sich an, for particulars apply to; viel Geld an eine S. —en, to spend much money on a th.; seine Kräfte, seine Zeit auf eine S. —en, to devote one's strength, one's time to s.th.; etwas auf sich (*acc.*) —en, to spend on o.s.; die Augen auf eine S. —en, to glance at a th.; das Gespräch —ete sich auf den Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon the subject; sich gegen einen —en, to turn to or towards; to go in the direction of, to direct one's attacks against a p.; die Sonne —ete sich gegen Abend, the sun began to decline; sich von etwas —en, to turn away from a th.; er wandte sein Auge von mir, he kept his eye steadily on me; er —e sich vom Bösen, let him eschew evil (*B.*); sich zum Guten —en, to turn over a new leaf; sich zur Rechten —en, to turn to the right; mit —ender Post, by return (of post); ein Schiff —en, to put a ship about. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) clearer (*Spin.*). —ung, *f.* action of turning; turn; turning (*of a street, etc.*); winding (*of a river*); volt (*Fenc.*); turn, change; turn (*of expression, etc.*); wheeling (*Mil.*); tacking, going-about (*Naut.*); entscheidende —ung, crisis, catastrophe (*Dram.*); einer Sache eine andere —ung geben, to give a new turn to a matter; eine andere —ung nehmen, to take a new turn, to change; glückliche —ung, favorable turn; —ung zur Verbesserung, change for the better; —ung der Hand und des Regens, guard (*in fencing*). *Comp.* —ehals, —ehalsvogel, *m.* wry-neck (*Orn.*). —ekreis, *m.* tropic (des Krebses, of Cancer; des Steinbocks, of Capricorn); zwischen den —ekreisen liegend, intertropical. —elzbaum, *m.* axle-tree, winch; newel (*of a winding staircase*). —elzsteig, *m.* winding path. —elzstufe, *f.* winding stairs, spiral staircase; Scalaria pretiosa (*Mollusc.*). —epflug, *m.* double-swing plow. —epflanz, *m.* place (*for carriages*) to turn; turn-table (*for a steam-engine*). —epunkt, *m.* critical moment, turning-point, crisis; solstitial point (*Astr.*). —erohr, *n.* movable tube (*of a fire-engine*). —erölle, *f.* quoin (*of a lock*). —erhölz, *m.* glove-stretcher.

**Wenig**, *adj. & adv.* little, small; (*pl.*) few; mein —es, the little I have; sein —es Geld, the little money he has; die —en Dale, daß, the few times that; einige —e, a few, some few, a small quantity; meine —e Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have (or had) of saving him; die —en, the few (*persons, etc.*); das —e, was ich habe, the little I have; ein —er Wasser, a little water; ein —er schneller, a little quicker; es schlie —, so wäre ich getöset worden, I was nearly killed; eben so —als, as little as; in —en Worten, in a few words; in nicht —en andern Ländern, in not a few or in many other countries; so —auch, however little; ich war nicht — überrascht, I was not a little surprised; er ist so —arm, daß er vielmehr . . ., so far from being poor he is rather . . .; —er, less; das kostet nicht —er als . . ., that costs no less than . . .; sie ist nicht —er als schön, she is anything but beautiful; nichts desto —er, nevertheless, notwithstanding; desto (or um so) —er darf

er verschwendend, he ought to be all the less extravagant; sechs — er eins, six minus one; am — sten, least of all; zum — sten, at least. — *leit*, *f.* the few; small quantity; the little; trifle; meine (eigene) — *leit*, my humble self, your humble servant. — *stus*, *adv.* at least, at all events.

**Wenn**, *I. conj.* when; if; in case, provided; whilst, whereas (*rare*); though, although; — die Zeit da ist, müssen wir fort, when the time comes we must be off; — *früht vor mir stirbt*, so wird mir das Haus gehören, if Fred should die before me, the house will be mine; — ich es möchte, würde ich es Ihnen sagen, if I knew it, I should tell you; — der Feind uns angriffe und besiegt würde, if the enemy attacked us and were beaten; — man ihn hört, sollte man glauben . . . , to hear him, one would think . . . ; es ist nicht gut, — man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, — ich erfahre . . . , I shall be delighted to learn . . . ; — ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; allemal —, whenever; sic jammert als (or wie) — alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if all was over or lost; nicht als — das nicht häufig vorkäme, it is not as if it was a rare occurrence; außer —, unless; — nur, — anders, provided that; (und) — auch, — gleich, although, even if; nevertheless; what of that, what does it matter? selbst —, und —, even if, although, even if that be the case, what then; — er auch König ist, king though he be; — es auch noch so wenig ist, little though it be; selbst — ich es könnte, even if I could; mir graut, — ich nur daran denke, I shudder at the very thought of it; Sie müssen das kaufen, und — es noch so teuer wäre, were it twice as dear, you must buy it; — man doch einmal sterben soll, since one must die some time; — nicht, if not, unless, but that; — man kein Narr ist, unless one is a fool; — nichts dazwischen kommt, unless something unforeseen happens; — nur im Ögeringsten, if even in the least, however little; — er schon nicht viel gelernt hat, even if he has not learned much; — schon, denn schon, if it must be, let it be; Ihr Anblick giebt den Engeln Stärke — seiner sic ergünden mag, its aspect gives might to the angels though no one can fathom it (*i.e., the universe*); des Minen Kunst geht schnell und spurlos an dem Sinn vorüber, — das Werkbild des Meisters, der Gesang des Dichters nach Jahrtausenden noch leben, the actor's art passes by our minds quickly and without leaving a trace, whilst the creations of the chisel and the songs of the poet are still living after thousands of years. *II. n.*; die — s, the "ifs."

**Wenzel**, *m.* (—s) knave (*Cards*); see *Index of names*.

**Wer**, *I. inter. pron.* who; — ist größer, er oder sein Bruder? which is the taller, he or his brother? — von euch? which of you? — da? who goes there? — bist du, der du . . . ? who are you that . . . ? — kommt denn alles? who are all the people who are coming? (*coll.*). *II. rel. pron.* who; he who or that; — auch, whoever; — nur immer, whoever; — es auch sei, whoever it may be. *III. indef. pron. used coll. for jemand*; ist —, der's leugnen will, if any one will deny it; ich höre wen rufen, I hear some one calling; es ist — an der Thür, there is somebody at the door. *Comp.* — da, *I. int.* who goes there? *II. n.* sentinel's call or challenge.

**Wer** —, (meaning 'man,' only survives in *cpds.* It is often spelt *Wär* or *Wehr*). *Comp.* —

geld, *n.* bloodgelt, wergeld, mulct for homicide. — woff, *m.* wer(e)wolf, wolf-man.

**Wer'b-en**, *I. tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* (um einen or etwas) — en, to sue for, to solicit, to court; um ein Mädchen — en, to seek a girl in marriage, to woo, court, to propose to a girl; für einen andern — en, to ask a girl in marriage for somebody else; nach einer Sache — en, to aspire to, seek after a th. (*obs.*); einen zu etwas — en, to enlist a p.'s sympathies for a th., to win a p. over to a th., to engage a p. for s.th.; zum Kriegesstand — en, to recruit for the army; Heerzuz — en, to raise, levy, enlist recruits; mit Gewalt — en, to press; — endes Kapital, capital bearing interest. *II. subst. n. see — ung.* — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* — cr) recruiting officer; wooer; proselytizer. — ung, *f.* (*pl.* — en) wooing; solicitation; levying, recruiting. *Comp.* — eant, — eberant, *n.* recruiting office. — egeld, *n.* earnest paid on enlistment, king's (or queen's) shilling. — eliste, *f.* list of recruits. — eoffizier, *m.* recruiting officer. — eplatz, *m.* recruiting place. — etrommel, *f.*; die — etrommel rühren, to beat up for recruits.

**Wer'de**, *n.*; das —, the word of creation, the Creator's fiat or word.

**Wer'de-n**, *I. ir.v.n. (the past part. is geworden; the older worden now only survives in the auxiliary and in obs. and poetical lang.)* (aux. *v.*) to become; to come to be, grow; to turn out, prove; to come into existence, to be; und Gott sprach, es — Licht! und es ward Licht, and God said, let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott — n läßt, every day which God gives; was soll aus ihm — n? what will become of him, what is he going to be? man weiß nicht, was noch — n mag, there is no knowing what may yet happen; was nicht ist, kann noch — n, what is not may yet be; der Kranke wird wieder, the patient begins to mend (*coll.*); die Sache wird —, the matter is making headway, or is getting on; the affair will come off (*coll.*); glaubst du, daß aus der Sache was wird? do you think anything will come of it? (*coll.*); es wird schon — n, it will surely turn out all right; nun, wird's (bald)? well, will you soon have done? will it soon be ready? will you do it or come soon? aus Kindern — n Leute, children grow into men and women; aus dir wird nichts, nothing will ever be made of you; aus ihm wird nichts — n, he will come to no good; daraus wird nichts, it is out of the question; nothing will come of it; aus dem Nebel ward Regen, the fog turned (in) to rain; was würde daraus — n? what would be the consequence? was wird mir dafür? what shall I get by it? (*obs. & poet.*); drei Fräulein sein, soll mir die ein' nicht — n, so gut's das Leben mein, fair damself three, falls not the one to me for her I dead will be (*obs. & poet.*); Recht soll euch — n, justice shall be done you; Ihr Wertes vom Sicu dieses Monats ist mir erst heute geworden, your letter of the 8th only reached me to-day (*obs.*); so gut ist es mir nie geworden, I have never had such luck; heute muß die Glocke — n, to-day the bell must be made or cast (*poet.*); einen zu Teil — n, to fall to one's share or lot; flug — n, to grow wise; Altz — n, to become a doctor; er ist katholisch geworden, he has turned Roman Catholic; adelig — n, to be ennobled; ärger — n, to grow worse; bekant — n, to become notorious, get abroad; mit einem bekant — n, to make a p.'s acquaintance; böig — n, to grow angry; einig — n, to agree, come to an understanding; es wird noch alles gut — n, it will all come right (*in the end*); es wird hell, day is breaking, it is



growing light; er ist krank geworden, he has fallen ill; er ist König geworden, he has become king; wie wird die Ernte — n? how will the harvest turn out? man möchte des Teufels — n, it is enough to drive one mad; so kann es nicht bleiben, es muß anders — n, it cannot go on thus, it must change; es wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing short; morgen wird es jährig, it will be a year tomorrow; es wird nötig, (Zeit,) daß wir aufbrechen, we must (it is high time for us to) set off; es wird mir, I feel; wie wird mir? what do I feel? was ist es? I feel? du kannst denken, wie mir zu Mute wurde, you can imagine what I felt; mir wurde bange; jetzt wird mir wieder wohl, I began to feel afraid, now I begin to feel happy again; etwas or zu etwas — n, to change, turn (into); zum Gefächter — n, to become a laughing stock; der Schnee wird zu Wasser, the snow is melting; das Holz wurde zu Stein, the wood turned to stone, was petrified; alle seine schlaun Pläne wurden zusehnden, all his cunning devices were foiled; meine Pläne sind zu Wasser geworden, my plans have fallen through. *As auxiliary:* 1. (*forming the future and conditional tenses*) ich — es ihm gleich sagen, I shall tell him at once; er würde es mir gesagt haben, he would have told me; wo — ich nur den Schlüssel haben? where can I have put the key? es wird ihm doch nichts passiert sein? I trust no evil has befallen him. 2. (*forming the passive voice, the p. part. being worden*) ich — e geliebt, I am loved; ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved; das Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is just being built; die Glocke wurde geläutet, the bell was rung; die Früchte — n im Winter geessen, this fruit is for winter eating. III *subst.n.* the state of growing or coming into existence; gradual development; evolution, formation; genesis, rise, growth, origin; noch im — n sein, to be in embryo; große Dinge sind im — n, great things are preparing. *Comp.* — naun, *m.* development, evolution. — lust, *f.* bliss of developing into a higher being, joy of entering upon a new existence. — prozeß, *m.* process of evolution, development. — zeit, *f.* period of growth or development.

**Wer'der**, *m.* (—s, pl. —) (*in cpd. names* —werder, —wert(h), —wört(h)) small river island, plot of land surrounded by water.

**Wer'fen**, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) to throw, cast, fling; Anker — en, to cast anchor; Falten — en, to pucker, wrinkle; den Feind — en, to beat back the enemy, to put the enemy to flight; ein Kalb — en, to calve; Junge — en, to bring forth young; einen Kaufmann — en, to ruin a merchant; das Los — en, to cast lots (über eine Sache, for a thing); einen Gegner im Turnier — en, to unhorse one's adversary in a tournament; Schatten — en, to cast a shadow, to give shade; Strahlen — en, to dart forth beams, to beam forth; einem Steine an den Kopf — en, to throw stones at a p.'s head; die Augen auf eine S. — en, to fix one's eyes on a th.; sich auf ein Studium — en, to give o.s. up or to apply o.s. to the study of a th., to take up a subject; einen Verdacht auf einen — en, to suspect a p.; to throw suspicion on s.o.; einen ans dem Hauje — en, to turn a p. out of doors; etwas bei Seite — en, to throw a th. aside; durch einander — en, to jumble together, throw into confusion; einen die Treppe hinunter — en, to throw a p. downstairs; Besagung in die Stadt — en, to throw a garrison into the town; sich in die Brust — en, to swagger, to strut; alles in einen Topf — en, to treat all things alike; die Plünte ins Korn

— en, to throw up the sponge or the game, to lose heart; sich ins Zeug — en, to exert o.s.; über den Haufen — en, to upset, overthrow; unter einander — en, to jumble up, throw into disorder; mit Geld um sich — en, to scatter money about; mit französischen Brocken um sich — en, to spice one's discourse with French phrases; mit Belästigungen um sich — en, to insult people all round; Sic — en zuecht, you have the first throw; sich — en, to warp (*of wood*). II. *subst.n.* distorting (*Found.*). — t, *m. & n.* (—tes, pl. —te) woof, weft; (*also* — e, *f.*) winnowing machine.

**Wert**, *m. & n.* (—es, pl. —e), *also f.* (pl. —en), — e, *f.* (pl. —en) wharf; dockyard; dock.

**Werg**, *n.* (—e)s tow; oakum.

**Wert**, *n.* (—e)s, pl. —e) work, act, deed; performance; work, production, composition; business; undertaking; enterprise; mechanism, works; (pl.) fortifications; frit (*Glassw.*); see — blei; aus — gehen, sich ans — machen, to set to work; ins — setzen, to set going, to bring about, to put into practice, to effect, to accomplish; es ist etwas (Großes) im — e, something great is being prepared; es ist etwas im — e, there is something in the wind; zu — e gehen, to set about (a thing); das — lobt den Meister, the master is known by his work. — chen, — lein, *n.* little work; opusculum. *Comp.* — bauk, *f.* work-bench. — blei, *n.* crude or workable lead; lead-plate. — brett, *n.* cutting-board. — el-tag, *m.* working-day, week-day. — führer, *m.* foreman. — heilig-ge(r), *m.* sanctimonious person, one trusting to good works. — heiliglein, *f.* sanctimoniousness, outward piety; hypocrisy. — hof, *m.* timber yard. — leute, pl. workpeople, workmen. — meiter, *m.* overseer; foreman. — meiterin, *f.* forewoman. — ofen, *m.* glass-furnace; melting furnace. — schuh, *m.* foot (*as a measure*). — seide, *f.* floss silk. — silber, *n.* silver extracted from lead ore; silver for bullion. — statt, — stätte, — stelle, *f.* workshop; (artist's) studio. — stein, *m.* free-stone. — stuhl, *m.* loom. — täglich, *adj. & adv.* work-a-day. — (el)-tagsfeld, *n.* every-day dress. — thätig, *adj.* active; industrious; practical; efficacious; — thätige Liebe, charity. — thätigkeit, *f.* activity, industry; realization, accomplishment. — tisch, *m.* work-table. — zeug, *n.* tool, implement; organ. — zeug=maschinen, pl. machine tools. — zeug=tafel, *f.* tool-bag.

**Wer'mut**, *m.* (—s) wormwood; bitterness, gall. *Comp.* — artig, *adj.* absinthian. — becher, — feld, *m.* cup of bitterness.

**Wer'ven**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tow (*Naut.*).

**Wer're**, *f.* (pl. —n) mole-cricket; eyesore (*prov.*).

**Wert**, *f.* (pl. —, —e and —) verst (*Russian measure* = 1.0668 kilometers or about 1170 yards); die nächste Stadt war zwanzig — entfernt, the nearest town was twenty versts off.

**Wert**, *I. adj.* dear; honored, worthy; worth; deserving; er ist mir lieb und —, I love and esteem him, he is very dear to me; — halten, — schätzen, to honor, value, appreciate, hold dear, to make much of; wie ist Ihr — er Name? to whom have I the honor of speaking? may I ask your name? Ihr — es Schreiben, your esteemed favor (*C. L.*), your letter; Sie und Ihre — e Familie, you and your family; das ist nicht der Rede —, that is not worth speaking of; please do not mention it (*coll.*); achtens —, achtungs —, estimable; er ist es nicht —, daß man . . ., he does not deserve . . .; keinen Schuß Pulver —, not worth a straw; das ist viel Geld —, that is worth a lot of money; einer ist so viel — wie der andre, one is as good as the other; das ist viel —, that

is a great thing, that is very valuable; er ist seine 100,000 Mark —, he is worth 100,000 marks (\$25,000). II. *m.* (-es) worth, value; import; price, rate; estimation, appreciation; standard (of coin); großest — auf eine S. legen, to set great value on a th., to attach great importance to a th.; der — der unbekanntem Größe, the value of the unknown quantity; von gleichem — e, equivalent (to); in gleichem — e, at par (C. L.); — erhalten, value received (on bills of exchange); der — in Faktura, value as per invoice; — bei Verkauf, value when due; — in Waren, value received in goods. — *cn.*, *v. a.* to value, appraise; to appreciate. — *ig.*, *suff.* as in gleichwertig, of equal value, equivalent; minderwertig, of inferior quality. — *ig=* *zeit*, *f.* atomicity (Chem.) — *ung*, *f.* valuing, appraising; valuation, estimation, appreciation. *Comp.* — *angabe*, *f.* declaration of value, declared value. — *begriff*, *m.* conception of value. — *bestimmung*, *f.* valuation, taxation. — *betrag*, *m.* amount of value (of a letter, etc.). — *brief*, *m.* letter containing money. — *erlös*, *m.* equivalent. — *geschätzt*, *adj.* esteemed. — *herabsetzung*, *f.* depreciation. — *los*, *adj.* worthless; undeserving; futile. — *losigkeit*, *f.* worthlessness. — *mess*, *m.*; das ist der — messer für . . ., that gives the value of, is the standard for, of . . . — *nehmer*, *m.* giver of a bill. — *papier*, *n.* bill; note; check, money-order. — *regulator*, *m.* standard of value. — *schtzung*, *f.* esteem, regard, value. — *sendung*, *f.* consignment of valuables; remittance. — *verhältnis*, *n.* proportion of value, ratio. — *verringern*, *f.* depreciation of value. — *versicherung*, *f.* premium of insurance. — *voll*, *adj.* valuable, precious. — *zedeu*, *n.* paper money; postage-stamp.

**Wes** (older spelling: **Wesk**), *gen. sing. of wer*, was, (now usually replaced by) **Wessen**; — **Brod idest**, des **Vied id hing**, whose bread I eat, in opinion I hold (*prov.*); — **das Herz voll ist, des gels der Mund über**, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (*B.*). *Comp.* — **fall**, *m.* genitive case. — **halb**, — **wegen**, *adv. & conj.* on account of which; wherefore, why; therefore, so; **id traf ihn nicht**, — **halb id weiter reiste**, I did not meet him, so I went on.

**Wes**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -) being, existence; reality; essence; being, creature, living thing; state, condition; nature, character, disposition; conduct; demeanor, bearing; manners; affairs, concerns (*coll.*); property, economy; organization; system, arrangement, concern; thing; affair, stirring affair, bustle, noise, row; **das gehört zum — der Sache**, that is an essential part, belongs to the nature of the thing; **sein — mißfällt mir**, his manners displease me; **gehetes —**, quiet demeanor; **gezwungenes —**, affected air, affectation, constraint of manner; **das gelehrte —**, the world of letters, literature; **sein — treiben**, to go on in one's own way; to play one's pranks, to be at it again (*coll.*); **das gemeine —**, commonwealth; **Finanz—**, finance, the finances; **das höchste —**, the Supreme Being; **ohne viel — s zu machen**, without much ado or ceremony; **nicht viel — s mit einem machen**, to treat a p. unceremoniously; **was ist das für ein — hier?** what does all this row mean? (*coll.*). — **heit**, *adj.* real. — **heit**, *f.* being, essence; substance; reality, essentiality; being. — **lich**, *adj.* essential; real; substantial; fundamental, intrinsic; principal; **das — liche**, that which is essential, the vital point; — **licher Inhalt eines Buches**, the substance of a book. — **lichkeit**, *f.* essentiality, reality, essential thing. *Comp.* — (s) **zeubheit**, *f.* consubstantiality (of the Father and the Son). — (s) **=gleich**, *adj.* identical. — (s) **=gleichheit**,

*f.* identity. — **lette**, *f.* scale of beings. — (s) **lehre**, *f.* ontology. — **los**, *adj.* unreal, shadowy, idle, vain. — **losigkeit**, *f.* unreality. — **rich**, *n.* visible or living world.

**Wes**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wasp. *Comp.* — **n=ählich**, *adj.* wasplike. — **n=nest**, *n.* wasp's nest; **in ein — nest stecken**, to put one's foot into it (*coll.*). — **n=stich**, *m.* wasp's sting.

**Wes**, *gen. sing. of wer and of was*, whose; — **Schwert hat ihn erschlagen?** whose sword slew him? — **fragt man dich an?** what are you charged with? **in — huse wohnt du?** in whose house do you live? — **er mich anlagt**, that of which he accuses me, what he accuses me of.

**West**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* (rare & poet.) -c) west; west wind. — **cn.**, *m.* (-cus or -cu) the West; **nach — cn zu**, gegen — *cn*, westward, towards the west. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* westerly; — **ich von**, to the west of. *Comp.* — **grenze**, *f.* western boundary or frontier. — **punkt**, *m.* west point. — **römisch**, *adj.*; — **römisches Reich**, Western or Occidental Empire. — **seite**, *f.* west(erly) side. — **wärts**, *adv.* westward. — **wind**, *m.* west(erly) wind; zephyr.

**Weste**, *f.* waistcoat; **vest**; **setze auf die —!** give it him! let him have it (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **n=sut=ter**, *n.* waistcoat lining.

**Wett**, *adj. & adv.* equal, even; **etwas — machen**, to square or balance a th.; **wie soll ich ihm das je — machen?** how am I ever to make it up to him? **man find wir —**, now we are quits.

**Wette**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bet, wager; **eine — eingehen**, to make a bet; **gilt es eine —?** will you bet? **was gilt die —?** what do you bet? **die — gilt!** done! agreed! **um die —**, in emulation; **sie boten mir um die — ihre Dienste an**, they vied with one another in their offers of assistance; **um die — laufen**, to race for a wager, to race one another.

**Wett=** *cn.*, *a. v. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to bet, wager, stake; **es läßt sich Hundert gegen Eins — cn**, daß . . ., it is a hundred to one that . . .; **id — e so hoch Sie wollen**, I'll bet you what you like; **auf eine S. — cn**, to bet on s.th.; **für einen — cn**, to back a p.; **id — e**, daß Sie es nicht können, I bet you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; **für und wider — cn**, to hedge; **um einen unglichen Satz — cn mit . . .**, to take odds with . . .; **id — e fünf Dollars gegen Sie**, I hold (bet) you \$5; **so haben wir nicht gewettet**, that is too what we agreed upon, that is not fair. — **er** (*u.*, *f.*), *m.* better, wagerer. *Comp.* — **bewerb**, *m.* competition. — **buch**, *n.* betting book; book (of horse-racers). — **eifer**, *m.* emulation, rivalry; competition. — **eiferer**, *m.* rival; competitor. — **eifern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to emulate; to contend (with); **mit einem in Süßlickeitsbezeigungen — eifern**, to try not to let o.s. be outdone by another in politeness. — **fahren**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. i.*) (*insep.*) to race (in driving, etc.) II. *subst. n.* chariot-racing; (zu Wasser) boat-racing. — **fahrt**, *f.* driving or cycling race; boat-race; regatta. — **gehen**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. i.*) to walk for a wager. II. *subst. n.* walking-match. — **gesang**, *m.* singing-match. — **kampf**, *m.* prize-fight; contest, match. — **kämpfer**, *m.* prize-fighter, champion, athlete. — **lauf**, *m.* (foot)-race, running-match. — **laufen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. i.*) (*insep.*) to race, run for a prize. — **läufer**, *m.* runner. — **rennen**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. i.*) (*insep.*) to race, run. II. *subst. n.* racing (of men, horses, etc.); horse-racing; race. — **ru=** **dern**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. i.*) (*insep.*) to row in a race. II. *subst. n.* boat-racing; boatrace. — **segeln**, *n.* regatta. — **spiel**, *n.* match. — **streit**, *m.* contest, match, prize-fighting; **sich mit einem in einen — streit einlassen**, to enter the lists with a p., to enter into competition with a p.

**Wetter**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) weather; storm, tempest; lightning; air, atmosphere; was ist heute für —? what sort of day is it? wir bekommen andere —, the weather is going to change, there will be a change (in the weather), ein zieht sich zusammen, a storm is gathering; es ist schönes —, it is a fine day, is fine weather; alle —! Donner und —! — noch einmal! good gracious! confound it! — auch! damnation! ihn soll doch das —! deuce take him! es ist bei mir nicht das — darnach, I am in no mood for that; böje —, choke-damp; die Grube hat böje —, the mine is badly ventilated; schlagende —, fire-damp; der Schacht, in welchem (aus welchem) die — einfallen (ausziehen), downcast (upcast) shaft. *Comp.* —beobachter, *m.* meteorologist. —beobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation. —bericht, *m.* meteorological report; forecasts of the weather. —böje, *m.* young imp; splendid chap, devil of a boy. —dach, *n.* shed; eaves; shelter (*Build.*); louver-roof (*Arch.*). —fabne, *f.* vane, weather-cock. —fest, *adj.* weather-proof, accustomed to inclement weather. —figürung, *f.* ventilation of mines. —geläut, *n.* ringing of bells during a storm. —glas, *n.* barometer. —bahn, *m.* weather-cock. —farte, *f.* meteorological chart. —lenner, *m.* meteorologist. —funde, *f.* meteorology. —fundig, *adj.* versed in meteorology, weatherwise. —launisch, *adj.* fickle (*rare*). —läute, *see* —geläut. —leuchten, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp. (insep.)*; es —leuchtet, it lightens, there is summer lightning. *II. subst. n.* sheet-lightning. —loch, *n.* draughty place; quarter from which storms come. —lotte, *f.* air-escape. —männchen, *n.* figure which indicates the weather. —maschine, *f.* mine-ventilator. —prognose, *f.* weather forecast. —prophet, *m.* weather-prophet; barometer. —schacht, *m.* air-shaft (*Min.*). —schaden, *m.* damage done by a storm. —scheide, *f.* meteorological limit, line over which thunder-clouds separate. —schirm, *m.* screen, shelter against a storm; shed. —segen, *n.* prayer or charm against a storm. —seite, *f.* weather-side. —stange, *f.* lightning-conductor (*poet.*). —stein, *m.* belemnite (*Geol.*). —strahl, *m.* flash of lightning. —sturm, *m.* tempest. —thür, *f.* trap-door (*Min.*). —wechsel, *m.* change of weather; current of air (*in mines*). —wendisch, *adj.* fickle, capricious, (as) changeable as the weather. —wolke, *f.* storm-cloud, thunder-cloud. —zeichen, *n.* meteorological sign, sign of approaching bad weather.

**Wetter**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *imp.* to thunder and lighten; to curse and swear; to storm, bluster; es hat gewittert und gewettert, there was storm, thunder and lightning. *II. subst. n.* es war ein fortwährendes —, it never ceased thundering and lightning.

**Wetz**—en, *v. I. a.* to whet, sharpen. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to brush (against). *Comp.* —spule, *f.* needlemaker's bobbin for sharpening needles. —stahl, *m.* steel for sharpening knives. —stein, *m.* whetstone, hone.

**Wich**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wiche**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of weichen*.

**Wichs**, *m.* (—(f)eſ, *pl.* —(f)er) full dress; one's best; sich in —werfen, to deck oneself out; in vollem (höchstem) —, decked out, in full dress, in gala attire; (*fam.*) in full fig (*students' sl.*). —(f)er, *f. (pl.* —(f)en) blacking, polish (*for shoes*); wax-paste; drubbing, thrashing (*sl.*). —(f)en, *v. a.* to black, polish (*boots, etc.*); to wax (*thread, a floor, etc.*); to thrash (*sl.*); gewichst, decked out. —(f)ie'r, *m.* (—(f)ierſ, *pl.* —(f)ierſ) boot-black (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* blacking-brush. —glanz, *m.* boot-polish. —lappen, *m.* rubbing-cloth.

**Wicht**, *m.* (—eſ, *pl.* —e) wight, creature, being; ragamuffin; little child, chit; chap; girl (*dial.*); armer —, poor wretch. —(d)en, *n.* (—(d)enſ, *pl.* —(d)en) little ragamuffin; young urchin. *Comp.* —elzmännchen, *n.* brownie.

**Wichtig**, *adj.* weighty; important, momentous, serious; — thun, sich —ig machen, to assume an air of importance. —feit, *f.* weight, heaviness; importance, consequence; matter of importance. *Comp.* —feits-träncker, *m.* consequential fellow. —thuerer, *f.* consequential manner; pompousness.

**Widde**, *f. (pl.* —n) vetch; tare; woftrichende —n, sweet peas; in die —n gehen, to disappear, to run away; to come down in the world (*coll.*). *Comp.* —n-brot, *n.* vetch-bread. —(n)intzter, *n.* fodder mixed with vetches.

**Widder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) roll; curl-paper; paper rolled round the end of a candle; distaff-full (*of flax*); winder (*for cotton, etc.*); hair; wig; (*also f. pl.* —n) see —zeug; einen beim — friegen, to catch hold of, to collar a *p. (sl.)*.

**Widder**—eln, *v. a.* to roll, roll up, twist; to wind (*wool, etc.*); to put (*hair*) in papers; to swathe, swaddle (*a child*); to roll or make (*cigars*); etwas in eine S. —eln, to wrap up a th. in a th.; zu einem or in ein Säuel —eln, to roll into a ball; (Zusammengewickeltes) auseinander —eln, to untwist, undo, disentangle; sich aus dem Handel —eln, to get out of the scrape; falsch gewickelt, in error, much mistaken (*sl.*).

—ler, *m.* (—lerſ, *pl.* —ler) roller, wrapper-up; winder; see —traupe. *Comp.* —el-band, *n.* roller, swaddling band.

—el-blatt, *n.* wrapper, outside leaf (*of cigars*). —el-kind, *n.* child in swaddling clothes, child in long clothes, baby. —el-maschine, *f.* winder (*for wool, etc.*); lap-machine (*Spin.*).

—el-puppe, *f.* baby-doll. —el-rante, *f.* tendril. —el-raube, *f.* tortricid caterpillar. —el-schwanz, *m.* prehensile tail. —el-tisch, *m.* table on which a newborn babe is swathed.

—el-tuch, *n.* wrapper; baby's roller. —el-zeug, *n.* baby-clothes, swaddling-clothes.

**Widder**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ram; battering-ram, Aries; hydraulischer —, hydraulic ram. —(d)en, *n.* (—(d)enſ, *pl.* —(d)en) (—schwärmer, *m.*) Zygane (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —fell, *n.* ram's skin; das goldene —fell, the golden fleece. —punkt, *m.* vernal point. —schiff, *n.* ram (*war-vessel*).

**Wider**, *I. prep. (with acc.)* against, contrary to, in opposition to; — Willen, against his will, unwillingly; das Für und —, the pros and cons. *II. adv. & insep. or (obs.) sep. pref.* against; in opposite direction; back again; (*gen'tly spell* **Wieder**) again, anew, once more; in return; hin und —, there and back again, to and fro; now and then, at times. —lich, *adj. & adv.* offensive, repugnant, loathsome, disgusting; hostile, repulsive (*obs.*).

—lichfeit, *f.* loathsomeness; repulsiveness. *Comp.* —christ, *m.* antichrist (*obs.*). —christlich, *adj.* antichristian (*obs.*).

—druck, *m.* counter-pressure, reaction (*Phys.*); counter-proof (*Engr.*); reprint (*Typ.*). —fahren, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to happen, fall to a *p.*; mir ist viel Ehre —fahren, great honor has been done me; das kann Ihnen auch —fahren, the same may happen to you; jedem sein Recht —fahren lassen, to give everyone his due.

—gabe, *f.* rendering; ihre —gabe der Beethoven'schen Sonate, her reading of Beethoven's sonata. —haarig, *adj.* perverse, refractory. —häſchen, *n.*, —haken, *n.* barb, barbed hook. —hatig, *adj.* barbed. —hall, *m.* echo.

—hallen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to resound, re-echo. —halt, *m.* support, prop; purchase. —haltig, *adj.* resisting. —haltzette, *f.* pole-chain. —fahren (*gen'tly*) **Wieder**—

kehren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to come back, return; to repeat itself. —**lager**, *n.* abutment; counterfort, buttress. —**leg'bar**, *adj.* refutable. —**legen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to refute, disprove, negate; seine eignen Worte —legen, to give the lie to one's own words; durch das Leben —legen, to live down. —**natürlich**, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous. —**part**, *m.* adversary, opponent; opposition; **part** —**part halten**, to oppose a p. —**prall**, *m.* rebound; reflection. —**ra'ten**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) to dissuade from, advise against. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* *adv.* unjust, unrighteous; illegal; iniquitous. —**rede**, *f.* contradiction; ohne —rede, without contradiction, opposition, or objection. —**reden**, *v.n.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) see —**sprechen**. —**riß**, *m.* & *n.* withers (*l'et.*). —**ruß**, *m.* recantation; disavowal; countermand. —**ruß'bar**, *adj.* revocable. —**rußen**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) to revoke, recant, retract, withdraw; to contradict (a report); to disavow. —**ruß'lich**, *adj.* revocable; uncertain (*tenure of office, etc.*). —**sacher**, *m.* adversary, opponent. —**schein**, *m.* reflection. —**schlagen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to strike back, return a blow. —**setzen**, *v.r.* (*insep.*) (*dat.*) to oppose, to combat; to disobey (*the law*). —**setz'lich**, *adj.* refractory, insubordinate; disobedient. —**setz'lichteit**, *f.* insubordination. —**sinn**, *m.* opposite sense; contradiction, paradox; nonsense; spirit of contradiction. —**sinnig**, *adj.* *adv.* repugnant to common sense, absurd; abnormal; cross-grained; recalcitrant; eine Rede —**sinnig verstehen**, to misunderstand a speech. —**sinnigkeit**, *f.* contrary sense; absurdity. —**spenig**, *adj.* refractory, unruly; obstinate, perverse. —**spenigkeit**, *f.* refractoriness; disobedience. —**spiel**, *n.* reverse, contrary, opposition; einem das —**spiel halten**, to act in opposition to a p. —**sprechen**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* *dat.*) (*insep.*) to contradict; to be at variance with; to oppose; diese Sätze —**sprechen einander**, these propositions are contradictory. —**sprecher**, *m.* gansayer, arguer. —**sprach**, *m.* contradiction; opposition; disagreement; —**sprach erheben gegen** (wider eine S.), to raise an objection to; heftigen —**sprach bei einem finden**, to provoke violent opposition on the part of s. o.; einen —**sprach reimen**, to reconcile a contradiction. —**sprachs=geist**, *m.* spirit of contradiction. —**sprachs=volk**, *adj.* full of contradiction, (self-)contradictory; inconsistent. —**stand**, *m.* opposition, resistance; weitscher —**stand** (der Batterie), battery-resistance (*Elect.*). —**stand leisten**, to resist, to offer resistance. —**stands=fähigkeit**, *f.* power of resistance or of holding out. —**stands=moment**, *n.* momentum of resistance. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) (*insep.*) to oppose, resist, withstand; to be repugnant to; nicht —**stehen**, to succumb to. —**stoß**, *m.* countershock. —**stoßen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) to return a knock or push. —**streben**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) (*insep.*) to resist, oppose; to be repugnant to (a p.). II. *subst.* *n.* opposition, resistance; repugnance; mit —**streben**, reluctantly, against one's will; ohne —**streben**, readily, with a good grace; da hilfst kein —**streben**, all resistance is useless. —**streit**, *m.* opposition; conflict. —**streit'en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) (*insep.*) to conflict (*with*), to clash (*with*), to be contrary (*to*), militate (*against*). —**strom**, *m.* counter-current. —**wärtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* disagreeable; perverse, cross; offensive, disgusting; repugnant; contrary, adverse. —**wärtigkeit**, *f.* disagreeableness; offensiveness; perversity; untoward event, accident, calamity; reverse (*of fortune*). —**wille**, *m.* repugnance, antipathy; disgust; ill-will; hatred; mit —

willen, reluctantly, with a bad grace. —**willig**, *adj.* & *adv.* reluctant. —**wind**, *m.* adverse wind.

**Wider**—*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); es —t mir (*now usually es* —t mich an), it is repugnant to me (*obs., poet.*); es —t mir davor, I loathe it.

**Wid'm**—*en*, *v.a.* to dedicate; to devote; to consecrate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) dedicatory. —**ung**, *f.* dedication; die —**ung** seines Buches war mir sehr angenehm, I was much gratified by his dedicating his book to me. *Comp.* —**ungs=schrift**, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

**Widrig**, *adj.* & *adv.* adverse, untoward; inimical; see **Widerlich**, **Widerwärtig**; **bundes**—, contrary to the treaty of alliance; im —**en Falle**, —**entfalls**, otherwise, in the contrary case, failing which. —**feit**, *f.* see **Widerlich=feit**; unpleasantness; untoward event; **alkali=leiten**, all sorts of unpleasantnesses.

**Wie**, *I. adv.* how; in what way; in what degree; —**geht's**? how are you? how are things getting on? —**kommt es, daß** . . .? how is it that . . .? —**denn anders**? how else? how could it be otherwise? of course; —**macht der Hund**? **wan=wan**, what does the dog say? **bow=wow**; **und —sic** alle heißen mögen, whatever their names may be; —**stark** war die **Gesellschaft**? how many people were there? —**schwer** es mir auch ankam, however much it may cost me; —? —**beliebt**? —**sagten Sie**? I beg your pardon? what did you say? **Sir? Madam**? —**so denn**? why so? but why? how is it? **ein Mann** —**er**, such a man as he; —**wäre es**, wenn er nun gar nicht läme? what if he should not come at all? —**schlan** sie auch waren, crafty as they were, however cunning they were; —**leicht** sagt man sich täuschen! how easily one is deceived! —**häßlich** ist (*nicht*) die **Undankbarkeit**! how hateful is ingratitude! —! **hat** sie es wirklich gesagt? what! did she really say so? II. *conj.* how; as, like; as, for instance, as if, such as; as, when, when once; **so —ich bin**, such as I am; —**sich's** gebührt or **gehört**, as is proper; **schön** —**ein** **Gugel**, beautiful as an angel; **ich weiß nicht**, —**ich** handeln soll, I don't know how to act; —**man** mir gesagt hat, as I have been told; —**die** **Sachen** jetzt sehen, as matters now stand; —**du** mir, so ich dir, as you treat me so I shall treat you, claw me and I'll claw thee, measure for measure, tit for tat; **das** **Geschick** ist Ihnen gütig, —**es** mich verfolgt, fate is as favorable to you as it is unfavorable to me; **schlan** —**er** ist, wird er . . ., cunning as he is or with all his cunning he will . . .; —**er's** **macht**, **treibt**, at the rate he is going, in the way he is going on; —**man's** **treibt**, **so geht's**, as you make your bed, so you must lie (*prov.*); —**er** dies hörte, ging er weg, on hearing this, he went away; —**gesagt** **zu** **gethan**, no sooner said than done; —**auch**, —**nur**, —**immer**, however, ho-soever; —**denn** auch sei, be that as it may; —**auch** immer, in whatever way; **er** sagte mir, —**sehr** er bedauere, daß . . ., he told us how much he regretted . . . III. *n.* (*gen. & plur.* —**s**); **das** —**und** **das** **Warum**, the why and the wherefore; **auf** **das** —**kommt** es an, it all depends on the way in which it is done or said. *Comp.* —**fern**, *adv.*; in —**fern**? in what respect? —**ist**, *adv.*; —**so** **weißt** du **das**? how is it that you know that? —**viel**, *adv.* how much; how; **nun** —**viel** mehr wird er es jetzt thun! how much rather will he do it now! —**viel** **mühe** **Witze** geben Sie sich! what needless trouble you give yourself! **das** —**viel**, the how-much; **der** —**vielte** ist er in seiner Klasse? what place has he in his class? **denn** —**vielten** haben wir heute? what day of the

month is it? **der** — **vielte** war diese **Kandidat**? what was the place of this candidate? — **wohl**, *conj.* although.

**Wiedc**, *f.* (pl. —n) withc, willow-twig.

**Wiedehopf**, *m.* hoopoe (*Orn.*).

**Wieder**, *I. adv.* again, anew; back again; in return; **einem** — **etwas zu Gefallen thun**, to return a p.'s favors; **reden wir nicht** — **davon**, don't let us talk any more about it, we won't mention the subject again; see **Wider**. II. *pref.* mostly *sep.* (when *insep.* it will be stated; the accent in this case is on the root) gen'lly = once more, again. *Comp.* — **abdrud**, *m.* reprint, reimpression. — **abdrucken**, *v.a.* to reprint. — **abgeben**, *ir.v.a.* to return. — **abschreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to copy out again, to recopy. — **abteilen**, *v.a.* to subdivide. — **abtreten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to cede again. II. *n.* to retire. — **abtretung**, *f.* retrocession. — **anfang**, *m.* recommencement; reopening (*of school, etc.*). — **anfassen**, *v.a.* to handle again. — **angeben**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recommence; **die Schule geht** — **an**, school reopens. — **aufnähmen**, *v.a.* to renew. — **aunehmen**, *v.a.* to tie, fasten again; to rekindle (*a fire, etc.*). — **aunehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to reassume. — **aufschaffen**, *v.a.* to procure anew. — **antreten**, *v.a.* to reappoint, reinstatc. — **ausziehung**, *f.* reattraction (*Phys.*). — **aufbau**, *m.* reconstruction. — **aufbringen**, *ir.v.a.* to revive (*a fashion, etc.*). — **aufzwecken**, *v.a.* (*vom Tode*) to resuscitate. — **aufzudung**, *f.* recovery of something lost. — **aufforstung**, *f.* reforestation. — **aufgehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reopen. — **aufkommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recover (*from an illness, etc.*). — **aufleben**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to revive, to show new signs of life. II. *n.* resurrection; revival (*of learning, etc.*). — **auflegen**, *v.a.* to reprint (*a book*). — **aufmachen**, *v.a.* to reopen. — **aufnahme**, *f.* resumption. — **aufnehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to resume. — **aufstellen**, *v.a.* to put back in its place. — **aufstehen**, *ir.v.a.* to reopen. — **aufstehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reappear. — **anwärmen**, *v.a.* to warm up again. — **anebruch**, *m.* fresh outbreak; recommencement; renewal (*of hostilities*). — **ausgrabung**, *f.* disinterment. — **ausöhnung**, *f.* reconciliation. — **befommen**, *ir.v.a.* to recover, get back. — **beleben**, *v.a.* to reanimate, call back to life, revive. — **belebungsbericht**, *m.* attempt to restore to life. — **besetzen**, *v.a.* to reoccupy (*a country*); to repeople; to restock (*a pond*); to fill again (*a vacant professorial chair, etc.*). — **besinnen**, *ir.v.r.* to call to mind again; to recollect o.s.; to recover one's senses. — **besitzergreifung**, *f.* taking possession of again. — **besohlen**, *v.a.* to put a new sole on, resole. — **betretungsfall**, *m.*; *im* — **betretungsfallc**, in case of a repetition (*of the offense*). — **brinzen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring back; to restore, return to. — **einführen**, *v.a.* to bring in again, reintroduce. — **eingechn**, *v.n.* to come in again (*of money*). — **einkenten**, *v.a.* see **Einkenten**; to turn again (*into a track, etc.*); to amend; to resume (*a topic, etc.*). — **einnehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to retake, recapture. — **einrichten**, *v.a.* to rearrange, reorganize; to refurbish; to reset (*a limb*); to reduce (*a sprdm, etc.*). — **einschlafen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep again; **die Sache ist** — **einschlafen**, the affair has again fallen into oblivion, has again been shelved. — **einfetzen**, *v.a.* to replace; to reinstatc. — **einziehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reenter; to rejoin (*the army, etc.*); to happen again, recur. — **erkennen**, *ir.v.a.* to recognize. — **erzsetzen**, *erstaten*, *v.a.* to return, restore; to refund. — **erzeugen**, *v.a.* to reproduce; to regenerate. — **gabe**, *f.* restitution, return; reproduction. — **geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give again; to give back, return, restore. — **geburt**, *f.* regenera-

tion, new birth. — **geneuen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recover. — **grüßen**, *v.a.* to return a bow. — **gutmachen**, *n.* reparation. — **haben**, *ir.v.a.* to become again possessed of. — **hall**, see **Widerhall**. — **herstellung**, *f.* thorough repair, restoration; readjustment; revival (*of learning, etc.*); reinstatement; reduction (*Chem.*). — **herstellungszeichen**, *n.* natural, quadrant, (*Mus.*). — **holen**, *I. v.a.* (*sep.*) to bring, or carry back; (*insep.*) to repeat, reiterate, say again; to rehearse (*a lesson*); **kurz** — **holen**, to sum up, recapitulate; **beständig** — **holen**, to be constantly repeating or telling; **sich** — **holen**, to repeat o.s. to recur, occur again or frequently; **das läßt sich nicht** — **holen**, that won't bear repeating. II. *subst. n.*, — **hozung**, *f.* repetition; reiteration; recapitulation. — **hoventlich**, — **holermaßen**, *adv.* repeatedly, again and again. — **holungszzeichen**, *n.* sign of repetition; repeat (*Mus.*). — **faunen**, — **fäuen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) (*sometimes insep.*) to ruminate; to repeat (*oneself*). — **fäuer**, *m.* ruminant; one who always tells the same story. — **faut**, *m.* repurchase; redemption (*of an estate*). — **fehr**, *f.* see **Rückkehr**; — **fehr** in gewissen Zeiträumen, periodic return; **die 25-jährige** — **fehr** des Tages von Sedan, the 25th anniversary of the battle of Sedan. — **fehren**, see **Widerfehren**. — **fuust**, *f.* return. — **nahme**, *f.* recapture. — **fauneln**, *v.a.* to reassemble; to rally (*troops*). — **schaffen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to recreate. II. *reg. v. a.* to get or find again. — **schall**, see **Widerhall**. — **schlein**, see **Widerfehlen**. — **schleuen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be reflected. — **schimpfen**, *v.a.* to abuse in return. — **schlagen**, see **Wider schlagen**. — **schlimmer werden**, *n.* relapse. — **sehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to see again. II. *subst. n.*; **auf** — **sehen**! till we meet again! **au revoir!** — **taufe**, *f.* rebaptizing, second baptism. — **täufcr**, *m.* anabaptist. — **trauen**, *v.a.* to remarry. — **thun**, *ir.v.a.* to do again, to repeat; **daß du das nicht** — **thust!** don't (let me see you) do that again! — **turn**, *I. adv.* again, anew, afresh; on the other hand; on the contrary; in (his, her, their) turn. — **umfehren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn back, retrace one's steps. — **vereinigen**, *v.a.* to reunite; to reconcile. — **wahl**, *f.* reëlection. — **wählbar**, *adj.* eligible for reëlection. — **zahlen**, *v.a.* to pay again; to repay. — **zählen**, *v.a.* to count again. — **zulassung**, *f.* readmission. — **zuteilen**, *v.a.* to return.

**Wiege**, *f.* (pl. —n) cradle; see — **meßer**.

*Comp.* — **nuzgebände**, *n.* birthday-gift. — **nuzband**, *n.* string by which a cradle is rocked; cradle-band (*to keep the cover l., etc. on*). — **nuzbrud**, *m.* incubulum (*Typ.*). — **nuzfest**, *n.* birthday (-celebrations); **sein** — **nuzfest** **begehen** or **feiern**, to celebrate one's birthday (*high style*). — **nuzkind**, *n.* young infant, infant in the cradle. — **nuzkorb**, *m.* bassinette. — **nuzlied**, *n.* lullaby.

**Wiege** — **n.** *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh. II. *reg. v.a.* to rock; to rock a cradle; to move gently; to shake; to chop (*meat, etc.*); to scrape, roughen (*the plate, Engr.*); in (**den**) **Schlaf** — **n.**, to rock to sleep; **sich** — **n** in (*dat.*), to lull or delude o.s. with (*vain hopes, etc.*); **einen** — **nden** **Gang haben**, to waddle; in **einer Sache gewiegt**, well versed in, skilled in. — **r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) weighing-machine or apparatus. *Comp.* — **breit**, *n.* chopping board. — **maßine**, *f.* mincing machine. — **meßer**, *n.* chopping-knife. — **stempel**, *m.* stamp of the weight. — **vorrichtung**, *f.* arrangement (*at a railway station*) for weighing.

**Wiehern**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to neigh; to bawl, roar, shout noisily; — **des** **Gefächter**, horse-

laugh; roaring laughter. II. *subst. n.* neighing, neigh.

**Wief**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) creek, bay (*dial.*).

**Wiefte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) piece of lint, tent.

**Wiefmou**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) roost (*of hens*) (*dial.*).

**Wiefenraufchen**, *n.* infusion of zenna.

**Wies**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wiefse**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of wiefen*.

**Wief-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) meadow; pasture-land, green field; mead (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**en-bach**, *m.* meadow-stream. —**en-bau**, *m.* cultivation of meadows. —**en-enge**, *f.* harrow for meadows. —**en-feld**, *n.* grass-land, meadow. —**en-gras**, *n.* meadow-grass. —**en-grund**, *m.* meadow-land; meadow at the bottom of a valley. —**en-hoppen**, *m.* wild hop. —**en-fresse**, *f.* meadow-cress. —**en-tammel**, *m.* common caraway. —**en-blau**, *m.* meadow; prairie. —**en-quelle**, *f.* meadow-spring. —**en-raute**, *f.* meadow rue. —**en-schaum-frant**, *n.* meadow cress. —**en-schiff**, *n.* meadow reedgrass. —**en-teppich**, *m.* grassy carpet. —**en-wad**, (**Wieswads**), *m.* herbage; grass-crop, hay-crop.

**Wiefel**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) weasel. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* weasel-like; mousteline. —**jell**, *n.* weasel-skin.

**Wifing**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) viking. *Comp.* —**er-bull**, *m.* vikings' law. —**er-schiff**, *n.* viking ship.

**Wild**, I. *adj. & adv.* wild, savage; uncultivated; uncivilized; growing naturally; unruly, intractable; ferocious, fierce; rude; noisy, turbulent; unrestrained; angry; —**c Bäder**, mineral springs, baths; —**er Boden**, virgin soil; —**e Ehe**, unlawful marriage, concubinage; —**es Fleisch**, proud flesh; —**e Flucht**, headlong flight, rout; —**e Gegend**, rugged country; —**es Gefügel**, wild fowl; —**es Geftein**, dead rock; —**es Haar**, disheveled or unkempt hair; —**e Jagd**, wild chase; troop or swarm of noisy persons; uproar; —**er Jäger**, wild huntsman; —**es Leben**, wild or disorderly life; —**es Volk**, savage people; —**er Mann**, wild man of the woods; protector of wild animals; —**wachsend**, growing naturally, not sown; —**es Pferd**, ungovernable horse; —**wachen**, to enrage, exasperate; **ein Tier** —**wachen**, to frighten an animal, make it shy; **sch nicht so** —! don't make so much noise! II. *n.* (—*es*) wild animals; game; a head of game; deer; **Rot**—, venison; **Schwarz**—, black game; **hohes** —, large game, deer, etc. —**e**, *f. obs. & poet. for* —**heit**, —**nis**; **das** —**e in seinem Muf**—**hen**, the wildness of his appearance; **eine** —**e**, a savage woman. —**e(r)**, *m.* savage; candidate for a school leaving certificate examination without having attended the school; student belonging to no club or college, non-collegiate student; deputy or parliamentary representative not belonging to any party. —**erei**, *f.* poaching. —**erer**, *m.* poacher. —**eru**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a wild or savage state; to run or become wild; to poach. —**heit**, *f.* wildness, savagery; rudeness; ferocity; anger, fury; rude action; barbarous act; sterility, deadness (*of rocks, etc.*). —**ling**, *m.* (—*ing*, *pl.* —*ing*) wild stock or tree; wild beast; untrained animal; savage; boor; Goth. —**nid**, *f.* wilderness; desert; jungle; savage state. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* preserve in a park. —**bad**, *n.* natural mineral bath or watering-place. —**bahn**, *f.* preserve, chase, hunting ground; road through a preserve. —**bann**, *m.* exclusive right of chase; preserve; game-regulations. —**braten**, *m.* roast venison or other game. —**bret** (*older spellings also* —**brett**, —**brät**, —**bret(t)**), *n.* game, venison. —**bretz-gelchmad**, *m.* taste of venison, gamy

flavor. —**bretz-waistete**, *f.* venison-pie. —**dieb**, *m.* poacher. —**dieben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to poach. —**dieberei**, *f.* poaching. —**fang**, *m.* deer-stalking; snaring; tamed horse; romp, unruly child. —**fleisch**, *n.* venison. —**fremd**, *adj.* quite strange or unknown; **ein fremder**, an utter stranger; **unter fremden Leuten**, among perfect strangers. —**garten**, *m.* —**gehege**, *n.* park; preserve, game-cover. —**geruch**, *m.* smell of venison. —**gelchmad**, *m.* gamy taste. —**graf**, *m.* Wildgrave (*title of counts in the Rhine and Nahe districts*). —**grube**, *f.* snare, pitfall —**heuer**, *m.* one who mows grass on mountain-ridges (*dial. & poet.*). —**hüter**, *m.* game-keeper. —**fatb**, *n.* fawn. —**fuclit**, *m.* game-keeper's man. —**leder**, *n.* deerskin, buckskin. —**meister**, *m.* head game-keeper, ranger. —**part**, *see* —**garten**. —**bret**, *see* —**bret**. —**recht**, *n.* quarry. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in game. —**ruf**, *m.* call (*Sport.*). —**schaden**, *m.* injury done by game. —**schur**, *f.* fur-coat (*with the hair outside*). —**schük(c)**, *m.* poacher; sportsman, shot. —**schwein**, *n.* wild boar. —**schweins-kopf**, *m.* boar's head. —**schweins-rüssel**, *m.* snout of a wild boar. —**wachsend**, *adj.* growing wild, wild-growing. —**waffer**, *n.* torrent. —**wert**, *n.* game. —**zaun**, *m.* paling of a preserve or park.

**Wildenzen**, *v.n.* to taste of or like venison; to smell or taste high or gamy.

**Will**, 1 & 3 *p. sing.*; **Willit**, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind. of wollen.*

**Will-e**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) will; volition; design, purpose; pleasure; wish, inclination; nit—*en*, on purpose, designedly; **nach—en**, as one pleases; **wider—en**, unwillingly; **aus freiem—en**, **mit gutem—en**, voluntarily; **ohne meinen—en**, without my consent, against my will; **mit dem guten—en** **vorlieb nehmen**, to take the will for the deed; **darin gefidicht unfer—e**, such is our will and pleasure; **es ging ihm nach—en**, he had his wish; **ich ließ ihm feinen—en**, I let him have his own way; **einem zu—en** **fein**, **fermande—en** **thun**, **einem feinen—en** **thun**, to do as s.o. wishes, to humour a p.; **man muß ihm zu—en** **fein**, his wish must be gratified; **das Mädchen war ihm zu—en**, the girl allowed him to do as he pleased; **wenn es Zher—e** **ift**, if you wish it; **es war ja dein Eifer—e**, but it was your own wish, you know; —**ens** **fein**, to be willing, disposed, have a mind, intend, wish; **um Gottes (Himmels)—en**, for God's (Heaven's) sake. —**entlich**, *adj.* intentional —**ig**, *adj.* willing; voluntary; ready; docile; —**ig thun**, to do willingly, readily; **fid; ;: ciner** **—ig feinen** **lassen**, to snow o.s. willing to do, to be disposed for s.th. —**igen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); **in ciner** **—igen**, to consent to, to acquiesce in a th. —**igfeit**, *f.* willingness, readiness; goodwill. *Comp.* —**en-loß**, *adj.* having no will of one's own; weak-minded, characterless; undecided, wavering, hesitating. —**en-loßig—feit**, *f.* want of will-power, indecision. —**ens-änderung**, *f.* change of mind. —**ens-beitimmung**, *f.* testamentary disposition, will. —**ens-erklärung**, *f.* declaratory act. —**ens-freiheit**, *f.* free will, freedom of will. —**ens-fracht**, *f.* —**ens-vermögen**, *n.* faculty of volition. —**ens-meinung**, *f.* will, pleasure. —**ens-stärke**, *see* —**ens-kraft**. —**fahren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) to accede to, to comply with, to grant; to humor; **einem in ciner** **—fahren**, to concede, grant something to o.s.; **ich —fahrete feinem Wunsch**, I acceded to his wish, I complied with his demand. —**fähig**, *adj.* obliging, complaisant; compliant. —**fähigfeit**, *f.* obligingness; compliance; com-

plaisance. —**fomm**, see **Willkomm**, *v.* —**für**, see **Willfür**, *v.*  
**Willkomm**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) cup of welcome; see —**en** II. —**en**, *I. adj.* welcome; acceptable, gratifying; **sein Sie** —**en**! (be) welcome! **einen** —**en** **heißen**, to bid a person welcome, to welcome a p.; —**ene Kunde**, welcome news. II. *m.* (—**en**s, *pl.* —**en**) welcome, reception.  
**Willfür**, *f.* free will; option, choice; discretion; caprice; arbitrariness, despotism; **ich lasse das in Ihre** — **gestellt**, **handeln Sie nach Ihrer** —, I leave that to you, act according to your own discretion; **nach** —, at will, as one pleases; in an arbitrary manner. —**lich**, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic. —**lichheit**, *f.* arbitrariness; arbitrary act. *Comp.* —**herrschaft**, *f.* despotism; tyranny. —**verfahren**, *n.* arbitrary proceeding.  
**Willt**, **Willt**, *obs. for Willst*.  
**Wimeln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to swarm, to be crowded; to abound, teem (**von**, with), to be filled (**von**, with).  
**Wimper** —**n**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to whimper, whine, cry, lament (*over*). *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* inferior violin (*with a screechy and twangy sound*) (*coll.*).  
**Wimpel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) pennon or pennant, streamer. *Comp.* —**fall**, *m.* pendant halliards. —**stod**, *m.* staff for a pennant.  
**Wimper**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) eye-lash. —**ig**, *adj.* ciliate. —**n**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to wink; **gewimper**, fringed with eyelashes, ciliated. *Comp.* —**haar**, *n.* ciliary hair; eyelash. —**rand**, *m.* ciliary edge.  
**Wimberg**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**), —**c**, *f.* (—, *pl.* —**en**) gabled hood-molding; gable-board.  
**Wind**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) wind; hint; scent; emptiness, humbug; flatulence; **starker** —, high wind; **kühler** —, cool wind; breeze (*Nor.*); **beständiger**, **stehender** —, steady wind; **unbeständiger** —, choppy wind; **halber** —, side wind; **lauer**, **fanter**, **lieblicher** —, gentle breeze; **es geht ein starker** —, there is a gale blowing; **bei** — **und Wetter**, in all weathers, in storm and rain; **der** — **kommt von Osten**, the wind is in the east; **woher weht der** —? in what quarter is the wind?  **dicht beim** — **e segeln**, to sail close to the wind, to hug the wind; **gegen den** — **segeln**, to sail against the wind, to go right in the wind's eye; **guten** — **haben**, **den** — **im Rücken haben**, **vor dem** — **e segeln**, to run before the wind, have the wind astern; **in den** — **reden**, to talk to the wind; **in den** — **bauen**, to build castles in the air; **in den** — **schlagen**, to disregard, set at naught, pay no heed to; **über den** — **kommen**, to gain the wind; **unter dem** —, under the lee; **die Inseln unter dem** — (*Nutissen*), the Leeward Isles, **vom** — **e abkommen**, to fall to leeward; — **von etwas bekommen**, to get scent of s.th.; — **machen**, to boast, bluster, swagger; —! fudge! stuff, verbiage! **Passat** —**e**, trade winds; **den Mantel nach dem** — **e hängen**, to trim one's sails to the wind; to comply with the times; **es ist lauter** —, **was er spricht**, it is all smoke that he is talking, he is beating the air; **das ist ja alles** —, that is all humbug or moonshine; **ich habe** — **davon bekommen**, I have got scent of it. —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to catch the scent; **es** —**et**, it is stormy, there is a high wind (*rare*). —**ig**, *adj.* windy, breezy; exposed to the wind; airy; thoughtless, heedless; unreliable; visionary; vain; **es sieht** —**ig um ihn** (*nicht ihn*) **aus**, he seems in a bad way; **damit sieht es** —**ig aus**, there is nothing in it. —**igkeit**, *f.* windiness, airiness, emptiness; blustering, boasting. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* small air-balloon. —**beschädigung**, *f.* damage done by a storm. —**beutel**, *m.* kind of puff;

windbag; empty-headed fellow; boaster, braggart; one who promises much and does little. —**beutel**, *f.* idle boasting, braggadocio. —**beuteln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*insep.*) to brag, boast, talk big. —**blattern**, *pl.* chicken-pox. —**blume**, *f.* anemone. —**bruch**, *m.* windfallen wood; pneumatocoele (*Med.*). —**brüchig**, *adj.* wind-fallen. —**büchse**, *f.* air-gun. —**drehung**, *f.* change of wind. (*oves*) —**drehung** = **geck**, *n.* Dove's law of rotation of winds. —**dirr**, *adj.* air-dried; lean. —**ei**, *n.* addled or barren egg; soft-shelled egg. —**fadel**, *f.* torch that is not extinguished by the wind. —**fahne**, *f.* weathercock. —**fang**, *m.* air-hole; ventilator; porch; projection (*before a door*). —**frei**, *adj.* sheltered. —**geschwulst**, *f.* emphysema. —**haier**, *m.* wild oats. —**harfe**, *f.* Æolian harp. —**hecke**, *f.* —**bege**, *n.* coursing. —**hund**, *m.* greyhound; thoughtless or empty-headed lad; **wie ein** —**hund rennen**, to run like mad. —**kanal**, *m.* wind-pipe (*in organs*). —**farte**, *f.* pilot's chart. —**keffel**, *m.* air-vessel, air-regulator (*of a forcing-pump, etc.*). —**klappe**, *f.* valve (*of bellows*). —**kolik**, *f.* windy colic. —**lade**, *f.* wind-chest, sounding-board; ventilator. —**laden**, *m.* window-shutter. —**lawine**, *f.* wind avalanche, drift-snow avalanche. —**lehre**, *f.* auemology. —**licht**, *n.* candle protected from the wind by a globe. —**loch**, *n.* air-hole; draughty place. —**lotte**, *f.* air passage or pipe. —**macher**, *m.* fan, punkah brag; humbug; charlatan. —**macherei**, *f.* charlatany; empty bluster. —**maschine**, *f.* ventilator; wind-engine. —**messer**, *m.* anemometer, manometer. —**mühle**, *f.* windmill. —**mühlen-flügel**, *m.* sail of a windmill. —**ofen**, *m.* wind-furnace, draught-furnace. —**orgel**, *f.* musical anemometer. —**raden**, see **blattern**. —**rad**, *n.* ventilator-wheel. —**rose**, *f.* anemone; rhomb-card, compass card. —**s-brant**, *f.* raging (of) wind, strong gust of wind, hurricane, whirlwind, squall. —**schacht**, *m.* air-shaft. —**schief**, *adj.* warped, askew, awry; —**schief werden**, to warp; —**schief sitzen**, to be put awry; —**schiefe Ansichten**, warped views (*coll.*). —**schirm**, *m.* screen. —**schnell**, *adj.* quick as lightning. —**seite**, *f.* exposed side, weather-side. —**spiel**, *n.* greyhound. —**still**, *adj.* calm. —**stille**, *f.* calm. —**stod**, *m.* cover of organ-pipes. —**stöß**, *m.* blast of wind. —**strom**, *m.* current of air; rhomb. —**strom**, *m.* —**strömung**, *f.* current of air. —**sturm**, *m.* heavy gale, squall. —**todt**, *f.* tympanitis. —**tür**, *f.* ventilating door; wind-gate (*Min- ing*). —**wärts**, *adv.* windward. —**wech**, *f.* snow-drift. —**wirbel**, *m.* whirlwind. —**zeiger**, *m.* anemoscope. —**zug**, *m.* draught, current of air; ventilator; Æolian attachment (*in a piano*).

<sup>29</sup>**Wind**, *adj.* writhing with pain (*obs.*) (*esp'ly in the phrase* — **und wech**, utterly miserable).

**Wind**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bindweed, wild convolvulus; reel; winder; windlass; winch; lift; worm (*of a screw*). —**I**, *f.* (*pl.* —**in**) swaddling clothes; roller; napkin. —**in**, *v.a.* to swaddle. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* baby's roller, swaddling band. —**bohrer**, *m.* wimble, center-bit; round punch. —**kind**, *n.* young infant. —**weich**, *adj.*; —**weich schlagen**, to beat to a jelly. —**urtig**, *adj.* of the convolvulus family (*Bot.*). —**widwärmer**, *m.* convolvulus hawk-moth (*Ent.*).

**Wind** —**en**, *v.r. I. a.* to wind; to reel, wind off; to twist, wind, wrench; to twine; in die Höhe —**en**, to hoist; **einem etwas aus den Händen** —**en**, to wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hands. II. *r.* to wind, twist, turn; to write; to wriggle; to meander (*of streams, rivers*); **sich vor Schmerz** —**en**, to writhe with pain.

—ig, —ich, *adj.* & *adv.* spiral (*rare*). —**ung**, *f.* winding, twisting; twist, turn; coil; sinuosity; meandering (*of a stream*); whorl (*of a shell*); worm (*of a screw*); **die —ungen** der Schmedentlinie am jonischen Kapitäl, the circumvolutions of the Ionic volute. *Comp.* —**e**-baum, *m.* beam (*of a windlass*, etc.). —**e**-zeicu, *n.* joint-hook (*Tele.*). —**e**-zeicu, —**e**-zau, *n.* rope of a pulley or drawbeam.

**Wint**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) sign; wink; nod; beckoning (*with the hand*); hint; twinking; einem einu — geben, to sign or beckon to a p.; to drop a p. a hint, to give some friendly advice (*fig.*); ein — mit dem Vaterunsvahl or Zaunpfahl, a broad hint.

**Wint**el, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) angle; corner; nook; privacy (*fig.*), humble condition of life (*fig.*); see —**hafen**, —**maß**; in den — bringen, to square; im —, in secret, privately, clandestinely; äußerer —, external angle; außwärtsgehender —, salient angle; spitzer (*Wink*) —, acute (obtuse) angle. —**in**, (*Wink*) *adj.* angular; full of angles or corners; bent, cornered; twisted; **Wit**—**ig**, acute-angled. *Comp.* —**advokat**, *m.* pettifogging lawyer, hedge-lawyer (*coll.*). —**blatt**, —**blättchen**, *n.* small local newspaper. —**bogen**, *m.* arc subtending an angle. —**börse**, *f.* unlicensed exchange, place where exchange-business is done outside the ordinary exchange. —**börse**-**speculant**, *m.* speculator outside the stock-exchange. —**dach**, *n.* square roof. —**drucker**, *m.* secret or unlicensed printer. —**drucker**, *f.* secret press; clandestine printing. —**ehe**, *f.* clandestine marriage. —**för**-**mig**, *adj.* angular, corner-shaped. —**funk**-**tion**, *f.* circulating function (*Math.*). —**gasse**, *f.* secluded lane; blind alley. —**haken**, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; justifier (*Typ.*); composing-stick (*Typ.*). —**fische**, *f.* conventicle. —**flammer**, *f.* bent-clamp. —**fouulent**, *m.* hedge-lawyer. —**linie**, *f.* diagonal. —**ma**-**ß**-**er**, *m.* unlicensed broker. —**maß**, *n.* square (*Carp.*). —**meßer**, *m.* instrument for measuring angles. —**meß**-**funkt**, —**meß**-**ung**, *f.* measurement of angles, goniometry. —**minne**, *f.* base, illegal coin; illegal mint. —**münser**, *m.* coin of base money. —**naht**, *f.* lambdoidal suture (*Anat.*). —**preße**, see —**drucker**. —**recht**, *l. adj.* rectangular. II. *adv.* at right angles. —**schelbe**, *f.* astrolabe (*Astr.*). —**schene**, *f.* unlicensed ale-house; low tavern. —**schule**, *f.* small private school, dame-school, hedge-school. —**schul**-**lehrer**, *m.* teacher not duly qualified; teacher at a —**schule**. —**spiel**, *n.* puss-in-the-corner. —**ständig**, *adj.* axillary. —**treppe**, *f.* private staircase. —**züge**, *pl.* subterfuges, shifts, pretexts, tricks; —**züge** machen, to use subterfuges or evasions, to prevaricate, shuffle.

**Wint**en, *I. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wink, to sign, beckon, nod; (einem) etwas —, to enjoin by a sign: einem mit den Augen —, to wink to a p.; einem mit dem Zaunpfahl or Zeichenenthor —, to give a p. a broad hint; einem — heranzukommen, to beckon to a p. to approach; einem Stillschwätzen —, to make signs to a p. to keep silent. II. *subst. n.* winking; sign, wink.

**Wint**el—**ei**, *f.* continuous whining; lamentation. —**er**, *n.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) whiner, moaner. —**ig**, *adj.* whining, plaintive. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to whine, whimper, moan; einem die Ohren voll —, to deafen a p. with plaints. *Comp.* —**affe**, *m.* weeping ape, capuchin. —**stimme**, *f.* whining or moaning voice.

**Wint**er, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) winter; mitten im —, in the depth of winter; den — verbringen, to

pass the winter; to hibernate (*of birds*). —**haft**, —**ich**, *I. adj.* winter, wintry. II. *adv.* as in winter. —**n**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to winter; es —, it is winter; it grows wintry (*rare*). —**ung**, *f.* wintering; hot-house; winter-crop. *Comp.* —**betellung**, *f.* winter-fallowing. —**feldzug**, *m.* winter-campaign. —**fenster**, *n.* outer window. —**frucht**, *f.* winter-crop. —**gerste**, *f.* autumn-sown barley. —**getreide**, *n.* see —**frucht**. —**grün**, *n.* periwinkle (*Bot.*); wintergreen. —**haken**, *m.* winter-harborage. —**hart**, *adj.*; —**harte Pflanzen**, hardy plants. —**haus**, *n.* winter-house; hothouse. —**holz**, *n.* fuel for winter. —**könig**, see **Zaunkönig**; king for one winter (*name given in mockery to Frederick V., Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia (1619-20)*). —**orn**, *n.* see —**frucht**. —**mählein**, see —**haft**. —**punkt**, *m.* winter-solstice. —**quartiere**, *n. pl.* winter-quarters. —**samt**, *f.* sowing of winter-corn; winter-crop. —**schein**, *m.* new moon in November. —**schat**, *m.* hibernation. —**schläfer**, *m.* hibernating animal. —**seite**, *f.* northern side. —**sonnenwende**, *f.* see —**punkt**. —**überzieher**, *m.* winter-overcoat. —**weizen**, *m.* wheat sown in autumn. —**wetter**, *n.* wintry weather.

**Wint**er, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —), —**in**, *f.* vintager; vine-dresser. *Comp.* —**haue**, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —**lied**, *n.* vintager's song. —**wesser**, *n.* vine-knife.

**Wint**ig, *adj.* tiny, diminutive; petty; scanty; contemptible. —**feit**, *f.* diminutiveness; pettiness.

**Wit**tel, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) (*tree*)-top; top, summit. —**ig**, *adj.* peaked, with a top. —**it**, *v. I. a.* to lop (*trees*). II. *v. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rise aloft.

**Wit**w—**den**, *n.* (*coll.*) (—**den**s, *pl.* —**den**) trick, shift, evasion; pretense; joke, fun; mach mir seine —**den** vor, don't try to throw dust in my eyes, none of your tricks with me (*coll.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) brink (*of a fall*, etc.); critical point; see-saw; seat (*of a swing*); crane; swipe; strappado; tumbrel; gibbet; whip (*Novit.*, etc.); windlass (*of a crossbow*); pliable pole (*Gymn.*); bow (*of a drill*); heading-machine (*for needles*); (*money*)-clipping; auf der —**e** stehen, to be ready to fall, to be on the point of falling.

**Wit**w—**eln**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rock; to move up and down. —**en**, *v. I. a.* to rock; to see-saw; to tip over, tilt up, overturn; to strappado (*criminals*); **Wit**zen **kippen** und —**eln**, to elip coin. II. *v. & n.* (*aux. h.*) see —**eln**. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) money-clipper. —**erei**, *f.* money-clipping. *Comp.* —**galgen**, *m.* gibbet, estrapade. —**seil**, *n.* rope for tying to the estrapade.

**Wir**, *pers. pron.* (*1st pers. pl.*) we; — **sind** es, it is we; —, **Wilhelm**, von Gottes Gnaden . . . We, William, by the grace of God.

**Wir**b, *imperat. sing.*; **Wirbt**, **Wirbt**, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of* **werben**.

**Wir**bel, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) rapid rotation, whirl; whirlpool, vortex, eddy; whirlwind; wreath (*of smoke*); giddiness; intoxication; whirl (*of passion*; *of business*); place where the hair parts, crown (*of the head*); vertebra; ball-and-socket joint; peg (*of violins*, etc.); spigot (*of a cock*); button, bolt (*of a window*); trill (*Mus.*); roll (*of a drum*); warbling (*of birds*); einu —**schlagen**, to beat or sound a roll; vom — bis zur **Sohle**, from top to toe. —**haft**, —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* eddying, whirling; wild, impetuous, giddy. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* vertebra. —**blut**ader, *f.* vertebral artery. —**brett**, *n.* peg of a vine, etc. —**förmig**, *adj.* whirling; vertebra-like; vertebate; spindle-shaped. —**falten**, *m.* see —**brett**. —**fuochen**, *m.* see —**bein**. —**los**, *adj.* invertebrate. —**fäule**,



f. spine, vertebral column. —**stock**, *m.* screw-plate of a piano. —**tierre**, *pl.* vertebrate animals.

**Wirbel**—*n. v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.)* to whirl, turn round; to warble; to trill; **auf der Trommel**—*n.*, to beat the drum; **das Zeichen zum Rückzuge**—*n.*, to beat the retreat or recall; **der Kopf**—*t mir*, my head is in a whirl; **gewirbelt**, vertebrate. *Comp.*—**atom**, *n.* whirling atom. —**sturm**, *m.* hurricane; tornado. —**wind**, *m.* whirlwind.

**Wirb**, 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werden.*

**Wirf**, *imperat. sing.; Wirf!*; **Wirft**, 2; 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werfen.*

**Wirf**—*cu*, (*obs. Würfen*), I. *v.a.* to effect; to work; to bring about, produce; to weave (*stockings, etc.*); to knead (*dough*); **Speise**—*cu*, to labor for meat (*B.*); **eine Reue**—*cu*, to work repentance (*B.*); **Salz**—*cu*, to boil salt; **den Fuß**—*cu*, to pare the hoof (*of a horse*). II. *v.n. (aux. h.)* to work, operate (upon), act (upon); to affect; **jedes Wort**—*te*, every word told, produced an effect; **auf einen**—*cu*, to work on, influence a p.; **an einer Schule (als Lehrer)**—*cu*, to teach in a school; **nachteilig auf eine S.**—*cu*, to have an injurious effect upon a th.; to tell upon (a p.'s nerves, health); **auf die Sinne**—*cu*, to affect the senses; **auf auf Schüler**—*cu*, to influence pupils for good; **nachhaltig auf die Gemüther**—*cu*, to produce a lasting impression on the minds; **gegen einander**—*cu*, to counteract each other; to react. III. *subst.n.* acting, working; activity, effort, endeavor, acts, works; operation; weaving, *etc.*; see —**ung**. —**end**, *p. & adj.* operating; efficacious; efficient, effective (*cause*); active (*poison*); drastic. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) worker, agent, cause; weaver, embroiderer; kneader; (*salt*)-maker. —**ereif**, *f.* weaving; embroidering; weaver's workroom. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* actual, real; true; genuine; acting; in activity; effective; effectual; (*South Gm. dial.*) exactly, quite; already, as much as; now; **—lich vorhanden**, effective (*Mil.*); **—licher Bestand**, effective force; **—licher gemeinsamer Rat**, acting privy-councilor; **—liche Schuld**, real debt; **—lich?** really? actually? do you mean it? **—lich machen**, to realize; **—lich werden**, to be or become realized. —**licht**—*feit*, *f.* reality, actuality; actual fact; **in**—**licht**—*heit*, in reality. —**ig**, *adj.* producing the (desired) effect, effective, efficacious, instrumental; working, operative, powerful (*Med.*); **gegen eine S.**—**ig**, good for a th. —**ig**—*heit*, *f.* efficacy; virtue; effect; **in**—**ig**—*heit* sein, to be in operation; to perform one's duties; to be in working order; **außer**—**ig**—*heit* setzen, to suspend (*a law*). —**ig**, *f.* effect; operation, action; force; efficacy; result; impression produced; **auf einen eine**—**ig**—*ausüben*, to produce an effect upon a p., to affect a p.; **ohne**—**ig**—*bleiben*, to prove ineffectual, to produce no effect; **keine**—**ig**—*ohne Ursache*, no effect without cause, no smoke without a fire (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**banf**, *f.*, —**breit**, *n.* board on which the dough is kneaded. —**eifen**, *n.* paring-knife (*for hoofs*). —**weiter**, *m.* master-weaver; baker's foreman. —**stuhl**, *m.* loom. —**tafel**, *f.*, —**tisch**, *m.*, see —**breit**. —**ungsart**, *f.* mode of acting or operation. —**ungsgrad**, *m.* efficiency (*of a machine*). —**ungskraft**, *f.* efficacy; virtue; force. —**ungsfreis**, *m.* sphere of activity; province, domain; **die**—**schlägt nicht in unsern**—**ungsfreis**, this is beyond our province or sphere, this is not in our line (*coll.*), we do not go in for this (*coll.*). —**ungslos**, *adj.* ineffectual, futile;

inefficient; inactive; without effect; **—los bleiben**, to produce no effect (upon), to be lost (*bei, upon*). —**ungslosigkeit**, *f.* inefficacy. —**ungsvoll**, *adj.* efficacious, effective; telling.

**Wirr**, *adj.* confused; entangled; **—e Haare**, disheveled hair, hair in disorder; **—es Durcheinander**, chaos, confusion. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tangle; (*pl.*) disturbances; troubles, disorders, agitations; complications; **fürsich**—*cu*, agitations in the church. —**ig**, *n.* (—**ig**—*ig*, *pl.* —**ig**—*ig*) confusion; perplexity. *Comp.* —**ig**—*ig*, *n.* tangled yarn. —**ig**—*ig*, *n.* tangled hair. —**ig**—*ig*, *m.* ruffled or unkempt hair; confused thinker. —**ig**—*ig*, *f.* silk-refuse; tangled silk. —**ig**—*ig*, *n.* short straw, litter. —**ig**—*ig*, *m.* jumble, chaos, disorder, confusion, hubbub; **in**—**ig**—*ig* bringen, to throw into confusion.

**Wirr**—*cu*, *v.a.* (*p.p.* sometimes geworden) to entangle, twist; to jumble, mix up; to confound; to perplex; **auseinander**—*cu*, to disentangle. —**ig**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ig**—*ig*) & *n.* (—**ig**—*ig*, *pl.* —**ig**—*ig*) confusion, perplexity. —**ig**, *f.* entanglement, confusion; disturbance, trouble.

**Wirringkohl**, *m.* crisped or curly cabbage, savoy.

**Wirr**, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werden.*

**Wirr**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) [—**ig**, *f.*] head of a house or family; host, (host-ess); husband, (wife) (*obs., poet.*); landlord, (landlady); tavern- or restaurant-keeper; lodging-house keeper; house-keeper; manager, economist; **den**—**ig**—*ig* machen, to preside, do the honors; **die Rechnung ohne den**—**ig**—*ig* machen, to reckon without one's host. —**ig**, *adj.* hospitable; habitable. —**ig**—*ig*, *adj.* frugal; thrifty, economical; see —**ig**; —**ig**—*ig* Kenntnisse, knowledge of housekeeping. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *f.* frugality; economy; housewifery; hospitality. —**ig**—*ig*, *ic.*, see **Wirtschaft**, *ic.* *Comp.* —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *n.* tavern, public-house. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*—*ig*, *n.* life in restaurants and hotels. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*—*ig*, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *m.* pot-boy. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *pl.* innkeepers; lodging-house keepers; hosts. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *f.* private parlor of a public-house, coffee room. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *f.*, —**ig**—*ig*, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte.

**Wirr**, *m.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —**ig**) whorl.

**Wirtschaft**, *f.* domestic economy; management of affairs; administration; working; husbandry; innkeeping; public-house; household, establishment; doings, goings on; row, disturbance; mess (*coll.*); **— treiben**, to keep an inn; **die**—**ig**—*ig* gut verwalten, to be a good manager or housekeeper; **polnische**—*ig*, topsyturvydom (*coll.*); **die ganze**—*ig*, the whole show (*coll.*); **was ist das für eine**—*ig*? what's going on here? **eine** (*schreckliche* or *schauerhafte*)—*ig*, a terrible mess or confusion (*coll.*). —**ig**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to keep house; to manage (*a house, farm, business*); to keep an inn or public-house; to administer (*property*); to make a noise; (*arg.*, *übel*) to make sad havoc, ravage, destroy, plunder; to live wildly; **gut**—*ig*—*ig*, to manage well, husband (*one's income*), to economize. —**ig**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) manager; housekeeper; steward; economist. —**ig**—*ig*, *f.* see —**ig**; manageress, steward's wife. —**ig**—*ig*, *adj.* economical, thrifty; orderly, regular; economic, domestic; belonging to a household; agricultural. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *f.* economy, husbandry, good management. *Comp.* —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm or an estate. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *m.* manager; steward, bailiff. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*—*ig*, *m.* steward, bailiff or agent of an estate. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *m.* cultivation, agriculture, farming. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *n.* housekeeper's book. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*—*ig*, *n.* farm-buildings, offices; steward's office. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *n.* household money, house-keeping-money. —**ig**—*ig*—*ig*, *n.* household

utensils. — **§-inspektor**, *m.* steward; overseer of an estate. — **§-knecht**, *f.* husbandry; economy. — **§-lehre**, *f.* economics. — **§-politik**, *f.* political economy. — **§-rechnung**, *f.* household account. — **§-regel**, *f.* economic rule. — **§-verwalter**, *m.* steward, manager. — **§-weisen**, *n.* political economy.

**Wiß**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) rag, clout; wisp; scrap of paper, waste paper; trasily writing.

**Wiß** — **cu**, *l. v. a.* to wipe; to rub; to stomp (*drawings*). *II. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to whisk, slip off; **vorbei** — **cu**, to whisk past. *III. subst. n.*; **das** — **in der Augen ist schädlich**, rubbing the eyes is bad for them. — **cr**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) wiper; cloth, clout; stomp (*fordrawing*); sponge (*Artl.*); sharp reprimand, rebuff, rebuke (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **gold**, *n.* gold-leaf. — **folben**, *m.* sponging-rod (*Artl.*). — **lappen**, *m.* rag for wiping or cleaning; dish-cloth; duster. — **tuch**, *n.* duster; dish-cloth. — **wald**, *m.*, — **iz wald**, *n.* gabble, twaddle, stuff, nonsense.

**Wiß**mut, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**) bismuth. — **cu**, *v. a.* to solder with bismuth. *Comp.* — **afce**, *f.* oxide of bismuth. — **blei-crz**, *n.* bismuthic silver-ore. — **butter**, *f.* chloride of bismuth. — **oxid**, *n.* oxide of bismuth.

**Wiß**pel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) measure of corn (*of about 1300 liters or 24 bushels*) (*obs.*).

**Wiß**pe — **lu**, — **rn**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper.

**Wiß** — **bar**, *adj.* knowable. *Comp.* — **bedürfnis**, *n.* desire of knowledge. — **begier**(de), *f.* craving or thirst for knowledge; curiosity. — **bez gierig**, *adj.* desirous of knowledge; inquisitive.

**Wiß**en, *l. ir. v. a.* to know; to have knowledge of; to be aware or informed of; to understand, to know how to; **das weiß Gott! das mag Gott** —! God knows! **nicht** —, **wo ans noch ein**, not to know which way to turn or what to do; **aus Erfahrung** —, to know by experience; **so viel ich weiß**, so far as I know, for aught I know; **was ich nicht weiß, macht mich nicht heiß**, what the eye does not see the heart rues not (*prov.*); **nicht daß ich wüßte**, not that I am aware of; **einen etwas** — **lassen**, **einem etwas** (*fund und*) **zu** — **thun**, to let a p. know, send word, tell s.o.; **fund und zu** — **sei bismit**, be it known by these presents; **etwas auf** or **gegen einen** —, to know s.th. against a p.; **einen Dank** —, to be grateful to a person; **sich** (*dat.*) **viel mit einer S.** — **cu**, to pride o.s. on a thing; **er thut, als wäre er wer weiß was**, he behaves as if he were ever so grand a person; **ich will das beenden** —, I want to see that finished; **nichts mehr von sich selbst** —, to have lost consciousness; **sich** (*dat.*) **keinen Rat** —, not to know what to do; — **Sie es gewiß** — are you sure of it? **wenn Sie es doch** — **wollen**, if you insist upon knowing it; **von** or **um etwas** —, to be acquainted with a th.; **mit** **um eine S.** —, to be privy to a thing; **er weiß von feiner Sorge**, he knows no care; **ich weiß mir kein größeres Vergnügen**, I know of no greater pleasure; **ich will von ihm nichts** —, I don't wish to hear anything about him, I will have nothing to do with him; **davon will er nichts** —, he will not hear of it; **etwas gethan** — **wollen**, to wish that a thing be done; **er will ihn glücklich** —, he wishes him to be happy; **ich weiß mich zu verteidigen**, I can defend myself; **er weiß sich in alles zu finden**, he knows how to adapt himself to all circumstances; **er wüßte davon zu kommen**, he contrived to escape; **weißt du** or — **Sie was?** do you know? I'll tell you what; **damit du es nur weißt**, remember, understand; — **b**, knowing, initiated. *II. subst. n.* knowledge, learning; **ohne mich** —, unknown to me; **mit** — **und Willen**, intentionally, on purpose; **meines** — **s ist er nicht ange-**

**kommen**, he has not come, so far as I know; **er spricht wider besseres** — (**und Gewissen**), he says it, though he knows the contrary to be true; he speaks against his better judgment; **mit seinem** — **ist es nicht weit her**, his learning is not great. — **schaff**, *f.* science; learning; knowledge; **die schönen** — **schaffen**, belles-lettres, polite literature; **exakte** — **schaffen**, the exact sciences; **philologisch-historische** — **schaffen**, arts, humanities; **ich habe keine** — **schaff** davon, I know nothing of it (*obs.*); — **schaff ist Macht**, knowledge is power (*prov.*); **Zünger der** — **schaff**, man of science. — **schaff**(ler), *m.* (—**schaff**(ler)s, *pl.* —**schaff**(ler)) man of science, learned man, true scholar; **Natur** — **schaff**er, scientist. — **schafflich**, *adj.* scientific; scholarly; learned; **das** — **schaffliche Studium der neueren Sprachen**, the scientific study of modern languages; — **schaffliche Bildung haben**, to have received a scholarly training, to be a scholar; — **schafflich ge bildet**, learned, scholarly. — **schafflichkeit**, *f.* scientific method, character or arrangement. — **lich**, *adj.* knowing, conscious; willful, deliberate. *Comp.* — **schaffe**s — **draug**, — **schaffe**s — **durst**, *m.* thirst or craving for knowledge. — **schaffe**s — **lehre**, *f.* theory of sciences, philosophy. — **s** — **draug**, — **s** — **durst**, *m.* desire for knowledge. — **s** — **wert**, — **s** — **würdig**, *adj.* worth knowing, interesting. — **s** — **würdigkeit**, *f.* value or interest of a science; interesting fact. — **s** — **wisig**, *m.* branch of knowledge or learning.

**Wiß**er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) one who knows.

**Wiß**mut, see **Wiß**mut.

**Wiß** — **fran**, *f.* see — **wc**. — **ib**, *f.* (*obs.*) see — **wc**. — **wann**, *m.* (*rare*) see — **wc**. — **tum**, *n.* (—**tums**, *pl.* — **tum** and — **tümer**) widow's jointure, dowry, settlement. — **wc**, *f.* (*pl.* — **wen**) widow; dowager; **zur** — **wc** **gemacht** or **geworden**, widowed; **Kaiserin** — **wc**, empress dowager. — **wen** — **schaff**, *f.*, **wen** — **tum**, *n.* widowhood. — **wc**, *m.* (—**wers**, *pl.* — **wc**) widower. *Comp.* — **wc** — **gehalt**, *n.* widow's jointure, allowance or pension. — **wc** — **jahr**, *n.* year of mourning; see **Widwenjahr**. — **wc** — **fah**, *f.* widow's fund. — **wc** — **leid**, *n.* widow's weeds. — **wc** — **schaf**, *m.* dower. — **wc** — **sich**, *m.* dowager's estate. — **wc** — **stand**, *m.* widowhood. — **wc** — **stahl**, *m.*; **den** — **wc** — **stahl** **verriden**, to marry again (*said of a widow*) (*obs.*). — **wc** — **trauer**, *f.* widow's weeds. — **wc** — **verbrennung**, *f.* (in **Juden**), suttee. — **wc** — **leben**, *n.* life of a widower.

**Wiß**ter — **u**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to scent, smell, perceive; **nach einer S.** — **u**, to smell about for s.th.; **etwas** — **u**, to scent s.th. out; **er** — **t überall nur Sünde**, he is always suspecting evil, is on the lookout for iniquity; **ich** — **c** **Morgentluft**, I scent the morning air; **Urat** — **u**, to smell a rat. — **wg**, *f.* weather, state of the atmosphere; temperature; scent; trail; **bei günstiger** — **wg**, (wind and) weather permitting; **von einer S.** — **wg** **bekommen**, to get scent of a th. *Comp.* — **wg** — **anzeichen**, *n.* meteorological sign. — **wg** — **bericht**, *m.* meteorological report. — **wg** — **einwirkung**, *f.* influence of the weather. — **wg** — **forischer**, — **wg** — **kundiger**, *m.* meteorologist. — **wg** — **kunde**, — **wg** — **lehre**, *f.* meteorology. — **wg** — **verhältnisse**, *pl.* atmospheric or meteorological conditions. — **wg** — **wechsel**, *m.* change of weather.

**Wiß**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) wit, wittiness, esprit; sense, understanding; witticism, joke, pun; witty sally, repartee; imagination, inventive faculty, literary faculty (*obs.*); drinking-bout (*sl.*); dance; affair; **schlagfertigen** — **haben**, to be good at repartee, have a ready wit; **faule**



child-bed; *Hospital für —* crimson, lying-in hospital.  
**Wolde(n)**, *m.* (—*c*)*s*, *pl.* (—*n*) distaff (*dial.*).  
**Wog**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Woge**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wagen; wiegen.*  
**Wog—c**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wave, billow. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to surge; to heave; to fluctuate; to undulate. —*ig*, *adj.* wavy, billowy; surging. *Comp.* —*en=drang*, *m.* rushing of waves. —*en=ge töse*, *n.* roars of waves. —*en=prall*, *m.* dashing of waves. —*en=tschwall*, *m.* surging of waves. —*en=weise*, *adv.* in waves.  
**Wohl**, (*sometimes spell Woll*). *I.* (—*r* & *besser*, *ant* —*iten*) *adv.* (accented) well; — *betommen's* (*Zhnen*)! much good may it do you! *leben Sie —!* farewell! — *berechnet*, *well* calculated; *ein Wert hat sich — in Acht zu nehmen*, a landlord has to be on his guard or very careful; *wieder — werden*, to recover from an illness; *sich (dat.)'s — sein lassen*, to enjoy o.s.: *ich fühle mich am —sten*, *wenn ich allein bin*, I am happiest when alone; — *oder übel*, *Sie müssen mitkommen*, whether or no, you must come with us; *es thut mir —*, *wenn*, it does me good when, I feel happy when; *ich sehe —*, I see clearly; *ich wünsche Ihnen — zu schlafen*, I wish you a good night; — *ihm*, *daß er das nicht erlebt hat!* well for him that he has not lived to see that; — *dem*, *der . . .* happy he, who . . .; *den Toten ist —*, the dead are happy —; —! (*sailor's answer to a command of the boatswain*) *aye, aye, sir!* all right, sir! *II. part. (without any stress)* indeed; to be sure; forsooth; perhaps, probably; I wonder; I presume, I daresay; *es sind — drei Jahre*, *daß . . .* it is about three years since . . .; *es waren ihrer — zwanzig*, there were probably twenty of them; *du hättest — kommen können*, you might very well have come; *dies ist — Ihr Bruder?* this is your brother, I presume? *ich verstehe mich — selbst nicht*, very likely I don't understand myself; *er hat — Geld*, *aber . . .* it is true that he has money, but . . .; *sieht du —*, *daß ich Recht hatte?* do you see now that I was right? *heute nicht*, — *aber morgen*, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; *das könnte — sein*, *es kann — sein*, that may well be, that is very possible; *ich möchte — wissen*, I should like to know; *er irrte sich —*, he is probably wrong, I fear he is mistaken; *ich habe es — gedacht*, I thought as much; *er wird es — nicht mit sich selbst gethan haben*, he did not do it intentionally, I suppose; *ob er mich — noch kennt!* I wonder whether he still knows me! *ob er — traut ihm?* I wonder if he is ill? *ja —!* surely, of course, yes, indeed. *III. n.* (—*s*) weal, welfare, well-being; advantage; prosperity; health; *auf Ihr —!* to your very good health! here 's to you! *das gemeine —*, the common weal, the good of the commonwealth; — *und Wehe*, weal and woe. —*ig*, *adj.* happy, cheerful, content; nice; pleasant, comfortable. *Comp.* — *achtbar*, *adj.* right honorable; worshipful. — *alt*, *I. adv.* boldly. *II. int.* come on! well! now then! — *an*, *es sei darum!* done! all right! — *anständig*, *see* *Ausständig*. — *anständigheit*, *f.* decorum, propriety. — *auf's*, *I. adv.*; *er ist — auf*, he is well. *II. int.* cheer up! come on! well then! arouse ye! up! — *bedacht*, *I. adj.* well thought on or over, well considered, deliberate. *II. adv.* deliberately, on purpose, considerably. *III. n.*; *mit — bedacht*, after mature reflection. — *bedächtin*, *see* — *bedacht* *I.* — *befinden*, *n.* good health; well-being. — *befugt*, *adj.* well qualified, justly entitled. — *begabt*, *adj.* richly endowed, highly gifted. — *bequätert*, *adj.* well off, rich. — *bequamen*, *n.* feeling of comfort or ease. — *behalten*, *adj.* safe and sound; in good condition. — *bekannt*,

*adj.* leafy. — *beleidigt*, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat. — *beschaffen*, *adj.* well-conditioned. — *bestallt*, *adj.* duly installed. — *edel(geboren)*, *adj.* honorable, high and noble. — *ehrwürden*, *f.*; *EW.* (Guer) — *ehrwürden*, your Reverence. — *ehrwürdig*, *adj.* reverend. — *erfahren*, *adj.* (thoroughly) experienced. — *erheben*, *n.* prosperity. — *fahrt*, *f.* welfare, weal; *öffentliche —* public, general welfare, common weal. — *fahrts=auschuß*, *m.* committee of public safety (*Hist.*). — *fahrts=einrichtungen*, *pl.* workmen's benefit institutions. — *fahrts=polizei*, *f.* board of sanitary inspectors. — *feil*, *adj.* cheap; *am — feilsten*, at the lowest price; — *feil ist nicht billig*, bargains are costly (*prov.*); — *feilen* *Kauf's davon kommen*, to get off cheaply or easily. — *feilheit*, *f.* cheapness. — *geartet*, *adj.* well-disposed; well-bred. — *gebaut*, *adj.* well-made. — *gebildet*, *adj.* well-shaped. — *geboren*, *adj.*; — *geborener Herr!* sir! *Er. (Zeiner)* — *geboren dem Herrn W. B., W. B., Esq.* — *gefallen*, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction; *sich in — gefallen auflösen*, to finish to everyone's satisfaction; to come to nothing, to end in smoke (*coll.*). — *gefällig*, *adj.* agreeable; satisfactory; *etwas — genällig aufnehmen*, to take a thing well, receive with pleasure; *etwas Gott — gefälliges*, a thing well pleasing to God. — *gefühl*, *n.* pleasant feeling. — *gemeint*, *adj.* well-intentioned; friendly. — *gemut*, *I. adj.* joyous, gay. *II. n.* common marjoram. — *genigt*, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, favorable, kind. — *geruch*, *m.* pleasing odor, sweet scent, perfume. — *geschwad*, *m.* pleasant taste, flavor; — *geschwad bringt Bettelrad*, a lordly taste makes a beggar's purse (*prov.*). — *gehannt*, *adj.* well disposed. — *gehetzt*, *adj.* well-mannered, well brought up. — *gehalt*, *f.* fine shape or form. — *gehalt(et)*, *adj.* *see* — *gebildet*. — *getroffen*, *adj.* very successful; strikingly like, speaking (*of pictures*); well-met; well-hit. — *gewogen*, *see* — *genigt*. — *gewogenheit*, *f.* kindness, affection. — *habend*, *adj.* wealthy, well-to-do, well-off. — *habenheit*, *f.* easy circumstances, affluence. — *häbig*, *adj.* wealthy. — *flang*, *m.* pleasing sound; euphony, harmony, melody. — *flingend*, *adj.* harmonious, musical; sonorous; euphonic. — *lant*, *see* — *flang*. — *lantend*, *adj.* euphonic. — *leben*, *n.* life of pleasure; luxury, good living. — *loblich*, *adj.* highly esteemed. — *meintend*, *adj.* well-meaning, friendly. — *redend*, *adj.* eloquent; — *redenheit*, *f.* facility in speaking; eloquence. — *riedend*, *adj.* sweet-scented, fragrant, perfumed; — *riechende Weiden*, sweet peas; — *riechende Eie*, perfumes. — *schmeckend*, *adj.* savory, nice, delicate, tasty, palatable. — *sein*, *n.* good health. — *staud*, *m.* well-being; wealth, comfort. — *that*, *f.* benefit, kindness, favor; good deed; what does one good; *bei solcher Hitze ist ein Bad eine wahre — that*, a bath in such hot weather is a real blessing. — *thäter* (*iu. f.*), *m.* benefactor (benefactress). — *thätig*, *adj.* beneficent; charitable; salutary. — *thätigkeit*, *f.* charity, beneficence. — *thätigkeits=anstalt*, *f.* charitable institution. — *thätigkeits=verein*, *m.* benevolent society, charity organization society. — *thucnd*, *adj.* salutary, comforting. — *thut*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to benefit; to do good; to be pleasing to; *daß thut einem —*, that does one good, is pleasant; — *thun trägt Zinsen*, he who gives to the poor lends to the Lord (*prov.*). — *verdient*, *adj.* just, well-merited. — *verhalten*, *n.* good conduct. — *weise*, *adj.* most wise. — *weistich*, *adv.* prudently, prudentially. — *wollen*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux.*

h.) (*sep.*) (einem) to wish a p. well. II. *subst. n.* good-will, benevolence, kind feeling; — **wollen gegen gegen** . . . **wollen**, to cherish kind feelings towards . . . **wollend**, *adj.* kind, benevolent.

**Wohnbar**, *adj.* habitable. — **feit**, *f.* habitable condition.

**Wohnen** — **cu**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dwell, lodge, live, reside; to exist, to be (*obs.*); — **et bei meinem Bruder**, he lives at my brother's, with my brother; **vorigen Sommer** — **ten wir auf dem Lande**, last summer we stayed in the country; **Vögel** — **en auf Bäumen**, birds lodge in trees; **die Hoffnung** — **t in seinem Herzen**, hope lives in his heart; **so wahr ein Gott im Himmel** — **t**, as true as there is a God in Heaven; **es** — **et Lieb bei Liebe darzu groß Herzeleid**, there is joy connected with love, but also great sorrow. II. *r.*: **es** — **t sich dort sehr angenehm**, living there is very pleasant. — **bar**, *adj.* habitable. — **barfeit**, *f.* habitable condition. — **haft**, *adj.* living, dwelling, resident; **sich an einem Orte** — **haft niederlassen**, to settle in a place; — **haft fein**, to be an inhabitant of, to dwell or reside in. — **lich**, *adj.* comfortable, commodious. — **lichkeit**, *f.* comfort, commodiousness (*of a house, etc.*). — **ung**, *f.* dwelling, residence, habitation; **house, mansion**; lodgings, rooms. *Comp.* — **gebäude**, — **haus**, *n.* dwelling-house; — **manor-house**. — **ort**, *m.* place of residence, dwelling-place, home. — **ris**, *m.* fixed dwelling, residence; *seat*. — **sitze**, *f. see* — **ort**. — **stube**, *f.* — **zimmer**, *n.* sitting-room. — **ungsanzeiger**, *m.* directory. — **ungsgeber**, *m.* lodging-house keeper. — **ungsgeldzuschuß**, *m.* allowance for lodging or rent. — **ungskosten**, *pl.* rent of house or rooms. — **ungslos**, *adj.* houseless, homeless. — **ungsnachweis**, *m.* information as to lodgings. — **ungsvermieter**, *see* — **ungsgeber**. — **ungs(ver)änderung**, *f.* change of house or lodgings, removal, change of address. — **uns**, *m.* rent.

**Wohlach**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **c**) horse rug, folded saddle-blanket, thick blanket (*Mil.*).

**Voivode**, *m.* (— **n**, *pl.* — **n**), voivode, waywode.

**Wol**, *rc.*, *see* **Wohl**, *rc.*

**Wölb** — **cu**, *v. a.* to vault, arch; **sich** — **cu**, to arch, vault, spring; **einen Weg** — **cu**, to raise a road in the center, to barrel a road; **gewölbt**, arched, vaulted, convex; **gewölbter Gang**, arched passage; **gewölbter Keller**, vault. — **ung**, *f. see* **Gewölbe**; **arch**, **bow**, **bend**; **convexity**; — **ung des Hausens**, roof of the mouth. *Comp.* — **(e)dach**, *n.* vaulted roof. — **fäche**, *f.* (**äußere**) **extrados**; (**innere**) **intrados**. — **höhe**, *f.* curve, elevation of an arch. — **stein**, *m.* vousoir; keystone. — **stücke**, *f.* ceutring (*Arch.*).

**Wolff**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* **Wölfe**) wolf; abrasion (*of the skin*); whitlow; lump, pig (*of metal*) (*devil* (*Mettall.*)); square hole (*Mettall.*); surplus metal (*Mettall.*); snuff (*of a candle*); rammer, pile-driver; ridge-beam (*of a roof*); lower counter (*of a ship*); willow, wool-cleaner; cotton-opener; **der** — **heult**, the wolf howls; **reißende Wölfe**, ravening wolves; **Wolff im Schafspelz**, wolf in sheep's clothing; **wenn man den** — **nennt**, **so kommt er gerennt**, or **wenn man vom** — **e spricht**, **ist er nicht weit**, speak of the devil and he appears (*prov.*); **sich** (*dat.*) **einen** — **reiten**, to chafe the skin by riding; **Schaf und** — **(game of fox and geese**; **mit den Wölfen muß man heulen**, to do at Rome as the Romans do (*prov.*); **den** — **zum Birten machen**, to set the wolf to guard the sheep. — **cu**, *v. a.* to clean (*cotton or wool*) with the willow, to willow. *Comp.* — **s=angel**, *f.* wolf-trap, caltrop (*Sport*). — **s=art**, *f.* wolfish nature; species of wolf. — **s=balg**, *m.* wolf's skin. — **s=bohne**, *f.* lupine. — **s=brut**, *f.* pack of young wolves.

— **s=eißen**, *n.* wolf-trap; caltrop; spear; bloom-iron. — **s=falle**, *f.* wolf-trap. — **s=gebiss**, *n.* bit for hard-mouthed horses. — **s=grube**, *f.* pit for catching wolves; pitfall; covered pit (*Fort.*). — **s=hets**, *f.* wolf baiting. — **s=hund**, *m.* wolf-dog. — **s=hunger**, *m.* canine appetite, ravenous hunger. — **s=jäger**, *m.* wolf-hunter, wolfer. — **s=lichte**, *f.* deadly nightshade (*Bot.*). — **s=lager**, *n.* wolf's haunt or den. — **s=magen**, *m.* wolf's stomach; ravenous appetite (*fig.*). — **s=milch**, *f.* wolf's milk; spurge (*Bot.*). — **s=pelz**, *m.* wolf's fur. — **s=rachen**, *m.* malformation of the palate (*Med.*). — **s=schlucht**, *f.* wolves' glen. — **s=sucht**, *f.* lycanthropy.

**Wölfchen**, *n.* (— **chen**, *pl.* — **chen**) little or young wolf, wolf's cub. — **in**, *f.* she-wolf. — **isch**, *adj.* wolfish. — **lein**, *n. see* — **chen**.

**Wolffrau**, *n.* (— **s**) wolfram, tungsten (*Chem.*). *Comp.* — **ianer**, *adj.* tungstic.

**Wölfchen**, *n.* (— **chen**, *pl.* — **chen**) little cloud; film, nebula; **weiße** — **chen**, fleecy clouds. — **cu**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cloud; **sich** — **cu**, (*usually sich be* — **cu**), to become cloudy or overcast.

**Wolfe**, *f.* (*pl.* — **cu**) cloud; cloud (*for wrapping the head, etc. in*); **er war wie aus den** — **cu gefallen**, he was thunderstruck, utterly astonished, amazed; he was taken aback. — **cu=haft**, — **ig**, *adj.* clouded, cloudy; cloudlike. *Comp.* — **cu=artig**, *adj.* cloudlike. — **cu=bitdung**, *f.* cloud formation. — **cu=bruch**, *m.* cloudburst, downpour of rain. — **cu=himmel**, *m.* cloudy region, welkin, skies; cloudy sky. — **cu=hoch**, *adj.* (as) high as the clouds. — **cu=kraber**, *m.* sky-scraper, very high house (*coll.*). — **cu=luftschlein**, *n.* cloudland; Utopia; Nephelococcygia (*in the 'Clouds' of Aristophanes*). — **cu=leer**, — **cu=los**, *adj.* cloudless. — **cu=maschine**, *f.* cloud-apparatus (*Theat.*). — **cu=säule**, *f.* pillar of cloud (*B.*). — **cu=schieber**, (*coll.*) *m.* scene-shifter (*Theat.*); three-cornered hat. — **cu=umgeben**, *adj.* cloud-capped, surrounded by clouds. — **cu=verhangend**, *adj.* covered with clouds. — **cu=verstreutend**, *adj.* cloud-dispelling. — **cu=zug**, *m.* passage of the clouds.

**Wolle** — **cu**, *f.* (*pl.* — **cu** in *comm. lang.*, usually **Wollarten**) wool; down, hair (*of rabbits, hares, etc.*); down, cotton (*Bot.*); *see* **flaum**; — **c** **spinnen**, to spin wool; to pick oakum (*of prisoners*); **in der** — **c** **gefärbt**, ingrained; true, staunch (*fig.*); — **c** **anzufressen**, to throw up, show nap; **in der** — **c** **sitzen**, to be very well off, to live in clover; **feine** — **c** **bei einer S. spinnen**, to gain nothing by a th.; — **c** **lassen müssen**, to come off a loser, to be fleeced; **viel Geschrei und wenig** — **c**, great boast, small roast; much ado about nothing (*prov.*). — **cu**, *adj.* woolen. — **icht**, *adj.* (*obs.*) woolly; fleecy; downy; curly. — **ig**, *adj. see* — **icht**; cotton-bearing. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* wool-work; woolen stuff. — **arbeiter**, *m.* worker in wool; wool-picker, wool-dresser. — **baum**, *m.* wool-bearing tree; silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*). — **beiter**, *m.* wool-dresser. — **blume**, *f.* Anthyllis (*Bot.*). — **cu=atlas**, *m.* satin-cloth. — **cu=band**, *n.* worsted binding or braid. — **cu=braff**, *f.* cloth-factory, manufactory for woolen goods. — **cu=tuch**, *n.* tweed. — **(cu)=waren**, *pl.* woolen goods. — **cu=zug**, *n.* woolen cloth. — **färber**, *m.* wool-dyer. — **faser**, *f.* downy fiber. — **garn**, *n.* wooler yarn, wool. — **gras**, *n.* cotton-grass. — **haar**, *n.* woolly hair; single hair of wool. — **handel**, *m.* wool-trade. — **hase**, *f.* viscacha (*Zool.*). — **industrie**, *f.* wool-industry. — **famm**, *m.* carding-comb. — **fämmner**, *m.* wool-carder. — **fämm=maschine**, *f.* wool-combing machine.

—främpelmaschine, *f.* carding-machine. —**frage**, *f.* wool-card. —**markt**, *m.* wool-market. —**reich**, *adj.* woolly. —**reißer**, *m.* wool-carder. —**sack**, *m.* sack or bag of wool; woolsack (*H. of Parl.*). —**schere**, —**schur**, *f.* sheep-shearing. —**spinner**, *m.* wool-spinner; Liparis (*Endl.*). —**spinnerei**, *f.* wool-spinning; wool-factory. —**stücker**, *f.* tapestry; wool-work, crewel-work. —**tabelle**, *f.* flock-paper.

**Wol!**—**en**, *I. irr.v.a.* to wish; to will, be willing; to please, desire, like, choose; to want, desire; to will, ordain; to intend; to have a mind; to be about (*to*), on the point (*of*); to require; to maintain, assert, insist upon; lieber **en**, to prefer; **ich will**, daß dies geschehe, I wish that may come to pass or may be done; **er will** gethan wissen, he wishes or orders to be done; **das will** ich 'mal sehen, I should like to see that; **was**—**en** Sie von mir? what do you want of me? **einen wohl** **en**, to wish a p. well; **wo willst** du hin, where do you wish to go to, where are you going to? **er**—**te** nach England, he wished to go to England; **sie**—**te** ihn nicht, she would not have him (*coll.*); **zu wem**—**en** Sie? whom do you want to see? **ich will** mich gern geirrt haben, I should be glad to think I was mistaken, perhaps I was mistaken, I hope so;—**te** (Gott!) would to God! Gott will es, God wills it (*Crusaders' cry*); **das**—**c** (Gott) nicht! God forbid! so Gott will, please God; **weitere Auskunft**—**e** man einholen bei . . . for (further) particulars apply to . . . ; **das will** ich meinen, I should think so indeed; **ich will** gern glauben, daß Sie nicht gelogen haben, I am ready to believe you have not told a lie; **er mag**—**en** oder nicht, will-nilly, whether he likes it or not; **ich**—**te** gern zuriücken sein, I should be quite willing to be content; **mir will** scheinen, it seems to me; **ich will** nicht hoffen, daß er es thut, I hope he will not do it; **ich will** nur hoffen, daß er . . . I do hope that he . . . ; **das will** mir nicht in den Sinn, I can't understand that; **es will** mir nicht aus dem Sinn, I can't forget it, I can't get it out of my mind; **die Sache will** nicht recht vom Fleck, nicht vorwärts, the affair does not progress; **der Teufel will** nicht ab, the lid won't come off; **ich will** lieber, **ich**—**te** lieber, I would rather, I should prefer; **ich**—**te** lieber Steine klopfen als . . . I had rather break stones than . . . ; **macht** was Ihr—**t**, do what you like, do your worst; **was willst** du damit sagen? what do you mean by that? **ohne es zu**—**en**, unintentionally; **er will** sich schlagen, he has a mind or intends to fight; **ich**—**te** eben ausgehen, als . . . I was on the point of going out when . . . ; **sie**—**te** umfallen, she was about to faint or on the point of fainting; **es will** Nacht werden, night is coming on; **dieser Baum will** seinen Boden, this tree requires a rich soil; **eine solche Arbeit will** Zeit haben, such work demands time; **Sie**—**en** zu viel für diese Ware, you want too much for this article; **er will** es selbst gesehen haben, he maintains (pretends) that he has seen it himself; **ich will** es nicht gehört haben, I shall pretend not to have heard it; **ich will** nichts gesagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken, never mind what I have been saying; **wart!** dich will ich, just wait! I'll soon give it you; **dem sei** wie ihm—**e**, be that as it may; **es sei**, wo es—**e**, wherever it may be; **es geschehe** was da—**e**, whatever may happen, happen what may; **wie** gern ich auch—**te**, however much I should like it; **einem** in die Haare, (zu Leibe)—**en**, to fall upon, attack a

p.; **hoch hinaus**—**en**, to have grand projects; **das will** etwas (nichts) sagen, heißen, &c., that is something, (nothing); **wir**—**en** gehen, let us go; *as aux.* (= müssen, with *negative* = dürfen); **diese Sache will** mit Klugheit ausgeführt werden, this affair must be carried out with prudence; **Eigensinn will** früh ausgeredet werden, obstinacy must be rooted out early; (= werden) **was**—**en** wir sagen, wenn er uns fragt, what shall we say or what are we going to say if he asks us? (= können) **was will** ich machen? what can I do? **ich**—**te** es schon machen, I could paint it; **wie wollt'** es euch zu Ehren kommen? how could you (possibly) hear of it? *II. after an inf.* = *p.p.* **gevolgt**; **ich habe** nur scherzen **en**, I only intended to joke, I was only joking. *III. subst. n.* will, volition; inclination;—**en** habe ich wohl, aber Vollbringen des Guten finde ich nicht, to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good I find not (*B.*).

**Wol!**—**uit**, *f. (pl.)*—**üfte** delight, bliss (*obs.*); sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lasciviousness; lust, debauchery; **der**—**ist** nachhängen, to be given to sensuality or debauchery.—**üftig**, *adj.* voluptuous; lewd, lascivious, wanton.—**üftling**, *m.*—**üftlings**, *pl.*—**üftlinge** sensual person; sensualist, voluptuary; debauched person, libertine.

**Won!**, *f. (pl.)*—**n** joy; rapture, ecstasy; bliss; **in**—**schweden** or **schwimmen**, to be enraptured.—**sam**, **Wonnig**, **Wonniglich**, *adj.* delightful, delicious, blissful. *Comp.*—**bebend**, *adj.* trembling or quivering with delight.—**gefühl**, *n.* feeling of delight or bliss.—**graus**, *m.* shudder of delight, blissful tremor.—**loß**, *m.* baby (*coll.*).—**leben**, *n.* blissful life.—**leer**,—**los**, *adj.* joyless.—**monat**,—**mond**, *m.* month *cf.* May (*orig.* month of pastures).—**rausch**, *m.* transport, delirium of bliss.—**schauer**, *m.* tremor of delight.—**tanmel**, *m.* rapturous intoxication, ecstasy.—**tränen**, *pl.* tears of joy or delight.—**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated or overbrimming with bliss, enraptured.—**voll**, *see*—**fan**.

**Wor**, *see* **Wo** (used as *wo* and instead of it in *cpds.* with a *prep.* beginning with a vowel; in older German not infrequently in *cpds.* with a *prep.* beginning with a cons., e.g. *woranin* for which see *womit*, etc.; such *cpds.* equaling a case of the *inter.* or *rel. pron.* *wer*, *was*, *welcher*, *der*, governed by the *prep.* with which it is compounded. As a rule the *prep.* bears an equal or stronger accent than *wor*, but *wor* takes the stress if the interrogative force is to be specially emphasized, e.g. *woran denken Sie?* what are you thinking of? *wo'ra denken Sie?* what is it you are thinking of?—**an**, *I. inter.* & *rel. adv.* whereon, whereat, on, of, against or by which or what; **das Buch**,—**an** ich arbeite, the book which I am engaged in writing; **ich weiß** nicht,—**an** ich mit ihm bin, I don't know what to make of him;—**an** bin ich? where have I got to? where did I leave off? **der Kasten**,—**an** er sich mit dem Kopfe gestoßen, the chest against which he struck his head;—**an** hielt es, daß . . . ? what is the cause that (or of) . . . ?—**an** hat er mich erkannt? by what (how) did he recognize me?—**an** hielt es? what was it fastened to? *II. ind. pron.*; (*coll.*) **du mußt** doch—**an** gedacht haben, but you must have thought of something.—**auf**, *inter.* & *rel. adv.* whereupon, upon, to or at which or what;—**auf** hinst du? what are you meditating on?—**auf** alle fort gingen, whereupon every one went away.—**aus**, *inter.* & *rel. adv.* by, out of or from which or what, whence.—**ein**, *inter.* & *rel. adv.* (*now rare and usually replaced by wohinein*, in *was*, in *den*) whereinto, into

which or what; **das** ist etwas — ein ich mich nicht mische, that is a thing I don't meddle with; **der Schrant** — ein ich es verschlossen habe, the cupboard in which I have locked it up. — **in**, *inter. & rel. adv.* whereat, in which or what. — **über**, *inter. & rel. adv.* wherein, whereof, of, at, over or upon which or what; — **über** lachst du? what are you laughing at? **das** ist es, — **über** ich mich wundere, that is what astonishes me; — **über** ich sehr ärgerlich war, at which I was very angry. — **um**, *inter. & rel. adv.* for which; — **um** handelt es sich? what is it about? what is the matter? — **unter**, *inter. & rel. adv.* in, under, among or betwixt which or what; — **unter** hatte er sich versteckt? under what had he concealed himself? — **unter** soll ich Sie zählen? where (*in what row, rank, etc.*) shall I put you? **die verbottenen Bücher**, — **unter** auch dieses gehört, the prohibited books, of which this is one; **die Papiere** — **unter**, the papers among which.

**Worben**, *p. p.* of *werben*.

**Wort**-*el*, *f.* (*pl.* — *eln*) winnowing shovel. — **c**(*ln*), *v. a.* to fan, winnow. — **ler**, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* — *ler*) winnower. *Comp.* — **maßline**, *f.* fan, winnowing-machine. — **schaukel**, *f.* winnowing-shovel. — **tenne**, *f.* winnowing-floor.

**Wort**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* when signifying single unconnected words usually *Wörter*; in all other cases *Worte*) word; term; expression; speech; saying; word of honor, promise, pledge; language; scripture; watchword (*Mil.*); Word (*B.*); ein — von etwas fallen lassen, to let fall a word, drop a hint of s. th.; **das** — führen, to be spokesman; **das** große — haben, to speak authoritatively, to lead the conversation; **das** große — führen, to swagger, boast, draw the long bow; **nicht** zu — c kommen, not to get an opportunity of speaking; **einem** nicht zu — c kommen lassen, not to allow a p. to put a word in; **das** — ergreifen, to begin to speak; **um** — bitten, to beg permission to speak (*Parl. etc.*); **das** — erhalten, to be allowed to speak; to catch the Speaker's eye (*Parl. etc.*); **das** — haben, to be in possession or have the ear of the House (*Parl.*); **einem** **das** — entziehen, to refuse a p. the permission to continue; **das** — abtreten, to allow another person to speak; **mit** **einem** — c, in a word; **mit** **wenigen** — en, in a few words, briefly; **man** kann sein eigenes — nicht hören, one can't hear one's own voice; ein gutes — findet einen guten Ort, a good (kind) word is never lost (*prov.*); **einem** (einer Sache) **das** — reden, to speak for, in favor of, defend a p. (a th.); **sein** **herbedes** — or **zerbedes** —, not a single word, not a sound, not a whisper; ein — gab **das** andere, one word produced another; **einem** **das** — im **Munde** verdröhen, to misinterpret what s.o. says; ein Edelmann im wahren Sinne **des** — es, a nobleman in the truest sense of the word; **sein** — über eine S. verlieren, to waste no words about a matter; **ohne** viele — c zu machen, to cut a long story short; **er** macht nicht viele — c, he is a man of few words; **er** läßt ein — mit sich reden, he listens to reason; **das** — an **einem** richten, to address a p.; **er** will **es** nicht — haben, he will not own it; **ich** will Ihnen besser — halten, als **Sie** **es** mir gehalten haben, I will keep my promise to you, better than you kept yours to me; **nicht** — halten, to break one's word; ein Mann, ein —! word of honor! honor bright! aufs —, on one's word, on trust, on parole; auf seine — c hin, according to him; auf jemandes — c schwören, to pin one's faith to a p., to believe implicitly in the statements of a p.; aufs — gehorchen, to obey implicitly; ich komme nur auf ein paar — c, I only come to have a few words

with you, may I have just a word with you? ich verlasse mich auf Ihr —, I rely on your word, I depend on your promise; **er** gab mir sein — darauf, daß er zc., he gave me his word that he would, etc.; **er** nahm mich beim — c, he took me at my word; **bei** **diesem** — en, at these words; **einem** ins — fallen, to interrupt a p. in speaking; **er** brach in die — c aus, he cried, he burst out; **mit** **ausdrücklichen** — en, in express terms; **mit** **direkten** — en, dryly, clearly, explicitly; **nach** **dem** — en, die **unter** uns **gefallen** sind, after the words that have passed between us; **den** — en **nach** **verstehen**, to take literally; **er** ist ein Mann von —, he is as good as his word; ein — zu seiner Zeit, a word spoken in season; **seiner** **Gedanken** — c **leihen**, to clothe one's thoughts in words; **lein** — mehr! not another word! **sein** — in **Ehren**, aber **es** ist schwer zu glauben, with due deference to you, I can scarcely believe it; **das** — **des** **Rätsels**, the solution of the enigma; **geflügelt** — c, household words, familiar quotations. *Comp.* — **ableitung**, *f.* derivation of words, etymology. — **accent**, *m.* accent of the word, natural accent (*as distinguished from Versaccent, metrical accent*). — **ähnlichkeit**, *f.* affinity of words, resemblance between words (of different languages). — **arm**, *adj.* poor or deficient in words. — **armut**, *f.* poverty of words. — **art**, *f.* part of speech (*Gram.*); kind of word. — **bon**, *m.* structure of words. — **bedeutung**, *f.* meaning or significance of words. — **bedeutungslehre**, *f.* science of the meaning and changes of meaning of words, semantics. — **betrug**, *m.* sophism. — **biegung**, *f.* accident, inflection. — **bildung**, *f.* word-formation; etymology. — **bruch**, *m.* breach of one's word. — **brüchig**, *adj.* false to one's word; — **brüchig** werden, to break one's word. — **brüchigkeit**, *f.* faithlessness; breach of promise (*Law*). — **erklärung**, *f.* verbal explanation; definition. — **scherterei**, *f.* haggling about words. — **folge**, *f.* order or sequel of words. — **forscher**, *m.* philologist, etymologist. — **for** — **schung**, *f.* study of words, etymology. — **fügung**, *f.* syntax, structure of phrases. — **fügungslehre**, *f.* syntax. — **fürher**, *m.* speaker; spokesman; foreman (*of a jury*). — **fülle**, *f.* verbosity; richness of vocabulary. — **gefecht**, *n.* dispute, debate. — **geflügel**, *n.* jingle of words. — **gepräuge**, *n.* bombast. — **geschichte**, *f.* history of a word; etymology. — **getren**, *adj.* word for word, literal. — **gläubig**, *adj.* having faith, trusting in what is written, said; orthodox, believing the scripture. — **habend**, *adj.* being the speaker; presiding. — **halter**, *m.* speaker, first representative of a town council. — **samst**, *m. see* — **gefecht**. — **sarg**, *adj.* laconic, taciturn. — **sargheit**, *f.* taciturnity. — **flanber**, *m.* hypercritical, pedant. — **flanberei**, *f.* dabbling in words. — **fram**, *m.* verbiage, windy, wordy talk; verbosity. — **fräner**, *m.* verbose person; windy talker. — **finsterei**, *f.* affectation of style or in language; subtlety, sophistry. — **laut**, *m.* the wording (*of a document, etc.*), text, terms; sound of a word. — **mäcker**, *m.* word-coiner; verbose speaker; idle talker. — **mäckerrei**, *f.* verbiage, big talk. — **mangel**, *m. see* — **armut**. — **rätsel**, *n.* enigma. — **register**, *n.* vocabulary; index of words. — **reich**, *adj.* abundant in words; fluent; wordy, verbose. — **schatz**, *m.* vocabulary, words in use (*by a people, etc.*). — **schwall**, *m.* verbosity; halderdash, bombast, fustian. — **schwulst**, *m.* tall talk, bombast; halderdash. — **spinn**, *m.* literal sense. — **spiel**, *n.* play upon words, pun. — **streitung**, *f.* order of words. — **streit**, *m.* controversy; dispute about words. — **tarif**, *m.* tariff according to the number of words (*Tele.*). — **verderber**,

*m.* corrupter of language. — **verdreher**, *m.* distorter, perverter of words. — **verdrebung**, *f.* distortion of the meaning of a word or words. — **verrückung**, *f.* transposition of words, inversion. — **verstand**, *m.* literal sense. — **verwechslung**, *f.* mistaking one word for another, confusion of terms. — **verzechnis**, *n. see* — **register**. — **vorrat**, *m. see* — **schatz**. — **wechsel**, *m.* exchange of words, discussion; altercation, dispute. — **wiß**, *m. see* — **spicl**.

**Wort'** — **dicu**, *n.* (—**dicen**, *pl.* — **dicen**) little word; unabänderliches — **dicen**, *partic.* — **lich**, *adj.* literal, verbal, word for word; — **liche Beleidigung**, verbal insult. — **lichheit**, *f.* literalness, literal character. **Comp.** — **erzbuch**, *n.* dictionary; vocabulary; glossary; **deutsch-englisches erzbuch**, German-English dictionary; — **erzbuch des allgemeinen Wissens**, encyclopædia (of general information). — **erzbuch-schreiber**, *m.* lexicographer. — **erzverzeichnis**, *n.* list of words, vocabulary.

**Wrad**, I. *adj.* cast off, waste. II. *n.* (—**er**), *pl.* — **er**, (—**s**) wreck, wreckage of a stranded ship; **treibendes** — derelict; **Wrad**, **Wracking**, (*f.*) drift, leeway. **Comp.** — **gut**, *n.* wrecked goods, jetsam. — **recht**, *n.* right of salvage. — **schiff**, *n.* wrecked vessel, stranded craft.

**Wrajsen**, *m.* steam (of soup, punch) (*dialect*). — **Wridde** — *n.*, *v. a.* to scull (a boat), to paddle astern. — **r**, *m.* sculler (from the stem).

**Wring'** — **cu**, *v. a.* to twist; to wring. **Comp.** — **maschine**, *f.* wringing-machine, wringer.

**Wucher**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) usury; interest; gain, profit; — **treiben**, to practice usury; **von leben**, to live on usury; **mit vergelten**, to repay or return with interest. — **er**, *f.* usury, business of a usurer. — **er**, **Wucherer**, *m.* usurer; Jew. — **hait**, — **ich**, **Wucherlich**, *adj.* usurious; — **ich auflaufen**, to forestall. — **ung**, *f.* extuberance (*Med.*). **Comp.** — **frei**, *adj.* without interest or usury. — **geschäft**, *n.* usurious trade. — **gesetz**, *n.* law of usury. — **gierig**, *adj.* usurious, grasping. — **handel**, *m. see* — **geschäft**. — **zins**, *m.*, — **zinsen**, *pl.* usurious interest.

**Wucher** — *n.*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow luxuriantly, to be rampant; to produce abundantly; to give a good return; to practice usury, to seek gain; to make the most of; **mit dem Gelde** — *n.*, to lend money at usurious interest; to speculate in stocks. II. *r.*; **ich reich** — *n.*, to enrich o.s. by usury. **Comp.** — **blume**, *f.* chrysanthemum. — **jude**, *m.* Jew money-lender. — **pflanze**, *f.* rank weed.

**Wuchs** (usually *pron.* with long *u*), *m.* (—**f**), *pl.* **Wüchse**; growth; development; form; figure, shape; height; growth; shoot; **von schönem** — **f**, well-grown, well-made, finely-shaped.

**Wuchs**, I & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wüchse**, I & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of **wachsen**.

**Wüchsig**, *adj.* that will grow well; growing, in its growth; **hoch** —, of high stature, tall.

**Wucht**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) weight, pressure, burden; bulk; fulcrum, (lever-)prop. — **cu**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to weigh heavy, lie or press heavily upon. II. *a.* to lift with difficulty, raise by lever (*rare*). — **ig**, *adj.* weighty, heavy.

**Wühl'** — **cu**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to root, grub up (as swine the ground); to burrow, turn up the ground; to hollow, to wash away; to rummage, to rake; to agitate, stir up; to rage; **ich in die Erde** — **cu**, to scrape, burrow a hole for o.s. in the earth; **das Wasser hat hier gewühlt**, the water has excavated a hole here; **ich** (*dat.*) **in den Haaren** — **cu**, to run one's hands through one's hair; **in einer Wunde** — **cu**, to probe a wound; **der Schmerz** — **t** **mir in den Eingeweiden**, pain is gnawing at my vitals; **in seinen eigenen Eingeweiden** — **cu**, to rage

against o.s. — **er**, *m.* (—**er**), *pl.* (—**er**) one who roots up; stump orator, political agitator; revolutionary spirit, insurgent; (*pl.*) rooting animals. — **erei'**, *f.* constant rooting or turning up; political agitation. — **erisch**, *adj.* inflammatory, seditious, mutinous.

**Wu(h)'nc**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) hole cut in the ice, ice-hole.

**Wulst**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Wülste**) & *f.* (*pl.* **Wülste**) swelling; pad; roll, ring (for the head when carrying weights); dress-improver, bustle; chignon, frisette (for hair); torus (*Arch.*); cousinet (*Arch.*); — **von zusammengeklungenen Haaren im Genick**, coil of hair, chignon. — **cu**, *v. I. a.* to form into a pad or roll; to puff, swell. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. i.*) to puff, swell. — **ig**, *adj.* pad- or roll-shaped; stuffed, padded; puffed up, swelled. — **ige Lippen**, blubber-lips, thick lips. **Comp.** — **förmig**, *adj.* roll-shaped. — **haar**, *n.* hair rolled up in a coil.

**Wund**, *adj.* sore; galled, chafed; wounded; **ich** (*dat.*) **die Füße** — **gehen**, to make one's feet sore by walking; **einen** — **schlagen**, to beat a p. black and blue; **ich** — **liegen**, to get bed-sore; — **er Punkt**, sore point, weak point; — **e Stelle**, a sore spot. — **f**, (*pl.* — **cu**) wound; sore; bruise; hurt; cut; **cu**; **e** **sondieren** or **untersuchen**, to probe a wound; **e** **wird seinem Kredit eine** — **e schlagen**, it will injure his credit. — **heit**, *f.* state of being wounded, sore or ulcerated state. **Comp.** —

**arz(enei)'kunst**, *f.* surgery, surgical art. — **arz(enei)'lich**, *adj.* surgical. — **arz(enei)'schule**, *f.* school of surgery. — **arzt**, *m.* surgeon; dresser (in a hospital). — **ärztlich**, *adj.* surgical. — **balsam**, *m.* vulnerary balsam. — **eilen**, *n.* probe. — **en** — **frei**, *adj.* unwounded, un hurt; unscathed (*poet.*). — **enmal**, *n.* mark of a wound, scar. — **füden**, *pl. list.* — **fieber**, *n.* wound-fever. — **gedrückt**, *adj.* galled. — **gehen**, *v. r.* to become footsore. — **gelaufen**, *adj.* foot-sore. — **mal**, *see* — **mal**. — **mittel**, *n.* surgical remedy or application. — **schere**, *f.* probe-scissors. — **schorf**, *m.* scab. — **sein**, *n.* soreness, excoriation. — **wasser**, *n.* lotion (for wounds). — **zettel**, *m.* surgeon's bulletin.

**Wunder**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) wonder, surprise, astonishment; marvel; miracle; **e** **nimmt mich** —, **daß** . . ., I am surprised that . . .; **e** **sollte mich nicht** — **nehmen**, **wenn** . . ., I should not be at all surprised if . . . **e** **ist kein** —, **daß** . . ., it is no wonder that . . .; — **s** **hatler**, for curiosity's sake; **er denkt** — **was er that**, he thinks he is doing ever so much, is doing something wonderful; **ich dachte** —, **was es wäre**, I was all curiosity to see what it was, I expected to see wonders; **er bildet sich** — **was ein**, he thinks an extraordinary amount of himself, he considers himself a great swell; **er bildet sich** — **was darauf ein**, he prides himself ever so much on it; **ich hielt sie für** — **wie klug**, I thought her wonderfully clever; **sein blaues** — **an einer S.** **sehen**, to marvel, be amazed at a th. — **bar**, (—**barlich**, *rare*.) *adj.* wonderful, amazing, surprising; marvelous; supernatural, miraculous; strange, odd; admirable. — **barkeit**, *f.* wonderfulness; wonder, strange thing. — **lich**, *adj.* strange, odd, singular, curious; whimsical, wayward; eccentric; — **licher Staus**, odd fish, queer chap; **e** **ist ihm** — **lich ergangen**, he has met with a strange adventure; **mir wurde** — **lich zu Mute**, I felt very strange. — **lichheit**, *f.* oddness, strangeness; whimsicality; eccentricity. — **n**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wonder, marvel at; **ich über eine S.** — **n**, to be surprised at a th.; **ich** — **e** **mich zu hören**, I am surprised to hear; **das** — **t** **mich**, I am astonished at that, I wonder; **e** **soll mich doch** — **n**, **ob** . . ., I am curious to know



if . . . mich — i's, ob . . . , I wonder whether . . . sic — ten sich der Rede, they were astonished at the words (*obs.*). — **sam**, *slap* — **bar**, *Comp.* — **alt**, *adj.* exceedingly old. — **apfel**, *m.* balsam-apple. — **bau**, *m.* wonderful building, admirable structure. — **bild**, *n.* wonderful picture; wonderworking image. — **bilderbuch**, *n.* transformation toy-book. — **blume**, *f.* marvel of Peru (*Bot.*). — **ding**, *n.* marvel, prodigy; — **dinge von einem erzählen**, to tell wonderful things of a p. — **doctör**, *m.* quack-(doctor). — **erde**, *f.* stone-marrow, lithomarge. — **erklärung**, *f.* explanation of miracles. — **geschichte**, *f.* marvelous tale; history of miracles. — **geschöpf**, *n.* prodigy. — **glaube**, *m.* belief in miracles; miracle-working faith. — **gleich**, *adj.* miraculous; wonderfully like. — **groß**, *adj.* colossal. — **horn**, *adj.* very charming; most gracious; **das Hörnchen** — **gold**, *modesty*. — **horn**, *n.* enchanted horn; **des Knaben** — **horn**, the Boys' Magic Horn (*collection of German popular poems, by Arnim and Brentano*). — **hübsch**, *adj.* lovely, exceedingly pretty. — **kind**, *n.* youthful prodigy. — **lampe**, *f.* magic lamp. — **lieblich**, *adj.* most lovable; most lovely. — **mann**, *n.* wonderful or strange man; miracle-worker. — **mare**, *f.* wonderful news, wondrous news. — **reich**, *1. adj.* wonderful, full of wonders; wonderfully rich. *II. n.* land of wonders. — **salt**, *n.* miraculous salt; Glauber's salts. — **schild**, *m.* miraculous shield. — **schön**, *adj.* wondrously beautiful, exquisite. — **selten**, *adj.* very rare (*poet.*). — **spiegel**, *m.* magic mirror. — **that**, *f.* miracle; wonderful exploit; doughty deed. — **thäter (in, f.)**, *m.* miracle-worker; saint. — **thäterisch**, *adj.* thaumaturgical. — **tätig**, *adj.* miraculous, wonder-working. — **tätigkeit**, *f.* miraculous virtue; gift of working miracles. — **tier**, *n.* wonderful beast; monster; prodigy (*coll.*); **einen wie ein tier aufstauen**, to look upon a p. as a prodigy. — **voll**, *adj.* wonderful; marvelous; wondrous (*poet.*). — **welt**, *f.* enchanted world; world of wonders. — **werk**, *n.* marvelous work, wonder; miracle; **ein werk aus einer S. machen**, to make a wonder of a th. — **zeichen**, *n.* miraculous sign, portent, supernatural incident.

**Wun'nglich**, (*poet.*) see **Wunnig**.

**Wunsch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wün'sche**) wish, desire; thing wished for; mir geht alles nach —, everything is going on as well as I could wish; **einen ausdrückend**, optative (*Gram.*); **die's Haus war schon lange mein** —, I have long wished for this house. *Comp.* — **erfüllung**, *f.* realization of one's desires. — **form**, see **weise II.** — **mädchen**, *n.* — **maid**, *f.* Valkyria. — **par-titel**, *f.* optative particle. — **sak**, *m.* clause expressing a wish. — **weise**, *adv.* in the form of a wish. — **zettel**, *m.* list of what one would like for birthday or Christmas gifts.

**Wun'ngbar**, *adj.* desirable.

**Wün'sch** — **en**, *va.* to wish, to desire; to long for; to wish for, wish to possess; **ich — e nicht, daß er es erzählt**, I should not like him to know it; **ich — e es (Ihnen) von (ganzen) Herzen**, I wish it (for you) it with all my heart; **ich — e Ihnen einen guten Morgen**, I wish you good morning; **ich — e (Ihnen) wohl zu ruhen**, I wish you a good night's rest; **ich — e wohl gerubt zu haben**, I hope you have slept well; **sich (dat.) etwas — en**, to wish for a thing; **ich — te mir einige tausend Mark mehr**, I wished I had a few thousand marks more; **einen zu etwas Glück — en**, to congratulate a p. on a thing; **sich wohin — en**, to wish to be somewhere. *Comp.* — **el=but**, *m.* — **el=bütteln**, *n.* wishing-cap. — **el=rute**, *f.* wishing wand, divining-rod. — **el=wert**, — **el=würdig**, *adj.* to be desired,

desirable; **es wäre mir — enswert zu wissen**, I should much like to know.

**Wupp(s)**, *int. slap!* bang!

**Wür'de**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

**Wür'de**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind. ; Wür'de*, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

**Wür'd** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) dignity; majesty; propriety; post (of honor), office, honor, merit; **feiner — e etwas vergeben**, to compromise one's dignity or character; **zu den höchsten — en erhoben**, raised to the highest honors; — **en sind Würden**, honor brings bother (*prov.*); **ich halte es unter meiner — e**, ihm zu schmeicheln, I consider it beneath me or my dignity to flatter him; **akademische — e**, academic honor or degree; **die Sache ist unter aller — e**, the matter is beneath contempt; **nach — en**, worthily; **in Amt und — en**, holding an office; in a good post, a comfortable position. — **ig**, *adv.* worthily; estimable; merited, deserving (of, *gen.*); **er ist dessen nicht — ig**, he does not deserve it. — **igfeit**, *f.* merit; dignity. — **iglich**, *adv.* see **— ig**. *Comp.* — **el=tränker**, *m.* dignitary.

**Wür'dig** — **en**, *v.a.* (*acc. & gen.*) to deign, vouchsafe; to value, rate, estimate; **der du mir zu erscheinen — test**, thou who didst deign to appear to me (*obs.*); **er — te mich keiner Antwort**, he vouchsafed no answer; **er — te mich seiner Freundschaft**, he honored me with his friendship; **nach seinem Werte — en**, to rate at one's or its true value; **zu — en wissen**, to know how to value, to appreciate fully. — **aug**, *f.* appreciation, estimation.

**Wurf**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Wür'fe**) throw, cast (*of balls, dice, a net*); line, direction, way; projection; dropping (*of young*); brood, litter; **einen in den — kommen**, laufen, rennen, to run in a p.'s way, come across s.o., fall into a p.'s hands; **einen — thun**, to throw; **Sie sind am — e**, it is your throw; **der — ist gethan**, gefallen, geschoben, the die is cast; **wenn der große — gelungen**, eines Freundes Freund zu sein, whosoever has had the great fortune to be a friend unto a friend; **alles auf einen — setzen**, to stake all on one throw, to put all one's eggs in one basket; **aus einem schlimmen — den besten Vorteil ziehen**, to make the best of a bad bargain; **der — des Unglücks**, the lottery of chance, the vicissitudes of life. *Comp.* — **angel**, *f.* fishing-line. — **anker**, *m.* kedge-anchor. — **bewegung**, *f.* projectile motion. — **blei**, *n.* sounding-lead. — **eisen**, *n.* harpoon. — **erde**, *f.* earth thrown up or out, rubbish, refuse. — **garn**, *n.* casting-net. — **geschob**, *n.* projectile. — **geschüss**, *n.* mortar; catapult, ballista (*obs.*). — **hafen**, *m.* grapnel. — **kraft**, *f.* projectile force. — **linie**, *f.* projectile curve, line of projection. — **maschine**, *f.* winnowing-machine; catapult. — **pelil**, *n.* dart; javelin. — **riemen**, *m.* leash (*Falc.*). — **ring**, *m.* — **schleibe**, *f.* quoit. — **schaufel**, *f.* round shovel, winnowing shovel or fan. — **scheibe**, *f.* quoit. — **speer**, — **spieß**, *m.* javelin, dart. — **stein**, *m.* stone for throwing; flücker — **stein**, quoit. — **waffe**, *m.* missile; arrow, spear, javelin. — **weise**, *adv.* in lots or heaps. — **weise**, *f.* stone's throw; range (*Artill.*).

**Wür'f**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

**Wür'f** — **el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* — **el**) die; cube; hexahedron; **falsche — el**, cogged or loaded dice; **glückliche — el**, lucky dice, cogged dice; — **el spielen**, to play at dice; **die — el freiben**, to cog the dice; **die — el sind gefallen**, the die is cast. — **ladt**, see **el=förmig**. — **el=ig**, *adj.* cubical; checkered; crossbarred; tessellated. *Comp.* — **el=becher**, *m.* dice-box. — **el=brett**, *n.* draught-board, backgammon-board. — **el=bude**, *f.* booth in a fair where dice-playing is

carried on. —**el=fall**, *m.* fall of the dice; number thrown. —**el=form**, *f.* cubic form. —**el=förmig**, *adj.* cubical, cube-shaped. —**el=inhalt**, *m.* cubic contents. —**el=paar**, *m.* pair-royal. —**el=spat**, *m.* cubic spar, boracite. —**el=spiel**, *n.* game at dice; dice-playing. —**el=stein**, *m.* cubic stone; boracite. —**el=thou**, *m.* potter's clay. —**el=wurzel**, *f.* cube-root. —**el=zahl**, *f.* cube (of a number). —**el=zoll**, *m.* cubic inch.

**Würfel**—**eln**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at dice; *um eine €.* —**eln**, to throw for s.th. *II. v.a.* to cut into little squares or dice; to checker; *gewürfelt*, see —**elig**; *gewürfelter Fußboden*, tessellated floor or pavement. *III. subst.n.* dice-playing. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) dice-player.

**Würstbar**, *adj.* that may be slaughtered or exterminated.

**Würst**—**en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *v.* to choke; to gulp, struggle with s.th. in the throat; to retch; *er*—**t** (*sich*) *an diesem Würst*, dieser Würst —**t ihn im Hals**, this piece has stuck in his throat; *an einer Arbeit* —**en**, to work hard, laboriously at s.th. *II. v.a.* to choke; to take by the throat; to slaughter, massacre; to strangle, throttle, suffocate; *etwas hinunter* —**en**, to swallow, gulp something down. *III. subst.n.* —**aug**, *f.* choking; strangling; killing; efforts made to swallow or to vomit; nausea; *mit Hängen und* —**en** (*coll.*), with no end of trouble, with unheard-of efforts. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) strangler, throttler; exterminator, destroyer; murderer. —**erei**, *f.* strangling, massacre. —**erisch**, *adj.* murderous, slaughtering. *Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* choking-pear. —**engel**, *m.* destroying angel; see —**birne**. —**inbel**, *m.* gag. —**leine**, —**linie**, —**schmur**, *f.* choking-line (*for fireworks*). —**schwert**, *n.* —**stahl**, *m.* exterminating sword; murderous steel or weapon.

**Würstchen**, (*obs.*) see **Würst**.

**Wurm**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Würmer**; **Wurme** (*obs.* & *poet.*)) worm; grub; vermin; serpent, snake, dragon (*obs.*, *poet.*); fancy, whim, crocheted; diseases formerly supposed to be due to a worm; whitlow; farcy; (*often n.*) helpless little child, little mite, poor little creature; *and* *ein* —**kräut** *sich*, even a worm will turn; *einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen*, to draw a p. out, pump a p. (*vulg.*); *das war der Kopf des* —**es**, that was where the danger lay, that was the critical point; *du arme* —**s** (—**Würmchen**)! poor little mite! *den* —**haben**, to be attacked by grubs (*Hort.*). —**ig**, *adj.* worm-eaten; wormy; worm-like; vexed (*obs.*); odd, eccentric. *Comp.* —**abtreibend**, *adj.* anthelmintic, good for acting against worms; —**abtreibendes Pulver**, worm-powder. —**ähnlich**, *adj.* worm-like. —**artig**, *adj.* of the nature of a worm. —**arz**(**e**)**nei**, *f.* vermifuge. —**doctor**, *m.* quack. —**fiéber**, *n.* fever caused by worms. —**förmig**, *adj.* vermicular, worm-shaped. —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by worms; *das Holz hat* —**fraß**, the wood is worm-eaten. —**fräßig**, *adj.* worm-eaten. —**gewürst**, *n.* worm-ulcer (*in horses*). —**krank**, *adj.* suffering from worms. —**fuchen**, *m.* wo. n-biscuit, worm-tablet. —**loch**, *n.* worm-eat-hole. —**mehl**, *n.* worm-dust. —**mittel**, *n.* vermifuge, worm-medicine. —**moos**, *n.* anthelmintic moss. —**nudeln**, *pl.* vermicelli. —**pilze**, *f.* —**pläschen**, —**pulver**, *n.* worm-pill, powder. —**rinde**, *f.* worm-bark. —**samen**, *m.* worm-seed, semen contra. —**stich**, *m.* worm-hole. —**stidig**, *adj.* worm-eaten, wormy. —**tod**, *m.* wormwood. —**treibend**, see —**abtreibend**.

**Würstchen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little worm; poor little mite or chit. *Comp.* —**er**—**lebre**, *f.* vermifuge.

**Wurm**—**en**, *v.a.* usually *imp.*; *das* or *es* —**t mich**, it vexes me, annoys me, I am vexed at it;

*das wurmt und fríßt so weiter*, that vexes me and goes on worrying me.

**Würst**, *f.* (*pl.* **Würst**) sausage; pudding; roll, pad; saucisson, saucisse (*Art.*, *Fort.*); fascine (*Hydr.*); dough for rolls; see —**wagen**; (*pl.* —**en**) piece of old cable, junk (*Naut.*); **Wurst**—, black pudding; — **wagen**, to make sausages; *es ist mir völlig* — *or* (**Wurst**), it is all one to me (*sl.*); — **wider** —, tit for tat; *bráßt du mir die* —, *so lösch ich dir den Durst*, scratch me and I'll scratch you, one good turn deserves another; *die* — *nach dem Wanne brauen*, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth, to treat a p. according to his merit; *mit der* — *nach der Spedjeie werfen*, to throw a sprat to catch a salmon. —**eln**, —**en**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make sausages. *II. a.* to shape like a sausage; *es wird so weiter gewürfelt*, we go on in the old jog-trot way (*coll.*). —**erei**, *f.* pork-butcher's shop (*dial.*). —**ig**, *adj.* see **Wulstig**, (*coll.*) indifferent, callous. —**igfeit**, *f.*; **Zustand** *algemeiner* —**igfeit**, (*coll.*) state of complete indifference. *Comp.* —**blech**, *n.* —**bügel**, *m.* filler for sausages. —**darm**, *m.* intestine, skin for sausages. —**el=prater**, *m.* part of Vienna Prater where popular amusements take place. —**fabrikation**, *f.* sausage manufacture. —**fett**, *n.* sausage-fat. —**fleisch**, *n.* sausage-meat. —**händler**, *m.* pork-butcher. —**born**, *n.* sausage-filler. —**ffel**, *m.* sausage-pan, frying-pan; *jetzt sitze ich im* —**ffel**, now I am in a nice scrape (*coll.*). —**frant**, *n.* seasoning-herb for sausages; marjoram. —**laden**, *m.* pork-butcher's shop. —**lippig**, *adj.* blubber-lipped. —**macher**, *m.* pork-butcher, sausage-maker. —**maul**, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; person with thick lips. —**stov**—**maschine**, *f.* filler for sausages. —**wagen**, *m.* long, narrow carriage; ammunition box of horse-artillery (*coll.*). —**waren**—**handlung**, *f.* see —**laden**.

**Würstchen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) small sausage; **Wiener**—, small Germans (*coll.*).

**Wurz**, *f.* (*pl.* **Wurz**) —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) root (*Bot.*, *Gram.*, *Math.*); foot (of a mountain); see **Wurz**—**el**, **Hand**—**el**; **gelbe** —**en**, carrots; —**el** *schlagen*, *treiben*, *saufen*, to take or strike root; *die* —**el** *ausziehen*, to extract the root (*Math.*); *mit der* —**el** *ansreißen*, *ansrotten*, to uproot, pull up by the root(s); to eradicate. —**elhaft**, *adj.* radical. —**elig**, *adj.* see —**elartig**; full of roots; rugged, uneven (*road*, etc.). —**eln**, *I. pl.* see **Wurzel**. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to take or strike root; to send out roots; *in einer €.* . . . —**eln**, to have its root in a th. . . ; *sich fest* —**eln**, to take deep root (*in*). *Comp.* —**el=artig**, *adj.* of the nature of a root, rootlike. —**el=anzschlag**, *m.* suckers, shoots thrown out by a root. —**el=ausziehen**, *n.* extraction of a root. —**el=auszieher**, *m.* stump-forceps (of a dentist). —**el=bildung**, *f.* formation of roots. —**el=blatt**, *n.* radical leaf. —**el=buchstabe**, *m.* radical letter. —**el=cht**, *adj.* ungrafted. —**el=exponent**, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). —**el=faser**, *f.* rooty fiber, rootlet. —**el=fein**, *adj.* root-bound. —**el=förmig**, *adj.* root-shaped. —**el=freßend**, *adj.* living on roots. —**el=gezwächs**, *n.* plant with edible roots; bulbous plants. —**el=hast**, *adj.* radical. —**el=stein**, *m.* radicle. —**el=stollen**, *m.* tuber, bulb. —**el=taube**, *f.* turio (*Bot.*). —**el=los**, *adj.* without a root. —**el=mehl**, *n.* flour prepared from roots; cassava flour. —**el=messer**, *n.* root-cutter. —**el=ranke**, *f.* runner (*Bot.*). —**el=rebe**, *f.* layer from a vine. —**el=reis**, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig. —**el=schöß**, —**el=schößling**, *m.* sucker, runner, layer. —**el=silbe**, *f.* root syllable (*Gram.*). —**el=spinne**, *f.* sucker of a tree or shrub. —**el=sprießend**,

*adj.* putting forth suckers, soboliferous. —**el-ftändig**, *adj.* radical; growing from the root. —**el-ftod**, *m.* root-stock, rhizome. —**el-ftoff**, *m.* radical principle or element, base. —**el-werk**, *n.* roots (*coll.*). —**el-wort**, *n.* radical word, root. —**el-zahl**, *f.* root (*of a number*). —**el-zichen**, *n.* radical sign (V).

**Würz**-**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) spice; seasoning; (*brewer's*) flavoring, dressing; wort (*Brew.*); **Hunger ist die beste** —**e**, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*); **Würze ist des Lebens** —**e**, brevity is the soul of wit (*prov.*). —**elchen**, *n.* (*elchens*, *pl.* —**elchen**) radicle. —**er**, *v.a.* to spice; to season; to give an aromatic odor to. —**haft**, —**ig**, *adj.* aromatic. *Comp.* —**brübe**, *f.* highly seasoned sauce. —**büchle**, *f.* spice-box. —**duft**, *m.* aroma. —**garten**, *m.* kitchen garden. —**geruch**, *m.* aromatic smell. —**kräuter**, *pl.* pot-herbs, aromatic or sweet herbs. —**los**, *adj.* flavorless; unspiced. —**mittel**, *n.* spice. —**stoff**, *m.* seasoning. —**weibe**, *f.* consecration of herbs (on Assumption Day). —**wein**, *m.* spiced or mulled wine; medicated wine.

**Wusch** (*usually with long u*), *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wütsche**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wuschen*.

**Wust** (*usually with long u*), *m.* (—**es**) confused mass, chaos; rubbish; disgusting object; filth, dirt.

**Wüst**, *adj. & adv.* desert, waste, uncultivated; confused; wild, disorderly; dissolute; filthy (*prov.*); ugly (*prov.*); bad (*prov.*); —**liegen**, to lie waste; **die Erde war — und leer**, the earth was without form and void (*B.*); **der Kopf ist mir —(e) vom vielen Schreiben**, my head is quite confused with writing so much; **ein —es Leben führen**, to lead a dissolute life. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) desert, wilderness; **ein Prediger in der —**, a voice crying in the wilderness. —**eu**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to live wildly (*rare*). —**ene**, *f.* desert. —**heit**, *f.* wildness, deserted condition; wildness; dissoluteness; badness; brutality; dizziness (*of the head, etc.*). —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) libertine, dissolute person. *Comp.* —**enbewohner**, *m.* inhabitant of the desert. —(**en**)—**gerinne**, *n.* waste-leaf (*Hydr.*).

**Wüste**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wüstete**, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wüsten*.

**Wut**, *f.* rage, fury; madness; mania; in —**geraten**, to get into a rage, to fly into a passion; in —**setzen**, to enrage; **seine — an einem auslassen**, to vent one's fury on a person. *Comp.* —**anfall**, *m.* fit of rage. —**entbraunt**, *adj.* inflamed with rage, enraged. —**geschrei**, *n.* cry, howl or yell of rage. —**gift**, *n.* rabid poison. —**iger**, *f.* frenzy. —**frankheit**, *f.* rabies. —**schraubend**, *adj.* breathing rage, infuriated, furious. —**voll**, *adj.* full of rage, furious.

**Wüt—en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rage, be furious; to rage (*of disease, a storm, etc.*). *II. subst. n.* raging, fury. —**end**, *p. & adj.* enraged, furious; mad, rabid; **ein —end machen**, to enrage a p. —**erich**, *m.* (—**erichs**, *pl.* —**eriche**) furious, frantic person; cruel, ruthless tyrant; butcher; barbarian. —**ig**, *adj.* furious, raging; mad, rabid.

Æ

Æ, *n.* X, x; unknown quantity, x (*Math.*); secret; **ein — für ein u machen**, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes, to humbug a p., (lit. to change a Five (V) into a Ten (X)) by lengthening the two arms of a V below the line so as to make an X; the letter V in medieval orthography often denotes a U; **man kann ihm kein**

— **für ein u machen**, he is not easily taken in; **sich (dat.) ein — für ein u machen lassen**, to let o.s. be cheated; **ich lasse mir kein — für ein u machen**, I was not born yesterday; **ich habe es ihm —mal gesagt**, I have said it to him I don't know how many times, I have told him ever so often or for the hundredth time; **ich habe ihn —mal gewarnt**, I have warned him over and over again; *for other abbreviations see the index at the end of the German-English part.* —**t**, *adj.*; **die —te Potenz**, the xth power; **zum —ten Male**, for the hundredth time, ever so often. *Comp.* —**Beine**, *pl.* turned-in legs. —**beinig**, *adj.* in-kneed, knock-kneed. —**beliebig**, *adj.* any, whoever, whatever; **eine —beliebige Linie**, any line you please. —**mal**, *adv.* at any moment (*coll.*); an unknown number of times. —**Strahlen**, X rays, Rontgen rays.

**Xe'ni—e**, *f.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**en**), —**on**, *n.* (—**ons**, *pl.* —**en**) epigram (*after the model of Martial*); satirical epigram in the form of a distich by Schiller and Goethe on contemporary writers, first printed in their *Wuenaufmach* ('*Xeunenauwach*') for 1796. *Comp.* —**en Dichter**, *m.* writer of xenia, epigrammatist. —**en-jahr**, *n.* (1796), —**en-kampf**, *m.*, —**en-kreit**, *m.* controversy raised by the xenia of Goethe and Schiller.

**Xylogra'ph**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) wood-engraver. —**ic'**, *f.* wood-engraving. —**ic'ten**, *v.a.* to engrave on wood. —**isch**, *adj.* xylographic.

Y

Y, *h, n.* Y, y; ypsilon; Noctua gamma (*Ent.*); second unknown quantity (*Math.*). **Y'a(n)en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bray. **Y'isop**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e** or —**s**) hyssop. **Y'a'tagan**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) m. yataghan. **Y'ter-erde**, *f.* yttria, oxide of yttrium. **Yucc'a**, **Yucc'e**, *f.* yucca (*Bot.*).

Z

Words not found under Z must be looked for under C.

Z, *z, n.* Z, z; third unknown quantity (*Math.*); **von Z bis Z**, from beginning to end; *for abbreviations see the index at the end of the German-English part.*

**Zacherl'n**, *n.* (—**s**), zacherlin, insect powder.

**Zäd'chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little point; scalloping, pinking (*on dresses, etc.*); burr (*on coins*); edging, purf (*of lace*). *Comp.* —**waderiu**, *f.* lace-worker, maker of edging.

**Za'd—e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) scallop; scalloping (*on dresses, etc.*); point, peak, tongue (*of land*); prong (*of a fork*); tooth (*of a comb*); sharp point (*of crystals*); notch (*on coins*); crenel. —**ig**, *adj.* pointed; notched, indented, jagged; pronged; branched (*of a deer's head*); crenate (*Bot.*); —**ig aus-schneiden**, to pink, to scallop. *Comp.* —**en-blatt**, *n.* indented leaf. —**en-zels**, *m.* jagged rock. —**en-garatur**, *f.* edging; pinking, scalloping. —**en-haupt**, *n.* forked or jagged peak (*of a mountain*). —**en-kronc**, *f.* indented crown. —**en-künic**, *f.* notched or serrated line; line of a redan. —**en-wißel**, *m.* sculptor's notched chisel. —**en-zriche**, *pl.* indentations (*on wood, stone, etc.*). —**en-walze**, *f.* notched roller, clod-cruiser. —**en-werk**, *n.* scalloping, pinking; re-lan (*Fort.*).

**Za'den**, *v.a.* to furnish with points or teeth; to indent; to scallop, pink; to jag; **sich —**, to form in zig-zag, to be jagged.

**Zaherieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to squabble, quarrel (*coll.*).

**Zag**, *see* —**haft**. —**en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to lack (or be lacking in) courage; to be faint-hearted, timorous; to fear; to hesitate. *II. subst.n.* fear, timidity; hesitation; mit Zittern und —**en**, with great trepidation, tremblingly, quaking in one's shoes (*coll.*). —**haft**, *adj.* faint-hearted; fearful, timorous, afraid; shy, timid; irresolute. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* timidity, fear; timorousness; irresolution.

**Zämel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (*diäl.*) tail; top (of a tree); penis.

**Zäh**, —**c**, *adj.* tough; tenacious; viscous, sticky; ductile; fine, refined (*of metal*); obstinate; —**er Wein**, rosy, oily wine; —**e Scharrlich-**keit, unwavering perseverance; ein —**e Leben haben**, to be tenacious of life, to have the nine lives of a cat. —**igkeit**, *f.* tenacity.

**Zahl**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) number; cipher, figure; um die —**voll zu machen**, to make up the number; **benannt** —, denominate quantity, concrete number; **unbenannt** —, abstract number; **ganz** or **natürliche** —, whole or integral number; **gebrochene** —**en**, fractional numbers; **gerade und ungerade Zahl**, even and odd number; **ungleiche** —**en**, odds (*pl.*); **Fünf eine g(e)rade** — **sein lassen**, not to be over-particular; — **en beweisen**, numbers are conclusive or convincing (*prov.*); — **en sprechen**, numbers are eloquent; **ohne** —, numberless; **an der** —, in number; **auf** —**en bezüglich**, numerical; —, **welche sich durch zehn vermittelst der Teilung anheben läßt**, number divisible by 10 without remainder; —, **welche eine andere vielmals in sich enthält**, a multiple of a number; **einfache** —, singular number; **wechriache** —, multiple; **vier stellige** —, number of four digits. —**bar**, *adj.* payable, due; —**bar werden**, to fall due; —**bar auf** or **bei Sicht**, a *Visita*, payable at sight. *Comp.* —**adverbium**, *n.* numeral adverb (*as* **sechsmal**, six times). —**bruch**, *m.* fraction of a number. —**buchstabe**, *m.* numeral letter, Roman numeral. —**en=arithmetisch**, *f.* arithmetic. —**en=aus-**sprechen, *n.* numeration. —**en=folge**, *f.* numerical series. —(**en**)=**größe**, *f.* number, numerical quantity. —**en=kennt**, —**en=lehre**, *f.* arithmetic, theory of numbers. —**en=lotterie**, *f.* lottery with numbers. —**en=mannsch**, *m.* matter-of-fact man. —**en=rechnung**, *f.* arithmetic, calculation of numbers. —**en=schreiben**, *n.* numeration. —**en=schloß**, *n.* letter lock, secret lock. —**en=sinn**, *m.* talent for calculation or figures; arithmetical faculty. —**en=system**, *n.* numerical or arithmetical system. —**en=verhältnis**, *n.* numerical proportion. —**en=wert**, *m.* numerical value. —**figur**, *f.* figure, cipher. —**los**, *adj.* numberless; innumerable. —**losigkeit**, *f.* numberlessness. —**reich**, *adj.* numerous. —**wort**, *n.* numeral (*adjective, etc.*). —**zeichen**, *n.* figure, cipher, numeral.

**Zahl**—**en**, *v.a.* to count (out in payment); to pay; to pay for, atone for; **nicht(s)**—**en können**, to be insolvent; **Kind**—**en die Hälfte**, children half price; **Stellner**, —**en!** waiter! the bill, please; **einen Wechsel (mit Proteß)** —**en**, to meet (to protest) a bill. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) payer; **er ist ein säumiger** —**er**, he is slow in his payments; **schlechter** —**er**, one who pays badly; defaulter. —**ung**, *f.* payment; receipt, acquaintance; **manget's** —**ung**, for want of payment; for non-payment; —**ung leisten**, to pay; **um** —**ung bitten**, to solicit payment; to solicit the favor of a check; **einen (zwangsweise) zur** —**ung anhalten**, to enforce payment on a p.; **die** —**ung einstellen**, to suspend payment; **Mangel an**

—**ung**, non-payment; **eine** —**ung in Terminen leisten**, to pay by instalments; **Teil**—**ung**, part-payment, instalment; —**ung erhalten**, paid, settled (*at the foot of bills*); **er hat die** —**ung eingestelt**, he has stopped payment; **gegen bar(c)** —**ung**, for cash; **nur gegen bar(c)** —**ung**, on the cash or ready money system. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* treasury, pay-office. —**fähig**, *adj.* solvent. —**fammer**, —**fahn**, *f.* *see* —**amt**. —**felner**, *m.* waiter who makes out the bills at cafés, cashier. —**meister**, *m.* treasurer; cashier; paymaster; purser, bur-sar. —**meisteramt**, *n.* treasurer's office; paymaster's office. —**mischel**, *f.* cowry. —**perlen**, *pl.* round beads used in counting. —**pfennig**, *m.* counter. —**pult**, *n.* pay-desk, counter. —**schein**, *m.* promissory note; check. —**stelle**, *f.* pay-office, cashier's office; pay-counter (*in banks, etc.*). —**tag**, *m.* pay-day, settling-day; account-day. —**tasche**, *f.* purse, money bag. —**ungsanweisung**, *f.* order; draft, check, order; (pay) ticket (*Md., Nav.*). —**ungs-aufsicht**, *n.* delay of payment. —**ungsbedingungen**, *pl.* terms (*of payment*). —**ungsbeviel**, *n.* ready-money order. —**ungs-einstellung**, *f.* suspension of payment. —**ungs-fähig**, *adj.* solvent. —**ungs-fähig-keit**, *f.* solvency. —**ungs-freit**, *f.* date or term of payment. —**ungs-mittel**, *n.* (ge-feslides, legal) tender. —**ungs-statt**, *f.*; **an** —**ungs-statt**, instead of payment, in lieu of cash. —**ungs-termin**, *m.* day, date of payment; installment. —**ungs-unfähig**, *adj.* insolvent. —**ungs-unfähigkeit**, *f.* insolvency. —**ungs-verbindlichkeit**, *f.* liability for payment. —**ungs-vermögen**, *n.* *see* —**ungs-fähigkeit**. —**woch**, *f.* week for payment, settling-week.

**Zählbar**, *adj.* computable, numerable.

**Zähl**—**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to number, count, reckon; **die Bevölkerung** —**en**, to take the census of the population; **die Stimmzettel** —**en**, to tell the votes, examine the ballot-box; **wenn ich mich zu Ihren Freunden** —**en**, were I a friend of yours; **auf einen** —**en**, to rely on a p.; **er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht drei** —**en**, he looks as if he could not say Bo to a goose; **ehe man drei** —**en konnte**, in a twinkling, before one could say Jack Robinson. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) counter, reckoner; teller; (*billiard*)-marker; numerator (*Arith.*); counter (*on the spinning-jenny, etc.*); person of importance; **die Fürsten waren die** —**er**, **das Volk die Knecht**, only the princes counted, the people were mere ciphers. —**ung**, *f.* counting; calculation; census. *Comp.* —**ab-varat**, *m.* counter (*on machines*). —**bezirk**, *m.* district in which an enumeration or census takes place. —**breit**, *n.* counter. —**laudi-dat**, *m.* minority candidate. —**farte**, *f.* census-paper; counting-card (*Cards*). —**ma-schine**, *f.* numbering machine. —**methode**, *f.* method of reckoning; system of numeration. —**stab**, *m.* fish (*cards*); arrow (*surveying*). —**stisch**, *m.* counter. —**ungs-tom-mission**, *f.* commission appointed to take a census. —**zettel**, *m.* census paper.

**Zahn**, *adj.* tame; domestic; arable (*of land*); tractable, docile, peaceable; —**e Fische**, fish kept in ponds; —**er Baum**, seedling, un-grafted (*fruit*) tree; —**e Erze**, not refractory metals, fusible, malleable metals; — **machen**, to tame. —**heit**, *f.* tameness.

**Zäh**—**bar**, *adj.* tamable. —**barkeit**, *f.* tamableness. —**en**, *I. v.a.* to tame; to domesticate; to break in (*a horse*); to subdue, check, curb, master, restrain. *II. subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* taming; domestication. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) tamer; subduer.

**Zahn**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zähne*) tooth; fang; tusk; dentil (*Arch.*); tooth (*of a comb, saw, rake, etc.*); prong (*of a fork*); cog, tooth (*of wheels*); fly (*Horol.*); (*pl.*) teeth-range (*Horol.*); die Zähne betreffen, dental; schlechter —, bad or decayed tooth mit schwarzen Zähnen, black toothed; der Abstand der Zähne, distance between the teeth (*Mech.*); Zähne schneiden in eine *S.*, etwas mit Zähnen versehen, to notch, cog, cut teeth in a th.; Zähne bekommen, to cut one's teeth; die Zähne stumpf machen, to set one's teeth on edge; die Zähne fletschen (*obs. fletzen*), to show one's teeth; der — der Zeit, the ravages of time; einen — auf einen haben, to owe a p. a grudge; einem auf den — fällen, to sound a person; (einem) die Zähne zeigen, to show one's teeth; to show fight (*fig.*); Haare auf den Zähnen haben, to know what's what, to be wide-awake; einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen, to snatch a th. out of a p.'s grip; einem etwas in die Zähne reißen, to cast a thing in a p.'s teeth. —*ig*, *adj.* toothed, indented; (*in comp.* =) with (*so many*) teeth. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* having few teeth. —*ar=teric*, *f.* dental artery. —*artig*, *adj.* tooth-shaped, tooth-like. —*arz(e)uel*, *f. see* —*mittel*. —*arz(e)uel=sunde*, —*arz(e)uel=stumpf*, *f.* dental surgery. —*arzt*, *m.* dentist, dental surgeon. —*ärztlich*, *adj.* concerning dental surgery; —*ärztliche Behandlung*, dentist's professional attendance. —*bildung*, *f.* formation or growth of teeth. —*brecher*, *m.* tooth-drawer. —*bürste*, *f.* tooth-brush. —*fänge*, *f.* caries of the teeth. —*feile*, *f.* dentist's file; watch-maker's file. —*heber*, *n.* fever accompanying teething. —*höfel*, *f.* fistula in the gum. —*höflich*, *n.* gum(s). —*förmig*, *adj.* tooth-shaped, dentiform; odontoid. —*füllung*, *f.* stopping. —*geschwür*, *n.* alveolar abscess, abscess on the tooth. —*heilfnde*, *f.* dentistry. —*höbel*, *m.* tooth-plane (*Carp.*). —*höhle*, *f.* socket of a tooth; cavity in a decayed tooth. —*titt*, *m.* plastic filling for teeth. —*künstler*, *m.* maker of artificial teeth; dentist. —*laut*, *m.* dental (sound), dental (consonant). —*lehre*, *f.* dentology. — *und Lippen=laut*, *m.* dentalabial, labiodental (sound). —*los*, *adj.* toothless; —*lose Tiere*, edentata. —*lücke*, *f.* space between two teeth, gap where teeth are wanting; metope, space between the dentils (*Arch.*). —*meißel*, *m.* dentist's scraper. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for toothache; dentifrice. —*nerb*, *m.* nerve of a tooth. —*operation*, *f.* dental operation. —*plombe*, *f.* stopping, filling. —*pulver*, *n.* tooth-powder. —*rad*, *n.* cogged or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —*rad mit innerer Verzahnung*, internally toothed wheel. —*rad=bahn*, *f.* cog-wheel railway, rack-railway. —*räder=werk*, *n.* tooth-gearing. —*reihe*, *f.* row or set of teeth, dental arch; denture (*of artificial teeth*); teeth-range; indent. —*reinigend*, *adj.* teeth-cleaning. —*salbe*, *f.* tooth-paste. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key-instrument of dentists. —*schmerz*, *m.* tooth-ache. —*schnitt*, *m.* denticulation; row of dentils (*Arch.*). —*sichel*, *f.* toothed sickle. —*stange*, *f.* rack; —*stange und Getriebe*, rack and pinion. —*stift*, *m. see* —*stumpf*; peg or pin for fastening in artificial teeth. —*stöder*, *m.* tooth-pick. —*stumpf*, *m.* stump of a tooth. —*technik*, *f.* science of dentistry. —*wasser*, *n.* tooth-wash, mouth lotion. —*wediel*, *m.* second dentition. —*weg*, *n. see* —*schmerz*. —*weinsüß*, *m.* tartar. —*werk*, *n.* tooth-work (*Horol.*); rack-work (*of machines*); toothwork, jaggings; teeth-range (*of wheels*). —*wurm*, *m.* caries of the teeth. —*zange*, *f.* dentist's forceps.

**Zah'n—cu**, *I. v.a.* to indent, notch; gezahnt, toothed, notched, denticulate. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to teeth, to be teething, to cut one's teeth. *III. subst. n.* teething, dentition. —*ung*, *f.* teething, cogs; number of cogs, teeth-range (*Horol.*).

**Zäh=verflappern**, *n.* chattering of teeth.

**Zäh=nung**, *f.* perforation (*of postage stamps*).

**Zäh're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tear (*obs. high style & poet.*).

**Zaitt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ingot, wedge, bar; ribbon, fillet, slip (*Mind.*). —*cu*, *v.a.* to make into bars or ingots. —*er*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*er*) forger of bars, master-smith. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* iron in bars; nail-rods. —*hammer*, *m.* forge, slitting-mill. —*silber*, *n.* silver in bars.

**Zait=vel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) simple, loom on which figured stuffs are made (*Weav.*).

**Zau=der**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) giant pike-perch.

**Zau're**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tongs; pincers; tweezers; pliers; forceps; vice; elaw (*of a hammer*); palp (*Ent.*); (*pl.*) fore-teeth (*of horses*); tenail (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*anzartig*, —*anzörnig*, *adj.* pincer-like. —*anzerschnung*, *f.* redan or tenail-system of fortification. —*anzlinie*, *f.* tenail front or line. —*anzring*, *m.* sliding ring, coupler. —*anzstem*, *n.* redan-system. —*anzschauze*, *f.* —*anzwerf*, *n.* tong-shaped trench, tenail. —*anzwinkel*, *m.* flanking angle.

**Zäu'g**—(*el*)*den*, *n.* (—(*el*)*den*s, *pl.* —(*el*)*den*) pincers; tweezers. —*cu*, *v.a.* to shingle.

**Zau'l**, *m.* (—*es*) quarrel, wrangle, brawl; strife, contention, dispute; mit einem — juchzen, to pick a quarrel with a p. —*haft*, *adj.* quarrelsome; irritable. *Comp.* —*appel*, *m.* apple of discord, bone of contention. —*duett*, *n.* duet of abuse; mutual recrimination. —*geist*, *m.* quarrelsome spirit. —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsome. —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker, fire-brand. —*sucht*, *f.* mania for quarreling, quarrelsomeness. —*süchtig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious. —*teufel*, *m.* wrangler, termagant, shrew.

**Zau'ten**, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to quarrel; sie — über (*acc.*) Kleinigkeiten, um des Käters Bart, they quarrel over trifles; wo sich Zweie —, gewinnt der Dritte, where two fall out the third wins (*prov.*).

**Zäu't=er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) —*evin*, *f.* quarrelsome person, squabbler, bickerer, shrew. —*erei*, *f. see* Gezänk(c). —*isch*, *adj. see* Zankhaft.

**Zäu'tchen** (**Zäu'tlein**), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *dim. of* Zapfen, *q. v.*; uvula. *Comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the uvula. —*u*, *n.* uvular r (*Northumbrian burr*). —*schneit*, *m.* staphylo-tomy, cutting of the uvula.

**Zapfen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) peg; plug; pin; tenon (*Carp.*); cock, tap; bung, spigot; sluice, lock; pivot; trunion (*Artil.*); hook (*of a tile*); tear, drop (*Arch.*); cone; fruit of the hop; see Zäpfchen; stehender —, pivot; — von Tropfstein, stalactite; Eis—, icicle; Zaunen —, cone; der Cylinder hängt auf —, the cylinder is suspended on trunnions (*Locom.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* plug-like, cone-shaped. —*bäume*, *pl.* conifers. —*bohrer*, *m.* tap-bore; pivot-drill. —*feile*, *f.* pivot file. —*feld*, *n.* trunion-ring. —*frucht*, *f.* cone. —*geld*, *n.* ale-house impost (*obs.*). —*gelenk*, *n.* spigot-joint. —*lager*, *n.* rest, socket; bed (*Artil.*); pillow-block. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole; faucet-hole; mortise. —*loch=maschine*, *f.* mortising machine. —*streich*, *m.* tattoo, re-treat (*Mil.*); großer —streich, tattoo beaten by all the military bands of a garrison (*drums and whistles*); den —streich schlagen, to beat the tattoo, to beat to quarters. —*träger*, *pl.* conifers.

**Zap'fe—u**, *v.a.* to tap (*a cask*; *a dropsical pa*

tient); to mortise. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) tapster, beer drawer.

**Zappelig**, *adj.* struggling, fidgety, restless.

**Zappeln**—**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to move convulsively; to kick, sprawl, flounder, writhe; to fidget (about); mit **Händen und Füßen** —**n**, to struggle with hands and feet, kick and strike about one; **einen** —**n** lassen, to keep s.o. in suspense, to tantalize a p. *Comp.* —**frische**, *m.* fidgety boy, fidget (*coll.*). —**mann**, *m.* jumping Jack, tumbler (*a toy*).

**Zar**, *m.* (—**cn**, *pl.* —**cn**, also —**c**), czar, tsar. —**ewitid**, *m.* czarevitch. —**ewina**, *f.* czarevna. —**iu**, *f.* czarina, czariza.

**Zar'ne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) border, edge, rim, brim; groove; hoop; frame, case; setting (*of a jewel*); sides of the violin, guitar, etc.; holdfast, cramp; chime (*Carp.*). *Comp.* —**zieber**, **Zarg'zieber**, *m.* cooper's turrel.

**Zart**, (—**er**, —**eit**; (*obs.* also **zär'ter**, **zär'test**) *adj.* tender; soft; delicate; fragile, frail; fine, nice; slender, slight; soft, delicate, subdued, pale (*of colors*); sensitive; loving, foud; —**c** **Grüßfarbe**, delicate complexion; —**c** **Steif**, tender meat; —**er** **Wint**, gentle hint. —**heit**, *f.* tenderness; delicacy; softness; weakness; morbidezza (*Paint*). *Comp.* —**fühlend**, —**fühlig**, *adj.* sensitive; with fine feelings; full of tact or sympathy; delicate, considerate. —**gefühl**, *n.* delicacy of feeling. —**glied**(**c**)**rig**, *adj.* with slender limbs, delicately-limbed. —**rosa**, *adj.* pale pink. —**fünnig**, *see* —**fühlend**. —**fünnigfeit**, *f.*, *m.* *see* —**gefühl**.

**Zärtel**—**er**, *f.* affectation of sensitiveness. —**n**, *v.a.* to fondle, pet; to ponder.

**Zärtlich**, *adj.* tender; soft; delicate; loving; fond; sensitive; weak; —**tun**, to affect tenderness, to play the lover. —**feit**, *f.* tenderness; delicacy (*obs.*); (*pl.*) loving speeches.

**Zärtling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) delicate person; weakling, effeminate fellow; milkop.

**Zäfer**, *zc.*, *see* **Zäfer**.

**Zäpel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) skein, hank; reel or bundle of 20 skeins.

**Zauber**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) spell; charm; magic, witchcraft; magic effect or power; enchantment, glamour, fascination; **zau'ler** —, humbug, bosh (*coll.*); **der ganze** —, the whole concern (*coll.*). —**er**, *f.* magic, sorcery; spell, enchantment. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) magician, sorcerer; juggler. —**erin**, **Zaubererin**, *f.* sorceress, witch. —**haft**, —**ich**, *adj.* magical, enchanted; illusive, fairy-tale, juggling; bewitching, enchanting; marvelous.

**Zauber**—**n**, *v. i. a.* to charm, to cast a spell on or over; **einen** **jug** —**n**, to make a p. young (again) by magic (*art*): **das** **Geld** **aus** **dem** **Beutel** **des** **einen** **in** **den** **des** **andern** —**n**, to charm money out of one person's purse into that of another; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** **in** **den** **Ärmel** —**n**, to charm s.th. down one's sleeve. II. *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to conjure, to practice magic or witchcraft, to work charms; to do juggling tricks; —**n** können, to be able to conjure. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* box of conjuring tricks, juggler's apparatus. —**bild**, *n.* magic image, talisman; enchanting image or creature. —**blid**, *m.* magic glance; fascinating look. —**brunnen**, *m.* enchanted fountain. —**buch**, *n.* book of charms; conjuring book. —**doie**, *f.* magic box. —**flöte**, *f.* magic flute. —**formel**, *f.* magic formula, incantation, charm, spell, conjuration. —**garten**, *m.* enchanted garden. —**gehent**, *n.* amulet. —**infel**, *f.* enchanted isle. —**kasten**, *m.* box of conjuring tricks. —**kraft**, *f.* magic power. —**kräftig**, *adj.* magical. —**kunst**, *f.* magic art, witchcraft, sorcery. —**künste**, *pl.* conjuring tricks, jugglery. —**land**, *n.* enchanted country; fairyland. —**laterne**,

*f.* magic lantern. —**lehrling**, *m.* apprentice or novice in the art of magic, magician's apprentice. —**macht**, *see* —**traft**. —**märchen**, *n.* fairy tale. —**märchenland**, *n.* fairyland. —**mittel**, *n.* charm. —**nacht**, *f.* enchanted night. —**piers**, *n.* magic steed. —**spiel**, *n.* fairy play, pantomime. —**reich**, *l. n.* *see* —**land**. II. *adj.* full of enchantment. —**ring**, *m.* magic ring. —**rute**, *f.* magic wand. —**sehen**, *m.* *see* —**spruch**. —**übergelung**, *f.* mirage. —**spruch**, *m.* incantation, charm; exorcism. —**tisch**, *m.* magic wand. —**stück**, *n.* *see* —**spiel**; conjuring trick. —**traut**, *m.* magic potion, philter. —**wald**, *f.* enchanted forest. —**wert**, *n.* *see* —**ci**. —**wesen**, *n.* magic, sorcery; fairy being; bewitching creature. —**wort**, *n.* magic word; **sein** **Name** **war** **ein** —**wort**, his (name) was a name to conjure with. —**zeichen**, *n.* magic sign.

**Zauder**—**er**, **Zauder**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**in**, **Zauderin**, *f.* dilatory person; irresolute person; temporizer, procrastinator. —**haft**, *adj.* hesitating, irresolute, vacillating; slow, dilatory. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* hesitation; irresolution; dilatoriness. —**n**, *l. v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to hesitate; to delay, procrastinate, temporize; to waver, dally; mit **etwas** —**n**, to hesitate about a th. II. *subst.* *n.* procrastination; delay.

**Zaum**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zäume**) bridle; rein; ligament; im —**e** **halten**, to keep a tight rein on, to keep in check, to curb, restrain. *Comp.* —**geld**, *n.* purchaser's tip to the ostler. —**los**, *adj.* unbridled. —**recht**, *adj.* accustomed to the bridle. —**zeug**, *n.* horse's head-gear.

**Zäumen**—**en**, *v.a.* to bridle, to put the reins or bit on; to curb, bridle, keep in check. —**ung**, *f.* bridling.

**Zaum**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zäume**) hedge, fence; separation; **tür** —, fence; **schwendiger** —, quick-set hedge; **geschö'tener** —, plashed hedge; **das** **ist** **nicht** **hinter** **jedem** —**zu** **finden**, that is not to be met with every day; **eine** **S.** **vom** —**e** **brechen**, to seize the first opportunity or excuse to do a th.; **die** **Gelegenheit** **zu** **einem** **Streite** **vom** —**e** **brechen**, to pick a quarrel; **hintern** —**e** **sterben**, to die in a ditch; **durch** **den** —**stehen**, not to play fair. *Comp.* —**dürr**, *adj.* as thin as a lath. —**tönig**, *m.* wren. —**pfahl**, *m.* hedge-pole or stake, pale; **einen** **mit** **dem** —**pfahl** **wunden**, to give s.o. a broad hint. —**rebe**, *f.* Virginia creeper; white bryony. —**rübe**, *f.* white bryony. —**ruten**, *pl.* twigs or boughs for hedges. —**schlüpfer**, *m.* wren; großer —**schlüpfer**, hedge-sparrow. —**wide**, *f.* bush-vetch. —**winde**, *f.* bindweed.

**Zäumen**, *v.a.* to fence in, provide with a fence.

**Zäufeler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) willow.

**Zäufen**, *v.a.* to pull (about), to tug; to touse, touse; **sie** **haben** **einander** **gehörig** **gezäuft**, they have pulled each other about very thoroughly.

**Zebra**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) zebra.

**Zebu**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) Indian bull, zebu.

**Zech**—**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) rotation, order (*obs.*); turn; succession; (*obs.*) share; bill, reckoning (*in an inn*); club; repast, party where each person pays a share of the expenses (*obs.*); banquet; drinking-bout (*obs.*); guild, corporation; mine, mining company; **die** —**e** **bezahlen**, to pay the bill, to bear the expense; **die** —**e** **machen**, to make up the bill, to present the bill; **die** —**e** **ohne** **den** **Wirt** **machen**, to reckon without one's host; **wer** **bezahlt** **die** —**e**?, who pays the piper? **mit** **die** —**e**, **nach** **der** —**e**, in succession, in turns (*obs.*). —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **h.**) to drink freely, carouse; to banquet, feast; to run up a bill at an inn. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who drinks (hard), drinker; toper; carouser, reveler; **der** **alte** —**er**, that old reveler. —**erei**,

*f.* carousing; drinking bout, drinking party. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.* boon companion, toper, tippler. —en=haus, *n.* miner's place of meeting. —en=holt, *n.* timber in a mine. —frei, *adj.* free of expense; einen —frei halten, to pay a p.'s score. —gast, *m.* drinking companion. —gelag, *n.* carouse. —genosß, *m.* boon companion. —getellischafft, *f.* drinking-party. —preller, *m.* one who shirks paying his score. —prellerei, *f.* cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due. —schuld, *f.* tavern score, debt for drink. —schweifer, *f.* tippler, woman who drinks. —stein, *m.* zechstein (*Min.*).

**Rechnen**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sequin.  
**Reck**, *n.* (—s), game of running and catching.  
**Recke**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) tick (*Ent.*).  
**Reckrad**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —r) bead-tree, pride of India.

**Reh**, *m.* (—c)s, *pl.* —en), —c, *f.* (*pl.* —en) toe; roof (*of ginger*); stick (*of celery*); auf den —en gehen, to walk on tiptoe, on one's toes. *Comp.* —en=entzündung, *f.* dactylitis. —en=gang, *m.* walking on the toes or on tiptoe. —en=gänger, *m.* digitigrade (*lion, cat, etc.*). —en=spitze, *f.* point of the toe, tiptoe. —en=stand, *m.* standing on tiptoe (*Gymn.*). —en=strecker, *m.* extensor of the toes.

**Reh(e)nt**, *I. num. adj.* see **Recht**. II. (—en, *pl.* —en) *m.* tithe; tenth; mit —en belegen, to tithe; den —en entrichten, to pay tithe (*von, on*). *n.* number of ten, decade. —bar, *adj.* subject to tithe. —c, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) see **Reh(e)nt** II. —en, *v.a.* to tithe; to pay tithe. —cr, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tithe-owner. *Comp.* —acker, *m.* field under tithe. —einnehmer, *m.* tithe-collector. —frei, *adj.* exempt from paying tithe. —herr, see —er. —land, *n.* tithable land. —pflichtig, *adj.* tithable, subject to pay tithe. —rechnung, *f.* decimal calculation or arithmetic. —recht, *n.* right to levy tithe.

**Rehn**, (**Rehen**, *obs. poet.*) *I. num. adj.* ten; es ist dreiviertel —, it is a quarter to ten; es ist halb —, it is half past nine; ein Stücker —, about ten, ten or so (*coll.*); Anzahl von —, decade; Klasse der Pflanzen mit —Staubfäden, decandrians. *II. f.* (*pl.* —en) the figure ten; the number ten. *III. n.* ten, decade. —cr, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) a ten, half a score; number ten; a ten-pfennig piece; member of a council or committee of ten, ten (*at cards*); wine of the year 1810; the figure ten; soldier of the tenth regiment; in den —en stehen, to be in one's teens. —t, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das —te) tenth; der —te August, August the tenth (August 10th), the tenth of August; —tes Kapitel, chapter the tenth (chapter X.); im —ten Kapitel, in the tenth chapter; morgen ist der —te, to-morrow will be the tenth; das kann der —te nicht vertragen, not one in ten can stand it. *II. n.* space of ten years, decennium. —tel, *n.* (—tels, *pl.* —tel) a tenth ( $\frac{1}{10}$ ). —tens, *adv.* tenthly, in the tenth place. *Comp.* —cd, *n.* decagon. —ckig, *adj.* having ten angles or corners. —ender, *m.* stag with ten antlers. —er=lei, *adv.* of ten kinds. —er=reihe, *f.* column of tens (*Arith.*). —fah, —fältig, *adj.* tenfold. —füßig, *adj.* ten-footed, decapod. —herr, *m.* member of the council of Ten (*at Venice*); (*Roman*) decemvir. —herrschafft, *f.* decemvirate. —jährig, *adj.* ten years old, of ten years. —jährlich, *adj.* decennial; happening every ten years. —lösig, *adj.* of five ounces. —mal, *adv.* ten times. —männ(er)ig, *adj.* decandrian. —markstück, *n.* ten-mark piece, half a sovereign. —silbig, *adj.* ten-syllabled, decasyllabic. —silbler, *m.* decasyllabic verse, line of ten

syllables. —temp(er)ig, *adj.* with ten pistils (*Bot.*). —teilig, *adj.* composed of ten parts. —telzmeier, *n.* (& *m.*) decimeter. —weizb(er)ig, *adj.* decagynous.

**Rehr**—en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat and drink; to live; to board; to waste, become less; to make thin; to waste, evaporate; to give an appetite; (*aux. h. & f.*) to grow thin; bei einem Wirte —en, to have one's meals at a hotel or restaurant; auf die Kreide —en, to live on credit; von seinen Zinsen —en, to live on one's income; ich —c an dem Ausbilde meines kleinen Gärtchens, I feed or feast my eyes on my little bit of garden; wir haben drei Wochen an diesem Schinken gezehrt, we have been eating at this ham for three weeks; der Wein, der Thee, das Wasser —t, wine, tea, water gives no nourishment, makes thin; die Seeluft —t, the sea-air gives an appetite. *II. r.*; der Klummer —te sich immer tiefer in ihr Herz, grief continued to gnaw at her heart (*rare*). —cnd, *p. & adj.* eating and drinking; wasting, consumptive, hectic; am Leben —cnd, life-consuming. —cr, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) consumer, spender; wasteful person, spendthrift. —ung, *f.* living; expenses of living; bill (*at an inn*); score; waste, evaporation; grease (*for wheels*); see **Auszehrung**; die letzte or heilige (Bege=)ung, viaticum, extreme unction. *Comp.* —feber, *n.* hectic fever. —frei, *adj.* with free board; einen —frei halten, to give a p. free board (*obs.*). —geld, *n.*, —pfennig, *m.* money for provisions, board-expenses; traveling expenses or allowance. —ungszkosten, *pl.* see —getb. —ungzsteuer, *f.* duty on articles of food.

**Reichen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) mark, token, sign; indication; proof, testimony; signal; symptom (*Med.*); marker; brand, stamp; sign (*Alg. Mus.*; of *inns*); beacon (*Naut.*); signature (*Typ.*); badge; profession; sign (*Astr.*); omen; zum —, daß . . ., as a proof that . . .; ein —geben, to give or make a sign, to sign to, signal; unter einem glücklichen — geboren, born under a lucky star; welches —s sind Sie? what is your trade?; ich bin meines —s ein Fischer, I am a joiner by trade. *Comp.* —deuter, *m.* interpreter of signs; astrologer; augur; prophet. —deuterei, —deutung, *f.* interpretation of signs; divination; astrology. —erklärung, *f.* key to the marks or sigs (*on a map, etc.*). —setzung, *f.* punctuation. —sprache, *f.* language of signs, pantomime; cipher, (telegraphic) code. —telegraph, *m.* optical telegraph, semaphore.

**Reich**—nen, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to mark, set a mark on; to brand; to sign; to subscribe; to draw, sketch; to delineate, represent; von der Seite —nen, to draw in profile; nach dem Leben —nen, to draw from (the) life; der Hund —net die Fährte, the dog draws on the scent; eine Schrift —nen, to sign a paper; nnd —ne (mich) hochachtungsvoll ergebent U. V., I have the honor to remain, Sir (*or Madam*), your obedient servant or yours faithfully, A. B.; zu einem Dentsmal hundert Mark —nen, to subscribe 100 marks towards the erection of a monument. *II. subst. n* drawing, etc.; —nen ans freier Hand, free-hand drawing. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) —nerin, *f.* drawer, designer, draughtsman; subscriber. —nerisch, *adj.* with regard to drawing; according to the rules of drawing; —nerischer Trieb, instinct for drawing. —nerciß, *f.* poor, bad drawing. —nung, *f.* drawing; design, sketch; diagram; subscription. *Comp.* —en=brett, *n.* drawing-board. —en=buch, *n.* sketch-book. —en=feder, *f.* drawing-pen. —en=garn, *n.* marking-thread. —en=hammer, *m.* marking-hammer. —en=kreide, *f.*

chalk for drawing or marking; crayon. — **cu=funst**, *f.* art of drawing, designing. — **cu=lehrer**, *m.* drawing-master. — **cu=lineal**, *n.* flat ruler. — **cu=papier**, *n.* drawing-paper. — **cu=saal**, *m.* class-room for drawing. — **cu=schule**, *f.* school of design. — **cu=stift**, *m.* crayon. — **cu=talent**, *n.* gift for drawing. — **cu=unterricht**, *m.* drawing lessons. — **cu=vorlage**, *f.* drawing copy.

**Zeid=er**, **Zeidi=er**, *m.* (**—ers**, *pl.* **—er**) keeper of bees (*prov.*). — **u**, *v.a. & n.* (*aur. h.*) to cut the honeycombs (from the hives). *Comp.* — **bär**, *m.* common bear. — **baum**, *m.* tree in which wild bees make their hives. — **heide**, *f.* heath where bees feed. — **wießer**, *m.* bee-master, keeper of bees. — **wieser**, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

**Zeigbar**, *adj.* that may be shown, ostensible, presentable.

**Zeig=eu**, *v. I. a.* to show, point out; to exhibit, display; to discover (*Theat.*); to demonstrate; to prove; **das wird sich bald —en**, it will soon appear or be seen, we shall soon see; **es —t sich**, **daß . . .**, it appears that . . ., we see that . . .; **sich —en**, to make one's appearance, to emerge, come to light, to turn out; **er kann sich überall —en**, he may go wherever he likes, may appear in any society; **da hat er sich recht gezeigt**, there he has shown what he could do; **seine Unschuld wird sich zuletzt —en**, his innocence will become apparent at last; **darin —t er sich als der Mann, der er immer war**, in that he shows himself the man he always was; **das Thermometer —t 20 Grad**, the thermometer stands at 20°. **II. n.** (*aur. h.*): **auf eine S. —en**, to point at s.th.; **die Waage=nadel —t nach Norden**, the needle points to the north. — **er**, *m.* (**—ers**, *pl.* **—er**) one who shows; any instrument for showing or pointing; pointer (*on scales*); hand (*of clocks, watches*); gnomon (*of a dial*); needle (*of a compass*); indicator (*Artif.*); index (*Math.*); style, index, needle (*Tele.*). — **er dieses**, the bearer (of this note, paper) (*C. L.*); **der große —er**, the big hand (*of a clock*). *Comp.* — **er=finger**, *m.* forefinger, index. — **er=lopf**, *m.* pointer. — **er=muskel**, *m.* extensor of the forefinger. — **er=rad**, *n.* dial-wheel. — **er=stange**, *f.* style, gnomon. — **er=telegraph**, *m.* dial-telegraph, needle-telegraph. — **er=werk**, *n.* works that move the hands of a clock, etc. — **er=uhr**, *f.* clock that does not strike. — **er=tisch**, *m.* show-table.

**Zeihen**, *tr.v.a.* (einen einer S.) to accuse a p. of a thing (*obs. & high style*).

**Zeile**, *f.* (*pl.* **—en**) line (*of letters; of buildings*); row; rank, file; **zwischen den —n lesen**, to read between the lines; **zwischen zwei —n geschrieben**, interlinear. — **n**, *v.a.* to arrange in rows; to sew together (*several skins*) in a row. *Comp.* — **zeidreißer**, *m.* penny-aligner. — **zeidweise**, *adv.* in lines, by rows.

**Zeihn**, *m.* (**—s**, *pl.* **—c**) siskin (*Orn.*); scamp; **locher —**, fast fellow, loose fish. *Comp.* — **grün**, *adj.* canary-green.

**Zeislein**, *n.* (**—s**, *pl.* **—n**) little siskin.

**Zeit**, *f.* (*pl.* **—en**) time (*also Mus.*); epoch; period, age; season; term; period (*Med.*); time of delivery; tense (*Gram.*); weather (*prov.*); tide (*Naut.*); **gegenwärtige, vergangene, zukünftige —**, present, past and future tense (*Gram.*); **vor langer —**, long ago, a long time ago; **lange — vorher**, long before this; **die — her**, ever since; **die ganze — her**, **durch oder über**, all along, ever since; **eine — lang**, for some time; **das währt nur eine — lang**, that will only last for a time: — (**seines**) **Lebens**, during (his) lifetime, so long as he lives; **er war zeiner — ein tüchtiger Schau=**

**spieler**, he was a good actor in his day; **ich werde dir das zeiner — mittheilen**, I will tell you that in due time or at a suitable moment; **O du meine or liebe —!** good heavens! well, I never! **es ist — genug**, there is time enough or plenty of time; **es ist die höchste —**, it is high time; **das hat —, damit hat es gute —**, there is no hurry about that; **es hat — bis . . .**, it need not be done, is not wanted until . . .; **es hat —, bis er die Stelle bekommt**, it will be some time before he gets the place; **die — abpassen**, to bide one's time; **eine — festsetzen**, to appoint a date, fix a time or term; **man muß sich zu allem — lassen**, everything requires time; **mit der — fortjahren**, to keep pace with the times; **mit der — gehen**, to economize time; **harte, schwere —**, hard times; **mir wird die — lang**, time hangs heavy on my hands; **andre —en**, **andre Seiten**, other times bring other manners (*prov.*); — **gewonnen**, **alles gewonnen**, time is everything (*prov.*); **wer nicht kommt zur rechten —, der muß essen was übrig bleibt**, last come, last served (*prov.*); **jedes Ding währt seine —**, there is an end to everything (*prov.*); **alles zu zeiner —**, there is a time for everything (*prov.*); **gerade zur rechten —**, in the nick of time; **kommt —**, **kommt Rat**, time brings wisdom (*prov.*); **spare in der —, so hast du in der Not**, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*); **es ist an der —**, it is time, the moment has come (*for*); **dies ist nicht mehr an der —**, that is out of season; the right time for that is past; **wie viel or wie hoch ist es an der —?** what o'clock is it? what is the time?; **es ist früh an der —**, it is early; **auf eine kurze — will ich es thun setzen**, I will lend it to you for a short time; **auf ewige —en**, for ever and ever, in perpetuity; **bis auf diese —**, up to now, hitherto; **aus der — der Republik**, from or of the time of the Republic; **außer der —**, out of season; **bei —en**, in (good) time, early; **bei guter —**, early, at the right time, in good time; **bei diesen unsern —en**, nowadays; **für alle —en**, for all time, lasting; **in der — or in den —en der Völkerveränderung**, at the time of the migration of nations; **in kurzer —**, in a short time; **mit der —**, with time, in the end; **mit der — pflückt man Hosen**, all things come to him who waits (*prov.*); **nach einiger —**, some time afterwards; **seit längerer —**, for a long time; **es sind schon zwei Tage über die —**, it is now two days past the time; **um die — der Ernte**, about harvest time; **übers Jahr um dieselbe —**, about the same time next year; **von — zu —**, from time to time; **vor kurzer —**, a short time ago; **vor der gehörigen —**, before the (proper) time; **vor —en**, formerly, in olden times; **vor grauer —en**, in gray antiquity, in days of yore; **vor undenklichen —en**, time out of mind; **während der —, daß . . .**, whilst . . .; **zu allen —en**, **zu jeder —**, at any time, always; **zu —en Schillers**, **zu Schillers —en**, in the time of Schiller; **noch zu gehöriger —**, still in (good) time; **zu gleicher —**, at the same time; **zu ungelegener —**, unseasonably, at the wrong time; **zu —en**, now and then, at times; **zu meiner —**, in my time or day; (**grade**) **zu rechter —**, in the nick of time, a propos. — **ig**, *adj.* early; ripe, mature; coming at the right time, opportune, seasonable; for the time being, present, actual. — **igau**, *v. I. a.* to mature, ripen, bring to maturity; to bring to a head. **II. n.** (*aur. f.*) to mature, grow ripe. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* temporal; secular; earthly; passing, transient; **das —liche segnen**, to depart this life (*high style*). — **lichteit**, *f.* this life;



temperal power; (*pl.*) temporalities; **aus dieſer** (irdiſchen) —**lichheit abſcheiden**, to pass from time to eternity, to depart this life. *Comp.* —**abſchnitt**, *m.* period; epoch; moment, portion of time. —**alter**, *n.* age; generation, era; in unſerem —**alter**, in our (own) days. —**angabe**, *f.*; ohne —**angabe**, without date, undated. —**anwendung**, *f.* employment of time. —**bedürfnis**, *n.* needs of the time. —**begebenheit**, *f.* event of the time; contemporary event. —**beheiß**, *m.* temporary expedient. —**berechnung**, —**beſtimmung**, *f.* chronology. —**beſchreibung**, *f.* chronography, chronicle-writing. —**buch**, *n.* chronicle, annals. —**differenz**, *f.* difference in time; difference between the local times of two places. —**droidel**, *f.* cab hired by the hour. —**einzelt**, *f.* unity of time. —**folge**, *f.* chronological order. —**(en)-folge**, *f.* concord of tense. —**form**, *f.* tense. —**forſcher**, *m.* chronologist. —**forſchung**, *f.* chronology. —**geit**, *m.* spirit of the age. —**gemäß**, *adj.* in keeping with the spirit of the age; seasonable; opportune. —**gemäßheit**, *f.* seasonableness; opportuneness. —**geuß**, —**geuß**, *m.*, —**geuß**, *n.* contemporary. —**geuß**, *n.* time-purchase or bargain; option business; call (*of stocks*). —**geſchichte**, *f.* contemporary history. —**geſchmack**, *m.* prevailing taste, fashion. —**geſinn**, *m.* economy of time. —**grund**, *m.* background of time. —**hafen**, *m.* tidal harbor. —**kunde**, *f.* chronology. —**kundig**, *adj.* versed in chronology. —**kürzend**, *adj.* amusing, entertaining. —**lauf**, *m.* course of time, course of events; lapse of time, period. —**läuf**(*te*), *pl.* (occurrences of the) times, conjunctures, junctures. —**lebens**, *adv.* during life; **Penſion auf —lebens**, annuity, pension for life. —**leben**, *n.* temporary life. —**loſe**, *f.* common meadow-saffron. —**maß**, *n.* measure of time; space of time; time (*Mus.*); measure, quantity (*Pros.*). —**meßer**, *m.* chronometer; metronome (*Mus.*). —**meßzeit**, —**meßung**, *f.* measurement of time. —**ordnung**, *f.* chronological order. —**pacht**, *f.* lease for a certain time. —**punkt**, *m.* moment. —**raubend**, *adj.* requiring or taking up much time; tedious, wearisome. —**raum**, *m.* period, time. —**rechner**, *m.* chronologist. —**rechnung**, *f.* chronology; style, reckoning; **chriſtliche —rechnung**, Christian era. —**rechnungsfehler**, *m.* chronological error. —**regiſter**, *n.* chronological table. —**rente**, *f.* annuity. —**ſchrift**, *f.* periodical (publication), journal, magazine. —**tafel**, *f.* chronological table. —**umstände**, *pl.* circumstances (of the time); juncture(s), coincidences; **bei den augenblicklichen —umständen**, in the present state of affairs. —**verderb**, *m.* waste of time. —**verhältniſſe**, *see* —**umstände**. —**verlauf**, *m.* course, lapse of time. —**verlust**, *m.* loss of time; ohne —**verlust**, without losing time, without delay. —**verſchwendung**, *f.* waste of time. —**verzeit**, *m.* pastime, amusement; zum —**verzeit**, to pass the time, for (the sake of) amusement. —**verzeitend**, *adj.* entertaining. —**weilig**, *adj.* temporary; for the time being, actual. —**weilich**, *adv.* at times, from time to time; for a time. —**widrig**, *adj.* unseasonable. —**wind**, *m.* periodical wind. —**wort**, *n.* verb. —**zünden**, *m.* time-fuse (*Artill.*).

**Zeitung**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) newspaper, paper; gazette; news, intelligence (*obs.*); ſich (*dat.*) eine —**halten**, to take in a newspaper; in die —**ſetzen**, to insert in a newspaper, advertise, to gazette; eine angenehme —**betommen**, to get a pleasant piece of intelligence (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**ſamt**, *n.* office of a journal. —**ſamſtag**, *f.* advertisement. —**ſamstag**, *m.* article in a newspaper.

newspaper article; press notice. —**ſamſtag**, *m.* newspaper cutting. —**ſamstag**, *n.* leaf of a journal; newspaper. —**ſamstag**, *f.* supplement of or to a newspaper. —**ſamſtag**, *m.* newspaper correspondent; reporter. —**ſamstag**, *f.* canard, newspaper hoax. —**ſamstag**, *f.* see —**ſamstag**. —**ſamstag**, *m.* newspaper-boy. —**ſamstag**, *m.* news-stall (*where newspapers are sold in Germany*). —**ſamstag**, *m.* newspaper war. —**ſamstag**, *f.* news-room; free library. —**ſamstag**, *f.* notice, item, paragraph in a newspaper. —**ſamstag**, *n.* news (*Comm. Lang.*); old newspapers. —**ſamstag**, *m.* editor of a (news)paper. —**ſamstag**, *f.* puff. —**ſamstag**, *f.* newspaper column. —**ſamstag**, *m.* journalist. —**ſamstag**, *m.* newspaper language, journal-*see* (*coll.*). —**ſamstag**, *m.* newspaper wrapper. —**ſamstag**, *m.* news-vender. —**ſamstag**, *n.* journalism, the daily press.

**Zell** —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cell (*of a nunnery or prison; of bees; Anat., etc.*); alveolus (*Anat.*); vesicle (*in vegetable and animal bodies*); bucket (*of water-wheels*). —**ig**, *adj.* cellular; full of cells; —**ige Verſtaffenheit**, cellularity. *Comp.* —**bruder**, *m.* hermit; monk. —**en-anbauung**, *f.* mass of cells. —**en-faser**, *f.* cellular fiber. —**en-fäule**, *f.* potato-rot. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* cellular, alveolate. —**en-gang**, *m.* cellular duct (*Anat.*); corridor (*in prisons, etc.*). —**en-gefangener**, *m.* prisoner condemned to solitary confinement. —**en-gefangnis**, *n.* cellular prison, prison on the solitary system. —**en-pflanzen**, *pl.* vascular plants. —**en-rad**, *n.* bucket-wheel. —**en-system**, *n.* system of solitary confinement (*in cells*), Pennsylvania system. —**gewebe**, *n.* cellular tissue. —**knote**, *m.* cellular node. —**maße**, *f.* cellular substance. —**stoff**, *m.* cellulose, celluline, protoplasm(a).

**Zelot**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) zealot; fanatic. —**entum**, *n.* (—**s**) fanaticism. —**isch**, *adj.* fanatic; (*rarely*) zealous.

**Zelt**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) tent; pavilion; awning; tabernacle; vault of heaven; tentorium (*Anat.*); ſein —**aufſchlagen**, to pitch one's tent. *Comp.* —**baracken**, *pl.* tent-barracks. —**baum**, *m.* tent-pole. —**bett**, *n.* canopy-bed. —**bude**, *f.* tent-stall. —**dach**, *n.* roof of a tent, awning; tent-shaped roof. —**decke**, *f.* marquee. —**haus**, *n.* pavilion. —**knopf**, *m.* the hook at the top of a tent to support the cloth. —**lager**, *n.* camp (formed of tents). —**leinwand**, *f.* tent-cloth. —**pfahl**, *m.* tent-pole. —**pfod**, *m.* tent-peg. —**stuhl**, *m.* camp-stool. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon; wagon with an awning.

**Zelt**, *m.* (—**es**) amble. —**cu**, *v.n.* to amble, to pace. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) palfrey. *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* amble, ambling pace.

**Zelt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**), —**then**, *n.* (—**then**, *pl.* —**then**), —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) tablet, lozenge, drop.

**Zenit**, *m.* (*n.*) (—**s**) zenith, vertical point.

**Zentner**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) hundred-weight, fifty kilograms. *Comp.* —**gewicht**, *n.* hundred-weight. —**laſt**, *f.* burden weighing a hundred-weight; heavy burden (*fig.*). —**laſter**, *adj.* weighing a hundred-weight; very heavy.

**Zer** —, *prefix* (*before verbs*) usually denotes 'to pieces,' 'away,' 'asunder,' etc., also 'to spoil by.' *For verbs not given in the following list see the simple verbs. Words beginning with a vowel after the prefix zer must be pronounced with the glottal stop.*

**Zerarbeiten**, *v.a.* to destroy by working; to crush; ſich —, to work o.s. to death.

**Zerbeißen**, *ir.v.a.* to crunch; to crack; to break with the teeth or with the beak.

**Zerberſten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, split asunder.

- Zerblasen**, *ir.v.a.* to destroy by blowing; to blow away.
- Zerblättern**, *v.a.* to strip, despoil of leaves; **ſich** —, to lose or shed its leaves; to exfoliate.
- Zerbleuen**, *v.a.* to beat or thrash soundly.
- Zerbrechbar**, *see* —**lich**. —**en**, *ir.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to break in pieces, to shatter, to smash to pieces, to shiver (*to atoms*); to snap; **ſich** (*dat.*) **den Kopf** —**en**, to rack one's brains; **ſich** (*dat.*) **das Kreuz** —**en**, to break one's back. II. *a.* to put out of joint; to disjoint. —**lich**, *adj.* brittle, fragile; breakable; with care (*on boxes*). —**lichſeit**, *f.* fragility.
- Zerbröckeln** —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away or to pieces, to molder. —**ung**, *f.* crumbling to pieces, moldering.
- Zerdreſſen**, *ir.v.a.* to thrash to pieces; to thrash soundly.
- Zerdrücken**, *v.a.* to crush; to crumple; to squash.
- Zerdrücken**, *ir.v. I. a.* to crush, break or destroy by driving over; (*die Wege*) —, to spoil by heavy carting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, fly asunder; to dissolve; **das Ei ſich** —, the yolk of the egg is mixed up with the white; —**ſein**, to be careless, confused, distracted, heedless, absent-minded; —**er Menſch**, scatter-brain. —**heit**, *f.* desultoriness; carelessness; unsteadiness; looseness.
- Zerfall**, *m.* (—**s**) ruin, decay; decadence (*fig.*).
- Zerfallen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to break or crush by a fall; **ſich** (*dat.*) **den Kopf** —, to hurt one's head by a fall. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall to pieces, fall to ruin; to decompose; to disintegrate; to come to grief; in *mehrere Teile* —, to fall under several heads, be divided into several branches; in *Stücke* —, to crumble away or to pieces; mit *einem* —, to quarrel with a p. III. *p.p. & adj.* in ruins, dilapidated; at variance, at war. IV. *subst.n.* ruin; decomposition, dilapidation.
- Zerfallen**, *v.a.* to split up, cleave (*asunder*).
- Zerfasern** —**n**, *v.a.* to reduce to fibers or threads, to unravel; to fray (*out*). —**ung**, *f.* unraveling; close analysis.
- Zerfilzen**, *v.a.* to file through; to spoil by filing; to file down, file to powder.
- Zerfiſſen**, *v.a.* to tear up, tear in pieces; to slash, hack in pieces; to mangle, mutilate; *einem das Geſicht* —, to give a p. a cut or cuts across the face.
- Zerflattern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be scattered (*in fluttering*), to flutter away.
- Zerfließen** —**en**, *v.a.* to lacerate; to tear to pieces, to mangle. —**ung**, *f.* laceration.
- Zerfliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly asunder or to pieces; to disperse and fly away.
- Zerfließbar** —**bar**, *adj.* deliquescent. —**en**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy, melt away; to disperse; to deliquesce; in *Tränen* —**en**, to melt into tears. —**ung**, *f.* melting away, liquefaction.
- Zerfoltern**, *v.a.* to (put to the) rack, torture.
- Zerfransen**, *v.a.* to pick to pieces, fray (*out*).
- Zerfreſſen**, *ir.v.a.* to eat or gnaw away; to corrode; to cauterize; —**d**, corrosive; septic.
- Zerfrieren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be broken by the frost, to freeze to pieces, to crack.
- Zergehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; *der Nebel zergeht*, the mist disperses; *der Nichts* —, to dwindle to nothing.
- Zerhackeln**, *v.a.* (*cl. r.*) to scourge (*o.s.*).
- Zerhacken** —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) anatomist, dissector; analyst. —**n**, *v.a.* to dissect; to dismember; to analyze; to cut up. —**ung**, *f.* dissection, anatomy; dismemberment; analysis; —**ung lebender Tiere**, vivisection. *Comp.* —**ungſtuft**, *f.* anatomy. —**ungſmeſſer**, *n.* dissecting-knife. —**ungſſaal**, *m.* dissecting-room.
- Zergraben**, *v.r.* to be consumed with grief, to pine away.
- Zerhacken** —**en**, *v.a.* to hack, mince, chop, cut in pieces; —**te Eiſenſtücke**, case-shot, canister-shot.
- Zerhauen**, *ir.v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to hew, chop, cut up; **den** (*gordischen*) **Knotten** —, to cut the Gordian knot.
- Zerkauen**, *v.a.* to masticate or chew well or thoroughly.
- Zerkleinern**, *v.a.* to reduce to small pieces; to pulverize, triturate.
- Zerklopfen**, *v.a.* to beat, to pound, to knock to pieces, to smash.
- Zerkluft** —**et**, *p.p. & adj.* cleft, rifted, riven, disrupted, fissured; rugged. —**ung**, *f.* cleft, disruption, fissure, crevice, crevasse.
- Zerknaſen**, *v.a.* to crack, break with the teeth or with the beak.
- Zerknautſchen**, *v.a.* to rumple, tumble, ruffle.
- Zerknien**, *v.a.* to crack, crush, snap (*off*).
- Zerkniſſen** —**en**, *v.a.* to crush, crunch; to bruise, squash; to overwhelm with regret or sorrow; —**t**, deeply contrite. —**heit**, —**ung**, *f.* broken-heartedness, contrition.
- Zerknittern**, *v.a.* to crumple, rumple, wrinkle.
- Zerkochen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to boil to rags; to boil down.
- Zerkraſchen**, *v.n.* to burst with a noise.
- Zerkraſzen**, *v.a.* to scratch, to spoil with scratches.
- Zerkraſſeln**, *v.a.* to crumble away; to pulverize.
- Zerkriſſen**, *ir.v.a.* to melt, dissolve; to liquefy.
- Zerkauen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) *see* **Zerfließen**; to disperse; *die Landschaft zerläuft in ein breites Grasmeer*, the landscape melts into a vast prairie. II. *a.*; **ſich** (*dat.*) *die Stiefel* —, to wear out one's boots with walking.
- Zerteilbar** —**bar**, *adj.* that can be decomposed; that can be taken to pieces. —**en**, *v.a.* to decompose; to reduce (*a polygon to triangles, etc.*); to dissect; to analyze; to cut up; to divide; to take to pieces; in *zwei Teile* —**en**, to divide in two. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) carver; dissector; one who takes to pieces. —**ung**, *f.* taking to pieces, etc.; dissection; decomposition; analysis; —**ung der Kräfte**, resolution of forces. *Comp.* —**ungsvermögen**, *n.* dispersive power (*Phys.*).
- Zerleſen**, *ir.v.a.* to destroy by or in reading; *ein —es Buch*, a well-thumbed book.
- Zerlumpt**, *adj.* in rags, ragged, tattered and torn; —**er Menſch**, ragamuffin. —**heit**, *f.* ragged state.
- Zermahlen**, *ir.v.a.* to grind to pieces or to powder.
- Zermalmen** —**en**, *I. v.a.* to bruise, crush, dash in pieces; to grind to powder, pulverize; to crunch. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* crushing, bruising; crushing; crunching; pulverization.
- Zermartern**, *v.a.* to torment, torture; to torture to death; **ſich** (*dat.*) **das Gehirn** —, to rack one's brains.
- Zermerſen**, *adj.* broken down (*in body and spirit*).
- Zermerſen**, *v.a.* to gnaw or eat away; to erode; to corrode.
- Zerpfücken**, *v.a.* to pluck to pieces; to spoil in plucking.
- Zerplatzen**, *v.n.* to burst asunder or in pieces.
- Zerpreſſen**, *v.a.* to overpress, spoil by pressing.
- Zerprügeln**, *v.a.* to thrash soundly.
- Zerquetſchen**, *v.a.* to crush, squash, jam.
- Zerrauen**, *v.a.* to tear or pull off; **ſich** (*dat.*) **das Haar** —, to tear one's hair; *einem das Haar* —, to tear a person's hair out.
- Zerreiben** —**bar**, *adj.* friable, triturate. —**en**, *ir. v.a.* to rub away; to grind down; to pulverize, triturate, pound. —**ung**, *f.* grinding, trituration.

**Zerreiẞ**—**bar**, *adj.* that may be torn or lacerated. —**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* to rend; to tear up, tear in pieces; to break up; to dismember; to break; to split, snap; to lacerate, mutilate, mangle; to worry; to rend (a country by factions); to break (a p.'s heart); to wear out (clothes); to break (an alliance); to rupture (*Med.*); **ſich** —**en**, to overwork o.s.; **ſeine Ketten** —**en**, to break one's chains; **ich würde mich für ihn** —**en laſſen**, I would die for him; **er ließe ſich lieber in Stücke** —**en**, he would rather be torn to pieces. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to break; to burst aunder; to wear out —**ung**, *f.* rending, breaking, tearing; laceration; rupture.

**Zer'r**—**en**, *v.a.* to pull, tug, drag, haul about; to tease, worry; **etwaß in den Knot** —**en**, to drag a th. through the mud; **einem die Kleider vom Leibe** —**en**, to tear the clothes off a p.; **ſich mit andern (herum)** —**en**, to scuffle. *Comp.* —**bild**, *n.* caricature. —**geſtalt**, *f.* grotesque figure, caricature.

**Zerren**—**en**, *ir.v.a.* to break by running against; to remelt, dissolve, refine. *Comp.* —**herd**, *m.* finery.

**Zerrin**—**gen**, *v.a.* to wring to pieces, to spoil or hurt by wringing; **ſich (dat.) die Hände** —, to wring one's hands in utter despair.

**Zerrin**—**en**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to melt; to melt away, disappear, come to nothing; **in ein Nichts** —, to vanish away; **wie gewonnen**, ſo **zerrennen**, soon got, soon gone (*prov.*).

**Zerriffen**, *p.p. see Zerreiben*; *adj.* melancholy, pessimistic (*obs.*). —**heit**, *f.* torn or tattered condition; raggedness; dismemberment, want of union; pessimism (*obs.*).

**Zerrupfen**, *see Zerpfücken*.

**Zerrüt**—**en**, *v.a.* to disarrange, unsettle, disturb; to throw into confusion; to overturn; to ruin; to shatter (*the health, etc.*); to unhinge (*the mind*). —**et=heit**, —**ung**, *f.* disorder, confusion; trouble; ruin.

**Zerri**—**gen**, *v.a.* to saw up, saw in pieces.

**Zerſch**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to dash in pieces; to shatter, shiver. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to go to pieces, to be dashed to pieces, to be shattered.

**Zerſchie**—**ßen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to shoot to pieces; to riddle with shot. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to burst (*rare*).

**Zerſchla**—**gen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to beat, break, dash to pieces; to batter; to bruise; to beat unmercifully; to cut up, to destroy; to parcel out (*an estate*); **ich bin an allen Gliedern** —, **alle Glieder ſind mir (wie)** —, I feel as if I had been beaten black and blue, I am quite done up. II. *ir.v.r.* to break off; to divide (*into smaller veins, Min.*); to be dispersed; to be broken off; to come to nothing; to be disappointed.

**Zerſchlei**—**ßen**, *ir.v.n.* to wear off, grow tattered.

**Zerſchl**—**zen**, *v.a.* to slit, slash, rip up.

**Zerſchmet**—**zen**, *ir.v.a.* to dash in pieces, smash.

**Zerſchmet**—**zen**, *reg. & ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to melt (away), to dissolve.

**Zerſchmet**—**tern**, *v. I. a.* to shatter, smash, crash, crush; to overwhelm, confound. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to be shattered.

**Zerſchnei**—**den**, *ir.v.a.* to cut in pieces, cut up; to cut out; to carve; to mince; to dissect; **einem das Herz** —, to break a p.'s heart; **eine von Straßen zerſchnittene Gegend**, a country intersected by roads.

**Zerſchneip**—**(f)eln**, *v.a.* to cut into shreds, shred, chip.

**Zerſt**—**öten**, *v.a.* to cnt aunder; to cut in pieces; to grind coarsely; to bruise.

**Zerſet**—**z-bar**, *adj.* decomposable, soluble. —**en**, *v.a.* to decompose; to dissolve; to digest; to break up; to disintegrate. —**ung**, *f.* decomposition. *Comp.* —**ungs=ſieber**, *n.* putrid fever. —**ungs=ſunft**, *f.* analysis. —**ungs=prozeß**, —**ungs=vorgang**, *m.* process of decomposition.

**Zerſin**—**gen**, *v.a.* to alter or spoil by frequent singing; to change the original character (of a song).

**Zerſpal**—**ten**, *I. v.a. & n. (aux. f.)* to cleave, split up, slit. II. *ir. p.p. of zerſpalten*.

**Zerſpelt**—**ten**, *v.a. (poet.) see Zerſpalten*.

**Zerſpl**—**it**—**ter**—**n**, *v. I. a.* to break into splinters; to shiver to pieces; to scatter, disperse, dissipate; to waste, lose; **ſeine Truppen** —, to divide, disperse one's troops; **ſeine Zeit** —, to fritter away one's time; **ſich or ſeine Kräfte** —, to have too many irons in the fire. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to burst, fly into fragments; to scatter about. III. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* comminuted fracture (*Surg.*); violent rupture; division into fragments; waste.

**Zerſpre**—**n**—**gen**, *v.a.* to burst, spring open, blow up, explode; **eine Menſchenmenge** —, to disperse a crowd.

**Zerſpr**—**in**—**gen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly to pieces, break, burst; to slit, crack; to explode; **der Kopf will mir** —, my head is splitting.

**Zerſtam**—**pen**, *v.a.* to pound; to trample, tread down; **zu Pulver** —, to reduce to powder.

**Zerſtäub**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to pulverize; to disperse. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to turn to dust. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) (—**ungs=apparat**, *m.*) pulverizer; pestle and mortar; spray-diffuser or apparatus.

**Zerſte**—**chen**, *ir.v.a.* to cut; to perforate; to pierce, to prick, to sting all over.

**Zerſtie**—**ben**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to turn to dust, molder; to be scattered as dust; to disperse, scatter; to vanish away.

**Zerſtö**—**bar**, *adj.* perishable, destructible. —**ſeit**, *f.* perishableness, destructibility.

**Zerſtö**—**r**—**en**, *v.a.* to destroy; to overthrow, demolish; to ruin; to ravage; to disorganize; —**te Geſundheit**, broken or shattered health; **ein —ender Grundſatz**, a destructive principle; —**te Hoffnungen**, blighted hopes; **einander gegenſeitig** —**end**, mutually destructive. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) destroyer, devastator. —**ung**, *f.* destruction; overthrow, ruin; disorganization. *Comp.* —**ungs=geiſt**, *m.* spirit of destruction, subversive spirit. —**ungs=werk**, *n.* work of destruction.

**Zerſto**—**ßen**, *ir.v.a.* to knock or beat to pieces; to bruise, to break; to pound.

**Zerſtre**—**n**—**en**, *v. I. a.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, dispel; to distract; to amuse. II. *r.* to disperse, scatter; to break up; to amuse o.s. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* dispersed, scattered; loose; detached; wandering; sporadic; —**t ſein**, to be absent-minded; **ſich** —**en laſſen**, to allow one's attention to be distracted, to allow o.s. to be diverted. —**theit**, *f.* distraction; preoccupation (*of mind*). —**ung**, *f.* dispersion; divergence, dispersion (*Opt.*); dissemination; distraction; diversion; **ſich (dat.)** —**ung machen**, to divert, amuse o.s. *Comp.* —**ungs=linſe**, *f.* diverging or dispersing lens (*Opt.*). —**ungs=prisma**, *n.* dispersing prism. —**ungs=punkt**, *m.* point of dispersion, focus of divergence. —**ungs=spiegel**, *m.* convex mirror. —**ungs=ſucht**, *f.* fondness for amusements, dissipation.

**Zerſt**—**ü**—**(c)ln**, *v.a.* to cut into little pieces; to mangle, dismember; to divide, cut up; to parcel out; **mein armer Sinn iſt mir** —**t**, my poor mind is distracted or shattered.

**Zerſtan**—**zen**, *v.a.* to wear out in dancing.

**Zerſte**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) indented duplicate of a record, etc.; situation of a ship on the nautical chart; plan of a ship. —**r**, *m.* (—**rß**, *pl.* —**r**) *see Zerſte*. *Comp.* —**partie**, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

**Zerſteil**—**bar**, *adj.* divisible. —**ſeit**, *f.* divisibility.

**Zerſte**—**l**—**en**, *v.a.* to divide, separate, disjoin; to dissolve; to disperse; to distribute; to resolve; to cut up; **in Brüche** —**en**, to reduce

to fractions. —*ung, f.* division; dismemberment; separation; decomposition; resolution (*Med.*); resolution (into factors).

**Zertrampeln, Zertrampeln**, *v. a.* to trample under foot, to trample down.

**Zertrampeln, see** **Zertrampeln and Zertrampeln.**

**Zertrampeln, v. a.** to crush or trample down or under foot.

**Zertrampeln-er, m.** (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer. —*n, l. v. a.* to destroy, crush, shatter; to lay in ruins; to demolish, overthrow. II. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shatter, be wrecked or ruined. III. *subst. n.*, —*ung, f.* ruin, destruction.

**Zerwühlen, v. a.** to skin and cut up (*a deer*).

**Zerwühlen, v. a.** to root up; to rummage or grub about (in); to dishevel (hair).

**Zerwürnis, n.** (—(*ff*)*e*s, *pl.* —(*ff*)*c*) difference, quarrel; strife; *in* —bringen, to embroil.

**Zersauen, v. a. see** **Zausen**; to tumble, crumple; to dishevel (hair); to pull to pieces; *einen* sichtlich —, to handle a p. roughly.

**Zersäpfen, v. a.** to pull to pieces; to unravel, fuz.

**Zeter, I. n.** (—*s*, *pl.* —) cry of distress or murder, cry for help, yell. II. *int.* murder! —schreien, to cry murder, cry for help; —über einen schreien, to raise a hue and cry after a p., to cry shame upon s.o. —*n, v. a. see* —schreien. *Comp.* —geschrei, *n.* shouts for help; cry of murder; loud outcry. —mordio, *n. see* **Zeter.**

**Zettel, m.** (—*s*, *pl.* —) scrap of paper; paper; note; memorandum; ticket; bill; playbill; placard; label; docket; etiquette (*on bottles*); pattern. —*n, v. a.* to scatter, strew; to make plots, to intrigue; to label. —*ung, f.* machination, plot, intrigue. *Comp.* —aufleber, *m.* bill-sticker. —aufschlagen, *n.* bill-sticking; das —aufschlagen ist verboten, stick no bills! —ausstuden, *n.* sorting of papers or tickets. —bank, *f.* bank of issue. —träger, *m.* person who carries or distributes bills or tickets; sandwich-man.

**Zetteln, m.** (—*s*, *pl.* —) chain, warp (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* beam for the warp (*Weav.*). —ende, *n.* fag-end.

**Zecht!** *imper. sing.*; **Zechts!**, **Zecht!** 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of zechen (obs. & poet.)*.

**Zeng, n.** (& *dial. m.*) (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) stuff, substance, matter; material; cloth, fabric, stuff; clothes; stuff (*Pap.*); implements, tools; apparatus; utensils; pots and pans, crockery; dough; baking powder; type-metal; fishing-tackle; cast metal; artillery, ordnance (*obs.*); accouterments; equipment; harness, trappings; hunting-apparatus; nets, toils; rigging, tackle, etc. of a ship; stuff, bosh, nonsense; trash; refuse-(*type, etc.*); **Zeng-**, pulp (*Pap.*); *see* **Gezeng, Zeuzeng, Weizeng**; das —haben zu, to have the required ability for; *er hat das —da zu*, he is cut out for it, made for it; *er hat das —zu einem Künstler*, he has the stuff for an artist in him; *was das —hält or (nur) halten will*, as much as possible; *einem ct-was am —c kicken*, to pick a hole in a p.'s coat, pull s.o. to pieces; *ins —gehen*, to set to work with a will; *allerhand* (—*s*), all sorts of things; *albernes or dummes* —, stuff and nonsense; *nach! sein dummes* —, don't play the fool! *das ist schönes* —! pretty stuff that! —*e, m.* (—*en, pl.* —*en*), —*in, f.* witness; *ich habe sie zu —en genommen or angersuchen*, I have summoned them to appear as witnesses; *einen —en stellen*, to produce evidence. —*en* —*schafft, f.* testimony, deposition, evidence; the witnesses. —*n*, *n.* (—(*ff*)*e*s, *pl.* —(*ff*)*c*) testimonial, evidence; deposition; certificate, testimonial; character; discharge; authority; —*n* —*s ablegen*, to bear testimony, vouch (*for*); *einem ein —n* —*n* ausstellen, to write a p. a

testimonial; *ein hinreichendes —n* von . . ., a sufficient proof or test of . . .; *Du sollst kein falsch —n* reden wider *Deinen Nächsten*, thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor; *buchhändlerische —n* uisse sind nicht zulässig, bookseller's certificates are not admissible; **Schul-**—*n*, school-report. *Comp.* —*ant, n.* board of ordnance. —*baum, m.* weaver's beam. —*blüte, f.* pulvat (*Pap.*). —*drucker, m.* printer on calico, linen, woolen stuffs, etc. —**Druckerei, f.** print-works. —*en* —*ansage, f.* deposition, testimony. —*en* —*beistehung, f.* suborning of witnesses. —*en* —*beweis, m.* proof afforded by evidence. —*en* —*eid, m.* oath administered to witnesses. —*en* —*eidlich, adj.*; —*en* —*eidliche Vernehmung, f.* taking of a deposition made on oath. —*en* —*verbot, n.*, —*en* —*vernehmung, f.* hearing of witnesses. —**Jabrik, f.** manufactory of textile fabrics. —**hauptmann, m.** captain of the artillery dépôt. —**haus, n.** arsenal, armory; hut for spare guns, ammunition (*Hunt.*). —**haus-verwalter, m.** arsenal superintendent. —**lad, f.** chase, hunt with nets, etc. —**fammer, f.** tool-room, armory. —**lasten, m.** linen-chest; stuff-chest, room or box in which the ground rags are kept (*Pap.*); case for rejected type. —**sucht, m.** man that has the care of the hunting-equipage, keeper. —**lentzmann, m.** lieutenant of the artillery dépôt. —**meister, m.** inspector-general of ordnance; overseer of hunting requisites. —**n —*s* —*ablegung, f.* deposition. —*n* —*s* —*brief, m.* testimonial, certificate. —*n* —*s* —*zwang, m.* obligation to give evidence. —**offizier, m.** officer of the artillery dépôt. —**presse, f.** clothes-press, calender. —**pressen, n.** calendaring. —**probe, f.** pattern of material. —**rolle, f.** calender; mangle. —**schmid, m.** edge-tool maker. —**schreiber, m.** arsenal-clerk. —**sergeant, m.** sergeant in the artillery-dépôt. —**stiefel, pl.** cloth boots. —**tapete, f.** tapstry. —**wagen, m.** cart for carrying the hunting-requisites. —**wärter, m.** inspector or guard of an arsenal or of artillery; keeper of hunting-requisites. —**werber, wirtler, m.** stuff-manufacturer.**

**Zeu'n, v. n.** to bear witness or testimony, to testify, depose, give evidence (of).

**Zeu'gen, v. a.** to engender, beget, procreate; to give being to; to produce. —*er, m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*), (—*erin, f.*) procreator, generator, begetter, father, (mother). *Comp.* —**mutter, f.** alma mater, Nature. —*ung, f.* generation, begetting, procreation. —**n** —*s* —*apparat, m.* genital organs. —**n** —*s* —*fähig, adj.* capable of begetting, procreative. —**n** —*s* —*kraft, f.* generative faculty or power. —**n** —*s* —*organ, pl.* genital organs, privy parts. —**n** —*s* —*stoff, m.* matter of generation. —**n** —*s* —*trieb, m.* sexual instinct, procreative impulse. —**n** —*s* —*unfähig, adj.* impotent; sterile. —**n** —*s* —*unfähigkeit, f.* impotence; sterility.

**Zib'be, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) (*coll.*) ewe-lamb; little nanny-goat; young doe-hare or doe-rabbit.

**Zibe'be, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) largest sort of raisin.

**Zib'beth, m.** (—(*c*)*s*, *pl.* —*c*) civet. *Comp.* —**lase, f.** civet cat. —**ratte, f.** musk-rat. —**tier, n.** musk-weasel.

**Zid'e, f.** (*pl.* —*en*) (*prov.*) *see* **Ziege**. —*el, n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*el*), —*lein, n.* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) kid. —*elu, v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to kid.

**Zid'zad, m.** (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) & *adv.* zigzag; *im* —fahren, to zigzag, flutter (*of lightning*); *im* —laufen, to (run) zigzag, to crankle; to double (*of hares*); *im* —segeln, to tack about. —*ig, adj.* zigzag. *Comp.* —**förmig, adj.** (*going*) zigzag.

**Zie'ge, f.** (*pl.* —*n*) goat; she-goat; *Cyprinus caltratus (Zcht.)*; *dic* —medert, the goat

bleats. *Comp.* —**u=artig**, *adj.* goat-like, goatish. —**u=auge**, *n.* goat's eye; agilops (*Med.*). —**u=bart**, *m.* goat's beard. —**u=bock**, *m.* he-goat; snip (*nickname for a tailor*). —**u=fell**, *n.* goatskin; *gegerbtes* —**u=fell**, *kid* (-**leather**). —**u=fleisch**, *n.* goat, goat's flesh. —**u=füßig**, *adj.* goat-footed; —**enfüßiger Gott**, *satyr*. —**u=hären**, *adj.* of goat's-hair. —**u=hirt**, *m.* goatherd. —**u=fäse**, *m.* cheese made from goat's milk. —**u=laum**, *n.* kid. —**u=leder**, *n.* kid (-leather). —**u=wesler**, *m.* milk of goats; goatsucker (*Orn.*). —**u=weker**, *m.* mumps.

**Zie'gel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) brick; tile; — **brennen**, to burn bricks; **höher** —, pantile; mit —**n decken**, to tile. —**ei'**, *f.* brick-works, brick-yard; tile-works, tiliary. *Comp.* —**aufrich**, *m.* brickwork, inlaying or facing with bricks or tiles. —**arbeit**, *f.* brickwork; laying down of bricks. —**bau**, *m.* bricklaying; brick building. —**brenner**, *m.* brickmaker, tilemaker; owner of a brick-kiln. —**dach**, *n.* tiled roof. —**decker**, *m.* tiler. —**erde**, *f.* brick-clay or earth, loam. —**erz**, *n.* tile-ore. —**farbe**, *f.* brick- or tile-color. —**farbig**, *adj.* brick-colored. —**händler**, *m.* brick and tile merchant. —**hütte**, *f.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln. —**mehl**, *n.* brick-dust. —**meister**, *see* Ziegler. —**ofen**, *m.* brick-kiln; tile-furnace. —**presse**, *f.* brick-press. —**robhan**, *m.* (visible) brickwork. —**rot**, *adj.* brick-red. —**stein**, *m.* brick; tile. —**streiden**, *n.* molding of tiles or bricks, brickmaking. —**streicher**, *m.* molder of bricks or tiles. —**thon**, *m.* brick-clay, loam. —**werk**, *n.* brickwork, brick masonry.

**Zie'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) whey; (—**fäse**, whey cheese.

**Zie'ler**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) brickmaker.

**Zieh**, **Zie'he**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of ziehen.*

**Zieh'bar**, *adj.* ductile. —**fest**, *f.* ductility.

**Zieh'en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to draw (a carriage) a line; the sword; conclusions; water, etc.); to pull, haul, tug; to pull, ring (the bell); to tow; to take off (one's hat); to move (at draughts, etc.); to attract (iron, etc.); to extract (teeth); to obtain, bring; to bring up, rear, nurture; to train; to erect; to describe (a circle, etc.); to rifle (a gun); to prepare by drawing (as gold, wire, etc.); to dip (candles); to drawl (one's words); to warp (wood); to prepare (quills); die Achsel —**en**, to shrug the shoulders; die Bilanz —**en**, to draw up, make out the balance-sheet (*C. L.*); Blasen —**en**, to raise blisters; Flachs —**en**, to pull flax, (durch die Hecel —**en**) to hackle flax, Gesicht —**en**, to make faces; ein Gesicht —**en**, to pull a (long) face; einen Graben —**en**, to dig a ditch, throw up trenches; einem einen Hieb —**en**, to give a p. a smart blow; den Hut vor einem —**en**, to raise one's hat to a p.; den Kürzeren —**en**, to come off a loser, get the worst of it; das Los —**en**, to draw lots; eine Mauer —**en**, to build a wall; den Mund —**en**, to twist the mouth, put on a wry face; Narben —**en**, to grain leather; eine Niete —**en**, to draw a blank; Nutzen, Gewinn, Vorteil (von or aus einer S.) —**en**, to derive profit, advantage (*from a th.*); Pflanzen —**en**, to cultivate plants; eine Senkrechte —**en**, to erect a perpendicular; die Stirne —**en**, das Gesicht in Falten —**en**, to frown; Wirbel —**en**, to eddy; die Sonne —**t** Wasser, the sun sucks up water, moisture; das Schiff —**t** Wasser, the vessel leaks; einen Vergleich —**en**, to draw or make a comparison; einen an Arme —**en**, to drag a p. by the arm; einen an (or bei) den Haaren —**en**, to drag a p. by the hair; an sich (acc.) —**en**, to attract, draw to o.s., to absorb, imbibe, to draw back

to withdraw, to draw together, collect, to engross, monopolize, absorb, to win over to one's side; mit Gewalt an sich —**en**, to seize upon; ein Boot aus Land —**en**, to haul a boat ashore; etwas aus Licht —**en**, to bring something to light, make a th. known; einen am Armel —**en**, to pluck a p. by the sleeve; an demselben Seite —**en**, to play the same game; auf die Seite —**en**, to draw aside; auf seine Seite —**en**, to win over to one's side; Seiten auf eine Geige —**en**, to string a violin; Wein auf Flaschen —**en**, to bottle wine; einen Wechsel auf einen —**en**, to draw a bill on s.o.; alle or aller Augen auf sich —**en**, to attract universal attention; die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. —**en**, to direct attention to something; jemandes Unruhe auf sich —**en**, to incur a p.'s displeasure; den Kork aus der Flasche —**en**, to take the cork out of the bottle; den Kopf aus der Schlinge —**en**, to slip the collar, to make one's escape, to extricate o.s.; Nutzen aus etwas —**en**, to derive profit from a th., turn a th. to one's own account; Schlüsse aus etwas —**en**, to conclude or draw conclusions from a th.; aus der Verlegenheit —**en**, to extricate from a difficulty; wie aus dem Wasser gezogen, drenched; Pflanzen aus Stecklingen —**en**, to raise plants from layers; die Wurzel aus einer Zahl —**en**, to extract the root of a number; etwas aus einander —**en**, to draw a th. out (as elastic), to pull asunder; aus einem Geschäft viel Geld —**en**, to make a great deal of money by a business, to draw large profits from a business; ich bin bei den Haaren dazu gezogen worden, I have been forced to do it; durch den Schmutz —**en**, to drag through the dirt; in Veratung —**en**, to take into consideration, deliberate on; in die Enge —**en**, to contract, narrow; in die Höhe —**en**, to draw or pull up, to raise; ins Geheimnis —**en**, to take or let into the secret; einen in sein Interesse —**en**, to attach a p. to one's interests; er —**t** alles ins Lächerliche, he turns everything into ridicule; in die Länge —**en**, to draw out lengthways, to spin out, in sich —**en**, to soak up, imbibe, absorb; einen ins Unglück —**en**, to involve a p. in misfortune; in Verdacht —**en**, to suspect; ins Vertrauen —**en**, to take into one's confidence; in Zweifel —**en**, to call in question, doubt; mit hinein —**en**, (in eine S.) to involve (in a th.); nach sich —**en**, to draw after one or along with one; to cause, bring about, to be attended with; ernste Folgen nach sich —**en**, to have serious consequences; ein Kleid über das andere —**en**, to put on one dress over another; einem das Netz (or Garn) über den Kopf —**en**, to ensnare a p.; einem das Fell über die Ohren —**en**, to fleece s. o.; vor Gericht —**en**, to summon before a court of law; einem die Larve vom Gesicht —**en**, to tear the mask from a p.'s face; (einen) Gewinn or Vorteil von etwas —**en**, to derive profit from a th.; der Abzug der Baiern zog die Preußen vor Frankfurt, the departure of the Bavarians caused the Prussians to march upon Frankfurt; einen zu sich —**en**, to attract a p.; einen zu Boden —**en**, to throw a p. down; ein Kind zum Guten —**en**, to bring up a child in the right way; einen zu Rate —**en**, to consult (with) a p.; zur Rechenschaft —**en**, to call to account; einen zur Tafel —**en**, to invite, to summon someone to dinner, etc.; sich (dat.) etwas zu Herzen, zu Gemüte —**en**, to take a th. to heart; einen zur Strafe —**en**, to punish a p., inflict a penalty on a p. II. *ir.v.r.* to move, to draw (towards); to march (towards); to stretch, extend; to be elastic, stretch; to warp; to penetrate, soak in; das Gebirge

—t sich weit ins Meer, the mountains run far out into the sea; der Wald —t sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; sich ins Eng —en, (*fig.*) to limit one's expenses; die Strömung —en sich nach dem Hüft, the stockings give to the feet; sich in die Länge —en, to grow long; to last long, to be protracted; der Handel zog sich sehr in die Länge, the affair took a long time to settle; der Krieg —t sich außerordentlich in die Länge, the war drags on for a very long time; sich ins Blanc —en, to have a tinge of blue; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped; die Sache wird sich zurecht —en, the matter will be arranged. III. *ir. v. n.* 1. (*aux. h.*) to prove attractive, to draw, to attract the public; to swallow, drink; die Wage ist so empfindlich, daß selbst ein to seines Gewicht —t, the balance is so nicely adjusted that even so small a weight turns the scale; der neue Professor —t, the new professor draws large audiences, proves a success; dieser Grund —t bei mir nicht, this reason does not weigh with me; mit dem König —en, to move, play the king (*Chess*); es —t hier, there is a draught here; es —t durch diese Thür, a draught comes from that door; es —t mich in der Schulter, I have a twitching, a slight pain in my shoulder (*coll.*); der Thee hat jetzt genug gezogen, the tea has now drawn sufficiently or has stood long enough; —en, wer Karten giebt, to cut or draw for deal; die Köcher —en, the pockets attract (*the balls*); der Ofen —t gut, the stove draws well. 2. (*aux. i.*) to advance slowly; to march, go; to migrate; to change one's residence; to remove; to change one's place (*as a servant*); das Gewitter ist südwärts gezogen, the storm has passed over to the south; gezogen kommen, to arrive; die Kreuz und Quer —en, to journey in a zig-zag line; auf ein anderes Zimmer —en, to change one's room; die Wolken —en ans Süden, the clouds come from the south; der Rauch —t ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; durch die Stadt —en, to pass through the town; in einen Dienst —en, to enter a p.'s service; in die Fremde —en, to go abroad or to a strange country; in den Krieg —en, to go to the war; übers Meer —en, to cross the sea; laß mich —en, let me go or depart; in die Stadt —en, to remove to the town; aufs Land —en, to go to live in the country; in ein Haus —en, to move into a house; zu einem —en, to go to live with a p.; zu Felde, ins Feld —en, to take the field; gezogener Federkiel, dressed quill; gezogene Lichte, dip candles; gezogene Rohr, rifled barrel. IV. *subst. n.* drawing; pulling; cultivation; rearing; migration; draught; removal; attraction; rheumatic pain, twinges in the limbs; surveying (*for a mine*). —er, m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) drawer, tower; drawer (*of a bill*); any instrument used for drawing; siphon; trigger. —ung, *f.* drawing (*of lots, etc.*). *Comp.* —band, *n.* string by which anything is drawn; iron hoop or cramp for binding things together. —bank, *f.* wire-drawing frame; machine for rifling guns. —bilderbuch, *n.* movable toy-book. —brunnen, *m.* draw-well, bucket-well. —dedel, *m.* file for papers, manuscripts, etc. —eisen, *n.* draw-plate, wire-plate; screw (*of a cork-screw*). —fenster, *n.* sash-window. —garn, *n.* large net for catching birds. —gewicht, *n.* bumper. —haken, *m.* draught-hook; tire-dog. —harmonika, *f.* accordion. —hund, *m.* dog used for drawing. —kind, *n.* foster-child. —klimmen, *n.* rise and fall (*Gymn.*); climbing a lad-

der with the aid only of one's hands (*Gymn.*). —klinge, *f.* scraper; slice (*Typ.*). —kluft, *f.* draw-latch. —kraft, *f.* power of drawing; attraction. —leine, *f.* cord for drawing or pulling; tow-rope. —maschine, *f.* wire-drawing machine; stretching-machine. —pferd, *n.* draught-horse. —pflaster, *n.* blister. —rad, *n.* glazier's vice. —schacht, *m.* shaft by which the ore is taken out, working-shaft (*Min.*). —seil, *n.* towing-line; hauling-rope; trace used in drilling. —tange, *f.* pump-gear; beam of a plow. —tengel, *m.* cigar (*sl.*). —topf, *m.* (—seit, *f.*) day (time) of removal. —topf, *m.* pot for boiling clothes in. —ungsliste, *f.* list (*in newspapers*) of the prizes in a lottery. —ungs-tag, *m.* day appointed for the drawing of a lottery. —wage, *f.* steelyard. —weg, *n.* towing-path. —wert, *n.* machine for drawing or pulling. —zange, *f.* wire-pincers, pliers; forceps (*Med.*).

Ziel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) limit, boundary, extremity; end; goal; destination; butt, target; winning-post; term; aim, scope, object; seinem Ehrgeiz ein — setzen, to set limits to one's ambition; Was und — halten, to keep within bounds; das — überschreiten, to overstep the limits; am —e seines Lebens sein, to be at the end of one's life, to have lived one's life; auf drei Monate —, having three months to run, at 3 months' credit; — einer Reise, goal of a journey; ohne — umhergehen, to wander aimlessly about; am — seiner Wünsche angelangt sein, to have attained one's desire or object; auf diesem Weg sind wir noch weit vom —e, by this road we are still far from our destination or our goal; er ist weit vom —e, he is quite beside the mark; einem das — verriiden, to frustrate a p.'s designs; sich (*dat.*) ein höheres — stecken or setzen, to aim at something great; — des Schützen, mark, butt, object aimed at; das — treffen, to hit the mark; das — aufsetzen lassen, to put the foresight below the object aimed at; die Pferde kamen zu gleicher Zeit ans —, the horses came in neck and neck. —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to aim; auf eine S. —en, to aim at, to drive at, to tend to, to strive towards, to allude or refer to a th.; nach einer S. —en, to aim at a th. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who aims; person that marks the shots on the target; artilleryman that points the gun. *Comp.* —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of one's aim, systematic, methodical. —eifrigung, *f.* aim of instruction (*in schools*), knowledge or aptitude to be expected from pupils at the end of the instruction. —los, *adj.* aimless, purposeless. —puff, *m.* goal; bull's eye, white spot (*in a target*). —scheibe, *f.* target, butt, aim; —scheibe (für die Geschosse) des Wägers, laughing-stock, butt. —tafel, *f.* slide (*Surr.*). Zie'm —en, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to beseech, become, to suit, be fitting for; es —t sich nicht, das zu thun, it is not the proper thing to do it; es —t sich nicht, daß du . . ., it is not becoming for you to . . . —sich, *i. adj.* fit, suitable, becoming; reasonable (*of price*); moderate, tolerable, pretty considerable or large; eine —liche Strecke, a considerable distance; eine —liche Anzahl Leute, a goodish or good number of people. II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; —sich gut, pretty good, tolerably well; —sich natürlich, natural enough; —sich spät, rather late; —sich weit, a rather long way (*off*); es waren —sich viel Fremde da, there were a good many strangers there; er ist so —sich von meinem Alter, he is about the same age as I am, he is about my age. Zie'm'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) buttock, hind-quarter (*of animals*); haunch (*of venison*); yard, pizzle.

**Ziepen**, *v. a.*; einen an den Haaren —, to pull, drag a p. by the hair (*prov.*).

**Zier**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) see —*de*. —*at*, *m.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) ornament, decoration, embellishment; flourish. —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*den*) ornament, decoration; ornament, honor (*to one's country, etc.*). *Comp.* —*aten*=*macher*, *m.* ornament-maker, decorator (*Arch.*). —*aten*=*maler*, *m.* decorator, decorative painter.

**Zier**-*en*, *v. I. a.* to ornament, adorn, be an ornament to; to decorate, embellish, deck, set off; to garnish. *II. r.* to be affected, behave affectedly; to mimic (*one's words*); to be prim, prudish or coy; to pretend to refuse; to refuse from affectation, to make formalities; *gezier*tes *Weſen*, affectation, prudishness; —*en Sie ſich nicht ſo!* do not be so affected! do not give yourself airs! *nehmen Sie es nur und —en Sie ſich nicht!* just take it and do not stand upon ceremony! —*creif*, *f.* airs and graces, affectations. —*lich*, *adj.* decorative, ornamental, elegant; neat; fine, nice, pretty, dainty, delicate; polite. —*lichſteif*, *f.* grace; elegance; nicety; fineness; politeness; pretty thing. *Comp.* —*äffchen*, *n.*, —*äffe*, *m.* fop, coxcomb; affected person; dressed-up fop or dolly of a girl. —*blume*, *f.* decorative ornamental plant. —*buchſtabe*, *m.* ornamental letter. —*druck*, *m.* decorative printing. —*gar*ten, *m.* pleasure-grounds, flower-garden. —*gärtner*, *m.* ornamental or fancy gardener. —*kunſt*, *f.* decorative art. —*leiſte*, *f.* tringle; tail-piece (*Typ.*). —*pflanze*, *f.* decorative plant. —*putte*, *f.* affected person. —*ſchriſten*, *pl.* ornamental type.

**Zicht**, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*e*) hedge-nettle (*Stachys*).

**Zieſ**-*tag*, *m.* (—*s*) Tuesday (*dial.*).

**Ziffer**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) figure, numeral; cipher, secret character; —*n auf der Uhr*, figures marking the hours on the clock, *etc.*; *mit* or *in* —*n ſchreiben*, to write in cipher; *mit* —*n bezeichnen*, to figure. —*ig*, *adj.*; *eine vier* —*ig* Zahl, a number of four digits, running into four figures. —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cipher; to figure (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* face, dial-plate (*of a clock*). —*brief*, *m.* letter written in cipher. —*ſchrift*, *f.* art of writing in cipher. —*n*=*mäßig*, *adj.* numeral, absolutely exact; *etwas* —*mäßig beweifen*, to prove s.th. by figures. —*rechnung*, *f.* arithmetic, numeral calculation. —*ſchlüſſel*, *m.* key to cipher. —*ſchrift*, *f.* cipher code. —*ſystem*, *n.* numerical notation. —*telegramm*, *n.* code telegram, cipher telegram.

**Zigarre**, see *Cigarre*.

**Zigen**-*ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gipsy; Romany. —*in*, *f.* female gipsy, gipsy woman or girl. —*hant*, —*iſch*, *adj.* gipsylike, gipsy; Bohemian; vagrant. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead a gipsy life; to rove, wander about; to lead a vagrant life. —*tum*, *n.* (—*s*) Bohemianism, gipsies' ways, gypsism. *Comp.* —*bande*, *f.* band or gang of gypsies. —*burſche*, *m.* young gipsy. —*frunde*, *f.* gypsology. —*lager*, *n.* gipsy encampment. —*leben*, *n.* life of a gipsy, wandering or vagrant life. —*mädchen*, *n.* gipsy girl. —*ſprache*, *f.* language of the gypsies, Romany. —*volf*, *n.* the gypsies; gypsedom. —*wagen*, *m.* gipsy van. —*wefen*, *n.* gypsism, gipsy calling.

**Zita**-*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grasshopper.

**Zit**-*le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) little boat, skiff.

**Zim**-*bel*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cymbal (*Mus.*).

**Zim**-*mer*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) room, chamber; timbered building; woodwork of a mine; packet of forty skis (*Furr.*); *Arbeits*—, work-room, study; *Wohn*—, sitting room; *möblierte* —, furnished apartments; *unmöblierte* —, unfurnished room; *Haus mit elf* —*n*, eleven-roomed house; — *mit zwei Betten*, double-bedded room; — *nach vorn hinaus*, front-room;

— *nach hinten hinaus*, a back room; — *nach der Straße hinaus*, room looking into the street. —*zhen*, *n.* (—*zhens*, *pl.* —*zhen*) little room, closet. *Comp.* —*belleidung*, *f.* furniture of a room; wainscoting. —*decke*, *f.* ceiling. —*douche*, *f.* bath in one's room. —*jungfer*, *f.*, —*mädchen*, *n.* chambermaid, housemaid. —*felner*, *m.* waiter who attends on visitors in their rooms. —*pflanzen*, *pl.* indoor plants. —*reich*, *adj.* roomy. —*reihe*, *f.* suite of rooms. —*spiel*, *n.* indoor game, parlor game. —*ſtück*, *n.* painting of, scene in an interior. —*vermic*—*ter* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* lodging-house keeper. —*ver*—*zierer*, *m.* decorator.

**Zim**-*mer*—*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut, frame and join timber; to frame, make, build; to carpenter; to fabricate. —*ung*, *f.* carpentering; timber-work. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* carpenter's work; timber-work. —*beil*, *n.* carpenter's ax, adz. —*bock*, *m.* carpenter's trestle. —*gerät*, *n.* carpenter's tools; furniture; upholstery. —*geſell*, *m.* journeyman-carpenter. —*handwerk*, *n.* carpentry; carpenter's trade. —*hof*, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard. —*holz*, *n.* timber, wood for building. —*mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*leute*) carpenter; *einem zeigen, wo der —mann das Loch geſaſſen* or *gemacht hat*, to show a p. the door (*coll.*). —*meiſter*, *m.* master-carpenter; master-builder. —*nagel*, *m.* carpenter's nail; peg, pin. —*polier*, —*polier*—*rer*, *m.* foreman, head journeyman-carpenter. —*späne*, *pl.* chips. —*werk*, *n.* see —*arbeit*.

**Zim**-*met*, **Zim**-*t*, *m.* (—*s*) cinnamon. —*en*, *adj.* cinnamon. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* cinnamon-tree; (*wiſſig*) *Canella alba*. —*blüte*, *f.* cinnamon-flower. —*braun*, —*farben*, *adj.* cinnamon-brown. —*mandeln*, *pl.* almonds covered with candied cinnamon. —*nägellein*, *n.* clove of cinnamon. —*rinde*, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree. —*röhrchen*, *n.* cinnamon-stick. —*roſe*, *f.* cinnamon-rose. —*fäure*, *f.* cinnamic acid.

**Zim**-*ver*—*lich*, *adj.* prim, prudish; affected; finicking. —*lichſteif*, *f.* affectation. —*n*, see *Zieren* *II.* *Comp.* —*licke*, *f.* prude, prudish girl, bread-and-butter miss.

**Zin**-*del*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (—*taffet*, *m.*) light taffeta.

**Zin**-*gulum*, *n.* (—*s*) girdle (*of a R. C. priest*).

**Zin**-*t*, *m.* & *n.* (—*eſ*) zinc; — *beſchlägt* an der Luft, zinc tarnishes in the air. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* of the nature of zinc. —*aſche*, *f.* dross of zinc. —*ätzung*, *f.* zincography. —*blech*, *n.* sheet-zinc. —*blende*, *f.* zinc sulphide. —*blumen*, *pl.* oxide of zinc. —*butter*, *f.* chloride of zinc. —*dach*, *n.* roof covered with zinc. —*erz*, *n.* zinc-ore. —*gewinnung*, *f.* extraction of zinc. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing zinc. —*ſalz*, *m.* see —*aſche*. —*ographie*, *f.* zincography. —*ſalbe*, *f.* zinc ointment. —*vitriol*, *m.* (& *n.*) sulphate of zinc. —*wäſſer*, *n.* zinc lotion.

**Zin**-*t*—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) prong (*of a fork, etc.*); spike; tooth (*of a comb*); tenon, dove-tail (*Carp.*); cornet. —*eiſt*, *m.* (—*eiſt*ten, *pl.* —*eiſt*ten) see —*en*—*bläſer*. —*ig*, *adj.* pronged, toothed. *Comp.* —*en*—*bläſer*, *m.* player on the cornet or bugle. —*cu*—*regist*er, *n.*, —*cu*—*zug*, *m.* cornet-register (*Org.*).

**Zin**-*ten*, *v. a.* to play the cornet; to furnish with prongs; to join by means of mortise and tenon; *dreizehn*te Gabel, three-pronged fork.

**Zinn**, *n.* (—*eſ*) tin; pewter; tin-ware. —*c*(*r*)*n*, *adj.* tin, pewter. *Comp.* —*aſche*, *f.* tin-ashes, (*tin*—) putty. —*bad*, *n.* melted tin. —*berg*—*wert*, *n.* tin-mine. —*blech*, *m.* bar of tin. —*erz*, *n.* tin-ore. —*geſchirr*, *n.* pewter or tin-vessel. —*folie*, *n.* tin-foil. —*geſchrei*, *n.* creaking of tin. —*gießer*, *m.* tin-man. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing tin, stanniferous. —*inſeln*, *pl.*

Cassiterides (on the west coast of England). —**fies**, *m.* tin-pyrites, stannine. —**oxid**, *n.* stannic oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* stannous oxide. —**salz**, *n.* stannic salt. —**saud**, *m.* grain-tin. —**säure**, *f.* stannic acid. —**seife**, *f.* stream-tin. —**verzbindung**, *f.* compound of tin. —**waren**, *pl.* tinware(s), tins. —**werk**, *n.* tin-works, stannary.

**Zinne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pinnacle; spire; battlement; pointed rocky peak (*Mount.*); Heaven (*in old miracle plays*); mit —**n** verjehnen, crenelated, embattled. *Comp.* —**n-förmig**, *adj.* crenelated. —**n-fäde**, *f.* notching, loop-hole, crenelle. —**n-wert**, *n.* embattled work.

**Zinn** —**u**, *v.a.* to snaffle, crenelate. —**aus**, *f.* (em) battlement.

**Zinn** —**ber**, *m.* (—**s**) cinnabar. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —**rot**, *adj.* vermilion. —**spat**, *m.* crystallized cinnabar.

**Zins**, *m.* (—**fes**, *pl.* —**fie**) tribute; ground-rent; rent; (*pl.* —**fjen**) interest; Geld auf —**fjen** geben or (ans)leihen, to lend money on interest; einem etwas mit —**fjen** zurückgeben, to return a p. s. th. with usury; die —**fjen** laufen von, the interest is payable from; von seihen —**fjen** seihen, to live on the interest of one's money; —**fjen** ansprechen, to cast the interest; —**vom** —, compound interest. —**bar**, *adj.* tributary; subject to rent. —**barkeit**, *f.* liability to rent or tribute, obligation to pay rent. *Comp.* —**absatz**, *m.* discount. —**ader**, *m.* land subject to field-rent. —**bauer**, *m.* peasant who pays certain duties to his lord; tenant; copyholder. —**brief**, *m.* copyhold lease. —**buch**, *n.* rent-roll. —**buße**, *f.* fine for non-payment of ground-rent. —**ei**, *n.* tributary egg, duty-egg. —**fjen** ausgleich, *m.* balance of interest. —**fjes** —**zins**, *m.* compound interest. —**frau**, *f.* lady of the manor. —**frei**, *adj.* exempt from paying rent, rent-free; not tributary; freehold; Kapital —**frei** seihen, to lend money free of interest; —**freies** Gut, freehold. —**fuh**, *m.* rate of interest. —**garbe**, *f.* field-rent; tithe-sheaf. —**groß** —**den**, *m.* tribute money (*B.*). —**gut**, *n.* copyhold, rented property. —**haber**, *m.* average. —**hahn**, *m.* duty fowl; rot wie ein —**hahn**, as red as a turkey-cock. —**heber**, *m.* rent-collector; capitalist. —**heue**, *f.* hen given as rent, duty fowl. —**herabsetzung**, *f.* reduction of interest. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**foupon**, *m.* coupon, dividend-warrant. —**lehen**, *n.* copyhold fee. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —**leute**) copyholder; tenant; feudatory. —**pacht**, *f.* renting. —**vächter**, *m.* copyholder. —**pflicht**, see —**barkeit**. —**rechnung**, *f.* interest (*Arith.*). —**schein**, *m.* see —**foupon**. —**tafel**, *f.* table of interest. —**tag**, *m.* rent-day; quarter-day. —**weise**, *adv.* as rent; as interest.

**Zinsen**, *v. l. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay rent or tribute. II. *n.* to yield rent or interest.

**Zionswächter**, *m.* watchman upon Mount Zion; fanatical divine, zealous minister, zealot (*iron.*).

**Zirkel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) tip, point, end; corner; (*of a kerchief, etc.*); lappet; eine **Z.** beim rechten — anfaßen, to set the right way to work; etwas bei allen vier — anfaßen, to go cautiously to work; etwas bei allen vier — haben, to be sure of a thing. —**ig**, *adj.* pointed, having points or ends. *Comp.* —**mütze**, *f.* peaked nightcap. —**wels**, *m.* skin-cloak, etc., made of sheep's tails. —**tuch**, *n.* fichu.

**Zipfel**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) small onion, scallion.

**Zipp** — (*n comp.*) —**hammer**, *f.* foolish bunting. —**droffel**, *f.* song-thrush.

**Zip** —**ver** —**lein**, *n.* (—**s**) gout (*coll.*). —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trip, move with quick, tripping steps.

**Zirbel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stone pine (*pinus cembra*). *Comp.* —**drüse**, *f.* pineal gland (*Anat.*). —**fleier**, *f.* see **Zirbel**.

**Zirkel** —**el**, see **Zirkel**. —**umflex**, *m.* (—**umflexes**,

*pl.* —**umflexe**) circumflex (accent). —**us**, *m.* (—**nes**, *pl.* —**usse**) circus. *Comp.* —**us** —**reiterin**, *f.* circus-girl.

**Zirkel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) circle (*Geom., Log.*): circle, company, society; revolution, course (*of the seasons, etc.*); circuit; pair of compasses; der goldne —, the crown (*poet.*); Zeite —, reading society, book-club; er hat sich in den besten — n bewegt, he has moved in the best circles or society; alles mit dem — abmachen, to do everything by rule and compass; es ist heute — bei Hofe, there is a drawing-room (or levée) to-day. *Comp.* —**abschnitt**, *m.* segment. —**beweis**, *m.* see —**schluß**. —**bewegung**, *f.* circular motion. —**bogen**, *m.* arc. —**bovig**, *adj.* arched. —**fästen**, *m.* box of compasses, set of compasses. —**fäße**, *f.* circular saw. —**fipfe**, *f.* point of the compasses. —**schluß**, *m.* vicious circle (*Log.*). —**schuur**, *f.* carpenter's line. —**vierung**, *f.* quadrature of the circle. —**wurm**, *m.* worm under the tongue of dogs. —**zahl**, *f.* circular number. —**zug**, *m.* circular trace, line or mark drawn by compasses.

**Zirkeln**, *v.a.* to measure with compasses; to revolve around; to (move in a) circle; to do everything with the utmost exactness.

**Zirkon**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) zircon (*a precious stone*). *Comp.* —**erde**, *f.* zirconia.

**Zirkve**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cricket; grasshopper. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chirp (*as grasshoppers, crickets, etc.*); to cheep (*as young birds*).

**Zisch**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) hiss, whizz. —**elei**, *f.* whispering. —**eln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak in an undertone, to whisper. —**en**, I. *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to hiss, whizz (*as arrows*); to sputter; Schlangen —**en**, serpents hiss; Stacheln —**en**, bullets whizz; —**end** Stille gebieten, to cry 'hush'; —**end** sprechen, to sibilate. II. *subst. n.* hiss (ing), whizz (ing), whir, ping; —**en** (*im Theater* or *bei einem Vortrage*), hisses, hootings, groans. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) whisperer. *Comp.* —**laut**, *m.* hissing sound, sibilant; labialisierter —**laut** (sch), hushing sound (sh); mit —**laut** sprechen, to sibilate. —**ton**, *m.* hissing sound.

**Zit** —, **Zit** —. For words beginning thus and not given here look under **Z**.

**Zither**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) zither, zithern; cithara (*of the ancients*). *Comp.* —**riug**, *m.* quill; plectrum. —**schlagen**, *n.* zither-playing. —**schläger**, *m.* zitherist, zither-player; citharist (*of the ancients*).

**Zitterer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) trembler, quaker, shaker.

**Zittern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tremble, shake, shudder; to quiver, waver (*as light*); to vibrate; mit —**n** und Zagen, with great fear, shaking with fear; vor Kälte —**n**, to tremble with cold; —**n** und bebem, to tremble and shake; mir —**n** alle Glieder, I am shaking in every limb; er —**t** an allen Gliedern, he is trembling or shaking all over; es —**t** alles vor ihm, all tremble before him. *Comp.* —**gal**, *m.* electric eel. —**eide**, —**eise**, *f.* aspen. —**fisch**, *m.* torpedo, electric ray. —**gold**, see Zitterergold. —**gras**, *n.* quaking-grass. —**laute**, *pl.* tremulants, R-sounds. —**naedel**, *f.* ornamental pin that quivers, aigret(te). —**pappel**, *f.* aspen, trembling poplar. —**rod**(e), *m.* torpedo, electric ray. —**wiel**, *n.* spillikins. —**stimm**, *f.* trembling voice. —**tierchen**, *n.* vibrio(n). —**welle**, —**woge**, *f.* vibrating wave. —**wels**, *m.* electric cat-fish.

**Zitwer**, *m.* (—**s**) zedoary (*Bot.*).

**Zitz**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) chintz, print, printed calico. —**en**, *adj.* (*of*) chintz.

**Zitze**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nipple, teat, udder. *Comp.* —**n-förmig**, *adj.* nipple-shaped; mammiform.



—*n-fortfak*, *m.* mastoid process. —*n=los*, *adj.* udderless. —*n=tiere*, *pl.* mammals, mammalia.

**Zivil**, see *Civil*.

**Zobel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sable; sable-fur. *Comp.* —*balg*, *m.*, —*fell*, *n.* sable-skin. —*fang*, *m.* sable-hunting. —*pelz*, *m.* sable (*robe*, *mantle*). —*schwänze*, *pl.* sable tails or tips.

**Zober**, see *Zuber*.

**Zodälin**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to toddle (along) (*dial.*).

**Zodiasal**, *adj.* zodiacal.

**Zodiakus**, (—, *no pl.*) *m.* zodiac.

**Zofe**, *f.* (*pl.* —; *dim.* *Zöfchen*) lady's maid, waiting-woman. *Comp.* —*n=haft*, *adj.* like a lady's maid.

**Zog**, *Zöge*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. and subj. of ziehen*.

**Zög=er**, *m.* (—*erers*, *pl.* —*erer*) lingerer, dilatory person, procrastinator. —*erü*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to linger, loiter, tarry; to defer, to hesitate; *ich werde nicht=erü*, *Ihre Bitte zu erfüllen*, I shall lose no time in complying with your request. —*erud*, *p. & adj.* hesitating; dilatory; slow. —*erung*, *f.* delay; hesitation; *ohne=erung*, without delay, unhesitatingly.

**Zögling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pupil.

**Zoll**, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —, —*e*) inch; digit (*Astr.*); vier — breit, four inches broad or wide; in —*e einteilen*, to inch; *auf= und Linie*, exactly, in every respect; *jeder= ein König*, every inch a king; —*für=*, inch by inch. *Comp.* —*breit*, *adj.* inch-wide. —*dicke*, *adj.* inch-thick. —*maß*, *n.* measure(ment) in inches, inch-measure. —*stab*, —*stod*, *m.* rule; yard-stick; (*mit Auszug*) sliding rule. —*weise*, *adv.* by inches, inch by inch.

**Zoll**, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* *Zölle*) toll, custom, duty; debt (*of nature*, *of gratitude*, etc.); custom-house; passage-money (*of travelers*); *am= sitzen*, to be sitting at the receipt of custom (*B.*), to collect duties; —*geben von*, to pay duty on; *beim= angeben*, to enter at the custom-house; *hohe (Eingang's)zölle*, high tariffs; *Ausfuhr=*, export duties. —*bar*, *adj.* liable to duty. —*barkeit*, *f.* liability to duty. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —*amtlich*, *adj.*; —*amtliche Behandlung von Warenendungen*, inspection of goods. —*anzgabe*, *f.* entry, declaration at the custom-house; bill of entry. —*anschluss*, *m.* accession to a customs-union. —*aufftrag*, *m.* increase in duty, additional duty. —*aufseher*, *m.* customs-inspector. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* customs or custom-house officer; revenue-officer. —*direktor*, *m.* director of customs. —*einnnehmer*, *m.* collector, receiver of customs. —*flagge*, *f.* revenue-flag. —*frei*, *adj.* free of duty; *Ge danken sind=frei*, thought is free (*prov.*). —*freier Verkehr*, exemption from duty, free trade. —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from duty; free trade. —*freischcin*, *m.* pass, permit. —*gebiet*, *n.* customs-district. —*gefälle*, *n.* customs-revenue. —*gefeischcin*, *m.* permit. —*gesetz*, *n.* law relating to duties. —*haus*, *n.* custom-house. —*inspektor*, *m.* customs-inspector, custom-house overseer. —*linie*, *f.* custom-house line. —*niederlage*, *f.* bonded or bonding warehouse, store; *Waren in die= niederlage bringen*, to bond goods, to have goods bonded. —*passierzettel*, *m.* export permit. —*pöchtig*, *adj.* liable to duty. —*politik*, *f.* customs-policy. —*quittung*, *f.* clearance. —*rechnung*, *f.* bill of customs. —*revision*, *f.* customs revision or examination. —*schein*, *m.* customs receipt, permit; certificate of clearance. —*schiff*, *n.* revenue-cutter. —*schreiber*, *m.* custom-house clerk. —*sicherheit*, *f.* custom-house sealing. —*stempel*,

*n.* cocket. —*speicher*, *m.* bonded warehouse; customs-warehouse. —*stätte*, —*stelle*, *f.* custom-house. —*straße*, *f.* turnpike road. —*zug= fem*, *n.* custom-house system. —*zafel*, *f.*, —*tarif*, *m.* tariff, list of duties. —*verband*, —*verein*, *m.* customs union, commercial league, tariff union; *Deutscher=verein*, the Zollverein, the German Customs Union. —*vereins=gewicht*, *n.* standard weight of the Zollverein. —*vergünstigungen*, *pl.* facilities granted by the custom(-house); preferential tariff. —*verschlus*, *m.* customs seal, leads, bond; *unter=verschlus lassen*, to leave in bond. —*wächter*, *m.* tide-waiter, subordinate custom-house officer. —*wesen*, *n.* custom-house affairs; customs department.

**Zollen**, *v.a.* to pay duty on; to render what is due; *einem Achtung=*, to show due respect to a p.; *einem Tränen=*, to shed tears for s.o., pay the tribute of tears to a p.'s memory; *einem Dank=*, to thank a person.

**Zöllig**, *adj.* of an inch; *drei=*, three-inch.

**Zöllner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) see *Zolleinnehmer*; publican (*B.*).

**Zöne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) zone; *die heiße, kalte, gemäßigte=*, the torrid, frigid, temperate zone. *Comp.* —*n=einteilung*, *f.* division into zones.

—*n=linfen*, *pl.*; —*n=linfen für Leuchttürme*, echelon lenses for lighthouses. —*n=tarif*, *m.* zone-tariff.

**Zoo=lo**, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) zoologist. —*logisch*, *adj.* zoological. —*phyt*, *n.* (& *m.*) (—*phyten*, *pl.* —*phyten*) zoophyte, animal plant.

**Zöpf**, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* *Zöpfe*) (*long*) plait of hair, tress; pigtail; one; tuft; tree-top; (symbol of) antiquated ways; foolish pedantry; *sie trägt Zöpfe*, she wears her hair plaited, plaits her hair; *des Mädchens lange Zöpfe*, the girl's long tresses; *einem einen= ansetzen*, *machen*, *breiten*, to impose upon or humbug a p.; *einem auf den= kommen*, to treat a p. harshly, reprimand s.o. sharply. —*ig*, *adj.* like a pigtail; wearing a pigtail; antiquated, old-fashioned; pedantic. —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) antiquated, old-fashioned ways, stupid pedantry or conservatism. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* ribbon for tying a pigtail, hair-ribbon. —*eide*, *f.* top (of a tree). —*holz*, *n.* top-branches. —*lerche*, *f.* crested lark. —*menid*, *m.* pedant; red-tapist. —*veride*, *f.* wig with a cue. —*stil*, *m.* antiquated or pedantic style; rococo style of architecture. —*zeit*, *f.* age of pig-tails; Georgian era.

**Zöpf=chen**, *n.* (—*chen*), *pl.* —*chen*) little pigtail. —*cu*, *v.a.* to plait in a pigtail, to dress (*the hair*) in a long plait; to top (*trees*). —*ig*, *adj.* see *Zöpfig*.

**Zorn**, *m.* (—*s*) anger, wrath; cholera; passion, rage; indignation; irritation; *seinem= an einem auslassen*, *die Ehre seines= s über einen ausgießen*, to vent one's anger, to pour out the vials of one's wrath upon a p.; *einem in= bringen*, to enrage or exasperate a person. —*ig*, *adj.* angry; in a temper (*coll.*); passionate; hot, hasty (*words*, etc.); —*ig werden*, to get angry, to fly into a passion. *Comp.* (*often with=es*) —*aufall*, —*ausbruch*, *m.* fit of anger, passion. —*(es)=bid*, *m.* angry look or glance. —*entbraunt*, —*glühend*, *adj.* furious; inflamed with anger. —*ent= flammend*, *adj.* inflammatory. —*wütig*, *adj.* irascible, choleric. —*(es)=röte*, *f.* flush of anger. —*rufe*, *f.* rod, chastisement of God. —*wütig*, *adj.* raging, furious.

**Zot=**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) obscenity, indecent or filthy expression (word or joke). —*cubast*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* obscene, foul, filthy, smutty, lewd. *Comp.* —*ent=*, *n.* obscene or smutty

song. — **en-reißen**, *n.* habit of talking indecently; obscenity, ribaldry. — **en-reißer**, — **olög**, *m.* (— **olügen**) (*sl.*) person who is fond of telling obscene stories or jokes.

**Zoten**, **Zoteln**, *v.n.* to talk smut.

**Zot'e**, *f.* (*pl.*) lock, tuft; matted tuft, tangle. — **clig**, *adj.* in tufts. — **clig**, *v. I. a.* only used in *p.p.*, **ge-zottelt**, *see* — **clig**. *II. n.*

(*aux. f.*) to hang down in tufts, hang loosely; to shuffle or move in a heavy shuffling way.

— **ig**, *adj.* *see* — **clig**; shaggy; downy, hairy (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **el-bär**, *m.* shaggy bear.

— **el-bart**, *m.* shaggy beard. — **el-haar**, *n.* shaggy hair (*or coat*). — **el-fopf**, *m.* person with matted or shaggy hair.

**Zu**, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) to, unto; in addition to, along with; at; in; at the rate of; on; by; for; in order to; for; — **Abend speisen**, to dine or sup, to take dinner or supper; — **Anfang**, at the beginning; for a beginning; — **Beispiel** (*3. B.*), for instance, *e. g.*; **das dient** — **ein Beispiel**, that serves as an example; — **Berg fahren**, to go up hill or up the mountains; to go up stream or against the stream; — **Besten**, for the best; **es geriet nicht** — **im Besten**, it did not succeed as well as was expected; **es geschieht** — **deinem Besten**, it is for your good; — **Bett gehen**, to go to bed; **Gott schuf den Menschen ihm** — **in Bilde**, God created man in his own image; — **Boden fallen**, to fall to the ground, fall down; **er geht** — **seinem Bruder**, he is going to his brother's; — **Teufel**, in German; — **Tritt**, three of us, three of them; — **ebener Erde wohnen**, to live on the ground floor; **einem** — **r Ehre gereichen**, to redound to a p.'s honor; **einem** — **etwas ermuntern**, to exhort or encourage a p. to do a th.; **Wasser** — **etwas gießen**, to water, pour water on a th.; — **Ende sein**, to be at an end, to be over, to be exhausted; to have done or finished; — **im ersten**, in the first place; — **im ersten!** — **im andern!** — **im dritten!** going! going! gone! **Am** — **einer S. haben**, to have a liking or inclination for a th.; — **einer S. lachen**, to laugh at a th.; — **einer S. schweigen**, to take no notice of, be silent respecting a th.; — **r Fährte kommen**, to get the scent; **sich** (*dat.*) **einem** — **im Feinde machen**, to make an enemy of a p.; — **Felde ziehen**, to take the field; **Brot** — **im Fleische essen**, to eat bread with one's meat; **einem** — **im Freunde haben**, to have s.o. for a friend; **er setzte sich** — **seinem Freunde**, he came and sat down by his friend; — **im Fenster hinaussehen**, to look out of the window; **einem** — **Füssen fallen**, to throw o.s. at a p.'s feet; **einem** — **Waste bitten**, to invite a p. (*to dinner, to stay, etc.*); **die Hochschule** — **G**, the university of G; **mir** — **Gefallen**, to please me, for my sake; **einem** — **etwas** — **Gemüthe führen**, to remind a p. of a th.; **etwas** — **r Gemüthe haben**, to have sufficient of a th.; — **Gesicht bekommen**, to catch a sight of; — **im Glücke**, fortunately, happily; — **Grunde gehen**, to be ruined, be lost; — **r Hälfte**, by half, half of it; **ein Mühlstück** — **vier Händen**, a piece arranged for four hands, a pianoforte duet; — **r Hand sein**, to be at hand; **zu seiner rechten Hand sitzen**, to sit on or at a p.'s right hand; — **Hause kommen**, (*dat.*) to come home; — **Hundertern**, by hundreds; **einem** — **im König machen**, to make a p. king; — **Strenge kriechen**, to humble o.s., to eat humble pie; **er rüstet sich** — **im Kriege**, he is preparing for war; **einem** — **Leibe gehen**, to attack a p.; **mir** **ist nicht** — **im Lachen**, I am in no laughing mood; — **Land**, by land; on the land; — **quater Letzt**, as a last treat (*obs.*); finally, to

finish up with; **er hat es Ihnen** — **Liebe**, aus Liebe — **Ihnen** **gethan**, he did it out of love to you; — **London wohnen**, to live in London; — **im Lohne für**, in return for, as a reward for; — **im letzten Male**, for the last time; — **sechs Mark das Stück**, at six marks each; — **Mittag speisen**, to dine, to lunch; **sich** (*dat.*) — **im Winter nehmen**, to take as pattern; **ihm** **ist schlecht** — **Mur**, he is in a bad mood; — **Nacht**, by night, in the night time, at night; — **im Narren werden**, to be made a fool of, grow foolish or crazy; — **r Not**, in case of necessity, if (absolutely) necessary, if need be; — **r Ordnung ruhen**, to call to order; — **Paaren**, in couples; — **Paaren treiben**, to rout; — **r Rechten**, on the right hand (side); — **r Rebe setzen** or **stellen**, to call to account; **Tuch** — **einem Rocke**, cloth for a coat; — **Schaden kommen**, to meet with an accident, to sustain an injury; **mir zum Schaden**, to my hurt; — **r See**, at sea; **einem** — **r Seite sitzen**, to sit at a p.'s side; — **r Stadt kommen**, to come to town; — **stande bringen**, to bring about, accomplish; **es** **ist** — **im Sterben**, it is enough to kill a p.; — **Staub werden**, to turn to dust; — **Sumpfe treiben**, to neglect the working of a mine; — **Tage bringen**, to bring to light, make known; — **ganzen Tagen**, for whole days; — **Tage ausgeben**, to crop up, lie on the surface (*of layers, etc.*); — **Thal fahren**, to go down the hills; to go down-stream or with the stream; — **im Teil**, in part, partly; — **im Thore hinaus gehen**, to go out at the gate; — **Tisch geben** (*führen*), to go (take in) to dinner, *etc.*; **Wasser** — **im Trinken**, drinking-water; **einem** — **im Trost**, in spite (defiance) of a p.; better than a p.; **er** **sieht** — **r Unterhaltung der Gesellschaft ein Buch vor**, he reads aloud for the entertainment of the company; — **r Unzeit**, at an unsuitable time, unseasonably, prematurely; — **seiner Verteidigung**, in his defense; **im Verhältnis** —, in proportion to; **wie sechs** — **vier**, as six to four; **ich habe kein Geld** — **im Verpielen**, I have no money to lose; — **Wasser und** — **Land**, by sea and land; — **Wasser werden**, to turn to water; to come to nothing; **er hat sie** — **im Weibe**, she is his wife; — **im wenigsten**, at least; — **Werde gehen**, to set to work, to begin; — **r Zeit**, at the time, at present; in time; — **rechter Zeit**, in (due) time; — **Zeiten**, at times; — **welchem Zwecke?** for what purpose? — **zweien**, by twos; — **zweit**, two of us or them; **sechs verhält sich** — **zwoölf wie zwei** — **vier**, 6 is to 12 as 2 to 4; (*used with verbs of naming, choosing, appointing, making and the like*) **der König ernannte ihn** — **im General**, the king raised him to the rank of or made him general; **der Zwang der Zeiten machte mich** — **ihren Gegner**, the pressure of the times made me her adversary; (*as sign of the infinitive, forming a supine*) **ich habe** — **arbeiten**, I have to work; **anstatt selbst hin** — **gehen**, instead of going himself; **ich erinnere mich**, **ihm** **gesehen** — **haben**, I remember seeing him; **ich** **gesehen**, **daß** . . . , not to mention that . . . ; **es** **sieht** — **hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **eine gute Ernte** **ist** — **hoffen**, a good harvest may be hoped for; **der Brief** **ist** — **schreiben**, the letter is to be (*or must be*) written; **es** **ist** **schwer** — **thun**, it is hard to do; **was** **ist** — **thun?** what is to be done? **mir** **nich** — **täuschen**, in order to deceive me; **es** **ist** — **unterscheiden**, a distinction must be made; **das Haus** **ist** — **verkaufen**, the house is to be sold; **ohne** — **wissen**, without knowing (*it*); (*with p. forming a kind of future passive participle or gerundive*) **ein** — **verbrecherlicher Fehler**, an error requiring correction; **ein** —

verkaufendes Haus, a house to be sold; eine nicht — ertragende Hitze, an unendurable heat; ein nach — ahnendes Beispiel, an example worthy of imitation. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, to; towards; together; closed; (*preceding an adj. or adv.*) too; overmuch; — neugierig, over-inquisitive; — sehr, too much; gar —, far too; er ist ein gar — ehrgeiziger Mann, he is much too ambitious; ein — großes Glück ist selten dauerhaft, too great happiness seldom lasts long; auf eine S. — gehen, to go towards a th.; auf einen — laufen, to run up to a p.; die Thür ist nicht —, mach' sie —, the door is not closed, shut it; ab und —, at times, now and then; geh —! immer —! go on! get on! on! Glück —! good luck! God speed you! schreie nur —! go on writing! write away! schick —! fire away! schlag —, strike!

**Zuadern**, *v. I. a.* to cover up by plowing. II. *v. (aux. h.)* to plow on, to go on plowing.

**Zuarbeiten**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to work on, labor on, to continue working; to make haste. II. *a.* to add, join on to.

**Zu'be**, *m. (—n, pl. —n)* zouave.

**Zubauen**, *v. a.* to build up, close (up) by building; to add by building, add to a building.

**Zubehalten**, *ir. v. a.* to keep shut or closed.

**Zubehör**, *n. (m.) (—s)* belongings; appurtenances; accessories; appendages; adjuncts; Arbeit und —, work and materials or stuff; Wohnung von sechs Zimmern mit —, six-roomed house with offices or all conveniences; — zu den Speisen, trimmings; dressing (*for salad*), seasoning, relish.

**Zubeißen**, *ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to snap at, to (have or take a) bite at; tüchtig —, to eat away with a good appetite (*coll.*).

**Zubekommen**, *ir. v. a.* to get in addition; to succeed in closing (up) or fastening.

**Zubenam(f)en**, *v. a.* to surname.

**Zuber**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* (two-handled) tub; firkin (*for butter*).

**Zubereit—en**, *v. a.* to prepare, dress, get ready; to season; to adjust; to fit; —ete's Pelzwerk, dressed furs. —er, *m. (—er's, pl. —er)* preparer, dresser. —ung, *f.* preparation; dressing, cooking (*of food*).

**Zubet—en**, *n. going to bed, turning in; beim —, on going to bed or retiring to rest.*

**Zubilligen**, *v. a. (einem etwas)* to grant, allow, concede, adjudge (s.th. to s.o.).

**Zubinden**, *ir. v. a.* to bind or tie up; einem die Augen —, to bandage a p.'s eyes, to hoodwink a person.

**Zubiß**, *m.*; ein Glas Wein mit einem —, a glass of wine with a morsel of something to eat.

**Zublasten**, *ir. v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to go on blowing. II. *a.* to close by blowing; to blow towards; to whisper, suggest, prompt.

**Zubläser**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* —in, *f.* prompter.

**Zubleiben**, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* to remain shut or closed.

**Zublinken**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to wink at; einem —, to glitter before a p.'s eyes, to shine in s.o.'s eyes.

**Zublinze(l)u**, *v. n. (aux. h.)*; einem —, to wink at a p., to make a sign to a p.

**Zubrennen**, *ir. v. a.* to close by burning; to cauterize; to roast, refine (*metal*).

**Zubringen**, *ir. v. a.* to bring, carry, take to; to pass, spend; to succeed in closing; einem ein's or einen Trunk —, to pledge a p.; das Angebrachte, separate personal estate, dowry; zugebrachte Kinder, children by a previous marriage; die Zeit mit Lesen —, to spend one's time reading; sie hat drei Jahre damit zugebracht, she has spent three years at it, it has taken her three years to do it.

**Zubrodern**, *v. a.* to contribute of one's own; see Broden II; etwas zu — haben, to have s.th. to live upon, to have the wherewithal to live.

**Zubrüllen**, *v. a.*; einem —, to shout to a person. **Zubuck—e**, *f. (pl. —en)* (additional) contribution, share; extraordinary call or payment, supplementary contribution. *Comp. —zettel*, *m.* list of expenses.

**Zubüssen**, *v. a.* to contribute, pay (*one's share*); to spend, lose.

**Zucht**, *f. (pl. —en)*; for Zücht'ge see below breeding, rearing (*of cattle, etc.*); rearing (*of plants, etc.*); breed, race; brood, flock, young stock; education; discipline; chastisement, correction; propriety; modesty; chastity; good breeding or manners; die —en die's Züchtes, the breeds of this year; in or mit Züchten, courteously, modestly; zur — hatten, to keep for breeding; Mangel an —, want of discipline or good breeding; sich an — und Ordnung halten, to discipline o.s., live an orderly, well-regulated life; in — und Ordnung halten, to discipline, to keep discipline; er nimmt keine an, he is not amenable to discipline, he is utterly intractable; unter jemand's — stehen, to be under a p.'s care; in — und Ehre(n), with due propriety, in all modesty; verwirf die — des Herrn nicht, despise not the chastening of the Lord; der — entwachsen sein, to have outgrown the rod; sich der — unterwerfen, to yield to discipline; in aller —, in all modesty or propriety, in all honor; das ist ja eine nette —! a pretty way of going on, indeed! why, this is Bedlam let loose! was ist das für eine —! what sort of conduct is this! *Comp. —arbeit*, *f.* forced work, hard labor. —biene, *f.* queen-bee. —eber, *m.* stock boar. —esel, *m.* stallion (ass). —fähig, *adj.* capable of reproducing the race; disciplinable. —füllen, *n.* sucking foal. —gesetz, *n.* disciplinary law. —geist, *n.* stud. —gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to discipline, well-trained or disciplined. —haus, *n.* house of correction, convict prison, bridewell; er erhielt zehn Jahr —haus, he got ten years' penal servitude; im —haus sitzen, to be imprisoned with hard labor, to undergo a sentence of penal servitude, to pick oakum (*coll.*). —haus=arbeit, *f.* prison work. —haus=anführer, *m.* inspector, overseer of a house of correction. —haus=gefangene(r), —häus=ler, —häusling, *m.* convict. —haus=strafe, *f.* penal servitude. —hengst, *m.* stallion, entire, stud-horse. —huhn, *n.* brood-ben. —hund, *m.* stock-dog. —kalb, *n. (—fuh, f.)* calf (cow) kept for breeding. —los, *adj.* insubordinate; undisciplined; intractable; dissolute, loose, licentious. —losgest, *f.* want of discipline; insubordination; disorderly ways. —meister, *m.* taskmaster; governor of a house of correction; jailer; severe master, disciplinarian. —mittel, *n.* mode of correction, corrective. —pferd, *n.* stud horse. —polizei, *f.* correctional police. —polizei=gericht, *n.* police court. —polizeilich, *adj.* correctional. —rute, *f.* rod of correction; ferule. —schaf, *n.* sheep kept for breeding, ewe. —schäfer, *f.* farm for raising sheep, sheep-run. —schule, *f.* seminary. —schwein, *n.* store-pig. —stier, *m.* bull kept for breeding. —stute, *f.* broodmare. —tiere, *pl.*, —vieh, *n.* animals kept for breeding, breeding cattle, breeders. —wahl, *f.*; natürliche —wahl, natural selection.

**Zücht—en**, *v. a.* to breed, raise (*von, from*); to cultivate, to train, bring up, discipline. —er, *m. (—er's, pl. —er)* breeder, cultivator. —ig, *adj.* chaste, modest, coy; proper, discreet. —igen, *v. a.* to chastise, correct, discipline;

to whip, scourge; to punish; mit Worten -igen, to censure, reprove; sein Fleisch -igen, to mortify one's flesh. -iger, m. (-igers, pl. -iger) chastiser, chastener, corrector. -igkeit, f. chastity, modesty; propriety; bashfulness. -iglich, adv. see -ig. -igung, f. chastisement, correction. -ling, m. (-lings, pl. -linge) see Zuchthausler. -nig, f. breeding; rearing; discipline, growing, cultivation.

**Zud**, I. m. (-e)s, pl. -e short, quick movement; twitch; start; shrug; trice. II. int. bang! crack! -eln, v.n. (aux. j.) to jog, to trot (coll., hum.).

**Zud-en**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to move with a short, quick motion, convulsively; to jerk, to start; to palpitate, quiver; to thrill; der Wind -te durch die Luft, the lightning flashed through the air; mit den Augen -en, to blink, wink; er -t mit den Augenlidern, his eyelids quiver; das -te ihm durch alle Glieder, it sent a thrill all through him; das Herz -t noch, the heart still beats. II. v.a. & n. to move suddenly, quickly; to jerk; to tug; die Achseln (mit den Händen) -en, to shrug one's shoulders. II. subst. n. see -ung. -end, p. & adj. jerky; convulsive, spasmodic; palpitating. -ung, f. jerk, convulsive movement; thrill; quiver; palpitation; -ungen bekommen, to be seized with convulsions.

**Zuden**, v.a. to draw quickly; den Degen auf einen -, to draw one's sword upon a person.

**Zuder**, m. (-s) sugar; roher -, raw sugar, moist sugar; gestoßener -, pound sugar; - in Broten or Hüten, loaf-sugar; ein Stück -, a lump of sugar; in - verwandeln, to convert into sugar, to saccharify; in - einmachen, to preserve, to candy. -ig, Zudrig, adj. sugary, saccharine; sugar. -n, I. v.a. to sugar, sweeten. II. adj. of sugar. Comp. -apfel, m. a kind of sweet apple. -artig, adj. sugary, saccharine. -bäder (in, f.), m. confectionery. -bäckerei, f. confectionery; confectioner's shop. -bäckwerk, n. confectionery, sweetmeats; pastry. -bau, m. cultivation of the sugar-cane. -bildung, f. formation of sugar, saccharification. -bonbon, n. sweet. -brot, n. pastry, sweet biscuit, cake; see -hut. -büchse, -dose, f. sugar-basin. -dickflüssig, m. molasses. -erbsen, pl. sweet peas (Bot.); comfits, sugar-plums. -erde, f. sugar-boiler's clay. -fabrik, f. sugar-refinery. -fabrikant, m. sugar-refiner. -form, f. sugar-mold. -gährung, f. saccharine fermentation. -gast, m. sugar-mite. -gebäude(s), n. see -bäckwerk. -gehalt, m. proportion or percentage of pure sugar contained in s.th. -geist, m. sugar-spirit; rum. -guß, m. sugar-icing. -haltig, adj. containing sugar. -hammer, m. hammer for breaking sugar. -handel, m. sugar-trade. -harwurbr, f. see -krautlich. -hefen, pl. refuse of sugar. -honig, m. molasses, treacle. -hut, m. sugar-loaf, loaf or cone of sugar. -kand, m. sugar-candy; brauner -kand, (der Karamell) caramel. -kind, n. sweet child, darling, pet. -kiste, f. sugar-box; cask for sugar. -kittens-holz, n. Havana cedar. -krank, adj. diabetic, affected with diabetes. -krautlich, f. diabetics. -kuchen, m. sugared cake. -künnelchen, n. dragée, (sugar-) pill. -kuppe, f. sugar-vat. -mandeln, pl. sugared almonds; burnt almonds. -mant, n. sweet-tooth. -mehl, n. powdered sugar. -melone, f. sweet melon. -mischung, f. saccharometry. -mund, m. honeyed lips (with reference to the sweet words which fall from them; coll.). -papier, n. paper for covering sugar-loaves. -pflanzung, f. sugar-plantation.

-pläschen, n. (sugar-)drop, comfit; lozenge. -püppchen, n., -puppe, f. sugar-doll; darling, pet (coll.). -raffinerie, f. sugar-refinery, sugar-works. -rinde, f. coat of sugar. -rohr, n. sugar-cane. -rübe, f. sweet turnip; beetroot. -rühr, f. see -frankheit. -saden, pl. see -werk. -saft, m. juice of the sugar-cane, cane-juice, syrup. -sah, m. molasses. -sauer, adj. saccharic; -saurer Saft, saccharate. -säure, f. oxalic acid; saccharic acid. -schale, f. see -büchse. -schoten, pl. sweet peas. -süßen, n. sugar-refining. -süßer, m. sugar-refiner. -süßerei, f. see -werk. -sirup, m. molasses, treacle. -steuer, f. duty on sugar. -stoff, m. saccharine matter. -stoff-haltig, adj. saccharine. -streu-büchse, f. sugar caster. -streuer, m. sugar-sifter. -süß, adj. sweet as sugar; honeyed. -tüte, f. screw of sugar-plums. -verbindungen, pl. saccharates. -waren, pl. confectionery, sweetmeats, sweets. -wasser, n. water with sugar in it. -werk, n. confectionery. -zange, f. sugar-tongs.

**Zudämmen**, v.a. see Zudecken; ein Loch im Pflaster -, to stop, join, close a hole or break in the pavement.

**Zudecken**, v.a. to cover up; to cloak, conceal; to thrash (st.); to drink (a p.) under the table (coll.).

**Zudecken**, v.a. to dam up; to enclose with a dike.

**Zudem**, adv. besides, moreover, in addition.

**Zudenken**, ir.v.a. to destine, intend for; to add to in thought; dies hatte ich dir zum Geschenk zugebacht, I had intended this as a present for you.

**Zudictieren**, v.a. to decree; einem eine Strafe -, to award s.o. a punishment, to sentence a person to something.

**Zudrang**, m. a crowding or thronging to; crowd, throng pressing towards; rush (on a bank, etc.).

**Zudringen**, v.r. to throng or crowd to; press forward; to thrust oneself into, to intrude.

**Zudrehen**, v.a. to shut or fasten by turning; to turn; to turn off (by a cock, etc.); einem den Rücken -, to turn one's back on a person.

**Zudringlich**, adj. & adv. importunate, obtrusive; forward; officious, tiresome, impertinent. -heit, f. importunity, obtrusiveness.

**Zudrücken**, v.a. to shut, close by pressure; to continue to press; ein Auge bei einer Z. -, to connive, wink at, to overlook, excuse a th.

**Zueignen**-en, v.a. (einem etwas) to adjudge; to attribute, ascribe; to dedicate (a book); sich (dat.) etwas -en, to appropriate (to o.s.); to claim; sich (dat.) widerrechtlich -en, to arrogate to o.s.; to usurp, assume. -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) one who appropriates; dedicat. -ung, f. adjudication; dedication, dedicatory poem; appropriation. Comp. -ungsschritt, f. dedicatory epistle.

**Zueilen**, v.n. (aux. j., dat. or auf & acc.) to run towards or up to, hasten towards; seinen Verderben -, to hasten to one's ruin or destruction.

**Zuerkennen**-en, ir.v.a. to adjudge, adjudicate, award; to decree; to acknowledge; einem eine Ehre -en, to confer an honor or dignity on s.o.; einem einen Preis -en, to award a p. a prize; einem den Vorzug -en, to give the preference to a p.; mit gutem Gewissen kann ich Ihnen nicht das Recht es zu thun -en, I cannot conscientiously admit your right to do it; -end, adjudicating. -ung, f. award, adjudication. Comp. -ungsurteil, n. adjudicative sentence.

**Zuerst**, adv. firstly, in the first place, at first;

first of all; above all, especially; foremost; — *erholen Sie sich*, before everything else, get well; *gleich* —, at the very beginning.

**Zu'eßen**, *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to continue eating; *iß zu!* eat away! go on eating!

**Zu'fächeln**, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to fan to or towards; *siß (dat.) Luft* —, to fan oneself.

**Zu'fahren**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* to drive or sail on; to drive faster; to drive fast; to approach; to shut of itself (*of a door*); *fahr zu, Kutscher!* drive on, coachman! *auf das Land* —, to sail straight for land, to run ashore; *dem Dorfe* —, to drive to or in the direction of the village; *auf einen* —, to fly, rush at, fall upon a p.; *gleich blind* —, *blind auf eine S.* —, to rush blindly, headlong at or upon a th.; *gut* —, to drive at a brisk pace; *die Thüre ist zugefahren*, the door has slammed.

**Zu'fall**, *m. (—s, pl. Zu'fälle)* chance; fortune; contingency; casual event, incident, occurrence; accident, casualty; attack (*Med.*); *der — wollte daß . . .*, as good (or bad) luck would have it; *den Chancen des —s unterworfen*, uncertain, subject to the caprice of fortune; *ein bloßer —*, a mere chance; *ein glücklicher —*, a lucky chance, a piece of good luck; *widriger —*, misfortune, piece of ill-luck.

**Zu'fallen**, *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fall towards; to close, fall to; to rush upon; to fall to one's lot, devolve on; to join with, adhere to (*einem*, a p.); *die Augen fielen ihm zu*, his eyes are closing with sleep; *die Schuld fällt ihm zu*, the blame rests with him; *der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu*, the burden of proving this rests with him; *ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen*, he has inherited some property. II. *subst. n. um das — der Thür zu verhüten*, to prevent the slamming of the door.

**Zu'fällig**, *adj. & adv.* accidental, fortuitous, casual, occasional, contingent, uncertain; non-essential; accidental (*Phil., Mus.*); — *erweicht*, by chance, by accident, casually, as chance would have it; *ein —er Kunde*, a chance customer; *wir waren — da*, we happened to be there; *ich traf ihn —*, I happened or chanced to meet him; I met him accidentally or by chance. — *feit*, *f.* fortuitousness, contingency; chance; unforeseen occurrence, accident, incident; *see Zufall.*

**Zu'falten**, *v.a.* to fold, to fold up (*a letter, etc.*).

**Zu'fertigen**, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to dispatch, send (s.th. to a p.).

**Zu'flattern**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly or flutter towards (*einem*, a p.).

**Zu'flechten**, *ir.v.a.* to close by wickerwork or hurdles; to weave, twist together.

**Zu'flecken**, *v.a.* to mend, patch, repair.

**Zu'fliegen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly to or towards; to continue flying; *die Thür flog zu*, the door slammed, closed with a bang.

**Zu'fliehen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flee towards; to flee on; to hurry or fly towards (*obs.*).

**Zu'fließen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flow to or towards; to flow in, throng upon a p.; *einem etwas — lassen*, to bestow s.th. upon a p., to grant s.th. to a p.; *die Worte fließen ihm (nur so) zu*, he has a great flow of language, is never at a loss for words; *ein Gewinn fließt ihm zu aus . . .*, he derives (a) profit from . . .

**Zu'flucht**, *f.* refuge, shelter; recourse; *zu (einem or einer S.) seine — nehmen*, to have recourse to, apply to, take refuge with (in); *seine — zu den Waffen nehmen*, to appeal (*as a last resource*) to arms; *einem eine — gewähren*, to afford a p. a refuge. *Comp. —s-haus*, *n.* house of refuge. — *s-ort*, *m.*, — *s-kütte*, *f.* place of refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary; retrade (*Fort.*).

**Zu'fließ**, *m. (Zu'flusses, pl. Zu'flüsse)* flowing in, influx; concourse (*of people*); flow (*of ideas*); (*pl.*) resources, means of subsistence; *die Zuflüsse des Rheins*, the tributaries of the Rhine; *Abfließ und — des Meeres*, ebb and flow of the tide; — *von Blut nach dem Kopfe*, flow of blood to the head; — *frischer Luft*, supply of fresh air; — *von Fremden*, influx of foreigners. *Comp. —bach*, *m.* tributary brook. — *graben*, *m.* feeder (of a pond). — *röhre*, *f.* feeding, service, supply-pipe.

**Zu'flüster** — *n, v.a. (einem etwas)* to whisper to; to inform of; to prompt; to insinuate. — *aug*, *f.* whispering; whisper; insinuation.

**Zufolge**, *prep. (with dat. when following, with gen. when preceding the case governed)* in consequence of; in pursuance of; in virtue of; according to; — *seines Versprechens*, in virtue of his promise; *seinen Worten* —, according to his words.

**Zufrieden**, *adj.* content, pleased, satisfied; happy; peaceable; *sich — geben*, to calm o.s., grow calm, to acquiesce (*mit, in*), to bear with contentedly; *er wollte sich nicht eher — geben, als bis . . .*, he would not rest satisfied until . . .; *einen — sprechen*, to calm s.o., to satisfy a p.; *einen — stellen*, to content, satisfy a p.; *ich bin damit —*, I am satisfied with it, I agree to it; *ich bin es (old gen.) —*, all right, well and good; *Ursache haben, mit etwas — zu sein*, to have cause to be satisfied (with a th.); *der — hat immer genug*, contentment is better than riches. — *heit*, *f.* contentment, satisfaction.

**Zufrieren**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to freeze up or over, be covered with ice; to congeal.

**Zu'fügen**, *v.a.* to add to; to do, cause; *einem (ein) Leid* —, to pain s.o., cause a p. sorrow; *einem Schaden* —, to do a p. an injury.

**Zu'führen**, *f. (pl. —en)* conveying; conveyance; importation; supply, stock, store; supplies, provisions; convoy (*Mil.*); *wir haben hier eine starke — von Waren*, we have here a large supply of goods; *einer Festung die — abschneiden*, to cut off the supplies of a fortress.

**Zu'führen** — *en, v.a.* to conduct, lead, bring to; to convey, transport; to import; to wait over (*sounds, etc.*); to send in, supply; to enlarge (*a gallery in a mine, etc.*); *einem eine Braut — en*, to procure a wife for a p.; *einem einen Freund — en*, to introduce a friend to a p., *einen seinen Untergang — en*, to be the cause of a p.'s ruin; *einem Heere Lebensmittel — en*, to provision an army. — *end*, *p. & adj.* conducting; — *ende Gefährte*, deferents (*Anat.*), ducts (*Bot.*). — *er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* one that brings or conveys; procurer; duct. — *ung*, *f.* conveyance, importation, supplying; *ich veranlaßte die — ung von . . .*, I made them supply or bring in . . .; — *ung von Lebensmitteln*, victualing, supplying with food; food-supply. *Comp. —ischau*, *m.* supply-hose. — *istid*, *m.* feeder, traveling-table (*Mech.*). — *walzen*, *pl.* feeding rollers.

**Zu'füllen**, *v.a.* to fill up; to pour to.

**Zug**, *m. (—es, pl. Züge)* drawing, pulling; pull, tug; march, marching; passage (*through a country*), progress; expedition; excursion; passage (*of birds*), flight, migration; herd, flock (*of birds, etc.*); shoal (*of herrings*); flight, course (*of clouds*); current (*of water*); channel, bed (*of a river*); draught, strong current (*of air*); blast (*at the mouth of a furnace*); train, retinue, procession; file (*Mil.*); calcade; range (*of mountains*); row (*of houses*); migration, removal; troop; platoon, squad, part of a company (*Mil.*); team, couple, span; string, train (*of artillery, etc.*); railway-train; band,

gang; flue; stroke, dash (of a pen); line; touch; feature, lineament; trait (of character); move (at chess, etc.); draught (of fish); bias; attraction, sympathy; bent, leaning; impulse; disposition; characteristic; the power of drawing; draught, pull (in drinking); whiff (of smoke); get (of strings, chords, etc.); a (wire, string, etc.) contrivance to open a street-door or gate from within; (bell-)pull; pulley; extension (Arch.); wire-drawing; implements for wire-drawing; stop, register (in organs); pedal (of a piano); slide (of a flute, etc.); drawer, joint (of telescopes); piston; drawing-string (in dresses, etc.); dress-pulleys (by which a skirt can be lifted); (pl.) grooves, riling (in gunbarrels, etc.); (pl.) shelves (in a store); (pl.) agonies of death; *anfonmender* (abgehender) —, *der nach* (von) *der Hauptstation fahrende* —, up-train (down-train); *durchgehender* —, through train; *ein gepanzerter* —, an armored train; — *mit dem Zügel*, jerk with the bridle; — *gegen die Sarazenen*, expedition against the Saracens, crusade; *sein* — *nehmen durch*, to pass through; *auf dem* — *sein*, to be on the march, to be on the way; *im vollen* — *c*, in full march, on the march; *im* — *sein*, to be moving, passing, marching, to be under weigh, to be in the vein; in — *bringen*, to set a-going, to start, to give an impetus to; *ich bin mit der Arbeit im* — *c*, *die Arbeit ist im* — *c*, I have the work in hand; *im besten* — *c*, so recht im — *c* sein, to be quite in the vein, to be in full activity; *im* — *c* *stehen*, to stand in a draught; *der Ofen hat einen guten* —, the stove draws well; *die Cigarre hat keinen* —, the cigar does not draw; *feine Züge*, delicate features; *ein ehrlicher Zug im Gesicht*, an honest expression of countenance; *ein* — *seines Charakters*, a feature of his character, a characteristic of his; *volle, dicke Züge*, broad, thick strokes; — *einer Büchse*, rifle of a gun-barrel; *der* — *ist ein mir*, it is my (turn to) move; *einen* — *thun*, to (make a) move; *wer ist am* — *c*? whose move is it? *das ist ein* — *der Zeit*, that is a characteristic of the times; *der* — *des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme*, the dictates of the heart are the voice of fate, one's character is one's fate; *dem* — *c* *des Herzens folgen*, to follow one's impulses or the promptings of one's heart; *es ist kein* — *im Geschäft*, trade is very dull; *er thut alles ohne rechten* —, he does everything in a half-hearted way; — *um* — *handeln*, to trade for ready money; — *um* —, — *für* —, taking with one hand and giving with the other; in or mit *einem* — *c*, at one pull, at once, uninterruptedly; *kleine Züge thun*, to sip; *einen* — *aus dem Glase thun*, to take a drink out of the glass; *das Glas auf einen* — *austrinken*, to empty the glass at one draught; in *langen Zügen trufen*, to take deep draughts; *sein* — *thun*, not to move; in *den letzten Zügen liegen*, to be at the last gasp, in the agonies of death, to be dying; *elastischer* — *am Stiefel*, side-elastic. — *ig*, *adj.* draughty. *Comp.* — *amcife*, *f.* migratory ant. — *angel*, *f.* night-line. — *anter*, *m.* iron brace or clamp (Arch.). — *artikel*, *m.* article to attract the public, very salable article, draw. — *band*, *n.* strap or ribbon for pulling by; boot-strap. — *blatt*, *n.* tail-piece (of a violin); breast-collar. — *bricte*, *f.* front of a platoon (Mil.). — *brücke*, *f.* draw-bridge. — *brunnen*, *m.* draw-well. — *crs*, *n.* ore extracted by machinery. — *feder*, *f.* draw-or drag-spring (in engines). — *festigkeit*, *f.* tensile strength. — *fisch*, *m.* migratory fish. — *fener*, *n.* platoon-firing. — *führer*, *m.* file-

leader; officer commanding a platoon; (railway-)guard (in charge of a train). — *garn*, *n.* drag-net. — *geschirr*, *n.* harness. — *haspel*, *m.* (f.) windlass, pulley; craue. — *heuschrecke*, *f.* passage-locust. — *hette*, *f.* coupling-chain (on trains). — *klappe*, *f.* damper; leaf (of a draw-bridge). — *kraft*, *f.* tractive power; force of attraction. — *kräftig*, *adj.* in vogue, attractive. — *leine*, *f.* towing-rope. — *linie*, *f.* line of march (Mil.); column (Mil.); catenarian curve, trajectory. — *loch*, *n.* vent-hole, ventilator; draught-hole. — *luft*, *f.* current of air, draught. — *maschine*, *f.* drawing-frame; (traction) engine, locomotive. — *material*, *n.* the part of railway-machinery employed in drawing. — *mittel*, *n.* attraction, method of attracting (a crowd, etc.); vesicatory (Med.). — *netz*, *n.* drag-net. — *odis*, *m.* draught-ox. — *ofen*, *m.* air-furnace, blast-furnace. — *personel*, *n.* personnel (driver, stoker, guard, etc.) of a railway-train. — *pferd*, *n.* draught-horse. — *plaster*, *n.* plaster; blister. — *ramme*, *f.* common pile-engine. — *riemen*, *m.* pulling strap; trace, tug-strap (of horses). — *rohr*, *n.*, — *röhre*, *f.* passage for air; air-pipe; vent-hole, ventilator. — *rolle*, *f.* pulley. — *schnur*, *f.* string (of a purse, etc.). — *seil*, *n.* drawing-rope; trace, towing-line. — *stange*, *f.* pole for drawing up; pole (of a draw-well); swipe (of a pump); drawing-rod, spreader (of trains). — *stiefel*, *m.* elastic boot, boot with elastic, congress boot (Am.). — *stück*, *n.* piece that draws full houses (Theat.). — *telegraph*, *m.* portable telegraph. — *tiere*, *pl.* draught-animals, beasts of burden. — *voegel*, *n.* bird of passage; vagrant. — *weise*, *adv.* in flocks or troops; in squads, in platoons. — *wind*, *m.* draught, current of air. — *wunde*, *f.* pulley. — *winkel*, *m.* angle of traction.

**Zuhaben**, *f.* (pl. —) what is given in addition; extra; overweight; make-weight; adjunct; supplement; *als* —, into the bargain, to boot, extra; *als* — *geben*, to give or throw in.

**Zugang**, *m.* admittance, access; approach; entrance; avenue, way to.

**Zugänglich**, *adj.* accessible, approachable; affable; — *für eine* *S.*, susceptible to a th.; — *machen*, to render accessible, to throw open, open out; to popularize; *er ist vernünftigen Gründen stets* —, he is always open to conviction. — *seit*, *f.* accessibility; affability. *Comp.* — *machung*, *f.* rendering accessible, throwing open, opening up; popularization.

**Zugeben**, *ir.v.a.* to add; to give into the bargain; to grant, concede, admit; to suffer, allow; to agree to; to own, confess; to follow suit (Cards); *klein* —, to humble o.s., eat humble pie (coll.); to follow suit with a low card; *zugegeben*, granted, admitting.

**Zugehen**, *indec. adv.* present; — *sein bei*, to be present at.

**Zugehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to close; to freeze over or up; to go up to; to move towards; to face, front, meet; to go on faster; to take place, happen; *gut* —, to go on well; *spitzig* —, to end in a point; *einem* —, to reach a p.; *einem etwas* — *lassen*, to forward s.th. to a p.; *der Brief ist mir eben zugegangen*, the letter has just reached me; *wie geht es zu*, *daß* . . . ? how is it that . . . ? how does it happen or come about that . . . ? *es geht sonderbar zu in dieser Welt*, queer things go on in this world, this is a queer world; in *diesem Hause geht es bunt zu*, in this house things are all in confusion; *bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu*, with him everything is done in an honest way; *dort geht es lustig zu*, there it goes merrily; they keep it up; *es müßte mit dem Teufel* — *wenn* . . . , the devil must be

in it if . . . ; es müßte seltsam —, wenn ich es nicht erzielte, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; in Kriege geht es nicht anders zu, such is war.

**Zu'gehör**, *n. (m.)* (—s) *see* **Zubehör**. —*ig, adj.* appertaining, belonging to; attached to; proper; nicht —*ig*, unattached, detached; —*ige* Briefumschläge, envelopes to match. — *igsteit, f. see* **Zubehör**; sphere of action, business.

**Zu'gehören**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to belong, to appertain to.

**Zü'gel**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* rein, reins; bridle; check, curb; den *or* die — *anziehen*, to rein in (*a horse*); mit verhängtem — *reiten*, to ride full speed; dem Pferde die — *schließen lassen*, to give the horse his head; seinen Leidenschaften die — *schließen lassen*, to give full rein or free vent to one's passions; einem den — *(schließen) lassen*, to let a p. do as he likes; ein Pferd am — *führen*, to lead a horse by the bridle; einem den — *kurz halten*, to keep a tight hand over s.o.; die — *der Regierung in den Händen haben*, to hold the reins of government. —*u, v.a.* to put on a bridle; to bridle, curb, check. *Comp. —bar, adj.* restrainable. —*fabrikant, m.* saddler. —*hand, f.* bridle-hand, left hand. —*los, adj.* unbridled; unrestrained. —*losigkeit, f.* licentiousness; libertinism; licentious action; —*losigkeit der Sitten*, looseness of morals. —*ring, m.* bridle-ring. —*schieber, m.* bridle-slide.

**Zu'gemüße**, *n.* vegetables served with meat; garnish(jug), trimming.

**Zu'genannt**, *adj.* surnamed.

**Zu'geordnet**, *p.p. & adj. see* **Zuordnen**, **Beordnen**.

**Zu'gesellschaften**, *v.a. & n.* to associate; er ist mir *zugegesellschaft* worden, he has been associated with me; sich —, to join.

**Zu'geständnis**, *n. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e)* concession, admission; gegenseitiges —, compromise.

**Zu'geben**, *ir.v.a. see* **Geſuchen** I.; (einem) etwas —, to grant, concede, admit s.th.; *zugestanden!* granted! *zugestandenermaßen*, admittedly.

**Zu'gethan**, *p.p. & adj.* attached to; fond of; einem —, devoted to s.o., having a strong affection for a person.

**Zu'gewandt**, *p.p. & adj. see* **Zumenden**; die Schweiz mit ihren —*en Orten*, Switzerland with its confederate districts or its dependencies (*dial.*).

**Zu'gießen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pour to; to fill up (by pouring in). II. *n.* to keep on pouring; to continue to pour; gieß *zu!* pour on! pour away!

**Zu'gittern**, *v.a.* to close (in) with a grate or bars; to rail in or up.

**Zu'gleich**, *adv.* at the same time, together, along (*with*), conjointly (*with*); die Briefe kamen —*an*, the letters arrived at the same time; sie ständen alle — *auf*, they all rose in a body.

**Zu'graben**, *ir.v.a.* to cover with earth, dig in; to bury.

**Zu'greifen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to lay hold of, lay hands on; to seize; to help oneself to, to fall to; to take up (*arms*); to bear a hand; (all) leicht —, to be light-fingered; der Anker greift *zu*, the anchor bites; er braucht nur *zu* —, he has only to stretch out his hand for it, it is within his grasp; lassen Sie sich nicht nötigen, greifen Sie *zu*, don't wait to be asked, help yourself, fall to!

**Zugru'nde—** (*in comp.*) —*gehen*, *n.* destruction, ruin, loss. —*legung, f.* the taking as a base (*or basis*); mit —*legung von* . . . , taking . . . as a base (*or basis*). —*richten, n.* destruction, demolition.

**Zu'guden**, *v.n. (aux. h.) (coll.) see* **Zufehen**.

**Zu'gürten**, *v.a.* to gird up, inclose with a girdle.

**Zu'güß**, *m. (—(f)es, pl. Zu'güsse)* pouring to; liquid added; infusion.

**Zu'guter=zeit**, *adv.* finally, in the end, at last, in conclusion.

**Zu'gute=thun**, I. *ir.v.r. sep.* to indulge, pamper oneself; sich (*dat.*) auf eine *S. etwas* —, to be proud of s.th. II. *subst. n.* indulgence.

**Zu'haben**, *ir.v.a.* to keep or keep shut or locked up; den Rock —, to have one's coat buttoned up; er will (*beim Tanzen*) noch Geld —, he insists on having money besides (in an exchange).

**Zu'häfen**, **Zu'haben**, *v.a.* to hook, close by hooking; to clasp.

**Zu'hälte=***n. I. ir.v.a.* to keep shut; to close (*one's eyes or ears*); to clench (*one's fist*). II. *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* to keep (*one's promise, prov.*). — auf eine *S. —u*, to rush at, go straight for a th.; mit einem —*u*, to have an understanding with, have (*illicit*) relations with a p.; er hält sich die Taschen *zu*, he keeps his pockets tight. III. *ir.v.r.* to make haste, bestir o.s. IV. *subst. n.*; das —*u der Thür* ist nötig, the door must be kept shut.

**Zu'hälter**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* fancy-man, bully, pouncey. —*in, f.* kept mistress, concubine.

**Zu'hämmern**, *v.a.* to hammer down, to close by hammering.

**Zu'hand**, *adv.* at once (*dial.*). —*en, adv.* close at hand, ready; in hand, to hand.

**Zu'hängen**, *v.a.* to cover with a curtain or drape; to hang, to drape.

**Zu'hauen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike; to cut up (*a pig, etc.*); to rough-hew; to dress, trim; to cut in shape. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to continue to strike; auf einen —, to strike a p.; han nur *zu!* hit away!

**Zuhau'f**, (*poet.*) *see* **Zusammen**.

**Zu'helfen**, *see* **Zuhäfen**.

**Zu'heften**, *v.a.* to stitch, sew up.

**Zu'heilen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to close, heal up.

**Zu'herreden**, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to speak imperiously to a p., to say s.th. to a p. in an imperious manner.

**Zuhil'ernahme**, *f.*; mit (*or*) ohne — *von*, by (*or* without) the aid of or having recourse to.

**Zuhin'terst**, *adv.* at the very end, last of all.

**Zu'hörchen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to listen to (*attentively*); heimlich —, to eavesdrop.

**Zu'hören=***n, v.n. (aux. h., dat.)* to listen (*to*); to attend (*to*); einer Erzählung —*n*, to listen to a tale. —*r, m. (—rs, pl. —r)* listener, auditor; hearer; *pl.* attendance, audience; der Professor hat viele —*r*, the professor's lectures are well attended; dieser Prediger hat viele —*r*, this preacher is greatly run after. —*raum, f.* audience. *Comp. —r=raum, m.* place for the audience, lecture-room, auditory.

**Zu'innerst**, *adv.* innermost, in the very heart, quite in the interior.

**Zu'jagen**, *v. I. a.*; einem ein Wild —, to drive game towards a p. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to gallop towards or to; (*aux. h.*) jag' *zu!* gallop on! ride or drive at full speed!

**Zu'jubeln**, **Zu'jubeln**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to hail, shout to; to salute with shouts of joy, cheer; einem Beifall —, to applaud a p. with loud acclamations.

**Zu'kaufen**, *v.a.* to buy in addition; to buy more.

**Zu'kehren**, *v.a.* to turn towards; to sweep towards; to stop (*a hole*) by sweeping (*sand, etc., into it*); einem das Gesicht —, to turn one's face towards a person.

**Zu'keilen**, *v.a.* to close with a wedge, to plug.

**Zu'ketteln**, *v.a.* to lock with a small chain, chain up.

**Zu'fitten**, *v.a.* to cement, putty up.  
**Zu'flappen**, *v. I. a.* to close. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to bang, slam, close with a snap.  
**Zu'flaischen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem* →) to clap one's hands to a p.; *einem* Beifall →, to clap or applaud a person.  
**Zu'kleben**, **Zu'kleinern**, *v.a.* to paste or glue up.  
**Zu'kneuen**, *v.a.* to close by pressing.  
**Zu'klinteln**, *v.a.* to latch, close by a latch.  
**Zu'knöpfen**, *v. I. a.* to button up or to. **Zugeknöpft**, *adj.* buttoned up; reserved (*coll.*); er ist etwas zugeknöpft, he is somewhat reserved. II. *subst.n.*; **zum** →, to button, that buttons.  
**Zu'knüpfen**, *v.a.* to tie up; **enger** →, to tie tighter.  
**Zu'kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come to, approach, arrive; to come to hand, reach (*einem*, a p.); to belong to (*einem*, a p.); to become, behave, be suitable for; to fall to s. o.'s share or lot; to cover (*of horses*); auf *einen* →, to come to, approach a p.; *einem* etwas → lassen, to let a p. have s.th.; to accommodate or furnish s.o. with, to pass, send or communicate s.th. to a p.; es ist mir zugekommen, it reached me, I received it; es kommt dir nicht zu, so zu sprechen, it is not for you or becoming in you to speak thus; das kommt ihm nicht zu, he has no right to that; es kommt mir nicht zu, it is not within my province; jedem, was ihm zukommt, to every one his due; den Teig → lassen, to let the dough ferment.  
**Zu'kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); zu etwas →, to be able to get near or to a thing.  
**Zu'korken**, *v.a.* to cork (*up*).  
**Zu'kost**, *f.* something eaten with bread or meat, as vegetables, preserves; seasoning, condiment, spice (*fig.*).  
**Zu'kratzen**, *v.a.* to fill or cover up by scratching.  
**Zu'kriegeln**, *v.a.* see (*coll.*) Zubekommen; to succeed in closing (*coll.*).  
**Zu'kunft**, *f.* future, time to come; future tense; return (*obs.*); coming (*obs.*); (— Christi) Advent; in —, in future, for the future, henceforth, from this time; Wann der —, coming man, rising star; ob dies ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die — lehren, whether this is a wise step or not remains to be seen. *Comp.* —ahneud, —schauend, *adj.* foreseeing, anticipating the future. —s-mut, *f.* the music of the future; Wagnerian music; dreams of the future, castles in the air (*fig.*). —s-pläne, *pl.* plans for the future.  
**Zu'künftig**, *I. adj.* future, to come; —e Zeit, time to come; future tense; meine —c, my future wife, my wife that is to be, my intended. II. *adv.* in future, for the future.  
**Zu'lächeln**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem* →, to smile at a p.; *einem* Beifall →, to smile approval, smile on a person.  
**Zu'lage**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) addition, augmentation, increase of salary; extra pay; allowance; make-weight; timber-work (*for a house*); upper timber-work (*of bridges*); *einem* eine → geben, to raise a p.'s salary, make a p. an allowance.  
**Zu'langen**, *v. I. a.*; *einem* etwas →, to reach, hand s.th. to a p. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch out the hand for; to help o. s. to; to suffice, be sufficient or long enough; to reach.  
**Zu'länglich**, *adj.* sufficient. —feit, *f.* sufficiency.  
**Zu'laß**, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Zu'lässe) see —(f)en II. —(f)en, *I. ir.v.a.* to leave closed, not to open, to admit; to grant, concede, permit; to turn on (*steam*); to let cover (*of horses*); jemandes Entschuldigung —(f)en, to accept a p.'s excuse; *einen* zu einem Amte —(f)en, to admit s.o. to an office, to receive, pass a p.; diese Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu.

this explanation admits of two interpretations, may be taken in two ways. II. *subst.n.*, —(f) = ung, *f.* admission; permission, concession; um —(f)ung zum Examen anhalten, to apply for admission to an examination. *Comp.* —(f) = ungs=such, *n.* application for admission. —(f)ungs=schein, *m.* ticket of admission, pass.

**Zu'lässig**, *adj.* admissible, permissible; granted; nicht →, inadmissible; objectionable. —seit, *f.* admissibility.  
**Zu'lauf**, *m.* crowd, rush, influx, throng; con-course; *einen* — von Kunden haben, to have many customers, a large custom; großen — haben, to be much run or sought after, to be in vogue; to draw large audiences (*of professors*) or large congregations (*of preachers*).  
**Zu'laufen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run quickly, run on; to run towards or up (*auf einen*, to a p.); to run out into (*a point, etc.*); to crowd, throng to (*einem*, a p.); *einer* Sache, a th.: lauf zu! be quick, run on! II. *subst.n.*; das Ab- und —, the going and coming, the running to and fro.  
**Zu'legen** — *v. I. o.* to close (*a hole with boards, etc.*; *a knife, etc.*) to superadd, add to; to prepare (*the timberwork for a house, etc.*); *einen* Brief —n, to fold a letter; *einen* Kist —n, to prepare, sketch a design; es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugelegt, his salary was increased by 300 marks; dafür kann ich es Ihnen nicht geben, Sie müssen noch etwas —n, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little more; sich (*dat.*) —n, to provide, procure for o.s., indulge o.s. with (*coll.*); ich werde mir einen neuen Hund —n, I shall get myself a new coat (*coll.*); sich einen Wagen —n, to set up a carriage (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue adding; to grow stouter, to put on flesh. *Comp.* —messer, *n.* claspknives.  
**Zu'leimen**, *v.a.* to cement, glue up.  
**Zu'leit** — *en*, *v.a.* to lead, conduct, direct towards or to. —ung, *f.* conducting (*water*). *Comp.* —ungs=graben, *m.* ditch for conveying seawater to a salt-marsh. —ungs=kanal, *m.* lateral drain; canal for conducting water to a place.  
**Zu'lernen**, *v.a.* to add to one's stock of knowledge, to go on learning, learn in addition.  
**Zu'letzt**, *adv.* finally; (*for*) the last time; ultimately, eventually; after all; — kommen, to arrive last.  
**Zu'lipeln**, see Zu'lüpfeln.  
**Zu'löten**, *v.a.* to solder up.  
**Zum**, *short for* zu dem.  
**Zu'machen**, *v. I. a.* to close, shut up; to put down (*an umbrella*); to button up (*a coat*); to stop up (*a hole*); to fasten (*a dress, etc.*); to fold up (*a letter*); to close or seal (*a letter*); to cork (*a bottle*); eine Thür fest —n, to fasten a door, shut it tight; in *einem* zugemachten Wagen fahren, to ride in a closed(d) carriage; mach zu! shut it! II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to make haste; mach zu! be quick!  
**Zuma'l**, *adv.* above all, particularly, especially; see Zugleich; — da . . ., especially as . . .  
**Zu'mauern**, *v.a.* to close up or inclose with brickwork; to build or wall up.  
**Zu'misch**, *adv.* mostly, for the most part.  
**Zu'messen**, *ir.v.a.* to measure, mete out; to ascribe, impute to; to assign (*a task*); to apportion (*a share*) to; *eine* sehr kurze Zeit ward uns zugemessen, a very short time was allowed us or was allotted to us; der zugemessene Zeit, the apportioned share or part.  
**Zu'mut** — *en*, *v.a.* to demand, exact, require, expect (*einem* etwas, s.th. of a p.); to burden (*s.o.*) with; to require (*a p.*) to do; to ascribe, attribute to; er mutet mir viel zu, he demands



a great deal from me, he expects me to do a great deal; **daß ſann ich ihm nicht** — **en**, I cannot expect it of him; **einem zu viel** — **en**, to overburden, overtask a p.; **ſich (dat.) zu viel** — **en**, to attempt too much, to make too great demands upon a p. (*s health, talents*). — **ung**, *f.* demand, expectation; imputation; presumption.

**Zum-Vorſcheinkommen**, *n.* coming to light, appearance on the scene.

**Zundſt**, *I. adv.* next; first of all, above all, chiefly; **er wohnt hier** —, he lives next door. **II. prep.** (*with dat. or gen.*) next to; — **deß Eingangs** or **dem Eingange**, close to the entrance.

**Zunageln**, *v. a.* to nail up; to nail down.

**Zunähen**, *v. a.* to sew up or together, to sew to.

**Zunahme**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) increase, growth; augmentation; advancement, improvement; progress.

**Zuname**, *m.* (— *n*ſ, *pl.* — *n*) family-name; surname.

**Zündbar**, *adj.* inflammable. — **ſeit**, *f.* inflammability.

**Zünd**—**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to take fire; to kindle, ignite. **II. a.** to set on fire, set fire to; to kindle; to inflame, stir up. — **end**, *adj.* inflammable, combustible; burning; inflammatory, stirring, rousing, electrifying; — **ende Anſprache**, stirring speech or address. — **er**, *m.* (— *er*ſ, *pl.* — *er*) lighter; match; spill; train of gunpowder, match; fusee (*of a bomb, etc.*). — **ung**, *f.* kindling; priming (*Firew.*).

**Comp.** — **deckel**, *m.* cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. — **doſe**, *f.* fuse-cartridge. — **er** =

**höhle**, *f.* cap. — **er** = **floß**, *m.* fuse-block or socket. — **feld**, *n.* vent-field. — **fertig**, *adj.*

primed. — **holz**, — **hütchen**, *n.* match; **ſchwe-**

**diſche** — **hütchen**, safety matches. — **holz** =

**büchſe**, *f.* match-box. — **hütchen**, *n.* percussion-cap. — **kanal**, *m.* nipple-bore; priming.

— **kegel**, *m.* nipple. — **horn**, *n.* see — **lochtö-**

**len**. — **traut**, *n.* priming-powder; — **traut**

**aufſchütten**, to prime. — **knagel**, *f.* fire-ball; bomb, grenade. — **licht**, *n.* linstock (*Artill.*).

— **loch**, *n.* touch-hole; vent. — **loch** = **aufträn-**

**mer**, — **loch** = **bohler**, *m.* priming-iron (*for guns*). — **loch** = **ſtollen**, *m.* (*copper*)-bouche.

— **maſchine**, *f.* apparatus for lighting, inflaming machine. — **nadel**, *f.* needle (*of a needle-gun*).

— **nadel** = **gewehr**, *n.* needle-gun. — **papier**,

*n.* touch-paper; spill. — **primne**, *f.* touch-pen.

— **primnen** = **deckel**, *m.*, — **piſte**, *f.* primer. —

**pulver**, *n.* priming powder. — **röhre**, *f.* see

— **kanal**; quick-match tube. — **ruſe**, *f.* lin-

stock, match. — **ſaß**, *m.* priming-composition.

— **ſchnur**, *f.* quick-match. — **ſchwamm**, *m.*

tinder. — **ſpiegel**, *m.* fulminating priming.

— **ſtiß**, *m.* nipple; hammer. — **itöſſ**, *m.* igni-

ting agent, primer; inflammable matter; seeds

of diſcontent (*fig.*). — **ſtrid**, *m.* quick-match,

match-rope (*Artill.*). — **waren**, *pl.* inflammables,

combustibles, explosives; matches. —

**wurſt**, *f.* saucisse, saucisson (*Artill.*); powder-

hose (*Min.*).

**Zunber**, *m.* (— *ſ*, *pl.* —) (*German*) tinder;

touchwood; fuse; smoldering fire. **Comp.**

— **büchſe**, *f.* tinder-box. — **holz**, *n.* touchwood.

**Zunehmen**, *I. ir. v. a.* to take in addition, take

more; to increase (*the number of stitches in*

*knitting*). **II. ir. v. n.** (*aux. h.*) to increase,

augment, grow larger; to rise, swell; to im-

prove, thrive, prosper; to grow worse (*of an*

*evil*); to get stouter; to get longer (*of the*

*days*); to increase (*in knitting*); **an** **ſtraßen** —,

to grow stronger; **an** **Zahren** —, to advance

in years; **an** **Zahl** —, to increase in number;

**in der Lehre** —, to increase in learning (*B.*);

**in dem Werte deß Herrn** —, to abound in the

work of the Lord (*B.*); **nach und nach** — **d**,

progressing, progressive; — **de Geſchwindig-**

**keit**, accelerated velocity, acceleration; **bei**

**den Jahren**, with advancing years, as one

grows older; **der** — **de Mond**, the waxing or

creſcent moon. **III. subst. n.** see **Zunahme**;

**der Mond iſt im** —, the moon is waxing or

increasing; **ein beſtändiges** — **der Geſchwin-**

**digkeit**, a constant increase in velocity.

**Zuneig**—**en**, *v. a.* & *n.* to lean, incline towards.

— **ung**, *f.* affection, attachment; partiality

(*to*); sympathy (*with*); — **ung zu einem ſaßen**,

to take a liking to a person.

**Zunft**, *f.* (*pl.* **Zünfte**) body, company, society;

guild, corporation; craft, profession, fraternity;

club; sect, clique; gang, band; tribe; ge-

ſchloſſene **Zünfte**, close craft-guilds; **die** —

**der Gelehrten**, the learned fraternity, the

scholastic world; — **der Handwerker**, trade-

union; **in eine** — **aufnehmen**, to make a mem-

ber of a corporation; **ſämmtliche Zünfte** **Lou-**

**don**, all the London guilds. **Comp.** — **brief**,

*m.* charter of a guild or city company. — **geiſt**,

*m.* esprit de corps. — **gelehrte(r)**, *m.* member

of a learned profession; pedant. — **gemäß**,

*adj.* in conformity with, according to the

statutes of a corporation. — **genoffe**, *m.* mem-

ber of a guild or corporation; one of the same

craft or trade. — **haus**, *n.* hall or meeting-

place of a guild. — **meiſter**, *m.* master of a

guild, warden of a corporation. — **ſprache**, *f.*

professional or technical language, cant. —

**wesen**, *n.* everything relating to guilds or cor-

porations (*the rules and statutes, charter, the*

*freemen and masters, etc.*); trade-unionism.

— **zwang**, *m.* obligation imposed upon artisans

to join a guild.

**Zunftig**, *adj.* see **Zunftgemäß**; belonging to

a corporation; incorporated; — **ig werden**, to

receive the freedom of a company, be received

into a corporation. — **igen**, *v. a.* to admit as

member of a guild; to instruct in the usages,

*etc.*, of a corporation. — **igkeiſt**, *f.* corporate-

ness. — **ler**, *m.* (— *ler*ſ, *pl.* — *ler*) see **Zunftge-**

**noffe**; partisan (*of the system of*) guilds.

**Zung**—**c**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) tongue; language; palate

(*fig.*); anything tongue-shaped; languet

(*Org.*); reed, mouth-piece (*of wind instru-*

*ments*); tongue, catch (*of a buckle, etc.*); head

of the galley (*Typ.*); sole (*Icht.*); **eine ſeine**

**— e haben**, to have a delicate taste or palate;

**eine ſchwere** — **e haben**, to have a hesitation or

an impediment in one's speech, to speak thick;

**einem daß Wort von der** — **e nehmen**, to take

the words out of a p.'s mouth; **eſ ſchwebte mir**

**auf der** — **e**, I had it on the tip of my tongue;

**die** — **ſteht mir am Gaumen**, my tongue

cleaves to the roof of my mouth; **ſagen, waß**

**einem auf die** — **e kommt**, to say whatever

comes uppermost; **der Tod ſiſt ihm auf der**

**— e**, he is at death's door; **einen über die** — **e**

**ſpringen laſſen**, to backbite, pull a p. to pieces

(*hum.*); **eſ geht ihr glatt von der** — **e**, ſie hat

**eine geſäuſſige** — **e**, she has a glib tongue; **ſie**

**trägt daß Herz auf der** — **e**, she wears her

heart on her sleeve, she is unreserved, very

open; **die Gabe frender** — **en**, the gift of

tongues. — **ig**, see **Zünftig**. **Comp.** — **en** =

**ader**, *f.* lingual vein. — **en** = **band**, *n.* ligament

of the tongue; (*pl.*) vocal chords. — **en** = **bein**,

*n.* tongue-bone, hyoid bone (*Anat.*). — **en** =

**blatt**, *n.* blade of the tongue (*the part of the*

*surface which lies behind the point*); common

adder's tongue (*Bot.*). — **en** = **blütig**, *adj.* lig-

ulate(d) (*Bot.*). — **en** = **buchſtabe**, *m.* lingual

(*letter*). — **en** = **drecker**, *m.* babbler; caviler.

— **en** = **drecker**, *f.* babble, foolish talk, petti-

foggling. — **en** = **drüſe**, *f.* lingual gland. — **en** =

entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the tongue.  
 —**enz-fahl**, *adj.* tongue-tied. —**enz-fehler**, *m.* defect in speaking; lapsus linguae. —**enz-fertig**, *adj.* voluble, flippant. —**enz-fertig-keit**, *f.* volubility; —**entfertigkeit beüben**, to have a ready tongue, to have the gift of the gab. —**enz-förmig**, *adj.* tongue-shaped. —**enz-frei**, *adj.*; —**entfrees Mundstück**, cannon-bit (*bit arched in the middle*). —**enz-freibheit**, *f.* liberty of the tongue; arched space in a (cannon-)bit. —**enz-fäden**, *m.* epidermis of the tongue; ligament of the tongue. —**enz-held**, *m.* babler; hraggadocio. —**enz-hieb**, *m.* cut, bitter or harsh remark. —**enz-krebs**, *m.* cancer of the tongue. —**enz-laut**, *m.* lingual sound; *pl.* linguals. —**enz-löser**, *m.* anachylo-tome (*for cutting the tongue-ligament*). —**enz-pfeife**, *f.* reed-pipe (*Org.*). —**enz-regiſter**, *n.* flute-stop (*Org.*). —**enz-schlag**, *m.*; **einem guten einzschlag haben**, to have the tongue well hung (*st.*). —**enz-spitze**, *f.* tip of the tongue; —**enzspitzen**, *lingual r.* trilled *r.* —**enz-vorfall**, *m.* glossocoele (*Med.*). —**enz-wurzel**, *f.* root or base of the tongue.  
**Zün-gel-chen**, *n.* (—**elchens**, *pl.* —**elchen**) little tongue; tab; point (*Typ.*). —**zün**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with the tongue; to flatter; to hiss (*of serpents*); to fork (*as flames*). —**zünd**, *adj.* lambent (*of flames*). —**ig**, *suff.* (*in comp.*) —**tongued**. —**lein**, *n. see* —**el-chen**; —**lein der Wage**, tongue or index of the balance.  
**Zunicht(e)**, *adv.* ruined, destroyed, undone, wasted; —**machen**, to ruin, destroy utterly; **einem —schlagen**, to beat a p. to death or unmercifully.  
**Zuniden**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to nod (*to a person*); to intimate by a nod.  
**Zuoberst**, *adv.* quite at the top, uppermost.  
**Zuordnen** —**en**, *v.a.* to adjoin, to associate with; **zugeordnet**, allied, confederate (*states*), coordinate (*Moth.*). —**unng**, *f.* co-ordination.  
**Zuweiſen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whip, lash on; **auf einen —**, to lash a p. furiously; **peitsch zu**, **knutſcher!** whip up the horses, coachman.  
**Zuſſen** —**en**, *v.a.* to pull, tug, pluck; to pick (*wool*); to ravel out; **Zeinwand zu Charpie —en**, to prepare lint; —**en Sie ſich doch an Ihrer eigenen Naſe**, sweep before your own door, mind your own business. *Comp.* —**lein-wand**, *f.* lint. —**ſeide**, *f.* raveled-out silk, silk ravelings. —**wolle**, *f.* picked wool, wool-pickings.  
**Zuweiſen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to whistle to a p., to signal to a p. by a whistle.  
**Zuſtaſtern**, *v.a.* to cover up by paving over; to plaster up or over.  
**Zuſtöcken**, *v.a.* to plug up.  
**Zuſtöcken**, *see* **Zuadern**.  
**Zuſtöcken**, *v.a.* to cork or bung up.  
**Zuſtöcken**, *v.a.* to cover or fill up with pitch.  
**Zuſtöcken**, *v.a.* to press, close by pressing.  
**Zur**, *short for* **zu der**.  
**Zuraten**, *l. ir.v.a. & n.* to advise, counsel; **einem zu einer S. —en**, to advise or persuade a p. to (do) a th.; **ich will dir weder zu noch abraten**, I don't wish to advise (persuade) you one way or the other. *II. subst.n.*; **auf ſein —en**, by his advice, at his suggestion.  
**Zu-rat-e-haltung**, *f.* economy. —**ziehung** (einer P.), *f.* consultation (with a p.).  
**Zurauen**, *see* **Zuſtaſtern**.  
**Zur-Dispoſition'stellung**, *f.* putting (an officer, etc.) on half-pay; placing at a p.'s disposal.  
**Zurück-zu-en**, *v.a.* to add (*in an account*); to put to (*a person's account*); to ascribe, attribute to. —**ung**, *f.* imputation, ascription; **mit —ung aller Köſten**, including all charges. *Comp.* —**ung-s-fähig**, *adj.* accountable, responsible (*for one's actions*), of sound mind.

—**ungs-fähigkeit**, *f.* sound state of mind, sound judgment; accountability, responsibility.  
**Zurück**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, in order, aright; to rights; in the right place; as it ought to be; —**bringen**, to put to rights, arrange, set right; **ſich —finden**, to find one's way; **einem —helfen**, to come to a p.'s aid, to help s.o. out of a difficulty; **mit etwas —kommen**, to get on well with s.th., to succeed in doing s.th., to manage s.th.; **mit einer S. —ſchlecht —kommen**, to make a mess of a th.; **ich ſann mit ihm nicht —kommen**, I cannot get on with him; **wie kommt er —?** how does he make shift, how is he getting on (*with things*)? —**legen**, to lay in order, to put out; to interpret (*fig.*); **ſich (dat.) eine S. —legen**, to explain a th. to o.s., to account for a th. to o.s.; —**machen**, to get ready, prepare, arrange, adjust, to do up (*a garden, clothes, etc.*); to trim up, to fit up (*houses*); to dress (*food*); to trim (*a lamp*); **ſich —machen**, to get (o.s.) ready; **den Salat —machen**, to dress the salad; —**riden**, to put in order, put to rights; **einem den Kopf —riden**, to bring s.o. to his senses; —**ſetzen**, —**ſtellen**, to put right, put in order, arrange; **einem den Kopf —ſetzen**, to bring a p. to reason or to his senses, to give a p. a good lecture; **den Tiſch —ſetzen**, to lay the table; **einem —weiſen**, to put a p. in the right way, to set s.o. right, to instruct; to reprimand, rebuke; to disabuse a p.'s mind of an error. *Comp.* —**hämmern**, *v.a.* to hammer into shape. —**legnung**, *f.* arrangement. —**machen**, *n.* putting to rights, doing up; dressing, cooking. —**weiſung**, *f.* setting right, guidance, instruction; reprimand, reproof.  
**Zurück**, *f. (pl. —n) see —n II.  
**Zurück**, *l. v.n. (aux. h.)* (einem) to advise or urge a p. to do s.th.; to exhort; to try to console; **ich habe ihm nicht zu- und nicht abgeredet**, I have neither persuaded him nor dissuaded him; **er läßt ſich (dat.) nicht —**, he is not to be persuaded, he does not listen to any one. *II. subst.n.* persuasion; encouragement, exhortation; entreaties; **auf vieles —ſeiner Freunde that er es**, he did it at the urgent request of his friends; —**hilft**, a little persuasion is often of use.  
**Zurück**, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to suffice; **es reicht nicht zu**, it won't do; —**d**, sufficient, (just) enough; —**der Grund**, sufficient or conclusive reason. *II. a.* (einem etwas) to reach, hand (*s.th.*) over to (a p.).  
**Zurück**, *v.a.* to travel (to wards) a place; **zugeerſt kommen**, to arrive; **Zugereiste**, new comers, new arrivals. —**de**, *pl.* people coming here, new arrivals.  
**Zurück** —**n**, *ir.v. I. a.* to break in, train (*a horse*); **nicht zugeritten**, untrained, unbroken. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to gallop, ride quickly; **einem Dreie auf einen —n**, to ride to a place (up to a p.); **ſüchtig —n**, to gallop on, ride quickly on. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**) rough-rider, trainer, horse-breaker.  
**Zurück**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* to run to or towards.  
**Zurück** —**en**, *v.a.* to turn towards; to prepare, make ready; to do up; to dress, cook; to square, cut (*timber, stone*); to dress (*leather, cloth, etc.*); to make (*the form*) ready (*Typ.*); to smooth (*needles, stones, wood, etc.*); **zuge-richtet**, in good register (*Typ.*); **das Brot —en**, to leaven the dough; **einem übel —en**, to use a p. badly, maltreat s.o.; **ſeine Kleider übel —en**, to soil one's clothes; **die Kühe —en**, to prepare the vat (*Dye*); **die Ballen —en**, to knock up, make balls (*Typ.*); **wie haſt du dich zugerichtet!** what have you done with yourself! you have made a pretty mess of yourself! **er iſt übel zugerichtet**, he has been*

badly treated; he is in a sad plight; im Negativter zugerichtet, in good register. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who prepares or dresses e. th.; maker-ready, feeder (*Typ.*); (*leather-*) carrier. —**ung**, *f.* preparation, dressing; finish (*of stuffs*); leaven (*Bak.*); making ready (*for press*, *Typ.*). *Comp.* —(**c**)=**bogen**, *m.* register-sheet (*Typ.*). —(**c**)=**hammer**, *m.* pavior's dressing-hammer. —(**c**)=**maschine**, *f.* dressing-machine; twisting-machine (*for silk*). —(**c**)=**zimmer**, *n.* finishing-room.

**Zuriegeln**, *v. a.* to bolt (*up*).

**Zürnen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) über or um eine **S.**, wegen einer Sache —, to be irritated, angry at something; (mit) einem, auf einen —, to be angry with a p.; er zürnte mit sich und mit der (ganzen) Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else.

**Zurrollen**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll towards. *II. a.* to roll up, to close by rolling up.

**Zurruhen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to get stopped up, become covered with rust, to close with rust.

**Zurückanstellung**, *f.* exhibition, display, parading.

**Zurück**, —**e**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, back, backward(s), behindhand, in the rear, in arrears; er ist noch nicht —, he has not returned yet. *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work the opposite way, be reversed (*of machinery*). —**beden**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to start back; to recoil (*vor*, *from*). —**begeben**, *v. r.* to return (*an einen Ort*, to a place). —**begehren**, *v. I. a.* to demand back. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire to return. —**begleiten**, *v. a.* to conduct, escort back; to show out, see to the door. —**behalten**, *ir. v. a.* to keep back, detain; to reserve, retain. —**behaltung**, *f.* retaining; detention, keeping back. —**behaltungszrecht**, *n.* right of reservation or retaining. —**bekommen**, *ir. v. a.* to get back; to recover. —**berufen**, *ir. v. a.* to recall, call back. —**benutzen**, *see* —**biegen**. —**beugen**, *m.* supinator (*Anat.*). —**bezahlen**, *v. a.* to pay back, repay. —**beziehen**, *ir. v. r.* to refer back; to be reflexive (*Gram.*). —**bezüglich**, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*). —**biegen**, *ir. v. a.* to bend, fold, curve back. —**bleiben**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain behind; to fall behind or back; to stay behind; to survive; to remain at home; to lose, go slow; to be late (*of fruit*); hinter einer **S.** —**bleiben**, to fall short of, not come up to s. th.; auf der Rennbahn —**bleiben**, to be out-distanced in the race; meine Uhr bleibt —, my watch is slow; er mußte in der Schule —**bleiben**, he was kept in. —**bliden**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look back. *II. a.* to recall, review (*the past*, etc.); —**blidend**, retrospective. —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* to bring back or bring again; to reduce (*Arith.*); einen von einem schlechten Leben —**bringen**, to reclaim, reform a p.; von Irrtümern —**bringen**, to convince of error, undeceive; zum Gehorsam —**bringen**, to reduce to obedience; einen ins Leben —**bringen**, to bring a p. back to life; diese Verluste haben ihn sehr —**gebracht**, these losses have reduced him greatly, have brought him very low. —**bugnieren**, *v. a.* to tow back; to bring back. —**datieren**, *I. v. a.* to date back, antedate. *II. subst. n.*; das —**datieren** des Konfurjes, antedating a bankruptcy. —**denken**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect, think of the past; an seine Jugend —**denken**, to recall one's youth. —**diskontieren**, *v. a.* to discount again. —**drängen**, *v. a.* to dress, push, drive back; to repel; to restrain (*tears*, etc.). repress (*one's feelings*). —**drehen**, *v. a.* to turn back. —**dürfen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be allowed to return. —**eilen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry or hasten back. —**erbitten**, *ir. v. a.* to ask, beg back; darf ich den Einschuß —**erbitten**? may I ask you to return the inclosure? —**er-**

halten, *see* —**bekommen**. —**erinnern**, *v. a.*; sich an eine **S.** —**erinnern**, to remember, recollect a th.; so weit ich mich —**erinnern** kann, as far as I can remember, as far as my memory serves me. —**erinnerung**, *f.* recollection. —**erobern**, *v. a.* to reconquer. —**erzählen**, *v. a.* *see* **Wiedererzählen**. —**fahren**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, sail, etc., back; to return; to dart back; to recoil, fly back, rebound; (er)zählt —**fahren** über (*vor*), to start at (*from*). *II. ir. v. a.* to drive, row, etc., back; —**fahren** über (*acc.*), to recross (*a river, bridge*); to travel or go back by or via; wir fahren über die Schweiz —, we came back by Switzerland. *III. subst. n.* return-drive, drive home; das —**fahren** einer Kanone, the recoil of a gun. —**fahrt**, *f.* return, return-journey. —**fallen**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall back; to be reflected; to relapse; in denselben Fehler —**fallen**, to fall back into the same error; in eine Krankheit —**fallen**, to suffer a relapse; die Schande davon ist auf uns —**gefallen**, the disgrace redounds upon us; an einem —**fallen**, to revert to s. o., fall to a p. by reversion. *II. subst. n.* relapse; reversion; falling back; reflection. —**finden**, *ir. v. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to find the way back. —**fliegen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly back. —**fliehen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee back; to withdraw hastily. —**fließen**, *I. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow, run back; auf welche die Wohlthat —**floß**, who reaped the benefit of the kindness. *II. subst. n.* reflux. —**fordern**, *v. a.* to demand back, claim again; to reclaim. —**forderung**, *f.* reclamation. —**fürbar**, *adj.* that can be brought back, reducible. —**führen**, *v. a.* to lead back, reconvey, reconvert; auf eine **S.** —**führen**, to bring or trace back to s. th.; auf seinen wahren Wert —**führen**, to reduce to its true value. —**führung**, *f.* leading back; reduction (*Arith.*); —**führung** auf das Unmögliche, reductio ad absurdum (*Log.*); —**führung** des Heeres auf den Friedensstand, reduction of the army to a peace-footing. —**gabe**, *f.* returning, giving back; restoration; surrender. —**geben**, *ir. v. a.* to return, restitue, give back; to deliver up; to surrender; einem eine Beleidigung —**geben**, to retaliate on a p., retort, return an insult. —**gehen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to return; to go back, retrograde; to fall; to go down; to double (*as a hare*); to be broken off, not to succeed or take place, to come to nothing; to trace back (*to its origin*); Waren —**geben** lassen, to return goods; auf die Quelle, den Ursprung —**gehen**, to trace to its source; es geht mit ihm —, his affairs are in a bad way; seine Geschäfte gehen —, his business is going down; die Verlobung ist —**gegangen**, the match has been broken off; der Handel geht —, the bargain is off; trade is getting worse. —**geleiten**, *v. a.* to lead back. —**gezogen**, *adj. & adv.* retired, secluded; —**gezogen** leben, to lead a retired life. —**gezogenheit**, *f.* privacy, seclusion, retirement, solitude. —**greifen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to snatch, grasp at s. th. behind; weiter —**greifen**, to begin farther back. —**haben**, *ir. v. a.* to have back; er möchte sein Wort —**haben**, he would like to recall his words. —**halten**, *I. ir. v. a.* to hold back, to detain, delay, stop; to curb, check, hold in; to keep (*a schoolboy*, etc.) in (*detention*); to hold (*one's breath*); to suppress (*cries*, etc.); to restrain (*tears*, etc.); to reserve, suspend (*one's opinion*, etc.); to conceal (*a design*, etc.); einen —**halten**, etwas zu thun, to (*try*) to keep a p. from doing s. th.; sich **Geüht** —**halten**, to repress one's feelings; sich —**halten**, to restrain o. s., to refrain (*from*), to keep back, keep behind; er konnte nicht kommen, Krankheit hielt ihn zurück, illness prevented him from coming.

II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); mit einer  $\text{\$}$ . —halten, to keep back, to conceal, reserve; die Käufer halten sehr —, customers are holding back. III. *subst.n.* the holding back; repression; reserve. —haltend, *p. & adj.* reserved, cautious, discreet; shy; retentive. —haltung, *f. see* —halten III.; retention; detention; reserve; cautiousness; modesty, reserve; propriety, discretion; retention (*Med.*); retardation (*Mus.*). —holen, *v.a.* to fetch back. —jagen, *v. I. a.* to drive back. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop furiously back. —kämpmen, *v.a.* to comb back. —kaufen, *v.a.* to buy back. —kehren, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to return, go back; to come back; to recur (*to one's memory*); to return (*to one's duty*); nach Hause —kehren, to return home. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return, come back; to go down in the world; von etwas —kommen, to return from (*a place*), to recover from (*alarm, surprise, etc.*), to retrieve (*past errors*), to abandon (*one's vices, failings: a project*); von seiner Meinung —kommen, to alter one's opinion, to change one's mind; auf eine  $\text{\$}$ . —kommen, to return, revert to a th.; ich komme nachher auf diesen Punkt wieder —, I shall return to this subject later on; ich komme immer wieder darauf —, es wäre besser gewesen, wenn . . . I repeat what I have always said: it would have been better if . . . ; er ist in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen sehr —gekommen, he is very much reduced in circumstances. —können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to return; to be able to withdraw (*from a position*); to be able to retract. —kuntt, *f.* coming back or home, return. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to leave behind; to allow to return. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to run back; to ebb, flow back; to recoil; to retrograde. —legen, *v.a.* to place behind; to lay or put back; to lay aside, reserve; to lay by (*money*); to shelve; to travel, go over; to live, pass; einen Weg or eine Strecke —legen, to pass over, walk, travel a certain distance; eine gute Strecke Weges —legen, to get over a good deal of ground; nach —gelegtem achtzehnten Lebensjahre, after having completed one's eighteenth year; das dreißigste Jahr —gelegt haben, to have attained the age of 30; die Schulzeit —gelegt haben, to have gone through a complete school course, to have done with school. —leiten, *v.a.* to lead back; zu etwas —leiten, to lead up to, reduce to a th. —leuchten, *v.a.* to turn back. —leuchten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to light (einem, a *p.*) back, to be reflected. —licieren, *v.a.* to send back; return. —marschieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to march back. —melden, *v.a.* to reply; sich vom Urlaub —melden, to report o.s. after a furlough. —mögen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to like or wish to return, to wish o.s. back. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to return; das Buch muß —, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß —, the table must be moved back. —nahme, *f.* the taking back. resumption; withdrawal; recantation; recall; revocation (*of an edict, etc.*); ich hoffe, daß Sie die —nahme nicht beaufstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take (*it*) back; —nahme eines gegebenen Versprechens, the retracting of a promise. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take back; to recall. retract; to revoke; to cancel (*an order*); einen Schüler aus der Schule —nehmen, to take a pupil away from school; er wird das, was er Ihnen gesagt hat, —nehmen, he will withdraw what he has said to you; sein Wort —nehmen, to go back from one's word, to retract one's promise; denselben Weg —nehmen, to go back the same way as one came. —nützig, *v.a.* to force to return. —drallen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rebound, recoil, fly back; to be re-

flected; to reverberate; to start back (*vor, from*). —rechnen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to reckon back, go over an account; zur Dedung dieses Vorschlusses beivolmächtigen wir Sie, die gleiche Summe auf unsere Expedition in B. —zu rechnen, to cover this advance, we authorize you to draw upon our house in B. for a like amount (*C. L.*). —reie, *see* Rückreise. —reiten, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to journey back, return. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride back. —rollen, *v.a.* to roll back. —rüden, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. j.*) to move or push back. —rudern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to row back; to back-water. —rufen, *I. ir.v.a.* to call back; to recall. II. *subst.n.*, —rufung, *f.* recall. —sagen, *v.a.* to say in return; to reply; to return (*an answer, a compliment, etc.*); —sagen lassen, to send back word. —schaffen, *v.a.* to convey back. —schallen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound, reecho. —schauern, —schauern (*vor einer Sache*), *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to recoil, shrink back with horror (*from a thing*). —schäumen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* —sehen. —schrecken, *v.a.* to scare, frighten away. —schicken, *v.a.* to send back, to return (*by post, etc.*). —schieben, *ir.v.a.* to push back; to repulse; to reduce (*a dislocation*), to pass over (*in appointing to an office*); to return, retort; to defer, postpone, delay; to turn the tables (*upon an opponent*); to throw back (*a charge upon the accuser*). —schiffen, *v. I. n.* to return in a ship. II. *a.* to row back; to bring or send back in a boat. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike, drive back; to repel, repulse; eine Decke —schlagen, to turn down, throw off a coverlet; die Haare —schlagen, to smooth back the hair; den Mantel —schlagen, to throw open one's mantle; —geschlagener Wagen, open carriage; einen Ball —schlagen, to return a ball (*Tennis*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall violently backward; to be suppressed, driven in (*of diseases, perspiration, etc.*); die Preise sind —geschlagen, prices have fallen (*still lower*); auf die Lunge —schlagen, to be driven in on the lungs. —schleichen, *ir. v. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crawl, creep back. —schleppen, *v.a.* to drag back. —schleudern, *v.a.* to hurl back. —schließen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reason a posteriori, use an a posteriori argument. —schneiden, *ir.v.a.* to cut back, lop, prune. —schuelen, *v. I. a.* to dart, cast back. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rebound. —schrecken, *v. I. a.* to frighten back; to discourage; to deter from. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); von einer Sache —schrecken, to shrink back from (*doing*) a thing. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* to send a written reply, to write back; to put on the list of reserves (*Mil.*). —schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step or go back. —schwimmen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim back. —sehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look back, look behind one; to reflect on, review (*the past, etc.*). —sehen, *v.r.*: er sieht sich —, he wishes himself back, he longs to return; er sieht sich nach dem Lande, &c. —, he sighs for, regrets the country (*which he has left, etc.*). —sein, *ir.v.n.* to be behind, to be back, to have come back or returned; to be too slow; to be behind-hand; to be backward (*in knowledge, etc.*); to be in arrears; man ist in dieser Provinz sehr —, the people in this province are very much behind the times; der Junge ist in der Schule sehr —, the boy is very backward in school; wir sind in unserm Fache an dieser Universität sehr —, we are not at all up to date in our department in this university. —setzen, *v. I. a.* to set, place back or behind; to replace; to put in the background (*fig.*); to neglect, slight; to remove into a lower class, to degrade (*in office*); to reduce (*in circumstances*); to set aside (*something for a p.*); to throw aside (*as useless, unsaleable, etc.*); das Datum eines Briefes —

fehen, to antedate a letter; — **geſetzte Waren**, refuse articles; **ſich —geſetzt fühlen**, to feel o.s. slighted, not treated with proper respect. II. *n.* (*aux. ſ.*); **über einen Graben —ſetzen**, to spring, jump back over a ditch. — **ſetzen**, *f.* slight, disregard, neglect. — **ſetzen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to sink, fall back; **in ſäſter —ſetzen**, to fall back into vicious ways. — **ſetzen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); to be obliged to come back, to be bound to return; to be obliged or ordered to retire; **er ſollte —**, he was to return. — **ſpiegeln**, *v.a.* to reflect. — **ſpielen**, *v.a.* to play, send back (*a ball*). — **ſpringen**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to gallop back. — **ſpringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to leap, spring back; to jump back; to run back; to spring back, rebound; to start back, recoil; to be reflected; to stand back, stand out of the line; — **ſpringend**, springing back, rebounding; resilient. — **ſtehen**, *v.a.* to put or place behind, to put back. — **ſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to stand back or behind; to be inferior to; — **ſtehen müſſen**, to be obliged to stand behind, to have to wait. — **ſtellen**, *v.a.* to put back, replace; to return; to put aside; to put back (*a watch*); to replace; to adjourn; **einen Militärpflichtigen —ſtellen**, to send back a conscript for military service for a year or until fully qualified (*Mil.*). — **ſtellung**, *f.* replacement; — **ſtellung wegen zeitlicher Untauglichkeit**, temporary rejection (*Mil.*). — **ſtoßen**, *ir.v.a.* to thrust back; to repel, repulse; to retort. — **ſtoßend**, *p. & adj.* repulsive, repellent. — **ſtoßung**, *f.* pushing back, etc.; repulsion (*Phys.*, etc.). — **ſtoßungsſtraf**, *f.* power of repulsion. — **ſtraßen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to be reflected, shine back. II. *a.* to cause to reflect or reverberate. — **ſtreichen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to stroke back, smooth back; to strike up (*the nap of cloth*). II. *n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to fly back (*of migratory birds*). — **ſtreifen**, *v.a.* to turn up, put back (*the sleeves*, etc.). — **ſtrömen**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to flow, come back. — **ſtürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to fall violently back; **nach Hause —ſtürzen**, to rush (*back*) home. — **tauschen**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to reel back. — **telegraphieren**, *v.a.* to telegraph or wire back, reply by telegraph. — **thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put back, replace; **einen Schritt —thun**, to (take a) step back. — **tragen**, *ir.v.a.* to carry back; to carry away back with one. — **traſſieren**, *v.a.* to make a redraft, redraw (*auf*, upon). — **treiben**, *ir.v.a.* to drive back; to drive home; to drive in (*perspiration*, etc.). — **treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to step back; to return (*to*); to recede; to go back, return to its place; to subside, return to its channel (*of a river*); to retire; to subside, to be checked (*of a disease*, etc.); **in den Gerechtsdienſt —treten**, to re-enter military service; **in das Privatleben —treten**, to return to private life; **von einer Bewerbung —treten**, to withdraw from a candidature; **von ſeinem Amte —treten**, to resign or give up one's post; to resign one's office. — **tretend**, *p. & adj.* stepping back, etc.; reentrant (*of angles*). — **überſetzen**, *v.a.* to retranslate. — **verlangen**, *see —fordern*. — **ſchmen**. — **verſetzen**, *v.a.* to put back; to restore to a former state; to put into a lower class, put down; to degrade (*Mil.*); **ſich in eine Zeit —verſetzen**, to go back, be carried back in imagination to a former time. — **verweiſen**, *v.a.* to refer back. — **wälſen**, *v.a.* to roll, push back. — **wandern**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to return. — **wcheiden**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to give way, fall back, recede, retreat; to recoil; to withdraw; to shade off (*Paint.*); **mutig weicht — der Starke**, the strong can yield without cowardice. II. *subst.n.* recoil (*of a gun*); retreat; ebb (*of the sea*). — **wetzen**, *ir.v.a.* to show (*the way*) back; to send (*a p.*) back, make signs (*to a p.*); to go away; to refuse; to repulse;

to retort; to reject; **den Leſer auf eine frühere Anmerkung —weifen**, to refer the reader to a preceding note. — **wenden**, *ir.v.a.* to turn back. — **werten**, *ir.v.a.* to throw back; to cast aside; to throw, send back (*a ball*); to reflect (*rays of light*); to repulse (*an enemy*); **den Kopf —werten**, to throw back one's head; **in das Gluck —werten**, to cast back into (*his*, etc.) misery. — **wirten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); **auf eine E. —wirten**, to react upon something. — **wirkung**, *ſee Nützlichkeit*. — **wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); to wish to return. — **wünſchen**, *v.a.* to wish for the return of; to wish in return; **ſich —wünſchen**, to desire to be back. — **zählen**, *v.a.* to count back or backwards; to deduct, take off. — **ziehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to draw back; to withdraw; to retract, recant; to move back again (*at chess*, etc.); to redeem (*a pledge*); to take no more part in, to be no longer interested in; **ſich —ziehen**, to retire, withdraw; **ſich auf (or in) ſich ſelbſt —ziehen**, to retire into oneself, become self-absorbed; **ſich auf . . . —ziehen**, to fall back upon . . . ; **einen Poſten —ziehen**, to withdraw (an outpost), to order a sentry to fall back. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); to return, retire to; to retreat; **in ſeine alte Wohnung —ziehen**, to move back again into one's old lodgings or house. III. *subst.n.*, — **ziehung**, *f.* retreat (*Mil.*); **das —ziehen der Gelder**, the withdrawal of the money; — **ziehung eines Verſprechens**, withdrawal, retracting of one's promise; **das (die) —ziehen**, recession, retirement, retreat. — **zicher**, *m.* screw (*Bill.*). **Zuruf**, *m.* (—*c*ſ, *pl.* —*c*) shout, call; acclamation, cheer. — **en**, *ir.v.a. & n.*; **einem etwas —en**, to call s.th. to a p.; **einem Beifall —en**, to cheer, applaud a person. **Zurunden**, *v.a.* to round off; to enlarge, increase. **Zurüht —en**, *v.a.* to fit out, equip; to prepare, make or get ready. — **ung**, *f.* fitting out, equipment; preparation; — **ungen treffen**, to make preparations. **Zurühen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*); to sow on or more. **Zurüge**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) promise, pledge; assent. **Zurügen**, *v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to promise; **einem etwas auf den Kopf —**, to tell a p. plainly, maintain it to s.o.'s face. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); to meet, suit a p.'s wishes; to be to s.o.'s taste; to agree with a p. (*of food*); **einem nicht —**, not to be to a p.'s mind; **diefer Mann ſagt mir nicht zu**, I do not like this man, this man does not suit me; **das ſagt mir nicht zu**, that is not my taste; **ich habe zugeſagt**, I have promised; I have accepted (*an invitation*). **Zuſammen**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, together, jointly, all in all, all together; **alle —**, all in a body, all together; **das macht 100 Mark —**, that makes a total of 100 marks. *Comp.* — **arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to work together; to exercise (*a horse*) well. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); to work together, in company, to co-operate. — **ballen**, *v.a. & r.* to form into a ball; **die Fäſte —ballen**, to clench the fists. — **ballung**, *f.* agglomeration; conglomerate. — **bauen**, *v.a.* to build together, unite, join by building. — **begeben**, *ir.v.r.* to assemble. — **befommen**, *ir.v.a. t4* (*manageto*) get or scrape together. — **berufen**, *ir.v.a.* to convoke, call together. — **beſuchen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); to be consistent, compatible (*mit*, with). — **betreten**, *v.a.* to get together or collect by begging. — **binden**, *ir.v.a.* to bind together; to tie up. — **bläſen**, *ir.v.a.* to summon by trumpet; to unite with the blow-pipe; to blow down. — **borgen**, *v.a.* to get together by borrowing. — **brauen**, *v.a.* to brew, mix; **eſ braut ſich etwas —**, something is brewing, is

being concocted. —**brechen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break (*n. pieces*); to break down; to smash; seine Knie brechen unter ihm —, his knees give way under him. II. *a.* to break in pieces; to fold (*up*) (*a letter, etc.*). —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* to bring together, join, unite; to collect, gather together; to rally (*troops*); to bring together, introduce; seine Gedanken —bringen, to collect one's thoughts; —gebrachtes Vermögen, joint property; —gebrachte Kinder, half-brothers and sisters. —**drängen**, *v. a.* to press together; to put close together; to compress; to condense. —**drehen**, *v. a.* to twist, twine, weave. —**drückbar**, *adj.* compressible. —**drückbarkeit**, *f.* compressibility. —**drücken**, *v. a.* to print together; in ein Werk —drücken, to print as one work, in one volume. —**drücken**, *v. a.* to compress. —**fahren**, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, travel together; to come into collision, rush against one another; to curdle; to shrivel, shrink up; vor Schreck —fahren, to start back in alarm; —fahrende Sonnenstrahlen, converging rays of the sun. II. *a.* to collect in a conveyance. —**fassen**, *v. a.* to fold (*up*); to furl (*sails*). —**fassen**, *v. a.* to grasp, seize; to embrace, include, comprise; to collect (*sich*, oneself, one's thoughts, etc.); das Ganze noch einmal —fassen, to recapitulate; —fassen in . . ., to compress (*into*), reduce (*to*), narrow (*a question, etc.*) to . . .; kurz —fassen, to sum up, to abridge, compress; umes kurz —zu fassen, to sum up, to be brief. —**fänden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to find together, to find assembled. II. *v.* to meet (*together*). —**flechten**, *v. a.* to braid or twine together. —**flicken**, *v. a.* to patch together. —**fließen**, *I. ir. v. n.* to flow together, to flow in or into the same channel; to fuse. II. *n.* —**fluß**, *m.* confluence, junction (*of two rivers*); fusion (*of colors*); re-union; —fluß von Umständen, juncture; —fluß von Menschen, concourse, crowd, assemblage of people; —fluß von Verbrechen, complication of crimes. —**frieren**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze together, to congeal; to shrink with cold or in freezing. —**fügen**, *v. a.* to join together, unite; to fit into one another; to pair, match; to mortise; to clamp; to articulate (*Surg.*); to construe (*Gram.*); to sew together, join; was Gott zusammengefügt hat, das soll der Mensch nicht scheiden, what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. —**geben**, *ir. v. a.* to join in wedlock, marry. —**geben**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go together, belong to one another, to suit one another, to match; to shrink, get smaller, diminish; to melt down; to coincide, concur; to shut close; to communicate (*of rooms*); to get lower (*of supplies*). —**gehören**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to belong to one another; to match, be fellows, form a pair. —**gehörig**, *adj.* belonging to one another; homogeneous. —**geraten**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to encounter; to fall out, attack one another. —**gesetzt**, *p. p.* & *adj.* composed, compound, complex; composite (*Bot., Arch.*); compound (*Mus., Gram., Arith.*); complex (*being; idea; term; fraction*). —**halt**, *m.* holding together; consistency; cohesion; union; agreement; concert; tie, bond. —**halten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold together, to place one thing by the side of the other; to compare; wenn wir die beiden Berichte —halten, in comparing the two accounts. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold together; to cohere. —**hang**, *m.* coherence, connection, association; cohesion (*Phys.*); continuity; context; aus dem —hange kommen, to lose the thread of the or one's discourse, to get confused; aus dem —hange gerissene Wörter, words separated from their context; —hang der Begriffe, association of ideas; dieser Gedanke

sicht nicht im —hange mit den vorhergehenden, this idea has no connection with the previous train of thought; Wangel an —hang, incoherence; ohne —hang, incoherent, disconnected, loose (*of style*); er denkt nicht im —hange, his thoughts are disconnected; ich will Ihnen den ganzen —hang der Sache erzählen, I will tell you the whole story or the ins and outs of the matter. —**haugen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang together or side by side, to be connected; to cohere; to be continuous; sagen Sie mir doch wie die Geschichte —hing, please give me some particulars of the matter; wie hängt das —? how is this to be explained? —**hängen**, *v. I. a.* to hang together; to connect. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) see —hängen. —**hangeslos**, *adj.* disconnected, incoherent, disjointed, inconsistent; rambling (*fig.*). —**hangelosigkeit**, *f.* incoherence, disconnectedness, inconsistency. —**hauen**, *ir. v. a.* to mince, chop up; to cut to pieces; to thrash. —**häufung**, *f.* heaping up, accumulation; aggregation; heap. —**heilen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal, close up; to consolidate. II. *a.* to join, close up (*a wound, etc.*). —**heizen**, *v. a.* to set a p. against another, to set persons at variance. —**heizen**, *v. a.* to bring together. —**heuern**, *v. r.* to cower, squat, roll o. s. up. —**heuten**, *v. a.* to buy up; to forestall. —**heften**, *v. a.* to chain together. —**hessen**, *v. a.* to cement. —**hewern**, *v. a.* to fasten together with cramp-irons. —**hfang**, *m.* accord, consonance, harmony, concert. —**happen**, *v. I. a.* to put together; to fold up; to close (*a knife, fan, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree, fit; seine Zähne happen —, his teeth clattered; er ist recht —gellappt, he has shrunk to a skeleton (*coll.*). —**hauen**, *v. a.* to scrape together; to compile. —**hennchen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to come together; to assemble; to meet; scharf mit einem —kommen, to have a sharp altercation with a p., to quarrel. —**hennen**, *v. n.* to be able to meet. —**hoppeln**, *v. a.* to couple together. —**krachen**, *v. n.* to fall or break down with a crash. —**friedchen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep together; to shrivel, creep up. —**kunft**, *f.* assembly, convention; meeting, reunion; interview; rendezvous; conference; conjunction (*Astr.*). —**läppern**, *v. r.* to mount up imperceptibly or by small sums (*coll.*). —**lassen**, *ir. v. a.* to allow to be together, to leave together; to let (come) together, to cause to be united. —**laufen**, see —fluß. —**laufen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to run together; to crowd together in a mob; to congregate, collect, meet; to converge, tend to meet in a point; to blend, run into one another (*Paint.*); to shrink up; to curdle; auf, in einem Punkt —laufen, to meet in a point, converge; mit den Köpfen —laufen, to knock their heads together, run against one another. —**laut**, *m.* consonance, harmony. —**läuten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) alle Glöden —läuten lauter, to have all the bells ring at the same time; to set all the bells ringing. II. *a.* to assemble by ringing the bells. —**leben**, *I. v. n.* to live together; to be fellow lodgers; to cohabit (*sexually*); mit einem —leben, to live with a p. II. *n.* living together; companionship; social life; cohabitation. —**legen**, *v. a.* to place, put together; to fold up; to close (*a penknife*); to club together, contribute (*money*). —**leihen**, *ir. v. a.*; sich (*dat.*) eine Summe —leihen, to collect a sum of money by borrowing. —**leien**, *ir. v. I. a.* to gather or pick together; to collect by reading. II. *a.* & *n.* to read together. —**leien**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie together; to be quartered in the same place (*Mil.*). —**löten**, *v. a.* to solder (*up*). —**machen**, *v. a.* to make in company with others; to make together; 8 und 4 machen —12, 8 and 4 makes 12. —**nähen**, *v. a.* to sew up or together. —**nehmen**,

*ir. v. a.* to take together, take conjointly with; to gather, tuck up (*one's clothes, etc.*); to take collectively; to take up (*one's cards*); to hold up, gather (*a horse*); to husband (*one's strength, time, etc.*); *seine Gedanken, den Verstand* —nehmen, to collect one's thoughts, oneself; *alles* —genommen, taking one thing with another, all things considered, upon the whole; *alle Umstände* —nehmen, to take all the circumstances into consideration; *sich* —nehmen, to collect o.s., to make an effort, to summon up all one's strength, control one's feelings, pluck up courage, give heed, take great care; *nimm dich* —! be a man! pluck up courage! *nimm dich* — oder . . . look out, be careful, take care or . . . —ordnen, *v. a.* to arrange together, classify. —packen, *v. a.* to pack up (*together*). —passen, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suit together; to match, go well together; to agree; *sie passen gut* —, they are well matched, they are a good match; *sie passen schlecht* —, they are ill assorted. II. *a.* to adjust, match, assort. —pfarren, *v. a.* to unite, form into one parish. —pflegen, *v. a.* to fold, pen up together. —pressen, *v. a.* to press together. —raffen, *v. l. a.* to sweep, rake up together; to snatch up; to hurry together; to tuck up (*one's clothes*); *die Kräfte* —raffen; *see* —raffen II. II. *r.* to collect or rouse o.s., to make a desperate exertion. —rechnen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to reckon up; to compute; to do one's accounts together; *alles* —gerechnet, *see* *alles* —genommen; *mit einem* —rechnen, to settle accounts with, come to an understanding with a p. —reimen, *v. a.* *see* Reimen; *reimen Sie das* —, *wenn Sie können*, make that out, reconcile that if you can; *ich kann es mir nicht* —reimen, I cannot make head or tail of it, it beats me altogether, it is beyond me. —reiten, *v. a.*; *ein Pferd* —reiten, to override, knock up a horse. —rennen, *ir. v. n.* to run together; to run against one another; *mit einem* —rennen, to quarrel with a p. (*coll.*). —rotten, *v. a.* to gather in a mob or troop; *sich* —rotten, to collect together, band, conspire. —rüden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, draw nearer to; to draw closer, to close; *nach rechts* —rüden, to move to the right (*Mil.*). —rufen, *ir. v. a.* to call together, convoke, summon. —schau(Dern), *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shudder with horror. —schaukeln, *v. a.* to shovel (*up*) together. —schichten, *v. a.* to pile, heap up; to crowd, squeeze together; to pile up in layers. —schicken, *ir. v. l. a.* to shoot down; to batter down with a gun; *eine Summe* —schicken, to make up a sum by contributions; —geschossen, destroyed, battered down, ruined; crippled; made up by contributions. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot at the same time; to dart together; to crystallize. —schlagen, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike against one another; to fall down with a crash; to close with a bang or crash; *die Wellen schlagen über ihm* —, the waves closed over him. II. *a.* to strike together; to beat up; to clap (*one's hands*); to smash up (*a hostile force*); to beat down (*the earth*); to pound; to unite (*estates*); to fold up (*a letter, napkin*); to wrap (*one's mantle*) around one; to put up (*a bed*); to gather (*Typ.*); to baste up; *vor Verwunderung die Hände über dem Kopf* —schlagen, to throw up one's hands in astonishment; *die Kosten* —schlagen, to lump the expenses; *Geld aus etwas* —schlagen, to turn s.th. into money. —schließen, *ir. v. l. a.* to chain (*prisoners, etc.*) together; *die Reihen* —schließen, to close the ranks. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to unite, join. —schmelzen, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt away. II. *a.* to melt together, fuse. —schmicden, *v. a.* to weld together. —schmicern, *v. a.* to scribble off,

to puddle together (*vulg.*). —schnüren, *v. a.* to lace, tie together; to brace; to pack up; to cord, tie up; to strangle; *das schnürt mir das Herz* —, that oppresses me, wrings my heart. —schreiben, *ir. v. a.* to compile; to write in one word; to gain by writing; *sich* (*dat.*) ein Vermögen —schreiben, to make a fortune by one's books or one's writings; *was der Mann alles* —schreibt! what a scribbler (bookmaker) he is! —schrumpien, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrink up; to curl up; to wrinkle. —schüttern, (*coll.*) *see* —fäden. —schütteln, *v. a.* to shake up well. —schütten, *v. a.* to pour together, to mix up together. —schwätzen, *v. a.* to weld (*together*). —sickbar, *adj.* that can be put together or composed, compoundable. —sicken, *l. v. a.* to put together; to compose; to compound; to combine; to construct; *eine Maschine* —sicken, to put up, put a machine together; *die Gewehre* —sicken, to pile arms; *sich* —sicken, to sit down together; to be composed of, to consist of; *see* —gefeset. II. *subst. n.*, —sickung, *f.* composition; combination; construction, formation; union, joining; synthesis. —setzer, *m.* one who makes up, compounder; moulder (*of machinery*), fitter; tool used for putting together (*watches*), watch-holder. —singen, *ir. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing together; *sich* (*dat.*) ein Vermögen —singen, to make a fortune by singing. —sinken, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink down, fall, collapse; to sink into ruin. —sparen, *v. a.* to save up, amass by economy. —spielen, *n.* playing together, acting in union, collective acting, ensemble (*of instruments or actors*). —sprechen, *ir. v. a.*; (*ein Brautpaar*) —sprechen, to unite in marriage. —stallen, *v. a.* to put into the same stable. —steden, *v. l. a.* to stick together, to fasten or pin together; *sie steden die Köpfe* —, they put their heads together. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); *immer* —steden, to be always together. —stehen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand together, be together; to side with one another; to unite for a common cause. —stellen, *v. a.* to place together; to place beside one another, compare; to group; to assort; to compile; *das Wahlergebnis* —stellen, to inspect the ballot-box. —stimmen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to accord, to harmonize; to suit, be congruous; to vote together; *nicht* —stimmen, to disagree, not to harmonize. —stopfen, *v. a.* to cram together; to darn. —stoppeln, *v. a.* to glean; to compile badly. —stoppelfung, *f.* hash-up, medley. —stoß, *m.* striking together; shock; collision (*on a railway*); hostile encounter, conflict, clash. —stoßen, *ir. v. l. a.* to push, knock against one another; to pound up together; to join (*by pushing or knocking*); to join (*the pieces of a coat*); to overturn, knock down; to break up; *die Gläser* —stoßen, to touch glasses. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dash against one another; to become locked (*in one another*); to meet, encounter; to collide, cause a collision (*Railw.*); to effect a junction (*Mil.*); —stoßend, contiguous, adjacent, abutting (*on*). —strichen, *ir. v. a.* to cut down (*e.g. a play*); *Geld* —strichen, to amass, rake money together. —strömen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to join, flow together; to converge; to crowd together. —tragen, *ir. v. a.* to bring, carry together; to collect; to compile. —treffen, *l. ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to meet, encounter; to coincide; *zu etwas* —treffen, to assist in, co-operate in, work together at; *mit etwas* —treffen, to agree, coincide with s.th.; *es trifft nicht mit unseren Erwartungen* —, it does not answer our expectations. II. *subst. n.* meeting, encounter; concurrence (*of circumstances*), coincidence; (*hostile*) encounter; inoculation (*of veins*); identity (*of thoughts*). —treiben, *ir. v. a.* to drive together; to beat up (*game*). —treien, *ir. v. l. a.* to tread down; to tread to pieces. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*)

to meet, join; to unite; to combine; to coalesce; to agree. —**tritt**, *m.* coalition; meeting (*of parliament*); *of creditors*. —**wachend**, *adj.* coalescent. —**werten**, *ir.v.a.* to throw together; to confound; to make into a heap; to mix or jumble up; to throw down, overthrow. —**wirten**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act, work together; to co-operate; —**wirkend**, *co-operative*. II. *subst.n.* combined efforts; co-operation. —**würfeln**, *v.a.* to throw together; **es war eine gute** —**würfelte** **Gezelschaft**, it was a motley assembly. —**zählen**, *v.a.* to count or add up. —**ziehbar**, *adj.* contractible. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw together; to tighten; to contract, to abridge, epitomize; to gather, assemble; to contract (*the brows*); to purse up (*the lips*); to oppress (*the chest*); to draw (*the mouth*); —**gezogene** (**Wort**)**formen**, contracted forms, contractions. II. *r.* to collect; to draw to a head; to contract; to gather; **es zieht sich ein Gewitter** —, a storm is gathering; —**ziehende Mittel**, astringents. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to take lodgings together, to become fellow-lodgers; to share rooms; to go off together. —**ziehuig**, *f.* contraction; mustering, concentration (*of troops*, etc.); contracted word. —**ziehungszeichen**, *n.* hyphen; sign of contraction. —**zwingen**, *v.a.* to force together.

**Zufatz**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Zufätze**) addition; adjunct; appendix; postscript; supplement; codicil (*to a will*); alloy (*Chem.*); additional note; amplification; corollary (*Log.*). *Comp.* —**iteuer**, *f.* additional tax.

**Zufchaufen**, *v.c.* (*einem etwas*) to procure (something) secretly for (a person) (*coll.*).

**Zufschärfen**, *v.a.* to point, sharpen; to thin, feather off. —**unp**, *f.* pointing, sharpening; thinning off; basil (*of a crystal*).

**Zufscharven**, *v.a.* to cover or fill up by scraping (something) over.

**Zufschauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to look on at; *einem* —**n**, to watch a p. (*working or playing*). —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**), —**rin**, *f.* spectator; witness. —**richst**, *f.* spectators; the public. *Comp.* —**r** —**blätze**, *pl.* places for the spectators. —**r** —**raum**, *m.* house (*opp. to stage*).

**Zufschneiteln**, *v.a.* to shovel up; to cover by shoveling.

**Zufschicken**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to send to, transmit to; **Geld** —, to remit money; **Waren** —, to consign goods.

**Zufschieben**, *ir.v.a.* to shove or push towards or to; to shut, close by pushing; to make over to (a p.). give to secretly; *einem etwas* —**en**, see **Zufschauen**; to shuffle s.th. off on to another; to turn the tables upon a p.; **den Riegel** —**en**, to shoot the bolt, bolt (*the door*, etc.); *einem den Eid* —**en**, to tender the oath to a p., to put a p. upon oath. —**utp**, *f.* feeding apparatus (*Mach.*); **selbstthätige** —**ung**, self-acting feed.

**Zufschießen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot (away), fire; (*aux. f.*) to come (*of milk*); **auf einen** —, to rush at a p. II. *a.* to supply, add, furnish with in addition; *einem einen Blick* —, to give a p. a rapid look, to dart a glance at s.o.

**Zufschlagen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zufschläge**) the knocking down to a bidder (*at auctions*); additional payment; extra charge; addition; increase; flux. *Comp.* —**s** —**zahlung**, *f.* additional ticket. —**s** —**gebühr**, *f.* extra charge, extra fare, additional fee or payment.

**Zufschlagen** —**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to slam; to strike, drive towards; to nail up or down; to knock down to (*a bidder*); to close; to dispose of, sell (*to*); to strike a bargain; to add as a flux (*Found.*); see **Zubauen**: *einem die Thür vor der Nase* —**en**, to bang the door in a p.'s face. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, hit hard; to strike away, lay on; to agree with; to suit, benefit;

to turn out well; (*aux. f.*) to bang. III. *subst.* —**cu**, *n.*, —**unp**, *f.* striking towards, etc.; blows; **das** —**cu** **der Thüren** ist unerträglich, the slamming of doors is unbearable.

**Zufschläger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) beater, striker (*smith's assistant*).

**Zufschleifen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to sharpen, whet; to point; to polish; (*einen Stein*) **vieleckig** —, to cut (a stone) into facets. II. *reg.v.a.* to tie, knot together, fasten with a knot.

**Zufschleppen**, *v.a.* to drag, haul towards or to; to convey to, let have (*privately*).

**Zufschließen**, *ir.v.a.* to lock up, shut up, close.

**Zufschmeißen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw to; to slam, bang to.

**Zufschmelzen**, *ir.v.a.* to close by melting; to seal hermetically.

**Zufschmierern**, *v.a.* to smear on, over or up; to plaster up.

**Zufschneppen**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with a snap, snap to.

**Zufschneide** —**n**, *ir.v.a.* to cut up; to cut out (*a dress*, etc.); **aus dem Größten** —**n**, to rough-bew; **einem das Brot**, die **Wissen** (**lärglich**) —**n**, to keep a p. on short allowance. —**r**, *m.* (—**rs**, *pl.* —**r**), —**rin**, *f.* cutter-out. —**rei**, *f.* (*tailor's etc.*) cutting-out room; cutting-out; bad cut. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* cutting-out board (*of tailors, saddlers, etc.*). —**knif**, *f.* art of cutting out. —**meister**, *n.* shoe-maker's knife for cutting out. —**tisch**, *m.* see —**brett**.

**Zufschneien**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to snow up, to close with snow. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with snow; **zugehneit sein**, to be snowed up, to be covered or closed up with snow.

**Zufschneitt**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cut (*of a dress*, etc.); style; arrangement; nature; ways; **dieser Mensch hat einen sonderbaren** —, this man has something very odd about him, is eccentric; **der häusliche** — **ist zu großartig**, the household arrangements are on too grand a scale; **es schon im** — **versehen**, to go wrong or make a mistake at the very outset.

**Zufschneüren**, *v.a.* to lace together, lace up; *einem die Kehle* —, to strangle a p.; **mir war die Kehle wie zugechnürt**, I felt choked, I could not utter a single word, I felt a lump in my throat (*coll.*); **in ihrem Betragen war etwas Zugechnürtes**, there was an air of constraint in her manner.

**Zufschrauben**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to screw down, to fasten with a screw; to screw up.

**Zufschreibbar**, *adj.* attributable, imputable.

**Zufschreiben**, *I. ir.v.a.* to write to; to dedicate; to add in writing; to assign, attribute, put down to, impute to; to put to one's credit; to confer (*on a p.*) by a deed, charter, etc.; **das schreibe ich seiner Unwissenheit zu**, I attribute that to his ignorance. II. *subst. n.*; **durch vieles** — **hat er die Arbeit verdorben**, he has spoilt the work by adding so much to it.

**Zufschreien**, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, scream or shout out; *einem etwas* —, to call out s.th. to a person.

**Zufschreiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); **auf einen** —, to stride, step towards or up to a p.; **tüchtig** —, to step out well, to walk on briskly.

**Zufschreit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) letter; address; dedication; **amtliche** —, official communication. —**lich**, *adv.* by letter.

**Zufschüren**, *v.a.* to stir, poke (*the fire*).

**Zufschuß**, *m.* (—**jes**, *pl.* **Zufschüsse**) contribution, additional supply; extra allowance. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* extra sheet (*Typ.*). —**mahl**, *n.* picnic. —**pavier**, *n.* waste (*Typ.*). —**streuer**, *f.* additional tax or duty. —**summe**, *f.* additional sum. —**tage**, *pl.* epacts.

**Zufschütten**, *v.a.* to fill up with; to pour to; to heap on; *einen Brunnen* —, to fill up a well.



**Zuſchwären**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to close through sup-  
 puration.  
**Zuſchwellen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to close by swelling.  
**Zuſchwören**, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to swear  
 (to a person).  
**Zuſegeln**, *v.a.* to sail to or towards, to make  
 for; to go on sailing; **ſegle zu!** sail on!  
**Zuſehen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to look on at, watch;  
 to witness; to look after, look to, oversee; to  
 wait, delay; to connive or wink at; to look to,  
 take heed; **daß — haben**, to be left without a  
 share, to have no part in the game; **einem  
 beim Spiele** —, to watch a p. playing; **einer  
 Sache ruhig** —, to look on at a th. calmly or  
 unmoved, to tolerate; **noch ein wenig** —, to be  
 patient, wait a little longer; **ſich zu, daß du  
 nicht fälltſt**, take care lest you fall; **da hat er  
 zu** —, that is his look-out; **ſieh für euch ſelbſt  
 zu!** look to yourself! II. *subst. n.* view, look-  
 ing on; part of spectator. — **Di(s)**, *adv.* visibly,  
 evidently, noticeably, obviously.  
**Zuſein**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to be shut or closed.  
**Zuſenden**, *ir.v.a.* *ſee Zuſchicken*.  
**Zuſetzen**, *v. I. a.* to add to; to put, set to; to put  
 on, over (*the fire*); to put to, to affix; to con-  
 tribute; to stake higher; to ally with; to lose  
 (*money*); to sacrifice (*one's health, etc.*); to  
 close (*a stove, etc.*); to obstruct, block up, close;  
 to close the game (*at dominoes*); **er hat ſein  
 ganzes Vermögen dabei zugeſetzt**, he has lost  
 all his money by it; **er hat dabei zugeſetzt**, he  
 has been a loser by it; **bei dieſem Geſchäfte  
 muß man** —, it is a losing concern. II. *n.*  
 (*aux. ſ.*); **einem hart** —, to press a p. hard,  
 pursue s.o. closely, to attack a p. vigorously;  
**einem mit Bitten** —, to overwhelm s.o. with  
 entreaties, importune a p.; **einem ſo** —, daß  
 er nicht mehr aus noch ein weiß, to put a p.  
 into a corner, to nonplus a person.  
**Zuſicher** — *n.*, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to assure (*a p.*  
*of a th.*); to secure s.th. for (*s.o.*). — **ung**, *f.*  
 assurance, promise.  
**Zuſiegeln**, *v.a.* to seal up.  
**Zuſpeite**, *f.* *ſee Zuſpit*.  
**Zuſperren**, *v.a.* to close, bar up, shut up.  
**Zuſpielen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to play (*the ball,  
 etc., to a p.*); to serve (*at tennis*); to play to  
 one's partner (*Cards*); to convey to (*secretly*).  
**Zuſpik** — *en*, *v.a.* to point, cut to a point;  
 to give a conical form to; to taper; to close (*a  
 stocking in knitting*); to point (*needles*); to  
 point, make (*an arch*) more pointed; **ſich** — *en*,  
 to taper to a point; **epigrammatiſch** — *en*,  
 to give an epigrammatic turn to, to turn into an  
 epigram. — **er**, *m.* (*—erſ*, *pl. —er*) pointer  
 (*of pins, needles, etc.*). — **ung**, *f.* pointing,  
 sharpening; tapering off; point.  
**Zuſprache**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) *ſee Zuſprechen*.  
**Zuſprechen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to instill,  
 impart by speaking; to award, adjudge; **einem  
 Mut** —, to cheer s.o. up, encourage a p.; **einem  
 Troſt** —, to comfort a p. II. *n.* (*aux. ſ.*)  
 (*dat.*) to address, accost; to exhort, encourage,  
 comfort; to suit, agree with; to please; **der  
 Flaſche ſteig** —, to partake freely of the  
 bottle, to drink copiously; **einem Gerichte  
 wader** —, to do ample justice to a dish, to eat  
 heartily of a dish.  
**Zuſpringen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to spring towards;  
 to snap, spring to (*of locks*); **auf einen** —,  
 to run up to or towards a p.; **einem** — (*usually  
 einem beiſpringen*), to run to a p.'s aid.  
**Zuſpruch**, *m.* (*—eſ*, *pl. Zuſprüche*) words ad-  
 dressed (*to a p.*); exhortation; encouragement;  
 consolation; call, short visit; **niel — haben**,  
 to have plenty of customers, have a great run  
 (*of custom*), to be much resorted to.  
**Zuſpunden**, *v.a.* to bung, close up (*a barrel*).  
**Zuſtand**, *m.* (*—eſ*, *pl. Zuſtände*) condition,

state; situation; position; lot; in *ſegelferti-  
 gen* — *c*, in sailing trim or order; in *elendem*  
 — *c*, in wretched condition or plight; — *deſ  
 Gemüts*, frame of mind.  
**Zuſtan** — *de* —, *in compds. ſee Stand*. — **bringen**,  
*n.* bringing about, accomplishment, realiza-  
 tion, achievement; restoration (*dial.*); **daß —  
 bringen dieſer Sache wird ſchwer halten**,  
 there will be considerable difficulty in accom-  
 plishing this. — **kommen**, *n.* taking place;  
**daß — kommen deſ Kongreſſe iſt geſichert**,  
 the meeting of the congress will take place, the  
 congress is sure to meet, the congress will cer-  
 tainly come off (*coll.*).  
**Zuſtänd** — *ig*, *adj.* belonging to, appertaining;  
 duly qualified, competent (*of judges, tribunals,  
 etc.*); — *ige Stelle* or *Beſtelle*, proper quarters  
 or authorities; **nicht** — *ig*, incompetent, not  
 duly qualified. — **igfeit**, *f.* competence; ap-  
 purtenance. — **ſich**, *adj.* neuter, not active.  
**Zuſteden**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) *v. I. a.* to stitch up.  
 II. *n.*; **auf einen** —, to make a thrust (*with a  
 sword*) at a p.; **immer** —, to spur on, to stitch  
 on, to go on stabbing or stitching.  
**Zuſteden**, *v.a.* to slip a th. into a p.'s hand or  
 pocket, to give a p. a th. secretly; to pin up;  
**einer Dame daſ Kleid** —, to fasten a lady's  
 dress by pins, to pin a lady's dress together.  
**Zuſtehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) (*einem*) to belong  
 to; to be the duty of, be incumbent upon;  
 to become, suit; **daſ ſteht dir nicht zu**, it is not  
 for you, that is not your business, that is not  
 within your province.  
**Zuſtellen**, *v.a.* to close, block up by putting  
 something before; (*einem etwas*) —, to hand  
 to, deliver up to, to present.  
**Zuſteuern**, *v.a.* to contribute, help by contri-  
 butions.  
**Zuſteuern**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); **auf eine S. . .** —,  
 to steer or make for a th.; **der Küſte** —, to  
 steer for the coast; **immer** —, to steer straight  
 ahead.  
**Zuſtimmen** — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to assent, consent  
 or agree to, to concur with. — **ung**, *f.* assent,  
 consent; **nach erſolgt** — **ung**, consent having  
 been obtained; **unter** — **ung** *von*, with the  
 consent of.  
**Zuſtopfen**, *v.a.* to stop up, close, fill up; to  
 stop (*the ears*); to mend, darn (*a hole*).  
**Zuſtopfen**, *v.a.* to cork up.  
**Zuſtoßen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to push towards; to push  
 to, close (*the door*). II. *n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to push,  
 thrust on; to push away; (*aux. ſ.*) **einem** —,  
 to befall a p., to happen to s.o.; **ſalls mir  
 irgend etwas Unglückliches** — **ſollte**, in case  
 of any misfortune overtaking me or happening  
 to me.  
**Zuſtreben**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); (*einem Ziele*) —,  
 to strive for or after, to endeavor to reach or  
 attain; **dieſ** iſt **daſ Ziel**, **dem alle Ereigniſſe**  
 —, this is the goal towards which all events are  
 tending.  
**Zuſtreichen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. ſ.*); **auf ein Ziel**  
 —, **dem Ziele** —, to aim at, tend towards a  
 goal. II. *a.* to close up by spreading on, smear-  
 ing over.  
**Zuſtricken**, *v.a.* to close (*a stocking*).  
**Zuſtrömen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) to pour, stream in  
 or towards. II. *subst. n.* influx.  
**Zuſtülpen**, *v.a.* to cover with a lid.  
**Zuſtürmen**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); **auf einen** —, to rush  
 at a p. impetuously.  
**Zuſtürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*); **auf einen** —, to rush  
 upon or towards a p.  
**Zuſtützen**, *v.a.* to fashion, polish, dress up; to  
 instruct, train, drill, discipline; **einem Baum**  
 —, to train a tree; **ein Stück für die Bühne**  
 —, to adapt a piece for the stage or for acting;  
**einen Hut** —, to trim, brush up a hat; **einen  
 Bedienten** —, to train a servant.

**Zuta'neitreichen**, *n.* cropping-out (*of strata*).  
**Zutappen**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to awake, go gropingly; to fumble, lay hold of awkwardly; to act rashly, blunder.  
**Zu'täppisch**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy.  
**Zu'teilen**, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to assign, allot; to distribute, give a share of, apportion; to adjudge; to grant; *die ihm zugeteilte Hölle*, the part allotted to him; *einem etwas in reichem Maße* —, to lavish s.th. on a person.  
**Zu'that**, *f.* (*pl. —en*) trimmings (*of a dress, etc.*, as *lining, silk, braid, etc.*); trimming, ornamentation; ingredient; raw material; garnishing; — *an einer Speise*, ingredients of a dish.  
**Zu'thulich**, *adj.* obliging, assiduous; officious; complaisant; insinuating. — *feit*, *f.* complaisance; officiousness; insinuating manner.  
**Zu'thun**, *ir.v.a.* to add to; to furnish material for; to close, shut; *ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugehan*, I have not slept a wink the whole night; *er hat die Augen zugehan*, he has closed his eyes on this world (*is dead*); *ein Auge bei einer S.* —, to wink at a th.; *sich* —, to close (*of itself*); *sich einem or bei einem* —, to insinuate o.s. into a p.'s good graces; *see Zugethan*. II. *subst. n.* assistance, cooperation; *es geschah ohne mein* —, I had nothing to do with it; it was not of my seeking; *es geschah durch sein* —, it was (by) his doing he had a finger in the pie (*coll.*).  
**Zu'thulich**, *see Zuthulich*.  
**Zu'traben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trot on; *auf . . . (acc.)* —, to trot towards or up to . . .; *trab zu!* trot on!  
**Zu'tragen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to carry, bring to; to carry (*tales*) to, report (*news*), whisper. II. *r.* to happen, take place; *wenn es sich — sollte*, *daß wir gewinnen*, if we should happen to win. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be productive (*of trees*).  
**Zu'trag-er**, *m.* (*—es, pl. —er*), — *eriu*, *f.* reporter; informer; tell-tale; whisperer, scandalmonger, evil gossip. — *crei*, *f.* talebearing; informing; tittle-tattle. — *lich*, *adj.* productive (*of*); beneficial, advantageous; useful; salutary, wholesome; advisable; *nicht — lich sein*, not to be advantageous for, to disagree with (*one*); *der Gesundheit — lich*, healthful, salubrious. — *lichteit*, *f.* advantageousness; wholesomeness; salubrity.  
**Zu'trauen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas — en*, to believe a p. capable of, give a p. credit for, expect from s.o.; *einem — en*, to trust, confide in, rely upon a p.; *ich traue ihm alles Böse zu*, I believe him capable of any wickedness; *ich traue ihm nicht viel zu*, I do not think much of him; *sich (dat.) nicht viel — en*, to have no high opinion of o.s., or of one's powers, to be diffident. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* confiding; familiar; *sprechen Sie — lich mit ihm*, be frank with him, speak to him without reserve! — *lichteit*, *f.* confidingness, trust, confidence. *Comp.* — *en-erwedend*, *adj.* inspiring confidence. — *en-z-voll*, *adj.* full of confidence. — *en-z-wert*, *adj.* trustworthy.  
**Zu'treffen**, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit, tally, agree with; to prove right; to be conclusive; (*aux. f.*) to happen, take place; *es traf alles zu*, it all turned out to be true; *dies trifft gerade auf seinen Charakter zu*, this is exactly in keeping with his character; *auf ein Haar* —, to be right to a hair; — *b*, to the point, apt, just, suitable, corresponding, pertinent, striking, decisive; — *de Bemerkung*, just observation. II. *subst.n.*; *daß — der Beweise*, the conclusiveness of the evidence.  
**Zu'treiben**, *ir.v. I. a.* to drive towards or to; to drive on; to drive into (*s.th.*); *einem Kunden* —, to send a p. customers; *sich (dat.) Kunden*

—, to tout for customers; *die Pferde* —, to whip up the horses. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be driven, to be floating, to drift on.  
**Zu'treten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to trample over, close up (*a hole*) by treading. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach; to intervene, interpose; to supervene; to join.  
**Zu'trieb**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —e*) overplus of silver gained in refining; arrival (*of cattle in the market*).  
**Zu'trinken**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink to, pledge (*einem*, a p.).  
**Zu'tritt**, *m.* (*—s, pl. —e*) access; admission; — *haben*, to be received, have access (*to a p.*); *bei einem (freien) — haben*, to be received, to be readily admitted, be permitted to visit at s.o.'s house; *einem treten — verschaffen*, to procure s.o. a ticket of admission, a free pass.  
**Zuunterst**, *adv.* quite at the bottom, below all the others.  
**Zuverlässig**, *adj.* reliable, trustworthy, dependable, to be relied on; certain, credible, positive; safe, solid; *er ist nicht* —, he is not to be trusted. — *feit*, *f.* reliability; trustworthiness, solidity; certainty, credibility.  
**Zuversicht**, *f.* confidence (*auf eine S.*, in a th.). reliance, dependence (*on*); certainty, complete conviction; — *zu Gott*, trust in God; *ich hege die —*, I trust; *er hegte die feste —*, he confidently expected. — *lich*, *adj.* confident, undoubting; unshaken, steady; *see Zuverlässig*. — *lichteit*, *f.* trust, confidence; positiveness; assurance.  
**Zuviel**, I. *adv.* = *zu viel*; *was — ist, ist* —, more than enough is too much (*prov.*). II. *n.* excess.  
**Zuvor**, I. *adv.* before, previously; once; beforehand; formerly. II. *n.*; *das — und Hernach*, the before and after. *Comp.* — *bedeuten*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect (*on s.th.*) beforehand. — *einnehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to preoccupy. — *erz-wägen*, *ir.v.a.* to examine, consider previously. — *kommen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get in front of (*a p.*); to take the lead; *einem — kommen*, to anticipate s.o., get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; *einem Sache — kommen*, to prevent, obviate s.th. — *kommend*, *p. & adj.* anticipatory, anticipating; obliging; civil, courteous, kind. — *kommenheit*, *f.* complaisance, obligingness; civility; kindness. — *lausend*, *p. & adj.* outstripping. — *thun*, *ir.v.a.*; *es einem (in einer S.) — thun*, to surpass, outdo a p. (*in s.th.*); *es einem — zuthun suchen*, to endeavor to excel a p., to vie with a p.  
**Zuvor'derst**, *adv.* in the front rank, foremost, before everybody or all others.  
**Zuvor'derst**, *adv.* first of all, in the first place, before doing anything else; before everything else, first and foremost, to begin with.  
**Zuwachs**, *m.* (*—(f)es*) growth, increase by natural growth, accretion; produce; increase, accession, augmentation (*an Ruhm, of glory*); expansion; *einem Hof auf (den) — wachsen*, to make a coat so as to allow for growing; *auf — berechnen*, allowing for expansion.  
**Zuwachsen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to heal up, grow together (*of wounds*); to grow for the use of; to accrue (*einem, to s.o.*); *dem Landmann wachsen die Früchte zu*, the earth supplies the farmer with its fruits; *ihm ist dieses Jahr viel Vieh zugewachsen*, his livestock has greatly increased this year.  
**Zuwage**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) make-weight; what is thrown in.  
**Zuwägen**, *ir.v.a.* to add in weighing out; *einem etwas —*, to weigh out, to mete out s.th. to a p., to dispense s.th. to s.o.  
**Zuwälzen**, *v.a.* to roll towards or to; to throw, lay (*the blame, etc.*) upon; *den Eingang der Höhle mit einem Felsstücke* —, to close up the mouth of the cave by rolling a stone before it.

**Zuwandern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to wander or migrate towards; zugewandert kommen, to immigrate; ein Zugwanderter, an immigrant.

**Zuwanken**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, totter towards.

**Zuwarten**, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to wait; die -de Politik, the policy of *laissez-faire*; sich -d verhalten, to wait for things to develop, to play the waiting game.

**Zuwolge**, *adv.*; — bringen, to bring about, accomplish, effect; gut — sein, to be flourishing.

**Zuwenden**, *v.n.* to blow towards or to; to fill up by blowing into; einem Luft —, to fan a p.; der Wind hat die Wege mit Schnee zugeweht, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

**Zuweilen**, *adv.*; sometimes, at times, now and then.

**Zuweisen**, *ir.v.a.*; (einem etwas) to assign or allot (s.th. to s.o.); einem Kunden —, to send, recommend customers to a p.

**Zuwenden**, *ir.v.a.* to turn towards; einem etwas —, to let a p. have s.th., procure s.th. for s.o., throw s.th. in a p.'s way; einem das Gesicht —, to turn one's face towards a p.; einem seine Liebe —, to give one's love to a p.; to love a p.; seine Freundlichkeit wandte ihm alle Herzen zu, his kindness won him all hearts; seine ganze Kraft einem Gegenstande —, to expend all one's strength or one's whole force on an object.

**Zuwerfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw to or towards; to close, fill up (*with earth*); to throw in a p.'s way; to throw down, play (*Cards*); einem Blide —, to cast glances at s.o.; die Thür —, to slam the door.

**Zuwider**, *adv. & prep.* (*with dat.*) contrary to, against; repugnant, odious, offensive; das Glück war uns —, fortune was against us; die ihre Pflicht — waren, which conflicted with her duty; das ist mir —, I loathe, hate that, I have a great dislike to that; er ist mir in den Tod —, I detest him mortally; I hate the very sight of him; der gesunden Vernunft —, opposed to reason; — handeln, to act in opposition to, to act against, to offend against, infringe, violate; er suchte meinem Plane — zu handeln, he tried to act in opposition to my plan; — laufen, to run counter or contrary to; es wird Ihnen nicht — sein, wenn . . ., you will have no objection if . . .

**Zuwinken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); einem —, to make signs to a p., to nod, beckon to a person.

**Zuwölben**, *v.a.* to arch over.

**Zuzahlen**, *v.a.* to pay in addition, over and above.

**Zuzählen**, *v.a.* to add (*to*); einem etwas —, to count s.th. out to a person.

**Zuzieh-en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to close by drawing; to draw together, draw tight; to tie; to draw, drag towards or to, to admit, allow to share, to invite, call in; to cause; to incur; to rear, raise (*in addition*); die Vorhänge -en, to draw the curtains; zur Beratung -en, to consult; einen zweiten Arzt -en, to call in or consult a second doctor; sich (*dat.*) Händel -en, to involve o.s. in altercations; sich (*dat.*) einen Tadel -en, to incur blame; sich (*dat.*) eine Krankheit -en, to contract a disease, catch an illness; sich (*dat.*) einen Verdacht -en, to bring suspicion upon o.s., to lay o.s. open to suspicion; er hat sich (*dat.*) die Äußerung zugezogen, he has taken the remark as meant for or applicable to himself; einem die Kehle -en, to strangle, choke a p.; die Seilseife zieht sich zu, the knot tightens. *II. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to move towards, to remove to; to march to (*the aid of*); to go to a new place (*of servants*); (*aux. h.*) to pull on; kräftig -en, to pull hard, to pull away. —ung, *f.* drawing together; tying; incurring; calling in,

aid, assistance; mit —ung einiger Nachbarn, with the aid of one or two neighbors; unter —ung Ihrer Speisen, including your expenses; mit or unter —ung eines Arztes, with the advice of a doctor, a doctor having been consulted; ohne jemandes —ung, without help from any one.

**Zuzug**, *m.* (—s) marching to s.o.'s aid; reinforcements, contingent.

**Zuzügler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) volunteer; newcomer, recent settler; (*pl.*) auxiliary forces, reinforcements.

**Zuzwängen**, *v.a.* to close with an effort, force (*to a door*).

**Zwack-en**, *v.a.* to pinch; to tease, worry, torment; to fleece. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* pincers (*in glass-works*).

**Zwang**, *m.* (—(e)s) coercion, compulsion, force, constraint; restraint; want of freedom or ease; control; constriction, tenesmus (*Med.*); yoke, servitude; jurisdiction; ohne —, unconstrained(-ly); einem — anheim, to use violence to, compel, constrain a p.; sich (*dat.*) or seinen Gefühlen — anheim, to do violence to one's feelings; dem Gesetze — anheim, to wrest, pervert the law; dem —e weichen, to yield to compulsion. *Comp.* —(s)anleihe, *f.* forced loan. —(s)arbeit, *f.* compulsory labour; zu lebenslänglicher —(s)arbeit verurtheilen, to condemn a p. to penal servitude for life. —(bad)öfen, *m.* common or parish oven (*obs.*). —(s)zdienst, *m.* compulsory service. —(s)enteignung, *f.* forced expropriation. —(s)eredrigkeit, *f.* banality (*obs.*). —(s)gesetz, *n.* coercive law, coercion law. —(s)gewalt, *f.* compulsory power. —(s)jade, *f.* strait-jacket. —(s)kurs, *m.* forced currency (*of paper-money*). —lage, *f.* condition of constraint.

—los, *adj.* unconstrained, unrestricted, free; unconventional, easy, natural; in —losen Feiten, appearing in occasional numbers. —losigkeit, *f.* freedom, unconstrained; ease; laissez-aller. —(s)maßregel, *f.* coercive measure; —(s)maßregeln anwenden, to employ coercive measures, to use force. —mittel, *n.* violent means, means of coercion, force; gerichtliches —mittel der Güterbestandsaufnahme, distress-warrant. —(s)paß, *m.* compulsory passport describing the route to be followed. —(s)pflicht, *f.* compulsory duty. —(s)recht, *n.* right of coercion; banality (*obs.*). —(s)schiene, *f.* check-rail. —stellung, *f.* constrained position. —(s)verfahren, *n.* coercive proceeding or measures. —versteigerung, *f.* forced sale, bankrupt sale (*by auction*). —(s)vollstreckung, *f.* distraint, execution. —sweise, *adv.* compulsorily, forcibly, by (main) force.

**Zwang**, *Zwänge*, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of zwingen*.

**Zwängen**, *v.a.* to pinch, squeeze; to constrain; to bend with force; to force; gezwängt bei Tische sitzen, to be close-packed, crowded at table; das Recht —, to do violence to the law.

**Zwanzig**, *I. num. adj.* twenty. *II. f. (pl. —en)* (number) twenty, a score; zu —en, by scores, in twenties, by groups of twenty; in den —en sein, to be in the twenties, between twenty and thirty (*years of age*); sie ist über die — hinaus, she is over or turned twenty. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) the figure 20; thing of 20 units; coin of 20 pfennigs or kreutzers; person 20 years old; wine of the year '20 soldier of the 20th regiment. —ft, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —fte) twentieth; den —ften März, the 20th of March, March the twentieth, March 20th. —stel, *n.* (—stels, *pl.* —stel) twentieth part; drei —stel, three twentieths. —stens, *adv.* in the 20th place. *Comp.* —ed,

*n.* polygon having 20 sides. —**erlei**, *indec.* *adj.* or *adv.* of 20 different kinds; auf —**erlei** Art, in twenty (*different*) ways. —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj.* twenty-fold. —**fächig**, *adj.* having 20 faces, icosahedral. —**fächner**, *m.* icosahedron (*Cryst.*). —**markstüch**, *n.* 20-mark piece.

**Zwar**, *adv.* indeed, truly, certainly; of course, it is true, to be sure, I admit; er that es —, aber ungern, he did it, certainly, but unwillingly; er gefand —, doch erst als es zu spät war, he confessed, it is true, but only when it was too late; und —, and that, and so; er ist ein Bösewicht und — von der gefährlichsten Art, he is a villain and that of the most dangerous kind.

**Zwed.** *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) peg; sprig, wooden nail; (center peg in the) target, bull's eye, butt; aim, end, object, design, goal; mit dem —**e**, with a view to, with the object of; for this purpose, with this end in view; zu welchem —**e**? for what purpose? with what view? to what intent? zum —**e** einer Unterredung, for the purpose of holding a conversation or conference; seinen — in sich selbst habend, autotelic; der — heilige die Mittel, the end justifies the means; sonst hat es seinen —, there is nothing else in it, and that is all (*coll.*); seinen — erreichen, zu seinem — kommen, to attain one's ends, carry one's point. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) peg; hob-nail (*for shoes*); carpet-tack; sprig; mit —**en** beschlagen, pegged, hob-nailed. —**en**, *v.a.* to peg; to tack; to fasten with pegs or tacks. —**s**, *prep.* (*with gen.*); see above mit dem —**e**, zum —**e**. *Comp.* —**dienlich**, *adj.* to the purpose, suitable, useful; efficacious. —**dienlichkeit**, *f.* utility, suitability, efficacy, efficiency, fitness. —**entfprechend**, *adj.* answering its purpose, proper to the end in view. —**essen**, *n.* public dinner given for some special reason, complimentary dinner, public banquet. —**gemäß**, *adj.* see —**entfprechend** —**mäßig**. —**los**, *I. adj.* aimless, objectless; purposeless, useless. *II. adv.* to no purpose, at random. —**losig**, *f.* aimlessness; uselessness. —**mäßig**, *adj.* answering the purpose, suitable for the object in view; practical; useful; fit. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* suitability of the means to the end; usefulness; appropriateness; fitness; opportuneness; finality (*Phil.*). —**widrig**, *adj.* inappropriate; injudicious; not suited to the end in view.

**Zweien**, (*obs.*) *num. adj.* (*orig. only masc., the fem. being zwei, the neuter zwei.* This latter has now replaced the old masc. and fem.) two, twain; Niemand kann — Herren dienen, no man can serve two masters (*B.*).

**Zweh'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) towel (*dia.*).

**Zwei**, *I. num. adj.* (*gen.* —**er**, when no subst. follows or before a subst. not preceded by an art. or adj. showing the case: *zwei* —**en**, when no subst. follows) two; — und zwanzig, two and twenty, twenty-two; es ist halb —, it is half-past one; um drei Viertel auf —, at a quarter to two; aus — (**en**) bestehend, in — zerfallend, binary; zu — (**en**) stehend, double (*Bot.*); das Geschlecht steht auf — Augen, the race or family is represented by one man; in — Exemplaren angefertigte Verhandlung, deed of which there is a duplicate; — und —, zu —**en**, two and two, by twos; mit —**en** fahren, to drive a pair of horses; das Spiel läßt sich zu —**en** spielen, two can play at that game; ich habe es —**en** gesagt, I said it to two persons; Tagebuch —**er** Kinder, diary of two children; durch —**er** Zeugen Mund, by the mouth of two witnesses; die Aussage dieser — Zeugen, the evidence of these two witnesses. *II. f.* (*pl.* —**en**) two; deuce; see —**heit**. *III. n.* pair, couple. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) the

figure two (2); any thing or person characterized by the number two, as a coin of two units, a soldier of the 2d regiment, etc. —**heit**, *f.* duality, dualism. —**t**, see **Zweit**. *Comp.* —**adseitig**, *adj.* ambidextrous; two-faced, double-dealing. —**armig**, *adj.* with two arms or branches. —**bahnig**, *adj.* of two breadths (*of cloth, etc.*). —**banig**, *adj.* having two bases (*Chem.*). —**blättrig**, *adj.* two-leaved, diphyllous; dipetalous. —**blumig**, —**blütig**, *adj.* biflorate. —**brüderig**, —**bündelig**, *adj.* diadelphian (*Bot.*). —**bund**, *m.* dual alliance or league. —**decker**, *m.* two-decker (*obs.*). —**deutelei'**, *f.* ambiguity; (habit of) equivocating. —**deuteln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be ambiguous; to equivocate. —**denig**, *adj.* & *adv.* ambiguous, with a double meaning; double-dealing; doubtful, suspicious; untruthful; —**denig reden**, to equivocate. —**denigteit**, *f.* ambiguity; duplicity of character. —**doppelt**, *adj.* double, two-fold (*coll.*); binate (*Bot.*). —**drittelmajorität**, *f.* majority of two-thirds. —**drittel-takt**, *m.* two-three time. —**ebig**, *adj.* bigamous (*Bot.*). —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* of two kinds; two-fold, different; das ist —**erlei**, those are two very different things; die Herren von —**erlei** Tsch, the military (*coll.*). —**fach**, *adj.* double, two-fold; binate; —**fache** Intervalle, *pl.* compound intervals (*Mus.*). —**fächerig**, *adj.* having two compartments; with two cells (*Bot.*). —**falter**, *m.* butterfly (*obs.*). —**fältig**, *adj.* twofold. —**farbig**, *adj.* of two colors; —**farbiger** Tusch, bi-colored impression (*stamps, etc.*). —**felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* farming with (a rotation of) two crops. —**flügelig**, *adj.* two-winged; dipterous; eine — flügelige Thür, a folding door. —**flügler**, *pl.* diptera, dipterans (*Ent.*). —**fünftel-**schin****, *m.* biquintile aspect (*Astr.*). —**füssig**, *adj.* with two feet, biped. —**füss'ler**, *m.* biped. —**gefang**, *m.* duet. —**geschlechtig**, *adj.* of double sex, hermaphrodite, bisexual, androgynous. —**gespann**, *n.* carriage with two horses; two-horsed team; ein —**gespann** führen, to drive a (*carriage and*) pair. —**gestrichen**, *adj.* twice marked or accented; —**gestrichene** Note, semiquaver. —**geteilt**, *adj.* bipartite. —**glied-**derig****, *adj.* having two members; binomial (*Alg.*); biarticulate (*Zool.*); in two ranks (*Mil.*). —**händig**, *adj.* bimanous; two-handed (*of a sword*); ambidextrous; —**händige** Stück, piece for two hands. —**hentelich**, *adj.* with two handles. —**herr**, *m.* duumvir. —**herrschaft**, *f.* duumvirate. —**höderig**, *adj.* two-humped; —**höderiges** Kameel, dromedary. —**hörnig**, *adj.* two-horned. —**hufer**, *m.* cloven-footed animal. —**hufig**, *adj.* cloven-footed, bisulcate. —**hundert**, *num. adj.* two hundred. —**hundert-jährig**, *adj.* lasting two hundred years; —**hundert-jähriger** Geburtstag, the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of. —**jährig**, *adj.* of two years, two years old; lasting two years. —**jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every two years, biennial. —**kammer-**system****, *n.* system of two (*legislative*) chambers. —**kampf**, *m.* single combat; duel; einen zum —**kampf** herausfordern, to challenge a p. to a duel, to call a p. out. —**kämpfer**, *m.* duelist. —**kapfelig**, *adj.* bicapsular. —**klappig**, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. —**klappig**, *adj.* two-lobed (*Bot.*). —**lebig**, *adj.* amphibious. —**lötig**, *adj.* of one ounce (*weight*). —**mäßig**, *adj.* didynamian (*Bot.*). —**mal**, *adv.* twice; double; (auf) —**mal**, at two times or twice; —**mal** im Jahre, twice a year, half-yearly; er wird sich das nicht —**mal** sagen lassen, he will need no second telling. —**malig**, *adj.* done or repeated twice. —**männlich**, *adj.* diandrian (*Bot.*). —**maßer**, *m.* two-masted vessel; brig. —**monatig**, *adj.* lasting two

months; —monatiger Urlaub, two months' leave (*of absence*). —monatlich, *adj.* occurring every two months; —monatliche Lieferung, delivery every second month. —paß, *m.* double-two; two at either end (*in dominoes*). —pfünder, *m.* two-pounder (*Art.*). —polig, *adj.* bi-polar. —rad, *n.* bicycle, bike (*coll.*); —rad für Touren, roadster; —rad für Wettfahrten, racer. —räderig, *adj.* two-wheeled; —rädiger Wagen, two-wheeler, hansom, cart. —radfahrer, *m.* bicyclist, cyclist. —reihig, *adj.* having two rows; bifarious (*Bot.*); double-breasted, with two rows of buttons. —ruderig, *adj.* two-oared; having two tiers of rowers. —schalig, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. —schattig, *adj.* amphiscian; —schattige Bäume, amphiscial. —schlaf(e)rig, *adj.*; —schlaf(e)riges Bett, double bed, bed for two persons. —schneidig, *adj.* two-edged; die Bemerkung ist —schneidig, that observation cuts both ways. —schubig, *adj.* two feet long. —schürig, *adj.* that is shorn or cut twice a year; —schürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing. —selen=theorie, *f.* theory of two souls in one body. —seitig, *adj.* bi-lateral. —silbig, *adj.* two-syllabled, dissyllabic; —silbiges Wort, dissyllable. —silbig=seit, *f.* dissyllabism. —siser, *m.* tandem (*bicycle*). —sitzig, *adj.* with two seats, double-seated. —spaltig, *adj.* doubly-cleft; bifid (*Bot.*); in double columns (*Typ.*). —spänner, *m. see* —gepänn. —spizig, *adj.* two-pointed. —sprachig, *adj.* in two languages, bilingual; —sprachiger Mann, bilingualist. —spurig, *adj.* double-tracked. —stimmig, *adj.* two-voiced; —stimmiger Gesang, song for two voices, duet. —ständig, *adj.* lasting two hours; two hours old. —ständlich, *adj.* every second hour. —teilig, *adj.* bipartite. —teilung, *f.* division into two parts; bifurcation; partition; bisection. —und=dreihingtel=forunt, *n.* 3/2mo. —und=dreihingtel=note, *f.* demisemiquaver. —und=dreihingtel=paufe, *f.* demisemiquaver rest. —viertel=note, *f.* minim. —viertel=paufe, *f.* minim rest. —viertel=takt, *m.* two-four time (*Mus.*). —weiberei, *f.* bigamy. —weibig, *adj.* having two pistils (*Bot.*). —wöchentlich, *adj.* occurring every two weeks, fortnightly. —wöchig, *adj.* two weeks old, lasting two weeks. —wüchsig, *adj.* rickety; not ripening at the same time. —zad, *m.* two-pronged instrument. —zadig, *adj.* two-pronged; bifurcated. —zahl, *f.* number two; dual (*number*). —zahn, *m.* Bidens (*Bot.*); sea-hedgehog. —zahnig, *adj.* having two teeth; bidentate (*Bot.*). —zeilig, *adj.* of two lines; two-lined; —zeilige Gerste, long-eared barley. —zeitig, *adj.* dichronous, having two periods; —zeitige Sülbe, doubtful syllable. —zünftig, *adj.* double-tongued; insincere. —zweifelt=takt, *m.* time of two minims in a bar.

**Zweien**, *v.r.* to go together in pairs, to pair (*off*) (*obs.*). See sich entzweien.

**Zweifel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) doubt; uncertainty, hesitation; in — (stellen) ziehen, to call in question, to doubt; ohne or sonder —, without doubt, doubtless, unquestionably; es ist kein —, daß . . ., there is no doubt but that . . .; über allen — erhaben, beyond all doubt; außer —, beyond (a) doubt. —haft, *adj.* undecided, irresolute; doubting; dubious, questionable; suspicious; darüber bin ich nicht —haft, I have no doubt about that; etwas —haft machen, to cast a doubt upon, throw suspicion on a thing. *Comp.* —fall, *m.* doubtful case. —(s)=frei, *adj.* free from doubt. —gefit, *m.* spirit of doubt, skepticism. —(s)=grund,

*m.* reason for doubt. —los, *I. adj.* indubitable, certain. *II. adv. see* —sohne. —mut, *m.* irresolution; uncertainty. —mütig, *adj.* irresolute, wavering. —s=ohne, *I. adv.* doubtless, without doubt. *II. adj.* used predicatively (*prov.*) indubitable; richtig und —sohne, sure and certain. —sücht, *f.* skepticism. —süchtig, *adj.* skeptical.

**Zweifel**—*n.* (*aux. h.*) to doubt, to suspect; an einer S., an einem —n, to doubt, a th., a p.; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt it; er —te, wußte er thun sollte, he was in doubt as to what he should do; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper; eine Zeit lang —te man an seinem Aufkommen, his life was despaired of for a time. —ud, *p. & adj.* doubting; skeptical.

**Zweifler**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) doubter, skeptic.

**Zweig**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) branch, bough; scion; department, section; line; spur (*of a mountain-chain*); sprig (*in embroidery*); fleiser — twig, spray, sprig; er wird nie auf einem grünen — kommen, he will never get on in the world, he will never prosper. —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) sprig, little twig. *Comp.* —abtteilung, *f.* section. —anfalt, *f.* branch institution. —bahn, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). —neidhaft, *n.* branch business. —gefellshaft, *f.* joint-stock company. —leitung, *f.* service-pipe (*for gas*). —station, *f.* station on a branch line, local branch. —verein, *m.* affiliated society.

**Zweit**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —e) second; next; der —e des Monats, the 2d (*of the month*); der —e Mai, May the 2d; den —en Tag darauf, the next day but one; mein —es Ich, my other self, my alter ego; ein —er Alexander, a second Alexander; wir waren zu —, there were two of us. —el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) second part, half. —cus, (*zum —en*), *adv.* secondly, in the second place. *Comp.* —älteste(r), *m.* second-eldest. —best, *adj.* second-best. —edelst, *adj.*; das —edeleste Metall, the most precious metal after gold. —geboren, *adj.* second, younger. —höchst, *adj.* second in height, highest but one. —in=stanzlich, *adj.* in the court of appeal. —jüngste(r), *m.* youngest but one. —lekt, *adj.* last but one. —nächst, *adj.* next but one; der —nächste Tag, the next day but one.

**Zwerch**, *adj. & adv.* athwart, across. *Comp.* —fell, *n.* midriff, diaphragm; einem das —fell erschütterten, to make a p.'s sides split with laughing. —fell=erschütterung, *f.* fit or outburst of laughter (*fig.*).

**Zwerg**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —in, *f.* dwarf, diminutive person, pygmy, little mite; minkie (only *m.*); brownie. —haft, —ig, *see* —artig. —haftigkeit, —heit, *f.* dwarfishness. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* dwarf apple. —apfelsine, *f.* tangerine. —artig, *adj.* dwarfish, of diminutive size or stature, pygmy, pygmean. —bildung, *f.* dwarfishness. —bohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —federmans, *f.* pipistrel. —fefer, *f.* dwarf-pine. —fönig, *m.* dwarf king, king of dwarfs; petty king, kingleet. —maus, *f.* harvest-mouse. —menschen, *m.* pygmy. —palm, *f.* dwarf fan-palm. —trappe, *f.* lesser bustard. —vögel, *pl.* dwarf tribes. —wuchs, *m.* stunted growth. —wüchsig, *adj.* dwarfish, very small, stunted in growth.

**Zweif(ig)e**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (egg-shaped small) plum; gedörnte —, prune.

**Zwick**, *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) *see* Zwick; pinch, nip; tweek; twinge; whip-lash; cut with a whip. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) clip. —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) wedge (*for splitting wood, etc.*); clock (*of a stocking*); gusset, gore; gusset (*Mach.*); queer fish or fellow. —eln, *v.a.* to clock

(stockings), to gore (skirts); **gezwickelt**, with clocks. —**en**, *v. a.* to pinch; to twitch, tweak; to gripe; to peg; to disturb, torment, worry; —**en** und **zucken**, to worry, harass; **es** —**t** mich im **Leibe**, I have the colic; **den Bart** —**en**, to trim the beard. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one that pinches, twitches, etc.; faucet; eye-glasses, pince-nez; **see** —**zange**. *Comp.* —**böhrer**, *m.* gimlet, wimble. —**elzbar**, *m.* imperial. —**elztrumpf**, *m.* stocking with clocks. —**mühle**, *f.* double mill (in a game); double resource, two strings to one's bow; **eine** —**mühle** machen, to see-saw, play for one's partner to trump (at whist). —**nagel**, *m.* tack, small nail. —**steine**, *pl.* stones for filling up the inside of a wall, rubble. —**zange**, *f.* pincers, tweezers.

**Zwie** —**bel**, *see* **Zwiebel**. —**sel**, *see* **Zwiefel**. *Comp.* —**bad**, *m.* rusk; biscuit. —**brache**, *f.* double plowing. —**brachen**, *v. a.* (insep.) to plow a second time, to twi-fallow (a field). —**fach**, *adj.* twofold, double. —**fältig**, *adj.* twofold, double. —**gespräch**, *n.* dialogue, colloquy, private talk, (confidential) chat. —**laut**, *m.* diphthong. —**licht**, *n.* twilight; **im** —**licht**, at twilight, in the dusk. —**ipalt**, *m.* disunion, discord, dissension; schism. —**ipaltig**, —**ipältig**, *adj.* disunited, divided. —**tracht**, *f.* discord, dissension. —**trachtig**, *adj.* discordant, at variance. —**trachtsstifter**, *m.* originator of discord, maker of mischief.

**Zwie** —**bel**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) onion; bulb; turnip (of a big watch). —**n**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to smell (or taste) of onions. II. *v. a.* to rub with onions; to season with onion; **einen** —**n**, to plague, torment a p., to treat a p. harshly; to try a p.'s patience. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* bulbous; onion-like. —**beet**, *n.* bed of onions. —**brüche**, *f.* onion-sauce. —**brut**, *f.* young bulbs. —**fische**, *pl.* fish dressed with onions; pie (Print.). —**förmig**, *adj.* bulbous. —**geruch**, *m.* smell of onions. —**gewächs**, *n.* bulbous plant. —**gras**, *n.* bulbous meadow-grass. —**knollen**, *m.* bulb. —**lauch**, *m.* chives; onion. —**sauce**, *see* —**brüche**. —**suppe**, *f.* onion soup. —**tragend**, *adj.* bulbiferous. —**wurzel**, *f.* bulb.

**Zwies**, *num. adv.* twice (obs., poet.).

**Zwie** —**fel**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) bifurcation; having a forked branch; fork; fetlow (of cattle). —**ig**, *adj.* forked, bifurcate. —**n**, *v. n.* & *v. r.* to fork, bifurcate. *Comp.* —**bart**, *m.* forked beard.

**Zwie** —**fel** —**n**, *v. n.* to chirp, twitter (dial.). *Comp.* —**beere**, *f.* *see* **Vogelbeere**.

**Zwil** —**lich**, *m.* (—**lich**s, *pl.* —**liche**) —**ch**, *m.* (—**ch**s, *pl.* —**ch**) ticken, ticking, coutil. —**lich** —**chen**, —**chen**, *adj.* of ticking or coutil. —**lung**, *see* **Zwilling**. *Comp.* —**lich** —**stittel**, —**lich** —**rod**, *m.* smock or cassock of coutil or coarse cotton stuff. —**lich** —**weber**, *m.* ticking-weaver.

**Zwil** —**ling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) (—**s** —**knabe**, *m.* —**s** —**mädchen**, *n.*) twin (boy or girl). *Comp.* —**s** —**apfel**, *m.* twin-apple. —**s** —**artig**, *adj.* didymous. —**s** —**bildung**, *f.* congenimation. —**s** —**bruder**, *m.* twin-brother. —**s** —**geburt**, *f.* birth of twins. —**s** —**gechwister**, *pl.* twins. —**s** —**gestirn**, *n.* Gemini, Castor and Pollux. —**s** —**triftall**, *m.* twin crystals. —**s** —**musfeln**, *pl.* gemini (Anat.).

**Zwinn**, *m.* (—**s**) fort, castle, keep, donjon (obs., poet. for **Zwinger**, **Zwingerburg**).

**Zwinc** —**ae**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) vice; clamp, holdfast; coupling-plates (Mach.); ferrule (on sticks, canes, etc.); tip (of an umbrella); round ring.

**Zwin** —**g** —**en**, *ir. v. a.* to force, constrain, compel; to master, overcome, vanquish; **einen** zu etwas —**en**, to compel a p. to (do, etc.), to force s.o. into (doing, etc.); **einen** in **Feffel** —**en**, to put a p. in irons by force; mit **Gewalt** —**en**, to do violence to, force; in **eine** **S** hinein —**en**, to force. drive into a th.; durch **Hunger**

—**en**, to reduce by starvation; **sich** —**en**, to constrain o.s., to do violence to or restrain one's feelings, to make a great effort; **man** braucht **ihn** nicht dazu zu —**en**, he will do it of himself; **das** läßt sich nicht —**en**, that is not accomplished by violence, force or effort is of no use there; **er** läßt sich nicht —**en**, he won't yield to force, he can't bear constraint; **sich** zum **Lachen** —**en**, to force o.s. to laugh; **ich** muß mich —**en**, **seine** **Briefe** zu **lesen**, I have to force myself (it costs me an effort) to read his letters; **sich** zur **Freundlichkeit** —**en**, to make an effort or force o.s. to appear pleasant; **gezwungen**, forced, not natural, hypocritical; **gezwungenerweise**, compulsorily, by compulsion; **gezwungenes** **Wesen**, stiff, constrained manner; **gezwungen** **lachen**, to force a laugh. —**end**, *p. & adj.* forcing; compulsory; constraining; cogent, conclusive. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who forces or constrains; narrow and confined space between the main wall of a medieval castle or city and the encompassing moat and outer walls; cage, den (for wild beasts); kennel; bear-pit; arena; donjon, tower, fort; barbican (Mil.). *Comp.* —**burg**, *f.* citadel, fortress (erected for the subjugation of a people). —**herr**, *m.* despot, tyrant. —**herrschaft**, *f.* despotism, tyranny. —**schraube**, *f.* ferrule-screw; (—**sauc**, *f.*) veneering-stick. —**stod**, *see* **Schraubstod**. —**urt**, *n.* Fortress of Uri (poet.).

**Zwinc** —**er** (*n*), *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to wink, to blink.

**Zwir** —**lein**, *v. a.* to twirl.

**Zwirn**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) (linen) thread; twine; twisted yarn; ideas, fancies (sl.); **sie** hat — **im** **Kopfe**, she's no fool; **Gott** mag wissen, was **der** **Kerl** für — **im** **Kopfe** hat, the Lord only knows what notions the fellow has got in his head (coll.). —**en**, *l. adj.* of thread. II. *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to purr (of cats); **die** **Wolle** —**t**, the wool sticks together, grows stringy. III. *v. a.* to twist (wool or cotton); to twine; to throw (silk); **gezwirnt**, double-threaded; **gezwirnte** **Seide**, silk-twist; **doppelt** **gezwirnte** **Seide**, thrown silk. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) thrower (of silk); twister, twiner. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* linen tape. — **Brett**, *n.* twinning-board. —**fab** —**ifikation**, *f.* thread-making. (—**s**) —**faden**, *m.* thread; very thin person (fig.). —**gärdinen**, *pl.* thread curtains. —**gasse**, *f.* very fine lawn. —**handschuh**, *m.* thread glove. —**hüpfel**, *f.* & *m.* reel. —**like**, *f.* thread-bobbie. —**mas** —**schine**, *f.* twisting frame, —**mühle**, *f.* twisting frame, doubler; spinning-mill. —**saal**, *m.* twisting-mill. —**seide**, *f.* twisted silk. —**spitze**, *f.* thread- or tape-lace. —**taische**, *f.* thread-case, housewife. —**widder**, *m.* thread-paper.

**Zwischen**, *I. prep.* (with *dat.* in answer to *wo* ? where ? with *acc.* in answer to *wohin* ? whither, where to ?) between, betwixt; among, amongst; — **Thür** und **Angel** **stecken**, to be in a dilemma or in a fix; — **Himmel** und **Erde**, between or 'twixt heaven and earth; **er** saß — **mir** und **ihm**, he sat between me and him; **er** setzte sich — **mich** und **ihn**, he seated himself between us (*him and me*); — **den** **Bäumen** **her** **vor** **bliden**, to peep out between the trees; — **die** **Wenige** **hineintreten**, to step right into the midst of the crowd; **es** ist **kein** **Unterschied** — **ihm** und **seinem** **Bruder**, there is no difference between him and his brother; **wählen** **Sie** — **diesen** **Büchern**, choose amongst these books; **es** ist **Unkraut** — **dem** **Weizen**, there are tares amongst the wheat; **Unkraut** — **den** **Weizen** **säen**, to sow tares among the wheat; — (mehreren) **Völkern**, international; — **Meeren**, inter-oceanic; — **Nationen**, intercolonial; **Welt-rudern** — **Universitäten**, inter-university boat

race. II. *adv.* see *Zwischen*. *Comp.* — **akt**, *f.* interval between the acts. — **akts-musik**, *f.* music between the acts or during the interval. — **akts-vorhang**, *m.* drop-scene. — **balken**, *m.* mid-beam. — **band**, *n.* intervertebral ligament. — **beggebenheit**, *f.* episode. — **bemerkung**, *f.* incidental remark, remark thrown in; digression, aside. — **beideid**, *m.* provisional reply. — **blatt**, *n.* interleaf, blank. — **deck**, *n.* between-decks, steerage. — **decks-passagier**, *m.* steerage passenger. — **ding**, *n.* intermediate thing, cross; hybrid; cross-breed. — **durch**, *adv.* through, in the midst; at times; between whiles, at intervals. — **essen**, see **gericht**. — **iabel**, *f.* episode (in a drama). — **fall**, *m.* incident, episode; **plötzlich** — **fall von entscheidender Wirkung**, sudden blow, bolt from the blue; coup de théâtre. — **farbe**, *f.* half-tint. — **gebäude**, *n.* intermediate building, wing joining one building to another. — **gericht**, *n.* side-dish; entrée; extra dish. — **helsing**, *n.* incidental song. — **geschäff**, *n.* business done in the midst of one's ordinary business, incidental business. — **geschloß**, *n.* intermediate story. — **glied**, *n.* intermediary or connecting link. — **hauen**, *m.* trading port. — **hand**, *f.* mediation; **durch die hantische hand** — **hand**, by Hanseatic middlemen. — **hand-del**, *m.* carrying trade; commission business; intermediate trade; see **fall**. — **händler**, *m.* (commission) agent, intermediary, middleman. — **handlung**, *f.* episode, incident; intermediate action. — **he'r**, *adv.* in the interval, in the mean time, meanwhile. — **hi'n**, *adv.* right into the or their midst. — **in'm**, *adv.* in the midst of, between the two. — **kiefer** — **zwochen**, *m.* intermaxillary bone. — **klage**, *f.* bill of interpleader. — **noten**, *m.* internode. — **sonigum**, *n.* interregnum. — **kunft**, *f.* intervention. — **latte**, *f.* lath for filling up. — **liegend**, *adj.* intermediate. — **magazin**, *n.* store; banded warehouse. — **mahlzeit**, *f.*, *n.* luncheon; afternoon tea; light repast. — **matchiue**, *f.* communicator. — **mauer**, *f.* party-wall. — **mischung**, *f.* intermixture. — **mittel**, *n.* medium (*Phys.*). — **musik**, *f.* incidental music. — **paus**, *f.* interval. — **person**, *f.* agent, intermediary, middleman; go-between. — **pfiler**, *m.* pillar placed between two others. — **posten**, *m.* middle post. — **platz**, *m.* intermediate place; staple-town. — **raum**, *m.* intermediate space; interstice; distance between; pore (*Phys.*); space (*Typ.*); interval; gauge (*Reihw.*); in **langen** — **räumen**, at long intervals; in **räumen** wiederkehrend, intermittent, periodical; **Anordnung der** — **räume**, spacing. — **rede**, *f.* interruption; digression. — **reducer**, *m.* interlocutor. — **regierung**, *f.* interregnum. — **reich**, *n.* kingdom situated between two others; interregnum. — **reihe**, *f.* intermediate or middle row. — **ruif**, *m.* loud interruption, exclamation. — **satz**, *m.* insertion; parenthesis; incidental proposition. — **speise**, *f.* see **gericht**. — **spiel**, *n.* intermezzo; interlude; by-play. — **stab**, *m.* fillet (*Arch.*). — **stand**, *m.* see **stellung**. — **station**, *m.* middle post. — **station**, *f.* intermediate station, way-side station. — **stellung**, *f.* interposition, intervention; intermediate position. — **stod(werk)**, see **geschloß**. — **streifen**, *m.* insertion (*embroidery*). — **stück**, *n.* piece inserted; insertion; intermediate piece, interlude (*Theat.*). — **stunde**, *f.* interval; pause; recreation-time. — **ton**, *m.* intermediate tone. — **träger(in, f.)**, *m.* go-between; meddler; tell-tale. — **trägerer**, see **Zuträgerer**. — **umstand**, *m.* incidental circumstance. — **vorhang**, *m.* curtain at the end or in the middle of a scene, drop-scene; drop-

curtain. — **wand**, *m.* partition wall, curtain (*Fort.*). — **wand**, *f.* partition. — **weite**, *f.* distance between; space. — **wort**, *n.* interjection. — **zaun**, *m.* partition- or boundary-fence. — **zeile**, *f.* space between lines; words inserted; space-line (*Typ.*). — **zeitig**, *adj.*; — **zeitige überickung**, interlinear translation. — **zeit**, *f.* intervening time, interval; in **der zeit**, in the mean time, during the interval. — **zustand**, *m.* intermediate state.

**Zweit**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) dissension, discord, disunion; quarrel; twist, double shoot (*Wear.*); **sie gerieten darüber in** —, they began to quarrel about it. — **ig**, *adj.* discordant, disagreeing; in dispute. — **igkeit**, *f.* dissension, quarrel.

**Zwit/tern**, *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to twitter, chirp, warble; ein Lied —, to warble a song; **so wie die Alten jungen**, so — auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows the young one learns, like father, like son (*prov.*).

**Zwitzer**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mongrel, hybrid; bastard, hybrid (*Bot.*); hermaphrodite; crystallized tin ore; black-lead ore. — **haft**, — **ig**, *adj.* hybrid; mongrel; hermaphrodite, androgynous. — **haftigkeit**, — **haft**, *f.*, — **tum**, *n.* (—**s**) hybrid character, mongrelism. *Comp.* — **art**, *f.* hybrid species. — **artin**, see **haft**. — **bildung**, *f.* hybridation, hermaphroditism. — **blume**, — **blüte**, *f.* hermaphrodite flower. — **geschlecht**, *n.* hybrid stock; mongrel or degenerate race. — **geschloß**, *n.*, — **gestalt**, *f.* hermaphrodite; bastard; mongrel. — **hanse**, *f.* bastard plant. — **wesen**, *n.* hybrid or hermaphrodite nature or condition; hybrid; hermaphrodite; mongrel. — **wort**, *n.* hybrid (word).

**Zwo**, (*obs. fem.*) *num. adj.* two; see **Zween**. — **te**, (*obs. for Zweite*, e.g. — **te** Auflage) second.

**Zwölf**, I. *num. adj.* (*nom. & acc.* — **c**, *obs.* and *poet. dat.* — **en**) twelve; a dozen; **um** — (**mit-tag**), at twelve o'clock, at noon; **um** — (**nacht**), at midnight; **um**  $\frac{1}{2}$  auf —, at a quarter to twelve. II. *f.* the number twelve; a dozen. — **er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**c**) the figure twelve (12); member of a council of twelve; wine of the year '12; soldier of the twelfth regiment. — **t**, *num. adj.* (**der**, **die**, **das** — **c**) twelfth; **Karl der** — **te**, Charles the Twelfth; **der** — **te des Monats**, the 12th of the month; **die** — **ten**, the twelve days (or nights) between Christmas and Epiphany, Twelfthtide; **zwei** — **ten**, see **ten**. — **tel**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) twelfth part; **sieben** — **tel**, seven twelfths. — **ten**, *adv.* in the 12th place. *Comp.* — **achtel** — **st**, *m.* twelve-eighth time. — **ed**, *n.* dodecagon. — **edig**, *adj.* twelve-sided, dodecagonal. — **er** — **anschuß**, *m.* committee of twelve. — **erlei**, *indec. adj. or adv.* of 12 different kinds, in 12 different ways. — **fach**, — **fältig**, *adj.* twelve-fold. — **fu'ner** — **darm**, *m.* duodenum (*Anat.*). — **fach**, *n.*, — **fächuer**, *m.* dodecahedron. — **grün** (**elin**), *adj.* dodecagynian (*Bot.*). — **jährig**, *adj.* twelve years old; of or lasting twelve years. — **jährlich**, *adj.* recurring every twelve years. — **lösig**, *adj.* of six ounces. — **malig**, *adj.* repeated twelve times. — **männ** (**er**) *ig*, *adj.* dodecandrian. — **pfun** — **der**, *m.* twelve-pounder (*Art.*). — **seitig**, *adj.* having twelve sides or faces; dodecahedral. — **swatig**, *adj.* in twelve columns; dodecapharte (*Bot.*). — **stündig**, *adj.* lasting twelve hours; of or in twelve lessons. — **stündlich**, *adj. & adv.* happening every twelve hours. — **tel** — **format**, *n.* duodecimo (size or book). — **teilig**, *adj.* consisting of twelve parts; dodecafid; duodecimal. — **teiligkeit**, *f.* duodecimal system. — **weib** (**er**) *ig*, *adj.* dodecagynian. — **zahl**, *f.* number twelve, duodecimal.







- Antil'len, *pl.* (Is.) Antilles; die kleinen —, the Leeward Isles. —*meer*, *n.* Caribbean Sea.
- Antioche'nisch, *adj.* Antiochian.
- Antio'chien, *n.* Antioch.
- Ant'o'n, Ant'o'n(ius), *m.* Anthony, Antony, Tony. Ant'o'nisc'ner, *n.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas. Ant'o'nie, *f.* Antonia.
- Ant'werpen, *n.* Antwerp.
- Ä'ol—us, *m.* Æolus, the God of the winds. —*g's haric*, *f.* Æolian harp.
- Appala'chen, *pl.* Appalachian Mts.
- Apenni'ken, (die) *pl.* Apennines (*pl.*), Apennine Mts.
- Ap'pische Straße, *f.* Appian Way (from Rome to Capua).
- Apul'iſch, *adj.* Apulian.
- Aqua'tor, *m.* (the) Equator.
- Aquita'nien, *n.* Aquitaine.
- Araber, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Arab. Ara'bisch, *adj.* Arabian, Arab.
- Arago'n—ien, *n.* Aragon. —iſch, *adj.* Aragonese.
- Archipe'l(agus), *m.* (the) Archipelago.
- Arden'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Ardenness.
- Arela'tijches Reich, *n.* Arelatum, old Burgundian kingdom.
- Areopa'g, *m.* (the) Areopagus.
- Argi'viſch, *adj.* Argive, Greek.
- Argon'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Argonne(s).
- Aria'n—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Arian.
- A'ri—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Aryan.
- Ariovi'ſt, *m.* Ariovistus.
- Aristo'tel—es, *m.* Aristotle. Aristote'lifer, *m.* Aristotelian.
- Ar'metmeer, *n.* English Channel.
- Arme'nisch, *adj.* Armenian.
- Armo'riſch, *adj.* Armorican.
- Ar'tus (König), King Arthur. —gedicht, *n.* poem on the Arthurian legend. —ritter, *m.* Knight of the Round Table (die Tafelrunde). —ſage, *f.* Arthurian legend.
- Aſhan'ti, *n.* Ashanti.
- Aſchen—brödel, —puttel, *n.* Cinderella.
- Aſcula'p, Aſculapius; physician (*coll.*).
- Aſia't—e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Asiatic. Paſt—e, *m.* Eurasian.
- Aſow'sches Meer, *n.* Sea of Azov.
- Aſſam—er, *m.*, —e'iſch, *adj.* Assamese.
- Aſſur, *m.* Asshur.
- Aſſy'r—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Assyrian.
- Aſtar'ce, *f.* As(h)taroth (Phoenician goddess).
- Aſtu'rien, *n.* the Asturias.
- Athe'n, *n.* Athens; also, town of the muses, town of letters (*e. g.* Sprec—); Gulcn nach —tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle. —er (*obs.* —icu'ſer), *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Athenian.
- Athio'p—e, *m.* Ethiop(ian). —ien, *n.* Ethiopia.
- Atlant'ijches Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).
- Atla'sgebirge, *n.* Atlas Mountains.
- Ä'tna, *m.* Mt. Etna.
- Auge'n, *m.* Augeas; Stall des —, Augean stable.
- Augs'burgiſche Confeſſion, *f.* the Augsburg Confession.
- Au'guſt, *m.* Augustus, Gus, Gussie (*the person*).
- Auguſt, *m.* August (*the month*). Auguſt'e, *f.* Augusta. —e'iſch, *adj.* Augustan.
- Au'guſtin, *m.* Augustine, Austin. Auguſt'nermünd, *m.*, —tonne, *f.* Austin friar, nun.
- Auſtra'l—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Australian.
- Ava'ren, (die) *pl.* (the) Avars.
- Azo'ren, (die) *pl.* the Azores (*pl.*).
- Azte'ſte, *m.* Aztec.
- Ärin) *f.*, —iſch, —ſiſch (*pron.* Baden'ſiſch), *adj.* of Baden.
- Bai'er, *m.*, —in, *f.*, *etc.*, *s.* Bayer.
- Bajwa'r(e), *m.* Bavarian.
- Bak'tr—er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Bactrian.
- Bal'der, *m.* Baldur.
- Bal'duin, *m.* Baldwin.
- Balea'ren, (die) *pl.* the Balearic Isles.
- Bal'tan—halbinel, *f.* Balkan peninsula; die —länder, the Balkans. —ſtaaten, *pl.* Balkan States, Balkans.
- Bal'thaſar, Bal't'er, *m.* Balthazar.
- Bal'tiſche(s) Meer, *n.* (*poet.*) the Baltic. See Öſtice.
- Barba'den, (die) *pl.* the Barbados (*pl.*).
- Bar'bara, *f.* Barbara, Babbie, Babs.
- Barbar—ei, (die) *f.* Barbary; —e's'ten Staaten, the Barbary States.
- Barbara'din, *m.* Barbarossa, Redbeard (*Emperor Frederic I. of Germany*).
- Bar'b—e, *f.*, —dien, *n.*, Bärbelchen, *n.* (*dim.* for Barbara), Babbie, Babs.
- Bar'füßer, *m.* Franciscan friar.
- Bar'ubas, *m.* Barnaby.
- Bar't(h)el, *m.* see Bartholomäus; er weiß, wo — den Noſt hot, he knows what's what, he knows a thing or two (*prov.*).
- Bartholomä'us, *m.* Bartholomew; —nacht, die St. Barthelcut, (*poet.*) (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew's eve, Aug. 23-24, 1572.
- Baſch'tir, *m.* Bashkir. —u-land, *n.* Bashkiria.
- Baſ'el, *n.* Basle, Bâle.
- Baſ'i'ſiſch, *m.* Basil.
- Bas'que, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Basque.
- Bata'v(i)er, *m.* Batavian.
- Bath'ſeba, *f.* Bathsheba.
- Bay'—er, *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —(e)riſch, *adj.* Bavarian. —erin, *n.* Bavaria.
- Bea'trix, *f.* Beatrice.
- Be'da, (*the*) venerable Bede.
- Bedou'n—e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Bedouin.
- Bel'g—ien, *n.* Belgium. —(i)er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Belgian.
- Bel'grad, *n.* Belgrade.
- Bel'ſar, *n.* Belsharius.
- Belle-Alliance; Schlacht bei —, Battle of Waterloo.
- Belſa'zar, *m.* Belshazzar.
- Belt, *m.* Baltic (Sea) (*poet.*); größer —, Great Belt; kleiner —, Little Belt.
- Be'nedikt, *m.* Benedict, Benedick, Bennet. —i'ner, *m.* Benedictine friar; Benedictine (liquor).
- Benga'l—er, *m.* Bengali, Bengalese. —en, *n.* Bengal. —iſch, *adj.* Bengal(ese), Bengali.
- Berber—ei, *f.* s. Barbarei. —roß (*pron.* Ber'e-berroß), *n.* Barbary horse.
- Berg—partei, *f.* Mountain (in the first French Revolution). —ſchotte, *m.* (Scotch) Highlander. —ſtraße, *f.* the mountainous district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg, the Odenwald.
- Ber'ingſtraße, *f.* Bering Strait.
- Ber'l'ner, *m.* inhabitant of Berlin, Berlinian; —Zimmer, room with but one window; dark, gloomy room. —blau, *n.* Berlin blue, Prussian blue. —blau-fäure, *f.* Prussic acid.
- Bern, *n.* Bern(e); Verona (*poet.*); Dietrich von —, Theodoric of Verona. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —(e)riſch, *adj.* Bernese; —er Oberland, Bernese Alps, Highlands; —er Wägelin, waggonette.
- Bern'hard, *m.* Bernard; der Große St. —, the Great St. Bernard. —i'ner(hund), *m.* St. Bernard dog. —i'nerm(ünd), *m.* Bernardine (monk).
- Ber'ſaba, *n.* Beersheba.
- Ber'thel, *s.* Barthel; s. Vertha.
- Betha'nia, *n.* Bethany.
- Ber'tn, *f.* (*dim.* of Eliſabeth) Betsy, Bess.
- Bi'te'am, *m.* Balaam.

## B

Ba'den, *n.* Baden (*the Grand-Duchy*). Baden-Ba'den, *n.* Baden (*the town*). —er, (*less good*) —ſer, *pron.* Baden'ſer) *m.*, —erin, (—

**Binnenafrica**, *n.* Central Africa.  
**Bir'ma**, *n.* Burmah. **Birma'u—e**, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isth, *adj.* Burman, Burmese.  
**Biscaja**, *n.* Biscay; **Meerbujen von —**, Bay of Biscay.  
**Blan'ka**, *f.* Blanche.  
**Blau'ius**, *m.* Blaise.  
**Blind'heim**, *n.* Blenheim.  
**Blods'berg**, *m.* the Brocken, the highest peak of the Harz mountains, where, according to popular belief, witches and devils used to celebrate the Walpurgisnacht; einen auf den — wünschet, to wish s.o. at Jericho.  
**Bo'densee**, *m.* Lake of Constance.  
**Böh'heim**, *n.* (*poet. for Böh'men*, *n.*) Bohemia.  
**Bobe'mer**, *m.* (*poet.*) Bohemian, gypsy.  
**Böh'ma'(c)ke**, *m.* (*diad. for Böh'me*, *m.*) Bohemian; stubborn fellow (*coll.*).  
**Böh'm—en**, *n.* Bohemia. —**er-brüder**, —**isthe Brüder**, *pl.* Bohemian Brethren, Moravians. —**er-wald**, *m.* Bohemian Forest. —**er-weib**, *n.* gypsy-woman. —**isth, adj.** Bohemian; daß sind ihm —isthe Dörfer, that 's all Greek to him.  
**Bologn'e'f—er**, *m.*, —isth, *adj.* of Bologna, Bolognese. —**er Würst**, *f.* Bologna sausage, polony.  
**Bonifa'(i)us**, *m.* Boniface.  
**Bors'dorfer**, *m.* a Borsdorf pippin; er hat Baden wie eint — Äpfel, he has cheeks like an apple, he has rosy or ruddy cheeks.  
**Borist'ic**, *m.* Prussian (*archaic form*); member of the students' club 'Borussia.'  
**Bošn—ia'te**, —**ier**, *m.*, —isth, *adj.* Bosnian.  
**Bot'i—en**, *n.* Bothnia. —**isth, adj.** Bothnian; —nisther Meerbusen, Gulf of Bothnia.  
**Brahm—a'ne**, —**i'ne**, *m.*, —**a'nisth**, —**i'nisth, adj.** Brahmin. —**aist'mus** (*4 syllables*), *m.* Brahminism.  
**Braji'(—ien)**, *n.* Brazil. —**ier** (*less good*: —**ia'ner**, *m.*), —isth, *adj.* (*less good*: —**ia'nisth**) Brazilian.  
**Braun**, *m.* Bruin (the Bear, *m the Beast Epic*).  
**Braun'schweig**, *n.* Brunswick.  
**Bridg'ite** (*diad. for Brigit'te*), *f.* Bridget, Bride.  
**Bre'm—er** (*less good*: —**en'ier**), *m.* of Bremen.  
**Bretagn'e**, (*dic*) *f.* Brittany; in der —, in Brittany.  
**Brigit'te**, *f.* Bridget, Bride.  
**Britann'ien**, *n.* Britain. **Brit'(t)e**, *m.*, **Brit(t)in**, *f.* Briton; Englishman, Englishwoman.  
**Brit—an'isth**, —(t)isth, *adj.* British; Britannic; English; Brythonic.  
**Bro'cken**, *m.* Mt. Brocken (*highest peak of the Harz Mts.*), see **Blods'berg**. —**gespenst**, *n.* specter of the Brocken.  
**Brüg'ge**, *n.* Bruges.  
**Brüß'el**, *n.* Brussels. —**er Kofh**, *m.* Brussels sprouts. —**er Spitten**, *pl.* Brussels lace.  
**Bu'dharc**, *f.* Bukhara; der Amir der —, the Ameer of Bukhara.  
**Bu'farcit**, *n.* Bucharest.  
**Bulg'a'r—e**, *m.*, —isth, *adj.* Bulgarian.  
**Bün'd—ent**, —**ner**, *s.* Graubündent.  
**Bu'ren**, *pl.* Boers. —**freund**, *m.*, —**freundlich, adj.** pro-Boer.  
**Burgonden**, *pl.* (*poetic and obs. for Burgunder*) Burgundians.  
**Burgun'd**, *n.* Burgundy. —**er**, *m.* Burgundian; Burgundian wine, Burgundy. —isth, *adj.* Burgundian.  
**Bush'männer**, (*dic*) *pl.* Bushmen.  
**Burgth'be**, *n.* small North German town near Stade; (*fig.*) Gotham.  
**Buz'a'n—s**, *n.* Byzantium, Constantinople. —**ist'ner**, *m.*, —ist'nisth, *adj.* Byzantine.

Ⓒ

See also under **B**, **3**.

**Ca'dix**, *n.* Cadiz.  
**Cäc'lic**, *f.* Cecilia, Cecil(y), Cicely, Cis.  
**Calvi'n**, *m.* Calvin. —**ist'mus**, *m.* Calvinism. —**ist'isth, adj.** Calvinistic(al).

**Ca'petinger**, *pl.* Capetians.  
**Capulet'ti**, *pl.* the Capulets.  
**Cä'sar**, *m.* Cæsar. **Cäsa'ri'sch, adj.** Cæsarean.  
**Ca'stel**, see **Rajfel**.  
**Catala'nisth, adj.** Catalan.  
**Catalan'isth, adj.** Catalaunian; die —**en Gefilde**, the Catalaunian Fields (*battle 451 A. D.*).  
**Caudi'nisth, adj.; die —**en Fäße**, the Caudine Forks.  
**Chaldä'a—n**, *n.* Chaldæa. —**er**, *m.*, —isth, *adj.* Chaldee, Chaldean.  
**Champagn'e**, (*dic*) *f.* Champagne (*provinc.*). —**er**, *m.* Champagne (*wine*).  
**Chauvin—is'mus**, *m.* Chauvinism, Jingoism. —**ist**, *m.* Chauvinist, Jingo.  
**Cherson'e's**, *m.* the Chersonese (peninsula).  
**Cherus'f—er**, *m.* Cheruscan; *pl.* the Cherusci (*an old Germanic tribe*). —isth, *adj.* Cheruscan.  
**Ches'terfäse**, *m.* Cheshire cheese.  
**Chile'u—e**, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isth, *adj.* Chilian.  
**Chi'n—a**, *n.* China. —**ist'ic, m.** Chinaman, Chinese. —**ist'entum**, *n.* Chinese ways and customs. —**ist'isth, adj.** Chinese.  
**Chi'narinde**, *f.* Peruvian bark.  
**Chlod'wig**, **Chlod'owech**, *m.* Clovis.  
**Chri'it**, *m.*, —in, *f.* Christian; Christ (*obs.*). —isth, *adj.* Christian. —**ist** (*gen.* —**i**, *dat.* —**o**, *acc.* —**um**, or *all cases in —ist*), Christ; vor (nach) —i Geburt, before (after) Christ (B. C., A. D.); —i Hümmelfahrt, the Ascension; Ascension Day. —**woch**, *f.* Christmas week.  
**Chri'istel**, *f.* (*dim. of Christia'ne*) Chrissie, Christie.  
**Chri'istoph**, *m.* Christopher, Kit.  
**Cim'bern**, (*dic*) *pl.* the Cimbri.  
**Cirka'f—ier**, *m.*, —isth, *adj.* Circassian.  
**Cis—alpi'nisth, adj.** Cisalpine. —**istha'nien**, *n.* that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy this side of the River Leitha. —**istha'nisth, adj.** Cisleithan. —**pada'nisth, adj.** Cispadane (*this side of the River Po*).  
**Cisterci'en'ier**(isth), *m.* Cistercian, Benedictine friar.  
**Cle'mens**, **kle'mens**, *m.* Clement. **kle'menti'ne**, *f.* Clementina.  
**Cluniac'en'ier**, *m.* Clunian monk.  
**Celest'i'n**, *m.* Celestine (*man's name*). —**a**, *f.* Celestine (*woman's name*). —**er**(isth), *m.* Celestine friar.  
**Cöln**, *n.* see **Röln**.  
**Cö'nersee**, *m.* Lake Como.  
**Constan'tia**, *f.* Constance.  
**Corn'wallis**, *n.* Cornwall.  
**Cyfla'd—en**, (*dic*) *pl.*, —isthe **Zyklus**, *pl.* the Cyclades (*pl.*).  
**Cy'per—u**, *n.* Cyprus. —**wein**, *m.* Cyprus wine.  
**Cyprio't**, *m.* Cypriot(e).  
**Cy'priid**, *adj.* Cyprian.  
**Cyri'l(ist)**, *m.* Cyril.  
**Cze'ch—e**, *m.* Czech. —isth, *adj.* Czech.**

Ⓓ

**Daho'me**, *n.*, Dahomey.  
**Dalai La'ma**, *m.* the Dalay or Grand Lama.  
**Dalma'tisth, adj.** Dalmatian.  
**Damasc'en'ier**, *m.* Damascene, inlab. of Damascus. *adj.* Damascene, damask.  
**Dana'er**, *pl.* Danaans, old Greeks. —**ge'schenk**, *n.* gift from the Greeks, treacherous gift.  
**Dän—e**, *m.*, —in, *f.* Dane. —**e-marf**, *n.* Denmark. —isth, *adj.* Danish. —**en'itener**, *f.* Danegeld.  
**Danz'ig**, *n.* Dantzic, Dantzie; —**er Länd**, a kind of brandy made at the Dantzic distillery called 'the Salmon.'  
**Darda'nel'len**(isth), *f.* (Straits of) the Dardanelles.  
**Däum'(er)ling**, *m.*; der kleine —, Tom Thumb.  
**Dauphine'**, (*dic*) *f.* Dauphiny.  
**Delf'ter Geshjirr**, *n.* Delft (Dutch) ware.

**Del'phisch**, *adj.*, Delphic; — *e* Weisheit, Delphic oracle; oracular wisdom.  
**Deoda't(us)**, *m.* Deodate.  
**Der'wisch**, *m.* Dervish.  
**De'sauer**, *der alte*, *m.* Leopold I., Prince of Anhalt-Dessau (1676-1747).  
**Deut'sch**, *adj.* German; Teuton. — *e*, *m.* & *f.* German; — *er* Ritterorden, Order of Teutonic Knights; — *er* Völkstamm, Germanic race, old German tribe. — *heit*, *f.* German character, nationality. — *herren*, *pl.* knights of the Teutonic order. — *herrlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic order. **Hoch- und -meistertum**, *n.* Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic order. — *tum*, *n.* German nationality. — *tünnelci'*, *f.* Teutomania, Germanomania, German chauvinism.  
**Die'trich**, *m.* Theodoric, Derrick. — *von Venu*, Theodoric (the Great) of Verona (*hero of romance*).  
**Di'na**, *f.* Dinah, Di.  
**Ding'-erich(s)**, — *s*, *dra*, — *s*-kirchen (Herr-) Frau) *m.*, *f.* (Mr., Mrs.) Thingamy, What-do-you-call-him? What 's-his-name?  
**Dionu's(ius)**, *m.* Dionysius, Demis.  
**Diosku'ren**, (*dic*) *pl.* the Dioscuri (*Castor and Pollux*).  
**Dnje'pr**, (*der*) *m.* R. Dnieper.  
**Dnje'str**, (*der*) *m.* R. Dniester.  
**Domi'nis-us**, (*der heilige*) *m.* St. Dominic. — *a'uer*, *m.* Dominican, Black friar.  
**Don**, (*der*) *m.* R. Don; *die do'nischen Kosaken*, the Cossacks of the Don.  
**Do'nau**, (*dic*) *f.* R. Danube. — *fürstentümer*, *pl.* Danubian principalities.  
**Dor'dhen** (*long v*), *n.* **Doret'te**, **Do'ris** (*dim. of Dorothea*), *f.* Doris, Dora, Dolly, Dot.  
**Dorn'röschen**, *n.* The Sleeping Beauty.  
**Dorothe'a**, *f.*, **Dort'dhen** (*long v*), *n.*, **Dür'ten**, *n.* **Dör'te**, *f.* Dorothy, Dolly, Dot.  
**Drau**, (*dic*) *f.* R. Drave.  
**Frei'schoth**, *m.* Tom Thumb (*coll.*)  
**Drui'd-c**, *m.* — *iu*, *f.* Druid. — *entum*, *n.* Druidism. — *isch*, *adj.*, Druidical.  
**Duc'ro**, (*der*) *m.* R. Douro.  
**Dum'merjan**, **Dum'm'rian**, *m.* Simple Simon, Tom Noddy.  
**Di'na**, (*dic*) *f.* (Southern) River Dwina.  
**Dü'n'tirchen**, *n.* Dunkirk.  
**Dür'ten**, *n.* (*dim. of Dorothea*), Dolly, Dot.  
**Dwi'na**, (*dic*) *f.* (Northern) River Dwina.

## F

**F'berhard**, *m.* Everard; — *der Greiner*, — *der Raufschbart*, Everard the Quarrelor, Rushbeard (one of the Counts of Würtemberg, †1392); — *im Bart* (first Duke of Würtemberg, †1496).  
**F'brä'er**, *etc.* *see* Hebrä'er.  
**F'ckart**, *der getreue*, *m.* a legendary hero, ally of Dietrich von Bern; also kind-hearted old mountain sprite warning mortals to get out of the way of the Wild Huntsman.  
**F'edi**, *n.* (*dim. of Eduard*), Ned.  
**F'edu(ard)**, *m.* Edward, Ned, Nedd; — *der Bekenner*, Edward (the Confessor).  
**F'ger**, *n.* Fera.  
**F'ber**, (*dic*) *f.* Elder R.; — *bänen*, Danish politicians (*before 1864*) who wished Denmark to be extended to the river Eider (thus incorporating the Duchy of Schleswig with Denmark).  
**Fis'meer**, *n.* Polar Sea; **Nördliches** —, Arctic Ocean; **Südlides** —, Antarctic Ocean.  
**Fib'lorenz**, *n.* (*students' slang for*) Dresden.  
**Flebuo're**, *f.* Eleavor.  
**Fleu's'nisch**, *adj.* Eleusinian.  
**Fli'a(s)**, *m.* Elias, Elijah (B.).  
**Fli'sa**, *m.* Elisha (B.).  
**Fli'q-a**, — *e*, *f.* (*dim. of Elisabeth*), Elsie, Eliza.  
**Fli'jabeth**, *f.* Eliza(beth), Lizzie, Bess(ie), Betty, Betsy, Elsie.

**Fli'ja**, *f.* I. Elsa. II. *dim. of Elisabeth*.  
**Fli'ja(s)**, *n.* Alsace. — **Lothringen**, *n.* Alsace and Lorraine.  
**Fli'jii-er**, *m.* — *erin*, *f.* — *isch*, *adj.* Alsatian.  
**Fli'sbeth**, *f.* — *chen*, *n.* (*dim. of Elisabeth*), Elsie.  
**Fli'te**, *f.* I. Elsa, Alison, Alice. II. *dim. of Elisabeth*.  
**Fli'jia'isch**, *adj.* Elysian.  
**Fma'nuel**, *m.* Emmanuel.  
**Fmil**, *m.* Emilius, Emile. **Fmi'tic**, *f.* Emily.  
**Fm'm-a**, — *i*, *f.* (*dim.*), — *chen*, *n.* (*dim.*) Emma, Em(mie).  
**Fm'merid**, *m.* Emery, Merick.  
**Fnat**, *m.* Anak. — *s*-kind, *n.* — *s*-sohn, *m.* — *s*-tochter, *f.* child of Anak, giant.  
**Fu'gelsburg**, *f.* Castle of St. Angelo (*in Rome*).  
**Fu'gländer**, *m.* Englishman; horse with docked tail. — *iu*, *f.* Englishwoman. — *ci'*, *f.* Anglomania. — *schen*, *f.* Anglophobia.  
**Fu'g'isch**, *adj.* English; — *e* Krantheit, rickets; — *e*s Pfaster, court-plaster; — *e*s Salz, Epsom salts.  
**Fu'tu'r**, *m.* Epicurus. — *ä'er*, *m.* Epicure(an). — (*ä'*) *isch*, *adj.* Epicurean.  
**F'rich**, *m.* Eric.  
**Fri'tönig**, *m.* the Elf-king, fairy-king.  
**Fri'melin**, Vixen, wife of Reynard the Fox.  
**Fri'it**, **Fri'ui**, *m.* Ernest, Ernie.  
**Fri'zgebirge**, *n.* Erzgebirge (*mountains in the kingdom of Saxony*).  
**Fri'zjude**, *m.* Hebrew Jew.  
**Fis'ias**, *m.* Isaiah.  
**Fis'ria't**, *m.* the Escorial.  
**Fis'ra**, *m.* Ezra.  
**Fis'ther**, *f.* Esther, Hester.  
**Fis't-land**, *n.* Esthonia. — *isch*, *adj.*, Esthonian.  
**Fis'st-er**, *m.* — *isch*, *adj.* Etruscan.  
**Fis'd**, (*dic*) *f.* River Adige.  
**Fis'zel**, *m.* poet. for Attila (*King of the Huns*).  
**Fis'gen**, *m.* Eugene. — *ic*, *f.* Eugenia.  
**Fis'i'd(es)**, *m.* Euclid.  
**Fis'leupiegel**, Owlglass, Howleglass. — *ci'*, *f.* merry trick, practical joke.  
**Fis'phat**, (*der*) *m.* R. Euphrates.  
**Fis'p-a**, *n.* Europe. — *ä'er*, *m.* — *ä'* *isch*, *adj.* European. — *ä'* *isch*-*asiat'isch*, *adj.* Eurasian.  
**Fis'b-er**, *m.* Eurasian.  
**Fis'ta'-dius**, — *ius*, *m.* Eustace.  
**Fis'v-a**, — *e*, *f.* Eve, Eva. — *astind*, *n.* human being, mortal.  
**Fis'veu**, *n.* *dim. of Eva*, Eveline.  
**Fis'piel**, *m.* Ezekiel.

## F

**Fa'bier**, *pl.* the Fabians.  
**Fa'chon**, **Fa'nu**, *f.* Frances, Fanny.  
**Fa'ro'er Inseln**, *pl.* Faroe Islands.  
**Fa'ust**, *m.* Faustus.  
**Fel'sgebirge**, *n.* Rocky Mountains (*pl.*).  
**Fen'-icr**, *m.* — *isch*, *adj.*, Fenian. — *ierium*, *n.* Fenian movement, Fenianism.  
**Fen'riswolf**, *m.* wolf Fenris (*Mythol.*).  
**Fernambu'f(o)**, *n.* Pernambuco. — *holz*, *n.* Brazil-wood.  
**Fen'eri-land**, *n.* Tierra del Fuego. — *änder*, *m.* — *ändisch*, *adj.* Fuegian, Patagonian.  
**Fis'telgebirge**, *n.* the Fir Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*Middle Germany*).  
**Fis'iji**, *n.* Fiji (Islands).  
**Fis'e'fäen**, *n.* (*dim. of Sophie*) Sophy.  
**Fis'n-c**, — *länder*, *m.* Finn, Finlander. — *isch*, *adj.* Finnish; — *ischer Bufen*, Gulf of Finland. — *land*, *n.* Finland.  
**Fis'm-länder**, *m.* — *sänberin*, *f.* Fleming, Flemish. — *isch*, *adj.* Flemish, boorish.  
**Fis'm-d-ern**, *n.* Flanders. — *isch*, *adj.* Flemish, from Flanders.  
**Fis'gengott**, *m.* Beelzebub.

**Floren'tia**, *f.* Florence, Flossie, Flo.  
**Florenti'n**—er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.*, Florentine.  
**Flore'niz**, *n.* Florence (*town*).  
**Fortuna't**, *m.* Fortunatus; —*s* Wünschelhut, Fortunatus's wishing-cap; —*s* Glücksjüdel, Fortunatus's purse.  
**Frank'e**, *m.* Frank, Franconian; **Salkische**—en, Salian Franks. —*en* (Land), *n.* Franconia. —*en*—*reich*, *n.* Francia, the Frankish Kingdom. —*en*—*reich*, *n.* France; wie der Gergoit in —*reich* leben, to live like a fighting-cock (*coll.*).  
**Frank'furt**, *n.* Frankfurt; **Frankfurt a/M** or **a/O**, Frankfurt on the Main or on the Oder. —*er* Messe, *f.* Frankfurt fair.  
**Frän'tisch**, *adj.* Frankish, Franconian; (*poet.*) French.  
**Frantz**, *m.* Francis, Frank; — von Ujissi, St. Francis of Assisi. —*is'stus*, see **Frantz**. —*is'ta*, *f.* Frances, Fanny. —*is'ta'ner*, *m.* Franciscan friar.  
**Fränz'chen**, *n.* (*dim.* for **Frantzista**) Family.  
**Frantz'mann**, (*poet.*) —*o'sic*, *m.* Frenchman. —*o'sin*, *f.* Frenchwoman. —*o'sisch*, *adj.* French. —*o'sisch*—*deutsch*, *adj.* Franco-German. —*o'sic*—*fe'i*, *f.* Gallomania. —*o'sich*—*haß*, *m.* Gallophobia. —*wein*, *m.* French wine.  
**Frennd'schafts**—**Zuseln**, *pl.* Friendly Islands.  
**Friani'l**, *n.* Friuli.  
**Fri'da**, *f.* (*dim.* of **Friederich**) Freda, Freddie.  
**Fried'—chen**, *n.*, —*el*, *m.* (*dim.* of **Gottfried**).  
**Friederich'nisch**, *adj.* of Frederick the Great.  
**Friederich'e**, *f.* Frederica, Freda, Freddie.  
**Fried'land**, *n.*; Herzog von —, der Friedländer, Wallenstein, Duke of Frieland.  
**Fried'rich**, *m.* Frederic, Frederick, Fred(dy); — der Große, Frederick the Great.  
**Frie'—c**, *m.* Frieslander, Friesian. —*isch*, *adj.* Friesian. — (*s*)—*land*, *n.* Friesland, Frisia.  
**Fried**, *m.*, —*chen*, *n.* (*dim.* of **Friedrich**) Freddie, Fred; der alte —, Frederick the Great.

## G

**Gabrie'le**, *f.* Gabrielle.  
**Gal'ater**, (*die*) *pl.* the Galatians.  
**Gäl'—e**, *m.* Gael. —*isch*, *adj.* Gaelic.  
**Gale'n**, *m.* Galeu(us).  
**Galilä'a**, *n.* Galilee. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Galilean.  
**Galizien**, *n.* Galicia.  
**Gal'ien**, *St.*, *n.* St. Gall (*town*).  
**Gal'—ien**, *n.* Gaul, Gallia. —*ier*, *m.* Gaul. —*icis'mus*, *m.* gallicism. —*ifanisch*, —*isch*, *adj.* Gallic(an), Gaulish.  
**Gal'sus**, der heilige, St. Gall (*saint*).  
**Gambri'nus**, *m.* patron of (Bavarian) beer and conviviality.  
**Gascon'—e**, (*die*) *f.* Gascony. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Gascon.  
**Geld'—ern**, *n.* Geldern (*the town*), Gelderland (*the country*).  
**General'staaten**, *pl.* States General of Holland.  
**Genf**, *n.* Geneva. —*er*, *m.* Genevan. —*er* See, *m.* Lake of Geneva. —*erisch*, *adj.* Genevan.  
**Genev'eva**, *f.* Genevieve.  
**Gen't**, *n.* Ghent.  
**Gen'ua**, *n.* Genoa. —*c'fe(r)*, *m.*, —*c'fisch*, *adj.* Genoese.  
**Georg**, *m.* George, Georgie. —*isch*, *adj.* Georgian.  
**Georgi'ne**, *f.* Georgina, Georgiana, Georgie.  
**Ger'hard**, *m.* Gerard.  
**Germa'—e**, *m.* Teuton. —*isch*, *adj.* Germanic. Teutonic. —*ist*, *m.* German scholar, student of Germanic philology; student of German law.  
**Ger'old**, *m.* Gerald.  
**Gertrau'de**, usually **Ger'trud**, *f.* Gertrude, Gertrude.  
**Gerva'sius**, *m.* Gervase, Jarvis.  
**Get'en**, (*die*) *pl.* the Getæ.

**Gen'sen**, *pl.* the Gneux, the Beggars (*nickname given to Dutch nobles of the 16th century*).  
**Gibralt'ar**, *n.*; **Stras'evon** —, Straits of Gibraltar.  
**Gie'reimind**, *f.* Erswyn, name of the she-wolf in the Beast Epic.  
**Glar'ner** (*long a*), *pl.* inhabitants of the Swiss canton Glarus.  
**Glaub'berialz**, *n.* Glauber's salts.  
**Goethe**, *m.*, —*for'cher*, *m.* student of Goethe. —*for'schung*, *f.* study of Goethe's life and writings. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* Goethe Society. —*jahrbuch*, *n.* yearly periodical devoted to the study of Goethe's life and works.  
**Göhr'de**, *f.* large forest in the province of Hannover.  
**Gol'gatha**, *n.* Golgotha, Mount Calvary (*B.*).  
**Goliath**, *m.* Goliath; **langer** —, longshanks (*coll.*).  
**Gord'isch**, *adj.* Gordian.  
**Görg**, *s.* Georg.  
**Gos'en**, *n.*; das Land —, the land of Goshen (*B.*).  
**Got'—e**, *m.* Goth. —*isch*, *adj.* Gothic. —*isch*—*Schrift*, *f.* black letter type.  
**Gott'fried**, *m.* Götth, m. Godfrey, Geoffrey.  
**Gott'hard**, *m.* Goddard; **St.** —, St. Gothard.  
**Gott'—hold**, —*lich*, *m.* Theophilus.  
**Gottliche'uns**, *m.* the Evil one, the Devil.  
**Grac'chen**, (*die*) *pl.* the Gracchi.  
**Grail**, *m.* (the) Sangreal, Holy Grail. —*sage*, *f.* legend of the Holy Grail.  
**Graubün'd**—*en*, *n.* the Grisons (*Swiss canton*). —*ner*, *m.*, —*erisch*, *adj.* Grison.  
**Grä'velingen**, *n.* Gravelines.  
**Greg'or**, **Grego'rius**, *m.* Gregory. —*an'nisch*, *adj.* Gregorian.  
**Gre't—e**, *f.*, —*el*, —*chen*, —*elchen*, *n.* (*dim.* of **Margarethe**) Madge, Margery, Meg, Peggy. —*chen*—*tsche*, *f.* chataleine.  
**Grie'—c**, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic. —*isch*—*tatholisch*, *adj.* belonging to the Greek Church. —*en*—*land*, *n.* Greece; König von —*en*—*land*, king of the Hellenes. —*en*—*tum*, *n.* Hellenism.  
**Grie'sgram**, *m.* Peter Grievous.  
**Grise'l'dis**, *f.* Griselda; patient Grizel.  
**Grön'land**, *n.* Greenland. —*sahrer*, *m.* whaler.  
**Großbritan'nien**, *n.* Great Britain.  
**Großer Ozean**, *m.* Pacific (Ocean).  
**Grü'nberger**, *m.* a poor wine (*from Grüneberg in Silesia*).  
**Grüne's Vorgebirge**, *n.* Cape Verde.  
**Grüt'ti**, *n.* see **Rüti**.  
**Gui'do**, *m.* Guy.  
**Gün'ther**, *m.* Gunther.  
**Gustav**, *m.* Gustavus, Gustave. **Gusta'be**, *f.*, **Gust'chen**, *n.* Gustava.

## H

**Haag**, (*der*) *m.* the Hague; er kam vom —, he came from the Hague.  
**Ha'beichts**, *m.*; **Kunster von** —, Miss Penniless.  
**Ha'besch**, *n.* (*for* **Abyssinien**) Abyssinia.  
**Ha'bidtsinich**, *pl.* the Azores.  
**Habs'burg**, *n.* Hapsburg. —*er*, *m.* a member of the Hapsburg family; *die* —*er*, the Hapsburg dynasty.  
**Hadria'n**, *m.* Hadrian, Adrian.  
**Had'wig**, *f.* obs. form of **Hedwig**.  
**Haff**, *n.* haff, lagoon (along the Prussian shore of the Baltic and connected with the Baltic Sea).  
**Hain**, *s.* Heine.  
**Hall—en'fer**, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* of Halle. —*o're*, *m.* workmen at the saltworks of Halle.  
**Ha'meln**, *n.* Hamelin; der Rattenfänger von —, the Pied Piper of Hamelin.  
**Häm'mer—lein**, —*ling*, *m.* Puck; **Meister —lein**, **Meister —ling**, Jack Ketch; the Devil.

Sammonia, poet. for Hamburg.  
 Saun'-chen, n., -e, f., -cte, n. (*dim.* of Zohanne) Hannah, Jane, Jenny.  
 Saun'ber (*the usual pronunciation of the name of the town is Hannover*), n. Hanover. —a'ner, m., Hannu'berich, Saun'berich, adj. Hanoverian.  
 Haus, m. (*pl.* Han'sen or Hänse) Jack. 1. (*dim.* for Zohann) Jack. 2. fellow. 3. nickname of Dutchman. 4. Dobbie (*name for a cart-horse*) — in allen Gassen, Jack-of-all-trades, Paul Pry, busy-body; — Gud in die Luft, Johnnie Head-in-air; — hinter der Mauer, coward; — Hafensfuß, coward; — im Glud, John in luck; — oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle; — Liederlich, libertine; — Narr, Tom-fool, dunce; — Ohnefurch, careless fellow; — und Grete, Jack and Jill; — und Kunz, so and so, Dick, Tom, and Harry; größer —, grand gentleman, tall fellow; die großen Han'en, (*pl.*) the big-wigs; — Dampf, clusterer, fussy coxcomb; — Sädte, slow-coach, idler; (Hans) Prahl —, John Boaster; Falcl —, driveler; Häufel —, spoilt boy; darling boy; Schab —, curmudgeon; — bleibt —, Jack will never be a gentleman (*prov.*); was Hänschen nicht lernt (*or* verjümt!), holt — immer ein, you can't teach an old dog new tricks (*prov.*); das Ding weißt —, it is all right, very well (*prov.*). Häus'chen, Hän'fel (*dim.* of Hans), n. Jack. —mäßig, adj. buffoon-like. —wurt, m. Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew, clown. —wurtin'de, f. buffoonery.  
 Haun'-a, -e, f., -a-bund, m. Hansa, Hanse, Hanseatic Union or League. —e'stadt, f. Hanse-town. —ca't, m. Hansard. —isch or —ca'tisch, adj. Hanseatic.  
 Haun'fel, Haun'fel, Hän'fel, m. (n.) (*dim.* of Hans) Jack, Johnnie.  
 Harz, m., —gebirge, n. Harz Mts. —er, m. dweller in the Harz Mts.  
 Havana, f. Havana.  
 Ha'vel, (*dic*) f. Havel. —fcen, *pl.* Havel lakes.  
 Hebrä'-er, m., —isch, adj. Hebrew.  
 Hebrä'en, (*dic*) *pl.* the Hebrides (*pl.*).  
 Hebräa, f. Hegira.  
 Hedwig, f. Hedwiga.  
 Hegelia'ner, m. Hegelian.  
 Heid'uk, m. Heyduk, Hungarian foot-soldier.  
 Hein, m.; Freund —, Death (*coll.*).  
 Hein'-rich, m. (*dim.* —e, —i, —j) Henry, Harry, Hal. —rich der Jüntler, Henry the Fowler. —rich der Seefahrer, Henry the Navigator.  
 Helen—a, Hele'n—e, f. Helen(a), Ellen, Nell(ie).  
 Hel'goland, n. Heligoland.  
 Hel'ias, n. Hellas, Greece.  
 Helle'n—e, m. Hellenic, Greek. —en-volf, f. Greek nation. —isch, adj. Hellenic.  
 Helo't(e), m. Helot.  
 Hel'singör, n. Elsinore.  
 Helvet'-ier, m. Helvetian, Swiss; (*pl.*) Helvetii. —isch, adj. Helvetian, Swiss.  
 Her'nequ, m. Hainaut.  
 Her'ning, m. Chanticleer (*the cock in the Beast Epic*).  
 He'noch, m. Enoch.  
 Henriette, f. Henrietta, Harriet, Hetty.  
 He'racles, m. Hercules.  
 Herat'lit, m. Heraclitus.  
 Heren'isch, adj. Hercynian, Thuringian.  
 Herku'lisch, adj. Herculean.  
 Her'man(n), m. Herman; Arminius; — der Cherusker, Arminius the Cheruscan. —s'schlacht, f. battle in the Forest of Teutoburg (*where A. defeated the Romans under Varus in the year 9 A. D.*). —ia'de, f. patriotic epic on Arminius.  
 Herod'es, m. Herod.  
 Herrnhu'ter, m., —isch, adj. Moravian.  
 Hele'tiel (4 syll.) m. see Ezediel.

He'st—c, m. Hessian; blinder —c, person as blind as a bat; dense, stupid fellow. —en, n. Hessia, Hesse. —en-Darustadt, n. Hesse-Darmstadt. —en-fliege, f. Hessian fly. —isch, adj. Hessian.  
 Heu'lemeier, m. Peter Grievous (*coll.*).  
 Heu'ne, poet. for Hünne.  
 Hiber'nien, n. Hibernia, (*poet. for*) Ireland.  
 Hiero'nymus, m. Hieronymus, Jerome.  
 He'isel, m. (*South Germ. dim.* of Matthias), Mat.  
 Hila'rius, m. Hilary.  
 Hil'de, —gard, f. Hilda.  
 Hin'du, m. Hindoo. —fian, n. Hindostan. —isch, —a'nisch, adj. & n. Hindostani.  
 Hin'ter—indien, n. Further India, Indo-China. —pomern, n. Further Pomerania. —rhein, m. the most southern of the three head streams of the Rhine.  
 Hinz, m. (*dim.* of Heinrich) Hal; — und Kunz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; Smith and Brown.  
 Hü'tze, m. Tom (*name of the tom-cat*).  
 Hü'b, m. Job. —s-bute, m. bringer of bad news. —s-buß, f. bad news.  
 Hü'sti'a, m. Hezekiah (B.).  
 Hüß'nien, n. obs. & poet. for Spanien.  
 Hü't-alpen, *pl.* High Alps. —deutlich, n., adj. High German. —laude, *pl.* (Scotch) Highlands.  
 Hü'theimer, m. Hock (*a white Rhenish wine*).  
 Hohenstaufen, m. *pl.*; Haus der —, House of Hohenstaufen, medieval Swabian dynasty.  
 Hohenzoll'er—n, n. Hohenzollern (*country and castle*). —n, (*dic*) *pl.* (Prussian monarchs of the old Swabian) House of Hohenzollern.  
 Hol'land, Holland; jetzt ist — in Not, now we (they) are in a nice mess, danger is impending (*prov.*).  
 Hol'länd—er, m., —eriu, f. Dutchman, Dutchwoman; der fliegende —er, the Flying Dutchman, the Phantom Ship; die —er, the Dutch. —isch, adj. Dutch. —erri', f. Dutch farm, dairy farm. —isches Dach, n. Dutch (*hipped or Italian*) roof.  
 Hol'te (Frau), Lady Holle.  
 Hol'te, m. (*obs. a high style for*) Holsteiner.  
 Hol'tein—er, m., —isch, adj. Holstein.  
 Home'r, m. Homer. —i'de, m. Homerid. —isch, adj. Homeric.  
 Hono'ria, Honoria, Honour.  
 Hora'tier, —zier, *pl.* the Horatii.  
 Hora'tius, —z, m. Horace. —zisch, Horatian.  
 Hosa'e's, m. Hosea (B.).  
 Hospita'liter, m. Knight of St. John, Hospitaler.  
 Hu'go, m. Hugo, Hugh.  
 Hü'de, (Hulda), f. kindly spirit (*poet.*); witch, sorceress.  
 Hum'fried, m. Humphrey.  
 Hun'garn, n. obs. for Ungarn.  
 Hun'n—e, m. Hun. —isch, adj. Hunnish.  
 Hu'ronensee, m. Lake Huron.  
 Hü'ssit, m. Hussite. —en-frieg, m. Hussite war.

3

Ibe'ric, m. Iberian; Spaniard, Portuguese.  
 Igna'tius, Igna'z, m. Ignatius.  
 Ili'a'de, I'lias, f. the Iliad.  
 Illy'r—ier, m., —isch, adj. Illyrian.  
 Il'ze, f. (*dim.* of Elisabeth), Lizzie, Alice, Elsie, Prinzessin —, Lady or Princess Ilse (*personification of a stream in the Harz Mountains*).  
 Imma'nuel, m. see Emanuel.  
 In'd—er, m. (Asiatic) Indian, Hindoo. —ia'ner, m. (American) Red Indian. —ien, n. India; the Indies. —ienfahrer, m. East Indian (ship). —ier, m. Indian. —(ia'n)isch, adj. Indian; —ische Kompanie, East India Company.

**Judo-europäisch**, —gerua'niſch, *adj.* Indo-European, Indo-Germanic.  
**Innocenz**, *m.* Innocent.  
**Ionisch**, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic; —eſ Meer, Ionian Sea.  
**Ir-e**, —länder, *m.* Irishman. —in, *f.*, —länderin, *f.* Irishwoman. —land, *n.* Ireland. —iſch, —ländiſch, *adj.* Irish; Erse (*language*).  
**Irokeſe**, *m.* Iroquois.  
**Iſcha'rioth**, *m.* Iscariot.  
**Iſabela'la**, *f.* Isabella, Isabel.  
**Iſebel**, *f.* Jezebel.  
**Iſegriem**, *m.* Isegrim, Gaunt Grim (*the Wolf in the Beast Epic*); surly fellow, grumbler, bear (*fig.*).  
**Iſe'land**, *n.* Iceland. —länder, *m.* Icelander. —ländiſch, *adj.* Icelandic.  
**Iſmael'it**, *m.* Ishmaelite.  
**Iſrael'it**, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Israelite, Hebrew.  
**Ital'ien**, *n.* Italy. —ie'ner, *m.*, —ie'nerin, *f.*, —ie'niſch, *adj.* Italian. —iſch, *adj.* Italic.  
**It'zig**, *m.* popular (contemptuous) name for a Jew.

## 3

**Ja(h)n**, *m.* 1. see **Juhann**. 2. fellow (*as second part of compds.*).  
**Ja'kob**, *m.* Jacob, James, Jeni(my), Jim(my); daſ iſt der wahre —, that is the real Simon Pure (*coll.*)! —'ne, *f.* Jaqueline, Jemina. —'it, *m.* Jacobite. —(t)iſch, *adj.* Jacobean, Jacobite.  
**Jaku'te**, *m.* Yakut.  
**Ja'pan**, Japa'n, *n.*, —er, —e'ſe, *m.* Japanese, Jap (*coll.*). —(e')iſch, *adj.* Japanese.  
**Jeanne d'Arc**, *f.* Joan of Arc.  
**Je'men**, *n.* Yemen.  
**Je'nisei**, *m.* R. Yenisei.  
**Jeremi'as**, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy, Jerry.  
**Jerob'eam**, *m.* Jeroboam.  
**Jefa'ia(s)**, *m.* Isaiah.  
**Jeſuſ**, *m.* Jesus; im Namen Jeſu, in Jeſu's name; daſ Buch — Sirach, Ecclesiasticus.  
**Jett'chen**, *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of **Henriette**), Harriet, Hetty.  
**Jo'achim**, Jo'chen, *m.* Joachim.  
**Jo(b)it**, *m.* for **Judo'fuit**.  
**Jodo'f** —a, *f.* Joyce. —uſ, *m.* Jocelyn, Joyce.  
**John'un**, *m.* John, Johnnie, Jack (ie), Jock.  
**Johan'na** —a, —e, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane(t), Jenny, Jinny; die Päpſtin —a, Pope Joan.  
**Johan'u** —eſ, *m.* John; der heilige —eſ, St. John; —eſ der Täufer, John the Baptist. —iſ-beere, *f.* currant. —iſ-feſt, *n.*, —iſ-tag, *m.* Midsummer Day. —'iter, *m.* Knight of St. John, Hospitaller.  
**Jo'na(s)**, *m.* Jonah; daſ Buch —, the book of Jonah.  
**Jop'pe**, *n.* Joppa, Jaffa.  
**Jörg**, *m.* (*dim.* of **Georg**) Georgie.  
**Jörn**, *n.* see **Jürgen**.  
**Joſaphat**, *m.* Jehoshaphat.  
**Joſe'f**, —eph, *m.* Joseph, Joe(y). —e'pha, —efe, —ephi'ne, *f.* Josephine.  
**Joſiaſ**, *m.* Josiah.  
**Joſt** (*long u*), *m.* Jocelyn.  
**Joſua**, *m.* Josh(ua), Jos.  
**Ju'da**, *m.* Judah. —iſmuſ, *m.* Judaism.  
**Judäa**, *n.* Judaea.  
**Ju'daſ**, *m.* Judas, Jude; einem den armen — ſingen, to scold a p. thoroughly for his faithlessness (*coll.*, *obs.*). —kuß, *m.* traitor's kiss. —ſchweiß, *m.* extreme anguish or remorse.  
**Ju'de**, *m.* Jew; der ewige —e, the Wandering Jew. **Ju'din**, *f.* Jewess. **Ju'diſch**, *adj.* Jewish. **Erz-e**, *m.* Hebrew Jew. —en-driit, *m.* convert from Judaism. —en-deutiſch, *n.*

Jewish slang. —en-geſoffe, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —en-gaſſe, *f.*, —en-viertel, *n.* Jewry. —en-ſchaft, *f.* Jewish community, the Jews. —en-ſtaat, *m.* state governed by Jews. —entum, *n.* Judaism, Jewishness.  
**Ju'l-e**, *f.*, —men, *n.*, —ta'ne, —ie, —ict'e, *f.* Julia, Juliet, Gillian, Gil(l), Jill, Juliana.  
**Ju'liſche Alpen**, *pl.* Julian Alps.  
**Ju'l'iuſ**, *m.* Julius, Jule.  
**Juno'niſch**, *adj.* Juno-like.  
**Jür'g** —(en), **Jörn**, *m.* see **Georg**.  
**Jüt-e**, *m.*, —in, *f.* —länder, *m.*, —länderin, *f.* Jute. —land, *n.* Jutland.  
**Jüt'a** —a, —e, *f.* (*for* **Johanua**) Janet, Joan.

## K

**Kad'moſ**, *n.* Cadmus.  
**Kaſt'er**, *m.* Kaffir. —eru-land, *n.* Kaffraria. —riſch, *adj.* Kaffrarian.  
**Ka'in**, *m.* Cain. —ſe-zichen, *n.* mark of Cain.  
**Ka'iphaſ**, *m.* Caiaphas.  
**Kalabre'ſe**, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Calabrian, Calabrese. —er, *m.* (Calabrian) broad-brimmed hat, slouched hat.  
**Kala'brien**, *n.* Calabria.  
**Kaledo'niſch**, *adj.* Caledonian, Scottish.  
**Kali'f**, *m.* Khalifa, Caliph. —a't, *n.* Caliphate.  
**Kali'for'nien** —ien, *n.*, California. —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Californian.  
**Kalmü'den**, (*die*) *pl.* Calmucks, Kalmucks.  
**Kalwa'rieberg**, *m.* Mt. Calvary.  
**Kamerun**, *n.* Kamerun, the Cameroons.  
**Kamſchada't-e**, *m.*, —in, *f.* Kamchatcan, inhab. of Kamchatca.  
**Kana**, *n.*; Simon von —, Simon the Canaanite.  
**Kana'nan**, *n.* Canaan. —an'iter, *m.* Canaanite. —an'i'ſch, —an'i'tiſch, *adj.* Canaanitish.  
**Kana'd-ier**, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Canadian.  
**Kana'l**, *m.* the (English) Channel.  
**Kana'r-ien-feſt**, *m.* canary (wine). —ienvogel, *m.* canary-(bird). Die —iſchen Inſeln, *pl.* the Canary Islands, the Canaries.  
**Kap-kolonie**, *f.*, —land, *n.* Cape Colony. —ſtadt, *f.* Cape Town.  
**Kaper'nadm** (*4 syll.*); der Hauptmann von —, the centurion (at Capernaum).  
**Kapito'l(ium)**, *n.* the Capitol.  
**Kara'ibe** (*4 syllables*), *m.* Carib(bee). —iſch, *adj.* Caribbean.  
**Karl**, *m.*, —chen, *n.*, Charles, (Charlie); — der Große, Charlemagne. —'it, *m.*, —i'ſtiſch, *adj.* Carlisle. —mann, *m.* Carleman(n).  
**Karmeli'ter**, *m.* Carmelite or White friar.  
**Kärn't-en**, (*obs.* **Kärn'then**), *n.* Carinthia. —ner, *m.*, —neriſch, *adj.* Carinthian.  
**Karoli'ne**, *f.* Caroline, Carrie.  
**Ka'roling-er**, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Carolingian, Carolingian.  
**Karpa'then**, (*die*) *pl.* Carpathian Mts.  
**Kartha'ge** —o, *n.*, Carthage. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Carthaginian.  
**Kart(h)äu'ſer(mönd)**, *m.* Carthusian friar.  
**Kaſch'mir**, *n.* Cashmere.  
**Kaſp-ar**, *m.*, —er, *n.* Jasper, Gaspard. —erle, *dim.* Jack Pudding. —erle-theater, *n.* Punch and Judy show; —erle und Käſche, Punch and Judy.  
**Kaſpiſche(s) Meer**, *n.* Caspian Sea.  
**Kaſſel**, *n.* Cassel; ab nach —, go to Jericho (*coll.*) (*alluding to Napoleon the Third's imprisonment at Wilhelmshöhe near Cassel*).  
**Kaſti'l-ien**, *n.* Castile. —i(a)ner, *m.*, —(ia)ner; iſch, *adj.* Castilian.  
**Katalo'n-ier**, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Catalan.  
**Kät(h)en** —chen, *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of **Katharina**), Kate, Kitty.  
**Kath-ari'na**, —(a)ri'ne, *f.* Katherine, Catherine, Kate, Katie, Kit(ty), Kathleen.

Katalinarisch, *adj.* Catilinarian; die — *Ver-*  
sammlung, the conspiracy of Catiline.  
Kau'derwelisch, *adj.* argot, Romany; gibberish.  
Kau'ta'f-ier, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Caucasian.  
Kau'tajus, *m.* Caucasus Mts.  
Kcl't-er, Ccl't-er, *m.* Kelt, Celt. — *isch*, *adj.*  
Keltic, Celtic.  
Keltibe't-ier, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Celtiberian.  
Kirq'i'-e, *m.*, — *in*, *f.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Kirghiz.  
Kla'ra, *f.*, *dim.* Klär'chen, *n.*, Klär'e, *f.* Clara,  
Clar'rie).  
Kla(u)ß, *m.*, see Nilolaß.  
Kla'n-a'fien, *n.* Asia Minor. — *rußland*, *n.*  
Little Russia. — *städtcr*, *m.* inhab. of small  
provincial town, Gohamite.  
Kle'mene, Kle'mene, *m.* Clement.  
Kleo'patra, *f.* Cleopatra.  
Kleve, *n.* Cleves.  
Knut, *m.* Canute.  
Kob'lenz, *n.* Coblenz.  
Köln, Köln, *n.* Cologne. — *er*, *m.* inhab. of  
C. — *ihreß Wasser*, *n.*, — *er-wasser*, *n.* eau-  
de-Cologne.  
Kolo's'er, *pl.* the Colossians.  
Kolum'bien, *n.* Colombia.  
Konfuc'ie, *m.* Confucius.  
Königegrä'g, *n.* Sadowa; Schlacht bei —, battle  
of Sadowa.  
Kon'rad, (older Kun'rad,) *m.* Conrad; der arme  
—, name of a (XVth cent.) Peasants' League.  
— *in*, *m.* Conradine.  
Konstan'zia, *f.* Constance, Connie.  
Kon'stantin(-uß), *m.* Constantine. — *o'pel*, *f.*  
Constantinople. — *opolita'ner*, *m.*, — *apo-*  
*lita'nis*, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.  
Kon'stauz, *n.* Constance (town).  
Konstan'ze, *f.* Constance, Connie.  
Kopt'-e, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Coptic.  
Kordille'ren, (die) *pl.* the Cordilleras. *pl.*  
Kor'dova, *n.* Cordova. — *ua'nis*, *adj.* Cor-  
dovan. — *uan*, *m.*, — *uan-leder*, *n.* Spanish  
leather, cordwain.  
Korin'th-er, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Corinthian.  
Korne'lie, *f.* Cornelia.  
Kor's-ic, *m.* Corsican; Napoleon I. — *ifa*, *n.*  
Corsica. — *ita'ner*, *m.* see — *c.*  
Kofa't, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Cossack.  
Kof'nig (obs. for Kon'stauz), *n.* Constance (the  
town). — *er See*, Lake of Constance.  
Koth'mint'-el, *n.* name given to an imaginary  
provincial town, Gotham; (Mugleton-on-Swamp).  
— *er*, *m.* Gothamite, Mugletonian. — *el't'*, *f.*  
foolish proceedings; vestry-politics; der — *ler*  
Vandsturm, militia of Gotham. poor soldiery.  
Kra'in (2 syllables), *n.* Carniola.  
Kra'tau, *n.* Cracow. — *er*, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.*  
Cracovian.  
Krat'zeuß (Krauz), *f.* Dame Partlet (hen in the  
Beast Epic).  
Kreml, *m.* the Kremlin.  
Kre't-a, *n.* Crete, Candia. — *er*, — *en'fer*, *m.*  
Cretan. — *isch*, *adj.* Cretan.  
Kre'thi und Kle'thi, *pl.* the Cherethites and  
Pelethites (David's body-guard); rag-tag and  
bob-tail.  
Krim, (die) *f.* Crimea; in der —, in the Crimea.  
— *krieg*, *m.* Crimean war. — *mer*, *m.* Crimean  
Jambskin, astrakan.  
Kroa't-er, Kroa't, *m.*, — *icu*, *n.* Croatia. — *isch*,  
*adj.* Croatian.  
Kro'juß, *m.* Cressus.  
Kunigun'de, *f.* Cunegund.  
Kunz, Kun'ni, *m.* (dim. of Kunrad, Konrad)  
Conrad.  
Kur-bayern, *n.* Electorate of Bavaria. — *heffen*,  
*n.* Electorate of Hesse. — *land*, *n.* Courland. —  
*pfalz*, *f.* the Palatinate. — *schjen*, *n.* Elector-  
ate of Saxony.

Kurt, *m.* (dim. of Kunrad, Konrad) Conrad.  
Kuff'häuser, *m.* Kyffhäuser (hill between the  
Harz and Thuringian mountains).

## V

Va'ban, *m.*; ein langer —, a tall fellow.  
Vacedämon'-u-ier, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Lacedæmonian.  
Vam'brcht, Vam'prcht, *m.* Lambert.  
Vau'be, *m.* Puss (the Hare in the Beast Epic).  
Vap'p-er, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Lap(p); Lappish, Lap-  
landish. — *land*, *n.* Lapland. — *ländisch*, *adj.*  
Lapp.  
Vate'i'n(-isch), *adj.* Latin; — *ihde* Buchstaben,  
Roman characters; — (*ihde*) Schult, grammar  
school; — *ihreß* Eggd, lateen sail; — *ihde*  
Sprachrichtmüßigkeit, Latinism; — *ihde* Volks-  
sprache, Vulgar Latin, Low Latin. — *er*, *m.*  
inhab. of Latium, Latin; Latii scholar; Roman  
Catholic (obs.).  
Vati'n-er, *m.* inhab. of Latium. — *ist*, *m.* Latin-  
ist. Latin scholar.  
Vaur'en'tius, *m.*; der heilige —, St. Lawrence.  
Vau'ßig, (die) *f.* Lusatia. — *er*, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.*  
Lusatian.  
Vca, *f.* Leah.  
Veivzig, *n.* Leipsic.  
Ven'men (long e), *n.* (dim. of Veseue, Magdalene)  
Nellie.  
Veno're, Veno're, *f.* Leonora. Eleanor, Nora(h),  
Ellen, Nell(ie).  
Leon'hard, *m.* Leonard, Len(nie).  
Vet't-er, *m.* Lett. — *isch*, *adj.* Lettic.  
Veban't-er, (die) *f.* the Levant. — *isch*, *adj.* Le-  
vantine.  
Vevi't, *m.* Levite. — *isch*, *adj.* Levitical.  
Vi, *f.* (dim. of Elisabeth) Lizzie.  
Vib'anon, *m.* Mount Lebanon; Zedern des —,  
cedars of Lebanon.  
Vib'nis, *adj.* Libyan.  
Vics'-chen, *n.*, — *er*, — *el*, *f.* (dim. of Elisabeth)  
Lizzie.  
Vi'ga, *f.* the (Catholic) Leacue (17th century).  
Vil(i), *f.* (for Vlicie, Vics'beth) Lillian, Liliäs,  
Lil(y), Lizzie.  
Vi'n-a, *f.*, — *chen*, *n.* (dim. of Karoline) Carrie.  
Vint's'rheinis, *adj.* on the left bank of the  
Rhine.  
Vipa'rische Inseln, *pl.* Lipari Islands.  
Vips, *m.* (dim. of Vililip(uß)) Phil.  
Vi'h-(a)beth, *f.*, — *chen*, *n.*, — *er'te*, *f.* (dim. of  
Elisabeth) Lizzie.  
Vissado'u, *n.* Lisbon.  
Vi'tan-cn, (obs. Vi'thauch) *n.* Lithuania. — *er*,  
*m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Lithuanian.  
Vint'pold, *m.* Leopold).  
Vi'nius, *m.* Livv.  
Viv'-land, *n.* Livonia. — *länder*, *m.* Livonian.  
— *ländisch*, *adj.* Livonian.  
Vivor'no, *n.* Leghorn.  
Voi's'ten, *pl.* Lofoden Islands.  
Vo'ta, *f.* (dim. of Vatte, Charlotte) Lottie.  
Vombard'-er, *m.* Lombard. — *el*, (die) *f.* Lom-  
bardy. — *isch*, *adj.* Lombard.  
Vondouer, *adj.* of London; — *Stadtfind*, cockney;  
— *Spracheinheit*, cockneyism; — *Stadtbahn*,  
metropolitan railway.  
Vougar'd-er, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Lombard, Langob-  
bard.  
Ver'-chen (long o), *n.*, — *e*, *f.* (dim. of Venore)  
Eleanor.  
Vo'relei, *f.* Lorelei (a siren who haunted a danger-  
ous rock of the same name on the right bank of  
the Rhine, between Bingen and Koblentz).  
Vo'renz, Laurence. — *stroom*, *m.* St. Lawrence  
River.  
Votha'r, *m.* Lothario, Lothair.  
Voth'ring-cn, *n.* Lorraine. — *er*, *m.*, — *isch*,  
*adj.* Lothringian.  
Vort'-chen, *n.*, — *e*, *f.* (dim. of Charlott) Lottie.



Löwen, *n.* Louvain.  
 Löwenherz, *m.* Richard the Lion-hearted, Cœur de Lion.  
 Lübbisch, *adj.* of Lubeck.  
 Lu'eas, *m.* see Lufas.  
 Lud'loff, *m.* Ludolphus.  
 Lubavi'ca, *f.* Louisa, Lou(ie), Lu.  
 Lud'wig, *m.* Lewis, Louis.  
 Luga'nersee, *m.* Lake Lugano.  
 Lui'fe, *f.* Louisa.  
 Lu'fäs, *m.* Lucas, Luke; der heilige —, St. Luke. —*evangelium*, *n.* Gospel according to St. Luke.  
 Lufre'tia, *f.* Lucrece, Lucretia.  
 Lufre'tius, *m.* Lucretius.  
 Lur'lei, *f.* see Lorelei.  
 Lusita'nien, *n.* Lusitania, Portugal.  
 Luther'a'ner, *m.* Lutheran.  
 Luth'e'risch, Lu'ther(i)sch, *adj.* Lutheran.  
 Luthertum, *n.* Lutheranism.  
 Lüt'tich, *n.* Liege.  
 Luce'rn, *n.* Lucerne.  
 Lu'zie, *f.* Lucy.  
 Lyo'n, *n.* Lyons. —*er*, —*e'f(e)r*, *m.* inhabitant of Lyons.

## M

Mäan'der, *m.* R. Meander.  
 Maas, *f.* R. Meuse.  
 Machiavelli'st, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Machiavellian.  
 Mace'don'—*ier*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Macedonian.  
 Madaga'se, *m.* Malagasy, Madagascan.  
 Magdale'n—*a*, —*e*, *f.* Magdalen(e), Maudlin, Madeleine, Maud. —*en*—*ist*, *n.* Magdalen-asylum.  
 Mag'ier, *pl.* the Magi.  
 Magya'r'isch, *adj.* Magyar.  
 Mahl'strom, *m.* Maelstrom.  
 Mah'omed, *m.* see Mahomet, Mohammed.  
 Mah'ra'te, *m.* Maharrata. —*n*—*staaten*, *pl.* Maharrata States.  
 Mäh'r—*e*, *m.* Moravian. —*en*, *n.* Moravia. —*isch*, *adj.* Moravian; das —*ische* Gejente, the Moravian mountains.  
 Mai'land, *n.* Milan.  
 Mai'länd—*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Milanese.  
 Main, *m.* R. Main. —*linie*, *f.* the line of the Main roughly dividing Germany into a northern and a southern half; süßlich *ber* —*linie*, South German.  
 Mainz, *n.* Mayence.  
 Maccabä'er, (*die*) *pl.* the Maccabees.  
 Malai'—*e*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Malay, Malayan.  
 Mal'then (*long a*), *f.* (*dim.* of Amalie), Amelia.  
 Malen'chi, Malachi (*B.*).  
 Maledi'ven, *pl.* Maldivé Islands, the Maldives.  
 Mal't—*a*, *n.* Malta; von —*a*, Maltese. —*e'jer*, *m.*, —*ejisch*, *adj.* Maltese.  
 Mamelu'd, *m.* Mameluke.  
 Manche'l'ter—*tum*, *n.* Manchester school (*of free traders*). —*theorie*, *f.* theory of free trade.  
 Mandchur—*ei'*, (*die*) *f.* Manchuria. —*isch* (*pron.* man'chur'isch), *adj.* Manchurian.  
 Manichä'er, *m.* Manichee.  
 Marg(a)re'te, *f.* Margaret, Margery, Marjory, Mag(gie), Meg, Madge, Peg(*gy*).  
 Mär'gen, W'er'gen, *n.* (*dial.* for *Marien*), Mary (*in* St. Märgen, and other S. German names).  
 Mari'a, *f.* see Marie; die blutige —, Bloody Mary; —*Ther'e'ia*, Maria Theresa.  
 Marian'ne, *f.* Marian, Mary Ann.  
 Marie', *f.*, —*chen*, *n.* Mary, May, Moll(y), Polly(y).  
 Mar'k, (*die*) *f.* the March; —*Brandenburg*, (*mark* of) Brandenburg.  
 Mär'k—*er*, *m.* inhab. of the mark Brandenburg. —*isch*, *adj.* belonging to the electorate of Brandenburg; die —*ische* Schmeiz, hills north-east of Berlin.  
 Mar'kuß, *m.* Mark. —*evangelium*, *n.* Gospel according to St. Mark.  
 Mar'maraneer, *n.* Sea of Marmora.  
 Marotta'—*er*, *m.* Moor (of Morocco). —*isch*, *adj.* Moorish.  
 Maro'tta, *n.* Morocco.  
 Mar'cei'le, *n.* Marseilles.  
 Mär't—*chen*, —*e'l*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Martha*), Matty, Patty.  
 Mär'ten, W'er'ten, *m.* *dial.* for *Martin*.  
 Mär'th—*a*, —*e*, *f.* Martha, Matty, Patty.  
 Mär'tins—*fest*, *n.* Martinmas. —*abend*, *m.* St. Martin's eve (*Nov. 10*). —*gans*, *f.* Martinmas goose. —*orn*, *n.* ergot. —*tag*, *m.* or *Marti'ni*, *m.* St. Martin's day (*Nov. 11*). —*vogel*, *m.* St. Martin's bird, goose.  
 Mär'tri'cht (*long a*), *n.* Maestricht.  
 Mat'hil'be, *f.* Matilda, Tilda.  
 Mat'h—*äus*, —*i'as*, *m.* Matthew, Mat.  
 Mat, *m.*, Wäg'chen, *n.* (*dim.* of *Matthäus*, *Matthias*, *Matthes*), Mat; Dicky (bird).  
 Mau'r—*e*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Moorish; —*ische* Sprache, Morisco.  
 Me'del—*n*, *n.* Mechlin, Malines; —*er* Spizen, (*pl.*) Mechlin lace.  
 Me'hil'd(e), *f.* (*obs.*) for *Matilde*.  
 Me'd—*er*, *m.* Mede. —*isch*, *adj.* Median.  
 Me'dice'i'sche Venus, *f.* Venus of Medici.  
 Meer'busen, *m.* gulf; arabisch —, gulf of Arabia, der persische —, the Gulf of Persia; der —*von* Biscaya, the Bay of Biscay.  
 Me'i'ninger (*writer of a French grammar full of anecdotes*), Joe Miller (*a hackneyed story*).  
 Me'i'ninger, *pl.* actors of the Duke of Meiningen.  
 Meiß'n, *n.* Meissen, Misnia. —*er*, Meiß'ner, *m.* Misnian; —*er* Teutisch, Misnian German; —*er* Porzellan, Dresden china. —*isch*, Meiß'nisch *adj.* Misnian.  
 Mer'kur, *m.* Mercury.  
 Mer'lin der Wilde, Merlin of the Wood.  
 Mer'rowing—*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Merovingian; die —*ischen* Herrscher, the Merovingians.  
 Meß'sias, *m.* Messiah.  
 Meß'sia—*Apfel* sine, *f.* blood-orange.  
 Me'ta, *f.* (*dim.* of *Margareta*), Peggy.  
 Methu'salem, *m.* Methuselah; das ist so alt wie —, that is as old as Methuselah or the hills.  
 Met'ze, *f.* (*obs. dim.* of *Matilde*), Mattie, Matty, Meg, Peg, Tilly.  
 Meyer, Müller, und Schulze, Brown, Jones, and Robinson.  
 Mi'cha, *m.* Micah (*B.*).  
 Mi'chael, Michel, *m.* Michael, Mick(y), Mike; der deutsche —, plain honest German; nickname for a typical German (*cp.* *John Bull*); grober —, rude fellow (*coll.*).  
 Mie't—*e*, *f.*, —*chen*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Marie*), May, Polly, Poll, Molly, Moil.  
 Miez'(chen), *n.* Puss(y), name of cat.  
 Miez'e, *f.* (*dim.* of *Marie*), see Miete.  
 Mi'mi, *f.* (*dim.* of *Emilie*), Millie.  
 Mi'n—*a*, *f.*, —*chen*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Mina*, *Wihelmine*), Minnie.  
 Mi'ttel—*aßen*, *n.* Central Asia. —*euro'pa*, *n.* Central Europe. —*euro'p'isch*, *adj.* Central European; —*euro'p'ische* Zeit, time of the Middle European zone. —*hochdeutsch*, *adj.* Middle High German. —*ländisches Meer*, *n.* Mediterranean (Sea).  
 Mo'ham(m)ed, *m.* Mahomet.  
 Mohika'ner, *m.* Mohican.  
 Mohr, *m.* Moor. —*in*, *f.* Moorish woman, negress. —*en*—*fürst*, *m.* Moorish prince. —*en*—*land*, *n.* Ethiopia.  
 Mo'tta, *m.* Mocha.  
 Mol'dau, (*die*) *f.* Moldavia. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Moldavian.  
 Moluk'ten, (*die*) *pl.* the Moluccas.  
 Mond'gebirge, *n.* Mountains of the Moon.

Mongol-ei', (die) *f.* Mongolia. —*isch* (*pron.* mongol'isch), *adj.* Mongolian.  
 Mor'genland, *n.* East, Orient.  
 Mu'rig, *m.* Maurice, Morris.  
 Mos'el, *f.* Moselle. —*a'ner*, *m.* inhabitant of the banks of the Moselle.  
 Mo'ses, *m.* Moses; — und die Propheten haben, to be wealthy (*coll.*).  
 Mos't-au, *n.* Moscow. —*wi't*(er), *m.*, —*wi't*-*isch*, *adj.* Muscovite.  
 Mos'lem, *m.* (*pl.* —*in*) Moslem, Mussulman.  
 Mü'sogot-e, *m.* Mæso-Goth, Mæso-goth.  
 Mu'hamed, *m.* Mahomet, Mohammed. —*a'ner*, *m.*, —*a'niſch*, *adj.* Mahometan, Mohammedan.  
 Mula't-e, *m.* mulatto. —*in*, *f.* mulatress.  
 Mü'l'haufen, *n.* Mulhausen.  
 Mü'n'ch-en, *n.* Munich. —*ner*, *n.* inhabitant of Munich; (*short for*) Munich beer.  
 Mu'r'ner, *m.* Tom-cat.  
 Mu'selmann, *m.*, Mu'selmännin, *f.*, Mu'sel-männin, *adj.* Moslem, Mussulman.  
 Myte'niſch, *adj.* Mycenæan.

## N

Nann-ct'te, —*i*, *f.* (*dim.* of Anna), Nancy.  
 Na'jeweiſ, *m.* Jack Sauce; Jungfer —, Miss Pert.  
 Na'ra'cr, *m.* Nazarene.  
 Na'ra'nacl, *m.* Nathaniel, Nat.  
 Na'zar-a'cr, *m.*, —*c'niſch*, *adj.* Nazarene.  
 Na'zi, *m.* (*dim.* of Ignatius), Ignatius.  
 Na'pel, *n.* Naples.  
 Nebuchadne'zar, *m.* Nebuchadnezzar.  
 Ne'ger, *m.* negro. —*in*, *f.* negress.  
 Neme'niſch, *adj.* Nemean.  
 Ne'pomuk, der heilige —, St. John of Nepomuk; heiliger —! good gracious!  
 Ne'r'wic, (die) *pl.* the Nervii.  
 Ne't'tchen, *n.* (*dim.* of Annette), Nancy.  
 Neu'enburg, *n.* Neuchatel.  
 Neu-fu'ndland, *n.* Newfoundland. —*hol'*land, *n.* Australia, New Holland (*obs.*). —*ſec'*land, *n.* New Zealand. —*ſhut'*land, *n.* Nova Scotia. —*ſüdw'*le's, *n.* New South Wales.  
 Ni'belunge, *pl.* the Nibelungs. —*n-hort*, *m.* Nibelung treasure. —*en-ſied*, *n.* Lay of the Nibelungs. Der (*gen. pl.*) —*e Rot*, *f.* tragedy or tragical end of the Nibelungs; also an alternative name for Nibelungenlied.  
 Nic-a'a, *n.* Nicea. —*a'iſche's* or —*en'iſche's* Glaubensbekenntniſ, *n.* Nicene creed.  
 Nie'der-deu'tiſch, *n.* Low German. —*deu'tiſch*land, *n.* Lower or North Germany. —*lande*, *pl.* Netherlands; Low Countries. —*länder*, *m.* Dutchman; Netherlander (*obs.*). —*rhein*, *m.* Lower Rhine. —*ſaſchen*, *n.* Lower Saxony. —*wald-Deu'tſch*, *n.* monument of Germania on the Niederwald near Rüdesheim.  
 Ni'kola(u)s, *m.* Nicholas, Nick; der heilige —, Santa Claus.  
 Nil, *m.* R. Nile. —*pferd*, *n.* hippopotamus.  
 Nim'wegen, *n.* Nimeguen.  
 Ni'neve, *n.* Nineveh.  
 Nir'gendheim, *n.* Nowhere, Utopia.  
 Ni'zza, *n.* Nice.  
 Noach'i'den, *pl.* descendants of Noah.  
 No'bel, *m.* Noble (the *Lion in the Beast Epic*).  
 Nord-deu'tiſcher Bund, *m.* North German Confederation (1866-1871).  
 Nord'häuſer, *m.* German whiskey (*from* Nord-hauſen).  
 Nor'd-*iſch*, *adj.* Norse, Northern. —*mann*, (*poet.*) *m.* Norseman.  
 Nor'd'kap, *n.* North Cape. —*ſec*, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean.  
 Normand'ie, (die) *f.* Normandy.  
 Nor'man'—e, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Norman; die —*iſchen* Inſeln, the Channel Islands.  
 Nor'weg-en, *n.* Norway. —*er*, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Norwegian.

Nub-*ier*, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Nubian.  
 Num'i'diſche Jungfrau, *f.* Numidian crane.  
 Nürnberg, *n.* Nuremberg; —*er* Spiel-faſcher (=waren), (*pl.*) German toys; —*er* Trichter, Nu-remberg filter (for pouring in knowledge), (hence:) any method of instruction which does not presuppose any exertion on the part of the learner (*orig. title of book professing to teach the Art of Poetry in 6 hours*).  
 D

Oba'd-*iaſ*, —*ja*, *m.* Obadiah (*B.*).  
 O'ber-ägypten, *n.* Upper Egypt. —*banern*, *n.* Upper Bavaria. —*deu'tiſch*land, *n.* Upper Germany (*mountainous part, south of the Main*). —*italien*, *n.* North Italy. —*öſterreich*, *n.* Upper Austria. —*ſaſchen*, *n.* Kingdom of Saxony, (Upper) Saxony.  
 O'derbruch, *n.* low fertile country along the western bank of the Oder from Uebüſ to Sedweht.  
 Odysſe'e, *f.* Odyssey.  
 O'fen, *n.* Buda; O'fen-Peſth, Buda-Pesth.  
 O'ſberg, *m.* Mount of Olives.  
 O'livier, *m.* Oliver, Noll.  
 Oly'mp, *m.* Mt. Olympus. —*ia'de*, *f.* space of 4 years, Olympiad.  
 Ora'nien, *m.* Orange.  
 Ora'nje-freistaat, *m.* Orange Free State, (*now*) Orange River Colony.  
 Ore'stes, *m.* Orestes.  
 Ori'genes, *m.* Origen.  
 Ork-*a'den*, *pl.*, —*a'diſche* Inſeln, Orkney-Inſeln, *pl.* Orkney Islands, Orkades (*obs.*).  
 Os'car, *m.* Oscar; frech wie —, very insolent, most impudent (*sl.*); devil-may-care (*sl.*).  
 O'toman'—e, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Ottoman; —*iſche's* Reich, Ottoman empire.  
 O't-angeln, *n.* East Anglia.  
 Oſt-*a'ſien*, *n.* Eastern Asia, the Far East. —*aſia'tiſch*, *adj.* in or for the Far East. —*cu'de*, *n.* Ostend. —*ſrie'ſe*, *m.*, —*ſrie'ſin*, *f.*, —*ſrie'iſch*, *adj.* East Frisian. —*ſrie's'land*, *n.* East Frisian. —*gote*, *n.* East Goth, Ostrogoth. —*in'dien*, *n.* the East Indies, *pl.* —*indiſcher* Archipel, *m.* the Malay Archipelago. —*indiſche* Kompanie, *f.* East India Company. —*ſec*, *f.* the Baltic (Sea). —*ſec-provinzen*, *pl.* Baltic provinces.  
 Ö't(er)reich, *n.* Austria. —*er*, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Austrian. —*Ungarn*, *n.* Austria-Hungary. —*iſch-ungariſch*, Austro-Hungarian.  
 Ota'hai't-*ier*, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Tahitian.  
 Otran'to, *n.*; Straſe von —, Straits of Otranto.  
 Ot'toman'—e, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Ottoman, Turk-*iſh*.  
 O'zean, *m.*; Großer (or Still) —, Pacific (Ocean).  
 Ozea'nien, *n.* Oceania, Australasia.  
 Ozea'nier, *m.* South Sea Islander.

## P

Paſäſti'n-a, *n.* Palestine. —*en'iſch*, *adj.* Palaestian.  
 Pa'li, *n.* Pehlvi (*ancient Persian dial.*).  
 Pa'ri's, *n.* Paris (*city*). Pa'tris, *m.* Paris (*of Troy*). —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Parisian. —*er* Bluthochzeit, *f.* (*Massacre of*) St. Bartholomew's Eve, 1572; Hein —, Leipzig (*poet.*).  
 Parna'ſſ, *m.* Parnassus.  
 Pa'r-*os*, *n.* (*island of*) Paros. —*iſch*, *adj.* Pa-riar (*marble*), of Paros.  
 Pa'r'ſe, *m.* Parsee.  
 Pa'r'th-*er*, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Parthian.  
 Pa'r'zen, (die) *pl.* the Parcae, Fates.  
 Pa'r'zival, *m.* Percival.  
 Paſ'ſah, *n.* Passover.  
 Paſat'winde, *pl.* trade-winds.  
 Patago'n-*e*, —*ier*, *m.*, —*iſch*, *adj.* Patagonian.  
 Pa'tri'ciniſ, *m.* Patrick, Pat, Paddy.

**Pauli'ne**, *f.* Paulina.  
**Paul'(us)**, *m.* Paul. (dic) — *i'nischen Briefe*, *pl.* Pauline epistles, Epistles of St. Paul.  
**Pelas'ger**, *pl.* the Pelasgians.  
**Peloponne's**, *m.* Peloponnese.  
**Pend'shab**, *n.* Punjab.  
**Pe'pi**, *m.* (*dim.* of Joseph) Joe.  
**Per'f'er**, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Persian.  
**Pe't'er**, *m.*, — *thcu*, *n.* Peter, Pete, Peterkin, Perkin; *dumme* —, Peter Simple, Simple Simon; *launeliger* —, a bore; *schwarzer* —, Black Peter or Old Maid (*card game*). — *s-firche*, *f.* St. Peter's (*Rome*). — *s-pennige*, *pl.* Peter's pence. — *s-vogel*, *m.* Mother Carey's chicken.  
**Petrar'ca**, *m.* Petrarch.  
**Pe'trus**, *m.* see Peter; house-key, latch-key (*sl.*).  
**Pes**, *m.* (*dim.* of Bernhard), Bruin (*the Bear*).  
**Pfalz**, (*dic*) *f.* the Palatinate; *kurfürst von der* —, Elector Palatine. **Pfal'zer**, *m.* inhab. of the Palatinate. **Pfal'zisch**, *adj.* of the Palatinate, Palatine. — *graf*, *m.* Count Palatine, Palsgrave.  
**Pfe'fer** — *fütte*, *f.* Grain Coast. — *land*, *n.* Jericho (*hum.*).  
**Pfarte**, (*dic Höhe* —) *f.* the (Sublime) Porte.  
**Pha'rao**, *m.* Pharaoh.  
**Phi'tipp**, *m.* Philip, Phil. — *er* (Phitip'per), Philipians. — *ifa* (*pron.* Phitip'pita), *f.* Philippic. — *i'ne*, *f.* Philippa. — *o'pel*, *n.* Philippopolis.  
**Phili't'er**, *m.* Philistine; philistine, townsman (*opp. to student*); uncultured person. — *er'ei'*, *f.* philistinism, narrow-mindedness. — *erhaft*, — *rö's*, *adj.* narrow-minded.  
**Philome'te**, *f.* Philomela; nightingale.  
**Phö'be**, *f.* Phoebe, the moon.  
**Phö'niz'ier**, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Phoenician.  
**Pie'mont**, *n.* Piedmont. — *c'fe*, *m.*, — *e'fisch*, *adj.* Piedmontese.  
**Pict'e**, *m.* Pict. — *n-wall*, *m.* Picts' Wall.  
**Pila'tus**, *m.* Pilate; Pilatus (*a Swiss mountain*).  
**Pipi'n**, *m.* Pepin.  
**Plato'ni'fer**, *m.* Platonist. — *sch*, *adj.* Platonistic.  
**Platt'deutsch**, *adj.* Low German.  
**Plini'us**, *m.* Pliny.  
**Po**, *m.* the River Po.  
**Pola'd** — *c*, *m.*, see Pole; Polish horse. — *ei'*, *f.* (*obs.* & *hum.*) see Polen.  
**Polar'treis**, *m.*; *nördlicher* —, Arctic Circle; *südlicher* —, Antarctic Circle.  
**Po'l** — *e*, *m.* Pole. — *en*, *n.* Poland. — *nisch* (*pron.* pol'nisch, *shod*), *adj.* Polish; *der* — *nische* *Wack*, the rack; *ein* — *nischer* *Reichstag*, *eine* — *nische* *Wirrhaft*, disorderly doings, riot and confusion, Donnybrook fair.  
**Poldine'll**, *m.* Punchinello.  
**Pom'mer**, *m.* Pom(mer)anian; Pomeranian dog; thick-set fellow; piece of good luck (*sl.*); *der hat* —, he is a lucky fellow (*sl.*). — *n*, *n.* Pomerania.  
**Pompe'i'us**, *m.* Pompey. — *a'ner*, *m.*, — *a'uisch*, *adj.* Pompeian. — *i*, Pompeii.  
**Ponti'nisch**, *adj.* Pontine.  
**Pon'tus**; *von* — *zu* *Pilat'us* *laufen*, to be sent from pillar to post.  
**Portugie'se**, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Portuguese.  
**Prag**, *n.* Prague. — *er*, *m.* inhab. of Prague; Bohemian musician (*obs.*).  
**Pra'monstrat'en'fer**, *m.* Premonstrant (monk).  
**Pre'u'se**, *m.* Prussian. — *en*, *n.* Prussia. — *ent-tum*, *n.* Prussianism. — *isch*, *adj.* Prussian.  
**Pri'amus**, *m.* Priam.  
**Profo'p**, *m.* Procopius.  
**Prote'i'sch**, *adj.* Protean.  
**Provenza'l** — *e*, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* Provençal. — *isch*, *adj.* Provençal.  
**Ptolomä'us**, *m.* Ptolemy.  
**Pyrenä'eu**, *pl.* Pyrenees, *pl.* — *isch*, *adj.*; — *ische* *Halbinsel*, Iberian Peninsula.  
**Pyrrhus' Sieg**, *m.* Pyrrhic victory.  
**Py'thisch**, *adj.* Pythian.

## Q

**Quichot'te**, **Quijot'te**, *m.* Quixote. — *isch*, *adj.* Quixotic.  
**Quiuti'u**, *n.* Quentin.

## R

**Ra'benschlacht**, *f.* Battle of Ravenna (*poet.*).  
**Radschpu'te**, *m.* Rajput.  
**Ra'hel**, *f.* Rachel.  
**Rai'mund**, *m.* Raymond.  
**Raub'taaten**, *pl.* Barbary States (in North Africa).  
**Rau'schebart**, *m.* see Eberhard.  
**Rebel'ta**, *f.* Rebecca, Becky.  
**Re'gensburg**, *n.* Ratisbon, Regensburg.  
**Reha'beau**, *m.* Rehoboth.  
**Reich's'taude**, *pl.* the Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.  
**Rei'nald**, *m.* see Reinhold.  
**Rei'nard**, *hd*, — *ard*, *m.* Reynard (the Fox).  
**Rein' — hof**, — *wald*, *m.* Reginald, Reggie.  
**Rei's** —, see Ruß —. — *e*, *m.* & *adj.* Russian; *Selbstherrscher aller* — *en*, autocrat or Czar of all the Russias (*de toutes les Russies*).  
**Rhein**, *m.* R. Rhine. — *bayern*, *n.* Rhenish Bavaria. — *bund*, *m.* Confederation of the Rhine (1806-1813). — *bundstaaten*, *pl.* (16) German States forming the Confederation of the Rhine (*under the protectorate of Napoleon I. 1806-1813*). — *dampper*, *m.* steamer on the Rhine. — *fahrt*, *f.* trip up or down the Rhine. — *fall*, *m.* Falls of the Rhine (at Neuhausen near Schaffhausen). — *fränfisch*, *adj.* Rhenofranconian. — *graf*, *m.* Rhinegrave. — *laude*, *pl.* Rhinelands. — *länder*, *m.* Rhinelander; a dance. — *pfalz*, *f.* Palatinate (of the Rhine). — *preußen*, *n.* Rhenish Prussia. — *provinz*, *f.* Rhine province (of Prussia). — *schiffahrt*, *f.* navigation of the Rhine; shipping trade on the Rhine. — *strom*, *m.* (the river) Rhine. — *wein*, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.  
**Rho'd-ier**, *m.* inhabitant of the island of Rhodes, Rhodian. — *ifer-Ritter*, *m.* Knight of Rhodes. — *us*, *n.* Rhodes (*island*).  
**Ri'chard**, *m.* Richard, Dick.  
**Ries**, *n.* Ries (*a fertile south German lowland district in the southeastern portion of Württemberg and the southwestern portion of Bavaria*).  
**Rie'se** (*really Riese*) was the author of a much used arithmetic published in 1559; *nach Adam* —, according to Cocker.  
**Ri(c)'t** — *e*, *f.*, — *thcu*, *n.* (*dim.* for Friederich), Freddie.  
**Riesen-damm**, *m.* Giant's Causeway. — *gebirge*, *n.* Riesengebirge, Giants' Mountains (in Silesia and Bohemia).  
**Ri'gischer** *Bufen*, *m.* gulf of Riga.  
**Ripua'risch**, *adj.*; — *e* *Frauen*, Riparian Franks.  
**Ro'bert**, *m.* Robert, Robin, Rob, Bob.  
**Ro'derich**, *m.* Roderic, Rod(e)rig, Rory.  
**Ro'land**, *m.* Roland, Rowland; *der* — *auf* *dem* *Wartplatz*, (*of Bremen and other ancient German towns*) stone figure of an armed warrior (*symbol of jurisdiction*).  
**Rom**, *n.* Rome.  
**Rö'm — er**, *m.* (— *er's*, *pl.* — *er*) Roman; *rummer* (*glass*); the town-hall at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. — *isch*, *adj.* Roman; *das* *heilige* — *ische* *Reich* (*deutscher Nation*), the Holy Roman Empire. — *itig*, *m.* Papist, ultramontanist, Romanist. *Comp.* — *er-straße*, *f.* Roman road; very old road. — *er-zug*, *m.* procession or expedition to Rome of the mediæval German emperors. — *isch-katholisch*, *adj.* Roman Catholic.  
**Roma'n — en**, *pl.* the Romance nations, the Neo-Latin peoples. — *e'st*, *adj.* Romanesque. — *isch*, *adj.* Romance. — *it'ig*, *m.* scholar of

Romance philology; student of Roman law; Catholic, adherent of the Pope (*obs.*).  
**Roman'isch**, *adj.* & *n.* Romans(c)h (*the Romance dialect spoken in part of the Grisons*).  
**Rosa**, *f.*, Rös'chen, Röß'el, *n.* Rosa, Ros(i)e.  
**Rosaman'de**, *f.* Rosamond.  
**Ros'enkreuz**, *m.* Rosicrucian.  
**Rot'bart**, *m.* Barbarossa. —häute, *f.* redskins. —fäppchen, *n.* Little Red-Riding-Hood.  
**Rot'schen**, *n.* Robin Redbreast. —es Meer, *n.* Red Sea.  
**Ru'ben**, *m.* Reuben.  
**Ru'bezahl**, Rape-tail, Old Nip (*wrongly rendered by 'Number Nip,' for Zahl = Zägel 'tail,' not Zahl 'number,' nip stands for turnip (name of a waggish mountain sprite in the Riesengebirge)*). —s Reich = das Riesengebirge.  
**Rüdiger**, *m.* Roger.  
**Ru'dolf**, *m.* Rudolph(us), Ralph.  
**Ru'klas**, *m.* compound of (Rücht) Ruprecht and St. Kläz = Santa Claus.  
**Rumá'n-icu**, *n.* Roumania. —e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Roumanian.  
**Rume'ien**, *n.* Roumelia.  
**Ru'bi**, *m.* (*dim.* of Rudolf (*dial.*)), Ralph.  
**Ru'precht**, *m.* Rupert, Bob(bie); Rücht —, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas.  
**Ru'f'e**, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —ich, *adj.* Russian; —ische Schaufel, swing-boat. —iizic'reu, *v.a.* to Russianize. —iiz-französisch, *adj.* Russo-French, Franco-Russian. —land, *n.* Russia.  
**Rü'tli** (*long li*), *n.* the meadow above the Lake of Lucerne where the three founders of the Swiss Confederation concluded their secret union.

S

**Ca'ba**, *n.* Sheba.  
**Ca'dar'ja**, *m.* Zachariah (B.).  
**Ca'd'f-c**, *m.*, Säch'siu, *f.*, säch'sisch, *adj.* Saxon; Säch'sche Kaiser, the House of Saxony (*Low German Emperors 919-1024 A. D.*); Säch'siche Könige, Saxon kings (*since 1806*); Säch'siche Schweiz, Saxon Switzerland, mountainous district south of Dresden. Säch'sicu, *v.n.* to speak in the Saxon dialect. —en, *n.* Saxony. —en-gänger, *m.* (Saxony-goer), itinerant laborer, migratory Polish laborer who works in Germany in the summer and autumn. —en-spiegel, *m.* code of Old Saxon (*Low German*) laws. —en-Roburg-Got'ha, *n.* Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. —en-Mei'nungen, *n.* Saxe-Meiningen. —en-Wei'mar, *n.* Saxe-Weimar.  
**Ca'gu'nt**, *n.* Saguntum.  
**Ca'lmanaf'jar**, *m.* Shalmaneser.  
**Ca'lomo**, *m.* Solomon; das hohe Lied —nis, the Song of Solomon; Fördiger (*m.*) —nis, Ecclesiastes; Sprüche (*pl.*) —nis, Proverbs (of Solomon).  
**Ca'miel**, *m.* Zamiel.  
**Ca'moje'de**, *m.* Samoyed(e).  
**Ca'n'herib**, *m.* Sennacherib.  
**Ca'n'f'bar**, *n.* Zanzibar.  
**Ca'n'ra(h)**, *f.* Sarah; Sal(ly).  
**Ca'raze'n-c**, *m.*, —ich, *adj.* Saracen.  
**Ca'rdanapa'l**, *m.* Sardanapalus.  
**Ca'r'd-c**, —i'nier, *m.*, —i'uisch, *adj.* Sardinian.  
**Ca'ave**, *f.* R. Sava.  
**Ca'u'erland**, *n.* South Westphalia.  
**Ca'vuy'**, —en, *n.*, Savoy. —a'r'd(c), *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Savoyard, inhabitant of Savoy.  
**Ca'chel'de**, *f.* R. Scheldt.  
**Ca'cherw'zel**, *m.* Jack-of-all-work; Jack (at cards); toady.  
**Ca'chif'erin'clu**, *pl.* Navigator Islands, Samoa.  
**Ca'chil'd-a**, *n.* Gotham. —bürger, *m.* Gothamite, Wise Man of Gotham.  
**Ca'clara'fenland**, *older* Schlauraffenland, *n.* Fool's Paradise, Lubberland. Land of Cocayne.

**Ca'chle'f-ien**, *n.* Silesia. —icr, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Silesian.  
**Ca'chle's'wig**, *n.* Sleswick.  
**Ca'malkal'd-en**, *n.* Schmalkalden. —ifche(r) Bund, *m.* League of Schmalkalden, Schmalkaldic League (1531).  
**Ca'mu'hl**, **Ca'mul**, *m.* (contemp.) name for a Jew.  
**Ca'muccwitt'chen**, *n.* Little Snow-white.  
**Ca'mo'ucu**, *n.* Scania.  
**Ca'mü'pven'städter**, *m.* Gothamite.  
**Ca'mu't-c**, (—länder, ) *m.* Scot, Scotchman; die —cu, the Scotch; the Scots (*hist.*). —in, (—länderin, ) *f.* Scotchwoman. —isch, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch; (der) —ifche, Scotch dance; der —ifche Dichter, the Scottish bard; das —ifche Volk, the Scottish people; eine —ifche Zeitung, a Scotch paper; der —ifche Giltig, the Scotch express, the flying Scotsman.  
**Ca'mwa'bacher** (Schriit), *f.* German italics.  
**Ca'mwa'b-c**, *m.*, **Ca'mwa'b'iu**, *f.*, **Ca'mwa'b'isch**, *adj.* Swabian; **Ca'mwa'b'ides Meer**, Lake Constance (*obs.*). —en, *n.* Swabia. **Ca'mwa'b'elcu**, *v.n.* to talk in the Swabian dialect or with a strong Swabian accent. —cu-aller, *n.* 40 years; the age of discretion. —cu-land, *n.* Swabia, Württemberg. —cu-spiegel, *m.* ancient law code of Swabia. —cu-streich, *m.* act of fully perpetrated by a grown-up person.  
**Ca'mwä'z-es Meer**, *n.* Black Sea, Euxine. —füßler, *m.* Blackfoot (Indian). —wald, *m.* Black Forest; —wälder Uhr, German clock, cuckoo clock.  
**Ca'mwe'd-c**, *m.*, —iu, *f.* Swede; after —e, old boy, old man, old chap (*fam.*). —cu, *n.* Sweden. —isch, *adj.* Swedish; hinter —ifchen Gardinen, behind iron bars, in prison. —cu-foß, *m.* a closely cropped head of hair, short frizzled head of hair. —cu-trant, *m.* drink of torture causing violent pains (*obs. XVIIIth century*).  
**Ca'mwiz**, (*dic*) *f.* Switzerland; in der —, in Switzerland. —er, *m.* Swiss; Switzer, member of the (French) body-guard. —eriu, *f.* Swiss woman. —erisch, *adj.* Swiss Confederation. —er-bund, *m.* Swiss.  
**Ca'my'th-c**, *m.*, **Ca'my'th-c**, —isch, *adj.* Scythian.  
**Ca'zab'ja**, *m.* Zebadiah (B.).  
**Ca'z'land**, *n.* Zealand.  
**Ca'z'ladu**, *m.* Celadon, amorous swain.  
**Ca'z'chucke**, *m.* Seljuk (Turk).  
**Ca'z'ent**, *m.* Schem (B.).  
**Ca'z'ep**, **Ca'z'perl**, **Ca'z'pi**, *m.* (*dial. dim.* of Joseph) Joe(y).  
**Ca'z'b-icu**, *n.* Servia. —e, —icr, *m.* Serb, Servian. —isch, *adj.* Servian.  
**Ca'z'chel'scu**, (*dic*) *pl.* the Seychelles.  
**Ca'z'even'ucu**, *pl.* the Cevennes.  
**Ca'z'evit'a**, *n.* Seville. —a'uisch, *adj.* Sevillian.  
**Ca'z'ibi'r-icu**, *n.* Siberia. —icr, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Siberian.  
**Ca'z'ibyl'ic**, *f.* Sibil(la).  
**Ca'z'icem**, *n.* Shechem.  
**Ca'z'idi**, *f.* *dim.* of **Ca'z'iboudia**.  
**Ca'z'iebenbü'g-en**, *n.* Transylvania. —c, *m.*, —ich, *adj.* Transylvanian.  
**Ca'z'ie'bcng'birge**, *n.* the Seven Hills, Siebengebirge (*near Bonn*).  
**Ca'z'ieg'mund**, **Ca'z'igismund**, *m.* Sigismund.  
**Ca'z'im'on**, *m.* Simon, Sim(my), Simpkin; — von Kana, Simon the Canaanite.  
**Ca'z'im'fon**, *m.* Samson.  
**Ca'z'ingapu'r**, *n.* Singapore.  
**Ca'z'ivoy**, *m.* sepyo.  
**Ca'z'iv'radh**, *m.* (*see* **Ca'z'efus** —) Ecclesiasticus.  
**Ca'z'it'u**, *f.* *dim.* of **Ca'z'iboudia**.  
**Ca'z'it'u**, *n.* Sion (*in the Rhone valley*).  
**Ca'z'ix'i'uisch**, *adj.* Sistine.  
**Ca'z'izi'l-icu**, *n.* Sicily. —i(a'u)er, *m.*, —(ia'n'uisch) *adj.* Sicilian.  
**Ca'z'it'a'bcntfüße**, *f.* Slave Coast.

**Slav**-e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Slav, Slavonian. —iſch, *adj.* Slav, Slavonic, Slavonian. —iſic'ren, *v. a.* to Slavonize, to Russify. —o'nien, *n.* Slavonia. —o'nier, *m.*, —iſch, —o'n'iſch, *adj.* Slav(onic). —cu-freund, *m.* Slavophil. —cu-reich, *n.* Slavonic empire; allgemeineš —enreich, Pan-slavonic empire. —cu-tum, *n.* Slavdow.

**Slovak**-e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Slovak, Slovack.

**Slovene**-e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Slovenian.

**Socrate**witt'ſchen, *n. see* Sokraterwittſchen.

**Socratic**, *adj.* Socratic.

**Sophic**', *f.* Sophia

**Spaa**, *n.* Spa (in Belgium).

**Spani**-ien, *n.* Spain. —ier, *m.*, —ierin, *f.* Spaniard. —iſch, *adj.* Spanish; eš tommt mir —iſch vor, it appears odd or strange to me, it is all Greek to me; —iſcher Erbtogkrieg, War of the Spanish Succession; —iſche Pflanze, Spanish fly, cantharis, *pl.* cantharides; blister; einem eine —iſche Pflanze ſetzen, to put a blister on a p.; cinen in —iſche Stiefel einſchmieren, to lace a p. in Spanish boots, to torture a p.; —iſcher Pfeffer, red pepper; —iſche Reiter, chevaux-de-frise; —iſches Rohr, Bengal cane; —iſcher Stiefel, boot (*as torture*); —iſche Wand, folding screen. —io't, *m.* (—io'ts), Spanish snuff. —io'le, *m. hum. for* —ier.

**Spanti**-aner, —er, (*poet.*), —ia't, *m.*, —a'n'iſch, *adj.* Spartan.

**Speier**, *n.* Spire, Speyer.

**Prece**-ſtſchen, *n.* (*students' slang for*) Berlin.

**Stambul**, *n.* Constantinople.

**Stauff**-er, *m.* Stauffer, emperor of the (Hohen-)staufer line. —iſch, *adj.* belonging to the Stauffers, of Hohenstaufen. *Comp.* —er-zeit, *f.* the Hohenstaufen period (1138–1254).

**Starg**, *m. dim.* of Gutarſchiuš.

**Stefen**, *m. see* Stephan.

**Steyer**-mark, *f.* Styria. —märker, Stey'r'er, *m.*, —(märk'iſch), *adj.* Styrian.

**Stephan**, *m.* Stephen, Steve. —s-bote, *m.* German postman (*coll.*) called after the first postmaster-general of the German Empire, Dr. H. V. Stephan.

**Stil**-er D'zcan, —eš Meer, Pacific (Ocean).

**Stin**-den (*long i*), *n.* (*dim.* of *Christine* or *Augustina*), Chrissie, Chris.

**Sto**'ſel, *m.* (*dim.* of *Christoph*), Kit.

**Sto**'ti-er, *m.* Stoic. —iſch, *adj.* stoic(al).

**Stre**'-iſ, *n.* Strelitz. —it'ze, *m.* soldier of the old Muscovite militia.

**Stru**(w)'wel'peter, *m.* Shock-headed Peter, Toulsted Peter.

**Stü**'ſi, *m. dim.* of *Zuſtuš*.

**Süd**-A'frika, *m.* South Africa; —afrika'n'iſche Republik, South African Republic, Transvaal.

**Suda**'n, *m.* Sudan. —e'ſe, —e'ſiſch, *adj.* Sudanese.

**Sude**'ten, (*die*) *pl.* the Sudetes; Sudetic Mts.

**Süd**-ſee, *f.* South Sea. —waleš, *n.* South Wales.

**Sue**'ven, *pl.* (the) Suevi.

**Sule**'fa, *f.* Zuleikah.

**Sund**, *m.* (the) Sound.

**Su**-jan'ne, *f.*, —s'chen, *n.*, —e, *f.* Susan, Susie, Sue; —ſe, silly goose, stupid creature (*coll.*).

**Syracu**'ſe, *n.* Syracuse.

**Syr**-i(er), *m.* Syrian. —iſch, *adj.* Syrian, Syriac. —iſch-phöni'ziſch, *adj.* Syro-Phoenician.

**Syr**'te, *f.* the Syrtis; Große —, Syrtis Major; Kleine —, Syrtis Minor.

Σ

**Tabor**'it, *m.* Taborite.

**Tafel**-berg, *m.* Table Mt. —runde, *f.* the Round Table (of King Arthur).

**Tahiti**'ti, *n.* Tahiti.

**Tago**, *m.* R. Tagus.

**Tamer**(lan), *m.* Tamerlane, Tamburlaine.

**Tamil**'-e, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tamil.

**Tan**'ger, *n.* Tangier.

**Tare**'nt, *n.* Tarentum, Taranto.

**Tarpe**'jiſch, *adj.* Tarpelian.

**Tar**'ſer, *m.* inhab. of Tarsus.

**Tau**'riſche Gaſſinſel, *f.*, **Tau**'riš (*poet.*), **Tau**'rien, *n.* Tauric Chersonese.

**Tar**(ta)'t, *m.* Tartar. —ci', (*die*) *f.* Tartary.

**Tear**'jaſe, *f.* Jack Tar.

**Te**'lemach, *m.* Telemachus.

**Tem**'pelritter, **Tem**'pler, *m.* (Knight-)Templar.

**Ter**'nš, *m.* Terence.

**Teſſi**'n, *m.* Ticino, Tessin.

**Teuto**'n-e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Teuton. —iſch, *adj.* Teutonic.

**Teu**'tiſch, *adj. obs. for* Deu'tſch.

**Theb**-aid'e, *f.* Thebaid (*poem*). —a'iš, *n.* Thebaid (*district*). —a'ner, *m.*, —a'n'iſch, *adj.* Theban. **The**'ben, *n.* Thebes.

**The**'n'ſe, *f.* R. Thames.

**The**'odor, *m.* Theodore, Theo.

**The**'odorich, **The**'odorit, *m.* Theodoric.

**The**'ofrit, *m.* Theocritus.

**The**'re'ſ-e, (—ia,) *f.* T(h)eres; Maria —ia, Maria Theresa.

**Thermo**'phen, (*die*) *pl.* the pass of Thermopylae.

**The**'ſſa'l-ien, *n.* Thessaly. —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Thessalian. —o'uid'er, *m.* Thessalonian.

**Tho**'maš, *m.* Thomas, Tommy, Tom.

**Thra**'c-ien, *n.* Thrace. —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Thracian.

**Thra**'jo'n'iſch, *adj.* Thraconic, swaggering.

**Thur**'gau, *m.* Thurgau, Thurgovia.

**Thü**'ring-en, *n.* Thuringia. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Thuringian. —er-wa'ld, *m.* Thuringian Mountains.

**Tibu**'ll, *m.* Tibullus.

**Til**'de, *f.* (*dim.* of *Mathilde*), Tilly, Tilda.

**Tim**'otheuš (*4 syll.*), *m.* Timothy, Timmy, Tim.

**Ti**'mur, *m. see* Tamerlan.

**Ti**'nchen (*long i*), **Ti**'ne (*dim.* of *Christine*), *n.* Tina, Tinnie.

**Tirol**' (*long o*), *n.* the Tyrol; in —, in the Tyrol. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tyrolese.

**Ti**'tan, *m.* Titan (*sun-god*). **Tita**'ne, *m.* Titan (*giant*). —cu-haft, —iſch, *adj.* Titanic. —cu-kampf, *m.* battle of the Titans (*against the gods*), Titanomachy.

**Ti**'zian, *m.* Titian. **Ti**'zia'n'iſch, *adj.* of Titian.

**Tobi**'-aš, —eš, *m.* Tobiah, Tobias, Toby; daš Buch Tobia, Book of Tobit (*apocryphal*).

**Tö**'ſſel, *m.* (*dim.* for *Stöſſel*, *Stoffel*, for *Christoph*(el)), Christopher; blockhead.

**Tokai**'er, *m.* Tokay wine.

**To**'ni, *m. f.* (*dim.* of *Anton*, *Antonia*), Tony.

**Ton**'ſin, *n.* Tonquin.

**Toſta**'n-a, *n.* Tuscany. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tuscan.

**Trans**atlan'tifer, *m.* American (*hum.*).

**Trans**vaal', *m.* the Transvaal; in —, in the Transvaal.

**Trape**'z'nt, *n.* Trebizond.

**Fran**'gott, *m.* Trust in God.

**Fran**'wohl, *m.* Good Faith (*iron.*).

**Fri**(d)'ent, *n.* Trent. —i'ner Konzil, *n.* Council of Trent. —i'n'iſch, *adj.* Tridentine.

**Frier**, *n.* Treves. —iſch, *adj.* Treviran.

**Frie**'ſt (*2 syllables*), *n.* Trieste.

**Fri**'n-e, *f.*, —den, *n.* (*dim.* of *Katharine*), Kitty; dumme —e, silly girl, silly goose; faule —e, slut, sloven.

**Fri**'poliš, *n.* Tripoli.

**Friſ**'tan, *m.* Tristram, Tristrem.

**Tro**'-aš, *n.* the Troad. —ja, *n.* Troy. —ja'ner, *m.*, —ja'n'iſch, *adj.* Trojan.

**Tru**'d-e(t), *f.*, —den (*long u*), *n.* (*dim.* of *Gertrud*), Gertride.

**Tschede**—c, *m.* Czech. —**isch**, *adj.* Czech.  
**Tschertsch**—c, *m.*, —**in**, *f.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Circassian.  
**Tullins**, *m.* Tully.  
**Tunisch**, *adj.* Tunisian.  
**Turauisch**, *adj.* Turauian.  
**Turin-cr**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* of Turin, Turinese.  
**Türk**—c, *m.* (*pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* Turk, Turkish woman; **Groß**—e, the Grand Turk. —**er**, (*die*) *f.* Turkey; in *der* —**er**, in Turkey. —**isch**, *adj.* Turkish; —**ische Bohne**, French bean; —**ische Ente**, Muscovy duck; —**ischer Teppich**, Turkey carpet; —**ischer Weizen**, Indian corn. —**entum**, *n.* Turkish mainers; Mahomedanism; the Turks. —**en-bund**, *m.* turban; Turk's cap (*lily*), *martagon* (*lily*) (*Bot.*). —**en-gebect**, *n.* prayer against the Turks. —**en-glaubc**, *m.* Mahomedanism. —**en-fopp**, *m.* Saracen's head. —**en-frieg**, *m.* war against the Turks. —**en-predigt**, *f.* sermon against the Turks. —**en-säbel**, *m.* scimitar. —**en-zug**, *m.* expedition against the Turks. —**isch-ägyptisch**, *adj.* Turco-Egyptian. —**isch-blan**, *n.* dark blue. —**id-rot**, *n.* Turkey red.  
**Turfo**—*m.*, (*pl.* —**s**) Turco, Zouave. —**ma'ne**, *m.* Turcoman.  
**Tyrhe'nisches Meer**, *n.* Tyrrhenian Sea.  
**Tyr-us**, *n.* Tyre. —(*ier*), *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Tyrian.

## U

**U**(—**i**, *m.* (*poet. dial.*)), —**rich**, Ulric. —**ri'fe**, *f.* Ulrica.  
**Umbri-ier**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Umbrian.  
**Unde'ne**, **Undi'ne**, *f.* water-sprite, nymph.  
**Un'gar**, *m.*, —**in**, *f.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Hungarian. —**n**, *n.* Hungary.  
**Un'g-cr**, *m.* *obs.* for Ungar. —(**c**)**ri'ch**, *obs.* for Ungarisch. —**ern**, —**erland**, *obs.* for Ungaru.  
**Unter den Linden**, *n.* avenue of lime-trees (*in Berlin*), principal street of Berlin.  
**Un'ter-franken**, *n.* Lower Franconia. —**rhein**, *n.* Lower Rhine. —**waldner**, *m.* inhab. of Unterwalden.  
**Uralgebirge**, *n.* Ural Mountains.  
**Uran'ia**, *f.* Urania. —**säule**, *f.* advertising-pillar with clock (*at Berlin*) erected by the Urania, a kind of Polytechnic.  
**Uri'a(s)**, *m.* Uriah. —**sbrief**, *m.* a treacherous letter.  
**U'rian**, *m.*: **Serr** —, Mr. What 's-his-name; the Devil; **Meister** —, Old Harry, old Nick.  
**Ur'kantone**, *pl.* cantons of Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz.  
**Ur'sel**, *f.* (*dim.* of **Ursula**) Ursula, Ursly.  
**Ursul'nerin**, *f.* Ursuline nun.  
**Utraqui'st**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) Bohemian Protestant (*XVI. cent.*).

## V

**Va'land**, *m.* *see* Voland.  
**Va'leutin**, *m.* Valentine.  
**Vandal'—e**, *m.* Vandal; barbarian. —**isch**, *adj.* Vandal-like. —**ismus**, *m.* Vandalism.  
**Vandie'mensländer**, *m.* Tasmanian.  
**Veit**, *m.* Vitus, Guy; the devil; **Bruder** —, nickname given to a German Landsknecht (*XVII. cent.*). *Comp.* —**s-tanz**, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.  
**Vel'ten**, *m.* Valentine; **poß** —, good gracious; the deuce!  
**Veltin'**, (**bas**) *n.* Valtelline, Valtellina.  
**Vende'—er**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Vendean.  
**Vene'—dig**, *n.* Venice; **Republik** —, Venetian Republic, Republic of Venice. —**disch**, —**ria'nisch**, *adj.*, —**ria'ner**, *m.* Venetian. —**tien**, —**ten**, *n.* Venetia.  
**Venezu'e'nisch**, (*less good*: **Venezola'nisch**) *adj.* Venezuelan.

**Vereinig'te Staaten**, *pl.* United States (of North America), U. S. A.  
**Vergi'l**, *m.* Virgil.  
**Vesuv**, *m.* Mt. Vesuvius.  
**Vier'—ande**, (**die**) *pl.* a district (*of four parishes*) belonging to Hamburg. —**änderin**, *f.* peasant woman from the Vierlande selling fruit, etc., at Hamburg.  
**Vierwaldstättersee**, *m.* Lake of the Four Cantons, Lake of Lucerne.  
**Vin'centz**, **Vincen'tins**, *m.* Vincent.  
**Vitru'v**, *m.* Vitruvius.  
**Vla'nc**, *m.* *see* Flamländer.  
**Vli'singen**, *n.* Flushing.  
**Voge'len**, *pl.* Vosges Mts.  
**Vo'land**, *m.*; **Zunfer** —, the Devil, Satan.  
**Völ'terschlacht**, *f.* Battle of Leipzig, 1813.  
**Vor'atzen**, *pl.* the lower Alps.  
**Vor'der-asien**, *n.* Western Asia. —**indien**, *n.* India (*proper*), Hindustan. —**österreich**, *n.* (*obs.*) the Austrian Forelands. —**pomern**, *n.* Hither Pomerania.  
**Vor'wärts**, *m.*; **Mar'shall** —, Field Marshal Blicher.  
**Vre'nel'—e**, —**i**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Veronica**), Veronica.

## W

**Waadt'—(laud)**, *n.* (*Canton de*) Vaud. —**fän-der**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Vaudois.  
**Waal**, *m.* R. Vaal.  
**Wagneria'ner**, *m.* Wagnerite, enthusiastic admirer of Richard Wagner.  
**Waib'ling(er)**, *m.* Ghibelline, adherent of the Staufcr (Hohenstaufen).  
**Walden'ster**, *m.* Waldensian.  
**Wald'stätte**, *pl.* Forest Cantons (Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz, and Lucerne).  
**Walf'rc**, *f.* Valkyrie, Walkyrie, swan-maiden. —**n-ritt**, *m.* ride of the Valkyries.  
**Wal'f—adch'e**, (**die**) *f.* Wallachia. —**a'che**, *m.*, —**a'chid**, *adj.* Wallachian.  
**Wal'li**, **Wäl'tli** (*dim.* of **Waltther**), *Wat*.  
**Wal'li—is**, *n.* le Valais; (*sometimes*) Wales. —**i'isch**, *adj.* Valaisan; Welsh, Cambrian. —**i'fer**, *m.* Valaisan; Welshman; —**ijer** Eisenbahnen, Cambrian Railways.  
**Wallo'n—e**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Walloon.  
**Walpur'g'snacht**, *f.* eve of May-day (*when witches hold a meeting on the Brocken*).  
**Wäl'sch**, *adj.* *see* Welfsch.  
**Wal'ther**, **Wäl'ter**, *m.* Walter, Walt.  
**Wanda'le**, *m.* Vandal; *see* Vandalc.  
**Wars'chaw**, *n.* Warsaw.  
**Wart'burg**, *f.* castle of landgraves of Thuringia near Eisenach, now belonging to the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. —**frieg**, *m.* famous legendary musical contest held in the Wartburg (*XIII. cent.*).  
**Was'gau**, *n.*, **Wasenwald**, **Wasgenwald**, *m.* (*obs. & poet.*) the Vosges.  
**Was'fergencu**, *pl.* Gueux of the Sea; *see* Geufen.  
**Was'ferpolade**, *m.* Pole of Upper Silesia.  
**Weda**, **W'eda**, *m.* (*pl.* **W'eden**), Veda.  
**Weid'icel**, *f.* R. Vistula.  
**Welf**, **Welf'—e**, *m.* Guelph; **die** —**en**, the Guelph party, party in favor of reinstating the Guelph dynasty in Hanover (*after 1866*); **Sie** —, **Sie** **Wäibling!** Here, Guelphs! There, Ghibellines! —**en-fonds**, *m.* confiscated property of the late (*Guelph*) King George V. of Hanover (*1866*). —**en-tum**, *n.* the Guelph spirit or party. —**isch**, *adj.* Guelphic).  
**Welfsch**, *adj.* Welsh, Italian, French; **die** —**en**, the French, (*rarely*) the Italians; —**c Bohne**, French bean; —**er Gahn**, capon; —**e Ruß**, walnut; —**e Schwetz**, French Switzerland. —**soß**, *m.* Savoy cabbage. —**tozn**, *n.* maize. —**land**, *n.* Italy. —**tiro'l**, *n.* Italian Tyrol. —**tum**, *n.* foreign (*esp. French*) manners and customs.

Wen'd—c, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Wend.  
 Wen'detreibs, *m.* Tropic; — des Streb'jes, Tropic of Cancer; — des Stein'bod's, Tropic of Capricorn.  
 Wen'zel, *m.* Wenceslas; knave (*at cards*).  
 West—fa'len, *n.* Westphalia. —fa'lc, *m.*, —fa'lin, *f.*, —fä'lich, *adj.* Westphalian. —fric's'land, *n.*, —fric's'ich, *adj.* West Frisian Islands. —gote, *m.* West Goth, Visigoth. —indien, *n.* the West Indies (*pl.*). —indien-fahrer, *m.* West-Indianan. —phaleu, *obs. for* —fa'len. —rich, *m.* western part of the Vosges district.  
 Wicliff'it, *m.* Wicliffite, follower of Wiclif.  
 Wie'land der Schmied, *m.* Wayland Smith.  
 Wien, *n.* Vienna. —er, *m.*, —erich, *adj.* Viennese; —er Kongreß, Congress of Vienna; —er Tränkechen, —er Wasser, infusion of senna.  
 Wi'ing, Wi'finger, *m.* Viking.  
 Wil'fried, *m.* Wilfred.  
 Wil'helm, *m.* William; — der Eroberer, William the Conqueror; — der Rote, William Rufus; — der Siegreiche, William I. (*of Germany*). —i'ne, *f.* Wilhelmina. —s-höhe, *f.* castle near Kassel (*surrounded by beautiful woods, where Napoleon III. was imprisoned after the battle of Sedan*). —straße, *f.* (*at Berlin*) street in which the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs is situated, hence: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Cp. Downing Street.  
 Wi'li, *m.* (*dim. of Wil'helm*) Bill.  
 Win'fre'da, *f.* Winifred, Winnie.  
 Win'golf, *m.* Vingolf (*probably 'wine hall'; usually taken to mean 'hall of friendship'*); a large association of German students. —i't, *m.* a member of the Vingolf club.  
 Wisch'nu, *m.* Vishnu.  
 Wisigote, *m.* Visigoth (*visi is etymologically not connected with west*).

Wladislaus, *m.* Ladislaus.  
 Wo'dau, *m.* Odin, Woden.  
 Wol'ga, *f.* R. Volga.  
 Wolfentuf'fischein, *n.* Utopia; Fool's Paradise.  
 Wür'ttemberg, (*obs. Wir'ttemberg*), *n.* Wurtemberg.

## X

Xanthip'pe, *f.* Xantippe; shrew.  
 Xa'ver, *m.* (*also Xa'ver*) Xavier.

## Y

Yan'keartig, *adj.* Yankeeified.  
 Y'peru, *n.* Ypres; auß'sehen wie der Tod vort —, to look as pale as death.

## Z

Za(a)r, *m.* Czar.  
 Za'bern, *n.* Saverne.  
 Zachari'as, *m.* Zachariah, Zachary.  
 Zachä'us, *m.* Zaccheus (*B.*).  
 Ze'baoth, *m.* Sabaoth (*B.*); der Herr(e) —, the Lord of Sabaoth, the Lord of Hosts.  
 Zebeda'us, *m.* Zebedee (*B.*).  
 Zend'—volk, *n.* the Zends, the ancient Persians. —sprache, *f.* Zend.  
 Zigen'ner, *m.*, —in, *f.* Gipsy, Romany.  
 Zinn'inseln, *pl.* Cassiterides.  
 Zi'on, *n.* Zion; Tochter —, daughter of Zion. —s-wächter, *m.* guardian of Mt. Zion; zealous and fanatic divine (*fig.*).  
 Zol'ler, *m.*, —it, *m.* see Höhenzoller(n).  
 Zwi'dersee, *m.* Zuyder Sea.  
 Zürich, *n.* Zurich.

# INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON GERMAN ABBREVIATIONS.

## A

- A.**, acceptiert, accepted (*on bills of exchange*).  
**a.**, aus, from, out of; an, am, an der, on, on the (*before names of rivers*).  
**a. a. D.**, am angeführten Orte, *loco citato*, in the before-mentioned place.  
**abgf.**, **abf.**, abgekürzt, abbreviated.  
**Abh.**, Abhandlung, treatise.  
**Abshn.**, Abschnitt, paragraph.  
**a. c.**, *anni currentis*, (of) this year.  
**a. Ch.**, ante Christum, Before Christ, B. C.  
**a. D.**, außer Dienst, retired, on half pay (*mil.*);  
**a. d.**, *anno domini*, in the year of the Lord, A. D.; **a. d.**, *a dato*, from (this) date.  
**A. G.**, Aktiengesellschaft, joint stock company.  
**A. S.**, alter Herr, former member of a (*students'*) club; *pl. Al. H.*, alte Herren.  
**ahd.**, althochdeutsch, Old High German.  
**a. L.**, an der Lahn, on the Lahn; *e.g. Marburg a/L.*  
**allg.**, **allgm.**, allgemein, general.  
**a. M.**, am Main, on the Main; *e.g. Frankfurt a/M.*  
**Anm.**, Anmerkung, note.  
**Anz.**, Anzeigen or Anzeiger, advertisements or advertiser.  
**a. O.**, an der Oder, on the Oder; *e.g. Frankfurt a/O.*  
**a. Rh.**, am Rhein, on the Rhine; *e.g. Köln a/Rh.*  
**Art.**, Artikel, article.  
**a. S.**, an der Saale, on the Saale; *e.g. Halle a/S.*  
**a. St.**, alten Stils, old style (*in calendars*).  
**A. T.**, altes Testament, Old Testament.  
**Ausf.**, Auflage, edition.  
**ausgel.**, ausgelassen, omitted.  
**Auspr.**, Aussprache, pronunciation.

## B

- B.**, Baß, bass; Briefe, bills, papers (*in opposition to G(eld), money*); Band, volume; Buch, book; Bericht, report; Beispiel, example, **z. B.** zum Beispiel, for instance.  
**b.**, bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by, near; *e.g. Gohlis b. Leipzig*, Gohlis near Leipzig. **b.**, at the end of a word stands for: **I. Bau**, *e.g. Bergb.*, Bergbau, mining. **2. ber**, *e.g. Färb.*, Färber, dyer.  
**Bk.**, Bankaktie, share.  
**Bair.**, Bayer, Bavarian.  
**Bb.**, (*also Bde.*), Bände, volumes.  
**Bb.**, Band, volume; **Bde.**, Bände, volumes; **Frzbd.**, Franzband, binding in calf.  
**Bdtg.**, Bedeutung, meaning.  
**Bearb.**, Bearbeiter or Bearbeitung, editor or version.  
**bed.**, bedeutet, signifies; **Bcd.**, Bedeutung, meaning.  
**Beibl.**, Beiblatt, supplement.  
**beif.**, beifolgend, beifolgend, (*sent*) herewith.  
**beil.**, beiliegend, enclosed.  
**Ber.**, Bericht, report.  
**bes.**, besonders, especially.  
**best.**, bestimmt, destined.  
**betr.**, betreffend, betreffs, concerning.  
**bev.**, bevollmächtigt, authorized, plenipotentiary.  
**bez.**, bezüglich, with reference to.  
**bezw.**, **bzw.**, beziehungsweise, respectively, or.

- B. G.**, Breitengrad, degree of latitude.  
**bibl.**, biblisch, biblical.  
**bibll.**, biblisch, figuratively, metaphorically.  
**bisch.**, bischöflich, episcopal.  
**bisw.**, bisweilen, sometimes.  
**Bl.**, Blatt, paper (**Bl.**, Blätter, papers); **Ballen**, bale.  
**Banf.**, Banfomart, mark-banko.  
**Banf.**, **Banf.**, Bemerkung, observation, note.  
**B. N.**, Banknote, banknote.  
**Bo.**, Bogen, sheet.  
**br.**, breit, wide; **bröschert**, stitched; **brutto**, gross weight.  
**B. W.**, Buchhändler Währung, booksellers' currency.

## C

- C.** for Carbon (*chem.*), Consul; Centrum, center; Couto, account; Courant, current, currency.  
**Ca.**, Calcium (*chem.*).  
**C. A.** (*also St. A.*), Cassenanweisung (Kassenanweisung), **1.** cash-note. **2.** bank-note.  
**ca.**, circa, about.  
**cart.**, cartouniert, boards (*binding*).  
**Chr.**, Chronik, chronicle(s).  
**cr.**, *currentis*, current.

## D

- d. or dd.**, *dedit*, presented, paid.  
**das.**, dasselbst, in the same place.  
**das.**, dasselbe, the same.  
**dd.**, *de dato*, dated, from the date.  
**d. G.**, durch Güte, by favor (*of Mr.*)  
**dgl.**, dergleichen, desgleichen, similarly; **u. dgl.**, und dergleichen, and so on, etc.  
**d. Gr.**, der Große, the Great.  
**d. h.**, das heißt, that is, viz.  
**d. i.**, das ist, that is.  
**d. J.**, dieses Jahres, (*of*) this year.  
**d. l. M.**, des laufenden Monats, of the current month.  
**d. M.**, dieses Monats, (*of*) this month; **der 16te d. M.**, the 16th inst.  
**d. O.**, der Obige, the above.  
**Dr. Ing.**, Doctor Ingenieur, Doctor of Engineering.  
**D. N. P.**, Deutsche Reichspost, Imperial German Post; Deutsches Reichspatent, Imperial Patent.  
**Dr. phil.**, Doctor philosophiæ, Ph. D.  
**Dr. u. J.**, Doctor utriusque juris, LL. D.  
**Dr. u. Verl.**, Druck und Verlag, publisher, printed and published (*by*).  
**dtisch.**, deutsch, German.  
**Doz.**, Dußend, dozen.  
**Durchl.**, Durchlandt, Serene Highness.  
**d. Vf.**, der Verfasser, the author.  
**D. W.**, **D. Wb.**, **D. W. B.**, Deutsches Wörterbuch, German Dictionary.  
**D-zug**, Durchgangszug, through train; corridor train.

## E

- e.**, ein, einer, einß, one.  
**E. B.**, Eisenbahn, railway.  
**ebd.**, **ebds.**, ebenda, ebendaßelbst, in the same place.  
**E. E. or Ew. E.**, Euer Ehrwürden, Your Reverence; **von E. zu E.**, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit, from everlasting to everlasting.  
**eig.**, eig(en)tl., eigentllich, properly, really.  
**Eigenn.**, Eigennamen, proper name.



**Einf.**, **Einfüg.**, Einleitung, introduction.  
**Einz.**, **Einzahl**, singular.  
**einz.**, einzeln, separate, single.  
**Em.**, **Eminenz**; **Eu. Em.**, **Eure Eminenz**, Your Eminence.  
**engl.**, englisch, English.  
**entspr.**, entsprechen, corresponding.  
**ep.**, episch, epic.  
**erg.**, ergänze, supply, add.  
**Erl.**, **Erläuterung**, explanation, (*explanatory*) note.  
**Et. Wb.**, **Etymologisches Wörterbuch**, etymological dictionary.  
**ev.**, eventuell, perhaps, possibly.  
**Eu.**, **Euer**, **Eure**, **Eurer**, your.  
**exkl.**, **exklusive**, except(ed), not included.

## F

**F.**, **Fahrenheit**.  
**f.**, für, for; **f. d. J.**, für dieses Jahr, for this year.  
**ff.**, folgende, the following; sehr fein, extra fine; see also page 188.  
**f. f.**, **Fortsetzung** folgt, to be continued.  
**fg.**, **fgbd.**, folgend, following; **fgg.**, **fgde.**, folgende, the following.  
**fl.**, (**Florin**), **Gulden**, florin.  
**fl. Bl.**, **Flugblatt**, **fliegendes Blatt** (*pl. Fl. Bl.*), **Flugblätter**, fly-sheet, broadsheet.  
**Flugschr.**, **Flugschrift**, pamphlet.  
**fol.**, **fol.**, **Folio**, page.  
**fortf.**, **Fortsetzung**, continuation.  
**fr.**, **franco**, post free, paid.  
**Fr.**, **Frau**, **Mrs.**; **Fr. v.**, **Frau von**, **Mrs.**, Madame de.  
**franz.**, **französisch**, French.  
**frdl.**, **freundlich**, kind.  
**frl.**, **Fräulein**, **Miss**; **frl. v.**, **Fräulein von**, Miss, Mademoiselle de.  
**Frzbb.**, **Franzband**, calf binding.  
**Fußn.**, **Fußnote**, footnote.

## G

**G.**, **Geld**, (*on bills of exchange*) bid, money wanted, inquired after; Käufer, buyers, takers.  
**g.**, **Gramm**, gramme.  
**g. D.**, **gehorsam**(l)her **Diener**, (most) obedient servant.  
**geb.**, **geboren**, born.  
**geb.**, **gedichtet**, written; **Ged.**, **Gedicht**, poem.  
**gef.**, **gefälligst**, if you please, kindly.  
**geh.**, **gehestet**, stitched.  
**Geh. R.**, **Geheimrat**, privy councilor.  
**geistl.**, **geistlich**, spiritual.  
**gen.**, **genützt**, abbreviated.  
**gen.**, **genannt**, mentioned; **surnamed**; **geneigt**, kind; **zur gen. Auf.**, **zur geneigten Ansicht**, for kind inspection, on approval.  
**Ges.**, **Gesang**, canto; **Gesellschaft**, society; club; company.  
**geschr.**, **geschrieben**, written.  
**gespr.**, **gesprochen**, spoken.  
**gest.**, **gestorben**, died, late.  
**gew.**, **gewöhnlich**, usually.  
**gez.**, **gezeichnet**, signed.  
**Gg.**, **Goldgulden**, florin (*gold*); **g. G.**, **gut Geld**, good money.  
**Ggew.**, **Ggw.**, **gGew.**, **gut Gewicht**, full (*correct*) weight.  
**G. J.**, **Goethe Jahrbuch**, Goethe Annual.  
**gleichbb.**, **gleichbedeutend**, synonymous.  
**gl. R.**, **gleichen Namens**, of the same name.  
**G. m. b. G.**, **Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung**, limited (liability) company.  
**gr.**, **groß**, great.  
**Gr.**, **Grad**, degree (*of longitude or latitude*).

**Gr.**, **Groschen**, old small silver piece (*value 1d.*).  
**Grdr.**, **Grundriß**, outline, sketch; compendium.

## H

**H.**, **Haben**, (**Guthaben**, credit; **Hoheit**, Highness (*pl. H. S.*, **Hoheiten**); **Hydrogen** (*Chem.*); **H.** (*pl. of Hr.*), **Herrn**, Messrs.  
**h.**, **hl.**, **heil.**, **heilig**, holy, saint; **h.** *at the end of a compound word*, **Hütte** or **Handwert**, e.g. **Eisenh.**, **Eisenhütte**, iron works; **Schmiedeh.**, **Schmiedehandwert**, smith's handierart.  
**Hapag.**, **Hamburg-Amerika** **Pateifahrt** **Aktien-Gesellschaft**.  
**hb.**, **hochdeutsch**, High German.  
**Hrzbb.**, **Halbfranzband**, half calf binding.  
**holl.**, **holländisch**, Dutch.  
**Hptw.**, **Hauptwort**, noun, substantive.  
**Hr.**, **Herr**, **Mr.** (*pl. H. S.*, **Herrn**, Messrs.).  
**hrsg.** or **hrsgb.**, **herausgegeben**, edited.  
**Hs.**, **Handschrift**, manuscript (*pl. Hss.*, **Handschriften**, MSS.).  
**Hsgr.**, **Herausgeber**, editor.

## J

**J.**, **Ihre**, your, **their**; **J. W.**, **Ihre Majestät**, Her Majesty; **J. J. W. W.**, **Ihre Majestäten**, Their Majesties.  
**i.**, **in**, **im**, **in**, **in the**, **into**, **into the**; **ist**, **is**; **d. i.**, **das ist**, that is, viz.  
**J.**, **Jahr**, year; **Jod** (*Chem.*).  
**i. a.**, **im allgemeinen** in general.  
**i. A.**, **im Auftrage**, by order.  
**i. b.**, **im besondern**, in particular.  
**i. d. J.**, **in diesem Jahre**, in this year.  
**i. J.**, **im Jahre**, in the year, anno.  
**J. K. S.**, **Ihre königliche Hoheit**, Her Royal Highness; see under **J.**  
**inkl.**, **inklusive**, **inclusive**, included.  
**Inst.**, **Inlaut**, medial sound; **inltd.**, **inlautend**, medially.  
**i. W.**, **in Vertretung**, on behalf of; by order; by proxy, as a substitute.

## K

**k.**, **kaiserlich**, Imperial; **königlich**, Royal; *at end of syll. for* **leit**, **stunde**, **stuntst**, as: **Ewigk.**, **Ewigkeit**, eternity; **Heilk.**, **Heilkunde**, medical science; **Bauf.**, **Baufunde**, **Baufunst**, architecture.  
**K.**, **Kap.**, **cape**; **Kapitel**, chapter; **Kalium** (*Chem.*); **Kirche**, church; **König**, king.  
**kais.**, **kaiserlich**, Imperial.  
**Kap.**, **Kapitel**, chapter.  
**kgl.**, **königlich**, Royal.  
**kgwgs.**, **keineswegs**, in no way, by no means.  
**k. J.**, **kommenden Jahres**, of the following year, of next year.  
**k. k.**, **K. K.**, **kaiserlich** (und) **königlich**, Imperial and Royal.  
**kl.**, **Klasse**, class; form.  
**kl.**, **klein**, small.  
**K. L.**, **Konv. Lex.**, **Konversationslexikon**, encyclopaedia.  
**kn.**, **kn.**, **keinem**, **keinem**, none.  
**km.**, **Kilometer**, kilometer.  
**k. M.**, **künftigen Monats**, (of) next month.  
**Kr.**, **Kreuzer**, an Austrian copper coin (*value 1/2 cent*).

## L

**L.**, **Lied**, song; **Länge**, length; longitude (*Geog.*); **Lot**, 1/2 ounce; **L. Zug**, see below.  
**l.**, **lies**, read; **lieb** (*in any case or number*), dear; —**lich**, like, —**ly** (*e.g. jährl.*, yearly), **frdl.**, **freundlich**, friendly) or —**lung** (*e.g. Handl.*, business, firm, shop).  
**L.**, **Liter**, liter.

1. a., *lege artis*, according to the rules of the art (*Pharm.*).

landſchaftl., landſchaftlich, provincial.

lauf. Mon., laufenden Monats, of this month.

L. Bl., Literaturblatt, literary or critical magazine.

l. c., *loco citato*, in the place quoted, see above.

Ldr., Louis d'or; Leder, leather.

Ldrb., Lederband, calf binding.

Ldr., Lederrücken, leather back, half calf.

L. F., Lieber Freund, Liebe Freunde, Dear . . .

Lfrg., Lieferung, delivery; installment, part.

L. G., Längengrad, degree of longitude (*Geog.*).

Lic., Licentiat, Licentiate, licentiate.

Lit., Literatur, literature.

L. J., laufenden Jahres, (of) this year.

L. M., laufenden Monats, (of) this month.

L. S., lange Sicht, long sight (*Comm.*).

L. S., *loco sigilli*, instead of a seal.

Lwd., Leinwand, canvas, calico, cloth.

Lwdb., Leinwandband, cloth(-binding).

L. Zug, Luxuszug, train de luxe, saloon-train.

## M

M., Mark, mark (*about 25 cents*); Meile, mile; Meter, meter; Mittelfort, medium kind or quality; Modell, model; Monat, month.

m., merke, note; mit, with; männlich, masculine (*gender*); —n., (*final*), —macher, e.g. Schuhm., Schuhmacher, boot-maker.

M. A., Miniatur Ausgabe, miniature edition.

Mag., Magazin, magazine.

m. B., m. Bed., meines Bedünkens, in my opinion.

M. D. R., Mitglied des deutschen Reichstags, member of the Imperial diet (*cp. M. C.*).

m. G., meines Erachtens, in my opinion.

Meßgr., Meßzahl, plural.

M. E. Z., Mitteleuropäische Zeit, time of the middle European zone (*1 hour in advance of English (Greenwich) time*).

mg., Milligramme, milligramme.

m. G., mit Goldschnitt, gilt edges.

mhd., mittelhochdeutsch, Middle High German.

m. l., mein lieber, meinem lieben, (to) my dear.

mm., Millimeter, millimeter.

mn. Hb., meine Herrn, gentlemen.

m. f., man sehe, see, compare; Mss., Manuscript, manuscript; Mss., Manuscripte, manuscripts.

Mschr., Monatschrift, monthly (*periodical*).

m. w., machen wir, it shall be done (*sl.*).

m. W., meines Wissens, as far as I know.

m. Z., mangels Zahlung, in default of payment (*Comm. Lang.*).

## N

n., nach, after; neu, new.

N., Name, name; Nord(en), north; Nachmittags) or Nachts), afternoon or night, P. M. (*Railw.*); Nitrogen, nitrogen (*Chem.*).

N. A., neue Ausgabe or Auflage, new edition.

Nachm., nachmittags, in the afternoon, P. M.

Nachn., Nachnahme, reimbursement.

näml., nämlich, that is to say.

namtl., namentlich, especially.

N. B., nördliche Breite, northern latitude.

Nbf., Nebenform, byform.

n. Chr., nach Christo, nach Christi Geburt, After Christ, A. D.

N. N., neue Folge, new series.

nhd., neuhochdeutsch, New High German.

n. N., nächsten Monats, (of) next month.

N. N., *nescio nomen*, name unknown to me; Herr

N. N., Mr. so and so.

no., netto, net.

No., No., numero, number; Noz., numbers.

nr., Numero, number.

N. S., Nachschrift, postscript, P. S.

N. S., N. St., neuen Stils, New Style.

N. T., Neues Testament, New Testament.

num., numero, number.

Num., Numismatik, numismatics.

## O

O., Order, order; Ort, place; Osten, east; Oxygen, oxygen.

o., oben, above; vgl. o., vergleiche oben, see above.

ö. or österr., österreichisch, Austrian.

Oct., Oct., Oktob., octavo.

Oct., Octobr., Otober, October.

od., ober, or.

öff. Bl., öffentliche Blätter, public papers or press.

ü. L., östliche Länge, east longitude.

o. D. n. Z., ohne Ort und Jahr, without date or place (*of publication*).

O. P. A., Obergpostamt, General Post Office (*G. P. O.*).

ord., ordinär, ordinary, common.

org., organisch, organic(ally).

o. u. d. B., ohne Unterschied der Bedeutung, without difference in meaning.

Oxh., Oxhast, hoghead.

## P

p., per, par, pro, by, for.

P., Phosphor, phosphorus.

p. A., p. Adr., per Adresse, care of (*on letters*).

p. Ct., pro Cent, pro cent.

Pf., Pfennig(e); 50 Pf., (*about*) 10 cts.

Pfd., Pfund, pound, pounds.

p. p., pianissimo; der p. p. Müller, the (afore)said Miller, Mr. Miller (*obs.*).

P. P., *praemissis praemittendis*, premising what is to be premised, omitting all titles, Sir, Madam, (*on business letters*).

Pr., Presse, press; preußisch, Prussian.

Prdb., Prediger or Predigt, preacher or sermon.

Prgr., Programm, program.

Prof., Professor, professor; Prof. Ord., Professor Ordinarius, (ordinary) professor.

p. t., *pro tempore*, for the time being.

## Q

Q., Quadrat, square.

Q. F., Quadratuß, square foot.

Qkm., Quadratkilometer, square kilometer; myriare.

Q. M., Qm., Quadratmeile, square mile.

Qm., Quadratmeter, square meter.

Q. R., Quadratrute, square perch (*14.21 square meters*).

## R

R., Reaumur, Réaumur; Recht, law; Römisch, Roman; Rute, pole, perch.

r., rund, round.

Rab., Rabatt, discount.

R. A. O., Rotter-Adler-Orden, Order of the Red Eagle.

Rbl., Rubel, rouble.

Ref., Referent, referee.

Rel., Religion, religion.

Rep., Repertorium, handbook.

resp., respectively, respectively.

rglm., regelmässig, regular(ly).

Rh., Rhein, rheinisch, the Rhine, Rhenish.

Rhn., rheinisch, Rhenish.

Rim., Rimesse, remittance.

Rmt., Reichsmark, (*about*) 25 cts.

Röm., Römisch, Roman.

Roman., Romanisch, Romania.

Rthlr., Reichsthaler, (about) 75 cts.  
Rittgt., Rittergut, manor.  
Rum., Rumänisch, Roumanian.  
R. W., Reichswährung, Imperial currency.

S

S., Seite, page; Sanct, Saint.  
s., siehe, see; 's, es, it; of it.  
s. a., siehe auch, see also.  
Sächs., Sächsisch, Saxon.  
Sarsb., Sarsnetband, bound in sarsenet.  
sch., schw., schwach, weak.  
s. d., siehe dies, siehe dort, see above.  
s. d. v(or), siehe das Vorige, see above.  
Se., Sr., Seine, Seiner, His.  
sel., selig (in all cases, genders and numbers), late.  
Ser., Serie, series.  
sg., sog., sogenannt, so called.  
Stt., Sanct, Saint.  
s. l., seinem lieben, to his dear (in dedications).  
S. M., Seine Majestät, His Majesty.  
S. M. S., Seiner Majestät Schiff, his Majesty's Ship, H. M. S.  
s. o., siehe oben, see above.  
spr., sprich, pronounce.  
st., stark, strong.  
St., Stüd, piece; Stamm, stem; Sanct, Saint; Stil, style.  
s. u., siehe unten, see below.  
s. v. a., s. v. w., so viel als, so viel wie, as much as.  
s. Z., seiner Zeit, in due time; at the or that time.

T

T., Tonne, tun, cask; Tasche(n), pocket.  
T. A., Taschenausgabe, pocket edition.  
T. B., Tb., Taschenbuch, pocket-book.  
T. Bl., Tageblatt, daily (paper); T. Bl., Tagesblätter, dailies.  
T. F., Taschenformat, pocket size.  
teilw., teilweise, partly.  
term. techn., terminus technicus, technical expression.  
Th., Thema, subject.  
Tht., Thaler, dollar (silver coin worth abt. 75 cents).  
T. Wb., Taschenwörterbuch, pocket dictionary.

U

U., u., und, and; unter, among, amongst; U., Uhr, hour; o'clock.  
u. a., unter andern, amongst other things; und andere, and others.  
u. a. a. O., und an andern Orten, and elsewhere, and in other passages.  
u. Ä. (m.), und Ähnliches (mehr), and the like, and such like, and more of the kind.  
u. a. m., und andere mehr, und andere's mehr, and others, and other things besides.  
u. A. w. g., um Antwort wird gebeten, or u. gefh. A. w. g., um gefällige Antwort wird gebeten, (the favor of an answer is requested, an answer will oblige, R. S. V. P.  
übhpt., überhaupt, in general, generally speaking.  
übtq., übertragen, transcribed; translated; metaphorical.  
u. drgl. m., und dergleichen mehr, and more of the (same) kind.  
u. e. a., und einige andere, and some others.  
ult., ultimo, letzten Monats, (of) last month; am letzten des Monats, on the last day of the month.  
unbest., unbestimmt, uncertain.  
unfl., unflektiert, uninflected, undeclined.  
unreg., unreg., unregelmäßig, irregular.

u. ö., und öfter, and oftener, and in other places.  
urspr., ursprünglich, originally.  
u. f. f., u. f. w., und so fort, und so weiter, and so forth, and so on, etc.  
u. v. a., und viele andere, and many others.  
u. W., unseres Wissens, as far as we know.

V

V., Vers, line, verse; vormittag, before noon, A. M.  
v., von, by, from, of.  
Vbdg., Verbindung, conjunction.  
verb., verbessert, improved, revised.  
verb., verberbt, corrupt; verdoppelt, doubled.  
vereinf., vereinfacht, simplified.  
Verf., Vf., Verfasser, author; Verff., Verfasser, (pl.) authors.  
verfl. J., verfloffenen Jahres, (of) last year.  
verf., verkürzt, abbreviated.  
verl., verlängert, extended, lengthened.  
Verl., Verleger, Verlag, publisher.  
verm., vermehrt, enlarged, increased.  
versch., verschieden, different.  
verst., verstärkt, strengthened; verstorben, dead, late.  
verw., verwandt, related.  
vgl., vergleiche, compare, see; vergleichend, comparative.  
v. H., vom Hundert, per cent.  
viell., vielleicht, perhaps.  
vielm., vielmehr, rather.  
v. J., voriges Jahr, vorigen Jahres, (of) last year; von Jahre, of (this) year.  
Vjs., Vierteljahrtschrift, quarterly (magazine).  
v. M., vorigen Monats, (of) last month, during the last month.  
v. o., von oben, from the top.  
Vollst., Vollsied, folksong.  
vor., vorig, (of) last, late.  
Vorm., Vormittag, vormittags, before noon, A. M.  
v. R. w., von Rechts wegen, by right(s), according to the law, according to justice.  
v. u., von unten, from the bottom.

W

W., Währung, standard; Westen, west; Wechsel, bill (of exchange); Werst, verst; Wolfram (chem.).  
—w. (final as the second part of a compound), —weise, -ly, e.g. teilw., teilweise, partly: s. bzw.  
Wb., Wörterbuch, dictionary; Wbb., Wörterbücher, dictionaries.  
Wbl., Wochenblatt, weekly (paper).  
w. o., wie oben, as above.  
W. S. g. u., Wenden Sie gefälligst um, please turn over, P. T. O.  
Würt., Württemberg, Wurtemberg.  
W. W., Wiener Währung, Viennese standard or currency.  
Wwe., Witwe, widow.  
W. W. W., die drei W's (= Weh's, woes), Würfel, Weib, Wein, cp. the 3 D's (dice, damsels, drink).  
Wz., Wurzel, root.

X

Xbr., Dezember, December.  
Xr., Kreuzer, kreutzer.

Z

Z., Zeile, line; Zeit, time; Zoll, inch.  
z., zu, (zum, zur), to, (to) the, by, per.  
z. B., zum Beispiel, for instance, e. g.  
Z. B., Zur Beurkundung, in witness (whereof).

§. D., zur Disposition, at (a p.'s) disposal; one half pay (*Mil.*).  
 §. d. St., zu der or dieser Stelle, (referring) to that place, about this passage.  
 §. E., zum Exempel, for instance, e. g.  
 §. F., Zinsfuß, rate of interest.  
 §. f. or §. f., Zeitschrift für, periodical for . . . journal of . . .  
 §g., Ztg., Zeitung, newspaper.  
 §. H., zu Händen, zu Händen, to be delivered to, care of, c/o.  
 §s., Ztschr., Zeitschrift, periodical; Zff., Zeitschriften, periodicals.

§sgf., zusammengesetzt, compound.  
 §sgz., zusammengezogen, contracted.  
 §. i. Z., zu seiner Zeit, at its time; in due time.  
 §. L., zum Teil, partly.  
 Ztg., Zeitung, newspaper.  
 Ztr., Zentner, hundredweight, cwt.  
 Ztv., Zeitwort, verb.  
 zus., zusammen, together.  
 Zus., Zsg., Zusammensetzung, compound.  
 zuw., zuweilen, sometimes.  
 zw., zwischen, between.  
 §. Z., zur Zeit, at the time, at present, now; acting (e.g. secretary).

# LIST OF GERMAN IRREGULAR VERBS

**INCLUDING ALL VERBS OF THE STRONG AND ANOMALOUS CONJUGATION AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE WEAK WHICH ARE IN ANY WAY CONJUGATED IRREGULARLY.**

*The p.p. of the auxiliary verbs of mood (dürfen, müssen, wollen, mögen, &c.) is changed into the Inf. in the past compound tenses when it is immediately preceded by an infinitive; this is also the case with lassen used as an auxiliary as well as with the verbs, heißen, helfen, sehen, hören, lehren, lernen.*

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| † = to be avoided.<br>* = obsolete or poetical.<br>‡ = colloquial or dialectic. | Forms not inclosed in parentheses are of fairly equal value.<br>Forms inclosed in parentheses are less common or not so good. | For compounds with be-, er-, ge-, miß-, ver-, zer-, emp-, ent-, voll-, and other prefixes see the simple verbs where not otherwise given. |
|---|---|---|

| INFINITIVE.   | PRESENT INDIC.   | IMPERF. INDIC.                | IMPERF. SUBJ.                            | IMPERATIVE.   | PAST PART.              |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| ausslöſchen<br>(also weak trans. & weak)  | (daß Nicht) } löſcht<br>(die Sache) } aus                                      | (daß Nicht) löſch<br>aus      | (daß Nicht)<br>löſche aus                | S löſch aus<br>P löſcht aus   | aussgelöſchen           |
| baden (also weak in the meaning 'to stick to,' 'to clot')   | 2 bädſt<br>3 bädt  | bad                           | bilde                                    | S bade<br>P badt  | gebaden                 |
| befehlen<br>(ſich) befehlen   | 2 befehlſt<br>3 befehlt<br>2 befehleſt or befehleſt (ſich)<br>3 befehlt (ſich) | befahl<br>beflieh (ſich)      | beföhle<br>(†befähle)<br>beflicke (ſich) | S befehleſt<br>P befehlt<br>S befehleſt(e) (ſich)<br>P befehlt (ſich) | befohlen<br>befliffen   |
| beginnen  | 2 beginnſt<br>3 beginnt  | begann (* begonnte)           | begünne                                  | S beginn(e)<br>P beginnt  | begonnen                |
| beißen  | 2 beißeſt or beißt<br>3 beißt  | biß                           | biſſe                                    | S beißeſt(e)<br>P beißt   | gebiffen                |
| bergen  | 2 birgſt<br>3 birgt  | berg                          | bürge (*bürge)                           | S birg<br>P bergt   | geborgen                |
| berſten   | 2 berſteſt or birſt<br>3 birſt   | barſt (*borſt)<br>(†berſtete) | bärſte or bürſte                         | S berſte or birſt<br>P berſtet  | geborſten               |
| betrügen (*betriegen)   | 2 betrügſt<br>3 betriügt   | betrog                        | betrüge                                  | S betrügeſt<br>P betrügt  | betrogen                |
| bewegen (to induce any one to do anything) (in the meaning 'to move,' physically or when used metaphorically, the verb is weak) | 2 bewegſt<br>3 bewegt  | bewog                         | bewüge                                   | bewege  | bewogen                 |
| biegen  | 2 biegeſt<br>3 biegt   | bog                           | büge                                     | biege(e)  | gebogen                 |
| bieten  | 2 biet(e)ſt (*beutſt)<br>3 bietet (*beut)                                      | bot                           | böte                                     | biet(e) (*beut)   | geboten                 |
| binden  | 2 bindeſt<br>3 bindet  | band                          | bände                                    | bind(e)   | gebunden                |
| bitten  | 2 bitteſt<br>3 bittet  | bat                           | bäte                                     | bitte   | gebeten                 |
| blaſen  | 2 bläſt (*bläſeſt)<br>3 bläht (*bläſet)  | bließ                         | blieſe                                   | blaſ(e)   | geblaſen                |
| bleiben   | 2 bleibeſt<br>3 bleibt   | blieb                         | bliebe                                   | bleib(e)  | geblieben               |
| bleichen (to grow pale, to fade) (in the meaning 'to bleach' it is weak)  | 2 bleichſt<br>3 bleicht  | bließ                         | blieche                                  | bleich(e)   | gebleichen              |
| braten  | 2 bräutſt<br>3 brät  | briet                         | briete                                   | brat(e)   | gebraten                |
| brechen   | 2 brichſt<br>3 bricht  | brach                         | bräche                                   | S brich<br>P brecht   | gebrochen               |
| brennen   | 2 brennſt<br>3 brennt  | brannte                       | brennte                                  | brenne  | gebrannt<br>(†gebrennt) |
| bringen   | 2 bringſt<br>3 bringt  | brachte                       | brächte                                  | bring(e)  | gebracht                |

| INFINITIVE.  | PRESENT INDIC.   | IMPERF. INDIC.               | IMPERF. SUBJ.                | IMPERATIVE.  | PAST PART.                              |
|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| denken   | 2 denkst<br>3 denkt  | dachte                       | dächte                       | denk(e)  | gedacht                                 |
| dingen   | 2 dingst<br>3 dingt  | dingte                       | dingte                       | ding(e)  | gingt or<br>gedungen                    |
| drücken  | 2 drückst (i drückst)<br>3 drückst (i drückst)                                 | drückst or drückst           | drückst                      | S drück<br>P drückst                                   | gedrückt                                |
| dringen  | 2 dringst<br>3 dringt  | drang                        | dränge                       | dring(e)   | gedrungen                               |
| dünken (1 refl. to consider o.s.; 3 Impers.)           | 1 ich dünke mich<br>3 mich dünkt or es dünkt mich (mir) or 3 (i dünkt, deucht) | dünchte (deuchte) (i dünkte) | dünchte (deuchte) (i dünkte) | dünke (nich)   | gedüncht (ge-<br>deucht) (tge-<br>dünt) |
| dürfen   | 1 & 3 darf<br>2 darfst<br>1 wir dürfen &c.                                     | durfte                       | dürfte                       |  | gedurft                                 |
| empfehlen, see beschlen                                |  |                              |                              |  |   |
| erlöschen (to become extinguished)                     | 2 erlösch(e)st<br>3 erlöschst  | erlösch                      | erlösche                     | S erlösch<br>P erlöschst                               | erlöschten                              |
| erschreden (intrans.) (weak when trans. = to frighten) | 2 erschrickst<br>3 erschrickst   | erschrick                    | erschricke                   | S erschrick<br>P erschrickst                           | erschrocken                             |
| erwägen  | 2 erwägst<br>3 erwägt  | erwog                        | erwäge                       | erwäg(e)   | erwogen                                 |
| essen  | 2 isst (*i isst)<br>3 isst (*i isst)   | aß                           | esse                         | S isß<br>P eßt   | gegessen<br>(*geissen)                  |
| fahren   | 2 fährst<br>3 fährt  | fuhr                         | führe                        | fahr(e)  | gefahren                                |
| fallen   | 2 fällt<br>3 fällt   | fiel                         | fiel                         | fall(e)  | gefallen                                |
| fangen   | 2 fängst<br>3 fängt  | fang (i fieng)               | fänge (i fienge)             | fang(e)  | gefangen                                |
| *fah(e)n (see fangen)                                  |  |                              |                              |  |   |
| fechten  | 2 fichtst<br>3 ficht   | focht                        | föchte                       | S ficht<br>P fechtet                                   | gefochten                               |
| finden   | 2 findest<br>3 findet  | fund                         | fände                        | find(e)  | gefunden                                |
| flchten  | 2 fluchst<br>3 flucht  | flucht                       | flöchte                      | S flucht<br>P fluchtet                                 | gefluchten                              |
| fliegen  | 2 fliegst (*fleugst)<br>3 fliegt (*fleugt)                                     | flug                         | flöge                        | flieg (*fleug)   | geflogen                                |
| fliehen  | 2 flieh(e)st (*fleichst)<br>3 flieht (*fleucht)                                | floh                         | flöhe                        | flieh (*fleuch)  | geflohen                                |
| fließen  | 2 fließst or fliebst<br>3 fließt (*fleußt)                                     | floß                         | flöße                        | fließ(e) (*fleuß)                                      | geflossen                               |
| fragen   | 2 fragst (i frägst)<br>3 fragt (i frägt)                                       | fragte (i frug)              | fragte (i früge)             | frag(e)  | gefragt                                 |
| freßen   | 2 frißt (*frisst)<br>3 frißt (*frisst)   | fraß                         | fräße                        | S friß<br>P freßt                                      | gefressen                               |
| frieren  | 2 frierst<br>3 friert  | fror                         | fröre                        | frier(e)   | gefroren                                |
| gären (weak when used figuratively)                    | 2 gährst or gierst<br>3 gährt or giert   | gor or gärte                 | göre or gärte                | gär(e)   | gegoren or<br>gegärt                    |
| gebären  | 2 gebierst (i gebärst)<br>3 gebiert (i gebärt)                                 | gebar                        | gebäre                       | S gebier (tge-<br>bäre)<br>P gebärt<br>S gib<br>P gebt | geboren                                 |
| geben  | 2 gibst<br>3 gibt  | gab                          | gäbe                         |  | gegeben                                 |
| gebenen  | 2 gebeihst<br>3 gebeiht  | gebieh                       | gediehe                      | geben(e)   | gebichen                                |
| gehen  | 2 gehst<br>3 geht  | ging (tgieng)                | ginge (tgienge)              | geh(e)   | gegangen<br>(tgangen)                   |
| gelingen (Impers.)                                     | 3 (es) gelingt (mir)   | geling                       | gelingen                     | geling(e)  | gelingen                                |
| gelten   | 2 giltst<br>3 gilt   | galt                         | gälte or gölte               | gilt   | gelteten                                |
| genesen  | 2 genesest or genehst<br>3 geneht  | genaß                        | genäße                       | genehe   | genesen                                 |
| genießen   | 2 genießest or geneuhest<br>3 genießt (*geneuhest)                             | genoß                        | genöße                       | genieß(e) (*geneuhest)                                 | genossen                                |
| geraten  | 2 gerätst<br>3 gerät   | geriet                       | geriete                      | gerat(e)   | geraten                                 |

| INFINITIVE.                             | PRESENT INDIC.   | IMPERF. INDIC.      | IMPERF. SUBJ.           | IMPERATIVE.           | PAST PART.                 |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| geföhchen (Impers.)                     | 3 geföhcht<br>(*geföhcht)  | geföhch             | geföhche                |                       | geföhchen                  |
| gewinnen                                | 2 gewinnft<br>3 gewinnt  | gewann              | gewänne or ge-<br>wönne | gewinn(e)             | gewonnen                   |
| gießen                                  | 2 gießeft or gießt<br>(*geuß(e)ft)                                 | goß                 | göße                    | gieße(e) (*geuß)      | gegoffen                   |
| gleichen (trans. is<br>weak)            | 3 gleicht<br>2 gleicht   | glich               | gliche                  | gleich(e)             | geglichen                  |
| gleißen                                 | 2 gleißeft or gleißt<br>3 gleißt                                   | gleiße (*gleiß)     | gleiße (*gleiß)         | gleiße(e)             | gegleißt                   |
| gleiten                                 | 2 gleiteft<br>3 gleitet  | glitt (+gleitete)   | glitte                  | gleit(e)              | geglichen<br>(+gegleitete) |
| glimmen                                 | 2 glimmft<br>3 glimmt  | glomm or<br>glumnte | glömme or<br>glumnte    | glimm(e)              | geglommen or<br>geglummt   |
| graben                                  | 2 gräbft<br>3 gräbt  | grab                | gräbe                   | grab(e)               | gegraben                   |
| greifen                                 | 2 greiffft<br>3 greift   | griff               | griffe                  | greif(e)              | gegriffen                  |
| haben                                   | 1 habe<br>2 haft<br>3 hat  | hatte (*hätte)      | hätte                   | S hab(e)<br>P habt    | gehabt                     |
| halten                                  | 2 hältft<br>3 hält   | hielt               | hielte                  | halt(e)               | gehalten                   |
| hängen (*hängen)                        | 2 hängtft or<br>hang(e)ft<br>3 hängt or hangt                      | hing (+hieng)       | hinge (+hienge)         | hang(e)               | gehangen                   |
| hauen                                   | 2 hau(e)ft<br>3 haut   | hieb (+haute)       | hiebe (+haute)          | hau(e)                | gehauen                    |
| heben                                   | 2 hebft<br>3 hebt  | hob (*hub)          | höbe (*hübe)            | heb(e)                | gehoben                    |
| heißen                                  | 2 heißeft or heißt<br>3 heißt                                      | hieße               | hieße                   | heiße(e)              | geheißen<br>(+gehießeft)   |
| helfen                                  | 2 hilffft<br>3 hilft   | half                | hülfe (+hälfe)          | S hilf<br>P helf(e)ft | geholfen                   |
| kennen                                  | 2 kenneft<br>3 kennt   | kannte              | kenn(e)te               | kenne                 | gekant                     |
| kiefen                                  | 2 kiefeft or kieft<br>3 kieft                                      | for (*fiefte)       | före (*fiefte)          | kiefe                 | (geforen)                  |
| flieben                                 | 2 fliebfst<br>3 fliebt   | flob                | flöbe                   | fliebe(e)             | gefloben                   |
| flimmen                                 | 2 flimmft<br>3 flimmt  | flomm               | flömme                  | flimm(e)              | gefloimmen                 |
| flingen                                 | 2 flingft<br>3 flingt  | flang               | flänge                  | fling(e)              | gefungen                   |
| fneifen                                 | 2 fneiffft<br>3 fneift   | fniff               | fniffe                  | fnief(e)              | gefneiffen                 |
| fommen                                  | 2 fommft<br>(+fömmft)  | fam                 | fäme                    | fomm(e)               | gefommen                   |
| fönnen                                  | 3 fömmft (+fömmft)<br>1 fann<br>2 fannft<br>3 fann                 | fonnte              | fönnte                  | föune                 | gefönnt                    |
| frieden                                 | 1 pl. fönnen, &c.<br>2 friechft (*frechft)<br>3 friecht (*frechft) | frod                | fröche                  | fried(e)<br>(*frech)  | gefrodhen                  |
| laden (= aufladen)                      | 2 lädfst<br>3 lädt   | lud                 | lübe                    | lad(e)                | geladen                    |
| laden (= einladen)<br>(orig. only weak) | 2 ladefst or lädfst<br>3 ladet or lädt                             | lud (*ladete)       | lübe (*ladete)          | lad(e)                | geladen                    |
| laffen                                  | 2 läßft or läßeft<br>3 läßt  | ließ                | ließe                   | laße                  | gelaffen                   |
| laufen                                  | 2 läuffft<br>3 läuft   | lief                | liefe                   | lauf(e)               | gelaufen (*ge-<br>loffen)  |
| leiden                                  | 2 leid(e)ft<br>3 leidet  | litt                | litte                   | leid(e)               | gelitten                   |
| leihen                                  | 2 leihft<br>3 leiht  | lieh                | liehe                   | leih(e)               | geliehen                   |
| lesen                                   | 2 lieffft (+liefeft)<br>3 lieft                                    | las                 | läfe                    | S ließe<br>P leff     | gelesen                    |
| liegen                                  | 2 liegft<br>3 liegt  | lag                 | läge                    | lieg(e)               | gelegen                    |
| *löfchen (v.n. to be<br>extinguished)   | 2 löchft<br>3 löcht  | löfch               | löfche                  | S löfch<br>P löfcht   | gelöfchen                  |
| lügen                                   | 2 lügft (*leugft)<br>3 lügt (*leugt)                               | lög                 | wäge                    | lüg(e) (*leug)        | gelogen                    |
| meiden                                  | 2 meideft<br>3 meidet  | mied                | miede                   | meid(e)               | gemieden                   |

| INFINITIVE.  | PRESENT INDIC.                               | IMPERF. INDIC.             | IMPERF. SUBJ.        | IMPERATIVE.          | PAST PART.                                   |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| messen   | 2 messst<br>3 mess                           | mess(e) (*moll)            | mess(e) (*möls)      | mess(e) (*mit)       | gemess(e) or gemessen (frisch gemessene Maß) |
| messen   | 2 mißt (*missest)<br>3 mißt (*misset)        | maß                        | mäße                 | S miß<br>P meiß      | gemessen                                     |
| mögen  | 1 mag<br>2 magst<br>3 mag                    | mochte                     | möchte               |                      | gemocht                                      |
| müssen   | 1 pl. müssen<br>1 muß<br>2 mußt<br>3 muß     | mußte                      | müßte                |                      | gemußt                                       |
| nehmen   | 2 nimmst<br>3 nimm                           | nahm                       | nähme                | S nimm<br>P nehmt    | genommen                                     |
| nennen   | 2 nennst<br>3 nenn                           | nannte                     | nennte               | nenn(e)              | genannt                                      |
| pfeifen  | 2 pfeiffst<br>3 pfeift                       | piff                       | piffe                | pfeif(e)             | gepfeffen                                    |
| pflügen  | 2 pflügst<br>3 pflüg                         | pflügte (*pflug or *pflag) | pflügte (*pflöge)    | pflüg(e)             | gepflügt (*gepflögen)                        |
| preisen  | 2 preißest or preist<br>3 preißt             | preis(e) (*preiste)        | preise (*preiste)    | preis(e)             | gepreisen (*gepreist)                        |
| quellen  | 2 quillst<br>3 quillt                        | quoll                      | quöls                | S quill<br>P quell   | gequollen                                    |
| raten  | 2 rätst<br>3 rät                             | riet                       | riete                | rat(e)               | geraten                                      |
| reiben   | 2 reibst<br>3 reibt                          | rieb                       | riebe                | reib(e)              | gerieben                                     |
| reißen   | 2 reiße(st) or reißt<br>3 reißt              | riß                        | risse                | reiß(e)              | gerissen                                     |
| reiten   | 2 reit(e)st<br>3 reitet                      | ritt                       | ritte                | reit(e)              | geritten                                     |
| rennen   | 2 rennst<br>3 rennt                          | rannte (*rennte)           | renn(e)te            | renn(e)              | gerannt (*gerennt)                           |
| riechen  | 2 riechst<br>3 riecht                        | roch                       | röche                | riech(e)             | gerochen                                     |
| ringen   | 2 ringst<br>3 ringt                          | rang                       | ränge                | ring(e)              | gerungen                                     |
| rinnen   | 2 rinnst<br>3 rinnt                          | rann                       | ränne                | rinn(e)              | geronnen                                     |
| rufen  | 2 rufst<br>3 ruft                            | rief (*rufte)              | riefe                | ruf(e)               | gerufen                                      |
| salzen   | 2 salzest<br>3 salzt                         | salzte                     | salz(e)te            | salze                | gesalzen or gesalzt                          |
| saufen   | 2 säufst<br>3 säuft                          | soff                       | söffe                | sauf(e)              | gesoffen                                     |
| saugen   | 2 saugst<br>3 saugt                          | sog                        | söge                 | saug(e)              | gesogen (*gesaugt)                           |
| schaffen (to create) (in the meaning 'to do, be busy,' the verb is weak) | 2 schaffst<br>3 schafft                      | schuf                      | schüfe               | schaff(e)            | geschaffen                                   |
| schallen   | 2 schallst<br>3 schallt                      | scholl or schallte         | schölle or schallte  | schall(e)            | geschallt (*erschollen)                      |
| scheiden   | 2 scheidest<br>3 scheidet                    | schied                     | schiebe              | scheid(e)            | geschieden                                   |
| scheinen   | 2 scheinest<br>3 scheint                     | schien                     | schiene              | schein(e)            | geschienen                                   |
| scheißen   | 2 scheißest or scheißt<br>3 scheißt          | schiß                      | schiße               | scheiß(e)            | geschossen                                   |
| scheitern  | 2 scheit(e)st<br>3 scheit                    | schart                     | schölte              | S schart<br>P scheit | gescholt                                     |
| scheren  | 2 scherst (*schierst)<br>3 schert (*schiert) | schor (tscherte)           | schöre (tscherte)    | schier or scher(e)   | geschoren                                    |
| schieben   | 2 schiebst<br>3 schiebt                      | schob                      | schöbe               | schieb(e)            | geschoben                                    |
| schießen   | 2 schieße(st) or schießt<br>3 schießt        | schöß                      | schöße               | schieß(e)            | geschossen                                   |
| schinden   | 2 schindest<br>3 schindet                    | schund or schindete        | schünde or schindete | schind(e)            | geschunden                                   |
| schlafen   | 2 schläfst<br>3 schläft                      | schlie                     | schliefe             | schlaf(e)            | geschlafen                                   |
| schlagen   | 2 schlägst<br>3 schlägt                      | schlug                     | schlüge              | schlag(e)            | geschlagen                                   |
| schließen  | 2 schließ(e)st<br>3 schließt                 | schlich                    | schliche             | schließ(e)           | geschlossen                                  |



| INFINITIVE.   | PRESENT INDIC.  | IMPERF. INDIC.          | IMPERF. SUBJ.            | IMPERATIVE.                             | PAST PART.                                  |
|---|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| ſchleifen   | 2 ſchleiffſt<br>3 ſchleift  | ſchliſſ                 | ſchliſſe                 | ſchleiſ(e)                              | geſchliſſen                                 |
| ſchleißen   | 2 ſchleißeſt or<br>ſchleißt<br>3 ſchleißt   | ſchleiße                | ſchleiße                 | ſchleiße(e)                             | geſchleißen                                 |
| *ſchließen  | 2 ſchließſt<br>3 ſchließt   | ſchloſſ                 | ſchloſſe                 | ſchließ(e)                              | geſchloſſen                                 |
| ſchließen   | 2 ſchleißeſt or<br>ſchleißeſt (*ſchleu-<br>ßeſt or ſchleußt)<br>3 ſchleißeſt<br>(*ſchleußt) | ſchloß                  | ſchloße                  | ſchleiße(e)<br>(*ſchleuß)               | geſchloßen                                  |
| ſchlingen   | 2 ſchlingſt<br>3 ſchlingt   | ſchlang<br>(*ſchlung)   | ſchlänge                 | ſchling(e)                              | geſchlungen                                 |
| ſchmeißen   | 2 ſchmeißeſt or<br>ſchmeißt<br>3 ſchmeißt   | ſchmiß                  | ſchmiße                  | ſchmeiße(e)                             | geſchmißen                                  |
| ſchmelzen (v.n.)  | 2 ſchmelzeſt<br>3 ſchmelzt  | ſchmolz                 | ſchmolze                 | S ſchmiltz<br>P ſchmelz(e)t             | geſchmolzen                                 |
| ſchmauben   | 2 ſchmaubſt<br>3 ſchmaubt   | ſchmaub or<br>ſchmaubte | ſchmaube or<br>ſchmaubte | ſchmaub(e)                              | geſchmauben or<br>geſchmaubt                |
| ſchneiden   | 2 ſchneid(e)ſt<br>3 ſchneidet   | ſchnitt                 | ſchnitt                  | ſchneid(e)                              | geſchnitten                                 |
| ſchrauben   | 2 ſchraubſt<br>3 ſchraubt   | ſchrub or<br>ſchraubte  | ſchrübe or<br>ſchraubte  | ſchraub(e)                              | geſchrauben or<br>geſchraubt                |
| *ſchreiben (v.n.)   | 2 ſchriſt<br>3 ſchreibt   | ſchraß                  | ſchraße                  | S ſchriß<br>P ſchreßt                   | geſchrieben                                 |
| ſchreiben   | 2 ſchreibſt<br>3 ſchreibt   | ſchrieb                 | ſchriebe                 | ſchreib(e)                              | geſchrieben                                 |
| ſchreien  | 2 ſchreißt<br>3 ſchreit   | ſchrie                  | ſchrie                   | ſchrei(e)                               | geſchrien                                   |
| ſchreiten   | 2 ſchreit(e)ſt<br>3 ſchreitet   | ſchritt                 | ſchritte                 | ſchreit(e)                              | geſchritten                                 |
| *ſchringen  | 2 ſchring(e)ſt<br>3 ſchringet   | ſchraub                 | ſchriinde                | ſchring(e)                              | geſchringen                                 |
| ſchwären (Impers.)  | 3 (eß) ſchwärt<br>(*ſchwärt)  | ſchwor or<br>ſchwärte   | ſchwöre                  | S ſchwör or<br>ſchwäre<br>P ſchwäre(e)t | geſchworen                                  |
| ſchwiegen (= 'to be<br>ſilent' is intrans.<br>& strong) (= 'to<br>ſilence' is trans.<br>& weak) | 2 ſchwiegſt<br>3 ſchwiegt   | ſchwieg                 | ſchwiege                 | ſchwieg(e)                              | geſchwiegen                                 |
| ſchwellen   | 2 ſchwillſt<br>3 ſchwillt   | ſchwoll                 | ſchwölle                 | S ſchwill<br>P ſchwellt                 | geſchwollen                                 |
| ſchwimmen   | 2 ſchwimmſt<br>3 ſchwimmt   | ſchwamm                 | ſchwämme or<br>ſchwämme  | ſchwimm(e)                              | geſchwommen                                 |
| ſchwinden   | 2 ſchwind(e)ſt<br>3 ſchwinder   | ſchwand                 | ſchwände                 | ſchwind(e)                              | geſchwunden                                 |
| ſchwingen   | 2 ſchwingſt<br>3 ſchwingt   | ſchwang                 | ſchwänge                 | ſchwing(e)                              | geſchwungen                                 |
| ſchwören  | 2 ſchwörſt<br>3 ſchwört   | ſchwor or<br>ſchwur     | ſchwüre                  | ſchwör(e)                               | geſchworen                                  |
| ſehen   | 2 ſiehſt<br>3 ſieht (*ſicht)  | ſah                     | ſähe                     | S ſieh(e)<br>P ſieh(e)t                 | geſehen                                     |
| ſein  | S 1 bin 2 biſt 3 iſt<br>P 1 ſind 2 ſeid<br>3 ſind   | war (*waß)              | wäre                     | S ſei<br>P ſeid                         | gewefen                                     |
| ſenden  | 2 ſendeſt<br>3 ſendet   | ſandte or<br>ſendete    | ſendete                  | ſend(e)                                 | geſandt or<br>geſendet                      |
| ſieden  | 2 ſiedeſt<br>3 ſiedet   | ſott or ſiedete         | ſötte or ſiedete         | ſied(e)                                 | geſottet or<br>geſiedet                     |
| ſingen  | 2 ſingſt<br>3 ſingt   | ſang                    | ſänge                    | ſing(e)                                 | geſungen                                    |
| ſinken  | 2 ſinkſt<br>3 ſinkt   | ſank                    | ſänke                    | ſink(e)                                 | geſunken                                    |
| ſinnen  | 2 ſinnſt<br>3 ſinnt   | ſann                    | ſänne or ſönn            | ſinn(e)                                 | geſonnen                                    |
| ſißen   | 2 ſießeſt<br>3 ſißt   | ſaß                     | ſäße                     | ſiß(e)                                  | geſeſſen                                    |
| ſollen  | 1 ſoll 2 ſollſt (*ſollt)<br>3 ſoll  | ſollte                  | ſollte                   |   | geſollt                                     |
| ſpalten   | pl. 1 ſollen, &c.<br>2 ſpalt(e)ſt<br>3 ſpaltet  | ſpaltete                | ſpaltete                 | ſpalt(e)                                | geſpalten or<br>geſpaltet                   |
| ſpeien  | 2 ſpeißeſt<br>3 ſpeit   | ſpie                    | ſpiee                    | ſpei(e)                                 | geſpieen (*ge-<br>ſpeit, cf. *be-<br>ſpeit) |

| INFINITIVE.                  | PRESENT INDIC.                                       | IMPERF. INDIC.                   | IMPERF. SUBJ.          | IMPERATIVE.                | PAST PART.               |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| spinnen                      | 2 spinn(e)st<br>3 spinn                              | spann                            | spönn(e)<br>(+spänne)  | spinn(e)                   | gesponnen                |
| *spleißigen                  | 2 spleißest or<br>3 spleißt<br>3 spleißt             | spleiß or spleißte               | spleine or<br>spleißte | spleiß(e)                  | gespleißten              |
| sprechen                     | 2 sprichst<br>3 sprich<br>3 sprich                   | sprach                           | spräche                | S sprich<br>P sprech(e)t   | gesprochen               |
| spreizen                     | 2 spreizest or<br>3 spreizt<br>3 spreizt             | sproß                            | sproßte                | spreiß(e)                  | gesprossen               |
| springen                     | 2 springst<br>3 springt<br>3 springt                 | sprang                           | spränge                | spring(e)                  | gesprungen:              |
| stehen                       | 2 stehst<br>3 steht<br>3 steht                       | stach                            | stäche                 | S steh<br>P steht          | gestanden                |
| *steden                      | 2 stichst<br>3 sticht<br>3 sticht                    | stach                            | stäche                 | S stich<br>P stecht        | gestochen                |
| stehen                       | 2 stehst<br>3 steht<br>3 steht                       | stand (*stund)                   | stände (*stünde)       | steh(e)                    | gestanden                |
| stehlen                      | 2 stiehst<br>3 stiehlt<br>3 stiehlt                  | stahl                            | stähle (+stähle)       | S stieh<br>P stehl(e)t     | gestohlen                |
| steigen                      | 2 steigst<br>3 steigt<br>3 steigt                    | stieg                            | stiege                 | steig(e)                   | gestiegen                |
| sterben                      | 2 stirbst<br>3 stirbt<br>3 stirbt                    | starb                            | stürbe                 | S stirb<br>P sterb(e)t     | gestorben                |
| stieben                      | 2 stiebst<br>3 stiebt<br>3 stiebt                    | stob (or stiebt)                 | stöbe                  | stieb(e)                   | gestoben                 |
| stinken                      | 2 stinkst<br>3 stinkt<br>3 stinkt                    | stank                            | stänke                 | stink(e)                   | gestunken                |
| stoßen                       | 2 stoßst<br>3 stoßt<br>3 stoßt                       | stieß                            | stieße                 | stoß(e)                    | gestoßen                 |
| streichen                    | 2 streichst<br>3 streichst<br>3 streichst            | strich                           | striche                | streich(e)                 | gestrichen               |
| streiten                     | 2 streitest<br>3 streitet<br>3 streitet              | stritt                           | stritte                | streit(e)                  | gestritten               |
| thun, see tun                |  |                                  |                        |                            |                          |
| tragen                       | 2 trägst<br>3 trägt<br>3 trägt                       | trug                             | trüge                  | trag(e)                    | getragen                 |
| treffen                      | 2 triffst<br>3 triffst<br>3 triffst                  | traf                             | träfe                  | S triff<br>P treff(e)t     | getroffen                |
| treiben                      | 2 treibst<br>3 treibt<br>3 treibt                    | trieb                            | triebe                 | treib(e)                   | getrieben                |
| treten                       | 2 trittst<br>3 tritt<br>3 tritt                      | trat                             | träte                  | S tritt<br>P tretet        | getreten                 |
| trieben                      | 2 triefst (*treufst)<br>3 triefst (*treuft)          | troff                            | tröffe                 | trief(e) (*treuf)          | getroffen                |
| trinken                      | 2 trinkst<br>3 trinkt<br>3 trinkt                    | trank                            | tränke                 | trink(e)                   | getrunken                |
| trügen (*triegen)            | 2 trügst<br>3 trügt<br>3 trügt                       | trog                             | tröge                  | trüg(e)                    | getrogen                 |
| tun<br>(old spelling: thun)  | S 1 tue 2 tust 3 tut<br>P 1 & 3 tun                  | tat (S 3 *tät)<br>P 1 & 3 taten) | täte                   | tu(e)                      | getan                    |
| verderben (v.n.)             | 2 verderbst<br>3 verderbt<br>3 verderbt              | verdarb                          | verdürbe               | S verderb<br>P verderb(e)t | verdorben                |
| verdrießen                   | 2 verdrießest or<br>3 verdrießt<br>3 verdrießt       | verdroß                          | verdröffe              | verdrieß(e)                | verdrössen               |
| vergeffen                    | 2 vergißt (vergiffest)<br>3 vergißt<br>3 vergißt     | vergaß                           | vergäße                | S vergiß<br>P vergeß       | vergeffen                |
| verhehlen                    | 2 verhehlst<br>3 verhehlt<br>3 verhehlt              | verhehlte                        | verhehlte              | verheh(e)                  | verhehlt or<br>verhohlen |
| verlieren                    | 2 verlierst<br>3 verlierst<br>3 verlierst            | verlor                           | verlöre                | verlier(e)                 | verloren                 |
| verlösch(e)n (v.n.)          | (das Feuer) verlöscht                                | verlosch                         | verlösch(e)            | verlös(e)                  | verloschen               |
| verschallen                  | 2 verschallst<br>3 verschallst<br>3 verschallst      | verscholl                        | verschölle             | verschalle                 | verschollen              |
| wachsen (meaning<br>to grow) | 2 wachst<br>3 wächst<br>3 wächst                     | wuchs                            | wüchse                 | wachs(e)                   | gewachsen                |
| wägen                        | 2 wägst<br>3 wägt<br>3 wägt                          | wog or wägte                     | wöge or wägte          | wäg(e)                     | gewogen or<br>gewägt     |
| waschen                      | 2 wäsch(e)st or<br>wäschst<br>3 wäschst<br>3 wäschst | wusch                            | wüsch(e)               | wasch(e)                   | gewaschen                |
| weben                        | 2 webst<br>3 webt<br>3 webt                          | webte or wob                     | webte or wöbe          | web(e)                     | gewebt or<br>gewoben     |
| weiden                       | 2 weidst<br>3 weidst                                 | wid                              | wide                   | weid(e)                    | geweidet                 |

| INFINITIVE.   | PRESENT INDIC.                                   | IMPERF. INDIC.         | IMPERF. SUBJ. | IMPERATIVE.          | PAST PART.             |
|---|--|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| weisen  | 2 weifest or weifst<br>3 weifst                  | wies                   | wiese         | weis(e)              | gewiesen               |
| wenden  | 2 wendest<br>3 wendet                            | wandte or wende-<br>te | wendete       | wend(e)              | gewendet or<br>gewandt |
| werben  | 2 wirbt<br>3 wirbt                               | warb                   | würbe         | S wirb<br>P werb(e)t | geworben               |
| werden  | 2 wirst<br>3 wirst                               | wurde (*ward)          | würde         | werde                | geworden<br>(*worden)  |
| werfen  | 2 wirfst<br>3 wirft                              | warf                   | würfe         | S wirf<br>P werf(e)t | geworfen               |
| wiegen (to weigh,<br>v.n.) (wiegen, to<br>rock, v.a. is weak) | 2 wiegst<br>3 wiegt                              | wog                    | wöge          | wieg(e)              | gewogen                |
| winden  | 2 windest<br>3 windet                            | wand                   | wände         | wind(e)              | gewunden               |
| wissen  | S 1 & 3 weiß<br>2 weißt                          | wußte                  | wüßte         | wisse                | gewußt                 |
| wollen  | P 1 wollen<br>S 1 & 3 will<br>2 willst (*willst) | wollte                 | wollte        | wolle                | gewollt                |
| ziehen  | 2 ziehst<br>3 zieht                              | zich                   | ziehe         | zieh(e)              | gezichen               |
| ziehen  | 2 zieht (*zuecht)<br>3 zieht (*zuecht)           | zog                    | zöge          | zieh(e) (*zuech)     | gezogen                |
| zwingen   | 2 zwingst<br>3 zwingt                            | zwang                  | zwänge        | zwing(e)             | gezwungen              |



# GENERAL ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

## A

**'A, a, n.** A, a; A, la (*Mus.*). For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**²A.** (*An, before a vowel or silent h, ind. art.* ein, eine, ein; (*used distributively*) der, die, das; two minutes at — time, zwei Minuten hintereinander; many — man, mancher Mann; half — day, ein halber Tag; 2 shillings — pound, zwei Mark das Pfund; 3 dollars — day, täglich zwölf Mark; — hundred soldiers, hundert Soldaten; — few (some) einige; (not many) wenige; — great deal, sehr viel; — little, etwas; — while, eine Zeitlang.

**²A.** I. *prepositional prefix* (= on, in, at, etc.); — bed, im Bette; — foot, zu Fuße. II. *prep. in comp. with the so-called participial substantive or verbal noun in -ing*; to go — begging, betteln gehen; the house is — building, das Haus ist im Bau begriffen, wird gebaut; to fall — weeping, zu weinen anfangen. III. *prefix* (= *Old English* ge-) *awear* of the world, der Welt überbrüßig. IV. For words formed with the English prefix a (as awake, alight) and the Latin prefix a, ab (as avert, absolve) see below.

**'A** = he (*obs.*); I (*prov.*); have (*vulg.*); of (*obs.*). **Aback,** *adv.* zurück, rückwärts, hinten; maßwärts (*Naut.*); taken —, überrascht, befürtzt, verblüfft, in Verlegenheit.

**Abacus,** *s.* das Nebenbrett; die Säulenplatte, Kapitäldeckplatte (*Arch.*).

**Abait,** *adv.* hinterwärts, nach hinten, hinten.

**Abandon,** *v. a.* (give up) aufgeben; (forsake, leave forever) verlassen; (surrender, deliver up) preisgeben, überlassen; to — o. s. to . . ., sich einer S. . . hingeben überlassen; to — a p. to his fate, einen seinem Schicksal überlassen; to — all hope, alle Hoffnung aufgeben or fahren lassen. — *ed.* *p. p.* & *adj.* verlassen; aufgegeben; (profligate) lasterhaft, verworfen. — **ment,** *s.* das Verlassen; das Aufgeben, die Aufgabe; die Verlassenheit.

**Abase,** *v. a.* niederlassen (*obs.*); (humiliate) demütigen; (degrade) erniedrigen. — **ment,** *s.* das Niederlassen; die Demütigung, Erniedrigung (*fig.*); (dejection) die Niedergeschlagenheit.

**Abash,** *v. a.* beschämen, verlegen machen; to be —ed (at a th.), verlegen or betreten sein (über eine S.).

**Abate,** *v. i. a.* nachlassen, herabsetzen (*the price*); mildern (*pain, etc.*); (diminish) vermindern; to — a nuisance, etwas Ungebührliches, Schädliches abschaffen. II. *n.* nachlassen, an Stärke verlieren, abnehmen; the wind —s, der Wind legt sich. — **ment,** *s.* (diminution) die Verminderung, Abnahme; der Nachlaß, Abzug, die Herabsetzung (*in price, etc.*).

**Abatis.** (**Abattis.**) *s.* der Verhaß (*Mil.*). **Abbacy,** *s.* die Würde und Rechte eines Abts. — **ess,** *s.* die Abtissin. — **ey,** *s.* die Abtei. — **ot,** *s.* der Abt.

**Abbreviat-e,** *v. a.* abfürzen; reduzieren (*fractions, etc.*); auf den kleinsten Nenner bringen (*Math.*). — **ion,** *s.* die Abfürzung (*also Mus.*).

**Abdicat-e,** *v. a.* & *n.* niederlegen, aufgeben, entsagen; to — the throne, dem Throne entsagen, abtanken. — **ion,** *s.* die Niederlegung, Abdankung; — **ion of the throne, die Thronentsagung, Regierungsniederlegung.**

## Abolition

**Abdom-en,** *s.* der Unterleib. — **inal,** *adj.* zum Unterleibe gehörig, Unterleibs-.

**Abduct,** *v. a.* abziehen; entführen. — **ion,** *s.* die Abziehung (*Anat.*); die Entführung (*Law*). — **or,** *s.* der Abziehmuskel (*Anat.*); der Entführer.

**Abed,** *adv.* zu Bett, im Bette.

**Aberration,** *s.* die Abweichung (*of light*); der Irrgang, Irrweg, falsche Weg (*fig.*); die Abirung (*Astr.*); — of mind, die Geistesverwirrung; chromatic —, chromatische Abweichung.

**Abet,** *v. a.* (urge on) anheben, antreiben, aufmuntern; (aid) helfen, unterstützen. — **ment,** *s.* die Anhebung, Anstiftung; der Beistand, die Unterstützung. — **tor,** *s.* der Anheber, Anstifter; der Unterstützer, Helfer; der Mitschuldige.

**Abeyance,** *s.* der ungewisse Ausspruch; die Unwartschafft (auf eine S.); in —, noch nicht gerichtlich zugewiesen, herrenlos (*of lands*); unentschieden, anstehend, in der Schwebe (befindlich).

**Abhor,** *v. a.* verabscheuen. — **rence,** *s.* der Abscheu, die Verabscheuung; to hold in —rence, verabscheuen. — **rent,** *adj.* zuwider (to, dat.); unvereinbar (to, mit).

**Abid-e,** *irv. i. n.* (dwell) wohnen; (remain, stay) verweilen, bleiben; (last) fortauern; — e by, verharren bei (*an opinion, etc.*); sich begnügen mit (*a decision, etc.*); halten (*a promise*); (insist on) bestehen auf; to — e by the consequences, die Folgen auf sich (*acc.*) nehmen. II. *a.* (endure) aushalten, leiden, ertragen; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht aushalten or leiden. — **ing,** *adj.* dauernd. **Comp. — ing-place,** *s.* der Wohnort; die Ruhefätte.

**Abilit-y,** *s.* das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, die Geschicklichkeit; to the best of my —y, nach besten Kräften. — **ies,** *pl.* (Geistes-)Anlagen.

**Abject,** *adj.* — **ly,** *adv.* (servile) kriechend, unterwürftig; (despicable) verächtlich, niedrig; (base, vile) niederträchtig; (worthless) verworfen; in — misery, im äußersten Elend. — **ness,** *s.* die Niedrigkeit; die Niederrächtigkeit.

**Abjure,** *v. a.* abschwören; (give up) entsagen (einer S.), ver schwören (eine S.).

**Ablative,** *s.* der Ablativ; — absolute, der unabhängige Ablativ, Ablativus absolutus.

**Able,** *adj.* — **ably,** *adv.* (capable) fähig; (clever) geschickt; (efficient) tüchtig; to be —, können, im Stande sein; — to pay, zahlungsfähig; as one is —, nach seinen Mitteln. **Comp. — bodied,** *adj.* hart, handfest; dienstfähig, tauglich; — bodied seaman, der Vollmatrose.

**Ablut-ion,** *s.* die Abwaschung, Abspülung; to perform one's —s, sich waschen.

**Abnegat-e,** *v. a.* ablegen, verneinen. — **ion,** *s.* die Ablegung, Verneinung; self —ion, die Selbstverleugung.

**Abnormal,** *adj.* regelwidrig; ungewöhnlich, abnorm.

**Aboard,** *adv.* an Bord; — a ship, an Bord eines Schiffes; — a balloon, in der Gondel eines Luftschiffs; to go —, sich einschiffen.

**¹Abode,** *s.* (dwelling) die Wohnung; (stay) der Aufenthalt; der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnsitz.

**²Abode,** *imperf. of Abide.*

**Aboli-sh,** *v. a.* aufheben, abschaffen; (annul) vertilgen, vernichten; (abrogate) abschaffen; (suppress) unterdrücken. — **tion,** *s.* die Abschaffung, Aufhebung; die Vernichtung. —

**tionist**, *s.* Freund der Aufhebung der Sklaverei, Gegner der Sklaverei (*Amer.*).

**Abomina—ble**, *adj.*, —**bley**, *adv.* abschaulich, scheußlich; unrein (*B.*). —**te**, *v. a.* verabscheuen; I —te it, es ist mir ein Greuel. —**tion**, *s.* (horror) die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu; object of —tion, der Greuel.

**Aborigin—al**, *adj.* ural, uralig, uringeseßen, einheimisch. —**es**, *pl.* die Ureinwohner.

**Aborti—on**, *s.* das Mißgebären; (that which is produced) die Frühgeburt, Fehlgeburt; die Mißgeburt. —**vely**, *adj.* (*adv.*) unzeitig, zu früh geboren; verunglückt; to prove —ve, fehlzuschlagen, mißglücken. —**veness**, *s.* das Mißlingen (*fig.*).

**Abound**, *v. n.* (possess abundantly) überfließen haben (an einer S.), überfließen sein oder wimmeln von einer S.; (be abundant) im Überfließen oder überreichlich vorhanden sein.

**About**, *I. prep.* (round) um, herum; (towards) gegen, um; (on account of) wegen, über, um; (concerning) über, in Beziehung auf, betreffend; the fields — the town, die Felder um die Stadt; he looked round — him, er sah um sich her; I care nothing — it, ich frage nichts danach; there is no mistake — it, so und nicht anders stehen die Sachen; he is — the house, er ist irgendwo im Hause; he went out — three o'clock, er ging etwa um drei Uhr aus; — the streets, in den Straßen umher; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; my opinion — it, meine Meinung darüber; to talk —, reden über (*acc.*); the quarrel was — a trifle, der Streit war wegen einer (über eine) Kleinigkeit; to set — a thing, etwas anfangen; what are you —? was macht ihr? was habt ihr vor? mind what you're —! nehmt euch in acht! (*coll.*); look — you! nehmen Sie sich in acht! to have one's wits — one, seine Gedanken beisammen haben; to send a p. — his business, einen fortjücken, einem (gehört) heimleuchten; there is some mystery — it, da steht etwas dahinter; don't bother me — it, bleiben Sie mir damit vom Leibe (*coll.*); he troubles his head — it, er madt sich Gedanken darüber; I feel uneasy — it, mir ist übel dabei zu Mute; shall I send him word — it? soll ich ihn davon benachrichtigen? there is something wrong — it, das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu; dabei ist etwas nicht in Ordnung; you make too much fuss — it, Sie machen zu viel Wesens davon; to beat — the bush, auf den Busch klopfen. **II. adv.** herum, umher, ringsherum; (round) in der Runde; (in circumference) im Umfange; (aside) abwärts; (nearly) ungefähr, etwa; (everywhere) überall; to be — to do a th., im Begriffe sein etwas zu tun; he was — to write, er war im Begriffe oder eben dabei zu schreiben; I must be — at cockcrow, ich muß beim ersten Hahnenschrei auf den Weinen sein; a long way —, ein großer Umweg; to be — as high, etwa, beinahe, fast so hoch sein; to look —, sich umsehen; to put a ship —, ein Schiff wenden; to be lying —, hier und da zerstreut liegen, herumliegen; — a year later, etwa ein Jahr später; — 300 souls, an die dreihundert oder gegen dreihundert Seelen; how came that —? wie ging das zu? to bring —, zustande bringen, fertig bringen; to come —, geschehen; right —, turn! rechts um, kehrt!

**Above**, *I. prep.* über; — all things, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; he has been waiting for me — twenty minutes, er hat über 20 Minuten auf mich gewartet; — praise, über alles Lob erhaben, höchst lobenswert; to be — a p. in a th., einem in einer S. überlegen sein, einem an einer S. überlegen, höher als einer stehen; it is — me, das geht über meinen Verstand; he is — nothing, er hält nichts für unter seiner Würde; he is — it, er ist darüber erhaben, setzt sich über so etwas hinweg; he is — taking advice, er ist zu stolz, (um) Rat anzunehmen; they have privileges — other

countries, sie haben Vorrechte vor andern Ländern; those — me, meine Oberen; — 300, mehr als 300. **II. adv.** oben; darüber; over and —, oben drein; the powers —, die himmlischen Mächte; — mentioned, oben erwähnt; the —, der, die, das Obige; since writing the —, seitdem ich Obiges geschrieben habe. **Comp.**

—**board**, *adv.* offen, ohne Arg, unversteckt.

**Abrasion**, *s.* das Abschaben, Abreiben; das Abgeriebene, Schabseil, die Hautabstürzung.

**Abreast**, *I. adv.* neben einander, Seite an Seite; they walked three —, sie gingen drei nebeneinander; the ship was — of the cape, das Schiff lag auf der Höhe des Kap; forced —, in Schladlinie, Frontenlinie; to keep — of the progress of science, sich in der Wissenschaft auf der Höhe halten. **II. attrib.** —line, die Schladlinie.

**Abridge—e**, *v. o.* altürzen, verkürzen; zusammenziehen; einschränken, vermindern (*privileges, etc.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Abkürzung; der Abriß, Auszug (*of a book, etc.*).

**Abroad**, *adv.* draußen, außer dem Hause; im Freien; im Auslande; auswärts; weithin; at home and —, in und außer dem Hause; in eignen Lande und im Auslande; to go —, in die Fremde ziehen; ins Ausland reisen, außer Landes gehen; to live —, im Auslande leben; how did that matter get —? wie kam die Sache aus? the thing has got —, die Sache ist ruckbar geworden; there is a report —, es ist ein weit verbreitetes Gerücht, es geht die Rede.

**Abrogat—e**, *v. a.* aufheben, zurückrufen, abschaffen. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.

**Abrupt**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* altgrissen, abgebrochen; jäh; plötzlich; (cut) scharf, kurz; an — style, eine abgebrochene, kurze Schreibart; an — departure, eine plötzliche, unvermuthete Abreise. —**ness**, *s.* das Unzusammenhängende; die Abgebrochenheit (*of style*); die Fähe (*of a deity*); das Ungeklärte, die Rauheit (*of a p.'s manner*); die Eile, Übereilung (*of s.o.'s departure*).

**Abscess**, *s.* die Eitergeschwulst, das Geschwür.

**Abscond**, *v. n.* sich verbergen; entweichen, sich heimlich davon machen. —**er**, *s.* der heimlich Entweichende, Flüchtling.

**Absen—ce**, *s.* die Abwesenheit; das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen (*Low*); (want) der Mangel; —ce of mind, die Zerstretheit, Zerstreung; leave of —ce, der Urlaub. —**t**, *I. adj.* abwesend; long —t, soon forgotten, aus dem Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). **II. v. r.** (to — oneself) sich entfernen; ausbleiben. —**tee**, *s.* Abwesende(r). —**teism**, *s.* das Außerlandeswohnen. —**t-minded**, *adj.* zerstreut. —**t-mindedness**, *s.* die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreuung.

**Absinth(e)**, *s.* der Wermut; der Wermutgeist.

**Absol—ute**, *adj.* unumschränkt, unbedrängt, eigenmächtig; (complete) vollkommen, vollständig; (unconditional) unbedingt; an —ute fool, ein völliger Narr; the case —ute, der unabhängige Kasus; —ute space, der unbedingte Raum. —**utely**, *adv.* unumschränkt; (actually) in der That, wirklich; (unconditionally) unbedingt; (positively) bestimmt; (indispensably) durchaus; (wholly) ganz, völlig; it is —utely necessary for him to . . . , er muß durchaus, es ist unbedingt notwendig oder unumgänglich erforderlich, daß er . . . ; he is —utely certain, er ist fest überzeugt. —**uteness**, *s.* die Unumschränktheit. —**ution**, *s.* die Abolition (*Theol.*); die Freisprechung. —**ve**, *v. a.* (acquit) losprechen, freisprechen; entbinden (*from a promise, vow*); absolvieren (*Theol.*); to —ve a p. from a vow, einen eines Schwurs entbinden.

**Absorb**, *v. a.* verschlucken, entsaugen, in sich ziehen; (swallow up) verschlingen; gänzlich beschäftigen, in Anspruch nehmen (*the attention, etc.*); an sich ziehen (*the population, etc. of a place*); absorbieren (*Chem.*); —ed in thought, in Gedanken vertieft; the all —ing topic of conversation.

der allbeherrschende Gesprächsgegenstand; to — s. o.'s whole interest, jemandes Interesse voll auf in Anspruch nehmen; —ing power, das Aufsaugvermögen. —ent, *adj.* einfügend, absorbierend. —ents, *pl.* Lymphegefäße (*Anat.*); Absorptionsmittel (*Chem.*).

**Absorption**, *s.* das Einfaugen; die Aufsaugung; (disappearance) das Absterben, Verschwinden; die Absorption (*Chem.*); die Verlesung (*in thought*), das in Gedanken Verirrtensein.

**Abstain**, *v.n.* sich enthalten (from, von *o.gen.*); —er, *s.* der sich Enthaltende, der Enthaltame; total —er, der Mäßigkeit (s-verein)ler; einer, der keine geistigen Getränke trinkt.

**Abstemious**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* enthaltend; (temperate) mäßig. —ness, *s.* die Enthaltensamkeit; die Mäßigkeit.

**Abstention**, *s.* die Enthaltung, Zurückhaltung (from, von); der Verzicht (from a th., auf eine S.); die Enthaltung, das Fasten.

**Abstergent**, *I. adj.* reinigend (*Bot.*); abführend (*Med.*). II. *s.* das Abführungsmittel.

**Abstinent** —ce, *s.* die Enthaltensamkeit; das Fasten; day of —ce, der Fasttag. —t(ly), *adj.* (adv.) enthaltend; mäßig.

**Abstract**, *I. v.a.* (withdraw) abziehen; (separate) absondern; abstrahieren; abziehen, absondern (*Chem.*); (steal) (heimlich) entwendet; (epitomize) in einen Abriß bringen, sich (*dat.*) einen Auszug machen (aus einer S.). II. *adj.* abgezogen, abge sondert; (not concrete) abstrakt, rein begrifflich (*Log.*); (general) allgemein (*Log. etc.*); rein (*Math.*); (profound) tiefinnig, schwer verständlich; an —idea, ein abstrakter oder abgezogener Begriff; an —number, eine unbekannte Zahl; an —quantity, eine abgezogene Größe, eine Größe für sich allein betrachtet; the —sciences, die reinen or abstrakten Wissenschaften. III. *s.* der Abriß, Auszug (*from a book*); der Begriff, die kurze Übersicht, der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech, etc.*); die Liste (*obs.*); —(idea) der abgezogene Begriff; in the —, an sich betrachtet, rein begrifflich. —ed, *adj.* abge sondert, getrennt, abgezogen; (refined) verfeinert; (abstract) schwer verständlich; (inattentive) geistesabwesend, unaufmerksam, zerstreut; abstrakt. —edly, *adv.* in der Zerstreung. —edness, *s.* die Abgezogenheit; die Zerstreung. —er, *s.* der Entwender, Dieb; der Zusammenfasser, Verfasser eines Abrißes. —ion, *s.* die Abziehung, Absonderung; das Abziehen; das Abge sondertsein; die Abstraktion; der abstrakte Begriff; etwas bloß Gedachtes; (faculty of —ion) das Absonderungsvermögen; der abstrakte Gegenstand; —(ion of mind) die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreung. —ly, *adv.* abstrakt, an sich. —ness, *s.* die abstrakte Beschaffenheit, das Abstrakte. —s, *pl.* die Abstrakten (*Org.*).

**Abstruse**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* dunkel, schwer verständlich; (profound) tief, tiefinnig. —ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.

**Absurd**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* (foolish) albern, töricht, abgeschmackt; (unreasonable) ungereimt, vernunftwidrig; (laughable) lächerlich. —ity, *s.* die Ungereimtheit, Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit.

**Abund—ance**, *s.* die Fülle; der Überfluß; in —ance (—antly), voll auf; —ance of friends, der Überfluß an Freunden, eine Menge Freunde; —ance of wit, viel Verstand; to live in —ance, im Überfluß leben. —ant(ly), *adj.* (adv.) reichlich, genugsam, übergengig; (overflowing) überflüssig; this will —antly suffice to show, dies wird völlig hinreichen zu zeigen or zur Genüge beweisen.

**Abuse** —e, *I. v.a.* (misapply) mißbrauchen; (scold) schimpfen; (speak ill of a p.) (einem) Böses nachsagen; (violate) schänden; (beat, etc.) mißhandeln; täuschen, betrügen (*a p.'s hopes, a p.'s confidence, etc.*); to —e *s. o.'s* kindness, die

Güte jemandes mißbrauchen. II. *s.* der Mißbrauch; die Verschimpfung; falsche Anwendung (*of a word, term, etc.*); (public wrong) das Unrecht; the —e of justice, die Verletzung des Rechts. —er, *s.* der, welcher mißbraucht, der Mißbraucher; der Schimpfer; der Lächerer; der Verführer; der Betrüger. —ive(ly), *adj.* (adv.) schimpfend, schmähend; —ive language, Schimpfworte, gemeine Ausdrucksweise; be used —ive language, er schimpfte, bediente sich gemeiner Schimpfworte.

**Abut**, *v.n.* angrenzen, anstoßen (upon a th., an eine S.). —ment, *s.* die Angrenzung; der Strebezieher; das Widerlager (*of a bridge*). —ing, *p. & adj.* angrenzend; (salient) hervorragend, ausgehend.

**Abys**, (*poet.* **Abysm**), *s.* der Abgrund, Scllund.

**Acacia**, *s.* die Akazie, der Akazienbaum.

**Academ—ic**, —ical(ly), *adj.* (adv.) akademisch; zur Akademie gehörig; —ic dress, die offizielle Professorentracht or Studententracht an Hochschulen. —ician, *s.* der Akademiker; der Platoniker, der akademische Philosoph. —y, *s.* die Akademie; die Hochschule; der Künstlerverein, Gelehrtenverein; (school) die höhere Lehranstalt, Sekundärschule (*in Scotland*); member of the —y, der Mitglied der Akademie.

**Acanth—aceous**, *adj.* dornig, flachelig (*Bot.*). —us, *s.* die Säulenflur; der Antakus; das (Säulen)laubwerk (*Arch.*).

**Accede**, *v.n.* (—to) bewilligen (*a request*); beistimmen (*a throne*); to —to the proposed terms, den vorgeschlagenen Bedingungen beitreten, sie bewilligen or in dieselben einwilligen; to —to a treaty, an einem Vertrage teilnehmen.

**Accelerate** —e, *v.a.* beschleunigen. —ion, *s.* die Beschleunigung.

**Accent**, *I. v.a.* see —uate. II. *s.* der Ton, Wortton, die Betonung; der Akzent, das Tonzeichen (*Gram.*); (pronunciation) die Aussprache; acute —, gestoßener Akzent; a circumflex —, ein Dehnungszeichen; ein geschleierter Akzent; dynamic —, stress —, dynamischer Akzent, (Tonstärke); musical —, pitch —, musikalischer Akzent, (Tonhöhe); fluctuating, intermittent —, —points, zweigipfliger Akzent. —uate, *v.a.* betonen, akzentuieren. —uation, *s.* die Betonung, Akzentuation; die Tonbezeichnung.

**Accept**, *v.a.* annehmen; nehmen, akzeptieren (*C. L.*); (favor) begünstigen, vorziehen (*B.*), gnädiglich ansehen (*B.*); to —defeat, (eine) Niederlage hinnehmen; to —the terms, die Bedingungen annehmen, auf die Bedingungen eingehen; —\$30, nehme \$30 (*C. L.*); how is this phrase to be —ed? wie ist diese Redensart zu verstehen? (*obs.*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* annehmbar, annehmlich; (agreeable) angenehm; (welcome) willkommen, ermunlich. —ability, —ableness, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit. —ance, *s.* die Annahme; die gute Aufnahme, die Annahme, das Akzept (*of a bill*); qualified —ance, bedingtes Akzept; —ance under protest, Interventionsakzept; to beg a p.'s —ance of a th., einen bitten, etwas anzunehmen; to find —ance, angenommen werden, Annahme or Geltung finden; my proposals did not meet with —ance from him, er ging nicht auf meine Vorschläge ein. —ation, *s.* die Annahme; die freundliche Aufnahme; see —ableness; die angenommene Bedeutung (*of a word, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* angenommen; (sanctioned, usual) üblich; —ed before God, Gott angenommen. —er, —or, *s.* der Annahmer, der, welcher etwas annimmt; der Akzeptant, Annahmer (*of a bill*); God is not an —er of persons, vor Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person.

**Access**, *s.* der Zugang, Zutritt; die Audienz; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme, Vermehrung; der Anfall, Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*);

easy of —, zugänglich; he not denied —, laß dich nicht abweisen. —**ibility**, *s.* die Zugänglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* zugänglich; erreichbar, erreichbar (*as a place*). —**ion**, *s.* der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung, das Zutommen (*of property, etc.*); der Beitritt (*to a treaty, etc.*); der Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*); die Annäherung; —**ion** to the crown, die Thronbesteigung. —**ory**, *I. adj.* (additional) hinzugefügt, hinzutommend, beifällig, zufällig, atzeijorlich; beitragen; nebenächlich, untergeordnet; (abetting) teilnehmend, mifshuldig; —**ory parts**, das Weirwert; —**ory phenomenon**, die Begleiterdeutung; —**ory nerves**, die Weirern, Hülfsnerven; —**ory proof**, der Nebenbeweis; to be —**ory** to, beitragen zu. II. *s.* der Teilnehmer, Mitfchuldige; —**ory after the fact**, der Gehler; —**ory before the fact**, der Mitwisfer. —**ories**, *pl.* das Weirwert (*Paint*); (something added) das Zubehör, die Zugabe, die (Beleiterdeutung(en)).

**Acciden—ce**, *s.* die Wortbiegungslehre, Flexionslehre (*Gram.*). —**t**, *s.* (chance occurrence) der Zufall, das zufällige Ereignis; (wifhap) der Unfall; der Unglücksfall; das Zufällige, die zufällige Eigenfchaft, das Unwesentliche, die Atzidenz (*Log. etc.*); die Ableitung, Erdung (*of a word*) (*obs.*); by —**t**, zufälligerweife, zufällig; he met with an —**t**, ihm fiel ein Unfall zu; it was by mere —**t** that I met him, es war der reine Zufall, daß ich ihm begegnete; ich traf ihn rein zufällig; the —**t** of his birth, der Zufall feiner Geburt; the —**ts** of life, die Zufälligkeiten des Lebens. —**tal**, *I. adj.* zufällig; (non-essential) unwesentlich; —**tal sharp**, zufälliges Kreuz, die neu hinzutretende Vorzeichnung (*Mus.*); —**tal lights**, Nebenlichter. II. *s.* das Zufällige; das Unwesentliche; das Verlehungszichen (*Mus.*). —**tally**, *adv.* see by —**t**; durch Zufall.

**Acclaim**, *I. s.* see Acclamation. II. *v.* (einem) zurufen, Beifall rufen.

**Acclamat—ion**, *s.* der laute Beifall, Zuruf (*of approval*); das Freubengefchrei, Zufachzen; elected by —**ion**, durch Zuruf gewählt. —**ory**, *adj.* zurufend, zufachzend.

**Acclimatiz—ation**, *s.* die Akklimatifizierung, Eingewöhnung (in ein fremdes Klima), Einbürgerung (in fremde Verhältniffe). —**e**, *v.a.* ein Klima gewöhnen, eingewöhnen, einbürgern, heimifch machen; to become —**ed**, fich an ein fremdes Klima gewöhnen, fich in einem fremden Klima einbürgern, heimifch werden.

**Acclivity**, *s.* (hill) die (fteile) Anhöhe, der Hügel; (ascent) die aufsteigende Höhe, Auffahrt (*of a hill*); (slope) die Abfchung.

**Accolade**, *s.* die Umhaffung (beim Ritterschlag), der Ritterschlag, die Windelammer (*Typ. etc.*).

**Accommodat—e**, *v.a.* (adapt) paßend machen, anbequemem, anpassen (*to a th., einer S.*); fchlichten (*a quarrel*); (lodge) unterbringen, logieren, bewirten; to —**e a p.** with s.th., einen mit etwas verfehen, verforgen; to —**e o.s.** to circumstances, fich in die Umstände fügen or fchiden, fich den Verhältniffen anpassen; to —**e s.o.** with money, einem Geld leihen; to be well —**ed**, bequem wohnen, eine gute Wohnung haben. —**ing**, *adj.* gefällig, entgegenkommend.

**—ion**, *s.* (adaptation) die Anpassung; die Weitung, Ausgleichung der gültige Vergleich (*of a dispute*); die Akkommodation (*Opt.*); (conveniences) die Bequemlichkeit; (help, etc.) die Aushilfe; (space, room) Räumlichkeit; (lodgings) Wohnung; to have good —**ion**, eine bequeme Wohnung haben, behaglich wohnen, bequem eingerichtet fein (*as a hotel*); —**ion for cyclists**, Unterkunft für Radfahrer; to find —**ion in a place**, an einem Orte unterkommen; I found —**ion for the night**, ich fand ein Unterkommen für die Nacht; —**ion bill**, der Gefälligkeitswechfel (*C. L.*).

**Accompan—iment**, *s.* die Begleitung. —**ist**, *s.* der Begleiter. —**y**, *v. I. a. & n.* begleiten (*Mus.*). II. *a.* (einen) begleiten, geleiten, (einem) Gefellfchaft leiften.

**Accomplise**, *s.* der Mitfchuldige, Teilhaber; they are —**s**, fie fpielen or fieden unter einer Dede.

**Accomplish**, *v.a.* vollenden, ausführen, vollführen, zustande bringen (*a task*); erfüllen (*a promise, etc.*); vollenden (*a period*); erlangen, erreichen (*one's object, etc.*); (reach) erlangen. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgebildet; *a highly —ed lady*, eine Dame von feiner or hoher Bildung; an —**ed violinist**, ein vorzüglicher Geiger. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausführung (*of an object*); die Vollendung (*of a task, etc.*) die Erfüllung (*of a prophecy, of a duty, etc.*); (pl.) vielfeitige Bildung, Talente; Fächer, welche nicht notwendige Bestandteile des Unterrichts ausmachen; she has many —**ments**, fie ift fehr fein gebildet, vielfeitig gebildet or ausgebildet.

**Accord**, *I. s.* (agreement in opinion) die Übereinstimmung; (union) die Eintraat, Einigkeit; der Einklang, Accord (*Mus.*); with one —, einftimmig; of one's own —, aus eignen or freiem Antriebe, freiwillig; of its own —, von felbst. II. *v.a.* übereinstimmend machen; in Einklang bringen; vergleichen, vereinigen, verfühnen; bewilligen (*a request*); gewähren (*praise*). III. *v.n.*: — with, übereinstimmen mit —**ance**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; in —**ance** with your wishes, Ihren Wünfchen gemäß. —**ant**, *adj.* im Einklang; gemäß, übereinstimmend. —**ing**, *adj.* (*rare*); —**ing as**, *conj.* je nachdem, fo wie. —**ing to**, *prep.*; gemäß, zufolge, nach; —**ing to circumstances**, nach der Befchaffenheit der Umstände; to cut one's coat —**ing to one's cloth**, fich nach der Dede ftecken; —**ing to custom**, wie es der Gebrauch mit fich bringt; —**ing to law**, rechtgemäß, gefesmäßig; —**ing to reason**, der Vernunft gemäß; —**ing to report**, wie das Gerücht geht wie es heißt; —**ing to the latest intelligence**, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; —**ing to your orders**, Ihren Aufträgen zufolge or gemäß. —**ingly**, *adv.* danach, folglich, demnach, demgemäß, also.

**Accost**, *v.a.* fich annähern (einem); anreden, anfprechen. —**able**, *adj.* (*rare*) zugänglich, ungänglich; not —**able**, unnahbar.

**Accoucheur**, *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

**Account**, *I. s.* (calculation) die Rechnung; die Berechnung (*of expenscs*); (bill) die Rechnung, Note; (number) die Zahl, Anzahl (*abs.*); (report) der Bericht; (narrative) die Erzählung; (list) die Lifte, das Verzeichnis; die Rechenfchaft (*of a p.'s doings, etc.*); (reason, cause) der Grund, die Urfahe; (advantage) der Vorteil; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, der Wert, das Anfehen; das Konto, die Rechnung (*C. L.*); bank —, das Bankkonto, die Bankrechnung; cash —, die Kaffenrechnung; profit and loss —, das Gewinn und Verluftkonto; —**agreed upon**, der Rechnungsabfchluß; giving in —**s**, die Rechnungsablage, Rechnungsablegung; to balance an —, ein Konto balbieren; for —**and risk**, für Rechnung und Gefahr; to have an — with a p., mit einem in Rechnung ftehen; —**current**, die laufende Rechnung, das Kontorrent; joint —, gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; to s.o.'s —, auf jemandes Rechnung; on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abfchlag; to keep an — of, Rechnung führen über (*acc.*), (auf)zählen; to keep —**s**, die Bücher führen, Buch halten; an open —, eine offene, unbegabte Rechnung; to make out a p.'s —, jemandes Rechnung ausstellen; to place (*s.th.*) to a p.'s —, einem (etwas) in Rechnung bringen or stellen, einem (etwas) gutfchreiben; to place to a new —, auf neue Rechnung bringen; payment on —, die Zahlung auf Abfchlag, Abfchlagszahlung, Anzahlung; to pay on —, abfchlaglich, auf Abfchlag bezahlen; to settle —**s**, Rechnungen bezahlen; each on his own —, jeder



für sich; on no —, auf keinen Fall; on — of, um . . . willen, wegen; on his —, um feinetwillen, feinetwegen; on that —, darum, deswegen; on another —, (besides) zudem; of no —, ohne Geltung, unbedeutend; to make no — of, nicht achten; to call to —, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to be sent to one's —, vor Gottes Richterstuhl gestellt werden; to give an — (of one's actions), Rechenschaft ablegen (von einer S.); (of o.s.) Rechenschaft ablegen, sich rechtfertigen; (of an occurrence) erzählen, Bericht erstatten; to take into —, in Betracht ziehen, bedenken; by all —s, nach allen Nachrichten; according to Mr. N's —, nach der Aussage des Herrn N; from the latest —s, den spätesten Nachrichten zufolge; to turn to —, sich (dat.) zu Nutzen machen; he gave a good — of himself in India, er benahm sich in Indien vorzüglich; he turned this to good —, er benutzte dies aufs beste. II. v.n.; to — for, (answer for) Rechenschaft von einer S. ablegen or geben, für eine S. stehen; (explain) den Grund davon angeben, erklären; I can't — for his conduct, ich kann mir sein Betragen nicht erklären; there is no accounting for taste, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten. III. v.a. to — it as, es betrachten als, es halten für. —ability, s. die Verantwortlichkeit. —able, adj. verantwortlich. —ant, s. der Rechnungsführer; der Buchhalter; der Bücherrevisor; chartered —ant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor. Comp. —ant-general, s. der Hauptrechnungsführer. —book, s. das Rechnungsbuch, Kontobuch.

**Accounter**, v.a. ausrüsten, ausstatten. —ment, s. (genlly) —ments, pl.) der Angus, Aufzug; die Ausrüstung, Bewaffnung (Mil.).

**Accredit**, v.a. beglaubigen, akkreditieren; (authorize) ermächtigen; (empower) bevollmächtigen.

**Accretion**, s. das Wachstum; der Zuwachs, Anwachs. —ue, v.a. anwachsen, zuwachsen; zufallen, erwachsen (as property, etc.); (arise) entstehen (aus); considerable advantage will thus —ue to science, bedeutende Vorteile werden der Wissenschaft auf diese Weise erwachsen.

**Accumulate** —e, v. I. a. (anhäufen, zusammenhäufen. II. n. sich anhäufen, sich ansammeln, zunehmen. —ing, p. & adj. zunehmend, sich häufend. —ion, s. die Anhäufung, der Haufe; (the act of) —ing) das Anhäufen. —ive, adj. anhäufend, sich häufend, zuwachsend. —or, s. der Sammler, Ansammler, Krafftammer, Akkumulatör (Techn.); der Anhäufner.

**Accurate** —cy, s. die Genauigkeit; die Pünktlichkeit (in time); (correctness) die Richtigkeit. —teily, adj. (adv.) genau, sorgfältig; pünktlich; getreu (as a narrative); fehlerfrei, richtig.

**Accuse** —ed, —t, p.p. & adj. verflucht, verwünscht; fluchwürdig; (abominable) verabscheuenswert.

**Accusable**, adj. anklagbar (of, wegen). —ation, s. die Anklage, Beschuldigung; die Klage (Law). —ative, s. (—ative case) der Wenfall, der Akkusativ. —atory, adj. anklagend. —e, v.a. anklagen (of a th., einer or wegen einer Sache), beschuldigen; (einen einer S.) zeihen (of sin, etc.); (reproach) (einem eine S.) vorwerfen; to —e a p. of a crime, einen eines Verbrechens beschuldigen. —ed, s. der, die Beschuldigte, Angeklagte. —er, s. der Ankläger.

**Accustom**, v.a. gewöhnen; to — o.s. to a th., sich an eine S. gewöhnen; to — one's mind to a th. (unpleasant), sich in eine S. finden. —ed, p.p. & adj. (in the habit) gewohnt; (trained) gewöhnt, (usual) gewöhnlich.

**Acc**, s. das Aß, die Eins; to be within an — of doing a thing, ganz nahe daran sein, etwas zu tun; within an —, um ein Haar, ums Haar; I was within an — of falling from the ladder, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre ich von der Leiter gefallen.

**Acceptulous**, adj. toposlos, ohne Kopf.

**Acerbity**, s. die Verbigkeit, der herbe Geschmack; die Härte, Strenge, Rauheit (of manner, etc.).

**Acet** —ate, s. das Acetat, essigsaures Salz. —ic, adj. acetic; —ic acid, die Essigsäure; —ic ether, der Essigäther. —ify, v.a. sauer machen, in Essig verwandeln. —ous, adj. essigsaure; säuerlich; —ous fermentation, die Essigsäuregärung. —ylene, s. das Acetylen, Äthin.

**Ach** —e, I. s. der Schmerz; head —, das Kopfschmerz, der Kopfschmerz. II. v.n. schmerzen, weh tun; my head —es, ich habe Kopfschmerz or Kopfschmerzen, mir tut der Kopf weh; my heart —ed for her, ihrhaben das mir das Herz weh. —ing, I. adj. schmerzhaft. II. s. das Schmerzen.

**Achieve**, v.a. (accomplish) ausführen, zustande bringen, vollenden; (perform) verrichten; (gain) gewinnen, erlangen. —ment, s. die Ausführung; (work) das große Wert; das Wappenschild (Her.); great —ment, die bedeutende or hervorragende Leistung, Großtat; heroic —ment, die Heldentat.

**Achromatic**, adj. achromatisch, farblos.

**Acicular**, adj. nadelförmig.

**Acid**, I. adj. sauer. II. s. die Säure. —ify, v.a. ansäuern, in Säure verwandeln (Chem.). —ity, s. die Säure. —ulate, v.a. säueren, säuerlich machen. —ulous, adj. säuerlich; —ulous water, der Sauerbrunnen.

**Acknowledg** —e, v.a. (recognize) erkennen, anerkennen; (admit) zugeben; (confess) bekennen, gestehen; (notify) anzeigen; (be grateful for) mit Dankbarkeit erkennen, erkenntlich sein für; I —e the truth of this, ich erkenne die Wahrheit hiervon an; to —e the receipt of a letter, den Empfang eines Briefes bestätigen or anzeigen; to —e the receipt of a remittance, den Empfang einer Remesse bescheinigen or bestätigen. —ment, s. die Anerkennung; das Bekenntnis, Geständnis (of a fault); die Empfangsbescheinigung, Empfangsanzeige, Quittung, der Empfangsschein (of payment, etc.); —ments, der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit.

**Acme**, s. der Gipfel, die Spitze.

**Aconite**, s. der Eisenhut (Bot.); das Aconit (Pharm.); tödliches Gift (poet.).

**Acorn**, s. die Eichel.

**Acoustic**, adj. akustisch, zur Schallehre gehörig, das Gehör betreffend; — effect, die Schallwirkung, Klangwirkung; — nerve, der Gehörsnerv; — vibrations, Schallschwingungen. —s, s. die Lehre vom Schall, Akustik; das gehörstärkende Mittel (obs.) (Med.).

**Acquaint**, v.a. bekannt machen; (announce) berichten, melden, benachrichtigen; to be —ed with s.th., etwas kennen; to become —ed with a p., einen kennen lernen; to — o.s. with . . ., sich mit . . . bekannt machen. —ance, s. die Bekanntschaft (with persons and things); (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (person) der, die Bekannte; I know who the man is, but have no —ance with him, ich kenne den Mann, habe aber mit ihm keine nähere Bekanntschaft; an —ance of mine, einer meiner Bekannten.

**Acquiesce**, v.n. einwilligen (in eine S.), sich (dat.) (etwas) gefallen lassen, sich (bei etwas) beruhigen, sich (in eine S.) fügen, schiden. —nce, s. (submission) die Ergebung; (consent) die Einwilligung (in), Zustimmung (zu), Genehmigung (zu). —nt, adj. ergeben, geduldig, nachgiebig.

**Acquir** —able, adj. erlangbar. —e, v.a. erlangen, erwerben; erlernen, lernen (a language, etc.); the body —es strength by exercise, der Körper gewinnt durch Übung Stärke; no honor is to be —ed by that, damit läßt sich keine Ehre einlegen. —ement, s. die Erwerbung, Erlangung; (object gained) das Erlangte, Erworbene; die erworbene Fertigkeit; —ements, Kenntnisse, erworbene Bildung. —er, s. der Erwerber.

**Acquisit** —ion, s. die Erwerbung; der Erwerb; die Erlernung (of a language, etc.); (gain) der Erwerb, das Erworbene, das erworbene Gut,

die Eroberung. —**ive**, *adj.* habfüchtig, erworben-lüchtig. —**iveness**, *s.* der Erwerbstrieb.

**Acquisit.** *v. a.* betreten, freisprechen, losprechen (*a p. accused*); abtragen, quittieren (*a debt*); to — *o. s.* of a duty, etc., sich einer Pflicht, zc., entledigen, seine Pflicht, zc. tun; to — (*of*) an obligation, eine Verbindlichkeit erfüllen; to — *a p.* of evil intentions, einen von schlechten Absichten freisprechen; to — *o. s.* well, sich gut halten, sich tapfer benehmen. —**tal**, *s.* die Losprechung, (discharge of duties) die Erledigung. —**tance**, *s.* die Freisprechung; die Empfangsbekanntmachung.

**Acres**, *s.* (measure) der Morgen Landes (= 4840 Quadrat-Yards or 0.404671021 Hektare); der Ader.

**Acrid**, *adj.* scharf, beißend.

**Acrimonious** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) scharf, beißend, bitter (*also fig.*). —**y**, *s.* die Bitterkeit.

**Across**, *I. adv.* kreuzweise, in die Quer(e). **II. prep.** quer durch, quer über; mitten durch; — Channel, über den Kanal hinüber; a short cut — the fields, ein Richtweg durch die Felder; I have come — him, ich bin ihm begegnet; it flashed — my mind, es fiel mir plötzlich ein.

**Acrostic**, *s.* das Akrostichon.

**Act**, *I. s.* (deed) die Handlung, Tat, das Werk; (action) das Handeln; der Aufzug, Akt (*of a play*); — *s.* Akten; — *of* parliament, die Parlamentsakte, das Gesetz, Statut; and the — (*of the Apostles*), die Apostelgeschichte; — *of* settlement, das Staatsgesetz von 1713 über die englische Thronfolge; in —, (about to) im Begriff, auf dem Punkt; to be taken in the (very) —, auf frischer Tat ertappt werden. **II. v. a.;** to — *a part*, eine Rolle spielen; sich verstellen; to — *a piece*, ein Stück aufzuführen; Mr. G. — *ed* the part of Hamlet, Herr G. spielte *o. machte* *o. gab* den Hamlet. **III. v. n.** wirken, tätig sein; (behave) sich betragen, handeln; spielen (*on the stage, etc.*); (operate) wirken; to — *cautiously*, vorsichtig zu Werke geben; to — *up* to, (einer Sache) gemäß handeln; to — *upon*, wirken auf (*acc.*); to — *upon* *a p.'s* advice, nach jemandes Rat handeln. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Handeln; das Spiel; die Schauspielkunst. **II. adv.** handelnd, wirkend; (officiating) wirklich, fungierend; self — *ing*, selbstwirkend, selbsttätig, selbstbeneglich; — *ing* partner, der dirigierende Teilhaber (*C. L.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Wirkung, wirkende Kraft; die Handlung; der Gang (*of a horse, etc.*); die Handlung (*of a poem, etc.*); die Stellung, Haltung, Bewegung (*Paint.*); der Rechtshandel, Prozeß, die Klage; das Treffen, Gefecht, die Schlacht; das Geberdenpiel, die Geberdung (*of an orator*); double — *ion*, doppelte Wirkung; to bring an — *ion* against *a p.*, einen gerichtlich verklagen; an — *ion* for debt, eine Schuldfolge; to be in — *ion*, in Bewegung, tätig sein, wirken; ready for — *ion*, gerüstet, kampfbereit; klar zum Gefecht (*Naut.*); in full — *ion*, handgemein; to fight an — *ion*, eine Schlacht liefern. —**ionable**, *adj.* prozeßfähig, klagbar, strafbar. —**ionary**, *s.* der Afteninhaber (*C. L.*). —**ive** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) tätig; emsig, rührig, geschäftig; wirkend; (agile) behend, flink; (practical) praktisch, wirklich; aktiv, tätig (*Gram.*); — *ive* bonds, Prioritäts-Obligationen; — *ive* commerce, der Aftibandel; — *ive* property, das Vermögen an barem Gelde *o. Waren*, Aftivvermögen; — *ive* debts, die Außenstände; in — *ive* service, im (aktiven) Dienste stehend; an — *ive* life, ein tätiges Leben; an — *ive* partner, ein wirklicher Teilhaber; the market has been very — *ive*, der Markt war sehr lebhaft, der Umsatz war sehr stark. —**ivity**, *s.* die Tätigkeit; die Wirksamkeit (*also Phys.*); (nimbleness) die Behendigkeit; (industry) die Betriebsamkeit; in full — *ivity*, in vollem Gange *o. Betrieb*; sphere of — *ivity*, der Wirkungsfreis. —**or**, *s.* der Täter, Handelnde; der Schauspieler. —**ress**,

*s.* die handelnde Person; die Schauspielerin. —**ual** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) wirklich; (present) jegig, gegenwärtig; — *ual* *sin*, die von der Person begangene Sünde; — *ual* state of matters, wirkliche Sachlage. —**uality**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit.

—**uary**, *s.* der Akteur, Gerichtsschreiber; Buchhalter, Rechnungsführer; Mathematiker bei Versicherungsgesellschaften. —**uate**, *v. a.* in Bewegung setzen; antreiben; — *nated* by the purest motives, von den reinsten Absichten befeht.

**Actin** — **ic**, *adj.* den Aktinismus betreffend; — *ic* power of light, die Fähigkeit des Lichts, Stoffwechsel zu erzeugen. —**ism**, *s.* die chemische Wirkung der Sonnenstrahlen.

**Acu** — **men**, *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit. —**te** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) spitzig; scharf, stechend (*of pain*); scharf, fein (*of the senses*); scharfsinnig, verfeinert, schlau; — *te* accent, der scharfe Akzent, Akut; — *te* angle, spitzer Winkel; — *te* disease, heftige Krankheit. —**teness**, *s.* die Schärfe; der Scharfsinn, die Feinheit (*of the intellect*); die Feinheit (*of the hearing*); die Feistigkeit (*of a disease*).

**Adage**, *s.* das Sprichwort.

**Adagio**, *I. adv.* adagio, langsam (*Mus.*). **II. s.** das Adagio, der langsame Satz.

**Adamant**, *s.* sehr harter Stein; die Härte; der Diamant, Demant (*obs. poet.*); der Magnet (*obs.*). —**ine**, *adj.* hart wie ein Diamant; demantent.

**Adapt**, *v. a.* anpassen, anpassen machen, ankommen. —**ability**, *s.* (applicability) die Anwendbarkeit; die Anpaßbarkeit, Anpassungsfähigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* amendbar; paßlich. —**ation**, *s.* die Anwendung; die Anpassungsfähigkeit; die Herrichtung, Bearbeitung (*of a book, etc.*). —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.* angepaßt; (suitable) paßend (für). —**er**, *s.* der Vorstoß (*Chem.*). —**ive**, *adj.* anpassungsfähig.

**Add**, *v. a.* hinzunehmen, hinzuzufügen, geben, beibringen; (increase) vermehren, erhöhen, steigern; zusammenzählen, addieren (*Arith.*); to — *up*, (alles) zusammenzählen; to — *the* interest to the capital, die Zinsen zum Kapital schlagen; to — *fuel* to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen. —**endum**, *s.* (*pl.* — *enda*) der Zusatz, Nachtrag. —**ition**, *s.* die Hinzunahme, Hinzufügung, der Zusatz; die Vermehrung; die Zusammenzählung, Addition (*Arith.*); in — *ition* to this, noch dazu; an — *ition* to our happiness, eine Vergrößerung unseres Glückes. —**itional**, *adj.* hinzugelegt, beigelegt, nachträglich; neu; an — *itional* pleasure, ein ferneres Vergnügen; — *itional* charges, Nebenkosten; — *itional* clause, die Zusatzklausel; — *itional* freight, die Frachtzulage; — *itional* subject, der Ertraggegenstand. —**itionally**, *adv.* als Zusatz, als Zugabe; mit dabei.

**Adder**, *s.* die Natter.

**Addict**, *v. a.;* to — *o. s.*, sich ergeben; — *ed* to . . . dem . . . ergeben.

**Addie**, *v. a.* unruhigbar machen; verwirren (*the brains*); an — *d* egg, ein Windei. **Comp.** —**brained**. —**pated**, *adj.* dumm, leertöppig.

**Address**, *I. s.* die Anrede; die Rede; die Ansprache; die Adresse, Aufschrift (*on a letter*); (dexterity) die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; (manner) das Benehmen, die Manier, die Haltung; die Zuschrift, Dankschrift, Bittschrift; Vorstellung; to pay one's — *es* to *a lady*, einer Dame den Hof machen, sich um eine D. bemühen. **II. v. a.** anreden (einen, *a p.*); adressieren, überschreiben (*a letter*); richten (*a petition*); to — *a* meeting, an eine Versammlung eine Ansprache halten; to — *a* petition to the senate, eine Bittschrift an den Senat richten *o. beim* *o. Senat* einreichen; to — *o. s.* to *a p.*, sich an einen wenden; to — *o. s.* to (*a journey, etc.*), sich zu (einer Reise, zc.) anhalten *o. bereit* machen.

**Adduc** — **e**, *v. a.* anführen, beibringen (*proofs, witnesses, etc.*). —**ible**, *adj.* anführbar, anziehbar. —**tor**, *s.* der Anziehungsmittel.

**Adept**, I. *adj.* gelehrt, erfahren; geschickt. II. *s.* der Eingeweihte Adept; der Meister; der Goldmacher; an — in, geschickt in (einer S.).

**Adequa-cy**, *s.* die Gemäßheit, Einträglichkeit, Angemessenheit. —**te(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* angemessen, entsprechend; hinreichend, zureichend; may means are not — te to my wants, meine Mittel sind meinen Wünschen nicht entsprechend *or für meine Wünsche nicht ausreichend.* —**teness**, *see —cy.*

**Adhere**, *v.n.* anhängen, anflehen; to — together, zusammen hängen; to — to an opinion, bei einer Meinung bleiben, an einer Ansicht festhalten; to — to a party, einer Partei angehören *or* zugetan sein; to — to orders, seine Vorschriften genau befolgen; — to our directions, halten Sie sich an unsere Vorschriften. —**nce**, *s.* das Anhängen, Anflehen; (attachement) die Anhänglichkeit (an). —**nt**, I. *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* anhängend; anhängig (*fig.*). II. —**r**, *s.* der Anhänger.

**Adhesi-on**, *s.* die Anhaftung, Adhäsion; das Anhängen; die Adhäsionskraft (*Phys.*); die Reibung; die Anhänglichkeit; der Anschluß, Beitritt; the — on to an opinion, das Festhalten an einer Meinung; to give in one's — on to . . ., sich für . . . erklären. —**ve(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* anflehend; —**ve envelopes**, gummierte Briefumschläge; —**ve plaster**, das Bestpflaster; —**ve stamp**, aufklebbare Brief- (oder Stempel-)gumme; —**ve postage stamp**, gummiertes Postwertzeichen, die Freimarke. —**veness**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit; die Zähigkeit.

**Adieu**, I. *adv. & int.* lebe wohl! Gott befehlen; behüt' dich Gott! II. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschiedsgruß; to bid *or* say —, Abschied nehmen, Lebewohl sagen.

**Adipose**, *adj.* fett, fettig (*Anat.*).

**Adjacen-cy**, *s.* die Angrenzuzung, das Nebeliegen. —**t**, *adj.* anliegend, angrenzend, benachbart; —**t angles**, Nebenwinkel.

**Adjectiv-al**, *adj.* das Beiwort betreffend. —**e**, I. *s.* das Eigenschaftswort, Beiwort, Adjektiv. II. *adj.* beiwörterlich, adjektivisch. —**ely**, *adv.* als Beiwort.

**Adjoin**, *v.n.* anliegen, angrenzen, anstoßen; the — ing room, das Nebenzimmer; — ing gardens, anstoßende Gärten; hotel — ing the station, unmittelbar am Bahnhof *or* in unmittelbarer Nähe des Bahnhof's gelegenes Hotel.

**Adjourn**, *v. l. a.* auf einen andern Tag verschieden, vertagen; (delay) aufschieben, verschieden; to — a meeting, eine Versammlung vertagen. II. *n.*; sich vertagen, die Sitzung aufheben; parliament — ed at six o'clock, das Parlament vertagte sich um 6 Uhr. —**ment**, *s.* die Vertagung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub.

**Adjud-gé**, *v.a.* zuerkennen, zusprechen; verurteilen; dafür halten; the prize was — ged to the victor, der Preis wurde dem Sieger zuerkannt. —**icate**, *see —ge.* —**ication**, *s.* die Zuerkennung, Zusprechung; der Entscheid, das Urteil. —**icator**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

**Adjunct**, *s.* der Zusatz; die unwesentliche Eigenschaft, Zutat; das Adjunktum (*Gram.*); der Anzuschälfe, Beigeordnete, Adjunkt.

**Adjur-ation**, *s.* die Vereidigung, Auserlegung des Eides; die Beschwörung, dringende Bitte; die Eidesformel. —**e**, *v.a.* (einem) den Eid auferlegen (einen) vereidigen; beschwören, auf das Dringendste bitten; I — e thee by the living God, ich beschwöre dich bei dem lebendigen Gott.

**Adjust**, *v.a.* zurecht machen, ordnen; anpassen, passend machen; berichtigen (*accounts*), „v machen, schlichten (*disputes*); adjustieren, einer Münze das richtige Gewicht geben; etchen (*a measure*); — ing scale, die Justier- *or* Münzwage; — ing screw, die Stellschraube. —**able**, *adj.* fleißbar, verschleißbar, gerührbar. —**ment**, *s.* das Anordnen; die Einrichtung, Zurechtmachung, Anordnung; die Berichtigung, Aus-

gleichung; die Schlichtung, Beilegung (*of a quarrel*); das Ferrigmachen, Justieren; das Etchen; — ment of the parts of a machine, die Einrichtung der Teile einer Maschine.

**Adjutan-cy**, *s.* das Amt eines Adjutanten. —**t**, *s.* der Adjutant (*Mil.*); der Ausgehülfe.

**Admeasurement**, *s.* die Zumeßung (*Law*); das Abmessen; das Maß, der Gehalt; bill of —, der Maßbrief.

**Administ-er**, *v. l. a.* (manage) verwalten; handhaben (*justice*); erteilen, geben (*relief, etc.*); auspenden, erteilen (*the sacraments*); to — er an oath, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to — er the law, Recht sprechen. II. *n.* behülflieh sein; als Testamentsvollzieher walten. —**ration**, *s.* die Verwaltung; die Regierung, das Ministerium; die Handhabung (*of justice*); die Auspendung (*of the sacraments*); die Dauer der Verwaltungszeit; die Verwaltung der Güter eines Verstorbenen; —**ration of the public revenue**, Verwaltung der Staatsfinanzen. —**rative**, *adj.* verwaltend; behülflieh; —**rative difficulties**, Verwaltungsschwierigkeiten, Schwierigkeiten in der Verwaltung. —**rator**, *s.* der Verwalter; der Testamentsvollzieher, Testamentsvollzieher. —**ratorship**, *s.* Amt eines Verwalters. —**ratrix**, *s.* die Verwalterin; die Testamentsvollzieherin.

**Admir-able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* bewundernswert, bewundernswürdig, herrlich, vortrefflich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Bewunderung. —**e**, *v.a.* bewundern. —**er**, *s.* der Bewunderer; der Anbeter, Verehrer (*of a lady*). —**ingly**, *adv.* bewundernd, mit *or* voll Bewunderung.

**Admiral**, *s.* der Admiral (*also Ent.*); vice —, Vizeadmiral; rear —, Konteradmiral; — of the Fleet, Flottenadmiral. —**ty**, *s.* die Admiralität; High Court of — ty, das Admiralsgerichts; first Lord of the — ty, der (englische) Marine-minister. *Comp.* —**ship**, *s.* das Admiralschiff, Flaggschiff.

**Admissi-bility**, *s.* die Zulässigkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* zulässig. —**on**, *s.* die Zulassung, Aufnahme, (concession) das Zugeständnis, die Einräumung.

**Admit**, *v. l. a.* einlassen, zulassen, den Zutritt gestatten; (receive) aufnehmen; gestehen, erkennen, zugeben, gestatten; I will — that, das lasse ich gelten; to — a thought, einem Gedanken Raum geben; this ticket — s two persons to the theater, auf diese Karte können zwei Personen in das Theater gehen. II. *n.*; it — s of no excuse, es läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; that — s of no dispute, darüber ist nicht zu streiten; the words do not — of this construction, die Worte lassen diese Auslegung nicht zu. —**tance**, *s.* der Eintritt, Eingang; no —**tance!** verbotener Eingang! Eintritt verboten!

**Admixture**, *s.* die Hingemischung, Beimischung; die Mischung, das Gemischte.

**Admoni-sh**, *v.a.* ermahnen; warnen. —**sher**, *s.* der Ermahner; der Warner. —**tion**, *s.* die Ermahnung; die Warnung; der Verweis. —**tory**, *adj.* ermahnd; verwissend.

**Ado**, *s.* das Tun, Aufsehen, der Rärm; die Mühe; much — about nothing, viel Rärm um nichts; to make much — about nothing, um des Käufers Varr streiten; with no great —, ohne sonderliche Mühe; without more —, ohne Weiteres; without much —, ohne viel(c) Umstände.

**Adolescen-ce**, *s.* das Jünglingsalter. —**t**, *adj.* jugendlich, heratmachend, groß werdend.

**Adopt**, *v.a.* an Kindesstatt annehmen, adoptieren; annehmen; — ed child, angenommenes Kind; — ed son, der angenommene Sohn, Adoptivsohn; his — ed country, sein neues Vaterland, seine neue Heimat. —**er**, der Adoptivvater. —**ion**, *s.* die Annahme (an Kindesstatt), Adoption; die Annahme (*of an opinion*); country of —, neue selbstgewählte Heimat, neues Vaterland. —**ive**, *adj.* angenommen; nicht eingeboren, fremd.

**Ador-able, adj.**, —**ably, adv.** anbetungs-würdig. —**ation, s.** die Anbetung, Verehrung. —**e, v.a.** anbeten, verehren; (love) leidenschaftlich lieben. —**er, s.** der Anbetor, Verehrer.

**Adorn, v.a.** schmücken, zieren, puzen; (mit Worten) ausschmücken, verschönern. —**ing, -ment, s.** der Schmuck, Zierat; die Verzierung.

**Adrift, adv.** losgeritten, treibend, dahin schwimmend, Wind und Wellen preisgegeben; to set —, (ein Fahrzeug) treiben lassen; I was turned —, ich wurde ins Weite gestoßen; he is all —, er weiß nicht, woran er ist; er hat allen Kalt verloren.

**Adroit, adj.**, —**ly, adv.** geschickt, gewandt. —**ness, s.** die Gewandtheit.

**Adulat-ion, s.** die Schmeichelei. —**or, s.** der Schmeichler. —**ory, adj.** schmeichehaft.

**Adult, I. adj.** erwachsen. II. **s.** der Erwachsene.

**Adulter-ate, v.a.** verführen; verderben (*fig.*). —**ation, s.** die Verführung; —**ation of food,** Verführung der Nahrungsmittel. —**er, s.** der Ehebrecher. —**ess, s.** die Ehebrecherin. —**ous, adj.** ehebrecherisch. —**y, s.** der Ehebruch.

**Adumbrat-e, v.a.** durch Schattentriebe darstellen; flüchtig entwerfen, skizzieren. —**ion, s.** die Abbildung, Darstellung durch Schattentriebe.

**Advance, I. v.n.** vorrücken, anrücken, sich nähern; Fortschritte machen; liegen (*in price, rank, etc.*); —**d thinker,** ein vorgeschrittener Denker; at an —**d age,** in vorgerücktem Alter. II. **v.a.** vorausbezahlen (*payment*); (lend) vorschießen; (elevate) erhöhen; (push forward) vorrücken; aufstellen, äußern (*an opinion*); to —**a claim,** Anspruch machen auf (eine S.); to —**against,** vorbringen gegen; to —**a p.'s interests,** jemand's Interesse befördern or jemand's Interesse's Vor-schub leisten; to —**a p. in office,** einen befördern. III. **s.** das Anrücken; der Fortschritt; die Beförderung (*in office*); der Vorkauf (*of money*); general —, allgemeiner Vormarsch; to pay in —, im Voraus bezahlen; prices are on the —, die Preise steigen or sind im Steigen begriffen; to make —**s to s.o.,** einem entgegen kommen, die ersten Schritte tun; to be in — **of a p.,** einem voraus sein. IV. **adj.**; —**guard,** die Avantgarde, der Vorrück, die Vorhut. —**ment, s.** das Vorrücken; die Beförderung; der Fortschritt.

**Advantage, s.** der Vorteil; die Überlegenheit; to have the — **of a p.,** einem überlegen sein, einem gegenüber im Vorteil sein; einen kennen, ohne von ihm erkannt zu sein; to take — **of a th.,** etwas vorteilhaft benutzen, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Nutzen machen; it would be no — **to me,** ich würde nichts dabei gewinnen; with —**, mit Nutzen;** to the best —, auf das Vorteilhafteste; to turn to —, sich (*dat.*) zu Nutzen machen; personal —, körperliche Vorzüge; —**set, die** Partie mit Spielvor (*Lawn Tennis*). —**ous(ly), adj. (adv.)** vorteilhaft; Gewinn bringend; günstig.

**Advent, s.** der Advent (*Leet*); die Ankunft. —**itiously, adj. (adv.)** zufällig. —**ure, I. s.** das Abenteuer; (exploit) das gewagte Unternehmen, Wagestück; (unusual occurrence) das Ereignis; (venture) die Spekulation; at all —**ures,** auf jeden Fall. II. **v.a.** wagen. —**urer, s.** der Abenteuerer, Gläubiger; der Spekulant. —**urous(ly), adj. (adv.)** abenteuerlich; kühn; verwegend; waghalsig.

**Adverb, s.** das Umfandswort, Adverb(ium). —**ial(ly), adj. (adv.)** adverbialisch.

**Advers-ary, s.** der Gegner, Feind, Widersacher; der Teufel (*B.*). —**ative, adj.** entgegengehend, einen Gegenatz bezeichnend (*Gram.*). —**e(ly), adj. (adv.)** zuwider, widerwärtig, widrig; feindlich; —**e winds,** widrige Winde; —**e party,** die Gegenpartei; —**e fate,** das Mißgeschick. —**eness, s.** die Widrigkeit. —**ity, s.** die Widerwärtigkeit, das Gend, die Not, Trübsal.

**Advert, v.n.;** —**to,** hinweisen auf, erwähnen, anspielen auf (*acc.*). —**ise, v.a.** öffentlich anzeigen; (*inform*) in Kenntnis setzen, benachrichtigen, war-

nen. —**isement, s.** die Anzeige, Ankündigung, das Inserat; die Benachrichtigung; *once for — isements,* die Anzeigenannahme; —**isements cost per line,** der Zeitpreis für Zeilen beträgt. —**iser, s.** der Anzeiger; das Anzeigebrett.

**Advice, s.** der Rat; der Bericht, Avis (*C. L.*); das Gutachten; die Meldung; to take or ask a p.'s —, sich (*dat.*) bei einem Rats erholen; to follow or take —, einem Rat folgen, einen Rat befolgen; to take — (upon a th.), einen Juristen, Arzt etc. (über eine S.) konsultieren; take my —, laßen Sie sich von mir raten, folgen Sie meinem Rate; he will not take any —, er läßt sich nichts sagen or sich nicht raten; as per —, laut Bericht, laut Aufgabe; according to —s from Rome, nach Berichten aus Rom; for want of —, wegen Mangel an Bericht; letter of —, der Avisbrief. *Comp.* —**boat, s.** das Avisboot or -schiff, der Avis, das Depeschenschiff.

**Advis-able, adj.** ratsam. —**ableness, s.** die Ratksamkeit. —**e, v. l. a.** raten (eine S. or zu einer S.); beraten; benachrichtigen, melden; be —**ed by me,** laß dir von mir raten, folge meinem Rate; he —**ed me,** er riet mir, er beriet mich, gab mir seinen Rat; to —**e s. o. to the contrary,** einem (von etwas) abraten; as —**ed,** laut Aufgabe, laut Bericht. II. **n.** überlegen, bedenken; to —**e with one's pillow,** etwas beschlafen; to —**e with o. s.,** mit sich zu Rate gehen. —**cd, adj.**; ill —**ed,** unbedachtam, unflug, schlecht beraten; well —**ed,** wohlbedächtig. —**edly, adv.** mit Bedacht or Überlegung; abdtlich. —**er, s.** der Ratgeber, Berater.

**Advoca-cy, s.** die Verteidigung. —**te, I. s.** der Advokat, der Verteidiger; der Fürsprecher; I am a great —**te of,** ich halte große Stücke auf (*acc.*). II. **v.a.** verteidigen.

**Advowson, s.** das Pfündenbefetzungsrecht, das kirchliche Patronat.

**Ädze, I. s.** die Krummarm, das Breitfuß; (hollow —) der Teifel, Dödsfel. II. **v.a.** beifeln, mit dem Breitfuß bearteln.

**Ägis, s.** die Ägis; (*fig.*) die Ägide, der Schutz.

**Äolian harp, s.** die Aölsharfe, Windharfe.

**Aer-ated, adj.** fohlenauer; —**ated water,** fohlenauers Wasser; —**ated bread,** mit fohlen-säure oder gemachtes Brot; —**ated bread company (abbr. A. B. C.),** Gesellschaft zur Herstellung loderen fohtenauers Brotes, Verkaufsstelle von solchem Brot (zugleich von Tee, Kaffee u. a. leichten Erfrischungen). —**ial, adj.** luftig; ätherisch; in der Luft, hoch; —**ial voyage,** die Luftreise; —**ial locomotion,** die Luftschiffahrt. —**iform, adj.** gasartig; luftförmig. —**olite, etc., see under Aero-.**

**Aerie, s.** der (Aber-)Korst, das Nest eines Raubvogels; erhöher Standpunkt or Wohnort; junge Brut. *See also* Eerie.

**Aero-dynamics, s.** die Aerodynamik. —**lite, s.** der Meteorstein, Aerolith. —**meter, s.** der Luftmesser. —**naut, s.** der Luftschiffer. —**nautics, pl.** die Luftschiffahrtkunde. —**static, adj.** aerostatisch. —**statics, pl.** die Aerostatik, Luftschwebekunst, Luftgleichgewichtstheorie. —**station, s.** die Luftschiffahrtstunf.

**Ästhet-e, s.** der Ästhetiker; der ästhetisch gebildete Mensch; der gezielte, das Sinnvolle über-treibende Mensch. —**ic, adj.** ästhetisch. —**ics, s.** die Schönbildlehre, Lehre vom Schönen, Ästhetik; der Kunstsin.

**Äjar, adv.** fern, von fern, weit entfernt; to come from —, weither or aus weiter Ferne kommen.

**Affab-ility, s.** die Lautlichkeit, Umgänglichkeit, Freundlichkeit, das liebreiche Wesen. —**le, adj., -ly, adv.** leutlich, umgänglich, freundlich.

**Affair, s.** das Geschäft, die Angelegenheit; (mater) die Sache; (skirmish) das Treffen; love —, der Liebeshandel; — **of honor,** die Ehrensache, das Duell; family —**s,** Familienverhält-

nisse; their —s were in disorder, ihre Verhältnisse waren in Unordnung; —s of state, Staatsangelegenheiten; mercantile —s, kaufmännische Angelegenheiten; to take part in the management of —s, an den Geschäften tätigen Anteil nehmen; minister for foreign —s, Minister der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten or des Äußeren.

**Affect**, *v. a.* auf (eine *S.*) wirken, Eindruck machen; rühren, bewegen (*the passions, etc.*); angreifen (*the eyes, etc. injuriously*); (influence) Einfluß üben auf (einen or eine *S.*); lieb haben; begehren; (or) bewundern; (imitate) nachahmen; sitting up late will — your health, das (zu) späte Aufbleiben wird Ihre Gesundheit angreifen; your objection does not in the least — my assertion, Ihr Einwurf antkräftet meine Behauptung keineswegs; he —s good society, er liebt die vornehme Gesellschaft; to — modesty, Bescheidenheit heucheln. —**ation**, *s.* das gezwungene Wesen, die Ziererei, Affectation. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* (moved) gerührt; behaftet (*by a disease*); (injured) angegriffen; (full of affectation) geziert, gezwungen, affectiert; (pretended) erheuchelt; gefimmt, geneigt (towards a *p.*, gegen einen); an —ed style (*in writing*), eine gezierte Schreibart; we were all more or less —ed by the failure, von der Zahlungseinstellung des Hauses wurden wir alle mehr oder minder betroffen. —**edly**, *adv.* gezwungen, geziert. —**ing**, *adj.* rührend. —**ion**, *s.* (emotion) die Gemütsbewegung, der Affect; (love) die Zuneigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Neigung, der Gang; (disposition of mind) das Gefühl, der Gemütszustand; die Krankheit, der krankhafte Zustand; —ion for one's children, Liebe zu seinen Kindern; to set one's —ions upon a *th.*, sein Herz an eine *S.* hängen. —**ionate** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) ergeben, herzlich, zuneigend, liebevoll; yours —ionately, herzlich or in Liebe *Yhr(e)*. —**ionateness**, *s.* das liebevolle Wesen; die Zärtlichkeit.

**Affiance**, *I. v. a.* verloben; —d bride, die Verlobte. *II. s.* das Verlöbniß; das Vertrauen. **Affidavit**, *s.* die beschworene schriftliche Zusage; — of documents, die Reihe beschworener Dokumente; to make an —, durch schriftlichen Eid erhärten or bezeugen.

**Affiliate** —**e**, *v. a.* affiliieren; an Kindesstatt annehmen; (als Mitglied) aufnehmen; —ed institution, die (einer Universität) angegliederte Anstalt. —**ion**, *s.* die Angliederung, Affiliation; die Annahme an Kindes Statt; das Aufnehmen, die Aufnahme.

**Affinity**, *s.* die Verwandtschaft; die Verwandterung; die Verwandtschaft, Affinität (*Chem.*); die Ähnlichkeit (*of languages, etc.*); elective —, Wahlverwandtschaft (*Chem.*).

**Affirm**, *v. I. a.* (confirm) bestätigen, betätigen; (assert) behaupten. *II. n.* feierlich erklären. —**ation**, *s.* die Bestätigung, Betätigung; die Erklärung (*by Quakers, etc.*); die Behauptung. —**ative**, *I. adj.* bejahend; positiv (*Math.*). *II. s.* to answer in the —ative, eine bejahende Antwort geben, bejahend antworten. —**atively**, *adv.* mit Ja, bejahend.

**Affix**, *I. v. a.* anheften, anhängen; anhängen; to — one's seal, one's signature to a document, eine Urkunde sein Siegel beidrücken, eine Urkunde unterzeichnen. *II. s.* das Affixum.

**Afflatus**, *s.* der Windhauch; die Eingebung; divine —, die göttliche Begießerung, Inspiration.

**Afflict**, *v. a.* betrüben, niederschlagen; (torment) quälen, plagen, peinigen; he was —ed at the tidings, er war sehr betrübt bei der Nachricht; to — o.s., sich grämen, sich beklagen (about a *th.*, über eine *S.*); to be —ed with a disease, von einer Krankheit heimgesucht werden; the —ed, die Verübten, Heimgesuchten; —ed with, frant an (einer *S.*). —**ing**, *p. & adj.* betrübend. —**ion**, *s.* die Betrübniß, Kummer, Trübsal; das Leiden, der Kummer.

**Affluen** —**ce**, *s.* der Überfluß; der Reichthum; der Zusammenfluß. —**t**, *I. adj.* zufließend; überflüssig, reich. *II. s.* der Nebenfluß.

**Afflux**, *s.* der Zufluß, Zulauf.

**Afford**, *v. a.* (yield) hervorbringen; (give) geben, gewähren; this consideration —s me great comfort, diese Betrachtung gewährt mir viel Trost; he can — it, er hat die Mittel dazu; I can't — it, ich kann es mir nicht leisten (*coll.*); he would n't do it, if he couldn't — it, er würde es nicht tun, wenn seine Mittel es ihm nicht erlauben; I can't — to waste my time thus, ich darf meine Zeit nicht so verschwenden.

**Aforest**, *v. a.* anforsten. —**ation**, *s.* die Aufforstung; das aufgeforstete Land.

**Affray**, *s.* (fight) die Schlägerei, der Streit, das Sankgemenge; (disturbance) der Aufruhr.

**Affricate**, *s.* die Affricata (*e. g. the German z*).

**Affright**, *v. a.* erschrecken; to be —ed at a *th.*, erschrecken or sich entsetzen vor einer *S.*

**Affront**, *I. s.* die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; to pocket an —, eine Beleidigung einstecken or verschlucken; to take — at a *s. th.*, sich über eine *S.* beleidigt fühlen (*coll.*). *II. v. a.* beleidigen.

**Affusion**, *s.* das Begießen, Übergießen; das Begießen (*at a baptism*).

**Afield**, *adv.* im Felde; ins Feld, in die Schlacht; von Hause fort, in die Welt, draußen; far —, weit und breit; further —, weiter hinaus; to go —, to look —, sich weiter umtun or umhauen.

**Afloat**, *adv.* schwimmend, flott; the rumor is —, das Gerücht verbreitet sich, es geht ein Gerücht; to set —, in Gang setzen or bringen.

**Afoot**, *adv.* zu Fuß; in Bewegung, im Gange.

**Afore**, *adv. & prep.* see Before. **Comp. —mentioned**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt. —**named**, *adj.* vorher genannt, obig. —**said**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt; obgemeldet (*Law*).

**Afraid**, *adj.* fürchtend, besorgt, bange; to be — of a thing, sich vor einer *S.* fürchten.

**Afresh**, *adv.* von neuem, von frischem, aufs neue, wieder, abermals.

**Aft**, *adv.* hinten am or im Schiffe; fore and —, vorn und hinten. —**er**, see After.

**After**, *I. prep.* nach (*of time*); (behind) nach, hinter; (according to) nach, zufolge, gemäß; (in imitation of) nach; — the storm a calm, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein; — supper, nach dem Abendessen; the day — to-morrow, übermorgen; the week — next, die übernächste or zweitnächste Woche; one — another, einer nach dem andern; day — day, Tag für Tag; — that, nachdem; — all, am Ende, bei alledem, schließlich; what are you —? was habt ihr vor? (*coll.*); — having said so, he went away, nachdem er dies gesagt hatte, ging er fort; I'll go — him, ich will ihm nach (*coll.*). *II. adv.* hinterher; nachher, darauf; some time —, einige Zeit darauf; the day —, den Tag darauf; (*us adj.*) — ages, die Nachwelt, Zukunft; — life, der Rest des Lebens; das zukünftige Leben; — swarm, der Nachschwarm; — taste, der Nachgeschmack; in — years, in späteren Jahren. *III. conj.* nachdem; — I had done my business, I prepared to return, nachdem ich meine Geschäfte abgemacht hatte, machte ich mich zur Rückkehr bereit; — having seen him, nachdem ich ihn gesehen hatte. —**wards**, *adv.* nachher, hernach, darauf, in der Folge. **Comp. —birth**, *s.* die Nachgeburt. —**dinner**, *s.* der Nachtsch (*obs.*). *adj.* an — dinner nap, ein Nachmittagsschläfen; an — dinner conversation, ein Gespräch nach Tische; — dinner speech, die Nachtschrede, Verbanungsrede (*coll.*); die politische Tischrede. —**grass**, —**math**, *s.* die Nachmath; die Nachermute. —**named**, *adj.* weiter unten genannt. —**noon**, *s.* der Nachmittag; good — noon, guter Tag, guter Abend. —**pains**, *pl.* die Nachwehen. —**piece**, *s.* das Nachstück (*Theat.*). —**thought**, *s.* der nachträgliche Einfall. —**time**, *s.* die Folgezeit, Zukunft; die Überstunden.

**Again**, *adv.* wieder, wiederum, nochmals, noch einmal; (back) zurück; (moreover) ferner, außerdem; (on the other hand) dagegen; — *and* —, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; *as much* —, noch einmal so viel; *to come* —, wiedertommen.

**Against**, *prep.* gegen; wider; (by) gegen, an, bis; (on, close to) an; *to run* — *a pillar*, gegen eine Säule lauren, stoßen; — *the grain*, gegen den Strich, wider Willen, ungern; *a crime* — *the state*, ein Verbrechen gegen den Staat; *he that is not with me is* — *me*, wer nicht für mich ist, ist wider mich (*B.*); *it hangs* — *the wall*, es hängt an der Wand; *a lecture* — *pride*, eine Vorlesung gegen den Stolz; *he left a letter for me* — *my arrival*, er ließ einen Brief für mich zurück, wenn ich ankäme; — *death there is no remedy*, für den Tod ist kein Kraut gewachsen; *the laugh is always* — *the loser*, wer den Schaden hat, braucht für den Spott nicht zu sorgen; — *the end of the week*, gegen Ende der Woche; *over* —, gegenüber; *I am not* — *it*, ich habe nichts dagegen.

**Agape**, *adv. & adv.* gaffennd, mit offenem Munde.

**Agape**, *s.* das Liebesmahl (*of the early Christians*).

**Agate**, *s.* der Achat, Apat.

**Age**, *s.* das Alter; (period) das Zeitalter, die Zeit; (century) das Jahrhundert; (generation) das Geschlecht; *old* —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; *to be of* —, mündig sein; *to come of* —, mündig werden; *under* —, unmündig; *at the* — *of 16 (years)*, im Alter von 16 Jahren; *six years of* —, sechs Jahre alt; *he is my* —, er ist so alt wie ich, er ist in meinem Alter; *he does not look his* —, man sieht ihm sein Alter nicht an; — *of Goethe*, das Zeitalter Goethes. — **Adj.** alt, bejahrt; *middle* —, von mittlerem Alter; — *forty*, vierzig Jahre alt, vierzigjährig; *the* — *of poor*, die alten Armen. — **s. pl.**, the Middle —, das Mittelalter; — *yet unborn*, noch ungeborene Geschlechter; *former* —, frühere Zeitalter oder Zeiten; *the* — *of Shakespeare and of Schiller*, die Zeiten Shakespeares und Schillers.

**Agency**, *s.* (action) die Wirkung; (intervention) die Vermittelung; die Agentur, Agentenstelle; *scholastic* —, die Schulgagenur; — *cy business*, das Kommissionsgeschäft. — **da. pl.** die Agende (*Ecol.*); das Denkbuch, der Schreibkalender; die Tagesordnung, die Verhandlungsgegenstände. — **t. s.** das Agens, die wirkende Kraft; der Agent; der Geschäftsträger, Vertreter; *physical* —, physikalische Kräfte.

**Agglomerat-e**, *v. l. a.* zusammenballen. **II. n.** sich zusammenballen, zusammenlaufen. — **ion**, *s.* das Zusammenballen; die Anhäufung.

**Agglutina-nt**, *adj.* anklebend, verbindend. — **te**, *v. l. a.* zusammenkleben, verbinden; *agglutinieren* (*Med. Gram.*). **II. n.** sich in Leim verwandeln. **III. adj.** zusammengekleimt, verbunden; *agglutiniert*, zusammengeleimt. — **tion**, *s.* das Zusammenkleben oder -leimen; die Anheilung. — **ive**, *adj.* bindend; *agglutinierend* (*of languages*).

**Aggrandize**, *v. a.* vergrößern; erheben; *he sought to* — *his family*, er strebte darnach, seine Familie zu erhöhen. — **ment**, *s.* das Vergrößern; die Vergrößerung, Erhebung.

**Aggravat-e**, *v. a.* erschweren, ärger oder schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; (provoke) ärgern, erzürnen; *that only* — *es my woe*, das vermehrt nur meinen Kummer; *it is* — *ing*, es ist ärgerlich, verdrießlich. — **ion**, *s.* die Erschwerung, Verschlimmerung; die Erziehung, Aufreizung.

**Aggregat-e**, *I. v. a.* zusammenhäufen. **II. adj.** angehäuft, vereint; *zusammengenommen*; — **e amount**, der Gesamtbetrag. **III. s.** das Aggregat, der Haufe; *in the* —, im ganzen, im allgemeinen, überhaupt. — **ion**, *s.* die Häufung, Anhäufung; *see* — **III.**

**Aggress-ion**, *s.* der erste Angriff, Anfall. — **ive**, *adj.* den ersten Angriff machend, angreifend; *zum*

Angriff geneigt; feindlich; — *ive war*, der Angriffstriebe. — **or**, *s.* der angreifende Teil.

**Aggrieve**, *v. a.* betriiben; — *d*, getränkt; *to feel* — *d*, sich verletzt oder getränkt fühlen.

**Aghast**, *adj.* entsetzt, aufs höchste befürzt.

**Agil-e**, *adj.* behend, flint, hurtig, geletig. — **ity**, *s.* die Behendigkeit, Hurtigkeit.

**Agio**, *s.* das Aufgeld, Agio; der Aufschlag.

**Agitat-e**, *v. a.* bewegen, in Bewegung bringen, schütteln, lebhaft hin und her bewegen; aufzuregen, beunruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); aufsteigeln; debattieren (*a question*). — **ion**, *s.* die Bewegung; Erschütterung; die Gemütsbewegung, Störung die Unruhe; die Veratschlagung; der Aufruhr — **or**, *s.* der Aufwiegler, Wühler, Aufrührer.

**Aglow**, *adv.* glühend, gerötet (*with, von, vor*).

**Agmate**, *adj.* von männlicher oder väterlicher Seite verwandt, agnatisch, vom gleichen Vorfahr abstammend. — **s. pl.** die Agnaten, Verwandten im Mannesstamme.

**Agnostic**, *I. adj.* agnostisch. **II. s.** der Agnostiker, agnostische Philosophie. — **ism**, *s.* die Anschauung und Lehre der Agnostiker.

**Ago**, *I. adj.* (after a noun) vergangen, vorüber, her, vor; *a year* —, vor einem Jahre; *a fortnight* —, vor vierzehn Tagen; *a little while* —, vor kurzen; *many years* —, vor vielen oder langen Jahren; *some time* —, vor einiger Zeit. **II. adv.**; *long* —, lange her; *vor langen Jahren*; *not long* —, vor kurzen; *how long* — *is that?* wie lange ist das her? *I saw him no longer* — *than yesterday*, ich habe ihn erst gestern noch gesehen.

**Agog**, *adj. & adv. (coll.)*; *all* —, ganz erpicht; *to set a p.'s curiosity* —, jemandes Neugierde erregen.

**A-ging**, *adv.*; *to set* —, in Gang setzen oder bringen; in Bewegung bringen.

**Agon-ize**, *v. l. a.* quälen, martern. **II. n.** qualvolle Schmerzen erdulden; mit dem Tode ringen.

— **zing**, *adj.* höchst schmerzlich. — **y**, *s.* der Todeskampf; der größte Schmerz, die höchste Pein; die Seelenaugt; — *y of sorrow*, unbeschreiblicher Schmerz; — *y of tears*, Strom von Tränen; — *y column*, (*coll.*) die zweite Spalte der (Londoner) Tagesblätter (familiennachrichten, Liebesgrüße, Bitten, Mahnungen).

**Agrarian**, *adj.* agrarisch, die Äder, Felder betreffend; — *law*, das Agrargesetz, Adergesetz; — *party*, agrarische Partei, Bund der Landwirte; *the* —, die Agrarier.

**Agree**, *v. n.* übereinstimmen; übereinkommen; (*as to or on a th.*) einig werden, sich einigen (über eine S.); gut zusammenstimmen, harmonisieren (*Mus.*); gut bekommen (*of food*); (suit) stimmen, passen (zu); (— *to a th.*) annehmen (eine S.), emgehen (auf eine S.); (— *on a th.*) (etwas) gemeinsam beschließen, sich (über eine S.) verständigen; (— *upon a th.*) einwilligen (in eine S.); sich einigen (auf eine S.); *to* — *for a th.* at a certain price, zu einem bestimmten Preise handelsmäßig werden; *I see we shall never* — *on this point*, ich sehe, über diesen Punkt werden wir nie einig werden oder übereinkommen; *I have* — *to act as you wished*, ich habe mich bereit erklärt, so zu handeln, wie Sie es wünschten; *it is difficult to* — *with him*, es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen; *they* — *like cat and dog*, sie vertragen sich wie Katz und Hund; *at length* *he* — *to this request*, endlich willfahrte er dieser Bitte; *they all* — *that* . . ., sie kamen alle überein, daß . . .; *it was* — *d nem. con. that*, es wurde der einmütige Beschluß gefaßt; *this story does not* — *with what was reported yesterday*, diese Geschichte paßt nicht zu dem getragenen Gerücht; — *with thine adversary quickly*, sei willfährig deinem Widersacher bald (*B.*); *wine does not* — *with me*, Wein bekommt mir nicht; *and* — *upon*, wie verabredet; — *d!* abgemacht! toppt! es gilt! gut! — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* übereinstimmend, gemäß, angemessen; annehmend, gefällig; — **able**, — **ably to**, zufolge, in Gemäßheit mit; *I am* —

able to it, ich bin es zufrieden. — **ableness**, — **ability**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeiten, Anmut. — **ment**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; der Einklang; die Ähnlichkeit; der Vertrag, Kontrakt, das Bündnis; die Zustimmung; to come to an — **ment**, (über eine *S.*) einig werden; articles of — **ment**, die Vergleichungspunkte; to make an — **ment**, eine Übereintunft treffen.

**Agriculture** — **al**, *adj.* landwirtschaftlich, Ackerbau; the — **al depression**, das Varniederliegen der Landwirtschaft, die landwirtschaftliche Notlage; an — **al people**, ein Ackerbau treibendes Volk; — **al show**, die landwirtschaftliche Ausstellung; — **al society**, der landwirtschaftliche Verein; — **al wages**, ländliche Arbeitslöhne; — **al laborer**, der Landarbeiter. — **e**, *s.* der Feldbau, die Landwirtschaft; the Board of — **e**, der Landwirtschaftsrat. — **ist**, *s.* der Landwirt, Ackerbauer, Ökonom.

**Aground**, *adv.* auf dem Grunde, gestrandet; to run (a ship) —, stranden, (ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen); American cruiser —, amerikanischer Kreuzer festgefahren or gestrandet.

**Ague** — **e**, *s.* der Fieberrost, Schüttelfrost; — **e fit**, der Fieberrost, Schauerrost; fever and — **e**, das Wechselstieber. — **ish**, *adj.* fieberhaft; kalt, frostig.

**Ah**, *int.* ah! ach! — **a**, *int.* aha!

**Ahead**, *adv.* vorwärts, voraus, weiter vor; straight —, gerade aus; to go —, vorausgehen; sich rühren, vorwärts schreiten.

**Aid**, *I. s.* die Hilfe, der Beistand; die Hülfsteuer; to come to a p.'s —, einem zu Hilfe kommen. *II. v.a.* helfen, unterstützen, beistehen. — **er**, *s.* der Gehilfe, Helfer.

**Aide-de-camp**, *s.* der Adjutant (eines Generals). **Agreette**, *s.* der Strauß, Federbusch.

**Ail**, *v. I. n.* unpäßig sein, Schmerzen haben. *II. imp.* weh tun, schmerzen; what — **s** him? was fehlt ihm? was ficht ihn an? — **ing**, *adj.* unwohl, leidend, kränklich. — **ment**, *s.* das Leiden.

**Aim**, *I. s.* (direction) die Richtung; das Ziel, die Zielscheibe; der Zweck, die Absicht, das Vorhaben (*fig.*); to take — at a th., zielen auf eine *S.*; to miss one's —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehlschießen; seinen Zweck verfehlen, nicht erreichen; the end and —, der Zweck und das Ziel. *II. v.n.*: — **at**, zielen auf (*acc.*) or nach; seine Absicht auf eine *S.* richten; the end at which he — **s**, das Ziel seines Strebens; that was — **ed** at me, das galt mir, war auf mich abgesehen; he — **s** too high, er spannt die Saiten zu hoch, er steckt sich (*dat.*) ein zu hohes Ziel; he boldly — **s** at it, er geht sich darauf los. *III. v.a.*; to — **a blow**, einen Schlag richten, führen (at a p., auf or gegen einen). — **less** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) ohne Ziel, ziellos, zwecklos.

**Air**, *s.* die Luft; die Arie, Melodie (*Mus.*); das Lied (*Mus.*); (breeze) das Lüftchen; (appearance) das Aussehen, Ansehen, der Schein; (manner) die Miene, das Ansehen; der Duft, Dunst; to take the —, frische Luft schöpfen; to let a little — into the room, das Zimmer ein wenig auslüften; to sleep in the open —, unter freiem Himmel schlafen; without a breath of —, ohne ein Lüftchen, ohne daß sich ein Lüftchen regt; an — of assurance, eine feste, dreiste Miene; there is an — of sadness about him, er hat ein trübes Aussehen; to give o.s. — **s**, vornehm tun, sich aufs hohe Pferd setzen, sich zieren; none of your — **s**! komm mir nicht mit deiner Geziertheit! change of —, die Luftveränderung; castles in the —, Luftschlösser. *II. attrib.*: — **bubble**, die Luftblase; — **cushion**, das Luftkissen; — **lock**, die pneumatische Schloße; — **passage**, der Luftkanal. *III. v.a.* lüften, der Luft aussetzen; auslüften (a room, etc.); trodnen, wärmen (*linen*, etc.). — **iness**, *s.* die Luftigkeit; der Reichtum, die Reichtigkeit.

— **ing**, *s.* das Lüften; der Spaziergang (*on foot*), Spazierritt (*on horseback*), die Spazierfahrt (*in a carriage*); to take an — **ing**, sich ins Freie begeben, an die Luft gehen, ausgehen, ausfahren. — **y**, *adj.* luftig; hoch; aus Luft bestehend; (— **ily**, *adv.*) luftig, flüchtig, leicht; windig; leichtsinnig. *Comp.* — **balloon**, *s.* der Luftballon. — **bladder**, *s.* die Luftblase; die Schwimmblafe (*Icht.*). — **engine**, *s.* der Kunssthaart; Ericsson's (Hot-) — **engine**, die Ericsson'sche Dampfmachine. — **gun**, *s.* die Windbüchse. — **hole**, *s.* das Luftloch; die Zugröhre (*in a furnace*). — **pipe**, *s.* die Lufröhre. — **pump**, *s.* die Luftpumpe. — **shaft**, *s.* der Wetterstachel (*Min.*). — **tight**, *adj.* luftdicht. — **tube**, *s.* der Luftschlauch (*Cycl.*). — **vessel**, *s.* das Luftgefäß (*Bot.*); der Rezipient (*of a fire engine*).

**Aisle**, *s.* das Seitenstück einer Kirche; der Chorgang.

**Aitch**, *s.* der Buchstabe h; to drop one's — **e**s, daß h (in Anlaut) nicht ausfällt.

**Ajar**, *adv.* halb offen, angelehnt; (*fig.*) in Zwiepsalt; to leave —, angelehnt or halb offen lassen; to set —, anlehnen.

**Ajog**, *adv.* im Paß, in langsamem Schaufeltrab.

**Ajutage**, *s.* die Anfangsröhre.

**Akimbo**, *adv.*; in die Seite gestemmt; with arms —, die Arme in Seite gestemmt.

**Akin**, *adj.* verwandt; — **to**, verwandt mit.

**Alabaster**, *I. s.* der Alabaſter. *II. adj.* alabaſtern; — **glass**, das Milchglas.

**Alack** (— **a day**) *int.* O weh! Fieber Himmel!

**Alacrity**, *s.* die Munterkeit, die Frohsinn; (readiness) die Bereitwilligkeit, Dienfertigkeit.

**Alarm**, *I. s.* der Alarm, (call to arms) das Alarmgeschrei, der Waffenruf; (fear) die Angst, Unruhe; der Tumult, Aufruhr (*obs.*); der Wecker (*in a clock*); der Appell (*Penec.*); to sound an —, Alarm blasen or schlagen; to take — at, über eine *S.* in Angst geraten; the electric — or alarm, das elektrische Schlagwerk. *II. v.a.* Alarm blasen or schlagen; erschrecken, beunruhigen, in Furcht setzen. — **ing**, *adj.* beunruhigend. — **ist**, *s.* der Alarmbläser, der Wagemacher. *Comp.* — **clock**, *s.* die Weckeruhr, die Weckeruhr.

**Alas**, *int.* leider! ach! o weh! — **the day!** ach! unglücklicher Tag!

**Alb**, *s.* die Albe, das Chorhemd. — **ino**, *s.* der Kaiserlat, Albino. — **um**, *s.* das Stammbuch, Album. — **umen**, *s.* das Eiweiß; vegetable — **umen**, Pflanzeneiweiß. — **uminate**, *s.* die Verbindung mit Eiweißstoff. — **uminous**, *adj.* eiweißartig. — **urnum**, *s.* das Albumin.

**Albatross**, *s.* der Albatros.

**Albeit**, *conj.* (also: — that) obgleich, wiewohl.

**Alchemical** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) alchemisch. — **ist**, *s.* der Goldmacher, Alchemist. — **y**, *s.* die Goldmacherkunst, Alchemie.

**Alcohol**, *s.* der rektifizierte Weingeist, Alkohol. — **ic**, *adj.* alkoholisch, spiritusartig. — **ization**, *s.* die Alkoholisierung. — **ism**, *s.* der Alkoholismus, die Alkoholkrankheit. — **ometer**, *s.* der Alkoholmeter; centesimal — **ometer**, das hunderttheilige Alkoholometer.

**Alcove**, *s.* der Alkoven; die Nische.

**Alder**, *I. s.* die Erle. *II. adj.* von Erleholz, erlen; — **tree**, der Erlebaum, die Erle.

**Alderman**, *s.* der Rathherr, Stadtrat, Aldermann. — **ic**, *adj.* rathsherrlich; würdevoll.

**Ale**, *s.* englisches Bier, Ale; ländliches Fest (*obs.*): pale —, helles englisches Bier; — **brewer**, der Bierbrauer; — **pitcher**, (großer) Bierkrug; — **vat**, der Braubottich. *Comp.* — **bench**, *s.* die Bierbank. — **house**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Bierstube or Kneipe; — **house politician**, der Bierbank-Politiker, politischer Kannegießer; — **house keeper**, der Schenkwirt.

**Alee**, *adv.* unter dem Winde, leewärts.

**Alcemic**, *s.* der Brennstoff, Desulfurirkohlen.

**Alert**, *adj.* wachsam; (active) scharf, behend; on

the —, auf der Hut, wach. —**ness**, *s.* die Wachsamkeit; die Wachheit.

**Alexandrine**, *s.* der Alexandriner (*meter*).

**Alexipharmic**, **Alexipharmac**, *I. adj.* als Gegengift dienend. *II. s.* das Gegengift.

**Algae**, *pl.* die Algen.

**Algaroth**, *s.*; — powder, das Algarotpulver.

**Algebra**, *s.* die Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung. —**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* algebraisch. —**ism**, *s.* algebraischer Ausdruck; algebraisches Zeichen. —**ist**, *s.* der Algebraiker.

**Alas**, *I. adv.* sonst anders; John Smith — Thomson, John Smith, genannt Thomson. *II. s.* angenommener Name; to go under an —, einen zweiten, falschen Namen führen.

**Alibi**, *s.* das Alibi, die Abwesenheit; to prove an —, sein Alibi nachweisen (*Law*).

**Allen**, *I. adj.* fremd, ausländisch; fremd, unangemeßen (*to a purpose*); it is — to my purpose to dwell upon this, es entspricht nicht meiner Absicht, bei diesem hier zu verweilen. *II. s.* der Fremde, Ausländer. —**able**, *adj.* veräußerlich. —**ate**, *v. a.* veräußern (*property*); (estrangle) entfremden. —**ation**, *s.* die Veräußerung; die Entfremdung (*of affection*); mental —**ation**, —**ation** of mind, die Geistesstörung.

**Alight**, *v. n.* sich niederlassen (on, auf); absteigen, herabsteigen (*from a horse*); aufsteigen (*from a carriage*); to — on, sich setzen auf (*acc.*).

**A-light**, *adv.*; to be —, angezündet sein, brennen.

**Aliment**, *s.* die Abmessung nach der Schmur (*Corp.*); die Abtheilung (*Mil.*); die Trace (*Surv.*).

**Alike**, *I. adj.* gleich, ähnlich; they are very much —, sie sind einander sehr ähnlich. *II. adv.* gleichmäßig, auf dieselbe Weise.

**Alim-ent**, *s.* die Nahrung, Speise. —**entary**, *adj.* zur Nahrung gehörig; nahrhaft; nährend; —**entary canal**, der Darmkanal; —**entary duct**, der Speisegang. —**entation**, *s.* die Ernährung(=selder); der Unterhalt. —**ony**, *s.* die Alimantation.

**Aliqu-ant**, *adj.* ungleich teilend (*Arith.*). —**ot**, *adj.* gleich teilend, ohne Rest aufgehend (*Arith.*).

**Alive**, *adj.* lebend, lebendig, am Leben; lebhaft, munter; — to, empfänglich für, aufmerksam auf (*acc.*); look —! munter! lebhaft! reg! nur lebendig! he is still —, er lebt noch; there's not a man — who can . . ., kein Sterblicher kann . . .; he is the best man —, er ist der beste Mann der Welt, or der beste Mensch unter der Sonne; he was — to the danger, er war sich (*dat.*) der Gefahr bewußt; I am fully — to the necessity of, ich würdige vollständig die Notwendigkeit zu; he was — to the advantage, er nahm den Vorteil wahr; the shore was — with spectators, der Strand wimmelte von Zuschauern.

**Alkali**, *s.* das Alkali, Laugenalkali; —**maker**, der Sodafabrikant. —**ne**, *adj.* laugenfalsig; —**ne salts**, alkalische Salze.

**All**, *I. adj. & pronominal adj.* all; ganz; — men, alle Menschen; — good men, alle guten Menschen; — the good women of P., alle guten Weiber von P.; — the events of his stay, alle Ereignisse seines Aufenthaltes; — the men who were saved, alle die Männer, welche gerettet wurden; — the officials, sämtliche Beamten; — of us, wir alle; — and every one, one and —, alle mit einander, alle insgesammt; after —, am Ende, bei alle dem; above —, vor allen Dingen; it's — one to me, es ist mir (ganz) einetler, es ist mir alles gleich; once for —, ein für allemal; for good and —, gänzlich, für immer; for — that, offen ungedacht, trotzdem; — the world, die ganze Welt; — the world over, die ganze Welt hindurch; for — the world, durchaus, gerade; he looked for — the world as if, etc., er sah gerade so aus, als ob, zc.; I would not for — the world, etc., um alles in der Welt möchte ich nicht, zc.; by — means, gewiß, auf jeden Fall; to — intents and pur-

poses, in jeder Hinsicht; that is —, das genügt; genug für heute; weiter nichts; they are only shouting for joy, that's —, sie schreien nur vor Freude, weiter nichts; if that be —, wenn's weiter nichts ist; and — that (sort of thing), und dergleichen; he is — things to — men, er ist allen alles; with — speed, in aller Eile; — in vain, vergebens; — Europe, ganz Europa; — but, fast; “— but” saves many a man., „Weinabe“ schützt so manden (*prov.*). *II. adv., or part.* forming with another word an adverb, alle, ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; an — absorbing occupation, eine alles in Anspruch nehmende Beschäftigung; — admiring, allbewundernd; — bounteous, — bountiful, allgütig; — destroying, alles zerstörend; — devouring, alles verschlingend; — efficient, allwirksam; — embracing, allumfassend; — just, allgerecht; — merciful, allarmherzig; — sufficient, allgenugiam; — sustaining, alles unterhaltend; — along, die ganze Zeit über, die ganze Länge; — the better, um so besser, desto besser; — at once, auf einmal, plötzlich; — over, ganz über, ganz durch, ganz und gar; — over the town, durch die ganze Stadt verbreitet; to tremble — over, am ganzen Leibe zittern; at —, überhaupt, durchaus; it he does it at — he will do it well, wenn er es überhaupt tut, wird er es gut machen; not at —, keineswegs, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts; nowhere at —, nirgend; — in a muddle, in völliger Unordnung or Verwirrung; — to pieces, in lauter Stücke; it's — up with him, es ist aus mit ihm (*colloq.*); — too dear, viel zu teuer; — hail! hail die! — right! richtig! recht! schön! sehr wohl! einverstanden! alles in Ordnung! he was — for himself, er dachte nur auf seinen eigenen Vorteil; to be — there, sehr geschickt sein (*coll.*). *III. n.* das Ganze; das All, Alles; my —, mein Alles; my — is at stake, alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; when — comes to —, wenn es um und um kommt; you are — in — to him, Sie gelten alles lei ihm; —'s well! Alles wohl! gute Nacht! —'s well that ends well, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**fools'-day**, *s.* der Allernarrtag, erste April. —**fours**, *s.*, to go on —fours, auf allen Vieren frieden. —**hallow mass**. —**hallow tide**, *s.* Zeit um Allerheiligen (1 November). —**hallows eve**, *s.* der Allerheiligenabend. —**salnts day**, *s.* der Allerheiligentag (1 November). —**souls**, *s. pl.* (das Fest) Allerseelen (2 November). —**spice**, *s.* der Stellenpreßer.

**Ally**, *v. a.* lindern, dämpfen, mäßigen (*pain*); stillen (*thirst*); beruhigen (*fears*).

**Alleg-ation**, *s.* die Behauptung; die Aufsehrung, Vorbringung; false —ation, falsche Angabe, fälschliche Beschuldigung. —**e**, *v. a.* (bring forward) anführen; (assert) behaupten.

**Allegiance**, *s.* die Pflicht or Treue der Untertanen; die Wehnschuld; oath of —, der Subdigungseid; to do — to a prince, einem Fürsten huldigen or den Subdigungseid leisten.

**Allegor-ical(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* sinnbildlich, allegorisch. —**ize**, *v. I. a.* sinnbildlich darstellen; durch eine Allegorie ausdrücken. *II. n.* Allegorien brauchen. —**y**, *s. (pl. —ies)* die Allegorie, das Sinnbild.

**Allegro**, *I. s.* das Allegro. *II. adv.* allegro, munter.

**Alleluiah**, **Alleluia**, *s.* das Hallelujah.

**Allevia-te**, *v. a.* erleichtern, lindern, mildern. —**tion**, *s.* die Erleichterung, Linderung.

**Alley**, *s.* die Allee, der Baumgang; das Seitengehäusen, Gäßchen; blind —, die Cadgasse.

**Ali-ance**, *s.* (treaty) das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung (*of states*); die Verwandtschaft (*by marriage*, durch Heirat); an offensive and defensive —ance, ein Schutz- und Trutzbündnis; to make an —ance, to enter into an —ance, sich verbinden; sich vermählen; matrimonial —ance, eheliche Verbindung. —**ed**, —**es**, see Ally.



**Alligation**, *s.* die Verbindung; die Mischung, Legierung; the rule of —, die Mischungsregel, Alligationsregel; — medial, die Durchschnittsrechnung.

**Alligator**, *s.* der Alligator, Kaiman; North American —, der bestischöpfige Kaiman.

**Alliterat** — *e*, *v. a.* stäbrenim, alliterieren. — **ion**, *s.* der Stäbrenim, die Alliteration. — **ive**, *adj.* stäbrenimend, alliterierend; — **ivo** poetry, die Stäbrenimichtung.

**Allocat** — *e*, *v. a.* stellen; jedem das Seinige zuerteilen. — **ion**, *s.* die Verteilung (*of shares*); (assignment) die Aufweisung; die Zahlungsanweisung (*by the exchequer*).

**Allodial** — *al*, *adj.* allodial, erbeigen, zinsfrei; — all lands, Allodialgüter. — **um**, *s.* das Allodium, Allodialgut, freies Erbgut.

**Allot**, *v. a.* (assign) anweisen, zuteilen, bestimmen; (distribute) anstellen. — **ment**, *I. s.* (share) der Anteil, Teil; die Verteilung or Ausgabe (von Aktien); die Landparzelle; — **ment**, *bei* Ausgabe, wenn die Verbindungen zur Ausgabe gelangen; letter of — **ment**, der Interimsschein (*C. L.*). II. *attrib.*; — **ment holder**, der Tagelöhner mit einem Stück Feld.

**Allow**, *v. a.* (grant) zugeben, zuerteilen; (permit) erlauben, gestatten; (give) geben, bestimmen; (admit) gelten lassen, einräumen, his conduct — *s of no excuse*, seitd Betragen läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; I — that you have done more than I, but you must — that I have effected more than you, ich gestehe, daß Ihr mehr getan habt als ich, Ihr müßt aber einräumen, daß ich mehr zustande gebracht habe, als Ihr; I — my cousin thirty pounds a year, ich lasse meinem Vetter jährlich 30 Pfund zukommen; he — *ed* three hours for the work, er bestimmte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit, er setzte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit an; — *me one word*, gestatten Sie mir ein Wort; they would not — that he had any talent, sie wollten nicht zugeben, daß er irgendwelches Talent habe, sie sprachen ihm alles Talent ab; she is generally — *ed to be*, etc., sie gilt im allgemeinen für, etc.; to — *for*, Rücksicht auf (eine S.) nehmen; — *ing for*, wenn man abrechnet; — *ing for his want of education*, seinen Mangel an Erziehung abgerechnet. — **able**, *adj.* zulässig, zuhaltbar; richtig, rechtmäßig; in a man of your age it is — *able*, ein Mann Ihres Alters darf es tun. — **ableness**, *s.* die Zulässigkeit; die Rechtmäßigkeit. — **ance**, *I. s.* die Einräumung, Zulassung; (approval) die Genehmigung, Genehmigung; die Erlaubnis; der bestimmte Teil, das Ausgesetzte; das Taschengeld; die Rücksicht, Schonung; der Abzug (*C. L.*); die Entschädigung (*C. L.*); yearly (monthly) — *ance*, das Jahrgeld (Monatsgeld); der Wechsel (*stud. lang.*); to put upon short — *ance*, auf knappe Rationen setzen, beschränken; to make — *ance*, Rücksicht üben; to make — *ance for s. th.*, etwas in Anschlag bringen or in Betracht ziehen, auf eine S. Rücksicht nehmen; you must make some — *ance for his years*, Sie müssen ihm seine Jugend zu gute halten; to make s. o. an — *ance*, einem eine bestimmte Summe, ein Taschengeld (Jahrgeld, Monatsgeld), aussetzen or zukommen lassen. II. *v. a.* portionsweise austellen.

**Alloy**, *s.* die Legierung, Vermischung; die Vermischung (*fig.*); — *of gold*, Goldlegierung, gold without —, edtes Gold; happiness without —, ungemischte Freude, vollkommenes Glück.

**Allude**, *v. n.* anspielen (to a thing, auf eine Sache); sich beziehen (auf); the person — *d to*, die Person, auf die man angepielt hat.

**Allur** — *e*, *v. a.* anlocken, anreizen; — *ed by*, bezaubert von, angezogen von; verführt von. — **ement**, *s.* die Lockung, Anreizung; der Reiz. — **er**, *s.* der Anlocker; der Verführer, die Verführerin. — **ing (ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* lockend, reizend; (seductive) verlockend, verführerisch.

**Allusi** — *on*, *s.* die Anspielung, Sündeutung (to a th., auf eine S.). — **ve**, *adj.* anspielend.

**Alluvi** — *al*, *adj.* angeschwemmt, angepielt; — *al detritus*, die Geschiebante (*Geol.*). — **on**, — **um**, *s.* die Anspülung, Anschwemmung; das angeschwemmte Land, die Ablagerung.

**Ally**, *I. v. a.* verbinden, vereinen (*by marriage, etc.*); allied to or with, verbunden, verwannt mit. II. *v. n.* eng verbunden sein, sich verbinden. III. *s.* der Verbündete, Bundesgenosse.

**Almanac**, *s.* der Almanach, Kalender.

**Almighty** — *ness*, *s.* die Allmacht, Allmächtigkeit. — *y*, *I. adj.* allmächtig. II. *s.* der Allmächtige.

**Almond**, *s.* die Mandel (*also Anat.*); milk of — *s*, die Mandelmilch; — *s of the throat*, Halsmandeln. *Comp.* — **tree**, *s.* der Mandelbaum.

**Almoner**, *s.* der Almosenpfeiler, Almosenier.

**Almost**, *adv.* fast, beinahe.

**Alms**, *s.* (often used as *pl.*) das Almosen; die milde Gabe. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* der Almosenkasten, die Armenbüchse. — **deed**, *s.* die Wohlthat, das Almosen, die milde Gabe; das Liebeswerk. — **giver**, *s.* der Almosenpfeiler, der milde Geber. — **giving**, *s.* das Almosenpenden, die Armenpflege. — **house**, *s.* das Armenhaus. — **people**, *pl.* von Almosen (oder im Armenhause) lebende Leute.

**Aloe**, *s.* die Aloe. *pl.* das Aloeholz (*E.*); der Aloesapf (*Pharm.*). — **tic**, *adj.* aloehaltig. *Comp.* — **s-wood**, *s.* das Aloeholz.

**Aloft**, *adv.* hoch oben, in der Höhe; empor; im Tauwert, in der Tafelung; himmelwärts; to mount —, in die Höhe steigen; he is —, er ist oben in dem Tauwert (*Naut.*).

**Alone**, *adj. & adv.* allein; (solitary) einsam; (unique) einzig; to leave —, allein lassen, verlassen; to let a p. —, einen in Ruhe lassen, zufrieden lassen; to let a thing —, eine Sache unterlassen, eine Sache nicht anrühren; let that book —, laß das Buch liegen; let that —, laß das bleiben or sein; let —, geschweige (denn), abgesehen davon; let well —, was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht (*prov.*); he is not — in it, er ist hierin nicht der Einzige; utterly —, mütterjeelen allein; all —, ganz allein.

**Along**, *I. adv.* längs, der Länge nach; all —, der ganzen Länge nach, überall; die ganze Zeit hindurch; I knew all — that he was telling an untruth, ich wußte die ganze Zeit über, daß er die Unwahrheit sprach; — *with*, mit, in Gesellschaft mit, zugleich mit; come — *with* (me), komm mit (mir); go —! geh doch! let me go — *with* you, laßt mich mit euch gehen; as we go —, unterwegs; he drove —, er fuhr dahin; take that — *with* you, nehmt das mit; get — *with* you! packe dich! II. *prep.* längs, entlang; we walked — the river, wir gingen längs des Flusses, am Fluß entlang; — the road, die Straße entlang; — the forest, am Walde entlang or hin; to sail — the coast, die Küste entlang or an der Küste hin segeln. *Comp.* — **side**, *adv.* nebenan, auf der Seite; close — *side*, Word an Word; to lay — *side of*, anlegen bei.

**Alroof**, *adv.* fern, weitab; to keep — from, meiden, sich fern halten von; keep —, bleib mir vom Leibe! — **ness**, *s.* das Sichfernhalten.

**Aloud**, *adv.* laut, vernehmlich, mit lauter Stimme.

**Alpaca**, *s.* das Pato, Alpaka, die (peruanische) Kamelziege (*Zool.*); die Alpamolle; der Alpakastoff.

**Alphabet**, *s.* das Alphabet; die Buchstabenfolge; (*fig.*) das A B C, die Anfangsgründe. — **ical**, *adj.* alphabetisch; — *ical order*, die Buchstabenfolge; in — *ical order*, nach der Buchstabenfolge. — **ically**, *adv.* in alphabetischer Ordnung.

**Alpine** — *ine*, *I. adj.* alpin (isch); die Alpen betreffend; auf den Alpen wachsend; sehr hoch; — *ine boots*, die Bergschuhe, Raqelshuhe; — *ine club*, der Alpenklub; — *ine crow*, die Alpenkrähe; — *ine pole*, der Alpenstod. II. *s.* der Äpler, Alpenbewohner;

die Alpenpflanze. —**ist**, *s.* der Alpenbestieger, Alpendurchstreifer. —**s**, *pl.* die Alpen.

**Already**, *adv.* bereits, schon.  
**Also**, *adv.* (likewise) auch, ebenfalls, gleichfalls; (moreover) ferner, noch außerdem.

**Altar**, *s.* der Altar. —**age**, *s.* das Altargeld, Opfergeld. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Altartuch, die Altardede. —**piece**, *s.* das Altarstück, Altargemalde. —**screen**, *s.* der Altarschrein.

**Alter**, *v. i. a.* ändern, verändern. II. *n.* anders werden, sich (ver)ändern. —**able**, *adj.* veränderlich, abänderlich, wandelbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Aenderung, Veränderung. —**ative**, *l. adj.* alterierend. II. *s.* das alterierende Mittel. —**caution**, *s.* der Wortwechsel, Zant. —**note**, *l. v. a.* wechselseitig berichten *or* verändern, abwechseln lassen. II. *v. n.* abwechseln; abwechselnd folgen. III. *adj.* abwechselnd; wechselseitig; wechselseitig geteilt (*Bot.*); *on* —**ate days**, einen Tag um den andern; —**ate angles**, Wechselwinkel. —**natelty**, *adv.* wechselseitig. —**nation**, *s.* die Abwechslung, wechselseitige Folge; das Verlesen, die Permutation der Zahlen (*Math.*); das Abwechseln (beim Chorgesang). —**native**, *l. s.* die Wahl (zwischen zwei Dingen), das Entweder-Oder, die Alternative. II. *adj.*, —**natively**, *adv.* abwechselnd; —**native proposition**, der Wechselsatz.

**Although**, *conj.* obgleich, obschon, wenngleich; — *he is not clever, obgleich er nicht klug ist.*

**Alt-imeiry**, *s.* die Höhenmessung. —**itude**, *s.* die Höhe; meridian —**itude**, Mittagshöhe; *to take the sun's —itude*, die Sonne hinsetzen; die Sonnenhöhe messen. —**o**, *l. s.* der Alt. II. *adj.*; —**o key**, der Altchlüssel; —**o voice**, die Altstimme. *Comp.* —**o-relievo**, *s.* das Hochrelief.

**Altogether**, *adv.* zusammen, alleamt; (wholly) gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig, durchaus.

**Altruism**, *s.* die Nächstliche, Selbstlosigkeit, Uneigennützigkeit. —**t**, *s.* der selbstlose, uneigennütige Mensch. —**tic**, *adj.* auf das Wohl anderer bedacht, selbstlos, uneigennützig.

**Alum**, *l. s.* der Alaun; —**earth**, die Alaunerde. II. *v. a.* mit Alaun bearbeiten, alauen; *to —silks*, Seidenzeuge beizen. —**inate**, *s.* das Aluminat. —**inium**, *s.* das Aluminium. —**inous**, *adj.* aluamartig; aluamig.

**Alveol-ar**, *adj.* zu den Zahnzellen gehörig, alveolar (*Anat.*); —**ar continuant**, der Alveolarlaut, Alveolarlaut (*produced by pressing the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth*). —**ate**, *adj.* mit kleinen Zähnen versehen. —**l**, *pl.* Wienzellen; Zahnzellen (*Anat.*).

**Always**, *adv.* immer, stets, beständig, allezeit.

**Am**, *first pers. pres. indic. of to be*, bin; wurde; *I — to go*, *I* — *not*? ich soll gehen, nicht wahr? *I — to see him to-morrow*, ich soll ihn morgen sehen; *I — told*, man sagt mir, man berichtet mir, ich höre; *you are old*, so — *I*, Sie sind alt, ich auch.

**Amain**, *adj.* mit aller Kraft, heftig, frisch; (quickly) hurtig; *let go —!* laßt die Segel nieder, laßt laufen!

**Amalgam**, *s.* das Amalgam. —**ate**, *v. i. a.* amalgamieren. II. *n.* sich vereinigen; (*fig.*) sich vereinigen, vermischen, verschmelzen. —**ation**, *s.* das Amalgamieren (*Metall.*); die Amalgamation, das Amalgamieren (*Chem.*); die Vermischung, innige Verbindung (*fig.*); der Zusammenschluß, die Verschmelzung (*fig.*).

**Amnueensis**, *s.* der Gehülfe, wissenschaftliche Hilfsarbeiter (eines Gelehrten).

**Amaranth**, *s.* der Amaranth, das Taufendtschönchen; (*fig.*) unverwelkliche Blume; die Amaranthfarbe, das Purpurrot. —**ine**, *adj.* amaranth.

**Amaryllis**, *s.* die Amaryllis, Narzissenflie.

**Amass**, *v. a.* (zusammen)häufen; aufhäufen; *to —wealth*, Reichthümer sammeln *or* aufhäufen.

**Amat-eur**, *l. s.* der Liebhaber (der Kunst), Kunstfreund; der Dilettant; der Stümper (*contempt.*).

II. *adj.*; —**eur concert**, das Dilettantenkonzert;

—**eur theatricals**, das Liebhabertheater, die Dilettantenaufführung. —**eurish**, *adj.* dilettantisch; stümperhaft. —**eurishness**, *s.* der Dilettantismus; die Stümperhaftigkeit. —**iveness**, *s.* der Hang zur Liebe, die Sinnlichkeit. —**ory**, *l. adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend, verliebt; die Liebe erregend. II. *s.* der Liebestraut.

**Amorosus**, *s.* der schwarze Stier.

**Amaz-e**, *l. v. a.* erstaunen, in höchstes Staunen (ver)setzen; (astound) verblühen, bestürzt machen; *to be —ed at a th.*, er staunt sein *or* erstaunen über eine S. II. *s.*; *in —e*, bestürzt (*obs.*). —**ement**, *s.* das größte Erstaunen, die höchste Verwunderung. —**ing**, *adj.* höchst erstaunlich, erstaunenswert, wunderbar. —**ingly**, *adv.* erstaunlich, außerordentlich.

**Amazon**, *s.* die Amazone. —**ian**, *adj.* amazonenhaft; unweiblich, von männlichen Wesen.

**Ambassad-or**, *s.* der Botschafter. (*in very important capitals*) (usually) der Gesandte, (ein Gesandter). —**orial**, *adj.* gesandtschaftlich. —**ress**, *s.* die Botschafterin, die Gemahlin des Gesandten.

**Amber**, *l. s.* der Bernstein; — **dropping**, amberträubend. II. *adj.* (aus) Bernstein, bernsteinen; —**beads**, Bernsteinperlen. —**gris**, *s.* der graue Amber, die Ambrä. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* die Bisamkörner. —**tree**, *s.* der Ambrabaum.

**Ambidext-er**, *s.* einer, der die linke Hand eben so gut wie die rechte gebrauchen kann; der Achselträger. —**rous**, *adj.* rechts und links (gleich); achselträgerisch; falsch.

**Ambi-ent**, *adj.* umgebend, umfliegend. —**guity**, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; der Doppelsinn; die Ungewißheit, Dunkelheit; *there should be no —guity about the words used*, es sollten Wörter gebraucht werden, welche keines Doppelsinnes fähig sind. —**guous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) zweideutig, doppelsinnig; dunkel.

**Ambitio-n**, *s.* die Ehrsucht, Ehrbegier, der Ehrgeiz; —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* ehrbegierig, ehrgeizig; hochstrebend, prunkend (*of style*); —**us of glory**, ruhmbegierig.

**Ambl-e**, *l. s.* der Paß, Paßgang. II. *v. n.* den Paß gehen. —**ing**, *adj.* den Paß gehend; —**ing nag**, der Paßgänger, Zelter; —**ing pace**, der Paßgang.

**Ambrosia**, *s.* die Götter Speise, Ambrosia; das Ambrosienkraut (*Bot.*). —**l**, *adj.* ambrosisch; (*fig.*) köstlich, erfrischend.

**Ambula-nce**, *l. s.* das Feldblazarett (*Mil.*). II. *attrib.*; —**ance society**, der Verein vom roten Kreuz. —**nt**, *adj.* umherwandernd, herumziehend. —**tory**, *l. adj.* *see* —**nt**; herumziehend, Wanderer; die Kraft bestehend, sich fortzubewegen. II. *s.* der bededte Gang in einem Kloster.

**Ambuscade**, **Ambush**, *l. s.* der Hinterhalt, Versteck; *to lay an ambush*, einen Hinterhalt legen. II. *v. a.* aus dem Hinterhalt überfallen; *our men were —ed*, unsere Leute wurden aus einem ihnen gelegten Hinterhalt überfallen. III. *v. n.* im Hinterhalt liegen.

**Ameer**, **Amir**, *s.* der Amir (Titel des Herrschers von Afghanistan).

**Amellorat-e**, *v. a.* verbessern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbesserung; die Wendung zum Bessern, das Besserverden.

**Amen**, *l. int.* Amen. II. *s.* das Amen; *I say —*, ich spreche Amen dazu, ich bin es zufrieden.

**Amonable**, *adj.* willfährig, biegsam, leisam; — *to reason*, Vernunftgründen zugänglich, vernünftig; — *to law*, straffällig, verantwortl.

**Amend**, *v. i. a.* bessern, verbessern; (*correct*) berichtigen; *to —one's conduct*, sein Betragen bessern. II. *n.* sich bessern, besser werden; *general (in health)*. —**ment**, *s.* die Besserung, Verbesserung; der Verbesserungsantrag, das Amendement; *to move an —ment*, einen Verbesserungsantrag stellen *or* einbringen. —**s**, *s.* der Erfolg, die Vergütung, Genugthuung; *to make*

—s for a th., etwas erlösen, vergüten, wieder gut machen, aufwiegen; to make a p. —s for a th., einem für eine S. Schadenerlag leisten, einen für eine S. entschädigen or schadlos halten, einem etwas vergüten.

**Amenity**, s. die Annehmlichkeit; die Anmut.

**Amerc—e**, v. a. eine Geldstrafe auflegen. —**able**, *adj.* straffällig, strafbar. —**ement**, s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße.

**Amethyst**, I. s. der Amethyst; die Amethystfarbe, das Violett. II. *adj.* amethystfarben, violett.

**Am—able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* liebenswürdig; holdselig; to do the —able, (*coll.*) den Liebenswürdigsten or liebenswürdigen Schwereuöner spielen. —**ableness**, —**ability**, s. die Liebenswürdigkeit. —**able**, *adj.*, —**cably**, *adv.* freundlich, friedlich; —cable settlement, gültiger Vergleich. —**cableness**, s. die Freundlichkeit, Friedlichkeit. —**ty**, s. die Freundschaft, das gute Einvernehmen.

**Amianthus**, s. der Amiant, das Federweiß.

**Amice**, s. das Achselstück des Messpriesters.

**Amid**, —**st**, *prep.* mitten in, mitten unter (*dat.*), inmitten (*gen.*). *Comp.* —**ships**, *adv.* mittschiffs, in der Mitte des Schiffs.

**Amis**, *adj.* & *adv.* verkehrt; übel, unredt; to do —, unredt handeln, Ubleß tun; to take —, übel nehmen; I should be sorry if I had done anything —, es sollte mir leid tun, wenn ich es in irgend etwas verleben hätte; if anything should happen —, wenn etwas schief gehen sollte (*coll.*); it would not be — for you to, etc., es könnte nicht schaden, wenn Sie, &c.; not far —, gar nicht übel; nothing comes — to him, er nimmt mit allem fürlieb, er nimmt alles mit; the horse was —, das Pferd war in schlechtem Zustande.

**Ammonia**, —**a**, s. das Ammoniak; liquor —**a**, der Salmiakgeist. —**ac**, s.; sal —**ac**, der Salmiak. —**acal**, *adj.*; —**acal liquor**, das Ammoniakwasser. —**ated**, *adj.* mit Ammoniak gemischt; —**ated quinine**, Chinin mit Ammoniak. —**um**, s. das Ammonium.

**Ammunition**, I. s. der Kriegsvorrat, der Schießbedarf, die Munition. II. *attrib.*; —**bread**, das Kommissbrot. —**chest**, der Munitionskasten; —**wagon**, der Munitionswagen.

**Amnesty**, I. s. (allgemeiner) Gnadenerlag, die allgemeine Vergebung, Amnestie. II. v. a. heugnadigen, Straßlosigkeit versprechen (für politische Verbrechen, u. f. m.).

**Amok**, *see* Amuck.

**Among**, —**st**, *prep.* (mitten) unter, zwischen; from —, aus; aus . . . hervor, aus der Mitte heraus.

**Amorous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verliebt; zur Liebe geneigt; —**airs**, verliebte Liedchen, Liebeslieder; of an —**nature**, (*bon*) verliebter Natur. —**ness**, s. die Verliebtheit.

**Amorphous**, *adj.* gestaltlos, amorphisch.

**Amortis—able**, *adj.* tilgungsfähig, abschreibbar. —**ation**, s. die Tilgung, Heimzahlung, Amortifikation; bill of —**ation**, der Tilgungsschein. —**e**, v. a. tilgen, heimzahlen; abschreiben.

**Amount**, I. s. der Betrag, Betrag; die Summe; der Betrag; what is the —? wie viel macht or beträgt es? the — of these entries, das Fazit dieser Posten; to the — of, im Betrage von, betragend; the greatest — of nonsense, der größte Unsin. II. v. n. sich belaufen (to, auf, *acc.*) betragen; auf eine S. hinauslaufen (*fig.*); the whole sum —s to . . ., die ganze Summe beträgt. . ., das Ganze beläuft sich auf (*acc.*) . . .

**Amour**, s. der Liebeshandel, die Liebschaft.

**Amphib—ia**, *pl.* Amphibien. —**biou**, *adj.* heidelig; amphibisch; —**biou** animals, Amphibien, heidelige Tiere. —**scians**, —**scii**, *pl.* die Zweifelhafte, Bewohner der heißen Zone. —**theater**, s. das Amphitheater.

**Ampl—e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* weit, breit; weisäufig; (*spacious*) geräumig, umfanglich; (*stout*) groß,

breit; (*abundant*) reichlich; the —**e or —y**, spread board, der reichlich verlehene or gefüllte Tisch; —**e** means, reichliche Mittel; —**e** satisfaction, völlige Genugung; it's —**e**, es genügt vollständig. —**eness**, s. die Geräumigkeit; die Weite, Größe; (*extent*) die Ausdehnung; (*abundance*) die Fülle, Reichlichkeit. —**ification**, s. die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung; Ausdehnung; die ausföhrliche Schilderung; die weitere, umständlichere Ausführung. —**ity**, v. a. erweitern, ausdehnen; ausföhrlich darstellen. —**itude**, s. der Umfang, die Größe, Weite; eastern —**itude**, die Morgenweite; western —**itude**, die Abendweite; —**itude of oscillation**, die Schwingungsbreite; —**itude of the range**, die Schußweite, Wurweite.

**Amputat—e**, v. a. abhneiden, abnehmen, amputieren (*Med.*). —**ion**, s. die Abhneidung, Ablösung, Abnahme, Amputation (*Med.*).

**Amuck**, *adv.*; to run —, mit blinder Wut anfallen; einen Anfall von Mordrauer haben.

**Amulet**, s. das Amulet, Schutzmittel.

**Amus—e**, v. a. vergnügen, unterhalten, belustigen; (*entertain*) unterhalten, die Zeit vertreiben; to —**e** o. s. with, sich an einer S. ergözen, sich mit einer S. unterhalten; to be —**ed** by, Spaß haben an (*dat.*), sich freuen über (*acc.*); it —**es** me, es macht mir Spaß. —**ement**, s. die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertreib. —**ing** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) unterhaltend; ergöglich.

**Amylaceous**, *adj.* stärkehaltig, stärkeförmig.

**An**, *indef. art.* used instead of a (*v. v.*) before a word commencing with a vowel or silent h.

**An an'** (*for an*) *conj.* und (*dipl.*); wenn (*obs.*).

**Ana—baptist**, s. der Wiederläufer, Anabaptist; —**baptist movement**, wiederläuferische Bewegung. —**chronism**, s. der Anachronismus. —**chronistic**, *adj.* anachronistisch. —**clastic**, *adj.*; —**clastic glasses**, Veriergläser. —**glyph**, s. halberhabene Arbeit. —**gogical**, *adj.* geheimnisfönnig; geisterhebend; mystisch. —**gram**, s. die Buchstabenverfegung, das Buchstabenrätsel, Anagramm. —**grammatical** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) anagrammatisch. —**lecta**, *pl.* die Analecten. —**logical** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) analogisch. —**logous**, *adj.* ähulich, analogisch). —**logue**, s. etwas Entsprechendes, in mander Beziehung Ähnliches. —**logy**, s. die Analogie, Ähnlichkeit. —**lyse**, v. a. analysieren, auflösen; zergliedern (*the plot of a play*). —**lyser**, s. der Analytiker; das Auflösungsmitel; der Analytiator, das Zerstreungsprisma (*Opt.*). —**lysis**, s. die Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung; die Zergliederung, die Darlegung des Hauptinhaltes (*of a book, etc.*); volumetric —**lysis**, Maganalyse. —**lyst**, s. der Analytiker. —**lytic**. —**lytical** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) analytisch; —**lytical chemist**, der Chemiker. —**lytics**, s. die Analytik. —**pest**, s. der aufguleitende Versuch, Anapäst. —**pestic**, *adj.* aufguleitend, anapästisch. —**thema**, s. das Anathema; (*excommunication*) der Bannfluch. —**thematize**, v. a. den Bannfluch schludern (gegen), verfluchen; mit dem Bannfluch belegen, in den Bannfluch tun. —**thematizer**, s. der den Bannfluch Aussprechende or Schludende. —**tomical** (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) anatomisch. —**tomist**, s. der Anatom. —**tomize**, v. a. zergliedern, zerlegen. —**tomy**, s. die Anatomie, Zergliederungskunst.

**Anæm—ia**, s. der Blutmangel, die Blutarmut. —**ic**, *adj.* blutarm.

**Anæsthe—sia**, s. die gänzliche Unempfindlichkeit, Empfindungslosigkeit; Gefühllosigkeit, Anästhesie. —**tics**, *pl.* anästhetische Mittel, Gefühllosigkeit hervorruhende Mittel.

**Ananas**, s. die Ananas.

**Anarch—ical**, *adj.* umstürzerlich, anarchisch. —**ist**, s. der Anarchist, Umstürzer, Umstürzmann. —**y**, s. die Anarchie, Gesetzlosigkeit, der Umsturz (der gesellschaftlichen Ordnung).

**Ancest—or**, *s.* der Vorfahr; der Ahn (*poet.*); (*pl.*) Voretern, Ahnen. —**ral**, *adj.* angefammt, von den Ahnen her; ältererb; —**ral castle**, die Stammburg, das Ahnenidol; —**ral estate**, das Erbgut; —**ral right**, das Erbrecht. —**ress**, *s.* die Stammutter; die Ahne (*poet.*). —**ry**, *s.* die Ahnen, Voretern, Vorfahren; (*descent*) die Abstammung; (*race*) der Stamm.

**Anchor**, *I.* der Anker; bow —, Buganker; kedge —, Kalkanter, Springanker; shore —, Wallanker; sheet —, Hauptanker (*also fig.*); to cast —, anferu, sich vor Anker legen, den Anker auswerfen, Anker werfen; the — bites, der Anker greift zu; the — has got a good hold, der Anker hält; the — is apeak, der Anker ist auf und nieder; to weigh —, den or die Anker lichten; the — drags, der Anker ist trübig; to lie or ride at —, vor Anker liegen. *II. v.n.* anferu, vor Anker liegen. —**age**, *s.* der Ankergrund; das Hafengeid, Ankergeid.

**Anchorit**, **Anchorite**, *s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner, Waldbruder, Anachoret.

**Anchovy**, *I. s.* die Anchovis; die Sardelle. *II. adj.*; —**paste**, die Sardellen-Paste; —**toast**, mit Sardellen-Paste bestrichenes Brodchen.

**1 Ancient**, *adj.* alt; ehemalig, vormalig, von alten Zeiten herkommend; this — seat of learning, diese altherwürdige Bildungsstätte; the —, die alten Griechen und Römer, die alten Klassiker; that is — history, das ist eine altbekannte or längst abgelaufene Geschichte; — of Days, Gott der Vater (*B.*). —**ly**, *adv.* ehemalig, vormals, vor Alters. —**ness**, *s.* das Alter.

**2 Ancient**, *obs. for* Ensign.

**Ancillary**, *adj.* eine Dienstmagd betreffend; untergeordnet, ergänzend, Hülfz.

**And**, *conj.* und; a coach — four, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden; a little more — he would have been killed, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er getödtet worden; how can you go out — not take him with you? wie können Sie ausgehen, ohne ihn mitzunehmen? worse — worse, later — later, immer schlimmer, immer später; both you — I, Sie sowohl wie ich; to walk two — two, paarweise gehen; go — see, sehen Sie nach; it is nice — warm here, es ist hüthlich warm hier; will you come — take a walk? wollen Sie mit uns (mit) spazieren gehen?

**Andante**, *I. adv.* andante. *II. s.* das Andante.

**Andron**, *s.* der (metallene) Feuerofen, Kamini od.

**Anecdote—al**, *adj.* anekdotisch; anekdotenreich. —**e**, *s.* das Anekdotchen, die Anekdot, der Wit. —**ical**, *adj.* anekdotenartig, aus Anekdoten bestehend; gern Anekdoten erzählend, redselig. —**ist**, *s.* der Anekdotensammeler.

**Anelo**, (*obs.*) *v.a.* fallen, die letzte Lunge geben.

**Anemo—meter**, *s.* das Anemometer, der Windmesser; Robinson's —meter, Robinson's Schalenkreuz. —**scope**, *s.* der Windzeiger. —**ne**, *s.* das Windrädchen, die Anemone (*Bot.*).

**Anent**, *prep.* in gleicher Linie mit, neben (*obs.*); gegen, gegenüber (*obs. dial.*); in Bereich, betreffs, bezüglich (*dial.*).

**Aneroid**, *adj.*: —**barometer**, das Aneroid-Barometer; pocket — barometer, das Taschenaaneroid.

**Aneurism**, *s.* die Fußadergeschwulst.

**Anew**, *adv.* von neuem, aufs neue; wieder; to begin —, wieder or von frischem anfangen.

**Angel**, *s.* der Engel; (coin) der Engeltaler (*obs.*). —**ic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* engelgleich, wie ein Engel. —**us**, *s.* das Angeluläuten; die Angeluläute; das Angeluläutchen.

**Ang—er**, *I. s.* der Zorn, Unwille, Ärger, Verdruß. *II. v.a.* erzürnen, aufbringen; löse machen. —**ered**, *p.p. & adj.* erzürnt, aufgebracht. —**rily**, *adv.*, —**ry**, *adj.* zornig, böse, aufgebracht; entzündet (*of a wound*); to be —ry with a p., auf einen böse sein, einem gram sein; to be —ry at a th., böse über eine S. sein; to have an —ry look, böse aussehen; to make a

p. —ry, einen ärgern, böse machen; the —ry flood, die stürmische Flut; an —ry frown, ein verdrüßlicher Blick; an —ry word, ein ärgerliches or im Zorn ausgesprochenes Wort.

**Ang—le**, *I. s.* der Winkel; (*fishing*) die Angel; right, acute, obtuse —le, rechter, spitzer, stumpfer Winkel; —le of incidence, Einfallswinkel; —le of refraction, gebrochener Winkel; —le of reflection, Abprungswinkel; —le of elevation, Elevationswinkel; —le of sight, visual —le, Sehwinkel. *II. v.n.* angeln (*for, nach*). —**led**, *adj. (in comp. =)* angelig, wintelig. —**ler**, *s.* der Angler; der Seeengel (*leht*). —**ling**, *s.* das Angeln. —**ular(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* wintelig, edig, steif, ungelent; —ular velocity, die Winkelgeschwindigkeit; an —ular person, ein ediger, ungelenter Mensch. —**ularity**, *s.* das Wintelige; die Ungelentheit, Steifheit (des Benommens).

**Anglic—an**, *adj.* anglifamisch; hochdeutsch (gesinnt). —**e**, *adv.* auf Englisch, ins Englische überfetzt. —**ize**, *v.a.* anglifizieren, englisch machen; to become —ized, englisch werden, zum Engländer werden. —**ism**, *s.* der Anglicismus.

**Angor**, *s.* heftiger Schmerz, die Herzbeschlemmung, Angst (*Med.*).

**Anguish**, *s.* die Angst, Fein, Qual; — of mind, die Seelenpein, Herzensangst, Seelenqual.

**Anhydr—ide**, *s.* das Anhydrid (*Chem.*). —**ite**, *s.* der Anhydrid (*Min.*). —**ous**, *adj.* wasserfrei.

**Anil—e**, *adj.* alterschwach; altweibermäßig. —**ity**, *s.* das Altweibhafte, Altweibermäßige.

**Anim—adversion**, *s.* die Anmerkung, Bemerkung; der Tadel, Verweis. —**advert**, *v.n.* den Geist auf eine S. richten, Betrachtungen machen (über eine S.); —advert upon a th., tabelnde Betrachtungen machen über eine S., etwas rügen, verweisen, tabeln. —**al**, *I. s.* das Tier. *II. adj.* animalifch, tierifch; —al chemistry, die Zochemie; —al kingdom, das Tierreich; —al food, die Fleifchnahrung; —al functions, tierifche Verrichtungen; —al economy, das animalifche System; —al spirits, Lebensgeifter; full of —al spirits, voller Lebenskraft. —**alcule**, *s.* das Tierchen. —**alism**, *s.* die phififche Tüchtigkeit; die grobe Sinnlichkeit, der tierifche Trieb (des Menschen); der Animalismus; die Lehre, daß der Mensch nicht als ein Tier ist. —**ate**, *I. v.a.* beleben, beleben; ermuntern, aufmuntern. *II. adj.* lebendig. —**ated**, *adj.* belebt, belebt; lebhaft, munter; seelenvoll. —**ateness**, *s.* das Belebtheit, Leben. —**ation**, *s.* die Belebung, Belebung; das Leben, die Belebtheit, Lebhaftigkeit; to bring some —ation into a company, Leben in eine Gefellfchaft bringen; to give —ation to a th., einer Sache Leben, Lebhaftigkeit, Schwung verleihen, eine Sache beleben. —**osity**, *s.* der Unwille, die Unetigung; der Haß, die Feindseligkeit, Erbitterung. —**us**, *s.* (*intention*) die Abficht; (*hostility*) die Feindseligkeit. *Comp.* —**al-charcoal**, *s.* die Tierkohle.

**Anight**, *adv.* nachts, in der Nacht, zur Nachtzeit.

**Aniline**, *s.* das Anilin; —**dyes**, Anilinfarbstoffe.

**Anis—e**, *s.* der Anis. —**eed**, *s.* der Anisfame. —**ette**, *s.* das Aniswasser, der Anislikör.

**Ankle**, *I. s.* der Fußknöchel, Entel; he has sprained his —, er hat sich (*dat.*) den Fuß verstaucht. *II. adj.*; —**bone**, der Fußknöchel. —**t**, *s.* der Schmutz für den Knöchel. *Comp.* —**deep**, *adj.* knöcheltief, bis über die Knöchel.

**Annal—ist**, *s.* der Annalift, Annalensdreiber. —**s**, *pl.* die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

**Annæl**, *v.a.* ausglühen, brennen; anflanen (*met- al*); kühlen (*glass*); —ing furnace (*for glass*), der Kühlenofen; —ing color, die Anflanfarbe; to — bricks, Ziegel brennen.

**Annex**, *I. v.a.* anhängen, beifügen, hinzufügen; at the —ed cash prices, zu beigefügten (beigefetzten) Barpreifen; he —ed a province, er annektierte

eine Provinz; we — a report for your perusal, wir schließen Ihnen einen Bericht zur Durchsicht bei. II. s. das Begefügte, der Anhang; das Neben-gebäude, der Anbau. — **ation**, s. die Beifügung, Anhängung; die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Annektierung, Einverleibung, Wegnahme.

**Annihilat** — **e**, v. a. vernichten, zerstören. — **ion**, s. die Vernichtung.

**Anniversary**, s. der Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier; to keep an —, ein Jahresfest feiern; 25th — of the battle of Sedan, 25jährige Wiederkehr des Jahrestages der Schlacht bei Sedan.

**Annotat** — **e**, v. a. mit Anmerkungen versehen, kommentieren; to — a work, Anmerkungen zu einem Werke machen; — ed edition, kommentierte Ausgabe, Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen. — **ion**, s. das Versehen mit erläuternden Anmerkungen, das Kommentieren; die Anmerkung, Gloße, Note. — **or**, s. der Erklärer, Kommentator.

**Announce**, v. a. ankündigen, verkündigen, an- sagen, melden; bekannt machen; to — an arrival, einen Besuch anmelden; to — o. s., sich anmelden; to have one's name — d., sich (au)melden lassen. — **ment**, s. die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekannt- machung; a newspaper — ment, eine Anzeige in den öffentlichen Blättern. — **r**, s. der Verkündiger.

**Annoy**, v. a. beunruhigen; (disturb) stören; (trou- ble) belästigen; (tease) quälen, plagen; (vex) Verdruß verursachen. — **ance**, s. der Verdruß; die Störung; die Plage, das Plagen.

**Annua** — **al**, I. *adj.* jährlich; jährlich wiederkehrend; einjährig; — al balance, die Schulbilanz. II. s. die einjährige Pflanze (*Bot.*); die Jahreschrift, das Jahrbuch. — **ity**, s. die jährliche Leibreute. — **tant**, s. der Leibrömer.

**Annul**, v. a. (abrogate, abolish) ungültig machen, aufheben; (destroy) vernichten; (blot out) tilgen.

**Annul** — **ar**, *adj.* ringförmig; — ar kind, der Ring- stein. — **et**, s. der kleine Ring, das Ringlein, Ringelstein (*Her., Arch.*).

**Annunciation**, s. die Verkündigung; — of the Virgin, Maria Verkündigung.

**Ano** — **lyne**, I. *adj.* schmerzfühlend. II. s. schmerz- stillendes Mittel.

**Anoint**, v. a. salben; the Lord's — ed, der Gesalbte des Herrn (*B.*). — **ing**, s. die Salbung.

**Anomal** — **ous**, *adj.* unregelmäßig, von der Regel abweichend. — **y**, s. die Unregelmäßigkeit; — y in nature, die Naturwidrigkeit.

**Anon**, *adv.* gleich, sogleich; (soon) bald; (by and by) nachher; ever and —, immer wieder; immer fort; of this more —, hiervon bald mehr.

**Anonym** — **ity**, s. die Namenserschweigung, Ano- nymität. — **ous**, *adj.* ohne Namen, namenlos, ungenannt, anonymous; — ous author, ungenannter Verfasser; — ous pamphlet, ohne Namen des Verfassers herausgegebene Flugchrift.

**Another**, *adj.* verschieden; noch ein(e); ein ander- er, *see* Other; — time, ein anderes Mal; — way, anders; we have one form of govern- ment, Russia —, wir haben eine Regierungs- form, Rußland eine andere; I am of — way of thinking, ich denke anders; it is one thing to promise, — to perform, Versprechen und Halten sind zweierlei; take — cup, nehmen Sie noch eine Tasse; — attempt, ein zweiter Versuch; make — attempt, machen Sie noch einen Versuch, ver- suchen Sie es noch einmal; you ought to love one —, ihr solltet euch noch lieben; they injure one —, sie schaden einander; one with —, eins ins an- dere gerechnet, zusammen gerechnet; one after —, einer nach dem andern, nach einander; one from —, von einander; they are so much alike you can hardly distinguish them from one —, sie sehen einander so ähnlich, daß man sie kaum unterscheiden kann; we are often taken for one —, wir werden oft mit einander verwechselt; one upon —, eins aufs andere; yet —? noch einer? just such —, gerade so einer.

**Anserine**, *adj.* gänseartig, Gänse-; albern.

**Answer**, I. s. die Antwort; die Lösung, Auflö- sung (*Math.*); die Antwort, Replik (*Law*); der Gegenruß (*Naut.*); — in the affirmative (nega- tive), eine bejahende (verneinende) Antwort; — to a question, Antwort auf eine Frage. II. v. a. beantworten; (suit) passen; (fulfill) erfüllen; entsprechen; (satisfy) genügen, befriedigen; (agree with) übereinstimmen (mit); lösen (*arid- dle, etc.*); he — ed in the negative, er verneinte es; he — ed my question in the affirmative, er bejahte meine Frage; to — a question, eine Frage beantworten, auf eine Frage antworten; to — a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartun- gen entsprechen; to — the purpose, dem Zwecke entsprechen; it — s no purpose, es hilft zu nichts; to — a summons, einer Vorladung Folge leisten (*Law*); to — the bell, auf die Glocke hören; kein Ton der Klingel kommen; die Hausrat aufma- chen, *etc.*; the ship — s the helm readily, das Schiff läuft gut aufs Ruder; to — back, erwid- dern. III. v. n. antworten; gelangen, von Erfolg sein, anschlagen; to — for, Rede stehen für, ver- antworten, Redenshaft geben von, bürgen für; this plan will never —, dieser Plan wird sich nie ausführen lassen, ist unausführbar; the inven- tion does n't —, die Erfindung entspricht dem Zwecke nicht; it does n't — (to) the description, es stimmt nicht mit der Beschreibung überein; these articles don't — in our market, diese Waren reutieren nicht auf unserm Markt; I'll — for it, dafür bürgen ich or stehe ich (gut).

**able**, *adj.* beantwortbar (*of a question, etc.*); löslich (*of a problem, etc.*); (responsible) verant- wortlich; to be — able for a p., für einen einfachen müßigen or verantwortlichen sein. — **ableness**, s. die Beantwortbarkeit.

**Ant**, s. die Ameise. *Comp.* — **eater**, s. der Ameisenfresser. — **hill**, s. der Ameisenhaufen.

— **lion**, s. der Ameisenlöwe (*Ent.*).

**Antagonis** — **m**, s. der Widerstand, das Wider- streben; die Feindschaft; der Antagonismus. — **t**, s. der Gegner. — **tic**, *adj.* widerstreitend, einander entgegengesetzt, geenerisch.

**Antarctic**, *adj.* den Südpol betreffend, antark- tisch; — circle, der südliche Polarkreis; — ex- pedition, die Südpolexpedition.

**Antarctic**, *adj.* gichtheilend.

**Ante** — **cedence**, s. das Vorhergehen, das frü- here Vorhandensein; der Rücklauf, die schein- bare Bewegung eines Planeten gegen Westen.

— **cedent**, I. *adj.* vorhergehend; früher, vorig; an event — cedent to his marriage, ein vor seiner Heirat geschehenes Ereignis. II. s. das Vorher- gehende; der Vorderfuß (*Log.*); das Vorderglied (*Math.*); das Antecedens (*Gram.*); his — cedents, sein früherer Lebenswandel or Lebenslauf, seine Antecedenzen. — **rior**, *see* Anterior. *Comp.*

— **chamber**, s. das Vorzimmer, Vorgemach. — **chapel**, s. der nicht abgetheilte vordere Teil einer Kapelle, die Vorhalle einer Kapelle. — **caie**, v. a. zurückbarrieren, früher barrieren; zum Voraus nehmen, vorgehen. — **diluvian**, *adj.* vorrind- ständlich, antediluvianisch. — **diluvians**, *pl.* vor- rindstündliche Menschen. — **meridian**, *adj.* vormit- teltägig. — **natal**, *adj.* vor der Geburt (geschehen) or liegend. — **nuptial**, *adj.* vorhochzeitlich, vor der Ehe. — **penult**, s. die drittletzte Silbe. — **room**, s. das Vorzimmer.

**Antelope**, s. die Hirschziege, Antilope.

**Anterior**, *adj.* vorhergehend, vorangehend, früher, älter; my claim is — to his, meine Forderung ist älter als die seinige.

**Anthelion**, s. die Nebensonne.

**Anthem**, s. der Wechselgesang (zwischen Priester und Gemeinde); die Hymne; national —, die Nationalhymne, Volkshymne.

**An** — **her**, s. der Staubbeutel. — **iferous**, *adj.* Staubbeutel tragend (*Bot.*).

**Anthology**, s. die Blumenammlung (*rare*); die Gedichtsammlung, Musierammlung (*fig.*).

**Anthracite**, *s.* der Anthracit, die Glanzkohle.  
**Anthrax**, *s.* der Karbunkel; der Milzbrand.  
**Anthropo-biology**, *s.* die Entstehungsgeschichte des Menschen. — **logist**, *s.* der Anthropolog.  
**logy**, *s.* die Anthropologie, Lehre vom Menschen, Menschenkunde. — **metrical**, *adj.* zur Menschenmehnung dienend. — **metry**, *s.* die wissenschaftliche Meinung des menschlichen Körpers. — **morphism**, *s.* der Anthropomorphismus; die Vermenschlichung. — **morphous**, *adj.* menschenähnlich, von menschenähnlicher Gestalt. — **phagi**, *pl.* die Menschenfresser, Kannibalen.  
**Anti-c**, *l. adj.* see Antique; grotesk, possierlich, *ll. s.* die Post, Frage; — **cs**, (*pl.*) Posten. — **quarian**, *l.* antiquarisch, altertümlich; — **quarian society**, Verein der Altertumsfreunde *or* Altertumsforscher. *ll. s.*, — **quary**, *s.* der Antiquar, der Altertumsforscher, Altertumsforscher. — **quarianism**, *s.* die Altertumslei. — **quated**, *adj.* veraltet. — **que**, *l. adj.* alt, antik; almodisch. *ll. s.* die Antike, das Altertumsstück, die alte Kunstwerke. — **quities**, *pl.* die Altertümer, Antiquitäten. — **quity**, *s.* die Vorzeit; das Altertum; die Antiquität; das Alter; (people of old) die Alten.  
**Anti-christ**, *s.* der Antichrist. — **christian**, *adj.* widerchristlich. — **cipate**, *etc.*; see under Anticipate. — **climax**, *s.* die Gegensteigerung, Antiklimax. — **dote**, *s.* das Gegenmittel, Gegengift. — **ayspeptic**, *adj.* gegen Ueberdauigkeit. — **febrile**, *l. adj.* fieberleidend. *ll. s.* das Fiebermittel. — **misicerialist**, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums. — **monarchical**, *adj.* antimonarchisch, der Monarchie feindlich (gesinnt). — **monial**, *adj.* spiegelglanz. — **mony**, *s.* das Antimonium, Spiegelglas, der Spiegelglanz. — **nephritic**, *adj.* annephrisch. — **nomian**, *adj.* gegenwärtig; zu der Seite der Antinomisten gehörig. — **nomianism**, *s.* der Antinomismus. — **pathy**, *s.* die Antipathie, natürliche Abneigung, der Widerwille, Abshue; die Unverträglichkeit (zweier Körper, *Phys.*). — **pestiferous**, *adj.* pestbefämpfend. — **phon**, *s.* der firdliche Wechselklang. — **phonal**, *adj.* antiphonisch. — **phony**, *s.* der Gegenklang, Wechschlor. — **podal**, *adj.* gegenfüßlerisch, antipodisch. — **podes**, *pl.* die Gegenfüßler, Antipoden. — **pope**, *s.* der Gegenpapst. — **Semitic**, *adj.* jüdenfeindlich. — **pyrin**, *s.* das Antipyrin. — **septic**, *adj.* Fäulnis verheuernd, antiseptisch. — **social**, *adj.* dem gesellschaftlichen Zustande zuwiderlaufend. — **spasmodic**, *adj.* frampfsüßend (*Med.*). — **splenetic**, *adj.* milzschwidrig (*Med.*). — **strophe**, *s.* die Antistrophe, Gegenstrophe (*Poet.*). — die Retorsion (*Rhet.*). — **thesis**, *s.* die Antithese (*Rhet.*); die Entgegensetzung, der Gegensatz (*Log.*). — **thetical**, *adj.* entgegengestellt. — **type**, *s.* das Gegenbild. — **vibrator**, *s.* Ersthüterungsverhüter (*Cycl.*).  
**Anticipate** — *v. a.* vorausnehmen, vorwegnehmen, vorgegreifen; (get beforehand) zuvorkommen; vor der Zeit tun; vorausgehen; (orebode) ahnen, vorempfinden; (expect) erwarten; to — **e** payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten; why should we — (our) sorrows? warum sollen wir uns vor der Zeit Kummer machen? he always — **e** his salary, er verzehrt immer sein Gehalt, ehe es fällig ist; er nimmt von seinem Gehalt immer etwas im Voraus auf; she always — **e** my wishes, sie kommt meinen Wünschen immer zuvor; an — **ed** bill of exchange, ein vor der Verfallzeit eingelöster Wechsel. — **ion**, *s.* die Vorausnahme; das Zuorkommen; das Vorgehen; das Vorgefühl, der Vorgefchmack; die Vorempfindung; die Anticipation (*C. L., Mus.*); by — **ion**, voreweg, im Voraus; payment by — **ion**, die Zahlung auf Abschlag, Abschlagszahlung. — **ory**, *adj.* vorgehend, vorwegnehmend.

**Antler**, *s.* die Augenprosse am Geweih; (*pl.*) das (Stirns-)Geweib. — **ed**, *adj.* gehörnt, geweihtragend, mit einem Geweih geschmückt.  
**Anus**, *s.* der After, die Aftermündung.  
**Anvil**, *s.* der Amboss; rising —, der zweifpizige Amboss, das Speerhorn; face of an —, die Ambossbahn; to be on the —, im Werke sein, sich auf dem Amboss befinden.  
**Anxi-ety**, *s.* (fear) die Angst, Bangigkeit, Besängstigung, Furcht; (uneasiness) die Unruhe, Sorge, Besorgnis; die Beklemmung (*Med.*). — **cus**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) ängstlich, bangig, unruhig, besorgt (for, about, um, wegen); eifrig bemüht; I am — **ous** to see him, ich bin begierig, ihn zu sehen; I am — **ous** to find him at home, mir liegt daran ihn zu Hause zu finden; I am — **ous** to hear your opinion, ich möchte sehr gern Ihre Meinung erfahren; he was most — **ous** to make no mistake, er gab sich viele Mühe, seinen Fehler zu machen; I feel very — **ous** about the result, wegen des Ergebnisses bin ich sehr besorgt.  
**Any**, *l. adj.* irgend ein, eine, ein; jeder, jede, jedes; irgend welche, welches; ein wenig, etwas; ein nenncenswerter, ein bemerkenswerter; one part only had — **success**, nur ein Teil hatte einen nenncenswerten Erfolg; not —, feiner, keine, kein; are there — **witnesses present**? sind irgend welche Zeugen da? have you — **wheat to sell**? haben Sie Weizen zu verkaufen? is there — **hope**? ist noch Hoffnung vorhanden? I don't see — **reason**, why . . ., ich sehe nicht ein, warum . . .; take — **you please**, nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt; — **person that pleases**, nur Zufall hat. *ll. adv.* irgend; — **longer**, (noch) länger; I will not tire you — **longer**, ich will Sie nicht länger ermüden; will you have — **more**? wollen Sie noch mehr, noch ein wenig haben? not — **more**, nicht mehr. *Comp.* — **body**, *s.* irgend einer, jeder(-mann); — **body can do that**, jeder-mann kann das tun. — **how**, *adv.* irgendwie, auf irgend eine Weise; es sei, wie es wolle; — **how**, I will try it, probieren will ich es auf jeden Fall; there's no getting hold of him — **how**, man kann ihm durchaus nicht bekommen. — **one**, see — **body**; not — **one**, niemand, nicht einer. — **thing**, *s.* irgend etwas; alles; she is — **thing but pretty**, sie ist nichts weniger als hübsch; see — **I**; have you — **thing to say**? haben Sie etwas zu sagen? for — **thing** I know, so viel ich weiß; not for — **thing**, um keinen Preis; — **thing will do for him**, er ist mit allem zufrieden. — **thingarians**, *pl.* die Indifferentisten (in der Religion). — **way**, *adv.* irgend wie; he would not — **way consent**, er wollte durchaus nicht einwilligen; — **way**, he would not consent, wie dem auch sei, wollte er nicht darauf eingehen. — **where**, *adv.* irgendwo. — **whither**, *adv.* irgendwohin. — **wise**, (*in* — **wise**) auf irgend eine Weise.  
**Aorta**, *s.* die große Puls- *or* Schlag-ader.  
**Apace**, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, eilig; ill needs grow —, das Unkraut wuchert; night draws on —, die Nacht rückt eilig heran; our society is growing —, unser Verein wächst rasch *or* zusehends.  
**Apart**, *adv.* beiseits, bei Seite, für sich; (separately) abgefordert, einzeln; — **from**, abgehen von; I have set — **this hour for study**, ich habe diese Stunde zum Studieren bestimmt. — **ment**, *s.* das Zimmer; — **ments**, die Wohnung; furnished — **ments**, möblierte Zimmer, möblierte Wohnung; suite of — **ments**, eine Reihe Zimmer.  
**Apath-etic**(ally), *adj.* (*adv.*) gefühllos, unempfindlich. — **y**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit (gegen), Gefühlosigkeit (für); (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit (gegen).  
**Ap-e**, *l. s.* der Apfe. *ll. v. a.* nachäffen; to — **e** a p., einem nachäffen. — **ish**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) äffisch, affenmäßig; närrisch.  
**Apeak**, *adv.* auf der Spitze; senkrecht (*Naut.*);

to set the yards —, die Raan taen; the anchor is —, der Anker ist auf und nieder.

**Aper-ient**, *I. adj.* öfneud, abführend. **II. s.** das Abführungsmittel. —**ture**, *s.* die Öffnung.

**Apetalous**, *adj.* blumenblatlos.

**Apex**, *s.* die Spitze, der Gipfel.

**Aphellon**, *s.* die Sonnenferne, das Aphelium.

**Aphorism** — *s.* der kurze Entspruch, Gebanfen-  
blätter, Aphorismus. —**tic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)*  
apboritisch, abgeriffen, kurz hingedorfen.

**Aplar-ist**, *s.* der Bieneuzüchter. —**y**, *s.* der  
Bieneustand.

**Apical**, *adj.* gipfelständig, an der Spitze; apital  
(Phonet.); — formation, durch den vorderen  
Zungenraum gebildete Enge (Phonet.).

**Apices**, (**Apexos**.) *pl. see* Apex.

**Apiece**, *adv.* für das Stück, jedes Stück; für jede  
Person, für jeden; here's a dime — for you,  
hier hat jeder von euch ein Fünzigpfennigstück;  
they had to pay a quarter —, jeder mußte eine  
Mark zahlen.

**Apo-calypt**, *s.* die Offenbarung Johannis, die  
Apokalypfe. —**cope**, *s.* die Endverfärzung  
(eines Wortes), Apokope. —**crypha**, *s.* die  
Apokryphen, die apokryphischen Bücher (der  
Bibel). —**cryphal**, *adj.* apokryphisch; un-  
gewiß, verdächtig; zweifelhaft; falch. —**dictic**,  
*adj.* apobitisch. —**dosis**, *s.* die Apodosis, der  
Nachsch (Gram.). —**gee**, *s.* das Apogäum,  
die größte Erdferne des Mondes. —**logetic**  
(**ally**), *adj. (adv.)* entfchuldigend, verteidigend,  
apologetisch. —**logist**, *s.* der Schutzedner,  
Verteidiger. —**logize**, **logise**, *v.n.* eine Ent-  
fchuldigung vorbringen, (fich) entfchuldigen; um  
Vergebung bitten (wegen, for; bei, to); you  
must —logize for your conduct, Sie müssen fich  
wegen Ihres Benehmens entfchuldigen; he shall  
—logize for it, er foll dafür Abbitte tun or um  
Entfchuldigung bitten. —**logue**, *s.* der Apolog,  
die Lehrfabel. —**logy**, *s.* die Entfchuldigung,  
Abbitte; (defense) die Schuzrede, Verteidigungs-  
rede; die Ehrenertürung; make no —logies,  
entfchuldigen Sie fich nicht, es bedarf keiner Ent-  
fchuldigungen; he wroto me an —logy, er feh-  
lete mir fchriftlich Abbitte, bat mich brieflich um  
Entfchuldigung. —**plectic**, *adj.* apoplektisch;  
an —plectic habit of body, eine zum Schlag-  
fluß geneigte Körperbildung. —**plex**, *s.* die  
Apoplexie, der Schlagfluß; to have a fit of —  
plex, den Schlag bekommen, vom Schläge ge-  
rihrt werden. —**stasy**, *s.* die Apoftafie, der  
Abfall von einer Partei(anficht), Glaubensabfall,  
die Abtrünnigkeit. —**state**, *I. s.* der Apoftat,  
Abtrünnige. **II. adj.** abtrünnig; falch. —**stati-**  
**tize**, *v.n.* abtrünnig werden, von feinem Glauben  
abfallen. —**stle**, *etc.*, *see under* Apost—. —  
**s'rophe**, *s.* die Apofrophe, Anrede (Rhet.).  
der Apofroph, das Auslafungszeichen (Gram.). —  
**strophize**, —**strophise**, *v.a.* anreden, fich  
(an jemand) wenden. —**thecary**, *s.* der Apothe-  
ker; —**thecary's shop**, die Apotheke. —**thegm**,  
*s.* der Kernfpruch. —**theosis**, *s.* die Vergötte-  
rung, Apotheofe.

**Apodal**, *adj.* ohne Füße (Zool.); ohne Bauch-  
floffen (Icht.).

**Apost-le**, *s.* der Apoftel; —**les' creed**, das apo-  
ftolifche Glaubensbekenntnis. —**leship**, *s.* das  
Apoftolat, apoftolifche Amt. —**olic(ally)**, *adj.*  
(*adv.*) apoftolifch. **Comp.** —**le-spoon**, der Apo-  
ftel-Löffel, Löffel mit kleiner Apoftelfigur am  
Griff.

**Appall**, *v.a.* erfchreden, entmutigen; bleich machen.  
—**ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* erfchredend, fchredlich.

**Appanage**, *s.* das Leibgebände, Zahrgeld eines  
Fürften, die Appanage; (dependency) das ab-  
hängige Gebiet.

**Appar-atus**, *s.* der Apparat, (utensils) die Vor-  
richtung; die Werkzeuge. —**el**, *I. s.* die Klei-  
dung, der Anzug. **II. v.a.** kleiden, bekleiden,  
fchmüden; ausrüften (Naut.).

**Appar-ent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* fcheinbar, fichtbar;  
(evident) deutlich, augenfcheinlich; (certain) un-  
zweifelhaft; die heir —ent, der unbestreitbare  
Erbe, Erbprinz; —ently, wahrſcheinlich; —ently  
healthy, anfcheinend gefund. —**ition**, *s.* die  
Erſcheinung; das Geſpenſt; die Wäuterperiode  
(Astr.). —**ior**, *s.* der Gerichtsbofe, Ratshdiener.

**Appeal**, *I. v.n.* appellieren; fich berufen (to a p., auf  
einen); fich (um Hülfle or Befräftigung) wenden  
(to a p., an einen); to — to arms, zu den Waf-  
fen greifen; she cast an —ing glance at me,  
fie warf mir einen lebenden Blick zu; to — to  
the country, an das Volk appellieren (Parl.).  
**II. s.** die Appellation; die Berufung, Anrufung;  
action upon —, die Appellationsftage; to give  
notice of —, Appellation entgegen; the — was  
allowed, die Berufung wurde angenommen; a  
court from which there is no —, ein Gerichtshof,  
welcher in lester Inftanz entfehdet; the court of  
—, das Appellationsgericht; His Majesty's  
High Court of —, das königliche Oberappella-  
tionsgericht; a fresh — is made to all students  
of Northern literature, wir wenden uns nochmals  
an alle Freunde der nordifchen Literatur (mit der  
ernften Bitte). —**er**, *s.* der Appellant. —**ing-**  
**(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* lebend.

**Appear**, *v.n.* erfcheinen, zum Vorfchein kommen;  
auftreten; fcheinen; den Anſchein haben; it now  
—s that . . ., es ſtellt fich jetzt heraus, daß . . .;  
he —s quite satisfied, es hat den Anſchein, als  
fei er ganz zufrieden; to — in print, im Druck  
erfcheinen; to — against a p., wider einen (ſt-  
fentlich) auftreten; to make —, beweifen, ficht-  
bar machen; he —ed in the character of Othello,  
er trat als Othello auf. —**ance**, *s.* die Erſchei-  
nung; das Auftreten; der Anſchein; der Schein;  
(air, outside) das Anſehen, Ausſehen, Außere,  
die Perſönlichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrſchein-  
lichkeit; to make one's —ance, zum Vorfchein  
kommen; (on the stage, auf der Bühne) auf-  
treten; for the sake of —ances, um den Schein zu  
wahren; to keep up —ances, den Schein reiten;  
to all —ance, allem Anſcheine nach; to put in  
an —ance, fich zeigen, erfcheinen, kommen; don't  
judge by —ances, urteilen Sie nicht nach dem  
äußern Scheine; —ances are deceitful, der  
Schein trägt (prov.); —ances are against you,  
der Schein ift gegen Sie; she thinks a great deal  
of her personal —ance, fie hat eine hohe Mei-  
nung von ihrer äußeren Erſcheinung; with her  
—ance is everything, bei ihr gilt der äußere  
Schein alles.

**Appeas-able**, *adj.* verſöhnlich, zu beruhigen.  
—**e**, *v.a.* beruhigen, befänftigen, ftillen, befrie-  
digen; läfchen (thirst).

**Appella-nt**, *I. adj.*; party —nt, appellierende  
Partei. **II. s.** der Appellant (Law); der Anfläger;  
der Herausforderer. —**te**, *I. adj.*; party —te,  
die Partei, gegen welche appelliert wird; —te  
jurisdiction, die Appellationsgerichtsbarkeit. **II. s.**  
der Appellat. —**tion**, *s.* die Benennung, der  
Name. —**tive**, *I. adj.* appellativifch; noun —  
tive, das Gattungswort. **II. s.** der Gattungswort,  
das Gattungswort, Appellat(um).

**Append**, *v.a.* anhängen, an (eine S.) hängen;  
beifügen (a seal, etc.). —**age**, *s.* der Anhang,  
das Anhängel; das Zubehör; see Apparte-  
nante. —**ant**, *I. adj.* anhängend, zugehörig,  
verbunden. **II. s.** der Anhang. —**icitis**, *s.* die  
Blinddarmentzündung. —**ix**, *s.* der Appendix,  
Anhang, Zufag; der Fortſatz (Med.).

**Appercepti-on**, *s.* die bewußte Wahrnehmung,  
die Apperzeption. —**ive**, *adj.* mit Bewußtsein  
wahrnehmend.

**Appertain**, *v.n.* zugehören, zuſehen; things —ing  
to this life, die zeitlichen Güter.

**Appet-ence**, —**ency**, *s.* die Begierde, das Ge-  
lüft; die fleifchliche Luſt; (instinct) der Natur-  
trieb. —**ite**, *s.* der Appetit, die Gelfuft, der  
Hungert; die Begierde, das leidenschaftliche Ver-

langen; to raise, provoke, give an —ite, den Appetit reizen; to take away a p.'s —ite, einem den Appetit benehmen, einem die Gfultk verberben. —izing, —ising, *adj.* appetitlich, appetit-reizend, leder.

**Applaud—d**, *v. a.*; to —d a p. or a th., einem or einer Sache Beifall geben or spenden, einen or etwas preisen, loben; (clap) einen or etwas beklatschen. —se, *s.* das Beifallklatschen, Klatschplattchen; der Beifallsruf; der Beifall.

**Apple**, *I. s.* der Apfel; — of the eye, der Augapfel; bob — (a game), der Haische-Apfel, das Apfelfrunden. *II. attrib.*; — core, der Gröts or Gröts. *Comp.* —dumpling, *s.* der Apfelfloß. —pie, *s.* die Apfelpauste; in —pie order, in der größten Ordnung (*coll.*). —sauce, *s.* die Apfelpauste; der Apfelfbrei, das Apfelmus. —tart, *s.* die Apfelterre. —woman, *s.* die Apfelhändlerin, Apfelferberkaufserin, Apfelfrau.

**Apply—ance**, *s.* die Anwendung; (thing applied) das Angewandte, (Sülfs-)Mittel, Gerat. —cability, *s.* die Anwendbarkeit. —cable, *adj.* anwendbar (to a th., auf eine S.); the argument is not —cable to this case, der Beweisgrund paßt nicht auf diesen Fall. —cant, *s.* der Bittsteller, Bemerker. —cation, *s.* die Auflegung, Anlegung (*of polities, etc.*); (employment) die Anwendung, Ausanwendung, der Gebrauch; das Geschäft, die Verrichtung (*for a place, etc.*); (industry) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit, Geistesanstrengung; —cation to a case, die Anwendung auf einen Fall; upon the —cation of . . ., auf das Geschäft des . . .; close —cation is necessary, großer Fleiß ist erforderlich, man muß sich sehr anstrengen; lists will be sent on —ation, Verzeichnisse werden auf Ersuchen (or auf Wunsch) gesandt; to injure one's health by too close —cation to study, durch übertriebenen Eifer der Gesundheit schaden; point of —cation, der Angriffspunkt (*Phys.*). —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* angewandt; *see* Apply.

**Apply**, *v. I. a.* anlegen, auflegen; (employ) anwenden, gebrauchen, verwenden; to — colors, Farben auftragen; applied mathematics, angewandte Mathematik; to — to a p. (*for assistance, etc.*) sich an einen (um Hülfe, ic.) wenden; do you — that to me? wenden Sie dies auf mich an? I intend to — this sum to the purchase of books, ich werde diese Summe zum Ankauf von Büchern verwenden; to — a th. to a certain use, eine Sache zu einem gewissen Zwecke anwenden; to — o. s. to sich beschäftigen mit, sich auf (eine S.) legen; sich widmen (einer Sache), sich (einer S.) beschäftigen; to — o. s. to the study of an art, sich dem Studium einer Kunst widmen; to — to a lawyer for advice, sich bei einem Rechtsgelehrten Rats erholen. *II. n.* passen, sich schiden, sich anwenden lassen; nachsuchen, sich bewerben (for, um); the remark did not in the least — to me, die Bemerkung hatte nicht den geringsten Bezug auf mich.

**Appoint**, *v. a.* bestimmen, festsetzen (*a day, a meeting, etc.*); ernennen; feststellen; verabreden; (equip) ausrüsten; I —ed to meet him to-day, ich habe mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; he was —ed to the vacant librarian-ship, ihm wurde die erledigte Stelle des Bibliothekars übertragen; he was —ed guardian, er wurde zum Vormund bestellt or ernannt; they will most likely — him professor, höchst wahrscheinlich werden sie ihn zum Professor ernennen; well —ed, gut, geschmackvoll eingerichtet; wohl gerüstet; well —ed carriages, bequeme Wagen. —ment, *s.* die Bestimmung, Festsetzung; das Rendezvous; die Stelle; —ments, die Einrichtung, das Mobiliar; to make an —ment, eine Stelle besetzen; to make an —ment with, sich verabreden mit; to keep an —ment, einer Verabredung pünktlich nachkommen; by —ment, der Verabredung gemäß, durch Bestellung; by

special —ment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Kosteleferant S. R. G. des Prinzen von Wales; the —ment is in the gift of . . ., die Ernennung zu der Stelle hängt ab von . . ., die Stelle wird vergeben von . . .; he held many important —ments, er hat viele wichtige Ämter bekleidet or Stellen innegehabt.

**Apportion**, *v. a.* in gerechte Teile teilen, verhältnismäßig verteilen, zuteilen; abmessen (*time*). —ment, *s.* die verhältnismäßige Verteilung.

**Apposit—e**, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* passend, treffend, angemessen; the reply was —e, die Antwort war angemessen, paßte gut (auf die Bemerkung, ic.). —ness, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit. —ion, *s.* die Apposition (*Gram.*); der Zusatz; die Ansetzung.

**Apprais—e**, *v. a.* schätzen, abschätzen, den Wert bestimmen; anschauen, taxieren. —ement, *s.* die Schätzung, Abschätzung, das Taxat. —er, *s.* der (angesehene) Taxator, der Schätzer.

**Appreci—able**, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* schätzbar; (noticeable) merkwürdig. —ate, *v. a.* (hoch or wert) schätzen, preisen, würdigen. —ation, *s.* die Würdigung, Schätzung, Wertschätzung.

**Apprehen—d**, *v. a.* anfassen; gefangen nehmen, verhaften (*a prisoner, etc.*); begreifen, einsehen (*an idea, etc.*); fürchten, besürchten. —sible, *adj.* fasslich, begreiflich. —sion, *s.* (seizure) das Ergreifen, Einfangen, die Gefangennehmung, Ergreifung; (power of —sion) die Fassungskraft; (faculty of —sion) die Auffassung, Wahrnehmung, der Begriff; (fear) die Befürchtung, Furcht; their action is regarded with —sion, ihr Vorgehen wird mit Besorgnis betrachtet; quick of —sion, schnell fassend or begreifend; dull of —sion, schwer von Begriffen, langsam auffassend; to be under —sion of, (etwas) befürchten. —sive, *adj.* besorgt, fürsichtig; we were —sive of serious consequences, wir fürchteten ernste Folgen.

**Apprentice**, *I. s.* der Lehrling, Lehrbursche. *II. v. a.* in die Lehre geben or tun; he was —d to Mr. D., er war bei Herrn D. in der Lehre. —ship, *s.* die Lehrzeit, die Lehrjahre, die Lehre; to be out of one's —ship, aus der Lehre sein; to serve one's —ship, seine Lehrzeit durchmachen, in der Lehre sein.

**Apprise**, *v. a.* unterrichten, kenndrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen.

**Approach**, *I. v. n.* (heran)nehmen, sich nähern; nahe kommen. *II. v. a.* nähern; Pope —es Virgil in the smoothness of his versification, in der Glätte seines Versbaus reicht Pope fast an Vergil; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand ermahnen, an einen Gegenstand herantreten; the color —es green, die Farbe spielt ins Grüne; we —ed the castle, wir kamen dem Schlosse nahe; the minister was —ed, man wandte sich an den Minister. *III. s.* das Herannahen; die Annäherung; der Zutritt (*to kings, etc.*); die Auffahrt, der Zugang (*Arch., etc.*); lines of —, —es, die Annäherungswerte, Laufarben (*Mil.*); method of —es, die Approximation, Annäherungsmethode (*Math.*); to make the first —es, die ersten Schritte tun; grafting by —, die Ab-lastation. —able, *adj.* erreichbar; zugänglich.

**Approbation**, *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; it has my unqualified —, es hat meinen ungeteilten Beifall; on —, *see* Approval, on.

**Appropriat—e**, *I. v. a.* zuzeichnen, widmen, bestimmen (*to a special use*); to —e s. th. (to o. s.), sich (*dat.*) etwas aneignen. *II. adj.* zweckmäßig, angemessen, passend. —eness, *s.* die Angemessenheit. —ion, *s.* die Aneignung; (dedication) die Zuzeichnung; (application) die Anwendung, Verwendung. —or, *s.* *see* Impropropriator; der Anwender; der, welcher zuignet.

**Approv—able**, *adj.* löblich. —al, *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; on —al, auf Probe zur Ansicht, ohne Kaufzwang (*C. L.*). —e, *v. a.* &



n. billigen, genehmigen, gutheißen; (prove) beweisen; he did not —e of my conduct, er billigte mein Betragen nicht, er war mit meinem Verhalten unzufrieden; I —e of your quickness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindigkeit. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* anerkannt, erprobt. —**er**, s. der Billiger; der geschändete Verdorger und Angeber seiner Mitgeschändigen. —**ing**(ly), *adj.* (adv.) billigend, genehmigend, bestimmend.

**Approximat**—**e**, *l. adj.* annähernd; ungefahr; nahe, dicht (to, bei, an). II. *v.n.* sich nähern oder nahen. —**ion**, s. die Näherung, Annäherung; die Approximation (*Math.*); by —ion, annähernd. —**ive**, *adj.* annähernd.

**Appurtenan**—**ce**, s. das Zugehör, Zubehör. —**ces**, *pl.* die Perrenenzstände. —**t**, *adj.* zugehörig.

**Aprisol**, s. die Aprisole.  
**April**, s. der April. *Comp.* —**fool**, s. der Aprilnarre; —fool's day, der erste April; I made an —fool of him, ich habe ihn in den April geschickt.

**Apron**, s. die Schürze; das Schürzfell (*of a smith*); die Bauchhaut (*of a goose, etc.*); das Schößleder, Schußleder (*on carts, etc.*); das Blattlot (*of a gun*); die Pflanzenbetung, der Schleusenboden (*of a dock*); die Winneworfteden (*Shipp.*). *Comp.* —**string**, s. das Schürzenband; he is tied to her —strings, sie hält ihn unter dem Bantoffel; he is tied to his mother's —strings, er ist ein Mutterjöhnchen.

**Apropos**, *l. adv.* gelegen, zu rechter Zeit; passend, füglich. II. —**ot**, *prep.*; — of that matter, betreffs jener Sache. III. *int.* ja ja! dabei fällt mir ein! ehe ich es vergesse!

**Aps**—**e**, s. die Chorische, Apf's, halbkreisförmige Altarnische. —**is**, (*pl.* —ides) die Apfide, der Wendepunkt in der Bahn der Planeten.

**Apt**, *adj.* (suitable) passend; (prone to) geneigt; (capable) geschickt, fähig; (accustomed) gewohnt; an —scholar, ein fähiger Schüler, ein Schüler, der leicht faßt; —to learn, gelährig; —to teach, lehrhaft; it is —to disagree with one, es macht (einen) leicht krank; he is —to become excited, er wird leicht aufgeregt; we are —to like those who praise us, wir sind geneigt, diejenigen loben zu mögen, welche uns loben; —to quarrel, streitföhig. —**itude**, s. die Geneigtheit, Neigung, der Gang; (talent for) die Föhigkeit, die Anlage(n); die Angemeffenheit. —**ly**, *adv.* (justly) mit Recht; (suitably) passend angemessen, gemäß; (readily) schnell, fertig. —**ness**, s. die Pföhlichkeit, Angemeffenheit (*of an expression, etc.*); die Neigung, der Gang; die Tendenz; die Fertigkeit; —ness in learning, die Gelehrigkeit.

**Apter**—**a**, *pl.* flügellose Insekten. —**ous**, *adj.* flügellos.

**Aqua** —**fortis**, s. das Scheidewasser. —**marine**, s. der Aquamarin; das Meergrün. —**regia**, s. das Königswasser. —**rium**, *see* Aquarium. —**tic**, *l. adj.* im Wasser lebend; auf dem Wasser betrieben. II. s. die Wasserpflanze. —**tics**, *pl.* s. die Wasserergüßungen, der Wasserport. —**tint**, s. die Aquatintamanier (*Engr.*).

**Aquarell**—**e**, s. das Aquarell, Gemälde in Wasserfarben; die Aquarell-Malerei. —**ist**, s. der (die) Aquarell-Maler(in).

**Aquarium**, s. das Aquarium; der Wassertierbehälter.

**Aque**—**duct**, s. die Wasserleitung. —**ous**, *adj.* wässerig; —ous humor of the eye, wässerige Feuchtigkeit des Auges; —ous vapor, der Wasserdampf.

**Aquiline**, *adj.* dem Adler gehörig, adlerartig; scharf gebogen; —nose, die Adlernafe.

**Arabesque**, s. die Arabeske.

**Arable**, *adj.* pflüßbar, anbaubar, urbar.

**Arachnoid**, *adj.* spinwebartig; —tunic, die Spinnwebhaut, die Haut des Gehirns.

**Arbit**—**er**, s. der Schiedsrichter; der Gebieter, einer der entscheidet (*s.a.'s fate, etc.*). —**ment**, s. der freie Wille, die freie Wahl; die

Entscheidung, der schiedsrichterliche Ausspruch.

—**rarily**, *adv.* *see* —rarity. —**rarness**, s. die despotische Gewalt, Unumschränktheit, Willkür.

—**rary**, *adj.* willkürlich, despotisch; (capricious) launenhaft. —**rate**, *v.a. & n.* schiedsrichterlich entscheiden; einen Schiedspruch tun; entscheiden, urteilen. —**ration**, *l. s.* der Schieds-

spruch, die Entscheidung; court of —ration, das

Oberschiedsgericht; to submit a disputed point

to —ration, einen Streitpunkt einem schiedsrichterlichen

Spruchunterwerfen; —ration of exchange, die

Wechselschlichtung. II. *attrib.*; —ration bond, die

Börsensicherung; —ration treaty, das

Schiedsabkommen. —**rator**, s. der Schiedsrichter.

**Arbor**, s. der Baum; die Spindel, Welle, Achse, der

Drehbaum (*Mech.*). —**escence**, s. die baumartige

Krykallisation. —**escent**, *adj.* baumartig, baumähnlich. —**etum**, s. die Baum-

schule, Baumpflanzung. —**iculture**, s. die

Baumzucht, Baumkultur. *Comp.* —**vitae**, s. der

Lebensbaum.

**Arbor**, s. die Laube; der Laubengang, schattige

Gang (*obs.*); der Baumgarten (*obs.*).

**Arbutus**, s. der Erdbeerbaum.

**Arc**, s. der Bogen, das Segment eines Kreises.

—**ade**, s. der Bogengang, die Arkade. —**h**, *see*

Arch. *Comp.* —**boutant**, s. der Strebepfeiler.

—**lamp**, s. die Bogenlampe (*Electr.*).

**Arcan**—**um**, (*pl.* —a) s. das Geheimnis.

**Arch**, *l. s.* der Bogen, Schwißbogen, das Ge-

wölbe; fire —es, die Fritzeßen (*Glass*); tri-

umphal —, Triumphbogen; Court of —es, das

Obertonfialgericht. II. *v.a.* wölben, über-

wölben, Bogen machen; —ed, gewölbt, geschwibt;

—ed roof, das Bogendach. III. *v.n.* sich wölben.

—**er**, s. der Bogenstöße. —**ery**, s. das Bogen-

schließen; die Kunst des Bogenschießens. *Comp.*

—**way**, s. der Bogengang.

**Arch**, *l. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schalkhaft, schelmisch.

II. *adj. & pref.* oberst, vornehmst, erst; (*in comp.*

often =) Erz-. —**iasm**, —**ology**, —**eitype**,

—**l**, *etc.*, *see* Archa-, Archæ-, Archetyp-,

Archi-, *etc.* —**ness**, s. die Schelmerci, Schalk-

haftigkeit. *Comp.* —**angel**, s. der Erzengel.

—**bishop**, s. der Erzbischof. —**bishopric**,

s. das Erzbisdom. —**deacon**, s. der Archidia-

konus. —**druid**, s. (of Wales) der Erzdruide

(von Wales). —**duke**, s. der Erzherzog. —**enemy**,

s. der Erzfeind. —**fiend**, s. der alte

böse Feind, der Teufel.

**Archæolog**—**ical**, *adj.* archäologisch, die Alter-

tumsforschung betreffend. —**ist**, s. der Archäo-

log, Altertumsforscher. —**y**, s. die Altertums-

funde, Altertumsforschung, Archäologie.

**Archai**—**c**, *adj.* altertümlich, veraltet. —**ism**, s.

das veraltete Wort; der altertümliche or veraltete

Ausdruck, der Archaismus.

**Archetyp**—**al**, *adj.* urbildlich. —**e**, s. das Ur-

bild, der Urtypus.

**Archi**—**diacanal**, *adj.* zum Archidiafonat gehö-

rig. —**episcopal**, *adj.* erzbischoflich. —**tect**,

s. der Baumstetter, Architekt; der Begründer,

Stifter; he was the —tect of his own fortune,

er war seines eignen Glückes Schmied. —**te**

**te**ctural, *adj.* die Baukunst betreffend, archi-

tektonisch, baufünftlerisch. —**ecture**, s. die

Baukunst; military —ecture, die Weisungsges-

chäft; naval —ecture, der Schiffsbau, die

Schiffsbaukunst. —**trave**, s. der Architrav,

Unterbalke, Rindbalken. —**ves**, *see* Archives.

—**volt**, s. der Unterbogen.

**Archives**, *pl.* das Archiv, die Urkundenfamm-

lung; die Urkunden; keeper of the —, der Ur-

kundenbewahrer, Archivar.

**Arctic**, *adj.* am Nordpol gelegen, arktisch: —**circle**,

nördlicher Polarkreis; —**pole**, der Nordpol;

—**expedition**, die Nordpolexpedition, Nordpol-

fahrt; —**fox**, der Eisfuchs.

**Ard**—**ency**, s. die Hitze, Glut; die Innigkeit.

—**ent**(ly), *adj.* (adv.) heiß, glühend, brennend

feurig, inbrünstig; —ent spirits, der Brauntwein, Weingeist. —**or**, *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit; die Inbrunst, der (glühende) Eifer.

**Arduous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* heil; schwierig, mühsam. —**ness**, *s.* die Schwierigkeit, Mühseligkeit.

**Are**, *1st, 2d, and 3d pl. pres. ind. of the verb to be*, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind.

**Are** —**a**, *s.* die (Grund-)Fläche; der freie, offene Platz; der Flächeninhalt; der (kleine) Hof vor dem Hause, verneener Raum vor Häusern; das Feld (*Min.*); the —**a** of a building (of a circle), der innere Flächenraum eines Gebäudes (der Flächeninhalt eines Kreises); —**a** steps, die Treppe, welche vom Vorhof nach dem Kellergehöb eines Wohnhauses führt, Kellerstiege.

**Arena**, *s.* die Arena, der Kampfplatz; der Harn-gries (*Med.*). —**ceous**, *adj.* sandig.

**Areola**, *s.* die Areole; der Hautring, Brustwarzenring.

**Areometer**, *s.* der Aräometer, die Sentwaage.

**Areopag** —**ite**, *s.* der Areopagit. —**us**, *s.* der Areopag; (*fig.*) der Gerichtshof.

**Argent**, *adj.* silberfarbig, glänzend, silbern; silberweiß (*Her.*).

**Argillaceous**, *adj.* tonartig, tonig.

**Argosy**, *s.* das Handelswafl, Kauffabricschiff.

**Argu** —**e**, *v. l. a. & n.* erörtern; beweisen; disputieren; veruraten; to —**e** sagacity, Scharfsinn betragen; so many laws —**e** so many sins, so viele Gesetze deuten auf so viele Sünden. *II. n.* Schlüsse machen, Gründe anführen; streiten, disputieren; you may —**e** with him a whole week without convincing him, man kann eine ganze Woche hindurch ihm seine Gründe auseinandersetzen und ihn doch nicht überzeugen; he —**e**d well against the proposition, er hat den Satz tüchtig bestritten; I won't be —**e**d out of that, das lasse ich mir nicht abstreiten. —**er**, *s.* der Wortkämpfer, Streiter, Disputant. —**ment**, *s.* der Beweisgrund, die Beweisführung; der Streit, Wortstreit, das Disputieren; der Schluß (*Log.*); (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, Sache; die gebräugliche Inhaltsübersicht, Inhaltsangabe, der Hauptinhalt; das Argument, der Abfland (*Astr.*); to hold an —**ment**, disputieren; the drama holds the following —**ment**, der Inhalt des Dramas ist in Kürze der folgende. —**mentation**, *s.* das Beweisen; die Beweisführung. —**mentative** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) disputierend; streitföüdig. —**mentativeness**, *s.* die Streitfucht.

**Arid**, *adj.* dürr, trocken. —**ity**, *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit.

**Aries**, *s.* der Widder; der Sturmboß, Mauerbrecher.

**Arise**, *adv.* recht, richtig; zurecht.

**Arise**, *v. n.* sich erheben, aufstehen (*from bed, etc.*); aufsteigen, aufgehen; aufstehen, sich erheben or empören (against, gegen); entleihen, entbringen (*from, von*); auferstehen (*from the dead*); aufgehen (*as the sun*); your misfortunes —**from** your illness, euer Unglück entsteht aus eurer Trägheit; a dispute arose, ein Wortwechsel erhob sich or entstand; I will —**and** go to my father, ich will mich aufmachen und zu meinem Vater gehen (*B.*); whence —**s** this difference of opinion? woher kommt diese Meinungsverschiedenheit?

**Aristocra-cy**, *s.* der Adel, die Aristokratie; die Adelshefterschaft. —**t**, *s.* der Edelmann, Aristokrat. —**tic** (**ally**), *adj.* (*adv.*) vornehm, edel, ablig, aristokratisch.

**Arithmetic**, *s.* die Rechenkunst, Arithmetik. —**al** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) arithmetisch. —**ian**, *s.* der Rechenmeister, Rechner.

**Ark**, *s.* die Kade, der Kasten; Noah's —, die Arche Noah's; — of the covenant, die Bundeslade.

**Arm**, *s.* der Arm; see **2** Arm; (power) die Macht; (branch) der (Baum-)Ast; — of the sea, der Meeresarm; the — of a glove, das Armländ an

einem Handschuh; to go — in —, Arm in Arm gehen; at —'s length, auf Armes Länge, in guter Entfernung; to keep a p. at —'s length, einen von sich abhalten, (sich) einen vom Leibe halten; to hold at —'s length, vor sich aus-gestreckt halten; within —'s reach, im Bereich der Arme, in unmittelbarer Nähe; the secular —, die weltliche Macht. —**let**, *s.* das Armband, die Armpfange. *Comp.* —**chair**, *s.* der Lehn-sessel, Armstuhl. —**ful**, *s.* der Armvoll. —**hole**, *s.* das Armlod. —**pit**, *s.* die Achsel-grube, Achselhöhle.

**Arm**, *I. s.* die Waffe; die Truppengattung (*Mil.*). *II. v. a.* waffnen (*Mil.*); bewaffnen (*Mil., Phys.*); (aus-)rüsten (*Mil., Naut.*); armieren (*a magnet*). *III. v. n.* sich waffnen; they were —**ed** to the teeth, sie waren bis an die Zähne bewaffnet. —**ada**, *s.* die Kriegsstote; die Armada. —**adillo**, *s.* das Armabill, Gürtelriem. —**ament**, *s.* die Kriegsrüstung; (torces, etc.) die Krieges-macht; die Bewaffnung, Schiffsrüstung; das schwere Geschütz (*of a ship*); naval —**ament**, die Kriegsstote. —**ature**, *s.* die Rüstung; die Armatur (*of a magnet*). —**istice**, *s.* der Waffenstillstand. —**orial**, *adj.* zum Wappen gehörig; —**orial bearings**, das Wappen(-schilt). —**or**, *I. s.* die Rüstung, der Harnisch. *II. v.* pansern; —**ored**, gepanzert; an —**ored** train, ein gepanz-erter Zug, Panzerzug. —**orer**, *s.* der Waffen-schmied, Harnischmacher; der Waffenauflieber. —**ory**, *s.* die Rüstkammer, Gewehrhammer; (arsenal) das Zeughaus; die Waffnen. —**s**, *pl.* die Waffen; der Krieg (*Poet.*); coat of —**s**, das Wappen; bred to —**s**, zum Waffenhandwerk herangezogen; fire —**s**, Schießgewehr; —**s** of defense (offense), Schußwaffen (Trugwaffen); stand of —**s**, eine vöüliche Soldatenrüstung; to take up —**s**, die Waffen ergreifen; to take up —**s** in a p.'s defense, sich zum Verteidiger eines andern aufwerfen; to be under —**s**, unter den Waffen sein, stehen; the men stood to their —**s**, die Mannschast trat unter Gewehr; companion in —**s**, der Waffenbruder; man-at —**s**, der Soldat; serjeant-at —**s**, der Stabträger (*Parl.*); the profes-sion of —**s**, der Soldatenstand; to lay down one's —**s**, die Waffen strecken, sich ergeben; capable of bearing —**s**, waffenfähig; by force of —**s**, mit gewaffneter Hand; to —**s**! an die Gewehre! shoulder —**s**! Gewehr auf! slope —**s**! Gewehr über! stand to —**s**! an die Gewehre! ground or order —**s**! Gewehr ab! present —**s**! präsentiert das Gewehr! pile —**s**! legt die Gewehre zusam-men! with —**s** reversed, mit umgekehrtem or gekehrtem Gewehr; all up in —**s**, (*fig.*) in hellem Zorn, in vollem Aufruhr. —**y**, *s.* das Heer, die Arme; an —**y** of women and children at his heels, eine Menge von Frauen und Kindern auf den Fersen; the vanguard, body and rear of an —**y**, der Vortrab, das Gros und der Nachtrab eines Heeres; an —**y** agent, ein Armeelieferant. *Comp.* —**or-bearer**, *s.* der Waffenträger, Schildknappe. —**or-plated**, *adj.* gepanzert; —**or-plated ship**, das Panzerschiff.

**Armillary**, *adj.* aus Ringen bestehend, ring-föümig.

**Armint**, (*obs.*) *int.* weg! fort! —**thee!** —**ye!** fort mit dir! pakt euch!

**Aroma**, *s.* der würdige Duft, das Aroma; die Würze. —**tic**, *adj.* aromatisch, würzig.

**Arose**, *imperf.* of Arise.

**Around**, *I. adv.* rund herum, im Kreise, rings umher; they danced —, sie tanzten rund herum. *II. prep.* um . . . herum, (rings) um; they danced — the Maypole, sie tanzten um den Maibaum (herum).

**Arouse**, *v. a.* (auf)wecken; aufregen; aufrütteln; —**d** by, aufgeregt von, vorichtig gemacht durch.

**Arquebus** —**e**, *s.* die Arkebuse, Sadenbüchse. —**ier**, *s.* der Arkebusier.

**Arrack**, *s.* der Arrak.

**Arraign**, *v. a.* anlagen, beſchuldigen (*fig.*); vor Gericht führen; in Ordnung bringen (a writ, eine Klage). — **ment**, *s.* das Stellen, die Stellung vor Gericht; die Anklage, Befchuldigung; clerk of the — *s.* or — **ments**, der Gerichtsſchreiber, der die Klage fertigt.

**Arrange**, *v. a.* ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, einrichten; (order) anordnen; feſtſetzen (*a day*); arrangieren (*music*); he tried to — the quarrel, er bemühte ſich, den Streit auszugleichen; the matter has been — *d.* die Sache iſt abgemacht or beigelegt. — **ment**, *s.* die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (contrivance) die Einrichtung; das System, die Einteilung (*of plants, etc.*); die Stellung; (measure) die Vorkehrung; (settlement) der Vergleich, die Übereinkunft; die Abmachung (*of a plan*); das Arrangement (*of music*); a friendly — *ment*, ein gültiger Vergleich; to come to an — *ment*, ſich vergleichen, zu einem Vergleich gelangen; to make an — *ment* with, ein Übereinkommen treffen mit; to come to an — *ment* with one's creditors, (mit ſeinen Gläubigern) affordieren; preliminary — *ments*, Vorbereitungen. — **r**, *s.* der Anordner; der Schlichter (*of a quarrel*).

**Arrant**, *adj.* arg, durchtrieben; Er<sub>3</sub>; an — knave, ein Erzböfewicht.

**Arras**, *s.* gewirte Tapete, der Tapetenbehang.

**Array**, *I. s.* kleiden, ſchmücken; herbeibringen (*testimony*); in Reih' und Glied ordnen, aufſtellen; in Ordnung bringen; to — a panel, die Geſchwornen aufzuſetzen, ernennen (*Law*). II. *s.* die Ordnung (in Reih' und Glied); die Kleidung, der Anzug; die Ausrüſtung; die Ernennung und das Verzeichnis (der Geſchwornen); die waffenfähige Mannſchaft; (procession) der Zug; to set in — *against*, riſſen (*B.*); (einem) entgegenſtellen; battle —, die Schlachtordnung; in rich —, feſtlich geſchmückt, in prächtigen Gewändern.

**Arrear**, *s.* der Rückſtand; — *s.* rückſtändige Summe, Rückſtände; in — *s.* in Rückſtand, rückſtändig (mit der Bezahlung); — *s.* of rent, rückſtändige Miete.

**Arrest**, *I. s.* der Arrest, Verhaft; die Verhaftung; (stoppage) die Demmung, Störung; (check) der Einhalt, Aufſatz; die Beſchlagnahme, der Beſchlag (*of goods, etc.*); — *of judgment*, der Demmungsſpruch, die Aufſchiebung des Urteils (*Law*); to move in — *of judgment*, als Aufſchubgrund vorbringen; to place under —, verhaften; close —, Stubenarrest (*Mil.*). II. *v. a.* verhaften, in Verhaft nehmen; aufhalten (*the current of a river, etc.*); hindern (*an inquiry, etc.*); zurückhalten (*the hand of death, etc.*); (stop) anhalten; hemmen (*Mach.*); to — *s. o.'s attention*, jemandes Aufmerkſamkeit auf ſich ziehen.

**Arrière-ban**, *s.* der Heerbann; der Landſturm.

**Arriv-al**, *I. s.* die Ankunft; die Anlandung; — *als*, die Zufuhren (*C. L.*); die ankommenden Perſonen oder Dinge; on — *al*, nach Ankunft, bei (meiner, etc.) Ankunft. II. *attrib.* — *al* platform, der Anfunftsbahnſteig. — **e**, *v. n.* ankommen, anlangen; gelangen; (happen) geſchehen; he — *ed* at this place, er kam an dieſem Orte an; he has — *ed* at Berlin, er iſt in Berlin angekommen; a dispatch has just — *ed*, eine Depeſche iſt ſoeben eingelaufen; he has — *ed* at the highest perfection, er hat die höchſte Vollkommenheit erreicht; to — *e* at a conclusion, zu einem Schluſſe gelangen.

**Arroga-nce**, — **ncy**, *s.* die Anmaßung, Vermeſſenheit; der Übermut. — **nt**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) anmaßend, vermeſſen; hochmüthig. — **to**, *v. a.* ſich (*dat.*) aneignen or anmaßen.

**Arrow**, *s.* der Pfeil; der Zäpfſtab (*Surv.*); a shower of — *s.* ein Hagel von Pfeilen; straight as an —, pfeilgerade; swift as an —, pfeilſchnell. — **y**, *adj.* aus Pfeilen beſtehend; pfeilförmig; pfeilſchnell. *Comp.* — **head**, *s.* die Pfeilſpitze; das Pfeilſtraub (*Bot.*) — **headed** characters, die Keilſchrift. — **root**, *s.* die Pfeilwurzel; das Pfeilwurzelmehl. — **stone**, *s.* der Donnerkeil, Belemnit.

**Arsenal**, *s.* das Zeughaus; floating —, das Zeugſchiff.

**Arsen-ae**, — **iate**, *s.* arſenſaures Salz; — **late** of lead, arſenſaures Blei. — **ic**, *s.* der Arſenit; native — *ic*, gediegener Arſenit. — **ical**, *adj.* arſenitſch, Arſenit enthaltend; — **ical pyrites**, der Arſenitkies. — **ite**, *s.* arſenitſaures Salz.

**Arsis**, *s.* diehebung, der Aufſchlag im Takte (*Mus.*).

**Arson**, *s.* die Brandſtiftung.

**Art**, *I. s.* die Kunſt; (skill) die Kunſt, Geſchicklichkeit; (cunning) die Feinheit, Liſt, Verſchlagenheit, Kunſt; the fine —, die ſauberen Kunſte; the useful, the mechanical —, die nützlichen, die handwerksmäßigen Künſte, Handwerke; the liberal —, die freien Künſte; the black —, die ſchwarze Kunſt; by —, durch Kunſt, künstlich; master of — *s* (*abbr. M. A.*), Magiſter der freien Künſte; bachelor of — *s* (*abbr. B. A.*), Baccalaureus der (freien) Künſte; there is no — in that, das iſt keine Kunſt! an — *s* degree, ein Grad in der philoſophiſch-hiſtoriſchen Fakultät (*B. A., M. A., Litt. D.*); — *s* and sciences, Kunſt und Wiſſenſchaft; die philoſophiſch-hiſtoriſchen und die naturwiſſenſchaftlich-mathematiſchen Fächer; a work of —, ein Kunſtwerk. II. *attrib.* — **school**, die Kunſtſchule. — **ful**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) künstlich; liſtig, fein, ſchlau. — **fulness**, *s.* (skill) die Kunſt; die Liſt, Schlaubeit. — **lice**, *s.* der Kunſtgriff; die Liſt; by — *lice*, durch Liſt. — **ificer**, *s.* der Künſtler; der Handwerker; der Stiſter, Urheber. — **ificial**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) künstlich; erkünſtelt, nachgemacht, unecht; — **ificial flowers**, künstliche or nachgemachte Blumen; — **ificial tears**, erbeudelte Tränen; — **ificial teeth**, falſche Zähne. — **illery**, *s.* die Artillerie, das Geſchütz. — **illerymen**, *pl.* die Artilleriſten. — **isan**, *s.* der Handwerker. — **ist**, *s.* der (die) Künſtler(in); — **ist's proof**, der Künſtlerbrud, erſte Abzug eines Kupferſtichs (oft mit der eigenhändigen Unterſchrift des Künſtlers). — **istic**(ally), *adj.* (*adv.*) künſtleriſch. — **less**(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) kunſtlos; narriſch, einfach, ungekünſtelt; arglos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Kunſtloſigkeit; die Einfachheit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Argloſigkeit. *Comp.* — **ist-like**, *adj.* künſtleriſch. — **union**, *s.* der Künſtlerverein.

**Arter-ial**, *adj.* die Pulsader betreffend, arteriell; — **ial blood**, das Pulsaderblut. — **iology**, *s.* die Lehre von den Arterien, die Arteriologie. — **iotomy**, *s.* die Arterienöffnung. — **y**, *s.* die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

**Artesian**, *adj.*; — *well*, artieſcher Brunnen.

**Arthritic**, *adj.* gichtiſch, arthritiſch.

**Artichoke**, *s.* die Artichode; Jeruſalem —, die Erbartichode, Erdbirne.

**Artic-le**, *I. s.* das Stüd; (head) der Artikel, Punkt, Teil; die Klausel, Bedingung (*of an agreement*); der Abſatz (*of a discourse, etc.*); der Aufſatz (*in a journal, etc.*); die Kritik; der Gegenſtand, Artikel; (item) der Poſten; das Geſamt, Glied (*Bot.*); der Artikel (*Gram.*); under — *s.* kontraktlich verpflichtet; — *les* of association. *Ständen* der Artiengeſellſchaft; — *le* of commerce, der Warenartikel; — *le* of faith, der Glaubensartikel; a prime — *le*, eine extra gute Sache; — *le* of clothing, das Kleidungsſtüd; leading — *le*, Leitartikel. II. *v. a.* artickelweiſe abſaſſen; Punkt für Punkt darlegen; — *le* against, ſchriftlich anlagen; kontraktlich verbinden or übergeben; I have — *led* my son to an attorney, ich habe meinen Sohn (unter kontraktlichen Bedingungen) einem Advokaten in die Lehre gegeben; — *led* clerk, Kommis, der für ſeine Ausbildung Lehrgeld zahlt und ſich auf eine Reihe von Jahren verpflichtet. III. *v. n.* Bedingungen machen. — **les**, *pl.* die Geräthschaften; die Kontraktbedingungen; — *les* of agreement, die Übereinkunftsunkte; — *les* of association, die Vereinſtatuten; to surrender upon — *les*, ſich auf Bedingungen übergeben. — **ulate**, *I. v. a.* zuſammenfügen (*bones*); deutlich ausſprechen, artikulieren, ſprechen, hervorbrin-

gen; —ulated animals, gegliederte Tiere, Glieder-tiere. II. *adj.* deutlich, vernehmlich, klar (*of speech*); zusammengefügt. —**ulately**, *adv.* deutlich, vernehmbar. —**ulateness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. —**ulation**, *s.* die deutliche Aussprache, die Artikulation; die Knodensfü-gung, Gelenkfügung (*Anat.*); das Gelenk; die Abgliederung, Abtheilung in Glieder, der Knochen (*Bot.*); die Artikulation (*Point*).

**As**, I. *adv. & conj.* als wie; so, sowie, ebenso; so-fern; da; in them; cold — ice, so kalt wie Eis; it's — broad — it is long, die Sache ist so lang, wie sie breit ist; — sound — a roach, so gesund wie ein Fisch; they are — like — two peas, sie sehen einander sehr ähnlich; she is — beautiful — a picture, sie ist zum Malen schön; — clear — day, so klar wie der Tag; twice — far, noch einmal so weit; — big again, noch einmal so did or groß; — large — life, in Lebensgröße; — little — you please, so wenig Sie wollen; do — I do, machen Sie es so wie ich; — you like it, wie es euch gefällt; — a father, als Vater; — far — I know, so viel ich weiß; — far — I am concerned, was mich betrifft, meinewegen; — for me, was mich betrifft; according —, je nachdem; — things fall out, je nachdem die Sachen ausfallen; do — I bid you, tun Sie, wie ich Ihnen sage; — far —, bis; — well —, so gut als, sowohl . . . als auch; — yet, bis jetzt; — though, als ob; — sure — I live! so wahr ich lebe! — I hope to be saved! so wahr ich sein zu werden hoffe! — you love me, be still! wenn du mich liebst, sei still; — you regard . . . bei der Achtung vor . . .; — long — I live, so lange ich lebe; I did not so much — see him, ich sah ihn nicht einmal; I thought — much, daß dachte ich mir; great men, — Caesar, große Männer, wie or zum Beispiel Cäsar; — follows, wie folgt; — good luck would have it, glücklicherweise; — per bill of lading, laut Verladungsschein; — how? auf welche Weise? old — I am, so alt ich auch bin; — we went along, unterwegs; he trembled — she spoke, er zitterte, während sie sprach; — it were, so zu sagen, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; — 't were by accident, gleichsam als wäre es durch Zufall geschehen; — you will not come, we must go without you, da Sie nicht kommen wollen, müssen wir ohne Sie gehen; his conduct was such — to deserve punishment, sein Betragen war der Art, daß es Strafe verdiente. II. *used with to and for as prep.*; — to the day; I was mistaken, ich hatte mich in dem Tage getrrt; — for me, was mich betrifft; — for him, in Bezug auf ihn. III. *rel. pron.*; such — come shall be welcome, diejenigen, welche kommen, sollen willkommen sein; such — I like, die, welche mir gefallen.

**Asafetida**, *s.* der Sinktarsand, stinkende Asant.

**Asbestos**, *s.* der Asbest.

**Ascari** — *s.* (*pl.* — *des*) der Eingeweidenurm.

**Ascend**, *v. l. n.* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, aufsteigen, aufahren; zurückgeben; our inquiries — into the remotest antiquity, unsere Nachforschungen gehen bis in das graue Alter zurück. II. *a.* bestiegen, ersteigen. —**ancy**, *see* — *ency*. —**ant**, I. *adj.* aufsteigend (*Astr.*); — *ant* over, überlegen. II. *s.* *see* — *ency*; der Anfang eines Sternes; his star is in the — *ant*, sein Glüd ist im Steigen. —**ency**, *s.* die Gewalt, Überlegenheit, der große Einfluß; to obtain an — *ency* over a p., große Gewalt über einen gewinnen.

**Ascension**, *s.* das Aufsteigen (*also Astr.*); die Aufahrt; — *sion* of Christ, die Himmelfahrt Christi; — *sion* Day, der Himmelfahrtstag. —**t**, *s.* das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, der Aufstieg; die Anhöhe; die Steigung (*Surr.*); balloon — *t*, der Aufstieg des Luftschiffs or im Luftschiff.

**Ascertain**, *v. a.* ermitteln, in Erfahrung bringen, erfahren; sich erkundigen; sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; Gewisheit (über eine S.) erlangen;

(inquire) festsetzen, bestimmen; to — the price of an article, sich genau nach dem Preise eines Artikels erkundigen, den Preis in Erfahrung bringen; I could not — whether . . ., ich konnte nicht erfahren ob . . .; to — a balance, einen Saldio vergleichen; an — *ed* fact, eine sichere Tatsache. —**able**, *adj.* erforschtbar, bestimmbar, ermittelbar. —**ment**, *s.* die Vergewisserung, Ermittlung.

**Ascetic**, I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* asketisch, büßend, enthaltam. II. *s.* der Asket, Wäßer. —**ism**, *s.* die Askese, strenge Übung, enthaltame Lebensweise; das Büssertum, der Asketismus.

**Ascrib** — **able**, *adj.* zuschreibbar; it is — *able*, es ist . . . zuschreibbar, es kommt von . . . —**e**, *v. a.* zuschreiben; belegen; it may be — *ed* to various causes, es läßt sich verschiedenen Ursachen zuschreiben.

**Ash**, I. *s.* die Asche; das Eschenholz; to mount —, die gemeine Eberesche, die Beggelholz. II. —, —**en**, *adj.* eschen, aus or von Eschenholz.

**Ash**, I. *s.*, —**es**, *pl.* die Asche. II. *attrib.*; — *color*, das Aschgrau. —**en**, —**y**, *adj.* aschig; aschfarben, aschgrau. *Comp.* —**co** — **ored**, *adj.* aschgrau, aschfarbig. —**pan**, *s.* das Aschenfaß; der Aschenfaß. —**pit**, *s.* die Aschengrube. —**tray**, *s.* der Aschenbecher. — **Wednesday**, *s.* der Aschermittwoch. —**y** — **pale**, *adj.* aschfahl; (*fig.*) totenbleich.

**Ashamed**, *adj.* beschämt; to make —, beschämen; to be or feel — of a th., sich einer Sache schämen; I am — of you, ich schäme mich deiner; you ought to be — of yourself, du solltest dich schämen; you not — to look me in the face? schämen Sie sich nicht, mir in die Augen zu sehen?

**Ashlar**, *s.* der Bruchstein. —**ing**, *s.* Stützen der Dachverhalung.

**Ashore**, *adv.* ans Ufer, am Lande; ans Ufer, ans Land; to bring —, ans Land bringen; to get —, landen, ans Land schaffen; to go —, ans Land gehen; to run or to be driven —, stranden, auflaufen; the ship is —, das Schiff ist auf den Strand aufgelaufen or gestrandet.

**Aside**, I. *adv.* seitwärts, auf der Seite; bei Seite; (*privately*) für sich (*Theat.*); (*in a different direction*) abwärts; to put a th. —, etwas bei Seite setzen or legen; she has laid — her mourning, sie hat die Trauer abgelegt; to lay — a project, ein Vorhaben aufgeben; the court of appeals set this judgment —, das Appellationsgericht hob dies Urteil auf; he took him — and told him . . ., er nahm ihn bei Seite und sagte ihm . . .; to turn — from the path of virtue, vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen; he has put s.th. — for a rainy day, er hat etwas für schlechte Zeiten zurückgelegt. II. *s.* das Reisseite, bei Seite Gedachte.

**Asinine**, *adj.* eselhaft; zum Esel gehörig, Esels-.

**Ask**, *v. l. a.* fragen (*a question*); verlangen; forbern (*a price*); bitten; einladen; to be — *ed* in church, aufgeboten, von der Kanzel abgelesen werden (*coll.*); I should like to — you, ich möchte Sie gern fragen; may he — you a question? darf er dich um etwas fragen? darf er eine Frage an dich richten? may I — you to pass me the bread? darf ich Sie bitten, mir das Brot zu reichen? darf ich Sie um das Brot bitten? to — permission, um Erlaubnis bitten; to — the way, nach dem Wege fragen, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; — me and I will tell you all, frage mich und ich will dir alles sagen; he — *s* more than we *caz* grant, er begehrt mehr or bittet um mehr als wir gewähren können; he has — *ed* me to dinner next Tuesday, er hat mich auf nächsten Dienstag zum Mittagessen gebeten or eingeladen; he — *ed* us in, er nötigte uns herein; to — a p.'s advice, einen um seinen Rat fragen. II. *n.*; — **about**, sich erkundigen nach; — **after**, fragen nach; — **after** a p. ('s health), sich nach jemandes Befinden erkundigen; — **for**, bitten um; how much do you

— for it, wieviel fordern Sie dafür? has anybody — ed for me? hat jemand nach mir gefragt? — **er**, s. der Wittende; der Fragende.

— **ing**, s. see Ask; it can be had for the — **ing**, man kann es bekommen, wenn man nur darum bittet; second time of — **ing**, das zweite Aufgebot.

**Ask-ance**, — **ant**, *adv.* feimwärts; to look — **ance** at a p., einem einen Seitenblick zuwerfen, einen von der Seite ansehen, einen mißtrauisch betrachten; to eye — **ance**, schiel, schief ansehen. — **ew**, *adv.* schief.

**Aslant**, *adv.* schief, schräge, quer.

**Asleep**, *adv.* schlafend, im Schlafe; to be —, schlafen; to fall —, einschlafen; to put —, einschläfern; to be fast —, in tiefem Schlafe liegen, fest schlafen; my foot has fallen —, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen; half —, halb schlafend, halb im Schlaf.

**Aslope**, *adv.* (obliquely) schief; (aslant) abschüssig.

**Asp**, s. die Ratter. — **ic**, s. see Asp; der Zwölfpflünder (*Artid.*); die Espete (*Bot.*); die Gallertspeise, der Asp (*Cook.*).

**Asparagus**, s. der Spargel.

**Aspect**, s. (sight) der Anblick; (appearance) das Ansehen, Aussehen; (situation, view) die Aussicht, Lage, Richtung; der Aspekt (*also Astr.*); das Sicht; the house has a southern —, das Haus liegt nach Süden; the — of affairs has improved, die Aussichten sind besser geworden; to consider a question in its true —, eine Frage vom richtigen Gesichtspunkt aus betrachten.

**Aspen**, I. s. die Espe, der Espenbaum, die Zitterpappel. II. *adj.* elpen; to tremble like an — leaf, wie Espenlaub zittern.

**Asperity**, s. die Rauheit; die Härte, Strenge, Schroffheit; die Unfreundlichkeit, Widerwärtigkeit.

**Aspers-e**, v. a. (mit Weismajer) besprengen (*obs.*); besprengen; beschuldigen, verleumden, in üblem Ruf bringen. — **ion**, s. die Besprengung (*R.*), Bespreizung (*obs.*); die Verleumdung, Anschwörung; he cast — ions upon his master's honor, er hat seines Herrn Ehre bestet.

**Asphalt**, I. der Asphalt, das Erdpech, Erdharz. II. *adj.* asphaltisch, aus Erdpech.

**Asphodel**, s. der Asphodill, Asphodill.

**Asphyxia**, s. der Scheintod, die Asphyxie.

**Aspirant**, s. der Bewerber, Kandidat; der Emporjüngere; einer, der nach etwas trachtet; — **ant** to an office, Bewerber (um ein Amt). Amtsbewerber. — **ate**, I. v. a. aspirieren. II. *adj.* aspiriert. III. s. die Aspirata, der Hauchlaut, der aspirierte Verschlußlaut (*e.g.* *th*, *kh*, *pl*). — **ation**, s. die Aspiration, Aussprache mit einem Hauchlaut; das Streben, Trachten, die Sehnsucht (*after*, nach). — **e**, v. n. verlangen, trachten, streben (*after*, to, nach); emporstreben; sich erheben; to — **e** to s. th., etwas heftig verlangen, nach einer S. streben. — **er**, **see** — **ant**. — **ing**, *adj.* hochstrebend.

**Ass**, s. der Esel; the — brays, der Esel iah; she —, die Eselin; —'s milk, die Eselmilch; —'s colt, das Eselsfüllen. — **like**, see Asinine.

**Assail**, v. a. angreifen, anfallen, bestärmen. — **able**, *adj.* angreifbar. — **ant**, s. der Angreifer.

**Assassin**, s. der Mordmörder; the would-be —, der Vererber des Mordverfuchs. — **ate**, v. a. mordmörderisch umbringen, morden. — **ation**, s. der Mordmord, die Ermordung.

**Assault**, I. v. a. angreifen, anfallen; bestärmen. II. s. der Angriff, Anfall; die Bestürmung, der Sturm; der Versuch tätlicher Mißhandlung; die Drohung mit Tathlichkeiten (*Law*); — **of** (*or at*) arms, das Kontrastachen; die Festschung; Festschreibung; indecent —, das Sittlichkeitsverbrechen. — **er**, s. der Angreifer.

**Assay**, I. s. der Versuch; die Probe, Prüfung; — **of** ores, die Erzprobe; mechanical —, mechanische Probe; — **of** weights and measures,

Prüfung der Maße und Gewichte; to take the —, den Wert, die Reinheit der Metalle prüfen; — **of** alloys, die Probe, das Probieren der Legierungen; mark of —, das Probezeichen. II. v. a. verjüden; prüfen, probieren; wardieren (*Chem.*); to — by the cupel, abtreiben. — **er**, s. der Münzwarden; der Probierer. — **ing**, s. die Probierkunst. *Comp.* — **balance**, s. die Probierwaage. — **master**, s. see — **er**. — **test**, s. die Probierprobe.

**Assembl-age**, s. die Versammlung, Sammlung, die Verbindung, Zusammenfügung (*Carp.*). — **e**, v. I. a. versammeln; zusammenberufen (*parliament, etc.*); zusammenzuziehen (*troops, etc.*). II. n. sich versammeln. — **y**, s. die Versammlung; die Gesellschaft; das (zweite) Zusammenkommen; der Sammelruf (*Mil.*); to sound the — **y**, zum Sammeln blasen; house of — **y**, der Kongreß, die Repräsentantenkammer; General — **y**, (of the Scotch church) das höchste, geistliche Gericht in Schottland, der geistliche Konvent in Schottland. *Comp.* — **y** — **room**, s. das Versammlungslokal, der Saal.

**Assent**, I. s. die Zustimmung, Genehmigung; the bill has received the royal —, der Gesetzentwurf ist vom Könige genehmigt worden; without my knowledge and —, ohne mein Wissen und Willen; she nodded —, sie gab durch Kopfschütteln ihre Einwilligung zu erkennen, sie nickte ein, ja. II. v. n. bestimmen, bepflichten, zustimmen, genehmigen, billigen; I — to your proposals, ich billige Ihre Vorschläge, ich nehme sie an.

**Assert**, v. a. behaupten; verteidigen; geltend machen; to — o. s., sich geltend machen; human nature at last — ed its rights, die menschliche Natur machte endlich ihre Rechte geltend; to — one's rights, seine Rechte verteidigen; the witness — ed that he did not know, der Zeuge sagte aus, daß er es nicht wisse. — **ion**, s. die Behauptung, Versicherung; die Aussage; you cannot deny the truth of his — ion, die Wahrheit dessen, was er behauptet hat, können Sie nicht in Abrede stellen; — ion is no proof, Behaupten ist nicht Beweis (*prov.*). — **ive**, *adj.* bestimmt, ausdrücklich, peremptorisch. — **ively**, *adv.* see — **ive**; bejahend. — **or**, s. der Behaupter; der Verteidiger, Verfechter.

**Assess**, v. o. einschätzen, abschätzen, schätzen; taxieren, steuern; anschlagen; to — damages, die Entschädigungssumme bestimmen; I am — ed at twenty-five pounds, ich zahle an Steuer fünfshundert Mark. — **able**, *adj.* schätzbar, steuerbar; steuerpflichtig. — **ment**, s. die Einschätzung (für direkte Steuern); die Steuer, Abgabe; das Festsetzen (einer Entschädigung); die Schätzung. — **or**, s. der Assessor, der Besizer; der Steuertrat, Abschätzer, Einschätzer.

**Assets**, *pl.* der Nachlaß; die Aktiva, der Vermögensbestand eines Falliten; — **and** debts, — **and** liabilities, Aktiva und Passiva, das Aktiva- und Passiv-Vermögen; no —, kein Guthaben (*on checks*).

**Asseverat-e**, v. a. betuern, bestimmt behaupten. — **ion**, s. die Betueuerung.

**Assidu-ity**, s. die Emsigkeit, unverdrossene Tätigkeit; die Unverdroßtheit; die Beharrlichkeit, der ausdauernde Fleiß. — **ous** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) unablässig, emsig, fleißig; unverdroßten; — **ous** attentions, unablässige Aufmerksamkeiten.

**Assign**, I. v. a. anweisen, zuweisen (*a share, etc.*); (*fix, point out*) bestimmen; angeben (*a reason*); (*sign over*) übertragen, übermachen; (*appoint*) ernennen. II. s. see — **ee**. — **able**, *adj.* bestimmbar; anweisbar; übertragbar. — **ation**, s. die Bestellung an einen gewissen Ort, zu einer gewissen Zeit, das Stellbeweißen; die Übertragung, Abtretung. — **ee**, der, dem etwas übertragen wird; der Kurator (der Masse eines Falliten); der Bevollmächtigte, Zessionar. — **er**, s. der Bestimmende, Anweiser; der Abtreter, über-

tragende. —**ment**, *s.* die Anweisung, Bestimmung; die Angabe (*of reasons, etc.*); die Übertragung; die Trette (*C. L.*); deed of —**ment**, die Abtretungsurkunde.

**Assimilat**—*e. v. I. a.* ähnlich machen, verähnlichen, einberleiben, in Nahrungsstoff verwandeln, verdauen (*Med.*); sich aneignen, in sich aufnehmen. II. *n.* ähnlich werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Assimilation, Angleichung, Anpassung, Einberleibung, Umwandlung.

**Assist**, *v. a.* (succor) beistehen; (help) helfen; (contribute to) beitragen. —**ance**, *s.* der Beistand, die Hilfe; der Helfer. —**ant**, *I. s.* der Helfer, Gehülfe, Beistand, Hülfes. II. *adj.*; —**ant** librarian, der Universitätsbibliothekar; —**ant** master, ordentlicher Lehrer an einer Schule; —**ant** secretary, der Hülfesekretär, der zweite Schriftführer; —**ant** surgeon, der Assistenzarzt, Unterarzt; —**ant** teacher, see —**ant** master.

**Assize**, *s.* das Assisen-(gericht); (*pl.* —**s.**) das Geschworenengericht; der Gerichtstag; die öffentliche Gerichtsitzung; (*obs.*) die öffentliche Festsetzung von Maß und Preis, der festgesetzte Preis, die Tare, Tarordnung; das festgesetzte Gewicht und Maß; — *of* bread, die Brottage, court of —**s.** der Assisenhof; to hold the —**s.**, die Assisen abhalten.

**Associat**—*e. I. v. a.* zugesellen, gefellen. II. *v. n.* sich gesellen zu, sich verbinden; (keep company) Umgang haben. III. *s.* der Gefährte, Kamerad, Genosse, Gesellschaftler; das nicht vollberechtigte Mitglied eines Vereins oder eines Standes; der Teilhaber (*C. L.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verbindung; (*societv*) der Verein; die Gesellschaft, Handelsverbindung; (*union*) die Genossenschaft, das Bündnis, articles of —**ion**, Satzungen des Vereins, Statuten der Aktiengesellschaft; —**ion** of ideas, die Ideenverbindung; I have many pleasant —**ions** connected with that place, es flüßten sich für mich viele angenehme Erinnerungen an jenen Ort. *Comp.* —**ion**-lootball, *s.* eine Art Fußballspiel (in dem *n. a.* der Ball nur vom Hüter des Grenzmales mit den Händen berührt werden darf).

**Assona**—*nce*, *s.* der Anklang, der vokalische Gleichklang, die Assonanz. —**t**, *adj.* nur vokallisch gleichklingend, antinkend, affonierend.

**Assort**, *v. I. a.* (zusammen-)ordnen, sortieren. II. *n.* übereinstimmen, passen; an ill —**ed** couple, ein schlecht zu einander passendes Ehepaar; this does not — with my ideas, dies stimmt mit meinen Ideen nicht überein or verträgt sich nicht mit meinen Anschauungen. —**ment**, *s.* das Assortiment, Sortiment; das Zusammenordnen.

**Assuage**, *v. I. a.* mildern, lindern, befänstigen; mäßigen; to — **angry** passions, aufgebracht Leidenschaften beruhigen; to — **pain**, Schmerzen lindern. II. *n.* nachlassen, abnehmen, sich verlaufen (*of water*); the waters —**d**, die Gewässer verließen sich. —**ment**, *s.* die Linderung.

**Assum**—*e. v. I. a.* annehmen, sich (*dat.*) aneignen, übernehmen (*responsibility, etc.*); voraussetzen, annehmen (*as true, etc.*, als wahr, etc.); (*usurp*) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, sich (*dat.*) betrauen; sich (*dat.*) heiligen (*a title, etc.*); to — **e** haughty air, eine stolze, hochmütige Miene annehmen; to — **e** the reins of government, die Zügel der Regierung in die Hand nehmen. II. *n.*; to be —**ing**, anmaßend sein, groß tun. —**ption**, *s.* die Aneignung, (*presumption*) die Anmaßung; die Voraussetzung; die Übernahme (*of government, etc.*); das Postulat (*Log.*); der Unteratz (*Log.*); the —**ption** of the Blessed Virgin, Mariä Himmelfahrt.

**Assur**—**ance**, *I. s.* die Zusicherung, Versicherung; (*confidence*) die Zuversicht, das feste or sichere Vertrauen; (*conviction*) die feste Überzeugung (*of steadfastness*) die Festigkeit; (*boldness*) die Kühnheit; (*self-confidence*) das Selbstvertrauen;

(*arrogance*) die Anmaßung, Unverschämtheit; (*calmness*) die Gemütsruhe; die Versicherung (*C. L.*); —**ance** of manner, sicheres Benehmen; die Dreifügigkeit; an air of —**ance**, eine dreiste Miene; in full —**ance** of faith, in völligen Glauben. II. *attrib.*; —**ance** society, die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —**e**, *v. a.* versichern; (guarantee) zusichern; (make sure) sichern, sicer machen; (*encourage*) aufmuntern; versichern (*one's life, etc.*); he —**ed** me that he was sincere, er versicherte mir (or mid), daß er aufrichtig sei; I have been —**ed** that it is so, man hat mit die Versicherung gegeben, daß es so sei; (*you may*) rest —**ed** or it, Sie können sich darauf verlassen; the king —**ed** the officer of his favor, der König versicherte den Offizier seiner Gnade. —**edly**, *adv.* sicherlich, gewiß, unzweifelhaft. —**edness**, *s.* die Gewißheit. —**er**, *s.* der Versicherer; der sich Versichernde.

**Astatic**, *adj.*; —**needle**, astatiche Magnetsabel; —**system**, astatiches Nadelspiel (*Magnet*).

**Ast**—**er**, *s.* die Aster (*Bot.*). —**erisk**, *s.* das Sternchen (*Typ.*). —**eroid**, *s.* der Asteroid (*Astr.*). —**ral**, *adj.* zu den Sternen gehörig; sternig; —**ral** lamp, die Asterolampe.

**Astern**, *adv.* hinten am Schiffe, am or im Hintertheile des Schiffes; (nach) achtern, achteraus (of, vom); hinter dem Schiffe; nach hinten, hinterwärts; rückwärts; to drop or fall —, zurückbleiben; the wind is —, der Wind ist von achtern; to be — *of* one's reckoning, mit dem Besiedte voraus sein.

**Asthma**, *s.* die Kurzatmigkeit, Engbrüstigkeit, das Asthma. —**tic**, *adj.* engbrüstig, turz atmig, asthmatisch.

**Astonish**, *v. a.* in Erstaunen setzen, verwundern; to be —**ed**, erstaunen, sich verwundern, in Erstaunen geraten; I was —**ed** at his boldness, ich erstaunte über seine Kühnheit. —**ingly** (*ly*), *adv.* erstaunend, erstaunlich, zum Erstaunen; the —**ing** part of the matter is . . . , das Erstaunliche dabei or bei der Geschichte ist . . . —**ment**, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung.

**Astound**, *v. a.* see **Astonish**; Icauben.

**Astraddle**, *adv.* rittlings, sperrbeinig; — *or*, rittlings auf, reitend auf.

**Astragal**, *s.* der Reif, Ring, Rundstab (*Arch.*); der Gurt, das Band (*on fre-ambs*); der Astragal, das Sprunggelenk (*Anat.*).

**Astray**, *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; to lead —, verleiten, verführen, irre führen; to go —, sich verirren; vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen.

**Astride**, *adv.* mit gespreizten Beinen, rittlings; — *or*, rittlings auf (*dat.*).

**Astring**—**cy**, *s.* die zusammenziehende Kraft. —**t**, *I. adj.* zusammenziehend, astringierend; herb. II. *s.* das zusammenziehende Mittel.

**Astro**—**labe**, *s.* das Astrolabium. —**loger**, *s.* der Astrolog, Sternendeuter. —**logical**, *adj.* astrologisch. —**logy**, *s.* die Astrologie, Sternendeuteri. —**nomer**, *s.* der Astronom; der Sternkundige. —**nomical**, *adj.* astronomisch; —**nomical** tables, astronomische Tafeln. —**nomy**, *s.* die Astronomie, Sternkunde. —**scope**, *s.* das Astrofop, der Sternfegel.

**Astute**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; scharfsinnig. —**ness**, *s.* der Scharfsinn; die Schlaueit, Verschlagenheit.

**Asunder**, *adv.* auseinander, voneinander; besonders; getrennt; (*in two*) entzwei.

**Asylum**, *s.* das Asyl, der Zufluchtsort; das Hospital. — *for* the insane, das Irrenhaus.

**Asymptot**—*e. s.* die Asymptote (*Math.*). —**ic(al)**, *adj.* asymptotisch.

**Asyndeton**, *s.* das Asyndeton, die Auslassung des Bindeworts.

**At**, *prep.* an; auf; aus; bei; für; gegen; in; mit; nach; über; um; von; vor; zu; — *court*, am Hofe; there is a beggar — the door, es steht ein Bettler an der Thür; — the mouth of the river,

an der Mündung des Flusses; — the point of death, an Todesenden, im Sterben; — the beginning, am Anfang, zu Anfang, anfangs; — all events, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; — my expense, auf meine Kosten; — stake, auf dem Spiele; all — once, auf einmal; — the university, auf der Universität; — a ball, auf einem Ball; — his country-seat, auf seinem Landgute; — my suit, auf mein Geschäft; he ran — him, er stürzte auf ihn los; — this command, auf diesen Befehl; — sight, auf Sicht; — second hand, aus der zweiten Hand; — hand, bei der Hand; — the sight of her child, beim Anblick ihres Kindes; — daybreak, bei Tagesanbruch; — table, bei Tische; we have been — work the whole morning, wir sind den ganzen Morgen bei der Arbeit gewesen; to take a p. — his word, einen beim Wort nehmen; — half price, für den halben Preis; — a low price, für wenig Geld; — what time shall I see you? — about six in the evening, um welche Zeit werde ich Sie sehen? etwa gegen sechs Uhr abends; — large, im Freien; in Freiheit; frei, los; — school, in der Schule; when I was last — Paris, als ich zuletzt in Paris war; to be — a standstill, stehen, in Verlegenheit sein; — liberty, in Freiheit; — peace, im Frieden; — the very moment when . . . , gerade in dem Augenblicke, wo . . . ; he was — fault, er befand sich im Irrtum; you can do this — your leisure, Sie können dies nach Muße tun; — my time of life, in meinem Lebensalter; — the age of sixteen, im Alter von sechzehn Jahren; — pleasure, nach Belieben; to throw —, werfen nach; he aims — perfection, er strebt nach Vollkommenheit; angry —, ergrimmt über (acc.); to laugh —, lachen über (acc.); I was surprised — your refusal, ich wunderte mich über Ihre Weigerung; — five o'clock, um fünf Uhr; — how much the piece? um wieviel das Stück? — his hands, von ihm; I did not expect such treatment — your hands, solche Behandlung erwartete ich von Ihnen nicht; I live . . . , ich wohne zu . . . ; I am — home and — your service every evening, ich bin alle Abende zu Hause und stehe dann immer zu Ihren Diensten; to look in — the window, zum Fenster hereinsehen; — the right moment, im rechten Augenblick; — Michaelmas, zu Michaelis; — any minute, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; — reduced prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; (the preposition suppressed or expressed in composition) — night, des Nachts; — all, ganz und gar, durchaus, überhaupt; I think I shall not go — all, ich glaube nicht, daß ich überhaupt hingehe; I don't like him — all, ich kann ihn durchaus nicht leiden; not — all, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; nothing — all, (ganz und) gar nichts; my patience is now — an end, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld; — first, zuerst; — last, zuletzt; — length, endlich; — (great) length, weitläufig, ausführlich; — least, wenigstens; — the most, höchstens; — no time, niemals; — one, einer Meinung, einstimmig; to be always — a p., einen fortwährend bestürmen, dringend um eine S. bitten (coll.); are you — leisure for an hour? haben Sie eine Stunde frei? — times, zuweilen, bisweilen, manchmal; he is hard — work, er arbeitet tüchtig; he is good — telling a story, er erzählt gut; to be — law, prozessieren; to be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; to be — one's wits' end, sich (dat.) nicht mehr zu raten wissen, in der größten Verlegenheit sein; what are you — there? was macht Ihr dort? (coll.); I now saw what she was driving —, jetzt sah ich, worauf sie hinstellte, was sie haben wollte (coll.); I was — a loss what to say, ich wußte nicht, was ich sagen sollte; to be — the expense of . . . , die Kosten von . . . tragen; to be — great expense, viel ausgeben müssen; to play — whist, chess, etc., Whist, Schach, u. s. w. spielen; you

are — liberty to go, Sie dürfen gehen, können nach Belieben gehen; the house is close — hand, das Haus steht ganz nahe; — a distance, von ferne; weath.

**Ate**, imperf. of Eat.

**Atheis-m**, s. die Gottesleugnung, der Atheismus.

— t, s. der Gottesleugner. — tic(al), adj., — tically, adv. atheistisch.

**Atheneum**, s. das Athenäum; der Verein für Kunst und Wissenschaft.

**Athirst**, adj. (poet.) durstig; begierig (for, nach).

**Athlet-e**, s. der Wettkämpfer, Athlet; körperliche Übungen liebender Mensch; he is a great — e, er ist in allen körperlichen Übungen ausgezeichnet.

— ic(ally), adj. (adv.) athletisch; stark, kräftig, körperliche Übungen liebend; an — ic form, eine kräftige Gestalt — ic sports, athletische Wettkämpfe or Wettspiele. — icism, s., — ism, s. Pflege körperlicher Übungen, Vorliebe für körperliche Übungen und Wettkämpfe.

**Athwart**, I. prep. querüber, über; durch; dwars (Naut.); — hawse, quer vor dem Bug; to stand — the waves, dwars See liegen; — ships, querschiffs; to come —, in die Quere kommen. II. adv. schräg, schief, vertikal, ungleich.

**Atilt**, adv. mit gefällter Lanze, vorwärts gebeugt; kippend; to set a cask —, ein Faß kippen.

**Atlas**, s. der Atlas (Myth.); die Landkarten-sammlung, das Kartennetz, der Atlas; der Atlas, Träger (Anat.); (pl. Atlantes) der Atlant, Träger (Arch.); das Atlasgebirge (Geog.); das Atlas-Format, Groß-Folio.

**Atmospher-e**, s. die Atmosphäre, der Dunstkreis, Luftkreis. — ic(al), adj. atmosphärisch; — ic brake, die Luftbremse; — ic churn, das Luftbutterfaß; — ic pressure, der Luftdruck; — ic railway, die Luftdruckeisenbahn.

**Atoll**, s. das Atoll, die ringförmige Koralleninsel.

**Atom**, s. das Atom, das unteilbare kleinste Teilchen; das Urstoffteilchen (Phys.); das Sonnenstäubchen; to break a thing into — s, eine Sache kurz und klein brechen. — ic, adj. atomistisch, von Atomen, aus Atomen; — ic theory, die Atomtheorie; — ic weight, das Atomgewicht. — icity, s. die Atomigkeit, Wertigkeit. — ism, s. die Atomlehre. — istic, adj. aus Atomen or Urteilen bestehend; die Atome betreffend.

**Atone**, v. I. n. Ersatz bieten, büßen (für); aufwiegen, genug tun. II. a. (obs.) verengen, verjähren, in Einklang bringen; to — for, abbüßen, erlösen, vergüten; his kindness — for his ugliness, seine Vergessgüte ersühndig für seine Häßlichkeit; he — d for his faults by his death, er büßte mit dem Tode für seine Fehler or büßte seine Fehler mit dem Tode. — ment, s. die Verjöhnung (B.); die Buße, die Abbüßung; die Vergütung; (reconciliation) die Verjöhnung, Sühne; to make — ment for, etwas verjöhnen (B.); etwas abbüßen, sühnen.

**Atony**, s. die Erschlaffung, Laxität; die Kraftlosigkeit, Schwäche.

**Atop**, adv. oben (hin=)auf, oben.

**Atrabiliarian**, **Atrabiliar(y)**, **Atrabillious**, adj. schwarzgallig; schwermütig.

**Atroci-ous(ly)**, adj. (adv.) gräßlich, schauderhaft, abscheulich. — ty, s. die Gräßlichkeit, Grausamkeit, Schaurigkeit; das Schreckliche.

**Atrophy**, s. die Abzehrung, Auszehrung, Atrophie.

**Attach**, v. a. anheften, anbinden (to, an); (fasten) befestigen; (subjoin) beifügen, verknüpfen; beilegen (a condition, etc.); an sich ziehen, fesseln; in Verhaft nehmen (Law); mit Beschlagnahme (C. L.); to — blame to a p., einem Schuld beimessen or zurechnen, einen tadeln (wegen einer S.); I — no value to his remarks, ich lege keinen Wert auf seine Reden; he was — ed to the regiment, er wurde dem Regimente attachiert; to — o. s. to a p., (einem) anhängen; we have become — ed

to these people, wir haben diese Menschen lieb gewonnen. — **able**, *adj.* verfügbar; was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann (C. L.). — **ment**, *s.* die Befestigung; die Anhänglichkeit, Neigung, Liebe; die Verhaftung, Zuhaltnahme (*Lav*); die Beschlagnahme; foreign — **ment**, Beschlag auf das Eigentum eines Ausländers.

**Attack**, *l. v. a.* angreifen, anfallen; we — **ed** the enemy vigorously, wir sind gehörig auf den Feind losgegangen, wir sind dem Feinde tüchtig auf den Leib gegangen (*coll.*). *II. s.* der Angriff (*of the enemy*), Anfall (*of influenza, etc.*); a false —, ein blinder, verstellter Angriff. — **able**, *adj.* angreifbar. — **er**, *s.* der Angreifer; der angreifende Teil.

**Attain**, *v. l. a.* erreichen, erlangen; to — one's end, seinen Zweck erreichen; zum Ziele gelangen. *II. n.* gelangen (zu), erreichen. — **able**, *adj.* erreichbar. — **der**, *s.* (taint) die Befestigung, der Matel, Schraubstock; die Beurteilung, Überführung (wegen Hochverrats or eines Kapitalverbrechens, welche die Einziehung des Eigentums und den Verlust der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte zur Folge hat); bill of — **der**, Entwurf eines Gesetzes zur Verurteilung des Hochverrats. — **ment**, *s.* die Erlangung, Erreichung; — **ments**, die Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten. — **t**, *l. v. a.* besetzen; eines Hauptverbrechens überführen, überweisen; für schuldig erkennen. *II. s.* der Matel; der Schlag, die Wunde am Pferdehufe; die Klage wegen falschen Spruchs der Geschworenen (*Lav*).

**Attar**, *s.* die Blumenseife; — *of roses*, das Rosenöl.

**Attemper**, *v. a.* mäßigen; gehörig mischen; anpassen; mäßigen, lindern.

**Attempt**, *l. v. a.* versuchen, unternehmen; don't — it! wagen Sie es nur nicht! to — a p.'s life, einem nach dem Leben stellen or traden, einen Mordanfall auf einen verüben; Bismarck's life was several times — **ed**, es wurden mehrere Mordversuche or Attentate auf Bismarck gemacht. *II. s.* der Versuch, die Unternehmung; you have at least made the —, Sie haben wenigstens den Versuch gemacht; to make an — on a p.'s life, sich an jemandes Leben vergreifen, auf einen ein Attentat or einen Mordversuch machen.

**Attend**, *v. l. a.* begleiten, folgen; im Gefolge sein; aufwarten, bedienen; pflegen; ärztlich behandeln; (await) erwarten; (be present) beiwohnen, zugegen sein; great calamity — **s** war, der Krieg führt große Übel in seinem Gefolge; — **ed** with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; let me — you to your house, lassen Sie mich Sie nach Hause begleiten; this lady — **ed** me in my illness, diese Dame pflegte mich in meiner Krankheit; Doctor A. — **s** our family, Doktor A. behandelt unsere Familie, ist unser Hausarzt; to — school, die Schule besuchen; to — divine service, dem Gottesdienste beiwohnen; to — a lecture, eine Vorlesung besuchen or hören; to — the sessions, bei der Sitzung anwesend sein. *II. n.* merken, achten, hören (auf); folgen; to — on a p., einen warten, pflegen; (serve, wait) einen bedienen, einem aufwarten; to — to business, das Geschäft betreiben, besorgen; this would not have happened if you had — **ed** to what I said to you, dies wäre nicht geschehen wenn Sie auf das, was ich Ihnen sagte, Acht gegeben hätten; — to his words! merke auf seine Worte! — to the words of truth, hört mit Aufmerksamkeit auf die Worte der Wahrheit; to be well — **ed** to, gut gepflegt sein (*of gardens, etc.*); the theater was but poorly — **ed**, das Theater war nur schlecht besetzt; the lecture was well — **ed**, die Vorlesung war stark or gut besucht; to — to one's devotions, seine Andacht verrichten; to — to the children, auf die Kinder achten, passen, nach den Kindern sehen; — to the children, sehen Sie nach den Kindern! to — (to) the door, die Haustür aufmachen, wenn geklopft oder geschellt wird; rely on me, I will — to it

myself, verlassen Sie sich auf mich, ich will es selbst besorgen or mich selbst darum bestimmen. — **ance**, *s.* die Bedienung (*at a restaurant*); die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge, die Anwesenheit, der Besuch (*at lectures*); die Zuhörerschaft, das Auditorium (*at a lecture*); in — **ance**, dienstlich, to be in — **ance**, den Dienst haben; aufwarten; Doctor D. is in — **ance**, Doktor D. behandelt ihn; the doctor is in daily — **ance**, der Arzt besucht ihn täglich; doctor's professional — **ance**, die ärztliche Behandlung; — **ance** at church, der Kirchenbesuch; regular — **ance** at University lectures, regelmäßiger Besuch der Universitätsvorlesungen; to dance — **ance** on or upon a p., einem demütig aufwarten; to dance — **ance** on a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen; the — **ance** at the meeting was good, die Versammlung war zahlreich besucht; the — **ance** (at a restaurant, etc.) was bad, die Bedienung (in einer Restauration, etc.) war schlecht; — **ance** hist. namentliches Verzeichniß der bei einer Verammlung oder Prüfung anwesenden Personen. — **ant**, *l. adj.* begleitend; aufwartend. *II. s.* der Aufwartende; der Diener; der Begleiter; der Helfer, der Wärter (*in hospitals and asylums*); — **ants**, (*pl.*) die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; shame is the — **ant** of vice, die Schande begleitet das Laster; his — **ants** never leave him, seine Begleitung läßt ihn nie allein.

**Attenti-on**, *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit; — **on!** stillgestanden! Achtung! to pay — **on** to a p., einem Höflichkeit erweisen; he is paying Miss N. — **ions**, er macht Fräulein N. den Hof. — **ve** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) aufmerksam (to a p., auf einen); an — **ve ear**, ein aufmerksames Ohr.

**Attenuat-e**, *v. a.* vermindern, verringern, verkleinern; verjüngen, spitz auslaufen lassen. — **ed**, *p. p. & adj.* vermindert; abgemagert; vermindert; spitzig gelaufen (*Bot.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verminderung; die Verminderung; die Abmagerung; die Verjüngung; die Verwitterung (des Gesteins); die Attenuation (*Brew.*).

**Attest**, *v. a.* bezeugen; bescheinigen; beweisen, dargun. — **ation**, *s.* das Zeugnis; die Bezeugung. — **or**, *s.* der Zeuge.

**Attic**, *l. adj.* attisch; — **story**, *see* — **s**; — **base**, der attische Säulenfuß; — **order**, die attische Säulenordnung (*obs.*). *II. s.* die Dachstube, das Manfardenzimmer; der Übersak, das halbe Stodwerk (*Arch.*); — **s**, das Dachgeschloß. — **ism**, *s.* der Atticismus.

**Attire**, *l. s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; der Fuß; das Gesicht (*of stags*). *II. v. a.* ankleiden, kleiden; schmücken.

**Attitud-e**, *s.* die Stellung, Haltung. — **inize**, *v. n.* sich in Postur setzen.

**Attorney**, *s.* der (nicht plaidierende) Anwalt; der Sachwalter; — **general**, der Ober-Staatsanwalt; — **under power**, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; power of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht. *Comp.* — **general**, *s.* der Staatsanwalt; der General-fiskal.

**Attract**, *v. a.* anziehen; an sich ziehen, auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; the magnet — **s** iron, der Magnet zieht das Eisen an; to — **attention**, Aufmerksamkeit erregen. — **able**, *adj.* anziehbar. — **ile**, *adj.* anziehend. — **ion**, *s.* die Anziehung; das Anziehen, Lockende; die Zauberkraft; power of — **ion**, die Anziehungskraft; to exert — **ion**, Anziehung ausüben; capillary — **ion**, die Kapillar-Attraktion; center of — **ion**, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; — **ion** of gravity, die Schwerkraft; the great — **ion** of the evening, das, was dem Abend seine Zugkraft verlieh; die Glanznummer des Abends. — **ive** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) anziehend; she is very — **ive**, sie ist sehr reizend. — **iveness**, *s.* der Reiz, die Anziehung, das Anziehende, Reizende.

**Attribut-able**, *adj.* zuschreiben, beizulegen. — **e**, *l. v. a.* beilegen, zudrehen, beimessen. *II. s.* (characteristic) das Attribut, die Eigenschaft:



(sign, symbol) das Zeichen, Kennzeichen; das Merkmal, Bezeichen (*Paint*, etc.); das Ausgesagte, die Aussage, das Attribut (*Log.*).  
**-ion**, s. die Zuschreibung, Bezeichnung; die beigelegte Eigenschaft. — **ive**, I. *adj.* beigelegend. II. s. das Attributiv, Beilegewort.  
**Attrition**, s. das Abreiben, die Abnutzung; das Wundreiben der Haut; die unvollkommene Reue.  
**Attune**, *v.a.* stimmen; harmonisch machen.  
**Auburn**, *adj.* rotbraun, kastanienbraun, feuerblond.  
**Auction**, s. die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktion; to put up for — (to —, *v.a.*), in die Auktion geben, öffentlich versteigern, meistbietend verkaufen. — **eer**, s. der öffentliche Versteigerer, Auktionator.  
**Audacious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* (daring) verwegen, feck, dreist, vermessen; (impudent) unverschämmt, frech; (brave, bold) kühn. — **ty**, s. die Verwegenheit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Kühnheit.  
**Audibility**, s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* hörbar, vernehmbar, laut. — **bleness**, s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmlichkeit. — **ence**, s. die Anhörung, Audienz, das Gehör; die Zuhörerhaft; he had an — **ence** of the Emperor, er hatte eine Audienz beim Kaiser; to grant or give an — **ence** to a p., einem eine Audienz erteilen or gewähren. — **t**, I. s. die Rechnungsunterjuchung. II. *v.a.* eine Rechnung or Rechnungen unterziehen, prüfen. III. *attrib.*; — **ale**, besonders starkes feines Bier; — **t** dinner, festliches Mahl am Tage der alljährlichen Rechnungsablage. — **tor**, s. der Zuhörer; der Rechnungsprüfer. — **torship**, s. das Amt eines Rechnungsrevisors. — **tory**, I. *adj.* das Gehör betreffend. — **tory nerves**, Gehörneruen. II. s. die Zuhörerhaft; — **(torium)**, der Hörsaal, das Auditorium. *Comp.* — **ence-chamber**, s. der Audienzsaal. — **ence-court**, s. Audienz-Gericht, geistliches Obergericht (des Erzbischof von Canterbury).  
**Auger**, s. der große Bohrer, Schülbohrer, Stangenbohrer; screw —, der Säbdenbohrer.  
**Aught**, *s. pron.* etwas, irgend etwas; for — I care, meinestwegen; for — I know, for — that I can tell, so viel ich weiß; if — be wanting, wenn irgend etwas fehlen sollte.  
**Augment**, I. s. das Augment (*Gram.*). II. *v.a.* vermehren; vergrößern. III. *v.n.* zunehmen. — **able**, *adj.* vermehrer. — **ation**, s. die Vermehrung; (addition) der Zusatz; (growth) das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme; die Augmentation (*Mus.*); — **ation** of a p.'s salary, die Gehaltserhöhung. — **ative**, *adj.* vermehrend, vergrößern. — **er**, s. der Vermehrer.  
**Augur**, I. s. der Augur, Wahrsager. II. *v.a.* weisagen; deuten auf (*acc.*), bedeuten. III. *v.n.* weisagen; mutmaßen. — **ship**, s. das Augurenamt. — **y**, s. die Wahrsagung; das Auszeichen, die Vorbedeutung.  
**August**, I. *adj.* erhaben, herrlich, hehr. II. s. der (Monat) August.  
**Auk**, s. der Auk, Papageitaucher (*Orn.*).  
**Aulic**, *adj.* zu einem Hofe gehörig; — **council**, ein aus Hofräten bestehendes Gericht.  
**Aunt**, s. die Tante; great —, die Großtante; maiden —, unverheiratete Tante; — **Mary**, Tante Marie; — **Sally**, Wurzspiel mit Kotosnüssen. — **hood**, s. die Tantenhaft. — **y**, s. Tanten.  
**Aur-ate**, s. das Goldsalz. — **-ic**, *adj.* das Gold betreffend, Gold-; — **-ic acid**, die Goldsäure; — **-ic chloride**, das Goldchlorid. — **-iferous**, *adj.* goldhaltig. — **-ous**, *adj.*; — **-ous chloride**, das Goldchlorid.  
**Auri-cle**, s. das äußere Ohr; — **-cle of the heart**, das Herzohr. — **-cula**, s. die Aurikel. — **-cular**, *adj.* zu den Ohren gehörig, das Ohr betreffend, Ohr-; (durch das Ohr) hörbar.

Ohren-; heimlich; ohrförmig; — **-cular** confession, die Ohrentheile. — **-form**, *adj.* ohrförmig. — **-scope**, s. der Ohrenspiegel. — **-st**, s. der Ohrenarzt.  
**Aurochs**, s. der Auerochs.  
**Auscultation**, s. das (Zu-)Hören; die Auskultation, Behörhung (*Med.*).  
**Auspice-es**, *pl.* die Aufspizien, der Schutz, Weistand; die Vorbedeutung; das Wahrsagen aus dem Fluge und Geschrei der Vögel; under favorable — **es**, unter günstigen Vorbedeutungen; under the — **es** of Mrs. N., unter dem Schutze, Weistand, der Leitung der Frau N. — **-ious(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* günstig, glücklich.  
**Auster-e(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* herb; streng, hart; an — **e** look, ein strenger Blick. — **-ity**, s. die Strenge.  
**Austral**, *adj.* südl. — **-ia**, s. see the *Index of Names*.  
**Auth-entic(ally)**, *adj. (adv.)* authentisch, glaubwürdig, zuverlässig; echt (*of documents, etc.*); rechtskräftig (*Law*); — **entic melodies**, richtige Melodien (*Mus.*). — **-enticate**, *v.a.* als echt barium, beglaubigen, betätigen, beurkunden. — **-entication**, s. die Beglaubigung, der Beweis der Echtheit einer Sache. — **-enticity**, s. die Authentizität, die Echtheit, die Glaubwürdigkeit. — **-or**, — **-orky**, etc., see *Author, etc.*  
**Author**, s. der Stifter, Urheber (*of mischief, etc.*); die Ursache; der Verfasser, Autor; der Schriftsteller; a great —, ein großer Schriftsteller; he is the — **of**, er ist der Verfasser von; she is the — **of** Romola, sie ist die Verfasserin von Romola; the — **of** my being, mein Schöpfer; — **society**, der Schriftstellerverband; his profession as an —, sein Schriftstellereruf. — **-ess**, s. die Verfasserin; die Schriftstellerin. — **-iss**, — **-isation**, see — **ize**, — **-ization**. — **-itative(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* die nötige, gehörige Autorität or Gewalt habend; (authorized) bevollmächtigt; (commanding) gebieterisch; (peremptory) absprechend. — **-itiveness**, s. das gebieterische Wesen, Wichtigkeit. — **-ity**, s. die Autorität, gesetzmäßige, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; (influence) die moralische Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Gewicht; (prestige) das Ansehen; das Zeugnis (*drawn from documents, etc.*); (credibility) die Glaubwürdigkeit, Autorität; (sanction) die Genehmigung; (warrant) die Befugnis, Vollmacht; der Gewährrmann, die Quelle, der Beleg; the — **ities**, die Behörde, Obrigkeit; the police — **ities**, die Polizei(-Behörde); to be in — **ity**, die Gewalt in Händen haben; he is a great — **ity** on such matters, darin ist er ein großer Sachverständiger; he is a great — **ity** on bubonic plague, er ist ein bedeutender Spezialist über Pestenpest; he has no — **ity** over his pupils, er hat keine Macht über seine Schüler, er hat keine Schüler nicht in der Gewalt; and here he hath — **ity** from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name, und er hat alhier Macht von den Hohenpriestern, zu binden alle, die deinen Namen anrufen (*B.*); angels and — **ities** and powers, die Engel und die Gewaltigen und die Kräfte (*B.*); I have it on the best — **ity**, ich habe es aus der besten Quelle; I know it on good — **ity**, ich weiß es aus sicherer Hand; he had it on very good — **ity**, er erfuhr es aus vorzüglichster or durchaus zuverlässiger Quelle; on the — **ity** of, berechtigt durch, im Auftrage von; there is no — **ity** for such a proceeding, es giebt nichts, wodurch ein solches Verfahren gerechtfertigt werden kann; signed on — **ity**, amtlich bezeugt; printed by — **ity**, mit obrigkeitlicher Erlaubnis gedruckt; published by — **ity**, amtlich bekannt gemacht or bekannt gegeben, offiziell. — **-ization**, s. die Bevollmächtigung, Autorisation. — **-ize**, *v.a.* bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, berechtigen; billigen; gültig machen; für rechtmäßig erklären; durch Autorität einführen; — **-ized agent**, der bevollmächtigte Unterhändler or Vertreter, der Bevoll-

mächtigte; —ized capital, das Stammkapital; an —ized expression, ein durch den Gebrauch zulässig geordneter Ausdruck. —**ship**, *s.* die Autorität, Verfasserhaft; Schriftsteller.

**Auto-biographical**, *adj.* autobiographisch. —**biography**, *s.* die selbstverfaßte Lebensbeschreibung, Selbstbiographie, Autobiographie; —**cracy**, *s.* die Selbstherrschaft, Autokratie; die Selbstbeherrschung (*Philos.*). —**crat**, *s.* der Selbstherrscher, unumrändelter Gebieter. —**cratic**, *adj.* allein herrschend, selbstherrlich. —**da-fo**, *s.* das Autodafe, Ketzengericht (der Inquisition). —**graph**, *s.* das Autograph, die eigene Handchrift, Selbstschrift, Urschrift, an —**graph** letter, ein mit eigener Hand or eigenhändig geschriebener or unterzeichneter Brief. —**graphic**, *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben, autobiographisch. —**matic**, *adj.* automatisch, selbstbeweglich; maßschonemäßig. —**maton**, *s.* (*pl.* —mata) das Automat, die sich selbst bewegende Maschine. —**mobile**, *s.* das Auto, der Selbstfahrer, Triebwagen. —**mobilsim**, *s.* der Selbstfahrersport. —**nomous**, *adj.* unabhängig, selbstherrlich. —**nomy**, *s.* die Selbstregierung, Selbstgesetzgebung; die Willensfreiheit der Menschen; die (vornünftige) Alleinherrschaft (*Philos.*). —**psy**, *s.* die Selbstschau, der Augenheilmittel; die Seidenöffnung, Autopsie (*Med.*). —**telic**, *adj.* autotelisch, seinen Zweck in sich selbst habend. —**type**, I. *s.* der Typendruck. II. *v.a.* mittelst Typographie vervielfältigen.

**Autumn**, *s.* der Herbst. —**al**, *adj.* herbstlich.

**Auxiliar-les**, *pl. see* —y forces. —**y**, I. *adj.* helfend, beistehend; —y verb, das Hilfszeitwort: —y forces or troops, die Hilstruppen. II. *s.* der Hilfsleistende; das Hilfszeitwort.

**Avail**, I. *v.a.*; to — o.s. of a th., sich einer Sache bedienen, sich (*dat.*) eine Sache zu Nutzen machen; I — myself of the opportunity, ich benutze die Gelegenheit. II. *v.n.* nützen, helfen; what —s it? was nützt es? it will — nothing, es wird nichts helfen or zu nichts nützen. III. *s.* der Nutzen; all was of no —, es half alles nichts. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* anwendbar (*obs.*); verfügbar; gültig; all —able troops, alle verfügbaren Truppen; return ticket —able for 3 days, Rückfahrkarte mit dreitägiger Gültigkeit; not —able to-day, heute nicht erhältlich (*C.L.*).

**Avalanche**, *s.* der Schneesturz, die Lawine.

**Avant-fosse**, *s.* der Vorgraben einer Festung. —**guard**, *s.* der Vortrab, die Vorhut.

**Avaric-e**, *s.* die Habgucht, der Geiz. —**ious**, (*—iously*), *adj.* (*adv.*) habgüchtig, geizig.

**Avast**, *int.* genug! halt! (*Naut.*).

**Avatar**, *s.* die Menschwerdung eines Gottes (besonders des Vishnu); die Herabfahrt.

**Avant**, (*obs.*) *int.* fort! weg da! pace dich!

**Ave**, *s.* (— Maria), das Ave Maria.

**Avena**, *s.* der Hafer (*Bot.*). —**cious**, *adj.* haferartig.

**Avenge**, *v.a.* rächen; ahnden, strafen; to — o.s. on a p., sich rächen an einem; to — a murder, einen Mord rächen or (*poet.*) ahnden; für einen Mord Rache nehmen. —**r**, *s.* der Rächer.

**Avenue**, *s.* der Gang, die Allee; die mit Bäumen besetzte breite Straße; die Ansfahrt.

**Aver**, *v.a.* (als wahr or mit Zuversicht) behaupten. —**red**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* *see* Aver.

**Average**, I. *adj.* durchschnittlich; — price, der Durchschnittspreis. II. *v.n.* den Durchschnitt finden; einer Durchschnittspreis machen; the fall of snow —d full 20 inches, der Schnee lag im Durchschnitt genommen volle 20 Zoll hoch; to — a loss, den Betrag eines Schadens in verhältnismäßige Teile teilen. III. *v.n.* durchschnittlich ausmachen; the price —s . . . , der Preis beträgt im Durchschnitt . . . ; these spars — ten feet (in length), diese Spieren haben eine Durchschnittslänge von 10 Fuß. IV. *s.* der Seeschaden, die Havarie (*Naut.*); der Durchschnitt,

das mittlere Verhältnis; der Durchschnittspreis; das Pringeld; petty —, die kleine, ordinäre Havarie; general or gross —, die große Havarie; simple or particular —, die einfache or besondere Havarie; on an —, im Durchschnitt, durchschnittlich, einz ins andre gerechnet; adjustment of —s, die Dispede.

**Avers-e**, *adj.* abgeneigt, abhold; ungünstig; I am —e to it, es ist mir zuwider; my father was —e to my going, mein Vater war nicht geneigt, mich gehen zu lassen. —**eness**, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit. —**ion**, *s.* die Umneigung, der Widerwille, Abscheu; der Abscheu, Gegenstand des Abscheus.

**Avert**, *v.a.* abwenden, ablenken, wegsehen; to — a calamity, ein Unglück abwenden, verhüten; with —ed gaze, mit abgewandten Blicken.

**Aviary**, *s.* das Vogelhaus.

**Avidity**, *s.* die Eier, Begierde (of, for, nach).

**Avocation**, *s.* das abgehende Geschäft; Berufs-geschäft; die (einen in Anspruch nehmende) Beschäftigung.

**Avoid**, *v.a.* (shun) meiden, vermeiden; (evade) ausweichen; (escape) entgehen; (leave) verlassen; vereiteln, ungünstig machen (*Law*); *see* Void; he —s me, er meidet mich, geht mir aus dem Wege, hält sich mir fern; these unpleasantnesses would have been —ed if you had stayed away, Sie würden diesen Unannehmlichkeiten entgangen sein, wenn Sie weggeblieben wären. —**able**, *adj.* vermeidlich. —**ance**, *s.* das Meiden, Vermeiden, die Vermeidung; *see* Avoidance.

**Avoldupois**, *s.* das schwere Handelsgewicht (16 Unzen auf das Pfund).

**Avouch**, *v.a.* behaupten, versichern; zu Gunsten einer Person antreten, aufrufen.

**Avow**, *v.a.* offen bekennen, gestehen, anerkennen. —**al**, *s.* das Bekenntnis, Geständnis. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* anerkannt, offen. —**edly**, *adv.* offen, unverbürgt, öffentlich; einsehbarvermaßen; seiner eignen Versicherung nach.

**Await**, *v.a.* abwarten; erwarten; entgegensehen; what reward —s the good? welche Belohnung erwartet die Guten? he is anxiously —ing your answer, er sieht Ihrer Antwort gespannt entgegen; — instructions, Umweisung abwarten! (*C.L.*).

**Awake**, I. *v.a.* wachen, erwecken, aufwachen. II. *v.n.* erwachen, aufwachen. III. *adj.* wach, wachend; to be wide —, vollkommen wach sein; auf der Hut sein, schlau sein, sich versehen; to keep —, wach bleiben, wach erhalten. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* *see* Awake. —**ner**, *s.* der Wacker, Erwecker. —**ning**, I. *adj.* erwachend. II. *s.* das Erwachen, das Erweden; die religiöse Erweckung.

**Award**, I. *v.a.* zuerkennen, gerichtlich zusprechen. II. *s.* das Urteil, der Ausspruch, Schiedspruch; die Zuerkennung, die Prämie; highest possible —s, höchstmögliche Prämien; exhibits and —s, Ausstellungsgegenstände und Prämien. —**er**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter, der Preisrichter.

**Aware**, *adj.* gewahr; von etwas wissend; to be —, wissen; to become — of a th., einer(s) E. gewahr werden; he is — of it, er weiß es, es ist ihm bekannt; I am quite — that she is your cousin, ich weiß sehr wohl, daß sie eine Cousine von Ihnen ist, before I was —, ehe ich mich's verah.

**Away**, *adv.* weg, hinweg, fort; abwesend; to send —, wegjenden, fortjenden; to go —, fortgehen; to run —, weglaufen; to throw —, wegwerfen, vergeuden; to trifle —, verächtlich; take the things —, nimmt (die Sachen) weg, dede ab; I was — at that time, damals war ich abwesend; — with him! fort or weg mit ihm! whither — so fast? wohin so eilig? come —! komm nur her! laugh —! lacht nur zu! lacht nur nichtig drauf los! (*coll.*); fire —! schieß los! (*coll.*); eat —! eß nur drauf los, nur zugehen! to make — with o.s., sich (*dat.*) das Leben nehmen, sich ums Leben bringen; he

has made — with the money, er hat das Geld (über die Seite *or*) bei Seite gebracht; he has made — with all his fortune, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen verschwendet; to do — with a th., etwas abschaffen; to fall —, abfallen.

**Awe**, I. s. die Furcht, Scheu; die Ehrfurcht, heilige Scheu; to stand in — of a p., sich vor einem jhden; to command — e., Ehrfurcht gebieten; to inspire *or* strike a p. with — e (of a th.), einem Scheu einflößen (vor einer S.), einem Furcht einjagen. II. v. a. (heilige) Scheu einflößen; einschüchtern; einem Furcht einjagen; to — e. s. o. into silence, einen durch Furcht zum Stillsitzen bringen. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* ehrfurcht-erregend; furchtbar, furchterregend, feierlich, erhaben; sehr, höchst, schrecklich (*coll.*); an —fully cold day, ein schauerhaft *or* schrecklich kalter Tag. —fulness, s. (terribleness) die Furchtbarkeit; (venerableness) die Ehrwürdigkeit; (solemnity) die Feierlichkeit. *Comp.* —e-inspiring, *adj.* Ehrfurcht einflößend. —e-struck, *adj.* von Ehrfurcht ergriffen.

**Aweary**, *adj.* müde, abgespannt.

**While**, *adv.* eine Weile, auf kurze Zeit.

**Awkward**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungeschickt, luntisch, unbeholfen, tölplich; (inconvenient) ungelegen; (annoying) widrig, verdrüsslich; it makes me feel —, es geniert mich sehr; an — affair, eine dumme *or* fatale Geschichte. —ness, s. das tölpliche, luntische, unbeholfene Wesen; die Ungeschicklichkeit, Ungeschicktheit; the —ness of the situation suddenly struck him, das Heiße der Lage ging ihm plötzlich auf.

**Awl**, s. die Ahle, der Piriem (*Shoem. etc.*); der Spitzbohrer (*Carp.*); der Grünspecht. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* pirienförmig.

**AWN**, I. s. die Graue, Ägel. II. v. a. entgrannen.

**Awning**, s. das Schirmdach, Sonnensegel; die ausgepannte Decke über Boote zc., das Sonnenbedeck; die Marquise.

**Awoke**, *imperf.* of Awake, *q. v.*

**Awry**, *adj.* schief; verkehrt (*fig.*).

**Ax**, **Axe**, s. die Axt, das Beil; boarding —, Eimerbeil; butcher's —, Fleischerbeil, der Schlägel. *Comp.* —head, s. das Eisen der Axt. —helve, s. das Axtstiel. —shaped, *adj.* beilförmig. —stone, s. der Beilstein.

**Axil**, —la, s. die Achselgrube; der Blattwinkel (*Bot.*). —lary, *adj.* zur Achselgrube gehörig; achselständig (*Bot.*).

**Axiom**, s. das Axiom, der allgemein anerkannte Grundsatz, Ursatz. —atic, *adj.*, —atically, *adv.* unumstößlich, durch sich selbst erwiesene, allgemein anerkannt, zweifellos, gewiß.

**Ax-is**, (*pl.* Axis and Axes) die Achse (*Geom. etc.*); der zweite Rückenwirbel (*Anat.*); die Achse (*Bot.*); der Weibbaum; principal —is, Hauptaxe; secondary —is, Nebenaxe; —is of the earth, Weltaxe. —le, s. (—le-tree, s.) die Achse; wheel and —le, das Rad an der Welle; —le-tree of a plow, das Pflughaupt. *Comp.* —le-bed, s. das Achsenfutter. —le-pin, s. der Achsen Nagel, die Wulste.

**Ay**, —e, *adv.* ja; the —es and the Noes, die Stimmen dafür und davor; the —es have it, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag, der Antrag ist angenommen; to —, (*Parl.*) mit ja' stimmen.

**Ayah**, s. ostindisches Kindermädchen.

**Aye**, *adv.* immer; for ever and —, auf immer.

**Azimuth**, s. der Azimut.

**Azoic**, *adj.* ohne Leben (*Geol.*).

**Azot** — e, s. der Stickstoff. —ed, *adj.* mit Stickstoff verbunden. —is, *adj.* Stickstoff enthaltend. —lze, v. a. mit Stickstoff schwängern.

**Azure**, I. *adj.* himmelblau; azurn (*Poet.*). II. s. der Azur, die Smalte (*Min.*); das Himmelblau; das blaue Feld (*Her.*). *Comp.* —stone, s. der Lazurstein. —tinted, *adj.* himmelblau gefärbt.

**Azyna**, s. das Fest der ungeäuerten Brote.

## B

**B, b**, das B, b; b (*Mus.*); — flat, b (*Mus.*); — sharp, his, c (*Mus.*); for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part; he does n't know a — from a bull's foot, er ist so dumm, er kann keine fünf zählen (*coll.*).

**Baa**, I. s. das Bären. II. v. n. blöden.

**Babble**, I. v. n. schwätzen, plaudern; murmeln, plätschern (*of brooks*); sammeln; unbedeutend artikulieren; (vorlaut) ansetzen (*Sport.*). II. v. a. auschwätzen. III. s. das Geschwätz; das Geplapper, Geplauder. —r, s. der Schwätzer.

**Babe**, s. kleines Kind (*B. & poet.*).

**Baboon**, s. der Bavian.

**Baby**, I. s. (*pl.* Babies) das kleine Kind, Kindlein, Kindehen; der Säugling. II. *attrib.* — linen, — clothes, das Kinderzeug, die Kleinkinderwäsche. —ish, *adj.* —ishly, *adv.* kindlich. —hood, s. die frühe Kindzeit. *Comp.* —house, s. das Puppenhaus.

**Baccalaureate**, s. das Baccalaureat.

**Bacchanal**, s. der Bacchant; der Schwelger, Zechbruder; das Zechgelage, Bacchusfest. —la, —s, *pl.* die Bacchusfeste, Bacchanalien. —lan, *adj.* bacchanisch, bacchanalisch; schwelgerisch; —ian song, das Bacchuslied, Rrutlied.

**Bacci-ferous**, *adj.* beerenträgend. —vorous, *adj.* beerentressend.

**Bachelor**, s. der Junggesell; der Baccalaureus (*of arts, etc.*); — woman, weiblicher Jagesell; old —, alter Jagesell; —'s button, gemeine Lychnis (*Bot.*); der Weizen-Hahnenfuß (*Bot.*). —hood, s. der Junggesellenstand; der Rang eines Baccalaureus.

**Back**, I. s. der Rücken; das Kreuz (*of a horse*); die Rückseite; die Rückseite; — of the head, das Hintertheil des Kopfes; —s of the Colleges, the —s, Partzeile der (Cambridger) Colleges (*Eng.*); — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of the chimney, die Kaminplatte; behind a p.'e —, hinter jemandes Rücken, heimlich; the — of a coach, die Rückseite einer Kutsche; — of the hand, Rückseite der Hand, die umgekehrte Hand; — of the neck, der Nacken; — of the rudder, die Fütterung *or* Verdoppelung des Steuerruders; — of a sword, der Rücken eines Schwertes; — to —, mit dem Rücken gegen einander gekehrt, Rücken gegen Rücken; a book with gilding on the —, ein auf dem Rücken vergoldetes Buch; to lay (a burden, etc.) upon s.o.'s —, einem (etwas) aufbürden; he has n't a shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; to turn one's —, sich abwenden; he had no sooner turned his —, than . . ., kaum war er fort, als . . .; to turn one's — upon a p., einem den Rücken kehren, ihn im Stiche lassen; he has completely turned his — upon them, er hat sie gänzlich aufgegeben, er will nicht mehr mit ihnen zu schaffen haben; his — is up, er ist sehr aufgebraut, er wird böse; the cat puts up her —, die Katze frümmt den Rücken. II. *adv.* zurück, hinterwärts; (— again), wieder, wiederum, wieder zurück; I shall be — again directly, ich werde gleich wieder da sein; he will be — to-morrow, morgen kommt er wieder; to come —, zurückkommen, wieder kommen; to go —, zurückgehen; to go — from one's engagements, seine Verbindlichkeiten nicht erfüllen; to keep —, zurückbehalten, nicht verabsolgen lassen; to look —, zurückblicken; in die Vergangenheit zurückblicken; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren. III. v. a.; to — a horse, ein Pferd besteigen (*Poet.*); zurücktreten lassen, zurückziehen; to — a (racing) horse, auf einen Renner wetten; to — (up), (support) a p., einen unterstützen, einem beihilflich sein; he —ed me up manfully, er stand mir wader bei; to — a letter, auf die Rückseite eines Briefes schreiben; to — a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl inbessieren; to — the oars, die Riemen

streichen, rückwärts rudern; to — the sails, die Segel badbrauen, badlegen; to — water, rückwärts rudern. IV. *v.n.* zurück treten, rückwärts gehen; to — out of an affair, sich aus einem Handel zurückziehen. V. *adj.*; — *part.* der hintere Teil; — *parting*, der Scheitel am Hinterkopf; — *pedal*, gegenreiter (*Cycl.*); — *pressure*, der Gegenruck; the — *numbers* of a newspaper, die vorhergehenden Nummern eines Blattes; — *room*, die Hinterstube; — *step*, der Hintertritt; — *stitch*, hintersehen, mit Hinterstichen nähen; — *stroke*, der Sub rückwärts (*Loom.*); — *sweep*, (— *sweep* of the waves) die Wiedersee; — *tools*, die Jületen (*Bookb.*); — *yard*, der Hinterhof. — *cd.* *adj.*; broad—*ed.*, breitrückig; broken—*ed.*, Kreuzlahm. — *er*, *s.* der Unterflüger, einer der auf einen *z.* weitet; Cambridge — *ers*, Leute, die auf den Sieg von C. weiten. — *ward*, I. *adj.* spät (*in ripening*); träge; zurückgeblieben; schwermüßig; abgeneigt; this boy is — *ward* in learning, dieser Knabe lernt sehr schwer; he is rather — *ward* in school, er ist in der Schule ziemlich weit zurück; to be — *ward* in doing one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen; — *ward* children, Kinder, welche in ihrer Entwicklung zurückgeblieben sind; — *ward* course, der Rücklauf; — *ward* stroke, der Rückgang (*Mach.*). II. *adv.*, — *wards*, *adv.* rückwärts, zurück, nach dem Rücken zu; rückgängig; verkehrt; — *wards* and forwards, hin und her; to go — *wards*, rückwärts gehen. — *wardation*, *s.* der Deport (*C. L.*). — *wardness*, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; die Langsamkeit, Trägheit; langsame or späte Entwicklung, das Zurückbleiben. *Comp.* — *bite*, *v.a.* die Abwehrenden verleumden, (ihnen) übel nachreden. — *biter*, *s.* der Verleumder. — *biting*, I. *adj.* verleumderisch. II. *s.* das Verleumden. — *board*, *s.* das Rückenbrett (for improving the carriage, um die Haltung junger Leute zu verbessern); die Rücksteife (*Bookb.*). — *bone*, *s.* der or das Rückgrat, der Rücken, die Charakterstärke, Festigkeit; he has no — *bone*, er hat keine Schneid- or rechte Willenskraft; er ist ein Wachsclappen (*contempt.*). — *door*, *s.* die Hintertür. — *gammon*, *s.* das Buffspiel. — *ground*, *s.* der Hintergrund; die Vertiefung (*Paint.*); to keep in the — *ground*, in Hintergründe bleiben; to keep s.th. in the — *ground*, eine Sache wissenlich zurückhalten. — *hand*, *s.* die Rückhand; (*in eds.*) mit Rückhand gestrichelt (*L. T.*). — *handed*, *adj.* mit umgewandter Hand; a — *handed* blow, ein mit umgewandter Hand versetzter Schlag; schief, doppelstimmig; a — *handed* compliment, ein spöttisches Kompliment. — *settlements*, *pl.* die Völkertöten. — *side*, *s.* die Hinterrseite (*of a house*); der Hintere (*vulg.*). — *sight*, *s.* das Visier, hintere Ableben (*on a gun*). — *slide*, *v.n.* zurückweichen, abfallen, abriinnig werden. — *slider*, *s.* der Abriinnige. — *sliding*, I. *p. see* — *slide* II. *s.* das Abfallen, der Abfall, die Abriinnigkeit. — *staff*, *s.* der Sonnenhöhenmesser. — *stairs*, *pl.* die Hintertreppe, Geheimtreppe; — *stairs* influence, geheimer Einfluß. — *stay*, *s.* die Lünette (*Carp.*); (*pl.*) die Pardunen (*Naut.*). — *stitch*, *s.* der Hinterstich, Stieppstich. — *sword*, *s.* der Saudegen. — *water*, *s.* das Stauwasser. — *woods*, *pl.* die Wälder im Westen Nordamerikas. — *woodsman*, *s.* der weiße Bewohner solcher Wälder, Hinterwälder.

**Bacon**, *s.* der Speck; slice of —, die Speckseite; gammon of —, der Schinken; a slice of —, eine Speckschmitte; fried eggs and —, Spiegelei und Speck; to save one's —, mit heiler Haut davon kommen (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *facéd*, *adj.* mit rundem Vollmondsgeßicht. — *fed*, *adj.* fett, speckgeädrt.

**Bad**, (*Worse*, *Worst*) *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* schlecht; schlimm; böse; übel; schädlich; frank (*coll.*); sehr hart, bedeutend; a — *cold*, eine schlimme

or starke Erkältung; a — *heart*, ein schlechtes Herz; a — *finger*, ein böser (schlimmer) Finger; — *blood* (*fig.*), böses Blut; that's — *form*, das schickt sich nicht; he is in a — *way*, es sieht schlimm mit ihm; er ist sehr krank; to be — *ly* in want of food, an Nahrungsmitteln starken Mangel leiden; things are going — *ly* with me, es geht mir schlecht or schlimm; — *debts*, schlechte, zweifelhafteste Schulden; — *fortune*, das Unglück; with a — *grace*, widerwillig, unfreundlich; a — *job*, ein schlimmer Handel; — *courses*, ways or life, der schlechte Lebenswandel; to mend one's — *ways*, sich bessern; — *news*, schlechte Nachrichten (*en*); — *language*, (oaths, etc.) Flüche, (obscenities) Bzoten; to use — *language*, sich gemeiner Lebensarten bedienen, schimpfen, fluchen; this is a — *match* in color for . . ., diese Farbe paßt nicht gut zu . . .; reading in the dark is very — *for the eyes*, das Lesen im Dunkeln ist den Augen sehr schädlich; that is too —, das ist zu arg, zu hart; it was too — of you to go away, es war nicht schön von dir, wegzugehen; matters went from — to worse, die Sache wurde schlimmer und schlimmer; he is quite gone to the —, er ist völlig auf Abwege geraten, ist gänzlich verdorben (*coll.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Schlechtigkeit; der schlechte Zustand; die Vasterhaftigkeit; die Bosheit.

**Bade**, *imperf.* of *Bid*.

**Badge**, *s.* das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Zeichen; das Ordenszeichen; good conduct —, das Ehrenzeichen für gute Führung (*Mil.*).

**Badger**, I. *s.* der Dachs (*Zool.*); der privilegierte Kornhändler. II. *v.a.* hegen, plagen. — *ing*, *s.* die Quälerei. *Comp.* — *baiting*, *s.* die Dachsbege.

**Badigeon**, *s.* der Gipsmörtel, Seimstint.

**Badinage**, *s.* das leichte, scherzhafteste Gespräch; der Scherz, die Nedelei.

**Baile** — *e*, *v.a.* verwickeln; verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; täuschen; to — *e* pursue, die Verfolgung (eines Feindes, zc.) verwickeln; to — *e* the designs of an enemy, die Pläne eines Feindes verwickeln; he was — *ed*, er geriet in Verwirrung. — *ing*, *p. & adj.* verwickelnd, täuschend; — *ing* winds, unästhet, widrige Winde.

**Bag**, I. *s.* der Beutel, die Tasche; der Sack; der Ballen; a — of wool, ein Ballen (240 Pfd.) Wolle; the gentlemen of those days wore — *s* (*i.e.* bag-wigs), die Herren der damaligen Zeiten trugen Haarbeutel; to make a good —, viel Wild erlegen, viel Jagdglück haben (*Sport.*). II. *attrib.*; — *trame*, der metallene Bügel einer Reisetasche. III. *v.a.* in einen Sack tun, einfaden; einflicken. IV. *v.n.* bauschen, aufschwellen. — *ful*, *s.* einen Sack voll; by — *fuls*, säckeweise, in (ganzen) Säcken. — *gy*, *adj.* fadarig, kaufsig, faltenwerfend. *Comp.* — *clasp*, — *fastener*, *s.* die Schließvorrichtung. — *fox*, *der* zur Jagd eingefangene und dann aus dem Sack gelassene Fuchs. — *man*, *s.* der Handelsreisende (*vulg.*). — *pipe*, I. *s.* die Sackpfeife, der Dudelsack. II. *v.a.*; to — *pipe* the mizzen, das Besansegel badlegen (*Naut.*). — *paper*, *s.* der Dudelsackpfeifer.

**Bagasse**, *s.* das ausgepreßte Ruderrohr.

**Bagatelle**, *s.* die Kleinigkeit; das Bagatelenspiel.

**Baggage**, *s.* das Gepäd; das Gezeug; das Gepäck, Weibsbild; bag and —, Sack und Päd.

**Baggings**, *s.* das Pädleinen.

**Bagnio**, I. *s.* das Badehaus; das Bordell (*rare*); das Sklavenhauß (*in Turkey*). II. *attrib.*; — *keeper*, der Badermeister; der Bordellwirt.

**Ball**, I. *s.* der Birge; die Bürgschaft; to go or stand — for a *p.* Bürgschaft für einen leihen, für einen bürgen; to give —, einen Bürgen stellen; excessive —, übertrieben hohe Bürgschaftsforderung (or leistung); out upon —, auf Bürgschaft aus dem Gefängnis entlassen, losgelüßt; no — allowed, Bürgschaft abgelehnt; — *accepted*, gegen Bürgschaft freigelassen.

II. v.a. Bürgschaft leisten für, Bürge werden für; gegen Bürgschaft frei geben. — **able**, *adj.* verbürgbar, was gegen Bürgschaft entlassen werden kann. — **ee**, s. der Depositar, Verwahrer. — **er**, — **or**, s. der Deponent (*Law*). — **ift**, s. der Amtmann, Landvogt; (*special* — **ift**) der Gerichtsbienner; der Verwalter, Renteneinnehmer (*on estates*). — **lwick**, s. der Amts- or Gerichtsbezirk eines Bailiffs; die Vogtei, das Schlichtengericht. *Comp.* — **bond**, s. der Bürgschaftschein.

**Balrn**, s. das Kind (*Scotch*).

**Balt**, I. s. der Röder, die Todspeise; die Mahlzeit or Erfrischung auf der Reise (*for horses, etc.*); die Lodung (*fig.*); live —, der Köderfisch; to take the —, sich fördern lassen; auf den Leim gehen; livery and — stables, Ställe, in denen fremde Pferde versorgt werden, Unterkunft für Pferde; at — with, eingestellt bei (*of horses*). II. *adj.*; — **house**, das Wirtshaus an der Landstraße (wo die Pferde gefüttert werden). III. v.a. fördern, anördnen; (harass) quälen, plagen; auf der Reise füttern; to — one's hook with a th., etwas an die Angel fteden; to — a bull, einen Stier mit Hunden hegen. IV. v.n. Erfrischung zu sich nehmen, füttern. — **ing**, I. s.; bull — **ing**, die Stierhege. II. *attrib.*; — **ing place**, die Einfehrt.

**Balze**, s. der Voi, roter or grüner Fries; Überzug, Vorhang; grüner Tisch, die Spielbank.

**Bak** — **o**, v. I. a. baden; härten; brennen; this bread is well — **ed**, dieß Brod ist gut gebaden; the bricks are not well — **ed**, die Steine sind nicht gut gebraunt. II. n. baden. — **er**, s. der Bäcker; a — **er's** dozen, dreizehn; — **er's** shop, der Bäckerei. — **ery**, s. die Bäckerei. — **ing**, I. s. das Baden; das Brennen; (batch) ein Ofen voll, das Gebäd; at one — **ing**, was auf einmal gebaden wird; bread of the first — **ing**, Brod vom ersten Gebäd. II. *attrib.*; — **ing** dish, die Badschüssel. *Comp.* — **ehouse**, s. das Badhaus. — **e-meat**, s. die Fleischpastete; das Badwurt.

**Balance**, I. s. die Wage; das Gleichgewicht (*also fig.*); der Saldo, die Bilanz (*C. L.*); (*surplus*) der Überschuß; *Vitru* (*Astr.*); die Unruhe (*Horol.*); in the —, in der Schwelze (*fig.*); to strike a —, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, einen Saldo ziehen; — (in favor of a p.), das Saldo gut haben (einer P.); to have a — in one's favor, eine Summe gut haben; a trifle will turn the —, eine Kleinigkeit in der Wage wird den Ausschlag geben; his life hung in the —, er schwelzte zwischen Tod und Leben; that threw his cool judgment off its —, das brachte sein (sonst so) kühles Urteil aus dem Gleichgewicht; — of accounts, der Rechnungsabfchluß; — of torsion, die Torsionswage; — of trade, Handelsbilanz; — of power, das politische Gleichgewicht; the hydrostatic —, hydrostatische Wage; assay —, Probierwage; spring —, Federwage. II. *attrib.*; — account, das Bilanzkonto. III. v.a. wägen, abwägen; erwägen (*arguments, etc.*); im Gleichgewicht halten, aufwiegen, ausgleichen; bilanzieren, abschließen, saldieren (*C. L.*); the pleasure is more than — **d** by the danger, die Gefahr überwiegt bei weitem das Vergnügen; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen, saldieren; to — the amount of an invoice, den Betrag einer Faktura ausgleichen, saldieren; to — accounts with a p., mit einem A.brechnung halten; to — the ledger, das Hauptbuch faldieren; the expenses — the receipts, die Ausgaben betragen eben so viel wie die Einnahmen; balancing thereby my account, womit Sie meine Rechnung ausgleichen or begleichen wollen; a rope-dancer, who does not — his body, ein Seiltänzer, der seinen Körper nicht im Gleichgewichte hält; balancing pole, die Balancierstange. — **ers**, *pl.* die Schwingtöben (*Ent.*). *Comp.* — **sheet**, s. der

Bilanzbogen. — **wheel**, s. das Steigrad an der Unruhe.

**Balcony**, I. s. der Söller, Balkon, Austritt; die Hintergalerie (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; — stalls, numerierte Balkonpläze (*Theat.*).

**Bald**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* fahl; naht; schmutzlos, dürftig (*fig.*); a — translation, eine fahle, trodene Uebersetzung; — buzzard, der Fisdabler; — eagle, weißköpfiger Seeadler. — **ness**, s. die Fahlsheit. *Comp.* — **head**, s. der fahlköpf. — **headed**, *adj.* fahlköpfig. — **pate**, *see* — **head**.

**Baldachin**, s. der Baldachin, Thronhimmel.

**Baiderdash**, s. der Weidmash, das Gewäsch, das summe Gefchwäg, die Salzaberei.

**Baldric**, s. der Gariel; das Wehr-, Degen-Gehent.

**Bale**, I. s. der Ballen; a — of cotton, ein Ballen Baumwolle; — goods, Güter in Ballen. II. v.a. in Ballen verpacken, einballieren.

**Bale**, v.a. & n. Wasser mit Eimern ausschöpfen; to — (out) a boat, ein Boot ausschöpfen.

**Bale**, s. das Glend, Unglüd (*obs.*). — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* elend; unbelührend.

**Bale**, s. das Signalfener, Freudenfener (*rare*); der Scheiterhaufen (*obs. poet.*). *Comp.* — **fire**, s. das Signalfener; der Scheiterhaufen.

**Ballster**, s. die Armbrust; der Armbrustschütze.

**Balk**, I. s. der Furchenrain (Rain)-balken, Rain (*Agr.*); der Balken (*Arch.*); der Querfrieg (*fig.*); (*disappointment*) die Täufchung; my ball is in —, mein Ball ist im Quartier, innerhalb des Striches (*Bill.*). II. v.a. aufhalten, hemmen; täufchen, bereiten; (einem) Hindernisse in den Weg legen; übergeben, meiden; als einen Rain lassen. III. v.n. (*of horses*) scheuen (at a th., vor einer S.).

**Ball**, s. der Ball; die Erdkugel; die Kugel (*Artil.*); der Ballen (*Typ. etc.*); a billiard —, eine Billardtugel; a cricket —, tennis —, ein Spielball; a — of yarn, ein Garnknäuel; — of the foot, der Ballen am Fuß; the — and socket joint, das Kugelfcharnier; to take the — at the rebound (*fig.*), die Gelegenheit wahrnehmen; to keep the — rolling (*fig.*), das Gespräch im Gang erhalten, gegenfeitig fortsetzen; to pocket a —, einen Ball machen, ins Loch spielen (*Bill.*); to hole one's own —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); to miss the —, einen Riés machen (*Bill.*); to strike a — off the table, einen Ball verprengen; to leave a — against the cushion, einen Ball dicht an die Bande legen, spielen; to have a game at —, Ball spielen. — **oon**, — **ot**, *see* Balloon, Ballot. *Comp.* — **cartridge**, s. die Kugelpatrone. — **cock**, s. der Zulaß- und Abfperrhahn. — **valve**, s. das Kugelventil.

**Ball**, s. der Ball, die Tanzgefellschaft; are you going to this —? werden Sie auf diesen Ball gehen?

**Ballad**, s. die Ballade; das Volkslied, Gassenlied. *Comp.* — **monger**, s. der Balladensammler, Dichtlerling; der Balladenträger. — **singer**, s. der (die) Balladensänger(in), Bänfelsänger(in).

**Ballast**, I. s. der Ballast; in —, ohne Schiffsladung, nur mit Ballast versehen. II. v.a. ballastieren, mit Ballast beladen; als Ballast dienen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten.

**Ballet**, s. das Ballet.

**Ballist** — **a**, s. die Ballista, Wurfmaschine. — **ic**, *adj.* ballistisch. — **ics**, *pl.* die Ballisten.

**Balloon**, I. s. der Ballon, Luftballon, das Luftschiff. II. *attrib.*; — ascent, der Aufstieg im Ballon.

**Ballot**, I. s. die Stimmkugel, Ballotiertugel; der Stimmzettel; die Kugelmahl, Kugelumg; voting by —, das Ballotieren, die geheime Abstimmung durch Stimmkugel. II. *attrib.*; — ball, die Wahlkugel. III. v.n. durch Kugeln abstimmen, lösen, wählen, ballotieren. *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Wahlurne, das Stimmkästchen.

**Balm**, s. *see* Balsam; wohlriechende Salbe;

schmerzstillendes Mittel, der Trost (*fig.*); — of Gilead, der Meßkastanien. — **y**, *adj.* balsamisch; lindernd; — **y** breath, sanfter Hauch; — **y** slumbers, ruhiger Schlaf.

**Balsam**, *s.* der Balsam, die Balfamine (*Bot.*); — *or* süßlich, der Schwefelbalsam. — **ic**, *adj.* wirtzig, erquickend, balsamisch. — **ine**, *s.* die Balfamine (*Bot.*). (*Comp.*) — **apple**, *s.* der Balsampappel; die Balsampurle.

**Balustrade**, *s.* die Geländerbrüstung. — **rade**, *s.* die Balustrade, Brüstung, das Geländer, Treppengeländer, Brüstungsgeländer.

**Bambus**, *s.* der Bambus. **II. attrib.**: — **cane**, das Bambusrohr (*Bot.*), der Bambusstod.

**Bamboozle**, *v. a.* betriegen, beschwindeln (*coll.*).

**Ban**, *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung; der Ban, die Acht; der Fluß; das feierliche Verbot; — **s**, *see* — **ns**; — of the empire, die Reichsacht; he was placed under the — of the empire, er wurde in die Reichsacht erklärt; the — of the church was pronounced against him, der Kirchenban wurde über ihn ausgesprochen. **II. v. a.** in den Kirchenban tun; verfluchen; verbieten. — **ns**, *pl.* das (kirchliche) Aufgebot (vor der Heirat), *their* — **ns** have already been published, sie sind schon aufgetoten worden; she forbade the — **ns**, sie tat gegen die Heirat Einspruch.

**Banana**, *s.* die Banane. **Comp.** — **tree**, *s.* der Bananbaum, Pfingstbaum.

**Band**, *s.* das Band, die Binde; (tie) die Säure; die Platte, Leiste, der Streif (*Arch.*); die Musikantentruppe, Musikpelle, die Kapelle; (*band*) die Geißel, Bande; (*troop*) die Bande, Komme, Schwarm, Kompagnie; — **s**, das Bändchen; der Pfeilstrang; — of robbers, Räuberbande; *military* —, Militärmusik, Militärkapelle; *German* —, unberühmte Musikanten; *regimental* —, die Regimentsmusik; — of (*itinerary*) musicians, die Musikantentruppe. **II. v. n.**: to — together, sich vereinigen, sich zusammenschließen, sich zusammenschließen. — **age**, *s.* die Binde, der Verband. **II. v. o.** verbinden. — **it**, *s.* (*pl.* — **its**, — **itti**) der Bandit, der Straßenräuber. — **oleer**, *s.* das Bandelier, die Patronenrinne. — **rol**, *s.* das Bändchen. **Comp.** — **box**, *s.* die Kuchendachle, der Pappschiffchen; he looks as if he had come out of a — **box**, er sieht aus wie aus dem Ei geschält, er ist immer geschmeigelt und gebügelt. — **master**, *s.* der Kapellmeister, Musikdirektor (*Mil.*). — **smán**, *s.* der Militärmuster.

**Bandog**, *s.* der Kettenhund, Vollenbeißer.

**Bandy**, *s.* ein getränkter Stod, das Ballspiel (mit getränktem Stöden). **II. v. a.**: to — words with *s. o.*, Worte mit einem wechseln, hin und her streiten; her name was freely bandied about, ihr Name war in aller Leute Munde. **Comp.** — **legged**, *adj.* trummbeinig.

**Bane**, *s.* das Gift; das Verderben (*fig.*); her brother has been the — of her existence, ihr Bruder hat ihr das Leben vergiftet *or* war der Fluß ihres Lebens. — **ful**, *adj.* verderblich, tödlich; giftig.

**Bang**, *s.* der heftige Schlag, Schmiss; das Zuschmeißen; der Klapp, Knall; — went the door, bum! *or* Knapp! die Tür zu. **II. v. a.** schlagen; zuwerfen (*in door, etc.*); to — a *p.* about, einen mißhandeln, puffen, knuffen.

**Bangle**, *s.* der Arm- *or* Fuß-ring, die Arm- *or* Fuß-spange.

**Banian**, *s.* der indische Kaufmann. **Comp.** — **days**, *pl.* magere Tage (an welchen die Marzellen kein Fleisch bekommen), Fasttage (*coll.*).

**Banish**, *v. a.* verbannen, des Landes verweisen; to — sorrow, die Sorgen verabschieden; to — the thought of . . . , die Gedanken an . . . aus der Seele verreiben *or* verjagen, sich (*coll.*) aus dem Sinne schlagen. — **ment**, *s.* die Verbannung.

**Banister**, *see* Baluster; the — **s**, das Geländer.

**Banjo**, *s.* die Negarquarre, der Banjo.

**Bank**, *s.* (mound of earth) die Erdböschung, Anhöhe; der Damm (*of a road*); das Ufer, Gestade (*of a river*); die Bank (*C. L.*); — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; — of violets, ein Veilchenbeet; — of oars, die Ruderbank; sculptor's —, der Bosseiluhl; — of England, die englische Bank, Bank von England; — of issue, Zettelbank; — of circulation, Girobank; joint stock —, Affricbank; the sand — **s**, die Sandbänke; the — **s** of London, die Bänke Londons; the — **s** of the Thames, die Ufer der Themse; to keep the —, die Bank halten (*Gam.*); to break the —, die Bank sprengen; to have an account in the —, Geld bei der Bank haben. **II. v. a.** in die Bank einlegen; dämmen. **III. v. n.** Bankgeschäfte machen. — **er**, *s.* der Bankier. — **ing**, *s.* das Bankgeschäft; the — **ing** (up) of the fire, die Dämpfung des Feuers (*Locom. etc.*). **II. attrib.**: — **ing** business, das Bankgeschäft, Wechselgeschäft; — **ing** house, das Bankhaus, Wechselgeschäft, die Bank; — **ing** transactions, Wechselgeschäfte. — **rupt**, *s.* der Bank(er)rotierer, Zahlungsunfähige; to become — **rupt** Bankrot machen, seine Zahlungen einstellen; to declare *o. s. a.* — **rupt**, sich als zahlungsunfähig ansetzen; mass of a — **rupt's** estate, die Kontursmasse. **II. adj.** bankrott, bankrottig, zahlungsunfähig, faillit; — **rupt** in health, lauterer an Gesundheit; poor — **rupt** heart, armes, gebrochenes Herz. — **ruptcy**, *s.* der Bank(er)rot, das Faillissement; fraudulent — **ruptcy**, betrügerischer Bankrott; court of — **ruptcy**, das Kontursgericht, statute of — **ruptcy**, das Bankrottmandat, he filed a petition in — **ruptcy**, *er* beantragte die Bankrotterklärung. **Comp.** — **account**, *s.* das Bankkonto; to open a — **account**, sich (*coll.*) bei einer Bank ein regelmäßiges Konto einrichten, Geld bei einer Bank haben lassen. — **bill**, *s.* der Bankwechsel, die Banknote (*Amer.*). — **holiday**, *s.* der Bankfeiertag. — (**ing**) — **book**, *s.* das Bankbuch. — **note**, *s.* die Banknote. — **stock**, *s.* die Bankattic(n).

**Banlieu**, *s.* die Banneille, das Reichsbild.

**Banner**, *s.* das Banner, die Fahne; das Fähnlein, Fähndchen (*on a lance*; *also Bot.*). **II. attrib.**: — **screen**, der Vorhang vor dem Kamin mit eingesticktem Wappen. — **et**, *s.* das Fähndchen; der Bannerherr.

**Bannock**, *s.* ein schottischer Kuchen, Kastentuchen.

**Banquet**, *s.* der Edmaus, das Festmahl, Bankett; (*also* — **te**) das Bankett (*Rath.*, *etc.*); die Bankett (*Fort.*). **II. v. n.** schmausen. — **er**, *s.* der Schmauser. — **ing**, *s.* das Schmausen. **II. attrib.**: — **ing** room, das Festzimmer. **Comp.** — **ing** — **house**, *s.* die Festhalle.

**Banshee**, *s.* weiblicher Geist, der nach irischen (und schottischen) Volksglauben durch klägliche Töne den Tod eines Familiengliedes vorherriegt.

**Bantam**, *s.* das Bantambuhn, Zwerghuhn; der Zwerg, Knirps. **II. adj.** winzig.

**Banter**, *s.* der Scherz, die Neckerei. **II. v. a.** necken, hänseln, aufziehen. — **er**, der Necker.

**Bantling**, *s.* das kleine Kind, der kleine Falg.

**Banyan**, *s.* — **tree**, *s.* der indische heilige Feigenbaum, der Banyanbaum.

**Bapti** — **sm**, *s.* die Taufe. — **smal**, *adj.* zur Taufe gehörig; — **smal** service, die Taufhandlung; — **smal** font, der Taufstein; — **smal** way, der Taufbund. — **st**, *s.* der Täufer; der Taufgestünne; John the — **st**, Johannes der Täufer. — **stery**, *s.* das Baptisterium, die Taufstube. — **ze**, — **se**, *v. a.* taufen. — **zer**, — **ser**, *s.* der Täufer.

**Bar**, *s.* die Stange (*of wood or metal*). Barre; (holt) der Nagel des Ueberholz (*of a cask, etc.*); (*of a wa. ch.*) Anel, die Zugwaage (*of a carriage, etc.*); der Zastisch (*Mus.*); das Hindernis, der Lucrpfuch (*fig.*); (*sound*) — die Sandbank, =barre; die Schranken eines Gerichtshofes;

das Gericht; die Rechtsanwälte, welche vor Gericht plaidieren dürfen, die Samwalt; der Advokatenthand; der Sachant, das Bisset; die Schenke, der Ausschank, der Schrägkaltan (*Her.*); the bench and the —, Richter und Sachwalter; a — of gold, eine Goldbarre; the prisoner at the —, der Gefangene vor den Schranken; the — of God, das letzte Gericht; to bring before the — of public opinion, vor die Schranken der Öffentlichkeit bringen, dem Urteil der Welt unterwerfen; a — to further proceedings, ein Hemmduh für weiteres Vorgehen; die peremptorische Euredede, welche die Aktion des Klägers völlig hemmt (*Law*); he was educated for the —, er hat Jura studiert; he is at the —, er ist Jurist; he was called to the —, er wurde in den Advokatenstand oder unter die Advokaten aufgenommen; he was summoned before the — of the court, er wurde vor das Gericht gefordert; to cross the —, die vor der Einfahrt in den Hafen liegende Sandbank überschreiten, ins offene Meer hinauskommen; toll —, der Schlagbaum; harbor —, der Hafensbaum; window —s, Fensterstäbe; — of a grate, der Kofstab; in cross —s. *farriert*. II. *v.a.* sperren, verperren; aufhalten, hemmen, hindern (*fig.*); riegein, zuriegein, verrammeln (*a door, etc.*); (forbid) verboteten; every doorway —red and loopholed, jeder Torweg verrammelt und mit Schießscharten versehen; —ring accidents, von unvorhergesehenen Zufällen abgesehen; —ring mistakes, Irrtümer abgezöhnet; to — out, ausperren. III. *prep.* außer, ausgenommen. —red, *adj.*; a 5 —red gate, ein Tor mit 5 Stangen. —rel, —ricade, —rier, —rister, *see* Barrel, Barricade, Barriere, Barrister. *Comp.* —iron, s. das Stangeneisen, Stabeisen. —keeper, s. der Schenktritt, die Schenkwirtin. —man, s. der Kellner in einer Schenke. —mall, s. das Schentmädden, die Schentmanfelle. —parlor, s. die Schentstube. —sinister, s. linker Schrägkaltan.

**Barb**, I. s. der Bart (*also Bot.*); der Widerhaken (an einem Pfeil, einer Angel). II. *v.a.* mit Widerhaken versehen; —ed, mit Widerhaken versehen; —ed wire, der Stacheldraht. —ate, *adj.* bärtig. —el, s. die Barbe (*Icht.*). —er, s. der Barbier; surgeon —er, Barbier und Chirurg.

**Barb**, s. das Berberroß, Roß (*poet.*).

**Barbacan**, *see* Barbican.

**Barbarian**, I. *adj.* fremd; barbarisch; roh, ungekittet. II. s. der Ausländer; der Barbar, wilde Mensch; der rohe Mensch. —ic, *adj.* barbarisch; ausländisch, fremd. —ism, s. die Rohheit, Wildheit; der Barbarismus; die Sprachwidrigkeit. —ity, s. die Grausamkeit, Unmenslichkeit; die Rohheit. —ous, *adj.*. —ously, *adv.* barbarisch, ungekittet, roh, grausam.

**Barbecue**, I. s. das Holzgerüst zum Braten oder Räuchern von Fleisch; großer Bratrost, auf dem ganze Tiere gebraten werden; ganzes gebratenes Tier (*e.g.* Spanferkel, Dohs); die Terrasse, auf der Kaffeebohnen geröstet werden (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* räuchern, bröten; ein Tier ganz braten; Kaffeebohnen rösten (*Amer.*).

**Barberry**, s. die Berberitze; die Berberitzenbeere.

**Barbican**, s. der Wachturm; das Außenwerk; die Schießscharte.

**Bard**, s. der Barde, keltischer Sänger; Sänger (*poet.*); Dichter (*poet.*).

**Baré**, I. *adj.* nackt, bloß, entblößt; (wanting) bar, leer; (scanty) arm, dürftig; the — facts, die nackten Tatsachen; at the — mention of it, bei der bloßen Erwähnung davon; the plot was laid —, die Verschwörung wurde entdekt; the ladies appeared with — necks, die Damen trugen ausgeführte Kleider; the — necessities of life, die äußersten Bedürfnisse des Lebens; to scud under — poles, vor Tag und Tafel treiben (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* entblößen; when the

prince passed, the people —d their heads, als der Fürst vorbeikommt, nahmen die Leute die Hüte ab; he —d his breast, er entblößte seine Brust. —ly, *adv.* nackt; faum; nichts als; —ly 3 feet, knapp 3 Fuß, faum 3 Fuß. —ness, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße; die Armut, Dürftigkeit. *Comp.* —bones, s. der abgemagerte Mensch (*coll.*). —cheded, —necked, *adj.* mit bloßer Brust, mit bloßem Hals. —faced, *adj.*. —facedly, *adv.* frech, unverschämt; a —faced falsehood, eine schamlose Lüge. —facedness, s. die Dreistigkeit, Schamlosigkeit, Frechheit. —footed, *adj.* barfuß. —headed, *adj.* barhaupt, mit bloßem Kopfe, mit entblößtem Haupte. —legged, *adj.* bartarmig, mit bloßen Beinen.

**Baré**, *obs. imperf. of* Bear.

**Barét**, *see* Barret.

**Bargain**, I. s. der Handel, Kauf; der Vertrag, der billige Einkauf, das Gekaufte; to get a thing a dead (or cheap) —, etwas spottbillig kaufen; to make a good —, ein gutes Geschäft machen oder abschließen; billig einkaufen; a bad (losing) —, ein böser (unvorteilhafter) Handel; the — was struck, der Handel wurde geschlossen; to make the best of a bad —, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlechten Handel ziehen; it's a (great) —, es ist spottbillig; a chance —, ein zufälliger, billiger Kauf; to drive a hard — with . . ., streng handeln mit . . .; a —'s a —, Kauf ist Kauf; 't is a —! topp! abgemacht! es bleibt dabei! into the —, in den Kauf, obendrein. II. *v.a.* handeln; (schäfer) feilschen; to — for, bedingen, um etwas handeln; this was more than I —ed for, dieses habe ich nicht erwartet; to — away, verhandeln; by —ing I got the book 3 marks cheaper, ich habe 3 Mark vom Preise des Buches abgehandelt; as —ed for, wie verabredet. —er, der Handelnde.

**Barge**, s. das große Boot, Flußschiff; langes, breites Lastschiff; das Prachtschiff; großer Vergnügungswagen, Kremier (*Amer.*); coal —, das Kohlenschiff. —e, s. der Bootsmann. *Comp.* —master, s. der Bootseigentümer.

**Barilla**, s. die Barilla, rohe Soda.

**Bark**, I. s. die Borke, Rinde; Peruvian —, Chininarinde, entriden (*trees, etc.*); to — a p.'s shins, einem die Haut des Schenkelns abstoßen. *Comp.* —ing —iron, s. das Schälseisen.

**Bark**, s. das Barkschiff, ein dreimaliges Fahrzeug.

**Bark**, I. *v.n.* bellen; to — at, anbellern; to — when one cannot bite, den Mond anbellern; great —ers are no biters, bellende Hunde beißen nicht. II. s. das Gebell; his — is worse than his bite, er ist nicht so böse wie er aussieht.

**Barley**, s. die Gerste; die Graupen; pearl —, Perlgraupen. *Comp.* —brake, s. ein ländliches Spiel. —broth, s. die Gerstentuppe; die Graupentuppe. —corn, s. das Gerstenkorn; 3 Zoll. —mow, s. die Gerstenmahd. —sugar, s. der Gerstenzuder. —water, s. der Gerstenschleim.

**Barm**, s. die Hefe, Bärme. —y, *adj.* besig.

**Barn**, I. s. die Scheune, Scheuer, der Kornboden. II. *attrib.*; — floor, die Dreistenne, Leune. *Comp.* —door, I. s. das Scheunentor. II. *attrib.*; —(door) fowls, Hühner. —owl, s. die Schleiereule.

**Barnacle**, s. die Entenmuschel; *see* Bernicle.

**Barnacle**, s. die Bremse, der Rasentnefel (*for unruly horses*). —s, *pl.* die Brille, der Reiser, Zwiider (*coll.*).

**Baromet** —er, s. das Barometer, Wetterglas. —ric, *adj.* barometrisch; —ric variations, Barometrischwankungen.

**Baron**, s. der Baron, Freiherr; —s of the exchequer, die vier Richter im Schatzkammergerichte; — of beef, die zwei ungeteilten Leidenstücke des Ochsen. —age, s. die Freiherrlichkeit; die Barone und Pairs (*coll.*). —ess, s. die

Baronin, Freifrau, Frein. —**et**, s. der Baronet. —**etage**, s. die Baronetswürde; die Baronets (coll.); Verzeichnis der Baronets. —**etcy**, s. die Baronetswürde, Freiherrnwürde, der Freiherrnstand. —**ial**, *adj.* einem Baron gehörig, Barons ... freiherrlich. —**y**, s. die Bezeichnung der Würde eines Freiherrn.

**Baroque**, s. die Barocksch.

**Barque**, *see* Bark.

**Barrack**, I. s. die Barrade. II. *attrib.*: —**yard**, —**square**, der Kasernenhof. —**s**, *pl.* die Kasernen. *Comp.* —**master**, s. der Kaserneninspektor.

**Barrage**, s. der Damm, die Buhne.

**Barrel**, I. s. das Faß, die Kanne; der Lauf einer Flinten, der Geschlaur; die Trommel einer Uhr, der Glinder; die Waage (*of an organ, etc.*); der Stiefel (*of a pump*); die Welle (*of the capstan*); — **of the boiler**, der zylinderförmige Kumpf des Kessels; **fire** —**s**, Feuerfaß; **earth** —, der Schanzkorb; **thundering** —**s**, Brandfaßer auf Brandern; **a double** —**ed gun**, eine zweifelhafte Flinten; — **of a pen**, der Federblei. II. *v.a.* in ein Faß tun, einpacken. *Comp.* —**organ**, I. s. die Drehorgel. II. *attrib.*: —**organ grinder**, der Orgeldreher.

**Barron**, *adj.* unfruchtbar; wüst, arm; eitel. —**ness**, s. die Unfruchtbarkeit; der Mangel (an einer S.); —**ness of intellect**, die Geistesleere.

**Barret**, (**Baret**), s. das Birret (*L. C.*).

**Barricade**, I. s. die Verschanzung, Verrammung, Barricade; (— **of trees**), der Berbau. II. *v.a.* verrammeln, sperren, verhängen.

**Barrier**, s. die Schranke; das Fallgatter; der Schlagbaum; die Verschanzung, Schutzwehr; die Grenzwehr; die Barriere (*Railw.*); (**obstacle**) das Hindernis, der Einhalt. —**s**, *pl.* die Schranken (*at a tournament*).

**Barrister**, —**at-law**, s. der (vor Gericht plaidierende) Rechtsanwalt, Sachwalter, Advokat.

**Barrow**, s. die Trage, Bahre. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Schubfärner.

**Barrow**, s. der Grabhügel; das Hüncngras, der Tumulus.

**Barrow**, —**pig**, s. geschchnittenes Schwein.

**Barter**, I. s. der Tausch, Tauschhandel. II. *v.a.* vertauschen; **to** —**for**, austauschen gegen. —**er**, s. der Tauschhändler.

**Baryt** —**a**, s. die Schwerverde. —**es**, *pl.* der Baryt.

**Barytone**, (**Baritone**), s. der Bariton.

**Basalt**, s. der Basalt. —**ic**, *adj.* basaltisch; **basalt**, *adj.* basaltisch, aus oder von Basalt.

**Base**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* niedrig; niederträchtig, gemein, verächtlich (*fig.*); gering, unedel (*of metals*); (**illegitimate**) unehelich; falsch; —**treachery**, schändlicher Verrat; —**coin**, falsches Geld, geringhaltige Münze. II. s. die Grundlage, Basis, der Grund; der Fuß, das Fußgestell (*Arch.*); die Grundfläche (*of a solid*); die Grundlinie (*of a triangle, etc.*); die Basis, Grundzahl (*Arith.*); die Basis (*Mat.*); die Wase (*Chem.*); **prisoner's** —, das Warlaufspiel. III. *v.a.* gründen; **to be** —**ed on**, auf eine S. gegründet sein, auf eine S. sich gründen, auf einer S. basieren.

—**less**, *adj.* grundlos, —**lessness**, s. die Grundlosigkeit. —**ment**, s. das Fundament; —**ment story**, das Kellergerüst, vertieftes Erdgeschoss. —**ness**, s. die Niedrigkeit (des Standes); die Gemeinheit, Niederrichtigkeit; die Schändlichkeit; die Falschheit (*of coin*); —**ness of his birth**, seine niedrige (or seine uneheliche) Geburt. *Comp.* —**ball**, s. der Baseball; der Grundball (*L. T.*); —**born**, *adj.* niedrig von Geburt; unehelich. —**burner**, s. der Füllkorn.

—**line**, I. s. die Standlinie (*Surv.*); die Grundlinie (*L. T.*). II. *adj.*: —**line game**, das Spiel an der Grundlinie (*L. T.*). —**inded**, *adj.* niedrig geinnt. —**indedly**, *adv.* niedrig geinnt. —**souled**, *adj.* von gemeiner Seele.

**Bashful**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schamhaft, verschämt; schüchtern, blöde, scheu; **a** —**girl**, ein schüchternes

Mädchen. —**ness**, s. die Schamhaftigkeit; die Schüchternheit, Blödigkeit.

**Basin** —**c**, *adj.* die Wase betreffend, basisch. —**s**, s. (pl. Bases), die Grundlage, Basis.

**Basil**, I. s. die Säule, die zugespitzte Kante (*Corp.*). II. *v.a.* schräg zuschneiden.

**Basil**, s. braunes Schafleder.

**Basil**, s. das Basilictraut (*Bot.*); **field** —, (—**weed**), die Wirbelwiste, Weichwiste; **sweet** —, die Basilicminze. —**ica**, s. die Basilica (*Arch.*).

—**isk**, s. der Basilisk (*Myth., Art.*); die Kronen-Eidechse, der Basilisk (*Zool.*); **transfixed by the eye of a** —**isk**, vom Basiliskentod getroffen.

**Basin**, s. das Becken (*also Geol. & Anat.*); die Schale; der Wasserbehälter; der Kessel (*Geog.*); das Flußgebiet (*of a river*); die Dode, das Becken, der kleine Hafen (*Naut.*); die Schmelzschale (*Glassw.*); das Steifblech (*for hats*); — **of a dock**, die Krumme bei einer Dode; — **of a port**, der Binnenhafen; **washing** —, das Waschbecken; **rinsing** —, die Spülmaschine, das Spülgeschälchen. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* beckenförmig.

**Bask**, *v.n.* sich sonnen, sich wärmen. *Comp.* —**ingshark**, s. der Kiefenhai.

**Basket**, I. s. der Korb; der Steinforb (*Art.*); *see* Gabion; **work** —, Arbeitstorb. II. *attrib.*: —**handle**, der Korblentel. —**s**, *pl.* die Korbwaren (*C. L.*). —**tul**, s. der Korbboll; **by** —**tuls**, torbweife, in Körben. *Comp.* —**carriage**, s. die Korbdaise, der Korbwagen. —**hilt**, s. der Säbelkorb. —**hilted**, *adj.* mit überflotetem Korke versehen. —**woman**, s. die Korbtägerin, Störerin. —**work**, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit; das Flechtwerk (*Fort.*).

**Bas-relief**, s. das Basrelief, die flach or halb-erhabene Bildhauerkunst (*Sculp.*).

**Bas**, I. s. der Bass (*Mus.*). II. *adj.*: —**clef**, der F-Schlüssel, Bassschlüssel; —**singer**, der Bassist; —**string**, die Basssaite; —**voice**, die Bassstimme.

—**oon**, s. das Jagott, die Basspfeife. —**oonist**, s. der Jagottist. *Comp.* —**et-horn**, s. das Bassethorn. —**viol**, s. die Bassgeige.

**Bass**, s. der (Linden-)Bass; die Bassmatte. *Comp.*

—**mat**, —**matting**, s. die Bassmatte.

**Bass**, s. der Bass; die Bassmatte.

**Bass**, s. der Kohlenstiefer.

**Bast**, s. der Bast; das Bastseil; *see* 2 Bast.

**Bastard**, I. s. der Bastard, Vantert; (**wongrel**) der Mischling. II. *adj.* unehelich; (**false**) unecht, falsch, verächtlich; von außerordentlich großem or kleinem Kaliber (*Art.*); —**file**, die Bastardfeile, Vorfeile; —**oats**, der Widhafer; —**title**, der Schmutztitel (*Typ.*). —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* als Bastard erklären, der unehelichen Geburt überführen.

—**y**, s. die uneheliche Geburt, Bastardchaft. *Comp.* —**wing**, s. der Astergügel.

**Bast** —**e**, *v.a.* (einen Braten) mit Fett begießen, betropfen; (**beat**) durchprügeln (*coll.*); —**ing** lade, der Begießbleffel. —**inade**, —**inaco**, I. s. die Bastonade, Prügelstrafe. II. *v.a.* die Bastonade geben.

**Bast** —**e**, *v.a.* mit weiten Stichen lose nähen, zusammenheften; —**ing thread**, der Anflagefaden. —**ion**, s. die Basten, das Vollwerk. —**ioned**, *adj.* bastoniert, mit Bastionen versehen.

**Bat**, s. die Fledermaus (*Zool.*); **as blind as a** —, stochblind.

**Bat**, I. s. der Knüttel; der Schlägel, das Schlagholz (*Crick.*); das Schlagholz (*of hatmakers*). II. *v.n.* schlagen, den Schlägel handhaben (*Crick.*).

—**let**, s. der Waschbleuel. —**on**, s. der Tringstab, Taktstod. —**ten**, *see* Batten. —**ting**, s. das Schlagen. *Comp.* —**fowling**, s. die (nächliche) Vogeljaagd; (mittels Reh und Lird) Fackeljaagd; der Gimpelgang, die Schwindelei.

—**ting machine**, s. die Schlagmaschine. —**smán**, (—**ter**) s. der Schläger; **he is a good** —**smán or —ter**, er schlägt vortrefflich.

**Batch**, s. das Gebäd, der Schub (*Bak.*); der Satz (*Pott.*); die Quantität auf einmal gefertigter



Dinge von derselben Art; the first —, die Vorsicht (*Provid.*); the whole — of them, die ganze Eppigkeit oder Gesellschafft.

**Bate**, see Abate; with —d breath, mit verhaltenem Atem; he won't — an inch, er will nicht das Geringste nachlassen.

**Bath**, s. das Bad; Order of the —, der Bathorden; the —, s. das Babelhaus, die Badeanstalt. —e, v. n. & a. baden; to be —ed in tears, in Tränen schwimmen. —er, s. der Badende. —ing, I. p. badend. II. s. das Baden. III. attrib.; —ing accommodation, die Badegelegenheit; —ing place, der Badeplatz; der Badort; —ing season, die Badezeit, Badefaison. *Comp.* —ing-costume, —ing-dress, s. das Badefostüm. —ing-drawers, pl. die Badehose. —ing-gown, s. der Bademann-tel. —ing-machine, s. der Bademagen, die Badefutsche. —room, s. die Badefutze, das Badezimmer. —tub, s. die kleine tragbare Badenwanne.

**Bathos**, s. das Schwülstige in der Schreib- und Sprechart, das Bathos; der Schwulst; das Ane-drigtomische; die Herabwürdigung.

**Batrachian**, I. adj. Frosch-. II. s. das Froschthier.

**Batta**, s. die Solbzulage für ostindische Truppen im Kriegszustande.

**Battalion**, s. das Bataillon.

**Battels**, s. die Ausgabeberechnung eines Studenten zu Oxford für Verpflegung im College.

**Batten**, I. s. die dünne, schmale Latte; die Latte (*Wear.*); —s of the hatches, die Lutenschiffen (*Naut.*). II. v. a. mit Latten versehen, bescheiden (*a wool*); to — down, zunaugen, verschämen (*Naut.*); —ed door, (—door), die Kellertür. —ing, s. das Verlaten, die Verlatung.

**Batten**, v. I. n. fett werden, gebehen; — on, sich mästen (an or mit einer S.), hinwohnen (in einer S.). II. a. mästen; düngen; fruchtbar machen (*land*).

**Batter**, I. s. see under Bat; der Schlagteig (*Cook.*); — pudding, ein Pudding von geschlagenen Eiern, Mehl und Milch. II. v. a. schlagen; zerbrechen; kaffürmen (*Mil.*); abnutzen; to — down, nieder-schießen, zusammenstoßen, niederzuseitern; to — in, einschließen, an old —ed hat, ein alter, abgetragener Hut; a —ed shield, ein zerhakter Schild. —er, s. der Zertrümmerer, Schläger. —y, s. die Schlägerer; die tödtliche Mißhandlung (*Law*); die Batterie (*Mil.*); die Batterie (*Phys.*); die Walfammer (*of halmakers*); action for assault and —y, Klage wegen Tath-schreien; Daniell's —y, die Daniell'sche Säule; immersion —y, Tauchbatterie; magnetic —y, magnetisches Magazin; voltaic —y, die Voltaic Säule; to raise a —y, eine Batterie aufwerfen; to arm a —y, die Kanonen aufpflanzen; —y of field-artillery, bewegliche Batterie; —y of horse-artillery, reisende Batterie; floating —y, schwimmende Batterie. *Comp.* —ing-ram, s. der Sturmbof. —ing-train, s. der Stückzug, die Belagerungslafette.

**Battle**, I. s. die Schlacht; small —, das Gefecht, Treffen; naval —, die Seeschlacht; the — of Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the — of the Pyramids, die Schlacht bei den Pyramiden; to join —, die Schlacht anfangen, den Feind angreifen; to offer —, eine Schlacht anbieten; to give —, die Schlacht liefern; angreifen; pitched —, eine regelmäßige Schlacht; to fight one's own —, sich ohne fremde Hilfe durchschlagen. — royal, die allgemeine Schlagererei; — of words, das Wortgefecht. II. v. n.; to — for, streiten um; to — it out, es auskämpfen (*coll.*). —ment, s. die Brustwehr mit Zinnen, Festungsmauer; —ments, die Zinnen. —mented, adj. mit Zinnen versehen, zinnengekrönt. —array, s. die Schlachtordnung. —ax, s. die Streitaxt, das Enterbeil. —cry, s. der Schlachtruf, das Kriegsgescheh. —field, s. das Schlachtfeld. —piece, s. das Schlacht-gemälde.

**Battledore**, **Battledoor**, s. das Raftel, der Feder-

ballschlägel; — and shuttlecock, das Federball-spiel).

**Battue**, s. die Treibjagd; das Treibjagen.

**Bauble**, **Bawble**, s. das Spielzeug; die Klipp-lache, der Tand; die Spielerei, Kleinigkeit; die Narrenprüde.

**Baulk**, see Balk.

**Bawbee**, s. der halbe Penny (*Scotch*).

**Bawd**, I. s. der Kuppler, die Kupplerin. II. v. a. kuppeln. —ry, s. die Kluppelei; die Un-züchtigkeit. —y, adj. unzüchtig.

**Bawl**, v. a. & n. schreien; laut ausrufen; (bellow) brüllen; plärren (*as children*); to — s. th. alter a p., einem etwas nachschreien.

**Bay**, adj. röthlichbraun; (light) — horse, der Fuchs. —ard, s. das rotbraune Pferd, der Rotbraune.

**Bay**, s. (—tree) der Lorbeerbaum (*Bot.*); rose —, der Cleander. *Comp.* —leaf, s. das Lor-beerblatt. —rum, s. der Pimentspiritus.

**Bay**, s. die Bat, Bucht; der Meerbusen, der Busen; das Fadh, die Abtheilung (*Build.*); a barn of two —s, eine Scheune mit zwei Wäusen; head —, das Oberhaupt (*Hydr.*). *Comp.* —salt, s. das Seesalz. —window, s. das viereckige Erkerfenster oder viereckig ausgebaute Fenster.

**Bay**, s.; to stand at —, sich widersetzen, sich zur Wehre setzen; to keep at —, hinhalten, abwehren; he kept her pursuers at — until . . . , er hielt ihre Verfolger so lange hin, bis . . . ; to hold at —, in Schach halten; the stag at —, der sich zur Wehr setzende Hirsch.

**Bay**, v. n. bellen; anfschlagen.

**Bayonet**, I. s. das Bajonett; sword —, das Säbajonett; to carry a position at the point of the —, eine Stellung mit stürmender Säb nehmen; with fixed —s, mit aufgezplanten Seitengewehr. II. v. a. mit dem Bajonett versehen; he was —ed, er wurde niedergeschossen.

**Bazaar**, s. der Bazar; die Verkaufshalle; der Warenmarkt; der Marktplatz; das Warenhaus.

**Be**, *ir. v. n.* sein; bleiben; vorhanden sein, existieren; there is, there are, es ist, es sind, es giebt; there is a man, es giebt einen Mann; letters to — answered, zu beantwortende Briefe; let him —! laß ihn in Ruhe! let it —! rühret es nicht an! — that as it may, dem sei, wie ihm wolle; it is with me as with you, es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen; to — well or ill, sich wohl or übel befinden; how are you to-day? wie geht es Ihnen or wie befinden Sie sich heute? what is that to you? was macht Ihnen das aus? what is she at? was hat sie vor? they are at it as soon as we leave them, so bald wir sie verlassen, zerren sie sich (*coll.*); so — it, so sei es; how much is it? wieviel kostet das? wieviel macht das? (*coll.*); the weather is very fine to-day, is it not? nicht wahr, das Wetter ist heute wunderschön? (*As aux. with present participle expressing incompleteness and continuity*) I am reading, ich lese; I was telling him a story when you came, als Sie kamen, erzählte ich ihm gerade eine Geschichte; I have just been drinking tea, ich habe eben Tee getrunken; I shall — writing whilst you are practicing, ich werde beim Schreiben sein, während Sie üben; to — reading, beim Lesen sein, gerade lesen. (*As aux. with infinitive expressing necessity or condition*) he is to come to-day, er soll heute kommen; he is to die, er muß sterben; his wife that is to —, seine zukünftige Frau; if I were to die, wenn ich sterben sollte. (*As aux. of the passive*) werden; I shall — loved, ich werde geliebt werden; it is to — hoped, es steht zu hoffen. —ing, see Being. *Comp.* —all, s.; the —all and end-all, das Ein und Alles.

**Beach**, I. s. der Strand, das Gestade, (Meeres-) Ufer. II. v. a. auf den Strand ziehen.

**Beacon**, s. die Bate; der Leuchtturm, die Feuer-warte; der Leuchter (*fla.*); to mark by —s, abtaten. —age, s. das Batengel.

**Bead**. I. s. das Kugeldien, Perlen (*of a rosary*); die Perle; der Tropfen (*on wine, etc., or of perspiration*). II. attrib.; — cuffs, Manfchetten mit Perlenfädierei. — **s**, pl. Perlen, Korallen, der Rosenkranz; to tell one's —s, den Rosenkranz beten; to string —s, Perlen anreihen. — **ing**, s. die Perlenfädierei; das Perlenwert, der Perlenfab (*Arch.*). — **roll**, s. das Verzeichnis dergleichen, für die in Kirchen gebetet werden soll. — **sman**, s. der Fürtüner (*obs.*); Bewohner eines Armenhauses, Armenhändler. — **swoman**, s. die Fürtünerin (*obs.*); Armenhändlerin. — **work**, s. die Perlenfädierei.

**Beadle**, s. der Kirchenvogt; der Gerichtsbote; der Bedell. (*parish* —) der Büttel (*Law*).

**Beagle**, s. der Spürhund; Spion; to run with the —s, mit der Meute (als Sport) laufen.

**Beak**, s. der Schnabel (*of birds*); die Köhre (*of a still*); die Schnauze (*of vessels, etc.*); die Spitze; die obriktliche Person (*sl.*); — of an avil, das Antkühorn; — of a prow, die Schiffsschnabelspike. — **ed**, adj. (—shaped) schnabelförmig; geknähelt.

**Beak**, *see* Bask (*scotch*).

**Beaker**, s. der Becher; das Becherglas (*Chem.*).

**Beal**, v. n. eitem, säuern (*prov.*).

**Beam**, I. s. der Balken; der (Haupt-)Balken (*Build.*); der (Deck-)Balken (*Shipb.*); der Lagerbalken, Brückensträger (*of a bridge*); der Hebebaum (*of a drawbridge*); der Webbaum (*of a loom*); der Baum, die Diehjel (*of a plow*); der Waagebalken (*of a balance*); der Balancier (*of steam-engines*); die Brücke (*of a ship*); der Strahl, Lichtstrahl; der Glanz (*of the eye*); the —s of the moon, die Mondstrahlen; draw —, der Wendelbaum; — of a windlass, der Haffelbaum; — of the roof, der Dachbalken; — of a bell, der Glodenbalken; right on the —, dwars (*Naut.*). II. v. n. strahlen; —ing countenance, strahlendes Gesicht. **Comp.** — **compasses**, pl. der Stangenzirkel. — **ends**, pl.; the ship is on her —ends, das Schiff liegt ganz auf der Seite; he is on his —ends, er sitzt in der Klemme (*sl.*). — **engine**, s. Dampfmaschine mit Balancier.

**Bean**, s. die Bohne; broad —, Saubohne; haricot —, Stangenbohne; French —, grüne Bohne; new —s, junge Bohnen. **Comp.** — **stalk**, s. die rankende Bohne, Bohnenranke.

**Bear**, I. s. der Bär; der Bäufier (*C.L.*); the —growsls, der Bär brummt; the Great and Little —, der große und der kleine Bär; she —, die Bäarin. II. attrib.; —tur, der Bärenpelz. — **ish**, adj. bärenhaft; klump, mürrisch. **Comp.** — **baiting**, s. die Bärenhetze. — **garden**, s. der Bärenzwinger. (*fig.*) lärrende Versammlung. — **leader**, s. der Bärenführer. — **s-car**, s. das Bärenhöhrchen, die Aurtel (*Bot.*). — **s-grease**, s. das Bärenfett. — **skin**, s. der Bärenpelz, das Bärenfell; die Bärenmütze (*of a grenadier*).

**Bear**, *ir. v.* I. a. tragen (*a burden*); (bring, give) bringen, überbringen; tragen (*fruit, etc.*); zur Welt bringen, gebären (*children*); hegen (*will, love, etc.*); tragen, führen (*a name, etc.*); vertragen ertragen, aushalten (*a p. etc.*); dulden, leiden (*pain, etc.*); to — a loss, einen Verlust tragen, leiden; I (will) — the blame, ich nehme es auf mich, ich trage die Schuld; to — c.s. well, sich gut vertragen, sich gut halten; to — in mind, sich erinnern, im Gedächtnis behalten; sich (*sl.*) eine Sache hinters Ohr schreiben (*coll.*); — my warning in mind, vergeßen Sie meine Warnung nicht; to — witness, Zeugnis ablegen; — a little to the right, wenden Sie sich ein wenig rechts; the tea could — a little more sugar, der Tee könnte noch ein wenig Zucker vertragen; this dress will not — turning, dieses Kleid läßt sich nicht fehren; the text will not — such an interpretation, die Stelle kann nicht so ausgelegt werden; to — s.c. a grudge, Groß

gegen einen hegen; to — a p. goodwill, einem gewogen sein; I — no hatred, ich empfinde keinen Haß; this word does not — that sense, dies Wort hat jeun nicht Sinn, darf nicht in dem Sinne genommen werden; he —s a charmed life, sein Leben ist gesett, er ist (sich-) und tugel-) fest; it will be a disgrace, if they — it, es wird eine Schande sein, wenn sie es sich gefallen lassen; — a hand! faß an! greif zu! faß zu! to — a date, datiert sein; to — a resemblance to, Ähnlichkeit haben mit; — and forbear, leide und meide; capable of —ing arms, waffenfähig; to bring to —, in Schutzweite bringen; geltend machen; I cannot — him, ich laun ihn nicht austehen; I will — you company, ich werde dir Gesellschaft leisten; the love he —s me, die Liebe, die er für mich hegt; it —s no relation at all to . . . es steht in gar keinem Verhältnis zu . . .; born and bred, von Geburt und Erziehung; —away, fort or davon tragen; —down, niederbrücken; he —s down all before him, er überwindet alles, brüdt alles vor sich nieder; —off, wegragen, entführen; —out, unterstützen, vertheidigen, Lehrling; you can — out my statement, Sie können meine Erzählung betraügen; —up, stützen, unterstützen; —up the helm! laß das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen. II. n. tragen; fruchtbar werden, tragen, leiden, dulden; this tree will — next year, dieser Baum wird nächstes Jahr tragen; —away, das Schiff abfallen lassen, um vor dem Winde zu segeln; —away! Helm luvwärts! —down upon, stoßen auf (*acc.*); zu erreichen streben, alle Segel lossen; um etwas einzuholen; —to the right, left, sich rechts, links halten; —up, Stand halten, Mut behalten, fest bleiben; to —up under adversity, im Unglück nicht verzagen; to —up against, widerstehen; to —up against misfortune, im Unglück den Mut nicht sinken lassen, dem Unglück Trotz bieten; to —up before the wind, vor dem Winde hinsegeln; to —up towards (*the coast*), auf (*acc.*) hinsegeln; that does not —upon the question, das hat keinen Bezug auf die Frage, das hat mit der Frage nichts zu tun; to bring to —upon (*or on*) . . . etwas eine Sache (or Person) beeinflussen lassen; the guns were brought to —upon . . . das Feuer wurde auf . . . gerichtet; —with, geduldig ertragen, Nachsicht haben mit. —able, adj., —ably, adv. erträglich, zu ertragen. —er, s. der Träger; der Schuldbalter (*Her.*); der (inbifche) Diener; der Überbringer (*of a letter*); der Inhaber (*of a bill*); —er of a despatch, Überbringer einer Depesche; the —ers, die Leidenträger. —ing, I. p. ser Bear. II. s. das Tragen; das Vertragen, die Haltung; die Beziehung, der Bezug; (relation) das Verhältnis; die Richtung, Lage (*Surr., etc.*); die Hauptfigur eines Wappens; die Spannweite, Tragweite (*Arch.*); das Lager (*Mach.*); I know him by his noble —ing, ich kenne ihn an seiner edeln Haltung; it has no —ing on this matter, es bezieht sich nicht auf diese Sache; to take the —ings, die Gegend aufsuchen, sich orientieren; there is no —ing with him, er ist unansfehlich; his arrogance is past —ing, sein Hochmut ist unerträglich, unansfehlich, nicht zu ertragen; armorial —ings, das Wappen. II. adj.; —ing spring, die Hängesfeder, Tragsfeder; —ing wall, die Mütelwand, Steidemaucr. **Comp.** —ing-rein, s. der Aufzähzügel.

**Beard**, I. s. der Bart; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht, II. v. a. bei dem Barte zupfen; trogen; angreifen. —ed, adj. bärtig. —less, adj. bartlos, unfärtig.

**Beast**, I. s. das Tier, Vieh; das Label (*game of cards*); die (das) Beie (*stake of the loser in the game*); brutaler, rober Mensch; (filthy —) das Schwein, die Sau (*colq.*); —of burden, Lasttier; —s of prey, Raubtiere. II. v. a. label machen.

III. *v.n.* lahet werden. — **liness**, *s.* das viehische Wesen; die Schmutzigkeit, Schwermert (*fig.*). — **ly**, *adj.* viehisch; eitelhaft, schauderhaft, scheußlich (*sl.*). — **ly weather**, Hundewetter, Sauwetter (*sl.*). — **ly shame**, Affenshände, Gemeinheit (*school-boys' sl.*).

**Beat**, I. *ir.v.a.* schlagen, brügeln; klopfen (*cotton*); schlagen, schmeißen (*gold, etc.*); schwingen (*flax*); austklopfen (*clothes, etc.*); rühren, quirlen (*eggs*); schlagen, rühren (*the drum*); abhammen (*skins*); bahnen, betreten (*a path*); aufjagen (*game*); schlagen, besiegen (*an enemy*); überretzen (*a rival*); we — the enemy, wir schlugen den Feind; the enemy was —, der Feind wurde geschlagen; Tom was —, Tom wurde geprügelt (*obs.*); to — a party, Chamade schlagen; to — a retreat, zum Rückzuge trommeln; (*fig.*) sich zurückziehen, fortgehen; to — to arms, zu den Waffen trommeln, die Fährtrömmel rühren; to — a tattoo, (den) Zapfenstreich schlagen; to — time, Takt schlagen; there is nothing to — it, darüber geht nichts; that altogether —s me, das geht über meine Begriffe; to — no one —s me, feiner tut es mir auch; to — the air, Luftstöße tun, sich vergeblich bemühen, leere Worte machen; — **back**, zurückschlagen; — **down**, niederschlagen, niederdrücken; the wind and rain have —en down the corn, der Wind und der Regen haben das Korn gelegt; to — a p. down (in buying *s.th.*), (beim Kaufen) den Preis herabsetzen, senken; — **into**, hineintreiben; — **off**, abklopfen (*Typ.*); abschlagen; — **out**, ausschlagen; to — out iron, Eisen ausbreiten; to — out copper, Kupfer austiefen; they are —ing up recruits everywhere, es wird überall stark gemorben; to — up the enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager überfallen; to — hollow, besiegen, bei weitem überretzen, vollständig ausstechen or in den Schatten stellen. II. *ir.v.n.* schlagen; the drum —s, es wird getrommelt; the general —s, der Generalmarsch wird geschlagen; to — about the bush, sondieren, auf den Wuch klopfen; wie die Rahe um den heißen Brei herumgehen; feel, how my heart —s, fühle, wie heftig mein Herz schlägt; to — about for a th., nach einer S. forschen. III. *s.* das Schlagen, der Schlag; der Taktschlag (*Mus.*); das Revier, die Runde (*of a policeman, etc.*); — of a drum, der Trommelschlag. — **en**, *p.p. & adj.*; —en gold, das Wüstengold, geschlagene Gold; —en path, ein gebatneter Weg; —en track, ein viel begangener Weg; —a weather —en face, ein weitergekrümmtes Gesicht. — **er**, *s.* der Schläger; der Treiber (*Sport.*). — **ing**, *I. p. & adj.* schlagend *re. see* Beat. II. *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen; die Schläge, die Züchtigung; das Treiben (*Sport.*); to get a sound —ing, tüchtige Schläge bekommen.

**Beat** — **fic**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* beseligend; selig machend. — **fiction**, *s.* die Seligsprechung. — **fy**, *v.n.* selig machen; selig sprechen. — **tude**, die Seligkeit; the —tudes, die Seligspresungen.

**Beau**, *s.* (*p.* — *x*) der Sützer; (admirer) der Anbeter. — **teous**, — **ty**, *etc. see* under **Beaut** —. *Comp.* — **ideal**, *s.* das Ideal, Vorbild, Urbild des Schönen. — **monde**, *s.* die feine Welt.

**Beaut** — **eous**, *adj.* sehr schön. — **eousness**, *s.* die Schönheit. — **ification**, *s.* die Verschönerung. — **ifier**, *s.* der Verschönerer; das Verschönernde. — **iful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* schön. — **ify**, *v.a.* verschönern; (deck) aus schmücken. — **y**, *s.* die Schönheit; the —y of it all is, das Schönste an der ganzen Sache ist; it is really a —y, es ist eine wahre Pracht; —y and the Beast, die Schöne und das Tier (*a fairy tale*); the Sleep —ing —y, Dornröschen; Camberwell —y, der Frauermantel (*Ent.*). *Comp.* — **y-spot**, *s.* das Schönheitsfleckchen.

**Beaver**, I. *s.* der Biber; das Visor (*of a helmet*); der Füssel, Biber, schwerer Wollstoff für Hüte,

überzieher, *etc.*; — (*hat*) er Kastorhut, Biberhut; —s cods, die Bibergeilen. II. *adv.*; — *sl.in*, das Biberfell. *Comp.* — **dam**, — **lodge**, *s.* der Biberbau.

**Becalm**, *v.a.* beruhigen; befalmen; to be —ed, blind liegen, von einer Windstille überfallen sein or werden, aufgehoben werden.

**Became**, *imperf. of* Become.

**Because**, *conj.* weil, auf daß; (*in comp.* = *prep.*) — of, wegen; — of you, um Ihre willen.

**Bechamel**, *s.* seine Rahmsauce, Zwiebelsauce.

**Bechance**, *v.a. & n.* begegnen, ergehen.

**Becharm**, *v.a.* begaubern.

**Beck**, *s.* der Bini, das Kopsfneiden; to be at a p.'s — and call, einem vollständig zu Gebote stehen.

— **on**, *v.n.* mit der Hand oder dem Kopfe winken.

**Beck**, *s.* der Boitich, Kessel, die Kufe.

**Beck**, *s.* der Bach (*diuol., poet.*).

**Becioud**, *v.a.* umwölten

**Becom** — **o**, *ir.v. I. n.* werden; what is to —e of her? was soll aus ihr werden? what has —e of him? was ist aus ihm geworden? they became friends, sie schlossen Freundschaft mit einander. II. *a.* geziemen; (einem) anstehen, ziemen, (einem) zieren; (sich) passen, sich schicken; his conduct —es his station, er benimmt sich seinem Stande gemäß; it ill —es you to say so, es steht Ihnen übel an, so etwas zu sagen; the bonnet —es you, der Hut steht Ihnen; everything —es a pretty face, einem hübschen Gesicht steht alles, hübsche Menschen können alles tragen.

— **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* geziemen, passend; schicklich; wohlansiehend; he was treated with —ing respect, man behandelte ihn mit gehöriger Ehrerbietung, man erwies ihm alle geziemende Ehre; such conduct is not —ing, es schickt sich nicht, so etwas zu tun. — **ingness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit; das Passende.

**Bed**, I. *s.* das Bett; (flower —) das Beet; das Lager, die Schicht; — of a river, Flußbett; — of the ocean, der Meeresgrund; — of a mountain torrent, der Graben; — of stone (*for receiving a railway*), die Steinbettung; — of a gun, die Lafettenwand; — of a mortar, das Zapfenlager; — of state, Paradebett; flower —, Blumenbett; a — of clay, eine Tonsticht; double —, zweifachfriges Bett; to go to —, zu Bette gehen; — and board, Tisch und Bett; can I have a — for the night? haben Sie ein Schlafzimmer or Nachquartier? can we offer you a —? wollen Sie nicht über Nacht hier bleiben? — of coal, das Kohlenlager; to take to one's —, sich legen; as one makes one's —, so one must lie, wie man sich bettet, so schläft man (*prov.*); early to — and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*); a sick —, ein Krankenlager; to be brought to —, niedertommen, entbunden werden; to put to —, schlafen legen, zu Bett legen. II. *attrib.* — curtains, Bettvorhänge; — lift, die Hebevorrichtung für das Krankenbett; um Schütteln des Patienten zu verhindern; — rest, das Gestell unter dem Kopftissen eines Krankenbets; zur Unterstützung eines im Bett Liegenden. III. *v.a.* betten (*beasts*); in die Erde legen, pflanzen (*plants, etc.*). IV. *v.n.*; to — with a person, mit einem zusammenzuschlafen.

— **ding**, *s.* das Bettzeug; die Streu, Lagerstreu (*for cattle*); — and —ding, Bett und Zubehör. *Comp.* — **chamber**, *s.* das Schlafzimmer, Schlafgemach; Lord of the King's —chamber, königlicher Kammerherr; Lady of the (Queen's) —chamber, königliche Hofdame; —chamber woman, die Kammerfrau. — **clothes**, *pl.* das Bettzeug. — **fellow**, *s.* der Bettgenosse, die Bettgenossin, der Schlafkamerad; poverty makes one acquainted with strange —fellows, die Not bringt einen zu seltsamen Schlafstellen. — **linen**, die Bettwäsche. — **maker**, *s.* die Bettmaderin, die Bettfrau; die Aufwärterin der Studenten zu Cambridge (*Eng.*). — **post**, *s.* die Bettfüule.

—**quilt**, *s.* die Bettdecke. —**ridden**, *adj.* bettlägerig. —**rock**, *s.* das feste Gebirge; die Grundlage, felsenfeste oder unerschütterliche Unterlage. —**room**, *s.* das Schlafzimmer. —**side**, *s.* die Bettseite; by her —**side**, an ihrem Bette. —**sore**, *s.*; the patient has —**sore**, der Kranke hat sich wund gelogen. —**stead**, *s.* die Bettstelle; an iron —**stead**, ein eisernes Bett. —**tick**, *s.* die Bettdecke. —**time**, *s.* die Schlafenszeit, Zeit zu Bett zu gehen.

**Bedaub**, *v.a.* beschmieren, bemalen.

**Bedeck**, *v.a.* schmücken, zieren.

**Bedell**, *s.* der Unversitätspedell; Esquire — (Eng.) Graduirter der Universität, welcher dem Rektor in Universitätsfunktionen zur Seite steht (2 esquire —s in Cambridge University).

**Bedevil**, *v.a.* behexen. —**ment**, *s.* die Verhexung, Teufelei; Besehttheit; die teuflische Wischhandlung.

**Bedew**, *v.a.* betauen, benetzen; besprengen.

**Bedizen**, *v.a.* herausputzen, ausblasieren.

**Bedlam**, *s.* das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —**ite**, *s.* der Tollhäuser.

**Bedrjaggle**, *v.a.* beschmutzen (clothes).

**Bee**, *I. s.* die Biene; the —**hums**, die Biene summt; (working party) das Arbeitsfränzchen, eine Anzahl von Personen, die eine freiwillige unentgeltliche Arbeit zu Gunsten jemand's leisten; a swarm of —s, ein Bienen Schwarm; —s of the bowsprit, Baden (Violinen) des Bugspriets; queen —, die Bienenkönigin. II. *attrib.*; —**culture**, die Bienenzucht; —**management**, die Bienenzucht. *Comp.* —**bread**, *s.* das Bienenbrot.

—**eater**, *s.* der Bienenspecht. —**glue**, *s.* das Stoppwachs. —**hive**, *s.* der Bienenstock. —

**line**, *s.* der gerade Weg. —**master**, *s.* der Bienenwahrer. —**swax**, (—**s'wax**) *I. s.* das Bienenwachs. II. *v.a.* (den Fußboden) bohnen, (Möbel) abreiben.

**Beech**, *I. s.* (—**tree**) die Buche; common —, die Rotbuche. II. *attrib.*; —**forest**, der Buchenwald. —**en**, *adj.* buchen. *Comp.* —**mast**, *s.* die Früchte der Buchen, die Buchmast. —**nut**, *s.* die Bucheckel. —**oil**, *s.* das Buchöl. —**tree**, *s.* die Buche.

**Beef**, *s.* das Rindfleisch; roast —, Rinderbraten; sirloin of —, das Lendenstück vom Rinde, der Lendenbraten; boiled —, gedachtes Rindfleisch; corned —, Büchsenfleisch; round of (salt) —, das große Stück Pötelfleisch; stewed —, geschmortes, gedünstetes Ochsenfleisch. —**y**, *adj.* fleischig. *Comp.* —**eater**, *s.* der Rindfleischfreier; (yeoman of the guard) der (mittelalterlich gefleidete, mit Schellebarde bewehrte, englische) Leibgarde. —**steak**, *s.* das Beefsteak, die Rindfleischschnitte. —**tea**, *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Brühe.

**Been**, *p.p.* see Be.

**Beer**, *s.* das Bier. *Comp.* —**barrel**, *s.* das Bierfaß. —**house**, —**shop**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Kneipe, Schenke. —**money**, das Biergeld (der zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung den Grasschaftsräten überwiesene Überschuß der Steuer auf geistige Getränke) (*coll.*).

**Beestings**, *pl.* die Biehmilch.

**Beet**, *s.* die Bete, Runkelrübe; red —, rote Bete, rote Rübe. *Comp.* —**root**, *s.* die Runkelrübe; —**root sugar**, der Runkelrübenzucker.

**Beetle**, *I. s.* der Schlägel, Heuel (for linen, etc.); die Kamme (for paving); die Schwinde, der Schwingschod (for hemp); der Rammblod (in a mill). II. *v.a.* mit einem Schlägel schlagen, stampfen; falandern. III. *v.n.* überhangen. *Comp.* —**e-browed**, *adj.* mit überhangenden Augenbrauen. —**ing-mill**, *s.* der Stampfalandar.

**Beetle**, *s.* der Käfer (Ent.); black —, die Küchenfliege; the —**hums** or buzzes, der Käfer summt or brummt; as blind as a —, stockblind.

**Beeves**, *pl.* Rindvieh, Rinder; a drove of —, eine Herde Rinder.

**Befall**, *tr.v.a. & n.* befallen, begegnen, aufstoßen,

widerfahren; (happen) sich ereignen; Madam. all joy — your grace! es möge euch, gnädige Frau, alle Freude widerfahren; did any evil — him? ist ihm ein Unglück zugefallen? how now, what hath —en? was ist denn vorgefallen?

**Befit**, *v.a.* sich schiden, sich geziehen, gebühren; he filled his station with —**ti**; g dignity, er hat sein Amt mit geziemer Würde besetzt.

**Befog**, *v.a.* in Nebel hüllen; in Dunkelheit hüllen; (fig.) verwirren, irreführen.

**Befog**, *v.a.* betören, betriegen, foppen.

**Before**, *I. adv.* (in front) vorn; (on in front) voran; (previously) vorher, früher, ehemals; (sooner) eher; (already) bereits, schon; —**and** behind, vorn und hinten; that was never known —, ehemals wußte man das nicht; you tell me what I knew —, du sagst mir, was ich schon wußte; I told him —, that, ich sagte ihm vorher, daß; an hour —, eine Stunde vorher; he is gone on —, er ist vorausgegangen. II. *conj.* bevor; ehe; —**the hills** appeared, ehe die Hügel erschienen; he knew — I told him, bevor ich es ihm sagte, wußte er; I guessed it — he had told me, ich vermutete es, ehe er es mir noch gesagt hatte; I would die — I would behave so, lieber stürbe ich, als daß ich mich so aufführe; it will not be long — you repeat of it, Sie werden es bald bereuen; look — you leap, Frau, Schau, wenn (*prov.*); — he came, vor seiner Ankunft.

III. *prep.* vor; he summoned him — the court, er lud ihn vor das Gericht; —**the door**, vor der Tür; —**my very eyes**, gerade vor meinen Augen; —**his arrival**, vor seiner Ankunft; the day — his death, der Tag vor seinem Tode; the day — yesterday, vorgestern; hang it — the fire, hänge es vor das Feuer; she went — him, sie ging vor ihm her; to preach — the king, vor dem Könige predigen; your favor is — us, Ihr Gehrtes liegt zur Verantwortung vor uns; to get — a p., einem zuvorkommen; to sail — the wind, vor dem Winde segeln. *Comp.* —**hand**, *adv.* vorher, im voraus; I think it necessary to observe —**hand**, ich halte es für notwendig, von vornherein zu bemerken; to be —**hand** with a p., einem zuvorkommen. —**mentioned**, *adj.* vorhererwähnt. —**time**, *adv.* zu früh.

**Befool**, *v.a.* befehlen, beschwären.

**Befriend**, *v.a.* als Freund behandeln, unterstützen, begünstigen; she —ed him, sie nahm sich seiner an.

**Befurred**, *adj.* bezepelt, im Pelz.

**Beg**, *v. I. a.* bitten, ersuchen; betteln; to — one's way to . . . sich durchbetteln nach . . . ; to — of a p., einem bitten or ersuchen um; I — to (say), ich erlaube mir zu (bemerkten); I — to inform you, ich gestatte mir Ihnen mitzuteilen; I — your pardon, (ich bitte) um Verzeihung; wie beliebt? wie sagen Sie? was befehlen Sie? to — the question, einen unbewiesenen Satz zum Beweise brauchen. II. *n.* betteln; to —, to go a —**ing**, betteln gehen. —**gar**, *I. s.* der Bettler, die Bettlerin; der Bettsteler; —**gars** must not be choosers, arme Leute dürfen nicht wählerisch sein (*prov.*); set a —**gar** on horseback and he'll ride to the devil, es giebt nichts Stölgeres, als ein reich gewordenen Bettler (*prov.*); a —**gar's** purse is always empty, der Bettelsack wird nie voll (*prov.*). II. *attrib.*; —**gar boy**, der Betteljunge; —**gar maid**, das Bettelmädchen, die Bettlerin; —**gar man**, der Bettelmann; —**gar woman**, das Bettelweib, die Bettlerin. III. *v.a.* zum Bettler machen, arm machen; erschöpfen (*fig.*). —**gardom**, *s.* die Bettlerchaft. —**gared**, *adj.* bettelarm. —**garliness**, *s.* die Bettelarmut, Armutigkeit; die Erbärmlichkeit. —**garily**, *adj.* bettelhaft, lumpig, armselig; erbärmlich. —**gary**, *s.* die Bettelarmut; to reduce to —**gary**, an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —**gar-my-neighbor**, *s.* ein Kinder-Kartenspiel.

**Began**, *imperf.* of Begin.

**Begat**, *obs. imperf.* of Beget.

**Beget**, *ir.v.a.* zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen; the only begotten Son of God, Gottes eingebornen Sohn. — **ter**, *s.* der Erzeuger, Vater. — **ting**, *s.* die Erzeugung, Zeugung.

**Begin**, *ir.v.a. & n.* anfangen, beginnen; to — a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — the world, als selbstständiger Mensch in die Welt treten, für sich anfangen; to — again, von neuem anfangen; he began to feel unwell, es ward ihm übel; I — to see (clearly), es geht mir ein Licht auf; well begun is half done, wohl begonnen ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). — **ner**, *s.* der Anfänger; der Urheber. — **ning**, *I. p.* see **Begin**. II. *s.* der Anfang; der Ursprung; das Anfangs; in the — ning God created . . ., im Anfang schuf Gott . . . (*B.*); small — nings, ein kleiner Anfang; from — ning to end, von Anfang bis zu Ende.

**Begird**, *ir.v.a.* umgürten; umgeben, einschließen.

**Begirt**, *p.p.* eingeschlossen, umgeben.

**Begone**, *int.* fort! weg (mit dir)! pade dich!

**Begonla**, *s.* die Begonie, das Schiefblatt.

**Begorra**, *inter.* bei Gott! (*Irish*).

**Begot**, *imperf.*, **Begotten**, *p.p.*, of **Begot**.

**Begrime**, *v.a.* ruhig machen, (ein)schwärzen.

**Begrudge**, *v.a.* mißgönnen, beneiden.

**Begull** — *e*, *v.a.* täuschen, betrügen, bestücken; hinführen, verführen (*time*); (lead astray) verführen. — **er**, *s.* der Betrüger; der Verführer. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* verführerisch, betrügerisch.

**Begum**, *s.* (in Hindien eine) Prinzessin, Fürstin, or vornehme Dame.

**Begin**, *p.p.* of **Begin**.

**Behalf**, *s.* der Befuß, Vorteil, Nutzen; die Verteidigung; on — of a p., im Namen jemandes; on — of the poor, zum Besten der Armen; counsel appeared on — of the complainant, der Kläger wurde vor Gericht von einem Anwalt vertreten; I only speak on — of myself, ich spreche nur für mich; on — of your son, zu Gunsten Ihres Sohnes.

**Behave** — *e*, *v. i. n.* handeln, sich betragen; well — ed, wohlgestitet. II. *r.*; to — *o*s., sich gut betragen. — **ior**, *s.* das Betragen, das sittliche Verhalten, die Aufführung; he is on his good — ior, er nimmt sich in Acht, daß er sich gut aufführt; she was on her best — ior, sie benahm sich vorzüglich; sie war die Höflichkeit und Zuverlässigkeit selbst.

**Behad**, *v.a.* enthaupten. — **ing**, *s.* die Enthauptung.

**Behold**, *imperf. & p.p.* of **Behold**.

**Behest**, *s.* das Geheiß, der Befehl.

**Behind**, *I. adv.* hinten, zurück; why did you leave me —? warum lassen Sie mich zurück? to get up —, hinten aufsteigen; to be —, zurück sein, im Rückstande sein. II. *prep.* hinter; — the house, hinter dem Hause; (to go, etc., gehen, re.) hinter das Haus; look — you, sehen Sie sich um, sehen Sie hinter sich; she is not — him in zeal, sie sieht ihm an Eifer nicht nach; — the scenes, hinter den Kulissen; to be — one's time, sich verspätet haben; the groom rode — him, der Diener ritt hinter ihm her; — *s.o.*'s back, heimlich; to slander a p. — his back, einem hinter dem Rücken Böses nachsagen. *Comp.* — **hand**, *adv.* im Rückstande, zurück; (in arrears) rückständig.

**Behold**, *I. ir.v.a.* anschauen, ansehen, betrachten; sehen, schauen, erblicken. II. *int.* siehe (da)! — **en**, *adj.* verpfändet, verbunden. — **er**, *s.* der Zuschauer, Zuschauer.

**Behove**, *s.* der Befuß, Bedarf, der Vorteil.

**Behove**, *v.a. & imp.* gebühren, kommen, sich ziemen; it — *s* me, es geziemt mir.

**Beige**, *s.* eine Art dünnes, wolleses Tuch.

**Being**, *I. pres. part. of Be*; — sick, indem ich krank bin or war; he came near to — killed, er war nahe daran, getödtet zu werden. II. *adj.*; for the time —, für jetzt, für den Augenblick.

III. *s.* das Sein, Dasein, die Existenz; daß Wesen; a fleet in —, eine Landverflotte; his troops are still in —, seine Truppen stehen noch tätig im Felde; to call into —, ins Leben rufen; the Supreme —, das höchste Wesen.

**Bewejeld**, *adj.* mit Juwelen geschmückt.

**Belabor**, *v.a.* tüchtig prügel, durchprügel.

**Belated**, *adj.* verspätet; von der Nacht überfallen.

**Belaud**, *v.a.* preisen, erheben.

**Belay**, *v.a.* belegen, festmachen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **ing-cleat**, *s.* das Belegholz (*Naut.*). — **ing-pin**, *s.* der Hakenringel (*Naut.*).

**Belch**, *v.n.* ausstoßen; aufstoßen, rülpsen; to — out, ausstoßen, auspeien.

**Beldam**(e), *s.* das alte Mütterchen, die alte Bettel; (witch) die alte Hexe.

**Belaguer**, *v.a.* belagern. — **er**, *s.* der Belagerer.

**Belemnite**, *s.* der Belemnit.

**Belfry**, *s.* der Glockenturm; das Glockengerüst.

**Belie**, *v.a.* belügen, verlocken; verlocken; their trembling hearts — their boastful tongues, ihre zitternden Herzen strafen ihre prahlenden Zungen Lügen.

**Belief**, *s.* der Glaube; das Glaubensbekenntnis; past all —, ungläublich; hard of —, schwergläubig. — *s. pl.* Glaubensanschaunngen, Glaubensmeinungen.

**Believ-able**, *adj.* glaublich. — *e*, *v.a. & n.* glauben; to — *e* in God, an Gott glauben; to — *e* in the victory of truth, an den Sieg der Wahrheit glauben; he is not to be — ed, man darf ihm nicht glauben; I — him to be an honest man, ich halte ihn für einen ehrlichen Menschen; I — *e* so, ich glaube, ja, daß glaub' ich; to make — *e*, vorgeben, vorbücheln; to make a p. — *e* that black is white, einem ein Ä für ein II machen; to make a p. — *e*, einem glauben lassen, einem weiß machen; making — *e*, indem er nur so tat. — **er**, *s.* der Gläubige; he was a strong — *er* in all . . ., er glaube steif und fest an alle . . .; true — *er*, der Rechtgläubige. — **ingly**, *adv.* im Glauben, gläubig.

**Belike**, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermutlich.

**Belittle**, *v.a.* verkleinern, verächtlich machen.

**Bell**, *I. s.* die Glode; die Glode, Klingel; der Kelch (of a flower); die Glode (*Arch.*); der Schalltrichter (of a trumpet); pealing chime of — *s*, das Geläut; a peal of — *s*, ein Glodenpiel; — *s* (on harness), die Schellen, Glöckchen, das Schellengeläut; curfew —, Abendglocke; to carry off the —, den Preis davon tragen, der Erste sein; cap and — *s*, die Schellenfappe; diving —, Taucherglocke; passing —, Totenglocke; das Armeelüber-Glöcklein. II. *attrib.*: — **clapper**, der Glodenklöppel; — **harness**, das Schellengelächir; — **wire**, der Glodenbraut. III. *v.a.*; to — the cat, der Katze eine Schelle anhängen.

— **ow**, *I. v.n.* brüllen; blöken; (of a deer) fären, röhren; bellen. II. *s.* das Gebrüll; Blüten; Wellen. *Comp.* — **crank**, *s.* der Glodenarm; (*pl.*) das Winkelstein. — **founder**, *s.* der Glodengießer. — **foundry**, *s.* der Glodengießerei. — **gale**, *s.* der Glodenriel. — **glass**, *s.* die Glasglode. — **hanger**, *s.* der Hauschloffer. — **metal**, *s.* das Glodenmetall, die Glodenpeife. — **mouth**, *s.* das glodenförmige Mundstück, der Schalltrichter (eines Sprudrohr). — **mouthed**, *adj.* trichterförmig. — **pull**, *s.* der Schellenzug; (— **rope**) die Klinkeschnur, der Glodenstrang. — **ringer**, *s.* der Glöcker. — **ringing**, *adj.*; — **ringing** machine, die Läutevorrichtung. — **shaped**, *adj.* glodenförmig. — **telegraph**, *s.* der Gloden-telegraph. — **wether**, *s.* der Leithammel.

**Bell-adonna**, *s.* die Belladonna. — *e*, *s.* die Schöne. — **es lettres**, *pl.* schöne Wissenschaften.

**Bellied**, *adj.* mit einem Bauche, bauchig; (*in epts.*) — **büchig**; — **out**, aufgelassen.

**Belligerent**, *adj.* kriegführend; kriegerisch.

**Bell-ows**, I. *pl.* der Blafetalg; das Gebläse; —ows (*in mines*), der Ventilator. II. *attrib.*: —ows blower, der Hälgertrieb. —y, I. *s.* der Bauch (*of a harp*); die Deffe (*of a violin*); (abdomen) der Schmerbauch, Unterleib; der Kasten (*of musical instruments*). II. *v.n.* baulen, baulich werden; the —yng canvas, die schwellende Segel. *Comp.* —y-ache, *s.* die Kolik, die Leibesmerzen (*vulg.*). —y-band, *s.* der Baudgurt (*for horses*).

**Belong**, *v.n.* gehören; angehören; betreffen; essays of Schiller which — to this period, Aufsätze Schillers, welche dieser Zeit angehören oder welche in diese Zeit fallen; it —s to me, es gehört mir; this town —s to Prussia, diese Stadt gehört zu Preußen; whatever —s to him, was ihm auch gehört; whoever —s to him, wer ihm auch angehört, wer auch nur zu ihm gehört. —ings, *pl.* das Zuhör, die Habe, Saßeligkeiten; with all his —ings, mit Hab und Gut, mit seiner ganzen Habe.

**Beloved**, *adj.* geliebt, teuer; dearly —! meine Lieben! my — brethren, meine Geliebten!

**Below**, I. *adv.* unten; hierieden; in der Hölle; in einem Untergericht (*Law*); it shall be noticed —, es soll unten bemerkt werden. II. *ppp.* unter; — par, unter Pari; — stairs, unten; im Reich der Dienstboten, im Erdgeschloß.

**Belt**, I. *s.* der Gürtel; der Kranz (*Arch.*); der Riemen (*Mach.*); das Degegehent, die Degetupped; der Belt (*Geog.*); die Bandage, das Bruchband (*Surg.*); —s of Jupiter, die Gürtel des Jupiter. II. *attrib.*: —maker, der Gürtler. —ed, *adj.* mit einem Gürtel versehen.

**Bemoan**, *v.a.* betrauern, beklagen; to — one's fate, über sein Geschick wehklagen.

**Bench**, I. *s.* die Bank, die Werkbank; die Gerichtsbank (*Law*); das Gericht, die Richter; die Berme (*Railw.*, etc.); carpenter's —, eines Tischlers Bank, Hobelbank; court of the King's —, das Oberhofgericht; the King's — division, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Strafsachen (Teil des High Court of Justice); the whole — was agreed as to the sentence, sämtliche (Friedens-)Richter stimmen dem Ausspruch bei; the — and the bar, Richter und Sachwalter, alle Rechtsgelehrten. II. *v.a.* mit Bänken versehen. —er, *s.* Mitglied eines der großen Londoner Gerichtshöfe, Jurist; —ers of the Inns of Court, die älteren Mitglieder der Inns of Court (einer Rechtschule). *Comp.* —plane, *s.* der Bauhobel. —warrant, *s.* der Verhaftbefehl, Befehl zur Festnahme.

**Bend**, I. *v.a.* beugen, biegen, krümmen; spannen (*a bow*); festmachen (*saits*); anfschlagen (*a sail to a yard*); richten (*one's thoughts*, etc.); to — the knee, daß Knie beugen; to — back, zurückbiegen; with bent brow, mit gerunzelter Stirn. II. *v.n.* sich beugen, sich biegen, sich neigen (to, vor); überhangen; to — forward, sich bücken, sich neigen; he —s under the heavy burden, er beugt sich unter der schweren Last; bent on mischief, zum Unheilsthun geneigt. III. *s.* die Biegung, Krümmung; der Schrägalten (*Her.*); der Bruch (*Artl.*). —able, *adj.* biegsam.

**Bene**, *adj.* gut. —diction, *s.* der Segen; die Segnung, Einfegung, der Segensspruch. —faction, *s.* die Wohltat. —factor, *s.* der Wohltäter. —factress, *s.* die Wohltäterin. —fice, *s.* die Fründe. —ficed, *adj.* mit einer Fründe bedacht, im Besitze seiner Fründe. —fidence, *s.* die Wohltätigkeit. —ficient, *adj.* —ficiently, *adv.* wohlthätig. —ficial, *adj.* —ficially, *adv.* heilsam, wohlthätig, zuträglich, vorteilhaft, nützlich. —ficiary, *s.* der, welcher etwas durch die Gnad eines andern besitzt; der Fründner, der Almosenempfänger. —fit, I. *s.* die Wohltat; (advantage) der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; das Benefiz (*Theat.*); —fit of clergy, das Vorrecht der Geistlichen; for the —fit of his health, seiner Gesund-

heit wegen; to take the —fit of the act, den Schutz des Vorortgesetzes beanspruchen. II. *attrib.*: —fit night, die Benefizvorstellung (*Theat.*). III. *v.a.* begünstigen, Nutzen bringen; nützen; heilsam sein; my friend's health has —fited greatly by the change of air, die Luftveränderung in der Gesundheit meines Freundes außerordentlich vorteilhaft gewesen oder zugeute gekommen; exercise —fits the health, körperliche Bewegung fördert die Gesundheit. IV. *v.n.* Nutzen (von etwas) haben oder gewinnen; I —fited by the mistake, der Irrtum hat mir zum Vorteil gereicht. —volence, *s.* das Wohlwollen; (kindness) die Güte; (kind act) die Wohlthat; die allgemeine Menschenliebe; eine freiwillige Steuer (*Eng. Hist.*). —volent, *adj.* —volently, *adv.* wohlwollend; gütig; —volent fund, der Unterstützungsfonds; —volent institution, der Hilfsverein, Unterstützungsverein. *Comp.* —fit-society, *s.* die Wohlthätigkeitsgesellschaft.

**Beneath**, I. *adv.* unten. II. *ppp.* unter; it would be — me to do such a thing, es würde unter meiner Würde sein, so etwas zu tun.

**Benighted**, *adj.* von der Nacht überfallen, durch den Einbruch der Nacht überfallen; unwissend.

**Benign**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* gütig, gutartig, mild; (beneficial) wohlthuend, heilsam; (favorable) günstig. —ant, *adj.* gütig; holdfelig; see Benign. —ity, *s.* (kindness) die Güte, Milde; (graciousness) die Holdseligkeit; der wohlthätige Einfluß (*of the air*, etc.).

**Bent**, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* gebogen; (inclined) geneigt; (set) erpicht; see Bend; —on, geneigt, einwärts zu, versehen auf (*acc.*). II. *s.* die Neigung, der Gang, Trieb; der Wille; die Richtung; the full —, the top of one's —, der höchste Grad, die höchste Kraftanstrengung (des Geistes); to the top of one's —, bis zum Äußersten. *Comp.* —grass, *s.* das Straußgras (*Bot.*).

**Benumb**, *v.a.* erstarren, betäuben. —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* erstarret, starr; —ed with cold, vor Kälte erstarret, starr vor Kälte. —edness, *s.* die Erstarrung; die Betäubung (*fig.*).

**Benzen-ine**, *s.* das Benzol. —oic, *adj.*: —oic acid, die Benzoesäure. —ole, *s.* das Benzol, Benzol (*Chem.*). —oline, *s.* das Benzol. —olize, *v.a.* mit Benzol sättigen.

**Bepaint**, *v.a.* bemalen, übermalen.

**Bepraise**, *v.a.* belohnen, sehr herausstreichen.

**Bequeath**, *v.a.* (testamentlich) vermalen; hinterlassen. —er, *s.* der Erblasser.

**Bequest**, *s.* das Vermächtnis.

**Bereave**, *v.a.* berauben; me have ye bereft of my children, mich habt ihr meiner Kinder beraubt (*B.*); to — a p. of a th., einem eine S. rauben, einen einer S. berauben. —ment, *s.* die Beraubung; der Verlust; your sad —ment, Ihr schmerzlicher oder unerfreulicher Verlust; in their —ment, in ihrer Verlassenheit.

**Berest**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Bereave.

**Bergamot**, *s.* (pear) die Bergamotte; die Bergamottenzitronen; essence of —, das Bergamottöl.

**Berne**, *s.* die Berme, der Bösungsalz (*Fort.*).

**Berry**, *s.* die Beere. *Comp.* —bearing, *adj.* beerentragend. —shaped, *adj.* beerenförmig.

**Berth**, *s.* das Schiffstett, Kajütenbett, die Schlafstelle (*in a boat*); der Ankerplatz (*Naut.*); der Raum; die Stelle (*fig.*); I always give such people a wide —, ich gebe solchen Leuten immer weit aus dem Wege; the pilot gave the rock a wide —, der Lotse steuerte weit vom Felsen ab, ließ den Felsen weit zur Seite liegen; loading —, die Ladestelle.

**Beryl**, *s.* der Beryll (*Min.*); die Beryllfarbe, helles Meergrün.

**Beseech**, *tr.v.a.* dringen, ersuchen, flehendlich bitten. —ing, *adv.* —ingly, *adv.* flehend, dringend oder eindringlich bittend, flehendlich.

**Pesecem**, *v.a.* & *n.* geziemen, sich schaden.

**Beset**, *v.a.* (surround) besetzen, umringen; (be-

siege) umlagern; —ting sin, die Gewohnheits-  
sünde, Neigungssünde; she was hard —, sie war  
hart bedrängt; he was — with entreaties, man  
bessürnte ihn mit Bitten; — with difficulties, von  
Schwierigkeiten umgeben, äußerst schwierig.

**Beshrew**, *v. a.* verumfluchen, verfluchen.

**Beside**, *I. adv.* see —s. *II. prep.* neben, an, bei,  
dicht bei; außer, über, nicht gemäß; he sat — me,  
er saß neben mir; sit down — me, setz dich neben  
mich *or* an meine Seite; nobody — me, niemand  
außer mir; — the purpose, nicht zweckdienlich; he  
is — himself with rage, er ist außer sich vor Wut.  
—s, *I. adv.* überdies, obendrein, außerdem, zu-  
dem; nobody —s, sonst niemand. *II. prep.*  
außer; —s all this, außer allem diesem.

**Besiege**, *v. a.* belagern, umdrängen; bedrängen,  
besürmen (*fig.*). —r, *s. der* Belagerer.

**Beslaver**, *v. a.* mit Geifer besudeln, begehern.

**Beslobber**, *v. a.* besudeln (mit Geifer, ic.).

**Besmeare**, *v. a.* beschriften, beschnüren, beschmutzen.

**Besmirch**, *v. a.* besudeln.

**Besom**, *s. der* Besen.

**Besot**, *v. a.* betören, dummk machen (durch den  
Trunk); betäuben; vernarrt machen. —ted, *adj.*  
vernarrt, betrunken; trauftüchtig.

**Besought**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Beseech.

**Bespatter**, *v. a.* bespritzen, besetzen.

**Bespeak**, *ir. v. a.* (*order*) sich (*dat.*) vorher bestellen;  
(*address*) anreden; (*claim*) in Anspruch nehmen;  
(*betoken*) antündigen, anzeigen; (*show*) verraten;  
to — a room (*at an hotel*), sich (*dat.*) ein Zimmer  
voraus bestellen; a thousand copies are bespoken,  
tausend Exemplare sind bestellt; his manners —  
the gentleman, sein Benehmen verrät den Mann  
von Bildung; to — a p.'s favor, einen auf irgend  
eine Weise zu gewinnen suchen; bespeak work a  
specialty, Anfertigung auf Bestellung ist in die-  
sem Geschäft die Hauptsache. —er, *s. der* Be-  
steller.

**Bespoke**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Bespeak.

**Besprinkle**, *v. a.* besprängen.

**Best**, *I. adj.* (*sup. of good*) best; — man, der Braut-  
sührer; the — part, der beste (größte) Teil; to put  
the — construction on a th., etwas aufs beste  
deuten; the — man in the world, der beste Mensch  
von der Welt. *II. adv.* am besten; am meisten;  
what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl tun? I think  
it — not to go, ich halte es für das Beste, nicht zu  
gehen. *III. s. das* Beste; der, die, das Beste; at the  
—, aufs beste, im besten Falle; for the —, zum  
Besten; he did it all for the —, er tat es in der  
Meinung, daß es das Beste sei, in der besten Ab-  
sicht; to do one's —, sein Bestes tun, sein Möglich-  
stes tun; to the — of my knowledge, nach bestem  
Wissen, so viel ich weiß; to the — of my recollec-  
tion, so viel ich mich erinnere; to have the — of it,  
dabei am besten wegkommen; did he get the —  
of it? hat er gewonnen? to make the — of a bad  
job *or* bargain, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem  
schlimmen Handel ziehen, gute Miene zum bösen  
Spiele machen; to make the — of, aufs beste be-  
nutzen, tun was man kann (mit); the — (*thing*)  
you can do is to go away, das Beste, was Sie  
tun können, ist fortzugehen; I made the — of  
my way to . . ., ich ging so geschwind wie möglich  
*or* möglichst schnell nach . . .; do your — *or* your  
worst, machen Sie es wie Sie wollen; at — in  
Gründe; life is at — very short, das Leben ist,  
wenn es auf das Höchste kommt, sehr kurz. *Comp.*  
—beloved, *adj.* am meisten geliebt.

**Bestial**, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch. —ity, *s. das* vieh-  
ische Wesen, die Unvernunft; die Bestialität.  
—ize, —ise, *v. a.* vertieren.

**Bestir**, *v. r.;* to — o. s., sich rühren; — yourself!  
mach schnell.

**Bestow**, *v. a.* (give) erteilen, geben, schenken; (stow)  
stellen, legen; (employ) anwenden, verwenden;  
to — kindness upon s. o., einem Gefälligkeiten  
erweisen; labor well —ed, gut angewandte  
Mühe; to — one's daughter upon s. o., seine

Tochter an einen verheiraten. —al, *s. die* Schen-  
kung, Verleihung.

**Bestraddle**, *v. a.* see Bestride.

**Besrew**, *ir. v. a.* bestrauen.

**Bestrid(den)**, *p. p.* of Bestride.

**Bestride**, *ir. v. a.* (rittling) besteigen, reiten; be-  
schreiten.

**Bestrode**, *imperf. of* Bestride.

**Bet**, *I. s. die* Wette. *II. v. a. & n.* wetten; (stake)  
setzen; what do you —? was gilt die Wette? I  
will — five to one, ich will fünf gegen eins wet-  
ten. —ting, *s. das* Wetten.

**Betake**, *ir. v. r.;* to — oneself to, (go to) sich bege-  
ben nach; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht neh-  
men zu; (take to) ergreifen.

**Beteem**, *v. n.* erlauben, gewähren (*obs.*).

**Bethink**, *ir. v. r.* sich besinnen, sich bedenken, sich  
erinnern; I have bethought me of another fault,  
ich habe mich eines andern Fehlers besonnen (*obs.*).

**Betide**, *v. I. a.* besallen, zustossen, begegnen; woe  
— him! wehe ihm! *II. n.* geschehen, stattfinden.

**Betimes**, *adv.* beizeiten, früh, zeitig.

**Betoken**, *v. a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; voraussetzen,  
verfünden.

**Betook**, *imperf. of* Betake.

**Betray**, *v. a.* verraten, zum Verräter werden (an  
einem); (seduce) verführen, verleiten. —al, *s.*  
der Verrät. —er, *s. der* Verräter.

**Betroth**, *v. a.* verloben. —al, *s. die* Verlobung.  
—ed, *s.;* your —ed, Ihr Fräulein Braut, Ihr  
Herr Bräutigam *or* Verlobter.

**Better**, *I. adj. & adv.* (*comp. of Good*) besser, vor-  
teilhafter; annehmlicher; gesünder, stärker; his —  
half, seine bessere Hälfte; the — the day, the —  
the deed, je heiliger der Tag, desto besser *or* heili-  
ger die Tat; she is no — than she should be, man  
kann es nicht besser von ihr erwarten; upon —  
acquaintance, wenn wir uns (sie sich) besser ken-  
nen; looking very much — for his sojourn in the  
Vosges, der nach seinem Aufenthalt in den  
Vogesen viel wohlher aus sah *or* dem sein Auf-  
enthalt in den Vogesen sehr gut bekommen war  
*II. s. das* Bessere, der, die, das Bessere; my —s,  
meine Oberen, Vorgesetzten, Leute, die besser,  
vornehmer sind als ich; for —, for worse, auf *or* in  
Glück und Unglück; to get the — of a p. *or* a th.,  
einen *or* etwas überwinden (*a dislike*), besiegen  
(*an enemy*), einem den Vorteil abgewinnen *or* den  
Rang ablaufen; to change for the —, sich bessern.  
*III. adv.* besser; mehr; in besserem Gesundheitszu-  
stande; to be — off, besser daran sein; so much the  
—, um so besser, desto besser; I like her —  
than him, ich liebe sie mehr, habe sie lieber als  
ihn; — and —, mehr und mehr; six foot and —,  
sechs Fuß und darüber (*coll.*); you had — not  
provoke me, Sie täten besser, mich nicht zu rei-  
zen; you had — go, es wäre besser, Sie gingen;  
— late than never, besser spät, als nie; I like it  
none the — for that, deswegen liebe ich es nicht  
mehr; I love him all the — for it, ich liebe ihn  
deswegen nur um so mehr; I thought — of it,  
ich habe mich eines Besseren besonnen; it shall be  
the — for you, es soll dir zum Vorteil gereiden;  
I am none the — for it, es hat mir nichts ge-  
nützt; ich fühle mich deshalb nicht wohlter. *IV.*  
*v. n.* besser werden. *V. v. a.* bessern, verbessern;  
besördern; to — o. s., sich *or* seine Verhältnisse  
verbessern, vorwärts kommen. —ment, *s. die*  
Verbesserung (*coll.*).

**Between**, *I. adv.* dazwischen; the space —, der  
dazwischen liegende Raum, der Zwischenraum.  
*II. prep.* zwischen; — London and Paris, zwi-  
schen London und Paris; — ourselves, unter  
uns; unter vier Augen; we bought it — us, wir  
kauften es gemeinlichlich; — two and three  
o'clock, zwischen zwei und drei Uhr; it is — two  
and three years since we met, es sind etwa zwei  
bis drei Jahre her, seit wir uns trafen; — whiles,  
von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; betwixt and  
—, zwischen beiden, in der Mitte; there is no

thing — them, sie stehen in keinem besonderen Verhältnis zu einander. *Comp.* — **decks**, *s.* das Mitteldeck.

**Bestwixt**, *prep.* see Between.

**Bevel**, I. *adj.* schräg, schieb; — (**ed**) wheel, das Regelrad, lunette Rad. II. *s.* der schiefe Winkel *or* die schräge Richtung von zwei Flächen; die Schiefe, Schräge, Gehrung; die Schmiege (*Carp.*); der Anschlagwinkel (*Mas.*); der Wutelpasser (*of locksmiths*); *on a* —, schräg, überquer. III. *v. a.* schräg ab schneiden, abzuragen. IV. *v. n.* eine schräge, schiefe Richtung haben. — **ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* abgedrückt, abgechliffen, see Bevel; — **ed glass**, schräg abgechliffenes Glas.

**Beverage**, *s.* das Getränk, der Trank.

**Bevy**, *s.* der Flug (Vögel), der Haufen, die Schar; der Schwarm (*of girls*, junger Mädchen).

**Bewail**, *v. l. a.* beklagen, beweinen. II. *n.* wehklagen (um einen). — **ing**, I. *p.* & *adj.* see Bewail. II. *s.* das Wehklagen.

**Beware**, *v. a.* & *n.*; to — (*oi* (a p)), sich hüten vor (einem); —! nimm dich in acht! sieh dich vor! — *of that*! nehm euch davor in acht! tu das ja nicht! — *of imitations*! vor Nachahmungen wird gewarnt! — *of pickpockets*! vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt! I shall —, ich werde mich hüten *or* mich in acht nehmen.

**Bewilder**, *v. a.* verwirren, irre führen; verwirren, verwirrt machen. — **ing**, *p.* & *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* verwirrend. — **ment**, *s.* die Verwirrung.

**Bewitch**, *v. a.* bechern, bezaubern. — **ery**, *s.* die Bezauberung, der Zauber. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* bezaubernd, reizend. — **ingness**, *s.* das Bezaubernde. — **ment**, *s.* die Bezauberung.

**Bev**, *s.* der Bey.

**Beyond**, I. *adv.* über (eine S.) hinaus; auf der andern Seite; to go —, über (eine S.) hinausgehen, überschreiten, (outdo) überreffen. II. *prep.* jenseits, über; außer; a little — his house, etwas weiter als sein Haus; — endurance, unerträglich; to live — one's means, mehr ausgeben, als einem die Mittel erlauben; — all praise, über alles Lob erhaben; — the sea, jenseits des Meeres; — dispute, außer allem Zweifel, unstreitig; — measure, über die Maßen; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; — expression, unaussprechlich, unsäglich, unbeschreiblich; — recovery, unrettbar; — retreat, bis dahin, wo Rückzug unmöglich ist; that is — me, das geht über meine Begriffe; — all price, unbezahlbar; to stay — one's time, über die Zeit *or* zu lange bleiben; to go — one's depth, seinen Fuß verlieren; the Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; she has got — my control, sie ist mir über den Kopf gewachsen; that is — my reach, das kann ich nicht erreichen, das ist außer meinem Bereiche; — the —, über alles Jenseits hinaus.

**Bezel**, *s.* der Kasten (*a ring*).

**Bhang**, *s.* indisches berauschendes Getränk.

**Biangular**, **Biangularite**, *adj.* zweiwinklig.

**Bias**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* schräg, überquerend; to cut (*on the*) —, schräg schneiden. II. *s.* die Lüge, die Schräge; die beschwerte Seite, die Seite des Übergewichts (da wo in den Wölkung Kugeln das Blei eingelassen ist); (fondness for) die Zuneigung; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; (prejudice) das Vorurteil; a strong — in favor of, eine starke Neigung zu; free from —, unparteiisch, unbefangen. III. *v. a.* neigen, richten, leiten, hinneigen, bestimmen; to be — **ed** by interest, durch Eigennutz geleitet sein; she was — **ed** in his favor, sie war für ihn eingenommen.

**Bib**, *s.* das (Weiser)-Lächeln, der Bichel; in best — and tucker, im Sonntagsstaat (*coll.*). — **ber**, *s.* der Trinker (*sl.*); der Bezedte (*sl.*). — **ulous**, *adj.* schwammig, eintaugend.

**Bible** — **e**, *s.* die Bibel; — **e oath**, der Schwur auf die Bibel. — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* biblisch. — **icist**, *s.* der Bibelforscher. — **io** —, see Biblio—. *Comp.* — **e-society**, *s.* die Bibelgesellschaft.

**Biblio-grapher**, *s.* der Bücherforscher, Bücherbeschreiber, Bibliograph. — **graphic**, *adj.*, — **graphically**, *adv.* die Bücherkenntnis betreffend, bibliographisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Bücherkunde, Bibliographie. — **lary**, *s.* die übertriebene Bücherberehrung, Bibliolatrie. — **mania**, *s.* die Bücherucht, Bibliomanie; die **Mania** alte und seltene Bücher zu sammeln. — **maniac**, *s.* der Büchernarr, Büchertischhaber.

**Bicarbonate**, *s.*; — *of soda*, doppelt kohlensaures Natron.

**Bice**, *s.* blaßblaue Farbe aus Schmalte; green —, das Laturgrün.

**Bice**, *s.* *pl.* der zweiföpfige Armmuskel; der zweiföpfige Schenkelmuskel, die Armlast.

**Bichromate**, *s.* doppelchromaures Salz (*Chem.*); — *of potash*, doppelchromaures Kali.

**Bicker**, *v. n.* zanken, streiten, hadern. — **ings**, *pl.* der Hader, das Gezänk.

**Bickern**, *s.* das Doppelhorn, der Zweispitzamboß.

**Bi-colored**, *adj.* zweifarbig; a — impression, ein zweifarbiges Trud (*stamps*).

**Bicuspisid**, *adj.* zweispitzig.

**Bicycle** — **e**, I. *s.* das Zweirad, Fahrrad, Rad; to ride a — **e**, Zweirad fahren, radfahren, radeln. II. *attrib.*; — **e sled**, der Schuppen für Fahrrad; — **e ride**, die Spazierfahrt auf dem Fahrrad; will you come for a — **e ride**? wollen Sie mit mir ausradeln? III. *v. a.* radfahren, radeln. — **ist**, *s.* der (Zweirad)fahrer, die (Zweirad)fahrerin, der Rader, die Raderin.

**Bid**, I. *ir. v. a.* (orac) tell, befehlen, heißen, gebieten; bieten (*at auctions*, etc.); (announce) melden, ankündigen; (invite) bitten, einladen; to — up, in die Höhe treten; to — a p. the time of the day, einem grüßen, einem die Tageszeit bieten; to — s. o. good morning, einem einen guten Morgen wünschen; to — farewell, Lebewohl sagen; to — defiance, Troß bieten; to — fair, versprechen, Ausbids halten, zu Hoffnungen keredigen; to — a p. welcome, einem willkommen heißen; do as you are —, tue was dir befehlen *or* was man dich heißt; to — the banns, Verlobte aufbieten; I was — to come for you, man hielt mich euch holen. II. *ir. v. n.*; to — for an article, auf einen Artikel bieten. III. *s.* das Gebot (*at auctions*, etc.). — **dable**, *adj.* folgsam, süßsam (*coll.*). — **der**, *s.* der Bieter, der Einlader (*to a feast*); highest — **der**, der Meistbietende. — **ding**, I. *p.* see Bid I. II. *s.* das Bieten (*at auctions*); das Aufgebot (*of banns*); das Geheiß, der Befehl; die Einladung; to do a p.'s — **ding**, jemandes Befehlen *or* Befehl gehorchen. *Comp.* — **ding-prayer**, *s.* das Bittgebet (für die Seelen verstorbenen Wohltäter).

**Bide**, *ir. v. l. n.* bleiben, wohnen. II. *a.* erwarten, abwarten; I — my time, ich warte meine Zeit ab, ich warte, bis sich mir eine gute Gelegenheit bietet.

**Bidenta** — **I**, — **te**, *adj.* zweijähig; zackig.

**Bidet**, *s.* kleine Sitzwanne zum Waschen und für Einprägungen.

**Biennial**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* von zwei Jahren, zweijährig; alle zwei Jahre stattfindend, zweijährlich, ein Jahr ums andere.

**Bier**, *s.* die Wahre, die Totenbahn.

**Bifoliate**, *adj.* zweiblättrig.

**Bifurcate** — **e**, I. *adj.* zweizackig, zweizinkig, zweizäftig. II. *v. n.* sich gabeln, sich auf zweigen (*of a way*). — **ion**, *s.* die gabelförmige Spaltung, Gabelung (*of a way*).

**Big**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* groß; (— with) schwanger, trüchtig; stolz; (stout) dick (*also fig.*); a — man, ein großer stattlicher Mann; ein dicker Herr; a woman — with child, eine schwangere Frau; — with misfortune, unheilswanger; — with fate, verhängnisvoll; his heart is —, sein Herz ist übervoll *or* schwer; to talk —, stolze Reden führen, aufscheinen, prahlen; to look —, eine hochfahrende Miene annehmen, die Nase hoch tragen. — **ness**, *s.* die Größe, Dicke, der Umfang. *Comp.*



—bellied, *adj.* dickbäuchig. —boned, *adj.* stark von Knochen, starkföchtig, vierfüchtig.  
**Bigam**—ist, *s.* der Bigamist, der (die) in Doppellebende. —*y*, *s.* die Doppellebe.  
**Bigamate**, *adj.* doppelt gepaart (*Bot.*).  
**Biggin**, *s.* die Kindermilch; die Mütze des englischen Schwalters.  
**Biggin**, *s.* der Kaffeesack, Kaffeeopf mit Filter, die Kaffeemaschine.  
**Bight**, *s.* die Bucht (*Geog.*); die Bucht (*Naut.*).  
**Bigot**, *s.* der Frömmel (*Rel.*); der blinde Anhänger (einer Partei, 2c.). —*ed*, *adj.* frömmelnd; blind eingenommen (für). —*ry*, *s.* die Frömmelerei, der blinde religiöse Eifer.  
**Bike**, *coll.* for Bicycle (*as s. and v. a.*).  
**Bilabial**, *adj.* mit beiden Lippen gesprochen, beidlippig, bilabial; a — sound, ein beidlippiger Laut (b, p, m).  
**Bilabiate**, *adj.* zweilippig, zwei Lippen habend.  
**Bilateral**, *adj.* zweiflüchtig.  
**Bilberry**, *s.* die Heidelbeere, Blaubeere, der Bejüng; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronbeere.  
**Bilbo**, *s.* die spanische Degenklinge, das Papier; (*poet.*) das Schwert, die Klinge. —*es*, *pl.* die Fingerringe.  
**Bil**—*s.* die Galle. —*iary*, *adj.* zur Galle gehörend; —*iary* duct, *see* —*e*-duct. —*ious*, *adj.* gallig, gallisch; gallen/sichtig; a —*ious* attack, ein Anfall von Gallenfieber; —*ious* fever, das Gallenfieber. *Comp.* —*e*-duct, *s.* der Gallengang.  
**Bilge**, *I. s.* der Bauch (*of a cask, etc.*); die Weite eines Schiffsbodens, der Schiffsraum. *II. v. n.* led werden. *Comp.* —*pump*, *s.* die Schlagpumpe. —*water*, *s.* das Schlagwasser, Kimmwasser. —*ways*, *pl.* die Schlitzenbalken.  
**Bilingual**—*al*, *adj.* in zwei Sprachen; zweisprachig, zwei Sprachen sprechend. —*ist*, *s.* einer der zwei Sprachen von Kindheit auf sprechen gelernt hat. —*ous*, *adj.* zweisprachig; doppelzünftig.  
**Bilk**, *v. I. a.* fetrigen, pressen, (einen um eine S.) bemogeln; im Etide lassen. *II. n.* (einem) entführen; durchbrennen, ausreißen (ohne zu bezahlen) (*coll.*).  
**Bill**, *I. s.* der Schnabel (*of a bird, etc.*); die Art, Spitzhade; die Spitze, das Gartenmesser (*Hort.*); die Spitze (*Naut.*). *II. v. n.*; to — and coo, (einander) schnäbeln und girren, sich verliebt benehmen, lieben. *Comp.* —*hook*, *s.* (hedging—) die Spitze, das Gartenmesser; das Fräschmesser (*Mil.*).  
**Bill**, *I. s.* die Schrift, Rechtschrift (*Law*); (list) das Verzeichnis, die Liste; (—*of sale, etc.*) der Schein, Brief; (poster, etc.) der Zettel; der Gesetzentwurf, die Vorlage, die Bill (*Parl.*); der Wechsel (*C. L.*); die Rechnung (*C. L.*); — in chancery, die Rechtslage bei dem Kanzleigerichte; — of costs, die Kostenrechnung; — of credit, der Kreditbrief; — of divorce, der Scheidungsbrief; — of entry, die Zolldeklaration; — of exceptions, die Einnennedeckung; — of exchange, die Tratte, der Wechsel; — of exchequer, der Schatzkammerchein; — of fare, der Reisetzettel, die Speisekarte, die Karte; — of health, der Gesundheitspaß; — of indemnity, die Entschädigungssatte; — of indictment, die Anklageschrift; — of lading, der Frachtbrief, der Verladungsschein; — of mortality, die Sterbeliste; — of parcels, die Faktura; —*s* receivable book, das Kassenbuch; —*s* payable book, das Trattenbuch; — of rights, die Freiheitsurkunde (1689); — of sale, der Kaufbrief; the grand — of sale, der Weisbrief; the holder of a —, der Inhaber eines Wechsels; to bring in a true —, eine Anlage für gültig erklären; to find a true —, eine Anlage annehmen; a true — was found by a Grand Jury, die Anklagejury befand die Anlage für begründet (zur Überweisung) an die Geschworenen; the Grand Jury threw out or ignored the —, die Anklagejury verwarf die Anlage als unbegründet; to bring in a —, eine

Bill einführen, einen Gesetzentwurf or Gesetzentwurf vor das Parlament bringen; the — was committed, der Gesetzentwurf wurde einem Ausschuss zur Prüfung überwiesen; the — was rejected, der Gesetzentwurf wurde verworfen; a — was passed, enacting . . . ein Gesetz ging durch, demzufolge . . . ; the — was passed, der Gesetzentwurf wurde angenommen or zum Gesetz erhoben; to accept a —, einen Wechsel annehmen; to draw a —, traßieren; to take up a —, einen Wechsel einlösen; he is the bearer of a — of exchange drawn on us, er hat einen Wechsel auf uns; this — of exchange drawn on you is endorsed to my order, dieser auf Sie gezogene Wechsel ist an meine Ordre giriert; first (—) of exchange, der Primawechsel; will you get these — discounted for me? wollen Sie diese Wechsel für mich diskontieren lassen? the — has been protested, der Wechsel ist protestiert worden; to post —*s*, Zettel aufschlagen; stick no —*s*! hier dürfen keine Plakate angehängt werden! to make out a —, eine Rechnung aufschreiben. *II. attrib.*; — brokerage, die Wechselcourage; — business, das Wechselgeschäft; — discount, der Geldverleiher, Wechseldiskontierer; — doer, der Wechselreiter; — jobber, der Wechselreiter; — poster, der Plakatanschläger; — posting, das Aufhängen von Plakaten; — stamp, der Wechselstempel. **1—et. I. s.** das Briefchen; der Quartierzettel; das Quartier; every bullet has its —*et*, jede Kugel hat ihre Bestimmung (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* einquartieren (*on, bei*). *Comp.* —*book*, *s.* das Wechselbuch. —*broker*, *s.* der Wechselmakler. —*sticker*, *s.* der Zettelankleber, Plakatanschläger.  
**2Billot**, *s.* das Scheit (*of wood*).  
**Billiard**—*s. pl.* das Billard; a game of —*s*, eine Partie Billard; German —*s*, das Tivolienspiel. *Comp.* —*ball*, *s.* die Billardkugel. —*cue*, *s.* der Billardstock, das Queue. —*marker*, *s.* der (Billard-)Marqueur. —*table*, *s.* das Billard.  
**Billion**, *s.* die Billion.  
**Bilow**, *s.* die Boge. —*y*, *adj.* wogend, wogig.  
**Bimetallic**—*m. s.* die Doppelwährung. —*t*, *s.* der Anhänger der Doppelwährung.  
**Bin**, *s.* der Kasten, die Lade (*for corn, etc.*); wine —, der Weinbehälter, verschlossener Verschlag in Weinstellen; dust —, das Strohhauf; street orderly —, der Straßenmüllkasten, Straßenscheidbehälter.  
**Binary**, *adj.* binär, binarisch, aus zwei Einheiten bestehend; —*ary* arithmetic, die Dyadik; —*ary* compound, binäre Verbindung (*Chem.*); —*ary* measure, der gerade Taft (*Mus.*); —*ary* number, die Zweizahl. —*ate*, *adj.* zweizählig (*Bot.*). —*ocle*, *s.* das Doppelfernrohr. —*ocular*, *adj.* zweizählig. —*omial*, *adj.* binomisch; —*omial* quantity, das Binomium; —*omial* theorem, der binomische Lehrsatz.  
**Bind**, *tr. v. I. a.* binden; binden, einbinden (*books*); verbinden; verpflichten; fest, gewiß machen; ausbilden (*apprentices, etc.*); fesseln (*with chains*); bordieren, einfassen (*a skirt, etc.*); beschlagen (*a wheel, etc.*); stopfen (*the bowels*); binden (*notes, Mus.*); to — together, zusammenbinden; to — up wounds, Wunden verbinden; bound in gratitude, aus Dankbarkeit verpflichtet; to — over, (einen) durch Bürgschaft verpflichten; he was bound over to two sureties to keep the peace, er wurde unter zwei Bürgschaften von zwei Bürgen gerichtlich verpflichtet, sich friedsfertig zu benehmen; am I bound by this promise? bindet mich dieses Versprechen? bin ich durch dies Versprechen gebunden? his interests are bound up with the interests of the others, seine Interessen sind mit denen der andern aufs engste verknüpft; to — apprentice, in die Lehre tun; I'll be bound, ich mache mich anheißig, ich bürgte dafür; bound in calf, in Kalblederband, in Franzband. *II. n.* binden; dicht werden; eine Verstopfung verursachen; ver-

pflichten. — **er. s. der Binder**, Buchbinder; die Binde, das Band (*for a child, etc.*); der Garcbinder (*Agr.*); der Hauptbalken (*Arch.*). — **ing**, I. *p.* & *adj.* binden; *see* Bind. II. *s.* das Binden; der Einband (*of a book*); der Beflag, die Borte, Einfassung (*of a dress*). — **ingness**, *s.* die bindende Kraft. *Comp.* — **weed**, *s.* die Winde (*Bot.*).

**Binnacle**, *s.* das Kompaßhaus (*Naut.*).

**Bio-graph**, *s.* der lebende Bilder vorführende Apparat. — **grapher**, *s.* der Lebenszeichner, Biograph. — **graphic(al)**, *adj.*, — **graphically**, *adv.* biographisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Lebensbeschreibung. — **logical**, *adj.* biologisch, zur Lebensstunde gehörig. — **logy**, *s.* die Lebenslehre, Lebensstunde. — **magnetism**, *s.* der tierische Magnetismus. — **metry**, *s.* die Lebensmessungslehre, Berechnung der wahrscheinlichen Lebensdauer. — **nomics**, *s.* die Lebensbedingungen. — **nomy**, *s.* Wissenschaft von den Gesetzen des Lebens. — **plastic**, *adj.* Keimzellen betreffend.

**Biparous**, *adj.* zwei Zunge auf einmal gebärend; mit zwei Zweigen.

**Bipartite**, *adj.* zweiteilig. — **ion**, *s.* die Zweiteilung.

**Biped**, *s.* das zweifüßige Tier.

**Bipetalous**, *adj.* mit zwei Blumenblättern.

**Biquadratic**, I. *adj.* biquadratisch. II. *s.* das Biquadrat.

**Birch**, I. *s.* die Birke; — **rod**, das Birkenreis, die Rute. II. *v.a.* mit der Rute züchtigen. III. *adj.*, — **en**, *adj.* birten.

**Bird**, *s.* der Vogel; — **of paradise**, der Paradiesvogel; — **of passage**, der Zugvogel; **to kill two —s with one stone**, zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen; — **s. of a feather flock together**, Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); **a little — told me, ich hab' ein Vogelchen singen hören**; **a — in the hand is worth two in the bush**, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser denn eine Taube auf dem Dache (*prov.*); **the early — catches the worm**, Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **—cage**, *s.* (der *and*) das Vogelbauer. — **—call**, *s.* der Vogelruf, die Lockfelle. — **—catcher**, *s.* der Vogelfänger, Vogelsteller. — **—fancier**, *s.* der Vogelliebhaber. — **—lime**, *s.* der Vogelknochen. — **—s-eye**, *s.* das Vogelauge (*Bot.*); — **s-eye tobacco**, feiner Tabak; — **—s-eye view**, Blick aus der Vogelschau. — **—s-nest**, I. *s.* das Vogelneft. II. *v.n.* Vogelnefter ausnehmen; **they went —(s)-nesting**, sie gingen auf die Suche nach Vogelneftern.

**Birth**, *s.* die Geburt; (origin) der Ursprung; (rise) die Entstehung; (ancestry) die Herkunft, Abstammung; die Veranlassung (*fig.*); **she has given — to a son**, sie hat einen Sohn geboren; **the new —, Wiedergeburt**; **an untimely —, eine Frühgeburt**; **to have two (children) at a —, Zwillinge geboren**; **of noble —, adelig von Geburt**; **she is by — a Scotchwoman**, sie ist eine Schottin von Geburt; — **is much**, but **breeding more**, Erziehung gilt mehr als Geburt. *Comp.* — **—day**, *s.* der Geburtstag. — **—place**, *s.* der Geburtsort. — **—right**, *s.* das Geburtsrecht.

**Biscuit**, I. *s.* hartes Gebäck, der Schiffszwieback; **dog —**, der Hundetuden. II. *attrib.*; — **china**, das Bistum; — **kilm**, der Vergilshofen. — **—s, pl.** Cafés, Kaffeeperden.

**Bisect**, *v.a.* halbieren. — **—ion**, *s.* die Halbierung.

**Bisexual**, *adj.* zweigeschlechtlich, hermaphroditisch.

**Bishop**, *s.* der Bischof; der Läufer (*at Chess*); (*a drink*) der Bischof. — **ric**, *s.* das Bistum.

**Bismuth**, *s.* der Wismut.

**Bison**, *s.* der Bison, der amerikanische Büffel; der Auerochse.

**Bissextile**, *s.* Schalt-; — **—day**, der Schalttag; — **—year**, das Schaltjahr.

**Bister**, **Bistre**, I. *s.* der *and* das Bister, das Rußbraun. II. *adj.* braungelb.

**Bistoury**, *s.* das Ritzmesser, Bistouri (*Surg.*).

**Bisulph-ate**, *s.*; — **ate of potash**, zweifach schwefelsaures Kali. — **—ito**, *s.* doppeltchwefelsaures Salz. — **—uret**, *s.*; — **uret of iron**, das Doppel-Schwefeleisen.

**Bit**, I. *s.* der Bißchen, das Stück; das Bißchen; das Gebiß (*of a bridle*); das Bohren (*in Mech.*); die Schülpe (*of an auger*); *see* Bitt; der Schieber (*of an umbrella*); — **of a key**, der Bart eines Schlüssels; **not a —, nicht ein Bißchen**, nicht im Geringsten; **a tiny little —, ein ganz klein Bißchen**; **wait a —, warte einen Augenblick (coll.)**; **every —, alles, das Ganze**; **by —s, — by —, in kleinen Stücken, stückweise**; **he does n't care a —, er macht sich gar nichts daraus**, es ist ihm ganz eierlei; **to champ the —, am Gebisse fauen**; **bars of a —, Stangen eines Gebisses**. II. *imperf.* *see* Bite.

**Bitch**, *s.* die Sündin, Pege; die Meke (*fig.*).

**Bite**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* beißen; stechen, schneiden, brechen (*as mustard, etc.*); verletzen, beißen (*as wit*); anbeißen (*as a fish*); **to — in, äßen (as an acid)**, angreifen (*of a wheel*); **a biting jest**, ein beißender Scherz; **a biting wind**, ein scharfer, schneidend kalter Wind; **to — the dust, in's Gras beißen**; **the anchor —s, der Anker greift zu**; **the — bit**, der betrogene Betrüger; **wer ändern eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein (prov.)**; **to — one's nails, an den Nägeln fauen**; **to — one's lip, sich (dat.) auf die Lippe beißen**; **to — at, anbeißen**; **to — off, abbeißen**. II. *s.* das Beißen, der Biß; das Anbeißen (*of fishes*); der Bißchen; **give me a —, laß mich einmal anbeißen**. — **r. s.** der Beißer; *see* Bite I.

**Biting**, I. *p.* & *adj.* of Bite, — **ly**, *adv.* scharf, beißend, satirisch. II. *s.* das Beißen; — **in**, das Äßen (*of acids, etc.*).

**Eliten**, *p.p.* of Bite.

**Bitter**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* bitter, scharf, herb; **litter**, heftig; erbittert; schmerzhaft; streng, raub; beißend; **as — as gall**, so bitter wie Galle; **a — enemy**, ein Lobfeind; — **principle**, der Bitterstoff (*Chem.*); **a — quarrel**, ein heftiger, wüthender Streit; — **blast**, schneidender Wind; — **words**, beißende Worte; — **sorrow**, herber Schmerz; **to inveigh —ly against a p.**, heftig auf einen schmäheln; **to the — end**, bis aufs letzte, bis aufs äußerste. — **ness**, *s.* die Bitterkeit; **in the gall of —ness**, voll bitterer Galle (*B.*). — **s, pl.** der Magenbitter, Bittere; tonisches Mittel (*Med.*); das Bitterbier (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **—gourd**, *s.* die Coloquinte. — **sweet**, I. *adj.* bitterfüß. II. *s.* das Bitterfüß (*Bot.*).

**Bittorn**, *s.* die Rohrdommel (*Orn.*); **the — booms or bellows**, die Rohrdommel ruft or schreit.

**Bit-s**, *pl.* die große Bering (*Naut.*); — **s and brace**, die Armbrute.

**Bitum-en**, *s.* das Bitumen, Bergasch, Erdharz. — **—inous**, *adj.* erdharzig, erdpechartig, bituminös; — **inous clay**, harzhaltiger Ton.

**Bivalve** — **e**, I. *s.* die zweifelhafte Muschel; die zweifelhafte Frucht. II. — **e, — ular**, *adj.* zweifelhafte; zweifelhafte (*Bot.*).

**Bivouac**, I. *s.* das Bivak (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* bivouacieren, sein Feld(nacht)lager im Freien halten.

**Blab**, I. *s.* der Schwätzer, Ausplauderer (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* schwatzen; **to — out**, ausplaudern, ausplaudern.

**Black**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schwarz; dunkelfarbig; **fluster**, düster, mürrisch; **abscheulich (as a crime)**; **to beat — and blue**, einen durchhauen, einen braun und blau schlagen; **the — art**, die schwarze Kunst; — **squall**, die schwere Wö; **I have got into his — books**, ich bin bei ihm schlecht angekommen; **a — man**, ein schwarzer, Negar; **a — sheep**, ein rüdiges Schaf, ein Taugenichts (*fig.*); **to look — at a p.**, einen mit finstern Blicken ansehen. II. *s.* das Schwarz,

die Schwärze; (— dress) der schwarze Anzug, das Trauerkleid; (negro) der Neger; shoe—, der Schuhputzer; to wear —, schwarz gefleddert sein; to have s.th. in — and white, etwas Schwarz auf Weiß haben. III. v.a. see —en; wischen (boots, etc.). —en, v. I. a. schwärzen; anschwärzen, verleumden (fig.); (cloud) bewölken. II. n. schwarz werden. —ener, s. einer der schwärzt. —er, s.; —er of shoes, der Schuhputzer. —ing, I. s. see — II.; die Schuhwische. II. attrib.; —ing brush, die Wischbürste. —ish, adj. schwärzlich. —ness, s. die Schwärze; die Abfäullichkeit (fig.). Comp. —amoor, s. der Neger, Mohr. —ball, I. s. die schwarze Wahlkugel; die gegnerische Stimme. II. v.a. durch einen schwarzen Kugel einen bei einer Wahl durchfallen lassen, ausballotieren; he has been —balled, er ist bei der Stimmwahl durchgefallen, ist hinausballotiert. —berry, s. die Brombeere. —bird, s. die Amsel. —board, s. die schwarze Schultafel, die Schulwandtafel; das schwarze Brett (*Univ. and Coll.*). —book, s. das Strafbuch. —cap, s. der kleine Mönch (*Orn.*); die Tantenmeise (*Orn.*); die schwarzköpfige Möwe. —cock, s. das Hühnchen (*Orn.*). —eyed, adj. schwarzäugig. —guard, s. see Blackguard. —head, s. der Mütze. —hole, s. das finstere Loch, Hundeloch. —lead, I. s. das Reißblei, Potlöt, der Graphit; —lead pencil, der Bleistift. II. v.a. schwärzen. —leg, s. die Klauenfauche; der Gauner, Schwindler (*obs.*); Nichtmitglied eines der englischen Gewerkvereine; an einem allgemeinen Zustand nicht teilnehmender Arbeiter (*coll.*). —letter, I. s. die Fratour, die gotische Schrift. II. attrib. mit gotischer Schrift gedruckt, in gotischer Schrift; —letter day, unglücklicher Tag. —mail, I. s. der Räuberföld; Erpressung (durch Drohung), Erpressungsgeld. II. v.a. durch Drohungen erpressen. —malling, s. Erpressung. —mouthed, adj. schwarzmäulig; lästermäulig, fluchbüchtig. —pudging, s. die Bluturft. —rod, s.; Gentleman Usher of the —Rod, der höchste Dienstbeamte des englischen Oberhauses; erster Zeremonienmeister bei Kapiteln des Rosenbandordens. —smith, s. der Grob schmied; der Hufschmied. —thorn, s. der Schwarzdorn, Schlehndorn. —visaged, adj. mit düsterem Gesichte.

**Blackguard**, I. s. der Lumpenhund; der Spitzbube, Schuft; roher Kerl, gemeiner Patron. II. adj. & adv. gemein, pöbelhaft, niedrig; schuftig. III. v.a. gemeine Reden führen gegen, beschimpfen. —ism, s. die pöbelhafte Redeweise, die gemeine, schuftige Denkart oder Handlungsweise.

**Bladder**, s. die Blase; die Schwimmblase; die Urinblase (*Anat.*). Comp. —campion, s. der stinkende Besen (*Bot.*); Taubentropf (*Orn.*). —nut, s. die gemeine Pimpernuß.

**Blade**, s. das Blatt, der Dalm (*of grass, etc.*); die Klinge (*of a knife, etc.*); der Degen (*fig.*); shoulder—, Schulterblatt; —of grass, der Grasstamm; —of an oar, Blatt eines Riemens.

**Blain**, s. die Beule; chil—, Frostbeule.

**Blam-able**, adj., —ably, adv. tadelnswert, tadelhaft. —ableness, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —e, I. s. der Tadel; die Schuld; all the —e falls upon him, die ganze Schuld trifft ihn. II. v.a. tadeln; to be to —e, zu tadeln sein, Unrecht haben; you are to —e for having suffered it, Sie sind tadelnswert, daß Sie es duldeten; no one can —e you for it, das kann Ihnen niemand verargen. —eless, adj., —lessly, adv. tadellos. —elessness, s. die Tadellosigkeit; die Unschuld. Comp. —eworthiness, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —eworthy, adj. tadelnswert.

**Blanch**, v. I. a. weihen, bleichen; weiß fieden (*metals*); abhüllen, schälen (*almonds*); bleichen (*vegetables*); (*fig.*) bleich machen. II. n. erbleichen.

**Blanco-mange**, s. das Blanemanger, die weiße Gallerie, das Mandelgallerie, Außgallerie.

**Bland**, adj., —ly, adv. schmeichelnd, mild, sanft, freundlich. —ish, v.a. schmeicheln; lieblos; sanft behandeln. —ishment, s. die Schmeichelei; die gewinnende Freundlichkeit. —ness, s. die Milde; das einnehmende Wesen; die Höflichkeit; die große Freundlichkeit.

**Blank**, I. adj., —ly, adv. blank, weiß; unbeschrieben, leer (*of paper, etc.*); reinitlos (*of verse*); verwundert, bestürzt (*fig.*); — acceptance, der in Blanko Accept; — endorsement, die Indossamentierung in Blanko; — cartridge, die Platzpatrone; — form, unausgefülltes Formular; — check, unausgefüllter Wechsel; to leave —, in Blanko lassen; — space, der weiße leere Raum; — wall, türlose Mauer, eine Mauer ohne Tür und Fenster; in — astoundment, in starrem Erstaunen; he denied it point —, er hat es ganz und gar in Abrede gestellt; I told him point —, ich sagte es ihm frei heraus. II. s. das Weiße (*in a target, etc.*); der leere Raum (*in a book, etc.*); das unbeschriebene Papier, Blanquet; die Seglinie (*Typ.*); die Riete (*in a lottery*); die Münzplatte, der Strömling (*Mint*); his memory has become a —, er hat sein Gedächtnis gänzlich verloren; in —, in Blanko. —et, I. s. die wollene Decke, Schlafdecke; die Lagerdecke (*Mil.*); die Füllunterlage (*Typ.*); a wet —et, ein Dämpfer, kalter Wasserstrahl (*fig.*); ein Spielverderber (*fig.*); to put a wet —et on th., etwas dämpfen, niederschlagen, erwidern; he threw a wet —et over all of us, er verbarst uns allen das Vergnügen; to toss in a —et, (*also* —et, v.a.) in einer Bettdecke pressen. —eting, s. das Pressen in einer Bettdecke; das Zeug zu Bettdecken. —ness, s. die Weiße; the —ness of her look, ihr bestürztes Aussehen.

**Blare**, v.n. brüllen, plärren (*vulg.*); schmettern (*of trumpets*; *poet.*).

**Blarney**, s. die außerordentlich schmeichelfhafte, verbindliche Sprache (*Irish*). to —e (against) God,

**Blasphem-e**, v.a. & n.; to —e (against) God, Gott lästern. —er, s. der Gotteslästerner. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. (gottes)lästerlich. —y, s. die Gotteslästerei, Lästerung.

**Blast**, I. s. der Windstoß; der kalte or eisige Hauch; der Schall, Stoß (*of trumpets*); die Explosion (*of gunpowder, etc.*); des Sprengpulvers, etc.); die Lusterflüchterung (*by a cannon-shot*); (blight) der Pesthauch, Mehltau, Brand (im Getreide, an Bäumen, etc.); das Gebläse, die Gebläseleitung (*Mechan.*). II. attrib.; — apparatus, die Gebläsevorrichtung. III. v.a. sprengen; (blight) verengen, verderben; (destroy) vernichten, schlagen; (curse) fluchen, verfluchen; to — a p.'s reputation, einen um seinen guten Namen bringen; —ed corn, verbranntes Getreide; —ed hopes, vereitelte Hoffnungen. —ing, I. p. & adj. see Blast; —ing agent, das Sprengmittel; —ing operation, die Sprengarbeit; —ing powder, das Sprengpulver. II. s. das Sprengen; das Verengen; das Verderben. Comp. —furnace, s. der Hochofen. —hole, s. das Sprengloch, Bohrloch. —pipe, s. das Blasrohr.

**Blatant**, adj. blödsinnig, lärmend; schreiend (*fig.*); the — Beast, die Verleumdung (*fig.*).

**Blaz-e**, I. s. der Lichtschein, das Lodern des Feuers; die Flamme; die Welle (*on a horse's forehead*); die Aufregung (*fig.*). II. v.n. flammen, lodern, hell leuchten; glänzen; the fire was —ing away, das Feuer brannte lichterloh. III. v.a.; to —e abroad, ausposaunen; to —e a tree, einen Baum aufschalen. —er, s. leichte Flammen-Jade von bunter Farbe; —er abroad, der Verbreiter von Gerüchten. —on, I. s. die Wappentafel; die Wappenbeschreibung; das Wappenschild; die Verfündigung; der Pomp. II. v.a. Wappen beschreiben (*Her.*); (emblazon) schildern; (deck) schmücken; (display) zur Schau auslegen; (—on forth) ausposaunen; —oned windows of a college hall, wappengeschmückte Fenster des Speisesaals eines College. —oner,

s. der Wappenerklärer; der Herold; (—oner abroad) der Verbreiter, Verkünder, Ausposauner; der Lobredner. —**onry**, s. die Wappenfunde.

**Bleach**, *v. a.* & *n.* bleichen. —**er**, s. der Bleicher.

—**ing**, *I. p.* & *adj.* bleichend. *II. s.* das Bleichen. *Comp.* —**field**, —**green**, s. die Bleiche. —**ing-powder**, s. das Bleichpulver.

**Bleak**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* rauh, falt und unfreundlich, öde, freudlos; ungeschützt. *II. s.* der Weißfisch. —**ness**, s. die Kälte, Rauheit; die Öde, Unfreundlichkeit; die Unbesüßtheit.

**Blear-eyed**, *adj.* trübsäugig.

**Bleat**, *I. v. n.* blöten. *II.*, —**ing**, s. das Blöten, Geblöte.

**Bleb**, s. kleine Blase.

**Bled**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Bleed.

**Bleed**, *ir. v. I. n.* bluten; to — to death, sich verbluten. *II. a.* bluten lassen; zur Ader lassen; (einen) sich verbluten lassen; einen schröpfen, rupfen, beschwindeln (*coll.*); —ing heart, blutendes Herz; tropfendes Herz (*Bot.*). —**ing**, *I. p.* & *adj.* blutend. *II. s.* der Blutfluß; der Ueberlaß (*Surg.*); das Saftabzapfen (*of trees*); —ing at the nose, das Nasenbluten.

**Blemish**, *I. s.* der Makel, Flecken (*also fig.*); (*bodily*) — das Gebrechen; der Schandfleck (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* verunfalten, entstellen; beschmutzen, bestreuen, brandmarken.

**Blench**, *v. n.* zurückweichen, fluchen.

**Blend**, *v. I. a.* mischen, vermischen. *II. n.* sich vermischen. *III. die* Mischung, das Gemisch. —**er**, s. der Vermischer, Mischer.

**Blende**, s. die Blende (*Min.*).

**Blennorrhœa**, s. der Schleimfluß. —**y**, s. der Schleimfisch.

**Blent**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Blend.

**Bless**, *v. a.* segnen; einsegnen (*at confirmation, etc.*); beglücken, glücklich machen; (*extol*) selig preisen, loben; — me! O Himmel! God — you! Gott sei mit dir! (*after sneezing*) wohl befohnen! —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* (happy) glücklich, selig; gesegnet; verwünscht, verflucht (*vulg.*); the —ed Virgin, die hochgelobte or (hoch)gebenedeite Jungfrau; of —ed memory, seligen Andenkens, selig; King William of —ed memory, der hochselige König Wilhelm. —**edness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Seligkeit; (*salvation*) das Heil; single —edness, die Eheloseigkeit. —**er**, s. der Segluder. —**ing**, s. das Segnen; der Seggen; die Segnung; (*benefit*) die Wohlthat; by the —ing of God, durch Gottes Segen or Guld; to ask a —ing, das Tischgebet sprechen.

**Blest**, *I. p. p.* of Bless. *II. adj.* glücklich, selig.

**Blight**, *I. s.* der Mehltau, Brand; die Schwärze; der durch Frost entstandene Schaden; der Gift- hauch (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* durch Mehltau verderben; am Gedeihen hindern; vereiteln; —ed hopes, vereitelte, im Reime erstickte Hoffnungen.

**Blind**, *I. adj.* blind, blödsichtig; blind (to, gegen); unlichtbar, geheim (*of a staircase, etc.*); —**alley**, die Sadgasse; —**man**, der Blinde; Person mit verbundenen Augen; — of one eye, auf einem Auge blind; — to one's own failings, gegen die eigenen Fehler blind; a p.'s — side, jemandes schwache Seite; a — wall, eine blinde Mauer. *II. s.* die Dede, Blende, Hülle; der Vorleger, die kleine Verhüllung der unteren Fensterleihen; (roller) die Fensterblende, der Rollvorhang, das Rouleau; (*Venetian*) — der Stadovorhang, die Jalousie; das Scheuleder (*Saddl.*); die Blende (*Fort.*); der Vorwand (*fig.*); die Bemäntelung (*fig.*). *III. v. a.* blind machen, blenden; verblenden (to, gegen); betriegen. —**s**, *pl.* das Blendenwerk, Deckwerk, die Blendung; (*inside*) (*outside*) —**s**, Fensterblenden innerhalb (außerhalb) der Fenster. —**ly**, *adv.* blind, blödsichtig, unbefonnen, ins Blaue hinein. —**ness**, s. die Blindheit. *Comp.* —**fold**, *I. adj.* mit verbundenen Augen; blind (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* die Augen verbinden. —**man**, s.; —**man's** bull, die Blindfuh; —**man's** holiday,

das Zwielficht, der Feierabend. —**worm**, s. die Blindschleiche.

**Blink**, *I.* der flüchtige Blick; das Blinzeln; (*ray*) der Schimmer; (*sparkle*) der Strahl; (*twinkling*) der Augenblick (*diad.*); — of sunshine, ein Sonnenblick. *II. v. a.* aus den Augen lassen, absichtlich übersehen; nicht sehen wollen; nicht stellen (*Sport*); to — the facts, die Wahrheit nicht sehen wollen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht zugeben; there is no —ing the truth, man darf sich der Wahrheit nicht verschließen, man muß der Wahrheit fest ins Gesicht sehen. *III. v. n.* blinzeln; blinzeln. —**ard**, s. der Blinzler. —**er**, s. die Blende, das Scheuleder, die Scheuklappe. *Comp.* —**beer**, s. Bier das einen Eid hat (*Amer.*). —**eyed**, *adj.* forwährend blinzeln.

**Bliss**, s. die Seligkeit, Bönne. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* selig, wonnig, wonnevoll. —**fulness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Bönne. —**less**, (*obs.*) *adj.* unglücklich, freudeleer.

**Blister**, *I. s.* die Blase, Blatter; das Blasenpflaster, Zuggpflaster (*Med.*); die Blase (*on metals*). *II. v. a.* Blasen ziehen or machen; Blasenpflaster auflegen; brennen machen or lassen (wie von Blasen) (*fig.*); —ing fluid, die brennende Flüssigkeit, Blasenflüssigkeit. *III. v. n.* Blasen bekommen. —**ed**, *adj.* voller Blasen. *Comp.* —**steel**, s. der Blasenstahl.

**Blithe**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* munter, lustig, heiter, wohlgenüt; (*obs.*) — to the people, leutselig. —**ness**, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Munterkeit. —**some**, *adj.* fröhlich, munter, vergnügt. —**someness**, s. see —ness.

**Blizzard**, s. das (ortantartige) Schneereiden, der (nordameritanische) schwere Schneesturm.

**Bloat**, *v. a.* aufblasen, aufschwellen; to — herings, Gäringe räuchern. —**ed**, *adj.* aufgedunsen. —**er**, s. der geräucherte Garing, Büddling.

**Blob**, *I. s.* die Blase; das Kugelfchen, Klümpchen, der Kleck; die herabhängende Unterlippe (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* klecksen. *III. v. n.* Blasen werfen. —**ber**, *adv.* aufgeschwellen, vorstehend (*of tips*). *Comp.* —**ber-lipped**, *adj.* bidtippig.

**Block**, *I. s.* der Block, Klotz; der Block (*Mach., Artill., Naut.*); der Stod (*of the onvil*); die Hufeform, der Hufeis; der Stein (*Typ.; Bookb.*); das Druckmodell (*of calico-printers*); das Lochholz (*of shoemakers*); der Richtblock (*of the executioner*); der Ferrückenstod (*of wigmakers*); (*stumbling*) — das Hindernis; der Tölpel. Klotz, Dummkopf (*fig.*); der Würfel (*Rail.*); — of marble, ein Marmorblock; a — of houses, der Häuserkomplex; to put on the —, (auf dem Stod) formen; to come to the —, ent- hauptet werden. *II. v. a.* (— up) verstopfen, sperren; einschließen, blocken, blockieren; aus freier Hand bedruden (*Typ.*); zurücken; to be no longer —ed, entblockt sein (*of a railway line*); to — out, zurücken; to — a hat, einen Hut über den Stod schlagen. —**ade**, *I. s.* die Blockade; to run the —ade, die Blockade brechen. *II. v. a.* blockieren. —**ing**, s. die Blockung (*of railway lines*). —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* klotzig, dumm. —**ishness**, s. das tölpliche Wesen. *Comp.* —**books**, *pl.* mit Holztafelu gedruckte Bücher (*Typ.*). —**head**, s. der Dummkopf. —**headed**, *adj.* dumm. —**house**, s. das Blockhaus (*Fort.*). —**letters**, *pl.* Holztypen. —**printing**, s. der Holzdruck, der Handdruck. —**sheaves**, *pl.* die Blockschreiben (*Naut.*). —**system**, s. das Block- signalssystem. —**telegraph**, s. der Signalele- graph (*Railw.*). —**trail**, s. der Lafetten- schwanz (*Artill.*).

**Blake**, s. der Mann, Kerl (*sl. contempt.*).

**Bloomary**, see Bloomy.

**Blond** — **e**, *I. s.* die Blondine. *II. adj.* hell, blond.

*Comp.* —**lace**, s. die Blönde, seidene Spitze.

**Blood**, *I. s.* das Blut; (*lineage*) die Abstammung, Herkunft, das Geblüt; (*kindred*) die Blutsfreundschaft, (*life*) das Leben; die Klasse,

das Blut (*of horses*); (juice) der Saft; he has lost much —, er hat einen bedeutenden Blutverlust erlitten; princes of the —, Prinzen von königlichem Geblüt; a young —, ein feurriger, junger Mann; ein Stöpsel; ein Stuger; full —, das Vollblut(pferd); half —, (*of a horse*) das Halbblut(pferd), (*of a person*) halbblütige Gesellschaft; the whole — is preferred to the half, vollblütige Kinder gehen den Stiefkindern vor; in cold —, mit kaltem Blute; to breed bad —, böses Blut machen, die Gemüter erbittern; his — is up, sein Blut ist in Wallung, er ist tief erregt; er ist entzündet; with good — in his veins, von guter Herkunft; the deed was done in hot —, die Tat geschah (in einem Augenblicke des Zorns) im Zorne; avenger of —, der Bluträcher; it runs in the —, es steckt im Blute; true — will show itself, das Blut verleugnet sich nicht, Art läßt nicht von Art; — is thicker than water, Blutsverwandtschaft ist das härteste Bindemittel. I. v. a. blutig machen. —**ily**, *adv.* blutig. —**iness**, *s.* das Blutigsein; das Blutige; die Blutigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* blutlos, unblutig. —**y**, *adj.* blutig; (—**thirsty**) blutig; (—**stained**) blutbefleckt; sehr verdamm (vulg.); (cruel) grausam; —y (piece of) work, grausame Handlung, Tat; —y sweat, der Blutsweiß; —y flux, der Blutfluß; a —y scoundrel, ein verfluchter Schuft (vulg.). **Comp.** —**curdling**, *adj.* haarsträubend, grausig. —**dyed**, *adj.* blutgefärbt. —**gulltiness**, *s.* die Blutschuld. —**heat**, *s.* die Blutwärme. —**horse**, *s.* das Vollblutpferd. —**hound**, *s.* der Bluthund. —**letting**, *s.* das Aberlassen. —**red**, *adj.* blutrot. —**relation**, *s.* der *or* die Blutsverwandte. —**relationship**, *s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft. —**shed**, *s.* das Blutergehen. —**shot**, *adj.* blutunterlaufen. —**spitting**, *s.* das Blutspucken. —**stained**, *adj.* blutbefleckt. —**stone**, *s.* der Blutsstein. —**sucker**, *s.* der Blutsauger. —**thirstiness**, *s.* die Blutdürstigkeit, der Blutdurst. —**thirsty**, *adj.* blutdürstig. —**vessel**, *s.* das Blutgefäß. —**y-minded**, *adj.* blutig, mordfüchtig.

**Bloom**, I. *s.* die Blüte (*also fig.*); der Flor; die Blume; das Blaue, der blaue Reif (*on plums, etc.*); der Flaum (*on peaches, etc.*); in full —, in vollem Blüten Schmuck; — of youth, die Jugendblüte. II. *v. n.* blühen (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *p. & adj.* blühend.

**Bloom**, *s.* die Luppe (*Metal.*). —**ery**, *s.* das Fritzscheuer, Luppenfeuer; —ery hearth, der Kesselherd.

**Bloomer**, *s.* blühende Pflanze; entwidelte Knospe.

**Bloomer**, *s.* —*s. pl.* die Reformhose, Radfahr-Damenbeinkleider; Gegenstände der Bloomertracht; — costume, der Reformanzug.

**Blossom**, I. *s.* die Blüte. II. *v. n.* blühen, Blüte treiben. —**ing**, I. *p. & adj.* blühend; —ing time, die Blütezeit. II. *s.* das Blühen.

**Blot**, I. *v. a.* befecken (*also fig.*); (daub) flecken; löschen (*with blotting-paper*); to — out, austreiben, auslöschen, verwischen; to — out of the book of life, aus dem Buche des Lebens tilgen; to — out sins, Sünden vergeben. II. *s.* der Fleck, Kletsch, Tintenleck; der Ratel. —**ch**, *s.* die Rinne, Hitzblatter; der Kletsch. —**chy**, *adj.* finstig. —**ter**, *s.* der Tintenlöcher; das Löschblatt, Löschpapier, Fleckpapier. **Comp.** —**ing-book**, *s.* die Mappe, das Buch von Löschpapier. —**ing-pad**, *s.* die Schreibunterlage. —**ing-paper**, *s.* das Löschpapier, Löschblatt, Fleckpapier.

**Blouse**, *s.* die Bluse.

**Blow**, *s.* der Schlag (*also fig.*); to come to —, handgemein werden; without striking a —, ohne Schwertrich; at a —, plötzlich, auf einmal.

**Blow**, I. *v. n.* blühen; (*fig.*) erblühen. II. *s.* die Blüte.

**Blow**, *tr. v.* I. *n.* blasen, wehen; (puff, gasp) feuchten, schnaufen; (shallow, erschallen); to — hot and cold, aus einem Munde kalt und warm blasen,

unzuverlässig (in seinen Äußerungen) sein; to — on one's fingers, sich (*dat.*) in die Hände blasen, um sie zu erwärmen; to — over, vorüberziehen (*as a storm*), ohne Wirkung darüber gehen, vorbeziehen; some of the enemy's magazines blew up, einige Vorratshäuser des Feindes stoben in die Luft; — upon, beschmeißen. II. *a. blasen*; wehen; treiben; anblasen, anfanen (*the fire, etc.*); aufblasen (*also fig.*); ausflammen (*guns*); to — one's nose, sich schnauben *or* schnäuzen; — away *or* off, wegblasen, verjagen; — down, umwehen, umbblasen; to — down irmit, Obst herunterwehen; to — off steam, Dampf ausblasen, ausblasen; — out, ausblasen, auslöschen (*light*); to — one's brains out, sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to — up, aufblasen, anblasen, vernichten; to — up a rock, einen Felsen sprengen; to — up a mine, eine Mine springen lassen; to — a p. up, einen tüchtig auslöschen (*coll.*); to — up a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; to — an egg, ein Ei ausblasen; what wind blew you lither? welcher (guter) Wind hat dich hierher gekehrt? this meat is fly —, dieses Fleisch hat den Stich bekommen; 't is an ill wind that —s no one any good, es ist nichts so schlimm, es ist zu etwas gut (*prov.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bläser, das Schiebblech (in Kaminen, *zc.*); der Zimmschmelzer; organ —er, der Bläser; —er and speaker, Wattenmaschine. **Comp.** —**hole**, *s.* das Lufthoch, Zugloch. —**ing-apparatus**, *s.* der Schmelzapparat. —**off**, *attrib.*; —off cock, der Ausblaschahn; —off pipe, das Ausblasrohr. —**pipe**, *s.* das Bläserrohr; das Stroh; die Pfeife (*of glass-blowers*).

**Blowz-ed**, *adj.* rotbädig, pausbädig, hochrot; bäurisch, roh. —**y**, *adj.* pausbädig, hochrot; wirr, zerzaust, nachlässig.

**Blubber**, I. *s.* der Wallfischspeck; der Tran. II. *adj.*; —cheeks, dicke, fleischige Waden. III. *v. n.* plärren, heulen, weinen, schluchzen (*coll.*). —**lipped**, *adj.* dicklippig, großmäulig.

**Bludgeon**, *s.* der Knüttel; die Schuttmannswaffe.

**Blue**, I. *adj.* blau; trüb, niedergeblassen, schwermütig (*coll.*); — blood, blaues, aristokratisches Blut; true —, echt (blau), tren, unwandbar; to look —, trüb, mißvergnügt aussehen. II. *s.* das Blau; die Bläue (*Leandry*); she is a bit of a — (*i. e.* blue-stocking), sie ist eine gelehrte Dame, etwas blaufrümpelig; to be a (University) —, ein hervorragender Athlet sein, der in den großen Wettkämpfen für seine Universität (Cambridge oder Oxford) gespielt hat; the —s, die englische Leibgarde zu Pferd; the light (dark) —s, die Studenten von Cambridge (Oxford); he is a true —, er ist gut konservativ; it gives me a fit of the —s, es macht mich ganz melancholisch; Prussian —, Berliner Blau. III. *v. a.* blau färben, bläuen. —**ish**, *adj.* bläulich. —**ness**, *s.* die Bläue. **Comp.** —**bell**, *s.* die (blaue) Glodenblume. —**book**, *s.* das Blaubuch, die staatliche Veröffentlichung (*in England*) (*Parl.*). —**bot-tle**, *s.* die blaue Schmeißfliege, die Fleischfliege (*Ent.*); die Kornblume (*Bot.*). —**coat**, *attrib.*; —coat boy, der blaurodige Schüler von Christ's Hospital; —coat school, die Blaurodschule, Christ's Hospital; (eine höhere Stiftungsschule bei London). —**devils**, *pl. (coll.)* der Trübfinn; der Säuferwahnsinn (*delirium tremens*). —**eyed**, *adj.* bläudig. —**peter**, *s.* die Signalkugel zum Segeln. —**pill**, *s.* die Merkurpille; die blaue Bohne, Kugel. —**ribbon**, *s.*; he has got the —ribbon (of the Garter), er ist ein Ritter des Rosenbandordens (geworben); he wears the —ribbon (is a —ribbonite), er ist ein Mitglied des Mäßigkeitsvereins, ein Temperanzler. —**stocking**, *s.* der Blaufrümpf. —**vitriol**, *s.* das Kupfervitriol.

**Bluff**, I. *adj.* hart, stumpf; breit, offen, gutmütig (*of a face*); trägig; (abrupt) schroff, kurz; *see* Blustering. II. *s.* das steile Ufer, Felsenküste, das Scheuler; die Täufchung, Irreführung;

die herausfordernde Sattung, prahlerische Rede, der Schreckfuß. — **ness**, *s.* die Schrotflucht.

**Blunder**, *I. s.* der Schnitzer, Fehler. *II. v. a. & n.* sich gröblich irren; einen großen Fehler machen, einen Bod machen. stolpern; sich irren; to — about, blind zufahren, zutappen; — **out**, herausplagen (mit etwas); mit der Tür ins Haus fallen; — **upon**, auf (eine *s.*) stolpern. — **er**, *s.* der Tölpel, Fajeler, Faselhans.

**Blunderbusz**, *s.* die Donnerbüchse.

**Blunt**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* stumpf; plump, grob, dorb (*fig.*); (stupid) dumm; (unpolished) ungeschliffen; (insensible) unempfindlich; to grow —, sich abstumpfen; — **cone**, der Stumpffegel; to be — with a *p.*, einen barck behandeln. *II. v. a.* stumpf machen, abtölpeln (*also fig.*). *III. s.* das Geld (*sl.*); — *s.* der Ausschuß von Nähnaadeln. — **ing**, *I. p. see* — *II. II. s.*: the —ing of the angles of a battalion, ein Manöver, das Quartee in ein Achtel zu vermanöbeln. — **ness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Pumphheit, Dorbheit. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* stumpfzantig. — **witted**, *adj.* stumpfsinnig, dumm.

**Blur**, *I. s.* der Fleck; (*fig.*) der Schandfleck; die Verschwoemtheit. *II. v. a.* bestechen, auslösen.

**Blurt**, *v. a.*; to — **out**, unbefonnen herausfagen, (mit einer Sache) unüberlegt herausplagen.

**Blush**, *I. s.* das Erröten, die Schamröte; to put *s. o.* to the —, einen schamrot machen, beschämen; at the first —, beim ersten flüchtigen Blick; im ersten Augenblick (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* erröten (at a th., über eine *s.*), rot werden. — **ing**, *I. p. adj.* erröten. *II. s.* das Erröten.

**Bluster**, *I. s.* das Braufen, Toben; das Geöse, Geräusch; die Prahlerci. *II. v. n.* braufen, lärmen, toben; (*swagger*) prahlen; *see* Bully. — **er**, *s.* der Volterer; der Prahlhans, Bramarbas. — **ing**, *I. adj. & adv.* toben, lärmend; prahlend. *II. s.* das Poltern; das Prahlen.

**Bo**, *int.* huh! huh! he cannot say — to a goose, er kann keine Gans erschrecken, er kann nicht bis fünf zählen. *Comp.* — **peep**, *int.* huh, häh, weg, qud; to play at — **peep**, qud qud spielen.

**Boa**, *s.* die Boa; der Halspelz (in Schlangensform). *Comp.* — **constrictor**, *s.* die Riesenschlange.

**Boar**, *s.* der Eber; wild —, wildes Schwein, Wildschwein; young wild —, der Frischling; — *s.* head, der Wildschweinkopf. *Comp.* — **spear**, *s.* der Saupieß.

**Board**, *I. s.* das Brett; die Diele; der Tisch, die Tafel; der Bord (*Naut.*); die Papp (*Bookb.*); die Koft, der Unterhalt (*fig.*); das Kostgeld, die Pension; der Ausschuß; das Gericht, die Behörde; — *s.* Pappband (*books*); school —, der Erziehungsrat für Elementarschulen; weather —, der hohe Bord eines Schiffes, die Windseite, Lubseite; die — *s.* die Bühne (*Theat.*); — of agriculture, das Ministerium für Landwirtschaft; — of customs, das Zollamt; — of directors, das Direktorium; — of health, die Sanitätsbehörde; — of revenue, das Finanzbureau; the Special — for Modern Languages, der Ausschuß für Neuere Sprachen (*Eng. Univ.*); — *s.* of study, (beratende und gesetzgebende) Fakultätsausschüsse; — of works, die Bautommission; — of trade, das Handelsgesicht, Handelsministerium; — of control, der Aufsichtsrat; to act above —, unverböhl, offen handeln; to go on — ship, sich einschiffen, an Bord gehen; to go by the —, über Bord geworfen or aufgegeben werden; to put on —, an Bord bringen; to fall over —, über Bord fallen; to put to —, in die Koft geben; he has his — free, er hat freie Koft or Tafel; — and lodging, Koft und Logis, volle Pension. *II. v. a.* täfeln, dielen; entern (*Naut.*); in die Koft geben; bestützen, verstößen. *III. v. n.* in der Koft sein; to — up, zuschlagen mit Brettern. — **able**, *adj.* enterbar. — **er**, *s.* der Kostgänger, Pensionär; der Kostschüler (*in a school*). — **ing**, *s.* das Dielen, der Verschlag; die Koft, der Tisch;

das Entern (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **ing-house**, *s.* die Penion. — **ing-pike**, *s.* die Enterpüte. — **ing-school**, *s.* das Internat; das Pensionat. — **room**, *s.* das Sitzungszimmer eines Directoriums. — **school**, *s.* die Volksschule. — **wages**, *pl.* das Kostgeld; *servants on — wages*, Dienstkötten; die sich (in Unwesenheit der Herrschaft) für ein bestimmtes Wodengeld selbst verstößen.

**Boast**, *I. v. n.* sich rühmen (of a thing, einer Sache); prahlen. *II. v. a.* rühmen, erheben. *III. s.* die Prahlerci, der Ruhm; great —, small boast, viel Geschrei und wenig Walle (*prov.*). — **er**, *s.* der Prahler, Prahlhans. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* prahlerisch. — **fulness**, *s.* die Ruhmredigkeit.

**Boat**, *I. s.* das Boot, der Kahn; to be in the same —, in gleicher Lage sein. *II. attrib.*: — **boats**, die Bootsklampen. *III. v. n.* in einem Boot fahren. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Boofahren, die Boofahrt; they went —ing, sie gingen zum Rudern, or um eine Wasserparie zu machen. *II. attrib.*; —ing excursion, die Boofahrt, Wasserfahrt; —ing party, die Wasserparie. *Comp.* — **building**, *s.* der Bootbau. — **hook**, *s.* der Bootshaken. — **man**, *s.* der Bootsmann, Ruderer. — **race**, *s.* das Wett Rudern, die Wettfahrt. — **shaped**, *adj.* bootförmig, nachenförmig. — **swain**, *s.* der Bootsmann; — **swain's call**, die Bootsmannspfeife; — **swain's mate**, der Bootsmannsmat.

**Bob**, *I. s.* etwas Hängendes, Baumelndes; (pendant) das Gehänge, die Baumel; (jerk) der Stoß; die Umse (*Horol.*); (curtesy) der kurze Knig; der Schilling (*sl.*); eine besondere Art von Glockengläute. *II. v. n.* baumeln, hängen; eine kurze Verbugung, kleine Knige machen; mit der Aulhöbe angeln; to — **up** and **down**, auf und untertauchen. *III. v. a.* schlagen; to — the head, niden. — **bln**, *s.* die Spule, der Stöpsel. — **by**, *s.* der Poltzitt (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **bin-frame**, *s.* die Spindelbant, Spulmaschine. — **bin-lace**, *s.* geflöppelte Spizen. — **bin-net**, *s.* der Spizengrund, Vobbinet. — **tail**, *s.* zerklumpte Person, Lump, rag-tag and —tail, Kretsch und Pletzi. — **wig**, *s.* die Stutzperücke.

**Bode**, *v. a.* vorbedeuten, Anzeichen sein (von); vorherfagen, antündigen; abren laffen.

**Bodega**, *s.* die spanische Weinstube, Bodega.

**Bod-ice**, *s.* das Leibchen (*of a dress*); das Mieder, Schürleibchen. — **ied**, (*adj.* in *comp.*) big-ied, kleinleibig; strong-ied, nervig; full-ied, fadt (*of wine*); able-ied, gesund, stark, handfest (*as paupers*); dienstfähig (*of sailors*). — **less**, *adj.* unkörperlich. — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* körperlich, leiblich, wirklich. — **y**, *see* Body.

**Bodkin**, *I. s.* die Schnürnadel; der Fstrim (*Bookb.*); die Ahle (*Typ.*); die Haarnadel; der Dolch (*obs.*). *II. adv.*; he sat —, er saß zwischen uns (ibuen) als dritter (von eigentlich nur Platz für zwei war).

**Body**, *s.* der Körper, Leib; der Kasten (*of a coach*); (person) die Person, der Mensch; (torso, hulc) der Kumpf; (corse) der Leichnam; (substance) die Substanz; (stuff) der Stoff, die Materie; (essence) das Wesentliche; (whole —) die Gesamtheit; der Körper (*Phys.*); die körperliche Figur (*Geom.*); das Schiff (*of a church*); das Hauptgebäude (*of a building*); das System, die Sammlung (*of laws*); der Körper, die Stürte (*of wine*); die Dichtigkeit, der Kern (*of cloth, etc.*); der Stoff, (Haupt-)Inhalt, Hauptbestandteil (*of a discourse, etc.*); die Masse, Gesamtheit, das Ganze (*of things*); die Dichtigkeit (*of a liquid*); heavenly —, der Himmelskörper; — corporate, die Körperlichkeit; solid —, fester Körper; — of a letter, der Schriftstegel; main — of an army, das Gros, der Hauptteil des Heeres; a — of troops, eine Abtheilung Soldaten; the — of the clergy, die gesammte Geistlichkeit; what is a — to do, was soll man tun? in a —, zusammen; to come in a —, in einem Haufen

kommen; the Parliament in a —, das gesammte Parlament; the professors in a —, sämtliche Professoren; das ganze Professorenkollegium; deeds done in the —, des Fleisches Geschäfte (B.); wirklich ausgeübte Missetaten; the legislative —, die gesetzgebende Körperschaft; the — of civil law, das Corpus Juris; the — politic, der Staatskörper; issue of the —, die Leibesfrucht; any —, irgend einer; every —, jedermann, ein jedermann. *Comp.* —**color**, s. die Farbe. —**gu rd**, s. die Leibwache. —**snatcher**, s. der Raubdieb.

**Bog**, I. s. der Sumpf, Morast, das Behemoor. II. v. a. im Reie herumwälzen. —**gy**, *adj.* sumpfig. *Comp.* —**berry**, s. die Moorbeidelbeere. —**land**, s. das Moorland. —**oak**, s. die (trische) Mooreiche. —**ore**, s. der Sumpfeisenstein. —**trotter**, s. der Sumpfbewohner; der Irlander (*hum.*).

**Boggle**, v. n. stußen, zurückfahren; (demur) Anstand nehmen, unschlüssig sein; pfeuchen, stümpfern.

**Bogle**, I. s. das bewegliche Radgeschell. II. *attrib.*; —wheel, das bewegliche Rad. *Comp.* —**engine**, s. die Lokomotive mit beweglichem Radgeschell.

**Boguz**, *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, unecht; —bank, die Schwindelbank.

**Bogy**, **Bogey**, s. der Kobold, Pöpanz, das Schreckgespenst; —man, der Pöpmann.

**Bohea**, s. der schwarze Tee.

**Boil**, I. s. die Beule, der Schwären. II. v. a. & n. sieden, kochen; erregt werden (*fig.*); —to away or down, einfinken; to —over, überleben, überwallen; to —over with rage, rasend werden; the —ing waves, die brausenden, brandenden Wellen. —**er**, s. die Sieder; der Kessel; der Dampfessel (*Locom. etc.*). —**ing**, I. *p. & adj.* see Boil; —ing hot, sieden heiß. II. s. das Kochen, Sieden; das (auf einmal) Gekochte; the whole —ing, die ganze Sippchaft (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**ing-point**, s. der Siedepunkt.

**Bolsterous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungestüm, heftig, laut, rauh. —**ness**, s. der and das Ungeheuer.

**Bold**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (brave) kühn, mutig; fed, dreist; (impudent) frech; a —coat, eine feile Kiste; a —outline, ein kühn entworfenen Umriß; to make —, sich erheben oder erdreisten; to make so —as to, sich (dat.) die Freiheit nehmen, sich (dat.) Freiheiten herausnehmen, sich erdreisten; if I may make so —, mit Erlaubnis; that is a —word, das ist viel gesagt. —**ness**, s. der Mut, die Kühnheit; die Dreistigkeit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Steilheit; —ness of style, kühne Schreibart oder Redeweise, kühner, großzügiger Stil.

**Bole**, s. der Stamm (*of a tree*).

**Bole**, s. der Bolus.

**Bolustus**, s. der Hutpilz, Löcherchwamm (*Bot.*).

**Boll**, s. die Samentapfel; der runde Knopf.

**Bollard**, s. aufrecht stehender Pfahl; der Pöller.

**Bolster**, I. s. das Polster, Kissen; das Büschchen (*Surg.*). II. v. a. polstern, Kissenunterlegen; to —up, unterfüßen; etwas künstlich zu halten suchen.

**Bolt**, I. s. der Bolzen; der Riegel, Schließhaken; der Feil; thunder—, der Donnerkeil; spring —, Riegel mit einer Feder; to shoot the —, den Riegel vorschieben; to make a —(for), stützen (nach), reißausnehmen (*coll.*); —s of the bits, Leingstöcken (*Naut.*); —upright, (*adv.*) pfeilgerade, fersengerade. II. *attrib.*; —drawer, der Bolzenausheber. III. v. a. verbolzen; verriegeln, zuriegeln; Speichen ohne sie zu fauen hinunterhängen; mit Bolzen versehen. IV. v. a. durchgehen; davonlaufen; to —out with a th., mit etwas herausplagen. —**er**, s. der Ausreißer, Durchgänger (*coll.*); ein Pferd, welches durchgeht. *Comp.* —**head**, s. der Kollen.

**Bolt**, v. a. beuteln, sichten. —**er**, s. der Beutel, das Beutelsieb; eine Art Netz. *Comp.* —**ing-cloth**, s. das Beuteltuch. —**ing-hutch**, s. der Beutelfaß. —**ing-tub**, s. das Beutelgefäß.

**Bolus**, s. die Arzneifugel, große Pille (*Med.*).

**Bomb**, s. die Bombe. —**ard**, s. v. a. bombardieren, beschießen. —**ardier**, s. der Bombardier; der Bombardierfäßer (*Ent.*). —**ardment**, s. die Beschießung. *Comp.* —**proof**, *adj.* bombenfest. —**shell**, s. die Bombe.

**Bombast**, s. der Schwallst. —**ic**, *adj.* schwallstig.

**Bona fide**, *adv.* in gutem Glauben; echt, zuverlässig, wirklich; —purchaser, Käufer auf Treu und Glauben, der den Verkäufer für den rechtmäßigen Besitzer hält; —student, wahrer Student.

**Bond**, I. s. (tie) das Band, der Strick; der (Mauer-)Verband, die Verbindung (*Mus.*); (obligation) die Verpflichtung; (signature) die Handschrift; Verschreibung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*Law*); —, die Fesseln, die Gefangenschaft; gold —, auf Gold lautende Schuldseine; —of amity, Freundschaftsband; goods in —, Waren unter Zollverschluss; under —, unter Kaution; to enter into —, sich verpflichten, Kaution stellen; I must have your —, Sie müssen mir eine Schuldverschreibung ausstellen; an honest man's word is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*). II. *adj.* gebunden; leibigen; unter Zollverschluss (liegend). III. v. a. in Zollverschluss legen; to have goods —ed, Waren in die Zollniederlage bringen. —**age**, s. die Gefangenschaft; die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.*; —ed warehouse, der Zollspeicher, die Zollniederlage. *Comp.* —**debts**, *pl.* Obligationsschulden. —**holder**, s. der Besitzer von Obligationen. —**ing-warehouse**, s. die Zollniederlage. —**maid**, s. die Leibtöchter. —**man**, —**servant**, s. der Leibtöchter. —**service**, s. die Leibtöchterchaft. —**smán**, s. der Bürge.

**Bone**, I. s. der Knochen, das Bein; die Gräte (*of fish*); die beinerne Spindel (*Weav.*); —of contention, der Zankapfel; I have a —to pick with you, ich habe mit Ihnen ein Nöhndchen zu pfeiden; what is bred in the —will come out in the flesh, jung gewohnt, alt getan; Art läßt nicht von Art (*prov.*). II. *adj.* beinern. III. v. a. die Knochen nehmen, ausbeinern; Fischbein einsehen (*in a dress, etc.*). —**d**, *adj.*; die —**d**, großknochig. —**s**, *pl.* die Knochen, die Gebeine; das Gebein (*poet.*); die Sklagnetten (*Mus.*); to make no —s about, kein Bedenken tragen über (*acc.*). *Comp.* —**dust**, s. das Knochenmehl. —**earth**, s. die Beinasphe. —**lace**, s. geflöppelte Spigen. —**manure**, s. das Knochenmehl. —**setter**, s. der Heilgehilfe, Wundarzt, Knochenrißter (*coll. hum.*). —**shaker**, s. der Knochenrißter, altes Fahrrad. —**spavin**, s. der Hufspat.

**Bonfire**, s. das Freudenfeuer.

**Bon-mot**, s. das Witwort, der sinnreiche Einfall.

**Bonnet**, s. der Damenhut, Fassonhut ohne Krempe; das Bonnet (*Fort., Naut.*); die Mütze, Kappe (*for men*); Scotch —, schottische Mütze; he has a bee in his —, er hat einen Vogel, er hat einen Sparren zu viel.

**Bonn-y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* hübsch, munter.

**Bonus**, s. die Prämie, Ertragsdivende, der Profit; cash —, bar ausgezahlte Dividende.

**Bony**, *adj.* knochen, beinern; (full of bones) sehr knochig; (big-boned) starkknochig, stark von Knochen; (thin) mager.

**Booby**, s. der Fölpel (*also Orn.*), der Narr.

**Book**, I. s. das Buch; die Abteilung, der Abschnitt (eines Buches); —of Books, Buch der Bücher, die Bibel; blue—, staatliche Veröffentlichung (*in England*) (*Port.*); music—, Notenbuch; account—, Rechnungsbuch; commonplace—, das Konzeptsbuch; —of reference, Nachschlagbuch, Hilfsbuch; —of sales, (Waren-)Verkaufsbuch; to swear upon the —, auf das Evangelium schwören; to make a —, die gemachten und angenommenen Betten ins Notizbuch eintragen; to speak without —, ohne Autorität sprechen; to repeat, say without —, oft —, auswendig her sagen; he is deep in our —, er ist uns viel schuldig; to be in

a p.'s good — s. in großer Gunst bei einem stehen, bei einem gut angefahren sein: to be in a n.'s bad — s. bei jemand schlecht angefahren sein; to keep — s. Bücher führen. II. v.a. einführen; in ein Buch eintragen, buchen; to — a place (in a coach, etc.), sich (auf der Post, etc.) einführen lassen, sich (dat.) einen Platz nehmen; he — ed right through to Vienna, er nahm eine durchgehende Fahrkarte nach Wien; I wish to — to Hanover, ich bitte um eine Fahrkarte nach Hannover. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* den Büchern ergeben; pedantisch; I 'm not — ish, ich bin kein (großer) Bücherfreund, kein Bücherkenner. — **ishness**, *s.* die Buchgelehrsamkeit. **Comp.** — **account**, *s.* das Konto in einem Handlungsbuche. — **binder**, *s.* der Buchbinder. — **binding**, *s.* das Buchbinden; (*trade of* — *binding*) die Buchbinderei. — **case**, *s.* der Bücherbehälter, Bücherständer; open — case, das Bücherregal, Regal; revolving — case, drehbarer Bücherständer; — case with (glass) doors, der Bücherdraht. — **debts**, *pl.* die Buchschulden. — **ing-office**, *s.* das Einschreibebüreau; der Schalter zur Lösung von Fahrkarten (Eng.). — **keeper**, *s.* der Buchführer, Buchhalter. — **keeping**, *s.* die Buchhaltung. — **knowledge**, *s.* das Buchwissen. — **learning**, *s.* die Buchgelehrsamkeit. — **maker**, *s.* der Büchermacher, Bücherstreich; der Buchmacher (*Sport*). — **man**, *s.* der Gelehrte. — **muslin**, *s.* der feine, gefestete Müseline. — **plate**, *s.* das Bücher-Ersteht, die Bibliotheksmarke. — **post**, *s.* die Expedition für Druckachen; Gedrucktes, Druckache (*on wrappers*). — **rack**, *s.* das Bücherregal. — **seller**, *s.* der Buchhändler. — **selling**, *s.* der Buchhandel. — **shelf**, *s.* das Bücherbrett. — **shop**, *s.* die Buchhandlung, der Bücherladen. — **stall**, *s.* der Bücherstand eines Antiquars or auf Buchhöfen. — **stand**, *s.* das Büchergestell. — **trade**, *s.* der Buchhandel. — **worm**, *s.* der Bücherwurm (*also fig.*).

**1 Boom**, *s.* der Baum (*Forst., Naut., etc.*); (spar) die Stange, Spiere; (outrigger) der Ausleger, die Rut (*of smacks*); main —, der Großsegelbaum; spanker —, der Gieckbaum. **Comp.** — **sails**, *pl.* die Baumsegel.

**2 Boom**, *v.n.* fortbrausen, fortstürmen; dumpf schallen, dröhnen (*as a cannon or a mill*); jähren (*as a bittern*); to come — ing, mit vollem Getöse fahren (*Naut.*); a — ing sound, dumpfer, dröhnender Schall.

**3 Boom**, *I. s.* der geschäftliche Aufschwung. II. *v.a.* etwas energisch in die Höhe bringen, für eine E. Reflema machen (*C. L.*).

**Boomerang**, *s.* eine Art australischer (in die Hand des Werfenden zurückfahrender) getrimmter Schleuder, der Bumerang.

**1 Boon**, *s.* (kindness) die Wohlthat; (service) die Dienstleistung; a great —, eine wahre Wohlthat.

**2 Boon**, *adj.* freundlich; munter, a — companion, der gute, lustige Gesellschaftler, der Zechbruder.

**Boor**, *s.* der Bauer, der Rummel, der rohe, ungefitte Mensch. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* bäurisch; grob. — **ishness**, *s.* das bäurische Wesen; die Grobheit, Tölpelci.

**1 Boot**, *I. s.* der Vortell; der Rufen; die Zugabe, Fußboje; to —, obendrein, noch dazu. II. *v.a.* nützen, frommen; Vorteil bringen; what — s it? was hilft es? it — s little, es ist wenig daran gelegen. — **less**, *adj.* nutzlos. — **y**, *s.* die Beute.

**2 Boot**, *s.* der Stiefel; der spanische Stiefel; der Kasten; fore —, der Kasten (in einem Wagen) unter dem Vode; hind —, der Kasten im hinteren Teil des Wagens; das Hinterfach; to put on one's —, seine Stiefel anziehen; to take off one's —, sich (dat.) die Stiefel ausziehen. fishing —, Wascherstiefel. — *s.* der Kamstneth (*at an inn*). **Comp.** — **jack**, *s.* der Stiefelneth. — **last**. — **tree**, *s.* der Stiefelstachel. — **lace**, *s.* das Schuhband, der Schnürseitel. — **maker**, *s.* der

Stiefelmacher. — **straps**, *pl.* Stiefelstrippen.

— **stretchers**, *pl.* die Stiefelbechner.

**Booze**, *v.n.* trinken, laufen.

**Bo-peep**, *s.* das Guckspiel.

**Bora-cic**, *adj.* boraghaltig; — **cic acid**, die Borag-säure. — **cite**, *s.* der Boracit. — **te**, *s.* das borag-säure Salz; — **te of magnesia**, *see* — **cite**; — **ie of lime**, der Kalkborag. — **x**, *s.* der Borag.

**Bord-el**, *s.* (*obs.*) östentliches Haus, Frauenhaus, Bordell; the inmate of a — el, das Frauenmädchen. — **er**, *I. s.* der Rand, Saum; die Rabatte (*Hort.*); (edging, edge) die Einfassung, Borte; der Rait (*of a wood, etc.*); die Grenze (*of a country*); (bank) das Ufer; (shore) das Gestade; die Buchdruckerleiste (*Typ.*); wallpaper — **ers**, Tapetenorten. II. *v.a.* einfassen, besetzen (*dresses, etc.*); rändeln (*coins*). III. *v.n.*; to — **er upon**, antöhen, grenzen an. — **erer**, *s.* der Angrenzer; der Grenzbesohner. — **ure**, *s.* der Schilbrand (*Her.*). **Comp.** — **er-plant**, *s.* Pflanze zur Einfassung von Beeten.

**1 Bore**, *I. v.a.* bohren, ausbohren, aushöhlen; langweilen, belästigen; to — a way through a crowd, sich durchdrängen; he — s me continually with his company, er langweilt mich fortwährend mit seiner Gesellschaft. II. *s.* das Bohrloch; die Höhlung der Wasinstrumente; die Bohrung, Seele (*of a gun*); eine langweilige Person or Sache; eine Plage; smooth (*ritile*) —, glatte (gezogene) Bohrung; what a — this man is! wie langweilig ist dieser Mensch! — **dom**, *s.* das Langweilige; die Lästigkeit. — **r**, *s.* der Bohrer; der Bohrwurm. **Comp.** — **cole**, *s.* der Grünsohl.

**2 Bore**, *imperf.* of Bear.

**3 Bore**, *s.* die Springflut; außerordentlich hohe in ein enges Flußbett eindringende Flut.

**Borea-l**, *adj.* nördlich. — **s**, *s.* der Boreas, Nordwind.

**Born**, *p.p. & adj.* *see* Bear; a nobleman —, ein geborner Edelmann; Dante had been — and bred a Guel, Dante war seiner Geburt und Erziehung nach ein Wolf; I never saw such a thing in all my — days, mein Veltag habe ich so etwas nie erlebt (*coll.*); to be — blind, blind geboren werden, blind auf die Welt kommen; to be — with a silver spoon in one's mouth, ein Glückskind, Sonntagkind sein; — to renown, zum Ruhme bestimmt. — **e**, *p.p. see* Bear; the charges to be — jointly, die Kosten sollen gleichmäßig getragen werden.

**Borough**, *s.* der Wahlkreis, Ort mit städtischer Verwaltung, welcher Vertreter ins Parlament sendet: municipal —, städtischer Wahlbezirk; — council, der Stadtrat; — councilor, der Stadtrat.

**Borrow**, *v.a.* borgen, erborgen, sich (*dat.*) leihen. he has — ed \$10 of me, er hat mir 10 Dollars abgeborat, er hat sich 10 Dollars von mir geliehen. — **er**, *s.* der Borger. — **ing**, *s.* das Borgen; he that goes a — ing goes a-sorrowing, Borgen macht Sorgen (*prov.*).

**Bos-cage**, *s.* das Gebüsch, Gehölz; die Waldlandschaft (*Paint.*). — **ky**, *adj.* buchtig, walzig.

**Bosh**, *s.* dummes Zeug, Blödsinn, Unsinn (*coll.*).

**Bosom**, *I. s.* der Bufen; die Tiefe; die Brust, der Bufen; das Herz; der Schoß (*of the church, etc.*); das Innere (*of the earth*); the — of the sea, die Tiefe des Meeres; come to my —, komm an mein Herz; the wife of his —, das Weib seines Herzens; in the — of his family, im Schoße seiner Familie; — friend, der Bufenfreund, Bufenfreund. II. *v.a.* in das Herz schließen; geheim halten verbergen.

**1 Boss**, *I. s.* die Beule, der Budel, Auswuchs; der Knopf, Felsklag, Geckirnagel (*on horses' trappings*). II. *v.a.* mit Budeln, Knöpfen beschlagen; bossieren, erhaben arbeiten. — **y**, *adj.* budelig; mit Budeln verziert. **Comp.** — **hammer**, *s.* der Wunzenhammer.

**2 Boss**, *I. s.* der Meister, Arbeitgeber (*coll.*); der



tonangebende Mann (*coll.*). II. *v. a.* veran-  
stalten, einrichten; to — it, Meister sein; to —  
the show, den Herrn spielen, das entscheidende  
Wort sprechen (*sl.*).

**Bot, s.**, —s, *pl.* Pferdewürmer, Engerlinge; —s  
on it! zum Henker! *Comp.* —**fly**, *s.* die  
Pferdebremse.

**Botan** —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* botanisch.  
—**ist**, *s.* der Botaniker. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. n.*  
botanisieren; —izing *case*, die Botanikerbüchse.  
—**y**, *s.* die Botanik, Pflanzgärtzerei.

**Botch**, *s.* die Beule, das Geschwür.

**Botch**, *I. s.* der Flecken, Lappen; schlechte Arbeit,  
Pfscherarbeit; das Flächwert. II. *v. a.* hunzen,  
verderben; stümpfern; flüden. —**er**, *s.* Flüder,  
Flid-Schneider, —**er** *dufter*. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.*  
das Flächwert, die Pfscherei.

**Both**, *I. adj. & pron.* beide, beides; I will take  
them —, ich will sie alle beide mitnehmen; — her  
sisters, ihre beiden Schwestern; ihre Schwestern  
... beide. II. *conj.*; — . . . and, sowohl . . .  
als (auch); — as to . . . and, sowohl in Rücksicht  
auf . . . als auch; — in word and deed, sowohl  
mit Worten als mit Taten.

**Bother**, *I. v. a.* plagen, quälen, belästigen; in  
Verlegenheit setzen. II. *v. n.* sich (ab)quälen (mit),  
sich benunnen (über eine S.), sich (*dat.*) Ge-  
danken machen (über eine S.). III. *s.* die Plage,  
Belästigung (*coll.*); —! — take it! zum Henker  
damit (*vulg.*); — the boys! die verfluchten  
Jungen! — the wasps! abfcheuliche Wespen!  
— the music! laß mich mit der Musik in Frieden  
or ungeschoren! —**ation**, (*vulg.*) *see* — III.

**Bottle**, *I. s.* die Flasche; der Bund, das Bündel  
(*of hay*); leathern —, der Schlauch; to look  
for a needle in a — of hay, unnütz suchen. II.  
*attrib.*; — feeding, das Aufbringen von Kindern  
mit der Flasche; — label, die Flaschenetikette;  
— neck, der Flaschenhals; — washer, der  
Flaschenwäscher; das Fästotum (*coll.*). III. *v. a.*  
auf Flaschen ziehen; to — up one's wrath,  
seinen Zorn unerdrücken, sich beherrschen; —  
beer, Flaschenbier. *Comp.* —**ale**, *s.* das Fla-  
schenbier. —**brush**, *s.* die Flaschenbürste.

—**case**, *s.* der Flaschenkeller, das Flaschenfutter.  
—**friend**, *s.* der Zehrbuder. —**glass**, *s.* das  
grüne Flaschenglas, Buntglas. —**gourd**, *s.*  
der Flaschenfäß. —**holder**, *s.* der Flaschen-  
halter; (beim Vogen) der Sendant, Helfer (*sl.*).  
—**jack**, *s.* der feinstreite Bratenwender. —**nose**,  
*s.* die Brantweinmaße, Supfenmaße; der Enten-  
wal (*Zool.*). —**nosed**, *adj.* dicknäsige, rotmäsig.  
—**rack**, *s.* das Flaschengestell (für leere Flaschen),  
Flaschenbrett.

**Bottom**, *I. s.* der Boden, Grund; die Tiefe; der  
Boden (*of a cask; of the sea, etc.*); das Schiff  
(*fig.*); der Bauch, das Flach (*of a ship*); das  
Ende (*of the street, etc.*); die Grundlage, der  
Grund (*of a building*); der Fuß (*of a hill,*  
*stairs, etc.*); der Bodensatz, die Hefe (*of beer,*  
*etc.*); der Anäuel (*of silk, etc.*); der Käse,  
Boden, Stuhl (*of an anticheok*); der Sitz (*of a*  
*chair*); der Hintere, das Hintertheil (*of men and*  
*animals*); der Urprung (*fig.*); die Kraft,  
Stärke (*of a horse, etc., vulg.*); at the —, am  
unteren Ende, ganz unten, im Grunde; he is  
at the — of his class, er ist der Letzte or Unterste  
seiner Klasse; to get to the — of a th., etwas  
gründlich verstehen; to get to the — of a matter,  
einer Sache auf den Grund kommen; love is at  
the — of it, Liebe steht dahinter; I thought you  
were at the — of it, ich dachte mir wohl, daß  
Sie der Urheber davon seien; from top to —,  
von oben bis unten; — upwards, Kiel oben, Kiel-  
aufwärts; — row, die unterste, letzte Reihe. II.  
*v. a.* gründen (*arguments, etc.*); mit einem  
Boden or Sitz versehen; a flat—ed boat, ein  
Prahm; full—ed wig, eine Klomperrücke;  
leather—ed chairs, Lederstühle; rush—ed  
chairs, Stühle mit Bindengestrich zum Sitze.

—**less**, *adj.* bodenlos; the —less pit, die tiefste  
Tiefe, die Hölle. —**ry**, *I. s.* die Bodmerei, Art  
von Schiffsverpändung (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*;  
—ry bond, der Schiffswechsel. III. *v. a.* ein  
Schiff verpänden. *Comp.* —**ishing**, *s.* das  
Grundangeln. —**lands**, *pl.* das flache Uferland;  
reiche Ländereien in den Talern.

**Boudoir**, *s.* das Boudoir, Damenzimmerchen.

**Bough**, *s.* der Zweig, Ast; *pl.* das Gefäß, Astwerk.

**Bought**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Buy.

**Bought**, *s.* Biegung, Einbuchtung (*obs.*).

**Bougie**, *s.* die Wachskerze; der Katheter (*Surg.*).

**Bouillon**, *s.* die Fleischbrühe.

**Boulder**, *s.* der Kollstein, Felsblock; das Geröll;  
erratic —, der erratische Block.

**Bounce**, *I. v. n.* aufspringen, springen, prahlen;  
plagen; (talk big) aufschneiden; the ball —  
high, der Ball springt hoch in die Luft; to —  
into a room, ins Zimmer herein plagen; a  
bouncing girl, ein frisches, stämmiges Mädchen.  
II. *s.* der plötzliche Sprung, Rücksprung, Rück-  
prall; die Prahlerei (*sl.*); die freche Lüge (*sl.*).  
—**r**, *s.* (*sl.*) eine unerschämte Lüge; eine stän-  
mige Person.

**Bound**, *I. imperf. & p. p.* of Bind. II. *adj.*  
(obliged) verpflichtet; I will be — he is still  
there, ich bin fest überzeugt, daß er immer noch  
dort ist; the best horse is — to win, das beste  
Pferd muß sicher gewinnen; to be — apprentice,  
in die Lehre gegeben werden; to be — over to  
appear at the next term of court, durch Stellung  
von Bürgen sich anheischig machen, bei den nächsten  
Richten sich zu stellen. —**en**, (*obs. p. p.*) *adj.*; it is  
your —en duty, es ist Ihre Pflicht und Schuld-  
igkeit.

**Bound**, *adj.* (*not connected with 'to bind'*)  
fertig; bestimmt; a ship — for London, ein nach  
London bestimmtes Schiff; whither are you —?  
wohin geht's? wo wollen Sie hin?

**Bound**, *I. s.* der Sprung; der Aufsprung, Rück-  
sprung, Prall, Anprall. II. *v. n.* springen,  
hüpfen, Sätze machen; zurückspringen, absprin-  
gen, aufsprallen, abprallen; her —ing steed, ihr  
feuriges Roß.

**Bound**, *I. s.*; —s, *pl.* die Grenze; die Schranke;  
der Markstein; within —s, mit Magen, mäsig;  
to keep within the —s of propriety, sich in den  
Grenzen der Wohlherzogenheit halten; den Zustand  
nicht überschreiten; to set — to one's desires,  
seine Wünsche in Schranken halten; beyond all  
—s, übermäßig; to overstep the —s, die Grenze  
überschreiten; to beat the —s, die (Kreis-)Grenzen  
bezichnen; out of —s, außerhalb des Umkreises,  
in dem sich Schüler aufhalten dürfen, verboten.  
II. *v. a.* begrenzen, einschränken. —**ary**, *I. s.* die  
Grenze; the —aries of Germany, die Grenzen  
Deutschlands. II. *adj.*; —ary line, die Grenz-  
linie. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* grenzenlos.  
—**lessness**, *s.* die Grenzenlosigkeit.

**Bounder**, *s.* einer, welche die Grenze festsetzt;  
holperiger Wagen (*sl.*); ungebildeter Gesell (*sl.*).

**Bount** —**eous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* freigebig; a —  
eously spread board, ein reich besetzter Tisch.

—**iful**, *see* —eous; —iful harvests, reiche Ernten.  
—**y**, *s.* (munificence) die Freigebigkeit, Wohl-  
thätigkeit; (gift) die Wohlthat, Gabe; die Prämie  
(*C. L.*); das Sanzgold, Werbegeld (*for recruits*);  
Queen Anne's —y, die Spende der K. A. (Teil der  
Jahres Einkünfte der engl. Königin zur Unter-  
stützung armer Geistlicher); the king's —y, das  
königliche Almosen. —**ies**, *pl.* Rückvergüt-  
ungen, Prämien.

**Bouquet**, *s.* der Strauß; die Blume (*of wine*).

**Bourgeois**, *I. s.* eine Schriftgattung (*Typ.*); Bür-  
ger, Philister. II. *adj.* bürgerlich, philisterhaft.

**Bourgeois**, *v. n.* knospen, ausklopfen.

**Bourne**, *s.* die Grenze; das Ziel (*rare, poet.*).

**Bout**, *s.* das Mal; die Reihe, Wechselfolge; der  
Gang (*Fenc., Weav.*); drinking —, das Zeh-  
gelage, der Schmaus; — of illness, ein Anfall

von Krankheit; let us have a — at fencing, laßt uns schen!

**Bovine**, *adj.* zum Rinde gehörig, Rind-; dumm; träge; — tuberculosis, die Rinderuterktulose.

**Bovril**, *s.* eine Art Fleischextrakt.

**Bow**, *s.* der Bug (*of a ship*); der vorderste Mann im Boot, der dem Bug am nächsten sitzt; the — of a ship, die Baden eines Schiffes; starboard —, der Bug am Steuerbord; port —, der Bug am Backbord. — **er**, *s.* der Buganfer; best — **er**, der Steuerbordanker. *Comp.* — **line**, *s.* die Wulve. — **sprit**, *s.* das Bugspriet (*Naut.*).

**Bow**, *I. s.* der Bogen; der Flachbogen (*of hat-makers*); die Schleife (*of ribbon*); — *of a key*, der Schlüsselring; — *of a violin*, Geigenbogen; rain —, der Regenbogen; cross —, die Armbrust; saddle —, der Sattelbogen; to draw the long —, aufschneiden (*coll.*); to have two strings to one's —, mehr als ein Mittel bereit haben. *II. v. a.* den Bogen führen (*Viol.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Bogensführung. *Comp.* — **compasses**, *pl.* der Bogenzirkel. — **drill**, *s.* der Treibbogen. — **legged**, *adj.* trummbeinig. — **man**, *s.* der Bogenschütze. — **shot**, *s.* der Bogen-, Pfeil-schuß; within — shot, in Bogenschußweite. — **string**, *s.* die Bogensehne. — **window**, *s.* das runde Bogenfenster, das vorspringende halbkreisförmige Fenster.

**Bow**, *s.* die Verbeugung, Verneigung; to make one's —, sich verbeugen; von der Bühne abtreten. *II. v. a.* bücken, biegen, neigen (*the head*); unterdrücken, vernichten; to — the knee, die Knie biegen; to — and scrape, Kräftehufe machen; to — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zunichte; to — the ear to s.o., einem Gehör geben; einen anhören; to — a p. out, einen hinauskomplimentieren. *III. v. n.* sich bücken, sich neigen; sich biegen; to — down, sich niederbücken, niedersinken; — ed down, niedergebogen; to be on — ing terms, (mit einem) auf dem Größfuß stehen.

**Bowdleriz-e**, **Bowdleris** — *s. v. a.* zutuschen, er-wässern, von anstößigen Stellen reinigen, verballhornen. — **ation**, *s.* die Zurechtstufung, Verballhornung. — **m**, *s.* die Keimungsstuf.

**Bowel**, *s.* — *s. pl.* das Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*); der Sitz des Mitleidens, das Herz; to have no — *s.* (*of compassion or mercy*), gefühllos sein (*obs.*); action of the — *s.*, der Stuhlgang; — complaint, die Diarrhöe.

**Bower**, *s.* die Laube, der schattige Gartenplatz; (*obs.*) die Kammer, das Gemach (der Burgstrau).

**Bowie-knife**, *s.* das lange Jagdmesser.

**Bowl**, *s.* der Napf, die Schale; der Becher, Kopp (*of a pipe*); die Schale, Höhlung (*of a spoon*).

**Bowl**, *I. s.* die Kugel. — *s. pl.* das Kegelspiel. *II. v. a.* rollen, fegeln; mit der Kugel werfen; den Ball werfen, fegeln (*at cricket*); to — down, umfegeln; to — out, mit dem Ball die Stäbe berühren, herauswerfen; well — ed, wohl getroffen. *III. v. n.* rollen, fegeln; to — along, dahin rollen. — **er**, *s.* der Fegler; der Roller (*Cricket*); — **er** (*hat*), niedriger steifer Filzput. — **ing**, *s.* das Kegeln. *Comp.* — **ing-alley**, *s.* die Kegelbahn. — **ing-green**, **ing-ground**, *s.* der Rasenplatz, Kugelspielplatz, Wallplatz.

**Bow-wow**, *I. mt. wau, wau!* *II. s.* das Wellen. *III. v. a.* bellern, wau wau sagen.

**Box**, *I. s.* der Buchsbaum (*Bot.*); die Büchse, Schachtel, Dose; der Kasten, das Kisten; (trunk) der Koffer; der (Kutscher-)Woh; die Loge (*in a theater*); das Fach des Schriftstellers (*Typ.*); das Häutchen; (*compass* —) der Kompaßmörser; (*hunting* —) das kleine Landhaus, Jagdhaus; loose —, vollständig eingeschlossener Pferdebestand, in dem das Pferd frei löst; money —, Sparbüchse; — *of a wheel*, Wagenbüchse; ballot —, Kugelbüchse; dice —, der Würfelbecher; Christmas —, das Weihnachtsgeldchen; — *of bricks*, Pantastien; — *of tricks*, der Zaubertastien; to be in the wrong —, sich irren; to get into the

wrong —, vor die unrechte Schmiede kommen. *II. v. a.* mit Büchsen versehen (*a wheel*); Büchse anzapfen; to — up, einschließen; to — off, in Fächer abteilen. *III. adj.* von Buchst. *Comp.* — **bed**, *s.* der Bettichant. — **drain**, *s.* der bedeckte, ausgemauerte Abzugskanal. — **ing-day**, *s.* der zweite Weihnachtstag, an welchem ein Briefträger, Laufbursche u. a. Geschenke (Christmas — es) gegeben werden und der ein Weihnachtstag (*Eng.*). — **iron**, *s.* das Bügelblech (mit einem Kasten). — **keeper**, *s.* der (die) Logen-schließerin. — **lobby**, *s.* der Vorraum zu den Logen (*Theat.*). — **lock**, *s.* das Kasten-schloß. — **office**, *s.* die Theaterkasse (zur Lösung von Eintrittskarten) (*Theat.*). — **room**, *s.* die Koffertammer. — **thorn**, *s.* der Buchsborn. — **wood**, *s.* das Buchsbaumholz.

**Box**, *I. s.* der Schlag (*obs.*); — *on the ear*, eine Ohrfeige. *II. v. n.* sich mit der Faust schlagen, sich boxen. *III. v. a.*; to — s.o.'s ears, einen ohrfeigen. — **er**, *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

**Box**, *v. a.* die Vorsigel badlegen (*Naut.*); to — the compass, die Striche des Kompasses in der Ordnung herlegen. *Comp.* — **haul**, *v. a.* halten, auf schnelle Art vor dem Winde umwenden.

**Boy**, *s.* der Bule, Knabe, Junge; the —, der Junge; a —, ein Junge; an old —, ein früherer Schüler einer Lehranstalt; — *s.* will be men, Kinder werden Leute (*prov.*). — **hood**, *s.* das Knabenhaar. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* knabenhaft; in my — ish days, in meinem Knabenalter, in meiner Jugend. — **ishness**, *s.* das knabenhafte Wesen, das jugendliche Benehmen.

**Boycott**, *v. a.* boykottieren, in Verfall erklären.

**Brace**, *I. s.* das Band, die Binde, der Riemen; das Balkenband, Streckband, der Bug (*Arch.*, *Carp.*); der Schwungriemen (*of a carriage*, *etc.*); die Bohrdruse, die Brustleier, das Bohrwerkzeug (*Carp.*); das Achselband (*of a harrow*, *etc.*); die Spannschur (*of a drum*); die Verbindungsklammer (*Mus.*, *Typ.*); das Paar (*of partridges*); (*tension*) die Spannung; die Brasse der Raaken (*Naut.*); a pair of — *s.*, ein Paar Hüftenträger *or* Tragbänder, die Hüftenträger; a — of pistols, ein Paar Pistolen; — *s.* of a carriage, die Schwungriemen einer Kutsche. *II. attrib.*; — springs, die Hüftenträgerfedern an Kutschen. *III. v. a.* straff anziehen, spannen; zusammen schnüren; mit Nuten verstärken (*Arch.*); brassen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) anspannen, stärken (*the mind*, *etc.*); — *ed* by the greatness of their object, angepörrt durch die Größe ihres Zweckes; bracing air, erfrischende Luft; our climate is not bracing, unser Klima ist nicht starkend, nicht erfrischend, ist erschlaffend; to — a-bak, badtrassen. — **let**, *s.* das Armband; die Armbinde.

**Brach**, *s.* die Fehse; der Spürhund.

**Brachia** — *I. adj.* zum Arme gehörig, Arm-; — *I nerves*, Armervenen. — **te**, *adj.* armförmig.

**Bracket**, *I. s.* der Kräftiger, Träger (*Arch.*); das Wandbreiten, Nippbreiten; die Anagge (*Carp.*); corner —, das Eckbrett; gas —, der an einer Wand angebrachte vorspringende Gasbrenner. — *s. pl.* die Klammer (*Typ.*); die Bände, Seitenstücke (der Modalfette). *II. v. a.* einklamern; to — together, zusammenklamern (*names in a class-list*, *etc.*); they were — ed together, sie wurden in eine Linie gestellt; sie wurden einander völlig gleich *or* gleich gut *or* klär; he was — ed sixth in the class-list, in der Rangliste wurde er zusammen mit einem andern an sechster Stelle genannt.

**Bracken**, *s.* das Farnkraut. *See also* Brake.

**Brackish**, *adj.* (etwas) salzig; — water, das Brackwasser. — **ness**, *s.* das Salzige.

**Bracte-ate**, *I. adj.* mit Neben-, Deckblättern versehen; aus dünnem Metall geprägt. *II. s.* der Practeit, die dünne nur auf einer Seite geprägte Münze. — **olate**, *adj.* mit einem Deckblättern versehen.

**Brad**, s. der Spicternagel, Fußbodennagel. *Comp.* —awl, s. der Spizbohrer, die Bindahle.

**Brag**, I. s. die Prahlerei. II. v.n. prahlen, aufschneiden; to — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen. —gadoccio, s. der Prähler. —gart, I. s. der Prähler. II. adj. prahlend. —gartism, s. die Prahlerei. —ging, I. s. die Prahlerei. II. p. & adj. —gingly, adv. prahlend.

**Brail**, I. die Borre; die Lichte; die Litze, das Stößband, die (Besatz-)Schur; der Schnurenbesatz (of a coat, etc.); die Haarflechte. II. v.a. flechten (the hair); zusammenweben; Litze zc. auf eine S. aufnähen, bordieren; —ed tresses, geflochtene Haare, das Haargeflecht. —er, s. der Schnurraufnäher (See-*M.*). —ing, s. der Schnurenbesatz. *Comp.* —ing-apparatus, see —er. —ing-machine, s. die Schnurmaschine.

**Brail**, I. s. das Geltau. II. v.a.; to — up, aufgehen (*Naut.*).

**Brain**, I. s. (*gen'ly* —s, pl.) das Gehirn; der Verstand, Kopf (*fig.*); to blow a p's — out, einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to puzzle, rack one's —, sich (*dat.*) den Kopf zerbrechen; to pick a p's —, einem um allerlei Ausflüchte bitten; to have s.th. on the —, einen Gedanken nicht loswerden können, fortwährend an eine S. denken müssen; he has not got much —s (*sl.*), er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden. II. v.a. (einem) den Kopf zerhacken. —ed, adj. / hare —ed, scatter —ed, gedankenlos, verrückt. —less, adj. hirnlos; ohne Verstand. *Comp.* —fever, s. die Gehirnentzündung. —pan, s. die Hirnschale. —sick, adj. verrückt, geistestrant.

**Brake**, s. das Farnkraut; das Farngebüsch; (thicket) das Dickicht, Dorngebüsch.

**Brake, Break**, s. die (Fachs-)Breche; die Brechbank (*Bak.*); die schwere Gage (*Agr.*); der Pumpenschwengel; der Gedstod (*Naut.*); der Hemmschuh, die Bremse (*Railw.*); die Bremsvorrichtung; das Break, der Wagen, vor welchen die einlaufenden jungen Pferde zuerst gespannt werden; vierrädriger hoher schmaler Wagen mit Bremsvorrichtung; self-acting —, selbstwirkende Bremse; to put on the —, bremsen, (das Rad, zc.) hemmen. *Comp.* —(s)man, s. der Bremser, Bremsenwärter. —spoon, s. der Bremsbüffel (*Cycl.*). —van, s. der Bremswagen. —wheel, s. das Hemmrad.

**Brake**, *obs. imperf. of Break.*

**Bramble** —e, s. der Brombeerstrauch; das Geztrüpp. —ing, s. der Bergjutt (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —e-bush, s. der Brombeerbush, die Brombeerstaude. —e-finch, see —ing.

**Branch**, s. die Aste.

**Branch**, I. s. der Ast, Zweig, Schoß (*of a tree*); der Arm (*of a candlestick; of a river, etc.*); der Zweig (*of an artery; of a family; of science, business, etc.*); das Rad; die Linie (*in a genealogical tree*); der Astümmling (*of a family*); der Schenkel (*of a spur*); der Teil (*of a whole*); die Rippen, der Bogen (*Arch.*); die Erzader (*Min.*); —es ot a stag's head, Stangen eines Hirschgeweihs; a candlestick with seven —es, ein siebenarmer Leuchter; and charity is a — of Christian duty, die Wohlthätigkeit ist ein Teil der Christenpflicht; — of a bank, die Zweigbank. II. attrib.; — establishment, das Nebengeschäft, Zweiggeschäft, die Filiale; — line, die Zweigbahn, Seitenlinie (*Railw.*); die Verzweigungslinie (*Math.*); — post-office, die Postexpedition. III. v.n.; — out, sich vermehren; to — out into a long dissertation, sich weitläufig über einen Gegenstand verbreiten; — off, sich abzweigen, sich trennen. IV. v.a.; —ed with gold, goldgeblümt. —less, adj. zweiglos.

**Brand**, I. s. der (Feuer-)Brand; (stigma) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck, das (Waren-)Zeichen, die Marke (*C. L.*); die Sorte (*of cigars*); das Schwert (*poet.*). II. v.a. brandmarken; Zeichen einbrennen. —er, s. der Bratort, Landroit; see

—ing-iron. —ish, see Brandish. *Comp.* —goose, s. see Brentgoose. —(ing)-iron, s. das Brenneisen; der Brandobd. —new, adj. (*lit.*) frisch vom Feuer; (*fig.*) ganz neu, funktelnagelneu.

**Brandish**, v.a. schwingen. —er, s. der Schwinger.

**Brandy**, s. der Kognat, Schnap(p)s; cherry —, das Kirschwasser. *Comp.* —faced, adj. rot im Gesicht.

**Brand-new**, see Brand-new.

**Bras-en** —ier, see Brasen, Brazier.

**Brass**, I. s. das Messing; die Unverfälschtheit (*sl.*); to have —, eine eiserne Stirn haben (*sl.*). II. adj.; — instrument, das Blasinstrument; — wire, der Messingdraht. —es, pl. das Messinggeschir, die Verzierungen von Messingwerk. —y, adj. ebern, erzartig. *Comp.* —band, s. Truppe mit Blasinstrumenten. —founder, s. der Gelgießer.

**Brat**, s. der Balg, das Rind.

**Brav-ado**, s. die Prahlerei. —e, I. v.a. trocken, herausfordern; mit Tapferkeit ertragen, (einer S.) mutig begegnen; to —e it out, etwas mit Dreistigkeit durchsetzen. II. adj. —ely, adv. tapfer, kühn, mutig; brav; (excellent) herrlich; (goodly) stattlich. III. s. (chief) der Häuptling. —ery, s. der Mut, die Tapferkeit, der Selbennut; (fiery) der Wut, die Pracht. —o, s. I. der Vandit, Räuber, Mordelbmörder. II. *int.* bravo!

**Brawl**, I. v.n. laut ganken, lärmen, schreien; belästern; —ing brook, murrelnder Bach; —ing scold, belferndes, zänkisches Weib. II. s. der Lärm, Zank, der Aufruhr, Auflauf; street —, Straßenauflauf. —er, s. der Lärmer, Zänker. —ing, see Brawl II.

**Brawn**, s. das Eberfleisch; das Schweine-Pöfelfleisch, die Sülze aus Schweinefleisch, der Schwartenmagen; das Muskelfleisch; die Muskelkraft. —iness, s. die Festigkeit des Fleisches; die Stärke. —y, adj. jehmig, muskelt, fest.

**Bray**, I. v.n. la(n)en, schreien wie ein Esel; bröhen, schmettern; —ing trumpets, schmetternde Trompeten. II. v.a.; — out, laut verkünden. III. s. das Eselgeschrei; das Schmettern.

**Bray**, v.a. zerstoßen, klein reiben.

**Braz-en**, I. v.a.; to —en it out, sich (*dat.*) durch Unverschämtheit helfen. II. adj. ebern; (unfaced) mit eberner Stirn, unverschämt. —eness, s. das Erzartige; die Freiheit. —ier, s. der Kupferhämmer; die Kohlenpfanne; —ier's ware, die Messingwaren.

**Breach**, s. der Bruch; der Riß, (Wall-)Bruch, die Breche (*Fort.*); der Bruch, die Übertretung, Verletzung (*fig.*); (quarrel) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to batter in a —, eine Breche schießen or machen; — of a covenant, Bruch eines Vertrages; — of duty, Übertretung der Pflicht; — of honor, Verletzung der Ehre; — of the peace, Friedensbruch; — of promise (of marriage), die Wortbrüchigkeit in Bezug auf ein Ehevorsprechen; she sued him for — of promise, sie verklagte ihn wegen Nichterhaltung seines Ehevorsprechens; — of trust, die Veruntreuung, Verletzung des Vertrauens. *Comp.* —battery, s. die Brechbatterie (*Mil.*).

**Bread**, s. das Brot; home-made —, hausbackenes Brot; — and butter, Butterbrot; (*fig.*) des Lebens Notdurft und Nahrung; to quarrel with one's — and butter, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Lichte stehen; he knows on which side his — is buttered, er versteht sich auf seinen Vorteil; er weiß, wo Bartel Wollt holt (*prov.*); to break — with s.o. mit einem essen; —and-butter miss, der Badfisch; to get, earn one's —, sein Brot verdienen; French —, französisches Brot, das Weißbrot; pulled —, Stüdden gerösteter Brotkrume. *Comp.* —basket, s. der Brotkorb; der Wagen (*sl.*). —stuffs, pl. Stoffe (Früchte), aus denen Brot gewonnen werden kann, das Mehl. —winner, s. der Brotverdiener, Ernährer, Hausvater.

**Breadth**, s. die Breite, Weite, Ausdehnung.

**Break**, I. s. der Bruch, die Lücke, Öffnung, der Zwischenraum; (pause) die Unterbrechung, Pause; (line) der Strich (*Typ.*); das Spatium, der Abzug (*Typ.*); der Gußspaten (*Type-found- ing*); die Vertiefung (*Arch.*); der Neubruch (*Agr.*); die Nichtung, der Durchbruch (*in woods*); der Anbruch (*of day*); der Abbruchwagen, see Brake; der Strenker, omnibusähnlicher offener Wagen für Landparcien; die Bremse, see Brake. II. *tr.v.a.* brechen; zerbrechen, zerwürgen; erbrechen (*locks, doors, letters, etc.*); brechen (*laws, etc.*); zum Fallieren bringen, banterlos machen; Sprengen (*a bank*); (einem Offizier) den Abschied geben, (ihn) verabschieden; a broken heart, ein gebrochenes Herz; the broken pitcher, der zerbrochene Krug; that will — his back, das wird ihm den Hals brechen, ihn zu Grunde richten; to — bulk, zu löschen anfangen, die Last brechen (*Naut.*); to — the commandments, die heiligen Gebote nicht halten; to — cover, aus dem Versteck herauskommen; to — down, niederbrechen, niederschlagen; to — a fall, den Fall aufhalten, jähwachen; to — one's fast, frühstücken; to — ground, pflügen, die ersten Anfänge zu etwas machen; with broken health, mit zerstörter Gesundheit; to — a p.'s heart, einem das Herz brechen; to — hemp, Hanf brechen; the horse broke a blood-vessel, dem Pferde platzte ein Blutgefäß; to — the ice, Bahn brechen; eine Unterhaltung anfangen; to — in, einbrechen (*a door*); to — in a dog, einen Hund dressieren; to — in a horse, ein Pferd zureiten; to — (in) a horse to harness, ein Pferd einfahren; to — the laws of nature, die Naturgesetze übertreten; to — a matter to a p., einem etwas mitteilen, eröffnen; you must — this bad news to him, Sie müssen ihm diese schlimme Nachricht beibringen; to — off, abbrechen, aufhören lassen; to — off a match, eine Heirat rückgängig machen; to — o.s. of a habit, sich von einer Gewohnheit abbringen, sich (*dat.*) etwas abgewöhnen; to — open, aufbrechen, erbrechen; to — a promise, ein Versprechen nicht halten; to — a p.'s pride, jemandes Stolz demütigen; her sleep was broken, ihr Schlaf wurde gestört; to — small, in kleine Stücke brechen; they broke his windows, sie warfen ihm die Fenster ein; to — up, abbrechen (*a ship, etc.*); auseinander gehen lassen (*as an army*); auflösen (*a meeting, etc.*); jählehen (*a school*); to — up one's establishment, die Haushaltung aufgeben; to — up land, das Land neuberechnen, pflügen. III. *tr.v.n.* brechen, zerbrechen, zer- sprengen, in Stücke gehen; sich brechen, branden (*as waves*); (split) aufspringen; (in two) entzwei gehen; (fall) banterlos werden; my heart is ready to —, mir will das Herz zerpringen; to — away from a p., sich von einem losreißen; day is —ing, der Tag bricht an; to — down, zusammenbrechen, Abnehmen sein; durchfallen (*at an examination*); umgeworfen werden (*of a carriage*); he broke down (in his speech), er blieb (in seiner Rede) stecken; her health is —ing down, ihre Gesundheit wird schlechter und schlechter; to — forth, hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; to — in upon a p., auf einen hereinplätzen; to — out, ausbrechen; to — out into praise of a p., sich in Lobeserhebungen einer Person ergüssen; to — out into a fit of laughter, in Lachen ausbrechen; the waves broke over him, die Wellen schlugen über ihn zusammen; to — up, sich auflösen, aufbrechen, sich zerteilen; we broke up early, wir brachen zeitig auf; when does school — up? wann beginnen die Schulferien? to — with a p., mit einem brechen, einem die Freundschaft kündigen; the abscess has broken, das Geschwür ist aufgebrochen. — **able**, *adj.* zerbrechlich. — **age**, s. das Brechen; der Bruch; payment for — age, die Refactie; free from — age, krudfrei. — **er**, s. der Brecher; der Zerlöcher; der Störer; der Beretter; die Sturzsee (*Naut.*). — **ers**, *pl.* die

Brandung; — ers ahead! Vorsicht, Gefahr droht (*fig.*). — **ing**, s. das Brechen; he has a —ing out all over his body, er hat einen Ausschlag am ganzen Leibe; —ing up of an establishment, das Eingehen einer Anstalt, Aufgeben eines Geschäftes. *Comp.* — **down**, s. der Sturz, das Mißgeschick; die Zerrüttung (*of health*); eine Art Lang. — **fast**, see Breakfast. — **neck**, *adj.* gefährlich, halstreichlich; a — neck rider, ein wilder Reiter. — **up**, s. die Aufhebung, der Schluß; — up of the constitution, die Zerrüttung der Gesundheit; die Brechung, Brisure (*Fort.*). — **water**, s. der Spandamm; der Wellenbrecher.

**Breakfast**, I. *v.n.* frühstücken. II. s. das Frühstück. III. *attrib.*; — room, das Frühstückszimmer; — things, das Frühstücksgesetz.

**Bream**, s. der Brachsen (*Icht.*).

**Bream**, *v.a.* brennen, abflammen (*Naut.*).

**Breast**, I. s. die Brust; der Busen; das Herz; — of a hill, die Vorderseite eines Hügels; to make a clean — of it, sein Herz auskühlen. II. *v.a.* die Brust entgegen sehen, trösten; to — a hill, einen Hügel hinauf steigen; to — the waves, gegen die Strömung schwimmen (*lit.*), (der Strömung) Trost bieten (*fig.*); a double —ed frock-coat, ein Gebrod mit zwei Reihen Knöpfe. *Comp.* — **bone**, s. das Brustbein, der Brustknorpel. — **cloth**, s. der Brustlapp. — **harness**, s. das Brustblattschirr. — **high**, *adj.* brusthoch. — **knot**, s. die Brustschleife. — **plate**, s. der Brustharnisch (*of armor*); das Brustschild (*of priests*). — **wark**, s. die Brustwehr (*Build., Fort.*); das Schott, die Bretterwand (*of ships*); — work of the quarterdeck, das Schott der Schanze.

**Breath**, I. s. der Atem; der Hauch; (drawing of —) der Atemzug; das Leben (*fig.*); — of air, das Lüftchen; there is not the least — of wind, es regt sich kein Lüftchen; above one's —, hörbar, laut; under one's —, leise; out of —, außer Atem; to take or draw —, Atem schöpfen or holen; at a —, auf einmal; in the same —, in einem Atem; give me time to draw —, laß mich ein wenig zu Atem kommen; scant of —, kurzatmig; keep your — to cool your porridge, behalte deinen Rat für dich (*vulg.*); the least — of suspicion, die leiseste Spur von Verdacht; at every —, bei jedem Atemzuge; to waste one's —, in den Wind reden; with bated —, mit verhaltenem Atem. II. *attrib.*; — group, Laugruppe, die in einem Atemzuge sprechbar ist. — *e*, *v. i. a.* atmen, Atem holen lassen, verstauchen lassen (*horses*) (*rare*); einatmen; to — into, einhauchen; to — out, aushauchen; to — e a wish, einen Wunsch äußern; —ing vengeance, Rache sühnen; to — e one's last, die Seele aushauchen; you must not — e a word of it to any one, laß Sie gegen niemand ein Wort davon verlauten; to — upon, anhauchen; to — upon one's reputation, jemandes Ruf verletzen; to — e a vein, eine Ader öffnen; Saul yet —ing out threatenings and slaughter, Saulus al er schmauchte noch mit Drohen und Worten (*B.*). II. *n.* atmen; leiten (*fig.*); Atem holen; to — e on a p., einen anhauchen.

— **er**, I. s. der Atmende. — **ing**, I. *p. see* — *e*. II. *adj.* lebensstreu, sprechend (*as a portrait*). III. s. das Atmen, Ausden. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* atemlos; außer Atem; —less with joy, vor Freude atemlos. — **lessness**, s. die Atemlosigkeit. *Comp.* — **ing-ho e**, s. das Luftloch. — **ing-space**, — **ing-time**, s. die Zeit zum Atemschöpfen; die Ruhezeit, Pause.

**Breccia**, s. die Breccia, das Trümmergestein. — **ted**, *adj.* aus Trümmergestein bestehend.

**Bred**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Breed; well —, wohl erzogen; born and —, von Geburt und Erziehung; a well — man, ein Mann von feiner Bildung; he has been — to it, er wurde dazu erzogen; he was — a scholar, er wurde zum Gelehrten herangebildet; thorough — (horse), (Pferd) von reinem

Rasse, das Vollblut; cross— dog, Hund gekreuzter Rasse.

**Breech**, I. s. der Hintere; der Boden, Stoß einer Kanone (*Art.*); die Schwanzschraube (*Gun.*); der äußere Winkel eines Krummholzes (*Shipb.*). II. *attrib.*; — end, die Pulvertammer (*of a gun-barrel*); — leat er, das Jährleber (*of miners*); — moldings, die Bieretten (des Stoßes, des Maßes); — steam-pipe, die Seitendampfröhre. III. *v. a.* einem Jungen die ersten Hosen anziehen; befohen; (einem) die Hosen stramm ziehen, (einem) durchbleuen; einem Schießgenerel die Schwanzschraube einsetzen (*Gun.*); to — the gaws, die Kanonen baden; — ed with gore, mit Blut besleckt. — **es**, I. *pl.* die Reithosen; knee— es, die Kniehosen; to wear the — es, die Hosen anhaben, die Herrschaft im Hause haben. II. *attrib.*; — es pocket, die Hosentafel. — **ing**, s. der hintere Teil; die Brot (*Naut.*); das Hinterzeug (*Saddl.*). *Comp.* — **loader**, s. der Hinterlader. — **loading**, *adj. & s.* die Hinterladung; — loading rifle, der Hinterlader. — **nail**. — **pin**. — **plug**. — **scREW**, s. die Kreuzschraube. — **sight**, s. das hintere Visier (*Gun.*). — **wrench**, s. das Windeisen.

**Breed**, I. *ir. v. n.* sich erzeugen, sich vermehren; to — in and in, sich innerhalb der Art or durch Inzucht fortpflanzen. II. *ir. v. a.* erzeugen, hervorbringen, (auf)erzichten; aufziehen (*cattle*); ausbrüten, erlumen (*fig.*); bred to the bar, eine juristische Erziehung genossen habend. III. s. die Brut, Zucht, Art, Rasse; das Geblüt (*of horses*); die Geburt, der Schlag. — **er**, s. der Erzeuger, der Erzeugerin; der Züchter (*of cattle*). — **ing**, I. s. die Erziehung; die Bildung; die Zucht (*of cattle, etc.*); — ing in and in, die Inzucht; a man of good — ing, ein Mann von feiner Lebensart, von guter Erziehung. II. *attrib.*; — ing pond, der Laichteich; — ing stone, der Puddingstein (*Min.*).

**Breez**— **e**, s. die Brise, der leichte Wind, die Kühle; der Lärm, Streit (*st.*); land — e, der Landwind; sea — e, der Seewind; strong — e, steife Kühle or Brise. — **y**, *adj.* windig, lustig, von einem frischen, kühlen Winde bestrichen.

**Breeze**, s. die Bremse (*Ent.*).

**Breeze**, s. der Kotesabfall, die Lische.

**Brehon**, s. irischer Landrichter. *Comp.* — **laws**, *pl.* die alten irischen Gesetze (*before 1650*).

**Brent-goose**, s. die Brandgans.

**Brest**, s. der Stab, Rundstab, Torus (*Arch.*).

**Brethren**, *pl. of Brother (B. & Eccl.)*; my —, meine Geliebten, liebe Brüder, Geliebte im Herrn, andächtige Zuhörer.

**Brev**— **e**, s. die lange Note (*Mus.*); das Zeichen der Kürze (*over a vowel*). — **et**, s. das Patent (für Offiziere); — et rank, der Titularrang. — **lary**, s. das Brevier (*R. C.*). — **ier**, s. die Fettschrift (*Typ.*). — **ity**, s. die Kürze; — ity is the soul of wit, Kürze ist des Witzes Würze (*prov.*).

**Brew**, I. *v. a. & n.* brauen; (mix) mischen, vermischen; (prepare) zubereiten; brauen, schmieden, ansetzen (*miscief*); as you have — ed so you must drink, was man sich einbrodt muß man auserßen (*prov.*). II. *v. n.* im Anzuge sein, heranziehen (*as a storm, etc.*); a storm is — ing, ein Ungewitter zieht auf or ist im Anzuge. III. s. das Getränk. — **er**, s. der Brauer, Bierbrauer. — **ery**, s. die Brauerei, das Brauhaus. — **ing**, s. das Brauen; das Getränk, das auf einmal Gebrante; a — ing, im Brauen begriffen.

**Briar**, *see* Brier.

**Bribe**, I. s. das Geschenk (zur Bestechung), die Bestechung; to offer a p. a —, einen bestechen wollen; he is above taking a —, er ist unbestechlich. II. *v. a.* bestechen; to — a p. into . . ., einen durch Bestechung zu . . . verführen. — **r**, s. der Bestecher. — **ry**, s. die Bestechung; attempt at — ry, der Bestechungsversuch.

**Brick**, I. s. der Ziegelstein, Backstein; — s for coping, die Decksteine; — s for drains, Abzugsziegel;

Dutch — s, die Stallfinker; fire— s, feuerfeste Ziegelsteine; paving — s, Pflasterziegel; he is a regular —, er ist ein ganz famoher Kier, ein Praktiker (*st.*). II. *attrib.*; — burner, der Ziegelbrenner. III. *adj.*; — color, (— red,) das Ziegelrot; — facing, die Verblendung einer Mauer mit Backsteinen; — wall, die Backsteinmauer; he can see through a — wall, er hört das Gras wachsen; er kann alles. IV. *v. a.* mit Backsteinen mauern; mit Ziegeln ausfüllen; Ziegel imitieren (*in decoration*). *Comp.* — **bat**, s. der Ziegelbroden. — **clay**, s. der Ziegelthm, die Ziegelerde. — **dust**, s. das Ziegelmehl. — **kiln**, s. der Ziegelofen, die Ziegelhütte. — **layer**, s. der (Ziegel-)Maurer. — **laying**, s. die Backstein- or Ziegelmauererei. — **(making-) machine**, s. die Ziegelformmaschine. — **mold**, s. die Ziegelform. — **work**, s. der Backsteinbau, das Backsteinmauerwerk. — **works**, *pl.* die Ziegelhütte.

**Brid**— **al**, I. *adj.* bräutlich; — al dress, das Brautkleid; — al procession, der Brautzug, Hochzeitzug; — al day, der Hochzeitstag; — al array, der Hochzeitssputz, Brautschmuck; — al chamber, das Brautgemach; — al race, der Brautlauf (*obs.*); — al wreath, der Brautkranz, Zungenkranz. II. s. die Hochzeit, das Hochzeitsfest. — **e**, s. die Neuwermähl, die junge Frau; die Braut (*rorre*); die Verlobte (*poet.*); — e elect, die Braut (*before the wedding*); — e's veil, der Brautschleier; to give the — e away, Brautvater sein; he was on his wedding tour with his — e, er war mit seiner jungen Frau auf der Hochzeitsreise. *Comp.* — **e-cake**, s. der Hochzeitskuchen. — **e-chamber**, s. das Brautgemach. — **e-groom**, s. der Bräutigam; der junge Ehemann. — **esman**, s. der Begleiter des Bräutigams bei der Hochzeit. — **esmaid**, s. die Brautjungfer.

**Bridewell**, s. das Zuchthaus, Arbeitshaus.

**Bridge**, I. s. die Brücke; der Steg (*of string instruments*); der Rücken (*of the nose*), Nasenrücken; die (Kommando-)Brücke (*Naut.*); die Querböjer einer Lafette (*Artl.*); — of an aqueduct, Wasserleitungsbrücke; — of boards, die Laufbrücke (*Naut.*); — of boats, Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke; cable-suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; chain —, Kettenbrücke; draw—, Zugbrücke; foot—, der Steg; floating or flying —, schwimmende Brücke; — of ropes, Seilbrücke; stone —, steinerne Brücke; suspension —, Hängebrücke; temporary —, Notbrücke; wooden —, Holzbrücke; tubular —, Röhrenbrücke; wire suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; upper (under) —, Wegbrücke (die Wegunterführung) (*Railw.*). II. *v. a.* eine Brücke schlagen; to — over, überbrücken; to — a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen. II. *attrib.*; — building, der Brückenbau; — pile, der Hochpahl, Brückenpahl; — railing, das Brückengeländer; — toll, der Brückenzoll.

**Bridle**, I. s. der Zaum, Zügel; das Querkolb (*Artl.*); die Stange am Flintenschloß (*Gun.*); to give a horse the —, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen. II. *v. a.* zäumen, aufzäumen; im Zaume halten, bändigen; to — one's tongue, seiner Zunge einen Zügel anlegen. III. *v. n.* sich brühen; to — (up), den Kopf jurückwerfen. *Comp.* — **hand**, s. die linke Hand. — **path**, s. der Reitpfad. — **rods**, *pl.* die Ventstangen.

**Bridoon**, I. s. die Trense, der Knebel (*Saddl.*); snaffle —, Wasserrense. II. *attrib.*; — bit, das Trensengebiß.

**Brief**, I. *adj.*, — ly, *adv.* kurz, bündig, kurz gefaßt; (soon passing away) flüchtig; in —, in Kürze. II. s. das Breve (*of the Pope*); der offizielle, offene Brief; der schriftliche Befehl; das Rechtsdokument; to hold a —, eine Sache vor Gericht vertreten; — to counsel, die von dem nichtplaidierenden Anwalt dem plaidierenden erzielte schriftliche Instruktion. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Stageschrift, ohne Prozesse. — **ness**, s. die Kürze.

**Brier**, s. der Dornstrauch; der Brombeerstrauch;

der Sagebuttenstrauch, die wilde Rose; *sweet*—, die Dänenrose, Niebrosche.

**Brig**, *s.* die Brigg. —**ade**, *s.* die Brigade; —**ade major**, der Brigademajor. —**adier**, *s.* der Brigadier, Brigabefommandeur, Befehlshaber einer Brigade. —**and**, *s.* der Räuber, Freiweiber. —**andage**, *s.* die Straßenräuerei.

**Bright**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* hell, glänzend, klar; heiter (*of the spirits, etc.*); (clever) aufgeweckt; a — *color*, eine helle Farbe; — *eyes*, helle, strahlende Augen; a — *face*, ein heiteres, fröhliches Gesicht; — *powder pots*, blante, zimmerne Töpfe; — *prospects*, glänzende Ausichten; a — *day*, ein sonniger Tag; —*ly shining*, hell-scheinend. —**en**, *v. t.* a. glänzend machen; aufhellen (*fig.*); aufheitern (*a p.'s prospects, etc.*); abklären, abwintern (*Dye.*); — *en up*, (etwas) polieren; — *en (a p.) up*, (einen) aufgeweckt machen; (cheer) aufheitern. *II. n.* hell werden, sich aufhellen, sich aufklären (*fig.*); *our prospects are* — *ening*, unsere Ausichten werden günstiger; *the sky is* — *ening up*, der Himmel klart sich auf. —**ness**, *s.* der Glanz; die Klarheit; die Heiterkeit (*of the countenance, the sky, etc.*); die Glätte (*as a polish, etc.*); die helle Farbe; die Aufgeklärtheit (*of the understanding*); der Scharfsinn. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* helläugig. —**haired**, *adj.* mit hell glänzendem Haar. —**hued**, *adj.* von glänzender Farbe.

**Bri l.** *s.* der Blattwurm (*Ich.*).

**Brilliant**—**cy**, *s.* der Glanz; das Feuer (der edeln Steine). —**t**, *l. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* glänzend, funkelnd; herrlich, prächtig; —*t exploits*, glänzende Taten; a —*t gem*, ein funkelndes Edelstein; he is a —*t talker*, er ist ein höchst geistvoller Redner. *II. s.* der Brillant, der von allen Seiten geschliffene Diamant; der Brillantbrud (*Typ.*).

**Brim**, *l. s.* der Rand; die Kreppe; *to fill to the* —, bis zum Rande voll schenken. *II. v.n.* gestrichen voll sein; — *over*, übertoll sein, überlaufen; — *ming eyes*, tränenvolle *or* überlaufene Augen. —**ful**, *adj.* bis zum Rande voll. —**less**, *adj.* randlos. —**med**, *p.p. & adj.*; a *broad*—*med hat*, ein Hut mit einer breiten Kreppe. —**mer**, *s.* das bis an den Rand gefüllte *or* gestrichene volle Glas.

**Brimstone**, *s.* der Schwefel; — *in rolls*, Stangen-schwefel.

**Brimled**, *adj.* gestekt, scheidig.

**Brin**—**e**, *l. s.* die Salzsole, das Salzwasser, die Lefe; das Meer, die See (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; —*gauge*, —*e prover*, die Salzwaage, Solspindel; —*e tub*, das Salzfaß; —*e valve*, das Schnüffelventil (*Locom.*). —**y**, *adj.* salzig; *the* —*y deep*, die salzige Tiefe, das Meer.

**Bring**, *v.v.a.* bringen; (*carry*) tragen, führen; *to* — *about*, zustande bringen; *to* — *an action against* a p., einen gerichtlich belangen; *to* — *away*, wegbringen, fernwehmen; *to* — *back*, zurückbringen *or* führen; *to* — *down*, hinunterbringen, herunter-ringen *or* -holen; *to* — *s. o.* (*a p.'s pride*) *down*, einen (jemandes Stolz) demütigen; *to* — *down prices*, die Preise niederbrücken; his illness has brought him down greatly, seine Krankheit hat ihn sehr geschwächt, heruntergebracht; *to* — *down the house*, die ganze Zuhörerschaft zu lauten Weisfallen hinstreuen; *to* — *forth*, (*produce*) hervorbringen, darstellen; (*disclose*) ans Licht bringen; (*cause*) verursachen; gebären (*children*), werfen (*young, puppies*); *to* — *forward*, vorwärts bringen, fördern (*pupils, etc.*); voranrücken (*troops, etc.*); anführen (*a passage in a book, etc.*); überragen (*C. L.*); *to* — *forward evidence*, Beweise beibringen; brought forward, übertrag, Transport (*C. L.*); *to* — *home* *to* a p., einem ergreifend darstellen, einem eindringlich vorstellen; einen etwas fühlen lassen; *to* — *in*, hinein bringen, in die Gewohnheit bringen; *to* — *in (a fashion)*, *to* — *into fashion*,

in die Mode bringen; *to* — *in*, (yield) Gewinn bringen, einbringen; *to* — *in goods*, Waren einführen; *to* — *in guilty* (not guilty), für schuldig erklären (freisprechen); *to* — *into*, bringen (*in acc.*); *to* — *into notice*, einführen, bekannt machen; *to* — *a p. into trouble*, einen in Verlegenheit *or* Not bringen; *to* — *off*, fortbringen; *to* — *on*, herbeiführen (*war, etc.*); *to* — *on (the stage)*, auf die Bühne bringen; aufführen lassen; *to* — *out*, herausbringen, in die Welt führen (*a young lady*); *to* — *out* a book, ein Buch herausgeben, veröffentlichen, verlegen; *to* — *over*, herüber bringen, *see* *to* — *forward (C. L.)*; *to* — *a p. over* *to* one's own way of thinking, einen zu seiner eigenen Denkweise überreden *or* betheuren; *to* — *round*, vorfahren (*as a carriage*); zum erwünschten Ziele führen; *the doctor thinks he can* — *him round*, der Arzt meint, er werde ihn wieder herstellen können; *to* — *s. o. round* (*to an opinion*), einen (zu einer Ansicht) überreden; *to* — *to*, beidrehen (*Naut.*); *to* make a ship — *to*, ein Schiff belegen; *to* — *to* account, in Rechnung stellen; *to* be brought to bed (*of a son*), (mit einem Sohne) in die Wochen kommen, (von einem Sohne) entbunden werden; *I can never* — *myself to do it*, ich kann es nie über's Herz bringen, es zu tun; *to* — *to* an issue, zum Austrag bringen; *to* be brought to a fine pass, schon daran sein; *to* — *a p. to (himself)*, einen wieder zu sich bringen; *to* — *s. o.* *to justice*, einen gerichtlich belangen; *to* — *to nothing*, vernichten; *to* — *to bear*, anbringen; anwenden (*acc.*), richten auf (*acc.*); *to* — *to beggary*, an den Bettelstab bringen; *to* — *to* a close, zum Abding bringen; *to* — *to* a head, zur Entscheidung bringen; *to* — *to pass*, beverfellen; *to* — *to* one's remembrance, sich erinnern; *to* — *to* a p.'s remembrance, einen erinnern; *to* — *to* reason, zur Vernunft bringen; *to* — *together*, zusammenringen, errichten, erbauen; *to* — *under*, bewegen; *to* — *up*, heraufbringen; (*fig.*) aufziehen; *I was brought up by him*, er hat mich erzogen; *to* — *up* a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Muttermilch großziehen; *to* — *up* the rear, den Nachtrag liefern; *to* — *up for the church*, (einen) zum Geistlichen heranbilden, (einem) eine theologische Erziehung geben; *to* — *up to date*, bis auf den heutigen Tag *or* die Gegenwart fortführen; dem jetzigen Stande der Wissenschaft gemäß umgestalten.

**Brink**, *s.* der Rand; — *of* a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; he is on the — *of the grave*, er steht am Rande des Grabes *or* mit einem Fuß im Grabe; on the — *of eternity*, an den Pforten der Ewigkeit; on the — *of discovery*, am Vorabend der Entdeckung.

**Brisk**, *l. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* lebhaft; (*active*) flink; feurig (*as beer*); *a* — *fire*, ein gut brennendes Feuer; ein lebhaftes Feuergefecht (*Mil.*); *a* — *gale of wind*, ein frischer Wind; — *sale*, schneller Absatz. *II. v.n.*; *to* — *up*, sich aufmuntern (*coll.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit (*also C. L.*).

**Brisket**, *s.* das Bruststück (*Butch.*).

**Bristl**—**e**, *l. s.* die Borste (*also Bot.*), die Schwein-sborste; dressed — *es*, fertige Borsten. *II. v.n.* sich sträuben; stief *or* stark dastehen, starren; — *ing* with jewels, vor Edelsteinen steif; — *ing* with bayonets, von Bajonetten starrend; *to* — *e* with difficulties, von Schwierigkeiten rings umgeben sein, von Schwierigkeiten frogen; *to* — *e up*, auffahren. —**ed**, *adj.* struppig. —**y**, *adj.* borstig, borstenartig.

**Brittle**, *adj.* zerbrechlich, spröde, brüchig; leicht zerförbar (*fig.*); — *iron*, sprödes Eisen. —**ness**, *s.* die Sprödigkeit, Brüchigkeit, Zerbrechlichkeit.

**Broach**, *l. s.* die Nadel, der Bratpfieß; der Ausschrotter (*Carp.*); der Spieß (*of chandlers*); der Weintischer (*Coop.*); der Ausbohrer (*of dentists*); die Reibmahl, Räumbahl (*Gun.*); *der*

Doru (eines Schlosses), der Aufräumer (*Horol.*). II. v. a. anspieken; anzupien, anbohren (*a cask, etc.*); ausbohren, aufräumen (*a hole*); to — a conversation, ein Gespräch anknüpfen; to — a subject, das Gespräch auf eine S. bringen.

**Broad**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* breit, weit; offen, klar, hell (*as daylight, etc.*); laut, grob (*as laughter*); (*coarse*) frei, unanständig, grob; (*comprehensive*) umfassend, weit, allgemein; stark, grob (*as an accent*); a — stare, ein starres Angaffen, ein frecher Blick; in — daylight, am hellen lichten Tage; he is a — Churchman, er gehört zu den Gemäßigten-Liberalen (nicht zu den Strenggläubigen) in der Kirche; — views on a subject, aufgeklärte, weitherzige Ansichten über einen Gegenstand; a — joke, ein großer Spaß; it's as — as it's long, es kommt auf eins hinaus.

—en, v. I. a. breiter machen, verbreitern, erweitern. II. n. breiter werden, sich weiten or erweitern, sich ausbreiten. —ish, *adj.* etwas breit. —ness, s. die Gemeinheit, Robeit der Sprache, Grobheit; die Schlüpfrigkeit (*of a joke*). *Comp.* —axe, s. die Zimmeraxt (*Carp.*); das Breitreil (*Coop.*). —brimmed, *adj.* mit weitem Rande; breitkremig (*as a hat*). —bottomed, *adj.* vollgebaut (*of a ship*). —built, breitegebaut; breitschultrig. —cast, *adj.* aus der Hand gefäkt, ausgefrenkt; weit verbreitet (*widely disseminated*); —cast sowing-machine, die Wurf-sämaschine (*Agr.*); to sow —cast, breitwürrig säen; to spread —cast, nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten. —ches'ed, *adj.* breitbrüßig.

—cloth, s. seines schwarzes Tuch. —gauge, s. die Schienenweite von mehr als 5½ Zoll (*Railw.*). —minded, *adj.* weitherzig, dudmäßig. —nosed, *adj.* breitmüßig; —nosed whale, der Bughopf (*Ich.*). —pennant, s. der Kommodore-Stander (*Naut.*). —ribbed, *adj.* breitripig. —sheet, s. das Flugblatt, das fliegende Blatt; der Anschlagzeitel, das Plakat. —shouldered, *adj.* breitschultrig. —side, s. die Abfeuerung aller Kanonen auf einer Seite eines Schiffes (*Artill.*); die (oberhalb des Wassers sich befindende) Seite eines Schiffes; der Mandatbogen (*Typ.*); das Querformat (*Typ.*); to give a —side, alle Kanonen auf einer Seite des Schiffes abfeuern; —side through the water, Dwarß ab (*Naut.*). —sword, s. der Säbel, Pallasch, das Schwert; —sword exercise, das Säbel-fechten, Hiebsechten. —wise, *adv.* nach der Breite.

**Brocade**, s. der Brokat. —d, *adj.* brokaten. **Brocco**'l, s. der Blumentohl, Broccoli; sprouting —, der Rosenkohl.

**Broché-goods**, *pl.* die broschierten Stoffe. **Brochure**, s. die Flugschrift, Broschüre.

**Brock**, s. der Dachß; (*fig.*) der Schmutzstink. **Brocket**, s. der Spießer, zweijähriger Stirk.

**Brogue**, s. der dicke, plumpische mit großen Nägeln verfehene Schuh; der irländische Akzent; die dialektische Aussprache.

**Broll**, s. der Lärm, Tumult; der lärmende Streit, Zwist, Zank; domestic —s, häusliche Zwistigkeiten.

**Broll**, I. v. a. auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. v. n. in der Sonne braten. III. s. ein auf dem Roste gebratenes Stück (Fleisch, etc.). —ing, *adj.* glühend heiß.

**Break**, *imperf.* (& *obs.* & *poet. p.p.*) of Break. **Broken**, *p.p.* of Break (& *adj.*); to die of a — heart, an gebrochenem Herzen sterben; to speak — English, gebrochen Englisch sprechen; — glass, zerbrochenes Glas; — health, zerrüttete Gesundheit; — meat, die Überbleibsel von Mähigkeiten, die Broden; — quarter, angefangenes Quartal; — sleep, unterbrochener Schlaf; a — spirit, ein niedergebrogener Geist; — stones, der Stein-schlag, Steinbesalage; a — week, eine Woche, in welcher Feiertage vorkommen. —ly, *adv.* unterbrochen. *Comp.* —backed, *adj.* frumm,

getrümmt; —backed ship, Schiff, welches einen Kagenrüden hat. —down, *adj.* gebrochen, niedergebrogene; vereitelt. —hearted, *adj.* mit gebrochenem zerturtsstem Herzen verzweifelt. —winded, *adj.* kurzatmig, leuchtend.

**Broker**, s. der Makler; der Trödler, Pfandleiher; the honest —, der ehrliche Makler; exchange —, der Wechselmakler; insurance —, Versicherungs-makler; stock —, der Börsenmakler, Makler in Staatspapieren; —s memorandum, der Schluß-zeitel des Maklers. —age, s. die Maklergebühr, Provision, das Maklergeld.

**Brom-al**, s. das Bromal (*Chem.*). —ate, s. das bromsaure Salz. —hydric, *adj.*; —hydric acid, die Bromwasserstoffsäure. —ic, *adj.*; —ic acid, die Bromsäure. —ide, s. das Bromid; —ide of potassium, das Bromkalium. —ine, s. das Brom.

**Brome-grass**, s. die Trespe. **Bronch-ial**, *adj.* zur Luftröhre gehörig; —ial cold, der Bronchialkatarrh; —ial tube, die Luftröhre; —ial ways or passages, die Luftröhre.

—itis, s. die Luftröhrentzündung. —ocele, s. der Kropf, Luftröhrenrud.

**Bronz-e**, I. s. die Bronze; die bronzene Figur; das Bronzebraun; the age of —, das eiserne Zeitalter. II. v. a. bronzieren; his —ed countenance, sein (weiter)gebräuntes Gesicht. —ing, s. das Bronzieren; der Metallglanz.

**Brooch**, I. s. die Brosche, Brustnadel.

**Brood**, I. s. die Brut (*also fig.*); der Flug (*of pigeons*). II. v. n. brüten; to — on a matter, über einer S. brüten, über eine S. lange nachdenken. *Comp.* —mare, s. das Zuchtpferd.

**Brook**, s. der Bach. —let, s. das Bächlein.

*Comp.* —side, s. das Bachufer. **Brook**, v. n. ertragen, leiden, dulden, vertragen, sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen.

**Broom**, s. der Besen; der Ginster (*Bot.*); common —, Besenginster; dyer's —, das Färbkraut; new —s sweep clean, neue Besen kehren gut (*pron.*). *Comp.* —stick, s. der Besenstiel.

**Broth**, s. die (Fleisch-)Brühe, Kraftbrühe, Bouillon; snow —, das Schneewasser. **Brothel**, s. das Bordell. —ry, s. die Inzucht.

**Brother**, s. der Bruder; your —, Ihr (Herr) Bruder; —in-law, der Schwager; — in arms, der Waffenbruder; — officer, der Mitoffizier, Kamerad; — Jonathan, Spitzname der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika; —s in affliction, Leidensbrüder. —hood, s. die Brüderschaft. —ly, *adj.* brüderlich; —ly love, die Brüderliebe.

**Brougham**, s. der Brougham; vierrädriger geschlossener zweifelhiger Wagen.

**Brought**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Bring.

**Brow**, s. (eyebrow) die Augenbraue; (forehead) die Stirne; (countenance) das Gesicht, Ansehen; to contract one's —, die Stirne runzeln; — of a hill, der Abhang eines Hügels; by the sweat of thy —, im Schweiß deines Angesichts; his — was clouded, seine Stirne war umwölkt. *Comp.* —antlers, *pl.* die ersten Fisprißel (am Geweih). —beat, v. a. durch hochmütige Rede or finstere Blicke einschüchtern, entmutigen.

**Brown**, I. *adj.* braun, bräunlich; to be in a — study, in Gedanken verfunken or in Nachsinnen verloren sein; — Bess, eines Soldaten Gewehr (*sl.*); — bread, das Schwarzbrot; — girl, die Brünnette; — holland, ungebleichte, bräunliche Leinwand; — paper, das Fachpapier; — sugar, der braune Zucker, gelber Farinzucker. II. v. a. braun machen; brünnieren. —le, s. ein gutmütiger Hausgeist, Heinzelmännchen. —ish, *adj.* bräunlich. —ness, s. die braune Farbe.

**Browse**, v. I. a. abfressen, abweiden. II. n. weiden.

**Bruis-e**, I. v. a. zermalmen, (zer)quetschen, zerstoßen; wund (braun und blau) schlagen; to be —ed all over (from being jolted), zerfchlagen

fein; to — e the malt, Malz schroten; — ed malt, das Malzschrot; — ing mill, die Quetschmühle. II. s. die Quetschung. — er, s. die Schleifschale (*Opt.*); der Bohrer (*sl.*).

**Bruit**, I. s. das Geräusch. II. v. a. verkünden, verbreiten, ausstreuen.

**Brunette**, s. die Brunette.

**Brunst**, s. der Zorn, Anzriff, Anfall; to bear the — of the battle, die Wut des ersten Angriffs aushalten.

**Brush**, I. s. die Bürste; der Pinsel (*Paintl.*); die Rutte (*of a fox*); (skirmish) das Schwärmmügel; der Weidreispinsel (*Buk.*); die Junne (*Artl.*); das elektrische Strahlenbündel (*Phys.*); blacking —, Wachsbürste; clothes —, Kleiderbürste; hair —, Haarbürste; to have a — with a p., mit einem andern geraten; a sharp — with the enemy, ein heftiges Gesicht mit dem Feinde. II. attrib.; — boiler, die Mehlrührmaschine; — maker, der Bürstenbinder; der Bürstenfabrikant; — proof, der Bürstenabzug. III. v. a. bürsen, abbürsten; to — againt, streifen, leicht verberühren; to — away, — off, abbürsten, wegbürsten; to — past a p., einen im Vorbeigehen streifen; to — up, reinigen, wieder aufräumen; I must — up my German, ich muß mein Deutsch wieder aufrischen or (*coll.*) wieder auf den Damm bringen. III. v. n.; to — past, vorbeistreichen, vorbeiteilen. Comp. — wood, s. das Dattid, Gefstrüpp.

**Brusque**, adj., — ly, adv. barsch, herb, schroff, kurz angebunden; (downright) offen. — ness, s. die Barschheit, Schroffheit.

**Brut-al**, adj., — ally, adv. tierisch, viehisch; (cruel) unmenslich, grausam; (unrefined) grob, roh. — ality, s. die Unmenschlichkeit, Rohheit, Brutalität. — alize, — alise, v. a. zum Vieh erniedrigen, unmenslich machen. — e, I. s. das unvernünftige Vieh; der rohe, grausame Mensch; der Flegel, Grobian. II. adj. tierisch; unvernünftig; grob; (sensual) fleischlich; (insensate) gefühllos; finstlos; — e passions, tierische Leidenschaften; — e violence, die rohe Gewalt. — ish, adj. tierisch, viehisch; fleischlich; unzüchtig; gefühllos; dumm. — ish pleasures, sinnliche Luste. — ishness, s. das viehische Wesen; die Rohheit; die Dummheit.

**Bryony**, s. die Zaunrübe (*Bot.*).

**Bubble**, I. s. die Blase, die wertlose Sache, der leere Schein; (*fig.*) die Seifenblase, der Schwindel; to rise in — s, wachen, aufsprudeln; South Sea —, der Südpazifischer Schwindel (*coll.*). II. v. a. aufsprudeln, Blasen aufwerfen. III. v. a.; to — iron, das Eisen aufmalen lassen.

**Bubo**, s. der Bubo, die Leistenbeule (*Med.*). — nic, adj.; — nic plague, die Beulenpest. — nocole, s. der Leistenbruch.

**Buccaneer**, I. s. der Seeräuber, Freibeuter. II. v. a. freibeutern, Seeräuberei treiben.

**Buck**, I. s. der Bod; (roe) der Rehbock; der Dambod (*of the yellow deer*); (he-goat) der Ziegenbock; das Männchen (*of various animals*); (dandy) der Stutzer (*vulg.*). II. v. n. einander belausen, bespüren; boden, stoßen (*as a horse*). — ish, adj., — ishly, adv. huzerhaft. Comp. — hound, s. der Hund zur Parforcejagd auf Rehbock; Master of the — hounds, königlicher Oberjägermeister (*at the English court*). — shot, s. die Rehposten. — skin, s. das Buckskin, Wadfell. — thorn, s. der Wegdorn, Faulbaum (*Bot.*).

**Buck**, I. s. die Lauge, Weiche; die (auf einmal zu wachsende) Wäsche. II. attrib.; — ashes, die ausgelaugte Asche. III. v. a. mit alkalischen Lauge behandeln; to — soiled linen, Wäsche einweichen, beuchen; to — ore, Erze zerkleinern. Comp. — basket, s. der Waschkorb. — washing, s. das Waschen (in Lauge).

**Buck-board**, — cart, — wagon, s. vierrädri- ger Wagen, dessen Gestell aus einem Brett mit Stig besteht.

**Bucket**, s. der Eimer, Schöpfseimer; der Kühl-eimer (*Artl.*); die Pöge (*Naut.*); dredge —, Baggerseimer; — of a paddle-wheel, die Rad-schaukel; to kick the —, ins Gras beißen, sterben (*vulg.*). Comp. — chain, s. die Eimerkette. — wheel, s. das Zellenrad.

**Buckle**, I. s. die Schnalle. II. v. a. schnallen; to — up, aufschnallen; to — on, anschnallen; to — on one's armor, die Rüstung anlegen, sich rüsten. III. v. n.; to — to a th. (*coll.*), sich eifrig auf eine S. legen. — r, s. der Schold.

**Buckram**, s. die Stachelwand, der Buckram.

**Buckwheat**, s. der Buchweizen.

**Bucolic**, I. adj. bukolisch, hirtentümlich; — poetry, die Hirtendichtung, Schäferdichtung. II. s. das Hirtengedicht.

**Bud**, I. s. die Knospe, das Auge; nipped in the —, im Keime erndt. II. v. n. Knospen treiben, knospen; blühen (*fig.*); — ding love, junge, aufsteigende Liebe; — ding maiden, aufblühende Jungfrau; — ding scholar, angehender Gelehrter. III. v. a. otulieren, pflügen (*of plants*). Comp. — ding-knife, s. das Pflückermesser.

**Buddle**, — e, I. s. der Erzwaldstrog, Schlammherd. II. v. a. Erze waschen, abblauen.

**Budge**, v. n. sich rühren, sich regen; don't —! nicht von der Stelle! rührt euch (rührt' dich) nicht!

**Budget**, s. die lederne Tasche, Satteltasche, der Reisetag (*obs.*); (stock) der Vorrat; das Budget, der Staatshaushaltsplan (*Pol.*); der Haushaltsplan, Voranschlag; — of news, der Vorrat, Sad voll (Tages-)Neuigkeiten; to open the —, das Budget vorlegen; to debate on the —, die Budgetberatung; in accordance with the —, voranschlagsmäßig.

**Buff**, I. s. das Büffelleber, Sämilchleder; (color) die Lederfarbe; (skin) die löse Haut; in one's —, nackt (*vulg.*). II. adj. ledergelb, rötlichgelb, sämlich; — coat, — jerkin, das lederne Wams; — gloves, hirschlederne Handschuhe. — alo, s. der Büffel. Comp. — alo-grass, s. das Giengras. — alo-hide, s. die Büffelhaut. — alo-robe, s. zubereitete Büffelhaut.

**Buffe-r**, I. s. der Puffer, das Stoßkissen; (*sl.*) Kerl, Junge, Gottlieb; the old — r, der alte Kerl; India-rubber — r, der Stauchpuffer. II. attrib.; — r state, der Pufferstaat (zwischen zwei Großmächten). — t, I. s. der Puff, Faustschlag. II. v. a. puffen, mit der Faust schlagen; to — t the waves, mit den Wellen kämpfen. — t-ings, pl. die Schläge, der Anprall. Comp. — r-beam, s. das Pufferholz. — r-spring, s. die Pufferfeder.

**Buffet**, s. der Schenkisch.

**Buffoon**, s. der Possenreißer; der Narr; to play the —, Possen reißen; — ery, s. die Possenreißerei; die Possen.

**Bug**, s. das Gespenst (*obs.*). Comp. — bear, s. der Popanz.

**Bug**, s. die Wanze. — gy, adj. voller Wanzen.

**Buggy**, s. ein leichtes, vierrädri- ges, einseitiges Gefährt (*Amer.*); der Rollenwagen. Comp. — boat, s. Boot das zur Landbeförderung mit Rädern versehen werden kann. — plow, s. das Fluggestell mit mehreren Pflugscharen und einem Sitz für den Pflügeren.

**Bugle**, (— horn) I. s. das Jagdhorn, Hifthorn; das Signalhorn. II. attrib.; — call, das Hornsignal; military — call, militärisches Hornsignal. — r, s. der Hornbläser, Hornist.

**Bugle**, s. die Schmelzperle, (schwarze) längliche Glasperle.

**Bugloss**, s. die Ochsenzunge (*Bot.*).

**Buhl**, s. Material zu eingeleger Arbeit (mattes Gold, Perlmutter, Schildpatt, zc.). Comp. — work, s. die eingeleger Arbeit.

**Build**, I. v. a. bauen, erbauen; to — upon s. o., auf einen bauen; to — up (*v. a.*), aufmauern; zubauen (fenster, zc.); to — a nest, ein Nest bauen; nisten; horsten (*of eagles*). II. s. die Form,



die Gestalt. —**er**, s. der Baueude; der Baumeister; (he who builds a house for his own use or has a house built for his own use by an architect) der Bauherr. —**ing**, s. das Bauen; das Baueisen; (thi-*g* built) das Gebäude; additional —**ing**, der Anbau; the art of —**ing**, die Baukunst; —**ing** above ground, der Tagbau; framed —**ing**, der Fachwerkbau; main —**ing**, der Hauptbau, das Hauptgebäude; ship —**ing**, der Schiffsbau. *Comp.* —**ing-contract**, s. der Bauvertrag; der Weibrif (Shipp.). —**ing-ground**, s. der Bauplatz. —**ing-lease**, s. die Baupacht. —**ing-mortar**, s. der Mörtel. —**ing-site**, s. der Bauplatz. —**ing-stone**, s. der Baustein.

**Bull**, *p.p.* of Build, gebaut; English —, von englischer Bauart; frigate —, fregattenartig.

**Bulb**, s. der Knollen (Bot.); das Gefäß, die Kugel, Kapsel; die Zwiebel; die Kugel (of a thermometer); der Apfel (of the eye); incandescent (electric) light —, die (elektrische) Glühlampe. —**ous**, *adj.* zwiebelartig, knollig; —**ous root**, die Zwiebelwurzel.

**Bulg** —**e**, I. *v.n.* einen Bauch machen, vortragen; hervorsteigen; to —**e** out, ausbauchen. II. s. die Ausbauchung (Bild.).; —**e** of a cask, der Bauch eines Fasses.

**Bulk**, s. der Umfang, die Größe (of a man's body, etc.); die Masse (of a body); (greater part) der größte Theil, Haupttheil; der ganze innere Raum eines Schiffes; to break —, die Ladung zu Wüthen anfangen; in the —, im Durchschnitt, im Ganzen; purchase in the —, der Kauf im Ganzen, Kaufschaff, Ramschkauf; increase in — of barley, das Aufquellen der Gerstentörner (zu Malz). —**iness**, s. der große Umfang; die Dickleibigkeit; that won't do because of its —iness, das geht nicht, wegen seines großen Umfangs. —**y**, *adj.* did, von großem Umfange. *Comp.* —**head**, s. das Schott. —**headed**, *adj.* mit Schotten or wasserdichten Abtheilungen versehen.

**Bull**, s. der Stier, Vulle; the — bellows, der Stier brüllt; der Hörnenmatler, Häufiger (C.L.); to take the — by the horns, den Stier bei den Hörnern packen (i.e. to come straight to a difficulty). —**ace**, s. eine Art Pflaume or Schlehe. —**ock**, s. der junge Ochse, Färre. —**y**, see Bully. *Comp.* —**biting**, s. die Stierbisse. —**dog**, s. der Vullenbeißer; der Rebell, der Bubel (Univ. sl.). —**fight**, s. das Stiergefecht. —**lach**, s. der Dompfaff, Gimpel; the —**snach** pipes, der Dompfaff Pfeife. —**frog**, s. der Ochsenfrosch, Brüllfrosch. —**head**, s. der Ochsenkopf; der Dummkopf; die Fußgruppe, der Kaulbarich. —**necked**, *adj.* dickhäutig. —**ock-wagon**, s. der Ochsenwagen. —**'s-eye**, s. die Blendlaterne; das Ochsenauge, die Wettergalle (Naut.); die Nausche (for securing ropes); der Wüthen (Glass.); das Centrum, Schwarze einer Schießscheibe (Mil., etc.); die Konzentrationsscheibe (Opt.); das Ochsenauge (eine Art Kompaß); —**'s-eye** glass, die Wüthenbrille; —**'s-eye** window, das Ochsenauge (Bild.).

**Bull**, s. die Vulle, päpstliche Urkunde. —**et**, I. s. die Kugel; explosive —**et**, die Sprengkugel. II. *attrib.*; —**et bore**, der Bohrer (Gun.).; —**et dividers**, —**et compasses**, der Kolbenzirkel; —**et extractor**, die Kugelzange; —**et** hole, das Schußloch; —**et iron**, das schweißende Stangenisen; —**et shell**, die Sprengkugel; —**et shot**, der Flintenschuß; —**et valve**, das Muffelventil (Locom.).

**Bull**, s. der Wüthen, Unfönn, die Ungereimtheit, Lächerlichkeit; to make a —, eine lächerliche Verfehlung begehen, einen Bubel machen, einen Wüthen schiefen; an Irish —, ein fauler Wüthen, ein Kalauer.

**Bulletin**, s. das Bulletin, der Tagesbericht, die kurze (ärztliche or militärische) Zusammenfassung; Titel mancher Zeitchriften. *Comp.* —**board**, s. das Aufschlagbrett.

**Bullion**, s. Gold oder Silber in Barren; das ungemünztes Gold oder Silber.

**Bully**, I. s. der Stiefhacker, Aufbeugen, der herrschend auftretende, große Feigling; he is a —, er ist ein Zanter, Gänfelsuder; the — and the bullied, der Einschüchterer und der Einschüchterte. II. *v.a.* einschütern, ins Bodhörn jagen; tyrannisieren; to — a p. into . . ., einen durch Einschütern zu . . . bringen; to — s.o. out of . . ., mit Drohungen einen etwas abdringen.

**Bulrush**, s. die große, glatte Binse, der Kolkrösel.

**Bulwark**, s. das Bollwerk, die Befestigung (Fort.); das Schanzfeld (of a ship); der Schutz, Halt, die Stütze (fig.).

**Bum**, *v.n.* see Hum. *Comp.* —**bee**, —**ble-bee**, see Humble-bee.

**Bum**, *interj.*; (*dial.*) to say neither ba nor —, gar nichts jagen, stichstill or mühsensstill sein.

**Bum**, s. der Hintere, Steiß (vulg.). *Comp.* —**balliff**, s. der Büttel, Särge.

**Bum**, *v.a.* Provianthandel treiben. *Comp.* —**boat**, s. das Marktboot, Proviantboot.

**Bump**, I. s. der Schlag, Stoß; die Beule; der Höder (Phren.); (*fig.*) Organ (für), Sinn (für); to have the — of a th., das Talent zu einer S., or die Begabung für eine S. haben. II. *v.a.* stoßen, schlagen; beim Boorennen ein Boot überholen, mit dem Bug oder Ruder stoßen und dadurch besegen; to make a —, ein Boot überholen, berühren, schlagen. —**y**, *adj.*; —**y** way, holperiger Weg.

**Bumper**, s. das volle Glas, der Humper; der Eisbrecher (Naut.); der Puffer (Railw.).

**Bumpkin**, s. der Bauernrüpel; country —, der Tölpel vom Lande, die Landpomoranze.

**Bumptions**, *adj.* aufgeblasen, anmaßend (vulg.).

**Bun**, s. der fuge Semmel (mit Krutstößen); (hot) cross —, der (gewürzte) Karfreitagsemmel.

**Bunch**, I. s. das Bünd (of keys, etc.); das Bündel, Bund (of straw, etc.); der Büschel (of hair, etc.); die Beule (obs.); der Höder, Büffel (obs.); — of radishes, das Bünd Radishesen; — of hair, der Haarbüschel; — of grapes, die Weintraube; — of flowers, der Blumenstrauß; — of feathers, der Federbüsch; — of fruit, die an einer Stange hängenden Früchtheeren. II. *v.n.* (to — out) aufschwemmen. —**iness**, s. das bauschige Wesen; das Höderige; das Traubenförmige. —**y**, *adj.* in Büscheln wachsend, büschelig; bauschtig; büschelförmig.

**Buncombe** (b), s. leeres Geschwätz (fig.); to speak for —, leere Worte machen (really); eine auf die Wähler von B. [in Nord Carolina] berechnete Rede halten, eine auf Scheinwirkung berechnete Rede halten (Amer.).

**Bundl** —**e**, I. s. das Bünd, Bündel, Paket; die Rolle; —**e** of flax, das Bündel Flach (60,000 Ellen); —**e** of hemp, die Lappe Hanf; —**e** of lace, die Rolle Spitzen; —**e** of paper, zwei Riess Papier; —**e** of wool, Bündel Wolle; he is a mere —**e** of nerves, er ist ein hochgradig nervös Mensch. II. *attrib.*; —**e** press, die Garupresse, Radmaschine. III. *v.a.*; —**e** up, einbündeln, in Bündel binden; —**ing** machine, die Bündelformmaschine. IV. *v.n.*; —**e** off, sich paden, aufpaden, weggehen; —**e** out, sich fortpaden.

**Bung**, I. s. der Spund, Spundzapfen; der Kapselstoß (Poll.); der Kohlenraum (Naut.). II. *v.a.* (zu)spunden; to — up, verspunden; zerschießen (Milit.). *Comp.* —**hole**, s. das Spundloch. —**vent**, s. das Luftloch am Spund.

**Bungalow**, s. leichtes langgestrecktes einstöckiges Sommerhaus; ostindisches Stationshaus.

**Bungl** —**e**, I. s. die Puscherei, Stümperei. II. *v.a.* (ver)puschen, verhungeln. —**er**, s. der Stümpfer, Puschder. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ungeachtet, stümpferhaft; in a —**ing** way, auf ungeachtet, stümpferhafte Weise; —**ing** work, die Stümperei, Puscherei, das Puschwerk.

**Bunion**, s. die Schwielle (an der großen Zehe).

**Bunk**, s. die Schlafbank; die Schlafstelle, das Schiffsbett. — **er**, s. der Kohlenraum auf einem Dampfschiffe: der Kasten, die Kiste; der Kasten, welcher als Bank gebraucht wird.

**Bunkum**, s. see Buncombe.

**Bunny**, s. das Kaninchen.

**Bunting**, s. das Flaggentuch; die Flagge; the ships showed a great display of —, die Schiffe hatten alle Flaggen gebißt; there was plenty of — all over the town, die Stadt prangte überall im reichsten Flaggen Schmud.

**Bunting**, s. die Ummer (*Orn.*).

**Bunting**, s. das Valfenlager für Maschinen.

**Bunt-lines**, pl. die Bandmordungen (*Naut.*).

**Buoy**, I. s. die Boje, Bote, Wahnrunder, beacon —, die Latentonne; life-—, die Rettungsboje; wooden —, die Wasserboje; das Floß (*of a net*); the — is floating in sight, die Ankerboje wacht. II. v.a.; to — up, floß erhalten, aufbojen, to be — ed up by the water, vom Wasser emporgehoben werden; to be — ed up with hope, von der Hoffnung aufrecht erhalten oder getragen werden. — **ancy**, s. die Schwimmkraft, das Tragvermögen (*Phys.*, etc.); die Schwimnkraft, Regelmacht, Frische, Lebenskraft (*of the mind*, etc.). — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* schwimmend, leicht; sich leicht erhebend, elastisch, heiter (*as the spirits*).

**Bur**, s. die Klette (*Bot.*, *Manuf.*); to cling like a —, wie eine Klette an einer S. haften oder festhalten; — of a cast bullet, der Anfaß einer Flintenflugel. — **dock**, s. die Klette (*Bot.*).

**Burbot**, s. die Aalraupe, Quappe (*Icht.*).

**Burden**, I. s. die Bürde, Last; die Ladung (*of a ship*); (tonnage) die Tragkraft, der Tonnengehalt; beast of —, das Lasttier; a ship of —, ein Lastschiff; the ship's — is . . . , das Schiff trägt . . . II. v.a. aufbürden, belasten. — **some**, *adj.* drückend, lästig. — **someness**, s. die Lästigkeit; die Beschwerlichkeit.

**Burden**, s. der Kehrreim, Refrain (*of a song*); der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech*).

**Bureau**, s. das Geschäftszimmer, Amtszimmer, Bureau; die Auerabteilung eines Regierungsdepartements (*Amer.*); das hochstehende verschickbare Schreibpult mit Auszügen, das Schreibbureau, Schreibpult. — **cracy**, s. die Beamtenherrschaft, Bureaufraute.

**Burgeon**, s. die Knospe, das Auge; der Keim.

**Burgess**, s. der Wahlbürger, Wähler; der Abgeordnete eines Wahlbezirks.

**Burgh**, s. die Stadt (*Scotch*). — **er**, s. der Bürger; halbholändischer Kolonist (*Ceylon*, *South Africa*); der Angehörige der konservativen religiösen Partei (*Scotl.*) (*obs.*). *Comp.* — **mote**, s. das Gericht eines Wahlbezirks. — **school**, s. schottische städtische Lateinschule.

**Burglar**, s. der Einbrecher. — **e**, v.a. einbrechen (*hum.*); a gentleman of the —ing profession, ein Einbrecher (*hum.*). — **ariously**, *adj.*, — **ariously**, *adv.* einbrecherisch. — **ary**, s. der nächtliche Diebstahl mit Einbruch; insurance against —ary, die Einbruchversicherung. *Comp.* — **ar-proof**, *adj.* diebstahlsicher.

**Burgomaster**, s. der Bürgermeister.

**Burial**, s. das Begräbniß, die Beerdigung, Leichenfeier. *Comp.* — **ground**, s. der Begräbnisplatz, Kirchhof; der Gottesacker (*poet.*). — **service**, s. der Leichengottesdienst, die Totenfeier.

**Burk(e)**, v.a. heimlich, besonders für den anatomischen Bedarf, morden, erstickend, erwidern; insgeheim abtun, vertuschen, beiseitigen, aus der Welt schaffen (*hum.*); to — enquiry, Nachforschungen leise vertuschen.

**Burlesque**, I. *adj.* burlesk, possierlich. II. s. das Burleske; die Burleske (*Mus.*); das Possenspiel, die Farce (*Theat.*). III. *attrib.*; — writer, der Travestierer; Verfasser einer Posse. IV. v.a. lächerlich machen, possierlich behandeln, travestieren; Virgil — a, der travestizierte Vergil.

**Burl—iness**, s. die Stämmigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* stämmig, stark, kräftig gebaut; a — y fellow, ein vierähriger Kerl.

**Burn**, s. der Bach (*Scotch*).

**Burn**, I. v.a. brennen lassen, verbrennen; anbrennen (*meat*, etc.); brennen (*coals*, *ites*, etc.); einbrennen (*a mark*, *colors*, etc.); verbrennen (*of the sun*); verzehren (*as passion*, etc.); rösten (*Metal*); to — one's fingers, sich (*fig.*) die Finger verbrennen; to — the candle at both ends, sich allzu sehr ausgeben, auf seine Gesundheit unbedacht losarteten; — **down**, niederbrennen; — **out**, ausbrennen; — **up**, glänzlich verbrennen.

II. v.a. brennen; heftige Leidenschaft empfinden (*fig.*); to — away, abblühen; the light — s dim, das Licht brennt trübe. III. s. der Brand (schaden); (scar) das Brandmal. — **er**, s. der Brenner; bat's wing —er, der Fledermausbrenner; charcoal —er, der Kohlenbrenner; jet —er, der Stahlbrenner. — **ed**, *p.p.* see — t; — **ed** alive, lebendig verbrannt. — **ing**, I. *p.* & *adj.* brennend; heiß, glühend; leidenschaftlich; the —ing bush, der feurige Busch (*B.*); the —ing plains of India, die glühenden Ebenen Indiens; a —ing shame, eine schreckliche Ungerechtigkeit.

II. s. das Brennen, der Brand; das Rösten, Brennen (*Metal*, etc.); (batch) der Saß; to smell of —ing, nach Brand riechen. — **t**, *p.p.* (see *Burn*) & *adj.*; — **t** up, von der Hitze ausgedörnt; his —t letter, sein verbrannter Brief; a —t child dreads the fire, gebrannte Kinder scheuen das Feuer (*prov.*); —t almonds, gebrannte Mandeln; —t bricks, Backsteine; —t earthenware, die Terrakotta; —t steel, der übergarte Stahl; —t umber, die gebrannte Umber. *Comp.* — **ing-glass**, s. das Brennglas (*Opt.*). — **t-osteing**, s. das Brandopfer.

**Burnet**, s. die Becherblume, Vibernelle.

**Burnish**, v.a. glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; brühen (*Turn.*); bräunen; — **ed** gold, das Vergolden mit Blattgold. — **er**, s. der Glätter; der Polierstahl, das Polierisen; der Polierstein.

— **ing**, s. das Glätten, Polieren; das Ausschleifen der Öhre (*of needles*); das Trüden (*Turn.*). — **ing**, *p.* & *adj.*; — **ing** lath, die Druckbrennt; — **ing** stick, der Polierstahl; — **ing** stone, der Glättstein.

**Burnoose**, (*Burnouse*), s. der Burnus.

**Burr**, s. die rauhe vulgare Aussprache des r, das Zäpfchen-r; the Northumbrian —, die Kehlkopf-aussprache des r, das Zäpfchen-r.

**Burrell-fly**, s. die Bremie.

**Burrow**, I. s. der Bau (der Kaninchen), die Kaninchenhöhle. II. v.a. Löcher in die Erde graben, sich eingraben, in eine Erdhöhle verziehen.

**Bursar**, s. der Schatzmeister, Zahlmeister, Sedelwart, Verwalter der gemeinschaftlichen Kasse; der Schaffner eines Klosters; der Stipendiat (*in Scotch universities*). — **y**, s. das Schatzamt (*of a convent*); das Stipendium. — **ship**, s. das Schatzmeisteramt, Rentamt, Kassenamt.

**Burst**, I. v.a. bersten, plätzen (*with envy*, *laughter*, *vor Reiz*, *Lachen*); auffpringen; (explode) explodieren; freipieren (*Artill.*); the moonsoon has —, der Monsun ist ausgebrochen; to — from a p.'s arms, sich aus jemandes Armen lösen; (spring) —, die spring —s from the earth, die Quelle sprudelt aus der Erde hervor; — **forth**, hervorbrechen; to — **into** a room, in ein Zimmer hereinplätzen; to — **into** flame, aufammen; to — **into** leaf, aufblühen; to — **into** tears, in Tränen ausbrechen; to — **in** upon a p., plögl. und unbemerkt über einen hereinbrechen; — **out**, hervorbrechen; he — **out** laughing, er brach in Gelächter aus; to — **out** into, ausbrechen in; suddenly there — **upon** the ear . . . plögl. ertlang . . . ; to — **upon** the view, sich dem Auge plögl. eröffnen oder darstellen. II. v.a. sprengen, zer Sprengen, zer Sprengen machen; the river — s its banks, der Fluß durchbricht seine

Dämme; I have — a blood-vessel, mir ist eine Ader geplatzt. III. s. das Bersten, der plötzliche Ausbruch; der Riß, Bruch; die Spalte; a — of applause, ein Ausbruch des Beifalls; — of tears, eine Tränenflut; — of thunder, der Donnerschlag. —ing, s. das Bersten; der Bruch; the —ing of a dam, der Dammbruch. *Comp.* —ing-charge, s. die Sprengladung.

**Burthen**, see Burden.

**Bury**, v.a. begraben, beerdigen; (hide) verbergen; (cover over) vergraben; to — the hatchet, die Streitart vergraben, Frieden schließen; to — in oblivion, der Vergessenheit weihen. *Comp.* —ing-ground, s. der Kirchhof; die Begräbnisstätte.

**Bus**, I. s. coll. for Omnibus. II. v.a. mit dem Omnibus fahren; to — it, den Omnibus benutzen, die Strecke im Omnibus fahren.

**Bush**, s. der Busch, Strauch; der Kranz (of a tavern); (copse) das Gebüsch; das Pflanzenlager (*Mach.*); good wine needs no —, gute Ware lobt sich selbst; to beat about the —, auf den Busch klopfen, um den heißen Brei herum gehen. —iness, s. das Aufschige. —y, adj. buschig; gebüschig; —y beard, buschiger Bari. *Comp.* —man, s. der Buschmann. —ranger, s. der Buschklopfer.

**Bushel**, s. der (englische) Scheffel; große Menge (*fig.*); die Wagenbüchse.

**Busi** —ed, p.p. see Busy. —ly, adv. geschäftig, eifrig; eifrig. —ness, I. s. (calling) das Geschäft; (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache; (trade) der Handel, das Getriebe; the —ness of a tailor, das Gewerbe or das Geschäft eines Schneiders; a line or branch of —ness, ein Geschäftszweig; to do —ness, Geschäfte machen; men of —ness, Geschäftsleute; on —, geschäftlich, in Angelegenheiten des Geschäftes; to set up —ness, ein Geschäft gründen; to put to a —ness, in (ein) Geschäft einstellen; to carry on —ness on one's own account, ein Geschäft auf eigene Rechnung treiben; to be connected in —ness with . . . , in Geschäftszusammenhang mit . . . stehen; it is the —ness of a clergyman to . . . , es ist die Pflicht eines Geistlichen zu . . . ; I shall make it my —ness to see him to-morrow, ich werde es so einrichten, daß ich ihn morgen sehe; he makes this his —ness, er läßt sich dies angelegen sein; have you heard of this —ness? haben Sie von dieser Geschichte gehört? to have one's hands full of —ness, viel zu tun haben; that is not in my line of —ness, das liegt außer meinem Bereich, ich habe geschäftlich nichts damit zu tun; to go about one's —ness, sein Geschäft verrichten; to send a p. about his —ness, einen fortreiben, einem die Tür weisen; a pretty piece of —ness! eine schöne Geschichte! what —ness is that of yours? was geht das Sie an? that's my —ness, das ist meine Sache; what —ness have you here? was habt Ihr hier zu schaffen? mind your own —ness! kümmern dich um deine Sachen or um das, was dich angeht! that did his —ness! das hat ihn geliefert, das hat ihm den Hals gebrochen! (*vulg.*) II. attrib. —ness hand, die Kaufmannshand, kaufmännische Hand(schrift). *Comp.* —ness-like, adj. kaufmännisch, geschäftsmäßig; to do in a —ness-like way, auf geschäftsmäßige Weise tun, auf gut kaufmännische Art ausführen.

**Busk**, s. das Flanquet, Blantschiet.

**Busk**, v.r. (*Scotch*) sich vorbereiten; sich anstellen.

**Buskin**, s. der Halbstiefel; der Kothurn; —style, tragische Schreibart. —ed, adj. Halbstiefel tragend; im Kothurn; —ed hero, ein Theaterheld.

**Buss**, I. s. der Schmah (*vulg.*). II. v.a. tünchen.

**Bust**, s. die Büste; das Kundwerk.

**Bustard**, s. die gemeine Trappe (*Orn.*).

**Bustle** —e, I. v.n. (hurry) sich regen, sich rühren; to —e about, geschäftig, unruhig sein, geräuschvoll umherlaufen, mit Aufregung betreiben.

II. s. der Lärm; das Getöse; das Aufsehen; what's all this —e about? woher dieser Lärm? to be in a —e, in Unruhe sein; aufgeregt umherlaufen. —ing, I. p. see —e I. II. adj. rührig, geschäftig; lärmend, aufgeregt.

**Bustle**, s. die Tourneüre.

**Busy**, I. adj. beschäftigt; geschäftig, eifrig, fleißig, rätig; the — bee, die geschäftige Biene; he is — at work, er ist fleißig an or bei der Arbeit; to be — with a th., mit einer Sache beschäftigt sein; a — day, ein Tag, an dem man viel zu tun hat; ein besetzter, voller Tag. II. v.a. beschäftigten; to — o.s. with . . . , to be busied with, sich mit . . . beschäftigen. *Comp.* —body, s. einer, der sich in alles mischt, seine Nase in alles stecken muß, die geschäftige Marthe (*coll.*).

**But**, I. conj. aber, allein, sondern; wenn nicht; dessen ungeachtet, indessen, nichts desto weniger; not only . . . , — also . . . , nicht nur . . . , sondern auch . . . ; I will come if I can, — you must not expect me, kommen will ich, wenn ich kann, bu darfst mich aber nicht fest erwarten; I not only saw him, — spoke to him, ich sah ihn nicht nur, sondern ich sprach ihn auch; I could do it, — that I fear, ich könnte es tun, wenn ich nicht fürchtete; who knows — he may be ill? wer weiß, ob er nicht vielleicht krank ist? she is not so old — she may learn, sie ist nicht zu alt, um noch lernen zu können; they seldom meet — they quarrel, sie kommen selten zusammen, ohne sich zu zanken; one cannot — hope, man muß nur hoffen, man kann nicht umhin zu hoffen; I cannot — wish, ich kann nur wünschen, ich kann nicht umhin zu wünschen; there is no doubt — she will come, es leidet keinen Zweifel, daß sie kommen wird; — that, wenn nicht, wo nicht; — that I love her, wenn ich sie nicht liebte; — though, doch, wiewohl; — yet, aber doch, dennoch; not — that, nicht daß, nicht als wenn; not — that I have often warned him, nicht als ob ich ihn nicht öfters gewarnt hätte. II. prep. or with another part. — prep. & negation, außer, ausgenommen; the last — one, der Vorletzte, Zweilezte; the last line — one, die vorletzte Zeile; all — he, alle, bis auf ihn; — for, wenn nicht gewesen wäre; I should have told him my opinion — for you, ich würde ihm meine Meinung gesagt haben, wenn Sie nicht davon abgeraten hätten; — for me he would have been lost, es wäre um ihn geschehen gewesen, wenn ich es nicht verhindert hätte. III. — rel. pron. & negation; not a day passes — I tell it him, es vergeht kein Tag, an dem ich es ihm nicht sage; there is no one — knows, da ist keiner, der nicht weiß; there is nobody — has his fault, es giebt keinen, der nicht seinen Fehler hätte (*coll.*). IV. adv. nur; — just, soeben, eben erst; kaum noch; — now, erst jetzt, soeben; all —, fast, nahe daran; she all — told him, sie war nahe daran (es) ihm zu sagen; she is — a child, sie ist ja nur ein Kind; anything — (clever), nichts weniger als (flug); nothing —, nichts als. V. s. das Aber; — me no —, mache mir keine Einwendungen!

**Butcher**, I. s. der Fleischer, Metzger, Schlächter; der Mörder (*fig.*); —'s cleaver, das Metzgerbeil; —'s steel, der Weisstaht; —'s meat, das Schlachtfleisch. II. v.a. metzeln (*also fig.*); schlachten; (kill) ermorden. —y, s. die Metzgerei; die Metzerei; die Bluttat (*fig.*).

**Butler**, s. der Kellermeister, Haushofmeister; der oberste Diener (in vornehmen Familien); —'s pantry, der Aufbewahrungsraum für Glas und Porzellan.

**Butt**, s. die Butte, das große Faß, das Stückfaß.

**Butt**, I. s. der Stolz mit dem Kopfe; die Grenze; das Ziel, die Zielfeinde; das Stichblatt (*Jorridicule, etc.*); he is the — of the company, er dient der ganzen Gesellschaft als Zielfeinde des Spottes; — and —, der Anstoß (*Carp. etc.*).

II. *v. n.* mit dem Kopfe stoßen; to — at, stoßen nach (*dat.*), auf (*acc.*). — **ress**, see *Buttress*.  
 — **s**, *pl.* der Scheibenstand (*Artill.*). *Comp.*  
 — **bolt**, *s.* der Stoßbolzen (*Shipp.*). — **end**, *s.* das dicke Ende; der Kolben, das Endstück (*Gun.*).  
 — **hinge**, *s.* das Hingeband.  
**Butter**, I. *s.* die Butter; das dickflüssige, mineralische Salz (*Chem.*); bread and —, Butterbrot; she looks as if — would not melt in her mouth, sie sieht so still aus als ob sie kein Wasser trinken könnte. II. *v. a.* mit Butter bestreuen; to — up, schmieren (*vulg.*); — ed toast, geröstete Brotschnitte mit Butter; to know on which side one's bread is — ed, seinen Vortheil kennen. — **y**, I. *adj.* butterig. II. *s.* die Speisekammer. *Comp.* — **bur**, *s.* der großlächerige Lustling. — **cooler**, *s.* das Butterkühlgefäß, die Butterbüchse. — **crock**, *s.* das irdene Buttergefäß. — **cup**, *s.* die Butterblume. — **fingers**, *s.* einer, der nicht fest zusetzt (*coch.*). — **ingered**, *adj.* mit schlüpfrigen or schwachen Fingern; ungeschickt im Gebrauch der Hände. — **fly**, *s.* der Schmetterling. — **man**, *s.* der Butterhändler. — **milk**, *s.* die Buttermilch. — **print**, *s.* die Butterform, der Butterstempel. — **scotch**, *s.* Art eine Stangenzucker (aus Butter und Zuder). — **tub**, *s.* das Butterfaß. — **woman**, *s.* die Butterfrau, Butterverkäuferin. — **y-hatch**, *s.* die Schenktür, Halbthür, über welche hinweg die Speisen und Getränke verat folgt werden.  
**Buttock**, I. *s.* das Hinterstück, der Hintere; der Spiegel (*of a pontoon*). II. *attrib.*; — beef, das Fleisch vom Keulenstück des Ochsen. — **s**, *pl.* die Hinterbacken, der Hintere; — **s** of a ship, die Billen eines Schiffes.  
**Button**, I. *s.* der Knopf; der Kleidernopf; der Metallknopf, das Koru (*Metal.*); die Traube (*Artill.*); der Hode(n) u. of a window, der Reiber, Wirbel am Fensterflode; covered —, überzogener Knopf; it's not worth a —, es ist wertlos; a boy in — **s**, ein Diener in Livree. II. *v. a.* (— up) zuknöpfen. — **s**, *s.* der Page, kleine Diener. *Comp.* — **hole**, *s.* das Knopfloch; das Knopflochsträußchen. — **hook**, *s.* der Knopfhaken. — **old**, *s.* die Knopfform. — **shank**, *s.* die Knopfsöse.  
**Buttress**, I. *s.* der Strebebeiler, die Strebe (*Arch.*); flying —, der Strebebogen, die fliegende Strebe. II. *v. a.* durch einen Strebebeiler oder Schwübbogen stützen; stützen (*fig.*); unterstützen. — **y**, *adj.* butterartig; — **acid**, die Butterzäure. — **ne**, *s.* das Butterfest, Butyrin.  
**Buxom**, *adj.* frisch und kräftig aussehend, gefühllos, heitertrotzig, drall; biegsam, geschmeidig, schmieg-sam (*obs.*); (brisk) flink; (lively) munter; a — lass, eine dralle Dirne.  
**Buy**, *v. I. a.* kaufen, einkaufen; teuer zahlen, erkaufen (*experience, etc.*); to — s. th. of a p., etwas von einem kaufen, einem etwas abkaufen; — forward, auf Spekulation für späteren Gebrauch kaufen (*C. L.*); — in, einkaufen; zurückkaufen; to — in at auctions, Sachen in Auktionen zurückkaufen; — off, loskaufen (*as a soldier*); erkaufen; to — on commission, auf Kommission kaufen; to — on credit, auf Kredit kaufen; — out, auskaufen, abkaufen, an Geschäft (von jemandem) käuflich übernehmen; — up, aufkaufen; to — a pie in a poke, die Käse im Sack kaufen. II. *v. n.* handeln; kaufen. — **er**, *s.* der Käufer; — **er** of a bill, der Wechselnehmer (*C. L.*); — **ers**, vom Käufer gebotene Preise (*C. L.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Kaufen, Handeln.  
**Buzz**, I. *v. n.* summen, summen; the fly — **s**, die Fliege summt. II. *v. a.*; to — a th. about, etwas herumflüstern, ausplaudern. III. *s.* das Summen, Gesumme.  
**Buzzard**, *s.* der Bussard (*Orn.*); der rachsüchtige Mensch (*Amer.*); der Dummkopf (*obs., dial.*).  
**By**, I. *prep.* (beside) neben, an; (near) nahe; (about) bei; (before, by the time of) bei, gegen,

um, in; (from, owing to) durch, von, nach, aus; (by the help of, with) durch, mit; loved — all, von jedermann geliebt; — the advice of, auf (den) Rat des; to be represented — attorney, sich durch einen Anwalt vertreten lassen; — birth, von Geburt; — break of day, mit Tagesanbruch; — the by(e), see *By II.*; — candle-light, bei Licht; — chance, durch Zufall, zufällig; day — day, tagtäglich, (daily) täglich; — your description, nach Ihrer Beschreibung; — degrees, allmählich; — your desire, auf Ihren Wunsch, Ihr Verlangen; — dint of, kraft, vermöge, do to others as you would be done —, handle gegen andere, wie du möchtest, daß andere gegen dich handelten; — experience, aus Erfahrung; — the favor of . . ., beginnstig von . . .; — force, mit Gewalt; — giving, durch Gehen; — good luck, zum Glück; — heart, auswendig; — the hundred weicht, zehnerweise; — hundreds, zu hundert, hunderweise; — the hour, stundenweise; (for hours) stundenlang; — the dozen, zehnerweise; I don't think you will gain much — it, ich glaube nicht, daß du das weiterkommen wirst; — itself, für sich, an und für sich, allein; put it — itself, lege es bei Seite, tue es besonders; a chapter — itself, ein Kapitel für sich; — land, zu Lande; — sea, zur See, zu Wasser; — coach, mit der Kutsche, zu Wagen; — letter, brieflich; — the laws of nature it is permitted, es ist nach dem Naturrecht gestattet; — little and little, nach und nach; — his looks I perceived . . ., ich sah an seinen Blicken. . .; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — all means, (certainly) allerdings, freilich; gewiß; (positively) durchaus; — no means, keineswegs; — means of, mittelst, vermittelst; — so much more, um so mehr; — name, dem Namen nach; to know — name, dem Namen nach kennen; he goes — the name of, er führt den Namen . . .; — his office, (kraft) seines Amtes; to live — o. s., für sich leben; to stand — a p., neben einem stehen, (support a p.) einem beistehen; — the pound, pfundweise; to come — Paris, über Paris kommen; to pass — the city of Paris, durch die Stadt Paris kommen; to take example — a p., sich (*dat.*) an einem ein Beispiel nehmen; point — point, Etüd für Etüd; — profession, seinem Beruf nach, von Beruf; to go — rail, mit der Eisenbahn reisen; to fall — the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; — reason of, wegen; to live — rule, regelmäßig leben; — my soul, bei meiner Seele; younger — six years, um sechs Jahre jünger; — stealth, verbotener Weise; — this time to-morrow, morgen um diese Zeit; he should be here — eleven o'clock, er sollte um elf Uhr hier sein; — this day fortnight, heute über 14 Tage; — this time, schon, (vor dieser Zeit) jetzt schon, mittlerweile; he is — trade a shoemaker, er ist seinem Gewerbe nach or seines Zeichens ein Schuhmacher, — which train will you be going? mit welchem Zuge wirst du fahren? — turns, der Reihe nach, wechselweise; 3 feet — 10, drei Fuß lang und zehn Fuß breit; two — two, — two, je zwei, zu zweien, zwei und zwei; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — way of a jest, scherzweise; — way of trial, versuchsweise; — word of mouth, mündlich; — the way, beläufig, im Vorbeigehen; — what I have heard, nach dem, was ich gehört habe; the house — the river, das Haus am Flusse; he walks — the river, er geht an dem Flusse hin or den Fluß entlang; put — by — up, aufpassen. II. *adv.*; — and —, nächstens, bald, nachher; by the —, apropos, gelegentlich, im Vorbeigehen, nebenher; hard —, close —, dicht dabei; to go —, vorbei gehen, vorbei kommen; to stand —, dabei sein, in der Nähe, anwesend sein; the passers —, die Vorübergehenden; those standing —, die Umstehenden. — **e**, *s.* das Spiel eines Einzelnen ohne Partner gegen zwei (*Tennis*); ein von den batsmen gemachter run wenn der Ball nicht schnell

genug angehoben wird (*Crickel*). *Comp.* —  
**election**, *s.* die Ergänzungswahl, Nachwahl.  
**—gone**, *adj.* vergangen, veraltet; —gone days,  
 vergangene Tage. —**law**, *s.* das Nebengesetz,  
 das Votengesetz, Ortsstatut. —**pass**, *s.* der  
 Kleinsteher (*Gas*). —**play**, *s.* das Zwischenspiel.  
**—road**, —**way**, *s.* der Nebenweg. —**stander**,  
*s.* der Zuschauer; (*pl.*) die Umstehenden. —  
**street**, *s.* die Seitenstraße. —**term**, *s.* das  
 Erdtrimester, Ertraktariat, welches ein engl.  
 Student oder Schüler bekommt, wenn er einen  
 Termin vor dem Beginn der Jahreskurse kommt.  
**—word**, *s.* das Spitzwort; das Stichblatt.

**Byre**, *s.* der Kuhstall (*Scotch*).

**Byrnie**, *s.* die Brünne, der Brustharnisch.

## C

**C, c, C, c**; **C & C** (*Mus.*); *as abbr.* C. = centum,  
 Hundert (100); c. = cent (*Amer.*). *For other  
 abbreviations see Index at the end of the Eng-  
 lish-German part.*

**Cab**, *I. s.* die (einfännige) Droschke, der Fiaker;  
 der verdeckte Stand des Lokomotivführers  
 (*Railw.*). *II. attrib.*: —**driver**, der Droschken-  
 fahrer; — **fare**, der Droschkentarif; das Fahr-  
 geld; — **proprietor**, der Fuhrherr. *III. v.a.* in  
 einer Droschke fahren (*coll.*); I shall have to  
 it, ich werde mir eine Droschke nehmen or mit  
 einer Droschke hinfahren müssen (*coll.*). *Comp.*  
**—man**, *s.* der Droschkenfuhrer. —**stand**, *s.*  
 der Droschkenhalteplatz.

**Cabal**, *I. s.* die Kabbale. *II. v.n.* Ränke schmieden.  
**—a**, *s.* die Kabbala. —**ism**, *s.* die Geheimlehre  
 der Kabbalisten. —**ist**, *s.* der Kabbalist. —**is-  
 tic**, *adj.* —**istically**, *adv.* kabbalistisch. —**ler**,  
*s.* der Kabbalistenschreiber.

**Cabbage**, *I. s.* der Kohl; head of —, der Kohlkopf.  
*II. attrib.*: — **lettuce**, der Kopfsalat; — **turnip**,  
 die Kohlrübe. *Comp.* —**net**, *s.* das Netz zum Kohl-  
 fochen. —**tree**, *s.* die Kohlpalme.

**Cabby** (*famil. st.*) *see* Cabman; das Kutscher-  
 den; our —, unser Kutscher (*hum.*).

**Cabin**, *I. s.* die Hütte, das Säusden (*Build.*); die  
 Kajüte (*Naut.*); quarter-deck —, obere Kajüte.  
*II. v.a.* in eine Hütte einpacken. —**et**, *I. s.* das  
 Zimmern, das Kabinett; der Schulden-  
 zins; das Ministerium, die Regierung, das  
 Kabinett (*Pol.*); — **et** of coins, Münzkabinett;  
 — **et** of minerals, die Mineralienammlung.  
*II. attrib.*: — **et** edition, die Kabinettausgabe;  
 — **et** minister, der Kabinettsminister; — **et** organ,  
 die Stubenorgel. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* der Schiffsjunge.  
**—et-council**, *s.* der Ministerrat; die  
 Kabinettsitzung. —**et-maker**, *s.* der Kunststücker,  
 Möbelschreiner. —**et-making**, *s.* die Kunst-  
 stückeri, Möbelschreineri. —**et-photograph**,  
*s.* die Kabinettphotographie. —**et-picture**,  
*s.* das Kabinettsbild.

**Cable**, *I. s.* das Seil, Tau, Kabel; das Telegra-  
 phenkabel; a —'s length, eine Kabellänge; stream  
 —, Wurfantertau; wire —, Drahtkabel. *II.*  
*attrib.*: — **bnoy**, die Unterboje; — **core**, der  
 metallische Kabelkern; — **room**, das Kabelgatt;  
 — **servng**, das Kabelseil; — **transfer**, die  
 Kabelrimeise. *III. v.a.* kabeln (*Tele.*). —**gram**,  
*s.* die Kabeldepesche. *Comp.* —**molding**, *s.*  
 die Schiffstauverzierung (*Arch.*).

**Caboose**, *s.* die Schiffsküche, Kombüse; der einem  
 Güterzug angehängte Personnenwagen (*Amer.*).

**Cabriolet**, *s. see* Cab (*its abbr.'d form*).

**Cacao**, *s.* der Kakaó.

**Cache—xy**, *s.* der ungenügende Zustand (*also fig.*);  
 die Verdorbenheit der Säfte (*Med.*). —**ctic(al)**,  
*adj.* ungesund, voll verdorbener Säfte (*Med.*).

**Cachinnat—ion**, *s.* das Gelächter. —**ory**, *adj.*  
 wiedernd, Lach—.

**Cackle**, *I. v.n.* gackern, gackeln (*as a hen*); schnat-  
 tern (*as a goose*). *II. s.* das Gackeln, Gegacker;

das Schnattern, Gackern; das Gackeln. —  
*s.* das gackelnde or gackernde Kuhn, die schnat-  
 ternende Gans; der Schnatterer, Schwärzer.

**Caco—demon**, *s.* der böse Geist. —**ethes**, *s.* das  
 bössartige Gekwurr. —**phony**, *s.* der Mißklang.

**Cactus**, *s.* der Kakтус

**Cad**, *s.* der niedriggefinnte gemeine Kerl. —**fish**,  
*adj.* ungeschliffen (*sl.*). —**dishness**, *s.* die Unge-  
 schliffenheit (*sl.*). —**et**, *s.* der jüngere Bruder;  
 der Kadet (*Mil.*). —**etship**, *s.* die Kadettenstelle.

**Cadaverous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* leichenhaft; a —  
 look, ein leichenartiges Aussehen.

**Caddy**, **Catty**, *s.* das Teetischchen.

**Cade**, *v.a.* jahm aufziehen. —**lamb**, *s.* das mit  
 der Hand aufgezoogene jahme Lamm, Hauslamm.

**Cadence**, *s.* der Fall, der Schlusssatz, der Tonfall;  
 die Kadenz, die rhythmische Bewegung (*Rhet.*,  
*Mus.*); der Takt (*Mil.*).

**Cade—oil**, *s.* das Kadeöl, Sonnenöl.

**Cadg—e**, *v.a.* ein Last tragen (*prov.*); betteln (*sl.*).  
**—er**, *s.* wandernder Bötter, Hauketter; gemeiner  
 Bettler. —**ing**, *s.* das Schmarotzerwesen.

**Cadmia**, *s.* der Cadme.

**Caduc—ity**, *s.* die Hinfälligkeit, Bausfälligkeit; das  
 Verfallensein (*Law*). —**ous**, *adj.* hinfällig.

**Cæsura**, *s.* der Verseinschnitt, die Zäsur.

**Caffeln**, *s.* der Kaffeestoff, das Kaffeein.

**Cage**, *I. s.* der Käfig, das Gehege (*for animals*);  
 (bird—) das (also der) Vogelbauer; das Ge-  
 häuse (*of a windmill*); das Treppenhaus (*of a  
 staircase*); der Korb (*Mach.*, etc.); (prison) das  
 Gefängnis; osier —, der Weidenkorb; safety —,  
 Sicherheitskorb (*Min.*). *II. v.a.* in ein Bauer  
 or in einen Käfig tun; einpacken.

**Cairn**, *s.* der felsige Stein(grab)hügel; der Stein-  
 haufen (als Signal oder Denkmahl auf hohen  
 Bergen). *Comp.* —**gorin**, *s.* der Rauchtropas.

**Caisson**, *s.* der Senkfaß, Verfertigungsfäßten  
 (*Hydr.*, etc.); der Pulverwagen, Munitionswagen  
 (*Mil.*); der Schwimmtank (*Naut.*).

**Caitiff**, *I. s.* der Schurke, Elende, Schuft. *II. adj.*  
 schurkisch, niederrächtig; elend, arm (*obs.*).

**Cajole**, *v.a.* schmiegeln, bestechen; durch Schmei-  
 cheleien zu verführen suchen. —**r**, *s.* der Schmei-  
 cheler. —**ry**, *s.* die Schmeichelei, die süßen, verfüh-  
 rerischen Worte.

**Cake**, *I. s.* der Kuchen; — of ice, eine Eiskugel;  
 — of paint, die Tuscharte; — of soap, das Stück  
 Seife; — of wax, die Wachsfarbe; land of  
 —, Schottland; to take the —, den Preis davon-  
 tragen (*coll.*). *II. v.n.* hart werden; zusam-  
 menbacken; coal that — *s.* die Schmelzohle; —  
 coal, die zusammengefeinerte Steinkohle. *Comp.*

—**crusher**, *s.* die Quetschmühle für Ölkuchen.

**Calabar—skin**, *s.* das Grauwert (*Furr.*).

**Calabash**, *s.* die Kalabasse, der Flaschenfürbis.

**Calamanco**, *s.* der Kalamant.

**Calamine**, *s.* der Galmei, das Zink—erz (*Min.*).

**Calamint**, *s.* der Basilien—Ducndel (*Bot.*).

**Calamit—ous**, *adj.* —**cusly**, *adv.* unbeißvoll;  
 elend, jammervoll. —**y**, *s.* das Elend, Unglück,  
 Unheil.

**Calamus**, *s.* das Rohr, der Kalmus.

**Calash**, *s.* die Kalesche, der offene Reifwagen;  
 das Kaleschdach; seidene Frauenstapuze (*obs.*).

**Calc—areous**, *adj.* kalkig, kalkhaltig; kalkartig;  
 —areous earth, die Kalkerde; —areous lime-  
 stone, der Kalkstein. —**areousness**, *s.* die  
 Kalkartigkeit, Kalkhaltigkeit. —**ination**, *s.* die  
 Verkalkung. —**inate**, —**ine**, *r. i. a.* kalkinieren;  
 brennen, rösten (*Min.*); —**ined** alium, der ge-  
 röstete Alaun; —**ined** bones, die Knochenasche.  
*II. n. zu* Kalk werden, verkalken. —**iner**, *s.* (—  
 ining furnace) der Brunnofen, Kalkbrennofen.

**Calceolaria**, *s.* die Pantoffelblume, Kalzolari.

**Calcul—able**, *adj.* berechenbar. —**ate**, *r. i. a.*  
 berechnen; erwarten, vermuten, denken (*Amer.*,  
*coll.*); to —ate the expenses, die Unkosten be-  
 rechnen; to be —ated, so beschaffen sein, dazu

geeignet sein; religion is —ated to make men happy, die Religion bezweckt, die Menschen glücklich zu machen. II. *n.* rechnen; he —ates on preferment, er macht sich Rechnung auf Beförderung. —**ation.** *s.* die Rechenkunst; die Berechnung; to be out in one's —ation, sich verrechnet haben; at the lowest —ation, nach dem niedrigsten Anschläge. —**us.** *s.* der Blasenslein (*Med.*); das Rechnen, die Rechnungsart; differential —us, die Differentialrechnung; integral —us, die Integralrechnung; literal —us, die Buchstabenrechnung. *Comp.* —**ating-machine,** *s.* die Rechenmaschine.

**Caldron.** *s.* der (große) Kessel.

**Calefaction,** *s.* die Erbigung, Erwärnung; das Erhitzören (*Glassw.*).

**Calend-ar.** I. *s.* der Kalender; die Liste; —ar month, der Kalendermonat. II. *v.a.* in einen Kalender schreiben. —**s.** *pl.* die Kalenden; at the Greek —s, auf Nimmermehrstag, niemals.

**Calendar,** I. *s.* der Kalender, die Zyklusermenge; —s, (*pl.*) die Sarniermaschine (*Pop.*); glazing —s, die Glanzprelle. II. *v.a.* talandern, mangen, rollen. —**er.** *s.* die Zubereiter-Walze. —**ing.** *s.* das Kalandern, Mangen, Plätten.

**Calenture,** *s.* das hitzige Klimafieber.

**Calx,** I. *s.* (*pl.* Calves) das Kalb; das junge Tier, das Junge; die Wade (*of the leg*); bomid in —, in Ledereinband, Franzband; — binding, der Franzband, Einband in Kalbleder; half — (bind-ling), der Halbfranzband; moon —, das Mond-falb, der Fälschl; —'s foot (calves-foot) jelly, die von Kalbsfüßen bereitete Gallerte. *Comp.*

—**love,** *s.* die erste Jugendliebe, erste Neigung zwischen unreifen jungen Leuten. —**skin.** *s.* das Kalbsfell, Kalbleder. —**skins.** *pl.* das Fälschleder.

**Caliber, Calibre,** *s.* das Kaliber, die Geschütz-weite (*Artill.*, etc.); das Kugelmaß (*Gun.*, etc.); die Beschaffenheit, der Wert, Schlag. *Comp.* —**compasses.** *pl.* see Calipers.

**Calico.** *s.* der Kaliko, Katun, 3½; printed —, gedruckter Katun; — tor bookbinding, der Buchbindertatun.

**Calif, Caliph,** *s.* der Kalif.

**Caliper—s.** *pl.* der Greifzirkel, Faserzirkel; sliding —s, der Stohmzirkel (*Artill.*); —s for taking the thickness of barrels, der Rohrzirkel (*Artill.*). *Comp.* —**scale,** *s.* der Kalibermaßstab. —(**slid-ing**)—square, *s.* das verstellbare Winkelmaß.

**Calisthenic, adj.** Leibesübungen betreffend, turnerisch. —**s.** *pl.* Frühlübungen (für Mädchen); das Mädchenturnen.

**Calk,** *v.a.* kalkatern (*Naut.*); Pferde beschlagen (*Farr.*); to — a boiler, die Nähte eines Kessels verklemmen. —**er.** *s.* der Kalkaterer. —**ing.** *s.* das Kalkatern.

**Call.** I. *v.a.* rufen, herbeirufen; (appeal) to an-rufen, berufen; (— together) zusammenrufen, versammeln; (name) heißen, (kenn)ennen; (sum-mon) kommen lassen, zitieren; please — me to-morrow at six o'clock, bitte, werden Sie mich morgen um sechs Uhr; what do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what are —ed, fogenannt (*to be infected*), e.g. they were what are —ed sandwich-men, sie waren fogenannte wandelnde Wurstak; Mr. What d'ye — him? Herr Dings-fürst! Herr wie heißt er doch? to — a meeting of one's creditors, die Gläubiger jemand's be-rufen; to be —ed to the bar, in den Juristenstand aufgenommen werden; to — a p. names, einem Schimpfnamen geben; to — one's game, sein Spiel anfragen (*Whist*); — all the servants, laß alle Diener kommen; to — a p.'s attention to s.th., (einen) auf eine S. aufmerksam machen; I — God to or as witness, ich rufe Gott zum Zeugen an; to — after, einem nachschreiben; to — aside, bei Seite rufen; to — away, abrufen; to — down, herunterrufen; to — down curses upon a p., Flüche auf einen herabfließen; to — forth, hervorrufen; to — forth all the faculties of the

mind, alle Geistesfähigkeiten in Tätigkeit setzen, aufbieten; to — **from,** abrufen; to — **home,** zurückerufen; to — **in,** hereinrufen; to — in debts, Schulden einfordern; to — in clipped money, schlechtes Geld außer Kurs setzen; to — in question, in Frage stellen, bezweifeln; to — into play, in Tätigkeit setzen; to — **off,** abrufen; to — off the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit abziehen, ablenken; to — **out,** ausrufen, heraustrufen; (challenge) herausfordern; (summon) über die Waffen rufen, ausheben (*troops*); to — **over,** (eine Liste) überlesen, (die Namen) vorlesen; to — a p. over the coals, einem gehörig den Ferk lesen (*coll.*); to — to account, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to — to the chair, als or zum Vorleser ernählen; to — to mind, ins Gedächtnis zurückerufen, sich erinnern; to — to order, zur Ordnung rufen; to — **up,** heraufrufen, erregen; to — **up money,** Geld einfordern, einziehen; to — **up spirits,** Geister beschwören, zitieren; to — **up an idea in one's mind,** einen Gedanken im Geiste erwecken. II. *v.a.* rufen; he —ed, but did not find me at home, er sprach vor, fand mich aber nicht zu Hause; may I — at your house to-morrow, darf ich morgen bei Ihnen vorkommen? tell the man to — **again,** sage dem Mann, er solle wieder kommen; to — at a port, einen Hafen anrufen (*Naut.*); to — **for,** rufen nach (*help*, etc.), heraus-rufen (*Theat.*), fordern, verlangen (*something*); to — for a p., einen abholen, bei jemandem ein-sprechen, um einen oder etwas abzuholen; an article much —ed for, ein vielgebehrter Artikel; this is an abuse that —s loudly for redress, dieß ist ein Mißbrauch, der dringend Abhilfe erheischt; the present time —s for a system of education, die Gegenwart erfordert ein Erziehungs-system; an un—ed-for remark, eine unterzogene Bemerkung; to be —ed for, postlagernd (*on letters*); a letter to be —ed for, ein postlagernder Brief; he —ed **in** this morning, heute morgen sprach er vor; to — **on,** anrufen, auffordern; I — on you for aid, ich fordere Sie auf, mir Beistand zu leisten; I shall — on you at your brother's, ich werde Sie bei Ihrem Herrn Bruder besuchen; to — on the name of the Lord, den Herrn, Gott anrufen, des Herrn Namen anrufen (*B.*); he —ed to me, but I did not hear him, er rief mir zu, ich hörte ihn aber nicht; to — **upon** a p., sich an einen wenden; (vis-it) bei einem vorprechen, einen besuchen or aufsuchen; I shall — upon my readers, ich will mich an meine Leser wenden, ich werde mich an meine Leser; to be —ed upon, berufen, genötigt sein; I feel myself —ed upon to retute these assertions, ich fühle mich genötigt, gedungen, diese Behauptungen zu widerlegen. III. *s.* der Ruf, Schrei; (calling) die Berufung, der Ruf; (heavenly —) die göttliche Berufung, Eingebung von Gott; (claim) die Forderung; (visit) der kurze Besuch; (lure) der Lockruf; das Weifen des Brotsmanns (*Naut.*); (demand) die Nachfrage (*C.L.*); der Einfluß (*on shares*); die Einberufung, Aushebung (*of troops*); die Kapitalberufung (*C.L.*); die Nachzahlung an Aktionäre (*C.L.*); — for help, Ruf nach Hilfe, Hilferuf; to give a p. a —, einen besuchen; to obey the — of nature, seine Naturdurst verrichten; to be ready at a p.'s —, flats bereit sein, einem zu dienen, auf jemand's Ruf bereit sein, to be within —, in Nähe sein, in der Nähe sein; a — upon a p.'s pocket, eine Forderung an die Tasche jemand's; morning —, kurzer Besuch am Vormittag, kurzer Morgenbesuch; to make a —, einen kurzen Besuch abhalten. IV. *attrib.*; — fees, die Anrufgebühren (*Teleph.*); — money, tägliches Geld. —**ing.** *s.* der Beruf, das Gewerbe; die Berufung (*B.*); the —ing in, die Einforderung, Eingebung; the —ing of the plaintiff, das Vorrufen des anwesen-den Klägers. *Comp.* —**bird,** *s.* der Ladvogel.

**Calligraph—ist,** *s.* der Schönfchreiber, Kalligraph. —**y,** *s.* die Schönfchreibekunst.

**Callipers**, see Calipers.

**Callosity**, *s.* die Schwiele, Härte, Verhärtung der Haut; die schwierige, knorrig Beschaffenheit. — **us**, *adj.* hart, verhärtet, knorrig; unempfindlich (*fig.*). — **usness**, *s.* die Härte, Verhärtung; die Unempfindlichkeit (*fig.*).

**Callow**, *adj.* fahl, nackt, federlos, unbefiedert, (*fig.*) unerfahren.

**Calm**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ruhig, sanft, still; leidenschaftlos; a — **ly**, ein windstiller Tag; to be —, ruhig, gelassen sein; to grow —, sich legen (*as a storm*); sich beruhigen (*as passion*). II. die Stille, Ruhe; die Windstille (*Naval, etc.*); a dead —, eine völlige Windstille; after a storm comes a —, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein. III. *v. a.* stillen, beruhigen, besänftigen. — **ness**, *s.* die Stille, Ruhe (*of the wind, etc.*); die Gemütsruhe, Leidenschaftslosigkeit.

**Calomet**, *s.* das Kalomet, Quecksilberchlorür.

**Caloric**, *s.* der Wärmestoff; conductor of —, der Wärmeleiter; — **engine**, die Heißluft-Maschine. — **ity**, *adj.* Wärme erzeugend, erziehend; — **intensity** or **power**, die Heizkraft. — **ifere**, *s.* der Luftpärmestoff; (*hot-water-ifere*) die Heißwasserheizung.

**Calotype**, *s.* das Papierbild (*Photo.*); — **process**, die Kalotypie.

**Caltrop**, *s.* die Fußangel (*Mil.*); das Wolfszitzen (*Sport*); die Wegespißel (*Bot.*).

**Calumniation**, *s.* die Verleumdung. — **iator**, *s.* der Verleumder. — **iatory**, *adj.* verleumderisch. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* verleumderisch. — **y**, *s.* die Verleumdung.

**Calve**, *v. n.* kalben, ein Kalb werfen. — **s**, *pl.* see **Calv.**

**Calyx**, *s.* der Kelch (*Bot.*).

**Cam**, *s.* der Hebesapfen (*Mach.*); das Herzrad (*Mach.*).

**Camber**, — **ing**, *s.* die Biegung, Krümmung, Wölbung (*Carp.*); der Rücken des Kiels (*Shipb.*); — **ing** (*of a piece of wood*), die Aufbucht. — **ed**, *adj.* gekrümmt; — **ed deck**, das gekrümmte Verdeck mit hohem Mitteldeck.

**Cambist**, *s.* der Wechsler, Wechselmakler (*C. L.*).

**Cambrie**, *s.* die feine Battinleinwand. *Comp.* — **muslin**, *s.* der Battist-Russelin.

**Camé**, *imperf. of Come.*

**Camé**, *s.* das Festschloß.

**Camel**, *s.* das Kameel (*also Naut.*); —'s hair, das Kameelhaar; —'s hair brush, der Kameelhaarpinsel. — **opard**, *s.* der Kameelpardel, die Giraffe. *Comp.* — **driver**, *s.* der Kameeltreiber.

**Camellia**, *s.* die Kamelie (*Bot.*).

**Cameo**, *s.* die Kamee; die erhabene Arbeit. *Comp.* — **type**, *s.* die Medaillon-Vignette (*Typ.*).

**Camera**, *s.* die Camera (*Phot.*); die Kammer; das gewölbte Gemach, Gewölbe (*Arch.*); (*the hearing of a case*) in —, unter Ausschluß der Öffentlichkeit. *Comp.* — **lucida**, *s.* die Lichtkammer. — **obscura**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer.

**Camisole**, *s.* das Kamisoll, Wams, die kurze Jade mit Ärmeln.

**Camlet**, *s.* der Kamelott (*Manuf.*).

**Camomile**, *s.* die Kamille. *Comp.* — **tea**, *s.* der Kamillentee.

**Camp**, I. *s.* das Lager, Feldlager; to pitch one's —, sein Lager aufschlagen; to strike or break up a —, ein Lager abbrechen. II. *v. n.* sich lagern; to — out, im Freien lagern. — **aign**, see Campaign. *Comp.* — **bed**, *s.* das Feldbett. — **celling**, *s.* die teilweise gewölbte Decke. — **chair**, *s.* der Feldstuhl (mit Lehne). — **dress**, *s.* die Feldmontur. — **duty**, *s.* der Lagerdienst. — **follower**, *s.* der Markteiter; der Schlachtenbummler. — **meeting**, *s.* der Feldgottesdienst. — **party**, *s.* die im Freien lagernde Gesellschaft. — **quarters**, *pl.* das Quartier für europäische Kaufleute im Orient. — **stool**, *s.* der Feldstuhl, Klappstuhl.

**Campaign**, I. *s.* die Ebene (*obs.*); der Feld-

zug. II. *v. n.* einen Feldzug mitmachen; — **ing** lie, das Soldatenleben; — **ing stories**, Lager- oder Soldaten-geschichten. — **er**, *s.* der ein Lagerleben führt; der alte, erprobte Soldat, der Veteran.

**Campain** — **iform**, *adj.* glodenförmig. — **ile**, *s.* der Glodenturm (*Arch.*). — **ula**, *s.* die Glodenblume.

**Campeachy-wood**, *s.* das Kampeche-Blauholz.

**Campine**, *s.* das Kampin (*Chem.*). — **or**, *s.* der Kampfer. — **orated**, *adj.* mit Kampfer gesättigt or versetzt; — **orated spirit(s)**, der Kampferspiritus. — **oric**, *adj.* kampferhaltig; — **oric acid**, die Kampferäure.

**Campion**, *s.* Lychnis; Feuerreute; meadow —, die Kludensblume.

**Cannon**, *s.* das Kanthaloh, Rothloz.

**Can**, *ir. v.* 1 & 3 *sing.* & 1, 2 & 3 *pl. of the pres. ind. of the old English infin.* cumnan (= können); I, he, —, ich, er kann; we, you, they —, wir können, ihr könnt, sie können; I —, not tell you, ich kann (es) dir nicht sagen; I —, not but wish, ich kann nur wünschen.

**Can**, *v. a.* in luftdichten Büchsen einmachen; — **ned** milk, die Büchsenmilch; — **ned beef** or **meat**, das Büchsenfleisch.

**Can**, I. *s.* die Kanne; die Flasche (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; — **roving frame**, die Flachsenmaschine (*Spin.*). *Comp.* — **buoy**, *s.* die Klappboje.

**Canal**, *s.* der Kanal, die Wasserleitung, der Kunstfluß; die Rinne, Röhre; der Gang (*Anat.*); — **for navigation**, der Schifffahrkanal. — **iculate**, *adj.* rinnenförmig ausgehöhlt. — **ization**, *s.* der Kanalbau. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* das Kanalboot. — **lift**, *s.* die Hebemaschine zum Transport von Kanalbooten. — **lock**, *s.* die Kanalschleuse. — **navigation**, *s.* die Kanalschiffahrt.

**Canary**, *s.* (—bird) der Kanarienvogel; (—wine) der Kanariensaft. *Comp.* — **colored**, *adj.* kanariengelb. — **seed**, *s.* der Kanariensamen. — **tree**, *s.* der gemeine Kanariennußbaum. — **weed**, *s.* die Härtschote.

**Canaster**, *s.* der Binsentorb zur Verpackung des westindischen Tabaks; — **tobacco**, der Kanaster. **Cancel**, *v. a.* (ru) the pen through) durchstreichen; (annul) aufheben, annullieren, vernichten; (cancelieren, wulgieren (*obs., Her.*); widerrufen (*an order*); to — a debt, einen Schuldposten auslösen; to — a will, ein Testament ungültig machen; to — equal factors, die Zahlen vereinfachen (*Math.*); — **ed**, kanzelliert; durchstrichen; entwertet. — **late**, *adj.* gekittert (*Bot.*). — **lation**, *s.* die Entwertung (*of postage stamps*). *Comp.* — **ing-stamp**, *s.* der Entwertungstempel (*for stamps*).

**Cancer**, I. *s.* der Krebs; das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*). II. *v. a.* zerstreuen. — **ous**, *adj.* krebsartig.

**Cande-labrum**, *s.* (*pl.* —labra) der Kandelaber, Armleuchter. — **scent**, *adj.* glühend, weißglühend, weiß vor Hitze.

**Candid**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* aufrichtig, redlich, offen; (*obs.*) glänzend weiß. — **ate**, *s.* der Kandidat, Bewerber um eine Stelle, Anwärter auf eine Stelle; der Prüfling, Examinand; a —ate for glory, ein Ruhmgegeriger; I was a —ate for the post, ich bewarb mich um die Stelle; —ate for the throne, der Kronprätendent; unsuccessful —ate, durchgefallener Bewerber or Prüfling; successful —ate, einer, welcher die Prüfung bestanden or die Stelle erhalten hat. — **ature**, *s.* die Kandidatur, Kandidatenschaft, Bewerbung. — **ness**, see Candor.

**Candied**, *adj.* überzuckert, fandiert.

**Candle**, *s.* das Licht, die Kerze; die Normkerze; das Grubenlicht; dip —, gezogenes Licht; mol. I —, gegossenes Licht; wax —, Wachskerze; stearine —, Stearinlicht; rush —, Binsenlicht; tallow —, Talglicht; kerosene —, Erdwachs-kerze; medicated —, das Räucherkerzen; composition —, Stearinkerze; to hide one's — under a bushel, sein Licht unter den Scheffel stellen

(B.), the game is not worth the —, das Spiel ist den Einsatz nicht wert; he could not hold a — to him, er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht; to burn the — at both ends, mit seinen Mühen or seinen Kräften allzu verhörenderlich sein. *Comp.* —**box**, s. die Kuchlade. —**dipper**, s. die Lichtzuehmachdine. —**ends**, *pl.* Lichtstüchchen; Broden, Bruchstücke (*fig.*). —**extinguisher**, s. das Lichtlöscher. —**holder**, s. der Lichthalter. —**light**, s.; by —light, bei (Kerzen-)Licht. —**mas**, s. Lichtmaß (*Feb. 2*). —**shade**, s. der Lichtschirm. —**snuffers**, *pl.* die Lichtputze. —**stick**, s. der Leuchter; branched —stick, der Armleuchter. —**suff**, s. der Talg. —**wick**, s. der Lichtdocht. —**wood**, s. das Rosenholz, Zironenholz. —**works**, *pl.* die Lichterfabrik.

**Candor**, s. die Offenherzigkeit, Biederkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

**Candy**, I. s. das Zuderwerk; sugar —, der Kandiszuder. II. *v. a.* überzudern, glasieren; mit Zuder einmischen. III. *v. n.* fristralieren. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Zuderverwandler. —**store**, s. die Kontitorei (*Amer.*).

**Can**—e. I. s. das Rohr; der Rohrflod; der (Spazier-)Stod; (sugar—e) das Zuderrohr; hydraulische, das Wasserhebeungsrohr; the head of a —e, der Stodknopf. II. *v. a.* (einem) den Stod geben, (einen) prügeln. —**ing**, *s.*; a severe —ing, eine gehörige Tracht Prügel. *Comp.* —**e-blinds**, *pl.* die Rohrjalouisen. —**e-brake**, s. das Gerühr. —**e-chair**, s. (—e-bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. —**e-harvester**, s. die Zuderrohrschneidemaschine. —**e-juice**, s. der Zuderrohrsaft. —**e-plaiting**, s. das Rohrgeflecht. —**e-sugar**, s. der Rohrzuder. —**e-straw**, —**e-trash**, s. das ausgepreßte Zuderrohr. —**e-worker**, s. der Rohrflodler.

**Canis—cula**, —**cule**, s. der Hundstern, Sirius (*Astr.*). —**cular**, *adj.* zum Hundstern gehörig; —cular days, die Hundstage. —**ne**, *adj.* hündisch, Hunde-, Hund's-; —ne madness, die Hundswut; —ne teeth, die Hundszähne (*of dogs*), Augenzähne (*of men*); —ne varieties, Hundspielarten.

**Canis'er**, s. die Niesbüchse, Kaffeebüchse, Teebüchse; das Kördchen (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**shot**, s. die Kartätsche, der Kartätschenschuß.

**Canker**, I. s. der Krebs, Roth, Brand (*on trees, etc.*); das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*); eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Rost (*on iron*); der Wurm; greek is beauty's —, der Kummer ist der Schönheit Wurm. II. *v. n.* angegriffen werden; rosten; angeest werden. —**ed**, *adj.* angegriffen, verborben; verest; mürrisch. —**ous**, *adj.* freßend (wie der Krebs). *Comp.* —**blossom**, s. der Blütenwurm. —**worm**, s. die schädliche Raupe; (*fig.*) der nagende Wurm.

**Cannel-coal**, s. die Kannelkohle.

**Canibal**, s. der Menschenfresser, Kannibale. —**ism**, s. der Kannibalismus, die Menschenfresserei.

**Cannon**, I. s. die Kanone, das Geschütz, die Karambolage (*Bill.*); die Krone einer Glode (*Found.*); rüstend —, gezogenes Geschütz. —**ade**, I. s. das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade. II. *attrib.*; —bore, der Stüdbohler; —foundry, die Stüdgießerei; —hole, die Stüdporze; —metal, das Stüdmittel, Kanonengut. III. *v. a.* beschießen. IV. *v. n.* kanonieren. —**eer**, s. der Kanonier, Artillerist. *Comp.* —**ball**, s. die Kanonenkugel. —**bit**, s. das hohle Mundstück am Pferdegebüß. —**pinion**, s. der Zapfen des Minutenzeigers (*Horol.*). —**proof**, s. bombensich, bombensicher. —**shot**, s. der Kanonenschuß, die Kanonenkugel. —**stove**, s. der Kanonofen.

**Canis—y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* klug, vorsichtig, schlau, ungefährlich; hüßlich.

**Canoe**, s. der Baumfahn, leichte Raden, das Kanu.

**Canon**, s. (law) der Kanon, die Regel, Richtschnur; (ecclesiastical law) das Kirchengesetz, Ordens-

gesetz, der Kanon; das autorisierte Heiligenverzeichnis; the s. red —, die autorisierten Bücher der heiligen Schrift, die heilige Schrift; der Meßkanon, das Meßgebot; der Kanon (*Typ., Mus.*); die Formel (*Math., Pharm.*). —**ical**, *adj.* kanonisch; —ical books, die kanonischen Bücher, die Bibel; —ical hours, von der kirche vorgedriebene Gebetsstunden; Stunden zur Verherrlichung geistlicher Amtshandlungen; —ical punishment, die Kirchenstrafe. —**icity**, s. die Kirchengemäßheit, kanonische Gültigkeit. —**ist**, s. der Kanonist. —**ization**, —**isation**, s. die Selligpredung. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* heilig sprechen. *Comp.* —**law**, s. das kirchliche, kanonische Recht.

**Canon**, s. der Kanonier, Domherr, Stiftsherr; regular —s, köstlicher beimamte lebende Dom- or Stifts-herrn; secular —s, jesuitisch lebende Dom- or Stifts-herrn. —**ess**, s. das Stiftsfraulein. —**icals**, *pl.* der Domherrnschämd. —**icate**, s. die Domherrnselle, das Kanonikat. —**ry**, s. die Stiftsprinde, das Kanonikat, die Stelle or das Amt eines Kanonikers.

**Canon**, s. enge Bergschlucht; das Schluchtental.

**Canop—ied**, *adj.* mit einem Baldachin versehen; (shaded) bedekt. —**y**, I. s. (*pl.* —ies) der Baldachin, Weithimmel, Zehronhimmel; (shade) die Decke; portable —y, der Traghimmel; —y of an altar, der Altarhimmel; the —y of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe, das Himmelsgelst; —y of clouds, das Wolfendach. II. *attrib.*; —y bed, das Himmelbett. III. *v. a.* (mit einem Baldachin) bededen.

**Can't**, **Cannot**, = Can not.

**Can't**, I. s. die Kante, ausprüngende Ecke (*Build. etc.*); das Umkehren, Nentern (*Carp. etc.*); der Slog. II. *v. a.* stoßen; werfen, stürzen; auf die Seite legen. —**ed**, *adj.* edig, tanrig. —**een**, *see* Canteen. —**ilevers**, *pl.* die Sparrenköpfe (*Arch.*). —**on**, *see* Canton. *Comp.* —**chisel**, s. der Kantbeißel. —**column**, s. die Säule mit edigen Kannelierungen. —**hook**, s. der Kantbaken (*Naut.*). —**rib-bands**, *pl.* die Latzen (*Naut.*). —**spar**, s. die dünne Spiere. —**timbers**, *pl.* die trägen Spanten.

**Can't**, I. s. die heuchlerische Redeweise, das scheinheilige Gewimmel, die Scheinheiligkeit; die Neudelet; (— of a trade, etc.) die Kunstprache, Zunftprache; (—lang) die Sudenten-, Soldaten-, Büchelprache, der Tragendialekt; das Klauerwisch; a — phrase, Lieblingsphrase, stehende Redensart; —term, ein Kunstausdrud. II. *v. n.* scheinheilig reden; sich scheinheilig benehmen; a —ing fellow, ein Anbändler, Scheinheiliger. —**ata**, s. die Kantate. —**er**, s. *see* —ing fellow. —**icle**, s. der Gesang; der Lobgesang, ein Teil des Kirchengesanges der anglikanischen kirche; die Abteilung eines Gesanges. —**icles**, *pl.* das hohe Lied Salomonis. —**o**, s. der Gesang; die Abteilung eines längeren epischen Gedichts; die Distanztimme eines Gesanges (*Mus.*). —**or**, s. der Sänger; der Vorkänger.

**Cantaloup**, s. die Westmelone.

**Can'tankerous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, leicht reizbar, streitüchtig, redhabereich (*coll.*).

**Canteen**, s. die Feldkafee, die Marktenderbude; die Kantine, Kasernenwirtschaft.

**Canter**, I. s. der kurze Galopp. II. *v. n.* in kurzem, leichtem Galopp reiten.

**Cantharides**, *pl.* die spanischen Fliegen.

**Canton**, s. der Bezirk, Kanon; das Gdfchilchen, Quartierchen (*Her.*); die Abteilung (*Paint.*). —**al**, *adj.* einem Bezirke gehörig; Kantons . . . —**ment**, s. die Kanonierung, Einlagerung, Unterbringung der Truppen.

**Cantrap**, **Cantrip**, s. (*Scotch*) der Zauber; das Blendwerk, der betrügerische Streich, Kiffel.

**Canvas**, I. s. der Kanewas (*Manuf.*); das Segelstuch (*Naut.*); die Malerleinwand (*Paint.*); (sails) die Segel; die Packleinwand (*for bales, etc.*); die Zeltleinwand, das Zelt (*fig.*); das Gemälde



(fig.) — for wool-work, die Stidgaze, der Stramin; the ship has all her — spread, das Schiff hat alle Segel ausgepannt; under —, dividierend, in Zeiten wohnend. II. attrib.; — blind, leinener Fenstervorhang; — frame, ein Rahmen mit einem Leinwandrahmen (*Calico-Print*); — yarn, das Segelgarn. *Comp.* — covered, *adj.* mit Leinwand überzogen.

**Canvass**, *s.* die gründliche Unterfuchung, Erörterung, Ausforschung; (solicitation of votes) die Bewerbung, Stimmenwerbung. II. *v. a.* (examine) prüfen, genau unterfuchen; fichten; (solicit) fich um eine S. bewerben; (to persuade freshmen to join a students' club) feilen; (discuss) erörtern. III. *v. n.*; my mother was at that moment —ing for me, zu dieser Zeit bewarb fich meine Mutter um Wahlstimmen für mich; Wanteil: a man to — for subscribers, Gefucht; ein Mann, um Abonnenten zu fammeln. —er, *s.* der Bewerber, Stimmenwerker. —ing, *s.* die Werbung um (Wahlstimmen, zc.); die Erörterung; die Unterfuchung.

**Caoutchouc**, *s.* der Kautschuk.

**Cap**, I. *s.* die Kappe, Mütze (*for boys, etc.*); die Haube (*for women*); das Zündhütchen (*of a gun*); die Zündplatte (*of a cannon*); der Aufsatz (*Carp*); die Kappe, der Hut (*Chem.*); die Krone der Presse (*Typ.*); die Kronschwelle (*of a bridge*); das Gefelshaupt (*Naut.*); die (vierreihige) Mütze der Dyforder und Cambridge Studenten, mit Troddel; — and gown, Barett und Falar, akademische Tracht (*in Oxford and Cambridge*); — of the mainmast, das große Gefelshaupt; — of the foremast, das Fodefelshaupt; the black —, das schwarze Barett eines engl. Richters (beim Sprechen eines Todesurteils); — and bells, die Parrenkappe; — of maintenance, die Schirmhaube; forage —, die Feldmütze; that is a feather in his —, darauf darf er fich etwas einbilden; to put on one's considering —, über eine S. nachdenken; she sets her — at him, sie fucht ihn zu gewinnen; let him whom the — fits, put it on, wen's juht, der trage fich (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* (oben) bedecken; befeiden; (surpass) überreffen (*vulg.*); betappen (*shoes*); (vor einem) die Mütze ziehen; wechfelweise, im Wechselfeit herfagen; to — a professor, vor einem Professor die Mütze abnehmen; to — verses, Verse in die Wette herfagen, io daß jeder feinen Vers mit dem Buchstaben anfängt, womit der letzte hergefagte Vers geendet hat; cloud —ped mountains, mit Wolken bedeckte or wolkenverhüllte Berge. —a-pie, *s.* (armed —a-pie) vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle. (gerüftet). —ful, *s.* eine Mütze voll; einwenig.

**Capa-bility**, *s.* die Fähigkeit. —ble, *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* fähig, vermögend inftande; a port —ble of containing 1000 ships, ein Hafen, der 1000 Schiffe faffen kann; he is not —ble of feeling the shame, er ist nicht inftande or fähig die Schande zu fühlen; he is not —ble of receiving good instruction, er ist für gute Belehrungen unzugänglich or nicht empfänglich; a man —ble of judging the merits of the work, ein Mann, der die Verdienste des Wertes zu beurteilen vermag. —cious, *adj.*, —ciously, *adv.* viel, weitaumfassend, geräumig; a —cious mind, ein umfassender Verstand. —ciouness, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite; das Umfassende (*fig.*). —cite, *v. a.* fähig machen, befähigen. —city, *s.* die Weite, Geräumigkeit, der Raum, förperliche Inhalt; der fubstige Inhalt (*Geom.*); die Empfänglichkeit für die Aufnahme luftförmiger oder flüssiger Körper (*Chem.*); die Ladungsfähigkeit (*of a ship*); (ability) die Faßungsraft, Fähigkeit, Leistungsfähigkeit, Tüchtigkeit; (character) der Charakter, (Zu-)Stand: in his —city of clerk, in feiner Eigenschaft als Kommiss; in his ministerial —city, als Minister; —city for heat, die Wärmekapazität; —city for saturation, das Sättigungsvermögen.

**Caparison**, I. *s.* die Schabrade; die Ausstaffierung. II. *v. a.* mit einer Schabrade bedecken, eine Schabrade auslegen; ausstaffieren.

**Cape**, *s.* der Kragen, Mantelkragen (*Tail.*); der Kragenmantel (*Tail.*).

**Cape**, *s.* das Vorgebürge, Kap; — of Good Hope, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.

**Capser**, I. *s.* der Bodfprung, Luftfprung; to cut —s, Kapriolen machen. II. *v. n.* Luftfprünge or Feudensprünge machen, fpringen, hüpfen.

**Capser**, *s.* die Kaper. *Comp.* —bush, *s.* der Kaperntrauch. —sauce, *s.* die Kapersauce.

**Capercaille**, (**Capercalzie**), *s.* der Auerhahn.

**Capillar** —y, *adj.* haarförmig; haarfein; —y pyrites, der Saarties. —ity, *s.* (—y attraction) die Saarröhrenkraft, Kapillaranziehung.

**Capit** —al, I. *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* Kopf- (*obs.*); Leib und Leben betreffend, auf den Tod (*as a penalty*); (chief) hauptfächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt-; (excellent) vorrefflich, prächtig, famos; a —al city, eine Hauptftadt; —al crime, ein Todesverbrechen, todeswürdiges Verbrechen; —al letters, große Anfangsbuchftaben (*Typ.*), Hauptbuchftaben. II. *s.* (city) die Hauptftadt; großer Anfangsbuchftabe, Majustel; das Kapital (*C. L.*); circulating —al, umlaufendes Kapital; —al un-called, geschicktes, aber noch eingezahlendes Aktientapital; —al of a firm, Gefellschaftskapital; —al put or paid in, Einlagekapital; circulating, working, trading —al, Betriebskapital, Umlaufkapital; unproductive —al, totes Kapital; invested —, Anlagekapital; authorized —al, das Stammkapital; fixed —al, festes Kapital; small —als, die Kapitaldenfchrift. —alism, *s.* der Kapitalbeß; die Macht des Großkapitals. —alist, *s.* der Kapitalift. —alize, —alise, *v. a.* kapitalifzieren. —ation, *s.* die Kopffchägung, Zählung nach den Köpfen; —ation tax, die Kopfsteuer, Kopffsteuer; —ation fee, das Kopfgeld.

**ular** —l, —ulary, *adj.* hiftsmäßig. II. *s.* das Stiftsmittel; das Kapitular. —ulate, *v. a.* fich vergleichen, einen Vergleich fchließen; kapitalifzieren; fich auf Vertrag ergeben. —ulation, *s.* der Vertrag, Vergleich; die Übergabe; die Kapitulation (eines Unteroffiziers); terms of —ulation, die Vertragsbedingungen; die Übergabebingungen.

**Capital**, I. *s.* das Kapital, der Säulentauf (*Arch.*); der Delftillerhelm. II. *v. a.* mit einem Kapital versehen.

**Capitol**, *s.* das Kongreßhaus (zu Washington) (*Amer.*); das Regierungsgebäude (eines einzelnen Staates) (*Amer.*); *see the Index of names.*

**Capivi**, *s.* der Kopaivabalsam.

**Capon**, *s.* der Kapann; der Vordünnene (*vulg.*).

**Capot**, *s.* der Ratf (im Piter).

**Capote**, *s.* die Kapotte, Theaterfappe; der Regementmantel mit Kapuze.

**Capric** —e, *s.* die Laune, Grille, der plößliche Einfall. —ious, *adj.*, —iously, *adv.* launenhaft; mutwillig. —iousness, *s.* das launifche Wefen, die grillenhafte Gemütsart; —iousness of fortune, die Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

**Capricorn**, *s.* der Steinbo.

**Capsicum**, *s.* der fpanifche Pfeffer.

**Capsule**, *v. l. a.* umwerfen. II. *n.* umfallen.

**Capstan**, *s.* die ftehende Welle, die Erdwinde (*Mach.*); die Schachwinde (*Min.*); das Gangspill, Spill (*Naut.*).

**Capsul** —ary), *adj.* kapsel-förmig; —ar ligament, das Kapselband (*Anat.*). —e, *s.* die Kapsel (*Bot.*); der Schmelzriegel (*Metal.*); die Abampfschale (*Chem.*); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

**Captain**, *s.* der (Schiff's)Kapitän (*Naut.*); der Hauptmann (*Mil.*); — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — in the navy, der Kapitän zur See; — of a riverboat, der Stromfchiffer; — of the foretop, der Ausguden auf dem Vornarß; — of a school, Primus omnium; — of a football team, Anföhler in einer Fußballpartie.

—**cy**, *s.* die Hauptmannschaft; die Führerrolle, Führerrolle.  
**Captious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* zänktisch; (insidious) verjänglich; a — argument, ein Trugschluß.  
**—ness**, *s.* die Zänksucht; die Tadelucht; die Verjänglichkeit.  
**Captiv**—**ate**, *v. a.* gefangen nehmen; fesseln, einnehmen (*fig.*); bestrafen, bezaubern; to be —**ated** by a lady's beauty, von der Schönheit einer Dame eingenommen or bezaubert sein.  
**—ating**, *adj.* fesseln, reisend. —**e**, *l. adj.* gefangen; gefesselt; —**e** state, die Gefangenschaft; to take the senses —**e**, die Sinne fesseln, gefangen nehmen; —**e** balloon, der Fesselballon. II. *s.* der Kriegsgefangene; der Gefangene (*lit. & fig.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Gefangenschaft; (bondage) die Knechtschaft; thou hast led —**ity** —**e**, Du hast das Gefängnis gefangen (*B.*).  
**Captor**, *s.* der Fänger; der Kaper (*Naut.*).  
**Capture**, *l. s.* das Fangen; das Erbeuten; der Fang, die Beute. II. *v. a.* fangen; erbeuten; to be —**d**, in Gefangenschaft geraten.  
**Capuchin**, *s.* die Kapuze; (— monk) der Kapuziner.  
**Car**, *s.* der Wagen, Karren; der Nachen (*of a balloon*); der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen; Wagen einer Trambahn; electric —, Wagen der elektrischen Straßenbahn; sleeping—, der Schlafwagen (*Railw.*); triumphal —, der Triumpfwagen; Irish jaunting —, ein zweirädriger Wagen, auf dem die Sitzgelegenheit nach oben über den Rücken gegen Rücken angebracht sind; the —**s**, die Eisenbahnwagen (*Amer.*); die Straßenbahnwagen. *Comp.* —**wheel**, *s.* das Wagenrad.  
**Carabine**, *s.* der Karabiner. —**er**, *s.* der Karabinier.  
**Caracole**, *l. s.* die halbe Wendung (*of a horse*); die Wendeltreppe (*Arch.*). II. *v. n.* karatolieren.  
**Carafe**, *s.* die gläserne Wasserflasche, Karaffe.  
**Caramel**, *s.* der Karamell.  
**Carapace**, *s.* der Rücken Schild der Schildkröten.  
**Carat**, *s.* das Karat.  
**Caravan**, *s.* die Karawane; der Möbeltransportwagen; der Menageriewagen; großer Reisewagen. —**sary**, *s.* die Karawanenreit.  
**Caraway**, *s.* der Kümmel; essence of —, das Kümmelöl. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* der Kümmelsamen; —**seeds**, der Kümmel.  
**Carbolic-acid**, *s.* die Karbolsäure (*Chem.*).  
**Carbon**, *l. s.* der Kohlenstoff. II. *attrib.*; —**dioxide**, *see* —**ic acid**. —**aceous**, *adj.* kohlenstoffhaltig, Kohlen—; —**aceous iron ore**, der Kohlen-eisenerz. —**ate**, *l. v. a.* mit Kohlenstoff fähigen (*Chem.*); karbonisieren (*Manuf.*); saurieren (*beet-sugar*). II. *s.* das Karbonat, kohlenlaure Salz; das Sodasalz; —**ate of lime**, die Kreide, der Kalkstein; —**ate of soda**, das kohlenlaure Natron. —**ic**, *adj.* kohlenartig; —**ic acid**, die Kohlenlaure; —**ic acid gas**, kohlenlaures Gas; —**ic oxide**, das Kohlenoxydgas. —**iferous**, *adj.* Kohlenstoff erzeugend; Kohlen enthaltend. —**ization**, *s.* die Verkohlung; die Karburierung (*of gas*). —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* verkohlen; mit Kohlenlaure behandeln. —**izer**, *s.* der Apparat zur Karburierung des Leuchtgases. —**hydrous**, *adj.* aus Kohlen- und Wasserstoff bestehend. *Comp.* —**black**, *s.* feiner Lampenruß. —**light**, *s.* das elektrische Bogenlicht. —**paper**, *s.* das Durchdruckpapier, Pauspapier. —**photograph**, *s.* durch Kohle-Verfahren hergestellte Photographie. —**printing**, *s.* der Kohledruck.  
**Carbo-sulphuret**, *s.* der Kohlen Schwefel.  
**Carboy**, *s.* der Ballon (*Chem.*).  
**Carbuncle**, *s.* der Karfunkel (*Min.*); der Karfunkel, Furunkel, das Blutgeschwür (*Med.*).  
**Carburet**, *s.* die Kohlenstoffverbindung; — of iron, das Eisentarturet. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Kohlenstoff verbunden; —**ed hydrogen**, das Sumpfgas.  
**Carcass**, **Carcase**, *s.* der Körper; (corpse) der

Leichnam; das Laß (*of beasts*); das Gerippe (*of a ship, a house, etc.*); die Brandfluge (*Mil.*); round —, die Brandblombe (*Mil.*); — of a rool, das Sparwerk.  
**Card**, *s.* die Karte; der Papptafel; (playing—) Spielfarte; (visiting—) Visitenkarte; (compass—) die Windrose; (post—) Postkarte; a pack of —**s**, ein Spiel Karten; to leave a — on a p., bei einem seine Karte aufgeben; to pack the —**s**, die Karten auf betrügerische Weise mischen; to speak by the —, es sehr genau mit seinen Worten nehmen; on the —**s**, an sich möglich; — to view, Erlaubnisfarte zur Besichtigung. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* der Papptafel, die (dünne) Pappe; perforated—board, der Papierstramin. —**case**, *s.* das (Pfliten) Kartentäschchen. —**counters**, *pl.* die Spielmarken; Zählsteine. —**party**, *s.* die Spielgesellschaft. —**room**, *s.* das Spielzimmer. —**sharp**, *s.* salbder Spieler, Betrüger beim Kartenspiel. —**table**, *s.* der Spieltisch. —**trick**, *s.* das Kartentrickstück.  
**Card**, *l. s.* die Karde, Karbische, Krache (*for flax and cotton*); der Krenpeltamm, die Wellstrage, der Wollkamm (*for wool*); die Wollstragmaschine (*for tow*); das Band (*of wool, etc. as it comes from the card*). II. *v. a.* (Wolle) krenpeln; (Baumwolle) kardieren, krenpeln; —**ed wool**, Streckwolle; — for waste silk, die Streckstrage. —**er**, *s.* der Krenpeler, Wellkammer; der Kardierer (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Streckmaschine, Kraßmaschine.  
**Cardiac**—**ac**, —**acal**, *adj.* zum Herzen gehörig; herzstärkend; —**ac** passion, das Herzweh. —**acs**, *pl.* herzstärkende Mittel (*Med.*). —**algia**, *s.* das Herzweh; das Sodbrennen (*Med.*). —**oid**, *s.* die Herzleite, Kardioide (*Math.*). —**tis**, *s.* die Herzentzündung (*Med.*).  
**Cardinal**, *l. adj.* vornehmlich, vornehmst, hauptsächlich, Haupt—; Kardinal—; the — numbers, die Kardinalzahlen; the — points, die vier Punkte des Horizonts, Kardinalpunkte; the — virtues, die Kardinaltugenden. II. *s.* der Kardinal (*Ecc.*); der Kardinalsin; — cape, der Kardinalstragen; — red, tiefrot. —**ate**, *s.* die Kardinalwürde.  
**Cardoon**, *s.* die Karbonen-Artischofe (*Bot.*).  
**Care**, *l. s.* (anxiety) die Sorge, Besorgnis; (providence) die Fürsorge; (heed) die Achtamkeit, Hut, Vorlicht; (sorrow) der Kummer, die Sorge; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt; (— of a patient) die Pflege; (object of —) der Gegenstand der Sorge or Pflege; — of (c/o) . . . , per Adresse, bei (b) . . . , mit Briefen des Herrn . . . ; my son's happiness was all my —, meines Sohnes Glück war meine einzige Sorge; he was under the — of Dr. . . . , er war in der Behandlung des Herrn Doktor . . . ; to cast aside all —, sich jeder Sorge entziehen; she nursed him with great —, sie pflegte ihn mit großer Sorgfalt; he was educated with great —, er wurde mit großer Sorgfalt erzogen; intrusted to my —, meiner Obhut anvertraut; to take —, sich in Acht nehmen; you must take good — not to offend him, du mußt dich sehr hüten, ihn zu beleidigen; have a —! take —! vorgehen! Vorsicht! Achtung! take — of your purse, gib Acht auf deinen Beutel, nimm dein Geld in Acht! to take great — of a p., ei en auf das sorgfältigste pflegen; — will kill a cat, Kummer macht vor der Zeit alt; he is well taken — of, er wird gut gepflegt. II. *v. n.* sorgen, sich kümmern; what do I —! was frage ich danach! was kümmern's mich? I don't — a straw, ich mache mir nichts or nicht das Geringste daraus, das ist mir höchst gleichgültig; for all (or nought) I —, meinnetwegen; I don't — if I do, schon, meinnetwegen; to — for nobody, sich um niemanden kümmern; to — for nothing, nach nichts fragen, sich um

nichts befürmern. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* (anxious) sorgenvoll, besorgt; (provident) sorgsam, achtam, vorsichtig; to be —ful of one's health, sorgfältig auf seine Gesundheit achten; be —ful what you do, geht vorsichtig zu Werke; be —ful of this, gehen Sie damit vorsichtig um; he was —ful of his honor, er war sehr besorgt um seine Ehre; thou art —ful and troubled about many things, Du hast viel Sorge und Mühe (B.); we are not —ful to answer thee in this matter, es ist nicht Not, daß wir Dir darauf antworten (B.). —**fulness**, *s.* (solicitude) die Sorgsamkeit, Sorgfalt; (providence) die Vorsicht, Wachsamkeit; (exactness) die Sorgfalt. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* (without —) sorglos, unbesorgt; (negligent) nachlässig; (thoughtless) gedankenlos, unbedachtam, unachtam, unvorsichtig; (cheerful) heiter; (without art) einfach, schlicht, ungetünzelt; —less about, unbesorgt um; —less of, sorglos um, unachtam auf (*acc.*), gleichgültig gegen; a —less, good-for-nothing fellow, ein liebertücher, nichtsnutziger Mensch. —**lessness**, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit; die Unachtsamkeit; die Nachlässigkeit. *Comp.* —**taker**, *s.* der Hausmeister, Hausverwalter; Wärter, Pfleger; Verwalter. —**worn**, *adj.* von Sorgen gedrückt, abgehärt.

**Careen**, *v. a.* Kielholen. —**age**, *s.* das Kielgeld. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* der Werftblod (*Naut.*). —**ing-wharf**, *s.* die Kielholwerft.

**Career**, *I. s.* (rapid course) voller Lauf; die Laufbahn, Bahn (*of life*); die Rennbahn (*obs.*); der Flug (*of a hawk*); Goethe's literary —, Goethe's literarische Laufbahn; in full —, in vollem Laufe, mit verhängtem Zügel, in der höchsten Eile. *II. v. n.* schnell laufen, eilen.

**Caress**, *I. s.* die Liebföhung; conjugal —es, die ehelichen Zärtlichkeiten. *II. v. a.* liebend; (embrace) umarmen; (pat) streicheln. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* liebend. *II. s.* das Liebföhen.

**Caret**, *s.* das Einschnittszeichen, Auslassungszeichen, Zeichen, daß etwas fehlt (A).

**Cargo**, *I. s.* die Fracht, Schiffsladung; — in packages, Stücker. *II. attrib.*; —vessel, das Frachtschiff; —port, die Lute, durch welche die Fracht eingeladen wird.

**Caricature** —**e**, *I. s.* das Zerrbild, die Karikatur. *II. v. a.* verzerrt or im Zerrbild darstellen, karikieren; (ridicule) lächerlich machen. —**ist**, *s.* der Karikaturenzeichner.

**Carl** —**es**, *s.* der Knochenfraß, die Weinsäule; die krebsartige Fäulnis. —**ous**, *adj.* angegriffen.

**Carillon**, *s.* das Glockenspiel.

**Cark**, *v. n.* sich ängstigen; —ing care, fummervolle, hitre, herznagende Sorge.

**Carl**, *s.* der Kerl (*Scotch*).

**Carlin(e)**, *s.* (*diat.*) altes Weib; die Heger.

**Carline**, *s.* der Ebecoury, Zauberdorn.

**Carminative**, *I. adj.* Wählungen zerlösend, lösend. *II. s.* blähungtreibendes Mittel.

**Carmine**, *s.* der Karmin; —red, das Karminrot.

**Carn** —**age**, *s.* das Gemehl, Blutbad, die Metzerei. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* fleischlich, sinnlich; —ally minded, fleischlich gefinnt; to have —al intercourse with, geschlechtlichen Umgang haben mit; —al delight, die Fleischlust, Sinnenlust; —al desire, —al passion, sinnliche Leidenschaft. —**ality**, *s.* die Fleischlust, Sinnlichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Fleischfarbe (*Dyer*); die Gartennelle (*Bot.*); die Fleischdarstellung, das Inkarnat (*Paint.*). —**elian**, *s.* der Karneol. —**ival**, *s.* der Karneval, der Fasching; —ival procession, der Faschingszug, Faschnachtsaufzug. —**ivora**, *pl.* fleischfressende Tiere. —**ivorous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**osity**, *s.* der Fleischwuchs.

**Carob**, *s.* die Karobe (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* das Johannisbrot. —**tree**, *s.* der Johannisbrotbaum.

**Carol**, *I. s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, Jubelgesang; Christmas —, das Weihnachtlied. *II.*

*v. a.* besingen; lobpreisen. *III. v. n.* singen, jubeln.

**Carotid**, *I. s.* die Kopfschlagader, Halsschlagader. *II. adj.*; —arteries, die Halspuls-, Kopf- oder Hauptschlagadern (*Anat.*).

**Carous** —**al**, *s.* das Bechen, Trinfelgelage. —**e**, *I. s.* das Bechgelage. *II. v. n.* zechen, trinken.

**Carp**, *s.* der Karpsen (*Ichl.*).

**Carp**, *v. n.*; to —at a th., ein-ß bestritten, tabeln, auf eine S. sichten; —ing criticism, fleißlich tabelnde, alles bestrittende Kritik. —**or**, *s.* der Kritiker, Kritikafter.

**Carpenter** —**er**, *I. s.* der Zimmermann; —er's bench, die Hobelbank; —er's chisel, der Stachmeißel; —er's rule, der Zollstöß; —er's work, die Zimmerarbeit, Zimmermansarbeit. *II. v. n.* zimmern. —**ry**, *s.* das Zimmerhandwert.

**Carpet**, *I. s.* die Fußdecke, der Teppich; stair—, der Treppenläufer; Turkey —, der türkische Teppich; the grassy — of this plain, der grüne Teppich dieser Ebene. *II. v. a.* mit Teppichen belegen, bedecken. —**ing**, *s.* das Teppichzeug. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Reichsad, Wachsbad; —bag politician, politischer Auentreuer. —**beater**, *s.* der Teppichausklopper. —**binding**, *s.* die Teppicheinfassung. —**broom**, *s.* der Teppichbesen. —**knight**, *s.* der Weichling; der Salonlöwe, Damenheld. —**slippers**, *s.* gestifte Pantoffeln. —**stretcher**, *s.* die Teppichbreitmaschine. —**sweeper**, *s.* der mechanische Teppichbesen.

**Carpolites**, *pl.* Karpolithen, Fruchtsteine.

**Carpus**, *s.* das Handgelenk (*Anat.*).

**Carrageen-moss**, *s.* das Perlmoos (*Bot.*).

**Carrriage**, *I. s.* der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk; (transport) die Verfrachtung; (cost of —) die Fracht, der Fuhrlohn; (deportment) die Haltung, der Gang; (conduct) das Benehmen, Betragen, die Aufführung; (act of conveying) das Föhren, Föhren, Fortschaffen; (management) die Durchführung; der Wagen, das Gestell (*Mach.*); die Lafette, der Prohwagen (*Artill.*); der Karren, das Laufbrett an der Presse (*Typ.*); (railway —) der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen; — of a mortar, die Bettung eines Mörsers; — of a sale, die Leitung eines Verkauf; overland —, der Landtransport; — by sea, der Seetransport; goods sent by —, das Frachtgut; — of sounds, das Forttragen, Fortpflanzen der Töne; 1st, 2d, & 3d class —, Personenwagen erster, zweiter und dritter Klasse (*Railw.*); composite —, der aus mehreren Klassen gemischte Personenwagen (*Railw.*); one-horse —, der Einspänner. *II. attrib.*; —bar, der Lafettenriegel (*Artill.*); —beam, —pole, der Kufschbaum; —brake, der Brems, die Dremse; —builder, der Wagenbauer; —building, der Wagenbau; —coupling, die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*); —door, der Kufschenschlag; —drive, die Anfahrtr vor einem Laufe (*see —way*); —exercise, die Bewegung im Wagen; die Gelegenheit zum Ausfahren; —frame, das Wagengestell; —grease, die Wagenschmiere; —horse, das Wagenpferd; —road, der Fahrweg; —top, das Wagenbad. *Comp.* —**bridge**, *s.* die Wagen- or Rollbrücke. —**spring**, *s.* die Wagenfeder. —**way**, *s.* der Fahrweg.

**Carr** —**led**, *p. p.* *see* Carry. —**ier**, *s.* der Fuhrmann; (messenger) der Bote; der Träger; (shipper, etc.) der Expediteur, Beförderer; das Probierschiffchen (*Elect.*); common —ier, der Lohnfuhrmann; —ier and forwarding agent, der Expediteur. —**y**, *v. i. a.* tragen, fahren, führen, bringen (*to a place, etc.*); tragen, führen (*arms, etc.*); führen (*saill*); im Sinne behalten (*Arith.*); erobern (*our works, etc., Mil.*); to —y all before one, alles mit sich fortziehen, alles bemestern; to —coals to Newcastle, Wasser ins Meer, or Eulen nach Athen, tragen; to —y the day, den Sieg davontragen, siegen; to fetch and —y, apporrieren (*of dogs*); den gehorhamen Diener spielen (*of people*); to —y it with a high hand,

sich gebieterisch benehmen; to — a high head, den Kopf hochtragen; to — a jest too far, einen Scherz zu weit treiben; to — one's point, seinen Zweck erreichen, eine Sache durchsetzen; the motion was —ed, der Antrag ging durch; his motion was not —ed, sein Antrag ging durch; the ship —ied too much sail, das Schiff hatte zu viele Segel aufgesetzt; to — away, wegtragen, fortjassen; fortreißen (*also fig.*); a mast was —ied away, ein Mast wurde abgeleget, passion —ied him away, Leidenschaft verführte ihn; to be —ied away with . . . von . . . fortgerissen werden; to —y forth, hinaustragen; to —y forward, übertragen, vortragen (*C.L.*), fortführen, fortsetzen; amount —ied forward, der Übertrag; to —y off, wegführen, wegnehmen, vertreiben; the plague —ied him off, die Seuche or Pestilenz hat ihn weggerafft; to —y off the ring, den Ring absetzen (*at tournaments*); to —y on, (conduct) anführen, (continue) fortführen; to —y on, sich betragen (*coll.*); to —y on business, ein Geschäft betreiben, führen; ein Geschäft weiterführen; to —y on a negotiation, eine Verhandlung pflegen; to —y on a conversation, ein Gespräch führen; to —y on a war, einen Krieg führen; to —y on the war, den Krieg fortsetzen; to —y out, durchgehen; to —y out a plan, einen Plan durchführen; to —y over, hinhüberführen, *see* —y forward (*C.L.*); amount —ied over, der Vortrag, Übertrag (*C.L.*); to —y to a new account, auf neue Rechnung stellen (*C.L.*); to —y through, durchgehen, durchführen; to —y with it, (*fig.*) in Gefolge haben, mit sich bringen. II. n. tragen, schießen (*as a gun*); a pillar that —ies false, eine Säule, die nicht senkrecht auf der Basis steht. —ying, I. s. das Führen (*C.L.*); das Fahren; —ying and forwarding (trade), das Expeditionsgeschäft. II. attrib.; —ying business, das Expeditionsgeschäft; —ying roller, die Laufrolle (*Mach.*); —ing traffic, der Güterverkehr (auf der Eisenbahn). *Comp.* —ier-pigeon, s. die Brieftaube. —ying-trade, s. das Frachtgeschäft, Expeditionsgeschäft, die Meeresrei.

**Carrier**, s. das **Äss.** *Comp.* —crow, s. die Aasträbe. —vulture, s. der Aasträger.

**Carronade**, s. die Karronade, Schiffshautkiste.

**Carrot**, s. die Karotte, Mohrrübe, gelbe Rübe; die Karotte (*for smoking*); —s, der Rottkopf, rotes Haar (*vulg.*).

**Carry**, *see under Carr* —ied.

**Cart**, I. s. der Karren, Frachtwagen, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk; dog—, das Jagdgäug; hand—, der Handkarren; spring—, Lastwagen auf Federn; — for carrying ore, Lastkarren; to put the — before the horse, die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen, das Pferd am Schwanz zäumen. II. attrib.; —house, der Wagenkammer; —rack, die Wagenleiter; —rope, das Karrenseil; —rut, das Wagengleise, die Radspur. III. v. a. auf dem Karren wegführen. —age, s. die Beförderung auf der Ässe; (cost of —age) der Fuhrlohn, die Transportkosten. —er, s. der Fuhrmann, Kärner. *Comp.* —horse, s. das Zugpferd. —tail, s. das or der Hinterteil eines Karrens. —wheel, s. das Wagenrad. —wright, s. der Karrenmacher, Wagner.

**Carte**, s. die Karte, Speisekarte. —blanche, s. das Blankett; die unbefristete Vollmacht.

**Carte**, s. die Quarte (*Fenc.*).

**Cart-el**, s. das Kartell, der Kartellvertrag, Auslieferungsvortrag; der Fehdbrief (*obs.*); —eller, s. der Herausforderer. *Comp.* —el-ship, s. das Parlamentärtschiff.

**Cartilag** —e, s. der Knorpel. —inous, *adj.* knorpelig. *Comp.* —e-bone, s. der Knorpelknochen.

**Cartoon**, s. der Karikon; die Musterzeichnung; das Wollbild.

**Cartouch**, s. (cartridge) die Patrone, Kartusche; (case) die Kartuschpatrone (*obs.*); (—box) die Patronatsche (*Mil.*); die Randerzeugung, Umrahmung, Schönlüste, Kartusche (*Arch.*).

**Cartridge**, s. die Kartusche; die Patrone; (—box) die Patronatsche; der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); blank—, die Patrone; empty—, die Patronatsche; die Patrone; (—box) die Patronatsche. *Comp.* —belt, s. der Patronengürtel, Munitionsgürtel. —box, s. die Patronatsche. —gauge, s. die Patronenlehre. —needle, s. die Kartuschnadel. —paper, s. das Kartuschpapier. —primer, s. das Zündhütchen. —priming-machine, s. die Patronenlademaschine. —wire, s. der Zünddraht.

**Caruncle**, s. die Karunkel, Drüse, das Fleischwärtchen (*Anat.*); der Fleischwuchs am Kuppe oder Halse von Vögeln (*Orn.*).

**Carve**, v. I. a. sämiden, vorschneiden, tranchieren (*a joint, etc.*); sämiden, aussämen, meißeln (*Corp., Sculp., Eng.*); to —e in wood, in Holz sämiden or sämiden; he —ed his way to wealth, er bahnte sich (*dat.*) den Weg zum Reichtum. II. n. vorschneiden (*at table*). —ed, *p.p. & adj.* geschnitten, durchbrochen; —ed work, das Schnitzwerk (*Arch.*), die Schnitzarbeit. —er, s. der Vorschneider; der Sämer, Bildner (*Art.*); der Bildhauer (*Sculp.*); —er in wood, Holzsämer. —ers, s. das Tranchierbesteck. —ing, s. die Durchbrechung; das Sämen; das Schnitzwerk in Holz oder Stein, Sämerwerk; die Bildhauerarbeit. *Comp.* —ing-fork, s. die Vorlegegabel. —ing-knife, s. das Vorlegemesser.

**Caryatide**, s. die Karyatide.

**Cascade**, s. der Wasserfall; — of sparks, der Feuerregen; — of lace, weilig herabfallender Bufenstreif aus Spitzen.

**Case**, I. s. das Futteral, Gehäuse, Etui, der Kasten; die Kiste; (sheath) die Scheide; der Überzug (*of a pillow, etc.*); das Bestek (*of instruments*); (outside) das Äußere; die Bekleidung (*of a boiler*); der Mantel, Weimantel (*Artl.*); die Kastenbüchse (*Firew.*); die Formtasse (*Found.*); der Mantel (*Mach.*); der Rahmen (*Min.*); — for pens, das Fennal, der Federkasten; — of a watch, das Uhrgehäuse; — of bottles, der Flascheneller; door—, das Türgestell; letter—, der Schriftfalten (*Typ.*); lower (upper)—, die untere (obere) Hälfte des Schriftkastens; pistol—, die Pistolenhalter; — of a violin, der Geigenkasten; — of a window, das Fensterfutter; — of mathematical instruments, das Reizzeug; surgical—, das Beist; packing—, die Packtasse. —ment, s. (window) der Fensterflügel, das Flügelfenster; das Fensterfutter; die Schutzle (*Build.*); double —ment, das Doppelfenster; English —ment, der Falschutterahmen; French —ment, die Fensterflügel. II. v. a. mit einem Überzug or Futteral versehen; two volumes —d, zwei Bände in (gelieferte) Pappdeckel eingebunden. *Comp.* —harden, v. a. von außen härten, durch Einfaß härten; verhärten (*fig.*). —hardening, s. der Hartguß (*Metal.*). —knife, s. das große Tischmesser im Futteral. —man, s. der Schriftfeger (*Typ.*). —paper, s. die äußeren Bogen eines Buches or Kieles Papier. —roasting, s. das Rösten in Stacheln (*Metal.*). —shot, —shrapnel, s. die Kartusche (*Mil.*).

**Case**, s. (circumstance) der Fall, Umstand, die Sache; (event) der Vorfall; (accident) der Zufall; (condition) der Zustand; (law —) der Rechtsfall; der Kasus (*Gram.*); — of conscience, ein Gewissenspunkt; in —, im Falle; in any —, jedenfalls; auf jeden Fall; in no —, keinesfalls, in keinem Falle, auf keinen Fall; in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; there —s a lady in the —, es betrifft eine Dame, eine Dame ist dabei im Spiele; in — of need or emergency, im Notfalle; a — in point, ein zur Sache gehörendes Beispiel, ein (hier)hergehöriger Fall, ein solcher or berattiger Fall; a leading —, ein Präzedenzfall; for example, take the — of . . . ; zum Beispiel, nehmen Sie den Fall von . . . ; **ta**

make out a —, (etwas) beweisen; as the — stands, wie die Sache (nun einmal) liegt, wie die Sachen stehen; the — is this, es hat folgende Bewandnis.

**Case-in-(e)**, *s.* das Kaftein, der Kafteioff; vegetable —, Pflanzenfaser. —**ous**, *adj.* käsig, käseartig.

**Casemate**, *s.* die Kafemate (*Fort.*); die Hohlkehle (*Arch.*). —**d**, *adj.* kafemattig.

**Cash**, *I. s.* die Kaffe; (*money*) das Geld; (*ready*) das bare Geld; for —, gegen bar; in —, in Kaffe, per Kaffe; are you in —, sind Sie bei Gelde? the proceeds in —, der Kafteintrag; balance in —, der Kafteinbestand; net — in advance, Netto Kaffe im Voraus; payment in —, die Barzahlung; £15 in —, fünfzehn Pfund bar, inbarer Münze, in barem Gelde; to keep the —, die Kaffe führen; down with the —, her mit dem Gelde! (*eulg.*). II. *attrib.*: —advance, der Geldvorschuß; —purchases, die Barinkäufe. III. *v. a.* zu Geld machen, einwecheln; to get —ed, sich (*lat.*) bar auszahlen lassen, einwecheln; to — a bill, einen Wechsel entziehen oder einfallen lassen.

**—er**, *I. s.* der Kafierer (*C. L.*). II. *v. a.* ablöshen, abhandeln, entlassen. —**ierment**, *s.* die Entlassung. *Comp.* —**account**, *s.* das Kaffe-Konto. —**book**, *s.* das Kaffebuch, Kafteinbuch; petty —book, das kleine Kaffebuch. —**box**, *s.* der Geldkaffe. —**keeper**, *s.* der Kafierer.

**Cashew**, *s.* der Nierenbaum, Elefantentausbaum.

**Cashmere**, *I. s.* der Kafschmir. II. *attrib.* Kafschmir-.

**1 Casing**, *s.* der Überzug, die Umhüllung; die Bekleidung (*Build.*); das Simezwerk (*Build.*); der Mantel (*Found.*); — of timber work, die Holzbekleidung; — of a wall, die Bekleidung einer Mauer; steam —, der Dampfaffen; — with stone, das Pladwerk.

**2 Casing**, *adj.*; — paper, das Papppapier, Einschlagepapier.

**Casino**, *s.* das Gesellschaftshaus, das Kafino.

**Cask**, *I. s.* das Faß, die Fonne; cleansing —, das Klärfaß (*Brew.*). II. *v. a.* in ein Faß füllen; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Faße. —**et**, *s.* das Kästchen; die Echarulle (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**buoy**, *s.* die Zonnenboje.

**Casque**, *s.* der Helm, die Sturmhaube (*Mil.*). —**t**, *s.* leichter offener Helm (*obs.*).

**Cassation**, *s.* die Kafierung, Aufhebung, Veränderung; die Absetzung; court of —, das Kafiationsgericht, Hofgericht.

**Cassava**, *s.* der Kafjawastrauch.

**Cassia**, *s.* die Kaffe. *Comp.* —**buds**, *pl.* Zimmetblüten. —**sticks**, *pl.* die Kohrtaffe.

**Cassock**, *s.* langer enganliegende Priesterrock; die Soutane (*R. C.*); der langer Überrock (*obs.*).

**Cassonade**, *s.* die Kafsonade, der Farinjuder.

**Cassowary**, *s.* der (östindische) gehelmte Kafuar.

**Cast**, *I. ir. v. a.* (*imperf.* & *p. p.* also —) werfen; wegwerfen; fallen lassen; gießen (*iron*); auswerfen, werfen (*the anchor*); werfen (*light, etc.*); verbreiten, auswerfen (*a glow of heat*); werfen (*young*); berechnen, ausrechnen (*accounts*); stellen (*a nativity*); trees — their leaves, die Bäume lassen ihre Blätter fallen, entblättern sich; to — a balance, den Saldo ziehen; to — blame on a p., einen tadeln; to — the defendant, den Beklagten den Prozeß verlieren lassen; to — one's eyes upon, seine Blide auf (eine S.) richten; to — one's feethers, sich mausern; to — lots for, um (eine S.) loten; to — the parts of a play, die Rollen eines Stückes verteilen; to — seed, säen; to — the skin, sich häuten; to — teeth, die Zähne verlieren; to — (s. th.) in a p.'s teeth, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — a trench, einen Graben ziehen, bauen; to be — in a lawsuit, einen Prozeß verlieren; to — about, umwerfen; to — about (for means), (auf Mittel und Wege) sinnen; to — aside, bei Seite legen; to — away, verwerfen, wegwerfen; to be — away, verschla-

gen werden; to — away care, die Sorgen verbannen; to — behind, zurückwerfen; to — a look behind, zurückbliden; to — down, niederwerfen, niederzulegen (*the eyes*); to be — down, niederzulegen sein; to — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to — into a sleep, einschläfern; to — off, abwerfen, abschütteln; to — off stitches, Maschinen abwerfen; to — off the dogs, die Hunde loslassen (*Sport*); to — on, anfallen (knitting); to — one's mind, hin-auswerfen, verreiben; to — over in one's mind (*diol.*), überlegen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen; (*vomit*) durch Erbrechen von sich geben; to — up accounts, zusammenrechnen; to — upon, darauf werfen; to — glory, splendor upon, Ehre, Glanz werfen auf (*acc.*); to — o. s. upon a p.'s kindness, sich bittend an einen wenden. II. *s.* (throw) der Wurf, das Werfen; (*distance*) die Wurfweite; (*mold*) die Gußform; der Guß, Gußabdruck (*Metall.*); das gegossene Bild (*Art.*); (*squint*) das Schielen; (*tinge*) die Farbe, Hinneigung zu einer Farbe, Schimmer; it has a — of green, es spielt ins Grüne; (*of countenance*) die Gesichtsbildung; das Auswerfen (*of the lead, a net, etc.*); (*kind*) die Art, Gattung; — at dice, Wurf mit den Würfeln; to have a — in one's eye, schielen; — of parts, die Rollenverteilung, Rollenbesetzung; with the original —, mit denen, welche die Rollen zuerst spielen, mit der ursprünglichen Besetzung; plaster —, der Gipsabdruck; — of balls, die Kugeltreife (*Mil.*); to take a —, prägen, abdrucken. III. *adj.*; — steel, — iron, der Gußstahl, das Gußeisen. —**er**, see *Caster*. —**ing**, *I. p. see* — I.; den Ausschlag gebend; —ing vote, die ausschlaggebende oder entscheidende Stimme. II. *s. see*  *Casting*. *Comp.* —**away**, *I. adj.* weggeworfen, unnütz, wertlos. II. *s.* der Verunglückte; der Verworfene (*of God*). —**ing-ladle**, *s.* die Gießelle. —**ing-net**, *s.* das Wurfnetz. —**off**, *adj.* abgelegt; —off clothes, alte Kleider, abgelegte Kleidungsstücke. —**iron**, see *under* — II.

**Castanets**, *pl.* die Kafagnetten, Tanzklapper.

**Caste**, *s.* die Kaffe; to lose —, seine Stellung in der Gesellschaft verlieren, auf eine gesellschaftlich niedere Stufe herabsinken.

**Castella** — *s.* der Kafellan, Burgvogt. —**ted**, *adj.* mit Zinnen oder Türmen versehen.

**Caster**, *s.* der Werfer; der Rechner (*of accounts*); der Rathivitäteller (*Astrol.*); die Streublische (*for the table*); die Laufrolle (*on chairs*); set of —s, die Plattmenage.

**Castigat-e**, *v. a.* züchtigen. —**ion**, *s.* die Züchtigung. —**ory**, *adj.* züchtigend.

**Casting**, *s.* das Gießen; der Guß; (*cast*) der Abguß; chill —, der Hartguß; — in iron molds, — in chills, der Schlangguß; — of plate glass, der Guß von Spiegelmass; rough —, das Tünchen mit Kalk. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* der Gießkasten (*Found.*). —**mold**, *s.* der Gießguß, die Gießform. —**pattern**, *s.* das Gießmodell.

**Castle**, *I. s.* die Burg, das Schloß, Kastell; der Turm, Hoche (*Chess*); — in the air, Lustschloß. II. *attrib.*; — hill, der Schloßberg; — moat, der Schloßgraben. III. *v. n.* robieren (*Chess*). —**d**, *adj.* gerührt, mit Schloßern. *Comp.* —**building**, *s.* das Lustschloßerbauen. —**ward**, *s.* der Schloßvogt; die Burgvogtei; die Burgsteuer.

**Castor**, *s.* der Viber (*Zool.*); der Viberhut; das Vibergeil (*Pharm.*). —**eum**, das Vibergeil. *Comp.* —**oil**, *s.* das Rizinusöl.

**Castrat-e**, *v. a.* kafrieren, verschneiden; verstümmeln. —**ion**, *s.* die Kafstration; die Verstümmelung.

**Casual**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* zufällig, unbestimmt, unficher. —**alty**, *I. s.* der Zufall; (*accident*) der Unglücksfall; (*fatal accident*) der Todesfall. II. *attrib.*; —**ly** returns, die Verlustzeiten; der Verlust (*in battle, etc.*). —**alties**, *s.* Unfälle, der Verlust (*in battle*). —**ist**, *s.* der Kafuist,

Geoffensrat. — **istical**, *adj.* tafuisitich. — **istry**, *s.* die Kafuitift.

**Cat**, *I. s.* die Kage; female —, die Kage; tom —, der Kater; wild —, die Wildkage; domestic —, die Hauskage; Manx —, die fchwanzlofe Kage; neuter —, verdmittener (zur Fortpflanzung unfähiger) Kater; — *o' mine-tails*, die neunfchwänzige Kage; the — *mews*, die Kage miaut; the — *purs*, die Kage fchmurt; to lead a — and dog life, wie Hund und Kage leben; when the — *s* away the mice will play, wenn die Kage aus dem Hauſe ift, fpielen die Mäufe auf Tiſchen und Bänken; to bell the —, der Kage die Schelle anhängen; a — may look at a king, ficht doch die Kab' den Kaifer an; to let the — out of the bag, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; it was raining — *s* and dogs, es regnete Bindfäden. *II. v. a.*; to — the anchor, den Anker aufzeten. — **erwaul**, *v. n.* fchreien wie eine Kage. — **erwauling**, *s.* die Kagenmuft. — **kin**, *s.* das Mädchen (*Bot.*). — **ling**, *s.* das Zergliederungsmefler; die Darmsaite. *Comp.* — **block**, *s.* der Katblod. — **call**, *s.* die Schripfife. — **ish**, *s.* der getigerte Katifch. — **gut**, *s.* die Darmsaite; der Seidenftrannt (*Weat.*). — **holes**, *pl.* die Kaulöcher (*Naut.*). — **hook**, *s.* der Unterhaken. — **like**, *adj.* tafenhajt. — **pipe**, *see* — **call**. — **s-eye**, *s.* das Kagenauge (*Min.*). — **s-paw**, *s.* die Kagenpfote; die als Werkzeug gebrauchte Perfon (*fig.*); die Briſe, Kühle (*Naut.*); to make a — *s*-paw of a p., einen vorfchieben (als Werkzeug für etwas gebrauchen, das man ſelbſt nicht unternehmen will), ſich (*dat.*) von einem andern die Katanien aus dem Feuer holen laffen.

**Cata-baptist**, *s.* der Begner der Taufe (*obs.*). — **caustic**, *adj.* fataltaufitich; — **caustic curve**, die Brennlinie. — **clysm**, *s.* die Überfchwemmung, Sündflut. — **comb**, *s.* die Katakombe. — **caustics**, *s.* die Lehre vom Zurückwerfen des Schalles. — **falco** — **falque**, *s.* der Katakalf, das Leidengerieft. — **lectic**, *adj.* fataltaufitich; — **lectic verses**, unvollständige, zu früh abbrechende, im letzten Fuß verfürzte Verſe. — **lepsy**, *s.* der Schlaganfal. — **leptic**, *adj.* harrfichtig, fataltaufitich. — **logue**, *I. s.* das Verzeichnis, der Katalog. *II. v. a.* in ein Verzeichnis aufnehmen oder eintragen. — **menia**, *s.* der Monatsfluß (*Med.*). — **plasm**, *s.* der Preimfchlag. — **pult**, *s.* die Wurfmachine, Katapulte (*Hist.*); die Wurfgabel, gabelförmige Knabenfchleuder zum Fortfchellen von Steinen. — **ract**, *I. s.* der große Waſſerfall, Stromfury; der graue oder weiße Star (*of the eye*); der Katarakt (*of steam engines*); to couch the — *ract*, den Star ſtechen. *II. attrib.*; — **ract needle**, die Starnadel (*Surg.*). — **rrh**, *see* **Catarrh**. — **strophe**, *s.* die Kataſtrophe, entſcheidende Wendung, Schickſalswendung (*in a drama*); der irrarige Ausgang, das ſchredliche Ende; (sudden calamity) plötzlich hereinbrechendes Unheil; — **strophe of a tragedy**, die Kataſtrophe, entſcheidende Wendung zum Schluß, der erſchütternde Ausgang eines Trauerſpiels.

**Catarrh**, *s.* der Katarrh; (cold in the head) der Schnupfen. — **al**, *adj.* katarrhaliſch, Schnupfen-; — **al syringe**, die Nafenſpritze.

**Catch**, *I. v. n.* a. fangen, faſſen, ergreifen; (get) bekommen, erhalten; fangen (*fire*); bekommen, kriegen (*coll.*), ſich (*dat.*) zuziehen, von etwas angeſteckt werden (*a disease*); (hear) vernehmen, verſtehen; to — a ball, auffangen (*Baseball*); (seize upon) überfallen; to — cold, ſich erkälten; to — one's death (*Jam.*), ſich (*dat.*) den Tod holen; to — a p.'s eye, einem ins Auge fallen, jemandes Blick beagnen; to — the Speaker's eye, vom Vorſitzenden (im engl. Parlamente u. ſ. w.) das Wort erhalten; to — a glimpse of, erblicken; to — hold of, ergreifen, ſich an eine S. anhalten; to — it (hot), derb ausgeſchoten or durchgeprügelt werden; to — *s. o.* in or telling a lie, einem auf

einer Lüge ertappen; to — the scent, wittern (*Sport*); to — a crab, beim Rudern das Ruder zu hoch eintreten (und dabei manchmal rüdlings von der Ruderbant fallen); to — a Tartar (*of a wife*), eine löſe Sieben heiraten; he caught a Tartar, er iſt löſe angetommen; to — a train, einen Zug ertappen; not to — a train, einen Zug veräumen or verpaſſen; to — a p. at *s. th.*, einen über einer S. ertappen; — *me!* (*coll.*) das fällt mir nicht ein! — *me ever telling him anything again!* da kannſt du lange warten, ehe ich ihm je wieder etwas ſage! — *me doing that again*, ich werde mich hien, das wieder zu tun; a — *ing air*, eine leicht faßliche or ins Ohr fallende Melodie; a — *ing illness*, eine anſtehende Krankheit. *II. v. n.* (in einander greifen, anfaſen (*as hooks*); einſpringen (*as a spring*); to be — *ing*, anſtehend ſein; to — at, haſſen, greifen nad; *drowning men* — at straws, um ſich (*dat.*) aus der Not zu helfen, verſucht man alles; to — on, hängen bleiben (*as a dress on a nail*); to — up, auffangen; (overtake) einholen. *III. s.* (eizure) das Fangen, der Fang; (gain) die Beute, der Vorteil, Nutzen; der Mundgefang, die Fuge (*Mus.*); der Saſen, Griff, Schmäpfer (*Mech.*); der Einfall (*of a latch*); der Schließhaken, Klinkhaken (*of locks*); die Fangbüchze (*Min.*); (trick) die Artappe; die Verjahnung, die Sperre (*Horol.*); der Kugelfang (*of a ball*); der Stießhaken (*Arch.*); der Fenatel (*Typ.*); — *of a door*, die Türklinke; — *of a bolt*, der Angriff eines Niegels; by — *s*, jüdweife, abgeſeht, wechſelweife; she was a great —, ſie war ein guter Fang, eine reiche Partie (*sl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Fänger, Ergreifer; *cow-er*, der Kruſfänger (*Locom.*); *spark-er*, der Funkenfänger (*Locom.*). — **y**, *adj.* verhänglich, heikel. *Comp.* — **fly**, *s.* die Bedneſe (*Bot.*); das Weintraut (*Bot.*). — **line**, *s.* die Schlußſeile (*Typ.*). — **penny**, *s.* die wertloſe Ware, der Fittiertram, Schund, Plunder, wertloſer Lappen, Wiſch. — **poll**, *s.* der Häcker, Büttelſtedt. — **word**, *s.* das Stichwort (*Theat.*); der Kuchts (*Typ.*); das Lösungswort, Schlagwort, die Parieparole (*of a party*).

**Cate**, *s.* der Lederbienen.

**Catech-etical**, *adv.* — **etically**, *adv.* katechetiſch.

**ize**, — **ise**, *v. a.* katechifieren, durch Fragen belehren; im Katechismus unterrichten; ins Gebet nehmen, zurechtweiſen, ausſcheiden. — **ist**, *s.* der Religionslehrer. — **umen**, *s.* der Katechumen, der Konfirmand; (*fig.*) der Neuling.

**Catechu**, *s.* das Katechu.

**Categor-ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* kategoriſch; beſtimmt, unbedingt, entſcheidend; — **ical imperative**, der kategoriſche Imperativ, das unbedingte, Du ſollſt, das Sittengeſetz. — **y**, *s.* die Kategorie; die Gedankenform, das Begriffſach, Gedankenſach; (*class*) die Klaſſe, Art, der Schlag.

**Catenar-ian**, *see* — **y**. — **y**, *I. adj.* Ketten-; — **y curve**, die Kettenlinie. *II. s.* die Kettenlinie.

**Cater**, *v. n.* (to — for) (für einen) Lebensmittel anſchaffen, einkaufen; (*fig.*) für jemandes Bedürfnis ſorgen. — **er**, *s.* der Proviantmeiſter, Einkäufer von Lebensmitteln; der Lieferant.

**Catorpillar**, *s.* die Raupe.

**Catholic**, *I. adj.* reinigend, ausleerend, abführend. *II. s.* das Abführungsmittel (*Med.*).

**Cathedral**, *s.* der Biſchofsſtuhl; der Lehrſtuhl, die Lehrſtange, der and das Katheder. — **I. I. s.** die Stifftkirche, Kathedrale, Domkirche, der Dom. *II. attrib.*; — **music**, die (Dom-)Kirchen-Muſik.

**Catheter**, *s.* der Katheter, die Harnröhrenſonde (*Surg.*).

**Catholic**, *I. adj.* katholiſch; richtiggläubig; allgemein, univerſal, unparteiſch. *II. s.* (Roman —) der Katholik. — **ism**, *s.* der Katholiſmus; (— faith) der katholiſche Glaube; *see* — **ity**. — **ity**, *s.* die Katholizität; Allgemeinheit, Univerſalität; die Vorurteilsloſigkeit.

**Catopt**-er, s. das Spiegelfernrohr (*Opt.*). —**ric**, *adj.* katoptrisch; —**ric** light, das Reflexionslicht. —**rics**, *pl.* die Katoptrik.

**Cattle**, *s. & pl.* das Vieh; das Hornvieh; horned —, black —, Norwich; breeding —, Zuchtvieh; 6 head of —, sechs Stück Vieh. *Comp.* —**breeder**, s. der Viehhändler. —**breeding**, s. die Viehzucht. —**car**, s. der Viehwagen. —**drover**, s. der Viehreiber. —**fair**, s. der Viehmarkt. —**feeder**, s. der Futterhütter, Fütterungsapparat. —**market**, s. der Viehmarkt. —**plague**, s. die Rinderpest. —**range**, s. die Viehweide, Trift. —**run**, s. der Weidegrund. —**shed**, s. der Viehstall. —**show**, s. die Viehaußstellung. —**stall**, s. der Viehstall.

**Caucus**, I. s. die Bürgerversammlung, in welcher die Wahlliste besprochen und festgelegt wird; politische Versammlung. II. v.a. durch eine Wählerversammlung bewirken. III. v.n. eine Befreiung der Wahlliste abhalten.

**Cauda**-I, *adj.* zu einem Schwanz gehörend; —I rhyme, der Schweifreim. —**te**, *adj.* geschwänzt.

**Caudle**, s. die Krastsuppe, der Stärkungstrank.

**Caught**, *imperf. & p.p. of Catch.*

**Caul**, s. die Keuhaut (*Anat.*); (net) das Haarnetz; to be born with a —, ein Gluckstind sein.

**Cauldron**, s. see Caldron.

**Cauli**-flower, s. der Blumentohl. —**form**, *adj.* stengelförmig. —**ne**, *adj.* aus dem Stengel wachsend.

**Caulk**, see Calk.

**Caus**-al, I. *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* ursächlich. II. s. das Kaufswort, die Kaufpartikel (*Gram.*). —**ality**, s. die Kaufalität, Ursache oder Veranlassung einer Sache, der ursächliche Zusammenhang. —**ation**, s. die Verursachung, Ursächlichkeit. —**ative**, *adj.* eine Ursache anzeigend oder enthaltend, als Ursache bewirkend. —**e**, I. s. die Ursache, der Grund; die Sache; der Prozeß (*Law*); I have given you no —e to blame me, ich habe Ihnen keinen Grund gegeben, mich zu tadeln; to give —e for suspicion, Verdacht erregen; he worked hard for the —e, er arbeitete eifrig für die gute Sache oder unsere Sache; to die in a good —e, für eine gute Sache sterben; to plead a —e, eine Rechtsache führen; small —e court, Gerichtshof für Bagatellden. II. v.a. verursachen, veranlassen, Anlaß geben, bewirken; he —ed me to be invit-d, er ließ mich einladen, veranlaßte meine Einladung; to —e grief, Kummer machen, verursachen. —**eless**, *adj.* —**elessly**, *adv.* grundlos, unbegründet; ohne Ursache. —**elessness**, s. die Grundlosigkeit. —**er**, s. der Urheber.

**Causeway**, s. die Kunststraße; die Chaussee, see Pavement; der Fahrstamm (*Hydr.*); rubble —, das unregelmäßige Pflaster.

**Caustic**, I. *adj.* caustisch, ägend, brennend; scharf, beißend (*fig.*); (satirical) lativisch; — curve, die Brennlinie; — lye, die Ästallauge; — wit, beißender Witz. II. s. das Ästmittel; (—soda) Ästnatron; lunar —, der Silberstein; to remove by —, abägen. —**ity**, s. die Ästtraft, die Beiztraft.

**Cauler**-ize, —**ise**, v.a. ausbrennen, fortägen, wegbeißen. —**ization**, —**isation**, s. das Ausbrennen. —**y**, s. das Brenneisen.

**Cautio**-n, I. s. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; die Warnung; by way of —n, als Warnung; —n! Vorsicht (beim Überschreiten der Gleise!) (*Railw.*); to be let off with a —n, mit einer Verwarnung davonkommen; ride with —n, vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*). II. v.a. warnen (vor einer S., against a th.). —**nary**, *adj.* warnend. —**us**, *adj.* —**usly**, *adv.* behutsam, vorsichtig. —**usness**, s. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit. *Comp.* —**n-money**, s. die Kaution, das Kautiongeld.

**Caval**-cade, s. der Reiterzug, die Reitegesellschaft; der Reiterauszug. —**ier**, I. s. der Reiter;

(knight) der Ritter, hochherziger Kriegsmann; der Kavaliere, Anhänger Karls des Ersten (von England); der Kavaliere, Reiter, die Kasse (*Fort.*); —iers and Roundheads, Royalisten und Puritaner. II. *adj.* —**ierly**, *adv.* ritterlich; (brave) tapfer; (presumptuous) anmaßend; (contemptuous) verächtlich. —**ry**, I. s. die Kavallerie, Reiterei. II. *attrib.* —**ry charge**, der Reiterauszug; —**ry sergeant**, der Wachtmeister; —**ry spur**, der Anstrichsporn; —**ry sword**, der Schleppe, Reiter-säbel (*Mil.*).

**Cavatina**, s. die Kavatine (*Mus.*).

**Cave**, I. s. die Höhle. II. v.n. to — in, (sink) einfliegen; (yield) nachgeben. —**rn**, see Cavern. *Comp.* —**dwellers** or —**men**, *pl.* die Höhlenmenschen, Höhlenbewohner.

**Caveat**, s. der Einspruch (*Law*); die Anmeldung eines einzubehaltenden Patents (*Amer.*); (reminder) die Warnung; to enter a —, einen Einspruch erheben, einen Nennungsanspruch tun.

**Cavern**, s. die Höhle. —**ous**, *adj.* hohl; voller Höhlen, höhlenreich.

**Caves**/son, s. der Kappjaum.

**Caviar**, s. der Kaviar; — to the general, (*fig.*) Kaviar fürs Volk.

**Cavil**, I. v.n. (to — at) tadeln, befeineln; tadeln; Spitzfindigkeiten vorbringen, Einwürfe machen. II. s. die Spitzfindigkeit; without —, fraglos, zweifellos. —**er**, s. der Tadel, Befehritler; (sophist) der Redesverdreher. —**ing**, I. *p. & adj.* tadelnd, spitzfindig. II. s. die Spitzfindigkeit. —**ingly**, *adv.* auf tadelnde, spitzfindige Weise.

**Cavity**, s. die Höhlung, Vertiefung; die Mulde.

**Caw**, I. v.n. trachten. II. *interj.* trah, trah!

**Cayenne-pepper**, s. der spanische Pfeffer, Cayennepfeffer.

**Cayman**, s. der Kaiman.

**Cease**, v. I. n. (— from) aufhören (mit); ablassen (von); (rest) ruhen; to — (from) work, mit der Arbeit aufhören; — from anger, siehe ab vom Zorn (*B.*). II. a. aufhören; einstellen; endigen; to — work, die Arbeit einstellen; — firing! Gewehr in Ruh! —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, unablässig.

**Cedar**, s. die Zeder; red —, die virginische Zeder. *Comp.* —**wood**, s. das Zederholz.

**Cede**, v.a. abtreten, überlassen; to — one's whole property to one's creditors, sein ganzes Vermögen den Gläubigern überlassen. —**r**, s. der Abtreter.

**Cedilla**, s. die Cedille (*c.*).

**Cell**, v.a. eine Zelle verschalen, ein Zimmer gipsen. —**ing**, s. die Zelle eines Zimmers; der Weger (*Shipb.*); vaulted —ing, die gewölbte Zelle; boarded —ing, gefäßelte Zelle; coved —ing, Spiegelzelle; plaster —ing, Gipszelle.

**Celebr**-ant, s. feiernde Priester. —**ate**, v.a. feiern (*a birthday, etc.*); (extol) erheben, preisen; den Gottesdienst abhalten; (das Abendmahl) feiern; (die Messe) lesen. —**ated**, *adj.* feierlich. —**ation**, s. die Feier, das Fest; das Feiern; (—ation of the Lord's supper), die Abendmahlsfeier. —**ator**, s. der Lobpreiser. —**ity**, s. die Berühmtheit; (person) die Zellerität, berühmte Persönlichkeit.

**Celerity**, s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

**Celery**, s. der Sellerie (*Bot.*); a stick of —, ein Blattstück des (roh gegessenen) Sellerie.

**Celestial**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* himmlisch; the — body, der Himmelskörper; the — empire, China; the — globe, die Himmelskugel; — harmony, himmlischer Wohlklang; — being, der Himmelsbürger, der Engel.

**Cellba**-cy, s. die Chellosigkeit; der and das Zölibat (*of the clergy*). —**te**, I. s. der Chelose. II. *adj.* ehelos, unverheiratet.

**Cell**, s. die Zelle, das kleine Gemach (*Build.*); die Zelle (*Bot., Biol., Zool.*), (Amnion) das Kletterloch; das Fach im Schriftkasten (*Typ.*); die Einfassung der Linse (*Opt.*); galvanic —, das galva-

nische Clement. —ar, s. der Keller; salt—ar, das Salzfaßchen, die Salzbüchse. —arage, s. das Kellergeld; die Kellermiete, das Kellergeld. —aret, s. der Flaschenteiler. —arer, s. der Kellermesser (in a monastery, etc.). —ular, adj. zellig, aus Zellen bestehend; —ular tissue, das Zellengewebe. —ule, s. das Zellchen. —ulose, I. adj. aus Zellen bestehend. II. s. der Zellstoff, die Zellulose.

**Cement**, I. s. der and das Zement, der Wassermergel; der Kitt, die Kalksteinmischung; calcareous —, der hydraulische Kalk; decorator's —, der Gipszement; diamond —, der Diamantkitt; mastic —, der Steinkitt; Portland —, der Porlandzement; Roman —, der Romazement. II. v. a. zementieren, verkiten; verbinden, vereinigen (fig.); —ed masonry, das Mauerwerk in Zement. III. v. n.; to — well, gut linden. —er, s. der Kiter; das Band, der Vereiniger (fig.). Comp. —ing-furnace, s. der Zementofen. —stone, s. der Zementmergel.

**Cemetery**, s. der Kirche, Friedhof, Gottesader.

**Cenobite**, s. der Klostermönch, Bönobit.

**Cenotaph**, s. das leere Ehregrabmal.

**Censor**, s. das Mandtsaß, Weiraudsaß.

**Cens-ion**, s. die Schäkung. —or, s. der Zensur; (—or of morals) der Sittenrichter; der strenge Kritiker, der unnaehsichtige Tadler. —orial, adj. den Zensur betreffend, tadelsüchtig, streng. —orious, adj. —oriously, adv. streng, tadelsüchtig. —orionness, s. die Tadelsucht —orlike, adj. streng. —orship, s. das Zensuramt, die Zensurwürde; die Zensur. —urable, adj. tadelsaft, tadelswert. —ure, I. s. (blame) der Tadel; (reproof) der Verweis; die Kirchenstrafe (Eecl.). (judgment) das (richterliche) Urteil. II. v. a. tadeln, rügen, (beurteilen) verurteilen (Law). —us, s. die Volkszählung; der Zensus.

**Cent**, s. das Hundert; der Zent (Amer.); per —, Prozent, aufs Hundert; to pay interest at 5 per —, Zinsen zu fünf Prozent or vom Hundert bezahlen; loan at 5 per —, fünfprozentige Anleihe. —age, s.; per —age, der Zinsfuß, das Prozent; der Prozentsatz; at a high per —age, zu hohen Prozenten; at a fair per —age, zu mäßigen Zinsen. —onarian, s. der Hundertjährige. —enary, I. adj. Hundert enthaltend; hundertjährig. II. s. das Hundert; das Jahrhundert; die Hundertjahrfeier, die hundertjährige Feier. —ennial, adj. ein Jahrhundert betreffend; alle hundert Jahre wiederkehrend. —esimal, adj. hundertteilig. —igrade, adj. hundertgradig, hundertteilig; —igrade scale, die Zehntelmaleinteilung; —igrade thermometer, das hundertgradige (Celsius'sche) Thermometer. —igram, s. das Zentigramm. —inody, s. der Wegetisch (Bot.). —iped(e), s. der Laufendfuß. —ipedal, adj. zu den Laufendfüßern gehörig (Zool.). —ner, s. der Zentner (50 kilograms). —o, s. die Kompilation, das Schwere. —uple, I. adj. hundertfach, hundertfältig. II. v. a. verbundertfachen. —uplicate, v. a. verbundertfältigen. —urion, s. der Befehls-haber über 100 Mann (Rom. Hist.); der Hauptmann von Kapernum (Rom.). —ury, s. das Jahrhundert; das Hundert (Rom. Hist.).

**Centaur**, s. der Centaur, Kentaur (Myth.). —y, s. die Hydenblume, das Tausendgüllendkraut.

**Center**, Centre, I. s. der Mittelpunkt, das Zentrum; das Bogengerüst; — of attraction, der Attraktionsmittelpunkt; dead —, der tote Punkt einer Kurve; — of an arch, der Lehrbogen; — of friction, der Reibungspunkt; — of gravity, der Schwerpunkt; — of motion, der Punkt, um welchen die andern Teile eines Körpers sich drehen; — of rotation, der Drehpunkt; — of vibration, der Schwingungspunkt. II. attrib.; — arch, der Mittelbogen; — transom, der Mittelriegel (Artit.). III. v. a. konzentrieren, auf einen Punkt or in einem Punkte vereinigen. IV. v. n. sich in einem Punkte vereinigen, ruhen (auf). Comp. —bit, s. der eng-

lische Zentrumsbohrer; (expanding —bit) der Universalzentrumsbohrer. —board, s. das (Kiel-)schwert (Naut.); —board vessel, das Schwertsboot. —piece, s. der Tafelaufsatz. —rail, s. die Mittelstange (Railw.).

**Centering**, s. der Zentrbogen, das Bogengerüst.

**Central**, adj. zentral, den Mittelpunkt bildend; — criminal court, Gerichtshof zur Untersuchung solcher Kriminalverbrechen, welche in der Nähe von London stattfinden (Engl.); — point, der Mittelpunkt. —ity, s. die Zentralität. —ization, s. die Zentralisation. —ize, —ise, v. a. zentralisieren.

**Centrifugal**, adj. vom Mittelpunkte abtreibend, auseinanderstrebend; — force, die Zentrifugalkraft.

**Centripetal**, adj. nach dem Mittelpunkte hin-treibend; — force, die Zentripetalkraft.

**Centurion**, s. see Cent—.

**Ceramic**, adj. keramisch; — art, die Keramik, Töpfkunst. —s, pl. Tonwaren.

**Cer—ate**, adj. die Wachs-salbe. —ated, adj. mit Wachs überzogen. —e, I. s. die Wachshaut der Raufvögel. II. v. a. mit Wachs beschreiben (obs.). —ement, s. die Wachsteinwand, in welche die einbalniamierten Körper eingewickelt wurden. Comp. —ecloth, s. die Wachsteinwand; das Leidentuch.

**Cereal**, adj. Getreide-; — crops, der Ertrag or die Früchte des Landbaus. —s, pl. das Getreide.

**Cereb-ellum**, s. das kleine Gehirn. —ral, adj. was sich auf das Gehirn bezieht, —ral affection, die Gehirnantheit. —rum, s. das Gehirn.

**Ceremon—ial**, I. adj. auf eine Zeremonie sich beziehend; feierlich; —ial laws, Zeremonialgesetze. II. s. das Zeremoniell, die hergebrachten Feierlichkeiten. —ious, adj. —iously, adv. feierlich; zere-moniös; mit Gebränge; you are too —ious, Sie machen zu viele Umstände; to take a —ious leave, Abschied nehmen mit peinlicher Beobachtung aller Feierlichkeiten, sich umständlich verabschieden. —iousness, s. das Feierliche, die Feierlichkeit, das Umständliche; der Hang zu Feierlichkeiten. —y, s. die Zeremonie, Feierlichkeit; (rite) die Feier, geeignete Feierlichkeiten; (usage) der Gebrauch; church —y, Kirchengebrauch; court —y, Hofgebrauch, wedding —y, Hochzeitfeier (sichtig); to use no —y, keine Umstände machen; don't stand on —y with me! machen Sie mit mir (ja) keine Umstände! the master of —ies, der Zeremonienmeister.

**Cerise**, adj. kirsdrot.

**Certain**, adj. (sure) sicher, gewiß; (fixed) bestimmt; (undubitable) unzweifelhaft; (trust-worthy) zuverlässig; (unchanging) unveränderlich; — of our brethren, gewisse Leute Jhesu's Schläges; a — man went down from Jerusalem, es war ein Mensch, der ging von Jerusalem hinab (L.); to my — knowledge, wie ich gewiß weiß; for —, gewiß; he will come for — (will —ly come), er wird sicherlich kommen. —ly, adv. gewiß, unzweifelhaft; (of course) allerdings. —ty, s. die Gewißheit; das Gewisse; (reliability) die Zuverlässigkeit; to know for a —ty or of a —ty, ganz sicher wissen.

**Cert—ain**, see Certain. —ificate, I. s. das Zeugnis, die Bescheinigung; (diploma) das Diplom; —ificate of health, das Gesundheits-attest, —zeugnis; —ificate of the customhouse, die Zollquittung; —ificate of posting, die Post-quittung, der Postempfangsbescheinigung; —ificate of character, das Dienstotenzugnis; —to suspend a skipper's —ificate, einem Schiffskapitän die Ausübung seines Berufs zeitweilig unterlagen. II. v. a. einem ein Zeugnis geben; —ificated, mit einem Zeugnis-Diplom, zc. versehen. —ification, s. die Bescheinigung; (notice) die Meldung. —ifier, s. der Bescheiniger; der Benachrichtiger (of news). —ify, v. a. bescheinigen, bezeugen;



(to —ify of) benachrichtigen, versichern. —**itude**, s. die Gewißheit.

**Cerulean**, *adj.* himmel(-blau).

**Ceruse**, s. das Bleiweiß.

**Cervical**, *adj.* Nacken-, Hals-.

**Cervine**, *adj.* Hirsch-.

**Cess**, I. s. die Grundsteuer. II. *v.a.* schätzen, einschätzen; besteuern.

**Cess-ation**, s. das Aufhören, die Einstellung; der Schluß, die Beendigung; —ation of hostilities, die Einstellung der Feindseligkeiten; der Waffenstillstand. —**ion**, s. (yielding) das Nachgeben, Weichen; (giving up) die Abtretung, Überlassung. —**ionary**, *adj.* abtretend.

**Cesspool**, s. die Senkgrube, Abtrittsgrube, Latrine.

**Cetace-a**, —**ans**, *pl.* Walreie, Walfische. —**an**, —**ous**, *adj.* walffischartig.

**Cetate**, s. das cetinsäure Salz.

**Chaf-ø**, v. I. a. warm reiben; erhitzen, erzünnen; wund reiben (the skin, etc.). II. n. toben, wüten; sich entrüsten. *Comp.* —**ing-dish**, s. das Kohlenbeden.

**Chaffer**, s. der Käufer; the — hums, buzzes, der Käufer summt.

**Chaff**, I. s. die Spreu; das Häcksel (of straw, etc.); die Meterei (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* netzen (*sl.*); he can't stand —ing, er verliert seinen Spaß; I —ed him about it, ich zog ihn damit auf. *Comp.* —**cutter**, s. das Häckselmesser. —**cutting**, *adj.*; —cutting machine, die Häckselmaschine.

**Chaffer**, *v.n.* schächern, baulen; to — away, verhandeln, verschachern. —**er**, s. der Käufer; der Händler, Schacherer; Knästerer.

**Chaffinch**, s. der Buchfink.

**Chagrin**, I. s. der Ärger, Verdruß. II. *v.a.* ärgern, fränten.

**Chain** I. s. die Kette; die Messkette (*Surv.*); der Zettel (*Weav.*); —s, (*pl.*) die Büttingen (*Naut.*); to put s.o. in —s, einen in Ketten legen; Albert —, die kurze, im Knopfloch getragene Uhrkette; — of buckets, die Kettenkunst (*Hydr.*); catenary —, Kette, welche die Brückenbahn einer Kettenbrücke trägt; endless —, endlose, geschlossene Kette; a — of hills (mountains), eine Kette von Bergen, Gebirgskette. II. *v.a.* (— up) antetten, an die Kette legen; feißeln (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bridge**, s. die Kettenbrücke. —**able**, s. die Ankerkette. —**coupling**, s. die Kettenkupplung (*Rail.*). —**molding**, s. das kettenartige Geismwert. —**pump**, s. die Kettenpumpe; die Kettenkunst (*Hydr.*). —**rod**, s. die Kettenrinne. —**rule**, s. die Kettenregel (*Arith.*). —**shot**, s. die Kettenkugel. —**stay**, s. die Kettenstrebe. —**stitch**, s. der Kettenstich. —**wheel**, s. das Kettenrad.

**Chair**, I. s. der Stuhl, Sessel; (seat) der Sitz; das Schienentager (*Railw.*); (presidency) der Vorsth; sedan —, Tragfessel; easy —, Lehnstuhl; folding —, Klappstuhl; upholstered —, Polsterstuhl; professional —, Lehrstuhl; a new — was founded, eine Professur oder ein Lehrstuhl wurde gegründet; to be called to the —, zum Vorsthenden (einer Versammlung) berufen werden; to take the —, den Vorsth übernehmen; Dr. J. in the —, Dr. J. als Vorsth oder Vorsthender; with Dr. J. in the —, unter dem Vorsth von Dr. J.; to address the —, den Vorsthenden anreden; —! —! zur Ordnung! II. *attrib.*; —back, die Stuhllehne; —bottom, der Sitz des Stuhles; —caning, das Rohrstechen; —cover, der Stuhlüberzug. III. *v.a.* triumphierend umherragen. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Vorsthende, Vorsth; der Sänftenträger (*for sedan* —s); —man of the board of directors, Vorsthende des Verwaltungsrates; —man and committee, Vorsth und Beisitzer. —**manship**, s. der Vorsth. —**rail**, s. die Stuhllehne.

**Chaise**, s. die Halbputzschale, Chaise.

**Chalcedony**, s. der Chalcedon (*Min.*).

**Chalcosgraph-er**, s. der Kupferstecher. —**y**, s. die Kupferstecherkunst.

**Chaldron**, s. ein Kohlenmaß von 36 Bushels.

**Chalice**, s. der Kelch; der Abendmahlskelch.

**Chalk**, I. s. die Kreide; der Kreidestift; —s, bunte Stifte; —formation, das Kreidgebirge; black —, Zeidentreibe; red —, der Rötel, der Roßstift; powdered —, das Kreidemehl; not by a long —, lange nicht (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; —earth, die Kalkerde; —mark, der Kalkmergel. III. *v.a.* mit Kreide bezeichnen; to —out, entwerfen (*a plan, etc.*), vorzeichnen (*a way, etc.*); to —down (or up), anzeichnen, auf Rechnung setzen. —**iness**, s. das freidige Wesen. —**y**, *adj.* freidig; —y clay, der Mergel. *Comp.* —**cutter**, s. der Kreidgegräber. —**holder**, s. der Stifthalter (*Drauc.*). —**line**, s. die Schlagspur. —**pit**, s. die Kreidgegrube.

**Challenge**, I. s. die Herausforderung (*to fight, etc.*); die Aufforderung (*to a contest*); die Anrufung (*of a sentry, etc.*); (claim) der Anspruch; die Einwendung, Verwerfung (*of juriesmen, etc.*); der Anschlag (*Sport*). II. *v.a.* herausfordern; anrufen (*Mil.*); zur Verantwortung ziehen, vorfordern; (claim) beanspruchen; verwerfen, Einwendungen machen; (dispute) betreiben; (invite) auffordern; —cup, der Preisbecher (um welchen bei jedem neuen Wettspiel aufs neue gekämpft wird), Wanderpreis; —plate, das als Kampfpriß ausgelegte Silber, Preis Silber (geschirr). —**r**, s. der Herausforderer; der Verwerfer (*Law*).

**Chalybeate**, *adj.* stahlhaltig; —water, das Stahlwasser.

**Chamade**, s. das Ergebungssignal, die Schamade (*Mil.*).

**Chamber**, I. s. die Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach; (court) das Kammergericht, die Kammer; (council) die Kammer; das Kammerstift (*Mil.*); der Nachtopf; die Kammer (*of a gun*); exploding —, die Kammer einer Mine; —of a plomd, der Stiefel; —of commerce, Handelskammer; —of a lock, Schlüsselkammer (*Hydr.*). II. *v.n.* ein tieberliches Leben führen (*obs.*). —**ed**, *adj.* mit Kammern versehen, kammerig. —**lain**, s. der Kammerherr; der Kammerdiener; the Lord High —lain, der Lord Kammerer; the Lord —lain, der Oberkammerherr. —**s**, *pl.* (vornehme) Junggesellenwohnung. *Comp.* —**council**, s. die vertraute Beratung. —**counsel**, s. der Rechtsfreund, Rechtskonsulent; der geheime Rat. — **fellow**, s. der Subgenosse. —**maid**, s. das Zimmermädchen. —**organ**, s. die Zimmerorgel. (—**pot**), s. der Nachtopf. —**practise**, s. die Rechtskonsulentenpraxis.

**Chameleon**, s. das Chamäleon. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* veränderlich in der Farbe (wie ein Chamäleon), Chamäleonartig.

**Chamfer**, I. *v.n.* ausstechen, fannelieren (*Arch.*); versäßen (*a column*); abschrägen (*a cornice*). II. s. die Anstehlung, Nohrinne an einer Säule; die abgeößene Kante, Schrägkante (*Carp.*). —**ing**, s. das Abstutzen, die Abschrägung. *Comp.* —**ing-tool**, s. zweischneidiger Senkbohrer.

**Chamois**, s. die Gemse; (—leather) das Gemseleder.

**Champ**, *v.a.* faulen; to —the bit, am Gebiß faulen; in die Zügel schäumen (*poet.*).

**Champagne**, s. der Champagner; dry —, herber Gh.; sparkling —, moussierender Gh.; still —, nicht moussierender Gh.; iced —, Gh. in Eis or auf Eis.

**Champ-aign**, I. *adj.* flach, eben. II. s. die Ebene. —**ion**, I. s. der Kämpfe, Verfechter, Vorkämpfer; (defender) der Verteidiger; (one who excels) der Meister; —ion boxer, der beste Boxer; —ion of the truth, Wahrheitskämpfe; king's —ion, der Kämpfe des Königs. II. *v.a.* herausfordern; bewähren, verteidigen. —**ionship**, s. die Verteidigung, Verfechtung, das Eintreten (für); die Meistertafel.

**Chance**, I. s. der Zufall; (fate) das Schicksal, Loß; (fortune) das Glück; (opportunity) die Gelegen

heit; (— event) das Ereignis; (success) der Erfolg; (possibility) die Möglichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; the — of war, das Kriegsglück; game of —, ein Glücksspiel; to run a bad —, schlechte Ausichten haben; not a ghost of a —, not the slightest —, nicht die geringste Aussicht; by —, von ungefähr, zufällig; to look to the main —, auf den vorzüglichsten Vorteil sehen; a mere —, ein bloßer Zufall; an even —, eine gleiche Chance, Aussicht; there is no — that . . ., es ist nicht anzunehmen, daß . . .; the — are in your favor, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist auf eurer Seite; give him a —! gib ihm freie Bahn! laß es ihn doch einmal versuchen! to take one's — or a th., es darauf or auf eine S. antommen lassen, es wagen. II. v. a. wagen, versuchen (coll.). III. v. n. sich ereignen; it —, es geschah, ereignete sich; I — to meet him, ich traf ihn zufällig; if my letter should — to be lost, falls mein Brief verloren gegangen sein sollte; I — to be there when she came, es traf sich gerade, daß ich dort war, als sie antam; to — upon, auf (eine S.) stoßen. IV. adj. zufällig; the — comer, der zufällig kommende; a — customer, ein zufälliger Kunde.

**Chancel.** s. der Altarplatz, die Chörstühle. — **lor.** s. der Kanzler; der Oberrichter; —lor of a cathedral, Kanzler eines Domstifts; —lor of a diocese, der Rechtskonsulent eines Bischofs; imperial —lor, der Reichskanzler; —lor of the Exchequer, der Schatzkanzler; Lord High —lor, der Kanzler (highest legal authority in England); —lor of a university, der Rektor einer Universität. — **lorship.** s. das Amt or die Würde eines Kanzlers or Rektors.

**Chancery.** s. das Kanzleigericht; court of —, der oberste Gerichtshof; — suit, ein Rechtsstreit im Kanzleigerichte; bill in —, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigerichte; masters in —, die Richter, Referenten des Kanzleigerichts, a ward in —, vom Kanzleigericht unter Vormundschaft gehaltenes Kind; to get a p.'s head into —, (beim Ringkampf) den Kopf des Gegners unter den Arm bekommen (also fig.); to sit in —, Kanzleirichter sein.

**Chancer.** s. der Schanker. — **ous.** adj. mit dem Schanker behaftet.

**Chand-eller.** s. der Hängelenkter, Kronleuchter; das Bodgestell (Fört.). — **ler.** s. der Lichtzieher; der Lichthändler; der Krämer; ship's —ler, der Schiffsprovinztränker; corn —ler, der Kornhändler. — **lery.** s. Fettswaren; das Krämergeschäft.

**Change.** I. v. a. (alter) ändern, verändern; (exchange) (aus)tauschen, vertauschen, wechseln; to — color, sich einfärben, (grow red) rot werden; to — one's clothes, to — (coll.), sich umziehen, sich umkleiden; to — hands, in andere Hände übergeben; to — one's lodgings, eine andere Wohnung beziehen; to — one's mind, sich anders beunnen, andern Sinnes werden; to — money, Geld wechseln; to — for, vertauschen gegen; to — from . . . into . . ., verwandeln aus . . . in . . . II. v. n. sich ändern, anders werden; the moon —s, wir haben Mondwechsel; how the world —s! wie sich die Welt doch ändert! — for Cambridge, umsteigen nach Cambridge! (Railw.). III. s. die Änderung, Veränderung; der Wechsel; die Abwechslung; der Tausch (C.L.); (small money) das Kleingeld; (exchange) die Börse; (conversion) die Bekehrung; (improvement) die Besserung; —s of many sorts, manderlei Veränderungen; I have no — about me, ich habe kein Kleingeld bei mir; give me —, please, bitte, geben Sie mir heraus; have you got — for a dollar? können Sie mir ein Dollar wechseln? grammatical —, der grammatische Wechsel (Gramm.); — of air, die Luftveränderung; — of carriage, der Wagenwechsel (Rail.); a — of clothes, ein zweiter Anzug (zum Wechseln); — of

life, die Übergangsperiode im Leben; — of the tide, die Wiberzeit, der Wechsel von Ebbe und Flut; — of the moon, der Mondwechsel; a decided — for the better in the condition of, eine entscheidende Wendung zum Bessern im Befinden von; to ring the —s, eine Reihe Glocken melodisch läuten, wechselläuten (lit.); dieselbe Sache in immer neuen Formen behandeln, immer bei der alten Feier bleiben (fig.). — **ability.** s. die Veränderlichkeit. — **able.** adj., — **ably.** adv. veränderlich, wandelbar; färlend (in color); wankelmütig (of persons); — **able** weather, unbeständiges Wetter. — **ableness.** s. Die Veränderlichkeit, Unständigkeit; der Wandelmut, die Neigung zur Veränderung. — **ful.** adj. unbeständig; unzuverlässig; veränderlich; —ful as a child, wankelmütig wie ein Kind; —ful as the weather, veränderlich or wechselvoll wie das Wetter. — **less.** adj. unveränderlich; beständig. — **ling.** s. der Wechselball, das untergeordnete Kind. — **r.** s. der Veränderer; der Unbeständige; money —r, der Geldwechsler.

**Channel.** I. s. der Kanal; das Flußbett; die Röhre, Rinne, Gasse; (furrow) die Furche; die Ausleitung, Kannelierung, Sohrinne (Arch.); die Furche (Mas.); Mittel und Weg einer Mitteilung (fig.); —sof commerce, Handelsweg; cross — services, Schiffsverkehr zwischen England und Frankreich. II. v. a. Rinnen machen, Furchen ausleiten; to — out, rinnenförmig ausböhlen.

**Chant.** I. s. der Gesang, die Weise; eine besondere Art des Kirchengesangs. II. v. a. besingen; (also v. n.) singen (die Psalmen, Liturgie, etc., wie man sie in den englischen Kathedralen singt). — **er.** s. der Sänger; der Vorliänger in einer Domkirche, Kantor, die Diskantweise des Duellsacks (Mus.). — **ry.** s. die Stiftung von Seelenmessen; Seelenmessen singende Priester; die kleine Kapelle in einer Kathedrale.

**Chaos.** s. das Chaos, Urgemisch; der Wirrwarr (fig.). — **tic.** adj. chaotisch, wüß.

**Chap.** I. s. der Spalt, Öffnung, Riß. II. v. a. aufspringen, spalten; cold, dry winds — the hands and lips, von kalten, trocknen Winden springen die Hände und Lippen auf. — **ped.** p. p. & adj. gespalten, offen.

**Chap.** s. der Kinnbade. — **s.** pl. die Kinnbäden, der Kaden. Comp. — **fallen.** adj. mit herunterhängendem Maule; niedergeschlagen (sl.).

**Chap.** s. der Bürsche, Geselle, Kerk (coll.); old —, alter Junge (sl.). Comp. — **book.** s. das Volksbuch, das kleine billige Buch, welches kolportiert wird. — **man.** s. der Käufer, Kunde; der Verkäufer.

**Chapel.** I. s. die Kapelle; das Gotteshaus (of dissenters); die Truderei (Print); to attend —el regularly, regelmäßig dem Gottesdienst betreiben; church versus —el, Hofkirche gegen Seiten; —el of ease, die Filialkirche. II. v. a.; to —el a ship, eine Güte fangen (Naut.). — **eron.** s. die Anstandsdam, Duenia; die Kappe (obs.); das Barret der Ritter des Rosenbandordens; Kopfschmud der Pferde (obs.). II. v. a. daperonnieren, ein junges Mädchen begleiten, bemuttern. — **lain.** s. der Kaplan, der Hausprediger; acting chaplain in the army or the navy, Feldprediger, Feldgeistlicher; Seelgeistlicher. — **laincy.** s. die Kaplantelle. — **let.** s. der Kranz; der Rosenkranz (also Arch.). (—elet) das Paternosterwert (Hydr.); der Zeitbügelriemen mit den Bügeln (Saddl.).

**Chapt-er.** I. s. das Kapitel (also fig. & Eckk); and so on to the end of the —er, und so weiter bis ans Ende; to give —er and verse for a statement, eine Behauptung aufs genaueste or bis in alle Einzelheiten begründen. II. v. a. in Kapitel teilen. — **rel.** s. der Kämpfer. Comp. — **er-house.** das Kapitelhaus.

**Char.** s. die Arbeit im Tagelohn arben; allerlei Hausarbeit im fremden Hause tun; to go out

—ring Tagearbeit außer seinem eigenen Hause verrichten, scheuern gehen. *Comp.* — **woman**, s. die Tagelöhnerin für häusliche Arbeiten, Scheuerfrau, Arbeitsfrau.

**Char**, v. a. verfohlen. *Comp.* — **coal**, see Charcoal. — **oven**, s. der Kohlenofen.

**Char-à-bancs**, s. der Personenvagen (für größere Ausflüge), der Stremjer.

**Character**, I. s. (sign) das Zeichen; (letter) das Schriftzeichen, der Buchstabe; (figure) die Ziffer, das Zahlzeichen; (moral character) der Charakter, die Gemütsart, persönliche Eigenschaft; die Rolle (*Theat.*); (written) — das Zeugnis; (reputation) der Ruf; (nature) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (—istic) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; (strange person) das Original, der Sonderling; his intellectual —, seine geistige Begabung; his moral —, sein Charakter, seine Gemütsart; the — of the handwriting, die Beschaffenheit der Handschrift; strange —, sonderbare Schriftzüge; she has not a good —, her — is not good, sie steht in keinem guten Rufe; she has a ten years —, sie hat zehn Jahre bei derselben Herrschaft gebüht; in — with, übereinstimmend mit, passend zu; to appear in —, einen Charakteranzug tragen, maskiert sein; out of all —, völlig unpassend; public —, öffentliche Charaktere, Personen von öffentlicher Stellung oder Verühmtheit; to give a p. a high —, eine vortheilhafte Schilderung von einem machen. II. v. a. einschreiben; eingraben. — **istic**, I. *adj.* — **istically**, *adv.* charakteristisch; bezeichnend (für); this is —istic of the man, es ist bezeichnend für den Mann, dies charakterisiert den Mann; generosity is —istic of true bravery, Großmuth ist ein Merkmal wahrer Tapferkeit; —istic shell, die Zeitmuschel. II. s. das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; der Charakterbuchstabe (*of a word*); die Kennziffer, der Exponent (*of a logarithm*); the principal —istic, das Hauptkennzeichen, die hervorsteckende Eigentümlichkeit; one of the chief —istics, eine der Haupteigentümlichkeiten, einer der wichtigsten Kennzige. — **ization**, — **isation**, s. das Charakterisiren, die Charakteristik; die künstlerische Darstellung von Charakteren. — **ize**, — **ise**, v. a. charakterisiren; kennzeichnen; eingehend schildern; (judge) beurtheilen; (stamp) einprägen (*obs.*) — **less**, *adj.* ohne besonderes Kennzeichen; ohne Charakter, charakterlos. — **y**, s. das Schriftzeichen.

**Charade**, s. das Silbenräthel, die Scharade.

**Charcoal**, I. s. die Kohlstohle; bone —, Knochenstohle, Thierstohle. II. *attr. b.*; — dust, der Kohlenstaub; — filter, der Kohlenfilter; — heap, der liegende Kohlenmeiler; — pile, der Kohlenmeiler; — point, die Kohlenspitze (*Elect.*). — **ing**, s. das Filtriren durch Knochenstohle (*Sug. ref.*).

*Comp.* — **burner**, s. der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner. — **burning**, s. die Kohlenbrennerei. — **pencil**, s. die Reißstohle (*Art.*); der Kohlenstift (*Elect.*).

**Chard**, s. innerer Blattstiel der Arrischoke.

**Charge**, I. s. (load) die Ladung, Last; die Ladung (*of a gun, a mine, battery, etc.*); (care) die Verwahrung; (office) die Stelle, das Amt; (person under —) der Schütling, Mündel; (thing under —) die Hinterlage; (expense) die Kosten; (price) der Preis; die Anrede, Ermahnung (*of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury*); (command) der Befehl; das Zeichen zum Angriff, der Angriff (*Mil.*); (accusation) die Beschuldigung; die Beschuldigung, der Einsatz (*Metall.*); to give a th. in — of a p., eine Sache einem andern zur Aufbewahrung übergeben; to give a child in — to a p., ein Kind der Aufsicht eines andern anvertrauen; to give a p. in —, einen festnehmen lassen; to have in —, beauftragt sein mit, in Verwahrung haben; to take — of, übernehmen, sorgen für; to take a p. in —, einen festnehmen; free of —, kostenlos, unberechnet; no —! frei! unentgeltlich! no — for admission! der Eintritt frei! the pastor's

—, die dem Pastor anvertrauten Pfarrfinder; the heads of the —, die Klappentische; to lay s. th. to a p.'s —, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, einem etwas zur Last legen; to give a p. strict — (to . . .), einem ernstlich empfehlen; — of bursting powder, die Sprengladung; to sound the —, das Signal zum Angriff geben. II. *attr. b.*; — s. book, das Speientuch. III. v. a. beladen, belasten (*also fig.*); laden (*a gun, an electric battery, etc.*); füllen (*glasses*); Auftrag erteilen, beauftragen (*with a duty, etc.*); (intrust) anvertrauen; (command) befehlen; (enjoin) anbefehlen; (inculcate) ans Herz legen, einschärfen; (warn) mahnen; (accuse) beschuldigen; (exhort) aureden, ermahnen; (demand) fordern; anschreiben (*in an account*); (attack) angreifen; to — a p. with theft, einen eines Diebstahls beschuldigen; he was —d with having picked the pockets of a lady, er wurde des Taschendiebstahls bei einer Dame angeklagt; the judge —d the jury, der Richter hielt eine (beschreibende) Anrede an die Geschworenen; to — to a p.'s account, einen (mit etwas) debittiren, jemandes Konto belasten; to — o.s. with a matter, ein Geschäft selbst übernehmen; how much do you — for it? wie viel nehmen oder rechnen Sie dafür? IV. v. a. einen Angriff machen; to — with fixed bayonets, mit gefestem Seitengewehr angreifen; prepare to —! Wehrr zur Attade ready! —! fällt das Gewehr! — **able**, *adj.* (—able to) zuschreiben, zuzurechnen; (responsible) verantwortlich; to be —able to, (einem et.) zur Last fallen; this mistake is —able to you, Sie sind für diesen Fehler verantwortlich; his writings are —able with negligence, seinen Schriften wirft man mit Recht Nachlässigkeit vor; wine is —able with a duty, der Wein bejaht eine Abgabe, der Wein ist verkauferbar (mit . . .). —r, s. die Labevorrichtung (*Gum., Min.*); (horse) das Schladroß; (dish) die große Schale, Schüssel; der große Raup (*B.*); (accuser) der Kläger. — **s**, I. *pl.* die Belastung, die Kosten, Unkosten, Spesen (*C. L.*); —s to be deducted, ab an Unkosten; forwarding —s, Expeditionskosten; incidental —s, darauf lastende Unkosten; all —s included, mit Einschluß aller Kosten.

**Chargé-d'affaires**, s. der Geschäftsträger.

**Charging**, s. die Beladung; die Beschuldigung (*Metall.*); der Bajonettangriff. *Comp.* — **hole**, s. die Einsatzlur.

**Char-ly**, *adv.* (cautiously) behutsam, vorsichtig; (sparingly) sparsam, spärlich, mäßig. — **iness**, s. die Behutsamkeit, Bedentlichkeit. — **y**, see Charly.

**Chariot**, s. der Wagen; die Halbputzde; (war —) der Kriegswagen; (triumphal car) der Triumphwagen; (car of state) der Staatswagen.

— **eer**, s. der Wagenlenker (*of a war —*); der Fuhrmann (*poet. or hum.*). *Comp.* — **race**, s. das Wagenrennen.

**Charit-able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* (liberal) wohlthätig, mild, freigebig; (loving) liebe reich; (kind) gütig; (favorable) günstig; a —able construction (*of a p.'s words, actions, etc.*), eine freundliche, günstige Auslegung; a —able institution, eine milde Stiftung; —able purpose, guter mildthätiger Zweck. — **ableness**, s. die Mildthätigkeit; Wohlthätigkeit; die Nachsicht; die Günstigkeit. — **ies**, *pl.* milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen. — **y**, s. (love) die (wertthätige) Liebe (*B.*); die Mildthätigkeit; (liberality) die Freigebigkeit; (alms) die Almosen; (—able gift) die milde Gabe; (—able foundation) die milde Stiftung; (mercifulness) die Barmherzigkeit; —y begins at home, jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste (*prov.*); to be in —y with all men, eine wohlwollende Gemüthung gegen alle Menschen hegen; to do out of —y, for —y's sake, für Gotteslohn, umsonst tun; sister of —y, die barmherzige Schwester; —y to one's neighbor, das Liebes-

werk: —y school, die Armeenschule, Freischule; —y Commission, (*Eng.*) der Stiftungsrat, Aufsichtsrat über die milden Stiftungen (unter ihnen viele große englische Schulen); —y Organization Society, (*Eng.*) der Wohlthätigkeitsverein, (*sometimes* =) Verein gegen Ausbeutelei.

**Charivari**, *s.* die Ragenmusik.

**Charlatan**, *s.* (quack) der Quacksalber; der Charlatan. —*ry*, *s.* die Charlatanerie, Quacksalberci.

**Charm**, *I. s.* das Zaubermittel; der Zauber, Reiz (*fig.*); to break the —, den Zauber lösen. II. *v. a.* bezaubern, bezaubern; entzünden, reizen, fesseln (*fig.*); music the fiercest grief can —, Musik kann den tiefsten Kummer beschwören oder lindern; to have or bear a —ed life, fest or gefest sein; the —ed ring, der Zauberring; to — against (evil), durch Zaubermittel vor (einem Uebel) schützen; to — away, wegzubauern; —ed with, bezaubert von, entzückt von. —*er*, *s.* der Zauberer, die Zaubrerin (*also fig.*); my —er, mein Schatz. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* bezaubernd, reizend. —*ingness*, *s.* der Reiz.

**Charnel-house**, *s.* das Beinhaus.

**Chart**, *s.* die Tabelle, Karte; die Seearte; — of the metric system, die Maßgewichtstafel; Mercator's —, die reduzierte or Mercator'sche Karte. —*er*, *I. s.* (deed) die Urkunde (wodurch ein Privilegium bewilligt wird); (contract) der Vertrag, Kontrakt; (grant) der Gnadenbrief; (privilege) der Freibrief, das Privilegium; die Schiffsmiete (*Naut.*); (right) das Recht; —er of the forest, die Forstgesetzte; —er of incorporation, der Schutzbrief, das Patent; —er of the constitution, die Verfassungsurkunde; a royal —er, ein königlicher Freibrief. II. privilegieren, mit Vorrechten ausstatten; mieten (*a ship*); befrachten, verfrachten (*a ship*); —ered accountant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevorier; —ered company, privilegierte, durch Freibrief geschützte Gesellschaft; —ered rights, Privilegien. —*ism*, *s.* der Chartismus (in England). —*ists*, *pl.* die Chartisten. *Comp.* —*erhouse*, *s.* die Kartause; —erhouse School, die ehemals in dem alten Londoner Kartäuserkloster befindliche, jetzt nach Gedalming in Surrey verlegte höhere Knaben- und Mädchenschule. —*er-party*, *s.* die Charterpartie, Getreepartie, der Frachtkontrakt.

**Chary**, *adj.* sparsam, spärlich, knapp; (cautious) behutsam, vorsichtig.

**Chasable**, *adj.* jagdbar (*obs.*).

**Chase**, *I. s.* die Jagd; das gejagte Wild; die Verfolgung (*of persons, etc.*); (hunting-ground) das Jagdrevier; a wild-goose —, eine planlose or erfolglose Verfolgung; I sent him on a wild-goose —, ich schickte ihn in den April; to follow the —, die Jagd verfolgen; to give —, Jagd machen (auf einen or eine &c.). II. *v. a.* jagen, Jagd machen (auf *acc.*); (— away) jagen, vertreiben; (pursue) nachsehen, verfolgen. —*r*, *s.* der Jäger, Verfolger; jagdmachendes Schiff. *Comp.* —*gun*, *s.* das Jagdfließ. —*port*, *s.* die Jagdporie.

**Chas-e**, *I. s.* der Formrahmen; der Kupfer- oder Metallrahmen. II. *v. a.* treiben, ziselieren, ausmeißeln; —ed work, getriebene Arbeit. —*er*, *s.* der Graveur (*Engr.*). —*ing*, *s.* das Treiben, Ausmeißeln (*of metals*); das Ziselieren (*Engr.*); die ziselierte, getriebene Arbeit. *Comp.* —*ing-hammer*, *s.* der Treibhammer (*Mettall.*). —*ing-tools*, *pl.* das Ziselierwerkzeug.

**Chase**, *s.* langes Feld eines Geschützrohres; der Einschmitt, die Rinne, Furche.

**Chasm**, *s.* die Klüft, Spalte, der Schlund.

**Chast-e**, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* keusch, züchtig; rein (*as language*); a —e passion, eine reine Liebe. —*en*, *v. a.* züchtigen, strafen; durch auferlegte Strafe reinigen; (discipline) fassen; (humble) demüthigen. —*ened*, *adj.* geläutert (durch Trübsal gereinigt). —*ener*, *s.* der Züchtiger. —*en-*

*ing*, *s.* die Züchtigung. —*isable*, *adj.* strafbar. —*ise*, *v. a.* züchtigen, strafen. —*isement*, *s.* die Züchtigung, Strafe. —*iser*, *s.* der Züchtiger. —*ity*, *s.* die Keuschheit, Züchtigkeit; die Keuschheit (*of style*); to take the vow of —ity, das Gelübde der Keuschheit ablegen. *Comp.* —*e-eyed*, *adj.* keusch blühend.

**Chasuble**, *s.* das Messgewand.

**Chat**, *I. v. n.* plaudern, schwätzen. II. *s.* das Geplauder. —*ter*, *I. v. n.* (gabble) schmatzern; (witter) zwitschern; (talk) schwätzen, plaudern, plaudern; klappern; his teeth are —tering with cold, er klappert vor Kälte mit den Zähnen. II. *v. a.*; to —ter nonsense, dummes Zeug reden, Wüßhinn schwätzen. III. *s.* das Geplauder, Geschwätz. —*terer*, *s.* der Schwätzer; der Seiden-schwanz (*Orn.*). —*tering*, *s.* das Schmatzern (der Gänse); das Zwitschern (der Vögel); das Geschwätz, Geplauder; —tering of the teeth, das Zähneklappern. —*ty*, *adj.* geschwätzig, plauderhaft. *Comp.* —*terbox*, *s.* die Plauder-tasche (*coll.*).

**Chattel**, *s.* das bewegliche und unbewegliche Gut, die Habe; —*ers* personal, das bewegliche Gut, die fahrende Habe; goods and —s, Hab und Gut.

**Chauffeur**, *m.* der Autolenker, Kraftwagenführer.

**Cheap**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* wohlfeil, billig; gering, gemein; to get off —ly, mit einem blauen Auge davonkommen; — for what it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; a — penny-worth, ein billiger Einkauf; to make o. s. —, sich wegwerfen; to hold (a th.) —, gering schätzen; — beauty, leicht zu erkauende Schönheit; dirt —, ipothwohlfeil (*vulg.*); — jack, der Markt-schreier. —*en*, *v. a.* handeln, dingen, feilschen; herabsetzen. —*ness*, *s.* die Wohlfeilheit.

**Cheat**, *I. s.* der Betrug; (person) der Betrüger, Schwindler. II. *v. a.* betrügen, anführen; to — a p. into a belief, einen mit List glauben machen; to — a p. out of a th., einen um eine &c. betriegen. —*ing*, *s.* die Betrügerei

**Check**, *I. s.* (reprimand) der Verweis, die Zurechtweisung; (hindrance) das Hindernis, der Einhalt, die Hemmung; (curb) der Zügel; der Unfall, die Schlappe (*Mil.*); das Gegenwärtige; der Kontrakt (*C. L.*); (bank —) der Bankcheck, die Bankanweisung, der Scheck, Zahlschein; die Kontramark (*in the theater*); (baagae —) die Marke, das Billa (*Railw.*); das karierte Tuch; das Schach (*Chess*); der Verdictausfall; hard —, tonloser Verdictausfall (*P. T. K.*), Tennis; soft —, tönender Verdictausfall (*B. D. G.*), Media; Clerk of the —, der Dictantrollleur; to keep a p. in —, einen im Zaume halten; the British Parliament is a — to the royal authority, das britische Parlament hält die Macht des Königtums im Zaum; —! Schach dem König! (*Chess*). II. *attrib.*; — account, das Gegenregister, die Kontrolle (*C. L.*); — braces, die Schwingriemen. III. *v. a.* Einhalten, einhalten, hemmen; zähmen, bändigen; verweisen; kontrollieren; Schriften, Rechnungen gegen einander vergleichen; prüfen, nachrechnen, untersuchen; to — one's anger, seinen Zorn zurückhalten; to — one's appetite, seine Begierden überwinden; to — an invoice, eine Faktura auf ihre Richtigkeit nachprüfen. III. *v. n.* Schach bieten. —*er*, **Chequer**, *I. s.* das gewürfelte Zeug. II. *v. a.* schidig, würfelig, lunt machen, karrieren; hundertfältig verlieren; mühen, untermühen; our life is —ered with good and evil, unser Leben ist mit Gutem und Bösem untermüht; —ed career, an Wechselfällen reiches Leben. *Comp.* —*book*, *s.* das Kontrollbuch (*C. L.*); das Buch mit eingehetzten Bankanweisungen zum Ausreihen, das Scheckbuch. —*mate*, *I. s.* das Schachmatt. II. *v. a.* schachmatt machen. —*rein*, *s.* kurzer Pferdezügel. —*string*, *s.* die Zugkahnur (*in carriages, etc.*). —*taker*, *s.* der Kontramartentabnehmer (*Theat.*).

**Cheek**, I. s. die Wade, Wange; die Dreifigkeit, Frechheit (*sl.*); der Klobenarm, die Scherwange (*of a balance*); door —, der Türpfosten; die Lafettenwand (*of a gun carriage*); — of a printing-press, die Preschwand; — of a block, a pulley, der Baden eines Blockes; none of your —! halte deinen Schnabel (*vulg.*). II. *attrib.*; — rail, die Wagenschiene (*Railw.*). III. *v.a.*; to — a p., einen frech anreden oder behandeln (*vulg.*). — *y*, *adj.* frech (*sl.*); — *y* fellow, frecher Dachs (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **bone**, s. der Wadenknochen. — **piece**, s. der Klobenlade (*Gun.*).

**Cheep**, *v.n.* jirpen, viehen.

**Cheer**, I. s. der Freudenruf; (applause) der Beifallsruf; (food) die Bewirtung, Speise; (state of feeling) der Mut; (gay ty) die Fröhlichkeit; (three) — *for*, ein dreifaches Donnerndes Hoch auf! (*acc.*); the toast was given with three —, die Gesundheit wurde mit dreimaligem Hoch ausgebracht; the sailors gave three —, die Matrosen riefen dreimal hurra; to be of good —, guten, heitern Mutes sein; filled with good —, mit guter Seife (an)gefüllt; what —? was giebt's? — *up*, *v.a.* freudig begrüßen; (— *up*) aufmuntern, ermuntern; good news — the heart, gute Nachrichten erfreut das Herz. III. *v.n.* Bivat rufen; they — *ed* lustily, sie riefen aus voller Kehle Lebehoch; — *up!* nur Mut! lustig! — *ful*, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* heiter, munter, froh; to look — *ful*, ein frohes Gesicht machen, to do — *fully*, mit frohem Mute tun. — **fulness**, s. die Heiterkeit, der Frohsinn. — **ily**, *see* — *y*. — **iness**, s. der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* erfreuend, ermunternd, erheitern. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* freudlos; unerfreulich, traurig; mutlos; trostlos. — **lessness**, s. die Freude (en)losigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* heiter, froh; aufheitern, erfreulich.

**Cheese** — *e*, s. der Käse; cream — *e*, Rahmkäse; they are as unlike as chalk and — *e*, sie gleichen einander wie Tag und Nacht. — *y*, *adj.* lässig. **Comp.** — **e-cake**, s. der Quarkkuchen, eine Art Gierkuchen mit Käse. — **e-curd**, s. der Käsequart. — **e-maker**, s. der Senn, Sennler, Alpler (*in the Alps*). — **e-mite**, s. die Käsemilbe. — **e-monger**, s. der Käsehändler. — **e-paring**, I. s. die Käserinde; die Knauferei, Amlerei. II. *adj.* sparrig, misstrauig, knaufertig. — **e-press**, s. die Käsepresse. — **e-scoop**, s. der Käselecher, Käsehöbel. — **e-stand**, s. der Käsesteller. — **e-toaster**, s. der Käsebröter.

**Cheffonier**, s. kleinerer Tisch mit mehreren Platten übereinander.

**Cheiropter** — *a*, *pl.* flatterfüßige Tiere. — **ous**, *adj.* flatterfüßig.

**Chemical**, *adj.*, — **cally**, *adv.* chemisch; — **cal** colors, die Farbstoffe; — **cal** compound, chemische Verbindung; — **cal** products, chemische Präparate; — **cal** works, chemische Fabrik. — **cals**, *pl.* Chemikalien. — **st**, s. der Chemiker; analytical — *st*, der Chemiker; dispensing — *st*, der Apotheker; pharmaceutical — *st* and druggist, der Apotheker; practical — *st*, der technische Chemiker. — **stry**, s. die Chemie; (agricultural) — *Agrikulturchemie*; (animal) — *Tierchemie*; applied, practical — angewandte Chemie.

**Chemise**, s. das Frauenhemd; der Wauermantel (*Fort.*); der Mantel (*Artill.*). — **tte**, s. das (Frauen-)Chemise; das Vorhemdchen.

**Chenille** s. die Chenille.

**Cheque**, — *r*, *see* Check, — *r*.

**Cherish**, *v.a.* mit Liebe und Zärtlichkeit behandeln, hegen und pflegen; (take care of) pflegen, wohnen; aufbewahren, hegen; to — *ill* will, Groß hegen; to — *a* hope, eine Hoffnung hegen.

**Cheroot**, s. die Manillazigarre.

**Cherry**, I. s. die Kirsch. II. *adj.*; — *lip*, die rote Lippe. **Comp.** — **brandy**, s. das Kirschwasser, der Kirschgeist). — **colored**, *adj.* rot, kirschfarbig. — **orchard**, s. der Kirchengarten.

— **stone**, s. der Kirschkern. — **tree**, s. der Kirschbaum.

**Chersonese**, s. die Halbinsel.

**Chert**, s. der Feuer-, Hornstein, der Quarz.

**Cherub**, s. (*pl.* — *im* & — *s*) der Cherub; der geflügelte Engelstopp. — **ic**, *adj.* engelhaft, himmlisch unschuldig. — **im**, *pl.* die Cherubim.

**Chervil**, s. der Kälbertröpf, Kerbel (*Bot.*).

**Chess**, I. s. das Schach(spiel). II. *attrib.*; — *problem*, die Schachaufgabe; — *tournament*, das Schachturnier. **Comp.** — **board**, s. das Schachbrett. — **man**, s. die Schachfigur. — **player**, s. der Schachspieler.

**Chest**, s. die Kiste, Lade, der Kasten; die Kasse; die Brust (*Anat.*); die Truhe (*Min.*); der Bauch (*of a violin*); — *of drawers*, die Kommode; slide —, Schieberkasten (*of steam-engines*); stuf —, die Zugbütte (*Pap.*); to suffer from a disease of the —, brustkrank sein. — **ed**, *adj.*; broad — **ed**, breitbrüstig; narrow — **ed**, engbrüstig.

**Chestnut**, I. s. die Kastanie. II. *adj.* kastanienbraun; — *horse*, der Brauner, Fuchs. **Comp.** — **brown**, s. (— *color*) das Kastanienbraun. — **tree**, s. der Kastanienbaum; horse — (— *tree*), der gemeine Roßkastanienbaum.

**Che(e)sh**, s. der Jagdkoparb (*Felis jubata*).

**Chevalier**, s. der Ritter (*obs.*); der Ritter eines (nicht englischen) Ordens; — *of fortune*, der Glücksritter, Hochstapler, Schwindler. **Comp.** — **glass**, s. der große Drehsiegel.

**Chev-eril**, s. das Ziegenleder. — **ron**, s. der Sparren (*Her.*); der Cheuron (*Mil.*); die Zitzganzverzierung (*Arch.*). — **rotain**, s. das Moßduster.

**Cheviot**, s. dicker, rauher Tuchstoff.

**Chew**, *v.a.* kauen, säuen; auf eine S. finnen (*fig.*); to — *the* cud, wiederkäuen; (etwas) überlegen (*fig.*).

**Chiaroscuro**, s. das Hellbuntel.

**Chibouque**, s. lange türkische Pfeife, der Tschibuk.

**Chicane**, *v.n.* schikanieren. — **ry**, s. die Rechtsverdreherei; die Saarspalterei.

**Chick**, s. das Küchlein; — *! — !* put! put! — **en**, s. das Küchlein, Küchlein; the — *en* peeps, das Küken oder Küchlein pfeift; no — *en*, nicht mehr jung; to count one's — *ens* before they are hatched, die Haut verkaufen ehe man den Bären getölet hat, zu früh trahen oder triumphieren. **Comp.** — **en-hearted**, *adj.* feig, mutlos, zaghaft. — **en-pox**, s. die Windpocken (*Med.*).

**Chickling**, — **vetch**, s. die Platterbse.

**Chick-pea**, s. die Kichererbse. — **weed**, s. der Hühnerdarm (*Bot.*).

**Chicory**, s. die Chicorie, Wegwarte (*Bot.*).

**Chid**, *imperf. & p.p. of* — *e*. — **den**, *p.p. of* — *e*. — *e*, *v.a.* (aus)schelten, verweisen. — **er**, s. der Scheltende. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* scheltend.

**Chief**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* höchst, vornehmst, erst; (principal) haupt(sächlich(st)); — *burgmaster*, der Oberbürgermeister; — *business*, das Hauptgeschäft; — *clerk*, der erste Kometis; — *command*, der Oberbefehl; — *Justice*, der Oberrichter; — *mourner*, der Hauptleidtragende (*at funerals*); — *points*, Hauptpunkte; — *town*, die Hauptstadt. II. s. (head) das Haupt, Oberhaupt; der Häuptling (*of a clan*); (conductor) der Anführer; (principal) der Vorsteher, Eigentümer, Besitzer, Hauptinhaber, Chef; (— *part*) der Hauptteil; das Schildehaupt (*Her.*); commander in —, der Oberbefehlshaber; — *engineer*, der Oberingenieur; — *officer*, der Obersteuermann (*Naut.*); — *partner*, der Haupttheilhaber eines Handelshauses; — *station*, die Hauptstation. — **tain**, s. der Häuptling; der Anführer. — **taincy**, s. die Häuptlingschaft.

**Chiffchaff**, s. kleiner Weidenzeißig.

**Chiffonier**, s. der kleine Schrank, das Kästchen für Schmucksachen.

**Chignon**, s. der Haarwulst der Damen.

**Chilblain**, s. die Frostbule.

**Child**, I. s. das Kind; (*obs. often spell* — *e*) der Junker, Ritter; from a —, von Kindheit auf; with

—, in andern Umständen, schwanger. II. attrib.; —murder, der Säuglingsmord. —hood, s. die Kindheit. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. kindlich; —ish days, Tage der Kindheit. —ishness, s. das kindliche Wesen; die Stindevier (of old people, etc.). —less, adj. kinderlos. —like, adj. kindlich, wie ein Kind; —like obedience, kindlicher Gehorsam. —ren, pl. see Child. Comp. —bearing, s. das Gebären; die Niederkunft; to be past —bearing, keine Kinder mehr haben können. —bed, s. das Kinderbett; to be in —bed, in den Wochen liegen; woman in —bed, die Wöchnerin. —birth, die Niederkunft, das Gebären; to die in —birth, bei der Niederkunft sterben. —ermas, s. (—ermas day) das Fest der unjährligen Kindlein (Dec. 28) (obs.). —s-play, s. das Kinderspiel.

**Chiliarch**, s. der Chiliarch, Befehlshaber über 1000 Mann.

**Chill**, I. s. (cold thrill) der Schauer; (feverish shiver) der Fieberfröhl; (cold) die Erfältung; (coldness) die Kälte; die Schale (Found.); water with the — oft, verhängenes Wasser; to take the — oft, verhängen or überhängen lassen, leicht anwärmen; water with just the — taken oft, schwach lauwarmes Wasser. II. adj. kalt, frostig; her — reserve, ihre feible Zurückhaltung; —casing, der Kapselfuß, Schalenfuß (Found.). III. v.a. kalt machen, durchfalten; müßlos machen; it —s my blood to think of it, mein Blut erstarrt, wenn ich nur daran denke; to — a p.'s courage, jemandes Mut niederfalten; a —ing reception, ein niederfaltender or frostiger Empfang; —ed shot, das Karbittel. —iness, s. die Kälte. —ing, p. & adj. see Chill III. —y, adj. frostig, kalt; a —y day, ein kalter Tag.

**Chillies**, pl. die Schoten des Cayennepfeffers.

**Chime**, I. s. die Stimme. II. attrib.; —plane, der Kimmhobel.

**Chime**, I. s. das Glodenpiel (of bells); der Finglang, die Harmonie (also fig.); der —s, das Glodenpiel, Glodenengeläute. II. v.a. erklingen lassen; to — the hours, die Stunden schlagen. III. v.n. zusammenstimmen, im Einklange tönen; übereinstimmen; to — in, im Chor mitlingen, in den Chor einstimmen; to — in with a p.'s view, einem beistimmen; he —d in with a remark every now and then, er warf dann und wann eine Bemerkung ein.

**Chimer** —a, s. die Chimäre (Myth.); das Schreckbild (fig.); das Dünkelbinnbild, die Einbildung. —ical, adj., —ically, adv. chimärisch, eingebildet.

**Chimney**, s. der Kamin, Schornstein; der Zylinder (for lamps); back of the —, die Kaminplatte; stack of —s, der Schornsteinbau; — on fire, der Schornsteinbrand. Comp. —corner, s. die Kamindecke; in the —corner, hinter dem warmen Ofen. —flue, s. die Schornsteinröhre. —glass, s. der Spiegel über dem Kamin aufsatz. —ornament, pl. Rippladen für das Kaminestims. —piece, s. das Kaminestims, Kaminstück. —pot, s. die Zugröhre, Kaminatappe; schwarzer Zylinderhut, die Angströhre (hum.). —swallow, s. die Rauchschwalbe. —sweep, s. der Schornsteinfeger. —top, s. die Schornsteinatappe, der Schornsteinkranz.

**Chimpanzee**, s. der Schimpanse (Zool.).

**Chin**, I. s. das Kinn. II. attrib.; —rest, der Kinnhalter (Viol.).

**China**, I. s. (—ware, s.) das Porzellan; English —, das englische feine Zeigung. II. attrib.; —bark, die Chinarinde; —cabinet, der Porzellanschrank; —crape, der Schamlschrey. Comp. —clay, s. das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde. —rose, s. die Sinarose. —shop, s. der Porzellanladen.

**Chinchilla**, s. die Wollmaus.

**Chine**, s. der Rücken; das Rückenstück (Butch.); der Riß, der Spalt, Schlund, die zum Meere hinausführende Verengung (diol.).

**Chink**, s. die Ritze, Spalte, der Riß, Spalt.

**Chink**, I. s. der Klang (of keys, money, etc.);

(money) das Geld (vulg.). II. v.a. durch Schütteln klängen machen; to — a purse of money, mit einer Geldbörse klappern.

**Chintz**, s. der Zitz, der Möbelstatten.

**Chip**, I. s. das Schmitzen, Schmitzel, der Span; a — of the old block, ganz wie der Vater, der liebhaft Vater. II. v.a. in kleine Stücke schneiden, schmitzen, abschaben; (hack) zerhacken; from —ping come —s, mo man Holz baut, da fallen Späne (prov.). III. v.n.; to — off, sich (ab)blättern. —s, pl. der Abfall, die Späne, Splinter; —s of wood, Hobelspäne; —s of leather (for heels), der Abfagfuden. Comp. —hat, s. der Wasthut.

**Chir—agra**, s. die Handgicht, das Chiragra. —ograph, s. eine doppelt geschriebene Urkunde (obs.); die Geldtunze (obs.); die Urkunde, päpstlicher Erlaß. —ographer, s. der (Ab)schreiber; der Gerichtsreiber (of fines). —ography, s. die Schreiftkunst, Handchrift. —ographist, see —ographer, —omancer. —omancer, s. der Chirromant. —omancy, s. die Handwahrsageri, Handkunde. —oplast, s. der Chiroplast, Hautübner. —opodist, s. der Leichbornschneider.

**Chirp**, v.n. zirpen, zwitschern; crickets —, Heimginden zirpen; sparrows —, Sperlinge zwitschern. —ing, I. s. das Zirpen, Gezirpe. II. attrib.; —ping cup, der fröhlich stimmende Becher.

**Chirrup**, v.n. see Chirp; to — to horses, Pferde durch einen Zuruf ermannen.

**Chirurgieon**, (obs.) see Surgeon.

**Chisel**, I. s. der Meißel; das Stemmeisen (Carp.); der Betel (Carp., Naut.); der Steinmeißel (Mas.); graver's —, der Grabstichel; sculptor's —, der Bildhauermeißel. II. v.a. meißeln, ziselieren; überboordeten, betrügen (sl.). **Chit**, s. das kleine Geschöpf, Ding. —terling, s. die Krause (of shirts) (obs.); —terlings (pl.) die Kalbaunen, Gebärme. —chat, s. das Gepflauder, die Plauderei.

**Chivalr—ic**, adj., —cus, adj., —ously, adv. ritterlich. —y, s. die Ritterchaft; (knighthood) die Ritterwürde, der Ritterstand; (institution of —y) das Rittertum; (order of —y) der Ritterorden; (body of knights) die Ritterchaft, die sämtlichen Ritter; (—ousness) die Ritterlichkeit; (—ous act) die Rittertat; court of —y, das Rittergericht; romance of —y, der Ritterroman, der höchste Roman.

**Chive**, **Cive**, s. der Schnittlauch (Bot.).

**Chlor—al**, s. das Chloral (Chem.). —ate, s. das Chlorat; —ate of lime, der chloraurte Kalk; —ate of potash, das chloraurte Kali. —ic, adj.; —ic acid, die Chloräure. —ide, s. das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung; —ide of lime, der Chloralkal; —ide of potash, das Chloralium. —ine, s. das Chlor, Chlorgas. —iform, I. s. das Chloroform. II. v.a. chloroformieren. —ometer, s. der Chlormesser. —ophyll, s. das Chlorophyll, Blattgrün. —osis, s. die Chloriduch (Med.). —otic, adj. kleidlich.

**Chocolate**, I. s. die Schokolade; die Schokoladensfarbe. II. adj. schokoladenfarbig; —cake, die Tafel Schokolade; der Schokoladentuchen; —creams, gefüllte Schokoladentombons, Pralinees; —drops, Schokoladentropfen; —powder, das Schokolademehl; —tablet, die Tafel Schokolade.

**Chode**, obs. imperf. of Chide.

**Choice**, I. s. die Wahl; die Auswahl; (object of —) das Ausgewählte; to have no —, keine Wahl haben, nicht wählen können; to have Hobson's —, das nehmen müssen, was man bekommen kann; there is great — of articles in his shop, er hat eine reiche Auswahl von Sachen in seinem Laden; if it depended upon me alone you should be my —, hinge es von mir allein ab, so würde ich Sie wählen; men of —, auserlesene Leute; to make a —, wählen, eine Wahl treffen; to take one's —, nach Belieben wählen. II. adj. auserlesen; vorzüglich; kost-

bar (*B.*); (difficult to please) wählerisch; to be — with regard to one's company, sorgfältig in der Auswahl seiner Bekannten sein; — commodities, vorzügliche Waren; — epithet, aus- gesuchtes Beiwort; — fruit, erlesenes Obst, vor- zügliche Früchte; — society, gewählte Gesell- schaft; a — spirit, ein Mann von vorzüglicher Begabung, ein Bruder Lustig (*iron.*); the — spirits of the age, die großen Männer des Jahr- hunderts. — **ly**, *adv.* mit Auswahl oder Sorg- falt. — **ness**, *s.* die Erlesenheit; der hohe Wert; die Feinheit (*of words, etc.*).

**Choir**, *s.* der Sängerkhor; das Chor (*Arch.*). **Comp.** — **boy**, *s.* der Chorknabe, Chorsänger. — **organ**, *s.* die Chororgel. — **school**, *s.* die Schule für Chorknaben. — **screen**, *s.* die Chor- schraube.

**Choke**, *v. i. a.* ersticken; erwürgen; (— **up**) verstop- fen; unterdrücken (*fig.*); hindern (*fig.*); to be — **up** with mud, verchlamm't sein; to be — **d** (*or* choking) with thirst, vor Durst verchlamm't; to — **a** *p. off*, einen bei der Kehle fassen und so zum Loslassen zwingen, abföhren; — **d** pump, unklar verstopfte Pumpe. **II. n.** sich würgen, ersticken (an einer *S.*). — **er**, *s.*; white — **er**, weißes Kalstuch (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **damp**, *s.* die Rauchscheiden, Stidwetter (*Min.*). — **pear**, *s.* (*obs.*) die Würzbirne.

**Choler**, *s.* die Galle; der Zorn (*fig.*); to engender —, böses Blut machen. — **a**, (— **a morbus**), *s. i.* die Cholera. **II. attrib.**; — **a** belt, die (warme) Leibbinde. — **ic**, *adj.* cholerisch, gallenföchtig; zum Zorne geneigt; jähörnig, hitzig, zornstüchtig; a — **ic** word, ein im Zorne ausgesprochenes Wort; a — **ic** temperament, ein galliges, cholerisches Tem- perament.

**Choose**, *v. i. a.* wählen, auswählen; to — rather, (preter) vorziehen, lieber wollen *or* mögen; take which you —, nehmen Sie, welches Ihnen be- liebt. **II. n.** wählen; he cannot — but, er kann nicht umhin zu . . . er muß . . .; there is nothing to —, es giebt keine Wahl; there is not much to — between them, es ist fast gar kein Unterschied zwischen ihnen, der eine ist ziemlich ebenso gut wie der andre. — **r**, *s.* der Wähler.

**Cho**, *s. i.* das abgehaene Stück, die Schmitte; pork —, das Schweinsrippchen; nutton —, das Hammelfleisch, die Schöpfsfarbende. **II. v. a.** hauen, klein schlagen, haden, spalten; to — meat, Fleisch in kleine Stücke zerhauen; to — timber, ein Stück Holz behauen; to — off, abhauen; to — off the branches, abhauen. — **per**, *s.* das Hack- messer, Hackbeil. — **ping**, *p. & adj.* hauend, *zc.* — **s**, *pl.* die Stunbaden, das Maul (*of animals*); der Mund (*vulg.*). **Comp.** — **house**, *s.* das Spei- sehaus, die Gartüche. — **ping-block**, *s.* das Hack- Brett, die Hacktafel. — **ping-knife**, *s.* das Hack- messer. — **stick**, *s.* das Gspitzädeln der Chinesen.

**Chop**, *v. a.* tauschen, vertauschen (*obs.*); handeln (*rare*). **II. v. n.** wechseln; to — and change, fort- während ändern; the wind — **s** about, der Wind springt um; to — logic, disputieren. **III. s. der (Glücks)wechsel. — **ping**, *l. p. & adj.*; — **ping sea**, die hohle See. **II. s. der Zauch, Handel. **Comp.** — **logic**, *s.* der Disputant, der Weisheitskrämer.****

**Chopin**, *s.* der Schoppen (*Scotch*).

**Chopine**, *s.* der Schuh mit sehr hoher Sohle (*obs.*).

**Chor** — **al**, *adj.* zum Chor gehörig; im Chor sin- gend; chorartig; — **al service**, der Chorgesang. — **ally**, *adv.* im Chor, chorartig. — **ea**, *s.* der Weistanz (*Med.*). — **episcopal**, *adj.* chor- bischöflich. — **ambus**, *s.* der Chorambus (*L. — L.*). — **ister**, *s.* der Chorsänger, Chorist. — **us**, *s.* der Chor (*also Theat.*); Singchor; das von einem Musikchor vorgetragene Musikstück; to sing in — **us**, im Chor singen.

**Chord**, *s.* die Saite (*of a musical instrument*); der Afford (*Mus.*); die Sehne (*Geom.*); common —, der Dreiklang; vocal — **s**, die Stimmbänder; — **of an arch**, die Kämpfelinie eines Bogens;

length of the —, die Spannung (*Arch.*); major (minor) —, der Duratord (Mollatord);

**Chor** — **ion**, *s.* das Chorton (*Anat.*). — **oid**, *s.* die Gefäßhaut des Auges, Choroid.

**Chorograph** — **er**, *s.* der Landbeschreiber, Choro- graph. — **y**, *s.* die Landbeschreibung.

**Chose**, *imperf.* of Choose. — **n**, *I. p. p.* of Choose. **II. adj.** erwählt, auserlesen; the — **u** few, die we- nigen Auserwählten; — **n** troops, Kerntruppen; the — **n** people, das auserwählte Volk; a — **n** vessel, ein erlesenes Rüstzeug, ein auserwählter gottbegnadeter Mensch.

**Chowder**, *s.* die Dohle; Cornish —, die Bergdohle. **Chowder**, *s.* eine Art Fischgericht (*Amer.*).

**Chris** — **m**, *s.* das Christma, das feierlich geweihte Salböl. — **mal**, *adj.* das Christma betreffend. — **matory**, *s.* der Salbtrug. — **om**, *s.* das Tauf- fleid; — **om-child**, unfeilbliches Kindchen (*fig.*); Kind, das im ersten Monat stirbt. — **ten**, *v. a.* taufen; (name) benennen. — **tendom**, *s.* die Christenheit. — **tening**, *I. attrib.* Tauf. **II. s. die Taufe. — **tian**, *I. adj.* christlich; — **tian** name, der Taufname, Vorname; they began to — **tian** name each other, sie fingen an, ein- ander bei ihren Vornamen zu nennen; — **tian** era, christliche Zeitrechnung; since the — **tian** era, seit Christi Geburt; in the year 1800 of the — **tian** era, im Jahre 1800 nach Christo. **II. s. der Christ. — **tiinity**, *s.* die christliche Religion, das Christentum. — **tianize**, — **tianise**, *v. a.* zum Christen machen, bekehren. — **tless**, *adj.* ohne Glauben an Christus.****

**Christmas**, *s. i.* das Christfest, Weihnachtstfest, (*also* die) Weihnacht; Father —, der Weich- nachtsmann. **II. attrib.**; — **box**, das Weich- nachtsgeselchent (an Diener und junge Leute aus Geselchenten), Weihnachtstrinkgeld; — **card**, die Weihnachtstarte, der Weihnachtsglückwunsch; — **carol**, das Weihnachtlied; — **day**, der Christ- tag, der erste Weihnachtstag; — **eve**, der Christ- abend, Heiligabend, Weihnachtabend; — **gift**, — **holidays**, die Weihnachtstferien; — **present**, das Weihnachtsgelchent; — **pudding**, der Plum- pudding; — **rose**, die Weihnachtsrose.

**Christy minstrels**, *pl.* Gesellschaft(en) von (an- geblichen) Regnern, die zuerst in einem comedy theater in New York auftraten.

**Chrom** — **ate**, *s.* das chromsaure Salz; — **ate** of iron, der Chromeisenstein; — **ate** of lead, das chromsaure Bleioxyd; — **ate** of potash, das chrom- saure Kali. — **atic**, *adj.* chromatisch (*Mus., Phys.*); — **atic** bugle, das Klapphorn; — **atic** instruments, Instrumete, auf welchen sich chromatische Töne und Tonreihen ausführen lassen; — **atic** printing, der Farbenbrud. — **atics**, *pl.* die Farbenlehre. — **atogene**, *adj.* farbenerzeugend (*Chem.*). — **atrop**, *s.* das Chromatrop (*Opt.*). — **e**, *s.* das doppelt chromsaure Kali. — **ium**, *s.* das Chrom. — **ic**, *adj.* Chrom . . . chromauer. — **olithograph**, *s.* die Chromolitho- graphie, das Karten(stein)druckbild. — **olitho- graphy**, *s.* die Chromolithographie. — **oxy- lograph**, *s.* das Ildruckbild. — **otype**, *s.* die Chromophotographie. **Comp.** — **e-yellow**, *s.* das Chromgelb, chromsaures Bleioxyd.

**Chron** — **ic**, *adj.* chronisch; langwierig, dauernd, bleibend, chronisch (*diseases*). — **icle**, *s. i.* die Chronit; die Zeitgeschichte, Ortsgeschichte, das Jahrbuch, Geschichtsbuch; der Bericht. **II. v. a.** in eine Chronik eintragen; aufzeichnen, vergleichen. — **icler**, *s.* der Chronik(en)schreiber; der Geschicht- schreiber. — **icles**, *pl.* die Chroniken, Jahrbü- cher; Bücher der Chronika (*B.*). — **ogram**, *s.* das Chronogram. — **ographer**, *s.* der Chrono- graph. — **olog**, — **ologist**, *s.* der Chronolog, Zeitkundige. — **ological**, *adj.* — **ologically**, *adv.* chronologisch; in — **ological** order, in richti- ger Zeitfolge, nach der Zeitfolge geordnet. — **ology**, *s.* die Chronologie, Zeitfolge; die Zeitbe- stimmung, Zeitrechnung. — **ometer**, *s.* der (das)

Chronometer, Zeitmesser. —ometry, *s.* die Zeitmesskunst, Chronometrie.

**Chrys**—*aia*. I. *adj.* puppenhaft, puppenartig. II. *s.* —*a*is. die Puppe. —**anthemum**, *s.* die Wucherblume. —**ocoma**, *s.* das Goldhaar (*Bot.*). —**ography**, *s.* die Goldschrift. —**olite**, *s.* der Chrysolith. —**oprase**, *s.* der Chrysolopras.

**Chub**, *s.* der Döbel, Dackel (*Icht.*). —**by**, (*—byfaced*) *adj.* pausbachig, rundwangig; plump.

**Chuck**, I. *v.n.* glücken (*as a hen*). II. *s.* das Glücken; (darling) Täubchen. —**le**, *v.n.* fidern, in sich hinein lachen.

**Chuck**, I. *v.a.* lanft schlagen; (throw) werfen; to — a p. under the chin, einen lanft unter das Kinn schlagen. II. *s.* der Kinngriff, die leichte Verührung unter dem Kinn. *Comp.* —**farthing**, *s.* ein Knabenpiel, wobei eine kupferne Münze nach einem gewissen Ziel oder Größchen geworfen wird, das Größchenpiel. —**lathe**, *s.* die Döden-drehbank.

**Chum**, I. *s.* der Stubenburche; der Kamerad; they were great —s, sie waren unzertrennlich, Bufenfreunde (*coll.*). II. *v.n.*; to — together, zufammenvohnen (*coll.*). —**my**, *adj.* gefellig; mitm; to be very —my, auf sehr vertrautem Fuße stehen, sehr intim fein.

**Chump**, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd Holz; — end of a sirloin, das dicke Ende eines Rindensatens; — chop, das Kotelet aus dem dicken Ende der Hammelfeule.

**Chunk**, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd (*coll.*), Brümchen.

**Chupatty**, *s.* ungegäuerter indischer Brodruhen.

**Church**, I. *s.* die Kirche; (—service) der Gottesdienst; to go to —, in die Kirche or zur Kirche gehen; to go into the —, ein Geistlicher werden; to go to — with (*coll.*), mit . . . getraut werden; — is over, die Kirche ist aus; to be educated for the —, eine theologische Erziehung erhalten, sich zum Geistlichen ausbilden. II. *adj.*; —authority, die kirchliche Gewalt; —discipline, die Kirchenzucht; —history, die Kirchengeschichte; —law, das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht; —missionary society, die anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft; —porch, die Vorhalle einer Kirche; —presbyterian, die Pfunde; —school, nach den Grundsätzen der anglikanischen Kirche geleitete englische Volksschule; —time, die Kirchzeit. III. *v.a.* für eine (vom Kirchbitt geneigte) Wöchnerin die vorgeschriebene Dankagung abhalten; to be —ed, Kirchgang gehalten haben. —**ing**, *s.* die Einsegnung einer Wöchnerin. —**ism**, *s.* die Kirchlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* streng kirchlich. *Comp.* —**burial**, *s.* das nach den kirchlichen Gebräuchen vollzogene Begräbniß. —**goer**, *s.* der Kirchenbesucher, Kirchgänger. —**lands**, *pl.* das Kirchengut. —**man**, *s.* der Anhänger der anglikanischen Kirche. —**membership**, *s.* die Kirchenmitgliedschaft, Kirchengemeinschaft, Gemeindegemeinschaft. —**mouse**, *s.*; as poor as a —mouse, arm wie eine Kirchenmaus. —**music**, *s.* die Kirchenmusik, geistliche Musik. —**service**, *s.* der Gottesdienst; das Kirchenbuch. —**warden**, *s.* der Kirchenvorsteher. —**woman**, *s.* die streng (anglikanisch) kirchlich gefinnne Frau. —**yard**, *s.* der Kirchhof.

**Churl**, *s.* der rohe Mensch, Grobian; der mürrische, verdröliche Mensch; der Bauer (*obs.*); (niggard) der Geizige. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* roh; farg; mürrisch; grob; geizig. —**ishness**, *s.* die Grobheit; das mürrische Wesen; die Härte; the —ishness of fortune, die Ungunst or Tüde des Geschicks.

**Churn**, I. *s.* das Butterfaß, der Butterstößapparat. II. *v.a.* Butter stoßen, buttern; in bestige Bewegung versetzen, zu Schaum peiriden. —**ing**, *s.* das Buttern; how much butter do you get at a —ing? wie viel Butter machen Sie auf einmal? *Comp.* —**staff**, *s.* der Butterstößel, Kolben eines Butterfaßes.

**Chyle**, *s.* der Chylus, Milchsaft, Speisefaft.

**Chyme**, *s.* der Chymus, Speisefcei.

**Chymist**, *s.* see Chemist.

**Ciborium**, *s.* der Speisefch; die Hostientafel, Monstranz; (*obs.*) der Altarüberberg (*Arch.*).

**Cicada**, *s.* die Heuschrecke, Zilade.

**Cicatric**—**ce**, *s.* die Narbe. —**zation**, *s.* die Ver-narbung. —**ze**, —**se**, *v.a.* vernarnt; zubeilen.

**Cicerone**, *s.* der Cicerone, Fremdenführer.

**Cider**, *s.* der Zider, der Apfelwein, Obstmoß. —**mill**, *s.* die Apfelquetschmühle; die Apfelweinfabrik.

**Cigar**, I. *s.* die Zigarre. II. *attrib.*; —tip, die abgemessene Zigarrenspitze, der Zigarrenabschnitt. —**ette**, *s.* die Papierzigarre, Zigarette.

*Comp.* —**case**, *s.* das Zigarrenetui. —**cutter**, *s.* Zigarrenspitzenabschneider. —**end**, *s.* der Zigarrenstummel. —**ette-filler**, *s.* die Zigarrenfüllmaschine. —**ette-paper**, *s.* das Zigarrenpapier. —**lighter**, *s.* der Zigarrenanzünder. —**holder**, *s.* die Zigarrenspige. —**marker**, *s.* der Zigarrenarteteier.

**Cilia**—**ry**, *adj.* die Augenwimper betreffend, Wimper; —ry processes, Cilienfortsätze. —**te**, *adj.* bewimpert.

**Cinchona**, (*Chinchona*) *s.* der Chinarindenbaum, Fieberreidenbaum.

**Cincture**, *s.* der Gürtel.

**Cinder**, *s.* die ausgebrannte Kohle; live —, die glühende Kohle; burnt to a —, zur Kohle verbrannt. —**ella**, *s.* (das) Achenbrödel. *Comp.* —**sifter**, *s.* das Achenkieb.

**Cinematograph**, *s.* der Kinetograph, lebende Photographien (*pl.*)

**Cinerar**—**ia**, *s.* die Achenpflanze. —**y**, *adj.*; —y urn, die Totenurne, der Achenfrug.

**Cinnabar**, *s.* der Zinnober.

**Cinnamon**, *s.* der Zimmt; die Zimmtfarbe.

**Cinque**, *s.* die Fünf (*at play*). *Comp.* —**foil**, *s.* das Fünffingerblatt; das Fünflblatt (*Arch.*).

—**ports**, *pl.* die Fünfhäfen (an Englands Südküste, von Wilhelm dem Eroberer befestigt); warden of the —ports, der Vord-Aufseher der Fünfshäfen (noch jetzt bestehende Sineure).

**Cipher**, I. *s.* die Ziffer; (nobody) die Null; die Chiffre, Geheimchrift; to be a mere —, eine reine Null sein; dispatch in —, das Ziffertelegramm. II. *v.n.* rechnen. —**er**, *s.* der Rechner. —**ing**, *s.* das Rechnen.

**Circ**—**le**, I. *s.* der Zirtel (*also fig.*), Kreis; der Umkreis; (—le of acquaintance) der Bekanntheitskreis; (diadem) das Diadem; (ring) der Ring, Reif; (vicious) —le der Zirtelschluß; —le of altitude, der Höhenkreis (*Astr.*); —le of amplitude, der Weitenzirtel; antarctic —le, der südliche Polarkreis; arctic —le, der nördliche Polarkreis; horary —le, Stundenkreis; —les of longitude, Längenzirkel. II. *v.a.* umgehen; umgeben, einschließen. III. *v.n.* sich in einem Kreise bewegen, freifen. —**let**, *s.* das Zirtelchen, der Ring. —**uit**, I. *s.* (the revolving around) die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf; (circle) der Umkreis, Umfang; (district) der Gerichtsbezirk, Distrikt (*Law*); die Rundreise der Richter zur Abhaltung der Assisen (*Law*); der Stromkreis (*Tele.*); die Leitung (*Tele.*); to make a —uit, einen Umgang machen; to go on —uit, die Assisen abhalten; within a —uit of 10 miles, im Umkreise von 10 Meilen; broken —uit, unterbrochener, offener Stromkreis; Morse's —uit, Morse'sche Leitung. II. *v.n.* sich im Kreise bewegen. III. *v.a.* umherreifen. —**uitous**, *adj.* —**uitously**, *adv.* weitaufig, weisshewifig; a —uitous way, ein Umweg; a —uitous way of treating a subject, eine weisshewifige Art einen Gegenstand zu behandeln; a —uitous path, ein weisshewifiger Weg. —**uity**, *s.* die Bewegung im Kreise; (*fig.*) der Umkreis langwieriger Prozeß. —**ular**, I. *adj.* kreisförmig; im Zirtel herumgehend; —ular current, der kreisförmige elektrische Strom; —ular fortification, die Kreis-



befestigung; — ular letter, *see* — ular II.; a — ular note, — ular letter of credit, ein Zirkularkreditbrief, ein Affidavit (*C. L.*); — ular motion, die Kreisbewegung; — ular numbers, Zirkularzahlen; — ular sailing, das Segeln in einem großen Bogen; — ular saw, die Kreissäge; — ular sector, der Kreissteil (*Geom.*); — ular style, der Rundbogenstil; — ular tour, die Rundreise; — ular track, der Schienenweg (*Rail.*); — ular velocity, die Geschwindigkeit, mit der ein Planet sich um seine Achse dreht. II. s. das Kreis-schreiben, Rundschreiben, Zirkularschreiben. — **ulate**, *v. l. n.* umlaufen, im Umlauf sein (*C. L.*); sich kreisförmig bewegen. II. a. in Umlauf bringen; to — ulate bills, Wechsel bringen; to — ulate a report, ein Gerücht verbreiten. — **ulating**, *p. & adj.* umlaufend; — ulating library, eine Leihbibliothek; — ulating decimal, der periodische Dezimalbruch; — ulating medium, das Umlaufmittel. — **ulation**, *s.* der Umlauf, Kreislauf; der (Geld)umlauf (*of money, etc.*); die Verbreitung (*of a report*); — ulation of the blood, der Blutumlauf; — ulation of the air in mines, die Wetterlösung; bank of — ulation, die Girobank; — ulation of bills, notes, der Wechselverkehr; to be in — ulation, im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren. — **um**, *see* Circum—. — **us**, *s.* der Virtus. *Comp.* — **le-cutter**, *s.* die Rundschneidmaschine. — **uit-brake**, **uit-breaker**, *s.* die Leitungsbremse (*Tele.*). — **uit-closer**, *s.* der Stromschließer. — **ular-instrument**, *s.* das graduierte Instrument (*Astr.*).

**Circum-ambient**, *adj.* umgebend, einschließend; the — ambient air, die uns umgebende Luft. — **ambulate**, *v. l. n.* herumgehen; (*fig.*) auf den Fuß klopfen. II. a. umgehen. — **cise**, *v. a.* (die Borhaut) bescheiden. — **cision**, *s.* die Bescheidung (der Borhaut). — **ference**, *s.* der Kreisumfang, die Kreislinie, Peripherie; die Oberfläche eines runden Körpers. — **ferential**, *adj.* den Umfang eines Kreises betreffend; *see* Circuitous. — **ferential velocity**, die Umfangsgeschwindigkeit. — **ferentor**, *s.* der Winkelmesser, Hängekompaß (*Surv.*). — **flect**, *v. a.* zirkumflettieren. — **flex**, *s.* das Dehnungszeichen, der Zirkumflex (?). — **gyrate**, *v. n.* umtreifen. — **jacent**, *adj.* umliegend. — **locution**, *s.* die Umschreibung; der Umschweif. — **locutory**, *adj.* umschreibend. — **navigable**, *adj.* umschiffbar. — **navigate**, *v. a.* umschiffen. — **navigation**, *s.* die Umschiffung. — **navigator**, *s.* der Umsegler, (= of the globe) Weltumsegler. — **scribe**, *v. a.* umschreiben; begrenzen, beschränken. — **scription**, *s.* die Umschrift; die Begrenzung, Beschränkung. — **spect**, *adj.* — **spectly**, *adv.* umschichtig, vorichtig. — **spection**, *s.* die Umsicht, Voricht, Schutzsamkeit. — **stances**, *s.* der Umstand; (occurrence) der Zufall; (circumlocution) der Umschweif; —stances, (*pl.*) die Umstände, Verhältnisse, die Sachlage, der Zustand; (details) das Nähere; to be in easy —stances, wohlhabend sein; our —stances are straitened, unsere Vermögensumstände sind sehr beschränkt; under existing —stances, unter den obwaltenden Umständen; —stances require it, die Verhältnisse bringen es so mit sich. — **stanced**, *adj.* gestellt; to be —stanced, sich in einer Lage befinden; —stanced as I was, in meiner Lage, unter den Umständen, in denen ich mich befand. — **stantial**, *adj.* — **stantially**, *adv.* umständlich; den Umständen gemäß; (accidental) zufällig; —stantial evidence, daß aus den Umständen geschöpftte Zeugnis. — **stantiality**, *s.* die Umständlichkeit. — **stantiate**, *v. a.* umständlich beschreiben; (prove by —stances) durch die (aus den Umständen) beweisen. — **vallation**, *s.* die äußere Umwallung eines festen Places. — **vent**, *v. a.* überfließen, mit List hintergehen; umringen; umgeben. — **vention**, *s.* die Überlistung. — **volution**, *s.* die Ummälzung,

Umdrehung; *see* —locution; die Wulst der Schneide an der ionischen Säule.

**Cirr-aped**, *pl.* die Kantenzügel, Cirripeden (*Molusc.*). — **ous**, — **ose**, *adj.* rautig, rautenförmig. — **us**, *s.* (*also* —hus), die Rante (*Bot.*). II. *attrib.*; —us cloud, die Federwolke (*Meteor.*).

**Cistern**, I. *s.* das Reservoir, der Behälter (*for any liquid*); die Wasserbehälter, Wasserfang, die Zisterne (*Arch.*); die Zisterne (*Locom.*); house —, das Reservoirwasserfassung in Häusern; railway —, das Bassin für das Kesselpeisewasser. II. *attrib.*; — barometer, der Gefäßbarometer.

**Cistus**, *s.* das Ciströschchen (*Bot.*).

**Cit**, *s.* der Städter, Spießbürger, Philister (*coll.*). — **adel**, *s.* die Burg; die Zitellette (*Fort.*). — **izen**, *s.* der Bürger; (inhabitant) der Einwohner, Bewohner; der Städter (*of a town, etc.*); —izen of the world, Weltbürger; fellow —izen, Mitbürger. — **izenship**, *s.* das Bürgerrecht, Bürgertum; die Staatsangehörigkeit. — **y**, I. *s.* die Stadt; die inforporierte Stadt; die Altstadt und Geschäftsgegend (*especially the East Center of London*); Mr. A. of this —y, Herr A. hiesigen Ortes; I refer to Messrs. A. B. of your —y, ich beziehe mich auf die dortigen Herrn A. B. II. *adj.* städtisch, zu einer Stadt gehörig; —y arab, das (städtische) Straßentind; the —y authorities, der Stadtrat, die Stadtbehörden; —y life, das Stadt-leben; a —y man, ein Geschäftsmann; —y prices (*as opposed to suburban*), billigere Preise; —y walls, die Stadtmauern; freedom of the —y, das (Ehren)bürgerrecht der Stadt; the —y of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin.

**Cit-ation**, *s.* die Vorladung, Zitation (*before a tribunal*); die Anführung (*of a passage, etc.*); (mention) die Erwähnung. — **atory**, *adj.* Vor-ladend; letters —atory, die schriftliche Vor-ladung. — **e**, *v. a.* (summon) vorladen, vorfordern; vor Gericht laden; anführen, zitieren (*a passage*). — **er**, *s.* der Vorladende; der Zitierende.

**Citharist**, *s.* der Zitherspieler, die Zitherspielerin.

**Cither(n)**, *s.* die Zither.

**Citizen**, —ship, *see* Cit.

**Citr-ate**, *s.* das Zitrat, die zitronensaure Verbindung; —ate of iron, zitronensaures Eisenzug. — **ic**, *adj.*; —ie acid, die Zitronensäure. — **on**, *s.* die Zitronen; candied —on, das Zitronat.

**City**, *see* Cit.

**Civet-cat**, *s.* die (afrikanische) Zibettkatze.

**Civi-c**, *adj.* bürgerlich, Bürgers; —e crown, die Bürgerkrone. — *adj.* bürgerlich, einem Bürger oder dem Bürgerlande gemäß; (not criminal; not military) zivil; (courtous) artig, höflich; (mannerly) gestitt; (intestine) einheimisch, innerlich; —l commotion, der Bürgeraufstand; —l engineer, der Zivilingenieur; —l law, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; —l life, der Zivilstand; (ways) die bürgerliche Lebensweise; —l list, die Zivilliste; —l rights, bürgerliche (Ehren) Rechte; —l service, der Zivildienst, Staatsdienst; —l service examination, Prüfung für den Staatsdienst; —l war, der Bürgerkrieg; a —l servant, ein Staatsbeamter; —l year, das bürgerliche Jahr. — **lian**, *s.* der Bürger; der Zivilist (*Law*); (official) der Zivilbeamte. — **lities**, *pl. of* —lity. — **lity**, *s.* die Artigkeit, Höflichkeit. — **lization**, *s.* die Zivilisation, Kultur, Gessittung; (process of —lization) die Sittenverfeinerung. — **lize**, — **lize**, *v. a.* zivilisieren, gestitt machen, bilden. — **lizer**, — **liser**, *s.* der Sittenbildner, Sittenverfeinerer. — **lly**, *adv.* höflich, artig; zivil (*Law*).

**Clack**, I. *v. n.* flattern; flappern (*coll.*); gadern (*of hens*). II. *s.* das Klappen, Geflapper; die Klapper; das Flappern (*coll.*); die Klappe (*of a pump*); — of a mill, das Mühlplättchen. *Camp.* — **valve**, *s.* das Klappenventil.

**Clad**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Clothe; ivy —, mit Efeu bebedt, efeumrannt, efeumspornen.

**Claim**, I. v. a. in Anspruch nehmen, fordern. II. s. der Anspruch; (right) das Recht; to have a — upon a p. (a thing), Anspruch auf einen (eine Sache) haben; to lay — to, Anspruch auf (eine S.) machen oder erheben; to give up all —, Verzicht (auf eine S.) leisten; — s. Ansprüche; einzuziehende Schulden. — **able**, *adj.* beanspruchbar, zu beanspruchen. — **ant**, s. der Anspruchmacher, Reklamant.

**Clair—obscure**, s. das Hellbunfel. — **voyance**, s. das Hellsehen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) der Scharfsinn. — **voyant**, s. Hellseher.

**Clam**, s. die amerikanische Venusmuschel. **Comp.** — **shell**, s. die Schale der Venusmuschel.

**Clam**, v. I. a. leimen, mit einem klebrigen Stoffe überziehen. II. n. naß, feucht sein. — **miness**, s. die Klebrigkeit. — **my**, *adj.*, — **mily**, *adv.* fallsüchtig, klebrig, — **my sweat**, klebrige Schweißtropfen.

**Clamber**, v. a. & n. klettern; to — up, hinaufklettern, emportrottern.

**Clamor**, I. s. das Geschrei, Getöse; das lärmende, eindringliche Geschrei um eine S.; (com-plaining outcry) die überlaute, lärmende Klage. II. v. n. schreien (for a th., nach einer S.). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schreiend, lärmend; ungehört.

**Clamp**, I. s. die Klampe, Klammer, Klemmvorrichtung; wooden —, die Holzklammer; (— of a door) die Einschiebleiste (*Carp.*); die Kneifzange (*Gun.*); spring —, das Spannbled. II. v. a. unternageln (*Carp.*); mit Nägeln ein-fassen; klammern, festklammern; to — bricks, Ziegelsteine zum Brennen oder Trodnen in Reiler setzen. — **ing**, s. die Verklammerung; die Ver-binding mit Hufeisen. **Comp.** — **irons**, *pl.* das Gatter auf dem Boden des Kamins. — **screw**, s. die Preßschraube (*Mech.*); (also screw —) die Schraubenschlinge (*Carp.*).

**Clan**, I. s. der Stamm; (clique) die Sippschaft. II. v. n.; to — together, sich zusammenschließen. — **nish**, *adj.* für die Mitglieder seines Stammes eingenommen, sehr anhänglich an seine Verwandten. — **nishness**, s. stammverwandtschaftliche Anhänglichkeit. — **ship**, s. die Stammverbindung; der freiwillige Lehnsverband unter einem Häuptling. **Comp.** — **sman**, s. der Stammverwandte. — **jamphrie**, s. (*Scotch*) die Sippschaft, Quitt, Horde, das Pad; der Unfinn. **Clandestine**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* heimlich, verfohlen, insgeheim; — **trade**, der Schleichhandel. — **ness**, s. die Heimlichkeit.

**Clang**, I. s. der Klang, Schall, klingende Ton; the trumpet's —, der Trompetenschall. — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. II. v. a. schallen lassen. III. v. n. schallen; schreien (*of cranes*) (*poet.*). — **orous**, *adj.* idarrig, schrill, gellend, töndend. — **or**, s. der Schall, das Geschmetter (*of trumpets, etc.*); der Klang, das Getöse (*of bells*).

**Clank**, I. s. das Geräusch, Geklirr, Klirren. II. v. a. rascheln mit. III. v. n. rascheln.

**Clap**, I. v. a. & n. klappen, klatschen; (*only v. a.*) klopfen, schlagen; to — to, zuschlagen (*us a door*); to — one's hands, mit den Händen klatschen; Weisfall klatschen; to — an actor, a piece, einen Schauspieler, ein Stück beklatschen; to — a p. on the back, einen auf den Rücken klopfen, schlagen; to — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Sporen geben; to — a pistol to a p.'s breast, einem eine Pistole auf die Brust setzen; to — into prison, (ohne Weiteres) einstecken (*coll.*). II. s. der Klapp(s), Schlag; (*noise made by a*) — der Knall; (— ping) das Weisfallklatschen; — of thunder, der Donnerclap. — **per**, s. der Klöppel (*of a bell*, an einer Glocke); die Mühlklappen (*of a mill*); die Pumpenklappe (*of a pump*); der Klopfen (*on a door*); (applauder) der Weisfallklatschende; die Zunge (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **board**, s. das Brett; die Dachschindel (*Build.*); die Faß-daube (*Coop.*). — **dish**, s. hölzerne Schüssel

(*obs.*). — **net**, s. das Verdecknetz mit dem Spie-gel. — **sill**, s. die Schlag schwelle; (— *sills, pl.*) das Schlaggeschwell. — **trap**, I. s. der Kniff, Streich (*Theat.*); der Köder, die Lockspeise; (Lun-nug) die Windbeutelei, Freierei. II. *adj.* effek-tivmachend; betrügerisch, täuschend.

**Clar—et**, s. der Rotwein, Bordeaux; das Weinrot; das Blut (*sl.*); — **et cup**, (getriebte) Rotweincupule; hot — **et cup**, der Glühwein. — **ification**, s. die Abklärung, Läuterung. — **ier**, s. das, was abklärt, läutert, das Klarmittel; die Klärspinne. — **ify**, v. a. abklären, läutern (*fluids*); klären (*sugar*); abklären, schönen (*wine*); — **ified tooth-picks**, abgeputzte Federzahnstodter. — **ity**, s. die Klarheit; der Glanz. — **y**, s. das Scharlatkraut (*Bot.*).

**Clari—o** **net**, s. die Klarinette. — **o** **nettist**, s. der Klarinettenbläser. — **on**, I. s. die Zinke, das Klarin; das Klarino (*Org.*); der helle Ton, das Trompetengeschmetter. II. *adj.* laut, schmet-ternd. III. v. a. mit lauten Trompetenstößen ver-ständigen, hervorstimmen.

**Clash**, I. v. n. zusammenklagen; klirren, schmet-tern; (to — with) (einem or einer S.) entgegen, zuwider, hinderlich sein; in Widerspruch stehen (*mit*); ecclesiastical and temporal powers often —, oft steht die geistliche Gewalt mit der weltlichen in Widerspruch; to — with a p.'s interest, gegen jemandes Interesse sein, dem Interesse je-mandes nachteilig sein. II. v. a. mit Geräusch an einander schlagen. III. s. (action) der Stoß, Schlag; (*noise produced*) das Geräusch, Geschmet-ter; der Streit, Widerspruch (*fig.*); — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. — **ing**, I. *p. & adj.*; — **ing interests**, (einander) widerstrebende Interessen. II. s. das Klirren; der Widerspruch.

**Clasp**, I. v. a. (hook together or in) zubäufeln, ein-haken, anhaben; anklammern, festhalten; ranken (*as tendrils*); umfassen (*the knees, etc.*); to — in one's arms, umarmen; to — to one's bosom, ans Herz drücken; to — hands, die Hände gegenseitig fassen und drücken; to — one's hands (together), die Hände falten (*in prayer*); die Hände zusam-menpressen (*in anguish*). II. v. n. festhalten, III. s. der Haken, Halpen, Hestel; (staple, cramp) die Klammer; die Schnalle (*of a belt*); die Spange, der Verschluss, das Schloß (*of a book*); (tendrils) die Ranke; das Schließisen (*of locks*); das Hakenblatt (*of locks*); die Presse (*Spin.*); adjusting —, der Stellanke. **Comp.** — **knife**, s. das Einlege- or Falchen-messer. — **nail**, s. der Hakennagel, Schindelnagel.

**Class**, I. s. die Klasse; die Schullasse; (rank) der Stand, die Gesellschaftsklasse; first —, (*adj.*) erster Klasse; erstklassig, hervorragend; a first — compartment, ein Atheil erster Klasse; a first — battleship, ein Schlachtschiff erster Klasse, ein erstklassiges Schlachtschiff; a first — perform-ance, eine hervorragende Leistung. II. *attrib.*; — **list**, die Liste, in welcher die Namen derjenigen Schüler oder Studenten, welche eine Prüfung be-standen haben, nach Klassen geordnet veröffentlicht werden; his name does not appear in the — **list**, er ist in der Prüfung durchgefallen; — struggle, der Klassenkampf. III. v. a. nach or in Klassen ordnen; to — with, einer Klasse zuzählen, in eine Klasse stellen mit, gleichstellen mit. — **ic**, see Classic. — **ification**, s. die Einteilung (in Klassen), Anordnung. — **ify**, v. a. (in Klassen) einteilen. **Comp.** — **mate**, — **fellow**, s. Mit-schüler derselben Klasse.

**Classic**, I. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* klassisch, muster-gültig; klassisch, griechisch-römisch; be-rühmt. II. s. der klassische Schriftsteller, Klassi-ker; der alte klassische (griechisch-römische) Schrift-steller; der klassische Philolog, Kenner der alten Sprachen. — **ism**, s. der Klassizismus; die klassische Form; der klassische Stil; die klassische Bildung. — **ist**, s. ein Kenner und Verehrer des klassischen und der klassischen Schriftsteller.

—s, pl. die alten Sprachen; alte or klassische Philologie; he is a student of the —s, er ist ein Philolog, er studiert alte Philologie; —s and modern languages, alte und neuere Sprachen; and the —s, die alten Klassiker (Griechenlands und Roms); die klassischen Schriftsteller.

**Clatter**, I. v.n. klappern, raseln, kirschen; (chatter) klatschen, schwatzen (vulg.). II. v.a. kirschen, raseln lassen. III. s. das Geräusch, Getöse; das laute Geschwätz; das Geschwätz. —er, s. der Flapperer. —ing, s. das kirschende, raselnde Geräusch; das Flappern; to keep up a continual —ing, fortwährend or unaufhörlich schwatzen.

**Clause**, s. der Redeteil, Teil eines Satzes, das Satzglied; ein kleiner Satz; (condition) die besondere Bedingung, Klausel; —s, Glieder einer Periode; principal —, der Hauptsatz; dependent —, der Nebensatz.

**Claustral**, adj. klösterlich.

**Clave**, obs. imperf. of Cleave.

**Clav—ecin**, s. das Spinett; das Klavierzimbel (hum.). —ichord, s. das Klavichord, alte Art von Klavier. —ler, s. die Klaviatur, Tastatur.

**Clavic—le**, s. das Schlüsselbein (Anat.); die Kante (Bot.). —ular, adj. Schlüsselbein...

**Claw**, I. s. die Klaue, Krallen (of birds); die Pfote (of dogs, cats, etc.); die Schere (of crabs, etc.); — of a table, der Klaufuß; table with pillar and —, Tisch mit Säule und Klauenfüßen; — of a hammer, die Hammerklaue, gespaltene Zinne. II. v.a. fressen, zerfressen; — me and I'll — thee, Wurf wider Wurf; wie du mir, so ich dir; to — off, abtragen. —ed, adj. mit Klauen.

**Clay**, I. s. der Ton, die Tonerde, der Lehm; die Erde, Staub und Asche (fig.); potter's —, der Töpfer-ton. II. adj.; — bottom, — land, — soil, der Lehmbooden, die Tonerde; — brick, der Lehmstein; — hut, die Lehmhütte; — tile, der Tonziegel, Lehmziegel; — wall, die Lehmwand. III. v.a. mit Ton vermicern, bedecken; decken, terrieren (sugar). —ey, adj. tonig, lehmig, lödern, Ton-, Lehm-. Comp. —marl, s. (—ey marl) der Tonmergel; der Kleiber (Build.). —pit, s. die Lehmgrube.

**Claymore**, s. altes schottisches Breitshwert; Fescher mit dem Breitshwert.

**Clean**, I. adj. rein, reinlich, sauber; blank; knotenfrei (as wood); rein, fehlerfrei (B.); geschickt, gewandt (in doing things); — bill of health, reiner Gesundheitspaß; to make a — breast of it, alles frei heraus gehen; ein reinen Wein einfeuchen; — proof, frischer Abzug eines Korrekturbogens. II. adv. rein, gänzlich, ganz, völlig; geschickt; it went — through, es ging gerade hindurch, durch und durch; to leap — over, rein darüber springen. III. v.a. reinigen, säubern, blank machen, putzen; to — out a harbor, einen Hafen ausbaggern, von Schlamm reinigen; to — a gun, ein Gewehr putzen. —liness, s. die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Keinheit (fig.). —ly, adj. & adv. reinlich, sauber, säuberlich; nett; geschickt, gewandt; rein (fig.). —ness, s. die Keinheit, Keinheit, Sauberkeit; die Keinheit (from infectious disease); (moral) —ness die Keinheit; (innocence) die Unschuld. —se, v.a. reinigen, säubern; säubern, putzen (essels, etc.); abtreiben (Typ.); to —se from sin, von Sünden reinigen. —ser, s. der Reiner, Ausputzer; das Reinigende; der Ausräumer (of wells, etc.). —sings, pl. die Ausfegsel. Comp. —handed, adj. mit reinen Händen; ehrlich. —limbed, adj. von ebenmäßigem Gliederbau. —shaped, adj. wohlgebaut. —shaven, adj. glattrasiert.

**Clear**, I. adj., —ly, adv. (bright) klar, hell; rein, hell (of sound); klar, durchsichtig (as glass); (serene) heiter; (acute) scharfsichtig; (impartial) unparteiisch, unbefangen; (free from blame) schuldlos, unbefleckt; ohne Abzug, rein, netto (C. L.); (open) frei; (evident) deutlich;

(indisputable) unfeugbar; see that the coast is —, siehe zu, daß uns nichts im Wege steht; — amount, der Nettobelauf; a — case, eine klare Sache, unzweifelhaft, deutlich; — day, klarer, heiterer Tag; four — days, vier volle Tage; — discourse, verständliche Rede; — fire, hellrennendes Feuer; — gain, reiner Gewinn; a — head, ein heller, offener Kopf; — judgment, reine, helle Urteilskraft; — mind, reines, lautes Gemüt; — reason, klarer Verstand; a — spot, eine lichte Stelle (in the sky); — style, klare Schreibart; — title, unbestrittenes Recht; — voice, reine, helle, unbedeckte, volltönende, deutliche Stimme; in a — voice, mit heller Stimme; — water, offenes Wasser (Naut.), reines Wasser; — weather, helles Wetter; to keep — of, sich fern halten von, sich nicht hineinmischen, (einem) weit aus dem Wege gehen. II. adv. offenbar; gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar; to get — (of), los werden, sich losmachen; to get — of a disagreeable companion, sich von einem unangenehmen Gefährten losmachen; to come off —, glücklich davon kommen, frei ausgehen; to leap — over, frei hinüberpringen; to stand —, aus dem Wege gehen. III. s. die Helle; der innere Raum (Mech., Arch.); in the —, im Lichten. IV. v.a. klar, hell machen, erhellen, aufklären; säubern; lichten, abholzen (a wood, etc.); (free) befreien, lösen; (— out) aufklären, austräumen, ausladen, entleeren; (— from blame) rechtfertigen; lossprechen (Law); (vault over) über eine Sache hinwegspringen, —setzen; als reinen Gewinn einziehen, ohne Abzug gewinnen (C. L.); to — accounts, Rechnungen ins Reine bringen, saldieren (C. L.); to — the coast, sich von der Küste entfernt halten (Naut.); reine Bahn machen (fig.); to — the course, die Reimbahn von Rechnen reinigen; to — an estate, ein Gut entlasten; to — goods at the custom-house, Waren klarieren; to — the ground, eine Strecke Landes urbar machen; to — a hedge, über eine Hecke springen; to — liquors, Flüssigkeiten abklären; to — a port, aus einem Hafen absegeln, auslaufen; to — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; to — a ship for action, ein Schiff kampffertig or zum Gefecht klar machen; to — the table, (den Tisch) abdecken; to — \$5000 a year, 5000 Dollars jährlich netto einnehmen; to — one's throat, sich räuspern; — the way! Pfad da! aus dem Wege! to — away (or up) a difficulty, eine Schwierigkeit heben; to — away (or up) a doubt, einen Zweifel lösen; to — off, I. v.a. abschleifen. II. v.n. sich entfernen; to — out, I. v.a. austräumen (a cupboard), ausleeren (a box). II. v.n. sich davon machen (coll.); his stock was quite —ed out, sein Lager wurde völlig ausverkauft; to — up, aufklären, enträufeln; to — up an affair, a matter, eine Sache ins Reine bringen. V. v.n. (— up) sich aufstellen, hell or klar werden; the weather is —ing up, das Wetter klart sich auf or wird schön. —ance, I. s. (rid-dance) die Befreiung; das Keinigen; (—ing up) die Abräumung; die Ausräumung (eines Waren-lagers); (clear space) der Zwischenraum, Spielraum; die Verzollung (of ships); (certificate) der Zollschein; —ance of the piston, der Kolben-spielraum. II. attrib.; —ance sale, der Ausverkauf (C. L.). —ed, p.p. & adj.; —ed out, am Zollhaufe klariert (C. L.), ganz ausverkauft, ausgelieert werden (C. L.). —er, s. die Wendewalze (Spin.); der Aufklärer. —ing, s. die Rechtfertigung (B.); das Keinmachen; die Lichtung (in a wood); das urbar gemachte Stück Land (Agr.); die Quittung (C. L.); the —ing of drafts, of checks, die Ausgleichung der Rechnungen durch gegenfeitige Bankanweisungen (C. L.). —ness, s. die Klarheit, Helle; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Unbedecktheit; —ness of sound, die Klarheit des Tones; —ness of voice, die Deutlichkeit der Stimme. Comp. —eyed, adj. helläugig. —headed, adj. flarrend, einseitig, mit offenem

**Kopf.** —**ing-house**, *s.* das Abrechnungsbureau (*Railw.*); das (städtische) Abrechnungshaus, wo die tägliche Verrechnung der gegenseitigen Bankanweisungen stattfindet. —**ing-sale**, *s.* der Ausverkauf (*C. L.*). —**shining**, *adj.* hellglänzend, glänzend. —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig; klarsehend, einseitig (*fig.*); the most —sighted, die besten Köpfe. —**starch**, *v. a.* starren (seine Wäsche). —**story**, *s.* das lichte Stockwerk; das Fenstergelände des Hauptschiffs (*Arch.*). —**toned**, *adj.* helltönig. —**voiced**, *adj.* bestimmt, mit heller Stimme.

**Cleat**, *s.* der Anzug für den Aufsat an Geschützrohr (*Artl.*); der Schildzapfenflügel (*Artl.*); die Leiste (*Carp.*); die Klampe (*Naut.*); das Hülsen auf Schußbohlen; — of the gangway, die Falltrampslampe.

**Cleav-able**, *adj.* spaltbar. —**age**, *s.* das Spalten; die Spaltung; die Spaltung, der Spalt; —age of crystals, die Spaltungsweise or Spaltbarkeit der Kristalle.

**Cleav-e**, *ir. v. I. a.* spalten, zerfpalten. II. *n.* sich spalten; the ground cleave aside under them, es zerfällt die Erde unter ihnen (*B.*). —**er**, *s.* der Spalter; der Klöber (*Carp.*); das Hadmeißer (*for wood*); butcher's —er, das Schlachtbeil, Metzgerbeil; wood —er, der Holzhaeder. *Comp.* —**e-saw**, —**ing-saw**, *s.* die Klöbsäge. —**ing-hammer**, *s.* der Schrotbammer.

**Cleave**, *ir. v. n.* Heben, anheben, sich anhängen; my tongue —s to the roof of my mouth, meine Zunge hebt an meinem Gaumen (*B.*); — to that which is good, hangt dem Guten an (*B.*). —**rs**, *s.* Heftendes Nabfrant.

**Cleek**, *s.* der Haken, Hakenstod (*dial.*); der Golfstod.

**Clef**, *s.* der Schlüssel (*Mus.*).

**Cleft**, *I. imperf. & p. p. of* <sup>1</sup>**Cleave**. II. *s.* die Spalte, Kluft. III. *adj.*; —palate, die Gaumenspalte. *Comp.* —**footed**, see Cloven-footed. —**graft**, *v. a.* in den Spalt pflanzeln.

**Cleg**, *s.* die Pferdeleine, Bremse (*prov.*).

**Clem**, **Clam**, *v. I. n.* verdürsten, verhungern (*dial.*). II. *a.* verdürmen lassen (*dial.*).

**Clematis**, *s.* die Waldreute, Klematis (*Bot.*).

**Clemen-cy**, *s.* die Gnade, Milde; die Schonung; —cy of the air, milde or weiche Luft. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (gracious) gnädig, (indulgent) nachsichtig; (mild, merciful) sanft, mild, gnütig.

**Clench**, *v. a.* vernieten, festklammern; see **Clinch**; to — one's fist, die Faust ballen; with —ed teeth, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen.

**Clepsydra**, *s.* die Wasseruhr.

**Clestory**, *old spelling for* Clear-story.

**Cler-gy**, *s.* die Geistlichkeit, Kleriker, der Klerus. —**gyman**, *s.* der Geistliche; a —gyman, ein Geistlicher. —**ic**, *s.* der Geistliche. —**ical**, *adj.* zum geistlichen Stande gehörig, den geistlichen Stand betreffend; einen Schreiber betreffend; —**ical** work, die Schreiberarbeit, Schreibererei. —**icalism**, *s.* der Klerikalismus, klerikale Grundsätze, geistlicher Einfluß. —**k**, see **Clerk**.

**Clerk**, *s.* der Schreiber; der Kommiss, Handlungsgehülfe, der Sekretär; der Geistliche (*obs.*); der Gelehrte (*obs.*); der Laie, der die Antworten in der anglikanischen Kirche liest; — of the assizes, der Gerichtsreiber bei den Assisen; collecting —, Kommiss für Zusage; confidential —, erster Kommiss; correspondence —, der Korrespondent; article —, ein juristischer Student, der sich bei einem praktizierenden Advokaten in die Lehre gibt; bank(er's) —, der Bankenschreiber; — of the market, der Marktschreiber; — of the weather, der Wettersekretär (*hum.*); der Direktor des meteorologischen Bureaus (*Amer. hum.*); ordinance —, der Sekretär des Generalzeugmeisterrates; — of the House of Lords, der Sekretär des Oberhauses; — to the Senate, Senatssekretär; town —, der Stadtschreiber; — to the Board of Works, der Bauaufseher. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* gelehrt; geschickt.

—**ship**, *s.* die Schreiberstelle; die Kommissstelle; das Sekretariat.

**Clever**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* klug, geschick; geistreich, wichtig (*as an answer*); (skillful) geschickt, gewandt; (talented) begabt; wohlgebaut (*prov.*). —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich geschickt, ziemlich geschick. —**ness**, *s.* die Klugheit; die Geschicklichkeit; die Fähigkeit.

**Clew**, *s.* der Knäuel, Knäuel (*dial.*); der Leitband; see **Clue**; das Schwoborn (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**line**, *s.* das Geitau (der kleineren Segel).

**Click**, *I. s.* der kurze, scharfe Ton; der Schlag; der Tidsrad; der Sperrhafen (*Mech.*); the — formed with the tip of the tongue, der Schnalzer, Schnalzlaut; — of a repeater, der Sperrriegel einer Repeateruhr. II. *v. n.* schlagen, tadeln, klappern; to — one's tongue, mit der Zunge schnalzen. —**ing**, *s.* das Tadeln.

**Client**, *s.* der Klient, die Klientin; der Schützling; der Gefolgsmann, Anhänger. —**age**, *s.* die Gefolgschaft; das Gefolge. —**ele**, *s.* die Kundschafft.

**Cliff**, *s.* die Klippe. *Comp.* —**head**, der Klippenvorsprung.

**Clima-ctic**, *I. adj.* klimatisch; —**ctic** years, die kritischen Jahre. II. *s.* das Wechseljahr, kritische Jahr (im menschlichen Leben). —**x**, *s.* die Klimazone; der höchste Grad, Gipfel; der Höhepunkt (*of a dramatic action*).

**Climate**, *s.* das Klima, der Himmelsstrich. —**atic**, *adj.* klimatisch, klimatisch. —**atize**, *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen. —**atology**, *s.* die Klimatlehre, Lehre von den Klimaten. —**e**, *s.* (*poet. for* —ate), der Himmelsstrich.

**Climb**, *v. I. a.* erklimmen (*a tree, etc.*); (mount) hinaufsteigen, besteigen. II. *n.* klettern, klettern; —ing-irons, Eisgeräte (*Mount.*). —**er**, *s.* der Steiger, Kletterer; (—ing plant) die Edellingpflanze; der Hinaufkletterer (*fig.*); das Zahnrad (*Locom.*). —**ers**, *pl.* mit Sporen versehene Kletterstiefel (*Tele.*); Kletterbock (*Orn.*).

**Clinch**, *I. v. a.* nieten, vernieten, verlinken; *see* **Clench**; klinkerweisse legen (*tiles*); verstärken (*fig.*); to — a cable, ein Tau an den Anker ringen; to — a bolt, einen Bolzen umnieten, verlinken; to — the rail-foot, den Fuß der Schiene einfarkten; to — an argument, einen Beweis verstärken, überwiegende Beweisgründe anführen; this —ed matters, das entschied or gab den Ausschlag. II. *v. n.* festhalten. III. *s.* die Klinkte (*of a bolt, etc.*); der Ankerstrich (*of a cable*); das Nagelstich, die Vernietung (*of a nail*). —**er**, *s.* die Klampe, Klammer; der unumstößliche Beweis, Trumpf (*coll.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Verstopfen der Schießlöcher (*Naut.*); das Einfärben (*of the rails, Railw.*). *Comp.* —**er-built**, **Clinker-built**, *adj.* klinkerweisse gebaut. —**er-nail**, *s.* der Schraubennagel. —**er-work**, *s.* das Klinkerwerk; die schindelartige Verplattung (*of an iron-clad*).

**Cling**, *ir. v. n.* sich festhalten, anhängen, sich klammern; anhängen, anstücken (*as a dress*); to — to a p., einem anhängen, sich fest an einen anschließen. —**ing**, *adj.* anhängend, anhänglich, sich anschließend; of a —ing disposition, von anhänglicher Natur, anhänglich. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Klingstein.

**Clinical**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* klinisch; bettlägerige Kranke betreffend; — lecture, Vorlesung im Klinikum, Vortrag am Krankenbett; — thermometer, das Fieberthermometer.

**Clink**, *I. s.* der Klang, das Getöse. II. *v. n.* grell klingen; raseln, klirren; —ing of glasses, das Anstoßen der Gläser. III. *v. a.* raseln, klirren lassen; to — glasses, (mit den Gläsern) anstoßen. —**er**, *s.* der Klinker, hartergebrannte Backstein (*Build.*); Dutch —er, der holländische Klinker. *Comp.* —**er-built**, *adj.* see **Clinker-built**.

**Clinometer**, *s.* die Bergwaage, Böschungswaage, der Neigungsmesser, das Klimometer (*Surv.*). —**ry**, *s.* die Neigungsmessung.

**Clip**, I. v. a. beschneiden, abschneiden (*hair, etc.*); scherz (*horses, sheep, etc.*); (ab)schroten (*needles, pins, etc.*); kippen (*coin*); stutzen (*a bird's wings etc.*); absteipen (*Artill.*); to — one's words, die Silben verschlucken; to — s. o.'s wings, einem die Flügel beschneiden. II. s. die Schaffjühr; die Schür; (blow) der Klapph, Schlag (*sl.*). — **per**, s. der Beschneider, Scherer; der Kipper (*of coin*); der Klipper, Schnellsegler (*Naut.*). — **pers**, pl. die Stutzjöhre, Schaffjöhre. — **ping**, s. die Beschneidung, Abnutzung. — **plings**, pl. die Abfälle. **Comp.** — **per-built**, adj. sparggebaut. — **ping-shears**, pl. die Pferdejhre, Schaffjöhre.

**Clip**, I. v. a. (*obs.*) umfassen, fest umschließen, umarmen. II. s. (*obs.*) die Umarmung; das Umfassende; die Zwede; die Musterkammer, der Klemmer (*for papers*); die Dosenkammer (*Cycl.*). **Clique**, s. die Bande; die Sppj gajt.

**Cloak**, I. s. der Mantel; der Deckmantel (*fig.*). II. v. a. mit einem Mantel bedecken; bemanteln (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **room**, s. die Garberode, der Ablegeraum (*Theat.*); der Aufstehungsort für das Handgepäck, die Gepäckannahme und Gepäckausgabe (*Railw.*); ladies' — room, die Damentoilette. — **strap**, s. der Mantelriemen.

**Clock**, s. die Schlaguhr, Pendeluhr; der Wochtäfer (*Entl.*); der Zwidel (*in stockings*); alarm —, die Weckeruhr, der Wecker; — that chimes the hours, Uhr mit Glockenspiel; musical —, Spieluhr; what o' — is it? wie viel Uhr ist es? sidereal —, Uhr nach Sternzeit; — for a mantelpiece, Stuhluhr, Kaminuhr. — **ed**, adj. mit geblümtem Zwidel. **Comp.** — **dial**. — **face**, s. das Zifferblatt. — **hand**, s. der (Uhr-)zeiger. — **maker**, s. der Uhrmacher. — **movement**. — **work**, s. das Uhrwert; like — work, ganz regelmäßig, pünktlich; automatisch.

**Clod**, I. s. der (Erd-)Kloß, die Erdhölle, der Klumpen; der Kloß, Tölpel (*fig.*). II. v. a. mit Erdschollen bewerfen (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **crusher**, s. der Erdschollenbrecher. — **hopper**, s. der Bauernlummel, der Klutenreter (*diat.*).

**Clog**, I. v. a. mit einem Klotz versehen, belasten; (*fig.*) hindern, hemmen, aufhalten, verzögern; (— up) verstopfen; —ged with dirt, durch Schmutz zum Stoden gebracht; this ink never —s the pen, diese Tinte bleibt immer flüssig in der Feder. II. v. n. stoden, verbleiben (vor Schmutz). III. s. der Klotz; der Klöppel, Bengel (*for beasts*); die Beschwärze, Laß, Fessel, das Hindernis (*fig.*); der Holzschuh; a pair of —s (Holz-) Pferde-Überjähre; —s, for garden horses, Hufbewidlung für Garten Reitenferde.

**Cloist-er**, I. s. das Kloster (*obs.*). II. v. a. in ein Kloster einschließen. — **ered**, adj. mit Kreuzgängen versehen, klosterartig; einsam abgetschieden. — **ers**, pl. der Kloistergang, Kreuzgang (*Arch.*). — **ral**, adj. zu einem Kloster gehörig, klosterlich, klosterz; (*fig.*) abgetschlossen, zurückgezogen.

**Clomb**, *obs. & poet. imperf. & p.p. of Climb.*

**Close**, I. adj. (shut) verschlossen, zugemacht; geschlossen (*of vowel sounds*); (retired) eingeschlossen, verschlossen; (hidden) verborgen; (reserved) zurückhaltend, verschlossen; (silent) verschwiegen; (dense) dicht; (narrow) knapp, eng; (compressed) gedrängt, kurz; (closed up) verstopft; (exact in quantity, length, etc.) genau, sparsam, farg; (parsimonious) sparsam; (niggardly) hinterig, jitzig; (viscous) zäh; schwül, trüb (*as the air*); (near) eng, enganschließend, anliegend; unablässig, sorgsam, eifrig; (precise) genau; (to the point) direkt zugehend; (not open to all) geschlossen, verschlossen; (familiar) vertraut; (short) kurz; (alike, nearly equal) ziemlich gleich, sehr gleich; dicht (*of stuffs*); — air, dumpfe oder dumpfige Luft; — attention, volle oder gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; a — ball, ein follierter Ball (*Bill.*); — box, der Ver-

schlag; — cell, enge Zelle; to be in — conversation, in lebhaftem, eifrigem Gespräch sein; — correspondence, vertrauter Briefwechsel; — debate, ernsthafte, eifrige Diskussion; — fight, das Handgemenge; it was a — fight, lange war es unentschieden, wer von den Kämpfern siegen würde; — fire, auf einen Punkt gerichtete (Geschütz- or Gewehr-)Feuer; a — friend, ein sehr intimer Freund; — friendship, besonders warme Freundschaft; a — hand, eine sparsam ausgeübte, farge Hand; a — prisoner, einer, der in enger Gefangenhaft sitzt, einer der durch Krankheit, Geschäfte zc. an das Haus, das Zimmer gebunden ist; — piece of cloth, ein dices Stück Zeug; — quarters, das Treffen in der Nähe; to come to — quarters, handgemein werden; to live in — quarters with a p., dicht bei einem or mit einem zusammen wohnen; — proximity, unmittelbare Nähe; — season, — time, die Schonzeit; — shaver, der Geißhals (*sl.*); a — shave, ein Entkommen mit geringer Not; — stool, der Nachstuhl; — study, eifriges Studium; — style, bündiger gedrängter, knapper Stil; — substance, dicke, zähe Substanz; — translation, eine sich dem Original eng anschließende genaue, worigereue Übersetzung; — weather, drüdenbes, jämliches Wetter. II. adv. nicht offen, verschlossen, zu, (near) nahe daran, dicht an, dicht dabei, an einander; (exactly) genau; (secretly) verborgen, heimlich; to live —, knapp, sparsam leben; to lie —, dicht daran sein; to draw the curtains —, die Vorhänge dicht zuziehen; keep —! verbirg dich, halt dich zurückgezogen, schweig; halte dich dicht an mir, mir zur Seite! — to the ground, dicht am Boden; to sail — to the wind, (dicht) beim Winde segeln; to stick — to a p., sich dicht an einen halten; to follow — upon a p., einem auf dem Fuße folgen; to sit — round the fire, dicht ums Feuer sitzen; — by, dicht dabei, daneben. III. s. der Schluß; das Ende; der eingeschlossene Raum; das eingebaute, umsäunte, eingepferchte Feld, Gehege; die Einfriedigung; der Dombhof, Hof einer Abtei; enge Straße; at the — of day, beim Anbruche der Nacht; at the — of the year, am Jahreschluß, an der Jahreswende. IV. v. a. schließen, zuschließen, zumachen, zutun; verschließen; abschließen, beidhließen; endigen; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; to — an affair (a concern), einer Sache ein Ende machen, eine S. beendigen, ein Geschäft abmachen; to — a book, ein Buch zumachen; to — the books, die Bücher schließen (*C.L.*); to — a bargain, einen Kauf abschließen; to — the current, den elektrischen Strom schließen; to — the door against a p., die Thür vor einem schließen, einem die Thür verschließen; to — the door upon a p., die Thür hinter einem zumachen (*lit.*), einen verstopfen (*fig.*); to — the line (the ranks), die Schiffe dicht zusammenrücken lassen (die Reihen enger aufschließen lassen, *Mil.*); to — a seam, einen Stoff zusammennähen, eine Naht überwendlich nähen; to — a sentence, einen (Rede-)satz schließen; to — in, einschließen; to — up, verschließen; to — a wound, eine Wunde zuschließen, zumähen. V. v. n. sich schließen, jubeln; zumangeneraten; (sich) endigen; to — with the enemy, mit dem Feinde handgemein werden; to — with an offer, ein Anerbieten annehmen. — **ly**, adv. see Close II.; the election was —ly contested, es gab einen barten Wahlkampf; to attend —ly to a p.'s orders, sich streng an jemandes Befehle halten; he must be watched —ly, man muß ihm haarf auf die Finger sehen. — **ness**, s. die Verschlossenheit, Eingeschlossenheit; die Dichtigkeit, Dichtigkeit (*of cloth, etc.*); die Heimlichkeit, Verschwiegenheit; die Zurückhaltung; die Zurückgezogenheit; die Einsamkeit; die Enge, Knappheit (*of a dress*); die Dampfigkeit (*of a room, etc.*); die Kargheit; der Geiz;

(nearness) die Nähe, die Genauigkeit (*of a translation*); die Dringlichkeit, Straffheit (*of an argument*); die Hitze (*of a debate*); the —ness of an inquiry, die Genauigkeit einer Nachfrage, Nachforschung. —**r**, *s.* der Beschließer, der Schließer; der Schlüssel (Arch.). —**t**, *see* Closet. **Comp.** —**bodied**, *adj.* eng, knapp anliegend. —**cropped**, *adj.* kurz geschnitten. —**fished**, *adj.* geizig, farg (*fig.*); to be —fished, zugestrichelte Fische haben. —**fitting**, *adj.* eng anliegend *or* entgegen. —**hauled**, *adj.* dicht gebragt; to sail —hauled, dicht beim Winde segeln. —**pent**, *adj.* eng verschlossen. —**quarters**, *pl.* hölzerne Scheidewände, starke Schotten (zur Verteidigung beim Einern); (*fig.*) der Rahtampf; to come to —quarters with a p., mit einem handgemein werden. —**time**, *s.* die Schonzeit (des Wildes). —**tingued**, *adj.* ver schwiegen.

**2** **Close**, *etc.*, *see* Close, *etc.* —**ing**, *I. p. & adj.*; —ing word, das Schlüsselwort; —ing needle, die Stemmnaedel. **II. s.** das Schließen; sign of —ing up, das Vereinigungszeichen (*Typ.*). —**ure**, *s.* das Verschließen; das Zuschließen; der Schluß (der Debatte, *Pol.*); to apply the —ure, eine Debatte schließen.

**Closet**, *I. s.* das Geheimzimmer, Kabinett; der Wandschrank; (*water*—) (W. C.), der Abort, Abtritt. **II. v. a.** in einen Wandschrank, ein Kabinett einschließen; to be —ed with a p., mit einem vertraulichen Unterredung *or* Beratung haben; the king and the queen remained for some time —ed together, der König und die Königin blieben einige Zeit in vertraulicher Besprechung zusammen.

**Clot**, *I. s.* der Klump, das Klumpchen; — of blood, der Blutklumpen. **II. v. n.** sich verdicken, klumpig werden, gerinnen; —ted cream, verbitterter Rahm; —ted milk, geronnene Milch.

**Cloth**, *I. s.* das Tuch; (*table*—) das Tischtuch; die geistliche Tracht, Kleidung (*fig.*); der Predigerstand (*fig.*); das Zeug, der Stoff; holting—, Siebtuch, Beuteltuch, broad—, feines Wollentuch; fancy—, das gemusterte Zeug; sail—, Segeltuch; — of a sail, das Kleid eines Segels; stout—, starkes, grobes, schweres Tuch; twiled—, Köpferzeug; — of gold, das Goldtuch; to lay the —, (den Tisch) decken; to remove the —, (den Tisch) abdecken. **II. attrib.**; — beam, der Weberbaum; — binding, der Leinenband; — board, der Leinwanddeckel; — cuttings, Tuchabfälle; — merchant, der Tuchhändler; — presser, der Stoffdrücker (*Sew.-m.*); — printing, der Zeugdruck; — weaver, der Tuchweber. —**e**, *see* Clothe. —**ier**, *s.* der Kleiderhändler, Tuchhändler. —**ing**, *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; under—ing, das Unterzeug, die Leibwäsche. —**s**, *pl.* *see* Cloth; Zeug-, Tucharten. **Comp.** —**plate**, *s.* die Nähplatte (*Sew.-m.*). —**wheel**, *s.* das Fußüberdrat (*Sew.-m.*). —**worker**, *s.* der Tuchmacher, Tuchweber; —workers' Company, die Tuchmachergemeinschaft.

**Clothe**, *reg. & ir. v. a.* fleiden, anfleiden, bekleiden; einfleiden (*recruits*); kleiden, bekleiden (*fig.*); to — one's thoughts in words, seine Gedanken in Worte kleiden. —**s**, *s. pl.* die Kleider, die Kleidung; (bed—s) das Bettzeug; baby—s, das Kinderzeug; cast-off—s, abgetragene Kleider, alte Kleider; under—s, Unterzeug; soiled—s, schmutzige Wäsche; old—s, alte Kleider, abgetragene Kleider; small—s, Beinkleider, Kniebeinkleider; a suit of—s, ein (vollständiger) Anzug; to put on *or* don one's—s, sich anfleiden *or* anziehen; to take off one's—s, sich auskleiden, ausziehen, entkleiden. **II. attrib.**: plain—s officer, der Geheimpolizist, Spigel. **Comp.** —**s-bag**, *s.* der Wäschebeutel. —**s-basket**, *s.* der Wäschekorb. —**s-brush**, *s.* die Kleiderbürste. —**s-horse**, *s.* der Wäschehofenheber. —**s-line**, *s.* die Waschleine. —**s-man**, *s.*; old—s-man, der Kleider-

trödler. —**s-peg**, **s-pin**, *s.* die Waschkammer. —**s-press**, *s.* der Kleiderstrich; die Presse für Kleidungsstücke. —**s-wringer**, *s.* die Wringmaschine.

**Cloud**, *I. s.* die Wolke; das Gebränge, Gewühl (*fig.*); (multitude) die Schwärme, dicke Menge; die Nöhr (*in stuffs*); der dunke Fleck, die Ader (*in guns, etc.*); der Umhang (*worn by ladies*); — of tobacco-smoke, der Tabakqualm; to be in the —s, träumen; he is under a —, es hängt eine Wolke über ihm; to cast a — upon, trüben; — or dust, Staubwolke. **II. v. a.** bewölken, bedecken, trüben, verdunkeln; ädern, flammen (*wood, paper, etc.*); moirieren (*stuff*); abschmucken (*Print.*). **III. v. n.** sich umwölken, trübe werden. —**ly**, *adv.* wolfig; dunkel. —**iness**, *s.* die Unwölkung, Dunkelheit; das Wolfige, Trübe, Dunkel; das Fledige, Wässerige (*of stones and stuffs*); —iness of aspect, trübes Aussehen; —iness of the atmosphere, die trübe Luft; —iness of a diamond, die Feuerlosigkeit eines Diamanten. —**ing**, *s.* die Trübe (*of stones*); die Flammierung (*in stuffs*). —**less**, *adj.*; —**lessly**, *adv.* wolkenlos, ungewölkt, klar. —**let**, *s.* das Wölfdchen. —**y**, *adj.* wolfig, bewölkt, trübe; wolfig (*of gems, etc.*); traurig (*fig.*); a —y brow, eine umwölkte Stirn; a —y night, eine finstere wolkenfülle Nacht; —y notions, unklare Begriffe. **Comp.** —**capped**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben, wolkenbedeckt, in die Wolken ragend. —**compelling**, *adj.* Wolken jammend; —compelling Jove (the —compeller), der Wolkensammler Zeus. —**covered**, *adj.* wolkenumhüllt, bewölkt. —**girt**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben. —**wrapt**, *adj.* in Wolken eingehüllt, wolkenumhogen.

**1** **Clout**, *I. (obs. & dial. s.* der Lappen; (*dish*—) der Wischlappen; der Fleck, das Flecken (*on shoes, etc.*); das Achsfensteltuch (*of wheels*); (*iron*—) die Anstößhähne *Artl.*); a — on the head, on the ear, eine Kopfnaht, Ohrflege (*ruig.*). **II. v. a.** fliden; mit eisernen Scheiben *or* Schienen beschlagen.

**2** **Clout**, *I. s.*, —**nail**, *s.* der kleine Nagel, Schuhnagel, Plattenagel. **II. v. a.** mit Nägeln versehen.

**1** **Clove**, (*obs.*) *impers. of* <sup>1</sup>Cleave. —**n**, *p. p. & adj.* a spalten; —n foot, der gespaltene Fuß; (*fig.*) Pf-rdefuß, der böse Feind, Teufel; to show the —n foot *or* hoof, den Pferdefuß zeigen, seinen wahren (bösen) Charakter zeigen. **Comp.** —**n-footed**, *adj.* spaltfüßig, zweifüßig.

**2** **Clove**, *s.* die Gewürznelke, das Nägelein (*poet.*); oil of—s, das Gewürznelkenöl. **Comp.** —**bark**, *s.* die Nelkenrinde. —**cinnamon**, *s.* der Nelkenzimmet. —**gillyflower**, —**pink**, *s.* die Garicnelke.

**Clover**, *s.* der Klee; to live *or* be in —, im Überflusse leben, üppig leben. in der Wolle sitzen, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; lanceolated —, das spitze Kleeblatt (*Arch.*). **Comp.** —**leaf**, *s.* das Kleeblatt. —**seed**, *s.* die Kleeaat.

**Clown**, *s.* (laut) der Grobian, Tölpel; der Hanswurst, Poffenreißer (*in a pantomime, etc.*). —**ish**, *adj.*; —**ishly**, *adv.* häu(erlich, roh, grob). —**ishness**, *s.* das häurliche Wesen, die Grobheit.

**Cloy**, *v. a.* überjättigen, überladen, anfehlen (*fig.*).

**Club**, *I. s.* (thick, short stick) die Keule, der Knüttel, Stod; das Treff, das Kreuz (*Cards*); die geschlossene Gesellschaft, der Klub; das Kasino. **II. v. a.** (contribute to a common object) beisteuern, (Geld) zusammenschließen; mit einer Keule schlagen; to — a musket, ein Gewehr verkehrt nehmen. **III. v. n.** sich (zu gemeinschaftlichen Zwecken) verjammeln; beisteuern; we all —bed together to . . . wir feuerten alle bei zu . . . *or* wir schossen alle zusammen . . . **Comp.** —**foot**, *s.* der Klumpfuß. —**footed**, *adj.* klumpfüßig. —**house**, *s.* das Klublokal, Klubhaus, Kasino. —**law**, *s.* das Klubrecht, die Klubregeln. —**man**, *s.* der Klubbiß; der Keulenträger. —

**moss**, *s.* das Moos; **room**, *s.* das Stubzimmer. — **shaped**, *adj.* keulenförmig.  
**Cluck**, *v. n.* glucken; — *ing* hen, die Glatzhenne.  
**Clue**, *s.* der Knauel (*of thread, etc.*); der Faden (*of atale*); der Leifaden, Anhaltspunkt, Schlüssel (*to, zu, für*) (*fig.*); Lebensfaden.  
**Clump**, *I. s.* der Klob, Klumpen (*of wood, etc.*); die Gruppe; — *of trees*, eine Baumgruppe. *II. v. n.* unterlageln; mit Leifen einfallen. *III. v. n.* plumpfen, stampfend, oder schwerfällig gehen (*vulg.*). — *s.* das Gruppenpiel.  
**Clumsily**, *adv.* see *y.* — **iness**, *s.* die Plumpheit. — *y.* *adj.* plump, tölpisch, läppiſch, unbeholfen, ungeſchickt.  
**Cling**, *imperf. & p. p.* of *Cling*.  
**Cluster**, *I. s.* die Traube, der Büſchel; der Hauſe, die Gruppe (*of trees*); der Schwarm (*of bees*); der Büſchel (*of cherries*); — *of grapes*, Weintraube; — *of islands*, Inſelgruppe; — *of trees*, Baumgruppe; — *of crystals*, die Kriſtalltruſe. *II. v. n.* in Büſcheln oder Trauben waſchen; ſich ſammeln; — *ing trees*, dicht bei einander ſtehende Bäume, gruppenweiſe waſchende Bäume, Baumgruppen.  
**Clutch**, *I. s.* (seizing) der Griff; (claw) die Klawe; die Kuppelung (*Mach.*); das Schwungrad (*Naut.*); *age hath clawed me in his* —, das Alter hat mich gepackt. *II. v. n.* greifen, packen, ergreifen. — *es, pl.* die Klauen, Krallen; *to fall into the* — *es of a cat*, unter die Klauen einer Katze geraten; *to keep out of s.o.'s* — *es*, ſich vor den Krallen oder dem Griff eines anderen hüten.  
**Clutter**, *I. s.* der verworrene Hauſe, Wirrwarr, die Unordnung; das verworrene Geräuſch; —, anhalten der wirrer Lärm. *II. v. n.* durch einander werfen; in Verwirrung bringen; haſtig und verwirrt ſprechen. *III. v. n.* ſich in Unordnung ſammeln. — *er, s.* haſtig und verwirrt redender Menſch.  
**Glype-ate**, *form*, *adj.* ſchildförmig (*Bot.*).  
**Glyster**, *s.* das Klyſter, die Einſpritzung. *Comp.* — **pipe**, — **pump**, *s.* die Klyſterſpritze.  
**Coach**, *I. s.* die Käuſche, der Wagen; die Hütte (*Naut.*); (*private tutor*) der Privatlehrer; der Einpauker; — *and four*, vierſpännige Käuſche; hackney —, Mietkäuſche; mail —, Poſt- und Perſonen-käuſche; stage —, Gilwagen. *II. v. n.* in einer Käuſche fahren; *we* — *ed it as far as N.*, wir ſuhren mit der Käuſche bis N. (*coll.*); *to* — *a p.* for an examination, einen auf ein Examen vorbereiten, für eine Prüfung einpauken; *he* — *ed with me*, er hatte bei mir Privatunterricht. — **ing**, *I. adj.*; *the old* — *ing days*, die (gute) alte Zeit, wo man noch in Käuſchen fuhr. *II. s.* der Privatunterricht; die Einpaukeri. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* der Bod-, Käuſcherbod. — **braces**, *pl.* die Schwunriemen. — **builder**, *s.* der Wagenbauer. — **fare**, *s.* der Fuhrlohn. — **house**, *s.* die Wagenremiſe. — **ing-fee**, *s.* das Honorar für Privatunterricht, Stundenlohn. — **man**, *s.* der Käuſcher. — **office**, *s.* das Paſſagier-Einſchreibebureau. — **stand**, *s.* der Droſchenabteilplatz. — **step**, *s.* der Wagentritt.  
**Co-action**, *s.* das Zusammenwirken. — **active**, *adj.* mitwirkend. — **adjutor**, (*—adjutrix*), *s.* der Geſelle, Beifand (die Geſellin); der Koadjutor (*obs. title*). — **adjutorship**, *s.* die Mithilfe, Beihilfe; die Stelle eines Koadjutors. — **agulate**, *v. n.* gerinnen. — **agula-ion**, *s.* die Gerinnung; (result of —tion) das Geronnene. — **agulum**, *s.* das Gerinſel (*Chem.*); das Käſelab. — **alesce**, *v. n.* ſich vereinigen; verſchmelzen; zuſammenfließen. — **alescence**, *s.* das Zusammenfließen; die Vereinigung, Verſchmelzung; die Einheit, Einheitsſeit. — **alition**, *s.* die Verbindung (zu einem augenblicklichen Zweck, einem gemeinſchaftlichen Feinde gegenüber); — **alition ministry**, *s.* das Koalitions-Miniſterium. — **editor**, der Mitberausgeber. — **education**, *s.* gemeinſame Unterrihtung und Ausbildung, or Zu-

fammenerziehung beider Geſlechter. — **educational**, *adj.* die Zusammenziehung der Geſlechter betreffend. — **efficient**, *I. adj.* mitwirkend. *II. s.* der Koeffizient (*Math.*); — **efficient of linear expansion**, der lineare Ausdehnungskoeffizient. — **equal**, *adj.* gleich mit. — **erce**, *v. n.* zwingen, nötigen, durch Zwang in Schranken halten; zurückhalten. — **ercible**, *adj.* einſchränkbare, erzwingbar; zuſammenbrüchbar (*Phys.*). — **erclon**, *s.* die Einſchränkung, Beſchränkung; der Zwang; — **erclon act**, das Zwangsgeſetz. — **erclonist**, *s.* Anhänger der Zwangspolitik, Befürworter von Ausnahmegeſetzen. — **ercive**, *adj.*, — **ercively**, *adv.* einſchränkend; zwingend. — **esential**, *adj.* des gleichen Weſens. — **eternal**, *adj.* gleichewig. — **eval**, *adj.* gleichzeitig, gleichaltrig. — **executor**, (*—executrix*), *s.* der (die) Mit-Teſtamentsmitvollſtrecker(in). — **exist**, *v. n.* zugleich vorhanden ſein. — **existence**, *s.* das gleichzeitige Daſein (mit). — **existent**, *adj.* mit or gleichzeitig vorhanden. — **extend**, *v. n.* gleichen Umfang, gleiche Dauer haben, ſich gleich weit erſtrecken. — **extension**, *s.* die gleiche Dauer, Ausdehnung, der gleiche Umfang. — **extensive**, *adj.* von gleichem Umfang, ſich gleich weit erſtreckend. — **gent**, — **gitate**, — **gnate**, *etc.* see *Cogenit*, *Cogitate*, *Cognate*, *etc.* — **habit**, *v. n.* beſammen or zuſammen wohnen; bewohnen (einer Frau, with a woman). — **habitation**, *s.* das Beſammenwohnen; die eheliche, leiſchliche Bewohnung, der Weiſchlaf. — **heir**, — **heireſs**, *s.* der Miterbe, die Miterbin. — **here**, *v. n.* zuſammenhängen. — **herence**, — **herency**, *s.* der Zuſammenhang; das Zuſammenhalten; die Folge. — **herent**, *adj.* — **herently**, *adv.* zuſammenhängend. — **hesibility**, *s.* die Kobärenz; die Kobäſionskraft. — **hesion**, *s.* die Kobäſion, Flächenanziehung, der Zuſammenhalt; der Zuſammenhang (*fig.*); absolute — **hesion**, die Zähigkeit. — **hesive**, *adj.* feſt zuſammenhängend. — **hesiveness**, *s.* die Anziehungskraft der Teile eines Körpers, die Kobäſion. — **hicide**, *etc.*, see *Coim* —, *etc.* — **ition**, *s.* das Zuſammentreffen; die Begattung, der Weiſchlaf. — **juror**, *s.* der Miſchſchwörer(eine). — **l**, — **m**, — **n**, — see *Col* —, *Com* —, *Con* —, **nominee**, *s.* der Miternannte. — **öperate**, *v. n.* mitwirken. — **öperation**, *s.* die Mitwirkung. — **öperative**, *adj.* mitwirkend; — **öperative stores**, das Warenlager eines Konſumvereins; — **öperative societies**, Wirtschaftsgeſenſchaften, Konſumvereine. — **öpt**, *v. a.* hinzuwählen. — **öptation**, *s.* die Zuwahl, Ergänzungswahl. — **ördinate**, *adj.* beigeordnet, gleichgeſtelt; — **ördinate pillars**, in gleichen Reihen ſtehende Pfeiler (*Arch.*). — **ördinates**, *pl.* die Koordinaten (*Geom.*). — **ördination**, *s.* die Gleichheit des Ranges, Gleichſtellung im Range; das Zuſammenwirken (*of causes, Phys.*). — **partner**, *s.* der Teilhaber, Aſſocie. — **partnership**, *s.* die Teilhaberschaft. — **p**, — see *Copious*, *Copula*. — **r**, — see *Cor* —. — **secant**, *s.* die Sekante. — **sine**, *s.* der Sinus. — **s**, — see *Cost*, *Costiva*. — **surety**, *s.* der Mitbürge. — **temporaneous**, see *Contemporaneous*. — **terminous**, see *Conterminous*. — **venant**, see *Covenant*.  
**Coal**, *I. s.* die Kohle (*Min.*); mineral —, Steinkohle; *cannel* —, Kannelkohle; *small* —, — *dust*, *slacky* —, die Kleinkohle, das Kohlengrus; *slaty* —, Schieferkohle; *vegetable* —, Pflanzenkohle; *to call a p.* over the — *s.* einen zur Rechenſchaft ziehen, einem einen Beweis erſtellen; *ta carry* — *s* to Newcastle, Waſſer in den Rhein or Eulen nach Athen tragen. *II. attrib.*; — **fire**, das Kohlenfeuer; — **putter**, der Fördermann; — **seam**, die Kohlenader. — **shift**, die Verwerfungskluft im Kohlengebirge; — **shovel**, die Kohlenſchaufel; — **tip**, der Abladeplatz für Kohlen; — **trolley**, der Hunt; — **vein**, das Kohlenflöz; — **wagon**, der Kohlenwagen; —

wharf, der Kohlenabladort; — whipper, der Kohlenmeßer. III. *v.n.* Kohlen einnehmen (*Naut.*); — *ing station*, die Kohlenstation. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* der Kohlenbehälter, Kohlentasten, das Kohlenbeden. — **bunker**, *s.* der Kohlenraum (*in steamers*). — **cellar**, *s.* der Kohlenkeller. — **dust**, *s.* der Kohlenstaub; das Gestütze; *see* Coal I. — **field**, *s.* das Kohlenfeld. — **formation**, *s.* die Steinfohlenbildung. — **gas**, *s.* das Leuchtgas, Steinfohlengas. — **heaver**, *s.* der Kohlenträger. — **hole**, *s.* der Kohlenraum. — **measure**, *s.* das Kohlenmaß; das Kohlengebirge (*Geol.*). — **merchant**, *s.* der Kohlenhändler. — **mine**, *s.* das Kohlenbergwerk. — **oil**, *s.* das Teeröl. — **pit**, *s.* die Kohlengrube. — **plants**, *pl.* Pflanzenabdrücke in Steinfohlenlagern. — **screen**, *s.* das Kohlensieb. — **scuttle**, *see* — **box**. — **ship**, *see* Collier. — **stove**, *s.* der Steinfohlenofen. — **tar**, *s.* der Steinfohlenleer.

**Coarse**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* grob; roh, plump, gemein (*fig.*); (not refined) ohne Bildung; — bread, großes Brot; — language, gemeine, anstößige Sprache; — manners, rohe, ungeschliffene Manieren. — **ness**, *s.* die Grobheit; die Rohheit, Gemeinheit (*fig.*); das Anstößige (*of conversation*). *Comp.* — **grained**, *adj.* grobförmig.

**Coast**, I. *s.* die Küste, das Ufer; das Küstenland, die Gegend am Ufer; mit Schnee oder Eis bedeckter Abhang (*Amer.*); foul —, gefährliche Küste; clear —, fahrbare Küste; die — is clear, die Bahn ist frei, die Luft ist rein (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — scenery, die Uferlandschaft. III. *v.n.* (— along) längs der Küste hinziehen, an der Küste hinfahren; auf einem Seilten einen Abhang herabgleiten; das Raab (bergab) laufen lassen, die Füße von den Pedalen nehmen (*Cycl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Küstenfahrer. — **ing**, *s.* die Küstenfahrt, Küstenschiffahrt. *Comp.* — **battery**, *s.* die Strandbatterie. — **defense**, *s.* die Küstenverteidigung. — **guard**, *s.* die Küstenwache (*Naut.*); (man) der Küstenwächter. — **ing-pilot**, *s.* der Küstenlotse. — **ing-tours**, Seefahrten an der Küste entlang. — **ing-trade**, *s.* der Küstenhandel. — **ing-vessel**, *see* — **er**. — **line**, *s.* die Küstenlinie. — **survey**, *s.* die Küstenvermessung.

**Coat**, I. *s.* der Rod; das Oberkleid, Gewand (*prov.*); das Fell, der Pelz (*of beasts*); der Bewurf (*Build.*); der Anstrich, Überzug, die Schicht (*Build.*); die Teerung (*Naut.*); die Formkleidung (*Found.*); der Krug (*of sailcloth*); — of arms, das Wappen(schild), der Wappenrod; — of mail, das Panzerhemd; — of the mast, die Krage des Mastes; — of paint, der Anstrich; first — in oil painting, der erste Anstrich, die Grünung; — of paint or pitch, die Farblage, Pechlage (*Naut.*); — of plaster, der Gipsbewurf; double-breasted —, doppeltreihiger Rod; great —, überroft, Überzieher, Winterpalto; dress —, der Grad; single-breasted —, einreihiger Rod; frock —, der Gehrod; morning —, der gewöhnliche Reidenrod, kurzer ausgeschnittener Rod; to cut one's — according to one's cloth, sich nach der Decke strecken; to turn one's —, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen, abtrümmen werden; turn —, der Abtrümmung. II. *attrib.*; — pocket, die Rodtasche; — tail, der Rodschwanz. III. *v.a.* überziehen, bekleiden; to — with lime, bestaun. — **ing**, *s.* der Überzug, die Bedeckung, der Anstrich, der Rodstoff.

**Coax**, *v.a.* streicheln, beschwätzen, durch Liebesworten bewegen; to — a p. into (doing) a th., einen zu etwas beschwätzen, überreden; he —ed her out of her money, er schmeichelte ihr all ihr Geld ab. — **er**, *s.* (hätterer) der (die) Schmeichler(in); (persuader) der Beschwätzer; (caresser) der Liebsosler. — **ingly**, *adv.* schmeichelnd.

**Cob**, *s.* ein kleines dices Pferdchen, starker Pony; (top) der Kopf, die Spitze; (maize) der Maisfolben; (spider) die Spinne (*prov.*); der große

Kieselstein; der ungetrannte Backstein; (lump, ball) der Klumpen, die Klumpen. *Comp.* — **nut**, *s.* die Spaltnuß, große Fuernuß. — **wall**, *s.* die Mauer aus Kuzstziegeln, die Lehmwand. — **web**, I. *s.* das Spinnwebgewebe, Spinnweb(e). II. *attrib.*; — **web** micrometer, das Spinnwebemikrometer. — **webbed**. — **webby**, *adj.* mit Spinnweb überzogen, voller Spinnweb. — **work**, *s.* der Lehmbau.

**Cob**, *v.a.* schlagen, peitschen (*sailors, etc.*). — **ble**, *see* Cobble.

**Cobalt**, *s.* der Kobalt. — **ic**, *adj.*; — **ic** compounds, Kobaltoxydverbindungen. — **ine**, *s.* der Glanzkobalt. — **ous**, *adj.* Kobaltorydul. *Comp.* — **blue**, *s.* das Kobaltblau.

**Cobble**, *v.a.* flüden (shoes), schlecht, stümperhaft ausbessern. — **r**, *s.* der Schutzhäuter, Schiefer; (boater) der Fuchser; Stümper; — **r**, stick to your last, Schiefer, bleib bei deinem Laufen! (*prov.*); — **r**'s wax, das Schieferpech.

**Cobble**, *s.* (—stone) der Stromstein. — **s**, *pl.* Würfelstein, etwas größere Aufstehen; kleine Stücke von Mineralien.

**Cob(b)le**, *s.* die Säurungsbiße, Biße (*Naut.*).

**Cobra**, *s.* die Brillenschlange.

**Coca**, *s.* die Koka (*Bot.*).

**Cocaine**, *s.* das Kokain.

**Cocciferous**, *adj.* beerentragend.

**Coccyx**, *s.* das Steißbein (*Anat.*).

**Cochineal**, *s.* die Cochenille; das Scharlachrot.

**Cochleate**, *adj.* schneckenförmig (*Bot.*).

**Cock**, I. *s.* der Hahn; (male of birds) das Männchen; (vane) der Wetterhahn; (barrel) — der Hahn zum Abziehen des Gewäntes; der Hahn, Krabn (*T.*); (hay) — der kleine Deuschöher; der Hahn am Ueuer (*Gum.*); (steam —) Dampfahh; der Unruhebedel (*Horol.*); — crows, der Hahn kräht; black —, das Birchhuhn; blow-off —, Abblasehahn; box of the —, das Hahngeschäft; cleansing —, Ruckhahn; fighting —, der Kampfahh; stop —, der Sperrhahn; wood —, die Waldschnecke; — of the matchlock, der Luntehahn; — of a percussion gun, der Percussionshammer; at or on full —, mit gespanntem Hahn; at half —, mit Hahn in Ruh; to be — of the walk, der Hahn im Korre sein; — of the roost, ein Mann, der sich vor allen auszeichnet; to tell a — and-bull story, ein Wundermärchen erzählen, albernese Zeug schwätzen, à la Mündchen lügen; to be — a-loop, frohlocken, stolz sein, sich brüsten, stolz tun; to live like fighting —, wohlhabend leben, alles im Überfluß haben; sich (*dat.*) nichts abgehen lassen; that — won't fight, dieser Plan geht nicht durch (*coll.*); — a-doodle-doo, das Kidericki des Sahnes, der Kidericki; — a-lecky, — ie-leekie, die Hüehneruppe mit Lauch. II. *v.a.* (— up) die Höhe richten; (set up) aufsehen; (shooten) (*hay*); den Hahn spannen (*of a gun*); to — one's hat, den Hut schief setzen; to — the nose, die Nase hoch tragen; to — the ears, die Ohren spiken; to — the eye, mit dem Auge winken. — **ade**, *s.* die Kofarde. — **atrice**, *s.* der Basilisk. — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* geküßert; ready — **ed**, mit gespanntem Hahn; — **ed** hat, der Strilphut. — **erel**, *s.* der junge Hahn. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.*; the anchor is a — **bill**, der Anker hängt vor dem Krabn, ist zum Fallen klar (*Naut.*). — **chafer**, *s.* der Mastfäfer. — **crow** (**ing**), *s.* das Schmeicheldrei, der Schmeicheldrei; der Tagesanbruch (*fig.*); at — **crow**, beim ersten Schmeicheldrei, in aller Frühe. — **fight**, *s.* der Hahnenkampf. — **horse**, *s.* das Gedenpferd; a — **horse**, *adv.* zu Pferde sitzend; hoch, trumphyierend. — **loft**, *s.* die Dachkammer, der Hahnenbalken. — **pit**, *s.* der Kampfplatz bei Hahnenkämpfen; das Barriere (*Theat.*); das Raumbel; der Verbandplatz auf Schiffen; fore — **pit**, das Bootsmannsgatt. — **scomb**, *s.* der Hahnenkamm; der gemeine Hahnenkamm (*Bot.*); *see* Coxcomb. — **spur**, *s.* der Hahnenhorn (*Bot.*); der Kapjelländer (*Pott.*). — **stride**, *s.* der



Hahnenfährtr. —**sure**, *adj.* des Erfolges ganz gewiß; ganz sicher (*coll.*). —**tail**, *s.* das Pferd mit gekrümmtem Schwanz; (beetle) Kurzfüßler; amerikanischer Vögel. —**water**, *s.* (*obs.*) das Wasser zum Reinigen der Erze (*Min.*).

**Cock**, (—**boat**), *s.* die Schwaluppe, Jolle, das kleine Boot. *Comp.* —**swain**, **Cozswain**, *s.* der Steuermann, Führer eines Bootes.

**Cock**, *s.* (*obs.*) by — and pye! zum Hund!

**Cockatoo**, *s.* der Kakadu.

**Cocker**, *v.a.* häßlich, verhäßlich.

**Cocket**, *s.* das Zollsiegel, der Zollstempel; die Ausfuhr-Deklaration.

**Cockle**, *s.* (*corn*—) die Kornrade; das Unkraut (*fig.*); die Dornen (*B.*); der Schöler (*Min.*).

**Cockle**, *I. s.* die Herzmuschel (*Mollusc.*); hot —, die Handschmisse, das Zufußspiel. *II. v.n.* sich runzeln; sich kräueln. *Comp.* —**stairs**, *pl.* die Wendeltreppe (*obs.*).

**Cockney**, *I. s.* das Londoner Stadtfind. *II. adj.*; — *dialect*, die Mundart der richtigen Londoner. —**ism**, *s.* die Mundart, Manier, zc. eines Cockney. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* in London erzogen.

**Cockroach**, *s.* der Käferlat, die Schwalbe.

**Cocoa**, *I. s.* der Kakaobohnen. —**tinna**, *s.* raffinierter Kakaobohnen. *II. attrib.*; — **bean**, die Kakaobohne; — **butter**, — **fat**, die Kakaobutter, das Kakaonußöl; — **paste**, die Kakaomasse; — **powder**, das Kakaopulver; die Gesundheitschokolade.

**Cocoa**, *s.* (—**nut tree**) die Kofospalme, der Kofosbaum. *Comp.* —**nut**, *I. s.* die Kofosnuß. *II. attrib.*; — **nut fiber**, der Kofosbast.

**Cocoon**, *I. s.* der Koton, das Gespinnst um die Puppe der Seidenraupe. *II. v.n.* einen Koton bilden. —**ery**, *s.* der Raum *or* das Gebäude für Seidenzucht.

**Cod**, *s.* (*pod*) die Schote, Hüße; die Hode, der Hodenfad; das Kissen (*Scotch*). —**ling**, *s.* eine Kofappelforte; hot — *ling*, der Bratapfel.

**Cod**, (—**fish**), *s.* der Kabeljau, Dorsch; drier —, der Stodfish; salt —, der Labberdan. —**ling**, *s.* der junge Kabeljau. *Comp.* —**liver**, *adj.*; — **liver oil**, der Lebertran.

**Coddle**, *v.a.* gelinde tödnen; verhäßlich; verpöhlen, verwicheln.

**Cod-e**, *I. s.* der Koder, die Gesefsammlung, das Gesefsbuch; das konventionelle Alphabet oder Phrafenbuch für Telegraphie, Geheimfchrift, zc.; *civil* —, die Zivilprozeßordnung; *commercial* —, das Handelsgefefsbuch; *criminal* —, *penal* —, die Strafprozeßordnung; — *of signals*, das Flaggenfignalfystem. *II. attrib.*; — *of telegram*, das Ziffertelegram. —**ex**, *s.* die Handfchrift, der Koder; das Gesefsbuch. —**icill**, *s.* das Kodizill, der Zufag (zu einer letztwilligen Verfügung). —**ification**, *s.* die Zefteflung des Rechtszustandes, Kodifizierung. —**ify**, *v.a.* kodifizieren, (einen Rechtszustand) zefteflern.

**Codger**, *s.* der Grobian; der Geizhals; der Sonderling.

**Codlac**, *adj.* Unterleibs—; — *passion*, die Milchrubr, der Durchfall; — *artery*, die Baucharterie.

**Coffee**, *I. s.* der Kaffee; *ground* —, gemahlener Kaffee; *raw* —, ungebraannter Kaffee; *roasted* —, gebrannter Kaffee. *II. attrib.*; — **bag**, der Kaffebeutel; — **biggin**, die Filtrierfanne; — **grounds**, der Kaffeefag; — **machine**, die Kaffeemaschine, der Kaffeetocher; — **service**, das Kaffeefefchirr. *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* die Kaffebohne. —**berry**, *s.* die Kaffebeere (mit zwei Wobnen). —**cup**, *s.* die Kaffeefaffe. —**house**, *s.* das Kaffeehaus. —**pot**, *s.* die Kaffeefanne. —**roaster**, *s.* der Kaffeebrenner, die Kaffeetrommel. —**room**, *s.* das Gafstimmer (*in a hotel, etc.*); das Kaffeefofa.

**Coffeine**, *s.* das Kaffein (*Chem.*).

**Coff-er**, *s.* der Koffer, Kaffen; der vertieft und bedeckte Gang; das Deckenfeld, die Kaffeefafe (*Arch.*); der Geldfaß; der bedeckte Gang durch einen trocknen Graben (*Fort.*); (—**ers**, *pl.*) die Schafstam-

mer, der Schaf. —**in**, *I. s.* der Sarg; as close as a —**in**, verfhwiegen wie das Grab. *II. v.a.* in den Sarg legen, einfargen. *Comp.* —**er-dam**, *s.* der Fargdaum. —**er-work**, *s.* das Füllmauerwerk; —**er-work of loam-earth**, das Kaftenwerk. —**in-bone**, *s.* das Hüftbein.

**Cog**, *I. s.* der Stamm, Zahn. *II. v.a.* mit Zähnen versehen; verkränken (*Corp.*). —**ged**, *adj.* gezahnt. *Comp.* —**wheel**, *I. s.* das Rammrad, Zahnrad. *II. attrib.*; — **wheel railway**, die Zahnradbahn.

**Cog**, *I. s.* der Betrug; der Kniff (*obs.*). *II. v.a.* betrügen; to — *the dice*, die Würfel kneipen.

**Cog**, *s.* das Fischerboot.

**Cogen**—**cy**, *s.* die Gewalt, zwingende Kraft; die Unwiderfpehlichkeit (*of an argument*). —**it**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* zwingend; unwiderfpehlich, fhlagend.

**Cogitat**—**e**, *v.n.* denken; nachdenken; to — *upon a th.*, über eine S. nachdenken. —**ion**, *s.* das Denken; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung. —**ive**, *adj.* nachdenkend.

**Cognac**, *s.* der Kognak.

**Cognate**, *adj.* verwandt; blutsverwandt; urverwandt; — *words*, urverwandte Wörter.

**Cogni-tion**, *s.* die Kenntnis, Kunde. —**zable**,

—**sable**, *adj.* erkeubar; zufändig (*by a judge*); zu gerichtlicher Unterfuchung geeignet. —**zance**,

—**sance**, *s.* die Kenntnis; die Erkenntnis; das gerichtliche Erkenntnis; die Gerichtsbarkeit (*Law*); (*badge*) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; to take — *zance of a th.*, Voriz von (einer S.) nehmen, eine S. unterfuchen; to fall under the — *zance of a p.*, vor einen *or* in das Gebiet des . . . gehören. —

**zant**, *adj.* wiffend; to be — *zant of a th.*, um eine Sache wiffen.

**Cognomen**, *s.* der Zuname, Beiname.

**Cohort**, *s.* die Kohorte; die Kriegsführer, Schar (*poet.*).

**Coif**, *I. s.* die Kappe, Haube; die weiße Kappe der Sergeants-at-law (*obs.*); (*fig.*) der Juristenstand; brother of the —, der Jurist, Rechtsgelehre. *II. v.a.* mit einer Kappe bedecken; zum Juristen machen. —**ture**, *s.* der Kopffuß; die Kopffbedeckung.

**Coign**, *s.* die Gede (*obs.*); — *of vantage*, vorteilhafte Stellung, guter Beobachtungsposten.

**Coil**, *I. s.* die Windung, der Widel, die Rolle; die Drahtrolle (*of wire*); die Spule, Spirale (*Tric.*); die Scheibe (*Naut.*); galvanometer —, Galvanometerfchule; *induction* —, Induktionsrolle (*Elect., Tele.*). *II. v.a.* ringsförmig wickeln, aufwickeln; fpiralförmig aufwinden (*springs, etc.*); to — *a rope*, ein Tau aufschließen, in einen Ring, ein Gewinde zufammenlegen. *III. v.n.* fich winden, fich in Windungen bewegen; to — *o.s.*, fich zufammenrollen (*of snakes*).

**Coin**, *I. s.* das geprägte Geld, die Münze; base —, geringhaltige, fchlechte Münze; counterfeit —, falfehe Münze; small —, die Scheidemünze; worn-out —, flindes Geld; to pay a p. back in his own —, einem Gleichem mit Gleichem vergelten *or* in gleicher Münze heimzahlen. *II. v.a.* Münzen fchlagen, prägen, ftempeln; erwerben (*money*); fchmeden, erbiten (*a tale, etc.*); to — *false money*, Falfmünzerei treiben; to — *words*, Wörter prägen; newly — *ed words*, neugefchmedete Wörter. —**age**, *s.* das Münzen; die Münzfunft; das (gefeflich gemünzte, zirkulierende) Geld; die Erdmünze, Erdmünze (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Münzer, Geldfchläger; — *er of words*, d. h. Wörterfchmeder.

**Coincide**, *v.n.* zufammentreffen; übereinstimmen (*fig.*); there I — *with you*, darin fimme ich mit Ihnen überein; we — *d in opinion*, wir tuen gleicher Meinung. —**nce**, *s.* das Zufammentreffen; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). —**nt**, *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* zufammentreffend; übereinstimmend.

**Coir**, *s.* der Kofosbast.

**Coke**, *I. s.* der Kof; — *from gas-coal*, der Gafkof. *II. v.a.* (Steinfohlen) verkofen.

**Colander**, *s.* der Durchschlag, die Siebe.

**Colonicum**, *s.* die Zeitlose (*Bot.*).

**Colcothar**, *s.* der Zentofot, das Englishdrot.

**Cold**, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* kalt (*also fig.*); (indifferent) gleichgültig; (unimpassioned) leidenschaftlos; (reserved) zurückhaltend; (chaste) keusch; (unsympathetic) teilnahmslos; to act in — blood, kaltblütig handeln; to do a th. in — blood, etw. mit vollem Bewußtsein o. ganz ruhig tun; I am —, mich fröst; — blast, die kalte Westwind; — chisel, der Eismeißel; — comfort, schlechter Trost; — meat, kalte Küche; a — look, ein kalter, unfreundlicher Blick; a — reception, ein frostiger Empfang; — scent, schwache Fährigkeit (*Sport.*); to give a p. the — shoulder, einen kalt behandeln; — spectator, teilnahmsloser Zuschauer. II. *s.* die Kälte; der Frost; (— in the head) der Schnupfen; die Erkältung (*Med.*); feverish —, das Schnupfenfieber; to catch —, sich erkälten, sich (*dat.*) eine Erkältung holen; I have caught a bad —, ich habe mich stark erkältet o. mir eine schlimme Erkältung geholt. —ish, *adj.* kältlich, kühl, frisch. —ness, *s.* die Kälte (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —blooded, *adj.* kaltblütig; gefühllos (*fig.*). —cream, *s.* der Goldcrem. —hearted, *adj.* kaltherzig; gefühllos; leidenschaftlos. —heartedness, *s.* die Kaltherzigkeit. —short, *adj.* kaltbrüchig.

**Cole**, *s.* der Kohl. *Comp.* —rape, *s.* die Rübe. —wort, *s.* der Grünfohl.

**Coleopter** —a, *pl.* die Deckflügel. —ous, *adj.* hornartigen Flügeldecken habend.

**Jolic**, *s.* die Kollit, das Bauchgrimmen; bilious —, die Gallenstollit; renal —, die Nierenstollit. —ky, *adj.* kollitkrank, Kollit.

**Joll** —aborator, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —apse, *I. s.* das Zusammenfallen; der Zusammenbruch, das schnelle Sinken der Kräfte (*at the approach of death*). II. *v.n.* zusammenfallen, einfallen; zusammenbrechen. —apsible, *adj.* dem Zusammenfallen ausgesetzt; zum Zusammenfallen eingerichtet. —apsible drinking-cup, zusammenklappbarer Tafelbecher. —ate, *v.a.* kollationieren, vergleichen, vergleichen, erteilen (*living*). II. *v.n.* a clergyman to a living, einen Geistlichen in eine Pfründe einsetzen. —ateral, *adj.* zur Seite, gleichlaufend; nebenseitig; zur Seitenlinie gehörig, seitlich; nebenher laufend, gleichseitig; —ateral acceptance, die Ehrenannahme (*C.L.*); —ateral circumstances, Nebenumstände; —ateral descent, die Abstammung von einer Seitenlinie; —ateral pressure, Druck von der Seite; —ateral relations, Seitenverwandte; —ateral security, die Nebenständigkeit, gegenseitige Sicherheit. —ation, *s.* die Vergleichung, Gegeneinanderhaltung von Schriften; die Verleihung, Schenkung (*of a living*); (*right of presentation*) die Kollatur, das Befetzungsrecht einer erledigten Pfründe (*Ecol.*); die Zwischenwahlzeit; a cold —ation, ein kalter Imbiß. —ative, *adj.*; adwoson —ative, Patronat, wobei der Patron und Bischof eine und dieselbe Person sind. —ator, *s.* der Kollationierende, der Schriften oder Handschriften vergleicht; der Patron. —ague, *s.* der Kollege, Amtsbruder. —ect, *etc.* see Collect, *etc.* —ege, *s.* (council) das Kollegium; (endowed institution of learning of the highest grade) die Universität, die höchste Bildungsanstalt (*in America*); das College, das Internat für Studenten (*in Orford, Cambridge, etc.*); höhere Schule (*in England*); die (gelehrte) Wissenschaft, Haus einer solchen Gesellschaft (*e. g. College of Physicians*); —ege of cardinals, Kardinalkollegium; —ege dues, Collegegebühren; —ege lecturer, Universitätslehrer; —ege tutor, Berater und Vertreter der Studenten eines College (*esp. at Orford and Cambridge*); to go to —, die Universität beziehen. —egian, *s.* der Student; der höhere Schüler. —egiate, *adj.* zu einem Kollegium

gehörig; einem College eigentümlich; —egiate school, von einem Kollegium verwaltete Schule, Korporationschule. —ide, *v.n.* zusammenstoßen, —sagen. —imation, *s.* die Gesichtslinie, Sehlinie (*Opt.*); (leveling) das Zielen; (aim) das Ziel; line of —iation, die Sehlinie. —imator, *s.* das Fernrohr mit Apparat zur Korrektur von Irrtümern bei der Bestimmung der optischen Arc. —ineation, *s.* das Zielen. —ision, *s.* der Zusammenstoß; der Widerstreit; to come into —ision with a p., sich mit einem entgegen, mit einem in Meinungsverschiedenheit geraten. —ocate, *v.a.* stellen, ordnen; in Klaffen einteilen. —ocation, *s.* die Stellung, Ordnung; die Einteilung in Klaffen. —ogue, *v.l.a.* beschwachen. II. *v.n.* eine vertrauliche Unterredung halten (*coll.*). —oquial, *adj.*, —oquially, *adv.* zur Umgangssprache gehörig, gesprächsweise. —oquialism, *s.* (—oquial expression) der Ausdruck der Umgangssprache, die Wendung aus der Sprache des täglichen Lebens. —ocuy, *s.* die Unterredung, das Gespräch. —ude, *v.n.* sich verstehen, ein heimliches Einverständnis haben. —usion, *s.* das heimliche Einverständnis; die geheime, betrüglische Verabredung.

**Collar**, *I. s.* (necklace, dog-collar) das Halsband; der Stragen (*of a dress, etc.*); die Halskette (*of metal, etc.*); die Ordenskette (*Her.*); der Ring, Halsring, Attagal (*Arch.*); der Querballen (*Carp.*); die Fanne, das Zapfenlager (*Mach.*); stand-up —, der Stehstragen; turn-down —, der Umlegestragen; horse —, das Krummet. II. *attrib.*; — harness, das Krummetgeschirr. III. *v.a.* beim Stragen ergreifen, fassen, anpacken; Fleisch zusammenrollen und binden. —et, *s.* der kleine Damenstragen; die Halskrüstung, die Halsberge. *Comp.* —beam, *s.* der Quertalken. —bone, *s.* das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*).

**Collect**, *I. v.a.* sammeln, zusammenbringen, einsammeln; ver sammeln, zusammenbringen (*of people*); to — outstanding debts, ausstehende Schulden eintastieren; to — o.s., sich sammeln, seine Gedanken zusammenfassen; to — gases, Gase auffangen. II. *v.n.* sich sammeln. III. *s.* das kurze Gebet, die Kollekte. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* gesammelt, gefast, ruhig (*fig.*). —edness, *s.* die Sammlung (*of the mind*). —ion, *s.* das Sammeln; die Einziehung von Geldern; das Gesammelte (*as money*); die Sammlung (*of coins, etc.*). —ive, *adj.* gesammelt, versammelt, gesamt, zusammengefast; a —ive noun, das Sammelwort, Kollektivum. —ively, *adv.* insgesamt, im Ganzen. —or, *s.* der Sammler; der Kassierer (*C.L.*); der Einnehmer (*of tolls, etc.*); tax —or, Zolleinnehmer; —or of electricity, der Verbodppler. —orship, *s.* die Zolleinnehmeret.

**Collie**, *s.* der schottische Schäferhund. **Collier**, *s.* der Kohlenarbeiter; das Kohlenschiff. —y, *s.* das Kohlenbergwerk; —y disaster, das Grubenunglück; —y explosion, der Grubenbrand.

**Collodi-on**, —um, *s.* das Kollodium (*Chem.*); sensitized —um, das präparierte Kollodium; —um process, das Kollodiumverfahren (*Phot.*).

**Colly**, *s.* der Koll (*obs., dial.*).

**Colocynth**, *s.* die Kolloquinte.

**Colon**, *s.* der Doppelpunkt, das Kolon; der Grimmdarm (*Anat.*).

**Colonel**, *s.* der Oberst; lieutenant —, der Oberstleutnant. —cy, *s.* die Oberstenstelle; der Rang eines Obersten.

**Colonnade**, *s.* der Säulengang, die Säulenhalle. **Colon** —ial, *adj.* kolonial; —ial department, das kolonial-Ministerium; —ial office, das kolonialamt; —ial produce, die kolonialwaren; —ial secretary, der kolonialminister; —ial trade, der kolonialhandel. —ist, *s.* der Ansiedler. —ization, —isation, *s.* das kolonisieren, die Befiedlung. —ize, —ise, *v.l.a.* kolonisieren, besiedeln. II. *v.n.* eine Kolonie gründen, sich ansiedeln. —izer, —iser, *s.* der Ansiedler. —y, *s.*

die Kolonie, Ansiedlung, Niederlassung; (—ists) die Kolonisten; die Swar, Menge (of beasts, etc.); —y lives, Magazinfrühe (of bees).

**Colophon**, s. der Kolophon (*Typ.*); trom title page to —, vom Anfang bis zum Schluß; von Anfang bis zu Ende.

**Colophonium**, Geigenharz.

**Color**, I. s. die Farbe; (complexion) Gesichtsfarbe; (dye) die Färbung; die Farbebrühe (of dyers); (appearance) der Anstrich, Ansehen; (pretense) der Deckmantel, Vorwand; die —s, die Fahne (*Mil.*); service with the —s, der Dienst bei der Fahne; to join the —s, zu den Fahnen eilen, zur Fahne einberufen werden; to desert one's —s, desertieren (*also fig.*); trooping (of) the —s, Fahnenparade (usually in celebration of the king's birthday on the Horse Guards parade, London); body —, die Deckfarbe; composite —s, compound —s, die zusammengefügten Farben; fast —, edle, haltbare Farbe; primary —s, die Grundfarben; glaring —s, schreiende Farben; moist —s, die Aquarellfarbe in Feigform; national —s, die Nationalflagge; oil —, Ölfarbe; pigment —s, Körperfarben; priming —, Grundierfarbe; primitive —s, einfachen, ursprüngliche Farben; secondary —s, zusammengesetzte Farben; the seven fundamental —s, die sieben Regenbogenfarben; to have a —, blühend aussehen; to change —, die Farbe wechseln; her — comes and goes, sie wird abwechselnd rot und blaß; to be in —s, ein farbiges Kleid anhaben; to give — to a th., einer S. den Anstrich der or Anstrich von Wahrscheinlichkeit geben; to paint a p. in his true —s, einen nach dem Leben schildern; to come out in one's true —s, sich in seinem wahren Lichte zeigen; to come off with flying —s, den Sieg davontragen; play of —, das Farbenpiel, Schillern; theory of —s, die Farbentheorie. II. v. a. färben; kolorieren; einen Anstrich geben, beschönigen (*fig.*). III. v. n. erröten; she —ed up to the eyes, sie wurde über und über rot. —able, *adj.*; —ably, *adv.* scheinbar, plausibel, annehmbar; (fictitious) fingieren; mutmaßlich, proforma (*C.L.*). —ed, *adj.* gefärbt, koloriert; bunt, farbig; beschönigt; —ed glass, das gefärbte Glas; —ed impression, der Wundrud (*Typ.*); —ed men, —ed people, Farbig, Negler; —ed pencil, bunter Bleistift; —ed plan, farbiges Plan; —ed ray, farbiges Strahl (*Phys.*). —ing, I. *adj.*; —ing body, der Farbkörper; —ing matter, der Farbstoff. II. s. das Färben; die Färbung, Farbbeugung, das Kolorit (*Print.*); das Beschönigen (*fig.*); der Schein (*fig.*). —ist, s. der Färbengeber, Kolorist, Farbenludige. —less, *adj.*; —lessly, *adv.* farblos. *Comp.* —blind, *adj.* farbenblind. —box, s. der Malfasten, Farbenkasten. —brush, s. der Pinsel. —grinder, s. der Farbreiber. —photography, s. die farbige Photographie, Farbenhphotographie. —printing, s. der Farbenbrud. —sauce, s. das Farbenauflösen.

**Coloration**, s. das Färben; die Färbung; —ation test, die kolorimetrische Probe. —ature, s. die Koloratur (*Mus.*). —ific, *adj.* färbend.

**Colossal**, *adj.* riesenhaft, ungeheuer, titanisch; maßig. —us, s. das riesige Standbild, der Koloz.

**Colportage**, s. der Hausierhandel (mit Büchern).

**Colt**, s. der (Wibel-)Kolporteur.

**Colt**, s. das Füllen; das Stengsfüllen; der Lappe (*fig.*). —ish, *adj.* wie ein Füllen, mutwillig; ausgedehnt. *Comp.* —snot, s. der Eselstich (*Bot.*). —s-tooth, s. der Wildzahn (*Vet.*).

**Colter, Coulter**, s. das Flugzeug, die Flugfah.

**Columbary**, s. das Taubenhaus. —us, s. der Aelci (*Bot.*).

**Column**, s. die Säule (*Arch.*); die Kolonne (*Mil.*); die Kolonne, Spalte (*Typ.*); die Luftsäule (*Phys.*); der Dampfzylinder (of steam engines); commemorative —, Denksäule; — of mercury, Quecksilbersäule; a flying —, ein Streifkorps, eine Streifkolonne; twisted —, gewundene Säule; shaft of a —, der Stammstift; — of water, Wajersäule; in —s, kolonnenweise; kolonnenweise. —ar, *adj.* säulenförmig.

**Colza**, s. der Wintererps; — oil, das Rüböl.

**Coma**, s. die anhaltende Bewußtlosigkeit, Schlafsucht (*Med.*). —tose, *adj.* schlafsuchtig. —tosity, s. die Schlafsucht (*also fig.*).

**Comb**, I. s. der Kamm; (flax —) die Gehel; (horse —, curry —) der Striegel; (honey —) die Honigscheibe; (— for wool) der Wollkamm; der Sahuisst (*Gun.*); (also Combe, Coomb) das Tal, Tälden; child's round —, Keisfamm; back —, Aufsteckamm; pocket —, Taschenkamm. II. v. a. kämmen; strigeln; krämpeln; beheln; to — one's hair, sich kämmen. III. v. n. brechen (of waves). —er, s. der kämmer. —ings, *pl.* ausgekämmte Haare. *Comp.* —brush, s. die Kammbürste (for cleaning combs). —cutter, s. der Kammmacher.

**Combat**, I. s. der Kampf, Streit; single —bat, der Zweikampf. II. v. a. bekämpfen, bestreiten (*an opinion, etc.*). III. v. n. sich streiten, kämpfen (with, mit). —bant, s. der Kämpfer; der Verfechter. —bative, *adj.* streitföchtig. —bative, *adj.* vereinbar. —bination, s. die Vereinigung, das Bündnis; das Semduerbeinlich, die Semdhosen; die Verbindung (of qualities, etc.); die Mischung (of stuffs); die Kombination (*Math.*); chemical —bination, chemische Verbindung; doctrine of —binations, die Kombinationslehre; —bination room, das Zimmer in einem (Cambridger) College, in dem Reunigen ausliegen und von dem aus sich die älteren Collegemitglieder gemeinsam zum Essen begeben, der Versammlungssaal (*Eng.*). —bine, v. i. a. vereinigen, zusammenschließen, verbinden; kombinieren. II. n. sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (of persons & things); sich verbinden, einen Bund schließen (of persons). —bustible, *adj.* brennbar. —bustibles, *pl.* das Brennmaterial. —bustibility, —bustibleness, s. die Brennbarkeit. —bustion, s. die Verbrennung; der Brand; entire —bustion, das Totbrennen; spontaneous —bustion, die Selbstzündung. —bustion-chamber, s. die Verbrennungskammer, der Flammkammer (*Locom.*, etc.). —fit, s. das Konsett, der überzuderte Korridor, Kimmel, Zimm, etc. —fort, I. s. die Beaglichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit; der Trost; (help) die Hilfe; (support) der Beistand; das Labial, die Labung, Erleichterung (of mind & body); soldiers' —forts, Liebesgaben für Soldaten im Felde; die Stütze (of the aged, etc.); pious children are the —fort of aged parents, fromme Kinder erheitern das Leben ihrer bejahrten Eltern; to be of good —fort, guten Mutes sein; to take —fort, sich trösten, Mut fassen. II. v. a. trösten; erquiden; erheitern; the sight of you always —forts me, dein Anblick erfreut mich stets; she was —forted, sie wurde gestiftet; be —forted! sei gestiftet! —fortable, *adj.*, —fortably, *adv.* beaglich, angenehm, gemüthlich, wohlthätig, bequem; (well off) behäbig, wohlhabend; warm (as a wrap); erfreulich, erquidlich; to make o.s. —fortable, sich (*dat.*) es bequem machen; to feel more —fortable, Linderung, Erleichterung spüren (*as an invalid*). —fortableness, s. die Beaglichkeit. —forter, s. der Tröster (*also L.*); das wollene Kalsch. —fortless, *adj.*, —fortlessly, *adv.* (aisconsolate) trostlos; (uncomfortable) unbeaglich; (not comforting) unerfreulich. —fortlessness, s. die Unbeaglichkeit. —itla, s. die Volksversammlung der Römer. —mand, see Comand, etc. —measurable, see —mensurable. —memorable, *adj.* denkwürdig. —memorate, v. a. feiern (das Andenken). —memoration, s. die

Gedächtnisfeier; in—memoration of, zum Andenken an (*acc.*); —memoration (day), die Gedächtnisfeier (an einen Heiligen or an Wohlthäter or ein wichtiges ereignliches Ereignis); das große jährliche Wohlthätersfest (*Orford*). —**memorative**, *adj.* als Andenken or zur Erinnerung dienend; erinnernd. —**mence**, *v. a. & n.* anfangen. —**mencement**, *s.* der Anfang. —**mend**, *etc.*, *see* Commend, *etc.* —**mensal**, *I. adj.* an demselben Tische essend. II. *s.* der Tischgenos. —**measurability**, *s.* die Gleichmeßbarkeit, Kommenzurabilität. —**measurable**, *adj.*. —**measurably**, *adv.* nach gleichem Maße meßbar; —measurable quantities, kommenzurable Größen. —**mensurate**, *adj.*. —**mensurately**, *adv.* ausmeßbar (*Arith.*); verhältnismäßig; augemeßen. —**mensurateness**, *s.* das Gleichmaß; das gleiche Verhältnis. —**ment**. —**merce**, *see* Comment, *etc.*, Commerce, *etc.* —**mination**, *s.* die Bedrohung (*Eccles.*); die Vorlesung der göttlichen Drohungen gegen Sünder an bestimmten Tagen. —**minatory**, *adj.* drohend. —**minigle**, *v. n.* sich vermischen, sich vermengen. —**minute**, *v. a.* zerkleinern, pulvern. —**minution**, *s.* das Pulvern, Zerreiben, Pulverisieren. —**miserate**, *v. a.* bemitleiden; bedauern. —**miseration**, *s.* das Mitleid, die Erbarmung; das Bedauern. —**missariat**, *etc.*, *see* Commiss—, —**mit**, *v. a.* begehen, verüben, ausüben (*a sin*, *etc.*); (consign) übergeben; to —mit to prison, verhaften lassen; ins Gefängnis senden; the prisoner was —mitted for trial, der Angeklagte wurde dem Gerichte zur Aburteilung überwiesen; to —mit o. s., sich bloßstellen, sich compromittieren; to —mit adultery, ehebrechen; to —mit outrages, Exzesse begehen; to —mit to memory, auswendig lernen; to —mit to paper, zu Papier bringen. —**mitment**, *s.* die Verhaftung; der Verhaftsbefehl; die Übergabe, Anheimstellung an einen Ausschuß, *zc.* —**mittal**, *s. see* —mitment; die Begehung, Verübung, Ausübung (*of a crime*, *etc.*). —**mittee**, *s.* der Ausschuß; member of a —mittee, der Beisitzer, das Ausschußmitglied; —mittee of management, geschäftsleitender Ausschuß; —mittee of supply, Ausschuß für Geldbewilligung; standing or permanent —mittee, ständiger Ausschuß. —**mitter**, *s.* der Täter. —**mix**, *v. a.* vermischen. —**mixture**, *s.* die Mischung. —**mode**, *s.* der Modus; die Kommode. —**modious**, *adj.*. —**modiously**, *adv.* bequem; gemäßlich; (suitable) passend (for, für). —**modiousness**, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit. —**modity**, *s.* die Ware; manufactured —modities, Manufakturwaren. —**modore**, *s.* der Kommodore, der Geschwaderchef; der älteste Kapitän eines Geschwaders; das Kommodorenschiff; das vorangehende Convoytschiff, Hauptschiff einer Handelsflotte. —**mon**, *etc.*, *see* Commion, *etc.* —**motion**, *s.* die heftige Bewegung; der Tumult, Aufruhr, Aufstand. —**munal**, *adj.* kommunal. —**mun**, *I. v. n.* sich mitteilen, sich unterhalten, sich unterreden (with, mit). II. *s.* die Gemeinde; die Kommune (*in Paris*, 1871). —**municable**, *adj.* mitteilbar. —**municableness**, *s.* die Mitteilbarkeit. —**municant**, *s.* der Kommunitant, Teilnehmer(in, f.) am Abendmahl. —**municate**, *v. I. a.* mitteilen, benachrichtigen; teilen. II. *n.* kommunizieren, gemeinschaftlich das Abendmahl genießen; (be connected) in Verbindung stehen; Umgang haben. —**munication**, *s.* die Mitteilung, Bekanntmachung; (news) die Kunde, Nachricht; der Umgang, Verkehr; die Verbindung; der Korridor; der Zusammenhang (*of roads*, *rivers*, *etc.*); der Verbindungsgang (*Fort.*); I have no —munication with him, ich habe keinen Verkehr mit ihm; evil —munications corrupt good manners, schlechter Umgang verdirbt gute Sitten (*prov.*); —munication by rail, die Eisenbahnverbindung; —munication of motion, die Fortpflanzung der

Bewegung. —**municative**, *adj.* mitteilbar; (talkative) gesprächig; (trank) offenerzig. —**municativeness**, *s.* die Mitteilbarkeit; die Gesprächigkeit; die Offenherzigkeit. —**municator**, *s.* der Mittheiler; der Zeichengeber (*Tele.*); die Motzine (*Railw.*). —**munion**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Kirchengemeinschaft; die Glaubensgemeinschaft; das heilige Abendmahl; —munion cup, der Abendmalstisch. —**munism**, *s.* der Kommunismus. —**munist**, *s.* der Kommunist. —**munity**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Staatsgesellschaft; der Staat, das Gemeinwesen; —munity of goods, Gütergemeinschaft. —**mutability**, *s.* die Veräußerbarkeit. —**mutable**, *adj.* veräußerbar. —**mutation**, *s.* die Veränderung die Veräußerung; der Tausch, Austausch; die Verwandlung einer Strafe in eine gelindere. —**mute**, *v. a.* austauschen, umtauschen, verändern; to —mute a sentence, eine Strafe mildern; the death sentence was —muted to penal servitude for life, die Todesstrafe wurde in lebenslängliche Zuchthausstrafe umgewandelt. —**mut**, *I. adj.*. —**mut**, *adv.* dicht zusammengebrängt; dicht, fest; (snecinet) gedrungen, bündig. II. *v. a.* zusammenfügen, verbinden; (consolidate) verdichten. III. *s.* der Vergleich, Vertrag. —**mutness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit. —**panion**, *s.* der Gesellschafter, die Gesellschafterin; (playmate) der Gespieler, die Gespielerin; (comrade) der Kamerad, Genos, Miteigent; (escort) der Begleiter; (fellow-traveler) der Gefährte, Mitreisende; die schiebbare Kappe (*Naut.*); boom —panion, fideles Kneipbruder; —panion of the Bath (*C. E.*), der Ritter des Bath=Ordens. —**panionable**, *adj.*. —**panionably**, *adv.* gesellig. —**panionableness**, *s.* die Geselligkeit. —**panionship**, *s.* die Gesellschaft, Genossenschaft. —**pany**, *s.* die Gesellschaft; die Kompagnie (*Mil.*, *C. L.*); die Handelsgesellschaft (*C. L.*); (guild) die Zunft; (crowd) der Haufen; to be good —pany, ein guter Gesellschafter sein; to bear or keep a p. —pany, einem Gesellschaft leisten; to keep —pany with, Umgang haben mit; to receive —pany, Gesellschaft bei sich empfangen; —pany's hall, das Zunfthaus, Gildehaus. —**parable**, *adj.* vergleichbar. —**parative**, *adj.*. —**paratively**, *adv.* vergleichend, vergleichsweise; in Vergleichung; relativ, bezüglich; —parative degree, der Komparativ (*Gram.*); —parative beauty, relative Schönheit; —parative philology, vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft. —**pare**, *I. v. a.* vergleichen (with, mit); gleichmachen, gleichstellen (to, mit) den Komparativ bilden (*Gram.*); kollationieren (*manuscripts*, *etc.*); Solon —pared the people to a sea, Solon verglich das Volk mit einem Meere; he is not to be —pared with his brother, er ist mit seinem Bruder nicht zu vergleichen. II. *v. n.* sich vergleichen. III. *s.* die Vergleichung, der Vergleich (*genly poet.*); beyond —pare, ohne jeden Vergleich, unvergleichlich. —**parer**, *s.* der, welcher vergleicht. —**parison**, *s.* der Vergleich; die Vergleichung; (simile) das Gleichnis; die Steigerung, Komparation (*Gram.*); to bear —parison with, den Vergleich aushalten mit, sich sehr wohl vergleichen lassen mit; beyond —parison, unvergleichlich, über jeden Vergleich; in —parison with, im Vergleich zu. —**partment**, *s.* die Abtheilung; das Fach; der Abteil (*Railw.*); smoking —partment, Abteil für Raucher, das Raucercoupé. —**pass**, *I. s.* (circuit, r. nge) der Umfang, Umkreis; (—pass of the voice) der Stimmumfang; (sphere, range) der Bezirk, Bereich; (limit) die Grenze, Schranke; (space of time) die Zeit, der Zeitraum; mariner's —pass, der Seetempelpass; point of the —pass, der Kompassstrich; to keep within —pass, sich mäßigen, die Schranken einhalten; to keep a p. within —pass, einen in Schranken halten; to reduce in —pass, in engem Rahmen fassen. II.

*attrib.*: —pass variation, die Deklination der Magnetrudel; —pass box, etc. see —pass-box, etc. III. *v.a.* umgehen; (unclose) bemessen; (besiege) unterlagern; (contrive) bemertfälligen; (bring about) duräufsetzen, zustande bringen; (plot) anflisten; to —pass a p.'s death, einen nach dem Leben trachten, seinen Tod bevorzestellen. —**passes**, *pl.* der Zirkel; crooked—passes, Wauchzirkel; bow—passes, Bogenzirkel; to measure with the —passes, abmessen; —passes with shifting points, Stechzirkel; pencil—passes, Zirkel mit Reißfeder. —**passion**, *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen. —**passionate**, *adj.*. —**passionately**, *adv.* mitleidig, zum Mitleid geneigt; —passionate allowance, das Gnabengehalt, das Gnadenquartal (*for widows*). —**passionateness**, *s.* die mitleidige Stimmung. —**patibility**, *s.* die Verträglichkeit; die Vereinbarkeit; die Angemessenheit. —**patible**, *adj.*. —**patibly**, *adv.* verträglich; vereinbar; angemessen, föhlich, passend; verträglich (*Math.*); clemency towards offenders is not always —patible with the public safety, Milde gegen Verbrecher verträgt sich nicht immer mit der öffentlichen Sicherheit. —**patriot**, *s.* der Landsmann. —**peer**, *s.* der Gleiche; der Genos, Kamerad. —**pel**, *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen. —**peller**, *s.* der Zwingende. —**pendium**, *s.* das Kompendium; das Handbuch, der Auszug. —**pendulous**, *adj.*. —**pendulously**, *adv.* kurzgefaßt, abgekürzt, gedrängt. —**pendulousness**, *s.* die Kürze, Gedrängtheit. —**pensate**, *v. I. a.* erziehen; ausgleichen. II. *n.* einen Ersatz geben (*for, für*). —**penstation**, *s.* (amends) der Ersatz; (reward) die Vergütung; (set-off) die Ausgleichung, Kompensation; (remuneration) der Lohn; —penstation damages, Schadenersatz; —penstation apparatus, der Ausgleichungsapparat (*Horol.*). —**pensatory**, *adj.* ausgleichend, vergütend, als Ersatz dienend; —pensatory vowel-lengthening, die Ersatzdehnung. —**pete**, *v.n.* sich mit bewerben (um); sich messen mit; konkurririeren (*for, um*); —pete for a scholarship, sich vermittelst einer Konkurrenzprüfung um ein Stipendium bewerben. —**petence**. —**petency**, *s.* (livelihood) das Auskommen; (capability) die Befähigung, Fähigkeit; die Befugnis, Kompetenz, der Amistkreis (*Law*); to enjoy a —petence, sein Auskommen haben. —**petent**, *adj.*. —**petently**, *adv.* (sufficient) zugänglich, hinreichend, hinlänglich; angemessen, passend; entsprechend; kompetent (*as a judge*); befugt, gültig (*as a court*); a —petent person, ein Sachverständiger. —**petition**, *s.* die Mitbewerbung, Konkurrenz, der Wettbewerb; unfair—petition, unfauler Wettbewerb; notice of—petition, das Preisausschreiben. —**petitive**, *adj.* konkurririerend; —petitive examination, die Konkurrenzprüfung. —**petitor**, *s.* der Mitbewerber, Konkurrent. —**pilation**, *s.* die Kompilation, Zusammentragung, Sammlung; das Sammelwert. —**pile**, *v.a.* zusammentragen (*from, aus*); versetzen. —**piler**, *s.* der Sammler, Zusammensteller, Kompilator. —**placence**. —**placency**, *s.* das Wohlgefallen (das man selbst empfunden), das Behagen; (civility) die Gefälligkeit; self—placency, die Zufriedenheit mit sich selbst, Selbstzufriedenheit. —**placent**, *adj.*. —**placently**, *adv.* behaglich, selbstzufrieden; (polite) höflich. —**plain**, *v. I. n.* flagen, sich beklagen; Klage führen (*of a p., über einen*) (*Law*); —plain of a th., über eine Sache flagen; sich über eine Sache beklagen; he —plained to me of him, er beklagte sich bei mir über ihn. II. *a.* beklagen (*poet. obs.*). —**plainant**, *s.* der Kläger, Klagende, die Klägerin. —**plainer**, *s.* der, die Klagende; der, die Unzufriedene. —**plaint**, *s.* die Klage (*also Law*); die Krankheit, das Übel (*Med.*). —**plaisance**, *s.* die Gefälligkeit, Willfährigkeit, Dienstmüßigkeit; (politeness) die Höflichkeit; (courteousness) das gefällige, höfliche

Wesen. —**plaisant**, *adj.*. —**plaisantly**, *adv.* gefällig, verbindlich, artig; höflich. —**plément**, *s.* die Ergänzung; (full number) die vollständige Anzahl; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit, Vollständigkeit; das Komplement (*Math.*); d e Entfernung (*of a star*); die defektive Ergänzung (*of a logarithm*); —plément of the curtain, der Rest der Defensionslinie an der Kurve (*Fort.*). —**plementary**, *adj.* ergänzend, vollendend; —plementary colors, Komplementärfarben. —**plete**, *I. adj.*. —**pletely**, *adv.* vollständig; (perfect) vollständig, vollkommen; (whole) ganz; (finished) vollendet. II. *v.a.* vollständig, vollständig, vollkommen machen; vervollständigen; ergänzen; erfüllen; vollenden. —**pletteness**, *s.* die Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit. —**pletion**, *s.* (finishing) die Vollendung; (fulfillment) die Erfüllung; (supplement, finish) die Ergänzung; —pletion of the predicate, die Ergänzung des Prädikats. —**plex**, *adj.* zusammengesetzt (*also Arith.*); vielsichtig; verwickelt (*fig.*). —**plexion**, *s.* die Saurfarbe, Gesichtsfarbe, der Teint; (temperament) das Temperament, die Natur; for the —plexion, für den Teint. —**plexity**, *s.* die Verwickelung, Verflechtung. —**pliance**, *s.* die Willfährigkeit, Einwilligung; in —pliance with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß, Ihren Wünschen entsprechend. —**pliancy**, *s.* die Willfährigkeit. —**pliant**, *adj.*. —**pliantly**, *adv.* nachgiebig, willfährig, gefällig. —**pliacacy**, *s.* die Verwickelung. —**pliate**, *I. v.a.* überdecken, verwickeln. II. *adj.* dachziegelartig übereinander liegend (*Bot.*). —**plication**, *s.* die Verflechtung, Verwickelung, Verwickelung; komplizierte Klarheit (*Med.*); —plication of ideas, Verwickelung der Ideen; —plication of miseries, Anhäufung von Unglücksfällen, ein Gewebe von Leid. —**plicity**, *s.* die Mithuld. —**plied**, *pret. & p.p. of* —ply. —**pliment**, *I. s.* die Empfehlung, das Kompliment; das Honorar; (*pl.*) Empfehlungen; in —pliment to . . . , aus Artigkeit gegen . . . ; wishing you the —pliments of the season, mit den freundlichsten Empfehlungen *or* mit den besten Wünschen zu Weihnachten, zu Neujahr *or* zum neuen Jahre *or* zum Jahreswechsel, zu Ostern; give her my —pliments, grüßen Sie sie von mir, empfehlen Sie mich ihr besten. II. *v.a.* komplimentieren, einem ein Kompliment machen; einem sein schöncheln; (praise) loben; (einen) beglückwünschen; (einen) gratulieren. III. *v.n.* komplimentieren machen. —**plimentary**, *adj.* höflich, bekomplimentierend; —plimentary dinner, das Feiern, Zwedeßen; —plimentary ticket, die Freitarte, freie Eintrittskarte. —**plimenter**, *s.* der Komplimentenmacher *or* dreschler. —**ply**, *v.n.* (—ply with) willfährig (einem), sich fügen in eine S., einwilligen in eine S., nachgeben (in einer S.); at last he —plied with her entreaties, endlich gab er ihren Bitten nach. —**ponent**, *I. adj.* einen Teil bildend; —ponent parts, Bestandteile. II. *s.* der Bestandteil. —**port**, *v. I. r.* sich betragen, sich benehmen. II. *n.* sich betragen (*rare*). —**portment**, *s.* das Betragen. —**pose**, *v.a.* (put together) zusammenlegen; (form) bilden; versetzen, dichten (*a poem, etc.*); komponieren (*Mus.*); (draft) setzen (*Typ.*); zurechtlegen (*the limbs, etc.*); stillen, beruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); gültig belegen (*a quarrel*); a few things —pose all their possessions, wenige Sachen machen ihre ganze Habe aus; to be —posed of . . . , aus *or* in (*dat.*) . . . bestehen; to —pose o.s. (*calm o.s.*) sich beruhigen; (look grave) eine ernsthafte Miene annehmen; (collect o.s.) sich fassen; to —pose o.s. to sleep, sich zum Schlafen anstellen. —**posed**, *adj.*. —**posedly**, *adv.* gefast, gefest, ruhig. —**poser**, *s.* der Verfasser, Dichter (*of a poem*); der Komponist (*Mus.*). —**posing**, *I. adj.* beruhigend; —posing draught, der Schlaftrunt; —posing galley, etc., see —posing-galley, etc. II. *s.* das Bilden; das Komponieren; das Dichten; das

Schiffesgen. —**posite**, *adj.* zusammengefeht (*also Arch. & Bot.*); —**posite candles**, Kerzen aus einer Mischung von Talg und Stearinsäure; —**posite sloop**, eine Schaluppe, deren Spanten aus Stahl sind über den sich Holzlagen erstrecken. —**position**, *s.* die Zusammenfehung, Mischung; die Beschaffenheit, Art, Natur; die Zusammenfehung, Komposition (*of a picture*); das Verfassen; die Komposition, Tonfehung (*Mus.*); die Komposition (*Chem., Metall.*); der Satz (*Typ.*); die Seftzung (*Typ.*); die Übereinfunft, der Vergleich, Afford (*C.L.*); Überfehung aus der Muttersprache in die Fremdsprache; *ordinary position*, die Hinüberfehung, Übertragung eines zusammenhängenden Textes in die Fremdsprache; *free position, original position*, der Aufsat; *German position*, die Überfehung ins Deutsche; —**position done in class, unprepared or class position**, das Extemporale; (*writing*) die Arbeit, das Wert; *to have a position with one's creditors*, sich mit feinen Gläubigern wegen eines Affords vergleichen. —**positor**, *s.* der Schriftfezer, Setzer; —**positor's board**, das Setzbrett. —**post**, *s.* der Kompost, Mißdüngr (*Agr.*); eine Komposition (*Build.*). —**posure**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe, Faßung, Gelassenheit, Gefeztheit; die Ausgleichung (*of a quarrel*). —**pound**, *I. adj.* zusammengefeht (*also Bot.*); —**pound interest**, Zinfeszinsen; —**pound number**, zusammengefehte Zahl; —**pound proportion**, Regel de Quinte; —**pound words**, (*pounds, pl.*) Komposita, zusammengefehte Wörter; —**pound pillar**, der Bündelfeiler; —**pound engine**, die Hoch- und Niederdruckmafchine. *II. s.* das Kompositum; die Zusammenfehung, Mischung; das Gemifch; die Wertbindung (*Chem.*); das Gehäge um das Haus (*in India*). *III. v.a.* zusammenfechten; belegen, fchlichten (*a quarrel*); *to pound a felony*, ein Verbrechen (wegen erhaltener Entfchädigung) nicht verfolgen (*Law*). *IV. v.n.* sich vertragen, sich vergleichen, affordieren (*for*, wegen; with, mit); *to pound with one's creditors*, ein Abkommen mit feinen Gläubigern treffen. —**pounder**, *s.* der Affordierende; der Kombinator (*in gas-works*). —**prehend**, *v.a.* (include) in sich faffen; (understand) begreifen. —**prehensible**, *adj.*, —**prehensibly**, *adv.* faßlich, begreiflich. —**prehensibility**, *s.* die Faßlichkeit. —**prehesion**, *s.* die Faßungsraft, (inclusion) das Zusammenfaffen, die Vereiningung; *act of prehesion*, der Parlamentsbefchluß für alle Parteien. —**prehesive**, *adj.*, —**prehesively**, *adv.* umfaßend; —**prehesive dictionary**, das Handwörterbuch. —**prehesive-ness**, *s.* das Umfaßende; die Ausdehnung (*of a view, etc.*); die gebürgte, lümbige Kürze (*of an essay, etc.*). —**press**, *I. v.a.* zusammen-drücken, zusammendrängen; fendenfieren; —**pressed ball**, geprefte Bleifugel (*Mil.*); —**pressed air**, fompriimierte Luft; —**pressed brick**, geprefter Ziegel; *to press gunpowder*, das Schießpulver verdichten. *II. s.* die Komprefse (*Surg.*). —**pressibility**, *s.* die Prefbarkeit. —**pressible**, *adj.* zusammendrückbar; prefbar, verdichtbar (*of elastic bodies*). —**pression**, *s.* das Zusammendrücken, Prefsen; der Druck, die Zusammendrückung. —**prise**, *v.a.* in sich faffen, einfchließen. —**promise**, *I. s.* die Übereinfunft, der Ausgleich, Kompromiß, der gültige Vergleich; *to make a promise*, einen Vergleich eingehen. *II. v.a.* gültlich abmachen; fompromittieren, bloßstellen; in Ungedogenheiten bringen. —**pulsion**, *s.* der Zwang. —**pulsory**, *adj.* zwingend, durch Zwang. —**pulsory instruction**, allgemein verbindlicher Unterricht; —**pulsory military service**, allgemeine Wehrpflicht. —**punction**, *s.* das Stechen; die Zerfchnidung des Herzens, die Gemütsbiffe (*fig.*). —**putable**, *adj.* berechenbar, zählbar. —**puta-**

**tion**, *s.* die Berechnung, Rechnung; der Koffenüberfchlag (*C.L.*). —**pute**, *v.a.* berechnen; überfchlagen; den Preis beftimmen; —**puted tax**, die Durchfchnittsteuer. —**puter**, *s.* der Rechner; der Kalkulator. *Comp.* —**munion-cup**, *s.* der Abendmahls-Kelch. —**munion-service**, *s.* der anglikanifche Ritus bei der Ausfehung des Abendmahls. —**munion-table**, *s.* der Altar, der Tisch des Herrn. —**panion-ladder**, *s.* die auf das Quartierdeck führende Treppe (*Naut.*). —**panion-stairs**, *pl.*, —**panion-way**, *s.* die Kajütenhüte. —**pass-box**, *s.* der Kompaßmörfer. —**pass-card**, *s.* die Windrofe. —**pass-needle**, die Magnetnadel. —**posing-galley**, *s.* das Setzerfchiff (*Typ.*). —**posing-machine**, *s.* die Setzermafchine. —**posing-rule**, *s.* das Kolumnenmaß (*Typ.*). —**posing-stick**, *s.* der Winkelzahn (*Typ.*).

**Come**, *ir.v.n.* kommen; (arrive, reach) gelangen, ankommen; (approach) ankommen, näher kommen; (succeed) gelingen; (arise) entftehen; when I — to die, wenn es zum Sterben kommt, wenn ich sterben foll; the time to —, die Zufunft; the life to —, das künftige Leben; there is cheese to —, es kommt noch Käse; the malt —s, das Malz feimt; — life, — death, auf Leben und Sterben; first —, first served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; how —s it to be yours? wie feid Ihr dazu gekommen? he had — to speak German fluently, er hatte fließend deutfeh fprechen gelernt; I have — to be a good cyclist, ich bin ein guter Radler geworden, ich habe gut radeln gelernt; he himself came to feel that he had done wisely, er selbst fühlte allmählich, daß er flug gehandelt hatte; *to — and go*, hin und her gehen; *to — home*, nach Hause kommen, (return) zurückkommen; (touch the feelings) (einem) nahe gehen, (einen) tief ergreifen; *to — about*, sich ereignen (*as events*); *to — across a p.*, auf einen floßen; *to — after*, (pursue) folgen, (seek) fuchen, (follow) nachkommen, (woo) mit Liebesanträgen verfolgen (*vulg.*); *to — again*, wiederkommen, zurückkommen; *to — along*, (hasten) fließ beilen; (accompany) mitkommen; *to — amiss*, verfehrt kommen, zu ungelegener Zeit gefchehen; *to — asunder*, in Stücke gehen; *to — at*, erlangen, gelangen zu (*vulg.*); *to — away*, sich weg begeben, aus . . . herauskommen; *to — back*, zurückkommen; *to — behind*, (follow) nachkommen, hinterberkommen; (not — up to) zurückbleiben, nicht erreißen; *to — between*, betwixt, dazwifchenkommen; *to — by*, (pass) vorbeikommen; (get) erlangen, erwerben; (arrive at) dahinkommen; *to — by one's death*, sich (*dat.*) den Tod holen; *to — down*, (descend) herunterkommen; (fall) fallen, einfürzen, zusammenfallen; (be humbled) sich demüthigen; herunterreichen (*of a dress, etc.*); he came down handsomely, er bewies sich sehr freigebig, machte sich sehr nobel (*sl.*); *to — down upon a p.*, einem auf den Kopf kommen, einen hart anlassen, einen tadeln, fchelten; *to — down with . . .* herausrücken mit . . .; *to — for*, (— to get) kommen für; (fetch) abholen; may I — for you? darf ich Sie abholen? *to — forth*, heraus-, hervor-, vorwärtskommen; (appear) sich zeigen, auftritten; *to — from*, (arise from) herkommen, herrühren von; where do you — from? wo kommen Sie her? *to — in*, (enter) hereinkommen, hereintraten; (somebody is knocking at the door) — in! (jemand klopf an die Thür) „herein!“ (*— home, etc.*) sich einftehen, nach Haus kommen, (arrive) einlaufen, anlangen, (— into fashion) aufkommen, Mode werden; *to — in for*, Teil haben, Teil erhalten an (einer S.); *to — in for an inheritance*, eine Erbfchaft machen; *to — in for a good thrashing*, tüchtig durchgeprügelt werden; *to — into property*, erben, zu Vermögen gelangen; *to — into sight*, in Sicht kommen; *to — into the*

world, auf die Welt kommen; to — near, sich nähern; (resemble) ähnlich sein; (almost attain) beinahe erreichen; I came near breaking my neck, ich hätte mir beinahe den Hals gebrochen; to — **of**, (originate in) herkommen, abhammen von; (arise from) entstehen aus; — of it what will, es entziehe daraus, was mag; this — of judging by the eye, das kommt davon, wenn man nach dem Augenblicke urteilt; to — **off**, davon kommen, entkommen; to — **off** creditably, mit Ehren davorkommen or loskommen; to — **off** a loser, dabei verlieren; to — **on**, vorrücken, heranrücken; (proceed) fortfommen; (thrive) gedeihen, wachsen; (progress) Fortschritte machen, (— to one's turn) an die Reihe kommen; it will very likely — on to rain, es wird wohl Regen geben; — **on!** nur zu! komm nur an! night is coming on, die Nacht rückt heran; to — **out**, auskommen; (be published) herauskommen, veröffentlicht werden; (go out) ausgehen, herausgehen; (be made public) entdeckt werden, an den Tag kommen; (appear) erscheinen; ausstrahlen (*as an eruption*); (make a debut) zum ersten Male in die große Welt or auf die Bühne treten; (fall out) ausfallen; (disappear) ausgehen (*as stains*); (appear, shine) hervorstrahlen; die Wälder besuchen (*of a girl*); she has — out, sie ist in die Gesellschaft eingeführt, sie geht auf Wälder; his teeth are going out, ihm fallen die Zähne aus; when does the piece — out? wann wird das neue Stück (zum ersten Male) gespielt werden? to — out with s. th., mit etwas herausschicken; (blurt out) etwas hervorbringen; to — **over**, herüberkommen; (go over) übertreten; (overreach) benehmen, betrügen, überfließen; to — **round**, (recover) sich erholen (*coll.*); (change in opinion) sich bedenken, sich anders or eines Besseren besinnen; (return, *as an anniversary, etc.*) wiederkommen; (return, *as a term*) fällig werden; (change, *as the wind*) sich drehen; to — **to**, zu, auf, in or an etwas kommen; (attain) gelangen; (approach) sich nähern; how came you to (know) this? wie habt Ihr dies erfahren? it has — to my knowledge, ich habe erfahren, mir ist zu Ohren gekommen; to — to an anchor, anfern; how much, what does it — to? wie viel macht es aus? to — to o. s., zu sich, zum Bewußtsein kommen; to — to blows, handgemein werden; to — to the crown, zur Krone gelangen; to — to an end, zu Ende kommen; ein Ende machen; to — to a bad end, ein schlechtes Ende nehmen; he will never — to any good, aus ihm wird nie etwas Rechtes werden; to — to a head, sich voll entwickeln; to — to nought, zu Nichts werden; to — to pass, sich ereignen; to — to the same (thing), auf eins heraufkommen; what has — to you? was ist dir begegnet? (*coll.*); to — **up**, heraufkommen; (— up to the University, *Eng.*) als Student kommen, Student werden, (auf der Universität) antommen; (turn up) heraufkommen; (grow up) aufgehen, reifen; (become fashionable) modisch werden, eingeführt werden; to — up to, (reach) erreichen; (overtake) nachholen; (approach) auf einen zugehen; to — up to the mark, genügen, den Ansprüchen Genüge leisten; to — up to a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; to — up with, einholen; (equal) gleichkommen; to — upon, auf eine S. kommen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. — **liness**, s. die Schönheit, Anmut; (propriety) der Anstand. — **ly**, *adj.* (proper) geziemend, anständig; (suitable) passend; (pleasing) anmütig; (pretty) hübsch. — **r**, s. der, die, das Kommande; new —rs, neue Ankömmlinge. *Comp.* — **at-able**, *adj.* zugänglich; erreichbar (*as a place*) (*coll.*).

**Comed-ian**, s. der Schauspieler; (writer) der Lustspieldichter. — **y**, s. das Lustspiel; farcical —y, der Schwanke, die Possen.

**Comet**, s. der Komet. — **like**, *adj.* kometenähnlich, kometenhaft.

**Comfrey**, s. der Beinwurz, Schwarzwurz (*Bot.*).

**Comic**, *adj.* komisch, Lustspiel; a — actor, ein Komiker; a — paper, ein Witzblatt. — **al**, *adj.* komisch, lustig, drölig, späßhaft. — **ally**, s. das komische Wesen; der komische Einfall; das komische, die komif. — **alness**, s. das Komische.

**Coming**, I. *p. of* Come; —, Sir! gleich, mein Herr! II. *adj.* (future) künftige. III. s. das Kommen; der Keim (*of malt*); — man, Mann der Zukunft; — of age, das Mündigwerden; — in, der Eintritt.

**Comma**, s. der Weisrich, das Komma; inverted —s, die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßen.

**Command**, I. *v. a.* (einem) befehlen, geleiten; (be at the head of) befehligen; führen (*ships*); (overlook) beherrschen, bestrafen (*also Mil.*); (govern) beherrschen; kommandieren (*Mil.*); to — silence, Stillschweigen gebieten; — me, madam, gnädige Frau, verzeihen Sie ganz über mich! these articles — a ready sale, diese Artikel verkaufen sich leicht, sind leicht abzugeben (*C. L.*); her beauty —s love and admiration from all, ihre Schönheit stößt allen Liebe und Bewunderung ein; to — one's passions, seine Leidenschaft beherrschen. II. *v. n.* den Befehl führen, herrschen; kommandieren. III. s. die Herrschaft; (order) das Gebot, der Befehl; das Kommando (*Mil.*); das Beherrschen, Bestrafen (*Fort.*); to have in one's —, in seiner Gewalt haben; this window —s a fine view, von diesem Fenster hat man eine schöne Aussicht; he has his passions well under —, er kann seine Leidenschaft beherrschen, er hat große Selbstbeherrschung; to be at a p.'s —, zu jemandes Befehl stehen; word of —, das Kommandowort (*Mil.*); he has no — over himself, er hat keine Selbstbeherrschung. — **ant**, der Befehlshaber, Kommandant. — **atory**, *adj.* gebieterisch, befehlend. — **eer**, *v. a.* zum Kriegsdienst zwingen; für Militärzwede in Beschlag nehmen. — **er**, s. der Gebieter, der Befehlshaber (*also Mil.*); der Kapitän (*Naut.*); das Formband (*of hats*); die Beinlade (*Surg.*); die Handramme (*Mech.*); — er in chief, der Oberbefehlshaber. — **er-ship**, s. die Führerstelle, der Oberbefehl. — (**ery**), s. die Komture, Ordenssprüde. — **ing**, *adj.* gebietend, Herrscher-; —ing ground, beherrschende Anhöhe. — **ingly**, *adv.* gebieterisch. — **ite**, s. die stille Leihhaberschaft, Kommandite (*C. L.*). — **ment**, s. das Gebot, Gesetz, die Vorschriften; the ten —ments, die zehn Gebote. — **o**, s. der Kriegsdienst; to be on —o, im Felde stehen.

**Commend**, *v. a.* (praise) rühmen, loben; (recommend) empfehlen; (intrust to) übergeben, anvertrauen. — **able**, *adj.* löblich, empfehlenswert. — **ableness**, s. der Wert, die Würdigkeit. — **am**, s. die Kommande, Kommandenprüde (*Ecol.*); in —am, in Verwaltung. — **atary**, s. der Interimverwalter einer erledigten Prüde. — **ations**, s. die Empfehlung; das Lob. — **atory**, *adj.* empfehlend, lobend; —atory letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben; —atory bishop, ein Bischof, welcher eine Prüde bis zur definitiven Bezeichnung derselben verwaltet.

**Comment**, I. *v. n.* Auslegungen, Anmerkungen, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über). II. s. (note) die Auslegung, Erklärung, Erläuterung; (remark) die Bemerkung, Anmerkung. — **ary**, s. der Kommentator, die Erläuterungsschrift; Caesar's —aries, Cäsars Denkwürdigkeiten. — **ate**, *v. a.* mit Erläuterungen begleiten, mit Anmerkungen versehen, erläutern. — **ator**, s. der Ausleger, Erläuterer, Kommentator. — **er**, s. einer der Bemerkungen macht.

**Commer-**e, s. der Handel; (intercourse) der Umgang, die Verbindung; Faculty of —e, die Handelsakademie. — **ial**, *adj.* den Handel betreffend kommerziell; —ial academy, die Handels-hochschule; —ial affairs, Handelsangelegenheiten

—ial alliance, der Handelsvertrag; —ial crisis, der Krach; —ial directory, das Handelsadreßbuch; —ial education, kaufmännische Bildung, Vorbildung für den Handelsstand; —ial hotel, Gasthof für Geschäftsreisende; —ial law, das Handelsrecht; —ial manager, geschäftlicher Leiter; —ial school, die Handelschule; —ial room, das Gaßzimmer für Handelsreisende; —ial tariff, der Handelszolltarif; —ial traveler, der Handelsreisende, Geschäftsreisende; —ial Union of Germany, der deutsche Zollverein. —ially, adv. kaufmännisch.

**Commissariat**, *s.* das Kommissariat; das Verpflegungszweck, die Intendantur; —ariat magazine, das Proviantmagazin, das Proviantamt; —ariat stores, Proviantvorräte für Militärverpflegung. —ary, *s.* der gesetzlich Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissär; —ary of stores, der Proviantmeister; —ary of horses, Beauftragter der Militärpferde. —ion, *i. s.* (errand, order) der Auftrag; (act of committing) die Begebung; (percentage) die Kommissionsgebühr; (post) die Stelle, das Amt; das Offizierspatent (*Mil.*); (board) die Behörde, der Ausschuß, die Indienststellung (*of a man of war*); sins of —ion, Vergehungsünden; —ion of bankruptcy, Konkursbehörde; a royal —ion, ein vom König berufener Ausschuß (zur Unternehmung irgend einer wichtigen Frage); a ship in —ion, ein auf den Kriegszug eingerichtetes Schiff; to put out of —ion, außer Dienst stellen; to receive one's —ion, das Offizierspatent erhalten; book of —ions, Warenbestellungsbuch; to sell on —ion, im Auftrag, für Rechnung eines andern verkaufen; to give a —ion to, beistellen (*a picture, etc.*); to be in the —ion of the peace, zivildienstlos sein. *II. attrib.*; —ion business, das Kommissionsgeschäft. *III. v. a.* beauftragen, bevollmächtigen; auftragen, einen Auftrag geben; anvertrauen; abordnen; dienstbereit machen, in Dienst stellen (*as a ship*); a —ioned officer, ein vom Staat angestellter Offizier, ein in Gehalt stehender Offizier; a non —ioned officer, ein Unteroffizier; to be —ioned, den Auftrag haben. —ionaire, *s.* der Dienstmann (in einer künftigen Geschäftsagende). —ioner, *s.* der Beauftragte, Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissär (*of the navy*); town —ioner, der Kammerherr; the king's high —ioner, des Königs Statthalter; —ioner for (the administration of) oaths, Eidbucher, beidiger Notar. —ure, *s.* die Fuge (*Arch.*); die Kommissur (*Anat.*); die Verbindung (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —ion-agent, —ion-merchant, *s.* der Kommissionär (*C.L.*).

**Common**, *i. adv.* —ly, *adv.* (u-u) gewöhnlich, gemein; (general) allgemein; (to many) gemeinschaftlich; (vulgar) gemein; (low) niedrig; (lowborn) unadelig; beiderlei Geschlechts (*Gram.*); to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache mit (einem) machen; — chord, der Dreiklang; — ground, der Gemeinboden, die Allmende; to be on — ground, auf gleichen Voraussetzungen stehen; the — herd, das niedere Volk; Court of — Pleas, Gerichtshof für Zivilsachen (*obs.*); Book of — Prayer, das anglikanische Gebetbuch; — rights, Menschenrechte; — room, das gemeinsame Zimmer, die Gaßstube (*in hotels*); das Zimmer in einem (Oxford) College, in dem Zeitungen ausliegen und von dem aus sich die älteren (graduieren) Mitglieder des College gemeinsam zu den Mahlzeiten begeben; — talk, der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unerhaltung, des Stadgesprächs; — usage, ein weit verbreiteter Gebrauch; the — voice, die allgemeine Stimme; the — weal, das gemeine Wohl, Gemeinwohl. *II. s.* das Gemeinland, die Gemeinbeweidung; — of pasture, das Weiderecht; to have in —, gemeinschaftlich besitzen; to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache machen mit. —al(ity), *s.* das gemeine Volk. —er, *s.* einer der nicht adelig ist, der Bürgerliche; das

Mitglied des englischen Unterhauses (*Parl.*). —ness, *s.* das häufige Vorkommen, die Gewöhnlichkeit; die Gemeinheit. —s, *pl.* die Gemeinbeweidung, Gemeinböden; die gemeinschaftliche Kost; the (House of) —s, das Haus der Gemeinen, Unterhaus des Parlaments; to be kept on short —s, nicht fast zu essen bekommen, jdmale Kost haben. *Comp.* —council, *s.* der Gemeinderat; (the members) die gesammte Bürgerschaft. —councilman, *s.* das Ratsmitglied. —crier, *s.* öffentlicher Ausruf. —law, *s.* das Gewohnheitsrecht, gemeine Recht. —measure, *s.* s. gemeintamer Vetter; gemeinschaftliches Maß. —minded, *adj.* niedrig geistig, unedel. —noun, *s.* der Sachname. —place, *i. adv.* alltäglich, gewöhnlich; (trite) abgedroschen; —place wit, der Alltagswitz. *II. s.* der Gemeinplatz; die täglich gehörte Behauptung, das Zitat. —place-book, *i. s.* das Notizbuch, das Kollektantenbuch. *II. v. a. i.* to —place a thing, etwas zum Gemeinplatz machen; etwas in ein Sammelbuch eintragen. —sense, *s.* der gesunde Menschenverstand. —time, *s.* der Viertelstakt (*Mus.*). —wealth, *s.* die bürgerliche Verfassung or Gesellschaft, der Staat, die Republik; the —wealth, die republikanische Regierungsform in England von 1649 bis 1660; the —wealth of learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

**Comrade**, *s.* der Kamerad, Genos, Gefährte; she was his —, sie war seine Gefährtin. —ship, *s.* die Kameradschaft.

**Con-**, *prefix* (before l, Col.; before b, p, m, Com-) together; with; against; often intensive or emphasizing.

**Con-**, *s.* (abbr. of Contra); pro and —, für und wider; pros and —s, Gründe für und wider.

**Con-**, *v. a.* fleißig studieren, wiederholt lesen; —ning tower, der Kommandoturm eines Kriegsschiffes.

**Concatenate** —e, *v. a.* verketten, zusammenketten. —ion, *s.* die Verkettung (*fig.*); die Reihe von Kettengliedern.

**Concave** —e, *adj.* konkav, hohl, höhrtrund, ausgehöhlt; double —e, bikonkav; —e glasses, Höhrgläser (*Opt.*); —e lens, die Höhrlinse; —e mirror, der Höhrspiegel. —ity, *s.* die Höhrtründung, Ausböhldung, die Bogenründung (eines Gewölbes, of a vault). —o-concave, *adj.* auf beiden Seiten konkav. —o-convex, *adj.* konkav-konvex.

**Conceal**, *v. a.* verhehlen, verbergen; to —s. th. from a p., einem (etwas) verheimlichen. —able, *adj.* verhehlbar, zu verheimlichen. —ed, *adj.* —edly, *adv.* verbergen. —er, *s.* der Verbergher. —ment, *s.* die Verberghung, Verheimlichung; (secrecy) die Heimlichkeit; (place of —ment) das Versteck; —ment of material facts and circumstances, Verberghung von wesentlichen Tatsachen.

**Concede**, *v. i.* a. einräumen, zugestehen, gewähren, bewilligen. *II. n.* zugeten, einräumen.

**Conceit**, *i. s.* (idea) der Gedanke, die Zuec. Einbildung (*obs.*); (opinion) die Meinung; (imagination) die Einbildung; (fancy) der Einfall; (quirk) der Witz; (vanity) die Eitelkeit; self —, der Eigendünkel; idle —s, törichte Einfälle; to be out of — with a th., einer Sache überbündelt sein; to be out of — with o.s., mit sich selbst unzufrieden sein; to put a p. out of — with, einem die Lust (zu einer Sache) benehmen; to take the — out of a p., einen demütigen. *II. (obs.) v. a. & n.* (fancy) sich (*dat.*) einbilden, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; (believe) meinen, glauben (*obs.*). —ed, *adj.* (—ed of) eingebildet; (vain) düntelhaft, eitel. —edness, *s.* der (Eigen)dünkel.

**Conceive** —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* denkbar; begreiflich, faßlich; the best relation —able, das denkbar beste Verhältnis. —e, *v. i. a.* in sich aufnehmen, fassen; (imagine) sich (*dat.*) denken, sich vorstellen; (understand) fassen, begreifen, verstehen; (think) meinen; (nourish a project) im Bußen begehren, in sich nähren; to —e an affection for a p., eine Zuneigung zu einem fassen; to



—e a desire, einen Wunsch hegen; to —e a design against, einen Anschlag gegen (einen) fassen. II. n. empfangen, schwanger (of women) or (dat.) trächtig (of beasts) werden; begreifen, sich (dat.) einen Begriff machen.

**Concelebrate**—e, v. a. (obs.) gemeinschaftlich feiern. —ion, s. die gemeinsame Feier.

**Concentr**—e, v. I. n. sich in einem Mittelpunkt vereinigen. II. a. in einen Mittelpunkt vereinigen. —ate, v. a. see —e II; konzentrieren; (draw closer) zusammenziehen, vereinigen; (condense) verdichten. —ion, s. die Konzentration, Vereinigung in einen (Mittel-)Punkt; die Verdichtung. —ativeness, s. die Fähigkeit sich zu konzentrieren; der Beharrlichkeitsinn (Phren.). —is, adj. konzentrisch. —icity, s. die Konzentrität. Comp. —ation-camp, s. das Sammelager.

**Concept**, s. der Begriff; der Entwurf, das Konzept. —acle, s. das Verhältnis; das Samenverhältnis (Bot.). —ion, s. das Erfassen; die Empfängnis; die Vorlesung, der Begriff; die Fassungskraft; der Entwurf, Plan, die Idee; false —ion, die Mißgeburt, Mole (Med.); immaculate —ion, unbedeckte Empfängnis; to form a —ion of, sich (dat.) einen Begriff von (einer Sache) machen; thus passes all —ion, das geht über or übersteigt alle Begriffe.

**Concern**, I. v. a. (touch, affect) betreffen, angehen; Sorge, Kummer, Teilnahme erwecken; to be —ed about (a th.), for (a p.), betrübt, beunruhigt über (eine Sache), um (eine Person) sein; that does not — you, das geht Sie nicht an; we need not — ourselves with (or about) the affairs of our neighbors, wir brauchen uns nicht um die Angelegenheiten unserer Nachbarn zu kümmern; he is said to be —ed in the robbery, er soll an dem Diebstahl beteiligt sein; we are —ed in these affairs, wir haben an diesen Dingen ein Interesse; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten. II. s. (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; (interest) das Interesse, der Anteil, die Teilnahme; (matter, thing) das Ding; (importance) der Belang; (care) die Sorge, Kummer; (business) das Geschäft; a paying —, ein Geschäft, das sich bezahlt macht; a matter of the utmost —, eine Sache von der äußersten Wichtigkeit; to have no — with, mit (einer Sache, zc.) nichts zu tun haben; that's your own —, das ist eure Sache; we have a most practical — in what happens in Egypt, wir haben ein höchst unmittelbares Interesse an den Vorgängen in Ägypten; to mind one's own —s, sich um seine eigenen Angelegenheiten kümmern; to have no — for, sich nicht kümmern um. —ed, p. p. & adj., —edly, adv. beteiligt, interessiert, Anteil habend (an: einer S.); —ed in, verwickelt (in eine S.); —ed at o: about or for, beunruhigt, besorgt, in Unruhe, in Sorge, in Angst (um, für, wegen, in betreff); betroffen, betreten, verlegen; to be —ed, in Betracht kommen; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten, Interessenten, Teilhaber. —ing, prep. in betreff, betreffend, betreffs, hinsichtlich; —ing my friend, betreffs meines Freundes, in Bezug auf meinen Freund; —ing him, was ihn betrifft or anbelangt; —ing it, mit Bezug darauf, hierüber, darüber, hinsichtlich dessen.

**Concert**, I. v. a. (heimlich) verabreden, abmachen; planen, sich (dat.) ausdenken, erdenken. II. s.; die Übereinstimmung, das Einverständnis; das Konzert (Mus.); the European —, das europäische Konzert, das Einverständnis der Großmächte Europas; to act in —, in Übereinstimmung, in gegenseitigem Einverständnis handeln. —ina, s. die Konzertina (Mus.). —ed, adj.; —ed action, gemeinschaftliches Vorgehen; —ed music, die Konzertmusik. —o, s. das Konzertstück. Comp. —pitch, s. der Kammerton. —room, s. der Konzertsaal.

**Concess**—ion, s. (yielding) das Zugeden, Nachgeben; (permission) die Gestattung; (thing conceded) das Zugeständnis; (grant) die Einräumung. —onist, s. der Befürworter von Zugeständnissen. —ve, adj., —ve-y, adv. einräumend, zugehend; —ve clauses, (Gram.) Konzessionsätze.

**Conch**, s. die Schneckenmuschel, große Seemuschel. —oid, s. die Saureculmit, Muschelstein, Konkoid (Math.); das Säulenprofil (Arch.). —oidal, adj. muschelig. —ological, adj. die Schallertunde betreffend, Muscheln. —ologist, s. der Konchyliologe, Schallertenner, Muschelkenner. —ology, s. die Konchyliologie, die Muscheltunde. —ylia, pl. die Schallertiere, Muscheltiere, Konchylien.

**Conciliate**—e, v. a. (reconcile) versöhnen, beschwichtigen; (gain over) gewinnen. —ion, s. die Versöhnung. —or, s. der Vermittler. —ory, adj. vermittelnd, gewinnend, zum Frieden dienlich.

**Concise**, adj., —ly, adv. (brief) kurz, gedrängt, knapp; (pitily) bündig. —ness, s. die Kürze; die Bündigkeit.

**Conclave**, s. das Geheimzimmer; das Konklave (electing a Pope); die geheime Versammlung.

**Conclu**—de, v. I. a. (end) (beschließen, endigen, zu Ende führen; (decide) eine S. beschließen, entscheiden; (accomplish) zustande bringen; (inf. r.) schließen, folgern; (ab)jücken (a business, peace, etc.). II. n. endigen, zu Ende kommen, enden, ein Ende nehmen; to —de, schließlich, —ding, p. & adj. schließlich; —ding stanzas, Schlusstrophen; —ding sentence, Schlusßatz. —sion, s. der Schluß, das Ende (of a speech, etc.); die Folge, Folgerung, der Schluß (Log.); (decision) die Entscheidung; (resolve) der Beschluß; —sion of peace, der Friedensschluß; to try —sions, Proben anstellen; in —sion, zum Beschluß, schließlich. —sive, adj., —sively, adv. entscheidend; (convincing) überzeugend; (indubitable) zweifellos; (final) abjückend; —sive argument, entscheidender Beweis. —siveness, s. die Endgültigkeit; das Entscheidende.

**Concoct**, v. a. kochen, bereiten, anrichten (Cook.); (plot) ausfinden, schmieden. —er, s. der Koch, der Zubereiter; der Antistif (of mischief, etc.) (fig.). —ion, s. die Bereitung, Anrichtung (of food); das Gebräu, die Köcherei (hum. contempt.).

**Concomitan**—ce, —cy, s. das Zusammenbestehen. —t, I. adj. mitwirkend; mitverbunden, begleitend. II. s. der Begleiter; begleitender Umstand. —tly, adv. in Begleitung.

**Concord**, s. (union) die Eintracht, Harmonie, Einigung; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung (also Gram.); der Zusammenklang, die Konsonanz (Mus.); der Vertrag (Law). —ance, s. die Übereinstimmung; die Konfördanz (to the Bible, etc.). —ant, adj., —antly, adv. einstimmig, einhellig, übereinstimmend; harmonisch. —at, s. der Vertrag, Vertrag; das Konfördat.

**Concourse**, s. der Zusammenlauf (of persons); (crowd) die Versammlung, Menge, der Haufe.

**Concret**—e, I. adj., —ely, adv. zusammengefest; (opp. to abstract) konkret; benannt (as a number); (solid) verdichtet, fest; —e noun, das Konkretum. II. s. der Steinmörtel, Konkretmörtel (Build.); das Rife (Build.); das Konkrete (Log.); in the —e, im konkreten Falle, im besonderen Falle, in der Wirklichkeit. III. v. a. durch die Konfretion zu einer Masse machen. IV. v. n. zusammengerinnen; aufschließen (of crystals). —eness, s. die Verdichtung; das Konkrete. —ion, s. das Zusammenwachsen; die zusammengegewachsene Masse; das Verbärten.

**Concubin**—age, s. die wilde Ehe, freie Liebe, das Konkubinät. —e, s. die Konkubine, Konkubine.

**Concups**—ce, s. die sinnliche, fleischliche Begierde, Sinnlichkeit, Fleischeslust. —t, adj. lustern, sinnlich.

**Concur**, v. n. zusammentreffen; (agree) überein-

stimmen, sich vereinigen; mitwirken (to, zu) I — with you in thinking that . . ., ich stimme Ihrer Meinung bei, daß . . ., ich denke wie Sie, daß . . .

—**rence**, s. das Zusammentreffen; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung; (assent) die Zustimmung; (joint action) die Mitwirkung; in —**rence** with, gemeinschaftlich mit. —**rent**, *adj.*, —**rently**, *adv.* gemeinsam, begleitend, mitwirkend.

**Concess**, *v. a.* erschüttern (with, durch); durch Drohung beeinflussen (into or to, with inf.). —**ion**, s. die Erschütterung; —**ion** of the brain, die Gehirnerschütterung.

**Condemn**, *v. a.* verdammen; (sentence) verurteilen; (disapprove of) mißbilligen, tadeln; (— as worthless) für unzulänglich erklären; als unzulänglich verwerfen, als wertlos beiseite; to — a p. to pay a fine, einem eine Geldbuße aufliegen; (the ship) was — ed, (das Schiff) wurde für seemündig erklärt. —**able**, *adj.* verwerflich; verdammt, strafbar. —**ation**, s. die Verurteilung, Verdammung; die Verwerfung. —**atory**, *adj.* verurteilend. —**er**, s. der verurteilende Richter.

**Condens**—**ation**, s. die Verdichtung; die Eindichtung (of milk, etc.); die Abfiltration. —**ability**, s. die Verdichtbarkeit. —**e**, *v. i.* a. verdichten, eindichten, kondensieren; (compress) abfüllen, zusammendrängen; —**ed** water, destilliertes Wasser; —**ed** milk, eingedickte Milch. II. *n.* sich verdichten. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* verdichtet; eingedickt, kondensiert; (*fig.*) zusammengedrängt. —**er**, s. der Kondensator (*Phys.*, etc.), das Röhrohr (of a distiller). —**ing**, *adj.* verdichtend; —**ing** engine, die Kondensatordampfmaschine; —**ing** lens, die Sammellinse.

**Condescend**—**d**, *v. n.* sich herablassen; (deign) geruhen; (yield) nachgeben; einwilligen (aus Güte). —**ding**, *adj.*, —**dingly**, *adv.* herablassend, gültig; (obliging) gefällig. —**sion**, s. die Herablassung; die Gefälligkeit.

**Condign**, *adj.* verdient; gehörig, angemessen; —**punishment**, wohlverdiente Strafe.

**Condiment**, s. die Würze; die Zutat.

**Condition**, I. s. (state) die äußere Stellung, Veranlassung, Lage, der Zustand; (rank) der Rang, Stand; (circumstances) die Umstände; (temperament, character) die Gemütsbeschaffenheit, das Temperament (*obs.*); (stipulation) die Verbindung; (clause in a compact) die Klausel; (quality) die Eigenschaft; die Qualität, der Zustand (*C. L.*); die Gäre (*of leather, copper, etc.*); implied —**s**, stillschweigende Bedingungen; in good —, in gutem Zustande; fräftig, gesund, üppig; on — that, mit or unter der Bedingung. II. *v. a.* & *n.* Bedingungen machen, bedingen. —**al**, *adj.* bedingend; bedingend; konditionell (*Gram.*); —**al** acceptance, bedingte Annahme; —**al** clause, der Bedingungsatz; —**al** promise, bedingtes Versprechen. —**ality**, s. das Bedingte sein. —**ally**, *adv.* unter (gewissen) Bedingungen. —**ed**, *adj.* bedingend, geartet; (having —**s**) bedingt.

**Condo**—**atory**, *adj.* Beileid bezeugend, Beileids—. —**e**, *v. n.* (—**e** with) sein Beileid bezeugen, mittrauern, kondolieren; they came to —**e** with him on his loss, sie kamen um ihm über seinen Verlust ihr Beileid zu bezeugen. —**ence**, s. die Beileidsbezeugung, das Beileid, die Mittrauer; letter of —**ence**, der Beileidsbrief. —**er**, s. der Kondolierende.

**Condon**—**ation**, s. die Verzeihung. —**e**, *v. a.* verzeihen, erlassen, nachsehen (einem etwas).

**Condor**, s. der Kondor.

**Condu**—**ce**, *v. n.* beitragen, dienen, förderlich sein; (contribute to) mitwirken. —**cive**, *adj.* förderlich, dienlich, beitragend. —**ct**, I. s. (leading) die Führung, Leitung; (managing) die Verwaltung; (escort) die Begleitung, Bedeckung; die Leitung (*Elect.*); (behavior) die Aufführung, das Verhalten, Benehmen; die Führung (*Mil.*); —**ct** of war, die Kriegsführung; —**ct** of the state, die Staatsverwaltung; good —**ct** badge, Abzeichen

für gute Führung im Dienst (*Mil.*); safe —**ct**, der Geleitsbrief. II. *v. a.* leiten, führen, begleiten, geleiten, verwalten; anordnen, leiten, führen (*a business*); leiten (*Elect.*); to —**ct** o. s., sich auführen, benehmen; sich führen (*Mil.*); —**cted** tours, Gesellschaftsreisen (unter Begleitung eines Kuriers). —**ctibility**, s. die Leitungsfähigkeit (*Elect.*). —**cting**, I. *adj.*; —**cting** ray, der Lichtstrahl; —**cting** wire, der Leitungsdraht (*Tele.*). II. s. das Leiten; capable of —**cting**, leitungsfähig. —**ction**, s. die Leitung; —**ction** of heat, die Wärmeleitung. —**ctivity**, s. das Leitungsvermögen. —**ctor**, s. der Führer, Anführer; der Leiter (*Phys.*); der Dirigent, Kapellmeister (*Mus.*); der Schaffner, Kondukteur (*Railw.*); das Leitinstrument (*Surg.*); non—**ctor**, Nichtleiter; lightning —**ctor**, der Blitzableiter; —**ctor's** baton, der Dirigentstoch, Taktstod. —**it**, s. die Leitung (*Gas, etc.*); die Röhre, das Gerinne; der Kanal; die Wasserleitung durch Röhren (*Hydr.*). II. *attrib.*; —**it** pipe, das Leitungsrohr, die Podröhre (*Min.*).

**Condyle**, s. der Gelenkhügel (*Anat.*).

**Conce**, s. der Kegel (*Geom.*); der Fannenzapfen (*of firs*); das Kristallgefäß (*Sug. ref.*, etc.); —**ct** of rays, der Strahlenkegel, kegelartiges Strahlenbüschel. *Comp.* —**bit**, s. die Stollenseile (*Artill.*). —**pulley**, s. die tonijde Scheibe.

**Coney**, see Cony.

**Confab**, (*coll.*) see Confabulate.

**Confabulat**—**e**, *v. n.* vertraulich mit einander plaudern, schmätzen. —**ion**, s. das trauliche Gespräch, das gemüthliche Geplauder.

**Confect**, I. s. das Konfekt. II. *v. a.* mit Zuder einmachen. —**ion**, s. die Zubereitung, Zusammenfügung, Mischung; das Gemisch; das Zuderwert, Eingemachte; der Modestitel, Konfektionsartikel (*of ladies' dresses, hats, etc.*). —**ionary**, s. die Konditorei. —**ioner**, s. der Konditor, Zuderläder. —**ionery**, s. das Zuderwert; (*shop, etc.*) die Konditorei.

**Confedera**—**cy**, s. das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung. —**te**, I. *adj.* verlobt, verbunden. II. s. der Verbündete, Bundesgenos; (accomplice) der Mitschuldige. III. *v. a.* verbünden. IV. *v. n.* sich verbünden. —**ion**, s. die Verbindung, das Bündnis, der Bund; the North German —**tion** (1866–1871) der Norddeutsche Bund.

**Confer**, *v. i.* a. (bestow) geben, erteilen, zuteil werden lassen; to —**a** favor on a p., einem eine Gunst or Gefälligkeit erteilen; to —**a** living upon a clergyman, einem Geistlichen eine Pfründe erteilen. II. *n.* unterhandeln, sich besprechen; beratshlagen (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). —**ence**, s. die Verhandlung, Unterredung, Beratung; (meeting) die Sitzung, Konferenz; to hold a —**ence**, eine Sitzung (ab)halten. —**er**, s. der Erreiter, Verleiher; der Beratende.

**Conferva**, s. der Wasserfaden (*Bot.*).

**Confess**, *v. i.* a. (acknowledge) zugestehen, einräumen; (repent) (a debt, etc.); (grant) eingestehen; (reidit) (*sins*); (make known) kund geben; (einem) Beichte hören (*as a priest*); it is —**ed** that, es wird eingeräumt, daß . . .; he —**ed** her, er nahm ihr die Beichte ab or hörte ihre Beichte. II. *n.* Beichten. —**edly**, *adv.* unehrbar, offenkundig; (by —**ion**) durch Geständnis. —**ion**, s. das Geständnis, Bekenntnis; (—**ion** of faith) das Glaubensbekenntnis; die Beichte; auricular —**ion**, die Ohrenbeichte. —**ional**, s. der Beichtstuhl. —**or**, s. der Glaubensbekenner; father —**or**, der Beichtvater; Edward the —**or**, Eduard der Bekenner.

**Confid**—**ant**, s. der Vertraute; der Mitwisser. —**ante**, s. die Vertraute. —**e**, *v. i.* a. anvertrauen (s. th. to a p., einem etwas). II. *n.* anvertrauen, sich verlassen; may I —**e** in him? darf ich mich auf ihn verlassen? you —**e** too much in your own strength, Sie vertrauen zu sehr auf Ihre Kräfte. —**ence**, s. (trust) das Vertrauen,

Zutrauen; (communication) die vertrauliche Mitteilung; (assurance) die Zuversicht; self-trust) das Selbstvertrauen; (forwardness) die Dreistigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; —ence in a man, Vertrauen auf einen Mann, zu einem Manne; to place, repose —ence in a p., Vertrauen zu einem fassen, auf einen setzen. —ent, *adj.*, —ently, *adv.* vertrauensvoll, voll Vertrauen; gewiß, zuversichtlich; müthig; fest, drängt; I feel —ent, ich bin fest (davon) überzeugt, ich glaube zuversichtlich; —ent of success, des Erfolges gewiß. —ential, *adj.*, —entially, *adv.* im Vertrauen, vertraulich; vertraut; private and —ential, vertraulich, im Vertrauen. —er, s. der Vertrauende. —ing, *adj.* vertrauend, vertrauensvoll; (too —ing) vertrauensselig. —ingness, s. die Zutraulichkeit.

**Configuration**, s. die Gestalt, der Bau (*Phys.*); der Planetenapsid.

**Confine**—able, *adj.* begrenzt; beschränkt. —e, I. *v.a.* begrenzen, einschränken; (shut up) einschließen, einperren; beschränken (to, auf eine S.); to —e o.s., sich zurückziehen in, sich beschränken auf (sein Haus, one's house); to be —ed to bed, das Bett hüten müssen; to be —ed, entbunden werden, in den Wochen liegen; to be —ed of a son, eines Sohnes genesen sein, von einem Sohne entbunden werden, einen Sohn bekommen; —ed in an asylum, in einem Irrenhause eingesperrt. II. *s.* (*genly* —es, *pl.*) die Grenze, der Bezirk; on the —es of death, am Rande des Grabes. —ement, *s.* (imprisonment) die Einsperrung, Haft, Gefangenschaft; die Entbindung; das Wochenbett; die Beschränkung (auf eine S.) (Enthaltung (von einer S. or *genit.*)).

**Confirm**, *v.a.* (strengthen) bekräftigen, bestärken; (establish) bekräftigen; (corroborate) bekräftigen; einsegnen, konfirmieren (*of Protestants*), firmen (in *of Roman Catholics*) (*Eecl.*); to — by oath, eidlich erhärten, bekräftigen. —ation, s. die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Konfirmation, Einsegnung; Firmung (*R. Cath.*); in —ation of this, zur Bestätigung dieses. —ative, *adj.*, —atively, *adv.*, —atory, *adj.* bekräftigend. —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* fest, bestimmt; eingeurzelt, chronisch, unverbesserlich; a —ed drunkard, ein Gewohnheitsstricker, unverbesserlicher Trunktenbold; a —ed invalid, ein stets leidender Kranke; a —ed sceptic, ein Erzweifer, unverbesserlicher Zweifler.

**Confiscat**—e, I. *v.a.* in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen, konfiszieren. II. *adj.* verfallen, konfiszirt. —ion, s. die Einziehung, Beschlagnahme, Konfiszierung. —or, s. der Konfiszierende. —ory, *adj.* der Beschlagnahme or Konfiszierung übergebend.

**Conflagration**, s. der große Brand, die gewaltige Feuersbrunst.

**Collision**, I. *s.* (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (fight) der Kampf, Streit; mental —, Seelenkampf. II. *v.n.* zusammenstoßen; streiten; (oppose) widerstreiten. —ing, *adj.* etwader widerstehend, entgegengekehrt (*as evidence, etc.*); —ing views, einander entgegengesetzte Ansichten.

**Confluence**—ence, s. der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*), der Zufluß (*of people*). —ent, *adj.* zusammenfließend. —x, s. der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); das Zusammenströmen (*of people*).

**Conform**, *v. I. a.* gleichförmig machen; (adapt) anpassen. II. *v.;* to — to, sich fügen, sich richten nach, sich bequemen, sich fügen in (*acc.*), sich anpassen (*dat.* or an eine S.). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* gleichförmig; gemäß, angemessen; (complaint) nachgiebig, fügsam. —ation, s. die Bildung, Gestaltung, Gestalt, der Bau; (act of —ing) die Übereinstimmung. —ist, s. der Angehörige der anglikanischen Staatskirche, Staatskirchler. —ity, s. die Gleichförmigkeit, Ähnlichkeit; die Übereinstimmung; in —ity with gemäß (*dat.*); to live in —ity with the world, gemäß or nach den Grundätzen der Welt leben.

**Confound**, *v.a.* (mix together) vermischen, vermengen; verwechseln (*one p. or th. with another*); (confuse) verwirren, konfus machen; beschämen (*B.*); (overthrow) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, zerstören; — him! zum Skandal mit ihm! — it! hol's der Teufel! —ed, *adj.* verwirrt; verflucht, verwünscht. —er, s. der Vernichter.

**Confraternity**, s. die Bruderschaft.

**Confront**, *v.a.* gegenüberstellen; (face) entgegen treten or die Srrn bieten (einem). —ation, s. die Gegenüberstellung, Gegenüberstellung (der Zeugen).

**Confuse**—e, *v.a.* (mix) vermischen; vermengen (*fig.*); (disorder) verwirren; (confound) bestürzt machen, aus der Fassung bringen. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* verwirrt, wirr, lehrfür. —ion, s. die Verwirrung, Unordnung; die Verlegenheit; die Verwirrung; (shame) die Beschämung.

**Conful**—able, *adj.* widerlegbar. —ation, s. die Widerlegung. —e, *v.a.* widerlegen, zum Schweigen bringen. —er, s. der Widerlegende.

**Congé**, s. der Abchied; der Urlaub; (*curtesy, etc.*) die Höflichkeitbezeugung beim Weggehen; lower (upper) —, der Anlauf (Ablauf) (*Arch.*).

**Congeeal**, *v. I. n.* (gefrieren); die werden; erstarrren (*fig.*). II. *a.* gefrieren machen; erstarren. —able, *adj.* gefrierbar. —ment, s. das Gefrieren. —ing, *Congelation*, s. das Erstarren, Abfühlen, Gefrieren; rapid congelation, das plöbliche Erstarren.

**Congen**—er, s. die (das) gleichartige Person, (Ding). —ial, *adj.* gleichartig ähnlich; (kindred) geistesverwandt (suitable) zusehend, angemessen. —iality, s. die Gleichartigkeit; die Geistesverwandtschaft; die Angemessenheit. —ital, *adj.* angeboren. —italy, *adv.* von Geburt an.

**Conger**, *s.* (eel) der Meeraal.

**Congerles**, s. die Anhäufung, das Gemengsel.

**Congest**, *v. I. n.* sich ansammeln. II. *a.* (mit Blut) überfüllen (*Med.*); (*obs.*) anhäufen; our —ed cities, unre überfüllten Städte. —ion, s. die Anhäufung; die (Blut-)überfüllung (*Med.*); —ion of the brain, der Blutanbruch nach dem Kopfe; —ion of the lungs, die Kongestion der Lungen; —ion of population, die Überbevölkerung.

**Conglob**—ate, I. *v.a.* zusammenballen. II. *adj.* gefalt, dicht. —ation, s. das Ballen, des Zusammenballung; der Ball. —ulate, *v.a.* eine kleine runde Masse bilden, sich zusammenballen.

**Conglomerat**—e, I. *adj.* zusammengeballt, zusammengetrübt; —e rocks, das Konglomeratgebirge. II. *s.* das Konglomerat. III. *v.a.* zusammenballen, —fnäueln. —ion, s. die Anhäufung; das Konglomerat; die zusammengeballte Masse; die Mischung (*fig.*).

**Conglutinat**—e, *v.a.* zusammenkleben, zusammenfügen. —ion, s. das Zusammenkleben; (*fig.*) die Vereinigung.

**Congratulat**—e, *v.a.* beglückwünschen, Glück wünschen, gratulieren; to —e a p. upon an event, einem zu einem Ereignis Glück wünschen. —or, s. der Beglückwünschende, Gratulant. —ory, *adj.* glückwünschend, Glückwünschend.

**Congregat**—e, *v. I. a.* versammeln, zusammenbringen. II. *v.;* sich versammeln; to be —ed, sich förmlich befinden. —ion, s. (the assembling) das Sammeln; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Ansammlung; (—ion of a church) die Gemeinde, Kirchenbesunder (*plur.*); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (*Cambr. Ox.*); tabernacle of the —ion, die Stifftshütte (*B.*). —ional, *adj.* kirchengemeindlich; independent (*Eecl.*). —ionalism, s. die Selbstregierung der Kirchengemeinde. —ionalist, s. der Unabhängige.

**Congress**, s. die (politische or wissenschaftliche) Tagung; der Kongreß (*Amer.*). —ional, *adj.* ein Versammlung or einen Kongreß betreffend; —ional debates, Kongreßdebatten.

**Congru**—ence, —ency, s. die Übereinstimmung;

(suitableness) die Gemäßheit. — **ent**, *adj.* gemäß, passend; (agreeing) übereinstimmend. — **ity**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung, die Gemäßheit, Folgerichtigkeit, Schicklichkeit; die Kongruenz. — **ous**, *adj.* (in sich) übereinstimmend (to, with, mit), gemäß, entsprechend (*dat.*), geeignet, passend, schicklich (to, für).

**Conic**, — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* kegelförmig, tonisch; — frustum, der Kegelschnitt; — section, der Kegelschnitt. — **s**, (— **sections**) *pl.* die Lehre von den Kegelschnitten.

**Conifer**, *s.* der Zapfenträger, die Konifere. — **æ**, *pl.* die Nadelhölzer. — **ous**, *adj.* zapfentragend.

**Conirosters**, *pl.* Kegelschmäler (*Orn.*).

**Conjecturable**, *adj.*, — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* mutmaßlich. — **e**, *I. s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung, bingemorfene Meinung; (*idea*) die Idee; die Konjektur, vorgeschlagene Besserung einer verderbten Textstelle; to go upon — **es**, *fig.* auf Vermutungen stützen. **II. v. a.** mutmaßen, vermuten.

**Conjoin**, *v. a.* verbinden. — **t**, *adj.* verbunden, gemeinschaftlich. — **tly**, *adv.* im Verein, gemeinschaftlich.

**Conjugal**, — **l**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ehelich, Ehe-; — **l** affection, eheliche Liebe; — **l** joys, Ehefreuden; — **l** life, das Eheleben, die Ehe, der Ehestand; — **l** love, die Gattenliebe. — **te**, *I. adj.* gepaart (*Bot.*); conjugiert (*Math.*); — **te** axis, conjugierte Achse. **II. v. a.** (ein Zeitwort) abwandeln, conjugieren (*a verb*). **III. v. n.** sich paaren (*Biol.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Abwandlung (der Zeitwörter), Conjugation.

**Conjunct**, *adj.* verbunden. — **ion**, *s.* (union) die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Konjunktion (*Astr.*); das Bindewort (*Gram.*). — **iva**, *s.* die Bindehaut des Auges (*Anat.*). — **ive**, *adj.* verbindend; — **ive** mood, die Vorstellungsform, der Konjunktiv. — **ively**, *adv.* in Verbindung; taken — **ively**, zusammengekommen. — **ure**, *s.* die Konjunktur; das Zusammentreffen (von Umständen); (*crisis*) die Krise, Krisis, der Wendepunkt.

**Conjur-ation**, *s.* die (Geister-)Beschwörung; die feierliche Anrufung; die Zaubersformel; die Zauberei. — **e**, *v. I. a.* beschwören; (*implore*) feierlich, ernst ansehen; (*bind by oath*) eidlich verbinden; to — **e** up, heraufbeschwören. **II. n.** Zauberei treiben; a name to — **e** with, ein Name von zauberhafter Gewalt; — **ing** trick, das Zauberkunststück, Tauschspieltrick(schen). — **er**, — **or**, *s.* der Beschwörer; der Zauberer; he is no — **er**, er ist kein Hexenmeister.

**Connat** — **e**, *adj.* mitgeboren; angeboren (*notions*, Begriffe); zusammengewachsen (*Bot.*). — **ural**, *adj.* gleicher Natur; verwandt; angeboren.

**Connect**, *v. a.* verknüpfen, verbinden; (*unite*) zusammenfügen; foppeln (*Mach.*). — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* verbunden; zusammenhängend (*as a discourse*); to be — **ed** with a *p.*, in Verbindung mit einem stehen; to be — **ed** with a *th.*, bei or an einer Sache beteiligt sein. — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing** curve, die Verbindungskurve (*Railw.*); — **ing** passage, der Durchgang. — **ion**, *s.* die Verbindung; (*coherence*) der Zusammenhang; (*person* — **ed**) der, die Verwandte; (*relationship*) die Verwandtschaft; — **ions**, einflussreiche Verbindungen, Konnexionen; *business* — **ion**(*s*), Handelsverbindungen; to be in — **ion** with, in Verbindung stehen mit; in this — **ion**, in diesem Zusammenhang; to run in — **ion**, (*of trains*) Anlauf haben (an einen andern Zug). — **ive**, *I. adj.* verbindend. **II. s.** das Verbindungswort. — **or**, *s.* der verbindende Teil; die Art Klemmschraube (*Elect.*); die Wagentuppelung (*Railw.*). **Comp.** — **ing** — **link**, *s.* die Klinkse (*Mach.*); das Bindende (*fig.*). — **ing** — **rod**, *s.* die Weichenstange (*Mach.*); — **ing** — **rod** of a switch, die Weichenstange.

**Connexion**, see Connection.

**Conniv-ance**, — **ence**, *s.* das Durch-die-Finger-Sehen, die Konivenz; das Übersehen. — **e**, *v. n.* konivieren; durch die Finger sehen, leiben; to — **e** at a *p.*'s escape, bei jemandes Entweichen ein Auge zudrücken. — **ent**, *adj.* gegen einander gebogen, konvergierend (*Bot.*); — **ent** valves, Darmzellen (*Anat.*). — **er**, *s.* einer, der einen Unfug nachsieht, der stillschweigend Teil daran nimmt.

**Connoisseur**, *s.* der Kenner, Kunstkenner. **Connot-ate**, *v. a.* (*obs.*) *ve* — **e**. — **ation**, *s.* die Mitbezeichnung, das Merkmal, die Bedeutung. — **e**, *v. a.* mit bezeichnen, in sich schließen.

**Connobial**, *adj.* ehelich, Ehe-; verheiratet.

**Conoid**, *s.* der Afterteigel, das Konoid. — **al**, *adj.* afterteigeförmig, konoidisch.

**Conquer**, *v. I. a.* erobern, besiegen, bezwingen, sich (*dat.*) erringen. **II. n.** siegen. — **able**, *adj.* besiegbar, überwindlich. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* siegend. — **or**, *s.* der Eroberer; der Sieger.

**Conquest**, *s.* die Eroberung, Besitzergreifung; (*victory*) der Sieg; (*thing conquered*) das Besiegte; (*prize*) die Ergründenschaft; the (Norman) —, die normannische Eroberung.

**Consanguin-eous**, *adj.* blutsverwandt. — **ity**, *s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft.

**Conscien-ce**, *s.* (consciousness) das Bewußtsein (*obs.*); das Gewissen; to have the — **ce** to do a *th.*, die Frechheit besitzen, etwas zu tun (*coll.*); — a matter of — **ce**, eine Gewissenssache; to make it a matter of — **ce**, sich (*dat.*) ein Gewissen daraus machen; in all — **ce**, wahrhaftig; that's enough in all — **ce**, das ist billigerweise genug; upon my — **ce**, wahrhaftig, wahrbar; out of all — **ce**, unbillig, über alle Maßen; a good — **ce** is a soft pillow, ein gutes Gewissen, ein sanftes Kuckstissen (*prov.*). — **celess**, *adj.* gewissenlos. — **tious**, *adj.*, — **tiously**, *adv.* gewissenhaft; (*just*) mit gutem Gewissen. — **tiousness**, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit. **Comp.** — **ce** — **clause**, *s.* Geistesverfügung, welche Kinder von Seküren vom Religionsunterricht in den Volksschulen kauft. — **ce** — **money**, *s.* das Bewußtseinsgeld, die freiwillige direkte Nachzahlung an den Staat (sonders im Falle zu niedriger Selbsteinschätzung für direkte Steuern). — **ce** — **proof**, *adj.* unempfindlich gegen Gewissensbisse. — **ce** — **smitten**, — **ce** — **struck**, — **ce** — **stricken**, *adj.* vom Gewissen gerührt.

**Conscionabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* gewissenhaft. — **eness**, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit.

**Conscious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* bewußt; — of a *th.*, wissend um eine *S.*, kundig (einer *S.*), Kenntnis habend (von einer *S.*); to be — of a *th.*, um eine *S.* or von einer *S.* wissen; — of my innocence, meiner Unschuld (mir) bewußt; — lovers, die ihrer Liebe sich bewußten Liebenden. — **ness**, *s.* das Bewußtsein; die sichere Kenntnis.

**Conscript**, *I. adj.* zwangsweise ausgehoben. **II. s. der Dienstpflichtige, der ausgehobene Rekrut (*Mil.*).**

**Consecrat-e**, *v. I. v. a.* weihen, einweihen; (*dedicate*) widmen; (*render holy*) heiligen (*pronounce holy*) heilig sprechen. **II. adj.**, — **ed**, *adj.* geweiht, heilig. — **ion**, *s.* die Weibung, Einweihung, Weihe; die Heiligprechung (*at the mass*).

— **or**, *s.* der Einweihende.

**Consecuti-on**, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge; die Schlußfolge. — **ve**, *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend; — **ve** narrative, zusammenhängende Erzählung. — **vely**, *adv.* nach einander, fortlaufend. — **veness**, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge.

**Consensus**, *s.* die allgemeine Übereinstimmung; — of opinion, die allseitige Zustimmung.

**Consent**, *I. s.* die Einwilligung, Zustimmung, Genehmigung; die Sympathie (*Med.*); with one —, einstimmig; silence gives —, Stillschweigen gilt für Einwilligung; with the — of, mit Genehmigung von. **II. v. n.** (— **to**) einwilligen, genehmigen, beistimmen; he readily — **ed**, er gab bereitwillig seine Zustimmung, er willigte ohne

weiteres ein; und Saul was —ing unto his death, Saulus aber hatte Wohlgefallen an seinem Tode (B.). —**aneous**, *adj.*, —**aneously**, *adv.* übereinstimmend; (consistent with) gemäß, passend (zu). —**ient**, *adj.* einstimmend.

**Consequen—ce**, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; (effect) die Wirkung (einer Ursache); der Folgeschlag, Schluß (*Log.*); (influence) der Einfluß; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; to take the —ce, die Folgen tragen oder auf sich nehmen; of little —ce, von geringer Bedeutung; that's of no —ce, das ist von keiner Bedeutung, das macht nichts aus, das tut nichts; in —ce, folglich; in —ce of which, weswegen; a man of —ce, ein angesehener Mann, Mann von Bedeutung; to give o.s. an air of —ce, sich (*dat.*) ein wichtiges Ansehen geben; to set up for a person of —ce, sich wichtig machen. —**t**, *I. adj.* folgend; folgerichtig (*Log.*); this is —t on . . . , dies ist die Folge von. **II. s.** die Folge; die Wirkung; die Folgerung, Schlußfolgerung, der Schluß (*Log.*); —**t** of a ratio, das Hinterglied eines Verhältnisses (*Math.*). —**ial**, *adj.* folgend, erfolglos (as result); folgerichtig (*Log.*); (pretentious) wichtig tönend; (pompous) hochtrabend. —**tially**, *adv.* folgerichtig; auf wichtigere Weise. —**tly**, *adv.* folglich, als Folge, davon.

**Conserv—able**, *adj.* erhaltbar. —**ancy**, *s.* das Stromgericht; Thames Court of —ancy, der (zur Erhaltung der Fischei, zc.) auf der Themse jährlich gehaltene Stromgerichtshof. —**ant**, *adj.* erhaltend. —**ation**, *s.* die Erhaltung, Bewahrung; —ation of energy, die Erhaltung der Kraft (*Phys.*). —**atism**, *s.* der Konservatismus. —**ative**, *I. adj.* erhaltend; konservativ (*Pol.*). **II. s.** der Konservativ. —**ator**, *s.* der Erhalter; (official) der Konservator, Aufseher. —**atory**, *I. s.* das Treibhaus, Gewächshaus (*for plants*); die Hochschule für Musik, das Konservatorium. **II. adj. erhaltend. —**e**, *I. v. a.* erhalten, (auf)bewahren; einmachen (*fruit*). **II. s.** das Eingemachte; die Konserve (*Pharm.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bewahrer, Erhalter.**

**Consider**, *v. I. a.* (look at closely) sorgfältig ansehen, betrachten; (reflect on) reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken, in Betracht ziehen; (take into account) in Anschlag bringen, berücksichtigen; (regard) schätzen, halten für, ansehen für; (reward) lohnen, vergüten; — the matter and let me know, erwägt die Sache und laßt mich wissen; I — him a clever person, ich halte ihn für einen klugen Mann; they wish to be —ed wise, sie möchten für weise gelten; — yourself at home, tun Sie, als wären Sie zu Hause; he may — himself lucky, er kann von Glück sagen. **II. n.** nachdenken, erwägen, überlegen. —**able**, *adj.*

—**ably**, *adv.* ansehnlich, bedeutend, wichtig. —**ato**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* rücksichtsvoll; bedächtig; überlegt; (prudent) vorichtig (*obs.*). —**ateness**, *s.* die Rücksicht, das rücksichtsvolle Wesen. —**ation**, *s.* (act of —ing) die Betrachtung, Überlegung; (importance) die Beträchtlichkeit, Bedeutung, das Ansehen; (influence) der Einfluß; (—ateness) die Rücksicht; (compensation) die Vergeltung, Entschädigung; (payment) die Vergütung; (motive) der Beweggrund, die Ursache; die Gegenleistung; das Trinkgeld; the matter is under —ation, es wird über die Sache berathschlagt, sie ist noch nicht entschieden; to take into —ation, in Betracht ziehen; in —ation of, in Anbetracht, in Verreß (einer Sache); in —ation of the sum of . . . , für die Summe von . . . ; want of —ation, die Rücksichtslosigkeit; der Mangel an Valuta (*C.L.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.*; to put on one's —ing cap, über eine S. mit sich zu Rate gehen. **II. p. — prep.**; —ing the weakness of our nature, in Anbetracht der Schwäche unserer Natur; that is very well done —ing, das ist im ganzen recht hübsch gemacht.

**Consign**, *v. a.* übergeben, überliefern, übertragen; (*intrust*) anvertrauen; überfördern, überbringen,

fonsignieren (*C.L.*); to — to writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; to — to oblivion, der Vergessenheit überliefern. —**ation**, *s.* die Überlieferung; die Konsignation (*C.L.*). —**ee**, *s.* der Warenempfänger, Konsignatär. —**er**, —**or**, *s.* der Warenfönder, Überbringer. —**ment**, *s.* die Überbringung, Versendung, Zustellung, Konsignation; —ment of specie, die Veräußerung; goods in —ment, Konsignationswaren; a fresh —ment of tea, eine neue Teelieferung.

**Consist**, *v. a.* bestehen (of, aus; in, in einer S.); (coexist) mitexistieren; to — with, bestehen mit; by him all things —, und es besteht alles in ihm (B.). —**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* (density) die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit, Konsistenz; (durability) die Dauer, der Bestand; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, Folgerichtigkeit; —ency of paste, Teigkonsistenz. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* fest, dicht; (not fluid) nicht flüchtig; (—ent with) übereinstimmend, gemäß; (congruous) folgerichtig, folgend; to make —ent with, in Einklang bringen mit; his conduct is not —ent with prudence, sein Benehmen verträgt sich nicht mit der Klugheit; he is at least —ent, er ist wenigstens konsequent. —**orial**, *adj.* konsistorialisch, zu einem Konsistorium gehörig. —**ory**, *s.* das Konsistorium; die Verammlung der Kardinalen zu Rom.

**Consol—able**, *adj.* Trost zulassend, tröstbar, zu trösten. —**atory**, *adj.* tröstend, tröstlich, tröstreich. —**e**, *v. a.* trösten. —**er**, *s.* der Tröster.

**Console**, *s.* der Krugstein, die Konsole (*Arch.*).

**Comp. —table**, *s.* das Pseferitätsdien.

**Consolidat—e**, *v. a.* fest machen, verdichten; (unite into one) vereinigen (*fig.*); funden, (funds, eine Staatsschuld); zwei Pfunden in eine verwandeln (*Law*); zwei Parlamentsbills in eine verwandeln (*Parl.*); —ed annuities, stocks, etc., see Consols. —**ion**, *s.* die Verdichtung; die Vereinigung; die Konsolidation (*of funds, etc.*).

**Consols**, *pl.* die konsolidierten oder fundierten Staatsschulden, die englischen Staatsschuldenscheine, Konsols; 3 per cent —, die konsolidierte dreiprozentige Rente.

**Consonan—ce**, *s.* die Konsonanz (*Mus.*); (agreement) die Übereinstimmung. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* konsonierend (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, gemäß. **II. s.** der Geräuschlaut, Konsonant; back —t, der gutturale oder velare Konsonant; dental —t, der Zahnlaut; front —t, der palatale Konsonant; Palatallaut; lingual —t, der Zungenlaut; lip —t, der Lippenlaut; stopped —t, der Verschlußlaut, die Muta; a surd —t, ein stimmloser Konsonant; a whispered —t, ein Flüsterkonsonant.

**Consort**, *I. s.* der Gefährtige, Genosse; (spouse) der Gemahl, die Gemahlin; see Concert; (—ship) das Gesellschaft; Prince —, der Prinzgemahl. **II. v. n.** sich gefallen (with, zu), Umgang haben (with, mit).

**Conspicuous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sichtbar; auffallend; — by, hervorragend durch; — by one's absence, durch seine Abwesenheit glänzend.

**Conspir—acy**, *s.* die Verschwörung; (concourrence) das Zusammenwirken. —**ator**, *s.* der Verschwörer, Verschworene, Mithverschworene. —**e**, *v. n.* sich (zu einem bösen Zwecke) verbinden; sich verchwören; (work together) zusammenstreifen, zusammenwirken; all things —e to make him happy, alles trifft zu seinem Glücke zusammen, alles vereinigt sich, ihn glücklich zu machen.

**Constab—le**, *s.* der Polizist, Schutzmann; der Ronnetabel; Lord High —le of England, Großronnetabel von England. —**ulary**, *s.* (—ulary force) die Schutzmannschaft, (*pl.*) die Polizisten, Schutzleute.

**Constan—cy**, *s.* die Standhaftigkeit; (stability) die Beständigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit; (permanency) die Dauer, der Bestand; (indestructibility) die Unzerstörbarkeit; (unchangeableness) die Unveränderlichkeit; (fidelity) die Treue.

—t, *I. adj.*, —*ty, adv.* beständig, unverändert, unveränderlich; jormwährend, beständig, beharrlich (*fig.*); treu, genau, konstant, fest, nicht flüchtig (*Math. Phys.*); —t to one's purpose, seinem Vorzage (getreu); to be —t to a friend, einem Freunde treu sein; a —t friend, ein treuer Freund; —t noise, beständiges, ewiges Geräusch; —t rain, anhaltender Regen; —t force, konstante Kraft, —t current, konstanter Strom (*Elect.*). *II. s.* die konstante Größe (*Math., Mech., Phys.*).

**Constellation**, *s.* die Konstellation, das Gelehrn, Sternbild (*also fig.*).

**Consternation**, *s.* die Bestürzung.

**Conspat**—e, *v. a.* verstopfen, konspizieren.  
**Conspat**—ion, *s.* die (Leibes-)Verstopfung, Darleibigkeit (*Med.*).

**Constituency**, *s.* die Wählerchaft. —**ent**, *I. adj.* wesentlich, *II.*, Grund; —ent parts, Bestandteile; —ent bodies, Wahlkörper, Wählerchaften. *II. s.* der Wähler, Wahlmann (*Pol.*); der wesentlichste Teil, Bestandteil; (appoint) der Bestmädigeber. —te, *v. a.* (establish) festsetzen; (set up) errichten; (cause) herbeiführen; (compose) ausmachen; (appoint) ernennen, bestellen, einsetzen; this —utes a precedent, dies giebt einen Präzedenzfall; the —uted authorities, die verfassungsmäßigen Behörden. —ter, *s.* der Stifter. —tion, *s.* (act of —ing) das Festsetzen, die Anordnung, Errichtung; (nature) die Beschaffenheit; (condition of body) die Leibesbeschaffenheit; (mental —tion) die Gemütsart, das Temperament; (government) die Staatsverfassung; (particular law) die Sägung, Verordnung; by —tion, von Natur; worn-out —tion, zerrüttete Gesundheit; strong —tion, kräftiger Körperbau, gute Natur. —tional, *I. adj.*, —tionally, *adv.* in der Leibesbeschaffenheit begründet, urprünglich; natürlich, temperamentsmäßig; verfassungsmäßig, konstitutionell; —tional charter, die Verfassungsurkunde; —tional disease, angebornes Übel; —tional liberty, verfassungsmäßige Freiheit. *II. s.* der Verdauungspaziergang (*coll.*). —tionalist, *s.* der konstitutionelle, Anhänger verfassungsmäßiger Regierungsformen. —tive, *adj.* geschickend; wesentlich.

**Constrain**, *v. a.* zwingen, nötigen. —able, *adj.* dem Zwange unterworfen, beswingbar. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* gezwungen. —t, *s.* der Zwang, die Nötigung; (confinement) die Haft.

**Constrict**, *v. a.* zusammenziehen. —ion, *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Zusammenpressung. —or, *s.* der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*); die Schlinger, Riechschlange; boa—or, die Alligatorschlange, Römischschlange. —ores, *pl.* Riechschlangen.

**Constringer**, *I. adj.* zusammenziehend. *II.* zusammenziehendes Mittel.

**Construct**, *v. a.* zusammensetzen (*a machine*); errichten, aufbauen (*a building*); konstruieren (*Math.*); bilden, erdenken, aufstellen (*fig.*); to —a fieldwork, eine Schanze aufwerfen. —ion, *s.* die Zusammenziehung; das Erbauen, Aufsetzen; (thing —ed) der Bau, das Gebäude; (manner of —ing) die Form, Bauart; (—ion of sentences) die Konstitution, Wortfügung, der Satzbau; der Aufbau, die Konstruktion (*Geom.*); der Anlag (*Alg.*); (interpretation) die Auslegung; (meaning) der Sinn, die Deutung; what —ion is to be put upon the conduct of such a man? wie ist das Betragen eines solchen Mannes zu erklären? to put the worst —ion on a th., eine Sache aufs schlimmste auslegen oder deuten; cost of —ion, die Bautkosten; —ion of bridges, der Brückenbau; —ion of roads, der Wegebau; —ion of vessels, Schiffsbau. —ive, *adj.* aufbauend, bildend; erfinderisch; Bau-, Konstruktions-; (inferred) gefolgert, hergeleitet. —ively, *adv.* durch Zusammenziehung durch Auslegung, durch Folgerung. —iveness, *s.* der Bau Sinn (*Phren.*); die Verbindungsfähigkeit. —or, *s.*

der Erbauer; —or of machines, der Maschinenbauer.

**Construe**, *v. a.* konstruieren (*Gram.*); (translate) überlegen; (interpret) auslegen, deuten.

**Consubstantial**—1, *adj.* gleichen Wesens, gleicher Natur. —te, *v. a.* in demselben Wesen vereinigen. —tion, *s.* die Gegenwart des Wesens und Wesens Christi im heiligen Abendmahl.

**Consuetud**—e, *s.* die Gewohnheit (*rare*). —inal, —inary, *adj.* gewohnheitsmäßig, getändlich.

**Consul**, *s.* der Konsul. —ar, *adj.* konsularisch. —ate, —ship, *s.* die Konsulnure; —ate, *s.* das Konsulat (office and premises). —t, *see* Consul. *Comp.* —general, *s.* der Generalkonsul.

**Consult**, *v. I. n.* sich beraten (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). *II. a.* zu Rate ziehen, um Rat fragen; (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*), berücksichtigen; to —one's own advantage, seinen eignen Vorteil berücksichtigen; to —an author, in den Werken eines Schriftstellers nachschlagen; —ing physician, der Spezialist (welcher nur konsultiert wird). —a ion, *I. s.* die Beratung, Konsultation, die beratendende Versammlung (*of doctors, lawyers, etc.*); writ of —ation, die Verweisung an den urprünglichen Gerichtshof. *II. attrib.*; —ation (*or* —ing) room, das Sprechzimmer (eines Arztes). —ative, *adj.* beratend.

**Consumable**, *adj.* verzehrbar. —e, *v. I. a.* verzehren, aufzehren; (use) verbrauchen; (waste) durchringen; (destroy) vernichten. *II. n.* sich verzehren. —edly, *adv.* gewaltig, kolossal (*sl.*). —er, *s.* der Verzehrter, Verzehrer, Anechter, Kunde (*C. L.*); smoke —er, der Rauchverbrennungsapparat. —ption, *s.* (use) der Verbrauch; die Anzeherung, Schwunducht (*Med.*); der Absatz, Konsum, Bedarf (*C. L.*). —ptive, *adj.* verzehrend, schwundlich. —ptiveness, *s.* die Anlage zur Schwunducht.

**Consummat**—e, *I. v. a.* vollziehen, vollenden. *II. adj.*, —ely, *adv.* vollendet; —e fool, ausgemachter Narr. —ion, *s.* die Vollziehung; die Vollendung; (close) das Ende; —ion of marriage, Vollziehung der ehelichen Verbindung.

**Contact**, *I. s.* die Berührung; point of —, der Berührungspunkt; to come in — with, in Berührung kommen mit. *II. attrib.*; —action, die Kontaktwirkung (*Phys.*).

**Contagio**—n, *s.* die Ansteckung; (—us matter) der Ansteckstoff; (—us disease) die Seuche, ansteckende Krankheit. —us, *adj.*, —usly, *adv.* ansteckend, seuchenartig. —usness, *s.* die Ansteckungsart, die Beharrigkeit.

**Contain**, *v. I. a.* enthalten, in sich (*dat.*) halten; to —o.s., sich enthalten, sich möglich, sich in Schranken halten. *II. n.* feucht leben, enthalten sein (*B.*). —able, *adj.* enthaltbar.

**Contaminat**—e, *v. a.* besetzen, verunreinigen; (corrupt) verderben; (infect) anstecken, vergiften. —ion, *s.* die Befledung, Verunreinigung. —ive, *adj.* besetzend.

**Contemn**, *v. a.* verachten, verschmähen. —er, *s.* der Verächter. —ingly, *adv.* geringschätzig.

**Contemplat**—e, *v. I. a.* betrachten; (intend) beabsichtigen; a result which I had not —ed, ein Ereignis, welches nicht in meiner Absicht lag. *II. n.* (über eine S.) nachsinnen. —ion, *s.* die Betrachtung, geistige Beschauung; (meditation) das Nachsinnen; to have in —ion, vorhaben. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* beschaulich, nachsinnend, tiefsinnig; nachdenklich; —ive faculty, die Denkfraft.

**Contemporaneous**, *adj.*, —neously, *adv.* gleichzeitig. —neousness, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit. —ry, *I. adj.* gleichzeitig; —ry historians, gleichzeitige Geschichtsdreiter; a —ry record, ein Bericht aus der Zeit der Sandlung. *II. s.* der Zeitgenosse; zeitgenössisches Blatt, gegenwärtig erscheinende Zeitung, Zeitchrift.

**Contempt**, *s.* die Verachtung; (contumely) die

Schmähung; (— of court) die Mißachtung des Gerichtshofes; (non-appearance) das Nicht-Erscheinen vor Gericht, die Kontumaz; criminal —, vorzügliches Ausbleiben; to hold in —, mit Verachtung ansehen; beneath —, ganz und gar verächtlich, völlig werthlos. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* verächtlich, verachtungswert. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit. —**uous**, *adj.*, —**uously**, *adv.* verachtend, höhnlich; (haughty) hochmüthig; —uous air, verächtliche Miene; to speak —uously of s.o., von einem Verachtung reden. —**uousness**, *s.* das verachtete Wesen; die Verachtung; der Spott.

**Conten**—**d**, *v. i. n.* streiten, kämpfen, ringen; to —d for mastery, um den Vorzug streiten; it is useless —ing with you, es ist nutzlos mit Ihnen zu streiten. II. *a.* befreiten, behaupten; for the defense it was —ded, von Seiten der Verteidigung wurde geltend gemacht. —**der**, *s.* der Streiter. —**ding**, *pres. part. & adj.* streitend; widerstreitend, entgegengesetzt. —**tion**, *s.* der Streit, Kampf; (emulation) der Wettkampf; (debate) der Wortstreit; (argument) der Beweisführung. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* streitig; streitlächtig. —**tiousness**, *s.* die Streitlächtigkeit.

**Content**, *i. adj.* zufrieden, see —ed. II. *v. a.* befriedigen, zufrieden stellen; (set at rest) beruhigen; I can — myself with little, ich kann mich mit Wenigem begnügen. III. *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit; (extent) der Umfang. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* zufrieden, genügsam; (willing) willig; —(ed) with one's lot, mit seinem Voth zufrieden; I could be —(ed) to live here, ich könnte hier schon wohnen; you must be —(ed) to go along with us, Sie müssen sich's gefallen lassen mit uns zu gehen; to bear —edly, mit Geduld (er)tragen. —**edness**, *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit. —**ment**, *s.* die Zufriedenheit. —**s**, *pl.* der Inhalt; der Rauminhalt, Gehalt (of a vessel); cubic —s, der Kubikinhalt; solid —s, das Volumen; solid —s of water, feste Bestandtheile des Wassers; table of —s, das Inhaltsverzeichnis.

**Contermin**—**al**, —**ous**, *adj.* angrenzend; dieselbe Grenze habend mit.

**Contest**, *i. s.* der Streit, Kampf. II. *v. a.* befreiten. III. *v. n.* streiten; to — a borough, sich um das Mandat eines Wahlkreises bewerben, als Parlamentskandidat für einen Wahlkreis aufreten; to — with a p. for a th., mit einem um eine S. wetteifern; —ed etymologies, angefochtene Etymologien; a —ed passage, eine bestrittene or vielmehrstrittene Stelle; —ed election, angefochtene Wahl. —**able**, *adj.* befreibar, anfechtbar.

**Context**, *s.* der Zusammenhang. —**ure**, *s.* das Gewebe; der Bau, das System.

**Contigu**—**ity**, *s.* das Aneinanderstoßen, Aneinanderliegen; das Angrenzen, die Grenzbarschaft (of countries); (nearness) die Nähe. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**oually**, *adv.* anstoßend, angrenzend, nahe an. —**ousness**, *s.* see —ity.

**Continen**—**ce**, *s.* (abstinence) die Enthaltensamkeit; (moderation) die Mäßigung; (chastity) die geschlechtliche Enthaltensamkeit, die Keuschheit. —**t**, *i. s.* das Festland, der Kontinent. II. *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* enthaltensam; mäßig; feuch. —**tal**, *adj.* Kontinental; —**tal system**, das Kontinentalsystem (of Napoleon I.), die Kontinentalsperre (gegen englische Waren).

**Contingen**—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* der mögliche Fall, Zufall, die Zufälligkeit. —**cies**, *pl.* Möglichkeiten; —cies of war, Zufälligkeiten im Kriege, das Wasserglück. —**t**, *i. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* (accidental) zufällig; (uncertain) möglich, eventuell; an gewisse Bedingungen geknüpft; —**t on**, abhängig von. II. *s.* der Zufall; der Beitrag; das Kontingent (of soldiers).

**Continu**—**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* fortwährend, beständig, unablässig, fortdauernd, anhaltend; (un-

interrupted) ununterbrochen, fortgesetzt; (un-ceasing) unaufhörlich, (coll.) ewig. —**ance**, *s.* die Fortdauer, Dauer; (perseverance) die Beharrlichkeit, Ausdauer; (stay) der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen; der Aufschub (*Law*); —ance of the species, die Fortpflanzung des Geschlechts, der Art. —**ant**, *i. adj.* verlängert, ausgehalten. II. *s.* der Reibelaut, Dauerlaut. —**ation**, *s.* (extension) die Fortsetzung; (uninterrupted succession) ununterbrochene Fortdauer; (transfer) die Übertragung (*C. L.*); die Prämie, welche für die Verlängerung des Termins eines Contractes ausgegahit wird, die Prolongation (*C. L.*). —**ative**, *adj.* fortdauernd. —**e**, *v. l. a.* fortsetzen, weiterführen, fortführen; (retain) ferner erhalten, beharren; verlängern (*a line*, etc.). II. *n.* verbleiben, verharren, anhalten, beharren; fort-fahren; the town —es to be in a state of great excitement, die Stadt ist (befindet sich) noch immer in einem Zustande großer Erregung; to —e in sin, in der Sünde beharren; to —e (in) a business, (in einem Geschäft) bleiben, ein Geschäft fortsetzen; to be —ed (in our next), Fortsetzung folgt; he —ed his story, er setzte seine Erzählung fort, er fuhr in seiner Erzählung fort; after a short pause he —ed, nach einer kurzen Pause fuhr er fort; please —e! bitte fahren Sie fort! bitte setzen Sie Ihre Geschichte fort! —ed fraction, der Kettenbruch; —ed proportion, festiges Verhältnis; —ed quantity, festige Größe. —**er**, *s.* der Fortsetzer; der Fortbauernde. —**ity**, *s.* die Stetigkeit; (cohesion) der Zusammenhang; die ununterbrochene Fortdauer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ununterbrochen; zusammenhängend; —ous force, dauernde Kraft; —ous brake, kontinuierliche Bremse (*Railw.*).

**Contort**, *v. a.* verdrehen; (twist) zusammenrollen, krümmen. —**ion**, *s.* die Krümmung (*also Geol.*); die Verdrehung; —ions of the face, die Verzierung(en) des Gesichts.

**Contour**, *s.* der Umriss, die Außenlinie, Kontur.

**Contra**—**band**, *adj.* verboten, geschwidrig; —band goods, verbotene Waren; —band trade, der Schleichhandel, Schmuggel. —**dict**, *v. a.* widersprechen (s.o., einem); das Gegentel behaupten; he —dicted my report, er widersprach meinem Bericht; (be contrary to) im Widerspruch stehen mit. —**diction**, *s.* das Widersprechen, der Widerspruch, die Gegengrede; (in-consistency) die Unverträglichkeit, die Unvereinbarkeit mit sich selbst; (denial) die Leugnung; with-out —diction, ohne Widerrede. —**dictious**, *adj.* zum Widerspruch geneigt. —**dictor**, *s.* der Widersprecher, Widerspruchsgeweiht. —**dictoriness**, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; das Widersprechende; der Widerspruchsgeweiht. —**dictory**, *adj.*, —**dictorily**, *adv.* sich or einander widersprechend, einander entgegengesetzt; (inclined to —dict) widersprecherisch, zum Widerspruch geneigt; (inconsistent) zuwiderlaufend, unvereinbar; —dictory reports, einander widersprechende Berichte. —**ito**, *s.* der zweite Alt; die tiefe Altstimme (*Mus.*). —**puntal**, *adj.* den Kontrapunkt betreffend. —**puntist**, *s.* der Kontrapunktist. —**ry**, etc. see *Contrar*—. —**st**, see *Contrast*. —**valuation**, *s.* die Gegentendanzung. *Comp.* —**vene**, *v. a.* (conflict) im Widerspruch stehen mit, widersprechen; (oppose) zuwiderhandeln; (violate) übertreten. —**venor**, *s.* der Zu-widerhandelnde, Übertreter. —**vention**, *s.* das Entgegenhandeln, Zuwiderhandeln; die Über-tretung. *Comp.* —**bass**, *s.* der Baß, Kontrabaß; der tiefe Baß. —**bassist**, *s.* der Baßspieler, Baßspieler, Kontrabaßist. —**dance**, *s.* der Reigen, der Gegenanzug. —**distinction**, *s.* der Gegenanzug; in —distinction to, im Gegenanzug zu. —**tenor**, *s.* der zweite Tenor (*Mus.*).

**Contract**, *i. v. a.* zusammenziehen; (narrow) verengen; (shorten) abkürzen, verkürzen; sich (*dat.*) zu-ziehen (*disease*, etc.); sich (*dat.*) aneignen (*habits*,

etc.); schließen (*a marriage, a friendship, etc.*); runzeln (*the brow*); machen (*debts*); einengen, beengen (*the mind, spirit*); to — a word, ein Wort abfürgen; to — a debt, Schulden machen; where did you — this vicious habit? woher hast du diese schlechte Gewohnheit? II. v.n. sich zusammenziehen, einchrumpfen; (become less) enger, kürzer werden; (bargain) einen Handel eingehen, einen Vertrag schließen, to — for, für . . . kontrahieren; —ing parties, die Vertragsschließenden. III. s. der Kontrakt, Vertrag; to have work done by —, eine Arbeit im Afford geben; to undertake the — for a job, eine Arbeit im Afford übernehmen; marriage —, Ehekontrakt; by private —, unter der Hand; simple —, Kontrakt ohne Siegel; special —, Kontrakt mittelst eines Instrumentes, unter Siegel. IV. attrib.; — work, die Afforbarbeit. —ed, p.p. & adj. see Contract I.; —ed syllable, zusammengezogene Silbe. —ible, adj. zusammenziehbar. —ibility, s. die Zusammenziehbarkeit. —ible, adj. sich zusammenziehend. —ility, s. die Fähigkeit sich zusammen zu ziehen (*of muscles*); die Kontraktilität der Muskeln. —ion, s. die Zusammenziehung (*also* zweier Silben zc. in eine (*Gram.*)). —or, s. der Kontrahent; der Unternehmener, Affordträger (*Build. etc.*); der Affordant (*Min.*); der Hecker (*Naut.*); —or for a loan, der Unterhändler bei einer öffentlichen Anleihe; —or for provisions, der Verpfleger.

**Contrar-ies**, pl. see —y; Sätze, die sich gegenseitig aufheben (*Log.*). —lety, s. der Widerspruch; die Widersprüchlichkeit; (inconsistency) die Unverträglichkeit. —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die entgegengesetzte Beschaffenheit; (opposition) der Widerspruch, Widerstand; (perverseness) die Widerspenstigkeit (*of persons*); die Widersprüchlichkeit (*of things, coll.*). —wise, adv. im Gegenteile; (conversely) umgekehrt. —y, I. adj. entgegengesetzt; (adverse) unglücklich, widrig; (perverse) widerwärtig; (*with to = prep.*) zuwider, entgegen, gegen, widerprechend, im Gegensatz zu; —y to my wish, gegen meinen Wunsch, meinem Wunsch entgegen; —y to good sense, dem gesunden Menschenverstand zuwider; he that believes it and yet acts —y to it, derjenige, der es glaubt und dennoch dawider oder ihm zuwider handelt; in the —y case, widergenfalls, im entgegengesetzten Falle. II. s. das Gegenteil, der Gegensatz; two —ies cannot exist together, zwei entgegengesetzte Eigenschaften können nicht neben einander bestehen; he could say nothing to the —y, er konnte nichts dagegen einwenden; to the —y, im Gegenteil.

**Contrast**, I. v.a. (zu einander) in Gegensatz bringen; einander entgegenstellen; (compare) (mit einander) vergleichen. II. v.n.; to — with, abheben gegen, einen Gegensatz bilden zu or mit. III. s. der Gegensatz, Abstand; (—ing) die Entgegensehung.

**Contretemps**, s. widriger Zufall.

**Contribute-ary**, adj. see —ory. —e, v. I. a. beitragen, beisteuern; zusammenschließen (towards, zu); he —ed much to my success, er trug viel zu meinem Erfolg bei. II. n. beitragen, mitwirken (to, towards, zu). —ion, s. (subscribing) das Beitragen; (aiding) die Mitwirkung; (subscription) der Beitrag, die Beisteuer, Beihilfe; die Brandstiftung (*Mil.*); to lay under —ion, zu einem Betrage heranziehen; brandschätzen. —ive, adj. beitragend. —or, s. der Beisteuernde; (helper) der Beitragende, Helfer, Mitarbeiter; der Mitarbeiter (to a magazine, newspaper, an einer Zeitschrift, Zeitung), der Einsender, Korrespondent. —ory, beitragend or beisteuernd zu einer Z., förderlich (einer Z.).

**Contrit-e**, adv., —ely, adv. zertrennt, zuevöll. —eness. —ion, s. die Zertrennung, Reue.

**Contriv-able**, adj. ersündbar. —ance, s. (in-

vention) die Erfindung; (arrangement) die Vorrichtung (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; (artifice) der Kniff, Fiff, Kunstgriff, (—ing faculty) der Scharfsinn, erfunderische Sinn, die Fündigkeit; full of —ances, erfunderisch, erfundungsreich, fündig; (tricky) voller Kniffe. —e, v. I. a. erfinden, erfinden, entwerfen; ausdenken, planen; (arrange) veranstalten; to —e means to do a th., Mittel erfinden, um etwas zu tun; he —ed means for his escape, er ermöglichte es seine Flucht zu bewerkstelligen. II. n.; to —e to (*with infn.*); es versehen, es ermöglichen, es fertig bringen; es möglich machen; he —ed to escape his pursuers, es gelang ihm, seinen Verfolgern zu entdülpsen; I will —e to see you this evening, ich will die Sache so einrichten, daß ich Sie diesen Abend sehe; to —e against, Anschläge machen gegen. —er, s. der Erfinder, Erbauer, der Veranstalter (*of a party*); an excellent —er, ein erfunderischer Kopf.

**Control**, I. s. (check) der Einhalt, das Hemmnis, der Zwang; die Aufsicht; die Leitung; (authority) die Gewalt, der Befehl; (*obs.*) die Gegenrechnung; see —ler; to be under a p.'s —, unter jemandes Befehl stehen; he gets beyond my —, er wädht mir über den Kopf; without —, unangeordnet. II. v.a. geordnet, durch Gegenrechnung prüfen; (overlook) beaufsichtigen, überwachen, leiten; (restrain) eindrängen, beidrängen, im Zaume halten; to — the sale, den Vertrieb besorgen; (govern) gebieten (über einen), lehrerrichten. —able, adj. kontrollierbar, lenksam. —ler, s. der Aufseher, Überwacher, der Leiter, Geschäftsführer, der Rechnungsprüfer.

**Controver-sial**, adj., —sially, adv. zum Streite gehörig; streitföchtig, polemisch. —sialist, s. der Polemiker. —sy, s. der (*genlly* idristlich geführte) Streit; (cause of —sy) die Streitfache, Streitfrage; without —sy, unstreitig. —t, v.a. bestreiten; (resute) widerlegen. —tible, adj., —tibly, adv. bestreitbar, streitig.

**Contum-acious**, adj., —aciously, adv. harnüftig, trotzig, widerpenstig, unlenksam; ungehorsam (*Lau.*). —aciousness, see —acy. —acy, s. (stubbornness) die Halsstarrigkeit; (obstinacy) die Widerpenstigkeit; der allschliche Ungehorsam; das vorlägliche Nichterkennen der Gericht, die Kommuaz (*Lau.*). —elious, adj., —eliously, adv. (contemptuous) schöde, verächtlich; (insolent) frech; (atusive) idmähend, leidimpfend, beleidigend; idimpflich; —elious language, Schmähdreden. —ely, s. die Beschimpfung, Verhöhnung, der Hohn; (dis-grace) die Schmach.

**Contus-e**, v.a. quetschen. —ion, s. die Quetschung; slight —ion, leichte Quetschung.

**Conundrum**, s. das Scherzräthel; die kaum lösbare Frage, Verierfrage.

**Convalesce**, v.n. genesen. —nce, s. die Genesung. —nt, I. adj. genesend. II. s. der Genesende, in der Genesung Begriffene. III. attrib.; —nt home, das Genesungsheim.

**Convect-ion**, s. die Übertragung, Fortpflanzung (*Phys.*). —ive, adj. auf Fortpflanzung or Übertragung beruhend, Fortpflanzungs-.

**Conven-e**, v. I. a. zusammenberufen, versammeln. II. n. zusammenkommen, sich versammeln. —er, s. der Einkrufer (einer Versammlung); der Vorsitzende (*Scotch*). —ience, s. (fitness) die Schicklichkeit; (suitableness) die Angemessenheit; (commodiousness) die Bequemlichkeit, Gemüthlichkeit, bequeme Einrichtung; at your earliest —ience, baldmöglichst; to do at one's own —ience, etwas nach seiner Bequemlichkeit tun, etwas tun, wenn es einem paßt or gelegen ist; news-pa-per, an einer Zeitschrift, Zeitung), der Einsender, Korrespondent. —ory, beitragend or beisteuernd zu einer Z., förderlich (einer Z.). —iently, adv. schicklich, passend; (useful) dienlich; bequemer; (favorable) günstig, gelegen; this table is —ient for writing on, dieser Tisch ist sehr



bequem zum Schreiben; it will not be —ient for me to see him to-day, es paßt mir schlecht, ihn heute zu sehen; —ient for the purpose, dem Zwecke dienlich, zweckdienlich; with all —ient speed, mit möglichster Eile. —ing, s. die Einberufung. —t, s. das Kloster. —acle, s. (assembly) die Versammlung; das Konventikel (*of Nonconformists*); der Buntelverein. —tion, s. die Zusammenkunft; (assembly) die Versammlung; (coming together) das Zusammenkommen; (treaty) der Vertrag, Vergleich, Konkord; (national) —tion, der National-Konvent; (tradition) das Herkommen, der Brauch, die Gewohnheitsregel. —tional, adj., —tionally, adv. (agreed upon) verabredet; (founded on usage, etc.) üblich, herkömmlich; willkürlich festgesetzt; —tional treatment, die Behandlung nach der Schablone (*Paint.*). —tionalism, s. das Fasten am Hergebrachten; das Schablonewesen, die hergebrachte Form; die leere Redensart. —tionalist, s. die Schablonemäßigkeit. —tual, adj. flösterlich.

**Converge** —e, v. n. sich gegen einander neigen, konvergieren. —ence, —ency, s. die Annäherung, Neigung (*of two lines*); das Zusammenlaufen in einem Punkt. —ent, —ing, adj. zusammenlaufend, konvergierend; —ing rays, konvergente Lichtstrahlen; —ing lens, die Sammellinse.

**Conversable**, adj. gesprächig; (socially) umgänglich. —ableness, s. die Gesprächigkeit; die Umgänglichkeit, Leutseligkeit. —ant, adj. vertraut (mit), bewandert (in einer S.); —ant with, kundig (einer S.), erfahren (in einer S.).

—ation, s. das Gespräch, die Unterredung; (intercourse) der Umgang; (conduct) das Verhalten, der Lebenswandel; (intimate knowledge of) die vertraute Bekanntschaft (mit); criminal —ation (*abbr. Crim. con.*), der verbotene Umgang, Gebrauch; —ation picture, das Anschauungsbild für Sprechübungen. —ational, adj. die Unterhaltung betreffend, Unterhaltungss...; gefellig; possessed of great —ational powers, von großer Unterhaltungsgabe. —ationalist, s. gewandter Gesellschafter, guter Unterhalter.

—azione, s. große Abergläubigkeit (meist) in einem öffentlichen Gebäude. —e, I. v. n. vertuschen (with, mit); to —e with a p., sich mit einem unterhalten, mit einem reden. II. s. das Gespräch, die Unterredung; der Umgang; der Gegensatz, Rechtsatz, umgekehrte Satz (*Math. Log.*). —ely, adv. umgekehrt, auf entgegengesetzte Weise.

—ion, s. (change) die Umwandlung; der Umtausch, die Umlegung (*C. L.*); die Konvertierung (*of a debt*); (reformation) die Bekehrung (*Theol.*); (change in opinion) die Meinungsänderung; (going over) der Übertritt; die Schwertung (*Mil.*); die Aneignung fremden Besitztums zum eignen Gebrauch (*Law*); —ion of equations, die Umkehrung der Gleichungen; —ion of propositions, die Umkehrung der Sätze; —ion of paper into cash, die Umwandlung eines Papiers in bares Geld or in fliegende Münze.

**Convert**, I. v. a. (change) umändern, umwandeln; umkehren (*C. L.*); zum Übertritt veranlassen (*to a party, etc.*); bekehren (*Theol. etc.*); (apply to) zu (einem gewissen Gebrauche) verwenden; to — a proposition, einen Satz umkehren. II. v. n. sich umändern. III. s. der Bekehrte, Proselyt. —er, s. der Bekehrer, Proselytmacher. —ability, s. die Umwandelbarkeit, Umkehrbarkeit; die Umkehrbarkeit (einer Banknote, *C. L.*). —ible, adj. umwandelbar; (exchangeable) umwechselbar; umkehrbar, veräußerbare (*C. L.*); —ible terms, einander bededende Ausdrücke.

**Convex**, I. adj., —ly, adv. konvex, rund erhaben; —mirror, der Konvexspiegel. II. s. der konvexe Körper. —ity, s. die Kumberhattheit, gewölbte Form, Ausbuchtung; der Bogen, Bug (*Shipb.*). Comp. —o-concave, adj. konvex-konkav.

**Convey**, v. a. (fort)bringen, (fort)schaffen, hin-

tragen, übersenden; mitteilen (*news, etc.*); beibringen (*comfort, etc.*); übertragen (*Law*); to — an idea, einen Begriff durch Worte übertragen, einen Begriff geben; to — one's meaning clearly, sich klar ausdrücken; to — by water, verschiffen; to — compliments, Grüße überbringen or besellen; to — letters, Briefe übermahen. —ance, s. das Fortfahren, Forttragen, Fortschaffen; (transport) die Beförderung, der Transport; die Expedition (*C. L.*); (delivery) die Überlieferung, Überbringung; (carriage) das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt; (means of —ance) die Fahr- or Fuhrgelegenheit, das Fortschaffungsmittel; die Übertragung (*of estates, etc.*); die Leitung (*Elect.*); bill of —ance, die Expeditiousrechnung; charges for —ance, Transportkosten; deed of —ance, die Übergabeurkunde; mod. of —ance, die Beförderungsart; —ance by land, by water, der Land-, der Wasser-transport. —ancer, s. der öffentliche Notar, welcher Übergabeurkunden abfaßt; —ancing clerk, der Notar, welcher Abtretungsurkunden verfaßt; der Schreiber in einem Geschäft, das Verkäufe von Häusern und Grundbesitz vermittelt.

**Convict**, I. v. a. überweisen, überführen (of a crime, eines Verbrechens); (prove) durch Beweise darten (*obs.*); to — a p. of an error, einem Irrtum nachweisen; to be —ed of murder, des Mordes überführt werden. II. s. der überführte Missetäter, Sträfling. III. attrib.; —settlement, die Sträflingskolonie; —ship, das Transportschiff für Sträflinge. —ion, s. (act of —ing) die Überweisung, Überführung; die Schuldigerklärung (*by the jury*); (belief) die Überzeugung; strong —ion, feste Überzeugung.

**Convinc** —e, v. a. überzeugen. —ible, adj. überzeugbar, zu überzeugen. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. überzeugend; —ing proof, schlagender Beweis.

**Convivial**, adj. festlich; (social) gefellig; (jovial) lustig; —gathering, die frühdie Zedgesellschaft, die frühe Tafelrunde. —ity, s. der Hang zur Schmauferei; die Gastlichkeit, Geselligkeit; die Lustbarkeit (bei Tafel).

**Convo** —cation, s. (calling together) die Zusammenberufung; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Kirchenversammlung (in England); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (*in Oxford*). —ke, v. a. zusammenberufen, versammeln.

**Convolute**, adj. zusammengerollt, gewickelt (*also Bot.*). —ution, s. die Zusammenwicklung; die Windung; zusammengeroUte Ranke (*Bot.*). —ve, v. a. zusammen-, aufrollen. —vulus, s. die Winde (*Bot.*).

**Convoy**, I. v. a. geleiten. II. s. das Geleit (*also Mil.*); die Bedeckung; das Geleitschiff; der Bremsklotz, Bremswagen (*Railw.*); —captured, der Militärtransport mit Bedeckung gefangen.

**Convuls** —e, v. a. Zudungen verursachen; erschüttern (*fig.*) —ed with laughter, sich vor Lachen ausschüttend. —ion, s. die Zudung, der Krampf; —ions of laughter, krampfhaftes Lachen. —ions, pl. konvulsivische Zustände (*Med.*). —ive, adj., —ively, adv. krampfhaft, zudend.

**Cony**, **Coney**, s. das Kaninchen, der Dummkopf (*obs.*). Comp. —burrow, s. der Kaninchenbau.

**Coo**, v. n. girren, gurren (*of doves*); to bill and —, sich schnäbeln, zärtlich tun. —ing, s. das Girren; billing and —ing, die Zärtlicherei.

**Cook**, I. s. der Koch; (female —) die Köchin. II. v. a. & n. kochen, Speisen für die Tafel zubereiten; to — up, aufwärmen; to — accounts (*fig.*), Rechnungen schminken (*coll.*); —ing range, der Kochherd; —ing stove, der Kochofen; gas —ing stove, der Gasherd. —cry, I. s. das Kochen; (art of —ery) die Kochkunst. II. attrib.; —ery book, das Kochbuch. Comp. —room, s. die Köchbüchse, Schiffsküche (*Naut.*). —shop, s. die Gastküche.

**Cool**, I. adj., —ly, adv. kühl, frisch; (indifferent)

gleichgültig, teilnahmlos; (calm) ruhig, bedächtlich; (cold) kalt; (impudent) frech. II. s. die Kühle, Frische. III. v.a. (ab)fühlen, mäßigen (fig.); to — the guns, die Kanonen (ab)fühlen; let him — his heels, laß ihn warten (sl.). IV. v.n. kühl werden; erlitten (fig.). —er, s. der Kühle (also *Brew.*, etc.); das Kühlgerät; (*for butter* etc.). —ing, *n.* & *adj.* kühlend, erfrischend. —ish, *adj.* ziemlich kühl. —ness, s. die Kühle; (want of zeal) der Faulhans; die Kälte; Kälteblutigkeit; die Gleichgültigkeit; die Frömmigkeit, (extra) gemeint die Spannung. *Comp.* —cup, s. kühlendes Getränk, der Kühltrank, die Limonade (coll.). —headod, *adj.* besonnen, leidenschaftslos.

**Coolie**, s. der chinesische Lastträger, Kuli  
**Coolib. Combe**, s. das enge von hohen Bergen eingeschlossene Tal (*diat.*).

**Cooly**, I. v.a. —up, einperrern. II. s. die Kufe, der Bond; der Hübertafel. —er, s. der Küfer, Bütcher. —erage, s. das Küferhandwerk; (cost) der Küferlohn.

**Co-operate**, —opt, —ordinate, etc. see under Co—

**Coot**, s. das Wasserhuhn.

**Cop**, s. der Gipfel, die Spitze; (crest) der Kamm, die Spitze, der Wuchel.

**Copaiba**, s. der Kopai(aba)salm (Pharm.).

**Copar—cen(ary)**, s. gemeinsames Recht auf Erbschaft oder Erbfolge; die Miterbschaft. —tner, s. der Teilhaber; der Associate (C. L.). —tner—ship, s. die Genossenschaft; die Teilhaberschaft.

**Cop—e**, I. v.a. (vestment) der Priesterrod, Chorrod; (top) der Gipfel; (dome) die Kuppel; der Gewölbebogen (*of a doorway, etc.*); das Dach (*of a house*); (sky) das Himmelsgewölbe; die Bekrönung, Überdachung (*Build.*); under the —e of heaven, unter der Sonne; see —ing. II. v.a. defen, abdachen. III. v.n. heraussehen, hervorstrecken (*Arch.*). —ing, I. s. die Mauertappe, Mauerabdeckung; (ridge) der First. II. *adj.*; —ing brick, der Kappenziegel; —ing stone, der Kappenstein; der Schlüsselstein, Abschluß, die Krönung, Krone (fig.). —ped, *adj.* zugespitzt.

**Cope**, v I. n. weiseren, sich weisen (mit), es mit (einem) aufnehmen, (einem) die Spitze bieten; I cannot — with this disaster, ich kann diesem Unglück nicht standhalten. II. a. kämpfen (mit).

**Cope**, v.a. (*obs. diat.*) handeln, austauschen, tauschen. —r, s. der Händler; horse —r, der Pferdehändler, Postkäufer.

**Copeck**, s. die Koppe (*a little over half a cent*).

**Cop—ed**, *p. p. o.* Copy. —er, s. see Copyist; der Plagiator, Buchausreiber, —es, *pl.* of Copy.

**Copious**, *adj.*. —ly, *adv.* reich, reichlich; (overflowing) überflüssig; (not concise) weitläufig; — tears, reichliche Tränen; — matter, inhaltreicher Stoff (*Poet.*). —ness, s. die Fülle; der Überfluß; die Weillüftigkeit.

**Copper**, I. s. das Kupfer (*Mm.*); die Kupfermünze; (*Mint. & coll.*); die Kupferbronze; (boiler) der kupferne Kessel; (pan) die Pfanne; der Brautsekel (*Brew.*); die Siebespanne (*Sug. Ref.*). —ing, s. das Verkupfern. —ish, —y, *adj.* kupferig, kupferhaltig. —s, *pl.* Kupfersekel (*on board ship*); Kupfermünzen, Pfennige; he gave the boy a few —s, er gab dem Jungen einige Kupfermünzen oder ein paar Pfennige; art of engraving on —, die Kupferstecherkunst; electrotype —, galvanisches Kupfer. II. *adj.* kupfern; — ashes, die Kupferasche, der Kupferhammerschlag; — bloom, die Kupferblüte; — kettle, der kupferne Kessel; der Zalgessel (*of chemists*); — money, das Kupfergeld; — ore, das Kupfererz; — sheathing, der Kupferblech (*Shipb.*); — sulphate, das Kupfererz, blaues Vitriol; — wire, der Kupferdraht. III. v.a. mit Kupfer beschlagen, verkupfern. —y, *adj.* kupferig, kupferhaltig; kupferartig; kupferähnlich. *Comp.* —nose, s. die rote Nase.

—plate, I. s. die Kupferplatte, der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); —plate for roofing, das Dachkupfer; to write like —plate, schreiben wie geschöden. II. *atrb.*; —rate print, der Kupferdruck; —plate printing, die Kupferdruckerei (*Engr.*); die Plattendruckerei (*Calco-print.*); —plate printing machine, die Plattendruckmaschine. —pyrites, *pl.* der Kupferkies. —smith, s. der Kupferhämmer. —worm, s. der Wurm. —works, *pl.* das Kupferwerk, die Kupferhütte, der Kupferhammer.

**Coprice. Copse**, s. das Schlagholz; (— wood) der Niederwald, das Unterholz, Dicht.

**Copula**, s. die Kopula (*Gram.*). —te, v. I. n. sich begatten. II. a. verbinden, vereinigen.

**tion**, s. das Paaren, die Paarung, Begattung. —tive, *adj.* verbindend; —tive conjunction, das copulative oder erneuernde Bindewort (*Gram.*).

**Copy**, I. s. (duplicate) die Abschrift, Kopie; (machine) der Abfläch; (model) die Vorchrift, das Mutter; das Nachbild, der Nachriß, Nachstich (*Paint. Sculpt.*); das Exemplar, der Abdruck (*of a book*); das druckfertige Manuskript (*Typ.*); rough —, die Skizze, das Unreine; fair —, die Reinschrift; — in use, das Handexemplar. II. v.a. abschreiben, kopieren; (imitate) nachbilden, nachahmen (*also fig.*); to — a p., einem nachahmen; to — fair, (make a fair — of) ins Reine schreiben. III. v.n. kopieren, nachahmen; to — from the life, nach der Natur, nach dem Leben zeichnen. —ing, *adj.*; —ing clerk, der Kopist; —ing telegraph, der Kopieretelegraph. —ist, s. der Abschreiber; der Kopist; der Nachdrucker. *Comp.* —book, s. das Schreibbett; (—book with copies) das Vorchriftbuch, Schönkreibstift; das Briefkopiertuch (C. L.). —hold, s. (tenure) das Zinslehen; (estate) das Lehngut. —holder, s. der Erbpächter, Besitzer eines Lehnquits or Zinslehens. —ing-ink, s. die Kopierinte. —ing-machine, —ing-press, s. die Kopiermaschine, Kopierpresse. —ing-paper, s. (bluines) Kopierpapier. —right, s. das Verlagsrecht; law of —right, das Gesetz über literarisches Eigentumsrecht; the book is —right, Nachdruck ist verboten; alle Rechte vorbehalten; —right edition, verlagsrechtliche Ausgabe.

**Coquet**, v.n. totemieren. —ry, s. die Gefallsucht, Kofetterie. —te, s. die Kofete, gefallüchtige Schöne, gefallüchtiges Mädchen. —tish, *adj.*, —tishly, *adv.* gefallüchtig, tofetti.

**Coracle**, s. das mit Leder oder Wachsleder überzogene Korbboot.

**Corah**, s. die ungefarbte Seide.

**Coral**, I. s. die Koralle. II. *adj.* korallen; —beads, Korallenperlen; das Korallenbalzband; —diver, der Korallenfischer; —polyp, das Korallenierchen. —lin, s. das Korallin (*Chem.*). —line, I. *adj.* korallenähnlich; Korallen enthaltend. II. s. das Korallenmoos —loid, I. *adj.* korallenartig. II. s. die Korallenkrone. *Comp.* —island, s. die Koralleninsel. —reef, s. das Korallenriff.

**Corbel**, s. kleiner Zahnsfort (*Mil.*); der Blumenfort, Fruchtfort (*as an ornament on the Corinthian capital*).

**Corbel**, s. der Kragstein, die console, der Balkenstift; see Corbel. *Comp.* —steps, *pl.* die Giebelstufen, Stakentreppe (*hum.*). —table, s. auf Kragsteinen ruhender Mauervorsprung, der Bogengries.

**Corbie**, s. der Rabe (*Scotch*).

**Cord**, I. s. der Strid, das Seil; (packing —) die Packschur; die Wehschur (*Surv.*); — of a drum, das Trommelseil; — of wood, eine Mastert Holz. II. v.a. mit Striden binden, besichtigen; to — wood, Holz zu Klaitern schlagen. —age, s. das Tauwerk. —elier, s. (französischer) Franziskanermönch. —on, s. die Truppenfete, Wehrlium, der Korbon (*Mil.*); der Mauertanz (*Arch.*); das Band, Ordenszeichen. —B,

pl. die Feijeln; see Corduroy. —uroy, s. dideß, baumwollenes, geripptes Zeug; —uroys, Beutleder aus Nord (für Arbeiter).

**Cord-ate**, *adj.* herzförmig. —**ial**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* herzlich, von Herzen; (sincere) aufrichtig. II. s. das herzstärkende Mittel, der Labcrant; das Labfal (*fig.*). —**iality**, s. die Herzlichkeit, Traulichkeit, Zutraulichkeit, Wärme.

**Cordwain**, (**Cordovan**.) s. der Korduan, das Korduanleder. —**er**, s. der Schuhmacher; —**ers'** company, die Londoner Schuhmacherinnung.

**Core**, s. das Innerste einer Sache, der Kern; das Kerngehäuse, der Griech (*in fruit*); der Eier eines Weichwürms; rotten at the —, im Herzen faul; the heart's —, der Kerngrund; to the —, bis zum Grunde, bis auf den Grund. —**r**, s.; apple — and slicer, ein Instrument zum Enternen und Zerhacken von Äpfeln.

**Coriaceous**, *adj.* aus Leder, ledern, lederartig.

**Cork**, I. s. der Kork, das Korkholz (*Bot.*); (stopper) der Stöpsel, der Kork, das Korkstielholz (*Tan.*). II. *attrib.*; —bung, große Korkspunden; —leg, das künstliche Bein; —sole, die Korksohle; —tumbler, der Stehfuß, das Stehmännchen. III. *v.a.* (zu)forten; (blacken) mit angebranntem Kork schwärzen. —**age**, s. das Pfropfgeld (in Gathäusern). —**ed**, *adj.*; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Kork. —**s**, *pl.* Korkfloßen. —**y**, *adj.* fortig; aus Kork; fortartig; fortähulich. *Comp.* —**in**—**gins**, *pl.* große Stednadeln. —**jack**, *at.* die Korkjade. —**screw**, I. s. der Korkzieher, Pfropfenzieher. II. *attrib.*; —screw curls, Korkzieherlocken, Ringellocken; —screw staircase, die Wendeltreppe (*Build.*). II. *v.a.* wie einen Korkzieher sich winden lassen; allmählich herausziehen (*coll.*).

**Cormorant**, s. die Scharbe, der Wasserrabe (*Orn.*); der Wellsträß (*fig. obs.*).

**Corn**, I. s. das Getreide; (pickle, seed) das Korn; Indian —, der türkische Weizen; to give a horse a feed of —, einem Pferde Hafer zu fressen geben. II. *attrib.*; —campion, die Kornrade (*Bot.*). III. *v.a.* einfallen, pöfeln; föhnen, granulieren; —ed beef, das Pöfelfleisch. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Futterfad (*Mil.*). —**bin**, s. die Kornlade. —**chandler**, s. der Getreidehändler. —**cockle**, see —campion. —**exchange**, s. die Getreidebörse, Probantenbörse. —**factor**, s. der Korn-(Groß)händler; der Kornmakler. —**field**, s. das Kornfeld. —**loft**, s. der Kornboden. —**flower**, s. das Kornmehl. —**flower**, s. die Kornblume. —**harvester**, s. die Kornschneidemaschine. —**land**, s. das Getreideland. —**laws**, *pl.* die Getreidegesetze, Getreideschutzgesetze; repeal of the —laws, Aufhebung des Getreideschutzgesetzes. —**merchant**, s. der Getreidehändler. —**poppy**, s. die Maltichrose. —**trade**, s. der Kornhandel, Getreidehandel.

**Corn**, s. das Hühnerauge. —**ea**, s. die Hornhaut des Auges. —**el**, s. (—el cherry) die Kornelbirne. —**elian**, see Cornelian. —**eous**, *adj.* hornig. —**er**, see Corner. —**et**, see Cornet. —**iculate**, *adj.* geböhnt, jagig, hornförmig. —**y**, *adj.* hornig. *Comp.* —**plaster**, s. das Leichhornpflaster, Hühneraugenpflaster.

**Cornelian**, s. der Carnool (*Min.*).

**Corner**, I. s. der Winkel, die Ecke; to do in a hole and —way, im Verborgenen, heimlich tun (*coll.*); to turn the —, um die Ecke biegen; to be in a —, in der Klemme sitzen, in Verlegenheit sein (*fig.*); to drive a p. into a —, einen in die Enge treiben or in Verlegenheit setzen. II. *attrib.*; —bracket, —shelf, das Gdbrett; —cupboard, der Eckschrank; —house, das Eckhaus; —room, das Eckzimmer. III. *v.a.* in eine Ecke treiben; in die Enge treiben (*fig.*). —**ed**, *adj.* eckig; three—ed, dreieckig. *Comp.* —**stone**, s. der Eckstein. —**wise**, *adv.* eckig; diagonal.

**Cornet**, I. s. die Zinke, das (Zinken)horn, Kornett (*Mus.*); der Kornett (*Mil.*); (paper —) die

Düte; —á piston(s), das Klapp(en)horn. II. *attrib.*; —player, der Kornettbläser. —**cy**, s. die Kornettschale (*Mil.*).

**Cornice**, s. der Karnies, das (Kranz-)Gefims (*Arch.*); der Überhang (*of snow*).

**Cornucopia**, s. das Füllhorn.

**Corolla**, s. die Blumenkrone (*Bot.*). —**ry**, s. der Folgetag (*Log. Math.*).

**Coron-a**, s. die Krone; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*); die Krone (*of the teeth*; also *Bot.*); der Kirchen-Kronleuchter; der Hof um den Mond or um die Sonne. —**al**, I. *adj.* zum Wirbel des Kopfes gehödig; —al nature, die Kranznacht, Kronnacht. II. s. die Krone, der Kranz; die erste Schädelnacht. —**ary**, *adj.* Kronen-, Kranz- (*Anat.*); —ary arteries, Kranzarterien; —ary plants, Kronarien. —**ate**, *adj.* mit einem Kranze versehen. —**ation**, s. die Krönung; (festival) die Krönungsfeier; —ation oath, der Krönungsseid. —**er**, s. der Leichenbegleiter; —oner's inquest, die Totenschau; —oner's jury, das Totenschau-Schmurgericht. —**et**, s. die kleine Krone (*also Her.*); —et of a count, Grafenkrone; —et of a horse, die Krone des Hufes. —**eted**, *adj.* mit einer Krone.

**Coronach**, s. die Totenlage, der Klagegesang (*Scotch*).

**Corporal**, s. der Unteroffizier, Korporal (*Mil.*).

**Corp-oral**, I. *adj.*, —**orally**, *adv.* körperlich, leiblich; see —oreal; —oral punishment, körperliche Strafe, Körperstrafe. II. s. das Korporale (*Ecol.*). —**orality**, s. die Körperlichkeit. —**orate**, *adj.*, —**orately**, *adv.* in eine Körperlichkeit verbunden; —orate body, see —oration; —orate effort, vereinte Bemühung; —orate towns, infortifizierte Städte. —**orateness**, s. die Körperlichkeit, Gemeinlichkeit, das Vereintsein. —**oration**, s. die Körperlichkeit; die Gemeinlichkeit, die Stadterordnung; (trade-guild) die Gilde, Zunft, Zünnung; (paunch) der dicke Band; mayor and —oration, Bürgermeister und Rat. —**oreal**, *adj.*, —**oreally**, *adv.* körperlich; materiell; to be —oreally present, persönlich zugegen sein. —**oreity**, s. die Körperlichkeit; die Materialität. —**osant**, s. das St. Einseuer (*Nant.*). —**s**, s. (*also pl.*) das Korps (*Mil.*); —s de garde, die Scharwade. —**se**, s. die Leiche, der Leichnam. —**ulency**, —**ulency**, s. die Dilettierigkeit, Fretleibigkeit. —**ulent**, *adj.* dilettierig, wohlbeleibt, fleischig. —**us**, s.; —us Christi Day, der Fronleichnamstag. —**uscle**, s. das Körperchen; blood —uscle, das Blutgefäßchen. —**uscular**, *adj.* Körperchen betreffend; —uscular philosophy, die Urstofflehre, die Atomistik.

**Corr-ect**, etc., see Correct. —**elate**, I. s. das Korrelat. II. *v.n.* sich auf einander beziehen. III. *v.a.* etwas in Wechselbeziehung bringen, auf einander beziehen. —**elation**, s. die Wechselbeziehung. —**elative**, *adj.*, —**elatively**, *adv.* in Wechselbeziehung, —wirkung stehend. —**espond**, *v.n.* (agree, answer) übereinstimmen, entsprechen, gemäß sein; (write) in Briefwechsel stehen; it does not —espond to my expectations, es entspricht meinen Erwartungen nicht; —esponding to, entsprechend, gemäß. —**espondence**, s. die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, das Entsprechen; der Briefwechsel; die Verbindung (*C. L.*); to keep up a —espondence, einen Briefwechsel unterhalten; to be in —espondence with a p., mit einem Briefe wechseln or in Briefwechsel stehen. —**espondent**, I. *adj.* übereinstimmend, entsprechend, passend. II. s. der Korrespondent, Geschäftsfreund (*C. L.*); foreign —espondent, der Kommiss, welcher die Korrespondenz mit dem Auslande befragt; our —espondent abroad, unser auswärtiger Geschäftsfreund; our special —espondent, unser eigener Berichtsfatter (*Newsp.*). —**espondently**, *adv.* demgemäß, in Übereinstimmung. —**igible**, *adj.* verbesserlich; strafbar; langsam. —**oborate**, *v.a.*

stärken; bekräftigen, bestärken, erhärten (*fig.*).  
**-oboraton**, *s.* die Befestigung, Bestärkung.  
**-oborate**, *adj.* härtend, bekräftigend. — **ode**,  
*v. a.* zerreißen, wegagen, beizen. — **odent**, *I. adj.*  
 zerfessend, ägend. *II. s.* das Ägmittel. —  
**odibility**, *s.* die Zerfessbarkeit. — **osion**, *s.*  
 das allmähliche Zerfressen, Einfressen, die Ähung.  
**-osive**, *I. adj.* freijend, ägend, zernagend; na-  
 gend (*fig.*); — **osive liquor**, ägende Flüssigkeit;  
**-osive ulcer**, freßartiges Geschwür; — **osive**  
 cares, nagende Sorgen. *II. s.* das Ägmittel. —  
**osiveness**, *s.* das Ägende, die Ägkraft. —  
**ugate**, *I. v. a.* runzeln; — **ugated iron**, ge-  
 rieftes or gewelltes Eisenblech, Eisenwellblech;  
**-ugated roofing**, das Wellblech für Dächer. *II.*  
*adj.* gerunzelt. — **ugation**, *s.* das Runzeln. —  
**upt**, *I. v. a.* verderben (*also fig.*); (bribe) be-  
 zechen, erkaufen; (poison) vergiften; fälschen  
 (*writings, etc.*); (mislead) verführen; — **upt practices**  
 at elections, unlautere Beeinflussungen  
 bei Wahlen. *II. v. n.* faulen, verderben. *III.*  
*adj.* — **uptly**, *adv.* (unmorally) faul, verdorren;  
 (depraved) verderbt, unmoralisch, schlecht, laster-  
 haft; (venal) bestochen, bestechlich; (incorrect) ver-  
 fälscht, unecht; — **upt tree**, fauler Baum (*B.*);  
 the text is — **upt**, der Text ist verderbt, entstellt.  
**-upter**, *s.* der Verderber; der Verführer; der  
 Bestecher. — **uptibility**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit,  
 Verweslichkeit; die Bestechlichkeit. — **uptible**,  
*adj.* — **uptibly**, *adv.* verderblich; verweslich;  
 (perishable) vergänglich; bestechlich, fälschlich.  
**-uption**, *s.* die Verwesung, Fäulnis; die Ver-  
 derbtheit, Verderbnis (*of morals*); die Verdor-  
 renheit; (deterioration) die Verichlechterung,  
 die Entartung (*of a language, etc.*); die Verfä-  
 lschung, Entstellung (*of a text, etc.*); die Verfüh-  
 rung; die Verwesung; (ruin) die Zerstörung. —  
**uptive**, *adj.* verderbend, ansetzend. — **uptness**,  
*s.* die Verderbtheit; die Verweslichkeit; die Ver-  
 derbtheit.

**Correct**, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* richtig, fehlerfrei; (ac-  
 cording to rule) regelrecht, kunstgemäß, jünge-  
 mäß, tadellos; in Ordnung, gemäß (*C. L.*); the  
 accounts were found —, die Rechnungen fand  
 man in Ordnung, die Rechnungen stimmten; —  
 translation, richtige Übersetzung, genaue Ue-  
 rtragung; if found —, nach Rechtfinden; a —  
 ear, ein richtiges Gehör (*Mus.*); — **manners**,  
 gute Sitten, tadellose Aufführung. *II. v. a.* (set  
 right) berichtigen, verbessern; (reprove) tadeln,  
 zurechtweisen; (punish) strafen; mäßigen, mildern  
 (*accuracy of the stomach, etc.*); abstellen (*abus'es*);  
 (— for the press) durchkorrigieren, Korrekturen  
 lesen; I stand —ed, ich gestehe meinen Fehler  
 ein. — **ion**, *n.* die Berichtigung, Verbesserung;  
 die Druckberichtigung (*Print*); der Tadel, Ver-  
 weis; die Verhaftung, Züchtigung; die Milde-  
 rung, Mäßigung (*Med.*); — **ion** (*of exercises*),  
 Durchsicht (der Schulhefte); — **ion of proofs**, das  
 Korrektur(en)lesen; house of — **ion**, das Zucht-  
 haus; under — **ion**, mit Verlust; I speak under  
 — **ion**, ich sage es, ohne die Richtigkeit meiner  
 Worte verbürgen zu wollen, dies ist meine unmaß-  
 gebliche Meinung; — **ion for the curvature of**  
 the earth, die Erdkrümmungs-**lorrection** (*Surv.*);  
 marks of — **ion**, Korrekturzeichen. — **ional**, *adj.*  
 Verbesserungs-. — **ive**, *I. adj.* verbessernd; durch  
 Beimißung mildernd (*Med.*). *II. s.* das Milde-  
 rungsmittel. — **ness**, *s.* die Fehlerfreiheit, Sicher-  
 heit, Richtigkeit; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit; (de-  
 corum) die Anständigkei. — **or**, *s.* der Berich-  
 tige; der Korrektor (*Print*); das Milde-  
 rungsmittel (*Med.*); das Verbesserungsmittel.

**Corridor**, *I. s.* der Korridor, Gang; der bedeckte  
 Weg (*Fort.*). *II. attrib.*; — **train**, der Durch-  
 gangszug, D-Zug.

**Corsair**, *s.* der Seeräuber; das Raubschiff.

**Cors—e**, *see* Corpse. — (**e**)let, *s.* das Brust-  
 stück; der leichte or halbe Kürass; das Brustflüg-

chen; das Brustschildchen (*Ent.*). — **et**, *s.* das  
 Schürkleiden, Korsett.

**Cortège**, *s.* das Gefolge.

**Cortes**, *s.* die Cortes (*Spanish*).

**Cortica—l**, *adj.* rindig; Rinde tragend (*Bot.*);  
 äußerlich (*fig.*). — **te(d)**, *adj.* rindenartig.

**Coruscate—e**, *v. n.* Lichten, funkeln, glänzen.  
**-ion**, *s.* das Schimmern, Funkeln, Blitzen;  
 (electric flash) das Wetterleuchten; das plötzliche  
 Aufflammen (*of wit, etc.*).

**Corvette**, *s.* die Korvette; armor-plated —, die  
 Panzertorvette.

**Corvine**, *adj.* rabenartig, krähenartig.

**Corymb**, *s.* die Dolde, Traube, der Blumenbüschel.  
**-iferous**, *adj.* Doldeutraub er tragend.

**Coryphaeus**, *s.* der Korophäe, Chorführer; der  
 Vornehmste, Hervorragende (*fig.*); der Leiter.

**Cos—iness**, *s.* die Begabtheit, Tauslichkeit. — **y**,  
*I. adj.* begablich, traulich, gemüthlich. *II. s.* der  
 Kaffee- or Tee-wärmer.

**Cosecant**, *see* under Co—.

**Cosher**, *v. I. a.* mit Lederbissen pflegen; lieblos,  
 verziehen, verhärdeln. *II. n.* sich umsonst lew-  
 ten lassen (*Irish*). — **er**, *s.* der Umherdramler.  
**-ing**, *s.* die Sitte der irischen Lebsherrn, bei  
 ihren Vasallen und Pächtern zu verweilen und  
 sich von ihnen umsonst unterhalten zu lassen.

**Cosine**, *see* under Co—.

**Cosmetic**, *I. adj.* verschönernd. *II. s.* das Schön-  
 heitsmittel.

**Cosm—ic(al)**, *adj.* kosmisch. — **o**, *see* Cosmo—.

**Cosmo—gony**, *s.* die Weltentstehungslehre, Kosmo-  
 gonomie. — **grapher**, *s.* der Weltbeschreiber.  
**-graphic**, *adj.* lösmographisch. — **graphy**, *s.*  
 die Weltbeschreibung. — **logical**, *adj.* kosmo-  
 logisch. — **logy**, *s.* die Weltkunde, Kosmologie.  
**-polit** or — **polite**, *I. adj.* weltbürgerlich,  
*II. s.* der Weltbürger. — **politanism**, *s.* die  
 Weltbürgerchaft. — **politism**, *s.* das Welt-  
 bürgertum. — **rama**, *s.* das Kosmorama. —  
**ramic**, *adj.* Kosmorama-. — **s**, *s.* der Kos-  
 mos, die Weltordnung, das Weltall.

**Cossack**, *s.* der Kosak.

**Cosset**, *I. s.* das ohne Mutter aufgezogene Lamm;  
 der Liebling (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* verwäheln.

**Cost**, *I. s.* die Kosten; der Preis; (loss) der  
 Schaden, Nactheil; at prime or first —, zum  
 Selbstkostenpreis, Einkaufspreis (*C. L.*); free  
 of —, kostenfrei; to my —, zu meinem Schaden;  
 that I know to my —, das weiß ich aus teuer  
 erkaufter Erfahrung; it will not pay the —, es  
 macht sich nicht bezahlt, es lohnt die Kosten nicht.  
*II. attrib.*; — **price**, der Selbstkostenpreis. *III.*  
*v. a. & n.* (also *pret. & p. p.*) kosten; it will —  
 him much time and labor, es wird ihn viel Zeit  
 und Mühe kosten. — **lier**, *comp. of —ly*. — **liest**,  
*superl. of —ly*. — **lincess**, *s.* die Kostbar-  
 keit, Kostspieligkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* kostspielig, teuer;  
 (gorgeous) kostbar, prächtig, köstlich; traveling  
 was — **ly** at that time, das Reisen war damals  
 teuer. — **s**, *pl.* die Gerichtskosten; with — **s**, mit  
 (Einschluß der) Prozeßkosten.

**Costa—l**, *adj.* zu den Rippen gehörig. — **te**, *adj.*  
 gerippt (*Bot.*).

**Costermonger**, *s.* der umherziehende Obsthän-  
 dler, der Köler.

**Costive**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* verstopft, hartlebig;  
 trocken, fleiß (*fig.*). — **ness**, die Hartlebigkeit.

**Costum—e**, *s.* das Kostüm; die Tracht; der Da-  
 menanzug aus einem Stoff; tailor-made — **e**,  
 vom Herrenschneider gemachtes Damenkleid.  
**-ler**, *s.* der Kostümschneider.

**Cot**, *s.* das kleine Bett; die Sängematte mit Rah-  
 men (*Naut.*); *see —tag*; sheep —, der Schaf-  
 stall. — **e**, *s.* die Schafhürde. — **tage**, *I. s.* das  
 Häuschen, das Landhäuschen. *II. attrib.*; — **tag**  
 oven, tragbarer Ofen; — **tag** (*piano*), das  
 Pianino. — **tager**, *s.* der Häusler, Koffäte,  
 Hüttenbewohner. — **ter**, — **tier**, *s. see —tager*.

**Coterie**, *s.* die Koterie; die intriguirende Parci.

**Cothurnus**, s. der Kothurn.

**Cotillon**, s. der Gabentanz, Kottillon.

**Cotquean**, s. (obs.) das Mannweib; der Topfgucker, weibliche Mann.

**Coiter**, s. der Pfiod, Vorsteckpfiod, Schließbolzen.

**Cotton**, I. s. die Baumwolle; (— yarn, — thread) der Baumwollfaden; (calico) der Kattun; — in the seed, ungereinigete Baumwolle; treble-milled —, der Mol(le)ton; explosive —, Schießbaumwolle. II. attrib.; — bale, der Baumwollballen; — reel, die Fadenrolle; — spinner, der Baumwollspinner; der Besitzer einer Baumwollspinnerei. III. adj. baumwollen; — binding, das Baumwollenband. IV. v. I. n.; to — to a p., sich eng an einen anziehen (coll.); to — to a th., sich zu einer S. bequemen (coll.). II. a. in the seed, ungereinigete Baumwolle; (see fig.). — y, adj. flaumig, wollig. Comp. — gin, s. die Eggeniermaschine. — grower, s. der Baumwollenzpflanzler. — mill, s. die Baumwoll-Spinnerei. — picker, s. die Maschine zum Entnehmen der Baumwolle aus den Samenhüllen; die Maschine zum Auslöten der Baumwolle. — plant, — shrub, s. die Baumwollstaude. — waste, s. der Baumwollensabfall. — wool, s. die (Roh-)Baumwolle; die Watte.

**Cotyledon**, s. der Samenlappen (Bot.). — ous, adj. mit Samenlappen versehen.

**Couch**, I. s. das Ruhelager, Ruhebett, der Ruhefuß, das Halbsofa; (bed) das Bett, Lager; (lair) das Lager; (layer) die Schicht, Lage. II. v. a. (nieder)legen; (deposit, lay) einlegen; fantschen (paper); (hide away) verbergen; to — a catarrh, den Star stechen; to — malt, Malz aufschütten; to — the lance, die Lanze einlegen; to — in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; to — in careful terms, in sorgfältigen Ausdrücken abfassen. III. v. n. sich legen, sich lagern, sich niederlegen; verstaft liegen; (crouch) fauern; (bow down) sich bücken. — ed, adj. im Lager (Sport). — ing, s. das Starstechen (Surg.). Comp. — grass, s. das Queckengras. — ing-needle, s. die Starnadel.

**Cougar**, s. der Kuguar, Silberlöwe, das Puma.

**Cough**, I. s. der Husten; churchyard —, der trockene, schwindbüchtige Husten (coll.). II. v. n. husten. III. v. a.; — up, auskusten (phlegm); to — a p. down, einen durch Husten zum Schweigen bringen; to catch a —, den Husten bekommen, sich (dat.) den Husten holen. — er, s. der Hustende. — ing, s. das Husten.

**Could**, imperf. of Can; I — find it in my heart, ich hätte wohl or nicht übel Lust (coll.).

**Coullisse**, s. die Kullisse.

**Coulter**, s. das Koller, Pflugeisen (Agr.).

**Council**, s. (assembly) die (Rats-)Versammlung, der Rat; der Senat (in America); (deliberation) die Beratung; see — chamber; die Kirchenversammlung (Ecol.); clerk of the —, der Sekretär des geheimen Rats; alic —, Hofrat; cabinet —, Kabinettsrat; common —, Stadtrat, Gemeinderat; ecumenical —, das allgemeine Konzil; privy —, der geheime Rat; — of education, der Oberschulrat; — of war, Kriegsrat; to summon a —, die Mitglieder des Rates zusammenberufen. — or, s. der Ratgeber (member of —) der Ratsherr; privy — or, Geheimrat. Comp. — board, s. der Ratsfisch; die Ratsversammlung (fig.). — chamber, s. die Ratsstube. — man, see — or.

**Counsel**, I. s. die Beratung, Beratschlagung; (advice) der (erteilte) Rat; (design) das Vorhaben, der Plan, Anschlag (B.); (prudence) die Klugheit; (secret) das Geheimnis; der Rechtsanwalt (Law); God's —, Gottes Rat, der Ratfisch Gottes (Theol.); a — of perfection, ein alzu idealer, unausführbarer Rat; all . . . took — against Jesus to put him to death, alle . . . hielten einen Rat über Jesus, daß sie ihn töteten (B.); to take —, sich beraten; to take — of one's

pillow, etwas beischlafen, über einer S. schlafen; to be the — in a case, eine Rechtsade führen; to keep one's —, seine Absicht geheim halten; to take — with one's own heart, mit sich selbst zu Rate gehen; King's —, geheimer Justizrat. II. pl. die (plaidierenden) Advokaten, Rechtskonfulten (Law). III. v. a. raten, beraten, Rat geben; (warn) ermahnen; (urge) anraten. — or, s. der Ratgeber; der Advokat; see Counselor. — orship, s. die Ratsstelle. Comp. — keeper, s. der Bewahrer eines Geheimnisses, der Vertraute.

**Count**, s. der Graf. — ess, s. die Gräfin. — y, I. s. die Grafschaft. II. attrib.; — y council, der Grafschaftsrat; — y councilor, Mitglied des Grafschaftsrats; — y men, Leute aus derselben (englischen) Grafschaft. Comp. — y corporate, s. eine Stadt, mit den Privilegien einer Grafschaft ausgestattet. — y court, s. das Provinzial-, Amts-, Kreis-gericht. — y palace, s. die Pfalzgrafschaft. — y town, s. die Kreisstadt, Hauptstadt einer Grafschaft.

**Count**, I. v. a. zählen; rechnen, berechnen (a sum, etc.); (consider) meinen, dafür halten; (esteem) schätzen; (impute) zurechnen; to — one's chickens before they are hatched, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; to — money before a p., einem Geld vorhalten; to — over, durchzählen, durchrechnen, nachzählen; to — cut, auszählen (money). II. v. n. (to — on) rechnen, sich verlassen, zählen (auf). III. s. (reckoning) die Rechnung; (number) die Zahl; (charge) der Klagepunkt; out of all —, unzahlbar; to lose —, sich ver zählen; to — out, die Eizung aufheben weil nicht genug Mitsieber angewendet sind (Part.). — er, s. der Rechner; die Spielmarke (Cards); der Zählstich, Zahlstich; der Ladenstich; der Zähler (Mach.). — ing, s. das Rechnen, Zählen. — less, adj. unzahllich, zahllos. Comp. — er jumper, s. der Ladenhügel. — er men, pl. die Ladenbdiener. — ing house, s. das Kontor, Geschäftslokal.

**Countenance**, I. s. das Gesicht; (composure) die Fassung, Gemütsruhe; (support) die Unterstützung, Gunst; (patronage) der Schutz; (confirmation) die Beglaubigung, Befestigung; this gives — to the report, dies bestätigt das Gerücht; to change —, die Gesichtsfarbe wechseln; to keep one's —, die or seine Fassung behalten; (keep grave) sich des Lachens enthalten; his — fell, sein Gesicht wurde sehr lang, er machte ein langes Gesicht; to keep a p. in —, einen (durch seine Gegenwart) ermutigen, unterstützen, einen vor Verachtung bewahren; to put a p. out of —, einen verflüssen; to stare a p. out of —, einen durch Anstarren ganz or völlig außer Fassung bringen; to give one's — to a th., etwas durch seinen Schutz befördern. II. v. a. (favor) begünstigen, unterstützen; (corroborate) beglaubigen; (allow) zulassen, erlauben. — r, s. der Unterstützer, Beschützer.

**Count — er**, adv. entgegen, zuwider, entgegengekehrt, Gegen-; to run — er, (to a th., einer S.) zuwiderlaufen or sein. — eract, etc., see Counter —.

**Counter-act**, v. a. entgegenhandeln, entgegenwirken, zuwiderhandeln, hindern. — action, s. die Entgegenwirkung, der Widerstand. — approaches, pl. die Gegenlaufgräben (Fort.). — attraction, s. die entgegengekehrte Anziehungskraft. — balance, I. s. das Gegengewicht II. v. a. das Gegengewicht halten, aufwiegen; ausgleichen (C.L.); — balanced by, aufgewogen durch; durch Gegenrechnung salbierend (C.L.). — check, I. s. der Gegenstich; (check) der Einhalt. II. v. a. aufhalten; verhindern; (einem) entgegenwirken. — claim, s. die Gegenforderung. — current, s. der Gegenstrom. — draw, v. a. fallieren (Draw.). — effect, s. die Gegenwirkung. — evidence, s. der Gegenbeweis. — felt, see Counterfeit. — foil, s. das Kontrollblatt; der Abreißzettel. — fort, s. der Sterbepfeiler

(Arch.). — **guard**, *s.* die Bollwerkswehr. — **hatching**, *s.* die Kreuzdarstellung. — **insurance**, *s.* die Kuderversicherung. — **irritant**, *s.* aufreizendes Gegenmittel. — **mand**, *see* Countermant. — **march**, I. *s.* der Rudmarsch; der Rüdzig (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* jurüdmärdiren. — **mark**, *s.* das Gegenzeichen. — **mine**, *s.* die Gegenmine (*Fort.*); die Gegenlist (*fig.*). — **movement**, *s.* die Gegenbewegung, der Gegenzug. — **pane**, *see* Counterrane. — **part**, *s.* (duplicate) das Gegenstück, Duplikat, die Kopie; (facsimile) das Gegenbild; die Gegenstimme (*Mus.*). — **plea**, *s.* die Replik (*Law.*). — **point**, *s.* der Kontrapunkt (*Mus.*). — **poise**, I. *s.* das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht. II. *v.a.* gegeneinander abwägen; das Gleichgewicht halten (*fig.*). — **proof**, *s.* der Gegenabdruck (*Typ.*). — **scarp**, *s.* die äußere Gegenböschung, Konter-Gestirpe (*Mil.*). — **security**, *s.* die Kuderbürgschaft; der Rüdbürge. — **sign**, I. *s.* die Parole, Lösung (*Mil.*); die Rünnterfchrift. II. *v.a.* gegeneinander, mitunter schreiben. — **signature**, *s.* die Gegenzeichnung. — **sink**, I. *v.a.* eine Verleutung ausüben (*Build.*, *etc.*); einlassen (*a rivet, etc.*). II. *s.* der Verleutboherer. — **statement**, *s.* der Gegenbericht, die Widerlegung. — **stroke**, *s.* der Gegenstoß, Rüdschlag. — **surety**, *s. see* —security. — **tenor**, *s.* der Alt, die Altstimme. — **ticket**, *s.* die Gegenmarke.

**Counterfeit**, I. *v.a.* (imitate) nachahmen; (forge) unterfcheiden, verfälschen; (seign) erbeucheln, erbeuchten; to — *illness*, sich krank stellen. II. *v.n.* sich verstellen. III. *adj.* nachgeahmt, nachgemacht; falsch, unecht (*as a document*); (feigned) verstellt, erbeuchelt; — kindness, erbeuchelte Freundschaft; — goodness, die Gleichneri. IV. *s.* das Nachgemachte, Verfälschte, Unechte; (*obs.*) das Konterfei, Porrtät; — (coin) die falsche Münze. — **er**, *s.* der Nachahmer; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; der Falschmünzer; der Heuchler.

**Countermant**, I. *s.* der Gegenbefehl; die Widerufung, Abbeftellung. II. *v.a.* einen Gegenbefehl erteilen; widerufen, abbeftellen.

**Counterpane**, *s.* die Bettfchuppbede.

**Countervail**, *v.a.* entgegenwirken, aufwiegen; (compensate) erteilen.

**Country** — **es**, *pl. see* Country. — **fiel**, *adj.* ländlich; (unpolished) bäurlich; *see* Country II.

**Country**, I. *s.* das Land; (neighbourhood) die Gegend; (native —) das Vaterland; das Gelände (*Mil.*); das Land (*opp. to town*); (people of a —) die Einwohner (einer Gegend); to appeal to the —, an das Volk or die Wähler appellieren; to die for one's —, für sein Vaterland sterben, den Tod fürs Vaterland leiden; to go into the —, aufs Land gehen; to go up —, sich ins Innere des Landes begeben; to fly the —, land(es)flüchtig werden. II. *adj.* Lands-, vom Lande, auf dem Lande; — bumpkin, der Bauernkümme; — cousin, die Uhnshnd vom Lande (*hum.*); — gentleman, der Gußfchleiger, der auf dem Lande wohnt, Landjunker; — house, das Landhaus, die Villa; — life, Landleben; — parson, der Landpfarrer; — road, die Landstraße; — squire, der Landjunker, Krautjunker; — town, die Landstadt. *Comp.* — **dance**, *s.* der Feigen(tanz). — **man**, *s.* der Landsmann; (rustic) der Landmann, Bauer. — **seat**, *s.* der Landsh. — **woman**, *s.* die Landshändin; (rustic) die Bä(u)erin, Bauerfrau, Frau vom Lande.

**Coup**, *s.*; — d'état, der Staatsstreich; — de grace, der Gnadenstoß; — de main, die Ufferrumpelung, der plöglliche Ußerfall; — d'œil, der schnelle Ußerblick, der flüchtig hingeworfene Blick.

**Coupee**, *s.* das Gonde, zwelfziger gefchlossener Wagen; die Vorderste in (geteilten) Postwagen.

**Couple** — **s**, *s.* das Paar; die Koppel (*Sport.*); a — of pigeons, ein Paar Tauben, ein Taubenpaar; a — of words, ein paar Worte; a married

— e, ein Ehepaar; in — es, zu zweien; je zwei und zwei. II. *v.a.* foppeln; mit einander verbinden; (marry) ehelich verbinden; — ed engine, die Zwillingsmaschine (*Kultv.*); — ed windows, die Fensterpaare; — ing reins, die Kreuzzügel; — ing rod, die Kupplungsstange (*Locom.*). — **er**, *s.* der Schieber (*Arch.*). — **et**, *s.* das Verpaar; in riming — ets, in kurzen Reimpaaren. — **ing**, *s.* die Stuppung; — ing of the shafts, das Ein- und Ausrichteig.

**Coupon**, *s.* der Zinschein, Coupon; — sheet, der Couponbogen.

**Courage**, *s.* der Mut, die Tapferkeit. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ous-y**, *adv.* mung, herzhast, beherzt, tapfer.

**Cour-ier**, *s.* der Eilbote, Kurier; der (Lezable) Führer bei Gesellschaften.

**Course**, I. *s.* (a run) das Laufen, Rennen; (passage) die Fahrt, Reife, der Gang; (way, track) die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; (direction) der Lauf; (progress) der Fortgang, Fortschritt; (method of procedure) die Handlungweise, das Verfahren; (way of life) die Lebensweise, der Wandel; der Lehrgang, Kurfus (*of lectures, etc.*); — (of life) der Lebenslauf; (revolution) der Umlauf; (regular succession) die Reihenfolge, Reihe, Folge; der Gang (*of dishes*); der Kurs (*of a ship*); die Reihe, Schicht (*Mus. etc.*); der Kurs (*C. L.*); clear the —! macht den Rennplatz or die Bahn frei! direct —, Generalkurs (*Naut.*); — corrected for leeway, der behaltene Kurs; — of exchange, Wechselkurs; — of justice, der Lauf der Gerechtigkeit; — of law, Rechtsgang; — of dishes, die Speisefolge; — of lectures (upon a subject), eine Reihe von Vorlesungen (über einen Gegenstand); to take a — of medicine, eine Kur gebrauchen; — of nature, der natürliche Lauf or Verlauf der Dinge; of —, natürlich, selbstredend, genuß, versteht sich; matter of —, eine Sache, die sich von selbst versteht; words of —, leere Worte; in — of construction, im Bau begriffen; in the — of time, im Laufe der Zeit, mit der Zeit; in due —, zu seiner Zeit, zu rechter Zeit; to take one's —, seinen eignen Weg verfolgen; to let the world take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; the last — (of dishes), der Radstich. II. *v.n.* laufen, rennen, jagen. III. *v.a.* jagen, mit Sunden verfolgen. — **r**, *s.* der Renner, das Rennpferd; (warhorse) das Schlachtpferd; der Jäger; der Rennvogel. — **s**, *pl.* der Monatsfluß.

**Coursing**, *s.* die Hetzjagd.

**Court**, I. *s.* (—yard) der Hof, Hofraum; der Vorhof (*B.*); der Hof (*of a prince*); (people of the —) der Hof, die Hofleute, Hofgesellschaft; (justice-room) der Gerichtshof; das Gericht (*of justice*); (justicers) die Gerichtschörrde; (attentions) der Hof, die Cour; die Sadgasse; der (Ball-)Spielplatz; to pay — to a p., einer Person den Hof machen or seine Aufwartung machen; — of bankruptcy, Fallitengericht; — of common pleas, der Zivilgerichtshof; — of High Commission, Obergerichtshof; — of directors, die Direktorenversammlung; — of equity, das Billigkeitsgericht; — of guard, (persons) die Schwarwade, Wadtmannschaft; (guard-room) die Wachtstube; — of probate, Erbschaftsgericht (*Amer.*); — of King's Bench, das Oberhofgericht; to go into —, flagen; to bring into —, vor das Gericht bringen, (einen) verflagen. II. *v.a.* (einer Person) den Hof machen; sich (um etwas) bewerkten; to — a p.'s favor, sich eifrig um jemandes Guñt (be)mühen, einem zu gefallen suchen; to — sleep, sich zu schlafen bemühen. — **eous**, *adj.*, — **uously**, *adv.* höflich, artig; (gracious) anmüig; — eous reader, geneigter Leser (*obs.*). — **eousness**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, das liebenswürdige Engagementsommen. — **er**, *s.* der Bewerber. — **esan**, — **ezan**, *s.* die Bühnerrn. — **esy**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit; (favor) die

**Bergünstigung**; (—eous action) die Gunstbezeugung; (indulgence) die Gefälligkeit; a title by —e-y, der Höflichkeitstitel; to hold by —e-y, aus Gefälligkeit or Bergünstigung eines andern besitzen. —**ler**, s. der Höflich, Hofmann; der Bewerber. —**liness**, s. das höfliche, artige Betragen, der feine Ton. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* höflich; höflich, artig; Hofe. —**sailp**, s. die Bewerbung, das Freiren, die Freirei. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* am Hofe erzogen, höflich. —**card**, s. die Figur (*Cards*). —**chaplain**, s. der Hofprediger. —**circular**, s. der Hofbericht, die Hofnachrichten. —**dress**, s. die Hoftracht. —**house**, s. das Gerichtshaus, der Justizpalast. —**intrigue**, s. die Hofintrigue. —**martial**, I. s. das Kriegsgericht, II. *v.a.*; to —**martial** a p., einen vor ein Kriegsgericht stellen. —**party**, s. die Hofpartei. —**plaster**, s. das englische Pflaster. —**promise**, s. leere Versprechungen. —**yard**, s. der Hof.

**Jousin**, s. der Vetter; (female —) die Base, das Wäschen, die Cousine; first —, german, der (die) leibliche Vetter (Wale); —s german, Geschwisterkinder; second —s, Kinder der Geschwisterkinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade; (first) —once removed, der Vetter im Verhältnis zu den Kindern seines Veters oder seiner Base. —**ly**, *adj.* vetterlich. —**ship**, s. die Vetterschaft.

**Cow-e**, I. s. die kleine Wudt; kleines Tal (*diat.*); die Wölbung (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* überuöben; —ed ceiling, die Spiegeldede. —**ing**, see Coving.

**Covenant**, s. der Feil, Bursche (*vulg.*).  
**Covenant**, I. s. (compact) der Vertrag; (stipulation) die Verbindung; (league) der Bund, das Bündnis; der Bund (*Theol.*); — of marriage, das Ehebündnis; der Ehevertrag (*Law*); Scotch —, der Kovenau, das Bündnis der schottischen Protektanten; breaker of a —, der Bundesbrüchige. II. *v.n.* sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich machen, übereinkommen; they —ed with him for 30 pieces of silver, sie kamen mit ihm überein um dreißig Silberlinge. III. *v.a.* (promise) geloben; (stipulate) (aus)bedingen. —**er**, s. der Verbündete; das Mitglied des Bundes der schottischen Protektanten.

**Cover**, I. *v.a.* bedecken, decken; (put on a —) zu decken; decken (*C. L.*); — (over with, mit etwas) überziehen; (put on one's hat) sich bedecken; (conceal) verhehlen; (excuse) verdeden, verhehlen; (protect) bedecken, beschützen, decken; zurücklegen; bespringen, bedecken (*mares*, etc.); einschlagen (*with sand*, etc.); to — with leather, etc., mit Leder u. beschlagen; to — with lime, bestalzen, (über)stünken; to — a roof, ein Dach decken; the receipts do not — the outlay, die Einnahme deckt die Kosten nicht; they —ed 20 miles, sie legten 20 Meilen zurück; —ed with glory, ruhmbedeckt; pray sir, be —ed! bitte behalten Sie Ihren Hut auf! to be —ed, Befugung in Händen haben (*C. L.*); II. s. die Dede; see —let; (lid) der Deckel; (wrapping) der Umschlag; der Einband, Umschlag (*of a book*); (case) das Futteral; (sheiter) das Obdach; (thicket) das Dicht; das Gedeck, Kuber (*at dinner*, etc.); (pretense) der Vorwand; (*also* —) das Lager (*Sport.*); under —, einschlagen, im Briefumschlag (as letters), gedeckt (*Mil.*); unter dem Schutze (*of night*); under — of the guns, unter Deckung der Geschütze; to place under —, verdedt aufstellen; to break —, ins Freie gehen; to draw a —, suchen, bis man das Wild auf der Spur hat; book in paper —s, broschirtes Buch. —**cle**, s. der Formdedel (*Found.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* defend. II. s. die Dede; das Futteral; (material to —) das Dedmaterial; (clothes) die Bekleidung, Hülle; der Überzug, die Plattierung (for hats); die Bedachung, Dachdeckung (of roofs). —**let**, —**lid**, s. die (äußere) Bedede. —**t**, I. *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* bedeckt, gedeckt, geschügt; (private)

geheim, heimlich; (disguised) verdedt; (insidious) hinterlistig; under — baron, unter dem Schutze des Mannes stehend (*Law*); teme —t, verheiratete Frau. II. s. der bedeckte Ort, Zufluchtsort; der Schutz (*fig.*); (shady place) der schattige Platz; (thicket) das Wäldchen, Dicht; (hiding-place) der Verdeck, das Lager, der Wildepart (*for game*). —**ness**, s. die Heimlichkeit. —**ture**, s. (—ing) die Bedeckung; (roof) das Obdach; (defense) der Schutz; (—t) der Zufluchtsort; der Frauenstand (*Law*).

**Covet**, *v. l. a.* begehren, heftig wünschen, erschnen, sich gelüsten lassen (nach einer S.); II. *n.* rathen nach, Gelüste haben nach. —**er**, s. der Begehrende. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* begehricht, gierig (of, nach); (avaricious) geizig, habüchricht; —ous of glory, ruhmüchricht; —ous of praise, lobgierig. —**ousness**, s. die Begierde; die Habgier, der Geiz.

**Covey**, s. die Brut, Hede; — of partridges, eine Kette Rebhühner, ein Flug Rebhühner.

**Coving**, s. das Überhängen, der Vorsprung (*Arch.*); — of a chimney, die Seitenwand.

**Cow**, s. die Kuh; das Weidchen (*of various beasts*); —s low, moo, Kuhie brüllen, muhen. *Comp.* —**unting**, s. der Kuhfar. —**boy**,

—**herd**, s. der Kuhhirt; der berittene amerikanische Kinderhirt. —**catcher**, s. der Schienenräumer (*Locom.*). —**hide**, I. s. die Kuhhaut; (whip) der Ochsenziemer. II. *v.a.* (einen) den Ochsenziemer geben. —**house**, s. der Kuhstall.

—**itch**, s. die Kuhtrüge (*Bot.*). —**keeper**, s. einer, der Kühe hält; der Kuhhirt. —**lick**, s. die gelockt aussehende Seitenode, Spundode (*sl.*).

—**like**, *adj.* kuhähnlich. —**parsnip**, s. der Bärentau (*Bot.*). —**poz**, s. die Kuhspoden.

**Cow**, *v.a.* einschüchtern, bange machen.

**Coward**, s. der Feigling, die Memme. —**ice**, s. die Feigheit. —**liness**, s. die Memmenhaftigkeit, Feigheit. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* feig(e).

**Cover**, *v.n.* taucern; (squat) niederhocken.

**Cowl**, s. die Mönchskappe; die Schornsteinfappe (*Build.*); it is not the — that makes the monk, das Kleid macht den Mann nicht.

**Cowry**, s. die echte Kauri(muschel), Porzellanmuschelte (*Mollusc.*); (— shell) das Muschelgelb.

**Cowslip**, s. die Schlüsselblume.

**Coxcomb**, s. see Cockscomb; der Gef, Stutzer; die Harrenfappe; der Sahentamm (*Bot.*). —**ry**, s. die Gedenhaftigkeit.

**Coxswain**, see Cockswoain.

**Coy**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* blöde, schen, spröde; fitlam, züchrig; zimperlich. —**ness**, s. die Sprödigkeit, Blödigkeit; die Eitfamtelt.

**Coz**, *abbr.* of Cousin.

**Cozen**, *v.a.* betrügen, pressen. —**age**, die Täuschung, der Betrug. —**er**, s. der Betrüger. —**ing**, s. die Betrügerei.

**Crab**, s. der (gemeine) Taschentrebs, die Krabbe; der Krebs (*Astr.*); die Erdkrille, rote Spille (*Naut.*); to catch a —, das Kuber nicht genügend aus dem Wasser bringen or den Streich verfehlen.

**Crab**, I. *adj.* see —bed. II. s. (—apple) der Holzapfel; (—stick) der Knotenstod, —bed, *adj.*, —**bedly**, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich, sauer;

—bed style, eine holperige, verworrene Schreibart. —**bedness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; das Holperige (*of style*). *Comp.* —**apple** (*tree*), s. der Holzapfel(baum).

**Crack**, I. *v.a.* (burst) (zer)balten, zerpringen; knallen (a whip, mit einer Peitsche); to — a bottle, eine Flasche austreten (*coll.*); to — a joke, einen Witz reißen; to — nuts, Nüsse knaden; to — up, prahlrisch anpreisen (*vulg.*). II. *v.n.* (burst, split) bersten, sich spalten; (break partially) Sprünge or Risse bekommen, zerpringen; frachen; knallen (mit der Peitsche); klatschen; (chat) plaudern (*sl.*); brechen, umschlagen (*of the voice*). III. s. der Krach, Knall; (clap) der

Schlag; (split) der Riß, Sprung, die Spalte; (chat) das Geplauder (*vulg.*); — of a whip, Peitschen-schlag, Knall; in a —, im Nu (*vulg.*); the — of doom, der jüngste Tag. IV. *adj.* vorzüglich, famos; geföhdt; a — hand, ein Meister; — horse, das Hauptpferd (*Enc.*); — shot, der Meißerfchüß(e); — regiment, patentes Regiment. V. *int.* Knall! plaiß! paß! — *ed.* *p. p.* & *adj.*; to be —ed, geborsten sein, einen Sprung haben; etwas verrückt sein (*coll.*); he is a little —ed, er ist nicht recht geföhdt, er ist nicht ganz bei Trote (*coll.*); this cup is —ed, diese Tasse hat einen Sprung; his voice is —ed, seine Stimme wechselt, seine Stimme hat ihren Klang verloren. — *er.* s. das Knallbonton (*Conf.*); der (das) hartgebundene Bistuit (*Bak.*); (fire-)er) der Schwärmer (*Freew.*); nut —er(s), der Ruffnader. — *ing.* s. das Umklagen (*of the voice*). — *le.* *v. n.* knittern. — *ling.* *i. p.* & *adj.* see —le. II. s. das Geknatter, Geknitter — *nel.* s. das aus Weizenmehl gebadene Bistuit. *Comp.* — *brained.* *adj.* verrückt.

**Cradle**, *i. s.* die Wiege; die Kindheit (*fig.*); die Schiene (*Surg.*); (goldwashing —) die Röhrtage; der Schlonen (*Shipb.*); das Laufbrett (*Print.*); der Schienenstuhl (*Railw.*); das Reß (*Agr.*); to rock the —, wiegen; from his —, von Jugend auf. II. *v. a.* einwiegen. III. *v. n.* wie in einer Wiege liegen (*obs.*); eingehöhlt sein (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *scythe*, *s.* die Reßfenne. — *song.* s. das Wiegenlied.

**Craft**, *s.* (trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe; (skill) die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die List, Verichlagenheit; (vessel) das Schiff; die Fahrzeuge, Schiffe (*pl.*); (guild) die Zunft; of the same —, gleichen Handwerks; small —, alle Arten kleiner Schiffe or Fahrzeuge. — *ly.* *adv.* — *y.* *adj.* listig; (cleverly) geschickt. — *iness.* *s.* die List, Schlaubeit; die Kunstfertigkeit. *Comp.* — *sman.* *s.* der Handwerker.

**Crag**, *s.* die Klippe, Felsenrippe. — *gy.* *adj.* schroff, uneben, felsig.

**Crake**, *s.* (corn-) die Vandraße (*Orn.*).

**Cram**, *i. v. a.* vollstopfen (*a vessel, etc.*); stopfen, mästen, nudeln (*poultry*); mit Speien überfüllen (*a child*); mit Kenntnissen vollstopfen, pressen (*coll.*); to — s. h. down a p.'s throat, einem etwas mit aller Gewalt aufdrängen; to — a student for an examination, einen Studenten für eine Prüfung einpauken (*sl.*); to — into, hineinstopfen. II. *v. n.* sich vollstopfen lassen, hastig sich allerlei Kenntnisse anlernen; to — for an examination, auf eine Prüfung odien or büßeln; sich auf eine Prüfung einpauken lassen. III. *s.* see —ming; eine Lüge (*sl.*). — *mer.* *s.* der Einpauker. — *ming.* *s.* das Einpauken, die Einpaukererei; — *ming establishment*, die Presse.

**Crambo**, *s.* das Reimspiel; das Reimwort.

**Cramp**, *i. s.* der Krampf; (restraint) die Fessel, das Hindernis; (holdfast) die Klammer; der Holzhaften (*Carp.*); (clamp) die Schraubzwinge; die Klammer (*of a lock*). II. *v. a.* frampfig verziehen (*Med.*), (hammer) beengen; (narrow down) einfranken; (hinder) hemmen; (fasten with —) iron) einframmern. — *ed.* *adj.* frampfig, heiß; beugt; a —ed hand, eine fleise Hand-schrift. — *onee.* *s.* (*Her.*) cross —onee, das Stullenkreuz. — *o(ons).* *pl.* die Eßsporen (*for glacier-climbing*); die Steigeisen beim Stürmen (*Mit.*). *Comp.* — *iron.* *s.* die eiserne Klammer; der Eiserhaken (*Naut.*); der eiserne Winkel (*Print.*).

**Cran-age**, *s.* die Kranerichtigkeit; das Kran-geld. — *e.* *i. s.* der Kran (*Orn.*); der Kran (*Mach*); hoisting —e, Hebefran; traveling —e, Lauftran; feeding —, Speiungsfran (*Railw.*); the — trumpets, clangs, der Kranich trompetet (*poet.*). II. *v. a.*; to — (one's neck), den Hals vorstrecken, einen langen Hals machen. III. *v. n.* sich austreden (*nach*). *Comp.* — *esbill.* *s.* der

Storchschnabel, das Geranium (*Bot.*); die Kranichsnabelzange (*Surg.*).

**Cranberry**, *s.* die Kronsbere, Preiselberr.

**Cran-ology**, *s.* die Schädellehre. — *um.* *s.* der Schädel, die Hirnhöhle.

**Crank**, *i. s.* (turn) die Windung; (pun) das Wortspiel; die Sannurte; die Laune; die Kurbel (*Mech.*); der Zahnengel; der Leitarm (*Min.*); grüßenhater or grüßiger Reutz; (— of a pump) Brunnenzwengel; — chain-wheel, großes Kettenrad (*Cycl.*); bell- —, Glödenzwengel; quips and —, Pöhen und Spürnen. II. *adj.* listig, lustig; in Gefahr umzutippen (*of a ship*). *Comp.* — *axle.* *s.* (—ed axle) die Kurbelachse. — *engine.* *s.* die Kurbelachsmaschine. — *shaft.* *s.* die Kurbelwelle. — *wheel.* *s.* das Seilerrad.

**Crank-iness**, *s.* die Launen- or Grillen-haftigkeit. — *y.* *adj.* reizbar, launisch; verdrolen.

**Cran-ied**, *adj.* voller Spalten, rüßig. — *ies.* *pl. see* —y. — *y.* *s.* (erevice) der Riß, Spalt; (corner) der Berßed, Winkel.

**Crap-é**, *i. s.* der Flor, Krapp (*C.L.*); double —e, Doppelfreß. II. *v. a.* kraufen, kräuteln; mit Krapp verziehen; —ing iron, das Kräutleisen.

**Crapulence**, *s.* der Krauß; der Stagenjammer.

**Crash**, *i. s.* (noise) das Getrad, Krachen, Geßiß; (failure) der Bankrott; (fall) der Zusammensturz (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* krachen, plagen.

**Crash**, *s.* großer Drüll (*Manuf.*).

**Crasis**, *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Krastß (*Gram.*).

**Crass**, *adj.* düd, grob, derß; — ignorance, grobe or iraffe Unwissenheit. — *ness.* *s.* die Grobheit.

**Crate**, *s.* großer geschloßener Korb zum Tragen von Porzellan- und Tonwaren.

**Crater**, *s.* der Krater; der Feld (*Astr.*). — *iform.* *adj.* traterförmig.

**Crunch**, *v. l. a.* see Crunch.

**Cravat**, *s.* die Halsbinde, Krawatte.

**Crav-e**, *v. l. a.* flehen dringend bitten um eine E.; the stomach —es food, der Magen verlangt (*nach*) Nahrung. II. *n.*; he —es for mercy, er fleht um Gnade. — *ing.* *s.* das heftige Verlangen, die heftige Begier, Schmach (*nach* einer E.).

**Craven**, *i. adj.* feig (*berzig*). II. *s.* die Memme.

**Craw**, *s.* der Krapp (*of jowls*).

**Crawfish**, *s.* die Kauguste; der Wadkrab.

**Crawl**, *v. n.* kriechen; taleiden; to — about, umherkriechen; to — forth, hervorfrischen, ausfrischen; to be —ing with vermin, von Angestier wimmeln; a —ing sensation, ein krabbelndes, juckendes Gefühl, ein krabbeln. — *er.* *s.* der Kriecher. — *ing.* *i. p.* & *adj.*, — *ingly.* *adv.* kriechend. II. *s.* das Kriechen.

**Crayfish**, *s.* der Wadkrab, Flußkrab, Krab.

**Crayon**, *i. s.* der Zeichenstift; black —, red —, der Bleistift, Rotstift; colored —s, Pastell-Farben. II. *attrib.* — *drawing*, die Krabzeichnung.

**Craz-e**, *i. s.* die Verrißtheit; die Wane (für eine E.). II. *v. a.* gerünnen, verrißt machen. — *ed.* *adj.* verrißt. — *edness.* — *iness.* *s.* die Geisteschwäche, die Geistesgerünnung, Verrißtheit. — *y.* *adj.* — *ly.* *adv.* (broken down) hinfällig, gebrechlich; baufällig (*as a building*); geträchlich, schwach, feumüßig (*of a ship*); verrückt (*of the mind*).

**Creak**, *v. l. n.* Inarren. II. *a.* Inarren (mit einer E.). III. *s.* das Inarren.

**Cream**, *i. s.* der Rahm, die Sahne; das Beste, Vorzüglichste (*fig.*); (quintessence) der Kern; die Creme, das Schaumgerüdt (*Conf.*); whipped —, die Schlaglahne (*Cook.*); almond —, Mandelcreme (*for the skin*); — of the joke, der Witß des Spafes; — of tartar, der gereinigte Weinstein. II. *v. a.* abrahmen. — *y.* *adj.* voller Sahne, sahnig, süß wie Sahne; fein. *Comp.* — *owl.* *s.* der Rahmnapf. — *cheese.* *s.* der Rahmkäse. — *colored.* *adj.* rahmfarbig; gelblichweiß. — *laid.* — *wove.* *adj.* — *laid.* — *wove.* paper, dides, weißgelbliches Schreibeppapier. — *tart.* *s.* die Rahmorte.



**Creas**—e, I. s. die (falsche) Falte, Runzel; das Ohr (*in a book*); der Umschlag, die Falte (*in cloth*); der Kreidestrich (*Cricket*). II. v. a. falten, kniften, umbiegen. III. v. n. Falten werfen. —**er**, s. der Falter (*Sew.-m.*).

**Creat**—e, v. a. schaffen, erschaffen, hervorbringen; (*call forth*) hervorgerufen, verursachen; (*beget*) erzeugen; ernennen, machen (zum Minister, etc.). —**ion**, s. (*act of*)—ion, what is—ed, the *nuiverse* die Schöpfung; (*causing*) die Verursachung; (*—ion of the imagination*) die Erfindung; (*calling forth*) die Hervorbringung; die Ernennung (zu einer Würde). —**ive**, *adj.* schaffend, erschaffend; schöpferisch, fruchtbar (*as genius*). —**iveness**, s. (*—ive power*) die schöpferische Kraft, Schaffenkraft, Produktivität. —**or**, s. der Schöpfer; der Verursacher. —**ure**, I. s. das Geschöpf, die Kreatur; die dumb—ures, das liebe Vieh, die Tiere; *sweet—ure!* süßes Geschöpf(-chen)! herziges Wesen! I had n't a—ure to help me, ich hatte niemand, der mir helfen konnte. II. *attrib.*;—ure comforts, die materiellen Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens.

**Crèche**, s. die Kleinkinderbewahranstalt.

**Creed**—ence, s. der Glaube; to give—ence to a story, einer Geschichte Glauben schenken. —**entia**, *pl.* die Glaubensartikel. —**ential**, I. *adj.* beglaubigend. II. s. die Beglaubigung. —**entials**, *pl.* das Beglaubigungsschreiben, Empfehlungsschreiben; die Kreditivie (*diplomatic lang.*). —**ibility**, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit; (*probability*) die Glaublichkeit; —**ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* glaublich (*of things*); glaubwürdig (*of persons*) to be—ibly informed, glaubwürdige Nachricht haben. —**ibleness**, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit. —**it**, I. s. (*believed*) der Glaube; (*reputation*) der (gute) Ruf, Kredit, gute Name, das Ansehen; (*testimony*) das Zeugnis; (*honor*) die Ehre; (*trust*) das Zutrauen; (*balance*) in a p.'s favor) das Guthaben; der Kredit (*C. L.*); (*trust*) der Borg (*C. L.*); (*influence*) der Einfluß; on—it, auf Borg, auf Kredit; *leisurely*; at 3 months'—it, auf drei Monate Ziel; to put to a p.'s—it, einem gutschreiben; to give—it, Kredit geben; *letter of—it*, der Kreditbrief; *public—it*, der Kredit eines Staates; *transactions on—it*, Zeitgeschäfte; to get, take on—it, auf Kredit bekommen, nehmen; place it to the—it of my account, schreiben Sie es mir gut, sehen Sie es auf mein Guthaben; *worthy of—it*, glaubwürdig; to give—it (*to a story, etc.*), (einer Geschichte) Glauben beifügen; he is a—it to his family, er macht seiner Familie Ehre; to do—it to a p., einem Ehre machen; you do me no—it, mit dir lege ich keine Ehre ein; to give a p. (the)—it for, einem (die Ehre von etwas) zuschreiben, (etwas) zutrauen; to take—it to o. s. for a th., sich (*dat.*) eine S. zur Ehre anrechnen, sich (*dat.*) etwas zuschreiben or das Verdienst an einer S. zurechnen; —it side, die Kreditseite (*C. L.*). II. v. a. (believe) Glauben beifügen, glauben; (*trust*) trauen; kreditieren (*C. L.*); (*honor*) Ansehen, Kredit verschaffen; to stand—ited with, kreditiert sein mit. —**itable**, *adj.* —**itably**, *adv.* ehrenvoll, mit Ehren, (estimable) achtbar; (*honorable*) ehrbar, ehrenwert, anständig; (*reputable*) ehrsam, unbedachtlos; it is very—itable to him, es macht ihm alle Ehre; they supported themselves—itably, sie brachten sich anständig durch. —**itor**, s. der Gläubiger (*C. L.*); —**itor** in trust, der Direktor einer Fallmaße; —**itor**'s s. de, die Kreditseite; to be a—itor on the bank-books, ein Bankkonto haben. —**ulity**, s. die Leichtgläubigkeit. —**ulous**, *adj.* —**ulously**, *adv.* leichtgläubig. —**ulousness**, *see*—ulity. *Comp.* —**ence-cup**, s. der Kredenzbecher. —**once-table**, s. der Kredenzstuhl (beim Altar).

**Creed**, s. das Glaubensbekenntnis; (*believed*) der Glaube; die Ansicht, Iherzeugung; the Apostles'—, das apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis.

**Creek**, s. die Bucht, Bai, der Schlupfhafen; der kleine Fluß, Bach (*Amer.*). —**y**, *adj.* buchtig, voller Biegungen.

**Creel**, s. der Weidenkorb, Fischkorb.

**Creep**, I. v. n. kriechen; (*slide*), kriechen (*fig.*); einschmeicheln (*into favor*); I felt my flesh begin to—, es überließ mich or durchschauerte mich eiskalt, mich überließ eine Gänsehaut; old age—s on apace, das Alter racht sich schnell. II. s.; the—s or cold—s, die Gänsehaut (*coll.*), der kalte Schauer, das Gruseln (*coll.*). —**er**, s. der Kriecher; (*vermin*) das Ungeziefer; die Schlingpflanze (*Bot.*); der Baumläufer (*Orn.*); Virginia(n)—er, wilder Wein. —**y**, I. *adj.* kriechend; frödelnd, frohlig; I feel—y, es gruselt mir (*coll.*). II. s. eine Art Schemel (*Scotch*).

**Creese**, s. der Malatendold.

**Creemat**—e, v. a. einäschern; Leichen verbrennen. —**ion**, s. die Einäschung; die Leichenverbrennung. —**ory**,—**orium**, s. die Einäschungshalle, Leichenverbrennungshalle.

**Crenat**—e, I. v. a. einkerben. II. *adj.* zackig, gekerbt. —**ure**, s. die Kerbung, Auszahnung (*Bot.*).

**Crenel**, —**le**, s. die Zinnenlücke, Schießscharte. —**late**, v. a. mit Schießscharten versehen.

**Crenulate**, *adj.* gekerbt, gezackt (*Bot., Zool.*).

**Creosote**, I. s. das Kresolol. II. v. a. mit Kresolol durchtränken.

**Crepitat**—e, v. n. knistern, prasseln. —**ion**, s. das Knistern, Prasseln.

**Crept**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Creep.

**Crepuscular**, *adj.* dämmernd, dümmrig; im Zwielicht or in der Dämmerung erscheinend, Dämmerungs—.

**Crescen**—do, I. *adv.* zunehmend, steigend an Stärke, crescendo (*Mus.*). II. s. das Crescente. —**t**, I. *adj.* wachsend, zunehmend. II. s. der zunehmende Mond, Halbmond; die halbmondförmig gebaute Häuserreihe; das Hörndchen (*Bak.*). *Comp.* —**t-shaped**, *adj.* halbmondförmig.

**Cress**, s. die Kresse (*Bot.*).

**Cresset**, s. brennender Pfostenzweig, das Leuchtfeuer.

**Crest**, s. der Kamm (*of a cock*); der Schopf, Strauß (*on birds, etc.*); der Helmbusch (*of a helmet*); der Helmschmuck (*Her.*); (*helmet*) der Helm; (*ridge*) der Rücken, Gipfel, die Spitze; (*— of a hill*) der Berggründen; (*— of a wave*, der Kamm einer Welle. —**ed**, *adj.* geschöpft, gehaubt; mit einem Helmschmuck; —**ed lark**, die Haubenerle (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —**fallen**, *adj.* niedergebunden; mutlos; (*abashed*) beschämt.

**Cretaceous**, *adj.* freidig, freidartig; freidehaltig; freidewig (*Bot.*); —**group** die Kreidegruppe.

**Cretin**, s. der Kretin, Kretine. —**ism**, s. der Kretinismus, die Kropfsucht, Trottelkrankheit.

**Cretonne**, s. die Cretone.

**Crevasse**, s. die Übersichspalte, der Bergschlund, Spalt, die Spalte; der Dambruch (*Amer.*).

**Crevice**, s. der Riß, die Spalte, enge Öffnung.

**Crew**, s. die Schar; (*gang*) die Bande, Rotte; (*ship's*—) die Schiffsmannschaft; merry—, lustiges Volkchen, lustige Gesellschaft.

**Crow**, *obs. imperf.* of Crow.

**Crewel**, s. die Crewelwolle, feinste Stidwolle. *Comp.* —**work**, s. die Plattfiderci.

**Crib**, I. s. die Krippe; (*stall*) der Ochsenstall, Stand; (*hut*) die Hütte; (*bed*) das Kinderbett, die Kinderbettstelle; die Gelskribe (*C. L.*); (*st.*), II. v. a. einperrern; (*steal*) stehlen; stützen; sich einer Gelsbrücke bedienen (*at school*). —**bage**, s. die Cribbage. *Comp.* —**bitter**, s. der Krippenbeißer.

**Cribble**, s. das grobe Sieb.

**Crick**, s. der Krampf; —**in the neck**, der steife Hals.

**Cricketer**, s. die Grille, das Heimgän (*Ent.*); the— chirps, das Heimgän zirpt; merry as a—, vergnügt wie ein Lämmerschwänzchen.

**Cricket**, I. s. das Kricketpiel, Schlagballspiel, der Schlagball. II. v. n. Kricket spielen. — **er**, s. der Kricketpieler. **Comp.** — **ball**, s. der Schlagball. — **bat**, s. das Schlagholz. — **field**, s. der Kricketplatz. — **mach**, s. die Kricketpartie.

**Cricoid**, *adj.* ringförmig; — cartilage, der Ringknorpel.

**Crie** — **d**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* see *Cry*. — **r**, s. der Schreier; (public — r) der Ausrufer; town — **er**, der Stadtausrufer, öffentliche Ausrufer. — **s**, *pl.* see *Cry*.

**Crim** — **e**, s. das Verbrechen, der Frevel; (sin) die Sünde; capital — **e**, Kapitalverbrechen; to commit a — **e**, ein Verbrechen begehen. — **inal**, I. *adj.*, — **inally**, *adv.* verbrecherisch (*of persons*), strafbar; (sintul) fündlich; kriminal, Straf- (*opp.* to Civil); — **inal code**, das Kriminal-Gesetzbuch; — **inal conversation**, der Ehebruch; — **inal law**, das Strafrecht II. s. der Verbrecher; (accused) der Angeklagte. — **inaity**, s. das Verbrechliche; (guilt) die Schuld. — **inate**, *v. a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigen, anklagen. — **ination**, s. die Beschuldigung, Anklage.

**Crimp**, I. *v. a.* fräueln; (gewaltsam, listig) werben (*sailors, etc.*); (seize) packen, ergreifen; (zweide) aufschlagen und in Brummenwasser legen (*Cook*). II. s. der Werber, Matrosenmacher; der Werber. — **er**, s. die Kräuselmaschine. **Comp.** — **ing-house**, s. das Werbehäus. — **ing-machine**, s. die Korbmaschine.

**Crimson**, I. s. das Karmin, Karmin, das Saurot. II. *adj.* hochrot, karmin, karmin. — **dyes**, Karminfarben. III. *v. n.* erröten.

**Cring** — **e**, *v. n.* sich krümmen, sich schmiegen, kriechen (to, vor); bowing and — **ing**, viele Büdlunge machen. — **er**, s. der Kriecher. — **ing**, I. *adj.* kriechend, kriecherlich. II. s. die Kriecherei.

**Crinkle**, I. s. die Biegung, Windung; Falte, Runzel. II. *v. a.* faltig machen; fräueln. III. *v. n.* Falten werfen.

**Crinoline**, s. der Reifrock, die Crinoline.

**Cripple**, I. s. der Krüppel. II. *adj.* lahm. III. *v. a.* verkrüppeln; enträften, lähmen (*fig.*).

**Crisis**, s. (*pl.* Crises) die Krisis, Krise (*Med.*); der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt (*fig.*).

**Crisp**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* kraus (*of hair*); trüdelig, knusprig (*of cakes*); gebogen, gefräuelt (*of waves*); frisch (*of air*); knorpelig, knusprig (*of meat*). II. *v. a.* fräueln; braun rösten, braten (*meat, etc.*). — **ate**, *adj.* geträuelt. — **ness**, s. das Brödelige, Knusprige; die Krausheit.

**Criss-cross**, I. s. das Kreuzzeichen (statt der Unterschrift). II. *adj.* & *adv.* getrenzt. III. *v. a.* kreuzen, durchkreuzen.

**Crit** — **erion**, s. das Kennzeichen, der Prüfstein; die Norm. — **ic**, s. der Kritiker; (censurer) der Tadler; (art — ic) der Kunstkritiker; (reviewer) der Rezensent, Kritiker. — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* (discriminating) kunstkritisch, kritisch; kritisch, entscheidend; (captions) tabellich; trüdelig, trüdelig; (grave) bedenklich; (dangerous) gefährlich; (accurate) genau, fein, scharf (*obs.*). — the — **ical moment**, der entscheidende Augenblick; — **ical times**, bedeutliche Zeiten; a — **ical position**, eine kritische Lage. — **icalness**, s. die kritische Lage, Bedenklichkeit. — **icize**, *v. a.* kritisieren, beurteilen; rezensieren; tabeln. — **icism**, s. die Kritik; die Kunstbeurteilung; die Rezension; — **ic-m** lesson, die Probelesung; open to — **icism**, anfechtbar. — **ique**, s. die Kritik.

**Croak**, I. *v. n.* krächzen (*as a raven*); quaken (*of frogs*); knurren (*also fig.*); Schliches prophezeien. II. s., — **ing**, s. das Quaken, Geknate; das Krächzen. — **er**, s. der Quakprophet.

**Crochet**, I. s. die Häkel. II. *v. a.* & *n.* häkeln. — **ed**, *adj.* gehäkelt. — **ing**, s. das Häkeln. **Comp.** — **cotton**, s. das Garn zum Häkeln. — **needle**, s. die Häkelnadel. — **stitch**, s. der Häkelstich. — **work**, s. die Häkelarbeit.

**Crock**, I. s. der irdene Topf; unbrauchbarer Zu-

valide (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; — butter, die Topf-, gelbliche Winterbutter. — **ery**, s. das Steingut, die Topferware

**Crocket**, s. die Kriechblume (*Arch.*).

**Crocodile**, I. s. das Krokodil; (*abbrev. croc.*) das Wüstenkrokodil zu zwei und zwei (auf dem Schilfweg oder Spaziergang) (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; — tears, Krokodilstränen.

**Crocus**, s. der Krokus, Safran (*Bot.*)

**Croit**, s. das kleine umzäunte, nahe am Hause liegende Feldstück; das kleine Pachtgut. — **er**, s. der Krentauer, kleine Landpächter (*dial.*).

**Cromlech**, s. der Cromlech, druidischer Steinbau.

**Crown** — **e**, s. das alte Weib. — **y**, s. (old — **y**) ver- trauer (alter) Freund; der Kamerad.

**Crook**, I. s. die Krümmung; (hook) der Hafen; der Schürhaken (*Found.*); (shepherd's — ) der Schäferstab; (crossier) der Hirtenstab; (unpleasantness) die Widerwärtigkeit; by hook or by — , mit Recht oder Unrecht; II. *v. a.* krümmen, krumm biegen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* krumm; (not straight) schief; (perverse) ver- schroben; — **ed mind**, verschrobener Kopf; — **ed ways**, krumme Wege. — **edness**, s. die Krumm- heit, Krümme; (de-formity) das Verwachseln. — **s**, *pl.* die Klammer (*obs.*). **Comp.** — (**ed**) — **backed**, *adj.* buffelg.

**Croon**, *v. n.* leise singen, vor sich hin summen; wim- mern, wehklagen.

**Crop**, I. s. der Kropf (*of a fowl*); die Ernte, das Getreide; das kurz abgemessene Haar, der Saug. II. *v. a.* kurz abschneiden, abhauen; ab- schneiden (*grass*). III. *v. n.*, to — out, up, zu Tage freiden. — **ped**, *p. p.* & *adj.* kurz (ab)geschnitten. — **per**, s. der Abnehmer, Abmähler; der Tuch- bereiter; die Appretiermaschine; die Kropfstaube; der Fall, Sturz (*sl.*); to come a — **per**, einen schweren Sturz tun; Mißerfolg haben (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **ear**, s. das Saugehr. — **eared**, *adj.* stumpf- ohrig, mit gestügten Ohren.

**Croquet**, s. das Croquet, Krokodilspiel.

**Crosier**, s. der Bischofsstab, Krummstab.

**Cross**, I. s. das Kreuz; (sorrow) das Leiden; (trial) das Trübal, Widerwärtigkeit, das Kreuz; (crucifix) das Kreuzfäß; das Kreuz (*Theol.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*as signature*); die Aversseite (*of a coin*); der Kreuzsteg (*Typ.*); die Kreuzung (*of races*); (hybrid) der Bastard; to cut on — , sdräg schneiden; to take up one's — , sein Kreuz auf sich nehmen. II. *adj.* kreuzweise, sdräg, schief; (contrary) entgegengesetzt; (contradictory) widerwärtig; (perverse) widerpensig; (ill hu- mored) übergelaut, mürrisch; — battery, die Kreuzbatterie; — street, die Quergasse; as — as two sticks, äußerst ärgerlich (*coll.*); to be at — purposes, sich gegenseitig mißverstehen; sich un- absichtlich bekämpfen. III. *adv.* quer, schief, überzwerch; verkehrt, unglücklich (*fig.*). IV. *v. a.* kreuzen, kreuzweise legen; uuerirdigen (*the arms*); (step across) hinübergehen, überdretzen; kreuzen, mischen (*raees, plants*); (come across a p.) (einem) in den Weg kommen; (pass over) überfahren, sich überlegen lassen, legen über (*acc.*); (— out) ausfreiden, durchfreiden; (thwart) hin- dern, zuwider sein, durckkreuzen, widerstreiten; to — the bar, die vor dem Hafeneingang liegende Sandbank hinter sich lassen und ins offene Meer hinaus fahren; to — the frontier, die Grenze überdretzen; to — o.s., sich befrenzen; to — have one's plans, wishes, etc. — **ed**, von Widerwärtigkeiten heimgesucht werden; he shall never — my threshold again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; to be — **ed** in love, un- glücklich in der Liebe sein; to — a p.'s hand (with money), einem Geld in die Hand legen; to — a check, einen Scheck or Zahlschein querdretzen. V. *v. n.* sich kreuzen (*as letters*). — **ing**, s. der Übergang, die Überfahrt; die Durckreuzung (*of Africa, etc.*); (street — **ing**) der Straßenüber- gang; der Kreuzweg; die Kreuzung (*of races*;

also *Railw.*); level —ing, der Riveauübergang (*Railw.*); —ing sweeper, der Trümpelberwärende freiwillige Feger von Straßenübergängen (bei schlechtem Wetter). —**ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, verdrießlich, ärgerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Quere; die schlechte Laune, das mürrische Wesen; (perverse) die Verkehrtheit. —**wise**, *adv.* freuzweise. *Comp.* —**aisle**, *s.* der Seitenflügel einer Kreuzkirche. —**bar**, *s.* die Querstange; die Querstange, Quersteine (beim Fußballspiel); —**bars** of a window, das Fensterkreuz. —**bill**, *s.* der Kreuzschabel (*Orn.*). —**beam**, *s.* der Querbalken. —**birth**, *s.* schwerer Geburt. —**boas**, *pl.* Kreuzschonchen. —**bow**, *s.* die Armbrust. —**breed**, *s.* die durch Kreuzung genommene Rasse. —**burn**, *s.* (hot) —**burn**, (gewärmter) Karfreitagssammel. —**cut**, *s.* der Querschnitt. —**examination**, *s.* das Kreuzverhör (*Law*). —**examine**, *v.a.* im Kreuzverhör vernehmen; die Kreuz und die Quer fragen. —**eyed**, *adj.* schielend. —**fire**, *s.* das Kreuzfeuer (*Mil.*). —**grained**, *adj.* wider den Strich gehauener; förrisch, widerständig, wideripentig (*fig.*). —**legged**, *adj.* mit übereinander geschlagenen Beinen. —**marriage**. —**match**, *s.* die Weibehelirat. —**multiplication**, die freuzweise Multiplikation im Duodezimalsystem. —**patch**, *s.* der Weurtopf. —**piece**, *s.* der Querbalken; das Querholz (*of timber*). —**purpose**, die Gegenabsicht, das Mißverständnis; —**purposes**, das Rätselspiel, Frage- und Antwortspiel. —**question**, *see* —**examine**. —**reference**: **es**, wechselseitige Verweisungen, Verweisungen von einer Stelle auf die andere. —**road**, *s.* der Kreuzweg, die Wegscheide. —**stitch**, *s.* der Kreuzstich. —**treas**, *s.* die Dwarßschlingen (*Naut.*). —**wind**, *s.* der fentrecht zum Kurie wehende Wind.

**Crotch**, *I. s.* der Saken; der Stieper (*Naut.*).  
**Crotchet**, *s.* (whim) die Grille; die gabelförmige Stiche (*Artl.*); der Einschnitt in einer bedeckten Wegfahrt (*Fort.*); die Viertelnote (*Mus.*); die edige Klammer ([ ] *Typ.*). —**y**, *adj.* grüßhaft, wunderbar, launenhaft.

**Croton**, *s.* der Kroton (*Bot.*); —**oil**, das Krotonöl.  
**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Krotonsäure.

**Crutch**, *v.n.* sich ducken, sich schmiegen (to, vor; *of dogs*, etc.); sich weichen, friehen (*fig.*).

**Crutch**, *v.n.* bekreuzen, mit einem Kreuz versehen (*oos.*); —**ed** Friars, Kreuzbrüder.

**Crup**, *s.* die häutige Bräune, der Krupp.

**Crup**, *s.* der Bürzel (*of birds*); das Kreuz, die Kruppe (*of horses*).

**Croupier**, *s.* der Croupier.

**Crow**, *I. s.* die gemeine Krähe (*Orn.*); das Krähen (*of a cock*); *see* —**bar**; to have a — to pluck with a p., ein Hühnchen mit einem zu rupfen haben; to be as hoarse as a —, heiser wie ein Hase sein; —'s feet, Kratzeln unter den Augen; as the — flies, in gerader Linie, in der Zustlinie; —'s nest, der Nestkorb (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* krähen; triumphiere; to — over a p., sich stolz über einen erheben, einen andern seine Überlegenheit empfinden lassen. *Comp.* —**bar**, *s.* das Brecheisen. —**foot**, *s.* der Sahnenfuß, die Kamantel (*Bot.*). —**quill**, *s.* die Krähensfeder.

**Crow**, *I. s.* (throng) das Gedränge; der Haufe, die Menge (*of people*); (mob) das gemeine Volk, der Böbel. II. *v.a.* (fill) anfüllen, überfüllen; (throng) drängen, pressen; (press close) zusammenbrängen; to — all sail, alle Segel weihen; to — in, sich eindringen; his article was —**ed out**, sein Artikel wurde wegen Mangel an Raum nicht eingedrückt. III. *v.n.* sich drängen; to — in(to), sich hineindrängen; these things came —ing upon his memory, diese Sachen stürzten auf sein Gedächtnis ein. —**ed**, *p.p.*; —**ed** to suffocation, zum Erstickten voll; —**ed** with, angefüllt mit, wimmend von.

**Crown**, *I. s.* (wreath) der Kranz; die Krone (*of kings*, etc.); (honor) die Ehre, der Ruhm; (or-

nement) der Schmuck; (top) der Gipfel, die Spitze; (completion) die Krone, Vollenkung; das Jungfräulingsjuch, die Krone (*Mont.*); der Wirbel (des Kopfes, of the head); der Kopf (*fig.*); der Kranz (*Halm.*); das Kreuz (*of an anchor*); der Schlüssel (*of an arch*); the half — packet, das Paket zum Freie von 2.50 M.; from the — of the head to the sole of the foot, von Kopf zu Fuß; — of a bell, die Platte eines Glockenhutes. II. *attrib.*; — colony, die Kronkolonie, Reichskolonie; — octavo, das Klein-Oktav; — surveyor, königlicher Ingenieur. III. *v.a.* krönen; beträumen (*fig.*); (adorn) schmücken, zieren, Ehre bringen; the evening — the day, es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend; (reward) belohnen; (perfect) vervollkommen; —**ed** heads, gefrönte Häupter; to — a man, einen Stein aufdemen, aufsetzen (*Draughts*); to — a tooth, einen Zahn eine künstliche Krönung aufsetzen. —**er**, *s.* *see* Coronator; der, welcher krönt. *Comp.* — (demesne) —**lands**, *pl.* Krongrüter. —**escapement**, *s.* die Spindelhemmung (*Horol.*). —**glass**, *s.* das Kronglas. —**jewels**, *pl.* die Reichsteine. —**lease**, *s.* der Pachtvertrag einer Domäne. —**molding**, *s.* das Oberglied (*of a cornice*). —**office**, *s.* das Krongericht, Kriminalgericht der King's Bench. —**post**, *s.* (king-post) die Giebelstange; die obere Hängelstange (*Arch.*). —**prince**, *s.* der Kronprinz. —**solicitor**, *s.* der Staatsanwalt. —**work**, *s.* das Kronwerk (*Fort.*).

**Crucial**, *adj.* maßgebend, entscheidend; to put to a —al test, auf eine entscheidende Probe stellen. —**feras**, *pl.* Kreuzblüter (*Bot.*). —**fix**, *s.* das Kreuzfixir. —**fixion**, *s.* die Kreuzung. —**form**, *adj.* kreuzförmig. —**fy**, *v.a.* kreuzigen, ans Kreuz schlagen.

**Crucian**, *s.* die Karasche.

**Crucible**, *s.* der Schmelztiegel; der Probiertiegel. *Comp.* —**steel**, *s.* der Tiegelgußstahl.

**Crud** — **e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* roh (*also fig.*); (unripe) unreif (*also fig.*); grell, hart (*Paint.*); — **e** material, der Rohstoff; — **e** thoughts, unreife Gedanken. —**eness**, *s.* das Rohre; die Rohheit, das Unreife; —**eness** of a theory, das Unverstände einer Theorie. —**ity**, *s.* die Rohheit; unüberlegter, unreifer Gedante.

**Cruel**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* grausam; (hard) hart, unarmützig; (inhuman) unmenßlich; (painful) peinlich, grausam; (extreme, great) sehr, äußerst (*prov.*). —**ty**, *s.* die Grausamkeit; die Härte; (society for the prevention of —ty to animals, der Tierchutzverein).

**Crust**, *s.* das (Eßig- u.) Krüßchen. *Comp.* —**stand**, *s.* die Plattenlage, der Eßig- und Öl-ständer.

**Cruse**, *see* Cruse.

**Cruse**, *I. s.* die Vergnügungsfahrt zur See, Kreuztour. II. *v.n.* kreuzen (*Naut.*); to — along a coast, an einer Küste kreuzen. —**r**, *s.* der Kreuzer; armored —, der Panzerkreuzer

**Crumb**, *I. s.* die Krume, Brofame; die Krume (*opp.* to Crust). II. *v.a.* krümmeln. —**le**, *v. I. a.* krümmeln, zerbröckeln. II. *n.* sich krümmeln, zerbröckeln; to — le into dust, in Staub zerfallen. —**ing**, *adj.* hinfällig. —**ly**, *adj.* trummig, bröckelnd. *Comp.* —**brush**, *s.* die Krumen-, Tafelbürste. —**cloth**, *s.* eine über den Teppich (unter dem Tisch) ausgebreitete Decke. —**tray**, *s.* die Krumenbüchse.

**Crumpet**, *s.* weicher, schwach gebadener Kuchen.

**Crumple**, *v.a.* zerkrümmeln, zerknittern; a — piece of paper, ein zerkrümmertes Stück Papier. II. *v.n.* zerkrümmeln werden; —**np**, einkrumpfen.

**Crunch**, *v. I. n.* mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. *a.* zerknirschen, mit den Zähnen zermalmen.

**Crupper**, *s.* der Schwanzriemen; die Kruppe, das Kreuz (*of a horse*).

**Crural**, *adj.*; —**artery**, —**vein**, die Schenkelarterie, Schenkelvene.

**Crusade**, *s.* der Kreuzzug, die Kreuzfahrt. —*r*, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer; —*r*'s song, das Kreuzlied.  
**Cruse**, *s.* kleiner Strug; — of honey, Honigstrug.  
**Crush**, *v. a.* drücken, drängen (*people, etc.*); (zer)quetschen, zerdrücken, zermalmen; (oppress) unterdrücken; (ruin) vernichten; (overthrow) übermächtigen; to — out, auspreisen. *II. v. n.* zusammengebrückt werden; zerstückeln (*as a dress*); —ed sugar, der Brotamen, Staubzucker. *III. s.* das Gebränge. —*er*, *s.* der Quetschende; der Stoßer, die Quetschmaschine. *Comp.* —*hat*, *s.* der Quetschhut. —*ing-machine*, *s.* die Quetschmaschine.  
**Crust**, *I. s.* die Kruste, Rinde; der Blätterteig (*of a tart*); — of bread, die Brodruste, Brotkruste; earth's —, feste Erdrinde; — of a boiler, der Kesselstein; kissing —, der Anstoß am Brote. *II. v. a.* mit Kruste, Rinde überziehen. *III. v. n.* eine Kruste, einen Schorf bilden. —*acea*, *pl.* Krustentiere. —*aceous*, *adj.* gelenkig, krustenartig. —*ily*, *adv.* grämlich. —*iness*, *s.* das Krustige, Schälige; das mürrische Wesen. —*y*, *adj.* krustig, schalig; (surlly) grämlich, mürrisch; —y fellow, der Sauertopf, lauerdüstliche Gesell.  
**Crutch**, *s.* die Krücke; to go on —es, an Krücken gehen. —*ed*, *adj.* auf Krücken gestützt.  
**Crux**, *s.* das Kreuz; die Schwierigkeit, harte Nuß (*fig.*); das Verzwickte.  
**Cry**, *I. v. n.* schreien, rufen; (weep) weinen (for, vor; at, über eine S.); öffentlich ausrufen (*wares, etc. in the streets*); to — down, verdrücken; to — for a thing, etwas weinend verlangen; to — off, eine S. pflichtig aufgeben; to — out, laut schreien; to — out against, sich laut beschweren über (*acc.*); to — one's eyes out, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; to — to, zurufen, anrufen; to — up, rühmen, erheben, (bid up) die Höhe treiben. *II. s.* der Schrei, Ruf; das Geheul (*of children, beasts*); das Bellen (*of dogs*); der Anruf; das Weinen, Klagen; the (popular) —, die Volk(es)stimme; war —, der Kriegsruf; in full —, laut bellend, in voller Jagd; the cries of London, die Ausrufe der Londoner Stragenverkäufer; to have a good —, sich recht ausweinen. *III. attrib.*; — baby, der kleine Schreihals. —*er*, *see* Crier; der Geierfalk. —*ing*, *adj.* schreiend; himmelschreiend (*sin*); bringend (*need*).  
**Crypt**, *s.* die Krypte, Gruft. —*ical*, *adj.* verborgen, geheim. —*ogam*, *s.* kryptogamische Pflanze. —*ogamia*, *pl.* die Kryptogamen. —*ographer*, *s.* der Geheimschriiftreiber. —*ography*, *s.* die Geheimschriift. —*ology*, *s.* die Geheimsprache.  
**Crystal**, *I. s.* der Kristall; (— glass) das Kristallglas; das Urglas (*Horol.*); double refracting —, (Iceland spar) der Doppelspat. *II. adj.* kristallen; kristallklar, hell, durchsichtig. —*line*, *adj.* kristallen; Kristall— (*Anat., etc.*); —im rock, der Bergkristall. —*lization*, —*lisation*, *s.* die Kristallisation, Kristallbildung. —*lize*, —*lize*, *v. l. a.* umkristallisieren. *II. n.* sich kristallisieren, in Kristallen ansetzen. —*lography*, *s.* die Kristallographie. —*lotype*, *s.* die Photographie auf Glas.  
**Cub**, *s.* das Zunge (eines Bären, Löwen, Fuchses &c.); junges unzerzogenes Ding, ungeschlachteter Junge; unlicked —, der rohe Bengel, Grünshnabel (*contempt.*).  
**Cub-ature**, *s.* die Kubierung (*Math.*); der tubische Inhalt. —*e*, *I. s.* der Kubus, Würfel (*Geom.*); die Kubitzahl, Würfelzahl (*Arith.*). *II. attrib.*; —e sugar, der Würfelzucker. *III. v. a.* kubieren, auf die dritte Potenz erheben (*Arith.*); das Volumen bestimmen. —*ical* (*al*), *adj.* kubisch; —ic contents, der Kubinhalt; —ic foot, der Kubfuß; —ic equation, kubische Gleichung. —*form*, *adj.* würfelförmig. —*oid* (*al*), *adj.* kubusähnlich. *Comp.* —*e-root*, *s.* die Kubwurzel.  
**Cubeb**, *s.* die Kubebe.  
**Cubicle**, *s.* der abgetheorene kleine Schlafraum für

je einen Schüler in den Schlafjalen (*dormitories*) größerer Internatschulen.  
**Cubit**, *s.* der Kubitus —*al*, *adj.* Ellbogen.  
**Cucking-stool**, *s.* der Schandstuhl.  
**Cucko-id**, *s.* der Cuckerei. *II. v. a.* zum Cuckerei machen. —*ladom*, *s.* die Cuckereischafft. —*o*, *s.* der Cuckid; the —o calls, der Cuckid ruft. *Comp.* —*o-clock*, *s.* die (Edwarz-wälder) Cuckiduhr. —*o-flower*, *s.* die Cuckid-blume. —*o-pint*, *s.* gefeilter Wron (*Lot.*).  
**Cucumber**, *s.* die Gurke; as cool as a —, kalt; (calm) ruhig; pickled —, Pfeffergurke.  
**Cucurbit**, *s.* der Döschliertollen (*Chem.*) —*aceous*, *adj.* körblichähnlich.  
**Cud**, *s.* das Futter im Vormagen; to chew the —, wiederkäuen; überlegen, nachdenken (*fig.*).  
**Cud-bear**, *s.* der rote Inbigo (*Scotch*).  
**Cuddle**, *v. l. a.* warm halten, verwöhnen. *II. n.* warm liegen, sich zusammenwärmen, sich warm aneinanderlegen; to lie —d up, in ein Kneuel gebüllt liegen. *III. s.* die Umarmung, Vielkotung (*coll.*).  
**Cuddy**, *s.* die Kajüte; die Vorratskammer; die Pflicht.  
**Cuddy, Cudden, Cuddin**, *s.* der Koblisch.  
**Cudgel**, *I. s.* der Knüttel; to take up the —s for a p., jemand's Sache verdeden. *II. v. a.* prügeln, schlagen; to — one's brains about a th., sich (*dat.*) den Kopf über eine S. zerbrechen. *Comp.* —*play*, *s.* das Prügelschden.  
**Cue**, *s.* der Schwanz; (tail of hair) der Haarzopf; das Endwort (*Theat.*); (hint) der Wink; (part) die Kelle; (humor) die Laune; der Billardstock, das Quene (*Bill.*); to give a p. his —, einem die Worte in den Mund legen; to take one's — from s. o., sich (*dat.*) einem zur Nichtschm nehmen.  
**Cuff**, *I. s.* der Schlag; to be at fisti—s, sich kaelgen. *II. v. a.* (mit Fäusteln) schlagen, knuffen.  
**Cuff**, *s.* die Manschette; der Aufschlag (*of a sleeve*).  
**Culrass**, *s.* der Kürab, Brustharnisch. —*ier*, *s.* der Kürassier.  
**Cul-de-sac**, *I. s.* die Sackgasse. *II. attrib.*; — station, die Kopfstation.  
**Culinary**, *adj.* köchen-, Koch—; — art, die Kochkunst; — herbs, Küchenkräuter.  
**Cull**, *v. a.* auslesen; (pluck) pflücken; (seek out) auswählen. —*ing*, *s.* das Auslesen; die Auslese.  
**Cullender, Colander**, *s.* das Sieb, der Durchlauf.  
**Cullet**, *s.* das Bruchglas; der Boden.  
**Culm**, *s.* der Halm, Stengel (der Gräser); dürre Halme, Stroh (*collect.*); der Döschliertollen.  
**Culm**, *s.* der Kohlenstaub, oblagrus, die Staubkohle; die unreine grauarige Anthrazitkohle; der Kuhl.  
**Culminat-e**, *v. n.* den Höhepunkt erreichen, kulminieren, gipfeln. —*ion*, *s.* die Kulmination (*Astr.*); der Gipfel, die Spitze, der Höhepunkt (*fig.*).  
**Culp-ability**, *s.* die Strafbarkeit, Schuld. —*able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* strafbar; (blan al-le) strafwürdig, tadelnswert; (guilty) schuldig. —*ableness*, *see* —ability. —*rit*, *s.* der Schuldige; der Angeklagte; der Verbrecher.  
**Cult**, *s.* der Kultus. —*ivable*, —*ivable*, *adj.* anbaufähig. —*ivate*, *v. a.* anbauen, betauen, bearbeiten (*land*); kultivieren, erbauen (*crops*); ziehen (*flowers, etc.*); bilden, ausbilden (*the mind, science, etc.*); üben, vervollkommen (*talents*); pflegen, hegen (*the affections, the taste, etc.*); unterhalten (*an acquaintance, etc.*); verfeinern, gefittet machen (*a people, etc.*). —*ivation*, *s.* der Bau, Anbau, Feldbau; die Bebauung; das Ziehen; die Bildung, Auszubung; die Gewinnung, Verfeinerung, Veredelung; die Übung, Schärfung (*of the intellect*). —*ivator*, *s.* der Anbauer, Landwirt; der Veredelnde, Verfeinerer. —*ure*, *I. s.* die Kultur (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.* kultivieren, ausbilden.  
**Culver**, *s.* die Taube (*obs.*).  
**Culverin**, *s.* die Feldschlange (*Artil.*) (*obs.*).  
**Cumb-er**, *v. a.* beschweren, überladen; (obstruct)

hindern; Martha was —ered about much serving, Martha machte sich viel zu schaffen, ihm zu dienen (B.). —**ersome**, *adj.* beschwerlich, lästig; (unwieldy) schwer zu handhaben. —**ersomeness**, *s.* die Beschwierlichkeit; (unwieldiness) die Schwerfälligkeit. —**rous**, *adj.*, —**rously**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich; (obstructive) hinderlich; (heavy) schwerfällig.

**Cumulative**, *adj.* (auf)häufend; hinzugefügt (*Law*); anhäufend (*as a drug*).

**Cum(m)lin**, *s.* der Stämmel, Kreuzstümmel (*Bot.*).

**Cun-eal**, —**eated**, —**eiform**, —**lorm**, *adj.* feilförmig; —**eiform** characters, die Keilschrift.

**Cunning**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* listig, schlau, verständig; (skillful) geschickt, fundig, kunstreich; —**follow**, der Schlaupf. II. *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Kunst; die Erfahrungheit (B.); (craftiness) die List, Verschlagenheit, Verschmittheit.

**Cup**, *I. s.* die (Trink-)Schale, der Becher; die Tasse (*for tea*, etc.); der Kelch (*at communion*; *of a flower*, etc.); der Trunt; die (talle) Bowle; —**and ball**, das Jangbecher (Spiel); —**and saucer**, Ober- und Untertasse; **claret** —, die Rotweinbowle; **loving** —, die Erinnerungsbowle, Becher, der im Kreise herum geht; to be in one's —s, betrunken sein; there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, zwischen Lipp' und Kelch's Rand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* schöpfen (*Surg.*). —**ol**, —**ola**, *see* Cupel, Cupola. *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Mundschent. —**board**, *s.* der Schrant; der Spielstrand. —**board-love**, *s.* eigenmütige Liebe (*fig.*). —**pling-glass**, *s.* der Schrypspfopf. —**shaped**, *adj.* becherförmig.

**Cupel**, *I. s.* die Kapelle. II. *v. a.* (ab)treiben, lautern (*metals*). —**lation**, *s.* die Kapellenprobe (*Chem.*); das Abreiben (*Metall.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Abreiben (auf dem Treibherd), die Läuterung; —**ling furnace**, der Treibherd.

**Cupidity**, *s.* die (sinnliche) Begierde.

**Cupola**, *s.* die Kuppel; —**urnace**, der Kuppelofen. *Comp.* —**ship**, *s.* das (Panzer-)Turmschiff.

**Cupr-eous**, *adj.* kupfern. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic oxide**, das Kupferoxid. —**ous**, *adj.*; —**ous oxide**, das Kupferoxydul. —**iferous**, *adj.* kupferhaltig.

**Cur**, *s.* der (schlechte) Hund, Räter; der Hund, Schurke, Halunte (*fig.*). —**risa**, *adj.*, —**risily**, *adv.* händlich, heißig, mürrisch.

**Cur-able**, *adj.* heilbar. —**ability**, —**ableness**, *s.* die Heilbarkeit. —**acy**, *s.* die Pfarr(wever)stelle, die Unterpfarre. —**ate**, *s.* der Hilfsgeistliche, Unterpfarre. —**ative**, *adj.* heilend, Heil-. —**ator**, *s.* der Kurator (*Law*); der Aufseher; Vorfischer (*of a museum*). —**atorship**, *s.* das Amt eines Kurators; die Vormundchaft. —**e**, *I. s.* die Heilung, Kur; (remedy) das Heilmittel; die Seelorge (eines Geistlichen); die Pfarre; to undergo a —e, in der Kur sein, sich einer Kur unterziehen; past —e, unheilbar. II. *v. a.* heilen; einlazen, einpöten, räubern (*meat*); beizen (*tabacco*); rodnen (*hay*, etc.); what can't be —ed must be endured, was man nicht tainz meiden, muß man willig leiden; was muß sein, da schid dich drein (*prov.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Einmazen, Einpöten.

**Curssow**, *s.* der Hofso (*Orn.*).

**Curb**, *I. s.* die Kinnkette; der Pressstein; der Zaum (*fig.*); —**of a well**, die Brunneneinfassung, der Brunnenrand. II. *v. a.* zäumen; zügeln, im Zaume halten; einfassen. *Comp.* —**bit**, *s.* die Kinnkettenlange. —**chain**, *s.* die Kinnkette; die Panzerkette (*Horol.*). —**less**, *adj.* zigellos. —**roof**, *s.* das Manfardenbad. —**stone**, *s.* der Pressstein.

**Curd**, *I. s.* die geronnene Milch, der Käsequart; dicke Milch; to turn to —s, gerinnen. II. *attrib.* —**soap**, weiße, feste Kernseife. —**le**, *v. n.* (& a.) gerinnen (machen); erkrähen (machen) (*fig.*). —**ler**, *s.* das Gerinnmittel. —**ling**,

*adj.*; blood—**ling**, das Blut in den Adern erstarren machend, grauenvoll, entsetzlich.

**Curlew**, *s.* das Läten der Abendglode; (—**bell**) die Abendglode, Wespelglode.

**Curio**, *s.* die Kuriosität, Kuriosität. —**sity**, *s.* die Neugierde; (desire to know) die Wissbegierde; (object of —**sity**) die Kuriosität, Kuriosität, Seltsamkeit; der Sonderling (*coll.*); or —**sity shop**, der Antiquitätenladen; cabinet of —**sities**, das Varietätentheater. —**so**, *s.* der Kunstkenner, Kuriositätenkenner; der Sonderling. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* neugierig; wissbegierig; genau; (strange) sonderbar, seltsam; (nice) zart, fein, zierlich; (made with care) künstlich. —**usness**, *s.* die Sorgfalt, die Genauigkeit, die Zierlichkeit; *see* —**sity**.

**Curl**, *I. s.* der (Haar-)Ringel, die Welle; (wave) die Kräuclung, Wallung; her lip assumed a haughty —, sie warf die Lippen hochmütig auf. II. *v. a.* kräuclen, loden, ringeln, frisieren (*the hair*); kräuclen (*waves*); auferwerfen, rümpfen (*the lip*). III. *v. n.* sich kräuclen, sich loden; wogen (*as waves*); sich wüben (*as smoke*); sich schlängeln (*as a serpent*). —**iness**, *s.* das Lotzige, Straufe. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* traufelnd. II. *s.* eine Art Spiel auf dem Eise (Schottisch). —**y**, *adj.* lodig, geträufelt. *Comp.* —**ing-stone**, *s.* der schwere beim —ing-Spiel gebrauchte Stein. —**ing-irons**, —**ing-irons**, *pl.* das Kräuclerisen; das Brenneisen (*Shp.*). —**ing-pin**, *s.* die Zoupiernadel. —**paper**, *s.* das Papillotenpapier. —**papers**, *pl.* Quartwidel, Papierwidel. —**y-haired**, —**y-headed**, *adj.* lodentöpfig.

**Curlew**, *s.* der Brachvogel; **stone** —, der Diefuß.

**Curmudgeon**, *s.* der Geizhals, Filtz; (surlly fellow) mürrischer or lauerstöpslicher Mensch.

**Currant**, *s.* die Johannisbeere; (dried —) die Korinthe; black —, schwarze Johannisbeere.

**Curr-ent**, etc., *see* Curren-. —**icle**, *s.* das Kabriolet, Karriol. —**iculum**, *s.* der Kurfus; der Lehrplan.

**Curren-cy**, *s.* die Gangbarkeit, allgemeine Annahme (*of a report*, etc.); der Umlauf, die Gangbarkeit (*of coin*, *paper*, etc.); der Kurs, die Währung (C. L.); (circulating medium) das Umlaufsmittel; —**cy of a country**, die Landesvaluta; to give —**cy to a th.**, etwas in Umlauf setzen. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* laufend (*of time*); umlaufend, zirkulierend, gangbar, gültig (C. L.); allgemein bekannt, umlaufend (*as a report*); martigängig (*of prices*); fließend (*as water*); (usual) gang und gäbe, allgemein; (contemporary) gleichzeitig; the —**t year**, das laufende Jahr; at the —**t exchange**, zum jetzigen Kurse; —**t hand**(-writing), die Kurrentschrift; to sell for —**t payment**, gegen Bar verkaufen; to pass —**t**, für gültig (voll) angenommen werden; it passes for —**t that** . . . , es wird allgemein angenommen, daß . . . ; this money is not —**t**, dies Geld ist nicht gangbar; —**t pri-e**, —**t value**, der gangbare Wert, laufende Preis; —**t opinions**, allgemein angenommene Ansichten. II. *s.* der Strom (*of water*, *air*, etc.); die Strömung (*in the sea*); der Lauf, Gang (*of events*, etc.); —**t of air**, die Luftströmung; —**t of a river**, die Strömung eines Flusses; electric —**t**, elektrischer Strom; secondary —**t**, der Polarisationstrom (*Elect.*); —**of modern opinion**, der Strom moderner Anschauungen.

**Curr-ler**, *s.* der Lederbereiter, Gerber. —**y**, *v. a.* Leder zureichten; friegeln (*a horse*): to —**y a p.'s** hide, einem das Fell durchprügeln, durchgerben (*ulg.*); to —**y favor** with a p., sich bei einem einschmeicheln. *Comp.* —**y-comb**, *s.* der Striegel.

**Curr-y**, *s.* ein mit —y-powder bereitetes Meisragout. —**ies**, *pl.* mit scharfen indischen Gewürzen eingemachte Fleischkonerven (C. L.). *Comp.* —**y-powder**, *s.* ostindisches Ragoutpulver.

**Curs-e**, *I. v. a.* verfluchen, verwünschen: to —**e**

a p., einem fluchen, einen zum Teufel wünschen. II. *v.a.* fluchen. III. *s.* der Fluch, die Verwünschung; (evil) das Unglück; intemperance is the — of this land, die Trunksucht ist der Fluch dieses Landes. —**ed**, —**it**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* verflucht. —**edness**, *s.* das Verfluchten.

**Curs-ive**, *adj.* laufend; kursiv (*as handwriting*).

—**or**, *s.* der Käufer (*Mech., Math.*). —**ory**, *adj.*, —**orly**, *adv.* eifrig, fleißig; —**ory glance**, der flüchtige Blick, der schnelle Überblick. —**oriness**, *s.* die Gutmüthigkeit.

**Curt**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kurz, kurzgefaßt, trocken, barock. —**ain**, *v.a.* aurtzgen; begraenzen, schmähren, herabsetzen; to — **ain** a privilege, ein Vorrecht begraenzen; to be — **ailed** (of a th.), (in einer S.) beeinträchtigt werden. —**ailment**, *s.* die Abfürzung.

**Curtain**, I. *s.* der Vorhang, die Gardine; die Kurbine, der Mittelwall (*Fort.*); das Gezeil (*B.*); to draw the —, den Vorhang vorziehen; to draw up the —, den Vorhang aufziehen; — behind the stage, Schlupfgardine; the — rises, der Vorhang geht auf; under the — of night, unter dem Schleiher der Nacht. II. *v.a.* mit Vorhängen umhängen. *Comp.* —**lecture**, *s.* die Gaudiumspredigt. —**pole**, —**rod**, *s.* die Vorhangstange.

**Curtilage**, *s.* die Wechlergebühr, Courtage.

**Curtis(ey)**, *s.* die Verbeugung, der Knicks; to drop a —, knien.

**Curv-ated**, *adj.* gekrümmt. —**ature**, *s.* die Krümmung; —**ature** of the spine, die Rückgratsverkrümmung. —**e**, I. *s.* die Krümmung, etwas Krümmes oder Gebogenes; (—**ed line**) die Krümmelinie; die Vogelinie (*Draw*); der Bogen (*Shipb.*); caustic —**e**, Brennlinie; circular —**e**, Kreislinie. II. *v.a.* frammen, biegen; —**ed**, gekrümmt. —**et**, I. *s.* die Kurbette (*of a horse*). II. *v.a.* Vogensprünge machen, furbeinern; vor Freude tanzen und springen. —**linear**, *adj.* frummlinig.

**Cushat**, *s.* die Ringeltaube.

**Cushion**, I. *s.* das Kissen, Polster; die Bande (*Bill.*); das Polstertapetal (*Arch.*); see Kobbin; — of a carriage, Sitzkissen. II. *attrib.*; —**tire**, der Polsterreifen (*Cycl.*). III. *v.a.* mit Kissen versehen; polstern; to — a ball, einen Ball dublieren (*Bill.*); —**ed seat**, die Polsterbank.

**Cusp**, *s.* die Spitze (*Arch., Geom.*); das Horn (*of the moon*); — of an arch, die Kante eines Bogens. —**ilate** (*d.*), *adj.* feingepitzt.

**Custard**, I. *s.* der Eierrahm, die Eiercreme. II. *attrib.*; —**powder**, ein als Eryag für Eier dienendes Pulver. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* die Frucht des Ästchenbaums.

**Custo-dial**, *adj.* vormundschaftlich; die Haft betreffend. —**dian**, *s.* der Hüter; der Kustos. —**dy**, *s.* der Gemahram, die Haft; (care) die Aufsicht, Sorge, Hut, Verwahrung; (protection) der Schutz, die Beschützung, Wädung. —**s**, *s.* der Bewahrer; —**s** rotatorum, der Archivar.

**Custom**, *s.* (habit) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (usage) die Sitte; every land has its —, ländlich, stülich (*prov.*); das Gewohnheitsrecht (*Law*); die Kundschast (*C. L.*); trade —, die Usance, der Handelsbrauch. —**arily**, *adv.* see —**ary**. —**ariness**, *s.* die Gebrauchlichkeit, Gewohnlichkeit. —**ary**, *adj.* (usual) gebräuchlich, üblich, gewöhnlich; (conformable to usage) der Gewohnheit gemäß, herkömmlich; durch das Gewohnheitsrecht bestehend. —**ed**, see Accustomed.

—**er**, *s.* der Kunde, Käufer; regular —**er** (of a restaurant, inn), der Stammgast. —**s**, *pl.* die Zölle, der Zoll; board of —**s**, die Zollbehörde; —**s** inwards, (outwards) Zollgangs-, (Ausfuhr-)zoll; —**s** policy, die Zollpolitik. *Comp.* —**house**, I. *s.* das Zollamt, Zollhaus. II. *attrib.*; —**house charges**, die Zollgebühren; —**house entry**, —**house clearance**, die Klarierung beim Zollamt; —**house officer**, der Zollbeamte.

**Out**, I. *v.a.* (also imperf. & p.p.) schneiden, hauen,

abschneiden; fappen (*the cable*); anfschneiden (*bread*); (split) aufspalten; (carve) hauen, schnitzen (*stone, wood*); aufschneiden (*cloth, the leaves of a book, etc.*), (— through) durchschneiden; (— up) zerhacken; bekommen (*teeth*); mähen (*corn, etc.*); ziehen, ziehen (*a ditch*); anbauen (*bricks*); schneiden, fällen (*gens*); bohren (a tunnel, einen Tunnel); aufspringen machen (*the wind*); bekommen (*corns, etc.*); beschneiden, abfürzen (*a play, etc.*); to — the knot, den Knoten durchhauen; this is — and come again, hier ist Vorrat in Hülle und Fülle (*coll.*); to — a p., einen (beim Begehen) ignorieren, nicht sehen wollen, schneiden; to — the beard, den Bart schneiden or schneiden; to — capers, Kapriolen schneiden; to — a deplorable figure, sich jämmerlich aufstellen; eine jämmerliche Figur machen, eine traurige Rolle spielen; to — cards, die Karten abheben; sneely — features, feingehmme Züge; to — one's own throat, sich (*dul.*) den Hals abschneiden (*fig.*); to — a lecture, eine Vorlesung or ein Kolleg schwänzen (*coll.*); to — one's teeth, zähnen, Zähne bekommen; a —**ing** remark, eine laizende Bemerkung; —**ing** wind, ein (das Gesicht) schneidender Wind; to — a dash, kurz tun; to — (s.o.) short, (einen) plötzlich unterbrechen; he — me short, er fiel mir ins Wort; to — the matter short . . ., um es kurz zu machen . . .; to — one's stick, sich eilig davon machen (*vulg.*); — your coat according to your cloth, strede dich nach der Dede (*prov.*); to — **asunder**, durchschneiden, von einander schneiden; to — **away**, abschneiden, verdrängen; to — **down**, niederhauen, fällen, (Getreide) abmähen, (Holz) stemmen, (Preise) herabsetzen; verfürzen, verringern, vermindern (*fig.*); to — **in** stone, in Stein hauen; to — in two, entzwei hauen, durchschneiden; to — **off**, abschneiden, beschneiden; umfassen (*the entail*); to — off the enemy's retreat, dem Feinde den Rückzug abschneiden; to — off with a shilling, to — off an heir, den rechtmäßigen Erben von der Erbschaft ausschließen; to — off hopes, Hoffnungen vernichten; to — off supplies, die Zufuhr abschneiden; to — off a connection, eine Verbindung abbrechen; to be — off, sterben (*sl.*); to — **out**, aus-, zu-, schneiden (*addresses, etc.*); to — a p. out, einen austreiben; to be — out for . . ., zu . . . gemacht or geboren sein, das Zeug zu einer S. haben; to — out work for a p., einem viel zu schaffen machen; to — one's way through, sich durchhauen, to — to the quick, bis ins Leben schneiden, aufs tiefste verwunden; to — to the heart, ins Herz treffen, aufs bitterste fränten; to — to pieces, in Stücke hauen; to — **up**, aufschneiden, zerhacken, zerlegen; to — a p. up, einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen; to — up a book, ein Buch herunterreiben, sehr streng kritisieren; his conduct — me up greatly, sein Betragen verübte or ergriff mich aufs Döchste. II. *v.n.* schneiden, hauen; sich schneiden lassen; to — and run, sich eilig davon machen (*sl.*); to — **across** (*country, etc.*), einen kürzeren Weg (durchs Feld) einschlagen; to — **10r** deal, (cards) um das Geben abheben; to — for the stone, den Stein schneiden; to — **in**, ziehen, um die Mitspielenden zu bestimmen (*Carls*); to — **up** rough, böse, aufgebracht sein; to — **under**, unter dem Preise verkaufen (*vulg.*). III. *s.* der Schnitt, Stieb; die Wunde; (— with a whip) der Peitschenstieb; der Durchschnitt (*Drum.*); der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); (wood-) der Holzstamm, der Asterschnitt (*Tail., etc.*); (piece) der Schnitt, das Stücken; das Schnitt (*Typ.*); das Ignorieren, Nichtsehenwollen (*fig.*); to draw —**s**, läsen, abziehen ziehen; short —, Richtweg; whose — is it? wer muß abheben? direct —, das direkte Ignorieren; — and thrust, das Stieb- und Stob-schneiden; — and thrust would, der Malack that 's — above me, so weit reichen meine Kräfte, das ist mir zu hoch (*vulg.*). IV. *p.p.* & *adj.* geschnitten, ab-

geschnitten; geschliffen (*glass*); — and dry or dried, fertig zum Gebrauch, rig und fertig; im voraus fertig; schablonenhaft, abgedruckt; — stone, der behauene Stein. — **ter**, s. der Schneidende; der Zuschneider (*Tail.*); der Kutter (*Naut.*): das Schneidzeug (*Mach.*); die Schneid(e)maschine (*Jor. folder*); der Gravirzylinder (*Engr.*); wair — **ter**, der Saarschneider, Frieur; revenue — **ter**, das Zollwachtmännchen. — **ting**, *I. adj.* scharf, schneidend, beißend; see **Cut I.**; — **ting edge**, die Schneide, — **ting out**, das Zuschneiden (*Tail.*); das Prägenmachen in den Häfen (*Naut.*). **II. s.** das Schneiden, der Einigung, Durchstich (*Railw., etc.*); der Stedlung, Setzung (*Bot.*): (teiled wood) der Vertrieb. — **tings**, *pl.* Schmitzel, Späne, Abfälle; newspaper — **tings**, Auschnitte aus Zeitungen; see — **ting**. **Comp.** — **road**, *adj.*; — away co. ut, vorn abgehobener Road. — **glass**, s. das geschliffene Glas. — **parse**, *I. s.* der Beutelschneider. **II. adj.** spitzbühlig. — **throat**, *I. s.* der Halsabschneider. **II. adj.** meuchelmörderisch. — **ting-(out)-board**, s. der Zuschneider (*Tail.*). — **ting-line**, die Schnittlinie (*Typ.*). — **water**, s. das Bruchholz des Gallions (*Naut.*). — **work**, s. die durchbohrende Arbeit, Stickererei.

**Cut-aneous**, *adj.* zur Haut gehörig; — **aneous diseases**, Hautkrankheiten; — **aneous eruption**, der Hautausschlag. — **icle**, s. das Oberhäutchen, die Epidermis (*Bot., Anat.*). — **icular**, *adj.* die Oberhaut betreffend.

**Cute**, *adj.* (*coll.*) see **Acute**.

**Cutl-ess**, s. der Tischtüfel; das Entermesser (*Naut.*). — **er**, s. der Messerschmied. — **ery**, s. die Messerschmiedwaren; das Messerschmiedehandwerk.

**Cutlet**, s. das Kotelett, die Kotelette.

**Cuttle-bone**, s. das weiße Fischbein. — **fish**, s. der Tintenfisch, Blaufisch.

**Catty**, *I. (dial) adj.* tatz. **II. s.** stämmiges, unterirdisches Wäddchen; kleine Birne; (— **pipe**) kurze Tabakspfeife. **Comp.** — **stool**, s. der niedrige Schemel; der Armeilinderstuhl.

**Cyan-ate**, *I. adj.* cyanauer. **II. s.** das cyanlaure Salz. — **ic**, *adj.*: — **ic acid**, die Cyanläure. — **ide**, s. das Cyanid (*Chem.*). — **ite**, s. der Cyanit (*Min.*).

**Cyclamen**, s. das Alpenveilchen (*Bot.*).

**Cycle**, *I. s.* (bi — **e**, tri — **e**) das Fahrad; (circle) der Rirkel, Kreis; (— **e of time**) der Zyklus, Zeitkreis; der Cyclus (*of legends, etc.*); recurring in — **es**, periodisch wiederkehrend; — **e of the moon** (sun), der Mond-(Sonnens-)zyklus; — **e of indication**, der Judikationszyklus. **II. v. n.**; to — **e**, radfahren, radeln. — **ic**, *adj.*: — **ic poets**, die Zyklisten. — **ing**, *adj.*: Radfahr-, Radler-, — **ing club**, der Radfahrerverein, Radlerverein; — **ing costume**, der Radleranzug, das Radfahrkostüm; — **ing knick-ers**, die Radfahrnietehole. — **ist**, s. Radfahrer, Radler; lady — **ist**, die Radlerin; — **ists' touring club**, der Radfahrerverein, Radlerklub; accommodation for — **ists**, Unterkunft für Radfahrer. — **old**, s. die Zykloide, Radlinie (*Geom.*). — **one**, s. der Zyklon, Wirbelsturm. — **opaia**, **oosia**, s. die Enzyklopädie, das Konversationslexikon. — **opaia**, **peia**, *adj.* enzyklopädisch. — **opean**, *adj.* zyklopädisch; ungeheuer. — **ops**, s. der Zyklop.

**Cygnat**, s. der junge Schwan.

**Cylin-d-er**, *I. s.* der Zylinder, die Walze (*Geom.*); die Bohrung, Seele (*of a gun*); die Walze, Druckwalze (*Typ.*); der Dampfzylinder (*Locom. etc.*); der Aufwinder (*Spin.*). **II. attrib.**: — **er jacket**, der Zylindermantel (*Locom., etc.*); — **er printing**, der Walzendruck; — **er watch**, die Zylinderuhr. — **ric(al)**, *adj.* zylindrisch, walzenförmig; kugeligleich gebogen (*Artif.*).

**Cymbal**, s. die Zimbel (*Mus.*).

**Cyme**, s. die Ästerröhre (*Bot.*).

**Cyn-ic**, *I. adj.*, — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.*

zynisch; menschenfeindlich; spöttisch, satirisch. **II. s.** der Zyniker. — **osure**, s. der kleine Bär; der Polarstern im kleinen Bären (*Astr.*); der Leuchtstern (*fig.*); der Anziehungspunkt.

**Cypher**, see **Cipher**.

**Cypress**, s. die Zypresse.

**Cyprian**, *I. adj.* zypriisch. **II. s.** die Buhldirne.

**Cyst**, s. der Güternad. — **ic**, *adj.* Blasen-; — **ic arteries**, Gallenblafenarterien; — **ic tumor**, die Balggeschwulst. — **otomy**, s. der Blasenmit.

**Czar**, s. der Zar. — **ina**, s. die Zarin, Zariza. — **owitch**, s. der Zarewitsch.

## D

**D, d, D, d, D (Mus.)**; **D = 500**. For abbreviations see the index at the end of the English-German part.

**Dab**, *I. v. a.* mit der flachen Hand leicht schlagen, antippen (*coll.*); mit etwas Weichem oder weichem Leibe berühren, betupfen, aurliegen, kuscheln; see **Daub**. **II. s.** der Klebs, Spritzled; (soft blow) der Klaps, laute Schlag; das Klumpchen; to be a — **at** u. th., sich auf eine S. verlichen (*coll.*). — **ber**, s. der Fußballen; das Ballchen (*Engr.*). — **ble**, *v. I. a.* regen, besprühen. **II. n.** plätschern; to — **ble** in a science, in eine Wissenschaft (hinein) pfeifen. — **bler**, s. der Plätscherer; der Stümper, Pflücker. — **blingly**, *adv.* stümperhaft. **Comp.** — **chick**, s. (eben ausgefrohenes) Küchlein; der Steißfuß, Hautentaucher (*Orn.*).

**Da capo**, noch einmal (*Mus.*).

**Dace**, s. der Weißfisch, der Hässling.

**Dactyl**, s. der Dactylus. — **ic**, *adj.* dactylisch.

— **loglyphy**, *s.* die Ring- oder Stein-schnidkunst.

— **iology**, s. die Lehre von den geschnittenen Fingerringen, Genamkunde. — **ology**, s. die Fingerringe.

**Dad**, — **a**, — **dy**, s. Papa, Väterchen (*coll.*). **Comp.**

— **dy-long-legs**, s. die langbeinige Mäue (*Ent.*).

**Dado**, s. die Bekleidung der untern Zimmerwände, die Täfelung; der obere Tapetenabschluss nach der Decke zu; Tapete, die ein Zim. mergetafel nachahmt; der Wurfel einer Säule, Postamentwürfel (*Arch.*).

**Daffoail**, s. die gelbe Narzisse (*Bot.*).

**Daff**, *adj.* einfältig, verbohrt, närrisch (*Scotch*).

— **ness**, s. die Einfältigkeit, Verdrüßtheit.

**Dagger**, s. der Dolch; der Rappierdolch (*Fenc.*) (*obs.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*Typ.*); to look — **s at a p.**, einen mit den Augen erdolchen; to be **at** — **s drawn**, sich (*dot.*) or einander feindlich gegenüberstehen, Todfeinde sein.

**Daggle**, *v. I. a.* durch den Kot hinschleppen, besudeln. **II. n.** durch den Kot gehen; im Schmutz or feuchtem Grate mühlen. **Comp.** — **tail**, *I. s.* die Schlumpstie (*obs.*). **II. adj.**, — **(d)-tail**, *adj.* mit unten beschmutztem Kleide; beschmutzt.

**Daggerreotype**, s. das Daguerreotyp, Lichtbild.

**Dahl-la**, s. die Georgine (*Bot.*). — **ine**, s. das Dahlin (*Chem.*).

**Daily**, *I. adj. & adv.* täglich; (usual) üblich; — **task**, das Tag(e)werk; — **paper**, die täglich erscheinende Zeitung, Tageszeitung, das Tag(e)blatt; — **governess**, die Halbgouvernante (welche nicht im Hause der Zöglinge wohnt); — **routine**, die Tageseinrichtung; — **experience**, tagtägliche Erfahrung; event of — **occurrence**, alltägliches Ereignis; — **wages**, der Tag(e)lohn. **II. s.** = **daily paper**; the **dailies**, die Tagesblätter, die Tagespresse.

**Daint-ies**, *pl.* das Raschwert. — **ily**, *adv.* lecker, zierlich, niedlich; to **fore** — **ily**, lecker leben.

— **iness**, s. die Lederhaftigkeit (*in entno*); die Ledererei (*of food*); (fastidiousness) die Feinheit, Zierlichkeit; (sanciness) der Hochmut. — **y**, *I. adj.* lecher, defilakt, füllisch (*of food*); lecherhaft (*of persons*); (nice) zart, zarigeformt, fein, zierlich; (neat) sauber, nett; (scrupulous) geziert,

umständlich; —y bit, *see* —y II. II. s. der Lederbippen.

**Dairy**, s. die Milchammer (*in a house*); die Molterei; Molkerei, Milchwirtschaft. *Comp.* —**cart**, s. der Milchwagen. —**farm**, s. die Molkerei, Milchwirtschaft. —**keeper**, s. der Molkereibesitzer. —**maid**, s. das Milchmädchen. —**man**, s. der Milchmann. —**room**, s. die Milchammer.

**Dais**, s. der erhöhte Platz in einem Saale, die Estrade; der Thronstuhl, Thronhimmel, Baldachin.

**Dais-led**, *adj.* mit Maßlieden überziet, geschmückt. —**y**, s. das Marienblümchen, Gänzeblümchen; dog —y, die Hundekamilie; ox-ey —y, die Wucherblume.

**Dakoti**, s. der ostindische Vandal.

**Dale**, s. das Tal. *Comp.* —**smán**, s. der Talbewohner.

**Dall-lance**, s. das Schüttern, der Liebeshandel; das Lieblos, die Liebtlosigkeit; (*delay*) die Verzögerung, der Aufschieb (*obs.*); der Scherz; (*triding*) die Täuschel. —**y**, *v.n.* schäkern, täuscheln; hebeln; (*waste time*) die Zeit verändeln.

**Daltonism**, s. die Farbenblindheit.

**Dam**, I. s. der Teich, Damm, Wasserbrecher, das Wehr. II. *v.a.* (—in, —up) abdämmen, eindämmen, zudämmen; stauchen (*Mill.*).

**Dam**, s. die Mutter (der vierfüßigen Tiere). —**e**, s. die Frau, ältliche or vornehme Dame; die Lehrerin einer ländlichen Elementarschule. *Comp.* —**e**(**s**)-**school**, s. die Elementarschule.

**Damage**, I. s. der Schaden, Nothleid; (*loss*) der Verlust; —**y sea**, die Havarie; to do a p. —, einem Schaden zufügen; what's the —? was kostet es? was habe ich zu bezahlen? (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* beschädigen, Schaden zufügen. —**able**, *adj.* leichtverderblich; zerbrechlich; hart, heikel. —**d**, *p.p.* & *adj.* beschädigt; in a —d state, in schädlichem Zustande. —**s**, *pl.* der Schadenersatz; to make good the —s, (einem) für den Verlust entschädigen, einem den Verlust vergüten; to recover —s, entschädigt werden, Entschädigung erhalten.

**Damas-k**, I. s. der Damast; linen —k, Leinendamast; silk —k, Seidendamast; woollen —k, worsted —k, der Woll(en)damast. II. *attrib.*; —k loom, der Damastwebstuhl. III. *adj.* damastert; —k carpet, der Damastteppich. IV. *v.a.* damastieren (*steel*); damastieren, mit Bildern oder Blumen weben; verzieren (*fig.*). —**keen**, —**cene**, *v.a.* damastieren. —**king**, s. die Weberei. —**sin**, s. der Gold- oder Silberdamast. *Comp.* —**k-rose**, s. die Damastgerose.

**Damn**, *v.a.* verdammen; (*condemn*) verurtheilen, verwerfen; (*curse*) verfluchen; ausziehen (*a play*); —it! verurtheilt! holl's der Heuler! the —ed, die Verdammen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* verdammtlich, verdammungswürdig, verdammenswerth; verdammt, abseuflich. —**ableness**, s. die Verdammlichkeit. —**ation**, I. s. die Verdammnis, Verdammung. II. *int.* Donnerwetter! verurtheilt! —**atory**, *adj.* verdammend. —**ing**, *p.* & *adj.* verdammend.

**Damp**, I. *adj.* feucht; —rot, nasse Säulnis. II. s. die Feuchtigkeit; his presence casts a — upon the conversation, seine Gegenwart wirkt lähmend auf die Unterhaltung or lei; der II. einen Dämpfer auf. III. *v.a.* (be)feuchten, anfeuchten, niederschlagen (*fig.*); enträften (*zeal*); to — a p.'s spirits, einem den Mut benehmen, einen niederschlagen. —**er**, s. der Schieber, die Zugklappe (*of an oven*); die Klappe (*Locom.*); der Dämpfer (*Mus. & fig.*); —**er of a chimney**, die Klappe, das Register. —**ish**, *adj.* ein wenig feucht. —**ness**, s. die Feuchtigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* Nebelwinde; das böse schlagende Wetter (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**proof**, *adj.* vor Nässe schützend, gegen Nässe gesäubert.

**Damsel**, s. junges Mädchen, das Fräulein die Jungfrau (*poet. B.*); kleines, unerwachsenes Mädchen; das Edelfräulein (*obs.*).

**Damson**, s. die Damaszener Pflaume.

**Danc**—e, I. *v.a.* tanzen; tanzen lassen; fochen, heiß aufwallen; it makes one's blood —e, es bringt einem das Blut in Wallung; to —e attendance on a p., einem häufig seine Aufmerksamkeit machen, (einer Dame) sehr den Hof machen. II. *v.n.* tanzen. III. s. der Tanz; die Tanzmusik, Tanzweile; die Tanzpartie, der Ball. —**er**, s. der (die) Tänzer(in). —**ing**, s. das Tanzen. *Comp.* —**ing-girl**, s. die Tänzerin. —**ing-lesson**, s. die Tanzstunde. —**ing-master**, s. der Tanzlehrer. —**ing-room**, s. der Tanzsaal. —**ing-school**, s. die Tanzschule.

**Dandelion**, s. der Löwenzahn (*Bot.*).

**Dand**—er, *v.n.* umherabweisen (*prov.*). —**ified**, *adj.* fusterbast. —**le**, *v.a.* auf dem Schoße, auf den Knien oder Armen schaukeln, wiegen, hüpfen lassen; hieltojen (*obs.*); tändeln mit (*obs.*). —**y**, s. der Stutzer, Mochenarr; eine Art Stutzer (*Naut.*). —**yish**, *adj.* fusterbast. —**yism**, s. das fusterbaste Wesen.

**Dand**—er, *see* —er, —ruff; der Zorn (*fig.*); to feel one's —er rise, sein Blut kochen fühlen (*sl.*). —**ruff**, s. der (Stoff-)Schorf, Kopfschind, die Schuppen auf dem Kopfe.

**Dang**; —it! *see* Damn it!

**Danger**, s. die Gefahr; in case of —, im Falle von Gefahr, falls Gefahr droht or drohen sollte; the nation is in — of war, dem Volke droht ein Krieg. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* gefährlich. —**ousness**, s. die Gefährlichkeit. *Comp.* —**signal**, —**whistle**, s. das Nothsignal.

**Dangle**, *v.n.* hängen, baumeln, hin und her flattern; to — about or after girls, die Mädchen umflattern, ihnen die Gurt machen. —**r**, s. der Schürzenjäger, Mädchenjäger, Damenheld.

**Dank**, *adj.* duntig, feucht, naßhalt.

**Daphne**, s. der Lorbeerbaum.

**Dapper**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* niedlich, schmuck, nett; (*brisk*) behend, gewandt.

**Dapple**, I. *adj.* geupft, fleckig; —gray, apfelgrau; —gray (*horse*), der Apfelschimmel. II. *v.a.* sprenkeln, tüpfeln, fleckig machen.

**Dar**—e, I. *v.n.* dürfen, wagen, sich erlauben, sich getrauen; I —e not tell him, ich getraue mich or mir nicht, es ihm zu sagen; I —e not to do it, ich wage nicht or ich getraue mich nicht es zu tun; if I may —e to say so, wenn ich zu sagen darf: I —e say, das glaube ich wohl; ohne Zweifel, gewiß; how —e you . . .? wie können Sie es wagen . . .? II. *v.a.* herausfordern, treten. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* Kühn, tapfer, mutig; (*rash*) verwegen; (*audacious*) fed, dreist; (*presumptuous*) anmaßend. II. s. die Kühnheit, der Mut; die Keckheit; deed of —ing, die löhne Tat, Heldentat. —**ingness**, *s. see* —ing II.

**Dark**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dunkel, finster; (*opaque*) undurchsichtig; schwärzlich, dunkel (*in color*); (*obscure*) dunkel; (*mysterious*) geheimnißvoll, dunkel; (*ignorant*) unwissend, unangeklärt; (*gloomy*) finster, düster; (*blind*) blind; (*concealed*) verbergen; —hued, schwarzfarbig; —lantern, die Wenzlaterne; —saying, ein dunkler, räthelhafter Ausspruch, ein Räthel; the —ages, die dunkeln Zeiten, das Mittelalter. II. s. das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit; after —, nach Eintritt der Dunkelheit; to leave a p. in the —, einen in Unwissenheit lassen, nicht aufklären (*fig.*). —**en**, *v. I. a.* verbunkeln, verfinstern; verbüßern, verdunkeln, trübe machen (*fig.*); (*perplex*) verwirren; (*sadden*) trüben; verdimelnzen (*shades, Lichtöne*); I shall never —en his doors again, ich werde seine Schwelle nie wieder betreten. II. *n.* dunkel werden. —**ish**, *adj.* schwärzlich (*fig.*); etwas dunkel, trübe; dämmerig. —**ling**, I. *adv.* im Dunkeln. II. *adj.* dunkel; düster (*fig.*); verbunkelnd; geblendet. —**ness**, s. die Finsternis, Dunkelheit; die Dunkelheit, Unwissenheit (*fig.*); acts of —ness, schlechte, lasterhafte Taten; powers of —ness, die Mächte der



**Finsteris, Höllenmächte.** —some, *adj.* dunkel, trübe. —y, *s.* der Nezer (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**browed**, *adj.* finster. —**eyed**, *adj.* dunkeläugig. —**room**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer (*Photogr.*).

**Darling**, *i. adj.* teuer, lieb; Lieblings- . . . ; my own — boy, mein einzig geliebter Junge, Herzensjunge; — love, Herzenslieb, Herzgeliebter. II. *s.* der Liebling, das Herzblatt, Herzblättchen.

**Darn**, *i. v. a.* stopfen. II. *s.* das Gestopfte, der Stopfstoff, die Stopfnadel (*in cloth*). —**or**, *s.* die Stopferin. —**lag**, *s.* das Stopfen. *Comp.* —**ing-cotton**, *s.* das Stopfgarn. —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Stopfnadel. —**ing-wool**, —**ing-yarn**, *s.* das Stopfgarn.

**Darnel**, *s.* der Veld (*Bot.*).

**Dart**, *i. s.* der Wurfspeer, Pfeil; die abgenähte Falte, der Anäher (*in skirts*); plötzliche Bewegung, der Sprung. II. *v. a.* (Pfeile, Geschosse) schleudern, werfen; to — a look at a p., einem einen schnellen Blick zuwerfen. III. *v. n.* fliegen, davonstehen, sich schnell und plöglich bewegen; sich stürzen (*at*, on a p., auf einen); to — forth, hervorbrechen (*from*, aus).

**Dash**, *i. v. a.* (strike) schlagen, schmeißen; (— to pieces) zerstückeln; (— out) auslösen, zerbrechen; (shatter) zerstückeln; (— over) übergeben; (mix) vermischen, vermengen; (bespatter) bespritzen; auslöschen (*water*); to — the pen through (a line, eine Zeile) austretzen; to — off, schnell entwerfen, aufs Papier hinwerfen; to — a p.'s spirits, einen niederschlagen; to — a p.'s hopes, einem die Hoffnung benehmen; to — a p.'s brains out, einem den Schädel einschlagen. II. *v. n.* stoßen, schlagen; stürzen; (splash) platschen; to — against, schlagen, stoßen, rennen (an eine S.); scheitern (an einer S.); to — down, niederstürzen (*as a waterfall*); to — into, hineinstürzen in, einbrechen in; to — off, (drive) schnell abfahren, (ride) dahinjahren, (run) fortlaufen, ausreifen; the horses — ed off at full gallop, die Pferde sprengten in gestrecktem Galopp davon; to — over, überlaufen; the water — ed over the ship's side, das Wasser stürzte über die Seiten des Schiffes; to — through, durchbrechen, durchpatzen. III. *s.* der Schlag, Schweiß, Streich; (collision) das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; (dash) der Klatsch; (rush) der Sturz, Anlauf; (— of the pen) der Federstrich; der Strich (*Mus., Tele., Typ.*); (mixture) die Beimischung; der Anflug (*fig.*); a — of eccentricity, ein Anflug von Überpantheit; to cut a —, eine Figur machen; at first —, auf das erste Mal. —**er**, *s.* flottes, schneidiger Kerl; die Kabchaufel. —**ing**, *adj.* auffallend gekleidet; prunkend; platschend, rauschend; flott, schnell (*coll.*); the — ing exploit of Lieut. H., die kühne That des Leutenants H.; — ing fellow, flottes, verwegener Burche; — ing officer, schneidiger Offizier. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Schmutzleder (*of carriages*); die Schaufel (*of a paddle-wheel*).

**Dastard**, *i. s.* die Wemme. II. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* feig; abjehentlich, schandwürdig, heimtücklich. —**liness**, *s.* die Feigheit.

**Dat** — a, *pl.* Data; Angaben, Tatsachen, die besonderen Einzelheiten. —**c**, *i. s.* das Datum, die Zeitangabe; die Jahreszahl (*on coins*); (time) die Zeit; die Verfallszeit eines Wechsels (*C. L.*); up to — e, heutig, zeitgemäß, modern; to bring a book up to — e, ein Buch zeitgemäß umarbeiten oder austatten; out of — e, veraltet; your letter bearing — e the 9th inst., Ihr vom 9ten dieses datierter Brief; of this — e, vom heutigen Tage; two months after — e, zwei Monate nach d. Datum; long — e, lange Sicht (*C. L.*). II. *v. a.* datieren. III. *v. n.*; to — e (*from*), sich herdrücken (*von*). —**eless**, *adj.* ohne Datum. —**ive**, *s.* (— ive case) der Wemfall, Dativ. —**um**, *s.* die gegebene Tatsache; die gegebene Größe (*Math.*); die Grundlage.

**Date**, *s.* die Dattel. *Comp.* —**palm**, —**tree**, *s.* die Dattelpalme.

**Daub**, *i. v. a.* beschmieren, besudeln; schmieren, juckeln (*in painting*, im Malen). II. *v. n.* schmieren, juckeln (*Paint*). III. *s.* der Klebs; das Sudelgemäbe (*Paint*); der Lehm; wattle and —, mit Lehm bearbeitetes Flechtwerk. —**er**, *s.* der Sudler, Schmierer, Farbenslechter.

**Daughter**, *s.* die Tochter; — in-law, Schwieger-tochter; step—, Stieftochter. —**liness**, *s.* das töchterliche Betragen. —**ly**, *adj.* töchterlich.

**Daunt**, *v. a.* entmutigen. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* furchtlos, kühn; (undaunted) unerschrocken.

**Dauphin**, *s.* der Dauphin. —**ess**, *s.* die Dauphine.

**Davenport**, *s.* das (Schreibti)sch-Schränkchen.

**Davit**, *s.* die Jütte, der Davit (*Naut.*).

**Davy**, *s.* (*coll. corrupted from* Adhavit) der Eid; on my —, auf mein Wort! (*coll.*).

**Davy-lamp**, *s.* (Davy's) Siederheitslampe.

**Daw**, *s.* die Dohle (*Orn.*).

**Dawdle**, *i. v. n.* tändeln, dahlen; to — one's time away, die Zeit vergeuden or verträdeln. II. *s.* —**r**, *s.* der müßige Arbeiter, Trödelr; der Tagelöhler; die Schlafmüße.

**Dawk**, *s.* die Jagdmöwe (*in Ostindien*).

**Dawk**, *s.* (*diat.*) der Korb, Einheits, Schlicht (*Carp.*).

**Dawn**, *i. s.* die Dämmerung, Morgen-dämmerung; (beginning) der Anfang, Anbeginn; (first ray) der erste Lichtstrahl; der Morgen (*of life*); — of intelligence, das Erwachen des Verstandes. II. *v. n.* dämmern, tagen; it — ed upon me, mir ging plöglich auf. —**ing**, *i. s.* see Dawn. II. *adj.* dämmend, sich erhellend, beginnend.

**Day**, *i. s.* der Tag; (— light) das Tageslicht; (time) die Lebenszeit, Zeit; (term) die Frist, der bestimmte Tag; to win the —, den Sieg or die Schlacht gewinnen; the — was his, ihm fiel der Sieg zu; he was a good workman in his —, er war seiner Zeit ein tüchtiger Arbeiter, they have had their —, sie haben ihre Zeit gehabt, ihre Zeit ist jetzt vorüber; in the — of our forefathers, zur Zeit or in den Zeiten unserer Väter; as clear as —, so klar wie die Sonne — to —, heute; one of these — s, in diesen Tagen, dieser Tage, bald; the other —, vor einigen Tagen; for ever and a —, für immer und ewig; to have a (fine) — of it, einen (schönen) Tag haben; to this —, bis auf den heutigen Tag; to a —, (genau) auf den Tag; from this — forward, von heute an; the — before yesterday, vorgestern; the — after to-morrow, übermorgen; every other —, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage; this — week, heute über acht Tage; this — month, heute in or über vier Wochen; — after —, — by —, Tag für Tag, (daily) täglich; from — to —, von Tag zu Tag, von einem Tag zum andern; — to — money, tägliches Geld (*C. L.*); in these — s, now-a — s, heutzutage; twice a —, täglich zweimal, zweimal des Tages; what's the time of —? wie viel Uhr ist es? every dog has his —, alles hat seine Zeit (*prov.*); — of grace, die Gnadenzeit (*Theol.*); — s of grace, Verzugstage (*Law*), Knechtstage, Knechtstage (*C. L.*); intercalary —, Schalttag; pay —, Zahlung, Verfalltag; settling —, Abrechnungstag. II. *attrib.*; — training college, Lehrer(innen)schule, welches ein Gternat ist. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Tagebuch, Journal (*C. L.*). —**boy**, see — scholar. —**break**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**dream**, *s.* die Träumerei; —dreams, Phantasiegebilde. —**labor**, *s.* das Tagewerk. —**laborer**, *s.* der Tagelöhner. —**light**, *s.* das Tageslicht; der Zwischenraum zwischen wettsahrenden Booten; in broad — light, am hellen lichten Tage. —**scholar**, *s.* der Tagelöhler, Gternat-Schüler, Gterne. —**school**, *s.* das Gternat. —**shaft**, *s.* der Lichtschacht. —**spring**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**star**, *s.* der Morgenstern. —**s-work**, *s.* die Tagesarbeit; das Gmal (*Naut.*). —**time**, *s.* der Tag.

**Daz**—e, v. a. (dazzle) blenden; (stupefy) betäuben. —zle, v. a. blenden. —zling, p. & adj., —zlingly, adv. blendend (also fig.).

**Deacon**, s. der Diakon. —**ess**, s. die Diakonistin. —**ry**, s. das Diakonat.

**Dead**, I. adj. tot; (— to) unempfindlich, abgestorben (für); tot, leer, öde (of a neighborhood); abhängig (of timber); abgestorben, dürr (as plants); tot, still, flau (C. L.); glanzlos, matt, tot (of color); schal, flau, matt (of beer, etc.); verloschen, verloscht, tot (as a fire); erloschen (of eyes); tief (of sleep); (unemployed) unbemittelt, totenge; bürgerlich tot (Law); — as a doornail, mausetot; to be a — man, ein Kind des Todes sein; he shot her —, er schoß sie tot; to wait for — men's shoes, auf eine Erbschaft lauern; to make a — set at a th., einen empfindlichen Angriff machen auf (acc.); to come to a — stop, plötzlich anhalten; — and — alive, halbtot; — against, gerade entgegen; — angle, toter Winkel; — bargain, der Sportpreis; — born, toreboren; — calm, tote Stille, völlige Windstille; — center, see — point; — certainty, unverlässige, völlige Gewißheit; to a — certainty, völlig sicher; — coloring, das Grundieren, Umräumen (Paint.); — flesh, abgestorbenes, totes, faules Fleisch; — gold, mattes Gold; — heat, der unentzündbare Wertlauf; — letters, unbesiegbare Briefe; a — level, eine einformige Ebene; die Eintönigkeit (fig.); literature sank to a — level, die Literatur sank zu höchster Eintönigkeit und Ineresselohigkeit herab; — meat, frühes Sclachtfleisch; — point, der tote Punkt; — reckoning, die Biffung; — Sea apples or fruit, vergessliche Sade, Täufchung (fig.); — season, stille, gedächtslose Zeit; a — shot, ein nie fehlender Schuß; — silence, die Totenstille; — steam, der Abgangsdampf; — walls, tote Mauern; a — weight, eine schwere drückende Last. II. adv.; — beat, gänzlich erschöpft; — drunk, im höchsten Grade betrunken; — slow, ganz langsam (Naut. & sl.); — tired, totmüde; he cut me —, er ignorierte mich vollständig (sl.). III. s. die Tiefe, Stille (of the night, der Nacht); in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; the —, die Toten; risen from the —, von den Toten (or vom Tode) auferstanden. —**en**, v. a. abstumpfen, schwächen, dämpfen (sounds, feelings, etc.); matt machen (gold, etc.); to — a ship's way, die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen. —**liness**, s. die Tödllichkeit, das Tödlche. —**ly**, adj. & adv. tödlich, todtbringend, totenähnlich; (mortal, implacable) unerbittlich; —ly pale, totenblau; —ly enemy, der Todfeind; —ly hate, tödlicher Haß; —ly sin, die Todssünde. —**ness**, s. der Mangel an Lebenskraft, Zustand des Todes; (frigidity) die Erstarrung, (weakness) die Mattigkeit, Schwäche; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; (apathy) die Empfindungslosigkeit, Abgestumpftheit; (hatness) die Sadeinheit; die Klauheit (of trade). Comp. —**eye**, s. der Jungerbloß (Naut.). —**head**, s. blinder Passagier, Passagier. —**letter**, attrib.; —letter office, das Postamt für unbestellbare Briefe. —**light**, s. der Kufenbedel, Laden für Käuferfenster (Naut.). —**lock**, s. der Stillstand, die völlige Stodung, Klemme; to come to a — lock, ins Stoden geraten, stecken bleiben; to be at a — lock, in der Klemme sitzen, völlig festgefahren or verfahren sein, nicht vom Fleck kommen or können, nicht aus noch ein wissen. —**ly-nightshade**, s. die Belladonna, Tollkirsche (Bot.). —**nettle**, s. die Taubnessel, der Biencirsang.

**Deaf**, adj. taub; — to, taub gegen (or für); as — as a post, flotttaub; to turn a — ear to a th., auf eine S. nicht hören wollen; — and dumb, taubstummt; — and dumb asylum, die Taubstummenanstalt. —**en**, v. a. taub machen; betäuben (with, von, durch). —**ness**, s. die Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen). Comp. —**mute**, s. der Taubstumme.

**Deal**, I. v. a. (divide) teilen; (distribute) aufteilen; geben (cards); to — a p. a blow, einem einß verjehen. II. v. n. handeln, Handel treiben (in goods, etc.); verfahren (fig.); Karten geben: to — in politics, sich mit der Politik abgeben; to — honestly with s.o., sich redlich gegen einen betragen; he doesn't know how to — with him, er weiß ihn nicht zu behandeln; to — with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten kämpfen. III. s. der Teil; (quantity) die Menge; das Kartengeben (Cards); a good —, viel, sehr; to make a great — of a p., viel aus einem machen; to think a great — of a p., einen hochschätzen; it's my —, ich muß geben. —**er**, s. der Handelsmann, Händler; der Kartengeber; hardware —er, Eisenwarenhändler; —er in old clothes, der Allleiberhändler, Trödler; —er in old books, der Antiquar; —er in antiquities, der Antiquitätenhändler; plain —er, redlicher, offener Mann; double —er, der falsche Mensch, Aufsehrer. —**ing**, s. das Teilen; (genlly —ings, pl.) das Verfabren, die Behandlung; (intercourse) der Umgang, Verkehr; der Geschäftsverkehr, Handel (C. L.); mode of —ing, die Handlungsweise; I have no —ings with him, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu tun or zu schaffen; we have no —ings with that house, wir haben keinen geschäftlichen Verkehr mit dem Hause; there's no —ing with this fellow, man kann mit diesem Kerlen nicht auskommen, nicht fertig werden. —**t**, pret. & p. p. of Deal; questions to be —t with, Fragen welche zur Verhandlung kommen werden; the following questions were —t with, folgende Fragen wurden vorgenommen (erledigt).

**Deal**, I. s. das dünne Brett, die Diele, Platte, Bohle; das Lammholz, Fichtenholz, Kiefernholz. II. attrib.; —boards, Dielen, Lammboarer; —box, die Spannschachtel; —door, die Bretterthür.

**Dealt**, imperf. of Deal.

**Dean**, s. der Dekan, Defan; der Defan (Univ.), der Vorsteher eines Domkapitels. —**ery**, s. (house, etc., jurisdiction) die Defanei; (office, dignity) das Defanat.

**Dear**, I. adj. & adv., —ly, adv. teuer; (beloved) lieb, teuer, wert; — Lizzie, das gute Liesden; Lizzie! — Lizzie! liebes Liesden! there's a — child, sei lieb! sei artig! (coll.). — Sir, geehrter Herr! — Doctor! sehr geehrter Herr Doktor! — friend, lieber or liebster Freund! werter Freund! — madam! anädicke Frau! hochgeehrte Frau . . .! sehr geehrte Frau (Professor, Doktor . . .); — Mrs. Ransom, liebe Frau Ransom! geehrte or sehr geehrte or hochverehrte Frau Ransom; to be —, to cost —, teuer sein; it cost him —, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; a — year, ein Jahr der Teuerung; —ly bought, teuer erlauft; to pay — for, (etwas) teuer bezahlen; —ly beloved, innig geliebt. II. s. der Liebling; my —, mein Sade, Liebest, Freund; Lizzie is a —, Lieschen ist doch ein gutes Kind or ein liebes Herz. —**ness**, s. die Teuerung; der Wert; die Wertschätzung; her —ness to me, ihr Wert für mich; meine große Liebe für sie. —**th**, s. die Teuerung; (scarcity) der Mangel.

**Dear**, int.; O —! verflucht! das hole doch dieser und jener! — me! ach (herr)je! verwinde!

**Death**, s. der Tod; civil —, der bürgerliche Tod; —s, Todesfälle; to die a natural —, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; it will be the — of me, es wird mein Tod sein (coll.); to put to —, hinhacken; to catch one —, sich (dat.) den Tod holen (vulg.); to die the —, sterben; to die the — of a hero, den Selbentod sterben; hour of —, die Todesstunde; house of —, das Trauerhaus. —**less**, adj. unsterblich. —**like**, adj. totenähnlich. Comp. —**agony**, s. der Todeskampf. —**bed**, s. das Sterbebett, Totenbett. —**blow**, s. der Todesstoß; to give the — blow to a theory, einer Ansicht den Todesstoß verjehen. —**dealing**, adj.

tödtend, tödtlich. —**knell**, *s.* das Totengläul(c).  
**—rattle**, *s.* die Sterblichkeitsziffer. —**rattle**, *s.* das Todesrödeln, letzte Ködeln. —**'s-door**, *s.* die Todespforte; to be at —'s door, in den letzten Zügen liegen. —**'s-head**, *s.* der Totentopf.  
**—warrant**, *s.* das Todesurteil; der Befehl zur Vollstreckung eines Todesurteils. —**watch**, *s.* der Wächter, die Totenwache.  
**Debar**, *v. a.*; to — from, ausschließen von, hindern an (*dat.*); he is — red the liberty . . . , ihm ist die Freiheit . . . verweigert; to — o. s. of a pleasure, sich (*dat.*) um Vergnügen verweigern.  
**Debar**, *s.* die Ausschließung (from, von).  
**Debar**, *see* Disembark.  
**Debas** — *v. a.* erniedrigend, herabwürdigend, verächtlichern, verächtlichern, verringern; verächtlich (coin, Münzen); verderben (*a language*); —ed coin, geringwertige Münze. —**ement**, *s.* die Erniedrigung, Entwürdigung. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* erniedrigend, entwürdigend.  
**Debat** — *able*, *adj.* bestreitbar, streitig, fraglich; —able land, streitiges Gebiet; —able claims, bestreitbare Ansprüche. —**e**, *i. s.* der Wortstreit, Redestampf, die Debatte; (quarrel) der Streit; (normal —) die Debatte. *II. v. a.* see — *III.*; (dispute) streitig machen. *III. v. n.* erörtern; debattieren; to — e with o. s., bei sich überlegen.  
**—er**, *s.* der Wortkämpfer, Disputant, Debatteurende. —**ing**, *p. & adj.* debattierend. —**ing-society**, *s.* der Debattierverein, Debattierclub.  
**Debauch**, *i. v. a.* (lead astray) verführen, verleiten; (seduce) verführen; (corrupt) verderben, liederlich machen; abtrünnig, abspenstig machen (*soldiers, etc.*). *II. v. n.* ausschweifend oder liederlich leben. *III. s.* die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung. —**ed**, *adj.* verderben, liederlich, unzüchtig. —**ee**, *s.* der Wüstling, Schwelger. —**er**, *s.* der Verführer. —**ery**, *s.* die Schwelgerei, Liederlichkeit; (act of —ing) die Verführung.  
**Deb** — **enture**, *s.* der Schuldchein, die Prioritätsobligation; der Rücklohn (*Customs*); re-deeming of —entures, Einlösung von Schuldcheinen. —**entured**, *adj.*; —entured goods, Waren, auf welche der Rücklohn bezahlt worden ist. —**it**, *i. s.* das Soll, der Schuldposten, die Schuld, das Debet; (—it side) die Debetseite des Hauptbuches. *II. v. a.* in das Soll eintragen, debittieren, belasten; we shall —it you with the amount, wir werden Ihre Rechnung dafür belasten; —it and credit, Soll und Haben; the —its exceed the credits, die Schuldposten übersteigen die Guthaben. —**t**, *see* Debt.  
**Debit** — **ate**, *v. a.* schwächen, entkräften. —**ation**, *s.* die Schwächung. —**y**, *s.* die Schwäche.  
**Debonair**, *adj.* artig; freundlich, gutherzig.  
**Debouch**, *v. n.* sich aus einem Engpaß entwickeln, aus einem Engpaß herausmarschieren (*Mil.*); debouchieren. —**ment**, *s.* das Herausrücken oder Hervorbrechen aus einem Engpaß (*Mil.*); die Mündung (einer Zucht). —**ure**, **Debouchure**, *s.* die Ausmündung eines Flusses oder einer Meerenge.  
**Débris**, *s.* die Überbleibsel; die Trümmer (*also Geol.*).  
**Debt**, *s.* die Schuld (*also fig.*); to contract —s, Schulden machen; to run into —, sich in Schulden stürzen; to be in a p.'s —, einem schuldig sein; I shall always consider myself in your —, ich werde mich immer als Ihren Schuldner betrachten; to —, verschulden; to pay the — of nature, der Natur den schuldigen Tribut bezahlen; —s active and passive, Aktiva und Passiva; national —, die Staatsschuld; — of gratitude, die Dankeschuld; he owes her a great — of gratitude, er ist ihr vielen Dank schuldig or ist ihr zu großem Danke verpflichtet; —s of honor, Ehrenschuld(en); active —, die ausstehende Forderung; outstanding —s, die Außenstände; bad —s, nicht einbringende Schulden. —**or**, *s.* der

Schuldner; der Verpflichtete; —or and creditor, Schuldner und Gläubiger (*C. L.*); to be on the —or side, im Debet steht. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Schuldbuch.  
**Début**, *s.* die erste or erstmalige Auftreten, Début (*of an actor, etc.*). —**ant**, —**ante**, *s.* der (die) zum ersten Male Auftretende, Débutant(in).  
**Deca** — **de**, *s.* die Zehnjahl, das Zehnt, der Zehner, die Anzahl von zehn Eind. —**gon**, *s.* das Zehneck, Dezagon. —**hearon**, *s.* der Zehnjähriger, die zehnjährige Figur. —**logue**, *s.* der Defalag, die zehn Gebote (Mosis). —**ndrian**, —**ndrous**, *adj.* zehnmännig (*bol.*). —**style**, *i. s.* das Defalation (*Arch.*). *II. adj.* zehnjährig. —**syllabic**, *adj.* zehnsilbig; —**syllabic verse**, der Zehnsilbler.  
**Decaden** — **co**, *s.* der Verfall, Zerfall, das Sinnen; die Defabeiz. —**t**, *adj.* verfallend, im Verfall begriffen; defabent.  
**Decamp**, *v. n.* aus dem Lager aufbrechen; sich formachen, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich davon machen. —**ment**, *s.* der Aufbruch aus dem Lager, das Abmarschieren.  
**Decant**, *v. a.* umfüllen; defantieren, klar abgießen (*of fluids*); to — wine, Wein in Karaffen füllen. —**ation**, *s.* das Abgießen, Umfüllen. —**er**, *s.* die Karaffe; das Abklärgefäß (*Chem.*).  
**Decapitat** — **e**, *v. n.* enthaupten, köpfen. —**ion**, *s.* die Enthauptung, das Köpfen.  
**Decarbonize**, *v. a.* entkohlen, von Kohlenstoff befreien.  
**Decay**, *i. v. n.* verfallen, in Verfall geraten, verwelken; abnehmen, sinken (*fig.*); (die) ab-, aussterben, verfaulen (*of wood, etc.*); veruelken (*Chem.*); —ed with age, altersthuach (*of living beings*), verfallen (*of buildings*); —ed teeth, hohle or schlechte Zähne; a —ed beauty, eine verblühte Schönheit; —ed families, heruntergekommen, (extinct) ausgeforbene Familien. *II. s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme (*of health, strength, happiness, wealth*); das Verblühen (*of beauty*); to fall into —, in Verfall geraten, verfallen, zu Grunde gehen.  
**Decease**, *i. s.* das Hinscheiden, der Tod. *II. v. n.* sterben, versterben; the —, der (die) Verstorbene.  
**Deceit**, *s.* die Täuschung, der Trug; see —fulness; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) die Hinterlist. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* (illusive) täuschend; trügerisch, betrügerisch, listig, falsch. —**ulness**, *s.* die Betrügligkeit, Falschheit; die Betrügerei.  
**Deceiv** — **able**, *adj.* leicht zu betrügen; täuschend. —**e**, *v. a.* betrügen; (mislead) verleiten; (disappoint) täuschen; to be —ed, sich täuschen, sich irren (in a p., in einem); he has —ed me, er hat mich hinter's Licht geführt. —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger.  
**Decem** — **ber**, *s.* der Dezember. —**vir**, *s.* der Dezember. —**virate**, *s.* das Dezemberat.  
**Decen** — **cy**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand; (modesty) die Sittsamkeit, Bescheidenheit; sense of —cy, das Schicklichkeitsgefühl; for —cy's sake, anstandshalber. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schicklich, anständig; züchtig, sitzsam; bescheiden; (sufficient) ziemlich gut, ganz nett (*schoolboys' sl.*); (generous) freigebig (*sl.*); —t behavior, anständiges Betragen; a —t fellow, ein ganz netter Mensch.  
**Decenn** — **ial**, *adj.* zehnjährig. —**ium**, —**ary**, *s.* das Jahrzehnt.  
**Decentraliz** — **ation**, *s.* die Verstreuung, Dezentralisation. —**e**, *v.* auseinanderlegen, in verschiedene Orte legen, verstreuen, dezentralisieren.  
**Decepti** — **on**, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) der Betrug, Irrtum; (illusion) die Täuschung. —**ve**, *adj.* betrügerisch. —**veness**, *s.* die Betrügligkeit.  
**Decern**, *v. a.* unterscheiden (*obs. see* Discern); richten, zuertennen (*Scotch Law*).  
**Decide**, *v. I. a.* entscheiden; to — a case, eine Rechtsache entscheiden. *II. n.* (sich) entscheiden:

to — upon a th., entscheiden über eine S.; he —ed to go out, on going out, er entschied sich auszugehen. —**d**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* entschieden, bestimmt, gewiß. —**r**, *s.* der Entscheider.

**Deciduous**, *adj.* (im Herbst) abfallend, jedes Jahr das Laub verlierend. —**ness**, *s.* die Eignenschaft des Abfallens (*of leaves*); die Einfalligkeit.

**Decim** — **al**, *I. adj.* zehnteilig, dezimal, zehn Einheiten enthaltend; — **al system**, das Zehnerthum, Dezimalthum. **II. s.** (— *a fraction*) das Zehntel, der Zehnerbruch. —**ally**, *adv.* nach zehn or Zehnen a gerechnet. —**ate**, *v. a.* den Zehnten nehmen; dezimieren. —**ated**, *adj.* dezimiert, stark zusammengeschnitten. —**ation**, *s.* die Verzehrung; die Dezimierung. —**o-sexto**, *s.* das Sechszehnteil.

**Decipher**, *v. a.* entziffern; enträtseln (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.* entzifferbar.

**Decis** — **ion**, *s.* die Entscheidung (*also Law*); der Ausspruch (*Law*); (resoluteness) die Entschlossenheit. Entscheidung; to come to a — **ion**, zu einer Entscheidung kommen über (*acc.*); we came to the — **ion**, wir entschieden uns dahin, beschloßen endlich; a man with — **ion** of character, ein fester, entschlossener Charakter. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* entscheidend, bestimmt, ausschlaggebend; entschieden (*of persons*). —**iveness**, *s.* die Entschiedenheit.

**Deck**, *I. v. a.* bedecken; schmücken; mit einem Deck versehen (*Naut.*); — **ed**, *bedeckt*, geschmückt; — **ed vessel**, Fahrzeug mit einem Deck. **II. s.** das Deck, Verdeck; berth —, Vanjerdeck, Zwischendeck; entire —, durchgehendes Verdeck; kush —, Glatdeck; gun —, Batterideck, Geschützdeck; main —, Hauptdeck; the between —, Zwischendeck; hurricane —, die Kommandobrücke; we went on —, wir gingen aufs Verdeck; we were on —, wir waren auf dem Verdeck; to clear the — **s**, ein Schiff zum Gekick klar machen; to sweep the — **s**, alles vom Deck hinwegjagen (*of a wave*); das Deck freischieben (*of guns*); all hands on —, alle Mann auf Deck! **III. attrib.**; — **cabin**, Kajüte auf dem Verdeck; — **carriage**, die Schiffslafette; — **guns**, die Schiffsbatterie. —**er**, *s.*; a three — **er**, der Dreidecker.

**Declaim**, *v. I. a.* laut vortragen, kunstmäßig vortragen, declamieren. **II. n.** declamieren; to — **against**, losziehen gegen. —**r**, *s.* der Declamator, Vortragsstimmler; der Eiferer (*gegen*).

**Declam** — **ation**, *s.* die öffentliche Anrede; die Declamation, der schwungvolle Vortrag; die pomphafte Redeweise. —**ory**, *adj.* rednerisch, declamatorisch; (bombastic) schwallig, lärmend.

**Decla** — **ant**, *s.* der Komparan (*Law*). — **ation**, *s.* die Erklärung, die Angabe (*Customs*); — **ation of Independence**, Unabhängigkeitserklärung; — **ation of love**, Liebeserklärung. —**atory**, *adj.* erklärend; ausdrücklich — **e**, *v. I. a.* erklären; (make known) kund tun; (announce) verkündigen; (ass-rt) behaupten; ausbieten (*for sale*, zum Verkauf); angeben (*at the custom-house*, beim Zollamt); to — **e o. s.**, sich erklären; **I** — **e**, you are a model of a husband, ich muß sagen, Sie sind ein Musterpaar! **I** — **e!** wahrhaftig! fürwahr! **II. n.**; to — **e** (*for, against*), sich erklären (für, gegen). — **ed**, *adj.* offen.

**Declension**, *s.* die Abweichung (*also fig.*) (decline) der Verfall, die Abnahme; die Wiegung or Abwandlung der Hauptwörter (Eigenschaftswörter und Fürwörter), Declination (*Gram.*).

**Declin** — **able**, *adj.* veränderlich, declinierbar. — **ation**, *s.* die Neigung, Abköstigkeit; der Fall (*fig.*); die Abnahme, der Niedergang, Verfall (*in*); die Abweichung, Declination (*Phys.*, *Astr.*). — **ator**, *s.* der Declinator (*Phys.*). — **atory**, *adj.*; — **atory plea**, die Ablehnungserklärung. — **e**, *I. v. a.* (bend down) neigen, biegen; declinieren, abwandeln (*Gram.*); (refuse) ablehnen, abweichen, abweißen; a, he — **ed** to go with me, er lehnte es ab, mit mir zu gehen. **II. v. n.**

sich niederbeugen; abweichen (*from, von*); (draw to an end) sich neigen, zu Ende gehen; (refuse) sich weigern; fallen (*as prices*); abnehmen (*as strength*); the day is — **ing**, der Tag neigt sich; sugar has very much — **ed**, die Zuckerpriese sind bedeutend gefallen. **III. s.** die Weugung; die Abweichung, Abnahme, Verminderung; der Niedergang, Verfall; die Auszehrung (*Med.*); to be on the — **e**, auf die Neige gehen, herunter gehen, fallen (*of prices*); — **e** of learning, der Verfall der Gelehrsamkeit; — **e** of life, das vorgerückte Alter. — **ometer**, *s.* der Abweichungsmesser.

**Decliv** — **ity**, *s.* der Abhang; (fall) die Abköstigkeit. — **itous**, — **ous**, *adj.* abhängig, abköstig.

**Decoct**, *v. a.* (aus)kochen; (heat) in Wallung bringen. — **ion**, *s.* das Abkochen; das Decott, der Abkud.

**Decode**, *v. a.* entziffern; the dispatch must first be — **d**, die Depesche muß erst entziffert werden.

**Decolorant**, *I. adj.* bleichend. **II. s.** das Bleichmittel.

**Decompos** — **e**, *v. I. a.* zerlegen; zerlegen (*Phys.*). **II. n.** zerweilen. — **ition**, *s.* die Zerlegung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); die Zerlegung (*Phys., Mech.*).

**Decor** — **ate**, *v. a.* schmücken, zieren; — **ated style**, die Spätgotik (*Engl. Arch.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Verzierung; der Schmuck, Zierrat; — **ations**, die Dekoriation (*in a theater, etc.*). — **ative**, *adj.* zierend, schmückend, verzierend; — **ative painting**, die Dekorationsmalerei; — **ative plants**, Zierrpflanzen. — **ator**, *s.* der Verzierer; der Dekorateur, Dekorationsmaler, Ausstreicher und Tapezierer; der Gipser (*in stucco*); — **ator's cement**, der Stuck. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schicklich, anständig, geziert, geblüht. — **um**, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.

**Decortica** — **e**, *v. a.* alrinden, schälen (*trees, etc.*); aushüllen (*shell-fruit, barley, peas, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* das Schälen; das Entschälen.

**Decoy**, *I. v. a.* loden, föbern; verleiten, (ver)sioden (*fig.*). **II. s.** die Lodung; die Lockfalle, der Köder. **Comp.** — **bird**, *s.* der Lockvogel.

**Decre** — **ase**, *I. v. n.* abnehmen, sich vermindern, schmücken. **II. v. a. verringern, vermindern. **III. s. die Abnahme, Verminderung; das Alrindmen (*of the moon, etc.*). — **scant**, *adj.* alnehmend; — **scant moon**, der abnehmende Mond.****

**Decree**, *I. s.* die Verordnung, Verfügur, das Dekret; (judgment) der Entscheid, Erlass; der Reichsbeschluß (*of God, Gottes*); —  **nisi**, der bedingte Entscheid, Richterspruch (*in divorce cases*); —  **nisi with costs**, bedingtes Entscheidungsurteil unter Erlegung der Prozesskosten. **II. v. a. (einen Beschluß) erlassen; verordnen.**

**Decre** — **e**, *see Decree*. — **tal**, *I. adj.* Dekretal. **II. s.** (— **tal epistle**) der Dekretalbrief; das die Dekretale enthaltende Gesetzbuch. — **tais**, *pl.* die Dekretalien. — **tory**, *adj.* dekretalisch, entscheidend, friidlich (*Med.*).

**Decrepid**, *adj.* alterschwach, abgelekt. — **ate**, *v. I. n.* abtünieren. **II. a. abtünieren lassen; dekretieren (*Chem.*). — **ation**, *s.* das Abtünieren. — **ude**, *s.* die Alterschwäche, Abgeletheit.**

**Decri** — **al**, *s.* die üble Rache, Verleumdung, der Verurr. — **er**, *s.* der Verdreier, Verleumder.

**Decry**, *v. a.* verdreien, verleumern; laut und heftig sich ansprechen gegen; tadeln, heruntermachen.

**Decrustation**, *s.* das Alrücken.

**Decuple**, *I. adj.* zehnfach **II. s.** das Zehnfache. **III. v. a. verzehnfachen.**

**Decurrent**, *adj.* herablaufend (*Bot.*).

**Decussate**, *adj.* sich kreuzend, gekreuzt; kreuzständig (*Bot.*).

**Dedica** — **e**, *I. v. a.* weihen; widmen. **II. adj.**, — **ed**, *adj.* geweiht; gewidmet. — **ion**, *s.* die Widmung; die Zueignung, Widmung (*of a book, etc.*); die Zueignungsschrift. — **or**, *s.* der, welcher widmet, re. — **ory**, *adj.* widmend, zueignend; — **ory epistle**, die Zueignungsschrift.

**Deduc** — **e**, *v. a.* (conclude) schliessen, (derive) ab-

reiten, herleiten (from, von), folgern (aus). — **ble**, *adj.* herguteiten; zu schliefen. — **t**, *v. a.* abzählen; after —ting . . ., nach Abzug (von) . . .; —ting expenses, abzüglich der Kosten. — **tion**, *s.* das Abziehen; der Abzug; der Nachlaß (*C. L.*); der Schluß (*Log.*). — **tive**, *adj.* durch Folgerung.

**Deed**, *s.* die Tat, Handlung; (exploit) die Großtat; (reality, fact) die Tat; (document) die Urkunde; — of gift, Schenkungsurkunde; — of partnership, der Teilhabervertrag; in very —, wahrhaftig; taken in the very —, auf der Tat, or auf frischer Tat, ertappt. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Kasseite zur Aufbewahrung von Urkunden.

**Deem**, *v. l. a.* (judge) beurteilen (*obs.*). *II. n.* dafür halten, denken, urteilen, vermuten. — **ster**, *s.* der Richter (auf der Insel Man).

**Deep**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* tief; (low down) niedrig gelegen; (abstruse) schwer zu begreifen, tief verborgen, dunkel; (dark) dunkel; (secret) geheim, verborgen; (sly, cunning) schlau, listig, verschlagen; (penetrating) durchdringend, eindringlich; (sharp, sagacious) scharfsinnig; (solemn) feierlich; (intense) stark, innig empfunden, inbrünstig; (low-sounding) tiefstimmend; (profound) tief, gründlich; — **ly** affected, tief ergriffen; three —, drei Mann hoch; troops in ranks of two —, Truppen in zwei Gliedern aufgestellt; — **(ly)** in debt, tief verschuldet; — **designs**, versteckte Absichten, geheimnisvolle Pläne; a — fellow, ein Schlauberger, Schlaumeier; — **(ly)** in love, sehr verliebt; — **mourning**, tiefe Trauer; he has — **ly** offended his friends, er hat seinen Freunden großen Anstoß gegeben; — **ly** read, sehr or außerordentlich belezen; — **scholar**, der große Gelehrte; a — **sense of guilt**, ein tiefes Schuldgefühl; a — **sense of gratitude**, ein starkes or warmes Dankgefühl; — **silence**, tiefes Schweigen, das feierliche Stillschweigen. *II. s.* die Tiefe; die See, das Meer. — **en**, *v. l. a.* tiefer machen, vertiefen; (ver)dunkeln, dunkler machen (*colors*); steigern, vergrößern (*sorrow, etc.*); tiefer stimmen (*tones*). *II. n.* tiefer werden; sich vertiefen; sich dunkler färben; stärker werden. — **ness**, *s.* die Tiefe. *Comp.* — **drawn**, *adj.* aus der Tiefe geholt. — **felt**, *adj.* tiefempfundener. — **laid**, *adj.*; — **laid** schemes, schlau angelegte Pläne. — **mouthed**, *adj.* von starker Stimme. — **rooted**, *adj.* tief eingewurzelt. — **sea**, *I. s.* die Tiefsee. *II. attrib.* Tiefsee; — **sea** line, das schwere Lot, Tiefseeflot; — **sea** line, die große Postlinie. — **seated**, *adj.* tiefsetzig. — **toned**, *adj.* tiefstimmend.

**Deer**, *I. s.* das Rotwild, Hochwild, Hirsch, Reh, Wild; fallow —, der Damhirsch, das Damwild; red —, Gehhirsch, Rothbirsch; the — whistles, der Hirsch röhrt. *II. pl. see* Deer *I. Comp.* — **hound**, *s.* der Jagdhund für Rotwild, Heshund. — **shot**, *s.* die Rehschoten. — **skin**, *s.* die Hirschhaut, das Rehsfell; das Hirschleder, Rehsleder (*C. L.*). — **stalker**, *s.* der Jäger auf Rotwild. — **stalking**, *s.* das Jagen auf Rotwild. — **stealer**, *s.* der Wilddieb. — **stealing**, *s.* die Wilddieberei.

**Deface**, *v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten; Geschriebenes ausstrichen; (mar) verderben. — **ment**, *s.* die Entstellung, Verunstaltung; das Entstellende. — **r**, *s.* der Verunstalter, Verderber.

**Defalcation**, *s.* die Raubenveruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschleif; (sum embezzled) das unterschlagene Geld.

**Defamation**, *s.* die Verleumdung. — **atory**, *adj.* verleumderisch, ehrenrührig, schmähend; — **atory** libel, die Schmähdrift. — **e**, *v. a.* verläutern, verleumden, schmähen, verunglimpfen. — **er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Lästerer.

**Default**, *I. s.* (omission) die Unterlassung, Vernachlässigung; (fault) der Fehler; das Nichterhalten (*Law*); see Defalcation; in — of, in Ermangelung von; to make —, nicht erscheinen, nicht nachkommen, nicht bezahlen; to suffer judgment

by —, wegen Nichterscheinens den Prozeß verlieren; the dogs are at a —, die Hunde haben die Spur verloren (*obs.*). *II. v. n.* wortbrüchig sein. *III. v. a.* zu erfüllen unterlassen, nicht erfüllen; wegen Nichterscheinens verurteilen. — **er**, *s.* der Pflichtvergeßene; derjenige, der seinen Verbindlichkeiten nicht nachkommt (*C. L.*); a declared — **er**, ein für zahlungsunfähig erklärtes Vorkennmitglied; der nicht vor Gericht Erscheinende (*Law*).

**Defeat** — **sanction**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Annullierung; die Annullierungsurkunde. — **t**, *I. s.* die Niederlage; das Zurückschlagen (*of persons attacking*); (frustration) die Vernichtung, Vereitelung; to suffer — **t**, eine Niederlage erleiden, geschlagen werden. *II. v. a.* schlagen, überwinden (*an army*); vereiteln (*hopes, one's own object*); the enemy has been totally — **t**, der Feind ist vollständig auf's Haupt geschlagen.

**Defect**, *s.* der Fehler; (blemish) der Makel, Flecken; (want) das Gebrechen; (imperfection) die Unvollkommenheit. — **ion**, *s.* der Abfall, die Abtrünnigkeit; die Pflichtvergeßlichkeit; (revolt) die Empörung. — **ive**, *adj.* mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unvollständig; defekt, schadhaft (*C. L.*); fehlerhaft, tabelnwert; mangelhaft, defektiv (*Gram.*); — **ive** in, mangelhaft an (*dat.*), fehlend an (*dat.*); — **ive** currency, schadhafte Münze; — **ive** fifth, die kleine Quinte (*Mus.*). — **ively**, *adv.* mangelhafterweise. — **iveness**, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit.

**Defence** — **se**, *s.* die Verteidigung; die Einrede (*Law*); (protection) der Schild, Schutz; (resistance) der Widerstand; (vindication) die Rechtfertigung; ein Festungswerk, das andere flankiert (*Fort.*); — **ses**, Verteidigungswerte; to plead in one's own — **se**, zu seiner eignen Rechtfertigung (etwas) vorbringen. — **less**, *adj.* schutzlos, wehrlos, ohne Verteidigung; (unfortified) unbefestigt; (weak) schwach. — **lessness**, *s.* die Schutzlosigkeit. — **d**, *v. a.* schützen, verteidigen; sichern (against, gegen); bewahren (from, vor); verteidigen, aufrecht erhalten (*rights, etc.*, Rechte, etc.); besetzen (*as a city*). — **dable**, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig, zu verteidigen, zu halten. — **dant**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der (die) Angeklagte (*Law*). — **ger**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der Beschützer, Beschützer. — **sible**, *adj.* der Verteidigungsfähig, haltbar; recht. — **sibleness**, *s.* die Haltbarkeit. — **sive**, *I. adj.*, — **sively**, *adv.* verteidigend, schützend; — **sive** arms, Schutz Waffen; — **sive** war, der Verteidigungsstrieg. *II. s.* das Verteidigungsmittel; die Defensiv, der Verteidigungszustand; to act or stand on the — **sive**, verteidigungsweise verfahren, sich verteidigen.

**Defer**, *v. l. a.* aufschieben, verschieben; — **ed** annuity, eine Leibrente, deren Abzahlung erst nach Ablauf einer gewissen Zeit begonnen wird; — **ed** payment, der Zahlungsaufschub. *II. n.* jögern, warten. — **ment**, *s.* der Aufschub, die Verschiebung.

**Defer**, *v. a.* dem Urteile eines andern überlassen or anheimstellen; to — to another's opinion, der Meinung eines andern unterwerfen. — **ence**, *s.* (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (courteous submission) die Nachgiebigkeit, Gefälligkeit; (yielding of judgment, etc.) das Nachgeben, die Untervergung; in — **ence** to, aus Rücksicht gegen or auf. — **ential**, *adj.*, — **entially**, *adv.* ehrerbietig.

**Defiance**, *s.* (challenge) die Herausforderung; (contemptuous disregard) der Trotz, Hohn; to bid — **ance** to, set at — **ance**, (einem etc.) Trotz bieten, Hohn sprechen; to bid — **ance** to common sense, wider den gesunden Verstand handeln; in — **ance** of a p., einem zum Troste; in — **ance** of my command, trotz meines Befehls, meinem Befehl zuwider. — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* trotzend, herausfordernd. — **er**, *s.* der Trotzende; der Herausforderer.

**Deficiency**, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Unvoll-

ständigheit, Unzulänglichkeit, der Mangel; (defect) der Fehler, das Defizit (in weight, am Gewicht) (*C. L.*); to wake up for a —ency, das Gewichte ergänzen. —*ent*, *adv.* —*ently*, *adv.* (imperfect) mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unzulänglich; (insufficient) ungenügend (in a th., an einer S.); to be —ent in, Mangel haben an (*dat.*), es fehlen lassen an (*dat.*); to be —ent, verfehlen, ermangeln, fehlen (in weight, am Gewichte). —*t*, *s.* das Defizit.

**Defill**—ade, *v. a.* defilieren, (Schauzen) sichtbar stellen (*Fort.*). —*e*, *I. v. a.* defilieren (*Mil.*). **II. s.** der Engpaß, enge Weg.

**Defile**, *v. a.* besetzen, belagern; trüben (*fluids*); (violate) schänden, emeyren, (corrupt) verderben; verunreinigen (*B.*). —*ment*, *s.* die Befiedung; die Schwandung. —*r*, *s.* der Geweiher, Besudler; der Verunglimpfer, Säuberer.

**Defin**—able, *adj.* bestimmbar; erklärbar. —*e*, *v. a.* (fix bounds) begrenzen, (die Grenze) genau bezeichnen; (determine) genau bestimmen, festsetzen; erklären (*words*); bezeichnen, definieren (*ideas, etc.*). —*er*, *s.* der Beschreibende, Ausleger, Erklärer der Bezeichnungen. —*ite*, *adj.* —*itely*, *adv.* bestimmt (*as an outline, etc., also Gram., Log.*); fertig, in sich abgeschlossen; (clear) ausbrüchlich, deutlich; (exact, precise) genau; —*ite* article, bestimmter Artikel. —*iveness*, *s.* die Bestimmtheit. —*ition*, *s.* die Begriffsbestimmung, Erklärung, Definition. —*ively*, *I. adv.* —*ively*, *adv.* (positive) bestimmt, entschieden, ausbrüchlich; entscheidend; (final) abschließend, endgültig; —*itive treaty*, der definitive Traktat. **II. s.** das Bestimmungswort. —*itiveness*, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, das Bestimmende.

**Deflect**, *v. I. a.* ablenken, umbiegen. **II. n.** abweichen. —*ion*, *see* Deflexion.

**Deflexion**, *s.* die Abbiegung, Abweidung.

**Deflorate**, *adj.* abgelübt, verflüht.

**Deflower**, *v. a.* der Blumen berauben; des Reizes berauben (*fig.*); entreiben, entreuen fern, schänden. —*er*, *s.* der Jungferndaubler.

**Defluxion**, *s.* der Abfluß.

**Deform**, *I. v. a.* entstehen, verunstalten. **II. adj.** —*ed*, *adj.* entsteht, verunstaltet, mißgestaltet. —*ity*, die Ungehaltigkeit, Mißgestalt; die Unregelmäßigkeit, der Fehler (*fig.*).

**Defraud**, *v. a.* betrügen, übertörcen (of, um); defraudieren (*C. L.*); einen Unterschleiß begeben. —*ation*, *s.* der Betrug; die Unterschlagung, Hinterziehung; der Unterschleiß (*of taxes*). —*er*, *s.* der Betrüger, Defraudant.

**Defray**, *v. a.*; to —expenses, die Kosten tragen or bestreiten, bezahlen; to —a p.'s expenses, einen frei halten.

**Defy**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* nett; (dexterous) geschickt, gewandt. —*ness*, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

**Defunct**, *I. adj.* verstorben. **II. s.** der Verstorbene.

**Defy**, *v. a.* (challenge) herausfordern; (brave) (einem) Trotz bieten, trotzen.

**Defenera**—cy, *s.* die Entartung; die Verkommenheit. —*te*, *I. v. n.* aus der Art schlagen, entarten, ausarten; wit may easily —te into indecency, der Wiß kann leicht in Unanständigkeit ausarten. **II. adj.** —*tely*, *adv.* entartet; (depraved) verkommen. —*teness*, *s.* die Entartung; *see* —cy. —*\*ion*, *s.* die Entartung.

**Deglutition**, *s.* das Schlucken.

**Degrad**—ation, *s.* (removal from office, etc.) die Absetzung, Entsetzung; (lowering) die Herabsetzung; (lessening) die Verringerung; (debasement) die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung; die Absetzung (*Paint., Geol.*); die Degradation (*Mil.*). —*e*, *v. a.* absetzen, entsetzen; heruntersetzen, verkleinern; verringern; herabwürdigend, erniedern, erniedrigen; absetzen (*Geol.*). —*ed*, *adj.* abgesetzt, erniedrigt; heruntergenommen (*fig.*). —*ing*, *adj.* erniedrigend.

**Degree**, *s.* die Stufe, der Grad; (rank) der

Rang, Stand; der Grad (*Geog., Math., Phys.*); das Intervall (*Mus.*); (extent) der Grad, das Maß; men of high —, Männer von hohem Stande; —of relationship, der Verwandtschaftsgrad; by —s, allmählich, nach und nach; to a —, in hohem Grade, außerst, außerordentlich; to a certain —, bis zu einem gewissen Grade, angemessen; in some —, einigermaßen; —of latitude, der Breitengrad; —of longitude, der Längengrad; —s of comparison, die Komparativgrade (*Gram.*); pass —, ordinary —, gewöhnlicher Unterrihtsgrad; an honors —, der Grad eines . . . mit Auszeichnung; a university —, ein akademischer Grad; to take one's —, sich (*dat.*) einen akademischen Grad erringen, zum (Baccalaureus, Magister, Doktor) promoviert werden; he took his first —, er wurde zum Baccalaureus promoviert; he obtained the doctor's —, er errang die Doktorwürde, holte sich den Doktorhut, er doktorierte.

**Dehortatory**, *adj.* abmahnend.

**Dehumanize**, *v. a.* entmenslichen.

**Dei**—fic tion, *s.* die Vergötterung. —*fic*, *s.* der Vergötterer, der, welcher vergöttert. —*form*, *adj.* göttlicher Gestalt. —*fy*, *v. a.* vergöttern (*also pp.*). —*ism*, *s.* der Deismus. —*st*, *s.* der Teufel. —*sic*(al), *adj.* teuflich. —*ty*, *s.* die Gottheit; der Gott.

**Deign**, *v. I. n.* geruhen, sich herablassen. **II. a.** (grant) gewähren; (think worthy of) würdigen.

**Deject**—ed, *adj.* —*edly*, *adv.* niedergeschlagen, betrübt, gelegt. —*eness*, *s.* die Niedrigselagenheit. —*ion*, *s.* die Niedrigselagenheit, der Trübsinn, die Schwermut.

**Delaine**, *s.* haltwollener bunter Damastkleiderstoff.

**Delat**—e, *v. a.* anklagen, denunzieren (*Scotch*). —*ion*, *s.* die sirdliche Anklage (*Scotch*).

**Delay**, *I. v. a.* verzögern, aufz, verschieben; (keep back) hindern, hinahalten; to —payment, mit der Zahlung hinahalten. **II. v. n.** zögern, zaudern, anhalten. **III. s.** die Verzögerung; der Aufschub, Verzug. this matter admits of no —, diese Sache leidet keinen Aufschub; without —, ohne Aufschub, unverzüglich, unverweilt, —of payment, die Fristung (*C. L.*). —*er*, *s.* der, welcher zögert, Zauderer.

**Del credere**, **Del Credere**, *s.*; to stand —, Bürgschaft leisten, Delcredere stehen (*C. L.*).

**Dele**, *I. imper.* of *Latin verb.* scheid aus, tilge. **II. s.** das Deleatur (*Typ.*).

**Delecta**—ble, *adj.* —*bly*, *adv.* erfreulich, ergötzlich, angenehm. —*iveness*, *s.* die Ergötlichkeit. —*tion*, *s.* die Ergötzung.

**Delegat**—e, *I. v. a.* überweisen, übertragen; (of persons) mit Vollmacht versehen und abtenden; to —e to a p., einem anvertrauen, übertragen. **II. adj.** abgeordnet. **III. s.** der Beauftragte, Abgeordnete, das Ausdandtmitglied; the —es, der Aufschuß, das Komitee. —*ion*, *s.* die Überweisung, Übertragung (*of a duty, etc.*); (—es) die Abgeordneten, der Aufschuß.

**Deleterious**, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, giftig.

**Delit**(t), *s.* (—ware) das Delit Porzellan.

**Deliberat**—e, *I. v. a.* & *n.* reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken. **II. v. n.** (hesitate) sich bedenken. **III. adj. —*ely*, *adv.* (slow) langsam, bedächtigt; (wary, cool) besonnen; (circumspect) umsichtig; (fully considered) wohl überlegt or erwogen; the —e intention, die vorgesezte or wohl erwogene Absicht. —*eness*, *s.* die Bedächtigkeit, Langsamkeit. —*ion*, *s.* die Überlegung; die Beratshlagung. —*ive*, *adj.* überlegend; beratshlagend; —*ive* body, beratshlagende Körperschaft.**

**Delic**—acy, *s.* die Köstlichkeit; der Lederbissen, die Delikatesse; die Lederhaftigkeit; die Feinheit, Zartheit, die Zierlichkeit, die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt; das Feine, Zarre (*of expression*) (politeness) die Höflichkeit; die Schwächlichkeit,

zarte Leibesbeschaffenheit, die Nüchternheit, Zartheit (*of ornaments, etc.*); die Empfindlichkeit (*of a balance, etc.*); (considerate) die Rücksicht, zarte Rücksicht; —acy of feeling, das Zartgefühl; —acy of behavior, die Feinheit des Betragens, die Nüchternheit; —acy of taste, der feine, zarte Geschmack. —**a**, *adv.* —**ately**, *adv.* (pleasing to the taste) schmackhaft, köstlich; (luxurious, dainty) feiner; (fastidious) wählerisch; (choice) ausgewählt; zart, sanft (*in color*); fein (*in texture*); zart (*as a hand*); (refined) fein, zart, (—ate in feeling) zartfühlend; (elegant) zierlich, niedlich; (nice in conduct) artig, feinfühlig (im Betragen); (sickly, weak) schwächlich, schwach; (difficult, nice) feilich, bedenklich; (sensitive) empfindlich; in a —ate state of health, von zarter Gesundheit, sehr schwächlich; a —ate question, eine feixliche or heftige Frage; —ately bred, weidlich erzogen. —**ious**, *etc.*, see Delicious.

**Delicious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* köstlich, äußerst wohl-schmeckend; lieblich, herrlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Köstlichkeit.

**Delight**, *I. s.* (pleasure) die Lust, das Vergnügen; die hohe Freude, Wonne, to take — in a thing, Vergnügen an einer S. finden. *II. v. a.* ergötzen, erfrischen. *III. v. n.* sich erfrischen, sich ergötzen (*in, on*); to — in flowers, große Freude an Blumen haben; to — in mischi f. i. haben froh sein. —**ed**, *adj.* höchst erfreut, entzückt. —**ed with**, entzückt von, sehr froh or glücklich über (*acc.*); I am —**ed** at the idea of (meeting him), ich freue mich sehr bei dem Gedanken, daß ich (ihn treffen werde). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* höchst angenehm, höchst erfreulich, entzückt; a —ful book, ein köstliches Buch; a —ful prospect, eine reizende Aussicht; a —ful excursion, ein herrlicher Ausflug. —**fulness**, *s.* die Ergöglichkeit; die Annehmlichkeit; die Wonne.

**Delinate** —**o**, *v. a.* entwerfen, skizzieren, zeichnen, im Abriß darstellen; (paint) malen; (depict) schildern, beschreiben. —**ion**, *s.* der Abriß; die Skizze; die Schilderung. —**or**, *s.* der Maler; der Schilderer.

**Delinquent** —**cy**, *s.* die Pflichtvergessenheit; (misdeed) das Vergehen, Verbrechen, die Missetat. —**t**, *I. adj.* pflichtvergessen. *II. s.* der Missetäter, Verbrecher.

**Deliquesce**, *v. n.* zergehen, schmelzen, zerfließen (*Chem.*). —**ant**, *adj.* zerfließend; vergehend (*fig.*). **Delirious** —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ous y**, *adv.* irr, wahnsinnig; to be —ous, phantastieren, irre reden; to become —ous, in Fieberphantasien verfallen. —**ousness**, *s.* der Wahnsinn. —**um**, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Zerrinn; das Phantastieren, Zerrereden; (rap-ture) die Verzückung; —**um tremens**, der Säuferswahn.

**Deliver**, *v. a.* (set free) befreien; (rescue) erretten, erlösen, befreien; (— up) übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; (hand over, give) ausliefern, abliefern, einhändigen, zustellen; abgeben (*let-ters*); einreichen (*a petition, etc.*); ausrichten, überbringen (*a message*); äußern (*an opinion*); vortragen, halten (*a speech, etc.*); entbinden (*Med.*); abgeben, liefern (*goods, etc.*); to — in trust, in Verwahrung geben; to be —ed in eight days, mit 8-tägiger Lieferungsfrist; to — into a p.'s hands, einem eigenhändig übergeben; to be —ed, auszuliefern; to — free on board, frei an Bord liefern; she was —ed of a boy, sie wurde von einem Knaben entbunden. —**able**, *adj.* zu liefern. —**ance**, *s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; die Aussage, Ausführung; see —**y**. —**or**, *s.* der Befreier, der Erretter, Erlöser. —**y**, *s.* die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; die Entbindung, Niederkunft (*Med.*); die Übergabe (*of a deed*); die Ablieferung, Lieferung, Abgabe (*of goods*); die Austragung, Ablieferung, Abgabe (*of letters*); (address) der Vortrag, das Vorführen (*of a cricketball*); —**y** of a pump, die Leistung einer Pumpe; bill of —**y**, der Lieferungschein;

to sell on —**y**, auf Lieferung verkaufen. *Comp.* —**y-cock**, *s.* der Ablatzhahn. —**y-pipe**, *s.* das Ausströmrohr (*Railw.*); das Drückrohr. —**y-roller**, *s.* die Allege-, Abzugswalze (*Pap.*). —**y**, *s.* das enge Hart gezeichnete Tal, die Schlucht.

**Delphin**, *adj.* zum Delphin gehörig; dem französischen Delphin gehörig; — edition of the classics, die Ausgabe der (lateinischen) Klassiker zum Gebrauch des Delphin.

**Delta** —**a**, *s.* das Delta (*Geog.*). —**a'ication**, *s.* die Deltabildung. —**oid**, *adj.* deltaförmig.

**Delude**, *v. a.* betrogen, anführen; vernein, täu-schen, nicht machen (*hopes, etc.*); to — a p. into, einen verleiten zu. —**r**, *s.* der Betrüger.

**Deluge**, *I. s.* die Überschwemmung; (the —) die Sintflut (*B.*); die Flut (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* überfluten.

**Delusion** —**ion**, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung, der Trug; (error) der Irrtum, Wahn. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* (betrügerisch, täuschend) —**iveness**, *s.* das Betrügerische; das betrügerische Wesen. —**ory**, see —**ive**.

**Delve**, *v. n.* graben. —**r**, *s.* der Gräber.

**Demagnetize**, *v. a.* entmagnetisieren.

**Demagog** —**ic(al)**, *adj.* demagogisch, volksver-führend, aufwiegerisch. —**ue**, *s.* der Demago-gue, Volksführer, Volksverführer, Aufwieger.

**Demand**, *I. v. a.* verlangen, fordern, begehren (*of, from*); (require) erfordern, nötig machen, beanspruchen, einfordern (*Law*); (ask) fragen. *II. s.* das Verlangen, Begehren; das Fordern (*of a price*); der Bedarf (*for water, etc.*); die Einfor-derung (*C.L.*); die Nachfrage (*for, nach*); der Rechtsanspruch (*Law*); in —, begehrt; in less —, bei geringerer Nachfrage; this article is in great —, dieser Artikel wird sehr gesucht; on —, auf Verlangen; payable on —, bei Sicht, auf Verlangen zahlbar; bill payable on —, der Sichtwechsel; supply and —, Angebot und Nach-frage. *III. attrib.* —**not**, der Zahlungs-auftrag (*taxes*). —**er**, *s.* der Forderer.

**Demarcation**, *s.* die Abgrenzung; line of —, die Grenzlinie, Abgrenzungslinie, Scheidelinie.

**Demean**, *v. r.* sich benehmen; (degrade) sich ernie-drigen. —**or**, *s.* das Benehmen.

**Demented**, *adj.* wahnsinnig, toll.

**Demerit**, *s.* das Verdulden; der Unwert, Fehler.

**Demesne**, *s.* das freie Erbgut, die Domäne; das Landgut, Domänenamt.

**Demi** — (in comp. =) halb. —**bastion**, *s.* das halbe Bollwerk. —**brigade**, *s.* die Halbbrigade. —**god**, *s.* der Halbgott. —**lance**, *s.* die kurze Lanze; der Leichtbewaffnete. —**oc-tavo**, *s.* das Octavianofort. —**relievo**, *I. adj.* halb erhaben. *II. s.* das Halbreliet. —**semi-quaver**, *s.* die Zweinndreißigstelnote.

**Demijohn**, *s.* die große Korkflasche, der Ballon.

**Demise**, *I. s.* das Ableben, der Tod; die Landes-übertragung (*by lease or will, durch Pacht oder Testament*). —**and redemise**, die Pachtung und Afterspachtung. *II. v. a.* übertragen; —**by will**, testamentarisch vermachen.

**Demiurge**, *s.* der Demürg (*Platonic Philos.*).

**Democra** —**cy**, *s.* die Demokratie. —**t**, *s.* der Demokrat. —**tic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* demokratisch; the growth of —tic Socialism, das Umsichgreifen der Sozialdemokratie.

**Demolish** —**sh**, *v. a.* niederreißen, einreißen, demo-lieren; vernichten, zerstören (*fig.*). —**sher**, *s.* der Zerstörer. —**ion**, *s.* das Niederreißen, die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.

**Demon**, *s.* der böse Geist, Dämon, Teufel. —**iac**, *I. adj.*, —**ical**, *adj.* dämonisch. *II. s.* der vom Teufel Befessene. —**ism**, *s.* der Glaube an Dämonen. —**ology**, *s.* die Dämonlehre.

**Demonstra** —**ble**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* beweisbar, erweislich, nachweislich. —**bleness**, *s.* die Erweislichkeit, Nachweisbarkeit. —**te**, *v. I. a.* an-schaulich dartun, zeigen, beweisen (*from, aus*); beweisen (*Math.*). *II. a. & n.* durch Vorzeigen erklären; demonstrieren (*Anat.*). —**tion**, *s.*

(proving) das Beweisen, die Beweisführung; (proof) der Beweis, Erweis; die Äußerung, Kundgebung, Bezeugung (*of joy*); der Beweis (*Log., Math.*); der anatomische Vortrag mit praktischen Erläuterungen (*Anat.*); der Schemagriff; die Demonstration (*Mil.*). — **tive**, *adj.*, — **tively**, *adv.* beweisträftig. (convincing) überzeugend; bündig; die Gefühle an den Tag legend, ausdrucksvoll; — **tive** pronoun, das hinweisende Fürwort. — **tiveness**, *s.* die überzeugende Eigenschaft; der Hang zu starken Gefühlsäußerungen. — **tor**, *s.* der Beweisführer, Erläuterer; der Demonstrator (*Anat.*).

**Demoraliz-ation**, *s.* die Entfittlichung, Sittenverschlechterung. — **e**, *v.a.* entfittlichen, moralisch verschlechtern, demoralisieren (*Mil.*).

**Demur**, *I. v.n.* Anstand nehmen, zweifeln, unschlüssig sein; (object) Einreden, Ausflüchte vorbringen, Einwendungen (gegen eine S.) erheben. **II. s.** der Zweifel, Strupel. — **rage**, *s.* das Liegeged; die Ilberliegezeit (von Schiffen oder Eisenbahnfrachten); *days of* — **rage**, die Liegezeit; die Liegezeit der Schiffer. — **rer**, *s.* der Unschlüssige, Zauderer; der Rehtsbeimand (*I. av.*).

**Demure**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ernstl. it, ernst, gefest; (prim) jümpertlich, spröde. — **ness**, *s.* die Besetztheit; die Spredigkeit.

**Demy**, *s.* eine Art von kleinem Druck- oder Nachpapier (meist etwa 22 x 17 Zoll); der Halbfollegiat (zu Magdalena-Colle, Lyford). — **ship**, *s.* die Stelle eines Halbfollegiaten (im Gemis eines College-Stipendiums).

**Den**, *s.* die Höhle, Grube; die Bude (*stud. sl.*); das Lager (eines wilden Tieres); — *of* thieves, Räuberhöhle, Mördergrube (*B.*); robbers' —, das Handnest; student's —, die Bude.

**Den. s.** (*from* [good] e'en) good —, guen Abend.

**Denationalize**, *v.a.* entnationalisieren, des Nationalcharaktiers berauben.

**Denaturalize**, *v.a.* unnatürlich machen, der Natur entfremden, denaturalisieren.

**Dendr-iform**, *adj.* baumförmig. — **ite**, *s.* der Baumstein. — **itic**, *adj.* dendritisch. — **oid**, *adj.* baumähnlich. — **olite**, *s.* die Baumversteinerung. — **ology**, *s.* die Baumkunde.

**Deni-able**, *adj.* verneinbar, zu verneinen. — **al**, *s.* (negation) die Verneinung; (refusal) die abschlägliche Antwort, Verweigerung; (disavowal) das Leugnen, die Verleugnung; self- — **al**, die Selbstverleugnung. — **er**, *s.* der Leugner.

**Denizen**, *s.* der Bewohner; der Eingebürgerte. — **ship**, *s.* das Heimatsrecht, Würgerrecht.

**Denominat-e**, *v.a.* benennen. — **ion**, *s.* die Benennung; (sect) die Sekte, Klasse. — **ional**, *adj.* zu einer Sekte gehörig, sektirrisch, Sektens-, konfessionell; — **ional school**, konfessionelle Schule. — **ive**, *adj.* benennend. — **or**, *s.* der Benenner; der Kenner (*Arith.*); the common — **or**, der Generalnemer.

**Denot-ative**, *adj.* bezeichnend. — **e**, *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; (signify) bedeuten.

**Dénouement**, *s.* die Entwicklung, Lösung.

**Denounce**, *v.a.* anzeigen, denunzieren; (inveigh against) rügen, brandmarken; to — **a** treaty, einen Vertrag kündigen. — **ment**, *s.* die Denunziation, das Anzeigen, die Anflage.

**Dens-e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* dicht, fest; did (*as a fog*); bedrängt, bumm, schwer von Begriffen (*coll.*); — **ely** packed together, dicht zusammengedrängt. — **eness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die geistige Schwerefälligkeit, Beschränktheit. — **ity**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die Unübersichtlichkeit; das spezifische Gewicht (*Phys.*).

**Dent**, *I. s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe. **II. v.a.** (aus)kerben, zaden.

**Dent-al**, *I. adj.* zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn-; — **al** surgeon, der Zahnarzt; — **al surgery**, die Zahnheilkunde. **II. s.** der Zahnlaut. — **ate**, *adj.* gezähnt (*Bot.*). — **icle**, *s.* das Zähnehen; see

— **il**. — **iculate**(*d*), *adj.* gezahnt, gezähnet; mit Zahnförmigen versehen (*Arch.*). — **iform**, *adj.* zahnförmig. — **irice**, *s.* das Zahnpulver. — **il**, *s.* der Zahnschnitt, der Kälberzahn. — **irostres**, *pl.* Zahnsammler (*Orn.*). — **ist**, *s.* der Zahnarzt; — **ist's** professional attendance, zahnnärztliche Behandlung. — **istry**, *s.* die Zahnheilkunde, der Beruf or das Geschäft des Zahnarzes. — **ition**, *s.* das Zähnen.

**Denud-e**, *v.a.* entblößen; berauben (*fig.*). — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* entblößt, (— **ed** of leaves) entblättert. — **ation**, *s.* die Entblößung (*also Geol.*); die Vererbung.

**Denunciat-e**, *s.* see Denounce. — **ion**, *s.* das Anzeigen, die Angabe; die (öffentliche) Klage; der Tadel. — **or**, *s.* der Angeber, Denunziant. — **ory**, *adj.* tadelnd, rügend.

**Deny**, *v.a.* verneinen; (disavow) leugnen; (refuse) verweigern, abschlagen; (disown) verleugnen; to — **on** oath, eidlich ableugnen; to — **o.s.** a pleasure, einem Vergnügen entgehen, sich (*dat.*) ein Vergnügen verjagen; it cannot be denied, es läßt sich nicht leugnen or in Abrede stellen; to — **o.s.** (to a visitor), sich verleugnen lassen; I have been denied this pleasure, dies Vergnügen ist mir verjagt worden; the Volunteers led on the left flank and would not be denied, die Freiwilligen hatten die Führung auf der linken Flanke und ließen sich nicht abweisen.

**Deodand**, *s.* das verfallene Gut, der Gottverfall.

**Deodorize**, *v.a.* von Gerüchen befreien. — **r**, *s.* geruchbvertilgendes Mittel, die Ränd-erterze.

**Deoxid-ate**, — **ize**, *v.a.* desoxydieren. — **ation**, *s.* die Desoxydation.

**Depart**, *v. I. n.* abreisen, abfahren (*for*, nach); (sail) absegeln, auslaufen; scheiden, sich trennen (*from*, von); (swerve) absteigen, abweichen, abzugehen; (die) sterben, vercheiden, abschiden, aus der Welt gehen; the — **ed**, (*pl.*) die Verdiedenden; his glory has — **ed**, sein Ruhm ist verschwunden or dahin; we cannot — **from** our rules, wir können von unsern Regeln nicht abweichen or abgehen. **II. o.** verlassen; to — **this** life, sterben; he has — **ed** this life, er ist verchieden. — **ment**, *s.* der Pejrt; der Geschäftstreib; das Fach; die Abteilung; das Department; education — **ment**, das Unterrichtsministerium.

**mental**, *adj.* Anteilungs-, Fach-; — **mental chief**, der Anteilungsvorsteher. — **ure**, *s.* das Weggehen, die Abreise, Abfahrt; der Tod; das Vercheiden, Abschiden (*from this world*); das Absteigen, Ablassen (*from*, von); das Aufgehen (*from a plan*). **Comp.** — **ure-station**, *s.* die Abgangshation, Abfendestation (*Railw., Tele.*).

**Depend**, *v.n.* (hang down) herabhängen; (ab)hängen, abhängig sein (*on*, von); (rely on) sich verlassen, sich stützen (*upon* a p., auf einen); we have nothing to — **upon**, wir können auf nichts bauen or uns auf nichts verlassen; people to be — **ed** upon, zuverlässige Leute; that — **s** (*on circumstances*), je nachdem, je nach den Umständen, das kommt darauf an; that — **s** upon circumstances, das kommt darauf an. — **able**, *adj.* zuverlässig. — **ant**, *s.* der Abhängige; der Diener; der Passag; der Anhänger. — **ence**, — **ency**, *s.* das Herabhängen; (connection) die Verketzung; der Zusammenhang; die Abhängigkeit (*upon*, von); (reliance) das Vertrauen (*on*, auf); the — **ency**, das schutberherrliche Gebiet, die Kolonie; our — **ence** upon God, unsere Abhängigkeit von Gott. — **encies**, *pl.* die Verketzungen; die Kolonien. — **ent**, *I. adj.*, — **ently**, *adv.* herabhängend; abhängig (*on*, von); bauend (*on*, auf). **II. s.** see — **ant**.

**Depeople**, *v.a.* entvölkern (*obs.*).

**Depict**, *v.a.* (ab)malen; schildern, beschreiben (*fig.*).

**Depilatory**, *I. adj.* enthaarend. **II. s.** das Enthaarungsmittel.

**Deplet-e**, *v.a.* entleeren; erschöpfen (*fig.*). —



**ion**, s. die (Blut)entleerung (*Med.*); die Er-  
schöpfung (*fig.*). —**ory**, *adj.* die Entleerung be-  
fördernd.

**Deplor-able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* beweinswürdig,  
bebauernswürdig, jammervoll, kläglich; —**able**  
stupidity, erbärmliche Dummheit. —**ableness**.  
—**ability**, s. das Glend, die Kläglichkeit, Jäm-  
merlichkeit, das Jämmerläche. —**e**, *v.a.* beweinen,  
betrauern, bejammern. —**er**, s. der Be-  
weiner, Bejammerner.

**Deploy**, *v.a. & n.* deplojieren, (sich) entfalten;  
aufmarschieren, (sich) in Schlachtordnung stellen  
(*Mil.*). —**ment**, s. das Deplojieren, Deploje-  
ment.

**Depolariz-ation**, s. die Aufhebung der Polari-  
tät. —**e**, *v.a.* depolarisieren.

**Depone**, *v.a.* eiblich aussagen, deponieren. —**nt**,  
*l. adj.* deponierend; —**nt verb.** das Deponens  
(*Gram.*). II. s. der Deponent.

**Depopulat-e**, *v.a.* entvölkern. —**ion**, s. die  
Entvölkering, Verheerung.

**Deport**, *v.a.* forttragen, aus dem Lande verban-  
nen, deportieren; to —**o**, s. sich benehmen, sich  
betragen, sich verhalten. —**ation**, s. die Verban-  
nung, Landesverweisung. —**ment**, s. das Be-  
nehmen, Betragen; (*carriage*) die Haltung.

**Depos-able**, *adj.* absetzbar. —**e**, *v.a.* absetzen,  
entsetzen (*fig.*); entthronen (*a king, etc.*); vor  
Gericht ausfragen oder bezeugen; —**on oath**, eib-  
lich erklären. —**it**, I. s. das Niedergelegte, der  
Niederlag (*Geol., Phys., Chem.*); das Deposi-  
tum, d. r. Einfluß, die Einlage (*C.L.*); (*pledge*)  
das Unterpfand; —**it in a bank**, das Bankde-  
positum, die Einzahlung in die Bank, das Bank-  
guthaben; **fixed** —**its**, auf bestimmte Zeit einge-  
zahlte Gelder; **net** —**its**, Wert der in den Banken  
niedergelegten Kapitalien nach Abzug der Zinsen  
(*C.L.*); —**its in a boiler**, der Kesselstein. II.  
*v.a.* legen (*eggs*); absetzen, niederlegen; an-  
schwemmen (*land*); einlegen, einzahlen (*money*);  
in Verwahrung geben, hinterlegen; (*intrust to*)  
anvertrauen; to —**it as pledge**, als Unterpfand  
geben, hinterlegen. —**itory**, s. der Verwahrer,  
Depositar. —**ition**, s. die eibliche Zeugnisaus-  
sage; die beglaubigte, schriftliche Aussage; die  
Absetzung, Entsetzung (*from an office, etc.*); die  
Entthronung; die Anschwemmung (*of mud, etc.*).  
—**itor**, s. der Depositor, Einleger; —**itor's book**,  
das Einlagebuch. —**itory**, s. der Verwahrungs-  
ort, Niederlageort, Expeditionsplatz. *Comp.*  
—**it-account**, s. das Depositen-Konto, Guthaben.  
—**it-book**, s. das Einlagebuch. —**it-receipt**,  
s. der Depositenchein.

**Depot**, s. die Niederlage (*C.L.*); (*magazine*) das  
Lagerhaus; der Bahnhof (*Amer.*).

**Deprav-ation**, s. die Verschlechterung; die Ver-  
derbtheit, Entartung; die Lafterhaftigkeit, Ent-  
sittlichung. —**e**, *v.a.* verführen, verschlechtern,  
verderben. —**ed**, *adj.* moralisch verderben. —  
**ity**, s. die Verderbtheit, Verderbenheit; die Ver-  
worfenheit.

**Deprecat-e**, *v.a.* durch Bitten abzuwenden  
suchen, abbiten; (*regret*) bedauern; (*condemn*)  
tadeln, weit von sich abweisen, ausdrücklich miß-  
billigen, seine Mißbilligung einer S. offen äuß-  
ern. —**ingly**, *adv.* durch Bitten abwendend.  
—**ion**, s. die flehentliche Bitte, das bittende Ab-  
wehren; die Abbitte. —**ory**, *adj.* abbittend; —  
**ory letter**, Abbitte-Brief.

**Depreciat-e**, *v. l. a.* herabsetzen (*prices*); her-  
abwürdigern, geringschätzen (*fig.*); —**ed coinage**,  
herabgesetzte Münze. II. *n.* im Werte sinken.  
—**ion**, s. die Verringerung (*of the value, etc.*);  
die Entwertung; die Geringerschätzung, abfällige  
Kritik. —**ive**, *adj.* den Preis herabsetzend; un-  
terschätzend, geringschätzig. —**ory**, *adj.* gering-  
schätzig.

**Depredat-e**, *v.a.* plündern; verwüsten. —**ion**,  
s. das Rauben, Plündern, die Räuberei. —**or**,

s. der Räuber, Plünderer, Verwüster. —**ory**,  
*adj.* raubend, plündernd, verheerend.

**Depress**, *v.a.* niederdrücken, senken; niederdrücken,  
einstränken (*trade, etc.*); herab-, zgen (*prices*);  
nieder schlagen (*one's spirits*); to — **the pole**, den  
Pol für das Auge den Horizonte näher bringen;  
*trade* is very much —**ed**, der Handel liegt sehr  
darnieder, das Geschäft ist sehr flau; to be —**ed**,  
sinken (*of fluids, etc.*). —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* nieder-  
geschlagen, gedrückt; flau (*C.L.*). —**ion**, s. die  
Niederdrückung, der Druck, die Senkung; die ge-  
drückte Stimmung, Niedergeschlagenheit; (*physi-  
cal* —**ion**) die (Körper-)Schwäche; die Flaubeit  
(*of trade, etc.*); die Depression (*of the pole, of a  
star*); das Stechen (*of cutaract*); die Depression,  
das Sinken (*of the barometrical*); agricultural —  
**ion**, die Notlage der Landwirtschaft. —**or**, s. der  
Niedergichmuskel (*Anat.*).

**Depriv-ation**, s. die Verabingung; die Ent-  
setzung, Abhebung (*Ecccl.*); (loss) die Entbeh-  
rung, der Verlust. —**ative**, *adj.* verabend.  
—**e**, *v.a.* (*—e a p. of a th., einen einer S.*) be-  
rauben, (einem etwas) benehmen, entziehen; (*shut  
out from a th., von einer S.*) ausschließen;  
(*divest of an office, eines Amtes*) entziehen; this  
—**es us of the pleasure**, dies beraubt uns des  
Vergnügens or raubt uns das Vergnügen; I must  
—**e myself of that pleasure**, ich muß mir dieses  
Vergnügen versagen.

**Depth**, s. die Tiefe (*also fig.*); (*sea*) das Meer;  
das Hohl (*of a ship*); die Tiefe (*Min.*); — **of  
misery**, der Abgrund des Glends; in the —  
 **of night**, in tiefer Nacht or mitten in der Nacht;  
— **of winter**, mitten im Winter; to go beyond  
one's —, to get out of one's —, den (sichern)  
Grund unter den Füßen verlieren (*also fig.*).

**Depurat-e**, *v.a.* reinigen, läutern. —**ion**, s. die  
Reinigung, Läuterung. —**ive**, *adj.* reinigend.

**Deput-ation**, s. die Abordnung; (*person's sent*)  
der (die) Abgeordnete(n). —**e**, *v.a.* abordnen,  
bevollmächtigen, absenden. —**y**, I. s. der Abge-  
ordnete, Abgeordnete, der Stellvertreter (*Law*);  
der Vollmachtinhaber (*C.L.*); by —, durch  
Stellvertretung; chamber of —**ies**, das Abgeord-  
nethaus. II. *attrib.* —**y chairman**, der stell-  
vertretende Vorsitz, Vizepräsident; —**y gover-  
nor**, der Unterstatthalter.

**Deracinat-e**, *v.a.* entwurzen, ausrauben, aus-  
rotten. —**ion**, s. das Entwurzen, die Entwur-  
zelung, Ausrottung.

**Derall**, *v. l. a.* entgleisen lassen, zum Entgleisen  
bringen; —**ing of a train**, absichtliches Entgleisen-  
lassen eines Zuges. II. *n.* entgleisen. —**ment**,  
s. die Entgleisung (*Railw.*).

**Derange**, *v.a.* (disorder) in Unordnung bringen,  
verwirren, stören; (*disorder the mind*) den  
Geist zerrütten. —**ment**, s. die Unordnung,  
Verwirrung, Störung; die Geistes-Störung.

**Derelict**, I. *adj.* verlassen; — **goods**, herrenlose  
Güter. II. s. herrenloses Gut; freibendes Wad;  
vom Meere verlassener trocken gelegter Strich  
Landes. —**ion**, s. die Aufgabe, das Verlassen,  
Amstschlafen; —**ion of duty**, die Pflichtverläum-  
nis, Pflichtvernachlässigung. —**s**, *pl.* Wad-  
güter; die vom Meere trocken gelegten Ländereien.

**Derid-e**, *v.a.* verlachen, verhöhnen, verspotten.  
—**er**, s. der Spötter, Verhöhnner. —**ingly**,  
*adj.* spöttisch, höhnis. —**ion**, s. die Verspö-  
tung; der Hohn, Spott; (*object of* —**ion**) der  
Spott, das Gespött. —**sive**, *adj.* —**sively**,  
*adv.* spöttisch, höhnis.

**Deriv-able**, *adj.* ableitbar; an argument —**able**  
*from facts*, ein aus Tatsachen herzuleitender Be-  
weis. —**ation**, s. die Ableitung, Herleitung;  
die (Wort-)Ableitung (*Gram.*). —**ative**, I. *adj.*,  
—**atively**, *adv.* abgeleitet, hergeleitet, durch Ab-  
leitung; —**ative chord**, der vom Grundton ab-  
geleitete Akkord. II. s. das abgeleitete Wort,  
Derivat (*Gram.*); das Abgeleitete (*Math.*);  
das Derivat (*Chem.*). —**e**, *v.a.* ableiten, herleiten

(from, von); (receive by transmission) durch Übergabe, Abstammung erhalten haben; (owe to) verdanken; to — e profit from (a th.), Nutzen aus (einer Sache) ziehen; to — one's birth, seine Geburt ableiten or herleiten.

**Derna**—1, *adj.* die Haut betreffend, Haut-; auf die Haut wirkend (*Surg.*). —**tology**, *s.* die Hautlehre.

**Derogat**—e, *v.n.* & *a.* vermindern, schmälern, Abbruch tun; to — e from o.s., sich erniedrigen, seiner Würde etwas vergeben; I will not — e from his merits, ich will seinen Verdiensten nicht zu nahe treten or seine Verdienste nicht schmälern; to — e from rules, von den Regeln abgehen (*Law*). —**ion**, *s.* die Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung. —**ory**, *adj.* Enttrag tuend, schmälern, beeinträchtigend; —ory to his honor, seiner Ehre schaden; —ory to trnth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigend; to act in a manner —ory to o.s., seiner unwürdig handeln; there was nothing —ory in that, es lag nichts Verleidendes darin; to — e was not under seiner Würde.

**Derrick**, *s.* der Dref, Fietfall (*Naut.*); der Arm, bewegliche Ausleger (*of a crane*).

**Derry**, *int.* hei!a! judhe! —down! hei!a, lustig!

**Dervish**, *s.* der Dervisch.

**Descant**, *l. v.n.* Distant thun; trillern, variieren (*Mus.*); to — upon a th., sich weitaufig auslassen über eine S. II. *s.* (treble) der Distant, Sopran; mehrstimmiger, tonvoller Gesang; die Variation eines Liedes; der Käufer; die längere Auslassung (über eine S.).

**Descend**, *v.n.* (get down from) herab-, heruntersteigen, -kommen (von); (fall) fallen, sinken; (invade) in ein Land einfallen or einbrechen; tiefer werden, fallen (*Mus.*); (spring) abflammen, herkommen; (fall to) durch Erschöpfen zu fallen, anheimfallen; (abase o.s.) sich herablassen, sich erniedrigen; the rain —ed, der Regen fiel herab; as well —ed as thyself, von ebenjo gutter Herkunft wie Du (selbst); it —s to his son, es geht auf seinen Sohn über, es fällt an seinen Sohn; to be —ed (from), abflammen or bestammen (von); I cannot — to acts of meanness, ich kann mich nicht zu Handlungen der Niederträchtigkeit erniedrigen; —ing rhythmic, absteigender Rhythmus; —ing series, fallende Reihe (*Math.*). —**ant**, *s.* der Abstammung, Nachkomme.

**Descension**, *s.* das Herabsteigen; die Absteigung, Deszension (*Astr.*). —**t**, *s.* das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, das Fallen; der Gang, Fall, die Neigung (*Surr. Build.*); der Niedergang in den Graben (*Fort.*); die Einfahrt (*into a mine*); der Fall (*of bodies, Phys.*); (birth, ancestry) die Abstammung, Herkunft, Geburt; (race) das Geschlecht; (slope) der Abhang; (degree, step) der Grad, die (niedere) Stufe; das Herabgehen zu einem tieferen Ton (*Mus.*); (invasion) der (feindliche) Einfall, die Landung; (attack) der Anfall; der Heimfall, die Übertragung (*of property, etc.*); (fall) der Fall, die Erniedrigung; —t from the Cross, die Kreuzabnahme; —t into Hell, die Höllenfahrt; —t upon an island, Einfall in eine Insel; collateral —t, Seitenabstammung; lineal —t, Abstammung in gerader Linie.

**Describe**—able, *adj.* beschreiblich. —e, *v.a.* beschreiben; schildern, darstellen; to — e a curve, eine trumme Linie or Kurve beschreiben.

**Descrier**, *s.* der Entdecker, Erzhäher.

**Descript**—on, *s.* die Beschreibung; die Schilderung, Darstellung; (sort) die Art, Gattung; you should have no intercourse with persons of this —on, mit Leuten dieser Art darfst du keinen Umgang haben; the view beggars all —on, die Ansicht übersteigt alle Beschreibung; past all —on, ganz unbeschreiblich. —**ve**, *adj.* beschreibend, schildernd; a story —ve of the times, eine die damaligen Zeiten schildernde Erzählung; —ve power, die Darstellungskraft.

**Descry**, *v.a.* ausspähen, entdeden; (perceive) gewahren, wahrnehmen; to — land in the distance, Land in der Ferne erblicken.

**Desecrat**—e, *v.a.* entweihen, entheiligen. —**ion**, *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

**Desert**, I. *adj.* wüß, öde; (—ed) unbewohnt. II. *s.* die Wüste, Einöde. III. *v.a.* verlassen; im Stiche lassen (*a friend*); to — a cause, a party, einer Sache, einer Partei abtrümmig, untreu werden. IV. *v.n.* schuldlosig werden, desertieren. —**er**, *s.* der Ausreißer, Fahnenflüchtige (*Mil.*); der Abtrümmige. —**ion**, *s.* das Verlassen (*of a place, etc.*); das Zurücklassen (*of a friend*); die Fahnenflucht, Desertion.

**Desert**, *s.* (also —s) das Verdiente, der verdiente Lohn, die wohlverdiente Strafe; you have got your —s, Sie haben bekommen was Sie verdienen.

**Deserv**—o, *v. I. a.* verdienen; he —es (is —ing of) esteem, er verdient Achtung. II. *n.* Belohnung verdienen; he has —ed well of his country, er hat sich um sein Vaterland verdient gemacht. —**ed**, *adj.* verdient. —**edly**, *adv.* verdienter Weise, nach Verdienst, mit Recht. —**ing**, *adj.* verdient; a —ing man, ein verdienter Mann ein Mann von Verdienst.

**Deshabile**, *s.* das Morgenkleid, der Hausrod.

**Desiccat**—e, *v. I. a.* austrodnen. II. *n.* trocken werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Austrodnung; das Trodnenwerden. —**ive**, *adj.* austrodnen.

**Desiderat**—e, *v.a.* bedürfen; vermiffen, zurückwünschen. —**ive**, *adj.* ein Verlangen auszeichnend. —**um**, *s.* (pl. —a) das Gewünschte, Wünschenswerte, Erfordernis; a great —um, etwas höchst Wünschenswertes, ein dringendes Erfordernis.

**Design**, *l. v.a.* (sketch) zeichnen, entwerfen; (intend, plan) beabsichtigen, vorhaben, sich (dat.) vornehmen, mit (einer S.) umgehen; his father —ed him for the bar, sein Vater bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsanwält. II. *s.* (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (project) der Anschlag, Plan, das Projekt; die Anordnung, Einteilung (*of a work*); (drawing) die Zeichnung; der Aufsriß, Entwurf (*Arch.*, etc.); (pattern) das Muster, die Musterzeichnung, der Musterrif; der Endzweck; altered —, neue Zeichnung, die Umzeichnung; with this — to injure us, in der Absicht, uns zu schaden; to have some —, etwas in Schilde führen; school of —, die (Muster-)Zeichenschule. —**ed**, *adj.* —**edly**, *adv.* absichtlich. —**er**, *s.* der Erfinder (*of a machine, etc.*); der Zeichner; der Musterzeichner; (planner) der Projektmacher; (plotter) der Ränkefchmeck, Intrigant. —**ing**, *adj.* hinterlistig, ränkevoll.

**Designat**—e, *l. v.a.* (denote) bezeichnen; ernennen, bestimmen (for, zu). II. *adj.* ernannt, bestimmt; bezeichnet. —**ion**, *s.* die Bezeichnung; die Bestimmung, Ernennung.

**Desilverize**, *v.a.* entsilbern.

**Desir**—able, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* wünschenswert; (pleasing) erwünscht, angenehm; a —able acquaintance, eine wünschenswerte Bekanntschaft; a —able residence, eine angenehme fremdliche Wohnung. —**ability**, —**ableness**, *s.* die Erwünschtheit, das Wünschenswerte. —**e**, *l. v.a.* wünschen, verlangen, begehren; (beg) bitten, erfordern; (bid) befehlen, heißen; to leave much (nothing) to be —ed, viel (nichts) zu wünschen übrig lassen. II. *s.* das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht, große Lust, der letzte Wunsch. —**ous**, *adj.* begierig (of, nach); I am —ous to, ich möchte gern; —ous of glory, ruhmbegierig.

**Desist**, *v.n.* abstehen, ablassen; to — from one's purpose, von seinem Vorhaben abstehen.

**Desk**, *s.* das Pult; reading—, das Lesepult; writing—, das Schreibepult; Oxford —, stellbares Schreibepult; prayer —, Betpult; roll-top —, das Zylinderbureau.

**Desolat**—e, *l. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* einsam; (waste) wüß, öde; (afflicted) tief betrübt, trostlos; (sad)

**traurig**; (uninhabited) unbewohnt; she is now quite —, sie ist jetzt ganz verlassen. II. *v. a.* verwüsten, verheeren. —**er**, *s.* der Wüstener. —**ion**, *s.* die Verödung, Verwüstung; die Wüste; das Feld; to bring to —ion, zu Grunde richten. **Despair**, I. *s.* die Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung; to drive to —, zur Verzweiflung bringen. II. *v. n.*; to — of, verzweifeln an (*dat.*); his life is —ed of by the doctors, die Ärzte geben ihn auf. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* verzweifelt, hoffnungslos. **Despatch**, see Dispatch. **Despera-do**, *s.* der Waghals, Tollkopf. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* hoffnungslos, verzweifelt; (reckless) verwegen, toll; (very great) arg, schrecklich, ungeheuer (*coll.*); in a —te condition, in einer verzweifeltten Lage; a —te remedy, ein äußerliches Heilmittel; rendered —te by (driven to —tion by) . . ., zur Verzweiflung gebracht durch . . .; —te fool, großer Narr; —te smoker, arger or unverbesserlicher Tabakraucher (*coll.*). —**tion**, *s.* die Verzweiflung; die Hoffnungslosigkeit; (fury) die Raserei. **Despicable** —**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verächtlich; jämmerlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit. **Despise**, *v. a.* verachten, geringschätzen; verschmähen. **Despite**, I. *s.* (contempt) die Verachtung; (contemptuous defiance) der Trotz, die Widersetzlichkeit; in — of you, euch zum Trotz; in his own —, wider seinen Willen, sich selbst zum Trotz. II. *prep.* (or *comp. prep.* — of) trotz; — his protestations, trotz seiner Beteuerungen. —**ful**, *adj.* böshaft, tödlich. —**fully**, *adv.* aus Böshheit. **Despoll**, *v. a.* plündern, berauben; —ed of her innocence, ihrer Unschuld beraubt. —**er**, *s.* der Plünderer, Räuber. —**ing**, see Spoliation. **Despond**, *v. n.* verzagen, verzweifeln (of a th., an einer S.); die Hoffnung aufgeben. —**ency**, *s.* die Verzagttheit, Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ently**, —**ingly**, *adv.* ganz verzagt, ganz mutlos or kleinmütig. **Despot**, *s.* der Gewaltherrscher, Zwingherr, Despot; (tyrant) der Tyrann; (lord) der Souverän. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* unumschränkt, despotisch; (imperious) gebietend. —**ism**, *s.* die Gewaltherrschaft, der Despotismus. **Despumate** —**e**, *v. n.* abschäumen. —**ion**, *s.* das Abschäumen. **Desquamation**, *s.* das Abschuppen (der Haut, zc.). **Dessert**, *s.* der Nachtisch, das Dessert. *Comp.* —**knife**, *s.* das Dessertmesser, Obstmesser. —**service**, *s.* das Dessertservice, Objtgerät. —**spoon**, *s.* der Dessertlöffel, kleine Löffel. **Destination**, *s.* die Bestimmung; (place of —ation) der Bestimmungsort; der Abblatplatz (*C. L.*); I fear the letter never reached its —ation, der Brief, befürchte ich, ist nie an seine Adresse gelangt. —**e**, *v. a.* bestimmen; (choose out) auserkhen; that is the purpose for which it was —ed, es war zu diesem Zwecke bestimmt; —ed to an early death, einem frühen Tode verfallen. —**ies**, *pl.* die Schicksalsgöttinnen, Parzen. —**y**, *s.* das Schicksal, Geschick, Verhängnis; to read a p.'s —y, einem seine or jemandes Zukunft vorherzagen. **Destitute** —**e**, *adj.* verlassen, hilflos; (deprived) of her, entblößt; —e of comfort, jeder Bequghlichkeit ermangelnd; a land —e of inhabitants, ein entvölkertes Land; the —e poor, die hilflosbedürftigen Armen, die hilflose Armut. —**ion**, *s.* (want) der Mangel (an, *dat.*); die bittere Not. **Destroy**, *v. a.* zerstören, vernichten; (pull down) niederreißen; (demolish) demolieren; (ravage) verheeren; (kill) töten; (extirpate) ausrotten, vertilgen; zersehen, auflösen (*Chem.*); to —one's health, seine Gesundheit zerrütten; to —s.o.'s hopes, jemandes Hoffnungen zunichte machen. —**able**, *adj.* zerstörbar. —**er**, *s.* der Zerstörer, Verwüster, der Wörber. —**ing**, I. *p.*

& *adj.* vernichtend, verheerend; —ing angel, Würgengel. II. *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung. **Destructibility**, *s.* die Zerstorbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* zerstörbar. —**ion**, *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung, Verwüstung; das Zugrundegehen; die Zörung, der Mord; (ruin) das Verderben, der Untergang; to work one's own —ion, seinen eigenen Untergang herbeizuführen. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* zerstörend; (ruminous) verderblich, schädlich; intemperance is —ve of health, Unmäßigkeit untergräbt or zerstört die Gesundheit; —ve to the morals, sittemberberblich. —**iveness**, *s.* die zerstörende Gewalt; der Zerstörungssinn. **Desuetude**, *s.* das Abkommen eines Gebrauches; die Entwöhnung; lost by —, in Folge der Nichtgeltendmachung verloren gegangen. **Desulphurate**, **Desulphurize**, *v. a.* entschwefeln. **Desultorily**, *adv.* flüchtig, eilig, oberflächlich. —**iness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit; die Flatterhaftigkeit, der Unbestand. —**y**, *adj.* (rambling) desultorisch, abspringend; (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (superficial) oberflächlich; (hasty) flüchtig; —y attack, zerstreuter Angriff; a —y conversation, ein unzusammenhängendes Gespräch; —y fighting, das Geplänkel; —y firing, planloses, unregelmäßiges Feuer; —y reading, oberflächliche, planlose Lectüre; —y remark, beiläufige Bemerkung. **Detach**, *v. a.* losmachen, ablösen, trennen, absondern; detachieren, absenden (*Mil.*); abspenstig machen (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.* abnehmbar, abtrennbar, ablöslich. —**ed**, *v. a.* alleinstehend (*Arch.*); —ed family residence, freistehendes Wohnhaus; —ed pieces, einzelne Stücke; —ed work, das Außenwerk (*Fort.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Absonderung, Trennung, das Losmachen; die Abtheilung (*Mil.*). **Detail**, I. *v. a.* ausführlich or umständlich darstellen, erzählen; abtommmandieren (*Mil.*). II. *s.* das Einzelne, die Einzelheit; —s, die Nebenumstände, Besonderheiten; in —, umständlich, in allen Einzelheiten; to go into the —s of a subject, ins Einzelne einer Sache eingehen, eine Sache umständlich or eingehend erörtern. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* eingehend, umständlich, ausführlich. **Detain**, *v. a.* (keep) zurückhalten, abhalten, verhindern; anhalten, festhalten (*in prison*); I was —ed longer than I expected to be, ich wurde länger aufgehalten, als ich erwartete. —**er**, *s.* der Zurückhaltende, Vorenthaltende; widerrechtliche Vorenthaltung; to lodge a —er against a p., einen verhaften lassen, Beschlag auf jemandes Gut legen lassen (*Law*). **Detect**, *v. a.* aufdecken, ertappen, entdecken. —**able**, *adj.* entdeckbar. —**ion**, *s.* die Entdeckung. —**ive**, *s.* der Geheimpolizist, Spigel; —ive force, die Geheimpolizei. **Detent**, *s.* der Vorrath (*Horol.*); der (Spring-) Kege! (*Gum.*); der Sperrriegel (*Mech.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; (delay) die Abhaltung, der Verzug; (confinement) der Verhaft; (taking possession of) die Beschlagnahme; house of —ion, das Kaffotal; unlawful —ion, die Freiheitsberaubung. **Detor**, *v. a.* abfordern; (hinder) abhalten, verhindern. —**ment**, *s.* das Hindernis. —**rent**, I. *s.* das Abfordrende, Abfordrungsmittel. II. *adj.* abfordrend; —rent principle, das Abfordrungsprinzip. **Detor-gent**, I. *adj.* reinigend. II. *s.*, also —**sive**, *s.* das Reinigungsmittel. **Deteriorate** —**e**, *v. I. a.* verschlechtern, verschlimmern. II. *n.* sich verschlimmern, schlechter werden; entarten. —**ion**, *s.* die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung; die Entartung. **Determinable**, *adj.* bestimmbar. —**ant**, I. *adj.* bestimmend. II. *s.* das Bestimmende; die Determinante (*Math.*). —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* (ascertained) festgesetzt; (—ed upon) beschloffen; (certain) gewiß; (definite, settled) bestimmt;

(resolute) entschlossen. — **ateness**, s. die Bestimmtheit; (resolution) die Entschlossenheit. — **ation**, s. die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; (decision) die Entscheidung, der Beschluß; (resolve) der feste Voratz, Entschluß; die Bestimmung (of the will). — **ative**, *adj.* bestimmend; beschränkend; einschränkend (of words, etc.); entscheidend. — **e**, v. I. a. (Nicht) beschränken; (influence) bestimmen, eine Achtung geben; (decide) bestimmen, festsetzen, entscheiden; (ascertain) ausfindig machen, ausmitteln, bestimmen; (settle) zur Entscheidung bringen, entscheiden; before you — **e** whether . . ., ehe Sie sich entscheiden ob . . .; this circumstance — **ed** him to the study of the law, dieser Umstand bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsstudium; to — **e** s. o. in favor of a p., einen für jemand günzlich stimmen; I am — **ed** to pursue my course, ich bin entschlossen, meinen Weg fortzusetzen. II. n. (sich) entziehen (*obs.*); zu einem Schluß kommen, einen Entschluß fassen. — **ed**, *adj.* entschlossen.

**Detest**, *v. a.* verabscheuen, haßen. — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* verabscheuungswürdig, abscheulich. — **ableness**, s. die Abscheulichkeit. — **ation**, s. die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu (of, vor); to hold in — **ation**, verabscheuen.

**Detrone**, *v. a.* entthronen, vom Throne stoßen, absetzen. — **ment**, s. die Entthronung.

**Detonate**, *v. I. n.* verpuffen, explodieren. II. a. verpuffen lassen, verpuffen, losknallen; — **ing** cap, das Zündhütchen; — **ing** composition, der Perforationsatz; — **ing** (fog-)signal, das Knallsignal (*Railw.*); — **ing** powder, das Knallpulver. — **ion**, s. die Verpuffung, Explosion der Knall; — **loud** — **ions**, laute Explosionen. — **or**, s. der Puffer.

**Detour**, s. der Umweg.

**Detract**, *v. a.* abziehen, entziehen; (— from a th.) (einer S.) Eintrag tun; — from a p.'s reputation, einen herabsetzen, jemandes Ruf schmälern; to — from the merit of an action, das Verdienst einer Handlung beinträchtigen or herabsetzen. — **ion**, s. die Herabsetzung, Schmälderung, Beeinträchtigung. — **ive**, *adj.* verkleumderisch. — **or**, s. der Verkleumder; der Abziehnüstel (*Anat.*).

**Detrain**, *v. I. a.* aussteigen (auf der Bahn), aussteigen lassen (*Mil.*). II. n. aussteigen, den Zug verlassen. — **ment**, s. Aussteigung (of troops) (*Mil.*).

**Detriment**, s. der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. — **s**, *pl.* jährlicher Beitrag zur baulichen Unterhaltung eines College (*Eng.*) — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* nämlich, nachteilig.

**Detritus**, s. das Geröll (*Geol.*).

**Deuce**, s. die Zwei (im Würfel und Kartenspiel), das Daus; — **ace**, das Zwei-Aß, Zwei und Ein.

**Deuce**, s. der Teufel; what the — do you mean? was zum Teufel wollen Sie damit sagen? — **d**, *adj.*, — **dly**, *adv.* veräußelt.

**Deuteronomy**, s. das fünfte Buch Moses.

**Deutoxide**, s. das Deutoxyd (*Chem.*).

**Devastate**, *v. a.* verwüsten. — **ion**, s. die Verwüstung, Verheerung. — **or**, s. der Verwüster.

**Develop**, *v. I. a.* entwideln, entfalten; hervorbringen (*a photograph*). II. n. sich entwideln; sich herausmachen. — **or**, s. das Entwicklungsmittel (*Photo.*). — **ing**, s. das Hervorrufen des photographischen Bildes. — **ment**, s. die Entwicklung, Entfaltung.

**Deviate**, *v. n.* abweichen (from, von). — **ion**, s. die Abweichung; die Verregelung, der Wahnsinn (*Naut.*); angle of — **ion**, der Ablenkwinkel; — **ion** of a balance, der Ausschlag einer Waage.

**Devise**, s. (invention) die Erfindung; (contrivance) der Plan, Entwurf, Einfall; (plot) der Anschlag; der Wappenspruch, das Sinnbild (*Her.*); (motto) der Denkpruch; a man full of — **s**, ein anschlagreicher, erfinderischer Kopf; an excellent — **s** ein vortrefflicher Plan.

**Devil**, I. s. der Teufel; (printer's —) der Lauf-

bursche (aus der Druckerei); eine stark gewürzte (auf dem Roße) gebratene Geflügelente (*Cook.*); der Wolf, Teufel (*Mach.*); a — of a fellow, ein verteuflerter Kerl; speak of the — and he appears, male den Teufel nicht an die Wand (*prov.*); the —! alle Teufel! das wäre der Knack! the —'s in it, if . . ., das muß mit dem Teufel zugehen, wenn . . .; the — a bit, nicht das Allergeringste (*sl.*); how the — came you here? wie zum Teufel kamst du hierher? (*sl.*); to give the — his due, jedem das Seine einräumen; to go to the —, zu Grunde gehen, verkommen; the — of a go! eine verteuflerte Beschäftigung (*sl.*); to play the — with, arg mitspielen; the blue —, der Raßjenjammer (*sl.*). II. *v. a.* stark pfeffern und auf dem Roße (zum zweiten Male) rösten; wölfen (*Mach.*); — **ing** machine, der Wolf. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* teuflisch; verteuflert, ungeheuer (*sl.*). — **ishness**, s. das Teuflische, die Teufelei. — **ment**, s. die Schmelerei, Teufelei, die Bosheit. — **ry**, s. die Teufelei; teuflische Handlung. *Comp.* — **may-care**, *adj.* dreist, verwegt, sorglos, burdichlos. — **worship**, s. der Teufeldienst.

**Devious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (vom gewöhnlichen Wege) abweichend; (wandering) herumirrend, wandernd, herumschweifend; (erring) vom Rechten abweichend, irrig, falsch; — **paths**, Abwege. — **ness**, s. das Umherirrende; die Abweichung.

**Devis** — **able**, *adj.* erdenkbar, erfindbar. — **e**, I. *v. n.* erünnen, erdenken, erfinden; (bequeath) vermachend; we must — **e** means to . . ., wir müssen Mittel ausfindig machen zu . . . II. s. das Vermächtnis; (will) das Testament; (bequest) das Vermächtnis. — **er**, s. der Erfinder. — **or**, s. der Erblasser.

**Devitalize**, *v. a.* der Lebenskraft berauben.

**Devitrification**, s. die Entglasung. — **y**, *v. a.* entglasen.

**Devoid**, *adj.* ohne (*acc.*), bar (*gen.*), leer (an einer S.), los; — of pity, mitleidslos; — of fear, furchtlos; — of understanding, ohne Verstandnis, verstandnislos; — of all feelings of humanity, aller menschlichen Gefühle bar, ohne jedes menschliche Gefühl.

**Devor**, s. (*obs.*) die Höflichkeitbezeigung; to pay one's — **s**, (einem) seine Aufwartung machen, (einer Dame) Höflichkeit erweisen (*obs.*).

**Devolution**, s. die Abwägung, das Herabrollen; der Heimfall (*Law*). — **ve**, *v. I. a.* abwägen; (transfer) übertragen. II. n. anheimfallen, zufallen; the crown — **ves** on his eldest son, die Krone fällt an seinen ältesten Sohn; it now — **ves** upon me to tell him the state of the case, es liegt mir jetzt ob, ihm die Sachlage auseinander zusetzen.

**Devote** — **e**, *v. a.* (dedicate) widmen, weihen; zum Untergange verurteilen, dem Untergange weihen (*B.*); (give up wholly) übergeben, ergeben; (offer up) aufopfern; (doom) zum Opfer ausseren, bestimmen. — **ed**, *adj.* ergeben; — **ed** to him, ihm ganz or herzlich ergeben; färtlich; (given over to) übergeben, hingegeben; (dem Tode Verderben zc.) geweiht, verurteilt; a — **ed** husband, fater, ein färtlicher Gatte, Vater; the — **ed** city, die dem Untergange geweihte Stadt; — **ed** to the pursuit of learning, dem Studium ergeben. — **edly**, *adv.* ergeben. — **ee**, s. der Verehrer; der (der Religion zc.) Gemehle; (bigot) der Andächtler. — **ion**, s. die Widmung, Weihung; das Gewidmetsein; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (prayer) die Andacht, Gottesdienst; (affection) die innige Liebe, Ergebenheit; (ardor) der Eifer; — **ion** to him, Ergebenheit für ihn; — **tion** to duty, Eifer in der Erfüllung seiner Pflicht; to be at one's — **ions**, seine Andacht verrichten, im Gebet begriffen sein. — **ional**, *adj.*, — **ionally**, *adv.* andächtig, fromm; — **ional exercises**, (— **ions**.) Andachtsübungen; — **ional book**, Erbauungsbuch; — **ional frame of mind**, fromme Gemütsart.

**Devour**, *v. a.* verschlingen, auffressen, verzehren; to — (the contents of) a book, den Inhalt eines Buches (begierig) verschlingen. —*er*, *s.* der Verschlinger; der Verschlingender, Verschlinger (*fig.*). —*ingly*, *adv.* verschlingend; gierig.

**Devout**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* andächtig, fromm; (earnest) ersticklich, innig, inbrünstig; a consummation —*ly* to be wished, eine aufs innigste zu wünschende Vollendung. —*ness*, *s.* die Frömmigkeit; die Andächtigkeit.

**Dew**, *s.* der Tau; the — is falling, es taut, der Tau fällt. —*iness*, *s.* die Taufendigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* tauig, taufeucht; tauäbnlich. *Comp.* —*berry*, *s.* die Aderbeere, friechende Brombeere. —*drop*, *s.* der Taurottopfen. —*lap*, *s.* die Wamme.

**Dexter**, *I. adj.* recht, rechtsseitig (*Her.*). *II. s.* die rechte Seite. —*ity*, *s.* (agility) die Wendigkeit; (adroitness) die Gewandtheit; (cleverness) die Geschicklichkeit. —*ous*, *adv.* —*ously*, *adv.* behende, hurtig; gewandt; geschickt.

**Dia-betes**, *s.* die Harnruhr, Zuckerkrankheit. —*caustic*, *I. adj.* diafaulisch; —*caustic curve*, frumme Refraktionslinie. *II. s.* die Brennlinie (*Opt.*, *Math.*). —*caustic*, *adj.* diafaulisch, die Schallbrechungstheorie betreffend. —*dem*, *s.* das Stirnband, Diabem. —*gnosis*, *s.* die Diagnose. —*gnostic*, *I. adj.* diagnostisch. *II. s.* das Erkennungszeichen. —*gonal*, *I. adj.* —*gonally*, *adv.* diagonal, schräg, querlaufend, überzweigt; —*gonal cut*, der Schrägschnitt. *II. s.* die Diagonale. —*gram*, *s.* die Figur, das Diagramm; (illustration) die Illustration; der Riß (*Mach.*). —*graph*, *s.* der Diagraph, das Zeicheninstrument. —*lect*, *s.* die Mundart, der Dialekt; study of —*lects*, die Mundartenforschung, Dialektkunde. —*lectic(al)*, *adj.* mundartlich, dialektisch. —*lectician*, *s.* der Dialektiker. —*lectics*, *pl.* die Dialekte. —*logue*, *s.* das Zweigespräch die Wechselrede. —*lysis*, *s.* see Diuresis; das Trennungszeichen; die Dialyse. —*meter*, *s.* der Durchmesser. —*metrical*, *adj.* —*metrically*, *adv.* diametrisch, gerade durch, mitten durch; —*metrically opposed*, gerade entgegengesetzt. —*mond*, see Diamond. —*ndrian*, *adj.* zweimännig, diandrisch (*Bot.*). —*pason*, *s.* die Ostabe (*Mus.*); die Menur (*of organs*); der Einklang (*Poet.*); der Umfang einer Singstimme oder eines Instrumentes. —*phanety*, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit. —*phanous*, *adj.* durchsichtig; diaphan. —*phonic*, *pl.* die Schallbrechlehre. —*phoretic*, *I. adj.* schweißtreibend. *II. s.* das schweißtreibende Mittel. —*phragm*, *s.* das Zwerchfell (*Anat.*); die Scheidewand, das Diaphragma. —*rrhoea*, *s.* der Durchfall, die Diarrhoe. —*stols*, *s.* die Dialekte (*Pros.*, *Med.*). —*style*, *s.* das weiträumige Gebäude; das Diastylon (*Arch.*). —*thermal*, *adj.* Wärme durchlassend. —*thesis*, *s.* die Körperbeschaffenheit. —*tonic*, *adj.* diatonisch, stufenmäßig (*Mus.*). —*tribe*, *s.* die Diatribe; (abusive harangue) die anzügliche Rede, Schmährede; der Ausfall.

**Diab-lerie**, *s.* die Teufelei, Hexerei. —*olic(al)*, *adj.* —*olically*, *adv.* teuflisch. —*olicalness*, *s.* das Teuflische.

**Diacona** —*1*, *adj.* einen Diaconus betreffend. —*te*, *s.* das Diaconat.

**Diæresis**, **Diæresis**, *s.* die Diäresis, getrennte Aussprache (zweier zusammenstehender Vokale); das Trennungszeichen.

**Dial**, *s.* die Sonnenuhr; das Zifferblatt (*of a clock*, etc.). —*ing*, *s.* die Sonnenuhrkunst; art of —*ing*, die Gnomonik. —*ist*, *s.* der Verfertiger von Sonnenuhren; der in der Gnomonik Erfahrene. *Comp.* —*plate*, *s.* das Zifferblatt. —*telegograph*, *s.* der Zeitertelegraph.

**Diamond**, *I. s.* der Diamant; der Demant (*poet.*); der Rhombus, die Raute (*Geom.*); das Carreau, Karo (*Cards*); die Diamantschrift (*Typ.*); *faceted* —, der Rautenbrillant; *rose* —, die

Rosette, Raute; *a rough* —, ein ungeschliffener Diamant (*fig.*); *it was — cut* —, da stand Liff gegen Liff. *II. attrib.*; —*cement*, der Diamantschmied; —*edition*, die Ausgabe in Diamantschrift; —*mine*, die Diamantengrube; —*point*, die Diamantspitze. *Comp.* —*cutter*, *s.* der Diamantschleifer. —*dust*, *s.* der Diamantschleib. —*shaped*, *adj.* rautenförmig. —*work*, *s.* der Netzverband (*Arch.*).

**Diaper**, *I. s.* die gebülmte, gemusterte Leinwand (*Weav.*); die Wüdel. *II. v. a.* mustern, blümen; ein Kind in Wüdeln wüdeln. *Comp.* —*work*, *s.* das wiederkehrend gebülmte Gefäßel.

**Diary**, *s.* das Tagebuch; der Schreibtaler; das Hirtbuch (*Min.*); to keep a —, Tagebuch führen.

**Diabl-ø**, *I. s.* der Pflanzstod, Sebstod (*Hort.*). *II. v. a.* mit dem Pflanzstod pflanzen. —*er*, *s.* (—*ing machine*), die Sebstmaschine.

**Dic-ø**, *I. s. pl.* (see Die) die Würfel; to play at —*ø*, Würfel spielen, würfeln; to cog the —*ø*, die Würfel freipien; game at —*ø*, das Würfelspiel. *II. v. a.* würfeln, Würfel spielen. *Comp.* —*ø-box*, *s.* der Würfelbecher. —*ø-player*, (—*er*) *s.* der Würfler, Würfelspieler.

**Dicentra**, *s.* tropisches Herz (*Bot.*).

**Dicephalous**, *adj.* zweioftig.

**Dickens**, *s.* der Teufel (*sl.*); what the — are you about? was zum Teufel or zum Kuckuck machen Sie da or haben Sie vor? (*sl.*).

**Dicker**, *s.* die Zahl von 10, der Decker (*obs.*); *a — of gloves*, 10 Dutzend Paar Handschuhe.

**Dick(ø)y**, *s.* der Dienersif, Eig hinten am Wangen; (front) das Vorhemdchen.

**Dicky-bird**, *s.* das Vögeltchen, der Piepmatz (*coll.*).

**Dicotyledon**, *s.* eine zweisamenlappige Pflanze. —*ous*, *adj.* zwei Samenlappen habend.

**Dict-ate**, *I. v. a.* vorschreiben, befehlen; (impose) vorschreiben, auferlegen; diktieren, in die Feder diktieren, sagen (*for a p. to write down*); vorschreiben, in den Mund legen, eingeben (*fig.*); he will not suffer to be —*ated* to, er läßt sich (*Ant.*) nichts vorschreiben or sich (*lat.*) keine Vorschriften machen. *II. v. n.* in die Feder diktieren; befehlen; vorschreiben. *III. s.* die Vorschrift; die Richtschnur; see —*ates*. —*ates*, *pl.* die Eingebungen (*fig.*); to obey the —*ates* of conscience, den Eingebungen des Gewissens folgen. —*ator*, *s.* das Diktieren; das Diktatschreiber, das Schreiben nach Diktat; to write from —*ation*, nach Diktat schreiben; (what is —*ed*) das Diktat; der Befehl, das Gebot; das Befehlen. —*ator*, *s.* der Diktator; der unumschränkte Machthaber or Gebieter.

**atorial**, *adj.* —*atorially*, *adv.* gebieterisch. —*atorship*, *s.* die Diktatur; die angemessene, unumschränkte Gewalt. —*ion*, *s.* die Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; (language) die Sprache. —*ionary*, *s.* das Wörterbuch. —*um*, *s.* (*pl.* —*a*), der Sprach, Ausspruch; der Machtspruch.

**Did**, *imperf.* of Do.

**Didactic**, *adj.* —*ally*, *adv.* lehrend, befehlend, lehrhaft; didaktisch; —*disposition*, die Lehrhaftigkeit; —*poem*, das Lehrgedicht.

**Diddle**, *v. a.* betrügen, prellen (*vulg.*); you were nicely —*d* there, man hat dich da schön zum Besten gehabt; to — *out of*, um (etwas) prellen.

**Die**, *v. n.* sterben (*of*, an *dat.*); from, vor; absterben, verweilen (*as a plant*); untergehen, verreckt werden; to — *of* n illness, an einer Krankheit sterben; to — *of* hunger, Hungers sterben; to — *a . . . death*, eines . . . Todes sterben; to — *a natural death*, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; to — *to* sin, der Sünde absterben; cowards — *many times before their death*, die Feigen erleiden die Todesstrafe vielmals vor ihrem Tode; his heart —*d* within him, sein Herz erstarb in ihm; to — *away*, allmählich abnehmen, schwächer und schwächer werden (*as the wind*), sich verlieren, verhallen, ersterben (*as sounds*), sich verlieren (*as colors*), verlöschen (*as light*), hinsinken (*as a person*); to — *game*, bis

zum letzten Augenblick standhalten; to — hard, nicht leicht sterben, furchlos sterben (*jam.*); old customs — hard, alte Gebräuche halten sich lange, haben ein zähes Leben (*fig.*); to — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; to — for love, vor Liebe sterben; that I will say, though I were to — for it, das will ich sagen, und wenn es mir auch das Leben kosten sollte; to — out, aussterben; to — with langling, vor Lachen sterben; to — with shame, vor Scham vergehen; never say —! ergeht euch nie! haltet aus bis zum Aufersteh! *Comp.* — **hard**, s. tapferer Krieger (der lieber stirbt als sich ergibt) (*sl.*).

**Die**, s. der Würfel; (*stamp*) der (Münz-)Stempel; der Würfel am Säulensstuhl (*Arch.*); die Stange, der Grabstichel (*Engr.*); der Klubs; (*obs.*: lot, chance) der Zufall, das Schicksal; the — is cast, der Würfel or das Los ist gefallen. *Comp.* — **sinker**, s. der Mühsieder. — **stamp**, s. der Prägestempel. — **stock**, s. die Kluppe.

**Dialytra**, s. see *Dicentra*.

**Diem**, s. per —, täglich.

**Diät**, I. s. die Lebensweise, Kostregel, Diät (*Med.*); (*food*) die Speise; (*provisions*) die Kost; (*public assembly*) der Landtag, Reichstag; spare —, schmale Kost; to observe a strict —, strenge Diät beobachten; meat is a nourishing —, das Fleisch ist eine nahrhafte Speise. II. v.a. (einem) Diät vorschreiben, (einen) auf schmale Kost setzen; (sech) speisen, ernähren, besorgen. III. v.n. Diät halten. — **ary**, I. *adj.* diätetisch. II. s. die Diätregel; die Nation. — **etic**, *adj.* diätetisch. — **etics**, *pl.* die Diätetik.

**Differ**, v.n. (be different) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein; andrer Meinung sein, abweichen (*from a p.*); (not agree) nicht übereinstimmen (*with, mit*); I am sorry to — from you in opinion, es tut mir leid anderer Meinung zu sein, als Sie; we — very much in opinion, wir sind sehr verschiedener Meinung; I — with you in this respect, in dieser Hinsicht stimme ich mit Ihnen nicht überein; I beg to — from you in this respect, ich bedaure in diesem Punkte mich Ihrer Meinung nicht anschließen zu können; they are always —ing, sie geraten beständig in Streit.

— **ence**, s. der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit, der Zwiespalt, Streit (*Naut., Math., Log.*); (*disproportion*) das Mignerhältnis; (*distinction*) die Unterscheidung; (*distinguishing mark*) das Unterscheidungszeichen, Merkmal; (*cause of —ence*) die Streitfrage; that makes all the —ence, das macht einen himmelweiten Unterschied, das giebt der Sache einen ganz andern Anstrich; to have a —ence with a p., mit einem uneinig sein; to make up the —ence, das Fehlende ersetzen. — **ent**, *adj.*, — **ently**, *adv.* verschieden; as —ent as black from white, so verschieden or unähnlich wie Tag und Nacht; he has done it in a —ent way, er hat es anders gemacht; you will soon think —ently, Sie werden bald anders denken; the same thing affects men —ently, dieselbe Sache berührt verschiedene Menschen verschieden, den einen so, den andern anders. — **ential**, *adj.* differential; — **ential calculus**, die Differentialrechnung; — **ential character**, das Unterscheidungsmerkmal; — **ential duties**, der Differentialzoll (*C. L.*); postal differential rates, Verschiedenheit der Postzölle. — **entlate**, v. I. a. einen Unterschied machen, unterscheiden; differenzieren (*Math.*). II. n. sich unterscheiden, unterschieden sein. — **entiation**, s. die Unterscheidung; die Veränderung (*Biol.*); das Differenzieren (*Math.*).

**Difficult**, *adj.* schwer, schwierig; (*laborious*) mühsam; schwer zu befahren (*as a river*); I did not think it was so —, ich glaubte nicht, daß es so schwer wäre, hielt es nicht für so schwierig. — **y**, s. die Schwierigkeit; die Weichlichkeit; die Verlegenheit; in pecuniary —ies, in (Geld-)Not, Geldverlegenheit; to throw —ies in a p.'s way,

einem Schwierigkeiten in den Weg legen; to experience a —y, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen; to find —y in doing a th., es schwierig finden etwas zu tun.

**Diffiden**—**ce**, s. der Mangel an Selbstvertrauen, die Schüchternheit. — **i**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schüchtern, beides.

**Diform**, *adj.* unregelmäßig (in der Form), ungleichförmig; unformig, ungestalt; ungleich.

**Diffract**, v.a. brechen, beugen. — **ion**, s. die Beugung des Lichts, die Brechung der Strahlen.

**Diffus**—**e**, I. *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* weit verbreitet, zerstreut; (not concise) weitläufig, weitläufig. II. v.a. ausfüllen, ausgießen; ergießen, verbreiten (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* verbreitet, zerstreut; (*confused*) verwirrt; (*poet.*: loose, flowing) lose. — **eness**, s. die Weitläufigkeit, Weitläufigkeit; die Zerstreung. — **ibility**, s. die Verbreitbarkeit, Ergießbarkeit. — **ible**, *adj.* ergießbar. — **ion**, s. die Verbreitung; die Diffusion (*Chem., Opt.*). — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* sich weit verbreitend; (*widely spread*) ausgebreitet; (*copious*) weitläufig; (*extensive*) ausgebreitet, verbreitet; — **ive** charity, ausgebreitete Mildthätigkeit. — **iveness**, s. die Fähigkeit des Verbreitens; die Ausbreitung; die Weitläufigkeit.

**Dig**, I. *ir.v.a.* graben; (*excavate*) ausgraben (*a well, a pit, potatoes, etc.*); to — the ground, den Boden untergraben; to — **down**, untergraben; to — **out**, ausgraben. II. *ir.v.n.* graben; to — **for** (a th.), (einer S.) nachgraben; to — **in**, (in eine S.) hineingraben; to — **through**, (durch eine S.) durchgraben. III. s. der Stoß (*vulg.*); to give a p. a — in the ribs, einem einen Rippenstoß versetzen. — **ger**, s. der Grabende, Gräber; grave—ger, Totengräber. — **ging**, s. das Graben. — **gings**, *pl.* die Erleichtertheit (*sl.*); (*lodgings, etc.*) die Wohnung, Wude (*sl.*); gold—gings, die Goldminen.

**Digamma**, s. das Digamma.

**Digest**, I. v.a. verdauen (*food*); auflösen, zerlegen (*Chem.*); (*classify*) ordnen, einteilen, klassifizieren; (*settle*) ordnen; (*ruminate upon*) durchdenken; (*put up with*) erdulden; to — a plan, einen Plan durchdenken; to — an affront, eine Beleidigung sich (*dat.*) ruhig gefallen lassen; to — one's anger, seinen Ärger verbeißen; I have read the book, but have not yet properly —ed it, ich habe das Buch gelesen, aber seinen Inhalt noch nicht gehörig verarbeitet or in mich aufgenommen. II. v.n. digerieren; eicern (*Med.*). III. s. (*Law*) die Sammlung von Gesetzen und Urteilsprüchen; die Mandaten; die Sammlung, der Auszug, Abriß. — **er**, s. der Erdner; der Verdauer; das Verdauungsmittel; der Digestor, der Papinische Topf. — **ible**, *adj.* verdaulich. — **ibility**, s. die Verdaulichkeit. — **ion**, s. die Verdauung; die Digestion (*Chem.*); das methodische Anordnen und Durcharbeiten (*obs.*). — **ive**, I. *adj.* die Verdauung fördernd; — **ive** organs, Verdauungsorgane. II. s. das Verdauungsmittel.

**Dight**, v.a. ordnen, herrichten; schmücken, pußen (*obs.*).

**Digit**, s. die Fingerbreite (3 Zoll); die Ziffer; der astronomische Zoll. — **al**, *adj.* die Finger betreffend. — **alis**, s. der Fingerhut (*Bot.*). — **ate**, *adj.* gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*). — **ation**, s. die fingerförmige Ausbreitung. — **igrade**, s. der Zehengänger (*Zool.*).

**Digni**—**fied**, *adj.* würdevoll; (*exalted*) erhaben; — **fied** conduct, edles, würdiges Betragen. — **fy**, v.a. mit Würde bekleiden; (*exalt*) erheben, veredeln, verherrlichen, ehren. — **tary**, s. der Würdenträger; der Prälat; — **taries** of the church, hohe Geistliche, kirchliche Würdenträger, Kirchenfürsten. — **ty**, s. die Würde (*in conduct or appearance*); (*high office*) die Ehrenstelle, Würde; (*exaltedness*) die Erhabenheit, der Abel; (*exalted rank*) der hohe Stand, Rang; die Wür-

denksfründe (*Ecol.*); —ty of soul, die Seelengröße, der Seelenadel.

**Digraph**, *s.* der Digraph, die Ligatur (*Gram.*).

**Digress**, *v.n.* abschweifen; you — too much, Sie schweifen zu sehr von der Frage ab. —ion, *s.* die Abschweifung. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* abschweifend.

**Dike**, *I. s.* der Deich, Damm; (ditch) der Graben; die Felsennader (*Geol.*); stone —, Steindamm. *II. v.a.* einbeiden, einbinden.

**Dilatad** —e, *v. I. a.* zerlören; in Verfall geraten lassen. *II. n.* verfallen. —ed, *adj.* baufällig. —ion, *s.* die Zerörung, der Verfall; das Verfallenlassen der Gebäude (*Ecol.*).

**Dilat** —able, *adj.* dehnbar. —ation, —ion, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Erweiterung; —ion of the pupils, die Pupillenerweiterung. —e, *v. I. a.* ausdehnen, erweitern. *II. n.* sich ausdehnen, erweitern; to — upon a th., weitläufig; über (eine S.) sprechen, sich über (eine S.) auslassen. —or, *s.* das Erweiterende. —ability, *s.* die Ausdehnbarkeit (*Phys.*). —or, *s.* der Dilator (*Surg.*). —orily, *adv.*, —ory, *adj.* (procrastinating) auffchiebend, verzögernd; (ard) zaudern, faumfelig; (lazy) träge, untätig; (slow) langsam; —ory measures, hindertende Maßregeln; —ory pleas, verzögerliche Gerichtsverhandlungen; he is very —ory in all he does, er ist sehr faumfelig in allem, was er tut. —oriness, *s.* die Saumfeligkeit.

**Dilemma**, —e, das Dilemma (*Log.*); die Klemme (*fig.*); to be in (or on the horns of a —), in Verlegenheit sein, in der Klemme stehen or sitzen.

**Dilottant** —e, *s.* (*pl.* —) der Dilettant, Kunstliebhaber. —(o)ism, *s.* der Dilettantismus.

**Diligen** —ce, *s.* die Umsicht, der Fleiß, Eifer; (care) die Sorgfalt; der Eiltwag. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* fleißig, emsig; sorgfältig.

**Dilly** —dally, *v.n.* die Zeit verdröben.

**Dilu** —ent, *adj.* verdünnt. —te, *I. v.a.* verdünnen, entkräften; schwächen (*fig.*). *II. adj.*, —ted, *adj.* verdünnt; geschwächt. —tion, *s.* das Verdünnen; die Verdünnung. —vial, —vian, *adj.* diluvianisch, Diluvial. —vialist, *s.* der Erklärer der Erdbildung aus der Sündflut. —vium, *s.* das aufgeschwemmte Land; (flood) die Überschwemmung.

**Dim**, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* trübe, düster, dunkel; (not clear) undeutlich; matt (*of colors*); trübe (*as the eyes*); to remember —ly, eine schwache or dunkle Erinnerung (von etwas) haben; the lights burn faint and —, die Lichter brennen schwach und trübe; —ly lighted, matt erleuchtet. *II. v.a.* verdunkeln; trüben (*fig.*); to — the sight, das Gesicht verdunkeln. —ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Dusterheit; die Blödsichtigkeit; die Mattheit. *Comp.* —sighted, *adj.* blödsichtig.

**Dime**, *s.* das Zehncentstück ( $\frac{1}{10}$  Dollar).

**Dimension**, *s.* die Ausdehnung (*also Geom.*); (measure) das Maß; (size) der Umfang, die Größe; die Dimension (*Math.*); superficial —, Flächenausdehnung; linear —, Längenausdehnung.

**Dimeter**, *s.* der Vers von zwei Takten oder Versfüßen, Dimeter.

**Dimin** —ish, *v. I. a.* vermindern, verringern; verkleinern; verjüngen (*Arch.*); schwächen (*fig.*); —ished interval, vermindertes Intervall (*Mus.*); to —ish the value of coins, Münzen herabsetzen; —ished image, verkleinertes Bild (*Phot.*). *II. n.* sich vermindern; to —ish in weight, an Gewicht verlieren. —uendo, *adv.* (an Tonstärke) abnehmend, diminuendo (*Mus.*). —ution, *s.* die Verkleinerung, Verminderung; die Abnahme (*in size, etc.*); die Verjüngung (*Arch.*); die Herabsetzung (*of value*); die Abnahme der Tonstärke, das Diminuendo (*Mus.*). —utive, *I. adj.*, —utively, *adv.* klein, winzig. *II. s.* das Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort (*Gram.*). —utiveness, *s.* die Kleinheit, geringe, geringfügigkeit.

**Dimissary**, *adj.* entlassend; letter —, das Entlassungsschreiben.

**Dimity**, *s.* der Dimity, geföberte Varnent.

**Dimple**, *I. s.* das Grübchen. *II. v.a.* Grübchen bekommen. *III. v.a.* Grübchen machen, kräufeln; the stone — the surface of the water, der Stein ließ die Oberfläche des Wassers sich kräufeln. —d, *p.p.* & *adj.* mit Grübchen versehen; —d face, das Gesicht mit Grübchen.

**Din**, *I. s.* das Getöse, betäubende Geräusch; das Getöse (*of arms*); das Getöse (*of carriages, etc.*). *II. v.a.* durch Lärm betäuben; to — into a p.'s ears, einem in die Ohren schreien immer dieselben Wörter, vorpredigen.

**Din** —e, *v. I. n.* zu Mittag essen, speisen, dinieren; to —e with Duke Humphrey, mit dem Wildern speisen, nichts zu essen bekommen (*s.*); to —e out, außer dem Hause or nicht zu Hause speisen. *II. a.* zu Mittag bewirten; to —e 20 people, zwanzig Menschen speisen; room capable of —ing 300 people, Saal, in dem 300 Personen speisen können, Speisesaal für 300 Personen. —er, *s.* der Speisende; a —er out, einer, der (oft) außer dem Hause speißt; (sponger) der Schmausmacher; das Festmahl, großes Essen; late —er, späte Hauptmahlzeit (zwischen 6 und  $\frac{1}{2}$  9 Uhr); early —er, frühmahlzeit vor 6 Uhr nachmittags; to —er, zum Mittagessen; atter —er, nach dem Essen, nach Tisch(e); I expect a friend to —er, ich erwarte einen Freund zu Tisch(e) or zum Essen; public —er, das Zwettessen; I made a good —er, ich ließ es mir schmecken; I have not made much of a —er, ich habe nur wenig zu Mittag gespeißt; to take —er with a p., bei einem speisen; to stay for —er, zu Mittag bleiben; to serve up —er, das Mittagessen auftragen; —er is ready or waiting, das Essen ist bereit, or steht auf dem Tische; what are we to have for —er? was bekommen wir (zu essen)? —erless, *adj.* ohne Mittagessen. *Comp.* —ing-car, *s.* der Speisewagen. —ing-room, *s.* das Speisezimmer. —ing-table, *s.* der Tisch. —nerbell, *s.* die Tischglocke, Essensglocke. —nerhour, *s.* die Essensstunde. —ner-jacket, *s.* der Smoking, Frack ohne Schöße. —ner-party, *s.* die (große) Tischgesellschaft, Abendgesellschaft. —ner-service, *s.* das Tafelgeschirr, Tafelservice. —ner-time, *s.* die Tischzeit, Essenszeit.

**Ding**, *v.a.*; to — the th. into a p.'s (ears), einem (mit etwas) in den Ohren liegen. —dong, *I. int.* bimbam. *II. s.* der Klingklang.

**Dingle**, *s.* die Talflucht.

**Ding** —ily, *adv.*, —y, *adj.* schwärzlich, dunkel. (dirty) schmutzig; (dull) trübe. —iness, *s.* die düstere Farbe, das Dunkelbraune, der Schmutz; das schmutzige Äußere, ein schmutziges Äußeres.

**Dint**, *I. s.* der Schlag; der Eindruck; die Strieme. (force) die Gewalt, Kraft; by — or, kraft (*gen.*), vermöge (*gen.*), durch (*acc.*). *II. v.a.* einschneiden, einbrüden, eingraben.

**Dioces** —an, *I. adj.* zu einem Sprengel gehörig, Diözesan. *II. s.* der Diözesan(-Bischof). —e, *s.* der Kirchensprengel, die Diözese.

**Diocian**, **Diocleous**, *adj.* zweifelhäft (*Bot.*).

**Dioptric** —al, *adj.* dioptrisch. —s, *pl.* die Dioptrik, Lichtbrechungslehre.

**Dioram** —a, *s.* das Diorama, der große Guckkasten. —ic, *adj.* dioramatisch.

**Dip**, *I. v.a.* (eintauchen, eintunken (in, into, in)) (baptize) durch Untertauchen taufen; anfeuchten (*a hide*); to — out of or from, aus . . . schöpfen. *II. v.n.* (unter)tauchen; (incline downwards) sich neigen (*Magnet.*); streichen, einfallen (*Min.*); untergehen, —tauchen (unter)stufen (*as the sun*); (dip into) sich nur oberflächlich (auf eine S.) einlassen; to — into a book, ein Buch oberflächlich durchblättern. *III. s.* (—ping) das Eintauchen; die Neigung; (slope) der Abhang; die Senkung (*in a landscape, or in a race-course*); das Bad

(*Dyer.*): (bath) das Eintauchen, kurzes Bad; das Einfallen des Ganges (*Min.*); die magnetische Declination (*Magnet.*); geogenes Licht; — of the horizon, der Depressionswinkel, die Düsung, der skimm; — of the parapet, Kronenfall; — in the sea, (kurzes) Seebad. — **per**, s. der Taucher; der Tauchende; der gemeine Wasserfisar (*Ory.*). — **ping**, s. das Eintauchen. *Comp.* — **chick**, see Dabchick. — **ping-needle**, s. die Neigungsnaedel, Declinationsnaedel.

**Dipetulous**, *adj.* zweiflüterig (*Bot.*).

**Diphtheri**-a, s. die Diphtheritis, brandige Bräune. — **c**, *adj.* diphtherisch.

**Diphthong**, s. der Diphthong, Doppellauter. — **al**, *adj.* diphthongisch. — **ation**, — **ization**, s. die diphthongische Aussprache.

**Diploma**, s. das Diplom. — **cy**, s. die Diplomatie; diplomatische Geschicklichkeit oder Feinheit. — **tic**, *adj.*, — **tically**, *adv.* diplomatisch; — **tie body**, das diplomatische Korps, die fremden Gesandten. — **tics**, *pl.* die Diplomaten. — **tist**, s. der Diplomat.

**Dipsas**, s. die Dursfschlange, Durstmatter.

**Dipsomania**, s. die Trunksucht. — **c**, s. der Trunfsüchtige.

**Diptera**, *pl.* Zweiflügler. — **l**, *adj.* zweiflügelig. — **n**, s. see Diptera.

**Diptote**, s. das Diptoton (*Gram.*).

**Diptych**, s. (doppelt zusammenlegbare) Schreibtafel der Alten; zusammenlegbares Altargeräthe.

**Dire**, *adj.* schredlich, grausam, gräßlich, fürchterlich; (dismal) höchst traurig. — **ful**, see Dire. — **fulness**, s. die Schredlichkeit, Gräßlichkeit.

**Direct**, *l. adj.* gerade, direkt; unmittelbar, direkt (*C. L.*); durchgehend (*of trans.*); rechtsläufig (*Astr.*); (straightforward) gerade, offen; (plain) klar, deutlich; a descendant in the — line, ein Abstammung in gerader Linie; he acted in — opposition to my command, er handelte in geradem oder ausdrücklichem Widerspruch mit meinem Befehl; — taxes, direkte Steuern; — train, durchgehender Zug; — way, der gerade oder nächste Weg. *II. v. a.* richten (*one's course, etc.*); (aim) zielen; (point out, show) hinweisen, (an)weisen, auf (*acc.*) . . . richten, zeigen, (conduct) einrichten, anordnen, leiten, führen; (manage) verfügen, disponieren; (order) anordnen, bestimmen; (instruct) beauftragen; abfessieren (*a letter*); pray, — me how to do this, zeigen Sie mir gefälligst, wie ich dies machen soll; Mr. A. has — ed me to you, Herr A. hat mich an Sie gewiesen; as — ed, nach Verfahrn or Angabe; laut Verfügung; — ing engineer, der Eleringenieur; — ing line, die Richtungsline; — ing mark, das Richtungszeichen. — **ion**, *l. s.* die Richtung (*also fig.*); der Lauf (*of a ball, etc.*); die Bestimmung, Anordnung; die Leitung, Führung; (address) die Adresse, Aufschrift; (command) die Anweisung, Vorschrift, Verfügung; (guidance) die Leitung; — **ions**, die Gebrauchsanweisung; to await further — **ions**, weitere Verfügungen abwarten; the noise seemed to come from that — **ion**, das Geräusch schien aus jener Richtung zu kommen; in the — **ion** of, in der Richtung nach, nach . . . hin, nach . . . zu. *II. attrib.*; — **ion** cosines, die Richtungs-Kosinusse einer Linie (*Math.*). — **ion** line, die Richtungsline (*Railw.*); die Normjeile (*Print.*). — **Iy**, *l. adv.* gerade; gleich, unmittelbar; (promptly) ohne Verzug; gerabegu; offenbar; deutlich, klar; I shall come — **ly**, ich komme gleich or sofort; — **ly** opposed, gerade entgegengesetzt. *II. used colloquially as conj.* gleich, wenn, sobald als, sowie; — **ly** the children have arrived safely they will wire to us, sowie die Kinder glücklich angelangt sind, werden sie uns Drahtnachricht senden. — **ness**, s. die gerade Richtung; (decisiveness) die Bestimmtheit; die Geradheit, Unumwundenheit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **or**, s. der Direktor,

Dirigent, Leiter, Führer, Aufseher, Vorsteher; Board of — **ors**, der Ausschichtsrat, Verwaltungsrat, das Direktorium. — **orate**, s. das Direktorat; das Direktorium, der Vorstand. — **orial**, *adj.* leitend; Directorial. — **orship**, s. die Directorstelle. — **ory**, s. das Adressbuch, der Wohnungszangiger; (confessional — **ory**) der Kirchenkalender; (— **orate**) der Vorstand; das Direktorium (*in France*); die abgesezte Verordnungs für den Gottesdienst (*in England*). — **ress**, s. die Vorsteherin. — **rix**, s. die Xeilinie (*Math.*).

**Dirge**, s. das Klagehied, der Grabgesang.

**Dirk**, s. der kurze Dolch der Bergbewohner.

**Dir**, s. der Schmutz, Kot; to trample in the —, in den Schmutz treten; to throw — at a p., einen in den Kot ziehen, verulanden (*fig.*); spot of —, der Schmutzhaue; — cheap, spottwoblich (*ulg.*). — **ied**, *pret. & p. p. of* — **y**. — **illy**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, s. der Schmutz; die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit (*fig.*). — **y**, *l. adj.* fämsig, fertig, unsländig; gemein, schmutzig, niederrädig (*fig.*); — **y** fellow, gemeiner Kerl, Lumpenfert; — **y** red, das Sänugrot; — **y** trick, gemeiner Streich. *II. v. a.* beschmutzen, besudeln. *Comp.* — **scraper**, s. die Straßenschwammine.

**Disab**-ility, s. das Unvermögen, die Machtlosigkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; die Rechts-Unfähigkeit (*Law*). — **le**, *v. a.* (incapacitate, disqualify) unfähig, untüchtig, unbrauchbar machen, angerhand setzen; (weaken) entfräften, schwächen; rechtsunfähig machen (*Law*); to — **le** a battery, eine Batterie zum Schweigen bringen, zusammenstießen; to — **le** a gun, ein Geschütz demontieren, untauglich machen, außer Betrieb setzen; to — **le** a ship, ein Schiff dienstunfähig machen; — **led**, *adj.* unfähig, untauglich; (crippled) verkrüppelt; dienstunfähig (*Mil., Naut.*); — **led** soldier, der Invaliden. — **lement**, s. die Entfräftung; das gefeliche Hindernis.

**Disabuse**, *v. a.* enttäuschen, aus dem Irrtum reißen, eines Besseren belehren; to — **one's** mind of prejudices, (seine) Vorurteile ablegen.

**Disaccord**, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen.

**Disaccustom**, *v. a.* abgewöhnen.

**Disadvantage**, s. der Nachteil; (injury) der Schaden; die nachteilige Lage; he labors under the — of being . . . , er hat den Nachteil . . . zu sein; to sell to —, mit Verlust verkaufen. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* nachteilig, schädlich, abträglich, (unfavorable) unfünstig; — **ous** to her interest, ihrem Interesse schädlich or Altruch tuend. — **ousness**, s. die Nachteiligkeit, Schädlichkeit; das Ungünstige; der Schaden.

**Disaffect**, *v. a.* mißvergnügt, unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt, altsensig machen; (cause to desert) abtrümmig machen. — **ed**, *adj.* unzufrieden; — **ed** towards the king, dem Könige abgeneigt, dem Könige nicht ergeben; the — **ed**, die Mißvergnügten. — **edness**, s. die Abgeneigkeit, Unzufriedenheit. — **ion**, s. (discontentment) die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen; (ill will) der Widerwille, die Abgeneigkeit, Feindseligkeit; (unfriendliness) die Unfreundlichkeit; — **ion** towards the government, die Unzufriedenheit mit der Regierung.

**Disafforest**, *v. a.* (einem Walde) das Forstrecht nehmen.

**Disagree**, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen, uneinig sein; (differ in opinion) verschiedener Meinung sein; (quarrel) streiten; (contradict) widersprechen; nicht zuträglich sein, schlecht bekommen (*as food*). — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* unangenehm; (offensive) widrig; (annoying) verdrüsslich. — **able**, s. das Unangenehme, Widrige. — **ables**, *pl.* die Unannehmlichkeiten. — **ment**, s. die Verschiedenheit (*in form, etc.*); die Mißhelligkeit, der Streit; (incongruity) die Unangemeinheit; — **ment** in opinion, die Verschiedenheit der Meinungen, Meinungsverschiedenheit.



**Disallow**, *v. a.* (not admit) nicht zugeben, nicht einräumen; nicht gelten lassen; (reject) verworfen; to — a claim, einen Anspruch zurückweisen.

**Disannul**, *v. a.* aufheben, abtun.

**Disappear**, *v. n.* verschwinden; the epidemic has —ed, die Epidemie hat aufgehört; to — from circulation, außer Umlauf kommen (*C. L.*). —**ance**, *s.* das Verschwinden.

**Disappoint**, *v. a.* täuschen, vereiteln (*hopes etc.*); enttäuschen (*a p.*); to — of, um . . . bringen; he —ed me (failed to come), ich wartete vergeblich auf ihn; they —ed our designs, sie vereitelten unsere Anschläge; don't — me! halten Sie mir gewiß Wort! lassen Sie mich nicht sitzen! —ed, getäuscht; to be —ed in one's expectations, sich in seinen Erwartungen getäuscht oder betrogen finden; he is sadly —ing, er bereitet uns eine große Enttäuschung, wir hatten uns mehr unter ihm vorgestellt. —**ment**, *s.* die getäuschte Hoffnung, Täuschung; (frustration) die Vereitelung; (miscarriage) das Mißlingen, der Unfall; (balk) der Strich durch die Rechnung; —**ments**, Enttäuschungen; —**ment in love**, getäuschte unglückliche Liebe; to meet with a —ment, seine Erwartungen nicht erfüllt finden, enttäuscht werden.

**Disapprobat—ion**, *s.* die Mißbilligung. —**ory**, *adj.* mißbilligend.

**Disapprove—al**, *s.* die Mißbilligung. —**e**, *v. I. a.* mißbilligen, tadeln; (reject) verworfen. *II. n.*; —**e of a th.**, eine S. mißbilligen; *I* —**e of his conduct** altogether, ich mißbillige sein Betragen durchaus *or* in jeder Hinsicht.

**Disarm**, *v. I. a.* entwaffnen; unschädlich machen; (calm) enträften, befähigen; my words —ed his rage, meine Worte besänftigten seine Wut; religion —s death of its terror, die Religion beraubt den Tod seines Schreckens. *II. n.* abrüsten. —**ament**, *s.* die Entwaffnung; die Abrüstung.

**Disarrange**, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen. —**ment**, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung.

**Disarray**, *I. s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung; die nachlässige Kleidung. *II. v. a.* (disorder) verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; entleiden; entmachten (*a knight*).

**Disassociate**, *v. a.* trennen; to — o. s. from a th., sich von einer S. losagen, nichts damit *or* mit ihr zu tun haben wollen.

**Disast—er**, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick, der Unfall; to bring —er, Unheil bringen. —**rous**, *adj.* —**rously**, *adv.* unglücklich, unheilvoll, unselig. —**rousness**, *s.* die Unglückseligkeit.

**Disavow**, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen, (ab)leugnen; he —s his signature, er erkennt seine Unterschrift nicht an. —**al**, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung, das Ableugnen.

**Disband**, *v. I. a.* abbauen, verabschieden, entlassen (*troops*); a —ed officer, ein abgedankter Offizier. *II. n.* sich trennen, auseinandergehen.

**Disbelie—f**, *s.* der Unglaube. —**ve**, *v. a.* nicht glauben, für unwahr halten, bezweifeln. —**ver**, *s.* der Ungläubige, Zweifelhächtige, Zweifler.

**Disburden**, *v. a.* entburden, entlasten; to — one's heart, one's feelings, sein Herz ausschütten.

**Disburse**, *v. a.* auszahlen, ausgeben; money —d, der Geldvorstoß, die Auslage (*C. L.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auszahlung; die Auslage, der Vorstoß. —**r**, *s.* der Auszahler; der Ausleger.

**Disc**, *see* Disk.

**Discard**, *v. I. a.* aus der Hand werfen (*cards*); entlassen, verabschieden (*men*); ablegen (*prejudices, etc.*); to — a companion, den Umgang mit einem Bekannten aufgeben. *II. n.* die unnützen Karten aus der Hand werfen.

**Discern**, *v. I. a.* (discriminate) unterscheiden; (recognize) erkennen; (see) sehen; (judge) beurteilen. *II. n.* unterscheiden. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* unterscheidbar; erkennbar, sichtbar, merklich. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, verständig. *II. s.* das Unterscheiden; der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsicht. —**ment**, *s.* das

Unterscheiden; (power of —ing) die Einsicht, Beurteilungskraft; (judgment) der Scharfsinn.

**Discharge—e**, *I. v. a.* entladen, abladen, ausladen, ausschiffen (*a load, goods, etc.*); lösen (a cargo, eine Ladung); abfeuern, loslösen; abmaden, bezahlen (*debts, etc.*); quittieren (*a bill of exchange*); befriedigen (*one's creditors*); verabschieden entlassen (*servants*); abtun (*soldiers, sailors*); entlassen (*a jury, etc.*); loslassen, freisprechen (*a prisoner*); erfüllen (one's duty, seine Pflicht, seine Verbindlichkeiten); (emit) ausbrechen lassen; auslassen (*anger*); erledigen, überheben (einen einer S.), entbinden (einen eines Versprechens *or* von einem Versprechen); verwalten, verheben, verrichten (*an office*); ausfließen *or* auslaufen lassen (*as water from a pipe*); to — a volley, eine Salve geben; to — a bond, einen Schuldschein einlösen; to — the debt of nature, der Natur ihren Tribut bezahlen; he has —ed his duty well, er hat seine Pflicht gut erfüllt; he —ed his office to the satisfaction of all, er versah sein Amt zur Zufriedenheit aller Parteien; the ulcer —es matter, das Geschwür eiert; this river —es itself into . . ., dieser Fluß mündet in . . .; to — one's conscience, sein Gewissen entladen, erleichtern. *II. v. n.* ehern; (—e itself) sich entladen. *III. s.* das Ab-, Aus-, Laden, die Ausladung, Lösung; das Loslösen (*of firearms*); (charge) die Ladung; der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen (*of water, etc.*); (that which is —ed) der Ausfluß; der Betrag der ausgeflossenen Flüssigkeit; die Eiterung, der Ausfluß, Eiterauswurf; die Bezahlung, Einrichtung (*C. L. etc.*); (receipt) die Quittung; die (Dienst-)Entlassung, Verabschiedung; die Entlassungsschrift; die Freisprechung; die Verwaltung, Verrichtung; die Leistung (*of a duty*); (execution) die Vollziehung; port of —e, der Schiffsplatz; he has got his —e, er hat seine Absicht bekommen; in the —e of his duties (one's office), in der Erfüllung seiner Pflichten; —e in full, vollständige Quittung. —**r**, *s.* der Ablader; der Entlader (*Phys.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —ing arch, der Entlastungsbogen (*Arch.*); —ing cock (—e-cock), der Ablahhabu; —ing rod, der Entlader.

**Discipl—e**, *s.* der Schüler, Zünger; der Anhänger (*of Plato, etc.*); Christ's —es, die Zünger Christi; —eship, die Züngerchaft. —**inable**, *adj.* gelehrt, folgiam. —**inarian**, *I. adj.* disziplinarisch. *II. s.* einer, der strenge auf Zucht und Ordnung hält, Zuchtmeister; he is a good —inarian, er hält seine Schüler *or* Untergebenen in guter Ordnung, in strenger Zucht. —**inary**, *adj.* disziplinarisch, zur Zucht und Ordnung gehörig. —**ine**, *I. s.* die Zucht; (training) die Erziehung; (education) die Bildung; (order) die Ordnung; (punishment) die Züchtigung, Strafe, Bekrafung; military —ine, soldatische Zucht, Mannszucht, Kriegszucht; by way of —ine, zur Disziplin. *II. v. a.* erziehen, bilden; in (die) Zucht nehmen; züchtigen, bekräften; geißeln, fassen (*Eccles.*); der Kirchenzucht unterwerfen.

**Disclaim**, *v. a.* nicht anerkennen, verleugnen; (renounce) entagen (einer S.), Verzicht leisten (auf eine S.), nicht beanspruchen; he —s all pretension to eloquence, er mißt sich keine Verehrsamkeit bei. —**er**, *s.* der Verleugner; der Entsagende; (renunciation) die Verzichtleistung; (refusal to acknowledge) die Verleugung (*Lau*); der (öffentliche) Widerruf, das Dementi.

**Disclos—e**, *v. a.* enthüllen; entdecken, offenbaren, an den Tag bringen (*designs, etc.*); (betray) verraten, enthüllen. —**er**, *s.* der Entdecker.

—**ure**, *s.* die Enthüllung, Offenbarung (*of a secret*); (communication) die Mitteilung; (that which is —ed) das Entdeckte, das Mitgeteilte.

**Discolor**, *v. a.* die Farbe ändern; einstellen (*fig.*); —ing of the skin, braune und blaue Flecken auf der Haut. —**ation**, *s.* die Entfärbung, Verfärbung; der Fleck (*of the skin, etc.*).

**Discomfit**, *v. a.* (defeat) schlagen, in die Flucht jagen; (disconcert) entmutigen, verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen, verwirren; (disappoint) vereiteln. —**ure**, *s.* die Niederlage; (confusion) die Verwirrung, Beschämung; die Vereitelung.

**Discomfort**, *s.* das Mißbehagen, die Unbehaglichkeit.

**Discommon**, *v. a.* Gemeindeländ absondern und einrichtigen, des Gemeinderichts berauben; einem ein Recht or Privilegium entziehen; vom geschäftlichen Verkehr mit den Substanten ausschließen (*Univ.*); —**ed tradesman**, in Verfall erklärter Geschäftsmann (*Eng. Univ.*).

**Discompos**—**e**, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen; (disturb) aufregen, beunruhigen; this intelligence has quite —**ed** me, diese Nachricht hat mich ganz aus der Fassung gebracht. —**ure**, *s.* die Unruhe; —**ure of mind**, Gemütsunruhe.

**Disconcert**, *v. a.* (frustrate) vereiteln; (disturb) beunruhigen; (embarrass) aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen.

**Disconnect**, *v. a.* trennen; enttupeln (*Mach.*).

**Disconsolate**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* trostlos, untröstlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit.

**Discontent**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; the —**ed** party, die Mißvergnügten; to be —**ed** with a p.'s conduct, mit jemandes Betragen unzufrieden sein. —**edness**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit. —**ment**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit.

**Discontinu**—**ance**, *s.* (interruption) die Unterbrechung; (cessation) das Aufhören, die Aufgabe; without —**ance**, ohne Aufhören, ohne Unterlaß; —**ance of a suit**, die Nichtverfolgung einer Klage. —**e**, *v. l. a.* (stop) unterbrechen, nicht fortsetzen, einstellen; (leave off) liegen lassen, unterlassen; to —**e** (taking) a newspaper, eine Zeitung abbestellen or zu halten aufhören. II. *n.* aufhören, nachlassen.

**Discord**, *s.* die Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, der Streit; die Dissonanz, der Mißklang, Mißton (*Mus.*). —**ance**, *s.* der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Uneinigkeit; die Mißbilligkeit. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* mißbillig, uneinig; (contrary) widersprechend; (inconsistent) unvereinbar, nicht gemäß; (jarring) mißtönend, mißklingend; nicht zusammenstimmend (*Mus.*).

**Discount**, *I. s.* der Abzug, Rabatt (*C. L.*); der Diskonto (*on bills*); the — was 3 per cent, der Diskonto war drei Prozent; the goods are at a —, die Waren sind nicht beliebt; —**off**, hievon geht ab an Rabatt. II. *v. a.* diskontieren; to get a bill —**ed**, einen Wechsel diskontieren lassen; what do you charge for —**ing** the bills? wie viel Diskonto nehmen Sie? —**ing** business, das Diskontogeschäft. —**able**, *adj.* diskontierbar. —**er**, *s.* der Diskontierer.

**Discountenance**, *v. a.* offen mißbilligen, nicht billigen, nicht unterstützen.

**Discourag**—**e**, *v. a.* entmutigen; abschrecken (*from doing*); (advise against) abraten. —**ement**, *s.* das Entmutigen, Abschrecken; die Entmutigung; (—**ing** tact) das Hindernis, die Schwierigkeit; (want of courage) die Mutlosigkeit.

**Discourse**, *I. s.* das Gespräch; die Rede; (treatise) die Abhandlung; (sermon) die Predigt. II. *v. n.* (treat of) abhandeln, einen Vortrag halten (über einen Gegenstand); (talk) reden, sprechen, sich unterhalten; predigen (über einen Text).

**Discourte**—**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* unhöflich, unmannerlich, ungefällig, unartig. —**sy**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit, das rohe Benehmen.

**Discover**, *v. a.* entdecken, enthüllen; (show) zeigen, sehen lassen; (reveal) offenbaren, mitteilen; (find out) aufsuchendsten, ermitteln, aufspüren machen; (perceive) gemahnt werden; (detect) (einen) ertappen; flüchtig machen (*Mim.*); to —**a**. *s.* to a p., sich einem gegenüber frei und offen aussprechen, sich einem entdecken. —**able**, *adj.*

entdeckbar; sichtbar. —**or**, *s.* der Entdecker. —**y**, *s.* die Entdeckung, Enthüllung (*of a plot*); die Offenbarung (*of a secret*); die Auffindung (*of something hidden, unknown, etc.*); (what is —**ed**) das Entdeckte, die Entdeckung.

**Discredit**, *I. s.* der schlechte Ruf; (dishonor) die Unehre, Schande; to bring a p. into —, einem einen schlechten Namen machen, einen in Mißredit bringen; to the — of their family, zur Schande ihrer Familie. II. *v. a.* nicht glauben; in übeln Ruf bringen; (dishonor) verunglimpfen. —**able**, *adj.* ehrenreich, ehrenbringend, ehrenwürdig.

**Discreet**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verständig, umsichtig, flug; (modest) bescheiden, taktvoll; verschwiegen. —**ness**, *see* Discretion.

**Discrepan**—**cy**, *s.* die Verschiedenheit, der Widerspruch in Ansichten und Handlungen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verschieden; widerstreitend.

**Discret**—**e**, *adj.* getrennt, abgefordert; distret, nicht stetig (*Math.*); disjunktiv (*Log.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Klugheit, Verständigkeit, Besonnenheit; der seine Tugend; (pleasure) das Belieben, Gutdünken, die Willkür; to act with —**ion**, mit Einsicht or taktvoll handeln; years of —**ion**, die Jahre der Vernunft, mündiges Alter; to surrender at —**ion**, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; I shall use my own —**ion**, ich werde nach eigenem Ermessen handeln; I leave the matter to your —**ion**, ich überlasse die Sache Ihrem (festen) Gutdünken, ich stelle Ihnen die Sache völlig anheim. —**ionary**, *adj.* willkürlich, unumschränkt, beliebig; —**ionary** powers, ritterliche Machtvollkommenheit; unumschränkte Vollmacht. —**ive**, *adj.* getrennt; disjunktiv (*Log., Gram.*).

**Discriminat**—**e**, *v. l. a.* unterscheiden; (select) auswählen. II. *n.* unterscheiden. —**ing**, *adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; scharfsichtig. —**ion**, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (discernment) der Scharfsinn. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; den Unterschied beobachtend; —**ive** Providence, die unterscheidende Vorrichtung. —**or**, *s.* der Beurteiler.

**Discursive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* rasch von einem Gegenstand auf einen andern übergehend; (desultory) unstet, flüchtig, unzusammenhängend; einen Schluß ziehend, folgernd, Urteils- (*Philos.*); the — faculty, die Urteilskraft, Denkfraft.

**Discus**, *s.* die Wurfscheibe, der Diskus; die Scheibe (*Astr., Bot.*).

**Discuss**, *v. a.* erörtern, besprechen, erläutern; (debate upon) abhandeln, verhandeln; zerlegen, gemüthlich gemessen (*wine, fowls, etc.*); to —**a** bottle, eine Flasche austreten (*coll.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Erörterung; the lecture was followed by a lively —**ion**, auf den Vortrag folgte eine lebhaftere Erörterung or ein lebhafter Gedankenaustausch.

**Disdain**, *I. s.* die Verachtung, Verächtlichkeit, Geringschätzung das Schmähen; to hold in —, gering schätzen; lady —, Fräulein Spöttlich. II. *v. a.* verachten, verächtlichen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* voll Verachtung, voll(er) Geringschätzung, verächtlich, verachtend; (haughty) hochmütig; (scornful) höhnißlich; a —**ful** glance, ein verächtlicher Blick. —**fulness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit; (scorn) die Verachtung.

**Disease**, *s.* die Krankheit. —**d**, *adj.* krank.

**Disembark**, *v. a.* & *n.* aussteigen, landen. —**ation**, *s.* das Aussteigen, die Landung.

**Disembarrass**, *v. a.* aus der Klemme ziehen; losmachen.

**Disembod**—**ied**, *adj.* entkörperert; aufgelöst (*Mil.*). —**y**, *v. a.* entkörperern; des Kriegsdienstes entlassen (*Mil.*).

**Disembogue**, *v. l. a.* ergießen, ausgießen. II. *n.* sich ergießen.

**Disembowel**, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen; den Bauch aufschlitzen. —**er**, *s.* der Bauchaufschlitzer.

**Disenchant**, *v. a.* entzaubern; he —**ed** her of her

illusions, er riß sie aus allen ihren Himmeln. —**er**, s. der Entzauberer. —**ment**, s. die Entzauberung.

**Disenumber**, *v. a.* entlasten, entbürden; von . . . befreien, frei-, los-machen (*fig.*).

**Disendow**, *v. a.* einer Stiftung ihre Pfünden or ihr Einkommen entziehen. —**ment**, s. die Entziehung der Pfünden.

**Disengage**, *v. a.* befreien, von . . . los-machen; entbinden (*Phys.*); to — the gear, die Maschine austrücken. —**d**, *adj.* frei, unbefähigt; are you —d just now? sind Sie gerade nicht beschäftigt? haben Sie eben jetzt nichts vor? I shall be —d at 10 o'clock, um zehn Uhr werde ich frei sein; driver, are you —d? Kutscher, sind Sie frei? —**ment**, s. das Los-machen, die Befreiung; die Entbindung (*from obligation, etc.*, also *Phys.*); (*leisure*) die Muße.

**Disentangle**, *v. a.* auseinanderwickeln, entwirren (*knots, etc.*); befreien (*fig.*); to — o.s. (von difficulties), sich (von Schwierigkeiten) befreien. —**ment**, s. die Entwirrung.

**Disenthral**, *v. a.* von Knechtschaft befreien.

**Disestablish**, *v. a.* eine (staatliche) Einrichtung aufheben; to — the church, die Kirche entstaatlichen. —**ment**, s. die Trennung vom Staate; —**ment** of the Church, die Entstaatlichung der Kirche.

**Disesteem**, s. die Mißachtung, Geringschätzung.

**Disfavor**, s. die Ungunst, Ungnade; das Mißfallen.

**Disfigur-ation**, s. die Entstellung, Verunstaltung. —**o**, *v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten. —**ment**, *see* —**ation**.

**Disfranchise**, *v. a.* (einem) das Wahlrecht nehmen; (eine Stadt) der bürgerlichen Freiheiten berauben. —**ment**, s. die Entziehung des Wahlrechts or Bürgerrechts.

**Disgorge**, *v. a.* ausmerzen, ausspieen; austößen, ausgießen. —**ment**, s. das Ausspieen, Austößen.

**Disgrace**, *I. s.* die Ungnade; (*dishonor*) die Unehre, Schande; he retired from court in —, er zog sich in Ungnade vom Hofe zurück; he is a — to his family, er ist der Schandfleck seiner Familie. *II. v. a.* in Ungnade bringen; entehren, schänden, (einem) zur Schande gereichen. —**d**, *p. p. & adj.* in Ungnade gefallen. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* entehrend, schändlich; Intemperance is —ful, die Unmäßigkeit gereicht zur Schande.

**Disguise**, *I. v. a.* verkleiden, verummanteln, maskieren; verstellen (*fig.*); to — one's feelings, seine Gefühle verstellen; to — the truth from a p., einem die Wahrheit verhehlen. *II. s.* die Verkleidung; (*mask*) die Maske; (*false appearance*) der (falsche) Schein; (*pretense*) der Vorwand; under the — of friendship, unter dem Scheine or der Maske der Freundschaft.

**Disgust**, *I. s.* der Ekel, Widerwille; der Widerwille, die Abneigung (*fig.*); to take a — to . . ., Ekel empfinden vor . . . *II. v. a.* anekeln, Ekel verursachen; Widerwille (gegen) erregen, verleiden (einem etwas) (*fig.*); he is —ed with him for not . . ., er ist höchst Ugerlich über ihn, weil er nicht . . .; it —s me to have any connection with such people, es etelt mir, mit solchen Leuten in irgend einer Verbindung zu stehen; he has become —ed with life, d. Leben ist ihm zum Ekel geworden, er i; des Lebens überdrüssig. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (*annoying*) verdrießlich, schauerhaft, abcheulich.

**Dish**, *I. s.* die Schüssel, Platte; das Gericht, die Speise; this — does not agree w. h. me, dies Gericht bekommt mir nicht (gut). *II. v. a.*; —**up**, anrichten, auftragen; schlecht behandeln, betrügen (*coll.*); he was (nicely) —ed, er wurde auf den Beim geföhrt (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**cloth**, —**clout**, s. das Schüsselstuch, der Tischlappen. —**cover**, s. die Schüsselstürze, der Schüsseldeckel. —**mat**, s. die Schüsselmatte. —**stand**, s. der Unterfaß. —**warmer**, s. der Schüsselwärmer. —**water**, s. das Spüllicht.

**Dishearten**, *v. a.* entmutigen, nieder schlagen; (*frighen* from a th.) abschrecken (von einer S.).

**Dishevel**, *v. a.* auflösen (*hair*), in Unordnung bringen; —**ed** hair, aufgelöstes Haar, fliegende Haare.

**Dishonest**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unehrlich, unredlich. —**y**, s. die Unredlichkeit, Unehrllichkeit.

**Dishonor**, *I. s.* die Unehre, Schmach, Schande. *II. v. a.* verurheben, entehren, schänden; (*seduce*) schänden, verführen; to — a bill, einen Wechsel nicht honorieren; to — a signature, eine Unterschrift Not leihen lassen; to return a bill —**ed**, einen Wechsel mit Protest zurück-schicken. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* entehrend, schändlich; a —**able** man, ein Ehrloser. —**ableness**, s. die Ehrlosigkeit, Schande.

**Disillusion**, —**ize**, *v. a.* enttäuschen, ernüchtern, aus einem Wahn reißen.

**Disinclination**, s. die Abneigung. —**e**, *v. a.* abgeneigt machen. —**ed**, *adj.* abgeneigt.

**Disinfect**, *v. a.* von Ansteckungsstoff befreien, desinifizieren. —**ant**, s. das Desinfectionsmittel. —**ing**, —**ion**, s. die Desinfektion.

**Disingenuous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unaufrichtig, falsch; (*crafty*) hinterlistig; —**conduct**, unredliches Benehmen. —**ness**, s. die Falschheit, Unredlichkeit; (*want of frankness*) der Mangel an Offenheit.

**Disinherit**, *v. a.* enterben. —**ance**, s. die Enterbung.

**Disintegrate** —**e**, *v. a.* auflösen, zerteilen. —**ion**, s. die Auflösung, Vermittlung, die Zerstückelung (*of an empire*). —**or**, s. die Pulveriermaschine.

**Disinter**, *v. a.* ausgraben. —**ment**, s. das Ausgraben (*especially of a dead body*).

**Disinterested**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unegennützig; (*impartial*) unparteiisch. —**ness**, s. die Unegennützigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.

**Disjoin**, *v. a.* trennen. —**t**, *v. a.* verrenken, auseinander nehmen, zerlegen, zer-schneiden (*a joint*); auseinander nehmen (*Carp.*). —**ted**, *adj.* abgebrochen, unzusammenhängend; a —**ted** discourse, eine unzusammenhängende or zusammenhangslose Rede. —**tedness**, s. der Mangel an Zusammenhang.

**Disjunct**, *adj.* getrennt. —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* trennend; disjunktiv (*Gram.*); —**ive** propositions, Disjunktivsätze (*Log.*).

**Disk**, *I. s.* die Scheibe (*II. attrib.*); —**engine**, die Scheibenmaschine.

**Dislike**, *I. s.* die Abneigung; (*disapproval*) die Mißbilligung; my — to him arises from . . ., mein Widervolle gegen ihn kommt her von . . .; —**to** a th., Abneigung gegen eine S. *II. v. a.* mißbilligen; (*not like*) nicht mögen, nicht lieben, nicht leiden mögen or können; (*feel unpleasant*) unangenehm, widrig finden; I — it, ich mag es nicht (leiden), es mißfällt mir.

**Dislocate** —**e**, *v. a.* verrenken, ausrenken; to — o. one's shoulder, sich (*lat.*) die Schulter verrenken. —**ion**, s. die Verrenkung; die Verrückung (*Geol.*); die Verwerfung (*Min.*).

**Dislodge**, *v. a.* verjagen, vertreiben; aufjagen (*game*); verlegen, ver-setzen (*troops*); to — the enemy, den Feind aus seiner Stellung vertreiben.

**Disloyal**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* treulos, pflichtver-gessen; (*treacherous*) falsch, verräterisch; (*faithless*) ungetreu. —**ty**, s. die Untreue.

**Dismal**, *I. adj.* —**y**, *adv.* trübe, düster; (*sad*) traurig; (*horrible*) schrecklich, grauig. *II. s.*; in the —, niedergelassenheit (*coll.*). —**ness**, s. die Traurigkeit, Niedergelassenheit; die Schredlichkeit.

**Dismantle**, *v. a.* entkleiden, entblößen; nieder-reißen (*Build.*); ab-takeln (*a ship*); to — a fort-ress, die Befestigungs-werke schleifen.

**Dismast**, *v. a.* entmasten.

**Dismay**, *I. s.* der Schred(en), die Bestürzung. *II. v. a.* bange machen, in Schreden setzen, erschrecken; to be —**ed**, bestürzt sein, bange sein.

**Dismember**, *v. a.* zergliedern, zerstücke(n). — **rient**, *s.* die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung.  
**Dismiss**, *v. a.* fortjücken, verabschieden, entlassen; abtanzen (*sailors*); to — a maid-servant, eine Magd fortjücken; to — a case, eine Sache bei Gericht abweisen; to — a p. from office, einen seines Amtes entlassen; he was —ed the service, er wurde aus dem Dienst entlassen, seines Dienstes or Amtes entboden; I —ed him without ceremony, ich fertigte ihn ohne Umstände ab; to — a th. quickly, lightly, from one's mind, sich (*dat.*) eine S. schnell aus dem Sinn or aus den Gedanken schlagen, leicht über eine S. fortkommen. — **al**, *s.* die Entlassung; die Abweisung (*Law*).  
**Dismount**, *v. i. n.* vom Pferde steigen, absteigen; abjehen (*Mil.*). —! abgehehen! (*Mil.*). *II. a.* vom Pferde abwerfen, aus dem Sattel heben; demonstrieren (*Mil.*); demonstrieren, von der Lafette nehmen (*a gun*).  
**Disobedience**, *s.* der Ungehorsam. — **dient**, *adj.*, — **diently**, *adv.* ungehorsam (to, gegen). — **y**, *v. a.* (einem) nicht gehorben, (einem) ungehorsam sein; mißgaden (*commands*); I will not be —yed, ich dulde keinen Ungehorsam.  
**Disoblig** — **e**, *v. a.* (gegen einen) ungesällig sein; (offend) (einen) franten. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* unfreundlich, ungesällig, unvertändlich, unartig. — **ingness**, *s.* die Ungesälligkeit, das unvertändliche Wesen.  
**Disorder**, *I. s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (illness) die Unpäßlichkeit; (disease) die Krankheit; the army retired in —, das Heer zog sich in Unordnung zurück; what is his —? was ist sein Übel? mental —, die Geistesstörung. *II. v. a.* in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; zerrütten (*body or mind*); my stomach is —ed, ich habe mir den Magen verborben. — **liness**, *s.* die Unordnung. — **ly**, *I. adj.* unordentlich; (lawless) regellos, gefeßlos; (rictious) aufrührerisch, stürmisch; (irregular) auschweifend, liebertlich; — **ly** behavior, liebertliches Benehmen; — **ly** doings, Ausschweifungen; — **ly** house, das Borbell. *II. adv.* in Unordnung.  
**Disordinate**, *adj.* unordentlich, regellos.  
**Disorganize** — **ation**, *s.* die Zerstörung (des organischen Zusammenhangs), Auflösung, Zerrüttung (*fig.*). — **e**, *v. a.* (Organisches) auflösen, zerrütten; in Unordnung or Verwirrung bringen. — **er**, *s.* der Zerrütter, Zerstörer.  
**Disown**, *v. a.* nicht (als sein eigen) anerkennen; verstoßen; (deny) verlegen, ableugnen; nicht zugestehen, nicht zugeben.  
**Disparage**, *v. a.* herabsetzen, verringern, schmälern, verkleinern. — **agement**, *s.* die Schmälerung, Verminträchtigung, Verkleinerung; no —agement to you! ohne Ihnen zu nahe treten zu wollen! — **aging**, *adj.*, — **agingly**, *adv.* geringschätzend, geringschätzig. — **ate**, *adj.* ungleichartig, unvereinbar, disparat. — **ate**, *s. pl.* unvertgleichbare Dinge. — **ity**, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Vertchiedenheit.  
**Dispart**, *I. v. a.* trennen; spalten, zerrücken; (: in Geschäft) verteilen, ein Wasser aufzuziehen (*Gun.*). *II. v. n.* sich spalten. *III. s.* der Durchmesser einer Geschäftsmündung; das Wasser, Absehen. *Comp.* — **night**, *s.* das Nichtorn, Wasser (*Artif.*).  
**Dispassionate**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ebenbürtiglos; (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (impartial) unparteiisch.  
**Dispatch**, *I. v. a.* (send off) abfertigen, absenden, abgehen lassen; (do speedily) schnell abmachen, erledigen; (expedite) eilig abfertigen; (kill) töten, in die andere Welt schicken; to — a piece of business, ein Geschäft (schnell) abmachen. *II. s.* (prompt execution) die schnelle Ausführung, Erledigung; (sending away) die (schnelle) Abfertigung, Abfertigung; (haste) die Eile; (killing) das Töten; die Drachtung, Depesche, das Telegramm (*Amer.*); with —, sobald als möglich; wenn gefegfertig (*C. L.*). — **er**, *s.* der Abfender.

— **es**, *pl.* die Depeschen; bearer of —es, der Eilbote, Depeschenräger, Kurrier. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* das Depeschenfchiff. — **box**, *s.* die Altkapsel.  
**Dispel**, *v. a.* vertreiben; zerstreuen (*vapors, etc.*); verbannen (*doubt, care, etc.*).  
**Dispensable**, *adj.* erläßlich; verteilbar.  
**Dispensary**, *s.* die Armenapothete; die Poliklinik für Arme; — **ary** committee, der Auschuß für das Armenmedizinalwesen; — **ary** doctor, der Armenarzt. — **ation**, *s.* (dealing out) die Austeilung, Auspendung; die Dispensation, Erlassung einer Verbindlichkeit, Erlaubnis (*R. C.*); die Dispensation, Erteilung der göttlichen Effenbarung (*in the Old and New Testaments*); the —ations of providence, die Zügungen der Vorsehung. — **atory**, *I. adj.* dispensierend. *II. s.* das Apotheterbude, die Pharmakopöe (*Med.*). — **e**, *v. I. a.* austellen, verteilen, freuden; (administer) verwalten; nach Vorschrift fertigen, bereiten (*medicines*); — **ing** chemist, der Apotheker. *II. n.*; to — **e** with a th., etwas nicht verlangen; (einem) etwas erlassen; (do without) verzichten auf (*acc.*), fertig werden; ohne; the court will — **e** with your attendance, das Gericht wird Sie vom Erscheinen entbinden; we can — **e** with your company, wir können Ihre Gesellschaft entbehren. — **er**, *s.* der Austeiler, Auspendender; der Verwalter (*of justice, etc.*); der Dispensierende (*Med.*).  
**Dispers** — **e**, *v. I. a.* zerstreuen, vertreiben, ausbreiten (*fig.*); — **ing** lens, die Zerstreuungslinse (*Opt.*). *II. n.* sich zerstreuen; auseinandergehen, auseinanderlaufen. — **ion**, *s.* die Zerstreuung.  
**Dispirit**, *v. a.* entmutigen, niederschlagen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* entmutigt, niedergeschlagen.  
**Displace**, *v. a.* verlegen, vertehen, verrücken; (remove from office) absetzen, eines Amtes entsetzen. — **ment**, *s.* das Verlegen, Vertreibung, die Vertetzung; die anderweitige Verwendung (*of funds*); die Absetzung; das Displacement (*of ships*).  
**Display**, *I. v. a.* (show) entfalten, entwickeln; schießen lassen (*a flag*); (exhibit) ausstellen, auslegen, zur Schau stellen, austräumen; to — **one's** courage, seinen Mut zeigen; to — **one's** wit, seinen Witz spielen lassen. *II. s.* das Auslegen zur Schau, die Schaufstellung; (show) der Pom; there was a great — of plate on the sideboard, auf dem Buffet prunkte viel Silbergeschirr; grand — of fireworks, großes Feuerwerk.  
**Displeas** — **e**, *v. a.* mißfallen, franten; to — **e** the eye, das Auge beleidigen. — **ed**, *adj.* mißbegnügt; (angry) ungeliaten (über eine S.), unbetriedigt (von), unzufrieden (mit); to go away — **ed**, verbrießlich fortgehen. — **ing**, *adj.* mißfällig, unangenehm. — **ure**, *s.* das Mißfallen; anger) der Ärger, to incur a p.'s —ure, jemandes Mißfallen erregen or auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; he expressed his —ure at . . . er gab sein Mißfallen über (*acc.*) . . . zu erkennen.  
**Disport**, *I. v. n.* sich belustigen, sich ergötzen, scherzen. *II. s.* die Belustigung, Lustbarkeit, Kurzweil.  
**Dispos** — **able**, *adj.* verfügbar, disponibel. — **al**, *s.* die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (management) die Leitung, Führung; (control) die Verfügung, Disposition; (discretion) die Willkür, Macht; (use) die Bestimmung, der Gebrauch; (give away) die Übergabe, Vergebung; I am at your — **al**, ich stehe zu Ihrer Verfügung or Ihnen zur Verfügung; I am not at your — **al**, Sie haben über mich nicht zu verfügen; I leave these things to your — **al**, ich überlasse diese Sachen Ihrer Bestimmung; I have no funds at my own — **al**, ich habe keine disponibeln Fonds; my time is at my own — **al**, ich kann frei über meine Zeit verfügen. — **e**, *v. I. a.* (an)ordnen, einrichten, gliedern, verteilen; (incline) geneigt machen, stimmen, lenken. *II. n.*; to — **e** of, verfügen, gebieten (über eine S.), (employ) verwenden, anwenden, (use) brauden, (sell) verkaufen, (get rid of) abschaffen, weg-

schaffen, (place) unterbringen (*goods*), anstellen (*persons*); to —e of a matter, eine S. abmachen, sich einer S. entledigen; über eine S. verfügen; to —e of a th. by will, eine S. (testamentarisch) vermachen; to —e in in marriage, durch Betrug verheiraten, verheiraten; the goods have been —ed of, über die Waren ist verfügt worden; he camot —e of his goods, er kann seine Waren nicht an den Mann bringen; how will you —e of yourself this evening? was wollen Sie heute abend anfangen? man proposes, God —es, der Mensch denkt und Gott lenkt (*prov.*). —**ed**, *adj.* geneigt, gefonnen; —ed to mirth, zur Fröhlichkeit aufgeleitet; ill —ed, übel gelaunt, (not —ed) abgeneigt; you are —ed to be merry, Sie sind fröhlicher Gemüths. —**er**, s. der Erreiler, Geber; der Ordnner, Lenker; der Herrscher; die —er of all events, der Lenker aller Dinge. —**ing**, s. die Anordnung; die Verfügung. —**ition**, s. (arrangement) die Anordnung, Einrichtung, die Gliederung, der Plan; (control) die Disposition, Verfügung; (giving away) die Verteilung; (inclination) die Neigung, Gesinnung, Stimmung; (temperament) die Gemüthsart; a good —ition, ein gutes Herz; an unamiable —ition, eine unliebenswürdige Gemüthsart.

**Dispossess**, v. a. aus dem Besitze treiben, entsetzen (*gen.*), berauben (*gen.*). —**ion**, s. die Entsetzung.

**Dispraise**, I. v. a. tadeln. II. s. der Tadel.

**Disproof**, s. die Widerlegung. —**ove**, v. a. widerlegen.

**Disproportion**, s. das Mißverhältnis. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unverhältnismäßig. —**al**, *adj.* unverhältnismäßig, disproportioniert; (unsuitable) unpassend, ungeeignet. —**ate**, *adj.* ohne Verhältnis, unverhältnismäßig. —**ateness**, s. die Unverhältnismäßigkeit.

**Disput**—**able**, *adj.* bestreubar. —**ant**, s. der Streiter, Disputant. —**ation**, s. die Disputation, der gelehrte Streit, Kampf der Meinungen; (debate) die Streitigung. —**acious**, *adj.* freisichtig. —**e**, I. s. der Streit; beyond all —e, unstreitig, ohne jede Frage; in —e, streitig, strittig, umstritten. II. v. a. bestreiten; streitig machen, (einem etwas) abstreiten; (question) Zweifel setzen (in eine S.), bezweifeln (eine S.); to —e every inch, jeden Zoll streitig machen. III. v. n. streiten; to —e about trifles, um Kleinigkeiten streiten; to —e about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten. —**er**, s. der Wortfechter; see —ant.

**Disqualif**—**ication**, s. die Unfähigkeitmachung; (unfitness) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; —**ication** for an office, die Unfähigkeit zu einem Amte; this constitutes a —ication, dies macht untauglich (zu) or ungeeignet (für). —**y**, v. a. unfähig, untauglich machen; für unfähig erklären (*Law*).

**Disquiet**, I. v. a. beunruhigen, stören. II. s. see —ude. —**ing**, *adj.* beunruhigend. —**ude**, s. die Unruhe; (trouble) der Kummer, die Sorge.

**Disquisition**, s. die Untersuchung, Erörterung; (discourse) die Rede, Abhandlung.

**Disregard**, I. s. die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung. II. v. a. nicht achten, mißachten; (neglect) vernachlässigen.

**Disrelish**, I. s. der Ekel (vor), Widerwille (gegen); (aversion) die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (to, gegen). II. v. a. keinen Geschmack finden (an einer S.), widrig finden.

**Disreput**, s. der schlechte Zustand.

**Disreput**—**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* verrufen, gemein, nicht respektabel; (discreditable) ehrwidrig, schimpflich; —**able** inn, gemeines Wirtshaus, niedrige Kneipe; —**abl** society, gemeine, schlechte Gesellschaft. —**e**, s. der üble Ruf; to bring a th. (a p.) into —e, etwas (einen) in Verfall bringen, einem einen bösen Namen machen.

**Disrespect**, s. der Mangel an Ehrerbietung; (disregard) die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung; (scorn) die Geringschätzung; (contempt) die Betrachtung; (incivility) die Unhöflichkeit; die Unehrerbietig-

keit (gegen einen); to show — (act —fully) towards a p., sich unehrerbietig gegen einen benehmen, einen unehrerbietig behandeln. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* unehrerbietig; (rude) unhöflich; —ful behavior, unehrerbietiges Benehmen.

**Disrobe**, v. a. entkleiden.

**Disruption**, s. das Abreißen, die Zerreißung; (breach) der Bruch, dieerspaltung, der Zerfall; the — of the Liberal party, der Zerfall or die Zerspaltung der liberalen Partei.

**Dissatis**—**action**, s. die Unzufriedenheit (mit), Unbefriedigung (von). —**actory**, *adj.* unbefriedigend. —**ied**, *adj.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt. —**y**, v. a. nicht befriedigen; (make —ied) unzufrieden machen; (displease) mißfallen.

**Dissect**, v. a. zerlegen, zergliedern, zerschneiden; sezieren (*Anat.*); zergliedern (*fig.*); —ing knife, das Seziermesser. —**ion**, s. die Zerlegung; die Section (*Anat.*); die Zergliederung (*fig.*).

**Disseiz**—**e**, v. a. widerrechtlich aus dem Besitze setzen. —**in**, s. die widerrechtliche Besitzentziehung.

**Dissemble**, v. I. a. unter einem falschen Vorwande verbergen, verhehlen, verdecken; (simulate) heucheln. II. n. (to play the hypocrite) heucheln; sich verstellen. —**r**, s. (hypocrite) der Gleisner, Heuchler; der Verhehler.

**Disseminat**—**e**, v. a. ausfüllen, austreuen, zerstreuen; (disperse) verbreiten; to —e news, Nachrichten ausbringen or verbreiten. —**ed**, *adj.* eingestreut (*Min.*). —**ion**, s. das Ausstreuen; die Ausstreuung, Verbreitung. —**or**, s. der Ausbreiter, Verbreiter.

**Dissen**—**sion**, s. die Mißbilligkeit, Zwietracht; (strife) der Streit; die Uneinigkeit (in opinion, der Meinungen); to sow —sion amongst friends, Zwietracht unter Freunden stiften. —**t**, I. s. die Meinungsverschiedenheit; die Abweichung (*in the church*). II. v. n. nicht übereinstimmen; (von der anglikanischen Kirche) abweichen; I am sorry to be obliged to —t from you, es tut mir leid, anders als Sie denken zu müssen. —**ter**, s. der Andersdenkende; der Dissenter, Montonformist, von der anglikanischen Kirche abweichender Protestant. —**tient**, I. *adj.* andersdenkend; (disapproving) mißbilligend; without a —tient vote, einstimmig. II. s. der Andersdenkende.

**Dissertation**, s. die Auseinanderlegung; die (gelehrte) Abhandlung (on a subject, über einen Gegenstand); the Dissertation (for a doctor's degree, Doktordissertation).

**Disservice**, s. der Nachteil; der schlechte Dienst.

**Dissever**, v. a. trennen; (divide) zerteilen.

**Dissiden**—**ce**, s. die Uneinigkeit. —**t**, I. *adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, anders denkend. II. s. der Dissident; der Dissenter.

**Dissilen**—**ce**, s. das Zerbringen, Zerpflegen. —**t**, *adj.* zerbringend, aufplatzend (*Bot.*).

**Dissimilar**, *adj.* unähnlich, ungleich, verschiedenartig. —**ity**, s. die Unähnlichkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.

**Dissimulat**—**e**, v. a. verhehlen, verdecken, verstellen. —**ion**, s. die Verstellung, Heuchelei.

**Dissipat**—**e**, v. I. a. zerstreuen, zerteilen (*fog*); zerstreuen, verschleudern, verbanken (*care*); (squander) vergeuden, verschwenden. II. n. sich zerstreuen; (disappear) verschwinden. —**ed**, *adj.* auschweifend, liebersüchtig; a —ed life, ein wüßtes, ausschweifendes Leben; a —ed person, ein Wüßling. —**ion**, s. die Zerstreung (*also fig.*); die Verflüchtigung (*Phys.*); die Verschwendung; (disorderliness) die Unordentlichkeit; see —ed life.

**Dissociat**—**e**, v. a. trennen; to —e o. s. from a th., sich von einer S. losfagen, nichts mit einer S. zu tun haben wollen. —**ion**, s. die Trennung; die Zerspaltung (*Chem.*).

**Dissol**—**ubility**, s. die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit; die Trennbarkeit. —**uble**, *adj.* (auflöslich); (separable) trennbar, teilbar. —**ute**, *adj.*, —**utely**, *adv.* ausschweifend, liebersüchtig; a —ute life, ein wüßtes Leben; a —ute character, ein

sicherlicher Mensch. — **uteness**, s. die Siederichtigkeit, das ausschweifende Wesen. — **ution**, s. die Auflösung (*also Chem., C. L.*); (liquefaction) die Schmelzung, das Flüssigmachen; (destruction) die Zerstörung; (death) der Tod; (separation) die Trennung; — **ution of parliament**, Auflösung des Parlaments; — **ution of an assembly**, die Aufhebung einer Versammlung; the — **ution of the body**, die Zerlegung, der Zerfall des Körpers; — **ution of the blood**, die Blutzersetzung. — **vable**, *adj.* auflösbar, löslich. — **ve**, *v. l.* a. auflösen, schmelzen; trennen; teilen; auflösen, lösen (*fig.*); (abolish) aufheben; to — **ve a marriage**, eine Ehe (auflösen); to — **ve partnership**, eine Handelsgenossenschaft auflösen; to — **ve into tears**, in Tränen ausbrechen. *II. n.* sich auflösen; vergehen (*fig.*); sich zerteilen (*Med.*). — **vent**, *I. adj.* auflösend. *II. s.* auflösendes Mittel. — **ver**, *s.* das Auflösungsmittel. — **ving**, *adj.* auflösend; — **ving views**, Rebelbilder.

**Dissonance**, *s.* der Mißklang, die Dissonanz (*also Mus.*); (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, Mißheelligkeit. — **t**, *adj.* dissonierend; mißheilig.

**Dissuade**, *v. a.* (einem von einer *S.*) abraten, (einem eine *S.*) widerrathen; I — **ded him from the step**, ich riet ihm vom dem Schritte ab or widerriet ihm den Schritt. — **der**, *s.* der Abrathende, Widerrathende. — **sion**, *s.* die Abrathung. — **sive**, *adj.*, — **sively**, *adv.* abrathend.

**Dissyllabic** — *ic.* *sec.* Dissyllabic.

**Distant**, *s.* der Spinnrad, die Spindel, Kunkel; das weibliche Geschlecht (*fig.*).

**Distant** — *ce*, *I. s.* der Abstand, die Entfernung, Weite; (remoteness) die Entfernung, Ferne; die Distanz (*in races, fencing, etc.*); (— *ce of time*) der Zeitraum; der Zwischenraum, das Intervall (*Mus.*); die Entfernung (*Paint.*); der Abstand, die Entfernung (*fig.*); (reserve) die Zurückhaltung, Kälte; to keep one's — *ce*, sich zurückhaltend benehmen, (maintain one's dignity) seine Würde behaupten; to keep a p. at a — *ce*, einen fern halten, einen sich (*dat.*) vom Leibe halten (*coll.*); sich nicht gemein mit einem machen; at a — *ce*, von weitem; action at a — *ce*, die Wirkung in die Ferne; in the — *ce*, in der Ferne, von fern; keep at a — *ce*! bleib mir vom Leibe! within driving — *ce*, zu Wagen erreichbar; corrected or true — *ce*, der rechte, verbesserte Abstand (*Naut.*); focal — *ce*, die Brennweite (*Opt.*); visual — *ce*, die Sehweite; to cover a — *ce*, eine Strecke zurücklegen. *II. v. a.* hinter sich zurücklassen (*also fig.*); übertreffen (*fig.*). — **t**, *adj.* fern, entfernt (*in time or space*); entfernt (*in relationship, feeling, etc.*); zurückhaltend; a — *t* relation, ein weitläufiger Verwandter; — *tly* related to, weitläufig verwandt mit; not the most — *t* idea, nicht die leiseste Ahnung; a — *t* allusion, eine leichte Anspielung; a — *t* prospect, eine entfernte or schwache Hoffnung; I found him very — *t*, ich fand sein Betragen sehr zurückhaltend. *Comp.* — **ce-line**, *s.* der Hauptstrahl, die Sehachse (*Opt.*). — **ce-post**, *s.* der Distanzmaß. — **ce-recorder**, *s.* der Entfernungsmesser, Tachometer (*in cabs*). — **ce-signal**, *s.* das Distanzsignal.

**Distaste**, *s.* (disrelish) der Ekel (vor); die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (gegen), der Abhohn (vor), das Mißfallen (an) (*fig.*); to have a — *for*, einen Widerwille gegen (eine *S.*) haben. — **ful**, *adj.* Ekel erregend, ekelhaft; (dem Geschmacke widrig; mißfällig, unangenehm, widerwärtig (*fig.*)). — **fulness**, *s.* die Mißfälligkeit, Widrigkeit.

**Distemper**, *s.* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit; (— *of dogs*) die Hundstaupe; (— *of horses*) der Roth, die Pferdeinfluxa; (discontent) die Unruhe. — **ed**, *adj.* krank, unpäßlich; (immoderate) übertrieben; a mind — *ed* by interest, eine durch Eigennuß beeinflusste Gemüthung.

**Distemper**, *I. s.* die Wasserfarbe, Mattfarbe; (painting in —) die Temperamalerei, Wasserfarbenmalerei; gilding in —, die Leimvergoldung. *II. attrib.*; — **color**, die Temperafarbe; — **painting**, die Temperamalerei. *III. v. a.* (Farben) zur Temperamalerei mischen; mit Wasserfarben streichen, in Temperamalerie malen. **Distend** — **d**, *v. a.* ausdehnen (*a bladder, the lungs*); spreizen (*the legs*). — **sible**, *adj.* ausdehnbar. — **tion**, *s.* die Ausdehnung; das Strecken, Spreizen; die Ausdehnung, Weite.

**Distich**, *s.* das Distichon. — **s**, *pl.* Distichen. **Distill**, *v. l. a.* herabtropfen; abgießen, destillieren (*Chem.*); brühen (*spirits*); — **ied** perflumes, ätherische Oele; — **ied waters**, aromatische Wasser. *II. n.* tröpfeln; (flow) rinnen, fließen; destillieren. — **lation**, *s.* die Destillierung, Destillation; das Destillirte; — **lation of spirits**, die Branntweinbrennerei. — **ler**, *s.* der Destillateur, Destillirer; der Branntweinbrenner. — **lery**, *s.* die Branntweinbrennerei.

**Distinct**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (separate) abgefordert, getrennt. (— **distinguished**) unterschieden; (different) verschieden; (clear) klar, deutlich, vernünftig; (decided) bestimmt. *II. adv.* klar, deutlich. — **ion**, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (separation) die Absonderung, Eintheilung; (eminence) die Auszeichnung; (that which confers — **ion**) das Auszeichnende, die Würde. — **ive**, *adj.* unterschiedend. — **ively**, *adv.* klar, deutlich. — **iveness**, *s.* das Unterscheidende. — **ness**, *s.* die Evidenz, Bestimmtheit; die Klarheit, Genauigkeit.

**Distinguish**, *v. l. a.* unterscheiden; auszeichnen; to — **o** s., sich auszeichnen; to be — **ed** by, sich unterscheiden durch. *II. n.* unterscheiden; einen Unterschied machen. — **able**, *adj.* unterscheidbar. — **ed**, *adj.* ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich; — **ed** by, kennlich (an *dat.*). — **ing**, *adj.* unterscheidend; (characteristic) eigenthümlich, bezeichnend.

**Distort**, *v. a.* verzerren, verdrehen; verrenken (*the limbs*); verziehen, verzerren (*the features*); verdrehen, entstellen (*the meaning of a passage*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verdrehung, Verziehung, Verrenkung; die Verdrehung, Eintheilung (*fig.*); die Verzerrung (*of the face or body*).

**Distract**, *v. a.* abgiehen, ablenken; (distrub) beunruhigen, stören; (confuse) verwirren; (craze) den Verstand zerrütten, verdrückt machen; to — **the attention**, die Aufmerksamkeit von einem besonderen Gegenstande abgiehen, ablenken. — **ed**, *adj.* zerstreut, wahnsinnig, verdrückt; to be — **ed** with pain, vor Schmerz außer sich sein. — **ion**, *s.* die Zerstreuung (*of mind*); (confusion) die Verwirrung; (madness) der Wahnsinn, die Raserei; (diversion) die Zerstreuung; to love to — **ion**, bis zum Wahnsinn lieben. — **ing**, *adj.* abziehend; wahnsinnig machend; — **ing pain**, wahnsinniger or rasender Schmerz.

**Distrain**, *v. l. a.* in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen; to — **goods for rent**, Hausgeräte wegen schuldiger Hausmiete auspfänden. *II. n.*; to — **upon a th.**, sich schadloß halten (an einer *S.*). — **able**, *adj.* was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann, pfändbar. — **er**, *s.* der Beschlagnehmer, Auspfänder. — **t**, *s.* die Beschlagnahme; die Pfändung, Exekution.

**Distraught**, (*p. p.*) *see* Distracted.

**Distress**, *I. s.* (trouble) die Not, Trübsal, das Glend; die Qual, Pein, Angst, der Kummer, Schmerz (*of mind or body*); (calamity) das Unglück; (distrain) die Beschlagnahme, Auspfändung, der Beschlag; (chattels seized) das weggenommene Pfand; to be in great — **for money**, Geldnot haben; signal of —, das Notsignal; warrant — **an**, das Exekutionsmandat (*Law*); ship in —, Schiff in Not or Gefahr. *II. v. a.* in Not, Glend bringen, betrüben, quälen; *see* Distrain. — **ed**, *adj.* unglücklich; (in difficulties) in großer Not, bedrängt; (troubled) bekümmert, beängstigt:

I am —ed for her, ich bin um sie bestimmet; you're —ed parents, deine tiefbetäubten Eltern. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* unglücklich, kummervoll, unselig, elend; —ful cries, jämmerliches Geschrei. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* penlich, qualvoll.

**Distribut**—able, *adj.* verteilbar. —e, v. I. a. verteilen, aufteilen (among, unter, to, an, acc.); (arrange, classify) in Klassen einteilen, abteilen; (administer) handhaben; verallgemeinern (a term); to —e the type, die Schrift wieder in den Schriftklassen ablegen. II. n. (Almoſen) geben (B.). —er, s. der Austerler. —ing, *p. see* —e; —ing box, der Dampfkasten (Locom.); —ing rule, der Ablegeplan (Print). —ion, *s.* die Verteilung, Aufteilung; die Abtheilung, Einteilung (into classes), die Anordnung der Teile; die Verbreitung (of plants, etc.); die Auflösung eines Begriffs in seine Teile (Log., Rhet.); das Ablegen der Druckſchrift (Print); die Einteilung, Anordnung (Arch.); die Juteſtat-Ergebnisse (Law); —ion of alms, die Almoſenſpende, die Verabfolgung der milden Gaben; —ion of justice, die Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit. —ive, *I. adj.* aufteilend, verteilend; (alotting) ertheilend; einteilend (Log., Gram.); distributiv (Gram.). II. *s.* das Distributivum (Gram.). —ively, *adv.* in Einzelnen, beſonders.

**District**, *I. s.* der Bezirk, Kreis; (region) der Landſtrich; (jurisdiction) der Gerichtsbezirk; das Gelände (Mil.); mountainous —, die Gebirgsgegend. II. *attrib.*; —rate, die Kommunalsteuer, die Gemeindefteuer. *Comp.* —court, *s.* das Bezirksgericht. —nursing, *s.* die Armen-Krankenpflege, freiwillige Krankenpflege. —rate, *s.* die Kreissteuer, Kommunalsteuer. —visitor, *s.* Beſucher(in) der Armen und Kranken eines Bezirks.

**Dis**trust, *I. v. a.* mißtrauen, Mißtrauen gegen jemand hegen. II. *s.* das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn, Zweifel. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* mißtrauiſch; —ful of o. s., ſchüchtern, ängſtlich, ohne Selbſtvertrauen, mißtrauiſch. —fulness, *s.* das Mißtrauen.

**Disturb**, *v. a.* (disarrange) in Unordnung bringen; (trouble) ſtören; (disquiet) beunruhigen; (excite) aufregen; aufrühren (sediment, etc.); to — a train of thought, einen Gedankengang unterbrechen; I have given orders not to be —ed, ich habe Befehl gegeben, daß niemand mich ſtört. —ance, *s.* die Störung, Beunruhigung; die Aufregung, der Aufruhr; the —ances in Ireland, die Unruhen in Irland; to raise a —ance, ſich lärmend benehmen, den Frieden ſtören; einen Aufruhr erregen. —er, *s.* der Störer; —er of the peace, der Friedensſtörer.

**Disun**—on, *s.* die Trennung; die Uneinigkeiſt, Entzweiung, Spaltung (fig.). —te, *v. I. a.* entzweiern, trennen. II. *n.* ſich trennen.

**Disuse**, *I. s.* der Nichtgebrauch; (desuetude) das Abkommen eines Gebrauches; to fall into —, außer Gebrauch kommen, abkommen, ungebrauchlich werden. II. *v. a.* nicht mehr gebrauchen, nicht üben.

**Disyllab**—ic, *adj.* zweifilbig, aus zwei Silben beſtehend. —le, *s.* zweifilbiges Wort.

**Ditch**, *I. s.* der Graben (Hydr., Arch., Fort.); (drain) der Drainiergraben; drainage —, der Entwässerungsgraben; foundation —, die Grundgrube; to dig a —, einen Graben ziehen. II. *v. n.* graben. III. *v. a.* mit einem Graben umgeben; durch Gräben trocken legen. —er, *s.* der Gräber, Grabenſchneider.

**Dither**, *I. v. n.* zittern, ſchaubern (with cold, wet). II. *s.* das Zittern, Zibieren.

**Dithyramb**, *s.* der Dithyrambus. —ic, *I. adj.* dithyrambiſch. II. *s.* der Dithyrambus.

**Dittany**, *s.* der Diantan (Bot.).

**Ditt**—o, *adv.* beſgleichen, dito. —y, *s.* das (kleine) Lied, Liedchen; popular —y, das Volkslied.

**Diuretic**, *I. adj.* harnreibend. II. *s.* das harnreibende Mittel.

**Diurnal**, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* täglich. II. *s.* das katholiſche Gebetbuch.

**Divagation**, *s.* die Abſchweifung.

**Divan**, *s.* der Diban.

**Divaricat**—e, *I. v. n.* ſich ſpreizen; (branch off) ſich trennen, ſich abzweigen, gabeln. II. *adj.* ausgeſpreitet (Bot.). —ion, *s.* das Auseinanderſtellen, die Trennung, Gabelung; die Meinungsverſchiedenheit (fig., obs.); die Durchſetzung (Anat.).

**Div**—e, *I. v. n.* tauchen; (—e down) untertauchen; to —e into, in (eine S.) tief eindringen. II. *s.*; to make a —e at, langen nach. —er, *s.* der Taucher (also Orn.); (—er into) der Erſorſcher. *Comp.* —ing-bell, *s.* die Taucherglocke —ing-dress, *s.* der Taucheranzug.

**Diverg**—e, *v. n.* auseinandergehen, divergieren; (turn off) abweichen. —ence, *s.* das Auseinanderlaufen; die Divergenz (Geom.); circle of —ence, der Zeitkreisſtreis. —ent, —ing, *adj.* divergierend; —ing-ness, die Zeitkreisſtreislinie.

**Divers**, *adj.* *see* —e; *pl.* etliche, verſchiedene, mehrere, mancherlei (obs.). —o, *adj.* verſchieden; (various) mannigfaltig; eine verſchiedene or abweichende Richtung habend. —ely, *adv.* verſchieden.

—ification, *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechſelung; (variety) die Verſchiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit (obs.). —ifical, *adj.* voller Abwechſelung, abwechslungsreich, mannigfaltig; a —ifical landscape, eine viele Abwechſelung darbietende Landschaft. —ifly, *v. a.* (make different) verſchieden machen; (vary) Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechſelung bringen in. —ion, *s.* die Abwendung, Ablenkung (of a stream, etc.); die Diverſion (Mil.); (amusement) die Zerſtreung, der Zeitvertreib. —ity, *s.* die Verſchiedenheit, Ungleichheit; (variety) die Mannigfaltigkeit.

**Divert**, *v. a.* abwenden, ablenken, abziehen; (amuse) beſuſtigen, zerſtreuen, ergötzen; zu einem andern Zwecke verwenden; to — a p. from his purpose, (einen) von ſeinem Vorhaben abbringen.

**Dives**, *s.* der reiche Mann (im Evangelium).

**Divest**, *v. a.* entkleiden; berauben (of rights, etc.); to — o. s. of a th., einer S. entſagen, auf eine S. verzichten; to — o. s. of a right, ſich eines Rechtes begeben.

**Divid**—e, *v. I. a.* teilen; (separate) abſondern, trennen; (partition) abteilen; (cut through) durchſchneiden, erteilen; (set at variance) entzweien, uneinig machen; (part among) aufſtellen, verteilen; einteilen (one's time, etc.); dividieren (Arith.); the equator —es the earth into two hemispheres, der Äquator ſcheidet die Erde in zwei Halbkugeln; to —e the House, das Haus abſtimmen laſſen (Parl.). II. *n.* ſich trennen, ſich ſpalten; ſich entzweien; durch Teilung (namentlich) abſtimmen (Parl.); —! zur Abſtimmung! —end, *s.* die Dividende, der Gewinnanteil (C. L.); der Dividendenzins (Arith.); they give a —end of 10 per cent, ſie werfen eine Dividende von 10 vom Hundert ab. —ing, *adj.* teilend; —ing line, die Trennungſtlinie; —ing ridge, die Waſſerſcheide.

**Divin**—ation, *s.* die Weißſagung, Wahrſagung; (foreboding) die Ahnung. —ator, *s.* der Wahrſager, Weißſagende. —atory, *adj.* weißſagend; vorahnend. —e, *I. adj.*, —ely, *adv.* göttlich; (excellent) herrlich, vorrefflich; himmliſch; —e right of kings, das Königtum von Gottes Gnaden, Gottesgnadenatum; king by —e right, König von Gottes Gnaden; —e songs, geiſtliche Lieder, Kirchenglieder; the —e nature, die göttliche Natur; —e grace, göttliche Gnade; —e service, —e worship, der Gottesdienſt; —ely inspired, gottbegeiſtert. II. *v. a.* & *n.* wiſſenſagen, wahrſagen, vorherſagen; (have a presentiment of) ahnen; (conjecture) mutmaßen, erraten. III. *s.* der

Geistliche; der Theolog(e). —**ness**, *s.* die Göttlichkeit, die Vortrefflichkeit, Gültigkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Weissager; der Errater. —**ity**, *s.* die Gottheit; (= creature) das himmlische Wesen; (theology, etc.) die Gotteslehre, Theologie; professor of —**ity**, Professor der Theologie. *Comp.* —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Bündelrute.

**Divis-ibility**, *s.* die Teilbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* teilbar. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Teilbarkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Teilung; die Scheidwand (*Build.*); die Abtheilung, Einteilung (*of time, etc.*); (partition) die Abtheilung; (that which divides) das Teilende, Trennende; (body of men) die Abtheilung; die Division (*Mil.*); (section, head) der Teil; (disagreement) die Spaltung, Zwietracht; die Division (*Arith.*); der Lauf, Käufer (*Mus.*); die namentliche Abstammung, der Stammsprung (*Parl.*); —**ion** of a word, die Abtheilung, Trennung, das Abheben eines Wortes (*Print.*); upon a —**ion**, als man abstimmte, bei der Abstimmung; the motion passed without a division, der Antrag ging glatt durch; to cause a —**ion** between friends, Freunde entzweien; general of —**ion**, Divisionsgeneral. —**ional**, *adj.* Teilungs-, Divisions-. —**or**, *s.* der Divisor (*Arith.*).

**Divorce**, *I. s.* die Scheidung, Ehecheidung; die Trennung, Spaltung (*fig.*); (sentence of —) der Ehecheidungspruch; to obtain a — from, sich von . . . scheiden lassen. *II. v. a.* scheiden; (put away) verstoßen; trennen, entfernen, wegnehmen (*fig.*); he is —d from her, er hat sich von ihr scheiden lassen, er ist von ihr (gerichtlich) geschieden. —**able**, *adj.* scheidbar, trennbar. —**ment**, *see* Divorce *I.* —**r**, *s.* der die Scheidung veranlassende Teil. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* der Gerichtshof für Ehecheidungen.

**Divulge**, *v. a.* bekannt machen, entdecken, aus-schütten. —**r**, *s.* der Verbreiter, Ausprenger.

**Divulsion**, *s.* die Abreißung, Trennung.

**Dizz-iness**, *s.* der Schwindel; to be seized with a —**iness**, einen Schwindelanfall bekommen. —**y**, *I. adj.* schwind(e)lig, betäubt; (causing —**iness**) Schwindel erregend; (giddy) gedankenlos, unbesonnen; a —**y** heicht, eine schwindelnde Höhe. *II. v. a.* schwindlig machen; (confuse) betäuben, verwirren.

**Do**, *I. ir. v. a.* tun, machen, verrichten; (effect) bewirken; (accomplish) ausführen, vollenden, vollbringen, zustande bringen; (transact) verrichten; (execute) ausrichten; (cook) bereiten, kochen; (hoax) pressen, hinter's Rücken führen, betrügen (*sl.*); (finish) machen, fertigern, beendigen; erreichen, erzielen (*kindness*); — your best, handle nach bestem Wissen, tun Sie Ihr Bestes, Möglichstes; to — a p.'s bidding, jemandes Geheiß ausführen; to — business with s. o., mit einem Geschäft machen; he is said to be —ing a fine business, er soll bedeutende Geschäfte machen; I'll soon — his business for him, ich will ihn bald abfertigen (*vulg.*); to — a p. credit, einem Ehre machen; to — to death, töten; to — good (evil), Gutes, (Böses) tun; it —es one's heart good to see them so happy, es tut dem Herzen wohl, sie so glücklich zu sehen; this medicine —es me no good, diese Arznei hilft mir nicht; to — 8 miles an hour, 8 Meilen in einer Stunde zurücklegen; your letter will — much . . ., ihr Brief wird viel ausrichten. . .; to — right, recht tun; to — London, sich (*ant.*) London besuchen (*sl.*); to — the continent, den Kontinent schnell abmachen (*sl.*); to — a p. a good turn, to — well by a p., einem etwas Gutes antun; — what he would . . ., er möchte anfangen was er wollte . . .; (used instead of a preceding verb, statt eines vorhergehenden Zeitworts) he loves not games as you —, er liebt die Spiele nicht, wie du; you play much better than you did, Sie spielen viel besser als früher; — you like the German language? *I.* —, gefällt Ihnen die deutsche Sprache? ja! to — **again** or **over again**, noch einmal machen; to

— **into**, übersetzen or übertragen (into English, ins Englische); to — into German, verdeutschen; to — **over**, überreichen, übergeben; to — **up**, zusammenlegen; wieder insandsetzen, in Ordnung bringen (*a dress*), reparieren (*a house*); to — **up** goods, Waren einpacken; to — a p. up, einen gänglich erzuinden; to — **with**, anfangen or tun mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? I did not know what to — with myself, ich wußte nicht, was ich anfangen or wie ich die Zeit verbringen sollte. *II. ir. v. n.* tun, handeln; (behave) sich betheuern; (manage) fertig werden, zustande kommen; (be in a state) sich befinden; (answer) dem Zwecke entsprechen; (suit) angehen, tauglich sein, passen; (succeed) gelingen; that won't —, das geht nicht (an), damit ist es nicht getan, das reicht nicht zu; that will —, das genügt, das wird hinreichend sein, so ist es recht; will common paper —? ist gewöhnliches Papier gut genug? it will — to-morrow, das hat Zeit bis morgen; it will — for the present, es ist für jetzt gut genug; it did perfectly, es paßte vorzüglich, es ging vorzüglich; a little won't — for him, wenig ist ihm nicht genug, wenig hilft ihm nichts; how do you —? wie befinden Sie sich? Guten Morgen! Guten Tag! (*as a form of address*); he —es well to come, er tut wohl daran, daß er kommt; — as you would be done by, was du nicht willst, das man dir tu', das füg' auch keinem andern zu; was du nicht willst, das dir geschieht, das tu auch deinem Nächsten nicht (*prov.*); — as I —, mach's so wie ich; one must — at Rome as the Romans —, mit den Wölfen muß heulen (*prov.*); to — badly, schlechte Geschäfte machen, schlecht daran sein; to — well, sich gut machen, gut weiterkommen; have —ne! genug davon! to — **away** (with), beseitigen, abschaffen; to — **for**, passen für, richtig or genug sein für; (ruin) verderben, zu Grunde richten; that will — for him, das paßt für ihn; das wird ihn zur Rutze bringen; to — **with**, tun, anfangen mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? to have to — with, zu tun or schaffen haben mit; I have —ne with him, ich will mit ihm nichts mehr zu schaffen haben, ich habe ihn aufgegeben, ich bin mit ihm fertig; that won't — with me, das geht bei mir nicht; to — **without**, entbehren. *III. aux. v. I.* (in interrogations, bei einer Frage) — you learn English? lernen Sie Englisch; did you see him? sahen Sie ihn? who —es not know . . .? wer kennt nicht . . .? wer weiß nicht? **2.** (in negative sentences, bei einer Verneinung) I — not know him, ich kenne ihn nicht; we did not — it, wir taten es nicht; did you not see him? sahen Sie ihn nicht? **3.** (emphatic, verstärkend) send it, —! schick es doch! — make haste! beeile dich doch! I did see him, ich sah ihn auch wirklich. **4.** (*for yes*) — you see him? *I.* —, sehen Sie ihn? *Zamol.* *IV. s.* das Tun, Geschäft; (bustle) der Lärm (*obs. or dial.*); (swindle) der Schwindel (*sl.*). —**able**, *adj.* unlich, ausführbar. —**all**, *s.* das Fratium (*rare*). —**er**, *s.* der Täter; der Verrichter; —ers of the law, die Beobachter des Gesetzes; evil —er, der Übeltäter. —**es**, *3rd sing. of the pres. ind. of Do.* —**ing**, —**no**, *etc.*, see Doing, Done, *etc.* *Comp.* —**nothing**, *adj.*; —nothing policy, die Politik der Untätigkeit, des Nichtstuns.

**Do**, *s.* das G (*Mus.*).

**Docil-ity**, *adj.* gelehrig, leutsam, leutbar. —**ity**, *s.* die Gelehrigkeit, Leutsamkeit, Leutbarkeit.

**Docimasy**, *s.* die Probiertunst (*Chem.*).

**Dock**, *s.* das Umfertraut (*Bot.*).

**Dock**, *I. v. a.* fuzgen (*dogs' or horses' tails, etc.*); kürzen, verrindern (*fig.*); beschneiden (*a bill*); aufheben (an entail, eine Erbsfolge); abschneiden (*fig.*); to — horses, Pferde angulieren; to — an account, eine Rechnung kürzen. *II. s.* der Stummel, Stutzschwanz; der dicke, fesslere Teil des Schwanzes. —**et**, *I. s.* die kurze Zuhals-



angabe (*C. L.*); die Bescheinigung eines Patentes; —(et on goods, *etc.*) der Warenadrezjettel; (label) der Zettel; (summary) der Abriß, kurze Inhalt einer größeren Schrift; die Liste der anhängigen Rechtsfälle (*Law*); to strike a —, die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners gerichtlich anzeigen. *II. v. a.* kurz angeben, ausziehen; (Athen, Schriften, *zc.*) übergeschrieben; mit Adrezjetten versehen.

**Dock**, *I. s.* das Dock (*Naut.*); die Anlegebank (*Law*); dry—, gravings—, Trockendock; floating—, Schwimmdock; sectional —, Sectioadock; wet—, das Hafendock. —**age**, *s.* die Dockgebühren. *Comp.* —**dues**, *see* —age. —**gate**, *s.* das Docktor, die Dockschleuse. —**master**, *s.* der Dockmeister. —**yard**, *s.* die Werft, der Schiffsbauhof.

**Doct—or**, *I. s.* der Doktor (*of Laws, Literature, etc.*); der Kirchenwahr (*Theol.*); (medical man) der Arzt, Doktor; der Ausbesserer, Zufüger (*fig., coll.*); das Abtreibemesser (*for calico*); der Papiermaschinenhaber (*Pap.*); die Farbenanführungswalze (*Print.*); —or of laws, of medicine, Doktor der Rechte, der Medizin; to take one's —or's degree, promovieren, sich (*dat.*) den Doktorgrad erringen, doktorieren; —or's stult, die Arznei; —or and Mrs. Skeat, Herr und Frau Dr. Skeat, (Herr) Dr. Skeat und Frau; dear —or, Lieber Herr Doktor! Hochgeehrter Herr Doktor! *II. v. a.* kurieren; (adulterate) vernichten; (patch up) (für einen bestimmten Zweck) ändern, zurechtmachen, zufügen. —**orate**, *s.* die Doktorwürde. —**rinaire**, *I. s.* der Doctrinar. *II. adj.* doctinär. —**riual**, *adj.* zur Lehre gehörig; —riual theology, die Dogmatik. —**riually**, *adv.* als Lehre. —**rine**, *s.* die Lehre; die christliche Lehre; secret —rine, die Geheimlehre.

**Document**, *s.* die Urkunde, Beweischrift, das Beweisstück. —**ary**, *adj.* urkundlich, dokummentarisch; —ary evidence, das Beweisstück.

**Dodder**, *s.* die Flachsweide (*Bot.*).

**Dodder**, *v. n.* schwanken, zittern.

**Dodeca—gon**, *s.* das Zwölfeck. —**hedral**, *adj.* zwölfseitig. —**hedroi**, *s.* das Zwölfflach.

**Dodge**, *I. v. a.* (einem, einem Schlag, *zc.*) durch eine Seitenbewegung ausweichen; (evade) entflüchten; (follow) nachlaufen (a p., einem); (cheat) betrügl. behandeln, zum besten haben (*st.*). *II. v. n.* einen Seitenprung machen; (*fig., coll.*) ausweichen (a p., einem); (quibble) Ausflüchte, Kniffe gebrauchen. *III. s.* der Seitenprung; (trick) der Kniff (*st.*). —**r**, *s.* der ausweichende, unzuverlässige Mensch; Käseknied; artful —r, geriebener Bürsch.

**Dodo**, *s.* der Duda (*Orn.*).

**Doe**, *s.* das Reh, die Hindin; das Weibchen (*of rabbits*). *Comp.* —**skin**, *s.* der Doefin (*Manuf.*); (*pl.*) Rehelle.

**Doit**, *v. a.* abnün, abnehmen, ablegen (*clothes, etc.*); to — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen.

**Dog**, *I. s.* der Hund; (male animal) das Männchen; der Wod, das Gestell (*Mech.*); (andiron) der Feuerbod; (hook) die Klammer, der Klammerhaken; der Hundstern (*Astr.*); (fellow) der Kerl; the — barks, howls, whines, der Hund bellt, heult, winfelt; jolly —, lustiger Bürsch; a — in the-manger disposition, eine neidische Gemüthsart; to be or to play the — in the manger, den Weidhammel machen; it is hard to teach an old — new tricks, was Händchen nicht lernt, lernt Hans nimmermehr; every — has his day, jeder hat einmal seinen guten Tag, alles hat seine Zeit; to go to the —, auf den Hund kommen, zu Grunde gehen; to throw to the —, wegwerfen, verpraßen; he has a —'s life of it, er führt ein Hundeleben. *II. v. a.* (einem) auf dem Fuße nachfolgen, (einem) unablässig verfolgen; the peril which —s the steps of royalty, die Gefahr, welche den Königen auf Schritt und Tritt

folgt. —**ged**, *adj.*, —**gedly**, *adv.* mürrisch, starrköpfig; störrisch; unverdroffen, jäh; (obstinate) eigensinnig; —ged determination, jähe Entschlossenheit; —ged resistance, harnadiger Widerstand. —**gedness**, *s.* das störrische, eigensinnige Wesen; die Zähigkeit; (surliness) das mürrische Wesen. —**gerel**, *I. adj.* ärmlid; —gerel rhymes, Stüftelverje. *II. s.* das Gedicht in Mittelverien. —**gish**, *adj.*, —**gishly**, *adv.* hündisch. *Comp.* —**bane**, —**s-bane**, *s.* der Hundstohl. —**berry**, *s.* die Hundsbere. —**cart**, *s.* der Hundewagen; der leichte zweirädrige Jagdwagen, das Jagdgig. —**days**, *pl.* die Hundstage. —**fancier**, *s.* der Hundechter, Hundehändler. —**fight**, *s.* der Hundekampf. —**rish**, *s.* der Dornhai. —**kennel**, *s.* das Hundehaus, der Hundestall. —**Latin**, *s.* das Krüchelatzen, Krämerlatzen. —**license**, *s.* der auf Grund bezahlter Hundsteuer ausgesetzte Erlaubnißschein, einen Hund zu halten, der Hundsteuer schein. —**rose**, *s.* die Gagerose. —**s—ear**, *s.* das Gelsobyr (in a book, in einem Buche). —(s')—**earred**, *adj.* mit Gelsobyrn; zertutert, zertutelt. —**skin**, *adj.* von Hundsfleder gemacht. —**sleep**, *s.* der verstellte Schlaf. —'s—**meat**, *s.* das Hundefleisch. —**star**, *s.* Sirius, der Hundstern. —**tired**, *adj. (coll.)* hundemüde. —**tooth**, *s.* der Hundszahn, Augenzahn; (—tooth—ornament) der Zahnzierat (*Arch.*). —**watch**, *s.* der Plattgig (*Naut.*); the first — watch, die Wache von vier bis sechs. —**weary**, *adj.* hundemüde. —**whistle**, *s.* die Hundspfeife.

**Doge**, *s.* (of Venice) der Doge.

**Dogger**, *s.* das Dogboot, Doggerboot. —**man**, *s.* der Matrose eines Doggerboots.

**Dogma**, *s.* das Dogma, der Glaubenssatz. —**tic(al)**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* dogmatisch; (positive) ausdrücllich, bestimmt; (authoritative) gebieterisch; (arrogant) anmaßend. —**tics**, *pl.* die Glaubenslehre, Dogmatik. —**tism**, *s.* der Dogmatismus; die Bestimmtheit der Meinungen, Entschiedenheit; das anmaßende Wesen. —**tist**, *s.* der Dogmatist; der dreifte Weisheits, Abjpredher, Rechthaber. —**tize**, *v. n.* (alles) mit Bestimmtheit behaupten, (über jede Sache entschieden) abprechen, dogmatisieren.

**Doily**, *see* D'oyley.

**Doing**, *I. p. of Do*; there is little — at present, augenblicklich wird wenig gemacht. *II. s.* das Tun; die Tat; that was your —, da hattet ihr die Schuld, da waert ihr die Veranlassung. —**s**, *pl.* Taten, Verrichtungen; fine —s these! schöne Geschichten, das! das sind (mir ja) schöne Dinge!

**Doit**, *s.* der Deut, Scller, Pfifferling.

**Dole**, *I. s.* (share) der Teil, Anteil; (alms) das milde Gabe, das Almosen; (small portion) der kleine Teil. *II. v. a.* vertheilen; to — out, (jögern) ausleihen, langsam herausrüden (mit einer *S.*).

**Dole**, *s.* der Kummer, das Leid (*obs.*). —**eful**, *adj.*, —**efully**, *adv.* kummervoll, traurig; —eful accent, der Klagenart; —eful hymn, das Trauerlied; —eful days, elende Tage. —**efulness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Kummer. —**orous**, *adj.*, —**orously**, *adv.* schmerzhaft, schmerzlich; Schmerz ausdrückend; —orous sighs, Schmerzzenstürzer. —**or**, *s.* der Schmerz, das Weh, die Pein; (lamentation) der Jammer.

**Doll**, *s.* die Puppe. —**y**, *s. see* Doll; der Aufzug (*Mech.*); der Rührstod (*for washing*). *Comp.* —**y—tub**, *s.* die Waschbutte; das Schlämmfaß (*Metal.*).

**Dollar**, *s.* der Dollar.

**Dolman**, *s.* der Dolman (*also for ladies*).

**Dolomite**, *s.* der Dolomit, Witterspat.

**Dolphin**, *s.* der Delphin (*also Artl.*).

**Dolt**, *s.* der Tölpel, Einfaltspinsel. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* dumm, tölpelhaft. —**ishness**, *s.* die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

**Domain**, *s.* die Herrschaft; das Gebiet; (estate)

das Gut, freie Grundeigentum; das Kammergut, die Domäne; das Gebiet (*fig.*); in the — or science, auf dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften; that is not within his —, das liegt außerhalb seines Faches.

**Dome**, *s.* die Kuppel, der Dom (*Arch.*); (*lid*) der gewölbte Deckel; die Haube (*Chem.*); der Dom, die Dampfhaube (*Railw.*); pointed —, das Kegelgewölbe; steam —, der Dampfdom. *Comp.* —cover, *s.* das Dombomb. —shaped, *adj.* domförmig.

**Domesday**, *obs. spelling* for Domesday. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das große (auf Befehl Wilhelmus des Eroberers angelegte) Grundbuch Englands.

**Domestic**. *I. adj.*, —ally, *adv.* zum Hause, zur Familie gehörig, häuslich; Haus-, Familien-; zur Haushaltung gehörig, Haus-; inländisch, einheimisch, Landes-; —appliances, Haushaltungsgeräte; —affairs, häusliche Angelegenheiten; —drama, bürgerliches Drama; —duties, häusliche Pflichten; —dissensions, Familienzwistigkeiten; —animal, das Haustier; —consumption, der inländische Verbrauch; —drudge, der Knecht, das Aidenbrödel; —servants, Diensthoten; —servants' agency, Gefinde- or Diensthoten-vermittlungsbureau. *II. s.* der Diener, die Dienerin. —ate, *v. a.* häuslich machen; zum Familiengliede machen; zähmen (*beasts*); to become —ated, häuslich, heimisch, zahm werden; thoroughly —ated, durchaus häuslich (genümt). —ation, *s.* das Zähmen, Zähmen. —ity, *s.* die Häuslichkeit. —s, *pl.* das Gefinde, die Diensthoten.

**Domicil**—e, *I. s.* die Wohnung; der Wohnort. *II. v. a.* wohnhaft, ansässig machen; —ed bill, der domizillierte, auf ein Zahlungsdomicil angewiesene Wechsel (*C.L.*). —ed, *adj.* wohnhaft, ansässig; häuslich, Wohnungss—. —lary, *adj.* Haus-; —iary visit, die gerichtliche Hausjudung.

**Dominant**, *I. adj.* herrschend; —ant chord, der Dominantenakkord. *II. s.* die Dominante (*Mus.*). —ate, *v. a.* beherrschen. —ation, *s.* die Herrschaft. —ator, *s.* der Herrscher; das herrschende Gestirn (*Astr.*). —eer, *v. n.* den Herrn spielen; despotisch herrschen, tyrannisieren; (hector) prahlen; to —eer over, gebieten über (*acc.*), beherrschen. —eering, *adj.* —eeringly, *adv.* herrschlich, gebietend; (insolent) anmaßend, übermütig. —ical, *adj.* den Sonntag bezeichnend; —ical prayer, das Vater-Unter; —ical letter, der Sonntagshuchstabe. —ican, *s.* (—ican friar) der Dominikaner. —ic, *s.* der Volksschullehrer (*Scotch*). —ion, *s.* (sovereign —ion) die Oberherrlichkeit; (rule) die Herrschaft, Gewalt; die Herrschaft (*fig.*); (district governed) das Gebiet, Land, der Bezirk, Staat. —o, *s.* (mask) der Domino. —oes, *pl.* das Dominospiel; to play —oes, Domino spielen.

**Don**, *s.* der Don (*Spanish title*): (*Engl. Univ. sl.*); (=dominum, dominum) Graburier (Graburire) einer Universität, der später am College angestellt ist, meist fellow eines College; die (atademische) Respektsperson; —nish, wie ein Don, gravitätisch, steif, überlegen.

**Don**, *v. a.* antun, anlegen, anziehen; to — a hat, einen Hut aufsetzen.

**Don**—ate, *v. a.* schenken, geben, verleihen. —ation, *s.* (giving) das Schenken; (gift) die Schenkung, Gabe; die Schenkungsurkunde (*Law*). —ative, *I. adj.* durch Schenkung übertragend. *II. s.* die Schenkung, das Geschenk; die ohne Beobachtung der gebräuchlichen Formlichkeiten übertragene Forderung (*Ecol.*). —ee, *s.* der Geschenknehmer, Beschenkte; der Belohnte (*Law*). —or, *s.* der Geschenkgeber, Schenker, Schenkende; der Belohner.

**Done**, *p. p.* of Do; well —, gut gekocht, gut gebraten, durchgebraten; under —, nicht gar; when I have —, then you may speak, wenn ich zu Ende bin, dann könnt ihr sprechen; have — with

this nonsense! höre doch mit diesem Unsinn auf! he may go where he pleases, I have — with him, er kann gehen, wohin es ihm gefällt, ich jage nichts mehr mit ihm zu schaffen; when all is —, schließlich, am Ende; what is to be — now? was ist jetzt zu tun? what 's to be — with it? was soll man daraus machen? I am utterly — (up), ich bin ganz erschöpft, ich bin ganz ab (*coll.*); he was completely —, er wurde gehörig betrogen or gemieit (*sl.*); your errand —, come back to me, wenn Sie Ihre Vorstadt ausgerichtet haben, kommen Sie zu mir zurück; to get s. th. —, (etwas) machen lassen; they have long been — away with, sie sind längst abgehafft, befeuert; he is — for, es ist aus mit ihm, er ist geliebert (*coll.*); —! es gilt! topp! well! —! Bravo! no sooner said than —, gefagt, getan.

**Donjon**, *s.* das Burverließ.

**Donkey**, *s.* der Esel; the — brays, der Esel iacht. *Comp.* —engine, *s.* die Hilfsmaschine. —pump, *s.* die Wasserpumpe an Dampfmaschinen, Hilfspumpe.

**Don't**, *abbr.* of Do not. *I. interj.*; —! laß das! laß (es) doch! *II. s.* das Anstandsregelbuch.

**Dooly**, *s.* eine Art Esänse oder veredete Tragbahre (in Indien).

**Doom**, *I. v. a.* (sentence) verurteilen (to death, etc., zum Tode, etc.); (destine) bestimmen; (judge) urteilen, richten; he is —ed, er ist des Todes. *II. s.* das Urteil, der Spruch; die Verurteilung; (lot) das Schicksal, Los; (ruin) der Untergang, das Verderben; (trial) — das jüngste Gericht. *Comp.* —sday, *s.* der Tag des jüngsten Gerichts; you may wait till —sday, da könnt ihr lange warten. —sday-book, *s. see* Domesday.

**Door**, *s.* die Tür(e); der Eingang (*fig.*); (house) das Haus; back —, Hintertür; double —, Doppeltür; entry —, front —, street —, Haustür; folding —, Flügeltür; sliding —, Schiebetür; my house is the first — from the corner, meine Wohnung ist das erste Haus von der Ecke an; to show a p. the —, einem die Tür(e) weisen; to turn out of —s, aus dem Hause werfen; out of —s, außer dem Hause; out-of — life, das Leben im Freien, Leben, bei dem man viel draußen ist; out — work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause; in — work, Hausarbeit, Stubenarbeit; within —s, im Hause; to keep within —s, zu Hause bleiben; he shall never darken my —s again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; the blame lies wholly at your —, es ist ganz Ihre Schuld, die Schuld trifft Sie allein; to lay at the — of . . . (einem) Schuld geben; next — to, nebenan, nicht weit von; next — to a fool, nahezu verrückt (*coll.*); to be at death's —, am Rande des Grabes sein. *Comp.* —bell, *s.* die Türklingel, Türschelle. —case, *s.* das Türfutter. —cheek, *s.* der Türpfosten. —handle, *s.* der Türgriff. —keeper, *s.* der Türhüter, Förchner. —knocker, *s.* der Türklopfer. —latch, *s.* die Türklinke. —nail, *s.* der Türnagel; dead as a —nail, mauietot. —plate, *s.* das Türschildchen. —post, *s.* der Türpfosten. —sill, *s.* die Türschwelle. —step, *s.* die Stufe vor der Haustür. —way, *s.* der Torweg; der Hausübergang.

**Door**, *s.* der Hofständer; der Maitäfer (*dial.*); die Drohne (*obs.*).

**Door**, *I. s.* der Warrenstreid (*obs.*); der Narr (*obs.*). *II. v. a.* narren, zum besten haben.

**Dorian**, *see* —e; —an mode, die dorische Tonart. —c, *I. adj.* dorisch; —c order, die dorische Säulenordnung (*Arch.*); —c mode, *see* —an. *II. s.* der dorische (breite) Dialekt.

**Dormancy**, *s.* die Ruhe; die Befähigung. —ant, *I. adj.* schlafend, ruhend; ungebraucht, unbenutzt, tot (*fig.*); unbeweglich (*Mech.*); lion —ant, schlafender Löwe (*Her.*); —ant title, ungebraucher Titel; —ant passions, schlummernde Leidenschaften; —ant partnership, stille

Zeilhaberschaft. II. s. der Grundballen (*Carp.*).  
 —**itory**, s. der Schlafsaal (in Internatschulen).  
*Comp.* —**er-window**, s. das Dachfenster, Bodenfenster.

**Dormouse**, s. die Haselmaus.

**Dorsal**, *adj.* den Rücken betreffend, Rücken- . . . ; mit dem Zungenrücken gebildet, dorsal (*Phonet.*).

**Dory**, s.; John —, der Petersfisch, Haringstönig.

**Dory**, s. kleines Fischerboot.

**Dose**, I. s. die Dosis, die Portion (Arznei); (bitter —) das Unangenehme, die bittere Pille (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* die gehörige Dosis verordnen; Arznei (in Dosen) eingeben, beibringen; Unangenehmes geben; the more dosing and nursing he underwent, je mehr er einnahm und gepflegt wurde.

**Dot**, I. s. der kleine Punkt; der Punkt (*Mus., Tele.*); der Knirps, Zwerg. II. *v. a.* tüpfeln (*also Bot.*); punktieren; ipunktieren; to — accounts, skont punktieren. —**ted**, *p. p. & adj.* tüpfelig, punktiert; a —ted quaver, punktiertes Viertel; a landscape —ted with trees, eine mit Bäumen reich besetzte Landschaft. *Comp.* —**ting-needle**, s. die Punktirnadel.

**Dot**, see Dowry. —**al**, *adj.* zum Heiratsgut oder zur Mitgift gehörig (*Law*).

**Dot-age**, s. die geistige Alterschwäche; die Fäule; die übermäßige Zärtlichkeit, Affenliebe, Vernarrtheit; he is in his —age, er ist wieder zum Kind geworden. —**ard**, s. der kindische Greis; der alte Oed, verliebte Narr (*fig.*). —**e**, *v. n.* kindisch sein, faulen; schwärmerisch lieben; to —e out, vernarrt, verliebt sein (in *acc.*), zärtlich lieben; he —es on you, er hat nur Augen für Sie. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* faulend, kindisch; innig verliebt, ganz vernarrt (on a p., in einen).

**Dot(ter)el**, s. der Regenpfeifer (*Orn.*).

**Double**, I. *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; (in pairs) paarweise, zu Zweien; (bent) gebüdt; (ambiguous) zweideutig; (treacherous) falsch, betrügerlich; (intensified) vermehrt, vergrößert; — chin, das Doppellinn; — flowers, gefüllte Blumen; — a game, das falsche, doppelte Spiel; — heart, das falsche Herz; — house, das Doppelhaus (welches Zimmer auf beiden Seiten des Eingangs hat); — letters, die Geminaten; die Ligaturen; — line, das Doppelgeleise (*Railw.*); — movement, der Doppelschlag (*Mus.*); — picia, die Textschrift (*Print.*); — receipt, der doppelte Schein (*C. L.*); a — row, Doppelreihe; — rule of three, die Regel Duplex; — tooth, der Zweizahn; — track, das Doppelgeleise (*Railw.*); — usance, die doppelte Wechselfrist (*C. L.*). II. s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; (fold) die Falte; der Kreuzsprung (*of a hare*); (second self) das Ebenbild, der Doppelgänger; (duplicate) die Abichrift; (—quick) der Geschwindschritt; at the —, im Geschwindschritt oder Sturmschritt; to play —s or quits, doppelt oder quitt spielen. III. *v. a.* (ver)doppeln; (fold) zusammenlegen, umschlagen; ballen (*the fist*); umschiffen (a cape, ein Kap); doublieren (*Bill.*); *silk, etc.*; doppelt setzen (*Typ.*); (repeat) wiederholen; im Geschwindschritt marschieren; in Doppelreihen aufmarschieren (*Mil.*); — (the pace)! Marsch! Marsch! (*Mil.*); to — down, einschlagen (a leaf in a book); to — up, zutammenträumen; to — and twist, zwirnen. IV. *v. n.* sich verdoppeln; Kreuzsprünge machen (*of hares*); doppelt setzen (*Typ.*); den Einsatz verdoppeln; to — back, auf demselben Wege umkehren, die Spur verschlagen; to — upon, zwischen zwei Feuer bringen (*Mil., Naut.*). V. *adv.* see Doubly. —**ness**, s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; die Zweideutigkeit (*fig.*); die Falschheit (*fig.*). —**t**, s. das (or der) Wams, Kamisol; die Doppelform, Nebenform; der Doppelsatz (*Typ.*); das Doublet (*Opt.*). *Comp.* —**acting**, *adj.* doppelwirtend. —**barrel**, s. der Doppellauf. —**barreled**, *adj.* doppelläufig; a —barreled gun, eine Doppelflinte. —**base**, s. die Baßgeige; der Kontrabaß. —**bedded**, *adj.*;

a —bedded room, ein Schlafzimmer mit zwei Betten. —**breasted**, *adj.* doppelreihig, mit zwei Reihen Knöpfen. —**dealer**, s. der Betrüger. —**dealing**, s. die Falschheit, Abjelerägerei. —**dyed**, *adj.* zweimal gefärbt; —dyed villain, der Erzdiebe. —**cdged**, *adj.* zweischneidig. —**entendre**, s. der Doppelsinn (*French*). —**entry**, s. der doppelte Eintrag; bookkeeping by —entry, die doppelte Buchführung (*C. L.*). —**faccd**, *adj.* doppelläufig. —**lock**, *v. a.* doppelt schließen. —**meaning**, s. der Doppelsinn. —**mindcd**, *adj.* unaufrichtig. —**octave**, s. die Doppellothave. —**quick**, s. der Geschwindschritt, Sturmschritt. —**riveting**, s. die doppelte Verriegelung. —**threaded-screw**, s. die Doppelschraube. —**tongued**, *adj.* doppelläufig, falsch.

**Doubling**, I. *p.* see Double. II. s. die Verdoppelung; die Falte; das Umsegeln (*of a cape*).

**Doublon**, s. die Dublone (*old Spanish coin, worth about a guinea*).

**Doubly**, *adj.* doppelt, zweifach, zweifach.

**Doubt**, I. *v. n.* zweifeln, zweifelhaft or im Zweifel sein; (waver) zögern, unentschlossen sein; I — not but he will come, ich zweifle nicht, daß er kommen wird; I — whether it is proper to do this, ich zweifle ob bin im Zweifel, ob es richtig ist, dies zu tun. II. *v. a.* bezweifeln, im Zweifel ziehen; (suspect) misstrauen; (fear) befürchten; I — his coming, ich zweifle an seinem Kommen, ich bezweife, daß er kommen wird; I have heard the story, but I — the truth of it, ich habe die Geschichte gehört, bezweifle aber ihre Wahrheit; I — his ability to discharge the duties of this office, ich zweifle, ob er die Fähigkeit besitzt, dieses Amt zu verwalten; you make me — your love, Sie lassen mich an Ihrer Liebe zweifeln; I begin to — his honesty, ich fange an, an seiner Ehrlichkeit irre zu werden. III. s. der Zweifel; (uncertainty) die Ungewissheit; (scruple) das Bedenten; (dubiousness) die Bedenklichkeit; (objection) der Einwurf; to clear up all —s, alle Zweifel heben; I have my —s about the matter, ich habe meine Bedenten über diesen Punkt; there is no — but he will come, es ist kein Zweifel, daß er kommen wird; no —, ohne Zweifel; I have no — of it, ich zweifle nicht daran; to give a p. the benefit of the —, in zweifelhaftem Falle die günstigere Auslegung annehmen. —**er**, s. der Zweifler. —**ful**, *adj.* (in —) zweifelnd, unschlüssig, bedenklich; (dubious) zweifelhaft; verdächtig; (suspicious) argwöhnisch; unbestimmt (*as a color*); zweideutig (*as an expression*); to be —ful of, an (*dat.*) . . . zweifeln. —**fully**, *adv.* auf zweifelnde or zweifelhafte Weise; see —ful. —**fulness**, s. die Zweifelhaftheit; die Ungewissheit, Unschlüssigkeit; die Zweideutigkeit (*of meaning*). —**ingly**, *adv.* zweifelnd, misstrauisch. —**less**, *adv.* ohne Zweifel.

**Douce (Douse)**, *adj.* gefekt, ehrtbar (*Scotch*).

**Douche**, I. s. die Dusche (mit einem Strahl); das Duschbad, Gutzbad, Sturzbad. II. *v. a.* abbrausen.

**Dough**, s. der Teig; the — is rising, der Teig geht auf. —**y**, *adj.* teigig; (unbaked) ungar, unreif. *Comp.* —**nuts**, *pl.* runde Echnalzfuchen, Krapsen, (Berliner) Pfannkuchen.

**Dought** —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.*, tapfer, manhaft, tüchtig. —**iness**, s. die Tapferkeit.

**Dour**, *adj.* hart(nädig); (sullen) starrköpfig, düster (*Scotch*).

**Douse**, *v. a.* see Souse; laufen lassen (*Naut.*).

**Dove**, s. die kleine, feine Taube; die wilde Taube; Liebchen, Täubchen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**color**, s. die Taubenfarbe. —**cote**, s. der Taubenschlag. —**like**, *adj.* taubengleich. —**tail**, I. s. der Schwanzschwanz (*Carp.*); der Taubenschwanz (*Arch.*). II. *v. a.* mit dem Schwanzschwanz verbinden, einschmalzen; verbinden

(fig.) III. v.n. genau in einander passen; sich innig verbinden or anschließen; mit einander verschmelzen (fig.). IV. attrib.; —tail saw, die Zin-fenstäge. —tailing, s. die Verzinsung.

**Down-ager**, s. die Witwe (von Staub); the queen —, die Königin-Witwe; the —ager Lady C., die verwitwete Lady C. —er, I. s. see —ry; das Leidegebende, Wittum; die Begabung (fig.). II. v.a. begaben; austauschen. —erless, adj. ohne Mitgift. —ry, s. die Mitgift, der Braut-schatz; see —er.

**Downy**, I. s. eine clumodisch gekleidete Frauens-per-son. II. adj. clumodisch angezogen; unelegant; schlumpig.

**Dowlas**, s. die grobe Lederleinwand.

**Down**, s. der Flaum (also fig.); die Daunen; bed of —, das Daunenbett. —y, adj. flaumig; faul, weich.

**Down**, s. die Düne, der Sandhügel; die Er-d-erhöhung, der Hügel (obs. poet.); unbewaldetes Hügel-land, Hochebene; die —s, das dürre Hügel-land für Schatrit; see <sup>2</sup>Down.

**Down**, I. adv. nieder, herunter or hinunter, unten, herab or hinab; that will not go — with me, das kann ich nicht verdauen (sl.); to be —, unten sein, herunter gekommen sein; he has come — in the world, er ist sehr heruntergekommen; the sun is —, die Sonne ist untergegangen; the wind has gone —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; I shall be — at 8 o'clock, um 8 Uhr werde ich auf sein und herunterkommen; to boil —, ein-fochen; —calving cows, trädliche Kühe; get —! komm herunter! hold him —! haltet ihn nieder! upside —, das Oberse zu unterm; to turn upside —, auf den Kopf stellen; to be — upon a p., streng sein gegen einen, über einen herfallen (coll.); up and —, auf und nieder. II. prep. herab, her-unter, hinab, hinunter; — stream, — the river, stromabwärts; to go — the river, den Fluß hinab-fahren; to go — the hill, den Hügel hinabgehen; to fall — a precipice, in einen Abgrund fallen; — in the country, auf dem Lande; — the wind, unter dem Winde (Naut.). III. int. nieder! hinab! — wirth him! nieder mit ihm! —, (dog.) lege dich hin, fuch dich, fuch! IV. s.; the ups and —s of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens.

**ward**, I. adj. sich fensend, herabkommend, ab-schüssig; his is a —ward course, er geht, eilt seinem Untergang entgegen. II. adv. (—wards) niedervwärts, hinab, abwärts. Comp. —cast, adj. niedergeschlagen; —cast shaft, der Weter-reinigung (Min.). —fall, s. der Sturz, Fall; der Verfall, Untergang (fig.). —hearted, adj. niedergeschlagen. —hill, I. adj. abschüssig. II. adv. den Hügel hinab, bergab; he is fast going —hill, es geht mit ihm bergab; seine Kräfte neh-men zusehends ab. —platform, s. der Bahn-steg für von der Hauptstation abgehende Züge.

**pour**, s. das Niederströmen (of rain, des Regens), der Regenguß. —right, I. adj. offen, offenerbig, redlich, unversehlt; (uncremerious) ohne Umstände; —right atheism, positiver Athe-ismus; —right non-sei se (madness), bärer Un-sinn (Wahnsinn); a —right fool, ein völliger Narr; a —right rascal, ein Erzschurke; in a —right way, gerade heraus. II. adv. (right down) fensrecht; geradezu, offen, frei; (thoroughly) tüchtig, völlig; famos, brilliant, auf ein Haar (coll.). —rightness, s. die Offenheit, Geradheit.

**sitting**, s. das Niedersehen; thou knowest my —sitting and my uprising, ich sitze oder stehe auf, so weißt Du es (B.). —stairs, adj., adv. treppab, die Treppe hinab or hinunter; he is — stairs, er ist unten. —stroke, s. der Grund-schlag (in writing); der Herunterstrich (in fiddling); —stroke of a piston, der Kolben-niedergang. —toner, s. abschwächendes Wort, abschwächende Partikel. —train, s. der Zug von der Hauptstation (Railw.). —trodden, adj. niedergetreten; zertreten, zerstampft.

**Doxology**, s. die Doxologie, (die Hymne or der Psalm zur) Lobpreisung Gottes.

**D'oyley**, s. die kleine Dessert-Serviette.

**Doze**, I. v.a.; to — away one's time, etc., seine Zeit zu verbumeln, verträumen. II. v.n. schlum-mern, duseeln; to — over work, bei der Arbeit schlafen. III. s. see Nap.

**Dozen**, s. das Duzend; to talk thirteen to the —, das Blaue vom Himmel schwagen; a baker's —, dreizehn aufs Duzend, dreizehn Etüd; to give a p. a baker's —, einen gehörig verbaue (sl.).

**Drab**, adj. maußgrau, mattbraun, schmutzfarben. **Drab**, s. das schmutzige, unerdentliche Weib; die Sure. —ble, v.a. beschmutzen.

**Drachm**(-a), s. die Drachme.

**Draht**, I. s. die Tratte; die Aushebung; die Ab-teilung, das Detachement (Mil.); die erste Stizze, Stabbe, der Umriß, erste Entwurf, see Draught, —report, der Entwurf or die erste Fassung eines Verdictes; I have made the — payable to you, ich habe die Tratte auf Sie angegestellt; —at sight on London, Sichttratte auf London. II. v.a. (Zeichnungen, Riße) entwerfen; schriftlich ent-werfen, aufsetzen (a lease, etc.); auswählen und abschieben, detachieren (soldiers).

**Drag**, I. v.a. schleppen, auf dem Boden hinziehen, schleifen; ziehen (a fishing net); (dredge) dreggen; eggen (Agr.); hemmen (a wheel); to — the anchor, vor Anker treiben; to — along, mit Gewalt hinschleppen, fortzuschleppen; to — out (on) a lingering life, ein elendes Leben hin-schleppen. II. v.n. schleifen; dreggen, fischen; mit einem Schleppeck fischen (for, nach); the business —s, das Geschäft geht flau. III. s. die Schleiße (for dragging burdens); der Klotzwagen (for wood, etc.); die Erdtrake, Bodenscharre (Agr.); (carriage) eine Art Jagdwagen; (—net) das Schleppeck; (brake) der Hemmichub; (grap-nel) der Dreggaten; (dredge) das Baggerne; der Bagger (Hydr.); das Hemmen; he is a great — on his family, er fällt seiner Familie sehr zur Last. —gle, see Dragele. Comp. —boat, s. der Sandbränner. —bolt, s. der Stuppelbohn (Locom.). —chain, s. die Hemmleiste. —hook, s. der Stuppelbohn. —net, s. das Schleppeck. —wheel, s. das Schleppeck.

**Drabble**, v. I. a. (im Schmutze) schleppen, be-schmutzen. II. n. sich beschmutzen. Comp. —tail, s. die Schlumpe, Schmutzlele.

**Dragoman**, s. der (orientalische) Dolmetscher.

**Dragon**, s. der Drache (also fig. & Astr.); (poet.) der Lindwurm; der Teufel (B.). —et, s. der kleine Spinnwebfisch (Ichth.). Comp. —fly, s. die See- or Wasserjungfer, Libelle (Ent.). —s-blood, s. das Drachenblut (Bot.). —tree, s. der Drachenbaum.

**Dragonade**, s. die Verfolgung und Draugfalie-rung (durch Dragoner-Einquartierung).

**Dragoon**, I. s. der Dragoner. II. v.a. (durch Dra-goner or Einquartierung) heinigen lassen; zwin-gen. Comp. —guard, s. der Garbedragoner.

**Drain**, I. v.a. Flüssigkeiten abtropfen lassen; ent-wässern, trocken legen, drainieren (ground); (draw off) abziehen, ableiten; (empty) aus-leeren; (exhaust) verzehren; to — a pond, einen Teich abshützen; to — a p.'s purse, jemand's Beutel leeren; to — off, abblasen. II. v.n. ab-lausen, abfließen. III. s. der Abzug, Ableitungsz-, Entwässerungs-graben; (gutter) die Gasse; die Senfgrube (Build.). that is a — on my purse, das nimmt meinen Geldbeutel (zu) stark in An-spruch. —able, adj. trockenlegbar. —age, s. das Ablausen, Abfließen; die Entwässerung, S. analisation; der Abzugskanal (Build.). —er, s. der Ableiter, Grabenzieher; (plate —er) das Tropfbrett. —ing, I. p. & adj. abziehend (in caps.). II. s. die Entwässerung, Trockenlegung, Drainage. —s, pl. die Abzugsröhren. Comp. —pipe, s. das Abzugsröhr, die Abzugsröhre

—**tiles**, *pl.* die Rinnsiegel, Abzugziegel.  
 —**trap**, *s.* der Wasserfluß.

**Drake**, *s.* der Entenrieh; to play at ducks and —, Jungfern or Hüpfspiele werfen; verschwenden (*fig.*).

**Dram**, *s.* der Trunk, Schluß; der Schnaps; *see* Drachma. *Comp.* —**bottle**, *s.* die Schnapsflasche. —**drinker**, *s.* der Schnapsfäufer.

**Drama**, *s.* das Schauspiel, Drama. —**tic(al)**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* dramatisch; —*tic art*, die Schauspielkunst; —*tic performance*, die Auf-führung. —**tis persona**, *pl.* die Personen (im Schauspiel). —**tist**, *s.* der Dramatiker, Schauspiel-dichter, dramatische Dichter. —**tize**, *v.a.* als Schauspiel or dramatisch behandeln, drama-tisieren. —**turgy**, *s.* die Dramaturgie.

**Drank**, *imperf.* of Drink.

**Drape**, *v.a.* drapieren, behängen. —**r**, *s.* der Tuchhändler; (*in comp.*) der s-händler; linen-**r**, der Leinwandhändler; —**rs'** company, die (Londoner) Tuchhändlerinnung. —**ry**, *s.* der Tuchhandel; (cloths) das Tuch, wollene Zeug; *see* Hangings; die Gewänder, der Faltenwurf (*Point*, etc.). *Comp.* —**ry-goods**, *pl.* Leinen- und Baumwoll-waren; *see* Dry goods.

**Drastic**, *adj.* derb, kräftig, drastisch.

**Drat**, *v.a.*; — *it!* zum Henker damit! (*vulg.*); — the boys! die verfligten Vuben!

**Draught**, *s.* (drawing) das Ziehen, der Zug; der Ahm (*Naut.*); der Wasserzug, Zießgang (*of a ship*); (drink) der Zug, Schluß; der Zug (*of air, of fishes*); die Zeichnung, der Abriß (*Draw.*); (sketch) das Konzept, der Entwurf, schriftliche Auffaß; die Aushebung (*of soldiers*); *see* Draft; das Gutgewicht (*C. L.*); wharf with good — of water, Werft mit guter Tiefe des Wassers; to drink off at one —, auf einen Zug austrinken; you are sitting in the or a —, Sie sitzen im Zuge; beer on —, Bier frisch vom Faße. *II. v.a. see* Draft *II.* —**s**, *pl.* das Damenspiel; (—smen) die Steine; to play at —s, das Damenspiel spielen; let us play at —s, wir wollen Dame spielen. —**y**, *adj.* jugig. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Damenbrett, Dambrett; das Brettspiel. —**horse**, *s.* das Zupfer. —**smán**, *s.* der Zeichner; der Stein (*in draughts*). —**smanship**, *s.* die Kunst or Leistung eines Zeichners; die Kunst der Ab-fassung.

**Draw**, *ir.v.a.* (pull) ziehen; (drag) schleppen, schleifen; (attract) anziehen, an sich ziehen; ab-ziehen (*beer, wine, etc.*); ablassen (*blood*); aus-führen (*a pond*); zugziehen (*the curtain*); saugen (*the breast, etc.*); lösen (*cuts, tols*); ausdärmen (*a fowl, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); schildern (*a picture*); gewinnen, ziehen (*a prize, etc.*); ausstellen (*a bill*); anweisen (*C. L.*); to be —n, sich hinter's Licht führen lassen (*sl.*); to — blood, Blut abzapfen, (bleed) zur Ader lassen; to — fresh courage from s.th., neuen Mut aus einer S. schöpfen; to — the bow, den Bogen spannen; to — the long bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden, aufschneiden, prähen; to — breath, Luft schöpfen; to — comparisons, Vergleiche anstellen; to — consolation from . . . , Trost schöpfen aus, sich mit . . . trösten; to — a cover, Wild ausspüren; good actors — full houses, gute Schauspieler füllen das Haus; to — one's pen through a passage, eine Stelle in einem Schreiben ausstreichen; to — profit, Vor-teil ziehen (from, von, aus); to — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; to — the sword, das Schwert ziehen; to — after, nach sich ziehen; to — along, fortziehen; to — aside, bei Seite nehmen or ziehen; to — away, wegziehen, wegnehmen, entwinden; to — back, zurückziehen; to — forth, herausziehen; to — from, (elicit) entlocken, herauslocken, (deduce) herleiten, herneh-men; to — in, einziehen; to — in one's horns, die Hörner einziehen, sich mäßigen, gefinbere Seiten aufziehen; to — into, in (eine S.) hin-

einziehen; to — off, abziehen (*fluids*), ablenken (*the attention, etc.*); to — on, anziehen (*boots, etc.*), zugziehen (*blame, etc.*), herbeiführen (*war, etc.*), (allure) anlocken, (cause) veranlassen; to — out, herausziehen, (stretch) ausdehnen, in die Länge ziehen (*fig.*); to — out troops, Truppen detachieren; to — out into wire, zu Draht auszie-hen; to — a p. out about a th., einen über eine Sache ausholen; to — over, herüberziehen, hin-überziehen (*fig.*); to — up, (her)aufziehen, in die Höhe ziehen; to — up boats, Boote aus Land ziehen; to — up a petition, eine Petition auf-setzen; to — up a report, einen Bericht abfassen; to — up in order of battle, in Schlachtförderung aufstellen; they were —n up before his door, sie waren vor seiner Tür aufgestellt; to — (a bill) upon (a person), (einen) Wechsel auf (einen) aus-stellen. *II. ir.v.n.* ziehen (upon, auf); eine Karte ziehen; das Schwert ziehen; ziehen (*of tea, a plaster, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); we must let the tea —, der Tee muß (einige Zeit) ziehen; to — for the move, um den Zug lösen; to — to a head, to a close, zu Ende gehen, sich dem Ende nähern; to — at long (at short) date, auf lange (auf kurze) Zeit ziehen or ausstellen (*bills*); to — back, sich zurückziehen, (fall away) abfallen, abtrünnig werden; to — in, sich neigen (*as the days*); to — nigh, near, sich nähern, heran-rücken; my (last) hour —s nigh, meine letzte Stunde naht; harvest is —ing near, es geht gegen die Ernte; the time is —ing near, die Zeit rückt heran; to — off, sich juridizieren; to — on, herannahen, anrücken; the night —s on apace, die Nacht rückt schnell heran; to — together, zu-sammenziehen; to — towards, sich neigen; to — up, vorfahren, anhalten (*as a carriage*); sich auf-stellen (*as troops*). *III. s.* das Ziehen, der Zug; das Loß; die unentschiedene Partie; the game ended in a —, das Spiel blieb unentschieden. —**able**, *adj.* ziehbar. —**ee**, *s.* der Traßant (*C. L.*). —**er**, *s.* der Zieher; der Zapfer (*in an inn*); der Zeichner; der Traßant (*C. L.*); die Schublade; —er of a bird-cage, der Trog im Vogelhaus. —**ers**, *pl.* die Unterhosen; a chest, set of —ers, die Kommode. —**ing**, *s.* das Ziehen; das Zeich-nen; die Zeichnung, Skizze; die Ausstellung (eines Wechfels, Traßantierung; die Ziehung (*in a lot-tery*); der Reiß (*Arch.*); crayon —ing, das Pastellzeichnen; die Pastellzeichnung; water-color —ing, das Wasserfarbengemälde; working —ing, die Konstruktionszeichnung. —**ings**, *pl.* die Ein-nahmen (*C. L.*). —**n**, *adj.*; a —n battle, game, eine unentschiedene Schlacht, ein unentschiedenes Spiel; —n sword, das bloße Schwert; —n butter, zerlassene Butter. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der Rückstoß (*at the custom-house*); (recoil) der Zurücklaufe; (disadvantage) der Nachteil, die Schattenseite, der Fehler, das Unangenehme, Störende. —**beam**, *s.* der Schwenkel (*of a well*). —**bridge**, *s.* die Zugbrücke. —**ing-board**, *s.* das Zeichenbrett, Reißbrett. —**ing-chalk**, *s.* die Zeichenkreide. —**ing-compasses**, *pl.* der Reißzirkel. —**ing-master**, *s.* der Zeichenlehrer. —**ing-office**, *s.* das Bureau des Planzeichners (*Surr.*, etc.). —**ing-paper**, *s.* das Zeichenpapier. —**ing-pen**, *s.* die Reißfeder. —**ing-pin**, *s.* der Reißnagel. —**ing-room**, *s.* das Gesellschaftszimmer, der Salon; the King holds a —ing-room to-day, heute hat der König großen Empfangstag. —**well**, *s.* der Ziehbrunnen.

**Drawl**, *v.a.* dehnen (die Worte). *II. v.n.* im Sprechen ziehen, dehnen. *III. s.* das Ziehen der Worte im Sprechen; die schleppende Sprechweise; a long —, eine lange schleppende und einförmige Rede.

**Drawn**, *p.p.* of Draw.

**Dray**, *s.* der niedrige Karren; der Förderungs-farren (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**cart**, *see* Dray. —**horse**, *s.* der Karrengaul. —**man**, *s.* der Kärner. —**plow**, *s.* der Schlepplug.

**Dread**, I. s. die Furcht; (terror) der Schrecken; (awe) die Ehrfurcht; to have a — of something, ein Grauen vor einer S. empfinden. II. *adj.* fürchtbar, fürchtend; gefürchtet, erhaben, hehr, ehrwürdig; — liege, — lord, gefürchter Herr; God, a — judge, Gott, ein gefürchter Richter. III. *v. a.* fürchten, ein Grauen empfinden (vor). — **ful**, I. *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* fürchtlich, fürchtbar. II. s.; penny — **ful**, das billige Sensationsblatt; shilling — **ful**, der billige Schauerroman. — **fulness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit. *Comp.* — **nought**, s. der Wagemuth, Unerfahrenheit, unverzagt(e); der Überdof von didem Fries.

**Dream**, I. s. der Traum. II. *v. a.* träumen; to — away life, sein Leben verträumen. III. *v. n.* träumen; (be —) müßig gehen, träumerisch sein; I never —t of such a thing, to etwas ist mir nie im Traume eingefallen or habe ich mir nie träumen lassen. — **er**, s. der Träumer. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* träumerisch; Träumereien ergeben; — **y** ways, träumerisches Wesen. — **ing**, s. die Träumerei. — **less**, *adj.* traumlos.

**Drear**, *adj.*, see — **y**. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* traurig, öde; ( tiresome) langweilig. — **iness**, s. die Traurigkeit, Öde.

**Dredg-e**, I. s. das Schlepptuch; see — **ing**-maschine. II. *v. a.* ausbaggern (*Hydr.*); draggen (*Naut.*); mit dem Schlepptuche fangen. — **er**, s. der Fischer mit dem Schlepptuch, Aulernfischer; der Bagger, die Baggermaschine; steam — **er**, der Dampfbagger. — **ing**, in *comp.* Bagger.

**Dredg-e**, *v. a.* (mit Mehl, &c.) bestreuen (*Cook.*). — **r**, s. die Streubüchse.

**Dregs**, *pl.* die Hefe, der Bodensatz; der Schund, Auswurf, Abschraum, die Hefe (*fig.*); — **oi** wine, die Weinhefe.

**Drench**, I. s. der Trunk; der Trank (*Vet.*). II. *v. a.* (soak) durchnässen; (overflow) überfließen; (water) gehörig wässern; Arznei einzuwingen; — **ed** in blood, blutdurchtränkt; in Blut getränkt; — **ed** with rain, vom Regen (bis auf die Haut) durchnässt; — **ed** in tears, in Tränen gebadet.

**Dress**, I. *v. a.* kleiden; (adorn) schmücken; bearbeiten, bauen (*Agr.*); anrichten (*food*); behauen (stones); appretieren (*stuffs*); zubereiten (*leather*); rauhen (*cloth*); beifügen (*type*); behelfen (*flax*); brechen (*hemp*); pöhlen (*a skin*); to — the rinks, sich richten; to — o. s., sich (an)kleiden; to — a wound, eine Wunde verbinden; the wound was — **ed** with a little oil, die Wunde wurde mit etwas Öl behandelt; to — a lady's hair, eine Dame frisieren; to — the vine, den Weinstock beschneiden; to — a ship, ein Schiff mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken; to — a p. up, einen herausputzen. II. *v. n.* sich (an)kleiden; sich putzen; sich richten (*Mil.*); to — elegantly, sich geschmackvoll kleiden; to — for a ball, ein Ballkleid anlegen; to — up, sich fein or zierlich kleiden, putzen; (Waren) affomodieren (*C. L.*). III. s. der Anzug, die Kleidung; das Kleid; full —, das Galatleid; in full —, in Gala, in vollem Staate. IV. *attrib.*; — ball, der Galaball; — boxes, die Logen; — shirt, das (Herren-)Oberhemd; — suit, der Fradanzug; — sword, der Staatsdegen. — **er**, s. der Ankleider; die Ankleiderin; der Anrichter; (kitchen) — **er** der Anrichtersich. — **ing**, s. das Ankleiden; das Behandelu (*of a wound*); der Verband, Umschlag (*Surg.*); die Zubereitung, Appretur; top — **ing**, der auf dem Ader ausgelegte Dünger (*Agr.*); preliminary — **ing** (*of a wound*), der Notverband; — **ing** of linen, die Glanzung; salad — **ing**, die Salatzubereitung. — **y**, *adj.* prunthhaft, auf-fallend gekleidet; sein, modisch; dem Putze ergeben. *Comp.* — **circle**, s. der erste Rang (*Theat.*). — **coat**, s. der Frad. — **guard**, s. der Kosthüter (*Cycl.*). — **ing-apparatus**, s. die Seidmaschine, der Zylinder. — **ing-bag**,

s. die Toiletten-Ganbläsche. — **ing-case**, s. das Toilettenkästchen. — **ing-glass**, s. der Toiletten-spiegel. — **ing-gown**, s. der Schlafrod. — **ing-jacket**, s. der Frasiermantel. — **ing-room**, s. das Ankleidezimmer. — **ing-table**, s. die Toilette, der Toiletentisch. — **jacket**, s. der Smoking. — **maker**, s. die Kleidermacherin, Damenschneiderin. — **rohearsal**, s. die Generalprobe.

**Drew**, *imperf.* of Draw.

**Drib-ble**, I. *v. n.* tröpfeln, in Tropfen herab-fallen; geifern (*as a child*). II. *v. a.* in Tropfen fallen lassen; in leichten kurzen Tritten (den Ball) vor sich herreiben (*Football*). — **bleet**, — **let**, s. das Wischen, die kleine Summe, Kleinigkeit, Lappalie.

**Drie** — **d**, *p.* (see Dry) & *adj.* getrocknet, trocken. — **r**, s. der Trocknende; das Trockenmittel.

**Drift**, I. s. das Getriebene; (impulse) der Trieb; (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel; das erratiche Geschiebe; der horizontale Drud (*Arch.*); die Furt (*South Africa*); snow —, die Schneewehe; — **of** a discourse, der Gedankengang; (aim) der End-zweck einer Rede. II. *v. a.* zusammen-treiben, -wehen. III. *v. n.* vorwärts getrieben werden; dahin treiben, sich von der Strömung tragen lassen; sich aufbauen; triftig sein (*Naut.*); the snow —, der Schnee häuft sich. — **ing**, *adj.* triftig. — **y**, *adj.* voller Wehen, leicht Schneewehen bildend. *Comp.* — **ice**, s. das Treibeis. — **sand**, s. der Treibsand. — **way**, s. der Treibweg, die Trift (*for cattle*); die Strede (*Min.*). — **wood**, s. das Treibholz.

**Drill**, I. *v. a.* bohren, drillen (*holes*, etc.); exerzieren, einexerzieren, drillen (*Mil.*); in Rillen or Furden säen; to — a thing into a p., einem etwas einpauken. II. s. see — bore; der Vertikal-bohrer (*Horol.*); das Exerzieren (*Mil.*); (*turrow*) die Furche, Rille; phonetic —, gründliche phonetische Schulung; extra —, das Nachexerzieren. III. *attrib.*; — bore, der Drillbohrer; — ground, der Exerzierplatz. — **ing**, s. das Bohren; das Exerzieren. *Comp.* — **hall**, s. das Exerzierhaus. — **harrow**, s. die Pöhrrege. — **master**, s. der Exerzierlehrer. — **plow**, s. die Säema-schine. — **sergeant**, s. der einexerzierende Unteroffizier; der Retruen-Unteroffizier.

**Drill**, *Drilling*, s. der Drillisch.

**Drink**, I. *ir. v. a.* trinken; saufen (*of beasts*); to — o. s. into an illness, sich durch Trinken eine Krankheit zuziehen, sich (*dat.*) eine Krankheit an-trinken (*coll.*); to — (to) the health of s. o., auf jemandes Gelmundheit trinken; to — away, ver-trinken; to — in, einziehen, einfaugen, einatmen (*fig.*); to — in a piece of news, eine Nachricht verschlingen; to — in the spirit of liberty, den Geist der Freiheit in sich aufnehmen; to — off, — **up**, austrinken, auskeren; to — out, aus-trinken. II. *v. n.* trinken; übermäßig trinken, zechen; to — hard, deeply, fiart trinken; to — to, (einem) zutrinken, trinken auf (*acc.*). III. s. der Trank, Trunk; (strong —) das geistige Getränk; a — of water, ein Trunk Wasser. — **able**, *adj.* trinkbar. — **ables**, *pl.* Getränke (*vulg.*). — **er**, s. der Trinker; der Zecher; (drunkard) der Trunkenbold, Säufer. — **ing**, s. das Trinken; given to — **ing**, dem Trunk(e) ergeben. *Comp.* — **ing-bout**, s. das Trinktclage(e). — **ing-cup**, s. der Becher. — **ing-fountain**, s. der Brunnen mit fließendem Trinktwasser; der Trinktorn am Vogelbauer. — **ing-horn**, s. das Trinkhorn. — **ing-song**, s. das Trinktlied. — **ing-water**, s. das Trinktwafler. — **offering**, s. das Trinktoffer.

**Drip**, I. *v. n.* tröpfeln, herunter tropfen or tröpf-feln. II. s. das Heratöpfeln; (drops) die Traufe; das Traufbad (*Arch.*). — **ing**, I. *p.* & *adj.* tröpfelnd. II. s. das Pratenfett, Schmalz. *Comp.* — **ing-eaves**, *pl.* die Dach-rinne, Traufe. — **ing-pan**, s. die Tröpfel-pfanne; (roasting pan) die Bratpfanne. — **stone**, s. der Filtrierstein; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*).

**Drive**, I. *ir. v. a.* treiben (*away*, etc.); (force)

zwingen; treiben, hegen (*Sport.*); fahren (*a carriage*); treiben, führen (*a business*); führen (*an engine*); to — a coach, kutschieren; to — a bargain, einen Handel, einen Kauf verwerkeltigen; to — a hoop, einen Reifen schlagen; to — all before one, alles überwinden; to — home, nach Hause fahren; (einem etwas) einbringlich zu Gemüthe führen; do not — me mad, mache mich nicht verrückt; it was enough to — one mad, es war zum Rasenbwerden; to be within —ing distance, zu Wagen leicht erreichbar (*or* zu erreichen) sein; to — away, verreiben; to — back, zurück treiben; to be —n back on one's own resources, auf seine eignen Hilfsmittel angewiesen, beschränkt werden; to — from, von . . . abbringen, treiben; to — in, juristreiben (*Mil.*), einreiben, einschlagen (*as nails, etc.*); to — in a pile, einen Pfahl einrammen; to — into, hineinreiben; to — a th. into a p., einem etwas einrensen; to — a p. into a rage, einen in Wut bringen; to — off, wegstreiben; to — an actor off the stage, einen Schauspieler ausspfeifen; to — on, vorwärts treiben, (— on with) eifrig betreiben; to — out, hinaustreiben, fortreiben; to — a p. out of the house, einen aus dem Hause jagen; to — to, zu . . . bringen, treiben; to — a p. to despair, einen zur Verzweiflung bringen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben (*prices*); to — up against, rennen gegen. II. *ir. v. n.* treiben (*also Naut.*); fahren; the ship —s before the wind, das Schiff treibt vor dem Winde; to — to leeward, abtreiben; to — upon a coast, (mit dem Schiffe) auf die Küste zutreiben; he —s uncommonly well, er fährt ganz vorzüglich; to — up to a house, vor einem Hause vorfahren; to — off, wegfahren; — on, coachman! fahren Sie zu, Kutscher! I know what he's driving at, ich weiß, wo er hinaus will. III. s. die Spazierfahrt; (way) der Fahweg; (carriage —) die Ausfahrt vor einem Hause; to take a —, ausfahren; a pleasant —, eine angenehme Fahrt. —n, I. *p. p.* see Drive. II. *adj.*; white as the —n snow, weiß wie frischgefallener Schnee. —r, s. der Treiber (*of oxen, etc.*); der Fuhrmann, Kutscher; der Rammhock (*Quid.*); slave—, der Sklavenaufseher; engine—, Lokomotivführer; pile—, s. die Pille; —r's seat, der Kutscherstuhl, Kutscherstuhl.

**Drivel**, I. *v. n.* geifern (*as infants*); faseln (*fig.*); —ing imbecility, faselnde Geisteschwäche. II. s. der Geifer; die Faselerei. —er, s. der Geiferer; der Faselhans.

**Driving**, I. *p.* see Drive. II. s. das Treiben. *Comp.* —anchor, s. der Treibanker. —box, s. der Kutscher)bock. —cushion, s. das Kutscher)issen. —gear, s. das Getriebe. —reins, s. die Reitriemen. —shaft, s. die Treibachse (*Locom., etc.*). —wheel, s. das Treibrad (*Locom.*). —whip, s. die Fuhrmanns- or Kutscher)Peitsche. **Drizzle**—e, I. s. der feine Nebel, Sprühen. II. *v. n.* rieseln, fein regnen. —ing, I. *adj.*. —y, *adj.* rieselnd. II. s. see —e I.

**Droll**, *adj.* drollig; — fellow, der drollige Kerl, Hanswurst. —ery, s. die Bosse, Schurre, Späßhaftigkeit, der Spaß, das Drollige. **Dromedary**, s. das Dromedar.

**Drone**—e, I. s. das Geseum, Gekrumme; der einsformige Ton im Gesen oder Sprechen; die Basspfeife (*of the bagpipes*). II. *v. n.* summen, brummen. III. *v. a.*; to —e out, herumsummen, herbrummen. —ing, I. *p. & adj.* see —e. II. s. das Summen; die einsformige, summende, unverbändliche Sprechart.

**Drone**, I. s. die Drohne, männliche Biene; der Faulenzer, Müßiggänger (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* müßig gehen, faulenzeln. III. *v. a.*; to — away, müßig verbringen.

**Droop**, I. *v. a.* sinken lassen. II. *n.* verwelken, niederhängen (*as flowers*); hinsinken, zusammenfallen; verstauchen; den Kopf hängen

lassen (*fig.*); (decline) abnehmen. —ing, *adj.*. —ingly, *adv.* matt, hinfällig, schmachtdend, nutzlos.

**Drop**, I. s. der Tropfen; das Faßbrett (*of gallops, am Schnellgälen*); das Plätzchen (*Conf.*); der Vorhang (*Theat.*). —s, *pl.* Tropfen (*Med., Arch.*); Zuderplätzchen, Fruchtbonbons (*Conf.*); the — serene, die Amarois (*Med.*); he has not drunk a —, er hat keinen Tropfen gerunnen; he has had a — (too much), er ist bespigt, angefaulelt, hat zu tief ins Glas gegudt. II. *v. a.* tropfen, tröpfeln; spreukeln (*fig.*); (lower) senken; auswerfen (*the anchor*); fallen lassen (*also a thing, a matter, a word, etc.*); werfen (in the letter-box, in den Briefkasten); gebären, setzen (*the young of beasts*); to — a person, an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to — a hint, einen Wink fallen lassen or hinnerken; — me a line as soon as you can, schreiben Sie mir, eine Zeile so bald Sie nur können; to — a courtesy, einen Knids machen, knideln (*of girls*); to — a p. on the way, einen Passagier unterwegs absetzen; to — the pilot, den Loten entlassen; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand fallen lassen, nicht weiter berühren; let us — that subject! lassen Sie uns von etwas andern sprechen! the bill was —ed, der Antrag fiel durch; to — a tear, eine Träne vergießen. III. *v. n.* tröpfeln, trüpfeln; fallen (*as leaves*); (herab) fallen, sinken; hinfinken, sterben (*as a p. shot*); aufgegeben, nicht weiter berührt werden; to be ready to —, so ermauet sein, daß man umfallen möchte or dem Hinfinken nahe ist; to — asleep, einschlafen; to — astern, zurückbleiben; to — away, allmählich abfallen; to — down a river, stromabwärts jechen, rudern; to — in, unerwartet kommen, vorjpehn (bei); I shall — in at your brother's on the way, unterwegs werde ich bei deinem Bruder vorjpehn; several orders have —ed in within the last week, in der letzten Woche sind mehrere Aufträge eingelaufen; to — off, abtropfen, (go away) allmählich forgehen, (die) hinterleben, (— asleep) einschlafen, (desert) abfallen; to — out, tropfen, (slip away) entweichen. IV. *attrib.*; —earrings, die Ohringe mit Schläge. —per, s. die Aug)apfritte. —ping, I. *p. & adj.* see Drop; a —ping fire, das Rotenfeuer (*Mil.*). II. s. das Tröpfeln; das Tropfende; der Mist (*especially of birds, hens*); constant —ping wears the stone, stetes Tropfen höhlt den Stein. *Comp.* —scene, s. der Vorhang (*Theat.*).

**Drops**—ical, *adj.* wassersüchtig. —led, *adj.* wassersüchtig. —y, s. die Wassersucht.

**Dros(h ky)**, s. die Droschke.

**Drosometer**, s. der Taumesser.

**Dross**, s. das Geträ, die Krätze, Schlade (*Metal.*); (refuse) der Auswurf, Unrat; — of iron, der Hammer)schlag.

**Drought**, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit; (thirst) der Durst. —iness, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit. —y, *adj.* dürr, trocken; durstig.

**Drove**, I. *imperf.* of Drive. II. s. die Viehherde, Trift (Vieh). —r, s. der Viehreiber.

**Drown**, *v. I. a.* ertränken, erlänken; (inundate) überschwemmen; übertäuben, betäuben (*fig.*); dämpfen (*one's voice*); (stifle) erstickn; the woman was —ed, die Frau wurde ertränkt; the cat was —ed, die Katze wurde erlänkt; his voice was —ed by the noise, seine Stimme wurde vom Lärm übertrönt; to — care in wine, sich (*dat.*) die Grillen verränken. II. *n.* ertränken, erlänken; the girl was —ed, das Mädchen ertrank; they have all been —ed, sie sind alle ertränken; she is —ing, sie ertrinkt (eben). —ing, I. *p. & adj.* see Drown; a —ing man catches at a straw, der Ertränkende greift nach einem Strohbalm (*prov.*). II. s. das Ertränken.

**Drows**—e, *v. I. n.* schlummern, (unterbrochen) schlafen; schläfrig sein. II. *a.* schläfrig machen

(obs.). —**ily**, *adv.* schläfrig. —**iness**, *s.* die Schlaftrigkeit, Schlafsucht. —**y**, *adj.* schläfrig; einschläfernd. *Comp.* —**y-headed**, *adj.* schläfrig.

**Drub**, *I. v. a.* schlagen, prügeln; trommeln; to — s. t. h. into a p., einem etwas einpaufen. II. *s.* der Schlag, Puff. —**bing**, *s.*; to give a p. a good — bing, einen tüchtig durchprügeln.

**Drudge**, *I. s.* der Padekel, Knecht, Sklave, das Menschenrödel. II. *v. n.* sich (ab)plagen; schwere, langweilige Arbeit verrichten. —**ry**, *s.* die langweilige Arbeit, Pladerci, Langweilerei.

**Drug**, *I. s.* die Apothekerverare, Arzneiware, Droque; die abgehandene, unverkäufliche Ware, der Ladenhüter (*coll.*); these articles have become a — in the market, diese Waren sind gar nicht mehr zu verkaufen, sind wenig begehrt; — s. for dyeing, Färbstoffe. II. *v. n.* mit Zutaten vermischen; viel Arznei eingeben; (stupet) durch ein Schlafmittel betäuben; to — wine, den Wein veräffeln, etwas Betäubendes in den Wein tun. —**gist**, *s.* der Drogant; chemist and —gist, der Apotheker; der Materialien- und Chemikalienhändler; —gist's shop, die Droguenhandlung. **Drugget**, *s.* der Drogent(t).

**Druid**, *s.* der Druid. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* druidisch; Druiden-; —**ical** circles, Druidentreife. —**ism**, *s.* das Druidentum.

**Drum**, *I. s.* die Trommel (*Mil., Mech., Anat.*); der Korb (*for figs*); die große Abendgesellschaft (mit Kartenpiel) (*obs.*); (kettle) — der Nachmittagsstee (*coll.*); der Kapitälfeld, die Glote (*Arch.*); to beat the —, die Trommel rühren or schlagen, trommeln. II. *v. n.* trommeln; klopfen (on a table, mit dem Fingern auf einen Tisch). III. *v. a.*; to — out, unter Trommelschlag fortjagen; to — into a p.'s head, einem (etwas) einpaufen. —**mer**, *I. s.* der Trommler, Trommelschläger. II. *attrib.*; —mer boy, der kleine Trommelschläger. —**ming**, *s.* das Trommeln. *Comp.* —**case**, *s.* der Trommelfarg. —**head**, *s.* das obere Fell der Trommel; —head court-martial, höchlich zusammenberufenes Kriegsgericht, das Standrecht (*Mil.*). —**major**, *s.* der Tambour-Major. —**stick**, *s.* der Trommelschlag, Trommelschlägel.

**Drunk**, *I. p. p. of Drink*. II. *adj.* betrunken, trunken; betrunken (*fig.*); dead —, im höchsten Grade betrunken; to get —, sich betrinken. —**ard**, *s.* der Trunkenbold. —**en**, *I. p. p. see* — *I. (poet.)*. II. *adj.* dem Trunke ergeben, Säuser- —**eness**, *s.* die Trunkenheit; (intemperance) die Trunksucht.

**Drup-aceous**, *adj.* steinfruchtartig. —**e**, *s.* die Steinfrucht.

**Dry**, *I. adj.* (not wet) trocken; (sapless) dürr; (thirsty) durstig (*vulg.*); trocken (*fig.*); (jeune) schmelzlos, nüchtern; (uninteresting) farg, abgefehmacht; trocken, herb, farrtsäßig (*as wit*); (cold) teilnahmlos, kalt, zurückhaltend; (—eyed) tränenlos; mildlos (*as a cow*); — champagne, herber Champagner; — cough, trodener Husten; a — crust, ein Stück trodener Brotes. II. *v. a.* trodnen, abtrodnen; austrodnen, bdrren; (empty) austreten; to — a meadow, eine Wiese trodnen legen; to — up, austrodnen, verdrodnen lassen (*of plants*); to — (up) one's tears, seine Tränen trodnen. III. *v. n.* trodnen, trodnen werden; (— up) eintrodnen, verdrodnen, verborren; and his hand dried up, und seine Hand verborrete (*B.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* trodneud; —ing ground, der Trodenplatz; —ing kiln, der Trodenofen; —ing loft, der Trodenboden; —ing oil, der Oftrnis; —ing room, die Darrstube. —**ly**, *adv.* trodnen. —**ness**, *s.* die Trodenheit, Dürre (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**dock**, *s.* das Trodendock. —**eyed**, *adj.* trodnen Auges. —**goods**, *I. s.* Schmittwaren, Leinen- und Baumwollwaren (*Amer.*). II. *attrib.*; —goods merchant, der Schmitt(waren)händler. —**measure**, *s.* trodenes Maß.

—**nurse**, *s.* das Kindermäddchen. —**plate**, *at-trib.*; —plate photography, das trodne Kollo-dium-Verfahren. —**rot**, *s.* der Ldrerdmamm (*Bot.*); die trodne Säulnis (*in wood*); die Milchigkeit (*in cheese*); die Lungenfäule (*in sheep*). —**rub**, *v. a.* trodnen (ab)reiben; (den Fußboden) bohnen. —**salter**, *s.* der Material- und Storbwaren-händler. —**shod**, *adj.* trodnen Fußes.

**Dryad**, *s.* die Dryade, Baumnymphe.

**Dual**, *I. s.* der Dualis(t). II. *adj.* die Zahl zwei ausdrückend; — alliance, der Zweibund; — number, die Zweizahl. —**ism**, *s.* der Dualismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Dualist. —**ity**, *s.* die Zweiheit.

**Dub**, *v. a.* zum Ritter schlagen; (name) betiteln; ernennen. —**bing**, *s.* der Ritterschlag.

**Dubi-ous**, *adj.*; —**ously**, *adv.* zweifelhaft; (undecided) unbestimmt, unsicher. —**cusness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftheit, Ungewißheit. —**tate**, *v. n.* zweifeln, zögern (*obs.*). —**tation**, *s.* das Zweifeln, Zögern.

**Du-cal**, *adj.* herzoglich; —cal coronet, der Herzogshut. —**cal**, *s.* der Dukaten. —**chess**, *s.* die Herzogin. —**chy**, *s.* das Herzogtum.

**Duck**, *I. s.* die Ente; a lame —, ein leschädigtes Kriechthier (*coll.*); to play at — and drakes, Zungern werfen, flache Steine auf dem Wasser aufsprallen lassen; to make — and drakes of one's money, sein Geld verächteln. —**ing**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —**ling**, *s.* das Entchen. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* das Schnabeltier (*Zool.*). —**gun**, *s.* die Entenjähne. —**shooting**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —**weed**, *s.* die Entengröße (*Bot.*).

**Duck**, *s.* das Püppchen, der Ziebling; my little —, mein kleines Herzlitt; she is a little —, sie ist ganz alterliebt; a — of a bonnet, ein reizender Hut (*coll.*).

**Duck**, *I. s.* die Verbeugung, Neigung des Kopfes. II. *v. n.* (unter-)tauchen; sich bücken. III. *v. a.* tauchen. —**ing**, *s.* das (Unter-)Taudchen; die Taufe (*Naut.*); to get a good —ing, tüchtig naß werden. —**ing-stool**, *s.* der Taudschemel (für zänkische Weiber).

**Duck**, *s.* das Scherloch; die Zelleinwand.

**Duct**, *s.* der Gang, die Röhre. —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar; lenksam, liegsam. —**ility**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit, Streckbarkeit.

**Dud**, *s.* der Lappen, Lumpen. —**s**, *pl.* alte Kleider, Lumpen (*coll.*).

**Dude**, *s.* der Stutzer, Gef, Gigerl (*coll. Amer.*). —**ss**, *s.* die Modenarrin, Zierpuppe (*coll. Amer.*).

**Dudgeon**, *s.* der Groll, Zorn; to be in high —, sehr löse sein (*coll.*); to take a th. in great —, etwas sehr übel nehmen (*coll.*).

**Dudgeon**, *s.* kleiner Dolch, Dolch(griff) (*obs.*).

**Due**, *I. adj.* gebührend, geziemend, schuldig, angemessen; fällig (*C. L.*); (direct) gerade; — respect, schuldige Achtung; he has met with his — reward, der ihm gebührende Lohn ist ihm (zu Teil) geworden; to come in — time, zur rechten Zeit kommen; to be —, to fall —, fällig sein, fällig werden; the train is — at 8 o'clock, der Zug kommt um 8 Uhr an; die Antunftszeit des Zuges ist um 8 Uhr; this is — to carelessness, dies ist eine Folge der Nachlässigkeit; honor to whom honor is —, Ehre wem Ehre gebührt; when —, bei Verfallzeit; debts — and owing, Altia und Passiva; with — course, in gradem Laufe (steuernd); in — course, (zu) seiner Zeit; to take — note, gehörig notieren (*C. L.*); over —, überfällig; the steamer is over —, der Dampfer hat Verpätung, sollte längst angelangt sein. II. *adv.* gerade; — east, gerade östlich, genau nach Osten. III. *s.* die Gebühr, Schuld, das Recht; (reward) der Lohn; (tax) die Abgabe; (debt) die Schuld; to give every one his —, jedem das Seine geben; to give the Devil his —, dem Teufel Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen.



**Duel**, *s.* der Zweikampf, das Duell; students' —, die Mensur; to fight a —, sich duellieren, ein Duell ausfechten; auf die Mensur gehen (*stud. st.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Duellieren; —ing bout, die Mensur. —**ist**, *s.* der Duellant, Zweikämpfer; student —ist, der Pausant.

**Duenna**, *s.* die Anstandsdame, Ducuna.

**Duet**, *s.* das Duett; piano —, vierhändiges Klavierstück.

**Duffel**, **Duffel**, *s.* der Duffel, dieses Wolltuch.

**Dug**, *s.* die Zige (*of cows, etc.*); die Brustwarze.

**Dug**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Dig.

**Duke**, *s.* der Herzog. —**dom**, *s.* das Herzogtum; (—s rank) die Herzogswürde. —**ry**, *s.* der Herzogtüm; the —ries, die alten Herzogtüme (*in Nottinghamshire*); der alte Adel.

**Dulc** —**et**, *adj.* wohlklingend. —**ity**, *v.a.* verjühen. —**imer**, *s.* das Habrett.

**Dull**, *I. adj.* (stupid) dumm, schwer von Begriffen; (sluggish) träge, schwerfällig, untätig; (obtuse) unempfindlich, stumpfsinnig; (blunt) stumpf; (dry) geistlos, platt, ideal, abgeschmackt; (cheerless) unfröhlich; (uninteresting) langweilig; (gloomy) trübsinnig, niedergeschlagen; glanzlos, leblos, matt (*as eyes*); schwach (*as the fire*); matt (*as colors or metals*); trübe (*as weather*); dumpf (*of sounds*); flau, stotend (*as trade*); windstill (*Naut.*); — of understanding, schwer von Begriffen or begriffend; a — discourse, eine langweilige Rede; — of hearing, harthörig; the — season, die stille Zeit; he feels —, er hat Langeweile, langweilt sich. *II. v.a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen; to — one's senses, sich betäuben. —**ard**, *s.* der Dummkopf. —**ness**, **Dulness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Stumpfsinnigkeit; die Schwerfälligkeit; die Schwäche (*of the hearing, etc.*); die Mattheit (*of the color, etc.*); die Glanglosigkeit; (darkness) die Dunkelheit; die Flaubeit, Stille (*C. L.*); (—ness of spirits) der Mignut; die Niedergeschlagenheit. —**y**, *adv.* see Dull *I.* *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* trübblühend. —**head**, *s.* der Dummkopf; der stumpfsinnige, langweilige Mensch.

**Duly**, *adv.* see Due *I.*; we have — received . . ., wir haben . . . seiner Zeit richtig erhalten.

**Dumb**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* stumm; to strike —, verstimmen machen, betäuben; deaf and —, taubstumm; — brutes or creatures, unvernünftige, sprachlose Tiere; — show, die Pantomime. —**ness**, *s.* die Stummheit. *Comp.* —**bell**, *s.* die Gantel (*Gymn.*). —**walter**, *s.* der stumme Diener, Drehtisch.

**Dumfound**, *v.a.* verstimmen machen, zum Schweigen bringen, betäuben. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt, sprachlos vor Erstaunen.

**Dumm** —**y**, *s.* der Statist (*Theat.*); der Strohhmann (*fig.*); die Kleider-Puppe; etwas das zum Schein or zur Täuschung dient; Schein-, Schwindel.

**Dump**, *I. s.* der dumpfe Aufschlag, Plumps, Bums. *II. v.a.* heftig hincwerfen, umstürzen, umkippen. —**er**, *s.* der Kartentipper. —**ing**, *s.* der Röß. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und dick. *Comp.* —**cart**, *s.* der Kipptarren. —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Abblaseplatz.

**Dump**, *s.* (usually in the plural —s) trübe or verdrießliche Stimmung, schlechte Laune; to be in the —s, schlecht gelaunt, verdrießlich or nicht aufgelegt sein (*coll.*).

**Dump**, *s.* der tiefe Wasserfüßel (*dial.*).

**Dun**, *adj.* schwarzbraun; dunkel, trübe, finster; — clouds, düstere Wolken; — colored horse, der Braune.

**Dun**, *I. s.* der drängende Gläubiger. *II. v.a.* ungestüm (wegen einer Schuldforderung) mahnen, treten (*st.*); belästigen, plagen (with entreaties, mit Bitten); —ning letter, der Mahnbrief; to keep —ning a th. into a p.'s ears, einem mit etwas immer in den Ohren liegen.

**Dunce**, *s.* der Dummkopf, Pappschädel.

**Dunder**, *s.* der Bodensatz des Zuckers.

**Dunderhead**, *s.* der Dummkopf (*coll.*). —**ed**, *adj.* dumm (*coll.*).

**Dune**, *s.* die Düne.

**Dung**, *I. s.* der Dünger, Mist; der Kot, Dreck der Tiere. *II. v.a.* düngen. *Comp.* —**beetle**, *s.* der Mistkäfer. —**fly**, *s.* die Mistfliege. —**heap**, —**hill**, *I. s.* der Misthaufen; to lift a p. from the —hill, einen aus dem Staube erheben. *II. attrib.*; —hill cock, der Hausbahn.

**Dung**, *imperf.* of Ding.

**Durgeon**, *s.* der Vergiftet; das Burgberleß.

**Duo**, *s.* das Duett. —**decimal**, *adj.* duodezimal. —**decimo**, *s.* das Duodezformat. —**decimos**, *pl.* Bücher im Duodezformat. —**denum**, *s.* der Zwölffingerdarm (*Anat.*). —**logue**, *s.* ein von zwei Personen gesprochenes kleines Theaterstück.

**Dup** —**able**, *adj.* leicht anzuführen, zu hintergehen. —**e**, *I. s.* der Betrogene, der Gimpel; to be a p.'s —e, sich von einem anführen or hinter's Licht führen lassen. *II. v.a.* betrügen, anführen, prellen. —**ery**, *s.* die Prellerei.

**Dupl** —**ex**, *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; —**ex burner**, (Lamp) der Doppelbrenner; —**ex telegraph**, das Gegensprechen. —**icate**, *I. adj.* doppelt; in —icate, zweimal ausgeleitet; —icate copy, das Duplikat; —icate (stamp), die Doublette, Taufmarke. *II. s.* das Duplikat, die Kopie; —icates of a bill, die Duplikate eines Wechsels. *III. v.a.* verdoppeln. —**ication**, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —**icator**, *s.* die Kopiermaschine. —**icity**, *s.* die Zweifelt; die Falschheit, Doppeltgültigkeit.

**Dur** —**ability**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* dauerhaft. —**ableness**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer. —**ance**, *s.* der Gewahrham, das Gefängnis (*poet.*); to keep in —ance, gefangen halten. —**ation**, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer. —**ess**, *s.* der Zwang; (imprisonment) die Haft; der unrechtmäßige Verhaft (*Law*); under —ess, in Not; in Haft. —**ing**, *prep.* während; —ing this day, während dieses Tages.

**Durst**, *old imperf.* of Dare.

**Dusk**, *I. adj.* düster, dunkel. *II. s.* die Dämmerung; — of the evening, Abenddämmerung, after —, nach Einbruch der Dämmerung. —**iness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* (dark) schwärzlich; (gloomy) düster, trüb.

**Dust**, *I. s.* der Staub; (money) das Geld (*sl.*); (row) der Lärm (*sl.*); clouds of —, Staubwolken; to gather —, staubig werden; to lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; to throw — in a p.'s eyes, einem Sand in die Augen streuen, einem ein K für ein L machen; to bite the —, ins Gras beißen; down with the —! heraus mit dem Rammon! (*vulg.*). *II. v.a.* aus-, ab-, fläuben; (sprinkle with —) bestäuben; (sprinkle) bestreuen. —**er**, *s.* der Wischlappen; (feather brush) der Federbesen. —**iness**, *s.* die Staubigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* staubig, voll(er) Staub; schmutzig (*in color*). *Comp.* —**bin**, *s.* der Schmutzbehälter, Schmutzfaß. —**cart**, *s.* der Schmutzwagen. —**cloak**, *s.* der Staubmantel. —**heap**, *s.* der Schmutzhaufen. —**hole**, *s.* die Schmutzgrube. —**man**, *s.* der Schmutz- und Aschen-Kärner. —**sieve**, *s.* das Staubbieb.

**Dut** —**eous**, *adj.* —**eously**, *adv.* pflichtgetreu; (obedient) gehorsam; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**iable**, *adj.* zollpflichtig. —**iful**, *adj.* —**ifully**, *adv.* pflichtgetreu, gehorsam; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**fulness**, *s.* der Gehorsam; die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —**y**, *s.* (obligation) die Pflicht, Schuldigkeit; (act of homage) die Ehrerbietung; das Amt; die Dienstpflicht (*of an officer, etc.*); (impost) die Abgabe, Auflage, der Zoll; on —y, diensttuend; he is on —y to-day, er hat heute Dienst; to be off —y, nicht im Dienste sein; to pay the —y on goods, Waren versteuern or bezollen; —y upon exportation

der Ausfuhrzoll; —y upon importation, der Einfuhrzoll; —y oft, unbezollt; —y paid, nach Errichtung der Zollgebühr; prohibitive (protective) —y, Schutzzoll; —y on value, Abwalo-remzoll; in —y bound, pflichtgemäß; I have done my —y by him, ich habe meine Schuldig-keit an ihm getan. *Comp.* —y-free, *adj.* zoll-frei, steuerfrei.

**Duumvir**, *s.* der Duumvir. —ate, *s.* das Duumvirat, der Zweimännerbund.

**Dwale**, *s.* die schwarze oder dunkle Farbe (*Her.*).

**Dwarf**, *I. s.* der Zwerg. *II. adj.* Zwerg-; —elder, der Zwergkollunder; —poppy, der Zwel-mohn; —rose, wurzlechte Rose; standards and —roses, hochstämmige und wurzlechte Rosen. *III. v. a.* im Wachstum hindern. —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* verbuttet; verblümmert, nicht ausgewachsen. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* zwergig, zwergwüch-sig, zwerghaft, winzig. —ishness, *s.* die Zwerg-artigkeit.

**Dwell**, *v. n.* wohnen; verweilen, sich aufhalten; to — on, verweilen bei, (insist on) belähen auf (*dat.*), (gaze on with delight) mit Vergnügen hängen an; to — upon a subject, bei einem Ge-genstande verweilen; to — upon a syllable, eine Silbe betonen, aushalten, dehnen. —er, *s.* der Bewohner. —ing, *s.* die Wohnung. *Comp.* —ing-house, *s.* das Wohnhaus. —ing-place, *s.* der Wohnort.

**Dwelt**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Dwell.

**Dwindle** —e, *v. v.* abnehmen, kleiner werden, (hin-)schwächen; (degenerate) ausarten (into a th., in eine S.); (sink) werden zu; our days have —ed down to naught, unsere Tage sind in ein Nichts dahingeschwunden.

**Dye**, *I. v. a.* färben; to — in the grain, in der Wolle färben; —d in the grain, von edtem Schrot und Korn (*fig.*); to — aresh, wieder auffärben. *II. v. n.* sich färben lassen. *III. s.* die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbstoff; die Art (*fig.*); vegetable —, Pflanzenfarbe; fast —, edle, beständige Farbe; crimes of the deepest —, schwarze Frevelthaten. —ing, *s.* das Färben; die Färbekunst; piece —ing, das Färben im Stücke. —r, der Färber; —r's broom, der Färberginster; —r's weed, das Gelbfraut, der Wau. *Comp.* —(ing)-house, *s.* die Färberei. —(ing)-vat, *s.* das Färber-faß. —stuffs, *pl.* Farbstoffe, Farbestoffe. —works, *pl.* die Färberei.

**Dying**, *I. p. see* Die. *II. adj.* sterbend; verglim-mend (*as the fire*); verhallend (*of a voice, sound*); to be in a — condition, auf den Tod frank liegen; to be (a) —, im Sterben liegen; — bed, das Sterbebett; — day, der Sterbetag; — words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden; — numbers, schmelzende Harmonien (*poet.*). *III. s.* das Sterben; the —, die Sterbenden; the — away of the wind, das Verwehen des Windes.

**Dyke**, *see* Dike.

**Dynam-eter**, *s.* der Dynameter (*Opt.*). —ic (*21*). *adj.* dynamisch; —ic accent, dynamischer Ak-zent; die Tonstärke; —ic theory, das dynamische System; —ic unity, die Arbeitseinheit. —ics, *pl.* die Dynamik. —ite, *s.* der Dynamit. —o, *s.* die Dynamomaschine. —ometer, *s.* der (traction-, Zug-)Dynamometer.

**Dynast** —ic, *adj.* dynastisch, auf das Herrscher-haus bezüglich. —y, *s.* die Dynastie, das Herr-schergeschlecht.

**Dys-entery**, *s.* die Ruhr. —pepsia, —pepsy, *s.* die Dyspepsie, Schwerverdaulichkeit. —pep-tic, *I. adj.* magenschwach; gallig, schwermütig (*fig.*); —peptic views, pessimistische Anschau-ungen. *II. s.* der Dyspeptiker. —phagia, *s.* die Schlundbeschwerde, Schlingbeschwerde. —phonia, *s.* erdumtes fehlerhaftes Sprechen in Folge eines Zungenfehlers. —pnea, *s.* die Atembeschwerde, Atemnot. —teleological, *adj.* nicht teleologisch, zwecklos (*Philos.*). —trophy, *s.* gestörte or schlechte Ernährung.

## E

**E, e, s. E, e (also Mus.); E-flat, Es; E-minor, E-moll; E-sharp, Eis; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of this part.**

**Each**, *I. adj.* jed(er, er,.) — one, jeder, ein jeder; — other, einander, sich; they see — other every day, sie sehen einander jeden Tag. *II. pron.* jeder, jede, jedes, ein jeder, eine jede, ein jedes; they cost a shilling —, sie kosten einen Schilling das Stück.

**Eager**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* eifrig, hitzig; (desirous) begierig; the soldiers were — to attack the enemy, die Soldaten waren begierig or branneten darauf, den Feind anzugreifen; men pursue wealth —ly, die Menschen bemühen sich eifrig um den Besitz von Reichtum; — for revenge, durstend nach Rache, rachedürstig; —ly bent upon, eifrig bemüht um, erpicht auf (*acc.*). —ness, *s.* die Eike, Festigkeit; die Begierde, das heftige Verlangen.

**Eager, Eagre**, *s.* die Sturmflut, Springflut.

**Eagle**, *s.* der Adler (*also Mint, Astr., Her.*); the — screams, der Adler freischt. —I, *s.* der junge Adler. *Comp.* (*gen'ly*, Adler-) —eyed, *adj.* abdrüchtig, scharfsichtig (*also fig.*).

**Ear**, *I. s.* die Ähre. *II. v. n.* in Ähren schiefen; —ed, mit Ähren versehen.

**Ear**, *s.* das Ohr; das Gehör (*Mus.*); (handle) der Gentel, das Ohr; das Ohr, der Hafen (*of shells*); he has no — for music, er hat kein musikalisches Gehör; — or —, nach dem Gehör (spielen); — of a porringer, das Ohr, der Gentel eines Napfes; to lend (a p.) an —, (einem) das Ohr leihen, (einem) Gehör schenken, (einem) zuhören; to be all — (s), ganz Ohr sein; to turn a deaf — to, nicht hören auf (*acc.*), taub sein gegen; to have the — of, in Gunst stehen bei; to meet the —, zu Ohren kommen; to give —, Gehör geben; in at one — and out at the other, zu einem Ohre hinein und zum andern wieder hinaus; over head and —, über Hals und Kopf; to be over head and — in love, sterblich verliebt sein; up to the —s, bis über die Ohren; to set by the —s, an einander heken; dog's —s, Efelöhren (*in books*). —ed, *adj.* beohrt; öhrig. —less, *adj.* ohrenlos; ohne Gehör; ohne Ohre. —wig, *s.* der Ohrwurm (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —ache, *s.* der Ohrenschmerz, das Ohrenreizen. —deafening, *adj.* ohrtaubend. —mark, *I. s.* das Ohrenzeichen (*on sheep*); das Eigentumszeichen (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* an den Ohren zeichnen (*sheep*); mit einem Kennzeichen versehen (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) ausfallethlich verhalten. —marking, *s.* die ausschließliche Vorbe-haltung. —pick, *s.* die Ohrschneise, der Ohr-löffel (*Surg.*). —piercing, *adj.* ohrburch-dringend, ohrzerreichend. —ring, *s.* der Ohr-ring, das Ohrring. —shot, *s.* die Hörweite; to sit within —shot, in Hörweite sitzen; to stand out of —shot, etwas nicht mehr hören können. —trumpet, *s.* das Hörrohr. —wax, *s.* das Ohrenschmalz. —witness, *s.* der Ohrenzeuge.

**Earling**, *s.* das Ährenbündel; das Ästgen (*obs.*).

**Earling**, *s.* der Nordbänfel (*Naut.*).

**Earl**, *s.* der Graf. —dom, *s.* die Grafschaft; die Grafenwürde. *Comp.* —marshal, *s.* der Vormarschall von England.

**Earl-iness**, *s.* die Frühzeitigkeit. —y, *adj. & adv.* früh, (früh)zeitig; (soon) bald; —y in the morning, frühmorgens, am frühen Morgen; —y to bed and —y to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgenfrühe hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*); in —y life, in der Jugendzeit; in —ier times, in früheren Zeiten.

**Earl**, *v. a.* erwerben, verdienen. —ings, *pl.* der Erwerb, der Arbeitslohn, der Verdienst; gross —ings, Bruttoeinnahmen.

**Earnest**, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (serious) ernst,

ernsthaft, wichtig; (eager) eifrig, emsig; (im-  
portunate) ernstlich, dringend; (sincere) im Ernst;  
—prayers, inbrünstige Gebete. II. s. der Ernst;  
in good —, in völliger Ernste; you are not in  
—, surely? das ist wohl nicht Ihr Ernst? are  
you in —? ist das Ihr Ernst? ist es Ihnen  
Ernst damit? are you in — or joking, soll das  
Ernst oder Scherz sein? I am in bitter —, es  
ist mir bitterer Ernst. —ness, s. der Ernst, die  
Ernstlichkeit; der Eifer; die Wärme.

**Earnest**, s. das D(a)raufgeld, Handgeld; die  
Bürgschaft; der Vorgehmad (*fig.*).

**Earth**, I. s. die Erde; (land) das Land; (ground)  
der Boden; (people of the —) die Welt; der  
Bau (*of a fox, etc.*); potter's —, der Töpfer-  
ton; —s, die Erdarten; fuller's —, die Was-  
scherbe; —'s axis, die Erdachse; —'s rotation,  
die Umdrehung der Erde. II. v.a.: to — up, an-  
häufeln, anandern. III. v.n. sich einscharen. —en,  
adj. irden; —en floor, der Lehmstrich; —en pot,  
der irdene Topf; —en vessel, das irdene Geschirr.  
—iness, s. das Erdige, die Erdigkeit. —il-  
ness, s. das Irdische, Körperliche; irdisches  
Wesen; die Weltlichkeit, der weltliche Sinn.  
—ing, s. der Erdenbürger; das Weltkind.  
—ly, adj. erdig; (unspiritual) irdisch, körperlich,  
sinnlich; (low) gemein; (conceivable) denkbar  
(*coll.*); Erden- (*in compds.*); —ly bliss, das  
Erdenglück; not an —ly word, kein Sterbens-  
wort; no —ly reason, kein irdentlicher Grund,  
nicht der geringste Grund. —ward, adj. der  
Erde zugewandt; irdisch. —y, adj. erdig; erd-  
farben; irdisch, sinnlich, roh; to have an —y  
smell, einen Erdgeruch haben. *Comp.* —apple,  
s. das Saubrot; der Erdapfel, die Kartoffel. —  
bags, pl. die Erbsäde (*Fort.*). —bank, s. der  
Erdbwall. —barrel, s. der Schanzkorb. —  
born, adj. erdgeboren; irdisch. —bound, adj.  
an die Erde gebunden, am Staube lebend. —  
engendered, adj. erdgeboren, erderzeugt (*poet.*).  
—enware, s. die Töpferware, das irdene Ge-  
schirr; das Steingut. —flax, s. der Erbsachs  
(*Min.*). —ly minded, adj. irdisch gesinnt. —ly-  
mindedness, s. der Erden-, Welt-, Sinn-; die Sinn-  
lichkeit. —quake, s. das Erdbeben. —shak-  
ing, adj. erderstüttend. —work, s. der Erd-  
bau. —worm, s. der Regenwurm.

**Eas-e**, I. s. die Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit,  
Behaglichkeit, das Behagen; (rest) die Ruhe;  
(relief) die Linderung; (free-loan from con-  
straint) die Ungezwungenheit, Freiheit; (readi-  
ness) die Leichtigkeit; (comfort) das Wohlsein;  
(freedom) die Freiheit; at —e, gemächlich; stand  
at ease! rührt euch! (*Mil.*); to be or feel at —e,  
sich behaglich fühlen; ill at —e, unbehaglich, un-  
ruhig; to live at one's —e, in guten Umständen  
sein; to take one's —e, es sich (*dat.*) bequem  
machen, der Ruhe pflegen; bed of —e, das Faul-  
bett; chapel of —e, die Filialkirche. II. v.a.  
erleichtern, lindern; (calm) beruhigen; (make  
looser) auslassen (*a seam*), ausschneiden (*an  
armhole*), bequemer machen; (relieve) befreien  
(*von*); den Spielraum vergrößern (*Mech.*); to  
—e off, —e away, losgehen, abviern, (ein Tau)  
abschneiden; to —e the ship, anlaufen; —e the  
helm! fall ab! —ement, s. die Erleichterung;  
die Bequemlichkeit. —ily, adv. leicht, ohne  
Schwierigkeit. —iness, s. die Bequemlichkeit,  
Gemächlichkeit; die Leichtigkeit; die Ungezwun-  
genheit; —iness of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit.  
—y, I. adj. leicht; bequem, behaglich; frei von  
Beschwerden (*as a patient*); unbeforgt; ruhig;  
(content) zufrieden; (sant); ungezwungen, frei,  
leicht, natürlich (*in manners*); (ready) bereitwillig;  
(credulous) leichtgläubig; the work is —y, die  
Arbeit ist leicht; to make o.s. —y, es sich (*dat.*)  
bequem machen; make your mind —y! beruhige  
dich! in —y circumstances, in guten Verhält-  
nissen, wohlhabend; I am quite —y about the  
future, um die Zukunft bin ich ganz unbeforgt;

an —y style (of writing), eine leichte, natürliche  
Schreibart; a woman of —y virtue, ein gefälliges  
Weib; free and —y way of, bequeme Art zu;  
—y to be borne, erträglich; it is —y for you to talk,  
Sie haben gut reden. II. adv. leicht; to take  
things —y, die Sachen leicht nehmen; take it —y!  
nur ruhig! bleibe ruhig! *Comp.* —y-chair, s.  
der Lehnstuhl. —y-going, adj. gutmütig, ge-  
mütlich; an —y-going fellow, ein Mann, der die  
Sachen auf die leichte Achsel oder leicht nimmt. —y-  
tempered, adj. gutmütig.

**Easel**, s. die Staffelei.

**East**, I. s. der Osten, Ost (*poet.*); der Orient, das  
Morgenland; — by south, Ost zum Süden; the  
far —, Ostasien; the three kings from the —,  
die Weisen aus dem Morgenlande. II. adj. &  
adv. östl., östlich; — variation, die Nordostering  
(*Phys., Naut.*); the — end of London, der Osten  
Londons, der östliche Teil von London. —er,  
see Easter. —erly, I. adj. östlich. II. adv.,  
—ward, adv. ostwärts. —ern, adj. östlich,  
morgensländisch; nach Osten; Great —ern rail-  
way, die (englische) Ostbahn; far —ern ques-  
tions, ostasiatische Fragen. —ing, s. zurückge-  
ner östlicher Kurs; östliche Entfernung von einem  
bestimmten Meridian; die Annäherung an östliche  
Richtung; das Umschlagen nach Osten (*of wind*).  
*Comp.* —bound, adj. nach Osten fahrend.

**Easter**, s. die Ostern (*pl.*), das Osterfest, Oster-;  
at —, zu Ostern; — greetings, Ostergrüße.

**Eat**, *tr. v.* I. a. essen; fressen (*of beasts*); (corrode)  
zerfressen, äßen; (consume) verzehren; (gnaw) zer-  
nagen; (devour, swallow up) verschlingen; to —  
up, aufessen, auffressen; to — one's words, (das  
Gesagte) widerrufen; —en up with passion, von  
Leidenschaft verzehrt; to — up one's ambitious  
heart, sich vor Ehrgeiz verzehren; to — a p. out of  
house and home, einem Haus und Hof verzehren.  
II. n. essen; (taste) schmecken; to — in(to), ein-  
fressen, —bringen; rust —s into iron, der Rost  
frisht das Eisen an. —able, adj. essbar. —  
ables, pl. die Gewürze, Lebensmittel. —er,  
s. der Esser; you are a poor —er, Sie essen nur  
wenig. —ing, s. das Essen; —ing apple, der Eß-  
apfel. *Comp.* —ing-house, s. das Speisehaus.

**Eaten**, *p. p.* of Eat.

**Eau-de-Cologne**, s. kölnisches Wasser.

**Eaves**, pl. die Traufe, Dachrinne. —drop,  
v.n. laufen. —dropper, s. der Laufder, Horden.

**Ebb**, I. s. die Ebbe; die Ebbe, Abnahme, Neig;  
(*fig.*); the beginning of the —, die erste or  
Vorebbe; at a low —, gedrückt (*of prices*); mat-  
ters are at a low — with him, die Sachen stehen  
bei ihm sehr traurig. II. v.a. ebben; abnehmen  
(*fig.*); —ing tide, die Ebbe. *Comp.* —anchor,  
s. der Ebbeanter. —tide, s. die Ebbe.

**Ebon**, adj. aus Ebenholz; schwarz (wie Ebenholz).  
—ist, s. der Kunstschiler, Ebenist. —ize, v.a.  
schwarz wie Ebenholz färben or polieren. —y,  
I. s. das Ebenholz. II. attrib.; —y tree, der  
Ebenbaum.

**Ebri-ate**, adj. berauscht. —ety, s. die Trunkenheit.

**Ebull-ent**, adj. aufwallend. —tion, s. die  
Aufwallung; die heftige Aufwallung (*fig.*).

**Eburn-ean**, —ine, adj. elfenbeinern.

**Écarté**, s. das Écarté (Kartenspiel).

**Eccentric**, I. adj., —ally, adv. eigentümlich (*also  
fig.*), wunderbar, überpannt. II. s. der eigen-  
tümliche Kreis; (— person) der Sonderling. —ity,  
s. die Überpanntheit, Eigentümlichkeit.

**Ecclesia-ry**, s. der Kirchenvorsteher (*in the old  
Greek church*).

—stes, s. der Prediger Salomo.

—stic, I. see —stical. II. s. der Geistliche. —

—stical, adj., —stically, adv. fitklich, geistlich,

—stical courts, geistliche Gerichtshöfe; —stical

history, die Kirchengeschichte. —sticism, die

Kirchlichkeit, das Kirchentum. —sticus, s. das

Buch Jesus Sirach.

**Echelon**, I. s. die stufenförmige Aufstellung, Staf-

fel (*Mil.*); in —, staffelförmig, staffelweise. II. v. a. staffelweis: aufstellen; —ed troops, längs . . . aufgestellte Truppen. *Comp.* —**lens**, s. die Zonenlinie.

**Echidna**, s. der Ameisenigel (*Zool.*).

**Echin-ite**, s. versteinerte Seeigel. —**us**, s. (*pl.* —i) der Seeigel; itacheiger Samenpflanz (*Bot.*) (*obs.*); die erundete Verzierung der ionischen Säulenordnung, der Pfahl, die Wulst (*Arch.*).

**Echo**, I. s. das Echo, der Wiederhall. II. v. a. widerhallen; nachsprechen (*fig.*). III. v. n. widerhallen, -schallen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Echo.

**Éclaircissement**, s. die Aufklärung.

**Eclat**, s. das Aufsehen; die Auszeichnung, der Ruhm; allgemeiner Beifall, die Zustimmung, der Glanz, Effekt.

**Eclectic**, I. *adj.* eklektisch, wählerisch, auswählend. II. s. der Eklektiker. —**ism**, s. der Eklektizismus.

**Eclipse**, I. s. die Verfinsternung, Finsternis; —se of the sun, die Sonnenfinsternis; —se of the moon, die Mondfinsternis. II. v. a. verfinstern; verdunkeln (*also fig.*). —**tic**, s. die Ekliptik, Sonnenbahn; obliquity of the —tic, die Abfenneigung, die Schiefe der Ekliptik.

**Eclogue**, s. das Hirtengedicht, die Hflog.

**Econom-ic**, *adj.*, —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* ökonomisch; hauswirtsch., wirtschaftlich; (frugal) sparfam. —**ics**, *pl.* die Haushaltungslehre; die Staatshaushaltslehre, Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaft, Nationalökonomie; rural —ics, die Landwirtschaftslehre. —**ist**, s. der sparsame Ausnuzer, gute Wirtschaftler; political —ist, der Staatswirtschaftslehrer, Nationalökonom. —**ize**, —**ise**, v. I. n. sparen (in, an, with, mit). II. a. sparen umgehen mit. —**y**, s. die Haushaltung, Wirtschaft; die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparfamkeit; die Organisation (*of plants & animals*), Einrichtung; die Anordnung (*of a poem*); political —y, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie.

**Ecstasy**, s. das Außerordentlichsein (vor Erstaunen, Entsetzen, Wonne, etc.), die übergroße Erregung; das Entzücken, die Wonne; (religious rapture) die Verzückung; (enthusiasm) die Begeisterung. —**tic**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* entzückend; (enraptured) entzückt, hingekissen; —**tic fit**, Verzückung.

**Ecumenical**, *adj.* öumenisch, allgemein.

**Eczema**, s. des Hautbläschen. —**tous**, *adj.* ekzematösch, Hautbläschen habend oder betreffend.

**Eddy**, I. s. der Wirbel, Wirbelstrom; (back current) die Gegenströmung. II. v. n. wirbeln.

**Edentat-a**, *pl.* zahnlose Tiere; Tiere ohne Vorberzähne. —(d), *adj.* zahnlos.

**Edge**, I. s. die Schärfe, Schneide (*of a knife, etc.*); (ledge) die scharfe Kante; (brink) der Rand; (border) der Rand, Saum; die Erde (*of a table*); der Schnitt (*of a book*); (keenness) die Schärfe, Stärke, Heftigkeit; die Feinheit (*of wit, etc.*); the — of the appetite, die Schärfe des Appetits; to blunt the —, die Schärfe ab stumpfen; to take the — off, ab stumpfen; to put to the — of the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen (*P.*); to put an — on, scharfen; to lay, set on —, hochtänig legen, stellen; to set the teeth on —, die Zähne stumpf machen; — of the water, der Rand des Wassers, das Ufer, Gestade; bound in cast with gilt —s, in Kalbleder gebunden mit Goldschnitt. II. v. a. säumen, besetzen, umgeben; to — in, hineinziehen; he could not manage to — a word in, es wollte ihm nicht gelingen, ein Wort anzubringen. III. v. n. sich seitwärts (heran) bewegen; to — forward, vorwärtsrücken; to — off, von . . . abhalten (*Naut.*), wegrücken, wegrutschen. —**ed**, *adj.* scharf; two —ed, zweischneidig; —ed with lace, mit Spitzen eingefaßt; to play with —(d) tools, leichtsinnig mit gefährlichen Dingen umgehen, mit Schießgewehr spielen (*coll.*). —**less**, *adj.* stumpf. —**wise**, (—**ways**), *adv.* seitwärts,

von der Seite, hochtänig. *Comp.* —**rail**, s. die Kantenschiene. —**tool**, s. das Schneidewerkzeug.

**Edging**, I. *p. see* Edge. II. s. die Einfassung (*Mort., Semp., etc.*); (lace —) die Kantenspitzen.

**Edible**, *adj.* essbar. —**ness**, s. die Essbarkeit.

**Edict**, s. das Edikt, die Verordnung.

**Edif-ication**, s. die Erbauung (*fig.*). —**ice**, s. das Gebäude. —**ler**, s. der Erbauer. —**y**, v. a. erbauen. —**ying**, *adj.*, —**yingly**, *adv.* erbauend; belehrend.

**Edile**, s. der Ädil (*Rom. Hist.*).

**Edit**, v. a. herausgeben, edieren. —**ion**, s. die Auflage, Ausgabe; second —ion, zweite Auflage (*of a paper*); third —ion, dritte Auflage (*of a book*). —**or**, s. der Herausgeber (*of a book*); der Schriftleiter, Redakteur (*of a journal, etc.*). —**orial**, I. *adj.* vom Herausgeber, Redaktions-; —**orial labors**, die Mühen eines Herausgebers. II. s. vom Herausgeber einer Zeitung verfaßter oder veranlaßter Zeitungsartikel, Leitartikel. —**orship**, s. die Schriftleitung, Redaktion; das Amt eines Herausgebers.

**Educate** —**e**, v. a. erziehen, bilden. —**ion**, s. die Erziehung, Bildung; das Erziehungswezen, Schulwesen; primary (or elementary) —ion, das Volksschulwesen; secondary (or intermediate) —ion, das höhere Schulwesen; university —ion, die Universitätsbildung, das Hochschulwesen; liberal —ion, höhere Schulbildung, gelehrte Bildung, gute Allgemeinbildung; —ion department, das Unterrichtsministerium; minister of —ion, der Unterrichtsminister; journal of —ion, die Monatschrift für Erziehungswissenschaft or Unterrichtswezen. —**ional**, *adj.* die Erziehung betreffend, erziehdich, Unterrichts-, Erziehungs-; —**ional council**, der Oberlehrerrat; —**ional establishment**, die Erziehungsanstalt. —**ion-a** **ist**, s. einer, der sich mit Erziehungsfragen beschäftigt, der Schulmann, Pädagoge. —**ive**, *adj.* erziehdich. —**or**, s. der Erzieher.

**Educ-e**, v. a. heraus-, hervorziehen. —**ible**, *adj.* hervorziehbar. —**t**, s. das Ausgezogene, Edut (*rare*). —**tion**, s. die Hervorziehung.

—**tor**, s. das Hervorziehende. *Comp.* —**tion-pipe**, s. die Abzugsröhre (*Locom., etc.*).

**Edulcorat-e**, v. a. ausfüßen; (purify) rein waschen. —**ion**, s. das Ausfüßen.

**Eel**, s. der Aal; bed of —s, das Aalger; net for —s, die Aalwaue. *Comp.* —**backed**, *adj.* mit einem Aalstreif. —**dam**, s. das Aalwehr.

—**fishing**, s. der Aalfang. —**pot**, s. die Aalreufe. —**pout**, s. die Aalraupe. —**spear**, s. die Aalgabel.

**Een** (*Scotch*) for Eyes.

**E'en** (*abbrev.*) for Even. **E'er** (*abbrev.*) for Ever.

**Eerie**, *adj.* (*dial.*) furchsam; unheimlich.

**Eface**, v. n. auswischen, auslöschen; verwischen, verwischen (*fig.*); völlig in Schatten stellen; to — o. s., freiwillig zurücktreten or in den Hintergrund treten. —**able**, *adj.* verwischbar, vertilgbar. —**d**, verwischt. —**ment**, s. die Auslöschung; (destruction) die Vertilgung.

**Effect**, I. s. die Wirkung; (result) die Folge, Wirkung, das Ergebnis; (reality) die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (power) die Kraft, Gültigkeit; (purport) der Inhalt; (purpose) der Zweck, die Absicht; (use) der Nutzen; (impression) der Eindruck, Effekt, die Wirkung; die Wirkung (*Mech.*); for —, auf den Effekt berechnet; in —, in der Tat, in Wirklichkeit; to this —, zu dem Ende, in der Absicht, deshalb; a message to the — that . . ., eine Botschaft, welche besagt(e), daß . . .; the law is now of no —, das Gesetz hat jetzt keine Gültigkeit mehr; to no —, vergeblich, umsonst; to the same —, desselben Inhalts; to carry into —, ausführen; to take —, wirken, Eindruck machen (on a p., auf einen); die erwünschte Wirkung haben, anschlagen. II. v. a. bewirken, bemerkselligen, ausführen; to — a junction with the army, sich dem Heere anschlie-

fen; the insurance is —ed on . . ., die Versicherung validiert auf . . . —**ive**, I. *adj.* (operative) wirkend; (powerful) wirksam, kräftig, effektiv; (causing) —ive of, bewirkend (*obs.*); (available) dienstfähig, tampffähig; —ive horse-power, wirkliche Pferdekraft. II. s. der Bestand, die Präsenzstärke; das Vorgebot. —**ively**, *adv.* (forcibly) mit Nachdruck; (efficaciously) mit Wirkung, wirkungsvoll. —**iveness**, s. die Wirksamkeit. —**s**, *pl.* die Vorräte (*C. L.*), Effekten, Güter, Vermögensgüter, die Habe. —**ual**, *adv.* —**ually**, *adv.* wirksam; kräftig. —**uate**, *v. a.* bewirkstelligen, bewirken, ausführen.

**Effemina-cy**, s. die Verweiblichung, Weichlichkeit, das weibliche Wesen. —**fe**, I. *v. a.* verweiblichen, weiblich machen (*obs.*). II. *adj.* —**tely**, *adv.* weiblich, weidlich, verzärtelt. —**teness**, *see* —**cy**.

**Effendi**, s. der Efendi.

**Effervesc-e**, *v. n.* (auf)brausen, gähren. —**ence**, s. das Aufbrausen, Schäumen. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* aufbrausend; —**ent powder**, das Brausepulver.

**Effete**, *adj.* abgemüht; (exhausted) erschöpft, kraftlos, entkräftet; (decrepit) altersschwach. —**ness**, s. die Erschöpfung, Kraftlosigkeit.

**Effic-acious**, *adj.* —**aciously**, *adv.* wirksam, kräftig. —**aciousness**, s. die Wirksamkeit. —**acy**, s. die Wirksamkeit, Kraft. —**ency**, s. der Nutzungswert, die Kraft; die Leistungsfähigkeit, Tüchtigkeit. —**ient**, I. *adj.* —**iently**, *adv.* wirksam, wirkend. II. s. die Ursache; der Urheber; —**ient volunteer** der ausgebildete Freiwillige.

**Effigy**, s. das Bild(nis), Abbild; to burn in —, im Bildnisse or in Effigie verbrennen.

**Effloresce**, *v. n.* aufblühen; beschlagen, auswittern; Kristalle ansetzen. —**nce**, s. die Blüte (*Bot.*); der Beschlag (*Chem.*). —**nt**, *adj.* effloreszierend, beschlagend, auswitternd.

**Efflu-ence**, s. der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen. —**ent**, I. *adj.* ausströmend. II. s. der Ausfluß. —**vlum**, s. (—*via*, *pl.*) die Ausbünstung. —**x**, s. das Ausfließen, Ausströmen.

**Effort**, s. die Anstrengung, das Bestreben; to make an —, sich anstrengen; to make every —, alles aufbieten, alle Kräfte anspannen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Anstrengung, mühelos.

**Effrontery**, s. die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit.

**Effulgen-ce**, s. das (Aus-)Strahlen, der Glanz. —**t**, *adj.* —**tly**, *adv.* strahlend, glänzend.

**Effus-e**, *adj.* ausgebreitet (*Bot.*). —**ion**, s. die Ausgießung, Vergießung; (outpouring) die Ergießung, der Erguß (*fig.*); the —ion of the Holy Spirit, die Ausgießung des heiligen Geistes. —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* ausgegießend, vergießend, verschüttend; übertrieben, überschwänglich (*fig.*). —**iveness**, s. die Überchwenglichkeit.

**Eft**, s. der Wasserwold.

**Eftsoon(s)**, *adv.* bald nachher; von neuem, wiederum; sofort, sogleich (*obs. poet.*).

**Egad**, *int.* wahrhaftig! meiner Treu!

**Egg**, s. das Ei; white, yolk of (an) —, das Eiweiß, der Eidotter; fried —s, Spiegeleier, Seezier; buttered —s, scrambled —s, Rührei; poached —s, verlorene Eier; addled —, das Weißel; rotten —s, faule Eier; hard (soft) boiled —, hart (weich) gekochtes Ei. *Comp.* —**beater**, —**whisk**, s. der Schlagbesen. —**cup**, s. der Eierbecher. —**frame**, s. das Eiergestell. —**glass**, s. der Eierbecher; kleine Sanduhr zum Eierstochen. —**molding**, s. der Eierstab (*Arch.*). —**nog**, s. der Eierpunsch. —**plant**, s. die Eierpflanze. —**sauce**, s. die Eiersauce. —**shell**, s. die Eierschale.

**Egg**, *v. a.*; —on, hegen, anreizen.

**Eglantine**, s. die wilde Rose.

**Ego**, s. das Ich. —**ism**, s. der Egoismus, die Selbstsucht. —**ist**, s. der Egoist. —**tism**, s. das zu häufige Reden von sich selbst; *see* —**ism**.

—**tist**, s. der immer von sich selbst Redende; *see* —**ist**. —**tistic(al)**, *adj.* alles auf sich beziehend, zu viel von sich redend, selbstständig, selbstlich, egoistisch.

**Egregious**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (extraordinary) ausgezeichnet; (monstrous) ungeheuer, unerhört. —**ness**, s. die Vorrrefflichkeit.

**Egress**, s. der Ausgang; der Ausfluß (*of water*).

**Egression**, s. das Weggehen, Abgehen, der Austritt; der Auszug der Israeliten (*from Egypt*).

**Egret**, s. *see* Algrete.

**EH**, *interj.* he? nicht wahr? wie? ei! sich da!

**Eight**, I. *num. adj.* acht; —times, achtmal; —score, achtmal zwanzig. II. s. die Acht; der Achter; die Ruderer eines Achters. —**een**, *num. adj.* achtzehn. —**eenth**, *num. adj.* achtzehnt. —**fold**, *adj.* achtfach. —**h**, I. *num. adj.* (der, die, das) acht(e). II. s. das Achte (*Mus.*). —**hly**, *adv.* achtens. —**hth**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das) achtzigst(e). —**y**, *num. adj.* achtzig.

**Eikon**, s. das Bild, Heiligenbild.

**Eisteddfod**, s. das walisische Nationalfest, Sängers- und Musikfest, die Werdeversammlung.

**Either**, I. *adj. & pron.* einer, eine, eins; (both) beide; (each) jeder, jede, jedes (*of two or more*); he is stronger than — of you, er ist stärker als irgend einer von euch beiden; — of these masters will answer your purpose, jeder dieser Lehrer wird Ihrem Zwecke entsprechen; in — case, in beiden Fällen; on — side, auf jeder Seite, beiden Seiten; I did not see — of them, ich sah keinen von ihnen. II. *conj.* entweder; I did not see — him or his son, ich sah weder ihn noch seinen Sohn.

**Ejaculat-e**, *v. a.* ausstoßen. —**ion**, s. der Auswurf; (prayer) das Stößebet. —**ory**, *adj.* ausstoßend; —ory prayer, das Stößebet.

**Eject**, *v. a.* ausstoßen; (drive out) hinauswerfen, verstoßen, vertreiben; (dispossess) aus dem Besitze treiben; entsetzen (from office, eines Amtes). —**ion**, s. das Ausstoßen; die Ausleerung (*Mech.*); die Abhebung (*from office*); die Vertreibung (*from possession*). —**ment**, s. die Vertreibung; gerichtliche Aussetzung. —**or**, s. einer, der einen andern austreibt; der Ejector (*Mach.*).

**Ek-e**, *v. a.*; to — out, ergänzen, verlängern; (— out cloth, etc.) ansetzen, anfüden, durch ein Aufschüß verlängern; to — out a miserable existence, sich kümmerlich durchschlagen. *Comp.* —**ing-piece**, s. das Aufschüß, der Anstoß (*Tail. etc.*); das Verlängerungsstück (*Carp.*).

**Elaborat-e**, I. *v. a.* (sorgsam) ausarbeiten. II. *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* sorgfältig ausgearbeitet; (exact) mit Genauigkeit ausgeführt; (finished) gekünstelt. —**eness**, s. die sorgfältige Bearbeitung. —**ion**, s. die sorgfältige Ausarbeitung; (perfecting) die Verbesserung, Vervollkommnung. —**or**, s. der Ausarbeiter.

**Elapse**, *v. n.* entgleiten, verfließen, verlaufen.

**Elastic**, I. *adj.* elastisch, taunntkräftig; leicht nachgebend, schmiegsam, elastisch (*fig.*); —band, der (dünne) Gummiring. II. s. das Gummiband, der Gummijug; round —, die Gummifordel. —**ity**, s. die Elastizität, Feder-, Spannkraft; die Schwingkraft, Elastizität (*of spirits, etc.*).

**Elat-e**, I. *v. a.* aufblähen, stolz machen. II. *adj.* —**ed**, *adj.* —**edly**, *adv.* aufgelaufen, stolz (at a th., über eine S., with, von); froh erregt (über). —**er**, s. der Springkäfer (*Ent.*); der Springfaden (*Bot.*). —**ion**, s. die Aufgelaufenheit, der Hochmut; die frohe Erregung (über eine S.).

**Elbow** I. s. der Ellenbogen; (wend) die Krümme, der Bug, die Biegung; das Knie, der Winkel (*Mach.*); — of a chair, die Armlehne; to be at a p.'s —, einem sehr nahe sein, einem auf dem Galle liegen; he is out at —s, der Ellenbogen guckt ihm zum Knie heraus, er lebt in schledten Verhältnissen; to shake the —, würfeln (*st.*). II. *v. a.* mit dem Ellenbogen stoßen, wegstoßen; he was —ed, er wurde angerempelt; to — one's way through a crowd, sich durch einen

laufen hindurchdrängen; to — out, verdrängen.  
*Comp.* — **chair**, *s.* der Armstuhl, Lehnsessel.  
 — **room**, *s.* der Spielraum.  
**Eid**, *s.* das Oereisnaker; (old people) alte Leute; das Altertum, alte Zeiten (*obs. poet.*); *see* Old.  
 — **er**, *I. adj.* (*comp.* of Old) älter. II. *s.* der Ältere; der Älteste (*in a church, etc.*); der Alte (*B.*); *my* — **ers**, Leute, welche älter sind als ich.  
 — **erly**, *adj.* ähnlich. — **ership**, *s.* das Amt eines Kirchenältesten. — **est**, *adj.* (*sup.* of Old) ältest; *the* — **est**, der, die, das Älteste; *the* — **est** born, der Erstgeborene.  
**Elder**, *s.* der Holunder, Flieder. *Comp.* — **berry**, *s.* die Holunderbeere. — **blossoms**, *pl.* Fliederblüten, blühender Flieder. — **bush**, *s.* der Fliederbusch, Holunderstrauch.  
**El Dorado**, *s.* das Eldorado.  
**Elect**, *I. v.a.* (aus)wählen (*out of several*); (er-)wählen (to or into, *ju*); aus(er)wählen (*Theol.*); (prefer) vorziehen. II. *adj.* (aus)gewählt; aus(er)wählt, — **erlesen** (*Theol.*); designiert; *the* —, die Aus(er)wählten; *the* bishop —, der designierte Bischof. — **icism**, *s.* der Electivismus.  
 — **ion**, *s.* die Erwählung, Wahl; die Gnadenwahl (*Theol.*); *day of* — **ion**, der Wahltag; *right of* — **ion**, das Wahlrecht. — **ioneer**, *v.n.* um Wahlstimmen werden. — **ioneerer**, *s.* der Stimmenwerber, — **ammer**. — **ioneerer**, *s.* die Wahlmutter, der Wahlkampf. — **ive**, *adj.* wählend, Wahl . . . ; — **ive** affinity, die Wahlverwandtschaft; — **ive** office, das Wahlamt. — **ive-ly**, *adv.* durch Wahl. — **or**, *s.* der Wähler, Wahlmann; (*prince*) der Kurfürst; — **or** Palatine, der Kurfürst von der Pfalz. — **oral**, *adj.* sich auf eine Wahl beziehend; kurfürstlich; — **oral** committee, der Wählerauschuß. — **orate**, *s.* die Kurfürsterei; (*territory of an* — **or**) das Kurfürstentum. — **ross**, *s.* die Kurfürstin.  
**Electre**, *s.* der Bernstein; das Flectrum, aus Gold und Silber gemischtes Metall (*obs.*).  
**Electr—ic(al)**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* elektrisch; — **ic** alarm, elektrisches Schlagnetz; — **ic** battery, elektrische Batterie; — **ic** charge, elektrische Ladung; — **ic** current, galvanischer Strom; — **ic** eel, der Zitteraal (*Leht.*); — **ic** engineer, der Elektrotechniker; — **ic** engineering, die Elektrotechnik; — **ic** fluid, der Blüthstoff; — **ic** jar, die Ladungsflasche; — **ic** light, elektrisches Licht; — **ic** machine, die Elektriermaschine; — **ic** railway, elektrische Eisenbahn; — **ic** ray, der Zitterrochen (*Leht.*); — **ic** shock, elektrischer Schlag. — **ician**, *s.* der Elektrizitätskundige. — **icity**, *s.* die Elektrizität. — **ifiable**, *adj.* elektrifizierbar. — **ification**, *s.* die Elektrifizierung. — **ify**, *v.a.* elektrifizieren, elektrisch machen; *enthusiasm*, in Begeisterung verleben, durchschauern (*fig.*). — **ocute**, *v.a.* durch elektrischen Strom töten. — **ocution**, *s.* die Einwirkung durch Elektrizität. — **ode**, *s.* die Elektrode. — **olysis**, *s.* die Elektrolyse (*Chem.*). — **olyte**, *s.* der Elektrolit. — **ometer**, *s.* der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser. — **omotor**, *s.* der Elektromotor. — **oscope**, *s.* das Elektroskop. — **otype**, *I. s.* der galvanische Niederdruck, die galvanographische Abbildung. II. *adj.* galvanoplastisch. — **otypist**, *s.* der Galvanoplast. — **otypy**, *s.* die Galvanoplastik.  
**Electro** — (*in comp.*) — **chemical**, *adj.* elektrochemisch. — **chemistry**, *s.* die Elektrochemie. — **dynamics**, *s.* die Elektrodynamik. — **etching**, *s.* galvanische Ätzung. — **gilding**, *s.* galvanische Vergoldung. — **magnetic**, *adj.* elektromagnetisch; — **magnetic** bell-apparatus, das elektrische Läutewerk; — **magnetic** telegraph, der elektromagnetische Telegraph. — **magnetism**, *s.* der Elektromagnetismus. — **metallurgy**, *s.* die Galvanoplastik, Elektrometallurgie. — **plate**, *s.* galvanisch verfilberte Ware. — **plating**, *s.* galvanische Verfilberung; galvanische Vergoldung.  
**Electron**, der Bernstein; *see* Electre.

**Electrum**, *see* Electre.

**Electuary**, *s.* die Latmerge (*Pharm.*).

**Eleemosynary**, *I. adj.* als Almosen gegeben; (*almus-receiving*) von Almosen lebend; — *corporation*, milde Stiftung. II. *s.* der Almosenempfänger.

**Elegan—ce**, — **cy**, *s.* die Zierlichkeit, Eleganz, geschmackvolle Erfindung, Feinheit; die Schönheit, Feinheit (*of language, etc.*); (*symmetry*) die Anmut der Formen. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* fein, zierlich, elegant; — **t** manners, feines Benehmen; *an* — **t** speaker, ein geschmackvoller Redner.

**Eleg—iac**, *I. adj.* elegisch. II. *s.* der elegische Vers, das Distichon. — **last**, — **ist**, *s.* der Elegendichter. — **ize**, *v.a.* in Elegien besingen. — **y**, *s.* die Elegie, das Gedicht in elegischem Versmaß oder in Distichen; die Elegie, das Klagegedicht, Trauerlied.

**Element**, *s.* der Urstoff; (*ingredient*) der (Grund-)Bestandteil; das Element, Atom (*Chem.*); (*natural sphere*) das Element; *water is the* — *of fishes*, das Wasser ist das Element der Fische; *he is in his* —, er ist in seinem Elemente. — **al**, *adj.* (innate) natürlich, angeboren. — **ariness**, *s.* die Einfachheit. — **ary**, *adj.* zu den Elementen gehörig, elementar; (*simple*) urstofflich, unbeebeitet; (*rudimentary*) anfangsmäßig, nach den Anfangsgründen; — **ary** education, der Elementarunterricht, das Volksschulwesen; — **ary** school, die Volksschule; — **ary** teacher, der Volksschullehrer. — **s**, *pl.* die Grundzüge, Aufangsründe, Elemente (*of a science, art, etc.*); Brot und Wein im Abendmahl.

**Elench**, *s.* der Gegenbeweis; der Trugschluß (*obs.*).

**Elephant**, *I. s.* der Elefant; — **'s** tusk, der rohe Elefantenzahn; *the* — **trumpets**, der Elefant trompeter. II. *attrib.*; — **octavo**, eine Art großes und breites Oktav. — **lasis**, *s.* die Elefantiasis, Dickhäutigkeit (*Med.*). — **ine**, *adj.* Elefantisch; elefantenhaft, riesenhaft, unbeholfen (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **beetle**, *s.* der Elefantäfer.

**Elevat—e**, *v.a.* in die Höhe heben, erhöhen, emporheben; die Höhenrichtung geben (*Artill.*); erheben (*to a dignity, etc.*); erheben, veredeln (*the mind, etc.*); aufmuntern, beleben (*the spirits, etc.*); *to* — **e** the voice, die Stimme erheben. — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* hoch; — **ed** with, erhoben, aufgeblasen von; *to be* — **ed** with wine, weinselig sein. — **ing**, *adj.* erhebend. — **ion**, *s.* (raising) die Erhebung, Erhöhung (*also fig.*); (*—ed place*) die Anhöhe; (heicht) die Höhe; die Erhabenheit, der Aufschwung (*of mind, the thoughts, ideas, etc.*); die Erhabenheit (*of character*); (*high station, dignity*) die Hoheit, Würde, der Rang; die Erhebung (*of the voice, etc.*); *der* Aufriß (*Arch., etc.*); die Höhe (*Astr.*); (*angle of the line of fire*) der Erhöhungswinkel; die Elevation (*Artill.*); die Elevation, Emporhebung (*of the host*); *der* Seitenriß (*Shipp.*). — **ion** of the pole, die Polhöhe; *sectional* — **ion**, der Längen- *or* Quer-schnitt; *side* — **ion**, die Seitenansicht. — **or**, *s.* der, die, das Emporhebende; *der* Hebebeutel (*Anat.*); das Hebevieken (*Surg.*); *der* Personen-Aufzug, Fahrstuhl (*Amer.*); *die* Winde (*Mach.*). — **ory**, *I. adj.* zum Heben geeignet, Hebe-. II. *s.* das Hebe-eisen; *der* Hebebeutel.

**Eleven**, *num. I. adj.* elf. II. *s.* die Elf, Elfzahl; *die* elf Spieler auf der einen Seite einer Cricket-Partie; *the* Cambridge —, *die* Cambridge Cricket-Partie (gegen Oxford u.f.w.). — **th**, *num. adj.* elft. — **thly**, *adv.* elfstens.

**Elf**, *s.* (*pl.* — **s**, Elves) der Elf, Kobold; (*dwarf*) *der* Zwerg. — **in**, *adj.* elfisch, elfen-. — **ish**, (*—in*) — **like**, *adj.* elfengleich; niedrig, böshaft, hinterhältig. *Comp.* — **king**, *s.* der Elfenkönig. — **locks**, *pl.* das verfilzte Haar. — **shot**, *adj.* behert.

**Elicit**, *v.a.* entlocken, herauslocken; *to* — **truth** by discussion, durch Erörterung die Wahrheit an

das Licht bringen. —**ation**, *s.* die Her-  
bringung, das Herauslösen.  
**Elde**, *v. a.* eldieren, (einen Vokal) ausfallen  
lassen; annullieren (*diat.*).  
**Eligib-ility**, *s.* die Wählbarkeit, Wahlfähigkeit;  
(desirableness) die Vorzüglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*,  
—**ly**, *adv.* wahlwürdig, den Vorzug verdienend;  
(suitable) passend, angemessen; (desirable)  
wünschenswert; wählbar (*for an office*); heirat-  
fähig (*coll.*); —**le for re-election**, wieder wählbar.  
**Eliminat-e**, *v. a.* auslöschen, ausmerzen; ent-  
fernen, eliminieren, auscheiden (*Chem.*); aus-  
ziehen (*Metal.*); eliminieren, fortlassen (*Alg.*).  
—**ion**, *s.* die Auslösung, Ausmerzung, Weg-  
schaffung; das Fortlassen (einer Größe).  
**Elision**, *s.* die Auslösung oder Unterdrückung  
eines unbetonten Vokals, Elision.  
**Élite**, *s.* der Kern, Ausbund.  
**Elizir**, *s.* das Elir, der Heiltrank (*Med.*); (quin-  
tessence) die Quintessenz, der Kern; (cordial)  
das Kordial; der Stein der Weisen (*Alchem.*).  
**Elk**, *s.* der Elch, das Elentier.  
**Ell**, *s.* die Elle.  
**Ellip-se**, *s.* die Ellipse. —**sis**, *s.* die Ellipsis,  
Weglassung, Auslassung eines Wortes, *zc.*  
(*Gram.*); der Ergänzungstrieb (*Typ.*). —**so-**  
**graph**, *s.* der Elliptograph. —**oid**, *s.* das  
Ellipsoid. —**tic(al)**, *adj.*. —**tically**, *adv.*  
elliptisch. —**ticity**, *s.* die Elliptizität.  
**Elm**, —**tree**, *s.* die Ulme, Hülher.  
**Elmo**, *s.*; **St.** —**'s fire**, das St. Elmsfeuer.  
**Elocution**, *I. s.* der Vortrag, *II. attrib.*, —**classes**,  
Vortragübungen. —**ary**, *adj.* den Vortrag  
betreffend. —**ist**, *s.* der Redekünstler.  
**Elongat-e**, *v. a.* verlängern, ausdehnen. —**ion**,  
*s.* die Verlängerung, Ausdehnung; die Aus-  
weichung (*Astr.*); die unvollkommene Verren-  
nung durch Ausdehnung der Gelenkbänder  
(*Surg.*); angle of —**ion**, der Abstandswin-  
kel.  
**Elope**, *v. n.* von Hause (mit dem Geliebten) ent-  
fliehen, sich entführen lassen; he —**d** with her, er  
entführte sie. —**ment**, *s.* das Entlaufen. —**r**,  
*s.* die entlaufende Person.  
**Eloquen-ce**, *s.* die Beredsamkeit, Beredtheit.  
—**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* beredt, beredigt; —**t eyes**,  
ausdrucksvolle or sprechende Augen.  
**Else**, *I. adv.* sonst, weiter; any one —, irgend  
ein anderer; anything —, irgend etwas  
anderes; no one —, niemand anders, sonst  
niemand, kein anderer; nowhere —, nirgend  
anders; somewhere —, anderswo, sonst  
irgendwo, irgendwo anders; what —, was  
sonst noch? was anders? who —? wer  
anders? wer sonst? *II. conj.* sonst,  
wenn nicht; repent, or — I will . . ., tue  
Buße, sonst werde ich . . . *Comp.* —**where**,  
*adv.* sonstwo, anderswo; anderswohin.  
**Elocutat-e**, *v. a.* aufstellen, auflären, erläutern.  
—**ion**, *s.* die Erläuterung, Beleuchtung; die Klar-  
stellung, Aufklärung. —**ory**, *adj.* aufklärend.  
**Elude**, *v. a.* ausweichen, entfliehen, entweichen;  
entgehen, sich entziehen; lucky for you that you  
succeeded in eluding the blow, ein Glück für  
Sie, daß es Ihnen gelang, dem Schläge auszu-  
weichen.  
**Elus-ion**, *s.* listige Ausflucht; *see* Evasion;  
(trickery) die List. —**ive**, *adj.* (mit List) aus-  
weichend. —**oriness**, *s.* das Trüglische. —**ory**,  
*adj.* trügerisch, betrüglisch.  
**Elzevir**, *s.* die Pergament (*Typ.*).  
**Emaclat-e**, *v. I. a.* abzehren, ausmagereln. *II.*  
*n.* abmagern, mager werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Ab-  
magerung, Abzehrung, Auszehrung.  
**Emana-to**, *v. n.* ausfließen; (arise) herrühren  
(from, to). —**tion**, *s.* der Ausfluß; die Aus-  
strömung; die Ausdünnung. —**nt**, *adj.* aus-  
fließend; herrührend (*fig.*).  
**Emancipat-e**, *v. a.* für mündig erklären (*Rom.*  
*Hist.*); freigeben, freilassen (*a slave*); (set free)  
befreien. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufhebung des Abhän-  
gigkeitsverhältnisses, die Freilassung; die Befreiung,

Emanzipation, bürgerliche Gleichberechtigung.  
—**ionist**, *s.* der Verteidiger der Sklavenbefreiung  
(in America). —**or**, *s.* der Befreier.  
**Emasculat-e**, *I. adj.* entmannet; weibisch (*fig.*).  
*II. v. a.* entmannen. —**ion**, *s.* die Entmannung.  
**Embalm**, *v. a.* einbalsamieren, salben; sorgsam  
bewahren (*fig.*); to be —**ed in**, fortleben in (*dat.*).  
—**ment**, *s.* das Einbalsamierung.  
**Embank**, *v. a.* ein-degen, —dämmen; aufschütten.  
**Embankment**, *s.* die Ein-dämmung, —deigung;  
der (Erde-)Damm, Eisenbahndamm (*Railw.*);  
die Einfassung eines Ufers; Thames —, der  
Themsefai (*in London*).  
**Embankment**, *s.* die Wechseljpekulation (*C. L.*);  
das Bankkonto (*C. L.*).  
**Embargo**, *s.* der Befehl auf Schiffe, die Han-  
delsperre; to lay an — on, Befehl auf (a  
ship, ein Schiff) legen (*lit.*), sperren (*fig.*).  
**Embark**, *v. I. a.* einsteigen; (Geld) auflegen; (the  
yacht) is to — the king, soll der König an Bord  
nehmen; he has —**ed all his property in** this  
speculation, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen zu dieser  
or auf diese Spekulation verwendet or bei dieser  
Spekulation aufs Spiel gesetzt. *II. n.* sich ein-  
schiffen, in See setzen; (engage) sich einlassen (in,  
auf, in); sich verwickeln (in eine S.); to — in an  
enterprise, sich auf eine Unternehmung einlassen.  
—**ation**, **Embarcation**, *s.* die Einschiffung; die  
Verladung; (cargo) die Ladung (*obs.*).  
**Embarrass**, *v. a.* (perplex) verwirren; (confuse)  
in Verlegenheit setzen; (entangle) verwickeln;  
(obstruct) hindern, belästigen. —**ed**, *adj.* ver-  
legen; in Geldverlegenheit. —**ment**, *s.* die  
Verwickelung; die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit,  
Klemme; (pecuniary —**ment**) die Geldverlegen-  
heit; das Hindernis.  
**Embassy**, *s.* die Botschaft (*in the larger cap-*  
*itals*); die Gesandtschaft.  
**Embattle**, *v. a.* in Schlachordnung aufstellen; mit  
Rinnen versehen.  
**Embed**, *v. a.* betten, einbetten, lagern, legen; to —  
in sand, in Sand vergraben.  
**Embellish**, *v. a.* verschöner(n), schmücken, zieren.  
—**er**, *s.* der Verschönerer. —**ment**, *s.* die Ver-  
schönerung, Verzierung, Zierde, der Schmuck.  
**Ember** — (*in comp.*) —**days**, *pl.* Quatember.  
—**goose**, *s.* die Embergans, der Eisfetaucher.  
—**week**, *s.* die Quatemberwoche.  
**Ember**, *s.* (usually *pl.* —**s**) glimmende Kohle,  
heiße glühende Asche; life's last —, der letzte  
Lebensfunke (*fig.*).  
**Embezzle**, *v. a.* veruntreuen, unterschlagen.  
—**ment**, *s.* die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung,  
der Unterschleiß. —**r**, *s.* der Veruntreuer, Un-  
terchlagende.  
**Embitter**, *v. a.* verbittern; to — a *p.*'s life, einem  
das Leben fauer machen. —**ment**, *s.* das Ver-  
bittern; die Verbitterung.  
**Emblazon**, *v. a.* mit Wappenbildern schmücken,  
blasonieren; pomphaft verkleiden, erheben (*fig.*).  
—**er**, *s.* der Wappenmaler; der Herald. —**ment**,  
*s.* das Bemalen mit Wappenbildern; der Wap-  
penschmuck. —**ry**, *s.* das Wappengemälde.  
**Emblem**, *s.* das Sinnbild, Emblem; (mild  
work) die eingelegte Arbeit (*obs.*). —**atic(al)**,  
*adj.*, —**atically**, *adv.* emblematisch, sinnbildlich.  
—**atic**, *v. a.* sinnbildlich darstellen.  
**Embod-iment**, *s.* die Verförpierung. —**y**, *v. a.*  
verförpert; (incorporate) einverleiben (concentrate)  
vereinigen; to — *y* laws, Gesetze sammeln;  
to — *y* troops, Truppen zusammenziehen.  
**Embolden**, *v. a.* kühn machen, ermutigen.  
**Embolden**, *s.* die Einschaltung (eines Monats);  
(intercalated time) eingeschaltete Zeit, der Schalt-  
tag, das Schaltjahr; die Verkopfung (eines  
Blutgefäßes); die Fürbitte (nach dem Vater-  
unser).  
**Embosom**, *v. a.* ins Herz schließen, im Herzen  
tragen, lieben; einschließen; umgeben.  
**Emboss**, *v. a.* (mit dem Hammer) aufreiben,

hossen, bossieren; mit erhabener Arbeit bedecken; in geriebener Arbeit auftragen; austreiben, austieren (*Metal.*); pressen (*paper*), gaufrieren (*linen*). — *ed.* *adj.* geboßelt, getrieben, erhaben gearbeitet (*Sculpt.*); gaufrirt; — *ed* leather, das Körnerleder, getarnte Leder; — *ed* printing, erhabener Druck; — *ed* work, Bossieren; die Bildreibe; das Pressen, Gaufrieren. — *ing.* *s.* die Bossierarbeit. *Comp.* — *ing-stick.* *s.* das Bossierholz.

**Embouchure.** *s.* die Mündung; das Mundstück, der Anschlag (*Mus.*).

**Embovel.** *v.a.* ausweiden. — *ment.* *s.* die Ausweidung.

**Embower.** *v.a.* (mit einer Laube) bedecken, umgeben, umhüllen.

**Embrace.** *I. v.a.* umarmen, umfassen; (accept) (willig) annehmen; (seize) ergreifen; (include) in sich begreifen, enthalten, einschließen; to — the Christian religion, die christliche Religion annehmen. *II. v.n.* sich or einander umarmen. *III. s.* die Umarmung.

**Embrasure.** *s.* die Fenster-, Tür-Vertiefung; die Schießscharte (*Fort.*).

**Embrocät-o.** *v.a.* einreiben. — *ion.* *s.* die Einreibung; das Einreibemittel (*Pharm.*).

**Embroider.** *v.a.* sticken; verschönern, ausschmücken (*fig.*). — *ing.* *s.* das Sticken. — *er.* *s.* der (die) Sticker(in). — *y.* *s.* die Stickererei; flat-stitch — *y.* Plattstickererei; gold thread — *y.* Goldstickererei; open-work — *y.* durchbrochene Stickererei; raised — *y.* erhabene Stickererei. *Comp.* — *ing-machine.* *s.* die Stickermaschine. — *y-cotton.* *s.* das Stickergarn. — *y-frame.* *s.* der Stickerahmen. — *y-needle.* *s.* die Stickeradel.

**Embroll.** *v.a.* verwickeln (in a quarrel, in einen Streit); (confuse) verwirren. — *ment.* *s.* die Verwicklung, Verwirrung.

**Embryo.** *s.* der Fruchtkeim, die unentworfene Leibesfrucht, der Embryo; der Keimling (*Bot.*); der Keim, erste Anfang (*fig.*); in —, im Keim, im Werden, unentworfelt. — *logy.* *s.* die Lehre vom Embryo. — *nic.* *adj.* embryonisch; unentworfelt, im Keime vorhanden. — *tomy.* *s.* die Embryotomie (*Surg.*).

**Emend.** *v.a.* (Texte) verbessern or berichtigen. — *ation.* *s.* die Verbesserung, Textbesserung. — *ator.* *s.* der Textverbesserer, Textberichtigter. — *atory.* *adj.* verbessernd.

**Emerald.** *I. s.* der Smaragd. *II. adj.* smaragd-farbig, smaragdgrün, smaragden; the — isle, die Smaragdinsel (Irland).

**Emerge.** *v.n.* auftauchen, emporkommen; (come forth) hervorgehen, entstehen; (arise) sich erheben; (reappear) hervortragen, herauskommen; the rays — *ge.* die Strahlen brechen heraus. — *gency.* *s.* das Auftauchen, Sichtbarwerden. — *gency.* *s.* unerwartetes Ereignis, bringende Not; in case of — *gency*, im Notfall; a great — *gency*, ein großes Moment, ein trüblicher Augenblick; — *gency* exit, der Wotausgang (*in theaters*); — *gency* men, Männer zur Ausbülfe. — *gent.* *adj.* auftauchend, hervorkommend. — *slon.* *s.* das Auftauchen; der Austritt, die Emergion (*Astr.*).

**Emeritus.** *adj.* ehrenvoll verabschiedet, in den Ruhestand getreten; he is an — professor, er ist ein emeritierter Professor, ein Professor, der sich zur Ruhe gesetzt hat.

**Emery.** *s.* der Schmirgel; to rub with —, schmirgeln. *Comp.* — *ball.* *s.* die Schmirgeltugel. — *paper.* *s.* das Schmirgelpapier.

**Emetic.** *I. adj.* Erbrechen bewirkend; tartar —, der Brechweinstein. *II. s.* das Brechmittel.

**Emigra-nt.** *I. adj.* auswandernd. *II. s.* der Auswanderer. — *te.* *v.n.* auswandern. — *tion.* *s.* die Auswanderung.

**Eminence.** *s.* (hill, etc.) die Erhöhung, Höhe, Anhöhe; (elevation) die Höhe, Erhabenheit; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, der Vorrang, Vorzug, Ruhm; (high station) der hohe Rang;

(title) die Eminenz. — *t.* *adj.* — *ty.* *adv.* hoch, erhaben; ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich (*fig.*); — *ty* fitted, ganz besonders or vorzugsweise geeignet; — *t* in learning, ausgezeichnet durch Gelehrsamkeit; he was — *t* for his piety, er zeichnete sich durch seine Frömmigkeit aus.

**Emir.** *s.* der Emir.

**Emiss-ary.** *I. s.* der Sendling, Abgesandte. *II. adj.* herausgeschickt, sich abweigend. — *ion.* *s.* das Ausenden; die Ausströmung (*Phys.*); (the circulating) der Ausfluß, das In-Umlaufgehen; die Serie (*of paper money, etc.*).

**Emit.** *v.a.* ausströmen (*rays, etc.*); (throw out) auswerfen; (issue) in Umlauf setzen; abschießen (*an arrow, etc.*); ergehen lassen (*an order*).

**Emmenagogue.** *s.* das die Menstruation befördernde Mittel.

**Emmet.** *s.* die Ameise.

**Emollient.** *I. adj.* erweichend. *II. s.* das erweichende Mittel.

**Emolument.** *s.* das Gehalt; der Nutzen, Vorteil. — *s.* *pl.* die Einkünfte; die Nebeneinkünfte.

**Emotion.** *s.* die Gemütsbewegung, Aufregung, Rührung. — *al.* *adj.* Gefühls-, Gemüts-; (easily moved) leicht aufgeregt or gerührt; rührselig; — *al* person, der Gefühlsmensch.

**Empale.** *see* Impale.

**Empanel.** **Impanel.** *I. s.* die Geschwornenliste. *II. v.a.* in die Geschwornenliste einschreiben.

**Emporer.** *s.* der Kaiser. — *ship.* *s.* die Kaiserwürde.

**Empha-sis.** *s.* der Nachdruck, die Emphase. — *size.* *v.a.* betonen, mit Nachdruck aussprechen; nachdrücklich hervorbringen. — *tic(al).* *adj.* — *tically.* *adv.* nachdrücklich, nachdrucksvoll, emphatisch.

**Empyema.** *s.* die Wundgeschwulst (*Med.*).

**Empire.** *s.* das Reich, Kaiserreich; (sovereignty) die Oberherrschafft; for emperor and —, für Kaiser und Reich; the British —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; the — of the sea, die Seeherrschafft; the middle —, das Reich der Mitte.

**Empiric.** *I.* — *al.* *adj.* — *ally.* *adv.* auf (Löße) Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch; quacksalberisch; — *al* remedies, Hausmittel. *II.* — *ist.* *s.* der Empiriker; der Empirist (*Philos.*); der Quacksalber, Pfluscher. — *ism.* *s.* der Empirismus; die Quacksalberei (*Med.*).

**Employ.** *I. v.a.* (use) brauchen, anwenden, verwenden; (occupy) beschäftigen; (engage in service) anstellen; to — funds, Geld(er) anlegen; to — o.s., sich beschäftigen; to be — *ed* in, sich beschäftigen mit, arbeiten an, angestellt sein bei; to — one's life in . . ., sein Leben zubringen mit . . . *II. s.* das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung.

— *6.* *s.* der Angestellte. — *ee.* *s.* der Arbeiter, der Arbeiter. — *er.* *s.* der Unternehmer; der Auftraggeber, Kommissant (*C.L.*); der Arbeitgeber, Dienstherr. — *ment.* *s.* die Beschäftigung; (business) das Geschäft; (office) das Amt, die Anstellung; (service) der Dienst; die Anlegung (*of capital*); to be in a p.'s — *ment*, bei einem arbeiten, in jemandes Geschäft tätig sein.

**Emporium.** *s.* der Stapelplatz, Handelsplatz; die Niederlage, das Magazin; der Vorrat (*fig.*).

**Empower.** *v.a.* ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen. — *ment.* *s.* die Vollmacht.

**Empress.** *s.* die Kaiserin; the — Dowager, die Kaiserin-Witwe.

**Emprise.** *I. s.* das Unternehmen, Wagnis. *II. v.a.* unternehmen.

**Empt-ier.** *s.* der Ausleerer. — *iness.* *s.* die Leere, Leerheit; die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit (*of human things, etc.*, der menschlichen Dinge, zc.).

**Emption.** *s.* der Kauf; bill of —, der Kaufbrief.

**Empty.** *I. adj.* leer, ledig; (— *ied*) ausgelert; eiel, nichtig (*fig.*); ohne Ladung (*C.L.*); an — room, ein leeres, unumföhrtes Zimmer; — cart-ridge, die Patronenhülse; — coxcomb, ein eifer Ged. *II. v.a.* leeren, entleeren, ausleeren. *III.*



s. leeres Faß; *pl.* Empties, leere Fässer. *Comp.*  
**—handed**, *adj.* mit leeren Händen. —  
**headed**, *adj.* gedankenarm, hohlstöpfig.  
**Empurple**, *v. a.* purpurrot oder purpurn färben.  
**Empyreæ** — *1. adj.* empyreisch, das Empyreum,  
 den Feuerhimmel betreffend. — *2. I. s.* der  
 Feuerhimmel, höchste Himmel; das Firmament.  
*II. adj. see 1.*  
**Empyreumatic**, *adj.* brenzlich.  
**Emu**, *s.* der australische Staur (Orn.).  
**Emul—ate**, *v. a.* wetteifern (mit einem), nacheifern  
 (einem). — **—aton**, *s.* der Wettseifer, die Nachseif-  
 erung; (jealousy) die Eifersucht. — **—ous**, *adj.*  
 (mit einem) wetteifernd, (einem) nacheifernd;  
 eifersüchtig (of a p., auf einen).  
**Emulsion**, *s.* die Mandelmilch, Emulsion (Pharm.).  
**Emunatory**, *s.* das Aussonderungsorgan.  
**Enable**, *v. a.* befähigen, instand setzen; this — *d me*,  
 dies machte mich fähig, machte es mir möglich.  
**Enact**, *v. a.* (decree) verordnen, verfügen, be-  
 schließen; (establish as a law) Gesetzeskraft  
 geben or verleihen. — **—ive**, *adj.* verbindend.  
**—ment**, *s.* (decree) die gesetzliche Verfügung,  
 Verordnung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz. — **—or**,  
*s.* der Verordner, Gesetzgeber.  
**Enamel**, *I. s.* der Schmelz, das Email; die  
 Glasur (of the teeth). *II. v. a.* emaillieren, mit  
 Schmelz or Email überziehen; in Email arbeiten  
 or malen; bunt malen, schmücken (fig.); — *ed*  
 work, die Schmelzarbeit. — **—er**, *s.* der Email-  
 leuter; — *er's lamp*, die Wachsleuchte. — **—ing**,  
*s.* das Emaillieren. *Comp.* — **—painting**, *s.* die  
 Emailmalerei.  
**Enam—r**, — **—ur**, *v. a.* verliebt machen; to be —  
*ed* in, (in eine Person or Sache) verliebt sein.  
**Encaenia**, *s.* die Jahresfeier einer Tempel- oder  
 Kirchen-Einweihung; das jährliche Wohlthätersfest  
 (in Oxford).  
**Encage**, *v. a.* in (or wie in) einen Käfig einsperren.  
**Encamp**, *v. I. a.* lagern. *II. n.* sich lagern; to be  
 — *ed*, lagern; — *against the city*, belagert  
 die Stadt (B.). — **—ment**, *s.* das Lagern, die  
 Lagerung; (camp) das Lager.  
**Encastic**, *I. adj.* einfaßlich; — *tiles*, glasierte  
 Ziegel. *II. s.* die eingebrennte Wachsmalerei.  
**Enciente**, *I. adj.* schwanger. *II. s.* die Enciente,  
 Umwallung, Umfassung (Fort.).  
**Enchain**, *v. a.* antetten; fesseln, verketteln (fig.).  
**Enchant**, *v. a.* bezaubern, beherzen; bezaubern,  
 hinreißen (with, von) (fig.); — *ed castle*, das  
 Zaubererschloß. — **—er**, *s.* der Zauberer.  
**—ing**, *adj.* — **—ingly**, *adv.* bezaubernd. —  
**—ment**, *s.* die Bezauberung, Zauberei; der Zau-  
 ber; distance lends — *ment to the view*, in der  
 Ferne macht sich die Sache besser. — **—ress**, *s.* die  
 Zauberin.  
**Enchas—e**, *v. a.* zifellieren (Engr.); einfassen  
 (guns, etc.); einlassen, einlegen (Carp.);  
 schmücken (fig.); — *ed work*, getriebene Arbeit.  
*Comp.* — **—ing—hammer**, *s.* der Treibhammer.  
**Encircle**, *v. a.* umringen; umfassen (fig.).  
**Encircle**, *I. adj.* entzirklich. *II. s.* das Anhängen-  
 wort.  
**Enclos—e**, *v. a.* (fence in) einzäunen, einfriedigen;  
 (surround) einschließen, umgeben; einschließen,  
 beifügen (a letter, etc.); (comprise) in sich hal-  
 ten, fassen; the — *ed letter, etc.*, der Einschluß,  
 Beisatz, die Einlage; — *ed card*, beigeflossene  
 or einliegende Karte. — **—ing**, *s.* die Einzäunung.  
**—ure**, *s.* die Einzäunung, Einfriedigung, der  
 Zaun; das Gehege (in a wood); der Bezirk;  
 die Einlage, der Einschluß (in a letter).  
**Encomi—ast**, *s.* der Lobredner. — **—astic**, *adj.* —  
**—astically**, *adv.* preisend, lobpreisend. — **—um**,  
*s.* die Lobrede.  
**Encompass**, *v. a.* (surround) umringen, umschlie-  
 ßen, einschließen; umzingeln (an enemy); (go  
 round) umfassen, umgehen, umschalen (obs.).  
**Encore**, *I. int.* noch einmal! da capo! (Theat.,  
 etc.). *II. v. a.* da capo rufen, nochmals verlan-

gen; Patti was repeatedly — *d*, die Patti wurde  
 wiederholt gerufen. *III. s.* die Wiederholung;  
 der Tacaport; to receive an —, zur Wiederhol-  
 ung aufgefordert werden, gerufen werden.  
**Encounter**, *I. s.* das zufällige Begegnen, Zusam-  
 mentreffen; (fight) das Gefecht, Treffen; (duel)  
 der Zweikampf; (contest) das lebhafteste Gespräch,  
 der Wortkampf, Streit. *II. v. a.* begegnen, traf-  
 fen; (oppose) widerfehen, entgegenreten; (meet  
 unexpectedly) unvermuthet, plötzlich begegnen,  
 stoßen auf (acc.); (strive with) sich zanken mit, sich  
 schlagen mit; (assail) anfallen; befehen (an ad-  
 venture); stoßen auf (difficulties). *III. v. n.* zu-  
 sammenreffen; to — *a storm*, von einem Sturm  
 überfallen werden.  
**Encourag—e**, *v. a.* ermuntern, ermuntern, auf-  
 muntern, antreiben, beleben (trade); befördern  
 (the arts, etc.). — **—ement**, *s.* die Aufmunterung,  
 Ermunterung; die Beförderung, Unterstützung,  
 der Antrieb (fig.). — **—er**, *s.* der Aufmunterer;  
 der Beförderer, Unterstützende, Gönner. — **—ing**,  
*adj.* — **—ingly**, *adv.* ermunternd, aufmunternd.  
**Encroach**, *v. n.* Eingriffe machen, eingreifen (upon,  
 in, acc.); Land abspülen, abreißen (as the sea);  
 eingreifen, in (acc.), beeinträchtigen; to — *upon*  
 a p.'s kindness, jemandes Güte mißbrauchen.  
**—er**, *s.* einer, der Eingriffe tut. — **—ment**, *s.* der  
 Eingriff (on rights, in Rechte).  
**Encrust**, *v. a.* bekrusten, infrustieren.  
**Encumb—er**, *v. a.* belasten, beladen, beschweren;  
 to — *er an estate*, ein Gut mit Schulden belasten.  
**—rance**, *s.* (burden) die Last; die Beschwerde,  
 Beschwerlichkeit, das Hinderniß (fig.); (useless  
 addition) das Unnütze; die Hypothekenschuld,  
 Schuldenlast (Law). — **—rancer**, *s.* der Pfand-  
 gläubiger.  
**Encycl—ical**, *adj.* umlaufend, Kreis-; — *ical*  
 epistle, das Rundschreiben, Zirkular; die päp-  
 stliche Enzyklika. — **—opædia**, — **—opædia**, *s.* die  
 Enzyklopädie, das Sachwörterbuch, das Conversa-  
 tionslexikon; Wörterbuch des allgemeinen Wis-  
 sens. — **—opædian**, — **—opædic**, *adj.* enzyklo-  
 pädisch. — **—opædist**, — **—opædist**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter  
 an einer Enzyklopädie; die — *opædists*, die En-  
 zyklöpädisten (Lit. Hist.).  
**Encyst**, *v. a.* einfapseln. — **—ed**, *adj.* eingefapselt,  
 eingepalgt, in eine Blase eingeschlossen.  
**End**, *I. s.* das Ende; (aim) das Ziel, Ende; (pur-  
 pose) der Zweck, Endzweck; (issue) die Folge;  
 (fragment) das Endstück, Stück, der Rest; (point)  
 die Spitze; der Kopf, das Koppende (Carp.); the  
 — *of study*, das Ziel des Studiums; to be  
 mindful of one's latter —, seines Todes einge-  
 dent sein; candle —, Lichtendes; odds and —s,  
 verschiedenartige Dinge, allerhand Kleinigkeiten;  
 to be at an' end, zu Ende sein, aufhören; to be  
 at one's wit's —, sich (dat.) nicht mehr zu helfen  
 und zu raten wissen; to bring to an —, zu Ende  
 führen; to come to an —, enden, zu Ende kommen;  
 to make an — of, beendigen; (kill) umbringen;  
 on —, aufreht; ununterbrochen; his hair stood  
 on —, die Haare standen ihm zu Berge; for many  
 years on —, auf viele Jahre ohne Unterbrechung;  
 my patience is now at an —, jetzt reißt mir die  
 Geduld; it comes to very much the same thing  
 in the —, es kommt schließlich auf eins hinaus;  
 to have at one's fingers' —s, am Schürden  
 haben; . . . and there's an' —, . . . und damit  
 gut; to what —? wozu? to no —, vergebens;  
 ohne jeden Zweck; to the — that, damit; in the  
 —, am Ende; to gain one's —s, seine Zwecke  
 erreichen; for one's own (private) —s, für seine  
 persönlichen Zwecke; (to fight) to the bitter —,  
 bis auf's äußerste or zum letzten Blutstropfen;  
 to make both —s meet, (mit der jährlichen Ein-  
 nahme) auskommen, sich nach der Decke strecken;  
 without —, unendlich; world without —, immer  
 und ewiglich; the West — of London, der Westen  
 Londons, der westliche Teil von London. *II. v. a.*  
 endigen, zu Ende bringen or führen, beendigen.

III. *v.n.* sich endigen; all's well that —s well, Ende gut, Alles gut (*prov.*); all his fine plans —ed in nothing, alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu Wasser. —**ing**, *s.* das Ende, der Schluß, Abschluß; die Endung (*Gram.*). —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* endlos, unendlich, fortdauernd; unendlich (*Math.*); ohne Ende, geschlossen (*Mech.*). —**lessness**, *s.* die Endlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit. —**way(s)**, —**wise**, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade. *Comp.* —**all**, *s.* der Schluß; the be-all and —all, das Ein und Alles.

**Endanger**, *v.a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen. —**ing**, *s.* die Gefährdung.

**Endear**, *v.a.* lieb, wert, teurer machen. —**ing**, *adj.* lieb oder teurer machend, zärtlich, lodend. —**ment**, *s.* die Liebföngung, Zärtlichkeit; (charm) die Lodung; (state of being —ed) die Beliebtheit.

**Endeavor**, *I. s.* die Bemühung, Bestrebung; with one's utmost —s, angelegentlich, aufs eifrigste. II. *v.n.* sich bemühen, sich bestreben; to — to obtain . . ., sich bemühen, (um) . . . zu erhalten.

**Endecagon**, *s.* das Elfed (*Geom.*).

**Endemic**, *I. adj.* —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* endemisch; (local) örtlich, einheimisch. II. *s.* local-mische, an bestimmten Orten auftretende Krankheit.

**Endive**, *s.* die Endivie.

**Endo-carp**, *s.* die innere Fruchthülle, Fruchthaut. —**gen**, *s.* das Endogen.

**Endorse**, *v.a.* auf der Rückseite überschreiben; indossieren, girieren, überweisen, überragen (*C.L.*); mit Rücken-(Einband) versehen (*Bookb.*); (ratify) gut heißen; to — a view, einer Ansicht (völlig) beipflichten, eine Ansicht annehmen. —**ment**, *s.* die Aufschrift, Überschrift; das Indossament, Giro (*C.L.*); die Bestätigung. —**r**, *s.* der Indossant, Girant.

**Endow**, *v.a.* begaben, ausstatten; aussteuern (*Law*); ausstümmeln, zieren (*fig.*); subventionieren, dotieren (*a church, school*); —ed school, die Stiftungsschule. —**ment**, *s.* die Begabung, Ausstattung; die Aussteuer, Dotation (*of a bride*); (talent) die Gabe, Begabung, die Dotation, Ausstattung, das stiftungsmäßige Einkommen, die milde Stiftung. —**ments**, *pl.* die Stiftungsgelder, das Stiftungsvermögen.

**Endue**, *v.a.* anziehen (Kleider); kleiden, bekleiden; ausstatten, begaben.

**Endur-able**, *adj.* erträglich, leidlich. —**ance**, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer; (the bearing) das Ertragen, Aushalten; (power of —ing) die Aushalter, Geduld, Beharrlichkeit; past —ance, unerträglich. —**e**, *v. I. a.* aushalten, ausdauern; ertragen, erdulden, leiden; not to be —ed, nicht auszuhalten, unerträglich. II. *n. (continue)* fortbauern; aushalten; leiden, bulden. —**ing**, *adj.* bauend; buldend, buldsam.

**Enema**, *s.* das Klystier.

**Enemy**, *s.* der Feind, Gegner; der Teufel, der alte böse Feind (*Theol.*); how goes the —? wie viel ist die Uhr? (*sl.*).

**Energ-etic**, *adj.* —**etically**, *adv.* tatkräftig, energisch; (active) tätig, wirksam; (forcible) kraftvoll. —**y**, *s.* die Tatkraft, Energie, der Nachdruck; die Wirksamkeit, Tätigkeit; das Feuer (*of expression, etc.*); die Energie, Spannkraft; (actual —y) lebendige Kraft (*Phys., Mech.*); potential —y, die potentielle, mögliche Energie; conservation of —y, die Erhaltung der Kraft.

**Enervat-e**, *I. adj.* kraftlos, entervt. II. *v.a.* entkräften, kraftlos machen, schwächen, enterven, see Entseele: die Nerven durchschneiden (*1'et.*) (*obs.*). —**ing**, *adj.* entkräftend, schwächend. —**ion**, *s.* die Entkräftigung, Entnerbung, Schwächung; (weakness) die Schwäche.

**Enfeeble**, *v.a.* schwächen, entkräften. —**ment**, *s.* die Schwächung.

**Enfeoff**, *v.a.* zum Lehensmann machen, belehnen. —**ment**, *s.* die Belehnung; (deed of —ment) der Lehensbrief.

**Enflad-e**, *I. s.* die gerade Linie; die Bestreichung in gerader Linie, das Längen-, Seiten-Feuier (*Artill.*). II. *v.a.* der Länge nach bestreichen; they found themselves —ed by the English, sie befauden sich unter dem Enfilierfeuer or Seitenfeuer der Engländer. —**ing**, *adj.*; —ing battery, die Flankenbatterie; —ing fire, see —e.

**Enfold**, *infold*, *v.a.* einhüllen, einschlagen; umschließen; falten, in Falten legen.

**Enforce**, *v.a.* (ratify) (ver)stärken, kräftigen; (force) erzwingen; (urge upon) mit Nachdruck hervorheben, nachdrücklich geltend machen (*an argument, etc.*); zur Geltung bringen (*the law, etc.*); to — payment, die Zahlung mit Gewalt eintreiben; the law will be strictly —d against . . ., das Gesetz wird gegen . . . streng gehandhabt werden. —**ment**, *s.* die Verstärkung; (compulsion) die Gewalttätigkeit, Aufzwingung, der Zwang; die Einschärfung, Anwendung der Strenge des Gesetzes, Vollziehung (*of the law*); (that which gives force) die Befähigung.

**Enfranchise**, *v.a.* befreien, frei geben; (invest with a freeman's rights) für politisch frei erklären; (give the franchise) das Bürgerrecht or Wahlrecht erteilen. —**ment**, *s.* die Freilassung; (naturalization) die Einbürgerung; das Erteilen des Bürgerrechts und Stimmrechts.

**Engag-e**, *v. I. a. (pledge)* verpfänden, versetzen; (bind) verpflichten, verbinden; (wager) daran setzen; (gain over) einnehmen, gewinnen; (attract) auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; (employ) beschäftigen; (appoint) anstellen; bingen, in Dienst nehmen (*a servant, etc.*); mieten (*a house, etc.*); lösen (*seats, etc.*); (enlist, involve) verwickeln (in), beteiligen (an), hineinbringen (in); angreifen, handgemein werden mit (*the enemy*); engagieren (*C. L.*); he at once —ed the enemy, er griff den Feind unverzüglich an; he —ed him as tutor, er engagierte ihn als Hauslehrer; to —e a lady to dance, eine Dame zum Tanze auffordern, engagieren; to be —ed (for a dance), für einen Tanz verlobt sein, einen Tanz schon versprochen haben; to get —ed (to be married), sich verloben; to be —ed to be married, verlobt sein, Braut or Bräutigam sein; you were so deeply —ed in conversation, that . . ., Sie waren so sehr in die Unterhaltung vertieft, daß . . .; to —e in conversation, ein Gespräch (mit einem) antknyffen, sich mit einem auf ein Gespräch einlassen; tell him I am —ed, sage ihm, ich set anderweitig beschäftigt. II. *n.* sich verpflichten or verbindlich machen (to, zu); sich einlassen (in a th., auf eine S.), unternehmen; (fight) sich schlagen, in Kampf geraten, to —e in wild speculations, sich auf unbesonnene Speculationen einlassen. —**ement**, *s.* die Verpflichtung; die Verlobung (*of lovers*); die Stellung, Beschäftigung; die Einladung (*to dinner, etc.*); (appointment) die Verabredung; (fight) das Gefecht, Handgemenge; an —ement was fought, ein Treffen wurde geliefert, ein Zusammenstoß erfolgte; the —ement is broken off, die Verlobung ist rückgängig gemacht or aufgehoben; to meet one's —ements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; my numerous —ements will . . ., meine zahlreichen Beschäftigungen werden . . .; owing to a previous —ement, infolge einer früheren Verabredung; da ich mich bereits anderweitig gebunden habe, da ich schon eine andere Einladung angenommen habe.

—**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* einnehmend, gewinnend, anmutig, reizend. —**ingness**, *s.* das einnehmende Wesen.

**Engender**, *v.a.* (er)zeugen; erzeugen, verursachen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Erzeuger; die Ursache.

**Engine**, *s.* die Maschine; (steam —) die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*); die Kunst (*Min.*); der HOLLÄNDER (*Pap.*); (fire —) die Feuerpyrite; hydraulic —, Wasserkunst; marine —, Schiffsmaschine; traction —, die Zuglokomobile; vertical —, stehende Dampfmaschine.

—er, s. der Ingenieur, Techniker; see —-builder; royal —er, military —er, Militäringenieur, Genieoffizier, Kriegsbaumeister; marine —er, Schiffingenieur; naval —er, der Schiffbautechniker; mining —er, Bergwerksingenieur; civil —er, Zivilingenieur; assistant —er, Unteringenieur; chief —er, Obergingenieur; electrical —er, Elektrotechniker. —ering, I. attrib.; —ering drawing, die Maschinenzeichnung; —ering laboratory, Lehrsaal für Maschinenbaukunst. II. s.; civil —ering, die Ingenieurkunst; electrical —ering, die Elektrotechnik; military —ering, das Genie, die Kriegsbaukunst; mechanical —ering, die Maschinenbaukunst. Comp. —builder, s. der Maschinenbauer. —driver, s. der Lokomotivführer (Railw.); der Maschinenführer. —fitter, s. der Monteur. —house, s. der Lokomotivschuppen (Railw.); das Maschinengeviert. —man, s. der Maschinenwärter.

**Engird**, v.a. umgürten, umschließen, umgeben.

**Engirt**, p.p. see Engird; umgürtet, umgeben.

**Engrafit**, see Ingraft.

**Engrall**, v.a. auszuden (Her.).

**Engrains, Ingrain**, v.a. in der Wollse färben, tief färben; unauslöschlich einprägen (einem etwas) (fig.).

**Engrav—e**, v.a. (p.p. also —en) grabieren, stechen, ziselieren; einprägen (fig.); to —e upon brass, in Erz graben. —ed, p.p. & adj. gezeichnet. —er, s. der Graber, Bildhauer; —er on copper, of music, on metal, of stamps, in steel, on stone, der Kupferstecher, Notensteher, Metallstecher, Stempelschneider, Stahlstecher, Steinstecher; wood —er, der Holzstecher. —ing, s. das Grabieren, Bildhauen; die Metallstecherkunst; (picture) der Kupferstich, Holzstich; —ing on copper, die Kupferstecherei; copper-plate —ing, der Kupferstich; steel —ing, die Stahlstecherei, (picture) der Stahlstich; —ing on stone, Steinstechekunst, (lithograph) der Stein(ab)druck; wood —ing, Holzstechekunst, (wood-cut) Holzstich.

**Engross**, v.a. an sich ziehen, ganz in Anspruch nehmen; mundieren, mit großen Buchstaben (ab)schreiben (Law); to — the conversation, das Gespräch völlig an sich reißen or monopolisieren, das große Wort führen; —ed by, eingenommen von, den Kopf voll habend von; —ed in, with, vertieft in (acc.); his attention was —ed, seine Aufmerksamkeit war völlig in Anspruch genommen. —er, s. (forestaller) der Auf-, Vor-käufer (obs.); der Monopolisierer; der Urkundenabschreiber. —ing, adj. feindselig, völlig in Anspruch nehmend; —ing hand, die Kanzlei-, Fraktur-schrift. —ment, s. der Aufkauf; das Abschreiben or die Abschrift einer Urkunde; das völlige In-Anspruch-genommen-sein; die Mundierung (von Urkunden).

**Engulf**, v.a. verschlingen.

**Enhance**, v.a. erhöhen; (increase) vergrößern. —ment, s. die Erhöhung; die Vergrößerung.

**Enharmonic**, adj. enharmonisch.

**Enigma**, s. das Rätsel. —tic(al), adj., —tically, adv. rätselhaft; (obscure) zweideutig, dunkel.

**Enjambement**, s. das Enjambement.

**Enjoin**, v.a. (— upon a p., einem) auferlegen, anbefehlen, einschärfen, zur Pflicht machen.

**Enjoy**, v.a. genießen, besitzen, sich erfreuen (einer S. or an einer S.); (like) genussreich finden; (have pleasure in) Freude (an einer S.) haben; to — good health, sich einer guten Gesundheit erfreuen; I — the coffee, der Kaffee schmeckt mir; we —ed Sassnitz, wir genossen den Aufenthalt in Sassnitz; to — o.s., sich gut unterhalten; how did you — yourself? wie hast du dich unterhalten or amüsiert? wie hat es dir gefallen? we —ed ourselves immensely, wir amüsierten uns höchlich. —able, adj. genießbar (of food); genussreich, erfreulich; —able trip, genussreicher Ausflug; it was most —able, es war höchst erfreulich (ge-

lungen, angenehm). —er, s. der Genießende; der Weiszer. —men, s. der Genuß, die Freude.

**Enkindle**, v.a. entzünden, entflammen.

**Enlarg—e**, v. I. a. erweitern, ausdehnen, vergrößern; erweiteren (the mind, etc.); (set free) freilassen; lassen lassen (a stag). II. n. sich vergrößern, sich ausdehnen; to — upon, sich weitläufig verbreiten über (acc.). —ed, p.p. & adj.; —ed ideas, erweiterter Begriffe; —ed scale, der vergrößerte Maßstab (Draw.). —ement, s. die Vergrößerung, Erweiterung, Ausdehnung; die Erweiterung (of the mind, etc.); die Verbreitung (upon, über); die Verlastung. —ing, adj.; —ing process, das Vergrößern (Phot.).

**Enlighten**, v.a. erleuchten; aufklären, belehren (a person), erleuchten (the mind). —ed, s.; —ed views, aufgeklärte Ansichten; the —ed, die Aufgeklärten. —ment, s. die Aufklärung.

**Enlist**, v. I. a. anwerben (soldiers); (enroll) einschreiben; (gain over) gewinnen (für). II. n. sich anwerben lassen, Soldat werden.

**Enliven**, v.a. beleben, beleben, ermuntern. —er, s. der, welcher belebt, ermuntert; das Ermunterungsmittel, die Belebung. —ment, s. die Belebung.

**Enmity**, s. die Feindschaft; die Feindseligkeit; to be at — with, in Feindschaft leben mit.

**Enneagon**, s. das Neuneck (Geom.).

**Ennobel**, v.a. adeln, in den Adelsstand erheben; veredeln, erheben (fig.). —ment, s. das Adeln, die Erhebung in den Adelsstand; die Veredlung.

**Ennui**, s. die Langeweile.

**Enorm—ity**, s. (atrociousness) die Ungeheuerlichkeit; (atrocious) die Abscheulichkeit; (monstrous thing) das Ungeheuer. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. ungeheuer; (atrocious) abscheulich, unerhört; (excessive) übermäßig, ungeheuer. —ousness, s. die Ungeheuerlichkeit.

**Enough**, I. adv. genug; well —, so leidlich, ziemlich gut; natural —, ganz natürlich; sure —, he was there, (und) richtig, da war er; true —, nur zu wahr; like —, höchst wahrscheinlich. II. adj. genug, hinlänglich; I have had — of it, ich habe genug davon, ich habe es or die Geschichte satt; we have time —, wir haben hinlängliche Zeit; it is — for me to know . . . , es genügt mir, zu wissen . . . III. s. das Genügende, die Genüge.

**Enquire**, see Inquire.

**Enrage**, v.a. wütend machen, aufbringen; —d at, aufgebracht or entrüstet über (acc.).

**Enrapt**, adj. verückt. —ure, v.a. entzücken.

**Enrich**, v.a. bereichern; fruchtbar machen, befruchten (the land); bereichern (the mind, etc.); (adorn) ausschmücken, ausstatten. —ment, s. die Bereicherung; (adornment) die Verzierung.

**Enroll**, v.a. einschreiben, (in ein Verzeichnis) eintragen; (register) protokollieren; to — o. s., sich anwerben lassen. —ment, s. das Eintragen, die Einschreibung; (register) das Verzeichnis.

**Ensample**, s. poet. for Example.

**Ensconce**, v.a. verschanzten, verdecken; (cover) bedecken; to — o.s., sich verbergen; sich niederlassen, sich setzen (coll.).

**Ensemble**, s. das Ganze; das Zusammenspiel, Ensemble (Theat.); der Einklang (Mus.); die Gesamtwirkung.

**Enshrine**, v.a. einschließen, als Heiligtum bewahren; einhüllen.

**Enshroud**, v.a. umhüllen, einhüllen.

**Ensign**, s. (flag) die Fahne, Standarte; das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; der Fähnrich (Mil.); naval —, die National-, Schiffsfahne; the blue —, die (emalifche) Kriegsfahne. —cy, s. die Fähnrichsstelle. Comp. —bearer, s. der Fähnrich, Fahnenträger. —hallsards, pl. der Flaggenfall (Naut.). —staff, s. der Flaggenstod.

**Ensilage**, s. das Aufbewahren des Grünfutters in unterirdischen Gruben or Silos; das ungepreßte Grünfutter.

**Enslave**, v.a. zum Sklaven machen, unterjochen.

—ment, s. die Knechtung. —r, s. der Unterjocher, die Unterjocherin.

**Ensnare, v. a.** (in einer Schlinge) fangen, (in einem Netz) verstricken; verführen (*fig.*).

**Easu-e, v. I. n.** (result) folgen, erfolgen, sich ergeben; (succeed, follow) nachfolgen, erfolgen. II. a. verfolgen (*B.*). —ing, *adj.*; —ing ages, die Nachwelt.

**Ensure, v. a.** sichern, befestigen; *see* Insure; to — success, um sich des Erfolges zu versichern.

**Entablature, s.** das Hauptgiebel, Säulengehäuß.

**Entail, I. s.** (inalienable possession) die unveräußerliche Erbschaft, das Fideicommiss; die bestimmte Erbfolge im Besitze von Gütern; to cut off the —, die bestimmte Erbfolge, das Fideicommiss umstoßen; in strict —, als unveräußerliches Erben. II. v. a. die Erbfolge bestimmen; — on, (einen) als Nachverben einsetzen (*of an estate, etc.*), vererben (diseases, Krankheiten) auf (*acc.*); —ed upon, zugewallen, angeerbt. —ment, s. die Übertragung als Erben.

**Entangle, v. a.** verwickeln (in); (catch) fangen; (embarrass) verlegen machen; to be —d in, verstrickt sein in (*dat. & acc.*). —ment, s. die Verwickelung, Verwirrung; die Liebhaft (*coll.*).

**Enter, v. I. a.** hineingehen, eintreten, gehen, ziehen, treten, kommen in; (penetrate) hindringen, hineingehen; (begin) antreten, treten in; (join) treten in; (enroll, write down) einschreiben, eintragen; to — in a book, in ein Buch schreiben; to — an action, eine Klage einschreiben (*Law*); to — one's appearance, sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; to — the German army, in das deutsche Heer eintreten, deutscher Soldat werden; to — the University, die Hochschule beziehen, Student werden; to — goods (at the customhouse), Waren karieren, (beim Zollamt) angeben; to — a harbor, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — a horse (for a race), den Namen eines Pferdes (als Wirtener) einschreiben lassen; I will never — your house again, ich will Ihr Haus nie wieder betreten; to — in the ledger, in das Hauptbuch eintragen; to — the lists, in die Schranken treten; it never —ed (into) my mind, es ist mir nie in den Sinn gekommen; to — one's name, sich einschreiben; to have one's name —ed, sich einschreiben lassen; to — a protest, Verwahrung einlegen, protestieren (gegen); to — a room, in ein Zimmer treten, ein Zimmer betreten; he has —ed my service, er ist in meine Dienste getreten; the river —s the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; to be —ed as a student, sich immatrikulieren lassen; he was —ed a student of. . . er wurde in . . . immatrikuliert. II. n.; to — into, hineintreten, hereinkommen, hineingehen, eintreten (in), (share) teilen (*one's feelings, etc.*), (join) Teil nehmen an (*dat.*), sich aufnehmen lassen in (*acc.*); to — into an arrangement, einen Vergleich eingehen; to — into the joke, auf den Scherz eingehen; to — into partnership, sich (mit einem) geschäftlich verbinden; to — into the spirit of an author, in den Geist eines Schriftstellers eindringen; to — into a p.'s views, auf jemandes Ideen eingehen; that does not — into my plan, das gehört nicht in meinen Plan, das paßt mir nicht in den Kram (*coll.*); to — on, upon, vornehmen, sich einlassen in or auf (eine S.), eintreten in (an office, ein Amt), antreten (*one's duties, sein Amt*), in Besitz nehmen, antreten (an estate, ein Gut), beginnen (a conversation, business, etc., ein Gespräch, Geschäft, etc.); she has just —ed (upon) her 18th year, sie ist soeben in ihr 18tes Jahr getreten, sie ist eben 17 Jahr alt geworden. —ing, I. p. *see* Enter. II. s. der Eintritt; das Einreichen (*Weav.*); *in caps.* Eingangsz., Eintrittsz. —prise, —tain, *etc.* *see* Enterprise, Entertain, etc. *Comp.* —ing-gouge, s. das aufgeworfene Hohlkeil. —ing-ladder, s. die Fallstangentreppe (*Naut.*). —ing-port, s. die Fallstange.

**Enter-ic, adj.** die Eingeweide betreffend, Darm-;

—ic fever, der Unterleibs typhus. —itis, s. die Darmentzündung. —ocoele, s. der Darmbruch.

**Enterpris-e, s.** die Unternehmung, das Wagstück; die Unternehmung, Speculation (*C. L.*); der Unternehmungsgest. —ing, *adj.* unternehmend, unternehmungslustig; (daring) lähn.

**Entertain, v. a.** unterhalten; (treat as guest) gastlich bewirten, gastfreundlich aufnehmen; hegen (*an opinion, resentment*); annehmen (*a proposal*); (amuse) unterhalten, ergötzen; he —ed them at dinner, er gab ihnen ein Mittagessen; he did not — the proposal for a moment, er verwarf den Vorschlag ohne Weiteres; to — thoughts of revenge, nachgedachten Raum geben. —er, s. der Wirt, Gastherr. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* unterhaltend, ergötzlich. —ment, s. die Unterhaltung; (hospitality) die Bewirtung; (banquet) das Gastmahl; (amusement) die Unterhaltung, Befestigung, der Zeitvertreib; (admission) die Aufnahme, Zulassung; (dramatic) —ment, die Aufführung eines Stüdes, das Schauspiel; musical —ment, musikalische Gesellschaft.

**Entrhall, v. a.** unterjochen; einnehmen, bezaubern (*fig.*).

**Entrhone, v. a.** auf den Thron setzen; to be —d, auf dem Throne sitzen; thronen (*fig.*). —ment, s. die Thronerhebung.

**Enthuse, v. n.** schwärmen, in Entzücken geraten (*coll.*).

**Enthusias-m, s.** die Begeisterung, Schwärmerei, der Enthusiasmus. —t, s. der Begeisterte, Schwärmer; der leidenschaftliche Verehrer (*in art, etc.*). —tic, *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* enthusiastisch, begeistert; (about, firm) schwärmerisch (*in religion, etc.*); leidenschaftlich eingenommen (für).

**Entic-e, v. a.** anlocken, anziehen, reizen; (lead astray) verführen; to —e away, (einem etwas) abspenstig machen. —ement, s. die Lodung; die Anreizung (*to evil*); die Verführung. —er, s. der Anloder, Verloder; der Verführer. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* verführerisch, reizend.

**Entire, adj.**, —ly, *adv.* ganz, unverfehrt, unverletzt, ungeschmälert; (complete) völlig, vollständig; (unmixed) unvermischt, echt (*as beer*); ungeteilt (*B.*); unerschritten (*of horses*); my — affection, meine ungeteilte Liebe. —ness, s. die Ganzheit, Vollständigkeit; die Ungeteiltheit. —s, *pl.* (envelopes, postcards, etc.) Ganzsachen. —ty, s. die Ganzheit; (whole) das Ganze.

**Entitle, v. a.** betiteln (*books & persons*); to — to, berechnigen zu, ein Recht geben auf (*acc.*); to be —d to, berechnigt sein zu, ein Recht haben auf.

**Entity, s.** die Wesenheit, das Wesen.

**Entomb, v. a.** begraben; to be —ed, (lebensd) begraben werden. —ment, s. das Begräbnis.

**Entomolog-ical, adj.**, —ically, *adv.* entomologisch, Insekten betreffend, Insekten. —ist, s. der Insektenkennner. —y, s. die Insektenkunde.

**Entozo-on (pl. -a), s.** der Eingeweidenurm.

**Entr'acte, s.** der Zwischenakt, die Pause; das Zwischenpiel (*Theater*).

**Entrails, pl.** die Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*).

**Entrain, v. I. a.** in einen Eisenbahnzug verladen, einschiffen, verfrachten (auf der Eisenbahn); the —ing of the troops, die Verladung der Truppen auf der Bahn. II. n. sich in einen Zug begeben (*of troops*); at eleven the King will — for London, um elf Uhr wird der König (mit der Bahn) nach London fahren.

**Entrance, s.** (entry) der Eintritt, Einzug, das Eintreten; (door, etc.) der Eingang, die Tür; (the entering upon) der Anfang, Austritt; (— upon office) Amtsantritt; (taking possession of) Antritt (eines Besitzums); (— hall) die Hansflur, Eintrittshalle; (passage) der Eingang; to give — to, (einem) dem Eintritt gestatten; they have their exits and their —s, sie treten auf und gehen wieder ab. *Comp.* —duty, s. der Einfuhrzoll, Eingangszoll. —examination, s. die Aufnahmeprüfung. —exhibition, —scholarship, s.

das Stipendium beim Eintritt in eine Schule oder ein College; —scholarship examination, die (Konkurrenz)prüfung zur Erlangung dieser Stipendium. —**money**, s. das Eintrittsgeld.  
**Entrance**, v.a. eintreten, hintriften.  
**Entrap**, v.a. fangen, verstricken.  
**Entreat**, v.a. erluchen, ernstlich bitten (for, um); (treat) behandeln (obs.). —**ingly**, adv. flehendlich. —**y**, s. die ernstliche or bringende Bitte.  
**Entrée**, s. der Zutritt; der Eintritt, das Auf-treten (into the world, etc.); (course) das Mit-telgericht, Zwischengericht, die Vorstufe.  
**Entremets**, s. die Zwischenschüssel, Zwischenspeise.  
**Entrench**, v. I. a. einschneiden, eingraben (obs.); mit Graben versehen (Mil.). II. n. (— upon) sich (dat.) etwas aneignen, Grenzen überschreiten. —**ment**, s. die Verschönerung.  
**Entrust**, v.a. anvertrauen (s.th. to a p., einem eine S.), betrauen (a p. with s.th., einem mit einer S.); I — it to you, ich vertraue es dir an.  
**Entry**, s. der Eingang (to a house, etc.); der Ein-gang, Eintritt (fig.), der feierliche Zugang; die Festnahme, der Antritt (upon an estate, eines Gutes); das Eintragen, Einzeichnen (in a book, in ein Buch); (note) das Eintragen (in the Posten (C. L.)); die Einfuhr (of goods); die Zoll-anfrage, -deklaration (at the custom house); die Nennung, Anmeldung (for games); to make one's —, seinen Zugang halten; to make an — of a th., eine Sache buchen, (einen Posten in die Handbuchs) eintragen; bookkeeping by double —, die doppelte Buchführung; bill of entries, das Eingangszollverzeichnis.  
**Entwine**, v. I. a. herumwindeln, verflechten. II. n. sich um eine S. winden; umwunden, um-flechten or verflochten werden.  
**Entwist**, v.a. verflechten.  
**Enumerate** — **e**, v.a. aufzählen. —**ion**, s. die Auf-zählung.  
**Enunciator** — **e**, v.a. ansagen; (utter) hervor-bringen; (pronounce) aussprechen. —**ion**, s. das Aussprechen; die Aussage; die Aussprache; der Vortrag (Rhet.); die Aufstellung (of a pro-position). —**ory**, adj. auslegend, lautend.  
**Envelope**, v.a. einwickeln, einhüllen; (surround) umhüllen, umgeben. —**e**, s. der Briefumschlag; der Vorwall (Fort.); die Umhüllungs-kurve (Math.). —**ment**, s. die Einwicklung, Ein-hüllung.  
**Envenom**, v.a. vergiften; vergiften, erbittern (fig.).  
**Enviable**, adj. beneidenswert. —**ier**, s. der Neider. —**ious**, adj., —**iously**, adv. neidisch (of a p., auf einen); mißgünstig; the —ious, die Mißgünstigen, Neider; to be —ious of a p. be-cause of . . .; einen um . . . beneiden. —**iousness**, s. die Mißgunst. —**y**, I. s. der Neid, die Mißgunst; (malice) die Bosheit, der Haß. II. v.a. (beneiden); (grudge) (einem etwas) miß-gönnen; better be —ied than pitied, besser beneidet als bemitleidet.  
**Environ**, v.a. umgeben, umringen; (besiege) be-lagern; —ed by, umgeben von. —**ment**, s. die Umschließung; (surroundings) die Umgebun-gen. —**s**, pl. die Umgebend, die Umgebun-gen; London and its —s, London und seine Umgebung.  
**Envisage**, v.a. (einer Gefahr, etc.) ins Auge blicken; (etwas) ins Auge fassen, betrachten, in Betracht ziehen; anschauen (fig.).  
**Envoy**, s. der Gesandte; der Bevollmächtigte.  
**Enwrap**, v.a. einwickeln.  
**Enzone**, v.a. einschließen, umgeben.  
**Eocene**, adj. das Eozän betreffend.  
**Epect**, s. die Epacte (Astr.).  
**Epaule**, s. die Schulter (einer Waffe). —**ment**, s. die Schulterwehr (Fort.). —**tte**, s. das Achsel-band, die Achselhülle, Achseltrüffel.  
**Epenthe-sis**, s. die Einschaltung or Einschle-bung eines Buchstaben, Epenthese (Gram.). —**ts**, adj. eingeschaltet, eingeschoben.

**Epergne**, s. der Tafelauffatz.  
**Epemer** — **a**, s. die Eintagsfliege; eintägiges Fieber (obs.). —**al**, adj. eintägig; (short-lived) schnell vorübergehend. —**is**, s. (pl. —ides) (diary) das Tagebuch; (almanac) astronomische Tabelle über die täglichen Bewegungen der Planeten (Astr.); —ides, Tagesblätter, Zeitungen; das Tagebuch. —**ist**, s. der Tagebuchführer; der Astronom, Planetenberechner. —**on**, s. die Eintagsfliege.  
**Epiphod**, s. der Leibrock (des Hohenpriesters).  
**Epic**, I. adj. episch. II. s. (— poem) das Hel-dengedicht, das Epos; heroic —, das (volkstüm-liche) Heldengedicht; national —, das Volksepos.  
**Epi-carp**, s. die Fruchtdecke. —**cene**, adj. beib-geheilig (Gram.). —**cycle**, s. der Epizykel, Nebenkreis. —**cyloid**, s. die Epizyklode, Klab-linie (Geom.). —**demoid**, I. adj. epidemisch, in einem Lande herrschend, feuchentartig. II. s. die epidemische Krankheit, herrschende ansteckende Krankheit, Seuche, Epidemie. —**dermis**, s. die Oberhaut. —**gastric**, adj. epigastrisch, Bauch-. —**glottis**, s. der Kehlkopf. —**gram**, s. das Sinngebicht, Epigramm; das Spottgedicht. —**grammatic**, adj. epigrammatisch, nach Art eines Epigramms, kurz und treffend. —**grammatist**, s. der Epigrammaiter, Verfasser von Sinnge-bichten. —**graph**, s. die Überschrift; (motto) das Motto, der Demspruch. —**graphist**, s. der Inschriftenkundige. —**lepsy**, s. die Fallsucht. —**leptic**, I. adj. fallsüchtig. II. s. der Fallsüch-tige. —**logus**, s. die Schlussrede, der Epilog. —**phany**, s. das Drei-Königsfest. —**phora**, s. das Tränenauge. —**sode**, s. die Abschweifung vom Hauptgegenstande, die Neben-, Zwischen-handlung; (incident) der Zwischenfall, Vorfall. —**sodic(al)**, adj. eingeschaltet, dazwischentom-mend, episodisch. —**stle**, see Epist—. —**style**, s. der Architrav (Arch.). —**taph**, s. die Grab-schrift. —**thalamium**, s. das Hochzeitgedicht. —**therm**, s. der nasale Umlschlag (Med.). —**thet**, s. (adjective) das (schmückende) Beiwort, der Bei-name; (designation) die Benennung, der Titel. —**thetic**, adj. epithetisch. —**tone**, s. der kurze Auszug, Abriß. —**tomist**, s. der Verfasser eines Auszugs. —**tomize**, v.a. einen Auszug machen (aus einem Buche), (ein Buch) ausziehen; (abridge) abfürzen. —**tomizer**, see —tomist.  
**Epicur** — **e**, s. der Feinschmecker, das Ledermaul. —**ean**, I. adj. epikureisch; schwelgerisch, sinnlich. II. s. der Epikürer, der Lebemann. —**eanism**, s. die Lehre des Epikur, der Epikureismus. —**ism**, s. der Rang zum Wohlleben.  
**Episcopa-cy**, s. die bischöfliche Verfassung. —**l**, adj. bischöflich. —**lian**, I. adj. bischöflich; —lian church, die Episkopal-Kirche. II. s. der An-hänger der bischöflichen Kirche. —**hanism**, s. das Episkopalystem. —**te**, s. die Bischofswürde, das Episkopat; die Gesamtheit der Bischöfe.  
**Epist** — **e**, s. das Sendschreiben, der Brief; lang-weiliger, weisheitsvoller Brief; die Epistel (Poet.); the gospels and the —les, die Evan-gelien und die Episteln; the —le to the Romans, der Römerbrief. —**olary**, adj. brieflich; Brief-; —olary intercourse, der Briefwechsel.  
**Epoch**, s. die Epoche.  
**Epode**, s. die Epoche, der Abgang.  
**Eponym**, s. das bezeichnende Beiwort.  
**Epo-pee**, s. das Heldengedicht, die Epopöe. —**s**, s. das Heldengedicht, Epos.  
**Epsom-salts**, pl. das (Epsomer) Bittersalz.  
**Equa-bility**, s. die Gleichheit, Gleichförmigkeit; der Gleichmut (of temper, etc.). —**ble**, adj., —**ly**, adv. gleichförmig, gleich. —**bleness**, s. die Gleichförmigkeit. —**l**, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig; (fit) gewachsen, fähig, imstande; death makes all men —l, der Tod macht alle Menschen gleich; he was not —l to the task, er war der Aufgabe nicht gewachsen; —ly good, ebenso gut, gleich gut; —l to the

demand, der Nachfrage angemessen (C. L.). II. s. der Gleiche; he has not his —, er hat keinesgleichen Maß; between —s, unter Gleichleibenden. III. v. n. gleichen, gleich machen; (cinem) gleich kommen, gleichen. —**lity**, s. die Gleichheit; sign of —lity, das Gleichheitszeichen (Math.). —**lization**, s. die Gleichmachung, Gleichstellung. —**lize**, v. a. gleichmachen. —**liness**, s. die Gleichheit, Gleichmäßigkeit. —**nimity**, s. der Gleichmut. —**te**, v. a. gleichmachen, ausgleichen; auf ein Durchschnittsmaß bringen. —**tion**, s. die Gleichung. —**tor**, see Equator.

**Equator**, s. der Äquator, Gleicher; die Linie (Naut.). —**ial**, I. adj. äquatorial. II. s. das Äquatorial.

**Equerry**, s. der Stallmeister. —**strian**, I. adj. die Reitsunft betreffend; reitend, veritten; —strian exercise, die Reitlebung, der Spazierritt; —strian order, der Ritterstand (Kom. Hist.); —strian statue, das Reiterstandbild. II. s. der Reiter; (—strian performer) der Kunstreiter.

**Equiangular**, adj. gleichwinkelig. —**lateral**, I. adj. gleichseitig. II. s. die gleichseitige Figur. —**librium**, s. das Gleichgewicht; to be in —librium, sich (dat.) einander das Gleichgewicht halten. —**noctial**, I. adj. äquinoctial, zur Zeit der Tag- und Nachtgleiche eintretend; —noctial gales, Äquinoctialstürme. II. s. die Äquinoctiallinie, der Himmels-Äquator. —**nox**, s. die Tag- und Nachtgleiche; vernal —nox, die Frühlings-Tag- und Nachtgleiche. —**poise**, s. das Gleichgewicht. —**table**, etc., see Equit. —**valence**, s. die Gleichwertigkeit. —**valent**, I. adj. gleichwertig, entsprechend; gleichbedeutend; to be —valent to, gleichen Wert haben mit, ebensoviel gelten wie; to viel heißen wie. II. s. der gleiche Wert, gleiche Betrag, Gleichwert, Gegenwert, der Wertes-Größe; das Äquivalent (Chem., Mech.). —**vocal**, adj., —**vocally**, adv. doppelstimmig; (ambiguous) zweideutig, unbestimmt; —vocal generation, die Urzeugung, Selbstentstehung von Organismen aus unorganischen Stoffen (Physiol.). —**vocalness**, s. die Zweideutigkeit. —**vocate**, v. a. zweideutig reden; (prevaricate) (in der Rede) Ausflüchte gebrauchen, um die Wahrheit herumgehen. —**vocation**, s. die Zweideutigkeit; die Ausflucht. —**vocator**, s. einer der zweideutig redet, Wortverdreher.

**Equine**, adj. pferdeartig, Pferde-. —**tation**, s. das Reiten; die Reitsunft.

**Equip**, v. a. ausrüsten (also Mil., Naut.), ausrüsten; mit dem Nötigen versehen; kleiden, ausrüsten; well —pe, mit allem Nötigen reichlich versehen. —**age**, s. die Equipage. —**ment**, s. die Ausrüstung (also Mil.); der Betriebsbedarf (Railw.).

**Equisetiform**, adj. schachtelhalmförmig. —**um**, s. der Schachtelhalm (Bot.).

**Equitable**, adj., —**ably**, adv. (fair) billig; (impartial) unparteilich; (just) gerecht. —**ableness**, s. die Billigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit. —**y**, s. die Billigkeit; die Gerechtigkeit; (—able claim) die billige Forderung; die billige Gesetzesauslegung, das Billigkeitsrecht (Law); court of —y, das Billigkeitsgericht.

**Era**, s. die Ära; four years before the Christian —, vier Jahre vor Christi Geburt or vor Christo; in the year 350 of the Christian —, im Jahre 350 nach Christo, im Jahre des Herrn 350.

**Eradicable**, adj. ausrottbar; not —ble, nicht auszurotten. —**te**, v. a. entwurzeln, ausrotten. —**tion**, s. die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.

**Erasable**, adj. verilgbar, auslöschlich. —**e**, v. a. austragen, auslöschen, austreichen; to —e from the memory, aus dem Gedächtnisse verlöschen. —**ement**, s. das Austragen. —**er**, s. das Radiermesser; (ink —er) das Radiergummi. —**ure**,

s. das Austragen; die ausgelagerte Stelle, das ausgelagerte Wort.

**Ere**, I. conj. ehe, bevor. II. prep. vor; — this, schon vorher; — long, in kurzem, bald; — now, vor diesem, vormals.

**Erect**, I. adj. aufrecht, aufgerichtet, gerade. II. v. a. aufrichten; erbauen, errichten (a monument, etc.); (found) (be)gründen; (set up) aufstellen; (exalt) erheben. —**er**, s. der Errichtende, Erbauer. —**le**, adj. aufrechtbar (Anat.). —**ion**, s. das Aufrichten; die Errichtung; die Gründung; (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Erektion (Med.). —**ly**, adv. in aufrechter Stellung, aufrecht. —**ness**, s. die Geradheit, aufrechte Haltung. —**or**, s. der Aufrichtemustel.

**Eremit**, s. der Einsiedler, Eremit.

**Ergo**, adv. & conj. also, folglich, daher.

**Ergot**, s. der Brand, das Mutterkorn (Agr.); die Flüssgalle (Vet.). —**ism**, s. das Mutterkorn.

**Eric**, s. das Bergedel, die Buße für Totschlag.

**Ermine**, I. s. das Hermelin (Zool.); der Hermelinpelz; das Richteramt, die Richtwürde (fig.). II. attrib.; —tips, die Hermelinschwänze.

**Erne**, s. der Seeabler, Fischgeier.

**Erode**, v. a. zerfressen, wegfreissen. —**se**, adj. ausgefressen, unregelmäßig gezackt (Bot. Zool.). —**sion**, s. die Zerfressung, Erosion; der Krebs (Med.).

**Erotic**, I. adj. erotisch, die Liebe betreffend; sinnlich. II. s. das erotische Gebicht.

**Err**, v. n. herumirren; sich irren (fig.); sich verirren; (— from) abweichen (fig.); umherwandern, umherziehen (obs.). —**ant**, adj. irrend; abweichend (from, von); knight —ant, der fahrende Ritter. —**antry**, s. das Umherstreifen; die Irrfahrt (of a knight); knight —antry, fahrendes Rittertum. —**ata**, pl. see —atum; das Druckfehlerverzeichnis. —**atic**, adj., —**atically**, adv. wandernd; regellos, wandelbar, unordentlich; —atic blocks, (—atics, pl.) erratische Blöcke, Finglinge (Geol.). —**atum**, s. der Druckfehler. —**oneous**, adj., —**oneously**, adv. irrig, unrichtig. —**or**, s. der Irrtum, Fehler, Schmitzer, Fehlbrud; die Abweichung (of the compass); der Formfehler (Law); —or of policy, politischer Fehler; writ of —or, Befehl zur Revision eines Urteils; —ors excepted, Irrtümer vorbehalten (C. L.).

**Errand**, s. die Botschaft, der Auftrag; to go —s, Botschaften ausdrücken, Aufträge ausführen. Comp. —**boy**, s. der Kaufursche, Ausläufer.

**Erst**, adv. ehedem, einst, bisher; (at first) zuerst (obs.).

**Erupt** —**e**, v. n. rülpsen, aufstoßen. —**ion**, s. das Aufstoßen, der Rülps.

**Erudite** —**e**, adj., —**ely**, adv. gelehrt; kenntnisreich. —**ion**, s. die Gelehrsamkeit.

**Eruptive** —**on**, s. der Ausbruch (of lava, etc.); der Ausfall (of hostile troops) (obs.); der Ausschlag (Med.). —**ve**, adj. ausbrechend; mit Ausschlag begleitet (Med.).

**Eryngo**, s. die Mannstreu (Bot.).

**Erysipela** —**s**, s. die Rose, der Rosslauf (Med.). —**ous**, adj. rossartig, rosslaufartig.

**Escalade**, I. s. die Erstigung der Festungswälle mit Sturmleitern, Erstürmung; by —, mit Sturmleitern, im Sturm. II. v. a. mit Sturmleitern erstigen, erstürmen.

**Escallop**, see Scallop.

**Escapade**, s. der mutwillige Streich, Zügelstreich. —**e**, I. v. a. entfliehen, entweichen, entkommen, entgehen; (evade) umgehen; it has —ed my recollection, es ist mir entfallen; it —ed my notice, ich bemerkte es nicht, ich über sah es; the word —ed me, das Wort entging mir; he narrowly —ed being taken prisoner, er entging mit genauer Not der Gefangenschaft. II. v. n. entkommen, entinnen; to —e from one's creditors, seinen Gläubigern entweichen. III. s. das Entinnen, die Flucht; das Entkommen (of a danger, etc.); der Anlauf, Ab lauf (of a column);

die Entweichung (*of gas*); — *e of steam*, die Dampfentweichung; *fire — e*, die Rettungsleiter; *to have a narrow — e*, mit genauer Not davonkommen; they had a narrow — *e* from drowning, sie wären ums Haar ertrunken; *to make one's — e*, sich aus dem Staube machen; *to make good one's — e*, glücklich davontommen. — **ement**, *s.* die Hemmung (*Horol.*). *Comp.* — **e-pipe**, *s.* das Abflußrohr. — **e-valve**, *s.* das Ausflußventil.

**Escarp**, *I. v. a.* böhfen, abdachen. *II. s.* die Böschung, Abdachung. — **ment**, *s.* die steile Böschung, Abdachung.

**Eschalot**, *s.* die Schalotte, kleine Zwiebel.

**Eschar**, *s.* der Grind, Schorf, die Kruste.

**Eschatology**, *s.* die Lehre von den letzten Dingen (des Menschen), Eschatologie (*Theol.*).

**Escheat**, *I. s.* der Heimfall (an den Lehnsherrn oder an den Staat); — (*— ed lands*) das heimgefallene Gut. *II. v. n.* (an)heimfallen.

**Eschew**, *v. a.* vermeiden, scheuen, unterlassen.

**Escort**, *I. s.* die Begleitung (*also Mil.*), das Geleit, die Begleitmannschaft, Bededung, Bededungsmannschaft, Eskorte (*also Mil., Naut.*). *II. v. a.* geleiten, bededen, deden, eskortieren.

**Escritoire**, *s.* das Schreibtisch.

**Esculapian**, *adj.* ärztlich.

**Esculent**, *I. adj.* eßbar. *II. s.* das Lebensmittel.

**Escutcheon**, *s.* der and das Wappenschild; *a blot on a p.'s —*, ein Flecken auf jemandes Ruf.

**Esoteric**, *adj.* esoterisch, geheim.

**Espalier**, *s.* das Spalier.

**Especial**, *adj.* vorzüglich, besonder. — **ly**, *adv.* (ganz) besonders, hauptsächlich.

**Espial**, *s.* das Spähen, Espionieren, Aufkundschaften.

**Espionage**, *s.* das Espionieren.

**Espanade**, *s.* die Eßplanade (*also Fort.*); der Grasplatz (*Hort.*).

**Espousal**, *s.* die Verlobung (*obs.*); die Annahme, Verlobung (*of a cause, etc.*). — **als**, *pl.* die Verlobung; (*marriage*) die Vermählung. — **e**, *v. a.* verloben (*to, mit*); vermählen, verheiraten (*to, an (acc.)*); sich einer S. annehmen, eintreten für eine S.; *he — ed his friend's quarrel*, er nahm sich des Streites seines Freundes an.

**Esprit**, *s.* der Geist, Wit; — *de corps*, der Körpergeist, das Gefühl der Zusammengehörigkeit.

**Espy**, *v. a.* erspähen, eudeten, erbidnen.

**Equire**, *s.* der Schildnappe; der Ritter (einer Dame); der Landadelmann, Gutsbesitzer, Esquire; (*as a general title given to gentlemen on letters abbr. to Esq(re).*) = Wohlgeboren, Hochwohlgeboren; J. C. Smith, — Herrn J. C. Smith, Hochwohlgeboren.

**Essay**, *I. v. a.* versuchen, probieren; *see* Assay. *II. s.* der Versuch; der Auftrag, die kurze literarische Abhandlung; (*trial*) die Probe; (*postage stamp*) der Probedruck; — *on the writings of Milton*, Auftrag über die Schriften Miltons. — **ist**, *s.* der Eßsajist, Feuilletonist, Verfasser von Aufsätzen, literarischen Abhandlungen.

**Essen** — **ce**, *s.* das Wesen, Sein (*obs.*); der Geist, das Wesen einer S.; — (*tial principle*) die Substanz, der wesentliche Teil; (*extract*) das Extrakt; (*perfume*) die wohlriechende Essenz, das Parfüm. — **tial**, *I. adj.*, — **tially**, *adv.* wesentlich; rein (*Chem.*); (*important*) wichtig, durchaus notwendig; — **tial oils**, ätherische Öle; — **tial salts**, wesentliche Pflanzensalze. *II. s.* das Wesentliche; das Wichtigste, die Hauptsache. — **tiality**, — **tialness**, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit.

**Establish**, *v. a.* festsetzen; (*found*) errichten, gründen; (*institute*) verordnen, einrichten; aufdrücken (*a covenant, B.*); verordnen, festsetzen (*laws, rules, etc.*); (*confirm*) bestätigen; anlegen (*a colony*); unterbringen, versorgen (*one's children, etc.*); anlegen (*a battery*); etablieren (*C.L.*); *to — o.s.*, sich (wohnhaf) niederlassen; *to — the church*, die Kirche zur Staatskirche

machen; — *ed church*, die Staatskirche; — *ed laws*, bestehende Gesetze; *to — a connection*, eine Verbindung herstellen. — **er**, *s.* der Stifter; der Verordner. — **ment**, *s.* die Festsetzung, Gründung, Errichtung; die Bestätigung; die Verordnung; die Einrichtung; (*residence*) der Wohnsitz; (*servants, etc.*) der Haushalt; (*institution*) die Anstalt; das Etablissement (*C.L.*); (*military — ment*) das stehende Heer, die Kriegsmacht; (*— ed religion*) die Staatsreligion; *peace (war) — ment*, Friedensfuß, (Kriegs)fuß; *to keep up a large — ment*, ein großes Haus machen; *to break up one's — ment*, seinen Haushalt auflösen.

**Estacade**, *s.* die Verpfählung (*Mil.*).

**Estafette**, *s.* der außerordentliche reisende Gilbote.

**Estate**, *s.* (state) der Zustand; (*position*) der Rang, Stand; (*fortune*) das Vermögen; (*property*) das Gut, die Güter; die (Kontrats-)Masse; das Besitzrecht an einem Gut; der Nachlaß; — *s of inheritance*, die Erbgiüter; — *for life*, das Besitzrecht auf Lebenszeit; *freehold — s*, die Freisassenrechte; — *for a term of years*, Besitzrechte auf eine gewisse Anzahl von Jahren; *man's —*, das männliche Alter; *to come to man's —*, manbar werden; — *s of the realm*, Reichstände; *the three — s of the realm*, die drei Stände des (britischen) Reiches (= die hohe Geistlichkeit, der Adel, die Gemeinden); *the fourth —*, der vierte Stand, die Arbeiter; *personal —*, beweglich; *Real Estate*, Immobilien; *real —*, Immobilien; *residuary —*, Nachlaß eines Verstorbenen nach Abzug der Legate. *Comp.* — **agent**, *s.* Landverkäufer, Agent für Grundstücke.

**Esteem**, *I. v. a.* schätzen, hochschätzen, achten; (*deem*) erachten, dafür halten. *II. s.* die Hochachtung, Hochschätzung, Achtung; *to be in great — with*, in großem Ansehen stehen bei.

**Estimate** — **ble**, *adj.* (that can be — ed) schätzbar, taxierbar; (*valuable*) schätzbar, foßbar, wertvoll; (*worthy of esteem*) wertvoll, achtungswert, schätzbar. — **bleness**, *s.* die Schätzbarkeit. — **te**, *I. v. a.* schätzen, würdigen; (*reckon*) schätzen, taxieren, rechnen; *to — te at its true value*, nach seinem wahren Werte schätzen, richtig einschätzen. *II. s.* die Schätzung; der (Voranschlag, Überschlag; der Bauanschlag (*Build.*); *rough — te*, der ungefähre Überschlag, der Überschlag in Bauhof und Vogen. — **tion**, *s.* die Schätzung; (*computation*) die Schätzung, Berechnung; (*opinion*) die Meinung; (*esteem*) die Achtung. — **tor**, *s.* der Schätzer, Taxator.

**Estival**, *adj.* sommerlich, Sommer.

**Estrade**, *s.* erhöhter Tritt, die Estrade (*Build.*).

**Estrange**, *v. a.* entfremden (*from a p., einem*); abwenden, abwendig machen; zurückziehen (*von*); *to — the affections of a p.*, sich (*dat.*) einen abgeneigt machen. — **ment**, *s.* die Entfremdung.

**Estuary**, *s.* der Meeresarm; die (in einem Meeresarm übergehende, der Ebbe und Flut unterliegende) Flußmündung.

**Et cetera** = und so weiter, und so fort.

**Etch**, *v. a.* äßen, radieren; mit der Feder (nach der Ätzmanner) zeichnen, radieren. — **er**, *s.* der Radierer, Ätzer; der Zeichner. — **ing**, *s.* das Äßen; (*pen & ink drawing*) die Radierung; (*— ed impression*) der Äßdruck. *Comp.* — **ing-ground**, *s.* der Äßgrund. — **ing-needle**, *s.* die Radiernadel. — **ing-point**, *s.* die Spitze der Radiernadel.

**Eternal** — **al**, *I. adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* ewig; (*perpetual*) immerwährend; (*unchangeable*) unveränderlich. *II. s.* das Ewige; *the — al*, der Ewige. — **alize**, *v. a.* ewigen. — **ity**, *s.* die Ewigkeit. — **ize**, *v. a.* ewig machen, unendlich ausdehnen; *verewigen*, unsterblich machen.

**Etheling**, *s.* der Edelung.

**Ether**, *s.* der Äther; acetic —, Essigäther; nitric —, Salpeteräther. — **eal**, *adj.*, — **eally**, *adv.* ätherisch (*also fig.*); himmlisch, zart (*fig.*). —

**lallze**, v.a. ätherisch machen, verflüchtigen; vergeistigen.

**Ethic-al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* sittlich, moralisch, ethisch. —**s.** die Sittenlehre, Ethik, Moralphilosophie.

**Ethmoid**, *adj.*; — bone, das Siebbein.

**Ethn-ic(al)**, *adj.* heidnisch. —**ographer**, —**ologist**, s. der Völkerverdichter, Völkertundige. —**ographic**, —**ological**, *adj.*, —**ologically**, *adv.* ethnographisch, die Völkertunde betreffend. —**ography**, s. die Völkerverdichtung, Völkertunde. —**ology**, s. die Völkertunde.

**Ethyl**, s. das Äthyl.

**Etisolat-e**, v. l. a. (durch Ausschließen des Lichts) weiß machen, bleichen. II. n. dünn und farblos aufschleifen. —**ion**, s. das Entfärben; die Bleichsucht (*Hort.*).

**Etiquette**, s. gesellschaftliche Umgangsformen, die (Hof-)Etette, Etikette.

**Etui**, s. der Behälter, das Etui, Futteral.

**Etymo-logical**, *adj.*, —**logically**, *adv.* etymologisch, die Wortableitung betreffend. —**logist**, s. der Etymolog(e). —**logy**, s. die Wortableitung, Etymologie, Lehre vom Ursprung der Wörter. —**n**, s. das Stammwort.

**Eu-calyptus**, s. der Eucalyptus. —**charist**, s. das heilige Abendmahl. —**charistic**, *adj.* Abendmahls-. —**diometer**, s. der Gudiometer, Lustgütemesser. —**logist**, s. der Lobredner. —**logistic**, *adj.*, —**logistically**, *adv.* lobend, hochpreisend, lobrednerisch. —**logium**, s. —**logy**, s. die Lobrede; (praise) das Lob. —**logize**, v.s. loben, preisen. —**pepsia**, —**pepsy**, s. die gute oder leichte Verdauung. —**peptic**, *adj.* leicht verdaulich; (of good digestion) gut verdaulich. —**phemism**, s. der Widerspruch, das Beschönigungswort. —**phemistic**, *adj.* mildernd; beschönigend. —**phonous**, *adj.*, —**phonously**, *adv.* wohlklingend, wohlklingend. —**phony**, s. der Wohlklang, Wohlklang. —**phuisim**, s. der Euphuismus, gezierter, überladene Ausdrucksweise, der Schwulst. —**phuist**, s. gezierter Redner. —**phuistic**, *adj.* geziert, gepreuzt. —**thanasia**, s. fanstler Lob.

**Euchre**, **Eucre**, s. ein Kartenspiel.

**Eunuch**, s. der Verschnittene, Eunamme, Eunuch.

**Evacuat-e**, v.a. (empty) leeren, ausleeren; abführen (*Med.*); räumen (*Mil.*). —**ion**, s. die Ausleerung; die Abführung; die Räumung.

**Evade**, v.a. (geschickt) ausweichen (einer S.); entweichen, entronnen (einem).

**Evanesce**, v.n. dahinschwinden, vergehen. —**nce**, s. das (Dahin-)Schwinden. —**nt**, *adj.*, —**ntly**, *adv.* (verschwindend); the joys of life are —nt, die Freuden des Lebens schwinden schnell dahin.

**Evangel**, s. das Evangelium. —**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* evangelisch; the —ical party, die Evangelisch-Gesinnten in der Anglikanischen Kirche. —**icalism**, s. die Anhänglichkeit an die evangelischen Lehren. —**ist**, s. der Evangelist; der Prediger des Evangeliums. —**ization**, s. der Unterricht in dem Evangelium; die Befehrung zur christlichen Religion. —**ize**, v.a. in dem Evangelium unterrichten; (convert) zur christlichen Religion bekehren.

**Evaporable**, *adj.* verdunstbar, verdampfsbar.

**Evaporat-e**, v. l. n. verdunsten, verdampfen (*also fig.*). II. a. abdampfen lassen. —**ion**, s. die Ausdünstung; das Abdampfen (*Chem.*). —**ive**, *adj.* Dampf-; —ive power, das Verdampfungsvermögen. —**or**, s. der Verdampfungsapparat. *Comp.* —**ing-vessel**, s. das Abdampfungsgefäß.

**Evasi-on**, s. die Ausflucht, Ausrede. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* ausweichend. —**veness**, s. das Ausweichende, das Ausweichende Benehmen.

**Eve**, s. der Abend; (— of a festival) der Vorabend; Christmas—, der Weihnachtsabend, heilige Abend, Heiligabend; on the — of, am Vorabend von (*or gen.*), nahe an (*dat.*). —**n**,

see —ning I. —**ning**, I. s. der Abend; one fine —ning, eines schönen Abends. II. *adj.* Abend-; —ning dress, der Gesellschaftsanzug (*for gentlemen*), Fradanzug; —ning party, die Abendgesellschaft; —ning prayer, das Abendgebet; der Abendgottesdienst, Nachmittagsgottesdienst; —ning star, der Abendstern. *Comp.* —**n-song**, s. der Abendgesang; der Nachmittagsgottesdienst, die Vesper. —**ntide**, s. die Abendzeit.

**Even**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* eben, gerade, gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig, sformig; (calm) gelassen, ruhig; (fair) unparteilich; (balanced) quitt, rein, richtig; (smooth) glatt; gleich, flach (*Surr., Build.*); gerade (*as a number*); to make — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; to be — with a p., einem nichtig schuldig bleiben, mit einem quitt sein; to go an — gallop, gleichförmig galoppieren; — number, gerade Zahl; — sun, runde Sonne; — or odd, gerade oder ungerade. II. *adv.* (just) gerade, eben; nämlich (*B.*); selbst, sogar, ja auch; I knew the facts, — when I wrote to you, ich kannte die Tatsachen, selbst als ich an Sie schrieb; these discoveries were new — to the learned, diese Entdeckungen waren selbst den Gelehrten neu; whither the tribes go up, — the tribes of the Lord, da die Stämme hinauf gehen, nämlich die Stämme des Herrn (*B.*); not —, nicht einmal; — now, noch eben, eben jetzt; — though, wenn auch, selbst wenn. III. v.a. gleich machen; (put on a level) gleich stellen (*coll.*). —**ness**, s. die Ebenheit, Geradheit, Gleichheit; die Ebenmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit; —ness of temper, die Gleichmütigkeit, der Gleichmut. *Comp.* —**Christian**, s. der Missionar, der christliche Bruder. —**handed**, *adj.*; —handed justice, die unparteiische Gerechtigkeit. —**tempered**, *adj.* gleichmütig, gelassen.

**Event**, s. (incident), die Begebenheit, das Ereignis, Vorfall, der Vorfall; (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; einzelner Teil eines Festprogramms; das einzelne Preispiel (*at tennis tournaments*); athletic —s, Spiel- und Turn-Aufführungen; table of —s, das Festprogramm (*e.g. of a school speech-day*); at all —s, auf alle Fälle, jedenfalls. —**ful**, *adj.* ereignisvoll. —**ual**, *adj.* (resultant) ergebnis- (final) schließlich, endlich; (contingent) etwaig, möglich. —**ually**, *adv.* am Ende. —**uate**, v.n. auslaufen, endigen.

**Ever**, *adv.* (always) immer; (continually) stets, beständig; (at any time) je, jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit; (in any degree) noch, irgend; did you — see the like? hast du je so etwas gesehen? let him be — so rich, er mag noch so reich sein; as soon as — he had done, sobald er es irgend fertig hatte; as soon as — I can, sobald ich nur irgend kann; — since, von der Zeit an; scarcely —, fast nie; — and anon, von Zeit zu Zeit; for — (and —), immer und ewig; (continually) immerfort; for — and a day, immer und ewig; — after, seit der Zeit, von da an; or —, ehe; — so long, Jahr und Tag; liberty for —, es lebe die Freiheit; I would not offend him for — so much, ich möchte ihn um alles in der Welt nicht beleidigen. —**y**, *adj.* jed(-er, -e, -es); alle; — one, ein jeder, jeder(mann); —y one of them, alle insgesamt, die ganze Eigenschaft; —y one present, jeder Anwesende, alle Anwesenden; —y other day, jeden zweiten Tag, einen Tag um den andern; —y twenty years, alle zwanzig Jahre; on —y side, von allen Seiten; my —y thought, jeder meiner Gedanken; —y whit, gänzlich, ganz und gar. *Comp.* —**green**, I. s. das Immergrün. II. *adj.* immergrün. —**lasting**, *adj.*, —**lastingly**, *adv.* immerwährend, immerwährend, ewig; (continual) unaufhörlich (*coll.*). —**living**, *adj.* ewig, unsterblich. —**more**, *adv.* immerfort, immerdar, ewig; (continually) stets; now and — more, jetzt und immerdar, auf immer und ewig. —**ybody**, *pron.* jeder(mann), ein jeder. —**yeay**, *adj.* alltäglich.



tagtäglich. —**thing**, *pron.* alles. —**where**, *adv.* allenthalben, überall.

**Ever-sion**, *s.* der Umjütyz (*obs.*); die Auswärtskehrung (der Augenlider). —**t**, *v.a.* nach außen kehren, wenden.

**Evict**, *v.a.* gerichtlich aus dem Besitze vertreiben; —**ed** farm, ein Gut, dessen (Zahlungsunfähiger) Pächter gerichtlich vertrieben ist. —**ion**, *s.* die gerichtliche Ausstoßung aus dem Besitze.

**Eviden-ce**, *I. s.* (proof) der Beweis; das Zeugnis (*in a court of law, etc.*); (witness) der Zeuge; (documentary —**ce**) das Beweismittel; to furnish —**ce** of, etwas dardun, beweisen; to turn King's —**ce**, Staatszeuge werden, gegen seine Mitschuldigen zeugen; piece of —**ce**, das Beweismittel, der Beleg. **II. v.a.** augenscheinlich machen; (prove) beweisen, dardun. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (visible) augenscheinlich, einleuchtend; (obvious) offenbar, deutlich, unstrittig.

**Evil**, *I. adj.* übel, böse, schlimm; (wicked) schlecht; —**communications**, schlechte Gesellschaft; the —**eye**, der böse Blick; the —**one**, der böse Feind, der Böse, Feind; to look with an —**eye** upon a p., einen sehr ansehen. **II. adv.** übel; to be —**spoken** of, verlästert werden (*B.*). **III. s.** das Übel, Böse; (malady) die Krankheit; (calamity) das Unglück, Elend; (wickedness) die Sünde; full of —, voll Arges (*B.*); king's —, Ströfeln. —**ly**, *adv.* übel. —**ness**, *s.* die Bösartigkeit, Schlechtigkeit, das Böse. **Comp.** —**disposed**, *adj.* boshaft. —**doer**, *s.* der Uebeltäter, Missetäter. —**inded**, *adj.* übelgesinnt, boshaft. —**speaking**, *s.* die Verleumdung, üble Nachrede.

**Evince**, *v.a.* dardun, erweisen, zeigen.

**Eviscerat-e**, *v.a.* ausweiden. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausweidung.

**Evo-cate**, *see* —**ke**. —**cation**, *s.* die Hervorrufung, die Geistesbejdwörung. —**ke**, *v.a.* hervorrufen; bejdwören (*spirits*).

**Evol-ution**, *s.* die Entwidlung, Entfaltung (*also Phys.*); (—**ved series**) die Reihe; die Evolution (*Geom.*); das Wurzelausziehen (*Math.*); die Evolution, Schwengung; doctrine of —**tion**, die Entwidlungslehre, Evolutionstheorie. —**ution-ary**, *adj.* Evolutions—. —**ve**, *v. I. a.* entwideln, entfalten. **II. n.** sich entfalten.

**Ewe**, *I. s.* das Mutterschaf. **II. attrib.**; —**lamb**, das Schafslamm.

**Ewer**, *s.* der Ausguß, die Wasserkanne; die Waschwasserkanne; **claret** —, die Glaskanne für Bordeauxwein.

**Ex. I. prep.** = out (of), aus; —**officio**, von Amteswegen (*especially in certain legal and commercial phrases*); —**post facto**, hintennach, nach geschehener That; —**post-facto law**, rückwirkendes Gesetz. **II. pref.** = out of, out, formerly, ehemals; früher; —**chancellor** of the Exchequer, der ehemalige Finanzminister.

**Exacerbation**, *s.* die Erbitterung; die (Krankheits-)Steigerung (*Med.*).

**Exact**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* genau, pünktlich; (careful) sorgfältig; (strictly correct) ganz richtig; the —**amount**, der genaue Betrag. **II. v.a.** eintreiben (*payment*); erpressen (*money*); (demand) fordern, verlangen; the laws of God —**obedience** from all men, Gottes Gebote fordern Gehorsam von allen Menschen. —**or**, *see* —**or**. —**ing**, *adj.* anpruchsvoll; he was very —**ing**, er stellte sehr hohe Anforderungen, er war sehr genau. —**ion**, *s.* die Beitreibung, Eintreibung (*of money, debts, etc.*); (claiming) die Forderung; (tribute, etc.) die erpreßte Abgabe. —**itude**, *s.* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —**ness**, *s. see* —**itude**; (care) die Sorgfalt; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit. —**or**, *s.* der Beitreiber, Eintreiber; der Pflader, Leuteschinder, Erpresser; einer, der hohe Anforderungen stellt, der viel *or* zu viel fordert.

**Exaggerat-e**, *v.a.* übertreiben (*also Paint.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Übertreibung.

**Exalt**, *v.a.* (raise) erhöhen, erheben; (ennoble) erheben, bereichern; (extol) preisen, erheben; (elate) erfreuen. —**ation**, *s.* die Erhebung, Erhöhung; (—**ed rank**) die Höhe; der höchste Stand der Planeten (*Astrol.*). —**ed**, *adj.* erhaben, hoch; (exalté) egalisiert, begeistert. —**er**, *s.* der Erhöhende.

**Exam-in-ation**, *s.* die Prüfung, das Examen; die Unteruchung; das Verhör, die Vernehmung (*Law*); die (Zoll-)Revision (*in the custom-house*); cross—**ation**, Kreuzverhör; to take *or* go in for an —**ation**, sich prüfen lassen; sich einer Prüfung unterziehen; to pass an —**ation**, to get through an —**ation**, eine Prüfung bestehen, in einer Prüfung durchkommen; to be plowed (*or* plucked *or* rejected) in an —**ation**, in einer Prüfung durchfallen; he failed in his —**ation**, er fiel in seiner Prüfung durch; to be distinguished in an —**ation**, eine Prüfung mit Auszeichnung bestehen; the board of —**ation**(s), der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission; —**ation marks**, in einer Prüfung erhaltene Punkte; —**ation paper**, der (gedruckte) Fragebogen (in einer schriftlichen Prüfung); to set an —**ation paper**, einen Prüfungsausschreibung aufstellen; to look over —**ation papers**, schriftliche Prüfungsaufgaben durchsehen und beurteilen. —**ational**, *adj.* eine Prüfung betreffend. —**e**, *v.a.* (prove, try) unteruchen; prüfen; vernehmen, verhören (*Law*); (question closely) ausfragen; (look into) genau ansehen, betrachten; examinieren, ein (Schul-, zc) Examen halten; eine Prüfung abhalten; to —**e accounts**, Rechnungen prüfen, examinieren; to —**e o. s.**, sich selbst prüfen; if one —**es it closely**, wenn man es bei Nichte bezieht; to —**e (also v.n. —e into)** the merits of the case, die Verdienste der Sache erforschen; —**ing committee**, der Untersuchungsausschuß; der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission. —**es**, *s.* der Prüfung, der (die) Kandidat(in). —**er**, *s.* der Prüfende, Unteruchende; der Examinator; der Verhörrichter (*Law*); —**er** to the University of London, das Mitglied der wissenschaftlichen Prüfungskommission der Universität London.

**Example**, *s.* das Beispiel, Vorbild; (pattern) das Muster; die Folgerung (*Log.*); to set an —, ein Beispiel geben; to set a good —, mit gutem *or* einem guten Beispiele vorangehen; to take — **by**, (sich (*dat.*)) ein Beispiel nehmen an (einem); to make an — of a p., ein Exempel an einem statuieren; for —, zum Beispiel.

**Exarch**, *s.* der Erarch.

**Exasperat-e**, *v.a.* aufreizen, aufs höchste erbittern; —**ed**, aufs äußerste erbitert, aufgebracht (*at, über*). —**ion**, *s.* die Erbitterung, Reizung zum Zorne; (state of —**ion**) das Erbittertsein, die Erbitterung; (irritation) die Erbitterung.

**Excavat-e**, *v.a.* aushöhlen, ausgraben. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausböhlung; die Ausgrabung (*Railw.*); die Grundgrube (*Build.*); (cavity) die Höhle, Vertiefung. —**or**, *s.* die Ausgrabungsmaschine; (navvy) der Erdarbeiter.

**Exceed**, *v. I. a.* (go beyond) überschreiten, übersteigen, hinausgehen über (*acc.*); (surpass) überstreifen (in a th. an einer S.); überdrehen (credit, limits, das Guthaben die Grenzen); he —**s all his contemporaries** in . . . , er übertrifft alle seine Zeitgenossen an (*dat.*) . . . **II. n.** zu weit gehen. —**ing**, *adj.* übersteigend, mehr als; übermäßig. **III. adv.** —**ingly**, *adv.* außerordentlich, übermäßig, äußerst.

**Excel**, *v. I. n.* sich auszeichnen; (be excellent) vorzüglich sein; he —**s in mathematics**, er zeichnet sich in der Mathematik aus. **II. a.** überrufen.

**—lence**. —**lency**, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit; (dignity) die Erhabenheit; (title) die Erzellenz; your —**lency**, Ew. (= Eure) Erzellenz. —**lent**, *adj.*, —**lently**, *adv.* vortrefflich, vorzüglich.

**Except**, *I. v.a.* ausnehmen, ausschließen, vorbe-

halten. II. *conj.* außer, es sei denn daß, wenn nicht; — the Lord build the house, wo der Herr nicht das Haus baut (*B.*); — he repent, es sei denn, daß er bereut, falls er nicht bereut. III. *prep.* mit Ausnahme von, ausgenommen; all — one, alle bis auf einen, mit Ausnahme von einem. — *ing, prep. see* — III. — *ion, s.* die Ausnahme; (objection) die Einwendung, der Einwurf; an — ion to the general rule, eine Ausnahme von der allgemeinen Regel; to take — ion to, sich aufhalten über (*acc.*), Einwurf erheben gegen, (be offending) übel nehmen. — *ion-able, adj.* ansehbar, tadelnswert, anstößig. — *ional, adj.* außergewöhnlich. — *ionally, adv.* ausnahmsweise, außerordentlich.

**Excerpt, I. v. a.** ausziehen. II. *s.* der Auszug.

**Excess, I. s.** das Uebermaß; (intemperance) die Unmäßigkeit; der Ueberdruß, Ueberdies (*Arith., Geom.*); das Auslaufen (*Typ.*); — *es, Auszschweifungen, Auszschreitungen*; — of goodness, zu viel Güte; to carry to —, (etwas) übertreiben. II. *attrib.*; — luggage, die Überfracht. — *ive, adj.*, — *ively, adv.* übermäßig, übertrieben; ungemein. — *iveness, s.* die Übermäßigkeit.

**Exchange, I. v. a.** (aus-, ein-, um-, ver-)tauschen, (ver-, aus-)wecheln (for, gegen); to — books, Bücher umtauschen; to — compliments, greetings, ideas, Gedanken, Grüße, Komplimente austauschen; to — money, Geld wechseln; to — prisoners, Gefangene austauschen; to — shots, Schüsse wechseln. II. *s.* der Tausch, Austausch (*also of thoughts, etc.*), die Auswechslung; (equivalent, fair —) der Gegenwert; der Wechsel, Umfaß (*of money*); (rate of —) der (Wechsel-) Kurs; (place of —) die Börse; — of (persons), die Auswechslung von Gefangenen; on —, an or auf der Börse; in —, im Tausch, dafür, dagegen; in — for, als Gegenfaß für, dagegen; to make an —, tauschen; — of money, der Geldwechsel; par of —, das Wechselpari; under the quoted —, unter dem Kurse; account of —, das Wechselkonto; arbitration of —, die Wechselarbitrage; bill of —, der Wechsel, die Tratte; inland bill of —, inländischer Wechsel; fluctuating —, der unbeständige Kurs. III. *attrib.*; — advice, der Kursbericht; — business, das Wechselgeschäft; — circulation, der Wechselumlauf; — list, der Kurszettel; — operations, Wechseloperationen; — regulations, Börsenordnungen, Wechselordnungen. — *ability, s.* die Austauschbarkeit. — *able, adj.* austauschbar, auswechselbar. — *r, s.* der Tauscher; (money —) der Wechselr. *Comp.* — *broker, s.* der Wechselmakler.

**Exchequer, I. s.** das Finanzamt, die Staatskasse; das Schatzkammergericht; die Schatzkammer; Chancellor of the —, der (englische) Finanzminister. II. *attrib.*; — bill, der Schatzkammerchein.

**Excise-able, adj.** steuerbar. — *e. I. s.* die (indirecte) Steuer, Abgabe, Kant. II. *attrib.*; — *e duties, Abgaben von* (Spirituosen, etc.). III. *v. a.* besteuern. *Comp.* — *eman, —e-officer, s.* der Abzichnehmer, Reutner.

**Excise, v. a.** (her-)aus schneiden.

**Excision, s.** die Ausschneidung (*Surg.*); (extirpation) die Ausrottung, Zerstückung; die Ausschließung (*Theol.*).

**Excite-ability, s.** die Erregbarkeit. — *able, adj.* erregbar, reizbar. — *ant, s.* das Reizmittel. — *ation, s.* die Reizung, Aufmunterung, der Anreiz. — *e, v. a.* erregen, wachrufen, aufregen (*also Med.*), aufreizen; (incite) anreizen. — *ed, adj.*, — *edly, adv.* aufgeregt. — *ement, s.* die Erregung, Aufregung; (incitement) die Anreizung, der Anreiz; die Reizung, Erregung (*Med.*); popular — *ement, die* Volksbewegung. — *er, s.* der Erreger, Anreizer, Aufwiegler. — *ing, s. adj.* aufregend; — *ing cause, unmittelbare Ursache.*

**Exclaim, v. I. n.** ausrufen, schreien; to —

against, eifern, schreien über (*acc.*); to — with astonishment, voll Verwunderung ausrufen. II. *a.* ausrufen. — *er, s.* der Schreier, der Ejerzer.

**Exclamation-ion, s.** der Ausruf, die Ausrufung; der Ausruf (*Rhet.*); note of —ion, das Ausrufungszeichen; —ions, das Geschrei. — *ory, adj.* ausrufend; — *ory words, Ausrufworte.*

**Exclude, v. a.** ausschließen (aus einer Gesellschaft, von Vorrechten).

**Exclusion-ion, s.** die Ausschließung, der Ausschluß; (separation) die Aussonderung. — *ve, adj.*, — *vely, adv.* ausschließend; ausschließend (*as privileged, etc.*); (select) wählend, exklusiv; — *ive of*, mit Ausschluß von (*or gen.*), abgesehen von, ohne Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); — *ive of other charges, andere Kosten ungedreht.* — *iveness, s.* die Ausschließlichkeit; die Exklusivität, das Wählerische (*of a company*).

**Excogitate-e, v. a.** ausdenken, ausfinden, erfinden. — *ion, s.* die Erfindung; (invention) die Erfindung; (thought) der Gedanke.

**Excommunicate-e, I. v. a.** in den Kirchenbann tun; von der Kirchengemeinschaft ausschließen, exkommunizieren. II. *adj.*, — *ed, adj.* im Kirchenbann, gebannt; to be — *ed, exkommuniziert sein* or werden. — *ion, s.* der Kirchenbann, die Exkommunikation.

**Excoriate-e, v. a.** (die Haut) abziehen; (die Haut) aufschürfen. — *ion, s.* das Aufschürfen.

**Excrement, s.** das Excrement, der Kot (*Physiol.*), der Auswurf (*fig.*). — *al, adj.* Kot-.

**Exrescence, s.** der Auswuchs. — *t, adj.* auswachsend; überflüssig, unpassend.

**Exeret-ion, s.** die Aussonderung, Absonderung; (excrement) der Auswurf. — *ive, adj.* absondernd, abführend. — *ory, adj. see* — *ive*; Aussonderungs-.

**Excruciate-e, v. a.** martern, quälen, foltern. — *ing, adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* peinigend, höchst peinlich; — *ing pain, folternder Schmerz.* — *ion, s.* das Martern; (pain) die Pein, Qual.

**Exculpate-e, v. a.** entschuldigen; (justify) rechtfertigen. — *ion, s.* die Entschuldigung; die Rechtfertigung. — *ory, adj.* entschuldend.

**Excursion, s.** der Ausflug, Absteher; die Ab-schweifung (*from a subject*); (inroad) der Streifzug; to undertake an — (to), einen Ausflug (nach) . . . machen or unternehmen. — *ist, s.* der Ausflügler. *Comp.* — *train, s.* der Vergnügungszug.

**Excurs-ive, adj.**, — *ively, adv.* umherstreifend, umherdröselnd; umherirrend. — *us, s.* die Abschweifung; der Exkurs.

**Excuse-able, adj.**, — *ably, adv.* entschuldigbar, verzeihlich; — *able homicide, der* unvorsätzliche Totschlag. — *ableness, s.* die Entschuldbarkeit. — *e. I. v. a.* entschuldigen; (serve as — *e*) rechtfertigen, zur or als Entschuldigung dienen; (overlook) Nachsicht haben mit; — *ed, haste, nicht* mid zu entschuldigen. Sie die Güte; I desire to be — *ed, ich* bitte mid zu entschuldigen. II. *s.* die Entschuldigung, Rechtfertigung; die Verzeihung; to make — *es, Entschuldigungen* vorbringen.

**Exeat, s.** der Urlaub (für Studenten), Urlaubsschein zum Verlassen der Universitätsstadt; bischöflicher Urlaub zum Verlassen der Diözese.

**Execra-ble, adj.**, — *bly, adv.* studnmäßig, abscheulich. — *bleness, s.* die Abscheulichkeit. — *te, v. a.* (curse) verfluchen; (abhor) verabscheuen. — *tion, s.* die Verfluchung; to hold a p. in — *tion, einen* verabscheuen.

**Execut-e, v. a.** ausführen, vollführen, vollziehen, verrichten, ausriden; vollziehen, ausführen (*orders*); ausfertigen (*a deed, a will*); (put to death) hinrichten; (complete) vollziehen (*Law*); vortragen (*Mus.*); (make valid) (durch Namensunterschrift und Siegel) rechtmäßig machen (*a deed, etc.*). — *er, s.* der Vollzieher, Vollstrecker. — *ion, s.* die Ausführung, Vollstreckung, Vollziehung, Ausübung; der Vortrag, die Ausführung,

das Spiel (*Mus.*); die (Fingers-) Fertigkeit, Technik (*Mus.*); die Einrichtung; die Vollstreckung, Vollziehung (*of a sentence*); die Ausfertigung (*of a deed*); die Auspflanzung, Exekution (*for debt; of criminals*); (*writ of —ion*) der Vollziehungsbefehl; to take out an —ion against a p., einen Auspflanzlaß lassen; to take goods in —ion, Güter exekutieren; place of —ion, der Richtplatz; to do —ion, Wirkung tun; to do great —ion upon the enemy, dem Feinde großen Schaden tun; to carry into, put in —ion, ausführen, zur Ausführung bringen. —**ioner**, s. der Scharfrichter, Hänger. —**ive**, I. *adj.* vollziehend, ausübend; —ive council, der Ministerrat (*Amer.*); —ive power, die vollziehende, ausübende Gewalt. II. s. die ausübende Gewalt (im Staate); die Obrigkeit. —**or**, s. der (Testaments-) Vollstrecker. —**orship**, s. das Amt eines Testamentvollziehers. —**ory**, *adj.* vollziehend; exekutivisch. —**rix**, s. die Testamentvollstreckerin. **Exegesis**, s. die Bibelauslegung, Bibelherauslegung, Exegese. —**te**, s. der Bibelklärer, Exeget. —**tical**, *adj.*. —**tically**, *adv.* exegetisch. **Exemplar**, s. das Muster, Vorbild. —**iness**, s. die Musterhaftigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* musterhaft, zum Beispiel dienend; (deterrent) abschreckend. **Exemplification**, s. die Beispielgebung, Erläuterung durch Beispiele; (example) das Beispiel, Muster. —**y**, v. a. durch Beispiele erweitern, erläutern; (illustrate) für eine S. zum Beispiele or Beleg dienen; eine rechtsgültige Abdruck nehmen (von). **Exempt**, I. v. a. ausschließen (from, von), befreien (from, von), verschonen (from, mit). II. *adj.* befreit, verschont, frei (from, von). III. s. der Bevorrechtigte. —**ion**, s. die Befreiung, Freiheit; —ion from taxation, Steuerfreiheit. **Exequies**, *pl.* das Leichenbegängnis, die Totenfeier. **Exercisable**, *adj.* ausführbar, anwendbar, anzuwendend. —**e**, I. v. a. üben (*the body or mind*); ausüben (*power, sway, a profession, an art*); (practice) einüben; exerzieren, drillen (*soldiers*); bewegen, in Übung halten (*a horse*); üben (*patience, etc.*); verwalteten (*an office*); to —e great cruelty, Grausamkeit ausüben; to —e discipline, Disziplin handhaben; to —e one's mind, sich geistig beschäftigen. II. v. n. exerzieren (*Mil.*); sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen. III. s. die Übung; die Ausübung (*of an art, etc.*); bodily —e, die körperliche Bewegung, Leibesübung; wriiten —e, die schriftliche Aufgabe or Arbeit; religious —e(s), die Andachtsübung, der Gottesdienst; to take —e, sich (*dat.*) im Freien Bewegung machen, spazieren gehen (reiten, radeln, &c.); you do not take enough —e, du machst dir nicht genug Bewegung. *Comp.* —**ing-ground**, s. der Exerzierplatz (*Mil.*). **Exergue**, s. der untere Münzabschnitt. **Exert**, v. a. (employ) anwenden; äußern, zeigen; to —o. s., sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; to —one's influence (in favor of a p.), seinen Einfluß geltend machen (zugunsten jemandes). —**ion**, s. die Anstrengung; die Anfertigung; die Anwendung. **Exeunt**, (*sie gehen ab*) (*Theat.*). **Exfoliate** —**e**, v. n. sich abblättern (*Min., Surg.*). —**ion**, s. die Abblätterung, Abschleifung. **Exhalation**, s. die Ausdünstung; (vapor, etc.) der Dampf, Dampf; der Brodem (*Min.*); —ations, Dunstgebilde. —**e**, v. a. ausdünsten; verdunsten; aushauchen; (draw out in vapor) herauspressen, —ziehen; flowers —e perfume, Blumen hauchen Duft or Wohlgeruch aus. II. n. verbunsten. **Exhaust**, v. a. erschöpfen; to —the air in . . . , Luftler pumpen. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* erschöpft, abgemattet (*fig.*); to be —ed, vergriffen sein (*as the edition of a book, etc.*). —**ible**, *adj.*

erschöpflich. —**ing**, *adj.* anstrengend, mühselig; —ing chamber, der Dampfraum (*in a boiler*). —**ion**, s. die Erschöpfung, die Exhaustion (*Math.*). —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* *see* —ing; erschöpfend. —**less**, *adj.* unererschöpflich. **Exhibit**, I. v. a. sehen lassen, zeigen; ausstellen (*for inspection, etc.*); (display) zeigen, darlegen, an den Tag legen; anbringen (*a charge, etc., Law*); verordnen (*Med.*). II. s. das Exhhibitum, die schriftliche Eingabe (*Law*); das aufgestellte Muster, der Ausstellungsgegenstand. —**er**, s. der Aussteller. —**ion**, s. die Ausstellung; (manifestation) die Darlegung, Aufferung; (display) die Zurhaufstellung; die Einreichung (*Law*); die Eingabe (*Med.*); das (kleine) Stipendium (*Univ.*); universal or international —ion, Weltausstellung; to make an —ion of o. s., sich lächerlich machen. —**ioner**, s. der Stipendiat. **Exhilarate** —**e**, v. a. erheitern, aufheitern. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* erheitertend. —**ion**, s. die Erheiterng; die Heiterkeit. —**ive**, *adj.* erheitertend. **Exhort**, v. a. ermahnen, ermuntern (to, zu); (advise) (einem) dringend raten. —**ation**, s. die Ermahnung, Mahnung. —**atory**, *adj.* ermahnend, mahnend. —**er**, s. der Ermahner. **Exhumation**, s. die Ausgrabung (*of buried bodies*). —**e**, v. a. ausgraben. **Exigence** —**ce**, —**cy**, s. (necessity) das Bedürfnis, der Bedarf; (emergency) der Notfall, dringende Fall. —**t**, *adj.* dringend. **Exiguity**, s. die Kleinheit, Winzigkeit; die Unzulänglichkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* klein, winzig, dürftig. **Exile**, I. s. die Verbannung, das Exil; (seclusion) die Abgeschiedenheit; (—person) der Verbannte, Vertriebene. II. v. a. verbannen. **Exist**, v. n. sein, da sein; (live) leben; (continue) bestehen. —**ence**, s. das Dasein, Vorhanden sein; das Leben; —ence of God, Dasein Gottes; —ence of proofs, Vorhandensein von Beweisen; the most miserable being in —ence, das kleinste Geschöpf unter der Sonne. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* vorhanden, bestehend; feind. **Exit**, I. = (geht) ab (*Theat.*). II. s. der Abgang; (final) der Tod; (way out) der Ausgang; to make one's —, abtreten, (finally) verschiden. **Exodus**, s. der Auszug (*esp'ly* der Kinder Israels aus Ägypten); das zweite Buch Moses. **Ex officio**, *adj.* & *adv.* amtlich, von Amtswegen. **Exogen**, s. dikotyledonische, nach außen wachsende Pflanze. —**ous**, *adj.* nach außen hin wachsend. **Exonerate** —**e**, v. a. entlasten, entbinden, befreien; to —e a p. from a charge, einen von einer Beschuldigung freisprechen. —**ion**, s. die Entlastung, Befreiung. —**ive**, *adj.* entlastend. **Exophthalmia**, s. der Augapfel-Vorfall. **Exorbitance** —**ce**, —**cy**, s. die Ueberschreitung, Unregelmäßigkeit (*obs.*); das Abweichen vom rechten Wege; die Ausschweifung, grenzenlose Verbortbenheit; (enormity) das Uebermaß, die Maßlosigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* maßlos, übermäßig. **Exorcise** —**e**, v. a. (weihen, &c.) beschwören. —**er**, —**t**, s. der Geistesbeschwörer. —**m**, s. die Geistesbeschwörung; (charm) die Beschwörungsformel. **Exordium**, s. der Eingang einer Rede. **Exoteric**, *adj.* öffentlich, exoterisch. **Exotic**, I. *adj.* ausländisch, exotisch. II. s. das ausländische Gewächs; das Fremdbrot. **Expand**, v. I. a. (spread out) ausspannen, ausbreiten; (distend) ausdehnen; (enlarge) erweitern. II. n. sich ausbreiten, sich ausspannen, sich aufstun; sich ausdehnen; sich erweitern; his heart —s with joy, sein Herz schwillt vor Freude. —**se**, s. die Ausdehnung; (open space) der weite Raum, die Fläche; the —se of heaven, die Himmelswölbung. —**sibility**, s. die Ausdehnbarkeit. —**sible**, *adj.* (aus) dehnbar. —**sion**, s. die Ausdehnung, Ausbreitung; (the —ing) das Ausdehnen; die Erweiterung; (—se)

der Umfang, Raum; —sion of England, die Ausdehnung Englands (über die Erde, durch seinen Zusammenstoß mit seinen Kolonien). —**sive**, *adj.* (—ding) ausdehnend; (—sible) ausdehnungsfähig; gefühlsüberfließend, gefühlsvoll; (—ded) ausgebreitet, breit; —sive force, die Spannkraft. —**siveness**, *s.* die Ausdehnungsfähigkeit; die Breite.

**Expatriat**—**e**, *v.n.* frei umher wandern; weitläufig sprechen, sich weitläufig verbreiten oder auslassen (upon, über eine *S.*) (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die weitläufige Auslassung. —**ory**, *adj.* weitläufig.

**Expatriat**—**e**, *v.a.* (aus dem Vaterland) verbannt; zu —*e* o. *s.*, sein Vaterland verlassen, auswandern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbannung; die Auswanderung aus dem Vaterland.

**Expect**, *v.a.* erwarten; warten auf (*acc.*); (look forward to) entgegensehen (*dat.*); (reckon on) zählen auf (*acc.*). —**ancy**, *s.* die Erwartung; die Erwartung (auf, *acc.*) (*Law*). —**ant**, *I. adj.* erwartend; heir —**ant**, Anwärter auf ein Erbe. *II. s.* der Anwärter (auf, *acc.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Erwartung; (hope) die Hoffnung; (what is —*ed*) die Erwartung, Aussicht; —**ation** of life, murrmaßliche Lebensdauer (*C. L.*).

**Expectora**—**nt**, *I. adj.* brustreinigend. *II. s.* das Brustmittel. —**te**, *v. I. a.* auswerfen, husten, speien. *II. n.* Schlein auspeien, anshusten. —**tion**, *s.* der (Schlein)auswurf.

**Expect**—**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Füglichkeit; die Klarheit, Zweckmäßigkeit. —**ent**, *I. adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* (hin)gänglich, füglich; (advisable) ratjam; (advantageous) zuträglich. *II. s.* das Mittel; (shift) der Vorbehalt, Ausweg; to be fruitful in —**ents**, einen erfinderischen Kopf haben. —**te**, *v.a.* beschleunigen, befördern; (facilitate) erleichtern; (dispatch) absenden. —**tion**, *s.* (haste) die Eile, Geschwindigkeit; (hostile march) der Zug, Feldzug; (journey, etc.) die Reise, Fahrt, Expedition; punitive —**tion**, die Strafexpedition. —**tionary**, *adj.* Expeditionen—. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* schnell, hurtig, geschwind, eilig; most —**tiously**, aufs förderlichste.

**Expel**, *v.a.* vertreiben, wegtreiben, (from, von, aus); fortjchiden (*school*); relegieren (*Univ.*).

**Expens**—**d**, *v.a.* ausgeben (*money*); aufwenden, verwenden (*labor*) (ou a *th.*, auf eine *S.*); (use up) verbrauchen. —**diture**, *s.* die Ausgabe; die Kosten; der Aufwand (*of time, etc.*); at my —**se**, auf meine Kosten; to be at the —**se** of, die Ausgaben bestreiten müssen; at little —**se**, mit geringen Kosten, um ein Geringes; to put a *p.* to great —**se**, einen in große Kosten stürzen; einem große Kosten machen oder verursachen; to go to great —**se**, sich (*dat.*) große Kosten machen; he went to great —**se** for it, er ließ es sich (*dat.*) viel kosten; incidental —**ses**, Nebenausgaben, unvorhergesehene Ausgaben; traveling —**ses**, Reisekosten; Reisepfeifen (*C. L.*); working —**ses**, Betriebskosten; to cover —**ses**, die Ausgaben decken. —**sive**, *adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* kostspielig, teuer; (extravagant) verschwenderisch; you will find this an —**sive** hobby, Sie werden finden, daß diese Liebhaberei Ihnen teuer zu stehen kommen wird. —**siveness**, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit.

**Exper**—**ience**, *I. s.* die Erfahrung; a man of —**ience**, ein erfahrener Mann; to know by —**ience**, aus Erfahrung wissen, ein Liedchen davon singen können; great —**ience** in business, große Geschäftserfahrung. *II. v.a.* erfahren; erleben (*a loss*); to —**ience** a difficulty, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen. —**ience**, *adj.* erfahren, erprobt; —**ience** in business, geschäftsmäßig. —**iment**, *I. s.* der Versuch, das Experiment, die Probe; to demonstrate by —**iment**, experimentell oder durch ein Experiment erklären. *II. v.n.* Versuche anstellen (upon, mit), experimentieren. —**imental**, *adj.*, —**imentally**, *adv.* auf Erfahrung ge-

gründet; Versuche betreffend; —**imental** philosophy, die praktische Philosophie. —**imentalist**, —**imenter**, *s.* der Experimentierende. —**imentalize**, *v.n.* Versuche anstellen, Experimente machen. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* (—*ience*) erfahren, kundig; (skillful) geschickt, gewandt. *II. s.* der Sachverständige, Fachmann; to be an —**t** at *s.th.*, sich auf eine *S.* verstehen, in einem Fache beschafligt sein. —**itness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

**Expia**—**ble**, *adj.* sühnbar. —**te**, *v.a.* (ab)büßen, sühnen; (avert) abwenden. —**tion**, *s.* die Büßung, Sühne, Entschädigung; *see* —**tory** sacrifice. —**tory**, *adj.* sühnend, auslösend; —**tory** sacrifice, das Sühnopfer.

**Expir**—**ation**, *s.* (breathing out) das Ausatmen; (termination) der Ablauf, Verlauf, das Ende; at the —**ation** of a certain time, nach Verlauf einer gewissen Zeit; —**ation** of a treaty (lease), Ablauf eines Vertrages (Mietontrages); at the time of —**ation**, zur Verfallzeit (*C. L.*). —**atory**, *adj.*; —**atation**, Ausatmung—. —**atory** accent, dynamischer Akzent, die Tonstärke. —**e**, *v.n.* aushauchen; (die) sterben, versterben; zu Ende gehen, ablaufen, verfließen, erschöpfen (*as time, a contract, etc.*).

**Expain**, *v. I. a.* erklären, auslegen, verständlich machen; auseinandersetzen (*motives, reasons*); to —**away**, wegerklären, beseitigen. *II. n.* Erklärungen geben, sich erklären. —**able**, *adj.* erklärbar. —**er**, *s.* der Erklärer.

**Explanat**—**ion**, *s.* die Erklärung, Auslegung; die Verständigung; to have an —**ion** with a *p.*, mit einem eine Auseinandersetzung haben, sich mit einem auseinandersetzen. —**ory**, *adj.* erklärend.

**Exploitive**, *I. adj.* ausfüllend. *II. s.* das Füllwort; (oath) der Fluch; (stop-gap) der Lückenbüßer.

**Explic**—**able**, *adj.* erklärlich. —**ative**, —**atory**, *adj.* erklärend. —**it**, *adj.*, —**itly**, *adv.* ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar; (decided) bestimmt; (outspoken) offen. —**itness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit.

**Explod**—**e**, *v. I. a.* explodieren lassen; this theory is now —**ed**, diese Theorie ist jetzt veraltet, aufgegeben. *II. n.* explodieren, in die Luft fliegen; ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*of passion*), zerplatzen. *Comp.* —**ing-chamber**, *s.* die Kammer (am Feintentloß).

**Exploit**, *I. s.* die Großtat, Heldentat. *II. v.a.* ausnutzen, ausbeuten. —**able**, *adj.* ausnützlich. —**ation**, *s.* die Ausbeutung.

**Explor**—**ation**, *s.* die Erforschung, Unternehmung. —**e**, *v.a. er.* aus—sorschen, umerkunden; to —**e** a country, ein Land erforschen. —**er**, *s.* der Erforscher, Forschungsreisende. —**ing**, *p.*; an —**ing** expedition, eine Entdeckung—, Forschungsreise.

**Explosi**—**on**, *s.* die Explosion, Losplattung, Zersprengung; (burst) der Ausbruch; —**on** of a boiler, die Kesselplosion; colliery —**on**, die Explosion in einem Bergwerk. —**ve**, *I. adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* mit Knall ausbrechend, losknallend, explodierend, Explosions—. —**ve** air, das Knallgas; —**ve** bullet, die Explodierkugel, Sprengkugel; —**ve** cotton, die Seidkbaumwolle; —**ve** powder, die Explosionskraft, Brisanz; —**ve** shells, Granaten mit Knallloß, Sprenggranaten. *II. s.* der Sprengstoff; der Verschlußlaut (*Gram.*). —**veness**, *s.* die Explodierbarkeit.

**Exponent**, *s.* der Exponent (*Math.*); (expounder) der Erklärer, Ausleger; — **of a view**, der Vertreter einer Ansicht. —**ial**, *adj.* Exponential—. —**ial** equation, die Exponentialgleichung.

**Export**, *I. v.a.* ausführen, (ins Ausland) versenden, exportieren. *II. s.* die Ausfuhr; (—*ed* article) der Ausfuhrartikel; — **duty**, der Ausfuhrzoll; — **trade**, der Ausfuhr—, Exporthandel. —**able**, *adj.* ausfuhrbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Ausfuhr; for —**ation**, zur Ausfuhr bestimmt. —**er**, *s.* der Exporthändler, Warenerfender.

**Expos**—e, v.a. aussetzen, aufstellen; belichten (*Photogr.*); (disclose) an den Tag legen, darlegen; (subject) aussetzen, bloßstellen; (—e to danger) der Gefahr aussetzen, preisgeben; to —e to censure, dem Tadel aussetzen; to —e for sale, zum Verkauf auslegen; to —e o.s., sich (*dat.*) eine Wölfe geben; she —ed herself to ridicule, sie setzte sich dem Spotte aus, machte sich lächerlich; to —e one's plans, seine Pläne darlegen; to —e a p.'s weakness, jemandes Schwäche aufdecken. —er, s. einer, der andere auf irgend eine Weise bloßstellt. —ition, s. (interpretation) die Erklärung, Auslegung; (commentary) die Auslegung, der Kommentar; (exhibition) die Ausstellung; the —ition of a passage, die Erklärung einer Stelle. —itor, s. der Ausleger, Erklärer. —itory, adj. erklärend. —ure, s. die Ausstellung; das Bloßgestelltsein, die Bloßstellung (*to danger, to ridicule*); die ungehörige Lage; das Aussetzen, die Belichtung (*Phot.*); a southern —ure, eine südliche Lage.

**Expostulat**—e, v.n. fragen (*obs.*); to —e with a p. upon, on or for, einem ernste Vorstellungen machen über (*acc.*). —ion, s. das Reden; der Streit, Wortwechsel; (remonstrance) die ernste Vorstellung, Vorhaltung, der Verweis. —ory, adj. Vorstellungen machend; —ory letter, eine Beschwerdebefchrift.

**Expound**, v.a. auslegen, erklären; to — the meaning of a passage, den Sinn einer Stelle deuten. —er, s. der Erklärer, Ausleger.

**Express**, I. v.a. äußern, sagen, ausdrücken, ausdrücken (*one's thoughts, opinions, etc.*); (squeeze out) ausdrücken, auspressen; (show, exhibit) bezeigen, zu erkennen geben (*love, etc.*), darstellen (*in art, poetry*); to — one's opinion, seine Meinung ausdrücken; he —ed himself greatly pleased, er erklärte sich für sehr befriedigt. II. adj. (plain, clear) ausdrücklich, klar, deutlich, bestimmt; (special) eigen, eppzig; — engine, die Gülsugmaschine; — train, der Gülsug, Kurierzug, D. Zug, III. adv.; to send a messenger —, einen Eilboten absenden. IV. s. der Eils, Eilboten, die Stafette; see —train, etc. —ible, adj. ausdrückbar. —ion, s. der Ausdruck; das Auspressen, Ausdrücken; die Formel (*Math.*); an odd —ion, ein seltsamer Ausdruck. —ionless, adj. ausdruckslos. —ive, adj., —ively, adv. ausdrückend; ausdrucksvoll (*as the countenance*); (powerful) nachdrücklich, kräftig; a letter —ive of gratitude, ein Dankbarkeit ausdrückender Brief. —iveness, s. das Ausdrucksvolle; die Ausdrücklichkeit, Energie, der Nachdruck. —ly, adv. ausdrücklich, bestimmt, ganz besonders; (specially) eigens.

**Expropriat**—e, v.a. enteignen, des Eigentums berauben. —ion, s. die Enteignung, gerichtliche Eigentumsentäußerung.

**Expuls**—ion, s. die Vertreibung. —ve, adj. vertreibend, austreibend.

**Expunge**, v.a. austreiben, auslöschen; (destroy) vertilgen. —r, s. der Tilger, Ausstreicher.

**Expurgat**—e, v.a. (Bücher von Unhöflichem) reinigen, säubern, bereinigen; —ed classic, klassischer Schriftsteller für den Schulgebrauch von unhöflichen Stellen gereinigt. —ion, s. die Reinigung. —or, s. der Reingiger. —ory, adj. reinigend, säubernd; —ory index, das Verzeichnis der vom Papste verbotenen Bücher.

**Exquisite**, I. adj., —ly, adv. (choice) (aus)erlesen, vortrefflich, vorzüglich; fein (*as the ear, the taste, etc.*); (of delicate perception) höchst empfindlich; (extreme) höchstgradig; — pain, höchst empfindlicher Schmerz; — pleasure, lebhaft empfundenes Vergnügen; an — ear, ein äußerst feines Gehör; — sensibility, ungeweine Empfindlichkeit; — torments, die ausgeühtesten, grauamsten Martern; — workmanship, vorzügliche Arbeit. II. s. der Stuker (*abs.*). —ness, s. die Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Auserlesen-

heit; die Schärfe, Feinfühligkeit (*of judgment, etc.*).

**Extant**, adj. hervorstehend (over, über); (noch) vorhanden.

**Extasy**, see Ecstasy.

**Extemporaneous**, adj., —aneously, adv. see —e. —ary, adj. see —e; —ary prayer, ein Gebet aus dem Stegreife. —e, adj. & adv. aus dem Stegreife, unvorbereitet. —ize, v.a. & n. aus dem Stegreife reden, spielen, dichten, extemporieren. —izer, s. der Stegreif-redner, —spieler, —dichter, Improvisator.

**Extend**—d, v. I. a. ausdehnen (*limits, etc.*); ausstrecken (*the hand, etc.*); erweitern, vergrößern (*one's dominions, etc.*); verlängern (*time*); (offer) erteilen, anbieten; to —d a line, eine Linie ziehen. II. n. sich erstrecken, reichen (to, bis); his urbanity —ded to everybody, seine Höflichkeit erstreckte sich auf jedermann. —der, s. der Ausdehnbende. —sibility, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —sible, adj. dehnbar, streckbar. —sion, s. die Ausdehnung (*also of a railway, etc. & Phys.*); (compass) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; —sion of the term of payment, die Verlängerung des Zahlungsstermins; —sion of university teaching, universität —sion, die Volkshochschule; —sion lecturer, der Wanderredner; —sion lectures, Volkshochschulvorträge. —sive, adj., —sively, adv. weit ausgedehnt; (comprehensive) umfassend; an —sive business, ein ausgedehntes Geschäft. —siveness, s. die Ausdehnung, Weite, Größe, der Umfang. —sor, s. der Stredmüßel (*Anat.*). —t, s. die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang (*of a p.'s power, authority, etc.*); die Größe, Länge, Strecke (*of country, etc.*); (space) der Raum; (degree) der Grad; to the —t of, bis zum Betrage von; to a certain —t, gemessenmaßen, bis zu einem gewissen Grade.

**Extenuat**—e, v.a. verringern, verkleinern, mildern, (palliate) verringern, bemäßen; —ing circumstances, mildernde Umstände. —ion, s. die Milderung, Verringerung, Beschönigung.

**Exter**—lor, I. adj. äußerlich; (foreign) auswärtig; —ior angle, der äußere Winkel. II. s. das Äußere. —nal, I. adj., —nally, adv. äußerlich, äußer; (not intrinsic) äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; (bodily) körperlich; (foreign) auswärtig. II. s., —nals, pl. das Äußere, Außerliche; (outward forms) die Zeremonien, die äußeren Formen, das Außerliche.

**Exterminat**—e, v.a. ausrotten, vertilgen, vernichten. —ion, s. die Vertilgung, Vernichtung, Ausrottung. —or, s. der Vertilger, Ausrotter.

**Exterritorial**, adj. der Gerichtsbarkeit des Wohnortes nicht unterworfen (*of ambassadors*).

**Extinct**, adj. erloschen, ausgestorben; (at an end) geendigt, zu Ende, aus; (abolished) aufgehoben; — species, ausgestorbene Gattung (*of animals*); — volcano, ausgebrannter Vulkan. —ion, s. das Auslöschen, Erlöschen; das Aussterben, der Untergang (*fig.*); die Erlösung, Tilgung; (destruction) die Vernichtung.

**Extinguish**, v.a. auslöschen (*fire, etc.*); (stifle) dämpfen, erlösen; (destroy) vertilgen, zerstören; tilgen (*claims*). —er, s. das Lösblühen, der Lichtdämpfer (*for a candle*); der Auslöschende. —ment, s. see Extinction.

**Extirpat**—e, v.a. ausrotten; auslöschend (*Surg.*). —ion, s. die Ausrottung, gänzliche Zerstörung; die Auslöschung. —ive, adj. ausrottend. —or, s. der Ausrotter, Zerstörer. —ory, adj. ausrottend.

**Extol**, v.a. erheben, preisen, loben. —ler, s. der Lobpreiser.

**Extort**, v.a. erpressen, (einem etwas) abdringen, abzwängen. —er, s. der Erpresser. —ion, s. (exaction) die Erpressung; (overcharge) die Beuntschneidererei. —ionate, adj. erpressend; (oppressive) drückend. —ioner, s. der Beuntschneider, Quäler.

**Extra.** I. *adj.* nachträglich; — charges, Neben-  
kosten, außerordentliche Unkosten; — freight, die  
Erganzfracht; — pay, die Ergänzbezahlung; —  
work, die Nebenarbeit. II. *s.* das Außergewöhnliche,  
das in den gewöhnlichen Preis nicht mit  
Eingefloßene; das Extra-Gericht (*in a restaurant*,  
*etc.*). — **dos.** *s.* der Vogenrüden, Oberbogen  
(*Arch.*). — *s. pl.* die Neben-Ausgaben. *Comp.*  
— **judicial**, *adj.* außergerichtlich. — **mundane**,  
*adj.* außereweltlich. — **mural**, *adj.* außerhalb der  
Mauern einer Stadt liegend *or* vorgehend; —  
mural work of the University, Volkshochschul-  
turke. — **parochial**, *adj.* nicht zum Kirchspiele  
gehörig; — parochial land, zehentfreie Ländere-  
ien.

**Extract.** I. *v. a.* ausziehen (*a tooth*, *etc.*); einen  
Auszug machen (*from books*); ausschneiden  
(*Chem.*); ausgraben (*Min.*); ausziehen (*Math.*).  
II. *s.* der Auszug (*from a book*, *etc.*); der Aus-  
zug, Extrakt (*Chem.*, *etc.*); Liebig's — of meat,  
der Liebig'sche Fleischextrakt. — **ion**, *s.* das Her-  
aus-, Aus-, ziehen; die Ausziehung, Ausschneidung  
(*Chem.*); das Ausziehen (*Math.*); (descent) die  
Abstammung, Abstammung; die Gewinnung (*Min.*,  
*Metall.*). — **or**, *s.* der Auszieher; die Geburts-  
zange (*Surg.*).

**Extradit-able**, *adj.* auslieferbar, anzuliefern.  
— **e**, *v. a.* ausliefern. — **ion**, *s.* die Auslieferung.

**Extraneous**, *adj.* nicht zu einer Sache gehörig;  
(foreign) fremd; (non-essential) nicht wesentlich.

**Extraordinary-ly**, *adv.* außerordentlich. — **ness**,  
*s.* das Außerordentliche. — **y**, *adj.* außer-  
ordentlich, außergewöhnlich; (remarkable) wert-  
würdig; ambassador —y, der außerordentliche  
Gesandte; —y charges, Ergänzkosten.

**Extravagan-**ce**, -**cy****, *s.* (excess) die Aus-  
schwüfung; (prodigality) die (törichte) Ver-  
schwüfung; (wildness) die Schwärmerci, Extrava-  
ganz, Ullerspanntheit; (vehemence) die über-  
triebene Hestigkeit; die Ullertreibenheit (*of lan-  
guage*); to commit —ces, törichte Streiche be-  
gehen. — **t**, *adj.* — **ty**, *adv.* verschwünderisch;  
auschwüwend; übertrieben, übermäßig, über-  
spannt (*of ideas*, *etc.*); (excessive) übermäßig,  
unfönnig; —t demands, übertriebene Ansprüche;  
we are very —t, wir lassen viel darauf gehen.  
— **za**, *s.* die Operette, Zauberposse (*Mus.*).

**Extravasat-**e****, *v. i.* a. austreten lassen; —ed  
blood, ausgetretenes Blut. II. *n.* austreten,  
austreten. — **ion**, *s.* das Austreten (des Blutes  
aus seinen Gefäßen).

**Extrem-**e****, I. *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* äußerst; äußerst,  
außerordentlich, höchst (*fig.*); (last) legt; (ultra)  
übertrieben; an —e case, ein Notfall; to an —e  
degree, im höchsten Grade; —e measures, die  
äußersten Mittel; —e necessity, die dringendste  
Not; —e unction, die letzte Ölung. II. *s.* das  
Äußerste, das äußerste Ende; das Äußerste, Ex-  
trem; der höchste Grad; die Ullertreibung; das  
äußerste Glied (*Math.*); —es meet, die Extreme  
berühren sich; the —es of a syllogism, das Prä-  
dicat und Subjekt eines Schlusses; —es of a pro-  
portion, die äußeren Glieder einer Proportion.  
— **ist**, *s.* der Anhänger extremer Anschauungen,  
der Ultra; der Ultra-Radikale (*Pol.*). — **ities**,  
*pl.* die Endglieder, Extremitäten, Gliedmaßen; to  
proceed to —ities, zum Äußersten föhreiten; to be  
reduced to —ities, aufs Äußerste gebracht sein;  
ganz heruntergekommen *or* in höchster Not sein;  
to carry to —ities, üllertreiben, zu weit treiben,  
auf die Spitze treiben. — **ity**, *s.* das Äußerste,  
äußerste Ende, die äußerste Grenze; (point) die  
Spitze; (verge) der Rand, die Grenze; (straits)  
äußerste Verlegenheit; verzweiflungsbolle Lage;  
(—e need) die äußerste Not; what is to be done  
in this —ity? was ist in diesem Notfalle zu tun?  
— **last** — **ity**, äußerster Notfall.

**Extra-**ble****, *adj.* herausziehbar. — **te**, *v. a.*  
heraus-wideln, -winden (*from a difficulty*, *etc.*);

freimachen. — **tion**, *s.* die Heraus-wideln-  
windung, das Losmachen; die Entwicklung.

**Extrinsic**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* äußerlich, von außen.  
**Exuberan-**ce**, -**cy****, *s.* der Ullberfluß, das Ullber-  
maß (*of zeal*, *etc.*); der Schwall (*of language*);  
die Ullberschwünglichkeit; die Fülle, Ullppigkeit;  
(luxuriant growth) der üllppige Wuchs, das üllppige  
Wachstum. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* Ullberflüßig;  
reich, üllppig, wuchernd, Ullberdrehend.

**Exud-**ation****, *s.* die Ausschwüfung. — **e**, *v. a.*  
& *n.* ausschwüngen.

**Exult**, *v. n.* frohlohen (*at*, *over*, *über*); to — *over*  
a fallen enemy, Ullber einen gefallenen Gegner  
triumphieren. — **ant**, *adj.* frohlohend; trium-  
phierend. — **ation**, *s.* das Frohlohen.

**Eye**, I. *s.* das Auge (*also fig.*); (glance) der  
Blick; (oversight) die Ullsicht, Ulltung; (opinion)  
die Meinung, das Urteil; (view) der Augen-  
schein; das Ohr (*of a needle*), die Öse (*for a  
dress*); das Auge, die Knospe (*of a plant*); der  
Nabel (*of seeds*); das Auge (*of a peacock's  
feather*); *in a strap*, *of an anchor*, *of a bolt*,  
*also Typ., Arch.*); the evil —, der böse Blick;  
an — for an —, Auge um Auge; shade for the  
—, der Augenschirm; to look with an evil —  
at a p., einen Ullbel ansehen; up to the — in  
work, bis Ullber die Ohren in der Arbeit; to be  
wise in one's own —s, sich klug dünken; looks  
and —s, Haten und Ösen; it's all in your —;  
dummes Zeug! Ullberbeutelei! (*sl.*); to catch a  
p.'s —, jemand's Blick treffen, seine Aufmerk-  
samkeit fesseln; to catch the Speaker's —, zu  
Worte kommen (*Parl.*); to have a cast in one's  
—, schielen; in the twinkling of an —, im Augen-  
Ullid, im Nu; to be all —s, große Augen machen;  
to go right in the — of the wind, gerade in den  
Wind segeln; to have an — for beauty, ein gutes  
Auge für Schönheit haben; to have an — to one's  
own advantage, seinen eigenen Vorteil im Auge  
haben *or* behalten; to have in one's —, im Auge  
haben; to have one's —s about one, auf alles  
merken; to find favor in a p.'s —s, jemand's  
Günst gewinnen; to keep a strict — upon s.o.,  
ein nachsames Auge auf einen richten; to open  
a p.'s —s, einem die Augen (er)öffnen; to shut  
one's —s to, ein Auge (bei etwas) jübrüden; to set  
—s upon, (etwas, einen) zu Gesicht bekommen;  
to show, turn up the whites of one's —s, die  
Augen verkehren; with an — to . . ., mit Ullsicht  
auf (eine Sache), mit der Ullsicht, . . . II. *v. a.*  
ansehen, betrachten, ins Auge fassen; (ogle) be-  
augen; to — *over* from head to foot, mit den  
Augen mustern; he —d me from top to toe, er  
maß mich vom Scheitel ois zur Sohle; to —  
needles, Nadeln öhren; to be born with one's  
—s open, Haare auf den Zähnen haben. — **d**,  
*adj.*; black- —d, schwarzäugig; bleak- —d, tief-  
äugig. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Augapfel. —  
**bright**, *s.* der Augentrost (*Bot.*). — **brow**, *s.*  
die Augenbraue. — **doctor**, *s.* der Augenarzt.  
— **glass**, *s.* der Kneifer, Zwiider, Klemmer, das  
Augenglas, Okular (*of a telescope*); double —  
glass, die Lupe. — **lash**, *s.* die Augenwim-  
per. — **let**, — **let-hole**, *s.* das Schnürloch; das  
Reifgatt (*Naut.*). — **lid**, *s.* das Augenlid. —  
**lotion**, *s.* das Augenwasser. — **piece**, *s.* das  
Okular (*of a microscope*); das Ullblehen (*of a  
spirit level*). — **salve**, *s.* die Augensalbe. —  
**servant**, *s.* der Augenbener. — **service**, *s.* der  
Augendienst, die Augenbenerci. — **sight**, *s.* das  
Augenlicht, Gesicht; (power of vision) die Seh-  
kraft. — **sore**, *s.* der Dorn im Auge. — **tooth**,  
*s.* der Augenzahn. — **wash**, *s.* das Augen-  
wasser. — **witness**, *s.* der Augenzeuge. II. *v. a.*  
als Augenzeuge beobachten.

**Eyot**, *s.* die kleine Insel, der Werder.

**Eyre**, *s.* das wandernde Gericht (*obs.*); justices in  
—, herumreichende Richter.

**Eyrie**, *s.* der Ullber-Horff, das Nest (eines Raub-  
Vogels).

## F

**F, f, s.** *f, f;* das *f* (*Mus.*); for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the English-German part; — sharp, das *f*is; — flat, das *f*es; — major, *f*-Dur; — minor, *f*-Moll; scale in — major, die *f*-Dur Tonleiter; — clef, der *f*-Schlüssel.

**Fab-le, I.** s. die *Fabel*; das *Märchen*; (story) die *Vöge*; it is a mere —le, es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen; the world of —le, die *Fabelwelt*; die *Märchenwelt*. II. v.a. erdichten, *fabeln*, zusammenfügen; —led, in *Fabeln* erzählt. — **ulist, s.** der *Fabeldichter*. — **ulous, adj.,** — **ulously, adv.** (fictitious) *fabelhaft*, *erdichtet*; (told of in —les) in *Fabeln* berühmt; a —ulous sum, eine *fabelhafte* or *fabelhaft* große *Summe*.

**Fabric, s.** (edifice) das *Gebäude*, der *Bau*; (cloth, etc.) das *Zeug*, *Fabrikat*, *Gewebe*, der *Stoff*; social —, die *menschliche* *Gesellschaft*. — **ate, v.a.** (build) *bauen*, *errichten*; (manufacture) *verfertigen*, *anfertigen*, *herstellen*, *fabrikieren*; (invent) *schmieden*, *erfinden*. — **ation, s.** der *Bau*; die *Herstellung*, *Fabrikation* (*of cloth, etc.*); die *Erdichtung*; the story is doubtless a —ation, die *Geschichte* ist ohne *Zweifel* eine *Erfindung*. — **ator, s.** der *Verfertiger*; der *Vulgenerfinder*.

**Fac-ade, s.** die *Fassade*, *Vorderseite* (*Build.*). — **ce, see** *Face*. — **cer, s.** ein *Schlag* ins *Gesicht* (*sl.*). — **cet, s.** die *Facette*, *Kantenfläche* (*of stones*); die *Kante* (*Carp.*). — **cial, adj.** zum *Gesichte* *gehörig*; — **cial angle, der** *Gesichtswinkel*. — **cing, s.** die *Bekleidung*, *Verblendung* (*Build.*); der *Aufschlag* (*Tail.*).

**Face, I. s.** das *Gesicht*, das *Angezicht*; *Antlitz* (*high style*); (expression of —) der *Ausdruck*, die *Miene*; die *Gesichtslinie* (eines *Setzungswertes*); (surface) die *Oberfläche*, *Fläche*, *Seite*; die *Vorderseite* (*of a building, a coin, etc.*); (look) der *Ansicht*; (effrontery) die *Stirn*, *Dreistigkeit*, *Recht*, *Unverschämtheit*; die *Front*, *Fassade* (*Arch.*); die *Schneide* (*of a knife*); das *Zifferblatt* (*Horol.*); *rechte Seite* (*of cloth*); to draw a long —, ein *langes Gesicht* *machen*; — to a, von *Angezicht* zu *Angezicht*; *gegenüber*; before a p.'s —, vor *jemand's* *Augen*; to a p.'s —, einem *ins Gesicht*; to fly in a p.'s —, einem *zu Leibe* *gehen*; to fly in the — of Providence, sich *gegen* die *Vorsehung* *auflehnen*; in the — of heavy odds, *bedeutender* *Übermacht* *zum* *Troß*; ruin stared them in the —, der *Untergang* *starrte* *ihnen* *entgegen*; on the — of it, auf *den* *ersten* *Blick*, *augenscheinlich*; to have the — to . . ., die *Unverschämtheit* *haben*, *zu* . . .; to look a p. in the —, einem *ins Gesicht* *sehen*; to make —s, *Gesichter* *schneiden*; to put a bold — on the matter, sich (*dat.*) ein *Herz* *fassen*; to put the best — on things, *gute* *Miene* *zum* *bösen* *Spiel* *machen*; to run one's — for a th., etwas *leichtsinnig* *auf* *Vorg* *taufen* (*Amer.*); to set one's — against, (etwas) *entschieden* *mißbilligen*, *sich* *gegen* (etwas) *stemmen*; to show one's —, sich *zeigen* *lassen*; to slant the door in a p.'s —, einem *die* *Tür* *vor* *der* *Nase* *zuschlagen*. II. v.a. (einem) *ins Gesicht* *sehen*; (be opposite) *gegenüber* *liegen* *or* *stehen*; (look on) *gehen* *auf* (*acc.*); (brave) *led* *begegnen*, *troßen*; (coat) *überkleiden*, *bekleiden*; *aufschlagen*, *verdrängen*, *befegen* (*a dress, etc.*); *verblenden*, *verkleiden* (*a wall*); a house facing the sea, ein *der* *See* *unmittelbar* *gegenüberliegendes* *Haus*; this window —s the garden, dieses *Fenster* *geht* *auf* *den* *Garten*; I can — him, ich *kann* *ihm* *die* *Stirne* *bieten*; to — death, dem *Tode* *ins* *Ange* *sicht* *sehen*; to — out a lie, eine *Lüge* *sehr* *be* *haupten*. III. v.n.; to — about, sich (*um*) *drehen*, *sich* *wenden*; right-about —! *fehrt* *euch*! — **d, adj.**; fall —d, mit *rundem*, *vollen* *Gesichte*; two —d, *falsch*; honest —d, mit *einem* *ehrlichen* *Gesichte*; —d card, eine *bunte* *Karte*. *Comp.* — **ache, s.** der *Gesichtschmerz*. — **cloth, s.** das *Gesichts-*

tuch (eines *Toten*). — **guard, s.** der *Schild*, die *Maste* *für* *das* *Gesicht*.

**Facetious, adj.,** — **ly, adv.** (merry) *lustig*; (witty) *drollig*, *witzig*; (joking) *übertreibend*, *you are* *pleased* *to* *be* —, *Sie* *betreiben* *zu* *schertzen*. — **ness, s.** die *Drolligkeit*, *Scherzhaftigkeit*.

**Facil-e, adj.** leicht; (amiable) *gesällig*, *umgänglich*, *gutmütig*; (pliant) *leicht* *zu* *überreden*, *nachgiebig*; (ready) *leicht*, *gewandt*. — **itate, v.a.** *erleichtern*. — **itation, s.** die *Erleichterung*. — **ity, s.** die *Leichtigkeit*, *Gewandtheit*; die *Geselligkeit*, *Leutseligkeit*; (pliancy) die *Nachgiebigkeit*; (opportunity) die *günstige* *Gelegenheit*.

**Facsimile, s.** das *Faksimile*.

**Fact, s.** (deed) die *Tat*, *Handlung*; (reality) die *Wirkllichkeit*; (matter of —) die *Tatsache*; that's a —, das *ist* *tatsächlich* *so*; in —, in *der* *Tat*; ja *sogar*; in point of —, *wirklich*. — **ion, s.** die *Partei*, *Fraktion*; (dissension) die *Zwietracht*, *Unruhe*, der *Partei* *streit*. — **ionist, s.** der *Partei* *teigänger*. — **ious, adj.,** — **lously, adv.** *partei* *teilig*; (turbulent) *auf* *ruhrerisch*; (disloyal) *ungehorsam*, *treulos*. — **iouness, s.** der *Partei* *teigheit*; der *auf* *ruhrerische* *Stimm.* — **itiously, adv.** *nachgemacht*, *künstlich*, *unecht*. — **or, s.** der *Faktor*, *Agent* (*C. L.*); der *Faktor* (*Arith.*). — **ory, I. s.** die *Faktore*, *Handelsunter* *berlassung* (*in* *foreign* *countries*); die *Fabrik*, das *Fabrikgebäude*. II. *attrib.*; — **ory** *operative*, der *Fabrikarbeiter*; — **ory system**, das *Fabrikwesen*. — **otum, s.** das *Faktotum*; der *Badesel* (*fig.*).

**Facult-y, s.** die *Fähigkeit*, *Kraft*, das *Ver* *mögen*; (talent) die *Gabe*, das *Talent*; das *Vorrecht*, die *Dispensation* (*Law*); die *Fakultät* (*Univ.*); die *Befugnis* (*R. C.*); — **y** *of* *divinity*, die *theologische* *Fakultät*.

**Fad, s.** die *Grille*, *Laune*, das *Stedenpferd* (*fig.*); see — **dist.** — **dist, s.** der *Grillenfänger*, *Sonderling*, *schrollenhafter* *Mensch*, *einer* *der* *irgend* *ein* *Stedenpferd* *hat*. — **dy, adj.** *grillenhaft*, *launisch*.

**Fad-e, v.n.** (ver)welken; (lose color) *verbleichen*, *verschleichen*; to — away, *vergehen*. — **ing, adj.,** — **ingly, adv.** *vergänglich*. — **ingness, s.** die *Vergänglichkeit*.

**Fæces, pl.** (sediment) die *Hefe*, der *Bodensatz*; der *Auswurf*, die *Exkremente*.

**Faery, obs. spelling** for *Fairy*.

**Fag, I. v.n.** schwer *arbeiten*, sich *abmühen*, *schinden*, *plagen*; als *Fag* *dienen* (in *Schulen*); to —, *oßnen* (*school* *st.*). II. v.o. zu *niedriger* *Arbeit* *zwingen*. III. *s.* der *Büßler*, *Däßer*; der *Schüler*, *der* *einem* *älteren* *Dienste* *leisten* *muß* (*in* *public* *schools*); der *Badesel* (*fig.*). IV. *attrib.*; — **master**, *älterer* *Schüler*, *dem* *einem* *jüngeren* *als* *Fag* *kleine* *Dienste* *verrichten* *muß*. — **ged, adj.** *erschöpft*, *ermüdet*; quite — **ged** *out*, *gänzlich* *ermüdet*, *ganz* *ab* *or* *fertig*. — **ging, I. s.** die *Pladeret*; die *Dienstleistung* *jüngerer* *Schüler* *an* *ältere*. II. *attrib.*; — **ging system**, die *Einrichtung*, *daß* *jüngere* *Schüler* *einem* *Primaner* *kleine* *Dienste* *leisten* *müssen*. *Comp.* — **end, s.** die *Schleife* (*of* *cloth*); das *aufgedrehte* *Zaue* *ende* (*Naut.*); *letztes*, *schlechtes* *Ende* (*col.*).

**Fagot, s.** das *Holz* *bündel*, die *Weste*, *Jacke*.

**Faience, s.** die *Fayence*, *weißes* *Steingut*, *unechtes* *Porzellan*.

**Fail, I. v.n.** (be wanting) *fehlen*, *mangeln*; (miss) *fehl* *schlagen*, *mißlingen*; *verfliegen* (*as* *springs*); *nicht* *auf* *gehen* (*in* *seed*); *floden*, *verflagen* (*voice*); *schwächer* *werden*, *ermatten*, *nachlassen* (*strength*); *ermangeln* (*in* *a* *duty*); *zahlungsunfähig* *werden*, *Bankrott* *machen* (*C. L.*); he will not — to . . ., er *wird* *nicht* *ermangeln* *zu* . . .; they will not — to win, sie *werden* *unfehlbar* (*sicher*) *gewinnen*; they never — **ed** to be present, sie *wären* *regelmäßig* *zugegen*; they never — **ed** to assure me, sie *verfehlen* *nie* *mir* *zu* *versichern*; he cannot — to notice, er *kann* *nicht* *umhin* *zu* *bemerkten*; he cannot — to see that . . ., er *kann* *nicht* *anders* *als* *einsehen*, *daß* . . .; his strength begins to —,

seine Kräfte fangen an nachzulassen; his voice —ed, welcher Versuch ihm mißlang. II. v. a. im Ende lassen, verlassen; verfehlen, versäumen; my heart —s me, mich verläßt der Mut; that will — him, das wird ihm durcfaulen lassen. III. s.; without —, unfehlbar, ganz gewiß. —ing, I. p.; —ing health, immer schwächer oder schlechter werdende Gesundheit; —ing an heir, in Ermangelung eines Erben. II. s. der Fehler, die Schwäche. —ure, s. das Fehlen, Mangel (of crops, springs, etc., der Ernte, der Quellen, etc.); die Ermangelung; die Abnahme, das Hinwinken; das Fehlschlagen, Mißlingen (of an enterprise, etc.); das Falschjemen, der Wank(er)st (C. L.); that man is a —ure, aus dem Manne wird nichts, der Mann ist untüchtig; it is doomed to —ure, es hat keine Aussicht auf Erfolg; the paper proved a —ure, das Blatt hatte keinen Erfolg.

**Fain**, I. *adj.* froh, geneigt; nicht ungerne, genötigt. II. *adv.* gern; I would — assist you, gern würde ich Ihnen beistehen.

**Faint**, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* schwach, kraftlos, ohnmächtig; jähwach, matt, leise (as sounds); blaß (as a color); — recollection, dumpf oder schwache Erinnerung; — heart ne'er won fair lady, wer nicht wagt, gewinnt nicht, das Glück ist dem Kühnen hold (*prov.*). II. v. n. ohnmächtig werden, in Ohnmacht fallen (*with*, vor); (grow weak) ermannen, jähwach, matt werden; (lose courage) verzagen. III. s. (—ing it) die Ohnmacht, ein Ohnmachtsanfall. —ish, *adj.* etwas schwach. —ness, s. die Schwäche, Mattigkeit; die Schwachheit (*fig.*); (—ness of heart) der Kleinmut, die Verzagttheit. *Comp.* —hearted, *adj.* jähwachherzig, kleinmütig, zaghaft. —heartedness, s. der Kleinmut.

**Fair**, I. *adj.* (beautiful) schön, hübsch; (blonde) hellfarbig, blond; (pure) unbescholten, unbescholten; (clear) hell, rein; (serene) heiter. II. *adj.* & *adv.* günstig (as wind); (legible) sauber, rein, leserlich; schön, gut (as a prospect); (equitable) ehrlich, redlich; (just) billig, unparteiisch, gerecht; (pure) unbescholten, unbescholten; (civil) freundlich; (average) gewöhnlich, Mittel; — catch, der Freisfang (*Footb.*); — copy, die Reinschrift; — dealing, die Redlichkeit; a — face, ein jähnes Gesicht (*lit.*), ein freundliches Gesicht (*fig.*); by — means, durch Güte, auf gutem Wege, auf ehrliche Weise; — play, ehrliches Spiel, redliches Verfahren, die Redlichkeit; to give a p. — play, einen ehrlich behandeln; — promises, schöne Versprechungen; the — sex, das schöne Geschlecht; — and softly, jach; — trade, Handel unter billigen Bedingungen, billiger Wettbewerb (as opposed to free trade); — trial, unparteiische Untersuchung; to give a p. — warning, einen zeitig und ernstlich warnen; to be in a — way, gute Aussichten haben; to bid —, sich gut anlassen, (promise) versprechen; to promise —, viel versprechen; to speak a p. —, einen gute Worte geben; the wind sits —, der Wind ist günstig. III. s. die Schöne; the —, das schöne Geschlecht. —ly, *adv.* (passably) erträglich, leiblich; (justly) ehrlich, billig; (legibly) leserlich; (completely) vollständig, ganz, gänzlich; —ly held, festgehalten (*Footb.*). —ness, s. die Schönheit (of a form); die Hellfarbigkeit (of complexion); die Unbescholtenheit; die Redlichkeit, Billigkeit; in —ness to a p., um einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren zu lassen. *Comp.* —complexioned, *adj.* hellfarbig. —faced, *adj.* schön von Gesicht; dem äußern Scheine nach schön (*fig.*). —haired, *adj.* mit blondem Haar. —minded, *adj.* aufrichtig, ehrlich. —spoken, *adj.* höflich, artig. —weather, *adj.* bei günstigem Wetter stattfindend; a —weather friend, ein Freund im Glück oder solange die Sonne scheint.

**Fair**, s. die Messe, der Jahrmarkt; to come a day after the —, einen Voltag zu spät kommen. —ing, s. das Messgeschäft, Jahrmarktsgeschäft,

die Kirmeß. *Comp.* —day, s. der Jahrmarktstag.

**Fairy**, I. *adj.* feenhaft, zauberisch, Feen-, Zauber-; — kingdom, das Feenreich, Elfenreich; — queen, die Feenkönigin, Elfenkönigin. II. s. die Fee, der Elf; — of the water, die Wassernixe. *Comp.* —dance, s. der Feentanz. —fingers, s. roter Fingerhut. —land, s. das Feenland, Elfenreich; das Märchenland, Zauberland (*fig.*). —like, *adj.* feenhaft; feenhaft. —rings, s. die Feentreise. —stone, s. der Alpitzen, Alpidob. —tale, s. das Märchen, Feenmärchen.

**Faith**, s. (trust) das Vertrauen; (belief) der Glaube (*also Theol.*); (creed) das Glaubensbekenntnis; (honesty, veracity) die Treue, Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (promise, pledge) das Wort; —! fürwahr! i' —! (bei) meiner Treu! in good —, auf Treu' und Glauben, ehrlich; in —whereof, und zur Bewahrnehmung dieses; to put — in . . . an (*acc.*) . . . glauben. —ful, I. *adj.* —fully, *adv.* treu, getreu; wahrhaft, ehrlich; (gerren) (*to one's promises*); (conscientious) gewissenhaft, wahrhaft; (believing) gläubig; redlichgläubig; beständig (*in love, etc.*); wahr (*as a narrative*); treu (*as a translation*); a —ful account, ein wahrheitsgemäßer Bericht; a —ful servant, ein (getreuer) Diener; to carry out —fully, (getreulich) genau, gewissenhaft ausführen. II. s.; the —ful, die Redlichgläubigen. —fulness, s. die Treue, Ehrlichkeit; die Pflichttreue (*of servants*); die Wahrhaftigkeit (*of God*); die Beständigkeit. —less, *adj.* —lessly, *adv.* treulos. —lessness, s. die Treulosigkeit. *Comp.* —cure, —healing, s. die Heilung durch den Glauben, das Gesundwerden.

**Fake**, I. v. a. zu betrügerischen Zwecken herrichten, aufputzen, zurecht machen; betrügen; schelen, (betrauben) fälschen; a —d rhyme, ein ad hoc gemachter Reim. II. s. der Betrug; der Schwindler; das wertlose Ding. —ment, s. der Betrug, die Schwindelei.

**Fakir**, s. der Fakir.

**Falcon**, s. der Falasch; das Schwert (*poet.*).

**Falcon**, s. der Falte. —er, s. der Faltnur. —ry, s. die Faltnerei; die Faltenbeize, Faltenjaag.

**Fall**, I. *v. n.* fallen, sich ergießen (*as rivers*); (—down) fallen, (nieder-)stürzen; einfallen (*as houses*); verwelten (*as flowers*); (—off) abfallen; fallen, abnehmen, heruntergehen (*as prices*); fallen, herabstürzen (*from a high position, etc.*); sich legen, fallen (*as the wind*); (begin) anfangen; (become) werden; (light) fallen, geraten, stoßen, reffen (ou a p., auf einen); (attack a p.) herfallen über (einen); fallen, eintreffen (*as a point of time*); he fell ill, er wurde krank; his countenance fell, sein Gesicht versunkerte sich; to — a weeping, anfangen zu weinen; to — asleep, einschlafen; to — away, abfallen, (desert) abtrünnig werden, (grow thin) abmagern, mager werden; to — back, zurückfallen, zurücktreten; the troops fell back, die Truppen wichen oder zogen sich zurück; to — back upon a th., auf eine S. zurückgreifen or zurückkommen; to — down, niederfallen, (tumble down) einfallen, eintürzen; to — (down) at a p.'s feet, einem zu Füßen fallen; to — due, fällig, zahlbar werden; to — foul of, sich reiben an (*dat.*), verwickeln mit; to — foul of, ungemüß über (*acc.*) herfallen (*fig.*); to — from, abfallen; an exclamation of displeasure fell from him, ihm entfiel ein Ausruf des Mißfallens; to — in, einfallen, eintürzen (*as houses*); einfallen (*as the cheeks*), sich in Reihen formieren; — in! angereuen! (*Mil.*); to — in for calling roll, zum Appell antreten; to — in love, sich verlieben; to — in with a p.'s views, mit jemand's Ansichten übereinstimmen, im Einklang sein; where did you — in with him? wo trafen Sie ihn? to — in with the enemy, mit dem Feinde zusammenstoßen; it does not — in my way, es schlägt



nicht in mein Fach; to — into a passion, in Wut geraten; the river —s into the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; to — into difficulties, in Schwierigkeiten geraten; to — into error, in Irrtum verfallen; to — off, herab-, herunterfallen; abfallen (von einem), einem abtrünnig werden (*fig.*); my pupil has lately —en off greatly, mein Schüler hat in der letzten Zeit sehr nachgelassen; to — on, herabfallen auf (*acc.*); (attack) herfallen über (*acc.*); fear fell on them, Furcht bemächtigte sich ihrer; to — on one's feet, Glück haben; to — on a Sunday, auf einen Sonntag fallen; to — out, ausfallen, ausfallen werden, janken; (chance) vorfallen, sich ereignen; he has —en out with him, er hat sich mit ihm überworfen (*coll.*); to — out well, gut ausfallen; gut rentieren (*C. L.*); to — out of one's hands, den Händen entfallen; to — short of, nicht zureichen, fehlen; to — short of the mark, das Ziel nicht treffen; this fell short of our expectations, dies entsprach unsern Erwartungen nicht; this did not — short of a miracle, dies war geradezu ein Wunder; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus; to — to, anfangen, sich an (*acc.*) machen (*work*), herfallen über (eine Speise, *coll.*); to — to a p.'s lot, einem zufallen; it —s to me (to . . .), es liegt mir ob (zu . . .); to — to pieces, verfallen, zerfallen; to — to ruin, in Verfall geraten; to — under, unter (eine S.) fallen, dazu gerechnet werden; it —s under that class of poetry, es gehört unter jene Klasse von Dichtung; to — under censure, sich dem Tadel aussetzen; to — upon, auf (eine S.) fallen, (einen) anfallen, befallen; to — upon a p.'s neck, einem um den Hals fallen; to — upon an expedient, auf ein (Auskunft's-)Mittel verfallen. II. s. das Fallen, der Fall, Sturz; der Fall, Untergang, Sturz, die Vernichtung (*fig.*); das Fallen, Stürzen, der Abfall (*in prices*); die Sentung (*of the voice*); die Rabenz (*Mus.*); (water—) der Wasserfall; der Überfluß (*of dikes*); das Abfallen (*of the leaf*); (deceit) der Fall, Abhang; der Verfall (*of an empire*); (defeat) die Niederlage; der Fall (*Phys.*); ein kurzer Scheiter (für Damen); — (of man), der Sündenfall; — of a river, das Stromgefälle; — in wages, das Herabgehen der Löhne; operator for the —, der Pausier (*C. L.*); — of rain (snow), der Regenguß (Schneesturz); to have or sustain a —, fallen, stürzen; the —, der Herbst (*Amer.*). III. *attrib.*; — trade, das Herbstgeschäft (*Amer.*). —ing, s. das Fallen; —ing away, die Abmagerung, Abzehrung; a —ing away, from, off, der Abfall; die Verminde rung; a —ing out, eine Mißbilligung. *Comp.* —ing-star, s. die Sternschnuppe. —ing-stone, s. der Meteorstein. —ing-sickness, s. die Fallsucht.

**Fallacious**, *adj.*, —iously, *adv.* trügerisch (*as hopes*); betrügerisch; —ious argument, trügerische Beweisführung, sophistisches Argument. —iousness, s. die Trügerlichkeit; die Sophisterei. —y, s. der Betrug, die Täuschung; der Trugschluß (*Log.*).

**Fallib-ility**, s. die Fehlbartigkeit. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* fehlbar.

**Fallopian**, *adj.* fallopisch; — tubes, die Muttertrompeten (*Anat.*).

**Follow**, I. *adj.* fahl, falb; brach (*Agr.*). II. s. das Brachseln. III. *v. a.* braden. —ness, s. das Brachliegen; die Unfruchtbarkeit (*fig. obs.*). *Comp.* —deer, s. das Damwild.

**Fals-e**, I. *adj. & adv.*, —ely, *adv.*, falsch, unwahr; unrichtig; treulos, unehrlich (to, gegen); unecht, Schein-; —e bottom, der falsche, blinde Boden; —e imprisonment, unrechtmäßige Verhaftung; —e keel, der Gegenfel; —e key, der Raubschlüssel; —e note, die falsche, unwürdige Note; —e step, der Fehltritt; to play a p. —e, einen betriegen, ein falsches Spiel mit einem

treiben. II. s. das Falsche, Unwahre. —ehood, s. die Lüge, Unwahrheit; die Falschheit, Treulosigkeit; die Ungehörigkeit (*of a report*); to tell a —ehood, eine Unwahrheit sagen. —eness, s. die Falschheit. —etto, s. das Falscht (*Mus.*). —ification, s. die Verfälschung; die Fälschung. —ifier, s. der Verfälscher; der Fälscher. —ify, *v. a.* fälschen (*coin*); verfälschen (*writings, etc.*); als falsch erweisen, widerlegen. —ity, s. die Falschheit. *Comp.* —e-laced, *adj.* heuchlerisch. —e-hearted, *adj.* treulos.

**Falter**, *v. l. a.* flammeln; to — out, herausstottern. II. *n.* flattern, flammeln (*in speaking*); wanken, schwanken (*in walking*); stöden, steden bleiben (*in a speech or answer*).

**Fam-e**, s. der Ruhm, der (gute) Ruf; (report) das Gerücht, der Ruf; desire of —e, die Ruhmbegier. —ed, *adj.* berühmt (for, wegen). —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* berühmt; (remarkable) ausgezeichnet; famos (*coll.*). —ousness, s. die Berühmtheit.

**Famil-iar**, I. *adj.*, —iarly, *adv.* vertraut, vertraulich, intim; wohlbekannt (with, mit); (affable) leutselig, umgänglich; (habitual) gewohnt, gewöhnlich; (unceremonious) zu vertraut, frei; —iar friend, vertrauter Freund; —iar quotation, das geflügelte Wort, das beliebt or oft gehörte Zitat; —iar style, leichte Schreibart. II. s. der Vertraute; (—iar spirit) der Hausgeist, Kobold; der Diener, Familiar der Inquisition. —iarity, s. die Vertraulichkeit; die Vertraulichkeit, Zugänglichkeit; (freedom) die Ungezogenheit; —iarity breeds contempt, allgütige Vertraulichkeit erzeugt Verachtung. —iarize, *v. a.* vertraut machen; to —iarize o.s. with, sich gewöhnen an (*acc.*), sich bekannt machen mit. —y, I. s. die Familie; (race) die Familie, der Stamm; die Familie, Gattung (*of plants and animals*); father of a —y, der Familienvater; of good —y, von guter Herkunft. II. *adj.* zur Familie gehörig; —y doctor, der Hausarzt; —y vault, die Familiengruft; in the —y way, in andern Umständen, guter Hoffnung (*coll.*).

**Fami-ne**, s. die Hungerstrot; der Mangel (an einer S.). —sh, *v. l. a.* auszehnen, verhungern lassen; (exhaust) verschmachten lassen. II. *n.* Hunger or Durst leiden; Hungers sterben, verhungern; verschmachten (*fig.*).

**Fan**, I. s. der Fächer; die Wanne, Schwinge (*for corn, etc.*); die Anreugung, der Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ventilator (*Mach.*). II. *v. a.* schwingen (*corn*); fächeln, wedeln; anfachen (*a flame*); entfachen, entflammen (*fig.*). —ner, s. die Kornschwinge; der Worfler. *Comp.* —light, s. das Fächerfenster, halbkreisförmige Fenster, die Linette. —ning-machine, s. die Kornschwinge. —palm, s. die Fächerpalme. —shaped, *adj.* fächerförmig. —tail, s. (—tail pigeon) die Pfauentaube. —tracery, s. das Fächermaßwerk (*Arch.*); — (tracery-)vaulting, das Fächergewölbe.

**Fanatic**, I. *adj.*, —al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* fanatisch, schwärmerisch. II. s. der Fanatiker, (Religiöser) Schwärmer, Eiferer, Schwärmergeist. —ize, *v. l. a.* fanatisieren, in blinder Eifer or blinde Wut, Begeisterung versetzen. II. *n.* den Glaubensschwärmer spielen. —ism, s. die (religiöse) Schwärmererei.

**Fanc-ier**, s. der Liebhaber; dog—ier, der Hundliebhaber, Hundbesitzer, Hundehändler. —iful, *adj.*, —ifully, *adv.* phantastisch, schwärmerisch; wunderlich, grillenhaft. —fulness, s. das phantastische or grillenhafte Wesen; das Wunderliche. —y, I. s. die Phantasie, Einbildungskraft; (idea) der Begriff, die Idee; (whim) die Grille; (notion) der Einfall; (taste) der Geschmack; (liking) die Neigung (zu), Vorliebe (für); (caprice) die Willkür; where is —y bred? wo wird die Liebeslust erzeugt? to take a —y to, (einen or eine S.) lieb gewinnen; it strikes me —y, es gefällt mir. II. *v. a.* sich (*dat.*) einbilden,

sich, (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) denken; (*regard as*) halten für; (*like*) Gefallen haben an (*dat.*) lieben. II. *v. n.* sich (*dat.*) emüthen, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen. IV. *adj.*; — *y* articles, Modicartikel, Mode-, Luxus-artikel; — cakes, Torten, feines Gebäck; — *y* cloth, der Modestoff; — *y* costume, das Modestück, der kostümierte Anzug; — *y* needlework, feinere Handarbeit(en), Stickerei; — *y* trade, der Modewarenhandel, das Galanteriewarengehandelt. *Comp.* — *y* (dress-)ball, s. der Modestückball, Modestückball. — *y*-fair, s. der Wohlthätigkeitsbazar. — *y*-free, *adj.* kostenfrei. — *y*-goods, *pl.* Galanteriewaren. — *y*-price, s. der Liebhaberpreis, übertrieben hoher Preis; he gave a *y*-price for it, er bezahlte einen unverhältnismäßigen Preis. — *y*-stocks, *pl.* unethische Speculationspapiere (*Amer.*). — *y*-work, s. seine (weibliche) Handarbeit; der Luxusartikel, die Luxusarbeit.

**Fandango**, s. der Fandango, spanische Tanz.

**Fane**, s. der Tempel.

**Fanfarrone**, s. der Trompetensch, Lusch, die Fanfarrone. — *onade*, s. die Prahlerei.

**Fang**, s. der Fang, die Klau; (*rusk*) der Sauzahn; der Fangzahn. — *ed*, *adj.* mit Fingern, Hauern versehen oder bemannet. — *led*, *see* New-*led*.

**Fantasia**, s. die Phantasie (*Mus.*). — (*tic*al), *adj.*, — *tically*, *adv.* phantastisch, eingebildet; (*odd*) grilloshaft, närrisch, seltsam, wunderbar. — *ticalness*, s. das Phantastische; die Grillensängerei. — *y*, *see* Fancy I.

**Far**, *I. adj.* fern, entfernt, weit; the — East, Ostasien; on the — side, auf der andern Seite, jenseits; — be it from me, fern sei es von mir; — from God, weit von Gott entfernt, Gott ganz entfremdet. II. *adv.* fern, weit; (*greatly*) zum großen Teil, sehr viel; as — as, so weit als, bis dahin; by —, bei weitem; from —, von weitem; — away, weit entfernt; — from being offended . . . weit (davon) entfernt, beleidigt zu sein . . .; — and near or wide, weit und breit; this goes — to justify their conduct, dies rechtfertigt ihr Benehmen in hohem Grade; this went — to convince us, dies trug wesentlich dazu bei, uns zu überzeugen; — and away better, sehr viel besser; — gone in consumption, schwindsüchtig in hohem Grade; — gone (in drink), stark benebelt; — off, weit weg, entlegen; — on in the day, spät (am Tage); the day was — spent, es war spät am Tage (*B.*); to carry (a th.) too —, (eine Sache) zu weit treiben or übertreiben; thus —, bis dahin, soweit. — *ness*, s. die Entfernung. *Comp.* — *famed*, *adj.* weitherühmt. — *fetched*, *adj.* weit hergeholt, gesucht, gezwungen, bei den Daaren herbeigezogen. — *reaching*, *adj.* weitrühmend, weiträgend. — *sighted*, *adj.* weitsichtig.

**Farce**, *I. s.* der Schwanke (*Theat.*); die Posse (*also Theat.*); a mere or complete —, eine wahre oder rechte Posse. II. *v. a.* füllen, farzieren. — *ical*, *adj.* possenhaft, drollig; — *ical* comedy, die Posse, der Schwanke.

**Fardel**, s. das Bündel; die Bürde, Last (*fig.*).

**Far**, *I. v. n.* (*get on*) ergehen, sich befinden, daran sein; (*feed*) essen; (*be*) leben; *y* may go further and — worse, man kann lange juchen, ohne etwas Besseres zu finden; to — well or ill (*in a matter*), (bei einer Sache) gut or schlimm fahren or wegtommen; I —d badly there, es ist mir dort schlecht gegangen; — there well, gehab' dich wohl, lebe wohl; — well, leben Sie wohl, lebe wohl. II. *s.* der Fuhrohn, das Fahrgeld; (*passenger*) der Passagier, Reisende, Fahrgast; (*food*) die Speise; bill of —, der Speisestück, die Speisestarte; indifferent —, schlechte Verpflegung or Kost; is the — good? ist die Kost gut? there is poor — to-day, heute giebt's schlimme Kost; what is the —? was habe ich zu bezahlen? was kostet die Fahrt? wieviel kostet die Fahrkarte? *Comp.* — *well*, *I. adj.* Abschieds-; — *well* letter, der Abschiedsbrief; — *well* message, eine Abschieds-

botschaft. II. *s.* das Lebenswohl, der Abschied; to bid — well to, (einem) Lebenswohl sagen, (von einem) Abschied nehmen. III. *interj.* lebwohl! **Farina**, s. der Sonnenstaub (*Bot.*); das Mehl; das Saugmehl (*Chem.*). — *aceous*, *adj.* mehlig; mehlhaltig; — *aceous food*, mehlhaltige Speisen, Mehlspeisen; — *aceous substances*, Mehlstoffe.

**Farm**, *I. s.* der Pachthof, die Meierei; — (*land*) das Gut; (*lease*) die Pacht; mixed —, Gut, auf dem Milch- und Ackerwirtschaft betrieben wird; model —, die Musterwirtschaft. II. *v. a.* bauen; (*— out*) verpachten; to — the revenue, die Staatsrenten in Pacht geben; to — a school, eine (kleine, meist ländliche) Schule an den Director verpachten. III. *attrib.*; — *baillif*, der Verwalter; — *offices*, die Wirtschaftsgedäude; — *servant*, der Bauernknecht, die Bauernmagd. — *er*, s. der Pächter, Meier; (*landed proprietor*) der Landwirt; der Pächter (*of the revenues, etc.*); — *er's* boy, der Bauernknecht. — *ery*, s. Gutsgebäude und Stellungen. — *ing*, *I. adj.* zum Ackerbau gehörig; — *ing implements or utensils*, Ackergeräte, das Ackergeräth; — *ing purposes*, landwirtschaftliche Zwecke; — *ing stock*, landwirtschaftliche Haustiere. II. *s.* die Landwirtschaft, der Ackerbau. *Comp.* — *horse*, s. das Arbeitspferd. — *house*, s. der Meierhof, die Meierei, Gehöft. — *stead*, s. der Bauernhof, das Gehöft. — *yard*, s. der Wirtschaftshof.

**Far**, *s.* das Pharo (Spiel); — *table*, der Pharoisch. **Farrago**, s. das Gemisch, Gemengel, der Milchmisch.

**Farrier**, s. der Hufschmied; (*horse doctor*) der Hufarzt; — *'s* tools, das Beschlagnag. — *y*, s. die Hufarztkunde; das Hufschmiedhandwerk. **Farrow**, *I. s.* der Wurf (Ferkel), das Ferkel; with —, trädig (*of sows*). II. *v. a.* & *n.* ferkeln, werfen.

**Farther**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of Far) ferier, weiter. — *st*, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of Far) fernst, weitest, entferntest. II. *adv.*; at — *st*, am fernsten, am weitesten.

**Farthing**, s. der Heller, Farthing ( $\frac{1}{4}$  Penny).

**Farthingale**, s. der Reitrod.

**Fasc**, *es*, *pl.* die Astorenstabe. — *ia*, s. das Band; der Streif (*Arch.*); der Gürtel (*Astr.*); die Schenkenbinde (*Anat.*). — *icle*, s. der Wüschel (*Bot.*). — *icular*, *adj.* büschelförmig. — *ine*, s. die Faszine (*Fort.*).

**Fascinat**, *e*, *v. a.* bezaubern. — *ion*, s. die Bezauberung; (*charm*) der Zauber, Reiz; dumb — *ion*, regungslose Spannung.

**Fash**, *v.* (*dia.*) *I. a.* plagen, ärgern. II. *n.* übel-launig sein, sich ärgern.

**Fashion**, *I. s.* die Mode; (*form*) die Gestalt; (*äußere*) Form; (*cut*) der Schnitt; (*— in dress*) die herrschende Tracht, Mode; (*custom*) die Sitte, der Gebrauch; (*manner*) die Art und Weise, Manier; die seine Lebensart, gute Manieren; rank and —, die vornehme Welt; *people* of —, modische Leute, Leute von gutem Tone, Tonangebende; man of —, modisch gekleideter Mann, Mann von seinem Benehmen, seiner Mann; to be in (*out* of) —, in (aus der) Mode sein; after the — *of*, nach der Art von; to set the —, den Ton angeben; in Mode bringen, die Mode aufrufen or angeben. II. *v. a.* bilden, gestalten, formen, modeln; *fashionieren*, verfertigen (*a dress*). — *able*, *I. adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* modisch, Mode-; (*elegant*) fein, elegant; (*new*) modern; it is — *able*, es ist Mode; — *able* hours, das Spätpfeifen, Spätaufstehen; — *able* woman, eine feine Dame, Modedame; — *able* party, seine Gesellschaft; — *able* resort, ein Vergnügungsort für die seine Welt; to dress — *ably*, sich nach der Mode kleiden. II. *s.* der Modeherr. — *ableness*, s. das Modische, Modischein; das Modische, Moderne, die modische Eleganz. — *er*, s. der Former, Gestalter (*also fig.*); der Färbende, Verfärbiger, der King's — *er*, der förmliche Lebensschneider. *Comp.* — *monger*, der Modenarr.

**Fast**, *adj. & adv.* fest; fest, tief (*as sleep*); schnell; fest, fest (*coll.*); — friends, vertraute, innige, beständige Freunde; to play — and loose, unzuverlässig or unredlich handeln; — colors, edle Farben; — liver, der Wüßling; — girl, emanzipiertes, freies Mädchen; to be — asleep, fest schlafen; it is raining —, es regnet stark; as — as I can, so schnell ich nur kann, to hold —, festhalten; to make —, zumachen; to make (*a ship*) —, meeren, mit Tauen festmachen; — train, der Schnellzug, Güterzug; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht vor. — *en*, *v. I. a.* fest machen, befestigen (*to, an*); fest zumachen (*doors*); (*en* togeth) verbinden, festhalten, vertuschen, zusammenfügen; his eyes were —ened upon her, seine Augen besteten sich auf sie. II. *n.* sich festhalten, sich ansetzen (*upon, an, acc.*). — *ener*, *s.* der Befestiger. — *ening*, das Befestigungsmittel, Band; der Riegel, Hafen, das Schloß; die Beschlußvorrichtung. — *ness*, *s.* die Festigkeit; der feste Platz, die Festung, die Schnelligkeit. *Comp.* — *sailing*, *adj.*; — *sailing ship*, der Schnellsegler.

**Fast**, *I. v. n.* fasten. II. *s.* — *ing*, *s.* das Fasten; to break one's —, frühstücken. *Comp.* — *day*, *s.* der Fasttag.

**Fastidious**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* eigen, ekel (*in eating*), wählerisch; schwer zu befriedigen. — *ness*, *s.* das wählerische Wesen; die Mäxlichkeit.

**Fat**, *I. adj.* fett (*also fig.*); dick, fleischig, plump; fruchtbar (*as soil*); to grow —, fett werden. II. *s.* das Fett. — *ling*, *s.* junges Raßvieh. — *ness*, *s.* die Fettigkeit, Fettheit, das Fett; die Wohlbeleibtheit, Fettigkeit; die Fruchtbarkeit (*of the soil*). — *ten*, *etc.*, see Fatten.

**Fat** — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* verhängnisvoll, unglücklich, unheilbringend; tödlich, gefährlich (*as wounds, etc.*); — *al stroke*, der Todesstreich; tidings — to their hopes, für ihre Hoffnungen verhängnisvolle Nachrichten. — *alism*, *s.* der Fatalismus, Glaube an Vorherbestimmung, die Verhängnislehre. — *alist*, *s.* der Fatalist. — *alistic*, *adj.* fatalistisch, an Vorherbestimmung glaubend. — *ality*, *s.* das Verhängnis; das Mißgeschick (*fig.*); (*disastrousness*) die Verderblichkeit, das Verhängnisvolle; (*deadliness*) die Tödllichkeit. — *a*, *s.* das Schicksal, Verhängnis, Geschick; (*doom*) der Tod, Untergang, das Verderben; the — *es*, die Parzen. — *ed*, *adj.* vom Schicksal verhängt, bestimmt; (*doomed*) dem Verderben geweiht. — *eful*, *adj.*, — *efully*, *adv.* verhängnisvoll.

**Fata-Morgana**, *s.* die Fata Morgana, Luftspiegelung.

**Father**, *I. s.* der Vater; der Vater (*R. C.*); your —, Ihr (Herr) Vater; — Christmas, der Weihnachtstag; the child is — of the man, aus Kindern werden Leute (*prov.*); the early —, die Kirchenväter; to be gathered to one's —, zu seinen Vätern verammelt werden, sterben. II. *v. a.* (er)zeugen; adoptieren; to — a child upon a p., einen als Vater eines Kindes anehen; to — s. th. upon a p., einem etwas zuschreiben, beimessen. — *hood*, *s.* die Vaterschaft. — *less*, *adj.* väterlos. — *liness*, *s.* die väterliche Zärtlichkeit, Väterlichkeit. — *ly*, *adj.* väterlich. *Comp.* — *in-law*, *s.* der Schwiegervater. — *land*, *s.* das Vaterland; the —land (Fatherland), das (deutsche) Vaterland, Deutschland.

**Fathom**, *I. s.* die Klafter, der Faden (1829 Meter). II. *v. a.* unklaffen (*obs.*); ergründen, abmessen, sondieren; ergründen, eindringen (*a design*). — *able*, *adj.* meßbar; ergründlich. — *less*, *adj.* unergründlich, bodenlos. *Comp.* — *line*, *s.* die Lotleine.

**Fatigue**, *I. s.* die Ermüdung; die Erschöpfung; die ermüdende Arbeit, Strapaze; our great —, unsere großen Strapazen; spent with —, ganz müde und matt. II. *v. a.* ermüden, abmatten. *Comp.* — *duty*, *s.* der Arbeitsdienst (*Mil.*). —

**party**, *s.* zur Arbeit abkommandierte Abteilung (*Mil.*).

**Fatt** — *en*, *v. I. a.* fett machen, mästen. II. *n.* fett werden. — *ener*, *s.* der Mäster. — *ening*, *s.* das Mästen. — *ish*, *adj.* etwas fett. — *y*, *I. adj.* fettig. II. *s.* Dider, Did(er)chen (*coll.*).

**Fatu** — *ity*, *s.* die Abernunft. — *ous*, *adj.* albern, dumm; (*impotent*) trübselig; (*illusory*) nichtig.

**Faucal**, *adj.* kehl-, Rachen-; — stop, Verstopfungslaut mit delarer Öffnung, mit Sentung des Gaumenjagels (*with breath through the nose*).

**Faucet**, *s.* der Zapfen, Hahn, Faßspund.

**Faugh**, *int. pfui!*

**Fault**, *s.* der Fehler, das Vergehen, Versehen; die Fälschung (*Mon.*); (*want*) der Mangel; it is my —, es ist meine Schuld; to find — with a th., etwas tadeln or bemängeln, an einer S. etwas auszufehen haben; to be at —, Schuld haben, die Schuld tragen; auf falscher Fährte sein; in Verlegenheit sein; —! Fehler! falsch (*L. T.*). — *ily*, *adv.* see — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* die Fehlerhaftigkeit. — *less*, *adj.*, — *lessly*, *adv.* fehlerfrei, tadellos. — *lessness*, *s.* die Fehlerlosigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* fehlerhaft, mangelhaft.

**Faun**, *s.* der Faun. — *a*, *pl.* die Tierwelt einer Gegend, Fauna.

**Faux-pas**, *s.* der Fehltritt, Mißgriff.

**Favor**, *I. s.* die Gunst, Güte, Gewogenheit; (*kind act*) der Gefallen; (*patronage*) der Schutz; (*knot*) die Bandschleife; white —, weiße Rosenen, Bandschleifen; do me the — to . . ., tun Sie mir den Gefallen und . . .; the — of an early answer is requested, um gefällige baldige Antwort wird gebeten; in (*a p.'s*) —, in — of, um Jemandes (jemandes); to be in — of, für (einen, eine Sache) sein; to be in — with a p., bei einem in Gunst stehen; they are at present in great —, sie sind gegenwärtig sehr begünstigt (*C. L.*); to curry — with a p., sich bei einem einschmeicheln; balance in your —, Satze zu Ihren Gunsten; by — of, under the — of, begünstigt durch; your — of the 20th ult., Ihr Geheißes vom 20sten v. M. (*C. L.*). II. *v. a.* begünstigen, (einem) geneigt sein; (*encourage*) unterstützen; gleichen, ähnlich sehen; the child —s his father, das Kind ähnelt seinem Vater; to —, be — ably disposed towards a p., einem gütig geneigt sein; — us with a song, singen Sie uns gütig ein Lied, geben Sie uns ein Lied zum besten; — us with your visit, beehren Sie uns mit ihrem Besuche; — me with an answer, antworten Sie mir gefälligst; — ed by, begünstigt von; überredet von. — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* gütig; begünstigend (*to, zu*); (*opportune*) gelegen (*for, zu*); (*advantageous*) vorteilhaft, gütig. — *ableness*, *s.* das Günstige; das Vorteilhafte; die —ableness of the times for . . ., die dem (Unternehmen, etc.) günstigen Zeiten. — *ed*, *adj.* begünstigt; gestattet (*of features*); the — *ed* few, die wenigen Ausgewählten; ill — *ed*, schlecht aussehend, häßlich; well — *ed*, schön. — *er*, *s.* der Gönner, Freund. — *ite*, *I. s.* der Günstling; der unmaßliche Sieger (*of race-horses*). II. *adj.* Günstlings- — *itism*, *s.* die Günstlingswirtschaft (*at courts*); die unberechtigte Bevorzugung or Begünstigung.

**Fawn**, *I. s.* das Rehkalb. II. *v. a.* (Rehe) fetzen. III. *s.* die Rehfarbe. *Comp.* — *colored*, *adj.* rehfarben.

**Fawn**, *v. n.* schwänzeln (*as a dog*); schweifwedeln (*upon, vor*); to — upon a p., sich vor einem schmiegen, vor einem kriechen, ihm triebend schmicheln. — *er*, *s.* der Kriecher. — *ing*, *I. adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* kriecherisch. II. *s.* das Kriechen.

**Fay**, *s.* die Fee.

**Faalty**, *s.* die Lehenstreue, Subdignung.

**Fear**, *I. s.* die Furcht; (*anxiety*) die Besorgnis (*awe*) die Ehrfurcht, Schen; — *s.* die Besürchtungen, die Furcht; — of the Lord, die Furcht Gottes, Furcht vor dem Herrn; to stand in —



**Fellah**, *s.* (*pl.* —*een*) der Fellah (*pl.* die Fellahs).

**Fellow**, *I. s.* der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; *Mit-* (*in compounds*): (*equal*) der, die, das Gleiche von einem Paar (*e.g. stockings, gloves*); das Mitglied eines Collegiums, einer Körperschaft; der Kerk, Gefell, Bursche (*coll.*); *two shoes that are not —, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; where is the — of this glove? wo ist der andere Handschuh? to be —, zusammengehören; this man has not his —, dieser Mann hat seinesgleichen nicht; this — of a barber, dieser Kerk von (einem) Barbier; good —, guter Kerk. II. v.a. gleichstellen (mit). —**ship**, *s.* die Genossenschaft; die Mitgliedschaft; das Einkommen und die Stelle eines Fellow (*Univ.*); *his —ship is worth \$500, er bezieht von seinem College ein Jahreseinkommen von \$500; he was elected to a —ship at King's College, er wurde zum Fellow von King's College erwählt; good —ship, die Geselligkeit, Herzensbrüderchaft; rule of —ship, die Gesellschaftsregel. Comp. —**citizens**, *s.* der Mitbürger. —**commoner**, *s.* der adlige, ältere, oder sonst privilegierte Student, Mitglied der Fellows eines College (*Univ.*). —**countryman**, *s.* der Landsmann. —**creature**, *s.* der Mitmensch. —**feeling**, *s.* das Mitgefühl, die Sympathie. —**laborer**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —**lodger**, *s.* der Stubenmädchen, Hausgenos. —**passenger**, *s.* der Reisegefährte. —**prisoner**, *s.* der Mitgefangene. —**servant**, *s.* der Dienstgenos. —**soldier**, *s.* der Mitkrieger, Kamerad. —**student**, *s.* der Mitstudent; *we were —students at Berlin, wir studierten zusammen in Berlin.* —**sufferer**, *s.* der Leidensgefährte. —**teacher**, *s.* der Kollege. —**traveler**, *s.* der Reisegefährte.**

**Felly**, *s.* die (Hud-)Felle.

**Felo-de-se**, *s.* der Selbstmörder.

**Felon**, *I. s.* der Verbrecher, Missetäter; das Nagelgeschwür (*Surg.*). *II. adj.* grausam (*obs.*). —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* verbrecherisch; *treous; (deliberate) bösklich, mit böser Absicht. —y, s.* Staatsverbrechen, schweres Verbrechen.

**Felspar**, —**th**, *s.* der Feldspat. —**those**, *adj.* felsparig.

**Felt**, *imperf. & p.p. of Feel.*

**Felt**, *I. s.* der Filz, *II. attrib.*; — *carpet*, der Filzteppich; — *hat*, der Filzhut; — *roofing*, (*roofing*) der Asphaltfilz, die Dachpappe. *III. v.a.* (*ver*) filzen; — *ed cloth*, das Filzuch.

**Fem-ale**, *I. adj.* weiblich; —**ale child**, das Mädchen; —**ale friend**, die Freundin; —**ale screw**, die Schraubenmutter; —**ale servant**, die Magd, das Dienstmädchen; —**ale student**, die Studentin. *II. s.* das Weib; das Weibchen (*of beasts, etc.*). —**inine**, *adj.* weiblich (*also Gram.*); (*soft*) zart; (*unmanly*) weiblich, unmännlich; —**inine gender**, das weibliche Geschlecht, Femininum. —**inity**, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Wesen. —**(m)e, s.**; —**(m)e covert**, die Ehevertratte, Ehefrau; —**(m)e sole**, die Unverheiratete.

**Femoral**, *adj.* zu den Schenkeln gehörig, Schenkels-

**Fen**, *s.* der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland. —**ny**, *adj.* moorig, marschig, sumpfig. *Comp.* —**land**, *s.* das Marschland. —**shooting**, *s.* die Jagd auf Sumpfgelügel.

**Fenc-ø**, *I. s.* die Einfriedigung, Umzäunung, der Zaun, das Gehege; (*palings*) die Palisaden, die Umföhlung; die Schutzwehr (*fig.*); (*—ing*) das Fichten; der Diebeshehl (*sl.*). *II. v.a.* einfriedigen, einhegen, umzäunen; (*protect*) besetzen; (*defend*) verteidigen, schützen; *to — ø off*, abwehren; *all other fish are — ød*, alle andern Fische sind gesetzlich geschützt, dürfen nicht gefangen werden. *III. v.m.* fichten, kämpfen; *abwehren, ausweichen (fig.)*; *he was merely —ing, es war nur Spiegelfechtere bei ihm. —øless*, *adj.* offen. —**er**, *s.* der Fichter. —**ible**, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig; *zur Landwehr gehörig (Mil.)*. —**ibles**, *pl.* die Landwehr. —**ing**, *s.*

das Fichten; die Fichtensucht. *Comp.* —**ing-foil**, *s.* der Stoffdegen, das Papier. —**ing-gloves**, *pl.* die Fechthandschuhe. —**ing-master**, *s.* der Fechtmeister. —**ing-school**, *s.* die Fechtschule. **Fend**, *v. I. a.*; *to — off*, abwehren. *II. n.*; *to — for . . .*, für . . . sorgen (*Scotch*). —**er**, *s.* der Stamnvorfahr, das Stamnglied.

**Fenestral**, *adj.* fenestral.

**Fenian**, *I. adj.* fenisch. *II. s.* der Fenier. —**ism**, *s.* der Fenianismus.

**Fennel**, *s.* der Fenchel. *Comp.* —**bush**, *s.* die Fenchelblume. —**flower**, *s.* die Fenchelblume.

**Fend**, *see Fend.*

**Feeff**, *see Fief.* —**øe**, *s.* der Fehelute.

**Ferment**, *I. s.* die Gärung; *to put in a —, in Gärung or Wallung bringen. II. v.a.* gären lassen; erregen (*fig.*). *III. v.m.* gären, in Gärung geraten. —**ability**, *s.* die Gärungsfähigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* gärungsfähig. —**ation**, *s.* die Gärung. —**ing**, *I. adj.* gärend. *II. attrib.*; —**ing trough**, die Gärbütte (*Pap.*). *III. s.* das Gären.

**Fern**, *s.* das Farnkraut. —**y**, *adj.* mit Farnkraut überwachsen. —**ery**, *s.* die Farnkrautpflanzung. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* der Farnsam.

**Feroci-ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* wild, grimmig, grausam; —**ous animals**, Raubtiere. —**ty**, *s.* die Wildheit, Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit. **Ferr-øous**, *adj.* eisern. —**iferous**, —**uginous**, *adj.* eisenhaltig.

**Ferret**, *I. s.* das Frettchen. *II. v.a.*; *to — out*, aus dem Versteck treiben; (*find out*) ausforschen, spüren. —**er**, *s.* der Frettjäger; der Spürhund.

**Ferret**, *s.* das Florenzband (*obs.*).

**Ferrule**, *s.* die Zwinge, der Beschlagn (*on a walking stick, etc.*).

**Ferry**, *I. s.* (—*boat*) die Fähre; horse —, Pferdefähre; railway —, das Ferkelboot. *II. v.a.* & *n.* fahren. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Fährmann.

**Fertil-e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* fruchtbar, reich, ergiebig (*in a th., an einer S.*); fruchtbar, erfindereich (*fig.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit (*also fig.*), Ergiebigkeit. —**ization**, *s.* die Befruchtung, Fruchtbarmachung. —**ize**, *v.a.* befruchten, fruchtbar machen. —**izer**, *s.* das Düngemittel.

**Ferule**, *I. s.* der Stod, die Rute, das Lineal. *II. v.a.* mit dem Stode züchtigen, mit dem Lineal schlagen.

**Ferv-ency**, *s.* die Glut; die Inbrunst; *to pray with —ency*, inbrünstig beten. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* heiß; heilig, eifrig, inbrünstig, glühend; —**ent piety**, inbrünstige Frömmigkeit; —**ent prayer**, inbrünstiges or uniges Gebet; —**ent zeal**, glühender Eifer; —**ent in spirit**, eifrigen Geistes. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* heiß, brennend, glühend; (*fiery*) feurig, hitzig; (*ardent*) eifrig. —**idness**, *s.* die Glühtheit; die Hitze, der Eifer, das Feuer (*fig.*). —**or**, *s.* die Hitze; die Inbrunst, der Eifer; —**or of love**, die Liebesglut.

**Fesse**, *s.* die Binde, der Balkenstreif (*Her.*).

**Fest-al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* festlich. —**ival**, *s.* der Festtag, das Fest. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* festlich, fröhlich. —**ivity**, *s.* die Festlichkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —**oon**, *I. s.* die Gurrande; das Blumengewinde, Frucht- or Blumengebänge; die Frucht- or Blumen-schnur (*Arch.*). *II. v.a.* mit Gurranden behängen.

**Fester**, *I. v.m.* schwören, eitem; *versaulen, vermodern. II. v.a.* zum Schwören bringen.

**Fet-al**, **Fest-al**, *adj.* zum Fötus gehörig. —**us**, der Fötus, die Leibesfrucht.

**Fetch**, *v. I. a.* holen, bringen; (*bring in*) einbringen, eintragen; (*call for*) abholen; *to — a sigh*, seufzen; *to — a high price*, einen hohen Preis einbringen; *or erzielen; — and carry*, abportieren (*as dogs*); *to — away*, wegholen, forttragen; *to — down*, herunterholen; *to — from*, herholen aus; *to — in*, hereinholen, -bringen; *to — out*, zum Vorschein bringen; *to*

— up, heraufholen. —er, s. der Holende. —ing, *adj.* bejauhernd, verführerisch (*sl.*).

**Fete**, I. s. das Fest. II. *v.a.* feiern, fetieren.

**Fetid**, *adj.* stinkend.

**Fetish**, s. der Fetisch. —ism, s. der Fetischdienst.

**Fetlock**, I. s. das Hufhaar, Hötchenhaar; die Fessel (für weidende Pferde). II. *attrib.*; — joint, das Hötchengelenk. —ed, *adj.* mit Hufhaar; gefesselt (*of horses*).

**Fetter**, I. *v.a.* fesseln. II. s. die Fessel; —s for horses, Spannstrieme. —less, *adj.* fessellos.

**Fettle**, s.; in good —, ganz auf dem Damm (*coll.*).

**Feud**, s. die Fehde, der Streit.

**Feud**, s. das Feh(e)n. —al, *adj.* Lehnbär, Leh(n)s=; —al system, das Lehnsystem. —alism, s. das Lehnsystem, der Feudalismus. —ality, s. die Lehnbarkeit; (—al constitution) die Lehnverfassung. —alization, s. die Lehnbarmachung. —alize, *v.a.* in Lehn verwandeln. —atory, s. der Lehnsmann.

**Feuillemort**, **Fleomot**, s. das Braungelb.

**Fever**, s. das Fieber. —ed, *adj.* vom Fieber ergriffen, fieberisch. —ish, *adj.* fieberhaft, fieberisch; fieberkrank (*Med.*); heiß, glühend (*fig.*); —ish cold, das Schnupfenfieber. —ishness, s. die Fieberhaftigkeit, Fieberglut.

**Few**, I. *adj.* wenig, wenige; a —, some —, einige wenige. II. s.; a —, some —, einige wenige. —ness, s. die geringe Anzahl.

**Fez**, s. der Fes.

**Fiancé**, s. der Verlobte, Bräutigam; my —, mein Bräutigam; thy —, dein Bräutigam, dein Verlobter; your —, Ihr Herr Verlobter, Ihr Herr Bräutigam. —e, die Braut, Verlobte; my —, meine Braut; your —, Ihr Fräulein Braut.

**Flasco**, s. der Mißerfolg, das Fiasko.

**Flat**, s. der Machtpruch, unbedingte Befehl.

**Fib**, I. s. die (kleine) Lüge, Fälschung; to tell a —, see — II. *v.n.* lügen, fälschern. —ber, s. der Fälscher.

**Fib-cr**, —re, s. die Faser, Faser. —erless, *adj.* ohne Fäsern. —rim(e), s. der Fäserstoff. —rous, *adj.* faserig, faserig.

**Fickle**, *adj.* wankelmütig; veränderlich, unbeständig. —ness, s. der Wankelmüt, Unbestand.

**Fictile**, *adj.* formbar, plastisch; tönern, irden; —art, die Töpferkunst, Keramik; —ivory, imitiertes Elfenbein; —ware, das Steinzeug, die Tonwaren(n). —ness, s. die Formbarkeit (*of clay*).

**Fiction**, s. die Erdichtung; (romances, etc.) die Dichtung; Profabdichtung, Romandichtung; work —on, der Roman. —tious, *adj.* —tiously, *adv.* erdichtet; (false) nicht, nachgemacht. —tiousness, s. das Erdichtere.

**Fid**, s. das Schloßholz (*Naut.*).

**Fiddle**, I. s. die Fiedel, Geige, Violine; to play first (second) —, die erste (zweite) Geige spielen (*also fig.*); die Hauptrolle (Nebenrolle) spielen (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* geigen; (trifle) tändeln, spielen; zwecklos geschäftig sein, immer in Bewegung sein ohne rechten Zweck. III. *v.a.* fiedeln, (auf der) Geige spielen. —de-dee, I. s. der Unfinn (*prov.*). II. *int.* Unfinn! —r, s. der Geiger; Fiedler; der Spielmann; —r's rosin, das Geigenharz. *Comp.* —back, s. der Bauch einer Geige. —bridge, s. der Geigensteig. —case, s. der Geigenkasten. —fiddle, s. die Lappalie, Lapperei. —peg, s. der Geigenwirbel. —stick, s. der Geigenbogen. —sticks! *int.* Unfinn! Posse! —string, s. die Geigenlaute, Violinlaute.

**Fidelity**, s. (honesty) die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Pflichtigkeit; conjugal —, die eheliche Treue; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit.

**Fidget**, I. *v.n.* unruhig sein, sich beständig bewegen. II. *v.a.* nervös machen, quälen. III. s. die Unruhe, nervöse Aufregung; eine Unruhe, unruhige Person; to have the —, nicht ruhig sein können (*coll.*). —iness, s. die Aufgeregtheit. —y, *adj.* unruhig, ruhelos; nervös aufgeregt.

**Fiducia**—I. *adj.* zuverlässlich. —ry, I. *adj.* (confident) zuverlässlich; (undoubted) unzweifelhaft; (intrusted) anvertraut. II. s. der (mit einer S.) Vertraute, Fiduziarus.

**Fie**, *int.* psst!

**Fief**, s. das Lehen.

**Field**, I. s. das Feld (*also fig.*); (— of battle) das Schlachtfeld; das Spielfeld, der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Point*); das Feld (*Herz*); die Gesamtheit der Spieler in einem Wettspiel; die Gesamtheit der auf dem Rennplatz erdientenen Pferde; die Anzahl der Wettwerter (*fig.*); in the —, im Wettwerb (*fig.*); im Geleite (*Mil.*); to take the —, ins Feld rücken; to keep the —, auf dem Felde kampieren, im Felde bleiben; das Feld bebauen; —; he lacked my horse against the —, er wußte auf mein Pferd gegen alle andern Kenner; — of vision or view, das Schiefeld, Gesichtsfeld (*Opt.*); — of ice, das Eissfeld. II. *v.n.* im Spielheld stehen (um den Ball zu fangen), den Ball aufzuhalten (suchen) (*Cricket*); im Ausfeld spielen (*Baseball*).

—er, s. der Cricketspieler, der den Ball fängt (*opp. to Batter & Bowler*); Fänger; der Spieler, der im Ausfeld spielt (*Baseball*). —lare, s. der Krammeistogel. *Comp.* —artillery, s. die Feldartillerie. —buck, s. das Rotzbiß (*Surv.*). —colors, *pl.* das Waidfahnden (*Surr.*); die Quartierfahne (*Mil.*). —cornet, s. der Hauptmann im Burenheere, Feldbetornet. —day, s. die Feldbestätigung; to hold a —day, eine Feldbestätigung ahalten. —glass, s. der Krimsieder, das keine Fernrohr. —gun, see —piece. —lark, s. die Aderlerche. —marshal, s. der Feldmarschall. —mouset, s. die Feldmaus. —officer, s. der Einlassoffizier. —piece, s. das Feldstück, Geschütz. —praching, s. die Feldpredigt. —sports, *pl.* die Wettkämpfe im Freien or auf dem Spielplatz. —work, s. die Feldanzeige.

**Fiend**, s. der Unhold, (devil) der böse Feind, Teufel. —ish, *adj.* —ishly, *adv.* teuflisch; boshaft. —ishness, s. die Bosheit.

**Fierce**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* wild, grimmig, wütend; (cruel) grausam; (vehement) heftig, hitzig, ungestüm. —ness, s. die Wildheit, Wut, der Grimm; das Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit; (terocity) die Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

**Fier-iness**, s. die Hitze, das Feuer. —y, *adj.* —ily, *adv.* feurig, glühend (*also fig.*), Feuer; —y red, feuerrot, glührot.

**Fife**, I. s. die (Quer-)Pfeife. II. *v.n.* auf der Querpfeife blasen. —r, s. der (Quer-)Pfeifer.

**Fift-ten**, I. *num. adj.* fünfzehn; —een-all! fünfzehn gleich! fünfzehn beide! (*L.T.*). —een-love! fünfzehn (zu) nichts! (*L.T.*). II. s. die Fünfzehnzahl; die fünfzehn Spieler einer Fußballpartie; the captain of the Rugby —een, der Hauptmann der Angler Fußballpartie. —eenth, I. *num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzehn(e). II. s. das Fünfzehntel. —h, I. *num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünf(e); —h-monarchy men, die Fünfmonarchen. II. s. das Fünftel; die Quinte (*Mus.*). —hly, *adv.* fünf(e)s. —ieth, I. *num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzig(e). II. s. das Fünfzigstel. —y, *num. adj.* fünfzig; by —ies, zu fünfzigsten, fünfzigereite; —y fold, fünfzigfach.

**Fig** (*familiar abbrev. of Figure*), s. der Fuß, die Gala; in full —, in vollem Wid(e) (*sl.*).

**Fig**, s. die Feige; (—tree) der Feigenbaum; die Feigenwaage; etwas ganz Wertloses (*fig.*); a — for it, was frage ich danach? I don't care a — for him, ich frage nichts nach ihm. *Comp.* —leaf, s. das Feigenblatt. —wort, s. die Feigenwurz, Braunwurz.

**Fight**, I. *v.n.* sechten, kämpfen, streiten; sich schlagen, duellieren; — against (a th.), sich (etner S.) widersetzen, (etwas) bestreiten; to — for, (etwas) verstehen; to — shy of a p., einen vermeiden, einem aus dem Wege gehen. II. *v.a.* sechten,

kämpfen (mit *or* gegen), schlagen (*a battle*); bekämpfen, sich schlagen mit; (*dispute*) verfechten; to — *a* duel, sich duellieren; to — *a* p., einen bekämpfen, gegen einen kämpfen, mit einem den Kampf aufnehmen; to — *one's* way, sich durchschlagen; to — *it* out, es ausfechten. III. *s.* das Gesicht, der Kampf; die Schlägerei; hand to hand —, das Handgemenge; to show —, kampflustig *or* zum Kampfe bereit sein. —*er*, *s.* der Fechter, Streiter, Kämpfer, Krieger; der Duellant; —*er* against, der Verfechter. —*ing*, I. *adj.* streitbar, kampfsähig; Kampfs-; —*ing* men, Kämpfer; way of —*ing*, die Kampfesart, Kampfesweise. —*ing* cock, der Kampfschuh; —*ing* force, Kriegstruppe, schlagfertige Truppe. II. *s.* das Gesicht, der Kampf.

**Figment**, *s.* die Erdichtung.

**Figur**—*ability*, *s.* die Bildsamkeit. —**able**, *adj.* bildsam. —**ant**(*e*), *s.* der (die) Ballettänzer(in); der (die) Figurant(in), Statist(in) (*Theat.*). —**ate**, *adj.* eine bestimmte Gestalt habend, bild-; figuriert (mit Tonfiguren) verziert (*Mus.*); figuriert (*Math.*); —**ate** descent, der Figuratslang (*Mus.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Gestaltung; die Figuraton (*Mus.*). —**ative**, *adj.* —**atively**, *adv.* (typical) bildlich, vorbildlich, sinnbildlich; (not literal) bildlich, figurlich; (flowery) bilderreich. —**ativeness**, *s.* das Bildliche, die Sinnbildlichkeit. —**e**, I. *s.* die Figur, Gestalt, Form; (*character*) der Charakter, die Figur; die menschliche Figur (*Draw. etc.*); (*representation*) die Abbildung; die Figur (*Geom.*); die Ziffer (*Arith.*); das Muster (*Weav., etc.*); das Choroskop (*Astr.*); die Klotzenfigur (*Mus.*); die Figur (*Danc.*); das Vorbild (*Theol.*); die Redefigur (*Rhet.*); die Schlüsselfigur, symbolische Figur (*Log.*); to cut *a* —*e*, eine Figur machen (*vulg.*); to make *a* —*e* (in the world), eine glänzende Rolle spielen; what *a* —*e* you are! wie Sie aussehn! it runs into six —*es*, es geht in die Hunderttausende; what's the —*e*? was ist der Preis? (*vulg.*); lay —, die Gliederpuppe, der Gliedermann; Roman —*es*, römische Zahlbuchstaben. II. *v.a.* bilden, gestalten, formen; (represent) darstellen; (ab)formen (*Sculpt.*); broschieren, blümen (*stuffs*); figurieren (*Mus.*); to —*e* to o. s., sich (*dat.*) denken, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen. III. *v.a.* eine Rolle spielen. —**ed**, *adj.* figuriert, gemustert, fassoniert; —**ed** bass, der bezifferte Bass (*Mus.*); —**ed** counterpoint, der verzerrte Kontrapunkt. *Comp.* —**e-head**, *s.* die Bugfigur (*Naut.*); die Dekorationsfigur, der Repräsentant (*fig.*).

**Fil**—**aceous**, *adj.* aus Fäden. —**ament**, *s.* die Faser. —**amentous**, *adj.* faserig. —**e**, I. *s.* der Aufreißfaden, Aufreiß-; Drabt; der Stoß (*of papers, Papiere*); (*list*) die Rolle, Liste; die Reihe, das Glied (*Mil.*); rank and —, die Gemeinen, die Mannschaften; in rank and —, in Reih- und Glied; left —*e*! in Reihen, Gliedern links! to go in single —*e*, einer hinter dem andern gehen *or* marschieren; in Gänsfemmel gehen (*coll.*); in double —, zu zweien hintereinander. II. *v.a.* anreihen, aufreihen; to —*e* *a* bill, dem Gerichte eine Klage vorlegen. III. *v.n.* (—*e* past) defilieren, in Reihen vorbeiziehen. —**iform**, *adj.* faserförmig. —**igree**, *s.* das Filigran. —**let**, *see* Fillet. —**ose**, *adj.* fadenförmig (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —**e-leader**, *s.* der Vordermann, Stängelmann.

**Filbert**, *s.* die Lambertsnuß.

**Filch**, *v.a.* stehlen, maufen. —**er**, *s.* der Dieb.

**File**, *see* under Filaceous.

**Fil**—**e**, I. *s.* die Feile. II. *v.a.* feilen; to —*e* away, wegfeilen; to open by —*ing*, auffeilen. —**ings**, *pl.* das Feillicht, der Feilstaub. *Comp.* —**e-cutter**, *s.* der Feilenhauer. —**e-dust**, *s.* der Feilstaub.

**Filomot**, *s.* das Braungelb.

**Filia**—**l**, *adj.* kindlich. —**tion**, *s.* die Kindshaft; (*adoption*) die Adoption; die Legitimierung eines

außerrechtlichen Kindes; —*tion* of languages, das Verwandtschaftsverhältnis der Sprachen. —*tion* of manuscripts, das Abhängigkeitsverhältnis der Handschriften.

**Filbuster**, *s.* der Freibeuter.

**Fill**, I. *v.a.* (auf)füllen; (stuff) stopfen; (supply) reichlich versehen; einrichten (*one's glass*); ausfüllen (*a post*); besetzen, besetzen (*an office*); einnehmen (*a throne*); (satisfy) sättigen (*vulg.*); vollbringen (*Naut.*); erfüllen; he —*d* my glass, er füllte mein Glas; er schenkte mir ein; courage —*ed* their hearts, Mut erfüllte ihre Herzen; to — *a* p.'s place, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; jemandes Stelle ausfüllen, einen ersetzen; to — *in*, einsetzen, einhalten; to — *out*, ausfüllen, ausdehnen; to — *up*, voll machen, auf-, ausfüllen; to — *up* *a* grave, ein Grab mit Erde auffüllen; to — *up* the time, die Zeit ausfüllen; to — *up* the measure of sin, das Maß der Sünde voll machen. II. *v.n.* sich füllen, voll werden, to — *out*, stärker *or* stark werden. III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; I have had my —, ich habe vollsat daran gehabt; to (*gaze*) drink one's —, sich satt (sehen) trinken (an einer S.). —**er**, *s.* der Füller, Auffüller; der Trichter (*for wine, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Füllung; das Füllsel, die Farce (*Cook.*); die Plombe (*Dent.*); die Ergänzung, Zutat (*fig.*).

**Fillet**, I. *s.* die Kopfbinde; das Fillet, der Lendenbraten (*Butch.*); die Leiste, das Band, der Reif (*Arch.*); der Goldreif (*Paint.*); der schmale Papierstreifen zur Aufnahme von Telegrammen (*Tele.*); die Leiste (*Print.*). II. *v.a.* mit einer Leiste, z. zieren (*Arch.*); mit Goldstreifen zieren (*Bookb.*); Fische von Gräten befreien und in Schnitten braten (*Cook.*); Fleisch zu Roulade herrichten (*Cook.*).

**Fil(l)ibog**, *s.* das kurze Röckchen der Bergsdotten.

**Filip**, I. *s.* der Schneller, Raientlüber; die Anrengung (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (mit dem Finger) schnellen, raientlübern.

**Filly**, *s.* das Stutenfüllen; (*girl*) das (leichtfertige) Mädchen (*sl.*).

**Film**, I. *s.* das dünne Häutchen, die Membrane; das feine Gewebe (*fig.*); der Film (*Photogr.*); der Schleier vor den Augen (*Med.*). II. *v.a.* sich überhäuten, sich mit einem Häutchen bedecken. —**y**, *adj.* häutig, aus Häutchen bestehend.

**Fillose**, *s.* die Fillose, Florentseide.

**Filt**—**er**, I. *s.* das Filtrier, Sechtnetz, der Durchseiber; bag —*er*, das Beutelfilter. II. *v.a.* durchseihen, filtrieren. III. *v.n.* durchsichern, durchsichern. —**rate**, I. *s.* das Filtrat, die filtrierte Flüssigkeit. II. *v.a.* see —*er* II. —**ration**, *s.* das Durchseihen. *Comp.* —**ering-paper**, *s.* das Filtrierpapier.

**Filth**, *s.* der Schmutz, Kot, Unflut. —**ily**, *adv.* schmutzig, fettig. —**iness**, *s.* die Unreinlichkeit, Unflätigkeit; (*moral* —*iness*) die Unflätigkeit, Unfläterei. —**y**, *adj.* unflätig (*also fig.*), schmutzig; zotig (*as conversation*).

**Fin**, *s.* die Fenne, Flosse, Flossfeder. —**ned**, *adj.* mit Flossen. —**ny**, *adj.* mit Flossen; the —*ny* tribe, die Fische, die Fischwelt (*Poet.*).

**Fin**—**al**, *adj.* endlich, schließlich, Ende-, Schluß-; (*decisive*) entscheidend, definitiv; —*al* cause, die Endursache; —*al* aim, das Endziel; —*al* consonant, auslautender Konsonant. —**ale**, *s.* das Finales (*also Mus.*). —**ality**, *s.* die Finalität; die Bredellehre. —**ally**, *adv.* zuletzt, zum Schluß; am Wortende. —*e*, *see* *Fin*. —**is**, *s.* das Ende. —**ish**, —**ito**, *see* Finish, Finite.

**Fin**—**ance**, I. *s.* das Finanzwesen; science of —*ance*, die Finanzwissenschaft. II. *v.a.* finanziell unterstützen; die undertaking was —*anced* by . . . die Geldmittel für das Unternehmen wurden von . . . beschafft. —**ances**, *pl.* die Finanzen, (Staats-)Einkünfte; his —*ances* are low, er ist nicht sehr bei Gelde. —**ancial**, *adj.* —**ancially**, *adv.* finanziell, Finanz-; —*ancial* position, die Finanzlage, Vermögensverhältnisse (*pl.*). —**ancier**, *s.* der Finanzmann; der Staatswirt,

Kameralfiz; der Finanzpächter (in France). —*o*, see *2* Fine.

**Finary**, *s.* der Frischhofen, Frischherd (Metall.).

**Finch**, *s.* der Fint; the — warbles, der Fint Ididat.

**Find**, *l. ir. v. a.* finden; (meet with) (an)treffen; (— by experience) finden, befinden, erfahren; (discover) entdecken; (think out) erfinden, erschinnen; (perceive) gewahr werden; befinden, erklären (Law); finden, erreichen (means, etc.); (supply with) versehen; (get) finden, holen; to — pleasure in, Freude an (einer *S.*) haben; to be found (out) in *or* telling a lie, auf einer Lüge erappt werden; to — a (true) bill, die Anklagepunkte für gültig erklären; — me a cab! finden *or* holen Sie mir einen Wagen! I will not — you in pocket-money, ich werde dich nicht mit Taschengeld versehen; who will — the money for . . . , wer wird das Geld für . . . be-, verschaffen; I found myself surrounded by strangers, ich fand mich von Fremden umgeben; I found myself in a strange house, ich befand mich in einem fremden Hause; to — o.s., sich befinden, sich selbst beschäftigen; I will give you so much for the work, but you must — everything, ich will Ihnen so viel für die Arbeit geben, Sie müssen aber alles Material liefern *or* selbst anschaffen; all found, alles frei, volle Befähigung (in situations *for* domestic servants); my footman —s himself in boots, mein Bedienter muß selbst für seine Stiefel sorgen; I did not — it so very much amiss, ich fand es keineswegs so übel; to — fault with a p., einen tadeln; to make a p. — his legs (his tongue), einem Beine machen (die Zunge lösen); I could not — it in my heart to punish him, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen, ihn zu bestrafen; to — out (by pondering over a th.), etwas herausbekommen, herausfinden, herausbringen; to — out (by experience), erfahren, finden; to — out (an invention), erfinden; we could not — out the meaning of this passage, wir konnten den Sinn dieser Stelle nicht herausbekommen *or* herausbringen; to — out an enigma, ein Rätsel lösen; to — for, entscheiden zu Gunsten von (Law). **II. s.** der Fund. —*er*, *s.* der Finder, Entdecker. —*ing*, *s.* die Entdeckung; der Ausspruch, das Erkenntnis, das Ergebnis einer Untersuchung; the —ing of the committee, das Erkenntnis des Ausschusses; the —ing of the jury, der Ausspruch *or* Beschluß der Geschworenen.

**1** Fine, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* schön, fein; fein, dünn (as hair, silk, etc.); scharf (as an edge); spitz (as a point); fein, rein (as gold); fein, verfeinert (as taste); schön, zierlich (in appearance); fein, gebildet (of manners); (delicate) fein, zart; (cunning) listig, schlau; (excellent) vorzüglich; (subtle) subtil; (— in dress) geputzt; (nice) fein; the — arts, die schönen Künste (usually: painting and sculpture); a — scholar, ein großer Gelehrter; a — mind, ein vorzüglicher Verstand; these are — doings, indeed! das sind wahrhaftig schöne Geschichten! you are a — fellow, du bist mir (aber) ein netter Kerl! you have a — time of it now! Sie führen jetzt ein herrliches Leben! that is all very —, but . . . , das ist alles recht gut und schön, aber . . . —*ness*, *s.* die Feinheit; die Zartheit (of feelings, etc.); die Reinheit (of wine, etc.); die Schärfe, die Schönheit, die Schlantheit. —*r*, see Refiner. —*rv*, *s.* (splendor) der Glanz; (— clothes) der Putz, Staat; see Finary (Metall.). —*sse*, *l. s.* die Schlantheit, listig; die Feinheit, Feinte (at cards). **II. v. n.** Kunstgriffe anwenden. **III. v. a.** (eine Karte) nicht übernehmen. **Comp.** —*draw*, *v. a.* feinstopfen, zuspöpfen. —*drawing*, *s.* das Zuspöpfen mit verborgenen Stichen. —*spoken*, *adj.* schönredend, glatzjüngig. —*spun*, *adj.* fein gesponnen, dünn; subtil (fig.).

**2** Fine, *l. s.* die Geldstrafe, Gelbbüße; a — not

exceeding ten dollars, eine Geldstrafe bis zu 40 Marl. **II. v. a.** zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilen, um Geld strafen.

**3** Fine, *s.* das Ende (obs.); in —, endlich.

**Finger**, *l. s.* der Finger (also fig.); the — of God, Gottes Finger (B.); to have a — in the pie, (bei einer *S.*) die Hand im Spiele haben; to have at one's —s' ends, an den Fingern besorgen können, am Schürden haben. **II. v. a.** bestaun, bewundern; den Fingerfaß angeben (Mus.); (play) spielen. **III. v. n.** fingern, die Finger richtig legen (Mus.). —*ed*, *adj.* gefingert, fingerförmig (Bot.); light —ed, langfingerig, diebisch. —*ing*, *s.* die letzte Berührung; der Fingerfaß (Mus.). **Comp.** —*basin*, see —glass. —*board*, *s.* das Griffbrett (of the violin), die Klaviatur (of a piano). —*bow*l, —*glass*, *s.* das Glasgefäß zum Abfüllen der Finger nach dem Essen. —*plate*, *s.* die Fingerplatte (on doors). —*post*, *s.* der Wegweiser. —*stall*, *s.* der Daumling, Fingerring.

**Finical**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* gedehnt; geizig; übertrieben eigen in Kleinigkeiten. —*ness*, *s.* die Geizigkeit; die Gedehntigkeit.

**Fini(c)kin(g)**, *adj.* see Finical.

**Finish**, *l. v. a.* endigen, beendigen, vollenden; (use up) verbrauchen, aufbrauchen; (eat, drink up) aufessen, auftrinken; (stop) aufhören; glätten (paper); zurecht, appretieren (cloth); to — composing, aufsetzen (Typ.); to — a p., einem den Rest geben (coll.); to — off (a dish), eine Speise aufessen, sich (dat.) das letzte Stück nehmen. **II. v. n.** aufhören; enden; (cease) aufhören; to have —ed with, fertig sein mit. **III. s.** die Vollendung, letzte Hand; (end) der Schluß; right to the —, Kampf bis zur Entscheidung; die Appretur (on cloth). —*er*, *s.* der Appretierer; die Auslarbe, Feinfranze (Spin.). —*ing*, *adj.*; to give the —ing touch to, die letzte Hand an (eine *S.*) legen; —ing card, die Feinfranze (Mach.); —ing governess, Erzieherin, welche den letzten seinen Schluß geben soll; to put the —ing hand to a th., die letzte Hand an eine *S.* legen; —ing stroke, der Gnadenstoß; —ing school, eine Schule, wo an die Erziehung die letzte Hand gelegt wird.

**Finite**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* endlich, begrenzt; —verb, das Verbum finitum, regierende Zeitwort. —*ness*, *s.* die Eingekränktheit, Endlichkeit.

**Fiord**, Fjord, *s.* der Fjord.

**Fir**, *s.* (— tree) die Tanne, Fichte, der Tannenbaum; Scots —, die Föhre, Kiefer (pinus sylvestris); silver —, die Tanne (abies). Edeltanne, Weißtanne; spruce —, Tanne, Fichte, Kottanne (picca). **Comp.** —*cone*, *s.* der Tannenzapfen.

**Fire**, *l. s.* das Feuer (also fig.); (conflagration) das Feuer, der Brand, die Feuerbrunn; (heat) die Hitze, Blut; das Feuer, die Blut, Leidenschaft (fig.); (luster) das Feuer; das (Gefühls-)Feuer (Mil.); wild —, das Lauffeuer; to spread like wild —, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten; to open —, das Feuer eröffnen, Feuer geben (Mil.); withering, decimating —, vernichtendes Feuer; to hang —, sich verzögern; to be on —, in Brand stehen, brennen; to miss —, nicht losgehen, versagen; to set — to, in Brand stecken, anzünden; he will never set the Thames on —, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden (prov.); to catch, take —, Feuer fangen; to take — at, in Hitze, in Wut geraten über (acc.). **II. v. a.** in Brand stecken, anzünden; aufwehren, entflammen (fig.); to — off, abfeuern. **III. v. n.** Feuer geben, feuern, schießen (at, upon, auf); to — up at, in Feuer und Flammen geraten über (eine *S.*), aufpassen. **Comp.** —*alarm*, *s.* der Feuerlärm; der Feueralarmapparat. —*arms*, *pl.* Feuerwaffen, Schießgewehre; breech-loading —arms, Hinterlader. —*ball*, *s.* die Granate. —*box*, *s.* der Feuerraum, die Feuerbüchse (Locom., etc.). —*brand*, *s.* der Feuerbrand; der Unheilstifter,



Aufwiegler (*fig.*). —**brigade**, *s.* die Feuerwehrr. —**bucket**, *s.* der Feuerimer. —**damp**, *s.* das Grubengas; das schlagende Wetter. —**dogs**, *pl.* die Feurröde. —**engine**, *s.* die Feuertrüge. —**escape**, *s.* die Feuerleiter, der Rettungsapparat. —**extinguisher**, *s.* der chemische Löschapparat, Extincteur. —**fly**, *s.* der Leuchtstäber, Glühwurm. —**gilt**, *adj.* feuervergoldet. —**grate**, *s.* der Feuerrost. —**guard**, *s.* das Kammingitter. —**insurance**, *s.* die Feuerversicherung, Brandschadenversicherung, Versicherung gegen Brandschaden; —**insurance company**, die Feuerversicherungs-Gesellschaft. —**irons**, *pl.* die Schürreien, das Kammingerät. —**lighter**, *s.* der Feueranzünder. —**lock**, *s.* das Schloß am Gewehr; (*gun*) das Schießgewehr. —**man**, *s.* der Heizer, Schürer (*Locom.*, etc.); der Feuerwehrrmann; —**men**, *pl.* die Feuerleute, die Feuerwehrr. —**master**, *s.* der Oberfeuerwerker (*Mil.*); der Anführer der Löschmannschaft, Branddirektor. —**place**, *s.* der Kamin; (*hearth*) der Herd. —**plug**, *s.* der Feuerhahn, Feuerlöchlein an Wasserrohren. —**proof**, *adj.* feuerfest, feuerficher; —**proof safe**, der feuerfeste Geldschrank. —**screen**, *s.* der Feuerschirm. —**ship**, *s.* der Brauber. —**shovel**, *s.* die Feuer-Kohlenschaufel. —**side**, *i.* *s.* der Herd, Kamin; das häusliche Leben, der Familienkreis (*fig.*). II. *adj.* häuslich; —**side joys**, die im Familienkreise genossenen, häuslichen Freuden; —**side tale**, die Familiengeschichte, Erzählung am häuslichen Herd. —**stone**, *s.* der Feuerstein (*Min.*); der Schmelzstein. —**tongs**, *pl.* die Feuerzange. —**wood**, *s.* das Brennholz; wheel —**wood**, der Feueranzünder in runder Form. —**works**, *pl.* das Feuerwerk. —**worship**, *s.* die Feueranbetung. —**worshiper**, *s.* der Feuerandeter.

**Firing**, *i. p.* see Fire. II. *s.* das Feuern, Schießen (*Mil.*); individual —**ing** (in quick time), das Schußfeuer; (*setting on fire*) das Anzündend; (*heating*) die Heizung; (*fuel*) das Brennmaterial; to cease —, das Gesecht abbrechen; cease —! Gewehr in Ruh!

**Firkn**, *s.* das Viertelmaß; ein Fäßchen (of butter, Butter); ein (Getränke-)Maß (*B.*).

**Firm**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fest, hart; standhaft (*fig.*); prices remain — at . . ., Preise stehen fest auf . . .; he remained —, er blieb fest (bei seinem Beschluß). II. *s.* die (Handels-)Firma (*C. L.*). —**ament**, *s.* das Firmament, Himmelsgewölbe. —**ness**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Stärke; (*resoluteness*) die Standhaftigkeit; die Festigkeit (*fig.*); (*durability*) die Dauer.

**Firman**, *s.* der Firmant, der großherrliche Befehl.

**First**, *I. adj.* erst; in the — place, — of all, zuerst, erstens, erslich, an erster Stelle; — and foremost, vor allen Dingen, zuvörderst, erslich; — book, das Elementarbuch; — cost, der Einkaufspreis; — quality, Prima-Sorte; — cousin, das Geschwisterkind; — mate, der Oberfeuermann. II. *adv.* erst (*in time*), zuerst (*in time, rank, order*); erslich, erstens, fürs erste; (*previously*) erst; — at, erst, anfangs, anfänglich; — come, — served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; to go —, voranziehen. III. *s.* der, die, das Erste; die erste Klasse (*Railw.*); — of exchange, der Primawechsel; — not paid, Prima nicht; to go —, erster Klasse fahren (*Railw.*). —**ling**, *s.* der Erstling, die Erstgeburt. —**ly**, *adv.* erslich, erstens, zum Ersten, zuerst. *Comp.* —**begotten**, *adj.* erfigeboren, erfigerzeugt. —**born**, *I. adj.* erfigeboren, ältest. II. *s.* der Erstgeborene. —**class**, *adj.* erslichling; — class article, erslichlinges Fabrikat. —**fruits**, *pl.* Erfrülinge. —**hand**, *i. s.*, at — hand, unmittelbar, aus erster Hand, direct. II. *adj.*; — hand bills, Briefe von der Hand (*C. L.*). —**rate**, *adj.* heil, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, tadellos, vortreflich, famos.

**Firth**, see Frith.

**Fiscal**, *I. adj.* fiskalisch; — year, das Finanzjahr. II. *s.* der Fiskus.

**Fish**, *I. s.* der Fisch; Fische, der Fisch (*collectively*); (*counter*) die Spielmarke; fresh-water —, Süßfisch; odd —, queer —, wunderlicher Kauz (*coll.*); the — rises, der Fisch steigt an; to land (*or grass*) a —, den Fisch aus dem Wasser ziehen; to have other — to fry, andere Dinge zu tun haben; a pretty kettle of —, eine nette Behinderung; he is like a — out of water, er ist wie ein Fisch auf trockenem Sand, er ist nicht in seinem Elemente; neither flesh nor —, weder Fleisch noch Fisch, nicht gehalten noch gefodden. II. *v. a.* fischen, fangen; to — up, auffischen; to — out, ausfischen; to — a river, in einem Flusse angeln or Neze auslegen. III. *v. n.* fischen; to — in troubled waters, im Trüben fischen; to — for, haschen nach (*fig.*); to — for compliments, nach Komplimenten haschen; to — for pikes, nach Hechten angeln or fischen. —**er**, *s.* der Fischei. —**ery**, *s.* die Fischei; das Gebiet einer Fischei. —**ing**, *I. p. p.*; to go —ing, auf den Fischfang ausgehen; to go trout —ing, Forellen fangen wollen, auf den Forellengang gehen. II. *s.* das Fischen, der Fischfang. III. *adj.* fischend; fischerähnlich; Fischei; —ing boots, Wasserstiefel. —**y**, *adj.* fischartig (*of a taste*); fischreich (*as the sea*); verächtlich, faul, unsicher (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* die Gräte. —**erman**, *s.* der Fischei. —**hook**, *s.* die Fischangel; der Fischerhaken (*Naut.*). —**ing-boat**, *s.* das Fischerboot. —**ing-fly**, *s.* die künstliche Fliege zum Angeln. —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Fischergrund. —**ing-line**, *s.* die Angelchnur. —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Angelrute. —**ing-smack**, *s.* das Fischerboot. —**ing-tackle**, *s.* das Angelgerät. —**ing-village**, *s.* das Fischerdorf. —**kettle**, *s.* der Fischfessel. —**knife**, *s.* das Fischmesser. —**like**, *adj.* fischähnlich. —**market**, *s.* der Fischmarkt. —**monger**, *s.* der Fischhändler. —**pond**, *s.* der Fischteich. —**wife**, *s.* die Fischweibkäuferin, das Fischweib.

**Fiss-ion**, *s.* die Spaltung; die spontane Teilung (der Zellen). —**irostral**, *adj.* spaltförmig.

**ure**, *i. s.* der Spalt, Riß, die Spalte, Ritze. II. *v. a.* spalten, sprennen.

**Fist**, *s.* die Faust; to clench one's —, die Faust ballen. —**ed**, *adj.* eine Faust habend; close —ed, light —ed, die Faust geschlossen haltend; tnaulerig, geizig (*fig.*). —**icuffs**, *pl.* Faustschläge.

**Fistul** — a, *s.* die Fistel. —**ar**, *adj.* rohrartig. —**ous**, *adj.* see —ar; fistelartig.

**Fit**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (appropriate) tauglich, passend, gut; (qualified) fähig; (proper) angemessen, sichtlich; wohltauf, auf dem Damm (*coll.*); in guter Form (*Sport*); it is not —, es ziemt sich nicht; to be — for, taugen (zu); to think —, für gut halten; as — as a fiddle, in bester Verfassung, famos zu Wege (*coll.*); he is — for Bedlam, er ist reif fürs Irrenhaus; — for service, dienstfähig, diensttauglich; more than is —, über die Gebühr. II. *s.* das genaue Paßen, Anfüßen; it is a bad —, es paßt schlecht; to be a tight — in, nur eben mit genauer Not hineingehen in (*acc.*). III. *v. a.* (etnem) maß nehmen; (etnem einen Anzug) ausprobieren, anpassen (*Tail.*, etc.); einrichten; (*answer*) paßen für or zu, angemessen sein; a — ting dressmaker, eine Schneiderin zum Maßnehmen or Ausprobieren; every shoe — not every foot, man kann nicht alle Leute über einen Leisten schlagen; to — with, vertragen mit; this coat does not — me, dieser Rock paßt or sitzt mir nicht; to — out, ausrüsten, ausflatten; to — up einrichten, ausflatten; auszubüßern; montieren. IV. *v. n.* sich schiden; anfüßen, paßen; the dress —s nicely, das Kleid paßt gut, sitzt ausgezeichnet or wie angezogen. —**ness**, *s.* die Fügbarkeit, Schicklichkeit, Tauglichkeit. —**ted**, *p. p.* & *adj.*;

ausgestanzt; montiert, a tube was —ted to it. eine Hölre wurde daran angebracht; she came to be —ted, sie kam zum Anprobieren or zur Anprobe. —ter, s. der welcher anprobiert; gas-ter, der Gasenrichter, Installateur. —ting, *adj.*, —tingly, *adv.* schicklich, passend; geeignet. —tings, *pl.* die Einrichtung or Ausattung eines Hauses oder Geschäftes (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel).

\***Fit**, *s.* der Anfall, Zufall; epileptic —s, die Fallsucht; (mood) die Laune, Anwandlung, der Einfall; a drunken —, ein Rausch; — of hysterics, hysterischer Zufall; — of jealousy, Anfall von Eifersucht; by —s and starts, stoßweise, rudelweise; dann und wann; if the — takes me, wenn mich die Laune anwandelt. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* abwechslend, unterbrochen; (inconstant) unbeständig; launisch. —fulness, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Launenhaftigkeit.

\***Fit**, *Fytte*, *s.* der Abschnitt eines altgermanischen epischen Gedichtes; der Teil eines längeren Gedichtes, der auf einmal gesungen wurde (*obs.*).

**Five**, *num. adj.* fünf; — score, hundert, das Hundert. —fold, *adj.* fünffach. —s, *pl.* eine Art Wallspiel. *Comp.* —barred, *adj.*; —barred gate, Schlagbaum mit fünf Warren. —s-court, *s.* der Platz, wo das Wallspiel ives gespielt wird.

**Fix**, *l. v. a.* befestigen, festmachen, anheften; befestigen, festsetzen (*a time, a price, etc.*); aufschlagen (one's abode in a place, seine Wohnung an einem Orte); verdecken (*a goose's body*); to — the eyes upon, die Augen auf (*acc.*)... heften; to — in, einpassen; to — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit sein; to — the attention upon a th., die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. richten; — swords (or bayonets), das Seitengewehr pflanzen auf! (*Mil.*) II. *v. n.*; to — on, sich einschließen vor, wählen. III. *s.* die feste Lage, Klemme (*coll.*); to be in a nice —, schön in der Klemme sitzen. —ed, *adj.* fest; fix (*Prices*); festimmt; —ed air, fixe Luft; —ed prices, feste Preise; —ed salts, feuerbeständige Salze; —ed star, der Fixstern; —ed salary, festes or bestimmtes Gehalt. —edly, *adv.* fest; unverwundt; standhaft. —edness, *s.* die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (*of gold, etc.*); die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit (*fig.*). —ing, *s.* das Aufstellen, Einbringen (*Mech.*, etc.); die Fixierung (*Chem.*). —ings, *pl.* das Zubehör, die Einrichtungen (*Amer.*). —ity, *s.* die Festigkeit; —ity of tenure, die Festigkeit des Lehens, festes Lehen. —ture, *s.* die Festsetzung, Abmachung, feste Verabredung; die feste Stellung; die angelegene Person (*fig.*); niet- und nagel-fester Gegenstand (in einem Gebäude), das Verriegelungstüch. —tures, *pl.* die Ausstattung eines Hauses (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel), feste Anlage; fest getroffene Verabredungen für Versammlungen, Wettspiele, etc.).

**Fixz**, *l. v. n.* zihen. II. *s.* das Geziß. —le, *v. n.* zihen, brauen; kummen; erlösen, schwächer werden (*Amer.*); steden bleiben (*Amer. sl.*).

**Flabbergast**, *v. a.* verblüffen (*coll.*); to be quite —ed, vollständig or ganz pass sein (*coll.*).

**Flabbiness**, *s.* die Schlaftheit, das Wellsein. —y, *adj.* schlaff, weich; traktlos, gehallos (*fig.*).

**Flaccid**, *adj.* well, schlaff, schlomerig. —ity, *s.* die Schlaftheit.

\***Flag**, *s.* die Flagge (*Naut.*); die Fahne (*Mil.*); — of truce, Friedensflagge, Parlamentsflagge; the black —, die Scerüberlagge; to hang out the red —, die rote Flagge aufziehen, zum Kampfe herausfordern; to keep the — flying, die Fahne hoch halten; to strike or lower the —, die Flagge niederholen; all their —s were struck, alle ihre Fahnen wurden eingezo-gen, wurden gestrichen, alle erklärten sich für beslegt. *Comp.* —officer, *s.* der Flaggenoffizier. —ship, *s.* das Flaggen-schiff. —staff, *s.* die Flaggenstange, der Flaggenstod.

\***Flag**, *v. n.* ermatten, erschlaffen, nachlassen;

(grow spiritless) muflos werden; his —ing courage, sein sinkender Mut.

\***Flag**, *l. s.*, —stone, *s.* die Fliese, Platte, der Fliesstein. II. *v. a.* mit Fliesen legen, platten; —ged pavement, das Fliesenpflaster. —ging, *s.* das Pflaster mit Fliesen. *Comp.* —ging-stone, *s.* die Steinplatte, Fliese.

**Flagella**, *s.* die Schwertlilie. **Flagella** —nt, *s.* der Geißel ruder, Geißler. —te, *v. a.* geißeln. —tion, *s.* die Geißelung.

**Flagoleet**, *s.* das Flagoleet.

**Flagitious**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* abscheulich, schändlich, boshaft; (culity) schuldbehaft, lasterhaft. —ness, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit, Verruchtheit.

**Flagon**, *s.* das Fläschchen.

**Flagran** —cy, *s. see* Flagitiousness; die offenkundige Begehung; die Schändlichkeit, Abscheulichkeit. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* abscheulich, entsetzlich; (notorious) berüchtigt; —t outrage, empörende Verletzung (der Entschädigt).

**Flail**, *s.* der Dreifselgel.

**Flak** —e, *l. s.* die Flode (*of snow; wool, etc.*); (—e of fire) der Feuerfunkt; (layer) die Schichte, Lage, Platte. II. *v. a.* zu Floden machen; in Platten brechen. III. *v. n.* zu Floden werden; in Platten brechen, sich schichten; to —e off, schichtweise abblättern. —iness, *s.* das Flodige; das Schieferige. —y, *adj.* flodig; klätterig (*as piercrust*); geschichtet, schieferig, in Schichten. *Comp.* —e-white, *s.* das Wismut-, Schmin-weiß.

**Flam** —beau, *l. s.* die Fadel. —boyant, *adj.* flammend; —boyant style, der Flammenstil (*Arch.*). —e, *s.* die Flamme; (fire) das Feuer; (ardor) die Hitze, Heftigkeit des Gemüts, Leidenschaft; (love) die Liebesglut; (sweetheart) der, die Geliebte; an old —e, eine alte Flamme (Liebschaft). II. *v. n.* flammen, lodern; to —up, auffahren, in Zorn geraten (*fig.*). —eless, *adj.* flammenlos. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* flammend; feurig; glühend, hitzig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —e-colored, *adj.* feuerfarbig, feuerfarben.

**Flamingo**, *s.* der Flamingo.

**Flange**, *s.* die Flantsche, der Flantsch (*of a pipe, a girder, etc.*); — of a wheel, der Spurranz; outside —, der äußere Rand (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —rail, *s.* die Randschiene (*Railw.*).

**Flank**, *l. s.* die Seite, Weiche (*of animals*); die Flanke (*Mil.*); die Flanke, Streichlinie (*Fort.*); to take the enemy in the —, den Feind in der Flanke fassen, dem Feinde in die Flanke fallen; in the —, feimäris. II. *attrib.*; —guard, die Seitendeckung. III. *v. a.* flankieren, feimwärts decken; (einen in der Flanke drohen, einem in die Flanke fallen; (den Feind in der Flanke) umgeben. IV. *v. n.* anangrenzen. —ing, *adj.*; —ing angle, der Streichwinkel; —ing fire, das Flantens-, Bestreich-feuer; —ing movement, die Seitenbewegung, Umgehung; —ing scouts, die Seitenpatrouille.

**Flannel**, *s.* der Flanel; in —s, im Flanelauszug; hygienic —, Gesundheitsflanel.

**Flap**, *l. s.* der Klaps; die Klappe; das Klappfen (*of the ear*); die Klempe (*of a hat*); die Klappe, das Blatt (*of a table*); der Flügel-schlag, Schlag (*of wings*); (—ping movement) das Baumeln, Schlagen (eines lodern Körperes); der Rodschuß (*Tail.*). II. *v. a.* & *n.* klappen, schlagen. III. *v. n.* lose herabhängen. —per, *l. s.* der Klappfer, Fräher; der Maßner (*fig.*); der Wadisch (*sl.*). *Comp.* —eared, *adj.* schlappohrig, mit langen Hängeohren.

**Flar** —e, *l. v. n.* flackern, lodern, schwimmern, flammen; to —e in a p's eyes, einem die Augen blenden; to —e up, aufklappen, aufklappen; aufbrauen, in Hitze geraten (*fig.*). II. *s.* das flackernde Licht; das zur Schau Tragen (*fig.*). —ing, *adj.* aufklappend; schwimmend, blendend; auffallend (*of dress*).

**Flash**, *l. s.* das plötzliche Licht, der Blitz (*of lightning*); das Aufblitzen, Auflodern (*fig.*); der

plöglische Ausbruch (*of wit, mirth, etc.*); — of the eye, das Wüthen des Auges; — of fire, die blitz-ähnliche Flamme; — of wit, witziger Einfall; — es of wit, Witz(es)funken; — in the pan, das Ablüthen, Verjagen des Gewehrs (*tit.*), der miß- lungene Versuch (*fig.*). II. *adj.* (*gandy*) bunt, prunkend, flimmernd (*sl.*); (*false*) falsch; — lan- guage, das Kotwelsch. III. *v.n.* auflockern, fun- feln, blühen; (*— forth*) ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*fig.*); to — in the pan, verjagen; the thought — ed across my mind, der Gedanke fuhr mir durch den Kopf. IV. *v.a.* auflockern or glänzen lassen; to — a light, ein Licht aufblühen lassen, ein Licht werfen (auf eine S.); his eyes — ed fire, seine Augen schossen Wüthe or loderten, sein Witz sprühte Flammen. — *ly, adv.*, — *y, adj.* bunt, durch buntes Äußere in die Augen fallend, prun- kend; oberflächlich. — *iness, s.* das Schim- mernde, Prunkende; das Oberflächliche. *Comp.* — (*ing*) — *light, s.* das Wüthfeuer (*Naut.*); taken by — light, durch Wüthlichtphotographie.

**Flask, s.** die (überstolene) Flasche, Felsflasche; powder —, die Pulverflasche.

**Flat, I. adj.** platt, flach; *ideal* (mass, unschmack- haft; geschmacklos, platt, gemein (*as a speech, book, etc.*)) (*fig.*); (*positive*) ausbrüchlich, un- bebdingt, absolut; moll (*Mus.*); tief, weich (*Gram.*); flau (*C.L.*); that's —, das ist klar (*coll.*); I won't, that's —, rund heraus gespro- chen, ich tue es nicht! — a refusal, eine unbedingte Verweigerung; I gave a — denial to it, ich habe es rundweg abgelehnet; — on the ground, auf dem Boden ausgeübt, platt auf der Erde; to lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; — seam, die flache Naht. II. *adv.*; to sing —, zu tief, falsch singen; to fall —, keinen Einbruch machen (*fig.*). III. *s.* die Fläche, Ebene; die Untiefe; das Be, *ß* (*Mus.*); das Stodwerk, die Etage (*of a house*); die Fläche, breite, flache Seite (*of a sword*); der Einfaltspinsel (*sl.*). — *ly, adv.* see — I.; platt; geradezu, rundweg. — *ness, s.* die Fläche; die Flaueheit (*C.L.*); die Flach- heit; die Tiefe (*of a note*). — *ten, v.a.* platt, flach machen, breit schlagen, strecken; herunter- stimmen (*Mus.*). — *tener, s.* der Sechshammer; der Streder (*Glassw.*); der Flüsler (*for needles, etc.*). — *tening, s.* das Plattmachen; das Strecken; das Flößen; — *tening of the earth*, die Wpflattung der Erde. — *ter, I. s.* der Streck- hammer. II. *v. see* Flatter. — *tish, adj.* ein wenig flach. *Comp.* — *bottomed, adj.* mit plattem Boden; — *bottomed boat*, der Brähm. — *ched, adj.* plattbrüchig. — *fish, s.* der Flachfisch. — *footed, adj.* plattfüßig. — *iron, s.* das Plattisen, Vügelstein. — *nosed, adj.* plattnasig. — *race, s.* das Reimen ohne Hin- dernisse. — *roofed, adj.* mit flachem Dache. — *wise, adv.* platt nieder, flach.

<sup>1</sup>**Flatter, see** under Flat.

<sup>2</sup>**Flatter, v.a.** schmeicheln; falsche, ungegründete Hoffnungen erwecken; he — s her, er schmeichelt ihr; she was — ed, es schmeichelte ihr; she felt — ed by this remark, sie fühlte sich durch diese Bemerkung geschmeichelt; to — a p. out of a th., einem etwas abschmeicheln. — *er, s.* der Schmeich- ler. — *ing, adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* schmeichelfast, schmeichlerisch. — *y, s.* die Schmeichellei.

**Flatu—lence, —lency, s.** die Blähung; die Blähsucht (*Med.*); die Windigkeit (*fig.*). — *lent, adj.* voll Blähungen, bläsend; Blähun- gen verursachend (*as food*); (*empty*) windig; aufgebläht, schwülstig (*fig.*). — *s, s.* die Blä- hung.

**Flaunt, v. I. a.** mit etwas paradiern. II. *n.* prangen, prunken, aufgepust stolzieren.

**Flavor, I. s.** der (würzige) Geschmack; (*smell*) der Wohlgeruch, Duft, das Aroma (*of a rose, a cigar*); die Blume (*of wine*); die Würze (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (einer Speise) einen Geschmack or Duft geben, (eine Speise etc.) würzen. — *ed, adj.*;

well — ed, wohlgeschmeckt, schmackhaft, würzig; wohlriechend. — *less, adj.* geschmacklos.

**Flaw, s.** der Fehler; (*crack*) der Sprung, Riß, Bruch; die Blase (*in gems, cast metal, etc.*); der Schaden, die Platte (*in cloth*); der Fehler, Schaden, Flecken (*fig.*). — *less, adj.* fleckenlos; fehlerfrei.

**Flax, s.** der Flachs, Lein. — *en, adj.* flächsen; flachsartig; flachsfarben, Flachs- (*hair*). — *y, adj.* flachsartig; flachsfarben, hellgelb. *Comp.* — *dresser, s.* der Flachsweber. — *en-haired, adj.* flachshaarig; — *en-haired child*, ein kleiner Flachssohn. — *yarn, s.* das Leinengarn.

**Flay, v.a.** schinden, die Haut abziehen. — *er, s.* der Schinder. — *ing, s.* das Schinden, die Schinderei.

**Flea, s.** der Floh; to put a — in a p.'s ear, einem einen Floh ins Ohr setzen. *Comp.* — *bane, s.* das Flohtraut (*Bot.*). — *bite, s.* der Flohbiss; eine unbedeutende Wunde, ein Nichts (*fig.*). — *bitten, adj.* von Flöhen gestochen or zerfressen; rötlich getupft (*fig.*); — *bitten gray horse*, der Müdenschimmel.

**Fleam, s.** die Lanzette (*Surg.*); die Fliege (*Vet.*).

**Fleck, I. v.a.** flecken, spreitlen. II. *s.* der kleine Flecken. — *less, adj.* fleckenlos, unschuldig.

**Fled, imperf. & p.p.** of Flee.

**Fledge, I. adj.** flügge (*obs. poet.*). II. *v.a.* befie- dern. III. *v.n.* flügge werden. — *d, p.p. & adj.* flügge, mit Federn versehen; besiedet, beschwingt. — *ing, s.* der eben flügge gewordene Vogel.

**Flee, v.a. & n.** fliehen; to — from a th., eine S. meiden; to — one's country, aus seinem Vater- lande fliehen, sein Vaterland verlassen.

**Fleec—e, I. s.** das Woll; the golden — e, das goldene Woll. II. *v.a.* scheren; scheren, rupfen (*fig.*). — *er, s.* der Fländerer, Bauernfänger. — *y, (adj.)* wollig; wollähnlich, flösig; — *y snow*, flösiges Schnee; — *clouds*, Schäfchen.

**Fleer, I. v.n.** höhlich lächeln, hohnlächeln; *spotten* (*at s.th.*, über eine S.). II. *s.* der Spott, das Hohnlachen.

**Fleet, I. adj.**, — *ly, adv.* schnell, flink, flüchtig; — of foot, schnellfüßig. II. *v.n.* dahin eilen or fliehen, flüchtig sein. III. *s.* die Flotte; die Kriegsflotte; a — in being, eine Manöverflotte. — *ing, adj.* flüchtig, veränderlich. — *ness, s.* die Schnelligkeit; die Flüchtigkeit.

**Flesh, I. s.** das Fleisch (*also fig.*); to be made —, Mensch werden (*B.*); to pick up or put on —, Fleisch aufsetzen; it makes me — creep to think of it, beim Gedanken daran überläuft mich eine Gänsehaut. II. *attrib.*; — diet, die Fleischkost. III. *v.a.* mit Fleisch füttern; (*initiate*) einweihen, abrichten; ausfleischen (*skins*); to — one's sword, das Schwert üben. — *iness, s.* die Fleischigkeit.

— *less, adj.* fleischlos, mager. — *liness, s.* die Fleischlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit. — *ly, adj.* fleischlich, körperlich; (*sensual*) sinnlich, fleischlich; (*earthly*) irdisch, menschlich. — *y, adj.* fleischig, fett; (*corporeal*) leiblich; (*pulpy*) fleischig (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* — *brush, s.* die Frostierbürste. — *color, s.* die Fleisfarbe. — *colored, adj.* fleisfarben, fleischrot. — *hook, s.* der Fleisshaken. — *ing- knife, s.* das Ausfleischmesser. — *pot, s.* der Fleischtopf.

**Fleur-de-lis, s.** die Lilie (*Her.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).

**Flex—ibility, s.** die Biegsamkeit (*also fig.*). — *ible, adj.*, — *ibly, adv.* biegsam; biegsam, lenksam, fügsam, nachgiebig (*fig.*); the — ible minds of youth, die lenkamen Gemüther der Jugend. — *ile, see* — ible. — *ion, see* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung. — *or, s.* der Beuge- muskel (*Anat.*). — *ure, s.* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung, Krümmung; (*bent part*) der Bieg; *see* Joint; kriechende Verbeugung.

**Flibber—igibbet, s.** der Kobold; der unsinnige, leichsinnige Mensch.

**Flick, I. s.** der leichte (Peitschen-)Schlag. II. *v.a.* leicht schlagen, schnell (*at, nach*).

**Flicker**, I. v. n. flatern. II. s. das Fladern, Flattern.  
**Flier, Flyer**, s. der fliegende, fliehende; das schnellflüchtige Pferd, vorzüglichste Rennpferd (*Sport*); der flüchtling; das Schwungrad; die Freitreppel, Doppelstiege.

**Flight**, s. die Flucht; (*nying*) das fliegen, der Flug; (*flock*) der Flug; der Flug (*of time, etc.*); — of stairs, — of steps, der Treppenaufstieg, die Stufen (*between two landings*); (*outside*) — die Freitreppel; — of fancy, der Flug der Phantasie; to put to —, in die Flucht schlagen; to take to —, die Flucht ergreifen. — **iness**, s. die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); die Geistesabwesenheit (*coll.*).

— **y**, *adv.*, — **ily**, *adv.* flüchtig; leichtsinnig, unbeständig; geistesabwesend, gretreut, fahelnd.

**Flims-ly**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, s. das Lodere, die Dummheit; die Geringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit (*fig.*). — **y**, I. *adj.* loder, lose, dünn; schwach, nichtig, idial; — **y** excuse, nichtige Entschuldigung. II. s. dünnes Kopierpapier.

**Flinch**, v. n. (*zurück*) weichen, wanken; (*recoil*) zurücktaubern; don't —! bleibe standhaft! wank und weiche nicht!

**Fling**, I. *ir. v. a.* werfen, schleudern; to — about, umherwerfen; to — away, wegwerfen, (*squander*) verschleudern, (*let slip*) fahren lassen; to — down, niederwerfen; to — in, hineinwerfen; to — off, abwerfen; to — open, aufreißen; to — out, I. v. a. auswerfen. II. v. n. (*kick out as a horse*) hinten ausschlagen, (*show restiveness*) unständig werden; to — up, in die Höhe werfen. II. s. (*throw*) der Wurf; der Schlag (*of a horse*); die volle Freiheit; der tolle Ausbruch (*fig.*); to have a — at, nach (etwas) werfen, (etwas) versuchen; let him have his —, laß ihn gewähren, austoben; to have a — at a p., einen Stein auf einen werfen; einem Eins anhängen (*fig.*); Highland —, lebhafter schottischer Tanz. — **er**, s. der Werfende, Schleuderer.

**Flint**, s. der Kiesel, Feuerstein; — and steel, das Feuerzeug; skin—, der Geizhals; heart of —, das Hellsenberz. — **y**, *adj.* fieselig, steinicht; hart (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **glass**, s. das Flintglas. — **lock**, s. das Steinschloß.

**Flip**, I. v. a. leicht schlagen, klapsen, schnellen. II. s. der leichte Schlag; egg —, der Eierpunsch.

**Flippant-cy**, s. die Leichtigkeit (im Sprechen), Geschwätzigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit (im Reden), der Leichtsin; (*pertness*) die Stöckheit, das naseweisse Weien. — **t**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* geläufig (im Sprechen); vorlaut; leichtsinnig, fed; — **t** tongue, das Plappermaul.

**Flirt**, I. v. n. kokettieren; sich (*dat.*) gern die Kur machen lassen, kibel; to — with a girl, mit einem Mädchen kokettieren. II. v. a.; to — a fan, mit einem Fächer kokettieren. III. s. die Kokette, das gefällsüchtige Mädchen; (*male*) — der Courtschneider, Schärer. — **ation**, s. das Kokettieren.

**Flit**, v. n. huschen, flitzen, hin und her flattern; ausziehen (*Scotch*); the thought —ted across my mind, der Gedante schoß mir durch den Kopf; to — along, dahinjastern, forziehen; to — away, wegsflattern; to — by *or past*, vorübergleiten, vorüberfliegen, vorbeiflattern. — **ing**, s. das Vorüberfliegen; das Ausziehen (aus einer Wohnung), der Umzug (*Scotch*); two —ings are as bad as a fire, zwei Umzüge sind so schimim wie einmal abbrennen.

**Flitch**, s.; — of bacon, die (eingesalgene) Speckseite.

<sup>1</sup>**Flitter**, v. n. flattern. *Comp.* — **mouse**, s. die Fledermaus (*obs. dial.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Flitter**, s. das Metallplättchen; der Lappen, Fleken; worn to —, abgetragen, schäbig.

**Flittern**, s. die junge Gide.

**Floater**, I. s. das Schwimmende; (*raft*) das Floß; der Floß; die Floße (*of anglers*). II. v. n. oben auf schwimmen, vom Wasser getragen werden, (*dab in*) reiben; (*in the air*) in der Luft flattern, schweben, wehen; (*glide*) gleiten, sich leicht

und anmutig bewegen; she —ed past, sie schwabte vorüber; the buoy is (*not*) —ing in sight, die Unterboje macht (die Boje steht blind). III. v. a. flößen; flott machen (*a ship, etc.*); flott machen, in Gang bringen (*C. L.*). — **ing**, *adj.* zirkulirend, im Umlaufe; unsicher, vag; —ing battery, schwimmende Batterie; —ing bridge, die Schiffbrücke; —ing buoy, wachende Boje; —ing capital, das Umlaufkapital; —ing debt, schwimmende Schuld; —ing dock, schwimmendes Dock; —ing ice, das Treibeis; —ing light, das Leuchtschiff; —ing pier, schwimmende Landungsbrücke; —ing population, schwankende Bevölkerung; —ing recollections, dunkle Erinnerungen; —ing rumors, umlaufende Gerüchte; —ing security, unsichere Bürgschaft; —ing stage, das Kalfatfloß; —ing tables, schwimmende Tische (*in mud baths*).

**Floc-cillation**, s. das Flodentlesen (*Med.*).

— **case**, *adj.* flodig (*Bol.*). — **k**, s. die Flode, Vode (*of wool*). *Comp.* — **k-mattress**, s. eine Wolllmatratze. — **k-paper**, s. das Flodpapier, verlusterte Papier.

<sup>1</sup>**Flock**, see under Floccillation.

<sup>2</sup>**Flock**, I. s. die Herde (*of sheep, also fig.*); die Gemeinde (*fig.*); der Haufe, die Menge, Schwarm; der Flug (*of birds*). II. v. n. sich haufenweise sammeln; (*together*) sich gesellen, zusammenströmen; birds of a feather — together, gleich und gleich gesellt sich geru (*prov.*); to — to a p., einem zuströmen; the people — to the theater, das Volk strömt in das *or* zu dem Theater.

**Floe**, s. das schwimmende Eisefeld; das Tafeleis.

**Flog**, v. a. peitschen, släupen, züchtigen. — **ging**, s. das Prügeln; die Rutenstrafe, Prügelstrafe; to get a —ing, geprügelt werden, die Rute bekommen.

**Flood**, I. s. die Flut, Überschwemmung (*also fig.*); der Strom (*Poet.*); die Einfeldst (B.); (*— tide*) die Flut; by — and field, zur See und zu Lande; — of tears, Tränenflut, Tränenstrom. II. v. a. überfluten, überschwemmen. — **ing**, s. das Überfluten; die starke Verblutung aus dem Uterus. *Comp.* — **gate**, s. das Fluttor; (*sluice*) die Schluße. — **mark**, s. die Flutmarke, das Hochwasserstandszeichen. — **tide**, s. die Flut.

**Floor**, s. der Fußboden, Flur, Estrich; das Geschoß, Stodwert (*Build.*); die Flur (*Port.*); die Tenne (*of a barn*); ground—, das Parterre, Erdgeschoß; second —, zweiter Stod; earthen —, der Lehmfußboden; wooden —, boarded —, der gedielte Fußboden; inlaid —, das Parkett, der gefädelte Fußboden; — of a boat, die Vanen. II. v. a. Dielen, Fußboden legen; (*strike down*) zu Boden schlagen; zum Schweigen bringen (*fig.*). — **ing**, s. die Dielung, der Fußboden; die Dielung, zc., das Material zum Belegen des Fußbodens. *Comp.* — **cloth**, s. die Fußbodendecke (von Wachsstuch). — **timbers**, *pl.* die Dielenträger (*Carp.*); die Bauhölzer (*Shipb.*).

**Flop**, I. v. a. see Flap. II. v. n. mit den Flügeln schlagen; hinpflumpfen (*coll.*). II. s. das Hinpflumpfen; plöcklicher Zusammenbruch (*coll.*). III. *interj.* plump!

**Flor-a**, s. die Blumenwelt, Flora. — **al**, *adj.* Blüten-, Blumen-. — **iculture**, s. die Blumenzucht. — **id**, *adj.* blühend, hochrot, von lebhafter Farbe; blühend (*fig.*); — **id** countenance, hochrote Gesichtsfarbe; — **id** style, blumenreicher Stil, see Flauboyant. — **idness**, s. lebhafte Farbe; das Blumige (*of style*). — **in**, s. der Gulden. — **ist**, s. der Blumenhändler, Kunstgärtner, der Blumenfundige, der Blumenliebhaber.

**Floret**, s. der Stodregen, das Florett.

<sup>1</sup>**Floss**, s. die Samenwolle; ungezwirnte Seidenfäden. — **y**, *adj.* feinfäden. *Comp.* — **silk**, s. die Flod-, Florettseide.

<sup>2</sup>**Floss**, s. kleiner Bach.

**Flot-illa**, s. die Flotille, das kleine Geschwader — **sam**, s. das Stranbaut, Strandgut.

<sup>1</sup>**Flounce**, v. n. platschen, umher schlagen; to — out

of the room, trogig, ungehalten aus dem Zimmer stürzen.

**Flounce**, I. s. die Falbel, der lose Besatz, Volant. II. v.a. mit Falbeln, Volants besetzen; —d auf farbelowed, mit vielen Volants besetzt.

**Flounder**, v.n. sich abarbeiten, zappeln, hin und her taumeln; umhertappen (fig.).

**Flounder**, s. der Fislunder, die Scholle (Icht.); fiat as a —, platt wie eine Scholle.

**Flour**, I. s. das feine (Weizen-)Mehl. II. v.a. mit Mehl bestreuen. —ish, see Flourish. Comp. —bag, s. der Mehlbeutel. —box, s. die Mehl-Streummaschine. —ing-mill, s. die Mahlmühle (Amer.).

**Flourish**, I. v.n. blühen, gedeihen; Schnörkel machen (in writing), sich blumenreich ausdrücken; schmectern (of trumpets); präladieren (Mus.). II. v.a. schwingen (a sword); schwenken (a flag). III. s. der Schnörkel (in writing, also Arch.); die Leiste, Bignette (Typ.); das Vortipf (Mus.); rhetorical —, reberthete Blumen; to write (one's name) with a —, (seinen Namen) zierlich verschnörkeln; to do with a —, mit einem gewissen Stolz, mit einer prunkhaften Schwözung (der Sand, etc.) tun; — of trumpets, die Trompetensfanfare, der Fuch. —ing, adv. —ingly, adv. blühend; gedeihend; a —ing business, ein blühendes or schwunghaftes Geschäft; we are all —ing, wir befinden uns alle vorzüglich.

**Flout**, I. v.a. verhöhnen. II. v.n. spotten; to — at fortune, dem Glücke Spott sprechen.

**Flow**, I. v.n. fließen; sich ergießen; strömen (as air, light); (over-) (über)fließen; leicht, anmutig herabhängend, herabwallen; to — from, (result) herabfließen von, herkommen von, entspringen aus; it has —n, es ist geflossen (from, aus); to — from, fließen aus, entfließen or entströmen (dat. poet.). II. s. der Fluß, Zufluß (of water, blood, etc.); der Fluß, Strom, Schwall (of words); (abundance) der Überfluß; die Flut (of tides); a — of spirits, eine heitere Laune. —ers, pl. der Monatsfluß. —ing, adv. fließend; —ing beard, langer, herabhängender, wallender Bart; —ing cups, volle or überfließende Becher; —ing garments, wallende Gewänder; —ing locks, wallende Locken; —ing period, fließender (Satz), gewandte Satzbildung.

**Flower**, I. s. die Blume; die Blüte (also fig.); (the best of anything) der Kern, die Auswahl; (ornament) die Zierde, der Schmuck; die Bignette, Leiste (Typ.); cut —s, Schnittblumen, frische Blumen; artificial —s, künstliche Blumen; —s dried and cut, getrocknete und frische Blumen; —s of rhetoric, Rednerblumen; —s of sulphur, Schwefelblumen; —de-luce, see Fleur-de-lis; the — of the troops, der Kern der Truppen; as welcome as —s in May, höchst willkommen. II. v.n. blühen (also fig.). —iness, s. das Blumige; das Blumenreiche, der Schmuck (of speech, der Rede). —ing, I. adj. blühend, blumig. II. s. das Blühen; die Blüeszeit; —y, adv. blumenreich; mit Blumen geschmückt; geblümt (of cloth); blumenreich (of style). Comp. —bed, s. das Blumenbett. —dust, s. der Blütenstaub. —ing-ash, s. die Nanna-Esche. —ing-rush, s. die Blumenbinse. —leaf, s. das Blumenblatt. —pot, s. der Blumentopf. —show, s. die Blumenausstellung. —stalk, s. der Blumenstiel. —stand, s. das Blumengestell. —vase, s. das Blumengefäß, die Blumenvase. Comp. —de-luce, s. die Lilie (Her.); die Schwertlilie (Bot.).

**Fluctuat-e**, v.n. schwanken, wogen, schaukeln; steigen und fallen (as prices); schwanken, schwanken (between different opinions); (be irresolute) unentschieden sein. —ing, adv. veränderlich; —ing prices, schwankende, unbeständige Preise. —ion, s. das Schwanken, Wogen, Wallen; das Schwanken (fig., Phys., Math.); die Unentschiedenheit; —ions of the market, die Schwankungen des Marktes.

**Flue**, s. der Rauchfang, die Rauchröhre; der Zugkanal; der Feuerzug (Locom., etc.); der Ruß (Found.); die Wärmeröhre (for hot air).

**Flue**, s. der Fluam; die Staubflode. —ft, s. leichte Staubflode, Federflode. —fly, adv. mit leichtem Fluam bedede, flaumig; leicht verdaulich.

**Flu-ency**, s. der Fluß (of speech, der Rede); (volubility) die Geläufigkeit (im Sprechen). —ent, adv. —ently, adv. fließend; geläufig (sprechend). —id, I. s. die Flüssigkeit; electric (magnetic) —id, das elektrische (magnetische) Fluidum. II. adv. fließend. —idity, s. die Flüssigkeit, Fluidität.

**Fluke**, see Flounder (Icht.).

**Fluke**, s. die Unterhand.

**Fluke**, s. der glückliche Zufall, Schlimm (coll.); der Fuch (Bill.); a mere —, der reine Schlimm.

**Flummery**, s. der Haffrere; leere Komplimente, dummes Zeug, leeres Gemäth (fig. coll.).

**Flung**, imperf. & p.p. of Fling.

**Flunkey**, s. der Kuchbediente; (toady) der niedrige Schmeichler, Speichellecker. —dom, s. Kuchbedienten (coll.). —ism, s. die Speichelleckeri, der Kuchstift.

**Fluor-spar**, s. der Flußspat.

**Flurr-ied**, see —y II. —y, I. s. die Verwirrung, ängstliche Eile; die nervöse Aufregung or Bewegung; der Windstöß; —y of snow, das Schneegestöber; —y of arrows, der Pfeilregen, Hagel von Pfeilen; —y of birds, der Vogel-schwarm; to be in a —y, (be —ied) ganz verwirrt sein. II. v.a. aufregen, verwirren, bestürzt machen; he easily gets —ied, er gerät leicht außer Fassung; don't —y yourself, rege dich nicht auf!

**Flush**, I. v.n. plötzlich erröten. II. v.a. plötzlich erröten machen; (elate) erregen, erheben, stolz machen; aufjagen (ducks); to — the sewers, die Schloten ausspülen; to — the joints, die Fugen mit der Kelle austreichen; —ed with victory, siegestrunken; —ed with wine, vom Wein erhist. III. s. das plötzliche Erröten; die Aufwallung (of joy); die Flut (of passion); (abundance) die Fülle; der Fluß (Cards). IV. adv. gleich (Carp.); — of money, mit Geld gut versehen, gut bei Kasse (sl.).

**Fluster**, I. s. die Hise; die Verwirrung; all in a —, ganz verwirrt. II. v.a. erhitzen, verwirren.

**Flut-e**, I. s. die Flöte (Mus.); die Rinne, Riefe (Arch.); die flutete, runde Falte (in curtains, etc.); die gaufrirte, gegloete Falte (Laundry). II. v.a. fannelieren, ausfieseln; gaufrieren, fälteln. III. v.n. auf der Flöte spielen, flöten. —ed, adv. fanneliert, ausgefaltet, gerieft. —ing, s. die Fannelierung (of a column); das Gaufrieren, Stellen (of clothes); das Gaufrirte. Comp. —e-player, s. der Flötenspieler, Flötenbläser, Flötist. —e-stop, s. das Flötentregister.

**Flutter**, I. v.n. flattern, die Flügel bewegen; flattern, wehen (as flags); zuden (as the heart); to — about, umherflattern, sich hin und her bewegen. II. v.a. beunruhigen. III. s. das Ge-flatter, die Schwingung, schnelle, heftige Bewegung; die Unruhe (fig.); (agitation) die Angst, (confusion) die Verwirrung; to be all in a —, in größter Aufregung und Verwirrung sein.

**Fluval**, adv. Fluß-, zu den Flüssen gehörig.

**Flux**, s. der Fluß; das Ausströmen; (circulation) der Umlauf; der Ausfluß (Med.); der Fluß (Metall., Chem.); — and re-, die Flut und Ebbe; bloody —, die Fortuhr. —ion, s. der Fluß (Med.); —ions, die Differential-Rechnung, Fluxion (Math.). —ionary, adv. Fluxions-, die Fluxionsrechnung.

**Fly**, I. v.n. fliegen; eilen, entfliehen (as time); (hasten) eilen, sich stürzen; (flee) fliehen; to — from justice, sich der Gerechtigkeit entziehen; to let —, losfliegen; to pay a —ing visit, einen kurzen Besuch machen; to — about, umherfliegen;

(circulate) sich verbreiten; to — **asunder**, auseinanderlegen; to — **at**, anfahren, herfallen über (*acc.*); to — **in** a p.'s face, einen anfahren; (— in pieces) zerpringen; to — **into** a passion, in Zorn geraten; to — **off**, wegstreichen; to — **open**, aufsteigen; to — **out**, heraussteigen; (— out at a p.) (gegen einen) aufbrausen. II. *ir.v.a.* fliegen lassen (*hawks, a kite, etc.*); the ship was —ing the royal standard, am Mast des Schiffs wehte die Königsflagge. III. *s.* die Fliege; der Einspänner, die leichte Droschke; die fünfflügelige Fliege (*Spot*); das Flugblatt (*coll.*); the — buzzes, die Fliege summt; to break flies on a wheel, Mühen sein. — **er**, *s.* der Fliehende; *see* Flier. — **ing**, *p. & adj.* fliegend; eilig; a —ing column, ein Streifcorps; —ing visit, kurzer Besuch; eine Stippvisite (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **blow**, *I. v.a.* beschmeißen; —blown, von Fliegen beschmutzt. II. *s.* der Fliegen-schmeiß. — **boat**, *s.* das Flieboot. — **catcher**, *s.* der Fliegenfänger; der Fliegenknäpper (*Orn.*). — **fisher**, *s.* der (mit Fliegen) Angelnde. — **flap**, *s.* der Fliegenwedel. — **ing-artillery**, *s.* leichte Artillerie. — **ing-buttress**, *s.* der Strebepfeiler. — **ing-ish**, *s.* der fliegende Fisch. — **ing-ib**, *s.* der Außen- oder Buten-flügel. — **ing-ibboom**, *s.* der Außenüberbaum. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Flugmaschine. — **ing-squirrel**, *s.* das fliegende Eichhörnchen. — **leaf**, *s.* das Vorfliegblatt (*Typ.*). — **net**, *s.* das Fliegen-netz. — **paper**, *s.* das Fliegenpapier. — **press**, *s.* das Stößwerk (also *Mill*). — **sheet**, *s.* das Flugblatt. — **trap**, *s.* die Fliegenfalle. — **wheel**, *s.* das Schwungrad (*Mach.*).

**Foal**, *I. s.* das Fohlen, Füllen; with —, trädig. II. *v.a. & n.* fohlen, (ein Füllen) werfen.

**Foam**, *I. s.* der Schaum. II. *v.n.* schäumen; he —ed at the mouth, sein Mund schäumte. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schäumend. — **y**, *adj.* schäumig.

**Fob**, *s.* die Uhrtasche (in der Hose); das Uhrband, Anhängsel, die Vertode (*Amer.*).

**Foc-al**, *adj.* den Brennpunkt betreffend; —al distance, die Brennweite. — **us**, *I. s.* der Brennpunkt; conjugated —i, (*pl.*) die conjugierten Brennpunkte. II. *v.a.* (das Instrument) einstellen, fixieren, den Fokus suchen.

**Fodder**, *I. s.* das (trockene) Futter. II. *v.a.* füttern.

**Foe**, *s.* der Feind, die Feindin, der Gegner, die Geuerin. **Comp.** — **man**, *s.* der Feind (*poet.*).

**Foetus**, *s.* die Leibesfrucht, der Fötus.

**Fog**, *I. s.* der (dicke) Nebel; die Unklarheit, Verwirrung, Unklarheit (*fig.*); we have got into a — hee, wir sind auf einem Holzweg geraten (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (die Sinne) umnebeln, benebeln; in Verlegenheit sein. — **giness**, *s.* die Nebelgasse. — **gy**, *adj.* nebelig, dicht; mistig (*Naut.*); unklar, umhüllend (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **bank**, *s.* die Nebelschicht. — **bound**, *adj.* durch Nebel zurückgehalten (*of ships*); —bound London, das in Nebel gehüllte London. — **horn**, *s.* das Nebelhorn.

**Fogey**, *s. & old* —, der verschrobene, altmodische, wunderliche Mensch, konservativer Stodhpilister; komischer Kauz (*coll.*).

**Foible**, *s.* die Schwäche, schwache Seite.

**Foil**, *s.* die Folie (*for gems, mirrors*); to be a — for, act as — to, (einem) zur Folie dienen (*fig.*).

**Foil**, *I. v.a.* vereiteln, vernichten (*efforts, plans, etc.*). II. *s.* die Niederlage, der Schläger, Festschlag, das Papier.

**Foist**, *v.a.* unterschleiben, einschleiben; to — spurious articles upon the public, das Publikum mit falschen Mitteln betrügen.

**Fold**, *I. s.* die Falte (*in cloth, etc.*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); (*in comp.*) —fach, —fältig. II. *v.a.* einpflanzen (*sheep, etc.*); fallen; falzen; übereinanderlegen (*the arms, etc.*); with —ed arms, mit untergeschlagener Armen; to — **down** (a leaf, ein Blatt) einschlagen; to — **in**, einhüllen; **te** — in one's arms, umarmen, in die Arme

schließen; (he —ed her in his arms, er schloß sie in seine Arme; to — **up** (letters, Briefe) zusammenlegen. III. *v.n.* schließen; in- or auf-einander schließen (*as doors*); sich zusammenlegen lassen, zusammenklappen. — **er**, *s.* der Falte; der Falzer (*Bookb.*); (bone —er) das Falzein; das Feil, die Brodhüre (*Amer.*). — **ers**, *pl.* der Seneiter, Zweider. — **ing**, *adj.* zusammenlegbar; Klapp-; —ing stand for music, zusammenlegbares Notenpult. **Comp.** — **ing-chair**, *s.* der Klappstuhl. — **ing-door**, *s.* die zweiflügelige Tür, Flügeltür. — **ing-hat**, *s.* der Klapphut. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Falzmaschine. — **ing-screen**, *s.* die spanische Wand. — **ing-table**, *s.* der Klappisch.

**Fold**, *s.* die (Schaf-)Hürde, der Pferd, Schaffstall (*for sheep, etc.*); (hock) die Herde (*also fig.*).

**Foil-aceous**, *adj.* blätterig; Blätter-. — **age**, *s.* das Laub(wert). — **ated**, *adj.* mit Folie belegt; (lamellar) blätterig, Blatt-. — **ation**, *s.* die Blattenwidlung, Blätterbildung, der Baum-schlag; das Blätterwerk (*Arch.*); die Belegung (*of a mirror, etc.*); das Schlagen zu Blättern (*Mettall.*). — **o**, *s.* das Folio (*also Bookkeeping*); das (Folio-)Blatt (*Typ.*); book in —, der Foliant; large square —o, das Atlasformat; —oblong, das Querfolio.

**Folk**, *s.* die Leute, das Volk. **Comp.** — **lore**, *s.* die Volkskunde; die Märchen- und Sagen-kunde. — **lorist**, *s.* der Kenner der Volkskunde; der Märchen- und Sagen-forscher, Erforscher der Volks-gebräuche und -überlieferungen.

**Follicle**, *s.* die Blattpapier (*Bot.*); die Blase, der Balg (*Anat.*); (gland) die Drüse.

**Follow**, *v. I. a.* (einem) folgen (*also fig.*); (pursue) (einen) verfolgen; auf eine S. folgen, einer S. (nach-)folgen; (accompany) begleiten; (imitate) nachahmen, folgen; (obey) befolgen, beobachten; (— with the eyes) nachschauen; sich halten an (*acc.*) (a rule, etc.); sich bekennen zu (a doctrine, etc.); (result from) die Folge sein von; (adhere to) nachfolgen; treiben, ausüben (a business); nachhängen (one's fancies); impetuance is generally —ed by poverty, auf Unmäßigkeit folgt meistens Armut; to — the fashion, sich nach der Mode richten, alle Moden mitmachen; he —s me, er folgt mir; I shall — his advice, ich werde seinem Rat folgen; he was —ed by a large crowd, eine große Menge folgte ihm; I am —ed, man folgt mir, mir folgt jemand; to — suit, nachfolgen, Farbe bekennen (*cards & fig.*); to — one's nose, geradeaus gehen; to — one's pleasure, seinem Vergnügen nachgehen; to — a profession, einen Beruf ausüben, einem Berufe nachgehen; . . . to (or if we) — the teachings of St. Paul, der Lehre des Paulus gemäß. . . ; to — **out**, durchführen; to — **up**, verfolgen; (— up by) auf eine S. etwas anderes folgen lassen. II. *v.n.* folgen; it —s from this, daraus folgt; to — in a p.'s footsteps, in jemand's Fußstapfen treten; he spoke as —s, er sprach wie folgt or folgendermaßen. — **er**, *s.* der Nachfolger (*also fig.*); (adherent) der Anhänger; (disciple) der Schüler. — **ers**, *pl.* das Gefolge; (adherents) der Anhang; no —ers allowed, Besuch von Schülern nicht gestattet (*coll.*).

**ing**, *I. adj.* folgend, folgend; on the —ing day, am Tage darauf. II. *s.* das Folgen; (what —s) das Folgende, Folgendes; *see* —ers.

**Folly**, *s.* die Torheit, Narrheit; to turn to —, leidenschaftlich werden, schlecht werden; a piece of —, eine Torheit, ein dummer Streich, Karrenstreich.

**Foment**, *v.a.* warm baden, bähnen, erregen, anregen, anregen (*sedition, etc.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Bähung, das Baden; das Bähmittel; die Anreizung. — **er**, *s.* der Bähende; der Anreizer.

**Fond**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (loving) liebevoll, zärtlich; (doting) übertrieben zärtlich; to be — of (a p. or a th.), (einen oder eine S.) gern haben, (etwas) gern essen, trinken (*food, etc.*), sehr lieben (*peo-*

ple); he is (very) — of music, er ist ein (großer) Freund von Musik; he is — of jesting, er macht gern Scherz. — **le**, *v.a.* liebend; verzärtelt. — **ler**, s. der Liebende. — **ness**, s. die Liebe (for, zu), Vorliebe (für), Zärtlichkeit (für), der Hang (zu).

**Fount**, s. der Taufstein; see *Fount* (*Typ.*). — **anel**, s. das Fontanell (*obs. Surg.*); die Fontanelle (*Anat.*).

**Food**, s. die Speise, Nahrung; die Beföstigung, Verpflegung; das Futter (*of beasts*); die Nahrung (*fig.*); animal —, tierische Nahrung. *Comp.* — **stuffs**, *pl.* Nahrungsmittel (im Kochzustande).

**Fool**, I. s. der Narr, Tor; (*female* —) die Narrin, Törlin; der Hanswurst, Possenreißer (*at courts*); (*court* —) der Hofnarr; (*—ish person*) der törichte Mensch; der Blödsinnige; der Laiferhafte, Kohlsäe (*B.*); — of fortune, das Spielverl des Geschicks; to play the —, den Narren spielen, sich lächerlich machen; to make a — of o.s., eine Torheit begehen, narrißch handeln; to make a — of a p., einen zum Weiten haben; he's no —, er läßt sich nicht hinter's Licht führen; to make an April — of a p., einen in den April schicken; —'s paradise, das Schlaraffenland; —'s errand, das vergebliche Bemühen; —'s cap, die Narrentappe; all —'s day, der erste April. II. *v.a.* zum Narren haben; to — away, vergeuden (*coll.*); he has — me out of my money, er hat mir mein Geld abgehöhelt. III. *v.n.* den Narren machen, ländeln; to — about, Narrenspießen treiben, Unsinne machen (*coll.*). — **ery**, s. die Torheit. — **ing**, s. das Narrenreiben; Narrenweifen. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* narrißch, lächerlich, albern; (*unwise*) unflug; (*ridiculous*) lächerlich; fündhaft, gottlos (*B.*). — **ishness**, s. die Torheit, Narrheit; (*—ish nonsense*) die Narrenspöße; die Torheit (*B.*). *Comp.* — **hardiness**, s. die Tollkühnheit. — **hardy**, *adj.* tollkühn. — **scap**, s. die Narrentappe; (*—scap paper*) das Kanzleiformat, Propriariapapier.

**Fool**, s. die Creme, das Mus (*Cook.*).

**Foot**, I. s. der Fuß (*also Arch.*); *of a page*; *of a stocking*; *of a mountain*, etc.; (*lowest place*) das untere Ende, Fußende, der Fuß; der Schuh (*of a boot*); das Fußvolf, die Infanterie (*Mil.*); der Fuß (= 12 Zoll); der Versfuß (*Pros.*); der Bodenfuß (*of oil*, etc.); he has one — in the grave, er steht mit einem Fuß im Grabe; to be on —, auf den Beinen sein; at his feet, ihm zu Füßen; at their feet, ihnen zu Füßen; I refer you to the price list at —, ich verweise Sie auf die am Fuße dieses befindliche Preisliste; the 125th (*regiment of*) —, das 125. Infanterieregiment; to put one's best — foremost, sich nach Kräften anstrengen; to put one's — in it, sich in eine Verlegenheit or Klemme bringen; I have put my — into it, da bin ich schon hereingefallen (*coll.*); to put down one's —, fest bei einer Sache or Abfage bleiben; from head to —, von Kopf zu Fuß; on —, zu Fuß(e); to set on —, in den Gang bringen, ins Wert setzen; to fall on one's feet, Glük haben; Schwein haben (*coll. & stud. sl.*); to tread under —, mit Füßen treten; I know the length of his —, ich kenne ihn ganz genau (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* Füße anstriden; (*eine Rechnung*) summieren. III. *v.n.*; to — it, tanzen, springen; (*walk*) zu Fuße gehen. — **ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) = ffügig; flat — **ed**, plattfüßig. — **ing**, s. (*basis*) der Grund, Saft, die Basis; (*—hold*) der feste Fuß, feste Basis, Einstand; (*place for*) der — der Kaum für den Fuß; der Stützpunkt (*fig.*); (*state, position*) die Lage, der Zustand; to get, gain a —ing, festen Fuß faffen; upon the same —ing as, auf gleichem Fuße mit; he is not on a —ing with us, er steht uns nicht gleich, ist uns nicht ebenbürtig; to lose one's —ing, ausgleiten, —glitfen; to pay one's —ing, seinen Einstand bezahlen. *Comp.* — **ball**, s. der Fußball, das Fußballspiel. — **board**, s. das Fuß-

brett. — **boy**, s. der Laufbursche. — **bridge**, s. der Steg. — **fall**, s. der Fritt; das Stolpern, der Fehltritt. — **fault**, (*s.*) *interj.* Stellung! (*L. T.*) — **guard**, s. der Fußhau; — **guards**, *pl.* das Garderegiment zu Fuß, die Gardeinfanterie. — **hold**, s. der Kaum für die Füße. — **lights**, *pl.* die Lampen an der Kampe; der Name für einen Dilettantenklub für dramatische Aufführungen. — **mar**, s. der Latci, (*Livree*); Bediente. — **mark**, see — **print**. — **note**, s. die Fußnote, Nummerung zum Text. — **pace**, s. der Spaziertritt. — **pad**, s. der Straßenräuber zu Fuß. — **passenger**, s. der Fußgänger. — **path**, s. der Fußweg, Fußpfad. — **pond**, s. das Fußpfund (*Mech.*). — **prints**, *pl.* Fußstapfen. — **race**, s. der Wettlauf. — **rest**, s. das Fußbänkchen; die Fußrast, die Rast (*Cycl.*). — **rot**, s. die Fußjauche. — **rule**, s. der Fußhof, Maßstab von 12 Zoll. — **soldier**, s. der Fußsoldat, Infanterist. — **soldiers**, *pl.* das Fußvolf. — **sore**, *adj.* fußwund. — **stalk**, s. der Stengel, Stiel. — **step**, s. die Fußstapfe, (Fuß-)Spur. — **stool**, s. der Schemel, die Fußbank. — **warmer**, s. der Fußwärmer (im Wagen und Eisenbahnwagen). — **way**, s. der Fußpfad; der Bürgergefi (*in towns*, etc.). — **wear**, s. das Schuhwert, Schuhzeug; for — **wear**, als Schuhwert.

**Fop**, s. der Geiz, Euzer. — **pery**, s. der leere Prunt; (*folly*) die Narrheit; die Ziererei. — **plsh**, *adj.*, — **pishly**, *adv.* gefenhaft, iuzerhaft; (*affected*) geziert. — **pisiness**, s. die Gefenhaftigkeit; das gezierte Wesen.

**For**, I. *prep.* (*in place of*) für, anstatt; (*in exchange* —) für, um; (*as*) als, für; (*— the sake of*) um (einer Sache) willen; will you take this letter — me to the post? wollen Sie diesen Brief für mich zur Post bringen? he gave up law — the church, er gab das Rechtsstudium auf um Theolog zu werden; word — word, I wort für Wort; line — line, Zeile um or für Zeile; I hear — certain, ich erfahre als gewiß; to leave — the continent, nach dem Kontinente reifen; I am off — . . . , ich reife nach . . . ab; it is — art to express, es ist Sache or die Aufgabe der Kunst auszubrüden; it is — your interest to . . . es liegt im Ihrem Interesse or kann Ihnen nur zum Vorteil gereichen, zu . . . ; we depend on . . . — success, hinfichtlich des Erfolges hängen wir von . . . ab; — ever, für immer, auf ewig or immer; — life, lebenslänglich; — a while, auf einige Zeit; — some days, einige Tage lang, auf einige Tage; — the next 3 weeks, während der nächsten 3 Wochen; to write — money, — fame, für Geld, des Ruhmes halber schreiben; good —, gut zu or für; to be good — nothing, nichts taugen; tall — his age, groß für sein Alter; — how much? wie teuer; — all that, bei alledem, trotz alledem; at a loss —, verlegen um; he could not speak — laughing, er konnte vor Lachen nicht sprechen; I don't believe you — all your swearing! ich glaube euch trotz allen Schwörens nicht! — all he is so rich . . . , obgleich er so reich ist . . . ; he did not do it, — all that, er tat es dessen ungeachtet nicht; — God's sake! um Gottes willen! all — nothing, alles umfonit; he gave orders — the charge to be made, er gab Befehl, den Angriff zu machen or daß der Angriff gemacht werden solle; you may — me, meintwegen tun Sie es mir (*coll.*); but — you, should . . . wäre es nicht um Ihreuwegen gesehen, so würde ich . . . ; what —? warum? waswegen? — what? wofür? whom are you —? für wen stimmen Sie? — his money, seines Geldes halber; to leave the country — good, das Land auf immer verlassen; once — all, ein für alle Mal; Bismarck — ever! Bismarck foll leben! What Bismarck! that's the man — me! so einen Menschen lobe ich mir! das ist mein Mann! there's a man — you! daß ist dir einmal ein Kerl! there's a shower — you! daß

nenne ich einen Guß!; (*to be translated by the dative of the person interested*) let me hold the stick — you, lassen Sie mich Ihnen den Stod halten; take that — your pains! nimm das für deine Mühe! now — it! jetzt ans Werk! jetzt gilt's! — example, — instance, zum Beispiel; it is not — me to . . ., es ziemt mir nicht zu . . ., es geziemt sich nicht für mich zu . . .; as — me, was mich anbetrifft; a course upon thee — a traitor! (sich dir, Verräter!) — shame! pfui! schäme dich! Oh, —! hätte ich nur . . .! II. *conj.* denn; (because) weil, da; — if you do, you will . . ., denn wenn Sie es tun, werden Sie . . .; — it gives great pleasure, denn es macht viel Vergnügen, weil es viel Vergnügen macht. — **e**. — **mer**, — **th**, — **ward**, *see* Fore, Former, Fortli, Forward. *Comp.* — **asmuch**, *adv.* weil, da, insofern. — **ever**, *adv.* *see* — ever.

**Forage** — **e**, I. s. das Futter, die Futrage; (food) das Nahrungsmittel; (act of —ing) das Futragieren. II. *v.n.* Futter holen, futragieren; sich weiden (*fig.*); to go —ing, on a —ing expedition, futragieren. — **er**, s. der Futrier. — **ing**, s. das Futragieren. *Comp.* — (**ing**) — **cap**, s. die Helm- müge, Stallmüge, leichte Soldatenmüge. — **ing-party**, s. der Futragierzug.

**Foramen**, s. das Loch, die Pore (*Anat.*).

**Foray**, I. s. der räuberische Einfall. II. *v.a.* einen Raubzug unternehmen, plündern.

**Forbear**, I. *v.v.a.* Geduld haben mit; I cannot — smiling, ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln; I could scarcely — laughing, ich konnte mich kaum des Lachens enthalten. II. *v.n.* sich enthalten, unterlassen; (desist from) ablassen; (restrain o.s.) sich enthalten; (be patient) sich gedulden; shall I go up against Ramoth Gilead or shall I —? soll ich gen Ramoth in Gilead ziehen zu streiten oder soll ich's lassen antehen? (*B.*); —! laß das! — **ance**, s. die Geduld, Nachsicht; die Enthaltensamkeit; die Unterlassung; — **ance** is no acquittance, aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben (*prov.*). — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* geduldig, langmütig.

**Forbid**, *v.v.a.* verbieten; (prevent) hindern; I forbade him (to enter) my house, ich verbot ihm das Haus; he was —den the use of his arms, der Gebrauch seiner Waffen wurde ihm verboten; God —! Gott bewahre! — **den**, *adj.* verboten; the —den city, die nicht zu betretende Stadt. — **ding**, *adj.*, — **dingly**, *adv.* abstoßend, widerwärtig, abschreckend; a —ding appearance, ein widerwärtiges Aussehen; he is cold and —ding, er ist kalt und abstoßend.

**Force**, I. s. die Kraft, Macht, Stärke, Gewalt (*in things moral, physical and mechanical*); (validity) die Gültigkeit, Kraft; (violence) der Zwang; (necessity) die Not; (emphasis) der Nachdruck; die Stärke, das Gewicht (*of an argument, etc.*); die Kraft (*of a word, etc.*); (military) die Kriegsmacht; the local police — die Ortspolizei; this law is still in —, dies Gesetz ist noch in Kraft; of no —, nicht bindend; in full —, in voller Kraft; by main —, mit aller Kraft, gewaltsam. II. *v.a.* zwingen, nötigen; erzwingen, durch Sturm einnehmen (*a city, etc.*); durchbrechen, erbrechen (*a door, lock, etc.*); erfüllen, erzwingen (*smiles*); (*violat*) verletzen; (in Gewächshäusern) treiben, zeitigen (*Hort.*); to — the meaning of a phrase, einer Redensart eine gezwungene Deutung geben; to — along, vorwärts treiben; to — along with, mit sich fort- treiben; to — away, wegreiben; to — back, zu- rücktreiben; to — down, hinunterdrücken; to — forward, vorwärts treiben; to — from, ver- treiben aus, (etnem etwas) abdringen, abpressen; you have —d the secret from me, Sie haben mir das Geheimnis abgedrungen; to — in, into, hin- eintreiben; to — off, zu jedem Preise loschla- gen, verschleudern (*C.L.*); to — on, antreiben; to — open, mit Gewalt aufbrechen; the door was

—d open, die Tür wurde gefrenzt, gewaltsam geöffnet, aufgedrückt; to — out, herausstreifen; to — out of, vertreiben; to — a way through, durchbrechen, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen; to — upon a p., einem (etwas) aufdringen. — **d**, *adj.* erzwingen; (unnatural) gezwungen, erfüllt; — **d** loan, die Zwangsleihe; — **d** marches, Eil- märche; — **d** smile, gezwungenes Lächeln; — **d** style, gefünfteltes Stil. — **s**, *pl.* Truppen. *Comp.* — **tul**, *adj.* kräftig, wirkungsvoll.

<sup>2</sup>**Force**, s. der Wasserfall (*diat.*).

<sup>3</sup>**Force**, *v.a.* füllen, fartenen. *Comp.* — **meat**, I. s. gehadtes Füllfleisch. II. *attrib.*; — **meat ball**, das Füllschloßchen.

**Forceps**, s. die Zange (*Surg.*).

**Forcible** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* kräftig, mächtig; (efficacious) wirksam; (impetuous) heftig, unge- stüm; (violent) gewaltsam; (impressive) ein- dringlich, überwiegend; — **e** abduction, gewalt- same Entführung (eines Kindes, etc.); — **e** deta- iner, gewaltsame Entziehung von Ländereien. — **ness**, s. die Gewalt; die Gewaltthatigkeit.

**Forcing**, s. das Zwingen; das Treiben, Zeitigen (*Hort.*); *see* Force. *Comp.* — **house**, s. das Treibhaus. — **pump**, s. die Druckpumpe.

**Ford**, I. s. die Furt. II. *v.a.* durchwaten. — **able**, *adj.* durchwattbar, zu durchwaten, leicht.

— **ableness**, s. die Durchwattbarkeit, Leichtigkeit.

**Fore**, I. *adv.* vorn; — and aft, vorn und hinten, die ganze Schiffslänge; to the —, vorn, voran; vorhanden; is he still to the —? ist er noch am Ruder? II. *adj.* vorder. *Comp.* — **arm**, I. s. der Vorderarm. II. *v.a.* im Voraus be- waffnen. — **bear**, s. der Vorfahr, Ahne, die Ahne, Ahnfranz. — **bode**, *v.a.* vortebenen; (feel before) ahnen. — **boder**, s. der Ahnende. — **boding**, s. die Vortebedeutung; die Ahnung. — **cabin**, s. die vordere Kajüte. — **cast**, I. s. die Vorherjagung; — **cast** of the weather, die Wetter-Vorherjage; der Wetterbericht; — **cast** of the future, die Ausbeutung der Zukunft, der Ausblick in die Zukunft. II. *v.a.* vortebenen, vorhersehen. — **castle**, I. s. das Vorderkastell. II. *attrib.*; — **castle crew** or **men**, die Vorderspoßen.

— **close**, *v.a.* auslöschen, präcludieren; to — close a mortgage, eine Hypothek für verfallen er- klären. — **closure**, s. die Ausschließung, Prä- klusion. — **court**, s. der Vorhof. — **deck**, s. das Vorderdeck. — **doom**, *v.a.* vorher bestimmen, im Voraus beurteilen. — **fathers**, *pl.* die Vorfahren, Ahnen. — **send**, *see* Fortend. — **finger**, s. der Zeigefinger. — **foot**, s. der Vorderfuß. — **front**, s. die Vorderseite; die erste, vordere Reihe; — **front** of the battle, die vorderste Schlachtlinie.

— **go**, — **gone**, *see* Forgo. — **ground**, s. der Vor- berggrund. — **hand**, I. s. die Vorhand. II. *attrib.* mit Vorhand gespielt (*L. T.*). — **head**, s. die Stirn. — **know**, *v.v.a.* vorherwissen. — **know- ledge**, s. das Vorherwissen. — **land**, s. das Vor- land, Vorgebirge. — **lock**, s. die Vorderlocke, das Stirnhaar; to take time by the —lock, die Gelegenheit (beim Schöpf) ergreifen. — **man**, s. der Obmann (*of a jury*); der Faktor (*also Typ.*); der Werkführer, Vormann, Werkmeister, Vor- steher, Aufseher (*Manuf.*). — **mast**, s. der For- mast. — **mentioned**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt.

— **most**, I. *adj.* vorderst, erst (*in place*); erst (*in rank, etc.*). II. *adv.* zuerst; voran; first and

— **most**, zu allererst. — **noon**, s. der Vormittag. — **ordain**, *v.a.* vorherbestimmen, vorordnen. — **ordination**, s. die Vorherbestimmung. — **part**, s. der erste Teil (*of the day, etc.*); das Vorderstück (*of a ship, etc.*). — **runner**, s. der Vorläufer, Vorgänger; das Vorzeiden. — **sail**, s. das Focksegel. — **see**, *v.v.a.* vorhersehen, wissen.

— **shadow**, *v.a.* vorher andeuten, ahnen lassen. — **shadowings**, *pl.* Vorahnungen. — **shore**, s. das Uferland, Land am Wasser. — **shorten**, *v.a.* in der Verkürzung zeichnen. — **shortening**, s. die Verkürzung. — **show**, *v.a.* vorher anzei-



gen. —**sight**, *s.* die Vorauslicht; die Vorforge, Vorlicht, der Vorbedacht, das Vornwärtssehen (*Surveying*); das Standvieler (*Mil.*). —**skin**, *s.* die Vorhaut. —**stall**, *v.a.* vorbeauen, (einem) vorbekommen, (einem etwas) vorbenehmen; wortweg kaufen, im Voraus auskaufen (*C.L.*). —**staller**, *s.* der Vorkäufer, Aufkäufer. —**taste**, *s.* der Vorgehmad. —**tell**, *ir.v.a.* vorherfragen; vorbeuten (*fig.*). —**thought**, *s.* der Vorbedacht. —**top**, *s.* der Fohmars, Vormars (*Naut.*). —**topsail**, das Vormarssegel; —**topgallant-sail**, Vorkranzsegel; —**topgallant royal**, Vorkranzsegel. —**warn**, *v.a.* vorher warnen; vorherfragen; —**warned**, —**armed**, vorhergearbeitet heißt vorhergerüstet, gewarnter Mann gegen zwei sich wahren kann (*prov.*). —**woman**, *s.* die Vorsteherin, Aufseherin.

**Foreign**, *adj.* ausländisch, auswärtig; fremd, ungebühr (*fig.*); — **attachment**, die Beschlagnahme des Eigentums eines Fremden; — **bills**, auf Auswärtige gezogene Wechsel; — **country**, — **parts**, das Ausland; — **office**, das Ministerium des Äußeren, das auswärtige Amt; the Secretary of State, — **department**, der Minister des Äußeren; — **post-card**, die Weltpostkarte; — **to my purpose**, liegt meinem Zwecke fern; **this remark is — to the subject**, diese Bemerkung gehört nicht hierher *or* zur Sache. —**er**, *s.* der Ausländer, Fremde. —**ness**, *s.* die Fremdheit; das Ungehörige (*fig.*).

**Forensic**, *adj.* gerichtlich, Gerichts-; — *medicine*, gerichtliche Medizin.

**Forest**, *I. s.* der Forst, Wald. *II. attrib.* Wald-, Forst-. *III. v.a.* mit Wald bedeten, besorgen. —**er**, *s.* der Förster; der Forstbewohner. —**ers**, *pl.* Mitglieder eines Vereins zur Pflege der Geselligkeit und Wohlthätigkeit. —**ry**, *s.* die Forstkultur, Forstwirtschaft, das Forstwesen. *Comp.* —**laws**, *pl.* die Forstgesetze.

**Forfeit**, *I. v.a.* verwirken, sich einer Sache verlustig machen, (einer Sache) verlustig gehen *or* werden. *II. adj.* verwirkt, verfallen. *III. s.* das Verlostwerden; (penalty) die Buße, Strafe; das verwirkte Pfand; das Reuigel (*in horse races*). —**able**, *adj.* verlierbar, verwirkbar. —**s**, *pl.* das Pfänderspiel. —**uro**, *s.* die Verwirkung; die Geldstrafe.

**Fortend**, *v.a.* abwehren, abwehren; bewahren; Heaven —! verhöte es der Himmel!

**Forge** — *I. v.a.* schmieden; schmieden, erdichten (*fig.*); fälschen, nachmachen (*a document*); *to — e coin*, Geld fälschen, falschmünzen. *II. s.* die Schmelze, der Schmelzofen, der Herd (*Metal.*). —**er**, *s.* der Schmiedende; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; — *er of coin*, der Falschmünzer; — *er of documents*, der Urkundenfälscher. —**ery**, *s.* die Verfälschung, Fälschung; (invention) die Erfindung, Lüge. *Comp.* —**e-bellows**, *pl.* das Schmiedegebälge. —**e-iron**, *s.* das Schmiedesteyn.

**Forget**, *ir.v. I. a.* vergessen; he forgot himself so far as to, er vergaß sich so weit, daß er; (neglect) vernachlässigen; he does not — his own interest, er läßt seinen Vorteil nicht außer acht; never to be forgotten, unvergesslich. *II. n.* vergessen; I —, ich habe vergessen, ich kann mich nicht (mehr) erinnern *or* entsinnen, ich weiß nicht mehr. —**ful**, *adj.* vergeßlich; unachtam. —**fulness**, *s.* die Vergeßlichkeit; (oblivion) die Vergeßlichkeit; die Vernachlässigung. *Comp.* —**me-not**, *s.* das Vergessmüßicht.

**Forgive** — **able**, *adj.* verzeihlich, vergeßbar. —**e**, *ir.v.a.* vergeben, vergeben; (remitt) erlassen; I forgave him, ich verzieh *or* vergab ihm; not to be —en, unverzeihlich; — *e us our trespasses*, vergieb uns unsere Schuld. —**eness**, *s.* die Vergebung, Verzeihung; see —ingness. —**er**, *s.* der Vergebende. —**ing**, *adj.* zum Vergeben geneigt, verzeihlich, mild. —**ingness**, *s.* die Geneigtheit zum Vergeben, Verzeihlichkeit.

**Forgo**, *v.a.* verzichten auf (*acc.*); aufgeben; I will

— my advantage, ich begeben mich meines Vorteils. —**ne**, *adj.* vorherbestimmt; — *ne conclusion*, eine bestimmte Voraussetzung.

**Fork**, *I. s.* die Gabel; gabelförmige Spitze; (— in a road) die Wegscheide; der Teilungspunkt, die Gabelung (*of a road, two rivers, etc.*). *II. v.a.* gabeln, aufgabeln; *to — out money*, Geld *or* mit dem Gelde herausrüden (*sl.*). *III. v.n.* sich spalten, sich gabeln; *idols* (*as corn*). *IV. attrib.*; — *blades*, die Gabelscheiben (*Cycl.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gabelig, Gabel-; — **ed lightning**, der blitzartförmige Blitz.

**Forlorn**, *adj.* verloren; verlassen; (helpless) hilflos; (*solitary*) einjam; (wretched) unglücklich; all —, ganz verlassen, mütterlosallein; — *hope*, der verlorne Hoffen; *to lead a — hope*, auf ein aussichtsloses Unternehmen ausgehen. —**ness**, *s.* die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, Hilflosigkeit.

**Form**, *I. s.* die Gestalt, Form (*of a body*); die Form, Anordnung (*of words, etc.*); (system) die Methode; (model) das Muster, Modell; (formula) die Formel; (appearance) der Schein, das äußere Ansehen; (state) der Zustand, die Verfassung; (ceremony) die Zeremonie, Formalität; die (gelehrte) Form (*Typ.*); (bench) die Schulbank; die (Schul)klasse; die Sasse, das Lager (*of a hare*); die Form (*Cook.*); die Formalität (*C.L.*); *to be in —*, tüchtig sein (*Sport*); *she is not good —*, sie hat keinen guten Ton; *that is bad —*, das verstoßt gegen den guten Ton, ist nicht fein; *the excellent mountain air will put me in good —*, die köstliche Bergluft wird mich frisch und munter machen (*coll.*); *to be in good —*, gut zu Wege sein, sich vorzüglich befinden (*coll.*); *he was in the same — with me*, er war in derselben Klasse mit mir; *a mere (matter of) —*, eine leere Form, eine bloße Formtache; — *of a court*, gerichtliche Formalitäten; — *of prayer*, *of worship*, die Gebetsformel, der vorgeschriebene Gottesdienst; *in due —*, in gehöriger Form, vorchriftsmäßig; *for —'s sake*, der Form wegen, um der Form *or* Vorchrift zu genügen; *to bring into, reduce to —*, gestalten, zuzufügen, formieren. *II. attrib.*; — **master**, der Klassenlehrer. *III. v.a.* formen, bilden, gestalten; *to be in (the mind, etc.)*; heraubilden (*to, zu*); entwerfen, erdenken (*a plan, etc.*); aufstellen, formieren (*a line of battle*); vereinigen (*into, in, zu*); *to — a body of laws*, eine Gesetzsammlung veranstellen; *to — au alliance*, eine Verbindung eingehen, ein Bündnis schließen; *to — an estimate of a th.*, etwas (ab)schätzen; *to — an opinion*, sich (*dat.*) eine Meinung (über eine S.) bilden. *IV. v.n.* sich bilden, Gestalt gewinnen. —**al**, *adv.* —**ally**, *adv.* förmlich; (exact) pünktlich; (ceremonious) formell, umständlich, fei; see Conventional; (external) äußerlich, scheinbar; formal (*Philos.*).

—**alism**, *s.* der Formalismus. —**alist**, *s.* der Formalist, Formenmenschen. —**ality**, *s.* die Förmlichkeit, Formalität; (ceremonial) die Förmlichkeit; —**alties**, die Zeremonie, Umständlichkeit; without —**alties**, ohne Umstände; — **alties of law**, die gesetzlichen Förmlichkeiten. —**ation**, *s.* das Bilden; die Bildung; die Formation (*Geol.*); der Verband (*Milit.*). —**ative**, *adj.* bildend, plastisch; bildend, zur Ableitung dienend (*Gram.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bildner, Bildende; der Urheber (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* formlos. —**ula**, *s.* die Formel (*also Math., Chem., Theol.*); das Rezept (*Med.*). —**ulary**, *I. s.* das Formular, Formelbuch. *II. adj.* vorgeschrieben, vorchriftsmäßig. —**ulate**, *v.a.* formulieren, formelmäßig abfassen.

**Former**, *adj.* vorig, früher; (late) ehemalig; *vorder (in place)*; (aforementioned) vorher erwähnt; ersterer, dieser (*opp. to* letzterer, jener, *latter*); *in — times*, see —ly. —**ly**, *adj.* ehemals, früher.

**Formic**, *adj.*; — **acid**, die Ameisensäure; — **ether**, der Ameisenäther. —**ation**, *s.* das Ameisenfressen (*Med.*).

**Formidabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* fürchtbar, fürchtlich, fürchtlich.

**Fornicate**, *adj.* gewöhnt, gebogen.

**Fornicat**—e, *v.a.* Unzucht treiben, huren. —**ion**, *s.* die Unzucht, Hurerei. —**or**, *s.* der Hurer.

**Forsake**, *ir.v.a.* aufgeben; (euer *S.*) entlassen, (auf eine *S.*) verzichten, (eine *S.*) aufgeben; verlassen (*a country*); treulos verlassen, preisgeben (*friends*); (fall away from) abtrünnig werden (*von*). —**n**, *adj.* verlassen.

**Forsooth**, *adv.* fürwahr, traum, in der Tat.

**Forswear**, *ir.v.a.* verschwören, abschwören; to — a p.'s company, jemandes Umgang abschwören, to — o.s., meineidig werden. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Abschwörende; der (die) Meineidige.

**Fort**, *s.* das Fort, das Festungswerk; die Schanze; star — die Sternschanze. —**alice**, *s.* das kleine Außenwerk. —**e**, *I. adv.* forte, laut (*Mus.*). II. *s.* die Stärke (*of a sword-blade*); die starke Seite (*fig.*). —**ification**, *s.* (—*ifying*) die Befestigung; (science of —*ifying*) die Befestigungskunst, Befestigungslehre; (work) das Befestigungswerk, die Befestigung; *see* Fort; subterraneous —**ification**, die Minertunst. —**ified**, *adj.* befestigt, verchanzt; —**ified place**, fester Platz, die Festung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Befestiger; der Festungsbaumeister; der Unterführer (*fig.*). —**ly**, *v.a.* befestigen (*also fig.*); (encourage) stärken, ermutigen; (confirm) betätigen. —**issimo**, *adv.* sehr stark, sehr laut. —**itude**, *s.* die Seelenstärke, Tapferkeit, der Mut. —**ress**, *s.* die Festung.

**Forth**, *adv.* fort, weiter; vorwärts (*of time*); her, vor, hervor (*of place and rank*); (out) heraus, hinaus; (abroad, out) draußen, außer dem Hause; from this day —, von heute an; from this time —, künftighin; and so —, und so fort, weiter; another parable put he —, er legte ihnen ein anderes Gleichnis vor; to set —, eine Reise antreten; to set — s.th., etwas aufzeigen, darlegen, eingehend zeigen. *Comp.* —**coming**, *adj.* bereit zu erscheinen, bevorstehend; bereit; to be —**coming**, zum Vorschein kommen, sich zeigen, vorhanden sein; as the money was not —**coming**, da das Geld nicht bezahlt wurde. —**with**, *adv.* sogleich, sofort, ohne Weiteres.

**Fort-leth**, *adj.* vierzig. —y, *num. adj.* vierzig.

**Fortnight**, *s.* vierzehn Tage; this day —, heute über 14 Tage; a — ago, heute vor 14 Tagen; this —, seit 14 Tagen. —**ly**, *adj.* alle vierzehn Tage; —**ly** (review), die Halbmonatschrift.

**Fortu**—**itously**, *adj.* —**itously**, *adv.* zufällig.

**Fortuness**, *s.* die Zufälligkeit. —**ity**, *s.* der Zufall. —**ate**, *adj.* glücklich. —**natelly**, *adv.* glücklicherweise. —**nateness**, *s.* die Glückseligkeit, das Glück. —**no**, *see* Fortune.

**Fortune**, *s.* das Glück; (fate) das Geschick, Schicksal; (chance) der Zufall, das Ungesähr; (wealth) das Vermögen, der Reichtum; (dowry) das Heiratsgut, die Mitgift; Fortuna, die Glücksgöttin (*Myth.*); good —, das Glück; to marry a —, eine reiche Partie machen; ill —, das Unglück; the wheel of —, das Glücksrad; to have one's — told, sich (*dat.*) wahrzagen lassen; to make (seek) one's —, sein Glück machen (suchen); he has inherited a large —, er hat ein großes Vermögen geerbt; — favors the bold, dem Mutigen ist das Glück hold; by good —, glücklicherweise. —**less**, *adj.* arm; ohne Mitgift. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Wahrsagebuch. —**hunter**, *s.* der Glücksjäger; der Geldfreier, Goldstichjäger. —**hunting**, *s.* die Jagd nach dem Glück; die Jagd nach einer reichen Heirat. —**teller**, *s.* der (die) Wahrsager(in). —**telling**, *s.* die Wahrsageri.

**Forum**, *s.* das Forum, der öffentliche Versammlungs-Platz; das Tribunal, Gericht (*fig.*).

**Forward**, *I. adj.* (fore) vorn (bezüglich); (ready) bereitwillig, fertig; (over ready) vorzeitig; (bold) vorlaut, fed, naheveis; (willing) geneigt; (early) frühreif, frühzeitig; (advanced) vorgerückt. II. *adv.* vorwärts; from this (that) time —, von

jetzt (von der Zeit) an; brought —, Übertrag or Transport auf der folgenden Seite; balance carried —, Saldo vorgetragen. III. *v.a.* (be-) fördern, beschleunigen; (favor) begünstigen; (dispatch) befördern, absenden, spedieren; (send) zuschicken; to be —ed, nachzuschicken (*on letters*); zu befördern (*on parcels*); please —, bitte nachzuschicken; not to be —ed, nicht nachzuschicken; goods to be —ed, Expeditionsgegenstände. IV. *s.* der Stürmer (*Football*). —**ing**, *s.* die Verfertigung, Expedition. —**ly**, *adj.* vornehm. —**ness**, *s.* die Vereinnlichtheit; die Voreiligkeit; die Redlichkeit, das vorlaute Wesen, die Unbescheidenheit; die Frühzeitigkeit; die Fortschritte (*in knowledge*). —**s**, *adv.* see —; backwards and —s, hin und her. *Comp.* —**ing-agent**, *s.* der Expeditur. —**ing-house**, *s.* das Expeditionsgehilfen. —**ing-note**, *s.* der Frachtbrief. —**ing-office**, *s.* das Expeditionsbureau.

**Foss**—**e**, *s.* der Graten. —**I**, *I. adj.* aus der Erde gegraben, fossil, versteinert; vertüddert (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Fossil. —**iferous**, *adj.* fossilienhaltig. —**ilist**, *s.* der Fossilienfeiner. —**ilization**, *s.* die Versteinigung, die Versteinigung (*fig.*). —**ilize**, *v. I. a.* versteinern. II. *n.* sich versteinern; vertüddern (*fig.*). —**orial**, *adj.* grabend.

**Foster**, *v.a.* nähren, pflegen, aufziehen; hegen, pflegen, begünstigen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Pflegevater; (nurse) die Amme. —**ing**, *I. adj.* befördernd. II. *s.* das Ernähren, Aufziehen, die Pflege. —**ing**, *s.* das Pflegekind, der Pflegling. *Comp.* —**brother**, *s.* der Mischbruder; der Pflegebruder. —**child**, *s.* das Pflegekind. —**father**, *s.* der Pflegevater. —**mother**, *s.* die Pflegmutter; die Pflegemutter. —**nurse**, *s.* die Säugamme.

**Fought**, *imperf. & p.p. of Fight.*

**Foul**, *I. adj.* schmutzig; schäblich (*fig.*); garstig (*as words*); unzüchtig, zotig, schmutzig (*as language*); (unfair) ungebühr, unehrlich; voll Druckfehler (*Typ.*); unklar (*Nout.*); to fall — of a p., unglücklich über einen verfallen, einen herb ausfallen; to run — of a ship, ein Schiff ansetzen, überlegen; the ship is — of a rock, das Schiff ist gegen einen Felsen gefahren; the anchor is —, der Anker ist unklar; — bottom, schlechter Untergrund; — breath, übertriebender Atem; — chimney, verrückter Schornstein; — coast, faule Küste; — copy, das Unreine, die Klippe; — deeds, ruchlose Taten; — fiend, der böse Feind, Teufel; — impression, der Sehbrud (*Typ.*); — means, Gewalttätige; — play, folsches Spiel, Unrechlichkeit; unrechliche Mittel; there was — play in that business, es ging bei dem Geschäft or bei der Sache unsauber zu; — practices, unsaubere Geschichten, Unrechlichkeiten; — pump, unklare Pumpe; — spirit, böser Geist; — stream, schlammiger Fluss; — tongue, belagte Zunge, (evil-speaking) böse Zunge, loses Maul; — water, trübes Wasser; — weather, schlechtes Wetter; — wrong, ruchlose Ungerechtigkeiten; — work, Schlechtigkeiten. II. *v.a.* beschmutzen; anstoßen (an eine *S.*), anrennen (gegen or an) (*of ships*). III. *s.* der Zusammenstoß, das Anfahren (von Schiffen). —**ness**, *s.* die Unreinigkeit (*also fig.*); die Schändlichkeit; die Unrechlichkeit, Falschheit (*of intentions*). —**ly**, *adv.* schändlich; unrecht. *Comp.* —**mouthed**, *adj.* ein loses Maul habend; (—spoken) schmutzige Reden führend.

**Found**, *imperf. & p.p. of Find.* —**ing**, *s.* der Findling. *Comp.* —**ing-hospital**, *s.* das Findelhaus.

**Found**, *v.a.* gründen; (endow) stiften; errichten, errichten (*fig.*); stifeln (*a theory*). —**ation**, *s.* die Gründung, Grundlegung; der Grund, Grundbau (*of a building*); die Grundlage, das Fundament; die Grundfeste (*poet.*); der Ursprung, Anbeginn (*fig.*); die Stiftung, das Stipendium.

**a pious**—ation, eine milde Stiftung; to be on the —ation of . . . ein Stipendiat von . . . sein.  
**—atloner**, s. der Stipendiat. —**er**, s. der Gründer, Begründer, Stifter. —**ress**, s. die Stifterin, Begründerin. *Comp.* —**ation-plate**, s. die Grundplatte. —**ation-school**, s. die Stifterschule. —**ation-sione**, s. der Grundstein.  
**Found**, v. a. gießen. —**er**, s. der Schmelzer, Gießer. —**ry**, I. die Gießerei; iron—ry, Eisengießerei.  
**Founder**, v. n. s. heiteru (*Naut. fig.*); sinken, untergehen (*fig.*); steif werden, lahmen; a—ed horse, ein steifes Pferd.  
**Fount**, s. die Quelle, der Quell; der Ursprung (*fig.*); der Guß (*Typ.*). —**ain**, s. die Quelle (*also fig.*); der Springbrunnen. *Comp.* —**ain-head**, s. der Urquell; die wahre Quelle, erste Hand (*fig.*). —**ain-pen**, s. die Füllfeder.  
**Four**, num. *adj.* vier; on all—s, auf allen Vieren; —double, vierfach zusammengelegt (*coll.*). —**fold**, *adj.* vierfach. —**teen**, num. *adj.* vierzehn. —**teenth**, I. num. *adj.* vierzehnt. II. s. das Biergeschloß. —**th**, I. num. *adj.* viert. II. s. das Bierziel. —**thly**, *adv.* vierdens, zum vierten. *Comp.* —**cornered**, *adj.* vieredig. —**edged**, *adj.* vierkantig. —**footed**, *adj.* vierfüßig. —**handed**, *adj.* mit vier Händen; —handed game, Spiel zu vieren (*L. T.*). —**in-hand**, I. s. der Bierpänner, das Biergeschloß; der Bierzug. II. *adv.*; to drive —in-hand, vierpännig fahren. —**leaved**, *adj.* vierblättrig. —**post**, *adj.*; —post bedstead, (—**poster**, s.), die vierpostige Bettstelle. —**score**, *adj.* achtzig; a man of —score, ein Achtziger. —**square**, *adj.* vieredig. —**wheeled**, *adj.* vieräderig. —**wheeler**, s. der vieräderige Wagen, die Droschke.  
**Fowl**, I. s. der Vogel (*rare*); das Guhn; (—s) das Geflügel, Federvieh. II. v. n. Vogelsteller treiben, Vogel stellen or schießen. —**er**, s. der Vogler, Vogelsteller. —**ing**, s. der Vogelsang, die Vogeljad. *Comp.* —**ing-piece**, s. die Vogelstimme. —**run**, s. der Auslauf (für Hühner).  
**Fox**, s. der Fuchs (*also fig.*); the —barks, der Fuchsbelt; she —, die Füchsin; to set the — to keep the geese, den Wolf zum Gärtner machen; with —es one must play the —, man muß mit den Wölfen heulen (*pron.*). —**y**, *adj.* fuchsartig, fuchs; schlau, verheimlich; fuchsvrot; verschlossen, schäbig. *Comp.* —**brush**, s. der Fuchschwanz. —**glove**, s. der Fingerring (*Bot.*). —**earth**, s. der Fuchsbau. —**hound**, s. der Fuchsjagdhund. —**hunt**, s. die Fuchsjagd, Fuchshege. —**hunter**, s. der Fuchsjäger. —**hunting**, s. die Fuchsjagd. —**tail**, s. der Fuchschwanz (*also Bot.*). —**tailed**, *adj.*; —tailed monkey, der Fuchsaaffe. —**trap**, s. die Fuchsfalle.  
**Fracas**, s. der lärmende Streit, Aufruhr.  
**Fract—ion**, s. das Bruchstück; der Bruch (*Arith.*). —**ional**, *adj.* gebrochen; —ional part, der Bruch, Bruchteil. —**ious**, *adj.*; —**iously**, *adv.* ärgerlich, reizbar; (quarrelsome) zänfisch; (snappish) bissig. —**iousness**, s. die Reizbarkeit; die Zanklust; das auffahrende oder mürrische Wesen. —**ure**, I. s. der Knochenbruch. II. v. a. zerbrechen.  
**Fragil—e**, *adj.* zerbrechlich; gebrechlich, schwach (*fig.*). —**ity**, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit; die Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit (*fig.*).  
**Fragment**, s. das Bruchstück; —s, die Bruchstücke, Überbleibsel; —s of time, Zeittheilchen. —**ary**, *adj.* abgebrochen, zerstückt, fragmentarisch, bruchstückartig.  
**Fragran—ce**, s. der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft. —**t**, *adj.*; —**ly**, *adv.* wohlriechend, duftig.  
**Frail**, *adj.* gebrechlich, schwach (*also fig.*); leicht zerbrechlich, zart, hinfällig. —**ness**, s. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche, Schwachheit. —**ty**, s. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche (*also fig.*); (failing) die Schwachheitsfunde, der Fehltritt.  
**Frail**, s. der Binfentorb.  
**Fram—e**, I. v. a. bilden, bauen; ineinander

fügen, einfügen, verbinden, einpassen (*Carp.*); einrahmen (*a picture, etc.*); aufpflanzen (*guns*); bilden, verfertigen, entwerfen, machen, verpassen (*fig.*); (adjust) einrichten, nach (etw. S.) richten; entwerfen (plans); (invent) erfinden, erfinden; erfinden, schmieden (*an excuse, etc.*); den Satz einpassen (*Typ.*). II. s. das Gefäß (*of a house, etc.*); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude; das Gefäß, Gerüste (*Mach.*); (—e that incloses) die Einfassung, Einrahmung; der Rahmen (*of a picture, of a window, for needlework, also Locom.*); das Spant (*Shipb.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); das Rahmwerk, Rahmholz (*Carp.*); das Stuhlgestell (*Weav.*); die Maschine (*Spin.*); —e of spectacles, die Brilleneinfassung; forcing —e, der Treibstift (*Hort.*); iron —, der Eisenrahmen; lady of a delicate —e, zartgebaute Dame; passion shakes your very —e, Leidenschaft durchdringt euren Körper; —e of mind, der Gemüthszustand, die Stimmung. —**er**, s. der Bildner; der Rahmemaker; der Ersinder. —**ing**, s. die Einrahmung, Einfassung. *Comp.* —**e-house**, s. das hölzerne Haus. —**ework**, s. das Fachwerk, Kegelwerk (*Carp.*); das Gefäß (*Locom.*); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude (*fig.*).  
**Franchise**, s. das Vorrecht, die Gerechtfame; das bürgerliche Wahlrecht, Bürgerrecht.  
**Frangib—ility**, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* zerbrechlich.  
**Frank**, I. *adj.*; —**ly**, *adv.* frei, offen; offenerzig. II. s. der portofreie Brief mit Frantobermert, frantierte Brief. III. v. a. frankieren, postfrei machen. —**ed**, *adj.* postfrei, frantiert. —**in-cense**, s. der Wehrauch. —**lin**, s. der Freisasse, Gutseigentümer (*obs.*). —**ness**, s. die Offenheit; die Offenherzigkeit.  
**Frantic**, *adj.*; —**ally**, *adv.* rasend, wahnsinnig; —with rage, außer sich vor Wut.  
**Frat—ernal**, *adj.*; —**ernally**, *adv.* brüderlich. —**ernity**, s. die Brüderlichkeit; (society) die Brüderchaft; (academic club) die Verbindung, Genossenschaft, der Verein (*Amer.*). —**ernization**, s. die Verbrüderung. —**ernize**, v. n. sich verbrüdern. —**ricidal**, *adj.* brüdermörderisch. —**ricide**, s. der Bruder-, Schwester-mord; der Bruders-, Schwestern-mörder.  
**Fraud**, s. der Trug, Betrug; (deceit) die List, Falschheit; der Schwindler, Betrüger; he is a —, er ist nicht das, wofür er gilt or sich ausgiebt. —**ulence**, s. die Betrügllichkeit; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei. —**ulent**, *adj.*; —**ulently**, *adv.* betrügerisch, betrügllich.  
**Fraught**, *adj.* beladen, voll; —with meaning, bedeutungsstoff, bedeutungsstärker; —with mischief, unheilswanger.  
<sup>1</sup>**Fray**, s. see Affray; der Straßentumult.  
<sup>2</sup>**Fray**, I. v. a. reiben, abreiben; abkühlen (the horns, das Gehörn). II. v. n. sich ausfatern.  
**Freak**, s. das Sonderbare, die Lebenswürdigkeit, die Laune, Grille; der drollige Einfall or Streich. —**ish**, *adj.*; —**ishly**, *adv.* launenhaft, wunderlich, grüßhaftig. —**ishness**, s. die Grillenhaftigkeit.  
**Freeckl—e**, I. s. die Sommerproffe; kleiner Fleck. II. v. n. sich spreiteln. —**ed**, *adj.* (—e faced) sommerproffig. —**y**, *adj.* sommerproffig.  
**Free**, I. *adj.* frei; (independent) frei, unabhängig; (—of charges) kostenlos, —frei, unentgeltlich; (permitted) erlaubt, frei; (unforced) ungezwungen, frei; leicht, ungezwungen (*in manner*); (frank) offenerzig; (unrestrained) ungelöst; (liberal) freigebig; —library, die Volksbücherei, öffentliche Leihhalle, Volkshalle; —passage, freier Lauf; unentgeltliche, freie Überfahrt; post —, postfrei, franco; —gift, freiwillige Gabe; —from business, geschäftsfrei; —from care, sorglos; —from damage, unbeschädigt; —of debt, schuldenfrei; —from error, fehlerfrei; —from fear, fürchtlos; —of income-tax, frei von Einkommensteuer; —liver, der Schlemmer; —

port, der Freihafen; — school, die Freischule; he is — to do it, es sieht ihm frei, es zu tun; to have — scope, freie Hand haben; — wheel, das Rad mit Freilauf; to make — with a p., sich (*dat.*) Freiheiten erlauben gegen einen; to make — with a th., mit etwas schalten und walten; to make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit leichtsinnig aufs Spiel setzen; to make a p. — of a city, einen zum Ehrenbürger machen; to make a p. — of a corporation, einen in eine Zunft aufnehmen; to set —, frei geben; to have — quarters, Frei-quartier oder freies Quartier haben. II. *v. a.* be-freien; frei lassen. — **booter**, *s.* der Freebooter. — **dom**, *s.* die Freiheit; das Befreiung; die Un-gezwungenheit (*in speaking, etc.*); — **dom** of a city, das (Ehren-)Bürgerrecht; — **dom** of a com-pany, das Meisterricht; — **dom** from passion, die Leidenschaftslosigkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* frei; ohne Zwang; reichlich, im Überflusse; vertraulich; freimütig; to drink — **ly**, stark trinken; to bleed — **ly**, reichlich, stark bluten. — **ness**, *s.* die Frei-heit; die Offenheit; (generosity) die Freigebig-keit; — **ness** of divine grace, die freie Erteilung der göttlichen Gnade. **Comp.** — **chapel**, *s.* die Pri-vatkapelle. — **church**, *s.* die von Patronats-rechten unabhängige Freikirche (*obs.*). — **zman**, *s.* der Freigelassene. — **fooder**, *s.* der Gegner einer Steuer auf Nahrungsmittel (*coll.*). — **hand**, *adj.*; — **hand** drawing, das Freihand-zeichnen. — **handed**, *adj.* mit freien Händen, ungehindert; freigeig. — **hold**, *s.* (= hold property) das Freigut, Freilehen; der freie Grund-beitz; unbefristeter Besitz (*fig.*); — **hold** build-ing land, ein Bauplatz, der Grundeigentum ist; — **hold** property, freier Grundbesitz; a — **hold** residence, ein Haus auf eigenem Grund und Boden. — **holder**, *s.* der Freifasse; der (unab-hängige) Grundbesitzer. — **lance**, *s.* der Söld-ner auf eigene Hand, Söldneranführer (*in olden times*); der Freebooter; der durch keine Partei gebundene ritterlose Begener. — **man**, *s.* der Freimann; (= citizen) der Bürger; der Wahl-berechtigte (*Pol.*); der Meister (of a guild, einer Zunft). — **mason**, *s.* der Freimaurer. — **ma-sonry**, *s.* die Freimaurerei. — **spoken**, *adj.* frei im Reden; leutselig (*prov.*). — **stone**, *s.* der Sandstein. — **thinker**, *s.* der Freidenker, Frei-geist. — **thinking**, *s.* die Freidenkerei; das Frei-denken. — **trade**, *s.* der Freihandel. — **trader**, *s.* der Freihändler. — **will**, *s.* der freie Wille.

**Froo** — **o**, *v. i. a.* gefrieren machen (*water*); erfrie-zen machen (*living beings*); erstarren machen (*fig.*). II. *v.* (ge)frieren; erstarren (*fig.*); to — to death, erfrieren. — **ing**, *I. adj.* gefrierend. II. *s.* das Gefrieren. **Comp.** — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Eismaschine. — **ing-mixture**, *s.* die Käl-temischung. — **ing-point**, *s.* der Gefrierpunkt.

**Freight**, *I. s.* die Fracht (*C. L.*); die Befrachtung, Ladung (*Naut.*); (= cost) das Frachtdel, der Frachtlohn; bill of —, der Frachtbrief; terms of —, Frachtbedingungen; to take in — for . . ., Ladung einnehmen nach . . .; — out, — home, Ginz, Müd-fracht. II. *v. a.* befrachten, beladen (*a ship*). — **age**, *s.* die Schiffsladung, Fracht; das Frachtdel; der Transport, die Fracht. — **er**, *s.* (giver in —) der Befrachter; der Befrachter. **Comp.** — **car**, *s.* der Güternagen (*Amer.*).

**Fren** — **etic**, *adj.* — **etical**, *adj.* wahrhaftig. — **zied**, *adj.* wahrhaftig; (frantic) rasend. — **zy**, *s.* der Wahnsinn; die Raserei.

**Frequen** — **cy**, *s.* die Häufigkeit, die häufige Wie-derholung. — **t**, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* häufig; I see him — **ly**, ich sehe ihn öfters. II. *v. a.* häufig, öfters besuchen; to — **t** a house, in einem Hause aus- und ein-gehen. — **tative**, *adj.* frequentativ; — **tative** verb, das Frequentativum. — **ter**, *s.* der fleißige Besucher. — **tness**, *s. see* — **cy**.

**Fresco**, *s.* (= painting) die Freskomalerei; (= picture) das Freskogemälde, Fresko; to paint in — **or al** —, in Fresko malen.

**Fresh**, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* frisch; (not salt) un-gefalzen, frisch, süß; (not stale, new) neu, frisch; munter, lustig (*as a horse*); (active, strong) frisch; (blooming) frisch; — air, frische Luft; — water, süßes Wasser; — butter, frische Butter; — arrivals, neue Ankömmlinge (*of people*); frische Zufuhren (*of goods*); I feel quite —, ich fühle mich frisch und gesund. II. *s.* das süße Wasser; (*also* — **es**) das Oberwasser, Bradwasser (an Flußmündungen); *see* — **et**. — **en**, *v. i. a.* frisch machen, erfrischen. II. *n.* frisch werden; the wind — **ens**, der Wind wird stärker (*Naut.*). — **er**, *s.* der Frisch, Student(in) im ersten Semester (*st.*). — **et**, *s.* die Überdovnungung, das Aus-treten des Flußwassers (*Amer.*); der Bach (*obs.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Frische; die Reueheit, Unerfahren-heit. **Comp.** — **looking**, *adj.* frisch aussehend. — **man**, *s.* der Frisch (*Univ. st.*). — **water**, *adj.* Süßwasser, Fluß-, Landsee-; unerfahren, unverhüt (*coll.*); — **water** fish, der Süßwasser-fisch, Flußfisch.

**Fret**, *I. v. a.* abreiben, aufreiben; (corrode) zer-fressen, einfressen; (hollow out) aushöhlen; (vex) ärgern, fränken; (agitate) aufregen. II. *v. n.* sich verzehren; (fray) sich abreiben; (grieve) sich ärgern, sich quälen, sich grämen; (chafe) sich erzürnen; don't —! gramt euch nicht! seid nicht böse! III. *s.* die Aufregung, Gemütsbewegung; (vexation) der Ärger, Verdruß; to keep a p. in a continual —, einen in beständiger Aufregung erhalten. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* ärgerlich, mürrisch, verdrüsslich. — **fulness**, *s.* der Unmut, das mürrische, verdrüssliche Wesen.

**Fret**, *v. a.* eintragen, erhaben arbeiten (*Arch., etc.*); mit der Laubsäge arbeiten; (variegated) bunnt machen, Abwechslung geben; you gray lines, that — the clouds, jene grauen Streifen, die das Gemöhl durchziehen. **Comp.** — **saw**, *s.* die Laub-, Loch-säge. — **work**, *s.* das geflochtene Gitterwerk; die Laubsägearbeit; durchbrochene Arbeit.

**Fret**, *I. v. a.* mit Griffen, mit Bunden versehen. II. *s.* der Bund (*of a guitar*).

**Fret**, *s.* der griechische, gedrochene Stab, Zin-nenfrisch (*Arch.*).

**Frieb** — **lilty**, — **leness**, *s.* die Zerreiblichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* zerreiblich, bröckellich.

**Friar**, *s.* der Mönch (*also Typ.*); —'s cowl, die Mönchsstutze, das Mönchsgewand.

**Fricassee**, *I. s.* das Schmitzfleisch, Fritassee. II. *v. a.* fritasieren, Fleisch klein haden, einbaden; — **d** chicken, Hühnerfritassee; — **d** veal, Kalbs-fritassee.

**Friction**, *s.* die Reibung; das Frotieren (*Med.*). — **al**, *adj.*; — **al** electricity, die Reibungs-electri-zität. **Comp.** — **primer**, *s.* der Fritationszylinder (*Artif.*). — **wheel**, *s.* das Fritationsrad.

**Friday**, *s.* der Freitag; good —, Karfreitag.

**Fried**, *imperf. & p. p. of* Fry.

**Friend**, *s.* der Freund, (female —) die Freundin; der Quäter; the Society of Friends, die Quäter; to make a —, sich (*dat.*) einen Freund gewinnen; to make —, Freundschaft schließen, (become reconciled) sich versöhnen; to be — **s** with, (je-mandes) Freund sein; a — in need, ein Freund in der Not; a — in need is a — indeed, die Not prüft Freunde; a — to, ein Freund von (chari-ties, milden Eistungen); — **at** court, einfluß-reicher Freund. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Freunde, freundslos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Freundslosigkeit; die Verlassenhaft. — **lies**, *pl.* verbündete Stämme (der Eingeborenen fremder Völkerteile). — **liness**, *s.* die Freundslichkeit, das freundsliche, liebens-würdige Wesen. — **ly**, *adj.* freundslich, freundschaft-lich; (favorable) günstig; befreundet (*as a prince*); a — **ly** state, ein Freundsland; a — **ly** nation, ein uns wohlgenimmtes Land; a — **ly** turn, ein Freundschafts(dien); to be on — **ly** terms with, auf freundschaftlichem Fuße mit . . . ste-hen; — **ly** society, der (Arbeiter-)Unterstützungsg.

verein. —s, pl. Freunde; die Quätersette. —  
**shlp**, s. die Freundschaft.  
**Frieze**, s. der Fries (Manuf.).  
**Frieze**, s. der Fries (Arch.).  
**Frigate**, s. die Fregate. *Comp.* —**built**, *adj.*  
 auf Fregatentart gebaut.  
**Fright**, I. s. der Schrecken; die Fraße, das Schreck-  
 bild, Schrecksal (*fig.*); to get a —, plötzlich erschreckt  
 werden (*coll.*); to take —, (sich) erschrecken, in  
 Schrecken geraten (*coll.*); the horse took — at it,  
 das Pferd wurde davor scheu; to make a — of o. s.,  
 sich überfallend häßlich machen; what a —! welche  
 Fraße! II. —, —en, v. a. erschrecken, in Furcht  
 setzen; to —en away, verschrecken; to —en a  
 p. out of his wits, einen vor Furcht außer sich  
 bringen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* furchtlich,  
 fürchterlich. —**fulness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit.  
**Frig-id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* kalt, frostig; (frozen)  
 erlärnt; (cool) kalt, gefühllos; (dull) stumpf,  
 gefühllos; fleiß, frostig (*in manner, etc.*); the —id  
 zones, die kalten Zonen. —**idity**, s. die Kälte,  
 Frostigkeit. —**orific**, *adj.* Kälte erzeugend.  
**Frill**, I. s. die Hals- oder Hand-kräuse; der ge-  
 faltete Bufenstreif. II. v. a. säkeln, fräuseln.  
 III. v. n. sich fräuseln (*Phot.*). —**ing**, s. das  
 Kräuseln; die Kräusen, der Kräusenstoff.  
**Fringe**, I. s. die Franse, der Besatz; der durchbro-  
 chene Zierrat (*fig.*); der franzenähuliche Rand,  
 Saum, die Einfassung; (*pl.* —s) das in die Stirne  
 gefämmte Haar, die Pommfriur; the —s of a  
 cloud, die Ränder einer Wolke; twisted —, Spi-  
 ralsranse, gewundene Franse; idiot —s, Simpel-  
 ranse. II. v. a. befransen, mit Franzen besetzen.  
**Frippery**, I. s. die Trödelware; der Trödel; (piece  
 of —) der Plüstertram, die Lumperei (*fig.*). II.  
*adj.* geringfügig, verächtlich.  
**Frisk**, I. v. n. hüpfen und Springen, umberhüpfen.  
 II. s. das Hüpfen und Springen, der Freuden-  
 sprung. —**iness**, s. die Munterkeit, Lebendig-  
 keit. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* munter, lustig, leb-  
 haft; springend, hüpfend; unruhig (*of a horse*).  
**Frit**, I. s. die Fritte. II. v. a. den Glasfaß frit-  
 tern. —**ter**, I. s. das Schmelzen, der kleine  
 Pfannstücken; (fragment) das Stückchen. II. v. a.  
 in kleine Stücke schneiden; zerstückeln; to —ter  
 away, verzettern, verschwenden (one's money,  
 sein Geld), verändern (one's time, seine Zeit).  
 —**ters**, *pl.* arme Ritter; apple —ters, Apfel-  
 stückchen.  
**Frith**, s. der Meeressarm; die Mündung (*of a  
 river*).  
**Frillary**, s. die Kaiserkrone (*Bot.*); der Perl-  
 muttersalter (*Ent.*).  
**Frivol-ity**, s. die Leichtfertigkeit; die Gering-  
 fügigkeit, Nichtigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**,  
*adv.* (trifling) nichtig, wertlos, unbedeutend;  
 (given to —ity) leichtfertig, leichtsinzig.  
**Frizz**, *see* —le I. —**le**, v. I. a. fräuseln, frisieren  
 (*hair, cloth, etc.*). II. n. sich fräuseln. —**ly**,  
*adj.* fräuselnd, gefräuselt. *Comp.* —**ling-irons**,  
 s. das Fräuselleisen.  
**Fro**, *adv.*; to and —, hin und her, auf und ab.  
**Frock**, s. das Kleid (*for women*); das Kinder-  
 rädchen; (smock —) der Kittel, das Staubhemd,  
 die Kutte. *Comp.* —**coat**, s. der (meist zwei-  
 reihige) Gehrock, Überrock.  
**Frog**, I. s. der Frosch; der Schnurbesatz (eines  
 Mantels); das Kreuzungsstück, Herzstück einer  
 Schiene (*Railw.*); die Gabel, der Strahl (*Vel.*);  
 the — croaks, der Frosch quakt. II. v. a. mit  
 Schnüren besetzen or besichtigen. —**ged**, *adj.*;  
 —**ged coat**, ein mit Schnüren besetzter Rock. —**s**,  
*pl.* der Schnurbesatz, die Verknüpfung. —**gy**, I.  
*adj.* froschartig. II. s. der Froschesser; *see* —  
 eater, 2. *Comp.* —**eater**, s. der Froschesser;  
 Spitzname für einen Franzosen.  
**Frolic**, I. s. der lustige Streich, die Bosse, das  
 Spiel; (merrymaking) die Lustbarkeit. II. v. n.  
 lustige Streiche spielen, Bosse treiben, spielen.  
 —**some**, *adj.* lustig, ausgelassen, vergnügt. —

**someness**, s. die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit;  
 (pranks) lustige Streiche.  
**From**, *prep.* von; (out of) aus; (because of) aus;  
 (judging from) nach; vor; — year's end to  
 year's end, jahraus, jahrein; — a child, von  
 Kindheit an; to defend —, schützen vor; — his  
 dress, I should say . . ., nach seinem Anzuge  
 würde ich sagen . . .; — what you have told  
 me, nach dem, was Sie mir gesagt haben; to  
 keep a p. — doing s. th., einen abhalten, hin-  
 dern, etwas zu tun; — **above**, von oben herab;  
 — **afar**, von weitem, aus der Ferne; — **before**,  
 — von vorn; away — before me, von mir weg;  
 — **behind**, von hinten; — **below**, — **beneath**,  
 von unten; — **between**, aus, dazwischen hervor;  
 — **beyond**, von jenseits; — **on high**, aus der  
 Höhe, vom Himmel; — **out**, aus, aus . . .  
 heraus; — **under**, unter . . . hervor; — **within**,  
 von innen, aus dem Innern (des Hauses, &c.);  
 — **without**, von außen.  
**Fron**, s. der (Farnkraut-)Wedel (*Bot.*). —  
**es-**  
**cence**, s. die (Zeit der) Belaubung. —**iferous**,  
*adj.* wedeltragend.  
**Front**, I. s. die Vorderseite, Stirnseite; (brow) die  
 Stirn; (face) das Antlitz; (false —) der falsche  
 Scheitel; die Front (*of abatement, etc.*); (shirt —)  
 das Vorhemd(schen); in —, nach, vorne an; — of me,  
 vor mir; to the —, nach vorne, voraus, voran;  
 to come to the —, hervortreten, sich (*dat.*) einen  
 Namen machen; to be ordered to the —, zur  
 Front kommandiert werden; to show a bold —,  
 die Stirne bieten. II. *attribution*. Vorder-; — box,  
 die Vorderloge; — door, die Haustür; — driver,  
 der Vorderadtreiber das übersteht Hochrad  
 (*Cycl.*); — driving safety, das Nickerad mit  
 Vorderantrieb (*Cycl.*); — elevation, die Vor-  
 deransicht (*Arch.*); — gate, das Vordertor; —  
 room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer nach vorn  
 hinaus; — row, die Vorderreihe, erste Reihe;  
 — view, die Vorderansicht; — wheel, das Vorderrad  
 (*Cycl.*). III. v. a. gegenüberstellen (*dat.*). —  
**age**, s. die Vorderfront (*Arch.*). —**al**, I. *adj.* von  
 vorn kommend; Stirn-, Vorder-; —al attack,  
 der Frontangriff, Angriff in der Front. II. s. die  
 Stirnbinde; Aemes Tür- or Fenster-giebelbad  
 (*Arch.*); der Stirnumschlag (*Med.*). —**ier**, I. s.  
 die Grenze. II. *adj.* Grenz-, angrenzend. —  
**is-**  
**piece**, s. das Fronstüpf, die Vorderseite (*Arch.*);  
 das Titelbild (*Typ.*). —**let**, s. das Stirnband; das  
 Stirnblatt (*of the Jews*); der Kopfrand (*Orn.*).  
**Frost**, I. s. der Frost; das Plüsterglas (*Glassic.*);  
 der Mißerfolg, Scheiternfall (*sl.*); black —, trost-  
 fener Frost; hoar —, der Reif, Raufreif; slip-  
 pery —, das Glatteis; white —, der Reif. II.  
 v. a. mit Zuckersaub bestreuen, mit Zuckersaub  
 bedecken (*Cook.*); mit etwas Reifarigem bedecken.  
 —**ed**, *adj.*; —**ed cake**, Kuchen mit Zuckersaub. —  
**ily**, *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness**, s. das frostige Wesen,  
 die (Eis-)Kälte (*also fig.*). —**ing**, s. der Zuck-  
 ersaub. —**y**, *adj.* frostig, eisfalt; fall(-stunzig)  
 (white) eisgrau. *Comp.* —**bite**, s. das Er-  
 frieren. —**itten**, *adj.* vom Frost befechtigt,  
 erfroren. —**bound**, *adj.* vom Frost gebunden or  
 gefesselt; zugefroren. —**naill**, I. s. der Eismägel.  
 II. v. a. mit Eismägeln beschlagen. —**work**, s.  
 Eisblumen; Arbeit mit rauher Oberfläche.  
**Froth**, I. s. der Schaum; das leere Gepränge; die  
 Blume (*of beer*). II. v. a. schäumen machen.  
 III. v. n. schäumen. —**iness**, s. das Schäumige;  
 die Nichtigkeit, Leerheit (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* schäu-  
 mig; leer, nichtig.  
**Frousy**, **Frowzy**, *adj.* muffig, stinkend, ranzig;  
 schmutzig, schlumpig, unsauber.  
**Froward**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* widerpenzig, eigen-  
 sinnig, hartnäckig, unlenksam; (morose) mürrisch;  
 (undutiful) ungehorsam; (adverse) unglücklich.  
 —**ness**, s. der Eigensinn, die Widerpenzigkeit.  
**Frown**, I. s. das Stirnrunzeln, die Runzel; (scowl)  
 der finstere, aufgrübende Blick; —s of fortune,  
 die Widerwärtigkeiten des Geschicks. II. v. a.

durch finstere Blide zurückweisen, abstoßen; to — a p. into silence, durch finsteres Ansehen einen zum Stillstehen bringen. III. *v. n.* die Stirne runzeln, finster, mürrisch oder drohend aussehen; to — at, upon, (einen) finster anblicken; fortune seems still to — on him, das Glück scheint ihm noch abhold zu sein. —ingly, *adv.* finster, mürrisch, tadelnd.

**Frozen**, *p. p.* of Freeze; — up or over, zugefroren; — ocean, Eismeer; — zones, kalte Zonen.

**Fruiting**, *s.* die Fruchtzeit. — **lucation**, *s.* (fertilization) die Befruchtung; (fertility) die Fruchtbarkeit; die Befruchtungsteile (*Bot.*). — **ly**, *v. l. a.* befruchten. II. *n.* Früchte tragen; fruchten, frommen (*fig.*).

**Frug** — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* genügsam, mäßig, sparsam. — **ality**, *s.* die Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit. — **ivorous**, *adj.* von Früchten lebend, frucht(fressend).

**Fruit**, *s.* die Frucht (*also fig.*); die Früchte, das Obst (*collect.*); (result) die Folge; (dessert) der Nachschick; —s of the earth, die Früchte, Erzeugnisse der Erde; first —s, die Erträge; will you take some —? ist Ihnen etwas Obst gefällig? that is the — of all my endeavors, das sind die Früchte aller meiner Bemühungen; stowed —, gefochtes Obst, das Kompott; to bear —, Frucht bringen, Früchte tragen. — **age**, *s.* das Obst. — **erer**, *s.* der Obstbändler. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* fruchtbar, reich; ergebnisreich, ergiebig (*fig.*). — **fulness**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit. — **ion**, *see* Fruition. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz. — **lessness**, *s.* die Fruchtlosigkeit (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* fruchtartig; wirzhaft (*as wine*). *Comp.* — **basket**, *s.* der Obstkorb. — **bearing**, *adj.* fruchttragend. — **drop**, *s.* das Fruchtbonbon. — **knife**, *s.* das Obstmesser. — **market**, *s.* der Obstmarkt. — **stalk**, *s.* der Fruchtstiel. — **time**, *s.* die Obstzeit. — **tree**, *s.* der Obstbaum.

**Fruition**, *s.* der Genuß, Vollgenuß.

**Frustrated** — **aceous**, *adj.* weizenartig; aus Weizen oder Korn bestehend. — **y**, *s.* der Weizenbrot.

**Frump**, *s.* das wunderliche, atmobisch gekleidete Frauenzimmer; old —, alte Schachtel.

**Frustrated** — **e**, *v. a.* vereiteln, zu nichte or zu Schanden machen; to — e a p.'s hopes, einen in seinen Erwartungen täuschen; to be — ed, zu nichte werden (*of hopes*). — **ion**, *s.* die Vereitelung. — **ive**, *adj.* vereitelnd.

**Fry**, *l. v. a.* in der Pfanne braten or schmoren; fried eggs, Spiegeleier, Schiefer; fried potatoes, Bratkartoffeln. II. *v. n.* braten, rösten. III. *s.* das Gebratene; die Aufregung (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **ing-pan**, *s.* die Bratpfanne; out of the — ing-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe.

**Fry**, *s.* die Fischbrut; (swarm) die Brut, der Haufen; the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft (*coll.*).

**Fuchsia**, *s.* die Fuchsia.

**Fuddle**, *v. l. a.* berauschen. II. *n.* sich betrinken. — **a**, *adj.* angeheitert, angehäufelt (*coll.*).

**Fudge**, *l. s.* die Aufschneiderei. II. *int.* dummes Zeug! Unsinn! III. *v. a. & n.* pfeifen, schwindeln; *v. n.* erkennen; *v. n.* aufschneiden, windbeuteln.

**Fuel**, *s.* die Feuerung, das Brennmaterial; to add — to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen.

**Fug** — **acious**, *adj.* flüchtig; vergänglich (*fig.*). — **itive**, *l. adj.* flüchtig (*also fig.*); — **itive** writings or compositions, flüchtige Kompositionen, Flugschriften; — **itive** color, empfindliche Farbe. II. *s.* der Flüchtling; der Ausreißer, Deserteur. — **itiveness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit.

**Fugleman**, *s.* der Flügelmann (*Mil.*); der Führer (*fig.*).

**Fugue**, *s.* die Fuge (*Mus.*).

**Fulcrum**, *s.* die Stütze; der Stütz-, Ruhepunkt (*Mech.*).

**Fulfill**, *v. a.* erfüllen, vollziehen, vollbringen. — **er**, *s.* der Erfüller, Vollbringer. — **ment**, *s.* die Erfüllung, Vollführung.

**Fulgent** — **cy**, *s.* der Glanz. — **t**, *adj.* glänzend.

**Full**, *l. adj.* voll; (filled) besetzt; (*t. a.*) voll, plump, dick; (sated) gesättigt; (satt (*ruig.*)); (satisfied) (as a meal); (complete) vollständig, unvertürzt, völlig, vollkommen; voll, stark (*as the voice*); (mature) voll, reif; unumschränkt (*as power*); (copious) ausföhrlich, reichlich; (*of* — age, volljährig, mündig; — allowance, reichliche Ration, das Vollgeld; — answer, der ganze Betrag; — band, volles Orchester; to be — of oneself, von sich eingenommen sein; the whole town is — of it, die ganze Stadt ist voll davon; *spricht nur davon*; — consent, völlige Einwilligung; — chorus, voller Chor; — costs (as in —), sämtliche Kosten; in — cry, in eifriger Verfolgung; — description, ausföhrliche Beschreibung; (at) — gallop, in gestretem Galopp, mit verbängtem Bügel; to have one's hands —, vollauf zu tun haben; — intent, feste Absicht; at — length, ausföhrlich; — moon, der Vollmond; — of business, mit Geschäften überhäuft; — pay, der ganze, volle Arbeitslohn; — powers, unumschränkte Vollmacht; (at) — speed, sprunghaft; mit voller Geschwindigkeit (*Naut.*); — statement, genaue Darstellung; — steam ahead, Vollampf voraus; — stop, der Punkt (*Gramm.*); der Ruhepunkt, Stillstand (*fig.*); to come to a — stop, plötzlich stillstehen or zum Stillstand kommen; — swing, gestreuten Lauf; to be — up, ganz besetzt sein (*as a carriage, compartment*); in — view (of), gerade gegenüber; *of* — weight, vollständig. II. *adv.* völlig, ganz; genau, gerade; recht, sehr; to look a p. — in the face, einem gerade ins Gesicht sehen; — oft, sehr oft (*poet.*); — many a flower, gar manche Blume (*poet.*); — well, gar wohl; to the —, reichlich; to pay in —, voll bezahlen; acquaintance in —, die Generalquintung. III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; die Sättigung; das Ganze (*fig.*); — of the moon, Vollmond; at — of the tide (at — tide), beim höchsten Stande der Flut. — **y**, *adv.* voll, völlig, gänzlich; (*in detail*) ausföhrlich. *Comp.* — **blown**, *adj.* in voller Blüthe, voll aufgeblüht. — **bodded**, *adj.* dick, stark; schwer (*as wines*). — **bottomed**, *adj.* breit; — **bottomed** wig, Allongeperücke; mit großem Ladungsraum (*of ships*). — **breasted**, *adj.* vollbrüstig. — **dress**, *l. s.* der Gesellschaftsansug, die Galauniform. II. *attrib.*; — **dress** rehearsal, die Generalprobe (im Kostüm). — **eared**, *adj.* vollhörig. — **faceted**, *adj.* ein volles Gesicht hat end, mit rundem Gesicht. — **ledged**, *adj.* flüchtig (*also fig.*). — **grown**, *adj.* ausgewachsen, völlig erwachsen. — **length**, *adj.* in Lebensgröße. — **mouthed**, *adj.* starktönd. — **orbed**, *adj.* ganz rund; — **orbed** moon, Vollmond. — **rigged**, *adj.* völlig aufgetakelt. — **size**, *adj.* lebensgroß, in Lebensgröße.

**Full**, *v. a.* walfen. — **er**, *s.* der Walfen, Walfmüller. *Comp.* — **er's-earth**, *s.* die Walferde. — **er's-weed**, *s.* die Webererde. — **ing-mill**, *s.* die Walfmühle.

**Fullness**, *s.* die Fülle, der Reichtum; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (completeness) die Vollständigkeits; — of the heart, Fülle des Herzens; in the — of time, da die Zeit erfüllt war (*B.*).

**Fulmar**, *s.* der Fulmar, die Eismöve (*Orn.*).

**Fulminate**, *l. v. n.* donnern, krachen; (shout), wettern; verpuffen. II. *v. a.* verpuffen; ausdonnern, ausschleudern (*courses*). III. *s.* die Inallsaure Salzwbindung (*Chem.*); das Knallpulver; — **ate** of mercury, das Knallquecksilber. — **ating**, *adj.*; — **ating** gold, das Knallgold; — **ating** powder, das Knallpulver; — **ating** substances, feuerföhrliche Stoffe. — **ation**, *s.* das Donnern; das Schleudern des Mannstrahls; das Verpuffen (*Chem.*). — **atory**, *adj.* donnernb.

— **ic**, *adj.* verpuffend.

**Fulsome**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* widrig, etelhaft; — **praise**, widerliches Lob. — **ness**, *s.* die Eitel-

haftigkeit; die Widerlichkeit, Blumpheit (*of praise, etc.*).

**Fumbel-e**, *v. n.* herumfühlen, umhertappen.

—**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* tappend; (awkward) täppisch.

**Fum-e**, *I. s.* der Rauch (*obs.*); (exhalation) der Dunst, Dampf; (agitation) die Aufwallung, Hitze; to be in a —, e, jörnig, aufgebracht sein. *II. v. n.* dampfen, dunsten; (—*o away*) verbunsten sich auflösen; toben, aufgebracht sein (*fig.*); aufgeregt sein. —**igate**, *v. a.* räuchern. —**igation**, *s.* die Räucherung. —**igatory**, *adj.* durch Rauch reinigend. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* aufgebracht; a —ing little man, ein aufgeregter kleiner Mensch. —**itory**, *s.* der Erdruch (*Bot.*).

**Fun**, *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, die Kurzweil; to make —, Kurzweil treiben, Spaßen, scherzen; to poke — at a p., seinen Spott mit einem treiben; to make — of a p., einen zum besten haben; for —, zum Spaß. —**nily**, *adv.*, —**ny**, *adj.* tomsisch; bröckig; —**ny bone**, der Ellenbogenknochen, kleine Elbogen, Knieknochen (*coll.*).

**Function**, *s.* die Amtsverrichtung, Funktion; (employment) die Amtstätigkeit, Wirksamkeit; (calling) der Beruf; die Verrichtung, Funktion (*Physiol.*); die Funktion (*Math.*). —**al**, *adj.* funktionell, Funktions-. —**ary**, *s.* der Beamte.

**Fund**, *I. s.* der Fonds, das Grundvermögen; (store) der Vorrat, Schatz, die Fülle; —, der Geldvorrat; (public —) die fundierten Papiere, Fonds, Staatskredit, Aktien; sinking —, Schuldentilgungs-fonds or -kasse; — of wit, Fülle von Wit. *II. v. a.* Geld in Staatspapieren anlegen; kapitalisieren; —*ed debts*, fundierte Staatskredit. —**ament**, *s.* der Grund; das Geschäft, der Steig (*fig.*). —**amental**, *adj.* die Grundlage bildend, zu Grunde liegend, Grund-; —**amental tone**, der Grundton; —**amental truths**, Grundwahrheiten. —**amentally**, *adv.* im Grunde, wesentlich. —**amentals**, *pl.* die Grundlage, Grundlehre; die Grundwahrheiten; (essentials) Hauptsachen. *Comp.* —**holder**, *s.* der Inhaber von englischen Staatspapieren, Kapitalist, Fondsbesitzer.

**Funer-al**, *I. s.* das Leichenbegängnis; die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis. *II. adj.* bei Leichenbegängnissen üblich, Leichen-, Trauer-; —*al pile*, der Särcherhaufen; —*al oration*, —*al sermon*, die Leichenpredigt. —**eal**, *adj.*, —**eally**, *adv.* leichenmäßig; wehlagend, traurig; —*eal walling*, das Trauergehen, Leichenlagen (*pl.*).

**Funz**—*1*, *pl. see* Fungus. —**oid**, *adj.* pilzförmig. —**osily**, *s.* die Schwammigkeit, der schwammige Auswuchs. —**ous**, *adj.* schwammartig. —**us**, *s.* der Schwamm; der Pilz, das schwammartige Gewächs.

**Funicular**, *adj.* faserig; Seil-; — *curve*, die Seidlinie; — *railway*, die Drahtseilbahn.

**Funk**, *I. v. n.* in Angst und Furcht geraten (*sl.*). *II. s.* der Gestalt; die große Angst; der Furchling; he got into a —, ihn wurde angst und bange, folschlich angst (*sl.*). —**y**, *adj.* feige, bange.

**Funnel**, *s.* der Trichter; (— of a chimney) die Röhre; der (große) Schornstein; die Gasse (*on ships*); a large steamer with two —, ein großer Dampfer mit zwei Schornsteinen. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* trichterförmig.

**Fur**, *I. s.* der Pelz, das Fell; (muffs, boas, etc.) das Pelzwerk; der Betrag (*Med.*); der (Kessel zc.) Stein. *II. adj.*; — *cap*, die Pelzmütze; — *cloak*, der Pelzmantel, —**red**, *adj.* mit Pelz gefüttert, überzogen or besetzt; —*red gown*, das Pelzkleid; —*red tongue*, belegte Zunge. —**rier**, *s.* der Ritzschoner; der Pelzbändler. —**riery**, *s.* das Pelzwerk, der Pelzwarenhandel. —**ry**, *adj.* mit Pelz bedekt; aus Pelz bestehend; pelzartig.

**Furbelow**, *I. s.* die Falbel, der Vorstoß. *II. v. a.* belafeln, mit einem Vorstoß versehen.

**Furbish**, *v. a.* polieren, putzen; to — up, aufputzen. —**er**, *s.* der Polierer; der Schmertfeger.

**Furcat**—**e(d)**, *adj.* gabelförmig. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausgabelung.

**Furious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wütend, rasend; wild, ungehämmt (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Wut, Raserei.

**Furl**, *v. a.* aufröhlen (*a flag*), festmachen, beschlagen (*sails*); —ing line, die Sechslagleine, der Beschlagbindfel.

**Furlong**, *s.* die Achtelmeile (=  $\frac{1}{2}$  englische Meile or 201.164 Meter).

**Furlough**, *I. s.* der Urlaub; ou —, auf Urlaub; soldier on —, der Urlaubser. *II. v. a.* (einen) beurlauben; einem Soldaten Urlaub geben.

**Furnace**, *s.* der Ofen, Schmelzofen; the fiery —, der feurige Ofen.

**Furnish**, *v. a.* versehen, versorgen (with, mit); möblieren (rooms), ausmüblen (houses); (adorn) schmücken, zieren; (get) verschaffen, liefern; to — with teeth, zähneln; —*ed rooms*, apartment(s), möblierte Zimmer. —**er**, *s.* der Lieferant; (house—er) der Möbliere. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Einrichtung (eines Hauses or Zimmers). *II. attrib.*; —ing house, das Geschäft für Hauseinrichtungen.

**Furniture**, *I. s.* das Hausgerät, der Hausrat, die Möbel (*pl.*), das Mobiliar; stufed —, Polstermöbel. *II. attrib.*; — *binding*, englischer Einband; — *damask*, der Möbeldamast; — *polish*, die Möbelpolitur; — *van*, der Möbelwagen.

**Furore**, *s.* das Furore, der rasende or rauschende Beifall.

**Furrow**, *I. s.* die Furche (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.* furchen, Furchen ziehen; ausböhlen.

**Further**, *I. adj.* weiter, ferne, entfernter; the — side, jenseits; till — orders, bis auf weiteren Befehl, bis auf weiteres; — *particulars*, nähere Umstände. *II. adv.* weiter, ferne; (besides) überdies; what —? was sonst noch? nothing —? weiter nichts? to go — and fare worse, weiter gehen und schlechter fahren. *III. v. a.* (be-)för- dern. —**ance**, *s.* die Förderung, Unterstützung. —**er**, *s.* der Förderer, Gönner. —**more**, *adv.* ferne, überdies, außerdem. —**most**, *I. adj.* weitest, fernst. *II. adv.* am weitesten.

**Furthest**, *see* Furthestmost; at —, spätestens.

**Furtive**, *adj.* verstoffeln. —**ly**, *adv.* verstoffelner Weise, heimlich.

**Fury**, *s.* die Raserei, Wut; (heat) die Heftigkeit; die Furie (*Myth.*).

**Furz**—**e**, *s.* der Stechginster. —**y**, *adj.* voll Stechginster, ginsterig.

**Fus**—**e**, *v. a. & n.* schmelzen. —**ee**, *s.* die Schmelze (*Horol.*). —**ibility**, *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* schmelzbar. —**ion**, *s.* das Schmelzen; die Verschmelzung.

**Fus**—**e**, *s.* der Funder, Brandr. —**ee**, *s.* der Zigarrenzunder; das Windfeuerzeug, Räucherzunder, Zunder. —**iler**, *s.* der Funder. —**illade**, *I. v. a.* erschießen. *II. s.* die Erschießung.

**Fuss**, *s.* I. (noise) der Lärm; das Wesen, Getöse (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* (to make much — about a th.) viel Aufhebens machen (von einer S.). —**iness**, *s.* übertriebene Unständigkeit. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* viel Aufhebens or Aufgebens um nichts machend.

**Fustian**, *I. s.* der Barchent; der Schwoilst, Bombast (*fig.*). *II. adj.* barchent; schwülstig.

**Fustigat**—**e**, *v. a.* prügeln. —**ion**, *s.* das Prü- geln.

**Fust**—**iness**, *s.* der muffige Geruch; das Muffige. —**y**, *adj.* muffig.

**Futil**—**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* (trifling) nichtig, eitel, unnütz; (vain) wirkungslos. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtig- keit; (inadequacy) die Nutzlosigkeit.

**Futtock**, *s.* der Anflanger.

**Future**—**e**, *I. adj.* künftigt, zukünftig; —*e tense*, das Futurum. *II. s.* die Zukunft; das Futurum (*Gram.*); in or for the —, in Zukunft, künftigt. —**es**, *pl.* Lieferungen auf später (*C. I.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Zukunft, das Zukünftige.

**Fuzz**, *I. v. n.* sich faseren or auflösen. *II. s.* seine, lose Locken (*pl.*). —**y**, *adj.* lose, zottig, struppig.

**Fy**, *int.* pfui! to cry — upon a p., pfui rufen über einen.

**Fytte**, *s.* die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt (eines alten epischen Gedichtes) (*obs.*).

## G

**G, g, s. g, G** (*also Mus.*); der Afschlüffel (*Mus.*); **G** sharp, das Gis; **G** flat, das Ges; key of **G**, G-Schlüffel. *For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.*

**Gab**, *s.* das Gepoluder (*coll.*); gift of the —, die Redefertigkeit; he has the gift of the —, er ist ein großer Redeheld, er schwadroniert (*coll.*). — **ble**, *l. v. n.* jdnairu (*as geese, also fig.*); (chatter) schwätzen. **II. s.** das Geschnatter; das Geschwätz. — **bler**, *s.* der Schwätzer. — **bling**, *I. adj.* jdmatterd. **II. s. see** —ble **II.**

**Gab-ardine**, — **erdine**, *s.* der grobe Oberrod, Bauernstiel; der lauge Oberrod, Kasten (der Juden).

**Gaberlunzie**, *s.* der Brotsack; (— man) der Bettler; der arme Reisende (*dial.*); der Hausierer (*Scotch.*).

**Gabion**, *s.* der Schanzkorb. — **nade**, *s.* die Brustwehr von Schanzförben.

**Gable**, *s.* der Giebel. — **d. adj.** gegiebelt, Giebel-; — **d** window, das Fenster mit Spitzverdachung. **Comp.** — **window**, *s.* das Giebelfenster.

**Gad**, *v. n.*; to — about, umherlaufen, herumstreifen. — **der**, *s.* (— der) about) der herumstreicher or —läufer. — **ding**, *I. adj.*; — **ding** gossip, die Stadtläusche. **II. s.** das Umherlaufen. **Comp.** — **fly**, *s.* die Viechliege.

**Gaff**, *s.* (— hook) die Harpune, der Haken; die Gaffel (*Naut.*); das Volkstheater.

**Gaffer**, *s.* der Bevater, Großvater; (foreman) der Vormann; der Gedingnehmer (*Min.*).

**Gag**, *I. v. a.* den Mund stecken; den Mund verschließen; erempöreren (*Theat.*); the — **g**ing of the press, die Preßregelung. **II. s.** der Knebel, die Mundsperr; erempörere (Einschaltungen) (*Theat.*); to put in —, erempöreren.

**Gage**, *s.* das Pfand; die Bürgschaft (*also fig.*).

**Gai-ly**, *adv.* *see* Gay. — **ety**, *s.* die Seiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit; (finery) der Putz; (pleasure) die Vergnügung; *see* Gayness.

**Gain**, *I. s.* der Gewinn. **II. v. a.** gewinnen; (get) bekommen; (reach) erlangen, erreichen; he will not — much by it, er wird dabei keine Seide spinnen; to — one's bread, sein Brod verdienen; to — the day, den Sieg davontragen; to — ground, Boden gewinnen; um sich greifen; to — one's ends, seinen Zweck erreichen; to — over, gewinnen für, an sich ziehen, bewegen zu; to — possession, Besitz ergreifen. **III. v. n.** gewinnen; vorgehen (*Horol.*); to — on (a p., einem) den Vorteil abgewinnen, näher kommen (*in a race, etc.*); Eingriffe machen in (*land, etc.*). — **er**, *s.* der Gewinner, Gewinnende; to be a — **er** by, bei . . . gewinnen. — **s. pl.** der Gewinnst.

**Gainsay**, *v. a.* widersprechen; bestreiten; (deny) (ab)leugnen.

**Gait**, *s.* der Gang, die Gangart; (way) der Weg.

**Gaiter**, *s.* die Gamasche.

**Gala**, *s.* die Gala; — **days**, Gala-Tage.

**Galactometer**, *s.* die Milchwaage.

**Galaxy**, *s.* die Milchstraße; glänzende Versammlung (*fig.*).

**Galban(um)**, *s.* das Galban.

**Gale**, *s.* der heftige Wind, der Sturm(wind); it is blowing a —, es stürmt, der Wind ist stürmisch; a terrific — was raging, ein schrecklicher Sturm wüthete.

**Gale**, *s.* die periodische Reiten- or Steuer-Zählung; hanging —, rückständiger Zins. **Comp.** — **day**, *s.* der Reitenzahl(ungs)tag.

**Galeated**, *adj.* behelmt; gehelmt (*Bot.*).

**Galena**, *s.* ver Bleiglanz.

**Galilee**, *s.* innere (Büßer-)Vorhalle (*Arch.*).

**Galliot**, *s.* die Galliotte.

**Gall**, *s.* die Galle (*also fig.*); — of glass, die Glasgalle. **Comp.** — **bladder**, *s.* die Gallenblase. — **duct**, *s.* der Gallengang. — **stone**, *s.* der Gallenstein.

**Gall**, *s.* (— nut) der Gallusapfel. **II. v. a.** gallieren. — **ic**, *adj.*; — **ic acid**, die Gallussäure. **Comp.** — **insect**, *s.* die Gallwespe.

**Gall**, *I. s.* das Wundreiben, der Wolf. **II. v. a.** wundreiben; quälen, ärgern, reizen (*fig.*); belästigen, betreiben (*Mil.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* ärgerlich, verletzend, bitter. **II. s.** das Aufreiben.

**Gallant**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* tapfer, brav; (fine) schön, herrlich, glänzend, stattlich; (noble) edel; (courtly) höflich, artig, aufmerksam gegen Damen; the — member (for), der Herr Abgeordnete (für) (*in case of a military or naval member*) (*Eng. Parl.*). **II. s.** der tapfere Mann (*obs.*); der Galan, Liebhaber. **III. v. a.** den Hof machen; mit Grazie handhaben (*a fan, etc.*). — **ry**, *s.* die Tapferkeit; der Edelmut; die Galanterie, Artigkeit (gegen Frauen); die Bühlerei.

**Galleon**, *s.* die Gallione.

**Gallery**, *s.* die Galerie, Säulenhalle (*Arch.*); die Emporstiege, Empore (*of a church*); (passage) der Gang, Korridor; die Galerie (*Min., Fort.*); painted —, Galerie mit Wandmalereien; picture —, Gemäldegalerie; to play to the —, für die Galerie spielen, nach Effect haschen.

**Galley**, *s.* die Galeere; offenes Ruderboot (*on the Thames*); die Schiffsfüche (*Ships.*); das Schiffschiff (*Typ.*). **Comp.** — **proof**, *s.* der Fahnenabzug. — **slave**, *s.* der Galeerenflave.

**Gallimauf(ey)**, *s.* das Ragout; der Milchsaß (*fig.*).

**Galliot**, *see* Galiot.

**Gallipot**, *s.* der Apothekertopf.

**Gallivant**, *v. n.* umherlaufen, herumstreifen; auf Liebesabenteuer ausgehen; to go — **ing** round the world, die ganze Welt durchstreifen.

**Gallon**, *s.* die Gallone (4.54 Liter enthaltend).

**Galloon**, *s.* (lace) die Treise, Borte, Lise, der Galon.

**Gallop**, *I. s.* der Galopp (*also Mus., Danc.*); full (hand) —, gestrecker (kurzer) Galopp; the horse-artillery rode at a —, die Feldartillerie fuhr im Galopp auf. **II. v. n.** galoppieren; to — at the enemy's squares, auf die feindlichen Vierecke los-springen. — **ade**, *s.* die Galoppade.

**Gallows**, *I. s. & pl.* der Galgen (*also Typ.*); (*pl., also* — **es**) die Hosenträger (*coll.*). **II. attrib.**; — **bird**, der Galgenvogel, Galgenhewgel, Galgenstrid. — **tree**, *s.* der Galgen.

**Galop**, *s.* der Galopp (*Mus., Danc.*).

**Galore**, *I. s.* die Fülle (*Irish*). **II. adv.** im Überflusse, in Menge, viel (*Irish*).

**Galosh**, *s.* der Holzschuh; der Über Schuh, Gummischuh, die Galolide.

**Galvan-ic**, *adj.* galvanisch. — **ism**, *s.* der Galvanismus. — **ize**, *v. a.* galvanisieren. — **ometer**, *s.* der Galvanometer. — **oplastic**, *adj.* galvanoplastisch.

**Gambit**, *s.* das Gambit.

**Gam-ble**, *v. I. n.* (hoch) spielen, um hohen Einsatz spielen. **II. a.; to — **ble** away, verspielen.**

— **bler**, *s.* der Spieler. — **bling**, *s.* das Spielen (um Geld). — **e**, *I. s.* das Spiel (*also fig.*); der Scherz, die Verunstigung; jagdbare Tiere, das Wild; to die — **e**, fürstlos in den Tod gehen; to have a hard — **e** to play, eine schwierige Rolle durchzuführen haben; to play — **es**, Spiele or Gesellschaftsspiele spielen; to make — **e** of a p., einen zum Veten haben; — **es** of chance, Glücks-spiele, Kasarbspiele; outdoor — **es**, Bewegungsspiele im Freien, **II. v. n.** spielen. **III. adj.** mutig, bereit, entschlossen (*coll.*). — **ester**, *s.* der Spieler. — **ing**, *s.* das Spielen. — **mon**, *I. s.* das Puffspiel; (hoax) der Trug; — **mon**; dummes Zeug! flauen! **II. v. a.** maßlos machen; (boax) betrügen, anführen. **Comp.** — **bling-hell**, *s.* die Spielhöhle, das Spielhaus. — **e-bag**, *s.*



die Jagdtasche. —**e-cock**, *s.* der Kampfshahn. —**e-covers**, *pl.* Wildgehege. —**e-keeper**, *s.* der Förster; der Wildhüter. —**e-license**, *s.* der Jagdschein, die Jagdkarte. —**ing-table**, *s.* der Spieltisch.

**Gamboge**, *s.* das Gummigutt.

**Gambol**, *I. s.* der Luftsprung. *II. v.n.* lustige Sprünge machen, frohlich hüpfen.

**Gammon**, *see under* Gamble.

**Garmon**, *s.;* — of bacon, der (geräucherte) Schinken.

**Garnut**, *s.* die Tonleiter.

**Gander**, *s.* der Gänserich.

**Gang**, *s.* die Horde, Bande, Kette; der Gang (*Min.*); die Abtheilung (of workmen, Arbeiter). —**way**, *s.* der Durchgang, Quergang; die Laufplanke, der Sieg (*Naut.*); fahmaler Quergang im englischen Unterhause, welcher den Mittelgang und die rechts und links von diesem aufgestellten Bänke rechtswärtig durchschneidet; below the —way (vom Speaker aus jenseits) sind die Plätze für unabhängige Parlamentsmitglieder; the members below the —way, die Wilden (*Parl. lang.*).

**Ganglion** (*pl. —s and* Ganglia), *s.* der Nervenknötchen.

**Gangren** —**e**, *I. s.* der (heiße) Brand. *II. v.a.* anfreissen. *III. v.n.* angefreissen werden. —**ous**, *adj.* brandig.

**Gantlet**, *s.* das Gassenlaufen, Spießrutenlaufen; to pass or run the — (*also* gauntlet), Spießrutenlaufen.

**Gaol** —**er**, *etc. see* Jail.

**Gap**, *s.* die Öffnung, Kluft, der Riß, das Loch; (breach) die Breche; der Hiatus (*Gram.*); die Lücke (*fig.*); to stop a —, ein Loch zustoßen. —**e**, *I. v. n.* den Mund aufsperrn; (yawn) gähnen; (open) sich spalten, sich öffnen, lassen; to —**e at**, angaffen; to stand —**ing in the air**, Maulaffen feil halten. —**er**, *s.* der Gähner; der Gaffer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* weit offen. *II. s.* das Gähnen; das Gaffen.

**Garb**, *s.* die Tracht, Kleidung, das Gewand.

**Garb-age**, *s.* der Abfall, Auswurf. —**le**, *v.a.* verümmeln, zustoßen; a —**led account**, ein partiell aufgeschätzter oder zugefügter Bericht.

**Garden**, *I. s.* der Garten; nursery —, die Baum- schule; hanging —, hängender or schwebender Garten. *II. attrib.*; — grounds, parthartiger Garten. *III. v.n.* sich mit Gartenbau beschäftigen; im Garten arbeiten. —**er**, *s.* der Gärtner. —**ia**, *s.* die Gardenie. —**ing**, *s.* der Gartenbau, die Gartenpflege; die Gartenarbeit. *Comp.* —**roller**, *s.* die Gartenwalze. —**shears**, *pl.* die Hebenscherre. —**stuff**, *s.* Gartengewächse. —**tools**, *pl.* Gartenwerkzeuge.

**Garg-le**, *I. s.* das Gurgelwasser. *II. v.a.* gurgeln. *III. v.n.* sich gurgeln. —**oyle**, *s.* der Was- serpeier, die Schmelze der Dadrinne.

**Garish**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.*, grell, pruntend.

**Garland**, *I. s.* der (Blumen-)Kranz; das Blumen- gewinde (*Arch.*); die Blumenkette (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* bekränzen.

**Garlic**, *s.* der Knoblauch.

**Garment**, *s.* das Kleidungsstück, Gewand.

**Garner**, *I. s.* der Kornboden. *II. v.a.* auf- speichern.

**Garnet**, *s.* der Granat.

**Garni-sh**, *v.a.* zieren, schmücken; (Gerichte, Schüssel) mit Gemüsen zc. herändern, belegen. —**shing**, *s.* das Garnieren, die Garnierung. —**shment**, *s.* der Zierat, Schmuck, die Verzierung. —**ture**, *s.* der Schmuck; der Zubehör.

**Garret**, *s.* die Dachstube, das Dachstuhl.

**Garrison**, *I. s.* die Garnison, Besatzung; der Standort; in —, garnisonieren, in Garnison. *II. v.a.* mit einer Besatzung versehen, Besatzung legen in; durch besetzte Festungen vertheidigen; the regiment is —**ed at** . . ., das Regiment steht in . . .

**Garrot-e**, —**te**, *I. s.* die Garotte; die Erdroffe-

lung. *II. v.a.* garottieren. —**er**, *s.* der Ga- rrotten. —**ing**, *s.* das Garottieren.

**Garrul-ity**, *s.* die Schwatzhaftigkeit, Geschwätzig- keit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* geschwätzig.

**Garter**, *I. s.* das Strumpfband; das Hofenband; order of the —, der Hofenbands-Orden; knight of the —, der Ritter des Hofenbandsordens. *II. v.a.* (auf)binden.

**Garth**, *s.* die Einzünnung (*dial.*).

**Gas**, *s.* das Gas (*also* Chem., Phys.). —**elier**, *s.* die Gastrone, der (Gas-)Kronleuchter. —**eous**, *adj.* gas-artig, -förmig. —**ification**, *s.* die Verwandlung in Gas. —**ify**, *v.a.* in Gas ver- wandeln. —**ometer**, *s.* der Gasmesser, die Gas- uhr. *Comp.* —**bracket**, *s.* der Gasarm. —**burner**, *s.* der Gasbrenner. —**ittings**, *pl.* die Gasrichtung. —**lamp**, *s.* die Gaslampe. —**light**, *I. s.* das Gaslicht. *II. attrib.*; —**light company**, die Gasgesellschaft. —**main**, *s.* die Hauptgasleitungsröhre. —**pipe**, *s.* die Gas- röhre. —**stove**, *s.* der Gasesen. —**supply**, *s.* die Gasversorgung, Versorgung mit Gas. —**works**, *pl.* die Gas(bereitungs)anstalt.

**Gasconade**, *I. v.n.* prahlen, aufschneiden. *II. s.* die Prahlerei, Aufschneidererei. —**r**, *s.* der Prahler.

**Gash**, *I. v.a.* tief ins Fleisch schneiden. *II. s.* die flassende Wunde, Schnittwunde, der Schnitt. **Gasp**, *I. s.* das schwere Atmen; der schwere Atem- zug; to be at the last —, in den letzten Zügen liegen. *II. v.a.*; to —**out**, ausatmen, aushauchen. *III. v.n.* schwer atmen; to —**for breath**, nach Luft schnappen.

**Gastr-ic**, *adj.* gastrisch; —**ic juice**, der Magen- saft. —**itis**, *s.* die Magenentzündung. —**occele**, *s.* der Magenbruch. —**onomer**, —**onomist**, *s.* der Feinschmied, Gastronom. —**onomy**, *s.* die Speisefunde; die Kochkunst; die Feinschmiederei. —**otomy**, *s.* der Bauchschnitt.

**Gat**, *obs. imperf.* of Get.

**Gate**, *I. s.* das Thor; die Pforte (*also* fig.); die Barriere (*Railw.*); der Verschluß (*canal*). *II. v.a.* (einem) das Thor schließen (*Eng. Univ. st.*); he was —**d**, ihm wurde verboten das College zu verlassen (*Eng. Univ. st.*). *Comp.* —**keeper**, —**man**, *s.* der Barrierewächter (*Railw.*). —**way**, *s.* der Thorweg, die Einfahrt.

**Gather**, *I. v.a.* sammeln (*also* fig.); (—**in**) ernten; (pick) pflücken, lesen; (—**from**) schließen (from, aus); (learn) erfahren; (gain) gewinnen; auf- reichen, -fassen, fränseln (*a dress, etc.*); to —**strength**, zu Kräften kommen; rolling stones —**no moss**, ein unthätiger Mensch kommt zu nichts; to —**together**, verammeln; to —**oneself to- gether**, sich sammeln, sich zusammennehmen; to —**up**, aufnehmen (*clothes, etc.*), (ein)sammeln (*rays, etc.*), aufstuden (*sails*). *II. v.n.* sich sam- meln; sich versammeln (*as people*); (increase) sich vergrößern; to —**to a head**, eitem; zur Reife kommen (*fig.*); to be —**ed to one's fathers**, zu seinen Vätern verammelt werden. *III. s.* die Kränzel, Falte. —**er**, *s.* der Sammler; der Kränzelapparat (*Sew.-m.*); tax—**er**, der Steuer- erheber. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Versammlung; die Lage (*Print.*); das Kränzeln, Aufreihen (*Semp.*); das Eitem. *II. adj.* (iets) zurnehmend.

**Gatling**, *attrib.*; —**gun**, die Revolverkanone, Mitrailleuse.

**Gaud-ily**, *adv. see* —y. —**iness**, *s.* prunthafter Anspuch, geschmacklose Gepuztheit. —**y**, *I. adj.* prunthast, prächtig, aufgedonnert, aufgeschütt. *II. s.*; the —y, großes Festmahl (*Eng. Univ.*).

**Gaufier**, *v.a.* glöckeln, gaufrieren. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Glöckeln. *II. attrib.*; —**ing machine**, die Gaufriermaschine, das Glöcklein.

**Gauge**, *I. v.a.* abmessen, ausmessen; eichen; ab- schätzen (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Maß, Normalmaß, der Maßstab; die Spurbreite, Spurbreite; weather —, der Wettermesser; —**for strings**, der Saiten- messer. —**er**, *s.* der Eichmeister.

**Gaunt**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* mager, hager, dürr.  
—*ness*, *s.* die Gaucherei.  
**Gauntlet**, *s.* der Panzerhandschuh, Fehdehandschuh; to throw down the —, (einem) den Handschuh hinwerfen, (einem) Fehde anfangen, (einen) herausfordern; *see* Gauntlet.  
**Gauze** — *e.* die Gaze; silk — *e.* Seidengaze; wire — *e.* das Drahtgeseht. —*y*, *adj.* gazeartig.  
**Gave**, *imperf. of Give*.  
**Gavotte** (*te*), *s.* die Gavotte.  
**Gawk**, *s.* der Tölpel; (simpleton) der Einfalts-  
hinzel; (cuckoo) der Strolch. —*y*, *adj.* tölpisch,  
hinzig; dumm.  
**Gay**, *adj.* heiter, lustig, fröhlich; bunt, glänzend  
(*as colors*); (overdressed) sehr gepudt; lebens-  
lustig, flott; (dissolute) ausschweifend. —*ety*,  
—*ness*, *see* Gaiety; die Buntfarbigkeit.  
**Gaze**, *v.* *a.* anstarren. II. *v. n.* starren, starr  
bliden; to — fixedly at a th., fest auf eine S.  
bliden. III. *s.* der feste, starre Blick; das An-  
starren. —*r*, *s.* der Anstaunende.  
**Gazelle**, *s.* die Gazelle.  
**Gazette**, *I. s.* die Zeitung; das Amtsblatt. II. *v. a.*  
in die Zeitung setzen, amtlich bekannt geben *or*  
machen; he has been — *d* captain, seine Er-  
nennung zum Hauptmann ist im Staatsanzeiger  
veröffentlicht; he has been — *d* colonel, er ist zum  
Oberst ernannt, ist Oberst geworden. —*er*, *s.* der  
(offizielle) Zeitungsschreiber; (directory, *etc.*)  
geographisch-statistisches Nachschlagebuch.  
**Gear**, *s.* die Kleidung; (harness, *etc.*) das (Pferde-)  
Geschirr; das Zeug (*Mil.*); (property) die Habe,  
das Gut; das Triebwerk (*Mach.*); das Zube-  
hör, Geschirr (*Naut.*); night —, der Nachbedarf;  
running —, das gehende Getriebe; to throw  
out of —, (den Mechanismus) in Unordnung  
bringen (*lit.*); zerören, verwirren (*fig.*). —  
*ing*, *s.* das Triebwerk, Getriebe (*Mach.*); das  
Geschirr; die Übertragung, Übertragung (*Cycl.*).  
*Comp.* —*case*, *s.* der Kasten mit Triebwerk,  
Kettentasten (*Cycl.*).  
**Geese**, —*ho*, —*up*, *int.* hot! hotthü! hottehü!  
**Geese**, *pl. see* Goose.  
**Geisha**, *s.* die (japanische) Geisha.  
**Gelatin** —*ate*, *v.* *a.* zu Gallerte machen. II. *n.*  
sich in Gallerte verwandelt. —*ation*, *s.* die Ver-  
wandlung in Gallerte. —*e*, *I. s.* die (tierische)  
Gallerte. II. *adj.* *see* —*ous*; —*e* process, der  
Gelatineprozeß (*Phot.*). —*ous*, *adj.* gallertartig.  
**Gelid**, *adj.* sehr kalt, eisfalt.  
**Geld**, *v. a.* verschneiden. —*ed*, *Gelt*, *p. p.* ver-  
schnitten. —*ing*, *s.* das Verschneiden; (horse)  
der Wallach.  
**Gem**, *I. s.* der Edelstein; die Knospe. II. *v. a.*  
mit Edelstein besetzen; verzieren (*fig.*). —*mate*,  
*adj.* knospig. —*mation*, *s.* das Knospen.  
—*miferous*, *adj.* knospend. —*miparous*,  
*adj.* knospen tragend *or* treibend.  
**Gemin** —*ation*, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —*I*, *pl.* die  
Zwillinge, Kasten *or* Pollux (*Astr.*).  
**Gendarme**, *s.* der Gendarm, Polizeisoldat.  
**Gender**, *s.* die Gattung; das Geschlecht (*also Gram.*).  
**Genealog** —*ical*, *adj.* genealogisch; —*ical* tree,  
der Stammbaum. —*ist*, *s.* der Genealog.  
—*y*, *s.* die Genealogie; der Stammbaum.  
**Gener** —*al*, *I. adj.* allgemein; (joint, common)  
gemeinschaftlich; (public) öffentlich; (usual) ge-  
wöhnlich; Haupt-, General-; —*al* election, all-  
gemeine Wahlen; —*al* order, der Tagesbefehl;  
to have a —*al* invitation, ein für allemal ein-  
geladen sein; —*al* Post Office (G. P. O.), das  
Hauptpostamt. II. *s.* das Allgemeine, das große  
Ganze; das Volk; der General, der Feldherr  
(*Mil.*); der Generalmarß (*Mil.*); *see* Particu-  
lar; caviare to the —*al*, Kaviar fürs Volk; in  
—*al*, gewöhnlich, im allgemeinen; in —*al* terms,  
in ganz allgemeinen Ausdrücken, ganz im all-  
gemeinen; brigadier —*al*, der Brigadegeneral,  
Generalmajor; Lieutenant —*al*, der General-  
leutnant. —*alissimo*, *s.* der Oberbefehlshaber.

—*ality*, *s.* die Allgemeinheit; der größte Teil;  
—*ality* of mankind, die meisten Menschen. —  
**alization**, *s.* die Verallgemeinerung; to indulge  
in —*izations*, immer gern verallgemeinern.  
—**alize**, *v. a.* verallgemeinern. —**ally**, *adv.* im  
Ganzen, im allgemeinen; (in —*al*) überhaupt;  
meistens, gewöhnlich; —*ally* speaking, im all-  
gemeinen, im Ganzen genommen. —**alness**, *s.*  
die Allgemeinheit, das Gewöhnliche. —**alship**,  
*s.* der Generalrang, die Feldherrnwürde; (strat-  
egy) die Feldherrnkunst; die Leitung (*fig.*).  
—**ate**, *v. a.* zeugen; erzeugen (*fig.*); (cause)  
verursachen. —**ation**, *s.* das Zeugen; die Erzeu-  
gung, Hervorbringung; die Bildung; die Ge-  
schlechtsfolge, Generation, das Geschlecht; (people  
of one's —*ation*) die Altersgenossen; (period) das  
Zeitalter. —**ative**, *adj.* zeugend, Zeugungs-;  
fruchtbar; —*ative* power, das Zeugungsver-  
mögen, die Zeugungskraft. —**ator**, *s.* der Er-  
zeuger; der Grundton (*Mus.*). —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ic-  
ally**, *adv.* generisch, Gattung-;. —**osity**, *s.*  
der Edelmut, die Großmut; die Freigebigkeit.  
—**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* großmütig, edel-  
mütig; (liberal) freigebig; fehn, feurig (*as  
horses*); edel (*as wine*). —**ousness**, *see* —*osity*.  
**Genesis**, *s.* die Zeugung; das Entstehen (*Geom.*);  
die Entstehung; Entstehungsgeschichte; das erste  
Buch Moses.

**Genet**, *s.* der Zelter, spanische Kletter.

**Genet**, *s.* die Ginstertage.

**Genial**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* leuchtig; (enlivening)  
lebend; (cheering) aufheitend, ermunternd;  
gemütlich; wohlruhend; in —*company*, in ge-  
mütlicher Gesellschaft. —**ity**, *s.* die Leutseligkeit;  
die Herzlichkeit; das gemütliche, freundliche Wesen,  
die Gemütlichkeit.

**Genit** —**al**, *adj.* Zeugungs-; —**al** organs, die  
Geschlechtsorgane. —**als**, *pl.* Zeugungsorgane,  
Geschlechtsorgane. —**ive**, *s.* der Weßfall, zweite  
Fall, Genetiv.

**Geni** —**us**, *s.* (*pl.* —*uses*) (person) das Genie, der  
Genius, gemale Mensch; die Anlage, Naturgabe,  
besondere Geistesfähigkeit; (characteristic) das  
Eigenümliche, Charakterische; (*pl.* —*i*) der Ge-  
nius; the good —*us*, der gute Genius, der Schutz-  
geist; his evil —*us*, sein böser Geist *or* Genius;  
men of —*us*, die Genies; his —*us* does not lie  
in that direction, dazu hat er keine Anlage; —*us* of  
the times, der Zeitgeist, das Eigenümliche *or* der  
Geist der Zeiten; the —*i*, die Genien.

**Genre**, *I. s.* das Genre, die Art und Weise; der  
Stil. II. *attrib.*; —*painting*, die Genremalerei.

**Gent**, *s. coll. abbrev. see* —*leman*. —**eel**, *adj.*,  
—**eelly**, *adj.* feiu, vornehm, anständig (*obs.*);  
elegant (*as dress*). —**ile**, *I. s.* der Seide. II. *adj.*  
heidnisch. —**ility**, *s.* die edle Abkunft; der vor-  
nehme Stand, die feine Lebensart. —**le**, *adj.*,  
—**ly**, *adv.* mild, sanft; gelind (*as a breeze*);  
fromm, zahm (*as beasts*); ruhig, sanft dabin-  
fließend (*as rivers*); of —*le* birth *or* blood, von  
vornehmer Abkunft; —*le* reader, genauger Leser;  
—*le* and simple, Vornehm und Gering. —**le-  
manly**, *see* —*lemanlike*. —**leness**, *s.* die  
Milde, Güte; die Sanftmut. —**ry**, *s.* der nied-  
ere Adel; light-fingered —*ry*, die Herren Lang-  
finger (*st.*); nobility and —*ry*, der Adel und die  
Vornehmen. *Comp.* —**lefolk**, —**lefolks**, *pl.*  
vornehme Leute. —**leman**, *I. der Herr, der  
Mann von Stand, vornehme Mann; der Mann  
von Bildung und Lebensart; der feine, gebildete,  
gesellschaftsfähige Mann; a —*leman* of private  
means, ein Rentner; country —*leman*, Land-  
edelman, gesellschaftsfähiger Gutsherr; he  
is too much of a —*leman* to do that, er ist zu  
sehr Ehrenmann, als daß er so handeln könnte;  
he is no —*leman*, er hat keine Lebensart, er ist  
kein feiner Mensch *or* ein Mann ohne Gefühl und  
Manieren, ohne Bildung und Lebensart; —*le-  
man* of the bedchamber, der königliche Kammer-  
junter; —*leman* of the long robe, der Jurist;*

—leman's —leman, der Kammerdiener (*sl.*); —lemen's gloves, Herrenhandschuhe; for —lemen, für Männer. —**leman-commoner**, *s.* vornehmer Student zu Oxford (*obs.*). —**lemanlike**, —**lemanly**, *adj.* vornehm; fein, gebildet; ritterlich, anständig, ehrenhaft; anständig, wohlgestitt, fein; —**lemanly** manners, feine Sitten. —**leman-at-arms**, *pl.* die königliche Leibwache. —**lewoman**, *s.* vornehme, gebildete Dame; die Kammerfrau (*at court*).

**Gentian**, *s.* der Enzian, die Gentiane.

**Genufle-ction**, —**xion**, *s.* die Kniebeugung.

**Genuine**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* echt, wahr; the —article, die echte Ware, das Richtige. —**ness**, *s.* die Echtheit.

**Gen—us**, *s.* (*pl.* —era) die Gattung.

**Geo-centric**, *adj.* geozentrisch. —**desy**, *s.* die Geodäsie, Feldmessenkunst, Vermessungskunde.

—**detic**, *adj.* geodätisch, die Vermessungskunst betreffend. —**gnosy**, *s.* die Geognosie, Erdschichtkunde. —**grapher**, *s.* der Geograph.

—**graphical**, *adj.*, —**graphically**, *adv.* erd-fundlich, geographisch. —**graphy**, *s.* die Geographie, die Erdbeschreibung, Erdkunde. —**logi-cal**, *adj.* erdgeologisch, geologisch. —**logist**, *s.* der Geolog.

—**logize**, *v.n.* geologische Studien machen. —**logy**, *s.* die Geologie, Lehre von der Erdschichte und Erdbeschaffenheit. —**man-ner**, *s.* der Erdwahrer, Wahrer aus Sandfiguren. —**mancy**, *s.* die Geomantie; die Kunst-

—**meter**, —**metrician**, *s.* der Geometer, Erdmeyer, Landmeyer. —**metric(al)**, *adj.*, —**metrically**, *adv.* geometrisch. —**metry**, *s.* die Erdmessenkunst, Geometrie; die Raumlehre, Geometrie; plane —**metry**, die Geometrie der Ebene, Planimetrie; solid —, die Stereometrie.

—**physics**, *s.* (*also pl.*) die Geophysik, Lehre von den physischen Vorgängen im Erdinneren.

**Georgis**, I. *adj.* ländlich, Ackerbau. II. *s.* das Gebirg über den Ackerbau *or* vom Lande. —**s**, *pl.* Georgita.

**Geranium**, *s.* der Storchschnabel, das Geranium.

**Gerfalcon**, *s.* der Geierfalk, Gierfalk.

**Germ**, *s.* der Keim (*also fig.*). —**an**, —**ane**, *adj.* (der Sache) zugehörig; verwandt; cousin —**an**, der leibliche Vetter; a —**ane** subject, ein an-sprechender *or* anziehender Gegenstand. —**icide**, *s.* das keimtödtende Mittel. —**inal**, *adj.* zum Keim gehörig. —**inant**, *adj.* sprossend. —**inate**, *v.n.* keimen, sprossen, aus-schlagen. —**i-nation**, *s.* das Keimen, die Aus-schlagung.

<sup>1</sup>**German**, *see under* Geran.

**German**, *see the Index of Names.*

**Germanism**, *s.* der deutsche Ausdruck, Germanis-mus.

**Gerund**, *s.* das Gerundium. —**ial**, *adj.* Gerun-dial. —**ive**, *s.* das Gerundiv(um). *Comp.*

—**grinding**, *s.* der mechanische Unterricht in formaler Grammatik, grammatische Einpauerei (*iron. coll.*).

**Gest-ation**, *s.* die Trächtigkeit (*of beasts*); die Schwangerschaft (*of women*). —**atory**, *adj.* tragbar; die Schwangerschaft, *z.* betreffend.

—**iculate**, *v.n.* Gebärden machen. —**iculation**, *s.* das Gebärdenpiel. —**iculator**, *s.* der Gebärdenmacher. —**iculatory**, *adj.* durch Gebärden darstellend. —**ure**, *s.* die Gebärde; (movement) die Körperbewegung.

**Get**, *ir.v. I. a.* erhalten, bekommen; erlangen, sich (*dat.*) verschaffen; (earn) erwerben; (buy) sich (*dat.*) kaufen; (merit) verdienen; (have) haben; (beget) zeugen, erzeugen; (induce) bewegen, überreden, vermindern; (seize) ergreifen; (neglect) (a wife); annehmen (*habits*); (cease) haben lassen; to have got, haben, besitzen; to —one's hair cut, sich (*dat.*) das Haar schneiden lassen; I got him to do it, ich bewog ihn es zu tun; I got my suit mended, ich ließ meinen Anzug ausbessern; — me the book, besorge mir das Buch; he will soon — to be useful to

me, er wird mir bald nützlich werden; he has got to do it, er muß es tun; to — the better of . . . (einen, *z.*) überwinden, den Vorzug vor . . . erhalten; to have got, haben; where is my book? Lizzie has got it, wo ist mein Buch? Lizzie hat es; to — dinner, etc. ready, das Essen bereiten; to — information of, Nachricht einziehen über; to — a place, ein Amt, eine Stelle bekommen; to — possession of, sich (einer *S.*) bemächtigen, in den Besitz von . . . gelangen; to — the start of a p., einem den Vorrprung abgewinnen; to — teeth, Zähne bekommen; to — with child, schwängern; ill gotten goods never thrive, unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht (*prov.*); to — away, wegringen; I could not — him away, ich konnte ihn nicht fortbringen; to — back, zurückhalten; to — down, hinunterbringen, (swallow) hinunter-schlucken; to — in, hinein-, herein-, bringen, einschleichen, (*of crops*) einbringen; to — off, ausziehen, (clothes), unterbringen (*goods*), wegrun; to — on, anziehen; to — out, heraus-, bringen, -laden; to — over, hinüber-, bringen; to — rid of, sich frei *or* los-machen von; to — through, durchbringen; to — up, auf-, bringen, einrichten; the book is beautifully got up, das Buch ist prächtig ausgestattet; to — up a play, ein Schauspiel für die Bühne vorbereiten; to — up linen, Wäsche waschen und plätten; to — up steam, den Dampf im Kessel aufsammlen lassen (*Locom.*), den Mut anfeuern (*sl.*); I have to — it up for my examination, ich muß mir das für meine Prüfung einstudieren, eulernen, einpauken. II. *r.*; — thee out from this land, ziehe aus diesem Lande (*B.*). III. *n.* (arrive) gelangen, geraten, kommen, ankommen, anlan-gen; (go) sich begeben, gehen; (become) werden; we got there early, wir kamen früh dorthin, langten früh dort an; to — cold, late, hungry, sleepy, etc., kalt, spät, hungrig, schläfrig, *z.* werden; to — abroad, bekannt werden, unter die Leute kommen; to — along, weiterkommen; — along with you! mach', daß du weiterkommst! (*vulg.*); to — among, fallen unter (*acc.*); to — at, an (*acc.*) . . . kommen, (*acc.*) erreichen; to — back, zurückkommen; to — before, zuvor-, kommen; to — clear, frei werden; to — down, hinunterkommen; hinabsteigen, absteigen; to — forward, vorwärtskommen, weiterkommen; to — home, nach Hause kommen *or* gelangen; to — in, einbringen, ins Haus gehen; ins Parla-ment kommen; to — into, hineinkommen; to — into debt, in Schulden geraten, Schulden machen; to — near, nahe kommen; to — off, davontom-men, (escape) entweichen, freigesprochen werden (*as a prisoner*); to — off cheaply, mit einem blauen Auge davontommen; to — off from, absteigen auf (*acc.*), (progress) Fortschritte machen, vorwärtskommen; (go on) fortführen; aufsteigen (*Cycl.*); — on! nur weiter! to — on one's legs *or* feet, aufsteigen; to — on in life, im Leben weiter- *or* vorwärts kommen; to — on with a p., mit einem auskommen; not to — on in the world, auf keinen grünen Zweig kommen; to — out, hinauskommen; aufsteigen; — out of the house! mache, daß du aus dem Hause kommst! to — out of one's depth, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; von Sachen sprechen, die man nicht versteht (*fig.*); to — over, hinwegkommen über, überwinden (*difficulties*); sich erholen von (*a loss, an illness*); to — round, durchkommen, sich erholen; to — round a p., einen (durch Schmeichelei) für sich gewinnen; to — through, durch-, gehen, -kommen; to — to, erreichen; to — together, zusammenkommen; to — up, aufsteigen, (rise) aufstehen; to — up to, erreichen, (overtake) einholen. —**ter**, *s.* der Zeuger; der Erklärer; der Gewinner. —**ting**, *s.* der Gewinn (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**at-able**, *adj.* erreichbar. —**up**, *s.* der Anzug, Pug, die Ausstaffierung

(coll.); (of a book, drama) die Ausstattung (eines Buches), die Inszenierung (eines Stückes).

**Gewgaw**, *s.* der Land.

**Geyser**, *s.* der Geysir; der Badesofen.

**Ghastli-iness**, *s.* das geisterhafte Aussehen; die Leichenblässe; das Grausen. — *y*, *adj.* geisterhaft, totenbleich; (dreadful) gräßlich.

**Ghee**, *s.* zu Öl eingedickte Butter.

**Gherkin**, *s.* die Pfeffer-, Essig-gurke.

**Ghost**, *I. s.* der Geist, das Gespenst; Holy —, der heilige Geist; to give up the —, den Geist aufgeben; he looked as if he had seen a —, er sah aus als ob er ein Gespenst gesehen hätte; not the — of a chance, nicht die geringste or entfernte Aussicht. *II. attrib.;* — word, das Unwort (*rare*). — *ly*, *adj.* see — like; geistlich; — *ly* father, der Weidwörter. *Comp.* — *like*, *adj.* geisterhaft, — *story*, *s.* die Gespenstergeschichte, Geistergeschichten.

**Ghoul**, *s.* der leichenverzehrende Dämon; die Larve.

**Giant**, *I. s.* der Riese; —'s grave, das Hünengrab. *II. adj.* riesenhaft, riesig — *ess*, *s.* die Riesen.

**Glamour**, *s.* der Nicht-Mohammedaner Ungläubige, Christ.

**Glibber**, *v.n.* unbedeutlich sprechen, schnattern. — *ish*, *s.* das Geschnatter, Krauberwisch.

**Gibbet**, *I. s.* der Galgen; das Querholz (*Carp.*); der Kranbalken (*Mach.*). *II. v.a.* (auf)hängen.

**Gibbo-sity**, *s.* die Wölbung; das Wudelige, Höckerige. — *us*, *adj.* gewölbt; wudelig; the moon is —, der Mond ist im zweiten oder letzten Viertel.

**Gib-e**, *I. s.* der Spott, die Stichelei. *II. v.a.* höhnen, bespötteln, aufziehen. — *er*, *s.* der Spötter. — *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* spöttlich.

**Giblet**, *s.* — *s*, *pl.* das Gänselein.

**Gidd-ly**, *adv.* see — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* der Schwindel (*in the head*); die Drehkrankheit (*of sheep*); (*folly*) die Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsin; (*sickleness*) die Unbeständigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* schwindelig; taumelnd, wankend; unbeständig; unbesonnen, leichtsinnig; — *y* heigh, schwindelnde Höhe. *Comp.* — *y-headed*, *adj.* unbesonnen, gedankenlos.

**Gift**, *s.* die Gabe, das Geschenk; (*giving*) das Geben; (*right of giving*) das Verleihungsrecht, Patronatsrecht; (*talent*) die (Natur-)Gabe, das Talent; the living is in his —, er hat die Freunde zu verleihen; deed of —, die Schenkungsurkunde. — *od*, *adj.* begabt. *Comp.* — *horse*, *s.* to look a — horse in the mouth, einem geschenkten Gaul ins Maul sehen.

**Gig**, *s.* der offene, einspännige, zweirädrige Wagen, das Kabriclett; der Schiffsnachen (*Naut.*); das lange leichte Ruderboot.

**Gigantic**, *adj.* riesenhaft, gigantisch; ungeheuer.

**Giggle**, *I. v.n.* lachen. *II. s.* das Gelächter. — *r*, *s.* der, die Lächernde.

**Gild**, *ir.v.a.* vergolden; (*adorn*) zieren; mit schönen Redensarten verbergen (*fig.*); to — the (bitter) pill, die Bille vergolden, die bittere Bille verflüßen. — *er*, *s.* der Vergolter. — *ing*, *s.* die Vergoldung; *rough* — *ing*, idrassierte Vergoldung. *Comp.* — *ing-brush*, *s.* der Vergolterpinsel. — *ing-size*, *s.* das Koliment.

**Gill**, *s.* die Kieme (*Zool.*); der Warflappen (*Orm.*); das Fleisch unter dem Kieme.

**Gill**, *s.* die Viertelrinne.

**Gill**, *s.* das Mädchen, Schächchen; das leichtfertige Mädchen, die Dirne; der Erbesen; das Kräuterbier.

**Gill**, *s.* die Bergschlucht (*dial.*).

**Gillie**, *s.* der Burche, Diener (*Scotch.*).

**Gillyflower**, *s.* der Goldblat; die Nelke (*rare*).

**Gilpy**, *Gilpey*, *s.* der übermüthige Burche, das lustige Mädchen (*Scotch.*).

**Gilt**, *I. imperf. & p.p. of* Gild. *II. s.* die Vergoldung. *Comp.* — *edged*, *adj.* mit Goldsamit; hochfein (*C.L. sl.*).

**Gimbals**, *pl.* die Bügel.

**Gimcrack**, *s.* der wertlose Kram, Tand; das Spielzeug.

**Gimlet**, *I. s.* der (Zwid)bohrer. *II. attrib.;* — eye, scharfspähdendes Auge, Luchsauge (*coll.*).

**Gimp**, *s.* der Gimpf; die Gimpse.

**Gin**, *I. s.* der Wadholderraunwein. *II. attrib.;* — palace, feiner Branntweinladen, großes Dekulationsgeschäft, der Saunapalast.

**Gin**, *I. s.* der Bod, das Hebezeug (*Mach.*); cotton —, die Egreniermaschine. *III. v.a.* egrenieren.

**Gin**, *s.* der Fallstrich, die Schlinge.

**Ginger**, *s.* der Ingwer; das Gelblich-Braun; der Kopfs (sl.). — *ly*, *adv.* behutjam, lachie; to walk — *ly*, mit vorsichtigen Schritten, zimperlich gehen. *Comp.* — *eer*, *s.* das Ingwertier. — *bread*, *s.* der Pfeffertüden. — *nut*, *s.* die Pfeffernuß.

**Gingham**, *s.* der Gingan(g), im Garn gefärbtes Zeug, der Regenschirm (sl.).

**Gipsy**, *I. s.* der (die) Zigeuner(in). *II. adj.* zigeunerartig, Zigeuners. *Comp.* — *ring*, *s.* der Ring mit drei einzelnen Steinen (*e.g. two rubies and one diamond*).

**Giraffe**, *s.* die Giraffe.

**Girandole**, *s.* großer Armluchter; die Feuergarbe, das Feuerrad.

**Gird**, *ir.v.a.* gürten; (*surround*) umgeben; to — on, umgürten; to — up the loins, sich zur Reife anschicken. — *er*, *s.* der Binde-, Trag-, Balken, das Verbindungsstück (*Build.*); der Bridenträger (*of bridges*). — *le*, *s.* der Gurt, Gürtel.

**Gird**, *I. v.a.* verhöhnern. *II. v.n.* sticheln, spotten (*at a p.*, über einen). *III. s.* der Stich, Spott.

**Girdle**, see under **Gird**.

**Girl**, *s.* das Mädchen. — *hood*, *s.* das Mädchen-um; die Mädchenjahre. — *ish*, *adj.* — *ishly*, *adv.* mädchenhaft, jugendlich. — *ishness*, *s.* das Mädchenhafte, das mädchenhafte Wesen.

**Girt**, *imperf. & p.p. of* Gird.

**Girth**, *s.* der Gurt; (wähl) der Umfang.

**Gist**, *s.* der Hauptpunkt, Kernpunkt, das Wesentliche.

**Give**, *ir.v. I. a.* geben; hergeben, hingeben; (*deliver up*) abgeben, preisgeben; (*bestow upon*) verleihen, schenken, ertheilen; (*grant*) gewähren, gestatten; (*permit*) erlauben; (*yield*) überlassen; (*quit*) räumen, verlassen; (*cause*) verurtheilen; von sich geben (*a groan, etc.*); zum besten geben (*a song, etc.*); to — attention to, Acht geben auf (*acc.*); to — battle, eine Schlacht liefern; to — chase, Jagd machen auf (*acc.*); to — credit to a report, einem Bericht Glauben schenken or beimessen; to — a p. his due, einem das Seine zufommen lassen; to — ear to, horden auf (*acc.*); to — an edge to the appetite, den Appetit reizen; to — it to a p., einen durchsprühen, einem richtig die Meinung sagen (*sl.*); to — lectures on, Vorlesungen halten über (*acc.*); to — a p. a look, einem einen Blick zuwerfen, einen Blick auf einen werfen, einen anbliden; to — one's mind to, sich auf (eine S.) legen, sich (einer Sache) hingeben; to — offense (*pain*), beleidigen, Anstoß geben (*Schmerz*) verursachen, weh tun; to — trouble, Mühe machen; to — way, nachgeben; — me the English, ich lade mir die Engländer! to — again, wieder-, jurid-geben; to — away, weggeben, überlassen; to — away the bride, die Braut dem Bräutigam übergeben, Brautwater sein; don't — me away, stelle mich nicht bloß! (*coll.*); to — back, zurückgeben; to — forth, herausgeben, bekannt machen, von sich geben; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (*a petition, etc.*); zugeben, dbringen (*in measuring, etc.*); to — in one's finding (*as a juror, als* Geschworener) seine Stimme abgeben, stimmen; to — in one's name, sich einschreiben lassen; to — a p. in charge, einen verhaften lassen; to — a th. into s.o.'s charge, einem etwas anvertrauen; to — out, ausgeben (*money, etc.*); (*distribute*) antheilen, von sich

geben (*perfume, etc.*), entwickeln (*Chem.*), vorbringen (*a theory, etc.*), bekannt machen, ausprechen (*a report*); to — out (a psalm), zum Singen vorlesen; to — o.s. out as or for, sich für (einen Prinzen, etc.) ausgeben; to — over, aufgeben (*patients, etc.*), abtreten (*rights*), (sur-render) übergeben, übertragen; to — o.s. over (or up) to, sich hingeben, sich ergeben; to — up, aufgeben (*the ghost, rights, business*); to — o.s. up, sich als Gefangenen stellen, sich ergeben; (— o.s. up for lost), sich für verloren halten; the doctors have — n him up, die Ärzte haben ihn aufgegeben; this ticket must be — n up on demand, dies Billet muß auf Verlangen abgegeben werden; to — o.s. up to a th., sich einer S. hingeben or widmen; I — it up, ich gebe es auf, ich kann es nicht raten; to — way, nachgeben. II. n. geben; (— way) nachgeben, weichen; to — in, nachgeben, weichen; (— in to) einwilligen; to — in to a p.'s opinion, jemandes Meinung betreten; to — on, upon, führen in, auf, hinausgehen nach; to — over, aufhören. —n, *p.p. of*, & *adj.*; —n to, zu . . . geneigt; to be carnally —n, sinnlich beunruhigt sein; a —n time, sunn, eine bestimmte Zeit, Summe; I am —n to understand, man hat mir zu verstehen gegeben or gesagt, wie ich höre. —r, s. der Geber; —r of a bill, der Wechselaussteller.

**Gizzard**, s. der Magen (des Vogels).

**Glaci—al**, *adj.* eilig, Gletscher—. —er, s. der Gletscher. —s, s. der Abhang (*Geol.*); das Glacis (*Fort.*).

**Gläd**, *adj.* froh, erfreut (of, at a th., über eine S.); (joyous) heiter, fröhlich, vergnügt; (joyful) freundlich, erfreulich; I am — of it, ich freue mich darüber, das freut mich; to be — of heart, frohen Herzens sein; I am — to say, zu meiner Freude. —den, *v.a.* froh machen, erfreuen. —ly, *adj.* gern, mit Freuden. —ness, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit. —some, *adj.* freudig, fröhlich.

**Glade**, s. die Lichtung (im Walde).

**Gladi—ator**, s. der Gladiator. —atorial, *adj.* gladiatorisch; —atorial fights, Gladiatorenkämpfe. —ole, —olus, s. der Schwertel, die Siegwurzel.

**Glaïr**, s. das Glöweiz; einweißartiger Stoff.

**Glaïve**, s. das Schwert (*obs. poet.*).

**Glamour**, s. die Augenirrschung; der Zauber.

**Glance**, I. s. (flash) der Witz, Schimmer; (quick look) der flüchtige Blick; at a —, mit einem or auf einen Blick, auf den ersten Blick; to cast a — at, (einen) anblicken; to recognize at first —, auf den ersten Blick erkennen. II. *v.n.* (flash) strahlen, glänzen, schimmern; to — aside, antreffen, abgleiten, leicht berühren; to — at, Blicke werfen auf (acc.), anblicken, (hint) anspielen, sticheln, see — over; to — off, abprallen; to — over, flüchtig überblicken, mit dem Augen durchlaufen.

**Gland**, s. die Drüse (*Anat., Bot.*). —ered, *adj.* rüchig, rostrant (*of horses*). —ers, s. die Drüse (*of horses*). —ular, *adj.* drüsig.

**Glar—e**, I. s. das Funfeln, der blendende Glanz, Schimmer; der wilde, durchbohrende Blick. II. *v.n.* funfeln, glänzen, blenden; (stare) starren; to — e at or upon a p., einen anstarren, anstieren, anlocken; he —ed at him, er betrachtete ihn mit durchbohrenden Blicken. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* funfelnd, blendend, grell brennend; (notorious) auffallend, offenkundig; schreiend (*as a crime*); auffallend, grell (*as colors*); starrend; —ing sun, pralle Sonne.

**Glass**, I. s. das Glas; (tumbler) Trinkglas, Wafferglas; (looking—) der Spiegel; (hour—) Stundenglas; (weather—) das (der) Barometer; sheet —, gewöhnliches Fensterglas; plate —, dickes Lädenfensterglas; a — of, ein Glas (voll); broken —, Glascherben. II. *adj.* gläsern, Glas—; — bottle, die Glasflasche; — bubble, Kolbenglas; — beads, Glaskorallen; — case, das Glasgehäuse; der Glaskasten, Schaufenster; — cover, der Glassturz, die Glasstürze, Glas—

glocke (*for cheese*); — house, gläsernes Haus; — jar, der Glaszylinder; — shade, die Glasglocke, der Glasschirm. —es, *pl.* die Brille, der Steiner. —iness, s. das Gläuge; die Spiegelglätte (*of roads*). —y, *adj.* gläsern; gläsig, glasartig; —y stream, durchsichtiger, klarer Bach. *Comp.* —blower, s. der Glasbläser. —works, *pl.* die Glasblütte.

**Glaucoma**, s. grüner Star, das Glaucom(a).

**Glaz—e**, I. *v.a.* mit Glasheben versehen; glazieren (*a cake, etc.*); also *Paint., Pot.*; glätten (*cloth, paper, etc.*); to — e a window, ein Fenster verglazen; —ed paper, das Glanzpapier II. s. die Glazur; die Glätte; der Glanz (*Photo.*) —ler, s. der Glaser; —ier's diamond, der Glaserdiamant; —ier's putty, der Glaserfitt. —ing, s. das Glazieren, die Verglazing; (gloss) die Glazur (*on china, etc.*); das Glätten.

**Gleam**, I. s. der Lichtstrahl, Strahl, Schimmer, Glanz; — of hope, der Hoffnungstrahl, der Schimmer von Hoffnung. II. *v.n.* strahlen, funfeln, schimmern; (shine) leuchten, scheinen. *flow*, *v. l. a.* nachlesen; auflesen (*fig.*); to — from, schließen aus. II. n. Ahren lesen. —er, s. der Ahrenleser; der Sammler (*fig.*). —ing, s. das Nachstopfeln. —ings, *pl.* die Nachlese.

**Globe**, I. s. der Boden; der Psarräder. II. *attrib.*; —lands, die Psarräder und Wiesen.

**Glede**, s. die Gabelweibe (*Orn.*).

**Glee**, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit; das Tafellied, der Rund-, Wechselgesang. —ful, *adj.* fröhlich, vergnügt. —fulness, s. die Fröhlichkeit *Comp.* —club, s. der Männergesangsverein, Quartettverein, die Liebertafel. —man, s. der Sänger. *Musitant*; a wandering —man, ein fahrender Spielmann.

**Gleed**, s. die glühende Kohle; (spark) der Funken

**Gleet**, s. der dünne Eiter.

**Gleg**, *adj.* klug, schlau, gewichtig (*Scotch*)

**Glen**, s. nicht bewaldetes enge, von einem Berg-

bach durchströmtes Felsental, die Bergschlucht.

**Glib**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* glatt, fließend; (voluble) zungenfertig; — tongue, gefläufige Zunge. —ness, s. die Zungenfertigkeit, Gefläufigkeit im Reden. *Comp.* —tongued, *adj.* glätzig.

**Glide**, I. *v.n.* sanft fließen; (— along) dahingleiten; (move) gleiten. II. s. das Gleiten.

**Glim—mer**, I. *v.n.* schimmern, glimme(r)n; (shine faintly) schimmern, dämmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glimmer; der Glimmer (*Min.*). —mering, s. der Schimmer; a faint —mering (*of the truth, etc.*), eine schwache Ahnung. —pse, s. der Glimmer; (flash) der Lichtblitz. Schimmer; (glance) der flüchtige Blick or Anblick; to catch a —pse of a p., einen auf einen Augenblick zu sehen bekommen.

**Glint**, I. *v.n.* glänzen, schimmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glanz, Lichtschein durch eine Ritze.

**Glissade**, s. das Gleiten auf dem Eise (*Mount.*).

**Glisten**, *v.n.* glänzen, glitzern, schimmern.

**Glitter**, *v.n.* glitzern, glänzen, funfeln (*also fig.*); all is not gold that —s, nicht alles ist Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* glänzend, glitzend.

**Gloaming**, s. die Dämmerung.

**Gloat**, *v.n.* glozen, stieren; to — over, sich weiden an (*dat.*).

**Glob—ate**, *adj.* kugelförmig. —e, I. s. die Kugel; (earth) die Erdkugel; der Globus (*Geogr.*); the habitable —e, der bewohnbare Erdkreis; —e for a lamp, die Lampenglocke, Lampenrumpf II. *v.a.* kugelförmig bilden. —ose, *see* —ular. —osity, s. die Kugelgestalt. —ulous, —ular, *adj.* kugelförmig, rund; —ular chart, der Planetenglob. —ule, s. das Kugelchen. *Comp.* —e-flower, s. die Kugelblume. —e-trotter, s. der Weltbummler, Weltdurchstreifer, vielgereister und vielreisender Mann (*coll.*).

**Glomerat—e**, *adj.* knäuelförmig, geballt. —ion, s. das Zusammenballen; der geballte Körper.

**Gloom**, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Düsterteit; der Trüb-  
sinn (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adv.* see —y. —**iness**, *s.* die  
Düsterteit; die Schwermut (*fig.*). —y, *adj.*  
düster, dunkel; schwermütig, trübseitig, verdrieß-  
lich; —y *silence*, düsteres Schweigen.

**Glorification**, *s.* die Verherrlichung. —**ified**,  
*p.p. & adj.* see —ify. —**ify**, *v.* verherrlichen;  
(extol) preisen; (transfigure) verklären; (make  
blessed) verherrlichen, herrlich machen. —**ious**,  
*adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* (worthy of —y) glorreich,  
erhaben; (illustrious) ruhmvoll; (excellent)  
herrlich, prächtig. —**iousness**, *s.* die Herrlich-  
keit. —y, *I. s.* die Herrlichkeit, (honor) der  
Ruhm, die Ehre; (heavenly —y) die himmlische  
Herrlichkeit, Seligkeit; die Verklärung; die Glorie,  
der Strahlenhof, Seligenschein (*Pand.*); love of  
—y, die Ruhmliebe. II. *v.n.* (rejoice) sich freuen  
(in a th., über eine S.); stolz sein (in a th., auf  
eine S.); (boast) sich (einer Sache) rühmen.

**Gloss**, *I. s.* die Glosse, erklärende Bemerkung.  
II. *v.a. & n.* erklären, auslegen, Bemerkungen  
machen. —**ary**, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Glosar.  
—**ographer**, *s.* der Glosiator, Kommentator. —  
**ography**, *s.* das Glosien(schreiben). —**ologist**,  
*s.* der Glosiator, der Glosiolog. —**ology**, *s.* die  
Glosiologie; die Erläuterung dunkler Wörter.

**Gloss**, *I. s.* der Glanz (*also fig.*); (polish) die  
Politur, der Firnis; die Glazur (*Pott.*); der  
äußere Schein (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* glänzend machen;  
glazieren; see Glaze; to —over, belöhnig, be-  
mänteln (*fig.*). —**iness**, *s.* der Glanz, die  
Glätte, Politur. —**ing**, *s.* das Breifen, die Ap-  
preur. —y, *adj.* glänzend, glatt, poliert.

**Glott-al**, *adj.* die Stimmritze betreffend; —al  
stop, der Kehlkopfverschlusslaut. —**ic**, *adj.* die  
Zunge betreffend; sprachwissenschaftlich. —**is**,  
*s.* die Stimmritze.

**Glove**, *s.* der Handschuh; a pair of —s, ein Paar  
Handschuhe; to be hand and —, enge Freunde  
sein; fencing —s, boxing —s, Fechthandschuhe;  
furred —s, Pelzhandschuhe; to throw down the  
—, den Fechthandschuh hinwerfen; she has won  
a pair of —s, sie hat Anrecht auf ein Paar Hand-  
schuhs (eine Dame, die einen schlafenden Herrn  
küßt). —r, *s.* der Handschuhmacher. *Comp.*  
—**box**, *s.* der Handschuhkasten. —**stretcher**,  
*s.* der Handschuh(aus)weiter.

**Glow**, *I. s.* die Glut, das Glühen. II. *v.n.* glühen.  
—**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* glühend. *Comp.*  
—**worm**, *s.* der Glühwurm, Leuchtfläfer.

**Gloze**, *I. v.a.*; to —over, einen Anstrich geben, be-  
mänteln. II. *v.n.* schmeicheln, faulst reden (*obs.*);  
(on, upon a th., eine S.) falsch deuten. III. *s.*  
die Schmeichelei; (specious show) der falsche  
Schein.

**Glue**, *I. s.* der Leim. II. *v.a.* leimen (*Carp.*);  
kleben. —y, *adj.* klebrig, leimig. *Comp.* —**pot**,  
*s.* der Leimtiegel. —**water**, *s.* der Farbenleim.

**Glum**, *adj.* mürrisch, fauer, finster.

**Glum-aceous**, *adj.* spezig (*Bot.*). —**e**, *s.* die  
Spez, der Saft.

**Glut**, *I. v.a.* verfrachten; (sate) über-sättigen,  
-füllen; sättigen (*fig. & Chem.*); to —the mar-  
ket, den Markt überfüllen; to —one's revenge,  
sein Mütchen füllen. II. *s.* (overmuch) die  
Über-fülle, -sättigung; (stoppage) die Verstop-  
fung; they are a — in the market, der Markt  
ist damit überfüllt. —**ton**, *s.* der Schwelger,  
Schlemmer; der Unerfätliche (*fig.*); der Viel-  
fraß (*Zool.*). —**tonous**, *adj.* —**tonously**, *adv.*  
gefäßig, gierig, Schwelgeri. —**tony**, *s.* die Ge-  
fräßigkeit, Schwelgerei.

**Glut-en**, *s.* der Kleber, das Gluten. —**inous**,  
*adj.* leimig; leimartig, leimhaltig.

**Glycerine**, *s.* das Glycerin.

**Glyph-h**, *s.* der Glyph, Ästik. —**hography**, *s.*  
die Glypographie —**tic**, *adj.* mit Bildern  
(*Min.*); die Stein-Ästhetik betreffend.

**Gnarl**, *v. n.* knurren, brummen. —**ed**, *adj.*  
knurrig.

**Gnash**, *v.a.* knirschen. —**ing**, *s.*; —**ing** of teeth,  
das Zähneknirschen; das Zähneklappern.

**Gnat**, *s.* die Mücke; müdenartiges Insekt.

**Gnaw**, *v.a.* nagen. —**er**, *s.* der Nagende; daß  
Nagetier.

**Gneiss**, *s.* der Gneiß.

**Gnom** —**e**, *s.* der Erdgeist, Gnom; die Gnome, der  
Erdsprich —**ic**, *adj.* gnomisch, Spruch-; —**ic**  
poetry, die Spruchdichtung. —**on**, *s.* der Ein-  
sinnigkeit, das Gnomon. —**onical**, *adj.* —**oni-  
cally**, *adv.*, gnomonisch. —**onics**, *s.* die Gno-  
monik.

**Gnostic**, *I. adj.* gnostisch. II. *s.* der Gnostiker.  
—**ism**, *s.* der Gnostizismus.

**Go**, *ir. v.n.* gehen; (—on) fortgehen; (pass on) da-  
hingehen (to, nach), (—away) abgehen; (move)  
sich bewegen; (travel) reisen, reiten, fahren (to,  
nach); (become) werden, in einen Zustand ge-  
raten; (be current) gelten, verfließen, vergehen,  
verstreichen (*as time*); (reach) sich erstrecken,  
reichen; (fall out) ausfallen; (fare) gehen; gehen,  
in Gang sein (*Nach.*); to let —, fahren lassen,  
loslassen; by which train do you —, mit welchem  
Zuge fahren Sie? to — for a walk (drive),  
spazieren gehen (fahren); how —es the time?  
wie spät ist es? ten years had —ne, zehn Jahre  
waren vergangen or verstrichen; be —ne! get  
you —ne! pack euch! (*vulg.*); I must be —ne  
or —ing, it is getting late, ich muß fort, es wird  
spät; to —begging, betteln gehen; he went  
fishing, er ging fischen; he was —ne, er war  
fort, verschwunden; she went to Germany, to  
Switzerland, sie reiste nach Deutschland, nach der  
Schweiz; when I am dead and —ne, wenn ich tot  
und dahin bin; —ne is —ne, hin ist hin; it shall  
—hard but . . ., es müßte mit dem Senter  
zugehen, wenn . . . nicht . . .; to —it strong,  
entschlossen auftreten, aufstehen (*sl.*); to —  
mad, toll werden; to —shares, teilen; to —  
halves with, Halbpart machen, Gewinn und Ver-  
lust teilen; to —wrong, fehl or falsch gehen, sich  
irren, auf Abwege geraten; to —a long way, weit  
or lange reisen; to —a great way, weit gehen;  
—! los! —it, los damit, vorwärts! to —**aboard**  
(on board), sich einschiffen; to —**about**, wenden  
(*Naut.*), umhergehen, gehen um; (attempt) an  
(eine S.) gehen, etwas vornehmen; to —**abroad**,  
ins Ausland gehen or reisen; (be published) ruf-  
bar werden; to —**after**, nachgehen, nachlaufen;  
to —**against**, ziehen wider (*an enemy*), (oppose)  
widerstehen, (disgust) anwidern; to —**against**  
the grain, (einen) gegen den Strich gehen; to  
—**ahead**, vorwärtsgehen; —**ahead!** vorwärts!  
weiter! to —**along**, fortgehen, dahingehen; to  
—along with, begleiten; —**along!** fort mit dir!  
(*coll.*); to —**asunder**, auseinander gehen; to  
—**away**, weggehen, davontommen; to —**back**,  
zurückgehen, (retract) zurücknehmen; I have had  
to —**back** on my promise, ich habe mein Ver-  
sprechen zurücknehmen müssen; to —**before**,  
vorhergehen, (take precedence) den Vorrang  
haben, vorgehen; to —**behind**, hinterhergehen,  
folgen; to —**between**, dazwischen gehen (*lit.*),  
vermitteln zwischen, den Vermittler spielen (*fig.*);  
to —**by**, vorbei, vorübergehen, (pass) verflie-  
hen, (judge by) sich richten nach; to —**by** the  
name of . . ., den Namen . . . führen; years  
—ne by, verfloßene, vergangene, entschundene  
(*poet.*) Jahre; to —**contrary** to, gehen, han-  
deln gegen; to —**down**, hinuntergehen, sich  
lagern (*as wind*), (sink) untergehen; die Uni-  
versität verlassen, sich ematriculieren lassen;  
to —**down** in the world, in Verfall kommen;  
his name will —**down** to posterity, sein Name  
wird auf die Nachwelt kommen; that won't —  
down with me, daß kann ich nicht glauben; ich  
lasse mir lo etwas nicht gefallen (*sl.*); to —**far**,  
weitgehen, (effect much) großen Einfluß haben  
(with, bei); to —**for**, gehen nach, holen, (pass  
for) gehalten werden für, gelten; to —**for** a p.,

auf einen losgehen (*sl.*); to — **forth**, hervorgehen, (be published) sich verbreiten; to — **forward**, vorwärts gehen, vorrücken, (progress) fortschreiten, (— on) vor sich gehen; to — **from**, weggehen, verlassen, (one's word, kein Wort) nicht halten; to — **in**, hineingehen, gehen in; to — **in for**, sich eifrig betätigen mit, sich legen auf (*acc.*); he — **es** in for mathematics, er spezialisiert in der Mathematik, er will Mathematikler werden; to — **in for rowing**, sich viel mit Rudern abgeben; he — **es** in for being a philosopher, er will für einen Philosophen gelten; to — **into**, gehen in, gehen nach; to — **into mourning**, trauern, Trauerkleider anlegen; to — **into partnership**, sich mit einem assoziieren; to — **into a matter**, eine Sache genau untersuchen; to — **near**, sich nahen; it will — **near** to . . ., es wird nicht viel daran fehlen, daß . . .; to — **off**, weggehen, abgehen (*as people, trains, etc.*), Abgang finden (*as goods*), vonstatten gehen, ablaufen (*as a ball*); losgehen (*as a gun*); to — **on**, vorwärts gehen, weitergehen; (scold) losfahren, schelten (*vulg.*); (be) sich befinden; (behave) handeln, verfahren, sich benehmen; (progress) fortfahren, Fortgang haben; to — **on an embassy**, als Gesandter gehen; to — **on an expedition**, eine Expedition unternehmen; the coat will not — **on**, ich kann den Rock nicht anziehen; he is — **ing on very well**, sein Befinden beehrt sich, er macht ganz gute Fortschritte, es steht mit seiner Gesundheit ganz gut; to — **on horseback**, reiten; pray — **on**, bitte fahren Sie fort! she went on with her story, sie setzte ihre Geschichte fort, sie fuhr in ihrer Geschichte fort; to — **out**, ausgehen (*also of a fire*); aus dem Ministerium scheiden (*Pol.*); to — **over**, gehen über, überlegen über (*a river*), übergehen (*to a party*), durchgehen (*a paper*), untersuchen, prüfen (*an account*); to — **through**, durchgehen; (experience) bestehen; to — **through with**, durchgehen, zusehne kommen mit; to — **to**, zu (etwas) gehen; 16 ounces — **to a pound**, 16 Unzen gehen auf das Pfund; the property — **es to his brother**, das Vermögen fällt an seinen Bruder; to — **to law**, einen Prozeß anfangen; to — **to work**, an die Arbeit or ans Werk gehen; to — **to sea**, in See stechen, zur See gehen; to — **to war**, Krieg anfangen, Krieg führen; to — **together**, zusammengehen, (suit) zusammenpassen; this will — **far towards** . . ., dies wird zu . . . viel beitragen; to — **under**, gehen unter (the name, dem Namen); to — **up**, hinaufgehen, steigen; prices are — **ing up**, die Preise steigen; to — **up to town**, nach der Hauptstadt reisen; to — **up to the University**, (or simply) to — **up**, die Universität beziehen; to — **u on**, gehen auf (*lit.*), sich gründen or stützen auf (*fig.*); to — **with**, gehen mit, begleiten, (agree with) es halten mit, (suit) paßen zu; to — **well (ill)** with a p., einem gut (schlecht) ergehen; to — **without**, sich behelfen ohne; entbehren; that — **es without saying**, daß versteht sich von selbst. II. *s. (vulg. or sl.)* der Gang; (fashion) die Mode; die Prüfung (*sl.*): Great —, die Hauptprüfung; Little —, die Aufnahmeprüfung (in die Universität Cambridge) (*stud. sl.*); to have a — at, einen Versuch machen mit, probieren (*vulg.*); to be all the —, Furore machen, Mode sein; there is plenty of — in that ballad, es ist viel Schmung in dieser Ballade; it's no —! daß geht nicht! always on the —, immer in or in fortwährender Bewegung. — **er**, s. der Gehende, Käufer (*also of horses*). — **ing**, — **no**, see Going, Gone. *Comp.* — **ahead**, *adj.* (rajsh) fortschreitend, rührig, energisch, tätig. — **aheadliness**, *s.* das Vorwärtstreben, die Rührigkeit, Unternehmungslust, Eifertät (*Amer.*). — **between**, *s.* der Vermittler. — **by**, *s.*; to give a p. the — **by**, einen unbeachtet lassen, ignorieren. — **cart**, *s.* der Gügelwagen, das Aufgestell für kleine Kinder.

**Goat**, I. *s.* der Stachelstod. II. *v.a.* anstacheln, anregen (*fig.*).

**Goal**, *s.* der Pfahl; das Ziel; das Mal, Tor (*Sport.*); der Zweck, das Ziel (*fig.*); das Treiben des Balles durch oder über das Mal (*Football*); to get a —, ein Spiel gewinnen. *Comp.* — **keeper**, *s.* der Malwächter, Tornwächter (*Football*). — **post**, *s.* die Malstange.

**Goat**, *s.* die Ziege; he —, der Ziegenbock; the — bleats, die Ziege meckert. — **ish**, *adj.* bodig; geil (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **herd**, *s.* der Ziegenhirt. — **skin**, *s.* das Ziegenfell. — **sucker**, *s.* der Ziegenmelker, die Kaackdwalbe (*Ornith.*).

**Gobbler**, *v. l. a.* (— **up**) häufig verschlingen. II. *n.* tollern (*as a turkey*). — **r**, *s.* der Sörlinger; der Trutzbahn.

**Gobelin**, *s.* (— **tapestry**) die Gobelin tapete.

**Goblet**, *s.* der Becher, Pokal.

**Goblin**, *s.* der Kobold, Gnom, Erdgeist; der Elf.

**God**, *s.* der Gott; (idol) der Abgott, Götz; der Abgott (*fig.*); would to —, wollte Gott! — be with you, Gott (sei) mit euch! Gott seg' euch bei! — **dess**, *s.* die Göttin. — **head**, *s.* die Gottheit. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, adv. gutlos. — **liness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht. — **ly**, *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig. *Comp.* — **child**, *s.* das Patentind, Patheind. — **daughter**, *s.* das weibliche Patentind. — **father**, *s.* der Taufpate, Gebatter; to stand — **father**, Gebatter stehen. — **fearing**, *adj.* gottesfürchtig. — **given**, *adj.* von Gott gegeben. — **like**, *adj.* Gott ähnlich; göttlich, erhaben. — **mother**, *s.* die Pate, Patin, Gebatterin. — **send**, *s.* guter, unverhoffter Fund, eine unerwartete Wohlthat (Gottes), ein wahrer Segen. — **son**, *s.* das (männliche) Patentind. — **speed**, *s.* der Scheidebezug, das Liebeswohl; to bid — **speed**, glückliche Reife wünschen.

**Goggle**, *v.n.* die Augen verdrehen or rollen (*obs.*). — **s**, *pl.* die Schutzbrille. *Comp.* — **eye**, *s.* das Glogauge. — **eyel**, *adj.* stark, glotz-äugig.

**Golag**, I. *p.* of Go; gehend; gut gehend, im Gange, im Schwange; vorkommend, vorhanden (*coll.*); to be —, (eben) gehen, reisen; (*before an inf.*) in den Begriff sein, denken; I was just — to tell you, ich wollte dir eben sagen; he thought he was — to die, er glaubte, er stürbe; we are — to have company to-morrow, morgen werden wir Gesellschaft haben; to keep —, im Gange erhalten; to set a —, in Gang bringen; a — concern, ein Geschäft in vollem Betrieb, ein schönungshafte Geschäft; the greatest scoundrel —, der größte Schurke, den es nur giebt; —, —, gone! zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten und letzten Mal! II. *s.* das Gehen, der Gang; das Angehen (*of meat*); — **back**, das Zurückgehen; there is no — **back**, das Zurückziehen ist unmöglich, das Loß ist gefallen; — **down**, der Untergang (*of the sun*), das Hinabgehen. *Comp.* — **s-on**, *s.* das Verfahren, Treiben, die Handlungsweise; pretty — **s-on** these! schöne Geschichten wahrhaftig! there were strange — **s-on**, es ging da bunt her.

**Goitr** — **e**, *s.* der Kropf. — **ous**, *adj.* kropfartig.

**Gold**, I. *s.* das Gold; die Goldmünze; das Geld (*fig.*); all is not — that glitters, es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). II. *adj.* golden, Golds. — **en**, *adj.* golden; — **en number**, rule, age, goldene Zahl, Regel, Zeit; — **en opinions**, gute Meinung (anderer); a — **en key** opens every lock, mit Gold kommt man überall durch; — **en pudding**, Strap-Pudding. *Comp.* — **beater**, *s.* der Goldschläger. — **beater's-skin**, *s.* das Goldschlägerhäutchen. — **dust**, *s.* der Goldstaub. — **en-crested**, *adj.*; — **en-crested wren**, das Goldhändchen. — **en-pheasant**, *s.* der Goldfasan. — **finch**, *s.* der Stieglitz, Dittelfink. — **fish**, *s.* der Goldfisch. — **lace**, *s.* die Goldrefese. — **leaf**, *s.* das Goldblatt. — **mounted**, *adj.* in Gold gefaßt. — **smith**, *s.* der Goldschmied. — **stick**, *s.*; — **stick** in waiting, der Oberst der königlichen Leibgarde im Dienste. — **yllocks**, *s.*

das Goldhaar (*Bot.*); goldhaariger Hahnenfuß (*Bot.*).

**Gold**, s. das Golfspiel, Lothballspiel. —**er**, s. der Golfspieler. —**ing**, I. s. das Golfspielen. II. *attrib.*; —**ing suit**, der Golfanzug. *Comp.* — **links**, *pl.* der Golfspielplatz.

**Golosh**, s. *see* Galoche.

**Gondol** —**a**, s. die Gondel, das venezianische Ruderboot. —**ier**, der Gondelführer, Gondolier.

**Gone**, I. *p.p.* of *Go*. II. *adj.* tot; verloren; fort; he is a — *coon*, es ist aus mit ihm (*Amer. sl.*).

**Gonfalon**, s. der Gonfalon, die Schlauchfabne.

**Gong**, s. der Gong, das flache Metallbeden.

**Goniomet** —**er**, s. der Winkelmeßer. —**ry**, s. die Winkelmeßkunst.

**Gonorrhoea**, s. der Samenfluß.

**Good**, I. (Besser, Best) *adj.* gut; (kind) gültig, freundlich; gangbar (*as coins*); gültig (*Law*); gut, sicher, zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); (just) gerecht; (virtuous) tugendhaft, fromm, gut; (fit) passend, gut, schicklich; (beneficial) heilsam; gut, frisch (*as meat*); unverdorben (*as fruit*); vollständig, völlig (*as a number*); (useful) nützlich, schätzbar; a — *old* age, ein hohes Alter; as — *as*, ebenso gut wie; to be as — *as one's word*, sein Wort halten; — *at*, geschieht in (*dat.*); on — *authority*, aus guter Quelle; — *creature*, herzensgute Person; a — *deal*, viel; in — *earnest*, in vollem Ernste; — *for*, gut gegen (*disease, etc.*) or für; what is it — *for*? wozu nützt es? a — *half*, reichlich die Hälfte; — *health*, das Wohlbefinden; to hold — *gelten* (für), Anwendung finden (*conf. acc.*); — *luck*! viel Glück! you make — *the proverb*, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; to make — (a loss to a p.), (einen) einschädigen (für eine S.); to make — *one's* escape, seine Entweichung or Flucht glücklich bewerkstelligen; a — *many*, viele; I have a — *mind*, ich hätte wohl Lust; — *news*, erfreuliche Nachricht; to stand — *on*, gültig bleiben; to think, see — *für* gut or passend halten; in — *time*, zu rechter Zeit; (early) bei Zeiten; a — *turn*, eine glückliche Wendung, (kindness) eine Gefälligkeit; to do a p. a — *turn*, einem eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; a — *while*, eine gute Weile. II. *adv.* gut; as — *as*, so gut wie; as —, eben so gut or wohl; he has as — *as* . . . es ist so gut als hätte er . . . III. s. (benefit) das Gute, Wohl, Beste; a strong influence for —, ein starker Einfluß zum Guten; the —, (*pl.*) die Gerechten, Frommen; — *s*, Güter, Waren; dry — *s*, Kurzwaren, Schnittwaren; soft — *s*, Tuchwaren; white — *s*, Weißwaren; — *s* and chattels, Hab und Gut; the — *of* the state, das Wohl des Staates; for the — *of* one's health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; much — *may* it do you! wohl bekomme's Ihnen! auf —, auf immer; he is gone for —, er ist fort auf Nimmerwiedersehen; what — *will* it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? I can do no — *here*, ich kann hier nichts nützen; it does me — *to* see you, es macht mir Freude, Sie zu sehen. IV. *int.* gut; sehr recht! very —, sir, zu Befehl, Herr (Leutnant, Oberst usw.); —, said my aunt, schön, sagte meine Tante. —**ish**, *adj.*; —**ish deal**, ziemlich viel (*coll.*).

**—iness**, s. die Annuit. —**ly**, *adj.* schön, anmutig; (pleasant) angenehm; (fine) statlich; a —**ly** number, viele. —**ness**, s. die Güte (*also of meat*); (excellence) die Vorzüglichkeit; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (kindness) die Güte, Güteigkeit; (soundness) die Frische; for —**ness**' sake! um's Himmelswillen; my —**ness**! ach je! —**ness** gracious! du meine Güte! ach du liebe Zeit! *Comp.* —**breeding**, s. die gute Erziehung, Bildung, feine Lebensart. —**bye**, I. s. das Lebewohl; to wish —**bye**, (einem) lebewohl sagen. II. *int.* Lebewohl! adieu! —**day**, *int.* guten Tag. —**fellowship**, s. die (gute) Kameradschaft; lustige Gesellschaft. —**Friday**, s. der Karfreitag. —**humor**, s. gute Laune. —**humored**, *adj.* —**humoredly**, *adv.* bei guter Laune.

fröhlich gestimmt; gutmütig. —**living**, s. die Freischmiederei, Schwelgerei. —**man**, s. der Gutmensch. —**nature**, s. die Gutmütigkeit. —**natured**, *adj.* gutmütig. —**night**, I. s. der Nachtrug. II. *adv.* gute Nacht. —**sense**, s. der gesunde Menschenverstand. —**sped**, s. (—**luck**) das Glück; (success) der Erfolg. —**struck**, s. der Güterzug. —**s-traffic**, s. der Güterverkehr. —**temper**, s. (—**humor**) die gute Laune; die Sanftmut, Gleichmütigkeit. —**tempered**, *adj.* gut gelaut; sanft; gutmütig. —**wife**, s. die Hausfrau. —**will**, s. das Wohlwollen, die Günst, Zuneigung; die Kundtschaft (*C. L.*); to buy the — *will* of a house, die Kundtschaft mit der Firma zugleich kaufen.

**1Goody**, *adj.* frömmelnd, zimperlich; —, süßlich.

**2Goody** (*from* Goodwife), s. gute Frau, Frau Gevatterin.

**3Goody**, s. das Zudertwerk, Bonbon (*coll.*).

**Goosander**, s. der Sägeraucher.

**Goose**, s. (*pl.* Geese) die Gans; das Bügelleisen (*Tail*); all his geese are swans, bei ihm ist immer alles besser als bei andern; what is sauce to the — is sauce to the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig; the — *cackles*, gaggles, die Gans schmattert; wild — *chase*, unnütze, planlose Verfolgung, trübe abenteuerliche Unternehmung. —**y**, s. das Gänsehen. *Comp.* —**egg**, s. das Gänseei; der Mißerfolg (*fig.*). —**flesh**, s. die Gänsehaut (*fig.*). —**grass**, s. das Kleeblatt. —**quill**, s. der Gänsefiedel.

**—skin**, s. die Gänsehaut. —**winged**, *adj.* mit in der Mitte festgemachtem Innerflügel.

**Gooseberry**, s. die Stachelbeere. *Comp.* —**fool**, s. das Stachelbeerchen; Stachelbeer-Crème. —**wine**, s. der Stachelbeerwein.

**Gopher-wood**, s. das Holz, aus dem Noach seine Arche baute.

**Gordian**, *adj.*; — **knot**, der gordische Knoten; to cut the — **knot**, den gordischen Knoten zerhacken.

**1Gore**, I. s. die Gehe, der Zwiidel (*Semp.*); das dreieckige Stückchen. II. *v.o.* vergehen, in Zwiidel schneiden (*Semp.*); durch-bohren, -stechen (*as bulls*).

**2Gor-e**, s. geronnenes Blut. —**y**, *adj.* blutig.

**Gorge**, I. s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (pass) die (enghals)Schlund, der (Gebirgs-)Paß; der Säulenhals (*Arch.*); (hollow molding) die Nohlfleiste; die Kehle (*Fort.*); (what is — *d*) das Verdrüßliche, das zu Verdrüßende, Futter; my — *rises*, es wird mir übel. II. *v.a.* verdrüßigen; (*sate*) vollpropfen. III. *v.z.* freßen. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* prächtig, glänzend, prunkhaft, Prunk. —**ousness**, s. die Pracht, der Prunk. —**t**, s. die Halsberge (*obs.*); das Halsstuch (*of women*) (*obs.*); der Halsstragen (*of officers*).

**Gorgonzola**, s. der Gorgonzola-Käse.

**Gorilla**, s. der Gorilla(a).

**Gormand**, I. s. der Freßer. II. *adj.* gefräßig. —**ize**, *v.n.* freßen, schlucken. —**izing**, s. die Schlemmerei.

**Grorse**, s. der Stechginster.

**Gosha**, *adj.* abgeschlossen, sich nicht öffentlich zeigend.

**Gos-hawk**, s. der Hühnerhabsicht. —**ling**, s. das Gänsehen.

**Gospel**, I. s. das Evangelium; all he says is not to be taken for —, nicht alles ist wahr, was er spricht. II. *attrib.*; — *truth*, buchstäbliche Wahrheit; to take a th. as — *truth*, etwas auf Treu und Glauben hinnehmen. —**er**, s. der Vorleser des Evangeliums am Altar.

**Gossamer**, s. die dünne Gaze, die Sommerfäden, der Altheiberommer (*coll.*).

**Gossip**, I. s. (tattler) die Schwärmerin, Klatschbabe; (male) — *klatsche*; (*crony*) die Frau Bafe; (*sponsor*) der (die) Gevatter(in); (*tattler*) der Klatsch; die Klatschgeschichten, das Geschwätz. II. *v.n.* schwätzen. —**ing**, s. das Geslatsch. —**y**, *adj.* geschwätzig; gemüthlich schwatzend or plaudernnd.



**Gossoon**, s. der Bursche (*Irish*).  
**Got**, imperf. & p.p., —ten, p.p. of *Get*.  
**Gouge**, I. s. der Hohlmeißel, das Hohlfeilen; die Gubbe (*Naut.*); das Flachhohlfeilen (*Sculpt.*); der Hohlstichel (*Engr.*). II. v.a. ausmeißeln.  
**Gourd**, s. der Kürbis; die Kürbisflaße.  
**Gourmet**, s. der Feinschmecker; see *Gormand*.  
**Gout**, s. die Gicht; (foot—) das Podagra. —**iness**, das Gichtische. —y, adj. gichtisch; he is rather —y, er hat Anlage zur Gicht.  
**Govern**, v. I. a. regieren, beherrschen, verwalten; regieren (*Gram.*). II. n. regieren, herrschen. —**able**, adj. lenksam, folgbar. —**ess**, s. die Gouvernante, Erziehlerin. —**ing**, adj. herrschend; leitend; —ing body, das Kuratorium. —**ment**, I. s. (conduct) die Regierung, Führung, Leitung; die Beherrschung, Herrschaft (of, über); die Regierung (of a state); (system of —ment) die Regierungsform, Verfassung; (council) das Ministerium; (province) der Regierungsbezirk; (guidance) die Richtschnur; das Regieren (*Gram.*); British —ment, die britische Regierung; military —ment, die Militärverwaltung; petticoat —ment, das Weiberregiment; self—ment, die Selbstherrschung. II. attrib. —ment grant, die Staatsunterstützung; —ment loan, die Staatsanleihe; —ment office, die Regierungskanzlei; —ment official, der Staatsbeamte; —ment securities, die (pl.) Staatspapiere. —**mental**, adj. Regierungs—. —**or**, s. (ruler) der (Be-)Herrscher, Regent; der Statthalter (of a province, etc.); (administrator) der Verwalter; (tutor) der Hofmeister; (father) der Vater, Alte (st.); (principal) der Prinzipal (st.); der Regulator (*Mach.*); —ors (of a school), der leitende Auschuß or das Kuratorium (einer Schule). —**orship**, s. die Statthalterchaft. *Comp.* —**or-general**, s. der Generalgouverneur, Vizekönig.  
**Gown**, s. das Frauenkleid; das Amtsgewand, der Talar (of university teachers and students); cap and —, Barett und Talar; town and —, Philister und Bursche, Philister und Studenten, Bürgerschaft und Universität. *Comp.* —**smen**, s. der Student, das Mitglied der Universität (zu Oxford und Cambridge).  
**Graal**, s. see *Grail*.  
**Grab**, I. v.a. ergrapsen. II. v.n. haften, greifen (at, nach). III. s. der Graps. —**ber**, s. der Habichtgierige, Geizhals; land—ber, der Landgierige; money—ber, der Geldgierige, Geldmensch.  
**Grace**, I. s. (favor) die Gunst, Gnade, das Wohlwollen; (mercy) die Gnade, Verzeihung; (pleasingness) die Anmut, der Reiz; (—fulness) die Grazie; (accomplishment, etc.) die Zier(bei); (indulgence) die Nachsicht; die Gnade (of God, Gottes); with a good —, mit guter Manier, freundlich, bereitwillig; with a bad —, mit Widerstreben, widerwillig; by the — of God, von Gottes Gnaden; (kindness) die Günstbeziehung; to say —, das Tischgebet sprechen; your —, Euer Gnaden; day of —, der Gnadentag; days of —, die Gnadentage (*C.L.*); — of the Senate, der dem Senat zur Billigung vorgelegte Gesetzesentwurf (*in Cambridge*); by — of the Senate, durch Senatsbeschluß; the — has been rejected, der Senat hat den Entwurf abgelehnt. II. v.a. schmücken, zieren; (honor) beehren, begünstigen. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. anmutig, hold, prächtig; (appropriate) passend; a —ful remark, eine hübsche, artige, freundliche Bemerkung. —**fulness**, s. die Anmut, Grazie, Zierlichkeit. —**less**, adj. reizlos; gottlos; (depraved) verworren. —s, pl. Verzierungen (*Mus.*), Grazien (*Myth.*); to get into a p.'s good —s, jemandes Gunst erlangen.  
**Gracious**, adj., —**ly**, adv. (affable) gütig, hübsch, wohlwollend; (kind) freundlich; (merciful) gnädig, gnadenvoll; (graceful) anmutig; — goodness! du meine Güte! good —ly lieber

Himmel! —ness, s. die Gnade (*also of God*), Güte, Freundlichkeit; die Anmut.  
**Grad—ate**, v.a. abtufen, allmählich in einander übergehen lassen. —**ation**, s. der Stufengang, die Stufenfolge; die Reihenfolge; die Abtufung (*Paint.*); die Zeigerung (*Rhet.*); die Folgenreihe (*Log.*); der Ablaut (*of vowels*) (*Gram.*). —**e**, s. der Grad, Rang; (step) die Stufe; die Reizung (*Railw.*); high —e, die Hochschule (*of accent*); higher —e school, höhere Volksschule; various —es of tea, verschiedene Sorten Tee. —**ient**, s. (ascending) die Steigung; (descending) die Reizung, das Gefälle. —**ual**, I. adj., —**ually**, adv., stufenweise fortschreitend; allmählich. II. s. das Graduale. —**uate**, I. v.a. in Grade abteilen, abtufen; (advance) allmählich steigern; gradieren (*Chem.*); mit einer Stala versehen (*Phys.*); sein abtufen, schattieren (*fig.*); —uated measures, Reizuren (*Chem., Pharm.*). II. v.n. sich abtufen; graduieren, einen akademischen Grad erlangen, promovieren (*Univ.*). III. adj.; —uate student, der Graduierte, welcher nach Ablegung seiner Prüfungen seine Studien an der Universität noch weiter verfolgt; to —uate in classics, sich (*ant.*) einen Universitätsgrad in der klassischen Philologie erringen; to —uate with A. B., seinen B. A. machen (*Amer.*). IV. s. der, welcher den ersten Universitätsgrad erlangen hat, der Graduierte; girl —uate, junges Mädchen, welches einen Universitätsgrad erlangen hat. —**uation**, s. der Stufengang; die Gradierung (*Chem.*); der Abteilung in Grade (*Phys.*); die Promovierung (*Univ.*). —**uator**, s. der Gradmesser (*Math.*).  
**Graft**, I. v.a. pflöpfen, impfen; (insert) einfügen; einimpfen (*fig.*). II. s. das Propfpreis. —**er**, s. der Pflöpfende. *Comp.* —**ing-knife**, s. das Propfmesser.  
**Grain**, I. s. das Korn, Getreide (*coll.*); das Korn, Körnchen (*of sand, sugar, salt, powder, truth*); der Gran (*apothecaries' measure*); das Gran, Aß (*of gold, etc.*); die Lagerung, Struktur (*of a stone*); die Längenerichtung, die Rängenarteri (*in wood*); die Adern, Narben, das Korn, der Strich (*in leather*); dyed in the —, in der Wolle gefärbt; against the —, wider den Strich, widerwillig (*fig.*); it goes against the — (with me), es geht mir gegen den Strich, ist mir sehr zuwider. II. attrib.; —erop, der Kormmuchs; die Getreideernnte. III. v.a. adern, marmorieren (*wood*), adern (*leather*).  
**Gramary**(e), s. die Zauberkunst.  
**Gramin—eal**, —**eous**, adj. grasartig. —**ivorous**, adj. Gras freßend.  
**Gramma—logue**, s. die Sigle. —**r**, s. die Grammatik; that is good (bad) —ar, das ist grammatisch richtig (falsch). —**rian**, s. der Grammatiker. —**tical**, (adj.), —**tically**, adv. grammatisch. *Comp.* —**r-school**, s. die lateinische Schule, Gelehrtenschule; die Mittelschule (*Amer.*).  
**Gramophone**, s. das Grammophon.  
**Grampus**, s. der Bugstöpfer.  
**Granary**, s. der Speicher.  
**Grand**, adj., —**ly**, adv. (great) groß; (noble, great) groß, vornehm; (lofty) hoch, großartig, erhaben, sublim; (splendid) herrlich, prächtig, stattlich; — piano(forte), der Flügel; short — (piano), kleiner Flügel; oblique —, Konstruktionsflügel. —**am**, s. die Großmutter; altes Mütterchen. —**ee**, s. der Grande (*in Spain*); der Große, Magnat. —**eur**, s. die Größe, Pracht, Hohheit, Würde, Herrlichkeit; die Erhabenheit (*of thought, expressions, sentiments, etc.*). —**iloquence**, s. die Schwülfzigkeit der Rede, der Redeprun. —**iloquent** adj., —**iloquently** adv. hochtrabend, schmülzig. —**iose**, adj. erhaben grandios; imponierend, (pompos) hochtrabend, pruntdoll. —**ness**, s. die Erhabenheit; see —eur. *Comp.* —**child**, s. der Enkel, die Enkelin, das Großkind. —**dad**, s. der Großvater (*coll.*). —

**daughter**, *s.* die Gattin, Großtochter. — **duchess**, *s.* die Großherzogin. — **duchy**, *s.* das Großherzogtum. — **duke**, *s.* der Großherzog. — **father**, *s.* der Großvater; — **father's** block, die hohe Standuhr. — **juror**, *s.* das Mitglied der Anklagejury. — **jury**, *s.* die Anklagejury. — **Masier**, *s.* der Großmeister (*also Free-m.*). — **mother**, *s.* die Großmutter. — **nephew**, *s.* der Großneffe. — **niece**, *s.* die Großnichte. — **parent**, *s.* der Großvater, die Großmutter; (*pl.*) Großeltern. — **sire**, *s.* der Großvater; (*forefather*) der Ahnherr. — **scn.** *s.* der Gatte, Großsohn. — **stand**, *s.* die Tribüne (bei Wettrennen). — **vizier**, *s.* der Großvezier.

**Grange**, *s.* der (abgelegene) Meierhof; die Lage des Ordens des 'patrons of husbandry' (*Amer.*)

**Gran—herous**, *adj.* fürnerragend. — **ite**, *I. s.* der Granit. *II. adj.* granitartig, Granit. — **itic**, *adj.* *see* —ite *II.*: zum Granit gehörig. — **ular**, *adj.* körnig, geförnt; (*like grain*) förmlich; — **ular limestone**, der Roggenstein; — **ular ore**, natürliches Graupeterz. — **ulate**, *v.a.* granulieren, förmern; (*roughen*) mit einer rauen Oberfläche versehen. — **ulated**, *adj.* feinkörnig. — **ulation**, *s.* das Granulieren (*also Chem.*); das Körnen (*of powder*); die Granulation (*Med.*). — **ule**, *s.* das Körnchen. — **ulous**, *adj.* körnig.

**Granny**, *s.* das Großmütterchen (*coll.*).

**Grant**, *I. v.a.* bewilligen, gewähren, gestatten, zuzulassen; (*admit*) zugeben, zugehen, einräumen; verwilligen (*lands*); *to take for* —ed, für ausgemacht, als erwiesen annehmen; *it is taken for* —ed, es wird vorausgesetzt *or* angenommen; —ing *this* *be* true, angenommen, dies wäre wahr; *God — . . . !* Gott gebe! *II. s.* die Bewilligung, Gewährung, Erteilung; (*gift, etc.*) die (höfliche) Schenkung, überwiesene Sache; (*money* —) bewilligte pekuniäre Unterstützung (von Schulen, *zc.*). — **ee**, *s.* der Begünstigte. — **er**, *s.* der Bewilliger.

**Grave**, *s.* die (Wein-)Traube, Weinbeere. — **ry**, *s.* das Weinreihhaus. *Comp.* — **crusher**, *s.* die Traubenquetsche. — **shot**, *s.* (Trauben-)Kariatschen. — **stone**, *s.* der Traubenstein. — **vine**, *s.* der Weinstock.

**Graph—ic**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* graphisch (*also fig.*); schildernd, malerisch; anschaulich, lebhaft (*description*); deutlich, bildlich, getreu. — **ite**, *s.* der Graphit, das Reikblei. — **itic**, *adj.* graphitisch. — **ology**, *s.* die Beurteilung des Charakters aus der Handschrift, Graphologie. — **ometer**, *s.* der Graphometer. — **ophone**, *s.* das Graphophon.

**Grap—nel**, *s.* (anchor) der Dreganker; der Entershafen (*Naut.*). — **ple**, *I. v.a.* verklammern (*Buttl.*); anhaften (*Naut.*). *II. v.n.* ringen, handgemein werden; *to — ple* with, eine S. ernstlich in Angriff nehmen *or* anfallen, sich ernstlich an eine S. machen. *III. s.* der Schiffshafen, Entershafen. *Comp.* — **pling-hook**, — **pling-iron**, *see* —ple *III.*

**Grasp**, *I. v.n.* greifen; ergreifen, sich (*dat.*) annehmen (*fig.*); begreifen (*an idea, etc.*); — *all*, lose all, *wer* *zu* viel unternimmt, beendigt wenig. *II. v.n.*; *to — at*, nach einer S. greifen, streben (*fig.*). *III. s.* der Griff; die Gewalt; die Fassungsraft; *in s. o.'s* —, in jemandes Gewalt; *within the — of*, im Bereiche von. — **ing**, *adj.* habgierig, geizig.

**Grass**, *s.* das Gras, der Rasen; *to put*, *turn out* *to* —, auf die Weide treiben, schicken; *head-down* —, Rispen-, Vieh-gras. — **iness**, *s.* das Grasse, die Fülle von Gras. — **y**, *adj.* grasig, grasreich; grün (wie Gras). *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* das Grasleinen. — **green**, *adj.* grasgrün. — **hopper**, *s.* der Grashüpfer. — **land**, *s.* das Grasland, Weideland. — **plot**, *s.* der Rasenplatz. — **widow**, *s.* die Strohwitwe; das Mädchen, das ein uneheliches Kind hat (*dial.*).

**Grat—e**, *s.* das (Feuer-)Kost; (—ing) das Gitter.

—ed, *adj.* mit einem Gitter versehen. — **ing**, *s.* das Gitter, Gatter, die Vergitterung.

**Grat—e**, *v. I. a.* tragen, raseln; reiben (*to powder, etc.*); (*offend*) beleidigen, verletzen; *te — e* the teeth, mit den Zähnen firschen. *II. n.* fragen, narren, firschen, schwirren; *to — upon* the nerves, die Nerven verletzen, auf die Nerven gehen, den Nerven wehe tun (*fig.*). — **er**, *s.* das Reiben. — **ing**, *adj.* firschend, misshändig, grell, schrill; widrig; unangenehm, aufreizend.

**Grat—eful**, *adj.* — **efully**, *adv.* dankbar, ersehnlich; (*pleasing*) augenehm, zusagehd, wohlthätig; — **eful to me** (you), dankbar gegen mich (dich). — **efulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Ersehnlichkeit. — **ification**, *s.* die Befriedigung (*of the palate, senses, taste, mind, etc.*); (*satisfaction*) die Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß; (*—uity*) das Geseht. — **iy**, *v.a.* befriedigen, (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; (*please*) erfreuen; *to — iy* a wish, einen Wunsch erfüllen *or* befriedigen. — **izing**, *adj.* erfreulich. — **is**, *adv.* unemgeltlich, umsonst. — **itude**, *s.* die Dantarbeit, Ersehnlichkeit. — **uitous**, *adj.* — **uitously**, *adv.* unentgeltlich, umsonst; freiwillig; (*unmerited*) unverdient, grundlos, willkürlich. — **uity**, *s.* das kleine Geldegecht, das Firtgeld. — **ulatory**, *see* Congratulatory.

**Grav—amen**, *s.* der Beschwerde- *or* Klagepunkt. — **e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* ernsthaft, geseht; firslich; (*weighty*) wichtig; prunklos, duntelart (as dress); — **accent**, der Gravis, das Graviszeichen; — **e** writer, ernsthafter Schriftsteller. — **imeter**, *s.* das Gravimeter, der Dichtigkeitsmesser, der Schweremesser. — **itate**, *v.n.* gravitieren. — **itation**, *s.* die Schwerekraft, Gravitation; *law of — itation*, das Geseht der Schwere. — **ity**, *s.* die Schwere (*Phys.*); die Wichtigkeit, Größe, Bedeutlichkeit (*of a fact, crime, etc.*); (*solemnity*) der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Gesehtheit; die Firslichkeit, Würde; *force of — ity*, die Schwerekraft; *center of — ity*, der Schwerepunkt; *specific — ity*, das spezifische Gewicht.

**Grave**, *see* under Grav—amen.

**Grave**, *I. v.a. & n.* (*pp.* —d & —n) graben, eingraben (*also fig.*); firschen, sichten. *II. s.* das Grab; *to have one foot in the —*, mit einem Fuß im Grave stehen. — **n**, *adj.*; — **n** image, das Götzenbild. — **r**, *s.* der Widscher; (*tool*) der Grabstichel. *Comp.* — **clothes**, *pl.* Sterbekleider. — **digger**, *s.* der Totengräber. — **side**, *s.* das offene Grab. — **yard**, *s.* der Firschhof (*Amer.*).

**Grav—e**, *v.a.* firsalern (*Naut.*). — **y**, *s.* der Firschsast, Brausenast, das Brausenest. *Comp.* — **ing-dock**, *s.* das Firschdock, Kalfaterdock. — **y-boat**, *s.* die Schale für Brausen. — **y-soup**, *s.* die Kraftbrühe, Firschbrühe.

**Gravel**, *I. s.* der Kies, Gries; *der* (Nieren-, Blasen-, *zc.*) Gries (*Med.*). *II. attrib.*; — **walk**, der Kiesweg. *III. v.a.* betiesen, mit Kies bededen, firsren. — **ly**, *adj.* firsig, kiesig. *Comp.* — **pit**, *s.* die Kiesgrube.

**Gray**, *I. adj.* grau; — **triar**, der Kapuziner; *the* **triar of orders** —, der Bruder Grauroth, Kapuziner; *the — mare is the better horse*, die Grau führt das Regiment. *II. s.* das Grau; — *of the morning*, die Morgendämmerung. — **ish**, *adj.* ziemlich grau. — **ness**, *s.* die Firsche; das Graue. *Comp.* — **beard**, *s.* der Graukart. — **haired**, *adj.* grauhaarig. — **headed**, *adj.* grautöpfig. — **hound**, *see* Greyhound.

**Graz—e**, *v. I. a.* abgrasen, weiden. *II. n.* grasen, weiden. — **er**, *s.* der Grasehede. — **ier**, *s.* der Viehzüchter, Viehmäster. — **ing**, *I. attrib.*; — **ing** land, das Weidenland, Weideland. *II. s.* das Weiden; die Weide, Trift.

**Graze**, *I. v.a.* firsren, leicht berühren; *grazing fire*, firsrendes Feuer (*Artl.*). *II. s.* die Schramme; der Aufschlag (*Artl.*).

**Greas—e**, *I. s.* das Fett, (der) Schmeer; die

Schmiere; die Maute (*Vel.*). II. v. a. schmieren; (soil) beschmieren, besetzen; to — a cake-tin or mold, eine Form zum Backen ausstreichen. —**iness**, s. das Schmierige, die Fettigkeit, Fettigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* schmierig, fettig; (oily) fettartig, blärrig; (dirty) schmutzig, garstig. *Comp.* —**e-box**, s. die Schmierbüchse. —**e-chamber**, s. die Schmierkammer; der Schmierbehälter (*Locom.*). —**e-spot**, s. der Fettsfleck, Schmierfleck.

**Great**, I. *adj.* groß (*as a house, number, distance, time, etc.*); (important) wichtig; (exalted) erhaben; (mighty) mächtig; (venerable) ehrwürdig; (eminent) ruhmvoll, berühmt; (remarkable) wunderbar; (magnificent) prächtig, prächtvoll; (noble) hochherzig, großmütig; — Britain, Großbritannien; — er Britain, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; a — friend, ein vertrauter oder intimer Freund; — with young, prächtig; a — deal, sehr viel; a — many, sehr viele; a — way, ein weiter Weg; a — while, eine lange Zeit, lange; in — favor, in hoher Gunst (with a p., bei einem); — circles, die Gleicher (*Astr.*); the — powers, die Großmächte; the — seal, das große Staatsiegel; it is no — matter, es macht nicht viel aus; she is — on the piano, sie spielt famos Klavier (*coll.*). II. *pl.* die Großen, Vornehmen. —**ly**, *adv.* in hohem Grade, beträchtlich. —**ness**, s. die Größe, die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit; die Würde, Gewalt, Herrschaft, der hohe Rang; die Erhabenheit, Größe (*of the mind, etc.*); (gloriousness) die Herrlichkeit; die Kraft, Stärke (*of heat, sounds, passions, etc.*). *Comp.* —**coat**, s. der Überrock. —**grandchild**, s. der (die) Urenkel(in). —**grandfather**, s. der Urgroßvater. —**grandfather**, s. der Urrurgroßvater. —**hearted**, — **minded**, *adj.* hochherzig.

**Greaves**, *pl.* die Weinfchienen.

**Greaves, Graves**, *pl.* die Talggruben.

**Grebe**, s. der Steißfuß.

**Greed-iness**, s. die Gierigkeit (*also fig.*), Gierigkeit. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* gierig (*also fig.*), gefräßig; —y of gain, geldgierig, gewinnfüchtig.

**Green**, I. *adj.* grün; (fresh) neu, frisch; grün, frisch (*as wood, etc.*); unreif (*as fruit*); unerfahren, einjährig (*sl.*); — in one's memory, noch in frischem Andenken; — old age, frisches Greisenalter. II. s. das Grün, die grüne Farbe; der Grasplatz, Ager; (*leaves, etc.*) das Laub; —s, (*pl.*) das Gemüse; der Grüntohl; bunch —s, Küchenkräuter (auf dem Gemüsemarkt). —**ery**, s. see —house; grüne Pflanzen. —**ish**, *adj.* grünlich. —**ness**, s. das Grün(e); die Frische (*fig.*); die Unreife; die Unerfahrenheit, Einfalt (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**back**, s. der Schackammerstein (*Amer.*). —**crop**, s. die noch auf dem Salme stehende Ernte von frischen Gartengewächsen. —**eyed**, *adj.* grünäugig; argwöhnisch (*fig.*). —**finch**, s. der Grünfink. —**fly**, s. die Blattlaus. —**gase**, s. die Reine-Lauge (plum, Pflaume). —**goods**, *pl.* falsche Banknoten (*Amer.*). —**goose**, s. das Gänsehen; die dumme Person (*fig.*). —**grocer**, s. der Obst-, Gemüse-, Grünteam-händler. —**groceries**, *pl.* die Obstwaren, Gemüsewaren, der Grünteam. —**horn**, s. der Grünshabel, unerfahrene Zunge, Keuling. —**house**, s. das Gewächshaus. —**room**, s. das Verammlungsstimmer (*Theat.*). —**shank**, s. das Grünbein; die Regenknöpfe. —**sick-ness**, s. die Vetsucht. —**sward**, s. der Rasen. —**wood**, I. s. der grün belaubte Wald. II. *attrib.*; — wood shade, der Waldschatten.

**Greet**, *v. a.* (be)grüßen; (accost) grüßend anreden. —**ing**, s. die Begrüßung; der Gruß; with —ings from all of us, mit (herlichen) Grüßen von uns allen.

**Gregarious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* in Herden, Scharen gehend oder lebend, sich zusammenhaltend, gefellig. —**ness**, s. das Zusammenleben.

**Grenad**—e, s. die Granate. —**ier**, s. der Grenadier.

**Grenadine**, s. die Grenadine.

**Grew**, *imperf.* of Grow.

**Grey**, see Gray. —**hound**, s. das Windspiel.

**Grid**—die, s. das Blech zum Röhrentaden (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**iron**, s. der Bratrof.

**Grief**, s. der Kummer, Gram, das Weh; (cause of —) die Beschwerde; to come to —, sich (*dat.*) ein Unglück zuziehen, zu Schaden kommen, verderben, zerbrechen.

**Griev**—ance, s. die Beschwerde, der Verdruß, Grund zur Klage, Mißthat; one of my —ances, eine meiner Nöte, ein Grund zur Beschwerde für mich. —**e**, *v. l. a.* tranken, betrüben, (einem) wehe tun; (offend) ärgern, beleidigen; it —es me to the heart, es tut mir in der Seele weh; I was much —ed to hear, es tat sehr mir leid, zu erfahren, ich hörte or vernahm mit großem Bedauern. II. *n.* sich grämen, trauern. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* schmerzlich, empfindlich, verdrießlich, unangenehm, kränkend; (oppressive) schwer, drückend; (piteous) erbärmlich; (heinous) abscheulich; a —ous fault, ein schweres Verbrechen. —**ousness**, s. das Trüben, der Druck; (affliction) der Kummer, das Verdrüben; (misery) das Leid; die Abtheiligkeit (*of sin, etc.*).

**Griff**—in, s. der Vogel Greif; der Reuling (in Ostindien); die Anstaltsdame (*coll.*); bearded —in, der Lämmergeier (*Orn.*).

**Grig**, s. das Heimgien; (see) der Sandaal.

**Grill**, I. *v. a.* auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. *v. n.* braten, schmoren. III. s. das geröstete Fleisch. —**ade**, s. das Braten auf dem Rost. *Comp.* —**room**, s. der Gßaal in einem Speisehaus, wo das bestellte Stück Fleisch vor den Augen der Gäste auf dem Rost gebraten wird.

**Grill**, *v. a.* quälen, ärgern, reizen (*obs.*).

**Grim**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (ierce) grimmig; (stern) finster, abfchredend; (hideous) abscheulich, schaußlich, gräßlich. —**ness**, s. das Finstere; die Schenßlichkeit; das grimme Wesen. *Comp.* —**aced**, —**visaged**, *adj.* böse, mürrisch ansehend.

**Grim**—ace, s. die Grimasse, Fraze. —**e**, I. s. der tiefe Schmutz. II. *v. a.* beschmutzen, berußen. —**y**, *adj.* schmutzig, rußig.

**Grimalkin**, s. die (alte) Katze.

**Grin**, I. *v. n.* grinsen, den Mund verziehen; to — and bear it, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen. II. s. das Grinsen, Fletschen.

**Grind**, I. *ir. v. a.* (comminute) reiben, zerreiben, zermalmen; mahlen (*corn, coffee, etc.*); (whet) schleifen, wehen; schleifen (*glass, etc.*); polieren (*needles*); quälen, (unter-)drücken (*fig.*); to — a barrel-organ, eine Orgel drehen, orgeln; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen firschen; to — colors, Farben reiben. II. *ir. v. n.* sich mahlen lassen; sich schraffen, glätten; büffeln, oßsen (*sl.*). III. s. (drudgery) die Pladerci; das Oßsen, Büffeln (*sl.*). —**er**, s. der Schleifer; der Wadenzahn; der Einpauer (*sl.*); der Farbenreiber (*Paint.*). —**ing**, s. das Mahlen, Schleifen; —ing institution, die Presse. *Comp.* —**ing-mill**, s. die Mahlmühle. —**stone**, s. der Mühlstein; der Schleif-, Weh-stein; to keep a p.'s nose to the —stone, einen zu fortwährender Arbeit anhalten; to be kept with one's nose to the —stone, schulten müssen, büffeln müssen (*coll.*).

**Grip**, I. s. der Griff; see Hold; der Händedruck (*Freem.*). II. *v. a.* ergreifen, fassen, packen; festhalten, festschnen. —**e**, I. *v. a.* see —II.; zutammenpressen; schließen (*one's hand*); (oppress) drücken, peinigen; Baudgrimmen verursachen (*Med.*). II. *v. n.* zugreifen; die Klotz haben (*Med.*); luggerig sein (*Naut.*). III. s. see —I.; (clutches) die Klauen; der Bess; die Gewalt (*fig.*); (hardship) die Not, Bedrückung; —e of poverty, der Druck der Armut. —**es**, *pl.* die Klotz (*Med.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* festschnend, nagend;

geizig ; luvgerig (*Naut.*). II. s. das Kneipen ; die Skolif. —*per*, s. einer, der zugreift. *Comp.* —*sack*, s. die Saubtaische, Keitetaische (*Amer.*).

**Griskin**, s. das Rückratsstück des Schweins.

**Grisly**, *adj.* scheußlich, entsetzlich, grauſig.

**Grist**, s. das Gemahlene, Mehl ; zum Mahlen zugerichtetes Korn ; das Lebensmittel (*fig.*) ; that's — to his mill, daß ich Wasser auf seine Mühle ; to bring — to the mill, Nutzen bringen.

**Gristl**—e. s. der Skorpel. —*y*, *adj.* Inorpelig.

**Grit**, s. das Sator ; (coarse meal) das Satormehl ; (gravel, etc.) der Kies, Gries, grobe Sand ; grobkörniger Sandstein (*Min.*) ; (pluck) der Mut. —s, *pl.* Gruze. —*teness*, s. das Griefige, Sandige. —*ty*, *adj.* griesig, fiesig, sandig.

**Grizzl**—e. I. s. das Grau, die graue Farbe. II. *v.n.* grau werden. —*ed*, *adj.* grauſprentlich. —*y*, *adj.* grau, grauſch ; —*y* bear, der graue Bär.

**Groan**, I. *v.n.* jöhnen, ächzen ; to — for, nach (*dat.*) . . . verlangen, ſich ſehen ; to — away, ſich ausjöhnen. II. *v.a.* ; to — down, durch mißſälliges Jöhnen oder Grunzen zum Schweigen bringen. III. s. das Stöhnen, Seufzen, Ächzen ; das Grunzen des Mißfallens, Murren ; —s for . . . ein Bercat dem . . . ! —*ing*, s. das Geſtöhn, Stöhnen.

**Groat**, s. der Grot (= 4 Pence) (*obs.*) ; not worth a —, keinen Heller wert.

**Groats**, *pl.* die Hafergruze.

**Grocer**, s. der Materialwarenhändler, (Gewürz)främmer ; —s shop, die Materialwarenhandlung. —*ies*, *pl.* die Materialwaren. —*y*, s. (—*y* business) der Kolonialwarenhändler.

**Grog**, s. der Grog, Brantwein mit heißem Wasser. —*gy*, *adj.* betrunken ; ſteif, algeſagt (*as horses*). —*ram*, s. (kind of coarse stuff) der Groggram.

**Groin**, I. s. der Schambag (*Anal.*) ; der Grot, die Rippe (*Arch.*). II. *attrib.* ; — rib, die Gratrippe (*Arch.*). III. *v.a.* mit Rippen oder Gurten verſehen (*Arch.*) ; —*ed* ceiling, getrippte Decke ; —*ed* vaulting, das Rippen-, Kreuzgewölbe.

**Groom**, I. s. der Stallknecht, Reitknecht ; (bride—) der Bräutigam ; — of the chamber, königlicher Kammerdiener ; — in waiting, dienſtender Kammerjunker. II. *v.a.* (Pferde) putzen, beſorgen. *Comp.* —*s-man*, s. der Brautführer.

**Groov**—e. I. s. die Rinne, Ausſtehlung, Furche ; die Hohlſchle (*Arch.*) ; die Furche, Nut, der Falz (*Carp.*) ; die Nut (*Mach.*) ; die Kerbe, Rinne (*in needles*) ; die Gewohnheit, Schablone, das alte ausgeſahrene Gleis (*fig.*) ; to run in a —e, immer in demſelben Geleiſe fortſchreiten oder bleiben. II. *v.a.* ausſtehlen, furchen ; nutzen ; falzen, fügen. —*es*, *pl.* Züge (*Gm.*). —*ing*, I. s. die Ausſtehlung ; das Nutzen *v.* II. *attrib.* ; —*ing* plane, der Lutz-, Spundzobel.

**Grope**, *v. I. a.* (betasten) ; to — one's way, ſeinen Weg taſſend ſuchen, im Finſtern (fort-)tappen. II. *n.* tappen, taſſend fühlen (for, nach) ; to — about, umherirren. —*r*, s. der Tappende.

**Grosbeak**, **Grossbeak**, s. der Kernbeißer.

**Gross**, I. *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* (fat) dick, fett, feiſt ; (coarse) grob, roh ; (dull) dumm, ſchwerfällig ; (indelicat) unaufändig, ſämſugig ; (sensual) grobſinnlich ; (enormous) ſehr groß, ungeheuer ; Brutto- (*C. L.*) ; — amount, der Bruttobetrag ; — earnings, Bruttoeinnahmen ; — error, grober Irrtum ; — produce, der Rohertrag ; — weight, das Bruttogewicht ; —*ly* vulgar, höchſt gemein. II. s. die Maſſe, der Saupstheil (*of an army, etc.*) ; das Groß (= 12 Duzend) ; in the —, im Ganzen, in Pauſch und Bogen, ungetrennt. —*ness*, s. die Dichtigkeit (*of vapors*) ; die Grobheit ; die Grobheit, Rohheit, Gemeinheit (*of wit, etc.*) ; die Abſcheulichkeit (*of a crime*). *Comp.* —*beak*, see Grosbeak.

**Grot**, —*to*, s. die Felſenhöhle, Grotte.

**Grotesque**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* grotesk, wunderlich, lächerlich. —*ness*, s. das Groteske.

**Ground**, I. s. der Grund, Boden ; (region) die Gegend, das Gebiet, (property) das Grundſtück ; (battle—) das Schlachtfeld, der Kampfplatz ; (play—) der Spielplatz ; der Grund (*Paint., Manus., Engr.*) ; (also —s) der (Be-, weiß-)Grund, die Grundlage (*of an argument, etc.*) ; das Thema (*Mus.*) ; on the — that, aus dem Grunde, weil ; on German —, auf deutschem Grund und Boden, auf deutschem Gebiet ; under —, unter der Erde ; building under —, der Tiefbau ; to dispute every inch of —, ſich tapfer verteidigen ; to the —, zu Boden, zur Erde ; to fall to the —, zu nichts kommen (*fig.*) ; to gain —, vorwärts kommen, Boden gewinnen, um ſich greifen ; to gain — upon a p., einem Boden abgewinnen ; to hold one's —, ſich or ſeinen Platz behaupten ; to lose —, meiden, Boden verlieren ; rising —, die Anhöhe. II. *v.a.* auf der Grund ſehen ; niederſehen (*arms*) ; den Grund machen zu ; begründen (auf eine *S.*) (*fig.*) ; in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten. III. *v.n.* an den Grund raten. —*age*, s. das Hafens-, Anker-geld. —*ing*, s. der Anfangsumricht, erſte Umricht. —*less*, *adj.* —*lessly*, *adv.* grundlos ; unbegründet. —*ing*, s. der Gründling. —*s*, *pl.* (drugs) der Bodentat, die Heſen ; (rudiments, elements) die Anfangsgründe, Grundlätze. —*sel*, s. das Kreuzkraut. *Comp.* —*angling*, s. das Grundangeln. —*floor*, s. das Erdgeſchoß, Parterre ; on the — floor, zu ebener Erde, im Erdgeſchoß. —*ice*, s. das Grundeis. —*ivy*, s. der Erdfeigen. —*line*, s. das Baumiveau (*Build., Fort.*) ; die Grundlinie (*Draw.*). —*plan*, s. der Grundriß. —*plate*, s. die Schwelle, Sohle (*Build.*) ; die Unterlagsplatte (*Arch.*) ; die Erdplatte (*Tele.*). —*rent*, s. der Grundzins. —*sill*, s. die Grundschwelle. —*story*, see —*floor*. —*swell*, s. die Dünung (*Naut.*). —*tier*, s. die Parſettloſgen (reihe) (*Theat.*). —*work*, s. die Erbarbeiten ; der Unterbau, das Fundament (*Build.*) ; die Grundierung (*Paint.*) ; die Grundlage, der Grund (*also fig.*).

**Ground**, *imperf. & p.p. of Grind* ; — glass, matt geſchliffenes Glas.

**Group**, I. s. die Gruppe. II. *v.a.* gruppieren.

—*ing*, s. das Gruppieren, die Gruppierung.

**Grouse**, s. das Waldhuhn ; black —, das Birkhuhn ; red —, ſchottisches Schneehuhn.

**Groat**, I. s. das Satormehl (*obs.*) ; (lees) der Bodenschlag ; der dünne Mürtel ; die ſeine Fünche. II. *v.a.* mit Mürtel betreiben oder überziehen.

**Grove**, s. das Gehölz, Wäldchen ; der Hain (*poet.*) ; (avenue) die Baumallee.

**Grovel**, *v.n.* auf dem Waſche liegen, auf der Erde kriechen. —*er*, s. der Kriecher. —*ing*, I. *adj.* kriechend ; niedrig, gemein, unwürdig. II. s. die Kriecherei, das unwürdige Benehmen.

**Grow**, *ir.v. I. n.* wachſen ; (become) werden ; (increase) zunehmen ; ſpörtliche machen, weiter kommen ; to — angry, böſe werden ; to — better, ſich beſſern ; to — dark, dunkel werden ; to — in favor, an Gnuſt zunehmen ; to — into a habit, zur Gewohnheit werden ; to — less, ſich vermindern ; it —s colder, es wird kälter ; to — light, ſich erhehlen, auflären ; to — obsolete, veralten ; to — old, altern, alt werden ; to — poor, verarmen ; to — worse, ſich verſchlimmern ; to — out, herauswachen ; to — out of, herauswachen aus, emwachſen (*dat.*) ; *fig.* ; erwachſen, entſtehen aus ; (outgrow) mit dem Altern verlieren, auswachſen (*clothes*) ; to — to, aufwachen ; to — to a brawl, zum Zant werden ; to — together, zuſammenwachen ; to — up, aufwachen ; it —s upon me, es wird mir immer lieber or vertrauter ; this habit will — upon you, dieſe Gewohnheit wird bei dir immer ſtärker werden. II. *ir.v.a.* bauen, ziehen (*Agr.*) ; to — a beard, ſich (*dat.*) einen Bart ſehen or wachſen laſſen. —*er*, s. der, die, das Wachſende ; der Pflanzler, Bauer (*Agr.*). —*ing*, I. *adj.* ; —*ing* weather, fruchtbares Wetter ; —*ing* pains,

Schmerzen vom Wachstum. II. s. das Wachen; der Bau. —n, *p. p.* & *adj.* (—n *np*) erwachen; —n over, over—n, überwachen. —th, s. der Wuchs, das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme, der Anwuchs; (progress) die Fortschritte (*pl.*); (product) das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Gewächs (of wine, etc.); fine —th of wood, schöner (Holz-)Schlag; native —ths, Landesprodukte; it is not of your own —th, Es haben es nicht selbst gezogen, es ist kein eigenes Gewächs.

**Growl**, I. s. das Knurren, Brummen; das Gefurre; das dumpfe Geräusch (of thunder). II. *v. n.* knurren, brummen; to — at a p., einen anknurren. III. *v. a.* herausbrummen. —er, s. der fnurrige Hund; (person) der Brummbari.

**Grub**, I. *v. n.* graben, wühlen; eisen (*vulg.*). II. *v. a.*; to — up, ausfüllen, ausreuten. III. s. der Burm, Egerling; (maggot) die Made; das Futter (*vulg.*). —ber, s. der Gräber; der Ausroder. **Comp.** —(bing)—ax, s. die Zätheide. —bing—hoe, s. die Rodedecke. —saw, s. die Handläge für Marmor. —street, see the Index of names.

**Grudge**, I. *v. a.* mißgönnen (a p. a thing, einem etwas); ungeru geben; mit Widerwillen tun or leiden; to — e no pains, sich keine Mühe verbrießen lassen; to — e the time, die Zeit nicht gern hergeben. II. *v. n.* (feel reluctant to) unwillig sein, ungeru sein; (be envious) neidisch, mißgünstig. III. s. (enmity) der Groll, Haß, die Mißgunst; (reluctance) der Widerwille; to bear a — e against a p., Groll hegen gegen einen. —er, s. der Reider, Mißgünstige. —ingly, *adv.* grollend, ungeru.

**Gruel**, s. der Saftschleim.  
**Gruesome**, *adj.* schauerlich, grauig, greulich.  
**Gruft**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* mürrisch; (surlly) barsch, scharf. —ness, s. das mürrische Weien; die Barschheit.

**Grumble**, I. *v. n.* murren, brummen (at, über eine S.); rollen, murmeln (as thunder). II. s. das Murren. —r, s. der Murrende, Mißgerungelte.

**Grumous**, *adj.* geronnen, klümpig, klumpig.  
**Grumpy**, *adj.* mürrisch, verdrislich (*coll.*).

**Grunt**, I. *v. n.* grunzen. II. s. das Grunzen. —er, s. der, die, das Grunzende; das Schwem.

**Gualacum**, s. der Guajak, das Guajakholz.

**Guanaco**, s. (kind of llama) der Guanako.

**Guanos**, s. der Guano, Vogeldünger.

**Guarant-ee**, I. s. der Bürge, Gewährsmann; (pledge) die Bürgschaft. II. *v. a.* Gewähr leisten (für), bürgen (für), garantieren; —eed pure, für Reinheit wird gebürgt. —or, s. der Bürge, Zeichner einer Garantiesumme. —y, s. die Gewährleistung, Bürgschaft.

**Guard**, I. *v. a.* (be)hüten, bewahren, (be)schützen, bewachen (from, vor); (escort) Schutzgeleit geben. II. *v. n.* auf der Hut sein; to — (o.s.) against, sich hüten, sich in Acht nehmen vor. III. s. die Wache, Bewachung, Hut; (caution) die Vorsicht; (that which —s) das Beschützende; die Wache, Wachmannschaft (*Mil.*); der Schaffner (*Railw.*); der Wahnwörter (*Amer.*); die Auslage, Detung, Parade (*Fenc.*); der Bügel (*Gun.*); das Stichblatt (of a sword); der Falz (*Bookb.*); see Fire; (watch—) die Uhrkette; the advanced — or van —, die Vorhut; —'s brake, die Schaffnerbremse (*Eng.*); chief —, der Zugführer (*Eng.*); —'s van, der Wagen des Zugführers (*Eng.*); life—s, Leibwache; on —, auf Wache; to go on —, auf (die) Wache ziehen; to be, stand on one's —, auf seiner Hut sein; to put a p. on his —, einem warnen, einem einen Wink geben; to come off —, von der Wache kommen; to be off one's —, unachtsam, unbedacht sein; to throw, put off one's —, übersehen. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* vorsichtig, behutsam, zurißhaltend; —ed in one's expressions, vorsichtig in seinen Ausdrücken. —er, s. der Hüter, Wächter. —jan, I. s. see —er; der Vormund (*Law*); board of —ians (of the poor),

das Armenamt. II. *adj.* schützend, Schutz.—ianship, s. die Obhut, der Schutz; die Vormundschaft. —s, *pl.* die Garde (truppen). **Comp.** —house, s. die Wache, das Wacht haus (*Mil.*). —ian—angel, s. der Schutzengel. —rail, s. die Sicherheitschiene, Gegenchiene (*Rail*). —room, s. die Wachtstube. —ship, s. das Wachtschiff. —sman, s. der Gardist.

**Guava**, s. die Gujawa; der Gujababaum.  
**Gudgeon**, s. der Gründling; der Einfaltspinsel (*fig.*).

**Gueder-rose**, s. der Schneeball.

**Guerdon**, I. s. der Lohn. II. *v. a.* belohnen.

**Guerrilla**, s. (—war) der unregelmäßige Kleinkrieg, Guerillatrieg; der Kleinträger (*Amer.*).

**Guess**, I. *v. a.* (conjecture) mutmaßen, vermuten; erraten (a riddle); glauben, denken, meinen (*Amer.*). II. *v. n.* (—at) mutmaßen, raten. III. s. die Mutmaßung, Vermutung; to give a —, see — II. —er, s. der Mutmaßende. —ingly, *adv.* mutmaßlich. **Comp.** —work, s. das auf Gezwatwohl getane Wert, die Mutmaßung, Raterci.

**Guest**, s. der Gast; der Fremde (in an inn); paying —, der Kostgänger, Pensionär. **Comp.** —chamber. —room, s. das Fremdenzimmer (in a private house); das Gastzimmer (at an inn).

**Gulaw**, s. lautes, schallendes Gelächter, das Geächter.

**Guid**—able, *adj.* lenksam, lenkbar. —ance, s. die Führung, Leitung. —e, I. s. der Führer (also fig.), Begleiter; der Führer, das Rindal (*See-m.*); der Führer, die Leitung (*Mach.*); die Sicherheitschiene (*Railw.*); see —e-book. II. *v. a.* führen, leiten (also fig.). —ing, *p. p.* & *adj.*; —ing star, der Leitstern. **Comp.** —e-book, s. das Reifebanbuch, der Reifelehrer, Begleiter, Führer; —e-book to Switzerland, Führer durch die Schweiz. —e-post, s. der Begleiter.

**Guidon**, s. die Standarte (of cavalry); die Signalfolge.

**Guild**, s. die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; member of a —, —brother, das Gildeamtlich. **Comp.** —hall, s. das Innungshaus; das Rathaus.

**Guile**, s. die List, Arglist; das Falche (*B.*). —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* arglistig, trügerisch.

—less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* arglos, ohne Falch.

—lessness, s. die Arglosigkeit, Unschuld.

**Guile**, s. der Gärbottich, die Kufe.

**Guillemot**, s. die Lumme (*Ornith.*).

**Guillotine**, I. s. das Fallbeil, die Guillotine. II. *v. a.* guillotiniern, mit dem Fallbeil hürichten.

**Guilt**, s. die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. —ily, *adv.* schuldig; see —y. —iness, s. die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* schuldlos, unschuldig; (ignorant) unfuldig. —y, *adj.* schuldig; (punishable) strafbar, verdrerisch; (conscious of —) schuldbeuist; to plead —y, sein Verbrechen eingestehen, die Klage anerkennen; to find —y, für schuldig erklären; —y conscience, böses Gewissen.

**Guinea**, s. die Guinee.

**Guise**, s. (appearance) das äußere Ansehen, die Gestalt; (garb) der Anzug, (cloak) die Mäste, der Vorwand; under the — of religion, unter der Mäste der Religion.

**Guitar**, s. die Gitarre.

**Gulch**, s. tiefe Schlucht (*Amer.*).

**Gules**, I. s. das Rot (*Her.*). II. *adj.* rot.

**Gulf**, s. der Meerbusen, Golf, die Bucht; (abyss) der Abgrund, Schlund; (eddy) der Strudel. **Comp.** —stream, s. der Golfstrom.

**Gull**, s. die Möde.

**Gull**, s. das Gänsehen.

**Gull**, I. s. der Einfaltspinsel, Tor, Narr, Gimpe. II. *v. a.* betriegen, zum besten haben; verleiten (into, zu). —ibility, s. die Leichtgläubigkeit. —ible, *adj.* leicht anzuführen, einfältig.

**Gull-ey**, s. die Gurgel, der Schlund. —y, s. die Wasserrinne, Wasserfurche; die Gistrinne

(Mount). *Comp.* —y-hole, s. das Abflusloch, die Mündung eines Abzugskanals.

**Gulp**, I. v. a. gierig (verz)hlingen; to — down, hinunterhlingen, schnell hinunterhlingen. II. s. der Schluck, das Schlucken.

**Gum**, I. s. das Gummi; der Pflanzenschleim; das Kaugummi; die Gummierung; —s, die Gummierüberfläche (Amer.). II. v. a. gummieren; (close) zutreiben. —my, *adj.* gummirtig, klebrig. *Comp.* —arabic, s. das Gummiarabicum, der arabische Gummi. —lac, s. der Gummilack. —resin, s. das Gummiharz. —tree, s. die starke Schönmüge (Bot.).

**Gum**, s. das Zahnfleisch. *Comp.* —boil, s. das Zahngeschwür.

**Gumption**, s. der Verstand, Mutterwitz (vulg.).

**Gun**, I. s. (firearm) das Feuertgewehr; (musket, etc.) die Flinte, Büchse; (cannon) das Geschütz; a big —, eine Kanone (lit.), ein Verbummer (fig. coll.); riled —, ein geiziges Geschütz; machine —, das Maschinengeschütz; as sure as a —, ganz gewiß; the artillerymen stood to their —s, die Artilleristen blieben bei den Geschützen; the promoters of this reform have stuck to their —s, die Verfechter dieser Reform sind ihren Grundsätzen treu geblieben. II. v. a.; to —, or to go —ing, auf die Jagd gehen (Amer.). —nago, s. die Anzahl Geschütze auf Kriegsschiffen (rare).

—ner, s. der Kanonier, Artillerist, der Geschützmeister; —ner's quadrant, der Städquadrant.

—nery, s. die Geschützkunft, Artilleriewissenschaft. *Comp.* —barrel, s. der Zylinderlauf.

—boat, s. das Kanonenboot. —carriage, s. die Lafete. —cotton, s. die Schießbaumwolle.

—deck, s. das Batteriedeck. —jacket, s. der Kanonnenmantel. —ladle, s. die Labelkassette.

—metal, s. das Kanonnenmetall, Stahmetall.

—picker, s. die Raumnadel. —ports, *pl.* die Schießpforten. —powder, I. s. das Schießpulver.

II. *attrib.*; —powder tea, der Kugelteer; —powder plot, die Pulververschwörung. —rack, s. das Flintengestell. —room, s. die Kadettenmesse (Naut.).

—shot, I. s. der Schuß; die Schußweite; within —shot, in Schußweite. II. *adj.*; Schuß; —shot wound, die Schußwunde. —smith, s. der Wüchsmacher. —stock, s. der Kolben.

—tackle, s. das Rudsel. —wale, s. das Schandek; das Dollbord (on row-boats).

**Gurgl-e**, I. v. n. murrend riedeln; glucksen. II. s. —ing, s. das Gurgeln, Gurgeln.

**Gush**, I. v. n. hervorströmen, sich ergießen (from, aus), entströmen (from the eyes, den Augen); schwärmen, sich überschwänglich ausdrücken (fig.); to — out, ausströmen. II. s. der Gush, Strom; überspanntes Reden, der Graß. —ing, *adj.*

—ingly, *adv.* sich ergießend; überschwänglich, überspannt, sich gern in überschwänglichen Ausdrücken ergießend.

**Gusset**, I. s. der Zwickel. II. v. a. mit einem Zwickel versehen.

**Gust**, s. der Windstoß; — of passion, der Ausbruch der Leidenschaft. —v. *adj.* stürmisch, ungemüth.

**Gust**, s. der Genuß, Geschmack (obs.). —atory, *adj.* Geschmacklos. —o, s. der Geschmack; (pleasure) der Genuß, das Vergnügen; with —o, mit großem Vergnügen.

**Gut**, I. s. der Darm; (passage) der enge Durchweg. II. v. a. ausweichen; ausweichen (fig.); the warehouse was —ted, das Lagerhaus wurde völlig ausgeplündert. —s, *pl.* das Eingeweide, Gedärm; (stomach) der Magen.

**Gutta-percha**, I. s. die Gutta-percha. II. *attrib.*; —tubing, die Röhren aus Gutta-percha.

**Gutter**, I. s. die Wasserrinne, der Rinnestein, die Gasse; die Dache, Tauf-rinne (Eviltd.); he picked him up in the —, er las ihn von der Straße auf. II. *attrib.*; —tile, der Kehlziegel. III. v. a. aushöhlen. IV. v. n. ausgeschüttet werden; (drop) rinnen, tröpfeln; ablaufen (as a candle).

*Comp.* —snipe, s. das Straßenkind.

**Guttural**, I. *adj.* zur Kehle gehörig; Kehls. II. s. (—sound) der Kehlschlant, Guttural.

**Guy**, s. der Achterholer (Naut.).

**Guy**, s. die Vogelheude, seltsam aussehende Person.

**Guzzle**, v. n. unmäßig oder gierig trinken, zechen.

**Gymnasium**, s. die Turnhalle, der Turnplatz; (school) das Gymnasium. —ast, s. der Gymnast (Hist.); der Turner. —astic, *adj.*, —astically, *adv.* gymnastisch, Turn-. —astics, *pl.* die Turnkunst, das Turnen, die Freiübungen (pl.); die Gymnastik; intellectual —astics, die geistliche Gymnastik, formale Bildung. —osophist, s. der Gymnosophist. —osperm, s. nachtsamige Pflanze. —ospermous, *adj.* nachtsamig.

—otus, s. der Fimm-, Zitter-aal.

**Gyn-andria**, *pl.* weibermännige Pflanzen. —andrian, —androus, *adj.* weibermännig. —archy, —ocracy, s. die Weiberherrschaft.

**Gyp**, s. der Studenten-Aufwärter, Stiefelschuh (Camb.).

**Gyps-ino**, *adj.* gipsartig. —um, s. der Gips. **Gypsy**, *see* Gipsy.

**Gyr-ate**, v. n. wirbeln. —ation, s. die Kreisbewegung, das Drehen. —omancy, s. die Chyromantie, Kreiswahragerei.

**Gyralcon**, s. *see* Gertalcon.

**Gyves**, *pl.* Fesseln, Fußbände.

## H

**H, h, s, h, h.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**Ha**, *int.* ha! wie? was? —! ha, ha!

**Habes-Corpus**, s. die Habe-corporis-Akte.

**Haberasher**, s. der Schnitt-, Kurzwaren-händler, Posamentier. —y, s. Kurzwaren; der Kurzwarenbandel.

**Habergeon**, s. das Panzerhemd.

**Habillment**, s. das Kleidungsstück. —s, *pl.* die Gewänder (*pl.*), die Kleidung.

**Habit**, I. s. die Beschaffenheit (*of body*); (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; (dress) der Anzug, die Kleidung; die Lebensweise (Lot. & Zool.); of a tail (spare) —, voll lästig (mager); low — of body, die Schwäche; to have fallen into bad —s, schlechten Gewohnheiten oder in schlechte Gewohnheiten verfallen sein; to be in the — of, gewohnt sein zu, pflegen zu; to get (into) the — of, sich (*dat.*) eine E. angewöhnen; to get out of the — of, sich (*dat.*) eine E. abgewöhnen; to do a thing from —, etwas aus Gewohnheit oder gewohnheitsmäßig tun. II. v. a. (an)kleiden.

—able, *adj.* bewohnbar. —ableness, s. die Bewohnbarkeit, Wohnlichkeit. —ant, s. *see* Inhabitant. —at, s. der Wohnort, Aufenthaltsort, die Heimat (eines Thiers, einer Pflanze). —ation, s. das Wohnen; (abode) der Wohnort, die Wohnung. —ual, *adj.*, —ually, *adv.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich, gewohnheitsmäßig. —ual drunkard, der gewohnheitsmäßig Trunkelbold. —uate, v. a. (an)gewöhnen; to —uate o. s. to a thing, sich gewöhnen an eine E. —ude, s. die Gewohnheit, der Brauch. *Comp.* —shirt, s. das Vorhemdschen.

**Hack**, I. v. a. (zer)hacken, klein hauen. II. v. n. (einen) einen Fußtritt versehen (at football, beim Fußballspiel) III. s. die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (cut, blow) der Hieb; der Fußtritt (at football). —ing, *adj.*; —ing cough, kurzer, trockener Husten.

**Hack**, I. s. das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der abgetriebene Gaul, Klepper; das Mißpferd; der schwer Arbeitende (fig.); (hireling) der Mißling; (—cab, etc.) der Mißwagen; literary —, der (gemeine) Volkschreiber, Feilschreiber, literarische Patschel. II. *adj.* zum Reiten, zu jedermanns Gebrauch gemietet; abgenutzt; gemein. —ney, I. s. das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der Gaul; das Droßpferd; der Mißling; (prostitute) die

**Dirne**. II. *adj.* see — IV.; —ney carriage, die Droschke, der Miwagen. —**neyed**, *adj.* abgenutzt; (trite) alltäglich, platt, gemein; —neyed expression, der abgenutzte Ausdruck, die abgedroschene Redensart; —neyed remark, der Gemeinplatz.

**Hackle**, I. *v. a.* hecheln. II. *s.* rohe Seide, ungespinnene Fäden, lange Nudelfeder eines Nähns.

**Had**, *pret.* & *p. p.* of Have; —we not better . . . ? täten wir nicht besser (zu) . . . ? to be —, zu haben; — I wist! hätte ich nur gerußt! (*obs.*).

**Haddock**, *s.* der Schellfisch.

**Häm-atite**, *etc.* see Häm—atite.

**Hait**, *s.* die Handhabe; der Griff.

**Hag**, *s.* (witch) die (alte) Hexe, Unholbin; das häßliche alte Weib, das Schenkel. —**gard**, *adj.* wild, ungebähmt; hager (und bleich), abgemagert, dürr; abgehärmt, entstellt. —**gish**, *adj.* hegenhaft, scheußlich.

**Haggard**, *see under Hag.*

**Haggard**, *s.* die Züborer-Einfriedigung.

**Haggis**, *s.* eine Art Wurst (*Scotch*).

**Haggi-e**, *v. n.* feilschen, fridern. —**er**, *s.* der Feilscher, Frider. —**ing**, *s.* das Feilschen.

**Haggie**, *v. a.* (ger)haden (*obs.*).

**Hagio-crazy**, *s.* die Herrschaft der Heiligen; die Priesterherrschaft. —**grapha**, *pl.* die Hagio-grapha; die Lebensgeschichten der Heiligen, Heiligenlegenden; das Hagio-graph, die Heiligen-Schrift. —**graph**, *s.* der Verfasser von Heiligenlegenden.

**Haha**, *s.* künstlich nachgeahmte Schucht, das Aha, Haha, auf welches man (in einem Garten) unvermuthet stößt.

**Hail**, I. der Hagel. II. *v. n.* hageln. III. *v. a.*; to —down, niederhageln lassen, ausschütten. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* das Hagelkorn, die Schloße. —**storm**, I. *s.* das Hagelwetter.

**Hail**, *int.* Heil! Glück zu! all —, Macbeth! Heil dir, Macbeth!

**Hail**, I. *v. a.* (call to) anrufen; (salute) begrüßen, begrüßen; (einem Schiffe) zurufen, (ein Schiff) preisen, anrufen (*Naut.*); to —trom, kommen aus; he —s from Hauover, er stammt aus Hannover. II. *s.* der Anruf; die Rufweite; within —, im Bereich der Stimme. *Comp.* —**fellow**, *s.* der Genos; to be —fellow well met, mit einem vertraut umgehen, (with every one) ein Allererweltsfreund sein.

**Hair**, I. *s.* das Haar; die Haare; a fine head of —, ein schöner Haarruch; to a —, auf ein Haar, aufs Haar, ganz genau; a —s breadth, eine Haarbrette; —for stuffing, das Polsterhaar. II. *attrib.*; —mattress, die Roghaarstratze; —sieve, das Haarsieb; —tonic, —wash, das Haartwasser. —**ed**, *adj.* haarig. —**iness**, *s.* die Haarrigkeit, Wehaartheit. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Haare, unbehaart, fahl. —**y**, *adj.* haarig, behaart. *Comp.* —**breadth**, I. *s.*; within a —breadth, —s-breadth, um ein Haar, ums Haar, beinah. II. *adj.*; it was a —breadth escape, er ist mit genauer Not entkommen. —**broom**, *s.* der Borstweid. —**brush**, *s.* die Haarbürste. —**cloth**, *s.* das (Roh-)Haarruch. —**dresser**, *s.* der Haarschneider, Friseur. —**dressing**, *s.* die Haarschneidkunst. —**dye**, *s.* das Haarfarbmittel. —**oil**, *s.* das Haarlöl. —**pencil**, *s.* der Haarpinzel. —**pin**, *s.* die Haarnadel. —**powder**, *s.* der (Haar-)Puder. —**shirt**, *s.* das härene Hemd. —**splitting**, I. *adj.* haarpalten. II. *s.* die Haarspaltere, Wortflauberei. —**spring**, *s.* die Haare, Schnecken-, Spiral-feder. —**stroke**, *s.* der Haarschlag. —**trigger**, *s.* der Stecher an der Büchse. —**worker**, *s.* der Haar-künstler, -arbeiter.

**Hake**, *s.* der Sechtdorsh (*Techt.*).

**Halberd**, (**Halbert**) *s.* die Hellebarde. —**ier**, *s.* der Hellebardier.

**Halcyon**, I. *s.* der Eisvogel, Königsfischer. II. *adj.* frieblich, ruhig.

**Hale**, *adj.* frisch und gesund, ungeschwächt; —and hearty, frisch und gesund.

**Hale**, *v. a.* (haul) gewaltsam ziehen, einholen; walepen (*archaic*).

**Half**, I. *s.* die Hälfte, das (Univeritäts-)Semester; his better —, seine bessere Hälfte, seine Gattin or Ehehelfer; to do (a thing or things) by halves, nicht gründlich or nicht vollständig tun; he does nothing by halves, er bejorgt or tut alles auf gründlichste; to go halves with a p., mit einem halbpant machen. II. *adj.* halb; —a pound, ein halbes Pfund; a pound and a —, anderthalb Pfund, two pounds and a —, drittehalb Pfund, zwei und ein halbes Pfund; —the amount, halb so viel, der halbe Betrag, die Hälfte; at —the price, zum halben Preise; —a crown, eine halbe Krone (*i. e.* two shillings and sixpence, a little more than 2.50 mark); —a crown (piece), ein Halbkronestück; —a pist two (four), halb drei (fünf); not —, eigentlich nicht, gar nicht (*coll.*); he is not —bad, er ist gar nicht übel, er ist sehr nett; I don't —like him (it), ich mag ihn (es) gar nicht leiden, er (es) ist mir sehr unangenehm or herzlich zuwider. III. *v. a.* see Halve. *Comp.* —**and-half**, *s.* eine Mischung von gleichen Quantitäten von Porter und Bier, Brantwein und Wasser *zc.* (*st.*). —**back**, *s.* der Halbpieler, Martmann (*Football*).

—**blood**, I. *s.* das Halbblut. II. *adj.*, (*also* —**bred**, *adj.*) halbblütig, Halbblut. —**bred**, *s.* der Mischling. —**brother**, *s.* der Halb-, Stiefbruder. —**calc**, *adj.*; —**calc** binding, der Halbfranzband. —**caste**, I. *adj.* halbblütig. II. *s.* das Kind von Eingebornen und Europäern. —**cock**, *s.* die Vorderruhe, Mittelrast (eines Gewehres); to be at —cock, in Ruhe stehen. —**court**, *adj.*; —**court** line, die Mittellinie (*L. T.*).

—**dead**, *adj.* halbtot. —**deck**, *s.* das Halbdeck. —**drunk**, *adj.* angeäußelt, benebelt. —**hearted**, *adj.* muthberzig, lau, gleichgültig; knauserig. —**holly**, *ay*, *s.* der freie Nachmittag. —**hourly**, *adv.* halbstündlich, jede halbe Stunde. —**land**, *ing*, *s.* der Treppenabtag. —**length**, *adj.*; —**length** portrait, das Kniestück. —**measure**, *s.* die halbe Maßregel. —**moon**, *s.* der Halbmond (*also Fort*).

—**mourning**, *s.* die Halbtrauer. —**pay**, I. *s.* der halbe Sold. II. *adj.* auf halbem Solde stehend. —**penny**, I. *s.* der halbe Penny (etwa 5 Pennige). II. *adj.* einen halben Penny fohend. —**pennyworth**, *s.* (Ha'porth, *vulg.*) der Wert eines halben Penny, für einen halben Penny. —**plnt**, *s.* der Schoppen, die halbe Pinte. —**price**, *s.*; at —price, zu halbem Preise. —**seas-over**, *adj.* angeäußelt. —**sheet**, *s.* das Duodezformat (*Typ.*). —**sister**, *s.* die Halb-, Stief-schwester. —**sovereign**, *s.* das Zehnschillingstück. —**speed**, *s.* halbe Geschwindigkeit. —**starved**, *adj.* halbverhungert. —**time**, *s.* die Baue, Halbzeit (*Football*). —**volley**, *s.* der Sprungschlag (*L. T.*). —**way**, I. *adv.* halbwegs; to meet a p. —way, einem auf halbem Wege entgegenkommen. II. *adj.* auf halbem Wege liegend, in der Mitte; —way house, die Schenke an der Landstraße; die Zwischenstation, Etappe (*fig.*). —**witted**, *adj.* wüth, abern, nicht recht geistig. —**yearly**, *adv.* halbjährlich.

**Halbut**, *s.* die Heilbutte, eine Art Steinbutte.

**Hall**, I. *s.* (room) die Halle, der Saal; (entrance—) der Hausflur, Vorjaal, Vorplatz; —(of justice) Gerichtssaal; (country-seat) das Herrenhaus, Gutshaus, Schloß, der Landitz; (*colleg.*); das Studienhaus (Name einiger Colleges in Cambridge und Oxford); der Speisesaal (in den Colleges zu Cambridge und Oxford); Versammlungs-saal wissenschaftlicher Vereine (*Amer.*); wissenschaftlicher Verein (*Amer.*); servants' —, die Bedientenstube; Apothecaries' —, die Londoner Apotheker-Vereinigung; I shall not go to —to-night, ich werde heute abend nicht im Speisesaal (des College) essen. II. *attrib.*; —**clock**, die Vorplatzuhr; —**lamp**, die Sturlampe.

*Comp.* —**mark**, *s.* der Feingehaltsstempel der Goldmiedernung für Gold- und Silberwaren, Stempel der Echtheit. —**marked**, *adj.* gestempelt; vollwertig, echt. —**stand**, *s.* der Sturftän; der.

**Hallelujah**, *s. & int.* (das) Hallelujah *Comp.* —**lass**, *s.* weiblicher Soldat der Heilsarmee. (*coll.*) **Haliard**, *see* Halyard.

**Halloo**, *I. v.n.* Hallo rufen; nach den Hunden rufen. *II. int.* Hallo! *III. s.* der Ruf.

**Hallow**, *v.a.* heiligen, weihen; —**ed** be thy name, geheiligt werde Dein Name. —**eve**, —**e'er**, *s.* der Allerheiligen-Abend. —**mas**, *s.* das Allerheiligen(fest).

**Hallucination**, *s.* (mistake) der Irrtum; die Sinnesäußerung, der Sinntrug (*also Med.*).

**Halo**, *s.* der Hof (*round the moon, etc.*); der Heiligenschein (*Paint.*).

**Halt**, *I. v.n.* Halt machen; (*limp*) lahmen, hinken (*also fig.*); (*hesitate*) schwanken, zögern; —**ing** verses, hinkende Verse. *II. v.a.* Halt machen lassen (*troops, etc.*). *III. s.* der Halt; to make a —, Halt machen; to come to a —, zum Stehen or Stillstand kommen, stille stehen, halten. *IV. adj.* lahm, hinkend; the —, die Lahmen (*B.*). —**ingly**, *adv.* hinkend; langsam.

**Halter**, *s.* die Halfter (*for a horse, etc.*); (rope) der Strid.

**Halve**, *v.a.* halbieren, zur Hälfte teilen. —**s**, *pl.* *see* Half; to do by —, nur halb tun, obenhin verrichten; to ery —, halbpatri rufen; to go — with, teilen or gemeinschaftlich unternehmen mit.

**Halyard**, *s.* das Fall; to sail —, die Marsfallen; ensign —, das Flaggenfall.

**Ham**, *s.* der Schinken; die Lende, der Schenkel (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**sawdust**, *s.* das Schinkenbröden. —**string**, *I. s.* die Kniescheibe. *II. v.a.* die Kniescheibe zerstückeln.

**Hamadryad**, *s.* die Hamadryade, Baumnymphe.

**Hama**, *s.* das Kummel. —**s**, *pl.* Kummelfedern.

**Hamlet**, *s.* der Weiser, das Dörschen.

**Hammer**, *I. s.* der Hammer; der Pfannenbedel (*Gun.*); der Hahn (*of a percussion-lock*); to come or go to the —, öffentlich verfertigt or meistbietend verkauft werden; to bring to the —, verfertigen lassen; they went at it — and tongs, sie zankten sich gewaltig; claw —, Klauenhammer. *II. v.a.* hämmern, schlagen; to — out, aushämmern (*lit.*), mühsam ausarbeiten (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* hämmern; to — at, lange und anhaltend arbeiten an (einer S.). —**er**, *s.* der Hämmerner. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* die Kuscheldecke. —**dressed**, *adj.* mit dem Hammer behauen. —**head**, —**fish**, *s.* (—headed shark) der Hammer(fisch).

**Hammock**, *s.* die Hängematte.

**Hamper**, *s.* der Packfort, Marktfort; der Korb mit Gewaren; (— for bottles) der Flaschenfort. **Hamper**, *v.a.* verstricken, verwickeln; hemmen, belästigen (*fig.*).

**Hamster**, *s.* der Hamster.

**Hanaper**, *s. see* Hamper; der Behälter für Kostbarkeiten.

**Hand**, *I. s.* die Hand; (—writing) die Handschrift; (signature) die Unterschrift; (measure) die Handbreite (= 4 Zoll); (workman, etc.) der Arbeiter; (sailor) der Mann, Matrose; (side) die Seite; (helping) — die Hilfe; die Klauen (die man in der Hand hat); der Zeiger (*Horol.*); by show of —, durch Aufheben der Hände; to be — and glove with a p., mit einem ein Herz und eine Seele sein; on the one —, auf der einen Seite, einerseits; on the other —, andererseits; all — on deck! alle Mann auf Deck! the ship was lost with all —, das Schiff ging mit Mann und Maus unter; to ask the — of Miss E. S., um Fräulein E. S. anhalten, sich um Fräulein E. S.'s Hand bewerben; to bear a —, Hilfe leisten; bear a —! greiß zu! by the — of, vermittels, durch; to bring up by —, ohne Mutter-

mild aufziehen; to change —, in andere Hände übergeben or kommen, den Besitzer wechseln; at —, zur Hand, bei der Hand, nah(e); near at —, nah(e), nabedei; at first —, aus erster Hand; he deserves well at our —, er hat sich um uns verdient gemacht; to be a good — at —, in (*dat.*)... gefascht sein; to fall into s.o.'s —, in jemandes or einem in die Hände fallen; from — to —, von einer Hand zur andern; (to fight) — to —, Leib an Leib (fechten); to give one's — upon a th., (einem) die Hand darauf geben; to have a — in, die Hand im Spiele haben bei, bei (etwas) tätig sein; you had a — in the business, Sie waren auch dabei beteiligt; to have one's — full, die Hände voll haben; I have my — full, ich habe alle Hände voll (zu tun); — in —, Hand in Hand; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache; to take in —, in die Hand nehmen, übernehmen; now in —, eben unter der or in Arbeit; my — is in, ich habe schon angefangen, bin im Zuge; to keep a firm — over, streng im Zaume halten; to lay — upon a th., etwas ergründen; eine Sache angreifen; to lay — upon o.s., Hand an sich selbst legen; to lend a —, Handreichung tun, helfen; light —, leichte Hand; to live from — to mouth, vor der Hand in den Mund leben; note of —, der Handwechsel, Handfahndel; — s off! weg da! Hände weg! off —, ohne Zögern, aus dem Steigret; geläufig; to be off —, etwas kurz angetunden sein; to take off s.o.'s —, einem etwas abrauben; to wash one's — of a p., sich von einem Losmachen, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to wash one's — of a th., sich wegen einer Sache die Hände in Unschuld waschen, eine Sache gehen lassen wie sie geht; on —, in Händen, (in stock) vorrätig; I have him on my —, ich bin für ihn verantwortlich, er liegt mir auf der Tasche; on the one (other) —, auf der einen (anderen) Seite; on all —, von allen Seiten; out of —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; to get out of —, unlenkbar werden; to buy second —, antiquarisch or aus zweiter Hand kaufen; to shake —, einander die Hände drücken; to shake a p. by the — or to shake — with a p., einem die Hand schütteln; to take a — at a game, in einem Spiele mitspielen; to one's —, bereit; to come to —, einlaufen; in the turn of a —, im Handumdrehen; not a —'s turn, nichts, nicht das Geringste; to take by the —, bei der Hand nehmen (*lit.*), unter seinem Schutze nehmen (*fig.*); to try one's — at a th., etwas versuchen; under — and seal, unterschrieben und besiegelt; the upper —, die Oberhand; with one's own —, mit eigener Hand; with a strong —, mit Gewalt; with a high —, hochfahrend, gewalttätig; busy — make happy minds, Arbeit macht das Leben süß (*prov.*). *II. v.a.* einhändigen, geben, überreichen; to — about, herumgeben; to — down, herunterlangen, herunterreichen; to — down to posterity, der Nachwelt überliefern; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (*a letter, petition*); (help in) hineinhelfen; to — out, ausgeben; to — out of a difficulty, aus einer Schwierigkeit heraus- helfen; to — over (to s.o.), überliefern, einhändigen (an einen); to — round, herumreichen. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) mit Händen; empty —ed, mit leeren Händen. —**ful**, *s.* eine Handvoll (*also fig.*); the merest —ful, das kleinste Häufchen, eine bloße Handvoll; a heavy —ful, ein flüchtiges or schweres Stück Arbeit. —**icap**, *I. s.* ein Reitrennen, wobei die Pferde durch Gewichte gleich schwer gemacht, oder sonstige Ungleichheiten der Pferde ausgeglichen werden, Wettrennen mit Vorgabe, das Handicap (rennen); das Ausgleichs-Preisspiel (*Lawn Tennis*). *II. v.a.* ein Pferd zum Wettrennen durch Gewichte den andern Kennern gleich schwer machen; Beschäftigungen auf- erlegen, hemmen, behindern (*fig.*); he was —capped in the race of life, auf seinem Flug durchs Leben sind ihm viel Gewichte an die Flügel



gehängt, in seinem Lebenslauf sind ihm viel Steine in den Weg geworfen. — **icapper**, s. der, welcher bei Wetten die Gewichtsaufgabe bestimmt; der Ausgleich. — **icraft**, s. das Handwerk, Gewerbe. — **icraftsman**, s. der Handwerker. — **ily**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iaess**, s. die Behendigkeit, Gewandtheit; (convenient size) die Handlichkeit; (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit. — **iwork**, s. die Handarbeit, das Kunstwerk, die Schöpfung. — **ie**, see **Handle**. — **iel**, I. s. das Handgeld; der erste Gebrauch; der Vorgehmad. II. v. a. zum ersten Male gebrauchen or tun; das Handgeld geben. — **isome**, see **Handsome**. — **y**, *adj.* gewandt, geschickt; handlich, bequem; zur Hand, leicht erreichbar, nah. *Comp.* — **barrow**, s. der Schiebkarren; (Hüter) die Frage. — **basket**, s. der Sandkorb. — **bell**, s. die Tischglocke, Schelle. — **bill**, s. der (gedruckte) Zettel, Kellamergel. — **book**, s. das Handbuch. — **breadth**, s. die Handbreite. — **cart**, der Handkarren. — **cuff**, I. s. die Handfelle. II. v. a. (einem) Handfellen anlegen, (einen) fesseln. — **gallo**, s. der kurze Gallop. — **glass**, s. der Handspiegel; das Vergrößerungsglas mit Stiel zum Lesen, Leseglas; die Glasglocke (*Hort.*). — **grenade**, s. die Handgranate. — **hold**, der Griff. — **kerchief**, s. das Taschentuch; das dünne Halstuch. — **loom**, I. s. der Hand(webe)stuhl. II. *attrib.* — **loom** weaver, der Handstuhlweber. — **machine**, s. die Handnähmaschine. — **made**, *adj.* mit der Hand gemacht. — **maid(en)**, s. die Magd. — **mill**, s. die Handmühle. — **post**, s. der Wegweiser. — **power**, s. der Handgebrauch. — **rail**, s. die Geländerstange. — **saw**, s. die Handäge. — **shaking**, s. der Händedruck. — **spike**, s. die Hebestange, Handspate. — **spun**, *adj.* — **spun** yarn, das Handgarn. — **to** — **adj.; a — **to** — **light**, das Handgemenge. — **writing**, s. die Handschrift.**

**Handle**, I. v. a. anfassen; angreifen, mit der Hand berühren; (manage) handhaben; behandeln (a subject). II. s. die Handhabe, der Griff; das Heft (of a knife, sword, etc.); die Kurdel (of a telephone); der Sentel (of a vessel); der Tragring, Handgriff (on a trunk); — of a plow, die Pflugherze; — of a door, der Türgriff; pump —, der Pumpenhandgriff; to give a — to, eine Handhabe bieten, eine günstige Gelegenheit geben (*fig.*); a — to a name, ein Titel vor einem Namen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **bar**, s. die Leuchte (*Cycl.*).

**Handsome**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* hübsch, schön; (elegant) zierlich; (noble) groß, edelmütig; a — fortune, ein hübsches Vermögen; — is that — does, edel ist, wer Edles tut (*prov.*). — **ness**, s. die Schönheit; die Anmut, Artigkeit.

**Hang**, I. *reg.* (& *ir.*) v. a. (auf)hängen; (droop) hängen lassen; einhängen (doors); taßieren (rooms); to — o.s., sich erhängen; — it! zum Henker (damit)! I'll be — ed if I . . ., ich will mich hängen lassen, wenn ich . . .; to — fire, nachbrennen, nicht zustande kommen wollen, auf sich warten lassen; to — the lip, die Lippe hängen lassen, schmollen; one must not — a man for his looks, man muß den Menschen nicht nach dem Äußern beurteilen (*prov.*); to — out, aushängen (clothes, etc.); to — up, aufhängen. II. *ir.* v. n. hängen; hängen, schweben (over a th., über einer S.); (be — ed) gehängt (*obs.* gehängt) werden; (dangle) baumeln; schweben, flattern (as a flag); (incline) sich neigen; (cling) anhängen, anleihen; to — about, faulenzen, müßig umhererschlendern; a feeling of illness still — s about me, ein Gefühl des Krankseins empfinden ich noch immer; to — about a p., sich um einen schmiegen, sich immer in jemandes Nähe halten; to — back, zurückfallen (*also* C. L.), nicht daran wollen; to — down, herabhängen; to — loose, flattern, schwebend herabhängen;

to — on, sich anklammern an (*acc.*), hängen an (*dat.*), (rest on) ruhen auf (*dat.*), (depend on) abhängen von; to — out, aushängen; wohnen (*sl.*); to — over, überhängen, schweben über (*dat.*); to — to, sich anklammern an (*acc.*); to — together, zusammenhalten, zusammenhängen; to — upon, hängen an (*dat.*); time — s heavy upon my hands, mir wird die Zeit lang; to — upon the rear of the enemy, dem Feind dicht auf der Ferse bleiben. III. s. der Abhang; (bent) die Neigung. — **er**, s. das Gehent; (cutlass) der Sturzäbel, das Waidmesser; der waldige Abhang; der Aufhänger. — **ing**, I. *adj.*; hängendwert, Galgen; — ing bridge, die Hängebrücke; a — ing business, eine Halsjache. II. s. das Hängen, Hängen. — **ings**, *pl.* die Tapete, der Behang; (curtains) die Vorhänge; paper — ings, die Papiertapete. *Comp.* — **er-on**, s. der Anhänger; (parasite) der Schmarotzer. — **ing-garden**, s. hängender Garten. — **man**, s. der Henter.

**Hank**, s. die Dose, Strähne, der Knäuel.

**Hanker**, *v. n.*; to — after a th., sich nach einer S. lehnen; nach einer S. verlangen. — **ing**, I. *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* sehnsüchtig. II. s. das harte Verlangen, die Sehnsucht.

**Hanson**, s. die schnellfahrende leichte einspännige Droschke, mit Kutschboden hinter am Wagendeck.

**Hap**, v. a. einhüllen, bedecken (*prov.*).

**Hap**, I. v. n. sich zutragen, sich ereignen. II. s. der Zufall; (luck) das Glück; (fate) das Schicksal; by good —, glücklichweise. — **less**, *adj.* unglücklich. — **ly**, *adv.* vielleicht; zufällig, von ungeführ; möglicherweise. — **pen**, *v. n.* sich ereignen, (zufällig) geschehen; passieren (*coll.*); I — pened to read, ich las zufällig; we — pened to be looking out of the window, wir sahen gerade aus dem Fenster; to — pen on, zufällig auf (eine S.) stoßen, mit (einem) zusammenstreffen. — **pler**, *comp. of* — **py**, glücklicher. — **piest**, *sup. of* — **py**, glücklichst. — **ply**, *adv.* glücklichweise; glücklich; (skillfully) geschickt, gewandt. — **plness**, s. die Glückseligkeit; (good luck) das Glück; (gracefulness, etc.) die Gefälligkeit, Gewandtheit. — **py**, *adj.* (lucky) glücklich; (contented, etc.) glücklich; (favorable) günstig; (skillful) geschickt; I am very — **py** to learn, ich freue mich sehr, zu erfahren; to be — **py** in expressing oneself, sich gut, treffend ausdrücken or auszubringen wissen; he is — **py** in his replies, er versteht es (gut), passende Antworten zu geben, ist in seinen Antworten glücklich; in a — **py** hour, zu glücklicher Stunde. *Comp.* — **hazard**, s. der Zufall, das Geratewohl; at — hazard, auß Geratewohl. — **py-go-lucky**, *adj.* unbedünmert, sorglos.

**Ha'porth** = Halfpenny worth; to be not a — of good to anyone, keinem auch nur für einen Pfennig nützen.

**Haptics**, s. die Tastlehre, Tastkunde.

**Harangue**, I. v. a. feierlich anreden. II. *v. n.* eine feierliche Ansprache halten; das große Wort führen. III. s. die (An-)Rede; empty —, die bombastisch Rede. — **r**, s. der Redner.

**Harass**, v. a. fortwährend beschäftigen, quälen, plagen, beunruhigen.

**Harbinger**, I. s. der Vorbote, Vorläufer; der Quartiermacher (*obs.*). II. v. a. vorhergehen, einführen; ankündigen.

**Harbour**, I. s. der Hafen; der Zufluchtsort, das Asyl (*fig.*); — of refuge, der Zufluchtsort (Naut.); mouth of the —, die Einfahrt in den Hafen. II. v. a. beherbergen; (protect) schützen, (einem) Schutz geben; hegen (*revenge*, etc.). III. *v. n.* herbergen. — **age**, s. die Herberge, Zuflucht, das Unterkommen. — **er**, s. der Herberger, Wirt; der Schützer. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Hafen; ohne Herberge or Schutz. *Comp.* — **dues**, *pl.* Hafengebühren. — **master**, s. der Hafenermeister. — **plot**, s. der Hafensloffe.

**Hard**, I. *adj.* hart; (difficult) schwer (zu verstehen,

auszuführen, zc.), mühsam, hart; (stern) streng, hart; (oppressive) drügend; (cruel) grausam; hart, streng (*as frost, winter, etc.*); (unfeeling) gefühllos, unbarberzig, hart; (unkind) ungünstig, unfreundlich, hart; (unfair) unbillig, ungerecht; hero, hater (*to the taste*); (*stungy*) farg, geizig; (forcible) fräftig; tüchtig, fleißig (*as a worker*); (intexible) unbeugbar; hart, grob (*as features*); unjchmadhaft, mager, haldt (*as fire*); häßlich, schlimm (*as times*); — bargam, schwerer Kauf; he is — to please, er ist schwer zu befriedigen; — to digest, schwer zu verdauen; — of hearing, schwerhörig; — to de. I with, idmer auszukommen mit; — drinker, der Säuter; a — student, ein fleißiger Student; ein Schüler (*coll.*); a — case, eine harte Fügung, ein schummer, harter Fall; a — death, ein schwerer Tod; a — and fast rule, eine unabänderliche or ausnahmslose Regel; — work, schwere Arbeit; — to be — upon a p., hart gegen einen verfahren or sein. II. *adv.* (forcibly) heftig, hart, mit Straftatstrengung; (diligently) fleißig, tüchtig; (with difficulty) mit Mühe; — by, neben an, dicht dabei, gleich nebena; to blow, drink, rain, freeze —, hart wehen, trinten, regnen, frieren; to ride —, schnell reiten; — a-port! das Ruder ganz beim Steuerbord! it will go — with me, but I . . . da müße es schon schlimm fommen, wenn ich nicht . . .; they are — pressed, sie sind schwer bedrängt or in großer Bedrängnis; he is — put to it, er muß es sich sauer werden lassen; — at work, fleißig bei or an der Arbeit; to bear — upon, streng behandeln, drücken; to press — for, ernstlich dringen auf (*acc.*); to work —, angestrengt or fleißig arbeiten; — up, in großer Not, sehr arm; to be — up for, schlimm daran sein in Beziehung auf (*acc.*) . . .; to die —, einen harten Todesstampf haben, ein zähes Leben haben (*lit.*), sein Leben teuer verkaufen (*fig.*); the principle is dying —, der Grundfak stirbt nur langsam aus. — *en*, v. 1. a. härten; (inure) abhärten, gewöhnen an (eine S.); (confirm) verhärtan, bestärken (*in sin, etc.*); (strengthen) stärken; (make callous) gefühllos, hart machen. II. n. hart werden, sich verhärtan; hart, unempfindlich werden (*fig.*); the money-market is —ving, Geld zieht an. — *hood*, s. die Kühnheit, Tapferkeit, Unerbrottheit; (effrontery) die Dreistigkeit. — *ly*, *adv.* kühn, dreist. — *iness*, s. die Kühnheit; (strength, etc.) die Fleißigkeit, Ausdauer, Festigkeit; die Dreistigkeit. — *ly*, *adv.* mit Mühe, mühsam; (harshly) hart, streng; (scarcely) kaum, schwerlich; (unwelcome) unwillkommen, unangenehm; to think —ly of, eine unguñstige Meinung von . . . haben; to be —ly dealt with, übel behandelt werden. — *ness*, s. die Härte; (firmness) die Festigkeit; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit; die Härte, der Druß (*of the times*); die Graufamkeit; die Grobheit, Strenge, Härte; (penuriousness) die Kargheit; die Strenge (*of the weather, der Winterung*); —ness of heart, die Hartberzigkeit; die Verbottheit, Unbustfertigkeit. — *shi*, s. die Besondere, Mühseligkeit, das Ungemach; (injury) die Bedrückung, das Unrecht. — *y*, *adj.* hart; abgehärtet; a —y plant, eine abgehärtete Pflanze. *Comp.* — *beset*, *adj.* hart bedrängt. — *earned*, *adj.* sauer erworben, schwer verdient. — *featured*, *adj.* mit harten Gesichtszügen. — *listed*, *adj.* geizig. — *headed*, *adj.* verständig, klug, schlau; selten Sinnes. — *hearted*, *adj.* hartberzig. — *heartedness*, s. die Hartberzigkeit. — *mouthed*, *adj.* hartmüthig. — *set*, *adj.* hart (*of a glance*); geizungen (*of smiles*); unbeugbar, hart. — *ware*, s. die Eisenwaren, Metallwaren. — *working*, *adj.* fleißig.

**Har** — *e*, s. der Hase. — *rier*, s. der Hasenbund. *Comp.* — *ebell*, s. die rindblättrige Glodenblüte. — *brained*, *adj.* gedankenlos, fahelig. — *slip*, s. die Hasenohre.

**Harem**, s. der Harem, das Serail.

**Haricot**, I. s. das Ragout von Hammelfleisch und Gemüße. II. *attrib.*; — bean, welche Bohne.

**Hark**, I. v. n. horden. II. *int.* hord!

**Harlequin**, s. der Hanswurst, Possenreißer, Harletum. — *ade*, s. das Possenspiel, Possenstück, die Possen.

**Harlot**, s. die Hure, Dirne; gemeiner Kerl (*obs.*). — *y*, s. die Hurerei, gemeine Hurelei.

**Harm**, I. s. (hurt) der Schaden, Nachteil; (evil) das Böse, Unrecht, der Frel; to do a p. —, einem Schaden tun or zufügen; it will do you no —, es wird dir nicht(s) schaden; no — done, (das) hat nichts zu sagen; I don't mean any —, ich führe nichts Böses im Schilde, meine es nicht böse; to keep out of —'s way, die Gefahr meiden, sich vorsehen. II. v. a. schädigen, verletzen; (einem) schaden, Leid zufügen. — *ful*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* nachteilig, schädlich, verderblich. — *fulness*, s. die Schädlichkeit. — *less*, *adj.* — *lessly*, *adv.* harmlos, unschädlich; (innocent) schuldlos; to hold a p. —less, einen schadlos halten. — *lessness*, s. die Harmlosigkeit; die Unschädlichkeit; die Unschuld.

**Harmon** — *ic*, *adj.* wohlklingend, harmonisch (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, harmonisch (*Math.*); — *ic* proportion, harmonisches Verhältniß; — *ic* triad, harmonischer Dreiklang. — *ica*, s. die Harmonika. — *ical*, *see* — *ic*. — *ics*, *pl.* die Lehre vom musikalischen Wohlklang, die Harmonik. — *ious*, *adj.* — *icus y*, *adv.* wohlklingend, harmonisch; (concordant) zusammenstimmend; (symmetrical) symmetrisch; (agreeing) übereinstimmend, friedlich. — *icness*, s. der Einklang; die Übereinstimmung; das Ebenmaß. — *ist*, s. der Harmonist; (writer) der Harmoniker. — *ium*, s. die Hausorgel, das Harmonium. — *ize*, v. 1. n. überein-, zusammenstimmen, einmüthig or einig sein. II. a. harmonisch machen, in Einklang bringen; ein Tonstück mehrstimmig setzen. — *izer*, s. der Harmonist, Tonsetzer; einer, der in Übereinstimmung bringet. — *y*, s. die Harmonie, Übereinstimmung (*Mus., Poët.*); das Ebenmaß (*Arch.*); die Übereinstimmung, Eintracht, Friedlichkeit (*fig.*); to be in —y with, im Einklang stehen mit, stimmen zu.

**Harness**, I. s. (armour) der Harnisch, die Rüstung; das Geschirr; to be in —, mitten in der Arbeit stehen (*fig.*); to go in —, ziehen; to die in —, in Ausübung seines Berufes sterben (*fig.*). II. v. a. anhäuten. *Comp.* — *maker*, s. der Geschirrmacher, Sattler. — *room*, s. die Geschirrkammer.

**Harp**, I. s. die Harfe (*Mus.*); Jews' —, die Raultrommel. II. v. n. harfen; to — on a subject, stets auf dasselbe Thema zurückkommen, ein Thema immer wieder vorbringen; to be always —ing on the same string, immer bei der alten Leier bleiben. — *er*, — *ist*, s. der Harfner, die Harfnerin, Harfenpfeilerin. — *ing*, s. das Harfenpielen. — *oon*, I. s. die Harpune. II. v. a. harpunieren. — *sichord*, s. das Spinet, altmodisches Klavier. — *y*, s. die Harpe; die habfichtige, raubgierige Person (*fig.*).

**Harridai**, s. die alte Bettel, alte Dede.

**Harrow**, I. s. die Gage; die Zurwegge (*Fort.*). II. v. a. eggen: (— up) quälen, martern. — *ing*, *adj.* herzerreißend, qualvoll, schrecklich.

**Harrier**, s. der Hasenbund; (— kite) der Weib.

**Harry**, v. 1. a. verheeren, plündern (*a land*); (torment) quälen, plagen; (rob) rauben (*a nest*); to — out of, verjagen von or aus. II. n. Raubzüge unternehmen.

**Harsh**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* rauh (*to the touch*); herb, streng (*to the taste*); hart, rauh, hart, barisch, grell, mißlingend (*to the ear*); (severe) streng, barisch, unanft, hart, unfreundlich; (morse) mürrisch. — *ness*, s. die Rauheit; die Härte, Rauheit, Bartheit (*fig.*).

**Hart**, s. der Hirsch; — of ten, der Zehener; —

royal, der vom König vergebens gejagte und deshalb für unwertlich geltende Hirsch (*obs.*).  
*Comp.* —shorn, s. das Hirschhorn; spirits of —shorn, der Hirschhorngeist. —s-tongue, s. die Hirschzunge (*Bol.*).

**Harum-scarum**, I. *adv.* Hals über Kopf. II. *adj.* häufig, wild, stüchtig, gedankenlos, leichtsinnig, zerstreut.

**Harvest**, I. s. die Ernte; der Erfolg, Ertrag (*fig.*); see —time. II. *v.a.* ernten; einheimen. III. *attrib.*; —thanksgivings, das Erntedankfest. —er, s. der Erntende, Schmitter; (—ing machine) die Mähmaschine. *Comp.* —home, s. das Erntefeld. —moon, s. der Vollmond zu Anfang des Herbstes. —mouse, s. die Feldmaus, Zwergmaus. —time, s. die Erntzeit.

**Has**, —1, 2 & 3 *sing. pres. ind. of Have.*  
**Hash**, I. s. gehacktes Fleisch; das Gedächtnis, der Nischmach, das Raquet (*fig.*); to make a — of a th., etwas verderben or verbrüdeln, eine S. festfahren. II. *v.a.* klein hacken, zu Brei schlagen.

**Hasp**, I. s. die Haspe, Klampe, das Schließband, der Schließhaken; (spindel) der, die Haspel. II. *v.a.* mit einer Haspe schließen, zuriegeln.

**Hassock**, s. das Knieissen, Bettchen (*in church*).

**Hast** —e, I. s. die Hast, Eile; (passion) die Hitze, Hastigkeit; to make —e, eilen, sich beeilen; post—e, in aller Eile; in —e, in Eile, eilig; more —e less sp—ed, Eile mit Weite (*prov.*). II. —e, —en, *v.a.* beschleunigen; to —en out, antreiben. III. —e, —en, *v.n. & r.* eilen, sich beeilen, sich sputen; to —e away, fortgehen. —ener, s. der, die Eilende; der Beschleuniger. —ily, *adv.* eilig, in Eile; (rashly) vorzeitig, übereilt; (hotly) hitzig, ungeduldig. —iness, s. die Hast, Eilfertigkeit; die Übereilung; die Hitze, Heftigkeit. —y, *adj.* hastig, eilig, eilfertig; vorzeitig, überschnell; hitzig, hastig, jähornig; a —y line, in Eile ein paar Worte. *Comp.* —y-pudding, s. der Mehlpudding.

**Hat**, s. der Hut; silk —, der Seidenhut; top —, der Zylinder; to touch one's — to a p., einen grüßen, indem man den Hut mit der Hand berührt. —ter, s. der Hutmacher. *Comp.* —band, s. das Hutband. —box, —case, s. die Hutfachse. —brush, s. die Hutfürle. —rack, s. der Hutfahen. —string, s. die Hutfchnur.

**Hatch**, I. *v.a.* ausheden, ausbrüten (*also fig.*); to count one's chickens before they are —ed, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen. II. *v.n.* brüten; sich entwickeln. III. s. die Haxe, Brut; (half-door) die halbe Tür; die Luke (*Naut.*); die Einfahrt (*Min.*); under —es, eingeperrt. *Comp.* —way, s. die (Treppen-)Lufe.

**Hatch**, *v.a.* schraffieren; gründen (*silver and gold*). —et, see Hatchet. —ing, s. die Schraffierung (*Draw.*, *Enggr.*); die Aufstrahlung (*with gilders*); counter —ing, Kreuzschraffierung. *Comp.* —ing-knife, s. der Rißer.

**Hatchet**, s. das Beil, die kleine Art; to bury the —, die Streitart vergraben, Frieden schließen (*fig.*); to send the helve after the —, die Spitze ins Korn werfen, alles verloren geben. *Comp.* —face, s. das Gesicht mit scharfgeschnittenen Zügen. —shaped, *adj.* keilförmig.

**Hatchmen**, s. das Totenschild, Wappenschild eines Verstorbenen.

**Hat** —e, I. s. der Haß, to, towards, gegen, wider, auf einen. II. *v.a.* hassen; I —e...; ...haffe ich, ist mir höchst zuwider, finde ich schauderhaft, kann ich nicht ausstehen. —eful, *adj.*, —efully, *adv.* (—ed) verhaßt; gehässig. —e'ulness, s. die Gehässigkeit. —er, s. der Haßler. —red, s. der Haß, Wroth, Abscheu, die Feindschaft.

**Haught** —ily, *adv.* hochmütig. —iness, s. der Hochmut, Stolz. —y, *adj.* hochmütig, stolz.

**Haul**, I. s. der frächtige Zug; der Fischzug; at a

—, auf einen Zug. II. *v.a.* ziehen, schleppen (*also Naut.*); to — ashore, aus Land ziehen; to — down, niederholen, strecken (the flag, die Flagge, *Naut.*), niederziehen (*fig.*); to — a p. over the coals, einen tüchtig auswaschen; to — tight, straff anholen; to — up, aufholen; to — the wind, beim Winde brausen.

**Haulm**, s. der Halm, der (trockene) Pflanzengestengel.

**Haunch**, I. s. die Hüfte; die Keule; die Hüfte, Gante, der Schenkel (*of a horse*); der Schenkel (*Arch.*); — of venison, Wildpretstück. II. *attrib.*; —bone, der Hüftknochen, das Kendenstück. —ed, *adj.* mit (harten, etc.) Hüften.

**Haunt**, I. *v.a.* häufig besuchen, heimjucken; durch häufige Besuche plagen; (wie ein Geistes) verfolgen; to — a spot, sich oft an einem Ort herumtreiben; to — a house, in einem Hause spuken; (the) mind—ing presence of the sea, dem Geistes fühlbare Gegenwart des Meeres. II. s. der häufig besuchte Ort, gewohnte Aufenthalt; die Höhle, das Lager, Nest, der Gang (*of beasts*); s.o.'s —, der Ort, wo einer sich meist or gern aufhält. —ed, *p.p. & adj.*; —ed man, ein von Geistern verfolgter Mensch; the —ed castle, das verwunschene Schloß; the —ed house, das gespenstige Haus, Spukhaus; this house is —ed, in diesem Hause spukt es or geht es um. —er, s. der (die) fleißige Besucher(in).

**Hause**, s. die Passhöhe, Höhe eines Bergpasses (*tirol.*).

**Hautboy**, s. die Hoboe, Oboe.

**Have**, I. *ir.v.a.* (possess) haben, besitzen; (contain) enthalten; (get) erhalten, bekommen; (learn) haben, hören; (cause) lassen; (be obliged) müssen; (enjoy) genießen; tickets may be had of the conductor, Fahrkarte kann man beim Schaffner bekommen; we shall — rain, wir werden Regen bekommen; they will — many presents, sie werden viele Geschenke erhalten or bekommen; you — but to speak the truth, Sie brauchen nur die Wahrheit zu sagen; he had to confess, er mußte gestehen, er war genötigt zu gestehen; you — my word for it that . . ., ich gebe Ihnen mein Wort (darauf), daß . . .; I would — all men workers, ich wünschte, daß alle Menschen Arbeiter wären; I would not — you do this, ich möchte nicht, daß ihr dies tätet, ich wollte euch nicht raten dies zu tun; you must — these trees cut down, Sie müssen diese Bäume abhauen lassen; I would — you know, Sie müssen wissen; he had three horses killed under him, ihm wurden drei Pferde unter dem Leibe erschossen; you — it! Sie haben es getroffen! the ayes — it, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag; — a care! vorgehen; to — one's say, seine Meinung ausdrücken; — done! sag daß! höre auf! there I had him! da hatte ich ihn, konnte ich ihn fassen! as good luck would — it, glücklicherweise; to — a mind, Lust haben; to let a p. — a th., einem etwas zutommen lassen; to — rather, lieber haben, vorgehen; to — advice, (den Arzt, Anwalt) zu Rate ziehen; I had as good, es wäre ebenso gut, daß ich . . .; I had better, es wäre besser, daß ich . . .; I had best, das Beste wäre wohl, daß ich . . . or wenn ich . . .; to — about one, bei sich haben; I — no money about me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — at you! es güte dir! nimm dich in Acht! he has your happiness at heart, dein Glück liegt ihm am Herzen; to — back, zurückkommen lassen; to — in derision (honor), verachten (achten); to — in keeping, zum Aufbewahren haben, verwahren, aufbewahren; God — you in his keeping! Gott halte dich in seiner Hut! to — on, anhaben, aufhaben, tragen; he has a new hat on, er hat einen neuen Hut auf; what dress has she on? was für ein Kleid hat sie an, trägt sie? II. *ir.v. aux.* haben; sein; we — seen, wir haben gesehen; he has come, er ist gekommen; they — fallen, sie sind gefallen; —

you seen it? I —, haben Sie es gesehen? ja; you — done what I told you, — you not? nicht wahr, Sie haben getan, was ich Ihnen sagte?

**Haven**, s. der Hafen (*also fig.*); die Freistätte (*fig.*).

**Haversack**, s. der Brotbeutel, Futterbeutel (*Mil.*); (gunner's case) der Lederbeutel (für die Munition); der Rucksack.

**Having**, I. p. *see* Have. II. s. das Eigentum, die Habe, der Besitz. III. *adj.* habgierig (*obs., dial.*).

**Havoc**, s. die Verwüstung; —! Mord! to make — of a th., etwas verwüsten, zerstören; (waste) vergeuden.

**Haw**, s. der Hag; die Hagebutte (*Bot.*). —**haw**, *s. see* Haha. *Comp.* —**finch**, s. der Kernbeißer. —**thorn**, s. der Hagdorn, Weißdorn.

**Haw**, I. s. das Käufjern. II. *v.n.* flattern. —**haw**, *v.n.* laut oder heftig lachen.

**Hawk**, I. s. der Habicht; Falke; (cheat) der Gaukler. II. *v.n.* mit Falken bezien, jagen. —**er**, s. der Falkenjäger. —**ing**, s. die Falkenbeize. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* fahrlässig, falkenäugig. —**moth**, s. der Habichtsfäher. —**nosed**, mit einer Habichtsnase. —**weed**, s. das Habichtsfraut.

**Hawk**, *v.n.* sich räufjern; to — **up**, anräufjern.

**Hawk**, *v.a.* höhern, haufieren. —**er**, s. der Höher, Haufierer; —**er** of books, der fliegende Buchhändler. —**ing**, s. das Haufieren.

**Hawse**, s. die Lage der Unterteile vor den Klüfen. —**r**, I. s. das Stabellau. II. *attrib.*; steel — wire, das Schlepptau von Draht. *Comp.* —**holes**, *pl.* die Klüfen. —**pieces**, *pl.* die Klüfenhölzer.

**Hay**, s. das Heu; to make (into) —, (zu) Heu machen; to make — while the sun shines, das Eisen schmieden, solange es noch heiß ist; to make — in a p.'s rooms, in jemand's Zimmer alles durcheinander werfen (*s.l.*). *Comp.* —**cock**, s. der Heuhaufen, kleiner Heuschaber. —**fever**, s. das Heufieber. —**harvest**, s. die Heuernte. —**loft**, s. der Heuboden. —**maker**, s. der Heumacher. —**making**, s. das Heumachen. —**mow**, s. aufgeschichtetes Heu. —**rick**. —**stack**, s. der Heuschaber.

**Hazard**, I. s. (danger) die Gefahr, das Bagatell-Wagnis; (chance) der Zufall; das Hazardspiel (*Cards*); to play the losing —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); at all —, auf alle Fälle; at the — of one's life, auf Gefahr seines Lebens. II. *v.a.* dem Zufall aussetzen, wagen, auf's Spiel setzen, in die Schanze schlagen. —**ous**, *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich.

**Haz-o**, s. der letzte Rebel, Höhenrauch, Dunst. —**iness**, s. die Nebeligkeit; die Unbestimmtheit (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* nebelig, dunstig.

**Hazel**, I. s. die Hasel(-staude). II. *adj.*, nußbraun; — eyes, nußbraune Augen. —**ine**, s. das Haseln (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**nut**, s. die Haselnuß. —**wood**, s. das Haselgebüsch.

**He**, I. *pers. pron.* er; der, derjenige; — who, derjenige, welcher. II. *in comp.* — das männliche Tier, Männchen; — goat, der Ziegenbock.

**Head**, I. s. der Kopf; das Haupt (*high style*); (individual) der Mann, das Stüd; (chief) der Haujpling, Führer, das Oberhaupt; (principal) der Vorsteher, Verwalter; (chief place) das Haupt, die Spitze; (understanding) der Kopf, Verstand; (prow) der Schiffskanabel; (source) die Quelle; die Höhe, Krifts (*of an illness*); (division) der Punkt, Hauptpunkt, Abschnitt; der Boden (*in accounts*); das obere Ende (*of a bay, etc.*); der Gipfel, Wipfel, die Krone (*of a tree*); die Spitze (*of a column, an army, an arrow, a violin bow, etc.*); die Schneide (*of a violin*); der Vorsteher (*of a college*); der Griff (*of a cork-screw, an einem Kortzieher*); der Kopf (*of a nail, a hatchet, a pin, a bed, a poppy, a cabbage, etc.*); der Avers (*of a coin*); my — spins

round, es schwindelt mir; he has a fine — of hair, er hat einen schönen Haartwuchs; per — of cattle, 40 Stück Rindvieh; 20 — of oxen, 20 Stück Ochsen; to be at the — of (an army, ein Heer) anführen, (an establishment, einer Anstalt) vortreten; to come to a —, eitem (*as an ulcer*); reifen (*fig. of plans*); crowned — s, gekrönte Häupter, from — to foot, vom Kopf (bis) zu Fuß, von oben bis unten; to gather —, überhand nehmen, zu Kräften kommen; to get (up) into one's —, in den Kopf bekommen, (in den Kopf steigen); to give a horse his —, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen; to make neither — nor tail of a th., aus einer Sache nicht flug werden können; — (s) or tail(s)? Kopf oder Schrift? (over) — and ears, bis über die Ohren, vollständig, völlig; by the — and shoulders, durchnäht, mit aller Gewalt; no hair of your — shall be harmed, es soll dir kein Haar getrimmt werden; you cannot put old — s on young shoulders, Jugend hat nicht Tugend (*prov.*); too much by the —, vorläufig (*Advt.*); — over heels, Hals über Kopf, köpflings; a — of celery, ein Stüd Sellerie; — s of the charges, die Klagepunkte; — of the Catholic church, das Oberhaupt der katholischen Kirche; — s of departments, Abteilungs-vorfände; — s of a discourse, die Hauptpunkte einer Abhandlung; — of the galley, die Zunge am Schiff; — of the house or family, der Hausvater, das Oberhaupt der Familie; — of a (business-) house, der Geschäftsinhaber, Geschäftsleiter, Besitzer; — of the stairs, der oberste Teil einer Treppe; — of the table, der obere Teil des Tisches; she sat at the — of the table, sie saß oben am Tische; to carry a high —, den Kopf hoch tragen; to make — against a th., einem die Spitze bieten; they put their — s together, sie berieten sich, beratschlagten; to lose one's —, den Kopf verlieren; on this —, hierüber; out of one's —, aus dem Kopfe; to put into s.o.'s —, einem (etwas) in den Kopf setzen; to puzzle one's — at or over a th., sich (*dot.*) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen; his — runs on nothing but, er denkt an nichts als (an); to set a price upon a p.'s —, einen Preis auf jemand's Kopf setzen; to take the —, den Vorrang abgewinnen; to take s.th. into one's —, sich (*dot.*) etwas in den Kopf setzen. II. *adj.* (*in comp.*) der, die, das vordere, erste, vorzüglichste, Haupt-, Ober-; — porter, der erste Förrier; — waiter, der Oberkellner. III. *v.a.* (an)führen, beschlagen (*an army, etc.*); (be at the —) an der Spitze stehen; (go before) vorausgehen; (turn with a —) mit einem Kopfe, Kropfe, einer Spitze, einer Überschrift versehen; (oppose) entgegentommen; antöpfen (*pms*); verbodmen (*a cash*); the wind — us, der Wind ist uns entgegen. IV. *v.n.* how does she —? wie läuft das Schiff? der Kurs? wie liegen mir? — *ed*, I. p. *see* — III.; — *ed* by, angeführt von; — *ed* with, beschlagen mit. II. *adj.*; cool — *ed*, faltblütig; ciddy — *ed*, jädmüdelköpfig; hot — *ed*, tollköpfig; long — *ed*, gescheit, schlau. — *er*, s. der Antöfser (*of pins, nails, etc.*); (plunge) der Kopfsprung. — **iness**, s. das Veranschende (*of wine, etc.*). — **ing**, s. der Kolumententheil, Tütelkopf (*Typ.*); das Antöpfen (*of a pin*); (inscription) die Überschrift; das Fortstoßen des Balles mit dem Kopfe (*Association football*). — **less**, *adj.* ohne Kopf, kopflos (*also fig.*); (leaderless) ohne Führer. — **long**, I. *adj.* jäh, abshüffig; (rushing violently) ungestüm; (rash) unbesonnen, unüberlegt, vorläufig. II. *adv.* (head-foremost) köpflings; köpflücker mit dem Kopfe voran; (precipitately) Hals über Kopf; unbedachtsam, eilig, hastig, plöglid. — **most**, *adj.* vorderst (*of ships*). — **ship**, s. die höchste Gewalt; die leitende Rolle oder Stelle, die Führerschaft, der Oberbefehl, die Oberleitung, das Direktorat. — **y**, *adj.* berauschend. *Comp.*

—**ache**, *s.* der Kopfschmerz, das Kopfwach. —**band**, *s.* die Kopfbinde; das Kapitälchen (*Bookb.*). —**clerk**, *s.* der erste Kleriker; der erste Schreiber. —**dress**, *s.* —**gear**, *s.* der Kopfpug. —**land**, *s.* das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; die Umwand (*Agr.*). —**lead**, *s.* die Hauptzeile (*Typ.*). —**man**, *s.* der Vorsteher, das Haupt. —**master**, *s.* der Direktor, Schulvorsteher, Vorsteher (einer Schule). —**mastership**, *s.* die Direktorstelle, die Stelle eines Schulvorstehers; he has been appointed to the —mastership of the Perse School, er ist zum Vorsteher der Perse Schule ernannt worden. —**miner**, *s.* der Obersteiger. —**mistress**, *s.* die Schulvorsteherin, Vorsteherin (einer Schule). —**money**, *s.* das Kopfgeld. —**piece**, *s.* der Helm; die Titelvignette (*of a book*); der Stirnriemen (*Saddl.*); a good —piece, ein fähiger Kopf (*fam.*). —**quarters**, *pl.* das Hauptquartier; der Haupt-Aufenthaltsort; der Mittelpunkt, Sammelpunkt; at —quarters, im Hauptquartier; an der Quelle (*fig.*). —**man**, *s.* der Scharfrichter. —**stall**, *s.* das Kopfstül (*of a bridle*); die Halfter. —**stone**, *s.* der Grabstein; der Kopfstein (*Arch.*); der Schlußstein. —**strong**, *adj.* (rash) hitzig, ungestüm; (obstinate) starrköpfig, halsstarrig, eigenstänmig. —**way**, *s.* die Vorbewegung, der Fortschritt, Erfolg (*fig.*); to make —way, vorantommen, Fortschritte machen; to be under —way, im Schritte sein. —**wind**, *s.* der Gegenwind. —**work**, *s.* die Kopfarbeit. —**workman**, *s.* der erste unter den Arbeitern, der Obermann, Vorarbeiter.

**Heal**, *v. a. & n.* heilen, verschönden (*fig.*); to —up, zubeilen. —**er**, *s.* der Heilende, Heiler. —**ing**, *I. adj.* heilend, heilsam; verschöndend (*fig.*); —**ing art**, die Heilkunst, Heilkunde. *II. s.* das Heilen. —**thy**, *see* Health.

**Health**, *I. s.* die Gesundheit (*also in drinking*); good (bad) —, das Wohlbefinden (die Kränklichkeit); the soul's —, das Seelenheil; certificate, bill of —, das Gesundheitsattest; board of —, der Gesundheitsrat; in the best of —, in bestem Wohl sein; here's the — of . . . ! . . . ! soll leben! es lebe . . . ! your good —! auf Ihr Wohl(sein)! *II. attrib.*; —resort, der Kurort. —**ful**, *adj.* —fully, *adv.* gesund; gesund, heilsam, der Gesundheit zuträglich (*as a climate*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilkraft. —**iness**, *s.* die Gesundheit. —**less**, *adj.* ungesund, kränklich. —**y**, *adj.* gesund.

**Heap**, *I. s.* der Haufen(n), die Masse; die Menge (*of people etc., vulg.*); der Steinhaufen(n) (*B.*); der Haufen(n) (*Typ.*); to be struck all of a —, ganz verblüfft sein (*vulg.*); in —s, haufenweise. *II. v. a.* häufen; to —on, hinzutun; to —up, aufhäufen, aufammeln.

**Hear**, *I. v. a.* hören; anhören; (—and grant) erhören; (listen to) zuhören; (attend to) gehorchen; abhören (*a case, a witness, reading, a fact*); (learn) vernehmen, erfahren; überhören (lessons, Aufgaben); let me —how you are getting on, laßt mich wissen, was ihr macht; let us —from you, laßt von dir hören! to —out, bis zu Ende hören; if I have —d that once, I have —d it fifty times, ich habe das gewiß fünfzigmal gehört. *II. ir. v. n.* hören; horchen; erfahren; I —d from him last week, vorige Woche bekam ich Nachricht von ihm; to —say or tell, sagen hören! *III. int.* horch! hört! —! —! sehr wahr! sehr richtig! (*Part.*). —**er**, *s.* der Hörer; der Zuhörer (*of a preacher, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Hören; (sense of —ing) das Gehör; (audience) die Audienz; das Verhör (*Law*); die Hörweite, Schallweite; within —ing, im Bereich der Stimme; in my —ing, vor meinen Ohren, wie ich selbst hörte; to give a p. a —ing, einen anhören, einem Gehör schenken; the —ing of witnesses, das Zeugenverhör. *Comp.* —**ing-trumpet**, *s.* das Hörrohr. —**say**, *I. s.* das Hörensagen;

by —say, von Hörensagen. *II. adj.*; —say evidence, der Beweis durch Hörensagen.

**Hearken**, *v. I. n.* horchen, lauschen. *II. a. e.* horchen, erlauschen (*poet.*).

**Hearse**, *s.* der Leichenvagen, Totenvagen; die Bahre. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Bahrtuch.

**Heart**, *s.* das Herz (*also fig.*); (inner part) das Innere; das Herz (*of a country, etc.*); (essence) das Wesentliche, Leben, die Seele; dear —! geliebtes Herz! mein Herzchen! sweet —! mein Schatz or Schatzchen! enlargement of the —, die Herzverweigerung; to have at —, auf dem Herzen haben; by —, auswendig; with hand and —, mit Herz und Hand; that did my — good, das tat meinem Herzen wohl; my — fails me, mich verläßt der Mut; I could not find it in my —, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen; in good —, in gutem Zustande; fruchtbar (*of land*); wohlgenut (*prov.*); —of iron, Felsenherz; in the —of, im Herzen, im Innern or Innersten von; in my —of —s, tiefsten Herzen or im Innersten meines Herzens; king of —s, der Herzenskönig (*Cards*); to lay, take s. th. to —, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Herzen nehmen; my — misgives me, der Mut verläßt mich; searching of —(s), das Zinsidgehen; to open one's — to a p., einem sein Herz ausschütten; out of —, mutlos; to set a p.'s — at rest, einen beruhigen; to set one's — on, sein Herz hängen an (*acc.*); I have set my — on going, ich habe es mir in den Kopf gesetzt, zu gehen; to speak from one's —, frei or frisch von der Leber weg sprechen; to take the —out of s. o., einen mutlos machen; to take —of grace, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to wear one's — upon one's sleeve, allzu offenerzig sein; his — sank, da sank ihm der Mut; with all my —, herzlich gern; (I watched them) with my — in my mouth, in atemloser Spannung; to (his) —s content, nach Herzenslust; what the —thinketh the mouth speaketh, was das Herz voll ist, des fließet der Mund über (*B.*); his — is ready to leap into his mouth, er weiß seine Freude kaum zu verschweigen; his — went down to his heels, das Herz entfiel ihm, er verlor den Mut. —**en**, *v. a.* aufmuntern; heichern (*land*). —**ily**, *adv.* herzlich, von ganzem Herzen; (vigorously) tüchtig. —**iness**, *s.* die Herzlichkeit, Innigkeit; die Stärke (*of appetite*). —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* herzlos; (spiritless) jaghaft, feig; (dispiriting) entmutigend. —**lessness**, *s.* die Herzlosigkeit. —**some**, *adj.* aufmunternd; erheitert; herzensfroh, munter. —**y**, *I. adj.* herzlich, innig, warm; (healthy) gesund, frisch, munter; (sincere) aufrichtig; (sound) fest, kernig; hart, tüchtig; —y appetite, starker, tüchtiger Appetit; to make a —y meal, tüchtig essen und trinken, fleißig zulangen; to be —y in, ernst sein um; —iest greetings, herzlichste Grüße. *II. s.*; my —ies! meine Herzensjungen! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**ache**, *s.* das Herzweh. —**beat**, *s.* der Herzschlag. —**break**, *s.* der Herzensstummer. —**breaking**, *adj.* herzbrechend. —**broken**, *adj.* gebrochenen Herzens; she is —broken, sie ist tief traurig, zum Tode berübt. —**burn**, *s.* das Sodbrennen. —**burning**, *s.* das Sodbrennen; die Unzufriedenheit, der Neid, die Eifersucht (*fig.*). —**complaint**, *s.* das Herzleiden. —**disease**, *s.* die Herzkrankheit. —**felt**, *adj.* tief empfunden, herzlich. —**piercing**, *adj.* herzerregend. —**rending**, *adj.* herzerweichend. —**s-blood**, *s.* das Herzblut. —**searching**, *adj.* herzerforschend, herzergründend. —**s-ease**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe; die Herzstärkung (*coll. of a Visitor*); das Stiefmutterherz. —**shaped**, *adj.* herzförmig. —**sick**, *adj.* herzkrank; tief betrübt (*fig.*). —**sore**, *adj.* herzenswund. —**sorrow**, *s.* der Herzensschmerz. —**stirring**, *adj.* herzerregend. —**strings**, *pl.* Herzfibern; innigste Hingebung (*fig.*). —**whole**, *adj.* frei von Liebe or Leidenschaft; frischen Mutes; aufrichtig.

**Hearth**, s. der Herd (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**brush**, s. der Herdstein. —**rug**, s. der Kaminsteppich, die Kaminvorlage. —**stone**, s. der Herdstein.

**Heat**, I. s. die Hitze; die Wärme, Glut (*Phys.*); die Hitze, Heftigkeit, der Zorn (*fig.*); das Feuer, der Eifer (*of argument, etc.*); der Gang, die Partie, das Rennen, der einzelne Lauf (*Sport.*); dead —, unentschiedenes Rennen, unentschiedener Wettkampf; final —, Endlauf, Entscheidung-Rennen, letzter Gang; degree of —, der Wärme-grad; mechanical equivalent of —, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; to be in —, läufig sein (*of dogs*). II. v. a. heiß machen, heizen; erhitzen (*also fig.*). III. v. n. heiß, warm werden. —**er**, s. der Heizer, Heizende; der Bügel-, Plättstahl (*of an iron*). —**ing**, s. die Heizung; die Erhitzung (*Mach.*); die Anheizung (*of a furnace, etc.*); —**ing by gas**, bei hot air, Gas-, Luft-heizung. *Comp.* —**ing-apparatus**, s. der Heizapparat. —**ing-power**, s. die Heizkraft. —**Li-z-tube**, s. das Wärmerohr, Heizungsrohr.

**Heata**, s. die Heide; (the flower) die Heide, das Heidekraut (*Bot.*). —**er**, I. s. die Heide, das Heidekraut. II. attrib.; —**er bells**, Heideblumen. —**y**, *adj.* voller Heide. *Comp.* —**cock**, s. der Birzhahn. —**hen**, s. das Birzhuhn.

**Heathen**, I. s. der Heide; she was a —, sie war eine Heidin; the —(s), die Heiden. II. *adj.* heidnisch. —**dom**, s. das Heidentum. —**ish**, *adj.* heidnisch; roh, wild (*fig.*); (cruel) grausam. —**ism**, s. das heidnische Wesen. —**ism**, s. das Heidentum; die Barbarei.

**Heav** —**e**, I. v. a. (auf-, er-)heben; (swell) schwellen; ausstoßen (*a sigh*); to —**e** the anchor, den Anker sichten; to —**e** the lead, das Lot auswerfen; to —**e** overboard, über Bord werfen; to —**e** out, auswerfen; to —**e** up, aufheben. II. v. n. sich heben, (auf)schwellen, sich emporbringen; (retch) sich übergeben wollen; schwellen (*as the sea*); to —**e** a stern, von hinten auf den Anker treiben; to —**e** in sight, aufstehen, sichtbar werden; to —**e** to, nachtrafen; bedrängen; the ship hove to, das Schiff drehte bei. III. s. das Heben, Aufheben der Hand; das Schwellen (*of the breast*); die Übelkeit; (throw) der Aufwärtsstoß. —**en**, *see* Heave. —**er**, s. der Heber. —**ily**, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, s. die Schwere, das Gewicht (*of a body*); (—**iness** of spirit) die Schwermut, der Trübsinn; (—**iness**) die Schläfrigkeit, Mattigkeit; (cumbrousness, sluggishness) die Schwermüdigkeit; der Druck (*of taxes*); die Schwere, Dichtigkeit (*of the air*); die Schwere, Festigkeit (*of the soil*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* schwellend (*as the sea, the breast, etc.*). II. s. das Schwellen (*of the breast*); das Reuchen. —**y**, I. *adj.* schwer; traurig, schwermüdig; schwerfällig; (torpid) schläfrig, matt; schwer, unverbautlich (*as food*); fett, feucht; heftig, hart (*as rain, etc.*); (dull) trüb, finstern; a —**y** book, ein schwerfällig geschriebenes Buch; —**y** bread, pappiges, nicht aufgegangenes Brot; —**y** cloud, dicke Wolke; —**y** cavalry, schwere Reiterei; —**y** expenses, schwere oder bedeutende Kosten; —**y** eyes, matte Augen; —**y** face, plumpe Gesicht; —**y** fire, starkes Geschützfeuer. II. —**y**, —**ily**, *adv.* schwer; drückend, lästig. *Comp.* —**e-officer**, s. das Hebeoffizier. —**y-armed**, *adj.* schwer bewaffnet. —**y-gaited**, *adj.* schwerfälligen Gangs. —**y-han led**, *adj.* plump. —**y-headed**, *adj.* (sleepy) schläfrig; dumm (*fig.*). —**y-hearted**, I. *adj.* tief bestimmet. II. *adv.* schweren Herzens. —**y-laden**, *adj.* schwerbeladen.

**Heaven**, s. der Himmel: O —s! o, Himmel! du lieber Himmel! —**liness**, s. das himmlische Wesen, das Himmlische. —**ly**, *adj.* himmlisch; göttlich; erhaben. —**ward**, I. *adv.* himmelwärts. II. *adj.* gen Himmel strebend; —ward flieht, der Aufschwung zum Himmel. *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* vom Himmel stammend; himmelent-sprossen; himmlisch. —**directed**, *adj.* zum Himmel gerichtet (*as one's gaze*); (—guided)

vom Himmel geleitet. —**high**, *adj.* himmelshoch. —**inspired**, *adj.* gottbegnadet. —**ly-minded**, *adj.* himmlisch gemut, fromm. —**ly-mindedness**, s. die Frömmigkeit.

**Hebdomada** —**1**. —**ry**, *adj.* wöchentlich; —**1** Council, der wöchentlich zusammentretende Rat (der Oberjubilant der Universität Oxford).

**Hebet** —**ate**, v. a. humpf machen. —**ation**, s. das Abhumpfen; die Stumpfheit. —**ude**, s. die Stumpfheit; die Blödigkeit, Dummheit.

**Hecatomb**, s. die Hekatombe.

**Heckl** —**e**, I. v. a. bedeln. II. s. die Hechel. —**er**, s. der Hechler. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, s. die Hechelmaschine.

**Hectic**, I. *adj.* auszehrend; heftig; schwindföhrig, Irftillend, Schwindsüchtis. II. s. die Auszehrung; der Schwindsüchtige. *Comp.* —**fever**, s. das Gebrüch.

**Hectogramme**, s. das Hektogramm.

**Hector**, I. s. der Prahler, anmaßende Mensch; (bully) der Eisenreifer; der Bramarbas. II. v. a. bedrohen, anmaßend behandeln. III. v. n. den Eisenreifer spielen; bramarbasieren.

**Heddle**, s. die Lüge. *Comp.* —**eye**, s. das Lügenhäuschen. —**hook**, s. die Enzichnadel.

**Hederaceous**, *adj.* fleuariatig.

**Hedge**, s. die Hecke, der Zaun; over — and ditch, über Stod und Stein; to make a —, *see* — III. II. v. a. einzäunen, einfriedigen; (encircle) umgeben, einfassen; to —**in**, einzäunen, einfriedigen; einhegen (*fig.*); to —**out**, ausfriedigen; to —**up**, sperren. III. v. n. auf beiden Seiten (für und wider) weiten. —**r**, s. der Zaunmacher; der Heckenbeschnider. *Comp.* —**bill**, s. das Hage-, Garten-mecher. —**hog**, s. der Zigel. —**priest**, s. der Winkelprediger, Betselaffe. —**row**, s. die Hecke, der Zaun. —**school**, s. die im Freien gehaltene (irische) Schule (*obs.*); gemeine Schule (*fig.*). —**shears**, *pl.* die Heckenzere. —**sparrow**, —**warbler**, s. die braungefleckte Grasmeide.

**Hedging**, s. das Zaunmachen. *Comp.* —**bill**, *see* Hedge-bill.

**Hedoni** —**c**, *adj.* das Vergnügen betreffend, hedonisch. —**ism**, s. die Lustphilosophie, der Hedonismus. —**st**, s. der Lustphilosoph, Hedoniker.

**Heed**, I. v. a. (be-)achten, Acht geben auf (*acc.*). II. v. n. achten. III. s. die Achtung; to give or pay — to a th., Acht geben auf eine Sache, einer Sache Beachtung schenken, to take —, sich in Acht nehmen, sich vorsehen (*of, vor*). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* achtam, aufmerksam; (wary) wachsam, vorsichtig. —**fulness**, s. die Achtamkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* achtlos; (negligent) sorglos; (thoughtless) unbesonnen, gedankenlos. —**lessness**, s. die Unachtamkeit, Achlosigkeit; die Sorglosigkeit; die Nachlässigkeit.

**Heel**, I. s. die Ferse; der Absatz (*on shoes, etc.*); das Hiel (*of a mast, the keel, etc., Naut.*); (eind) der letzte Teil, das Ende; to be out at —, Löder im Strumpfe haben (*lit.*), in erlärmtelten Umständen sein (*fig.*); to be at the — of a p., einem dicht auf den Fersen sein or folgen; to cool one's —, müßig einen erwarten (*coll.*); to follow close at —, dicht auf dem Fuße folgen; to kick up one's —, hinten ansetzen; to lay by the —, seffelt; my heart sank into my —, das Herz fiel mir in die Hosen (*rutg.*); to show a pair of —, ausstreifen (*rutg.*); to take to one's —, die Flucht ergreifen, Ferseugel gehen, das Hafenpanier ergreifen; to tread upon the — of (a p.), (einen, zc.) ercilen; to tumble head over —, kopfüber fallen. II. v. a. mit einem Absatz versehen; Keschornen (*cocks*); to —**out**, hinaussetzen (*Footb.*). —**ing**, s. das Erncieren der Absätze. *Comp.* —**piece**, s. der Absatzst. —**tap**, s. die Absatzklappe (*Shoem.*); die Heige (*in a glass*); no —**taps!** ausgerufen!

**Heel**, v. n. sich neigen, trengen (*Naut.*).

**Hegemony**, *s.* die Hegemonie, Oberherrschafft; die Vormachtstellung, politische Führung; unification of Germany under the — of Prussia; Deutschlands Einigung unter Preußens Führung.

**Hegira**, *s.* die Hedsjira, Flucht Mohammeds (622).

**Helfer**, *s.* die Hälte, junge Kuh; to plow with another man's —, mit fremdem Kalbe pflügen (B.).

**Heigh**, *int.* he! — **ho**, *int.* ach! o hoch!

**Heihzt**, *s.* die Höhe (*also fig.*); (*sic*) die Größe; (*rising ground*) die Anhöhe, der Hügel; (*summit*) der Gipfel, höchste Grad; — of folly, der Gipfel der Torheit, die ärgste Torheit; — between decks, Tiefe des Zwischendecks. — **en**, *v.a.* erhöhen; (*increase*) vergrößern, vermehren; (*elevate*) erheben; heben, steigern (*the effect, etc.*).

**Helious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* abhehlich, verrückt.

**ness**, *s.* die Abhehlichkeit, Verrücktheit.

**Heir**, *s.* der Erbe (*also fig.*); — to the throne, der Thronerbe; to be — to a th., etwas erben; he was left — to the professor's library, er erbte des Professors Bücher; — **apparent**, rechtmäßiger, gesetzmäßiger Erbe, Thronfolger; — **aspirant**, — **expectant**, möglicher Erbe; — **at law**, rechtmäßiger Erbe; — **presumptive**, mutmaßlicher Erbe. — **ess**, *s.* die Erbin, die reiche Erbin, die Erbtöchter. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Erben. — **loom**, *s.* das Erbflud. — **ship**, *s.* die Erbshafft.

**Held**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Holl**.

**Heli-ac(al)**, *adj.* heliastisch, zur Sonne gehörig.

**anhus**, *s.* die Sonnenlume. — **ocentric**, *adj.* heliocentrisch, auf den Mittelpunkt der Sonne bezüglich.

**ochromis**, *adj.* heliodromisch.

**ochromy**, *s.* die Farbenphotographie.

**ograph**, *s.* der Heliograph, Spiegel-Telegraph.

**ographic**, *adj.* heliographisch; — **ographic chart**, die Sonnenkarte; — **ographic communication**, heliographische Verbindung (mit); die Mitteilung durch den Sonnen-Telegraphen, Heliographen.

**ography**, *s.* die Heliographie, Spiegeltelegraphie, das Telegraphieren mit dem Sonnen Spiegel.

**ogravure**, *s.* der Kupferstichdruck, die Lithopapierätzung.

**oscope**, *s.* das Helioskop, Sonnenfernrohr.

**otrope**, *s.* das Heliotrop (*Astr., Bot., Surv., Min.*); bläuliche rote Farbe. — **otype**, *s.* der Lichtdruck.

**Heli-cal**, *adj.* helenförmig; — **cal curve**, Spirale, Schneckenslinie. — **x**, *s.* die Schneckenslinie, Schnecke; äußere Ohrleiste (*Anat.*).

**Hell**, *s.* die Hölle; die Unterwelt; der Blah, wo man Abfälle (vom Tuche, z.) hintur; (*gambling* —) die Spielhölle. — **ish**, *adj.* höllisch; abhehlich.

**ishness**, *s.* das Höllische; das Abhehliche. **Comp.** — **fire**, *s.* das Höllenfeuer; — **fire!** Sapperment!

— **hound**, *s.* der Höllehund.

**Hellebore**, *s.* der Nieswurz.

**Helm**, *s.* see — **et**; der Helm (*Her., Chem.*).

**et**, *s.* der Helm; die Sturmhaube; der Helm (*Bot.*); **spiked** — **et**, die Pidelhaube. — **eted**, *adj.* behelmt.

**et-shaped**, *adj.* helmförmig.

**Helm**, *s.* das Steuerrohr; das Ruder (*fig.*); to be at the —, am Ruder sein or sitzen, (das Schiff) lenken; — **a-le!** das Ruder in See! starboard the —! Steuerbord, das Ruder! **Comp.** — **smen**, *s.* der Steuermann, Lenker (des Schiffes).

**Helminth**, *s.* der Eingeweidewurm. — **ic**, *adj.* zu den Würmern gehörig; wurmtreibend. — **ics**, *pl.* wurmtreibende Mittel. — **ology**, *s.* die Wurmfunde, Lehre von den Eingeweidewürmern.

**Helot**, *s.* der Helote. — **ism**, *s.* das Helotentum, die rechtlose Sklaverei, slavische Abhängigkeit.

**Help**, *I. v.a.* (einem) helfen, heischen, Hilfe leisten; (*support*) (einen) unterstützen; (*remedy*) abhelfen (einer S.); (*forbear*) unterlassen; reichen, geben, bedienen (*at table*); I — **ed** him, ich half ihm, ich unterstützte ihn; I could not — **going** there, ich konnte nicht umhin or vermeiden hinzugehn; I cannot — **laughing**, ich kann nicht umhin zu lachen, ich muß lachen; I — **ed** the lady to a chair, ich verhalf der Dame zu einem Stuhl,

verschaffe or brachte ihr einen Stuhl; she — **ed** me to the salt, sie reichte mir das Salz (*at table*); allow me to — you to a little sauce, lassen Sie mich Ihnen etwas Soße geben; — **yourself**, benehmen Sie sich, laugen Sie zu; so — **me** God! so wahr mir Gott helfe; I cannot — **it**, ich kann nichts dafür, ich kann es nicht ändern; how could he — **it**? wie hätte er es vermeiden können? it cannot be — **ed**, es läßt sich nicht ändern, man kann nichts (dagegen) tun; I cannot — **my** nature, ich kann nichts für meine Natur; to — **down**, (einem) hinhelfen; to — **forward**, (einem) forbelhen; to — **in**, (einem) hineinhelfen, to — **off**, (einem) ablegen helfen (*one's coat, etc.*); (einem) davonhelfen, durchhelfen; to — **out**, (einem) aus-helfen; to — **a p.** out of a difficulty, einem aus einer Schwierigkeit heraus-helfen; to — **a p.** over a difficulty, einem über eine Schwierigkeit hinweghelfen; to — **through**, (einem) durchhelfen; to — **up**, (einem) (hin)abhelfen. **II. v.a.** helfen, dienen (to, jtu). **III. s.** die Hilfeleistung, der Beistand; (*that which, one who — s*) das Hilfsmittel; der, die Hilfeleistende; (*servant*) der Bediente, die Magd (*Amer.*); (*remedy*) das Mittel; lady's —, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); by the — of, mit Hilfe von, vermittelt; there is no — **for** it, es läßt sich nicht ändern, es ist nicht zu ändern; **see** — **er**, — **ing**. — **er**, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand; der, die Helfende; (*assistant*) der Gehilfe; die Stütze (der Hausfrau). — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* hilfreich, behilflich, dienlich, nützlich; (*salutary*) heilsam. — **fulness**, *s.* die Dienstlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. — **ing**, *s.* das Hilfe-leisten; die Hilfeleistung; (*portion*) die Portion, der Anteil; two large — **ings** of meat, zwei ge-hörige Portionen Fleisch. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* hilflos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Hilfslosigkeit.

**maie**, — **meet**, *s.* die Helferin, Gehilfin, Gattin; (*assistant*) der Gefährte, Gehilfe.

**Helter-skelter**, *adv.* heiterdipolter, Hals über Kopf, wir, durcheinander.

**Helve**, **I.** *s.* der Stiel, Helm, Griff. **II. v.a.** bestehlen, anhängen. **Comp.** — **hammer**, *s.* schwerer Schmiechhammer.

**Hem**, **I.** *s.* der Saum; open-work —, durchbrochener Saum. **II. v.a.** säumen; to — **in**, einschlagen, umgeben. **Comp.** — **stitch**, *s.* der Hohlraum. — **stiched**, *adj.*; — **stitched** handkerchief, das mit Hohlraum genähte Taschentuch.

**Hem**, **I.** *s.* das Räufern. **II. v.a.** sich räufern, mit einem hml anrufen. **III. int.** hm!

**Hem-aüte**, *s.* der Wulstein, Kotelsteinlein.

**atocole**, *s.* der Blutdruck. — **atology**, *s.* die Blutlehre. — **atosis**, *s.* die Blutdürre.

**aturia**, *s.* das Blutharnen. — **orrhage**, *s.* der Blutfluß, die Blutung. — **orrhagic**, *adj.* blutflüssig. — **orrhoidal**, *adj.* hämorrhoidalisch. — **orrhoids**, *pl.* die Hämorrhoiden.

**Hemi-circle**, *s.* der Halbkreis. — **cycle**, *s.* der Halbkreis; die Bogenreibung (*Arch.*).

**ptera**, *pl.* Halbfügler. — **sphere**, *s.* die Halbfugel, Erdhalbfugel, Hemisphäre; (*map*) die Himmelskarte. — **spherical**, *adj.* halbfugelig.

**stich**, *s.* der Halbwert, die Halbzeile.

**Hemlock**, *s.* der Söhlerling. **Comp.** — **spruce**.

**tree**, *s.* die Söhlerlingstanne, der Tannenbaum.

**Hemp**, *s.* der Hanf. — **en**, *adj.* hanfen, hänfen, Hanf; — **en rope**, das Hanfseil. **Comp.** — **comb**, *s.* die Hanfheckel. — **dresser**, *s.* der Hanfbrecher. — **seed**, *s.* der Hanfsamen.

**Hen**, **I.** *s.* die Henne; (*female*) das Weibchen; the — **clucks**, das Huhn gluckt. **II. attrib.**; the — **pleasant**, das Falanenbuhn; the — **bird**, das Vogelweibchen. — **nery**, *s.* der Hühnerfall, der Hühnerhof. **Comp.** — **bane**, *s.* das Hühnerfrant, Gift (*fig.*). — **bit**, *s.* die Todnessel. — **coop**, *s.* der Hühnerkorb. — **driver**, — **harriet**, *s.* die Kornmeihe. — **house**, *s.* das Hühnerhaus, der Hühnerfall. — **peck**, *v.a.* (den Ehemann)

- beherrschen *or* unter dem Pantoffel haben. — **pecked**, *adj.* unter dem Pantoffel stehend; — **pecked husband**, der Pantoffelheld. — **roost**, *s.* die Stühnerstange.
- Hence**, *I. adv.* (away) von hinnen, weg, hinweg, fort, (from this) hieraus, daraus, von da; daher, deshalb, deswegen, folglich; (from now) von nun an, von jetzt an; (of) von hier entfernt; — *it comes*, daher kommt es; a week —, in einer Woche. **II. int.** fort! hinweg! — **forth**, — **orward**, *adv.* hinfort, von nun an.
- Henchman**, *s.* der Leibdiener, Knappe (*obs.*); fester Anhänger (*fig.*).
- Hendeca-gon**, *s.* das Elfseit. — **syllable**, *s.* der elfsilbige Vers, der Elfzähler.
- Hendiadys**, *s.* das Hendiadyth, die Darstellung eines Begriffs durch zwei einanderwiderstehende Wörter.
- Henna**, *s.* der (W)hennastrauch; das (Haar)farbmittel.
- Hepa-r**, *s.* die Leber; die Schwefelleber (*obs. Chem.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.* hepatisch, Leber-. — **tica**, *s.* (anemone-tica) die Leberblume, das Leberblümchen. — **tite**, *s.* der Hepatit. — **tiis**, *s.* die Leberentzündung.
- Hepta-gon**, *s.* das Siebeneck. — **gonal**, *adj.* siebeneckig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Siebenhäcker. — **ndrous**, *adj.* siebenmännig. — **ngular**, *adj.* siebenwinklig. — **rchy**, *s.* die ehemaligen sieben angelsächsischen Reiche in England, die Heptarchie. — **teuch**, *s.* der Heptateuch.
- Her**, *I. pers. pron.* (*acc. and dat. of She*) sie; ihr; we saw —, wir sahen sie; we gave — the book, wir gaben ihr das Buch. **II. poss. adj.** ihr; (*referring to masc. & neuter nouns*); sein; — family disapproved of it, ihre Familie mißbilligte es; how Great Britain keeps — colonies, wie Großbritannien seine Kolonien festhält. — **s**, — **self**, *see Her-s*, etc.
- Herald**, *I. s.* der Herold; der Wappenherold (*Her.*); der Verkündiger, Vorbote (*fig.*). **II. v. a.** feierlich einführen; (proclaim) anmelden. — **ic**, *adj.* heraldisch; — **ic emblem**, heraldisches Emblem. — **ry**, *s.* die Heraldik, Wappenkunde, (—'s office) das Heroldsammt.
- Herb**, *s.* das Kraut, die Pflanz. — **aceous**, *adj.* krautartig. — **age**, *s.* Futterkraut, das Gras, die Weide. — **al**, *s.* die Pflanzensammlung; das Pflanzen-, Kräuterbuch. — **alist**, *s.* der Kräuterkenner; der Kräuterkamler. — **arium**, *s.* die (Preß-)Pflanzensammlung, das Pflanzenbuch, Herbarium. — **ary**, *s.* der Kräutergarten. — **escent**, *adj.* krautartig, kraut-. — **ivora**, *pl.* pflanzenfressende Tiere, Pflanzenfresser. — **ivorous**, *adj.* gras-, krauter-fressend. **Comp.** — **bennet**, *s.* das Benediktenkraut. — **robert**, *s.* das Roberts-, Ruprechts-kraut.
- Herd**, *I. s.* die Herde; der große Haufe; — of deer, das Rudel Hochwild; — of oxen, der Trich Ochsen; the common —, die große Menge; one of the common —, ein Herdenmensch, ein ganz gewöhnlicher Mensch. **II. v. a.** eine Herde hüten. **III. v. n.** in Herden gehen; to — with, sich geteilt *or* hüten zu. — **smán**, *s.* der Hirt, Apler, Seimher, Zehnhirt. **Comp.** — **book**, *s.* der Stammbaum (*of cattle*).
- Here**, *adv.* hier, hiesigen Orts; (— below) hienieden, in diesem Leben; (*with verbs of motion*;) hierher, her; she lives —, sie lebt hier; she came — for sixteen days, sie kam auf sechzehn Tage herher; come —, komm her! — and there, hier und dort, hier und da, hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch dort, nirgends; that's neither — nor there, das gehört nicht zur Sache; it was Lady B. —, Lady B. there, es hieß Lady B. hinnen und dort; —'s to . . .! auf das Wohl *or* die Gesundheit von . . .! —'s to you! auf euer Wohl! **Comp.** — **about(s)**, *adv.* hier herum. — **after**, *I. adv.* hernach, künftighin, in Zukunft; im künftigen Leben. **II. s.** die Zukunft, das künftige Leben. — **at**, *adv.* hierbei,
- hierüber. — **by**, *adv.* (by this) hierdurch; (close by) nebenbei, nebenan; beigefügt, hienüt (*C. L.*). — **in**, *adv.* hierin. — **of**, *adv.* hiervon. — **on**, *adv.* hierauf, hierüber. — **to**, *adv.* hierzu. — **toize**, *adv.* vormals, vor diesem. — **upon**, *adv.* hierauf, darauf. — **with**, *adv.* hienüt; you receive — with, beifolgend erhalten Sie.
- Heredit-ament**, *s.* das Erbgut. — **ary**, *adj.* erblich; — **ary prince**, der Erbprinz; — **ary taint**, die erbliche Befleckung. — **y**, *s.* die Erblichkeit; der Forterbungstrieb.
- Heres-iarch**, *s.* der Ersther, — **y**, *s.* die Ketzerei. **Heretic**, *s.* der Ketter. — **al**, *adj.* ketzerisch.
- Heriot**, *s.* der Hauptfall (*obs. Law*).
- Herisson**, *s.* der spanische Reiter, Sperrbaum (*Fortif.*); (instrument of torture) der Zackelklotz.
- Herita-ble**, *adj.* erblich; (inheritable) erblich. — **ge**, *s.* die Erbschaft, das Erbgut.
- Hermaphrodit-e**, *I. s.* der Zwitter; die Zwitterpflanze (*bot.*). **II. adj.** zwitterartig. — **ic**, *adj.* zwitterhaft. — **ism**, *s.* die Zwitterbildung, der Zwitterzustand.
- Hermeneutic**, *adj.* auslegend, hermeneutisch. — **s**, *pl.* die Auslegungskunst, Hermeneutik.
- Hermetic**, *adj.* — **ally**, luftdicht, hermetisch; — **closure**, luftdichter Verschluss; — **ally sealed**, luftdicht verschlossen.
- Hermit**, *s.* der Einsiedler, Eremit, Klausner, (bead-man) der Betrunder. — **age**, *s.* die Einsiedelei. **Comp.** — **crab**, *s.* der Einsiedlerkreb. — **crow**, *s.* der Alpenkrabe.
- Hernia**, *s.* der Bruch. — **I. adj.** Bruch-. **Kero**, *I. s.* der Held; der Heros (*Myth.*). **II. attrib.**; — **cycle**, — **saga**, die Heldenfage. — **ic**, — **ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* heldenmäßig; (brave) tapfer, heldenmütig; — **ic race**, das Helden-geschlecht; — **ic meter**, das epische Versmaß; — **ic poem**, das Heldenepid; — **ic**, — **ic**, komisches Epös; — **ic remedy**, heroische Mittel, — **ic saga**, die Heldenfage. — **ics**, *pl.* das epische Versmaß; to go into — **ics**, schmarnen; begeistert irreden. — **ine**, *s.* die Helden. — **ism**, *s.* der Heldennut, Heldenstimm, Herosismus. **Comp.** — **worship**, *s.* die Heldenverehrung.
- Heron**, *s.* der Reiher. — **ry**, *s.* der Reiherstand.
- Herpe** — *s.* die Plecte. — **tic**, *adj.* fleckenartig. — **tology**, *s.* die Herpetologie.
- Herring**, *s.* der Hering; kippeder —, gepaltener, gefalzener und geräucherter Hering; pickled —, marinierter Hering; rolled —, (Berliner) Roll-mops; r-d —, der Wülfing; king of the —, der Heringkönig. **Comp.** — **bone**, *I. s.* die Heringsg-räte; der Heringstich (*Semp.*); (—bone work) der Fischgrätenwertand, Heringsg-rätenbau (*Mas.*). **II. v. a.** mit Heringstich nähen. — **fish-ery**, *s.* die Heringsfischerei. — **net**, *s.* das Heringsnetz. — **pond**, *s.* das atlantische Meer (*coll.*). — **smack**, *s.* das Heringsboot.
- Her-s**, *poss. pron.* ihr, der, die, das ihrige; this bonnet is —, dieser Hut ist der ihrige, gehört ihr; a friend of —, eine ihrer Freundinnen. — **self**, *pron.* selbst, sie selbst; ihr selbst; sich (selbst); she — self did not approve of it, sie selbst billigte es nicht; she thought — self unhappy, sie hielt sich für unglücklich; I gave it to — self, ich gab es ihr selbst, in ihre eignen Hände; by — self, von selbst; allein; she has come to — self, sie ist (wieder) zu sich gekommen.
- Herse**, *s.* das Schwz-, Fall-gatter (*Fort.*); die Seurmege (*Mil.*); *see* Hearse.
- Hesita-ncy**, *s.* die Unschlüssigkeit, das Zögern. — **te**, *v. n.* zögern, zaudern, anfehen, unschlüssig sein, Bedenken tragen; stoden, anstohen (in speaking, im Reden). — **ting**, *adj.* — **tingly**, *adv.* unschlüssig, zögernd; stoden, anstoden. — **tion**, *s.* das Zaudern, die Unschlüssigkeit, Bedencklichkeit; das Stoden; without any — **tion**, folglich, ohne jedes Bedenken.
- Hest**, *s.* (*poet.*) *see* Hehest.
- Hetero-clite**, *s.* unregelmäßig gebauetes Wort;



der Sonderling, (die, das) von der Regel Abweichende (*fig.*). — **clitic(al)**, *adj.* anders abweichend (*Gram.*); abweichend, eigentümlich. — **dox**, *adj.* irrefrig, heterodox; irrigläubig. — **doxy**, *s.* die Irrlehre, Heterodoxie; der Irrglaube. — **genecly**, — **geneousness**, *s.* die Ungleichartigkeit, Fremdartigkeit. — **geneous**, *adj.*, — **geneously**, *adv.* ungleich, verschiedenartig.

**Hetman**, *s.* der Kosakenhauptmann, Hetman.

**Heuristic**, *adj.* auf eigenes Finden angelegt, heuristisch; — *method*, zum eigenen Finden, zur Selbsttätigkeit anleitende Methode.

**Hew**, *v. a.* (*p. p.* — *n*) hauen, haden; (dress) bezu- hauen; to — **down**, niederhauen, fällen; to — **off**, abhauen; to — **out**, aushauen, bilden; to — **up**, — in pieces, zerhauen. — **er**, *s.* der Holz-, Stein-hauer; der Häuer (*of coal*). — **ing**, *s.* das Abhauen; das Behauen (*of stone*).

**Hewn**, *p. p.* of Hew.

**Hoxa—chord**, *s.* das Hexachord, sechsfaitiges Tonverhältnis. — **gon**, *s.* das Sechseck. — **gonal**, *adj.* sechseckig. — **hedral**, *adj.* sechseckig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Würfel, der Sechsecklinder. — **meier**, *s.* der Hexamerer, sechsfüßige (abgeleitende) Vers. — **metric(al)**, *adj.* hexametrisch. — **ngular**, *adj.* sechswinklig. — **stich**, *s.* sechsfüßiges Gedicht. — **style**, *s.* das sechsfüßige Gebäude.

**Hey**, *int.* he! hei! auf! — **day**, *see* Heyday.

**Heyday**, *I. int.* he! he! was giebt's! he! he! II. *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit; der Höhepunkt, die Höhe, Hochflut; der Aufbruch, Sturm (*of passion*).

**Hiatus**, *s.* die Lücke, Kluft; der Gänzlaut (*Gram.*); das Gepperr, der Hiatus (*Gram.*).

**Hibernat—e**, *v. n.* (den) Winterschlaf halten. — **ion**, *s.* der Winterschlaf.

**Hiccough**, **Hiccup**, *I. s.* der Schluden, Schlud- auf. II. *v. n.* den Schluden or Schlud auf haben.

**Hickory**, *s.* weißer, nordamerikanischer Walnuß- baum.

**Hid**, *pret. & p. p.* of — **e**. — **den**, *I. p. p.* of — **e**. II. *adj.* heimlich. — **e**, *ir. v.* I. *a.* verbergen, verdecken; verbergen, verheimlichen (*fig.*); to — *a th.* from *a p.*, einem (or vor einem) eine *s.* verheimlichen or verbergen; to play at — **e** and seek, Verstecken(s) spielen. II. *n.* sich verbergen. — **ing**, *s.* das Verbergen; der (das) Versteck; die Verborgenheit. *Comp.* — **ing-place**, *s.* der, das Versteck; der Schlupfwinkel.

**Hide**, *see* under Hid.

**Hide**, *s.* die Hufe Sandes.

**Hide**—**e**, *I. s.* die (Tier)haut, das Fell; to *cure* *a p.'s* — **e**, einen tüchtig durchprügeln. II. *v. a.* prügeln (*coll.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Tracht Prügel (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ebound**, *adj.* angewachsen; steif engherzig (*fig.*); to be — **ebound** by tradition, im Vann der Überlieferung stehen.

**Hieuous**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* hässlich, schaußlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Schenßlichkeit.

**Hie**, *v. n.* & *r.* eilen.

**Hiera**—**I**, *adj.* winterlich. — **tion**, *s.* die Überwinterung.

**Hier—arch**, *s.* der Anhänger der Priesterherrschaft, Hierarch. — **arch(ical)**, *adj.*, — **archically**, *adv.* der (geistlichen) Rangordnung entsprechend, hierarchisch. — **archy**, *s.* die Priesterherrschaft, Kirchenverfassung; die (geistliche) Rangordnung, Beamtenfolge. — **atic(al)**, *adj.* priesterlich. — **oglyph**, *s.* die Hieroglyphe, das heilige Bildzeichen. — **oglyphic**, *adj.* in Widerspruch, hieroglyphisch; geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft; unleserlich. — **oglyphics**, *pl.* die Hieroglyphen, (altägyptische) Bilderschrift; undeutliche, rätsel- hafte Schrift. — **oglyphist**, *s.* der Kenner der altägyptischen Bilderschrift, Hieroglyphenfundi- ger. — **oglyphy**, *s.* die Bilderschriftkunde. — **ogrammatist**, *s.* der Bilderschrift-Schreiber or -Kundige; der altägyptische Tempelschreiber. — **ology**, *s.* die Beschreibung heiliger Dinge; die Bilderschriftkunde. — **omancy**, *s.* die Weiss-

sagung aus Opfern, Opferschau, Hieromantie.

— **opiant**, *s.* der (Ober)priester, Hieropbant.

**Higgle**, *v. n.* (hawk) hauieren; (chaffer) fudern, feilschen. — **dy-piggledy**, *adv.* alles durd- einander (*fam.*). — **r**, *s.* der Feilscher, Knider.

**High**, *I. adj.* hoch; (noble) edel, vornehm; (ex- alted) hoch, erhaben; (proud) hochtrabend; (abstruse, difficult) schwer, schwierig, dunkel; angegangen, pitant, Hautgout habend (*as meat*); (dear) teuer, hoch; (great) groß, stark, heftig; hoch; laut, stark (*voice, tone*). — **birth**, hohe Abstammung; to have *a* — **color**, viel Farbe haben; — **com- mendation**, großes Lob; — **courage**, hoher Mut; — **feeding**, — **living**, die üppige Kost; — **forehead**, hohe Stirne; with *a* — **hand**, mit starker Hand; to carry matters with *a* — **hand**, sich bei einer Sache hochfahrend, or rücksichtslos, benehmen; — **hat**, der Hut mit hohem Kopfe; to mount *the*, or *one's*, — **horse**, sich auf's hohe Pferd setzen; — **interest**, hohe Zinsen; — **opinion**, eine hohe Meinung; *a* — **pitch**, hohe Stimmung (*lit.*); eine bedeutende Höhe (*fig.*); — **school**, die höhere Schule; — **school** for girls, höhere Mädchenschule, höhere Pächterschule; — **school** for boys, höhere Knabenschule; — **seas**, hochgehende Seen; on *the* — **sea(s)**, auf offenem Meere; — **spirits**, muntere, ausgelassene Laune; — **tea**, Tee mit Fleischspeisen; to dine at *the* — **table**, am Tisch der Graduirten speisen; — **time**, hohe Zeit; — **wind**, starker Wind; — **words**, stolze, heftige Worte; at last it came to — **words**, endlich kam es zu gereizten Worten; on —, in die Höhe, hinauf, in der Höhe, oben; from on —, von oben, aus der Höhe; **glory** be to God on —, Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe; — **and dry**, gestrandet; — **and mighty**, großmächtig. II. *adv.* hoch; stark, mächtig; (in *a* great measure) in hohem Grade; to run —, hoch gehen (*of waves*); heftig werden (*of temper*); to run mountains —, berg hoch gehen; to stand —, in gutem Rufe stehen. — **er**, *comp. of* — **I.** & **II.** höher; to bid — **er**, mehr bieten. — **est**, *sup. of* —, höchst; — **est** bitter, Meißbietende(r). — **ly**, *adv.* hoch, höchlich, sehr; — **ly** finished, bis ins kleinste ausgearbeitet; stark appetitirt; — **ly** colored, lebhaft; über- trieben (*fig.*); — **ly** gifted, hochbegabt; *a* — **ly** strung nature, eine hochgespannte Natur; to think — **ly** of, viel (von einem or auf einen) halten. — **ness**, *s.* die Höhe; die Höheit (*fig.*); His (Your) Royal — **ness**, Seine (Eure, Ew.) Königl. hohe Heil. *Comp.* — **altar**, *s.* der Hochaltar. — **backed**, *adj.* mit hoher Lehne. — **balliff**, *s.* der Oberammann. — **born**, *adj.* hochgebo- ren. — **bred**, *adj.* vornehm erzo-gen. — **Church**, *s.* die (anglikanische) Hochkirche. — **colored**, *adj.* von lebhafter Farbe. — **day**, *s.* hoher Festtag; it is — **day**, es ist hoch am Tage. — **flavored**, — **seasoned**, — **spiced**, *adj.* hochgewürzt, pitant. — **flier**, *s.* der Schwärmer; der Vornehmuer. — **flown**, *adj.* hochtrabend, schwülzig. — **flying**, *adj.* hochtreibend; hoch- fliegend; hochtuerlich. — **handed**, *adj.* an- maßend, hochfahrend, willkürlich, gewaltsam. — **heeled**, *adj.* mit hohen Absätzen. — **land**, *s.* das Hochland; Scotch — **lands**, das schottische Hoch- land. — **lander**, *s.* der Hochländer, der Berg- schotte. — **life**, *s.* das vornehme Leben; die vornehme Welt; — **life** below stairs, vornehmes Leben in der Bedientenstube. — **master**, *s.* der Schulvorsteher, Director (*rare*). — **minded**, *adj.* hochgestimmt. — **mindredness**, *s.* die Hochherzig- keit, der Hochmuth. — **placed**, *adj.* hochgestellt. — **pressure**, *s.* der Hochdruck. — **priest**, *s.* der Hohepriester; der Oberpriester. — **principled**, *adj.* von hohen, edeln Grundsätzen. — **relief**, *s.* die hoch erhabene Arbeit. — **road**, *s.* die (große) Landstraße; die breite Heerstraße; to be on *the* — **road** to success, auf dem besten Wege sein sein Glück zu machen. — **sheriff**, *s.* der

**Oberrichter.** —soured, *adj.* hochherzig. —**sounding**, *adj.* hochtönend. —**suri**, *ed.* *adj.* hochmütig; munter, lustig, ausgelassen; stolz, fähig; reizbar. —**stepping**, *adj.* hochtrabend; ausgreifend (of a horse). —**sreet**, *s.* die Hauptstraße. —**tide**, *s.* hohe Flut. —**treason**, *s.* der Hochverrat. —**water**, *s.* das Hochwasser, die Fluthöhe, der höchste Wasserstand. —**water mark**, das Hochwasserstandzeichen, das Flutzeichen. —**way**, *I. s.* die Heerstraße, Landstraße. *II. attrib.* —**way robbery**, der Straßenraub. —**wayman**, *s.* der Straßenrauber. —**wrought**, *adj.* von vollendeter Arbeit; tief, heftig bewegt (*fig.*).

**Hig**, *obs. imperf.* hieß.

**Hilari** —ous, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt. —**ty**, *s.* die Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

**Hilary term**, *s.* die Periode vom 11. Januar bis 8. April (*Law Sittings*).

**Hill**, *s.* der Hügel; (aut.—) der (Armeisen) Haufen; down—(up)—, bergab (bergauf) (or bergauf); up— and down— (or up— and down daie), bergauf, bergab; up—work, (äußerst anstrengende) Arbeit, langsame und mühselige Arbeit; as odd as the—s, so alt wie die Berge, uralte. —**iness**, *s.* die Hügeligkeit. —**ock**, *s.* der kleine Hügel. —**y**, *adj.* hügelig. *Comp.* —**side**, *s.* der Hügelabhang. —**site**, *s.* erhöhte Lage. —**top**, *s.* die Bergspitze.

**Hill**, *s.* das Heft, (Zegen-)Gefäß; up to the—, bis ans Heft, durch und durch, ganz. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Heft, Gefäße.

**Him**, *pers. pron.* (ucc. of He) ihn; (*dat. of He*, to—) ihm; den, dem;—jenigen; *see* —self. —**self**, selbst, (er, sich) selbst, sich; he flatters—self, er schmeichelt sich; he did it—self, er tat es selbst; of—self, von selbst; by—self, allein, für sich; for—self, für sich; to—self, zu sich; für sich; he makes much of—self, er macht viel aus sich (*coll.*); he is not—self, er ist nicht bei sich, ist nicht wie sonst, ist nicht ganz wohl (*fam.*).

**Hind**, *s.* die Hindin, Stierkuh; das Tier (*Hunt*). *Comp.* —**call**, *s.* das Stierfalsb.

**Hind**, *s.* der Knecht, Bauer.

**Hind**, *adj.* (especially in compounds) hinter, hinter—; —leg, das Hinterbein; —part, der hintere Teil, das Hinterschiff (*Shipp*). —**quarter**, das Hinterviertel; —**quarters**, die Hüften (of a horse). —**er**, *I. adj.* (*comp. of* —) hinter. *II. v.a.* hindern (from, an einer  $\Sigma$ ), aufhalten, stören; (keep back) zurückhalten. —**erance**, *s.* das Hindernis, die Verbindung; (injury) der Schaden; the main—rance to, das Haupthindernis für (*acc.*). —**erer**, *s.* der Hinderride. —**most**, *adj.* hinterst, lezt; the devil take the—most, der Teufel hole den Letzten. *Comp.* —**hand**, *s.* die Hinterhand (of a horse). —**head**, *s.* der Hintertopf.

**Hinge**, *I. s.* die Angel, Haspe (of a door, window); das Scharnier (of a box, etc.); die Angel, der Angelpunkt (*fig.*). *II. v.n.*; to—upon, sich drehen um, ankommen auf (*acc.*) (*fig.*).

**Hint**, *I. v.a. & n.* andeuten, einen Wink geben; to—at, auf (*acc.*) . . . antipfeien. *II. s.* der Wink; die Antipfeilung; a broad—, ein deutlicher Wink, Wink mit dem Zaunpfahl; he threw out (some)—s, er gab zu verstehen, er ließ merken; to take a—, einen Wink verstehen, sich (*dat.*) es or eine  $\Sigma$ . gefaßt sein lassen.

**Hinterland**, *s.* das Hinterland.

**Hip**, *s.* die Hüfte; der Graufall (*Build*); (—corner) der Grat; I had him on the—thore, da habe ich ihn recht gepackt; to smite— and thigh, hart an Schultern und Lenden schlagen, völlig besiegen. *II. v.a.* Lendenlähm machen; mit einem Grat versehen. —**ped**, *p.p. & adj.* Lendenlähm. *Comp.* —**bath**, *s.* das Sitzbad. —**bone**, *s.* das Hüftbein. —**joint**, *s.* das Hüftgelenk. —**rafter**, *s.* der Graufparren. —**root**, —**ped-roof**, *s.* das Walmbach. —**shot**, *adj.* lendenlähm.

**Hip**, *s. d'* Hagebutte (*Bot.*).

**Hip**, *v.a.* melancholisch machen. —**ped**, *p.p. & adj.* miltsüchtig, melancholisch (*fam.*).

**Hip**, *int. hip!* — hurra! Hurra! Hurra!

**Hippo-camp(us)**, *s.* das Seevierschen. —**arome**, *s.* die Rennbahn, der Rennplatz. —**gri.t.** —**gryph**, *s.* der Hoggreif, das Flügel-pferd, Muffentopf. —**phagy**, *s.* das Esen von Pferdefleisch. —**potamus**, *s.* das Flußpferd. **Hircine**, *I. adj.* bodig, Wodds; jänfend (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Hircin.

**Hire**, *I. v.a.* mieten (a horse, house, etc.); (dingen, mieten (a servant, etc.)); heuren (*Naut.*); (tribe) bestochen; to—out, vermieten; to—o.s. (out) to, sich (um Lohn) vermieten bei. *II. s.* das Mieten; (cost of —) die Miete; der (Arbeits-) Lohn; pianos on—, Pianos zu vermieten. —**ling**, *I. s.* der Mietling, Lohnarbeiter. *II. adj.* um Lohn dienend; feil. —**r**, *s.* der Mieter; —**r** out, der Vermietter. *Comp.* —**purchase**, *adj.*; —**purchase system**, das Abzahlungssystem, der Kauf mit Ratenzahlung.

**Hirsute**, *adj.* haarig (*also Bot.*).

**His**, *I. poss. pron.* sein, seine, seines; der, die, das seinige; a book of—, ein seiner Bücher. *II. poss. adj.* fein, seine, sein; he has hurt—finger, er hat sich den Finger verletzt.

**Hispid**, *adj.* borstig, steifhaarig, rauh.

**Hiss**, *I. v.a.* ausziehen. *II. v.n.* zischen. *III. s.* das Zischen (of a serpent, etc.); das Geziß.

—**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* zischend; —**ing sound**, der Zischlaut. *II. s.* das Zischen, Geziß.

**Hist**, *int. hist!* pisch! still!

**Histor** —ian, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber; der Geschichtskundige. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* geschichtlich, Geschichts—; —**ical painter**, Geschichtsmaler. —**iographer**, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber, Historiograph. —**iography**, *s.* die Geschichtschreibung. —**y**, *s.* die Geschichte; (narrative) die Geschichte, Erzählung; universal—y, die Weltgeschichte; pertaining to universal—y, weltgeschichtlich; this is now ancient—, das ist jetzt eine alte Geschichte; das ist jetzt längst vergessenen or ein überwundener Standpunkt.

**Histrionic**, *adj.* schauspielerisch; theatralisch. —**s**, *pl.* die Schauspielerkunst.

**Hit**, *I. v.r.v.a. & n.* schlagen; stoßen; treffen (*the mark, the note, an expression, etc.*); you have—it, (du hast es) getroffen; —or miss, es gebe wohl oder übel; auf's Geratewohl; to—home, einem einen Schlag versetzen (*fig.*); to—the nail on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; to—off, richtig darstellen, schildern, treffen (*coll.*); to—out, auslagern; to—upon, zufällig auf (eine  $\Sigma$ ) kommen, stoßen, verfallen. *II. s.* der Schlag, Stoß; (happy —) der glückliche Zufall, Treffer, Glücksfall; der Treff (*in a speech, etc.*); he made a great— in Hamlet, er erzielte großen Erfolg durch seinen Hamlet.

**Hitch**, *I. s.* der Gafen; der Knoten (*Naut.*); there is a—in the business, das Ding hat einen Gafen; the party went off without a—, die Gesellschaft verlief ohne die geringste Störung. *II. v.a.* (anh)afen; festknüpfen, festmachen; fangen (*the buoy*); to—up, hinaufziehen. *III. v.n.* (hobble) hinken; (saget) unruhig sein; (be entangled) sich verwickelt haben, angehaft sein.

**Hither**, *I. adv.* hierher; —and thither, hierher und dorthin. *II. adj.* diesseitig. —**to**, *adv.* bisher, bis jetzt. —**ward**, *adv.* hierher.

**Hive**, *I. s.* der Bienenkorb, Bienenstich; (—of bees) der Bienen Schwarm; der Schwarm (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* (Bienen) in einen Stock um. *III. v.n.* sich zusammenstellen. —**s**, *pl.* die Wasserfläschchen auf der Haut, die Bräune. *Comp.* —**bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene.

**Ho**, *int. ho!* —there! holla! wer da?

**Hoar**, *I. adj.* weiß; weißgrau; grau (*with age*); ehrwürdig (*fig.*). *II. s.* die Graubheit des Alters.

—**ness**, s. das Weißgrau, die Graueit; (mold-  
iness) das Schimmelige. —**y**, *adj.* weiß; (al-  
ters-)grau, eisgrau. *Comp.* —**frost**, s. der  
(Rauh-)Reif. —**y-headed**, *adj.* weißköpfig.

**Hoard**, I. s. der Vorrat, Schatz; der Hort (*poet.*).  
II. *v.a.* aufhäufen, sammeln; to — **up**, auf-  
häufen, sparen, zurücklegen. III. *v.n.* Schätze,  
Vorräte sammeln, aufhäufen. —**er**, s. der  
Sammelr.

<sup>1</sup>**Hoarding**, s. das Schätze sammeln, Schätze aufhäu-  
fen, die Ersparnis. —**s**, *pl.* die Ersparnisse.

<sup>2</sup>**Hoarding**, s. der Bauzaun.

**Hoarse**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* heiser, rauh. —**ness**,  
s. die Heiserkeit.

**Hoax**, I. s. die Täuschung, der Betrug; der  
Schwanz, Streich, die Zopperei. II. *v.a.* spotten,  
zum besten haben, anspöthen.

**Hob**, s. der Kaminvorsprung, die Kaminseite; die  
Nabe (*of a wheel*). —**ble**, I. *v.n.* humpeln;  
hinten (*also fig.*) II. *v.a.* fesseln (die Füße); to  
— a horse, ein Pferd fesseln. III. s. das Hinten,  
der humpelnde Gang; (difficulty) die Verlegen-  
heit, Pathe (*coll.*). —**bler**, s. der Humpeler.

—**bling**, *adj.* —**blingly**, *adv.* humpelnd. —**by**,  
s. das Siedenpferd (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**by-**  
**horse**, s. das Siedenpferd. —**nail**, s. der Huf-  
nagel. —**nailed**, *adj.* mit Hufnägeln beschlagen.

**Hob—bledehoy**, s. junger (holländischer) Mensch,  
junges Bürschchen. —**goblin**, s. der Kobold.

**Hobnob**, *v.n.* antippen (beim Trinken); vertraulich  
zusammen-trinken *or* plaudern (*fam.*).

<sup>1</sup>**Hook**, I. s. die Kniehehle (*of horses*); die Knie-  
hehle. II. *v.a.* die Kniehehlen zerhauen.

<sup>2</sup>**Hook**, s. der Hochtmeier, weißer Rheumoin.

**Hooky**, s. das Schlagballspiel mit Hakenlöden.

**Hocus**, I. s. der Betrüger. II. *v.a.* betrügen;  
fälschen (*wine, etc.*); Opium mit geistigen Ge-  
tränken vermischen. —**pocus**, s. der Hocus-  
pokus, die Gaukelei.

**Hod**, s. der Wörteltrug. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der  
Handlanger.

**Hodgetics**, s. die wissenschaftliche Einführung,  
Anweisung zum methodischen Studium der Wis-  
sensschaften, Hodegetik.

**Hodge**, s. der Bauer, unwissende Mann.

**Hodgopodge**, s. der Wischmasch; das Gericht aus  
allerlei Gemengsel.

**Hodometer**, s. der Wegmesser.

**Hoe**, I. s. die Gartenhacke, Haxe; die Reithaxe.  
II. *v.a.* behacken, um-, auf-hacken.

**Hog**, s. das Schwein (*also fig.*); verschnittenes  
Schwein; (sheep) einjähriges Schaf; einjähriges  
Wüstentafel; der Schiffsbesen (*Naut.*); gemeiner  
Kerl; to go the whole —, etwas ganz und gar  
versehen *or* annehmen, keine halbe Maßregel er-  
greifen (*vulg.*). —**ged**, *adj.* geträumt; Trüben  
habend, die Hefe stehen als die Witte. —**get**, s.  
das einjährige Schaf. —**gish**, *adj.* —**gishly**,  
*adv.* schweinisch; schmutzig (*fig.*). —**gishness**,  
s. das schweinische Wesen; die Gefräßigkeit; die  
Schmutzigkeit. *Comp.* —**maned**, *adj.* mit  
kurz gekürzter Mähne. —**s-back**, s. der  
niedrige Berggraben. —**skin**, s. das Schweins-  
leder. —**s-lard**, s. das Schweinefett. —**wash**,  
s. das Spüllicht.

**Hogshead**, s. das Ochoft (in England about 50  
gallons = 250 Liter); großes Fass (*Amer.*).

**Holden**, s. ausgelassenes Mädchen, die Ränge.  
—**ish**, *adj.* ausgelassen, wild; bäurisch, unver-  
schämt.

**Hoist**, I. *v.a.* in die Höhe ziehen, aufwinden; hissen  
(*flags, sails, boats*); to — **out** a boat, ein Boot  
auslegen; to — **up**, aufhissen; to — **the flag of**  
**truce**, die weiße Fahne hissen. II. s. der Aufzug,  
Personenaufzug; die Tese (*of a flag*). —**ing**,  
s. das Aufziehen; das Hissen. *Comp.* —**ing-**  
**engine**, s. der Aufzug; die Fördermaschine  
(*Min.*).

**Hoity-toity**, I. *adj.* lustig, mutwillig. II. *int.*  
pogantend! sieh mal einer! alle Weiter!

**Hold**, I. *ir.v.a.* halten, festhalten; (contain) ent-  
halten, in sich halten; (keep) anhalten; (believe)  
glauben, der Meinung sein, (maintain) behaupten;  
(consider) halten für, ansehen; (possess) inne haben,  
besitzen; the professor —, der Professor ist der  
Ansicht, vertritt die Überzeugung; to — **an** argu-  
ment, disputieren; to — **back**, zurückhalten; to —  
one's breath, den Atem anhalten; to — **counsel**,  
sich beraten; to — **dear**, lieben, wert halten; to — **a conversation**, reden;  
to — **down**, niederhalten; to — **s. o.** in esteem,  
einen achten; to — **excused**, entschuldigen; to —  
a farm of *or* under Lord . . ., einen Hof von  
Lord . . . in Pacht haben; to — **a feast**, ein Fest  
veranstalten; to — **as fief**, zu Lehen tragen; to —  
**in**, einhalten; to — **in bondage**, in Knechts-  
schaft halten; to — **an office**, ein Amt bekleiden,  
eine Stelle inne haben; to — **a meeting**, eine  
Versammlung abhalten; to — **an opinion**, eine  
Meinung haben; to — **off**, abhalten, ernstern  
halten; to — **of no or little account**, gering-  
schätzen; to — **one's own**, sich behaupten, Stand  
halten; nicht weichen (*as combatants*); dieselbe  
Entfernung behaupten (*in a race, etc.*); nicht  
schlimmer werden (*as a patient*); to — **one's own**  
against a p., sich behaupten gegen einen, einem  
gemächten sein; to — **one's peace or one's tongue**,  
schwören; to — **out**, austreten; (offer) darbie-  
ten; to — **a p.** to his promise, einem beim Wort  
halten; to — **shares**, Aktien haben *or* besitzen;  
to — **up**, in die Höhe halten, (support) stützen,  
aufrecht halten; to — **a p.** up to ridicule, einem  
dem Spotte aussetzen; to — **a wager**, eine Wette  
halten; to — **water**, wasserförmig sein (*lit.*), gelten,  
Stich halten, stichhaltig sein (*fig.*). II. *ir.v.n.*  
halten; (— **on**) festhalten; (— **good for**) gelten,  
sich bewähren (für), anwendbar sein (auf eine S.);  
(— **out**) Stand halten, sich halten; to — **back**, sich  
zurückhalten, sich fernhalten (from, von); to —  
**forth**, öffentlich reden, sich verbreiten (on, über,  
*acc.*); predigen; to — **good**, gelten, richtig sein;  
sich beständigen; to — **in**, innehalten, einhalten;  
(restrain oneself) sich enthalten; to — **off**, sich fern-  
halten, spröde tun; to — **on**, (last) fortbauern,  
anhalten; aushalten; manage to — **on for** a  
few days, halte noch einige Tagen aus! (cling)  
sich fest halten (an); — **on!** warne einen Augen-  
blick! (*fam.*); to — **out**, (continue) aushalten,  
ausbauern; (not yield) standhaft bleiben, sich hal-  
ten; (keep up) sich erhalten; (endure) dauern;  
(last) bauern, reiden; to — **out against**, widerste-  
hen; to — **out hopes**, (einem) Hoffnung machen,  
(in einem) Hoffnung erregen *or* erwecken (of a  
th., auf eine S.); to — **to**, sich halten an (eine  
S.); to — **together**, zusammenhalten (*also*  
*fig.*); to — **under**, (jemandes) Lehnsman  
sein; to — **up**, sich aufrecht halten; (keep from)  
sich halten. III. s. der Halt, Griff; das Halten;  
(authority) die Macht, Gewalt; (support) der  
Halt, Widerhalt; (claim) der Anspruch; (influ-  
ence) der Einfluß; der Vaberaum (*Naut.*); (cus-  
tody) der Gewahrsam; (retreat) der Zufluchts-  
ort; das Lager (*of a beast*); after —, der hintere  
Teil des Vaberaums (*in ships*); to get — **of**  
a th., eine S. erfassen; to have a — **of**, in seinem  
Griffe haben, bemessen: to let go one's —,  
loslassen; to keep —, festhalten; to lay — **of** a  
th., eine S. ergreifen; to miss one's —, fehl-  
greifen; to take — **of** a th., eine S. anfassen;  
it took a strong — upon his mind, es gewann  
einen starken Einfluß auf seinen Geist. IV. *int.*  
halt! halt ein! laß ab! genug! —**er**, s. der,  
die, das Haltende; (tenant) der Pächter, Lehn-  
mann; der Inhaber (*of a bill, stock, etc.*); der  
Halter, Griff (*of a pen, etc.*); —**er of shares**, der  
Aktienbesitzer, Aktionär; —**er forth**, der Redner.  
—**ing**, s. die Haltung; das Fahren, Zinsgenü;  
small —ings, der kleine Grundbesitz; cash —ings  
in the banks, Barbestände in den Banken. *Comp.*  
—**all**, s. die Blaidhülle. —**fast**, I. s. die Glom-

mer; der Klammerhaken, die Zwinge. II. *adj.* fest, solide (e. g. *saftes*).

**Holden**, (*obs.*) *p. p.* of Hold.

**Hole**, I. s. das Loch; (cavity) die Höhle, Grube; (hiding-place) der Schlupfwinkel; das Bohrloch (*Min.*); die Kammer (of a gun); full of —s, durchlöchert; to pick a — in s.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zuge fischen; to pick — in s.th., etwas befrüchten, an einer St. Ausstellungen machen. II. *v. a.* aushöhlen; maden (*Bdt.*). *Comp.* — **and-corner**, *adj.* heimlich, versteckt.

**Holiday**, —**yday**, I. s. (festival) der Festtag, Feiertag; der freie Tag; we have a —iday today, wir haben heute frei; half —iday, der (schul)freie Nachmittag; (*pl.*) die Ferien; to leave for one's —idays, in die Ferien gehen. II. *adj.* feiertäglich, freie; —iday course, der Ferien-tour, -stuflich. —**iness**, s. die Feiertage; His —iness, Seine Feiertage. —**y**, see Holy. *Comp.* —**iday-makers**, s. der Ausflüger.

**Holla**, **Hollo**, I. *int.* & s. (das) Hallo. II. *v. n.* hallen, hallo or holla rufen; (— to) laut anrufen; to — out, ausführen.

**Hollow**, I. *adj.* hohl; (sunken) tiefliegend, vertieft; hohl, dumpf (as a sound); (sham) falsch, vertieft, leer; — adz. die Hohlheit. II. *adv.* gänzlich; to beat —, vollständig überwinden (*coll.*). III. s. die Höhle, Höhlung, Tiefe; (cavity) das Loch, die Grube, Öffnung, Erdhöhle; (groove) die Nut, Rinne; (channel) der Durchgang, Kanal; — of the hand, die hohle Hand. IV. *v. a.* (aus-)höhlen; ausflehen (*Corp.*); austreten (a spoon, etc.); to — out, ausbilden (Glasgefäße, etc.). —**ness**, s. das Hohlsein, die Hohlheit; die Verheit, Falschheit (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**checked**. —**eyed**, *adj.* hohl-näsig, -nügig. —**hearted**, *adj.* falschherzig. —**square**, s. das Viered, offene Karree.

**Holly**, s. die Stechpalme. *Comp.* —**oak**, s. die Steineiche.

**Hollyhock**, s. die Rosenpappel, Stosenmalve.

**Holm**, s. (island) der Werder, die Fußinsel (*dial.*); der Landstrich am Wasser (*dial.*).

**Holm**, see Holy. *Comp.* —**oak**, see Holly-oak.

**Holo-caust**, s. das Brandopfer; große Zerstörung (*fig.*). —**gra-h**, I. s. die eigenhändige Urkunde. II. *adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben.

**Holp**, —**en**, (*obs.*) *prt.* & *p. p.* of Help.

**Holster**, s. die (Pistolen-)Walfier. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Walfiern.

**Holt**, s. das Gehölz, der Haain.

**Holy**, I. *adj.* heilig; — cross, see —rood; — Ghost, der heilige Geist; — Land, das heilige Land; — Thursday, der Dimmelfahrts-tag; der Grün-Donnerstag (*R. C.*); — war, heiliger Krieg, Kreuzzug; — Week, die Karwoche; — Writ, die heilige Schrift. II. s.; — of holies, der Allerheiligste. *Comp.* —**orders**, s. das Priesteramt, der geistliche Stand; to be in —orders, dem geistlichen Stande angehören, Geistlicher sein; to take —orders, ordiniert werden, in den geistlichen Stand eintreten. —**rood**, I. s. das Kreuzfig. II. *attrib.*; —rood Day, das Kreuz-Erhöhungsfest. —**stone**, I. s. der Scheuerstein. II. *v. a.* scheuern. —**water**, s. das Weihwasser.

**Homage**, s. die Kusbigung (*also fig.*); to do, pay, render —, huldigen (a p., einem).

**Home**, I. s. das Heim; (dwelling) das Haus, die Wohnung; (native place) die Heimat; the original — of the Aryans, die Urheimat or der ursprüngliche Wohnort der Indogermanen; our —s, unsere Heimstätten, Heimwehen, Heimatsorte; unsere Heimat; —s for servant girls, Mädchenheime; at —, zu Hause, bei sich, (in one's country) in der Heimat; Mrs. B. is at — on . . . , Frau B. empfängt (Gesellschaft) am . . . , hat am . . . ihren Empfangstag; at — to no one, für niemand zu Hause; to be at — in a subject, in einem Ge-

genstand völlig zu Hause or wohl bewandert sein; to make o.s. at —, tun als ob man zu Hause wäre; from —, abwesend, verreist; away from —, von Hause fort, nicht zu Hause; to go to one's long —, heimgehen; — is —, be it ever so humble, there is no place like —, eigener Herd ist Goldes wert (*prov.*); charity begins at —, ein jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste. II. *adj.* (domestic) heimisch, häuslich, inländisch; (direct, to the point) derb, treffend; — affairs, innere Angelegenheiten; — circle, der Familienkreis; — Department, das Ministerium des Innern; — journey, die Rückreise, Rückfahrt, Heimkehr; — lessons, häusliche Arbeiten, die Hausarbeit (*School*); — Office, das Ministerium or Reichsamt des Innern; — Secretary, S. for the — Department, der Minister des Innern (*Engl.*); — service, der Dienst im Lande selbst; — thurst, der Dirster; that is a — thirst, das sitzt; — trade, der Binnenhandel, inländische Handel; — work, die Hausarbeit, häusliche Arbeit; the National — Reading Union, der Verein zur Förderung häuslicher Fortbildung (durch Lesen ausgewählter Bücher). III. *adv.* heim, nach Hause; (back) zurück; (pointedly) zur Sache, treffend; (thoroughly) gänzlich; to bring s.th. — to a p., einem etwas ordentlich gefen or deutlich sagen, einem etwas tüchtig unter die Nase reiben (*coll.*); to come —, heim, nach Hause kommen (*lit.*); nicht berühren (*fig.*); that comes — to you, das geht auf Sie; it will come — to him, er wird es schon empfinden; the anchor comes —, der Anker ist triftig; to haul the guns —, die Kanonen einholen; to hit, strike —, den rechten Fled treffen, (einem) ein versehen, (einem) in die Enge treiben; welcome —! willkommen zu Hause! —**less**, *adj.* heimatlos; ohne Wohnung. —**liness**, s. die Häuslichkeit; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit (*in dress, etc.*); der Mangel an Schönheit; (want of ability) das ungebildete Benehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* heimisch; einfach, schlicht; nicht hübsch; gewöhnlich, ungebildet. —**stead**, s. die Heimstätte; (seat) der Ursitz; das Gehöft. —**ward's**, *adv.* heimwärts. *Comp.* —**baked**, *adj.* hausstaden. —**bound**, see —ward-bound. —**brewed**, *adj.* zu Hause gebraut. —**cured**, *adj.*; —cured ham, zu Hause geräucherter Schinken. —**felt**, *adj.* tief empfunden. —**like**, *adj.* heimatlich. —**made**, *adj.* zu Hause gemacht, gebaden; in Lande gemacht. —**rule**, s. die Selbstverwaltung; die Selbstverwaltung Irlands mit Parlament in Dublin. —**ruler**, s. der Bevormoder der Gewährung irischer Selbstverwaltung. —**sick**, *adj.* heimwehkrank; an Heimweh leidend; he is —sick, er hat Heimweh. —**sickness**, s. das Heimweh. —**spun**, I. *adj.* zu Hause, im Lande gesponnen or verfertigt; (—ly) schlicht, einfach. II. s. großer lose gewebter Wollstoff; hausbedener Mensch (*fig.*). —**ward-bound**, *adj.* nach Hause bestimmt, auf der Rückreise begriffen.

**Homeopath**, see Homöopath.

**Homicide** —**al**, *adj.* mörderisch. —**e**, s. der Totschlag, Mord; der Todschläger.

**Homilic** —**etic**, *adj.* Kanzelrednerisch, homiletisch. —**etics**, *pl.* die Kanzelredsamkeit, Homilien. —**ist**, s. der Kanzelredner, Homiliker. —**y**, s. die Homilie; die (il clerklärende) Predigt.

**Homing**, I. *adj.* wieder nach Hause zurück kehrend (of carrier-pigeons); — instinct, die Fähigkeit, den Heimatort wiederzufinden. II. s. das richtige Heimkehren (der Vristauben).

**Hominy**, s. das Maismehl; der Maiskrei.

**Homöopath**, see —ist. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* homöopathisch. —**ist**, s. der Homöopath. —**y**, s. die Homöopathie.

**Homo-geneous**, *adj.* gleichartige; homogen (*Phys.*). —**geneousness**, s. die Gleichartigkeit. —**genesis**, s. die Erzeugung von Wesen, welche den Stammeltern gleichen (*Biol.*). —**logate**, *v. a.* gutheissen, bestätigen. —**logous**,

*adj.* homolog. —**logy**, *s.* die vom Bau abhängige Affinität. —**nym**, *s.* das gleichlautende Wort. —**nymous**, *adj.* gleichlautend. —**pteros**, *adj.* gleichflügelig. —**sexual**, *adj.* gleichgeschlechtlich, das gleiche Geschlecht liebend.

**Homunculus**, *s.* der Homunkulus; das Menschenlein, der Knirps.

**Hone**, *s.* der Wegstein.

**Honest**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* redlich, ehrbar, rechtschaffen, aufrichtig; (just) billig, gerecht; (virtuous) ehrbar, sittmig, tugendhaft; he has made an — woman of her, er hat ihr die Ehre wiedergegeben, hat sie geheiratet. —**y**, *s.* die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Sittsamkeit; —**y** is the best policy, ehrlich währt am längsten.

**Honey**, *s.* der Honig; die Süßigkeit (*fig.*); (*my*) —**!** mein Herzchen! Süßchen! —**ed**, *adj.* honigreich; honigglück (*fig.*). —**bag**, *s.* die Honigblase, der Honigmagen. —**bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene. —**buzzard**, *s.* der Bienenfresser. —**comb**, *s.* die Honigwaue, Honigkehlbe, die Galle, (Guß-)Blase. —**combed**, *adj.* klig; durchgogen; lößberg, blaß (*of metal*). —**dew**, *s.* der Honigtau; mit Melasse angefeuchteter Tabak. —**moon**, *s.* der Honigmund, die Fittlerwöhen; they went to Switzerland for their — moon, sie machten ihre Hochzeitreise in die Schweiz. —**mooners**, *pl.* Hochzeitreisende (*coll.*). —**mouthed**, *adj.* süßschmeckend. —**suckle**, *s.* das Geißblatt, der Zelängerjelleber. —**tonguad**, *adj.* glätzjüngig.

**Honed**, *see* Honeyed.

**Honor**, *I. s.* die Ehre; (rank) die Würde; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, Ehrenbezeichnung; (glory) der Ruhm; (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (sense of —) das Ehrgefühl, die Ehrbarkeit; (chastity) die Ehre, Keuschheit, Keuschheit, der gute Ruf; die Figur, das Bild (*Cards*): a banquet given in his —, ein ihm zu Ehren gegebenes Festmahl; he is an — to his profession, er geachtet seinem Berufe zur Zierde; your —, Euer Gnaden; affair of —, die Ehrensache; bound in —, durch Ehrenpflicht gebunden; debts of —, Ehrenschulden; to do — to a p., einem Ehre erweisen; to gain — by, Ehre einlegen mit; I have the — to be, ich habe die Ehre zu sein; man of —, der Ehrenmann; maid of —, das Hofräulein, die Hofdame; — bright! upon (my) —! auf Ehre! point of —, der Ehrenpunkt; with —, glorreich, ehrenvoll; word of —, das Ehrenwort; — to whom — is due, Ehre, wem Ehre gebührt (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* ehren, Ehre erweisen; beehren (with, mit); (dignify) verherrlichen; honorieren, atzeptieren (*C. L.*). —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* ehrenvoll, rühmlich, glorreich, ehrenhaft, ehrenvoll; (upright) ehrlich, redlich, rechtschaffen; ehrbar (*as conduct*); ehrenwert (*as title*, *abbrev.* Hon.); Right —**able**, Sehr Ehrenwert. —**ableness**, *s.* das Ehrenvolle, Ehrenhafte; der Gehelmut; die Würde. —**arium**, *s.* das Honorar, die Gebühren. —**ary**, *adj.* Ehren bringend, ehrend; Ehren-; —**ary** degree, member, der Ehrengrad, das Ehrenmitglied; —**ary** secretary, der (unbezahlte) Schriftführer. —**less**, *adj.* ehrelos, nicht geehrt. —**s. I. pl.** die Ehrenstellen, Standesvorrechte; (distinctions) die Ehrenbezeichnungen; die Honneurs (*also Cards*); two by —, zwei Honneurs; to do the —s, die Honneurs machen, Gäste empfangen; —s of war, kriegerische Ehren or Ehrenbezeichnungen. II. *attrib.*; —(s) man, der Student, welcher sich (im Gegensatz zu einem pass man) einer schwierigeren Universitätsprüfung unterzieht oder unterzogen hat.

**Hood**, *s.* die Kapuze; die Haube, Kappe (*of falcons*); die Kappe (*of a pump*, a chimney, *also Ship*); kapuzentragiger Überwurf über den Talar (*Univ.*). —**ed**, *adj.* mit einer Kapuze or Kappe versehen; vertappt; verbüllt (*fig.*); —**ed**

crow, die Nebelkrähe. *Comp.* —**wink**, *v. a.* die Augen verbinden; (blind) verblenden; (deceive) täuschen.

**Hoof**, *s.* der Huf, die Klau. —**ed**, *adj.* hufig, gebuft. —**less**, *adj.* huflos. —**Comp. —**bound**, *adj.* hufzwängig.**

**Hook**, *I. s.* der Haken; die Sichel (*Agr.*); (fish—) die Fischangel, der Angelhaken; Ziegelhaken (*Typ.*); der Klamm(er)haken (*Corp.*); —s and eyes, Haken und Ösen; safety —, Sicherheitshaken; to take one's —, sich aus dem Staube machen (*coll.*); by — or by crook, auf irgend eine Weise; on one's own —, auf eigene Faust (*coll.*). II. *v. a.* haken; fangen (*also fig.*); to — one's dress, sich (*dat.*) das Kleid haken; to — it, weglassen (*sl.*); he has become —ed by the girl, das Mädchen hat ihn geangelt, er hat sich von ihr fangen lassen; to — off, loshaben; to — on, anhaben. III. *v. n.* sich festhaken. —**ed**, *adj.* frumm, haktig, hakenförmig; —(ed) nose, eine Schnitznase. *Comp.* —**nosed**, *adj.* mit einer Schnitznase.

**Hooka(h)**, *s.* die Sufa, orientalische Wasserpfeife.

**Hooker**, *s.* der Suter (*Naut.*).

**Hoop**, *I. s.* der Reifen, Jagdreif(en); (ring) der Ring, Reif; (—pelticoat) der Reifrod; to drive a —, einen Reifen schlagen. II. *v. a.* (ein Faß) binden, mit Reifen belegen. —**er**, *s.* der Faßbinder, Wöcher. *Comp.* —**iron**, *s.* das Reifeisen.

**Hoop**, *s. see* Whoop. —**er**, *s.* der wilde Schwan. —**oe**, —**oo**, *s.* der gemeine Biedehopf. *Comp.* —**ing-cough**, *s.* der Keuchhusten, Stiefhusten.

**Hoot**, *v. I. n.* schreien (*of owls*), gröhlen; to — after, nachschreien; to — at, auspfeifen (*a person, etc.*), verpöhlen (*an idea, etc.*). II. *v. a.* durch Geschrei vertreiben, ausjücken III. *s.* der Schrei; höhnisches Geschrei; tiefe Dampfpeife.

**Hop**, *I. s.* der Hopfen. II. *v. a.* hopfen. —**per**, *see* —**picker**. *Comp.* —**bine**, *s.* die Hopfenranke. —**garden**, —**ground**, *s.* der Hopfengarten, das Hopfenfeld. —**grower**, *s.* der Hopfenbauer. —**kiss**, *s.* die Hopfenbarre. —**picker**, *s.* der Hopfenpflüder. —**pole**, *s.* die Hopfenlanze.

**Hop**, *I. s.* der Hupf, Sprung; das Länzchen (*coll.*). II. *v. n.* hüpfen, springen; to — about, herumhüpfen. —**per**, *s.* das Beden eines Wassererschließes; die Käsemade (*Entl.*); der Trichter (*Mach.*); *see* —**scotch**. *Comp.* —**o-mythumb**, *s.* der Dreifährhoh, Knirps, Däumling. —**scotch**, *s.* das Hüpfspiel.

**Hope**, *I. s.* die Hoffnung; (trust) das Vertrauen; (expectation) die Erwartung; there is no — for him, für ihn giebt es keine Hoffnung mehr, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *v. a. & n.* hoffen; erwarten; to — for, auf (ein; S.) hoffen; I — this will find you all well, hoffentlich werden diese Zeilen Sie alle wohl antreffen; I —, doch. —**ful**, *I. adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* hoffnungsvoll; hoffnungreich; (promising) hoffnungswerdend, vielversprechend. II. *s.* der junge Kerl, die hoffnungsvolle Pflanze; young —**ful**, kleiner Zuchtling (*coll.*). —**fulness**, *s.* das Hoffnungsvolle; die zur Hoffnung geneigte Natur. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* hoffnungslos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Hoffnungslosigkeit. —**r**, *s.* der Hoffende.

**Hope**, *in* Forlorn —, *see* Forlorn.

**Horary**, *adj.* Stundens-, eine Stunde betreffend.

**Horde**, *s.* die Horde.

**Horizon**, *s.* der Gesichtskreis, Horizont; rational —, wahrer Gesichtskreis; sensible —, scheinbarer Horizont. —**tal**, *adj.* —**tally**, *adv.* zum Horizonte gehörig; wagerecht, horizontal; wasserrecht (*Naut.*); —**tal** bar, das Red (*Gymn.*); —**tal** watch, die Zylinderuhr.

**Horn**, *s.* das Horn (*of beasts*, the moon, *etc.*, *also Mus.*); das Füllhorn (*Entl.*); (beaker) das Trinthorn; stag's —s, das Geweih; — of plenty, Füllhorn; to draw in one's —s, die Hörner ein-

ziehen (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* gehörnt; — **ed cattle**, das Hornvieh; — **ed owl**, die Hornule; — **ed snake**, die Hornschlange. — **e**, *s.* die Hornrinne. — **less**, *adj.* hornlos. — **y**, *adj.* hornig, hörnern. **Comp.** — **beam**, *s.* die Hornrinne. — **bill**, *s.* der Hornrabe; der Nashornvogel. — **blende**, *s.* die Hornrinne. — **blower**, *s.* der Hornbläser, Hörnist. — **book**, *s.* eine Art A. B. C.-Buch (*obs.*). — **pipe**, *s.* die Hornpfeife; scherzhaft Einzelstanz zur Musik der Hornpfeife, Marolentanz.

**Horo-graphy**, *s.* die Horographie. — **loge**, *s.* der Stundenzeiger. — **logical**, *adj.* Uhrzeit betreffend; zum Uhrmachen gehörig. — **logy**, *s.* die Uhrmachererei; die Stundenmessungskunst. — **scope**, *s.* das Horoskop. — **scopy**, *s.* das Horoskopstellen.

**Horr-ent**, *adj.* borstig, starrend (*poet.*). — **ible**, *adj.* — **ibly**, *adv.* entsehlid, schredlich, fürchterlich; scheußlich. — **ibleness**, *s.* die Entsehlidheit. — **id**, *adj.* — **idly**, *adv.* schredlich, entsehlid; höchst widrig; (hideous) scheußlich. — **ify**, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen, erschauern machen; I was ified at the idea, ich war entsetzt bei dem Gedanken. — **or**, *s.* das Entsetzen, Graufen, Grauen, der Greuel; (ible thing) das Grauenvolle, der Greuel; — **ors** of war, die Greuel des Krieges; to give a p. the —s, einem ein Grauen verursachen (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **or-stricken**, *a.* von Entsetzen ergriffen oder erschüt.

**Horse**, *s.* das Pferd, Roß; (cavalry) die Reiterrei, Kavallerie; (stand) das Gestell, der Post; (*pl.*) die Paarden (*Naut.*); shire —, der Hengst; heavy —, schwere Kavallerie; master of the —, der Stallmeister; staking —, Schußpferd; the — neighs, das Pferd wehrt; single harness —, das einzeln gehende Pferd; to sound to —, zum Aufstehen blasen! to —! zu Pferde! aufgesessen! aufstehen! to take —, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufstehen; I took —, ich ritt nach; he got on his high — with me, er setzte sich gegen mich auf's hohe Pferd; to give a — its head, einem Pferde die Zügel schiefen lassen. *II. v.a.* auf dem Rücken tragen; belegen, beschälen. — **y**, *adj.* Pferde liebend; wie ein Jockey oder Stallknecht.

**Comp.** — **artillery**, *s.* reitende Artillerie. — **back**, *s.*; on —back, zu Pferde, beritten; to be on —back, reiten; to get on —back, aufsitzen, zu Pferde steigen; to go on —back, reiten. — **block**, *s.* der Aufsteigeblock. — **boat**, *s.* die Zugfähre; die Pferdefähre. — **box**, *s.* der Pferdetransportwagen. — **breaker**, *s.* der Breiter. — **car**, *s.* der Pferdebahnwagen (*Amer.*); to get on a —car, mit der Pferdebahn fahren. — **chestnut**, *s.* die (rote) Kastanie.

— **cloth**, *s.* die Pferdedecke. — **collar**, *s.* das Kummel. — **comb**, *s.* der Striegel. — **dealer**, *s.* der Pferdehändler. — **doctor**, *s.* der Rossarzt. — **droppings**, *s.* die Pferdepillen, der Pferdeermitt. — **flesh**, *s.* das Pferdefleisch; die Pferde (*collect. fig. slang.*) — **fly**, *s.* die Pferdefliege. — **gear**, *s.* der Göpelbaum. — **guards**, *pl.* englisches Garde-Kavallerie Regiment. — **hair**, *s.* das Pferdehaar. *II. attrib.*; — **hair cloth**, das Pferdehaarzeug. — **jockey**, *s.* der Reitknecht, Jockey. — **lough**, *s.* das widerernde Geräusch. — **load**, *s.* die Pferdebelast. — **man**, *s.* der Reiter.

— **manship**, *s.* die Reitkunst. — **marine**, *s.* der berittene Seesoldat. — **mint**, *s.* die Rosminze. — **play**, *s.* der grobe, plumpe Scherz. — **pond**, *s.* die Pferdeschwemme. — **power**, *s.* die Pferdekraft, Pferdestärke (*abbrev.*: P.S.); 10,000 —power, 10000 Pferdekraft. — **race**, *s.* das Pferderennen, Rennen. — **radish**, *s.* der Meerrettig. — **rug**, *s.* die Pferdedecke. — **shoe**, *I. s.* das Hufeisen. *II. attrib.*; — **shoe arch**, der hufeisenförmige Bogen. — **tall**, *s.* der Pferdehwanz; der Schachtelhalbm. — **trappings**, *pl.* das Pferdegeschirr. — **whip**, *I. s.* die Reitgerte. *II. v.a.* mit der Reitgerte schlagen. — **woman**, *s.* die Reiterin.

**Hortatory**, *adj.* ermahrend, Ermahnungs-.

**Hort-icultural**, *adj.* den Gartenbau betreffend, Garten-.

— **iculture**, *s.* der Gartenbau. — **iculist**, *s.* der Gartenkünstler.

**Hosanna**, *s.* das Hosanna.

**Hos-e**, *s.* (tubing) der Schlauch; der Spritzen-schlauch; die Dille (*of a spade*); (langer) Strumpf; die (Nische) (*obs.*); garden —e, der Garten-schlauch. — **ier**, *s.* der Strumpfwaren-händler, Wollwaren-händler. — **lery**, *s.* die Strumpfwaren.

**Hospi-ce**, *s.* das Herbergsloster, Hospiz. — **table**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* gastfreundlich, gastfrei; — **table house**, gastliches Haus; — **table roof**, wirtliches Dach. — **tablerness**, *s.* die Gastfreiheit, Gastfreundlichkeit. — **tal**, *I. s.* das Krankenhaus, Hospital, Spital. *II. attrib.*; — **tal nurse**, die berufsmäßige Krankenpflegerin, Schwester; — **tal Sunday**, der Sonntag, an welchem zum Besten der Krankenhäuser 11 den Straßen gefammelt wird; — **tal train**, der Lazaretzug. — **tal(ler, knight- tal(ler, s. der Johanniter (ritter), Hospitaller, Ritter des Spitals (St. Johannis des Täufers). — **tal(ity**, *s.* die Gastfreiheit, Gastfreundschaft; to show —tal(ity, gastfrei sein.**

**Host**, *s.* der Wirt; der Gastgeber; der Gast; to reckon without one's —, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen. — **el**, *s.* das Pensionshaus für Schüler o. Studenten unter Leitung eines Vorstehers. — **el(ry)**, *s.* das Gasthaus. — **ess**, *s.* die Wirtin. — **ler**, *s.* der Hausfiedt.

**Host**, *s.* das Heer, die Schar; die große Menge, Anzahl, der Schwarm; Lord of —s, der Herr der Meereshären; the heavenly —s, die himmlischen Heeresführern; — of questions, eine Menge Fragen; he is a — in himself, er kann so viel wie hundert andere. — **age**, *s.* der Geißel, Leibesbürge. — **ile**, *adj.* — **ilely**, *adv.* feindselig; feindselig, abhold; — ile country, Feindesland; — ile to a plan, einem Plane abgeneigt. — **ility**, *s.* die Feindseligkeit (to, gegen).

**Host**, *s.* die (geweihte) Hostie (*R. C.*).

**Hot**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* heiß; hitzig, feurig (*fig.*); (spicy) heißend, scharf, gewürzt; a — fight, ein hitziges Gefecht; — shot, die glühende Kugel; the place became too — for him, es wurde ihm dort zu heiß; there is — work there, da geht es heiß her. — **ness**, *s.* die Hitze. — **ter**, — **test**, *comp. & sup. of —*. **Comp.** — **air**, *adj.*; — **air bath**, das heiße Luftbad. — **bed**, *I. s.* das Mißbett; die Brutstätte (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; — **bed frame**, der Mißbetttrahmen. — **blast**, *s.* die heiße Gebläseluft. — **blooded**, *adj.* hitzig; heißblütig, lebensschafflich (*fig.*). — **brained**, — **headed**, *adj.* hitzöpfig, ungestill, unbesonnen. — **house**, *s.* das Treibhaus. — **press**, *v.a.* betafieren (*cloth*), heißpressen (*paper*). — **spur**, *s.* der Heißsporn, Hitzsporn. — **tempered**, *adj.* heftig, heißblütig. — **water**, *adj.*; — **water bottle**, die Wärmflasche.

**Hotchpotch**, *s.* der Wildschmaß.

**Hotel**, *s.* der Gasthof, das Hotel; — de Russie, Russischer Hof; family —, private —, die Familienpension, Hotelpension; commercial —, der Gasthof für Handlungreisende.

**Hough**, *see* Hock.

**Hound**, *I. s.* der Jagdhund, Hund (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* hegen; jagen; to — on, anheben auf (*acc.*).

**Hour**, *s.* die Stunde; die Zeit, Uhr; the last —, die Todesstunde; das leht; Stündlein (*high style*); book of —s, das Gebetbuch; the —s (Hours), die Horen; what — is it? wieviel Uhr ist es? a quarter of an —, eine Viertelstunde; three quarters of an —, dreiviertel Stunde(n); the working —s, die Arbeitszeit; during the small —s of the night, die frühen Morgenstunden; to keep early —s, früh zu Bette gehen; to keep late —s, bis spät aufstehen; it's past the —, die Stunde ist vorüber, die Zeit ist vorbei; to keep

good —s, abends zu rechter Zeit nach Haus kommen, zeitig schlafen gehen. —ly, *adv.* & *adv.* stündlich. *Comp.* —glass, *s.* das Stundenglas, die Sanduhr. —hand, *s.* der Stundenzieger.

**Hourl**, *s.* die Huri (*a nymph of Mohammed's Paradise*).

**House**, *I. s.* das Haus; die Wohnung; das Geschlecht, Haus, der Stamm (*fig.*); das Geschäft, die Firma (*C. L.*); —(hold affairs) das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; (table) der Tisch, die Tafel; das Parlament, Versammlungshaus; das College (*Univ.*); das Pensionshaus für Schüler einer Internatsschule; das Haus (*Astr.*); — of Assembly, die Repräsentanten-Kammer (*Amer.*); commercial —, Handelshaus; — of Commons, of Lords, Unter-, Oberhaus; — of call, die Herberge, das Arbeitsnachweislokal; — of correction, die Besserungsanstalt, das Zuchtshaus; — of God, das Gotteshaus; — of ill repute, liederliches Haus, Dinerhaus; — of mourning, das Trauerhaus; — of refuge, das Rettungshaus, die Besserungsanstalt; — of Representatives, das Unterhaus des Kongresses; to be in the —, im Kongresse sitzen; to bring down the —, mit größtem Beifall von der Versammlung aufgenommen werden; die Zuhörerschaft zum Beifall hinstreichen; to constitute a —, ein versammlungsmäßiges Haus bilden; to keep the —, das Haus hüten; to keep —, die Haushaltung führen, haushalten; to keep open —, offenes Haus halten, offene Tafel führen; neither — nor home, weder Dach noch Fuch; my — is my castle, ich bin Herr in meinem Hause. *II. v. a.* unter Dach, in Sicherheit bringen, einbringen (*corn*) or unterbringen, beherbergen (*people*); fallen (*cattle*); unterbringen; provision is made for housing bicycles, die Fahrräder können an einem geeigneten Orte untergebracht werden. *III. v. n.* haufen, wohnen. —less, *adj.* ohne Haus; obdachlos. *Comp.* —agent, *s.* der Häuser-Agent, Makler. —bell, *s.* die Hausglocke. —boat, *s.* das bedeckte, hausähnliche Boot, das Hausboot (in dem Familien im Sommer auf Flüssen leben). —breaker, *s.* der Einbrecher. —breaking, *s.* der Einbruch. —decorator, *s.* der Zimmermaler. —fly, *s.* die Stubenfliege. —hold, *I. s.* die Haushaltung, der Haushalt; die Familie; (servants, etc.) die Dienerschaft; king's —hold, königliche Hofhaltung. *II. adj.* häuslich, Haus-, Familien-; —hold bread, gewöhnliches Bäckereibrot; —hold expenses, Haushaltungskosten; —hold gods, die Hausgüter; —hold suffrage, das Wahlrecht eines Hausbesizers; —hold troops, Gardetruppen; —hold words, Alltagsworte. —holder, *s.* der Hausvater, Hausherr. —keeper, *s.* die Hausmutter; die Haushälterin, Wirtschaftlerin. —keeping, *I. adj.* häuslich. *II. s.* das Haushalten. —linen, *s.* das Weißzeug. —maid, *s.* die Hausmagd, das Stubenmädchen; —maid's knee, die Knechtzunge. —master, *s.* der Lehrer an einer Internatsschule, welcher die Aufsicht über die in dem Schulhause oder in seinem eigenen Pensionshause wohnenden Schüler führt. —painter, *s.* der Antreiber; see —decorator. —parlormaid, *s.* das Mädchen für Hausarbeit und Aufwartung in den Zimmern. —physician, *s.* der Anstaltsarzt, im Krankenhaus selbst wohnende Arzt. —rent, *s.* die Hausmiete. —room, *s.* das Gefäß im Hause; to give —room to, ins Haus nehmen. —servants, *pl.* die Dienerschaft, die Domestiken. —surgeon, *s.* der Anstalts-Wundarzt (in einem Krankenhaus). —top, *s.* der Hausgiebel, das Dach. —warming, *s.* die Gesellschaft zur Einweihung eines neu bezogenen Hauses, der Einzugschmaus in einer neuen Wohnung. —wife, *s.* die Hausfrau, die Wirtschaftlerin; (case) das Nähtischchen. —wisely, *adj.* & *adv.* häuslich, haushälterisch. —wifery, *s.* die Hauswirtschaft; das Hauswesen, die Hauswirtschaft.

**Housing**, *s.* die Behausung, Herberge; das Lagern (*C. L.*); die Rinde (*Arch.*); die Überdachung (*Shipb.*); der Einschnitt (*Carp., Artill.*); the — of the poor, die Unterbringung der Armen, die Beforgung der Armenwohnhäuser.

**Housing**, *s.* die Schabrade; der Kummeldeckel (*Saddl.*).

**Hove**, *pret.* of Heave.

**Hovel**, *s.* armieliges Häuschen, elende Hütte.

**Hover**, *v. n.* schwelven; (waver) schwanken; to — about, umherwandern, umschweben; to — round, umschwärmen.

**How**, *adv.* & *int.* wie; — do you do? — are you? wie geht es Ihnen? — many soever, so viele (ihrer) auch sind; — now? nun? warum das? — much is it? was or wieviel kostet es? wieviel macht das? (*coll.*); he knows — to ride, er kann reiten; he does not know — to say it, er weiß nicht, wie er es sagen soll. *Comp.* —beit, *I. adv.* wie dem auch sei, jedoch, dennoch. *II. conj.* weungleich (*B.*). —ever, *I. adv.* wie sehr auch, auf welche Art auch; (at least) wenigstens; (at all events) jedenfalls, auf alle Fälle; —ever it may be, wie es auch sein or wie es sich damit auch verhalten mag; he will not be able to do it, — ever he may try, er wird es nicht zu stande bringen, so viel er es auch versuchen mag. *II. conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl. —soever, *adv.* wie auch immer.

**How**, *s.* die sanfte runde Erhebung, der Hügel (*dial.*).

**Howda**(h), *s.* der zeltartig überdachte Sitz auf einem Elefanten.

**Howitzer**, *I. s.* die Haubitze. *II. attrib.*; — shell, *s.* die Haubitzen-Granate.

**Howl**, *I. v. n.* heulen (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.*; to — out, herausheulen, losheulen. *III. s.* das Geheul. —er, *s.* grober Fehler (*sl.*). —ing, *I. adj.* heulend; furchbar (*sl.*); —ing wilderness, einseitliche Einöde. *II. s.* das Geheul.

**Howlet**, *s.* die Nachteule.

**Hoy**, *s.* der Licher (*Navl.*).

**Hoy**, *int.* holla! he! halt!

**Hub**, *s.* die Nabe (*of a wheel*); die Patzige (*Mint.*); (hilt) der Griff, das Heft; up to the —, so weit wie möglich; the — of the universe, das Zentrum, der Mittelpunkt des Weltalls.

**Hubbub**, *s.* der Lärm, Tumult, das Getöse.

**Huckaback**, *s.* der Drell.

**Huckle**, *s.* die Hüfte. *Comp.* —berry, *s.* die (amerikanische) Heidelbeere. —bone, *s.* der Fußknöchel; der Hüftknochen.

**Huckst** —er, *I. s.* der Hötter. *II. v. n.* höfe(r)n. —ress, *s.* die Hötterin, Hötterfrau, das Hötterweib.

**Huddle**, *v. I. n.* sich drängen; to — together, zusammenlauern. *II. a.* hudehn; (— together) unordentlich durcheinander werfen; to — in, eilig bedecken; to — on, geschwind und unordentlich überwerfen, ansetzen.

**Hue**, *v.* die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbenton. —d, *adj.* gefärbt.

**Hue**, *s.* das Geschrei; — and cry, Zetergeschrei, die Hege; to raise a — and cry after a p., einen mit lautem Geschrei or Lallol verfolgen, über einen Zeter dreien.

**Huff**, *I. s.* üble Laune; to take — at a th., etwas übel nehmen; to be in a —, schmollen. *II. v. a.* beleidigen, fr. feu: blasen (*Draughts*). *III. v. n.* in üble Laune geraten, schmollen; easily —ed, (—ish, *adj.*) prahlen, trotzig; übernehmerrisch. —iness, —ishness, *s.* die Prahlerei, Unmaßigung, Aufgelassenheit. —y, *adj.* see —ish.

**Hug**, *I. v. a.* umarmen; umfassen; (— fast) festhalten, fassen; härtscheln, liebosen; to — o. s., sich (*dat.*) schmickeln. *II. v. n.*; to — the wind (land), dicht bei dem Winde (an der Küste hin) segeln. *III. s.* die Umarmung, Umfassung; die Liebstofung; der Griff (*in wrestling*); a good —, eine tüchtige Liebstofung.

**Huge**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sehr groß; gewaltig, ungeheuer, tolosal. —**ness**, *s.* ungeheure Größe.

**Hugger-mugger**, *adv.* unordentlich; (secretly) insgeheim.

**Hulk**, *s.* der Rumpf; der alte Schiffsrumpf, Gult (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* schwerfällig, plump.

**Hull**, *I. s.* (hulk) die Hülle, Schale; der Rumpf (*Naut.*). *II. v. a.* schälen, (ab-)hülsen; in den Rumpf schießen.

**Hullabaloo**, *s.* der Wirrwarr.

**Hullo!** *int.* holla! he!

**Hum**, *I. v. n.* summen, sumfen; (murmur) murmelt; to — and haw, stottern. *II. v. a.* summen (*an air, etc.*); to — **over**, herbrummen. *III. s.* das Summen, Gesumme, Gesumme (*of insects, etc.*); der Schwindel; it's all a —, es ist nichts daran! bunnes Zeug! *IV. interj.* hm! hum!

—**bug**, *I. s.* der Humbug, Betrug, die Frellerei, Windbeutel; der Unsim, Mumpstz (*coll.*); der Schwindler, Windbeutel, Aufschneider, Betrüger. *II. v. a.* betrügen, durch Aufschneider prellen, täuschen; (hoax) zum Besen haben, foppen. —**drum**, *adj.* alltäglich, langweilig. *Comp.* —**ming-bird**, *s.* der Kolibri.

**Human**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* menschlich; —**ly** speaking, menschlich zu reden, nach menschlichen Begriffen. *II. s.* der Mensch (*coll.*). —**e**, *adj.*

—**ely**, *adv.* menschenfreundlich, keufelig, liebreich, human; humanistisch; (merciful) barmherzig, mild; —**e** learning, Humaniora; —**e** society, die Gesellschaft zur Reuung im Wasser Verunglückter. —**ism**, *s.* der Humanismus; die Humanität, das Weltbürgertum. —**ist**, *s.* der Humanist. —**istic**, *adj.* humanistisch, —**itarian**, *s.* der Menschenfreund. *II. adj.* die Wohlfahrt der Menschen betreffend, menschenfreundlich; Humanitäts-; humanitarisch (*Theol.*). —

**ities**, *pl.* die Humaniora, die Philologie. —**ity**, *s.* (—**nature**) die Menschheit, Humanität; (man) das Menschengeschlecht; die Menschliche, Humanität, Menschlichkeit (*fig.*). —**ization**, *s.* die Sittung. —**ize**, *v. a.* vernünftlichen, menschlich, mild, gestützt machen. *Comp.* —**kind**, *s.* das Menschengeschlecht.

**Humbl**—**e**, *I. adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (modest) bescheiden, demüthig; (not lofty) niedrig, gering; (low) niedrig, nieder; my —**e** self, meine Demuth; your —**e** servant, Ihr ergebener Diener; to eat —**e** pie, Abbitte tun, sich demüthigen. *II. v. a.* erniedrigen, demüthigen; (crush) niederbeugen; (degrade) herabwürdigen; to —**e** o. s. b., sich demüthigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen. —**ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth, etc.*); die Demut. —**ing**, *adj.* demüthig, trübsend. *Comp.* —**e-bee**, *s.* die Hummel.

**Humectation**, *s.* die Aufweichung.

**Humer**—**al**, *adj.* Schulter-. —**us**, *s.* das Schulterbein.

**Humid**, *adj.* feucht, naß. —**ness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Feuchtigheit.

**Humili**—**ate**, *see* Humble *II.* —**ating**, *adj.* *see* Humbling. —**ation**, *s.* die Demüthigung, Erniedrigung. —**ty**, *s.* die Demut, Bescheidenheit.

**Humor**, *I. s.* die Feuchtigheit, der Saft (*Physiol.*); das Temperament, die Gemüthsart (*fig.*); (temper) die Laune, Stimmung; (whim) die Grille; (humorousness) der Humor; (inclination) ? e Neigung; in a good, bad —, gut, schlecht ausgelegt or gelaut; in the — for, aufgelegt zu; while the — lasts, so lange die Lust dauert; it put me out of —, es hat mich um meine gute Laune gebracht. *II. v. a.* (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; Nachsicht (gegen einen) üben; we must not — children too much, Kindern darf man nicht zu viel ihren Willen lassen; — him a little, gib ihm ein wenig nach. —**al**, *adj.* die Körperäfte betreffend, humoral. —**ist**, *s.* der Humorist; a great —**ist**, ein sehr humorvoller Schriftsteller. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* launig,

späßhaft, humoristisch; launisch, wunderbar. —**ousness**, *s.* das launige, humorvolle Wesen; das launische, eigenartige Wesen. —**some**, *adj.* launisch, wunderbar (*prov.*).

**Hump**, *s.* der Höder, Budel; to have the —, verbrießlich sein (*coll.*). —**y**, *adj.* budelig. *Comp.* —**back**, —**backed**, *see* Hunchback.

**Humph**, *int.* h'm! hum!

**Humus**, *s.* der Humus, die Fruchterde.

**Hunch**, *I. s.* der Hunch; — of bread, dikes Stüd Brod. *II. v. a.* frümmeu; puffen, stoßen. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der Bud(e)lige; *see* Hump. —**backed**, *adj.* budelig.

**Hundred**, *I. num. adj.* hundred; a — people, hundert Leute; several — steps, mehrere hundert Schritt(e). *II. s.* das Hundert; (district) der Bezirk, Cent, Gau; five in the —, fünf vom Hundert, fünf Prozent. —**fold**, *adj.* hundertfältig, hundertfach. —**th**, *num. adj.* hundertf. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* das Gau-, Cent-gericht. —**weight**, *s.* der Zentner.

**Hung**, *pret. & p. p. of* Hang; — beef, das Rauchfleisch.

**Hung**—**er**, *I. s.* der Hunger; —**er** is the best sauce, Hunger ist der beste Koch (*prov.*). *II. v. n.* hungern; to —**er** after, heftig begehren nach, dürsten nach. —(**e**)**red**, *adj.*; an —**ered**, ausgehungert, hungria. —**rily**, *adv.* hungria, gierig. —**ry**, *adj.* hungria; begierig, dürstend (*fig.*); unfruchtbar, mager (*as soil*).

**Hunk**, *s.* dikes Stüd (*prov.*).

**Hunt**, *I. v. a.* jagen, hetzen; (pursue) verfolgen; (— through) durchjagen, durchlaufen; (use in —**ing**) auf der Jagd gebrauchen; to — **down**, zu Tode hetzen; to — **from**, wegjagen; to — **out**, ausjapuren, ausfordern; to — **up**, aufjagen. *II. v. n.* der Jagd folgen; jagen, Jagd machen (for wolves, auf Wölfe); (nach einer *s.*) forchen; to — **for**, jagen nach; to — for s. t. h., emsig nach einer *s.* suchen, einer *s.* eifrig nachsuchen or nachjapuren; to — **through** all the shops, alle Läden durchlaufen or durchjapuren; to — **up** and **down**, allenthalben suchen. *III. s.* die Jagd, Hetzjagd (*in England*); das Nachsehen, die Verfolgung; das Suchen; the — is up, die Jagd hat begonnen; to have a — for, eine Jagd nach (einer *s.*) anstellen. —**er**, *s.* der Jäger, Fuchsjäger; das Jagdferd. —**ing**, *s.* das Jagen, Fuchsjagen (*in England*); die Verfolgung (*fig.*). —**ress**, *s.* die Jägerin. —**sm**, *s.* der Jäger, Weidmann; der Aufseher der Koppel Jagdhunde. —**smanship**, *s.* die Jagdkunst; (—**ing**) die Jägerci; das Weidwert (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**ing**—**box**. —**ing**—**lodge**, *s.* der Jagdsitz das Jagdhaus. —**ing**—**coat**, *s.* der Jagdrod. —**ing**—**ground**, *s.* das Jagdrevier. —**ing**—**horn**, *s.* das Jagdhorn, das Jägerhorn. —**ing**—**party**, *s.* die Jagdpartie. —**the**—**slipper**, *s.* die Pantoffeljagd.

**Hurdle**, *I. s.* die Hürde, das Weidengeschlecht; das Hindernis aus Reiff und Flechtwerk; der Schanzstorf (*Fart.*). *II. v. a.* umhürden. *Comp.* —**race**, *s.* das Hürdenrennen.

**Hurdy**—**gurdy**, *s.* die Drehleiter, der Leierkasten.

**Hurl**, *I. v. a.* werfen, schleudern; ausstoßen, heftig äußern (*fig.*); strudeln; to —**dance** at a p., einem den Fehdhandelschuh hinwerfen. *II. v. r. & n.* sich schnell bewegen. *III. s.* das Schleudern. —**er**, *s.* der Werfende, Schleuderer. —**ing**, *s.* das Schleudern; eine Art Treibballspiel.

**Hurly**—**burly**, *s.* der Tumult, das Getümmel.

**Hurrah**, *int.* Hurra!

**Hurricane**, *I. s.* der Sturmwind, heftige Sturm, Orkan. *II. attrib.*; —**deck**, das Sturmdeck.

**Hurr**—**led**, *adj.*, —**ledly**, *adv.* in größter Eile; übereilt. —**y**, *I. v. a.* (an)streben zu größerer Geschwindigkeit; jagen; (do —**ledly**) eilig verichten; (hasten) beschleunigen; (precipitate) übereilen, überstürzen; to —**y** **away**, eiligst fortjapuren or wegbringen; to —**y** **back**, eiligst



zurückschicken; to —y **in**, eiligst hineinbringen; to —y **into**, drängen *(in acc.)*; lie —ied them into a boat, er drängte sie eilig in ein Boot; to —y **on**, treiben, drängen; to —y **up** (a p.), (einen) antreiben sich zu beileien *(coll.)*. II. *v. n.* eilen, sich beileien; (he warned them) not to —y, (er warnte sie) sich nicht zu übereilen *or* zu überstürzen, es nicht zu eilig zu haben; to —y **on** to one's ruin, seinem Verderben zueilen; —y **up!** beeilt euch! macht schnell! to —y **back**, zurückeilen; to —y **in**, hereinlaufen, eilig heruntorkommen; to —y **off**, fortteilen; to —y **on**, weiter eilen; to —y **over** a th., schnell über eine S. hinweggehen, etwas schnell abfertigen. III. *s.* die große Eile; die Übereilung; das Drängen; (bustle) der Tumult, die Hürte; to be in a —y, große Eile haben; in the —y of business, im Drange der Geschäfte. —y-scurry, *I. s.* der Wirbel (von Vergnügungen) II. *adv.* auf über-eilte Weise, in der Verwirrung; durcheinander.

**Hurt**, *I. ir. v. a.* (also *pret. & p. p.*) verletzen; (vex) (einem) wehe tun; (injure) (einem) schaden *or* Schaden zufügen, (einen) beschädigen; to —s.o.'s feelings, jemandes Gefühl verletzen; he has —my honor, er hat mich an meiner Ehre angegriffen; to be —at, sich verletzt fühlen über *(acc.)*. II. *ir. v. n.* wehe tun. III. *s.* die Verletzung, Wunde; der Nachteil, Schade; das Übel. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig. —fulness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit. —le, *v. n.* (an)stoßen, anrennen; (clash) klirren; wirbeln, sausen.

**Husband**, *I. s.* der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; ship's —, der dirigierende Heeder. II. *v. a.* sparen, hausälterisch *or* sparsam umgehen mit, hausälterisch verwalten; to —one's time, mit seiner Zeit geizen. —less, *adj.* gattenlos. —ry, *s.* der Ackerbau, die Landwirtschaft. *Comp.* —man, *s.* der Ackerbauer; der Landwirt.

**Hush**, *I. int. still.* II. *s.* die Stille. III. *v. a.* stillen, zum Schweigen bringen; (calm) beruhigen; to —up, verstüßen; —ing sound, labialer Bisblaut (sh, sch). IV. *v. n.* still sein. —aby, *int.* still, still! —ed, *adj.* still. *Comp.* —money, *s.* das Schwitzgeld.

**Husk**, *I. s.* die Hülse, Schale; die Schote *(of peas)*; die Schale *(fig.)*. II. *v. a.* enthüllen. —y, *adj.* hüßig, schalig. —s, *pl.* Träger *(L.)*.

**Kusk-ily**, *adv.* see —y. —ness, *s.* die Rauheit, Heiserkeit. —y, *adj.* rau, heiser.

**Hussar**, *s.* der Husar.  
**Hus-sif**, *s.* das Nähtäschchen. —sy, *s.* die Haushälterin *(obs.)*; die Dirne; das Weibsbild; little —sy! kleine Heger! —tings, —wife, —band, *etc.*, see Hustings, Housewife, Husband, *etc.*

**Hus'ings**, *pl.* die Rednerbühne, Wahlbühne.  
**Hustle**, *v. I. a.* drängen, (zusammen-)stoßen; to —off, fortstoßen. II. *n.* sich drängen.

**Hut**, *s.* die Hütte; die Feldhütte *(Mil.)*; shelter —, die Schutzhütte, Alpenhütte *(Mount.)*.

**Hutch**, *s.* der Kasten; (kneading trough) der Backrog; rabbit —, Kaninchenkasten.

**Hux**, *v. a.* (Hüte) mit Angel und Schnüren an schwimmenden Wäsen fangen.

**Huzza**, *I. interj.* huzza! hoch! II. *s.* das Huzza, Jaudzen. III. *v. n.* huzza rufen, jaudzen. IV. *v. a.* (einem) zujaudzen.

**Hyacinth**, *s.* die Hyazinthe. —ino, *adj.* Hyazinthe-

**Hyana**, *s.* die Hyäne.

**Hyal-ine**, *adj.* glasartig, durchsichtig, Glas-.

—ite, *s.* der Hyalit. —oid, *adj.* glasartig, Glas-; —oid membrane, die Glashaut *(Anat.)*.

**Hybrid**, *I. adj.* unecht, zwitterhaft, Bastard-; —word, das Mischwort. II. *s.* der Zwitter, Mischling, das Bastardtier, die Bastardpflanze. —ism, *s.* das Bastardtäre.

**Hydra**, *s.* die Hydra *(Myth. & fig.)*; die Wasser-schlange *(Astr.)*; der Urpolyp *(Zool.)*. —

gogue, *s.* wasserreibendes Mittel *(Med.)*. —ngea, *s.* die Hyortisie. —nt, *s.* der Hydrant. —te, *s.* das Hydrat. —ted, *adj.* mit Wasser verbunden; —ted acid, das Säurehydrat; —ted oxide, das Oxidhydrat. *Comp.* —headed, *adj.* hydratöpfig.

**Hydraulic**, *adj.* durch Wasserdruck bewegt, hydraulisch; —architecture, die Wasserbaukunst; —belt, der wolkene, endlose Kiemens zum Wasserheben; —blower, das Wasserdrudgebläse; —dock, das Schwimmdock; —engine, die Wasserhebmachine; —engineer, der Wasserbaumeister; —engineering, die Wasserbaukunst; —friction, die Flüssigkeitsreibung; —gauge, der Wasserdrudmefser; —main, die Vortage; —motor, der Wassermotor; —power, die Wasserdrudkraft; —ram, der Stochheber; —screw, die Wasser-schraube. —s, *s.* die Wassertraktlehre, Mechanik der flüssigen Körper, Hydraulik.

**Hydri-c**, *adj.* mit Wasserstoff verbunden. —te, *s.* die Wasserstoffverbindung. —odic, *adj.*; —odic acid, die Zehnwasserstoffsäure.

**Hydro-** (*in comp.* =) Wasser. —carbon, *s.* der Kohlenwasserstoff. —cele, *s.* der Wasserbruch. —cephalus, *s.* der Wasserkopf, die Gehirnwasserfucht. —chloric, *adj.* salzfauer; —chloric acid, der Chlornasserstoff, die Salzsäure. —cyanic, *adj.*; —cyanic acid, die Blausäure. —dynamic, *adj.* hydrodynamisch. —dynamics, *s.* die Wassertraktlehre, Hydrodynamik. —gen, *s.* der Wasserstoff. —genous, *adj.* Wasserstoff enthaltend. —grapher, *s.* der Hydrograph. —graphy, *s.* die Gewässerbeschreibung, Hydrographie. —logy, *s.* die Wasserfunde, Gewässerlehre. —mancy, *s.* die Wasserwahr-sagung. —mel, *s.* das Honigwasser. —meter, *s.* der Wassermefser, das (der) Hydrometer. —metric, *adj.* hydrometrisch. —pathic, *adj.* wasserheilfndlich, hydropathisch; —pathic establishment, die Kaltwasser-Heilanstalt. —pathist, *s.* der Wasserarzt; der Sydrant. —pathy, *s.* die Wasserheilunde, Wasserkur. —phobia, *s.* die Wasserfurcht, Sumpswut. —phobic, *adj.* wasserfurcht, hydrophobisch. —phyte, *s.* die Wasserpflanze. —pneumatic, *adj.* hydro-pneumatisch. —scope, *s.* die Wasseruhr; das Hydrometer *(Phys.)*. —static, *adj.* hydrostatisch. —statics, *pl.* die Lehre vom Gleichgewicht der Flüssigkeiten, Hydrostatik.

**Hyena**, see Hyena.

**Hygien-e**, *s.* die Gesundheitslehre. —ic, *adj.* der Gesundheitslehre entsprechend, der Gesundheit zuträglich, gesundheits-, Gesundheits-.

**Hygro-meter**, *s.* der Feuchtigkeitsmefser, das (der) Hygrometer. —metric, *adj.* hygrometrisch. —scope, see —meter.

**Hymen**, *s.* der Hymen *(Myth.)*; die Ehe, das Eheband *(poet.)*; das Jungfernhäutchen *(Anat.)*; das Knochenhäutchen *(Bot.)*. —eal, *I. adj.* hochzeitlich. II. *s.* das Hochzeitstied. —opter, *s.* der Taufkügler.

**Hymn**, *I. s.* das Kirchengied, Loblied, der Gesang, Choral. II. *v. n.* in Hymnen preisen, lobpreisen. —al, *adj.* hymnenartig. —ic, *adj.* hymnisch, lobpreisend. —ody, *s.* das Hymnenfingen; die Kirchengiedersammlung. —ology, *s.* die Hymnenkunde, Hymnologie; die Hymnenfammlung *(obs.)*. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das Gesangbuch.

**Hyper** (*prep.* = über). —bola, *s.* die Hyperbel *(Math.)*. —bole, *s.* die Überreibung, Hyperbel. —bolical, *adj.*, —bolically, *adv.* überreibend, hyperbolisch. —bolism, *s.* der Gebrauch der Hyperbel. —holoid, *s.* die Hyperboloide. —borean, *adj.* hyperboräisch, nördlich. —critic, *s.* der Hyperkritiker, Spöttlertrichter, Nörgler. —critical, *adj.* überkritisch, allzu kritisch. —criticism, *s.* übertriebene Kritik. —oxyd, *s.* das Hyperoxyd. —sarco-sis, *s.* das wilde Fleisch. —trophy, *s.* übermäßiges Wachstum, die Hypertrophie.

**Hyphen**, *s.* das Teilungszeichen, der Bindestrich.  
**Hypnoti-c**, *adj.* einlullend, hypnotisch. — **ze**, *v. a.* einlullern, in Schlaf versetzen, hypnotisieren. — **zer**, *s.* Einluller, Hypnotiseur. — **sm**, *s.* magnetischer Schlaf, Hypnotismus.  
**Hypo** (*prep.* = unter). — **chondriac**(s), *s.* die Schmerzmilch, Triebfischlein, Grillenfängerei, Hypochondrie. — **chondriac**, *II. s.* schwermütig, grillenfängerisch, hypochondrisch. **II. s.** der Grillenfänger, der Schwermütige, Hypochonder. — **crisy**, *s.* die Deudelei. — **critic**, *s.* der Beurtheiler; (religious) — **critic** der Scheinheilige. — **critical**, *adj.*. — **critically**, *adv.* beurtheilend. — **gastric**, *adj.* Unterbauch-. — **gastrocele**, *s.* der Bauchbruch. — **gynous**, *adj.* unterweibig. — **phosphate**, *s.* unterjohannessaurer Salz. — **stasis**. — **stasy**, *s.* die Grundlage, Hypothese. — **teruse**, *s.* die Hypotenuse. — **thecary**, *adj.* pfandrechtlich. — **thecate**, *v. a.* verpfänden, hypothetieren. — **thesis**, *s.* die Vermuthung, Hypothese. — **thetic(al)**, *adv.* vermuthend, vermuthlich, vorausgesetzt, angenommen.  
**Hyspop**, *s.* der Hysop (*Bot.*); der Weichwedel.  
**Hyster-ia**, *s.* das Uterleibschneiden (bei Frauen), die Hysterie. — **ical**, *adj.* hysterisch; — **ical** sobb, heftiges Schluchzen mit hysterischen Krämpfen. — **icalness**, *s.* das Hysterische. — **ics**, *pl.*; *tit* of — **ics**, hysterischer Anfall. — **occele**, *s.* der Gebärmutterbruch. — **ology**, *s.* die Hysterologie. — **omania**, *s.* die Mutterwut, Mannstollheit. — **otomy**, *s.* der Kaiserschnitt (*Med.*).

## I

**I, I, i, i;** **i** = in, in. *For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.*  
**I**, *pers. pron.* ich; **it** is —, ich bin es.  
**Iamb-ic**, *I. s.* jambisch, iambisch. **II. s.** jambischer Vers, Iambus. — **us**, *s.* der Iambus; der auffliegende Vers.  
**Ibex**, *s.* der Steinbock.  
**Ibidem**, *adv.* eben, selbst, ebenda.  
**Ibis**, *s.* der Ibis.  
**Ice**, *I. s.* das Eis; das Gefrorene (*Conf.*); **field** (*of*) —, zusammengetriebenes Eis; **floating** —, Treibeis; **to break the** —, das Eis aufhauen, brechen (*lit.*), das Eis brechen (*fig.*); **to skate over very thin** —, auf des Meeres Schneide tanzen (*fig.*). **II. v. a.** in Eis verwannden, gefrieren machen; überzudern (*Conf.*); fühlen (*vine*). **Comp.** — **ax**, *s.* das Eisbeil, der Eisel (*Mount*). — **berg**, *s.* der (schwimmende) Eisberg. — **blink**, *s.* der Eiselblin. — **boat**, *s.* das Eisboot, der Eisbrecher; der Segelschlitten. — **bound**, *adj.* eingefroren. — **breaker**, *s.* der Eisbrecher. — **cream**, *s.* das Eisereime, Gefrorene. — **field**, *s.* das Eisfeld. — **floe**, *s.* die große Schelle Treibeis. — **house**, *s.* der Eisfeller. — **pail**, *s.* der Eisfibel, Weinfühler. — **plant**, *s.* das Eisraut. — **plow**, *s.* der Eisflug. — **safe**, *s.* der Eisfrant.  
**Ichneumon**, *s.* das (der) Ichneumon.  
**Ichnograph**, *s.* der Grundriß. — **er**, *s.* der Grundrißzeichner.  
**Ichor**, *s.* der Ichor, das Götterblut; die Jauche (*Med.*). — **ous**, *adj.* eiterig.  
**Ichthyo-graphy**, *s.* die Fischbeschreibung, Fischkunde. — **ite**, *s.* der verfeinerte Fisch; der Fischabdruck. — **logist**, *s.* der Fischkundige. — **logy**, *s.* die Fischlehre. — **phagist**, *s.* der Fischesser. — **phagous**, *adj.* Fisch essend. — **saurus**, *s.* die Fischschuppe.  
**Icl-cle**, *s.* der Eiszapfen. — **ly**, *adv.* see Iey. — **ness**, *s.* die Eisingkeit. — **ng**, *s.* der Zuderguß, die Ueberzuderung.  
**Icon**, *s.* das Bild, Christusbild, Heiligenbild. — **oclast**, *s.* die Bilderstürmer. — **oclastic**, *adj.* Bilder stürmend or zerstörend. — **ography**, *s.* die Bilder-

beschreibung. — **olatory**, *s.* die Bilderanbetung — **ology**, *s.* die Bilderkunde.  
**Icosahedron**, *s.* der Zwanzigflächner.  
**Icteric**, *adj.* gelbfüchtig; gut gegen die Gelbsucht.  
**Ictus**, *s.* rhythmischer Aktzeit, Ritus.  
**Icy**, *adj.* eiskalt; kalt, frostig (*fig.*); — **cold**, eiskalt  
**Idea**, *s.* die Idee, der Begriff; die Vorstellung; (purpose) die Absicht (*coll.*); (opinion) der Gedanke; I have an —, ich habe die . . . , ich denke, er . . . ; to form an —, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; I can't form any — of it, ich kann mir keinen Begriff davon machen. — **I. I. adj.**. — **ily**, *adv.* ideal, vorbildlich; (sancitua) nicht wirklich, eingebildet; gebantlich, ideell; Gedanken-, Ideen-; (be-yond reality) ideal, hoch vollendet. **II. s.** das Musterbild, Ideal. — **ism**, *s.* der Idealismus. — **list**, *s.* der Idealität. — **istic**, *adj.* idealistisch. — **lity**, *s.* die Idealität; die höchste Vollkommenheit. — **lize**, *v. I. a.* idealisieren, über die Wirklichkeit emporheben, veredeln. **II. n.** Ideale bilden.  
**Idem**, *adj.* derselbe, dasselbe.  
**Identical**, *adj.*. — **ally**, *adv.* (ganz) übereinstimmend, gleichgültig, gleichlautend, einreih, identisch. — **calness**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Einreihheit. — **fiably**, *adj.* identifizierbar, als gleich nachweislich. — **fication**, *s.* die Identifikation. — **fy**, *v. a.* identifizieren, die Gleichartigkeit or die Persönlichkeit feststellen; I — **fy** myself with my school, ich verbrachte mich als völlig eins mit meiner Schule. — **ty**, *s.* die Identität, Weisenseinheit; **see** — **calness**; **mis-taken** — **ty**, die Verleugungsverwechslung.  
**Ideology**, *s.* die Begriffslehre.  
**Idea**, *pl.* die Ideen.  
**Idio-cy**, *s.* der Blödsinn, Irrsinn, die Blödsinnigkeit, Geisteschwäche, Dummheit. — **m**, *s.* die Sprachlosigkeit, Sprachweiche, Mundart; die sprachwörtliche Redensart, der idiomatische Ausdruck. — **matical**, *adj.*. — **matically**, *adv.* idiomatisch. — **pathic**, *adj.* idiopathisch. — **pathy**, *s.* die selbständig entstandene Krankheit, Idiopathie. — **syncrasy**, *s.* die Naturgemäßheit, Eigenart, Vorliebe (für), natürlicher Widerspruch (gegen), persönliche Empfanglichkeit (für). — **t**, *s.* der Geisteschwäche, Schwachsinne; (stupid person) der Dummkopf, Tropf; asylum for — **ts**, die Irrenanstalt, Irrenanfall.  
**toy**, *see* — **cy**. — **tic**, *adj.* schwachsinzig, idiotisch, blödsinnig; dumm. — **tism**, *s.* die (mundartliche) Sprachlosigkeit; der Stumpf-sinn.  
**Idle**, *I. s.* — **idly**, *adv.* (unoccupied) müßig; (indolent) träge, faul; (empty) eitel, leer; (stupid) vergeblich, unnütz, fruchtlos; — **hour**, müßige, freie Stunde; — **boys**, faule Knaben; — **talk**, eitles Geschwätz; — **wheel**, das Trittsrad; das Spannumstäd; — **words**, unnütze Worte. **II. v. n.** faulenzten. **III. v. a.**; **to** — **away** one's time, seine Zeit mit Nichtstun hinbringen. — **ness**, *s.* der Müßiggang, die Untätigkeit; (leisure) die Muße; die Faulheit, Trägheit; die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; — **ness** is the parent of vice, Müßiggang ist aller Laster Anfang (*prov.*). — **r**, *s.* der Faulenzler, Müßiggänger.  
**Idol**, *s.* das Götzenbild; der Abgott, Gegenstand übermäßiger Verehrung (*fig.*). — **ater**, *s.* der Götzenbener. — **atress**, *s.* die Götzenbenerin. — **atrise**, *v. I. n.* Abgötterei treiben. **II. a.** abgötterisch verehren. — **atrous**, *adj.*. — **atrously**, *adv.* abgötterisch. — **atry**, *s.* der Götzendienst; die Vergötterung. — **ize**, *v. I. a.* vergöttern, anbeten. **II. n.** Abgötterei treiben. — **on**, (*pl.* — **a**) das Bild; das Trugbild.  
**Idyl**, *s.* die Idylle; das Schäfergedicht, Hirten-gedicht, Idyll, die Idylle — **lic**, *adj.* idyllisch, ländlich; — **lie** poetry, die Idyllendichtung.  
**II. I. conf.** wenn, falls, wofern, ob; — **he** should write, wenn er schreiben sollte; I don't know — I can do it, ich weiß nicht, ob ich es tun kann; I will do it, — I die for it, ich tue es und sollte es

mir das Leben kosten; as —, als wenn, als ob; — not, wo nicht; — so, in dem Falle; — so be that, gesetzt, es wäre. II. s. das Wenn; without —s or ands, ohne viele Ausflüchte.

**Ign-eous**, *adj.* feurig; durch Feuer gebildet. —**is-fatus**, *s.* das Trüchli. —**ite**, *v. l. a.* anzünden, entzünden, in Brand setzen. II. *n.* sich entzünden, Feuer fangen. —**ition**, *adj.* entzündbar. —**ition**, *s.* das Anzünden; in a state of —ition, im Brand.

**Ignobl-e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unedel, gering; gemein, unedel, niedrig (*as birth*). —**eness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*).

**Ignomin-ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* schmäzlich, schimpflich, entehrend. —**y**, *s.* die Schmach, Schande, der Schimpf.

**Ignor-amus**, *s.* der Unwissende, Ignorant. —**ance**, *s.* die Unwissenheit. —**ant**, *adj.* unwissend, ununterrichtet, unfundig; to be —ant of, unbekannt sein mit, nichts wissen von; —ant of the world, ohne Weltkenntnis. —**antly**, *adv.* see —ant; aus Unwissenheit. —**e**, *v. a.* nicht wissen; (not notice) nicht beachten; für unbewiesen erklären (*Law*).

**Iguana**, *s.* die Kammeidechse.

**Ileac**, **Iliac**, *adj.* iliisch, darmgichtig, Strumm-darm-; — *passion*, die Darmgicht.

**Ilex**, *s.* die Stechheide, Stechpalme.

**Iliad**, *s.* die Ilias, Iliade.

**Ilik**, *adj.* jeder, jede, jedes (*dial.*).

**Ilik**, *adj.*; of that —, desselben Namens; Grahame of that —, Grahame von Grahame (*Scotch*).

**Il**, *I. adj. & adv.* übel, böse; schlimm, schlecht; (sick) krank; — humor, schlechte Laune; an —turn, schlimmer Streich; — at ease, unbehaglich; — weeds grow apace, Unkraut verdirbt nicht (*prov.*); to take —, übel nehmen; to be taken, to fall —, krank werden. II. *adv.* schwertlich, mit Mühe, nicht gut; he can — bear it, er kann es schwertlich ertragen. III. *s.* das Übel, Böse; (misfortune) das Unglück. —**ness**, *s.* das Unwohlsein, die Krankheit. *Comp.* —**advised**, *adj.* übel beraten; unbefonnen. —**affected**, *adj.* übelgefimmt. —**arranged**, *adj.* schlecht eingerichtet. —**assorted**, *adj.* nicht zu einander passend, unpassend. —**behaved**, *adj.* unartig, unhöflich. —**bred**, *adj.* ungebildet. —**conditioned**, *adj.* schlecht beschaffen. —**disposed**, *adj.* übel gefimmt, unfreundlich; boshaft. —**fated**, *adj.* unglücklich. —**favored**, *adj.* häßlich. —**feeling**, *s.* die Verstimmung, Abneigung, der Unwille. —**gotten**, *adj.* mit Unrecht erworben; — *gotten* wealth never prospers, unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht (*prov.*); — *got*, — spent, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen (*prov.*). —**judged**, *adj.* schlecht bedacht, unbefonnen, verfehrt. —**luck**, *s.* das Unglück; as — *luck* would have it, unglücklicherweise. —**matched**, *adj.* schlecht zusammenpassend. —**merited**, *adj.* unverbient. —**nature**, *s.* die Bösartigkeit, Bös-willigkeit. —**natured**, *adj.* boshaft, bössartig; — *natured* attempts, remarks, böswillige Versuche, Bemerkungen. —**omened**, *adj.* von schlimmer Vorbedeutung. —**pleased**, *adj.* unzufrieden (mit), unbefriedigt (von). —**starred**, *adj.* unglücklich. —**tempered**, *adj.* unbekannt. —**timed**, *adj.* ungelegen. —**treat**, —**use**, *v. a.* mißhandeln. —**usage**, *s.* schlechte Behandlung. —**will**, *s.* das Unwollen; to bear s. o. — *will*, einem übel gefimmt or gram sein.

**Ilati-on**, *s.* das Folgeren, der Schluß. —**ve**, *I. adj.* folgernd. II. *s.* (—*ve* particle) die Schlußpartikel.

**Illegal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, rechtsungültig. —**ity**, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit, Gesetzwidrigkeit.

**Illegib-ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unleserlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unleserlich.

**Illegitima-cy**, *s.* die Unehelichkeit; (illegality) die Unrechtmäßigkeit, Ungültigkeit; die Unrech-

heit (*of a document, etc.*). —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unehelich; unrechtmäßig, widerrechtlich; (un-justified) unbedeutend.

**Il-liberal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unfreihebig, farg, unfreihändig, engberzig. —**ity**, *s.* die Stargheit; die Ungroßmütigkeit, Engberzigkeit.

**Illicit**, *adj.* unerlaubt, verboten, unzulässig.

**Il-limitable**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbegrenztbar, grenzenlos.

**Il-litera-cy**, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* ungelehrt, unwissend, des Schreibens und Lesens unfundig.

**Illogical**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unlogisch; (reasonable) vernunftwidrig. —**ness**, *s.* das Unlogische.

**Il-lu-de**, *v. a.* täuschen; verblenden. —**sion**, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung; (delusion) das Wahnbild. —**sive**, *adj.* täuschend, verführerisch, Schein-. —**siveness**, *s.* die Täuschung, Trügligkeit, der Schein. —**sory**, *see* —ive.

**Il-lum-e**, *v. a.* erleuchten. —**inate**, *v. a.* beleuchten, erhellen; aufklären, erleuchten (*fig.*); festlich erleuchten, illuminieren (*streets, etc.*); illustrieren, bunt ausmalen (*a manuscript*); —**inated** manuscript, die Bilderhandschrift; the text is —**inated** by a series of views, der Text wird durch eine Anzahl von Ansichten illustriert or veranschaulicht. —**inati**, *pl.* die Illuminaten, Lichtbrüder. —**ination**, *s.* die Illumination; die Beleuchtung; die Illuminierung, Verzierung durch Bilder, der Bilderhymne. —**inator**, *s.* der Erleuchter; der Illuminierer (*Art.*). —**ine**, *v. a.* see —inate; verberücken.

**Il-lustr-ate**, *v. a.* klar, hell, glänzend machen; (durch Bilder, &c.) klar machen; erläutern, erklären; mit Abbildung versehen, illustrieren (*a book*). —**ation**, *s.* (elucidation) die Erläuterung, Erklärung; die Illustration, erläuternde Abbildung. —**ator**, *s.* der Illustrierer, Bilderzeichner; der Erläuterer. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* berühmt, ausgezeichnet, erhaben; (august) erlauchet, durchlauchtig(ig). —**iousness**, *s.* die Erlauchtheit; die Berühmtheit.

**Image**, *I. s.* das Bild (*also Rhet. & Opt.*); (statue) das Standbild, die Statue; (idol) das Götzenbild; (of saints) das Heiligenbild; (copy) das Abbild, Ebenbild; (idea) die Vorstellung, Idee. II. *v. a.* abbilden, vorstellen. —**rv**, *s.* (—s) das Bildwerk, die Figuren; die Bilder, Troten, anschauliche Schilderung (*Rhet.*); die Vorbereitungs-kraft, Fähigkeit, anschauliche Vorstellungen zu bilden. *Comp.* —**breaker**, *s.* der Bilderstürmer. —**maker**, *s.* der Bildner; der Bildschneider, Herrgottschneider. —**worship**, *s.* der Bilderdienst.

**Imagin-able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* vorstellbar, ersichtlich, denkbar; all the means —**able**, alle ersichtbaren Mittel. —**ary**, *adj.* eingebildet; Schein-; imaginär (*also Math. & C. L.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Einbildung, Vorstellung; (power of —**ation**) die Einbildungskraft, Phantasie. —**ative**, *adj.* erfindend; phantastisch; —**ative** faculty, (—**ativeness**, *s.*) die Einbildungskraft, Einbildungskraft. —**e**, *v. l. a.* sich (*dat.*) einbilden, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) denken; (think) sich (*dat.*) denken, dafürhalten, glauben; (devise) ers., aus-sinnen. II. *n.* sich vorstellen; —**e!** denke dir! denkst du! he —**es**, er bildet sich ein, er glaubt, er denkt sich. —**ing**, *s.* die Einbildung.

**Imbecill-e**, *adj.* blödsinnig. —**ity**, *s.* der Blödsinn; die Geisteschwäche.

**Im-bibe**, *v. a.* einsaugen. —**r**, *s.* der, die Einsaugende.

**Im-bricate**, *adj.* dachziegelartig; dachziegelartig, übereinanderliegend.

**Im-broglio**, *s.* die Verwickelung; (plot) die verwickelteste Handlung.

**Im-brue**, *v. a.* benehnen, befeuchten; eintauchen (one's hands in blood, seine Hände in Blut).

**Im-bue** *v. a.* tränken; tief färben; durchtränken,

erfüllen; einprägen (*fig.*); —d with an idea, von einem Gedanken erfüllt, eines Gedankens voll.

**Imita-ble**, *adj.*, —**bley**, *adv.* nachahmbar. —**te**, *v.a.* nachahmen; (*copy*) nach-machen, -bilden; not to be —ated, nicht nachzuahmen; (*imitable*) unachahmbar, unachahmlich; —ate him! ahmt ihm nach! —**tion**, *i. s.* die Nachahmung; (*copy*) das Nachgeahmte, Nachgemachte; die Nachbildung; in —tion of, zur Nachahmung, nach dem Muster von. **II. attrib.** unecht, nachgemacht. —**tive**, *adj.* nachahmend; nachgeahmt (*of a th., einer S.*); —**tive arts**, die bildenden Künste. —**tor**, *s.* der Nachahmer.

**Immaculate**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbestekt, makellos, rein; —**conception**, unbestekte Empfängnis. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbestektheit, Keuschheit.

**Immanat-e**, *v.n.* (hin)einstießen. —**ion**, *s.* das Einstürzen.

**Immanent**, *adj.* einwohnend, in(ne)wohnend; immanent (*Philos.*).

**Immaterial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (incorporeal) unförperlich; (*non-essential*) unwesentlich; unbedeutend.

**Immatur-e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unreif, unzeitig; (*premature*) vorzeitig, verfrüht. —**eness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Unreife, Unreifeit.

**Immeasurab-ile**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unermesslich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit.

**Immedia-cy**, *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit. —**te**, *adj.* (*direct*) unmittelbar; (*at once*) augenblicklich, unverzüglich, sofortig. —**tely**, *adv.* unmittelbar; foglich, auf der Stelle.

**Immemorial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* undenklich; from time —, seit undenklichen Zeiten.

**Immens-e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unermesslich, unendlich; (*enormous*) ungeheuer; to be —ely rich, steinreich sein. —**ity**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit, Unmessbarkeit, Unendlichkeit; ungeheure Größe. —**urability**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit. —**urable**, *adj.* unmessbar, unermesslich.

**Immerge**, *v.n.* eintauchen; immergerieren (*Astr.*).

**Immers-e**, *v.a.* unter-, ein-tauchen; versenken (*in, in*), überhäufen (*in, mit*); —ed *in business*, in Geschäfte vertieft, mit Geschäften überhäuft. —**ion**, *s.* das Ein-, Unter-tauchen; die Eintauchung (*Med.*); die Versenkung, Versunkenheit (*fig.*); die Immersion (*Astr.*).

**Immigra-nt**, *s.* der Einwanderer. —**te**, *v.n.* einwandern. —**tion**, *s.* die Einwanderung.

**Imminent-ce**, *s.* das Bevorstehen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* bevorstehend, drohend, nah.

**Immiscible**, *adj.* unvernischbar.

**Immitigabl-e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* nicht zu besänftigen.

**Immobil-e**, *adj.* unbeweglich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.

**Immoderate**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unmäßig, übermäßig, maßlos. —**ness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

**Immodest**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbescheiden; unfittlich, unfeulich, unzüchtig; —**thought**, unreiner Gedanke. —**y**, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit; die Unfittlichkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

**Immolat-e**, *v.a.* opfern, als Opfer darbringen; ausopfern (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Opferung; die Aufopferung (*fig.*). —**or**, *s.* der Opfernde.

**Immoral**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unmoralisch, unfittlich, sittenlos. —**ity**, *s.* die Unfittlichkeit.

**Immortal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unsterblich; ewig, unvergänglich; an —, ein Unsterblicher. —**ity**, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit. —**ize**, *v.a.* unsterblich machen, verwirgen.

**Immortelle**, *s.* die Immortelle.

**Immovab-ility**, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbewegbar, unentwegbar; (*firm*) fest, unerschütterlich; (*unchanging*) unabänderlich, unveränderlich; (*unfeeling*) unempfindlich. —**leness**, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit; die Festigkeit.

**Immuti-ty**, —**se**, *v.a.* immutieren (*Med.*). —**ty**, *s.* die Freiheit, Befreiung von Dienstpflichten; die Steuerfreiheit; das Ausgenom-

mensein, Verschontsein; das Verschontbleiben von Anjedung, die Immunität (*Med.*).

**Immure**, *v.a.* einmauern; einkertern.

**Immu-ab-ility**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unveränderlich, unwandelbar, feständig.

**Imp**, *s.* das Teufelchen; (child) der kleine Teufel, die Unart, Menge, der Schelm. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* see Impish.

**Impact**, *s.* der (Zusammen-)Stoß.

**Impair**, *v.a.* schwächen (*health, etc.*); (*lessen*) vermindern; (*injure*) (eine S.) kteinrädigen, (einer S.) schaden; enträften, schwächen (*the force of evidence, etc.*).

**Impale**, *v.a.* pfählen, spießen; einpfählen, unpfählen; umschließen, eindringen (*fig.*); (*zwei Wappen*) pfahlweise mit einander verbunden (*Her.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Pfählen, Espießen, die Pfählung; die Unpfählung; der eingedlossene Raum; die Abteilung eines Schildwappens (*Her.*).

**Impalpab-ile**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unfühlbar, sehr fein; unsaßbar (*fig.*).

**Impan(n)el**, *v.a.* einschreiben (*a jury*).

**Imparity**, *s.* die Ungleichheit, das Mißverhältnis.

**Impart**, *v.a.* geben, mitteilen; verleihen, erteilen; erweisen; (*disclose*) kund tun, eröffnen. —**ial**, *adj.*, —**ially**, *adv.* unparteiisch. —**iality**, *s.* die Unparteilichkeit.

**Impassable**, *adj.* ungangbar, unsaßbar; —**mountains**, unübersteigbare Gebirge.

**Impasse**, *s.* das Stoden, der völlige Stillstand (*newspaper sl.*).

**Impassi-ble**, *adj.* leidensunfähig, unempfindlich. —**on**, *v.a.* leidenschaftlich bewegen, tief erregen. —**oned**, *adj.* leidenschaftlich, voller Leidenschaft. —**ve**, *adj.* unempfindlich. —**veness**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit.

**Impatien-ce**, *s.* die Ungeduld; die Unduldsamkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* ungeduldig; unduldsam; heftig, ungestüm; —**t of**, ungeduldig über (*acc.*); —**t for**, begierig or sich hehnend nach; to be —**t under troubles**, Widerwärtigkeiten idher ertragen; he is —**t of contradiction**, er duldet keinen Widerspruch.

**Impawn**, *v.a.* verpfänden.

**Impeach**, *v.a.* (einen einer S.) beschuldigen, anlagen (*of high treason, etc.*); (*call to account*) zur Verantwortung ziehen; in Zweifel ziehen. —**able**, *adj.* ansehtbar; anklagbar; zur Verantwortung zu ziehen; tadelswürdig. —**ment**, *s.* die Anklage; gerichtliches Verfahren in Folge einer Anklage; (*charge*) die Beschuldigung; (*reproach*) der Tadel, Vorwurf; die Anschuldung, das In-Zweifel-Ziehen (*of one's motives, etc.*).

**Impeccab-ility**, *s.* die Sündlosigkeit, die Unfehlbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unfehlbar, sündlos.

**Impecunio-sity**, *s.* die Geldbedürftigkeit, der Geldmangel. —**us**, *adj.* mittellos, geldlos.

**Imped-e**, *v.a.* (ver)hindern. —**iment**, *s.* das Hindernis (*to, für*); —**iment in a p.'s speech**, schwere Zunge; you will find this an —**iment to your further progress**, Sie werden finden, daß dies Ihrem weiteren Fortkommen hinderlich sein wird. —**imenta**, *pl.* das Gepäck.

**Impel**, *v.a.* (an)treiben; antreiben (*to, zu*).

**Impend**, *v.n.* überhangen, schweben (*over, über einem*); nahe bevorstehen, drohen. —**ent**, —**ing**, *adj.* überhangend; bevorstehend, drohend.

**Impenetrab-ility**, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit; die Unersforschlichkeit (*fig.*); (*dullness*) die Unempfindlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* undurchdringlich; unersorschlich; unempfindlich. —**leness**, see —**ity**.

**Impeniten-ce**, *s.* die Unbußfertigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* unbußfertig, reuelos, verstockt.

**Imperative**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lesehend, gebietend; (*obligatory*) verpflichtend, zwingend. **II. s.** (*mood*) der Imperativ, die Befehlsform.

**Imperceptib-ile**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unmerklich

unwahrnehmbar. —**leness**, —**ility**, *s.* die Unmerklichkeit.

**Imperfect**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unvollkommen; (unfitness) unvollendet; (defective) mangelhaft; schwach, unvollkommen (*fig.*); — **sheets**, Defectbogen; — **tense**, das Imperfectum. —**ion**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit; der Mangel, Fehler, das Gebrechen, die Schwäche (*fig.*); der Defect (*Typ.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.

**Imperforate**, *adj.* undurchbohrt; ohne Öffnung (*Surg.*); ungezähnt (*postage stamps*).

**Imperial**, *I. adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* kaiserlich, Reichs-; (sovereign) oberherrlich, gebietend; (majestic) staatslich; — **al chamber**, das Reichskammergericht; — **city**, die Reichsstadt; — **al diet**, der Reichstag; — **al measure**, geächtliches Flüssigkeitsmaß (monach eine Gallone Wasser 10 Pfund wiegt und 8 Futen enthält); — **al policy**, kaiserliche Politik; Großbritanniſche Politik, die nach ihrem Zusammenſchluß des Mutterlandes der Kolonien ſtrebt; — **al roof**, das Kaiserdach. **II. s.** (baggage-case) der Gepäckbehälter; das Wagenverdeck mit Seiten, die Imperiale (*of a coach*); — **al paper** das Imperialpapier; kleiner Knebelbart, Napoleonsbart. —**alism**, *s.* der Imperialismus; die Reichsfreundlichkeit (*Pol.*); das Streben nach ſeinem Zusammenſchluß Großbritanniens mit ſeinen Kolonien (*Eng.*); die Politik, Land zu annectieren, deſſen Bewohner jedoch nicht als vollberechtigte Bürger zu behandeln (*Amer.*). —**alist**, *s.* der Imperialiſt, Kaiſerlich-Gefinnte. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* gebieteriſch, herrlich, anmaßeud, ſtolz; (urgent) dringend. —**ousness**, *s.* gebieteriſches Weſen.

**Imperil**, *v. a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.

**Imperishable** —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unvergänglich.

**Impermeable** —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* undurchdringlich, waſſerdicht. —**eness**, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.

**Impermutable**, *adj.* unvertauschbar.

**Impersonal**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unpſönlich (*also Gram.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unpſönlichkeit.

**Impersonate** —**e**, *v. a.* verkörpern, perſonifizieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Verkörperung; die Darſtellung einer Perſon auf der Bühne, Perſonifikation. —**or**, *s.* der Verkörperer; der Darſteller (auf der Bühne).

**Impertinent** —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Ungehörigkeit, Ungehörigkeit; die Frechheit, Unverſchämtheit, Ungehörlichkeit. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (irrelevant) ungehörig, unangelegen; (trifling) unnötig, unbedeutend, unnütz; (rude) frech, grob; (ostentatious) unbehörig, zudringlich, unverſchämmt; — **to the matter in hand**, in ſeiner Beziehung zur vorliegenden Sache.

**Imperturbable** —**ility**, *s.* die Seelenruhe, Unerschütterlichkeit; die Gelassenheit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unſtörrbar; unerschütterlich, gleichmütig, gelassen.

**Impervious**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzugänglich, undurchdringlich, unwegſam; — **to water**, waſſerdicht. —**ness**, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit, Unwegſamkeit, Undurchdringlichkeit.

**Impetuosity**, *s.* das Ungeſtüm, die Heftigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* ungeſtüm, heftig, ſtürmiſch, hitzig. —**s**, *s.* der Trieb, Antrieb (*also fig.*), Stoß (vornwärts); die Bewegungsſtraft (*Phys.*); die Geſchwindigkeitshöhe (*Artill.*); der Antrieb, Impuls (*fig.*); that gave an — **to all of us**, das gab uns allen einen neuen Antrieb.

**Impl** —**ety**, *s.* die Gottloſigkeit; (act of —**ety**) ruchloſe Handlung; der Mangel an ſittlicher Ehreſucht or Liebe. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* gottlos, ruchlos, pietätlos.

**Impinge**, *v. a.* anstoßen, verſtoßen (upon, against, gegen); einwirken (auf eine S.) (*fig.*).

**Implacability**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unverſöhnlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unverſöhnlich,

unerbittlich; (immitigable) nicht zu mildern or beſänftigen; — **le hatred**, tief eingeurzelter und verſchönter Haß.

**Implant**, *v. a.* einpflanzen.

**Implement**, *s.* das Gerät; (tool) das Werkzeug; agricultural — **s**, Ackerbaugerätſchaften).

**Implicate** —**e**, *v. a.* (in) verwickeln, hineinziehen; (include) (in) mit einbegreifen, umfaſſen. —**ion**, *s.* die Eins-, Verwicklung; (inference) die Folgerung; by — **ion**, als Folgerung, mißverſtanden.

**Implicit**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbeſchränkt; (unhesitating) unbedenklich; *see* **Implied II.**; — **faith**, blinder Glaube; — **obedience**, confidence, unbedingter Gehorſam, volles Vertrauen. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbeſchränktheit, Unbedenklichkeit.

**Implied**, *I. pret. & p. p.* of **Imply**. **II. adj.** mit einbegriffen, ſtilldenkend verſtanden.

**Implore** —**e**, *v. a.* (einen) anſehen, flehenlich bitten; (zu einem) ſtehen; he — **ed his friends** for help, er ſuchte ſeine Freunde um Hilfe an; er ſteht zu ſeinen Freunden um Hilfe; I — **ed you**, ich beſchwöre dich. —**er**, *s.* der Flehende, Bittende. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* flehend.

**Imply**, *v. a.* enthalten, in ſich ſchließen, andeuten.

**Impolitic** —**cy**, *s.* die Unklugheit. —**tic**, *adj.* unpolitisch, unklug.

**Impolite**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unhöflich, ungeſittet, grob. —**ness**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.

**Imponderability** —**ity**, *s.* die Unwägbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unwägbar, gewichtslos. —**les**, *pl.* Imponderabilien (*Phys.*); unwägbare Dinge, Dinge, welche ſich unſrer Berechnung entziehen (*fig.*).

**Import**, *I. v. a.* ein-, zu-führen, importieren (*C. L.*); (denote) bedeuten; (imply) mit ſich bringen. **II. v. imp.** einem daran liegen, ihn anſehen. **III. s.** die Einfuhr; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn, die Bedeutung; (weight) der Belang. **IV. attrib.** — **duty**, der Einfuhrzoll. —**ance**, *s.* die Wichtigkeit; die Bedeutſamkeit; das Gewicht; die Annahme, Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); (authority) der Einfluß; do not attach so much — **ance** to it, nehmen Sie es nicht ſo hoch auf, legen Sie nicht ſo viel Gewicht darauf; man of — **ance**, der Mann von der Bedeutung, ein einflußreicher Mann. —**ant**, *adj.* —**antly**, *adv.* wichtig, folgenreich; (influential) einflußreich, bedeutend; (considerable) erheblich. —**ation**, *s.* die Wareneinfuhr; (import) die Einfuhr, der Einfuhrartikel. —**er**, *s.* einer, der Waren einführt. —**s**, *pl.* Einfuhrwaren.

**Importunate** —**ate**, *adj.* —**ately**, *adv.* läſtig, beſchwerlich (ſtändig), zudringlich. —**ateness**, *s.* die Zudringlichkeit. —**e**, *v. a.* (einen) beſchäftigen, (einem) läſtig ſallen, (in einen) bringen, (einen) beſtürmen; without being — **ed**, ohne genötigt zu ſein, ohne Nötigung. —**ity**, *s.* dringendes Anliegen, die Zudringlichkeit, Beſchäftigung.

**Impos** —**e**, *v. I. a.* aufliegen, erheben (*a tax*; *the hands*); vorſchreiben, aufliegen (*a duty*); auferlegen (*a punishment, terms*); zur Laſt legen, auſdrücken (*a task, burden*); auſſchießen (*Typ.*); to — **e a fine** upon a p., einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen. **II. n.**; — **e** upon a p.), (einen) betrügen, täuſchen, hintergehen; (einem) eine Laſt drehen; your good-nature has been — **ed** upon, man hat Ihre Gutherzigkeit mißbraucht. —**ing**, *adj.* Achtung ſordernd or gebietend, imponierend, ein-drucksvoll. —**ition**, *s.* die Auflegung (*of hands, of taxes*); die Belegung, Erteilung (*of a name*); die Auflagerung; (tax) die Auflage, Steuer; (burden) die Bürde; die Strafbarkeit (*in schools*); (deceit) die Betrügerei; (fraud) der Betrug. —**t**, *s.* die Auflage, Steuer; der Kämpfer (*Arch.*). **Comp.** —**tor**, *s.* der Betrüger. —**ture**, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei.

**Impossibility** —**ity**, *s.* die Unmöglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unmöglich.

**Imposthume**, *s.* das Geſchwür.

**Impot**, *s.* (*schoolboys' sl.*) for Imposition.

**Impotent** —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* das Unvermögen die

Schwäche, Hinfälligkeit, Unfähigkeit; die männliche Schwäche or Unfähigkeit, Zeugungsunfähigkeit, Impotenz. — **t. adj.**, — **ty. adv.** unvernünftig, schwach; zeugungsunfähig.

**Impound, v. a.** einpacken, einperren, einschließen; (take possession of) in Beschlag nehmen.

**Impoverish, v. a.** arm machen; auslaugen (*laud*). — **ment, s.** die Verarmung; das Auslaugen.

**Impracticab-ility, — leness, s.** die Unnutzbarkeit, Unausführbarkeit; die Unentsamkeit, Unfähigkeit. — **le, adj.**, — **ly, adv.** unnutzlich, unausführbar; (stubborn) unfähig, hartnäckig; unfahrbar, ungangbar (*as roads*).

**Imprecat-e, v. a.** verfluchen, verfluchen. — **ion, s.** die Verwünschung; (curse) der Fluch. — **ory, adj.** einen Fluch enthaltend, Verwünschungs-.

**Impregnab-ility, s.** die Unverwundlichkeit; die Unerschütterlichkeit (*fig.*). — **le, adj.**, — **ly, adv.** unerschütterlich, unbezwinglich; unerschütterlich (*fig.*).

**Impregnat-e, v. a.** schwängern (*also Chem.*); befruchten (*Bot.*); durchdränken, säugen (*Chem.*); — **ed with**, getränkt mit, voll von. — **ion, s.** die Schwängerung; die Befruchtung; die Durchdränkung, Sättigung; die Füllung (*fig.*).

**Imprescriptibl-e, adj.**, — **y, adv.** unverjährbar; (self-evidencing) klar an sich; the — **e laws of reason**, die ewigen Gesetze der Vernunft.

**Impress, I. v. a.** ein-, auf-, drücken, prägen (on, auf); drücken, ablösen (*Print.*); (enjoin) einprägen; Eindruck machen (on, auf); to — **s. o.** with, einen durchdringen, mit ihm (eine S.) einlösen; to — **seamen**, Matrosen zum Seecdienst pressen; — **ed with the idea**, unter dem Eindrucke (of his own importance, etc.), seiner eigenen Wichtigkeit, etc.); he was — **ed with** the necessity, er war von der Notwendigkeit durchdrungen; he was deeply — **ed by** these words, diese Worte machten (einen) tiefen Eindruck auf ihn. II. **s. der Eindruck, Abdruck, das Abbild;** (distinguishing mark) das Zeichen, Merkmal, der Stempel; (device) die Devise, das Motto. — **ible, adj.** see — **ionable**. — **ion, s.** (mental and physical — **ion**) der Eindruck, die Spur; das Gepräge, der Stempel; (effect) die Wirkung, der Eindruck; (notion) dunkle Erinnerung; der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug (*Print.*); (edition) die Auflage; to make a favorable — **ion upon a p.**, einen günstigen Eindruck auf einen machen; I have an — **ion that . . .**, es schwebt mir dunkel vor, daß . . . — **ionable, adj.** für Einbrüche empfänglich, leicht bestimmbar. — **ionism, s.** die Anschauungen und Lehren der Impressionisten (*Paint.*). — **ionist, s.** der Impressionist (*Paint.*). — **ionistic, adj.** impressionistisch. — **ive, adj.**, — **ively, adv.** eindringlich, ergreifend, nachdrucksvoll. — **iveness, s.** das Eindringliche, Ergreifende. — **ment, s.** das Pressen, die gewaltsame Anwendung.

**Imprimatur, s.** die Druckbewilligung, die Druck-erlaubnis, das Imprimatur.

**Imprimis, adv.** zuerst, erstens.

**Imprint, I. v. a.** aufdrücken, eindrücken, prägen (on a th., auf eine S.); drucken (*Print.*); einprägen (*fig.*). II. **s. der Drucker.**

**Imprison, v. a.** inhaftieren, verhaften, ins Gefängnis legen or werfen. — **ment, s.** die Haft, Gefangenschaft; (— **ing**) die Einferkung; false — **ment**, ungesetzliche Haft or Verhaftung.

**Improbab-ility, s.** die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. — **le, adj.**, — **ly, adv.** unwahrscheinlich.

**Impromptu, I. adj. & adv.** aus dem Stegreif. II. **s. die Rede aus dem Stegreif, das Stegreifgedicht, das Impromptu; der wichtige Einfall.**

**Improp-er, adj.**, — **erly, adv.** (unsuitable) unpassend, untauglich; (incorrect) unrichtig, unangemessen; (incorrect) unrichtig; ungenügend (*Arith.*). — **riety, s.** die Unschuldigkeit, Ungehörigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit.

**Impropriat-e, v. a.** zueignen; Kirchengut an

Weltliche übertragen (*Ecol.*). — **ion, s.** das Übertragen einer Pfründe an einen Weltlichen; (— **ed property**) die (so übertragene) Pfründe. — **or, s.** der weltliche Pfründenbesitzer.

**Improv-able, adj.** verbesserlich, verbesserungsfähig, bildsam; (useful) nützlich; anbau-fähig, — **bar (as lands)**. — **e, v. I. a.** verbessern, vervollkommen; veredeln, ausbilden, verfeinern (*the mind, manners*); (utilize) benutzen, sich (*dat.*) zunutze machen; anbauen, bebauen, kultivieren (*lands*); (add to) vermehren, vergrößern, weiterreiben. II. **n. sich** verbessern; Fortschritte machen; sich vervollkommen (in a th., an einer S.); sich bessern (*in health*); to — **e on a th.**, etwas verbessern, überleben. — **ement, s.** die Verbesserung, Vervollkommenung; die Anwendung, Benutzung, Aufsammlung; die Veredlung (*of the race, etc.*); die Veredlung, Ausbildung (*of the mind, etc.*); die Besserung; (progress) der Fortschritt; — **ements, Verbesserungen**. — **er, s.** der Verbesserer; die Volontärin, die sich Ausübende (*Semp.*). — **ing, adj.** verbessernd, gedehlich (*as a business, etc.*); it had an — **ing effect** on his character, es machte einen wohlthätigen Eindruck auf seinen Charakter.

**Improviden-ce, s.** die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unflughheit. — **t, adj.**, — **ty, adv.** unvorsichtig, unflug.

**Improvise-a-ion, s.** die Stegreifdichtung; die Phantasie (*Mus.*). — **ator, s.** der Improvisator. — **atrice, s.** die Stegreifdichterin. — **e, v. a. & n.** improvisieren, aus dem Stegreif machen.

**Impruden-ce, s.** die Unflughheit, Unvorsichtigkeit. — **t, adj.**, — **ty, adv.** unflugh, unbedachtam.

**Impuden-ce, s.** die Unverschämtheit. — **t, adj.**, — **ty, adv.** unverschäm, schamlos, frech.

**Impugn, v. a.** anfechten, bestreiten. — **able, adj.** befechtbar, anfechtbar. — **er, s.** der Anfechter, Bestreiter. — **ment, s.** der Einwand (to, gegen).

**Impuls-e, s.** (— **ion**) der Anstoß, Stoß, Trieb; die Anregung; der Antrieb, Impuls, die Regung (*fig.*). — **ive, adj.**, — **ively, adv.** erregbar, leidenschaftlich; (impellent) (an)treibend, Trieb. — **ion, s.** der Stoß, Anstoß; (— **e**) der Antrieb, die Anregung. — **iveness, s.** die Erregbarkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit.

**Impunify, s.** die Strafloßigkeit; with —, ungestrast, ohne Nachteil, ruhig.

**Impur-e, adj.**, — **ely, adv.** unrein (*also fig.*), unheilig; (sexually — **e**) unkeus, unzüchtig; (unholy) unheilig. — **ity, s.** die Unreinheit, Unreinlichkeit; (adulteration) die Verfälschung; die Unreinheit (*of language*); die Verdorbenheit, Unkeusheit; (— **e thing**) das Unreine; (obscenity) die Unfläcerei, Zöle; (that which defiles) das Verunreinigende.

**Imput-able, adj.** zuzuschreiben, beizumessen. — **ation, s.** die Zurechnung, Beimessung; (accusation) die Anschuldigung, Beschuldigung. — **e, v. a.** zurechnen, beimessen, zuschreiben, zur Last legen. — **er, s.** einer, der etwas beimisst.

**In, I. prep.** in; an; auf; bei; aus; nach; unter; zu; von; über; mit; durch; — **adversity**, im Unglück; — **the morning**, am Morgen, morgens; — **the afternoon**, nachmittags; — 1870, im Jahre 1870; — **answer to**, als Antwort auf; — **appearance**, dem Aussehen, seinem Außern nach; — **arms**, unter den Waffen; infant — **arms**, Kind, welches noch nicht gehen kann; — **comparison**, im Vergleich; — **contempt**, aus Verachtung; — **conclusion**, schließlich; — **the country**, auf dem Lande; — **due course**, zu rechter Zeit, seiner Zeit; — **the daytime**, bei Tage; — **debt**, verschuldet, (hier) in Schulden; — **s. o.'s defense**, zu jemand's Verteidigung; — **a few words**, in or mit wenigen Worten, in aller Kürze, kurz, turzum; to find a friend — **s. o.**, einen Freund an einem finden; — **former times**, ehemals, in früheren Zeiten; — **general**, im allgemeinen; — **heaven**, im Himmel; to glory —, sich rühmen mit; — **haste**, in Eile; — **health**,

gesund; — hopes, in der Hoffnung; I am — hopes, ich hoffe sehr; — a hurry, eilig; — honor of, zu Ehren von; there is nothing — it, es ist nichts daran, es ist ganz aus der Luft gegriffen; my father — law, mein Schwiegervater; — life, bei Lebzeiten; — all likelihood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; — my opinion, meiner Meinung nach; — this manner, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; — obedience, aus Gehorsam; one — ten, einer von zehn; not one — ten, nicht der Zehnte; — particular, im besonderen; — peace and war, in Krieg und Frieden; — pieces, in Stücken; (asunder) auseinander; a shilling — the pound, ein Schilling aus dem Pfund; — praise of, zum Lobe von; — the press, im Druck, unter der Presse; — print, im Druck, gedruckt; — pup, foal, etc., fröhlich; — the reign, unter der Regierung; — respect to, was anlangt, betrifft; — short, kurz; — sickness and health, in franken und gesunden Tagen; — his sleep, während er schlief; — store, vorrätig; — tears, in Tränen; — time, zu rechter Zeit, rechtzeitig; — trouble, in Not; — truth, wahrhaftig; — turn, der Reihe nach; — no way, auf keine Weise, durchaus nicht; — writing, schriftlich. II. *adv.* hinein; herein; (with —) drinnen; to be —, zu Hause sein; (of the party) dabei, im Spiele; (within) drinnen; (in office) im Ministerium sein; to be — for, zu erwarten haben; he is — for it, er sitzt fest, er hat keinen Ausweg mehr, er muß es aushalten; I am — for that examination, ich habe mich für die Prüfung gemeldet; come —! herein! to get —, eindringen; to go —, hineingehen, eingehen; to go — for a th., sich mit einer S. beschäftigen; to keep —, nachhaken lassen (in school); to keep — with s.o., sich mit einem vertragen, in seiner Gunst bleiben; to keep one's hand —, die Hand im Spiele behalten. III. *s.*; the —s, die Regierenden, Minister (Pol.); the —s and outs, die Winkel und Ecken, alle Einzelheiten, die Vorteile und Nachteile, die herrschende politische Partei und ihre Gegner (coll.). —*ly*, —*ner*, etc., see *Inly*, etc. IV. *pref.* see *Income*, etc. *Comp.* —*asmuch*, etc., see *Inasmuch*, etc.

**Inability**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen.  
**Inaccessib-ility**, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unzugänglich, unnahbar (also *fig.*); unerreichbar (for the understanding); nicht beizubringen, nicht zu erlangen (as documents).  
**Inaccura-cy**, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit; (mistake) der Fehler; die Unrichtigkeit (of an expression); die Nachlässigkeit. —*ate*, *adj.*, —*ately*, *adv.* ungenau; unrichtig (as an expression, a copy, etc.); nachlässig (as a person).  
**Inacti-on**, *s.* die Untätigkeit. —*ve*, *adj.*, —*voly*, *adv.* untätig; (indolent) träge; (inoperative) nicht aktiv. —*vity*, *s.* die Untätigkeit.  
**Inadequa-cy**, —*teness*, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Unangemessenheit. —*te*, *adj.*, —*tely*, *adv.* unzulänglich, unangemessen, nicht hinreichend.  
**Inadmissib-ility**, *s.* die Unzulässigkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unzulässig.  
**Inadvertent-ce**, —*cy*, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit; (oversight) das Versehen. —*t*, *adj.* unachtsam; (careless) nachlässig. —*ly*, *adv.* aus Versehen.  
**Inalienab-ile**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unveräußerlich. —*eness*, —*ility*, *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.  
**Inalterabl-e**, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unveränderlich. —*eness*, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.  
**Inamorat-a**, *s.* die Verliebte; (love) das Liebchen. —*o*, *s.* der Verliebte, Liebhaber.  
**Inan-e**, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* leer, nichtig (*fig.*); geistlos, albern. —*ition*, *s.* (emptiness) die Leere; die Schwäche, Enttötung (aus Mangel an Nahrung, Med.). —*ity*, *s.* (void space) die Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, (geistige) Leere, Albernheit (*fig.*).  
**Inanimate**, *adj.* leblos, unbeseelt; unbeseelt (*fig.*).  
**Inapplicab-ility**, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.* unanwendbar; (unsuitable) unpassend.  
**Inapposite**, *adj.* unangemessen, unpassend.

**Inappreciable**, *adj.* unberechenbar; geringwertig.  
**Inapproach-able**, *adj.* unnahbar, unzugänglich, unerreichbar.  
**Inappropriate**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungeeignet, unpassend, unangemessen. —*ness*, *s.* die Ungeeignetheit, Unangemessenheit.  
**Inapt**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unpassend; ungeeignet. —*ness*, —*itude*, *s.* die Unangänglichkeit; die Unfähigkeit (for, zu); (awkwardness) die Ungeüchlichkeit.  
**Inarch**, *v.a.* abfügen, ablastieren (*Hort.*).  
**Inarticulate**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* undeutlich, unverständlich; (not jointed) ungegliedert. —*ness*, *s.* die Unverständlichkeit, Undeutlichkeit.  
**Inasmuch**, *adv.*; — as, da, weil, in so fern als.  
**Inattenti-on**, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Unachtsamkeit; (negligence) die Nachlässigkeit. —*ve*, *adj.*, —*voly*, *adv.* unaufmerksam, unachtsam, nachlässig, adulo.  
**Inaudibl-e**, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unhörbar. —*eness*, *s.* die Unhörbarkeit.  
**Inaugura-t**, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Antritts-; — *lectur*, die Antrittsvorlesung. —*te*, *v.a.* einweihen, feierlich eröffnen; (induct) feierlich einführen; beginnen. —*tion*, *s.* die Einweihung, feierliche Eröffnung; die feierliche Einführung, Einsetzung; der glückliche Anfang. —*tor*, *s.* der Einführende, Einweihende. —*tory*, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Einführungs-, Antritts-.  
**Inauspicious**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungünstig, unglücklich, von böser Vorbedeutung. —*ness*, *s.* üble Vorbedeutung.  
**Inboard**, *adj.* & *adv.* binnen bord; — cargo, innere Schiffsladung, die Frucht im Raum.  
**Inborn**, **Inbred**, *adj.* angeboren; natürlich; — *vices*, Naturfehler.  
**Inbreathe**, *v.a.* einhauchen.  
**Inca**, *s.* der Inka.  
**Incalculab-ility**, —*leness*, *s.* die Unberechenbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unberechenbar, unmeßbar, —*lich*.  
**Incandescen-ce**, *s.* das Weißglühben. —*t*, *adj.* weißglühend; —*t light*, das (Gas-)Glühlicht.  
**Incantation**, *s.* die Zauberwörter(sformel); der Zauberpruch.  
**Incapa-bility**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit; (unfitness) die Untauglichkeit. —*ble*, *adj.*, —*bly*, *adv.* unfähig (zu), ungeeignet (für); (not admitting of) nicht zulassend; (incompetent) untüchtig; (useless) untauglich; —*ble* of telling a lie, seiner Lüge fähig; drunk and —*ble*, betrunken und hilflos. —*cite*, *v.a.* unfähig machen. —*citation*, *s.* die Unfähigmachung; see —*city*. —*city*, *s.* die Unfähigkeit (also *Law & fig.*), Unfähigkeit; (weakness) die (Geistes-)Schwäche.  
**Incarcerat-e**, *v.a.* einferkeln, einsperren, festsetzen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen. —*ion*, *s.* die Einferkelung.  
**Incarnadine**, *v.a.* fleischrot färben.  
**Incarnat-e**, *adj.* fleisch geworden; fleischfarben; eingeleistet (*fig.*); devil — *e*, leibhaftiger Teufel; God — *e*, der Gottmensch. —*ion*, *s.* die Fleischwerdung; die Menschwerdung Christi (*Theol.*); der Fleischwuchs (*Surg.*); die Fleischfarbe; das Intarnat; die Verkörperung (*fig.*).  
**Incase**, *v.a.* (in einen Behälter) einschließen; umschließen, umhüllen.  
**Incautious**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unvorsichtig, unbedachtsam. —*ness*, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit.  
**Incendiar-ism**, *s.* die Brandstiftung. —*y*, *I. adj.* brandstiftend, mordbrennerisch; (seditious) aufrührerisch; —*y fires*, Brandstiftungen. II. *s.* der Brandstifter; der Aufrührer.  
**Incense**, *s.* der Weibrauch. II. *v.a.* beräuchern.  
**Incense**, *v.a.* entrüsten, erzürnen; aufreizen; (incite) antreiben. —*ment*, *s.* die Wut, Entrüstung.  
**Incentive**, *I. adj.* anreizend. II. *s.* der Antrieb, Beweggrund, die Anreizung.  
**Inceptive**, *adj.* anfangend; — *magnitudes*, Größen, welche, wenn auch an sich ohne Ausdehnung,

dennoch Ausdehnung bewirken können: — verbs. Inchoativverba, Zeitwörter, welche den Anfang einer Handlung ausdrücken.

**Incertain**, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit.

**Incessant**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, fließend.

**Incest**, *s.* die Blutschande. — **nous**, *adj.* blutschänderisch; — **nous** person, der Blutschänder.

**Inch**, *s.* der Zoll (2.54 Cm.); die kleinste (fig.); — **by** —, Zoll für Zoll, allmählich; *eve. j.* —, jeder Zoll; *by* —, allmählich; (gradually) nach und nach; (slowly) langsam; he would not move an —, er wollte sich gar nicht rühren, er wollte keinen Zoll breit werden; give him an — and he'll take an ell, gib ihm den kleinen Finger, so nimmt er die ganze Hand (*prov.*). — **ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) zöllig. *Comp.* — **meal**, *adv.* zöllweise, allmählich.

**Inchoat** — **e**, *adj.* angefangen, begonnen. — **ive**, *adj.* einen Anfang bezeichnend; — **ive** verb, das Inchoativum, den Anfang einer Handlung bezeichnendes Zeitwort.

**Incident** — **co**, *s.* der Einfall, die Zufidenz (*Phys.*); angle of — **ce**, der Einfallswinkel. — **t**, *I. adj.* einfallend (*Phys.*); (by the way) beifällig; (accidental) zufällig; (peculiar) gewöhnlich, eigen; — **t** to human nature, der menschlichen Natur eigen; — **t** proposition, der Nebenjah, Zwischenjah. **II. s.** der Zufall, Vorfall, Zwischenfall; (minor circumstance) der Nebenumstand; *see* Episode; der Nebenpunkt (*Lov.*). — **tal**, *adj.*, — **tally**, *adv.* zufällig, gelegentlich; (subordinate) beifällig, Neben-, Zwischen-; it is — **tal** to **e**, es gehört zu.

**Incinerate**, *v. a.* zu Asche verbrennen.

**Incipend** — **cy**, *s.* der Anfang. — **t**, *adj.* anfangend, im Entstehen begriffen; einleitend.

**Incis** — **ion**, *s.* der Einschnitt, Schnitt. — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* schneidend, scharf (*fig.*); einschneidend. — **ors**, *pl.* die Schneidegebäue.

**Incit** — **ation**, *s.* die Anreizung, Anreizung, das Antreiben. — **e**, *v. a.* anreizen, anspornen, aufstacheln. — **ement**, *s. see* — **ation**; (motive) der Antrieb. — **er**, *s.* der Aufseher.

**Incivil**, *adj.* unhöflich. — **ity**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit.

**Inclemen** — **cy**, *s.* die Härte, Strenge; die Raueheit, Unfreundlichkeit (*of the weather*). — **t**, *adj.* hart, streng; unfreundlich, rauh.

**Inclin** — **ation**, *s.* die Neigung (*also fig.*); der Gang (*fig.*); an — **ation** for a th., ein Gang zu einer S. — **atory**, *adj.*; — **atory** needle, die Inclinationsnadel. — **e**, *I. v. n.* sich neigen (*also fig.*); geneigt sein; (have a propensity) einen Gang, eine Neigung haben; I don't feel — **ed** to go, ich habe keine Lust, fühle mich nicht geneigt, zu gehen; — **ing** to rest, in die Rüste (pielen). **II. v. a.** neigen, beugen; (dispose) richten, lenken, geneigt machen; to — **e** the head, das Haupt senken, den Kopf neigen; this circumstance — **es** me to doubt, dieser Umstand läßt mich zweifeln. **III. s.** die Neigung; der Abhang. — **ed**, *adj.* geneigt, abfällig; — **ed** to evil, zum Bösen geneigt; — **ed** plane, schiefe Ebene.

**Inclos** — **e**, *see* Enclos —.

**Include**, *v. a.* einschließen, enthalten, in sich begreifen, umfassen (*fig.*).

**Inclus** — **ion**, *s.* die Einschließung. — **ve**, *adj.*, — **vely**, *adv.* einschließend; in sich begreifend, einschließend, mit Einschluß von (*fig.*); (comprehending in) mitgerechnet; alles eingeschlossen, keine Extras (*in advertisements*); from Monday to Wednesday — **ve**, von Montag bis Mittwoch, den Mittwoch inbegriffen; to be — **ve** of a th., eine S. in sich schließen; terms — **ve**, Bedienung und Licht sind im Zimmerpreise mit einbegriffen; an — **ve** stipend, Gehalt or Honorar mit Einschluß der Reisekosten.

**Incogni** — **to**, *I. adv.* unerkannt, infognito, unter fremdem Namen. **II. s.** das Infognito. — **zance**, *s.* das Nichterkennen, Nichtwissen. — **zant**, *adj.* nicht erkennend, nicht begreifend, unbekannt (mit).

**Incoheren** — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* die Zusammenhangslosigkeit, das Unzusammenhängende; die Unvereinbarkeit, der Widerspruch. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unzusammenhängend, folgewidrig, inkonsequent; to speak — **ly**, faßlich.

**Incombustible**, *adj.* unverbrennbar.

**Incom** — **e**, *s.* das Einkommen, die Einkünfte. — **er**, *s.* der Einkommende. — **ing**, *s.* das Eintreten, der Eintritt. *Comp.* — **e-tax**, *s.* die Einkommensteuer.

**Incommensura** — **bility**, *s.* der Mangel einer gemeinschaftlichen Maßeinheit; die Unausmeßbarkeit (*Math.*); die Unermeßlichkeit (*fig.*). — **ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* durch gleiches Maß nicht meßbar (*Math.*). — **te**, *adj.*, — **tely**, *adv.* unmeßbar; (inadequate) nicht angemessen.

**Incommod** — **e**, *v. a.* belästern, beschäftigen, (einem) lästig fallen. — **ious**, *adj.* unbequem, lästig.

**Incommunica** — **bility**, — **bleness**, *s.* die Unmitteilbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.* unmitteilbar; *see* — **ive**. — **tive**, *adj.* nicht mitteilbar; (reserved) verschlossen, zurückhaltend.

**Incommutable**, *adj.* unentziehbar, unvertauschbar.

**Incomparabl** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unvergleichlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.

**Incompartib** — **ility**, *s.* die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unverträglich (*as tempers*); (inconsistent) unvereinbar; (unsuitable) unpaßend.

**Incompeten** — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* (inadequacy) die Unzulänglichkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit; das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit (*of body*); die Inkompetenz (*of a judge, etc.*). — **t**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unzulänglich; unfähig, untüchtig; unvermögend; incompetent, unzuständig, unbesigt; (disqualified) ungültig.

**Incomplete**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unvollendet, unvollständig; mangelhaft, unvollkommen; unvollständig (*Bot.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Unvollständigkeit.

**Incomprehensib** — **ility**, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unbegreiflich.

**Incompressib** — **ility**, *s.* die Unzusammenrückbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.* nicht zusammenrückbar.

**Inconceivabl** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unbegreiflich. — **eness**, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit.

**Inconclusive**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* keine Beweiskraft habend, nicht überzeugend, nicht entscheidend. — **ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Beweiskraft.

**Incongru** — **ity**, *s.* die Unangemessenheit, Ungehörigkeit; (want of symmetry) das Mißverhältnis; die Widersinnigkeit, Vermunsinnigkeit; (— **ous** thing) das Unangemessene; — **ity** of speech) die Sprachwidrigkeit, der Sprachfehler. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* unangemessen, unpaßend, ungeremt.

**Inconsequen** — **ce**, *s.* die Folgewidrigkeit. — **t**, — **tial**, *adj.* folgewidrig, inkonsequent.

**Inconsidera** — **ble**, *adj.* unbebeugend, unberücksichtig, gering. — **te**, *adj.*, — **tely**, *adv.* (thoughtless) unbedachtam, unbesonnen, unüberlegt; rücksichtslos (towards others, gegen andere). — **teness**, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

**Inconsistent** — **cy**, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; (self-contradiction) der Widerspruch mit sich selbst; die Inkongruenz (*of a p.*); (absurdity) die Ungeheimtheit; (unsteadiness) die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unverträglich, nicht übereinstimmend; (contradictory) widersprechend; ungeremt, absurd; to be — **t**, inkongruent sein; that is — **t** with his views, das verträgt sich nicht mit seinen Anschauungen.

**Inconsolabl** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* untröstlich, trostlos. — **eness**, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit, Untröstlichkeit.

**Inconspicuous**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unmerklich; unbedeutend.

**Inconstan** — **cy**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Veränder-



lichkeit; der Wankelmuth. —**t**, *adj.* unbeständig, wankelmütig, unstet; (changing) wandelbar.

**Incontestable** —**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unstreitig, unüberwiderlich.

**Incontinent** —**ce**, *s.* die Unenthaltbarkeit, Unmäßigkeit; (lewdness) die Unkeuschheit; der Fluß (*of urine, etc.*); das Bettmäßen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unenthaltbar; unkeusch; sofort, unverzüglich.

**Incontrovertible** —**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstreitig.

**Inconvenient** —**ce**, *I. s.* die Unannehmlichkeit, Unmöglichkeit, Unbequemlichkeit; (hindrance) das Hindernis. *II. v. a.* belästigen, (einem) beschwerlich fallen. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbequem, lästig, beschwerlich; (unseasonable) ungelegen; (unsuitable) ungeschicklich, unpassend; it will be —**t** for me to pay you to-morrow, es wird mir sehr ungelegen sein, Sie morgen zu bezahlen.

**Inconvertible** —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unumwandelbar; nicht umsetzbar, unsonderbar (C. L.). —**ility**, *s.* die Unumwandelbarkeit; die Unsonderbarkeit.

**Inconvincible**, *adj.* unüberzeugbar, nicht zu überzeugen.

**Incorporate** —**ate**, *I. adj.* (embodied) einverleibt; (united) vereinigt; —**ate** body, die Korporation. *II. v. a.* zu einem Körper vereinigen; (unite) vereinigen; (embody) einverleiben; eingemeinden in eine Körperschaft verbinden (*trades, towns, etc.*); Holland was —**ated** with France, Holland wurde mit Frankreich vereinigt; —**ated** by Royal Charter, durch königlichen Freibrief anerkannt und mit Rechten und Pflichten versehen. *III. v. n.* sich vermischen; sich einverleiben (*fig.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Einverleibung; die Vermischung; (close union) die innige Verbindung; die Bildung eines gesellschaftlichen Körpers, Incorporation, Eingemeindung. —**eal**, *adj.* —**eally**, *adv.* unpersönlich, immateriell, geistig. —**eity**, *s.* die Unpersönlichkeit, Immaterialität.

**Incorrect**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unrichtig, fehlerhaft, ungenau; (untrue) unwahr, irrtümlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unrichtigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; die Unge nauigkeit.

**Incorrigible** —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverbesserlich. —**leness**, —**lity**, *s.* die Unverbesserlichkeit.

**Incorrupt**, *adj.* (unspoiled) unverdorben; unverderbt (*fig.*). —**ibility**, —**ibleness**, *s.* die Unverderblichkeit, Unverweslichkeit; die Unbestechlichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* unverderbt; redlich, unbestechlich (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Unverdorbenheit; die Unverweslichkeit (*of the body, etc.*); das Unverwesliche (B.).

**Increases** —**e**, *I. v. n.* wachsen, zunehmen; (be fruitful) sich vermehren; härter bewittert werden (*as a storm, heat, fever, pain*); (swell) schwellen, anwachsen; auflaufen (*as debt*), they have —**ed** in, sie haben zugenommen (*as dat.*), sie sind gewachsen (*as dat.*); his misery —**ed** with his sins, sein Elend nahm mit seinen Sünden zu. *II. v. a.* vermehren, vergrößern, verstärken; (make worse) verschlimmern. *III. s.* das Zunehmen, die Zunahme, das Wachstum, die Vergrößerung; (increment) der Zuwachs; der Ertrag (*of the soil, des Bodens*); (production) das Erzeugnis; das Zunehmen (*of the moon*); —**e of trade**, das Aufblühen des Handels. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* zunehmend.

**Incredibly** —**lity**, *s.* die Unglaublichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unglaublich.

**Incredulity** —**ty**, *s.* die Ungläubigkeit, der Unglaube. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ungläubig.

**Increment**, *s.* das Wachstum, die Zunahme; (increase) der Ertrag, Zuwachs; das Differenzial.

**Incriminate**, *v. a.* anschuldigen, eines Vergehens beschuldigen.

**Incrust**, *v. a.* überkrusten, bekrusten. —**ation**, *s.* die Überkrustung, Rinde; der Überzug (*Build.*);

die Furnierung (*Carp.*); der Kesselftein (*Locom. etc.*); die Kruste, Inkrustation (*Chem.*).

**Incubate** —**ate**, *v. n.* brüten. —**ation**, *s.* das Brüten; to produce by —**ation**, ausbrüten. —**ator**, *s.* der Brüter, Brütapparat. —**us**, *s.* der Alp, das Alpdrücken, der Ankuß; die Beschwerde (*fig.*); (bore) der wahre Alp.

**Inculcate** —**e**, *v. a.* einschärfen, einprägen. —**ion**, *s.* das Einschärfen; die Einprägung.

**Inculpat** —**e**, *v. a.* beschuldigen; anklagen. —**ion**, *s.* die Beschuldigung, der Vorwurf. —**ory**, *adj.* tadelnd, vorwerfend; Anklage.

**Incumbent** —**cy**, *v. a.* der Besitz einer Prinde; die Obliegenheit (*fig.*). —**t** *I. adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* aufliegend (*also Bot.*); obliegend (*fig.*); I feel it —**t** on me, ich halte es für meine Pflicht; it is —**t** upon me, es liegt mir ob. *II. s.* der Prindenhhaber, Amtsinhaber.

**Incunabula**, *pl.* die Erstlingsbrude, (books printed before 1500) Wiegendrucke, Infanmateln; die Brutstätte eines Vogels (*Ornith.*).

**Incur**, *v. a.* sich (*dat.*) zuziehen; sich aussetzen (*danger*); to —**debt**, Schulden machen. —**sion**, *s.* der (feindlich) Einsall, Streifzug.

**Incurable** —**lity**, —**leness**, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unheilbar, nicht zu heilen. —**les**, *pl.* die Unheilbaren.

**Incurve**, *v. a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen.

**Indebted**, *adj.* (in debt) verschuldet, schuldig; verpflichtet (*fig.*); he is —**t** to you for all he knows, er verbandt Ihnen alles, was er weiß. —**ness**, *s.* das Verschuldetsein, die Verschuldung; das Verpflichtetsein, die Verpflichtung.

**Indecent** —**cy**, *s.* die Unanständigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unanständig; ungeschicklich, ungebührlich.

**Indecipherable**, *adj.* unentzifferbar.

**Indecisive** —**on**, *s.* die Unentschlossenheit, Unentschiedenheit. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* nicht entscheidend (*as a battle*); (undecided) unentschieden; (irresolute) schwankend.

**Indeclinable**, *adj.* unbestimmbar.

**Indecomposable**, *adj.* unzerlegbar, unzerseßbar.

**Indecorous** —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* unanständig, ungeschicklich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Unanständigkeit, Ungeschicklichkeit. —**um**, *s. see* —**ousness**.

**Indeed**, *I. adv.* in der That, wirklich; (certainly) wahrlich, fürwahr; did you tell him so? —**I** did, sagten Sie es ihm? Gewiß! *II. part. of concession*; allerdings, freilich, zwar. *III. int.* wirklich! ist es möglich?

**Indefatigable** —**lity**, *s.* die Unermüdblichkeit, Unverdorbenheit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unermüdetlich, unverdorben.

**Indefeasible** —**lity**, *s.* die Unverseßbarkeit (*of a title*); die Unveräußerlichkeit (*of property*). —**le**, *adj.* unverseßlich, unentäußerlich, unwiderruflich.

**Indefensible** —**lity**, *s.* die Unhaltbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zu verteidigen, unhaltbar.

**Indefinite** —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unbestimmbar; (inexplicable) unerklärlich. —**ite**, *adj.*, —**itely**, *adv.* unbestimmt (*also Gram.*); (boundless) unbefränkt, unbegrenzt. —**iteness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

**Indelible** —**lity**, *s.* die Unvertilgbarkeit, Unzerseßbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unvertilgbar; unauflöslich; unvergänglich (*as ink*).

**Indelicate** —**cy**, *s.* der Mangel an Zartgefühl, die Unzartheit, das Unfeine; die Grobheit. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unzart, unfein; (coarse) roh, grob.

**Indemnification** —**tion**, *s.* die Schadloshaltung, Entschädigung. —**ty**, *v. a.* schadlos halten, entschädigen. —**ty**, *s. see* —**fication**; die Entschädigung; (compensation) der Schadenersatz, die Entschädigung; act of —**ty**, die Amnestie, der Indemnitätsbeschluß.

**Indent**, *I. v. n.* (notch) einzähnen, einschneiden; eine Zeile einrücken (*Typ.*); einen Vertrag abschließen (*Law*); *see* —**ure**. *II. s.* der Einschnitt, die

Herbe; die Einrückung einer Zeile. —**ation**, *s.* der jactige Einchnitt; der Zahnchnitt (*Arch.*); das Einrücken (*Typ.*). —**ed**, *adj.* ausgezagt; (windig) wellenförmig; —**ed line**, das Sägewerk (*Fort.*). —**ure**, *f.* die Vertragsurkunde, der Kontrakt; der Lehrbrief (*of an apprentice*); to draw up an —**ure**, einen Kontrakt aufsetzen. **II. v.a.** aufdingen, in die Lehre geben.

**Independen—ce**, *s.* die Unabhängigkeit; (*income, etc.*) das Vermögen; der Independen-tismus (*Theol.*). —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* unab-hängig, selbstständig; —**t firing** (*in quick time*), das Schnellfeuer; —**t means**, eigenes Vermögen; to be —**t**, auf eignen Füßen stehen; to act —**ty** of others, eigenmächtig, auf eigene Faust handeln. —**ts**, *pl.* die Independenten.

**Indescrib—e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbeschreiblich.  
**Indestructi—bility**, *s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unzerstörbar.

**Indetermina—ble**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbestimmbar, nicht erklärbar. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unbestimmt, unentschieden. —**teness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

**Index**. *I. s.* (*pl.* —**es**, *Indices*) der Anzeiger, Nachweiser; der Zeiger (*Horol.*); der Zeigefinger; (*fingerpost*) der Wegweiser; das Inhaltsverzeichnis (*of a book*); das Dioptrical (*Surv.*); die Hand (*Typ.*); der Zeiger, Exponent (*Math.*); die Kennziffer (*of a logarithm*); expurgatory —, der Reinigungs-Katalog; —**of refraction**, der Brechungssopponent. **II. v.a.** mit einem Inhaltsverzeichnis versehen. —**er**, *s.* der Anzeiger eines Inhaltsverzeichnis'es. *Comp.* —**finger**, *s.* der Zeigefinger.

**Indicat—e**, *v.a.* anzeigen, andeuten, anfündigen; —**ed horse-power** (*abbrev. I. H. P.*), indizierte Pferdekraft. —**ion**, *s.* die Anzeige; das Anzeichen; (*sign*) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* anzeigend; —**ive mood**, der Zustand; this change of wind is —**ive** of frost, dies Umpringen des Windes deutet auf Frost. —**or**, *s.* der Anzeiger; der Indikator (*Locom. etc.*); der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). —**ory**, *adj.* anzeigend, darrnend.

**Indices**, *pl. see Index.*

**Indict**, *v.a.* (schriftlich) anfragen, belangen. —**able**, *adv.* anfragbar; (*actionable*) klagbar; a transfer of the ticket is an —**able** fraud, eine Übertragung des Fahrscheins ist ein klagbarer Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Ankläger. —**ment**, *s.* (schriftliche) Auflage; die schriftliche, vor einer großen Jury vorgebrachte Auflage.

**Indifferen—ce**, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit; (*impartiality*) die Unparteilichkeit; (*mediocrity*) die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* gleichgültig; unparteiisch, teilnahmslos; leichtsinnig, mittelmäßig; schlecht (*of health*); her reputation is very —**t**, sie steht in keinem sonderlichen Rufe; he is in very —**t** health, mit seiner Gesundheit steht es recht schlecht.

**Indigen—ce**, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armut; Not. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* dürftig, arm.

**Indigen—e**, *s.* (native) der Eingeborne; einheimisches Tier (*Zool.*); einheimische Pflanze (*Bot.*). —**ous**, *adj.* eingeboren, einheimisch.

**Indigesti—ble**, *adj.* unverdaulich. —**bleness**, *s.* die Unverdaulichkeit. —**on**, *s.* die Verdauungsstörung, Magenverstopfung; to suffer from —**on**, an Magenverstopfung or schlechter Verdauung leiden.

**Indign—ant**, *adj.* entrüstet, aufgebracht, ver-lehnt (*at a th.*, über eine S.); unwillig, indigniert (*as a reply*); I felt —**ant** at his letter, sein Brief empörte mich. —**antly**, *adv.* mit Entrüstung. —**ation**, *f.* die Entrüstung, der Zorn. **II. attrib.**; —**ation meeting**, die Versammlung behufs Kundgebung der allgemeinen Unzufriedenheit mit Zuständen oder Vorkisägen. —**ity**, *s.* die Belcidigung, schimpfliche Behandlung; (*insult*) der Schimpf.

**Indigo**, *I. s.* der Indigo. **II. attrib.**; —**blue**, das Indigoblau; —**plant**, die Indigopflanze.

**Indirect**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* indirekt, nicht gerade; (*crooked*) schief, truntn; (*remote*) mittelbar; (*not fair*) unredlich; by —**means**, auf indirekte Weise; —**taxes**, indirekte Steuern; —**way**, der Umweg. —**ness**, *s.* die Schiefheit (*also fig.*).

**Indiscernible**, *adj.* nicht wahrnehmbar, un-be-merkbar, unmerklich.

**Indiscreet**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbedachtsam, un-besonnen; (*foolish*) unflug; (*reckless*) rüch-sichtslos; leichtsinnig, leichtfertig, schwachhaft, in-discret.

**Indiscretion**, *s.* die Unflughait, Unbedachtsam-keit; (*frivolity*) der Leichtsinm, die Leichtfertigkeit; (*error*) das Vergehen.

**Indiscriminat—e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* ununter-schieden, untrichiedslos; *see* —**ing**; (*promiscuous*) ohne Unterschied, allgemein. —**ing**, —**ive**, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend. —**ion**, *s.* der Man-gel an Unterscheidung, die Unterschiedslosigkeit.

**Indispensabl—e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unentbehrlich, unumgänglich nötig; (*essential*) unerlässlich; he is —**e** to us, er ist uns unentbehrlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unerlässlichkeit, Unentbehrlichkeit.

**Indispos—e**, *v.a.* abgeneigt, unflugig machen; (*unfit*) untauglich machen. —**ed**, *adj.* un-päßig, unwohl; (*averse*) abgeneigt, unwillig; I was —**ed** for . . ., ich war zu . . . nicht aufgelegt. —**tion**, *s.* die Unpäßlichkeit, das Unwohlsein; die Abneigung, der Widerwille.

**Indisputab—le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstreitig. —**ility**, *s.* die Unbestreitbarkeit.

**Indissol—ubility**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit; die Unzerrennbarkeit (*fig.*). —**uble**, *adj.*, —**ubly**, *adv.* unauflöslich; unzerrennlich (*fig.*). —**uble-ness**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —**vable**, *adj.* unauflöslich.

**Indistinct**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ununterscheidlich, unklar (*to the eye*); undeutlich (*of sounds*); trübe (*as vision*); verworren, unklar, undeutlich (*as ideas*). —**ness**, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit; (*confu-sion*) die Verworrenheit, Unklarheit.

**Indistinguishabl—e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ununter-scheidbar, nicht zu unterscheiden.

**Indite**, *v.a.* schreiben, abfassen. —**r**, *s.* der Schreiber, Abfasser.

**Individual**. *I. adj.* persönlich, nur auf einen pas-send; besond. eigentlich, individuell; (*single*) einzeln; (*inseparable*) untrennbar, ungeteilt. **II. s.** das Einzelwesen, Individuum; (*person*) die Person, das Individuum; every —, jeder insbe-sondere, a private —, ein Privatmann, eine Pri-vatperson. —**ism**, *s.* der Individualismus; die Besonderheit, Einzelwesenheit; (*self-interest*) das Sonderinteresse. —**ity**, *s.* die Individuali-tät; (*idiosyncrasy*) die (Natur-)Eigentümlichkeit, Persönlichkeit, Individualität; die Auffassung materieller Objekte als Einheiten (*Phen.*). —**ization**, *s.* die Vereinzelnng, Individualisierung. —**ize**, *v.a.* als Einzelwesen darstellen, individuali-sieren, kennzeichnen. —**ly**, *adv.* einzeln genom-men, für sich; —**ly** and collectively, einzeln und insgesamt.

**Indivisi—bility**. —**bleness**, *s.* die Untheilbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unteilbar.

**Indocil—e**, *adj.* ungelebrig, unentsam. —**ity**, *s.* die Ungelebrigkeit.

**Indoctrinat—e**. *v.a.* unterrichten, unterweisen. —**ion**, *s.* der Unterricht, die Belehrung.

**Indolen—ce**, *s.* die Trägheit, Indolenz. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* träge, lässig, stumpfsinnig, indolent; schmerzlos, nicht schmerzhaft (*as a tumor*).

**Indomitabl—e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbezwinglich, unbehämbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unbehämbarkeit.

**Indoor**, *adj.*, —**s**, *adv.* im Hause, zu Hause; —**footman**, der Diener, welcher nur im Hause be-dient, die Herrschaft bei Ausfahrten nicht begleitet; —**game**, das Zimmerpiel.

**Indorse**, —e, etc., see Endorse.

**Indubitabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unzweifelhaft, ohne Zweifel, gewiß. —**ness**, *s.* die Zweifelslosigkeit, Gewißheit.

**Induc**—e, *v.a.* herbeiführen, verurursachen; (prevail on) bewegen, dahinbringen, verleiten, überreden; nothing could —e him to agree to the proposal, nichts konnte ihn bewegen, auf den Vorschlag einzugehen; a fever —ed by fatigue, ein durch Ermüdung herbeigeführtes Fieber; —**ed current**, der Induktionsstrom; —**ed magnetism**, der Induktionsmagnetismus. —**ement**, *s.* die Veranlassung, der Anlaß, Beweggrund. —**ible**, *adj.* herbeiführen(d); herbeigehend(d).

**Induct**, *v.a.* einsetzen, einführen (*Ecol.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Einleitung; die Einführung, Einziehung (in den Besitz einer Pfründe, in ein Amt); die Induktion (*Phys.*, *Log.*); (conclusion) der Schluß (vom Einzelnen auf das Ganze). —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* (leading) bewegend, leitend (to, zu); (productive) hervorbringend; induktiv (*Log.*, *Phys.*); —**ive circuit**, der Induktionsstrom. —**or**, *s.* der Einführende; der Induktionsapparat. *Comp.* —**ion-current**, *s.* der Induktionsstrom.

**Indue**, *v.a.* ausrüsten, begaben.

**Indulge**, *v. I. a.* (yield) nachgeben, mit Nachsicht behandeln; einem gefällig sein oder willfahren; (grant) gestatten, erlauben; (pamper) verzärteln, zu jährl. behandeln, vernähnen; (gratify desires) nachgeben, sich ergeben; (foster) hegen; to — one's desires, passions, seinen Wünschen, Leidenschaften fröhnen, nachhängen; he —s his children too much, er vernähnt, vernähelt seine Kinder zu sehr, er läßt ihnen zu Vieles hingehen; to — o.s., zu nachsichtig gegen sich sein; (allow) sich (*dat.*) gestatten oder erlauben; to — a p in his fancies, einem seine Liebhabereien nachsehen. *II. n.* sich (*dat.*) erlauben; he —s in smoking, er ergiebt sich or frönt dem Rauchen; he —ed in a glass of wine, er tat sich mit einem Gläschen Wein göttlich. —**nce**, *s.* die Nachsicht, Milde, Schonung; die Verzärtelung (*of children*); die Befriedigung (*of appetites*); (favor) die Gunst; (liberality) die Toleranz; der Ablass (*R. C.*); —**nce in vice**, das dem Laifer Fröhnen. —**nt**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* mild, nachsichtig, nachgiebig.

**Induplicate**, *adj.* eingefaltet (*Bot.*).

**Indurate**—e, *I. v.a.* hart machen; verhärten (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* hart werden. *III. adj.* verhärtet, verstockt. —**ion**, *s.* die Verhärtung (*also Med.*).

**Industr**—ial, *adj.* zum Gewerfleiß gehörig; gewerbreiend, industriell; —**ial exhibition**, die Gewerbeausstellung; —**ial school**, die Gewerbeschule; —**ial war**, industrieller Wettbewerf, Wettkampf auf dem Gebiete des Gewerbes. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* fleißig, arbeitfam; (diligent) eifrig, emsig. —**y**, *s.* der Fleiß, die Tätigkeit, Betriebsamkeit, Erwerbfamkeit; der Eifer; das Gewerbe; (—**ial arts**) die Industrie; product of —y, das Industriezeugnis; branch of —y, der Industriezweig; art —, das Kunstgewerbe.

**Indwelling**, *I. adj.* einwohnend. *II. s.* das Einwohnen.

**Inebriat**—e, *I. adj.*, (—**ed**, *adj.*) betrunken, beerauscht. *II. s.* der Trunkenbold. *III. v.a.* betrunken oder beerauscht machen. —**ety**, *s.*, —**ion**, *s.* die Trunkenheit, der Rausch.

**Ineffabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unaussprechlichkeit.

**Ineffaceable**, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unverlösbar.

**Ineffect**—ive, —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ively**, —**ually**, *adv.* wirkungslos, ohne Wirkung, fruchtlos; (impotent) machtlos. —**iveness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

**Ineffic**—acious, *adj.*, —**aciously**, *adv.* unwirksam, fruchtlos, erfolglos. —**acy**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit. —**ency**, *s.* die Ungefehrlichkeit, Unfähigkeit; die Kraftlosigkeit,

Erfolglosigkeit. —**lent**, *adj.*, —**iently**, *adv.* see —**acious**; (powerless) kraftlos, machtlos; nicht tatkräftig, ungeschickt; unfähig.

**Inelegan**—ce, —**cy**, *s.* die Unzierlichkeit, Beschmaddlosigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unzierlich, geschmaddlos, unelegant.

**Ineligib**—ility, *s.* die Unwählbarkeit, Ungeeignetheit für eine Wahl; die Wahlunwürdigkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (not eligible) nicht wählbar; (unworthy, unsuitable) nicht würdig gewählt zu werden, unpassend, unraffant, unrätlich.

**Inept**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (unfit, useless) untüchtig, untauglich; (foolish) albern, abgeschmact. —**itude**, —**ness**, *s.* die Untüchtigkeit; die Albernheit, Abgeschmactheit.

**Inequality**, *s.* die Ungleichheit (*in degree, quality, length, size, amount, distance, motion*); das Mißverhältnis; (unevenness) die Unebenheit; see Inadequacy; die Verschiedenheit (of rank, des Standes).

**Inequilateral**, *adj.* ungleichseitig.

**Inequit**—able, *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig. —**y**, *s.* die Ungerechtigtheit, Unbilligkeit.

**Ineradicab**—le, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unausrottbar.

**Inert**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* träge, untätig, stumpf, schlaff. —**ia**, *s.* die Trägheit, das Beharrungsvermögen; die Schlafheit, Unmäßigkeit (*Med.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Trägheit.

**Inestimabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unschätzbar.

**Inevitabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.

**Inexact**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungenau. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit.

**Inexcusabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unentschuldigbar, unverzeihlich; unverantwortlich (*as actions*). —**eness**, *s.* die Unverzeihlichkeit; die Unverantwortlichkeit.

**Inexhausti**—bility, *s.* die Uner schöplichkeit. —**ble**, —**ve**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* uner schöplich.

**Inexorab**—ility, —**leness**, *s.* die Unerbittlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerbittlich.

**Inexpedien**—cy, *s.* das Unpassende, die Unsicherheit; die Unnützlichkeit, Unrätlichkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unangemessen, unpassend, unschicklich, unrätlich, nicht ratsam.

**Inexpensive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht teuer, billig.

**Inexperience**, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit. —**d**, *adj.* unerfahren; unbefahren (*Naut.*).

**Inexpert**, *adj.* unerfahren, ungeübt. —**ness**, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeübtheit.

**Inexplicabl**, *adj.* unsehbar, nicht zu fassen.

**Inexplicabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unerklärlich.

**Inexpressi**—ble, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unsehlich. —**bles**, *pl.* die Unaussprechlichen, die Unschreibbaren, Weinfleider (*sl.*).

—**ve**, *adj.* ausdruckslos. —**veness**, *s.* die Ausdruckslosigkeit.

**Inextricuishabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unauslöslich.

**Inextricabl**—e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unentwirrbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unentwirrbarkeit.

**Infallib**—ility, *s.* die Unsehbarkeit, Unrätlichkeit; die —**ility of the Pope**, die Unsehbarkeit des Papstes; doctrine of the —**ility**, die Unsehbartheitslehre. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unsehbar, unrätlich; sicher.

**Infam**—ous, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* ehrlos; (base) niederrätig; (odious) abscheulich; (scandalous) schmachvoll, schändlich; (of ill fame) verrufen, berüchtigt. —y, *s.* die Ehrlosigkeit; die Schande; der üble Ruf; die Schändlichkeit; die Niederrätigkeit; die Abscheulichkeit.

**Infan**—cy, *s.* die Kindheit; die Unmündigkeit (*Law*). —**t**, *I. s.* das kleine Kind; der, die Unmündige. *II. adj.* kindlich, die erste Kindheit betreffend; zart, jugendlich (*fig.*); unmündig, unter 21 Jahren (*Law*); —**t baptism**, die Kindertaufe. —**ta**, *s.* die Infantin. —**te**, *s.* der Infant. —**icide**, *s.* der Kindermord. —**ille**, *adj.* kindlich. —**line**, *adv.* kindlich, jugendlich.

—try, I. s. das Fußvolk, die Fußtruppen, die Infanterie. II. attrib.; —try charge, der Infanterieangriff; —try manual, das Infanterie-Georgier-Reglement. Comp. —t-school, s. die Kleinkinder-schule.

**Infatuated**—e, v. a. betören, verblenden. —ed, adj. betört; irrth.; von irrthürlicher Leidenschaft erfüllt, verliebt. —ion, s. die Betörung, Verblendung.

**Infect**, v. a. anstecken (also fig.); verpestet (rooms, etc.); he has been —ed by the bad example, das schlechte Beispiel hat ihn angesteckt. —ion, s. die Ansteckung; die Vergiftung (fig.); (virus) das Gift; to catch the —ion, angesteckt werden. —ious, adj. ansteckend. —iousness, s. die ansteckende Beschaffenheit.

**Inelicit**—ous, adj. unglücklich; wenig glücklich (gewählt), unpassend. —y, s. (unhappiness) die Unglückseligkeit; unglückliche Wahl (of an expression); (inauspiciousness) das Ungünstige.

**Infer**, v. a. schließen, folgern, ableiten (from, aus). —able, adj. zu folgern, ableitbar. —ence, s. der Schluß, die Folgerung; to draw an —ence, einen Schluß ziehen (from, aus). —ential, adj. hergeleitet, zu schließen; (deduced) gefolgert. —entially, adv. durch Folgerung.

**Inferior**, I. adj. (lower) untern, niedriger; minderwertig (in quality); geringer, untern, untergeordnet (in rank); schwächer (in number); he is —ior to none, er steht keinem nach, giebt niemand etwas nach; —ior letters, Lettern, welche unter der Schriftlinie stehen; —ior officer, Subalternoffizier; —ior quality, geringere Güte; —ior person, unbedeutender Mensch; —ior considerations, unerhebliche Sachen; —ior leaves, die untern Blätter; —ior courts, Gerichtshöfe mit beschränkter Gerichtsbarkeit. II. s. der Untere, Geringere, Niedere; der Untergeordnete (in office, etc.). —iority, s. niedrigere Lage; (in rank) der geringere Stand, die Niedrigkeit (fig.); die Untergeordnetheit; (lower value) der geringere Wert, die schlechtere Beschaffenheit; (—ior number) geringere Zahl. —nal, adj. —nally, adv. Höllen-, höllisch; —nal machine, die Höllenmaschine; —nal regions, die Unterwelt, Hölle.

**Infest**, v. a. (worry) plagen, quälen, belästigen; (ravage) verheeren; überflutet (as vermin, etc.); the forest is —ed with wolves, der Wald wird von Wölfen unsicher gemacht.

**Infidel**, I. adj. ungläubig. II. s. der Ungläubige. —ity, s. der Unglaube; die Treulosigkeit (of lovers, wives, etc.); der Verrat, Treubruch (of friends, servants, etc.).

**Infiltration**, s. das Ein-, Durch-sickern.

**Infinite**—e, I. adj. —ely, adv. unendlich, endlos; (countless) unzählig; (unlimited) unbegrenzt; (great) ungeheuer; —ely obliged, außerordentlich verbunden. II. s. das Unendliche. —eness, s. die Unendlichkeit. —esimal, I. adj., —esimally, adv. unendlich klein. II. s. die Infinitesimalgröße. —ive, adj.; —ive mood, (—ive, s.) die Nennform, der Infinitiv. —ude, s. die Unendlichkeit; (immensity) die Unermesslichkeit; (countlessness) die unzählige Menge; (eternity) die Ewigkeit. —y, s. die Unbegrenztheit, Unendlichkeit, Endlosigkeit; (—e number, quantity) unendlich große Menge or Anzahl; —y of goodness, unendliche Güte.

**Infirm**, adj. kraftlos; (weak) schwach; unsicher; (— of purpose) unentschlossen. —ary, s. das Krankenhaus; die Krankenstube (in schools, etc.). —ity, s. die Schwäche; (disease) das Gebrechen, die Krankheit; die Unentschlossenheit; (foible) die Schwäche, der Fehler.

**Infix**, I. v. a. hineintreiben; befestigen; tief einprägen (fig.). II. s. das Eingefügte, Eingeprägte; das Infix (Gram.).

**Inflam**—e, v. a. anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (love, desire, anger, etc.); (heat) erhitzen; entzünden (Med.). —mability, —mableness, s. die Entzündlichkeit, Entzündbarkeit. —mable,

adj., —mably, adv. entzündbar. —mables, pl. leicht entzündliche Stoffe. —mation, s. die Entzündung (also Med.). —matory, adj. entzündlich; aufreizend, aufstachelnd, aufreißerisch (fig.); —matory fever, Entzündungsfieber.

**Inflat**—e v. a. aufblasen, aufblähen (also fig.); aufpumpen (tires). —ion, s. die Aufblähung; die Aufgeblasenheit (fig.).

**Inflex**, v. a. beugen, biegen (also Gram.). —ion, s. die Biegung; die Bewegung, Wendung (Math., Phys.); die Modulation (of the voice), der Stimmfall; die Abwandlung, Wortbeugung, Flexion (Gram.); point of —ion, der Wendepunkt einer Kurve.

**Inflex**—ible, adj., —ibly, adv. unbiegsam, unbegleitbar; (inexorable) unerbittlich; (firm) unbeweglich; (obstinate) harndürr, hartköpfig. —ibleness, —ibility, s. die Unbiegsamkeit, Sprödigkeit (Phys.); die Unbegleitbarkeit, Unerbittlichkeit; die Strenge, Härte. —ion, see Inflection.

**Inflix**, v. a. auferlegen; to — o. s. upon a p., sich einem aufbürden; to — a defeat upon the enemy, dem Feinde eine Niederlage beibringen. —ion, s. die Auferlegung (einer Strafe); (punishment) die Beiragung, die Heimlichung.

**Inflorescence**, s. die Blütenentfaltung; der Blütenstand.

**Influ**—ence, I. s. der Einfluß, die Einwirkung; I thought you had great —ce with her, ich glaubte, Sie vermöchten viel bei ihr, Sie hätten großen Einfluß auf sie. II. v. a. Einfluß ausüben auf (acc.), beeinflussen, bestimmen; —ced by . . ., durch . . . veranlaßt, beeinflusst. —tial, adj., —tially, adv. einflußreich. —za, s. die Influenza, Grippe, das Schnupfenfieber.

**Influx**, s. das Einfließen, Einströmen (of a fluid); (flowing in) das Zutreffen, der Zutritt (of people, also of a river).

**Infold**, v. a. (inwrap) einhüllen; (clasp) einschließen.

**Inform**, v. I. a. benachrichtigen, unterrichten, belehren; I am —ed . . ., es ist mir mitgeteilt worden . . ., ich habe vernommen. II. n. die Nachricht geben; den Angeler spielen, pehen; to — against, (einen) angeben, denunzieren. —al, adj. —ally, adv. formlos; (unceremonious) zwanglos, ohne Formlichkeit; (not in official form) nicht der amtlichen Form gemäß; (irregular) unregelmäßig; (not in good form) formwidrig. —ality, s. die Formlosigkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; die Formwidrigkeit (Law); (breach of formality) der Formfehler. —ant, s. der Berichterhalter; my —ant, mein Gewährsmann; see —er. —ation, I. s. die Erfundigung; (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (intelligence) die Kunde, Nachricht, Auskunft; (instruction) die Belehrung; die Anlage (Law); to gather —ation upon a subject, Erfundigung über eine Sache einziehen; he possesses all-round information, er ist überall gut belesungen. II. attrib.; —ation office, die Auskunftsstelle. —er, s. der Berichterhalter; (queen's evidence) der Angeber. Comp. —ation-bureau. —ation-office, s. die Auskunftsstelle, das Auskunftsam.

**Infraction**, s. der Bruch, die Verletzung. **Infrequent**—cy, s. die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit. —t, adj., —tly, adv. selten, nicht häufig. **Infringe**, v. I. a. brechen, übertreten, verletzen (contracts, etc.). II. n.; to — upon, beamrätigen. —ment, s. die Übertretung, Verletzung (of a patent, contract, etc.).

**Infundibular**, adj. trichterförmig (Bot.).

**Infuriate**, v. a. wütend machen, erzürnen, aufbringen.

**Infus**—e, v. a. (diffuse) erfüllen, ergießen; (instill) einflößen, eingeben; aufgießen (tea, etc.), einweichen (Chem., Pharm.). —er, s. der Eingießflößer. —ible, adj. einflößbar. —ion, s. (—ing) das Aufgießen; (decoction) der Aufguß,

Leg; (in-culcation) die Einfößung; die Einmischung (fig.). —**oria**, pl. die Infusions-tieren, Infusorien. —**orial**, adj. infusorisch, Infusions-. —**orium**, s. das Aufgussgefäß.

**Ingathering**, s. das Einernuten.

**Ingenuous**, adj., —**iously**, adv. (clever) sinnreich, geistreich; (inventive) erfindertisch; sinnreich (erfennen oder angelegt), künstlich, kunstvoll (as a machine). —**ufty**, s. der Geist, Scharfsinn, die Erfindungskraft; das Sinnerde, die Kunst. —**uous**, adj., —**nously**, adv. aufrichtig, wieder, treu- oder offen-herzig, freimütig, unbefangenen. —**uousness**, s. der Reimut, die Offenherzigkeit, Freuherzigkeit, Unbefangenhait.

**Inglorious**, adj., —**ly**, adv. unrühmlich; (obscure) ruhmlos; (shameful) ehrlos.

**Ingolng**, I. s. das Einsteigen; der Antritt. II. adj. eintretend (in ein Amt oder eine Pacht), antretend (ein Amt, eine Pacht).

**Ingot**, s. der Barren; —s of gold or silver, Gold- oder Silber-barren, -stangen. **Comp.** —**mold**, s. die Gießform.

**Ingrat**, v. a. anz., auf-, ein-pfropfen; (implant) empflanzen; tief einprägen (fig.).

**Ingrain**, I. v. a. in der Wolle färben. II. —**od**, adj. in der Wolle gefärbt; eingewurzelt (fig.).

**Ingrate**, s. der Unanbare. —**itude**, s. die Unanbarkeit, der Unant.

**Ingratiate**, v. a.; to — o. s., sich beliebt machen, sich einschmeicheln; he sought to — himself with me, er suchte sich bei mir in Gunst zu setzen.

**Ingre dient**, s. der Bestandteil, die Ingre dienzt.

**Ingress**, s. der Eintritt (also Astr.).

**Inguinal**, adj. Leisten-.

**Ingu ingrate**, v. a. hinunter schluden, schlürfen.

**Inhabit**, v. I. a. bewohnen. II. n. wohnen. —**able**, adj. bewohnbar. —**ableness**, s. die Bewohnbarkeit. —**ant**, s. der Bewohner, Einwohner.

—**ation**, s. das Bewohnen; (the being —ed) das Bewohntsein.

**Inhal**—**ation**, s. das Einatmen, die Einatmung, Einatmung; (what is —ed) das Eingefaugte, die Inhalation. —**e**, v. a. einatmen, inhalieren.

—**er**, s. der Einatmer; (respirator) der Respirator; der Inhalationsapparat (for miners, etc.).

**Inharmonious**, adj., —**ly**, adv. unharmonisch. —**ness**, s. der Mangel an Harmonie.

**Inhere**, v. n. (einem oder einer S.) anhaften, eigen sein, inwohnen. —**nce**, —**ncy**, s. die innewohnende Eigenschaft, Inhärenz. —**nt**, adj., —**ntly**, adv. inhärierend; anhängend, anhaftend; (innate) angeboren, eigen, innewohnend.

**Inherit**, v. I. a. (be)erben; (receive) in Besitz nehmen, gewinnen. II. n. erben, geerbt haben; he —ed from his forefathers all their pride, er hatte von seinen Vorfahren ihren ganzen Stolz geerbt.

—**able**, adj. erblich. —**ance**, s. das Erbgut, Erbe, Erbteil; (—ing) die Erbschaft. —**or**, s. der Erbe. —**ress** or —**rix**, s. die Erbin.

**Inhibit**, v. a. (restrain) hemmen, hindern; (forbid) verbieten, (einer S.) Einhalt tun. —**ion**, s. die Hemmung; die Unterjagung, das Verbot, der Einhalt. —**ory**, adj. verbietend; hemmend.

**Inhos pita**—**ble**, adj., —**bly**, adv. unwirtlich, ungnädlich. —**lity**, s. die Ungnädlichkeit.

**Inhuman**, adj., —**ly**, adv. un menschlich. —**ity**, s. die Unmenschlichkeit.

**Inhum**—**ation**, s. die Beerdigung. —**e**, v. a. beerdigen, begraben.

**Inimical**, adj., —**ly**, adv. feindlich, feindselig.

**Inimitab**—**ility**, —**leness**, s. die Unnachahmbarkeit. —**le**, adj., —**ly**, adv. un nachahmbar.

**Iniquit**—**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. höchst unbillig, widerrechtlich; (wicked) frevelhaft, lasterhaft. —**y**, s. die Ungerechtigkeit; (—ous act) die Missetat; (evil) die Schlechtigkeit, Sittverderbnis.

**Initia**—**l**, I. adj. anfänglich, Anfangs-; (incipient) beginnend; — consonant, anlautender Konsonant. II. s. der Anfangsbuchstabe III. v. a. mit dem oder den Anfangsbuchstaben unterschreiben

—**te**, v. a. (enter upon) anfangen, beginnen; der ersten Vorschlag machen, eine Sache als Erster beantragen; (introduce) einführen, einweisen (into a society, etc.); (instruct) in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten, bekannt machen mit; (prepare) einleiten. —**tion**, s. die Einweihung; Einführung in die Anfangsgründe; der Umrericht in den Anfangsgründen. —**tive**, I. adj. einweihend. II. s. erste Einleitung zu etwas; (first step) die Initiative; die Fähigkeit etwas zu beginnen; to take the —tive, die ersten Schritte tun. —**tory**, adj. einleitend, einweihend; als Einleitung dienend (as a rite).

**Injeot**, v. a. hineinwerfen; einprägen (Med.). —**ion**, s. die Einprägung (Med., Locom., etc.); die Ausprägung (Anat.); das Eingelprägte; (in comp.) Einprägung. —**or**, s. der Injeotor.

**Injudicious**, adj., —**ly**, adv. unverständig, unsinnig, unflug. —**ness**, s. die Unverständigkeit.

**Injunction**, s. die Einjährung; (order) ausdrücklicher Befehl; gerichtliche Aufforderung, gerichtliches Gebot oder Verbot; to give strict —s to a p., einem etwas dringend einschärfen oder auf die Seele binden; interim —, vorläufiger Spruch (Law).

**Injur**—**e**, v. a. beschädigen (things); beeinträchtigen, schaden (people); schädigen, schädigen (health); (wound) verletzen; (wrong) (einem) Unrecht tun. —**er**, s. der Beeinträchtigende.

—**ious**, adj., —**iously**, adv. schädlich, nachteilig; this assertion might prove —ious to my reputation, diese Behauptung könnte meinem guten Rufes Abbruch tun. —**iousness**, s. das Schädliche. —**y**, s. das Unrecht; der Schade, Nachteil; die Verletzung; die Kränkung, Beleidigung.

**Injustice**, s. die Ungerechtigkeit, das Unrecht.

**Ink**, I. s. die Tinte; copying —, Kopierinte; printer's —, die Druckerchwärze; marking —, unauslöschliche Tinte; blot of —, der Tintenstich, der Fleck; as black as —, pechschwarz, tohl-schwarz. II. attrib. — lead-pencil, der Tintenstift. III. v. a. mit Tinte schwärzen; (spot) be-treuen; to — the form, die Schwärze auf die Druckwalze auftragen. —**iness**, s. die Schwärze. —**y**, adj. tintig; (black) tintenschwarz. **Comp.**

—**bottle**, s. die Tintenflasche. —**horn**, s. das Tintenfaß, der Tintenstecher. —**ing-roller**, s. die Farbenwalze. —**spiller**, s. der Tintenstecher. —**stand**, s. das Tintenfaß, Schreibzeug. —**stone**, s. der Tintenstein; das Tusch-Steinbeplättchen.

**Inkling**, s. das unbestimmte Gerücht, Gemurmel; (hint) der Wink; (slight knowledge) oberflächliche Kenntnis; (slight foreknowledge) eine Ahnung, leise Bdee; to have an — of a th., eine Ahnung von etwas haben, etwas wittern.

**Inlaid**, adj. eingelegt, Mosaik-; — floor, der Par-tettfußboden; — woodwork, die Holzmosaik.

**Inland**, I. adj. inländisch, binnenländisch; (domestic) einheimisch, Landes-, Binnen-; — bill, der auf einen im Lande Wohnenden gezogene Wechsel, Inlandswechsel; — duty, der Binnen-zoll; — produce, Landesprodukte; — revenue, die Steuereinnahmen; — sea, der Binnensee; — town, die Binnen-, Land-stadt; — trade, der Binnenhandel. II. adv. landeinwärts; im Inlande. III. s. das Innere des Landes, Binnenland. —**er**, s. der In-, Binnen-länder.

**Inlay**, v. a. einlegen; täfeln, parkettieren (a floor). —**ing**, s. das Einlegen; die Täfelung, Einlegung, Parkettierung (of floors).

**Inlet**, s. der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang; die Einfahrt; (creek) die Bucht.

**Inly**, adj. & adv. innerlich, geheim.

**Inmate**, s. der Inwasse, Mitbewohner; —s of the same house, Hausgenossen.

**Inmost**, adj. innerst; — thoughts, geheimste or verborgenste Gedanken.

**Inn**, s. der Gasthof, das Wirtshaus; —s of Court, die alten Advokaten-Innungen, (alte, noch blü-

heinde) Rechtschulen (in London). *Comp.* — **keeper**, *s.* der Wirtschaftsbefizer, Gastwirt.

**Innate**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* angeboren, natürlich.

**Inner**, *adj.* inner, inwendig; (secret) geheim, verborgen; innerlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **most**, *adj.* innerst, geheimst.

**Innings**, *pl.* der Gang, das Drausein (*Criquet*); now you have your —, Sie sind jetzt an der Reihe (das Schlagholz zu führen).

**Innocent**, *s.* die Unschuld; die Schuldlosigkeit (*of a crime, etc.*); (harmlessness) die Harmlosigkeit; (simplicity) die Einfalt. — **I. adj.**, — **ly**, *adv.* unschuldig (*as drugs, etc.*); schuldlos; unschuldig; harmlos; (silly) einfältig, dumm. **II. s.** der Unschuldige; *see* Imbecile; the murder of the — *ts*, der Bethlehemiische Kindermord; — *ts* Day, das Fest der unschuldigen Kinder (Dec. 28).

**Innocuous**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unschädlich; (harmless) harmlos.

**Innominate**, *adj.* namenlos, unbenannt.

**Innovat-e**, *v. n.* Neuerungen machen, einführen.

**Ion**, *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung. — **or**, *s.* der Neuerungsstifter.

**Innoxious**, *see* Innocuous.

**Innuendo**, *s.* die Andeutung, Anspielung, der (zarte) Witz.

**Innumerable** — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unzählig, unzählbar, zahllos.

**Innutritious**, *adj.* nicht nahrhaft, nicht nährend.

**Inobservant**, *adj.* nicht beobachtend; nicht befolgend.

**Inoculat-e**, *v. a.* einimpfen, inzulieren; impfen (*also fig.*), otulieren (*Hor.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Einimpfung, Zupfung (*Surg.*); das Otulieren. — **or**, *s.* der Impfarzt; der Otulierende.

**Inodorous**, *adj.* geruchlos.

**Inoffensive**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* harmlos, arglos, gutartig. — **ness**, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit.

**Inoperative**, *adj.* unwirksam. — **ness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.

**Inopportune**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ungelegen, unzeitig.

**Inordina-cy**, *s.* die Regellosigkeit, Unordnung; die Unmäßigkeit. — **te**, *adj.*, — **tely**, *adv.* regellos; unmäßig, ausdauernd; an — *te* desire of fame, eine allzu große Ruhmbegierde; — *te* love of the world, unmäßige Weltliebe. — **ness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

**Inorganic** — **c**, — **zed**, *adj.* unorganisch.

**Inosculat-e**, *v. l. a.* verbinden, einfügen. **II. n.** einmünden. — **ion**, *s.* die Zusammenmündung der Gefäße.

**In ovo**, in der Entstehung, im Anfange.

**In-patient**, *s.* der (die) Anstaltskranke, Spitalfranke, in der Klinik verpflegte Patient.

**In perpetuum**, auf immer.

**In propria persona**, in eigener Person.

**In puris naturalibus**, splitternackt.

**Inquest**, *s.* die gerichtliche Untersuchung; coroner's — die Totenschau, Leichenchau.

**Inquietude**, *s.* die Unruhe.

**Inquir-e**, *v. l. n.* (nach einer *S.*) fragen, (einer *S.*) nachfragen, sich (nach einer *S.*) erkundigen; — *e* within, Näheres im Hause; to — *e* about, after, for, nach einer *S.* fragen, sich erkundigen; Mrs. N. has sent to — *e* after your sister's health, Frau N. hat sich nach dem Befinden deiner Schwester erkundigen lassen; to — *e* into a th., eine Sache untersuchen, erforschen; the matter will certainly be — *ed* into, die Sache wird sicherlich untersucht werden. **II. a.** erfragen, erforschen; sich erkundigen nach (*dat.*); to — *e* the way, nach dem Wege fragen. — **or**, *s.* der Fragende, Frager; der Unterfucher. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* forschend. — **y**, *s.* die Nachfrage, Frage, Erkundigung; (— *y* into) die Unterfuchung, Erforschung, Prüfung; die Unterfuchung (*Law*); writ of — *y*, der richterliche Befehl zur Zusammenberufung einer Jury; to make — *ies*, sich erkundigen,

fragen (for, nach); with kind — *ies*, in freundlicher Erkundigung, mit den besten Wünschen für gute Befehung (*on visiting cards left at the house of friends who are ill*); with thanks for kind — *ies*, mit herzlichem Dank für gütige Nachfrage (*on visiting cards sent on recovery to friends who have made —ies*).

**Inquisit-ion**, *s.* die Unterfuchung (*also Law*); das Kegergericht, die Inquisition (*R. C.*). — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* neugierig; (*seeking to know*) wißbegierig; to be — *ive* about, etwas gern wissen mögen. — **iveness**, *s.* die Neugier; die Wißbegierde. — **or**, *s.* der Unterfucher; der Inquisitor (*R. C.*). — **orial**, *adj.* inquisitorisch.

**Inroad**, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall; der unberechtigte Eingriff (*fig.*).

**Insalubrious**, *adj.* ungesund.

**Insan-e**, *I. adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* wahnsinnig, unfinnig, toll. **II. pl.** die Wahnsinnigen, Irrenen; hospital for the — *e*, die Irrenenanstalt. — **ity**, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrenen.

**Insati-ability**, *s.* die Unerfättlichkeit. — **ble**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* unerfättlich. — **te**, *adj.* unerfättlich.

**Inscribe**, *v. a.* (enter) einschreiben; (dedicate) zuschreiben, widmen; (write an inscription) überschreiben; ein-, bes-; schreiben (*Geom.*); einprägen (*fig.*); to — *one's* name, seinen Namen schreiben. — **r**, *s.* der Einschreiber; der Dedizierende.

**Inscription**, *s.* die Inschrift, Ueberschrift, Ueberschrift; (entering) die Einschreibung; (dedication) die Zuzchrift, Widmung, Zueignungsschrift; (titular line) die Ueberschrift.

**Inscrutab-ility**, — **leness**, *s.* die Unerforschlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unerforschlich, unergründlich.

**Insect**, *s.* das Kerbtier, Insekt; — *s* buzz (chirp, as grasshoppers), Insekten summen, surren (zirpen, z. B. Grashüpfer).

**Insecticide**, *s.* das Insektenvertilgungsmittel. — **vora**, *pl.* Insektenvertreiber. — **vorous**, *adj.* insektenvertreibend.

**Insecur-e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* unsicher; (precarious) ungewiß, der Gefahr, dem Verluste ausgesetzt. — **ity**, *s.* die Unsicherheit; die Ungewißheit.

**Insens-ate**, *adj.* unverständlich; sinnlos; (insensible) unempfindlich, gefühllos. — **ibility**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Gefühllosigkeit; (dullness) der Empfindungslosigkeit; state of — *ibility*, die Bewußtlosigkeit. — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* unempfindlich, gefühllos (of, to, für); (unconscious) bewußtlos; (imperceptible) unmerklich; (indifferent) gleichgültig; he was — *ible* to the danger, er war sich der Gefahr nicht bewußt; — *ible* decay, langsame Dahinschwenden.

**Insentient**, *adj.* gefühllos.

**Inseparab-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* untrennbar, unzertrennlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Untrennbarkeit.

**Insert**, *v. a.* einlegen, einfallen, einfügen (*a letter, word, passage*); einrücken (*on advertisement*). — **ion**, *s.* die Einsetzung; die Einrückung; die eingetragene Anzeige, das Inserat; der Einlag-; (Streifen) (*Semp.*); die Einfügung (*Bot., Anat.*).

**Insessor-es**, *pl.* die Nesthoder (*pl.*). — **lal**, *adj.* hockend, Hod-.

**Inshore**, *I. adv.* an or nahe der Küste. **II. adj.** an der Küste befindlich, Küsten-.

**Inside**, *I. adj.* inner, inwendig; — *passenger*, der im Wagen sitzende Passagier; — *shutter*, innerer Fensterladen. **II. adv.** im innern, drinnen; hinein. **III. prep.** innerhalb, im Innern; — (of) the circle, innerhalb des Kreises. **IV. s.** innere Seite, das Innere; (entrails) das Eingeweide.

**Insidious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (treacherous) hinterlistig, räufelvoll; (crafty) verständig, heimtücklich, trügerisch. — **ness**, *s.* die Hinterlist.

**Insight**, *s.* die Einsicht (into a th., in eine *S.*).

**Insignia**, *pl.* die Abzeichen, Amtsszeichen, Zugschmuck; — *of the Empire*, die Reichsleinodien.

**Insignifican**—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Bedeutungslosigkeit, geringfügigkeit, Unwichtigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbedeutend, unwichtig, geringfügig; (mean) verächtlich.

**Insincer**—**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unaufrichtig, verfehlt; (false) falsch. —**ity**, *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit; (hypocrisy) die Heuchelei; die Falschheit.

**Insinuat**—**e**, *v. l. a.* sanft hineinbringen, hineinmünden; (hint) zu verstehen geben, gewandt beibringen, merken lassen, auf (eine S.) anspielen; to —**e** o. s. into a p.'s good graces, sich in jemandes Gunst einschmeicheln. II. *n.* unvermerkt einbringen; auf eine S. anspielen, etwas zu verstehen geben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* einschmeichelnd; (calculated to please) einnehmend. —**ion**, *s.* das allmähliche, unvermerkte Eindringen; die Einschmeichlung; die Einfüstlerung, feine Anspielung, der Wink; (—**ing** ways) einschmeichelndes Wesen.

**Inspid**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unschmackhaft; geschmacklos; fade, fad, abgeschmact (*fig.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unschmackhaftigkeit; die Abgeschmacktheit, Fadselt.

**Insist**, *v. n.*; to — **upon**, *beistehen* auf (*dat.*); beharren auf (*dat.*); (dwell, lay stress on) Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*), hervorheben, betonen, nicht nachlassen, (etwas zu tun) verweilen bei; you must — on immediate payment, Sie müssen auf sofortiger Bezahlung bestehen. —**ence**, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, das Bestehen auf (*dat.*). —**ent**, *adj.* beharrlich, auf einer S. bestehend; einbringlich.

**Insnares**, *v. a.* in einer Schlinge fangen; verführen, verlocken, betriegen (*fig.*).

**Insobriety**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit, Trunkenheit.

**Insolent**—**ce**, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit; (haughtiness) der Übermut. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverschämt, frech, vermessend; übermütig.

**Insolub**—**ility**, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unauflöslich; unerklärbar (*fig.*).

**Insolvent**—**cy**, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig; —**t** debtors' court, das Falltengericht, die Gantbehörde.

**Insomnia**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit.

**Insomuch**, *adv.* so, dergestalt.

**Inspect**, *v. a.* besichtigen, (genau) besehen, untersuchen (*goods, etc.*); (oversee) beaufsichtigen. —**ion**, *s.* die Besichtigung, Beschreibung, Untersuchung, die Aufsicht; der Appell (*Mil.*); boot —**ion**, der Stiefelappell (*Mil.*); for —**ion**, zur Ansicht (*C. L.*). —**or**, *s.* der Inspektor, Aufseher; official —**or**, amtlicher Besichtigter; customs —**or**, der Zollinspektor; —**or** of works, der Bauaufseher; —**or** of mines, der Berginspektor; —**or** of schools, der Schulinspektor. —**orship**, *s.* das Inspektorat, Aufseheramt.

**Inspir**—**ation**, *s.* das Einatmen, Einhauchen; die Inspiration, Begeisterung; divine —**ation**, göttliche Eingebung. —**e**, *v. a.* einhauchen (*life*); (blow into) hineinblasen; einatmen (*air*); begeistern (*fig.*); eingeben, einhauchen, einflößen (*thoughts*); the —**ed** word, das von Gott eingegebene, inspirierte Wort; an article evidently —**ed**, ein (von der Regierung zc.) augenscheinlich eingegebener oder veranlagter Artikel; to —**e** a p. with awe, einem Ehrfürdt einflößen. —**er**, *s.* der Eingebende; der heilige Geist. —**ing**, *adj.* begeisternd, belebend. —**it**, *v. a.* anfeuern, befehlen, beleben, ermutigen.

**Insissat**—**e**, *l. v. a.* ein-, ver-, bilden. II. *adj.* eingebildet, verdidt. —**ion**, *s.* die Ein-, Ver-, bildung.

**Instability**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit, der Unbestand.

**Instal**, *see* Install. —**ment**, *s.* die Rate; by —**ments**, terminweise, ratenweise; stückweise; payment by —**ments**, die Teilzahlung, Ratenzahlung; das Teilzahlungs-system.

**Install**, *v. a.* einsetzen, einführen (in ein Amt), befallen; installieren; duly —**ed**, wohlbestallt. —**ation**, *s.* die Bestallung, Einföhrung; die (technische) Anlage (*e. g.* of electricity).

**Instan**—**ce**, *l. s.* die bringende, insändige Bitte, das Ansuchen, Anhalten; (example) das Beispiel, der Fall; for —**ce**, zum Beispiel; in the first —**ce**, beim ersten Vorkommen, das erste Mal, zuerst; to produce another —**ce**, einen zweiten Fall or Beweis anführen; at the —**ce** of our friend Mr. G., I . . . , auf Ansuchen or Veranstaltung meines Freundes Herrn G., . . . id. II. *v. a.* als Beispiel anführen. —**t**, *l. i. adj.* (urgent) insändig, dringend; anhaltend (*in prayer*); (current) gegenwärtig, laufend; on the 10th —**t**, am zehnten dieses (Monats) or d. m. II. *s.* der Augenblick, der jetzige Moment; in an —**t**, in einem Au, augenblicklich. —**ly**, *adv.* folglich. —**taneous**, *adj.*, —**taneously**, *adv.* augenblicklich, in einem Augenblicke geschehend; —**taneous** photography, die Augenblicksphotographie, Momentphotographie. —**taneousness**, *s.* die Augenblicklichkeit. —**ter**, *adv.* folglich, unverzüglich.

**Instate**, *v. a.* einsetzen.

**In statu pupillari**, der akademischen Zucht und Gerichtsbarkeit unterworfen (*Camb. Uzf.*).

**Instead**, *adv.* dafür; —**of**, anstatt, statt; —**of** me, statt meiner; —**of** my brother, anstatt meines Bruders; —**of** writing, (an)statt zu schreiben; to be —**of**, eintreten or gelten für.

**Instep**, *s.* der Span, Keil, die Fußbiege; to be high in the —, die Nase hoch tragen (*colt.*).

**Instigate**—**e**, *v. a.* anreizen, aufheizen; to —**e** a p. to crime, einen zum Verbrechen antreiben. —**ion**, *s.* der Antrieb, die Anreizung, Aufhebung; die Verführung (*to evil*); at the —**ion** of, auf Antrieb von. —**or**, *s.* der (die) Anreizer(in), Aufseher(in), Verführer(in).

**Instill**, *v. a.* (drop in) eintröpfeln; einflößen, beibringen, eingeben (*fig.*). —**ation**, —**ment**, *s.* das Eintröpfeln; die Einföhlung.

**Instinct**, *l. i. adj.* bewegt, belebt (with, durch), voll. II. *s.* der Naturtrieb, Instinkt. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* instinktmäßig, unwillkürlich, ahnend, Ahnungs-.

**Institut**—**e**, *l. v. a.* einsetzen, stiften, einrichten; verordnen, ins Werk setzen; (found) gründen, errichten; in den geistlichen Teil einer Pfründe einsetzen (*Ecccl.*); to —**e** an inquiry, a comparison, eine Nachforschung, Vergleichung anstellen. II. *s.* die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, das Institut; (building) das Institut; Justinian's —**es**, Justinian's Institutionen or Gesetzsammlung. —**ion**, *s.* das Einsetzen; (establishment) die Einsetzung, Einrichtung, Stiftung; (regulation) die Anordnung; die Anstellung (of an inquiry); (—**e**) das Institut, die Anstalt; (law, etc.) das Gesetz, die Satzung, Einrichtung; die Einföhrung Geistlicher (*Theol.*); educational —**ion**, Erziehungsanstalt; benevolent —**ion**, milde Stiftung. —**or**, *s.* der Stifter; der Anordner; (—**or** of laws) der Gesetzgeber; der einföführende Geistliche.

**Instruct**, *v. a.* (teach) (be)lehren, unterweisen, unterrichten; (direct) mit Verhaltensbefehlen versehen; einleiten, instruieren (*Law*); to —**s** o. in *s. th.*, einem in einer S. Unterweisung geben, einen in einer S. unterrichten. —**ion**, *s.* die Vorlesung, Weisung; (directions) der Verhaltensbefehl; (information) der Unterricht, die Belehrung, Unterweisung; der Dienstunterricht, die Instruktion (*Mil.*); (order) der Auftrag; die Instruktion (*Law*); course of —**ion**, der Lehrplan; contrary to —**ions**, gegen ausdrückliche Weisung. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* belehrend, lehrreich, unterrichtend. —**iveness**, *s.* das Belehrende. —**or**, *s.* der Lehrer; —**or** at an American college, der Dozent an einer amerikanischen Universität. —**ress**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

**Instrument**, *s.* das Werkzeug, Instrument; das Instrument (*Mus.*); das Werkzeug, Mittel (*fig.*); (creature) der Handlanger, die Kreatur; (the chosen —, das auserwählte Nützling (*P.*)). —**al**, *adj.* als Werkzeug dienend, dienlich; förderlich, behilflich; —**al** music, Instrumentalmusik; to be

—al in, beitragen zu; he was —al in bringing about great changes, er war das Werkzeug, um große Veränderungen hervorzubringen. —**alist**, *s.* der Musiker, welcher ein Instrument spielt, Instrumenspieler. —**ality**, *s.* die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung, das Mittel. —**ation**, *s.* die Instrumentierung.

**Insubordinat**—**e**, *adj.* widersetzlich, widerpenfig. —**ion**, *s.* die Widersetzlichkeit, der Ungehorsam, die Aufsehnung (gegen Vorgesetzte), Muterei.

**Insufferabl**—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerträglich, unleidlich; (detestable) abscheulich.

**Insufficienc**—**cy**, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Ungenügsamkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* unzulänglich, unzureichend, ungenügend; unfähig.

**Insufflation**, *s.* das Anhauchen (R. C.); das Einblasen, die Einblatung (*Med.*).

**Insula**—**r**, *adj.* insular (isch), Insular. —**ity**, *s.* insulare Beschaffenheit; die (insulare) Beschränktheit (*fig.*). —**to**, *v. a.* zur Insel machen; (isolate) isolieren (*also* *v. a.*), absondern.

**—tion**, *s.* die Absonderung, die Isolierung (*Elect.*). —**tor**, *s.* der Isolator.

**Insult**, *I. s.* die Beleidigung, der Schimpf. *II. v. a.* beleidigen, beschimpfen, verächtlich behandeln. *III. v. n.* übermäßig sein. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* beschimpfend; —ing language, Grobheiten, Schmähen, beschimpfende Worte.

**Insuperabl**—**e**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unüberwindlich; unübersteigbar (*as a barrier*). —**leness**, —**lility**, *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unübersteigbarkeit.

**Insupportable**, *adj.* unerträglich, unaussehlich.

**Insuppressibl**—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ununterdrückbar; unbezwinglich.

**Insur**—**ance**, *s.* die Versicherung, Affekuranz; —ance against fire, Feuerversicherung; general —ance, allgemeine Versicherung; lie —ance, Lebensversicherung; to effect the —ance of the goods at a high premium, die Waren zu hoher Prämie versichern (lassen). —**e**, *v. a.* sichern, gewiß machen; (guarantee) verbürgen, stehen für; versichern (*C. L.*); to —e at 5 per cent, zu 5 Prozent versichern. —**ed**, *adj.*; —the —ed party, der Versicherte. —**er**, *s.* der Versicherer. *Comp.*

—**ance-agent**, *s.* der Versicherungsagent. —**ance-broker**, *s.* der Affekuranzmakler. —**ance-company**, *s.* die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —**ance-office**, *s.* das Versicherungsbüro. —**ance-policy**, *s.* die Police.

**Insurgent**, *I. adj.* aufreuerisch. *II. s.* der Aufreuer, Empörer.

**Insurmountable**, *adj.* unübersteigbar; unüberwindlich (*fig.*).

**Insurrection**, *s.* die Empörung, der Aufruhr, Aufstand; the Polish —, der Polensaufstand.

**Insusceptibl**—**ility**, *s.* die Unempfänglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unempfänglich (of, für); unfähig (einer S.); gefühllos (für eine S.) (*fig.*); a heart —le of pity, ein mitleidloses Herz.

**Intact**, *adj.* unberührt; unverfehrt, unversehrt.

**Intaglio**, *s.* der Intaglio, geschnittene Stein.

**Intake**, *s.* das Einnehmen; (narrowing) die Verengerung (*of a pipe*); die Einlaßöffnung (*of a pipe*).

**Intangibl**—**e**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unberührbar; unbetastbar. —**leness**, —**lity**, *s.* die Unberührbarkeit.

**Integ**—**er**, *s.* die ganze Zahl, das Ganze. —**ral**, *I. adj.* ganz, vollständig; integral (*Arith.*); —**ral** calculus, die Integralrechnung; wesentlich; —**ral** parts, die ergänzenden Teile. *II. s.* das Integral (*Math.*); (whole) das Ganze. —**rant**, *adj.* zu einem Ganzen gehörend, integrierend; —**rant** particles, Integralbestandteile. —**rate**, *v. a.* ergänzen, vervollständigen, integrieren; integrieren, das Integral auflösen (*Math.*).

—**ration**, *s.* die Ergänzung, Vervollständigung. —**rity**, *s.* (entireness) der Vollbestand, die Unversehrtheit, Vollständigkeit; die Integrität (*of the*

*empire*); (uprightness) die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit; die Ehrtheit.

**Integument**, *s.* die Dede (*also Anat. & Bot.*).

**Intellect**, *s.* der Verstand, die Verstandeskraft; die Urteilsraft; (—**ual** people) die Ausgetakerten, Gebildeten. —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ually**, *adv.* den Verstand betreffend; (—**ually** endowed) verständig, einsehend; (ideal) geistig, intellektuell, vernünftig; —**ual** gymnastics, die Geistesgymnastik, die formale Bildung; —**ual** powers, Geisteskräfte, geistige Kraft; an —**ual** being, ein mit Verstand begabtes Wesen. —**uality**, *s.* die Begabung mit Verstand, Intellektualität.

**Intellig**—**ence**, *s.* der Verstand, das Erkenntnisvermögen; die Einsicht, das Verständnis; (news) die Nachricht, Mitteilung, Kunde; —**ence** has been received, die Nachricht ist eingelaufen; we have received no —**ence** of the matter, wir haben nichts von der Sache gehört; shipping —**ence**, Schiffsfahrtsnachrichten; racing —**ence**, der Reumherd. —**encer**, *s.* einer der Nachrichten gibt, über wichtige Verhandlungen berichtet, Korrespondent; (title of newspaper) der Anzeiger (*obs.*). —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* mit Verstand begabt, verständig, intelligent; (sharp, bright) scharfsinnig, aufgeweckt; klug (*as an answer*).

—**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* verständlich, klar. —**ibility**, —**ibleness**, *s.* die Verständlichkeit. *Comp.* —**ence-department**, *s.* das Nachrichtenamt (*of a state*); das Aufklärungsamt, das Wohlthätamt (*Mil.*). —**ence-office**, *s.* das Ausfunftsbüreau, Anzeigebüreau.

**Intempera**—**nce**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit; die Trunksucht, Völlerei. —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* unmäßig, maßlos; (drunken) trunksüchtig; (violent) ungemäßig; hitzig, leidenschaftlich (*as language*).

**Intend**, *v. a.* meinen, beabsichtigen, wollen, willens sein, vorhaben; what was this —**ed** for? welchen Zweck hatte das? I cannot conceive what he —**s** by it, ich begreife gar nicht, was er dabei für eine Absicht hat; —**ed** for, bestimmt zu (*the church, the public good, etc.*), gemeint als (*a joke, etc.*); —**ing** subscribers, alle, welche vorauszubestellen wünschen. —**ant**, *s.* der Verwalter, Vorsteher; der Intendant (*of a theater*); —**ant** of mines, der Bergbaupräsident. —**ed**, *I. adj.* beabsichtigt, geplant; absichtlich; bestimmt (für or zu); zukünftig; verlobt; —**ed** husband, der Verlobte, Bräutigam, zukünftige Gatte. *II. s.* der (die) Zukünftige, der Bräutigam, die Braut. —**ing**, *adj.* gehend.

**Intens**—**e**, *adj.* aufs Höchste gespannt, angestrengt (*as study, application, etc.*); (extreme) stark, groß, heftig; (deep) tief; —**e** desire, sehnlichster Wunsch; an —**e** pleasure, eine Vergnügenfreude. —**ely**, *adv.* see —**e**; sehr. —**eness**, *s.* die Anstrengung, Anspannung, Heftigkeit. —**ification**, *s.* die Verstärkung. —**ly**, *v. a.* stärken, verstärken, verdrücken, vergrößern, steigern. —**ity**, *s.* die Heftigkeit, Stärke, Größe, das Uebermaß; die Intensität, Stärke (*Phys.*); —**ity** of light, die Lichtstärke. —**ive**, *I. adj.* Spannung zulaufend; Verstärkungs—; angepannt, angestrengt, stark; unablässig, fleißig; verstärkend, kräftig, bedeutungsverstärkend. *II. s.* das Verstärkungswort, die Verstärkungsparthei (*Gram.*); —**ives** and down-toners, verstärkende und abschwächende Wörter or Partheien (*Gram.*).

**Intent**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (—**on**) gespannt, aufmerksam auf (*acc.*); eifrig, beschäftigt mit, bedacht auf (*acc.*). *II. s.* die Absicht; (plan) der Plan, das Vorhaben; to the —**that**, damit, in der Absicht, um; to all —**s** and purposes, so gut wie, im Grunde, der praktischen Wirkung nach. —**ion**, *s.* die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (meaning) die Willensmeinung; (aim) der Zweck. —**ional**, *adj.*, —**ionally**, *adv.* absichtlich, vorzüglich, geistlich, mit Fleiß. —**ioned**, *adj.*; well —**ed**,



gut gefunt. —ness, s. die Angestrengtheit or (An)spannung (des Geistes), der Eifer, Fleiß.

**Inter**, v. a. beerdigen, begraben. —ment, s. die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis.

**Interact**, I. s. das Zwischenpiel. II. v. n. auf einander einwirken, sich gegenseitig beeinflussen.

—ion, s. die Wechselwirkung, gegenseitige Beeinflussung; die Zwischenhandlung.

**Interbreed**, v. I. a. kreuzen, sich kreuzen lassen; durch Kreuzung erziehen. II. n. sich kreuzen.

**Intercala—ry**, adj. eingehalt; —ry day, Schalttag; Zwischentag, lieberer Tag. —te, v. a. einhalten. —tion, s. die Einschaltung.

**Intercede**, v. a. dazwischen treten, sich (für einen) verwenden, bitten, (für einen) Fürbitte einlegen; he —d with his father in my behalf, er verwendete sich bei seinem Vater für mich. —r, s. der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.

**Intercellular**, adj. zwischen den Zellen (befindlich).

**Intercept**, v. a. auffangen (a person), auffangen, unterbrechen (letters); (obstruct) hemmen; aufhalten, auffangen (rays of light, a current); unterbrechen, abschneiden (communication); to — the trade, dem Handel Abbruch tun; to — the sky, den Himmel verbunkeln. —er, s. einer der auffängt, unterbricht zc.

**Intercess—ion**, s. die Fürbitte, Fürsprache, Verwendung; to make —ion for, Fürbitte einlegen für. —or, s. der Fürsprecher. —ory, adj. fürbitend, eine Fürbitte enthaltend.

**Interchange**, I. v. a. gegenseitig austauschen, auswechseln; (alternate) abwechseln lassen. II. v. n. abwechseln, auf einander folgen. III. s. der Tausch, Austausch; (alternation) die Abwechslung, wechselnde Folge; der Tauschhandel (C. L.); — of civilities, Austausch von Artigkeiten; — of ideas, der Gedankenaustausch; — of kind offices, gegenseitige Gefälligkeiten.

—able, adj., —ably, adv. austauschbar; abwechselnd. —ability, —ableness, s. die Austauschbarkeit, Veranschbarkeit.

**Intercollegiate**, adj. unter den Colleges; — lectures, (— examinations), Vorlesungen (Prüfungen), an welchen Angehörige verschiedener Colleges sich gemeinsam beteiligen.

**Intercolonial**, adj. zwischen Kolonien, von Kolonie zu Kolonie.

**Intercolumniation**, s. die Säulenweite, der Säulenabstand.

**Intercommunicat—e**, v. I. n. mit einander Gemeinlich haben, unter e.inander verkehren. II. a. einander mitteilen, auf einander übertragen.

—ion, s. das mit einander in Verbindung Stehen; der gegenseitige Verkehr.

**Intercommunio**n, s. vertrauter Verkehr.

**Interconnect**, v. a. gegenseitig eng verbinden.

—ion, s. gegenseitige innige Verbindung.

**Intercostal**, adj. zwischen den Rippen liegend.

**Intercourse**, s. der Verkehr, Umgang; die Verbindung; commercial —, der Geschäftsverkehr; sexual —, geschlechtlicher Umgang or Verkehr.

**Intercross**, v. I. n. sich (gegenseitig) kreuzen. II. a. kreuzen; geschlechtlich kreuzen.

**Intercurrent**, adj. dazwischen laufend; zwischenlaufend (Med.).

**Intercutaneous**, adj. subkutan, unter der Haut.

**Interdental**, adj. zwischen den Zähnen gebildet.

**Interdependen—ce**, s. wechselseitige Abhängigkeit. —t, adj. wechselseitig or gegenseitig von einander abhängig.

**Interdict**, I. v. a. untersagen, verbieten; mit dem Interdicte belegen (R. C.). II. s. das Verbot, die Unterfügung; das Interdict (R. C.). —ion, s. see — II. —ory, adj. untersagend, verbietend.

**Interdigital**, adj. zwischen den Fingern or Zehen.

**Interest**, I. v. a. interessieren; (concern) einen angehen, wichtig sein für; (excite sympathy) Teilnahme einflößen; (move) bewegen, rühren; (excite in favor of) anziehen, einnehmen; (give

a share in) einen Anteil geben (an); I am not —ed in it, ich bin nicht dabei beteiligt (C. L.). (feel no —) es hat für mich kein Interesse; I am —ed to know . . ., es interessiert mich zu wissen . . .; his story —ed me greatly, seine Erzählung zog mich sehr an; to — o. s. (take an —) in Anteil nehmen an (dat.), sich interessieren für; to — s. o. in our favor, einen für uns gewinnen. II. s. (sympathy) die Teilnahme (in a th., für eine S.), der Anteil (an einer S.); (good, profit) der Vorteil, Nutzen (von einer S.); (influence) der Einfluß, die moralische Macht; (share) der Anteil (in a business, etc.); der Zins, die Zinsen (C. L.); (charm) die Anziehungskraft, der Reiz; self —, der Eigennuß; to use one's — for a p., seinen Einfluß zu jemandes Gunsten anwenden; he has no — in the county, er hat keinen Einfluß in der Grafschaft; they have lost their — at court, sie haben allen Kredit bei Hofe verloren; — in a question, der Anteil an einer Frage, das Interesse für eine Frage; he takes no — in music, er hat kein Interesse (or interessiert sich nicht) für Musik; he showed much — in this boy, er zeigte großen Anteil an diesem Knaben; she takes a great — in this matter, sie nimmt großes Interesse an dieser or zeigt große Teilnahme für diese Sache; to have an — in a speculation, bei einem Unternehmen (finanziell) beteiligt sein; to lend one's —, Geld auf Zinsen leihen; I can't pay the — on the capital, ich kann das Kapital nicht verzinsen; compound —, Zinseszinsen; vested —s (in a th.), feste Rechte, ist begründetes Anrecht (auf eine S.); contingent life —, an gewisse Bedingungen gebundener lebenslänglicher Zinsgenuß. —ed, adj. angeregt; beteiligt; (selfish) eigennützig; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. feilschend, anziehend, unterhaltend, unterhalt.

**Interfere**, v. n. sich (in eine S.) einmischen or einmengen, dazwischen treten, sich ins Mittel schlagen; (clash) einander widerstreiten, einander entgegen sein; störend einwirken; sich streiten (Tel.); there's no need for you to —, Sie brauchen sich nicht einzumischen; private interest ought never to — with duty, Privatinteressen sollten nie störend auf die Amtspflicht einwirken. —nce, s. die Einmischung, Dazwischenkunft, Vermittelung; die Interferenz (Phys.); der Eintrag, Abbruch (fig.).

**Interfollicaceous**, adj. zwischenblättrig.

**Interfus—e**, v. a. dazwischen gießen; mit einander mischen. —ion, s. das Dazwischengießen; die gegenseitige Vermischung.

**Interim**, I. s. die Zwischenzeit; das Interim (Hist.); ad — or in the —, unterdessen, mittlerweile, vorläufig. II. adj. & adv. einstweilig, vorläufig; — report, vorläufiger Bericht.

**Interior**, I. adj. inner, innerlich; innerdig; (inland) binnenländisch. II. s. das Innere (of a thing); das Innere, Binnenland (of a country).

**Interjection**, s. die Interjection, der Ausruf. —al, adj., dazwischen geschoben, eingeredet.

**Interlac—e**, v. a. durchflechten, verdingeln, verflechten; —ing arches, Kreuzungsbögen.

**Interlard**, v. a. (durch)spiden; untermischen, vermengen (fig.).

**Interleave**, v. a. durchschreiben.

**Interlin—e**, v. a. zwischen die Zeilen schreiben; durchschreiben (Typ.). —ear, adj. zwischenzeilig; —ear translation, —ear method, die Interlinear-Übersetzung, —Methode. —eation, s. die Zwischenschreibung, das Dazwischenschreiben; (words, etc., —ed) das Zwischengeschriebene.

**Interloc**, v. a. in einander greifen, schließen.

**Interlocut—ion**, s. die Unterredung, das Zwiegespräch; die Zwischenrede; das Zwischenstück (Law). —or, s. der Zwischenredner, die redend eingeführte Person; my —or, die Person, mit welcher ich spreche (or sprache). —y, adj. in Gesprächsform; interlocutorisch (Law).

**Interlope**, *v.n.* sich unbefugt einbringen; den Markt aufkaufen, Waren verteuern. — *r.* s. der Eindringling; der Schleichhändler, Schmuggler.

**Interlude**, *s.* das Zwischenpiel.

**Interlunar**, *adj.* die Zeit des Neumondes betreffend.

**Intermarriage**, *s.* die Wechselheirat. — *v.* *v.n.* wechselheiraten schließen; unter einander heiraten; other tribes will not — *y* with them, andere Stämme wollen mit ihnen keine Heiraten eingehen.

**Intermeddle**, *v.n.* sich (unberufen) einmengen in. — *r.* s. unberufener Vermittler.

**Intermedia—ry**, *I. adj.* dazwischen befindlich. *II. s.* der Vermittler. — *te*, *adj.* in der Mitte liegend, Verbindungs-, Mittel-, Zwischen-; — *te* education, das höhere Schulwesen, Mittelschulwesen; — *te* examination, die Zwischenprüfung; die mittlere Universitätsprüfung (zwischen Aufnahmeprüfung und Schlussprüfung für den Grad) (e.g. at London University); die Prüfung von Schülern aus höheren Schulen (Mittelschulen) (in Ireland and Wales); — *te* examination board, Aufsichtsrat über Mittelschulprüfungen, über Prüfungen höherer Schulen (in Ireland); — *te* school, die höhere Schule, Sekundärschule; die Mittelschule (Amer., Austria); — *te* station, die Zwischenstation.

**Intermezzo**, *s.* das Intermezzo, Zwischenpiel; der lustige Zwischenfall.

**Interminable**, *adj.*, — *bly*, *adv.* endlos, unendlich. — *bleness*, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. — *te*, *adj.* unbegrenzt, endlos.

**Intermingle**, *v. I. a.* vermischen, untermischen. *II. n.* sich vermischen.

**Intermission**, *s.* das Aussetzen, Unterlassen (of a work, etc.); (interruption) die Unterbrechung, Unterlassung; (pause) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; without —, ohne Unterlass, unablässig.

**Intermit**, *v. I. a.* aussetzen, unterbrechen, einstellen. *II. n.* nachlassen, zeitweise aussetzen, wechseln (as fever). — *tent*, *adj.* nachlassend, aussetzend, unterbrochen; an — *tent* fever, ein Wechselfieber; — *tent* pulse, intermittierender Puls; short — *tent* pain, kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen; — *tent* light, unterbrochenes Licht, das Windefeuer (of lighthouses). — *ting*, *adj.*, — *tingly*, *adv.* see — *tent*; in Abfällen.

**Intermix**, *v. I. a.* untermischen. *II. n.* sich mischen. — *ture*, *s.* das Untermischen; (— *ed* mass) die Mischung, das Gemisch; see Admixture.

**Intermundane**, *adj.* zwischenweltlich.

**Intermural**, *adj.* zwischen Mauern.

**Intern**, *v.a.* internieren. — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* inner(l)ich; (domestic) einheimisch; — *al* evidence, der in dem Dinge selbst befindliche Beweis; — *al* peace, innerer Friede. — *ment*, *s.* die Internierung.

**International**, *adj.* zwischen Völkern, International; — exhibition, die Weltausstellung; — law, das Völkerrecht; — law of copyright, das internationale Verlagsrecht; — relations, völkerrechtliche Beziehungen.

**Internece**, *adj.* gegenfeitige Zerstörung bezweckend, Vernichtungs-; (deadly) tödlich, mörderisch.

**Internode**, *s.* das Zwischenknotenstück, Stengelglied (zwischen zwei Knoten) (Bot.).

**Interoceanic**, *adj.* zwischen zwei Weltmeeren befindlich, zwei Weltmeere verbindend (canal).

**Interpellate**, *v.a.* interpellieren, um Aufschluß eruchen. — *ion*, *s.* der Einspruch; die Anfrage, Interpellation (Parl.).

**Interpenetrate**, *v.n.* sich wechselseitig völlig durchdringen. — *ion*, *s.* die gegenseitige Durchdringung.

**Interpolate**, *v.a.* einschalten, unter-, ein-schieben; interpolieren (also Math.). — *ion*, *s.* die Einschaltung, Interpolation; die Einschaltung, Interpolation (also Math. & Phys.); unterchiedene Stelle; die Textfälschung; text with numer-

ous — *ions*, Text mit zahlreichen (späteren) Einschaltungen or Einschübseln. — *or*, *s.* der Einschaltler, Textfälscher.

**Interpose**, *v. I. a.* dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen; einschieben (a remark, etc.); to — *e* one's authority, mit seinem Ansehen ins Mittel treten. *II. n.* sich ins Mittel legen, vermitteln; (inter-vene) dazwischentreten, liegen; (interrupt) im Reden unterbrechen, einfallen. — *ition*, *s.* das Dazwischentreten; (placing among) die Zwischenstellung; die Dazwischenkunft (also of Providence); die Vermittlung (fig.); by the — *ition* of (providence) a friend, durch die Vermittlung (der göttlichen Vorsehung) eines Freundes.

**Interpret**, *v.a.* auslegen, erklären, deuten (dreams, etc.); überlegen, verdolmetschen; (render) darstellen, geben; vortragen (Mus.). — *ation*, *s.* die Auslegung, Erklärung, Deutung; die Darstellung, der Vortrag. — *er*, *s.* der Ausleger; der Übersetzer; der Dolmetscher; der Darsteller.

**Interregnum**, *s.* die Zwischenregierung.

**Interrelation**, *s.* gegenfeitige(n) Beziehung(en).

**Interrogat—e**, *v. I. a.* fragen, befragen; verhören (witnesses). *II. n.* (einem) Fragen stellen. — *ion*, *s.* das Befragen; (question) die Frage; das Verhör; das Verhören; note of — *ion*, das Fragezeichen. — *ive*, *I. adj.* fragen, frage-. *II. s.* das Fragewort. — *ively*, *adv.* frageweise. — *ory*, *I. adj.* eine Frage enthaltend, fragend. *II. s.* die Frage; die gerichtliche Befragung, das Verhör.

**Interrupt**, *v.a.* unterbrechen; aufhalten (in work); (disturb) stören; (divide) trennen, teilen; to — *a* p., einem in die Rede fallen; don't let me — *you*, lassen Sie sich durch mich nicht stören. — *ed*, *adj.* unterbrochen, gestört. — *edly*, *adv.* mit Unterbrechungen. — *er*, *s.* der Unterbrecher, Störer. — *ion*, *s.* die Unterbrechung; die Störung; without — *ion*, ohne Unterbrechung, ununterbrochen, in einem fort.

**Intersect**, *v. I. a.* durchschneiden. *II. n.* sich durchschneiden, kreuzen. — *ion*, *s.* das Durchschneiden; der Durchschnit (Geom.); die Kreuzung.

**Interspace**, *s.* der Zwischenraum.

**Intersperse**, *v.a.* einstreuen, einmischen, ver-mischen, sprengen.

**Interstellar**, *adj.* zwischen den Sternen.

**Interstice**, *s.* der Zwischenraum; die Lücke. — *tial*, *adj.* mit Zwischenräumen; — *tial* absorption, allmähliche Absorption.

**Interstratified**, *adj.* dazwischen geschichtet.

**Intertwine**, *v. I. a.* verflechten, ineinander-schlingen. *II. n.* sich ineinander verflechten.

**Inter-University**, *adj.*; — sports, Kampfspiele zwischen Studenten verschiedener Universitäten (in England: Oxford and Cambridge).

**Interval**, *s.* (space) der Abstand, Zwischenraum; (space of time) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; das Intervall, der Tonabstand (Mus.); at — *s*, dann und wann; lucid — *s*, lichte Augenblicke.

**Intervene**, *v.n.* dazwischentommen, dazwischentreten; (lie between) dazwischen liegen (also of time); (occur) hinzu-, ein-treten, sich ereignen; (hinder) dazwischentommen; (interpose) sich ins Mittel schlagen, vermitteln. — *tion*, *s.* das Dazwischentreten; die Dazwischentunft (fig.); die Vermittlung.

**Interview**, *I. s.* die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung, Besprechung; der Besuch eines Zeitungsberichter-statters, der Ausfragebesuch, das Interview. *II. v.a.* einen besuchen, um dessen Ansichten zu erfahren und zu veröffentlichen, einen bei einem Besuche auszuholen or ausfragen. — *er*, *s.* der ausfragende Zeitungsberichter-statter.

**Intervocalic**, *adj.* zwischenvokalisch.

**Interweave**, *ir.v.a.* ineinanderweben, verweben; einweben, einmischen, untermischen (fig.).

**Interwove**, *pret.*, — *n. p.p.* see Interweave.

**Intestate**, *s.* die Unwesenheit or das Fehlen eines Testaments. — *to*, *I. adj.* ohne Testament;

an —te estate, Besitztum, über welches keine leghwilligen Verfügungen getroffen worden sind. II. s. der Intestatus, Person, die ohne ein (rechtskräftiges) Testament gestorben ist.

**Intestin-al**, *adj.* die Darm-, Eingeweide betreffend; —al canal, der Darmgang. —e, I. *adj.* inner, einheimisch; —e war, der Bürgerkrieg. II. s. (*usually pl.*) —s das Gedärm, Eingeweide.

**Intima-cy**, *s.* die Vertraulichkeit, der vertraute Umgang. —te, I. *adj.*, —tely, *adv.* innig, vertraut, intim. II. s. der, die Vertraute. III. *v.n.* see Intimate.

**Intimat** —e, *v.n.* andeuten, zu verstehen geben, anzeigen. —ion, *s.* die Andeutung; (hiut) der Wink; (notice) die Anzeige, Meldung.

**Intimidat** —e, *v.a.* einschüchtern. —ion, *s.* die Einschüchterung. —ory, *adj.* einschüchternd.

**Into**, *prep.* in (*with acc.*); to bribe — secrecy, durch Bestechung zum Schweigen bringen; to cheat s.o. — accepting . . ., einen listig zur Annahme (von etwas) bewegen; to dip —, flüchtig durchlesen (a book); to get — trouble, in Unannehmlichkeiten geraten; to go — a house, in ein Haus gehen; to grow —, werden zu; to be led — error, zum Irrtum veranlaßt werden; his house looks — my garden, sein Haus hat die Ansicht auf meinen Garten; to put — a harbor, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to put — execution, ausführen; to resolve —, auflösen in (*acc.*); to surprise — an avowal, (einem) durch Überraschung ein Geständnis entlocken.

**Intolera-ble**, *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* unerträglich, unausstehlich. —bleness, *s.* die Unträglichkeit. —nce, *s.* die Unzulässigkeit; die Intoleranz (*Theol.*). —nt, *adj.*, —ntly, *adv.* unzulässig; intolerant.

**Inton-ation**, *s.* das Tonangeben (*Mus.*); die Intonation (*in churches*); der Tonfall, die Betonung, Modulation. —e, *v.a.* & *n.* anstimmen, intonieren, den Ton angeben.

**Intoxica-nt**, *s.* berauschendes Getränk. —te, *v.a.* berauschen (*also fig.*); —ted with love, liebetrunken; —ted with the idea, von dem Gedanken berauscht. —tion, *s.* die Berauschung (*also fig.*); (state of —tion) der Rausch.

**Intractab-ility**, —lness, *s.* die Unlenkbarkeit, Störrigkeit, Starrsinnigkeit; die Unbändigkeits. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unlenksam, widerständig, störrig; unbändig (*as beasts*).

**Intrados**, *s.* innere Kurve eines Bogens.

**Intramural**, *adj.* innerhalb der Mauern (einer Stadt, Universität, Anstalt) vorkommend, inner; innerhalb der Gebärdmutterwand (*Anat.*).

**Intransigent**, *adj.* intransigant, unversöhnlich, unnachgiebig. —s, *pl.* die Unversöhnlichen, Intransigenten.

**Intransitive**, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* intransitiv. II. *s.* (— verb) das Intransitivum.

**Intransmissible**, *adj.* unübertragbar.

**Intrench**, *v.a.* einen Graben machen um; vertheidigen (*Fort.*). —ment, *s.* die Vertheidigung, Schanze.

**Intricate**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unerforschten, herzhaf, furchtlos. —ity, *s.* die Unerforschtheit, Furchtlosigkeit, Herzhaftigkeit, der Mut.

**Intrica-cy**, *s.* die Verwickelung; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit. —te, *adj.*, —tely, *adv.* verwickelt, verworren, schwierig; verweht (*Bot.*).

**Intrigue** —e, I. *s.* das Ränkepiel, die Intrigue, die Schliche (*pl.*); das Truggewebe; (drama) die Verwickelung, Knotenführung; (liaison) der Liebeshandel. II. *v.n.* Ränke schmieden, Zettelungen anstellen, intrigieren. —er, *s.* der Ränkeschmied, Intrigant. —ing, *adj.* ränkevoll, verdammt, arglistig.

**Intrinsic(al)**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* inner(lid); wahr, wirklich, wesentlich, eigentl. (*fig.*).

**Introduc** —e, *v.a.* einführen (*also to a club, etc.*); bekannt machen, vorstellen (*people*); (insert)

einführen (*Med.*); einschoben; einführen, aufbringen (*fashions, etc.*); einleiten (*a book, etc.*); zur Sprache bringen, vorbringen (*a topic*); he —ed me to her, er stellte mich ihr vor; let me — Mr. Z. to you, erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen Herrn Z. vorzustellen; to — changes, Veränderungen vornehmen. —er, *s.* der Einführer. —tion, *s.* die Einführung; die Vorleitung, das Bekanntmachen; die Einleitung, Vorrede; die Introduction (*Mus.*); die Anleitung (*to a study*); der Leitfaden, das Lehrbuch; das Einführen (*of a probe, etc.*); letter of —tion, der Einführungsbrief, das Empfehlungsschreiben. —tory, *adj.* einleitend, vorausgeschickt; —tory discourse, eine Einleitungsrede; —tory remarks, die Vorbemerkungen.

**Introit**, *s.* der Introitus, Eingang der Messe.

**Intromit**, *v.n.* sich in fremdes Eigentum mischen (*Scotch Law*).

**Introspe**, *adj.* einwärts gekehrt (*Bot.*).

**Introspecti-on**, *s.* das Hineinsehen; (self — on) die Selbstschau, Selbstbeobachtung. —ve, *adj.* hineinblickend; beifühlich, zur Selbstschau neigend oder geneigt.

**Introvert**, *v.a.* einwärts kehren.

**Intru-de**, *v. I. n.* sich einbringen, sich aufdrängen, schieben, ungeladen kommen; I hope I don't —de, hoffentlich störe ich nicht; don't let me —de upon you, bitte lassen Sie sich gar nicht stören! these thoughts will —de upon us, diese Gedanken drängen sich uns (unwiderstehlich) auf. II. *a.* einbringen. —der, *s.* der Eindringling; der ungeladene Gast; (disturber) der Störer. —sion, *s.* die Eindringung, das Aufbringen; geßwidrige Beißnahme (*Law*). —sive, *adj.*, —sively, *adv.* zudringlich, lästig, sich einbringend. —siveness, *s.* die Zudringlichkeit.

**Intrust**, *v.a.* anvertrauen, (a th. to a p., einem etwas, s.o. with the care of a th., etwas der Sorgfalt einer Person, einen mit der Sorge für eine S.) betrauen.

**Intuiti-on**, *s.* die (geistige) Anschauung; unmittelbare (nicht durch Beweise herbeigeführte) Erkenntnis. —ve, *adj.*, —vely, *adv.* anschauend, anschaulich, durch unmittelbare Anschauung erfasst, intuitiv; —ve knowledge, faculty, intuitive Wissen; das Intuitionss-, Anschauungs-vermögen.

**Inundat** —e, *v.a.*, überschwemmen (*also fig.*). —ion, *s.* die Überschwemmung.

**Inure**, *v.a.* gewöhnen (to, an eine S.), abhärten (gegen eine S.).

**Inutility**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.

**Invalde**, *v.a.* einfallen in (ein Land), (ein Land) überfallen, feindlich eindringen in (ein Land); to be —d by fears, von Furcht ergriffen sein. —r, *s.* der Angreifer; (intruder) der Eindringling.

**Invalid**, I. (*pron. invalid*) (of no force) schwach, kraftlos; haltlos, hinfällig (*of arguments*); rechtsungültig (*Law*); (*pron. in'valid*) (ill) schwach, gebrechlich; dienstuntauglich; (*in comp.*) Kranke. II. *s.* (*pron. in'valid*) der Kranke; der Dienstuntaugliche (*Mil., Naut.*); he is a confirmed —, er ist unheilbar krank. III. *v.a.* auf die Invalidenliste setzen. —ate, *v.a.* schwächen, enträften; ungültig machen, unzulassen (*Law*). —ation, *s.* das Enträften, Schwächen; das Ungültigmachen. —ity, *s.* die Kraftlosigkeit; die Nichtigkeit, Nützlosigkeit.

**Invaluabl** —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unschätzbar. —eness, *s.* die Unschätzbarkeit.

**Invariabl** —e, I. *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unveränderlich, beständig. II. *s.* die Konstante, invariable Größe (*Math.*). —eness, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Beständigkeit.

**Invasi-on**, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Überfall, Angriff; (encroachment) der Eingriff; der Anfall (*of the plague, etc.*). —ve, *adj.* anfallend, angreifend, Angriffss-.

**Invective**, I. s. heftiger Ausfall (gegen), Schmähung, Schimpfrede; to break out into—s against s.o., in Schimpfworte gegen einen ausbrechen. II. *adj.* anzüglich, schimpfend, ausfällig.

**Inveigh**, *v.n.* schimpfen, schmäheln auf (*acc.*); to—against, zu Feld ziehen, losziehen gegen, heftig schelten auf (*acc.*).

**Invigle**, *v.a.* verlocken, verleiten, verführen. —**ment**, s. das Verlocken, Verführen.

**Invent**, *v.a.* erfinden; (devis-) erdichten, erdenken, erjinnen; (concoct) ausfinden, schmieden. —**ion**, s. die Erfindung, (discovery) das Erfindene, die Erfindung; (fabrication) die Erfindung, Lüge; (—ive faculty) der Erfindungsgeist, die Erfindungsgabe; —ion of the cross, Kreuzfindung. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* erfinderisch, erfindungsreich, erfindsam; —ive genius, der erfinderische Stoff. —**iveness**, s. die Erfindungsgabe. —**or**, s. der Erfinder; der Erfindler. —**ory**, I. s. das Inventarium, Verzeichnis; die Inventur (*C.L.*); to take an—ory, see —ory II. II. *v.a.* ein Inventarium aufnehmen von einer S., eine S. inventariieren.

**Inverse**, *adj.*, —**sely**, *adv.* umgekehrt; in the—se ratio, —sely, umgekehrt; —se proportion, umgekehrtes Verhältnis. —**sion**, s. die Umkehrung (*also Math., Mus., Log., Gram.*). —**t**, *v.a.* umkehren; umwandeln. —**ted**, *adj.* umgekehrt (*also Her.*); sepflichend; —ted arch, umgekehrter Bogen (*Arch.*); —ted commas, Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen; —ted interval, umgekehrtes Intervall.

**Invertebrat**—**a**, *pl.* wirbellose Tiere. —**e**, I. *adj.* wirbellos, ohne Rückgrat; schwanzlos, halblös (*fig.*). II. s. (*pl.* —es) see—**a**.

**Invest**, *v.a.* besetzen (with, mit); besetzen (mit), einsetzen (in), besetzen (*fig.*); anlegen (*money*); einschließen, blockieren (*Mil.*); to—money in land, Geld in Ländereien anlegen; to—s.o. with full power, einen mit Vollmacht besetzen or autorisieren. —**iture**, s. die Investitur, Einsetzung (in den Besitz einer Würde, Priester etc.). —**ment**, I. s. die Investade, das Verleihen (*Mil.*); das Anlegen (*of money*); die Gelddarlehne; to make an—ment, Geld anlegen. II. *attrib.*; —ment clause, die Testamentsverfügung, welche sich auf die Anlage des Kapitals bezieht. —**or**, s. einer, der Geld anlegt.

**Investigate**—**e**, *v.a.* erforschen, untersuchen. —**ion**, s. die Erforschung, Untersuchung. —**or**, s. der Forscher, Untersucher.

**Inveterate**—**cy**, s. das Eingewurzeltsein, die Hartnäckigkeit (*of disease*). —**te**, *adj.*. —**tely**, *adv.* eingewurzelt (*as hatred*); eugelisch (*gambler*).

**Invidious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gehässig; (envious) neidisch, bössartig. —**ness**, s. die Gehässigkeit.

**Invigilate**—**e**, *v.n.* bei einer schriftlichen Prüfung die Pflicht führen. —**ion**, s. die Aufsicht bei einer Klausurarbeit or schriftlichen Prüfung.

**Invigorat**—**e**, *v.a.* kräftigen, stärken, Leben einflößen, Lebenskraft geben. —**ing**, *adj.* belebend. —**ior**, s. die Kräftigung, Stärkung.

**Invincible**—**le**, *adj.* unüberwindlich, unbezwinglich, unbesiegt. —**ility**, —**ness**, s. die Unbezwinglichkeit, Unbesiegtbarkeit.

**Inviola**—**bility**, s. die Unverletzbarkeit; die Unverbrüchlichkeit (*of an oath, etc.*). —**ble**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverletzlich; unverbrüchlich (*of a contract, promise, etc.*); (sacred) heilig. —**te**, *adj.* unverletzt; unverfehrt; unentweicht.

**Invisib**—**ility**, s. die Unsichtbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unsichtbar.

**Invit**—**ation**, s. die Einladung; cards of—ation, Einladungskarten; your kind—ation (*for*), Zhrigütige Einladung (auf or zu). —**e**, *v.a.* einladen, auffordern (zu einer S.), herausfordern (*criticism*). —**ing**, *adv.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* einladend, lodernd.

**Invocate**—**e**, *v.a.* anrufen. —**ion**, s. das Anrufen; die Anrufung; —ion of saints, die Anrufung der Heiligen.

**Invoice**, I. s. die Faktur(a), Warenrechnung; das Verzeichnis steuerbarer Waren (*Amer.*); as per—, laut Faktura, wie fakturiert; —continued, Faktur-Transport; simulated—, der Konto finto. II. *v.a.* fakturieren; the goods are—d at a price—, die Waren sind zu einem Betrage fakturiert—.

**Involve**, *v.a.* umfassen, anflehen, stehen zu.

**Involut**—**cral**, *adj.* hülsenförmig. —**cre**, s. die Hülle (*Bot.*). —**te**, I. *adj.* eingerollt (*Bot.*). II. s. die Involute, Evolvente (*Geom.*). —**tion**, s. die Potenzierung, Erhebung zu einer Potenz (*Math.*); die Einschließung (*Gram.*).

**Involuntar**—**ily**, *adv.* see—**y**. —**iness**, s. die Unfreiwilligkeit; die Unwillfürlichkeit. —**y**, *adv.* unfreiwillig; (spontaneous) unwillfürlich.

**Involve**, *v.a.* (envelop) einwickeln, einhüllen; (include) i. sich schließen, einschließen; vermeiden (*in difficulties, etc.*); (connect) verbinden; (complicate) verwickeln; (potenzieren) (*Math.*); —ed sentence, der verwickelte Satz, Satz mit vielen Einschachtelungen; to—o.s. in trouble, sich in Angelegenheiten verfehen; —d in debt, verschuldet.

**Invulnerable**—**ility**, —**ness**, s. die Unverletzbarkeit, Unverwundbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unverwundbar, unverletzlich; unanföchtbar (*fig.*).

**Inward**, I. *adj.* inner, innenwärtig. II. *adv.* einwärts, nach innen; (within) im Inneren; (into the mind, etc.) in das Innere. III. s. das Innere (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adv.* innerlich, im Inneren (*also fig.*); (turned—) einwärts; to mourn—ly, sich heimlich grämen. —**ness**, s. die innere Beschaffenheit, der innere Zustand; die Innigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* die Eingeweide.

**Inweave**, *v.a.* einweben; verschlingen (*fig.*).

**Inwrap**, *v.a.* einwickeln, einhüllen.

**Inwreath**, *v.a.* umkränzen.

**Iodic**—**c**, *adj.* jodhaltig; —**e** acid, die Jodsäure. —**de**, s. das Jodid; —**de** of iron, das Jod Eisen. —**ne**, s. das Jod. —**sm**, s. das Jodfrankheit. —**ze**, *v.a.* jodieren.

**Iota**, s. das Jota; die Kleinigkeit, das Tütelchen; not an—, kein Tütelchen.

**Ipecacuanha**, s. die Ipecakuanha, Brechwurzel.

**Ipe dixit**, s. die Behauptung (ohne Beweis).

**Ipsissima verba**, s. die eigenen Worte.

**Ippo facto**, *adv.* durch die That selbst, so wie so.

**Irascib**—**ility**, s. die Reizbarkeit, der Jähzorn. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* reizbar, jähzornig.

**Irate**, *adj.* erzürnt, jornig, argertich.

**Ire**, s. der Zorn, die Wut. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* jornig, wutentbrannt.

**Iridescent**—**ce**, s. das Schillern in den Regenbogenfarben. —**t**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig.

**Iris**, s. der Regenbogen; die Regenbogenhaut (*Anat.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).

**Irk**, *v.a.* (usually *impers.*) ermüden, ärgern, verdrößen; jähern; —**some**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich, ermüdend, verdrößlich. —**some**ness, s. die Beschwerlichkeit, das Ermüdende, Ärgerliche.

**Iron**, I. s. das Eisen (*also fig.*); (smoothing—) Bügeleisen, Plättchen; rod of—, eiserne Rutte; cast—, das Gußeisen, der Eisenfuß; citrate of—, zitronensaures Eisenoxyd; scrap—, Namaken; sheet—, dünne Eisenplatten; pig—, Roheisen; wrought—, Schmiedeeisen; to have too many—s in the fire, zu vielerlei Geschäfte haben, sich mit zu vielen Dingen zugleich befassen, sich or seine Kräfte zerpfücken; strike the— while it is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es heiß ist (*prov.*). II. *adj.* eisern (*also fig.*); hart, fest, unerfütterlich (*fig.*); the—age, eiserne Zeitalter; the—Chancellor, der eiserne Kanzler, Bismarck; —frame, eisenfester Körperbau. III. *v.a.* plätten, ausbügeln. —**er**, s. der (die) Pfätter(in). —**s**, *pl.* Fesseln; to put into—s, in Fesseln schlagen or legen. *Camp.* —**bound**, *adj.* eisenbeschlagen; festig, von Fesseln

umgeben (*as a coast*). — **clad**, *I. adj.* gepanzert. II. s. das Panzer Schiff, der Panzer. — **clay**, *s.* der Eisen-ton. — **dust**, *s.* die Eisenfeilspahn. — **foundry**, *s.* die Eisengießerei. — **gray**, *adj.* eisengrau. — **hearted**, *adj.* hartherzig. — **ing-blanket**, *s.* der Bügelteppich. — **ing-board**, *s.* das Plättbrett, Bügelbrett. — **ing-table**, *s.* der Plätt-, Bügel-tisch. — **master**, *s.* der Eisenhüttenbesitzer. — **monger**, *s.* der Eisenhändler; — **monger's shop**, die Eisenhandlung. — **mongery**, *s.* der Eisenhandel; (— **wares**) Eisenwaren. — **mold**, *s.* der Eisenrost, Rostblech. — **molded**, *adj.* rostbedeckt. — **ore**, *s.* das Eisenerz. — **pyrites**, *s.* der Schwefelkies. — **scales**, *pl.* der Hammerschlag. — **sides**, *pl.* die Keiterei Cromwells. — **smith**, *s.* der Eisenarbeiter. — **stone**, *I. s.* der Eisenstein. II. *attrib.*; — **stone china**, feines Steingut. — **trade**, *s.* der Eisenhandel. — **ware**, *s.* die Eisenwaren. — **work**, *s.* das Eisenwerk. — **works**, *pl.* die Eisenhütte.

**Iron-ical**, *adj.* spöttelnd, ironisch. — **y**, *s.* der seine verstedte Spott, die Spöttel-, Ironie.

**Irradial-ncce**, — **ncy**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen, Ausstrahlen, Bestrahlen; der Strahlenschein, Glanz. — **te**, *v. I. a.* bestrahlen; erleuchten (*the mind*). II. *n.* Strahlen werfen. — **tion**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen in die Bestrahlung (*Phys.*); die Erleuchtung (*fig.*).

**Irrational**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unvernünftig, vernunftwidrig; irrational (*Math.*). — **ity**, *s.* die Unvernunft, Vernunftlosigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit.

**Irreclaimabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unwieder-ruflich, —bringlich; (incorrigible) unverbesserlich.

**Irrecozni-zable**, *adj.* nicht erkennbar; nicht wiederzuerkennen. — **tion**, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung; das Weisheitslassen.

**Irreconcilabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unveröhnlich; unvereinbar (mit); it is — **o** with, es verträgt sich nicht mit. — **eness**, *s.* die Unveröhnlichkeit; die Unvereinbarkeit.

**Irrecoverabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unerfetzlich, unrettbar, unwiederbringlich (verloren). — **eness**, *s.* die Unerfetzlichkeit, Unwiederbringlichkeit.

**Irredeemabl-e**, *adj.* nicht loszukaufen; unablöslich; nicht zu vollen Werten einlösbar (*as a paper currency*). — **y**, *adv.* see — **e**; (irreparably) unwiederbringlich.

**Irreducible**, *adj.* nicht zu vermindern, nicht (weiter) reduzierbar; nicht vermanterbar (into, in eine  $\Sigma$ , to, zu einer  $\Sigma$ ); the — **minimum**, das Allergeringste, das wovon nichts mehr abgehen kann, was durchaus bleiben muß.

**Irrefragab-ility**, *s.* die Unwiderleglichkeit, Unumstößlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unumstößlich.

**Irrefutab-ility**, *s.* die Unwiderlegbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unwiderlegbar.

**Irregular**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unregelmäßig, regellos, regelwidrig; irregulär (*Mil.*); (not right) unrichtig; unordentlich (*as one's ways*). — **ity**, *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit, Ungleichmäßigkeit; (lawlessness) die Regellosigkeit, Abweichung; (want of order) die Unordentlichkeit, Unordnung; (wrong action) der Fehler; die Ausschweifung(en), Exzesse. — **s. pl.** irreguläre Truppen.

**Irrelevant-cy**, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unanwendbar, nicht gehörig or ohne Beziehung (zu); belanglos, ohne Belang, unerheblich; these considerations are — **t**, diese Betrachtungen sind belanglos, stehen zu der Frage in keiner Beziehung.

**Irreligio-n**, *s.* die Irreligiosität; (unbelief) der Unglaube; (godlessness) die Gottlosigkeit. — **us**, *adj.*, — **usly**, *adv.* irreligiös; gotlos. — **usness**, *s.* see — **n**.

**Irremediabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unheilbar; nicht wieder gut zu machen(d), dem sich nicht abhelfen läßt; unabänderlich; unersetzlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit; die Unabänderlichkeit.

**Irremovabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unbeweglich; un-abnehmbar (*from office*, etc.).

**Irreparab-ility**, — **leness**, *s.* die Unerfetzlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* nicht wieder gut zu machen, unerfetzlich.

**Irreprehensibl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos. — **eness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

**Irrepressibl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* ununterdrückbar, nicht zu unterdrücken, unbezähmbar.

**Irreproachabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos, unbedenklich, vorwurfsfrei. — **eness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

**Irreprovabl-e**, — **y**, *see* Irreproachable, etc.

**Irresistibl-ity**, *s.* die Unwiderstehlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unüberwindlich.

**Irresolut-e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* unerschlüssig, unentschlossen, schwach. — **eness**, — **ion**, *s.* die Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit.

**Irresolvable**, *adj.* unauflösbar, unlöslich.

**Irrespective**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ohne Rücksicht; — **ol**, ohne Rücksicht auf (*acc.*), abgesehen von.

**Irresponsibl-ity**, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unverantwortlich; nicht verantwortungsfähig, unzurechnungsfähig (*Law*).

**Irretentive**, *adj.* nicht festhaltend, nicht behaltend, schwach (*of memory*).

**Irretrievabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unerfetzlich, unwiederbringlich, rettungslos. — **eness**, *s.* die Unerfetzlichkeit.

**Irreveren-ce**, *s.* die Unehreerbietigkeit, Mißachtung. — **t**, *adj.*, — **tly**, *adv.* unehreerbietig.

**Irreversibl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unumstößlich, unwiderruflich.

**Irrevocabl-e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unwiderruflich; unabänderlich (*as a doom*). — **eness**, *s.* die Unwiderstehlichkeit.

**Irrigat-e**, *v. a.* bewässern. — **ion**, *s.* die Bewässerung.

**Irrita-bility**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* reizbar. — **bleness**, see — **bility**. — **nt**, *I. adv.* aufreizend. II. *s.* das Reizmittel. — **te**, *v. a.* (an)reizen; (make angry) reizen, erhitzen, ärgern (at a th., über eine  $\Sigma$ .); entzünden (*a wound*). — **tion**, *s.* die Reizung; die Entzündung (*of a wound*); die Reizung, Aufregung, Erbitterung (*fig.*).

**Irrupt-on**, *s.* der Einbruch, Einfall. — **ve**, *adj.* (her)einbrechend.

**Is**, *3d sing. of Be*, ist; wird; it — **I**, ich bin es; it — **not** for me to . . . es geht mir nicht, zu . . .; there — **no** man who . . ., es giebt keinen Menschen, welcher . . .; that — **to** say, das heißt; how — **it** that . . .? woher kommt es, daß? how — **she**? wie geht es ihr? wie befindet sie sich?

**Isinglass**, *s.* der Fischleim, die Hausenblase.

**Isl-and**, *s.* die Insel, das Eiland. — **ander**, *s.* der Inselbewohner. — **e**, *s.* das Eiland, die Insel (*poet.*). — **et**, *s.* das Inselchen.

**Iso-bar**, *s.* die Isobare, Linie des gleichen Luftdruckes. — **chromatic**, *adj.* gleichfarbig. — **chronal**, — **chronous**, *adj.* gleichzeitig, isochronisch. — **chronism**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit. — **clinic**, *adj.* isoklinisch (*Magnet.*). — **dynamic**, *adj.* gleichkräftig. — **meric**, *adj.* gleichgeteilt, gleichteilig, isomerisch. — **merism**, *s.* die Isomerie. — **metric(al)**, *adj.* isometrisch. — **morphism**, *s.* die Gleichgestaltigkeit. — **morphous**, *adj.* gleichgestaltet. — **perimetrical**, *adj.* gleichen Umfang habend. — **perimetry**, *s.* die Umfangsgleichheit. — **scales**, *adj.* gleichheitlich. — **therm**, *s.* die Isotherme, Linie gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme. — **thermal**, *adj.* von gleichem Wärmegrade; — **thermal lines**, Linien von gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme, Isothermen.

**Isolat-e**, *v. a.* vereinzeln, vereinamen, absondern; isolieren (*Phys.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Abgesondtheit; die Absonderung, Vereinamung.

**Issue**, *I. s.* das Heraus-gehen, -kommen, -strömen (*of water*, etc.); der Fluß, Abfluß, Abgang (*of blood*); (passage out) der Ausgang, Ausweg;

die Erlaffung, der Erlaß (*of orders*); (publication) die Veröffentlichung; die Ausgabe, das Herausgeben (*of shares, notes, a loan, a newspaper, books, etc.*); (progeny) Kinder, die Nachkommenschaft; das Austeilen (*of provisions, powder, etc.*); (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg, die Folge, das Ende, Ergebnis; die Schlussverhandlung (*Law*); der Ausspruch (*of a jury*); das Fontanell (*Surg.*); to die without —, kinderlos or ohne Leibeserben or Nachkommenschaft sterben; to join — with a p., jemandes Meinung beitreten, das Gegenteil von einem behaupten, here we must join — with him, hier müssen wir von ihm abweichen; at —, siring, siring; im Widerspruch, unzeitig; point at —, der siringe Punkt, Gegenstand des Siringes; that is the question at —, das ist die siringe Frage; the matter lies at —, die Sache ist in der Schwärze; side —s, nebensächliche Punkte. II. v. a. aus-, er-laffen, ergehen lassen (*an order, writ, proclamation, decree*); ausgeben, emittieren (*bills, money, etc.*); (heraus-)geben, austheilen (*provisions, etc.*). III. v. n. heraus-kommen, -stießen, -geben; (rush) out hervorbrechen, ausfallen; (spring) herkommen, entspringen; abflammen (*as offspring*); (end) ausgehen, sich endigen; auslaufen (*Law*). —less, *adj.* ohne Nachkommenschaft. —r, s. der Aussteiler (*of bills*); Erlasser (*of orders*). *Comp.* — **department**, s. die Abteilung für Banknoten-Ausgabe. —**pea**, s. die Fontanellserbe (*Med.*).

**Isthmus**, s. die Landenge, der Isthmus.

**It**, *pron.* es; **1.** (*as nom.*) — is not your fault, Ihre Schuld ist es nicht; — is I, ich bin es. **2.** (*as acc.*) give — to me, gib es mir; I remember —, ich erinnere mich dessen; we can walk —, wir können die Straße or den Weg zu Fuß zurücklegen; from, of —, davon; for —, dafür; do you know any remedy for —? wissen Sie ein Mittel da-sür, -gegen? **3.** (*as subject of imp. verb.*) — rains, snows, es regnet, schneit. **4.** (*as grammatical subject to introduce a sentence.*) — is glorious to see a great man, es ist herrlich, einen großen Mann zu sehen. **5.** (*in emphatic statements.*) — is the man of Uri who . . ., die Urner sind es, die . . .; — is on that account that he was praised by all, eben deshalb (or aus eben diesem Grunde) wurde er von allen gegriechen. **6.** how is — with your headache? wie sieht's mit deinem Kopfschmerz? what a night I've had of —! was habe ich für eine erbärmliche Nacht gehabt! we will make a night of —, wir wollen uns eine lustige Nacht machen! **7.** (*pleonastically after v.n.*) to lord — over a p., den Herrn spielen gegen einen; to foot —, tanzen (*coll.*); to go —, es wagen (*coll.*); go —! nur Mut! drauf los! —s, *1. poss. pron. 3. sing. neuter*, sein, dessen. *Comp.* —**self**, *pron.* es selbst, selbst, sich; of —self, von selbst; in —self, in sich, an sich; by —self, für sich allein, ohne Hilfe; (apart) besonders.

**Itch**, *1. s.* das (Haut-)Jucken; die Krätze (*Med.*); *see* —ing. II. v. n. jucken; to — after, gelüsten nach; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust, ihn durchzuprügeln. —ing, *1. adj.* an —ing palm, eine hohle Hand. II. s. das Jucken; das Glücke (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* krätzig.

**Item**, *1. adv.* desgleichen, ferner auch. II. s. die Einzelheit, der Gegenstand; der Artikel, Posten; —s of int-rest, interessante Punkte. III. v. a. notieren (*obs.*).

**Iterat** —e, v. a. wiederholen, von neuem vorbringen —ion, s. die Wiederholung.

**Itinera** —ncy, s. das Umherwandern. —nt, *1. adj.* wandernd, (herum-)reichend; —nt judges, herumziehende Richter; —nt gleemen, fahrende Sänger. II. s. der Reisende; (—nt preacher) der Wanderprediger. —ry, *1. s.* das Reisebuch, die Reisebedrreibung, das Reisegebet (*R. C.*). II. *adj.* die Reise betreffend.

**Iv** —led, *adj.* mit Eisen bedeckt. —y, s. der Eisen;

ground —y, Erdbesen; overrun with —y, efeu-umspounen, efeuumboben. *Comp.* —y-clad, *adj.* efeubeträngt. —y-manted, *adj.* von Efeu umwickelnd, efeuumboben, efeuamant.

**Ivory**, *1. s.* das Elfenbein. II. *adj.* elfenbeinern.

## J

**J**, *1. s.* das J, j; *abbr.* J. C. = Jesus Christ. Jesus Christus.

**Jabber**, *1. v. a.* undeutlich sprechen. II. v. a. & n. schreien, plappern. III. s. das Geschreier, Geplapper, Gemäsch.

**Jackal**, *s.* der Schakal; der Sandlanger (*fig.*)

**Jackdaw**, *s.* die Dohle; —s nest, das Dohlenest

**Jacket**, *s.* die Jacke; steam —, der Dampf-, Zylinder-mantel; potatoes in their —s, Kartoffeln mit den Schalen, Kartoffeln.

**Jact** —ation, *s.* das Bersten, Eiteludern; das Durchschmeißen des Körpers. —itation, *s.* das herumwerfen des Körpers, die heftige Bewegung, Narbe; die Großpracherei.

**Jade**, *1. s.* die (Schind-)Nähre; (wench) das Weibsbild; (girl) wildes Mädchen, die Dirne. II. v. a. abmatten, ermühen.

**Jade**, *s.* der Nierenstein, Nephrit.

**Jag**, *1. s.* die Jagd, Kerze; (prick) der Stich (*dial.*).

II. v. a. ferkeln, (aus-)jagen; fischen; —ged leaves, gezähnelte Blätter. —gedness, *s.* das Ausgejagte; die Unruhe. —gy, *adj.* jagtig, gekräft; uneben.

**Jaguar**, *s.* der Jaguar.

**Jail**, *s.* der Kerker, das Gefängnis. —er, —or, *s.* der Gefängniswärter, Kerkermeister; —er's fees, das Schließgeld. *Comp.* —bird, *s.* der Zuchthausler, der vorbestrafte Verbrecher. —delivery, *s.* die Gefängnis-Auslieferung. —fever, *s.* das Kerkerfieber.

**Jalap**, *s.* die Jalapen-, Purgier-wurzel.

**Jam**, *s.* das Eingemachte, (süße) Fruchtgelee, die Obstkonserve, (süße) Marinade.

**Jam**, *v. 1. a.* hinein-zwingen, klammern, einsteilen; festretzen (*Agr.*); kettschiffen (*Naut.*). II. s. das Uetischen, die Einzwängung; das Gedränge, Luftgewühl.

**Jamb**, *s.* der Pfosten (*of a door*); *pl.* die Einfassung.

**Jangle** —e, *1. v. n.* janken; (sound discordantly) misstönen, rasseln, freischen. II. v. a. unbarmonisch klingen lassen. III. s. der Mißklang; (wringling) das Gekönt. —ing, *1. adj.* misstönend, schrill, rauh. II. s. *see* —e, III.

**Janitor**, *s.* der Pförtner; der Pedell, Pudel (*students' st.*).

**Janizary**, **Janissary**, *pl.* der Janitschar.

**Jansenism** —m, *s.* der Jansenismus. —t, *s.* der Jansenit.

**January**, *s.* der Januar.

**Japan**, *1. s.* Japan (*see Index of Names*); (varnish) der Lackmies; (—ned work) lackierte Arbeit. II. v. a. lackieren; —ned goods, lackierte Sachen; —ned tin ware, lackiertes Weißblech. —ner, *s.* der Lackierer. —ning, *s.* das Lackieren.

**Jar**, *1. v. n.* schnarren, klappern, knarren, rasseln; schwirren (*as a violin-string*); streiten; to —upon the ear, das Ohr unangenehm berühren, misstönig klingen; to —with, widerstreiten, in scharfem Gegensatz stehen (zu). II. v. a. rütteln, unangenehm berühren. III. s. das Schwirren, Knarren; der Mißtön; (strife) der Streit, die Mißbilligkeit.

**Jar**, *s.* der Krug; der Topf (*of pickles, etc.*); Leyden —, die Leydener Flasche.

**Jar**, *s.* a, —on the — angeht, halb offen.

**Jargon**, *s.* das Raubermisch; die Kunstprache (*of professions*); der Zargon.

**Jargon**, *s.* der Birton, grauer Snazint (*Min.*) —elle, *s.* die Zargonelle, Frühbirne.

**Jasmine**, *s.* der Jasmin.

**Jasper.** s. der Jaspis.

**Jaundice.** s. die Gelbsucht. —**d.** *adj.* gelbsüchtig; schweißüchtig, neidisch; (prejudiced) vortier, zuvor eingenommen; with a —**d** eye, mit befangenem Auge, durch gefärbte Brillen; (enviously) mit schelen Blicken.

**Jaunt.** I. *v. n.* herumstreifen, umherlaufen, spazieren, bummeln (*coll.*). II. *s.* der Ausflug, die Wanderung; to take a —, spazieren fahren, eine Fahrt or Tour machen. —**ly.** *adv.* *see* —y. —**iness.** s. die Schmunzelt; die Lustigkeit; die Leichtigkeit im Auftreten und Bewegungen. —**y.** *adj.* munter; lebhaft; flott; (smart) schmund; elegant.

**Javelin.** s. der Wurffpieß, der Ger.

**Jaw.** I. *s.* der Kinnbacken, Kiefer; das Maul; (talk) das Reden, Schimpfen, Geräusch (*vulg.*). II. *v. a.* ausschimpfen, anschnauzen (*vulg.*). III. *v. n.* (chatter) schmazen; schmadontieren; Schimpftreden ausstoßen. —**ed.** *adj.* (*in comp.*) — mit Kinnbacken. —**ing.** s. das Gebälte, Anfahren —**s.** *pl.* der Rachen, Schlund; —**s** of death, hell, der Todesrachen, Höllenschlund. *Comp.* —**bone.** s. der Kinnbacken.

**Jay.** s. der (Eichel-)Häher; schlechter Schachspieler, Stümper (*Theat. st.*); liebliches Frauenzimmer (*obs.*).

**Jay.** s. der Buchstabe Jot (*obs.*).

**Jalous.** *adj.* —**ly.** *adv.* eifersüchtig (of a p., auf einen); (suspicious) argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch; besorgt; to be —**of** one's honor, viel auf seine Ehre halten; to be —**for** a th., eifern um eine S. (B.); I am —**over** you, ich eifere über euch (B.). —**y.** s. die Eifersucht; der Argwohn, das Mißtrauen; der Eifer (for, für); (anxiety) die Besorgnis (um), ängstliche Furcht (vor); petty —**y.** Eifersüchtelci.

**Jeau.** s. eine Art Warchent.

**Jeer.** I. *v. a.* & *n.* höhnen, spotten (über einen), sticheln (auf einen); he did not see that they were —**ing** at him, er merkte nicht, daß man seiner spottete or ihn verhöhnte, verspottete. II. *s.* der Spott, die Spötterei, Sündelci. —**er.** s. der Spötter. —**ing.** s. die Spötterei. —**ingly.** *adv.* spöttisch, auf höhnlische Weise.

**Jeune.** *adj.* —**ly.** *adv.* nüchtern, trocken, fade. —**ness.** s. die Nüchternheit, Trockenheit.

**Jelly.** I. *s.* die Gallerte, das Gelee. II. *v. n.* zu Gallerte werden, sich verviden. —**graph.** s. der Gelee-Ropiermaschine. *Comp.* —**bag.** s. der Geleebeutel. —**fish.** s. die Qualle, Seeneffel.

**Jemmy.** *adj.* nett, fauber, schmund (*sl.*).

**Jemmy.** s. *see* Index of names; (tool) daß Brecheisen.

**Jennet.** s. der Zelter.

**Jenny.** s. Hannchen (*see* Names); (spinning —) die Jennyspinnmaschine, der Feinspinnstuhl.

**Jeopardize.** *v. a.* gefährden, aufs Spiel setzen. —**ous.** *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich. —**y.** s. die Gefahr; to be, stand in —**y.** in Gefahr sein, stehen.

**Jerboa.** s. die Springmaus.

**Jerk.** I. *s.* der plöbliche Stoß, Wurf, Ruck; (leap) der Satz; with a —, plöblich; by —**s.** stoßweise, ruckweise. II. *v. a.* stoßen; (throw) fortschnellen. III. *v. n.* zusammenzuden, auffahren. —**y.** *adj.* stoßweise, ruckweise, trampfhaft; launisch.

**Jerk.** *v. a.* dünn schneiden und an der Sonne trocknen (beef, Rindfleisch).

**Jorkin.** s. der Wams; (jacket) die Jacke; leather —, daß Koller.

**Jerry-built.** *adj.* unsolide gebaut.

**Jessamine.** *see* Jasmine.

**Jesses.** *pl.* Fußbänder des Fassen.

**Jest.** I. *s.* der Scherz, Spaß; (laughing-stock) die Zielscheibe des Scherzes; to make a —, scherzen; to be —, im Spaß, scherzweise; to make a — of, über (eine S.) scherzen. II. *v. n.* scherzen, spaßen, spotten. —**er.** s. der Spaßvogel, Possenreißer; king's —**er.** der Hofnar. —**ing.** I. *adv.* spaßhaft, zum Spaß dienend; this is no —**ing** matter, dies ist

keine Sache zum Spaßen. II. *s.* das Scherzen, Spaßen; der Schwanz. —**ingly.** *adv.* scherzweise.

**Jet.** s. der Sagar, Jet, die Pechstele. *Comp.* —**black.** *adj.* pechschwarz.

**Jet.** I. *v. n.* hervortragen, vortpringen. II. *v. a.* herausbringen, herausziehen, herausprühen; der Erguß, Wurf; der Strahl; (tube) die Röhre; —**of** water, Wasserstrahl; —**of** gas, Gasstrahl. —**sam.** —**tison.** s. das überbordwerfen der Güter; (goods thrown overboard) das Strauß-, Wrad-gut. —**ty.** s. der Rufenbaum, die Mole (*Hydr.*); der Vorprung (*Arch.*).

**Jewel.** I. *s.* die Juwelle, das (der) Juwel, das Kleinod, der Edelstein. II. *v. a.* mit Juwelen schmücken or versehen. —**er.** s. der Juwelenhändler, Juwelier. —**ry.** —**ery.** s. Juwelen, Schmuckladen (*pl.*), der Schmuck, das Gesamteide. —**s.** *pl.* das Geschnide, der Schmuck.

**Jib.** s. der Klüver (*Naut.*).

**Jib.** *v. a.* die Segel umlegen (*Naut.*).

**Jib.** *v. n.* scheuen; störrisch sein. —**ber.** s. widerstehendes, scheues Pferd.

**Jibe.** *see* Gibe.

**Jifty.** s. der Augenblitz (*coll.*); in a —, in Nu (*coll.*); wait a —, wart' ein bißchen! (*coll.*).

**Jig.** I. *s.* die Gigue (*Mus.*); lustiger Tanz (*Irish*); (trick) der Streich. II. *v. n.* eine Gigue tanzen, herumhüpfen. —**ger.** s. der Hüpfen, Tänzer; das Schieb (*Min.*); der Stertlohd (*Naut.*).

**Jigjog.** I. *s.* der Ruck, die stoßweise Bewegung. II. *adv.* ruckweise.

**Jilt.** I. *s.* die Kottele. II. *v. a.* den Liebhaber or die Geliebte narren, mit Hoffnungsn hühnchen, und ihn or sie nachher verabschieden, (einem) den Laufpaß geben, (ein Mädchen) sitzen lassen. III. *v. n.* totetieren.

**Jingle.** I. *v. n.* klingeln, klinkern, rasseln. II. *v. a.* klingeln lassen. III. *das* Gettingel, Geräusch; das Reimgeflügel (*of verses*).

**Jink.** *v. n.* sich schnell or leicht bewegen. —**s.** *pl.* ausgelassene Lustigkeit; in high —, in übermüthiger Laune, ganz aus dem Häuschen (*coll.*).

**Job.** I. *s.* die kleine (Lohn-)Arbeit; (work done by the —) die Akfordarbeit, Stüdarbeit; (piece of business) die Verrichtung, Sache, das Geschäft; (undertaking) aufgegeben Arbeit, das Penium; his being put into that office was a —, er erlangte den Posten durch besondere Privatvermittlung; that was a —, das war ein schweres Stück Arbeit (*coll.*); to work by the —, atfordweise arbeiten; this — has brought me in a good sum, dies Geschäft hat mir viel Geld eingebracht; to make a good — of it, etwas ordentlich machen; it is a good — that, es ist ein wahres Glück, daß (*coll.*); it is a bad —! es ist eine schlimme Sache, es ist nichts damit zu machen; to do odd —, gelegentliche Stüdarbeiten, mancherlei Geschäfte verrichten; horses let on —, Pferde (auf längere Zeit) ausgeliehen. II. *adj.*; —**lot.** die Randschwärze; —**horses.** Mietpferde; —**printer.** der Akzidenzdrucker; —**work.** Akfordarbeit. III. *v. a.* (hire) mieten; (hire out) vermieten; im Rammf kaufen. IV. *v. n.* Arbeit in Akford nehmen; mit Staatspapieren handeln, mädeln (*C. L.*); Pferde *zc.* vermieten; Pferde *zc.* mieten; to — in bills, Wechselreiterer treiben.

**ber.** s. der Stüdarbeiter, Handlanger, Lohn- or Akford-arbeiter; *see* —**master.** der Matler, Zwischenhändler, Akfienhändler (*C. L.*). —**bery.** s. das Matlerium, Matlerwesen; a piece of —**bery.** eine abgetarnte Geschichte. —**bing.** I. *s.* daß Akfordarbeiten; —**bing.** kleine gelegentliche Arbeiten. II. *adj.*; —**bing** politician, politischer Intrigant. *Comp.* —**bing-business.** s. daß Matlergeschäft. —**cobbler.** s. der Hufschufter.

—**horse.** s. daß Mietpferd —**master.** s. der Pferdevermieter, der Viermanngebesitzer.

**Jockey.** I. *s.* der Jockei, Reutkcht; (cheat) der Betrüger. II. *v. a.* betrügen, prellen; (jostle) anrennen (beim Reiten); hereintegen (*sl.*); the

minister had been thoroughly —ed, der Minister war gründlich hereingelegt (*sl.*).

**Joc-ose**, *adj.*, —**osely**, *adv.* scherzhaft, heiter; (given to jokes) scherzhaftig, (facetious) drollig, späßhaft; scherzhaft (*of style*). —**oseness**, —**ularity**, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit. —**ular**, *adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* späßhaft, scherzhaft, lustig. —**und**, *adj.*, —**undly**, *adv.* fröhlich, munter, lustig.

**Joe**, *s.* der Geliebte, Schatz (*Scotch*).

**Jog**, *I. v. a.* (mit dem Ellenbogen) stoßen, rütteln; to — a p.'s memory, dem Gedächtnis nachhelfen. II. *v. n.*; to — along, on, sich langsam fortbewegen, dahinschlendern; I must be —ging, ich muß weg (*coll.*). III. *s.* der leichte Stoß; das Stoßen (*of a carriage*). *Comp.* —**trot**, *I. s.* der langsame Schreittrab; der Schreitritt. II. *adj.* schlendernd; einfürmig, schlafmüsig (*fig.*); in a —trot way, in behaglich schlenderndem Gange.

**Joggle**, *I. v. a.* leicht schütteln, rütteln; verdrängen, verzahnen. II. *v. n.* sich schütteln. III. *s.* die Treppenfuge (*Build.*); der Falz, die Nut (*in stone*). *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* der verzahnte Balken. —**joint**, *s.* feste Fuge. —**piece**, *s.* die Dachstuhläule. —**work**, *s.* das Mauerwerk mit verzahnten Fugen.

**Join**, *I. v. a.* verbinden, vereinigen, zusammenfügen (one th. to another, eine Sache mit einer andern); (attach o. s. to s. o.) sich einem zugeteilen, beitreten (a society, einem Vereine); to — in marriage, ehelich verbinden, vermählen; to — the army, in die Armee einziehen; to — battle, den Kampf bejinnen; to — company (with), sich anschließen; to — issue with a p., jemandes Meinung bekämpfen, von einem in seiner Ansicht abweichen; —ed masonry, verbundene Mauerarbeit; to — one's regiment, zu seinem Regiment stoßen; to — by forging, anschmiegen; to — a ship, ein Schiff einholen, zu einem Schiffe stoßen; — swords! bindet die Klinge! (*students' duel*). II. *v. n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; (adjoin) anstoßen, angrenzen; to — in, sich (einer S.) anschließen, sich beteiligen an (einer S.), eine S. mitmachen; to — in praise of s. o., in jemand's Lob einstimmen; to — in an undertaking, sich zu einem Unternehmen verbinden; I — with you in thinking that . . . , ich teile (völlig) Ihre Ansicht, daß . . . III. *s.* die Verbindungsstelle, Fuge; die Verbindungslinie (*Math.*); der Durchschnittspunkt (*Math.*). —**der**, *s.* die Vereinigung zweier Sachen in einem Prozeß; —**der** in demurrer, die Vereinigung beider Parteien über die Zulässigkeit eines Rechtsinwandens. —**er**, *s.* der Fischer, Schreiner. —**ery**, *s.* die Fischerei; die Fischereiarbeit. —**t**, *I. s.* die Verbindung, Fuge; der Stoß (*Carp.*); der Schienenstoß (*Railw.*); die Naht (*in tins*); das Scharnier (*Mech.*); das Gelenk (*Anat.*); der Knoten (*Bot.*); das Fleischstück, die Bratenkeule (*Butch.*); —**ts**, die Deckelbänder (*Bookb.*); ball and socket —**t**, das Kugelgelenk; to put out of —**t**, aus den Fugen bringen, (one's arm, sich (*dat.*) den Arm verrenken; out of —, aus Rand und Wand (*fig.*); to put a p.'s nose out of —, einen aus dem Sattel heben. III. *v. a.* zusammenfügen; (divide) nach den Gelenken zer schneiden, zergliedern. III. *adj.* vereint, verbunden; zusammengefügt; (united in interest) gemeinschaftlich, Mit-; —**t** authorship, gemeinsame Verfasserschaft; —**t** editorship, die Mitberausgeberchaft. —**ted**, *adj.* gegliedert; knotig (*Bot.*); (divided) zergliedert; —**ted** doll, die Gliederpuppe. —**ty**, *adv.* gemeinschaftlich, vereint, mit einander, sämtlich. —**ture**, *s.* das Wittum, Leibgedinge. *Comp.* —**t-account**, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung. —**t-board**, *s.* der von den Universitäten Oxford und Cambridge gemeinsam ernannte und aus Mitgliedern beider Universitäten zusammengesetzte Ausschuß zur Abhaltung (freiwilliger) Prüfungen an den besten

höheren Knaben- und Mädchen-schulen Englands (joint board examinations). —**t-chair**, *s.* der Stuhltisch (*Railw.*). —**t-heir**, *s.* der Mitverle. —**t-heirress**, *s.* die Mitbräut. —**t(ing)-rule**, *s.* die Schutze. —**t-laborer**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —**t-owner**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer, Miteigentümer. —**t-proprietor**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer. —**t-ring**, *s.* der Doppeltring. —**t-stem**, *I. s.* zusammengeflochtenes Material. II. *attrib.*; —**t-stock** bank, die Bantgesellschaft auf Aktien; —**t-stock** company, die Aktiengesellschaft (mit unbeschränkter Haftung). —**t-stool**, *s.* der Klappstuhl. —**t-tenancy**, *s.* der Mitbesitz. —**t-tenant**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer.

**Joist**, *I. s.* der Querbalken; binding —, der Hauptbalken. II. *v. a.* mit Querbalken belegen.

**Jok-e**, *I. s.* der Scherz, Spaß; in —e, im Scherze, aus Spaß; it's all a —e, es ist nur Spaß; to crack —es, Scherze machen; to see or take a —e, Spaß berichten; he cannot take a —e, er versteht keinen Spaß, läßt nicht mit sich spaßen; to play a practical —e upon a p., einem einen Schabernack antun or einen Streich spielen. II. *v. a.* aufziehen, necken (a p. about a thing, einen über etwas). III. *v. n.* scherzen, spaßen; to —e with a p., mit einem spaßen. —**er**, *s.* der Witzbold, Spaßvogel. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* scherzend, späßhaft. II. *s.*; —**ing apart!** Scherz besetze!

**Jole**, *see Jowl*; der Fischkopf.

**Joll-ification**, *s.* die Lustbarkeit; (carouse) das Trintgelage. —**ly**, *adv.* see —y. —**iness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —**y**, *I. adj.* lustig, munter, fidel; (fine, nice) schön, hübsch (*obs.*); (pleasant) famos (*sl.*). II. *adv.* lehr, riefig, außerordentlich (*sl.*).

**Jolly-boat**, *s.* die Zolle, kleinste Ruderboot.

**Jolt**, *I. v. a. & n.* schütteln, stoßen, rütteln. II. *s.* der plötzliche Stoß. —**ing**, *I. adj.* stoßend, rüttelnd, hölperig. II. *s.* das Stoßen.

**Jonquil**, *s.* die Jonquille.

**Jorum**, *s.* großer Topf, großes Trintgefäß und dessen Inhalt, die Vorle.

**Joss**, *s.* chinesischer Götz. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* der chinesische Tempel. —**stick**, *s.* das Räucherrohr in chinesischen Tempeln.

**Jostl-e**, *v. a. & n.* anstoßen, anrennen; to —e out, off, hinaus-, wegstoßen, verdrängen; to —e (against) a p., einen anrennen (*students' sl.*).

**Jot**, *I. s.* das Jota, Pünktchen; not a —, nicht das Geringste, kein Tütelchen or Wisden. II. *v. a.* (—down) flüchtig hinwerfen, kurz stizzieren. —**ting**, *s.* die Bemerkung, kurze Notiz; university —tings, kurze Universitätsnachrichten.

**Journ-al**, *I. s.* (diary) das Tagebuch, Journal; (periodical) die Zeitschrift; das Tageblatt; das Journal (*C. L.*, also *Naut.*); der Papen (*Mach.*). —**alese**, *s.* die Sprache der Zeitungsdreher, Zeitungs- (Englisch, etc.). —**alism**, *s.* das Zeitungswesen, Zeitschriftenwesen; (—alist's profession) die (Zages-)Schriftstellerei, das Schriftstellertum. —**alist**, *s.* der Zeitungsdreher, Zeitungsdreher, Journalist. —**alistic**, *adj.* journalistisch. —**ey**, *I. s.* die Reife; the double —ey, die Hin- und Rück-Reise; a day's —ey, eine Tagereise. II. *v. n.* reifen, wandern. —**ey-ing**, *s.* das Reifen. *Comp.* —**eyman**, *I. s.* der Tagelöhner (*obs.*); (workman) der (Handwerks-) Geselle, der wandernde Handwerksburche; (mechanic) der Handwerker. II. *attrib.*; —**eyman** printer, der Buchdruckerhülfe.

**Joust**, *I. s.* das Turnier, Turnierspiel. II. *v. n.* turnieren. —**ing**, *adj.* Turnier-.

**Jovial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* frohmütig, heiter, jovial. —**ity**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Jovialität, der Frohsinn.

**Jowl**, *s.* der Baden; cheek by —, dicht neben einander. —**er**, *s.* der Spürhund.

**Joy**, *I. s.* die Freude; (gaiety) die Fröhlichkeit, Lustbarkeit; it gives me great —, es freut mich sehr; to wish s. o. — of, einem Glück wünschen,



gratulieren zu; to leap for —, vor Freude hüpfen. II. *v.n.* sich freuen, entzückt sein (*poet.*). III. *v.a.* erfreuen, erheitern (*obs.*). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* freudvoll, freudig; (rejoicing) sich freuend. —**fulness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* freudlos, freudenleer; (dispiriting) unerfreulich. —**lessness**, *s.* die Freudlosigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* freudevoll, froh, erfreulich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Freudeigkeit.

**Jubel-ant.** *adj.* jubelnd, frohlockend —**ate**, *I. s.* (der Sonntag or der Psalm) Jubilate. II. *v.n.* jubeln. —**ation**, *s.* das Jubeln. —**ee**, *s.* das Jubelfest, die Jubelfeier (*50th, etc. anniversary*) das Jubiläum; das Galtjahr (*of the Jews*); das Jubeljahr (*R.C.*).

**Judge**, *I. s.* der Richter (*Law*); (one who —) der Schiedsrichter, der Beurteiler; (connoisseur) der Kenner, Kunstverständige; (expert) der Sachverständige; to be a — of, sich auf (eine Sache) verstehen; the Book of —, das Buch der Richter (*B.*); I am no — of these things, ich habe kein Urteil über diese Sachen; you shall be — of this affair, Sie sollen selbst darüber entscheiden; as God is my —! so wahr Gott mich richten soll! — in criminal cases, Kriminalrichter. II. *v.n.* urteilen (from, nach); to — of one man by another, von einem Manne auf den andern schließen; to — of a p. from his conduct, über eine Person nach ihrem Benehmen urteilen. III. *v.a.* richten; beurteilen, (über einen) urteilen; (regard) ansehen (für), halten für. —**ship**, *s.* das Richteramt. —**ment**, *see* Judgment.

**Judgement**, *s.* das Urteil (*also* *Log.*); (sentence) der Urteilspruch; (right of —) die Gerichtsbarkeit, das Gericht; (faculty of —) die Beurteilungskraft, Urteilskraft, der Verstand; (punishment) die (göttliche) Bestrafung; (opinion) die Beurteilung, Meinung; a man of great —, ein scharfsinniger Mann; he acted with great —, er handelte sehr vernünftig or mit großer Einsicht; to give —, das Urteil sprechen; to pass — upon, seine Ansicht über (einen, etc.) fassen, das Urteil über (acc.) aussprechen; to sit in —, zu Gericht sitzen; day of —, the last —, das jüngste Gericht; according to my —, meiner Meinung nach; his — will decide how I shall act, seine Entscheidung wird meine Handlungsweise bestimmen. *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der jüngste Tag. —**hall**, *s.* die Gerichtshalle. —**seat**, *s.* der Richtersstuhl.

**Judic-ature**, *s.* (court of justice) der Gerichtshof; (jurisdiction) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (administration of justice) die Rechtspflege; the High Court of —ature, das Oberlandesgericht. —**ial**, *adj.*, —**ially**, *adv.* gerichtlich, richterlich; —**ial acts**, Aktenstücke; —**ial proceedings**, Gerichtsverhandlungen; —**ial procedure**, richterliches Verfahren; —**ial sale**, gerichtlicher Verkauf. —**lary**, *I. adj.* gerichtlich, richterlich. II. *s.* das Gerichtswesen. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* vernünftig, klug, einsichtsvoll, geistl. —**iousness**, *s.* die Klugheit, die Einsicht.

**Jug**, *I. s.* der Krug. II. *v.a.* dämpfen, in der eigenen Brühe schmoren (*Cook.*); —**ged hare**, der Hasenfeser (*Cook.*).

**Juggernaut**, *s.* etwas (Wort, Gedanke), dem einer sich blind opfert oder dem einer geopfert wird.

**Juggl-er**, *I. v.n.* gaulen, Kunststücke machen; (cheat) hinterlistig verfahren. II. *s.* die Gaukeler; der Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Gaukler, Taschenspieler; der Betrüger. —**ery**, *s.* die Gaukeler; die Betrügerei. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Gaukelspiel; die Betrügerei. II. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* betrügerisch, täuschend; gaukelerisch.

**Jugular**, *adj.* zur Gurgel gehörig, Gurgel-; —**vein**, die Gurgelader.

**Jule**, *s.* der Saft; lemon —, Zitronensaft. —**iness**, *s.* die Saftigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* saftig.

**Jubbe**, *s.* die Brustbeere (*Bot.*); die Brustbeeren-Pflanze, das Bonbon (*Conf.*).

**Julep**, *s.* der Kühltrank, Julep(y).

**July**, *s.* der Juli; the month of —, der Monat Juli.

**Jumbl-e**, *I. v.a.* unordentlich unter einander werfen, vermengen. II. *v.n.* unordentlich gemengt sein; zusammengerüttelt werden (into a th., in eine S.). III. *s.* der Wirrwarr, Wildemäsch; der King (*Conf.*). IV. *attrib.*; a — sale, ein Verkauf im Hamisch. —**er**, *s.* der Verwirrer. —**ingly**, *adv.* auf eine unordentliche, ungeschickte Weise.

**Jump**, *I. v.n.* springen, hüpfen; (jolt) stoßen; (agree) übereinstimmen, einerlei Meinung sein; to — at an offer, ein Anerbieten freudig annehmen or mit beiden Händen ergreifen; to — at a conclusion, eine vorläufige Schlussfolgerung ziehen, vorläufig folgen or schließen; to — down, abspringen; hinunterpringen; to — out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren; to — over, *see* — II.; to — up, aufspringen. II. *v.a.* hinüberspringen, —setzen; (skip) überspringen; the train —ed the rails, der Zug kam aus dem Geleise or entgleiste. III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz; das Wagnis (*poet.*); to give a —, einen Satz machen, einen Sprung tun; the horse would not take the —, das Pferd wollte nicht springen or über (den Graben, Zaun, etc.) setzen. —**er**, *s.* der Springer; eine Art Methodist; der Steinbohrer (*Quarrying*); die Käsemade (*Pnt.*). *Comp.* —**ing-hare**, *s.* der Springhase. —**ing-pole**, *s.* die Springlänge.

**Junct-ion**, *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung; die Berührung (*Surr., Geom.*); (place of —ion) der Vereinigungspunkt, Knotenpunkt (*Railw.*). —**ure**, *s.* der Verbindungspunkt; die Vereinigung, Fuge; früherer Augenblick; der Zeitpunkt; —ures of time, Zeitumstände. *Comp.* —**ion-line**, *s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

**June**, *s.* der Juni; the month of —, der Monat Juni.

**Jungle**, *s.* das Dschungel, Sumpfbüsch, Schilfrohbüsch, der Sumpfwald.

**Junior**, *I. adj.* jünger; —**class**, —**year**, die dritte Klasse, das dritte Jahr (*Amer. Univ.*); —**department** (of a school), Vorstufe, nebst Unterklassen (II–IV) der Hauptstufe, Unterstufe einer größeren Schule (*Eng.*); —**partner**, jüngerer Teilhaber, *Associé*; —**securitys**, später ausgegebene Aktien. II. *s.* der (die) Jüngere; der tiefer Stehende; der Student im dritten Jahre (*Amer. Univ.*); he is my — (in office), er ist nach mir ins Amt gekommen; he is my — by some years, er ist einige Jahre jünger als ich; my —, Leute die jünger sind als ich.

**Juniper**, *s.* der Wachholder.

**Junk**, *s.*; Chinese —, die Dschunke, großes chinesisches Boot.

**Junk**, *s.* alles zerhacktes Tauwerk (*Naut.*); Rehricht, Überbleibel; zähes Pötelfleisch (*in ships*).

**Junk**, *s.* der Klumpen, das dicke Stüd; *see* Chunk.

**Junket**, *I. s.* die dicke, gerommene Milch; (dainty) der Federbissen (*obs.*). II. *v.n.* schmausen, ein Fest feiern; —**ing party**, das Picknick (*coll.*).

**Just-a**, *s.* die Kaiserverammlung, (spanische) Junta. —**o**, *s.* die geheime Verbindung, Kabale.

**Jurassic**, *adj.* jurassisch, den Jura (alt) betreffend.

**Juris-diction**, *s.* die Rechtspredung; die Gerichtsbarkeit; (extent of —iction) der Gerichtsbezirk. —**prudence**, *s.* die Rechts-wissenschaft, gelehrsamkeit, Jurisprudenz. —**prudential**, *adj.* rechtswissenschaftlich. —**t**, *s.* der Rechtsgelehrte, Jurist.

**Jur-or**, *s.* der Geschwor(e)ne. —**y**, *s.* das Schwurgericht, Schwornengericht, die Schwornen; die Preisrichter (bei Ausstellungen); das Preisrichterkollegium, Preisgericht; grand (petty) —y, große (kleine) Jury. *Comp.* —**y-box**, *s.* die Schwornenbank. —**yman**, *see* —or.

**Jury-mast**, *s.* der Rotmast.

**Just**, I. *adj.* gerecht, rechtschaffen; (fair) billig; (pious) fromm; (impartial) gerecht, unparteiisch; (faithful) getreu; (true) der Wahrheit gemäß, wahr; (accurate) genau; (due) gehörig, recht, passend; that is perfectly — das ist ganz recht; my — right, mein volles Recht; — distance, richtige Entfernung; to be — towards s.o., gerecht gegen einen handeln; the —, die Gerechten. II. *adv.* (exactly) gerade, genau; eben (of time); (nearly) fast, beinahe; (barely) mit genauer Not; — as, eben, gerade als; — as I do, eben so or genau so wie ich; I met him — as I . . . ich traf ihn gerade, als ich . . . ; — as large, eben so groß; — now, eben jetzt, gerade; I spoke to him — now, heute habe ich mit ihm gesprochen; these articles won't sell — now, gerade jetzt or augenblicklich lassen sich diese Artikel nicht verkaufen; — enough, eben genug; but —, eben erst; — tell me, sage mir einmal; — let me see, laß 'mal sehen, zeig' einmal her! — **ice**, s. die Gerechtigkeit (of people and things); die Billigkeit (of a claim); (judge) der Richter; das Recht; (deserts) gerechte, verdiente Strafe; (rectitude) die Redlichkeit; — ice of the peace (abbrev. J. P.), der Friedensrichter; to administer — ice, die Gerichtsbarkeit handhaben; to bring to — ice, gerichtlich belangen; to see — ice done to a p., einem Recht verschaffen; to do s.o. — ice, einem Recht or Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; to do — ice to a dish, einer Speise richtig zusprechen, einem Gericht Ehre antun; in — ice, von Rechts wegen. — **iceship**, s. das Richteramt. — **ifiable**, *adj.*, — **ifiably**, *adv.* zu rechtfertigen; (lawful) rechtmäßig; — ifiable homicide, zu rechtfertigende Tötung. — **ifiableness**, s. die Rechtmäßigkeit; die Entschuldbarkeit. — **ification**, s. die Rechtfertigung (also *Theol., Law*); die Ausschließung, Justierung (*Typ.*). — **ificatory**, *adj.* rechtfertigend, verteidigend. — **ifier**, s. der Rechtfertiger, Verteidiger; der Justierer, Richter (*Mech.*). — **ify**, *v.a.* rechtfertigen; (absolve) losprechen; justieren (*Typ.*); the end — ifies the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel. — **ly**, *adv.* mit Recht; see — I. — **ness**, s. die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.

**Jul**, *v.n.* (— out) hervorstehen, hinaustragen, vortragen. *Comp.* — **indow**, s. das Ersterfenster, vortragende Fenster.

**Jute**, s. die Jute, Juteleer, der Jutehanf.

**Juvenescence**, s. das Jungwerden; die well of — escence, der Jungbrunnen. — **escent**, *adj.* sich verjüngend; unreif, unentwickelt. — **le**, I. *adj.* jung, jugendlich; Kinder-; — ile warehouse, das Konfektionsgeschäft für Kinder. II. s. der junge Mensch. — **ility**, s. die Jugendlichkeit; das jugendliche Feuer, der jugendliche Schwärm.

**Juxtaposition**, s. die Nebeneinanderstellung.

## K

**K. k. s. R. f.**, for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English and German part.

**Kafir, Kafir**, s. der Kaffer.

**Kaftan**, s. der Kaftan.

**Kail, Kale**, s. der Kahl (Scotch); (curly —) Kraustohl. *Comp.* — **pot**, s. der Suppentopf.

**Kaleidoscop** — e, s. das Kaleidoskop. — **ic**, *adj.* kaleidoskopisch; bunt durcheinander gemischt.

**Kali**, s. gemeines Salztraut; das Kali (*Chem.*).

**Kalifa**, s. der Kalfi.

**Kangaroo**, s. das Kanguruh.

**Kaolin**, s. das Kaolin.

**Kedge**, I. s.; (— anchor) der Wurfanter, Warpanter. II. *v.a.* (ein Schiff) warpen, es mit einem an einem kleinen Anker befestigten Tau stufaufwärts ziehen.

**Keel**, I. s. der Kiel (*Naut., Bot.*) (ship) das Schiff;

false —, falscher Kiel; length in — . . . , auf dem Kiel . . . lang; on an even —, hinten und vorn gleich schwer beladen. II. *v.n.*; to — over, umschlagen, fielen liegen. — **age**, s. das Kielgeld. — **ed**, *adj.* kiel förmig (*Bot.*). — **haul**, *v.a.* kielholen. — **son**, s. das Kieldweim (*Naut.*).

**Keen**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* scharf (as an edge); (eager) eifrig, erpicht (for a th., auf eine S.); durchdringend, streng, scharf (as cold); stark, groß (as appetite); (subtle) fein, subtil, spitzfindig; (acute) scharfsinnig; heißend (as wit); to give a razor a — edge, ein Rasiermesser abziehen; — competition, scharfer Wettbewerb; — perception of, seines Gefühl für. — **ness**, s. die Schärfe, die Heftigkeit; die Strenge; (mental —ness) der Scharfsinn; das Schneidende (of satire, etc.); die Feinheit; —ness of sight, die Scharfsichtigkeit. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* scharf geschliffen, scharf. — **eyed**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — **witted**, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

**Keep**, I. *ir.v.a.* halten; (hold) (in seinem Besitze) behalten, haben; behaupten (the field); (guard) (auf)bewahren, bewachen, beschützen; (preserve from) abhalten (von), hindern (an); (support) erhalten, ernähren, unterhalten; (observe) beobachten (festivals, silence), feiern (a festival); (erfüllen, halten (a promise, etc.); verfolgen (a path); büten (one's bed or room, the house); befolgen (rules); unterhalten (a mistress, an army); festhalten, auf Lager haben, führen (books); führen (accounts, the cash, a good trade, etc.); to — a p. advised, einen regelmäßig benachrichtigen; to — o.s. clean, sich reinlich halten; to — (a th.) close, (etwas) verschweigen; to — company, (einem) Gesellschaft leisten; to — one's countenance, seine Fassung bewahren; sein Lachen verbergen; — your distance! bleib mir vom Leibe! — zehn Schritt vom Leibe! to — one's ground, Stand halten; to — guard, Wache halten (over a p., über einem); to — guard over one's tongue, seine Zunge im Zaume halten; to — a house, eigne Wirtschaft haben; see House; to — the peace, den Frieden aufrecht erhalten; Ruhe halten; to — secret, verschweigen, geheim halten; to — silence, still sein; to — a stiff upper lip, die Ohren steif halten (*sl.*); don't — me in suspense, lassen Sie mich nicht in Ungewissheit; to — a term, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen während des Semesters anwesend sein (*Univ.*); to — a tight rein over a p., einen streng halten; to — one's temper, an sich halten, sich beherrschen; to — time, richtig gehen (of watches); Takt, Schritt, halten (*Mus., Mil.*); to — a p. waiting, einen warten lassen; to — watch, Wache stehen; to — asunder, getrennt halten; to — at a distance, von sich entfernt halten; to — s.o. (constantly) at work, einen beständig beschäftigen, bei der Arbeit haben; to — away, abhalten, fernhalten; to — back, zurückhalten; (withhold) (einem etwas) vorenthalten; (not disclose) (einem etwas) verschweigen; to — down, niederbrüden (prices, etc.); (— under) niederhalten; (humble) erniedrigen; to — down the steam, den Dampf unter der Spannung halten; to — from, abhalten, zurückhalten, (hinder) verhindern (from coming, zu kommen), (preserve from) bewahren, schützen (vor); to — a th. from s.o., einem etwas verschweigen; (not give) einem etwas vorenthalten; to — in, innehalten, zurückhalten; (hold in) an sich halten (as one's breath); (restrain) bändigen; see In; to — in one's own hands, selbst verwalten; to — in mind, im Gedächtnis behalten; I shall — it in mind, ich will daran denken; to — in money, mit Geld verfahren; to — in temper, bei guter Laune erhalten; to — in repair, in gutem Zustande erhalten; to — o.s. in clothes, seine Kleider mit eigenem Gelde anschaffen; to — in view, im Auge behalten; to — off, abhalten, abwehren; to — on, anbehalten (clothes), aufbehalten (*hat*), weiter behalten (a

**servant**; (feed on) ernähren, füttern (mit); to — **out**, nicht hereinlassen, ausschließen, (withhold) vorenthalten (einem etwas); to — out of sight, (etwas) verbergen; to — a p. to his promise, einen anhalten, sein Versprechen zu erfüllen; to — a th. to a th., etwas für sich behalten; to — **under**, niederhalten (*lit.*); im Zaume halten (*fig.*); to — **up**, (hold up) in die Höhe halten, aufrecht halten; — (from falling) hoch or auf der (ihrer) Höhe erhalten (*as prices*); behalten (*one's reputation*); unterhalten (*a conversation, correspondence, etc.*); aufbehalten (*from bed*); — it up! immer zu! how long did you — it up last night? wie lange habi ihr gestern abend noch ausgehalten (*of dancing, etc.*); to — up a heavy fire, ein regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten (*Mil.*); to — up appearances, den Schein wahren; to — up a great show, großen Staat führen; to — up one's spirits, frisch und vergnügt bleiben. II. *ir. v.n.* sich halten; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; fortwährend tun, sich halten (*as fruit, meat, etc.*); to — **abreast** with the times, mit der or seiner Zeit fortzuschreiten or Schritt halten; to — **aloof**, sich entfernt halten; to — aloof from s.o., mit einem nichts zu tun haben wollen; to — **away**, sich fernhalten (einer S. or von einer S.), fernbleiben (einer S.); to — **back**, zurückbleiben; to — **clear** of a th., sich von einer S. frei or fern halten; the pilot kept clear of the rock, der Lotse hielt weit vom Felsen ab; to — **close**, sich eingezogen halten; to — **from**, sich enthalten; to — **in** with, in Übereinstimmung mit; to — **off**, davon bleiben; — off! bleib mir vom Leibe! zehn Schritt vom Leibe! to — **on**, fortfahren; (proceed) vorwärtszuschreiten; she kept on singing, sie fuhr fort zu singen, sie sang weiter it kept on raining, es regnete (immer) weiter or fortwährend; the fine weather will — on longer, das schöne Wetter wird sich noch halten; to — **out**, draußen bleiben; to — out of debt, sich schuldenfrei erhalten; to — out of reach, aus dem Bereiche bleiben; to — out of sight, sich nicht blicken lassen, sich verbergen; you have long kept out of sight, Sie haben sich lange nicht sehen lassen; to — **to**, (sich) halten an; I have said it and will — to it, gesagt habe ich es und will dabei bleiben; to — to one's word, sein Wort halten; to — (o.s.) to o.s., für sich bleiben (*coll.*); to — to the rule, sich an die Regel halten; — to the left! links fahren! links ausweichen! halten Sie sich links! to — **up**, sich erhalten; — (up one's spirits) den Mut nicht sinken lassen; — (out of bed) aufbleiben; prices are —ing up, die Preise behaupten sich; to — up with, Schritt halten mit. III. s. die Kost, der Unterhalt (*coll.*); die Weide (*of cattle*); der Hauptort, die Zitadelle; (donjon) das Burgvertief. — **er**, s. der Verwahrer; der Inhaber, Besitzer (*of a hotel, etc.*); (overseer) der Wächter, Aufseher; (jailer) der Gefängniswärter; (maintainer) der Unterhalter; (ring) der Schüring; — **er** of the great seal, der Großsiegelbewahrer; — **er** of the privy purse, der Intendant der königlichen Zwölfs; — **er** of the privy seal, der Geheimsigelbewahrer; am I my brother's — **er**? soll ich meines Bruders Güter sein? (*B.*); a — **er** at home, see Stay-at-home. — **ing**, s. (care) die Verwahrung, Aufsicht, Pflege; (custody) der Gewahrsam; (support) der Unterhalt; die Haltung (*Paint*); to be in —ing with, übereinstimmen mit, dazu stimmen or passen; in —ing with the spirit of our language, dem Geiste unserer Sprache angemessen; to have in —ing, in Händen haben; to intrust to s.o.'s —ing, (etwas) der Verwahrung eines andern anvertrauen. — **sake**, s. das Geschenk zum Andenken; das Freundlichkeitszeichen; (book) der Almanach; as a — **sake**, zum Andenken.

**Reg**, s. das Fräßen.

**Keld**, s. die Quelle (*dial.*).

**Kelp**, s. das Salztraut (*Bot.*); der Kelp (*Chem.*).

**Kelpie**, s. der Wassergeiß (in der Gestalt eines Pferdes) (*Scotl.*).

**Ken**, I. s. der Gesichtskreis, die Schwelte; beyond his —, über seinen Gesichtskreis hinaus; außerhalb des Kreises, der ihm vertraut ist (*fig.*); out of —, außer Schwelte; within —, sichtbar. II. v.a. wissen (*dial.*); (recognize) erkennen (*dial.*).

**Kennel**, I. s. der Hundestall, das Hundehaus. II. v.n. im Lodge liegen. III. v.a. in einem Hundestalle halten; — sir! fuch dich!

**Kennel**, s. die Gasse, Rinne (*obs.*).

**Kept**, I. p.p. see Keep. II. *adj.*; — mistress, die Maitresse.

**Kerb**, s. (— stone) der Randstein; see Curbstone.

**Kerchief**, s. das Kopftuch (*for the head*); das Halstuch (*for the neck*); see Handkerchief. — *ed*, *adj.* vershalert.

**Kermes**, s. der Kermes; (*pl.*) die Kermesförner. **Kernel**, s. der Kern (*of nuts, etc.*); das Samenforn (*of outs, etc.*); die Drüse (*in flesh*); das Innere, der Kern (*fig.*).

**Kerosene**, s. das Kerosin, raffiniertes Petroleum.

**Kersey**, s. der Kerse, großes Wolzzeug.

**Kestrel**, s. der Turmfalke.

**Ketch**, s. die Kets, kleines starkes zweimaliges Schiff.

**Ketchup**, s. pikante, aus Champignons bereiteete Soße, die kalt zugegossen wird.

**Kettle**, s. der Kessel; a pretty — of fish! eine schöne Geschickte! *Comp.* — **drum**, s. die (Kessel-)Pauke; die Nachmittags-Gezellschaft (*coll.*). — **drummer**, s. der Paukenschläger. — **holder**, s. der Kesselhalter, Kesselhalter.

**Key**, s. der Schlüssel (*of a door, watch, bed*; *of a position*; also *Tele.*); die Taste (*of a piano, etc.*); die Klappe (*of a flute, etc.*); die Lant (Mus.); der Ton (*fig.*); der Keil, das Wand (*Carp.*); (solution) Schlüssel; to keep under lock and —, unter Schloß und Riegel halten; to turn the —, abhüthen; to speak in a high —, in hohem Tone sprechen. — *ed*, *adj.* mit Tasten or Klappen versehen; — *ed* instrument, Tasteninstrument; six — *ed* flute, Flöte mit sechs Klappen. *Comp.* — **basket**, s. der Schlüsselkorb.

— **board**, s. die Tastatur. — **bugle**, s. das Klappenhorn. — **hole**, s. das Schlüsselloch. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Schlüssel; — **less** watch, die Remontoiruhr. — **map**, s. die Übersichtskarte.

— **note**, s. der Grundton. — **stone**, s. der Schlüsselstein.

**Khaki**, I. *adj.* staubfarben. II. s. staubfarbened grünliches Uniformtuch, das Khaki.

**Khan**, s. der Chan, Latorenfürst. — **ate**, s. das Chanat, die Herrschaft or Würde eines Chan.

**Khan**, s. die Karawanenerei.

**Khedive**, s. der Khedive, Khedive.

**Kibe**, s. aufgebrochene eiernde Frostbeule.

**Kick**, I. v.a. mit dem Fuße stoßen, auschlagen (*as horses*); (einem) einen Fußtritt geben; to — the ball, den Fußball stoßen; to — the bucket, in Gras beißen (*vulg.*); to — s.o. down stairs, einen die Treppe hinunterwerfen; to — up one's heels, ausschlagen; to — up a row, Kadav or Spektakel machen (*vulg.*). II. v.n. mit den Füßen ausschlagen; stoßen (*as fire-arms*); to — against, sich auslehnen gegen. III. s. der Fußstoß, Fußtritt; to get more — than halfpence, mehr Prügel als zu essen bekommen. — **er**, s. das Pferd, welches hinten ausschlägt. *Comp.* — **off**, s. der Anstoß, Anfang (des Fußballspiels).

**Kickshaw**, s. die Klippade, Deliktasse.

**Kid**, I. s. junge Ziege, das Ziegenkind; (child) das Kind (*sl.*); see — leather. II. v.n. zieden. III. *adj.*; — **gloves**, ziegenlederne Handschuhe, Glacéhandschuhe; — **leather**, das Ziegenleder, Buchleder. — **nap**, v.a. (Kinder, Reichen) stechen, entführen, rauben; für das Heer oder die Flotte pressen, mit List zum Dienst werden. — **nap**, s. der Kinderbieb; Menschenräuber, Seelenw-

fäuser. —naping, s. der Kinderraub; Menschenraub.

**Kidney**, s. die Niere; die Art, Sorte, der Schlag (*coll.*). *Comp.* —bean, s. türkische Bohne, Schminkebohne. —shaped, *adj.* nierenförmig.

**Kilderkin**, s. das Fäßchen (= 18 Gallonen or 80 U.).

**Kill**, v. a. töten (*also fig.*), umbringen; schlachten (*caulle*); to — time, die Zeit totschlagen or verstreuen; to — two birds with one stone, zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen. —er, s. der Todschläger. —ing, *l. adj.* mörderisch; umwidertödtlich, tödtend. II. s. das Töten. *Comp.* —joy, s. der Freudenförder, Eidensfried, Spielverderber.

**Kiln**, s. der Brennofen, die Darre; lime—, der Kalkofen. *Comp.* —dry, v. a. Darren, dörren; —dried malt, das Darrmalz.

**Kilt**, *l. s.* das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten. II. v. a. in Falten legen (*Semp.*); (—up) aufschürzen (*one's skirts*, etc.). —ed, *adj.* in kurzen Röckchen, (dem Kilt) der Bergschotten. —ing, s. das Falteln.

**Kilt**, (*prov.*) *p.p.* see Kill.

**Kimbo**, *adv.*; a—, in die Seite gestemmt.

**Kin**, s. die Bluts-Verwandtschaft; (relation) der, die Verwandte; (—ared) die Verwandten; (*sort*) see —d; next of —, die nächsten Verwandten. —d, see Kind. —dred, *l. s.* die Verwandtschaft; (relations) die Verwandten. II. *adj.* verwandt, gleichartig; —dred minds, souls, spirits, gleichgesinnte, gleichgesinnte, geistesverwandte Seelen. —g, see King. *Comp.* —solk, *pl.* die Verwandten, die Verwandtschaft. —sman, —s-woman, s. der, die Verwandte.

**Kind**, *l. adj.* gut, gültig, freundlich; — to me, gültig, (freundlich) gegen mich; be — enough, be so — as to . . . haben Sie die Güte zu . . . ; — regards, freundlich or beste Grüße (an, *acc.*); to send one's — regards to a p., einen freundlich grüßen lassen. II. s. (*sort*) die Art, Gattung, das Geschlecht; (way) die Beschaffenheit, Art und Weise; to pay in —, in Produkten bezahlen; taxes paid in —, Natural-Abgaben; a queer — of fellow, ein merkwürdiger Mensch; an affair of this —, eine Sache dieser Art; flowers of all —s, Blumen jeder Art or aller Arten; there are many —s of style, es giebt viele Stilarten; every — of . . . allerlei; nothing of the —, bewahre! mit nichts! nichts vergleichen. —liness, s. die Freundlichkeit. —ly, *adj.* & *adv.* gültig, freundlich; (benevolent) wohlwollend; wohlthätig (*as rain*); to take it —ly of a p., (einem für eine E.) Dank wissen, (etwas) gut aufnehmen (von einem); to take —ly (to), (einen or etwas) gern haben, lieben; remember me most —ly to, empfehle Sie mich . . . (*dat.*) aufs freundlichste. —ness, s. die Güte, die Gültigkeit, Freundlichkeit; (act of —ness) die Gunstbezeugung, Gefälligkeit; to have a —ness for, (einen) gern haben. *Comp.* —hearted, *adj.* gutherzig, wohlwollend.

**Kindle** —e, v. I. a. anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (*fig.*). II. n. sich entzünden, Feuer fangen; entbrennen (*fig.*). —er, s. der Apparat zum Feueranzünden; (inflamer) der Aufwiegler. —ing, s. das Andrennhölz.

**Kine**, *pl.* see Cow (*Scotch*).

**Kine-matics**, s. die Bewegungslehre, Getriebelehre, Kinematik. —matography, s. die Vorführung von Bewegungsbildern. —tic, *adj.* bewegend, Bewegung erzeugend, kinetisch. —tics, s. die Kinematik.

**King**, s. der König (*also Cards & Chess*); die Dame (*Drughts*); the —'s Own, das 4te Infanterie-Regiment (*Eng.*); —'s counsel der Justizrat; —'s evidence, der Kronzeuge; to give (turn) —'s evidence, Kronzeuge sein (werden); —'s evil, die Entroffel. —dom, s. das Königtum; (sovereignty) die Regierung; (region) das

Gebiet; das Reich (*Nat. Hist.*); the animal —dom, das Tierreich; the vegetable —dom, das Pflanzenreich; the —dom of God, das Reich Gottes, Gottesreich. —let, s. das Königelein, der Dedenkönig, schwache König. —liness, s. das Königsleide. —ly, *adj.* & *adv.* königlich; (monarchical) monarchisch. —ship, s. die Königswürde, das Königtum. —s, *pl.* Wälder der Könige (*l.*). *Comp.* —craft, s. die Herrscherkunst. —cup, s. der Hahnenfuß. —fisher, s. der Eisvogel. —like, *adj.* königlich, erhaben. —post, —piece, s. die Gabelspitze, Dachspitze.

**Kink**, *l. s.* der Kink, die Seilseife im Tau (*Naut.*); der närrische Einfall, Vogel, Sparren (*fig. coll.*). II. v. n. sich knetsen.

**Kino**, s. das Kino-(gummi).

**Kiosk**, s. der Kiosk, Sommerpavillon; die Zeitungsverkaufsstube, Straßenkade.

**Kipper**, *l. s.* der Nachs nach der Laidzeit; der leicht gefaltene und geräucherter Herring. II. v. a. (Fisch) leicht räuchern und einpacken; —ed herring, der halb (auf idonische Art) geräucherte Hering.

**Kirk**, s. die Kirche (*Scotch*).

**Kirtle**, s. das Wams, die kurze Jacke; der Unterrod, Weilerrod; der Wallen (of flax, flachs, = etwa 100 Pfund). —d, *adj.* mit einem Röckchen, Unterrod bekleidet.

**Kiss**, *l. v. a.* küssen; to — one's hand to, (einem) einen Kuß or eine Kusshand zumerken; to — hands (of the king, etc.), (dem Könige etc.) einen Handkuß geben; to — the rod, sich ergeben, sich fügen; to — the Pope's toe, dem Papst den Pantoffel füssen; to — and be friends, sich wieder vertragen. II. s. der Kuß; das Zuderwert; hearty —, schallender Kuß. *Comp.* —ing-crust, s. der Antioch am Brote (wo zwei Brote beim Baden einander berühren).

**Kit**, s. die kleine dreijährige Fiebel.

**Kit**, s. (bottle) große Fialde; (pail) der Milch-eimer, Zuber; das Kitsteden, die Habe; das Handwerksgerät, Nützzeug; die feldmarischmäßige Ausrüstung (*of a soldier*, etc.). *Comp.* —lag, s. der Formiter.

**Kit**, s. die Familie, Sippe, Brud; all the —, the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft or Gesellschaft.

**Kitcat**, *adj.*; — portrait, das Brustbild.

**Kitchen**, s. die Küche; die Zuckof (*diat.*). —er, s. der Spar-Kochofen; der Dertoch, Küchenmeister (*obs.*). *Comp.* —garden, s. der Gemüsegarten, Küchengarten. —maid, s. die Küchenmagd. —midden, s. vorhistorischer Hügel aus Küchenabfällen (*especially on the Danish coast*). —range, s. der Kochofen. —sai, s. das Kochfaß. —stuff, s. das für die Küche Erforderliche; der Küchenabfall. —work, s. die Küchenarbeit.

**Kite**, s. die Gabelweibe; (paper —) der Drache; der Geier (*fig.*); der Proformawechsel, Kellerverwechsel (*sl.*); to fly a —, einen Drachen steigen lassen; Proformawechsel ausstellen, Wechselretterei treiben (*sl.*). *Comp.* —flying, s. das Drachensteigenlassen; die Wechselretterei (*sl.*).

**Kith**, s.; — and kin, die Sippschaft; he has neither — nor kin, er hat weder Kind noch Kegel.

**Kitten**, *l. s.* das Kästchen. II. v. n. kätzeln. —ish, *adj.* kätzchenhaft.

**Kittiwake**, s. dreizehige Möwe.

**Kittl** —e, (*diat.*) *adj.* kitzlich; schwer zu behandeln; (unsafe) unsicher. —ish, *adj.* kitzlich.

**Kleptomania**, s. die Diebstahlsucht, Kleptomanie. —c, s. der Diebstahlsüchtige, Kleptomane.

**Knack**, s. der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Fertigkeit, Kunst (at, of, in, in (*dat.*)); to have the — (or it), den Kniffel kennen (*sl.*).

**Knacker**, s. der Abweder, Eschlächter alter Pferde.

**Knag**, s. der Knorren, Knoten (*in wood*); (peg) der hölzerner Pflohd (*diat.*); der Baden am Geweih (*Sport.*); die Erhöhung; die Quaste. —gy, *adj.* knorrig, knorrig; höderig, zadig; grob (*fig.*).

**Knapsack**, s. der Tornister, der Rucksack  
**Knarl**, s. der Knorren (*wood*). — **ed. adj.** Knorrig  
**Knaw** — **e**, s. der Schelm, Schalk; der Dube (*Cards*);  
 der Bursche; arrant — **e**, Erzpöbelbube. — **ery**,  
 s. die Schurferei, Wüberei, der Schurkenstreich;  
 lose Streiche (*obs.*). — **ish, adj.**, — **ishly, adv.**  
 spitzbübisch, schurkisch; schelmisch, schalkhaft (*obs.*);  
 a — **ish** trick, ein Wübenstück, schurkischer Streich.  
 — **ishness**, s. die Schurferei.  
**Knead**, v. a. kneten; to — **clay**, Ton abtreten.  
*Comp.* — **ing-trough**, s. der Backtrog.  
**Knee**, s. das Knie (*also Shipb.*); to go on one's  
 — **s**, sich auf die Kniee niederlassen, auf die Kniee  
 fallen, niederknien. — **l, ir. v. n.** knien; to — **l**  
 to . . ., vor (*dat.*) . . . niederknien. — **ler**, s. der  
 Knieende. *Comp.* — **breeches, pl.** kurze Knie-  
 höfen. — **buckle**, s. die Kniehülle. — **cap**,  
 s. die Kniebinde (*Surg.*); das Knieleder (*Saddl.*).  
 — **deep, adj.** knietief. — **joint**, s. das Knie-  
 gelenk. — **pan**, s. die Kniecheibe. — **string**,  
 die Knieleiste (*Anat.*). — **timber**, s. das  
 Krummholz, Knieholz  
**Knell**, I. s. die Totenglocke, das Totengeläut, Grab-  
 geläute; to ring the — of s. th., etwas für Gräbe  
 läuten, eine S. für abgetan erklären. II. v. a.  
 zu Gräbe läuten.  
**Knelt**, imperf. & p. p. of Kneel.  
**Knew**, imperf. of Know.  
**Knickerbocker**, s. die weite Kniehose; — **s** (*abbr.*  
 Knickers), Kniehosen (mit Wadenstrümpfen).  
**Knick-knack**, s. das Spielzeug, die Kleinigkeit,  
 der Tand, die Nippplache — **ery**, s. der Tand,  
 Trüdeltram. — **s, pl.** Nippplachen, Spielereien.  
**Knite**, s. das Messer; clasp —, Schnappmesser,  
 Ein Schlagmesser; carving —, Vorlegemesser;  
 pocket —, das Taschenmesser; war to the —, der  
 Krieg bis auf's Messer. *Comp.* — **board**, s. das  
 Schleifbrett. — **cleaner**, s. die Messerputz-  
 maschine. — **edge**, s. die Schneide (eines Wäge-  
 balkens). — **grinder**, s. der Schleifer. — **hand-  
 le**, s. das Gest, der Griff. — **polish**, s. das  
 Mittel zum Messerputzen. — **rest**, s. das Messer-  
 bänkchen, — **batches**. — **tray**, s. der Messerorb.  
**Knighth**, I. s. der Ritter; (champion) der Kämpfe,  
 Ritter, Held; der Springer (*Chess*). — **'s** tour,  
 der Rößelsprung (*Chess*); — of the Garter  
 (K. G.), Ritter des Hosenbands-Ordens; — of  
 the rueful countenance, Ritter von der traurigen  
 Gestalt (Don Quixote); — of the shears, der  
 Ritter von der Schere; — of the shire, das Par-  
 lamentsglied für eine Grafschaft. II. v. a. zum  
 Ritter schlagen — **age**, s. die Ritterschaft, das  
 Register der Ritter. — **hood**, s. die Ritter-  
 würde; (knights) die Ritterschaft. — **liness**,  
 s. die Ritterlichkeit. — **ly, adj.** ritterlich *Comp.*  
 — **errant**, s. der fahrende Ritter. — **errant-  
 ry**, s. fahrende Ritterschaft. — **service**,  
 s. der Ritterdienst; lands held by — **service**,  
 (— **'s-fee**, s.) das Ritterlehen.  
**Kult**, ir. v. I. a. striden (*stockings*); verbinden,  
 vereinigen (*as a bone*); to — the brows, die  
 Stirn ruzeln; a well — frame, ein gutgebauter  
 Körper. II. n. sich verbinden; striden. — **ter**,  
 s. der (die) Strider(in). — **ting**, s. das Strid-  
 zeng. *Comp.* — **ting-cotton**, s. das Stridgarn.  
 — **ting-machine**, s. die Stridmaschine. — **ting-  
 needle**, s. die Stridnadel. — **ting-yarn**, s.  
 das Stridgarn.  
**Knob**, s. der Knopf; (knag) der Knorren, Knoten.  
 — **bed, adj.** mit einem Knopfe versehen. — **by**,  
*adj. see* — **bed**; knorrig, knutig.  
**Knock**, I. v. n. klopfen; pochen; stoßen, schlagen;  
 — and ring, Bitte mit dem Türklopfer anzuklop-  
 fen und zugleich zu klingeln! to — **about**, sich  
 umherreiben, herumtummeln; to — **at**  
 the door, an die Tür klopfen; to — **on**, vor-  
 schlagen (*Football*); to — **together**, an einander stoßen;  
 to — **under**, sich gefangen geben, sich vorschlagen.  
 II. v. a. klopfen, stoßen, schlagen; to — **about**,  
 von allen Seiten schlagen, umherstoßen; to —

one's head against the table, mit dem Kopfe  
 an den Tisch stoßen; to — **down**, niederichlagen;  
 to — **down** to the highest bidder, (einen Arti-  
 kel) dem Meistbietenden zuschlagen; to — **in**, ein-  
 schlagen; to — **off**, abbreden (*also Typ.*); to —  
**out**, (heraus)schlagen; to — **on** the head, auf  
 den Kopf schlagen, tödtlich (*a p.*); bereiten  
 (*a plan*); abmachen, fertig bringen (*a task*); to  
 — **over**, zu Boden schlagen, über den Haufen  
 werfen; to — **up**, aufklopfen; (exhaust) er-  
 schöpfen; I am quite — **ed up**, ich kann nicht mehr,  
 ich bin völlig erschöpft, ganz ab *or* fertig. III. s.  
 der Schlag, Stoß; das Anklopfen, Pochen (*at the  
 door*); single —, einmaliges Anklopfen. — **er**,  
 s. der Klopfende; der (Haus Thür-)Klopfer.  
*Comp.* — **kneced, adj.** X-beinig (*of persons*),  
 fuhßheßig (*of horses*); hintend, lahm (*of argu-  
 ments*). — **about**, s. der kleine weiße Fingerring.  
**Knoll**, s. der kleine Hügel; (hilltop) die Spitze  
 eines Hügel's.  
**Knoll**, I. s. das Grabgeläut(e). II. v. a. zu Gräbe  
 läuten.

**Knop**, s. die Knospe, der Knopf (*Bot.*).  
**Knout**, I. s. der Knoten; der Knoten, Knorren (*in  
 wood*); der Knoten, die Seemeile ( $\frac{1}{60}$  of a de-  
 gree of latitude, der 60te Teil eines Grades);  
 das Auge, die Knospe (*Bot.*); (bond) die Ver-  
 bindung, das Band; die Schutze (*of rebellion, etc.*);  
 (shoulder —) das Achselstück, die Epaulette; (per-  
 plexity) die Verwirrung; (group) der Haufe,  
 Klumpen; die seltsame Erhöhung auf Bergen  
 (*diat.*); sailor's —, der Matrosenknoten (der  
 Halsbinde); true lovers' —, der Liebesknoten;  
 to cut the —, den Knoten durchhauen; to tie a  
 —, einen Knoten schlagen. II. v. a. verknüpfen;  
 verbinden (*fig.*). III. v. n. Knoten bekommen,  
 schießen (*Bot.*); sich verknüpfen. — **ted, adj.**  
 knutig, knorrig; (intricate) verwidelt, verflocht-  
 ten. — **tinness**, s. das Knottige, Knorrige; (diffi-  
 culty) die Schwierigkeit. — **ty, adj.** knutig,  
 knorrig; schwierig, verwidelt. *Comp.* — **grass**,  
 s. der Knöttrich. — **hole**, s. das Nistloch.  
**Knout**, I. s. die Knute. II. v. a. (einem) die Knute  
 geben, (einen) mit der Knute peitschen.  
**Know**, ir. v. I. a. wissen; (be acquainted) kennen;  
 (recognize) erkennen; unterscheiden (*one th. or p.  
 from another*); (experience) erleben, erfahren;  
 erkennen (*B.*); he — **s** it, er weiß es; to — **a** man,  
 einen Mann kennen; to — **a** poem, ein Gedicht  
 kennen; to — **the way**, den Weg kennen *or* wissen;  
 to — **one's way** about a house, sich in einem  
 Hause zurechtfinden; he — **s** him, er kennt ihn;  
 I have — **n** him for sixteen years, ich kenne ihn  
 seit sechzehn Jahren; I have — **n** snow fall in  
 May, ich habe es erlebt, daß im Mai Schnee ge-  
 fallen ist; I — **him** to be a fool, ich weiß, daß  
 er ein Narr ist; to let a p. —, einen wissen lassen,  
 ihm Bescheid geben; to — **o.s.**, sich selbst kennen;  
 — **thyself!** erkenne dich selbst! II. n. wissen; I  
 would have you — **that** . . ., ich möchte Sie wissen  
 lassen, daß . . .; I — **that** she will come here,  
 ich weiß, daß sie hierher kommen wird; to — **by**  
 heart, auswendig wissen, auswendig können; to  
 — **by sight**, von Ansehen kennen; to come to —,  
 erfahren; to come to be — **n**, bekannt werden; to  
 — **how** to do a th., (Bescheid) wissen, wie etwas  
 zu tun ist; I don't — **how** to begin, ich weiß nicht,  
 wie ich es anfangen soll; he — **s** how to speak,  
 er versteht es zu reden, versteht sich aufs Reden,  
 kann gut reden; — **all** men by these presents,  
 kund und zu wissen sei hienit jedermann; I —  
 better than that! so dunno bin ich nicht! it's  
 not worth — **ing**, es ist nicht des Wissens wert;  
 to make — **n**, bekannt machen; to make **o.s.**  
 — **n**, sich (einem) vorstellen; sich (*dat.*) einen Namen  
 machen. — **able, adj.** (fernenbar). — **ing, I.**  
*adj.* (skillful) geschickt; (cunning) schlau, durch-  
 trieben; (intelligent) verständig; a — **ing** look,  
 ein verständnisvoller Blick; a — **ing** one, ein  
 schlauer Mensch (*vulg.*). II. s. das Wissen. —

**ingly**, *adv.* (purposely) wissenschaftl., vorsätzlich; geschickt. — **ingness**, *s.* die Schlaubeit, Durchtriebenheit. — **ledge**, *s.* das Wissen; (information) die Kenntnis, Kunde; (learning, etc.) die Wissenschaft; die Kenntnis (of an art, etc.); die Befähigung (of a p., mit einem); an extensive —ledge, ausgebreitete Kenntnis; the tree of —ledge, der Baum der Erkenntnis; to my —ledge, soviel ich weiß; to the best of my —ledge, nach bestem Wissen, so viel ich irgend weiß; his —ledge of chemistry is superficial, seine Kenntnisse in der Chemie sind oberflächlich; without my —ledge, ohne mein Wissen; how came it to your —ledge, wie kam es zu Ihrer Kenntnis or Ihnen zu Ohren? to come to the —ledge of a th., eine S. erfahren; to have carnal —ledge of, fleischlich erkennen. — **n**, *adj.* gewußt; bekannt; anerkannt; weiß — n, wohl bekannt *Comp.* — **all**, *s.* der Alleswisser (*iron.*). — **nothing**, *s.* der Nichtswisser, Unwissende, Ignoranz.

**Knuckle**, *l. s.* der Knöchel, das Gelenk; das Kniegelenk (*of real, etc.*). *II. v. n.*; to — down, sich bücken; (yield) sich unterwerfen, nachgeben; to — under, nachgeben *Comp.* — **tones**, *s.* das Knöchelspiel.

**Knurl**, *see* Knarl.

**Koorbash**, *s.* die Karabatsche.

**Kopecik**, *s.* die Kopeke (*about half a cent*).

**Koran**, *s.* der Koran

**Kraal**, *s.* das Hottentottendorf, der Kra(a)l.

**Kreosote**, *s.* das Kreosol

**Kreutzer**, *s.* der Kreuzer (*about half a cent*).

**Kudos**, *s.* der Ruhm, das Ansehen.

**Kuzmys**, *s.* der Kumys (gegozene Stauermilch).

## L

**L, l**, *s.* **L, I**; (*for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part*).

**La**, *s.* das A (*Mus.*).

**La**, *int.* sich! sich da! da seh' mal einer! pah! ach! wahrhaftig! —, —! na, na!

**Laager**, *l. s.* das Burenlager, die Wagenburg. *II. v. a. & v. n.* sich lagern, lagern; the Boers were —ed to the east. die Buren lagerten östlich.

**Labarum**, *s.* die Kreuzesfahne, Prozessionsfahne.

**Label**, *l. s.* die Etikette, der Zettel, das Schildchen, die Etikette (*on medicine bottles*); (tie-on —) der an das Gesicht angehängte Koffertagel, Kollanabhängiger, Gesichtszettel; (stick-on —) der Gesichtsbeflebzettel, der Paketbeflebzettel; (codicil) das Kodizill; die Franzleiste (*Arch.*). *II. v. a.* mit einem Zettel versehen, etikettieren; bekleben; I had my luggage —ed to Hanover, ich ließ mein Gepäck nach Hannover bekleben.

**Labial** — **al**, *l. adj.* Lippen-. *II. s.* der Lippenlaut; der Lippenbuchstabe, Labial. — **alize**, *v. n.* labialisieren, ründen, mit Lippenröndung versehen. — **ate**, *adj.* lippenförmig (*Bot.*). — **o-dental**, *l. adj.* labiodental (*sonant*). *II. s.* Lippenzahnlaut, durch Freisetzen der Oberähne auf die Unterlippe hervorgebrachter Keibelaut (*f, v*).

**Laboratory**, *s.* das Laboratorium (*Chem.*); (workshop) die Werkstatt. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* mühsam, mühevoll; (diligent) arbeitam, fleißig. — **iousness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit; die Arbeitamkeit.

**Labor**, *l. s.* (work) die Arbeit, das Werk; (toil) die Mühe, Anstrengung, Arbeit, Verdewbe; (travel) die Wehen; to lose one's —, sich umsonst abmühen; in —, in Kindesnöthen; hard —, Zucht-hausarbeit; sentenced to 9 months' hard —, zu 9 Monaten Zuchthaus verurtheilt; manual —, Handarbeit. *II. attrib.*; — bureau, das Arbeitsnachweisbureau. *III. v. n.* arbeiten; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; (take trouble) sich abmühen, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; (move with difficulty) sich mühsam bewegen; arbeiten (*Naut.*); (travel) in Kindesnöthen sein, in Wehen liegen, treiben; to — tooth and nail, es sich (*dat.*) blut-

fauer werden lassen; to — at a th., an einer Sache arbeiten, sich anstrengen etwas zu begreifen or auszuführen; to — under difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; to — under bad health, disadvantages, an schlechter Gesundheit, unter ungünstigen Verhältnissen sein; to — under a mistake, sich im Irrtum befinden; all ye that — and are heavy laden, Alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid (*B.*). *III. v. a.* mit Mühe ausarbeiten; (till) bauen; (fabricate) verfertigen, bearbeiten. — **ed**, *adj.*; a —ed composition, ein mühsam ausgearbeiteter or schwerfälliger Aufsatz; —ed style, steife, gezwungene Schreibart. — **er**, *s.* der Arbeitsmann, Handarbeiter, Handlanger; day —er, der Tagelöhner. — **ing**, *adj.*; —ing breath, schwerer Atem; —ing classes, Arbeitsleute, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; —ing force, mechanische Leistung. *Comp.* — **saw-ing**, *adj.* arbeitsparend.

**Laburnum**, *s.* der Goldregen, Bohnenbaum.

**Labyrinth**, *s.* das Labyrinth, der Irrgang, Irrgarten, Irrbau; das Wirral, Gewirr (*fig.*).

**lan** — **ine**, *adj.* labyrinthisch; vielverästelungen, gewunden, verwidelt, verworren (*fig.*).

**Lac**, *s.* der Gummilack; shell —, der Schellack; stick —, der Holzlad. — **quer**, *see* Lacquer. *Comp.* — **varnish**, *s.* der Lackfirnis.

**Lac**, **Lack**, *s.* das Lamberstanzenöl; a — of rupees, 100,000 Rupien (*in India*).

**Lace**, *l. s.* die Spitze(n); (gold, etc. —) die Tresse; (cord) die Sämur; (boot —) das (Stiefel-)Schürband, Schuhband, der Schürstiefel; machine-made —, Maschinenspitzen; point —, genähte Spitzen; stay —, das Korsettschürband. *II. v. a.* (zu-)schüren, (fest)schüren, (ein)schüren; mit Tressen, zc. besetzen (*as a coat*); mit Spitzstücken versehen (*arch.*); to — o.s., sich schüren; to — a p.'s coat for him, einen gehörig durchsprühen (*coll.*). — **d**, *adj.*; —d boots, Schürstiefel. *Comp.* — **bobbins**, *pl.* Spitzentöppel. — **maker**, *s.* der (die) Spitzentöppeler(in). — **pillow**, *s.* das Köpftöppelchen.

**Lacerat** — **e**, *l. v. a.* zerschneiden. *II. adj.* zerrissen; zersert (*Bot.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Zerreißung; (wound) der Riß, die Verletzung.

**Lacerat** — **a**, *s.* die Eidechse. — **ine**, *adj.* eidechsenartig, Eidechsen-.

**Lachrymal** — **al**, *adj.* Tränen-; —al glands, Tränenrüben. — **atory**, *s.* der Tränenweg. — **ose**, *adj.* tränereich, weinerlich, trauerig.

**Lack**, *l. v. a.* ermangeln (einer S.), bedürfen, entbehren, Mangel leiden an (*dat.*). *II. v. n.* (be in want) Mangel leiden; (be wanting) fehlen; his works are —ing in humor, es fehlt seinen Büchern an Humor. *III. s.* der Mangel; there was no — of . . ., es fehlte nicht an . . . *Comp.* — **luster**, *adj.* glanzlos, matt.

**Lack**, *see* Lac.

**Lackada** — **isical**, *adj.*, — **isicaly**, *adv.* sehr schwach, schwächend; (affected) geziert; a —isical tone of voice, schwächender Ton. — **isy**, — **y**, *int.* ach! leider!

**Lackey**, **Lacquey**, *s.* der Lakai.

**Lacon** — **c**, *adj.*, — **cally**, *adv.* lakonisch, martig, gedrängt; einsilbig, kurz angebunden, vorfertig. — **cism**, — **sm**, *s.* die gedrängte Kürze, treffende Kürze, inapere Redeweise, der Latonismus.

**Lacquer**, *l. v. a.* lackieren. *II. s.* der Lack, Lackfirnis; —ed work, lackierte Arbeit, Lackarbeit.

**Lacrosse**, *s.* eine Art Ballspiel (mit getrümmten geflochtenen langen Ballfellen).

**Lactation**, *s.* das Säugen; period of —ation, die Säugezeit — **e** — **l**, — **ean**, *adj.* milchig; Milch führend (*Anat.*); Milch-. — **eals**, *pl.* (—eal vessels) Milchgefäße. — **ic**, *adj.* milchig; —ic acid, die Milchsäure — **ometer**, *s.* der Laktometer. — **ose**, *s.* der Milchzucker.

**Lacun** — **a**, *s.* die Lücke — **ar**, *l. s.* (ceiling) die Decke mit vertieften Feldern; (panel) das Feld — **ose**, *adj.* vertieft, grubig (*Bot.*).

**Lad**, s. der Junge, Bursch(e); Jüngling; a — and his lass, ein Bursch und sein Mädchen (*Scotch*).  
**Ladder**, s. die Leiter; die Sufenleiter (*fig.*); — of rope, Seiridleiter, das Fallreepstau; educational —, das von der Volksschule bis zur Hochschule stufenweise aufsteigende Erziehungssystem.  
**Lad-e**, v. a. laden; beladen, befrachten; ausfüllen (*water, etc.*). — *en*, p. p. & *adj.*; heavy — *en*, schwer beladen. — *ing*, s. die Ladung; bill of — *ing*, der Verladungschein.  
**Ladies**, pl. see Lady; —! meine geehrten Damen; — and gentlemen, meine verehrten Damen und Herrn! hochgeehrte Verammlung!  
**Ladle**, I. s. der Schöpf-Löffel; (kitchen —) der Kochlöffel; die Ladelaufel (*Artif.*); punch —, soup —, der Punsch-, Suppen-Löffel. II. v. a.; to — out, ausfüllen (*water out of a boat*); auslöffeln, mit dem großen Löffel ausfüllen.  
**Lady**, s. die Dame, Frau von Bildung und Stand; (title) die Edelfrau, Freifrau, Lady, Frau von . . .; (ruler, mistress) die Herrin; (wife) die Gattin, Gemahlin; she is a (thorough) —, sie ist eine echte Dame; she is no —, sie ist keine feine Frau; my —, gnädige Frau; Our (blessed) —, unsere liebe Frau; Church of Our —, die Marienkirche, Frauenkirche; — in waiting (to the Queen, etc.), Hofdame (der Königin). — *ship*, s.; her — *ship*, die gnädige Frau, das gnädige Fräulein; your — *ship*, gnädige Frau, Euer Gnaden, gnädiges Fräulein. *Comp.* — *bird*, s. der Marienfäher; das Marienwürmchen. — *day*, s. Maria Verkündigung (der 28te März). — *killer*, s. (ladies' man) der Damenheld, Mädchenjäger. — *like*, *adj.* damenhaft, mit den Manieren einer feinen Dame, wie eine Dame, wohlgezogen; frauenzimmerlich. — *love*, s. die Geliebte, Herz(aller)liebste. — *s-bedstraw*, s. das echte Labkraut (*Bot.*). — *s-help*, s. die Stütze (der Hausfrau). — *s-maid*, s. das Kammermädchen; die Kammerjungfer, Zofe. — *s-slipper*, s. der Frauenschuh. — *s-smock*, s. das Schamfrau (*Bot.*).  
**Lag**, v. n. zaubern; (— behind) zurückbleiben. — *gard*, I. *adj.* zaubernd, faunselig, träge. II. s. der Zauberer, Schlenkerer. — *ging*, *adj.* langsam, zaubernd, zurückbleibend.  
**Lagoon**, **Lagune**, s. die Lagune.  
**Lai-c**, I. s. der Laie. II. *adj.* weltlich, laienhaft. — *ty*, s. die Laien, der Laienstand, die Laienwelt.  
**Laid**, *imperf.* & p. p. of Lay; — paper, geripptes Papier; to be — up, frant darniebertiegen (with, an, *dat.*); garden tastefully — out, geschmackvoll angelegter Garten; money well — out, gut angewandtes Geld.  
**Lain**, p. p. of Lie.  
**Lair**, s. das Lager.  
**Laird**, s. der Herr, Gutsherr (*Scotch*).  
**Lake**, I. s. der See. II. *attrib.*; — *district*, der Seekreis, die Seeengegend; — *poet*, der Dichter aus der englischen Seeschule; the lady of the —, das Fräulein vom See. *Comp.* — *dwellers*, pl. die Pfahlbaubewohner. — *dwellings*, pl. Pfahlbauten.  
**Lake**, s. der Lad; Ladfarbe; crimson —, Karminflad; dull —, matter Lad.  
**Lama**, s. der Lama. — *ism*, s. der Lamaismus.  
**Lamb**, I. s. das Lamm; the — bleats, das Lamm blöht. II. v. n. lammen. — *kin*, s. das Lammenden. *Comp.* — *like*, *adj.* lammgleich; lammfromm. — *skin*, s. das Lammfell, Lammfell. — *s-wool*, s. die Lammwolle.  
**Lambent**, *adj.* leuchtend, fohleud; darüber hinspielend, züngelnd, umspielend (*of flames*); funkelnd.  
**Lamb(d)oidal**, *adj.* lammboförmig.  
**Lame**, I. *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* lah, hinfend; (unsatisfactory) mangelhaft, faul; hinfend, holperig (*as verses*); — of, lah an (*dat.*); to walk —, hinfen; — excuse, schlechte Entschuldigung, faule Ausrede. II. v. a. lähmen, lah machen; (disable) verkruppeln; entkräften, lähmen (*fig.*). — *ness*, s. die Lahmheit, Lähmung; die Schwäche.

**Lamell**—a, s. das Plättchen, Blättchen. — *ar*, *adj.* blätterartig, blätterig. — *ate(d)*, *adj.* blätterig, in Plättchenform. — *iform*, *adj.* blättchenartig.  
**Lament**, I. v. a. beklagen, bejammern. II. v. n. (weh)klagen; trauern (for, um). III. s. die (Weh-)klage; das Klageleid. — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* beklagenswert; (mournful) kläglich; (pitiful) jämmerlich. — *ation*, s. die Wehklage. — *ations*, s. Klagelieder Jeremia (B.). — *ing*, s. das Wehklagen, die Wehklage.  
**Lamina**, s. das Plättchen, die Schuppe; die Platte (*Bot.*). — *r*, *adj.* in Plättchen. — *te(d)*, *adj.* blätterig. — *tion*, s. das Platten.  
**Lammas-day**, — *tide*, s. die Kettenfeier Petri, der erste August.  
**Lammergeier**, s. der Lämmergeier.  
**Lamp**, s. die Lampe; die Leuchte, das Licht (*fig.*); reading —, die Studierlampe; safety —, Sicherheitslampe; (street —), die (Straßen-)laterne. *Comp.* — *black*, s. der Lampenruß. — *chimney*, — *glass*, s. der Lampenblynder. — *light*, s. das Lampenlicht. — *lighter*, s. der Laternenanzünder. — *lit*, *adj.* durch Laternen or Lampen erleuchtet. — *oil*, s. das Brennöl. — *post*, s. der Laternenpfahl. — *shade*, s. die Lampenglocke. — *wick*, s. der Lampendocht.  
**Lampoon**, I. s. die Schmähschrift, das Spottgedicht (on a p., auf einen). II. v. a. eine Schmähschrift machen auf or gegen einen. — *er*, s. der Verfasser einer Schmähschrift.  
**Lamprey**, s. die Lampreie, das Reunauge.  
**Lanate**, *adj.* wollig.  
**Lance**, I. s. die Lanze, der Wurfspieß; see — *r*; free —, der Solbat auf eigene Hand, Parteigänger; der Freireiter; rüchichtsloser Gegner; to couch a —, eine Lanze enlegen. II. v. a. aufschneiden; mit einer Lanzette öffnen (*Surg.*). — *olate*, *adj.* lanzettenförmig. — *r*, s. der Lanzenreiter, Ulan. — *rs*, pl. die Ulanen; die Lanziers, englische Quadrille. — *t*, s. die Lanzette, Name einer medizinischen Zeitschrift. *Comp.* — *corporal*, s. der Gefreite. — *t-arch*, s. der Spizbogen. — *t-window*, s. das Spizbogenfenster.  
**Land**, I. s. das feste Land; (country) das Land; (ground) der Boden, die Erde, das Land; (property) das Grundstück, Gut, die Ländereien; — of the living, das Reich der Lebendigen; plowed —, bebauter Ackerboden; to lay the —, das Land aus dem Gesicht verlieren (*Naut.*); to make (the) —, Land zu Gesicht bekommen (*Naut.*); to see how the — lies, sehen, wie das Land liegt (*lit.*), wie die Sache sieht (*fig.*). II. v. a. landen; löfchen (*of a ship's cargo*); (set down) absetzen; goods safely — *ed*, Waren glücklich gelöst; to — a p. in a difficulty, einen in eine Klemme geraten lassen; to — a fish, einen Fisch ans Land bringen or ziehen. III. v. n. landen; (arrive) antommen. — *ed*, *adj.*; — *ed* interest, das Interesse des Grundeigenters; — *ed* property, der Landbesitz, das Grundeigentum, die Ländereien; — *ed* proprietor, der Grundbesitzer. — *grave*, s. der Landgraf. — *gratine*, s. die Landgräfin. — *ing*, s. die Landung; der Treppenabfah (*of stairs*); see — *ing*-place. — *loper*, s. der Landstreifer. — *scape*, s. die Landchaft; das Landchaftsstück (*Paint.*). — *ward*, *adv.* landwärts. *Comp.* — *agent*, s. der Vermittler bei Güterverkäufen (*C.L.*); der Güterverwalter. — *breeze*, s. der Landwind. — *forces*, pl. die Landmacht, das Landheer. — *grabber*, s. der Landknapper. — *holder*, s. der Güterbesitzer. — *ing-charges*, pl. Löschungsgebühren. — *ing-net*, s. der Lamen. — *ing-place*, s. der Landungsplatz, die Landestelle; der Treppen-Abfah (*Arch.*). — *ing-stage*, s. die schwinmende Landungsstelle. — *jobber*, s. der Gütermakler. — *lady*, s. die Güterbesitzerin; die Wittin (*of an inn*); my — *lady*, meine Hauswirthin. — *league*, s. die Landliga (in Irland). — *leaguer*, s. der Landligist. — *locked*, *adj.* vom Lande eingeschlossen. — *lord*, s. der Güts-

herr; der Wirt (*of an inn, etc.*); my —lord, mein Hauswirt. —**lubber**, s. die Landbratte. —**man**, s. der Landbewohner. —**mark**, s. der Grenzstein; (mark) das Merkmal (*fig.*); die Landmarke (*Naut.*). —**measure**, s. die Landmessung; das Landmaß. —**owner**, s. der Gutsherr. —**rail**, s. der Weidenläufer (*Ornith.*). —**rent**, s. der Bodenzins, die Grundrente. —**scape-gardening**, s. die Landschaftsgärtnerei. —**scape-painter**, s. der Landschaftsmaler, Landschaftler (*coll.*). —**shark**, s. der Betrüger (*sailors' sl.*). —**slide**, —**slip**, s. der Bergsturz. —**smán**, s. der Landbewohner; die Landratte. —**steward**, s. der Gutsverwalter. —**surveying**, s. die Land(ver)messung; (mapping) die Landaufnahme. —**surveyor**, s. der Landmesser. —**tax**, s. die Grundsteuer. —**valuer**, s. der Landagator.

**Landau**, s. der Landauer.  
**Lane**, s. der schmale (zwischen Hecken laufende) Weg; die Gasse, das Gäßchen (*in towns*); to form a —, eine Gasse bilden, Spalter machen; it is a long — that has no turning, alles hat sein Ziel.

**Lang-syne**, *adv.* lange her; auld —, die längst vergangene Zeit; die frohe Jugendzeit.

**Language**, s. die Sprache; (expressions) die Worte, Reden; (style) die Sprache, Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; bad —, grobe Reden, Schimpfreden, gemeine Ausbrüche; teacher of —, der Sprachlehrer; Modern — Association, der Verein für Neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologverein; Modern — Quarterly, Vierteljahrsschrift für neuere Sprachen. —**d**, *adj.* eine Sprache habend; mit einer Sprache vertraut.

**Langu-id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* schlaff, erschläft, matt, schwach; (spiritless) mütlos; (slo. *C.L.*). —**idness**, s. die Mattigkeit, Schlafheit. —**ish**, *v.n.* (grow —id) matt, schwach, schlaff werden; (pine away) dahinschwächen; (droop) verschmachten; schwächen (for, nach); erschaffen, stoden (*as war*); darniederliegen (*as trade*). —**ishing**, *adj.*, —**ishingly**, *adv.* schwächend; matt; (slo. *C.L.*); —**ishing** with disease, siech. —**or**, s. die Schwäche, Entkräftung, Mattigkeit, Schlafheit; (dullness) die Stumpfheit.

**Lanlar-y**, *adj.* zerreibend. —**ies**, *pl.* (—y teeth) Hundszähne.

**Lank**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dünn, mager, schwächig; —hair, schlichte Haare; —purse, schlaffe Börse. —**ness**, s. die Dünnelebigkeit, Magerkeit. —**y**, *adv.* mager, dünnlebig, hochaufgeschossen.

**Lanner**, s. das Weibchen des Würgers; der Würgersfall. —**et**, s. der Würger, Würgersfall.

**Lanoline**, s. das Lanolin.  
**Lansquenét**, s. der Landknecht.

**Lantern**, s. die Laterne (*also Naut.*); durchbrochene Türmchen (*Arch.*); poop —, Aterlaterne; dark —, Blendlaterne. *Comp.* —**jawed**, *adj.* hohlnaugig, schmalbadig. —**jaws**, *pl.* bageres Gesicht.

**Lanyard**, s. das Falsercep.

**Lap**, s. der Schoß (*of a coat, of a person, also fig.*); der Vorstoß (*of titles, etc.*); das Band (*Sptn.*); —of the ear, das Ohräppchen. —**el**, s. der Aufschlag (am Rode). —**ful**, s. ein Schoßvoll. —**pet**, s. der Zipfel (*of a coat*); der Flügel (*of a cap*). *Comp.* —**dog**, s. der Schoßhund.

**Lap**, *v.a.* umschlagen; (to id) einschlagen; übereinanderlegen (*boards, etc.*). —**per**, s. der Einwickelnde, Aufwickler. *Comp.* —**ping-machine**, s. die Lappung-, Doubliermaschine.

**Lap**, I. s. das Ledert; das Geräusch aufschlagenden Wassers. II. *v.a.* auflecken, aufschlagen; aufschlagen (der Wellen auf einen Felsen).

**Lapi-dary**, I. *adj.* Stein-, Lapidary, lapidarisch; —dary style, der turzgefärbte Stil, Lapidarstil. II. s. der Steinschneider; (dealer) der Steinhändler, Juwelier. —**s-lazull**, s. der Lapidarstein.

**Lapse**, I. s. das Gleiten; der Lauf (*of a stream*); der Verlauf (*of time*); das Verfallen (*into indo-*

*lence, etc.*); der Heimfall (*Ecol., Law*); (fault) der Fehler, Fehltritt, das Versehen; der Fall (*Adams*) (*Theol.*); after the — of a considerable time, nachdem eine beträchtliche Zeit verstrichen war. II. *v.n.* fallen, gleiten; verlaufen, verstreichen, verfliehen (*as time*); (stradden, Fehltritt) begeben; (slip) verfallen, geraten (*into, in*); (fail) fehlen, irren; abfallen (*from, von*); heimfallen (*Law*); —d legacy, verfallenes Vermächtnis.

**Lapwing**, s. der Kibitz.  
**Larboard**, s. das Vadbord, die linke Seite des Schiffes; pull to —! streich Vadbord!

**Larceny**, s. der Diebstahl, simple (compound) —, der Diebstahl ohne erschwerende Umstände (mit verschlimmernden Umständen).

**Larch**, s. die Lärche, Lärchentanne.

**Lard**, I. s. das Schweinefett. II. *v.a.* spiden. —**aceous**, *adj.* schmalzartig. —**er**, s. die Speisefammer. *Comp.* —**ing-needle**, s. die Epid-nadel.

**Lares**, *pl.* die Hausgötter, Laren.

**Large**, *adj.* groß (*in number and size*); (plentiful) reichlich; (extensive) groß, weit, ausgebreitet; (big) dick, stark; to be (set) at —, frei sein (aus der Haft entlassen sein); a gentleman at —, einer, der nicht mehr zu arbeiten nötig hat; still at —, noch in Freiheit, noch nicht eingefangen (*of criminals*); to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden; to treat of (a th.) at —, (eine S.) ausführlich besprechen; as — as life, in Lebensgröße. —**ly**, *adv.* reichlich; (greatly) großenteils, größtenteils. —**ness**, s. die Größe, Dicke, Stärke; (width) die Weite, Ausdehnung; die Größe (*of mind, etc.*). *Comp.* —**boned**, *adj.* starkknöchig. —**hearted**, *adj.* großherzig. —**limbed**, *adj.* starkgliedrig. — **minded**, *adj.* großherzig, weitberzig, hodgegennt. —**sized**, *adj.* von großem Format; (large) groß.

**Largess**, s. die Freigebigkeit; die Gabe, Schenkung.

**Lark**, s. die Lerche. the —sings, trills, carols, warbles, die Lerche singt, trilliert, schmettert, wirbelt. *Comp.* —**spur**, s. der Ritterpalm.

**Lark**, I. s. der lustige Streich, Spaß, Schabernack (*sl.*). II. *v.n.* tolle Streiche ausführen, netzen (*sl.*).

**Larmier**, s. die Trauplane, Kranzleiste (*Arch.*).

**Larva**, I. s. die Larve, Puppe (*Entom.*). II. *pl.* Larven, Gespinnst. —**1**, *adj.* larvenartig. —**te(d)**, *adj.* verlarvt.

**Laryn-gitis**, s. die Luftröhrenentzündung, Kehlkopfentzündung. —**gotomy**, s. der Luftröhrenschnitt. —**x**, s. der Kehlkopf.

**Lascar**, s. der indische Diener; indische Matrose.

**Lascivious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wollüstig, geil, unzüchtig, lüthert, unkeusch. —**ness**, s. die Geilheit, Lütherheit; die Unkeuschheit.

**Lash**, I. s. die Schmiße (*of a whip*); (stroke) der Schlag, Streich; (whip) die Peitsche; die Geißel, Rute; to be under the —, unter der Rute stehen. II. *v.a.* peitschen, hauen, geißeln; geißeln (*fig.*); waves — the shore, Wellen schlagen (wütend) an das Ufer; to — to, anbinden; to — up, aufforren (*hammocks*). III. *v.n.* die Geißel schwingen; to — out, hüten ausschlagen (*as a horse*), ausschweifen (*fig.*). —**ing**, s. das Peitschen; der Bündel, Sorrtau (*Naut.*).

**Lass**, s. das Mädchen; die Kiste, der Sack. —**le**, s. das kleine Mädchen; das Liebchen.

**Lassitude**, s. die Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

**Lasso**, I. s. die Wurfzunge, der Lasso. II. *v.a.* mit dem Lasso fangen.

**Last**, I. *adj.* letzt; (next before) vorig, vergangig; (extreme) äußerst, höchst; (lowest) geringst, niedrigst; the —, der, die das Letzte (*in time*), Letzte, Hinterste (*in order*); we have not seen the — of it yet, die Sache ist noch nicht zu Ende; es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend (*prov.*); we shall never hear the — of it, davon werden wir ewig hören; — but one, vorletzt; — of all, (der)allerletzt(e); zu allerletzt; to the —, bis ans Ende; of the — importance, von der



größten Wichtigkeit; — night, gestern abend; to breathe one's —, den letzten Atemzug tun, den Geist aufgeben; at —, schließlich, am Ende; —, not least, zuletzt, aber nicht zumindes. II. *adv.* zuletzt; am Letzten; (—ly) zum Schluß; when did I see you —? wann habe ich Sie zuletzt gesehen? — *ly, adv.* zum Letzten, schließlich.

**Last**, I. *v. n.* dauern, bleiben, bestehen, währen; halten (*as color*); hinreichen, ausreichen (*as provisions*); ausdauern (*at races*). — *ing, adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* dauerhaft; (permanent) unmetwährend, beständig; — *ing color, adv.* haltbare Farbe. — *ingness, s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit.

**Last**, s. der Leisten; to put on the —, auf or über den Leisten schlagen.

**Last**, s. die Schiffslast; a — of herrings, 12 Fässer Häringe.

**Latch**, I. s. die Klinke, der Drücker, Schnapper (*on doors*). II. *v. a.* (zu)klinken, zuschließen. *Comp.* — *key, s.* der Haus(tür)schlüssel, der Drücker.

**Latchet**, s. der Schuhriemen.

**Late**, I. *adj.* (not early) spät; (tardy) zu spät, verspätet; (advanced) vorgeüdet; (lead) jüngst verfloren, selig; (former) ehemalig, vormalig; (recent) jüngst; the — owner, der frühere Besitzer; my — brother, mein seliger Bruder; her — husband, ihr verstorbenen Mann; the — emperor, der hochselige Kaiser; of —, leztthin, seit einiger Zeit; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; at a — hour, zu später Stunde, sehr spät; to keep — hours, bis tief in die Nacht aufbleiben; you are —, du kommst spät, du kommst zu spät, hast dich verspätet; the train is —, der Zug hat Verspätung. II. *adv.* spät, see —ly; of —e, neulich, seit einiger Zeit. — *ly, adv.* kürzlich, vor kurzem. — *ness, s.* die Verspätung; (— time) die späte Zeit; die Neuheit (*of a discovery, etc.*); späte Entwicklung (*Horl.*); the —ness of the hour, die späte Stunde.

**Latten-sail**, s. das Lateinsegel.

**Laten-cy**, s. die Verborgenheit. — *t, adj.*, — *ty, adv.* verborgen; gebunden, latent (*Phys.*).

**Lateral**, *adj.* zur Seite gehörig, seitlich, Seiten-; von der Seite kommend, Seiten-, Neben-; seitensfähig (*Bot.*).

**Lath**, I. s. die Latte; das Brett (*of a bed*). II. *attrib.*; — partition, der Lattenverschlag. III. *v. a.* latten.

**Lathe**, s. die Drechselbank. *Comp.* — *band, s.* die Drechselmurr.

**Lather**, I. s. der (Seifen-)Schaum. II. *v. a.* einfeilen; prügeln (*vulg.*). III. *v. n.* schäumen.

**Latish**, *adj.* etwas spät, ziemlich or einigermaßen spät.

**Latitude**, s. die Breite, Weite; die Breite, Polhöhe (*Geog., Astr.*); (comprehensiveness) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; (scope) der Spielraum; (laxity) die Freiheit; in 43° of north —e, unter dem dreißigviertzigsten Grade nördlicher Breite; to allow o. s. great —e, sich (*dat.*) große Freiheit erlauben. — *inal, adj.* zur Breite gehörig, Breiten-. — *inarian, I. adj.* uncinzelbräunt, ungebunden, frei; freigeistlich, frei denkend or handelnd, liberal gesinnt (*Theol.*). II. s. der Freidenker. — *inarianism, s.* die Freigeisterei, Duldbamkeit.

**Latten**, I. s. das (der) Messing, das Messingblech. II. *adj.* Messing-. *Comp.* — *wire, s.* der Messingdraht.

**Latter**, *adj.* (*also comp. of Late*) später; (modern) neuer, modern; dieser, dieses, Letzterer, Letzter(s) (*of two*); the — end, der Schluß; — end of the week, das Ende der Woche; — day, der jüngste Tag (*obs.*). — *ly, adv.* neuerdings, in der letzten Zeit. *Comp.* — *day, adj.* aus neuerer Zeit stammend; — *day saints*, die Mormonen.

**Lattice**, I. s. das Gitter, Gitterwerk; (— window) das Gitterfenster. II. *v. a.* gittern; (— up), übergittern, vergittern. *Comp.* — *blind, s.* der

Rolladen, die Jalousie. — *window, s.* das Gitterfenster. — *work, s.* das Gitterwerk.

**Laud**, *v. a.* loben, preisen; to — a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. — *able, adj.*, — *ably, adv.* lobenswert, loblich, empfehlenswert. — *ableness, — ability, s.* die Loblichkeit. — *ation, s.* das Lob. — *atory, adj.* lobend, preisend.

**Laudauntum**, s. die Opiuminfur.

**Laugh**, I. *v. n.* lachen (*also poet., fig.*); to — at, lachen über (eine S.), (eine S.) belachen; to — at a p. to his face, einem ins Gesicht lachen; — *away* lache nur zu! to — *down*, durch Lachen verheulen; to — *off*, sich lachend (darüber) wegsetzen; to — *out(ri)ght*, laut lachen; to — *out*, durch Lachen abbringen von; to — *to scorn*, als verächtlich belachen; to — *on the wrong side of the mouth*, weinen (*fam.*); to — *in one's sleeve*, sich (*dat.*) ins Säuschen lachen. II. s. das Lachen, Gelächter; to burst into a tremendous —, eine gewaltige Lache aufschlagen. — *able, adj.*, — *ably, adv.* läderlich. — *ableness, s.* die Läderlichkeit. — *er, s.* der Lacher. — *ing, I. adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* lachend; it is no — *ing matter*, es ist nichts or nicht zum Lachen. II. s. das Lachen. — *ter, s.* das Gelächter; roars of — *ter*, schallendes Gelächter. *Comp.* — *ing-gas, s.* das Lachgas. — *ing-stock, s.* Gegenstand des Gelächters, das Stacheln or die Zielstiche des Spottes. — *ter-loving, adj.* vergnügt.

**Launch**, I. *v. a.* (hurl) schleudern, werfen; vom Stapel laufen lassen (*a ship*); aussetzen (*a boat*); hinausenden; in Gang setzen (*fig.*); to — into eternity, in die Ewigkeit schicken. II. *v. n.* sich in (eine S.) hineinlegen; in See gehen (*Naut.*); to — *forth*, fortgehen (into the world, in die weite Welt), sich verbreiten (*into praises, etc.*), ausschweifen (*into extravagance*). III. s. der Stapellauf; (boat) das große Boot (eines Schiffes); steam —, die Dampfmaschine.

**Launder-ess**, s. die Wäscherin. — *y, s.* die Waschanstalt, das Waschhaus; (washing) die Wäsche. *Comp.* — *y-maid, s.* das Waschmädchen, Wäscherin, die Waschfrau, Wäscherin.

**Laur-eate**, I. *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. II. s. (poet —eate) der gefürnte Dichter; (court poet) der Hofdichter. — *eateship, s.* die Hofpoetische Stelle or der Rang eines Hofdichters. — *el, s.* der Lorbeer; crown of — *el*, der Lorbeerkranz. — *eled, adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. — *ustinus, s.* der wilde Lorbeerbaum, Laurustinus.

**Lava**, s. die Lava.

**Lav-atory**, s. der Wasdraum (oft mit Klosett); der Waschlager; die Wäsche (*Min.*); public —, die Bedürfnisanstalt. — *e, v. i. a.* waschen, haben; benehnen, bespülen (*as waves*). II. *n.* sich baden. — *er, s.* das Waschbecken.

**Lavender**, s. der Lavendel; to lay up in —, sorgfältig aufbewahren (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *water, s.* das Lavendelwasser, Lavendelöl.

**Lavish**, I. *adj.*, — *ly, adv.* (of, in) freigebig (mit), verschwenderisch (mit); (wild) zigellos; to be — of one's promises, mit Versprechungen um sich werfen. II. *v. a.* verschwenden; to — favors on a p., einen mit Gunstbezeugungen überhäufen. — *ishness, s.* die Verschwendung.

**Law**, s. (rule) das Gesetz, die Vorschrift, Regel; die Gesetz, das Recht (*Law*); (— proceedings) das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Prozeß; (science of —) die Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtskunde, Rechtsgelehrsamkeit, (— *s. pl.*) die Rechte; das Gesetz (*B.*); die Regel (*of a game, etc.*); — *s* of the game, Spielregeln; custom — *s*, die Zollgesetze; — *of nature*, das Naturgesetz; — *of the land*, das (allgemeine) Landrecht; — *of reprisals*, das Repressalienrecht; canon —, das kanonische Recht; civil —, das bürgerliche Recht; commercial —, das Handelsrecht; common —, das gemeine Recht, Gewohnheitsrecht, Herkommen; criminal —, das Strafrecht; divine —, das göttliche Ge-

fest; ecclesiastical —, das Kirchenrecht; international —, das Völkerrecht; lynch —, die Lynchjustiz; marine —, das Seerecht; martial —, das Kriegsrecht; moral —, das Sittengesetz; municipal —, das Städtengesetz; (—s, *pl.*) die Stadtrechte, Statuten; physical —, das physikalische Gesetz; statute —, das Verordnungsrecht, das geschriebene Recht; unwritten —, das Gewohnheitsrecht, Herkommen; to study —, die Rechte oder Jura studieren; to go to —, den Rechtsweg beschreiten; to go to — with s.o., eine p. at —, einen gerichtlich belangen; to become —, pass into —, zum Gesetz werden; to take the — into one's own hands, sich (*dat.*) selbst Recht verschaffen, eigenmächtig richten; to lay down the —, das Gesetz eigenmächtig diktiert, selbstherrlich verfahren; at —, gerichtlich, good in —, rechtsgültig; in —, Schlichter; brother etc. in —, Schlichterbruder etc.; doctor of —(s) (*LL.D.*), Doktor der Rechte (*Dr. jur.*); to give a hare good —, einem Hasen einen Vorprung gewähren. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (rightful) rechtmäßig; (legally of force) gültig; (permitted) erlaubt; —ful children, eheliche, rechtmäßige Kinder. —**fulness**, *s.* die Gesetzmäßigkeit, Rechtsmäßigkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* gesetzlos; (illegal) gesetzwidrig, unredtmäßig; (licentious) zügellos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Gesetzlosigkeit; die Zügellosigkeit. —**yer**, *s.* der Rechtsgelehrte, Rechtsanwalt, Jurist, Advokat. **Comp.** —**abiding**, *adj.* den Gesetzen gehörend; —**abiding** citizens, friedliche oder ruhige Bürger. —**breaker**, *s.* der Gesetzesübertreter. —**breaking**, *s.* die Gesetzesübertretung. —**court**, *s.* der Gerichtshof. —**giver**, —**maker**, *s.* der Gesetzgeber. —**Lords**, *pl.* rechtsgelehrte Lords. —**report**, *s.* die Gerichtsrechnung. —**suit**, *s.* der Prozeß, Rechtsbandel, die Klage; to carry on a —suit, einen Prozeß führen. —**yer-like**, *adj.* wie ein Jurist. —**Lawn**, *s.* der Rasenplatz, die Rasenfläche. **Comp.** —**mower**, *s.* die Rasenmäschine. —**roller**, *s.* die Rasenwalze. —**tennis**, *s.* das Netzballspiel, Tennis; to play —tennis, Netzball oder Tennis spielen. *II. attrib.*; —tennis club, der Netzballverein, Tennisclub. —**Lawn**, *s.* die Schleierwand, der Battist; French —, der Linon. **Comp.** —**sleeves**, *pl.* die Battistärmel der anglikanischen Bischöfe. —**Laz**, *adj.* schlaff (*as a cord*); lose, leder (*also fig.*); (not exact) unbestimmt, nicht genau; schlaff (*as discipline*); am Durchfall lebend (*Med.*). —**ative**, *I. adj.* abführend, lösend. *II. s.* das Abführmittel. —**ity**, —**ness**, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit; die Schlafheit (*of morals, etc.*); offener Leib (*Med.*). —**Lay**, *adj.* weltlich, Laien-; (non-professional) nicht schamännisch, laienhaft, Laien-; —brother, der Laienbruder; —habit, weltliche Kleidung; —clerk, der Laie, welcher dieRESPONSEN in der Kirche liest; —preacher, der Laienprediger; —sermons, weltliche Reden, Laienpredigten. **Comp.** —**man**, *s.* der Laie. —**men**, *pl.* die Laien, die Laienwelt. —**Lay**, *s.* das Lied, der Gesang; der Lai; —of Roland, das Rolandslied; —of the Last Minstrel, das letzte Sängers Lied. —**Lay**, *I. s.* das Unternehmen (*sl.*); die Lade (*Weav.*); die Richtung (*in ropemaking*). —**Lay**, *imperf. of Lie*. —**Lay**, *tr.v.a.* legen (*eggs; a cable, etc.*); (—down) niederlegen; umlegen (*corn, etc.*); legen (*dust, etc.*); bannen (*ghosts*); mätsigen, legen (*win*); (place) legen, (hin)sstellen, legen; (allay) lindern, beruhigen; (present) vorlegen, darlegen; (bet) wetten; how much will you —? was gilt die Wette? (*coll.*); to —bare, entblößen, bloßlegen; to —the cloth, den Tisch decken; to —hold of, (etwas) ergreifen (*lit.*); (einem etwas) anhaben (*fig.*); to —hands on a th., eine S.

in Besitz nehmen, ergreifen; they laid their heads together, sie beratschlagten (mit einander); to —low, zu Falle bringen, fürzen; to —open, entblößen; to —o.s. open to s. th., sich einer S. aussetzen; to —a plot, ein Komplott machen; to —to rest, zur letzten Ruhe bestatten; to —sieve to, belagern; to —a tax on, (a th., etwas) besteuern, (a people, einem Volk) eine Steuer auflegen; to —a wager, eine Wette machen, wetten; to —wait for a p., (einem) auflauern; to —waste, verderben, verwüsten; to —**apart, aside**, bei Seite legen; to —**away**, weglegen; (*store*) aufheben; to —**by**, beilegen, zurütlegen (*money, etc.*); ablegen (*clothes*); bei Seite legen (*a matter*); to —**down**, niederlegen (*weapons, an office*); bar bezahlen (*money*); einlegen (*wine*); hängen (*one's life*); aufstellen (*principles*); vorschreiben (*rules*); to —down the law, Gesetze vorschreiben (*lit.*); seine Meinung rüdtlos zur Geltung bringen (*fig.*); you must —down the (*stakes*) money, Sie müssen den Einsatz bar erlegen; to —o.s. down, sich niederlegen; to —down in grass, (Laud) zu Weideland machen; to —**in**, einlegen, eintauchen, aufdassen; to —**off**, ablegen; to —**on**, auflegen (*colors*); aufzählen (*blows, Schläge*); anlassen (water, Wasserleitung); to —it on thick, järdterlich übertreiben, mit dem großen Meffer händeln (*ulg.*); to —the blame upon s.o., einem die Schuld zuschreiben; to —a command on, einschärfen; to —**out**, auslegen, zur Schau stellen (*for show*); ausstellen (*goods, a corpse*); auslegen, ausgeben (*money*); anlegen (*a garden*); aufreisen (*Draw.*); fragieren (*a railway*); entwerfen (*a road*); to —o.s. out (*for*), sich einrichten für; to —o.s. out to please, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben (um) zu gefallen; to —**over**, belegen; to —**to**, beilegen (*Naut.*); to —to a p.'s charge, einem (etwas) zur Last legen; to —**claim** to, Anspruch (auf eine S.) machen oder erheben; to —to heart, sich (*dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; to —**together**, zusammenlegen; to —**under**, unterwerfen; to —under an obligation, verbindlich machen, verbinden; to —**up**, (a th., etwas) hinfegen, aufbewahren; (knowledge, money, Kenntnisse, Geld) sammeln; (land, Land) brach liegen lassen, (s.o., einem) fraud machen; (a vessel, ein Schiff) abbanten, auflegen; he has been laid up with the gout, er hat einen Anfall von Gicht, Podagra gehabt; she has been laid up with influenza, sie hat infolge von Infuzenza das Bett oder das Zimmer hüten müssen. *II. tr.v.n.* Eier legen; to —**about** one, um sich schlagen; to —**on**, zuschlagen (*ulg.*). —**er**, *s.* der Lagerde; (stratum) die Schicht, Lage, das Lager; der Ableger, Setzling (*Hort.*); plate —er, der Schichtenleger (*Railw.*). —**ering**, *s.* das Niederbinden der Stedtreifer. —**ing**, *s.* das Legen; das Werfen mit Mörkel (*Mas.*); heins past —ing, Sennen, welche nicht mehr legen; —ing out, das Absänieren (*Surr.*); the —ing out of a garden, die Anlage eines Gartens.

**Lay-figure**, *s.* die Gliederpuppe, der Gliedermann.

**Lazar-et(to)**, *s.* (—house, *s.*) das Siechenhaus, Krankenhaus, Lazarett, die Heilanstalt.

**Laz-ily**, *adv. see —y*. —**iness**, *s.* die Faulheit, Trägheit. —**y**, *adj.* faul, träge; (tardy) langsam, träge. —**y-bones**, *s.* der Faulenzer (*coll.*).

**Lea**, *s.* die Wisenfläche, Aue, Fluß.

**Leach, Letch**, *I. s.* die Solgafische zur Lauge. *II. v.a.* Solgafische auslaugen. **Comp.** —**tub**, —**ing-vat**, *s.* das Laugenfaß.

**Lead**, *I. s.* das Blei (*Min., Metall., Chem.*); das Bleirol (*Naut.*); der Bleisüß (*Draw.*); der Durchschuß (*Typ.*); citrate of —, salpetersaures Bleiorhydrat (*Pharm.*); to seal with —, plombieren; to heave the —, loten; phosphate of —, phosphorsäures Blei; sugar of —, der Bleisüß; —white, das Schieferweiß. *II. v.a.* verbleien, mit

blei überziehen; durchschießen (the lines, die Schriftzeilen). — **ed**, *adj.* durchschossen (*Typ.*). — **en**, *adj.* bleiern; bleifarben; (dull, heavy) schwerfällig; — **en eyes**, tote, glanzlose Augen. — **s**, *pl.* Bleidächer, das glatte Bleidach (*Bauk.*); die Durchschußlinien (*Typ.*). **Comp.** — **ashes**, *pl.* Bleiasche. — **ball**, *s.* die Bleistiftg. — **glance**, *s.* der gemeine Bleiglanz. — **line**, *s.* die Feilseile. — **mine**, *s.* die Bleigrube. — **ore**, *s.* das Bleierz. — **pencil**, *s.* der Bleistift; ink — pencil, der Tintenstift. — **pipe**, *s.* die Bleiröhre.

**Lead**, *I. ir.v.a.* leiten, führen; anführen (*a party, an army*); (— the way) vorangehen; (induce) bewegen, veranlassen, veranlassen; anspielen, ausspielen (*a card*); vorspielen, vorspielen (*Mus.*); to — **captives**, in Gefangenschaft führen; to — **a dance**, vortanzen; to — **s.o.**, a dance, einen gehörig springen lassen, einem alle Hände voll zu tun geben; to — the fashion, die Mode angeben; to — **a sedentary life**, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen; to — **s.o.**, a sad life (of it), einen ein Hundeleben führen lassen; to — the way, vorausgehen, vorangehen; den Weg weisen; to — **astray**, verleiten, verführen; to — **into**, (hin)einführen; to — **into trouble**, in Unglück stürzen; (einem) Kummer verursachen; to — **off**, ableiten, (begin) anfangen; to — **off the ball**, vortanzen, aufführen; to — **out**, hinausführen; this road — **s** to **N**, dieser Weg führt nach **N**. **II. ir.v.n.** (go before) voraus-, vorangehen; (conduct) anführen; die Vorhand haben, anspielen (*Cards*); führen; vorsingen, vorspielen (*Mus.*); to — **off**, vorangehen, beginnen. **III. s.** die Führung, Leitung, die Vorhand (*Cards*); (first throw) der erste Wurf; der Auszug (*Bill.*); (leash) die Feine; to have the —, den Ton angeben; ausspielen, die Vorhand haben, anwerfen; to take the —, die Führung übernehmen, (of a p., einem) zuvorkommen. — **er**, *s.* der (An-)führer, Leiter; der Führer (*of a party*); der Vormann, Direktor (*Mus.*); der Vorgesetzte (*of an orchestra*); der Tonangeber (*in a choir*); der Leitartikel (*in a newspaper*); (horse) das Riemenpferd; der Führer, Leiter (*of the House of Commons*). — **ership**, *s.* die Führerschaft; (guidance) die Leitung. — **ing**, *I. adj.* leitend; (chief) hervorragend, erst; — **ing article**, der Leitartikel (*in a newspaper*); gangbare Ware (*C. L.*); — **ing card**, erste angefertigte Karte; — **ing fashion**, herrschende Mode; — **ing men**, führende Geister; Häupter von Parteien; — **ing note**, große Scheinzeit; — **ing question**, die Suggestivfrage; — **ing rein**, der Leitzügel. **II. s.** die Leitung, Führung. **Comp.** — **ing-strings**, *pl.* das Gängelband, Laufband; to be in — **ing-strings**, der Leitung anderer unterworfen sein.

**Leaf**, *s.* (*pl.* Leaves) das Blatt (*of a tree or book, of a table*); der Flügel (*of a door, gate, window, drawbridge*); der Schaft (*Weav.*); der Schlenkflügel (*Hydr.*); das Blättchen (*of gold*); over —, auf dem nächsten Blatte; to turn over a new —, sich bessern, einen neuen Menschen anziehen; to take a — out of a p.'s book, einen nachahmen; to put forth leaves, burst or come into —, ausschlagen. — **age**, *s.* das Laub. — **iness**, *s.* die Beltaubtheit. — **less**, *adj.* blattlos, entblättert, unbelaubt. — **let**, *s.* das Blättchen. — **y**, *adj.* blätterig, blattreich, belaubt; (tea) gutblättrig. **Comp.** — **bud**, *s.* die Blätterknospe. — **gilding**, *s.* die Vergoldung mit Blattgold. — **gold**, *s.* das Blattgold. — **stalk**, *s.* der Blattstiel. — **tobacco**, *s.* der Blättertabak.

**League**, *I. s.* das Bündnis, der Bund; der Verein; die Liga; national —, die National-Liga; naval or navy —, der Flottenverein **II. v.n.** sich verbünden, sich verbinden. — **r**, *s.* der Verbündete.

**League**, *s.* die Seemeile, Meile (= 3 englische Meilen).

**Leaguer**, *s.* das Lager; die Belagerung (*obs.*).

**Leagner**, *s.* see **League**.

**Leak**, *I. s.* die Spalte, das (and der) Leck; to spring a —, ein Leck bekommen. **II. v.n.** lecken, laufen, led werden, led sein; to — out, auslaufen (*lit.*); allmählich bekannt werden (*fig.*). — **age**, *s.* das (and der) Leck; (— **ing**) Auslecken, Auslaufen; die Vedage (*C. L.*). — **y**, *adj.* led.

**Leal**, *adj.* treu (*Scotch*).

**Lean**, *ir.v.* **I. n.** lehnen (against a th., an einer S.), sich lehnen (against a th., an einer S.); sich neigen (to one side, auf eine Seite); (depend) sich verlassen (on a p., auf einem); to — over, überhängen; to — to an opinion, sich zu einer Meinung hinneigen; he — **s** to old habits, er hängt an alten Gebräuchen. **II. a.** flühen. — **t**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Lean**. **Comp.** — **to**, *I. s.* der Aufbau mit Füllbad (*Bauk.*). **II. a.** anlehnbar.

**Lean**, *I. adj.* mager. **II. s. das Magere. — **ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürrte; die Leere (*of the purse*). **Comp.** — **facéd**, — **visaged**, *adj.* hager im Gesicht.**

**Leap**, *I. v.a.* springen, hüpfen; (dart) hervorschießen; to — for joy, vor Freude hüpfen; to — on . . . , auf (acc.) . . . lospringen; to be ready to — out of one's skin, vor Freude aus der Haut fahren müssen (*coll.*); by — **s**, springeweise; by — **s** and bounds, in großen Schüben, gemaltig idnell; look before you —, trau dich wem! erst besinn's, dann beginn's! (*prov.*); my heart — **t** to my mouth, beinahe wäre ich herausgepläpelt. **II. v.n.** (cause to —) springen lassen; überspringen, setzen über (*a stream, etc.*). **III. s.** der Sprung, Satz; (space — **ed**) die Sprungweite; to take a —, einen Sprung tun; einen Satz machen. — **er**, *s.* der Springer. **Comp.** — **frog**, *s.* das Bodspringen. — **year**, *s.* das Schaltjahr.

**Learn**, *v.a.* (*pres.* & *p.p.*) — **ed** or — **t**) lernen; erfahren; he — **s** German, er lernt Deutsch; here I — **ed** the death of my teacher, hier erstuhr ich den Tod meines Lehrers; to — from, erfahren aus; to — of, von . . . lernen; to — how to do a th., erfahren, wie eine S. sich bewerkstelligen läßt; to — wisdom by experience, durch Erfahrung klüger werden; to — by heart, auswendig lernen; to — by rote, mechanisch auswendig lernen. — **ed**, *adj.* — **edly**, *adv.* gelehrt; erfahren (in einer S.), fundig (einer S.); fennntnisreich; the — **ed**, die Gelehrten. — **er**, *s.* der Lernende. — **ing**, *s.* (knowledge) die Gelehrsamkeit, der Kenntnis (pl.); (act of — **ing**) das Lernen, die Erlernung.

**Lease**, *I. s.* (letting) die Verpachtung, Pacht, Miete; (deed) der Pachtbrief, =vertrag; (time of —) die Pachtzeit; — of life, die Lebensfrist, Lebensdauer; to take a new — of life, neues Leben schöpfen; to have a — of a th., eine S. in Pacht haben; to let (out) on —, verpachten; to take a — of, pachten. **II. v.a.** verpachten; (rent) pachten. **Comp.** — **hold**, *I. s.* die Pachtung; (farm) das Pachtgut. **II. adj.** gepachtet; — **hold estate**, das Pachtgut; das Mietgrundstück. — **holder**, *s.* der Pächter.

**Leash**, *I. s.* die Koppelleine (*for dogs*); die Koppel (= 3 Stück); (— **band**) das Band. **II. v.a.** foppeln; (bind) zusammenbinden.

**Leasing**, *s.* das Lügen, die Lüge (*obs.*).

**Least**, *I. adj.* geringst, kleinst, mindest. **II. adv.** am wenigsten; at (the) —, wenigstens; not in the —, nicht im geringsten, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; — of all, am (aller-)wenigsten; to say the — of it, gelinde gesagt.

**Leather**, *I. s.* das Leder; upper — **s.** Oberleder. **II. adj.** ledern, Leder-; — bottle, lederner Schlauch. — **n**, *adj.* ledern. — **y**, *adj.* ledernartig. **Comp.** — **cutter**, *s.* der Riemer. — **dresser**, *s.* der Lederbereiter.

**Leave**, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Einwilligung; (farewell) der Abschied; (— of absence) der Urlaub; he asked for —, er bat um Erlaubnis; he asked for — of absence, er bat um Urlaub, kam um Urlaub ein; by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubnis;

to go on —, Urlaub nehmen, auf Urlaub gehen; to take —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen; to take French —, sich empfehlen (aus einer Gesellschaft), weggehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen; ticket of —, das Entlassungszeugnis. *Comp.* —**-taking**, s. das Abschiednehmen.

**Leave** —e, *v. v. I. a.* verlassen; lassen; (bequeath) hinterlassen, vermachen; (intrust, refer) überlassen; (suffer to remain) bestehen lassen; (— alone) zufrieden, in Ruhe lassen; we left the house, ihm, wir verließen das Haus, ihn; we left him there, wir ließen (or verließen) ihn dort; the Emperor left Kiel for Berlin yesterday afternoon, der Kaiser reiste gestern nachmittags von Kiel nach Berlin ab; he will shortly —e London for the country, er wird bald von London aufs Land reisen; we have left all and have followed thee, wir haben alles aufgegeben und sind Dir gefolgt (*B.*); I —e it to you to arrange the matter, ich überlasse es Ihnen, die Sache zu ordnen; I —e (it) entirely to you (your discretion), ich gebe Ihnen (hierin) völlig freie Hand; —e me alone, laß mich in Ruhe or zufrieden; laß mich ungestört (*sl.*); —e off crying, laß das Weinen; to —e a p. in the lurch, einen im Stich lassen; to —e one's card, seine Visitenkarte abgeben; to —e a p. word, einem jagen lassen; where have I left my hat? wo habe ich meinen Hut liegen lassen? to —e go, fahren lassen, loslassen; to —e behind, zurücklassen, hinterlassen; hinter sich lassen; to —e off, aufhören (*speaking, etc.*); einstellen (*work*); ablegen (*clothes*); aufgeben (*habits*); to —e open, offen lassen (*a door, etc.*); unentschieden lassen (*a question*); to —e out, auslassen, fortlassen, weglassen; to —e over, übrig lassen; left over, bleibt (übrig) (*Arith.*). II. *n.* ablassen; (depart) abreisen, weggehen. —**ing**, *I. pr. & adj.*; —ing certificate, das Abiturientenzeugnis, das Maturitätszeugnis (*in German secondary schools*); —ing examination, die Abiturientenprüfung. II. *s.* das Verlassen.

—**ings**, *pl.* die Überbleibsel, Reste.

**Leave** —d, *adj.* blättrig; two —d gate, das Tor mit zwei Flügeln. —**s**, *pl.* see Leaf; das Laub.

**Leaven**, *I. s.* der Sauerteig (*also fig.*); die Hefe. II. *v. a.* säuern; (taint) ansiedeln, vergiften; gehemnisvoll und mächtig beeinflussen.

**Lecher**, *s.* der Wüstling. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* wollüstig, unzüchtig, geil. —**y**, *s.* die Unzucht, Wollüstigkeit; die Heißeit.

**Lect** —ern, *s.* das Vortrags-, Chorpult (*Eccl.*). —**ionary**, *s.* das Kollektivenbuch (*Eccl.*). —**ure**, *I. s.* die Vorlesung (on, über, *acc.*); (reproof) die Strafpredigt, der Verweis; to give a —ure, eine Vorlesung halten; certain —ures, die Cardinenpredigt; to attend a —ure, ein Kolleg besuchen or hören; to cut or shirk a —ure, eine Vorlesung or ein Kolleg schwänzen; University —ures, Universitätsvorlesungen, Vorlesungen an der Universität; University extension —ures, Volkshochschulfürse; to give a course of —ures on, Vorlesungen halten or Kolleg lesen über (*acc.*). II. *v. n.* Vorlesungen, ein Vorlesung, einen Vortrag halten (on, über); he is —uring on the Minnesingers, er liest über die Minnesänger. III. *v. a.* (einem) den Fergt sein; don't —ure me! halte mir keine Moralpredigt! —**urer**, *s.* der Vortragende, Vorleser; der Hilfsprediger (*Eccl.*); University —urer, der außerordentliche Professor; to be appointed —urer, einen Lehrauftrag erhalten. —**ureship**, *s.* das Vortragsamt, die Professur (*Univ.*); das Hilfspredigeramt. *Comp.* —**ure-dues**, *pl.* Kollegiengebühren. —**ure-list**, *s.* das Vorlesungsverzeichnis. —**ure-notes**, *pl.* das Kollegheft, Heft; to take down —ure-notes, ein Kolleg nachschreiben. —**ure-room**, *s.* der Saal für Vorlesungen; der Hörsaal, das Auditorium (*Univ.*).

**Lead**, *imperf. & p. p.* see Lead; — horse, das Gängebier.

**Ledge**, *s.* der Sims; der hervorragende Rand, Vorsprung; die Tragleiste; der Vorstoß, Anschlag (*Carp.*); (layer) das Lager, die Schicht; die Riffstele, Klippenreihe; die Leiste (*Print.*); — of rocks, das Felsenriff. —**r**, *I. s.* das Hauptbuch (*C. L.*). II. *atrb.*; he has a —r account with, er steht in laufender Rechnung mit.

**Ledger-line**, *s.* die Nebenlinie (*Mus.*).

**Lee**, *s.* der Schutz; die (Ree)seite; under the —, unter dem Winde, windblind; under the — of the shore, im Schutz der Küste. —**ward**, *I. adj. & adv.* leeward, unter dem Winde; to fall to —ward, vom Winde abtömmen. *Comp.* —**way**, *s.* die Abstrich; der Rückgang, das Zurückbleiben (*fig.*); to make —way, stark abtreiben; zurückkommen (in einer *S.*) (*fig.*).

**Leech**, *s.* —s, *pl.* die Hefen.

**Leech**, *I. s.* der Blutegel (*Zool.*); der Arzt (*obs.*). II. *v. a.* (einem) Blutegel setzen. *Comp.* —**craft**, *s.* die Heilkunde (*obs.*).

**Leek**, *s.* der Lauch.

**Leer**, *I.* der schief (boshafte, verlebte) Blick. II. *v. n.* von der Seite sehen, schielen, blinzeln, Seitenblide werfen (*at, nad*).

**Leet**, *s.* das adelige Lehngericht. —**man**, *s.* der Lehngerichtsuntertan.

**Left**, *I. adj.* link; — hand, linke Hand. II. *s.* die Linke; on the —, to the —, links, linkerhand; the second turn to the —, die zweite Querstraße links; keep to the —! links fahren! links ausweichen! links halten! III. *adv.* links; right and —, rechts und links; — turn! links! *Comp.* —**handed**, *adj.* linkhändig; a —handed person, ein Linkser, Linkshänder; (awkward) links, ungeeignet; unaufrecht; boshaft (as a compliment); —handed marriage, morgantampliche Ehe. —**handedness**, *s.* die Linkshändigkeit.

**Left**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Leave.

**Leg**, *s.* das Bein; die Keule (*of mutton, etc.*); das Bein (*of a chair, etc.*); der Schenkel (*of compasses*); der Schaft (*of boots*); turned in —s, K-Beine; bandy —s, D-Beine; wooden —, der Stelzfuß; to have not a — to stand on, völlig erschöpft sein (*lit.*); keinen Grund zur Entschuldigung haben (*fig.*); to set a p. on his —s, einem (wieder) auf die Beine helfen; to be on one's last —s, aus dem letzten Loche pfeifen (*coll.*). —**ged**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) beinig, mü Beinen; bandy —ged, D-beinig. —**gings**, *pl.* Gamaschen. *Comp.* —**gill**, *n.*; to give —gill, Reißhaus nehmen, Fersengelb geben (*coll.*).

**Legacy**, *s.* das Vermächtnis, Legat. —**tee**, *s.* der (Vermächtnis)erbe. —**tor**, *s.* der Erblasser. *Comp.* —**cy-duty**, *s.* die Erbschaftsteuer. —**cy-hunter**, *s.* der Erbsechler. —**cy-hunting**, *s.* die Erbsecherei.

**Legal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (of — force) rechtsgültig; — adviser, der Rechtsbeistand, Rechtsfreund; — debt, rechtsgültige Schuld; — decision, rechtskräftiges Urteil; — documents, Aktenstücke; — proceedings, das Rechtsverfahren; to take — proceedings, den Rechtsweg beschreiten, (einen) vor Gericht verklagen; — profession, die Rechtsgelehrtheit; der Beruf eines Rechtsgelehrten; (lawyers) die Rechtsgelehrten; — remedy, das Rechtsmittel; — tender, (als) gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel (dienend). —**ity**, *s.* die Gesetzlichkeit, Rechtsmäßigkeit. —**ization**, *s.* die gerichtliche Beglaubigung; die gesetzliche Bestätigung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz; die Anerkennung einer *S.* als gesetzlich. —**ize**, *v. a.* rechtskräftig machen; gerichtlich beglaubigen; gerichtlich abfassen; (justify) für rechtmäßig erklären; als gesetzlich anerkennen.

**Legat** —e, *s.* der Gesandte, der (päpstliche) Legat.

—**ion**, *s.* die Gesandtschaft

**Legato**, *adv.* gezogen, gebunden (*Mus.*).

**Legend**, *s.* die (Heiligen) legende (*R. C.*); die Sage; (fable) das Märchen. (inscription) die Umchrift; heroic —, die Helden Sage; popular —s, volks-

zümliche Sagen, Volksfagen; the Arthurian —, die Arturiage; the — of the Holy Grail, die Graalage. —**ary**, I. *adj.* fagenhaft; märchenhaft; fabelhaft; —**ary tales**, Volksfagen. II. s. das Legendenbuch.

**Logerdemain**, *s.* die Gaukelci; (trick) das Kunststück, Zauberpietät.

**Legib-ility**, *s.* die Verbarkeit, Verfahrtheit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lehrlich, leßbar; (clear) deutlich. —**leness**, *s.* see —**ility**.

**Legion**, *s.* die Legion; (great many) große Menge; die Schar; — of Honor, Ehrenlegion. —**ary**, *s.* der Legionssoldat.

**Legislat-**e****, *v. n.* Geseze geben oder machen. —**ion**, *s.* die Gesezgebung. —**ive**, *adj.* gesezgebend; —**ive body**, gesezgebender Körper. —**or**, *s.* der Gesezgeber. —**ure**, *s.* die Legislatur, gesezgebende Versammlung.

**Legitim-**acy****, *s.* die Gesezmäßigkeit; die Berechtigung (of conclusions, etc.); (—**acy of birth**) eheliche Geburt. —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* gesezmäßig; rechtmäßig, wohlbegründet, berechtigt (as arguments); ehelich geboren. —**ation**, *s.* der Ausweis, die Berechtigung; die Legitimierung. —**ize**, *v. a.* für gesezlich erklären; für ehelich (geboren) erklären. —**ist**, *s.* der Legitimist.

**Legum-**e****, *s.* die Hütle. —**es**, *pl.* die Hülsenfrüchte. —**inous**, *adj.*; —**inous plants**, Hülsenpflanzen.

**Leisure**, I. *s.* die Muße; to be at —, Muße haben; von Geschäften frei sein; at your —, wann es Ihnen paßt, bei passender Gelegenheit, gelegentlich. II. *adj.* müßig; — hours, Mußestunden; — time, Muße. —**d**, *adj.*, frei, unbeschäftigt; the —**d classes**, die Vornehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* mit Muße, gemächlich, behaglich.

**Leman**, *s.* der (die) Geliebte; der Huhle (*obs.*).

**Lemma**, *s.* das Lemma; der Hülfssatz.

**Lemon**, *s.* die Zitrone. —**ade**, *s.* die Limonade. *Comp.* —**colored**, *adj.* zitronengelb. —**ice**, *s.* Gefrorenes mit Zitrone. —**juice**, *s.* der Zitronensaft. —**peel**, *s.* die Zitronenschale; candied —**peel**, das Zitronat. —**scoop**, *s.* der Zitronensieder. —**squash**, *s.* das Getränk aus Zitronensaft, Sodawasser (und Eis). —**squeezer**, *s.* die Zitronenpresse.

**Lend**, *ir. v. a.* (ver-)leihen; gewähren, leihen (*aid*); leihen (*an ear*); reihen; geben (*a hand*); hergeben (*one's name to*); ausleihen (*money on interest*); to — o. s. to, sich hergeben zu. —**er**, *s.* der (Aus-)Leihler, Verleiher.

**Length**, *s.* die Länge; (extent) die Strecke; die Zeitdauer, Dauer (*of time*); at —, ausführlich; (at last) endlich, zuletzt; at full —, at one's —, der Länge nach; at great —, sehr ausführlich; full —, in voller Länge oder Ausdehnung; in Lebensgröße; to go to great —, sehr weit gehen; to carry to great —, sehr weit treiben; he went the — of saying . . ., er ging so weit, zu sagen . . . —**en**, *v. I. a.* verlängern, ausdehnen; dehnen (*syllables*); ausdehnen (*a discourse*); to —**en** one's stay, seinen Besuch verlängern. II. *v.* sich verlängern, sich ausdehnen. —**ening**, *s.* die Verlängerung. —**ly**, *adv.* see —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Länge; die Langwierigkeit. —**wise**, *adv.* der Länge nach, längelng. —**y**, *adj.* lang; (spun out) langwierig, gedehnt.

**Lent-ency**, *s.* see Lentily. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* mild, gelind. —**tive**, I. *adj.* lindernnd. II. *s.* das Lindermittel. —**ty**, *s.* die Milde, Gelindigkeit.

**Lens**, *s.* das Linseglas, die Linse.

**Lent**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Lend.

**Lent**, I. *s.* die Fasten (*pl.*), Fastenzeit. II. *attrib.*; —**ily**, gelbe Karzisse; —**sermon**, die Fastenpredigt; —**term**, der zweite Universitätsstern des akademischen Jahres, das Quartal von Reusjahr bis Oster (*Cambridge Univ.*). —**en**, *adj.* Fastens-, fastenmäßig; —**en fare**, die Fastenspeise, magere Kost.

**Lenti-**cular****, *adj.* linsenartig; (—**form**, *adj.* linsenförmig. —**I**, *s.* die Linse. *Comp.* —**I-soup**, *s.* die Linsenuppe.

**Leonine**, *adj.* löwenartig; — strength, die Löwenstärke; — verses, lioninische Verse.

**Leopard**, *s.* der Leopard.

**Lep-**er****, *s.* der Aussähhige. —**rosy**, *s.* der Aussähhig. —**rous**, *adj.* aussähhig.

**Lepidopter-**a****, *pl.* Schuppenflügler, Schmetterlinge. —**ous**, *adj.* zu den Schuppenflüglern gehörig.

**Leporine**, *adj.* hasenartig, hasenmäßig.

**Lesion**, *s.* die Beschädigung, Verletzung.

**Less**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* klein r, geringer, weniger; weniger, minus (*Mathem.*); more or —, mehr oder minder; what he said was little — than treason, was er sagte war schon fast Hochverrat; I could not write, much — could I come, schreiben konnte ich nicht, kommen noch viel weniger; it was no — a person than . . ., es war kein Geringerer als . . .; I am a loser no — than you, ich verliere ebenso gut wie Sie; I cannot sell it for —, ich kann es nicht billiger abgeben; the — one praises o. s., the more . . ., je weniger man sich selber lobt, desto mehr . . .; neverthe—, nichtsdestoweniger. II. *s.* der, die, das Geringere, Wenigere; (inferior) der Geringere. —**en**, *v. I. a.* kleiner, geringer machen, verkleinern, verringern; schmälern (*one's reputation*, etc.); (degrade) herabsetzen; demütigen (*pride*); ermäßigen (*prices*); mildern (*pain*). II. *n.* kleiner, geringer werden, abnehmen. —**er**, *adj.* & *adv.* kleiner, geringer, weniger; the —er light, das kleinere Licht.

**Less-**ee****, *s.* der Mieter, Pächter. —**or**, *s.* der Vermieter, Verpächtere.

**Lesson**, *s.* das Vorlesestück, der vorgeschriebene Vortrags (*Ecol.*); (task) die Aufgabe, Lektion; (instruction) der Unterricht, die Schulstunde, (precept) die Lehre, Vorchrift; (warning) die Warnung, der Denktzettel; let this be a — to you, lassen Sie sich das zur Warnung dienen; to give s. o. a —, einem den Text leser; to hear —, Aufgaben abhören; home —, häusliche Arbeiten (*school*).

**Let**, *conj.* damit nicht, daß nicht; (for fear) aus Furcht daß; but — you should not understand me well, aber damit ihr mich recht verstehen möget; — he repent, damit er es nicht bereut.

**Let**, *ir. v. I. a.* lassen; (permit) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; vermiethen, verpachten (*a house*, etc.); — him come, laß ihn kommen; to — alone, in Ruhe lassen, nicht anrühren; — me alone for that, laß mich nur machen; — well alone, was dich nicht brennt, das blaße nicht (*prov.*); — alone anyone else, geschweige denn ein andrer; to — be, fahren lassen; — it be I rühre es nicht an! — me be! laß mich zufrieden; to — blood, zur Aber lassen; — come what may, es mag daraus entstehen, was da will; to — fly, fliegen lassen, abdrücken: to — go, (allow to depart) abgeben lassen; (set free) in Freiheit setzen; (— loose) fahren lassen, loslassen; (part with) verkaufen lassen; — us go, laßt uns gehen; to — a p. know, einen wissen lassen, einem zu wissen tun; she lives by —ing lodgings, sie lebt vom Zimmervermiethen; to — pass, — clip, fahren lassen, entklicken lassen; to — see, zeigen; to — down, niederlassen, herunterlassen, herablassen (*a curtain*, etc.); (lower) herablassen, erniedrigen; to — in, einlassen, (admit) hineinlassen, Zutritt gestatten; with red silk — in, mit roter Seide ausgeschlagen; to — into, einweichen in, wissen lassen (*a secret*, etc.); to — off, abschicken (*a gun*, etc.); to — a p. off, einem eine Strafe erlassen; (from a promise, an oath, etc., einen seines Verprechens, seines Eides, etc.) entbinden; to — a p. off too easily, einem die Strafe zu leicht identen; to — on, sich (*stat.*) merken lassen (*ruig.*); to — out, herauslassen; (widen) auslassen; (disclose) ausplaudern (*a secret*); (*hire*

out) vermieten; to — the cat out of the bag, das Geheimnis verraten, sich verplaudern. II. n. sich vermieten (at, for, für); a house to (be) —, ein Haus zu vermieten; this house —s well, dieses Haus vermietet sich gut.

**Let** s. das Hindernis; without —, ohne Widerstand; without — or hindrance, ohne irgend welchen Widerstand.

**Let!** *interj.* geirret! ungütig! (*Lawn Tenn.*).  
**Letch**, see Leach.

**Lethargic**, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* schlaffüchtig, lethargisch; träge (*fig.*). — **ly**, s. die Schlafstude, der todähnliche Schlaf, die Letargie (*Med.*); die Trägheit, Schlaftrigkeit, Stumpfheit (*fig.*).

**Leth-e**, s. die Leiche; die Vergeßlichkeit (*fig.*). — **al**, *adj.* tödlich; — **al chamber**, die Vorrichtung zur Lösung herrenloser Hunde und Katzen.

**Letter**, I. s. der Buchstabe; die Letter, Schrift (*Typ.*); (epistle) der Brief; (literal meaning) der buchstäbliche Sinn, der Buchstabe; black —, göttliche Schrift; by —, brieflich; to the —, buchstäblich; dead —, toter Buchstabe (*fig.*); unbestellbarer Brief; dead-office, Abtheilung für unbestellbare Briefe; — of advice, Advisebrief; — of attorney, die Vollmacht; — of conveyance, Frachtbrief; — of credit, Kreditbrief; — of of grace, Aufschubsbrief; Wegandigungsbrief; — of introduction, — of recommendation, Empfehlungsbrief; — of marque, Kapierbrief (*Naut.*); — of safe conduct, Geleitsbrief, Freipaß; —s patent, offene königliche Briefe, Patentbriefe, das Patent; registered —, eingeschriebener Brief; — exempt from postage, der postfreie Brief. II. v.a. mit Buchstaben versehen, zeichnen; (ein Buch) betiteln (*Bookk.*). — **ed**, *adj.* gelehrt, gebildet; wissenschaftlich, literarisch; betitelt (*Bookk.*). — **ing**, s. die Bezeichnung mit Buchstaben; die Bezeichnung auf dem Einbande (*of a book*). — **s**, *pl.* die Literatur-(Wissenschaft); man of —, der Literat, Gelehrte. *Comp.* — **bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. — **balance**, s. die Briefwaage. — **book**, s. das Briefbuch. — **box**, s. der Briefkasten; der Briefschalter (*in post-offices*). — **card**, s. die Briefkarte, der Kartenbrief. — **carrier**, s. der Briefträger. — **case**, s. die Brieftasche. — **cover**, s. der Briefumschlag. — **founder**, s. der Schriftgießer. — **mark**, s. das Postzeichen. — **packet**, s., — **package**, s. (bundle of —s) das Briefbuch, Briefpaket. — **press**, I. s. der Druck, Text. II. *attrib.*; Pressen—. — **press**, s. die Briefpresse, Kopierpresse. — **shoot**, s. der Briefwürf. — **weight**, s. der Briefschwerer. — **writer**, s. der Briefschreiber.

**Letuce**, s. der Lattich; cultivated —, garden —, der Salat; round-headed garden —, der Kopfsalat.

**Leuco-ma**, s. die Hornhauttrübung. — **rrhoea**, s. der weiße Fluß.

**Levant**, *v.n.* durchbrennen (*coll.*). — **er**, s. der Ausreißer, Durchbrenner (*coll.*).

**Levee**, I. s. der Uferdamm, Schutzdamm eines Flusses (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* einen Fluß einbämmen.

**Levee**, s. das Lever, der Morgenempfang (eines Fürsten).

**Level**, I. s. die ebene Fläche; (equal height) gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; (direction) die Richtung, Schußlinie, das Ziel; (carpenter's, etc.) die Setz-, Wasser-, Niveaumage; die Nivellierschnur, der Maßstab (*fig.*); das Nivellierinstrument, die Libelle, Wage (*Surr.*); on a — with, in gleicher Höhe mit (*lit.*); auf gleicher Höhe, Stufe mit (*fig.*); — of the sea, der Meeresspiegel; spirit —, Wassermage mit Libelle; true —, wahrer Horizont; water —, der Wasserpiegel. II. *v.a.* gleich, gerade, eben, waagrecht machen; abwägen, nivellieren (*Surr.*); einbunten (*roads, etc.*); waagrecht machen (*Min.*); gleich machen (*fig.*); (point) zielen, richten, (at, auf, nach); to — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen;

to — up, auf die gleiche Höhe or den gleichen Rang erheben; to — down, herabbrücken, auf gleiche Höhe mit andern hinunterbrücken, ausgleichen. III. *v.n.* zielen, gerichtet sein. IV. *adj.* eben, gleich, flach, gerade, waagrecht; to make —, eben, gleich machen; — crossing, die Kreuzung im Niveau, der Niveauübergang; — plain, die waagerechte Fläche, Ebene. — range, der Kernschuß; — stress, die schwebende Betonung. — **er**, s. der Gleichmacher (*also Pol.*); der Nivellierer (*Surr.*); (earth scraper) die Nivelliermaschine. — **ing**, I. *adj.* gleich machend; Nivellier-. II. s. das Nivellieren; die Gleichmachung; der Formenausgleich, Höhenwang (*Gramm.*). — **ness**, s. die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; die Ebenheit.

**Lev-er**, s. der Hebel, das Hebeleisen; die Abgleichsange (*Horol.*). — **erage**, s. die Hebelkraft. *Comp.* — **er-watch**, s. die Zylinderuhr.

**Leveret**, s. junger Hase im ersten Jahre.

**Leviathan**, s. der Leviathan.

**Levigat-e**, *v.a.* zu Staub zerreiben, pulverisieren. — **ion**, s. die Zerreibung zu Staub.

**Levity**, s. die Leichtigkeit, der Leichtsin; die Sorglosigkeit, Flüchtigkeit; to treat with —, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen, leichtfertig behandeln.

**Levy**, I. *v.a.* erheben (*taxes*); ausheben (*troops*); anfangen (*war*); to — a fine, einen Proceß um Landbesitz führen. II. s. die Erhebung; die Aushebung; (levied troops) ausgehobene Truppen; raw levies, nicht ausgebildete Rekruten; — an masse, das Massen-Aufgebot, der Landsturm.

**Lewd**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ausschweifend, niederlich, unzüchtig. — **ness**, s. die Unzucht, Niederlichkeit.

**Lewis**, s. der Zwingkeil.

**Lexico-grapher**, s. der Wörterbuchsreiber, Verfasser eines Wörterbuchs. — **graphic**, *adj.* lexicographisch. — **graphy**, s. die Abfassung eines Wörterbuchs. — **n**, s. das Wörterbuch.

**Leze-Majesty**, s. die Majestätsbeleidigung; der Hochverrat; crime of —, das Majestätsverbrechen.

**Lib-ality**, s. (responsibility) die Verantwortlichkeit; die Verbindlichkeit, Hafenschaft (*C. L.*); (exposedness) das Ausgesetztsein; (tendency) der Hang; limited — **ity company**, (Ltd.), die Gesellschaft or Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (*G. m. b. H.*). — **le**, *adj.* ausgefest, geneigt; — **to duty**, zollpflichtig, versicherbar; this price is — **le to discount**, von diesem Preise geht ein Rabatt ab; — **le for**, verantwortlich für, verbindlich; to be — **le to a th.**, einer Sache ausgehelt sein; — **le to be overlooked**, in Gefahr übersehen or nicht gesehen zu werden.

**Liaison**, s. das (Liebes-)Verhältnis, die Liebschaft.  
**Liar**, s. der Lügner, die Lügnerin; show me a — and I'll show you a thief, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch (*prov.*).

**Lias**, s. der Lias (*Geol.*).

**Libation**, s. das Tranlopf.

**Libel**, I. s. die Schmähschrift, Verunglimpfung, Verleumdung; das Libell, die Klageschrift (*Law*); der Klagegrund (*Scotch Law*); action for —, die Verleumdungsklage. II. *v.a.* schmähden, beschimpfen; schriftlich klagen gegen. III. *v.n.* Schmähschriften schreiben, Verunglimpfungen verbreiten. — **er**, s. der Schmähschriftschreiber, der Verleumder. — **ous**, *adv.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schmähend, Schmäh-, verleumderisch.

**Libella**, s. die Wasserjungfer, Libelle (*Ent.*); die Wasserwaage; die Wage (*Astron.*).

**Liber**, s. der Vast.

**Liber-al**, I. *adj.*; — **ally**, *adv.* freigebig; (noble) edel, großmütig; reichlich, nicht beschränkt (*as an allowancer*), freisinnig, weitherzig, aufgekärt (*as education, views*); (free) frei, offen; liberal, nicht streng (*as an interpretation*); liberal (*as politics*); he received a — **al education**, er erhielt eine tüchtige allgemeine Bildung or eine höhere Bildung; — **al professions**, die höheren Berufe; — **al** zielen, richten, (at, auf, nach); to — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen;

liberaler, welcher an der Vereinigung Irlands mit England unter einem Parlament festhält. II. s. der Liberale, Freisinnige. — **alism**, s. der Liberalismus, Freisinn. — **ality**, s. die Großmut, Liberalität; die Freigebigkeit; (freedom from bigotry) die Freisinnigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, Vorurteilslosigkeit. — **ate**, v.a. befreien (from, von); frei geben or machen (slaves). — **ation**, s. die Befreiung (von); die Freilassung (aus). — **ator**, s. der Befreier. — **time**, s. der Freigelassene (Rom. Hist.); der Wüßling. — **utism**, s. die Niederlichkeit, Ausdauerung. — **ty**, s. die Freiheit; (privilege) das Recht, Vorrecht, Privilegium; (leave) die Erlaubnis; der Freibeizirt; (breach of decorum) die Ungebührlichkeit, Frechheit; to take — ties, sich (dat.) Freiheiten erlauben; to be at — ty, frei sein; I am not at — ty to disclose . . . , . . . ich darf nicht enthüllen; to set at — ty, befreien; — ty of the press, Pressfreiheit.

**Libidinous**, adj., — **ly**, adv. unzüchtig, wollüstig. **Libra**, s. die Waage (Ast.). — **tion**, s. das Schwanken, Schwelben.

**Librarian**, s. der Bibliothekar. — **ianship**, s. das Amt eines Bibliothekars. — **y**, s. die Bibliothek, Bücherei, Bücherlei; circulating — y, Leihbibliothek; free — y, die Volksbücherei; reference — y, die Sandbibliothek.

**Librettist**, s. der Libretto-Schreiber, Textdichter. — **o**, s. das Libretto, (Opern-)Textbuch.

**Lice**, pl. see Louse.

**Licen** — **se**, I. s. (leave) die Erlaubnis, Freiheit, Genehmigung; die Vollmacht, Konzeption; die Konzeptionsabgabe; (—sing document) der Erlaubnischein; (excess) die Zügellosigkeit, Ausdauerung; poetical — se, Dichterische Freiheit; — se to print a book, die Druckerlaubnis; dog — se, der Hundesei; to take out a — se, (sich, dat.) eine Konzeption beschaffen or erwerben. II. v.a. mit einem Erlaubnischein versehen, (einem) erlauben (to sell, etc.); (empower) obrigkeitlich bewilligen, konzeptionieren, ermächtigen; gestatten (a play, etc.); — sed victualer, konzeptionierter Gastwirt. — **ser**, s. der Aussteller einer Konzeption, eines Erlaubnischeins; der Zensor. — **sing**, adj.; — sing act, das Zensurdebt. — **tiate**, s. der Lizenziat. — **tious**, adj., — **tiously**, adv. zügellos, ausschweifend; (dissolute) niederlich. — **tiousness**, s. die Ausschweifung, Niederlichkeit.

**Lichen**, s. die (Rind) Flechte.

**Lich-gate**, s. das Friedhofstor (mit Seitenkapelle).

**Lick**, I. v.a. lecken; (beat) prügeln, durchwischen (vulg.); to — the dust, ins Gras beißen; to — into shape, zurecht lecken; in die gehörige Form bringen (fig.); to — up, auflecken. II. s. das Leder; (snear) die Schmiere, der oberflächliche Anstrich; (blow) der Schlag (sl.); seit —, die Salzlede. — **er**, s. der Leder. — **erish**, adj. lederhart; begierig, lüßern (after, nach); den Appetit reizend, leter; verlotend (fig.). — **ing**, s. to give s.o. a good — ing, einen gehörig durchwischen or durchprügeln (sl.). Comp. — **spittle**, s. der Speichelleter, niedrige Schmeichler.

**Lictor**, der Lictor.

**Lid**, s. der Deckel; eye —, das Augenlid.

**Lie**, I. s. die Lüge; to tell — s, lügen; to give the — (to a p.), (einen) Lügen strafen; white —, Weißlüge. II. v.n. lügen; he — s like a book, er lügt wie gedruckt.

**Lie**, I. s. die Lage. II. v.n. liegen; (rest) liegen, ruhen; (be) sein, liegen; (consist) bestehen; (lean) sich stützen, sich lehnen (on, auf (acc.)), against, an (acc.); (remain) liegen bleiben; (— encamped) sich lagern; to — in prison, gefangen liegen; to — idle, müßig, tot liegen; her talents do not — that way, dafür ist sie nicht begabt, dazu hat sie keine Anlagen; to — about, umherliegen, herumliegen; to — along, schlief liegen (Naut.); to — at full length, ausgestreckt daliegen; to — at the root of a matter, einer Sache

zu Grunde liegen, etwas verursachen; this — a at his door, das ist ihm zuzuschreiben; to — by, still or unbewußt liegen; (— near) neben liegen; to — down, sich niederlegen, schlafen gehen, ruhen; to — in, in Wochen liegen; as much as in me — s, so viel an mir liegt; to — in state, auf dem Paradebette liegen; to — in wait for a p., einem auflauern; to — on, obliegen; it — s on me now, es liegt mir jetzt ob; to — on hand, liegen bleiben; to — over, nicht zur Verfallzeit bezahlt werden (C.L.), aufgehoben werden; to — to, betlegen; the way lay through a wood, der Weg führte durch ein Holz; to — under, unterliegen; to — under cover, von Batterien gedeckt sein; to — under a p.'s displeasure, bei einem in Ungnade stehen; to — under an imputation, angeklagt or beschuldigt sein (einer S.); to — under the necessity, genötigt sein; to — under obligations, Verpflichtungen haben; to — with, liegen bei . . . ; schlafen bei; (einem Frauenzimmer) bewohnen; it — s with him, er muß, es ist an ihm, es steht bei ihm. — **r**, s. — **r** in wait, der Auflauerer.

**Lief**, adv. geru; I had as — go as not, ich ginge eben so gern als nicht; I had as — die as do . . . , ich würde lieber sterben als . . . tun.

**Liege**, I. adj. liebenswürdig; — lord, der Lebensherr, Souverän. II. s. der Lebensmann, Waffal; der Lebensherr.

**Lien**, s. das Retentions-, Pfandrecht (auf eine S.). **Lien**, s.; in — of, auflast. — **tenancy**, s. die Leutnantsstelle; (— tenants) das Corps der Leutnants. — **tenant**, s. der Leutnant; Lord — tenant, der Bischof (von Irland); erster Friedensrichter (einer Grafschaft). — **tenantship**, s. die Leutnantsstelle. Comp. — **tenant-colonel**, s. der Oberleutnant. — **tenant-colonelcy**, s. Oberleutnantsstelle. — **tenant-general**, s. der Generalleutnant.

**Life**, s. das Leben; (vigor) das Leben, die Lebenskraft; (way of living) der Lebenswandel; (—time) die Lebenszeit, (biography) der Lebenslauf, die Lebensbeschreibung; (liveliness) die Lebendigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; das Leben, Original (Paint.); (rank) der Stand; (living thing) das Menschenleben; das lebende Wesen, die Person; (pl.) Menschen(leben); through —, durch mein (sein etc.) ganzes Leben; they lost their lives, sie verloren ihr Leben, sie kamen ums Leben; many lives were saved, viele Menschen wurden gerettet or retteten ihr Leben, kamen mit dem Leben davon; drawn from —, nach dem Leben gezeichnet; high (low) —, das vornehme Leben, (die niederen Klassen); as large as —, in Lebensgröße; to come to — again, wieder aufleben; tor —, auf Lebenszeit; for the — of me, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten; to enter upon —, in die Welt eintreten; to flee for one's —, sein Leben durch schnelle Flucht zu retten suchen, aus Lebenskräften rennen or davonlaufen; hold on for your lives, haltet fest, wenn euch euer Leben lieb ist! to give — to, put — into, beleben; still —, das Stillleben (Paint.); to have (or bear) a charmed —, kugelfest sein, unverwundbar sein; to the —, nach dem Leben, nach der Natur; — and death struggle, Kampf auf Leben und Tod; — to come, das zukünftige Leben, Leben nach dem Tode; — everlasting, das ewige Leben; there is — in it, die Sache ist noch nicht verloren (coll.). — **less**, adj., — **lessly**, adv. leblos; unbelebt, tot; unwirksam (fig.); (dull) matt, schlaff. — **lessness**, s. die Leblosigkeit. Comp. — **annuitant**, s. der Leibrentner. — **annuity**, s. die Leibrente. — **belt**, s. der Rettungsgürtel. — **blood**, s. das Lebensblut. — **boat**, s. das Rettungsboot. — **buoy**, s. die Rettungsboje. — **giving**, adj. belobend. — **guard**, s. die Leibwache. — **guardsman**, s. der Leibgardist. — **insurance**, I. s. die Lebensversicherung. II. attrib.; — insurance company, die Lebensversicherungs-

gesellschaft. —like, *adj.* lebenswahr, treu nach dem Leben. —long, *adj.* lebenslanglich. —membership, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft auf Lebenszeit. —preserver, *s.* der Schutzmantel, Rettungsgürtel; (stick) der Knüttel mit Weinstopf, Zofschlänger. —size, *I. s.* die Lebensgröße. *II. attrib.*; —size picture, das Bild in Lebensgröße. —subscription, *s.* einmaliger Beitrag auf Lebenszeit. —time, *s.* die Lebenszeit; in his —time, bei (or zu) seinen Lebzeiten.

**Lift**, *I. v. a.* (auf)heben; erheben (*fig.*); aufschlagen, erheben (*the eyes*), aufrichten (*the mind, one's head*), erheben (*the voice*); to — up one's eyes, die Augen erheben; to — (up) one's hand against a p., einen schlagen; (rebel) sich gegen einen auflehnen. *II. s.* das (Auf-)Heben; der Sub (*also Mech.*); das Heberwerkzeug, der Hebebaum (*Mach.*); der Doppeltant (*Naut.*); hydraul. —, hydraulischer Aufzug; passenger —, der Fahrstuhl, Aufzug für Personen; to give a p. a —, einem helfen; einem einen Sitz im Wagen anbieten. —er, *s.* der, die, das Hebende. —ing, *s.* das Heben; machine for —ing, der Hebebock; —ing up, das Aufheben, Erheben.

**Ligament**, *s.* das Band, die Sehne. —ation, *s.* das Binden. —ature, *s.* das Band, die Binde; die Ligatur (*Surg.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); der Doppelbuchstabe, die Ligatur (*Typ.*). —ula, —ule, *s.* das Bluthäutchen (*Bot.*).

**Light**, *I. s.* das Licht (*also fig. & Paint.*); (day) der Tag, die Helligkeit, das Tageslicht; die Beleuchtung; (point of view) das Licht, der Gesichtspunkt; will you give me a — for my cigar, darf ich Sie um Feuer für meine Zigarre bitten? to throw — upon a subject, einen Gegenstand ins rechte Licht setzen, erklären, erläutern; to bring to —, an das Tageslicht bringen; to come to —, an den Tag kommen; to stand in one's own —, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Rechte stehen; according to his —s, nach bester Einsicht or besten Kräften. *II. adj.* licht, hell; leuchtend (*fig.*); (hair) blond; — blue, hellblau; the — Blues, die Cambridger Studenten (*coll.*). *III. v. v. a.* anzünden; to — up, erleuchten; to — a p., einem leuchten; to — a fire, ein Feuer anzünden; to — a cigar, sich (*dat.*) eine Zigarre anzünden. *IV. v. n.*; his countenance —ed up, sein Gesicht wurde strahlend. —en, *v. n.* blitzen; (brighten) sich aufhellen. —er, *s.* der Leuchtende, Anzünder; lamp —er, der Lampenanzünder; der Laternenanzünder (*of street lamps*). —ning, *see* Lighting. —s, *pl.* Lungs (*of animals*). *Comp.* —Lail, *s.* die Feuerzettel. —house, *s.* der Leuchtturm. —ship, *s.* das Feuer-, Leucht-schiff.

**Light**, *I. adj. & adv.* leicht (*also of troops, food, money, rain, gait, character, etc.*); to make — of a th., eine S. nicht achten, gering schätzen, leicht nehmen; a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit; — of foot, leichtfüßig. *II. v. n.*; to — on, (fall) fallen auf, sich niederlassen auf (*as birds*); stoßen, geraten auf (eine Sache, eine Stelle); zufällig begegnen (a person, einem); see Alight; to — on one's feet, auf die Füße fallen. —en, *v. a.* leicht machen, lichten, lichten (*Naut.*); erleuchten (*fig.*). —er, *s.* der Lichter, das Lichterfahrzeug. —erage, *s.* das Viehtergeld. —ly, *adv.* leicht; (superficially) oberflächlich, oberflächlich; (thoughtless) gedankenlos, unbedenkenlos; (frivolously) leichtsinnig; (wantonly) leichtfertig, unächtlich; schnell; —ly come, —ly go, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen (*prov.*); to treat —ly, als unerheblich behandeln; to take —ly, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen. —ness, *s.* die Leichtigkeit; der Leichtsin; die Leichtfertigkeit; (nimbleness) die Flüchtigkeit, Gewandtheit; —ness of the head, der Schwindel. —some, *adj.* fröhlich, heiter. *Comp.* —armed, *adj.* leicht bewaffnet. —bodied, *adj.* leicht, schwach (*as wine*). —fingered, *adj.* langfingerig, dieblich. —footed, —heeled, *adj.* leichtfüßig, schnellfüßig. —headed, *adj.* wirt

im Kopf; irr(e). —hearted, *adj.* leichten Herzens, lustig, wohlgenut, fröhlich. —heartedness, *s.* der Frohsinn. —horse, *s.* die leichte Reiterei. —minded, *adj.* leichtsinnig.

**Lightning**, *s.* der Blitz; forked (sheet) —, der Blitzad-Blitz, (das Wetter)leuchten; —s flash, Blitze jucken; flash of —, der Blitzstrahl, Blitze. *Comp.* —conductor, —rod, *s.* der Blitzableiter. —discharge, *s.* der Blitzschlag.

**Lign-eous**, *adj.* hölzern; (woody) holzig. —ine, *s.* die Holzsaft. —ite, *s.* der Lignit. —um, *s.* das Holz. —um-vitae, das Guajatholz.

**Lik-able**, *adj.* liebenswürdig. —e, *I. adj. & adv.* gleich, ähnlich; (equal) gleich; in —e manner, in gleicher or der gleichen Weise, auf gleiche Weise, ebenso; —e a man, wie ein Mann; that's just —e him, das sieht ihm ähnlich; of —e extent, von gleicher Ausdehnung, eben so groß; he is —e to die, er wird wahrscheinlich sterben; it is nothing —e so large, es ist bei weitem nicht so groß; 'tis —e enough! es ist wohl glaublich! —e a gentleman, auf seine Weise; such —e, dergleichen; there's nothing —e traveling, nichts geht über das Reisen; that's something —e! das laß! ich mir wohl gefallen! (*coll.*); —e master, —e man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht (*prov.*); —e father, —e son, der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom Stamm (*prov.*); quit you —e men! lencht mich wie Männer! leid Männer! I did not feel —e going, ich fühlte mich nicht geneigt zu gehen. *II. s.* das Gleiche, das Ähnliche; der Gleiche; see —ing; to look upon one's —e, auf seinegleichen blicken. *III. v. a.* leiden, mögen, gern haben, gern sehen; I —e her, ich mag sie gern (leiden), sie gefällt mir (gut); to — well (better), gern (lieber) mögen; how did you — our town, wie gefiel Ihnen unsere Stadt? I —e potatoes, ich esse gern Kartoffeln; she —es to drive out, sie fährt gern aus, sie fährt mit Vorliebe spazieren; I should —e to know, ich möchte gern wissen; to make o. s. —ed, sich beliebt machen (bei); they are not such as you —e, sie sind nicht nach Ihrem Geschmacke.

*IV. v. n.* belieben, wollen, Lust haben; as you —e, wie es Ihnen beliebt; as you —e it, wie es euch gefalt. *V. impers.*; his countenance —es me not, sein Gesicht gefällt mir nicht (*obs.*). —elihood, *s.* der Anschein, die Wahrscheinlichkeit; there is but little —elihood of his returning to-day, es ist kaum wahrscheinlich, daß er heute zurückkommt; in all —elihood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach, allem Anschein nach. —eliness, *s. see* —elihood; (suitability) die Annehmlichkeit. —ely, *I. adj.* wahrscheinlich, anscheinend, vermutlich; (suitable) geeignet. *II. adv.* wahrscheinlich; it is very —ely that he will come, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er kommen. —en, *v. a.* vergleichen (to, mit). —e-minded, *adj.* gleichgünftig. —eness, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit; (portrait) das Bild, Porträt; (form) die Gestalt, das Äußere; to have one's —eness taken, sich machen lassen, sich photographieren lassen. —ewise, *adv.* ebenso, gleichfalls, auch. —ing, *s.* das Gefallen, die Lust, Neigung; (pleasure) das Vergnügen, die Freude; to take a —ing to a th., Gefallen an einer S. finden; to do to a person's —ing, (emphas.) nach dem Geschmack or Wunsch eines andern tun; to have a —ing for a th., Gefallen, Geschmack an einer S. haben.

**Lil-ac**, *I. s.* der (spanische) Flieder. *II. adj.* lila. —laceous, *adj.* lilienartig. —y, *s.* die Lilie; —y of the valley, das Maiglöckchen, die Maiblume. *Comp.* —y-handed, *adj.* mit lilaen Händen. —y-livered, *adj.* hafenberzig, feige. —y-white, *adj.* lilienweiß.

**Lilt**, *I. s.* murere Arie, heiteres Lied; der rhythmische Schwung. *II. v. n.* singen, trällern; hüpfen.

**Limb**, *s.* das Glied; der Ast (*of a tree*); das Glied, Stüd, der Zeit (*fig.*); — of the devil, das Teufelstünd (*sl.*); — of the law, der Advokat (*sl.*)



—**ed**, *adj.* = glieberig; **strong**—**ed**, starkgede-  
rig, stark gebaut. —**er**, see **Limber**.  
**Limber**, *s.* der Hand (*Astr., Bot.*). —**er**, see **Limber**.  
**Limber**, —**o**, *s.* die Vorhülle, der Hüllenrand; die  
Hüllenqual (*fig.*); das Gefängnis (*sl.*); die  
Kumpelkammer (*coll.*).  
**Limber**, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.  
**Limber**, *l. s.* die (Wagen)deckel; der Frohwagen,  
Gefährtswagen, die Proze (*Artill.*). *II. v. a.*  
(— **up**) aufprohen. —**s**, *pl.* der Wasserlauf.  
*Comp.* —**chain**, *s.* die Prozelette. —**chest**, *s.*  
der Prozekasten.  
**Lime**, *l. s.* der Leim (*for birds, etc.*); der Kalk  
(*Chem., Min., etc.*); chloride of —, Chlorkalk,  
Weißkalk; quick—, ungelöschter Kalk. *II. v. a.*  
mit Kalk düngen (*Agr.*); leimen. *Comp.* —  
**burner**, *s.* der Kalkbrenner. —**kiln**, *s.* der  
Kalkofen. —**light**, *l. s.* das (Drummond'sche)  
Kalklicht; das Spektroskop (*obs.*). *II. attrib.*;  
—**light view**, das Lichtbild. —**pit**, *s.* die Kalk-  
grube. —**rod**. —**twig**, *s.* die Leimrute. —  
**stone**, *s.* der Kalkstein. —**wash**, *s.* die Kalk-  
lauge. —**water**, *s.* das Kalkwasser.  
**Lime**, *s.* die Linde; (—**tree**) der Lindenbaum.  
**Lime**, *s.* der Limonen-, Zitronenbaum; die Li-  
mette. *Comp.* —**juice**, *s.* der Limonenfaß.  
**Limit**, *l.* die Grenze, Schranke; das Ziel; die  
Frist; to set — **s** to a th., einer S. Grenzen setzen,  
eine S. beschränken; — **s** of a prison, das Gebiet  
eines Gefängnisses. *II. v. a.* begrenzen, be-  
schränken; (define) bestimmen, vorkreiben; to  
— the meaning of a word, den Sinn eines  
Wortes einschränken. —**ation**, *s.* die Beschrän-  
kung, Begrenzung, Einschränkung; der engere  
beschränktere Sinn (of a word). —**ed**, *adj.*  
(*abbrev. Ltd.*) beschränkt (to, auf, acc.); —**ed**  
liability, begrenzte Haftpflicht; —**ed** liability  
company, Aktien-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter  
Haftpflicht (or Haftung); —**ed** monarchy, be-  
schränkte Monarchie. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Be-  
grenzende, Beschränkende. —**less**, *adj.* grenzen-  
los, schrankenlos.  
**Linn**, *v. a.* abmalen, zeichnen (*poet.*). —**er**, *s.*  
der Maler; der Porträtmaler.  
**Limp**, *l. v. n.* hinken (*also fig.*), lahm gehen, lah-  
men. *II. s.* das Sinken. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**,  
*adv.* hintend.  
**Limp**, *adj.* weich, weß, schlaff; biegsam.  
**Limpet**, *s.* die Kapselmuschel, Schnecke.  
**Limpid**, *adj.* rein, klar, hell, durchsichtig. —**ity**,  
**ness**, *s.* die Klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit (of water).  
**Limp**, *adj.* leimig; falkig (*as soil*).  
**Linn**, *s.* der Struzbach; das Wasserbeden.  
**Linch-pin**, *s.* die Lünne.  
**Linden**, *s.* die Linde; (—**tree**) der Lindenbaum.  
**Linn**—**o**, *v. a.* füttern, einfaßen, besetzen (of clothes);  
spiden (*one's purse*). —**eage**, *s.* die Familie,  
Abkunft, das Geschlecht. —**eal**, *adj.*, —**eally**,  
*adv.* (composed of —**es**) aus or in Lünien beste-  
hend; in gerader Lünie (abstammend); —**eal**  
descent, die Abstammung in gerader Lünie; a —**eal**  
descendant, ein direkter Abstammung; —**eal**  
measure, das Längenmaß; —**eal** succession, die  
Nachfolge in gerader Lünie. —**eament**, *s.* der  
(Gesichts-)Zug. —**ear**, *adj.* Lünien-, Lünien-;  
lünienförmig (*Bot.*); —**ear** equations, lineare  
Gleichungen; —**ear** numbers, Lünien-Zahlen;  
—**ear** perspective, die Lünien-Perspektive. —  
**ing**, *s.* das Futter, die Fütterung (of dresses,  
*etc.*); der Befah; die Bekleidung (*arch.*); silver  
—**ing** (of a cloud), die Silberverbrämung (einer  
Wolke).  
**Line**, *l. s.* die Lünie; die Rietschnur, Regel (*fig.*);  
die Leine, Lien (*Naut.*); (row) die Reihe; die  
Zeile (*Print.*); der Vers (of a poet); die Schnur  
(*Carp.*); der Entwurf (of a building); (note)  
das Briefchen; (12th of an inch) der Strich, die  
Lünie; (lineage) die Familie, Geschlechtslünie,  
das Geschlecht; (lineament) der Zug; die Lünie,  
der Strich (*Tenn.*); the —, der Äquator (*Geog.*);

das Fußvöll (*Mil.*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise  
(*Railw.*); — of argument, der Gang der Be-  
weisführung; — of battle, die Schlachtreihe,  
Schlachtlinie; that is not in my —, das schlägt  
nicht in mein Faß; to drop s. o. a —, einem  
schreiben; — of beauty, die Schönheitslünie; —  
of business, der Geschäftszweig; das Faß; —  
of conduct, das Verfahren, Verhalten; die Le-  
bensweise; — of defense, Verteidigungslünie;  
— of demarcation, Abgrenzungslünie; — of no  
dip, der magnetische Äquator; — of direction,  
die Richtungslünie, Visierlinie (*Surr.*); double —,  
die doppelgeleiße Bahnlinie (*Railw.*); fishing  
—, die Angelangr; ground —, Grundlünie, horizon-  
tal —, Äquatoriallünie; to keep in —, Schritt  
halten; to bring into — with, auf gleiche Stufe  
stellen mit; to lay out by the —, nach der Schnur  
abstecken; — of life, Lebenslünie; — of light,  
der Lichtstrahl; main —, die Hauptlünie; das  
Hauptgeleise (*Railw.*); — of march, Marsch-  
lünie; — of operation, Operationslünie; —  
of policy, die Richtung der Politik; railway —,  
der Schienenweg, die Bahnlünie; a train was  
thrown off the —, ein Zug entgleiste, wurde zum  
Entgleiten gebracht; tram —, das Straßenbahn-  
geleise; the tramcar ran off the —, der Straßen-  
bahnwagen entgleiste; — of resistance, Wider-  
standslünie; ship of the —, ein Lünienfahrriff; —  
of sight, Visier-, Standlünie; — of steamers,  
Dampfschiffahrtslünie; telegraphic —, Tele-  
graphenlünie; visual —, Gesichtslünie. *II. v. a.*  
(Laud) abgrenzen; in eine Lünie formieren, the  
streets were — d with troops, die Straßen waren  
in ihrer ganzen Länge (militärisch) belegt. —**r**,  
*s.* das regelmäßige Paketboot or Passagierboot;  
der Zeilenfahrriff, schlecht bezahlte Zeitungs-  
schreiber; penny-a —**r**, unbedeutender Zeitungs-  
schreiber. —**s**, *pl.* Zeilen, Verse, das Gedicht;  
das Loß, Gesicht (*fig.*); hard —**s**, hartes Loß;  
(marriage —**s**) der Trauhschein (*coll.*); (drying  
—**s**) Aufhängelainen, Trockenleine; (lineaments)  
die (Gesichts-)Züge; die Strafarbeit (*school sl.*).  
**Linens**, *l. s.* die Leinwand, das Leinen, Lünien;  
(underclothing) die Wäsche; brown —, un-  
bleached —, ungelächte Leinwand; soiled —,  
schmutzige Wäsche; change of —, Wäsche zum  
Wechseln; to change one's —, reine Wäsche an-  
ziehen. *II. adj.* leinen, aus Leinwand. *Comp.*  
—**damask**, *s.* der Leinwandfaß. —**draper**,  
*s.* der Leinwandbändler. —**prover**, —  
**counter**, *s.* der Fadenzähler. —**weaver**, *s.*  
der Leinweber. —**yarn**, *s.* das Leinergarn.

**Ling**, *s.* der Leng (*Ichth.*).

**Ling**, *s.* gemeine Besenheide.

**Linger**, *v. n.* (delay) zögern, zaudern, säumen;  
(tarry) weilen, harren; dahinschmachten. —**ing**,  
*adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* sich in die Länge ziehend,  
langwierig (as diseases); (slow) langsam; all-  
mählich verschwindend, verlassend, verhallend;  
—**ing** fever, das schleichende Fieber; —**ing** sound,  
lange nachklingender Laut, langsam verhallender  
Ton; —**ing** poison, schleichendes Gift.

**Ling**—**o**, *s.* die (unberkändliche, fremde) Sprache,  
das Klauervösch (*coll.*). —**uadental**, *l. adj.*  
mit Zunge und (Ober-)Zähnen hervorgebracht.  
*II. s.* der Zungenablaut. —**ual**, *l. adj.* Zun-  
gen-; —**ual** r, das Zungen(spitzen)-r. *II. s.*  
der Zungenlaut. —**uist**, *s.* der Sprachtenner,  
Linguist; Sprachkundige; he is a good —**uist**,  
er spricht fremde Sprachen leicht und gewandt;  
I am not a good —**uist**, ich bin nicht sehr sprach-  
gewandt. —**uister**, *s.* der Sprachforscher,  
Schwäger. —**uistic(al)**, *adj.* sprachwissenschaft-  
lich, linguistisch; —**uistic** faculty, das Sprachver-  
mögen, die Anlage zum Sprechen; die Sprach-  
fertigkeit; —**uistic** method, die Art Sprachen zu  
lehren; —**uistic** study, das Sprachstudium. —  
**uistics**, *pl.* die (vergleichende) Sprachwissen-  
schaft, Sprachkunde.

**Liniment**, *s.* die Einreibung, flüssige Salbe.

- Link**. I. s. das Gelenk, Glied (*of a chain*): (bond, tie) das Band; connecting —, das Bindeglied, verbindender Ring (in der Kette); missing —, fehlendes Glied or Ringen. II. v. a. verketten, verbinden; —ed in friendship, befreundet, in Freundschaft eng verbunden. —s., pl. (*chain*) die Kette; (studs) doppelte Hemdknöpfe (mit Kette).
- Link**, s. die Pechfadel, Fadel. *Comp.* —**man**, —**boy**, s. der Fadelträger.
- Links**, pl. Sandhügel; golf —, der Golfspielplatz.
- Linnet**, s. der Hänfling, Flachsflint.
- Linoleum**, s. das Linoleum, der Korsteppich(stoff).
- Linseed**, s. der Leinjam. *Comp.* —**cake**, s. der Leintuch. —**oil**, s. das Leinöl.
- Linsey-walsey**, s. das halbwoollene Zeug.
- Linstock**, s. der Linnenstod.
- Lint**, s. zubereiteter Flaß; die Charpie (*Surg.*).
- Lintel**, s. der Sturz, die Oberthwelle (*Arch.*).
- Lion**, s. der Löwe (*also Astr.*); der Löwe, Heli (*fig.*); she —, die Löwin; the — roars, der Löwe brüllt; —s of a place, die Ortsmerkwürdigkeiten; literary —s, Modelchristlicher, führende Geister; —s share, der Löwenanteil. —**ess**, s. die Löwin. —**ize**, v. a. (die Ortsmerkwürdigkeiten) befehen; zum Löwen des Tages machen. *Comp.* —**ant**, s. der Ancienlöwe. —**hearted**, adj. löwenherzig, mutig. —**like**, adj. löwenartig. —**s'-den**, s. die Löwengrube. —**s'-mouth**, s. das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*).
- Lip**, I. s. die Lippe (*also Bot.*), Kefze; der Mund (*of a vessel, of a wound*); (mouth) der Mund; (speech) die Sprache; I heard it from his own —s, ich hörte es aus seinem eignen Munde; it has never passed my —s, es ist mir nie über die Lippen gekommen; to bite one's —, sich (*dat. or acc.*) auf die Lippe beißen. II. v. a. mit den Lippen berühren. —**ped**, adj. lippig; lippenförmig (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**articulation**, s. die Lippenarticulation. —**salve**, s. die Lippenpomade. —**service**, s. der Lippenidiot.
- Liquation**, s. das Schmelzen. —**efaction**, s. die Schmelzung; (—**efed state**) das Geschmolzensein. —**efiable**, adj. schmelzbar. —**efy**, v. I. a. schmelzen, flüssig machen. II. n. flüssig werden. —**id**, I. adj. flüssig, fließend; faust (*Mus.*); liquid (*Gram.*); —**id** amber, flüssiger Amber. II. s. die Flüssigkeit; der flüssige Laut, Schmelzlaut, die Liquida (*Gram.*). —**idate**, v. a. liquidieren, salbieren (*debt*); (das Geschäft or die Geschäfte) abwickeln, liquidieren (*C.L.*). —**idation**, s. die Abwicklung, Liquidation (*of debt*), von Schulden; of a business, eines Geschäfts). —**idator**, s. der Liquidant. —**or**, s. die Flüssigkeit; (spirits) das geistige Getränk; to be in —or, betrunken sein.
- Liquorice**, s. das Süßholz, die Lakritze; der Lakritzenast; bastard —, das falsche Süßholz.
- Lisp**, I. v. a. & n. lispeln, mit der Zunge anstoßen. II. s. das Lispeln. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. lispelnd. *Comp.* —**ing-sound**, s. der Lispellaut.
- Lissom**(e), adj. geschmeidig, biegsam. —**ness**, s. die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit.
- List**, I. s. die Liste, das Verzeichnis (*of names*); see *Selva*; die Liste, der Streif (*Arch.*); — of subscribers, Subscriptionsliste. II. v. a. ein schreiben; see *Enlist*; to — a door, eine Thür mit Schließel versehen.
- List**, I. s. die Lust (*obs.*); die Schlagseite (*Naut.*). II. v. n. & v. imp. gelüsten; as they —, nach ihrem Gutdünken. —**less**, adj., —**lessly**, adv. ohne Lust (*obs.*); (careless) achtlos; (languid) gleichgültig, träge, apathisch. —**lessness**, s. die Achtlosigkeit; die Schlafheit, Trägheit.
- List**, v. a. & n. see —en; —! hoch! —**en**, v. n. horden, lauschen (to, auf (*acc.*)); to —en to s. o., einen anhören, einem zuhören, auf einen hören; (attend) einem Gehör schenken, Gehör geben, gehorchen; (follow) folgen. —**ener**, s. der Horder, Lauscher; —**eners** never hear any good of them-
- elves**, ein Horder an der Wand hört seine eigne Schand' (*prov.*).
- Lists**, pl. die Schranken; to enter the — against s. o., gegen einen in die Schranken treten, gegen einen auftreten, es mit einem aufnehmen.
- Lit**, imperf. & p. p. of *Light*.
- Litany**, s. der Bittgebet, die Litanei.
- Litera**—I, adj., —**ly**, adv. buchstäblich, wörtlich; (expressed by letters) Buchstaben—. —**iness**, s. die Börtlichkeit, Buchstäblichkeit. —**ry**, adj. literaturfreundlich; schriftstellerisch, literarisch; —**ry** activity, schriftstellerische Tätigkeit; —**ry** education, gelehrte Bildung; —**ry** man, der Literat; —**ry** property, das geistige Eigentum; Goethe's —**ry** career, die schriftstellerische Laufbahn Goethes. —**to**, I. adj. gelehrt, von gelehrter Bildung. II. s. der Schriftsteller, Gelehrte. —**ati**, pl. Literaten, Gelehrte. —**ture**, s. das Schrifttum; die Literatur; (learning) die Gelehrsamkeit; history of —**ature**, die Literaturgeschichte.
- Lith-arge**, s. die Bleiglätte. —**ia**, s. das Lithion.
- Lith**, adj. Stein; den Blasenstein betreffend. —**oglyph**, s. der Steinschnitt. —**oglyphics**, pl. die Steinschnittkunst. —**ograph**, I. s. der Stein-**druck**, -**abdruck**. II. v. a. & n. lithographieren. —**ographer**, s. der Steinbruder, Lithograph. —**ographic**, adj. in Stein-**druck**, lithographisch; —**ographic** crayon, lithographische Kreide; —**ographic** print, die Lithographie, der Stein-**druck**. —**ography**, s. die Stein-**drucker**-**kunst**, die Lithographie. —**ological**, adj. die Steinfunde betreffend; steinartig. —**ology**, s. die Steinfunde. —**otomy**, s. der Steinschnitt. —**otripsy**, —**otriety**, s. die Steingeratung. —**o(n)tripitor**, —**otritor**, s. der Steingeratner.
- Lithe**, adj. geschmeidig, biegsam, gelentig, schlank, grazios; sanft, mild (*obs.*). —**ness**, s. die Geschmeidigkeit, Gelentigkeit. —**some**, adj. schmiegsam, biegsam, geschmeidig.
- Lithier**, adj. schlecht, träge, ungesund (*obs.*).
- Litig**—**ant**, I. adj. streitend; —**ant** parties, die streitenden Teile, Parteien. II. s. der Prozeßführende. —**ate**, v. n. prozessieren. —**ation**, s. der Rechtsstreit, Prozeß. —**ious**, adj., —**iously**, adv. prozeßfühndig, streitlich; streng (*Law*). —**iousness**, s. die Streichsucht, Prozeßsucht.
- Litmus**, s. der Ladmus.
- Litotes**, s. die Litotes (*Rhet.*).
- Liter**, **Litre**, s. das (or der) Liter.
- Litter**, I. s. die Stänne, Tragbäre; (straw) die Streu; (streds) zerstreut auf der Erde umherliegende Dinge, Papierstümpel; (disorder) die Unordnung; in a —, in Unordnung. II. v. a. eine Streu aufschütten (zum Lager), mit Streu versehen (*beasts*); (mit Stro) bestreuen (*a stable*); to — a room, ein Zimmer in Unordnung bringen.
- Litter**, I. s. die Brut, Tracht, der Wurf, Satz (*of animals, especially of pigs*); a — of pigs, eine Tracht Ferkel, at a —, auf einen Wurf. II. v. a. (Zunge) werfen.
- Little**, I. adj. klein, gering; kurz (*of time, sleep, etc.*); (insignificant) geringfügig; (inconsiderable, small in amount) wenig; a — one, ein kleines, ein Kind; my — ones, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder. II. adv. wenig; a — red, ein wenig rot, etwas rot; — less, beinah so viel, gut, etc.); in — less than a year, in nicht viel weniger als einem Jahre; be it ever so —, sei es auch noch so wenig. III. s. das Wenige, die Kleinigkeit; — or nothing, Wenig or Nichts; by — and —, allmählich, nach und nach; ever so —, auch noch so wenig. —**ness**, s. die Kleinheit, die Geringfügigkeit; (meanness) die Niedrigkeit. *Comp.* —**Englander**, s. der Gegner der imperialistischen Politik Englands. —**go**, s. (die kleine Prüfung =) die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität (Cambridge (*academic sl.* for the official term 'Previous Examination')).
- Littoral**, I. adj. zum Ufer gehörig, Ufer-. II. s. das Littorale, Küstenland.

**Liturg**—ic(al), *adj.* auf den Gottesdienst bezüglich, liturgisch. —**y**, s. die gottesdienstlichen Gebrauche, die gottesdienstliche Vorlesart, Liturgie.

**Live**—e, I. *v.n.* leben (dwell); wohnen, sich aufhalten; (continue) fort dauern; (subsist) leben, sich nähren; to —e a bachelor, als Junggesell leben; to —e to see, erleben; God grant I may never —e to see it! Gott gebe, daß ich es nie erlebe! you may —e to repent it, die Zeit kann kommen, wo du es bereust; the boats could not —e in the heavy sea, in der aufgeregten See konnten die Schiffe es nicht aushalten; to —e by, leben von; to —e by one's wits, von seinem Witze leben, Zindefireritter sein; to —e in luxury, ein üppiges Leben führen; to —e in clover, in der Wollse sitzen, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; to —e on one's income, von seinem Einkommen leben; they —ed on bread, sie lebten von Brot; to —e on nothing, von der Luft leben; they —e on bad terms, sie vertragen sich schlecht; to —e up to, nach . . . leben, gemäß (with gen.) leben; to —e upon vegetables, sich von Gemüse nähren; to —e with, (zusammen) leben, wohnen bei; (cohabit) mit jemand in wilder Ehe leben. II. *v.a.* leben, durchleben, ein Leben führen; (put into practice) verwirklichen; to —e down, durch sein Leben widerlegen, überwinden. III. *adj.* see Live. —**elong**, *adj.* lange dauern; the —elong night, die ganze Nacht hindurch; the —long day, den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, den sieben langen Tag. —**er**, s. der Lebende; a fast —er, ein Lebemann; loose —er, der Lieberliche. —**ing**, I. *adj.* lebendig, lebend; (burning) brennend, glühend; the —ing, die Lebendigen; to be still in the land of the —ing, noch im Reiche der Lebendigen weilen, noch am Leben sein; no man —ing, kein Sterblicher. II. *s.* (life) das Leben; (—ehood) der Lebens—Unterhalt, das Auskommen; (food) die Kost, Speise; die Pfürnde (Eecl.); (manner of life) die Lebensweise; to get one's —ing, sich (dof.) seinen Unterhalt or sein Brot verdienen; there is no —ing with him, mit ihm ist nicht auszukommen. III. *attrib.*; —ing room, das Wohnzimmer.

**Live**, *adj.* lebendig; (burning) glühend; — animals, — stock, der Viehstand. —**d**, *adj.*; short—**d**, von kurzer Dauer; long—**d**, lang—lebzig. —**lihood**, s. der Unterhalt, das Auskommen; to earn one's —lihood, sein Brod verdienen. —**liness**, s. die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; das Leben (Print.). —**ly**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, heiter, fröhlich; (vigorous) lebhaft, kräftig; (fast, eifrig, heftig (as faith, hope)); a —ly image, ein lebhaftes Bild. —**s**, *pl.* see Live.

**Liver**, see under Liv—.

**Liver**, s. die Leber. —**ed**, *adj.* leberig, mit . . . Leber (only in compounds); fat—**ed**, mit fetter Leber; milk—**ed**, white—**ed**, fetige. *Comp.* —**colored**, *adj.* leberbraun, leberfarbig. —**complaint**, s. die Leberkrankheit. —**wort**, s. das Leberkraut.

**Livery**, I. s. die Livree, Dienstracht, Dienetracht; (dress) die Kleidung; das Gewand (poet.); die Wahlbürgerchaft (of the city of London); die Übergabe (Law); — of seizin, Übergabe von Ländereien; to keep horses at —, Pferde in Futter halten or nehmen; Pferde verreiben II. *v.a.* mit einer Dienstkleidung versehen; kleiden (in). *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Livreebediente; das Junstglied (in London). —**servant**, s. der Livreebediente. —**stable**, I. s. der Miststall, Stall zur Verpflegung und Vermietung von Pferden. II. *attrib.*; —stable keeper, der Pferdevermieter; der Pferdeverpflieger; der Lohnfutcher.

**Livid**, *adj.* bleifarbig, schwarzblau; leichenfarben, fahl. —**ness**, s. die Bleifarbe; die Totenblässe.

**Lixivi**—al, *adj.* laugenartig; (obtained by —ation) ausgelaugt; —al salts, Laugenalze. —**ate**, *v.a.* auslaugen. —**ation**, s. die Auslaugung. —**um**, s. die Lauge.

**Lizard**, s. die Eidechse.

**Llama**, s. das Lama.

**Lo**, *adv.* siehe! seht! schau! schaut her or hin!

**Loach**, s. die Schmerle.

**Load**, I. s. die Last, Ladung, Bürde; die Bürde, Last, Schwere (fig.); höchste Leistungsfähigkeit (Mach.); cart —, wagon —, das Fuder, die Fuhrre, Wagenladung; —s, ungeheuer viel, massenhaft (vulg.). II. *v.a.* laden (also guns), beladen, belasten; beschwören (the memory, etc.); überhäufen (with reproaches, etc.); überfüllen (the stomach); to —dice, Würfel auf einer Seite mit Blei beschwören. —**er**, s. der Lader, Belader. —**ing**, I. *adj.*; —ing berth, die Ladestelle (Naut.); —ing funnel, der Ladetrichter; —ing needle, die Räumnadel (Artl.). II. *s.* das Laden; (load) die Ladung, Fracht. *Comp.* —(water)—line, s. die Lademaßlinie.

**Load**—star (Lodestar), s. der Leitstern; (polar star) der Polarstern —stone, s. der Magnet.

**Loaf**, s. der Laib (Brot); —ot sugar, der Zuckerrut; half a — is better than no bread, etwas ist besser als nichts; to cut a —, ein Brot anschnitten. *Comp.* —**sugar**, s. der Dutzender.

**Loaf**, *v.n.* müßig umherlaufen, umherbummeln. —**er**, s. der Müßiggänger, Tagelöhner.

**Loam**, I. s. der Lehm. II. *v.a.* mit Lehm bestreichen, überstreichen. —**y**, *adj.* lehmig. *Comp.* —**work**, s. der Lehmzug.

**Loan**, s. die Anleihe, das Darlehen; (lending) das Leihen; — of credit, die Erlaubnis jemandes Kredit beuzen zu dürfen; to put out to —, verleihen; government —, die Staatsanleihe; may I have the — of this book? würden Sie mir wohl dieses Buch leihen? public —, öffentliche Anleihe. *Comp.* —**office**, s. die Leihbank, das Leihhaus. —**society**, s. die Darlehnsgeellschaft. —**word**, s. das Lehnwort.

**Loan**, —**ing**, s. (Scotch) same as Lane.

**Loath** (Loth), *adj.* abgeneigt, widerwillig; I am — to do it, ich tue es ungern or mit Widerwillen. —**e**, *v.a.* mit Ekel ansehen, Ekel vor (einer S.) empfinden; (hate) hassen, verabscheuen; I —e the sight of him, sein Anblick ist mir zum Ekel, widert mich an. —**ing**, s. der Ekel, Widerwille, Abscheu. —**ingly**, *adv.* mit Ekel, mit Widerwillen. —**ly**, *adj.* gehässig, ekelhaft. —**ness**, s. der Widerwille. —**some**, *adj.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (odious) gehässig, abschaulich. —**some**—ness, s. die Ekelhaftigkeit; die Verhasstheit.

**Loaves**, *pl.* of Loaf.

**Lob**, s. der Lummel, Flegel; (lump) große, dicke Masse; der Hochschlag (Tenn.). *Comp.* —**worm**, s. der Aderwurm.

**Lob**—ate, *adj.* lappig, gelappt (Bot.). —**e**, s. der Lappen, Flügel (Anat.); der Lappen (Bot.); —e of the ear, das Ohrläppchen. —**ule**, s. das Lappchen.

**Lobby**, I. s. die Vorhalle, Vorplatz (Arch.); der Vorssaal, Wandelgang (of the Houses of Parliament); das Foyer (Theat.). II. *attrib.*; —member, see —ist. —**ist**, s. einer, der in den Vorzimmern z. des Kongresses intriguiert (Amer.).

**Lobelia**, s. die Lobelie.

**Lobster**, s. der Hummer; spiny —, die Langschwanz.

**Loc**—al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* örtlich, Orts; —al affection, örtliches Ubel; —al attraction, die Ablenkung; —al authorities, die Bezirksbehörde, der Ortsvorstand; —al branch, der Ortsverband; —al examinations, jährliche von den Universitäten Oxford oder Cambridge abgehaltene schriftliche Prüfungen, welchen sich viele höhere Schulen Englands und der Kolonien freiwillig unterziehen; —al option, Entscheldung der Ortsgemeinde (bezüglich der Schankgerechtigkeit); —al preacher, der Prediger, der neben dem Predigen einen andern Beruf ausübt; —al school, die Schule, welche ausschließlich die Bedürfnisse einer gewissen Ortschaft befriedigen will, meist Erziehung; —al traffic, der Ortsverkehr, Local-Verkehr;

—al self-government, die Lokal-Selbstregierung; —al tax, die Gemeindesteuer. —alism, s. ein irgend einem Orte eigentümlicher Ausdruck. —ality, s. der Ort, die Erlichkeit; (position) die Lage; der Ortsinn (*Phren.*). —alize, v.a. örtlich befrachten, örtlich bestimmen, lokalisieren. —ate, v.a. (au einem Ort) versetzen, verlegen; die Grenzen von Vändereien abstecken (*Amer.*); einen Platz für etwas bestimmen (*Amer.*); to be —ated, gelegen sein, liegen; anfällig sein. —ation, s. das Stellen; (situation) die Lage, Stellung; (settling) die Niederlassung; die Vermietung, Verpachtung (*Law*); das Ausmessen und Bestimmen der Grenzen eines Landstückes (*Amer.*); (tract marked out) das vermessene und abgesteckte Stück Land (*Amer.*). —ative, adj.; —ative case, der Lokativ. —o, etc., —um, —see Loco—, Locum—.

**Loch**, s. der Landsee, See, die Bucht (*Scotch*).

**Lock**, I. s. das Schloß, die Schleufe (*in a canal*); der Verschluss; (weir) das Wehr; das Umsaffen, der Kunstgriff (*wrestling*); dead—, vollständige Stodung, gänzlicher Stillstand; to come to a dead—, völlig ins Stoden geraten; nicht mehr wissen, wo aus und ein; to be under— and key, unter Schloß und Niegel sein. II. v.a. (zu)schließen (*a door, etc.*); verschließen (*a secret, etc.*); hemmen (*a wheel*); (— up) ein-, verschließen; (— embrace) schließen, fest umfassen; mit Schleusen versehen (*a canal*); to — in, einschließen; to — out, ausschließen, ausperren; to — up, verschließen, einschließen; (close up) sperren (*as frost a river*); to — up one's capital in . . . sein Kapital in . . . festlegen. III. v.n. (sich) schließen; in einander eingreifen (*as wheels*).

—age, s. (— works) die Schleusenwerke; (— toll) der Schleusenzoll; (rise and fall) die Schleusenhöhe. —er, s. der verschließbare Schrank; der Wad (*Naut.*); Davy Jones's —er, der Djean (*sl.*). —et, s. das Medaillon; (catch) das Schloßchen, Nütchen (*obs.*). Comp. —chamber, s. die Schleusenammer. —gates, pl. die Schleusentore. —jaw, (—ed-jaw) s. der Kinnhakenrampf. —keeper, s. der Schleusenwärter. —nut, s. die Nuss am Gewehrshloß; die Gegenmutter (*Cycl.*). —out, s. die Aussperrung der Arbeiter, Arbeits einstellen (seitens des Arbeitgebers). —smith, s. der Schloßler. —stitch, s. der Stieppfisch (*See-mach.*). —up, s. der Polizeigewahrsam; University —up, der Karzer.

**Lock**, s. die Lode; die (Woll-)Flede.

**Locomot—ion**, s. die Ortsveränderung; (motive power) die Ortsveränderungsfähigkeit; aerial —ion, die Luftschiffahrt. —ive, I. adj. der Ortsveränderung fähig, beweglich; —ive engine, see —ive II.; —ive power, fortbewegende Kraft. II. s. die Lokomotive; —ive for gradients, Berglokomotive. III. attrib.; —ive boiler, der Dampfmaschinenkessel; —ive engineer, der Lokomotivbauarbeiter; —ive superintendent, der Dersmaschinenmeister (*Railw.*). —or, I. s. der, die, das in Bewegung Setzende. II. adj. fortbewegend; —or ataxy, die Rückenmarksbarre.

**Locum-tenens**, s. der Stellvertreter.

**Locust**, s. die Heuschrecke. Comp. —tree, s. der gemeine Erbsenbaum.

**Locution**, s. das Sprechen; der Ausdruck, die Redensart.

**Lode**, s. die Ader (*Min.*), Erzader (*Min.*); der Graben, Abzugsgraben. Comp. —star, see Loadstar. —stone, s. der Magnet.

**Lodge**, I. v.a. (place) niederlegen, in Verwahrung geben; (harbor) beherbergen, aufnehmen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*troops*); einstellen (*deer*); umlegen (*corn*); einzahlen, übergeben (*money*); hinein-treiben, -pflanzen, -senden (*an arrow, spear, etc.*); to — e a complaint against s.o., einen verklagen, eine Klage gegen einen vorbringen. II. v.n. wohnen, logieren; (pass the night) einkehren, sein Nachtlager nehmen; liegen, einquartiert sein (*Mil.*); sich lagern (*as corn*);

(fest-)bleiben (*as a stone in falling*). III. s. (cottage) die Hütte, das Häuschen; Forth-, Part-, Förchner-Haus; (dwelling) die Wohnung; (country house) die kleine Villa; Master's —e or The —, die Amtswohnung eines College-Vorstehers (*Eng. Univ.*); porter's —, die Förchnerwohnung am Eingangstor; Free-Mason's —, die Freimaurer-Loge. —ed, adj. gelagert (*Her.*). —e-keeper, s. der Förchner. —er, s. der Mieter; (fellow—er) der Hausgenosse. —ing, s. das Logieren; (abode) die Wohnung, das Logis; a night's —ing, ein Nachquartier, Nachtlager. —ings, pl. die (Miets-)Wohnung; to look out for —ings, sich (*dat.*) eine Wohnung suchen; to move into —ings, sich einmieten, eine Wohnung beziehen; to leave one's —ings, ausziehen; board and —ing, Wohnung und Verköstigung. —ment, s. die Einzahlung (*of money in banks*); das Festbleiben; (accumulation) die Aufhäufung; die Veranzahlung eines ererbten Fiskus (*Port.*); das Logement (*Mil.*). Comp. —ing-house, I. s. das Miets-haus. II. attrib.; —ing-house keeper, der Besitzer eines Mietshauses.

**Loft**, s. der Boden, Speicher, Dachboden; die Bühne (*in churches*); (floor) das Stodwerk. —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. (heicht) die Höhe; (pride) der Stolz, Hochmut; (grandeur) die Erhabenheit; —iness of sentiment, die großherzige, edle Denweise. —y, adj. hoch; stolz, hochmütig; erhaben; (stately) stattlich; —y style, erhabene Schreibweise.

**Log**, s. der (Jagd-)Kloß; (diary) das Tagebuch; das Log, die Logge (*Naut.*); der Kloß (*fig.*); see —book; to leave the —, loggen. —ged, adj. see Water-ged. —gerhead, s. der Dummlopp; at —gerheads, im Streite, im Widerstreit; to come to —gerheads, handgemein werden, sich balgen. Comp. —b ok, s. das Logbuch, Schiffs-journal. —cabin, —hut, s. das Wodhaus. —line, die Vogelleine. —roll, v.n. sich gegenseitig helfen (*Amer.*). —rolling, s. gemeinsames Handeln, gegenseitige Unterstützung (*Pol. sl.*). —wood, s. das Kampelholz, Blauholz.

**Logarithm**, s. der Logarithmus; hyperbolisch —s, hyperbolische, natürliche Logarithmen. —ic, adj. logarithmisch; —ic spirals, logarithmische Spirallinien; —ic tables, Logarithmentafeln.

**Logic**, s. die Logik; deductive —, deduktive Logik, Deduktionsmethode. —al, adj., —ally, adv. logisch, folgerichtig. —alness, s. die Folgerichtigkeit im Denken. —ian, s. der Logiker.

**Logistic**, adj. logistisch (*Math.*).

**Logo-graphic**, adj. logographisch. —graphy, s. der Druck mit Iortypen, Logotypendruck.

—machist, s. der Wortklaubler, Silbenfischer.

—machy, s. der Wortfreit, die Wortklauberei.

**Loin**, s. die Lende; das Lendenstück (*of meat*); roast —, der Lendenbraten; — of mutton, der Sammelbraten mit dem Rierenstück; — of veal, der Kalbsnierenbraten.

**Loiter**, v. i. n. zaudern, zögern, bummeln, tänzeln. II. a.; to — away, verträbeln. —er, s. der Zauderer, Zögerer; (idler) der Müßiggänger, Faulenzer. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. zaudern, zögern.

**Loll**, v.n. sich träge or bequem lehnen, nach Weichenheit sich hinfallen; heraushängen (*as the tongue*); to — about, umherlungern; to — upon, sich nachlässig lehnen auf (*acc.*).

**Lollipop**, s. das Zuckerverf, Naschwerk.

**Lone**, adj. einsam. —liness, s. die Einsamkeit, Verlassenheit. —ly, —some, adj. einsam.

**Long**, I. adj. lang; lang, gedehnt (*as tones*); (dilatory) langsam; bills drawn at — dates, langfristige Wechsel; a — figure or sum, ein großer or hoher Preis; — measure, das Längenmaß; to draw or pull the — bow, aufschneiden, prahlen, übertreiben; one's — home, die Ewigkeit; the — vacation, die großen Ferien,

die Sommerferien; the — hundred, das Großhundert, hundertundzwanzig (*obs.*); it's a — lane that has no turning, das Linglied dauert nicht ewig; in the — run, am Ende, zuletzt; (by) a — way, viel; a — way round, ein großer Umweg; a — time, lange; it is as broad as it is —, es kommt auf eins heraus. II. *adv.* lang; lange (*of time*); — ago, — since, vor langer Zeit; how — since is it? wie lange ist es her? not — before, nicht lange vorher, kurz vorher; it was not — before, es dauerte nicht lange bis; as — as, so lange als; ere —, in kurzem, bald; don't be —! mach schnell! halte dich nicht lange auf! bleibe nicht lange fort! he was not — in recovering from . . . er erholte sich bald von . . .; all night —, die ganze Nacht hindurch. III. *s.* die Länge, das Lange; die großen Ferien (*coll.*); die lange Note; die lange Silbe, (Silben)länge; the — and the short of a matter, die ganze Geschichte, das Ganze. — *er, adj. compar.* länger; mehr; this is no — er valid, dies gilt nicht mehr; I will not disturb you any — er, ich will nicht länger stören; she is no — er young, sie ist nicht mehr jung; the noise is not heard any — er, das Geräusch ist nicht mehr zu hören; no — er ago than yesterday, erst gestern. — *evity, s.* die Langlebigkeit; Lebensdauer. — *ipennate, adj.* langfingelig. — *irostral, adj.* langschneibelig. — *ish, adj.* (etwas) länglich, ziemlich lang. — *itude, s.* die Länge; degree of —itude, der Längengrad. — *itudinal, adj.* die Länge betreffend; —itudinal section, der Längendurchschnitt. *Comp.* — *boat, s.* das große Schiffsboot, die Pinasse. — *bow, s.* der Langbogen. — *continued, adj.* lange dauernd oder fortgesetzt. — *delayed, adj.* lange verzögert. — *hand, s.* die Kurrentschrift, gewöhnliche Schreibschrift. — *headed, adj.* langköpfig; schlaue, geschulte (*fig.*). — *horned, adj.* langhörig; mit langen Fühlern (*Ent.*). — *legged, adj.* langbeinig. — *legs, s.* das Langbein (*coll.*). — *lived, adj.* lange lebend, langlebzig. — *primer, s.* die Korpus(schrift) (*Typ.*). — *shoreman, s.* der Werft- oder Hafen-arbeiter. — *sighted, adj.* weisichtig, fernsichtig. — *sightedness, s.* die Fernsichtigkeit; (sirew'dness) der Scharfsinn. — *sufering, adj.* langmützig. — *tailed, adj.* langschwanzig, mit langem Schwanz; a —tailed coat, langschöpfiger Rock. — *tongued, adj.* geschwätzig. — *waisted, adj.* langleibig. — *winded, adj.* langatmig; weischwätzig, langweilig (*fig.*). — *wise, — ways, adv.* der Länge nach.

**Long, v.n.** verlangen, sich sehnen (for, after, nach); I — for him, ich sehne mich nach ihm, mich verlangt nach ihm; I very much — to see you, es verlangt mich sehr, Sie zu sehen; the —ed for rest, die ersehnte Ruhe. — *ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv.* sehnsüchtig, sehnsuchtsvoll, sehnlich. II. *s.* die Sehnsucht, das Verlangen; das Gefühl (*Med.*).

**Lo, I. s.** das Lu (*a game of cards*). II. *v.a.* beim Luspil alle Stiche machen. *Comp.* — *table, s.* runder Spieltisch.

**Looby, s.** der Tölpel.

**Loof, s.** see Luff.

**Look, I. v.n.** schauen, blicken, sehen (at, on, auf (*acc.*), nach (*dat.*)); (consider) betrachten, erwägen; (take care) darauf sehen, dafür sorgen; (appear) scheinen; to — much better for one's stay in the Vorges, in Folge seines Aufenthalts in den Vorgesien viel besser ausfallen, ein viel besseres Aussehen haben; — before you leap! erst wäg's! dann wag's! erst besinn's, dann beginn's! trau, schau, wem! (*prov.*); he —s like my brother, er sieht aus, wie mein Bruder, er sieht meinem Bruder ähnlich; it —s smart, es sieht schneidig or flott aus; he —ed very much astonished, er sah höchst erstaunt aus, er machte große Augen; to — about, sich umsehen (for, nach); to — about one, sich vorziehen; to — after, sehen nach; (wait for) warten (*B.*); he is a boy that

must be well —ed after, er ist ein Knabe, auf den man besonders achten muß; to — after the baggage, auf das Gepäck achten, nach dem Gepäck sehen; to — at, ansehen; — at me, sieh mich an; — at this action, erwägen Sie diese Handlung; to — back, zurücksehen, sich umwenden; — back upon, auf (*acc.*) . . . zurückblicken; to — down, niedersehen, die Augen niederzuschlagen; to — down upon s. o., auf einen verächtlich herabsehen; to — for (a th.) (expect), (eine S.) erwarten; (seek) (nach einer S.) suchen; to — for a p., sich nach einem umsehen, nach einem ausschauen; to — forward, vor sich sehen, (expect) erwarten; to — forward to (s.th.), hoffen or sich freuen auf (eine S.); to — in upon s. o., einem einen (surzen) Besuch machen; to — into, sehen in (*acc.*); (examine) untersuchen, erwägen; my windows — into the garden, meine Fenster gehen auf den Garten; to — into a matter, eine S. gründlich untersuchen; if you — closely into it, lei'stich betrachten; to — on, to — upon, ansehen, sehen auf (*acc.*); (consider) betrachten (als), halten (für); I — on him as my dearest friend, ich betrachte ihn als meinen besten Freund; I — upon it as a great honor, ich sehe es für eine große Ehre an; to — out, ausguden (*Naut.*), hinaussehen; (— on) die Aussicht haben; to — out for, sich umsehen nach; I have been —ing out for you, ich habe nach Ihnen ausgeschaut; ich habe Sie erwartet; to — out for squalls, sich vor bösem Wetter (*lit.*), or Unannehmlichkeiten (*fig.*), in Acht nehmen; to — out at or of the window, zum Fenster hinaussehen; to — over, durchsehen, durchgehen; (overlook) übersehen, die Augen zudrücken bei; to — through, sehen durch; to — to, zuzehen, sehen auf, Acht auf (*acc.*) . . . geben; — to it, geben Sie darauf Acht; — to it that you don't forget his orders, nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Sie seine Befehle nicht vergessen; to — to o.s., für sich selbst sorgen; I shall — to you for . . ., für . . . werde ich auf Sie rechnen or mich an Sie wenden; to — up, aufsehen, aufblicken, in die Höhe sehen; (rise) aufschlagen, steigen (*C. L.*); to — up to s. o., einen als Muster ansehen, sehr schätzen. II. *v.a.*; to — s. o. in the face, einem ins Gesicht sehen; she —ed dagers at me, mit ihren Widen schien sie mich erdolchen zu wollen; to — out or up a word, ein Wort (im Wörterbuche) nachschlagen; to — a p. out of countenance, einem durch Blicke aus der Fassung bringen; to — up, suchen nach, aufsuchen; I have been —ing up an old friend, ich habe einen alten Freund wieder aufgefunden. III. *s.* der Blick; das Ansehen, Aussehen; he gave me a piteous —, er warf mir einen traurigen Blick zu. — *er, s.* der Schauer, Beschaauer. *Comp.* — *er-on, s.* der Zuschauer. — *ing-glass, s.* der Spiegel. — *out, I. s.*; on the —out, auf der Lauer; to keep a good —out, ein wachames Auge haben (auf eine S.) sich wohl vorsetzen; that's your own —out, das ist deine Sache, da hast du zugesehen. II. *attrib.*; the —out man, der Ausguder.

**Loom, s.** der Webstuhl, Stuhl.

**Loom, v.n.** sichtbar werden, undeutlich auffragen, erscheinen, sich in der Ferne aufstun; the land —s high, das Land zeigt sich hoch. — *ing, s.* das Sichtbarwerden; die Stimmung.

**Loon, s.** der Bengel, Faugenichts, Rummel.

**Loon, s.** großer Gistaucher (*Orn.*).

**Loop, I. s.** die Schlinge, Seileise; (ring) die Öse; die Krümmung; der Ring (*Gun.*); see —line. II. *v.a.* schlingen; to — up, aufnehmen. III. *v.n.* sich winden. *Comp.* — *hole, I. s.* das Schlupfloch, Loch; die Schließharte (*Fort.*); die Ausrüstung (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* mit Schließharten versehen. — *line, s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

**Loose, I. v.a.** (auf)s lösen, aufbinden; (undo) aufstun, losbinden; (set free) loslassen, befreien; to — one's hold (on a th.), (eine S.) loslassen,

fahren lassen. II. *v. n.* die Anter rüsten (*Bibl.*). III. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* los; locker, lose; schlaff; lose, weit (*as a dress, a bodice, etc.*); lose, fliegend (*as hair*); (scattered) zerstreut; (tree) frei; ledig (from, of, von); (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (untied) lose; (not concise) weitschweifig; (wanton) lose, liebertid; to get —, sich losmachen; to hang —, schlaff hängen; to let —, loslassen; — articles, lose, ungt eingepackte Waren; — box, der Stallabteil, in dem ein Pferd frei laufen darf; a — fish, — liver, ein lockerer Patron or Zeig; — ice, offenes Eis; — money, fleines Geld. — *v. I. a.* losmachen, lösbunden (*a string, etc.*); (auf)lockern (*earth*); öffnen (*the bowels*); befreien (*the hands, etc.*). II. *n.* Lösgehen, sich lösen. —**ness**, *s.* die Lockerheit, Schlaffheit; (levity) der Leichtsin, die Leichtfertigkeit; (lewdness) die Vederlichkeit, Voderheit; der Durchfall (*Med.*); der lose Zusammenhang; (inexactness) die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit. *Comp.* —**jointed**, —**limbed**, —**made**, *adv.* gelenkig.

**Loat**, I. *v. n.* plündern. II. *v. a.* erbuten. III. *s.* die Kriegsbeute, Beute, das Raubgut.

**Loop**, I. *v. a.* beschneiden, behauen; stutzen, fappen; (*trees*); beschneiden (*fig.*). II. *s.* abgeschchnittene Äste; — and top, Äste und Krone (*of trees*). — **plings**, *pl.* die abgeschrittenen Baumzweige. *Comp.* —**ing-shears**, *s.* die Baumschere, Hecken-schere.

**Loop**, *v. I. a.* herabfallen lassen. II. *n.* herabfallen. *Comp.* —**eared**, *adj.* mit herabhängenden Ohren, mit Hängeohren. —**sided**, *adj.* nach einer Seite überhängend, schief; einseitig (*fig.*).

**Loquaci-ous**, *adj.* geschwätzig, schwatzhaft. —**ty**, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit.

**Lord**, I. *s.* der Herr, Gebieter; (God) der Herr; (Christ) der Herr, Christus; (husband) der Gatte; (noble) der Edelmann, Pair; der Lord (*as title*); the —'s House, das Gotteshaus; the day of the —, das jüngste Gericht; the —'s Day (Prayer), der Tag des Herrn (das Vaterunser); the —'s Supper, das heilige Abendmahl; the — of Hosts, der Herr der Heerschar, Herr Zebaoth; in the year of Our —, im Jahre des Herrn (anno domini); — advocate, der Generalanwalt (höchster richterlicher Beamter in Schottland); — chamberlain, Oberkammerherr; — chancellor, der Lordkanzler; — chief justice, der Lord-Oberrichter; — lieutenant, der Bischof (von Irland); — Mayor, der Oberbürgermeister; — of the manor, der Grundherr, Lehens-, Zins-, herr; —s temporal, die weltlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; —s spiritual, die geistlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; my —, gnädiger Herr; — paramount, Oberlehensherr; the (House of) —s, das Oberhaus, Herrenhaus. II. *v. a.*; to — it, den großen Herrn spielen; to — it over, herrschen über (*acc.*). —**liness**, *s.* die Höhe, Stättlichkeit, Würde; (pride) der Hochmut. —**ing**, *s.* das Herrchen. —**ly**, *adj.* wie ein Lord, edel, großmütig; (*also adv.*) (proud) stolz, vornehm; (haughty) herrlich, gebieterisch, hochmütig. —**ship**, *s.* (*also* —'s domain) die Herrschaft; your —ship, Euer Gnaden; it was taken to his —ship, es wurde dem Lord gebracht.

**Lore**, *s.* die Lehre; die Wissenschaft, Kunde.

**Lorgnette**, *s.* die Lorgnette, Handbrille, das Augenglas.

**Loricat**, *v. a.* bepanzern; mit Ton umgeben, beschlagen (*vases, etc.*).

**Lorn**, *adj.* see Forlorn; (forsaken) verlassen.

**Lorrie**, *s.* die Lori (*Railw.*).

**Los-e**, *ir. v. I. a.* verlieren; (forfeit) (eine S.) einbüßen, um (eine S.) kommen; (mislay) verlegen; (squadron) vergeden (*one's fortune*), verändeln (*one's time*), unnütz anwenden (*one's labor*); verlegen (*the wind*); to — sight of a p., einen aus dem Gesichte verlieren; (overlook) aus den Augen lassen; to — ground, Boden verlieren, meiden; to — e in people's estimation, an Ab-

tung verlieren; to — e one's way, sich verirren; he seldom —es an opportunity, er läßt selten eine Gelegenheit vorbegehen. II. *n.* verlieren, den Kürzeren ziehen; nachgehen (*as a watch*). —**er**, *s.* der Verlierende, Verlierer; to come off a —er, den Kürzeren ziehen. —**ing**, *adj.*; —ing business, ein Geschäft, welches mit Verlust verbunden ist or bei dem zugelegt wird; —ing game, die Judschpartie (*Bill. & fig.*). —**s**, —**t**, see Loss, Lost.

**Loss**, *s.* der Verlust, die Einbuße; (injury) der Schaden, Schaden; (waste) der Verlust; at a —, in Verlegenheit; he was at a — how to . . . er wußte nicht wie er . . .; — of appetite, die Appetitlosigkeit; — of time, der Zeitverlust; to suffer a —, Verlust erleiden.

**Lost**, *prep. & p. p.* see Lose; verloren, (da)hin; to be — to all sense of shame, alles Schamgefühl bar sein; ten lives were —, zehn Leben gingen verloren; there is not much love — between them, sie haben nichts für einander übrig.

**Lot**, I. *s.* das Los; das Los, Geschäft, Schicksal, die Lage (*fig.*); (share) der Teil, Anteil; die Partie, der Posten (*C. L.*); das Stüd, die Parzelle (*of land*); (— of building ground) der Bauplatz, die Bauparzelle; eine Menge, Masse, Gesellschaft, ein Haufe, Pad (*coll.*); to cast in one's — with or among, sein Schicksal knüpfen an das (eines andern); to cast —s, das Los werfen (über eine S.); to draw —s, das Los ziehen, losen (for, um); it is —s to blanks, es ist zehn gegen eins; by —s, nach dem Lose; it fell to my —, es fiel mir zu; es wurde mir zuteil; to pay scot and —, Steuern nach Vermögen bezahlen; to sell in or by small —s, in kleinen Posten verkaufen or loslöhlen (*C. L.*); to have —s of money, Geld wie Heu haben (*coll.*); a — of money, eine Masse Geld, ein Haufen Geld (*coll.*); (strawberries) give me the —, (Erdbeeren) gib sie mir alle; is that the —? sind das alle? II. *v. a.* in Partien abteilen, verlieren; ein Los, einen Anteil geben. —**tery**, *s.* die Lotterie, das Glücksspiel; (chance) das Los.

**Lot-e**, —**us**, *s.* der Lotos, Lotus. *Comp.* —**us-eater**, *s.* der Lotusesser, Lotophag.

**Loth**, see Loath.

**Lotion**, *s.* das Waschmittel, die Medizin zum Waschen und Einreiben; (washing) die Abwaschung; — for the eyes, das Augenwasser.

**Loto**, **Lotto**, *s.* das Lottospiel.

**Loud**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* laut; (noisy) lärmend, geräuschvoll; (showy) schreiend, grell (*coll.*). —**ness**, *s.* der laute Schall, Ton; der Lärm, das laute Geräusch; das Schreiende, Auffallende.

**Lough**, (*Irish*) see Loch.

**Lounge**, I. *v. n.* müßig gehen, faulenz; ruhen (*on a sofa, etc.*); to — about, herumlungern. II. *s.* (lounging place) der Ort des müßigen Rußens; (couch) die Chaiselongue, das Sofa. —**r**, *s.* der Faulezger. *Comp.* —**suit**, *s.* der bequeme Hausanzug.

**Lour**, *v. n.* see Lower.

**Lous** —**e**, *s.* die Laus; *pl.* lice, die Läuse. —**y**, *adj.* laufig; (low) gemein, verächtlich (*vulg.*).

**Lout**, *s.* der Äßpel, Lummel. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* tölplich, kümmerlich, steghaft. —**ishness**, *s.* die Äßpelhaftigkeit.

**Louver**, **Louvre**, *s.* das Firmament (auf dem Dache). —**s**, *pl.* die Faltenfenster. *Comp.* —**window**, *s.* das Schallod, das offene Fenster in Kirchtürmen.

**Loveable**, *adj.* liebenswürdig, liebenswert. —**ness**, *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit.

**Love**, I. *v. a.* lieben; (like) lieb haben, gern mögen; (be inclined) geneigt sein; (to find pleasure in) Vergnügen finden an (einer S.); to — to do, gern tun; mit Vorliebe tun; to — better, lieber tun, es mehr lieben, vorziehen. II. *v. n.* lieben. III. *s.* die Liebe; (liking) die Unhänglichkeit; (sweetheart) das Liebchen, Herzblatt; (Cupid) der Liebesgott; Null (*L. T.*) (— affair) die Liebchaft; my —, mein Lieb, Liebling,

Herzblatt; — of approbation, der Beifallstrieb; — of one's country, Vaterlandsliebe, Liebe zum Vaterlande; — of a p., Liebe zu einem or für einen; for —, aus Liebe zu; for the — of God, um Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld oder gute Worte; to be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein; to be in — with, in (eine Person) verliebt sein; to fall in — with, sich in (eine Person) verlieben; to be head and ears in —, bis über die Ohren verliebt sein; to make — (to a p.), mit (einem) Lieben, (einer Person) den Hof machen; to send one's — to a p., einem herzlich grüßen lassen; —'s labor lost, verlorne Liebeshöh; to play for —, um nichts spielen; four (to) —, vier gegen nichts (*Bill.*). —**less**, *adj.* lieblos. —**liness**, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, der Reiz. —**ly**, *adj.* lieblich, hold, reizend, liebreizend; (*amiable*) liebeswürdig. —**r**, *s.* der Liebende, Verliebte; der Liebhaber, Freund (*of lovers, etc.*); —**rs**, Liebende, ein Liebespaar. *Comp.* —**affair**, *s.* die Liebchast, der Liebeshandel. —**apple**, *s.* der Liebesapfel. —**bird**, *s.* der Sperlingspapagei. —**charm**, *s.* der Liebeszauber. —**child**, *s.* das Kind der Liebe, uneheliches Kind (*procr.*). —**feast**, *s.* das Liebesmahl. —**game**, *s.* das Nullspiel (*Tenn.*). —**in-idleness**, *s.* das Nichtmühterchen. —**knot**, *s.* der Liebesknoten. —**letter**, *s.* der Liebesbrief. —**lies-bleeding**, *s.* der Fuchsfchwanz. —**lock**, *s.* die (lange) Schmachtlode. —**long-ing**, *s.* die Liebessehnsucht. —**lorn**, *adj.* liebeverlassen; sich in Liebe versehrend. —**making**, *s.* das Courtmachen, Hofmachen, die Courthanderei. —**match**, *s.* die Liebesheirat, Heirat aus Liebe. —**potion**, *s.* der Liebestrank. —**set**, *s.* die Nullpartie (*Tenn.*). —**sick**, *adj.* liebeskrank, liebesleid. —**song**, *s.* das Liebestied. —**suit**, *s.* die Liebeswerbung. —**tale**, *s.* die Liebesgeschichte. —**token**, *s.* das Liebeszeichen.

**Loving**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* liebend; (*affectionate*) liebevoll; zärtlich; verliebt; your — mother, deine dich liebende Mutter; let us drink a — cup, wir wollen den Becher freisich lassen. II. *s.* das Lieben. —**kindness**, *s.* die göttliche Gnade; die Herzengüte.

**Low**, *adj. & adv.* niedrig; (*deep*) tief, leise (*as a voice*); zärtlich, knapp (*as a diet*); schwach (*as a pulse*); niedergeschlagen, gedrückt (*as the spirits*); niedrig, mäßig (*as a charge*); niedrig, wohlfeil (*in price*); (*mean*) gemein, niederträchtig, erbärmlich; tief am Horizonte (*as the sun*); to bring —, herunterbringen; (*humble*) demütigen; — bow, tiefe Vereignung; — Church, die Niedertirlichen (derjenige Teil der Gläubigen in der englischen Kirche, welcher bei einfachem Gottesdienst die paulinischen Glaubenssätze stark vertritt); the — Countries, die Niederlande; a — fever, ein schleichendes Fieber; — language, gemeine Ausdrucksweise, unanständige Lebensarten; — spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit; — Sunday, Sonntag Quasimodo; — temperature, niedrige, mäßige Temperatur; — tide, — water, die niedrigste Ebbe. —**or**, *I. adj. (comp. of Low)*; the —er House, das Unterhaus; the —er classes, die niederen Volksklassen, die untern Stände. II. *v. a.* nieder-, herab-, hinablassen; (*let down*) senken, sinken lassen; niederschlagen (*the eyes*); to —er one's voice, leise(r) sprechen; erniedrigen, demütigen (*pride*); herab-, heruntersetzen (*prices*); verringern (*one's reputation*); streichen (*stags, etc.*). —**ering**, *adj.* niederschlagend, beruhigend; drüden. —**ermost**, *I. adj.* niedrigst. II. *adv.* am niedrigsten. —**est**, *adj. (sup. of —)*; the —est bidder, der Mindestbietende. —**liness**, *s.* die Demut; (*— state*) die Niedrigkeit; —liness of fortune, die geringen Vermögensumstände. —**ly**, *I. adj.* niedrig, tief; (*humble*) demütig, (*modest*) bescheiden. II. *adv.*; —ly born, von niedriger Abstamt. —**ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*),

*mind, style, etc.*); —ness of price, die Wohlfeilheit; —ness of spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit. *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* niedrig geboren. —**bred**, *adj.* niedrig erzogen, ungebildet, roh, gemein. —**land**, *s.* das niedere Land, die Niederung. —**miaded**, *adj.* niedrig or gemein gekleidet. —**necked**, *adj.* ausgehuldet (*dress*). —**pressure**, *s.* der Niederdruck. —**priced**, *adj.* wohlfeil, billig. —**spirited**, *adj.* gedruckt, niedergeschlagen.

**Low**, *I. v. n.* brüllen, mohnen. II. *s.* das Gebrüll, Gemöh, Mohnen.

**Lower**, *see under* !Low.

**Lower**, *v. n.* trübe, finster aussehend, sich verfinstern; (*troun*) die Stirne runzeln; finster aussehn.

—**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* trübe, düster, finster. **Loyal**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* treu, getreu, pflichttreu; — demonstrations, patriotische Kundgebungen, Ergreifensbezeugungen; — toasts, Gesundheitswünsche auf den König, die Königin und das königliche Haus. —**ist**, *s.* der Treugefährte. —**ty**, *s.* die Treue, Ergreifensbezeugung.

**Lozengo**, *s.* die Raute (*Geom., Her.*); das rauteinförmige Fädelchen (*Med.*); das Zuckerkügelchen, Brustbonbon (*Conf.*). *Comp.* —**shaped**, *s.* rauteförmig.

**Lubber**, *s.* der Lummel, Schlingel, Flegel, ungeschickte, tölpelhafte Mensch. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* unbeholfen, tölpisch, plumpe.

**Lubricant**, *s.* das Schmiermittel. —**ate**, *v. a.* glätten, schlüpfrig machen; schmieren (*Mach.*). —**ation**, *s.* das Einschmieren; —ator, der Oler (*Cycl.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit, die Unbeständigkeit (*of fortune*); (*lewdness*) die Lieberlichkeit, Weibheit.

**Luce**, *s.* der ausgemachte Hecht.

**Lucerne**, *s.* die Luzerne (*Bot.*).

**Lucid**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* hell, leuchtend, glänzend; (*pellucid*) klar, durchsichtig; (*plain*) klar, deutlich; — intervals, lichte Augenblicke. —**ity**, —**ness**, *s.* die Helle; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.

**Luck**, *s.* das Glück, der Glücksfall; (*hap*) das Schicksal, Gescheh; good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; worse —, unglücklicherweise; as good — would have it, by good —, glücklicherweise; to have a run of good —, immerwährendes Glück haben. —**ly**, *adv.* zum Glücke, glücklicherweise; —ily for me, zu meinem Glücke. —**iness**, *s.* das Glück; (*the being —y*) die glückliche Beschaffenheit. —**less**, *adj.* unglücklich; a —less beggar, ein armer Teufel. —**y**, *adj.* glücklich; günstig; you are a —y fellow, Sie sind ein Glückspilz, Sie können nicht verderben; three is a —y number, aller guten Dinge sind drei; a —y hit, ein Glücksfall; to be —y, Glück haben.

**Lucrative**, *adj.*, —**atively**, *adv.* einträglich, gewinnbringend. —**s**, *s.* der Gewinn; althy —, ehmühtiger Gewinn.

**Lucrative**, *v. I. n.* bei Nacht arbeiten. II. *a.* ausarbeiten. —**ion**, *s.* das Nacharbeiten; (*result of —*) das bei Nacht Bearbeitete, die gelehrte Arbeit.

**Ludicrous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lächerlich; (*funny*) drollig, possierlich. —**ness**, *s.* das Possierliche, Drollige; das Lächerliche.

**Luff**, *I.* das (der) Luv, die Luvseite (*Naut.*). II. *v. n.* lufen.

**Lug**, *I. v. a.* (— out, heraus-, — in, herein-) schleppen, zerrn. II. *s.* der Fentel, das Ohr; (*ear*) das Ohr. —**age**, *s.* das Gepäd; free —age, das Freigepäd; heavy —age, das große Gepäd; light —age, das Sandgepad; to book the —age, das Gepäd aufgeben; to register the —age, das Gepäd einschreiben lassen. *Comp.* —**age-label**, *s.* der Gepädzettel. —**age-office**, *s.* die Gepädannahme, Gepäd-aufgabe, Gepädansgabe. —**age-rack**, *s.* die Leiste, (*or* das Netz) für Sandgepad. —**age-train**, *s.* der Güterzug. —**age-van**, *s.* der Gepädwaagen. —**sail**, *s.* das Lugersegel.

**Lugger**, s. der Lugger, Logger (*Naut.*).  
**Lugubrious**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* traurig, flüglich, tummervoll. —ness, s. die Traurigkeit.  
**Lukewarm**, *adj.* lau, lauwarm; lau, gleichgültig (*fig.*). —ness, s. die Lauigkeit; die Lauheit (*fig.*).  
**Lull**, I. v. a. einlullen, einlügen (*to sleep*); (calm) beruhigen. II. die zeitweilige Ruhepause, Windstille. —aby, s. das Wüstenland.  
**Lumba-go**, s. das rheumatische Lendenweh, der Kreuzschuß. —r, *adj.* zu den Lenden gehörig.  
**Lumber**, I. s. das Gerumpel, Gerümpel, der Holzertram; (timber) das Bauholz, Stabholz. II. v. a. mit Gerumpel etc. vollpadden. III. v. n. poltern, rumpeln; sich schwerfällig fortbewegen. —ing, *adj.* schwerfällig, schleppend. *Comp.* —room, s. die Kumpelkammer.  
**Lumin-ary**, s. das Licht, der leuchtende Körper, Lichtkörper; das Himmelslicht (*poet.*); das Licht, Lumen (*fig.*). —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* leuchtend; (bright) hell, licht; (clear) klar (*fig.*). —ous matter, der Lichtstoff; —ous pencil, das Strahlenbündel; —ous paint, die Leuchtfarbe; —ous ray, der Lichtstrahl.  
**Lump**, I. s. der Klumpen, die Masse, das Stück; der Deut, die Luppe (*Metal.*); — of gold, der Goldklumpen; two —s of sugar, zwei Stück Zucker; by the —, in the —, im Ganzen, in Bauß und Bogen. II. v. a. zusammennehmen, zu einer Gesamtmasse schlagen. —ish, *adj.* schwerfällig; (lazy) träge; (dull) dumm. —y, *adj.* klumpig, klumpertig. *Comp.* —fish, s. der Seehai, Lump. —sugar, s. der Lumpenzucker; der Würfelzucker.  
**Lun-acy**, s. die Mondsucht; (madness) der Wahnsinn. —ar, *adj.* Mond-, Monats-; —ar caustic, der Höllestein; —ar month, der Monatsmonat; —ar tables, Monatsafeln; —ar year, das Mondjahr. —atic, I. *adj.* mondjüchtig; wahnsinnig, verrückt; —atic asylum, das Irrenhaus. II. s. der Mondjüchtige; der Wahnsinnige. —ation, s. der Mondwechsel, Mondlauf. —e, s. der Mond (*Geom.*). —ette, s. der kleine Halbmond; die Brillenschauze (*Fort.*); die Wille (*Opt.*).  
**Lunch**, I. s. das Gabelfrühstück, das frühe Mittagessen (*usually about one o'clock*). II. v. n. zu Mittag essen. —eon, I. s. see —I. II. *attrib.*; —eon basket, der Speiseforb.  
**Lung**, s. die Lunge; to have a good pair of —s, ein gutes Paar Lungen haben. *Comp.* —wort, s. das Lungenkraut.  
**Lunge**, I. s. der plötzliche Stoß, Ausfall; plötzlicher Angriff. II. v. n. ausfallen, stoßen; losfahren, loschlagen (at a p., auf einen).  
**Lunt**, s. die Lunte.  
**Lupine**, s. die Lupine (*Bot.*).  
**Lupus**, s. bössartige Hautkrankheit.  
<sup>1</sup>Lurch, s. s. to leave in the —, im Stiche lassen.  
<sup>2</sup>Lurch, I. s. das (plötzliche) Rollen oder Schlingern (*of a ship*). II. v. n. schlingern; taumeln.  
**Lurcher**, s. der Spürhund.  
**Lure**, I. s. der Köder, die Lockpfise. II. v. a. födern, anlocken; to — out of, herauslocken.  
**Lurid**, *adj.* (gloomy) düster, finstler; schwarzgelb.  
**Lurk**, v. n. lauern; (auf einen) lauern, (einem) aufauern; lauschen (*fig.*); (hide) sich verstecken. *Comp.* —ing-place, s. das Versteck.  
**Luscious**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* überfüß; saftig; (delicious) leder, süßlich. —ness, s. die (allzu große) Süßigkeit; die Saftigkeit.  
**Lush**, *adj.* frisch, saftig, üppig (*of plants*); biegsam, schlaff (*obs.*).  
**Lust**, I. s. die sinnliche Begierde, Gier; die Brunst, Wollust; — of gain, die Gierinnst. II. v. n. (ge)lüssen (after, nach), beghehen. —ful, *adj.* mollfüßig; (—provoking) zur Wollust anreizend. —fulness, s. die Wollust, Geitheit. —ily, *adv.* munter, rüstig. —iness, s. die Rüstigkeit, Stärke. —y, *adj.* munter, stark, rüstig, stämmig; dick (*coll.*); —y cheers, schallende Beifallsrufe.

**Lust-er**, —re, s. der Glanz, Schimmer (*of the sun, of silk, etc.*), der Glanz, Ruhm (*of deeds, birth, etc.*); (chandelier) der Kronleuchter; der Lüster (*Weav.*). —erless, *adj.* glanzlos, matt. —ring, s. der Glanzstift. —rous, *adj.* glänzend.  
**Lustr-ation**, s. die Reinigung; das Reinigungsoffer (*Rel.*). —um, s. das Lutrum, Jahrsumft; das Reinigungsoffer.  
**Lut**—(an)ist, s. der Lautenpfeiler, Lautenschläger. —e, s. die Laute; to play the —, die Laute spielen or schlagen. *Comp.* —e-string, s. die Lautens-, Darm-seite; see Lustring.  
<sup>1</sup>Lute, I. s. der Kitt, Beschlag; (packing-ring) der Dichtungsring. II. v. a. vertuten.  
<sup>2</sup>Lute, *sec under* Lutanist.  
**Luthern**, s. das Dachfenster.  
**Luxur-iance**, —iancy, s. die Uppigkeit. —iant, *adj.*, —iantly, *adv.* üppig; —iant health, eine Überfülle von Gesundheit. —iate, v. n. wuchern; (live —iously) üppig leben; (reveal) sich weit ergehen, schmelzen (in a th., in einer S.). —ious, *adj.*, —iously, *adv.* schwelgerisch; (—iant) üppig; a —ious table, ein üppig lecker Tisch. —iousness, —y, s. der Luxus, das Wohlleben, die Uppigkeit; die Prachtliebe; (extravagance) die Schwelgerei; —ies, Luxusartikel.  
**Lycanthrop-e**, —ist, s. der Werwolf (*Myth.*); der Wolfswahnsinnige. —y, s. die Lycanthropie.  
**Lyceum**, s. das Lyceum; (school) die Gelehrten-schule, das Gymnasium.  
**Lycopodium**, s. der Bärlapp.  
**Lye**, s. die Lauge.  
**Lying**, I. p. see Lie. II. s.; — in state, das Liegen auf dem Paradebett, die Ausstellung einer fürstlichen Leide. *Comp.* —in, I. s. das Bodenbett. II. *attrib.*; —in hospital, die Entbindungsanstalt. —to, s. das Weilen vor der Tod (*Naut.*).  
**Lymph**, s. die Lymphe, das Blutwasser; der Impfstoff; das klare Quellwasser (*poet.*). —atic, *adj.* lymphatisch.  
**Lynch**, v. a. Volksjustiz (an einem) üben, (einen) lynchen. *Comp.* —law, s. das Lynchgesetz, die Volksjustiz.  
**Lynx**, s. der Luchs. *Comp.* —eyed, *adj.* luchs- äugig.  
**Lyr**—a, s. die Leier (*Astr.*). —e, s. die Leier, Lyra. —ic, I. *adj.* lyrisch. II. s. lyrisches Gedicht. —ist, s. lyrischer Dichter.

## M

**M, m**, s. M, m; M = 1000; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.  
**Ma**, see Mamma.  
**Ma'am**, see Madam.  
**Macadamize**, v. a. mafadamifizieren, beschottern.  
**Macaroni** (*pl.* —s or —es), die Spindelnudel, Nöhrennudel, italienische Nudel, Makaroni (*pl.*); der Sauger, Ged (*obs.*); das Gemisch (*fig.*). —c, *adj.* makaronisch (*verse, poetry*); —c poetry, die Mischdichtung, makaronische Dichtung.  
**Macaroon**, s. die Makrone.  
**Macassar**, *attrib.*; —oil, das Makassaröl.  
**Macaw**, s. der Makao (Arti roter Papagei). *Comp.* —tree, s. der Makaoaum, die Fächerpalme.  
<sup>1</sup>Mace, s. der Amtsstab, das Zepier; die Keule; die Masse (*Bill.*). *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Etabs-, Zepier-träger.  
<sup>2</sup>Mace, s. die Mustatblüte. *Comp.* —ale, s. das gewürzte Bier.  
**Macerat-e**, v. a. feizen, einweiden. —ion, s. die Einweidung; die Ausmergelung; (mortify-ing) die Abhärmung, Kasteiung.  
**Machicolation**, s. die Fiedmauerreihe, der Verteidigungsanker; das Gerabwerfen von Steinen und heißem Pech auf die Angreifer einer Burg (*Fort.*).  
**Machination**, s. die Machenschaft, Anstellung, Machination. —s, *pl.* Schliche, Umtriebe, Ränke.



**Machin**-e, I. s. die Maschine, das Kunstgeriebe; die Maschine (*fig.*); das Jahrbuch (*Cycl.*). II. *attrib.*; —e gun, das Schnellfeuergebüß, Reppetiergebüß. —**ery**, s. die Maschinenrie, der Mechanismus; by —ery, durch Maschinenkraft. —**ist**, s. der Maschinist; (—e-maker) der Maschinenbauer.

**Mac(kin)osh**, s. der wasserdichte Überzieher, Regenmantel, Gummimantel.

**Mackere**l, s. die Matrele. *Comp.* —(back-)sky, s. der gestreifte Himmel, die Schäfchen.

**Macro**-biote, s. der Langlebige. —**biotic**, *adj.* langlebige. —**cosm**, s. das Weltall, Weltgebäude, der Makrocosmos. —**cosmic**, *adj.* umfassend, unermeßlich. —**meter**, s. der, das Maßrometer. —**n**, s. das Längezeichen über Vokalen.

**Macula**, s. der Flecken. —**ture**, s. das Ausschuppapier, der Auswurfbogen, die Makulatur (*Print.*); das Löschpapier.

**Mad**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verrückt, wahnsinnig, toll; (trantie) rasend, wütend; toll (*as a dog*); —after or for, erpicht or verfallen auf (eine S.); to drive a p. —, einen um den Verstand bringen; to be — with joy, vor Freude außer sich (*dat.*) sein; as — as a hatter or March hare, völlig verrückt, ganz übergeschnappt (*coll.*); to go —, verrückt werden, überschnappen; to run like —, wie ein Verrückter dahinlaufen (*coll.*). —**den**, *v.a.* toll or verrückt machen. —**dening**, *adj.* wütend, rasend, wild; toll or verrückt machend. —**ness**, s. der Wahnsinn, die Tollheit. *Comp.* —**cap**, I. s. der Tollkopf; (—cap girl) der Wildfang, die Ausgelassene, keine Kärrin. II. *adj.* tollköpfig, wild; ausgelassen, freudig. —**house**, s. das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —**man**, s. der Tolle, Verrückte, Wahnsinnige

**Madam**, s. gnädige Frau! gnädiges Fräulein! —? wie beliebt? was ist gefällig, gnädige Frau?

**Madder**, s. der Krapp, die Färberwurzel.

**Mad**, *pret. & p.p.* of Make; — man, gemachter Mann; — dishes, Gerichte, zu deren Zubereitung mehrere Bestandteile gehören; — up, fertig (*as clothes*); (invented) erfunden, ausgebadet; — up of, bestehend aus.

**Madrepore**, s. die Löcherforalle.

**Madrigal**, s. das Madrigal.

**Magazine**, s. das Warenhaus, Warenlager, die Niederlage; powder —, das Pulvermagazin; (literary —) die Zeitschrift.

**Mag**e, s. (*rare for*) Magician.

**Magenta**, s. das Magenta-Rot.

**Maggot**, s. die Made, Larve; (whim) die Grille (*Jam.*). —**y**, *adj.* madenartig; grillenhaft, grillig.

**Mag**-1, *pl.* die Magier. —**ic**, I. s. die Magie, Zauber. II. *adj.* —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* magisch, zauberisch, zauberhaft; —ic lantern, die Zauberlaterne, Laterna magica. —**ician**, —**us**, s. der Zauberer, Magier.

**Magist**-erial, *adj.* gebieterrisch, herrlich; obrigkeitlich (*as authority, etc.*); (proud) stolz, hochmütig. —**roy**, s. die Magistratur; (—rates) die Obrigkeit, obrigkeitliche Behörde. —**rate**, s. obrigkeitlicher or richterlicher Beamter; (justice of the peace) der Friedensrichter.

**Magnan**-imity, s. die Großmuth, Hochherzigkeit. —**imous**, *adj.* —**imously**, *adv.* groß, hochherzig

**Magnate**, s. der Magnat, vornehme Abtgie.

**Magnesi**-a, s. die Magnesia. —**an**, *adj.* magnesiisch; —an limestone, der Bittertalt. —**um**, s. das Magnesium.

**Magnet**, s. der Magnet. —**ic**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* magnetisch; anziehend (*fig.*); to be —ic of a th., etwas anziehen; —ic needle, die Magnetnadel; —ic influence, die magnetische Induction; —ic iron ore, das Magnetereis; —ic telegraph, der magneto-elektrische Telegraph. —**ics**, *pl.* die Lehre von Magnetismus. —**ism**, s. der

Magnetismus; animal —ism, tierischer Magnetismus. —**ization**, s. das Magnetisieren. —**ize**, *v.a.* magnetisieren. *Comp.* —**o-electricity**, s. der Elektromagnetismus.

**Magnif**-icat, s. das Magnifikat, der Lobgesang (Mariens). —**icence**, s. die Herrlichkeit, Pracht, Großartigkeit; Großwürden (*in titles*). —**icent**, *adj.* —**icently**, *adv.* herrlich, prächtig, großartig, glänzend. —**ico**, s. der venetianische Edelmann. —**ier**, s. der Verherrlicher, Lobpreiser; *see* —ing-glass. —**y**, *v.a.* vergrößern; (extol) preisen, verherrlichen; —ing glass, das Vergrößerungsglas.

**Magnilo**-quene, s. die Großsprecherei; der Bombast (*in writing*). —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch; bombastisch.

**Magnitude**, s. die Größe; affairs of —, hochbedeutende or hochwichtige Angelegenheiten; star of the first —, Stern erster Größe.

**Magnolia**, s. die Magnolie.

**Magnum**, s. die Zweiquartflasche (*of wine*).

**Magpie**, s. die Elster.

**Maharaja**, s. der Maharadscha.

**Mahlst**ock, s. der Malerikof.

**Mahogany**, s. der Mahagoni; (table) der Mahagoni-Tisch; to have one's feet under a person's —, bei einem zu Mittag essen; an eines andern Tische sitzen (*fig.*); über fremde Hilfsquellen verfügen (*fig.*).

**Maid**, I. s. das Mädchen; (virgin) die Jungfrau; (servant) die Dienstmagd, Magd, das Dienstmädchen; — of honor, die Hofdame; — of all work, das Mädchen für alles. —**en**, I. s. *see* Maid. II. *adj.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft; (unmarried) unverheiratet; neu, frisch; Erstlings-, der (die, das) erlie; uneingekommen (*as a fortress*); his —en aunt, seine unverheiratete Tante; —en name, der Mädchenname; her —en name was Smith, sie ist eine geborene Smith; —en sessions, Affären ohne Kriminalfall; —en speech, die Jungferrede, Erstlingsrede. —**en**head, —**en**hood, s. die Jungfernschaft, Jungfräulichkeit. —**en**liness, s. die Mädchenhaftigkeit. —**enly**, *adj.* & *adv.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft. *Comp.* —**en**hair, s. das Frauenhaar, Riantum (*Bot.*). —**en**-like, *adj.* jungfräulich. —**servant**, s. die Dienstmagd, das Dienstmädchen, die Magd, das Mädchen.

**Mail**, s. der Panzerriem; der Panzer; (chain —) der Kettenpanzer; der Ringel (*Feat.*); coat of —, das Panzerhemd, der Harnisch; die Brünne (*poet.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gepanzert; (spotted) gefleckt (*obs.*); —ed fist, gepanzerte Faust, eiserne Faust. *Comp.* —**clad**, *adj.* gepanzert, bepanzert.

**Mail**, I. s. der Saak, Ranzen, das Felleisen (*obs.*); der Briefsaak, das Postfelleisen; die Briefpost; die Postbriefschaften; die Postpäckschiffahrt; *see* —bag; by return of —, mitwendender Post, umgehend; by this day's —, mit heutiger Post. II. *v.a.* mit der Post verschiden. *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. —**boat**, s. das Patentboot. —**cart**, —**coach**, s. die Postkutsche. —**steamer**, s. der Postdampfer, das Patentboot. —**train**, s. der Postzug.

**Main**, *v.a.* verstimeln, lähmen —**ed**, *adj.* verstimelt; the —ed, die Krüppel (*pl.*).

**Main**, I. *adj.* hauptsächlich, wichtig, groß, Haupt; voll, ganz (*obs.*); the — body, das Hauptstörn, Haupttreffen; the — business, das Hauptgeschäft; to have an eye to the — chance, auf die Hauptsache sehen, sein eigenes Interesse nicht aus dem Auge verlieren. II. s. der Hauptteil, das Ganze; (ocean) das Meer, die offene See; (pipe) das Hauptrohr einer Gas- oder Wasser-Leitung; die Gewalt (*obs.*); in the —, im Ganzen, überhaupt, hauptsächlich; with might and —, mit voller Macht. —**ly**, *adj.* hauptsächlich. *Comp.* —**land**, s. das Festland. —**line**, s. die Haupt- (bahn)linie. —**mast**, s. der Großmast. —**spring**, s. die Hauptfeder; die Hauptrückfeder

(fig.). —stay, s. das Großflag; die Hauptstütze

(fig.). —top, s. der Großmast. —top-gal-

lant-mast, s. die große Brammenge. —top-

gallant-sail, s. das große Marssegel.

**Maintain**—ain, v. a. erhalten; unterhalten (*a conversation*); (keep) forsetzen; (sustain) aufrecht erhalten; (support) ernähren, unterhalten, alimentieren; behaupten (*one's ground*); behaupten, verteidigen (*an opinion*). —ainable, adj. haltbar; gerechtfertigt. —ainer, s. der Unterhalter; der Bebaupende. —enance, s. die Erhaltung, Unterhaltung; (sustenance) die Beförderung, der Unterhalt; (support) die Aufrecht(er)haltung; die Bebaupung, Verpflegung; die Einmündung in fremde Prozesse durch Vorstreben von Geld etc.

**Maize**, s. der Mais.

**Majesty**—ic, adj., —ically, adv. majestätisch, würdevoll. —y, s. die Majestät; (dignity) die Würde, Hoheit; (might) die Macht, höchste Gewalt; His —y, Seine Majestät.

**Majolica**, s. die Majolika.

**Major**, I. adj. größer; der ältere (Bruder); Smith —, der große Smith, Smith der ältere; — third, die große Terz (*Mus.*); — key, die Dur-Tonart (*Mus.*); — part, der größte Teil. II. s. der Major (*Mil.*); der Oberjag (*Log.*); drum —, der Regimentsstambour; brigade —, der Brigademajor; sergeant —, der Oberfeldwebel. —ity, s. die Mehrheit, Mehrzahl; die Mündigvergebung; die Mündigkeit (*Law*); die Majorsstelle (*Mil.*); —ity of votes, die Majorität, Stimmenmehrheit; vast —ity, überwiegende Mehrzahl; to attain one's —ity, die Volljährigkeit erlangen, volljährig, großjährig oder majorant werden; to go over to or to join the —ity, sterben. **Comp.** —domo, s. der Haushofmeister. —general, s. der Generalmajor.

**Make**, I. v. r. a. machen; (fabricate) verfertigen, anfertigen, machen; (produce) herbeibringen; (create) schaffen; (form) bilden; (raise) to a dignity, etc.) machen zu, ernennen zu; (gain) machen, gewinnen, zusammenbringen; (cause) bewirken, verursachen, lassen; leiden (*losses*); führen (*a complaint*); schließen (*peace, friendship*); verfassen, dichten (*poems*); halten (*a speech*); schneiden (*pens*); treffen (*arrangements, a choice*); machen (*beds*); aufsetzen, machen (*one's will*); he was made colonel, er wurde zum Obersten gemacht or ernannt; to — angry, ärgeren; to — answer, antworten, erwidern; to — it one's boast, sich einer Sache rühmen; — the case your own, verstehen Sie sich in die Lage; they made him their chief, sie machten ihn zu ihrem Anführer; she made me do this, sie zwang mich dazu wie sie ließ or ließ mich das tun; he —s us feel, er läßt uns fühlen; I made him run, ich ließ ihn laufen; if he can be made to confess it or to see the truth, wenn man ihn dazu bringen kann, es zu gestehen, wenn ihm die Wahrheit beigebracht werden kann; to — a hearty (poor) meal, tüchtig (wenig) essen; to — no doubt, gar nicht bezweifeln; to — inquiries, sich erkundigen; to — good, wieder gutmachen (*some wrong done*); (einem Versprechen) nachkommen (*a promise*); erfüllen (*a claim*); erfüllen (*a prophecy*); bewerkstelligen or glückt uns Werk setzen (*one's escape*); to — hay while the sun shines, das Eisen schmieden so lange es heiß ist; to — haste, sich beeilen; to — the land, des Landes ansichtig werden (*Naut.*); to — little of, geringschätzen, wenig achten; to — the most of a th., so viel wie möglich aus einer S. machen; to — a match, eine Heirat zustande bringen; to — moon, hagen; I can — nothing of it, ich kann nicht klug daraus werden; to — one, sich dabei beteiligen; mittanzen (*in dancing*); mitspielen (*in cardplaying*); to — one's peace, sich ausöhnen (with, mit); all this —s for peace, alles dies befördert den Frieden or ist dem Frieden günstig; to — a port, einen Hafen anlaufen; to — preparations, Vorbereitungen treffen; to —

provision, sorgen (for, für), Vorkehrungen treffen (against, gegen); to — ready, (sich) fertig machen; to — reply, erwidern; to — room, Platz machen; to — room for, einem (einer Sache) ausweichen; to — o.s. scarce, sich nicht bilden lassen, wegbleiben; to — shift, sich behelfen; to — shift to live, sich kümmerlich ernähren; to — a show, ein großes Gekuppel (mit einer S.) machen, sich (*dat.*) den Schein geben (als ob . . .); (seem) den Schein an sich haben; to — a stand, Halt machen; feilschen, sich entschieden widerlegen; to — a stay, sich aufhalten; to — a stranger of a p., einen als Fremden behandeln; to — sure of (a th.), (etwas) als gewiß betrachten; (ascertain) sich vergewissern (einer S.); (seize) sich (einer Sache) verschern, bemächtigen; to — trial of, versuchen, probieren; they — good teachers, sie geben gute Lehrer ab; to — s.o. sit down, einem zum Sitzen nöthigen; to — a vow, geloben; to — war (upon), betriegen, Krieg anfangen (mit or gegen); to — water, lech werden (*Naut.*); sein Wasser abklagen; to — way for (einem, einer Sache) den Durchgang verfrachten; vor einem zurücktreten, sich (einem etc.) unterwerfen; to — out, (discover) herausbekommen, entziffern, verstehen; (prove) beweisen, dazum.; I cannot — him out yet, ich bin über ihn noch nicht im reinen; to — out an account, eine Rechnung ausfertigen, ausziehen; to — over, übergeben, übertragen; to — up, (finish) vollenden; (— good) erzeigen; (complete) vervollständigen; (compose) zusammensetzen; bilden (*a whole, etc.*); ausgleichen, abschließen (*accounts*); beilegen (*a quarrel*); machen, verfertigen (*dresses, etc.*); schmücken (*a story*); the story is made up, die Geschichte ist erdichtet, aus der Luft gegriffen; to — up one's mind, sich (zu etwas) entschließen; to — up one's mind to do a thing, beschließen, or sich entschließen, etwas zu tun; I shall soon be able to — it up, bald werde ich es nachholen können; what the conversation wanted in wit was made up by . . ., was der Unterhaltung an Witz abging, wurde durch . . . ergänzt; to — it up to a p., einem etwas erzeigen; to — it up with, sich ausöhnen mit; these countries — up the great empire, diese Länder bilden das große Reich. II. v. r. n. tätig sein, dabei zu tun haben; to — as if, sich stellen als ob; the tide —s, die Flut tritt ein; to — after s.o., einem folgen, nachjagen; to — against, (einem) Schaden, iprehen gegen; to — at, auf (einen) losgehen; to — away with, etwas durchbringen; (kill) einen umbringen; to — for, zugehen wollen, eilen, gehen nach (a place, einem Orte); (tend to) dienen, bestrafen; (serve) nützen; to — merry, sich belustigen, sich (*dat.*) gütlich tun; to — of, machen aus; to — off, sich fortmachen or aus dem Staube machen; to — towards, zugehen auf (*acc.*); to — up for, erzeigen; wieder gut machen; to — up for lost time, die verloren gegangene Zeit wieder nachholen; to be made up of, aus etwas zusammengesetzt sein, bestehen aus; to — up to, sich nähern; (pay court) die Cour machen (*euig.*). III. s. die Form, Fassung, der Schnitt (*Tail.*); der Bau (*of the body, etc.*). —r, s. der Wacher; (creator) der Schöpfer; der Fabrikant (*C. L.*); boiler—er, der Kesselschmied; peace—er, der Friedensstifter. **Comp.** —believe, I. s. die Verstellung, der Vorwand. II. adj. verstellt. —shift, I. s. der Ratbehehl. II. adj. als Ratbehehl dienend. —up, s. das Ausstaffieren, Schminken, der Aufputz. —weight, s. die Zulage, Zugabe.

**Making**, I. p. see Make. II. s. das Machen; (creation) die Schöpfung; it is of my own — ich habe es selbst gemacht; that was the — of him, das hat ihn zu einem Manne gemacht; as hat sein Glück gemacht; he has the — of . . . er hat das Zeug zu

**Malachite**, s. der Malachit.

**Mal**—ady, s. die Krankheit. —a-fide, adj. & adv. in böser Absicht, trügerisch, treulos. —aria,

s. die Sumpfluft; das Sumpffieber. —**arial**, —**arian**, —**arious**, *adj.* durch Sumpfluft erzeugt; Malaria or Sumpffieber erzeugend; —**arial fever**, das Sumpffieber, die Malaria. —**ediction**, s. die Verwundung, der Furch. —**efactor**, s. der Uebelthäter, Verbrecher. —**evolence**, s. die Bosheit, das Uebelwollen. —**evolent**, *adj.*, —**evolently**, *adv.* übelwollend, böswillig, feindselig. —**ice**, s. die Bosheit, Arglist; (hatred) der Haß, Groll; with —**ice** repense, mit bösem Vorbedacht (*Law*); to bear —**ice**, Groll hegen (against, to, gegen). —**icious**, *adj.*, —**iciously**, *adv.* boshaft, schadenfroß, heimtückisch. —**iciousness**, s. die Boshaftigkeit, Schadenfreude. —**ign**, *I. adj.* schädlich. *II. v.a.* verleumdend, verlästern. —**ignancy**, s. die Bosheit; die Bösartigkeit (*of an ulcer*); die Ungunst (*of fate*). —**ignant**, *I. adj.*, —**ignantly**, *adv.* boshaft; ungnüßig; bössartig (*Med.*). *II. s.* der, die Ubelgeimtte. —**igner**, s. der Verleumder. —**ignity**, s. die Bosheit, Feindseligkeit, Schadenfreude; die Bösartigkeit; die Gefährlichkeit (*of sin, etc.*). —**inger**, *v.n.* Krankheit heucheln, sich krank stellen. —**ingerer**, s. der sich krank Zielende, der Simulant. —**ison**, s. der Fluch (*obs. poet.*). —**version**, s. die ungerene Verwaltung, der Unterthelst. *Comp.* —**adjustment**, s. die schlechte Anordnung. —**administration**, s. die schlechte Verwaltung. —**adroit**, *adj.* ungeschickt, listisch. —**adroitness**, s. die Ungeschicklichkeit. —**adventure**, s. das Mißgeschick, der Unfall. —**apert**, *adj.* ungeogen, naheweis. —**apropos**, *adv.* zur Unzeit, ungelegen. —**conformation**, s. die Mißbildung. —**content**, *I. adj.* mißvergüüt. *II. s.* der Mißvergüüte. —**feasance**, s. die Uebeltat, Mißthat. —**formation**, s. die Verbildung, schlechte Bildung. —**odorous**, *adj.* übelriechend. —**practice**, s. die schlechte Behandlung (*Med.*). —**practices**, *pl.* gefehrwürdige Handlungen. —**treat**, *v.a.* schlecht behandeln, mißhandeln. —**treatment**, s. schlechte Behandlung, die Mißhandlung.

**Malanders**, s. die Kappe, Struppe (*Vet.*).  
**Malar**, *adj.* die Baden betreffend, Badenbein.  
**Male**, *I. s.* der Mann; das Männchen (*of birds, etc.*). *II. adj.* männlich; —**child**, der Ruabe; —**issue**, der Mannesstamm. *Comp.* —**fern**, s. der Schildfarn. —**screw**, s. die Schraubenspindel.  
**Malic**, *adj.*; —**acid**, die Apfelsäure.  
**Malkin**, s. der Fenneiß; (*scarecrow*) die Vogel scheuche; die gemeine, schmutzige Magd.  
**Mall**, *I. s.* der Schlägel; ein gehogter, schattiger Spaziergang. *II. v.a.* durchhauen, durchkläuen.  
**Mallard**, s. der wilde Entenich.  
**Malleability**, s. die Hämmerbarkeit, Stredbarkeit. —**eable**, *adj.* hämmerbar, stredbar. —**eableness**, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —**et**, s. der Schlägel.  
**Mallow**, s. die Malve.  
**Malmsey**, s. der Malvasier (wein).  
**Malt**, *I. s.* das Malz; —**liquor**, der Malztrant, das Bier. *II. v.a.* malzen. *III. v.n.* Malz werden. —**er**, —**ster**, s. der Mälzer, Malzer. *Comp.* —**barn**, —**floor**, s. die Malzteme. —**house**, s. das Malzhaus. —**kiln**, s. die Malzbarre. —**ing**, *see* —**kiln**.  
**Mamma** —**a** (**Mama**), s. die Mamma. —**al**, s. das Säugetier. —**alian**, *adj.* Säugetier—. —**alogy**, s. die Lehre von den Säugetieren, Säugetierkunde. —**ary**, *adj.* Brust-, zu der weiblichen Brust gehörig. —**ifer**, s. das Säugetier. —**iferous**, *adj.* zu den Säugetieren gehörig, säugend. —**iform**, *adj.* brustförmig, zitzenförmig. —**illary**, *adj.* (brust)warzenähnlich; zu den Brustwarzen gehörig (*Anat.*). —**y**, s. (*mamsie*) Mütterchen! Mutten! (*coll.*).  
**Mammon**, *I. s.* der Mammon. *II. attrib.*; —**worship**, der Mammondienst.  
**Mammoth**, *I. s.* das Mammut. *II. adj.* mammut-

ähnlich, ungeheuer. *III. attrib.* Riesen-. *Comp.* —**tree**, s. die kalifornische Kiefernanne.  
**Man**, *I. s.* (*pl.* Men, *see* Men) der Mann; (*human creature*) der Mensch; (—**kind**) die Menschen, das Menschengeschlecht; (—**servant**) der Diener, Knecht; (*subject*) der Unterthan, Vasall; der Stein (*Draughts*); die Figur (*Chess*); (*male*) der Mann; a —, man, einer, ein Mensch; show yourself a —! zeige, daß du ein Mann bist! the good —, der Ehemann; her young —, ihr Schatz; oil —, der Ölhand; he is a science —, er ist ein Naturwissenschaftler; he is a mathematical —, er studiert Mathematik or ist ein Mathematiker; he is our medical —, er ist unser Hausarzt; a Cambridge —, einer der in G. studiert or studiert hat; — of conscience, der gewissenhafte Mann or Mensch; — of letters, der Gelehrte; — of many parts, ein vielseitiger Mensch; — of many words, der Vielwörter, Schwäger; to crown a —, aufbauen (*Draughts*); — of the world, der Weltmann; to a —, bis auf den letzten Mann; no —, niemand; merchant —, das Kauffahrtschiff. *II. v.a.* bemannen, besetzen (*with troops*); ausrüsten, equipieren (*a ship*); to — the yard, die Masten besetzen lassen; — the boat! fall in! Boot! —**akin**, —**ikind**, *see* —**ikin**; der Manatin (*Orn.*). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* mannhaft, tapfer, hergeßt. —**fulness**, s. die Mannhaftigkeit. —**hood**, s. die Mannheit; (—**liness**) die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, Mannheit; (—**'s estate**) die Männlichkeit, das Mannesalter; (*human nature*) die Menschheit. —**ikin**, s. das Männchen, der Zwerg; die Gliederpuppe. —**kind**, s. das Menschengeschlecht; (*opp. to* Womankind) das männliche Geschlecht; die Männerwelt; (neu) Leute. —**liness**, s. die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* männlich, mannhaft, tapfer, kühn. —**nish**, *adj.* männlich. *Comp.* —**at-arms**, s. der Bewaffnete. —**cook**, s. der Koch. —**eater**, s. der Menschenfresser; (*tiger, etc.*) das menschenfressende Raubtier. —**hater**, s. der Menschenfeind. —**hole**, s. das Jahrlod, Arbeitslod, Reparierungslod. —**like**, *adj.* männlich. —**milliner**, s. der Hutbändler, Modist. —**of-war**, s. das Kriegsschiff. —**rope**, s. das Fallreep (*Naut.*). —**servant**, s. der Bediente. —**slaughter**, s. der Menschenmord; (der unvorsichtige) Todschlag. —**slayer**, s. der Todschläger. —**stealing**, s. der Menschenraub.  
**Manacle**, *I. s.* die Handfessel, Handkette. *II. v.a.* Handketten anlegen, fesseln; to — together, zusammenfesseln, zusammenknechten.  
**Manage**, *v. I. a.* handhaben (*a sword, etc.*); führen, leiten, verwalten (*a business, etc.*); vorstehen (*a matter, einer Sache*); (*direct*) leiten, dirigieren; (*contrive*) einrichten, einleiten, einfädeln; abrichten, zureiten, dressieren (*horses*); (*tame*) bändigen; (*husband*) schonen, zu Rate halten; (*treat cautiously*) behutsam behandeln; verwalten, wirtschaften (*one's income, etc.*); leiten, leiten, stimmen (*a person*); he —**d** to creep up the sides, es gelang ihm (mit Mühe), die Seiten hinaufzuklettern; he just —**d** to get through, er kam noch eben durch; I can't — to live upon so small a sum, es ist mir nicht möglich, mit einer so kleinen Summe auszukommen. *II. n.* die Geschäfte führen, die Führung übernehmen; (*contrive*) es einrichten, zustande bringen. —**able**, *adj.* handlich, leicht zu handhaben; (*tractable*) leutsam, leicht zu behandeln. —**ment**, s. die Handhabung, Führung, Leitung, Verwaltung; (—**s**) die Verwaltung, der Verwaltungstat; (*mode of* —**ment**) die Handlungsweise; (*wise conduct*) das kluge Betragen, Verfahren; (*courtesy*) die Kunst; die Wirtschaft (*of forests*); die Behandlung (*of the voice*); —**ment of a theater**, die Spielleitung, Oberleitung eines Schauspielhauses; by good —**ment** sie contrived to make both ends meet, durch gutes

Haushalten ist es ihr gelungen auszufommen. —**r**, s. der Verwalter, Leiter, Vorsteher, Director (of a business, etc.); der Director (of a theater, a railway, etc.); (economist) der (gute) Wirt, Verwalter, die (gute) Wirtin, Haushälterin, Verwalterin; (contriver) der Planmacher; goods —**r**, freight —**r**, der Güterverwalter (of a railway); board of —**rs**, der Verwaltungsrat. —**ress**, s. die Vorsteherin. —**rial**, *adj.* Verwaltungss.

**Managing**, I. *p.* & *adj.* *see* Manage; — director, der geschäftsführende Vorsteher or Leiter einer Aktiengesellschaft; — directors, der Verwaltungsrat. II. s. die Verwaltung, Führung, Handhabung.

**Manicule**, s. der Ökonom, Verwalter, Wirtschaftler (especially in colleges; obs.).

**Manda-mus**, s. der Befehl eines höheren Gerichtes an ein niederes, richterliche Befehl. —**tary**, —**tory**, s. der Mandatar, Auftraggeber (Law); der vom Papste zu einer Pfründe Empfohlene. —**te**, s. der Befehl, Erlaß, das Mandat, der Auftrag (Law). —**tor**, s. der Auftraggeber, Vollmachteteiler. —**tory**, I. *adj.* befehlend, vorschreibend, einen Befehl enthaltend. II. s. *see* —**tory**.

**Mandarin**, s. der Mandarin. *Comp.* —**duck**, s. die Federlatze (Orn.). —**orange**, s. die Mandarine.

**Mandible**, s. der Kinnbacken, Kiefer, die Kinnlade.

**Mandolin(e)**, s. die Mandoline.

**Mandragora, Mandrake**, s. der Atram; (portion) der Atram, Schlafapfel, das Scerentraut.

**Mandrel, Mandril**, s. der Dorn (Found., Glassw., Gun.); der Dorn, die Spindel, die Dode (of a lathe). *Comp.* —**lathe**, s. die Döndrehbank.

**Mandrill**, s. der Mandrill, Waldteufel (Zool.).

**Manduca-ble**, *adj.* taubar, essbar. —**te**, *v.a.* faulen, essen. —**tion**, s. das Kauen, Essen.

**Mane**, die Mähne. —**d**, *adj.* gemähnt, eine Mähne habend, mit einer Mähne. *Comp.* —**comb**, s. der Striegel.

**Manège**, s. die Reitbahn, Reitschule; (horse-breaking) die Abrichtung, die Zureitung eines Pferdes; (horsemanship) die Reitkunst.

**Manes**, *pl.* die Manen, Geister der Abgeschiedenen.

**Manet**, *v. e. or sic* bleibt (auf der Bühne) (Theat.).

**Mangan-ate**, s. das manganjaure Salz. —**ese**, s. das Mangan.

**Mang-e**, s. die Mäule. —**iness**, s. die Mäuligkeit. —**y**, *adj.* rändig; (mean) schätzig.

**Mangel-wurzel**, s. die Mangoldwurzel.

**Manzer**, s. die Krippe; to live at rack and —, verschwenkerisch leben (coll.). to be the dog in the —, ein Reibhammel sein.

**Mangl-e**, I. s. die Mänge, Mangel, Rolle, der Kalandar. II. *v.a.* mängen, rollen (clothes). —**er**, s. der Manger. —**ing**, s. das Mängeln, Rollen, Kalandern.

**Mangle**, *v.a.* zerreißen, zerhauen, zerstückeln, verstümmeln; verstimmen, entstellen (fig.).

**Mango**, s. der Mangobaum; die Mangobere.

**Mangolds**, *see* Mangel-wurzel.

**Mangrove**, s. der Mangelbaum; der Paradies-süß.

**Mania**, s. (madness) der Wahnsinn, Wahnwitz; die Manie, Sucht (for gambling, etc.). —**c**, I. s. der Wahnsinnige, Tolle. II. *adj.* —**cal**, *adj.* wahnsinnig, wahnwitzig, verrückt, toll.

**Manicure**, I. s. die Hand- und Nägel-Pflege. II. *v.a.* Hände und Nägel pflegen.

**Manifest**, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* offenbar, augenscheinlich, zweifellos; to make —, offenbaren, klar legen or stellen. II. *v.a.* offenbaren, bekannt machen; (display) an den Tag legen, darlegen. III. s.; ship's —, das Ladungsmanifest. —**a-tion**, s. die Offenbarung, Bekanntmachung, die Darlegung. —**o**, s. die öffentliche Kundmachung or Kundgebung, das Manifest.

**Manifold**, *adj.* mannigfaltig, mannigfach. *Comp.*

—**writer**, s. der Vielfältiger, Vielfältigkeits-Apparat.

**Manila** (1) a, s. die Manila-Zigarre. *Comp.* —**cane**, s. das Manilarodr. —**rope**, s. das Seil aus Manilahant.

**Manip-le**, s. der Manipel; breite Armbinde des Messpriesters (R. C.). —**ulate**, *v.a.* mit den Händen bearbeiten, behandeln; mit Verhältniß handhaben. —**ulation**, s. die Behandlung, Bearbeitung, das Verfahren. —**ulative**, *adj.* Behandlungss. —**ulator**, s. der Bearbeiter; die Abtheilungsvorrichtung am Zeigertelegraphen (Tele.).

**Manna**, s. das Manna, die Himmelsspeise.

**Manner**, s. die Art, Weise; (custom) die Gewohnheit; die Manier, der Stil (Paint, etc.); in a —, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; in this —, in dieser or auf diese Weise; in like —, ebenlo; in such a — that, so daß; as to the — born, als ob es (ihm) angeboren wäre; no — of, gar kein; no — of doubt, nicht der geringste or kleinste Zweifel; there is no — of doubt, da kann kein Zweifel obwalten; in the best — possible, aufs Beste, bestens. —**ed**, *adj.* (in comp. =) gestittet. —**ism**, s. die Manier, Maniertheit. —**ist**, s. der Manierist. —**iness**, s. die Manierlichkeit, das gestittete Betragen. —**ly**, *adj.* gestittet, höflich, artig. —**s**, *pl.* die Manieren, Sitten, die Lebensart; bad —s, schlechte, feine Lebensart; leave that for (Colonel) —s, laß das letzte Stück in der Schüssel und sei kein Eierlapß (coll.).

**Mancuv-er** —**re**, I. s. (also —ers) das Mandöver (Mil.); das Mandöver, der Kunstgriff (fig.). II. *v.a.* manövrieren; geschickt or klug zu Werke gehen (fig.). III. *v.a.* manövrieren lassen. —**erer**, s. einer der manövrieren.

**Manometer**, s. der Manometer, Luftdichtigkeits-messer; der Dampfdruckmesser.

**Man-or**, s. das Rittergut; lord of the —or, der Guts-herr, adlige Grundherr. —**orial**, *adj.* zu einem Rittergut gehörig, Ritterguts-; —**orial** lord, der Guts-herr, Grundherr. —**se**, s. das Pfarrhaus (in Schottland etc.). —**slon**, s. das Wohnhaus; das Herrenhaus; family —**slon**, das Familienhaus. *Comp.* —**or-house**, s. das Herrschaftshaus, der Herrenschloß; das Schloß.

**Mansard-roof**, s. das Mansardendach.

**Mantel**, s. die Kaminsanjung, der Kamin-mantel. *Comp.* —**piece**, s. der Kaminstein. —**shelf**, s. die Platte des Kaminjims.

**Mant-illa**, s. die Mantille. —**le**, I. s. der Mantel; der Deckmantel, Schleier (fig.); der Glühstrumpf (in incandescent gaslight); on these minstrels the —le of the Minnesingers seems to have fallen, in diesen Sängern scheint die Kunst der Minnesinger wieder lebendig geworden zu sein. II. *v.a.* verhüllen. III. *v.a.* sich (mit Röte etc.) bedecken. —**ua**, s. der Frauenmantel. *Comp.* —**le-maker**, —**ua-maker**, s. der Damensneider; (dressmaker) die Schneiderin.

**Manu-al**, I. *adj.* mit der Hand verrichtet, Hand-, eigenhändig; —**alaid**, die tätige Beihilfe, Handreichung; —**al exercise**, die Kriegswaffen-Übung der Infanterie; —**al instruction**, der Handfertigkeitsunterricht; —**al labor**, die Handarbeit; sign —**al**, eigenhändige Ueberschrift. II. s. das Handbuch, der Leitfaden; das Manual (Ecol., Org.). —**factory**, s. die Fabrik. —**facture**, I. s. die Fabrikation; (—**factured stuff**) das Fabrilat. II. *v.a.* fabrizieren; verarbeiten, bearbeiten. —**facturer**, s. der Verfertiger; der Fabrikant, Fabrikbesitzer (C. L.). —**facturing**, *adj.* Fabrik-; a —**facturing town**, eine Fabrikstadt, ein Industrieort; the —**facturing population**, die Arbeiterbevölkerung. —**mission**, s. die Freilaufung. —**it**, *s. v. a.* freilaufen. —**script**, I. s. die Handchrift, das Manuskript, der Kodex; die Druckvorlage. II. *adj.* handchriftlich.

**Manure**, I. *v.a.* düngen. II. s. der Dünger.

**Many**, I. *adj.* viel(e); (— a) mandert, manche

manches; — a time, oft; he is too — for me, er ist mir zu stark; in — ways, auf vielerlei Arten; — a man, mancher (Mann); — men, — minds, so viel Köpfe, so viel Sinne (*prov.*); — is the day, mancher Tag ist verstrichen. II. s. die große Masse, der große Haufe; a good —, viele; a great —, sehr viele. *Comp.* —**cornered**, *adj.* vielseitig. —**sided**, *adj.* vielseitig.

**Map**, I. s. die Karte, Landkarte. II. *v. a.* eintragen, aufzeichnen.

**Maple**, s. der Ahorn; — sugar, der Ahornzucker.

**Mar**, *v. a.* verderben, zerstören; (disfigure) entstellen; stören (*pleasure*). *Comp.* —**plot**, s. einer, der alle Anschläge vereitelt, der Störenfried, Unheilstifter.

**Marabou**, s. der Marabu (*Orn.*).

**Maraschino**, s. der Maraschino.

**Marasmus**, s. die Mzehrung, Auszehrung.

**Maraud**, *v. n.* auf Raub oder Plünderung ausgehen, plündernd umherzweifen, marodieren. —**er**, s. der Plünderer, plündernde Raubzüger, Marodeur. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing party**, die Räuberhorde, Bande von Plünderern.

**Marble**, I. s. der Marmor; das Marmorwerk; die Statue; der Farbenreibstein (*Paint.*); der Schufler, die Mürmel, Schuellfugel (*of boys*); der Marmorstein (*Typ.*); to play at —s, Mürmel spielen; Carrara —, carrarischer Marmor. II. *adj.* marmorn; marmorhart; feiner, hart (*fig.*); — slab, die Marmorplatte. III. *v. a.* marmorieren. *Comp.* —**edged**, *adj.* mit buntem, marmoriertem Schnitt. —**paper**, s. marmoriertes Papier.

**Marbling**, s. das Marmorieren.

**March**, I. *v. n.* grenzen; see 2. —. II. s. die Grenze, Marz; das Grenzgebiet.

**March**, I. s. der Marsch (*also Mus.*); der Marsch, Zug (*of soldiers*); der Fortschritt (*of intellect*); to steal a — upon a p., einem zuvorkommen; to strike up a —, einen Marsch anfangen or spielen; — past, der Vorbemarsch im Paradeschritt, Parade-marsch; funeral —, Trauermarsch; wedding —, Hochzeitsmarsch. II. *v. n.* marschieren, ziehen (*Mil.*); gehen, schreiten; —! marsch! to — off, abmarschieren; to — on, anmarschieren; weiterziehen; to — out, ausmarschieren; to — past, vormarschieren (*Mil.*). III. *v. a.* marschieren lassen; to be —ed off, abgeführt werden. —**ing**, *p. & adj.*; —**ing orders**, der Marschbefehl; to be under —ing orders, Marschbefehl haben; —**ing regiment**, das (Infanterie)regiment.

**March**, s. der März; — hare, der Märzhase.

**Marchioness**, s. die Marquise.

**Marchpane**, s. der Marzipan.

**Mare**, s. die Stute; to go on Shank's —, auf Schuflers Klappen reiten (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**s-nest**, s.; to have found a —'s-nest, sich einfinden, eine wichtige Entdeckung gemacht zu haben, welche sich als nichtig heraus stellt. —**s-tail**, s. der Zaunwobbel (*Bot.*); (clouds) Schwärzen (*pl.*).

**Margarine**, s. das Margarin.

**Marge**, (*poet.*) for Margin.

**Margin**, s. der Rand; (latitude) der Spielraum; der Überschuß, Gewinn; named in the —, nebenstehend genannt; to leave a —, Spielraum lassen or geben (*fig.*). —**al**, *adj.* am Rande, Rand; —**al note**, die Randnotiz.

**Margrave**, s. der Markgraf. —**late**, s. die Markgrafschaft. —**ino**, s. die Markgräfin.

**Marigold**, s. die Ringelblume.

**Mari-ne**, I. *adj.* zur See gehörig; (naval) zum Seewesen gehörig, See-; —**ne affairs**, das Seewesen; —**ne insurance**, die Seeschiffversicherung; —**ne engineer**, der Schiffsmaschinenf.; —**ne parade**, die Strandpromenade, Hauptstraße eines Vaudeottes am Straube entlang; —**ne store**, der Vorrat von Schiffsausrüstungen; —**ne trade**, der Seehandel. II. s. der Seefeldat; (naval affairs) die Marine, das Seewesen; das Seegemälde, Seeschild (*Paint.*); —**nes**, Seetruppen; tell that to the —**nes!** das

machen Sie andern weis! —**ner**, s. der Seefahrer, Seemann, Matrose; —**ner's compass**, der Seesoumpas; —**time**, *adj.* zur See gehörig; (near the sea) an der See gelegen, wohnend; zur See ausgeführt; Seehandel treibend; —**time affairs**, das Seewesen; —**time courts**, Vseefurungsrichte; —**time law**, das Seerecht; —**time powers**, Seemächte; —**time state**, der Seestaat.

**Mariolatry**, s. die Marienanbetung, der Madonnenkultus.

**Marionette**, s. die Drahtpuppe, Marionette.

**Marital**, *adj.* ehelich; — rights, Gattenrechte.

**Marjoram**, s. der Dost, Majoran, Weiran.

**Mark**, s. die Mart (*worth about one shilling*).

**Mark**, I. s. die Marke, das (Steu-)Zeichen, Merkmal; (price) der Preiszettel, die Etikette; (trade —) das Fabrikzeichen, die Fabrik-, Schutz-marke; (brand) das Brandmal; (scar) die Narbe, das Mal; (aim) das Ziel, das Handzeichen, Kreuz (*as signature*); das Zeichen (*on sheep*); die Merke (*Footb.*); (—s, *pl.*) points (*Exam.*); to obtain full —s (half —s) in an examination, alle Fragen (die Hälfte der Fragen) in einer Prüfung zufriedenstellend beantworten; — of respect, Zeichen der Achtung; a man of —, ein Mann von Bedeutung, hervorragender Mensch; to leave one's — upon a th., einer Sache seinen Stempel aufdrücken; to be up to the —, einer Sache gewachsen sein; to have made one's —, es zu etwas gebracht haben; I am not up to the — to-day, ich bin heute nicht recht auf dem Damm (*coll.*); to be quite beside the —, sehgeschossen haben, sich gewaltig irren; that is beside the —, das gehört nicht hierher; to miss one's —, sein Ziel verfehlen, schiefziehen; to hit the —, treffen; you have hit the —! Sie haben es getroffen! getroffen! ganz recht! speaking within the —, wenigstens, mindestens; we are within the — in saying that . . ., wir sind zu der Behauptung berechtigt, daß . . . II. *v. a.* (be-) zeichnen; (observe) beachten, sich (*dat.*) merken; andeuten (*the time, etc.*); (denote) bezeichnen; (note) anmerken; (single out) auszeichnen; auszeichnen (*goods*); zeichnen (*lines*); to — with a hot iron, brandmarken; to — time, auf der Stelle treten (*Mil.*); nicht vom Fied kommen (*fig.*); — me! höre mich! —ed coin, abgestempelte Münze; —ed attention, besondere Aufmerksamkeit; —ed progress, deutlicher or merklicher Fortschritt. III. *v. n.* auf (*acc.*) . . . Acht geben; —! Achtung! —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* auffallend; (express) ausdrücklich; (visible) bemerklich. —**er**, s. der Marqueur (*Bill.*); (book —) das (Buch-)Zeichen. —**ing**, s. die Markierung. *Comp.* —**ing-ink**, s. die (unauslöschliche) Zeichenlinie. —**ing-iron**, s. das Brenneisen. —**ing-thread**, s. das Zeichengarn. —**sman**, s. der Schütze.

**Market**, I. s. der Markt; der Marktplatz; der Absatz; (trade) der Handelsverkehr; to meet with a ready —, schnellen Absatz finden; to glut the —, den Markt überschwemmen; a drug in the —, eine Ware, die keine Absatz findet; the best book in the —, das b. je der vorhandenen Bücher; to find a — for, die Ware an den Mann bringen. II. *v. n.* auf den Markt gehen; einkaufen. —**able**, *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. —**ableness**, s. die Verkauflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. —**ing**, s. das Besuchen des Marktes; to do one's —ing, seine Einkäufe besorgen. *Comp.* —**basket**, s. der Marktkorb. —**day**, s. der Markttag. —**garden**, s. der Handelsgarten. —**gardener**, s. der Handelsgärtner. —**hall**, s. die Markthalle. —**house**, s. das Kaufhaus. —**place**, s. der Marktplatz. —**price**, s. der Marktpreis. —**town**, s. der Marktflecken, die Marktflekt.

**Marl**, I. s. der Mergel. II. *v. a.* mergeln. —**aceous**, *adj.* mergelartig. —**y**, *adj.* mergelig. *Comp.* —**pit**, s. die Mergelgrube.

**Marlino**, **Marling**, s. die Marlkleine, Marling.

**Marmalade**, s. die (bittere) Marmelade.

**Marmoration**, s. das Belegen mit Marmor.

**Marmose**, *s.* die Beutleratte.  
**Marmoset**, *s.* das Seidendaffchen.  
**Marmot**, *s.* das Murmeltier; German —, der Dämmer.  
**Marone, Maroon**, *adj.* farmeisenbraun, fastanienbraun, dunkelrot.  
**Maroon**, *s.* der Maronnegger, Negersklave.  
**Marque**, *s.*; letters of —, der Kapierbrief.  
**Marqu-ee**, *s.* die Zeltdecke, das Zelt. —**is**, *s.* der Marquis. —**isate**, *s.* das Marquisat.  
**Marquetry**, *s.* eingelegte Arbeit, Marteterie.  
**Marr-ige**, *s.* die Geirat, Eheheißung, Ehe; der Ehestand; (wedding) die Hochzeit; to ask in —ige, anhalten um. —**ageable**, *adj.* heiratsfähig, manubar. —**ageableness**, *s.* die Geiratsfähigkeit. —**ied**, *adj.* ehelich; (wedded) verheiratet; —ied state, der Ehestand. —**y**, *v.* I. *a.* heiraten; nehmen (zur Frau); verheiraten, vermählen (*a daughter, etc.*); irauen (*as the clergyman*); (unite) verbinden; he —ied the girl, er heiratete das Mädchen oder verheiratete sich mit dem Mädchen; she —ied him, sie heiratete ihn; the father —ied his daughter, der Vater verheiratete seine Tochter; the clergyman —ied the lovers, der Geistliche verheiratete oder traute die Liebenden. II. *n.* heiraten, sich verheiraten; to —y beneath one or below one's position, eine Mißheirat schließen; we shall be —ied from his house, wir werden uns von seinem Hause zur Trauung in die Kirche begeben; she has got —ied at last, sie ist endlich unter die Haube gekommen; —y in haste and repent at leisure, schnell getraut wird meist bereut (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**age-articles**, *pl.*, —**age-contract**, *s.* der Geiratsvertrag, Ehevertrag. —**age-bed**, *s.* das Brautbett, Ehebett. —**age-ceremony**, *s.* die Trauung. —**age-chamber**, *s.* die Brautkammer. —**age-customs**, *pl.* Hochzeitsebräuche. —**age-day**, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —**age-hater**, *s.* der Ehefeind. —**age-lines**, *s.* der Trauschein (*fam.*). —**age-portion**, *s.* das Geiratsgut, das (von der Frau) Eingebraute; die Mitgift. —**age-rites**, *pl.* Hochzeitsebräuche. —**age-settlement**, *s.* der Ehevertrag. —**age-scng**, *s.* das Hochzeitlied. —**age-tie**, *s.* das Eheband. —**age-vow**, *s.* das Ehegelübde, Ehegelöbniß.  
**Marrow**, *s.* das Mark; (pith) das Mark, der Kern; vegetable —, der eismrige längliche Kürbis; —y, *adj.* marfig. **Comp.** —**bone**, *s.* der Markknochen; (knee) das Knie; to bring a p. down on his —bones, einen zwingen, fußfällig um Vergebung zu bitten (*voll.*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Marry**, *s.* unter Marriace.  
<sup>2</sup>**Marry**, (*obs.*) *int.* wahrlich! fürwahr! ei freilich!  
**Marsh**, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf, (—y land) die Marsch. —**iness**, *s.* die Sumpfigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* sumpfig; —y ground, der Sumpfboden. **Comp.** —**iever**, *s.* das Sumpffieber, Wechselstieber. —**gas**, *s.* das Sumpfgas. —**land**, *s.* das Marschland. —**mallow**, *s.* die Sammetpappel. —**marigold**, *s.* die Dotterblume.  
**Marshal**, *I.* *s.* der Marschall; (regulator of ceremonies) der Zeremonienmeister; der Zivilbeamte in einem Gerichtsbezirk, Landrat (*Amer.*): Earl — of England, Oberhofmarschall. II. *v. a.* ordnen, führen; in Ordnung stellen (*troops*). —**er**, *s.* der Ordner. —**ship**, *s.* das Marschallamt.  
**Marsupial**, *is adj.* Beuteltiere betreffend. II. *s.* das Beuteltier.  
**Mart**, *s.* der Markt.  
**Martagon**, *s.* die Berglilie, der Türkenbund.  
**Martello-tower**, *s.* der Martellothurm, Wartinurm.  
**Marten**, *s.* der Marber.  
**Martial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kriegerisch, kriegs-; —law, das Kriegsrecht; —law has been proclaimed in the town, die Stadt ist unter Kriegsrecht gestellt, der Belagerungszustand ist über die Stadt verhängt worden; —music, die Militärmusik; court—, das Kriegsgericht.

**Mart-in**, *s.* die Mauerfchmalbe. —**let**, *s.* der Vogel ohne Füße oder Schnabel (*Her.*).  
**Martinet**, *s.* der strenge Offizier.  
**Martingale**, *s.* der Sprungriemen (*Saddl.*); das Stampfjag (*Naut.*).  
**Martinmas**, *s.* der Martinstag (11th November).  
**Martyr**, *I.* *s.* der Märtyrer; der Dulder, das Opfer; to die a — (to one's principles), als Opfer (seiner Grundätze) sterben, sein Leben aufopfern (für seine Grundätze); to be a — to gout, verständig an Gicht leiden. II. *v. a.* zum Märtyrer machen; peinigen, quälen; (kill) hinarichten; —ed with, gequält von. —**dom**, *s.* ask in —dom, das Märtyrertum, der Märtyrertod. —**ize**, *v. a.* als Opfer darbringen, opfern. —**ologist**, *s.* der Martyrolog. —**ology**, *s.* das Märtyrerbuch.  
**Marvel**, *I.* *s.* das Wunder. II. *v. n.* sich wundern (*at a th., über eine S.*). —**ous**, *l. adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich; (incredible) ungläublich. II. *s.* das Übernatürliche. —**ousness**, *s.* das Wunderbare.  
**Masculin-ee**, *I.* *odj.* männlich; mannhaft, fühn; männlich, grob (*of women's features*). II. *s.* das Mäskultum, das männliche Geschlecht. —**ity**, *s.* die Männlichkeit.  
**Mash**, *I.* *s.* das Gemisch; das Mengfutter (*for horses*); der Maisch. II. *v. a.* mischen; (bruise) zerstoßen, zerquetschen; matsen (*Brew.*); to — a girl, einem Mädchen den Hof machen (*sl.*); —ed potatoes, der Kartoffelbrei. **Comp.** —**ingtub**, *s.* das Maischfaß.  
**Masher**, *s.* der Zucker, Gigerl (*sl.*).  
<sup>1</sup>**Mask**, *I.* *s.* die Maske, Larve; der Vorwand, Schein, die Maske (*fig.*); die Larve, Frack (*Arch.*); (masque) das Maskenspiel (*Theat., Mus.*); die Blenbung, Maske (*Fort.*); (mummery) das Mummenpiel; see Masquerade; to throw off the —, die Maske ablegen oder fallen lassen. II. *v. a.* maskieren, verumumen; verbergen, verdecken (*fig.*); in Schach halten, maskieren (*Mil.*); —ed ball, der Maskenball; —ed battery, maschierte, verdeckte Batterie. III. *v. n.* sich maskieren, sich verlarven; sich verstellen (*fig.*)  
**er**, *s.* (player) der Maskenspieler.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mask**, *v. a.* aufgehen (*Scotch*).  
**Mason**, *s.* der Maurer, Steinmetz; see Free—; —'s level, die Seznage. —**ic**, *adj.* freimaure-rißh. —**ry**, *s.* die Steinmetzarbeit, Maurerei; (—'s work) das Mauerwerk, Gemäuer; die Gebäude, Baulichkeiten; bound —ry, das Quaderwert; solid —ry, massives Mauerwert.  
**Masque**, see Mask. —**rade**, *I.* *s.* der Maskenball; (disguise) die Verkleidung. II. *v. n.* maskiert gehen; auf einen Maskenball gehen. —**rader**, see Masker.  
<sup>1</sup>**Mass**, *s.* die Messe; high —, das Hohamt; low —, stille Messe; —for the dead, die Seelenmesse; to say —, die Messe lesen; to attend —, in die Messe gehen. **Comp.** —**book**, *s.* das Messbuch. —**priest**, *s.* der Messpriester.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mass**, *I.* *s.* die Masse; die große Menge, der große Haufe, die Volksmenge, Masse (*of the people*); der Hauptteil, Hauptkörper; the —es, die Massen, die große Masse des Volkes, die unteren Volkschichten; der Pöbel; —of fire, ein Feuermeer. II. *v. a.* (an)häufen; in Massen aufstellen (*troops*). III. *v. n.* adv. —**y**, *adj.* massif dicht, schwer, gebiegen. —**iveness**, *s.* das Massiv, Dicht; (solidity) die Gebirgheit. **Comp.** —**meeting**, *s.* die Massen-Versammlung.  
**Massacre**, *I.* *s.* das Gemetzel, Blutbad. II. *v. a.* niedermetzeln.  
**Mass-aeo**, *I.* *s.* das Massieren, die Massage. II. *v. a.* massieren. —**agist**, —**eur**, *s.* der Massieur.  
<sup>1</sup>**Mast**, *I.* *s.* der Mast. II. *v. a.* bemasten. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) gemastet. **Comp.** —**head**, *s.* der Masttop.  
<sup>2</sup>**Mast**, *I.* *s.* die Mast. II. *v. a.* masten.  
<sup>1</sup>**Master**, *s.*; three—er, der Dreimaster.

**Master**, I. s. der Meister; (owner) der Herr, Eigentümer; (ruler) der Herrscher, Gebieter; der Lehrer (of a school); der Vorsteher (of a college); der Kapitän (of a merchant-vessel); der Schiffer (in the navy); der Meister, Lehrer, Virtuose (in an art, etc.); der Meister (of a trade); der Meister (as title); junger Herr, Herr (in addressing a lady); (— of the house) der Hausherr; the old —, die alte Meister (Art); — and servant, Herr und Diener; — at arms, Fezgermeister (Nav.); — of Arts, der Magister (der freien Künste); — of the hounds, Oberjägermeister; — in chancery, der Beisitzer des Kanzleigerichts; — of the horse, Oberstallmeister; — of the mint, der Obermünzwarden; — of the rolls, der Oberstanzleibrector; — of the robes, Garderobemeister; Grand —, der Großmeister (Free-m. etc.); to be — of, Herr über (eine S.) sein; to be one's own —, sein eigener Herr sein; like — like man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht (prov.); want has no —, Not hat kein Gebot (prov.). II. v. a. (be)meistern, überwältigen; to — a language, einer Sprache mächtig werden. —ful, adj. herrlich, gewaltig, gewalttätig; meisterhaft, gewaltig, großartig. —fulness, s. herrliches Wesen. —less, adj. herrenlos; ziellos, unbändig. —liness, s. das Meisterhafte, die Meisterlichkeit. —ly, adj. meisterhaft, meisterlich; (imperious) gebieterisch. —ship, s. die Meisterlichkeit, Meisterwürde; das Vorsteheramt, Direktorat, der Rang oder die Würde eines Vorstehers, Lehrers; to take a —ship, eine Lehrstelle übernehmen. —y, s. die Herrschaft, Gewalt; (preminence) der Vorrang, Vorzug, die Meisterlichkeit; to obtain the —y over, bemistern in seine Gewalt bekommen, die Oberhand über eine S. erlangen. Comp. —attendant, s. der Safenmeister (Naut.). —builder, s. der Baumeister. —hand, s. die Meisterhand, geschickte Person. —joiner, s. der Tischlermeister. —key, s. der Haupt Schlüssel. —lode, s. die Haupt(ort)ader. —mason, s. der Maurermeister. —mind, s. der Geist ersten Ranges, führender Geist. —passion, s. herrschende Leidenschaft. —piece, s. das Meisterstück. —song, s. der Meistergesang (Lit.). —stroke, s. der Meisterzug, Meisterzug.

**Mast-head**, s. der Topp des Mastbaumes.

**Mastic, Mastich**, s. der Mastig. —ate, v. a. fauen. —ation, s. das Faunen. —atory, adj. fauend, Kau-.

**Mastiff**, s. der Bullenbeißer, Kettenhund.

**Mastodon**, s. das Mastodon, fossiler Elefant.

**Mat**, I. s. die Matte. II. v. a. mit Matten bedecken, belegen; ineinander flechten, verflechten, verfilzen. III. v. n. sich ineinander flechten. —ting, s. der Stoff zu Matten, Decken; die Matte; die Matten, Decken; —ted hair, wirres Haar.

**Matadore(s)**, s. der Stierdör; der Haupttrumpf (Cards).

**Match**, I. s. das Zünd-, Streichhölzchen, die Lunte, der Zündstod (Artill.); lucifer —, das Streichhölzchen; safety —, das Sicherheitszündhölzchen; slow —, der Zündstrid. Comp. —box, s. die Zündhölzchenbox, die Luntenkiste (Artill., Min.). —lock, s. das Luntenschloß (Gun.).

**Match**, I. s. der, das Gleiche, Passende; (marriage) die Heirat; (consort) die Partie; (competition) die Partie, das Spiel, Wettspiel; to be (quite) a — for s. o., einem gewachsen sein; she was a — for him, sie blieb ihm seine Antwort schuldig; he's more than a — for you, er ist dir überlegen; an ill-assorted —, ein schlecht zusammenpassendes Ehepaar; a good —, eine gute Partie; gut zusammen passende Sachen; the — is broken off, die Heirat ist rückgängig gemacht geworden; to meet one's —, seinen Mann finden. II. v. a. gleich kommen, gleichen; (put forward as —) ein Gleiches aufweisen, zeigen, finden; (suit) zusam-

menpassen; (compare) vergleichen; (oppose) es aufnehmen mit, (einem) die Spitze bieten, sich messen mit; (unite) verbinden; note paper and envelopes to —, Briefpapier mit den dazu gehörigen Umschlägen; this color is hard to —, es ist schwer etwas zu dieser Farbe Passendes zu finden; I know nothing to — it, ich kenne keines-gleichen nicht; I'll — this horse against the field, ich halte auf dies Pferd gegen alle Mit-Reiter; a well —ed couple, ein gut zusammenpassendes Paar. III. v. n. zusammenpassen. —less, adj. unvergleichlich, ungleichlich; unübertrefflich. —lessness, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit. Comp. —maker, s. der (die) Ehehüter(in). —making, I. adj. ehestiftend; —making mother, eine Mutter, die gern heiraten sieht. II. s. das Ehehüten.

**Mate**, I. s. der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; das Männchen, Weibchen (of birds); der Waat (Naut.); second —, der zweite or Unter-Waat. II. v. a. heiraten; paaren; es aufnehmen mit (obs.). III. v. n. sich paaren, sich gatten. —less, adj. ohne Gefährten.

**Mate**, I. adj. matt. II. v. a. matt machen.

**Mate**, s. der Matebaum.

**Materia —medica**, s. die Arzneistoffe (pl.); die Arzneimittellehre. —I, I. s. das Material, der Stoff, Bestandteil. II. adj., —lly, adv. materiell (also Log.); (essential) wesentlich, wichtig (to, für); (corporeal) stofflich, materiell. —ism, s. der Materialismus. —list, s. der Materialist. —listic, adj. materialistisch. —lize, v. n. verkörpern, materiell machen.

**Mat-ernal**, adj., —ernally, adv. mütterlich; von mütterlicher Seite; —ernal love, die Mutterliebe; —ernal meek der Onkel von mütterlicher Seite or mütterlicherseits. —ernity, s. die Mutterlichkeit; (—hospital) die Entbindungsanstalt. —ricidal, adj. muttermörderisch. —ricide, s. der Muttermörder; (person) der Muttermörder. —riculate, v. I. a. immatrilulieren; —riculated student, der immatrilulierende Student. II. n. sich immatrilulieren lassen. —riculation, s. die Immatrilulierung. —rimonial, adj., —rimonially, adv. ehelich; —rimonial agency, das Heiratsbureau. —rimony, s. die Ehe; ein Spiel mit Karten. —rix, s. die Gebärmutter (Anat.); die Matrice (Fouml.); die Gangart (Min.); die Giehmutter (Typ.); die Haupt-, Ur-farbe (Dyer); —rix of a screw, Schraubenmutter. —ron, s. die Matrone, verheiratete Frau; (chaperone) die Anstaltende, Ehren-dame; die Hausmutter, Vorsteherin (of a hospital or of the household of a boarding school). —ronize, v. a. bemuttern; chaperonieren. —ronly, adj. matronenhaft; gelehrt (fig.).

**Mathematic —al**, adj., —ally, adv. mathematisch; —al man, der Mathematiker; der Student der Mathematik. —ian, s. der Mathematiker. —s, s. die Mathematik; pure —, reine Mathematik; applied —, angewandte Mathematik.

**Matin**, adj. Morgens, früh. —s, pl. die Matte (E. C.); der Frühgottesdienst.

**Matter**, I. s. die Materie, der Stoff; der Eiter (Surg.); (materials) der Stoff; (contents) der Inhalt; (subject) der Gegenstand; (ground) die Ursache; (affair) die Sache, Angelegenheit, das Geschäft; der Satz (Typ.); that's what the — is, das liegt der Grund begraben (coll.); — of fact, Tatsache; — of astonishment, Gegenstand der Verwunderung, eine Sache, worüber man sich wundert; it is a — for congratulation, es ist mit Freude und Dank zu begrüßen; — in hand, vorliegende Sache; — of consequence or moment, wichtige Angelegenheit; a — for keen regret, etwas höchst Bedauerliches; what's the —? was ist's? was giebt's? what's the — with you? was fehlt dir? something's the — or else . . ., es muß etwas vorgefallen sein, sonst . . .; (it makes) no —, es ist nichts, fabelnichts; it's a — of indifference to me, es ist

mir ganz einerlei or völlig gleichgültig; no — which, es ist mir einerlei, welches (welchen 2c.); it will be a — of \$10, es wird etwa auf zehn Dollars kommen; for that —, was das anlangt or betrifft. II. *v.n.* von Bedeutung sein, daran gelegen sein; it —s little what he does, es ist wenig daran gelegen or ziemlich einerlei, was er tut. *Comp.* —*of-course*, *adv.* (*only predic.*) selbstverständlich. —*of-fact*, *adj.* tatsächl.; (prosaic) prosaisch; a —*of-fact* person, ein nichtiger Tatsachennensch.

**Mattock**, *s.* die Haue, Hade; der Schrämmhammer. **Mattress**, *s.* die Matrage; hair —, Kopfhaarmatrage.

**Matur—ative**, *adj.* zeitigend, reifend; die Zeitigung or Reife befördernd (*Med.*). —*e*, *i.* *adv.*, —*ely*, *adv.* reif. II. *v.a.* reifen; zur Reife bringen (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* reifen; verfallen (a *bill*). —*ed*, *adj.* ausgereift (*plan*); fällig (*bill*). —*eness*, *s.* die Reife. —*ity*, *s.* die Reife; (manhood) die Volljährigkeit; die Verfallzeit (*of a bill*); at —*ity*, zur Verfallzeit (*of a bill*).

**Matutinal**, *adj.* morgendlich, Morgen—. **Maudlin**, *adj.* halb bezaubert, benebelt; (sentimental) fühlend, sentimental, überempfindlich. —*ism*, *s.* die Weinerlichkeit, Überempfindlichkeit.

**Maul**, *v.a.* der Schlägel. II. *v.a.* schlagen, durchprügeln; (pull about) zerzausen, beschädigen.

**Maul**, *adj.*, *see* Mahl-stück. **Maunder**, *v.n.* leise und albern für sich sprechen.

**Maunder—Thursday**, *s.* Gründonnerstag; the Royal — (gifts), am Gründonnerstag verabschiedete Almosen (*in the Royal Chapel at Whitehall*).

**Mausoleum**, *s.* das Mausoleum. **Mauve**, *i.* *s.* das Anilinviolett, die Malvenfarbe. II. *adj.* hellviolett, malven.

**Mavis**, *s.* die Singdrossel.

**Maw**, *s.* der Magen; (crop) der Kropf; der Rachen, Schlund (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**worm**, *s.* der Spühwurm.

**Mawkish**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* etelhaft; (tasteless) geschmacklos. —**ness**, *s.* das Eitelhafte; die Geschmacklosigkeit.

**Maxilla**, *s.* die Kinnlade. —**ry**, *adj.* zu den Kinnladen gehörig; —**ry** bone, der Backennochen.

**Maxim**, *s.* die Maxime, der Grundsatz; das Axiom. —**um**, *i.* *s.* das Maximum. II. *adj.* höchst, größt; —**um** thermometer, das Maximalthermometer; —**um** weight, das Höchstgewicht, Maximalgewicht.

**May**, *i.* *s.* der Mai (monat); der Lenz (*poet., fig.*); (hawthorn) die Blüte des Weißdorns; welcome as the flowers in —, so willkommen wie Blüten im Mai. II. *v.n.*: to go a —ing, maich gehen, auf das Blumenpflücken am Maimorgen ausgehen. *Comp.* —**bush**, *s.* der Weißdorn, Hagedorn. —**day**, *s.* der erste Mai. —**dew**, *s.* der Maitau. —**flower**, *s.* *see* —**I**; (Epigaea repens) die Maiblume. —**morn**, *s.* der Maimorgen. —**pole**, *s.* der Maibaum; die Kopfenlange (*fig.*). —**queen**, *s.* die Maitönigin. —**time**, *s.* die Maizeit.

**May**, *aux. v.* können, dürfen; mögen; you — well ask, du kannst mit gutem Grunde fragen; I — not tell you, ich darf Ihnen nicht sagen; happen what —, geschehe was da wolle; come what —, komme was da kommen mag; — we take a walk? dürfen wir spazieren gehen? — it please your Majesty, möge Euer Majestät geruhen, wenn es Eurer Majestät gefällt; — be, vielleicht. *Comp.* —**hap**, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise.

**Mayor**, *s.* der Bürgermeister; Lord —'s day, der Einführungsstag des neugewählten Oberbürgermeisters von London (Nov. 9). —**alty**, *s.* die Mahorwürde. —**ess**, *s.* die Frau Bürgermeisterin; Lady —**ess**, die Frau Oberbürgermeisterin.

**Mazarine**, *adj.* dunkelblau.

**Maz—e**, *s.* der Irrgang, das Labyrinth; die Verwirrung (*of thought, etc.*); to be in a —e, bestrickt, verlegen sein. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* labyrinthisch, verwickelt, sich schlingelnd; (confused) wirr, verwirrt.

**Maz(o)urka**, *s.* die Masturka. **Me**, *s.* *pers. pron.* mich; (to —) mir; he was ashamed of —, er schämte sich meiner. *Comp.* —**thinks**, *imp. v.* mich dünkt. —**thought**, *imperf. of* —**thinks**, mich dünkt.

**Mead**, *s.* der Mei. **Mead—ow**, *s.* die Wiese, der Ager. —**owy**, *adj.* wienereich. *Comp.* —**ow-grass**, *s.* das Rispengras. —**ow-lark**, *s.* die Feldlerche. —**ow-rue**, *s.* die Wiesenraute. —**ow-saffron**, *s.* die Herbstzeitlose.

**Meag—er**, —**re**, *adj.*, —**erly**, *adv.* mager, dürr; unfruchtbar (*as soil*); mager, arm (*as food*). —**erness**, *s.* die Magerkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; die Armseligkeit.

**Meal**, *s.* das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; *see* Piece—. *Comp.* —**time**, *s.* die Essenszeit.

**Meal**, *s.* das grob gemahlene Mehl; whole —, ungebeutetes Mehl; fossil —, Bergmehl. —**ies**, *pl.* eine Art von Maisgrübe. —**iness**, *s.* die Mehlartigkeit, Mehlhaltigkeit, Mehlähnlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* mehlig; (like —) mehlähnlich. *Comp.* —**worm**, *s.* der Mehlwurm. —**y-mouthed**, *adj.* blöde, mißvernd im Reden, mit der Sprache zurückhaltend. —**y-mouthedness**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Abneigung mit der Sprache herauszurufen.

**Mean**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, niedrig, gering (*as birth*); gemein, niedrig (*as thoughts*); (poor) gering, armselig; (abject) niederträchtig, verächtlich; no — achievement, keine geringe Leistung. —**ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit; die Armligkeit (*of dress, etc.*); (wiserliness) die Fügigkeit. *Comp.* —**spirited**, *adj.* niederträchtig, von gemeinem Sinne or niedrer Denkart.

**Mean**, *i.* *adj.* mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; durchschnittlich (*Math.*); — proportion, das Durchschnittsverhältnis; — time, mittlere Zeit (*Astron.*); in the — time, —(time, —while) mittlerweile, unterdessen, indessen, inzwischen, einstweilen. II. *s.* die Mitte, der Mittelpunkt; (moderation) die Mittelmäßigkeit; die Durchschnittszahl (*Arith.*); golden —, goldene Mittelstraße; geometrical —, das geometrische Mittel. —*s.* *pl.* (income) die Mittel, Vermögensumstände; (*also sing.*) das Mittel, der Weg (*to an end*); to find the —s, Mittel und Wege finden; by this —s, hierdurch, dadurch; by —s of, mittels, vermittelt; by all —s, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; sicherlich, ganz gewiß; by no (manner of) —s, auf keine Weise, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; by fair —s, im guten, mit Güte; by foul —s, im bösen, mit Gewalt; by some —s or (an-)other, auf die eine oder andere Art; to live beyond one's —s, über seine Mittel or Verhältnisse leben; the —s of his ruin, die Ursache zu seinem Verderben; ways and —s, Mittel und Wege; independent —s, das Privatvermögen.

**Mean**, *ir.v.a.* (intend) meinen, denken, gesinnt sein, vorhaben, beabsichtigen; (signify) bedeuten; what do you — by this? was wollen Sie damit sagen? he —s it for our good, er meint es gut mit uns, er will damit unser Bestes; I — you no ill, ich meine es nicht böse mit Ihnen; what I — to say is . . ., was ich sagen wollte, ist . . .; I did not — to . . ., ich hatte nicht die Absicht . . .; you don't — it, das ist nicht Ihr Ernst, das kann nicht dein Ernst sein, das meint du nicht wirklich or im Ernst, die scherzen wohl; whether he —t it or no, ob es nun sein Ernst war oder nicht. —**ing**, *i.* *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* bedeutsam, bedeutungsvoll; well —ing, wohlwollend. II. *s.* die Meinung, Ansicht, Gesinnung, das Vorhaben; (significance) der Sinn, die Bedeutung; full of



—ing, bedeutungsvoll; what's the —ing of all this? was soll dies alles bedeuten? —**ingless**, *adj.* bedeutungslos; ausdrucklos (*as a face*). —**t**, *pret. & p.p.* see <sup>3</sup>Mean.

**Meander**, *I. v.n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln. **II. s.** die Windung, der Schlängelweg.

**Measur** —**ed**, *adj.* fünftig (*as pigs*). —**es**, *s.* die Maßern (*also in wood*); die Zinnen; German —**es**, die Mören. —**y**, *adj.* maßerig; fünftig; niederträchtig, erbärmlich (*st.*).

**Measur** —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* meßbar; (moderate) mäßig; within —**able distance**, in absehbarer Entfernung. —**e**, *I. s.* das Maß (*also fig.*); (proportion) das Verhältnis, Maß; (standard) das Maß, der Maßstab; das Maß (*af wine, etc.*); das Zeitmaß, der Takt (*Mus.*); das Ellenmaß (*Poet.*); (means) die Maßregel, Verfahrensweise; cubic —**e**, das Körpemaß; dry —**e**, das Maß für trockene Gegenstände; in some —**e**, gewissermaßen; in a great —**e**, großenteils; to take a p.'s —**e**, einem das Maß (for a suit of clothes, zu einem Anzug) nehmen; einen einhängen (*fig.*); to take legal —**es against** s.o., einen gerichtlich belangt; to take —**es according**, sich danach richten, seine Maßregeln danach nehmen; —**e for** —**e**, Maß für Maß, Gleiches mit Gleichem. **II. v.a.** messen, abmessen; ausmessen, vermessen (*Surr.*); abshien (*a mine*); to —**e by**, abmessen nach; to —**e a p. for**, einem anmessen zu; to get —**ed for** a pair of shoes, sich (*dat.*) ein Paar Schuhe anmessen lassen. **III. v.n.** messen; the room —**es** 10 feet in length, das Zimmer ist 10 Fuß lang. —**ed**, *adj.*; with —**ed steps**, gleichmäßigen Schrittes. —**less**, *adj.* unermesslich. —**ement**, *s.* das Maß, die Messung; der Lonneneinhalt (*of a ship*); superficial —**ement**, verlorene Schmur. —**ing**, *s.* das Messen, Vermessen; —**ing of heights**, die Höhenmessung. **II. adj.; —**ing chain**, die Meßfette; —**ing tape**, die Meßschnur, das Meßband.**

**Meat**, *I. s.* das Fleisch; (food) die Speise; fresh-killed —, frisch Geschlachtetes; minced —, gehacktes Fleisch; pickled —, Pöckelfleisch; potted —, in Töpfchen eingemachtes Fleisch; preserved —, die Fleischkonserve; red, under-lordone —, halbgares Fleisch; roast —, der Braten; white —, Weißfleisch (von Geflügel); that's — for your master, das ist zu gut für dich; it is — and drink to him, er lebt ganz davon; what is one man's — is another man's poison, der Geschmack ist verschieden (*prov.*). **II. attrib.**; —**pie**, die Fleischpastete; —**tea**, Nachmittagsstee mit Eiern und Fleischspeisen. *Comp.* —**biscuit**, *s.* der Fleischzweibad. —**chopper**, *s.* das Hackmesser. —**cover**, *s.* die Metallhülle über einer Fleischschüssel. —**extract**, *s.* der Fleischextrakt. —**jack**, *s.* der Bratenwender. —**market**, *s.* der Fleischmarkt. —**offerin**g, *s.* das Speiseopfer. —**safe**, *s.* der Speisekranz, Fliegenkranz.

**Mechani** —**c**, *I. adj.*, —**cal**, *adj.*, —**cally**, *adv.* mechanisch; —**cal equivalent of heat**, das mechanische Wärme-Äquivalent. **II. s.** der Handwerker, (—**cian**) der Mechaniker; —**cs'** institute, der Handwerker-Bildungs-Bereich; die Handwerkerhochschule. —**calness**, *s.* das Mechanische. —**cian**, *s.* der Mechaniker. —**cs**, *s.* die Mechanik. —**sm**, *s.* der Mechanismus, das Getriebe. —**st**, *s.* der Mechaniker, Maschinenbauer, Maschinen techniker; der mechanistische Philoſoph.

**Meconi** —**c**, *adj.*; —**c acid**, die Metonsäure. —**um**, *s.* das Rindespeck (*Med.*).

**Medal**, *s.* die Denkmünze. —**hon**, *s.* die Kapsel, Schmußkapsel, das Medaillon; (coin) große antike Münze. —**ist**, *s.* der Medaillenschneder; (student of —**s**) der Münzgenieur; (prize-man) der Inhaber einer Preismedaille.

**Meddl** —**e**, *v.n.* sich (unberufen ein)mengen (in, in); sich abgeben (with, mit), sich einlassen (with, in (*acc.*)); to —**e with** things that don't concern one, sich mit Sachen abgeben, die einen nichts an-

gehen; I will neither —**e** nor make, ich will mich nicht hineinmischen. —**er**, *s.* einer, der sich in fremde Dinge mischt. —**esome**, *adj.* sich gern in fremde Sachen mischend, lästig, aufdringlich. —**esome**ness, *s.* die Zucht, sich unberufen in fremde Angelegenheiten einzumengen. —**ing**, *p. & adj.*; —**ing person**, see —**er**; you must always be —**ing**, du mußt doch immer die Nase in alles stecken.

**Medi** —**aval**, see —**eval**. —**al**, *adj.* mittel(er); a —**al consonant**, ein inlautender Konsonant. —**ally**, *adv.* im Zulaut, im Worinlaut, in der Mitte eines Wortes. —**an**, *adj.* in der Mitte, Mittel. —**ant**, *s.* die Medianten (*Mus.*). —**ate**, *I. adj.* in der Mitte befindlich, mittler; (indirect) mittelbar; —**ate cause**, mittelbare Ursache. **II. v.n.** sich ins Mittel schlagen, vermitteln (between, zwischen (*dat.*)). —**ation**, *s.* die Vermittlung, Dazwischenkunft; die Durchleitung (*Mus.*); (intercession) die Fürbitte. —**atization**, *s.* die Mediantierung. —**atize**, *v.a.* mediantieren. —**ator**, *s.* der Vermittler; (intercessor) der Fürbitter; der Mittler (*Theol.*). —**atorial**, *adj.*, —**atorially**, *adv.* fürbittend, Mittler, als Mittler; —**atorial office of Christ**, das Mittleramt Christi. —**atorship**, *s.* das Mittleramt. —**atrix**, *s.* die Vermittlerin; die Fürbitte. —**ety**, *s.* das Mittel, die Hälfte; der Mittelstand, Durchschnitt. —**eval**, *adj.* mittelalterlich. —**evalism**, *s.* die Mittelalterlichkeit; mittelalterliche Zustände; die Vorliebe für das Mittelalter und mittelalterliches Wesen. —**ocre**, *adj.* mittelmäßig. —**ocrity**, *s.* die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**terranean**, (*—terranean* Sea) das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer. —**um**, *I. adj.* mittel, mittler; —**um price**, der Mittelpreis, (average) Durchschnittspreis; —**um size**, die Mittelgröße; of —**um size**, von mittlerer Größe, Durchschnittsgröße. **II. s. die Mitte, der Mittelweg; (agency) das Mittel, das Medium, Mittel (*Phys.*); das Bindemittel (*Paint.*); das Mittelglied (*Math.*); der Mitteltag (*Log.*); das Medium (*Spirit-rapping*); through the —**um of**, durch die Vermittlung von.**

**Medic** —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* ärztlich, medizinisch; Heil-; —**al board**, die Sanitätsbehörde; —**al man**, der Arzt, Mediziner; our —**al man**, unser Hausarzt; —**al officer of health**, der Bezirksarzt, Medizinalrat; officer in the —**al department**, der Militärarzt, Stabsarzt; —**al practitioner**, praktischer Arzt; —**al properties**, Heilkräfte; —**al staff**, das Sanitätscorps; the —**al staff service**, der Sanitätsdienst. —**ament**, *s.* das Heilmittel. —**ate**, *v.a.* mit Arznei z. vermischen, versehen; —**ated** herbs, Heilkräuter; —**ated waters**, Gesundbrunnen. —**ation**, *s.* das Vermischen, Versetzen (mit etwas Medizinischen); die medizinische Behandlung. —**ative**, *adj.* heilend. —**inal**, *adj.*, —**inally**, *adv.* medizinisch, heilkräftig, heilsam; —**inal drugs**, Medizinikalien; —**inal springs**, Heilquellen; —**inal wine**, der Krankenwein. —**ine**, *s.* die Arznei, Medizin, das Heilmittel, Mittel; (science of —**ine**) die Heilkunde, Medizin; student of —**ine**, der Student der Medizin, Mediziner; doctor of —**ine**, der Doktor der Medizin. *Comp.* —**ine-chest**, *s.* das Arzneischränkchen, die Hausapotheke.

**Meditat** —**e**, *v. I. n.* (—**e on**) nachdenken, nachsinnen (über eine S.), überlegen. **II. a.** im Sinne haben, beabsichtigen. —**ion**, *s.* das Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, Überdenken; (pious —**ion**) die Andacht. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* nachdenklich, ernst. —**iveness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit; der Tiefinn.

**Medlar**, *s.* die Mispel; der Mispelbaum.

**Medley**, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengel.

**Medull** —**a**, *s.* das Mark. —**ary**, *adj.* das Mark betreffend; markig; —**ary substance**, markige Substanz. —**in**, *s.* das Medullin, der Markstoff.

**Meed**, *s.* die Belohnung, der Lohn.

**Meek**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sanftmütig; (humble)

demütig, bescheiden. —ness, s. die Sanftmut; die Demut. *Comp.* —eyed, adj. mit sanftern Augen, launig, —spirited, see Meek.

**Meerschäum, s.** der Werdhaum.

**Meet, adj.** pässlich, sichtlich, tauglich, gelegen.

**Meet, I. v. v. a.** begegnen; (fall in with) (be-)treffen, finden, stoßen (auf einen or eine S.), zusammentreffen (mit); (join battle with) feindlich zusammentreffen (mit); entgegenkommen (views, opinions, etc.); (oppose) die Stürze bieten, begegnen; (receive) finden, erhalten, erleben; sich stellen vor (parliament, etc., den Parlamente etc.); I met him, ich traf ihn, ich begegnete ihm; I have met him, ich bin ihm begegnet, ich habe ihn getroffen; he was met at the station by his brother, sein Bruder erwartete ihn am Bahnhof; the Emperor was met by all the high officers of state, der Kaiser wurde von allen hohen Staatsbeamten empfangen; to come to —, to go to —, entgegenkommen, -gehen; well met! gut, daß wir uns treffen! to — half way, auf halbem Wege (einander) entgegenkommen (also fig.); to — an objection, einem Einwurf begegnen; to — the eye, dem Auge begegnen; (einem) ins Auge fallen; to — the ear, zu Gehör kommen, das Ohr treffen, hörbar werden; in order to — your demands (the exigencies of the case), um Ihrem Verlangen (den Umständen) gerecht zu werden; to — one's engagements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen. II. *v. v. n.* sich or einander begegnen, sich treffen, zusammentreffen, zusammentreffen; (unite) sich vereinigen; (feindlich) zusammentreffen (as enemies); (assemble) sich versammeln; the two armies met on the plain, die beiden Armeen wurden handgemein, kämpften in der Ebene; to — with a refusal, abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Vor) bekommen; to — with one's match, seinen Mann finden; prepare to — with . . . , mach dich gefaßt auf . . . ; to — with a good reception, gut empfangen werden; to — with an accident, verunglücken, von einem Unfall betroffen werden; this statement met with a flat denial, diecher Angabe wurde geradezu widersprochen; they are well met, sie passen zu einander; to make ends —, mit seinen Einkünften auskommen; to — with a loss, Verlust erleiden. III. s. die Jagdversammlung. —ing, s. die Versammlung; (coming together) die Zusammenkunft; die Sitzung (of a council, etc.); die Tagung (of a popular assembly); das Zusammentreffen (of two lines); der Zusammenstoß (of rivers); (rendezvous) das Stelldrehen, Rendezvous; to call a —ing of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger versammeln, zusammenrufen; go to —ing, der (die, das) beste, Sonntags- (of dress) (vulg.). *Comp.* —ing-house, s. das Wohnhaus der Dissidenten. —ing-room, s. der Sitzungssaal. —ing-place, s. der Sammelplatz.

**Mega-lomania, s.** der Größenwahnsinn. —lo-saurus, s. die Riesenechse. —therium, s. das Riesentier.

**Megrin, s.** die Migräne. —s, pl. Griffen.

**Melanchol-ia, s.** die Schwermut, der Trübsinn, die Melancholie. —ic, adj. schwermütig, melancholisch; (sad) traurig; (gloomy) düster. —l-ness, s. die Melancholie; (depression) die Anlage zur Schwermut. —y, I. s. die Schwermut (also Mel.), der Trübsinn. II. adj. schwermütig; (gloomy) düster; (calamitous) unglücklich.

**Mélée, s.** das Sandgemenge, Kampfauflauf.

**Meliorat-e, see** Ameliorate. —ion, s. die Verbesserung.

**Melissi-ence, s.** der Honigsaft. —ous, —ent, adj. honiglichsüß; honigsüß (as a voice). —ousness, s. der Honigsaft; die Lieblichkeit.

**Mellow, I. adj.** (ripe) reif; saftig (in tone); reif, mürbe, saftig (as fruit); mild, saftig, weich, wohltätig (to the ear, eye, taste, etc.). II. *v. a.* mild, weich machen; (ripen) reifen. III. *v. n.*

mild, weich, mürbe, reif werden. —ness, s. die Reife, Mürbigkeit (of fruit); die Milde (of wine); die Sanftheit, Weichheit (of tone).

**Melod-ious, adj.** —iously, adv. melodisch, wohlklingend. —lousness, s. der Wohlklang. —ist, s. der Sontünler, der Melodien schreibt oder singt. —y, s. die Melodie; die Tonart.

**Melodram, s.** das Melodram(a); das Volksstück. —tic, adj. melodramatisch. —tist, s. der Melodramatiker.

**Melon, s.** die Melone.

**Melt, v. I. a.** schmelzen; to — down, einschmelzen. II. *v. n.* schmelzen; to — away, verschmelzen, zer-schmelzen; to — into tears, in Tränen zerfließen. —er, s. der Schmelzer. —ing, I. p. see Melt. II. adj. —ingly, adv. rührend; —ing mood, weiche or rührliege Stimmung; to be in the —ing pot, in völliger Umgestaltung begriffen sein. III. s. das Schmelzen; das Köhren (fig.).

**Member, s.** das Glied; der Teil; das Mitglied (of Congress, Parliament); der Abgeordnete; the sitting —, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete; our —, unser Vertreter in Abgeordnetenhause, das Sprechende (of a discourse, etc.). —ship, s. die Mitgliedschaft; die Gemeindschaft.

**Membran-e, s.** das Häutchen; die Samen-, Pergament-haut (Bot.). —(e)ous, adj. häutig.

**Mem-ento, s.** das Gedächtniszeichen, Dentzeichen, Erinnerungzeichen, Andenten; —ento mori, die Todes-Mahnung. —oir, s. die Denkschrift; —oirs, Mémoires. —orabilia, pl. die Denkwürdigkeiten. —orable, adj. —orably, adv. denkwürdig. —orableness, s. die Denkwürdigkeit. —orandum, s. das Memorandum, die Note. —orative, adj. geeignet das Andenten an eine S. zu erhalten, Erinnerungss-; —orative power, das Erinnerungsvermögen. —orial, I. adj. zum Andenten dienend. II. s. das Denkmahl; die Denkschrift; (petition) die Bittschrift; to give as to a —orial, zum Andenten sichten.

—orialist, s. der Unterszeichner einer Denkschrift; der Bittschriften-schreiber. —orialize, *v. a.* ein schriftliches Gutachten einreichen bei, erheben. —orize, *v. a.* zur Erinnerung aufzeichnen; auswendig lernen. —ory, s. das Gedächtnis, Erinnerungssvermögen; das Andenten, die Erinnerung; if my —ory serves me right, wenn ich mich recht entsinne; to commit to —ory, auswendig lernen (acc.); matter to be committed to —ory, der Verstoß, Stoff zum Auswendiglernen; in —ory of, zum Andenten an (acc.); that has escaped my —ory, das ich mir entfallen; beyond (within) the —ory of man, über (bei) Menschengeboten; it is within living —ory, es leben noch viele, die sich (der Sache) erinnern; William the First of blessed —ory, Wilhelm der Erste, seligen Andentens. *Comp.* —orandum-book, s. das Taschenbuch, Notizbuch.

**Men, pl. see** Man; Robert Bruce and his —, R. B. und seine Männer or seine Leute; Molke with 20,000 —, M. mit 20,000 Mann; with the — of the second army corps, mit dem Mannschaften des zweiten Armeekorps; — an women, Männer und Frauen; we are all —, wir sind alle Menschen; — and women students, Studenten und Studentinnen; — of Kent, Bewohner von Kent. *Comp.* —folks, s. das Mannsvolk, die Mannsleute, Mannsbilder (coll.).

**Menac-e, I. s.** die Drohung. II. *v. a.* (be)drohen. —ing, I. adj. —ingly, adv. drohend. II. s. das Drohen.

**Menage, s.** der Haushalt.

**Menagerie, s.** die Menagerie.

**Mend, v. I. a.** (ver)bessern; (patch) flicken, aus-bessern; besser machen (matters); never too late to —, zum Bessern or zur Verbesserung ist's nie spät; to — one's life, one's ways, sich bessern; to — one's pace, seine Schritte beschleunigen, schneller gehen; to — a pen, eine Feder zuschneiden. II. *v. n.* besser werden, genesen; she is —ing, sie

ist auf dem Wege der Besserung. III. s. die Besserung, der Weg der Besserung; she is on the — sie befindet sich auf (dem Wege der) Besserung. —er, s. der Besserer, Ausbesserer.

**Mendaci—ous**, *adj.* lügnertisch, verlogen. —**ty**, s. die Lügenhaftigkeit, Verlogenheit.

**Mendic—ancy**, s. der Bettel, die Bettellei. —**ant**, I. *adj.* bettelnd; —**ant** triars, Bettelmönche. II. s. der Bettler; der Bettelmonch (R. C.). —**ily**, s. der Bettelstand; *see* —**ancy**; to reduce a p. to —ity, einen an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —**ity-society**, s. der Verein zur Abschaffung der Bettellei, Verein gegen Hausbettel.

**Menial**, I. *adj.* zum Geinde gehörig; (servile) gemein, niedrig, knechtisch; — work, gemeine häusliche Arbeit. II. s. der Diener, Knecht; —s, die Dienerschaft, das Geinde.

**Meningitis**, s. die Hirnhautentzündung.

**Meniscus**, s. die auf der einen Seite konvexe, auf der andern konkave Linse; der Meniskus.

**Menopause**, s. das Aufhören des Monatsflusses.

**Mense**, s. das feine Venenmen, die gute Lebensart (Scotch). —**ful**, *adj.* artig.

**Mens—es**, *pl.* die monatliche Reinigung. —**trual**, *adj.* monatlich; einen Monat dauernd (Bot.). —**truate**, *v.n.* menstruiert. —**truation**, s. die Menstruation.

**Mensura—bility**, —**bleness**, s. die Meßbarkeit. —**ble**, *adj.* meßbar. —**tion**, s. das Messen, die Abmessung; (science) die Meßkunst.

**Ment—al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* geistig, Geistes; —al alienation, die Geistesabwesenheit; —al arithmetic, das Kopfrechnen; —al disease or disorder, die Geisteskrankheit or Geistesstörung; —al gymnastics, die Geistesübung; —al power, die Geisteskraft; —al reservation, der geheime or stille Vorbehalt; —al state, die Gemütsverfassung; —al training, die Geistesbildung. —**ion**, *s. see* Mention.

**Menthol**, s. das Menthol.

**Mention**, I. s. die Erwähnung; to make — of a th., einer Sache Erwähnung tun, eine S. erwähnen. I'. *v.a.* erwähnen; not to — their avarice, g'schweige ihres Geizes; don't — it, bitte sehr, das hat nichts zu bedeuten, gern gesehen. —**able**, *adj.* erwähnbar.

**Mentor**, s. der weise, treue Ratgeber, Mentor.

**Menu**, s. die Speisefolge; die Speisekarte.

**Mephiti—c**, *adj.* Stidluft enthaltend, erstickend, verpestet; —c air, mephitische Luft, Stidluft. —s, die Stidluft, verpestete Ausdünstung; das Stidtier (Zool.).

**Merc—antile**, *adj.* den Handel betreffend, Handels; —antile reports, Handelsberichte; —antile classes, Handelsklasse, der Handelsstand; —antile enterprise, die Handelsunternehmung; —antile fleet, die Handelsflotte; —antile letters, Handelsbriefe; —antile pursuits, der Handelsbetrieb; —antile spirit, der Handelsgewinn; —antile town, die Handelsstadt. —**enary**, —**er** —**ant**, *see* Mercenary, Mercer, Merchan—.

**Mercenary—iness**, s. die Feilheit, Verfaßlichkeit. —**y**, I. *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* feil, käuflich; (hired) Lohn-, gebunden; gewinnfüchtig (*disposition*); —y marriage, die Geldheirat; —y soldiers, gebundene Soldaten, Reistruppen. II. s. der Soldner, Miesling; army of —ies, das Soldnerheer.

**Mercer**, s. der Schnitt(waren)s, Gellwaren)s, Seidenhändler. —**y**, s. (—s goods) Seiden, Auschnitt-waren; (trade) der Schuithandel.

**Merchan—dise**, s. die Ware; die Waren (*pl.*); der Handel. —**t**, I. s. der Kaufmann (im Großen), Großkaufmann, Handelsmann; (shop-keeper) der Kaufmann, Krämer; the —ts (of the place), die Kaufmannschaft; —t's clerk, der Kaufmannsdienere, Kommiss. II. *adj.* *see* Mercantile. *Comp.* —**t-fleet**. —**t-navy**, s. die Handelsflotte. —**t-like**, *adj.* kaufmannisch. —**t-prince**, s. der Handelsfürst, Großkaufmann. —**t-service**, s. die Handelsmarine. —**t-tailor**,

s. der Kleiderhändler. —**t-vessel**, —**tman**, s. das Kaufmannsgefäß.

**Merc—iful**, *adj.* —**ifully**, *adv.* barmherzig, mitleidsvoll; gnädig (*as God*). —**ifulness**, s. die Barmherzigkeit; die Gnade. —**iless**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* unbarmherzig, mitleidslos, hartherzig; (cruel) graulich. —**lessness**, s. die Erbarmungslosigkeit, Mitleidslosigkeit. —**y**, s. die Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleid; (*also act of —y*) die Gnade; to be at a o.'s —y, in jemandes Gewalt sein; to leave a p. to the tender —cies of . . . einen schuldlos den Händen von . . . überlassen; at the —y of the waves, den Wellen preisgegeben; Sisters of —y, barmherzige Schwwestern; —y on us! Gott sei uns gnädig! Lord have —y upon us! Herr, erbarme Dich unser! Gott, sei uns gnädig! it is a —y that . . . es ist eine wahre Wohlthat, daß . . . ; it is a —y that they escaped, es ist eine Gnade Gottes, daß sie der Gefahr entgingen. *Comp.* —**y-seat**, s. der Gnadenstuhl.

**Mercur—ial**, *adj.* von Quecksilber, mercurialisch; lebhaft, munter, flüchtig (*fig.*); —ial barometer, das Quecksilberbarometer; —ial gauge, das Quecksilbermanometer; —ial level, die Quecksilberwaage. —**ialize**, *v.a.* mit Quecksilber behandeln. —**ic**, *adj.* Quecksilber. —**y**, s. der Merkur (*Myth., Astr.*); das Quecksilber (*Chem.*); der Nachtrichterbringer, Witz (*fig.*).

**Mere**, *adj.* rein, bloß, laut, nichts als; (entire) völlig, rein, ganz, unvermisch. —**y**, *adv.* allein, nur, bloß. —**st** (*sup. of Mere*); the —st chance, der reine Zufall, der größte Zufall von der Welt.

**2Mere**, s. der Teich, Weiber, der kleine See.

**Meretricious**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* buhlerisch; verführerisch; (false) unecht und prunkhaft.

**Merganser**, s. die Tauchente, der Taucher.

**Merge**, *v. I. a.* verschmelzen, verlaufen (in, mit); she —s her interests in those of her family, sie läßt ihre Interessen in denen ihrer Familie aufgehen. II. *n.* (sich) verschmelzen (in, mit), aufgehen (in, in (*dat.*)).

**Meridian**, I. s. der Meridian, die Mittagslinie; (noon) der Mittag; der Südpunkt, Gipfel (*fig.*); the — of glory, der Gipfel des Ruhmes. II. *adj.* Mittag's, mittägig; —altitude, die Mittagshöhe. —**al**, *adj.* mittäglich, südlich; —al distance, die Entfernung vom Meridian.

**Merino**, s. der Merino; (—sheep) das Merinowolle. *Comp.* —**wool**, s. die Merino-Wolle.

**Merit**, I. s. das Verdienst; das Verdienstliche, Wertvolle (einer Sache); (—s, *pl.*) die Hauptpunkte, die Beschaffenheit (einer S.); the —s of a case, das Wesen, die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; to enquire into the —s of a cause, einer S. auf den Grund gehen; on the —s of the case, aus materiellen Gründen; to make a — of, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Gute tun auf (*acc.*); to arrange in order of —, nach dem Verdienste or den Leistungen ordnen. II. *v.a.* verdienen. —**ed**, *adj.* verdient, wohlverdient. —**orious**, *adj.* —**oriously**, *adv.* verdienstlich. —**oriousness**, s. die Verdienstlichkeit.

**Meri—e**, s. die Umfel. —**in**, s. der Zwergfalk.

**Merlon**, s. die Schartenzeile, Mauerzade.

**Mer—maid**, s. die Seejungfer, Nixe, das Wasserweib. —**man**, s. der Nix, Wassermann; der Triton (*Class. Mythol.*).

**Merops**, s. der Bienenfresser, Bienenfänger (*Orn.*).

**Merr—ily**, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt, guten Mutes, fröhlich. —**iment**, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit, Belustigung. —**iness**, *see* Mirth. —**y**, *adj.* lustig, vergnügt, fröhlich; (laughable) ergötzlich, Spaßhaft; to live a —y life, ein vergnügtes Leben führen; —y jest, der Erzpaß; as —y as a cricket, freuzfidel, lustig und gutter Dinge. *Comp.* —**y-Andrew**, s. der Hanswurst. —**y-go-round**, s. das Karussell. —**y-making**, s. die Lustbarkeit; (feast) der lustige

**Schmauß**, das Fest. — **y-thought**, s. das Gabelbein or Brustbein eines Kuhns.

**Mesalliance**, s. die Mißheirat.

**Mesenteric**, *adj.* zum Gedröcje gehörig, Gedrös-; — glands, Gedrösdrüsen.

**Mesh**, I. s. die Masche; (net) das Netz. II. *v. a.* befrüchten, umgarnen. *Comp.* — **work**, s. das Netzwerk, Gespinnit.

**Mesmeric** — *c, adj.* mesmerisch. — **sm**, s. der Mesmerismus, tierische Magnetismus. — **st**, s. der Anhänger des Mesmerismus; see — **zation**, s. die Verletzung in den tierischen Magnetismus. — **ze**, *v. a.* magnetisieren. — **zer**, s. der Magnetiseur.

**Mesne**, *adj.* dazwischend kommend, mittel (*Law*); — lord, Äfterlehnsherr; — process, der Nebenprozeß.

**Mesothorax**, s. mittelstes Bruststück der Insekten.

**Mess**, I. s. das Gerüst, die Porzion; das Futter (*for cattle*); die Offizierstafel (*Mil.*, etc.); die Bad (*Naut.*); we are four at —, es essen unser vier zusammen. II. *v. n.* (an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische) speisen, zusammenspeisen; to — together, Tischgenossen sein; to — with a p., jemandes Tischgenosse sein. — **age**, s. die Bottschaft, Sendung; die Bottschaft (*Pol.*); to go or take — **ages**, Bottschaften ausrichten; to send s. o. a — **age**, einem eine Bottschaft schicken, einem etwas mittheilen lassen. — **enger**, s. der Bote (*official*); der Botschafter, Gesandte; der Vorbote (*fig.*); die Skabalar (*Naut.*); special — **enger**, der Vorgesprochene, Gilbote. *Comp.* — **enger-boy**, s. der Ausläufer. — **enger-pigeon**, s. die Brieftaube. — **mate**, s. der Tischgenosse.

**Mess**, s. das Gemisch, Gemengsel; die Vermirung, Unordnung; (state of dirt) der Schmutz; to be in a —, in der Patzche sitzen; to make a —, Schmutz machen; to make a — of o. s., sich beschmutzen; you've made a pretty — of it! ihr habt eine schöne Geschichte daraus gemacht!

**Message**, s. das Wohnhaus; — and outbuildings, das Wohnhaus und Anbauten.

**Meta-bolic**, *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar. — **bolism**, s. die Umwandlung, Umsehung. — **carpus**, s. die Mittelhand. — **morphic**, *adj.* umgestaltet. — **morphism**, s. die Umwandlungsfähigkeit (*Geol.*). — **morphose**, *v. a.* um-, ver-, wandeln, umgestalten. — **morphosis**, s. die Um-, Ver-, wandlung, Umgestaltung, Metamorphose. — **phor**, s. der bildliche or übertragene Ausdruck, die Metapher. — **phoric**, *adj.*. — **phorical**, *adv.* bildlich, übertragen, metaphysisch. — **physical**, *adv.*. — **physically**, *adv.* metaphysisch. — **physics**, s. die Metaphysik, Wissenschaft vom Ubersinnlichen. — **physician**, s. der Metaphysiker. — **plasm**, s. die Wortveränderung, Wortumbildung. — **tarsal**, *adj.* Mittelfuß. — **tarsus**, s. der Mittelfuß. — **thesis**, s. die Buchstabenverletzung; die Verletzung des Krankheitsstoffes auf einen unschädlichen Teil (*Med.*).

**Metal**, s. das Metall; die Füllfüllung (*Surr.*); Ghauffeinsteine zu matabamifizierten Straßen, die Beschotterung, see Mettle; Britannia —, Britanniametall; road —, der Straßenbewurf; waste —, die Krätze; the —, die Schienen, das Geleise (*Railw.*); to run off the —, entgleiten. — **lic**, *adj.* metallisch, metallisch, Metall-; — **lic pencil**, der Metallstift. — **liferous**, *adj.* metallhaltig; — **liferous veins**, Erzadern. — **liform**, *adj.* metallartig. — **line**, *adj.* metallisch; see — **liferous**, — **lic**. — **list**, s. der Metallarbeiter. — **ize**, *v. a.* in Metall verwandeln. — **loid**, s. das Metallloib. — **lurgic**, *adj.* metallurgisch. — **lurgist**, s. der Metallurg. — **lurgy**, s. die Hütenkunde, Erzschmelzwerk.

**Mete**, *v. a.* (ab-) messen; to — out, ausmessen, (einem etwas) zumessen. — **r**, s. der Meißer; (gas — **r**) die Gasuhr; dry (wet) — **r**, trodrene (naße) Gasuhr.

**Metempsychosis**, s. die Seelenwanderung.

**Meteor**, s. die Lufterscheinung; die Feuerkugel,

der Feuerball, das Meteor; die Lichterscheinung, Wundererscheinung (*fig.*); luminous —, Lichtmeteor. — **ic**, *adj.* Meteor-; — **ic iron**, das Meteorisen; — **ic shower**, der Sternschnuppen- schwarm; — **ic stones**, Meteorsteine, Meteorolithen. — **ite**, s. der Meteorstein. — **ological**, *adj.* meteorologisch, Wetter-; — **ological report**, der Witterungsbericht; — **ological bureau**, die Wetterwarte. — **ology**, s. die Witterungskunde.

**Method**, s. die Methode; die Lehrweise (*of teaching*); (— of proceeding) die Art des Verfahrens; die Schule (*Mus.*); die Ordnung, das System; das (Seil-)Verfahren (*Med.*); master of —, der Methodenlehrer, Lehrer der Pädagogik. — **ical**, *adj.*. — **ically**, *adv.* ordnungsmäßig, planmäßig, methodisch. — **ism**, s. der Methodismus (*Ecol.*). — **ist**, s. der Methodist (*Ecol.*); der Methodifer (*Philos., Med.*); der Pictist (*fig.*). — **istic(al)**, *adj.* methodistisch. — **ize**, *v. a.* planmäßig (nach Gesichtspunkten) ordnen.

**Methyl-ated**, *adj.*; — **ated spirits**, der denaturirte Spiritus, der Fusel. — **ene**, s. das Methylen. — **ic**, *adj.* Methylen-.

**Meticulous**, *adj.* übergenu, ängstlich eigen; jaghaft.

**Metonymy**, s. die Nomenvertauschung, Wortverwechslung, der Begriffsvertauschung, Metonymie.

**Metope**, s. das Zwischenfeld, die Metope.

**Met-er**, — **re**, s. das Vermaß, Metrum; (measure) das Meter; cubic (square) — **er**, Kubit-, (Quadrat-)meter. — **ric**, *adj.*; — **ric system**, das Metrummaß. — **rical**, *adj.*. — **rically**, *adv.* metrisch; das Vermaß betreffend, Vermaß-; — **rical rule**, die Vermaßregel. — **ronome**, s. der Taktmesser, das Metronom. — **ronomy**, s. die Taktmessung, Metronomie.

**Metropoli-** s. die Hauptstadt. — **tan**, I. *adj.* hauptstädtlich; erzbißhöflich (*Ecol.*); — **tan railway**, die hauptstädtliche unterirdische Eisenbahn; — **tan Board of Works**, das hauptstädtliche Oberbauamt; — **tan church**, die Metropolitankirche. II. s. (— **tan bishop**) der Erzbißhof, Metropolitan; der Metropolitan (*Greek Church*).

**Mettle**, s. der Grundstoff; die Naturanlage; der Mut, Eifer, das Feuer; to put a p. on his —, einen aufspornen, sein Möglichstes zu leisten; horse of —, feuriges Pferd. — **d**. — **some**, *adj.* feurig, mutig. — **soneness**, s. das Feuer, der Mut.

**Mew**, s. (sea-) die Möwe.

**Mew**, I. s. das Miau. II. *v. n.* miauen. — **1**, *v. n.* heulen, schreien.

**Mew**, I. s. das Gehege, der Käfig; (prison) das Gefängnis. II. *v. n.* sich maue(r)n; (change) sich erneuern. III. *v. a.* (die Federn, zc.) abwerfen; (— up) einkippen; — **ed up** from the world, von der Welt abgetrennt. — **s**, I. *pl.* der (königliche) Marftall. II. *sing.* das Gähnen, in dem ein Marftall ist, in dem sich Ställe von Rictuschern befinden.

**Mezereon**, s. der Eibellbaß (*Bot.*).

**Mezzo-relievo**, s. die halberhabene Arbeit. — **soprano**, s. der Mezzo-Sopran; (singer) die Mittel Sopranistin. — **tint** o., s. die Schattunt in geschaber Manier or Schwabmanier.

**Miasma**, s. das Miasma, der Anftedungsstoff. — **tic**, *adj.* miasmatisch, anftedend.

**Mica**, I. s. der Glimmer. II. *attrib.*; — **schist**, — **slate**, der Glimmerschiefer. — **ceous**, *adj.* glimmerartig, Glimmer-.

**Mice**, *pl.* see Mouse.

**Michaelmas**, s. das Michaelstfest; at —, zu, auf Michaelis(s). *Comp.* — **daisy**, s. die großblättrige Sternblume. — **day**, s. der Michaelistag.

**Mickle**, I. *adj.* groß, ausgebeut; zahlreich (*Scotch*). II. s. die Menge (*Scotch*).

**Microb-e**, s. die Mikro, Bakterie, der Bazillus. — **ial**, *adj.* durch Mikroben veranlaßt. — **icide**, s. der Mikroben tödende Stoff.

**Micro-cosm**, s. der Mikrocosmus, die kleine

Welt, die Welt im Kleinen. — **cosmical**, *adj.* mikrocosmisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Mikrographie. — **meter**, *s.* der Mikrometer. — **phone**, *s.* das Mikrophon. — **scope**, *s.* das Mikroskop. — **scope**, mikroscopisch. — **scopist**, *s.* der Mikroskopist. — **scopy**, *s.* die Mikroskopie.

**Micturation**, *s.* der Drang zum Harnlassen.

**Mid** — **st**, *I. prep.* see Amid. **Mid**, *adj.* mitten, in der Mitte befindlich; from — **May** to — **July**, von Mitte Mai bis Mitte Juli. — **den**, *s.* der Misthaufen, die Müllgrube. — **dle**, *I. s.* die Mitte, das Mittelstück; die Mitte, Zwischenzeit (*of time*), der Mittelpunkt; the — **dle** of the month, die Mitte des Monats; the — **dle** Empire, das Reich der Mitte. **II. adj.** mittel, mittler, in der Mitte; — **dle** age, das mittlere Alter; — **dle** Ages, see — **dle** Ages; — **dle** aisle, das Mittel-, Hauptschiff; — **dle** course, der Mittelweg; — **dle** term, das Mittelglied (*Log.*). — **dling**, *I. adj.* mittelmächtig, leiblich, Durchschnitts-. **II. adv.** ziemlich, leiblich, sofo. — **dy**, see — **shipman**.

— **st**, *I. s.* die Mitte; in the — **st** of mitten in, mitten unter; in our — **st**, in unserer Mitte, mitten unter uns; from the — **st**, aus der Mitte. **II. adv.** in der Mitte. **III. prep.** see Amidst. **Comp.** — **air**, *s.*; in — **air**, mitten in der Luft. — **day**, *I. s.* der Mittag. **II. adj.** mittiglich; — **day** meal, das Mittag(s)essen; das Mittag(s)mahl. — **dle-aged**, *adj.* in mittlerem Alter; — **dle-aged** person, eine Person in mittleren Jahren. — **dle-Ages**, *pl.* das Mittelalter. — **dle-class**, *I. s.* der Mittelstand. **II. adj.** zum Mittelstand gehörig, aus dem Mittelstand. — **dle-finger**, *s.* der Mittelfinger. — **dleman**, *s.* der Mittelsmann, Zwischenhändler; die Mittelsperson (*C. L.*). — **(dle)most**, *adj.* mittelfst. — **dle-sized**, *adj.* von mittlerer Größe. — **heaven**, *s.* die Mitte des Himmels. — **land**, *adj.* binneländisch, mittelländisch; — **land** town, die Binnenstadt. — **lent**, *s.* die Mitte der Fasten. — **night**, *I. adj.* mitternächtlich; — **night** revels, Nachtsbarmherzigen; — **night** sun, die Mitternachtssonne; to burn the — **night** oil, bis tief in die Nacht hinein aufstehen, noch spät nachts arbeiten (*fam.*). **II. s. die Mitternacht. — **ocean**, *s.* die Mitte des Ozeans. — **rib**, *s.* die Mittelrippe (*Bot.*). — **raft**, *s.* das Zwerchfell. — **ship**, *adj.* zum mittleren Teil des Schiffes gehörig. — **shipman**, *s.* der Seelobet. — **ships**, *adv.* mittschiffs. — **stream**, die Mitte des Flusses. — **summer**, *I. s.* die Mitte des Sommers, der Hochsommer. **II. attrib.**; — **summer** day, der Johannistag; — **summer** holidays, die Sommerferien, die großen Ferien; — **summer** night, die Johannistnacht. — **way**, *I. s.* die Mittelstraße (*fig.*). **II. adj.** in der Mitte (zweier Sachen) befindlich. **III. adj.** auf halbem Wege, unterwegs. — **winter**, *s.* die Mitte des Winters.**

**Midge**, *s.* die Mücke, Schnahe. — **t**, *s.* die kleine Mücke; etwas ganz Kleines.

**Midwife**, *s.* die Hebamme. — **ry**, *s.* die Hebammentunst, Geburtshilfe.

**Mien**, *s.* die Miene, Haltung, der Gesichtsausdruck.

**Might**, *I. pret.* see May. **II. s. die Macht, Gewalt, Kraft; with all one's —, aus Leibeskräften; with — and main, mit aller Gewalt, aus Leibeskräften; — is right, der Stärkste hat Recht or Macht geht vor Recht (*prov.*). — **ily**, *adv.* (strongly) gewaltig, heftig, stark; (greatly) sehr. — **iness**, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt. — **y**, *I. adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark; (important) wichtig; (—y in number) zahlreich, groß; (violent) heftig, gewaltsam; (great) groß; (efficacious) wirksam; (frightful) sehr drückend (*as a famine*); (huge) ungeheuer, gewaltig. **II. adv.** (exceedingly) sehr, mächtig (*coll.*).**

**Mignonette**, *s.* die Ketschda.

**Migrat** — **e**, *v. n.* (aus-)wandern, fortziehen (to, nach). — **ion**, *s.* die Wanderung, das Fortziehen, der Zug; — **ion** of nations, die Völkerver-

derung. — **ory**, *adj.* (aus-)wandernd, umherziehend; (roving) nomadisch; Zug-; — **ory** animals, Wanderrtiere; — **ory** birds, Zugvögel.

**Mikado**, *s.* der Mikado, Kaiser von Japan.

**Milch**, *adj.* Milch gebend; — **cow**, die Milchkuh.

**Mild**, *adv.* — **ly**, *adv.* mild, gelind(e), sanft; gelinde wirkend (*as medicine*); ruhig, sanft. — **ness**, *s.* die Milde, Gelindigkeit (*of the climate, of medicine*); die Sanftigkeit (*of temper*). **Comp.** — **tempered**, *adj.* sanftmütig.

**Mildew**, *I. s.* der Mehltau; der Brand (*in grain*); Moderflechte (*in paper*); Stockflechte (*in cloth*). **II. v. a.** mit Mehltau überziehen, brandig machen; to become — **ed**, brandig werden.

**Mile**, *s.* die Meile; English or statute —, die englische Meile (1760 Paris or 1609,315 Meter); geographical —, Seemeile (= 1855 Meter); for —, auf Meilen hinaus, meilenweit. — **age**, *s.* die Meilenlange, — **zahl**; das Meilengeld, der Fuhrlohn. **Comp.** — **stone**, *s.* der Meilenstein, — **zeiger**.

**Milfoil**, *s.* die Schafgarbe.

**Millary**, *adj.* hirsiförmig, hirsig; — **lever**, der Frieel; — **glands**, Stirndrüsen.

**Militancy**, *s.* der Kriegszustand. — **ant**, *adj.* kriegsführend; streitend. — **ary**, *I. adj.* militärisch, kriegerisch; Kriegs-; — **ary** chest, die Kriegskasse; — **ary** man, der Soldat, Militär; — **ary** officer, der Offizier; — **ary** oath, der Fahneneid; — **ary** rifle, das Infanteriegewehr; — **ary** service, der Militärdienst; der Dienst; universal compulsory — **ary** service, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht, die Dienstpflicht; — **ary** stores, Kriegsbedürfnisse. **II. s. das Militär, die Soldaten. — **ate**, *v. n.* (—ate against a th.) widersprechen, — **streiten** (*dat.*). — **ia**, *s.* die Milig, der Landsturm. **Comp.** — **iaman**, *s.* der Landwehrmann.**

**Milk**, *I. s.* die Milch; unskimmed —, die Vollmilch; skimmed —, die Magermilch. **II. v. a.** melken. — **er**, *s.* der Melker; (— **cow**) die Milchkuh. — **iness**, *s.* die Milchhartigkeit; die Weichheit, Sanftigkeit (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* milchig, Milch-; (white) milchweiß; (— **like**) milchfarbig; — **y** blue, milchblau; — **y** way, die Milchstraße. **Comp.** — **bill**, *s.* die Milchrechnung. — **can**, *s.* die Milchkanne. — **diet**, *s.* die Milchkost. — **ewer**, — **jug**, *s.* der Milchgefäß, Milchopf. — **lever**, *s.* das Milchsieber. — **gauge**, *s.* der Milchmesser. — **maid**, *s.* das Milchmädchen. — **man**, *s.* der Milchverkäufer, — **man**. — **pan**, *s.* der Milcheimer. — **pan**, *s.* die Milchschüssel. — **pap**, *s.* die Zitze. — **rice**, *s.* der Milchreis. — **sop**, *s.* der Weichling, das Mutterbuchen. — **tooth**, *s.* der Milchzahn. — **vessels**, *pl.* Milchsaßgefäße (*Anal.*). — **white**, *adj.* milchweiß. — **woman**, *s.* die Milchfrau, Milchverkäuferin.

**Mill**, *I. s.* die Mühle; (spinning-) die Fabrik; das Trügerwerk (*Mill*); Barker's —, das Reaktionsrad; that is grist to his —, das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle (*prov.*); no — no meal, wer nicht arbeitet, soll auch nicht essen (*prov.*); to go through the —, durch Erfahrungen gewisigt werden. **II. v. a.** mahlen, quirlen (*chocolate*); prägen (*money*); rändeln (*the edge of coins*); walfen (*cloth*); durchwalfen (*fig.*); — **ed** edge, die Rändelung. — **er**, *s.* der Müller (*also Ent.*). **Comp.** — **board**, *s.* starke Art Pappe. — **cake**, *s.* der Putzbraten; (oilcake) der Stücken. — **dam**, *s.* das Mühlwehr. — **hopper**, *s.* der Mühlrichter, — **rump**. — **owner**, *s.* der Mühlentbesitzer; der Fabrikbesitzer. — **pond**, *s.* der Mühlteich. — **race**, *s.* das Mühlgerinne. — **stone**, *s.* der Mühlstein; to see through a — stone, das Gras wachsen hören, die dunkelsten Sachen zu durchschauen glauben. — **stream**, *s.* der Mühlbach. — **wheel**, *s.* das Mühlrad.

**Mill**, *s.* das Milde (*Amer.* =  $\frac{1}{16}$  Cent). — **enarian**, *I. adj.* taufendjährig; zum taufendjährigen Reiche gehörig. **II. s. der Chiliaft. — **enarianism**, *s.* der Chiliaftismus. — **enary**,**

I. *adj.* aus Tausend bestehend. II. *s.* die tausendjährige Wiederkehr des (Geburts-, Todes-) Tages; King Alfred's —, die Feiertag von König Alfred's tausendjährigem Geburtstag. — **ennial**, *adj.* see —ennial. — **ennium**, *s.* das tausendjährige Reich. — **eped**, — **iped**, *s.* der Tausendfuß. — **esimal**, *adj.* tausendst; (thousandfold) tausendfach. — **et**, *s.* die Hirse; —etgrass, das Flattergras. — **iard**, *s.* die Milliarde. — **iary**, *adj.* Meilen ausdehnend. — **igram**, *s.* das Milligramm. — **imeter**, *s.* das Millimeter. — **ion**, *s.* die Milion; die —, die große Masse, der große Haufe, das Volk. — **ionaire**, *s.* der Millionär. — **ionth**, *adj.* millionth.

**Milliner**, *s.* die Schuhmacherin, Schuhhändlerin, Modistin; see Man—. — **y**, *s.* die Modewaren, Putzwaren; (business) die Modewarenhandlung.

**Milt**, I. *s.* der Same, die Milch. II. *v.n.* den Kogen befruchten. — **er**, *s.* der Milchker, Milcher.

**Milt**, *s.* die Milch.

**Mim**—**e**, *s.* der Mime. — **osis**, *s.* die Nachahmung (*Rhet.*). — **etic**, *adj.* nachahmend. — **ic**, I. *adj.* nachahmend, mimisch; (counterfeit) nachgemacht, nachgeahmt; —ic art, die Gebärdenkunst, Mimik. II. *s.* der Mimiker; der Gebärdenspieler, Possenreißer; der Schauspieler, Mime; (imitator) der Nachahfer. III. *v.a.* nachahmen, nachäffen. — **icker**, see —ic II. — **ic** (**Kry**), *s.* possenhafte Nachahmung, die Nachahfferei; die Anähnlichung (*Zool.*); he is good at —icry, is a good —ic, er hat viel Nachahmungstalent. — **osa**, *s.* die Sinnpflanze.

**Minaret**, *s.* das Minaret.

**Minatory**, *adj.* drohend.

**Minc**—**e**, I. *v.a.* (tun und klein) hacken (*meat*); mildern, beschönigen (*fig.*); to —e matters, verbüßeln, nur halb aussprechen (*one's words*); don't —e the matter, mache keine Umstände; he does not —e matters, er nimmt kein Blatt vor den Mund; to —e one's words, geziert sprechen. II. *v.n.* fein tun; zimperlich gehen; —ing steps, zimperliche Tritte. III. *s.* gedachtes Fleisch. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* geziert, affectiert; geziert; in kleinen Stücken; oberflächlich. *Comp.* — **e-meat**, *s.* gedachtes Fleisch. — **e-ple**, *s.* die Fleischspalte. — **ing-knife**, *s.* das Hackmesser. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Hackmaschine.

**Mind**, I. *s.* (disposition) das Gemüt, der Sinn; (intention) die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (inclination) die Neigung, Lust, der Wille; (opinion) die Meinung, Ansicht; (memory) das Gedächtnis, die Erinnerung, Gedanken; (understanding) der Verstand, Geist; (soul) die Seele, der Geist; the working of a p.'s —, der Gedankenvergang, die Vorstellungsweise; after my —, nach meinem Sinne; in his right —, bei vollem Verstande; out of his —, nicht bei Verstande, verrückt; to bear (a th.) in —, eingestehen (einer S.); to call to —, ins Gedächtnis zurückerufen; to change one's —, ändern Sinnes werden, sich anders beschließen; I gave him a piece of my —, ich sagte ihm gründlich die Wahrheit, ich hielt mit meiner Ansicht nicht hinter dem Berge; to enter, come into one's —, einem in den Sinn fallen; to follow one's —, seinem Kopfe folgen; many men, many —s, viele Köpfe, viele Sinne (*prov.*); to speak one's —, seine Gedanken ausdrücken, frei herausreden; to put out of one's —, sich (*lat.*) aus dem Sinn schlagen; the —'s eye, der Geist; to have a great — to do a th., große Lust haben, etwas zu tun; I have half a — to . . ., ich hätte beinahe Lust . . .; to have it off one's —, an eine S. nicht mehr zu denken brauchen; I have made up my —, ich habe mich or ich bin entschlossen, ich habe beschlossen; to make up one's — to s.th. disagreeable, in den fauern Apfel beißen; to know one's own —, wissen, was man will; my — misgives me, es schwant mir (Wohls); to put in — of, an (eine S.) erinnern; time out of

—, seit unentflichen Zeiten; out of sight, out of —, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* adten, merken (auf, acc.), beobachten; (take care of) sich beschäftigen mit, sich betümmern um; never —! es tut nichts! loß (es) gut sein! to — one's book, auf's Buch adgehen, ins Buch sehen; to — the door, auf die Thür adgehen; he doesn't — it, er macht sich nichts daraus; — your own business! betümmere dich um deine Sachen! I don't — giving something towards . . ., ich habe nichts dagegen zu . . . beigetragen; I don't — saying, ich möchte wohl behaupten. III. *v.n.* adgeben (auf, acc.); (remember) sich erinnern an, gedenken (*Scotch*). — **ed**, *adj.* geneigt, gefinn, willens. — **ful**, *adj.* (einer Sache) eingedent; (attentive) aufmerksam, adtiam. — **fulness**, *s.* die Adtiamleit. — **less**, *adj.* adtlos; (stupid) ohne Verstand, bumm, geistlos; (unmindful) uneingedenk.

**Mine**, I. *pass. adj.* see My; — host, der Herr Wirt. II. *poss. pron.* mein, meiner; der, die, das Meinige; a book of —, ein's meiner Bücher, ein Buch von mir; this boy of —, mein Sohn hier; he sacrificed his life to save —, er opferte sein Leben auf, um das meinige zu retten; this moment is —, dieser Augenblick ist mein, gehört mir.

**Min**—**e**, I. *s.* das Bergwerk, die Grube (*Min.*); die Mine (*Fort.*); —e worked in common, die Gemeinzeche; school of —es, die Bergakademie. II. *v.a.* see Under—. III. *v.n.* minieren, Gruben graben; (burrow) Höhlen in die Erde machen; Ränke schmieden (*fig.*). — **er**, *s.* der Bergmann; der Minerer (*Fort.*). — **eral**, I. *s.* das Mineral, Berggut. II. *adj.* mineralisch, Mineral-, —eral kingdom, das Mineralreich, Steinreich; —eral spring, der Gesundbrunnen, die Mineralquelle; —eral tar, der Bergteer; —eral waters, Mineralwasser. — **eralization**, *s.* die Vererzung; die Verfeinerung. — **eralize**, *v.a.* vererzen; (impregnate with —eral) verfeinern. — **eralogical**, *adj.* mineralogisch. — **eralogist**, *s.* der Mineralog. — **eralogy**, *s.* die Mineralogie. — **ing**, I. *adj.* Bergbau-, Berg-, Montan-, —ing academy (college, school), die Bergakademie; —ing district, der Bergbezirt; —ing engineer, der Bergingenieur; —ing operations, der Rinenbau. II. *s.* der Bergbau. *Comp.* — **ing-ant**, *s.* die Minerameße.

**Mingle**, *v. I. a.* (ver)mischen, mengen. II. *n.* sich mengen (in (*acc.*)), sich mischen (unter (*acc.*)); to — in society, in Gesellschaft gehen.

**Miniature**, *s.* die Miniatur; das Miniaturbild; in —, im kleinen.

**Minikin**, I. *adj.* klein, winzig. II. *s.* die Jungfernmade, kleine Stiefel.

**Minim**, *s.* die halbe Note (*Mus.*); der Tropfen. — **ize**, *v.a.* verringern. — **um**, *s.* das Kleinste, Minimum; —um weicht, das Mindestgewicht. — **us**, *s.* der Jüngste (von drei Brüdern) (*school st.*).

**Minion**, *s.* der Günstling; die Koloniesdrift (*Typ.*).

**Minist**—**er**, I. *s.* der Diener; das Werkzeug; der Geistliche (der Dissenter's), Priester (*Rel.*); der (Staats-)Minister (*Pol.*), (delegate) der Gesandte; —er of the Word, der Diener des Wortes; acting —er for Foreign Affairs in Russia, der russische Minister des Außern. II. *v.n.* dienen, aufwarten; beschliffen sein; den Gottesdienst, das Amt halten; —er to (a th.) (einer Sache) dientsich sein. III. *v.a.* geben, darreichen, verschaffen. — **erial**, *adj.* — **erially**, *adv.* (servingly) dienend, aufwartend; kirchlich, geistlich, priesterlich; ministeriell, Ministerial-; the —erial benches, die Ministerbänke; die Ministerial-Partei (*fig.*). — **erialist**, *s.* der Anhänger der Regierungspartei. — **rant**, *adj.* dienend. — **ration**, *s.* der Dienst, das Amt; (agency) Dienste (*pl.*), die Vermittlung, Mitwirkung, Hilfe; das (kirchliche) Amt. — **ry**, *s.* das Amt, der Dienst; (means) die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung; das geistliche Amt, Predigeramt; das Ministerium

(*Pol.*); (government) die Staatsverwaltung; (time of —) die Amtsdauer.

**Minium**, *s.* der Meunig, die Rennige.

**Miniver**, *s.* das Grauwert; das russische Eichhörchen.

**Mink**, *s.* der Mint, Rörz.

**Minne-singers**, *pl.* die Minnesänger. — **song**, *s.* der Minnefang (*Lit.*).

**Minnow**, *s.* die Elritze.

**Minor**, *I. adj.* kleiner, geringer; (unimportant) klein, unbedeutend; (under age) minderjährig, unmündig; moll, weich (*Mus.*); jünger; — canon, der untergeordnete Kanonikus; — third, kleine Terz; Asia —, Kleinasien; — point, der Nebenpunkt, die Nebenache; — premise, der Unterfuß; — prophets, kleine Propheten; Hobson —, der jüngere or der kleine Hobben. *II. s.* der, die Minderjährige, Unmündige (*Law*); der Unterfuß (*Log.*); das Moll (*Mus.*). — **ite**, *s.* der Minorität. — **ity**, *s.* die Minderjährigkeit, Unmündigkeit (*Law*), die Minderzahl, Minderheit; to be in the — *ity*, in der Minderheit sein. *II. attrib.*; — **ity report**, der Bericht der Minderheit (eines Ausschusses).

**Minster**, *s.* das Münster, die Kathedralekirche.

**Minstrel**, *s.* der Sängler, (fabrende) Spielmann; der Gesellenfänger, der umherziehende Musikant.

— **sy**, *s.* die Spielmannsdichtung; die Musik; (— *s.* die Sängerschaft, der Sängerkor, die Spielleute; die volkstümliche Dichtung, der Bardengelang (*of Scotland, etc.*)).

**Mint**, *s.* die Münze (*Bot.*). **Comp.** — **sance**, *s.* die saure Münzsoße (*servec with lamb*).

**Mint**, *I. s.* die Münze, Münzhütte; (source) die Quelle des Zustusses, Fundgrube; he has a — of money, er ist reich, er ist ein Krösus; master of the —, der Obermünzmeister. *II. v. a.* münzen, Geld prägen. — **age**, *s.* das Münzen; (— *ed coin*) geprägtes Geld; (— *fee*) die Münzgebühr. — **er**, *s.* der Münzer.

**Minu-end**, *s.* der Minutenbus. — **et**, *s.* das Menueit. — **s**, *adv.* weniger; to be — *s* a sum of money, eine Summe weniger haben, um eine Summe kommen. — **te**, *I. adv.*, — **tely**, *adv.* sehr klein, winzig; unständlich (*as details*); see Petty. *II. s.* die Minute; ein Augenblick (*fig.*); (note) kurzer Entwurf, das Konzept; to make a — *te of*, (etwas) zu Protokoll nehmen, notieren, aufschreiben. *III. v. a.* notieren; zu Protokoll nehmen. — **teness**, *s.* die Kleinheit; die Kleinlichkeit; die Unständigkeit, Genauigkeit. — **tes**, *pl.* das Protokoll; — **tes of a meeting**, das Sitzungsprotokoll; the — **tes of the last meeting** were read and approved, das Protokoll der vorherigen Versammlung wurde vorgelesen und angenommen. — **tion**, *pl.* Einzelheiten. **Comp.** — **te-book**, *s.* das Notizbuch; das Protokollbuch. — **te-glass**, *s.* die Minutenanbahn. — **te-gun**, *s.* das Minutengeschütz. — **te-guns**, *pl.*, Signalfschüsse (die jede Minute abgefeuert werden). — **te-hand**, *s.* der Minutenzeiger.

**Minx**, *s.* das Lede, ausgelassene, nachweise Mädchen.

**Miocene**, *adj.* miozän; Miozän.

**Mira-cle**, *s.* das Wunder; das Wunderwerk (*Theol.*); to work — **cles**, Wunder tun; next door to a — **cle**, an das Wunderbare grenzend (*coll.*). — **culous**, *adj.*, — **culously**, *adv.* wunderbar; (supernatural) übernatürlich. — **culousness**, *s.* das Wunderbare; das Übernatürliche. — **ge**, *s.* die Lustspiegelung, Stimmung, Fata Morgana. **Comp.** — **cle-working**, *adj.* wunderartig, wunderwürdig.

**Mir-e**, *s.* der Schlamm, Kot; to be deep in the — **e**, tief in der Lunte liegen (*coll.*); to drag into the —, verunglücken, in den Kot ziehen (*fig.*). — **iness**, *s.* das Kröng. — **y**, *adj.* fönig.

**Mirky**, see Murky.

**Mirror**, *I. s.* der Spiegel (*also fig.*); das ovale Feld (*Arch.*). *II. v. n.* abspiegeln; darstellen (*fig.*).

**Mirth**, *s.* der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit, Heiter-

feit. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* fröhlich, heiter, lustig. — **fulness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit.

**Misadventure**, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick; horre-icide by —, der unvorjägliche Totschlag.

**Misalliance**, *s.* die Mißheirat.

**Misanthrop-e**, — **ist**, *s.* der Menschenfeind. — **ic(al)**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* menschenfeindlich, misanthropisch. — **y**, *s.* der Menschenhaß, die Menschenhede.

**Misappl-ication**, *s.* die falsche, verkehrte Anwendung; (wrong use) der Mißbrauch, verkehrte Gebrauch; the — **ication of the funds**, die Mißverwaltung der Gelder. — **y**, *v. a.* falsch, verkehrt anwenden; (use wrongly) mißbrauchen, zu unerlaubten Zwecken verwenden.

**Misapprehen-d**, *v. n.* mißverstehen. — **sion**, *s.* das Mißverstehen; das Mißverständniß; you are laboring under a — **sion**, Sie befinden sich sehr in Irrtum, Sie haben die Sache nicht richtig erfaßt or aufgefaßt.

**Misappropriat-e**, *v. a.* sich (*dat.*) mit Unrecht aneignen; (misapply) mißbrauchen; widerrechtlich verwenden. — **ion**, *s.* die unrechtmäßige Aneignung, der Mißbrauch; die Unterschlagung.

**Misarrange**, *v. a.* falsch or schlecht ordnen.

**Misbecom-e**, *v. n.* sich nicht schicken (für), sich nicht gezeimen. — **ing**, *adj.* unziemend, unständig.

**Misbegotten**, *adj.* unrechtmäßig erzeugt; mißgeboren.

**Misbehav-e**, *v. n.* & *v. r.* sich schlecht betragen. — **lor**, *s.* das schlechte Betragen, die Unart.

**Misbelle-f**, *s.* der falsche Glaube, Irrglaube. — **ve**, *v. a.* falsch or irrig glauben.

**Miscalculat-e**, *v. I. a.* falsch berechnen. *II. n.* sich verrechnen. — **ion**, *s.* die falsche Berechnung; der Rechnungsfehler (*in an account, etc.*).

**Miscall**, *v. a.* falsch benennen; schimpfen (*prov.*).

**Miscarr-lage**, *s.* das Mißlingen, Fehlschlagen, Mißglücken (*of an undertaking, etc.*); (ill-luck) das Unglück; das Irrerlaufen, Verlorengehen (*of a letter, etc.*); see Misconduct; (abortion) die Fehlgelurt; — **lage of justice**, der gerichtliche Fehlgelurt or Verstoß. — **y**, *v. n.* mißlingen, fehlschlagen, mißglücken (*of plans*); fehl or verloren gehen; fehlgelären.

**Miscellan-eous**, *adj.*, — **eously**, *adv.* gemischt, vermischt; vielseitig. — **eousness**, *s.* die Gemischtheit; (variety) die Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielseitigkeit. — **y**, *s.* das Gemisch; vermischte Schriften or Miszellen. — **ies**, *pl.* Miszell(aneen).

**Mischance**, *s.* das Mißgeschick, der Unfall.

**Mischarge**, *v. a.* unrichtig berechnen or eintragen.

**Mischie-f**, *s.* der Unfug, das Unheil, Böde; (hurt) der Schaden; (pranks) Possen; young — **f**, kleiner Unhold; — **fs come by the pound** and go away by the ounce, Böses kommt geritten, geht aber weg mit Schritten; to get into — **f**, in Unglück geraten; to make —, Unheil stiften. — **vous**, *adj.*, — **vously**, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig; (causing — **f**) unheilbringend; (wicked) böshast, schadenfroh; (fond of pranks) mummelig. — **vousness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachteiligkeit, Verderblichkeit; die Böshheit; das mutwillige Weien; die Heillosigkeit. **Comp.** — **f-loving**, *adj.* mutwillig; (wicked) schadenfroh. — **f-maker**, *s.* der Unheilstifter. — **f-making**, *adj.* unheilstiftend.

**Misceon-ce-ive**, *I. v. a.* falsch auffassen. *II. v. n.* eine irrige Meinung hegen. — **ption**, *s.* das Mißverständniß, die falsche Auffassung.

**Misconduct**, *I. s.* schlechtes Benehmen, schlechte Aufführung; der Fehltritt, der unerlaubte geschlechtliche Verkehr, der Ehebruch (*Law*); (mismanagement) die schlechte Führung or Verwaltung. *II. v. a.* schlecht führen or verwalten. *III. v. r.* sich schlecht auführen; sich vergehen, einen Fehltritt begehen.

**Misconstru-ction**, *s.* die irrige Auslegung, Mißdeutung. — **e**, *v. a.* mißdeuten, falsch auslegen, unrichtig deuten.

**Miscount**, I. *v. a.* falsch rechnen. II. *v. n.* sich ver- rechnen. III. *s.* die Verrechnung.  
**Miscreant**, I. *s.* der Ungläubige; der Bösewicht. II. *adj.* ungläubig; atüchlich.  
**Misdate**, I. *s.* falsches Datum. II. *v. a.* falsch datieren.  
**Misdeal**, I. *ir. v. n.* die Karten vergeben. II. *s.* das Vergeben der Karten.  
**Misdeed**, *s.* die Missetat, das Vergehen.  
**Misdeem**, *v. a.* mißtönnen.  
**Misdemean**, *v. n.*; to — oneself, sich schlecht be- tragen. —or, *s.* die Missetat; das Vergehen (*also Law*).  
**Misdirect**, *v. a.* irre leiten (*a traveler, etc.*); falsch adreßieren, verkehrt überschreiben (*a letter*); miß- leiten, schlecht anwenden (*fig.*); —ed energies, übel angewandte Energie. —ion, *s.* die Miß- leitung; die falsche Adresse.  
**Misdo** —er, *s.* der Missetäter, Übeltäter. —ing, *s.* die Missetat, das Vergehen; (*wrong-doing*) das Unrecht.  
**Misdoibt**, *v. l. a.* beargwohnen. II. *n.* zweifeln (*an enemy*); Verdacht hegen (*gegen einen*).  
**Misemploy**, *v. a.* schlecht anwenden, mißbrauchen. —ment, *s.* die Anwendung zu schlechten Zwecken, der Mißbrauch.  
**Mise-en-scene**, *s.* die Inszenierung.  
**Miser**, *s.* der Geizhals, Feig, Knirder. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* elend, jämmerlich; unglück- lich; armfelig, schlecht (*as a man*); (mean) farg, geizig, fälsig. —ableness, *s.* das Elend. —ere, *s.* das Mierere (*Arch., Mus.*). —liness, *s.* die Knirderi, Anauferi, der Geiz. —ly, *adv.* fälsig, geizig. —y, *s.* das Elend, der Jammer, die Not; (trouble) die Trübsal.  
**Misfeasance**, *s.* das Vergehen, die Übertretung.  
**Misfit**, *s.* das Mißpassen; nicht passender Gegen- stand.  
**Misfortune**, *s.* das Unglück; der Unglücksfall; das Mißgeschick.  
**Misgiv** —e, *ir. v. a.* mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses bedeuten; my mind —es me with regard to . . ., es scheint mir bedenklich, daß; ; my heart mis- gave me, mir schwante Böses, ich hatte ein banges Vorgefühl; see Mind. —ing, *s.* die böse Ab- scheinung, Befürchtung.  
**Misgovern**, *v. a.* übel or schlecht regieren or ver- walten. —ment, *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung, Regierung, Leitung or Behandlung; (*miscon- duct*) das üble Verhalten, die Unordnung.  
**Misguid** —ance, *s.* die Mißleitung, Verleitung. —e, *v. a.* mißleiten, verleiten.  
**Mishap**, *s.* der Unfall, das Unglück.  
**Mish-mash**, *s.* der Mißmachsch.  
**Mishna**, *s.* die Mishna.  
**Misinform**, *v. a.* falsch berichten. —ation, *s.* der falsche Bericht.  
**Misinterpret**, *v. a.* mißdeuten, falsch or irrig auslegen. —ation, *s.* die Mißdeutung, falsche Auslegung.  
**Misjoin**, *v. a.* unpassend verbinden. —der, *s.* die un- gehörige Verbindung verschiedener Klagepunkte  
**Misjudge**, *v. l. a.* falsch beurteilen; don't — me! beurteilen Sie mich nicht falsch! II. *n.* falsch ur- teilen. —ment, *s.* das unrichtige Urteil.  
**Mislay**, *v. a.* verlegen.  
**Misle**, *v. n.* see Mizzle.  
**Mislead**, *ir. v. a.* irre leiten, verleiten; he has been misled, er hat sich verleiten lassen; misled by, verleitet von. —ing, *p. & adj.* irreführend.  
**Mismanage**, *v. a.* schlecht leiten, führen, schlecht verwalten or einrichten. —ment, *s.* die schlechte Verwaltung or Handhabung.  
**Misname**, *v. a.* falsch benennen.  
**Misnomer**, *s.* der Namensirrtum, die falsche Be- nennung.  
**Misog** —amist, *s.* der Ehefeind, -hasser. — amy, *s.* der Ehehaß. —ynist, *s.* der Weiber- feind, Misogyn. —yny, *s.* der Weiberhaß.  
**Misplace**, *v. a.* unredt or verkehrt stellen; verlegen;

übel anbringen (*confidence*). —ment, *s.* das Verlegen; der Fehldruck (*postage stamps*).  
**Misprint**, I. *v. a.* verdruden, falsch druden. II. *s.* der Druckfehler.  
**Misprision**, *s.* das Vergehen, Verfaßmüß; die Gehelei, Unterlassung (einer Anzeige); — of felony, die Verhüllung eines Verbrechens.  
**Mispron** —ounce, *v. a. & n.* falsch aussprechen. —unciation, *s.* die falsche Aussprache.  
**Misquot** —ation, *s.* die falsche Anführung, das falsche Zitat. —o, *v. a.* unrichtig anführen.  
**Misrepresent**, *v. a.* falsch darstellen, verbrechen. —ation, *s.* die falsche Darstellung, Verdrückung.  
**Misrule**, *s.* die unordentliche or schlechte Regie- rung; (disorder) die Unordnung, Verwirrung; Lord of —, der Anführer der Weihnachtsbe- lustigungen (*obs.*).  
**Miss**, *s.* das Fräulein; gnädiges Fräulein; yes, —, jawohl, gnädiges Fräulein; tell me, — L., sagen Sie mir doch, Fräulein *U.* or gnädiges Fräulein; bread and butter —, der Backstich, das halbwüchsiges junge Mädchen; die —es Bell, die Fräulein or Schwestern Bell. —y, *s.* kleines Fräulein.  
**Miss**, I. *v. a.* mißsen; (feel want) vermiffen; ver- fehlen (*the way*); verfehlen, nicht treffen (*a mark, an object*); (not get) verfehlen, nicht bekommen; verlustig gehen (einer *£.*, a thing, one's dinner, etc.); überbringen, auslassen (*a page, etc.*); to — fire, versagen; to — one's footing, aus- gleiten; to — a train, einen Zug verfaßmen; to — one's opportunity, die günstige Gelegenheit verpaßsen; I shall — no opportunity, ich werde keine Gelegenheit unbenutzt vorübergehen lassen; we — him very much, er fehlt uns sehr. II. *v. n.* fehlgangen, verfehlen; nicht treffen. III. *s.* der Fehler, Irrtum; der Fehlstich (*Bill.*). —ing, *adj.* abwehnd; there are many books —ing, es fehlen viele Bücher; he was long —ing, er wurde lange vermißt or blieb lange aus; the —ing link, das fehlende Glied (der Kette).  
**Missal**, *s.* das Messbuch.  
**Missel**, *s.* see Mistlethrush.  
**Missend**, *ir. v. a.* unrichtig versenden, an die falsche Adresse schicken.  
**Misshapen**, *adj.* ungestalt, mißgestalt, unförmlich.  
**Missi** —le, *s.* das Botschaftsamt. —on, *s.* die Sendung; (embassy) die Gesandtschaft; (errand, commission) der Auftrag; der Beruf, die Bestimmung (*in life*); die Mission (*Rel.*). —onary, I. *adj.* eine Mission betreffend, Missions-; —onary society, die Missionsgesellschaft. II. *s.* der Missionär, Missionar, Glaubensbote, Heiden- bekehrer. —ve, *s.* das Sendebreiben.  
**Misspell**, *v. a.* falsch buchstabieren; unrichtig schreiben (*a letter*). —ing, *s.* das falsche Buch- stabieren or Schreiben.  
**Misspend**, *v. a.* übel or schlecht anwenden (*time, etc.*); verturn, vergeuden (*money, etc.*).  
**Misstate**, *v. a.* falsch darstellen, unrichtig angeben. —ment, *s.* falsche Angabe, unrichtige Darstellung.  
**Mist**, *s.* der Nebel; Scotch —, der dicke, scudige Nebel, Sprühregen; in a —, irre, verdußt (*fig.*); to cast a — before a p.'s eyes, einem einen blauen Dunst vormachen. —ily, *adv.* nebelig, trüb; unklar, dunkel (*fig.*). —iness, *s.* die Trübheit, Nebeligkeit; die Unklarheit (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* nebelig; dunkel, unklar (*fig.*).  
**Mistak** —(e)able, *adj.*, —(e)ably, *adv.* verfehen- bar. —e, I. *ir. v. a.* verwecheln, verfehen (*a person*); mißverfehen; to —e a p.'s character, to be —en in *s. o.*, sich in einem irren; to —e one person for another, einen für einen andern halten; to —e one's way, sich verirren; to be —en, sich im Irrtum befinden. II. *ir. v. n.* sich irren, sich verreden. III. *s.* der Irrtum, Fehler, (misunderstanding) das Verfehen, Mißverständnis; by —e, aus Verfehen; to make a —e, sich verfehen, sich irren. —en, *adj.*, —enly, *adv.* irrig; —en ideas, falsche Ideen, irrigte Begriffe.



**Mist-er**, s. (*abbr.* Mr.) Herr. —**ress**, s. die Herrin, Gebieterin; (—*ress* of the house) die Hausfrau, Frau (vom Hause); (*school*—*ress*) die Lehrerin; (*love*) die Geliebte; (*kept*—*ress*) die Maitresse; die Weiberin (*of a language, etc.*); —*ress* (*abbr.* Mrs.) gnädige Frau; *head*—*ress*, die Schulvorsteherin, Directrice; *assistant*—*ress*, die Lehrerin an einer Schule; *form*—*ress*, die Klassenlehrerin; —*ress* of the robes, oberste Kammerfrau; *she remained*—*ress* of herself, sie wußte sich zu beherrschen. —**ress-ship**, s. die Stelle einer Lehrerin.

**Mistive**, v. a. zur Unzeit tun. —**d**, *adj.* unzeitig.

**Mistlethrush**, s. die Mistelbrösel.

**Mistletoe**, s. die Mistel; to kiss a p. under the —, einen unter dem Mittelzweig küssen.

**Mistral**, s. der Mistral.

**Mistranslat-e**, v. a. falsch übersetzen. —**ion**, s. falsche Übersetzung.

**Mistrust**, I. v. a. (einem) mißtrauen, nicht trauen. II. s. das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* mißtraulich.

**Misunderstand**, *tr. v. a.* mißverstehen; sich irren in (*a person's character*). —**ing**, s. das Mißverständnis, der Irrtum; (*quarrel*) das Mißverständnis, die Uneinigkeit.

**Misuse**, I. v. a. mißbrauchen. II. s. der Mißbrauch.

**Mite**, s. die Mibe, Mabe.

**Mite**, s. der Heller, das Scherlein; das kleine Rind; the widow's —, das Scherlein der Wittwe; poor little —, armes kleines Ding.

**Mitigat-e**, v. a. mildern, lindern (*pain, grief, punishment, etc.*); —**ben**, s. befähigen, beruhigen (*anger, etc.*); —**ion**, s. die Milde, die Milderung, die Beruhigung.

**Mitralleuse**, s. die Kugelspritze, Mitralleuse.

**Mit-re**, —**re**, I. s. die Bischofsmütze, Inful; die Bischofswürde (*fig.*); die Gebrung (*Carp.*). II. v. a. mit der Inful zieren; in einen halben rechten Winkel zusammenfalten. —**reform**, *adj.* mützenförmig (*Bot.*); am Rande gleichmäßig gezähnt.

**Mitt-en**, s. der Halbhandschuh, Handschuh ohne Finger; der Pulswärmer; der Fingerring; *see* —; *she gave him the —en*, sie gab ihm einen Korb. —**s**, *pl.* Pulswärmer.

**Mittimus**, s. der Verhaftsbefehl; (*writ* to remove records) der Befehl zur Abcheidung von Akten an einen andern Gerichtshof.

**Mix**, v. I. a. mischen, mengen. II. n. sich (ver-)mischen; to — in good society, feinen Umgang haben, in der guten Gesellschaft verkehren; he —es in no society, er läßt sich nie in Gesellschaft sehen; to — o. s. up with, sich mit einer S. be-fassen; to be —ed up with, in einer S. verwickelt sein. —**ed**, *adj.* gemischt, meliert (*of hair, cloth*); —**ed** company, bunte, gemischte Gesellschaft; —**ed** pickles, eingemachte pikante Gemische von verschiedenen Sorten; —**ed** marriages, Mischehen. —**ture**, s. die Mischung; der Mischtanz, die Mischung; das Gemisch (*fig.*).

**Mizzen**, I. s. das Bejanzeel. II. *attrib.*; —**mast**, der Befanmast; —**topsail**, das Kreuzjeel.

**Mizzle**, I. v. n. fein regnen, rieseln. II. s. der Staubregen, Sprühregen.

**Mnemonic**, *adj.* die Gedächtniskunst betreffend, Gedächtnis-, mnemonisch. —**s**, *pl.* die Gedächtniskunst.

**Moan**, I. s. das Stöhnen, Jammern, die Wehklage; to make —, wehklagen. II. v. n. wehklagen, jammern. —**ing**, *adj.* wehklagend, kläglich.

**Moat**, s. der Burggraben, Schloßgraben, große Wassergraben vor einer Burg. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Wassergraben umgeben.

**Mob**, I. s. das Gefindel, der Pöbel; (*disorderly*) — der (ärmende) Pöbelhaufe. II. v. a. lärmend anfallen; (*illtreat*) mißhandeln. —**bish**, *adj.* pöbelhaft, gemein, lärmend, aufrührerisch. —**bishness**, s. die Pöbelhaftigkeit, Rohheit. —**ility**, s. die Beweglichkeit. —**ization**, s. die Mobili-

machung, das Aufgebot. —**ilize**, v. a. mobil machen, das Heer aufziehen. —**ocracy**, s. die Pöbelherrschaft. *Comp.* —**courting**, *adj.* nach Volksgunst haßend. —**law**, s. die Volksjustiz, das Volksgezet.

**Mob-cap**, s. die Morgenhaube.

**Moccasin**, s. der Mokassin, Indianerfuß.

**Mocha-stone**, s. der Mochastein.

**Mock**, I. v. a. (*deride*) verpöten, verlachen, höhnen; (*make game of*) niden, aufziehen; *see Mimic*; (*disappoint*) täuschen, verzeilen. II. v. n.; to — at, ipöten, ipöbeln über (*acc.*). III. s. der Spott, Spohn; die Nachahmung. IV. *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, Scheins. —**er**, s. der Spötter, Spottvogel; (*deceiver*) der Betrüger. —**ery**, s. das Geipötel, die Spöttere, der Spott; (*counterfeit*) das Blendwerk, Scheinbild; a —**ery**, ein Possenpiel; to make a —**ery** (*of a th.*), (etwas) verhöhnen, lächerlich machen; to turn a th. into —**ery**, mit einer S. sein Geipötel treiben. —**ing**, s. das Geipötel, der Spohn. —**ingly**, *adv.* zum Spotte, spottweise. *Comp.* —**light**, s. das Scheingeicht. —**heroic**, *adj.* komisch-berühmt; —**heroic** poem, komisches Gedicht.

—**ing-bird**, s. die Spottbrösel. —**ing-song**, s. das Spottgedicht. —**king**, s. der Schattenkönig. —**modesty**, s. die Scheinhaftigkeit. —**song**, s. die Travestie, das travestierte Gedicht. —**style**, s. die burleske Schreibart. —**trial**, s. das Scheinverhör. —**turtle**, *attrib.*; —**turtle** soup, nachgemachte Schildkrötensuppe.

**Mod-al**, *adj.* (ausschließlich) die Form betreffend, bedingt, zufällig, modal (*Log.*). —**ality**, s. die Modalität, Bedingtheit, Bestimmtheit, der zufällige Unterschied. —**e**, s. die Art (und Weise; (*fashion*) die Sitte, Mode; die Tonart (*Mus.*); der Modus (*Gram.*); die zufällige Eigenschaft, Erscheinungsweise (*Philos.*). —**el**, I. s. das Modell (*Sculpt. etc.*); (*pattern*) das Muster; das Muster, Vorbild (*fig.*); der Gliedermann, das Modell (*Paint. etc.*); to act as —**el**, (einem) Modell sehen. II. v. a. & n. modeln, modellieren, abbilden; modeln (*fig.*). III. *adj.* vorbildlich, muster-; —**el** drawing, das Zeichnen nach Vorlagen; —**el** farm, die Mustermeierei, -wirtschaft; —**el** school, die Muster Schule. —**eler**, s. der Modellierer. —**eling**, s. das Modellieren. —**ish**, *adj.* modisch.

**Moderat-e**, I. *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* mäßig (*in eating, etc.*); gemäßig, nicht heftig (*in temper, etc.*); mäßig, mild (*as a climate*); billig, mäßig, bescheiden (*as prices*); mäßig (*as the pace*); (*middling*) mittelmäßig. II. v. a. mäßigen (*heat etc.*); beruhigen, im Zaume halten, einschränken (*passions, etc.*). —**eness**, s. die Mäßigkeit, die Mittelmäßigkeit. —**ion**, s. die Mäßigung; (*frugality*) die Mäßigkeit; —**ions**, die zweite Unversitätsprüfung (die erste für den Grad eines B. A.) (*Orford*). —**or**, s. der, die Mäßigende; der Vorsitzende; das Mitglied der Prüfungskommission für die höchsten mathematischen Prüfungen (*Cambridge*); der Konstitutionalpräsident (*Scotch*). *Comp.* —**or-lamp**, s. die Moderaterlampe.

**Modern**, I. *adj.* jetzt, heutig, neu, in lebendigem Gebrauch, modern; —**languages**, die neueren Sprachen; *study of* —**languages**, das neusprachliche Studium; —**language association**, der Verein für neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologenverein; —**language student**, der Neuphradler, Neuphilologe; —**side**, die Realabteilung (einer höheren Schule, of a secondary school); —**times**, die Neuzeit. II. s.; the —, die Neuern. —**ize**, v. a. modernisieren. —**ness**, s. die Neuheit.

**Modest**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (not forward) bescheiden, anspruchslos; (*chaste*) sitfam, ehrbar, keusch; (*moderate*) bescheiden. —**y**, s. die Bescheidenheit; die Anpruchslosigkeit; die Sitfamkeit, Keuschheit.

**Modi-cum**, s. das geringe Maß, das Wenige.

—**fiabile**, *adj.* abänderlich, veränderlich. —**fi-**

- cation**, *s.* die Abänderung, Abminderung; (limitation) die Einschränkung; (change) die Veränderung; —**ication** of a vowel, der Umlaut. —**hed**, *p. p.* & *adj.*; —**hed** vowels, umgelautete Vokale, Umlaute. —**ly**, *v. a.* modifizieren, abändern, anders oder näher bestimmen; einschränken; (moderate) mäßigen; umlauten (*Gram.*).
- Modillon**, *s.* der Sparrentopf (*obs.*).
- Modul-ate**, *v. a.* modulieren, harmonisch anpassen; in eine andere Tonart überleiten. —**ation**, *s.* die Modulation (*also Mus.*). —**ator**, *s.* der, die, das Modulierende; der Stimmleiter. —**o**, *s.* der Model (*Arch.*).
- Moe, Mo**, (*obs. & poet.*) *adj. & adv.* meh(r).
- Mogul**, *s.* der Mogul.
- Mohair**, *s.* das Angoraziegenhaar; (—**stoff**) das Mohairzeug.
- Moiety**, *s.* der Teil; (half) die Hälfte.
- Moil**, *v. n.* sich abmühen, abarbeiten, plagen; to toil and —, sich plagen und plagen.
- Moire**, *s.* der Mohr, Wasserglanz (auf Stoffen); der Mohrstoff.
- Moist**, *adj.* feucht; —**sugar**, Harer Zuder, der Streuzuder; die Saffonade; —**colors**, Aquarellfarben in Teigform. —**en**, *v. a.* (an)feuchten, besfeuchten. —**ener**, *s.* der Besfeuchter, Anfeuchter. —**ness**, —**ure**, *s.* die Feuchtart, Feuchtigkeit, Nässe. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* mit tränensfeuchten Augen.
- Molar**, *s.* (—**tooth**) der Backenzahn.
- Molasses**, *s.* die Melasse, der Zuderbidfast.
- Mold**, *I. s.* die Danus-, Garten-erde; (composition) der Stoff, das Weizen; der Schimmel (*on dry substances*); der Moder, Rahm (*on fluids*); iron —, der Rostflecken. *II. v. n.* (to contract —) schimmelig oder fahmig werden, schimmeln. *III. v. a.* schimmelig werden lassen, verschimmeln lassen. —**er**, *v. I. a.* in Staub verwandeln, zerföhren. *II. n.* (ver)modern, zerföhren; to —**er away**, wegföhren. —**iness**, *s.* das Schimmelige. —**y**, *adj.* schimmelig.
- Mold**, *I. s.* die Form, Bildung; der Körperbau; das Vorbild; die Form (*Found., Cook.*); (pat-tern) die Schablone; das Moll (*Ship*); die Stirnschädelnäh (*Anat.*); bullet —, Kugelform; shot —, Schrotform. *II. v. a.* bilden, gestalten; gießen (*candles*); fnetzen (*dough, etc.*); —**er**, *s.* der Former, Bildner; der Lichtgießer; (model-maker) der Modellmader. —**ing**, *s.* die Formung, das Modellieren, die Formerei; das Gießen (*Arch.*); die Stellung (*Carp.*); (—**ing of bricks**) das Ziegelftreiden; —**ings**, das Zims-werk, Verzierungen; crown —**ing**, der Befrönungsstreich; —**ing over a door**, die Türbefrönung; egg —**ing**, der Eierstab (*Arch.*); —**ings of a gun**, die Zieraten einer Kanone; breech —**ings**, Wodenstrießen. *Comp.* —**candles**, *pl.* gegossene Lichter. —**ing-board**, *s.* das Formbrett. —**ing-frame**, *s.* die Gießlehre. —**ing-loam**, *s.* der Formlehm. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Formmaschine; die Schlei-maschine (*for wood*). —**ing-wax**, *s.* das Modellierwachs.
- Mole**, *s.* das (Mutter-)Maß.
- Mole**, *s.* der Maulwurf (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —**catcher**, *s.* der Maulwurfsfänger. —**cricket**, *s.* die Maulwurfsgrille. —**eyed**, *adj.* maulwurfsgrillig. —**hill**, *s.* der Maulwurfsbühl; to make mountains of —**hills**, aus einer Müde einen Elefanten machen. —**skin**, *s.* das Maulwurfsfell; der Molefku, Beintleiberstoff (Art Nützli.).
- Mole**, *s.* der Hafendamm, Molo, Schutzdamm; die Mole; das Mausoleum, Grabmal (*Arch.*); der Flußdamm (*on a river*).
- Mole**, *s.* das Mondstüb (*Med.*).
- Molecul-ar**, *adj.* die Moleküle betreffend, Molekular; —**ar volume**, das Molekularvolum. —**e**, *s.* das kleinste Teilchen, Massenteilchen, Stoffteilchen, Molekül.
- Molest**, *v. a.* belästigen, beunruhigen, beschwerlich fallen. —**ation**, *s.* die Belästigung, Plage, Störung. —**er**, *s.* der Belästiger, Störer.
- Mollif-ication**, *s.* die Erweichung; (pacification) die Befänstigung. —**y**, *v. a.* lindern, erleichtern (*pain, etc.*); (pacify) befänstigen; die Härte mildern (*of a remark, etc.*).
- Mollusc-a**, —**ks**, *pl.* Weichtiere, Mollusken.
- Mollycoddle**, *s.* der Weichling (*coll.*).
- Moloch**, *s.* der Moloch.
- Molossus**, *s.* ein Bersfuß von drei Längen.
- Molt**, *v. n.* sich mausern. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Mausern. *II. adj.*; —**ing season**, die Mauserzeit.
- Molten**, *adj.* geschmolzen, zerföhrt, gegossen; flüssig; —**cal**, das (gegoßene) goldene Kalb.
- Molybd-ate**, *s.* das molybdänsaure Salz. —**enous**, *adj.* Molybdän-. —**enum**, *s.* das Molybdänminerall. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Molybdänfäure.
- Moment**, *s.* der Augenblick, Moment; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; *see* —**um**; it is of no great —, es ist von feiner großen Bedeutung. —**arily**, *adv.* *see* —**ary**. —**ariness**, *s.* die Vergänglichkeit. —**ary**, *adj.* augenblicklich; einen Augenblick dauernd, flüchtig, vergänglich; stiegend (*of a fever*); jeden Augenblick stattfindend (*or sich wiederholend*); —**ary sound**, der Augenblickslaut. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* wichtig; folgenshwer, kritisch. —**ousness**, *s.* die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung. —**um**, *s.* das Moment, der Bewegungstrieb; die Triebkraft, der Antrieb; —**um of inertia**, das Trägheitsmoment; —**um of resistance**, das Widerstandsmoment; —**um of a force**, das statische Moment einer Kraft.
- Mona-chism**, *s.* das Mönchtum; (monachism) das Mönchtum. —**d**, *s.* die Monade; (atom) das Atom; das Punktierchen (*Zool.*); das einwertige Element (*Phys.*). —**delphian**, —**delphous**, *adj.* einbrüderig. —**ndrian**, *adj.* einmännig. —**rch**, *I. s.* der Herrscher, Fürst, Monarch; (king) der König. *II. adj.* föhnligh. —**rchic(al)**, *adj.* monarchisch. —**rchist**, *s.* der Monarchist. —**rchy**, *s.* die Königherrschaft, Monarchie; (realm) das Könighreich; absolute (limited) —**rchy**, die unumschränkte (beschränkte) Monarchie, Alleinherrschaft. —**stery**, *I. s.* das Kloster. *II. attrib.*; —**stery school**, die Klosterschule. —**stic(al)**, *adj.*, —**stically**, *adv.* monastisch, Mönchs-. —**sticism**, *s.* das Mönchtum, Mönchsleben, Klosterleben. *See* Monk, Mono-
- Monday**, *s.* der Montag.
- Mon-e-tary**, *adj.* Geld-; —**tary unit**, die Münzeinheit. —**y**, das Geld; —**Bill**, das Steueran-lagegesetz (*Parl.*); —**y down**, ready —**y**, bares Geld; to be out of —**y**, verlieren an (*dat.*); to keep a p. out of his —**y**, einen mit der Zahlung hinhalten; to make —**y**, Geld verdienen; to make —**y**, verdienen an (*dat.*) or bei. —**ed**, **Monied**, *adj.* verhängend, reich; —**ed classes**, die besitzenden Klassen, Kapitalisten. *Comp.* —**y** —**bag**, *s.* der Geldbeutel. —**y** —**box**, *s.* die Sparteische. —**y** —**changer**, *s.* der Geldwechsler. —**y** —**grub-ber**, *s.* der Geizhals (*fam.*). —**y** —**jobber**, *s.* der Geldhändler. —**y** —**lender**, *s.* der Geldver-leiher. —**y** —**making**, *I. adj.* geldverwendend. *II. s.* der Gelderwerb. —**y** —**market**, *s.* der Geldmarkt. —**y** —**matter**, *s.* die Geldsache; —**y** —**matters**, Geldangelegenheiten (*pl.*). —**y** —**mon-ger**, *s.* der Wucherer. —**y** —**order**, *s.* die Postein-zahlung, Postanweisung. —**y** —**order-office**, *s.* das Geldpostamt. —**y** —**transactions**, *pl.* Geldgeschäfte. —**y** —**s-worth**, *s.* der Geldeswert; he wanted his —**y**'s-worth, er wollte für sein Geld etwas Entsprechendes haben; I did not get my full —**y**'s-worth, ich erhielt nicht genug für mein Geld, ich habe die Sache zu teuer bezahlt.
- Mong-er**, *s.* der Krämer, Händler. —**rel**, *I. s.* der Mischling, Bastard. *II. adj.* von gemischtem Geschlecht, Bastard-; —**rel** breed, die Bastardrasse; —**rel** cur, der Wending; —**rel** dialect, der Mischdialekt; —**rel** pup, der Bastardhund, Hund unreiner Rasse.
- Mongoose**, *s.* der Mongoz; indischer Halbaffe

**Mont-ion**, s. die Mahnung, Warnung. —**or**, s. der (Er-)Wahner; der Lehrgeselle, Schüler der höchsten Klasse vieler höherer Schulen mit gewissen Aufsicht- und Strafrechten über kleinere Schüler (*in schools*); der Monitor (*Shipb.*). —**orial**, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —**orial schools**, durch Lehrgesellen versorgte Volksschulen (nach dem Lanfater'schen System); —**orial system**, das System, nach dem (in Volksschulen, ältere Schüler als Lehrgesellen zum Unterrichts der jüngeren herangezogen werden; das System, nach dem (in höheren Knabenschulen) die Primaner (*as monitors or prefects*) zur Aufrechterhaltung der Schulzucht herangezogen und mit gewissen Disziplinarrechten betraut werden —**ory**, *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; —**ory letters**, Ermahnungsschreiben. —**ress**, s. die Aufsicht, Schul-Verserin.

**Monk**, s. der Mönch. —**ery**, s. das Mönchsweesen, Mönchthum. —**ish**, *adj.* mönchlich, Mönchs-. *Comp.* —**'s-hood**, s. der Eisenhut (*Bot.*).

**Monkey**, s. der Affe (*also fig.*); fünfshundert Pfund (*sl.*); der Rammblod; little —, kleines Affchen! —**'s allowance**, mehr Schläge als Brot (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —**block**, s. der Grenadierblod. —**engine**, s. die Rammmaschine. —**flower**, s. die Gantlerblume. —**house**, s. das Affenhaus. —**jackot**, s. die enganschließende Watrosenfacke. —**puzzle-tree**, s. die Schuppenfanne. —**tricks**, *pl.* Narrenstippen.

**Mono-carpous**, *adj.* einfrüchtig. —**chlamydeous**, *adj.* einblütig. —**chord**, s. das Monochord. —**chrome**, *I. s.* das einfarbige Gemälde. *II. adj.* einfarbig. —**cle**, s. das Glas, Monofel. —**cotyledon**, s. einfaulenplappige Pflanze. —**cotyledons**, Monofotylebonen. —**cular**, *adj.* einäugig; —**cular microscope**, das Mikroskop für ein Auge. —**dactylous**, *adj.* einzählig. —**don**, s. der Narwal. —**dy**, s. die Monodie, der Einzelgefang; die Eintönigkeit. —**gamist**, s. der Anhänger der Ehe, Monogamist. —**gamy**, s. die Ehe, Ehe mit einer Frau, Monogamie. —**gram**, s. der verschlungene Namenszug, das Monogramm. —**graph**, s. die Schrift über einen einzelnen wissenschaftlichen Gegenstand, Monographie. —**gyn**, s. die einweibige Pflanze. —**gynous**, *adj.* einweibig. —**lith**, s. der Meteorstein, Findlingsblod, ertastige Blod, Monolith. —**logue**, s. der Monolog, das Selbstgespräch. —**mania**, s. die fixe Idee, Monomanie. —**manlac**, s. der mit einer fixen Idee Befasste, Monomane. —**mial**, *adj.* aus einer einzelnen Größe bestehend. —**petalous**, *adj.* einblumblättrig. —**polist**, s. der Monopolist. —**polize**, *v. a.* monopolisieren; (engross) allein in Anspruch nehmen. —**poly**, s. der Alleinhandel, Alleinverkauf, das Monopol; ausschließliches Recht (of, auf (*acc.*)) (*fig.*). —**sperm**, s. einfaulige Pflanze. —**stich(on)**, s. das Monostichon. —**syllabic(al)**, *adj.* einfilbig. —**syllable**, s. einfilbiges Wort. —**theism**, s. der Monothetismus, die Verehrung eines Gottes. —**theist**, s. der Monothet. —**theistic**, *adj.* monothetisch. —**tone**, s. das Eintönige. —**tonous**, *adj.* eintönig; (tiresome) einformig, langweilig. —**tony**, s. die Eintönigkeit; die Einformigkeit.

**Monsoon**, s. der Monin (*in the Indian Ocean*).

**Monst-er**, *I. s.* das Ungeheuer (*also fig.*); die Mißgeburt, das Monstrum (*Physiol.*); das Wundertier (*fig.*); —**er of ugliness**, ein Ausbund von Häßlichkeit, wahres Scheusal. *II. adj.* ungeheuer groß, riesig; —**er meetings**, Massen-Versammlungen. —**rance**, s. die Monstranz. —**rosity**, die Ungeheuerlichkeit, das Ungeheuerliche, Schreckliche; (—**er**) die Mißgestalt. —**rous**, *adj.*, —**rouslly**, *adv.* widernarürlich, ungeheuer, ungeschlacht, ungestalt; (huge) ungeheuer groß, tollsalig; (horrible) schrecklich, abscheulich. —**rossness**, s. die Ungeheuerlichkeit, Entsetzlichkeit, die Abscheulichkeit.

**Month**, s. der Monat; lunar (calendar) —, astronomischer or Mond- (Kalender-) Monat; solar —, der Sonnenmonat, bürgerliche Monat. —**ly**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* monatlich; —**urse**, die Pflegerin (für Wöchnerinnen). *II. s.* die Monatschrift.

**Monument**, s. das Denkmal, Grabmal, der Gedächtnis, das Monument. —**al**, *adj.* zum Denkmal gehörig; (as a memorial) zum Andenken dienend, Denkmal-, Dent-. —**ally**, *adv.* als Denkmal, zum Andenken.

**Moo**, *I. v. n.* muben. *II. s.* das Muben, Gemuth or Gebrüll einer Kuh. *Comp.* —**cow**, s. die Kuh.

**Mood**, s. der Modus (*Gram.*); die Form (*Log.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*); verb of —, das Modalzeiwort.

**Mood**, s. die Stimmung, Laune; the — of nature, die Launen der Natur; in a melancholy —, niedergeschlagen; to be in the —, aufgelegt sein (*zu*). —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* launisch; (gloomy) schmerzmäßig düster; (sullen) mürrisch, verstimmt. —**iness**, s. das mürrische or düstere Wesen, die üble Laune.

**Moon**, *I. s.* der Mond; der Monat (*fig.*); full —, der Vollmond; new —, der Neumond; the — waxes, der Mond nimmt zu; the — wanes, der Mond nimmt ab; to cry for the —, das Unmögliche verlangen. *II. v. n.*; to — about, ziellos herumschwefeln (*fam.*). —**ed**, *adj.* (in compounds) mondähulich; mit einem P. —**ed**, s. der kleine Mond. —**ish**, *adj.* wie der Mond, wandelbar. —**less**, *adj.* mondlos, ohne Mond. —**y**, *adj.* den Mond bezeichnend; mondarbig; mondformig; mondhell; mondjüchig; unklar, verwirrt. *Comp.* —**beam**, s. der Mononenstrahl. —**cal**, s. das Mondtalb, der Söpel. —**eved**, *adj.* mondblind; schwachsichtig (*as a horse*); blödsichtig (*fig.*). —**flower**, —**daisy**, s. die Wunderblume, große Maßliebe. —**light**, *I. adj.* mondhell; —**light fitting**, das heimliche Ausziehen bei Nacht und Nebel (*coll.*). *II. s.* das Mondlicht, der Mondschein. —**lighter**, s. der Mondscheiner, Verüber von nächtlichen Agrarverbrechen in Irland. —**lit**, *adj.* vom Mond erleuchtet; mondhell. —**shine**, s. der Mondschein; der leere Schein, Schwindel, Ansturm; all —**shine!** Blödsinn! dummes Zeug! —**shiny**, *adj.* mondhell; unfinnig (*fig.*). —**struck**, *adj.* mondjüchig. —**wort**, s. die Mondraute.

**Moon**, *v. n.* (*obs.*) see Moan.

**Moonshee**, s. der Sprachlehrer (in Ostindien).

**Moore**, s. das Moor, der Eumpf; (heath) die Hochlandsheide; the Yorkshire —, das baumlose Berggebielend von Yorkshire. *Comp.* —**cock**, s. der Hahn des Moorhuhns. —**hen**, s. das Moorhuhn. —**game**, s. Moorvögel. —**grass**, s. das Esengras.

**Moore**, s. see the Index of Names.

**Moore**, *v. l. a.* vor Anker legen, (ein Schiff) anbinden, veriein. *II. n.* vor Anker liegen. —**age**, s. der Ankerplatz. —**ing**, s. das Anker. —**ings**, *pl.* die Hafenanter; (—**age**) der Ankerplatz, Plegeplatz; the vessel cast off her —**ings**, das Schiff lösete die Anker. *Comp.* —**ing-buoy**, s. die A. terboje. —**ing-post**, s. der Ankerbinderfah.

**Moose**, s. (—**deer**) das Gien(tier).

**Moot**, *I. v. a.* anregen, zur Sprache bringen, diskutieren. *II. adj.* —**point**, —**case**, die Streitfrage, der Streitfall, Streitpunkt, der strittige Punkt.

**Moot**, s. die Volksversammlung (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**hall**, s. das Versammlungshaus, die Gerichtshalle (*obs.*).

**Mop**, *I. s.* der Scheuer-lappen, wisch; (fair) der Gefändemart (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* ab-scheuern, wischen; to — up, aufwischen. —**pet**, s. das Püppchen; (girl) das Püppchen, kleine artige Mädchen.

**Mop**, *I. s.* die Grimasse. *II. v. n.* Gesicht schnetzeln; to — at, ein schiefes Gesicht machen zu.

**Mop-o**, I. v.n. mutlos, niedergeschlagen sein; schmollen. II. s. der betriebe, untätige Mensch. —**ed**, *adj.* entmutigt; (dull) gelangweilt; (sad) niedergeschlagen. —**ing**, *p.*; to sit —ing, betriebe, in tiefen Gedanken sitzen; schmollen. —**ingly**, *adv.* träumerisch und niedergeschlagen, mutlos; schmollend. —**ish**, *adj.* schmollend. —**ishness**, *s.* die Abgestumpftheit, Mutlosigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit.

**Moraine**, *s.* die Moräne.

**Moral**, I. *adj.* moralisch, sittlich; (mental) geistig; innerlich; moralisch (*as evidence, etc.*); Moral-, Sitten-; the — character, der Charakter; the — law, das Sittengesetz; — philosopher, der Moralphilosoph, Ethiker; — philosophy, die Sittenlehre; — play, die Moralität (*Mediev. Theat.*); — sense, das Sittlichkeitsgefühl; — support, moralische Unterstützung; — temper, die Gemütsverfassung; that would lessen the — effect of the victory, das würde die moralische Wirkung des Sieges verringern. II. *s.* die Moral, Lehre, Anwendung (*of a story, etc.*); (intent) der geheime Zweck, die Bedeutung. —**ist**, *s.* der Sittenlehrer. —**ity**, *s.* die Sittenlehre, Moral; (observance of right and wrong) die Moralität, Sittlichkeit (*of a person*); die sittliche Reinheit (*of an action*); die Moralität (*Mediev. Theat.*). —**ization**, *s.* die moralische Betrachtung. —**ize**, *v.n.* moralisieren (upon, über eine S.). —**izer**, *s.* der Sittenprediger. —**izing**, *s.* das Moralisieren, Predigen. —**ly**, *adv.* moralisch, in moralischem Sinne; (virtuously) sittlich, tugendhaft; moralisch; —ly impossible, moralisch unmöglich. —**s**, *pl.* die Sittenlehre, Moralität, Moral; (— conduct) sittlicher Lebenswandel, die Sitten.

**Morass**, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf.

**Morbid**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* krankhaft, ungesund; — anatomy, pathologische Anatomie; — view, krankhafte Anschauung. —**ness**, *s.* krankhaftes Wesen.

**Mordant**, I. *adj.* beißend, ätzend, scharf. II. *s.* die Beize, das Beizmittel (*Dyer.*); der Klebefstoff (*of gilders*).

**More**, I. *adj.* mehr; größer (*in number*); the — part, der mehrere (größere) Teil (*B.*); six miles —, noch sechs Meilen; not a word —! kein Wort mehr! one — song, noch ein Lied; only one —, nur noch eins; a few — people, noch einige Leute. II. *adv.* mehr; (in addition) noch (dazu); (again) wieder(um); — agreeable, unangenehm; — to the purpose, zweckmäßiger; no —, nicht mehr; (dead) gestorben: once —, noch einmal; the — he has the — he wishes to have, je mehr er hat, desto mehr wünscht er zu haben; so much the —, um so viel mehr; it will — than repay the trouble, es wird die Mühe überreichlich bezahlen; and — than that, und was noch mehr ist; to make — of a thing that it is, eine Sache übertreiben (*coll.*). III. *s.* das Mehr. —**over**, *adv.* überdies, außerdem, weiter, ferner, noch dazu, auch.

**Moreen**, *s.* der Moire, wollene Mohr.

**Morel**, *s.* gemeine Morchel.

**Morel**, *s.* die Morelle, saure Kirische.

**Morel**, I. *adj.* dunkelfarbig. II. *s.* der Nachschatten.

**Moresque**, *adj.* maurisch, moreak, arabesktisch. —**s**, *pl.* Arabesten.

**Morganatic**, *adj.* morganatisch; — marriage, die morganatische Ehe, Ehe zur linken Hand.

**Morgay**, *s.* der Hundsbai.

**Moribund**, *adj.* im Sterben (liegend), sterbend.

**Morillform**, *adj.* morchel-artig, -förmig.

**Morion**, *s.* die Sturmhaube, der Helm.

**Morisco**, *s.* der Maure, Moristo; die maurische Sprache; der Mohrentanz (mit Kastagneten).

**Morning**, *s.* das an Krankheit verendete Tier; die Wolle von einem gefallenen Schafe.

**Morn**, *s.* der Morgen (*poet.*). —**ing**, I. *s.* der

Morgen (*also fig.*); in the —ing, des Morgens; one fine —ing, eines schönen Morgens; to-morrow —ing, morgen früh. II. *adj.* früh, morgendlich, Morgens-; —ing gun, der Reveillestuh; —ing paper, die Morgenzeitung; —ing performance, die Nachmittagsvorstellung; —ing prayers, das Morgen-Gebet; *see* Matins; —ing suit, der Ausgehanzug, Besuchsanzug; —ing watch, die Tag- or Morgen-Wache. *Comp.* **ing-coat**, *s.* (eureibiger) Taillenrod. —**ing-gown**, *s.* das Morgenkleid (einer Dame). —**ing-room**, *s.* das Frühstückszimmer.

**Morone**, *s.* see Maroon.

**Morose**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich, verdrießlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Grämlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen.

**Morph-ia**, —**ine**, *s.* das Morphin. —**inism**, *s.* die Morphinvergiftung. —**iomania**, *s.* die Morphinmucht. —**ologic(al)**, *adj.* morphologisch, die Gestaltungslehre betreffend; die Wortlehre betreffend (*Gram.*). —**ologist**, *s.* der Morphologe. —**ology**, *s.* die Gestaltungslehre, Morphologie; die Wortlehre (*Gram.*).

**Morrice**, **Morris**, *s.* der Mohrentanz; nine men's —, eine Art Mühlenpiel im Freien.

**Morrow**, *s.* der Morgen; (to—) morgen; to— morning (evening), morgen früh (morgen abend); the day after to—, übermorgen; on the —, morgen, am nächsten Tage.

**Morse**, *s.* das Walroß (*obs.*).

**Morsel**, *s.* der Bissen; (piece) das Stück, Bissen.

**Mort**, *s.* der Jagdruf bei Erlegung des Wildes, das Hala!, der Hießloß (*obs.*). —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* sterblich; (human) menschlich; (deadly) tödlich; (extreme) gewaltig (*vulg.*); —al combat, der Kampf auf Leben und Tod; in all my —al days, mein Lebenslang (*vulg.*); —al foe, der Todfeind; —al fright, die Todesangst; two —al hours, zwei ausgefallene Stunden (*coll.*); —al wound, tödliche Verletzung, die Todwunde; —al sin, die Todsünde. —**ality**, *s.* die Sterblichkeit; (deaths) die Sterblichkeit, das (Ab-)Sterben; (humanity) die Menschheit; bills of —ality, die Sterbeliste. —**gage**, I. *s.* das Pfandgut; die Hypothek; (—gage deed) der Pfand-, Hypotheken-brief; to give in —gage, verpfänden. II. *v.a.* verpfänden, auf Hypothek geben, mit Hypothek belasten. —**gagee**, *s.* der Hypothekengläubiger, Hypothekar. —**gager**, *s.* der Pfandgeber. —**ification**, *s.* der falsche Brand; (penance) die Kasteiung, Kreuzigung des Fleisches; (humiliation) die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (chagrin) der Arger, Verdruß; (that which —ifies) die Kränkung. —**ify**, *v. i. a.* die wirkende Kraft zerstören, abtöten; aufheben (*metals, etc.*); abtöten, fasteten, kreuzigen (*the flesh*); unterdrücken, zähmen (*lusts*); demütigen (*one's pride*); ärgern, kränken; he was deeply —ified at this decision, er war über diese Entscheidung tief gekränkt. II. *n.* absterben, brandig werden.

—**main**, *s.* die tote Hand; unveräußerliches Gut; alienation in —main, die Veräußerung an die tote Hand (eine geistliche or weltliche Körperschaft). —**uary**, I. *adj.* Toten-, Leiden-; —uary chapel, die Begräbniskapelle. II. *s.* das Trauerhaus; (morque) die Leichenschaukäte.

**Mortar**, *s.* der Mörser (*Artill., Chem.*); der Mörtel, die Mauerpeise (*Build.*); prepared —, angemachter Mörtel.

**Mortis-e**, I. *s.* das Zapfenloch; —e and tenon, Nut und Zapfen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Zapfenloche versehen; (join by a —e) verzapfen.

—**ing**, *s.* (—e-joints) die Verzapfung. *Comp.* —**e-chisel**, *s.* der Lochbeutel, das Lochstein. —**e-gauge**, *s.* das Zapfenstreichmaß. —**e-lock**, *s.* das Eisenstichloß. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Zapfenlochsämaschine.

**Mosaic**, I. *adj.* mosaikisch, Mosaik-; — floor, — pavement, der Mosaikfußboden; — gold, das

Musikgold; — painting, die Mosaikmalerei. II. s. die Mosaik, musivische Kunst.

**Mosaic**, see the *Index of names*.

**Moschatel**, s. das Bifantkraut.

**Mosque**, s. die Moschee.

**Mosquito**, s. der Moskito. *Comp.* — **bite**, s. der Moskitostich. — **net**, s. das Moskitonetz.

**Moss**, s. das Moos (*Bot.*); (bog) das Torfmoos; a rolling stone gathers no —, ein unfechter Mensch bringt es zu nichts (*prov.*). — **iness**, s. das Moosige; (—y growth) die Moosbedeckung, der Moosüberzug. — **y**, *adj.* moosig, bemooht; (—like) wollig, moosartig. *Comp.* — **clad**, *adj.* moosbedeckt, —bewachsen. — **grown**, *adj.* bemooht, moosüberwachsen. — **rose**, s. die Moosrose. — **troopers**, *pl.* berittene Straßenräuber.

**Most**, I. *adj.* (*sup. of Much*) meist; größt; for the — part, größten-, meisten-theils; — men, die meisten Menschen. II. *adv.* meist(ens), am meisten; äußerst, außerordentlich; — probably, höchst wahrscheinlich; — happy, außerordentlich glücklich; — of all, am meisten; at (the) —, höchstens. III. s. das Meiste; (in number) die Meisten; (atmost) das Höchste, Äußerste; that's the — I'll give, das ist das Höchste, was ich dafür geben werde; to make the — of a th., etwas trefflich benutzen; (exaggerate) sehr or möglichst viel machen (aus einer S.). — **ly**, *adv.* meistens, größtentheils, hauptsächlich.

**Moto**, s. das Sonnenradbühnen, Atom; der Splitter (*B.*).

**Mot—et**, s. die Motette. — **to**, see *Motto*.

**Moth**, s. die Motte; der Raufwäpfer. — **y**, *adj.* voll von Motten. *Comp.* — **eaten**, *adj.* von Motten zerfressen.

**Mother**, s. die Mutter; your —, deine Mutter, Ihre Frau Mutter; little —, Mütterchen; — of a family, Hausmutter; —'s help, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); —'s meeting, die Sitzung eines Hausfrauenvereins; —'s union, der Hausfrauenverein; every —'s son, jeder, jedes Mutterkind; — Carey's chickens, die Sturmschwaben. — **hood**, s. die Mutterschaft. — **less**, *adj.* mutterlos. — **lessness**, s. die Mutterlosigkeit. — **Hness**, s. die Mütterlichkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* mütterlich. *Comp.* — **church**, s. die Mutterkirche. — **country**, s. das Vaterland, Heimatland. — **in-law**, s. die Schwiegermutter. — **of-pearl**, s. die Perlmutter. —  **tongue**, s. die Muttersprache. — **wit**, s. der Mutterwitz.

**Mother**, s. die (Eßig-)wac. — **y**, *adj.* dick, heilig. *Comp.* — **water**, s. die Mutterlauge.

**Mot—if**, s. das Leitmotiv (*Mus.*). — **ility**, s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit. — **ion**, I. s. die Bewegung, der Gang (*also Mach.*); (manner of moving) die Bewegung, Haltung; (impulse) der Antrieb, die Regung (*also fig.*); (proposal) der Vorschlag, Antrag; die Bewegung (*Mech.*); das Triebwerk (*Locom.*); der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); to set in —ion, in Gang bringen; to bring forward a —ion, einen Antrag stellen (auf eine S.), beantragen; the —ion was put to the meeting, der Antrag wurde der Versammlung zur Abstimmung vorgelegt; the —ion was carried, der Antrag ging durch; circular, link, parallel, perpetual, retrograde —ion, die Kreisbewegung, Koulissensteuerung, Parallelführung; das Perpetuum mobile, der Huldgang. II. *v.a.* hin-, an-, weisen; to —ion s.o. to a seat, einem durch eine Handbewegung einen Sitz anweisen. III. *v.n.* zuminken, ein Zeichen mit der Hand geben. — **ionless**, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos, unbeweglich. — **ive**, I. s. der Beweggrund, Antrieb; (intent) die Absicht. II. *adj.*; —ive power, bewegende Kraft, Triebkraft. III. *v.a.* begründen, motivieren. — **iveless**, *adj.* grundlos. — **ivity**, s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit. — **or**, I. s. die Kraftmaschine, der Motor (*Mech.*); der, die, das Bewegende. II. *attrib.*; —or (—ory)

nerves, die Bewegter. II. *v.n.* (im) Automobil fahren, auteln. — **orial**, *adj.* bewegend, Bewegungs-, —motorisch. — **oring**, s. das Automobilfahren. — **orist**, s. der Automobilfahrer. — **orities**, (*pl.*) Automobil-Titel. *Comp.* — **ion - bars**, *pl.* die Leitbahnen. — **orbicycle**, s. das Motorrad. — **or-bus**, der Motor-Omnibus. — **or-car**, s. der Kraftwagen, das Auto(mobil). — **or-garage**, s. der Automobilschuppen, die Autoletzhalle.

**Mot—ley**, *adj.* bundschelig, bunt. — **tled**, *adj.* gestekt, geprenkelt, marmoriert.

**Motto**, s. der Spruch, Wahlpruch, das Motto.

**Mould**, **Moult**, see *Mold*, *Molt*.

**Mound**, s. der Hügel; der Damm, Wall.

**Mound**, s. der Weidsapfel.

**Mount**, I. s. der Berg; (fence) der Wall, die Brustwehr; die Stage (*Fort.*); die Ein-räumung, -fassung (*pictures, etc.*); das Reispferd; can you give me a —? können Sie mir ein Reispferd leihen? II. *v.a.* besteigen, reiten (*horses*); besteigen, ersteigen (*mountains*); (supply with a horse) beritten machen, mit Pferden versehen; besteigen (*a bicycle*); montieren, auf die Lafete setzen (*a gun*); besetzen, belegen, beschlagen (*with metal ornaments*); einrahmen (*pictures*); (auf Pappe) aufziehen (*photographs, drawings*); fassen (*jewels*); the frigate was —ed with 100 guns, die Fregatte führte 100 Kanonen; to — guard, auf Wache ziehen; to — the breach, die Bresche stürmen; —! aufgefessen! (*Mil.*); the cavalry is well —ed, die Kavallerie ist gut beritten; —ed infantry (*police*), berittene Infanterie (Schutzmannschaft); —ed photograph, aufgezo-gene Photographie. — **ain**, see *Mountain*. — **ant**, *adj.* steigend (*Her.*). — **ebank**, s. der Marthschreier, Quacksalber. — **er**, s. der Steiger; der Einsaffer. — **ing**, I. *adj.* steigend; zum Aufsteigen (*as a block*). II. s. das Aufsteigen; das Beschlagen (*of bags, etc.*); die Einfassung (*of jewels*); der Beschlag (*Mach.*); —ing of a picture, das Bildereinrahmen; —ing of photographs, das Aufziehen von Photographien; —ings, die Metallbeschläge, (trappings) Montierungsstücke.

**Mountain**, s. der Berg (*also fig.*); —, Gebirge (*pl.*); to make a — of a molehill, aus einer Müde einen Elefanten machen. — **oor**, s. der Bergbewohner. — **ous**, *adj.* gebirgig, bergig, Berg-, Gebirgs-. *Comp.* — **air**, s. die Bergluft. — **ash**, s. die Vogelbeere. — **cock**, s. der Auerhahn. — **cork**, s. der Bergfort. — **pasture**, s. die Alp(e), Alpenrhit. — **railway**, s. die Gebirgsbahn. — **scenery**, s. die Gebirgslandschaft. — **side**, s. der Bergabhang. — **sprite**, s. der Bergdämon, Berggeist; der Bergesalte (*poet.*); Kubezahl (*in the Riesengebirge*). — **top**, s. die Bergspitze. — **valley**, s. das Gebirgstal.

**Mourn**, *v. I. a.* trauern (um einen), betrauern; Trauer tragen (um einen); I —ed for him, ich betrauerte um ihn, betrauerte ihn. II. *v. n.* traurig sein, trauern. — **or**, s. der Trauernde; der Leidtragende (*at funerals*); chief —er, der erste Leidtragende, Anführer eines Leichzuges. — **ful**, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* traurig, Trauer; flagerd (*as a ditty*); beklagenswert. — **fulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, Trauer. — **ing**, I. *adj.* trauernd, Trauer-; —ing carriage, die Trauerkutsche; —ing pen, die schwarze Stednadel; —ing warehouse, das Trauerleidungs-magazin. II. s. das Trauern; die Trauer(leitung); to go into —ing, trauern, Trauer anlegen (for, um); to go out of —ing, Trauer ablegen; court, half, second —ing, die Halbtrauer.

**Mouse**, I. s. die Maus (*Zool., Naut.*); (*pl.* Mice) Mäuse; the — squeaks, die Maus piep- or pfeift. II. *v.n.* maufen. *Comp.* — **buttock**, s. das Lendenstück. — **color**, s. die Mausfarbe. — **colored**, maufefarben. — **deer**, s. malau- ißer Halbaffe. — **ear**, s. das Habichtskraut;

das Vergiftmeinnicht. — **hawk**, s. der Mäusefalk. — **hole**, s. das Mäuseloch. — **trap**, s. die Mause Falle.

**Mouser**, s. der Mäuser, Mäusefänger.

**Mousie**, s. das Mäuschen, Mauslein.

**Moustache**, I. s. der Schnurrbart. II. attrib.; — trainer, die Bartbinde.

**Mouth**, I. s. der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen (of beasts); die Mündung (of a river, a cannon); die Öffnung (of a bay); das Loch (of a well, a furnace, etc.); das Mundstück (of wind instruments); (grinace) die Gesichtsverzerrung; with a tender —, weidmütig; passage through the —, der Mundflanz; to have one's name in everybody's —, Gegenstand des allgemeinen Gesprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; down in the —, niedergegeschlagen (sl.); to live from hand to —, von der Hand in den Mund leben; I watched them with my heart in my —, ich beobachtete sie während mir die Kehle wie zugeschnürt war; to stop a p.'s —, einem am Sprechen hindern; to laugh on the wrong side of the —, weinen (sl.); to make a — at, ein schiefes Maul machen über (acc.). II. v. a. & n. in den Mund nehmen; mit vollem Munde laut und affektiert aussprechen. — **ful**, s. der Mundvoll; das Bißchen (fig.). Comp. — **piece**, s. das Mundstück (Mus., Saddl.); der Anlatz (Mus.); das Sprachrohr, der Wortführer (fig.).

**Mov-able**, adj. — **ably**, adv. beweglich; — **able** rail, die Weichenschiene (Railw.). — **ableness**, s. die Beweglichkeit. — **a les**, pl. jahrende Habe, bewegliche Güter, Mobilien. — **ace**, I. v. a. bewegen; fortbewegen (from a place); rüden (a chair, etc.); ziehen (a piece in Draughts, etc.); (incite) antreiben, bewegen, anreizen; (set in motion) in Gang bringen, in Bewegung setzen; vor schlagen, vorbringen (a resolution); beantragen (in Parliament); anregen, antreiben, reizen (the passions); abführen (Med.); erregen, rühren (the feelings); (make angry) aufbringen, erzürnen, reizen, aufsetzen; erregen, ermeden (mirth, etc.); to — e s.o. to do a th., einen vermögen, bewegen, anregen etwas zu tun; to — e to tears, (einen) zu Tränen rühren; to be — ed at, von (etwas) gerührt sein or werden; to be — ed to pity, sich zum Mitleiden hinreizen lassen. II. v. n. sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (stir) sich regen, sich rühren; (walk) gehen; (— e off) marschieren, abziehen; ziehen (Chess, etc.); ausziehen (from rooms); to — e in the best society, sich in den besten Kreisen bewegen; to — e away, fortziehen, sich fortbewegen, sich entfernen; to — e in, hineingehen, einziehen; to — e into new rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; to — e off, sich davon machen; to — e on, weiter gehen, fortführen, fortziehen; to — e to, ziehen nach; to — e up and down, auf- und abgehen. III. s. die Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (at Chess, etc.); der Schritt (fig.); die Maßregel; on the — e, in Bewegung, auf dem Marsche; whose — e is it? wer hat zu ziehen? wer ist am Ziehen? — **ement**, s. die Bewegung (also Mech., Ml.); der Saß (Mus.); das Schwert (of a watch); to watch a p.'s — ements, einem aufauern. — **er**, s. der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (stirrer up) der Bewegende, Anstifter, Anreger, Urheber; der Antragssteller (Parl., etc.); prime — er, der Motor (Mech.). — **ing**, adv. — **ingly**, adv. bewegend; sich bewegend, beweglich (as clouds); rührend (fig.); — **ing force**, bewegende Kraft, Triebkraft; — **ing spirit**, anregender Geist, der Führer.

**Mow**, s. der Haufen Heu oder Korn, Heu, Kornmasse; (barn) die Scheune.

**Mow**, v. I. a. (ab)mähen; to — down, nieder-mähen; nieder-machen (fig.). II. n. mähen. — **er**, s. der Mäher. — **ing**, s. das Mähen, die Mahd; — **ed land** das Mähfeld, abgemähte Land. — **n**, p. p. see Mow. Comp. — **ing-machine**, s. die Mähmaschine.

**Much**, I. adj. viel; — **happiness**, viel Glück! he is too — for me, ich bin ihm nicht gemessen. II. adv. sehr, weit, bei weitem; (almost) fast, beinahe; — **obliged**, sehr verbunden; as — more or again, noch einmal so viel; as — as, so viel wie; not so — as one, nicht einmal einer; it was not so — as heard of them, damals hatte man noch nicht einmal davon gehört; so — for the present, genug für diesmal, das genügt; I thought as —, das habe ich mir (gleich) gedacht; he said as —, der Sinn seiner Rede war etwa; — **less** . . . , geschmecht denn . . . ; he is not — of a scholar, er ist kein großer Gelehrter; to make — of, viel Wesens aus (a circumstance, etc.) machen, mit besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (a person); — **good** may it do you! wohl bekomme es Ihnen! wohl bekomm's! III. s. das Viel, ein großer Teil. — **ness**, s.; — **of a —ness**, so ziemlich von derselben Art (vulg.).

**Muc-ic**, adj.; — **ic acid**, die Schleimsäure. — **I-lage**, s. der Pflanzenscheit: animal —ilage, see —us. — **ilaginous**, adj. schleimig; — **ilaginous glands**, Schleimdrüsen. — **ous**, adj. schleimig; — **ous membrane**, die Schleimhaut. — **us**, s. der Schleim.

**Muck**, I. s. der Mist, Kot, Unrat, Dreck (also fig.). II. v. a. düngen. — **y**, adj. schmutzig, dreckig. Comp. — **heap**, s. der Misthaufen. — **worm**, s. der Mistwurm.

**Mud**, s. der Schlamm, Schmutz; to stick in the —, im Schlamm stecken bleiben (lit.); in der Tinte sitzen (fig.). — **dily**, adv. see —dy. — **di-ness**, s. die Schlammigkeit. — **die**, I. v. a. verwirren; in Verwirrung bringen; (fuddle) benebeln; to — die away one's money, sein Geld verkleudern. II. v. n. im Schlamm wühlen; wühlen (fig.); to — die about, zuedlos herum-süßern, sich zuedlos beschäftigen. III. s. die Verwirrung, Unordnung. — **dy**, I. adj. schlammig; trüb (as water); (dirty) schmutzig; (—like) erdfarbig, unklar, tonig (fig.). II. v. a. trüben, beschmutzen. Comp. — **bath**, s. das Schlamm-bad. — **floor**, s. der Schmutzboden. — **guard**, s. das Schmutzblech (Cycl.). — **house**, s. die Lehmhütte. — **lark**, s. einer der im Schlamm, Kot &c. nach allerlei verkäuflichen Sachen sucht (sl.). — **wall**, s. die Lehmwand.

**Muff**, I. s. der Muff. — **eteer**, s. der Fußwärmer. — **in**, s. ein aus leichtem Zeug getadener Schuh. — **ineer**, s. die Salz- or Zuder-büchse. — **le**, I. v. a. bededen; (—le up) einhüllen, verhüllen; (stifle) dämpfen (a drum); bewideln (boars); to — le a bell, den Klopfer einer Tür-Stode umwickeln, umbinden. II. s. die Muffel (Chem., Metall). — **ler**, s. die wollene Halsbinde, das Halsstud; der Handschuh (for boring).

**Mulf**, I. s. der Tropf, Dummtopf (sl.). II. v. a. see Muddle (sl.).

**Muftl**, s. der Muff, Zivilanzug; in —, in Zivil.

**Mug**, s. der Krug, die Kanne; der Becher.

**Mug**, s. der Mund; (face) das Gesicht (sl.).

**Muggy**, adj. dumpfig; (damp) naß, feucht.

**Mugwort**, s. der Beifuß (Bot.).

**Mugwump**, s. (Amer.) der zu keiner politischen Partei gehörige, der Wilde (Parl.).

**Mulatto**, s. der Mulatte, die Mulattin.

**Mulberry**, s. die Maulbeere; (—tree) der Maul-beerbaum.

**Mulct**, I. s. die Geldstrafe. II. v. a. strafen (of, um), mit einer Geldstrafe belegen.

**Mul-e**, s. das Maultier, der Maulesel; der Ba-stard (Bot., Zool.); die Mulemafschine (Spin.).

— **eteer**, s. der Mauleseltreiber. — **ish**, adj., — **ishly**, adv. wie ein Maultier; (stubborn eigen-sinnig, störrisch. — **ishness**, s. die Halsstarrig-keit.

**Muller**, s. die (rechtmäßige) Ehefrau (Law); der ehelich geborene Sohn (Law). — **ose**, adj. wei-berlich. — **osity**, s. die Weibertölpheit. — **ty**, s. die eheliche Geburt (Law).

**Mull**, *s.* das Vorgebirge, Kap.  
**\*Mull**, *I. v. a.* wärmen, glühen und mit Zuder und Gewürz versehen (*wine, etc.*); *see* Muddle.  
 —**ed**, *adj.*; —**ed** beer, gewürztes Warmbier; —**ed** wine, der Süßwein, Würzwein.  
**Mulle** (*ln*), *s.* das Wollfrant.  
**Mullet**, *s.* die Meeräzide.  
**\*Mullet**, *s.* das Spornrädchen (*Her.*).  
**Mulligatawny**, *s.* eine scharf (mit curry) gewürzte (indische) Suppe.  
**Mullion**, *I. s.* der Fensterpfosten, Mönch (*of a window*); *der* aufrechte Miesfries (*of a door-frame*). *II. v. a.* wie Fensterpfosten einteilen.  
**Mult-angular**, *adj.* vielwinkelig, vieledig. —**ifarious**, *adj.*, —**ifariously**, *adv.* mannigfaltig. —**ifariousness**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit. —**iform**, *adj.* vielgestaltig. —**ilateral**, *adj.* vielseitig. —**ilneal**, *adj.* vielkling. —**imlionaire**, *s.* der vielfache Militärr. —**inomial**, *adj.* vielnamig. —**ipartite**, *adj.* vielteilig. —**iple**, *s.* das Vielfache. —**iplex**, *adj.* vielfach. —**iplicand**, *s.* der Multiplikandus. —**iplicate**, *see* —**iplex**. —**iplication**, *s.* die Vielfältigung, Vermehrung; die Multiplikation; the —**iplication** table, das Cimaltäns. —**iplicity**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielheit. —**iplier**, *s.* der Multiplikator (*Arith.*, *Elect.*); *der* Vermehrer. —**iply**, *v. l. a.* vermehren; vervielfachen, multiplizieren (*Arith.*). *II. n.* sich vermehren; *be* fruitful and —**iply**, *seid* fruchtbar und mehret Guch (*B.*); —**iplying** glass, das Vervielfältigungsglas. —**itude**, *s.* die Vielheit, Menge; (*crowd*) der große Haufe; (*populace*) der Pöbel. —**itudinous**, *adj.*, —**itudinously**, *adv.* zahlreich. —**ivaive**, *I. adj.* vielfachig. *II. s.* vielfachige Muschel.  
**Multure**, *s.* das Mahlen; (*grist*) das gemahlene Korn; (*fee*) das Mahlgeld.  
**Mum**, *I. adj.* stumm, ganz still; —**'s** the word I nicht gesagt! *II. int.* fit! still! —**ble**, *v. l. n.* brummeln, murmeln, unbedeutlich or unvernünftig sprechen. *II. a.* unvernünftig hervorbringen, hermurmeln; (*chew*) mit verschlossenem Munde fauen; muskeln, mit zahnlösem Kiefern fauen. —**bling**, *I. adj.*, —**blingly**, *adv.* murmelnd. *II. s.* das Gemurmel. *Comp.* —**chance**, *s.* der blöde, schweigsame Mensch; (*silence*) die Schweigsamkeit; *to* sit like —**chance**, stumm da sitzen. —**p**, *v. a.* & *n.* mummeln; (*chew*) *see* —**ble**; (*chatter*) schnattern; (*beg*) betteln; (*whine*) greinen. —**plish**, *adj.* verbrießlich, grämlich, übellaunig. —**ps**, *s.* der Ziegenpeter (*Med.*); *in* this —**ps**, übel gelaunt, in verbrießlicher Stimmung.  
**Mummer**, *s.* der Vermummte; (*buffoon*) der Possenreißer. —**y**, *s.* die Vermummung, Verkleidung; *der* Mummenschanz (*obs. poet.*); *die* Verstellung.  
**Mummification**, *s.* die Einbalsamierung (als Mumie). —**ify**, *v.* einbalsamieren, als Mumie aufbewahren. —**y**, *s.* die Mumie; *to* beat *a* —**y**, breiweich schlagen (*fam.*); *vegetable* —**y**, *der* Mumienjaß.  
**Munch**, *v. a.* & *n.* (geräuschvoll) fauen.  
**Mundane**, *adj.* weltlich, Welt.  
**Municipal**, *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde or Stadt gehörig; *Stadts*, *Gemeinde*; — *borough*, *der* Stadbezirk; — *constitution*, *die* städtische Verfassung; — *council*, *der* Gemeinderat; — *laws*, *Gemeindegesetze*; — *officer*, *der* städtische Beamte; — *school*, *die* städtische Schule, Stadtschule. —**ity**, *s.* der Gemeindebezirk.  
**Munificence**, *s.* die Freigebigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* freigebig.  
**Muniment**, *I. s.* die Urkunde. *II. attrib.*; — *ment* house, das Archiv. —**tion**, *s.* der Kriegsvorrat.  
**Mural**, *adj.* Mauer-; —**al** painting, das Wandgemälde. —**e**, *see* Immure.  
**Murder**, *I. s.* der Mord, die Mordtat; *to* commit —, Mord begehen; *the* —**'s** out, nun ist die Wahrheit heraus. *II. int.* Mordio! *III. v. a.*

(*er*)morden; verhungern (*a song*); radebrechen (*a language*); *he* —**ed** the King's (Queen's) English, er radebrachte englisch. —**er**, *s.* der Mörder. —**ess**, *s.* die Mörderin. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* mörderisch; (*bloody*) blutig.

**Murex**, *s.* die Stachelschnecke.

**Muriat** —**e**, *s.* das salzjaure Salz; —**e** of lime, salzjaurer Kalk. —**ic**, *adj.* salzjaurer; —**ic** acid, die Salzsäure.

**Murk** —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* finster, trüb.

**Murmur**, *I. s.* das Gemurmel, Murren; *das* Murren; *das* Rauschen (*of a stream*). *II. v. a.* & *n.* murmeln; *leise* rauschen; *murren* (against, at a th., wider or über eine S.). —**er**, *s.* der Murrtopf. —**ing**, *I. adj.* murmelnd; murrend. *II. s.* das Murren; *das* Gemurr(e) (über), *die* Unzufriedenheit (mit).

**Murrain**, *s.* die Viehpeste, Maul- und Klauenpeste.

**Musca-del**, —**t**, —**tel**, *s.* der Mustateller (wein); *die* Mustateller-traube or -birne. —**dine**, *I. s.* der Mustatellerwein. *II. adj.* mustatellerfarbig.

**Musc-lo**, *s.* der Mästel. —**ular**, *adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* muschelig, Mästel-; (*brawny*) muschelhart; —**ular** Christianity, das Kraft-Christentum. —**ularity**, *s.* die Mästelstärke, Mästeltraft.

**Muscold**, *adj.* moosarig.

**Muscovado**, *s.* der Rohzucker, die Muscovade.

**Mus-e**, *s.* die Mule. —**eum**, *s.* das Museum.  
 —**ic**, *s.* die Muffel, Fontunß; *die* Muffel (*fig.*); (*written* —**ic**) *die* Noten; *have you brought any* —**ic**? *haben* Sie *Noten* mitgebracht? —**ic** of the spheres, Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; —**idental** —**ic**, zugehörige Muffel; *sacred* —**ic**, Kirchengemusik; *to* copy —**ic**, *Noten* schreiben; *to* set *to* —**ic**, *in* Muffel setzen, komponieren. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* musikalisch; (*melodious*) wohlführend; —**ical** box, *die* Spielboxe; —**ical** chairs, *ein* Spiel; —**ical** clock, *die* Spieluhr; —**ical** festival, *das* Muffelfest; —**ical** glasses, *Glasharmonika*; —**ical** instrument, *das* Tonverzeug, *Klavierinstrument*; —**ical** pitch, *die* Tonhöhe. —**icalness**, *s.* der Wohlklang. —**ician**, *s.* der Musiker, Tonkünstler; *der* Spielmann, *Musikant*; *she* is a good —**ician**, *sie* ist sehr musikalisch; *sie* spielt (*or* *singt*) vorzüglich. *Comp.* —**ic-book**, *s.* das Notenbuch. —**ic-hall**, *s.* das Varieté-Theater. —**ic-loft**, *s.* die Musikanstalt. —**ic-master**, *s.* der Musiklehrer. —**ic-paper**, *s.* das Notenpapier. —**ic-pen**, *s.* das Notiztal, *der* Notendiktier. —**ic-room**, *s.* das Musikzimmer. —**ic-shop**, *s.* die Musikalienhandlung. —**ic-stand**, *s.* das Noten-gestell, -pult. —**ic-stool**, *s.* der Klavierstuhl.

**\*Mus-e**, *I. n.*; *to* be in *a* —**e**, *see* —**e** *II. v. n.* (*nach*)sinnen, *nach*grübeln (*on a th.*, über eine S.), *in* Gedanken vertieft sein; *to* —**e** at, *sich* wundern über (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Nachsinnende; *der* Träumer. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* nachsinnend. *II. s.* das Grübeln, Nachsinnen.

**Mush**, *I. s.* das Maismehlbrei (*Amer.*); *das* Müs. *II. v. a.* zu Brei stampfen (*proc.*); *nieder*schlagen

**Mushroom**, *I. s.* der Pilz, Erdschwamm, Champignon; *der* Glanzspiz (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; — *ketchup*, *see* Ketchup. *III. adj.* neu, eben aufgetaucht, plötzlich entstanden (*fig.*).

**Musk**, *s.* der Moschus, Wisam; *die* Moschuspflanze (*Bot.*); *see* —**deer**. —**y**, *adj.* nach Moschus riechend, wohlriechend. *Comp.* —**beaver**, —**rat**, *s.* die Wisamratte. —**deer**, *s.* das Moschustier. —**pear**, *s.* die Mustatellerbirne.

**Musket**, *s.* die Flinte, Muskete. —**eer**, *s.* der Musketier. —**ry**, *s.* das Musketenfeuer. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Flintenkugel. —**proof**, *adj.* kugelfest. —**ry-fire**, *s.* das Kleingewehrfeuer. —**ry-instructor**, *s.* der Schieß-Offizier, *Zusstruktur*. —**shot**, *s.* die Flintenkugelhöhle; (*discharge*) *der* Flintenschuß.

**Muslin**, *s.* der Musselin; Indian —, der Mull; — de laine, der Wolkmuslin.  
**Musrol**(e), *s.* das Kassenband (am Pferdegeschirr).  
**Mussel**, *s.* die Muschel.  
**Must**, *v. aux.* müssen; I —, ich muß (ich mußte); I — not . . ., ich darf nicht . . .; he — have lost his way, otherwise . . ., er muß sich verirrt haben oder gewiß hat er sich verirrt, sonst . . .  
**Must**, *s.* der Most; (wine —) der Weinmost; *see* —ness. —**iness**, *s.* die Dampfigkeit, Muffigkeit; (mold) der Schimmel. —*y*, *adj.* muffig.  
**Mustach**—e, *see* Moustache. —**iced**, *adj.* schnurrbärtig.  
**Mustang**, *s.* das halb wilde Pferd in den Prairien, der Mustang.  
**Mustard**, *s.* der Senf. *Comp.* —**plaster**, —**poultice**, *s.* das Senfpflaster. —**seed**, *s.* der Senfsame.  
**Muster**, *I. s.* die Musterung (*Mil.*), Heerschau, Parade; (— roll) die Musterrolle; (levy) das Aufgebot; (assembly) der Haufe; ein Geheft (peacocks, Pfauen); to pass —, hingehen, gebildet werden; such excuses will not pass — with him, solche Entschuldigungen läßt er nicht durchgehen oder hingehen. *II. v. a.* mustern (*Mil.*); (collect) aufbringen, ver sammeln, zusammenbringen; (— up) zusammenrufen (*courage*); to — troops into (out of) service, Soldaten zum Dienst einstellen (entlassen). *III. v. n.* sich ver sammeln or an sammeln.  
**Muta**—bility, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; (changeableness) der Wandelmut. —**ble**, *adj.* —**bley**, *adv.* veränderlich; wandelmütig, unbeständig. —**te**, *v. I. a.* verändern. *II. n.* umlauten (*Gram.*). —**tion**, *s.* die Veränderung; vowel —tion, der Umlaut (*Gram.*). —**tis** —**ndis**, *adv.* mit den nötigen Abänderungen.  
**Mutch**, *s.* die Frauenhaube (*obs.*).  
**Mute**, *I. adj.* —**y**, *adv.* stumm, lautlos; — sorrow, stiller Kummer; — e, stumm e. *II. s.* der die Stumme; die stumme Person, der stumme Zuschauer; der Dämpfer, die Sordine (*Mus.*); der Zeichenwärter (*at funerals*); (— consonant) der Verschlußlaut, die Muta; voiced dental —, der stimmhafte dentale Verschlußlaut, die Dental-media. —**ness**, *s.* die Stummheit.  
**Mute**, *v. n.* den Kot von sich geben (*of birds*).  
**Mutilat**—e, *v. a.* verstümmeln (*also fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verstümmelung. —**or**, *s.* der Verstümmler.  
**Mutin**—eer, *s.* der Meuterer, Aufbrüher. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* meuterisch, aufbrüherisch. —**y**, *I. s.* die Meuterei; der Aufbruch; the Indian —, der indische Aufstand. *II. v. n.* Meuterei antisthen, Aufbruch stiften, sich auflehnen, meutern.  
**Mutter**, *I. v. a. & n.* murmeln, murren. *II. s.* das Murren. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* murrend. *II. s.* das Gemurrel; das Gemurre.  
**Mutton**, *s.* das Hammelfleisch. *Comp.* —**chop**, *s.* das Hammelrippen. —**pie**, *s.* die Hammelfleischpastete. —**suet**, *s.* das Hammelfett.  
**Mutual**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gegenfeitig, wechselseitig, beiderseitig; (common) gemeinschaftlich; our — friend, unser gemeinsamer Freund; by — consent, durch gegenfeitige Übereinkunft. —**ity**, *s.* die Gegenfeitigkeit.  
**Muzzle**, *s.* der Sparrtopf.  
**Muzzle**—e, *I. s.* (snout, etc.) das Maul, die Schnauze; die Mündung (*of a gun, pistol, bellows, etc.*); der Maulkorb (*for a dog*). *II. v. a.* das Maul verbinden, einen Maulkorb anlegen; (einem) den Mund stopfen (*fig.*); to — e the press, die Presse inebeln; a law —ing the press, das Preßnebelungsgeßetz, Maulkorbgeßetz. *III. v. n.* schnüffeln, schnuppern, schnobbern.  
**Muzzy**, *adj.* verwirrt (in Kopf), duseelig (*coll.*).  
**My**, *poss. adj.* mein(e). — head is aching, mir tut der Kopf weh; oh —! du meine Güte! (*coll.*).  
*Comp.* —**self**, *pron.* ich selbst, mich, mir; I have hurt —self, ich habe mich verletzt or mir weh getan.  
**Myo**—graphy, *s.* die Muskelbeschreibung. —

**logy**, *s.* die Muskellehre. —**tomy**, *s.* die Muskelzerlegung.  
**Myop**—e, *I. s.* der Kurzsichtige. *II. adj.* kurzsichtig. —**ia**, —**y**, *s.* die Kurzsichtigkeit.  
**Myri**—ad, *s.* die Myriade, Lutzahl. *Comp.* —**ad-minded**, *adj.* vieltausendfönnig, viel tausendfach gelaunt, mit dem Geist vieler Tausend begabt. —**apod**, *s.* der Tausendfüßler. —**orama**, *s.* das Myriorama.  
**Myrmidon**, *s.* der Myrmidong; der Scherge, Händler (*sl.*).  
**Myr**—rh, *s.* die Myrrhe, Balsamknaube, der Balsam. —**tle**, *s.* die Myrte. *Comp.* —**tle-grove**, *s.* der Myrtenhain.  
**Myst**—erious, *adj.* —**eriously**, *adv.* geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft, geheim, dunkel; (incomprehensible) unerklärbar, rätselhaft. —**eriousness**, *s.* das Geheimnisvolle, Dunkel; das Rätselhafte. —**eries**, *pl.* Religionsgeheimnisse; (secret rites) Geheimnisse des —**ery**, *s.* das Geheimnis; (puzzle) das Rätsel; (secret art) die Geheimkunst. —**ic(al)**, *I. adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* geheimnisvoll, dunkel, mythisch; (allegorical) dunkelbönnig. *II. s.* der Mystiker. —**icism**, *s.* die Glaubensschwärmerei, der Mystizismus. —**ification**, *s.* die Schrauberei, Foperei, abfichtliche Täuschung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Mystifizierer. —**ify**, *v. a.* auführen, foppen, zum besten haben, betrogen, mystifizieren (*a person*).  
**Mystery**, *see* under *Myst*—.  
**Mystery**, *s.* das Handwerk, der Beruf; das Mysteriendrama, das mittelalterliche geistliche Schauspiel; geistliche dramatische Vorstellung.  
**Myth**, *s.* die Götterfage, Sage, Mythe; der Mythos; (invention) die Erdichtung; her husband's a —, ihr Ehemann ist wohl eine Mythe. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* mythisch, fagenhaft; (not true) erdichtet. —**ological**, *adj.* —**ologically**, *adv.* mythologisch; fagenhaft, erdichtet (*fig.*); mythologisch. —**ologist**, *s.* der Mytholog(e). —**ology**, *s.* die Götterlehre, Mythologie. —**opæic**, —**opoetic**, *adj.* mythenbildend.

## N

**N, n, s. N, n:** for Abbreviations see the end of the English-German part.  
**Nab**, *v. a.* erhaschen, er schnappen, erwischen (*vulg.*).  
**Nab**, *s.* der Felsvorsprung (*diol.*).  
**Nabob**, *s.* der Nabob, Krösus, sehr reiche Mann.  
**Nacre**, *s.* die Perlmutter. —**ous**, *adj.* perlmutterartig, Perlmutter—.  
**Nadir**, *s.* der Nadir, Fußpunkt; der tiefste Stand, Tiefstand (*fig.*).  
**Nævus**, *s.* das Mal; — maternus, Muttermal.  
**Nag**, *s.* das Pferdchen; (horse) der Kleyper; Shank's —, see Mare.  
**Nag**, *v. I. a.* (mit einem) reifen; to — to death, (einen) mit Reizen zu Tode quälen. *II. n.* nörgeln, mädeln, quengeln. —**ging**, *s.* die Nörgerei, das Mädeln, Quengeln.  
**Naiad**, *s.* die Naiade, Wassernymphe, Flußgöttin.  
**Nail**, *I. s.* der Nagel (*on fingers, etc.* also *of metal*); (ein Längenmaß von) 2½ Zoll; der Pfeifer (*Naut.*); elch —, der Viermigel mit umgebogener Spitze; scupper —, flader Tapeziernagel; square —s, Abfahrliste (*Shoem.*); tree —, hölzerner Nagel; as dead as a door —, mausetot; to take out a —, einen Nagel herausziehen; on the —, auf der Stelle, hart (*fam.*); tooth and —, mit aller Gewalt; with tooth and —, mit Händen und Füßen; to work tooth and —, es sich blutauer werden lassen; to hit the — on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; one — drives out another, ein Keil treibt den andern (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* (an)nageln; (stud with —s) mit Nägeln besdagnen; festhalten, beim Worte nehmen (*fig.*); (catch) festnehmen (*sl.*); to — down, zunageln (*a box, etc.*); to — a p. down, einen (auf eine S.) festnageln; to — to the



cross, ans Kreuz schlagen, kreuzigen; to — to the ground, an den Boden speißen; to — up, aufnageln, see — down. —er, s. der Nagelschmied; famoser Kerl (sl.). *Comp.* —brush, s. die Nagelbürste. —headed, adj.; —headed characters, die Keilschrift. —nippers, pl. die Nagelschere. —scissors, pl. die Nagelschere.

**Naissant**, adj. emporsteigend (Her.).  
**Naive**, adj., —ly, adv. naiv, ungekünstelt, natürlich, unbefangen. —té, —ty, s. die Naivität, Natürlichkeit, Unbefangenheit, natürliche Einfachheit.

**Naked**, adj., —ly, adv. nackt, bloß, unbedeckt, tabu (also fig. & Bot.): (undefended) wehrlos, unbeschußt; (exposed) ausgefetzt; unberührt; (plain) deutlich; the — truth, die nackte, unverblühte Wahrheit; to strip —, ganz ausziehen; with the — eye, mit bloßem Auge, mit unbeschußtem Auge; the — sword, das bloße Schwert. —ness, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße.

**Namby-pamby**, adj. albern, geziert, schal, abgeschmackt, verwechelt.

**Name**, I. s. der Name, die Benennung; (title) der Titel; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (renown) die Berühmtheit; (authority) der Auftrag; das Kennwort (Gram.); Christian —, der Taufname, Vorname; family —, der Familiennamen; don't mention —! werden Sie nicht persönlich! to call a p. —, einem Schimpfnamen geben; by —, mit Namen; to know by —, dem Namen nach kennen; in — only, dem bloßen Namen nach; in the — of . . ., im Namen des . . .; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? he has a bad — with me, er ist übel bei mir angeschrieben; he called me by —, er rief mich bei Namen. II. v. a. (benennen); (mention) erwähnen, namhaft machen; (appoint) ernennen; to — a member of Parliament, einen Abgeordneten zur Ordnung rufen (Parl.); zeitweilig von der Sitzung ausschließen (ein Parlamentsmitglied); to — a day, einen Tag bestimmen. —able, adj. nennbar. —d, p. p. genannt, namens; the above — d author, der oben angeführte Schriftsteller. —less, adj. namenlos; (unknown) unbekannt, nicht berührt; (inexpressible) unaussprechlich; a gentleman who shall be —less, ein Herr, den ich nicht nennen will. —lessness, die Namenlosigkeit. —ly, adv. nämlich. —sake, s. der Namensvetter, die Namensschwester. *Comp.* —plate, s. das Türschild.

**Nankeen**, s. der Nanthin (g.). —s, pl. Nanthinosen.

**Nap**, I. s. das Schlafen; to take a —, ein (Nittags-)Schläfchen halten. II. v. n. niden; to catch a p. — ping, einen unversehens überfallen, ihn (auf Fehlern zc.) ertappen.

**Nap**, I. s. die Woppe, Woble, der Flor (of cloth). II. v. a. nappen, aufreihen; —ped cloth, raubhes Tuch, Tuch mit Knöpfen auf der rechten Seite. —e, s. der Raden, das Genid. —less, adj. tabu, fadenförmig.

**Nap** = Napoleon; ein Kartenspiel.

**Nap-ery**, s. das Tisch-, Weißzeug, die Wäsche. —kin, s. das Tellertuch, die Serviette. *Comp.* —kin-ring, s. der Serviettenring.

**Naphtha**, s. das Bergöl, Steingöl, Naphtha. —lene, —line, —lin, s. das Naphthalin. —lize, v. a. mit Naphtha sättigen.

**Nar** — cissus, s. die Narzisse (Bot.). —cotic, I. adj. einschläfernd; narкотisch. II. s. das Schlafmittel.

**Nard**, s. die Narde (Bot.); die Nardenfalte. —ine, adj. nardenartig.

**Narrat** — e, v. a. erzählen. —ion, s. die Erzählung. —ive, I. adj. erzählend. II. s. die Erzählung, Geschichte. —or, s. der Erzähler.

**Narrow**, I. adj. eng, schmal; klein, kurz, knapp (of space, time, circumstances); (illiberal) engherzig, kleindeutend, beschränkt; the gate is strait and the way —, die Pforte ist enge und der Weg ist schmal (B.); to have a — escape, mit genauer Not entkommen; to bring into a — compass,

kurz zusammenziehen. II. v. a. einengen, enger, schmaler machen; (limit) beschränken; (contract) einengen, beengen; einnehmen (a stocking, etc.). III. v. n. sich berengen, enger werden; einnehmen. IV. s. der Engpaß. —ing, I. adj. einengend. II. s. die Einengung; der eingenommene Teil (of a stocking, etc.). —ly, adv. eng, schmal; (closely) genau, sorgfältig; —ly (a little) mit Mühe, faun; to search into —ly, genau untersuchen. —ness, s. die Enge, Schmalheit; die Beschränktheit (of capacity, circumstances, etc.); (meanness) die Fügigkeit; —ness of mind, see —mindedness. —s, pl. die Reerenge. *Comp.* —brimmed, adj. schmalrandig, strämpig. —chedsted, adj. engbrüstig. —gauge, I. s. die Schmalspur. II. attrib. schmalspurig. —minded, adj. engherzig. —mindedness, s. die Engbrüstigkeit.

**Narwhal(e)**, **Narwal**, s. der Narwal, das See-Einhorn.

**Nas** — al, I. adj. Nasen-; —al tone, ein durch die Nase gesprochener Ton; —al twang, das Naseln. II. s. der Nasenlaut, Nasal; guttural —al, der Gutturallaut (ng). —ality, s. die nasale Beschaffenheit, Nasalität. —alization, s. die Nasalisierung. —alize, v. a. durch die Nase aussprechen, naseln. —icorn, adj. mit einem Horn auf der Nase, rhinocerosartig.

**Nascent**, adj. entstehend, wachsend, werdend.

**Nast** —ly, adv. see —y. —iness, s. der Schmutz, Unflut; die Unflätigkeit, Zotiigkeit (fig.); die Eitelhaftigkeit. —y, adj. unflätig, schmutzig (also fig.); (disagreeable) mürrisch, unartig (prov.); eitelhaft; unangenehm; (serious) bedenklich, schwer; he has met with a —y accident, ein schwerer Unfall hat ihn betroffen (coll.).

**Nasturtium**, s. die große Kresse.

**Nat** — al, adj. zur Geburt gehörig, Geburts-; —al day, der Geburtstag. —ion, s. die Nation, das Volk. —ional, adj. volkstümlich, national, Staats-, National-; (patriotic) vaterländisch; (public) allgemein, öffentlich; —ional debt, die Staatsschuld; —ional air, das Volkslied, die Volksmelodie; —ional character, der Volksgeist; —ional costume, die Volkstracht, Landestracht; —ional schools, Kommunal-schulen (für die ärmeren Klassen) (especially in Ireland); —ional assembly, die Nationalversammlung; —ional characteristics, die Volkseigentümlichkeiten; —ional festival, das Volksfest. —ionalism, s. see —ionality; der Nationalcharakter; das Verlangen nach nationaler Einheit; der irische Nationalismus (welcher sich hauptsächlich durch Feindseligkeit gegen England äußert). —ionalist, s. der Anhänger derjenigen irischen Partei, welche die Home Rule wünscht. —ionality, s. die Stammesangehörigkeit, Volksart, Nationalität. —ionalize, v. a. einbürgern, nationalisieren; an das Volk bringen (land). —ionalization, s. die Einbürgerung, Nationalisierung.

**Nata** — nt, adj. schwimmend. —tion, s. das Schwimmen. —tores, pl. Schwimmvögel. —tory, adj. Schwimm-.

**Nathless**, adv. nichtsdestoweniger, dennoch (obs.).  
**Nativ** — e, I. adj. gebürtig (of, aus), heimisch (of, in); (natural) natürlich, angeboren; (kindred) verwandt; gebiegen (as metals); — e country, das Vaterland; — e gold, gediegenes Gold, Jungferngold; — e forests, Urwälder; — e tongue, die Muttersprache; — e troops, einheimische Truppen. II. s. der Eingeborene, das Landeskind; die (das) einheimische Pflanze (Tier); die künstlich gezüchtete Mutter. —ity, s. die Geburt; die Naivität (Astral.); to calculate or cast s. o.'s —ity, einem die Naivität stellen.

**Natron**, s. das Natron, die natürliche Soda.

**Natterjack**, s. die Kreuzkröte.

**Natt** — ily, adv., —y, adj. nett, schmutz, gewandt. —iness, s. die Schmutzheit, Sauberkeit.

**Natur**—**al**, *I. adj.* natürlich, Natur; (uncultivated) wild; (innate) angeboren; (unaffected) ungezwungen, natürlich; und geistlich (*as a child*); to die a —al death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; —al disposition, die Eigentümlichkeit (des Charakters), das Naturell; —al history, die Naturgeschichte; —al philosophy, die Naturphilosophie; —al selection, natürliche Zuchtwahl. **II. s.** der Natur, Blößen; das Auflösungszeichen, Wiederherstellungszeichen (*Mus.*). —**alism**, *s.* der Naturalismus (*Rel. & Lit.*); (state of) —e) der Naturzustand. —**alist**, *s.* der Naturalienfanter; der Naturalienverkäufer; der Naturgläubige (*Rel.*). —**alization**, *s.* die Naturalisierung, Einbürgerung. —**alize**, *v. a.* einbürgern, jenem das Staatsrecht erteilen, naturalisieren; in eine Sprache aufsuchen; (make —al) zu andern Natur machen; (acclimatize) akklimatisieren; h. has become —alized, er hat sich naturalisieren lassen. —**ally**, *adv.* natürlich; (by) —e) von Natur; (according to) —e) naturgemäß, ungekünstelt; von selbst, wild; natürlicherweise. —**alness**, *s.* die Natürlichkeit, die Ungezwungenheit, die Naturgemäßheit. —**e**, *s.* die Natur; das Wesen, die Art, Beschaffenheit, das Naturell; good —e, die Gutmütigkeit, Gefälligkeit; ill —e, die Bösigkeit, Ungefälligkeit; of this —e, dieser Art; in a state of —e, im Naturzustand, nackt; to draw from —e, nach der Natur zeichnen. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —geariet, —artig.

**Naught**, *I. adj.* nichts. **II. adv. keineswegs. **III. s. & pron.** das Nichts, Nichtsmutige; die Null; to come to —, zu nichte werden; to set at —, nicht achten, in den Wind schlagen; his hope came to —, seine Hoffnung wurde zu Wasser. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unartig, ungezogen. —**iness**, *s.* die Ungezogenheit, Unartigkeit.**

**Nau**—**machy**, *s.* die Seefahrt; (siam fight) das Aufsecht zu Schiff. —**sea**, *s.* die Seefahrt, die Unfertigkeit der Gfel (*fig.*). —**seate**, *v. l. n.* Gfel empfinden (at, vor). **II. a.** verachteten; to be —seated, sich eckeln. —**seous**, *adj.*, —**seously**, *adv.* eckelhaft, widrig. —**seousness**, *s.* die Unberücksichtigung. —**tical**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* wahrlich, See-, Schiffahrts-; —**tical almanac**, der Seemanach; —**tical chart**, die Seefarte. —**tilus**, *s.* der Neutilus, die Schiffschnecke.

**Nav**—**al**, *adj.* zu Schiffen, zur See gehörig, See-, Schiff-, Schiffsa-; —al architect, der Schiffsbaumeister; —al cadet, der Seefadett; —al cadetship, die Stelle eines Seefadetten; —al college, die Seefadettenschule; —al constructor, der Marine-, Schiffbau-Ingenieur; —al engagement, das Seegesecht; —al forces, Seetruppen; —al league, der Flottenverein; —al officers, Seeoffiziere; —al power, die Seemacht; —al stores, Schiffsvorräte; —al tactics, die Seefahrt. —**e**, *s.* das Schiff (*of a church*). —**icular**, *adj.* schiff-, nachen-förmig; —icular bone, das Schiffbein. —**igable**, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar; —igable bulloon, leuchtbares Luftschiff. —**igability**, *s.* die Fahrbarkeit, Schiffbarkeit. —**igate**, *v. l. a.* beschiffen, befahren (*seas*); durchschiffen (*the air*); steuern, führen (*a ship*). **II. n.** segeln. —**igation**, *I. s.* das Fahren, die Schiffahrt, Seefahrt; (art of) —igation) die Steueremannskunst, Schiffahrtskunde; act of — igation, die Navigationsarte; aerial —igation, die Luftschiffahrt. **II. attrib.**; —igation laws, Schiffahrtsgesetze. —**igator**, *s.* der Seefahrer; der Steuermann. —**y**, *s.* die Marine, Seemacht; (ships) die Flotte; (warships) die Kriegesflotte. *Comp.* —**y-bill**, *s.* die Schiffsmoie. —**y-league**, *s.* der Flottenverein.

**Nave**, *see under* Nav.—

**Nave**, *s.* die Nabe. —**I**, *s.* der Nabel; die Mitte (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**I-string**, *s.* die Nabelschnur.

**Navy**, *s.* der Erdarbeiter, Eisenbahnarbeiter.

**Nawab**, *see* Nabob.

**Nay**, *I. adv.* nein; (not only so) ja, fogar, vielmehr. **II. s.** die abfchlägige Antwort; (voting) das Nein.

**Naze**, *s.* die Landspitze, Klippe.

**Neap**, *adj.* niedrig, abnehmend; — tide, das tote Wasser, die Nappflut. —**ed**, *adj.* benept (*Naut.*).

**Near**, *I. adj.* nahe (*in time, space or degree*); (closely related) nahe verwandt; gerade (*as a way*); (intimate) vertraut; genau, treu (*as a translation*); (miserly) geizig, farg; (left) links; — at hand, dicht dabei; — the mouth of . . . nahe der Mündung, bei der Mündung; to draw — sich (einem zc.) nähern; — horse, das Sandpferd. **II. adv.**; he was — being killed, er wäre beinahe ums Leben gekommen (*coll.*); far and —, weit und breit; to come — to . . ., sich fult auf (*acc.*) . . . kelaufen; this will go — to ruin him, dieß wird ihn fast zu Grunde richten; the ship sailed — the wind, das Schiff segelte hart am Winde. **III. prep.** (— to) nahe, nahe an or bei, bei. —**ly**, *adv.* nahe; fast, ungefähr; they are —ly related, fie sind nahe verwandt; I had —ly . . ., ich war nahe daran . . .; it —ly concerns me, es geht mich nahe an; is the dinner —ly ready? ist das Mittagessen bald fertig? —**ness**, *s.* die Nähe; nahe Verwandtschaft; die Naheheit. *Comp.* —**sighted**, *adj.* kurzichtig.

**Neat**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adj.* nett, sauber, rein, reinlich; (tidy) ordentlich, gut aufgeräumt; (pretty) zierlich, niedlich; (pure) unermischt. —**ness**, *s.* die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit, Niedlichkeit; die Zierlichkeit. *Comp.* —**handed**, *adj.* geschickt. —**handedness**, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit.

**Neat**, *s.* das Hindvieh (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**herd**, *s.* der Kinderhirt (*obs.*). —**'s-foot-oll**, *s.* das Klaufseft.

**Neb**, *s.* der Schnel (*prov.*).

**Nebul**—**a**, *s.* (*pl.* —**æ**) der Nebel-fleek, —stern (*Astr.*); der Rebel im Auge (*Surg.*). —**ar**, *adj.* Rebel-. —**osity**, *s.* die Nebelhaftigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* bewölkt, nebelig.

**Necess**—**aries**, *pl. see* —ary **II**; —aries of life, Lebensbedürfnisse. —**arily**, *adv.* notwendig, durchaus. —**ariness**, *s.* die Notwendigkeit. —**ary**, *I. adj.* notwendig, unentbehrlich; unvermeidlich; unumstößlich (*as arguments*); (not free) gezwungen; it is —ary to . . ., man muß . . .; absolutely —ary, unumgänglich notwendig. **II. s.** das Bedürfnis; (closet) der Vbrat. —**itarian**, *s.* der Fatalist. —**itate**, *v. a.* erfordern, notwendig machen; (force) zwingen. —**itous**, *adj.* dürftig, notleidend. —**itousness**, *s.* (—itous circumstances) die Dürftigkeit, Not (*obs.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Notwendigkeit; (inevitableness) die Unumgänglichkeit, Unvermeidlichkeit; (constrained) der Zwang; (want) die Armut, Dürftigkeit, Not; der Fatalismus, die Verhängnislehre; of —ity, notwendigerweise; to make a virtue of —ity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; —ity knows no law, Not bricht Eisen, Not kennt kein Gebot (*prov.*); —ity is the mother of invention, die Not macht erfindend.

**Neck**, *s.* der Hals, Nacken; das Halsstück (*of mutton*); (bosom) der Busen; das Leben, der Kopf (*fig.*); der Hals (*of a bottle, column, capital, embrasure, gun, guitar*); — of land, die Landzunge; — and —, zusammen, zu gleicher Zeit; — and crop, glücklich, mit Haut und Haaren; to break the — of, einer Sache die Spitze abbrechen (*fig.*); — or nothing, auf jede Gefahr hin; verzweifelt. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —halsig. *Comp.* —**band**, *s.* der Halsband am Hemde, Hemdtasche. —**cloth**, *s.* das Halsstuch. —**erchief**, *s.* das Halsstuch (für Frauen). —**lace**, *s.* das Halsband, die Halskette, das Gellier. —**tie**, *s.* die Halsbinde, Kravatte.

**Necro**—**logy**, *s.* der Lebensabrig eines Verstorbenen, Nachruf auf einen Verstorbenen, Nekrolog.

**—mancer**, *s.* der Schwarzkünstler, Zauberer.

**—mancy**, *s.* die Schwarzkunst, Zauberei. —**phagous**, *adj.* aasfressend. —**polls**, *s.* die Totenstadt. —**sis**, *s.* der trodene Brand; der Brand (*Bot.*).

**Nectar**, *s.* der Nektar. —**ino**, *s.* der Nektarinen-Pflanzl. —**y**, *s.* das Souffigefäß (*Bot.*).

**Née**, *adj.* geborene (*Fr.*): Mrs. Smith, — Miller, Frau Smith, geb. Miller.

**Need**, *I. s.* die Not, der Bedarf, das Bedürfnis; (*poverty*) die Not, Notdurft, Armut; in case of —, in Notfälle; a friend in —, ein Freund in der Not; a friend in — is a friend indeed, Freunde erkennt man in der Not (*prov.*); to be (stand) in — of a th., etwas nötig haben or brauchen; if — be, nötigenfalls; there's no — for . . ., es ist nicht nötig, daß . . .; that is more than is —ed, das ist mehr als nötig ist. II. *v. a.* nötig haben, brauchen, bedürfen. III. *v. n.* *adv.* nötig sein; what — I care? was brauche ich darnach zu fragen? —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* notwendig, nötig, bedürftig. II. *s.* das Nötige, das nötige Geld (*st.*). —**ily**, *adv.* in Not, arm. —**iness**, *s.* die Armut, Dürftigkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* unnötig, vergeblich. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unnötigkeit. —**s**, *adv.* notwendigerweise, durchaus. —**y**, *adj.* hilflos, dürrig, arm, dürftig.

**Needle**, *s.* die Nadel; sarning, knitting, sewing —, Stöpf-, Strick-, Näh-nadel; — of the compass, Magnetnadel; —'s eye, das Nadelöhr. —**ful**, *s.* die Nadelvoll. *Comp.* —**alphabet**, *s.* das Alphabet des Zeigerapparats. —**book**, *s.* das Nachsbuch. —**case**, *s.* see —book; die Nadelbüchse, das Nadelbuch, das Nadelfutteral. —**gun**, *s.* das Zündnadelgewehr. —**lock**, *s.* das Zündnadelschloß. —**maker**, *s.* der Nadel-. —**plate**, *s.* die Stichtplatte (*Seew-mach.*). —**telegraph**, *s.* der Zeigertelegraph. —**threader**, *s.* der Einfädelapparat. —**woman**, *s.* die Näherin; she is a good —woman, sie ist sehr geschickt mit der Nadel, sie näht gut. —**work**, *s.* die Näharbeit; die Handarbeit.

**Ne'er** see Never. *Comp.* —**do-weel**, *s.* (*Scotch*) der Augenichts, Nichtigut.

**Nefarious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gottlos, frevelhaft, verrückt. —**ness**, *s.* die Ruchlosigkeit.

**Negat-ion**, *s.* die Verneinung. —**ive**, *I. adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* verneinend; negativ (*opp.* to Positive); mit dem Minuszeichen (*Alg.*). II. *s.* die Negative, Verneinung; das Verneinungswort (*Gram.*); (—ive proposition) der Verneinungssatz; (*veto*) verneinende Stimme, das Veto; das Negativ (*Phot.*); to answer in the —ive, mit Nein antworten; verneinen. III. *v. a.* verneinen; ablehnen; (*disprove*) widerlegen.

**Neglect**, *I. s.* die Vernachlässigung (*of duty, etc.*); die Hintansetzung, achtungslose Behandlung, Mißachtung; (*carelessness*) die Nachlässigkeit; (*omission to do*) die Versäumnis; (—ed state) die Vernachlässigung, das Vernachlässigtwerden, Vernachlässigung. II. *v. a.* vernachlässigen, versäumen; vernachlässigen (*a person*); verfehlen (*an opportunity, etc.*); to — o.s., sich vernachlässigen. —**ed**, *adj.* vernachlässigt. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* achtlos (*of an acc.*); see Negligent.

**Neglig-ee**, *s.* das nachlässige, ungenutzene Gewand, die bequeme Hausarbeit, das Neglige (einer Frau). —**ence**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Ruchlosigkeit. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* nachlässig, unachtsam; —ent *of*, gleichgültig gegen or in Bezug auf (*acc.*), unachtsam auf (*acc.*).

**Nego-tiable**, *adj.* verhandelbar, übertragbar; zu begeben (*as bills*); —table bills, Wechsel von solcher Natur. —**tiate**, (**—ciate**), *v. l. a.* verhandeln, abschließen (*a treaty, etc.*); unterhandeln (*also a peace, etc.*); vermitteln; to —tiate a bill, einen Wechsel ab-, begeben. II. *n.* handeln; unterhandeln. —**tiation**, (**—ciation**), *s.* das Ver-, Unter-handeln; der Handel; das Verhandeln, die Vermittelung (*of a bill*); die Vermittelung; der Abschluß (*of a treaty*); —tiation for time, d. r. Zeitauf; to enter into —tiations, in Unterhandlung treten. —**tiator**, *s.* der Unterhändler, Vermittler.

**Negr-ess**, *s.* die Negerin. —**o**, *I. s.* der Neger. II. *attrib.*; —o land, das Negerland. —**o** (**lo**) **id**, *adj.* negerartig.

**Negus**, *s.* der Negus, König von Abessinien.

**Negus**, *s.* der Glühwein.

**Neigh**, *I. v. n.* wiehern. II. *s.* das Wiehern.

**Neighbor**, *I. s.* der (die) Nachbar(in); (friend) der Freund, Vertraute; der Nächste, Mitmensche (*B.*). II. *adj.* benachbart, nabelegend, angrenzend. III. *v. a.* angrenzen. —**hood**, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, die Nähe. —**ing**, *adj.* see —II.; —ing parts, die Umgebung; —ing village, das Nachbardorf. —**liness**, *s.* die Nachbarlichkeit, das gute nachbarliche Verhältnis. —**ly**, *adj.* nachbarlich; (friendly) gefällig, freundschaftlich.

**Neither**, *I. pron.* keiner von beiden, keiner; — of them, keiner von ihnen or beiden. II. *adj.* fein(e); I shall take — part, ich werde neutral bleiben. III. *conj.* weder; — . . . nor, weder . . . noch; nor . . . , auch nicht; he has — money nor friends, er hat weder Geld noch Freunde; ye shall not eat of it — shall ye touch it, esset nicht davon, rührt's auch nicht an; nor that —, und das auch nicht (*coll.*).

**Neo-logian**, see —logist. —**logism**, *s.* see —logy; das neugebildete Wort; die Neubildung, Sprachneuerung; der Neologismus. —**logist**, *s.* der Sprachneuerer; der Rationalist (*Rel.*). —**logy**, *s.* (—logism) die Sprachneuerung, Neubildung, Neologie; die Neulehre (*Rel.*). —**phyte**, *s.* der Neu-befehrte, —geweihte; (*novice*) die Novize; (*beginner*) der Neuling, Anfänger. —**teric**, *adj.* neu, modern.

**Nepenthes**, *s.* der Nepenthes, Zaubertrank (*z oet.*).

**Ne-phew**, *s.* der Nefte; der Vetter (*obs.*). —**potism**, *s.* der Neptotismus, die Neffenkunst; die Vetterwirtschaft, Bevorzugung von Verwandten; die Sommerwirtschaft, das Sommertum. —**potist**, *s.* der Neffenbegünstiger.

**Neph-ralgia**, *s.* der Nierenhämorrh. —**ite**, *s.* der Nierenstein, Nephrit. —**itic**, *I. adj.* Nieren-; —itic disease, die Nierenkrankheit; —itic patient, der Nierenkranke. II. *s.* das Nierenmittel. —**itis**, *s.* die Nierenentzündung. —**otomy**, *s.* der Nierenchnitt.

**Nereid**, *s.* die Nereide, Meernymphen.

**Nerv-e**, *I. s.* der Nerv; (*sinew*) die Sehne; die Geisteskraft, Selbstherrschaft, Seelenstärke, der Mut (*fig.*); die Rippe (*Bot.*); of great —, starknervig. —**ed**, *adj.* nervig. —**less**, *adj.* kraftlos. —**ine**, *I. adj.* nervenstärkend. II. *s.* nervenstärkendes Mittel. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* Nervös, nervös; (*muscular*) sehnig, kräftig, nervig; (*vigorous*) nervig, kräftig, gediegen, kraftvoll; (*weak* —**ed**) nervös, nervenschwach, reizbar; (*timid*) schüchtern, besorgen; he is suffering from a —ous disease, er leidet an den Nerven, ist nervenkrank; the singer was —ous, der Sänger war unglücklich or besorgen. —**ousness**, *s.* die Nervigkeit; die Stärke, Kraft (*fig.*); die Nervenschwäche; die Schüchternheit, Besorgtheit.

**Ness**, *s.* das Vorgebirge, die Landzunge.

**Nest**, *I. s.* das Nest (*also fig.*); der Erwinz (*of boxes, etc.*); der Satz (*of hares*); crow's —, der Mistkorb; eagle's —, das Adlelnest, der Nest; — of drawers, kleiner Schrant mit Schubladen; to build or make one's —, nisten; to feather one's —, sich bereichern. II. *v. n.* nisten, horten. —**le**, *v. n.* (nest) nisten; sich einnisten (*also fig.*); to —le into, sich schmiegen in; to —le close to a p., sich eng an einen anschmiegen. —**ling**, *s.* der Nestling. *Comp.* —**egg**, *s.* das Nestlein; der Ged(e)spennig (*fig.*).

**Net**, *I. s.* das Netz, Garn, die Schlinge; das Netz, die Falle, der Fallstrick (*fig.*); der Spitzengrund, Fall (*for military, etc.*); —! Net! gestrichelt (*Tenn.*); —play, das Netzspiel. II. *v. a.* mit einem Netze fangen (*fish, etc.*); verstricken (*fig.*). III. *v. a.* & *n.* Fisel stricken, Netzarbeit machen. —**ter**, *s.* der (die) Netzstricker(in). —**ting**, *s.* die

Filetarbeit; (net) das Netz, Netzwerk; wire —  
ting, das Drahtnetz. *Comp.* —**ting-needle**,  
s. die Filetnadel. —**ting-stitch**, s. der Netzstich.  
—**ting-pin**, s. der Filetnagel. —**work**, s. die  
Netzarbeit; das Netzwerk; —**work of railways**,  
das Eisenbahnnetz.

**Net** (1), I. *adj.* netto, rein; — amount, der Netto-  
betrag; — profit, der Nettogewinn. — receipts, die  
Nettoeinnahme; — weight, das Nettogewicht. II.  
*v.a.* rein einbringen.

**Nether**, *adj.* nieder, unter, Unter-; — lip, die  
Unterlippe; — regions, — world, die Unterwelt.  
*Comp.* —**most**, I. *adj.* niedrigst, unterst. II.  
*adv.* zu unterst.

**Nettle**, I. s. die Nessel. II. *v.a.* mit Nesseln bren-  
nen; ärgern; to be — d at, geärgert werden durch.  
*Comp.* —**rash**, s. der Nesselausschlag.

**Neur-algia**, s. der Nervenschmerz, die Neuralgie.  
— **algic**, *adj.* neuralgisch. — **itis**, s. die  
Nervenentzündung. — **ology**, s. die Nervenlehre.  
— **opter**, s. der Netzflügler. — **osis**, s. die Nerven-  
krankheit. — **otic**, I. *adj.* Nervens. II. s. die  
Nervenkrankheit; (nervine) das Nervenmittel.  
— **otomist**, s. der Nervengliederer. — **otomy**,  
s. die Nervenzugliederung, der Nervenschnitt.

**Neut-er**, I. *adj.* geschlechtslos (*Gram.*); fächlich  
(*as nouns*); intransitiv (*of verbs*); — er cat, ver-  
schmittener Kater; — er gender, das fächliche  
Geschlecht; — er verb, das Intransitivum. II.  
s. das Geschlechtslose; das Neutrum (*Gram.*).  
— **ral**, I. *adj.*, — **rally**, *adv.* unbeteiligt, par-  
teilos, neutral; (indifferent) gleichgültig; teillos,  
neutral (*Chem.*); — **ral point** of a magnet, der  
Nullstellenpunkt; — **ral tint**, eine Farbe, die zu  
jeder andern paßt. II. s. der Unparteiliche, Neu-  
trale. — **rality**, s. die Neutralität, Parteilosig-  
keit; armed — **rality**, bewaffnete Neutralität. —  
**ralization**, s. die Neutralisierung; die Neutrali-  
sation (*Chem.*). — **ralize**, *v.a.* neutralisieren  
(*also Chem.*); neutral machen; (render null)  
unwirksam machen; — **to ralise** each other, sich  
gegenseitig aufheben.

**Never**, *adv.* nie, niemals, nimmer; (in no degree)  
auf keine Weise, ganz und gar nicht; — so, auch  
noch so, so sehr auch; be he — so bad, sei er  
auch noch so schlecht; — more, nimmermehr; —  
fear! nur nicht ängstlich! — to be mistaken, un-  
verkennbar. — **theless**, *conj.* nichtsdestoweniger.  
*Comp.* — **ceasing**, *adj.* unaufhörlich. — **dy-  
ing**, *adj.* unerblich. — **ending**, *adj.* unend-  
lich. — **fading**, *adj.* unverwundlich. — **falling**,  
*adj.* unfehlbar; (sure) untrüglich; nie versagend.

**New**, I. *v.a.* neu; frisch; neu erdienen (*book*);  
(modern) neu, modern; (inexperienced) uner-  
fahren, ungeübt; to turn over a — leaf, sich be-  
sorgen, ein neues Leben anfangen; — to the work,  
in der Arbeit ungeübt; to carry to a — account,  
aufs neue vortragen, übertragen; this is some-  
thing — to me, dies ist mir etwas Neues; —  
bread, frisches Brot; — style, neue Zeitrech-  
nung; — woman, emancipierte Frau; die em-  
ancipierte Frauenwelt. II. *adv.* (*genly in comp.*)  
soeben. — **ly**, *adv.* neulich, jüngst, neu. — **ness**,  
s. die Neuheit; die Unerfahrenheit; — **ness of  
life**, ein neues Leben (*B.*). — **s**, s. die Nachricht,  
Neuigkeit(en); (something) — das Neue; what's  
the — s? was gibt's Neues? a piece of — s, eine  
Neuigkeit; good — s, erfreuliche Nachricht(en); we  
have had — s that . . ., wir haben erfahren oder  
gehört, daß . . . *Comp.* — **born**, *adj.* neu  
geboren. — **comer**, s. der Anbühler. — **fan-  
gled**, *adj.* neuerungslüchtig; (novel) neu-  
gedankt; neomodisch; — **gled notions**, na-  
gelneue Ideen. — **found**, *adj.* neu erfunden.  
— **laid**, *adj.*; — **laid eggs**, frische Eier. —  
**model**, *v.a.* umformen. — **mown**, *adj.* frisch  
gemäht. — **s-agent**, s. der Zeitungsverkäufer.  
— **s-boy**, s. der Zeitungsaussträger; (seller) der  
Zeitungsverkäufer. — **smonger**, s. der Zeitig-  
keitsräuber. — **spaper**, I. s. die Zeitung. II.

*attrib.*; — **spaper** German, das Zeitungsdeutsch;  
— **spaper report**, der Zeitungsbericht, die Zeit-  
ungsnachricht. — **s-room**, s. das Lesezimmer.  
— **s-vender**, s. der Zeitungsverkäufer. — **s-  
writer**, s. der Zeitungschreiber. — **Year's**,  
*attrib.*; — **Year's Day**, der Neujahrstag; —  
**Year's eve**, der Silvesterabend; — **Year's gift**,  
das Neujahrsgeschenk.

**Newel**, s. der Wendelbaum, die Spille, Spindel.

**Newt**, s. der Molch, die Zumpfeldecke.

**Next**, I. *adj.* nächst; the — day, den Tag darauf;  
the week after —, die übernächste Woche; — to,  
nächst, erst nach; (approaching) dicht an (*dat.*),  
nahe bei, grenzend an (*acc.*); — door, neben an;  
— door to, nahe bei; (almost) fast; — to no-  
thing, fast (gar) nichts; — of kin, der nächste  
Verwandte; — time, ein andermal; better luck  
— time, mehr Glück das nächste Mal! II. *adv.*  
(zu)nächst, gleich darauf; nach —? und dann?  
hernach? weiter? III. *prep.* nächst, bei, an.

**Nib**, s. der Schnabel (*of birds*) (*obs.*); die Spitze (*of  
a pen*); und die Schreibfeder, (Stahl-)Feder (*coll.*);  
der Griff (*of a scythe*); cocoa — s, das grobe  
Pulver aus enthielten Kakaobohnen. — **bed**,  
*adj.* mit einer Spitze.

**Nibble**, I. *v.a.* (be)nagen, beknabbern, beknappern;  
(eat in little bits) langsam essen; (in kleinen  
Bissen) fressen, abbeißen (*as sheep*); anbeißen  
(*as fish*); erhaschen (*st.*). II. *v.n.* weiden; nagen,  
knabbern. III. s. das Abbeißen, Nagen. — **r**, s.  
der Veneger, Abbeißenbe.

**Nice**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* niedrig, hübsch, nett, artig,  
einemuchend (*in appearance*); wohlgeruchend,  
köstlich (*as food*); leder; (fastidious) wählerisch  
heißel; genau, regelrecht (*as proportions, work  
manship*); (difficult) schwierig, fieselig; (exact)  
genau, pünktlich; (delicate) geläutert, fein, scharf  
(*subtle*) subtil, scharf beurteilend, spitzfindig;  
(scrupulous) strupulös, bedenklich; he is more —  
than wise, er überreicht die Weisheit; he is very —  
in his food, er ist sehr eigen oder leder im Essen; a  
— point, ein feigler Punkt; — eye (for)on, schar-  
fes Auge; a person of — taste, eine Person von  
feinem, geläutertem Geschmack; — discernment,  
scharfes Beurteilungsvermögen. — **ness**, s. die  
Feinheit, Zartheit (*of taste*); die Schärfe (*of judg-  
ment*); die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (overfastid-  
iousness) die Ziererei; die Niedlichkeit, Unnehm-  
lichkeit, Anmut. — **ty**, s. die Feinheit, Schärfe;  
(exactness) die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (—  
distinction) die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit; to a  
— ty, bis aufs Haar; not to stand upon — ties,  
süß gerade sein lassen, es nicht so genau nehmen.

**Niche**, s. die Nische, Wandverfugung.

**Nick**, s. der Nix; Old —, der Vöfel, Teufel.

**Nick**, I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der höchste  
Wurf (*at dice*); der Unterschnitt (*Typ.*); der  
Einschnitt (*in the head of a screw*); in the — of  
time, gerade zur rechten Zeit, gerade recht, wie  
gerufen. II. *v.a.* (ein)ferben, einfeinden; an-  
glieren (*a horse*); berügnen um (*st.*). — **nack**,  
s. die Nippfahde, der wertlose Land. — **stick**,  
s. das Kerbholz.

**Nickel**, I. s. das Nidel. II. *attrib.* aus Nidel be-  
stehend, vernidelt. III. *v.a.* vernideln. *Comp.*  
— **plating**, s. die Vernidlung. — **silver**, s.  
das Neißelber.

**Nickname**, I. s. der Spitzname. II. *v.a.* einen  
Spitznamen geben; fälschlich benennen; — d by  
us, der bei uns den Spitznamen führte

**Nicoti-an**, *adj.* Tabak betreffend. — **ne**, s. das  
Nikotin.

**Nict** (it) — **ate**, s. blinzeln, die Augen auf- und zu-  
machen; — (it)ating membrane, die Blinzelhaut.

**Niece**, s. die Nichte; die Enkelin (*obs.*).

**Niggard**, I. s. der Geizhals, Knicker; be a — of  
advice! sei parsam mit Ratschlägen! II. *adj.*,  
— **ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* geizig (oft, in, mit); (sparing)  
farg; — **ly** doings, die Knauferci, Fälsigkeit. —  
**liness**, s. die Stargheit, Knauferci, Fälsigkeit.

**Nigger**, s. der Neger, Schwarze; to work like a —, arbeiten wie ein Pferd.

**Nigh**, I. *adj.* (—er, next) nah; sick — unto death, tofrant. II. *adv.* nahe; (well—) beinahe, fast; to draw —, sich nähern. III. *prep.* neben.

**Night**, s. die Nacht, der Abend; die Nacht, Dunkelheit (*fig.*); to —, heute abend; by —, in the —, nachts, bei Nacht, des Nachts; — after —, jeden Abend, jede Nacht; good —, guten Abend; gute Nacht; to make a — of it, die ganze Nacht durchschweigen, durchhören; to stay all — in a place, an einem Orte die ganze Nacht bleiben oder übernachten.

**—ingale**, s. die Nachtigall; Juwelenbenjade; the —ingale sings, die Nachtigall schlägt.

**—less**, *adj.* nachlos.

**—ly**, I. *adj.* nächtlich, Nacht-; —ly revels, Nachtwergnügung. II. *adv.* jede Nacht, alle Nächte.

**—mare**, s. der Alp; das Schreckbild im Traum. *Comp.*

**—bell**, s. die Nachtglocke. —**bolt**, s. der Nachtriessel.

**—cap**, s. die Nachtmütze; der Schlafstrick (*sl.*).

**—clothes**, s. das Nachtleid.

**—dress**, **—gown**, das Nachtleid, Nachtleid (einer Frau).

**—express**, s. der Nachtschnellzug.

**—fall**, s. der Einbruch der Nacht.

**—jar**, s. der Ziegenmelker.

**—light**, s. das Nachtlicht.

**—long**, I. *adj.* eine Nacht dauernd, nachtlang. II. *adv.* die Nacht hindurch.

**—porter**, s. der Nachtförner (eines Gasthauses).

**—school**, s. die Abend-schule.

**—shade**, s. der Nachtschatten (*Bot.*).

**—shirt**, s. das Nachthemd (eines Mannes).

**—soil**, s. der Inhalt der Abritte.

**—stool**, s. der Nachstuhl.

**—time**, s. die Nachtzeit.

**—watch**, s. die Nachtwache.

**—watchman**, s. der Nachtwächter.

**—work**, s. die Nacharbeit.

**Nihil**—**sm**, s. der Nihilismus.

**—st**, s. der Nihilist.

**—stic**, *adj.* nihilistisch, unflüchtig.

**—ty**, s. die Nichtigkeit, das Nichtssein.

**Nil**, *pron.* & s. nichts; leer, vafat (*C. L.*).

**Nill**, *v.a.* & *n.* nicht wollen, abschlagen (*obs.*); will-—y, er mag wollen oder nicht.

**Nimble**—**e**, *adj.* —y, *adv.* flink, gewandt, hurtig, flüchtig.

**—ness**, s. die Beherdigkeit, Gewandtheit. *Comp.*

**—e-footed**, *adj.* schnellfüßig.

**Nimbus**, s. die Strahlentrone, der Heiligenschein, Nimbus; (cloud) die Regenwolke.

**Nincompoop**, s. der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).

**Nine**—**e**, I. *num. adj.* neun; —e days' wonder, ein Hauptereignis. II. s.; the (sacred) —e, die neun Schwefeln, die neun Mufen.

**—teen**, *num. adj.* neunzehn.

**—etioth**, *adj.* neunzig.

**—ety**, *num. adj.* neunzig.

**—th**, I. *adj.* neun. II. s. die Rone (*Asus*).

**—thly**, *adv.* neunten. *Comp.*

**—etold**, *adj.* neunfach.

**—e-pins**, s. die Kegel (*pl.*); das Kegelspiel; to play at —e-pins, Kegel spielen, kegeln.

**—e-score**, *adj.* neunmal 20.

**Ninny**, s. der Tropf, Pinzel, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).

**Nip**, I. *v.a.* knippen, zwicken, klemmen; durch Frost beschädigen, töten; schneiden (*as a wind*); to — off, abknippen; to — in the bud, im Keime erstickn; —ped by the ice, vom Eise eingeschlossen. II. s. der Knipp, Zwick, Biß; der Frostbrand.

**—per**, s. der Spötter (*obs.*); junger Bursch (*coll.*); der Vorberzahn (*of a horse*); die Kralle, Klaue (*of a bird*); die Schere (*of a crab*); der Zeitung (*Naut.*); —per of the cable, Kabelarzeitung.

**—pling**, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* heißend, schneidend.

**—s**, *pl.* die Beizjunge.

**2Nip**, s. das Schlüßchen, das Rippen, der Ripp.

**Nipple**, s. die Brustwarze; der Zündstift, Piston (*Fun.*); das Saughütchen (*of a baby's bottle*). *Comp.*

**—bore**, s. der (Zünd-)Kanal.

**—shield**, s. der Brustschutzwand.

**Nipt**, *obs. pret. of* Nip.

**Nial pruis**, s. die Vorladung der Geschworenen nach Westminster, falls die Richter nicht vorher die Anwesen in der Grafschaft selbst haben; court of —, das Gericht für Zivilklagen, das Grafschaftsgericht.

**Nit**, s. die Nit, Nitze, das Nausei.

**Nit**—**rate**, I. *adj.* salpeterfauer. II. s. salpeter-

faures Salz; —rate of silver, salpeterfaures Silber; —rate of soda, salpeterfaures Natron.

**—er**, **—re**, s. der (Natron-)Salpeter; spirits of —er, der Salpetergeist.

**—ric**, *adj.* salpeterfauer; —ric acid, die Salpetersäure.

**—rification**, s. die Umwandlung in Salpeter.

**—rify**, *v.a.* zu Salpeter bilden.

**—rite**, s. das salpeterigsaure Salz.

**—rogen**, I. s. der Stidstoff. II. *attrib.*; —rogen gas, das Stidstoffgas.

**—rogenous**, *adj.* stidstoffhaltig.

**—ro-muriatic**, *adj.*; —ro-muriatic acid, die Salpetersäure.

**—rous**, *adj.* salpeterig, Salpeter-; —rous oxide, das Stidstoffoxydul.

**1No.**, *abbr. of* Number.

**No**, I. *adj.* fein; — good books, feine guten Bücher; — man, niemand; — one, keiner, nicht einer; that is — concern of yours, es geht Sie nichts an; by — means, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; — such thing, nichts dergleichen, nichts davon; — in time, in sehr kurzer Zeit. II. *adv.* nein; (not any) nicht; — more, nicht mehr. III. s. das Nein; the Ayes and the —es, die Stimmen für und gegen einen Vorschlag; the —es have it, die Mehrheit ist gegen den Vorschlag; der Antrag ist abgelehnt (*Parl.*).

**—ne**, *see* None. *Comp.*

**—body**, s. niemand; der unbedeutende Mensch, Mensch ohne Stand, Herr von Nichts und Habenichts, die Null.

**—way(s)**, *adv.* keineswegs.

**—where**, *adv.* nirgend(s), nirgendwo.

**—wise**, *adv.* in feiner Weise, auf feine Weise.

**—whither**, *adv.* nirgendhin.

**1Nob**, s. der Kops (*sl.*).

**2Nob**, s. der vornehme Herr (*sl.*).

**—by**, *adj.* fein; (well dressed) elegant (*sl.*).

**Nob**—**ility**, s. der Adel. (—le rank) der Adelsstand; die Größe, das Edle, Erhabene (*fig.*); —ility of birth, der Geburtsadel; —ility of soul, der Seelenadel.

**—le**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* adelig; vornehm, erlauchd; edel, groß, erhaben (*fig.*); (magnanimous) großmütig; (splendid) prächtig; (excellent) vorzüglich, herrlich; a —le deed, eine edle Tat. II. s. der Adelige, Edle; (coin) der (Kofe-)Nobel; —s, der Adel (*collect.*).

**—leness**, s. der Adel, die hohe Geburt, Würde; der Edelmann, Edelmut (*fig.*); (grandeur) die Erhabenheit, Größe, Würde; —leness of soul, die Seelengröße, Seelenhöhe.

**—lesse**, s. der Adel; die Adelligen (*of a country*). *Comp.*

**—leman**, s. der Edelmann, Adelige.

**—le-minded**, *adj.* edelgefinnt, von edler, vornehmer Stimmung.

**—lewoman**, s. die Gelfrau.

**Nocturn**, s. die Nachtmotte; das Nocturno (*Mus.*).

**—al**, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* nächtlich, Nacht.

**Nod**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* nicken; sich neigen, wogen; to — to s.o., einem zunicken, einen durch Kopfnicken begrüßen; to — assent, durch Kopfnicken feine Einwilligung zu ertennen geben; to — off, einnicken, einschlafen. II. s. das Kopfnicken; (sign) der Wink; to go to the Land of —, schlafen gehen, in Morpheus' Arme sinken (*coll.*).

**—ding**, I. *adj.* nickend. II. s. das Nicken, Schwanken.

**—dy**, s. der Tropf; die dumme Seefchwabe (*Orn.*).

**Nod**—**dle**, s. der Kopf (*in contempt*).

**—e**, s. der Knoten (*also Surg. & Astr.*); (—al line) die Knotenlinie (*Acoust.*); das Loch (*of a dial*); ascending (descending) —e, auf- (nieder-)steigender Knoten.

**—osity**, s. das Knorze.

**—ular**, *adj.* knorzig, Knorzen-.

**—ule**, s. das Knötchen; die Niere (*Geol.*).

**Noel**, **Nowel**, I. s. die Weihnacht (*pl.*), das Weihnachtsfest; (carol) der Weihnachtsgefang, das Weihnachtslied. II. *interj.* —, —! Weihnachtsnacht! Weihnacht!

**Nog**, I. *v.a.* mit einem Holznaegel befestigen; mit Ziegeln ausfeuern (*Build.*). II. s. der Holznaegel; der eingemauerte Holzblock; der Fußbojen eines Strebers (*Shiph.*).

**—gin**, s. der kleine (hölzerne) Krug, ein Flüssigkeitsmaß ( $\approx$  4 Pint). *Comp.*

**—ging-piece**, s. der Kiegel.

**Nois**—**e**, I. s. der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse;

(humming) das Summen; (roar) das Brausen, Donnern; (outcry) das Geschrei, Aufsehen (*fig.*); he will make a — in the world, er wird Aufsehen in der Welt erregen. II. *v. a.*; to — e abroad, ausföhren; to be — ed abroad, rüchbar werden. —**lessly**, *adv.* —**lessly**, *adv.* geräuschlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Geräuschlosigkeit. —**ily**, *adv.* mit Geräusch. —**iness**, *s.* das Geräusch, Geräusche, der Lärm; das lärmende Geschrei. —**y**, *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

**Noisome**, *adj.* schädlich, ungesund; (disgusting) widerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit; die Widrigkeit.

**Noli-me-tangere**, *s.* das Springkraut, Nährmitteldian, die gelbe Balsamine.

**Nomad**, I. *adj.* umherziehend, ohne festen Wohnsitz, unstet, nomadisch. II. *s.* der Nomade. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic** tribe, das Wandervolk, der Nomadenstamm. —**ism**, *s.* der Nomadenzustand.

**Nombril**, *s.* der Nabel, Schindnabel (*Her.*).

**Nomenclat-or**, *s.* der Namensgeber; der Namenskundige; das Namensverzeichnis. —**ure**, *s.* die Namensgebung, das Namensverzeichnis, die Zusammenstellung von Fachausdrücken, die Fachsprache, Nomenklatur.

**Nomin-al**, *adj.* (titular) Titular-, Nominal-, angeblich, namentlich; (containing names) Namen-; —**al value**, der Nennwert; —**al sum**, die Nominalsumme. —**alism**, *s.* der Nominalismus. —**ally**, *adv.* dem Namen nach, angeblich. —**ate**, *v. a.* nennen; (vorläufig) erneuern (to an office); (propose) zur Wahl vorschlagen; he was —**ated** professor, er wurde zum Professor ernannt. —**ation**, *s.* die vorläufige (der Bestätigung bedürftige) Ernennung, die Wahl; (right of —**ation**) das Ernennungsrecht; to be in —**ation** for, als Kandidat vorgeschlagen sein zu; his —**ation** to the headmastership, seine Ernennung zum Direktor. —**ative**, I. *adj.*; —**ative case**, der Nominativ. II. *s.* der Nominativ (*Gram.*). —**ator**, *s.* der Ernennere. —**ee**, *s.* der zur Wahl vorgeschlagene, der zu einer Stelle (in der Wahl) Ernannte; die Person, auf deren Leben eine Rente festgesetzt ist (*C. L.*); die Person, an die ein Gut abgetreten wird (*Law*).

**Non** — (*in comp.*) —**acceptance**, *s.* die Nichtannahme (*of a bill*). —**age**, *s.* die Minderjährigkeit. —**appearance**, *s.* das Nichterscheinen. —**arrival**, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichtentreffen. —**attendance**, *s.* das Ausbleiben. —**collegiate**, *adj.* seinem College angehörig. —**combatant**, *s.* der Nichtkämpfer. —**commissioned**, *adj.* nicht bevollmächtigt; ohne Bestallung. —**commissioned officer**, der Unteroffizier. —**committal**, I. *adj.* nicht bindend. II. *s.* freie Hand. —**communicant**, *s.* eine Person, die noch nie kommuniert hat. —**compliance**, *s.* die Nichterfüllung; (refusal) die Weigerung. —**comp-os-mentis**, *adj.* nicht bei gesundem Verstande, unzurechnungsfähig. —**conducting**, *adj.* nicht leitend. —**conductor**, *s.* der Nichtleiter. —**conformist**, *s.* der englische Dissident. —**conformity**, *s.* die Ungleichförmigkeit; die Abweichung von der anglikanischen Kirche (*Rel.*). —**contagious**, *adj.* nicht ansteckend. —**content**, *s.* der mit Klein Entschende. —**delivery**, *s.* die Nichtabgabe. —**descript**, *adj.* unbeschrieben, nicht leicht zu beschreiben; unbestimmt; seltsam. —**entity**, *s.* das Nichtige, Eingebildete, Nichtding; (nobody) der unbedeutend Mensch. —**essential**, I. *adj.* unweiblich, nicht unbedingt notwendig. II. *s.* das nicht weientliche Ding. —**established**, *adj.* nicht vom Staate unterstützt. —**existence**, *s.* das Nicht(das)sein. —**existent**, *adj.* nicht vorhanden, nicht existierend. —**ftescance**, *s.* pflichtwidrige Unterlassung (*Law*). —**fulfillment**, *s.* die Nichterfüllung. —**interference**, *s.* die Nichteinmischung. —**juring**, *adj.* eidverweigernd, eidablehnend; —**juring party**, die Eid-

verweigerer, englische Jakobiten. —**juror**, *s.* der Eidverweigerer. —**observance**, *s.* die Nichtbeobachtung, —erfüllung. —**pareil**, *s.* das Unvergleichliche, Mutter; die Verkschrift (*Typ.*). —**payment**, *s.* die Nichtzahlung. —**performance**, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung. —**plus**, *v. a.* verblüffen, in Verlegenheit setzen, in die Enge treiben (*coll.*). —**poisonous**, *adj.* giftig; —**unföadlich**. —**resident**, *adj.* abwesend (von dem amtlichen Wohnort, von seinen Gütern); —**resident member** (of a club or society), auswärtiges Mitglied. —**sense**, see Nonsense. —**smoking**, *adj.*; —**smoking compartment**, die Abteilung für Nichtraucher. —**such**, see None. —**suit**, I. *s.* die Aufhebung, Zurückweisung einer Klage. II. *v. a.* wegen eines Mangels in der Prozedur einem Rechtsgegnen entgegen, zur Aufhebung einer Klage verurteilen, vor Gericht abweisen.

**Non-agenarian**, I. *adj.* neunzigjährig. II. *s.* der Neunzigjährige. —**agesimal**, *adj.* neunziger Grad der Gläufigkeit. —**agon**, *s.* das Neunet. —**es**, *pl.* die Nonen.

**None**, *s.*; for the —, dies Mal, für dies eine Mal, für den Fall, für den Augenblick.

**Nonchalant-ce**, *s.* die Fahrlässigkeit, Saumseligkeit; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* nachlässig, faumfelig; gleichgültig; (easy-going) leichtlebig.

**None**, I. *adj.* kein. II. *pron.* keiner, keine, keines; it's — of your business, es geht Sie nichts an; — of them, keiner von ihnen; it's — of the best, es ist keines von den besten. III. *adv.* nicht im Geringsten; — the less, nichtsdestomenger. *Comp.* —**such**, *s.* das Unvergleichliche; (apple) der Nonpareilapfel.

**Non liquet**, *v. imp.* es ist nicht klar (*Law*).

**Nonsens** —**e**, I. *s.* der Unsinn, das dumme Zeug. II. *attrib.*; —**e** verses, sinnlose, aber in Bezug auf Versmaß torrette Verse. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* uninnig, sinnlos; (silly) albern.

**Noodle**, *s.* der Tropp, Einfaltspinsel (*coll.*).

**Nook**, *s.* der Winkel, die Gde.

**Noon**, *s.* der Mittag. *Comp.* —**day**, —**tide**, I. *s.* der Mittag. II. *adj.* mittäglich; clear as the —, klar wie der Tag, sonnenklar.

**Noose**, *s.* die Schleife, Schlinge, der Laufnoten; der Halsstrick (*fig.*).

**Nor**, *conj.* noch; auch nicht; neither . . . —, weder . . . noch; — I either, ich auch nicht; — . . . — . . . weder . . . noch . . .

**Norm**, *s.* das Muster, die Regel, Richtschnur, Norm. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* normal, vorchriftsmäßig, regelrecht; sentrecht (*Geom.*); —**al day**, der Normaltag, normale Arbeitstag; —**al school**, das Lehrerseminar; —**al time**, die Einheitszeit. —**alize**, *v. a.* regeln, gleichmachen, normalisieren.

**North**, I. *s.* der Norden, der Nord (*poet.*); — by east, Nord zum Westen. II. *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich; — **Pole**, der Nordpol; — **star**, der Nordstern; — **wind**, der Nordwind. —**erly**, *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich. —**ern**, *adj.* nördlich, nördlich; —**ern** China, Nordchina; —**ern** lights, das Nordlicht. —**erner**, *s.* der nördlich Wohnende. —**ernmost**, *adj.* am nördlichsten gelegen. —**ing**, *s.* die Bewegung, der Zustand von dem Äquator nordwärts (*Astr.*); die nördliche Richtung, der Weg nach Nord(en) (*Naut.*). —**ward**, I. *adj.* nördlich. II. *adv.* (also —**wards**) nordwärts. *Comp.* —**east**, I. *s.* der Nordost(en). II. *adj.* & *adv.*, —**eastern**, *adj.*, —**easterly**, *adj.* & *adv.* nordöstlich; —**east by**, Nordost zum Norden. —**easter**, *s.* der Nordostwind. —**man**, *s.* der Eslandnaviger. —**west**, I. *s.* der Nordwest. II. *adj.* & *adv.*, —**western**, *adj.*, —**westerly**, *adj.* & *adv.* nordwestlich.

**Nose**, *s.* die Nase; (point) das Ende, die Spitze; (nozzle) die Röhre; under a p.'s very —, einem vor der Nase; a flat —, eine Stumpfnase; to follow one's —, immer der Nase nach gehen, gerade ausgehen; to cut off one's — to spite

one's face, sich die Nase allzu viel kosten lassen (*coll.*); to lead by the —, bei der Nase herumführen; to put a p.'s — out of joint, einen ausflechten; to thrust one's — into, seine Nase stecken in (*acc.*); to turn up one's — at, die Nase über (eine S.) rümpfen. —**d.** *adj.* naßig. **Comp.** —**bag**, *s.* der Futterbeutel für Pferde. —**band**, *s.* der Nasenriemen (*Saddl.*). —**gay**, *s.* der Blumenstrauß, das Sträußchen.

**Nos-e**, *see* Nose. —**ing**, *s.* die Nase, der hervorragende Teil (*Build.*); der Sims (of stairs). —**tril**, *s.* das Nasenloch, die Nüstler.

**Nosology**, *s.* die Krankheitslehre.

**Nostalgia** —**a**, *s.* das Heimweh. —**c**, *adj.* Heimweh-; —**c** pains, der Heimwehschmerz.

**Nostrum**, *s.* das Geheimmittel.

**Not**, *adv.* nicht; I could — but, ich konnte nicht umhin (zu); — that I am — satisfied, nicht als ob ich nicht zufrieden wäre. —**withstanding**, *I. prep.* ungeachtet (*gen.*), trotz (*gen. dat.*). *II. conj.* dessen ungeachtet, trotzdem.

**Not-able**, *I. adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* bemerkenswert, merkw., merkwürdig; (important) ansehnlich, wichtig, ausgezeichnet, hervorragend; —**able** housewife, fleißige, sorgsame Hausfrau. *II. s.* die angesehene, vornehme Person; die Standesperson, Notabilität; der Notabel (*of France*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Wertwürdigkeit, Wichtigkeit; (industry) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit. —**arial**, *adj.* notariell, Notariats-; (done by a —ary) von einem Notar ausgefertigt, beglaubigt; —**arial seal**, das Notariatsiegel. —**ary**, *s.* der Notar (iust.); —**ary public**, öffentlicher Notar. —**ation**, *s.* die Aufzeichnung; die Bezeichnung (*Arith., Geom.*); die Besichtigung (*Mus.*); die Zeichensprache, Terminologie (*Chem.*); arithmetisch —**ation**, das Zahlensystem. —**e**, *I. s.* (notice) die Notiz; (memorandum) die Nummerung, Note; (marginal —e) die Randglosse; (letter) das Briefchen, Billet; die Note (*Dipl., Mus.*); (information) die Kunde, Nachricht; (bill) die Rechnung; der Ton, Gesang (*of birds*); —**es**, die Notizen; biographical —**es**, biographische Mitteilungen; lecture —**es**, Kolleghefte; to take good —**es** of a lecture, eine Vorlesung gut nachschreiben; —**e** of interrogation, das Fragezeichen; —**e** of the course of exchange, der Geldkurszettel; —**e** of hand, promissory —**e**, der eigene (trockene) Wechsel, Handschuldschein; to take —**e** of, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) merken; to compare —**es** on a subject, über eine S. seine Ansichten austauschen, sich über eine S. beraten. *II. v.a.* bezeichnen; (—**e** down) aufschreiben, anmerken, notieren; (—**ice**) Notiz nehmen von, merken auf (*acc.*), bemerken; notieren (*a bill*); a bill —**ed** for protest, ein protestierter Wechsel. —**ed**, *adj.* berühmt, ausgezeichnet; (bad) berüchtigt. —**edly**, *adv.* *see* —**ed**; besonders; deutlich. —**er**, *s.* der Annahrer, Aufschreiber. **Comp.** —**e-book**, *s.* das Merkw., Taschenbuch, Notizbuch; (sketchbook) das Skizzenbuch. —**e-forged**, *s.* der Banknotenfälscher. —**e-paper**, *s.* das dicke Briefpapier. —**e-worthy**, *adj.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig.

**Notch**, *I. s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Ausschnitt. *II. v.a.* kerben, einschneiden; —**ed leaves**, ausgezackte Blätter. **Comp.** —**weed**, *s.* die Melde.

**Nothing**, *I. pron. & s.* nichts; das Nichts, die Kleinigkeit; to come to —, zu nichts or zu Wasser werden; to make — of, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus (einer Sache) machen; mit (einer S.) nichts anfangen können; good for —, untauglich; for —, umsonst; he does — but . . ., er tut nichts als . . .; it will come to —, daraus wird nichts; —**venture**, —**have**, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*); —**of a gentleman**, feineswegs ein feiner, gebildeter Herr; —**to what** . . ., nichts im Vergleich zu . . .; —**short of**, geradezu, wirklich; Greek art was —**short of** a miracle, die griechische Kunst war geradezu ein Wunder; that is —**to me**, das ist mir ganz

gleichgültig. *II. adv.* keineswegs; — like so . . ., bei weitem nicht so . . . —**ness**, *s.* (mihility) das Nichts, Nichtdasein; die Nichtigkeit.

**Not-ice**, *I. s.* (observation) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung; (intimation) die Notiz, Nachricht, Kunde, Anzeige; (—**ice** to leave) die Kündigung; (warning) die Warnung; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit, höfliche Behandlung; at a moment's —**ice**, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; to avoid —**ice**, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; to give s. o. —**ice**, einem künbigen, den Dienst aufkündigen; —**ice** to quit, die Aufkündigungsanzeige, Kündigung; she gave me —**ice** for Easter, sie hat mir auf Ostern gekündigt; Mr. X. has given —**ice** of a bill, Herr X. hat die Einbringung eines Gesetzentwurfs angekün- digt; to receive —**ice**, Nachricht bekommen; to take —**ice** of a th. (a p.), etwas bemerken, Notiz von einer Sache (einer Person) nehmen, (eine Person beachten); take no —**ice** of it, beachte es nicht, laß dir nichts merken; take —**ice** that, kund und zu wissen sei hiermit; until further —**ice**, bis auf Weiteres. *II. v.a.* wahrnehmen, bemerken; sehen; (mention) bemerken, erwähnen; mit Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (*a person*). —**iceable**, *adj.* —**ice-ably**, *adv.* merkw., zu bemerken; bemerkenswert. —**ification**, *s.* die Anzeige, Bekanntmachung, Bekanntgebung, Meldung; (sign) der Wint; die eine Anzeige enthaltende Schrift. —**ify**, *v.a.* an- zeigen, kund tun, bekannt geben, melden. **Comp.** —**ice-board**, *s.* das schwarze Brett.

**Notion**, *s.* der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee; (opinion) die Meinung, Idee; (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; airy —**s**, leere Einfälle; I have a — that . . ., ich denke mir, bilde mir ein, daß . . .; I had no — that . . ., ich hatte keine Ahnung, daß . . . —**al**, *adj.* Begriff-, Verstandes-; eingebildet, imaginär.

**Notori-ety**, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit, Kundbarkeit; die weitbekannte Sache or Persönlichkeit; an un- viable —**ety**, eine nicht beneidenswerte Berühm- heit. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* allgemein be- kannt, weltbekannt, notoriell; (infamous) berüh- migt. —**ousness**, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit.

**Nought**, *s. see* Naught; die Null (*Arith.*); to set at —, in den Wind schlagen.

**Noun**, *s.* das Nomen, Nennwort; common, proper —, der Gattung-, Eigenname.

**Nourish**, *v.a.* nähren; ernähren, erhalten (*fig.*); (support) unterhalten; (cherish) pflegen, begen; (bring up) aufziehen, erziehen; (strengthen) kräftigen, stärken. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Er- nährende, der Besorger. —**ing**, *I. adj.* nahrhaft. —**ment**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel.

**Nous**, *s.* der Verstand (*Philos.*); der Muttermilch.

**Nov-el**, *I. adj.* neu; (strange) ungewöhnlich. *II. z.* der Roman; short —**el**, die Novelle; very short —**el**, die Novellette; —**el** with a purpose, Ten- denzroman; idyllic —**el**, die Dorgelichte; psychologica —**el**, Bildungsroman. —**elist**, *s.* der Romanist, der Novellendrei- ber. —**elty**, *s.* die Netheit. —**ice**, *s.* der Neuling, Lehrling, Anfänger, der Noviz(e), die Novize (*in a convent*, etc.); der Neubefehre (*B.*). —**iclate**, *s.* die Prüfungs-, Probezeit, das Noviz- jat; (apprenticeship) der Lehrlingsstand. **Comp.** —**el-writer**, *see* —**elist**.

**Nov-e-mber**, *s.* der November. —**nary**, *adj.* zur Zahl neun gehörig. —**nnial**, *adj.* neunjährig.

**Now**, *adv.* nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig; eben; bald; — I am happy, jetzt bin ich glücklich; — let us go! nun wollen wir gehen! just —, soeben; — 'tis — that, bald dies, bald jenes; — and then, dann und wann, hier und da, gelegentlich; — at length, jetzt endlich; — for them! jetzt mögen sie kommen! before —, schon einmal; — that, jetzt da, jetzt wo; — that 'tve day has come nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; — that I have money, jetzt, wo ich Geld habe; — then, nun! wohl! —**adays**, *adv.* heutzutage.

**Nowel**, see Noel.

**Noxious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schädlich, verderblich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schädlichkeit.

**Nozzle**, *s.* die Schnauze, Nase, der Rüssel.

**Nuance**, *s.* die Farbenabstufung, Nuance, der Anflug (von), Stich (ins).

**Nubil**—**e**, *adj.* manubar. —**ity**, *s.* die Mannbarkeit, die Heiratfähigkeit.

**Nucleoplasm**, *s.* der Zell-Kernsaft.

**Nucleus**, *s.* der Kern.

**Nud**—**e**, *adj.* nackt, bloß; niedrig, unglücklich (*Law*); the —**e**, die nackte menschliche Gestalt (*Paint.*); from the —**e**, nach einem Modell. —**ities**, *pl.* nackte Körpertheile; nackte Figuren (*Paint.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße.

**Nudge**, *s.* leichter Stoß mit dem Ellbogen, der Rippenstoß. **II. v. a.** leicht mit dem Ellbogen anstoßen, einen Rippenstoß geben.

**Nugatory**, *adj.* albern, kindisch, niedrig; (ineffectual) unglücklich, unwirksam.

**Nugget**, *s.* der Goldklumpen.

**Nuisance**, *s.* etwas Lästiges, Anstößiges, Nachteiliges; der Standal; die Pein; a public —, ein öffentliches Argernis, ein öffentlicher Standal; committ no —, vor Verunreinigung dieses Platzes wird gewarnt; to be indicted for a —, wegen eines dem öffentlichen oder Privat-wohl schädlichen Vergehens angeklagt werden; this man is a — to society, dieser Mann ist eine Pein der Gesellschaft.

**Null**, *adj.* niedrig; to declare — and void, für null und nichtig, für unglücklich erklären. —**ification**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Vernichtung, das Ungültigmachen; die Nichtigkeitserklärung (*Amer.*). —**ifier**, *s.* der Aufheber, Vernichter. —**ity**, *v. a.* vernichten, aufheben; für nichtig erklären. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

**Numb**, *l. adj.* erstarrt, starr, empfindungslos; — with cold, starr vor Kälte. **II. v. a.** erstarrten. —**ness**, *s.* die Erstarrung, Betäubung.

**Number**, *l. s.* die Zahl (*also Gram.*); (multitude) die Menge, Schaar; (numerousness) die Menge, Anzahl; das Fest, die Vierung (*of a work*); die Nummer (*of a ticket*); even (*odd*) —, gerade (ungerade) Zahl; singular (*plural*) —, Einzahl (Mehrzahl); — of seats, die Anzahl der Plätze; a — of, mehrere; a great — of, eine große Anzahl von, viele. **II. v. a.** zählen, rechnen; numerieren (*houses, etc.*); to — with, rechnen zu, unter. —**less**, *adj.* zahllos. —**pl.** der Rhythmus (*Poet.*); die Verse (*fig.*); Numeri, das vierte Buch Moses (*B.*); published in —s, in Lieferungen, heftweise erscheinend; in large —s, in großen Mengen, in Scharen.

**Numbles**, *pl.* das Hirsch-Gescheide.

**Numer**—**able**, *adj.* zählbar. —**al**, *l. adj.* eine Zahl angehend, bezeichnend, Zahl-. **II. s.** das Zahlzeichen, die Ziffer; (—al word) das Zahlwort. —**ation**, *s.* das Zählen; das Zahlen-schreiben, —ausprechen, —schieben (*Arith.*). —**ator**, *s.* der Zähler (*of a fraction*). —**ical**, *adj.* numerisch, Zahlen-, Zahl-; to have the —ical superiority, (einem) an Zahl überlegen sein. —**ically**, *adv.* der Zahl nach. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* zahlreich; meeting —ously attended, zahlreich besuchte Versammlung. —**ousness**, *s.* die Menge, Anzahl, große Zahl.

**Numismat**—**ic**, *adj.* numismatisch, Münzen betreffend, Münz-. —**ics**, *s.* die Münzkunde. —**ology**, *s.* die Münzwissenschaft, Münzkunde.

**Nummulite**, *s.* der Vintenstein, Nummulit.

**Numskull**, *s.* der Dummkopf (*fam.*).

**Nun**, *s.* die Nonne, Klosterfrau; die Blauweife (*Orn.*). —**ery**, *s.* das Nonnentloster.

**Nunci**—**ature**, *s.* die päpstliche Gesandtschaft, Nuntiatur. —**o**, *s.* der päpstliche Gesandte, der Nuntius.

**Nuncupat**—**ive**, —**ory**, *adj.* mündlich nennend, erklärend; —**ory** will, mündliche letztwillige Verfügung or Verordnng.

**Nuptial**, *adj.* hochzeitlich, Hochzeit-, ehelich; —

bed, das Brautbett; — benediction, die Einsegnung der Ehe, die Trauung; — ceremony, die Trauung, die Trauungsfeierlichkeit; — repast, der Hochzeitsschmaus; — rites, die Trauungsgebräude. —**s**, *pl.* die Hochzeit.

**Nurs**—**e**, *l. s.* die Kinderwärterin, Kindsmagd, das Kindermädchen; (wet —) die Amme; (foster mother) die Pflegemutter; sick —**e**, die Krankenwärterin; trained —**e**, die gelehrte Krankenwärterin, die Schwestern; monthly —**e**, eine Sechswochenfrau; male —, der Krankenwärter. **II. v. a.** jüngen, stillen (*an infant*); (rear) aufziehen; pflegen (*the sick, etc.*); (take on the lap) auf den Schoß nehmen; flug, sparsam verwalten (*one's resources, etc.*); to —**e** a cold, wegen einer Erhaltung das Zimmer hüten; to —**e** one's leg, das eine Bein über das andere schlagen; to put out to —, in die Pflege geben, zur Amme nur; (an estate, ein Gut) leaquestrieren lassen; to be at —, in Pflege sein; verpändert sein. —**er**, *s.* der Pfleger. —**ery**, *l. s.* die Kinderstube; die Pflanz-, Baum-schule (*Hor.*); die Pflegeanstalt, Pflanzschule (*fig.*). **II. attrib.**; —**ery** rhyme, der Kinderreim; —**ery** rhymes, Kinderlieder, Kinderliedchen. —**ing**, *l. s.* die Pflege, Krankenpflege; district —**ing**, —**ing** of the sick poor, die Armen-Krankenpflege. **II. adj.**; —**ing** bottle, die Saugflasche; a —**ing** mother of heroes, eine Nährmutter von Helden. —**ling**, *s.* der Sängling, Pflögling; (pet) der Liebling. **Comp.** —**e**-maid, *s.* das Kindermädchen. —**ery**-governess, *s.* die Erzieherin für kleine Kinder, das Kinderfräulein. —**ery**-man, *s.* der Kunstgärtner, der Blumenzüchter.

**Nurture**, *l. s.* die Nahrung; die Erziehung, Bildung (*fig.*). **II. v. a.** nähren; ers, aufziehen; —d in the belief, ..., in dem Glauben auferzogen.

**Nut**, *l. s.* die Nuß (*also Mech., Naut., Gun.*); (screw —) die Schraubenmutter; die Schraubenhülse (*Print.*); der Frosch (*on a violin-bar*); axle —, Achsbüchsen-schraubenmutter; to give s. o. a — to crack, einem eine harte Nuß zu snaden geben. **II. v. a.** Nüsse sammeln, suchen. —**s**, *pl.* Nußstohlen (*Min.*); Nuttern; to crack —s, Nüsse snaden; this news will be —s to him, diese Nachricht wird ihm recht behagen (*sl.*); to be —s upon a p., auf einem verlesen sein (*sl.*). —**ting**, *l. s.* das Nüssesammeln. **II. p.**; to go —**ing**, in die Nüsse gehen. —**ty**, *adj.* nußreich; nußartig. **Comp.** —**brown**, *adj.* nußbraun. —**cracker**, *s.* die Nußkräze (*Orn.*); (pair of) —crackers, der Nußknader. —**gall**, *s.* der Gallapfel. —**hatch**, —**pecker**, *s.* die Spechtheiwe. —**shell**, *s.* die Nußschale; in a —shell, in sehr kleinem Raum; in knappster Form, in aller Kürze (*fig.*). —**tree**, *s.* der Nußbaum. —**wood**, *s.* das Nußbaumholz.

**Nutation**, *s.* das Wanken, Schwanken der Erdare; das Steigen der Pflanzen zur Sonne.

**Nutmeg**, *l. s.* die Mustanuß. **II. attrib.**; —**meg** grater, das Mustanußschreibstein, die Mustanußraspel; —**meg** tree, der Mustanußbaum.

**Nutri**—**ment**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Futter. —**tion**, *s.* die Ernährung; (aliment) die Nahrung. —**tious**, —**tive**, *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend. —**tiousness**, —**tiveness**, *s.* die Nahrhaftigkeit.

**Nux vomica**, *s.* die Brechnuß; der Brechnußbaum.

**Nylghau**, *s.* das Nylgau.

**Nymph**, *s.* die Nymphe; das Mädchen (*fig.*). —**omania**, *s.* die Mannstollheit, Nymphomanie. **Comp.** —**like**, *adj.* nymphenhaft.

O

**10**, *o*, *l. s.* O, o; die Null (*Arith.*); das Ach; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part. **II. int.** O! ach! O me! O weh! wehe mir!

**20**, *abbr.* of Of; Bezeichnung der Abkunft von irdischen Eigennamen, z. B. O'Connor, Connors Sohn or Abstammung.



**Oaf**, *s. see* Changeling; der Dummkopf, Einfaltspinsel. — **ish**, *adj.* bumm, tölpelhaft.

**Oak**, *s.* die Eiche, der Eichenbaum; common or British —, evergreen —, Steineiche; hearts of —, eichenfeste Herzen (*British sailors*); to sport one's —, die äußere Türe seiner Wohnung verschlossen halten (*Univ. st.*). — **en**, *adj.* eichen. — **ling**, *s.* junge Eiche. *Comp.* — **bark**, *s.* die Eichenrinde. — **tree**, *s.* der Eichenbaum.

**Oakum**, *s.* das Berg; to pick —, Berg zupfen.

**Oar**, *I. s.* das Ruder; der Riemen (*Naut.*); die Ruderfrüde (*Brew.*); bank of —s, die Ruderbank; to slip (unship) the —s, die Riemen klar machen (sie aus den Rollen nehmen); to lie on the —s, aufhören zu rudern; to rest on one's —s, feiern, müßig sein (*fig.*); to put one's — in, sich unterwerfen einemngen (*fig.*). *II. v. a. & n.* rudern. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Rudern; eight—ed, acht-rudrig; eight—ed boat, der Achtriemer. *Comp.* — **footed**, *adj.* ruderfüßig. — **lock**, — **swivel**, *s.* die Rudergeräth, Rolle. — **smán**, *s.* der Ruderer.

**Oasis**, *s.* (*pl.* Oases) die Oase.

**Oast**, *s.* die Hopfenbarre.

**Oat**, *s.* der Hafer (*Agr.*); (pipe) das Haferrohr. — **en**, *adj.* von Hafer, aus Hafermehl; —en bread, das Haferbrot; —en pipe, die Pfeife aus Haferrohr. — **s**, *pl.* der Hafer, Quaker —s, das Hafermehl; to sow one's wild —s, sich (*dat.*) die Sörner ablaufen. *Comp.* — **cake**, *s.* der Haferkuchen. — **meal**, *s.* das Hafermehl, die Hafergrüde.

**Oath**, *s.* der (Eid)Schwur; (blasphemous —) der (gotteslästerliche) Schwur, Fluch; — of supremacy, Supremats-Eid (Anerkennung der Obergewalt des Königs in Kirchenachen); — of allegiance, (*orig.*) der Lehns-Eid; (*now*) der Schuldigkeits-Eid, Untertaneneid; to depose on —, eidlich erhärten; to, upon, with an —, eidlich; to administer tender an — to a p., einem einen Eid zuschieben; to put a p. on his —, einen schwören lassen; to be under an —, sich eidlich verpflichtet haben; to take an —, einen Eid leisten, einen Schwur ablegen (on or to, auf (*acc.*)); to make —, eidlich erhärten; I will take my — that . . ., ich will darauf schwören, daß . . .; military —, der Fahnen-Eid. *Comp.* — **breaker**, *s.* der Eidbrüchige, Meineidige. — **breaking**, *s.* der Meineid, Eidbruch. — **taking**, *s.* die Eidesleistung.

**Obdura—cy**, *s.* die Verhärtung, Verstocktheit; die Halsstarrigkeit. — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* verhärtet, verstockt; hartzigig, unbeugsam; (obstinate) halstarrig; (impenitent) unbußfertig. — **teness**, *s.* die Verstocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit.

**Obe—dience**, *s.* der Gehorsam. — **dient**, *adj.* — **diently**, *adv.* gehorsam, folgsam. — **isance**, *s.* die Ehrerbietung; die Verehrung. — **y**, *v. a.* gebornen (a p., einem); befolgen (instructions, Vorschriften), Folge leisten (orders, Befehlen), he will be —yed, er verlangt unbedingten Gehorsam.

**Obel—isk**, *s.* die Spitzsäule, der Obelisk; das Kreuz (*† Print.*). — **us**, *s.* das Verweifsungszeichen, der Obelisk (*Print.*).

**Obe—s**, *adj.* feilschig. — **ity**, — **eness**, *s.* die Feilschigkeit, Feilschheit, die Feilschheit.

**Obfuscate** — *e. v. a.* verbunkeln. — **ion**, *s.* die Verbunkelung, Verfinsternung; die Vernebelung (*fig.*).

**Obit**, *s.* der Tod, das Hinscheiden; das Leichenbegängnis; (service) die Hingangsmesse, Seelenmesse (*obs.*). — **uary**, *I. s.* das Totenverzeichnis, die Totenliste. *II. adj.* Toten-, Todes-; — **uary notice**, die Todesanzeige.

**Object**, *I. s.* der Gegenstand, das Objekt; (end) der Zweck, das Ziel; das Objekt (*Gram.*); he has made it his — to deceive me, er hat es darauf angelegt mich zu betrügen; salary no —, auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen. *II. v. a. & n.* entgegenstellen, einwenden, vorbringen, Einwendungen machen, sich aussprechen (gegen). — **ion**, *s.* (—ing) die Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf; to raise, start —ions, Einwendungen machen

or erheben (to, gegen); right of —ion, das Einspruchsrecht; I have no —ion to your . . ., ich habe nichts dagegen, daß Sie . . .; no —ion to a married man, ein verheirateter Kandidat nicht ausgeschlossen. — **ionable**, *adj.* — **ionably**, *adv.* nicht einwandfrei, tabelnwert; (inadmissible) unzulässig. — **ive**, *I. adj.* — **ively**, *adv.* objektiv. *II. s.* (—ive case) der Objectivfall (*dat. & acc.*); das Ziel, Endziel; das Operationsziel (*Mil.*). — **iveness**, — **ivity**, *s.* die Objectivität. — **less**, *adj.* zwecklos. — **or**, *s.* der Gegenredner. *Comp.* — **glass**, *s.* das Objectiv(glas). — **lesson**, *s.* die Unterrichtungs-Lehrstunde, der Unterrichtungsunterricht; die Lehre (*fig.*).

**Objuration**, *s.* die eidliche Verpflichtung.

**Objurgate** — *e. v. a.* (einen) idelten, (einem etwas) verweifen. — **ory**, *adj.* Tabel enthaltend.

**Oblate** — *e. see* Oblate. — **es**, *pl.* die Oblaten. — **ion**, *s.* die Opferdarbringung, Opferung; (offering) das Opfer, die Opfergabe.

**Oblate**, *adj.* abgeplattet, flachgedrückt. — **ness**, *s.* die Abplattung.

**Oblig—ation**, *s.* die Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*C. L.*); to be under an —ation (to a p.), (einem) verbunden sein; (owe gratitude) zu Dank verpflichtet sein; to lay s. o. under fresh —ations, sich (*dat.*) einem aufs neue verpflichten. — **atory**, *adj.* verbindend, verpflichtend; to be —atory on, (einem) verpflichten, verbindlich sein (für); —atory on all, allgemein verbindlich; —atory education, die Schulpflicht; —atory military service, die Wehrpflicht. — **e**, *v. a.* verbinden, verpflichten; (constrain) nötigen, zwingen; to —e a p., einem verbunden, einem einen Gefallen tun; —e me by asking him, wollen Sie die Güte haben, ihn zu fragen? I am much —ed to you for . . ., ich bin Ihnen für . . . sehr verbunden; I am —ed to you for this, Ihnen habe ich dies zu verdanken; anything to —e you, alles, um Ihnen eine Gefälligkeit zu erweisen; I was —ed to do it, ich mußte es tun. — **ed**, *p. p.* genötigt, gezwungen; much —ed, sehr verbunden, danke bekennend. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* verbindlich, gefällig, dienstfertig, zuvorkommend. — **ingness**, *s.* die Gefälligkeit.

**Obliqu—e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* schief, schräg; mittelbar, verstickt (*fig.*); unaufrechtig; abhängig (*Gram.*); —e case, der Wegefall; —e speech or oration, indirekte Rede (*Gram.*); —e sailing, der Schräglauf. — **eness**, — **ity**, *s.* die Schiefheit, Schrägheit, schräge Richtung; die Unredlichkeit (*fig.*); (irregularity) die Unregelmäßigkeit.

**Obliterate** — *e. v. a.* auslöschen, austreichen, vertilgen; zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*). — **ed**, *p. p.* gestempelt (*stamps*). — **ion**, *s.* die Auslöschung, das Verwischen; die Vernichtung, Vertilgung.

**Oblivio—n**, *s.* die Vergesslichkeit; (being forgotten) die Vergessenheit; act of —n, der allgemeine Gnadenerlaß, die Amnestie. — **us**, *adj.* — **usly**, *adv.* vergeßlich; —us of a th., etwas vergeßend; Vergessenheit bringend (*as sleep*).

**Oblong**, *I. adj.* länglich; eckrig. *II. s.* das Rechteck, längliche Viereck.

**Obloquy**, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, die Schmähung; (shame) die Schande; to cast — upon a person, (einem) Schlechtes nachreden.

**Obnoxious**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* berüchtigt, verrufen; (—to) verhasst; I am — to him, ich bin ihm ein Dorn im Auge. — **ness**, *s.* die Gefäßigkeit, Anstößigkeit.

**Oboe**, *s.* die Oboe.

**Obole**, *s.* der halbe Skrupel (*Pharm.*); der Obolus, Heller, das Scherflein.

**Obscen—e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* schmutzig, unanständig, schlüpfrig, unzüchtig. — **ity**, *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

**Obscur—ation**, *s.* das Verbunkeln; (being dark) die Verbunkelung. — *e. I. adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* düster, dunkel; dunkel, unfklar, undeutlich, ver-

frict, unverständlich (*fig.*); (unknown) im Schutze liehend, unbefannt, unberühmt; (retired) verborgen, einsam; —, birth, geringe Geburt; to lead an — e life, in der Stille oder ganz zurückgezogen leben. II. *v.a.* verfinstern; verdunkeln (*also fig.*); (degrade) verfinstern. —*ity*, *s.* die Dunkelheit; die Undeutlichkeit, Unverständlichkeit; die Verborgenheit; die Nichtigkeit (*of birth*); to retire into —*ity*, sich vom öffentlichen Leben zurückziehen.

**Obsequi**—*es*, *pl.* das Leidenbegängnis, die Totenfeier. —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* unterwürdig, nachgiebig, willfährig; (cringing) kriechend, knechtisch. —*ousness*, *s.* die Willfährigkeit; die knechtische Unterwürfigkeit.

**Observ**—*able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* bemerkbar; (remarkable) bemerkenswert. —*ance*, *s.* die Beobachtung, Haltung (*of rules, laws, ceremonies*); (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit; die Ehyriehtung; (rule) die Regel; (rite) die Observanz, der Ritus. —*ant*, *adj.*, —*antly*, *adv.* beobachtet, aufmerksam, achtsam (*of a th.* auf eine S.); rücksichtsvoll (*towards, gegen*); to be —*ant* of a th., etwas beachten, folgen; an —*ant* child, ein Kind, das auf alles achtet, alles bemerkt; he was very —*ant* of forms, er hielt sehr auf Formen; she is very —*ant*, sie hat eine große Beobachtungsgabe. —*ation*, *s.* die Beobachtung (*of phenomena*); die Beobachtung, Befolgung, Haltung, Observanz (*of customs, a rule*); (remark) die Bemerkung; to fall under a p.'s —*ation*, von einem bemerkt werden. —*atory*, *s.* die Sternwarte, das Observatorium. —*e*, *r.* I. *a.* (notice) beobachten, merken (auf eine S.), bemerken, wahrnehmen; bemerken, sagen, äußern; halten, feiern (*holidays*); beobachten, folgen, halten (*rules*); (practice) (aus)üben; what I was going to —*e*, was ich sagen wollte. II. *n.* aufmerksam sein, aufmerken; bemerken, eine Bemerkung machen. —*er*, *s.* der Beobachter (*also of rules, etc.*); der Befolger (*of rules*).

**Obsess**, *v.a.* plagen, quälen, heimlichden.

**Obsidian**, *s.* der Obsidian (*Mm.*).

**Obsidional**, *adj.* Belagerungs—

**Obsole**—*scence*, *s.* der Zustand des Veraltens, des Veraltens. —*scient*, *adj.* veraltet, im Veralten o. Aussterben begriffen. —*te*, *adj.* veraltet; außer Gebrauch, kurz; undeutlich, wenig sichtbar (*Zool., Bot.*). —*teness*, *s.* die Ungebräulichkeit, das Veraltensein; die Undeutlichkeit.

**Obstacle**, *s.* das Hindernis.

**Obstetric**, *adj.* geburtsbüßlich, Entbindungsz— (*instruments, etc.*, =zeug zc.); —*art*, *see* —*s*.

**Obstina**—*cy*, *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, Unbegriffenheit, der Eigeninn. —*te*, *adj.*, —*tely*, *adv.* halsstarrig, eigeninnig; hartnäckig (*as a disease*).

**Obstreperous**, *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll, überlaut. —*ness*, *s.* das Lärmen, laute Weien.

**Obstruct**, *v.a.* verstopfen (*the way, etc.*); (impede) hemmen, hindern; (stop up) verstopfen; aufhalten, nicht durchlassen (*a stream, etc.*); to — a p.'s passage, einem den Weg verretten. —*er*, —*or*, *s.* der Verhinderer, Hindernende. —*ion*, *s.* die Verstopfung; die Hemmung, Hinderung; (obstacle) das Hindernis; parliamentary —*ion*, die systematische Hemmung des parlamentarischen Geschäftsganges. —*ionist*, *s.* der Hemmungspolitiker, der Obstruktivist. —*ive*, I. *adj.* hindernd, hinderlich, Hindernisse darbietend. II. *s.* das Hindernis; *see* —*er*.

**Obtain**, *v. I. a.* erlangen, erhalten, erreichen, bekommen; to — by flattery, (sich, *dat.*) erschmeicheln; to — by entreaty, erbiten; to — the victory, den Sieg davontragen. II. *n.* fortbauern, sich behaupten (*as a custom*); durchbringen (*as a view*): *see* Prevail. —*able*, *adj.* erreichbar, zu erlangen. —*ment*, *s.* die Erlangung.

**Obtru**—*de*, *v. I. a.* aufdringen; (force) aufzwingen. II. *n.* sich aufdrängen, zudringlich sein. —*der*, *s.* der Aufdringliche. —*sion*, *s.* das Aufdringen, die Aufjüngung. —*sive*, *adj.* aufdringlich. —*sively*, *adv.* aufdringlicher Weise. —*siveness*, *s.* die Aufdringlichkeit.

**Obturate**—*e*, *v.a.* verstopfen, verdschließen. —*or*, *s.* der Salbepustel (*Anat.*).

**Obtuse**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* stumpf (*also Bot.*); dumm (*fig.*); —*angle*, der stumpfe Winkel. —*ness*, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Dummheit.

**Obverse**, I. *adj.* umgekehrt. II. *s.* die Vorderseite, Bildseite, der Avers (einer Münze or Medaille); die andre Seite (einer Sahe).

**Obvi**—*ate*, *v.a.* (einer Sahe) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen, abhelfen, (sic) verhindern; leseitigen (*difficulties*). —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* klar, deutlich, unverkennbar, augenscheinlich; that is —*ous*, das springt in die Augen, leuchtet ein, ist klar or selbstredend. —*ousness*, *s.* die Augenscheinlichkeit, Unverkennbarkeit.

**Occasion**, I. *s.* (cause) die zufällige Ursache, Veranlassung, der Anlaß; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (exigency) das Bedürfnis; (juncture) die Lage, die Umstände; to be the — of a th., eine S. veranlassen; there is no — for you to . . ., es ist kein Grund vorhanden, weshalb Sie . . ., es ist nicht nötig, daß Sie . . ., Sie brauchen nicht . . .; as — serves, wenn sich die Gelegenheit darbietet; to give —, Anlaß, Gelegenheit geben; to have — for, (etwas) nötig haben, bedürfen; to be equal to the —, er war der Sahe or den Umständen gewachsen. II. *v.a.* veranlassen, Anlaß or Gelegenheit geben, verursachen. —*al*, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* zufällig, gelegentlich, von Zeit zu Zeit; —*al* poems, Gelegenheitsgedichte; —*al* table, kleiner Tisch; —*ally*, Lei Gelegenheit; dann und wann.

**Occident**, *s.* der Abend, Westen; das Abendland. —*al*, *adj.* abendlich, westlich.

**Occip**—*ital*, *adj.* Hinterhaupt—. —*ut*, *s.* das Hinterhaupt, der Hinterkopf.

**Occult**, *adj.* verborgen, geheim; magisch; —*disease*, die unvorfor die Krankheit; —*line*, die blinde Zufallslinie; —*sciences*, die geheimen Wissenschaften. —*ation*, *s.* die Verbergung; die Bedeutung (*Astr.*). —*ism*, *s.* die Geheimlehre der Theosophisten.

**Occup**—*ancy*, *s. see* —*ation*; die Besignahme; die Besitzergreifung (*Lau*); during his —*ancy* of the house, solange er das Haus im Besitz hatte or bewohnte. —*ant*, *s.* der Besitzer, Inhaber; der Bewohner, Injasse (*of a house*); der Besitzergreifer. —*ation*, *s.* (—*ancy*) der Besitz; (seizing) die Besignahme; die Besetzung, Einnahme (*Mil.*); (calling) der Beruf, das Geschäft, Handwerk; (employment) die Beschäftigung; army of —*ation*, das Besetzungsheer, die Occupationarmee. —*er*, *s.* der Besitzer, Inhaber; der Injasse, Bewohner (*of a house*). —*y*, *v. I. a.* in Besitz nehmen; besetzen (*Mil.*); (possess) innehaben, besitzen; (fill) besetzen, innehaben; (occupy) innehaben; (take) innehaben (*a house, etc.*); bewirtschaften (*on estate, land*); beschaftigen (*workmen, etc.*); to —*y* a post, eine Stelle besetzen, innehaben; to —*y* o. s., be —*ed* with (in), sich mit (etwas) beschaftigen, arbeiten an (einer S.). II. *n.* innehaben; handeln (*B.*).

**Occur**, *v.n.* vorkommen, sich ereignen, vorfallen; (be met with) vorkommen, sich finden; einfallen, in die Gedanken kommen (*as an idea, word*); it —*s* to me, es fällt mir ein; it has actually —*red*, es ist wirklich vorgekommen. —*rence*, *s.* (—*ring*) das Vorkommen; der Vorfall; das zufällige Ereignis, der Zufall; to be of frequent —*rence*, oft vorkommen.

**Ocean**, I. *s.* das große Meer, Weltmeer, der Ozean. II. *adj.* Meeres—; —*greyhound*, (*fig. for*) der Schnelldampfer; —*steamer*, der See—

dampfer —**ic**, *adj.* Meeres-, ozeanisch. — **ography**, *s.* die Meerbeschreibung. — **ology**, *s.* die Tiefseefunde

**Ocellate**(d), *adj.* äuglich; augenflechtig (*Zool.*).

**Ocelot**, *s.* die kleine Lurze, Pantherfelle, der Ojelot.

**Och-er**, —**re**, *s.* der Ocher; red —**er**, der Rötzel; yellow —**er**, das Berggeld. — **erous**, *adj.* ochershaltig; (—**er-like**) ocherartig.

**O'clock**, *see* Clock.

**Oct-achord**, *s.* ein Instrument von acht Saiten; (system) das System von 8 Tönen. — **agon**, I. *s.* das Achte (*Geom.*); das Diagon (*Part.*).

II. *adj.* — **agonal**, *adj.* achteckig, achtförmig. — **ahedral**, *adj.* achtschönlich. — **ahedron**, *s.* das Achteck, der Otaeder.

— **andrian**, — **androus**, *s.* achtmännig (*of a plant*). — **angular**, *adj.* achteckig. — **ant**, *s.* der Antant; der Ostfisch (*Astrol.*).

— **astyle**, *s.* der achtsäulige Bau. — **ave**, *s.* die Oxtabe (*Mus., Org., Ecol.*); die (achtstellige) Stanze (*Poet.*).

— **avo**, I. *s.* das (Achtstabs-)Format; demi — **avo**, Medianstabsformat; crown — **avo**, Kleinostab; royal — **avo**, Großostab. II. *adj.* Oktabs-. — **ile**, *see* — **ant**.

— **illion**, *s.* die Oktillion. — **ober**, *s.* der Oxtaber. — **odecimal**, *adj.* achtehnförmig, oxtodezimal. — **odeclmo**, *s.* das Oxtodez(-Format).

— **odentate**, *adj.* achtzählig. — **ogenarian**, *s.* I. der (die) Achzigjährige. II. *adj.* achzigjährig. — **opod**, — **opus**, *s.* der Achtfüßler, Seezoolyp. — **osyllabic**, I. *adj.* achtsilbig. II. *s.* der Achtsilbler, achtsilbige Vers (*Meter*).

— **osyllable**, *s.* das achtsilbige Wort.

**Ocul-ar**, *adj.* Augen-; — **ar** demonstration, der augenscheinliche Beweis; I had — **ar** demonstration of it, ich war selbst Zeuge davon. — **ate**, *adj.* Augen habend; (spotted) augenflechtig. — **ist**, *s.* der Augenarzt.

**Odd**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* (uneven) ungerade; (single) einzeln, vereinzelt; einige, etliche darüber; (not included) ungerchnet, nicht eingerechnet, unberücksichtigt; (strange) seltsam, wunderbar, wunderlich, ungewöhnlich; there is still some — money, es ist noch etwas Geld übrig; four score and —, etliche achtzig; \$40 —, etwa 40 Dollars, an die 40 Dollars; the — 15 cents, die 15 Cents darüber, mehr; about the — quarters . . ., in Betreff der übrigen Viertel . . .; 900 and — years, etwas über 900 Jahre; 3 pair and one — one, 3 Paar und Eins darüber; — fellow, *see* — **ity**; an — way of doing things, eine seltsame, ungewöhnliche Art und Weise zu handeln; it's — if . . ., es wäre ein Wunder, wenn . . .; to do at — times, (etwas) dann und wann tun, gelegentlich tun; to play at — and even, gerade und ungerade spielen; an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; three — volumes, 3 vereinzelte Bände (*of a set*, eines Wertes); — number, ungerade Zahl; — trick, der Trick. — **ity**, *s.* der seltsame Mensch, wunderliche Klaus, Sonderling; (— **ness**) die Seltsamkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderlich.

— **ments**, *pl.* die Ladereste. — **ness**, *s.* die Ungeradheit (*of a number*); die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit. — **s**, *s. & pl.* (inequality) die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; (advantage) die Überlegenheit, Übermacht, der Vorteil, das Übergehoheit; die Wahrheitslichkeit; der Streit, Haber, die Uneinigheit; against tremendous — **s**, gegen große Überzahl, gegen riesige Vorteile; to bear up against — **s**, einer Überzahl Widerstand leisten; at — **s**, uneinig; are always at — **s**, sie haben immer Händel; to set at — **s**, uneinig machen, veruneinigen; — **s** and ends, allerlei Reste, Stücken, verschiedene Dinge; there's not much — **s** between them, sie sind einander so ziemlich gleich (*vulg.*); the — **s** are on his side, die Wahrheitslichkeit ist für ihn; to give s. o. — **s**, (im Spiele) einem etwas vorgeben; owed — **s**, Minus-Vorgaben (*pl.*) (*Tenn.*); to take — **s**, sich (*dat.*) vorgeben lassen;

to take the — **s**, eine ungleiche Wette eingeben; to have the — **s** against one, es mit einem Stärkeren zu tun haben. *Comp.* — **Fellows**, *s.* (order of — **Fellows**) (ein großer amerikanischer) Unterstützungsverein, Wohlthätigkeitsverein. — **looking**, *adj.* seltsam aussehend. [dichtma]

**Ode**, I. *s.* die Ode. II. *attrib.*; — *poetry*, die Oden.

**Od-ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* verhaßt, gehässig; (detestable) haßenswert, abförmlich; (repulsive) widerlich, widerlich. — **ousness**, *s.* die Gehässigkeit, Verhaßtheit; die Haßenswürdigkeit; die Abscheulichkeit; die Widrigkeit. — **um**, *s.* (hatred) der Haß; die Gehässigkeit, das Gehäßige; der Vorwurf, Tadel; to bring — **um** upon a p., einen verhaßt or unbeliebt machen.

**Odol**, *s.* ein Zahnwasser, das Odol.

**Odometer**, *s.* der Wegmesser, das Wegmaß.

**Odont-algy**, *s.* das Zahnwec. — **o**, *s.* ein Bewahrungsmittel für die Zähne. — **oid**, *adj.* zahnähnlich. — **ology**, *s.* die Zahnkunde.

**Odor**, *s.* der Duft, Geruch; (fragrance) der Wohlgeruch; — *of sanctity*, Geruch der Heiligkeit; to be in bad —, in schlechtem Rufe stehen. —

— **iferous**, *adj.* — **iferously**, *adv.* wohlriechend; (balm) Wohlgeruch verbreitend, duftend. — **less**, *adj.* geruchlos. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* wohlriechend, duftend. — **ousness**, *s.* der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft.

**Edema**, *s.* das Ödem(a). — **tous**, — **tose**, *adj.* (wasser-)schwellig.

**Edi-de-bœuf**, *s.* rundes Dachfenster.

**En-anthe**, *s.* die Rebendolde. — **ometer**, *s.* der Weinmesser. — **othera**, *s.* die Nachterze (*Bol.*).

**O'er**, *see* Over.

**Esophagus**, *s.* die Speiseröhre.

**Of**, *prep.* von; aus, unter, durch, über, für, auf, an, um, in, zu (*see phrases*); — *age*, mündig; 6 years — *age*, 6 Jahre alt; he awoke — himself, er wachte von selber auf; — a serious turn of mind, ernstgesinnt; to be — opinion, der Meinung sein; to be — a party, zu einer Gesellschaft gehören; to be ignorant —, (etwas) nicht wissen, nicht gehört haben; to be proud — a th., auf eine S. stolz sein; to be in need —, (einer Sache) bedürfen; the battle — Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the best — all, das, der Beste von allen or unter allen; all — them, sie alle; an angel — a child, ein Engel von einem Kinde; the city — Hanover, die Stadt Hannover; to complain —, klagen über (*acc.*); to deprive —, (einer Sache) berauben; to die —, sterben (*dat.*); that's none — my doing, das habe ich nicht getan; the fear — death, die Furcht vor dem Tode, Todesfurcht; a glass — wine, ein Glas Wein; a man — rare endowments, ein mit seltenen Gaben ausgestatteter Mann; made — gold, von or aus Gold gemacht; a friend — mine, einer meiner Freunde (or eine meiner Freundinnen), ein Freund (or eine Freundin) von mir; a man — genius, — letters, ein Genie, ein Gelehrter; a man — wealth, ein wohlhabender Mann; the month — May, der Monat Mai; — one's own accord, aus eigenem Antriebe; — all things, vor allen Dingen; — an afternoon, an einem Nachmittage, am Nachmittage, (an den Nachmittagen); — an ancient family, von altem Stamme; — late, neulich; — the name — . . ., mit Namen . . .; — necessity, notwendigerweise; — his great mercy, nach seiner großen Barmherzigkeit; — old, vor Alters, weiland; — set purpose, absichtlich; to think —, denken an (*acc.*); to treat —, handeln von; the university — Cambridge, die Universität Cambridge, die Cambridge Hochschule; — no value, von keinem Werte, wertlos; this world — ours, diese unsere Welt; — yore, ehemals, vor Alters; a pair — . . ., ein Paar . . .; plenty —, überflut (*dat.*); viel; to remind —, erinnern an (eine S.); to repent —, (etwas) bereuen; south —

Boston, südlich von Boston; to wish s.o. joy —, einem zu (einer Sache) Glück wünschen.

**Off**, I. *adv.* (removed, distant) weg, davon, weit, bis dorthin, von hier; (*opp. to on, an*) aus; (away, from) weg, hinweg; (*with verbs denoting separation*) ab, weg, los; far —, weit entfernt; a great way —, sehr weit von hier; he had his coat —, er hatte seinen Rock ausgezogen, hatte seinen Rock an; the affair is —, die Sache ist aus, ist rückgängig geworden; — and on, ab und an, ab und zu, hin und her, bald so, bald anders; to put a th. —, etwas aufstieben, verschieben; how is he — for . . . ? wie ist er dazu in Beziehung auf . . . ? well —, wohlhabend, in guten Vermögensumständen, gut daran; I am —, jetzt gehe ich fort; how did the play go —? wie verlief das Stück, wie gefiel das Schauspiel? my gun wouldn't go —, meine Flinte versagte; to learn — by heart, auswendig lernen; to turn a servant —, einen Diener, eine Magd aus dem Dienste schießen; to get —, davon kommen; to take — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen; to take —, einen nachahmen, kopieren (*coll.*). II. *prep.* (away from) von; auf der Höhe von (*Naut.*); I was never — my legs the whole day, ich war den ganzen Tag auf den Beinen; please keep — the grass, das Betreten des Rasens ist verboten; — hand, aus dem Stegreife, (*readily*) auf der Stelle, (*easy*) leicht, ungesungen, frei; — duty, außer, nicht im Dienst; two miles — the road, zwei Meilen von der Straße ab; a street — Broadway, eine Straße, die von Broadway ausgeht; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; — side, abwärts (*Footb.*). III. *adj.* entfernter; recht; the — side, die rechte Seite (*of a horse, etc.*). IV. *int.* weg! hinweg! fort! hands —! Hände weg! —al, s. der Abfall, Abhub; (rubbish) der Auswurf, Ausschub. —chance, s. letzte Möglichkeit or Chance. —ing, s. die (See-) Klüfte, hohe, offene See; in the —ing, draußen, auf hoher See; the sea runs high in the —ing, die See geht draußen sehr hohe; to stand for the —ing, seewärts anliegen. *Comp.* —glide, s. der Nachschlag (*in long vowels*). —hand, *adj.* see under —; —hand manner, ein ganz ungezwungenes Benehmen. —print, s. der Sonderabzug, Sonderabdruck. —scouring, —scum, s. das Kehricht; der Auswurf, Urat, Abfchaum (*s. fig.*). —set, s. die Gegenforderung, Gegenrechnung (*C.L.*); das Absetzen, der Abzug einer Mauer (*Build.*); der Abseher (*Horl.*); die Ordinate, Perpendikulare; (*set—*) die Zierde (*prov.*); der Ausläufer (*of bills*); method of —sets, die Ordinatemethode. —shoot, s. der Sprößling, Ableger; die Abweigung; die Kolonie. —spring, s. der Nachkommenling, Abstammung; (*posterity*) die Nachkommenchaft; (*production*) das Erzeugnis. —time, s. freie Zeit.

**Offen**—ce, s. see —se. —d, r. I. a. angreifen, unangenehm berühren, beleidigen, verletzen (*the eye, ear, etc.*); (*displease*) beleidigen, Anstoß geben, verletzen, fränken; I was not aware of having done anything to —d you, ich wußte nicht, daß ich Ihnen irgend wie zu nahe getreten war or Ihnen etwas zuleide getan hatte; —ded at, über eine S. aufgebracht; —ded with a person, einem zürnen. II. n. (*give—se*) Anstoß geben; (*violate*) sich vergehen, sündigen (against, gegen). —der, s. der Beleidiger; (*transgressor*) der Sünder, Missetäter. —se, (*cause of—se*) der Anstoß, das Argerniß, die Beleidigung; (*wrong, trespass*) das Vergehen, die Sünde, Mißthat; (*attack*) der Angriff; (*displeasure*) der Verdruß; no —se! nichts für ungut! to give —se, Anstoß geben; to take —se (*at a th.*), (etwas) übel nehmen; without —se to his memory, ohne seinem Andenken zu nahe zu treten; weapons of —se, Angriffswaffen. —sive, I. *adj.*, —sively, *adv.* anstößig, mißfällig; (dis-

gusting) widrig, eckhaft; (*aggressive*) angriffend, Angriff's-; (*insulting*) beleidigend, anstößig; —sive alliance, das Angriff's-Bündnis; —sive and defensive alliance, das Schutz- und Trutz-Bündnis; —sive breath, überreicher Atem; —sive smell, schlechter, widerlicher Geruch. II. s. die Offensiv; to assume, act on the —sive, die Offensiv ergreifen. —siveness, s. das Anstößige, Beleidigende; die Widrigkeit, Eckhaftigkeit.

**Offer**, I. *v. a.* (dar)biehen, darbringen; (— up) aufopfern, darbringen; (*dedicate*) weihen; bieten (*a sum*); (*propose*) anbieten, antragen; anbieten, vorbringen, vortragen (*a reason*); ausbieten (*goods for sale*); he —ed to strike me, er machte Miene mich zu schlagen; to — s.o. help, — one's services to a p., einem seine Dienste anbieten; to — for a p.'s consideration, einem (etwas) zu bedenken geben; to — violence to a p., einem Gewalt antun. II. *v. n.* (— itself) sich darbieten, sich zeigen; (*proffer*) sich erbieten; (*attempt*) versuchen, den Versuch machen. III. s. das Erbieten, Anerbieten, der Antrag; das Angebot, Gebot (*at auctions, etc.*); (*price*) der gebotene Preis; (*attempt*) der Versuch; to make a girl an —, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten. —er, s. der Darbietende; der Anbieter. —ing, s. (*sacrifice*) das Opfer; das Anerbieten, der Antrag; bürmt, sin, thank —ing, Brandschuld, Dankopfer; —ings, dem Geistlichen zu entrichtende Gebühren (*Ecol.*). —tory, s. die Opfergabe; das Opferorium (*R. C.*); (—tory sentences) gewisse Sprüche, welche werden der Almosen Sammlung vorgelesen werden (*in the English Church*); (*collection*) das Opfer.

**Offic**—e, I. s. das Amt, die Stelle; (*occupation*) das Geschäft; (*duty*) die Pflicht; (*employment*) der Dienst, das Geschäft, der Beruf; (*function*) der Dienst, die Funktion; (*service*) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung; der (Gottes-)Dienst (*Ecol.*); (*divine* —e) das Messias; (*room, etc.*) die Amt-, Geschäfts-stube, das Geschäftszitat, Kontor, Bureau; (*benefice*) die Pfründe ohne Gerichtsbarkeit; Home —e, das Reichamt des Innern; Foreign —e, das Reichamt des Aushern; (*persons in an —e*) Beamten; —es, die Bedienten-, Gehilfenstuben, Speisekammer, Küchen, &c.; (*outhouses*) Nebengebäude, Stallungen, Wirtschaftsgebäude; it is the —e of a king, es kommt einem Könige zu; in —e, ange stellt; to hold or fill an —e, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle inne haben; to be in —e, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden; im Ministerium sein; an der Regierung sein, regieren (*of a cabinet*); kind —es, gute Dienste; to come into —e, ins Ministerium treten (*Pol.*); die Regierungsgeschäfte eines Landes übernehmen (*of a body of ministers*) (*Pol.*); sein Amt antreten; to do the —e of, den Dienst, die Stelle versehen von; printing —e, die Druckeri; ticket —e, booking —e, der Schalter für die Ausgabe von Fahrtscheinen (*Rail.*); das Einschreibebureau; drawing —e, das Zeichnungsbureau. II. *attrib.*; —e holder, der Amtsinhaber; —e honrs. Geschäftsführer; —e clerk, der Kontorist. —er, I. s. der Beamte; der Offizier (*Mil.*); (*police—er*) der Polizeidiener, —beamte; medical —er, of health, der Sanitätsrat; military —er, der Offizier; petty —er, der Unteroftizier; plain clothes —er, der Geheimpolizist; returning —er, der Wahlkommisjär; warrant —er, der vom Gemeinen zum Offizier (ohne Patent) Emporgestiegene, Feldwebelkumant (*Mil.*), Defoffizier (*Nav.*). II. *v. a.* mit Offizieren versehen. —ial, I. *adj.*, —ially, *adv.* amtlich, Amt's-, offiziel; —ial duties, Amtspflicht; Amtshandlungen; —ial reports, amtliche Berichte; —ial stamp, die Dienstmark; der Dienstsiegel. II. s. der Beamte. —ialdom, s. die Beamtenwelt, die Beamten. —ialism, s. das Beamtenamt; der Bureautraismus; das

Geschäftsmäßige. —**late**, *v.n.* funktionieren, ein Amt versehen, den Gottesdienst abhalten, gottesdienstliche Handlungen verrichten; the —**ating** clergy, die diensthütenden Geistlichen; to —**late** for another, bei Anwesenheit an der Stelle eines andern vertreten. —**inal**, *adv.* ofizimel, Arzney-**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* zudringlich, übertrieben eifrig oder dienstfertig. —**iousness**, *s.* die übertriebene Dienstfertigkeit, Zudringlichkeit. *Comp.* —**e-bearer**, *s.* der Beamte. —**e-boy**, *s.* der Laufbursche.

**Off**, *I. adj.* häufig. *II. adv.*, —**en**, *adv.* oft, öfters; (frequently) häufig; ever so —**en**, sehr oft; auch noch so oft; I have told him ever so —**en**, ich habe es ihm unzählige Male oder außerordentlich oft gesagt; in spite of my telling him ever so —**en**, wenn ich es ihm auch noch so oft sagte, (hat er doch . . .) so oft ich es ihm auch sagte . . . *Comp.* —**(en)times**, *adv.* oft(mals). —**tried**, *adj.* viel geprüft.

**Og**—**oe**, *s.* der (verehrt steigende) Karniesz (*Arch.*); das Metallband, der Hundstab (*on guns*). —**ival**, *adj.* Spießbogen-, göttlich.

**Ogle**, *v.a.* beäugeln. —**r**, *s.* der Bäuugler.

**Ogre**, *s.* der Oger. —**ss**, *s.* die Ogerin.

**Oh**, *int. adj.* wehe mir! —**o**, *int. et. ha!*

**Oil**, *I. s.* das Öl; essential, volatile —**s**, flüchtige, ätherische Öle; (*English*) —**of** vitriol, Vitriolöl, Schwefelsäure; sweet —, Olivenöl; to strike —, Petroleum in der Erde finden; auf etwas sehr Vortheilhaftes stoßen (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* (ein)ölen, beschmierien; —**ed** silk, der Wachstaffet; to have a well —**ed** tongue, eine gefläufige oder glatte Zunge haben (*fam.*). —**iness**, *s.* die ölige Beschaffenheit, Fettigkeit; das glatte Wesen (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* ölig; (—**like**) blüht; (*greasy*) fett, schmierig; —**y** tongue, glatte Zunge, schmeichlerische Zunge. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Ölstein. —**cloth**, *s.* das Wachstuch, die Wachseleinwand. —**color**, *s.* die Ölfarbe. —**man**, *s.* der Ölhändler. —**mill**, *s.* die Ölmühle. —**painting**, *s.* die Ölmalerei; (*picture*) das Ölgemälde. —**press**, *s.* die Ölpresse. —**shop**, *s.* der Ölladen, Ölfarbenladen. —**skin**, *s.* der Wachstaffet; der Kof aus geölter Leinwand. —**stone**, *s.* der Ölstein, seine Schleifstein.

**Ointment**, *s.* die Salbe.

**Old**, *adj.* alt; (*worn*) abgenutzt, verbraucht; (*antiquated*) veraltet; to grow —, altern; to have grown — in vice, im Laster ergraut sein; of —, in — times, vor Alters, vor Zeiten; a friend of —, ein alter Freund; as — as the hills, uralt; — age, das (hohe) Alter; an — boy, ein früherer oder alter Schüler einer Anstalt; an — hand at, ein alter Praktikus in; the — woman, die Alte; three years —, drei Jahre alt; — fellow! Alter! —**en**, *adj.* alt. —**er**, *adj. comp.* of Old. —**ish**, *adj.* ältlich. —**ness**, *s.* das Alter. *Comp.* —**fashioned**, *adj.* altmodisch; *see* Precocious. —**fashionedness**, *s.* das altmodische Wesen. —**maidish**, *adj.* altjungferhaft, altjungferlich. —**maldishness**, *s.* das altjungferliche Wesen, die Altjungfernar, das Altjungfertum. —**womanish**, *adj.* altfrauenhaft.

**Ole**—**agnous**, *adj.* ölig, ölhaltig; salbungsvoll. —**ine**, *s.* das Ölein. —**ograph**, *s.* das Öldruckbild. —**omargarine**, *s.* die Kunstbuter. —**ose**, *adj.* ölig, ölhaltig.

**Oleander**, *s.* der Oleander.

**Olfactory**, *adj.* zum Geruch dienend, Geruchs-.

**Oligarch**, *s.* der Oligarch. —**ical**, *adj.* oligarchisch. —**y**, *s.* die Oligarchie.

**Olive**, *I. s.* die Olive; (*fruit*) die Ölberce; (—**tree**) der Ölbaum. *II. adj.* (—**colored**) olivenfarbig; Mount of —, der Ölberg. *Comp.* —**branch**, *s.* der Ölweige; das Friedenszeichen (*fig.*). —**color**, *s.* die Olivenfarbe, das Olivengrün. —**green**, *adj.* olivengrün. —**grove**,

*s.* das Olivenwäldchen. —**husks**, *pl.* die Ölfreier. —**oil**, *s.* das Olivenöl.

**Olla-podrida**, *s.* die Olla-podrida; der Fischmaß (*fig.*).

**Olympi**—**ad**, *s.* die Olympiade. —**an**, —**c**, *I. adj.* olympisch. *II. s.* der Olympier.

**Omega**, *s.* das Omega.

**Omelet**, *s.* der Eierkuchen; die Omelette.

**Om**—**en**, *s.* der Anzeichen, Vorzeichen, Omen, die Vorbedeutung. —**ened**, *adj.* vorbedeutend, von . . . Vorbedeutung. —**inously**, *adv.* —**inously**, *adv.* bedeutungsvoll, von übler Vorbedeutung. —**inouslyness**, *s.* das Ominöse.

**Omentum**, *s.* das Netz (*Anat.*).

**Omi**—**ssible**, *adj.* auslaßbar, auszulassen. —**ssion**, *s.* die Unterlassung, Verläumtuis; (*leaving out*) die Aus-, Weglassung; (*what is*) —**itted** das Ausgelassene. —**t**, *v.a.* unterlassen, verläumtuis; auslassen, übergehen.

**Omnibus**, *s.* (*abbrev. bus*) der Omnibus; hotel —**bus**, der Gasthofswagen. —**potence**, *s.* die Allmacht. —**potent**, *adj.*, —**potently**, *adv.* allmächtig. —**presence**, *s.* die Allgegenwart. —**present**, *adj.* allgegenwärtig. —**science**, *s.* die Allwissenheit. —**scient**, *adj.*, —**sciently**, *adv.* allwissend. —**um**, *s.* das Omnium (*C. L.*).

—**um-gatherum**, *s.* das Sammelfurium, der Ruchmaß. —**vorous**, *adj.* alles verschlingend oder freßend.

**Ompiplate**, *s.* das Schulterblatt.

**Omphal**—**ic**, *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-. —**ocle**, *s.* der Nabelbruch. —**otomy**, *s.* das Abschneiden der Nabelschnur.

**On**, *I. prep.* an, auf, bei, zu, in, über, nach, von, um; (*to pay*) —**account**, *à conto*; —**account** of, wegen; —**the** alert, auf der Hut; with a lady —**his** arm, eine Dame am Arm(e) führend; to bestow favors —, (einem) Freundlichkeit erweisen; to call —**s.o.**, einen anrufen; (*visit*) einen besuchen; —**these** conditions, unter diesen Bedingungen; —**the** contrary, im Gegenteil; —**delivery**, auf Lieferung; bei Lieferung; —**entering**, beim Eintritt or Eintreten; —**fire**, in Brand, in Flammen; —**the** first of April, am ersten April; —**foot**, zu Fuß; to set —**foot**, in Gang bringen; —**hand**, auf Lager; —**high**, droben, hinauf; from —**high**, von oben herab; —**my** honor, auf Ehre; —**horseback**, zu Pferde; to lean —**s.o.'s** arm, sich auf jemand's Arm lehnen; to lean —**one's** elbow, sich auf den Ellbogen stützen; —**the** left, zur Linken; my book lies —**the** desk, mein Buch liegt auf dem Pult; loss —**loss**, Verlust auf Verlust, Verlust über Verlust, ein Verlust nach dem andern; —**pain** of death, bei Todesstrafe; he talked —**novels**, er sprach über Romane; —**our** part, unsererseits, was uns anbetrifft; to have pity —**a** p., einen bemitleiden; —**purpose**, absichtlich, mit Fleiß; put it —**the** table, legen Sie es auf den Tisch; —**receipt** of this, nach or bei Empfang des Gegenwärtigen; —**side**, im Spiele (*Footb.*). —**shore**, am, ans Ufer; —**the** stroke of ten, Schlag zehn (Uhr); —**a** sudden, plötzlich, auf einmal; —**the** wing, im Fluge (*lit.*); in Beneugung, im Schwinden (*fig.*). *II. adv.* (forward) fort, weiter, ferner, hin, zu; (*not off*) an, auf; (*further*) vorwärts, weiter, hin; he went —**whistling**, er piffte weiter; far —**in** the season, weit vorgeüdt in der Jahreszeit; and so —, und so weiter; he had a blue coat —, er hatte einen blauen Kof an; he kept his hat —, er behielt seinen Hut auf; I can't get my boots —, ich kann meine Stiefel nicht anziehen oder anbekommen; go —! weiter! fahren Sie fort! to sing —, fortführen, weiter singen. *III. int.* voran! vorwärts! daran! —**then!** fröh drauf los! —**slaught**, *s.* der Angriff, Anfall, Sturm. —**ward**, *I. adv.* vorwärts, weiter. *II. adj.* vorwärtschreitend, fortschreitend. —**wards**. *see* —**ward** *I.* *Comp.* —**looker**, *s.* der Zuschauer,

—**set**, s. der Angriff, Anfall; to make an —set upon, einen Angriff machen auf (*acc.*).

**Once**, *adv.* ein Mal, einmal; (one time) ein einziges Mal; (formerly) einst, vormals, ehemals; (sometimes) dreieinst; — more, noch einmal; more than —, mehrmals, mehrere Male; at —, so-gleich, gleich, sofort; all at —, auf einmal, plötzlich; — for all, ein für alle Mal; — upon a time there was . . ., es war einmal . . .; this —, dieses eine Mal; for —, für ein Mal; — in a white or way, gelegentlich, zuweilen, dann und wann; — there, we shall . . ., sind wir einmal da, so werden wir . . .

**One**, I. *adj.* ein; (single) einzig; there's not — of them, es ist kein einziger von ihnen; on the — hand, einerseits; as — man, einstimmig, einmütig; it is all —, es ist alles eins, einetzel; his — care, seine einzige Sorge; — with another, eins ins andere gerichtet, im Durchschnitt; — and the same, ein und derselbe; — by —, after another, einzeln, einer nach dem andern; — and all, alle zusammen, sammt und sonders; my — and all, mein Ein und Alles; to be — and all with a person, alles bei einem gelten; — day, eines Tages; (once) eines Tages, einst; only — more, nur noch eins! — more song, noch ein Lied; — of these days, dieser Tage; — another, einander; — time, einmal; — thing or another, eine oder die andere Sache; we must love — another, wir müssen einander lieben; there was — John Smith present, es war ein gewisser John Smith gegenwärtig. II. *pron.* einer, eine, ein, eins; man; — knows, man weiß; any —, irgend einer, irgend jemand; such a —, so einer, der und der; every —, ein jeder; no —, keiner, niemand; — or other, einer oder der andere; I am not — to . . ., ich bin kein Mann, der . . .; to be — of a party, dabei sein; —(s) self, selbst, sich; to picture to —(s) self, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; to cry —'s eyes out, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; to take —'s walk, seinen Spaziergang machen; as — would have it, nach Wunsch; your breakfast will be a disturbed —, Ihr Frühstück wird gestört werden. III. *s.* Einer; Eins (*Arith.*); to take care of number —, für sich selbst sorgen; the great —s of the earth, die Großen der Erde; my little —s, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; at —, einzig. —**ness**, *s.* die Einheit, Nämlichkeit, Identität; —ness of purpose, ungeteilte Hingabe an einen einzigen Zweck. *Comp.* —**edged**, *adj.* einkantig; einkantig. —**eyed**, *adj.* einäugig. —**handed**, *adj.* einhändig. —**horse**, *adj.*; a — horse vehicle, ein Einspänner. —**sided**, *adj.* einseitig. —**sidedness**, *s.* die Einseitigkeit. —**storied**, *adj.* einhödig.

**On—erous**, *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich. —**us**, *s.* die Last, Belahernde; —us probandi, die Beweislast.

**Onion**, *s.* die Zwiebel.

**Only**, I. *adj.* einzig. II. *adv.* (nothing but, not more than) nur, bloß; (not before, not further) erst; if I had — heard it before, wenn ich es nur (bloß) früher gehört hätte; he has — 4 marks left, er hat nur 4 Mark übrig; I heard it — yesterday, ich hörte es erst gestern. III. *prep.* see Except. IV. *conj.* allein. *Comp.* —**begotten**, *adj.* eingeboren. —**beloved**, *adj.* einzig geliebt.

**Onomatop—ela**, *s.* die Klangnachahmung, Schallnachahmung, Tonmalerei. —**ic**, —**oetic**, *adj.* klangnachahmend, onomatopöetisch.

**On—clogy**, *s.* die Wissenschaft, Ontologie.

**Onyx**, *s.* der Onyx.

**Oolite—e**, *s.* der Dolith, Erbsenstein. —**ic**, *adj.* oolithenartig, oolithig.

**Ooz—e**, I. *v.n.* langsam ablaufen, wegsickern, träufeln; to —e out, allmählich bekannt werden (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Schlamm, Schlick; die Kohlenbrähe (*Tann.*). —**y**, *adj.* schlammig; —y bottom, der Schlammgrund.

**Opa—city**, *s.* die Undurchsichtigkeit; (darkness)

die Dunkelheit (*also fig.*). —**que**, *adj.* undurchsichtig. —**queness**, see —city.

**Opal**, *s.* der Opal. —**esce**, *v.n.* in Opalfarben spielen, opalisieren, bunt schillern. —**escence**, *s.* das Opalisieren. —**escent**, *adj.* bunt schillernd. —**ine**, *adj.* Opale, opalarig.

**Ope**, (*poet.*) see —n II. —**n**, I. *adj.*, —**nly**, *adv.* offen; (uncovered) unbedeckt, bloß; offen; (public) öffentlich; gelind, mild (*as weather*); (evident) offenbar, klar, augenscheinlich; (generous) offen- (herzig), freimütig; freigebig; (well known) offenkundig, allgemein bekannt; offen, frei, unbeschützt (*as a country, a port, etc.*); offen, laufend (*as accounts*); — to conviction, bereit sich (mich, dich, etc.) überzeugen oder eines Bessern belehren zu lassen; an —n question, eine offene Frage; with —n arms or war, in offenem Kriege; with —n arms, mit offenen Armen; an —n verdict, ein richterlicher Ausspruch über einen unermittelt gelassenen Fall; in the —n (air), unter freiem Himmel, in freier Luft; in the —n street, auf offener Straße; in —n court, öffentlich, vor Gericht; a little —n, klapfend (*as a door*); with —n doors, bei offenen Türen; to break —, aufbrechen; to keep — house (table), offenes Haus (offene Tafel) halten; to keep one's eyes —n, die Augen offen halten; to lay —n, bloß legen, aussetzen; to lie —n, ausgelegt, offen sein; to set, throw —n, öffnen; he did it —nly, er tat es vor aller Augen, er machte kein Geheimnis daraus. II. *v.a.* öffnen, aufmachen; entrollen, entfalten; (begin) auffangen; aufschließen (*one's heart*); ziehen (*floodgates*); eröffnen (*a campaign, a railway, fire*); to —n one's heart, seinem Herzen Luft machen; to —n negotiations, Verhandlungen beginnen or aufnähmen; to —n a case, einen Prozeß eröffnen; to —n up a country, ein Land erschließen, eröffnen; Livingstone —ned up Africa for us, Livingston hat uns die Bahn gebrochen ins Innere von Afrika; to —n a line of railway, eine Bahn dem Verkehr übergeben. III. *v.n.* sich öffnen, sich aufstun, aufgehen; aufblühen, sich öffnen (*as flowers*); anfangen; sich zeigen (*to one's view*). IV. *s.* freie Luft; freies Feld; in the —n, im Freien. —**ner**, *s.* der Öffner (*also Spin.*); der Eröffner (*of a debate*). —**ning**, I. *adj.*; —ning speech, die Eröffnungsrede. II. *s.* das Öffnen; die Eröffnung; die Lichtung (*in a wood*); (aperture) die Öffnung; (breach) die Breche; (market) der Absatzweg, Markt; die Gelegenheit (for enterprise, für Unternehmungen); die Eröffnung (*Railw. etc.*); der Anfang (*of a story, etc.*); there is an —ning for a doctor in this place, dieser Ort bietet einem Arzte gute Aussichten; the —ning of the Soudan to trade, die Erschließung des Sudans für den Handel. —**ness**, *s.* die Offenheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Gelindigkeit (*of weather*). *Comp.* —**neyed**, *adj.* die Augen offen haltend, mit offenen Augen, wachsam. —**headed**, *adj.* freigebig. —**nhearted**, *adj.* offenherzig, aufrichtig. —**nmouthed**, *adj.* mit aufgesperrtem Munde, gaffend; schreiend, lärmend. —**nwork**, *s.* durchbrochene Arbeit.

**Oper—a**, *s.* die Oper. —**ameter**, *s.* der Zählapparat. —**ate**, *v.n.* wirken, (upon, auf) eine etc.; (*also Med.*); operieren (*Surg.*). —**atic**, *adj.* opernhaft; —atic stage, die Opernbühne. —**ation**, *s.* die Wirkung, das Verfahren, der Prozeß; die Operation, Unternehmung (*Mil., C. L.*); der (ärztliche) Eingriff; die Operation (*Surg.*); to put in —ation, in Wirksamkeit setzen. —**ative**, I. *adj.* wirksam, wirkend, tätig; (practical) praktisch; —ative arts, die Gewerbe; to make —ative, (etwas) wirksam werden lassen, einführen, (etwas) in Wirksamkeit treten lassen. II. *s.* der Hand-, Fabrik-arbeiter. —**ator**, *s.* der, die, das Wirkende; der Operateur (*Surg.*); —ator for the fall, der Wasserfall (*C. L.*). —**ose**, *adj.*

müßsam. *Comp.* —**a-cloak**, s. der Theater-  
Umhang (einer Dame). —**a-dancer**, s. der (die)  
Ballettänzer(in). —**a-glass**, s. das Opernglas,  
der Operngucker. —**a-hat**, s. der Klapphut.

**Operculum**, s. der Deckel.

**Ophicleide**, s. die Ophicleide (*Mus.*).

**Ophidia**, *pl.* die Schlangen. —**n.** I. *adj.* schlangen-  
artig, Schlangens-. II. s. die Schlange.

**Ophthalmi** —**a**, s. die Augenentzündung. —**c**,  
*adj.* die Augen betreffend, Augen-; —**ic** hospi-  
tal, die Augen-Heilanstalt, Augenklint.

**Op-late**, I. s. das Opium; das Einschläferungs-  
mittel (*also fig.*). II. *adj.* einschläfernd. —**ium**,  
s. das Opium. —**odolodoc**, s. das Opodeldok.

**Opin-e**, *v.n.* meinen, der Meinung sein. —**ion**,  
s. die Meinung, Ansicht, das Urteil; legal —**ion**,  
das Rechtsgutachten, das Gutachten eines Advoka-  
ten; to win golden —**ions**, sich beliebt machen,  
die (allgemeine) Achtung gewinnen; to have a  
great —**ion** of o.s., eine (zu) hohe Meinung von sich  
haben; to hold an —**ion**, eine Meinung haben oder  
hegen, der Ansicht sein; medical —**ion**, ärztliche  
Meinung; public —**ion**, die öffentliche Mei-  
nung; settled —**ion**, feste Meinung; to be of  
—**ion**, der Meinung sein; in my —**ion**, meiner  
Meinung nach, meines Erachtens (m. F.); to have  
a poor or low —**ion** of, nicht viel halten  
von; what is your —**ion**? was meinen Sie?  
was halten Sie davon? —**ionated**, —  
**ionative**, *adj.* (self-**ionated**) hartnäckig,  
starrsinnig (in der Verteidigung seiner Meinung).  
—**ionativeness**, s. der Starrsinn, Eigeninn.

**Opossum**, s. die (nordamerikanische) Beutelratte.

**Oppidan**, s. der Externe (nicht im College selbst  
wohnende Schüler) (*at Eton*).

**Oppo-nent**, I. *adj.* entgegensehend (*obs.*). II. s.  
der Gegner; der Opponent (*in a debate*). —**se**,  
*v.a.* entgegen-**setzen**, —**stellen**, gegenüberstellen;  
(object) einwenden, entgegensetzen, widersehen,  
Widerstand leisten, sich entgegenstellen (*a person  
or thing*); (be —**sed** to) entgegen, zuwider sein;  
(combat) beistreiten, bekämpfen; (obstruct) hem-  
men, (einer Sache) Einhalt tun; durchkreuzen  
(s. a.'s *plans*); to —**se** a measure, eine Maßregel  
bekämpfen. —**ser**, s. der Gegner, Widersacher;  
der Opponent (*in debates*). —**site**, I. *adj.* gegen-  
überliegend, —**liegend**, entgegengesetzt; (—**sed**)  
widerstehend, feindlich; gegenständig (*Bot.*); —  
**site** to (a house, etc., einem Hause zc.) gegenüber;  
—**site** angles, Scheitel-, Verticalwinkel; —**site**  
cones, Gegen-Kegel; an effect —**site** to what  
was expected, eine ganz andere Wirkung, als  
die, welche man erwartet hatte. II. s. das Ent-  
gegengesetzte, Gegenteil. —**sition**, I. s. das Ge-  
genüber-**stehen**, —**liegen**; (resistance) der Wider-  
stand (to, gegen); (obstacle) das Hindernis;  
(contrast) der Gegensatz, die Verschiedenheit;  
(contradiction) der Widerspruch, Einspruch,  
Widerstreit; (competition) die Konkurrenz; die  
Gegenpartei; die der Regierungspolitik gegen-  
überstehende Partei, die Opposition (*Parl.*); der  
Widerspruch, Gegensatz (*Rhet.*); der Gegen-  
schein (*Astr.*); in —**sition** to, im Widerspruch  
mit, im Gegensatz zu. II. *adj.* Oppositions-.

**Opportun-e**, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* gelegen, günstig,  
passend, zeitgemäß, angebracht. —**ity**, s. —  
**eness**, s. die rechte, gelegene Zeit, Zeitgemäßheit,  
das Gelegene. —**ity**, s. die günstige Gelegenheit;  
glückliche Umstände; to take the —**ity** of . . . ,  
die Gelegenheit benutzen, ergreifen; —**ity** makes  
the thief, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*prov.*).

**Oppress**, *v.a.* (be)drücken, unter-, nieder-drücken.  
—**ion**, s. die Bez-, Unter-drückung, der Druck;  
(misery) das Elend, die Bedrängnis; (hardship,  
etc.) die Bedrückung; (depression) die Niederges-  
chlagenheit; die Beängstigung, Beflemmung  
(*Med.*). —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* (be-)drück-  
end, niederdrückend; unterdrückend, tyrannisch  
(*as a government*); (overpowering) überwälti-  
gend. —**ive** heat, drückende Hitze. —**iveness**,

s. das Drückende, der Druck; die Beflemmung;  
die Schwüle (*of the air*). —**or**, s. der Verdrücker.

**Opprobi-ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* schimpflich,  
beschimpfend, Schmähs-. —**ousness**, s. die  
Schimpflichkeit. —**um**, s. (abuse) der Schimpf;  
(disgrace) die Schmach.

**Oppugn**, *v.a.* bekämpfen, bestreiten (*fig.*).

**Opt-ative**, I. *adj.* wünschend. II. s. der Op-  
tativ (*Gram.*). —**ion**, s. die Wahl; at —**ion**,  
nach Belieben; what —**s** are allowed? welche  
Fächer sind wählbar? —**ional**, *adj.* —**ionally**,  
*adv.* wählbar, freistehend, der Wahl überlassen,  
fakultativ; —**ional** subjects, wahlfreie Fächer;  
to leave it —**ional**, es (einem) frei stellen; to be  
—**ional**, (einem) frei stehen.

**Optic**, I. *adj.* —**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* optisch;  
Seh-; —**angle**, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; —  
nerves, Sehnerven; —**al** delusion, die Augen-  
täuschung, Gesichtstäuschung. II. s. das Seh-  
werkzeug; das Auge (*sl.*). —**ian**, s. der Op-  
tiker. —**s**, s. die Lichtlehre, die Optik.

**Optim-e**, s. Cambridge Student, welcher in der  
höchsten mathematischen Prüfung eine zweite  
(Senior —**e**) oder dritte Klasse (Junior —**e**) er-  
langt hat. —**ism**, s. der Optimismus, die Ge-  
neigtheit, die Dinge in rosenigen Lichte zu sehen.  
—**ist**, s. der Optimist. —**istic**, *adj.* optimistisch.

**Opulen-ce**, —**cy**, s. der Reichtum, Wohlstand,  
Überfluß. —**t**, *adj.* —**tly**, *adv.* sehr reich, wohl-  
habend; reichlich, im Überfluß.

**Or**, *conj.* oder.

**Or**, *adv.* (—**ever**) eher, bevor (*obs. dial.*).

**Orac-le**, s. das Orakel (*also fig.*); die Weiss-  
agung; to work the —**le**, andere zu seinem Vor-  
teile benutzen (*fam.*); he speaks like an —**le**, er  
spricht wie gedruckt. —**ular**, *adj.* —**ularly**,  
*adv.* orakelmäßig, orakelhaft; (obscure) dunkel,  
geheimnisvoll.

**Oral**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* mündlich; —**examination**,  
—**test**, die mündliche Prüfung.

**Orange**, I. s. die Orange; (sweet —) die Apfel-  
sine, Pomeranze, Orange; (—**tree**) der Oran-  
genbaum. II. *adj.* orange-gelb, -farbig. —  
**ade**, s. die (süße) Orangelimonade. —**ry**, s. die  
Orangerie. *Comp.* —**blossom**, s. die Oran-  
genblüte; wreath of —**blossoms**, der Orangen-  
blütenkranz, Brautkranz. —**color**, s. das  
Orangegelb. —**illy**, s. die Feuerlöcher. —**man**,  
s. der Apfelsinenhändler. —**marmalade**, s. die  
(bittere) Marmelade (aus Apfelsinenschale). —  
**peel**, s. die Orangenschale, Pomeranzenschale.

**Orange**, s. see the *Index of Names*.

**Orang-ou-tang**, —**utan**, s. der Orang-Utang.

**Orat-ion**, s. die (öffentliche) Rede; to deliver an  
—**ion**, eine (große) Rede halten. —**or**, s. der  
Redner; the public —**or**, der offizielle Univer-  
sitätsredner (*in Oxford and Cambridge*). —  
**orical**, *adj.* —**orically**, *adv.* rednerisch. —**orio**,  
s. das Oratorium (*Mus.*). —**ory**, s. die Rede-  
kunst; (eloquence) die Beredbarkeit; (chapel)  
das Betzimmer, die Betkapelle.

**Orb**, s. der Kreis; der Himmelskörper (*fig.*); das  
Rad (*of a chariot*); der Reichsapfel (*Her.*);  
das Auge (*Poet.*); see —**it** (*Astr.*). —**ed**, *adj.*  
rund, kreisförmig; (enircled) umringt. —  
**icular**, *adj.* rundförmig, rund. —**iculate**,  
*adj.* freisrund. —**it**, s. die Bahn (*Astr.*); die  
Augenhöhle (*Anat.*); die Augenhaut (*Orn.*).

**Orchard**, s. der Obstgarten, Baumgarten. *Comp.*  
—**house**, s. das Treibhaus für Obst (ohne  
künstliche Wärme).

**Orchestra**, s. das Orchester. —**l**, *adj.* Orchester-;  
—**l** concert, das Orchester-Konzert.

**Orchi-d**, s. die Orchidee. —**s**, s. das Knabenkraut.

**Ordain**, *v.a.* (arrange) (an)ordnen, einrichten; (es-  
tablish) festsetzen; ordineren (*clergyman*); (ap-  
point) bestimmen, verordnen (to, for, zu); ma-  
chen, geben (*laws*); (order) verordnen, befehlen.  
—**er**, s. der Anordner; der Ordinerende. —**ment**,  
s. das Anordnen; die Ordinerung (*Eccles.*).

**Ordeal**, s. das Gottesurteil; die (Unschuld-)Probe; die schwere Prüfung, harte Probe (*also fig.*).

**Ord**-er, I. s. die Ordnung; die (öffentliche) Ruhe; (maandate) die Anordnung, Verordnung, der Befehl, das Gebot, Geheiß; (precept) die Regel, Vorschrift; (rule) die Maßregel; der Auftrag, die Befestigung (C. L.); das Einladungsreiben, Freibillet (*for a theater, etc.*); (custom) die Sitte, Gewohnheit; (rank) die Reihenfolge, Klasse, der Rang, Stand; die (Silben-)Ordnung (*Arch.*); der Orden (*of the Garter, etc., also Rel.*); in good —er, in guter Ordnung (*Mil.*); wohlbehalten; in skirmishing —er, in Schützenzügen; in extended —er, in ausgedehnter Schützenzette; the lower —ers, die unteren Klassen; to take (holy) —ers, in den geistlichen Stand treten, die (Priester-) Weihe erhalten; to be in —ers, Geistlicher sein; —er of merit, Rangordnung (auf Grund der Prüfungsergebnisse); —er of sailing, der Befehl, unter Segel zu gehen; marching —er, der Marschbefehl; he has given him marching —ers, er hat ihn den Laufpaß gegeben (*coll.*); —er of battle, Schlachordnung; —er of the day (*of proceedings*), Tages-(Geschäfts-)ordnung; to pass to the —er of the day, zur Tagesordnung übergehen; —er of succession, die Nummerfolge; —er in council, der Regierungsbefehl; —er of the Sovereign, der Kabinettsbefehl; to take an —er for, einen Auftrag erhalten, eine Befestigung annehmen auf; in close —er, in dichten Reihen, angegeschlossen (*Mil.*); in —er to . . . , um, zu . . . ; to make to —er, nach Befestigung anfertigen; in —er, in (der) Ordnung; the honorable member is not in —er, das ehrenwerte Mitglied bleibt nicht bei der Frage or Sache; the motion is not in —er, der Antrag ist ordnungs-widrig; call to —er, der Ordnungsruf; —er! —er! zur Sache or Ordnung! (*Parl.*); he rose to —er, er sprach zur Geschäftsordnung; to give —ers, Aufträge geben; Befehle erteilen; by —er of Mr. S., im Auftrage von Herrn S.; by —er of the king, auf Befehl des Königs; to keep —er, Ordnung halten; to keep a p. in —er, einen in Ordnung halten; to put out of —er, in Unordnung bringen; to pay to s.o.'s —er, an jemandes Ordre bezahlen; money —er, ou Postanweisung; postal —er, der Posten; standing —ers, die regelmäßige or feststehende Geschäftsordnung; rather a big (tall) —er, eine etwas starke Zimmertafel (s. II. v. a. (an)ordnen, einrichten; befehlen; (prescribe) verordnen; befehlen (C. L.); (manage) leiten, regieren, in Ordnung halten; (put in order) in Ordnung bringen; —er the carriage to come round, laß vorfahren; to —er a suit of clothes, einen Anzug (bei einem Schneider) bestellen; we were —ed, wir erhielten Befehl; —er arms! Gewehr ab! to —er (a p.) about, (einem) fortwährend Befehle erteilen; to —er out, einberufen (*militia, etc.*); to —er out of, ausweisen aus; to —er up, heraufkommen lassen, herkommen lassen. —erer, s. der Befehlende, Anordner. —er-ing, s. das Ordnen; das Befestigen. —erless, *adv.* ohne Ordnung. —erliness, s. die Regelmäßigkeit; die Ordnungsliebe. —erly, I. *adj.* ordentlich (*of rooms etc. and people*); ruhig, sittsam; (regular) regelmäßig, regelrecht; (methodical) Ordnung beobachtend, methodisch; (well ordered) wohlgeordnet; —erly sergeant, die Ordromanz; —erly book, das Befestigungsbuch; —erly room, das Regiments-, Bataillons-bureau. II. s. die Ordromanz (*Mil.*); der (Offiziers-)burde (*of an officer*). —inal, I. *adj.* Ordnungsz.; —inal numbers, Ordinalzahlen. II. s. das Ordnungszahlwort; das Ritual (*Ecol.*). —inance, s. die Ordnung, Verordnung; (rule) die Regel; (usage) der vorgeschriebene Gebrauch. —inarily, *adv.* see —inary. —inary, I. *adj.* (customary) gewöhnlich, herkömmlich; (commonplace) gebräuchlich, alltäglich; —inary seaman, der Leichmarrose. II. s. das Gewöhnliche; (table

d'hôte) der Wirtstisch, das Mahl im Speisehaufe; (inn) das Speisehaus; der ordentliche, kompetente Richter (*Law*); in —inary, Leib-, Hof-, chaplain in —inary to the king, Haus- or Hof-kaplan des Königs; ambassador in —inary, reisender Gesandter; physician in —inary, der Leibarzt. —inate, I. *adj.*; —inate figure, regelmäßige Figur. II. s. die Ordinate (*Geom.*). —ination, s. die Ordination, Einsetzung, Amtseinführung (eines Geistlichen). —nance, s. das schwere or grobe Geschütz, die Artillerie; piece of —nance, die Kanone; board of —nance, die Artillerie- und Zeug-Abteilung; master-general of the —nance, der Generalfeldzeugmeister. *Comp.* —er-book, s. das Bestimmungsbuch; das Befehlbuch, Parolebuch (*Mil.*). —er-form, —er-sheet, s. der Bestelltzettel. —nance-survey, I. s. die amtliche Landesvermessung (von Großbritannien und Irland). II. *attrib.*; —nance-survey map, die Generalstabkarte.

**Ordure**, s. der Unflat, Schmutz.

**Ors**, s. das Erz, Metall.

**Oread**, s. die Berganympe, Oreade.

**Organ**, s. das Organ, Werkzeug; (voice) das Organ, die Stimme; die Orgel (*Mus.*); das Sprachrohr der öffentlichen Meinung, die Zeitung (*fig.*); to grind an —, eine (Straßen-)Orgel drehen; the — peals, die Orgel braußt. —ic, *adj.*; —ically, *adv.* organisch; —ic chemistry, organische Chemie. —ism, s. der Organismus. —ist, s. der Organist. —ization, s. der Bau, die Körperbildung; die Organization, Bildung, Einrichtung (*also fig.*); student —izations, studentische Vereinigungen or Verbindungen. —ize, *v. a.* organisieren, einrichten. —izer, s. der Organistator, Anordner. *Comp.* —bellows, *pl.* der Orgelbalg. —blower, s. der Bläspetrieter. —bullder, s. der Orgelbauer. —case, s. das Orgelgehäuse. —grinder, s. der Orgel-dreher. —loft, s. das, der Orgelchor. —stop, s. der Orgelzug, das Register.

**Organon**, s. gedankliches Werkzeug (*Phil.*).

**Orgasm**, s. die Aufspaltung, Erregung.

**Org-ies**, *pl.* Orgien. —y, s. nächtliche Schwelgerei, zügelloses Gelage, das Sauf-Gelage.

**Orgue**, s. das Sturmgatter, Fallgatter (*Fort.*); das Orgelgeschütz (*Artill.*).

**Oriel**, s. der Erker; der Nebenaal die Galerie (*obs.*). *Comp.* —window, s. das Erkerfenster.

**Orient**, I. *adj.* (rising) aufgehend; (eastern) östlich; (bright) glänzend. II. s. der Osten, Morgen; das Morgenland, der Orient. III. *v. a.* orientieren. —al, I. *adj.* östlich; morgen-ländisch. II. s. der Morgenländer, Orientale. —alist, s. see —al II.; der Orientalist (*Philol.*). —ation, s. die Ostung (*of a church*).

**Orifice**, s. die Mündung, Öffnung; der Magen-mund (*of the stomach*).

**Oriflame**, s. die Oriflame, Flammenfahne.

**Origin**, s. der Ursprung, die Quelle; (beginning) der Anfang; (descent) die Herkunft, Abstammung. —al, I. *adj.*; —ally, *adv.* ursprünglich, urwüchsig, bodenhaftig, echt, Originalz.; (peculiar) eigenrindlich; originell; (first) erst; —al conception, originelle Idee; —al thinker, selbstän-diger, eigenartiger, originaler Denker; —al manuscript, die Urhandschrift; —al sin, die Erbünde; —al source, der Urquell; —al text, der Urtext; —al cause, die Grundursache. II. s. das Original; der Sonderling, das Original (*fam.*). —ality, s. die Ursprünglichkeit, Eigenart, Originalität. —ate, *v. l. a.* hervorgerufen, ins Leben rufen. II. *n.* entziehen (in, aus; with, bei); the scheme —ated with her, sie faßte den ersten Gedanken des Planes. —ation, s. die Hervorbringung, Erzeugung; (source) der Ursprung; die Abstammung (*fig.*). —ator, s. der Urheber.

**Orillon**, s. das Orillon, Bollwerksohr.

**Oriole**, s. der Pirol (*Orn.*).

**Orison**, s. das Gebet (*poet.*).



**Orle**, —t, s. der Saum (*Arch.*).  
**Orlop**, s. das Plattformdeck.  
**Ormolu**, s. das Malergold.  
**Orna-ment**, I. s. (*also* —ments) der Schmuck; die Verzierung, der Zierat (*also Arch.*); die Zierde (*fig.*). II. v. a. (ver)zier(en), (aus)schmüden.  
**—mental**, *adj.*, **—mentally**, *adv.* zierend, zierend; to be —mental, zierend, zur Zierde geraden. **—mentation**, s. die Verzierung; die Ornamentierung (*Zool.*). —**te**, *adj.*, —**tely**, *adv.* geziert, geschmückt; (sine) schön, zierlich.  
**Ornitho-lites**, *pl.* versteinerte Vögel, Ornitholithen. —**logical**, *adj.* die Vogelkunde betreffend, ornithologisch. —**logist**, s. der Vogelkundige, Ornitholog. —**logy**, s. die Ornithologie, Vogelkunde. —**rhynchus**, s. das Schnabeltier.  
**Oro-graphy**, **—logy**, s. die Gebirgsbeschreibung, Gebirgskunde.  
**Orphan**, I. s. der, die Waise. II. *adj.* verwaist; —child, das Waisenkind. III. *v. a.* zur Waise machen. —**age**, s. die Verwaistheit, der Waisenstand; (—s' home) das Waisenhaus. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *a.* verwaist.  
**Orpiment**, s. das Rauschgelb, Auripigment.  
**Orrery**, s. das Orrerium, Planetarium.  
**Orris**, I. s. der Schwertel. II. *attrib.*; —root, die Weichwurzel.  
**Ortho-dox**, *adj.* rechtgläubig; strenggläubig. —**doxy**, s. die Rechtgläubigkeit, Orthodoxie; die Strenggläubigkeit, strenge Kirchlichkeit. —**dromic**, *adj.* geradläufig. —**dromics**, s. die Kunst, im Bogen eines großen Birtels zu segeln. —**dromy**, s. das Segeln in gerader Richtung; *see* —dromics. —**epic**, *adj.* die richtige Aussprache betreffend. —**epist**, s. der Kenner der Reinheit und Richtigkeit der Aussprache. —**epy**, s. die richtige Aussprache; die Orthoepie. —**graphic(al)**, *adj.* schreibrichtig, orthographisch, den Regeln der Rechtschreibung gemäß; —*graphic projection*, der Aufriß, die Verticalprojectiön; —*graphic reform*, die Neugestaltung der Rechtschreibung. —**graphy**, s. die Rechtschreibung; die Lehre von der Rechtschreibung; der Aufriß (*Geom.*). —**logy**, s. die Sprachrichtigkeit. —**pedic**, *adj.* orthopädisch. —**pedy**, s. die Heilung der Körpervertrümmungen, Orthopädie. —**ptera**, *pl.* Geradflügler (*Ent.*).  
**Ortolan**, s. die Fetzammer, Gartenammer.  
**Oscillat-e**, *v. n.* sich schwingen, Schwingungen machen, oszillieren; schwanken (*fig.*). —**ing**, *adj.* oszillierend, in schwingender Bewegung. —**ion**, s. die Schwingung, schwingende Bewegung; *axis of* —ion, die Schwingungsachse. —**ory**, *adj.* schwingend.  
**Osculat-e**, *v. n.* küssen (*rare*); in höherer Ordnung berühren (*Geom.*). —**ion**, s. die Öskulation (*Geom.*). —**ory**, s. das Öskulatorium.  
**Ostler**, s. die Korbweide. *Comp.* —**bed**, —**ground**, —**holt**, s. das Weidenpflanzung.  
**Osprey**, s. der Flugabler, Fischabler.  
**Oss-elet**, s. das Beinengerüst (am Pferdefuß) (*Vet.*). —**eous**, *adj.* knöchern, knochen-, beinartig. —**icle**, s. das Beinchen, Knöchelchen. —**iterous**, *adj.* knochen tragend, aufweisend (*Geol.*). —**ification**, s. die Verknöcherung, Knochenbildung. —**ifrage**, *see* Osprey. —**ify**, I. *v. a.* verknöchern. II. *v. n.* sich verknöchern.  
**Osten-sible**, *adj.*, —**sibly**, *adv.* vorgeblich, angeblich (*as motives*); (apparent) scheinbar. —**tation**, s. die Schaustellung; (parade) die Prahlerei, das Gepränge. —**tatious**, *adj.*, —**tatiously**, *adv.* prangend, prahlend; —*tatious display*, prunthafte Schaustellung. —**tatiousness**, s. die Prahlerei, Prahlerei.  
**Osteo-colla**, s. der Knochenleim. —**logy**, s. die Knochenlehre. —**metry**, s. die Knochenmessung. —**sarcoma**, s. die Knochenverwundung.  
**Ostler** (*usually* Hostler), s. der Stallknecht.  
**Ostracean**, s. das aufierarrige Muscheltier.  
**Ostra-cize**, —**cise**, *v. a.* durch das Scherbengericht verbannen (*Hist.*); in den Baum tun (*fig.*). —

**clism**, s. der Ostrazismus, das alte athenische Scherbengericht, die Verbannung, die Berufung (*fig.*).  
**Ostrich**, s. der Strauß. *Comp.* —**egg**, s. das Straußenei. —**farming**, s. die Straußenzüchterei, züchtung. —**hunting**, s. die Straußenjagd, Jagd auf Strauße.  
**Other**, I. *adj.* ander; die —day, vor einigen Tagen, neulich; die —morning, neulich morgens; an —way of thinking, eine verschiedene Denkungsweise; on the —hand, dahingegen, andererseits; on the —side, auf der umliegenden Seite; every —day, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage, jeden zweiten Tag. II. *pron.* der, die, das andere; each —, einander, sich gegeneinander; somebody or —, irgend einer, jemand, einer oder der andere. —**s**, *pl.* andere. *Comp.* —**wise**, I. *adv.* anders, auf andere Weise; rather pleased than —wise, eher zufrieden als nicht; unless you are —wise engaged, falls Sie nicht anderswie gebunden sind, falls Sie nichts anderes vorhaben. II. *conj.* sonst.  
**Otios-e**, *adj.* müßig, untätig, faul; unnütz. —**ity**, s. der Müßiggang; die Zwecklosigkeit.  
**Otter**, s. die Otter.  
<sup>1</sup>**Ought**, *v. aux.* sollte; I — to do it, ich sollte es eigentlich tun; he — to have known better, er hätte es besser wissen sollen; she — not to have said it, sie hätte es nicht sagen sollen; if she had done as she —, wenn sie gehandelt hätte, wie sie hätte handeln sollen; it — to be so, so sollte es sein.  
<sup>2</sup>**Ought**, I. *see* Aught. II. *adv.* im geringsten.  
<sup>1</sup>**OUNCE**, s. die Unze; by the —, nach (dem) Gewicht; half an —, ein Lot; (*in comp.*) —unzig.  
<sup>2</sup>**OUNCE**, s. der Irbis, Jaguar.  
**Our**, *poss. adj.* unser. —**s**, *poss. pron.* unfer(e), der, die, das Unfer(e) or Unfer(e); a friend of —s, ein Freund von uns, einer unferer Freunde; in this world of —s, in dieser unferer Welt. —**self**, *pron.*; we —self, Wir Selbstselbst. —**selves**, *pl.* mir selbst, uns (selbst); we —selves, wir selbst; we asked —selves, wir fragten uns.  
**Ousel**, s. die Amsel, Schwarzdroffel; die Ringdroffel.  
**Oust**, *v. a.* ausstoßen, stoßen (from, von); entsetzen (einer Würde).  
**Out**, I. *adv.* (not in) aus; (with verbs of motion) hinaus, heraus; (not at home) nicht zu Hause, ausgegangen; (outside) draußen; im Felde (*Mil.*); (open) aufgeblüht, in Blüte; (dislocated) verrenkt; — of office) amloos, nicht (mehr) im Ministerium, nicht mehr am Ruder; (at a loss) im Irrtum, verlegen, verwirrt; (extinct) aus, verloschen; (let —) verpachtet; (loudly) heraus, laut, offen; (openly) ohne Zurückhaltung or Scheu; (to the end) bis zu Ende; his time is —, seine Zeitzeit ist aus or vorüber; murder will —, der Mord kommt an den Tag; the secret is —, das Geheimnis ist entdeckt; to have it — with s. o., die Sache mit einem ausreden or aufdecken; to be (quite) —, auf dem Holzwege sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; keinen Ausweg wissen; to be — in one's calculation, sich in der Rechnung irren; my hand is —, ich bin nicht mehr in der Übung; — at elbows, mit einem Lohse am Ellbogen (*lit.*); in schlechten Umständen (*fig.*); I am —, ich bin (aus dem) nicht mehr im Spiele; she went —, sie ging hinaus; I came —, ich kam heraus; to come —, in die Gesellschaft eingeführt werden, ballfäßig werden (*of a young girl*); we shall find the rascal —, wir werden den Spitzbuben ausfindig machen; — and home, hin und zurück (*C. L.*); to cry —, laut schreien; speak —! heraus damit! (read —) lies laut! — and —, von Grund aus, völlig, ganz und gar, burdhaus; way —, der Ausgang; way — of a difficulty, der Ausweg aus einer Schwierigkeit; — upon him! pfut über ihn! he is — of the business, er ist aus dem Geschäfte ausgetreten. —! aus! außen! (*Tenn. & Footb.*). II. s. die Aus-

lassung, Leide (*Typ.*); the —s, Oppositionsmitglieder (*Parl.*); the ins and —s of the matter, die Sache in allen ihren Beziehungen, an — and —er, ein Haupt-, Worts-fert (*st.*), eine famose Sache (*st.*). III. (—*ot*) *prep.* aus, aus . . . heraus; (beyond) außer; (not in) außer, nicht in; (from) aus, von; (not in keeping) nicht gemäß, zuwider; to be — of, nicht haben, sein ohne; — of date, veraltet; — of humor, schlechtgelaunt; — of money, nicht bei Kasse; to cheat — of, betrügen um; to laugh a p. — of, einem etwas (lachend) wegsprechen; to manufacture — of, fertigen aus, von; — of doors, — of the house, außer dem Hause; — of breath, außer Atem; — of hand, auf der Stelle; the horses got — of hand, die Pferde gingen durch; — of health, ungehindert; — of temper, schlechtgelaunt, in überer Laune; — of love, aus Liebe; to be — of love with, nicht mehr leiden mögen; — of sight, — of mind, aus dem Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*); — of play, aus dem Spiele, tot (*Footb.*); to be — of pocket by, verlieren an (*dat.*); — of print, nicht mehr im Druck vorhanden, (im Buchhandel oder beim Verleger) vergriffen; — of time, aus dem Takte (gekommen); — of tune, verstimmt (*also fig.*), unrein; to play — of tune, unrein spielen; — of the way, (secluded) abgelegen, entlegen, (strange) wunderbar, (excessive) außerordentlich, übermäßig; to be — of the run, nicht mehr in Frage kommen; — of sorts, unwohl, matt (*coll.*); verstimmt (*coll.*); get — of my way! geh mir aus dem Wege! I shan't go — of my way to . . ., ich werde mir keine besondere Mühe geben zu . . .; — of the frying-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe. —*er*, *adj.* außer, äußerst, fernst, außen. —*ermost*, *adj.* äußerst. —*ing*, *s.* der Ausflug; der Spaziergang; die Landpartie; to have an —ing, einen Ausflug machen. —*ward*, *see* Outward. *Comp.* —*bid*, *ir.v.a.* überbieten. —*board*, *adj.* außer dem Schiffe befindlich. —*brave*, *v.a.* übertrögen; an Tapferkeit über treffen. —*break*, *s.* der Ausbruch. —*building*, *s.* das Nebengebäude. —*burst*, *s.* der Ausbruch. —*cast*, *I. adj.* verfloßen, verworfen. II. *s.* der Auswurf; (person) der Verstoßene, Verbannte. —*classed*, *adj.* gefchlagen, besiegt. —*come*, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; it is the — come of . . ., es fließt, entspringt aus . . ., es schreibt sich her von . . . —*cry*, *s.* das laute Geschrei, der Ausbruch von Unzufriedenheit (*fig.*). —*do*, *ir.v.a.* über treffen; to — do o.s., sich selbst überbieten. —*door*, *adj.* außer dem Hause; —door relief, Unterstützung der nicht im Armenhause befindlichen Armen; —door sports, Spiele im Freien; —door work, Arbeit außer dem Hause. —*doors*, *adv.* aus; hinaus, heraus. —*fall*, *s.* der Ausfluß (*Hydr.*). —*fit*, *s.* die Ausrüstung; die Ausredung (*of a ship*). —*fitter*, *s.* der Wäscher eines Herrengarberobgeschäfts. —*flank*, *v.a.* überflügeln, umgeben; —flanking movement, die Umgehung. —*flow*, *s.* der Ausfluß. —*go*, *I. v.a.* schneller gehen als; (einem) zuvorkommen; (einen) über treffen, überbieten (*fig.*). II. *s.* die Aufgabe. —*going*, *I. s.* das Ausgehen. II. *adj.*; —going tenant, ausziehender Mieter. —*goings*, *pl.* die Auslagen, Ausgaben. —*grow*, *ir.v.a.* überwachsen; verwachsen (*a scar, etc.*); to — grow one's strength, durch zu rasches Wachsen die Kräfte erschöpfen, sich überwachsen. —*house*, *s.* das Hinter-, Neben-, gebäude, der Umbau. —*landish*, *adj.* anständlich; (strange) fremdartig. —*last*, *v.a.* überdauern, länger halten. —*law*, *I. s.* der Gebäute, Vogelfreie. II. *v.a.* ächten. —*lawry*, *s.* die Wäsche. —*lay*, *s.* die Auslage(n). —*leap*, *v.a.* überspringen. —*let*, *s.* der Ausgang, Ausfluß (*also fig.*); to find an —let, sich (*dat.*) Wahn brechen, sich (*dat.*) Luft machen (*fig.*). —*line*, *I. s.* der Umriß; der Entwurf (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* skizzieren. —*live*, *v.a.* überleben. —*look*, *s.* die Aussicht; der Ausblick in die Zukunft (*fig.*).

—*lying*, *adj.* fern liegend (*as a district*), (foreign) auswärtig; (on the border) an der Grenze liegend. —*match*, *v.a.* schneller marschieren als, (einem) zuvorkommen. —*most*, *adj.* äußerst. —*number*, *v.a.* an Zahl über treffen. —*pace*, *v.a.* einen (hinter sich) zurücklassen. —*parish*, *s.* das äußere Kirchspiel. —*patient*, *s.* der Hausfranke (nicht im Hospital). —*post*, *s.* der Vorposten. —*pour*, *v.a.* ausgießen. —*pouring*, *s.* der Erguß. —*put*, *s.* die Produktion; das Förderquantum (*Min.*). —*rage*, *I. v.a.* schmähtlich behandelt; (violate) schänden, entehren. II. *s.* die Gewalttätigkeit der Erzek; das Vergehen (gegen die Sittlichkeit). —*rageous*, *adj.*; —*rageously*, *adv.* (violent) wütend, heftig; (atrocious) abschaulich; (excessive) übertrieben. —*rageousness*, *s.* das Unerhörte; die Abscheulichkeit. —*ride*, *ir.v.a.* im Reiten überholen. —*riders*, *s.* der Vorreiter. —*rigger*, *s.* der Ausleger (*Build.*); der Lubbaum (*Naut.*); (boat) der Ausleger. —*right*, *adv.* gänzlich, völlig; to laugh —right, laut aufhachen. —*run*, *ir.v.a.* schneller laufen als (einem); zuvorkommen; (exceed) überfliegen. —*set*, *s.* der Aufbruch, Anfang, Beginn; from the —set, von Anfang an. —*shine*, *ir.v.a.* überstrahlen. —*side*, *I. adj.* außer; außenstehend (*as passengers*); äußerst (*as a price*). II. *adv.* (in the open air, without) draußen; I found them standing —side, ich fand sie draußen stehen. III. *s.* (exterior) das Äußere; die Außenseite; (surface) die Oberfläche; (uttermost) das Äußerste; on the —side, auf der Außenseite, außen; at the —side, höchstens, äußersten; from the —side, von außen. IV. *prep.* außer, außen vor. —*sider*, *s.* der Unergründliche, Fernstehende. —*skirts*, *pl.* die Umgebungen; die Vorhänge (*of towns*); der Saum (*of a wood*). —*spoken*, *adj.* freimütig, offen; aufrecht, offen redend. —*standing*, *adj.* ausstehend (*as debts*). —*stay*, *v.a.* länger bleiben als; to —stay one's welcome, länger bleiben als dem Wirte lieb ist. —*stretch*, *v.a.* ausstrecken. —*strip*, *v.a.* *see* —run; über treffen (*fig.*). —*vote*, *v.a.* überstimmen —*weigh*, *v.a.* überwiegen. —*wit*, *v.a.* überflisten —*work*, *s.* das Außenwerk (*Fort.*).

**Outward**, *I. adj.* (external) außer, äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; (—) nach außen; menschlich, fleischlich (*Theol.*). II. *adv.* (—) auswärts, nach außen; (—ly) im Außertlichen, äußerlich —ly, *see* —II. —*see*, *see* —II. *Comp.* —*bound*, *adj.*; —bound ship, ein in See gehendes Schiff

**Ova** —*I. I. adj.* eirund II. *s.* das Eirund, Oval —*rian*, *adj.* Eierförmig. —*ry*, *s.* der Eierförmig; der Fruchtnoten (*Bot.*). —*te*, *adj.* eiförmig.

**Ovation**, *s.* die öffentliche Ehrenbezeugung or Ehrung, die Kundgebung, die Ovation; der kleine Triumph, die Ovation (*Rom. Hist.*).

**Oven**, *I. s.* der Waafen; Dutch —, der an den Feuerrost angehängte kleine Eisenofen. II. *attrib.*; —door, das Ofenfenster.

**Over**, *I. adv.* über; (to this side) herüber; (to that side) hinüber; (on the other side) drüben; (on the top) darüber, darauf; (—flowing) (über-) fließend; (in excess) übrig, darüber; (too) allzu; (past) vorüber; (through) durch; —and above, überdes, noch dazu; —again, noch einmal; —and —again, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; —against, gegenüber; all —, überall, allenthalben; —and —, ein Mal über das andere; to tremble all —, am ganzen Leibe zittern; it is all —between us, zwischen uns ist alles aus or vor bei; fifty times —, fünfzig mal hinter einander; all the world —, durch die ganze Welt; to deliver —, ausliefern; he will never get —it er wird nie darüber weg kommen, sich nie darüber hinweg setzen können; to give —, aufgeben, verloren geben; to make —, übertragen, vermachen; to pass —in silence, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; to read —, durchlesen; to run —, überfliegen; the opera is —, die Oper ist

aus. II. *prep.* über; — our heads, über unsern Häuptern; to walk — a field, über ein Feld hin gehen; all — the world, durch die ganze Welt; all — Europe, durch ganz Europa; — night, während der Nacht, über Nacht; (through the night) die Nacht hindurch; to stay — night, übernacht bleiben, übernachten; — a glass of wine, bei einem Glase Wein; he lives — the way, er wohnt gerade gegenüber; to brood, mourn, prevail, rule, think, triumph —, sinnen, trauert, obliegen, herrschen, denken, triumphieren über (eine S.). *Comp.* — **act**, *v.a.* überstreben. — **all**, *s.* der Überrod. — **alls**, *pl.* Überziehhosen. — **anxious**, *adj.* allzujünglich. — **arch**, *v.a.* überwölben. — **awe**, *v.a.* einschüchtern, in Furcht halten, setzen. — **balance**, *I. v.a.* überwiegen, aufwiegen; (tip up) umkippen. II. *v.n.* das Übergewicht bekommen. III. *s.* das Übergewicht. — **bear**, *ir.v.a.* (durch Unverschämtheit *u.*) überwinden. — **bearing**, *adj.* hochfahrend, herrsch, anmaßend. — **board**, *adv.* über Bord. — **bold**, *adj.*, — **boldly**, *adv.* überdreiß. — **build**, *ir.v.a.* überbauen. — **burden**, *v.a.* überladen. — **careful**, *adj.* allzujünglich or behutsam. — **cast**, *I. ir.v.a.* überziehen, bedecken; übernähen, *see* — **sew**. II. *adj.* bedeckt (*sky*); überwölbtlich (*seam*). — **charge**, *I. v.a.* überladen (*also of guns*); überfordern, übersteuern; (exaggerate) überreiben; you are — charging me, Sie verlangen mir zu viel ab, Sie machen mir einen zu hohen Preis. II. *s.* die Überladung; die Übersteuerung. — **cloud**, *v.a.* überwölken, trüben. — **coat**, *s.* der Überrod, Überzieher. — **come**, *ir.v.a.* überwinden, überwältigen; to be — come with rage, von Wut hingeworfen werden. — **confidence**, *s.* das allzu große (Selbst-)Vertrauen. — **confident**, *adj.*, — **confidently**, *adv.* allzu vertrauens; (bold) vermeinen. — **credulous**, *adj.* zu leichtgläubig. — **crowd**, *v.a.* überfüllen. — **crowding**, *s.* die Überfüllung (*of learned professions, of railway trains*). — **curious**, *adj.* gar zu neugierig. — **do**, *ir.v.a.* zu viel tun; überreiben (*fig.*); zu sehr kochen, braten (*meat etc.*). — **done**, *adj.* überrieben; übergar, zu stark gebraten, gegessen (*Cook*). — **dose**, *I. s.* eine zu starke Dosis. II. *v.a.* eine zu starke Dosis geben. — **draw**, *ir.v.a.* überreiben; to — draw one's account, über den Verlauf des Saldo traftieren. — **dress**, *v.a.* (sich) überreiben, pugen, schmücken. — **drive**, *ir.v.a.* überreiben, überjagen. — **due**, *adj.* überfällig (*C. L.*); the train was (much) — due, der Zug hatte (starke) Verspätung. — **eager**, *adj.*, — **eagerly**, *adv.* allzu eifrig. — **eat**, *v.n.* & *v.* sich überessen. — **estimate**, *v.a.* überschätzen. — **exert**, *v.a.* über große Aufregung. — **exert**, *v.a.* sich zu sehr anstrengen. — **fatigue**, *I. s.* die zu große Ermüdung, Übermüdung. II. *v.a.* übermüden. — **feed**, *v.a.* überfüttern, überfüllern. — **flow**, *I. s.* der Überfluß; (flood) die Überschwemmung; das Enjambement (*Meter*). II. *v.a.* überfließen. III. *attrib.* — **flow** meeting, eine Versammlung, die sich aus dem Überfluß einer größeren bildet. — **fond**, *adj.* allzu verliebt, vernarrt. — **freight**, *s.* die Überfracht. — **grow**, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* überwachsen, bewachsen; an — grown boy, ein übermäßig großer Junge. — **hand**, *I. adv.* die äußere Handfläche nach oben gefehrt. II. *adj.* nach oben gefehrt; — hand (twist) service, der Hochaufschlag (mit Drehball) (*Tenn.*). III. *s.* die Oberhand, Übermacht. — **hang**, *ir. v. I. a.* überhängen. II. *n.* überhängen; überhängen (*obs. poet.*). — **haul**, *v.a.* gründlich durchstöbern; von neuem durchsehen (*accounts*); überholen, einholen (*a ship*). — **head**, *I. adv.* zu Häupten, oben. II. *adj.*; — head railway, die Hochbahn; — head traveler, der Lauftrögn auf Baugerüsten — **hear**, *ir.v.a.*

zufällig hören. — **hours**, *pl. see* — *time*. — **indulge**, *v.a.* zu nachsichtig behandeln. — **issue**, *v.a.* zu viel ausgeben (*notes, etc.*). — **joy**, *v.a.* entzünden. — **land**, *adj.* über Land, überlands. — **lap**, *v.n.* übereinander greifen (*as slates*), übereinanderlegen. — **lay**, *v.a.* überziehen, bedecken. — **leap**, *v.a.* überpringen. — **load**, *v.a.* überladen. — **look**, *v.a.* hinausragen über (*as hills, etc.*); (look —) überbliden; (— *see*) die Aussicht süren über (*acc.*), beaufsichtigen; übersehen (*a fault, etc.*); (neglect) vernachlässigen. — **lord**, *s.* der Ober(lehns)herr. — **lordship**, *s.* die Ober(lehns)herrlichkeit. — **mantel**, *s.* der Übermantel über dem Kammingesims, Kaminaufsatz. — **master**, *v.a.* bemestern, überwältigen. — **much**, *adj.* & *adv.* allzu viel, zu sehr, übermäßig. — **pay**, *v.a.* zu gut bezahlen, überreichlich belohnen. — **persuade**, *v.a.* durch Ueberredung bewegen, überreden. — **plus**, *s.* der Überfluß. — **power**, *v.a.* überwältigen. — **powering**, *adj.*, — **poweringly**, *adv.* überwältigend, gewaltig. — **pressure**, *s.* die Überbürdung (*in schools*). — **rate**, *v.a.* überschätzen. — **reach**, *v. I. a.* überfließen, überborten. II. *n. see* — **reach I.; in das Eisen hauen (*of horses*). — **readiness**, *s.* die zu große Vereingilligkeit. — **ride**, *ir.v.a.* überreiten; über den Haufen werfen, umstoßen (*fig.*); unterdrücken, tyrannisieren (*a minority, etc.*). — **ripe**, *adj.* überreif. — **rule**, *v.a.* übermeistern, überwältigen; (persuade) überreden; als ungültig verwerfen; his wishes were again — ruled, seine Wünsche wurden wieder beseitigt. — **ruling**, *adj.* regierend, alles lenkend. — **run**, *ir.v.a.* überrennen, überflühen; überwachsen, ganz bedecken (*as weeds*); umbrechen (*Typ.*); — run with ivy, efeuamranzt, efeuamspinnen. — **scrupulous**, *adj.* allzu gewissenhaft. — **see**, *ir.v.a.* beaufsichtigen. — **seer**, *s.* der Aufseher; parish — seer, der Armenpfleger; board of — seers, der Aufsichtsrat. — **sensitive**, *adj.* zu empfindlich. — **sew**, *v.a.* überwölbtlich or — lings nähen. — **shadow**, *v.a.* überschatten verbunfeln. — **shoe**, *s.* der Überfluß. — **shoot**, *ir.v.a.* über's Ziel hinauschießen; to — shoot o.s. or the mark, sich verrechnen, zu weit gehen. — **shot**, *adj.* oberflächlich. — **sight**, *s.* die Aussicht; (mistake) der Irrtum, das Versehen. — **spread**, *ir. v. a.* überbreiten, überbeden; überziehen (*a country*). — **state**, *v.a.* zu hoch angeben, überreiben. — **step**, *v.a.* überbrechen. — **stock**, *v.a.* überreichlich versehen, überfüllen. — **strain**, *v. I. a.* übermäßig anstrengen. II. *n.* sich verrechten. — **string**, *v.a.* (ein Sklavier) kreuzweise befaiten. — **supply**, *s.* der Überfluß. — **take**, *ir.v.a.* einholen, erheilen, erreichen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. — **task**, *v.a.* (etnem) eine zu schwere Aufgabe stellen, (etnem) überbürden, überlasten. — **tax**, *v.a.* mit Steuern überladen; überbürden, — laden (*fig.*). — **throw**, *I. ir.v.a.* umwerfen, umstürzen (*a religion, etc.*); (defeat) stürzen, vernichten; gänzlich besiegen (*an army, etc.*). II. *s.* der Umsturz (*also fig.*); die Niederlage (*Mil.*); der Uebergang, die Vermeidung. — **time**, *adv.*; to work — time, in den Feiertagen arbeiten. — **tire**, *v.a.* zu sehr ermüden. — **top**, *v.a.* übertragen. — **ture**, *see* **Over**. — **turn**, *v.a.* umfehren, umwerfen. — **valuation**, *s.* die allzu hohe Einschätzung; die Überschätzung. — **value**, *v.a.* zu hoch einschätzen or taxieren; überschätzen. — **weening**, *adj.* eingebildet, anmaßlich. — **weight**, *s.* das Übergewicht; die Überfracht. — **whelm**, *v.a.* überhäufen, überwältigen, niederdrücken. — **whelmingly**, *adv.* überwältigend, niederdrückend. — **wise**, *adj.* überflüg. — **work**, *v. I. a.* überarbeiten. II. *n.* sich überarbeiten. — **wrought**, *p.p. see* — **work**; übermäßig erregt (*of feelings*).**

**Overt**, *adj.* offen; aufgedrungen (*Her.*); — act, öffentliche, offenkundige Handlung. — **ure**, *s.* die Diverſäre, Entleitung (*Mus.*); der Vorſchlag, Antrag; to make —ures, Anträge ſtellen, Vorſchläge machen, einleitende Schritte tun.

**Ovi-duct**, *s.* die Mutterrompete. — **parous**, *adj.* eierlegend. — **posit**, *v.n.* Eier legen. — **positor**, *s.* der Eierleger.

**Ovo-lo**, *s.* der Eierſtab (*Arch.*). — **viviparous**, *adj.* aus Eiern lebendig gebärend.

**Ovu-le**, *s.* das Eichen (*Bot.*). — **lite**, *s.* verſteinertes Ei. — **m**, *s.* das Ei.

**Ow-e**, *v.a. & n.* ſchuldig ſein, ſchuldig; (thank) ver danken; —ing, ſchuldig; —ing to, zuſolge, inſolge von, dank (*dat.*); what is the account —ing? wie viel beträgt die Schuld? to be —ing to, herrühren, herkommen von; it is —ing to you that . . . , Ihnen verdankt man es, daß . . . — **ed**, *pret. & p.p. of* —e. — **n**, *see* <sup>1</sup>Ow.

**Owl**, *s.* die Eule; the — hoots, screeches, die Eule ſchreit. — **et**, *s.* kleine Eule. — **ish**, — **like**, *adj.* eulenhaft.

**Own**, *1. adj.* eigen; wirklich, richtig; innig geſiebt; my — self, ich ſelbſt; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes; it is his — fault, es iſt ſeine eigene Schuld; he has his — troubles, er hat ſein eigenes oder auch ſein Kreuz; for her — worth, ihrer perſönlichen Eigenſchaften wegen; you may have it at your — price, geben Sie mir, was Sie wollen; my — darling, mein Liebſting; my — dear boy, mein einzig geliebter Junge. II. *s.* ; to hold one's —, ſtandhalten; ſich behaupten; (*also fig.*) he is holding his —, es geht nicht ſchlummer bei ihm. III. *v.a.* eignen, zu eigen haben, beſitzen; (claim) für das Seinige anerkennen; who —s this house? wem gehört dieſes Haus? — **er**, *s.* der (die) Eigentüm(er)in; ship —er, der Schiffſtreber. — **ership**, *s.* das Eigentumsrecht; (possession) der Beſitz.

**Own**, *v.a. & n.* anerkennen; (acknowledge) beſſätigen; (confess, — to) bekennen, geſtehen; (grant) zuſtehen, einräumen; to — to a name, ſich zu einem Namen bekennen, einen Namen führen; please — receipt of this letter, bitte beſätigen Sie mir den Empfang dieſes Briefes.

**Ox**, *s. (pl. —en)* der Ochs, das Rind; the — lows, der Ochs brüllt; the black — has trodden on his foot, ihm iſt ein Nagel durchgeſten (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **eyed**, *adj.* ochenaugig. — **hide**, *s.* die Ochſenhaut. — **tail**, *s.* der Ochſenſchwanz. — **wagon**, *s.* der Ochſenwagen.

**Oxal-ate**, *s.* fleckſaures Salz. — **ic**, *adj.* fleckſauer, ſäuer; — **ic acid**, die Sauerkleeſäure; — **ic ether**, der Oxaläther.

**Oxid-ate**, *v.a. & n.* auſtroffen, oxydieren. — **ation**, *s.* die Oxydierung. — **e**, *s.* das Oxyd. — **ize**, *v.a. see* —ate.

**Oxy-chloride**, *s.* das Oxychlorid. — **gen**, *s.* der Sauerſtoff. — **genate**, — **genize**, *v.a. see* Oxidate. — **gon**, *s.* ſpitzwinkeliges Dreieck.

**hydrogen**, *adj.*; —hydrogen blowpipe, das Knallgasbläſe; —hydrogen gas, das Knallgas, Hydroxydogen gas; —hydrogen light, Drummonds Licht. — **mel**, *s.* der Sauerthion. — **tone**, *1. adj.* auf der letzten Silbe betont, oxytoniert. II. *s.* das auf der betonte Wort Endſilbe.

**Oye-r**, *s.* das Verhör, Abhören; —r of a bond, etc., die Mitteilung des Inhalts einer Obligation zc. ſeitens des Klägers an den Beklagten. — **z**, *int.* hört! (*obs.*).

**Oyster**, *s.* die Auster. *Comp.* — **bed**, *s.* die Austerbant. — **knife**, *s.* das Austermeſſer. — **man**, *s.* der Austerhändler. — **patty**, *s.* das Austerpaſtetchen.

**Ozone**, *s.* das Ozon.

## P

**P, p, s P, p;** for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at end of English-German part.

**Pa. coll. for Papa.**

**Pabul-ar**, *adj.* zum Futter gehörig, Futter-, nahrhaft, nährend. — **um**, *s.* die Nahrung.

**Paca**, *s.* das Pata.

**Paca-ble**, *adj.* verſöhnlich, friedlich. — **tion**, *s.* das Verſöhnen, Veruhigen.

**Pace**, *1. s.* der Schritt (*also Mil. & as measure*); (gait) der Gang; (amble) der Paſſgang; die Herde (*of asses*); to keep — with, mit (einem) gleichen Schritt halten; at a great —, mit ſtarcken Schritten; to put a horse through his —s, ein Pferd alle Schüden machen laſſen. II. *v.n.* (einher)ſchreiten; (amble) den Paß gehen. III. *v.a.* abdreiten, mit Schritten abmeſſen, begehen; im Schritte halten, (im Gehen) leiten. — **d**, *adj.*; slow —d, langſam ſchreitend; a thorough —d scoundrel, ein ganz duratriebener Schurke. — **r**, *s.* der Schreitende; der Beltgänger, Paſſgänger.

**Pacha**, *s. see* Pasha.

**Pachyd-actyl(e)**, *s.* der dickflauige Vogel. — **ermata**, *pl.* Dildhäuter. — **ermatous**, *adj.* didhäutig.

**Pacif-ic**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* friedlich. — **ication**, *s.* die Friedensſtiftung; die Beſänftigung, Veruhigung (*fig.*). — **ier**, *s.* der Veruhiger, Friedensſtifter. — **y**, *v.a.* beruhigen, beſänftigen, zum Frieden bringen.

**Pack**, *1. s.* (bundle) der Paſch, das Bündel, Paſet; (burden) die Bürde, Laſt; die Rolle (*of thieves*); die Koppel (*of hounds*); das Spiel (*of cards*); ein Saak (*of wool*); *see* —ice; — of nonsense, lauter Unſinn; the whole —, die ganze Spitzhah; wet —, das Wideln (in der Waſſertur). II. *v.a.* (zusammen)packen (*goods*); vollſtopfen; wideln (*Med.*); — (up) einpacken; packen (*cards*); — (off) fortſchicken; partiell zuſammenſetzen (*members of Parliament*); to — a jury, partielle Geſchworne anſtellen. III. *v.n.* ſich packen (laſſen) (*as goods*); ſeine Sachen einpacken; to send a p. —ing, einzelpackſagen (*fam.*). — **age**, *s.* der Paſch, das Bündel, Paſet. — **ages**, *pl.* Verpadungen, Pakete (*C. L.*). — **er**, *s.* der Packer, Auflader. — **et**, *s.* das Paſet, Päckchen; das Paſetboot (*Naut.*); der Brief (*of needles, needles*). — **ing**, *s.* das Packen, die Verpadung; (stuffing) die Padung. *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* die Packleinwand. — **ice**, *s.* das Packeis. — **horse**, *s.* das Packpferd; das Saumtier; das Laſttier (*fig.*). — **ing-box**, *s.* die Stoßklüſche (*Locom.*). — **ing-case**, *s.* die Packtiſche. — **ing-needle**, *s.* die Packnad. — **ing-paper**, *s.* das Packpapier. — **saddle**, *s.* der Packſattel. — **thread**, *s.* der Bindfaden, Packwurm.

**Pact**, *s.* der Vertrag, Paſt. — **ion**, *s.* die Abmachung (*rare*). — **ional**, *adj.* vertragmäßig.

**Pad**, *s.* der Steig, Fußweg (*obs.*); (foot —) der Straßenträger.

**Pad**, *1. s.* das Riſſen, Polſter, der Pauſch. II. *v.a.* auspolſtern; wattieren (*a coat*); durch leere Zutaten ausfüllen; beizen (*Dyer*). — **amg**, *s.* das Auspolſtern; die Wattierung (*of a coat*); die Watte; der Farbstoff (*Dyer*); literary —ing, die Ausfüllung der Spalten, leere Füllſel. *Comp.* — **lock**, *1. s.* das Vorlegedloß. II. *v.a.* mit einem Vorlegedloß verſchließen.

**Pad**, *s.* (—nag) das Reitpferd, der Gaul.

**Paddle**, *1. v.n.* (mit kurzen Schlägen) rudern, paddeln (*Naut.*); plätſchern, paſchen (*in water*); täſſeln. II. *s.* das Rudern; *see* —board; (blade) die Fläche, das Blatt; das Rührholz (*Manuf.*). — **r**, *s.* der Ruderer; der Plätſcherer. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* die Schaufel. — **box**, *s.* der Ruderkasten. — **steamer**, *s.* der Raddampfer. — **wheel**, *s.* das Schaufelrad.

**Paddock**, *s.* die Erde, der Troſch. *Comp.* — **stool**, *s.* der Piſſierling.

**Paddock**, *s.* das eingezäunte Grasland, Wege (am Hauſe, für Pferde).

**Paduasoy**, *s.* ein ſchwerer Seidenſtoff.

**Pæan**, s. das (altgriechische) Siegeslied, der Pæan.

**Pædo**—, see *Pedo*—.

**Pagan**, I. *adj.* heidnisch, II. s. der Heide, die Heidin. —*ism*, s. das Heidentum.

**Page**—e, I. s. die Seite, das Blatt; die Schrift, das Buch; —es of history, die Tafeln der Geschichte, II. *v.a.* die Seiten zählen, paginieren. —*ination*, s. die Seitenzählung, Paginierung. —*ing*, I. s. see —*ination*, II. *attrib.*; —*ing*maschine, die Paginiermaschine.

**Page**, s. der Gelbkuhne, Edelknecht, Page; der junge Bediente; der Armbesitzer (*Amer.*); *ladies'* —, der Aufwärter, Page.

**Pageant**, s. der Triumphwagen (*obs.*); der Festaufzug, Pruntaufzug; (—*ry*) der Prunk, das Gepränge; (*vain show*) das Fütterwerk. —*ry*, s. das Gepränge, der Prunk.

**Pagoda**, s. die Pagode; das Pagodenbild (*obs.*).

**Paid**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see *Pay*; — *up* capital, einjähriges Kapital.

**Pail**, s. der Eimer. —*ful*, s. der Eimervoll.

**Pailasse**, s. der Strohhalm.

**Pain**, I. s. der Schmerz, das Weh; (*anguish*) die Pein; (*sorrow*) das Leid, der Kummer; (*penalty*) die Strafe; to be in —, leiden; upon — of, bei Strafe von . . .; upon — of my displeasure, bei Verlust meines Wohlwollens; to put to —, quälen, II. *v.a.* (einem) Schmerz verursachen, (einen) peinigen; (*hurt*) (einem) weh tun. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* schmerzlich (*of mental pain*), schmerzhaft (*of bodily pain*); (*embarrassing*) peinlich. —*fulness*, s. die Schmerzlichkeit, die Schmerzhaftigkeit (*of physical pain*); die Peinlichkeit. —*less*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* schmerzlos. —*lessness*, s. die Schmerzlosigkeit. —*s*, *pl.* die Schmerzen; (*trouble*) die Mühe; (*labor* — *s*) die Wehen; to take —*s*, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; to have one's labor for one's —*s*, sich umsonst abmühen; to be at —*s* (to) . . ., sich bemühen (mit) . . ., sich kümmern (um) . . . *Comp.* —*s* taking, I. *adj.* arbeitsam, fleißig, sorgfältig, II. s. die Arbeitsamkeit, Sorgfalt.

**Paint**, I. *v.a.* malen; anstreichen, bemalen (*a wall, etc.*); malen (s.o.'s portrait, einen) (*coll. & vulg.*); schminken (*the face*); malen, säulern (*fig.*); to — from nature, nach der Natur malen; to — the lily, das Genüß nützen, II. *v.z.* malen; sich schminken, III. s. die Farbe; der Anstrich; die Schminke. —*er*, s. der (die) Maler(in); —*er* in water-colors, der Aquarellist, Aquarellmaler; —*er* in oils, der Ölmaler. —*ing*, s. das Malen, die Malerei; (*picture*) das Gemälde, Vorrat; das Schminken; —*ing* on glass, Glasmalerei. *Comp.* —*box*, s. der Malkasten, Farbenkasten. —*er's* colic, s. die Malercolik.

**Painter**, s. die Fangleime eines Bootes; das Bootsteil, Bootstau; to cut the —, sich aus dem Staube machen (*fam.*).

**Pair**, I. s. das Paar; a carriage and —, zweispänniger Wagen, die Equipage; — of boots, ein Paar Stiefel; — of drawers, eine Unterhose; a — of scissors, eine Schere; a — of spectacles, eine Brille; up three — of stairs, drei Treppen hoch; a two — back (room), ein Hinterzimmer, zwei Treppen hoch, II. *v.a.* paaren, III. *v.z.* sich paaren, sich gatten; to —, to — off, zu zweien gehen; sich abpaaren, mit einem Mitglied der Gegenpartei verabreden, sich beiderseitig einer Abstimmung zu enthalten (*in parliament* or *similar bodies*); —*ing* time, die Paarzeit.

**Pal**, s. der Kamerad, Genosse (*sl.*).

**Palace**, s. der Palast, das Schloß. —*din*, s. der Palast. —*ial*, *adj.* palastartig, prächtig, palastförmig. *Comp.* —*ce-car*, s. der Salon, Palastwagen. —*ce-yard*, s. der Schloßhof.

**Palaeography**, s. die Altchriftkunde, Lehre von den alten Schriftarten, Paläographie. —*logy*, s. die Paläologie. —*ntologist*, s. der Paläontolog. —*ontology*, s. die Lehre von den vor-

weltlichen Wesen, die Paläontologie. —*zoic*, *adj.* paläozoisch.

**Palanquin**, s. der Palanquin, Traggesell, die Sänfte.

**Palatable**, *adj.* schmackhaft; angenehm (*fig.*). —*ableness*, s. die Schmackhaftigkeit. —*al*, I. *adj.* Gaumen-, II. s. der Gaumentaut. —*alization*, s. die Palatalisierung. —*e*, s. der Gaumen; der Geschmack (*also fig.*); the soft —*e*, der weiche Gaumen, das Gaumenfeg; to please the —*e*, den Gaumen fegeln.

**Palaver**, I. s. (*parley*) das Gespräch; (*chatter*) das Geschwätz; (*flattery*) die Schmeichelei, II. *v.z.* schwätzen, klatschen, III. *v.a.* (einem) beschwätzen, (einem) schmeicheln (*coll.*).

**Pale**, I. *adj.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt; to grow —, see — II. II. *v.z.* erbläuen, bleich oder blaß werden. —*ness*, s. die Blässe, Farblosigkeit. *Comp.* —*face*, s. das Bleichgesicht. —*faced*, *adj.* blaß von Gesicht, mit bleichem Gesicht.

**Pal**—e, I. s. der Pfahl; (—*ing*) das Pfahlwerk, der Zaun; (*limits*) die Grenze; der Umfang (*of society, etc.*); English —*e*, der englische Bezirk (*in Ireland*); within the —*e* of the church, im Schoß der Kirche, II. *v.a.* pfählen. —*ing*, s. das Pfählen; der Zaun von Pfählen. —*isade*, I. s. das Pfahlwerk; der Schanzpfahl; der Zaun, das Staket. II. *v.a.* verpfählen.

**Paletot**, s. der weite Überrock, Paletot.

**Palette**, s. das Farbenbreit, die Malerscheibe, Palette. *Comp.* —*knife*, s. das Streichmesser.

**Palfrey**, s. der Zelter (*for ladies*).

**Palimpsest**, s. das Palimpsest.

**Palin-drome**, s. das Palindrom. —*genesis*, s. die Wiedergeburt; die Verpuppung (*Ent.*). —*ode*, s. die Palinodie (*Poet., Law*); der (poetische) Widerruf (eines Spunneschichtes).

**Pall**, I. s. das Leihen, Wahr-tuch; die Gabel (*Her.*); the supporters of the —, die Träger des Leihentuchs, II. *v.a.* einhüllen. —*ial*, *adj.* Mantel-, —*iate*, *adv.* bemänteln; beschönigen; (*mitigate*) lindern; oberflächlich helfen, auf kurze Zeit lindern (*Med.*). —*iation*, s. die Bemäntelung; Beschönigung; die Linderung; in —*iation* of, als Entschuldigung für. —*iative*, I. *adj.* bemäntelnd; beschönigend; lindern, II. s. die Bemäntelung; das Linderungsmittel. —*ium*, s. das Pallium. *Comp.* —*bearer*, s. der Wahr-tuchhalter (bei Leichenfeiern).

**Pall**, v. I. n. *phal*, matt werden (upon a p., einem), reizlos sein (upon, für). II. *v.a.* fütigen, überfüllen; kalt lassen, anwidern.

**Palladium**, s. das Palladium; (*fig.*) der Schutz, Hort.

**Pallet**, s. das Strohhett.

**Pallet**, s. see Palette; die Drehscheibe; der Berggoldstempel (*Bookb.*); die Palette (*Gild., Potl.*); der Spindelklappen (*Horol.*).

**Palliasse**, s. see Pailasse.

**Pall**—id, *adj.* bleich, blaß. —*idness*, —*or*, s. die Blässe, bleiche Farbe, Farblosigkeit.

**Pall-mall**, s. das Mallspiel.

**Palm**, I. s. die Palme, der Palmbaum; (—*branch*) der Palmzweig; (—*of the hand*) die flache Hand; die Handbreite (*as measure*); die Schaufel (*of antlers*); der Sieg (*fig.*); (*in comp.*) —*tree*, II. *v.a.* in der Hand verbergen, wegratifizieren; to — off upon a p., einem (etwas) aufsetzen. —*a Christi*, s. die Christpalme, der Wunderbaum. —*ar*, *adj.* was auf die flache Hand Bezug hat. —*ate*, *adj.* handförmig (*Bot.*); schwingen (*Zool.*). —*er*, I. s. der Wallfahrer, Pilger, II. *attrib.*; —*er* worm, die Wanderraupe. —*iped*, *adj.* schwingen-fähig. —*istry*, s. die Handhaberkunst; die Handgeschicklichkeit (*coll.*). —*itic*, *adj.*; —*itic* acid, die Palmatinsäure. —*y*, *adj.* palmenreich; fleischig, glücklich, blühend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*Sunday*, s. der Palmsonntag. —*wine*, s. der Palmwein.

**Palp**, s. (*pl.* —*ij*) das Fühlhorn, der Taster.

—**ability**, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit; die Handgreiflichkeit (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* fühlbar; handgreiflich, offenbar (*fig.*). —**ableness**, *see* —**ability**. —**ation**, *s.* das Fühlen, Tasten (*Med.*). —**itate**, *v.n.* klopfen, schlagen; (tremble) zittern. —**itation**, *s.* das Klopfen; das Herz klopfen (*Med.*); die Aufregung (*fig.*).

**Palpebral**, *adj.* Augenlid-.

**Pals-ied**, *adj.* gichtbrüchig, vom Schläge gelähmt. —**y**, *l. s.* der Schlagfluß; das von einer Lähmung herrührende Zittern der Glieder. *II. v.n.* lähmen.

**Palt-er**, *v.n.* unredlich handeln. —**riness**, *s.* die Erbärmlichkeit. —**ry**, *adj.*, —**rily**, *adv.* armfelig, erbärmlich, lumpig; —**ry excuse**, armfelige or lahme Entschuldigung.

**Palu-dal**, —**dine**, —**stral**, *adj.* sumpfig, Sumpfl-.

**Pampas**, *pl.* die Pampas, südamerikanische Grasebenen or Steppen.

**Pamper**, *v.a.* gütlich tun, reichlich füttern; to — *o.s.*, sich (*dat.*) gütlich tun; verzärteln, *see* Over-indulge. —**ed**, *adj.* verzärtelt, verwöhnt.

**Pamphlet**, *s.* die Flugfchrift, Brochüre; controversial —, die Streitfchrift. —**eer**, *l. s.* der Flugfchriftfchreiber. *II. v.n.* Flugfchriften fchreiben.

**Pampre**, *s.* Weinguirlande (*Arch.*).

**Pan**, *s.* die Pfanne (*Cook.*, *Print.*, *Saltw.*, etc.); die Zündpfanne (*Gun.*); brain—, die Hirnschale; knee—, die Kniefcheibe. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Pfannfuchen, Faden.

**Pan**, *see* the *Index of names*.

**Pan-acea**, *s.* das Univerfalheilmittel, die Panacee. —**cratic**, *adj.* fehr ftark; athletifch; panfratifch. —**creas**, *s.* die Bauchspeicheldrüfe. —**dects**, *pl.* Pandecten. —**demio**, *adj.* das ganze Volk ergreifend, pandemifch; *see* Epidemic. —**demonium**, *s.* die Hölle; das Pandæmonium; lärmende Verfammlung; der Höllelärm. —**egyric**, *s.* die Lobrede. —**egyrist**, *s.* der Lobredner. —**egyrite**, *v.a.* & *n.* lobpreifen. —**hellenism**, *s.* das Hellententum, der Panhellenismus. —**oplied**, *adj.* völlig gerüftet. —**oply**, *s.* die völlige Rüstung. —**orama**, *s.* das Rundgemälde, Rundbild, Panorama. —**oramic**, *adj.* panoramifch. —**slavism**, *s.* der Panthlavismus. —**stereorama**, *s.* die Reliefdarftellung. —**technicon**, *s.* die Gewerbechalle. —**theism**, *s.* der Pantheismus. —**theist**, *s.* der Pantheift. —**theistic**, *adj.* pantheiftifch. —**theon**, *s.* die Ruhmeshalle; das Pantheon. —**tisocracy**, *s.* der Staatskommunismus. —**to-graph**, *s.* der Storchfchnabel. —**tomime**, *s.* das Gebärdenspiel, die Pantomime; (player) der Gebärdenspieler, Pantomime: ein zur Weichnachtszeit für Kinder aufgeführtes Theaterftück (meift dramatifirtes Märchen); das Ausftatungsfstück. —**tomimic**, *adj.* pantomimifch.

**Pan-ada**, *s.* das Brodmus. —**nier**, —**try**, *see* Pannier, Pantry.

**Pand-ar**, *s. see* —**er**. —**er**, *l. s.* der Stuppfer. *II. v.a.* verpuffeln (*obs.*). *III. v.n.* zupuffeln; fröhnen (to one's passions, feinen Lüften); (einem) Vorfchub leisten.

**Pan-e**, *s.* die Fenfterfcheibe (*of glass*) die zuggerichtete Fläche (*of a stone*). —**el**, *l. s.* das viereckige Stück, Feld, die Füllung (*of a door, of wainscoting, etc.*); die Tafel (*Arch.*); das Fach, Feld (*Mus.*); die Gefchworenenfite (*of a jury*); (jury) die Gefchworenen. *II. v.a.* täfeln; in Felder einteilen; —**eled ceiling**, gefälte Dede. *Comp.* —**el-picture**, *s.* das Holzgemälde. —**el-work**, *s.* das Fachwerk, Fäfelwerk.

**Pang**, *s.* der plöztliche Schmerz, das Weh, der Schmerz; die Qual, Angft (*fig.*); —**s** of conscience, Gewiffensbiffe; —**s** of death, Todesangft.

**Pangolin**, *s.* das kurzgefchnänzte Schuppentier.

**Panic**, *s.* der panifche Schreden, die Verfürzung, Panik; —**price**, niedriger Kurs (*C. L.*). —**le**, *s.* die Rippe. —**led**, *adj.* mit Rippen verfehen.

**Pannage**, *s.* die Maf; das Mafgeld.

**Pannier**, *s.* der Tragkorb; der Aufwärter (*in the Inns of Court*); *see* Corbel (*Arch.*).

**Pannikin**, *s.* die kleine Pfanne or Kanne.

**Pansy**, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen (*Bot.*).

**Pant**, *v.n.* fchwer atmen, feuchen (*also fig.*); to — for, after, verlangen, ftreben, fehen nach; to — for breath, nach Luft or Atem fchnappen.

**Pant-aloon**, *s.* der Pantalone, Sanswurf. —**aloons**, *pl.* lange Beinkleider. —**s**, (*short for Pantaloons*) *pl.* Herren-Unterbinkleider.

**Panther**, *s.* der Panther

**Pantile**, *s.* die Dachpfanne, der Breitziegel.

**Pantry**, *s.* die Speifeftammer, Vorratsftammer; housemaid's —, die Spülküche.

**Pap**, *s.* die Bruft, die Bruftwarze.

**Pap**, *s.* der Drei; das Fleifch (*of fruit*). —**py**, *adj.* weich, breiig, breiartig.

**Pap-a**, *s.* der Papa. —**acy**, *s.* das Papfttum; die päpftliche Würde or Gewalt. —**al**, *adj.* päpftlich. —**ist**, *s.* der Papft. —**istic(al)**, *adj.* päpftlich gefinnt, päpftlich. —**istry**, *s.* das Papfttum, der Papismus.

**Papaver**, *s.* der Moh'n. —**aceous**, —**ous**, *adj.* moh'nartig.

**Paper**, *l. s.* das Papier; (news—) das Zeitungspapier; Blatt, die Zeitung; (writing, document) das Papier; (essay) der Auffatz, die Abhandlung, der Vortrag; der Wechfel, die Actie, die Anweitung (*C. L.*); (—money) das Papiergeld; (wall—) die Tapete; der Brief (*of pins, etc.*); —**s**, Papiere, Briefchäften (*C. L.*); —**at** a short date, kurzftändiges Papier; curl—, Haarwidel; brown —, (braunes) Padpapier; daily —, die Tageszeitung, das Tagesblatt; weekly —, das Wochenblatt; morning —, die Morgenzeitung; note —, Briefpapier; foreign note —, dünnes Briefpapier; stamped —, Stempelpapier; tissue —, Seidenpapier; tracing —, Pauspapier; writing —, Schreibpapier; — **of patterns**, das Musterbuch, die Mustertafel; hand-laid —, hand-made —, Ganzpapier; on —, auf dem Papier; fchriftlich; to commit to —, (fchriftlich) aufzeichnen; to put pen to —, die Feder anfeßen; to take (in) a —, sich (*dat.*) eine Zeitung halten. *II. adj.* von or aus Papier, papierern, Papier; (slight) fehr dünn; gebrechlich (*fig.*); — **army**, ein Heer aus dem Papier; — **bag**, die Tüte; — **credit**, der Kredit auf Schuldheine; (I. O. U.'s, etc.) Schuldverfchreibungen; — **kite**, der Papierdrache. *III. v.a.* tapazieren (*a room*); to — **up**, in Papier verpacken. *Comp.* —**chase**, *s.* die Schnitzeljagd. —**clip**, *s.* der Briefhalter, Papierhalter; die Zeitungsflemme. —**currency**, *s.* das (im Umlauf befindliche) Papiergeld. —**cutter**, *s.* (—knife) das Papiermeffer; die Papierfchneidemaschine (*Bookb.*). —**folder**, *s.* das Falzbein. —**hanger**, *s.* der Tapazierer. —**hangings**, *pl.* Tapeten. —**mill**, *s.* die Papiermühle. —**money**, *s.* das Papiergeld. —**stainer**, *s.* der Papierdrucker, Tapetenfabrikant. —**weight**, *s.* der Papierbefchwerer.

**Papier-maché**, *s.* das Papiermaché, die Pappe.

**Papilionaceous**, *adj.* fchmetterlingsförmig, Schmetterlings- (*Bot.*).

**Papill-a**, *pl.* Wärtgen. —**ary**, *adj.* *see* —**ose**; warzenartig, Papillar-. —**ate**, —**ose**, *adj.* warzig.

**Papoose**, *s.* das kleine Kind (bei den nord-amerikanifchen Indianern).

**Pappus**, *s.* die Samentrone, Wolle (*Bot.*).

**Papyrus**, *s.* der Papyrus.

**Par**, *s.* die Gleichheit; das Pari (*C. L.*); at —, vollwertig, auf Pari (*C. L.*); above, below —, über, unter Pari or dem Nennwert; — **of exchange**, Wechfelpart; to be on a — with, (einem) gleich, ebenbürtig fein (an Wert, Rang, Wissen etc.); to put on a — with, gleichftellen mit.

**Para-ble**, *s.* die Gleichnißrede, Parabel; the —**bles of Christ**, die Gleichniße Chrifti. —**bola**,

s. die Parabel (*Geom.*). — **bole**, s. das Gleichnis. — **bolite**, *adj.*, — **bolical**, *adj.*, — **bolically**, *adv.* in Gleichnissen; fegehnig, parabolistisch (*Geom.*); — **bolie curve**, die Parabelkurve. — **boloid**, s. das Paraboloid. — **clete**, s. der Tröster (*Theol.*). — **digm**, s. das Musterbeispiel, Paradigma. — **dox**, s. (scheinbar) widerinnige Behauptung, das Paradox(ou). — **doxial**, *adj.*, — **doxically**, *adv.* widerinnig, wunderbar, paradox. — **gon**, s. das Knie, Knie, Knie. — **graph**, I. s. der Abjaz, Abschnitt; das Paragrafzeichen (s.). II. *attrib.*; — **graph advertisement**, die Reklame. — **graphic**, *adj.* paragrafisch. — **graphist**, s. der Schreiber kleiner Zeitungssartikl. — **lipomena**, *pl.* nachgelassene Schriften; Nachträge. — **llax**, s. die Parallaxe, Abweichung. — **lilel**, see Parallel. — **logism**, s. der Trugschluß. — **lysis**, s. die Gliederlähmung; — **lysis of the heart**, der Herzschlag. — **lytic**, I. *adj.* gelähmt, paralytisch. II. s. der Gelähmte; der Gichtbrüchige (*B.*). — **lyze**, — **lyse**, *v. a.* lähmen, unwirksam machen. — **meter**, s. der Parameter. — **nymph**, s. der Brautführer; (abettor) der Beistand. — **ph**, s. der Namenszug. — **phernalia**, *pl.* das Sondervermögen der Ehefrau, die Paraphernalien (*Law*); (things) Ausstattungen, Sachen, das Gerät. — **phrase**, I. s. die Umschreibung, Paraphrase. II. *v. a.* & *n.* umschreiben, paraphrasieren. — **phrastic**, *adj.*, — **phrastically**, *adv.* umschreibend, paraphrastisch. — **plegia**, s. die Gliederlähmung. — **site**, s. der Scharotzer; die Scharotzerpflanze (*Bot.*); das Scharotzerjerri (*Ent.*). — **sitic**, *adj.*, — **sitically**, *adv.* scharotzerisch, Scharotzer; — **sitic plant**, die Scharotzerpflanze; — **sitic vowel**, der Sproßvokal, unorganische Vokal. — **taxis**, s. die Nebenordnung, Beiorbnung, Parataze.

**Parachute**, s. der Fallschirm.

**Parade**, I. s. der Prunt, Staat; das Gepränge; die Parade (*Mil.*); (—ground) der Paradeplatz; (walk) der breite Spazierweg, die Promenade; das Parieren (*Fenc.*). II. *v. a.* in Parade aufziehen lassen, zur Parade versammeln, paradiere lassen (*troops*); (make a — of) prunten mit, zur Schau tragen; they — **d** the streets, sie durchzogen stolz die Straßen. III. *v. n.* in Parade aufziehen (*Mil.*); einberufolieren.

**Paradis** — **o**, s. das Paradies; in — **e**, im Paradiese. — **alcal**, *adj.* paradiesisch.

**Paraffin(e)**, I. s. das Paraffin. II. *attrib.*; — **candle**, die Paraffinkerze.

**Parallel**, I. *adj.* gleichlaufend, parallel; entsprechend, dieselbe Tendenz or Richtung habend (*fig.*); (like) gleich, ähnlich; — **bars**, der Barren (*Gymn.*); — **ruler**, das Parallellineal; — **passages**, Parallellstellen; to run — **d**, gleichlaufen mit; — **motion**, die Parallelbewegung. II. s. die Parallele, Parallellinie; (—circle) der Parallellreis; (—direction) gleiche Richtung; (similarity) die Gleichheit; (comparison) die Vergleichung, der Vergleich; (counterpart) das Gleiche, Gegenstück, die Parallele; der Laufgraben (*Fort.*); — **s** of latitude, Breitenkreise (*Geog.*); to find one's — **d**, sichsgleichen finden; to draw a — between . . . mit einander vergleichen, einen Vergleich anstellen zwischen. III. *v. a.* gleich sein (mit), gleich kommen (einer Sache); (correspond to) entsprechen; vergleichen. — **ism**, s. der Parallellismus. — **ogram**, s. das Parallelogramm. — **opied(ou)**, s. das Parallelopiedon.

**Par(ram)atta**, s. ein baumwollariger Stoff.

**Paramount**, I. *adj.* höchst, oberst, oberherrlich, unumschränkt; (preeminent) ausgezeichnet; to be — **d**, höher stehen als. II. s. (lord — **t**) der Oberlehns herr.

**Paramour**, s. der Huhler; die Huhle, Geliebte.

**Parapet**, s. die Brustwehr (*also Fort.*); das Geflünder.

**Parasol**, s. der Sonnenschirm.

**Parboil**, *v. a.* halb kochen, eben aufkochen lassen, abbrühen; Sitzplatteln verurüchen.

**Parbuckie**, I. s. das Schrottau. II. *v. a.* aufsdrotten.

**Parcel**, I. s. das Paket, Bündel; (piece) der Teil, das Stück; (lot) die Anzahl, Menge; der Saute; die Menge (*of fools*, etc.). II. *v. a.* in Stücke teilen; (—out) austeilen; Schmaring legen über (*Naut.*). — **ing**, s. die Schmaring. *Comp.* — **post**, s. die Paketpost. — **s-delivery**, s. die Paketbeförderung.

**Parcelen-ary**, s. der Mitbesiz (durch Erbschaft), gemeinschaftliche Besiz. — **er**, s. der Mierbe.

**Parch**, *v. I. a.* (aus)tdörren, vertrodnen, (scorch) versengen; — **d** with thirst, vor Durst verschnachtend; — **d** lips, trodne or aufgesprungene Lippen. II. *n.* ausgedtdort werden, austrodnen, vertrodnen. — **edness**, s. die Dürre. — **ing**, *adj.* jengend.

**Parchment**, s. das Pergament.

**Pard**, s. der Parde, Leopard, Panther.

**Pardon**, I. s. die Verzeihung, Vergebung; (official —) die Begnadigung; der Abjaz (*Eccl'es.*); to sue for —, um Gnade bitten; to beg —, um Verzeihung bitten; — **!** Verzeihung! I beg your —, ich bitte um Entschuldigung; wie beliebt? wie meinen Sie? general —, see Amnesty. II. *v. a.* vergeben (*dat.*), verzeihen (*dat.*) (a person); verzeihen, übersehen (*faults*, etc.); begnadigen; — **me!** verzeihen, entschuldigen Sie! to — **s** .sth. in a p., einem etwas zu gute halten. — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* verzeihlich. — **ableness**, s. die Verzeihlichkeit. — **er**, s. der Verzeihende; der Abjazfrämer (*obs.* & *Hist.*).

**Par-e**, *v. a.* (best)schneiden (*nails*, etc.); schälen (*apples*, etc.); abschärfen (*Bookb.*); beschneiden (*fig.*). — **ing**, s. das (Ab-)Schneid, Schabbel. — **ings**, *pl.* Spähne, Schmitel. *Comp.* — **ing-knife**, s. das Abschärmezer (*Bookb.*); das Schabbeizen (*Tan.*); das Schuttermesser (*Shoem.*).

**Paregoric**, I. *adj.* schmerzstillend. II. s. das Linderungsmitel, die Prumtinktur.

**Parent**, I. s. der Vater, die Mutter (*also fig.*); die Ursache (*fig.*). II. *adj.* Mütter-, elterlich, Urs- — **age**, s. die Abstunft, Abstammung, Familie; der Ursprung; die Urbererschaft (*fig.*). — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* elterlich, väterlich, mütterlich; — **al roof**, das väterliche Dach, Elternhaus. — **less**, *adj.* elternlos. — **s** .pl. Eltern.

**Parenthe-sis**, s. die Parenthese; die Klammer (*Typ.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.*, — **tically**, *adv.* beiläufig, eingeschaltet; eingeklammert (*Typ.*).

**Parget**, I. s. die Lünde, der Bewurf. II. *v. a.* lünden, bewerfen. — **ing**, s. das Lünden.

**Parhelion**, s. die Nebensonne.

**Pariah**, s. der Paria; der Ausgesessene (*fig.*).

**Parietal**, I. *adj.* Wand-. II. s. das Scheitelbein.

**Pari passu**, *adv.* im Gleichschritt; gleichmäßig.

**Parish**, I. s. das Kirchspiel, die Pfarrei (*Eccl.*); die Gemeinde; to come upon the —, dem Kirchspiel (als Gemeinde-Armer) zur Last fallen. II. *adj.* zum Kirchspiele gehörig; Pfarr-; von der Gemeinde erhalten; — church, die Pfarrkirche; — clerk, der Küster; — duty, geistliche Amtspflicht; — poor, die Gemeindecarmen; — priest, der Ortspfarrer; der Priester (*in Ireland*); — rates, der Kirchspiel-(Armen-)Steuer; — relief, die Gemeindecunterstützung; — schools, die Kirchspielschulen, Gemeindeculen. — **ioner**, s. das Pfarrkind, Gemeindecügend.

**Parl-syllabic**, *adj.* gleichsilbig. — **ty**, s. die Gleichheit, Parität.

**Park**, I. s. der Park (*also Mil.*). Lustwald, die Anlagen. II. *v. a.* zusammen aufstellen (*artillery*). *Comp.* — **keeper**, s. der Parlaufseher.

**Parl-ance**, s. die Rede(weise); das Gedächtnis; in common — **ance**, wie man sich im gehrdlichen Leben ausdrückt. — **ey**, I. *v. n.* sich besprechen, unterhandeln; parlamentieren (*Mil.*). II. s. die Unterhandlung; to beat or sound a — **ey**, Schamade schlagen. — **iament**, s. das Parla-

ment; in —ament, im Parlament, im Abgeordnetenbauſe. —**lamentarian**, *s.* der Parlamentsanhänger. —**lamentary**, *adj.* Parlaments-, parlamentariſch (*as acts, debates, papers, etc.*); —**lamentary** grant, die Parlamentsbewilligung von Staatsgeldern (*for educational, etc., purposes*); —**lamentary** train, der gewöhnliche Perſonenzug, Bummelzug; member of —ament, das Parlamentsmitglied, der Abgeordnete. —*or*, *s.* das Sprechzimmer (*in convents*); das Wohn-, Empfangszimmer. *Comp.* —**or-boarder**, *s.* der Penſionär in einer Koſtſchule. —**or-maid**, *s.* das (feinere) Hausmädchen; house- —**or-maid**, das Hausmädchen, Stubenmädchen.

**Parochial**, *adj.* zum Kirchſpiel gehörig, Kirchſpiel-; —**officers**, Kirchſpielbeamte; —**register**, das Pfarr-, Kirchenbuch; —**school**, (ſchottische) Kirchſpielſchule; —**tax**, die Gemeindefteuer.

**Parody**, *I. s.* die Parodie. *II. v.a.* parodieren, iheroſt nachbilden.

**Parole**, *s.* das Ehrenwort; die Parole, das Lösungswort (*Mil.*); *on* —, auf Ehrenwort.

**Paronym**, *s.* das gleichlautende Wort. —**ous**, *adj.* gleichlautend.

**Parotid**, *adj.*; —**gland**, die Ohrendrüſe.

**Paroxysm**, *s.* der Anfall. —**al**, *adj.* zum Paroxysmus gehörig; —**ic**, *adj.* frampfartig.

**Paroxysmone**, *s.* das Paroxysmon, das auf der vorletzten Silbe betonte Wort.

**Parquet**, *I. s.* der Sperrſitz, das Parterre (*Theat.*). *II. attrib.*; —**floor**, gefäſterter Fußboden, der Tafelboden. —**ry**, *s.* das Tafelwort.

**Parr**, *s.* der junge Lachs.

**Parr-al**, —**el**, *s.* das Rad einer Raa (*Naut.*).

**Par-rakeet**, —**ooquet**, —**aguet**, *s.* kleiner Papagei. —**rot**, *I. s.* der Papagei. *II. v.a.* geiſtlos nachplappern. *III. v.n.* wie ein Papagei ſprechen.

**Parricid-al**, *adj.* vater-, mütter-mörderiſch. —**e**, *s.* der Vaters-, Mutter-mörder; (*murder*) der Vaters-, Mutter-mord.

**Parry**, *I. s.* die Parade (beim Fechten). *II. v.a.* (einen Sieb, Stoß) parieren, abwehren, ablenken. *III. v.n.* parieren, ſechen.

**Pars-e**, *v.a.* grammatiliſch analyſieren, konſtruieren. —**ing**, *s.* das Analyſieren.

**Parsimon-ious**, *adj.*; —**iously**, *adv.* ſparſam, knapp; (*niggard*) ſarg. —**icousness**, —**y**, *s.* die Sparſamkeit; die Margeheit.

**Parsley**, *s.* die Petersilie.

**Parsnip**, *s.* die Weißrübe, Paſtinake.

**Parson**, *s.* der Pfarrer, Geiſtliche; der Pfaffe (*contempt.*). —**age**, *s.* die Pfarre, Pfarrſtelle; das Pfarrhaus.

**Part**, *I. s.* der Teil; (*piece*) das Stück, der Teil; (*number, quantity*) die Anzahl, der Teil, Anteil; der Teil, das Glied (*of the body*); (*-y*) die Partei, Seite; die Rolle (*Theat. & fig.*); der Teil, das Heft, die Lieferung (*of a book*); die Stimme (*Mus.*); (*duty*) die Obliegenheit, Pflicht, das Amt; *for my* —, was mich betrifft; *the most* —, die meiste; *for the most* —, meiste; *in* —, auf Abſchlag (*C.L.*), teilweise, zum Teil; *on the* —*of*, von ſeinen; *to take* —*in*, *an* (einer *E.*) teilnehmen; *to take* *s.o.'s* —, *take* —*with* *a p.*, jemand's Partei ergreifen; *to take* *in good* (*bad*) —, gut (*ſchlecht*) aufnehmen; *she has chosen the better* —, ſie hat das beſſere Teil erwählt (*B.*); —*and parcel*, ſelbſtändiger Beſtandteil; *to do one's* —, das Seine tun. *II. adv.* teils, zum Teile. *III. v.a.* teilen; (*distribute*) ein-, aus-teilen; (*break up*) brechen; (*divide*) trennen, ſcheiden (*also Chem.*); *to* —*company*, ſich trennen (*with, von*); *the ship* —*ed her cables*, das Schiff iſt triſtig gegangen. *IV. v.n.* ſich trennen; ſcheiden, anſeinandergehen; *to* —*with*, ſich trennen, ſcheiden von, (etwas) aufgeben. —**ake**, —**ial**, —**icipate**, *etc.*, *see* Partake. **Partial**, **Particip-**, **Particle**, *etc.* —**ing**, *I. adj.* ſcheidend, Scheide-, Abſchieds-; —**ing** *breath*, letzter Atemzug *or* Lebenshauch; —**ing** *cup*, der Abſchieds-

trunk; —**ing** *gift*, das Abſchiedsgeſchenk; —**ing** *shot*, der letzte Schuß (vor dem Fliehen), ein letztes bitteres *or* boſhaftes Wort (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Teilen; das Scheiden, der Abſchied; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); der Scheitel (*of hair*); *at* —**ing**, beim Scheiden, Weggehen. —**isan**, —**ite**, —**ner**, —**y**, *see* Partisan, Partit-, Partner, Party. —**ly**, *adv. see* —*II.* —**s**, *pl.* die Gegend, (gifts) geringe Gaben, Anlagen; *from* *all* —**s**, von allen Eten und Enden; *man* (*of many*) —**s**, talentvoller Mann; *in these* —**s**, hier zu Lande, in dieſer Gegend; *in foreign* —**s**, im Auslande. —**s** *of* *speech*, Redeteile; *component* —**s**, Beſtandteile. *Comp.* —**music**, *s.* mehrſtimmige Muſik —**owner**, *s.* der Mitteilhaber; der Mitreder. —**payment**, *s.* die Abſchlagszahlung. —**song**, *s.* mehrſtimmiges Geſangsſtück.

**Partake**, *ir.v.n.* teil-nehmen, -haben (*of, in, an einer E.*), (*have in common*) gemein haben (*mit*), etwas *an* ſich haben (*von*); *to* —*of*, genießen, eſſen, zu ſich nehmen. —**r**, *s.* der Teilnehmer, Teilhaber.

**Parterre**, *s.* das Saunenbett (*Hort.*); das Parterre (*Theat.*).

**Partial**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* teils, teilweiſe, partiell; beſonder, einſach (*Bot.*); partiell, eingenommen (*to, für*); *to be* —*to*, eingenommen ſein, eine beſondere Vorliebe haben *für*; —**acceptance**, bedingte Annahme; —**bond**, der Teilſchuldſchein; —**success**, der Halberfolg. —**ity**, *s.* die Parteilichkeit; (*predilection*) die Vorliebe (*to, for, für*).

**Particip-ant**, *s.* der Teilnehmer. —**ate**, *v.n.* teil haben *or* nehmen (*in a th., an einer E.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Teilnahme *an* (*dat.*); (*share*) der Anteil *an* (*dat.*). —**ative**, *adj.* teilnahmefähig. —**ator**, *s.* der Teilnehmer. —**ial**, *adv.* —**ially**, *adv.* partizipial. —**le**, *s.* das Partizipium.

**Particle**, *s.* das Teilchen, Stückerl; das Atom (*Phys.*); die Partikel (*Gram.*); *not a* —*of*, kein Fünftel *von*.

**Particular**, *I. adj.* beſonder, einzeln; (*individual*) beſonder; (*peculiar*) eigen, ſeltſam; (*note-worthy*) beſonder, außerordentlich; (*circumstantial*) ausführlich, umſtändlich; (*fastidious*) wähleriſch; *to be very* —*in*, about, in Bezug auf . . . heitel ſein; *you must not be too* —, Sie dürfen es nicht zu genau nehmen; *you must be* —*not* *to* . . . Sie müſſen ja vorſichtig ſein, daß Sie . . . nicht . . .; *he is not* —*to a day*, es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an; —**friend**, vertrauter Freund. *II. s.* der einzelne Punkt, Umſtand, die Einzelheit; *in* —, inſondere; *to argue from the general to the* —, vom Allgemeinen auf das Beſondere ſchließen. —**ism**, *s.* der Partitulariſmus. —**ist**, *s.* der Partitulariſt. —**ity**, *s.* (*exactness*) die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt, Pünktlichkeit; die Umſtändlichkeit; die Beſonderheit, Eclitkamkeit. —**ize**, *v.a.* einzeln *or* umſtändlich angeben. —**ly**, *adv.* beſonders, vorzüglich, inſondere. —**s**, *pl.* nähere, beſondere Umſtände, das Nähere; *for* —**s** *apply* *to* . . ., das Nähere erſährt man bei . . ., wegen des Näheren wende man ſich geſällig an . . .; *to enter into* —**s**, ins Einzelne gehen.

**Partisan**, *s.* der Anhänger, Parteigänger. —**ship**, *s.* die Partisanenhänglichkeit; der Parteigeiſt.

**Partisan**, *s.* die Partifane.

**Partit-e**, *adj.* geteilt. —**ion**, *I. s.* die Teilung, Abſonderung; (*part separated*) die Abteilung; (*-ion wall*) die Scheidewand (*also Bot.*); (*boarded* —**ion**) der (Breter-)Verſchlag; das Fach (*in a cupboard, in a shop, etc.*). *II. v.a.* (ver)teilen. —**ive**, *I. adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* partitiv. *II. s.* das Partitivum.

**Partner**, *s.* der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, (Mit-)Geſoß; der Kompagnon, Aſſocié, Teilnehmer (*C.L.*); der Miſſpieler (*Cards*); (*dancing* —**er**) (die) Tänzer(in); (*spouse*) der Gatte, die Gattin; *chief* —, managing —, der Chef, Prinzipal, Hauptteilhaber; *sleeping* —, ſtiller Teil-



nehmer; senior —, älterer Associe; to be a — in, Teil haben an (*dat.*). — *s. pl.* die Fißchung (*Naut.*); to be —s, zusammen or in Kompanie spielen. — *ship*, *s.* die Gewissenshaft, Teilhaberschaft, Handelsgesellschaft; to enter into —ship with, sich mit (einem) geschäftlich verbinden or assoziieren; in eine Handelsgesellschaft eintreten; deed of —ship, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; dissolution of —ship, die Auflösung einer Handelsgesellschaft.

**Partridge**, *s.* das Rebhuhn; a brace of —s, ein Paar Rebhühner; a covey of —s, ein Volk Rebhühner.

**Parturient**, *adj.* gebärend. — *tion*, *s.* das Gebären.

**Party**, *I. s.* die Partei (*Pol., etc.*); der streitende Teil, Kläger, Beklagte (*Law*); (interested —) der Teilhaber, Beteiligte; die Person (*referred to, etc.*); (*man, etc.*) der Mann, die Person (*vulg.*); (*company*) die Gesellschaft, Partie; das Streifkorps (*Mil.*); the parties concerned, die Beteiligten; offended —, beleidigter Teil; — in contempt, ausbleibender, ungehorsamer Teil; contracting —, der Kontrahent; to be a — to, teilhaben an (*dat.*), beteiligt sein bei; to go to a —, eine Gesellschaft besuchen, in eine Gesellschaft gehen. *II. adj.* Partei-; geteilt (*Her.*); —disputes, Parteidämpfe. *Comp.* —**colored**, **parti-colored**, *adj.* bunt. —**jury**, *s.* gemischte Jury. —**man**, *s.* der Parteimann. —**sprit**, *s.* der Parteigeist. —**wall**, *s.* die Zwischenmauer, Scheidewand.

**Parvenu**, *s.* der Emporkömmling, Parvenu.

**Parvis**, *s.* die Vorhalle, der Vorhof (*Arch.*).  
**Pas-chal**, *adj.* Passah-, Oster-; see Passover. *Comp.* —**que-flower**, *s.* die Osterblume.

**Pasqui-nade**, —**l**, *s.* die Schmähschrift, das Pasquill.

**Pass**, *I. v. n.* sich fortbewegen, fortgehen (*from one place to another*), ziehen, reisen, gehen, fahren; (occur) vorgehen, geschehen; (vanish) vergehen, verschwinden; verfließen (*as time*); übergehen (*from . . . to . . .*, von . . . zu); durchgehen (*as a bill*); (—over, end) vorübergehen, vorübersein; durchkommen (*in an examination*); (be tolerable) noch hingehen, angehen; (—current) gangbar sein, gelten; (—for) angesehen werden (für), gelten (für); abgehen (*Med.*); ausfallen, ausstehen (*Fenc.*); passen, nicht spielen (*Cards, etc.*); to let —, (vorüber)gehen lassen; those who have —ed, die (in einer Prüfung) Bestanden; to let — unpunished, unbestraft lassen; let that —, reden wir nicht mehr davon; it came to —, es geschah; whence it comes to —, woher es kommt; to — into law, zum Gesetz werden, in Kraft treten; to — along, vorbeigehen, dahingehen; to — away, fortgehen, weggehen, (vanish) vergehen; to — by, vorübergehen; to — for, gelten für; to — into, übergehen (*in acc.*); to — off, vorübergehen; to — on, fortgehen, fortziehen; to — out, hinausgehen; to — over, gehen, sehen z. über; to — over to the other side, auf die andere Seite hinübergehen; to — through, durchgehen, —reisen; to — through trials, Prüfungen durchmachen; to — under, erleiden, sich unterziehen. *II. v. a.* gehen, fahren, reisen, reiten, sehen z. über, durch, an, an . . . vorbei, über . . . hinaus; kommen über (*one's lips*); (overstep) überschreiten; zubringen, hinführen, verbringen (*the time*); (spend) erleben; (cause to —) forschaffen, in Umlauf or in Bewegung setzen; fahren (*one's hand over*, mit der Hand über); (circulate) herumreichen, weiter geben; (strain) durchsieben; (let through, in) vorbeilassen, durchlassen; bestehen (*an examination*); (surpass) übertreffen; zurücklegen (*a year*); zulassen, gelten lassen, genehmigen (*bills, etc.*), ergehen lassen (*a law*); sprechen (*a judgment*); stoßen (*Fenc.*); that —es my comprehension, das geht über meinen Horizont; that —es all comprehension, das über-

steigt alle Begriffe; to — o. s. off for, sich ausgeben für; he has —ed an uneasy night, er hat eine unruhige Nacht gehabt; the bill has not yet —ed (the house), der Gesetzentwurf ist im Parlamente noch nicht durchgegangen; the bill was —ed, das Gesetz wurde angenommen; to — an act, ein Gesetz machen; to — the bounds of moderation, die Grenzen der Mäßigung überschreiten; to — one's opinion upon, seine Meinung über (eine S.) äußern; — the butter, please, bitte reichen Sie mir die Butter; to — bad money, schlechte Münze unterbringen; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen (*C.L.*); to — a vote of thanks, einen Dank votieren; to — one's word, sein Wort geben (for, für); to — by, übergeben, (not notice) übersehen, unbeachtet lassen; to — on, weitersehen, weitergehen; to — over in silence, stillschweigend übergeben.

*III. s.* der Paß; (*narrow*) — der Engpaß; das Loch, der Sattel (*Mount.*); das Streichen (*of a mesmerizer*); (—port) der (Reise)paß; (*free*) — die Freitaxe, das Freireißeil; der Freipaß (*Railw.*); (*state*) der Zustand, die (üble) Lage; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*); das Durchkommen, das Bestehen eines Examins; der gewöhnliche Grad (*Univ.*); he only tries for a —, er will nur die gewöhnliche Prüfung machen; things have come to such a — that . . ., die Lage der Dinge ist jetzt der Art, daß . . . —**able**, *adj.* gangbar, fahrbar, zu passieren; gangbar, gültig (*as money*); (—**ably**, *adv.*) erträglich, leidlich. —**ade**, *s.* die Passade; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*).

—**age**, *s.* das Durchgehen, ziehen; (transit) die Durchfahrt, Überfahrt; (*sea* —age) die Seereise, Überfahrt; der Durchzug (*of birds*); das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); der Korridor, Gang (*Build.*); (*way*) der Weg; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Lauf, die Passage (*Mus.*); connecting —age, der Verbindungsgang; air —age, der Luftanal; —age out (*in*), der Ausgang (Eingang); —age at or of arms, der Waffengang; —age home, die Rückfahrt; to take one's —age, sich einschiffen, seine Überfahrt bezahlen; to work one's —age (*out*), die Überfahrt durch Arbeit abverdienen; birds of —age, Zugvögel. —**ant**, *adj.* schreitend (*Her.*). —**enger**, *s.* der Fahrquast, Reisende, Passagier (*in boat or carriage*); (—*er-by*) der Vorübergehende. —**er-by**, *s.* der Vorübergehende.

—**ing**, *I. adj.* vorübergehend, flüchtig. *II. adj. & adv.* vorzüglich, außerordentlich (*obs.*); —ing strange, sehr sonderbar. *III. s.* der Durchgang; das Durchgehen (*o. a bill*); das Ausgeben (*of money*); the —ing of Arthur, das Hinscheiden des Königs Artus; in —ing, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig. —**over**, *s.* das Passahfest; (paschal lamb) das Osterlamm. *Comp.* —**age-boat**, *s.* das Boot zur Passagierbeförderung. —**age-money**, *s.* das Überfahrtsgeb. —**bill**, *s.* der Passierchein. —**book**, *s.* das Lagerbuch (über kreditierte Waren); das Privatkontobuch. —**enger-falcon**, *s.* der Wandersalpe. —**enger-pigeon**, *s.* die Wandertaube. —**enger-traffic**, *s.* der Personenverkehr. —**enger-train**, *s.* der Personenzug. —**examination**, *s.* gewöhnliche, einfache Prüfung. —**ing-bell**, *s.* die Totenglocke. —**ing-note**, *s.* die Durchgangsnote. —**key**, *s.* der Hauptschlüssel. —**man**, *s.* der Student, der das einfache Examen macht. —**port**, *s.* der Paß; (*safe-conduct*) der Geleitsbrief (*also fig.*). —**word**, *s.* das Lösungswort, die Parole.

**Passerine**, *adj.* zu den Sperlingen gehörig.

**Passim**, *adv.* hie und da, an verschiedenen Orten.

**Passion**, *s.* das Leiden (*of Christ*); die Gemütsbewegung, Leidenschaft; heiße Liebe; (anger) der Zorn; leidender Zustand (*Phil.*); to have a — for, eine Vorliebe haben für; to be in a —, zornig sein; to fly into a —, plötzlich in Zorn geraten; to put in a —, aufbringen; — for gambling, die

Spiegel-Wur. —ate, adj., —ately, adv. leidenschaftlich; (vehement) heftig, hitzig; (warm) lebhaft, warm; (hot-tempered) jorrig. —ateness, s. die Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, das Ungestüm. —less, adj. leidenschaftslos, kalt. Comp. —flower, s. die Passionsblume. —weck, s. die stille Woche, Charwoche.

**Passiv-e**, adj., —ely, adv. leidend, duldend, passiv; —e verb. leidendes Zeitwort; —e voice, die Weisform (des Zeitworts), das Passiv(um). —eness, s. der leidende Zustand; (patience) die Geduld, Ruhe, Ergebung. —ity, see —eness; die Trägheit (Phys.).

**Past**, I. p.p. see Pass. II. adj. vergangen, ehemals (as misery, suffering, etc.); a —waster, ein vollkommener Meister; —participle, das Partizipium der Vergangenheit (Gram.). III. s. die Vergangenheit. IV. adv. vorbei, vorüber; to rush —, vorbeistellen; when the danger was —, als die Gefahr vorbei war. V. prep. (after) nach, über; (further than) über, mehr als; half — two, halb Drei; a quarter — twelve, ein Viertel auf Eins; it is — comprehension, es geht über alle Begriffe; —cure, help, recovery, unheilbar, rettungslos; —hope, hoffnungslos; —saving, unrettbar verloren; to be — all shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

**Past-o**, I. s. der Teig; der Kleister, die Pappe (Bookb. etc.); die Glaspaste, der Glasfluß (Glassw.); die Verbindung (Cal.-Print.); die Pafte, der imirierte Edelstein (Jewel.). II. v.a. kleistern, pappen; to —e on, ankleistern, aufkleben; to —e up, aufkleistern. —eboard, I. s. der Pappdeckel, Karton, die Pappe. II. attrib.; aus Pappe gefertigt, pappen. —eboard binding, der Pappband; —eboard box, die Pappschachtel. —el, s. der Paftefließ; der Waid (Dyer.). (—drawing) das Paftegemälde. —II, s. see —el; das Ränderfersehen. —ry, s. das feine Badewerk; die Kruste von Badewerk; Pafsten, Konditorwaren (collect.). —y, I. adj. teigig. II. s. die (Teig-)Pafte. Comp. —e-cutter, s. das Teigrädchen (Cook.). —e-pot, s. der Kleisterpfopf. —e-roller, s. die Teigrolle. —ry-cook, s. der Paftebäcker, Konditor; —ry-cook's shop, die Konditorei.

**Pastern**, I. s. die Fesseln. II. attrib.; —joint, das Fesselfellent.

**Pastime**, s. der Zeitvertreib, die Flugweil; as a —, zum Zeitvertreib.

**Pastor**, s. der Seelforger, Pastor (fig.); der Hirte (obs.). —al, I. adj. Hirten-, Schäfer-; geistlich, Pastoral-; —al play, das Schäferspiel; —al poet, der Idyllendichter; —al poetry, die Hirtenichtung, Schäferdichtung; —al letter, der Hirtenbrief (of a bishop, etc.); —al duties, geistliche Pflichten; —al staff, der Hirtenstab (Ecccl.). II. s. das Pastoral, Hirtengebicht; see —al letter; das Pastorale (Mus.). —ate, s. das Pfarramt, Pastorat. —ship, s. das Pfarramt, Pastorat.

**Pastur-age**, s. das Weiden; (—e land or grass) das Weideland, die Weide. —e, I. s. die Weide; see —e-land; common of —e, das Weiderecht (Law). II. v.a. & n. weiden. Comp. —e-land, s. das Weideland.

**Pat**, adj. & adv. passend, treffend, tanglich; very —, gerade recht; he had it quite —, er hatte es am Schnürchen (fam.). —ness, s. die Passlichkeit.

**Pat**, I. s. der Patck, Klapps; das Stück (of butter). II. v.a. getinde schlagen, klopfen, rütscheln. —ter, see Patter.

**Patch**, I. s. der Fleck, Lappen, Fliden; das Stück (of land, land); das Schönpflasterchen (for the face); das Augelpflaster (Mil.); cross—, der Murrpfopf (mily.). II. v.a. (zusammen)fliden, ausbessern; versuchen (fig.); to — up, zusammenfliden; (arrange hastily) eilig abmachen; obenhin heilen (a disease); übertünchen (a matter). —er, s. der Flider; der Pflischer, Stümper

(fig.). —y, adj. voller Fliden, zusammengefluppelt (fig.). Comp. —work, s. das Flidewerk. **Patchouli**, s. das Patchuli, Patchouli.

**Pate**, s. der Kopf, Schädel (fam.); die Haut eines Kalbstopfs. —d, adj. —löpfig.

**Pate**—IIa, s. die Knieheibe (Anat.); die Schlüsselknoche (Mollusc.). —lliform, adj. Schlüsselknochenförmig. —n, s. der Kopf; die Patene, das Schlüsselsteinchen (Ecccl.). —nt, I. adj. offen (kundig), offenbar; (—nted) patientier; —nt fine, die Preßtohlen; —nt leather, das Glangleder; —nt (leather) boot, der Ledstiefel. II. s. das Patent, Privilegium; to take out a —nt for, ein Patent nehmen auf (acc.); the —nt is expired, das Patent ist erloschen, abgelaufen. III. v.a. patentieren. —ntability, s. die Patentierbarkeit. —ntable, adj. patentierbar. —ntee, s. der Patentinhaber. Comp. —nt-office, s. das Patentamt.

**Pater-nal**, adj., —nally, adv. väterlich; —nal government, väterliche (oder übertriebene) Fürsorge der Regierung. —nity, s. die Vaterlichkeit. —noster, s. das Vaterunser; der Feiertag (Arch.); (rosary) der Rosenkranz. Comp. —noster-pump, s. das Paternofterwert.

**Path**, s. der Pfad, Weg. —less, adj. pfadlos. Comp. —way, s. der Pfad (also fig.), Fußweg, Bürgersteig.

**Path-etic**, adj., —etically, adv. rührend, ergreifend, erschütternd, pathetisch. —ognomy, s. die Krankheitslehre. —ological, adj., —ologically, adv. pathologisch. —ologist, s. der Patholog. —ology, s. die Krankheitslehre. —os, s. die tiefe Gefühlserregung, das Pathos.

**Patient-ce**, s. die Geduld; die Duldung, Nachsicht; die Ausdauer; (forbearance) die Langmut; die Patience (Cards); to lose all —ce with, ungehalten werden über (acc.); to be out of —ce with, aufgebracht sein gegen or über (acc.). —t, I. adj., —tly, adv. geduldig, langmütig; ausdauernd; (—t of) erbuldend, geduldig ertragend. II. s. der, die Kranke, der, die Patient(in).

**Patina**, s. der Edelrost (auf Anisen).

**Patonce**, s. das Kleeblantranz (Her.).

**Patri-arch**, s. der Patriarch, Erzvater. —archal, adj. patriarchalisch. —archate, s. das Patriarchat. —cian, I. adj. patriarchisch; adelig (fig.). II. s. der Patriarch. —monial, adj. ererb. Comp. —mony, s. das Erbkant, väterliche Erbtteil, das Erbvermögen; —mony of St. Peter, das Patriarchat Petri. —ot, s. der Vaterlandsfreund, Patriot. —otic, adj. vaterlandsliebend, patriotisch. —otism, s. die Vaterlandsliebe, der Patriotismus. —stic, adj. patriarchisch, die kirchenväter betreffend. —stics, s. die Patriistik.

**Patrol**, I. s. die Runde (Mil.); (men) die Patrouille, Streifwache. II. v.n. die Runde machen, patrouillieren. III. v.a. durchstreifen, begehcn; to — the streets, durch die Straßen die Runde machen, die Straßen alpatrouillieren (Mil.).

**Patron**, s. der Schutzherr, Patron; (protector) der Beschützer, Gönner; der Patron (Ecccl.); (—saint) der Schutzhelge; —age, s. die Beschützung, Gönnerschaft; der Schut; das Patronatsrecht (Ecccl.). —ess, s. die Schutzherrin, Patronin; die Gönnerin. —ize, v.a. in Schut; nehmen, begünstigen; he is fond of —izing people, er mag gern patronisieren; the sale was —ized by, es interessierten sich für den Verkauf. —izer, s. der Beschützer, Gönner. —izing, adj., —izingly, adv. beschützend, gönnerhaft; —izing air, die Gönnermiene. —ymic, s. der Gedächtnisname.

**Patten**, s. der Holzfuß; die Unterlage des Säulenfußs, der Sockel (Arch.).

**Patter**, v.n. plaffend aufschlagend, niederplaffend; to — along, trippeln; to — down, plaffend herabfallen.

**Patter**, I. v.a. (her)plappern; to — flash, die Gännersprache sprechen (sl.). II. s. das Klauderwelsch (of a class, etc.); (chatter) das Plappern,

**Geplapper.** *Comp.* — **song**, *s.* das Lied, bei dem die Worte äußerst schnell gesprochen werden.

**Pattern.** I. *s.* das Muster (*also fig.*); needlework —, Stickmuster; book of —, das Musterbuch; according to —, nach Muster; to take — by, sich (*dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (*dat.*). II. *attrib.* —, pupil, der Mutterhüher. *Comp.* — **post**, *s.* die Warenproben-Vost; to send by — post, als Muster ohne Wert senden.

**Patty**, *s.* das Pafteten.

**Patulous**, *adj.* offen ausgebreitet, abstehend (*Bot.*).

**Paucity**, *s.* die Wenigkeit, geringe Anzahl or Menge.

**Paunch**, *s.* der Bauch. — **y**, *adj.* dickbauchig.

**Pauper**, I. *s.* der Arme, Armenempfänger, auf Gemeindefoften Erhaltene. II. *attrib.* — children, Armentinder; — school, die Armenthule. — **ism**, *s.* die Armut; das Armenwesen, der Pauperismus. — **ization**, *s.* die Verarmung. — **ize**, *v. a.* zum Armen machen, in Armut bringen. — **s**, *pl.* die Armen (*coll.*).

**Paus-e**, I. *s.* die Unterbrechung, Pause, das Innehalten, der Stillstand, Abfah; der Gebantenfrüh (*Typ.*); die Feriate (— *Mus.*); to give —, zum Stillstehen bringen; to make a —, see — II. II. *v. n.* innehalten, pausieren; (wait) warten; (hesitate) zögern. — **er**, *s.* der Pausierende. — **ingly**, *adv.* in Abfagen.

**Pav-e**, *v. a.* pflastern; bahnen (*the way, fig.*); — ed floor, gepflasterter Fußboden. — **ement**, *s.* das Pflaster, Straßenpflaster; (footway) der Bürgersteig; mosaic or tessellated, asphalt, flaged —ement, Mosaik, Asphalt, Zieselpflaster; on the —ement, auf der Straße. — **er**, — **ler**, *s.* der Pflasterer. — **ing**, I. *adj.* Pflaster-. II. *s.* die Pflasterung; (—ement) das Pflaster-. *Comp.* — **ing-beetle**, *s.* die Handramme. — **ing-stone**, *s.* der Pflasterstein.

**Pavilion**, *s.* das Zelt; das Wappenzelt (*Her.*); das Häuschen, Gartenhäuschen, die Schutzhütte, der Pavillon (*Arch.*, in a garden, etc.); die Plazette (*Adj.*); (— roof) das Zeltdach.

**Pavonine**, *adj.* pfaunenartig.

**Paw**, I. *s.* die Pfote, Tafe; cat's —, das Katzenpfänden. II. *v. a.* & *n.* scharrn, fragen. III. *v. a.* (tawn on) streicheln; lötpich angreifen (*things*). — **ed**, *adj.* mit Pfoten (versehen); breitfüßig.

**Pawk-iness**, *s.* die Pfüßigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* pfüßig.

**Pawl**, *s.* der Sperrhafen. *Comp.* — **press**, *s.* die Sebelpresse.

**Pawn**, I. *s.* das Pfand, Unterpand; in —, verpfänden, verfeht. II. *v. a.* verpfänden, verfeht. — **er**, *s.* der Verpfänder, Pfandschuldner. *Comp.* — **broker**, *s.* der Pfandleiher; (—broker's) shop, das Leihhaus. — **broking**, *s.* das (Pfand-) Leihgeschäft. — **ticket**, *s.* der Pfandschein.

**Pawn**, *s.* der Bauer (*Chess*).

**Pay**, I. *ir. v. a.* (be)zahlen, Zahlung leisten; (re—) (be)lohen, vergelten; erweisen, bezeugen (*attention, etc.*); abstaten (*a visit*); to — an account, eine Rechnung bezahlen; to get paid, sich bezahlt machen; to — attention to . . ., Acht geben auf (*acc.*) . . .; he had to — dearly for it, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; to — the reckoning, die Zeche bezahlen; to — away, ausgeben, auszahlen (*money*), ausfieden (*cable*); to — back, zurückzahlen, wiedergeben; to — a p. back in his own coin, einen mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; to — down, hinzahlen, bar bezahlen; to — for, see — II.; to — in, einschließen; to — off, abzahlen, abtragen (*capital, etc.*), abtanken (*a crew*); to — out, ausstehen (*Naut.*); to — s. o. out, es einen bitter vergelten lassen; to — up, vollständig einzahlen (*shares*). II. *ir. v. n.* sich bezahlt machen, sich lohnen; it does not —, es lohnt sich nicht; a —ing subject, ein Gegenstand, dessen Studium or Lehren sich bezahlt macht; a —ing concern, ein einträgliches Ge-

schäft; a —ing guest, ein Pensionär; to — for, bezahlen für; (atone for) büßen für; (reward) lohnen. III. *s.* die Bezahlung; (wages) der Lohn; der Sold (*of a soldier, etc.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*). — **able**, *adj.* zahlbar; fällig, abgelassen (*us bills*); to make —able (to), zahlbar machen (an). — **ee**, *s.* der Zahaber, der Vorzeiger eines Wechfels. — **er**, *s.* der (Be-)Zahler; der Trafsat (*l. l.*). — **ment**, *s.* die (Be-)Zahlung; (wages, etc.) der Lohn; der Sold, die Löhnung (*Mil.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*); der Eingang (*of a draft, etc.*); —ment by results, Unterstützung von Schulen aus öffentlichen Mitteln je nach Muffall der Prüfungen; —ment on account, eine Contozahlung; as —ment for, als Gegenfah für; received —ment, dankend erhalten; —ment in kind, die Naturalbezahlung; —ment by instalments, die Teilzahlung; deferred —ment (arrangement), die Abschlagszahlung, Ratenzahlung. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* die Auszahlungslite (*Mil.*). — **day**, *s.* der Zahlung; der Löhnungstag (*Mil.*). — **master**, *s.* der Zahmeister; der Zahler. — **office**, *s.* das Zahlamt.

**Paynim**, *s.* das Heidentum; der Heide (*obs.*).

**Pea**, *s.* die Erbf; sweet —, wohlriechende Widien. — **se**, *s.* Erbsen (*collectively*). *Comp.* — **pod**, *s.* die Erbfchote. — **shooter**, *s.* das Puffrohr. — **soup**, *s.* die Erbfuppenne.

**Peace**, I. *s.* der Friede; die Ruhe (*of mind, etc.*); to keep the —, sich ruhig verhalten; to hold one's —, fchwören; treaty of —, der Friedensvertrag; to make one's — with, sich mit (einem) ausföhnen; to make — between, (Personen) verfühnen; to be (live) at — with all men, in Eintracht mit allen Menfchen leben; — of mind, die Seelenruhe. II. *attrib.* —; —ing, — establishment, der Friedensfuß (*Mil.*). III. *int.* still! ruhig! — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* friedlich, —fam, —fertig; (quiet) ruhig, ungestört. — **ableness**, *s.* die Friedlichkeit, stille Ruhe. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* see —able; fauft, mild. — **fulness**, *s.* see —ableness. *Comp.* — **maker**, *s.* der Friedensstifter. — **offering**, *s.* das Sühnopfer. — **officer**, *s.* der Sicherheitsbeamte, Polizeibeamte; der Schutzmann. — **party**, *s.* die Friedenspartei.

**Peach**, *s.* der Pfirsich. *Comp.* — **color**, *s.* die Pfirsichfarbe. — **tree**, *s.* der Pfirsichbaum.

**Peach**, *v. n.* angeben (*sl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Angeber.

**Pea-chick**, *s.* der junge Pfa. — **cock**, *s.* der (männliche) Pfa, Pfaubahn; die —cock screams, der Pfaufchreit. — **towl**, *s.* der Pfa. — **hen**, *s.* die Pfaubenne.

**Pea-jacket**, *s.* die schwere Tuchjace.

**Peak**, I. *s.* die Spitze; der Gipfel, die Spitze (*of a hill, etc.*); das Horn, die Zinne (*Mount.*); — of a cap, der Mützenfchirm. II. *v. n.* spitz ausfehn, tränkeln. — **ed**, *adj.* fpiz; —ed beard, der Spitzbart. — **ing**, — **ish**, — **y**, *adj.* tränklich ausfehend.

**Peal**, I. *s.* der Schall; das Gefänte (*of bells*); (bells) das Glockenspiel; das Geöse, Gefrach, Rollen (*of thunder, cannon, etc.*); organ —, das Orgelgebrauf; —s of applause, der Beifallssturm; —s of laughter, schallendes Gelächter. II. *v. n.* trachen, donnern (*of cannon*); braufen (*of organs*). III. *v. a.* läuten; laut ausrufen.

**Pear**, *s.* die Birne; winter —, die Spätbirne. *Comp.* — **shaped**, *adj.* birnenförmig. — **tree**, der Birnbaum.

**Pearl**, I. *s.* die Perle (*also fig.*); die Perlschrift (*Typ.*); der Fleck im Auge (*Med.*); die Glattbutte (*Icht.*); string of —s, die Perlenfchnur. II. *adj.* von Perlen; — necklace, Perlenhalsband. — **y**, *adj.* perlenreich; (—like) perlenartig; perlen (*Mus.*). — **aceous**, *adj.* perlmutterartig. *Comp.* — **ash**, *s.* die Perlfafche. — **barley**, *s.* die Perlgraupen. — **diver**, *s.* der Perlfischer. — **eye**, *s.* der weiße Fleck im Auge, der Star. — **eyed**, *adj.* einen weißen

Fled im Auge habend. —fishery, s. die Perlenfischerei. —gray, adj. perlengrau. —oyster, s. indische Perlmuschel. —powder, —white, s. das Perlweiß.

**Peasant**, I. s. der Bauer, Landmann. II. adj. bäuerlich, ländlich; —proprietor, bäuerlicher Grundbesitzer; —woman, die Bäuerin. —ry, s. die Bauerndchaft, das Landvolk.

**Peat**, s. der (Brenn-)Dorf; to make —, Torf stechen. —y, adj. Dorf-, torfähnlich. Comp. —bog, s. das Torfmoor. —stack, s. der Torfstoß.

**Pebble** —e, s. der Kieselstein. —es, pl. großer Kies; Scotch —es, bunte schottische Achatsteine. —y, adj. kieselig, Kiesel.

**Pecca** —hility, s. die Sündhaftigkeit. —ble, adj. sündig, sündhaft. —dillo, s. kleine, leichte Sünde. —nt, adj. sündig; (bad) böse. —vi, v.n.; to cry —vi, um Vergebung bitten, seine Fehler befehlen.

**Peccary**, s. das Nabelschwein, Petari.

**Peck**, s. ein Viertel Bushel; die Portion (fig.); die Menge (of trouble, etc.).

**Peck**, I. s. der Pid. II. v.a. & n. piden (as a bird); haben (with an ax); to — up, aufspiden. —er, s. der Pickenbe; see Wood —er; see Pick; das Relais (Tele.). —ish, adj. hungrig (coll.).

**Pect** —en, s. der Stamm (Anat.); die Stammschale. —inate, adj. kammförmig. —inite, verfeinerte Kammuschel.

**Pectis**, adj.; —acid, die Gallertsäure.

**Pectoral**, I. adj. zur Brust gehörig; Brust-. II. s. das Brustmittel; das Vektorale (of Jewish priests); das Brustschild (R. C.); (— in) die Brustfloße.

**Peculat** —e, v.a. unter schlagen (public money); (steal) stehlen —ion, s. der Unterschleif; die Veruntreuung öffentlicher Gelder; die Dieberei. —cr, s. der Kaasendieb.

**Peculiar**, adj. —ly, adv. eigen(tümlich); (special) besunder; (strange) seltsam; vertraut (as a friend). —ity, s. die Eigenheit, Eigentümlichkeit, Seltsamkeit, Absonderlichkeit.

**Pecuniary**, adj. Geld betreffend, Gelds; from a —point of view, vom besondern Standpunkte aus; —aid, die Gekummerförmigkeit; —Jemand's, Geldforderungen; —trouble, die Geldverlegenheit.

**Pedagog** —ic, adj. erzieherisch, pädagogisch; —ic skill, das Lehrgewand, —ics, s. die Erziehungslehre, Erziehungskunst, Pädagogik. —ism, s. das Erziehungsweien. —ue, s. der Erzieher, Schulmann, Pädagog; der Schulfuchs (in contempt). —y, s. see —ism, —ics.

**Pedal** —al, I. s. das Pedal (Piano, Organ); der Treter (Cycl.). II. v.a. treten (Cycl.). —ate, adj. fußförmig; gefußt. —estal, s. das Fußgestell, der Ständer; der Säulenfuß. —estrian, I. adj. zu Fuß gehend; zu Fuß, Fuß-. II. s. der Fußgänger, reisende. —estrianism, s. das Fußreisen. —icle, —icle, s. das Stielchen. —icellate, adj. gestielt. —iment, s. der (Zier-, Borden-)Nagel, das Frontispiz. —ometer, s. der Schrittmesser. —uncle, s. der Stiel. —uncular, adj. Stiel-. —unculate, adj. gestielt.

**Pedant**, s. der Kleinigkeitskrämer, Silbenschleher, Pedant, die Pedantin. —ic, adj. pedantisch, kleinlich, häulmeisterlich, peinlich eigen. —ry, s. die Pedanterie.

**Peddler** —e, v.n. haufenieren gehen; (trifle) sich mit Kleinigkeiten abgeben. —er, s. der Haufenierer. —ism, s. das Haufenieren. —ing, adj. geringfügig; —ing commerce, ein Krämerhandel.

**Pedicular** —ar, —ous, adj. laufig.

**Pedigree**, s. der Stammbaum; die Abstunft, Herkunft.

**Pedlar**, see Peddler.

**Pedobaptis** —m, s. die Kindertaufe. —t, s. der Anhänger der Kindertaufe.

**Peel**, I. v.a. (ab)schälen. II. v.n. sich ausziehen (sl.); to — off, sich schälen, sich schiefen, abschleifen, abschilbern. III. s. die Schale, Rinde.

**Peel**, s. die Bad-, Brot-schaukel; das Kreuz (Typ.).

**Peep**, I. v.n. piepen. II. s. das Piepen.

**Peep**, I. v.n. guden, neugierig or verflohen blicken; hervor-guden or —ragen; sichtbar werden, zum Vorschein kommen; to — at, beguden; to — in (out), mühsam hinhören, (hinaus-, heraus-) guden; —ing Tom, der Neugierige. II. s. das Guden; to take a — at, einen flüchtigen Blick werfen auf (acc.); — of day, der Anbruch des Tages. —er, s. der Laurer, Guder; das Auge (sl.). Comp. —show, s. der Gudsftaun.

**Peer**, s. der Gleich-, Ebenbürtige, (mate) der Kamerad, Gefährte, (noble) der Pair; creator, of —s, der Pairschub; by his —s, von seines Gleich-. —age, s. die Pairswürde; (nobility) der Reichsadel; (book) das Adels-buch, register. —ess, s. die Gemahlin eines Pairs. —less, adj. —lessly, adv. unvergleichlich, einzigartig. —lessness, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit.

**Peer**, v.a. scharf blicken, guden (for, nach).

**Peevish**, adj. —ly, adv. verbißlich, mürrisch, übelnauig, empfindlich, grämlich. —ness, s. die Grämlichkeit, das verbißliche Wesen.

**Pe(e)wit**, s. der Steib; die Lachmöve.

**Peg**, I. s. der Pfiod, Dübel; das Abzapfblöcken (Surr.). (step) der Grad; der Wirbel (Mus.). (clothes —) hölzerner Nagel; washing —, die Kammur; to take a p. down a —, einen demütigen; to come down a —, sich demütigen; gelinder Satten aufziehen. II. v.a. fest-, an-pfioden. III. v.n.; to — away, darauf los arbeiten; (eat) tüchtig draufsetzen (rußg.). Comp. —ging-awl, s. die Pfiodable. —ladder, s. die Stanzgenleiter. —top, s. der Kreisfel.

**Pekoe**, s. der Pekt (Votce).

**Pelargonium**, s. das Pelargonium.

**Pelerine**, s. der Überwurftrag, die Pelerine.

**Pell**, s. das Geld, der Reichdm.

**Pelican**, s. der Pelican (Orn., Chem.).

**Pelisse**, s. der Frauenüberrod, die Pelisse.

**Pell**, s. die Haut; (parchment) die Pergamentrolle. —icle, s. das Säutchen.

**Pellet**, s. das Kugeln.

**Pellitory**, s. das Maurkraut.

**Pell-mell**, adj. & adv. verworren, durcheinander.

**Pellucid**, adj. —ly, adv. durchsichtig, hell, klar. —ness, s. die Durchsichtigkeit.

**Pelt**, s. der Pelz, das Fell; see Skin; zerrissener Raub des Falken (sport). —er, s. der Pelz- (waren)händler. —ry, s. das Pelzwerk. Comp. —monger, s. der Raub(waren)händler, Kürschner. —wool, s. die Stertlungswole.

**Pelt**, v. I. a. werfen (nach), bewegen; to — a p. with stones, einen mit einem Steinhaag überschütten; to — s.o. with libels, einen mit Schmähschriften bombardieren. II. n. heftig zur Erde fallen, niedersinken, niederplagen; —ing rain, der Platzregen; the rain —ed down, der Regen fiel in Strömen, ein Platzregen goß herab.

**Pelv** —ic, adj. Pelvcs. —is, s. das Becken (Med.).

**Pen**, I. s. die (Schreib-)Feder; steel —, Stahlfeder. II. v.a. schreiben; (compose) abfassen. —ner, s. der Aufschriner, Schreiber. Comp. —and-ink, adj. Feder-. —case, s. die Federbüchse, der Schreibfaßten. —craft, s. die Schönschreibeunst. —holder, s. der Federhalter. —knife, s. das Federmeßer. —man, s. der (Schön-)Schreiber; (author) der Schriftsteller. —manship, s. die Schreibeunst; (authorship) die Schriftstellerei. —marked, adj. durch Federsug entwertet (of postage stamps). —wiper, s. der Federwischer.

**Pen**, I. s. die Hürde; der Hühnerkorb. II. v.a. einfernden, einschließen (sheep). —t, see Pent. Comp. —stock, s. der Spannshürde (Hydr.).

**Pena** —l, adj. Straf-; (criminal) strafbar; —l code, das Strafgesetzbuch; —l settlement, die Straffolonie; —l sum, das Strafgehd; he was sentenced to 4 years —l servitude, er

wurde zu 4 Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt. —**ize**, v. a. einer Strafe unterwerfen, mit etw. bestrafen. —**ity**, s. die Strafe, Buße; under —**ity** of, bei Strafe von (or gen.); the extreme —**ity**, die Todesstrafe. —**nce**, s. die Buße, Büßung.

**Penates**, pl. die Penaten, Hausgötter.

**Pence**, pl. see Penny.

**Pencl**, I. s. der Pinsel (*Paint*); (lead —) der Bleistift; (red —) der Rotstift, Rötel; (colored —) bunter Bleistift, der Buntstift; der Strahlenbleistift (*Opt.*); der Stift (*Tele., Draw., etc.*); die Malerkunst (*fig.*). II. v. a. zeichnen, entwerfen; mit einem Bleistift anzeichnen or aufzeichnen. —**ed**, adj. gezeichnet, gemalt; strahlend, büßelig (*Opt.*); —**ed eyebrows**, schön gezeichnete Augenbrauen. **Comp.** —**case**, s. das Bleistiftrohr; der Bleistifthalter; der Pinselföcher. —**shaped**, adj. pinselförmig.

**Pend-ant**, s. das Gehänge; (ear —**ant**) das Ohrgehänge; der Bügel, das Gehänge (*Horol.*); (Chandler) der Hängeleuchter; der Hängelzierat, Abhängling (*Arch.*); das Gegenstück Pendant (*Paint. etc.*). —**ent**, I. adj. hängend, schwebend. II. s. etwas (über)hängendes. —**ing**, I. adj. unentschieden, schwebend, in der Schwebe. II. *prep.* während; (until) bis (zu); —**ing these arrangements**, während diese Verhandlungen schweben or schweben. —**ule**, s. die Pendeluhr, Standuhr, Stuhluhr. —**ulous**, adj. hängend; herabhängend. —**ulum**, s. das Pendel; (der or) das Pendelstiel (*Horol.*). **Comp.** —**ant-lamp**, s. die Hängelampe. —**ulum-bob**, s. die Pendeluhr. —**ulum-clock**, s. die Stand-, Pendeluhr. —**ulum-level**, s. die Pendel-, Seil-, Waage. —**ulum-rod**, s. der Pendelarm.

**Penetra-bility**, s. die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchdringbarkeit. —**ble**, adj. durchdringlich. —**lia**, pl. das Innerste; geheime, verborgene Dinge. —**te**, v. a. & n. durchbringen, eindringen in (*acc.*); (see into) erforschen, ergründen, durchschauen; —**ted with**, durchdrungen von; —**ting mind**, durchdringender Verstand. —**tion**, s. das Durchdringen, Eindringen; die Durchdringung (*Phys.*); (discernment) der Scharfsinn, die Einsicht; die Begründung (*of a matter*). —**tive**, adj., —**tively**, adv. eindringlich; durchdringend; scharfsinnig, fein. —**tiveness**, s. das Durchdringende, die Schärfe.

**Penguin**, s. die Fetzgans, der Pinguin.

**Peninsula**, s. die Halbinsel. —**r**, adj. halbinselförmig; Halbinsel.; —**r War**, Krieg der Engländer auf der pyrenäischen Halbinsel (1808-14).

**Penis**, s. das männliche Glied, der Penis.

**Penitence**, s. die Reue, Buße. —**t**, I. *adj.*, —**tly**, adv. reuig, bußfertig. II. s. der Bußfertige; der Bußer; das Beichtkind (*R. C.*). —**tial**, I. *adj.*, —**tially**, adv. reuevoll, bußfertig; als Buße auferlegt, Buß. II. s. das Bußbuch, Penitentiale (*R. C.*). —**tiary**, s. das Besserungshaus, Zuchthaus; der Bußpriester.

**Penn-ant**, see —**on**; der Wimpel. —**ate**, *adj.* geflügelt, gefiedert (*Zool.*); same as Pinnate (*Bot.*). —**iform**, *adj.* tiefförmig. —**on**, s. das Fühnchen (*Mil.*).

**Penn-iless**, *adj.* ohne Geld, ganz arm; he is —**iless**, er hat keinen roten Heller. —**ilessness**, s. der völlige Geldmangel. —**y**, I. s. (*pl.* —**ies**, Pence) der (englische) Penny (= etwa 84 Pfennig); das Geld (*fig.*); die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); in for a —**y**, in for a pound, wer A sagt, muß auch B sagen (*prov.*); to turn an honest —**y**, sich (*dat.*) einen Groschen verdienen; no —**y**, no paternoster, umsonst ist der Tod. II. *attrib.*; —**y post-card**, die Weltpostkarte. **Comp.** —**y-a-liner**, s. der Zeitungsschreiber, Zeilenschreiber, **Schribent**. —**y-dreadful**, s. das (gemeine) Pfennigmagazin, das Schauerblatt (*sl.*). —**y-Schauerroman** (in Lieferungen) (*sl.*). —**y-postage**, s. das Pennyporto. —**yroyal**, s. die Heilig-Künze (*Bot.*). —**yweight**, s. das englische Pfennig-

gewicht (24 Gramm Troy-Gewicht). —**y-wise**, *adj.* sparsam in Kleinigkeiten; übergenau, knauserig, knidrig, unredlich, unredlich; he is —**y-wise** and pound-foolish, er spart Pfennige und wirft Taler weg, er spart am unredlichen Ende. —**yworth**, s. der Pfennigwert, was man für einen Penny kaufen kann; (bargain) der (wohlfeile) Kauf; a —**yworth** of, für einen Penny

**Pensile**, *adj.* hängend, schwebend.

**Pension**, I. s. das Jahrgeld, Ruhegehalt; das Kostgeld; die Pension; old age —, die Altersversorgung; retiring —, das Ruhegehalt II. v. a. (einem) ein Jahrgeld geben. (—**off**) pensionieren. —**ary**, —**er**, s. der Empfänger eines Jahrgeldes or Ruhegehaltes, der Kostgänger, Pensionär, der Student, der für Kost etc. im College bezahlt (*at Cambridge*); (dependent) der Abhängige

**Pensive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gedankenvoll, nachdenklich; tiefsinnig; (grave) ernst. —**ness**, s. die Nachdenklichkeit; die Tiefsinnigkeit; die Schwermut.

**Pent**, *p.p.* see Pen; —**up wrath**, verhaltener Grimm; —**up excitement**, verhaltene Erregung. **Comp.** —**house**, s. das Wetter-, Schutzdach. —**roof**, s. einhängendes Dach.

**Pent-achord**, s. das Pentachord(ium), fünfstimmiges Tonwertzeug. —**acle**, s. der Driehfuß, das Pentagramm. —**adactylous**, *adj.* fünffingerig. —**agon**, s. das Fünfeck. —**agonal**, *adj.* fünfseitig. —**ahedron**, s. das Fünfflach. —**ameter**, s. der Pentameter, Fünffuß (*Metr.*). —**andrian**, *adj.* fünfmännig. —**angular**, *adj.* fünfseitig. —**aphyllous**, *adj.* fünfblätterig. —**astyle**, s. der Bau mit fünf Säulenreihen. —**ateuch**, s. der Pentateuch, die fünf Bücher Moses. —**ecost**, s. das Fünfstück, die Fünften. —**ecostal**, *adj.* Fünfst.

**Penult**, s. vorletzte Silbe. —**imate**, I. *adj.* vorlest. II. s. vorletzte Silbe.

**Penumbra**, s. der Halbschatten. —**l**, *adj.* halbdunkel.

**Penur-ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* dürftig; (niggard) lara, geizig. —**iousness**, s. die Dürftigkeit; die Mangel, der Geiz. —**y**, s. die Dürftigkeit, Armut; der Mangel (an einer S.); die Mangel.

**Peony**, s. die Päonie, Pfingstrose.

**People**, I. s. das Volk, die Leute; (nation) das Volk; (common —) das gemeine Volk; (subjects) die Untertanen; (servants) die Dienerschaft, Leute; (relatives) Verwandte; (one) man; country —, Landleute; many —, viele Leute; what will — say? was werden die Leute, was wird die Welt sagen? II. v. a. bevölkern. —**s**, *pl.* die Völkerschaft, Volkstämme; the —**s** of the world, die Völker der Erde.

**Pepper**, I. s. der Pfeffer. II. v. a. pfeffern; durchgrüdeln; anschießen (aus Versehen) (*fig.*). —**y**, *adj.* stark gepfeffert; hüßig (*fig.*). **Comp.** —**box**. —**caster**, s. die Pfefferbüchse. —**corn**, s. das Pfefferkörn. —**mint**, s. die Pfefferminze; der Pfefferminzpläzchen.

**Pep-sin**, s. das Pepsin. —**tic**, *adj.* die Verdauung betreffend, Verdauungs-.

**Per**, *prep.* durch, für etc.; as —**account**, laut Rechnung; — **annum**, für das Jahr, jährlich; — **bearer**, durch den Überbringer; — **cent**, prozent, vom Hundert, auf das Hundert; — **pound**, (auf) das Pfund; — **diem**, täglich; — **se**, für sich.

**Peradventure**, *adv.* von ungefahr, vielleicht; — **ten** shall be found there, man möchte vielleicht 10 darinnen finden (*B.*).

**Perambulat-e**, v. a. durchwandern, durchschreiten; begehren, besichtigen (*boundaries, etc.*).

—**ion**, s. das Durchwandern; das Besichtigen; die Grenzbegehung. —**or**, s. der Kinderwagen; der Wegemeßer.

**Perceiv-able**, *adj.* wahrnehmbar. —**e**, v. a. wahrnehmen, sehen, (be)merken, gewahr werden; (feel) spüren, empfinden.

**Percentage**, *s.* der Prozentfuß; (*commission*) die Provision, Kommission (*C. L.*); die Fantieme (*of authors; Theat.*); der Prozentgehalt, die Prozentigkeit (*Chem.*).

**Perceptible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* wahrnehmbar, merktlich, vernemlich, fühlbar. — **ion**, *s.* die Wahrnehmung, Vorstellung; (*sensation*) die Empfindung; die Anschauung, Auffassung; (*also* — *ve* power) das Empfindungsvermögen (*Phil.*). — **ve**, *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. — **vity**, *s.* das Wahrnehmungsvermögen.

**Perch**, *s.* der Barsch (*Icht.*). — **cine**, — **coid**, *adj.* barshartig.

**Perch**, *I. s.* die (Auffitz-)Stange (*for birds*), Stühlerstange (*for hens*); die Kute (= 5½ Yard or 5.03 Meter); der Langbaum (*Carr.*). **II. v. n.** sich setzen, aufsitzen; hoch sitzen (*fig.*). **III. v. a.** setzen. — **er**, *s.* der Sitzvogel.

**Perchance**, *adv.* von ungefähr; vielleicht.

**Perchlorate**, *s.* überchlorsaures Salz. — **ic**, *adj.*; — **ic acid**, die Überchlorsäure.

**Perceptient**, *I. adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. **II. s.** das wahrnehmende zc. Wesen.

**Percolate** — **e**, *v. n.* durchsickern, seihen. — **ion**, *s.* das Durchsickern, die Durchseihung. — **or**, *s.* der Spitzbeutel, Filtriertrichter.

**Percussion**, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, die Percussion; (*resonance*) der Widerhall; (*shock*) die Erschütterung. — **ve**, *adj.* *see* Percussion.

**Comp.** — **on-cap**, *s.* das Zündhütchen. — **on-fuse**, *s.* der Stoßzünder. — **on-lock**, *s.* das Percussionschloß.

**Percutient**, *I. adj.* schlagend. **II. s. der eine Erschütterung hervorruftende Gegenstand.**

**Perdition**, *s.* der (böhlige) Uebergang, das Verderben; die Verdammnis (*Rel.*). — **u**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* auf der Lauer; (*hidden*) verdeckt. **II. s. der verlorene Posten; der moralisch Verkommene.**

**Peregrinate**, *v. n.* wandern, herumreisen. — **ation**, *s.* die Wanderschaft, das herumreisen; (*sojourn*) der Aufenthalt in der Fremde. — **ator**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. — **e**, *s.* (— *e falcon*) der Wanderfalke.

**Peremptorily**, *adv.* *see* — **y**; geradezu; durchaus; ein für allemal. — **iness**, *s.* das Entschendende, Peremptorische, Abipredende; (*logmatism*) der Dogmatismus; das hartnäckige Beharren (auf einer Behauptung, of an assertion); die Bestimmtheit (*of a refusal, etc.*). — **y**, *adj.* bestimmt, entschieden, abspredend, unbedingt, peremptorisch; — **y refusal**, unbedingt abschlägige Antwort; — **y manner**, etwas allzu Bestimmtes im Wesen, ein allzu bestimmtes Auftreten.

**Perennial**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* das ganze Jahr dauernd; perennierend (*Bot.*); (*perpetual*) fort dauernd, beständig. **II. s.** perennierende Pflanze.

**Perfect**, *I. adj.* vollkommen, fehlerlos; (*complete*) vollendet; (*full*) vollständig; (*blameless*, rein, schuldblos, lauter; — *specimens*, tadellose Exemplare; *a — picture of a child*, ein bildschönes Kind. **II. s.** (— *tense*) die (Zeitraum der) Vergangenheit, das Perfektum. **III. v. a.** vervollkommen, vollenden; (*instruct fully*) ausbilden. — **er**, *s.* der Vervollkommner, Ausbilder, Vollen der. — **ible**, *adj.* vervollkommnungsfähig. — **ibility**, *s.* die Vervollkommnungsfähigkeit, Möglichkeit der Vervollkommnung. — **ion**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit, Vollenbung; (*excellence*) die Trefflichkeit; to — **ion**, vollkommen, vorrefflich; to bring to — **ion**, vollenden; *counsel of — ion*, unausführbarer Rat (Schlag). — **ly**, *adv.* *see* — **I**; gänzlich, völlig. — **ness**, *s.* die Vollkommenheit; (*dexterity*) die Geschicklichkeit.

**Perfervid**, *adj.* sehr glühend, glühvoll.

**Perfidious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* treulos, verräterisch, hinterlistig. — **ness**, **Perfidy**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, der Verrat, Treubruch, die Hinterlist.

**Perfoliate**, *adj.* durchwachsen (*Bot.*).

**Perforate** — **e**, *I. v. a.* durchbohren, durchlöchern; durchlöchern. **II. adj.**, — **ed**, *adj.* durchlöchernd, durch-

löchernd. — **ion**, *s.* die Durchbohrung, Durchlöcherung; Durchlöcherung; (*hole*) die Öffnung, das Loch. — **or**, *s.* der (Schädel-)Bohrer.

**Perforce**, *adv.* mit Gewalt, notgedrungen.

**Perform**, *v. I. a.* machen, tun, leisten, verrichten; (*carry out*) ausführen, vollziehen; (*play*) spielen, auführen. **II. n.** spielen (*Theat., etc.*). — **ance**, *s.* die Ausführung, Verrichtung, Vollziehung; die Aufführung, Vorstellung, das Spiel (*Theat.*); die Erfüllung (*of a duty*); (*work*) das Werk; (*feat*) die (Helden-)Tat; (*promises with-out —ance*, Verpfechtung ohne Erfüllung; — *ances on horseback*, Reitertünfte. — **er**, *s.* der Ausführende, Täter, Ausführende; der Schauspieler (*Theat.*); der Virtuoso, (Ton-)künstler (*Mus.*); *he is an excellent —er*, er spielt ausgezeichnet. — **ing**, *adj.* ausübend; befristet; — **ing dogs**, abgerichtete Hunde.

**Perfume**, *I. s.* der Wohlgeruch, Duft; (— *d water etc.*) das Parfüm. **II. v. a.** durchdüften, parfümieren. — **r**, *s.* der Parfümeriewarenhändler. — **ry**, *s.* die Parfümerie.

**Pertinacious** — **y**, *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* nachlässig, offen, hinh, oberflächlich. — **iness**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit.

**Perhaps**, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise, etwa.

**Peril**, *s.* die Peril, gefährliche Stelle.

**Perianth**, *s.* die Blumenhülle. — **carditis**, *s.* die Herzbeutelentzündung. — **cardium**, *s.* der Herzbeutel. — **carp**, *s.* die Fruchtstiele. — **cranium**, *s.* die Knochenhaut des Schädels; *see* Skull. — **gee**, *s.* die Erdnähe. — **helion**, *s.* die Sonnennähe. — **meter**, *s.* der Umfang. — **od**, *see* Period. — **ostem**, *s.* die Knochenhaut. — **patetic**, *I. adj.* peripatetisch. **II. s.** der Peripatetiker. — **phery**, *s.* der Umfang, Umkreis. — **phrasis**, *s.* die Umschreibung, Periphrase (*Rhet.*). — **phrastic**, *adj.* umschreibend, periphrastisch. — **pteral**, *adj.* von Säulen umgeben. — **ptery**, *s.* von Säulen umgebenes Gebäude. — **sperm**, *s.* die Samenhülle. — **stalic**, *adj.* wurmförmig, peristaltisch. — **style**, *s.* das Peristyl, die ringsum mit Säulen umgebene Halle. — **toneal**, *adj.* Bauchfell. — **tonium**, *s.* das Bauchfell. — **tonitis**, *s.* die Bauchfellentzündung. — **typhilitis**, *s.* die Blinddarm- und Bauchfellentzündung.

**Peril**, *s.* die Gefahr; die Verantwortung; the yellow —, die Gefahr der gelben Fasse. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* gefährlich. — **ousness**, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit.

**Period**, *s.* die Periode (*also Astr.*); (*space of time*) der Zeitraum, die Zeit; der Kreislauf (*of a planet, etc.*); (*pause*) die Pause, der Absatz; die Periode, der Redebag, das Satzgefüge; der Punkt (*Typ.*); — *of office*, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit. — **ic**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* regelmäßig wiederkehrend, periodisch. — **ical**, *s.* die Zeitschrift, das in regelmäßigen Zwischenräumen erscheinende Blatt. — **icity**, *s.* die regelmäßige Wiederkehr oder Erscheinung.

**Perish**, *v. n.* umkommen, sterben, untergehen; (*be lost*) vergehen; zunichte werden; (*decay*) hinschwinden, absterben; verdammt sein (*Theol.*); verunglücken (*at sea*); to — *with hunger*, Hungers sterben, verhungern; to be — *ed with cold*, vor Kälte umkommen, frieren, erfrieren. — **ability**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit; die Hinfälligkeit, Vergänglichkeit. — **able**, *adj.* vergänglich; leicht verderbend, nicht haltbar (*as fruit, goods, etc.*). — **ableness**, *s.* *see* — **ability**.

**Periwig**, *s.* die Perücke.

**Periwinkle**, *s.* die Meerblume (*Moltusc.*).

**Periwinkle**, *s.* das Zimmergrün, Zimmergrün.

**Perjure** — **e**, *v. I. n.* falsch schwören, ein-n Meinid schwören, meineidig werden. **II. a.; to — **e o-s.**, falsch schwören, eidbrüchig werden. — **ed**, *adj.* eidbrüchig, meineidig. — **er**, *s.* der Eidbrüchige, Meineidige. — **y**, *s.* der Eidbruch, Meineid.**

**Perk**, *v. I. n.* sich brüsten, die Nase hoch tragen; to — **up**, sich wieder erholen. **II. a.** puzen, schmüden;

to — up, aufrichten; to — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. III. *adj.* hoch hinaus, fest; geschmeigelt, gepugst. — **iness**, *s.* fedes, übermütiges Wesen. — **ing**, *adj.* scharf ausspühend, neugierig. — **y**, *adj.* hoch empfindend, fest aufragend; fest, übermütig; schimpflich, frech.

**Permanence** — **cy**, *s.* die Fortdauer, Permanenz; die Dauerhaftigkeit (of colors, etc.). — **t**, *adj.*, — **tly**, *adv.* (be)ständig, fordauernd, bleibend; dauerhaft; — **t abode**, bleibender or dauernder Wohnsitz; — **t appointment**, ständige Anstellung; — **t committee**, ständiger Ausschuß; — **t way**, der Bahnbau, der Schienenstrang nebst Brücken und Überhängen.

**Permeability**, *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.* durchdringbar, -lich, durchlässig. — **te**, *v.a.* durchdringen. — **tion**, *s.* das Durchdringen.

**Permissibility**, *adj.* zulässig, statthaft. — **ion**, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Bewilligung. — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* zulassend, verstatend; verstatet, zugelassen.

**Permit**, I. *v.a.* erlauben, zulassen, gestatten; he was — **ted to go**, ihm wurde gestattet or erlaubt zu gehen, man erlaube ihm zu gehen, er durfte gehen. II. *s.* die Erlaubnis; (written —) der Erlaubnißschein, Paßsiegel. — **ter**, *s.* der Erlaubende.

**Permutability**, *adj.* vertauschbar. — **tion**, *s.* die Um-, Ver-;etzung; die Permutation (*Alg.*).

**Pernicious**, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, nachteilig.

**Peroration**, *s.* der Redeschluß, Schluß, die Schlußerörterung; die bombastische Rede, Tirade.

**Peroxide**, *s.* das Supers-, Super-oxyd.

**Perpend**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* erwägen (*rare*). II. *s.* — **er**, *s.* der Durchbinder, Stredstein. — **icular**, I. *adj.*, — **icularly**, *adv.* senkrecht (to, auf, mit), perpendicular; — **icular style**, die Spärgotik (in England um 15. u. 16. Jahrhundert), der Tudorstil. II. *s.* die Senkrecht, der, das Perpendikel. — **icularity**, *s.* senkrechte Richtung.

**Perpetrate** — **e**, *v.a.* verüben, begehen (*a crime, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verübung, Begehung. — **or**, *s.* der Begeh'r, Täter.

**Perpetual**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, fortwährend, beständig, stets, ewig; unständig (*C.L.*); — **al motion**, das Perpetuum mobile; — **al curacy**, lebenslängliche Pfründe or Pfarrstelle; — **al three per-cents**, unständig dreiprozentige Rente. — **ate**, *v.a.* verewigen, immerwährend erhalten or fortführen. — **ation**, *s.* die Verewigung, immerwährende Dauer, stete Fortsetzung. — **ity**, *s.* die ununterbrochene Fortdauer, Beständigkeit, Ewigkeit; (— **al annuity**) lebenslängliche Rente; in — **ity**, auf immer.

**Perplex**, *v.a.* verwirren, bestrizt machen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* verwirrt, verlegen. — **ing**, *adj.* verwirrend. — **ity**, *s.* die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit; (confusion) die Verwirrenheit.

**Perquisite**, *s.* die Adjizienz; der Erwerb, die Erwerbschaft (*Law*). — **s**, *pl.* Adjizenzien, Neben-einkünfte, Nebenbezüge.

**Perron**, *s.* die Treitrepp.

**Persecute** — **e**, *v.a.* verfolgen (worry) belästigen, plagen; überlaufen (*with visits, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verfolgung. — **or**, *s.* der Verfolger, Bedränger. — **rix**, *s.* die Verfolgerin, Bedrängerin.

**Perseverance**, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Ausdauer. — **e**, *v.n.* beharren, ausdauern, standhaft forfahren. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* beharrlich, standhaft.

**Persist**, *v.a.*; to — in, bestehen auf (*dat.*), beharren in (*dat.*) or bei. — **ence**, — **ency**, *s.* das Beharren (in, in), die Beharrlichkeit; die Fortdauer (*Phys.*). — **ent**, *adj.*, — **ently**, *adv.* beharrlich, standhaft, fest, hartnäckig.

**Person**, *s.* die Person (character) der Charakter (*obs.*); die Rolle, Person (*Theat.*); (body) der Körper; (appearance) das Äußere, die Person; **a** —, ein Mensch, jemand, einer; in —, in eigener Person, selbst; no —, niemand; the — who,

derjenige, welcher; to have respect of — **s**, die Person antehen. — **able**, *adj.* von angenehmer Erscheinung, von angenehmem Äußeren, wohlgestalt(et), anmütig; (to be seen) fürperlich sichtbar; rechtsfähig (*Law*). — **age**, *s.* die hervorragende, vornehme, berühmte Person, Persönlichkeit, Standesperson. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* persönlich (*also Gram.*); Personal; beweglich, Mobiliter (*Law*); to become — **al**, persönlich or anzüglich werden, persönliche Anspielungen machen. — **ality**, *s.* die Persönlichkeit; (— **al remark**) die Anzüglichkeit; die Personalität (*Philos.*); see — **alty**. — **alty**, *s.* persönliche Eigentum. — **ate**, *v.a.* vorstellen; (represent) darstellen; repräsentieren (*another*). — **ation**, *s.* die Vorstellung, Nachbildung; false — **ation**, das betrügerische sich für einen andern Ausgeben. — **ator**, *s.* der Darstellende. — **ification**, *s.* die Verförperung, Verwirklichung, dichterische Belebung, Personifikation. — **iy**, *v.a.* verförpern, lebendig darstellen; versinnbildlichen. — **nel**, *s.* das Personal.

**Perspective**, I. *adj.* perspektivisch, Perspektiv-. II. die Perspektive, das (Gesamt-)Bild, die (Gesamt-)Ansicht; (science of —) die Perspektivlehre; (vista) der Fernsicht, Ausblick, die Fernsicht; (— **drawing**) perspektivische Zeichnung; aerial, linear, oblique, parallel —, Luft-, Linear-, Azidentals-, Parallel-perspective.

**Perspicacious**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — **acity**, *s.* der Scharfsicht, die Scharfsichtigkeit. — **uity**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit, Verständlichkeit; see — **acity**. — **uously**, *adv.* klar, deutlich, verständlich, augenfällig.

**Perspiration**, *s.* der Schweiß, die Transpiration. — **e**, *v.n.* schwitzen, ausdünsten, transpirieren.

**Persuade**, *v.a.* überreden, bereben (of, to, zu); be — **ded**, lassen Sie sich überreden; to be — **ded of**, von (etwas) überzeugt sein; to — **de not to**, (etnem) abreden von. — **der**, *s.* der Überredende. — **sion**, *s.* die Überredung; (conviction) die Überzeugung; (belief) die Meinung, der Glaube. — **sive**, *adj.*, — **sively**, *adv.* überredend, überzeugend. — **siveness**, *s.* überzeugende Kraft, Überredungs-gabe.

**Persulphate**, *s.* das Überluffat (*Chem.*).

**Pert**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* fest, nachweis, schimpflich, dreist, frech. — **ness**, *s.* die Redheit, der Borwig.

**Pertain**, *v.n.* (an)gehören (to a p. or th.); betreffen (*a matter*). — **inacious**, *adj.*, — **inaciously**, *adv.* hartnäckig; (resolute) beharrlich, standhaft, anhaltend. — **inacity**, — **inaculousness**, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit; die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit. — **inence**, — **inency**, *s.* die Angemessenheit, Gemäßheit, Schicklichkeit. — **inently**, *adv.* gehdrig, passend, schicklich, angemessen; treffend (*of a remark*).

**Perturb**, *v.a.* leunruhigen, in Unruhe setzen. — **ation**, *s.* die Störung (*also Magn.*); die Unruhe; die Abweichung (*Astr.*).

**Peruke**, *s.* die Perücke.

**Perusal**, *s.* das Durchlesen, die Durchsicht. — **e**, *v.n.* (durch)lesen. — **er**, *s.* der Leser.

**Pervade**, *v.a.* durchdringen. — **sive**, *adj.* durchdringend. — **sion**, *s.* das Durchdringen.

**Perverse** — **se**, *adj.*, — **sely**, *adv.* verkehrt, (obstinate) störrig, eigenjünnig; see **Petulant**, **Un-to-ward**. — **eness**, — **sity**, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, der Eigennuß; die Störrigkeit, das störrische Wesen. — **sion**, *s.* die Verkehrung, Verdröhung, der Abfall (von einem religiösen Glauben). — **sive**, *adj.* verkehrend (of morals, die Sitten). — **t**, I. *v.a.* verkehren, verdröhen (*the laws, a meaning, etc.*); (mis-)lead verführen. II. *s.* der Abtrümmige (in Religionssachen). — **ter**, *s.* der Verdröher, der Verführer.

**Pervious**, *adj.* zugänglich (to, für), den Durchgang gestattend. — **ness**, *s.* die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchlässigkeit.

**Pessary**, s. der Mutterring; der Schutzing.  
**Pessimis**—m. s. die Schwarzseherei, Schwarzfärberet, (zu) düstere Lebensanschauung, der Pessimismus. —t, I. s. der Schwarzfärber, Schwarzfärber, Pessimist. II. *adj.*, —**tic**, *adj.*, schwarzfärbend, schwarzfärbend, pessimistisch.  
**Pest**, s. die Pest, Seuche; die Plage (*fig.*). —er, v. a. plagen, quälen, belästigen; beängstigen. —**iferous**, *adj.*, verpestend; pestartig; giftig; schädlich (*fig.*). —**ilence**, s. die Pestilenz, Pest. —**ilent**, *see*—iferous; boshaft. —**idental**, *adj.*, anstehend; *see*—iferous; lösartig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**house**, s. das Haus für Pestfranke.  
**Pestle**, s. die Mörterleule, der Stößel.  
**Pet**, I. s. zahmes Tier; (—child, *etc.*) der Liebling, das Schoßkind; —dog, der Schoßhund. II. *attrib.* Liebungs—. III. v. a. häßlich, verhäßlich, streicheln, jäheln, tätscheln.  
**Pet**, s. üble Laune; to be in a —, übellaunig or schlechter Laune sein; to take (the) —, sich wie ein verjagtes Kind benehmen; to do s.th. in a —, etwas in verdrießlicher Stimmung tun. —**tish**, *adj.*, —**tishly**, *adv.*, empfindlich, launisch, übellaunig. —**tiziness**, s. das launische Wesen, die Verdrießlichkeit.  
**Petal**, s. das Blumenblatt. —**ed**, —**ous**, *adj.*, mit Blumenblättern. —**ism**, s. der Petalismus.  
**Petard**, s. die Petarde; to be hoist with one's own —, in die Grube stürzen, die man andern gegraben hat.  
**Petiol**—ate, *adj.*, gestielt. —e, s. der Blattstiel.  
**Petition**, I. s. die Bitte; (entreaty) das Gesuch; (written) — die Bittschrift; die Antragsklage (*Law*). —of right, die Bittschrift um Herstellung des Rechts; to put up a —, eine Bittschrift einreichen. II. v. a. bitten, ansuchen, anhalten (for, um); eine Bittschrift or ein Gesuch einreichen. —er, s. der Bittsteller, Anführer.  
**Petrel**, s. der Sturmvogel; stormy —, der Petersvogel, die Sturmschwalbe.  
**Petr**—faction, s. die Verfeinerung. —**ify**, v. I. a. verfeinern; —ified with astonishment, vor Erstaunen starr. II. n. zu Stein werden. —**ol**, —**oleum**, s. das Steinöl, Erdöl, Petroleum. —**ology**, s. die Zeitekunde. —**ous**, *adj.*, steinhart, steinhart, steinig.  
**Pett**—coat, I. s. der Unterröck; das Unterkleid; das Weib (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; —coat affair, der Liebeshandel (*coll.*); —coat government, das Weiberregiment; —coat hold, das Kuntellehen (*Law*). —**flogger**, s. der Winterlabotat. —**flogging**, *adj.*, armfelig, launig. —**iness**, s. die Kleinheit, Geringfügigkeit. —**itoes**, *pl.*, Ferkelsfüße; die Pfoten (*fig.*). —o, s. die Brust; im —o, geheim, für sich. —y, *adv.*, klein, geringfügig, unbedeutend, kleinlich; —y cash, kleine Summen, geringe Beträge; —y cash book, kleines Kassabuch; —y jury, kleine (Zwölfmänner) Jury; —y larvae, kleiner Viehstahl; —y officer, der Unteroffizier; —y prince, unbedeutender Fürst; —y wares, Kurzwaren. *Comp.* —**coat**—**hodie**, s. die Unterhülle.  
**Petulan**—ce, —cy, s. der Mutwilligkeit; *see* Peevishness. —t, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.*, mutwillig; (capricious) launisch; (saucy) töd; *see* Peevish; (perverse) eigenwillig.  
**Pew**, s. der Kirchenstuhl, —sig, *Comp.* —opener, s. der Kirchenbiener.  
**Pewit**, s. der Kiebitz; die Laubmücke.  
**Pewter**, I. s. das Hartzinn, Schüsselzinn; (—vessel) das zinnerne Gerät, Zinn. II. *adj.*, zinnerne. —er, s. der Zinnmacher.  
**Phaeton**, s. der offene vierrädrige Wagen.  
**Phageden**—a, s. freßendes Geschwür. —ic, I. *adj.*, —ous, *adv.*, um sich freßend. II. s. das Heilmittel.  
**Phalan**—g(e)al, *adj.*, Finger- und Zehen—. —ger, s. der Kuku (*Zool.*). —ges, *pl.*, Finger- und Zehen-taschen. —x, s. die Phalanx; die geschlossene Reihe; *see*—ees.  
**Phant**—asm, s. das Wahngbild, Trugbild;

die Erscheinung, das Phanton; (fancy) das Hirngehirn. —asmagoria, s. das Gantelbild, Blendwert; die Phantasmagorie; *see* Medley; (apparatus) die Zauberlaterne. —asmagoric, —asmagorial, *adj.*, gantelhaft, traumhaft. —asmal, *adj.*, geisterhaft, geisterhaft, Phanton—. —om, s. das Trugbild, Scheinbild, Schattenbild, Phanton; (specter) das Gespenst.  
**Pharmac**—euthal, *adj.*, pharmazeutisch. —euthics, *pl.*, die Apothekerfunt. —eutist, s. (—euthical chemist) der Apotheker. —ist, s. der Apotheker. —ology, s. die Apothekerwissenschaft, Arzneimittelehre. —opœia, s. das Arzenei-(bereitungs)buch. —y, s. die Apothekerfunt, Arzneibereitungsstunft.  
**Pharos**, s. der Leuchtturm.  
**Pharyn**—geal, *adj.*, Schlundtopf—. —gotomy, s. der Schlundtopföffnung. —x, s. der Schlundtopf, die Rachenhöhle.  
**Phase**, s. die Phase (*Astr. & fig.*).  
**Pheasant**, s. der Fasan. —ry, s. die Fasanerie. *Comp.* —shooting, s. die Fasanenjagd, Jagd auf Fasane.  
**Phenomen**—al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.*, phänomenal; höchst wunderbar, außerordentlich, äußerlich, Erscheinungs—. (*Phil.*) —on, s. (*pl.*—a) das Phänomen, die Erscheinung; das Wunder (*fig.*).  
**Phial**, s. das Fläschchen, die Phiole.  
**Phil**—ander, *v.n.*, den Liebhaber machen, lieben. —anthropic(al), *adj.*, —anthropically, *adv.*, menschenfreundlich. —anthropist, s. der Menschenfreund. —anthropy, s. die Menschenliebe. —atic, *adj.*, die Briefmarkentunde betreffend. —atelist, s. der Briefmarkentunde, Marken-sammler. —harmonic, *adj.*, Musik liebend. —hellenic, *adj.*, griechenfreundlich. —ological, *adj.*, sprachwissenschaftlich, philologisch. —ologist, s. der Sprachforscher, Philolog. —ology, s. die Sprachwissenschaft, Philologie. —oprogenitiveness, s. die Liebe zur Nachkommen-schaft. —osopher, s. der Philosoph, Weltweise, Weisheitsfreund; natural —osopher, der Naturforscher, —philosoph; —osopher's stone, der Stein der Weisen. —osophical, *adj.*, —osophically, *adv.*, philosophisch; (frugal) mäßig. —osophize, *v.n.*, philosophieren. —osophy, s. die Philosophie, Weltweisheit; (mental) die Metaphysik, (moral) Ethik, Moralwissenschaft, (natural) Naturwissenschaft, Physik; die Gelassenheit, der Gleichmut (*fig.*); die Lebensweisheit (*fig.*). —ter, —tre, s. der Liebestrank.  
**Philippic**, s. die Philippika; heftige Strafrede, Scheltrede, Strafpredigt, Zandrede.  
**Philistin**—e, I. s. der Philister; der Spießbürger. II. *adj.*, philisterrhaft, philisterr—. —ism, s. die Philisterei.  
**Phiz**, s. das Gesicht, die Bifage (*hum.*).  
**Phlebotom**—ist, s. der Aderläser. —ize, v. a. (einem) zur Ader lassen. —y, s. der Aderlat.  
**Phlegm**, s. der Schleim; das Phlegma (*Chem. & fig.*). —atic, *adj.*, —atically, *adv.*, schleimig, phlegmatisch; träge, gleichgültig.  
**Phlogiston**, s. der Brennstoff, das Phlogiston.  
**Phlox**, s. die Flammentume.  
**Phon**—etic, *adj.*, —etically, *adv.*, lautlich, phonetisch; —etic script, die lautreue Schreibung, die Lautschrift; —etic spelling, die Lautschrift. —etics, s. die (beschreibende) Lautlehre, Phonetik, Sprachphysiologie. —ics, s. die Phonetik; die Tonverbindungsstunft. —ograph, I. s. der Phonograph. II. v. a. mit dem Phonographen aufzeichnen. —ographic, *adj.*, phonographisch, den Phonographen betreffend, mit dem Phonographen gemacht; —ographic record, etwas in dem Phonographen Gesprochenes oder Gesungenes. —olite, s. der Klingstein. —ology, s. die Schall-, Tonlehre; die (geschichtliche) Lautlehre (*Gram.*). —otypy, s. die Lautabstufung durch den Druck.  
**Phosph**—ate, s. das Phosphat. —or, *see*—orus. —orescence, s. die Phosphoreszenz, das



Leuchten im Dunkeln; —orescence of the sea, das Meerleuchten. —orescent, *adj.* im Dunkeln leuchtend, phosphoreszierend. —oric, *adj.* phosphorisch, Phosphor-. —orous, *adj.* phosphorisch, phosphorhaltig. —orus, *s.* der Phosphor (*Chem.*); der Morgenstern. —ureted, *adj.* mit Phosphor verbunden, Phosphor-.  
**Phot-ics**, *s.* die Lehre von der Beleuchtung. —o, *see* —ograph. —o-chrome, *s.* die Aufnahme in natürlichen Farben. —ochromy, *s.* die Farbenphotographie. —ocolotype, —c —electrotypy, —o —engraving, *s.* photographischer Stahlstich. —ogen, *s.* das Photogen. —ograph, *s.* die Photographie; chromo —ograph, farbige Photographie, Farbenphotographie. —ographer, *s.* der Photograph. —ographic, *adj.* photographisch. —ography, *s.* die Photographie. —ogravure, *s.* der Kupferplattenstichdruck, die Lichtkupferätzung, Photogravüre. —olithograph, *s.* das Steinlithdruckbild, die Litholithographie, *s.* der Steinlithdruck, die Photolithographie. —ology, *s.* die Lichtlehre. —ometer, *s.* der Lichtstärkemeßer. —o-plastic, *adj.* lichtbildnerisch. —opsy, *s.* das Funtsehen. —otopy, *s.* der Glaslithdruck. —ophone, *s.* das Photophon.  
**Phrase**, *I. s.* die Phrase; (idiom) die Wendung, der Ausdruck; (der kurze) Satz; der Tonatz (*Mus.*). *II. v.a.* ausdrücken, nennen. *III. v.a.* Tonsätze bilden. —ology, *s.* die Redeweise, Ausdrucksweise, Phrasologie; (—book) die Phrasensammlung.  
**Phren-etic**, *adj.* wahnsinnig, unsinnig, rasend, wütend, toll, verrückt. —itis, *s.* die Tobicht, Raserei; die Hirnentzündung (*Med.*). —ological, *adj.*, phrenologisch. —ologist, *s.* der Phrenolog. —ology, *s.* die Schädellehre.  
**Pthisi-c**, *I. adj.* schwindluchtig, *II. s.* der Schwindluchtige. —s, *s.* die Schwindlucht.  
**Phylactery**, *s.* das Zauberzeichen; (charm) das Amulet; der Reliquienkasten; der Gebetriemen.  
**Phylloxa**, *s.* die Reblaus; die Weinstrauchkrankheit.  
**Physi-c**, *I. s.* die Arzneiunde; (medicine) die Arznei; (purg) das Abführmittel; to take —c, einnehmen. *II. v.a.* Arznei eingeben; purgieren (*vulg.*). —cal, *adj.*, —cally, *adv.* physisch, natürlich; (bodily) körperlich; physisch (as a science); —cal impossibility, physische Unmöglichkeit; —cal training, körperliche Ausbildung. —cian, *s.* der Arzt (für innere Krankheiten). —cs, *s.* die Physis. —cist, *s.* der Physiker. —ognomist, *s.* der Mienenkennner, Physiognom. —ognomy, *s.* die Physiognomie; (art) die Mienenforschung, Physiognomie. —ography, *s.* die Naturbeschreibung. —ologist, *s.* der Physiolog. —ology, *s.* die Lebenslehre, Physiologie; —ology of plants, die Pflanzenphysiologie. —que, *s.* der Körperbau, die Körperbeschaffenheit.  
**Phyto-graphy**, *s.* die Pflanzenbeschreibung. —logy, *s.* die Pflanzenlehre. —phagus, *s.* pflanzenfressend. —zoa, *pl.* Pflanzentiere.  
**Pian-ist**, *s.* der (die) Klavierpieler(in), Pianist(in). —o, *I. adv.* piano. *II. s.*, —orte, *s.* das Pianoforte, Klavier; grand —o, der Flügel, semi-grand —o, kleiner Zimmerflügel; upright —o, cottage —o, (Wand)Piano, Pianino. —ola, *s.* das Pianola.  
**Piazza**, *s.* der Platz; der Säulengang, die Arkade (*Arch.*); (balcony) der Altan (*Arch.*).  
**Pibroch**, *s.* die wilde, aufreizende Musik, Schlachtmusik der Bergschotten (für die Sackpfeife).  
**Pica**, *s.* die Ciceroschrift; trauhafter Appetit.  
**Picar-esque**, *adj.* spitzbübisch; —esque novel, der Schelmenroman. —oon, *s.* der (See-)Räuber, der Abenteuerer, Spitzbube.  
**Piccolo**, *s.* die Piccolo-, Oltav-Hölle.  
**Pick**, *I. v.a.* (pick) piden, haben; stockern (*the teeth*); (be)gnagen, (ab)knauern, knauen an (a bone); lesen (*vegetables, etc.*); plündern (*fruit*); zupfen (*wool, oakum*); (auf)suchen, vom Raun

brechen (a quarrel); mit einem Dietrich öffnen (a lock); auswählen, ausjuchen (*one's way*); befehlen, leeren (a p.'s pocket); (scheiden) (ore); to —holes in s.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeuge fäden (*fig.*), etwas an einem auszufehen haben; to give s.o. a bone to —, einem zu schaffen machen; to — a p.'s brains, einen gründlich ausfragen; to — off, ab-piden, —plündern; to — out, herausheben (*Typ.*), aussteden, hervorheben (a pattern), herauslesen, ausjuchen; to — out one color with another, eine Farbe durch eine andre hervorheben; to — up, sammeln (*information*), auf-piden, —heben; to — up a language, eine Sprache aufschnappen; to — up a living, sich mühsam durchschlagen. *II. v.n.* sorgfältig tun; (nibble) frampeln; to — and steal, *see* Pilder; to — and choose, auswählen, allzu wählerisch sein; to — up again, sich wieder erholen. *III. s.* der Spitzhammer, die Haue, Hade; (choice) die Auswahl, Auslese, die Besten. —ed, *adj.* ausgerlesen; —ed troops, ausgerlesene Mannschaften, Kerntruppen. —er, *s.* der Plünder, Leser, Zupfer; die Räumdel (*Gum.*). —et, *I. s.* der Pfahl, der Kettenpfahl, Abkettpfahl (*Surr.*); das Pfahl, die Feldwache (*Mil.*). *II. v.a.* mit Pfählen besetzen; (fence) einpfählen; (tether) an einen Pfahl binden; ein Pfahl ausstellen (*Mil.*). —ing, *s.* das Piden, Plündern &c.; das Befehlen (of pockets); der Gewinn. —ings, *s.* das Gefohlene, der Raub. *Comp.* —ax, *s.* die Pfahnde, —lock, *s.* der Dietrich; (thief, etc.) der Dieb, Einbrecher. —me-up, *s.* eine Wagenhärtung (*sl.*). —pocket, *s.* der Taschendieb; beware of —pockets, vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt. —purse, *s.* der Beutelgäuber.

**Pickaback**, *adv.* hudepad.

**Pickereel**, *s.* der Grashecht, kleine Hecht.

**Pickel** —e, *I. s.* der Kästel, Salzbrühe; (—ed substance) das Eingepöckelte; der Troststoff, Wildfang (*coll.*); —es, in Essig und Salz eingemachte Gemüse, das Eingemachte; mixed —es, gemischte (enallische) Essigsalze; to be in a pretty —e, in der Patsche stehen (*coll.*); to have a rod in —e for a p., einem eine Rute binden. *II. v.a.* einpöckeln; —ed cucumbers, Essiggurken; —ed herrings, Pöckelheringe. —ing, *s.* das Einpöckeln.

**Picnic**, *s.* das Picknick; die Landpartei.

**Pict-orial**, *adj.*, —orially, *adv.* Maler-, malerisch; illustriert, Bilder- (*as an edition*). —ure, *I. s.* das Gemälde, Bild; (image) das Ebenbild; *see* Portrait; to draw a —ure of a th., etwas malen, schildern. *II. attrib.*; —ure postcard, die Ansichtspostkarte. *III. v.a.* (ab)malen; schildern (fig.); just —ure to yourself, stellen Sie sich einmal vor. —uresque, *adj.*, —uresquely, *adv.* malerisch. —uresqueness, *s.* das Malerische. *Comp.* —ure-book, *s.* das Bilderbuch. —ure-cleaner, *s.* der Bilderreiniger. —ure-dealer, *s.* der Bilderhändler. —ure-frame, *s.* der Bilderrahmen. —ure-gallery, *s.* die Bildergalerie, Gemädegalerie.

**Pidgin-English**, *s.* das in chinesischen Seefstädten gesprochene gebrochene Englisch. ('Pidgin' is the Chinese pronunciation of 'business'.)

**Pie**, *s.* die Pastete; (fruit —) die Tort; he has a finger in every —, er mischt sich in alle fremden Angelegenheiten; to eat humble —, sich demütigen. *Comp.* —crust, *s.* die Pastetenrute.

**Pie**, *s.* die Gfiter (*Orn.*); die Cicerochrift (*Typ.*). —bald, *adj.* bunt, schwatz; —bald horse, der Schwede. —d, *adj.* bunt, schwatz.

**Piece**, *I. s.* das Stück; (shred) der Streifen; die Platte (*Gum.*); das (Theater)stüd; das Stück, Gesfüß (*Art.*); die Figur (*Chess, etc.*); 2-mark —, Zwei-Mark-Stüd; — of advice, der Ratsschlag, gute Rat; — of bread and butter, das Butterbrod; — of folly, der Narrenstreich, eine Vutterbrod; — of music, das Musikstüd; — of news, die Neugier, Nachricht; — of poetry, das Gedicht; — of work, ein Stüd Arbeit; by the —.

stückweise; all of a —, (alle) aus einem Stücke, eins (with, mit); to break, cut, fall to —s, zerbrechen, zerschneiden, in Stücke gehen; to take to —s, auseinandernehmen; to tear in —s, zerreigen; — of cloth, das Stück Zeug; I gave him a good — of my mind, ich sagte ihm (gründlich) meine Meinung. II. v. a. anfluden, fluten, ansetzen; to — out, verlängern, ergänzen, zusammenlegen, stellen; to — up, ausfluten. III. v. n. sich verbinden. —meal, adj. & adv. stückweise, in Stücken, einzeln. Comp. —goods, pl. die Stückgüter. —work, s. die Altarbeit. —worker, s. der Stückerbeiter.

**Pied**, see The.

**Pier**, s. der (Streb-) Pfeiler; der (Wehr-) Damm, die Mole, der Deich (Hydr.); der Löscher, Landeplatz, Landungssteig (Naut.); das Widderlager (of a bridge). —age, s. (— dues) das Dammgeld. Comp. —glass, s. der Pfeilerpiegel. —table, s. der Pfeilertisch.

**Pierc-e**, v. I. a. durchstichen, -bohren; durchdringen (the ear) (fig.); durchschneiden (the heart) (fig.); einbringen in (occ. (a secret, etc.)). II. n. see Penetrate. —er, s. der Durchstichende, -bohrende; der (die) Pfriem(e) (Shoem., etc.); die Durchbohrnadel (Semp.); der Bohrer. —ing, adj. —ingly, adv. schneidend, scharf, durchdringend (also fig.); rührend, eindringlich (fig.); —ing cold, schneidende Kälte; —ing ery, durchdringender Schmerz; —ing look, durchbohrender Blick.

**Piet-ism**, s. der Pietismus. —ist, s. der Pietist. —y, s. die Frömmigkeit, die Pietät; filial —y, kindliche Liebe.

**Pig**, I. s. das Schwein; (young —) das Ferkel; die Gans, (kleine) Mulde (Mttall.); the —grunts, das Schwein grunzt; the little —squeaks, das Ferkel quiekt; to buy a — in a poke, die Gans im Sack kaufen. II. v. n. (— together) zusammenliegen, zusammengesperrt leben (fam.). —gery, s. der Schweinehof; see —sty. Comp. —headed, adj. hörrisch, eigenartig; dumm. —iron, s. das Hufeisen. —lead, s. das Muldenblei. —metal, s. das Rohmetall. —nut, s. die Erdnuss; die Nuß des braunen Walnußbaums (Amer.). —skin, s. das Schweinsleder. —sticking, s. das Schweinschlagen. —sty, s. der Schweinestall. —tail, s. der Zopf; der Zafal in Rollen.

**Pigeon**, s. die (gewöhnliche) Taube; die —coos, die Taube girrt; carrier —, die Brieftaube; cock —, der Täuberich. Comp. —breasted, adj. mit einer Hühnerbrust. —fancier, s. der Taubenliebhaber; der Taubenzüchter. —hole, I. s. das Taubenloch. II. v. a. in ein Zettelfach legen; aufheben; vernachlässigen. —holes, pl. kleine Fächer in Schreibbüchern für Papiere; set of —holes, der Bureaukasten, Bureauschrank. —house, s. der Taubenstall. —livered, adj. fanfamtig; see Timid. —pie, s. die Taubenpalste.

**Piggin**, s. die Schöpfegelle, der Schöpfmeier.

**Pigm-ean**, —y, s. see Pygmean, Pygmy.

**Pigment**, s. der Farbstoff, Färbstoff, die Farbe, das Pigment.

**Pigwidgeon**, I. s. die Fee; winziges Ding (fig.). II. adj. winzig.

**Pike**, s. die Pike (Mil.); see Peak; die Heugabel (Agr.); see Turn —; der Licht (Icht). —d, adj. spitzig. Comp. —man, s. der Wenträger, Wenträger. —staff, s. der Piken(schaft); der Stab mit Eisen Spitze; as plain as a —staff, iocentlar.

**Pilaster**, s. der Pilaster, vieredige Wandpfeiler.

**Pile**, I. s. (heap) der Haufen; der Stob (of wood); das große Gebäude, eine Mauer von Gebäuden (Arch.); die Pyramide (Mil.); die Säule (Elec.); see Pyre. II. v. a. (— up) in Häufen legen, aufhäufen, aufschichten; zusammenlegen (arm);

**Pile**, I. s. der Pfahl; der Spizpfahl (Her.). II. v. a. pfählen, rammen. Comp. —driver, —engine, s. die Ramme, der Rammlöß. —dwelling, see Lake dwelling.

**Pile**, s. das Haar, die Fäber; der Flor, die Felle (of velvet); das Rauhe, Haarige (of cloth). —ate, adj. hauförmig.

**Piles**, pl. die Hämorrhoiden.

**Pilfer**, v. a. hehlen, manfen. —er, s. der Mäuser, Entweher. —ing, s. das Mäusen.

**Pilgrim**, s. der (die) Pilger(in); der Pilgrim, Wallfahrer, Waller (high style). —age, s. die Wall-, Pilger-fahrt (to, nach).

**Pill**, I. s. die Pille; to swallow the bitter —, in den sauren Apfel beißen (coll.). Comp. —box, s. die Pillenbox.

**Pillage**, I. s. der Raub, die Plünderung. II. v. a. & n. plündern, rauben. —r, s. der Plünderer.

**Pill-ar**, s. der Pfeiler, Ständer, die Säule; to be driven from —ar to post, von Pontius zu Pilatus geschickt werden. —ared, adj. von Pfeilern unterstügt, mit Pfeilern versehen; (—ar-like) säulenförmig. —ory, I. s. der Pranger. II. v. a. an den Pranger stellen. Comp. —ar-box, s. der (in der Straße aufgestellte große) Briefkasten.

**Pillion**, s. das Sattelrücken, der Sattelrücken.

**Pillow**, I. s. das Kopfkissen, der Pfuhl; das Kopfkissen. II. v. a. legen auf (acc.); to advise (or take counsel) with one's —, eine S. im Bett überlegen or beschlafen. Comp. —case, s. der Kopfkissenüberzug. —lace, s. geflöppelte Spitze. —slip, s. der Kissenbezug.

**Pilose**, **Pilous**, adj. haarig; behaart (Bot.).

**Pilot**, I. s. der Lotse, Steuermann; der Führer (fig.); dieses große Tuch; to drop the —, den Lotsen auslegen. II. v. a. lotsen, steuern; führen. —age, s. das Lotsen; das Lotsegeld. Comp. —boat, s. das Lotsenboot. —cloth, s. dunkelblaues Friesend. —engine, s. der Vorkäufer, die Warnlotomotive. —fish, s. der Lotsenfisch. —flag, s. die Lotsenflagge.

**Piment-a**, —o, s. der Zimmtpfeffer.

**Pimp**, I. s. der Kuppler. II. v. n. kupeln.

**Pimpernel**, s. die Pimpernell, Pimpinell.

**Pimpl-e**, s. die Blatter, Fünne, Pustel, das Bläschen. —ed, —y, adj. fummig, voll(er) Pusteln.

**Pin**, I. s. die Stednadel; (wooden —) der Nagel, Pfloß; der Bolzen (of metal); der Stift (Horal.); der Wirbel (Mus.); der Regel (of ninepins); (breast-) Busennadel; hölzerne Rolle, Walze (Cook.); —s, die Weime (sl.); I don't care a —, es ist mir ganz gleichgültig (fam.). II. v. a. (anz) heften; (fasten) befestigen; (seize) fassen (sl.); festhalten; to — one's faith to, sein ganzes Vertrauen legen auf; to — a p. down to, einen festhalten bei; to — up, aufstehen, -schürzen. —afore, s. das Lätzchen, die Schürze. —ion, I. s. die Schwinde, der Flügel; das Getriebe (Mach.). II. v. a. die Arme festbinden, festeln. —ioned, adj. gefesselt. —nate, see Pinn—. —tle, s. kleine Rinne, der Bolzen, Nagel; der Protnagel (Artl.); der Ruderhaken (Naut.). Comp. —cushion, s. das Kissen. —feathers, pl. Stoppelfeder. —head, s. der Stednadelkopf.

**Pin-hole**, s. der Nadelstich. —maker, s. der Nadel.

**Pin-ner**, —money, s. das Nadelgeld. —point, s. die Nadelspitze; die Kleinigkeit (fig.); der Kapvorspiz. —prick, s. der Nadelstich. —tail, s. die Spitze, Spiz-ent. —wire, s. der Nadeldraht.

**Pincers**, pl. die (Rucy)-, Reiß-Zange; die (Krebs-) Scheren; die Fühlhörner (Ent., etc.).

**Pinch**, I. v. a. kneifen, kneipen; (squeeze) klemmen, drücken; drücken (fig.); to be —ed, drücken, in Not or in sehr bedrückten Verhältnissen sein; to — o.s., sich (dat.) etwas abdrücken; to — off, abwidern, abdrücken; to know where the shoe —es, wissen, wo der Schuh drückt. II. v. n. drücken, drücken, sparen. III. s. das Kneipen, Zwickeln; der Trud, die Klemme (fig.); die Fülle (of smuff); at a —, zur Not. —ed, adj. zusammengedrückt, lang und dünn; —ed face, langes, hageres Gesicht. —ers, s. see Pincers.

**Pinchbeck**, I. s. das Prützmetall, der Zombaf. II. adj. unecht, nachgemacht.

**PIn-e**, s. die Kiefer, Föhre: (—eapple) die Ananas. —eal, *adj.*; —eal gland, die Zirbeldrüse.  
**—ery**, s. das Ananasbaum; die Fichtenpflanzung.  
**—etum**, s. die Kiefernplanzung, Nadelholzschönung. —**ic**, *adj.*; —ic acid, die Pinnsäure.  
**—nace**, see Pinnace. *Comp.* —**eapple**, s. die Ananas; (cone) der Tannzapfen (*rare*). —**elad**, *adj.* mit Kiefern besetzt oder bewachsen.  
**—e-marten**, s. der Kiefernmarber.  
**—ewood**, s. der Kiefernwald, das Kieferngehölz.  
**PIn-e**, *v.n.*; to —**e away**, sich abzehren, vor Gram vergehen; to —**e for**, schmachten nach. —**ing**, *I. adj.* sich grämend. II. s. das Sämen.  
**PInfold**, *I. s.* der Pfandstall; die Viehhürde. II. *v.a.* einpfänden.  
**PIn-pong**, s. das Zimmerneßballspiel, Tafelneßballspiel.  
**PInk**, *I. s.* die Rösche (*Bot.*); das Rosenrot, Rosa; see Minnow; der Jagdroß (*Sport.*); der Gipfel, höchste Grad (*fig.*); the very — of perfection, das Muster der Vollkommenheit; — of politeness, die Krone der Höflichkeit; — of propriety, personifizierter Anstand. II. *adj.* blaßrot, rosa.  
**PInk**, s. die Pinke (*Naut.*).  
**PInk**, *v.a.* auszeichnen, auszeichnen. *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, s. das Auszeicheneisen.  
**Pinnace**, s. die Pinasse.  
**PInn-acle**, s. die Zinne; der Gipfel (*fig.*). —**ate**, *adj.* gefiebert. —**atfid**, *adj.* halbgefiebert. —**atped**, *adj.* schwimmfähig. —**er**, s. der Adler (*obs.*); das Vorkieflächchen. —**ers**, *pl.* die Flügelhaube. —**iped**, s. der Flossfüßler.  
**PInt**, s. die Pinne, der Schoppen (= 577 Liter).  
**Pioneer**, *I. s.* der Schanzgräber, Pionier (*Mil.*); der Bahnbrecher, Vorkämpfer (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* den Weg bahnen.  
**Pious**, *adj.*. —**ly**, adv. fromm; liebevoll, fündlich, pflichtgetreu (*towards parents, etc.*).  
**Pip**, s. das Auge (*on cards*).  
**Pip**, s. der Obststern (*of apples*). —**pin**, s. der Obststern; (an apple of various kinds) der Pipin.  
**Pip**, s. der Pipis (*in fowls*).  
**Pip-e**, *I. s.* die Pfeife (*also Mus.*); das Rohr, die Röhre (*for gas*); das Pfeifen (*of birds*); die Stimme. II. *v.n.* & *v.a.* auf der Pfeife, Flöte zc., spielen; pfeifen; (squeak) queten; put that in your — and smoke it, laß dir das gesagt sein. —**eful**, s. eine Pfeife (voll). —**er**, s. der Pfeifer; to pay the —er, die Zehne bezahlen, die Kosten tragen. —**ing**, *I. adj.* pfeisend, heulend; friedlich, matt; wallend, siedend; —ing hot, brühheiß. II. s. das Röhrenwerk; der Schuurbeß, die Einlegborde (*Tailor*). —**kin**, s. das Töpferhen. *Comp.* —**e-bowl**, s. der Pfeifentopf. —**e-clay**, s. der Pfeifen-ton. —**e-stem**, s. das Pfeifenrohr.  
**Pipe**, s. die Pipe (*of wine*).  
**Pipit**, s. der Pieper, die Pieperleiche.  
**Piqu-ancy**, s. das Beißen, Schärfe, die Schärfe; das Vitante (*fig.*). —**ant**, *adj.*. —**antly**, *adv.* bitant (*also fig.*), pridelnd, scharf. —**e**, *I. s.* der Groll; der Schächiger (*in Piquet*); —e of honor, der Ehrenpunkt. II. *v.a.* an(reiz)en; (irritate) ärgern, kränken; to —e o.s. upon a th., sich (*dat.*) etwas auf eine Sache zu gute tun, seine Ehre darin suchen. —**et**, s. das Piquetspiel.  
**Pira-cy**, s. die Seeräubererei; der literarische Diebstahl (*fig.*). —**te**, *I. s.* der Seeräuber; der literarische Dieb, Nachdrucker. II. *v.a.* ausüben, nachdrucken; —ted edition, unrechtmäßiger Nachdruck. —**tical**, *adj.* (seeräuberisch); Nachdrucker; —tical edition, printer, der Nachdruck, Nachdrucker.  
**Pirouette**, *I. s.* der Kreiszschwung, die Pirouette. II. *v.n.* sich schnell im Kreise drehen, pirouettieren.  
**Pisc-ary**, *I. adj.* zu den Fischen gehörig. II. s. das Recht zu fischen. —**atorial**, —**atory**, *adj.* Fische, Fischers. —**es**, *pl.* die Fische (*Astr.*). —**ina**, s. im Wasserbaden. —**ivorous**, *adj.* fischfressend.

**Pls6**, s. der Pisse; building in —, Pissebau.  
**Pish**, *I. int.* pfui! II. *v.n.* Pfui ausrufen or sagen.  
**Pls-mira**, s. die Amciße, Seichameiße. —**s**, *I. s.* der Harn. II. *v.n.* harnen, pissen.  
**Pistachio**, s. der Grünmandelbaum, die Pistazie.  
**Pist-Il**, s. das Pistill, der Stempel (*Bot.*). —**on**, s. der Kolben. *Comp.* —**on-rod**, s. die Kolbenstange (*Locom.*).  
**Pistol**, s. die Pistole. *Comp.* —**case**, s. der Pistolenkasten. —**duel**, s. das Pistolenduell, das Duell auf Pistolen. —**shot**, s. der Pistolenschuß; within —shot, in Pistolenschußweite.  
**Pit**, *I. s.* die Grube (*Min., Anat., etc.*); das Loch, die Tiefe (*in the earth*); (abys) der Abgrund; das Grab (*B.*); die Hölle (*fig. & B.*); (cock—) der Kampfplatz; das Parterre (*Theat.*); — of the stomach, Herzgrube; the bottomless —, der Abgrund der Hölle, der Höllenstund. II. *v.a.* vergraben (*potators, etc.*); mit Narben zeichnen; feindlich gegenüberstellen; —ted with smallpox, blatternarbig. *Comp.* —**coal**, s. die Steinkohle. —**fall**, s. die Fallgrube, Falle. —**man**, s. der Bergmann.  
**Pitapat**, *adv.* tictact, tripprapp.  
**Pitch**, *I. s.* das Pech; mineral —, Erdpech. II. *v.n.* (ver)pichen; teeren (*a ship*). —, —**y**, *adj.* pechig, pechicht; pechschwarz (*fig.*); —dark, pechschimier. *Comp.* —**pine**, s. die Pechtanne.  
**Pitch**, *I. s.* der Wurf; (point) der Punkt, Grad, die Stufe; (height) die Höhe; die Tonhöhe (*Mus.*); die Pfeilhöhe (*of an arch*); der Abhang, die Neigung (*of a hill*); die Steigung (*of a screw*); die Schräge (*of a roof*); concert —, die Normalstimmung; to the highest —, auf das Äußerste; to play at — and toss, Kopf oder Schrift spielen. II. *v.a.* werfen, schleudern; (set up) festlegen; aufschlagen (*a camp, tent, etc.*); den Grundton angeben (*Mus.*); stimmen (*Mus.*); gabeln, mit einer Heugabel werfen (*hay, etc.*); —ed battle, regelmäßige Schlacht. III. *v.n.* sich niederlassen; (encamp) sich lagern; (fall) niederfliegen, niederfallen; stampfen (*Naut.*); to — at anchor, stampfen; to — and toss, stampfen (*Naut.*); to — into, herfallen über (*acc.*) (*fam.*); to — upon, wählen, sich entscheiden für; —ed work, die Steinpadung, das Padwerk. —**ing**, s. das Stampfen (*Naut.*); die Steinpadung (*Hydr.*); das Pflastern mit Steinen (*a street*). *Comp.* —**accent**, s. multifalscher Akzent, die Tonhöhe. —**fork**, *I. s.* die Heugabel; die Stimmgabel (*Mus.*). II. *v.a.*; mit der Heugabel werfen or stechen; he was —forked into the place, er wurde Hals über Kopf zu dem Posten befördert.  
**Pitcher**, s. der Krug; little —s have long ears, kleine Leuten haben lange Ohren (*prov.*).  
**Pit-eous**, *adj.*. —**eously**, adv. kläglich, traurig. —**eousness**, s. die Kläglichkeit, Traurigkeit. —**iable**, *adj.*. —**iably**, adv. bemitleidenswert; (miserable) kläglich, elend. —**iful**, *adj.*. —**ifully**, *adv.* mitleidig; see —iable; (paltry) jämmerlich, verächtlich. —**fulness**, s. die Erbarmlichkeit; mitleidvolles Wesen. —**less**, *adj.*. —**lessly**, *adv.* erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, gefühllos. —**lessness**, s. die Hartherzigkeit, Unbarmherzigkeit. —**y**, *I. s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen; der Schaden; what a —y! wie schade! it is a thousand —ies that . . ., es ist ewig schade, daß . . .; to have or take —y on, Mitleid haben mit . . .; for —y's sake, um Gottes willen; the more's the —y, desto schlimmer (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* bemitleiden, bedauern.  
**Pith**, s. das Mark (*also Bot.*); das Innere, der Kern (*fig.*); (toror) die Kraft, Stärke; (importance) das Gewicht; (essence) das Mark. —**iness**, s. die Markigkeit, Kraft. —**y**, *adj.*. —**ily**, *adv.* markig, kernig, kräftig; a —y saying, ein kernspruch.  
**Pittance**, s. (dole) die Portion; der kleine Teil, Anteil; (livelihood) armseliges Auskommen; a mere —, ein armseliges Sümmden.

**Pituitary**, *adj.* schleimabsondernd, Schleim-.

**Pivot**, *s.* der Drehpunkt, Zapfen, Stütz; der Augels-, Stütz-, Schwertungs-punkt (*also fig.*); der Flügelmann (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**gun**, *s.* die Drehbasse. —**man**, *s.* der Flügelmann.

**Pix-le**, —**y**, *s.* die Fec, Eise. *Comp.* —**ie-led**, *adj.* von Eisen geleitet, behert.

**Pizzle**, *s.* die Nute (*of certain quadrupeds*).

**Placab-ility**, —**leness**, *s.* die Verträglichkeit.

**—le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verträglich.

**Placard**, *l. s.* der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. *II. v. a.* öffentlich anschlagend.

**Place**, *l. s.* der Platz, Raum; der Platz (*in a city, etc.*); (*locality*) der Ort; (*town*) die Stadt; (*abode*) der Aufenthaltort, Wohnort, Wohnort; (*spot*) die Stelle, der Ort, Platz; (*situation*) die Stelle, der Dienst; (*office*) das Amt; (*rank*) der Stand, Rang; *see* Stead; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Stand (*Astr.*); der höchste Flug eines Raubvogels (*Sport.*); (*fort*) die Festung; die other —, die Hölle (*fam.*); Cambridge ist an interesting —, Cambridge ist ein interessanter Ort, eine interessanter Stadt; — of refuge, Zufluchtsort; at this —, hier; in the first, second, last —, erstens, zweitens, letztens; in some —, irgendwo; in another —, anderswo; in your —, an deinem Platze (*in the spot where you stand*); an deiner Stelle (*if I were you*); in deiner Stellung (*in your position*); in its, his —, an seiner Stelle; in the wrong —, an unrichtigen Orte, an der falschen Stelle; of this —, dieses Ortes; of that —, dortig; out of —, an unredeten Orte, ungelegen (*fig.*); außer Diensten (*of servants, etc.*); out of — here, (hier) nicht hergehört; to give —, Platz machen; nachgeben; to hold a —, eine Stelle besetzen; to know one's —, wissen was sich ziemt; to take —, stattfinden, geschehen; to take a p.'s —, jemand's Stelle einnehmen. *II. v. a.* (an einen Platz) stellen, legen, setzen; anbringen (*money*); aufpflanzen (*a gun*); to — to s.o.'s account, auf jemand's Rechnung setzen; to — to a p.'s credit, einem gutschreiben; to be — d., sich befinden; to — confidence in a p., Vertrauen setzen auf einen. *Comp.* —**hunter**, *s.* der Stellenjäger, Streber. —**hunting**, *s.* die Stellenjagd, das Strebertum. —**man**, *s.* der Angestellte. —**name**, *s.* der Ortsname.

**Placenta**, *s.* der Mutterkuchen, die Nachgeburt; der Samenträger (*Bot.*). —**l**, *adj.* die Nachgeburt betreffend.

**Plac-et**, *s.* das Ja (bei akademischen Abstimmungen zu Oxford und Cambridge), die Genehmigung; *non — et*, die Ablehnung eines Universitäts-Gesekentourjes durch den akademischen Senat. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* sanft, mild; (calm) ruhig. —**idity**, —**idness**, *s.* die Sanftheit, Milde; die Ruhe.

**Placket**, *s.* der Schly (an Weiberröcken); der Untertrod.

**Plagiar-ism**, *s.* das Plagiat, literarischer Diebstahl. —**ist**, *s.* der Widerausfchreiber, Abschreiber, der literarische Dieb. —**ize**, *v. a.* ausfchreiben. —**y**, *see* —ism.

**Plague**, *l. s.* die Pest, Seuche; die Plage, der Duldigkeit (*fig.*); — take it! das soll der Teufel holen! the ten — of Egypt, die zehn Landplagen Agyptens; —ing the —, mit der Pest behaftet. *II. v. a.* plaguen, quälen. *Comp.* —**spot**, *s.* die Pestbeule; der Schandfleck (*fig.*).

**Platce**, *s.* die Schalle, Platte, der Plausfch.

**Plaid**, *l. s.* der Mantel der Bergschotten; farrirtes Wollenzug (*C.L.*); (*wray*) das Plaid, Umschlagetuch. *II. adj.* gestreift, bunt gewürfelt.

**Plain**, *l. adj.* & *adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* eben, platt, flach; (simple) einfach, schlicht; (unadorned) schmucklos; (without a pattern, etc.) glatt, ungemustert; (of one color) einfarbig; nicht hübsch (*as a face*); (flat, ungerührt (*as a boodie*); rein, nackt, bar (*as truth*); (clear) klar, verständlich; (open) offen; (easily seen) deutlich; (evident) offen-

bar; (homely) ungelehrt, einfach, schlicht; (blunt) derb, barsch; to tell in — terms, frei herausfagen; to make —, eben (*lit.*); deutlich or klar machen (*fig.*); to be — with a p., use — language towards a p., einem seine Meinung offen, rund herausfagen; she is very —, sie ist ziemlich häßlich; — cooking, einfache bürgerliche Küche; — sewing, die Weisnäherie, das Weisnähen. *II. s.* die Ebene, Fläche. —**ness**, *s.* die Ebenheit; die Glätte; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Geradheit, Offenheit, Redlichkeit. *Comp.* —**chant**, —**song**, *s.* der Choralgesang. —**clothes**, *l. s.* der Zivilanzug. *II. adj.*; —**clothes officer**, der Geheimpolizist. —**dealing**, *l. adj.* redlich, offen. *II. s.* gerade, ehrliche Handlungsweise. —**speaking**, *s.* offenes Ausfprechen, deutliche or unumwundene Meinungsäußerung. —**spoken**, *adj.* offen herausredend; a — spoken man, einer, der seine Meinung gerade herausfagt.

**Plaint**, *s.* die Klage, Beschwerde. —**iff**, *s.* der (die) Kläger(in). —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* kläglich. —**iveness**, *s.* die Kläglichkeit.

**Plait**, *l. s.* die Fale (*in dresses, etc.*); die Flechte (*of hair*); das Geflecht (*of straw*). *II. v. a.* falten; flechten. —**er**, *s.* der Falende, Flechtende; der Faltenleger (*Sew-mach.*).

**Plan**, *l. s.* der Plan, Entwurf, Reiß (*Surv., etc.*); der Plan (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* einen Plan machen zu; abreißen; entwerfen, projektieren; to draw a —, einen Grundriß entwerfen; to make —s, Pläne schmieden, entwerfen or machen. —**ary**, *adj.* Plan-, Flächen-. —**chet**, *s.* die Platte (*Min.*). —**chette**, *s.* das Brettchen. —**e**, *see* <sup>1</sup>Plane. —**imeter**, *s.* der Flächen(inhalts)messer, der *ana* das Planimeter. —**imetry**, *s.* die Flächenmesskunde; die Flächenmessung, Planimetrie. —**ing**, *s.* das Hobeln, Behobeln. —**ipenn(ates)**, *pl.* Glatzfugler (*Entom.*). —**ish**, *v. a.* glätten, planieren; glattfugeln (*Pott.*); hammerstreichen (*Metal.*). —**isher**, *s.* der Glätter, Planierer. —**isphere**, *s.* der Planeten, die Erde, Himmelskugelfarte. —**ner**, *s.* der Planmacher. —**ometer**, *s.* der Planometer, die Prüfplatte für Ebenen. *Comp.* —**ing-bench**, *s.* die Hobelbank. —**ishing-hammer**, *s.* der Planierhammer. —**o-concave**, *adj.* plantontav. —**o-convex**, *adj.* plantontav.

**Plane**, *l. adj.* eben, flach. *II. s.* der Hobel; die Fläche, Ebene (*Geom.*); inclined —, schiefe Ebene; — of projection, reflection, Projektions-, Ebene, Zurückfugungsebene; vertical —, senkrechte Vertikalebene; — of direction, die Visier-, ebene (*Artill.*). *III. v. a.* etnen, glätten; (ab-)hobeln (*Carp.*); bestochen (*Typ.*); to —**down**, die Form klopfen (*Typ.*); to —**off**, abhobeln.

**Plane**, *s.* (—tree) die Platane.

**Planet**, *s.* der Planet, Wandelstern. —**arium**, *s.* das Planetarium. —**ary**, *adj.* Planeten-; von Planeten herrührend; planetarisch; (—like) planetenartig; umherirrend (*fig.*).

**Plank**, *l. s.* die Plank, Bohle; die Stütze (*fig.*); to walk the —, errannt werden (*obs.*). *II. v. a.* mit Planken belegen, dielen. —**s**, *pl.* Dielen.

**Plant**, *l. s.* die Pflanze, das Gewächs, Kraut; die Gerätschaften, Betriebsanlage (*of a factory, etc.*); fixed —, feste Anlage; border —s, Pflanzen zur Einfassung. *II. v. a.* pflanzen; sitzen, anlegen (*colonies*); aufpflanzen, aufsteden (*a flag, etc.*); einführen (*a religion*); aufpflanzen (*guns*); aufstellen (*an instrument, etc.*); (an)pflanzen, bepflanzen (*a garden, ground, etc.*); (set up) feststellen, einrichten; to — o s., sich hindpflanzen or festsetzen. —**ation**, *s.* die Pflanzung (*also fig.*); die Anlage; young —ation, die Schonung; —ation song, das Pflanzlied. —**er**, *s.* der Pflanzler; der erste Aniebder, Gründer, Pflanzler (*in a colony*). —**ine**, *s.* das Pflanzen, Anlegen von Baumpflanzungen; *see* —ation *Comp.* —**louse**, *s.* die Blattlaus.

**Plantain**, s. der Wegerich (*Bot.*); water —, der Wasserwegerich.

**Plantain**, s., (= tree) der Bisang (Baum).

**Plantigrade**, I. *adj.* auf den Fußhohlen gehend. II. s. der Söhlengänger.

**Plaque**, s. die Schnalle, Agraffe; das Metallplättchen als Zierat, Anhängsel.

**Plash**, I. s. der zum Flechten halb eingeschnittene Zweig. II. *v. a.* die Zweige biegen, flechten, in einander schlingen.

**Plash**, *v. n.* see Splash. —*y*, *adj.* patzig, schlammig.

**Plasm**, s. die (Guß-)Form. —(at)is(al), *adj.* bildend, Gestalt gebend; die farblose Blutflüssigkeit betreffend.

**Plasma**, s. der lauchgrüne Chalcedon, Plasma (*Min.*); das Blutplasma.

**Plast—er**, I. s. das Plaster (*Pharm.*); der Mörtel, Verwurf, die Lünche (*Build.*); —*er* of Paris, der Stuck, seine Gipsmörtel. II. *v. a.* verplastern; (—*er over*) überziehen, einhängen; tünchen, bewerkeln, verputzen (*Build.*). —*erer*, s. der Gipser, Gips-, Stuck-arbeiter; —*erer's trowel*, die Gipsfertelle. —*ering*, s. die Stuckaturarbeit; der Gipsanwurf, Verwurf; (act of —*ering*) das Bewerfen, Tünchen. —*ic*, *adj.* plastisch, bildend; formbar, bildungsfähig (as clay, etc.); see Pliable. —*ic art*, die bildende Kunst, Bildhauerei, Sculptur, Plastik; —*ic clay*, der Töpferthon. —*icity*, s. die bildende Kraft; die Gestaltungsfähigkeit.

**Plat**, see Plat.

**Plat**, see Plot. —*an*, see Plane tree. —*e*, see

Plaque. —*eau*, s. das Hochland, die Hochebene, das Plateau. —*ing*, s. die Plattierung (*Metal.*); (silver—*ing*) die Verplattung; (coat) die Plattierung; die Bekleidung, Verplattung (of a ship); electro—*ing*, galvanische Verplattung. —*inum*, s. das Platin. —*itude*, s. die Platttheit (*fig.*); (stupid remark) der Gemeinplatz. —*ter*, s. große, flache Schüssel. *Comp.* —*band*, s. das schmale Beed, Einfassungsbeed (*Hort.*); der Streifen, Vorstuck, die Borte (*Arch.*); (hintel) der Tür-, Fenstersturz. —*form*, s. die Plattform, das platte Dach, der Altar (*Arch.*); die Beutung (*Artill.*); die (Redner- etc.) Bühne, das Podium (*in halls, etc.*); der Bahnsteig (*Railw.*); die Politik, das Programm (of a party, etc.); that is a plank of the Liberal —*form*, das gehört zu den Grundfragen, auf welchen die Liberalen aufbauen.

**Plate**, I. s. die Platte (of metal, etc.); die Platte, der Stich (*Engr.*); (silver) das Silber- (Gold-) Geschirr; die Platte, Tafel (*Glassw.*); (dinner etc.) der Teller; der Einsatz (at races); der Silberpfennig (*Her.*). II. *v. a.* plattieren, überziehen; (silver—) verplätten; panzen; —*d* ware, goods, plattiertes Geschirr; electro—*d*, galvanisch verplättet. —*ful*, s. der Teller voll. *Comp.* —*armor*, s. die Plattenpanzerung. —*basket*, s. der Tellerkorb, (= bucket) einzsatz; der Bekleiderkorb (for silver). —*glass*, s. das Spiegelglas. —*layer*, s. der Schichtenleger (*Railw.*). —*rack*, —*drainer*, s. das Tellergestell, Tellerbrett. —*powder*, s. das Puzpulver. —*rails*, *pl.* die Flachschienen. —*warmer*, s. der Tellervärmer.

**Platoni—c**, *adj.*, —*cally*, *adv.* Platonisch. —*sm*, s. der Platonismus. —*st*, s. der Platoniker.

**Platoon**, I. s. das Peloton, die Rotte. II. *attrib.*; —*ing*, das Rottefeuer, Pelotonfeuer.

**Plau—dit**, s. der laute Beifall. —*sibility*, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit (of a notion, etc.); die Berechnbarkeit, Gefälligkeit. —*sible*, *adj.*, —*sibly*, *adv.* triftig, einleuchtend, wahrscheinlich, annehmlich; überzeugend, berecht, see Fair-spoken, Specious.

**Play**, I. *v. n.* spielen (also *fig.*); (dally) tändeln; to — fast and loose with, ein zweideutiges Spiel treiben; to — fair, ehrlich spielen; to — a p. false, einen hintergehen, täuschen, falsches Spiel mit einem treiben; to — a losing game, ohne

Aussicht auf Gewinn spielen; to — at, spielen; to — away, (— on) weiterspielen; to — into the hands of, (einen) in die Hände spielen; to — into one another's hands, einander in die Hände arbeiten; to — to a p., einem vorspielen (*Mus.*), zuspielen, imbitieren (*Cards*); to — out, ausspielen; is Latin —*ed out*? hat das Latein seine Rolle ausgespielt? to — upon (words), die harp, etc.), spielen (mit Worten, auf der Harpe etc.). II. *v. a.* spielen; vorstellen, spielen (*Theat.*); to — the devil with, schändlich zürchten, zerrühren (*sl.*); to — the fool, sich albern stellen; we —*ed* that school, wir spielen gegen die Schule; to — truant, die Schule schwänzen; to — the woman, sich wie ein Weib benehmen; —! los! Achtung! (*Tennis*). III. s. das Spiel; das Schauspiel (*Theat.*); (pastime) der Zeitvertreib; (scop) der Spielraum; das Spiel (of the piston, etc.); fair (sou) —, (un)ehrliches Spiel, (un)redliches Verfahren; — of colors, das Farbenspiel; — upon words, das Wortspiel; to bring into —, hereinziehen; in Gang bringen. —*er*, s. der Spieler; der Schauspieler. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* spielerisch, scherzhaft, mutwillig. —*fulness*, s. der Mutwilligkeit, die Scherzhaftigkeit. —*ing*, I. *adj.* spielend. II. *attrib.*; —*ing cards*, Spielarten. III. s. das Spielen. *Comp.* —*bill*, s. der Theaterzettel. —*book*, s. das Terzbuch; das Wörterbuch. —*fellow*, s. der Spielführer, Gespieler, die Gespielin. —*goer*, s. der Theaterbesucher. —*going*, *adj.* das Theater häufig or regelmäßig besuchend. —*ground*, s. der Spielplatz. —*house*, s. das Schauspielhaus. —*mate*, see —*fellow*. —*thing*, s. das Spielzeug. —*time*, s. die Spielzeit. —*wright*, —*writer*, s. der Schauspielerschreiber, Bühnendrucksteller.

**Plea**, s. die Ausrede, Entschuldigung, der Vorwand; (entreaty) das Gesuch, die dringende Bitte; (action) der Rechtshandel, Prozeß; die Verteidigungsrede, Einrede (*Law*); — in bar, peremptorische Einrede; to put in a —, eine Einrede vorbringen; on the — of, unter dem Vorwande von. —*d*, *v. l. n.* vor Gericht reden, rechten, antworten; plaibieren, einen Prozeß als Advokat führen; (defend) verteidigen; to —*d* for, sprechen für; to —*d* guilty, sich schuldig bekennen, die Verteidigung der Klage anerkennen. II. *a.* (discuss, argue) erörtern, verteidigen; (Prozeße) führen (*Law*); (allege) sich berufen auf (*acc.*) (—*d* as excuse) vorführen; sich entschuldigen mit (*ignorance, sickness, etc.*); (allege in proof) als Beweisgrund vorbringen; to —*d* against, entgegenstellen. —*der*, s. der Advokat, Verteidiger. —*ding*, I. *adj.* bittend. II. s. die Verteidigung; see Defense; das Gesuch; die Führung einer Rechtsache (*Law*). —*dings*, *pl.* gerichtliche Verhandlungen.

**Pleas—ant**, *adj.*, —*antly*, *adv.* angenehm; freundlich (as a *com*); (lively) froh, munter, heiter; (jocular) scherzhaft. —*antness*, s. die Annehmlichkeit, Anmut; die Freundlichkeit, Liebenswürdigkeit, das angenehme Wesen, die Munterkeit. —*antry*, s. der Scherz, Spaß, Wit, lustige Einfall; (gaiety) die Lustigkeit, muntere Laune. —*e*, *v. l. n.* gefallen; (seem good to) beliehen; if you —*e*, wenn es Ihnen gefällt, gefälligst, bitte; —*e* be seated, setzen Sie sich gefälligst, bitte nehmen Sie Platz; as you —*e*, wie es Ihnen gefällt, wie Sie wollen; —*e* God, so Gott will; a little more sonp? —*e*, ist Ihnen noch etwas Suppe gefällig? ja, bitte or wenn ich bitten darf. II. *a.* gefallen, Freude machen; (content) befriedigen; beliehen; may it —*e* your majesty, Eure Majestät wollen geruhen; the king has been graciously —*ed*, Seine Majestät der König haben geruht, der König hat geruht; to —*e* everybody, es allen recht machen; hard to —*e*, schwer zu befriedigen; —*e* yourself, tun Sie, wie es Ihnen beliebt or nach Belieben; to be —*ed* with, Gefallen, sein Vergnügen finden an (*dat.*);

you are —ed to say so, daß beliebt Ihnen zu sagen. —**ed**, *adj.* erfreut, zufrieden. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* gefällig, angenehm, hold. —**urable**, *adj.*, —**urably**, *adv.* angenehm, ergötzlich. —**ure**, *s.* das Vergnügen, die Freude, Lust; *see* Favor; (will) das Belieben, Günstigen; at —**ure**, nach Belieben; what is your —**ure**? was beliebt? to take —**ure** in, Vergnügen haben or finden (an einer S.). *Comp.* —**ant-spoken**, *adj.* angenehm redend. —**ure-boat**, *s.* das Vergnügungsboot. —**ure-ground**, *s.* der Vergnügungsplatz, Rasenplatz. —**ure-grounds**, *pl.* die Anlagen. —**ure-loving**, *adj.* vergnügungsfüchtig. —**ure-party**, *s.* die Lustpartie. —**ure-seeker**, *s.* der Vergnügungsfüchtige. —**ure-trip**, *s.* die Vergnügungstour, der Ausflug (to, nach).

**Plebeian**, *I. adj.* gemein, plebejisch. *II. s.* der Plebejer, gemeine Mann. —**ism**, *s.* das pöbelhafte Wesen, Plebejertum.

**Plebiscite**, *s.* der Volksbescheid, das Plebiszitt.

**Pledge**, *I. s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand; (surety) die Bürgschaft; (hostage) der Würge, Geißel; das Zurrinten (in drinking); (toast) der Bescheid, to take the —, ein Gläubchen der Mäßigkeit ablegen; to hold in —, als Unterpfand in Händen haben. *II. v.a.* verpflichten; (guarantee) verbürgen; (bind) verpflichten; (eage) zum Pfande setzen; (einem) zurrinten, Bescheid tun. —**r**, *s.* der Verpflichtende, der Zurrintende.

**Pleiadés**, *pl.* das Siebengeleirn.

**Plen-ariness**, *s.* die Fülle. —**ary**, *adj.* völlig, vollständig; —**ary** indulgence, der vollkommene Ablass. —**ipotentiary**, *I. adj.* bevollmächtigt. *II. s.* der Bevollmächtigte. —**itude**, *s.* die Fülle, Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit; —**itude** of power, die Machtvollkommenheit. —**teous**, *adj.*, —**teously**, *adv.* voll, ergiebig, reichlich. —**teousness**, *s.* die Fülle, Reichlichkeit, der Überfluß. —**tiful**, *adj.*, —**tifully**, *adv.* reichlich, voll, im Überfluß vorhanden. —**tiffulness**, *s.* die Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit (of a harvest, etc.). —**ty**, *I. s.* die Fülle, Menge, der Überfluß, Reichtum; (fruitfulness) die Fruchtbarkeit; —**ty** (of), vollauf, genug; to have —**ty** of, reichlich versehen sein mit, we had —**ty** of provisions, wir waren mit Vorräten reichlich versehen; he has —**ty** of money, er hat sehr viel Geld; have you enough money? (I have) —**ty**, hast du genug Geld? (ich habe) reichlich or völlig genug; in —**ty**, im Überfluß, in Fülle und Fülle; the horn of —**ty**, das Füllhorn. *II. adj.* im Überfluß vorhanden (*coll.*).

**Pleonas-m**, *s.* die Überfülle des Ausdrucks, der Wörterüberfluß. —**tic**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* überflüssig gesagt, überladen, pleonastisch.

**Plethor-a**, *s.* die Vollblütigkeit (*Med.*); die Überfülle (*fig.*). —**ic**, *adj.* vollständig, vollsättigt.

**Pleur-a**, *s.* das Brustfell. —**isy**, *s.* die Brustfellentzündung, Rippenfellentzündung.

**Pli-ability**, *s.* die Biegbarkeit. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* biegsam; geschmeidig, süßsam, schmiegsam (*fig.*). —**ableness**, —**ancy**, *s.* die Biegbarkeit. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* *see* —**able**. —**ca-polonica**, *s.* der Weidelschopf.

**Pliers**, *pl.* die Zange.

**Plight**, *s.* der Zustand; (sad —) mißliche or traurige Lage.

**Plight**, *I. s.* das Treuversprechen, die feierliche Verpflichtung. *II. v.a.* verpflichten; to — one's faith, sein Wort geben, versprechen; to — one's troth (to a p.), (einem) Treue schwören; sich verbieten (mit einem); —**ed** troth, gelobte Treue.

**Plinth**, *s.* die Säulenplatte, Tafel, Plinthe.

**Pliocene**, *I. s.* das obere Tertiärgebirge, Pliozän. *II. adj.* pliozän, Pliozän.

**Plod**, *v.n.* & *a.* langsam, mühsam gehen; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich plagen, sich abmühen; büßeln or oßeln (*sl.*) (of students). —**der**, *s.* der sauer Arbeitende, Büßler. —**ding**, *I. adj.*,

—**dingly**, *adv.* arbeitsam, sauer arbeitend. *II. s.* das saure Arbeiten, Büßeln.

**Plosive**, *adj.* explosiv, Geräusch-; — consonant, der Verschlußlaut.

**Plot**, *s.* der Fleck, das Stück (Land); *see* Plan (*Surr.*); das Plätzchen, der Platz (*in a garden*); — of building ground, der Bauplatz, das Grundstück; grass —, der Rasenplatz. —**ting**, *s.* das Auf-tragen, -zeichnen. *Comp.* —**ing-scale**, *s.* der jüngere Maßstab.

**Plot**, *I. s.* der Plan, Aufschlag; (intrigue) die Intrigue; (conspiracy) die Verschwörung; die Verwickelung, Sandlung (*of a play, etc.*); to lay a —, ein Komplott schmieden. *II. v.a.* an-lüsten, -zetteln, -sinnern (auf, etc.). *III. v.n.* Aufschläge machen, intrigieren. —**ter**, *s.* der Anführer, Räntemacher; der Verschwörer.

**Plower**, *s.* der Flecht-, Regenpfeifer.

**Plow**, *I. s.* der Pflug; (—**ed** land) das Ackerland; der (Weschnide-)Kobel (*Bookb.*); der Kuhobel (*Carp.*); das Pflugeisener (*Wear.*); to put one's hand to the —, Hand ans Werk legen. *II. v.a.* pflügen; beböden; durchdürfen (*the sea*); to — up, ausäudern (*a crop, etc.*), umpflügen (*land*). —**ing**, *s.* das Pflügen. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* der Ackerknecht; der Bauernlümmele (*fig.*). —**iron**, *s.* das Pflugeisen. —**man**, *s.* der Pflüger; der Landmann. —**share**, *s.* die Pflugshare.

**Plow**, *v.a.* abweifen, durchfallen lassen (*sl.*); to be —**ed**, durchfallen (in einer Prüfung).

**Pluck**, *I. v.a.* (ab)pflücken, abbrechen; rupfen (*birds*); reißen (*from, von*); (pull) zerrren, zupfen; durchfallen lassen (*sl.*); to have a crow to — with *s.o.*, mit einem ein Hühnchen zu rupfen haben; to — **asunder**, auseinanderreißen; to — **away**, wegreißen; to — **down**, niederreißen; to — **off**, abpflücken, abreißen; to — **out**, ausreißen; to — **up**, (snatch) aufpassen; (— **out**) ausreißen; (root **out**) ausrotten; to — up courage, Mut fassen. *II. v.n.* zupfen, rauhen (at, an). *III. s.* der Zug, das Rupfen, Ziehen, das Geschlinge (of an animal, etc.); die Beherztheit, der Mut (*coll.*); he wants —, er ist feige. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* mutig, beherzt, herzhalt (*coll.*).

**Plug**, *I. s.* der Pflock, Stöpsel, Pfropfen, Zapfen; (barrel —) der Fasspund; der Pfropf (*Gunn.*); die Prieme (*of tobacco*); fire—, der Feuerbahn an Wasserleitungen. *II. v.a.* zupföden, verstopfen, einpföden.

**Plum**, *s.* die Pflaume; (raisin) die Rosine; £100,000 (*C. L.*); French —, geröcknete Zweisch(gen). *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Kofinenstuden. —**pudding**, *s.* der Kofinenpudding, Plumpudding. —**tart**, *s.* die Pflaumenpaste. —**tree**, *s.* der Pflaumentaum.

**Plum-age**, *s.* das Gefieder. —**e**, *I. s.* (feather) die Feder; (ostrich —**e**) die Straußenfeder; (tint) der Federlusch, *II. v.a.* (sich) die Federn putzen (*as birds*); mit Federn schmücken, lefedern; to — **e** o.s. on a th., sich (einer S.) rühmen. —**eless**, *adj.* federlos. —**elet**, *s.* die kleine Feder. —**iped**, *s.* der Federfüßler. —**ose**, —**ous**, *adj.* federig. —**ule**, *s.* das Blattfederchen. —**y**, *adj.* befiedert.

**Plumb**, *I. s.* (plummet) das Sentblei, Lot; die Sengerlänur (*Surr.*). *II. adj.* & *adv.* senkrecht, lotrecht. *III. adv.* gerade, stracks. *IV. v.a.* lotrecht machen, nach der Bleimage richten; (sound) sondieren. —**ago**, *s.* das Reicht lei, der Graphit; das Bleimurz (*Bot.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bleiarbeiter, -gießer, Bleiröhrenleger. —**ic**, *adj.* Blei-. —**ing**, *s.* die Bleiarbeit; die Bleiröhren *re.* (*in a house, etc.*). *Comp.* —**line**, *s.* die Bleilänur. —**rule**, *s.* das Reichtblei.

**Plumm-et**, *s.* das Sentblei, Lot; leveling —**et**, die Bleimage. —**ing**, *s.* das Bohren (*Min.*).

**Plump**, *I. adj.* dick, fett, rundlich; plump, derb, grob (*fig.*). *II. v.n.*; to — one's vote, bei Wahlen von zwei Kandidaten nur einem seine

Stimme geben (*Pol.*); aufschwellen, dick und fett werden. —*er, s.* der Aufsch. —*ness, s.* die Veilichtheit, Mundlichteit.

**Plump, I. v. a.** hinplumpen, plump hüpfen. II. *v. n.* wie ein Stein fallen; to — down, hinplumpen (*vulg.*). III. *adj. & adv.* plump, plattsch; (blunt) derb; — and plain, gerade heraus. IV. *s.* der Schlagregen (*diat.*). —*er, s.* derber, grobe Lüge; ungeeigete Wahlstimme (*sl.*); einer, der nur für einen Kandidaten stimmt (*sl.*).

**Plunder, I. s.** die Beute, der Raub. II. *v. a.* plündern, (be)rauben. —*er, s.* der Plünderer.

**Plung-e, I. v. a.** tauchen (*into water, etc.*); stoßen (*a sword, etc.*); stürzen (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* (unter)tauchen, auf- und niedertauchen, sinken; sich stürzen; springen und aus schlagen (*as a horse*). III. *s.* das Eintauchen, Stürzen; der Sturz; das Ausschlagen; to take a —, sich stürzen (ins Wasser); to make the —, den entscheidenden Schritt tun. —*er, s.* der Taucher; der Kavallerist (*sl.*); (besser) waghalsiger Wetter (*sports' sl.*); der Tauchertafel (*Mach.*). —*ing, adj.*; —*ing battery, s.* die Tauchbatterie; —*ing fire, s.* der Senfschuß (*Mil.*).

**Pluperfect, s.** (— tense) die Vorbergangenheit, das Plusquamperfektum.

**Plural, s.** (— number) die Mehrzahl. —*ist, s.* der Besizer mehrerer Frönden. —*ity, s.* die Mehrheit, Vielheit; —*ity of gods, of wives, die Vielgötterei, Vielweiberei, die größte Zahl, Mehrzahl; das Zuzehaben mehrerer Frönden.*

**Plus, I. adv.** mehr. II. *s.* das Mehr, Plus.

**Plush, s.** der Plüsch. —*y, adj.* plüschartig.

**Plut-archy, —ocracy, s.** die Götterherrschaft, Herrschaft des Reichthums; die Geldthele.

**Pluvi-al, adj.** regnerisch, Regen-. —*ometer, s.* der Regenmesser.

**Ply, I. v. a.** fleißig, eifrig anwenden, handhaben; (solicit) anliegen (a p., einem); (einem) aufsehen (*with questions*); (supply) reichlich, immer wieder versehen mit; to — with flattery, mit Schmeicheleien überhäufen; to — one's needle, fleißig nähen. II. *v. n.* beschäftigt sein; regemäßig fahren, segeln, verkehren (*as 'buses, vessels*); to — to windward, den Wind abfeinen. III. *s.* die Falte; die Strähne (*in a rope*); (bias) der Hang; three —, dreifach, (threefold) dreifaltig.

**Pneumat-ic, adj.** pneumatisch, Luft-; aus Luft bestehend, luftartig, gasartig; —*ic engine, die Luftpumpe; —ic post, die Rohrpost; —ic tire, der Luftreifen (für Fahrräder). —ics, s.* die Pneumatik. —*ology, s.* die Luftbewegungslehre; die Geisteslehre (*obs.*).

**Pneumon-i-a, s.** die Lungenentzündung. —*c, I. adj.* Lungen-. II. *s.* das Lungemittel.

**Poach, v. a.**; —*ed eggs, Schiefer, verlorene Eier.*

**Poach, v. I. a.** plündern; Jagd machen auf (*acc.*). II. *n.* Wildbiberi treiben; auf dem Gebiete eines anderen jagen. —*er, s.* der Wildbiber. —*ing, s.* die Wildbiberi.

**Poach, v. a.** eintreten (*soft ground*).

**Pock, s.** die Pocke, Blatter. —*et, I. s.* die Tasche; das Loch (*Bill.*); der Sad (*of hops, wool, etc.*); to be (in) out of —*et by, verlieren, (gewinnen) an (dat.); (out of) —*et expenses, Barauslagen. II. v. a.* in die Tasche stecken; einstecken (*also fig.*); machen (*Bill.*); to —*et a shilling, an affront, einen Schilling, eine Beleidigung einstecken. —*et-ling, s.* das Einstecken. Comp. —*et-book, s.* das Taschenbuch, die Brieftasche. —*et-dictionary s.* das Taschenwörterbuch. —*et-edition, s.* die Taschenausgabe. —*et-handkerchief, s.* das Taschentuch. —*et-knife, s.* das Taschmesser. —*et-pistol, s.* die Taschpistole, das Ferkrol; (flask) kleine Flasche (*sl.*). —*mark, s.* die Blatnarbe. —*marked, —pitted, adj.* blattennarbig.**

**Pod, I. s.** die Hüfte, Schote. II. *v. n.* sich hülfen, Hüften bekommen. —*ded, adj.* mit Schoten, Hüften versehen. —*gy, adj.* kurz und dick (*coll.*).

**Pod—agra, s.** die Fußgicht, das Podagra. —*o-*

**sperm, s.** die Nabelschnur, der Keimgang (*Bot.*).

**Poe-m, s.** das Gedicht. —*sy, s.* die Dichtung, Poesie; die Dichtkunst. —*t, s.* der Dichter; —*t laureate, (englischer) Hofdichter; minor —, weniger bedeutender Dichter, Dichter zweiten Ranges. —*taster, s.* der Dichtlerling. —*tess, s.* die Dichtern. —*tical, adj., —ically, adv.* dichterisch, poetisch. —*tics, s.* die Lehre von der Dichtkunst, Poesik. —*tize, v. a.* dichten; poetisch darstellen, dichterisch verherlichen. —*try, s.* die Dichtkunst; (—*ms*) die Dichtungen, Gedichte; (the —*ic*) das Dichterihe.*

**Poignan-cy, s.** das Stehende, Scharfe, Weisende. —*t, adj., —tly, adv.* stehend, scharf, leizend; heftig, durchbringend (*as pain, grief*).

**Point, I. s.** die Spitze; die Lanzspitze, Landspitze, ins Meer weit vorjüngender Felsen (*Geog.*); die Radieuvel (*Eng.*); (—*lace*) genähte Spitze; der Punkt, Tüpfel (*Bot.*); das Ankerpunktionszeichen (*Typ.*); (stop) der Punkt; (pitch) die Pointe, Schärfe, Spitze; der Stadel (*of an epigram, etc.*); (aim) die Absicht, der (End-)Zwed; (question) der Punkt, Sak, die Frage; (main subject) die Sache; (degree) der Grad, die Stufe; der Punkt (*Mus., Geom., Astr., Phys., Mech.*); der Grad (*Astr.*); das Stehen (*of a dog*); (spot) der Fleck, kleine Raum; das Auge (*on dice, etc.*); (characteristic) der Zug; (pin) die Ahle, Punktur (*Typ.*); —*s, die Weichen (Kaltz.); vowel —s, Vokalszeichen; black —s, schwarze Extremitäten (nose, etc., of horses); boiling —, Siedepunkt; cardinal —s, die (vier) Himmelsgegenenden; range of —s, die Punktreihe; — of the compass, der Kompaßstich; — of contact, Berührungspunkt; — of controversy, Streitpunkt; — of intersection, Durchschnittspunkt; at the — of death, im Sterben; she was on the — of going out, sie war (eben) im Begriff auszugehen; — of sight, Augen-, Gesichtspunkt; — of time, der Zeitpunkt, Augenblick; to carry, gain one's —, seinen Zwed erreichen; to the —! zur Sache! to come to the —, zur Sache kommen; auf den Kern der Sache kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam or Eruit wurde; he spoke to the —, er sprach sachlich; that's the —, darauf kommt es an! das ist es ja or gerade! that is not to the —, das gehört nicht hierher or zur Sache; in — of, in Sinsicht auf, was betrifft; in — of fact, tatsächlich; the case in —, der vorliegende Fall; a case in —, ein hergehöriger Fall, ein treffendes, passendes Beispiel; to make a —, einen Treffer machen, ins Schwarze treffen; to make a — of a th., es sich (*dat.*) zur Pflicht or Aufgabe machen, es sich (*dat.*) vornehmen; to prove one's —, seinen Sak beweisen; to pursue one's —, sein Vorhaben eifrig verfolgen; to strain or stretch a —, ein überiges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen; to wander from the —, von der Hauptsache abdriften; the — of a horse, die körperlichen Vorzüge eines Pferdes; that was a good — in his character, das war ein guter Zug in seinem Charakter; from this — of view, von diesem Gesichtspunkt aus; these different —s of view, diese verschiedenen Gesichtspunkte; armed at all —s, völlig geharnischt; to end in a —, sich zuipiten. II. *v. a.* (zu)spitzen; (—*out*) zeigen, bezeichnen, hinweisen (auf, *acc.*); (aim) richten, stellen; (inter)punktieren; mit Punkten versehen (*Mus.*). —*richten, an- schlagen (a gun); to — the finger at, mit Fingern weisen (auf, *acc.*); (— with scorn) verböhnen; to — a moral, eine Nuzanwendung ziehen, eine Moral anhängen, eine Lehre geben. III. *v. n.* stehen (*of dogs*); nachweisen, zeigen; to — at, weisen auf (*acc.*). —*ed, adj., —edly, adv.* spitzig; heizend, sarkastisch, spitzfindig (*fig.*); see Epigrammatic; auf einen or etwas gerichtet, gemeint; the remark was rather —*ed, die Bemerkung war etwas anzüglich; —*ed arch, s.* der Spizbogen; —*ed style, s.* der Spizbogenstil, gonidit***

**Spit.** —**edness**, *s.* die Spitzigkeit; die Schärfe, das Weisende, Pifante. —**er**, *s.* der Zutpiker; (indicator) der Zeiger, Weiser; der Zeigehod, Demonstrierhohd; der Vorzeig- or Sühner-hund (*Zool.*); der Weidenhebel (*Kautw.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Spitzen zc.; die Interpunction; die Nidung (*of guns*); das Stehen (*of a dog*). —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* stumpf; dumpf, nicht weisend, nicht passend; zwecklos. *Comp.* —**blank**, *adj.* & *adv.* hdnurgerade (*as a shot*); geradeg, unverböhlen, frei heraus (*fig.*); —**blank refusal**, entscheidende Weigerung; to refuse —**blank**, rüdneg abschlagen; —**blank range**, die Kerkshühweite. —**lace**, *s.* genähte Spizen (*pl.*). —**smán**, *s.* der Weidenwärter.

**Poise**, *I. s.* (weight) das Gewicht; (counter—) das Gleichgewicht. *II. v.a.* (ab)wägen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten; a well —d head, ein gut auf den Schultern stehender Kopf. —**r**, *s.* der Schwingstolben.

**Poison**, *I. s.* das Gift. *II. v.a.* vergiften. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Giftmischer(in). —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* giftig (*also fig.*). —**ousness**, *s.* die Giftigkeit. *Comp.* —**fang**, *s.* der Giftgahn. —**nut**, *s.* die Brednug.

**Poke**, *s.* die Fafche; der Heufchober (*Agr.*); to buy a pig in a —, die Kage im Sack kaufen.

**Pok** — **e**, *I. s.* der Stioß, Puff; *see* Loater (*Amer.*); eine Vorrichtung, um Vieh zu hindern, über Bäume zu springen zc. *II. v.a.* aufblähen, aufstöhern; stoßen; steden (*the nose into*, die Nase in eine Z.); schüren (*the fire*); hervorjeden (*the head forward*, etc.); to — *fun* at a p., an einem einen Scherz auslassen, einen aufziehen, sich über einen lustig maden; to — *e up*, aufregen. *III. v.n.* lappen, taifen, herumfühlen. —**er**, *s.* der Feuerhafen, die Schürhange, das Schürkreisen; einer, der schürt. —**ing**, *adj.* gemein (*coll.*); *see* —(e)y. —(e)y, *adj.* eug, klein, lumpig (*coll.*); (shabby) erbärmlich; *see* Dull.

**Poker**, *s.* eine Art Kafarspiel.

**Poker**, *s.*; — **work**, die Braudmalerei.

**Polar**, *adj.* Polar-, Pol-, polarrich (*Phys.*); — **axis**, die Polarachse; — **bear**, der Eisbär; — **circle**, Polarkreise; — **star**, der Polarrstern, Nordstern. —**ity**, *s.* die Polarität. —**ization**, *s.* die Polarisation; —**ization of light**, Lichtpolarisation. —**ize**, *v.a.* polarisieren.

**Pole**, *s.* der Pol (*Astr.*, *Magnet.*, *Elec.*); positive —, positiver Pol, die Anode.

**Pole**, *I. s.* der Pfahl, die Stange; die Gardinenstange; (balancing —) die Balanzierstange; die Deichsel (*Carr.*); englische Mute (=  $5\frac{1}{2}$  Yard); (square —) Quadratrute (= 30 $\frac{1}{2}$  Quadracellen); die Reßstange, der größere Nidstielab (*Surr.*); die Springstange (*Gym.*); telegraph —, Telegraphenstange; tent —, Zelstange; under bare —s, vor Fopp und Fafel (*Naut.*). *II. v.a.* mit Stangen fort-stößen, -schieben (*Naut.*). *III. v.n.* sich mit Stangen fortbewegen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**pin**, *s.* der Deichselbolzen.

**Pole**, *see* under Polar.

**Polecat** (e), *s.* die Streiart; das Enterbell (*Naut.*).

**Polecat**, *s.* der Fitis.

**Polem** — **ic**, *I. adj.*, —**ical**, *adj.* streitlich, feindselig, polemisch. *II. s.* der gelehrte Streiter, Polemiker. —**ics**, *s.* der Federkrieg, die Polemik.

**Police** — **e**, *s.* die Polizei; secret —, die Geheim-polizei; member of the secret —, der Geheim-polizist. —**y**, *s.* die Politik; (prudence) die Weisheit; *see* Self-interest; (diplomacy) die Diplomatie; such a course is bad —y, ein solches Verfahren ist eine schlechte Politik or sehr un-diplomatisch; to do from motives of —y, aus kluger Rücksicht tun; honesty is the best —y, ehrlich währt am längsten (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**e-con-**stable, *s.* der Konstabler; (—eman) der Schutzmann. —**e-court**, *s.* das Polizeigericht. —**e-inspector**, *s.* der Polizeikommissar. —**eman**, *s.* der Schutzmán, Polizist; mounted —(e)men,

berittene Schutzleute. —**e-office**, *s.* das Polizeiamt, die Polizei. —**e-officer**, *s.* der Polizeibeamte; —**e-officer in plain clothes**, der Geheim-polizist. —**e-station**, *s.* die Polizei(wache).

**Policy**, *s.* der Verichtrungsstheim; die Police (*C. L.*); — **of** (fire) insurance, Versicherung; (Feuer-versicherungs-)policy; floating —, Police auf Waren ohne Wertangabe; marine —, Schiffspolicy; valuel (open) —, (un)taxierte Police. *Comp.* —**holder**, *s.* der Inhaber einer Police.

**Policy**, *see* under Police.

**Polish**, *I. s.* die Glätte, Politur, der Glanz; die Geschliffenheit (*fig.*); — **of** manner, das feine Wesen; furniture—, die Möbelpolitur. *II. v.a.* glätten, polieren, glänzend maden; bohnen (*with wax*); bilden, verfeinern, glätten (*fig.*); to — **off**, wegputzen (*zug.*). *III. v.n.* glatt werden, Glanz annehmen. —**ed**, *adj.* glatt, poliert; ge-schmückt, höflich; fein (*as manners*). —**ing**, *I. s.* das Polieren zc. *II. attrib.*; —**ing brush**, die Glanzbürste; —**ing paste**, die Glanzwische (für Leder); die Möbelpolitur; —**ing powder**, das Puzpulver.

**Polite**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fein, gebildet, höflich, artig; — **literature**, die schönen Wissenschaften. —**ness**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, Verbindlichkeit.

**Polit** — **ic**, *adj.* politisch; weltlich, schlaun (*adj.*); **body** — **ic**, der Staatskörper. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* politisch; staatskundig; Staats-; (science of) —**ical economy**, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaft; —**ical history**, die Staatsengeschichte; from —**ical motives**, for —**ical reasons**, aus Gründen der Staatslugheit, politischen Gründen; —**ical maxim**, der Staatsgrundsatz. —**ician**, der Staatsmann, Politiker; **pothouse** —**ician**, politischer Kannegießer. —**ics**, *s.* die Politik, Staatswissenschaft. —**y**, *s.* die Verfassung, Regierungsform; ecclesiastical —y, kirchliche Hierarchie.

**Polka**, *s.* die Polka.

**Poll**, *I. s.* (back of head) der Hinterkopf, Schädel; der Kopf (*fig.*); die Person; (register) die Namensliste; die Wahlliste (*Part.*); (voting) die Abstimmung; (—**ing-place**) der Wahlort; (votes) die Stimmzähl; at the close of the —, am Schluß der namentlichen Abstimmung; how does the — stand? wie sieht es mit der Abstimmung aus? to be at the head of the —, die meisten Wahlstimmen erhalten haben; to go to the —, zur Wahlurne gehen. *II. v.a.* fappen, föpfen, fuzen; behauen (*trees, etc.*); abschneiden (*the hair*); Namen, Stimmen eintragen (*Part.*); to — so many votes, so und so viele Stimmen erhalten. *III. v.n.*; to — **for**, stimmen für. *IV. v.a.* Stimmen erhalten; he —ed 4000 votes, 4000 Stimmen wurden für ihn abgegeben, fielen auf ihn. —**ard**, *s.* (—**tree**) der gefappte Baum; der Hirsch, der sein Geweih abgenorfen hat (*Sport.*); das Kleinennehl. —**ed**, *adj.* gefappt zc.; ungehört (*as ozen*). —**er**, *s.* der Stimmende. —**ing**, *s.* das Stimmen, Wählen, die Abstimmung, der Wahlakt. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* die Liste der Wahlmänner, Wählerliste. —**cattle**, *s.* das Rindvieh ohne Hörner. —**evil**, *s.* die Kopfgeschwulst (*Vel.*). —**ing-booth**, *s.* die Wahlbude, das Wahlloft. —**ing-day**, *s.* der Wahltag. —**ing-district**, *s.* der Wahlbezirt. —**tax**, *s.* das Kopfgehd.

**Poll** (only in compounds) —**degree**, *s.* der gewöhnliche Grad eines B. A. (*in Cambridge*) ohne besondere Auszeichnung. —**examination**, *s.* die leichere Prüfung zur Erlangung des Bachelor-Grades (an der Universität Cambridge; die höhere Prüfung heißt Tripos). —**man**, *s.* ein Student, welcher sich auf die leichere Prüfung vorbereitet oder sie bestanden hat (Gegenst.: honors man).

**Pollen**, *s.* der Blütenstaub.

**Pollute** — **e**, *v.a.* befledern (*also fig.*), verunreinigen; (dishonor) schänden; (unwise) (wessels, etc.). —**er**, *s.* der Verunreiniger, Befledder. —**ion**, *s.* die Befledung, Verunreinigung; die Entweihung.



**Polo**, s. das Polospiel, Schlagballspiel zu Pferde.  
**Poltroon**, I. s. der Feigling, die Keimke. II. *adj.* feig, erbärmlich. — **ery**, s. die Feigheit.  
**Poly** — (*in many compds.* = viel); — **acoustic**, *adj.* den Schall vermehrend oder erhöhend. — **delphian**, *adj.* vielbrüderig. — **andrian**. — **androus**, *adj.* vielmänniger (*Bot.*). — **andry**, s. die Vielmännerlei. — **anthus**, s. die (hohe) Primel; die Tazette. — **carpous**, *adj.* vielfrüchtig; wiederholt blühend. — **chord**, *adj.* vielstimmig. — **gamist**, s. der Polygamist, Anhänger der Vielweiberei. — **gamy**, s. die Vielweiberei. — **glot**, I. *adj.* vielsprachig (— *glot Bible*, etc.). II. s. die Polyglotte. — **gon**, s. das Vieleck (*Math.*); das Polygon (*Fort.*). — **gonal**. — **gonous**, *adj.* vielseitig, Polygonal-. — **hedron**, s. das Vieleck; *see* — *scope*. — **morphic**. — **morphous**, *adj.* vielgestaltig. — **nomial**, *adj.*; — **nomial theorem**, polyonomischer Lehrsatz. — **p**, s. der Polyp. — **phonic**, *adj.* vielstimmig. — **podium**. — **pody**, s. der Hüpfelstern, Engelfuß. — **pous**, *adj.* polypenartig. — **pus**, s. der Polyp (*also Med.*). — **syllabic**, *adj.* mehrsilbig, vielstimmig. — **syllable**, s. vielstimmiges Wort. — **technic**, I. *adj.* polytechnisch. II. s. die Gewerbehochschule, technische Hochschule, das Polytechnikum. — **theism**, s. die Vielgötterei. — **theist**, s. der Polytheist. — **theistic(al)**, *adj.* polytheistisch.  
**Pom** — **ade**, — **atum**, s. die Pomade. — **aceous**, *adj.* Apfel-. — **e**, s. die Kern-, Apfel-frucht. — **egranate**, s. der Granatapfel; der Granatapfelbaum. — **mel**, I. s. der (Degens-, Sattel-) Knopf (*of a sword, a saddle*); der Turmknopf (*Arch.*). II. v. a. schlagen; paffen, knuffen (*fam.*). *Comp.* — **e-water**, s. der Königsapfel.  
**Pomp**, s. der Pomp, Prunk, das Gepränge. — **osity**, s. die Prahlerei, das Hochtrabende; *see* — **ousness**. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* pruntpoll, pomphast; (pretentious) prahlerisch, hochtrabend, wichtigtuend. — **ousness**, s. die Pomphastigkeit, der Prunk.  
**Pompon**, s. der Büschel, das Rationale (*Mil.*).  
**Pond**, s. der Teich, Weiher. *Comp.* — **lily**, s. die Wasserlilie. — **weed**, s. das Weichkraut.  
**Ponder**, I. v. a. erwägen, bedenken. II. n. nachsinnen (on, über a th., über eine S.). — **ability**, s. die Wägbareit. — **able**, *adj.* wägbare. — **er**, s. der Nachdenkende, Überlegende. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* erwägend, nachdenklich. — **osity**, *see* — **ousness**. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schwer, gewichtig; (momentous) wichtig; schwerfällig, plump. — **ousness**, s. das Gewicht, die Schwere; die Schwerfälligkeit, Plumpheit.  
**Pongee**, s. geringe chinesische Seide.  
**Pontard**, I. s. der Dolch. II. v. a. erdolchen.  
**Pont** — **iff**, s. der Hohenprießer; (Roman — *iff*) der Papst. — **ifical**, I. *adj.* oberpriesterlich; (papal) päpstlich. II. s. das Pontifikale. — **ificals**, *pl.* priesterliche Amtstracht. — **ificate**, s. das Hohenprießertum; die päpstliche Würde; (papal reign) das Pontifikat. — **levis**, s. die Zugbrücke; das ferngenade Aufstommen eines Pferdes. — **on(n)eer**, s. der Pontonnier. — **oon**, s. der Ponton (*Mil.*); der Bullen, Kiellichter (*for ships*). *Comp.* — **oon-bridge**, s. die Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke. — **oon-train**, s. der Pontontrain, Bridentzug.  
**Pony**, s. das kleine Pferd, der (das) Pohn; 25 Pfund Sterling (*L. st.*); die Klaische, Felsbrücke (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **chaise**, — **phaeton**, s. kleine Kutsche. — **engtno**, s. die Rangierlokomotive (*Railw.*).  
**Poodle**, s. der Pudel; two —s, zwei Pudel.  
**Pooh**, *int. pah!* to — —, über die Achsel ansehen, verachten; to — — a p. down, einen geringschäßig behandeln.  
**Pool**, s. der Pfuhl, Teich; die Lache (*of blood*).  
**Pool**, s. der Satz, Eintrag (*at games*); das Poulspiel (*Bill.*).

**Pop**, I. s. die Kampanie, die Hütte (*Naut.*). II. v. a. von hinten fallen, das Achterschiff treffen; to be — ed, eine Sturzsee von hinten bekommen. *Comp.* — **lantern**, s. die Hinterlaterne.  
**Poor**, I. *adj.* arm; (weedy) dürftig; (sorry) erbärmlich, elend; (paltry) armselig, gering; (worthless) schlecht; dürr, mager (*as soil*); taub (*Min.*); schlecht (*as a crop*); unruhig, schlecht (*as a night*, etc.). — **health**, Schwache Gesundheit; — **Fred**, der arme Fritz; — **little thing!** armes kleines Ding! — **me!** ich Armer! a — **look-out**, eine traurige or schlechte Aussicht; to make but a — **shift**, sich kümmerlich behelfen; a — **dinner**, ein schlechtes Mittagessen; you have made a — **breakfast**, Sie haben sehr wenig zum Frühstück gegessen; to have but a — **head** for . . ., feiner Kopf or wenig Begabung haben für . . .; to have a (very) — **opinion** of a p., (sehr) wenig von einem halten. II. s. der (die) Arme; the —, die Armen; the — **in spirit**, die da geistlich arm sind; the aged —, die alten Armen. — **ly**, I. *adv.* *see* Poor. II. *adj.* unwohl, unbehaglich (*fam.*). — **ness**, s. die Armut (*also fig.*); die Dürftigkeit; die Schlechte Beschaffenheit; die Armfestsigkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit (*of soil*); die Beschränktheit (*of the understanding*). *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Armenbüchse. — **house**, s. das Armenhaus. — **law**, I. c. das Armengesetz. II. *attrib.*; — **law elections**, die Wahlen der Armenpfleger. — **rate**, s. die Armensteuer. — **relief**, s. die Armenpflege, Armenfürsorge. — **sprited**, *adj.* verzagt, feig.  
**Pop**, I. s. der Paff, Klatsch; ginge —, das Ingerwerbier (*fam.*). II. *adv.* plötzlich. III. *int. paff!* IV. v. n. paffen, paffen, schmalen; (dart) sich schnell bewegen, hütschen; to — **along**, fort-hütschen; to — **in**, herein-, hinein-fahren, plötzlich eintreten; to — **off**, entweichen; (die) sterben; to — **up**, in die Höhe fahren, aufschwellen; plötzlich erheben, sich zeigen (*sl.*); to — **upon**, plötzlich stoßen auf (*acc.*). V. v. a. plötzlich bringen, stoßen; to — **the question**, (einer Dame) einen Antrag machen, sich erklären (*coll.*); to — **in**, hineinfinden. *Comp.* — **gun**, s. die Knallbüchse, kleine Pistole.  
**Pop** — **e**, s. der Papst; the — **e's gardens**, die päpstlichen Gärten; — **e's eye**, der Wasfenstein (am Braten); — **Joan**, Päpstin Johanna; ein Kartenspiel; to kiss the — **e's toe**, dem Papst den Pantoffel küssen. — **edom**. — **ery**, s. das Papsttum; die Papsterei (*contempl.*). — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* papistisch.  
**Popinjay**, s. der kleine grüne Papagei, Sittich; der Grünpecht; der Waldhiebvogel; der Oed (*fig.*).  
**Poplar**, s. die Pappel; black —, Schwarzpappel.  
**Poplin**, s. der irische Popelinstoff, die Wolleide.  
**Poppet**, s. der Schlittenständer; die Dode der Drehbank; *see* Puppet.  
**Popy**, s. der Wahn.  
**Popul** — **ace**, s. der Pöbel, das (gemeine) Volk. — **ar**, *adj.*, — **arly**, *adv.* Volks-, zum Volke gehörig, volksmäßig; (simple) gemein, verständlich, leichtfaßlich, leichtausprechend; (generally liked) volkstümlich, beim Volke beliebt, populär; (wide-spread) unter dem Volke herrschend, volkstümlich; — **ar epie**, das Volkspos; — **ar government**, die Volksherrschaft; — **ar writer**, allgemein beliebter Schriftsteller, Volkschriftsteller; — **ar song**, volkstümliches Lied, Volkslied; — **ar tradition**, volkstümliche Überlieferung. — **arity**, s. die Volksgunst, Volkstümlichkeit, allgemeine Beliebtheit. — **arize**, v. a. gemeinverständlich, nützlich machen, unter dem Volke or in den weitesten Kreisen verbreiten, unter das Volk bringen, leichtfaßlich darstellen. — **ate**, v. a. bevölkern. — **ation**, s. die Bevölkerung. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* volkreich, stark or dicht bevölkert. — **ousness**, s. harte or dichte Bevölkerng.  
**Porcelain**, I. s. das Porzellan. II. *adj.* Porzellan-.  
**Porch**, s. die Vorhalle, Halle; das Schutgdach.

**Porc**—**ine**, *adj.* Schwein-. —**upine**, *s.* das Stachelchwein; der Igel (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —**upine-fish**, *s.* der Zegelfisch. —**upine-quill**, *s.* der Stachelchweintiel.

**Por**—**e**, *s.* die Pore. —**ite**, *s.* die Porenporalle. —**osity**, —**ousness**, *s.* die Löcherigkeit, Durchlässigkeit; Porosität. —**ous**, *adj.* löcherig, porös.

**Pore**, *v. n.* seine Gedanken richten (auf eine S.), emsig studieren, brüten, büffeln (over a th., über einer S.).

**Pork**, *s.* das Schweinefleisch. —**er**, *s.* das (Rast-) Schwein. *Comp.* —**butcher**, *s.* der Schweine-schlächter. —**pig**, *s.* die Schweinefleischporcete.

**Porphyr**—**itic**, *adj.* porphyrbaltig, Porphyr-. —**y**, *I. s.* der Porphyr. *II. attrib.*; —**y shell**, die Porphyrschnecke.

**Porpoise**, *s.* das Meerchwein, der Tümmler.

**Porri**—**dge**, *s.* (oatmeal—)dge der Hafer- (grün)brei, Haferkleim; (soup) der Suppe. —**nger**, *s.* der Suppennapf.

**Port**, *I. s.* der Hafen; — of entry, Ein-**auf**hafen; to clear a —, (aus einem Hafen) aus-**a** ften. *II. attrib.*; — charges, Hafengebühren.

**Port**, *s.* das Fragen, die Haltung, der Anstand. —**able**, *adj.* tragbar; beweglich; —**able chair**, der Koffstuhl. —**age**, *s. see* —**erage**; die Frage-stelle (zwischen schiffbaren Gewässern). —**er**, *s.* der Kutscher, Kutschwagen, der Türhüter, Hausmann; der Portier (*Hotel*); der Gepäckträger (*Railw.*); das Portier (Bier); town —**er**, der Diensthmann. —**erage**, *s.* das Fragen; die Zustellungsgebühr (*of telegrams, etc.*). —**liness**, *s.* die Saftlichkeit; see *Compulcense*. —**ly**, *adj.* statlich; wohlbe-leibt. *Comp.* —**crayon**, *s.* der Stifthalter, die Reißfeder. —**folio**, *s.* die Wappe; das Mini-ster-Portefeuille. —**manteau**, *s.* der Mantel- fad; das Felleisen; der Handbloßer.

**Port**, *s.* die Pforte, Pfortlute (*Naut.*); chase—**s**, Jagdpforten; gun—, Stadtpforte. —**al**, *s.* das Portal (*Arch.*); der Hauptingang (*of a build- ing*); die Pforte, das Tor (*fig.*). —**culus**, *s.* das Fall-, Schuh-gatter. —**e**, *s.* die Sublime —**e**, die hohe Pforte. —**er**, *s.* der Türhüter, Torwart, Torwächter, Pfortner, Portier; —**er**'s lodge, die Pfortnerwohnung, Portierloge. —**ico**, *s.* der Portikus, die Säulenhalle. —**ress**, *s.* die Türschlerin, Pfortnerin. *Comp.* —**fire**, *s.* das Zündlicht. —**hole**, *s.* die Pfortenöffnung, Stief- pforte (*Ship*); der Dampfweg (*Locom.*).

**Port**, *I. s.* das Bordbord. *II. v. a.*; — the helm! bordbord das Ruder!

**Port**, *s.* der Portwein, Wein von Oporto.

**Porten**—**d**, *v. a.* vorbegeben, verkündigen. —**i**, *s.* die Vorbedeutung, das (böse) Vorzeichen. —**tous**, *adj.*, —**tously**, *adv.* Unglück bedeutend or vorhersehend, Unheil verkündend, verhängnis- voll.

**Portion**, *I. s.* der Teil; (share) der Anteil; (leg- acy) das Erbteil; (dowry) das Heiratsgut. *II. v. a.* teilen; (— off) aus-fliechern, —statten; (— out) austheilen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Aussteuer.

**Portrait**, *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt. —**ist**, *s.* der Porträtmaler. —**ure**, *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt, die Abbildung (*fig.*); die Porträtmalerei.

**Portray**, *v. a.* abbilden, (ab)malen; malen, schil- dern (*fig.*). —**al**, *s.* die (bildliche) Darstellung; die Schilderung (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Maler, der Schilderer (*fig.*).

**Pos**—**e**, *I. s.* die Stellung, Haltung, Pose, Positur. *II. v. a.* hinaus, verlegen machen (durch schwierige Fragen) in Verlegenheit bringen; stellen, Stel- lung geben (*Point*). *III. v. n.* sich (*dat.*) eine gekünstelte Haltung geben; auftreten als, (etwas) vorkommen wollen; posieren (*Paint*). —**é**, *adj.* mit allen Füßen auf der Erde stehend (*Her.*). —**er**, *s.* der Graminaior (*at Eton*), idmieriage, im Augenblick verblüffende Frage, harte Kust (*coll.*). —**ition**, *s.* die Stellung, Lage; (rank) der Stand; (post) die Stellung; (state) die Lage; die Regel (*Arith.*); die Lage der Hand (*on*

a violin, etc.); angle of —ition, der Positionswinkel (*Astr.*); financial —ition, die Vermögens- verhältnißige Finanzlage; critical —ition, be- deutliche Lage; in my —ition, in meiner Stel- lung; to hold a —ition, eine Stelle bekleiden. *to take up one's —ition*, Aufstellung nehmen; *to define one's —ition*, seinen Standpunkt darlegen. —**itive**, *I. adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* festgestellt; (explicit) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (absolute) ab- solut, feststehend, sicher; (certain) bestimmt, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; (confident) sicher, gewiß, fest überzeugt; (decisive) entscheidend; (dog- matical) rechtshaberisch, eigentümlich; positiv (*Math.*, *Philos.*, *Elect.*); (downright) unbeding- t offen(bar), positiv, bar; —itive degree, der Positiv (*Gram.*); we have —itive orders, wir haben gemessenen Befehl; —itive quantity, positiv (mit dem Pluszeichen verlebene) Größe; —itive theology, die Dogmatik; I am —itive of it, ich bin fest davon überzeugt; to be —itive in, (etwas) gewiß behaupten; I am not —itive as to this point, hinsichtlich dieses Punktes kann ich nichts Bestimmtes behaupten; to be too —itive, in einem allzu entscheidenden Tone sprechen. *II. s.* das Positive, Gesetze, Bestimmte; der Posi- tiv (*Gram.*); das Positiv (*Phil.*). —**itiveness**, *s.* das Positive, die Bestimmtheit; die Wirklich- keit; die Garnaftigkeit, Rechtshabereri. —**itiv- ism**, *s.* die positivistische Philosophie (Comtes). —**itivity**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit

**Poss**—**e**, *s.* (—e comitatus) die bewaffnete Macht einer Grafschaft, der Landstrich; die Schar, der Haufen (*II*); die Masse (*coll.*). —**ess**, *v. a.* besitzen, im Besitz haben, inne haben; (be master of) be- herrschen; in Besitz setzen (*obs.*); to —ess o. s. of (a th.), sich (einer Sache) bemächtigen; to —ess one's soul in patience, sich in Geduld fassen; —**essed**, (von einem bösen Geiste) tefessen; to be —essed of, im Besitze sein von; she is —essed with the idea that . . ., sie hat die fixe Idee, sie glaubt fest und fest, daß . . . —**ession**, *s.* der Besitz; (property) das Besitztum, Gut; die Besitzung; die Besitzergreifung; die Besessenheit; to be in —ession of the House, das Wort haben (*Parl.*); to give —ession, in Besitz setzen; to take, have —ession of, Besitz ergreifen von einer S., sich im Besitz einer S. befinden; the taking —ession of a th., die Übernahme, Besitzergreifung einer S.; immediate —ession, sofort zu lezichen or be- züglich (*C.L.*). —**essive**, *I. adj.* besitzanzeigend. *II. s.* (—essive case) der Genitiv. —**essor**, *s.* der Besitzer. —**ibility**, *s.* die Möglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* möglich. —**ibly**, *adv.* möglichweise, viel- leicht; if I —ibly can, wenn ich irgend kann.

**Posset**, *s.* (Bier-, Wein-)Molken (*pl.*).

**Post**, *I. s.* der Pfahl, Ständer, Pfosten (*Build. etc.*); die Stange, Säule (*Tele.*); der Hintersteben (*Nout.*); (winning—) das Ziel; as deaf (stupid) as a —, stodiaud (stodumm). —**er**, *s.* der Pla- katanfänger; der Anschlagettel, das Plakat. *II. v. a.* (— up) an einem Pfosten anhängen (*bills*).

**Post**, *s.* der Posten (*Mil.*); (situation) die Stelle, das Amt, der Posten; (letter, etc. —) die Post; (stage) die Poststation; (courier) der Eilbote; (—horse) das Eilpferd; der Rechnungsartitel, Posten (*C.L.*); to go by —, mit der Post reisen; general —, (game) das Pläze- wechseln; to by-day's —, mit der heutigen Post; by return of —, mit wendender Post, umgehend. *II. adv.* eilig, in Eile; to ride —, schnell or kurier reiten; to travel —, mit der Post reisen. *III. v. a.* eintragen, einschreiben (*C.L.*); auf die Post geben, aufsetzen (*a letter*); aufstellen, postieren (*soldiers, etc.*); to — (up) books, die Bücher ins Reine schreiben; to — a letter in the box, einen Brief in den Briefkasten werfen; to be thoroughly —ed (up) in a subject, in einer Sache gründlich beschlagen sein. *IV. v. n.* mit der Post reisen; eilen (*fig.*); to — away, — off, fortziehen. —**age**, *I. s.* das Porto; —

age free, portofrei. II. *attrib.*; —age stamp, die Briefmarke. —**al**, *adj.* Postl.; —**al card**, die Postkarte; —**al clerk**, der Postbeamte; —**al directory**, das Postadressbuch; —**al order**, der Postbefehl, der Postgeldschein; —**al privilege**, der Postweg; —**al Union**, der Weltpostverein; —**al wrapper**, das Kreuzband, Streifenband. —**er**, s. das Plakat. —**ilion**, s. der Postillon, Vorreiter. —**ing**, s. das Reisen mit der Post; das Eintragen ins Hauptbuch (C.L.). *Comp.* —**al-car**, s. der Eisenbahnpostwagen (Amer.). —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. —**bill**, s. das Briefverzeichnis (*at post-officers*); übertragbare Note der englischen Bank (C.L.). —**boy**, s. der Postreiter. —**card**, s. (—**al card**) die Postkarte; pictorial —**card**, die Ansichtspostkarte. —**chaise**, s. der Postwagen. —**day**, s. der Posttag. —**free**, *adj.* franco, frankiert. —**haste**, *adv.* in größter Eile. —**horn**, s. das Posthorn. —**horse**, s. das Postpferd. —**ing-house**, s. die Poststation. —**man**, s. der Briefträger; —**man on the walk**, der Revierbriefträger; rural —**man**, der Landbriefträger. —**mark**, I. s. das Postzeichen, der Poststempel. II. *v.a.*: abstempen; to —**mark a letter**, einem Brief den Tagesstempel aufdrucken; —**marking stamp**, der Entwertungstempel; Tagesstempel (Amer.). —**master**, s. der Postmeister; der Stipendiat (*of Merlen Coll. Oxford*). —**master-general**, s. der Generalpostdirektor. —**mastership**, s. die Stelle eines Postmeisters; das Stipendium in Merion College (*Oxford*). —**mistress**, s. die Vorleserin eines Postamts. —**office**, I. s. das Postamt; general —**office** (G.P.O.), das Hauptpostamt, die Hauptpost; branch —**office**, das Zweigpostamt; local —**office**, das Ortspostamt; railway —**office**, das Reisepostamt. II. *attrib.*; —**office counter** or window, der Posthalter; —**paid**, *adj.* franco, frei. —**road**, s. die Poststraße. —**town**, s. die Stadt mit einem Hauptpostamt. —**wagon**, s. der Postwagen.

**Post-date**, *v.a.* nachdatieren. —**dental**, *adj.* hinter den Zähnen liegend. —**diluvian**, I. *adj.*, —**diluvial**, *adj.* nachsündflutlich. II. s. der Nachsündflutliche. —**erior**, *adj.* später, nachkommend; *see* Hinder. —**eriors**, *pl.* das Hinterteil, der Hintere. —**erity**, s. die Nachkommenschaft; die Nachwelt. —**ern**, s. (—**ern-gate**) das Türchen, die Hintere, Seitentüre; das Ausfallspforten (*Fort*). —**graduate**, I. s. einer der nach Erlangung seines ersten akademischen Grades noch weiter studiert. II. *adj.* für vorgeschrittenere Studenten berechnet; —**graduate studies**, höhere Studien. —**humous**, *adj.* —**humously**, *adv.* nach des Vaters Tode geboren; hinterlassen, nachgelassen (*as writings*); nach dem Tode; —**humous fame**, der Nachruhm. —**il**, s. die Randglosse; die Postille, erklärende Predigt nach Lesung des Evangeliums. —**meridian**, I. *adj.* nachmittägig, Nachmittags. II. s. (*abbr. P. M.*) Nachmittags. —**mortem**, *adj.* nach dem Tode; (—**mortem examination**) die Leichenschau, -öffnung. —**nuptial**, *adj.* nach der Verheiratung geschehend. —**obit**, I. *adj.* *see* —**humous**. II. s. die nach dem Tode einer gewissen Person zahlbare Verschreibung. —**pone**, *v.a.* auf-, ver-, schieben; (—**set below**) nachsetzen. —**ponement**, s. der Aufschub, die Verschiebung. —**poner**, s. der Verschiebende. —**positive**, *adj.* nachgestellt (*Gram.*). —**prandial**, *adj.* nach dem Mittagessen geschehend, Nachmittags. —**scenium**, s. die Hinterbühne. —**script**, s. die Nachschrift.

**Poste restante**, *adj. & adv.* postlagernd.

**Postula-nt**, s. der Anfucher, Kandidat. —**te**, I. s. das Postulat, die Grundvoraussetzung, der Gesichtspunkt (*Log.*); der Zwischenschlag (*Geom.*). II. *v.a.* fordern; (assume) voraussetzen, als wahr annehmen; postulieren. —**tion**, s. das

Gesuch; die Postulation (*Log., etc.*). —**tory**, *adj.* postulierend, voraussetzend (*Log.*); vorausgesetzt (*Log.*); fordernd (*Log.*).

**Posture**, s. die körperliche Stellung, Haltung; —**of defense**, die Verteidigungsstellung. *Comp.* —**master**, s. der Gymnastiker.

**Posy**, s. der Sinnpruch, das Motto (auf Ringen); der kleine Blumenstrauß, das Bouquet.

**Pot**, I. s. der Topf (*also as measure*); der Tiegel, Kessel (*of metal*); the — **calls the kettle black**, ein Esel schimpft den andern Langohr (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* in einen Topf tun; in Töpfe setzen (*plants*); (in Töpfe zc.) einmachen (*meat, etc.*); —**ted meats**, Fleischkonserven in Töpfen oder Büchsen. —**tage**, s. die dicke Suppe. —**ter**, s. der Töpfer; —**ter's clay**, der Töpferthon; —**ter's wheel**, die Töpferscheibe. —**tery**, s. die Töpferware; (—**tery factory**) die Töpferlei, Steingutfabrik. —**tle**, s. (2 quarts) das Maß, der Maßfrug, die große Flaube, Kanne (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**belly**, s. der Dickbauch (*vulg.*). —**boiler**, s. die nur des Gebläses wegen unternehmene Arbeit, Vohnarbeit (*coll.*). —**boy**, s. der Kellner in einem Bierhause (*obs.*). —**ful**, s. ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll. —**hanger**, s. der Kesselhaken. —**herb**, s. das Küchenkraut. —**hole**, s. durch Stromsteine ausgewasene Rundung (im Flußbett). —**hook**, s. der Topfhaken; der Kesselhaken; (—**hooks**) Krabbenfüße, Kriechstrafel. —**house**, s. das Bierhaus. —**hunter**, s. einer der nur des Gewinns wegen jagt, Sport treibt oder studiert. —**ladle**, s. der Kochlöffel. —**lid**, s. der Deckel. —**luck**, s. das Topfglück; to take —**luck**, ehen, was die Stelle giebt, firtlich nehmen. —**sherd**, s. die Scherbe. —**valiant**, *adj.* vom Trinken mutig.

**Pot-able**, *adj.* trinkbar. —**ation**, s. das Zehen; (—**ion**, s.) der Trant; love —**ion**, der Liebestrant.

**Potash**, I. s. die Pottasche, das Kali; caustic —, die Kalilauge. II. *attrib.*; —**soap**, die Kaliseife.

**Potassi-um**, *adj.*; —**c** salts, Kalisalze. —**um**, s. das Kalium.

**Potato**, s. die Kartoffel. *Comp.* —**disease**, s. die Kartoffelkrankheit. —**flour**, s. das Kartoffelmehl. —**skin**, s. die Kartoffelschale.

**Poten-cy**, s. die Macht, Stärke; (efficacy) die Wirksamkeit, Kraft; der Einfluß (*fig.*). —**t**, I. *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* mächtig, stark; stark (*as spirits*); wirksam, einflußreich, gewaltig. II. s. der Mächtige (*obs.*). —**tate**, s. der Mächtiger. —**tial**, I. *adj.*, —**tially**, *adv.* möglich; potentiell (*Phys.*); —**tial mood**, der Potentialität. II. s. das Potential. —**tility**, s. die Möglichkeit; (inherent power) die innere Kraft, das einwohnende Vermögen.

**Pother**, I. s. der Lärm, Wirrwarr, das Getöse. II. *v.a.* lärmern, viel Wesens machen. III. *v.a.* plagen.

**Potter**, *v.n.* (—**about**) müßig einhergehen, herumbummeln, herumputzeln (*fam.*).

**Pouch**, s. die Tasche (*also Bot.*); der kleine Sack; der Tabaksbeutel; die Patronatsche (*Mil.*); der Beutel (*also Zool.*). —**ed**, *adj.* Beutel. *Comp.* —**belt**, s. der Patronatsgürtel.

**Poult-erer**, s. der Geflügelhändler. —**ry**, s. das Federvieh. *Comp.* —**ry-market**, s. der Geflügelmarkt. —**ry-yard**, s. der Hühnerhof.

**Poutice**, I. s. der Breiumschlag. II. *v.a.* einen (warmen) Umschlag auflegen.

**Pounce**, I. s. die Klatze, Kralle; das Lochstein. II. *v.n.*; to —**upon**, herfallen über (*acc.*), herabschießen auf (*acc.*). III. *v.a.* mit den Krallen paden. —**d**, *adj.* punktiert; —**d design**, Papier, auf welchem durch Etiche eine Zeichnung hergestellt ist.

**Pounce**, I. s. das Bimsteinpulver; das Radierpulver; (—**bag**) die Bausche. II. *v.a.* mit Bimsteinpulver abreiben; durchschläben. *Comp.* —**box**, s. die Streublische. —**paper**, s. das (ohne Öl zubereitete) Pauspapier.

**1 Pound, s. (lb.)** das Pfund; (£ = 20 s.) das Pfund Sterling; — *avoirdupois*, englisches Handelspfund (= 0,4534 kg.); — *trois*, das Troypfund (= 0,3731 kg.); to pay 20 shillings in the —, voll bezahlen. — **age, s.** der Pfundzoll; die Provision per Pfund (*C.L.*). — **er, s.** der Pfänder; six — *er*, Sechspfünder. *Comp.* — **foolish**, see Penny-wise.

**2 Pound, I. s.** die Hürde, der Pfandfaß. II. *v. a.* einperren. — **age, s.** das Pfänden, Einperren; das Pfandgeld. *Comp.* — **keeper, s.** der Pfandfaßaufseher.

**3 Pound, v. I. a. hoßen; (bray)** zerstoßen; aus-schlagen (*ore*); (beat) schlagen. II. *n.*; to — away, darauf losfeuern. *Comp.* — **ing-machine, s.** das Hochwert.

**Pour, I. v. a.** gießen, schütten (from, out of, aus; in, into, in; on, upon, auf, acc.); to — water upon a drowned mouse, sich an einem Toten rächen; to — **forth**, ausströmen lassen; to — **off**, abgießen; to — **out**, einpflanzen (*tea, wine, etc.*), aus-schütten (*one's heart, grief, etc.*). II. *v. n.* gießen, heftig strömen; heftig regnen; (*rush*) mit Heftigkeit dahinjürzen; to — **down**, herabstürzen; to — **in**, stark einlaufen; it never rains but it —, ein Unglück kommt selten allein (*prov.*). III. *s.* (down —) der Regenguß. — **er, s.** der Gießer, Gießschenter.

**Pout, I. v. n.** schmelzen; (protrude) hervorragen. II. *v. a.*; to — the lips, schmelzen. III. *s.*; to be in a —, schmelzen. — **er, s.** der Schmolzer; (— *er* pigeon) die Kropfstaube. — **ing, I. a. adj.**, — **ingly, adv.** schmelzend; aufgeworfen, auf-gehüpft, did (*as it is*). II. *s.* das Schmelzen.

**Poverty, s.** die Armut. *Comp.* — **stricken, adj.** verarmt.

**Powder, I. s.** (dust) der Staub; der Puder (*for the face, hair, etc.*); das Pulver (*Gun., Med.*); *effervescing* —, Brausepulver; *priming* —, Anaspulver. II. *v. a.* zu Staub machen, zerreiben, pudern; pudern; (salt) einsalzen; — **ed** sugar, gestoßener Zucker. — **y, adj.** staubig, pulverartig; (*friable*) zerreibbar. *Comp.* — **barrel, s.** das Pulverfaß. — **flask, —horn, s.** die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn. — **hose, s.** der Sprengpulverhahn. — **magazine, s.** das Pulvermagazin. — **mill, s.** die Pulvermühle. — **puff, s.** die Pulverqualle. — **room, s.** die Pulverkammer (*Naut.*).

**Power, s.** das Vermögen, die Kraft; die (bewegende) Kraft (*Mech.*); (*authority, etc.*) die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft; (*influence*) der Einfluß (wich, bei); (— *fulness*) die Kraftfülle; (*political* —) die Macht; die Potenz (*Math.*); *attorney under* —, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; *military* —, Kriegsmacht; *belligerent* —, kriegsführende Mächte; *vital* —, die Lebenskraft, lebenspendende Gewalt; *effective* —, *mechanical* —, Ausleistung; — *s of the mind*, Geisteskräfte; *rea-oning* —, die Urteilskraft; — *s of conversation*, das Unterhaltungstalent; *horse* —, *steam* —, *Pferde*, *Dampf*-kraft; *illuminating* —, die Leuchtkraft; *resisting* —, die Widerstandskraft; *men in* —, *Gewaltthaber*; *the great European* —, die europäischen Großmächte; *the — s that be*, die himmlischen Mächte; die gegenwärtigen Machthaber (*of people*); *second* (*third*) —, *zweite* (*dritte*) Potenz, das Quadrat (*der Kubus*); *a — of*, viel (*vulg.*). — **ful, adj.**, — **fully, adv.** kräftig, mächtig, gewaltig; einflußreich; (*effective*) wirksam. — **fulness, s.** die Kraftfülle, Stärke; die Macht, Gewalt, Wirksamkeit. — **less, adj.** kraftlos, machtlos. — **lessness, s.** die Kraftlosigkeit, Ohnmacht. *Comp.* — **loom, s.** der mechanische Webstuhl.

**Pow-wow, s.** indianischer Priester; indianischer Kriegstanz; (*conjunction*) lärmende Kraftheits-bewebung; lärmende politische Versammlung (*Amer.*).

**Pox, I. s.** (small —) die Pocken; (*French* —) die

Zuffeuche; small —, die (echten) Blattern; chicken —, die Windpocken. II. *interj.* zum Geifer!

**Practic-able, adj.**, — **ably, adv.** tunlich, aus-führbar, möglich; (*passable*) gangbar, fahr-bar; brauchbar (*for use*); erfürmbar (*as a breach*). — **ableness, —ability, s.** die Tun-llichkeit. — **al, adj.**, — **ally, adv.** tat-sächlich, wirk-lich; erfahren; praxisfähig; — *al* chemist, technischer Chemiker; — *al* chemistry, angewandte, praxis-tische Chemie; — *al* falsehood, eine durch die Tat bewiesene Unwahrheit; — *al* geometry, angewandte Geometrie; — *al* joke, handgreiflicher Spaß, Possen, Schabernack; — *al* politics, das (politisch) Erreichbare, — *al* utility, die Anwend-barkeit. — **ality, —alness, s.** das Praxisfähige.

**Practice, I. s.** die Praxis (*also Med.*); (*doing, action*) das Verfahren, die Verfahrensweise; (*usage*) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (*exercise*) die Anwendung, Ausübung; die Praxis; (*doctors' —*) die Kundschafft, Praxis; die wälsche Praxis (*Arith.*); — *makes* perfect, Übung macht den Meister (*prov.*); in (*out of*) —, in (außer) Übung; to put into —, in Ausübung bringen; *target* —, das Scheibenschießen (*Mil.*); — *of the court*, der Gerichtsbrauch, Rechtsgang (*Law*); to make it a —, es sich (*dat.*) zur Gewohnheit machen; to have a large —, eine große Praxis haben; *corrupt* — (*in an election*), Unregelmäßigkeiten (bei einer Wahl); *fool* —, schändliche Anschläge, niedrige Mittel, Ränke. II. *v. a.* in Ausübung bringen, (aus)üben (*virtues, etc.*); begehren, verüben ( *wickedness*); ausüben (*a profession, etc.*); einüben, einstudieren. III. *v. n.* sich üben, üben; *Schieß*-*u.* — *übungen* abhalten, spielen, üben (*Mus.*); (*negotiate*) sich heimlich verstehen mit; to — *on*, Verträge machen an (*dat.*); to — *as a doctor*, (als Arzt) praxiszieren. — **d, adj.** geübt, bewandert. — **r, s.** der Ausüber; see Practitioner.

**Practitioner, s.** der Praxifer, der Praxitant; (*medical*) — der praktische Arzt.

**Prae-munire, s.** (writ) schriftlicher Erlaß; (offense) das Verbrechen, weshalb er ergeht; (*penalty*) die verwirkte Strafe (*Law*).

**Pragmatic, —al, adj.**, — **ally, adv.** pragmatisch; (*busy*) geschäftig; (*officious*) auf-, zu-dringlich, sich in fremde Sachen mischend, nachweis; — *sanction*, pragmatische Sanction (1724); — *al fellow*, der Vorwichtige, vorwichtige Burde.

**Prairie, s.** die große Grasene, Prärie. *Comp.* — **dog, s.** der Präriehund. — **warbler, s.** die amerikanische Grasmücke. — **wolf, s.** der Präriewolf.

**Praise, I. s.** das Lob, der Preis; to say in a p.'s —, einem etwas zum Lobe sagen. II. *v. a.* loben, preisen (*for, wegen*); to — *s. o.* to the sky, in den Himmel erheben, mit Lobpreisungen überschütten. — **r, s.** der Preisende. *Comp.* — **worthy, adj.**, — **worthily, adv.** lobenswert. — **worthiness, s.** die Preiswürdigkeit.

**1 Pram, s.** der Prähm, das flache Boot; die schwimmende Batterie (*Mil.*).

**2 Pram, coll. fr.** Perambulator.

**Pran-ce, v. n.** sich bäumen (*as horses*); (*ride*) prunkend reiten; (*strut*) stolzieren, sich brüsten. — **k, I. s.** der Pöffen, Streich; to play — *ks on* *s. o.*, mit einem Pöffen *or* sein Spiel treiben. II. *v. a.* schmücken, zieren, puzen. III. *v. n.* prunken.

**Prandial, adj.** sich auf die Mahlzeit beziehend.

**Prase, s.** der Ghyjopräs; der Praxem (*Min.*).

**Prat-e, I. v. n.** schwatzen, plappern. II. *v. a.* albern äußern, heraus plappern. III. *s.* das Geschwätz. — **er, s.** der Schwätzer. — **ing, I. adj.**, — **ingly, adv.** schwatzhaft. II. *s.* das Schwatzen, Geschwätz. — **ie, I. v. n.** schwatzen, plaudern. II. *s.* das Geschwätz. — **tler, s.** der Schwätzer, Plauderer. — **ting, I. adj.** schwatzhaft; plätschernd (*as a brook*). II. *s.* see — *tle.*

**Prawn**, *s.* die Steingarneele, große Garneele.

**Pray**, *v. I. n.* beten (to, zu; for, um, für); (beg) bitten; — tell me . . ., bitte, sagen Sie mir . . .; — don't mention it, o, bitte! (es ist gern geschehen, es ist nicht der Rede wert!) II. *a.* bitten, erjuchen (um eine S.). — **er**, *s.* das Gebet; die Bitte, das Gesuch; to say one's —ers, beten, sein Gebet verrichten; morning —ers, die Morgenandacht; Lord's —er, das Vaterunser; the book of Common —er, das Gebetbuch der englischen Gottesfröude. — **erful**, *adj.* andächtig, vielbetend. — **erfully**, *adv.* unier vielem Gebet. — **erless**, *adj.* ohne Gebet. — **ing**, *I. adj.* betend; bittend. II. *s.* das Beten; Bitten. **Comp.** — **er-book**, *s.* das Gebetbuch; die Agende. — **er-meeting**, *s.* die Versammlung zum Gebet, Betende.

**Preach**, *v. a. & n.* predigen; (exhort) ermahnen, lehren; to — **down**, eifern, predigen gegen, niederpredigen. — **er**, *s.* der Prediger. — **ify**, *v. n.* salbungsvolle Reden halten, salbadern (*Jam.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Predigen. — **ment**, *s.* die lange Predigt, das Geschwäg von der Kanzel, die Salbaderei.

**Preadamite**, *I. adj.*, — **c**, — **tic**, *adj.* präadamitisch. II. *s.* der Präadamit.

**Preamble**, *s.* die Einleitung, der Eingang.

**Prebend**, *s.* die Priinde, Präbende. — **al**, *adj.* Priindens. — **ary**, *s.* der Priindner, Stiffts-, Domherr (welcher einen bestimmten Teil der Einkünfte einer Kathedrale bezieht); see Prebend.

**Precarious**, *adj.* von der Willfür eines anderen abhängig; widerwillig; unsicher, schwankend, prekär (*fig.*); — state of health, in einem besondlichen Gesundheitszustand. — **ly**, *adv.* ungewiß. — **ness**, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.

**Precaution**, *s.* die Vorsicht; die Vorsichtsmaßregel; to take —s, Vorsichtsmaßregeln treffen. — **ary**, *adj.* warnend; vorbeugend, Vorsichts-; — **ary measure**, die Vorsichtsmaßregel.

**Preced** — **e**, *v. I. a.* vorher-, voraus-gehen; (einem) vorgehen, den Vorrang haben vor (einem) (*in rank*); it is usual to — **e** hostilities by a . . . gewöhnlich läßt man Feindseligkeiten eine . . . vorangehen; the corruption of morals — **e** the ruin of a state, dem Verfall eines Staates geht der Sittenverfall vorher. II. *n.*; the day — **ing**, am Tage vorher, den Tag vor (*a battle, etc.*). — **ence**, — **ency**, *s.* das Vorhergehen; der Vortritt, Vorrang; (superiority) der Vorzug, die Überlegenheit. — **ent**, *I. adj.* vorhergehend. II. *s.* der frühere, ähnliche Fall, Präzedenzfall (*also Law*); die Vorchrift, Richtschnur; to be without a — **ent**, beispiellos sein; to create a dangerous — **ent**, einen gefährlichen Präzedenzfall abgeben; to be recorded for a — **ent**, als Präzedenzfall für künftige Fälle aufgeschrieben werden.

**Precentor**, *s.* der Vorjänger. — **ship**, *s.* das Vorjängeramt.

**Precept**, *s.* die Vorchrift, Regel; see Maxim; der schriftliche Befehl (*Law*). — **or**, *s.* der Lehrer, Hauptlehrer; College of — **ors**, ein (große Prüfungen abhaltender und Diplome verleihender) englischer Lehrerverein mit Sitz in London. — **orial**, *adj.* einem Lehrer gehörig. — **ory**, *s.* der Tempelhof (*of the Knights Templars*). — **ress**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

**Precession**, *s.* das Vorrücken (der Nachtgleichen).

**Precinct**, *s.* der Bezirk, Bereich; — **s**, die Grenzen.

**Precious**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* kostbar (*also iron*), edel (*of stones, metals, etc.*); a — **scoundrel**, ein Erzprißbube (*Jam.*). II. *adv.*; — **dear**, schauerhaft teuer (*sl.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Kostbarkeit.

**Precipitate**, *s.* der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe. — **table**, *adj.*; — **table substance**, die präzipitabile Substanz (*Chem. & Bact.*). — **tance**, — **tancy**, *s.* die Hast, Übereilung. — **tant**, *s.* das Fällungsmittel (*Chem.*). — **tate**, *I. v. a.* jählings herab-, hinab-stürzen; zu sehr beschleunigen, (über-) stürzen, übereilen (*fig.*); niederschlagen, fällen (*Chem.*). II. *v. n.* sich setzen, niederfallen.

III. *adj.*, — **tately**, *adv.* herabstürzend; rasch, jählings, übereilt. IV. *s.* das Präzipitat, der Niederschlag. — **tation**, *s.* das Herabstürzen, der Sturz; die Hast, Übereilung, Überjüngung; die Niederschlagung. — **tous**, *adj.*, — **tously**, *adv.* jäh, steil abfallend; rasch, übereilt, vorjündel. — **tousness**, *s.* die Steilheit, der jähe Absturz; die Übereilung, das Ungestüm.

**Precls**, *s.* (— **writing**) die gedrängte Darstellung; die Absfassung eines Auszugs oder einer gedrängten Übersicht.

**Precls** — **c**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* bestimmt, genau; (formal) förmlich, steif, pedantisch, prüflich, unständlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit; die ängstliche Prüflichkeit, Steifheit. — **ian**, *s.* der Rigorist, pedantische Mensch. — **ion**, *s.* see: **ness**; instrument of —, das Präzisions-Instrument; weapon of —, die Präzisions-Waffe.

**Preclu** — **de**, *v. a.* ausschließen; (obviate) vorbeugen. — **sion**, *s.* die Ausschließung.

**Preco** — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* frühzeitig, frühzeitig; alttug, vorlaut (*fig.*). — **iousness**, — **ity**, *s.* die Frühzeitigkeit, Frühreife; die Vorzeitigkeit (*fig.*).

**Preconc** — **eive**, *v. a.* zum Voraus auffassen; — **eived opinions**, vorgefaßte Meinungen. — **ption**, *s.* die vorgefaßte Meinung.

**Preconcert**, *v. a.* vorher verabreden; — **ed**, vorher verabredet oder abgemacht; — **edly**, nach vorheriger Abrede oder Abmachung.

**Precursor**, *s.* der Vorläufer, Vorbote, Verkündiger. — **y**, *adj.* verkündend, vorläufig, einleitend.

**Predatory**, *adj.* räuberisch, Raub-.

**Predeceased**, *adj.* vorher verstorben; his — **wife**, seine vor ihm verstorbene Frau.

**Predecessor**, *s.* der Vorgänger (*in office, etc.*).

**Predestin** — **arian**, *s.* der Anhänger der Prädestinationstheorie. — **ate**, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen. — **ation**, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnadenwahl (*Theol.*). — **ator**, *s.* der Vorherbestimmende. — **e**, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen.

**Predeterm** — **able**, *adj.* vorher bestimmbar. — **ate**, *adj.* vorher bestimmt. — **ation**, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung, der Vorbeschluss. — **e**, *v. a.* vorher bestimmen oder beschließen oder festsetzen.

**Predic** — **ability**, *s.* die Ausjagbarkeit, Prädictabilität. — **able**, *adj.* ausjagbar, beilegbar.

— **ament**, *s.* (state) die Lage; schickliche Lage, die Verlegenheit (*fig.*); das Prädicament, die Kategorie, Klasse (*Log.*); to be in a pretty — **ament**, schön daran sein. — **ate**, *I. v. a. & n.* ausjagen; gründen (*Amer.*). II. *s.* das Prädicat, die Ausjage; das Ausjagewort (*Gram.*).

— **ation**, *s.* das Ausjagen. — **ative**, *adj.* prädictabil. — **t**, *v. a.* vorher-, weiß-jagen. — **tion**, *s.* die Vorherjage Weisjagung.

**Predilection**, *s.* die Vorliebe (für eine S.).

**Predispos** — **e**, *v. n.* zuvor geneigt machen (zu einer S. oder für eine S.); (adapt) empfänglich machen (für), vorbereiten (auf eine S.). — **ition**, *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med.*, *fig.*).

**Predomina** — **nce**, *s.* das Übergewicht, Vorherrschen. — **nt**, *adj.* vorherrschend. — **te**, *v. n.* vorherrschen. — **ing**, *adj.* vorherrschend, überwiegend.

**Preeminen** — **ce**, *s.* das Hervorragende, die Vortrefflichkeit (in einer S.), der Vorrang (vor einer S.); die Überlegenheit (über einem), der Vorzug (vor einem); die Obergehalt, überlegene Macht. — **ty**, *adj.* hervorragend, stehend, vorjünglich. — **ly**, *adv.* hervorragend, stehend, vorjünglich, in hohem Grade, vor allen, über alle Maßen.

**Preemption**, *s.* der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufrecht (*Amer.*).

**Preen**, *v. a.* (das Gefieder eines Vogels) ausjagen, in Ordnung legen (*of birds*).

**Preengage**, *v. a.* zum Voraus verbinden, verpflichten, befehlen. — **ment**, *s.* die frühere Verbindung, das vorhergegangene Verprechen.

**Præexist**, *v.n.* vorher da sein, früher existieren. — **ence**, *s.* das frühere Dasein, die Präexistenz. — **ent**, *adj.* früher vorhanden.

**Præface**, *I. s.* die Vorrede, das Vorwort. **II. v.a.** mit einer Vorrede, Einleitung versehen, bevorworten; (introduce) einleiten, einführen. — **tory**, *adj.* einleitend, Einleitungs-.

**Præfect**, *s.* der Präfect; der Schüler der höchsten Klasse an vielen großen public schools mit gewisser Aufsicht- und Straf-gewalt über die jüngeren Schüler. *See* Monitor, Prepositor. — **ure**, *s.* die Präfectur; die Präfectenstelle (*in France*).

**Præfer**, *v.a.* vorbringen, vorlegen (*a request*); (advance) erheben, befördern; (like better) vorziehen, bevorzugen; to — a charge against a p., eine Klage wider einen einreichen; I — it to everything, ich ziehe es allem andern vor; he has been — red to me, er ist mir vorgezogen; — red shares, Stammprioritätsaktien. — **able**, *adj.* vorzuziehen; vorzüglicher (to, als). — **ence**, *I. s.* der Vorzug; by — ence, mit besonderer Vorliebe, besonders gern; from — ence, mit Vorliebe; to give the — ence to (etwem, einem andern, etwas, etwas anderem) den Vorzug geben. **II. attrib.**; — **ence** stock, Vorzugspapire. — **ment**, *s.* die Beförderung, Erhebung; das Gehrenamt (*Ecll.*). — **rer**, *s.* der Anbringer (*Law*); der Beförderer.

**Præfigure**, *v.a.* vorbilden, vorher darstellen. — **ment**, *s.* die Vorherabgung.

**Præfix**, *I. v.a.* vor(an)setzen. **II. s. die Vorhilfe, das Präfix.**

**Pregnan-cy**, *s.* die Schwangerschaft; das Gedankreiche, Inhabtschwere (*fig.*); (inventiveness) der Erfindergeist, die Schöpferkraft. — **t**, *adj.* schwanger (*of women*); trächtig (*of animals*); inhaltschwer, fruchtbar (*fig.*); reich (with, an, *dot.*).

**Prehens-ile**, *adj.* greifend, fassend, zum Greifen geeignet. — **ion**, *s.* das Fassen, Ergreifen.

**Prehistoric**, *adj.* vorgeschichtlich, urgeschichtlich.

**Prejud-ge**, *v.a.* ohne vorherige Prüfung entscheiden, vorher beurteilen; zum Voraus beurteilen. — **ice**, *I. s.* das Vorurteil; (injury) der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. **II. v.a.** vorgefaßte Meinungen, Vorurteile beibringen, vorher einnehmen (against, gegen); (einer Sache u.) schaden, Eintrag tun; — iced, eingenommen (gegen), voreingenommen. — **icial**, *adj.*, — **icially**, *adv.* voreingenommen; schädlich, nachteilig, beeinträchtigend.

**Prela-cy**, *s.* die Prälatür; *see* Episcopacy; (—tes) die Prälaten. — **te**, *s.* der Prälat. — **tie(al)**, *adj.* Prälaten-, bischöflich.

**Prele-ction**, *s.* die Vorlesung. — **or**, *s.* der Vorleser; der Prælector (*a title e.g. at Trinity Coll. Cambridge*).

**Preliminar-y**, *I. adj.* vorläufig, vorgängig, einleitend; — *y* examination, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an einigen Universitäten); — *y* steps, vorläufige Schritte. **II. s.** das Vorläufige, Vorkpiel, die Einleitung. — **ies**, *pl.* die Vorverhandlungen, die einleitenden Verhandlungen, die ersten Schritte.

**Prelude**, *I. s.* das Vorkpiel; das Prædium, Vorkpiel (*Mus.*); die Einleitung. **II. v.a.** einleiten; (*also v.a.*) prälatieren, ein Vorkpiel beginnen.

**Prema-ture**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* frühzeitig, zeitig; (untimely) unzeitig, vorzeitig, vorrätig; (too hasty) vorzeitig, übereilt, vornehm. — **ness**, *s.* die Frühreife; die Vorzeitigkeit; die Unzeitigkeit; die Voreiligkeit, das Verfrühte.

**Premeditat-e**, *v.a.* vorher überlegen, bedenken. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* vorherbedacht, vorher zur Reichtgelegt; vorsätzlich, mit Vorbedacht. — **ion**, *s.* der Vorbedacht.

**Premier**, *I. adj.* erst. **II. s. der erste Minister, Premierminister, Ministerpräsident. — **ship**, *s.* das Amt, die Würde eines Premierministers or Ministerpräsidenten.**

**Premis-e**, *I. v.a. & n.* vorangehen lassen, vorläufig erwähnen. **II. s. see — *s.* — **ence**, *pl.* das Haus nebst Zugehör, die Wohnung, Gebäude,**

Grundstücke; die Prämisen, Vorderfäße (eines Schlußes, *Log.*); das Vorhererwähnte, Obenbemerkte (*Law*); on the — es, im Laufe (selbst). — **s**, *s.* die Prämisse, der Vorderfuß.

**Premium**, *s.* die Prämie, Belohnung, der Preis; das Agio, Aufgeld (*C. L.*); (fee) das Aufgeld; das Gehrgeld (des Lehrlings in technischen z. Geschäften); die Prämie (*of insurance, etc.*); *see Bonus*; at a —, über Part; sehr hoch, gesucht (*fig.*).

**Premonit-ion**, *s.* die Warnung. — **ory**, *adj.* warnend, vorhergehend, verkündigend; — *ory* symptoms, Symptome, die Vorzeichen einer Krankheit sind; warnend or erste Anzeichen.

**Premonstrants**, *pl.* Prämonstratenser(-mönche).

**Prentice**, *see* Apprentice.

**Preoccup-ancy**, *s.* die frühere Besitzergreifung; das Recht, vor anderen Besitz zu nehmen. — **ation**, *s.* die frühere Besitznahme; (bias) das Vorurteil, die Voreingenommenheit, die vorgefaßte Meinung; das Vorwegnehmen; mental — **ation**, die Befangenheit; die Zerstreuung. — **y**, *v.a.* vorher or vor einem andern in Besitz nehmen; ausschließlich beschaffigen; to be — ied, in Gedanken or nachdenklich sein; to have a — ied air, zerstreut, sinnend, nachdenklich aussehen.

**Preordain**, *v.a.* vorher bestimmen, anordnen.

**Prepar-ation**, *s.* die Vorbereitung; die Zubereitung (*of food, etc.*); das Präparat, Arzngemittel (*Pharm.*); — **ation** for an examination, Vorbereitung auf eine Prüfung. — **ative**, *I. adj.* *see* — **atory**. **II. s. die Vorbereitung; die Anstalt (to, zu). — **atory**, *adj.* vorbereitend, Vorbereitungs-; — **atory** department, die Vorstufe (in einer höheren Schule); — **atory** school, eine Vorbereitungs-schule (auf die großen englischen public schools); — **atory** to, als Vorbereitung auf (*acc.*). — **e**, *v. I. a.* vorbereiten (for, zu, auf); (zu)rüsten (*for war, etc.*); (dispose) veranlassen; (zu)bereiten; zureichten (*a table, etc.*); vorbereiten (*Mus.*); einrichten (*a horse, etc.*); präparieren (*Pharm.*); to — *e* the way for, (einer S. or einem) Bahn brechen, den Weg öffnen; to — *e* a boy for the university, einen Knaben auf die (or zum Besuch der) Hochschule vorbereiten; to be — ed for a th. (the worst), auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) vorbereitet sein or sich auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) gefaßt machen; they must be — ed for the same punishment, sie haben die gleiche Strafe zu gewärtigen. **II. n.** (—*e*, be — *ing* for) (auf eine S.) sich vorbereiten, sich rüsten, (für) sich gefaßt machen (*auf, acc.*). — **edness**, *s.* die Verriethschaft. — **er**, *s.* der Vorbereitende; der Bereiter; der Verfertiger.**

**Prepay**, *v.a.* vorausbezahlen, im voraus bezahlen. — **ment**, *s.* die Vorausbezahlung.

**Prepense**, *adj.* vorbedacht, vorsätzlich; malice —, die böswillige Absicht, vorläufige Bosheit.

**Prepondera-nce**, *s.* das Ubergewicht. — **nt**, *adj.* überwiegend. — **te**, *v.n.* überwiegen, vorherrschen.

**Preposit-ion**, *s.* das Verhältniswort, die Präposition. — **ional**, *adj.* Präpositions-. — **ive**, *I. adj.* vor(an)gesetzt. **II. s.** die vorgelegte Partikel. — **or**, *s.* der Schüler der höchsten Klasse in einigen großen englischen public schools (z. B. Rugby), der eine gewisse Nütz-pflichtgewalt über die jüngeren Knaben ausübt; *see* Prefect.

**Prepossess**, *v.a.* vorher einnehmen, voreinnehmen, für sich gewinnen; — *ed* with, voreingenommen von. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* einnehmend, angenehm. — **ion**, *s.* die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefaßte Meinung.

**Preposterous**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* verkehrt, widersinnig, un-natürlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, Widersinnigkeit.

**Prerogative**, *s.* das Vorrecht, Prärogativ.

**Presage**, *I. s.* die Vorbedeutung, das Vorzeichen; (foreboding) die Ahnung; (prediction) die Weissagung. **II. v.a. vorbedeuten; vorherverkünden.**

**Presbyter**, *s.* der Kirchenälteste, Kirchenvorsteher. — **ian**, *I. adj.* presbyterianisch. **II. s. der Presbyterianer. — **ianism**, *s.* der Presbyterianismus.**

muß. —y, s. das Presbyterium, die Kirchenältesten; die presbyterianische Synode; die Kirchenregierung durch Älteste.

**Prescient** —ce, s. das Vorherwissen. —t, adj. vorlaubbig, vorherwissend.

**Prescrib** —be, v. I. a. & n. vorschreiben, verordnen (*rules, etc.*); verschreiben (*Med.*). II. n. (sich) verklären (*Law*); (claim by —ption) den Anspruch der Verjährung machen (auf eine S.). —ption, s. die Vorschrift, Verordnung; das Rezept (*Med.*); die Verjährung. —ptive, adj.; —ptive property, (alt)verjährtes Eigentum; —ptive right, das Verjährungsrecht.

**Present** —ce, s. die Gegenwart, Anwesenheit; (society) die Gegenwart, Nähe; (noble company) die (vor einer hohen Person versammelten) Anwesenden; (appearance) das Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; (air) das Benehmen, der Anstand; —ce of mind, die Geistesgegenwart; he lost his —ce of mind, er verlor den Kopf; in the —ce of a notary, im Wesein eines Notars; in the —ce of witnesses, in Gegenwart von Zeugen; in the —ce of these dangers, angefaßt dieser Gefahren; page of the —ce, der Leibpage. —t, I. adj. gegenwärtig, anwesend, zugegen; jetzt, gegenwärtig; (actual) vorhanden; laufend (*of the year, etc.*); vorliegend, in Frage stehend; —t tense, die Gegenwart, das Präsens; —t time, gegenwärtige Zeit; the —t writer, der Schreiber dieses; to be —t at a th., einer S. beizuhören; in the —t case, im vorliegenden Falle; —t hier! always —t to my mind, mir immer gegenwärtig; the —t crisis, die jetzige Krisis; my brother was —t, mein Bruder war anwesend or zugegen. II. s. die Gegenwart, gegenwärtige Zeit; die Gegenwart, das Präsens (*Gram.*); by these —ts, durch Gegenwärtiges; at —t, jetzt; for the —t, für jetzt, vorläufig. —ly, adv. sogleich, gleich; (soon) bald, kurz darauf. **Comp.** —ce-chamber, s. das Audienzzimmer.

**Present**, see under Presence.

**Present**, v. a. darstellen, zeigen; (introduce) vorstellen, einführen (to, bei); gewähren, bieten (*a spectacle, etc.*); vorschlagen (to a benefice, etc., zu einer Pfründe, etc.); vorsetzen (a bill for acceptance, etc., einen Wechsel zur Annahme, etc.); (über die Taufe) halten (for baptism); (point) vorhalten; präsentieren (*arms*); (hand over) überreichen; einreichen (*a petition, memorial, etc.*); (give) (be)schenken; (offer) darbieten; darlegen (*one's ideas*); to — arms, das Gewehr präsentieren; —, fire! legt an, Feuer! to — one's compliments to a p., sich einem empfehlen; to — s.o. with a th., einem etwas schenken, einen mit einer S. beschenken; that —s difficulties, das bietet Schwierigkeiten dar; to — o.s., (vor einem) erscheinen. —ability, s. die Vorstellbarkeit. —able, adj. in einem Zustande, um sich, sehen lassen zu können, vorstellbar, präsentabel. —ation, I. s. die Präsentation; die Vorstellung (*Psych.*); der Vorschlag (zu einer Pfründe, to a benefice); (right of —ation) das Vorschlagsrecht, die Präsentation; die Eingabe, Einreichung; (gift) die Schenkung; die Überreichung; die Vorsehung (*C. L.*); die Vorstellung (*at court*); on —ation, bei Vorsehung. II. attrib.; —ation copy, das Freieigentum; das Debitationsexemplar. —ment, s. see —ation; die Darbietung, Vorstellung; (conduct) das Benehmen; eine ohne Demüthigung unmittelbar von der Anklagejury erhobene Kriminalklage.

**Present**, s. das Geschenk; to make a p. a — of, einem ein Geschenk machen mit; he made me — of that book, er schenkte mir das Buch, gab mir das Buch zum Geschenk.

**Presentment**, s. die Vorempfindung, Vorahnung, das Vorgefühl.

**Preserv** —ation, s. die Bes., Ver-wahrung (from, vor); die Erhaltung (*in good condition, etc.*); (saving) die Rettung; in good —ation, gut erhalten or in gutem Zustande. —ative, I. adj. verwahrend, erhaltend. II. das Verwahrges-

mittel, Schutzmittel (against, gegen); das Konservierungsmittel; the best —atives of health, die besten Mittel, die Gesundheit zu bewahren. —e, I. v. a. bewahren, behüten (from, vor); erhalten (*in health, etc.*); (protect) schützen; einmachen (*fruit, etc.*); (lay up) (auf)bewahren; (keep) behalten; to —e one's gravity, ernst bleiben; to —e silence, still bleiben, Stillstehen beibehalten; to —e game, Wild hegen; Heaven —e me from that! der Himmel bewahre mich davor! II. s. das Gehege (*Sport.*); —(es. pl.) das Eingemachte. —er, s. der Beschützer, Ketter; der Erhalter; der Einmachende.

**Preside**, v. n. vortreten, den Vorsitz führen; die Aufsicht führen (over, über); to —at (a dinner), bei (einem Festessen) den Vorsitz führen; to —over (a court, etc.), Vorsitzender (eines Gerichtshofs) sein; the meeting was —d over by . . ., in der Versammlung führte . . . den Vorsitz. —ncy, s. der Vorsitz; die Oberaufsicht; —(nt's office (period of, etc.)) das Vorsitzamt, die Präsidenschaft. —nt, s. der Vorsitzende, Vortrager, der Präsident (*also of a republic*); der Vortrager; der zweite Vortrager (*in some colleges the head of which is called Master*); der Präses (*in some students' clubs*); —nt of the Council, Vorsitz(ender) des geheimen Rates; election of a —nt, die Wahl eines Vorsitzenden, Vortragers, des Vortragerwahl. —ntial, adj. Präsidenschaft; —ntial address, die Ansprache des Vorsitzenden (zur Eröffnung einer Versammlung oder Sitzung); —ntial chair, der Präsidentstuhl. —ntship, s. das Vorsitzamt (*of a club*); die Präsidenschaft.

**Press**, I. v. a. pressen, drücken; (crowd) drängen, treiben; (aus)pressen, feldern (*grapes*); pressen (*cloth, etc., also sailors or soldiers*); (ply hard) bedrängen, in die Enge treiben; (beg, urge) inständig bitten, nötigen; antreiben; to — a p. to . . ., einen (dringend) bitten, in einen dringen zu . . .; —ed best, das Bücksenfleisch; to be —ed for time, es eilig haben, pressiert sein; to — on, (vorwärts) drängen, treiben; to — s.th. upon a p.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufdringen, aufnötigen; to be hard —ed, in (großer) Verlegenheit sein; to — sail, (carry a — of sail), alle Segel beiziehen. II. v. n. drücken, pressen; sich drängen, eilen, eilig sein, es eilig haben, pressieren; (be —ing) schleunige Hilfe erfordern, drängen; the matter is not —ing, die Sache hat keine Eile; to — for, sich eifrig bewerben, bemühen um; to — forward, vorwärts drängen, weiter eilen or stürmen, dringen (to, nach); to — a th. forward, eine S. durchsetzen or —drücken wollen; to — on, vorwärts, weiter eilen; to — upon, eindringen auf (*acc.*), eilen zu, (urge) drängen in (*acc.*), nötigen; to — round, sich drängen um. III. s. das Zeitungswesen, der Journalismus, die Presse (*Print.*; also for wine, oil, etc.); der Schrank (*for linen, etc.*); das Gedränge (*of people*); —(ing) das Drängen, der Drang, Andrang (*of business, etc.*); das Matrosenpressen; liberty of the —, die Pressefreiheit; in the —, unter der Presse, im Druck (testend); to go, send to —, in Druck gehen, gehen —! druckfertig! Imprimatur! to pass a proof to —, einem Druckbogen das Imprimatur erteilen; daily —, Tages-Presse; steam —, Schnellpresse. —er, s. der Presser, Drücker; cloth —er, Stoffdrücker (*Sew.-m.*). —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv., dringend, dringlich; eilig; —ing need, dringendes Bedürfnis. II. s. das Pressen, Drücken. —ure, s. der Druck (*also fig.*); der Drang, die Klemme, Drangsal (*fig.*); —ure of business, der Drang der Geschäfte; —ure of the hand, Händedruck; —ure for money, die Gelbnot. **Comp.** —man, s. der Drucker; der Zeitungsschreiber. —mark, s. die Bibliotheksnummer eines Buches. —reader, s. der Korrektor. —room, s. das Druckerzimmer. —stick, s. der Preßengel (*Bookb.*). —work, s. die Druckerarbeit.

**Prestige**, *s.* das Ansehen, der Nimbus.  
**Presto**, *adv. & interj.* schnell, geschwind.  
**Presum-able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* vermutlich, mutmaßlich. —**e**, *v. I. a.* voraussetzen, vermuten. II. *n.* vermuten; (venture) sich erlauben, sich (dat.) herausnehmen, wagen; (—**e on**) sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); (—**e upon**, **on**) etwas voraussetzen; (be forward) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen; as I —**e**, wie ich annehme, wie mich dünkt; to —**e too much on or upon**, sich (*dat.*) zu viel einbilden auf (*acc.*); sich (*dat.*) zu viel herausnehmen mit. —**ing**, *adj.* anmaßend, vermeßen. —**ption**, *s.* die Voraussetzung; (ground of —**ption**) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (assurance) die Vermessenheit, Anmaßung; (self-sufficiency) der Eigendünkel. —**ptive**, *adj.* mutmaßlich; heir —**ptive**, Präsumptiv-Erbe; —**ptive evidence**, der Judizienbeweis. —**ptuous**, *adj.*, —**ptuously**, *adv.* dünnelhaft; anmaßend, vermeßen. —**ptuousness**, *s.* der Dünkel; die Vermessenheit.  
**Prosopos** —**e**, *v. a.* voraussetzen, zur Voraussetzung haben. —**ition**, *s.* die Voraussetzung.  
**Preten-d**, *v. I. a.* vorgeben; behaupten (*zeal, friendship, etc.*). II. *a. & n.* sich stellen, sich ausgeben für, sich (*dat.*) den Schein geben; (claim) Anspruch machen auf (*acc.*); to —**d to be**, sich ausgeben für; I don't —**d to be an orator**, ich bilde mir nicht ein, ein Redner zu sein. —**ded**, *adj.* vorgebild, erfüllt; (ostensible) angebild; (supposed) vermeintlich. —**er**, *s.* der Vordrühende; (claimant) einer, der Anspruch macht (auf eine *S.*); der Bewerber (*to a lady's hand, etc.*), Freier; —**der to a crown**, Thronerbe, der Prätendent (*Hist.*). —**se**, *s.* der Vorwand, Schein; see Pretext; under false —**ses**, unter falscher Vorpiegelung; under the —**se of**, unter dem Schein von (*friendship*), unter der Maske von (*patriotism*). —**sion**, *s.* der Anspruch (to, auf eine *S.*); die Anmaßung; not without, of no mean —**sions** (to ability), nicht ohne Talent. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* anspruchsvoll, anmaßlich, prätemös; prunkhaft (*as a house, etc.*). —**tiousness**, *s.* die Anmaßlichkeit, das anspruchsvolle Wesen.  
**Preter-ite**, *s.* (—**ite tense**) das Präteritum, die vergangene Zeit. —**ito-present**, *s.* das Präterito-Präsens, starkes Zeitwort dessen Vergangenheitsform Präsensbedeutung angenommen hat (z. B. ich weiß, darf, kann, muß). —**mission**, *s.* die Umlagerung. —**atural**, *adj.* über das Natürliche hinausgehend, abnorm.  
**Pretext**, *s.* der Vorwand, das Vorgeben; to make a — of a th., eine *S.* vordrücken, vorgeben; under the — of, unter dem Vorwande.  
**Pretonic**, *adj.* vortönig, vor dem Akzent.  
**Pretor**, *s.* der Prätor. —**ian**, *I. adj.* prätorianisch; —**ian guards**, die Prätorianer. II. *s.* der Prätorianer. —**ship**, *s.* das Prätoramt.  
**Prett-ily**, *adv.* niedlich, artig, nett. —**iness**, *s.* die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit; die Artigkeit (*of behavior*). —**y**, *I. adj.* hübsch, niedlich, nett; he has played me a —**y trick**, er hat mir einen schönen Streich gespielt (*sm.*). II. *adv.* ziemlich, einigermaßen; —**y considerable**, ziemlich beträchtlich; I was —**y near losing myself**, ich war nahe daran, mich zu verlieren; —**y much** che same thing, ungefähr das selbe.  
**Prevail**, *v. n.* die Oberhand haben, herrschen, vorkommen; häufig vorkommen, üblich sein; (obtain) vorherrschen; I could not — on myself, ich vermochte es nicht über mich, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen or über mich gewinnen; to — **over**, die Oberhand bekommen, den Sieg davon tragen; to — **upon**, vermögen (zu), überwinden (o. s.), be-reiten, bewegen (a p.); to — **with** (a p. for a th.), (einen zu einer *S.*) vermögen or veranlassen; this —**ed with him**, dieß gab bei ihm den Ausschlag. —**ing**, *adj.* überwiegend, (vor)herrschend, allgemein geltend or angenommen.

**Prevalence** —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* das Herrschen (*of a disease*); das Vorherrschen, Überhandnehmen (*of opinions, etc.*). —**t**, *adj.* überwiegend, vorherrschend; mächtig, wirksam; weit or überall verbreitet.  
**Prevaricate** —**e**, *v. n.* Ausflüchte brauchen, um die Wahrheit herum gehen. —**ion**, *s.* die Umgehung der Wahrheit, Verdrehung, Ausflucht; die Kollusion (*Law*). —**or**, *s.* der Ausflüchte Gebraudende.  
**Prevent**, *v. a.* (einer Sache) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen; (hindern) (ver)hindern. —**able**, *adj.* verhütbar, zu verhüten. —**ative**, *I. adj.*; to be —**ative of a th.**, eine *S.* verhindern. II. *s.* das Vorbauungsmittel (of, gegen); die Vorkehrung, das Schutzmittel. —**er**, *s.* der Zuvorkommende, Verhinderer; das Vorg-**tau**, -holz *rc.* (*Naut.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verhinderung, Verhütung; society for the —**ion of cruelty to animals**, der Tierschutzverein, Verein gegen Tierquälerei; society for the —**ion of cruelty to children**, der Kinderschutzverein. —**ive**, see —**ative**.  
**Previous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* vorhergehend, vorläufig; —**to**, *vor*; —**examination**, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an d. Universität Cambridge); to move the —**question**, das Übergeben zur Tagesordnung beantragen (*Parl.*).  
**Prevision**, *s.* das Vorhers, Voraussehen.  
**Prey**, *I. s.* der Raub, die Beute; bird of —, der Raubvogel; to fall a — to . . . (einem *rc.*) zur Beute fallen or werden. II. *v. n.* auf Beute ausgehen, Beute machen; to — on, freßen, nagen (*fig.*), (plunder) plündern, (devour) freßen; it —**ed on his mind**, es lag ihm schwer im Sinn.  
**Price**, *I. s.* der Preis; der Wert; to give a great — for, teuer kaufen; to set a — on, einen Preis setzen auf (*acc.*); statement of —, die Preisangabe; I must have it at any —, ich muß es um jeden Preis haben; I cannot do it at any —, ich kann es unmöglich tun; cost —, Selbstkostenpreis; reduced —, die Preisermäßigung, Preis-herabsetzung; — of labor, der Arbeitslohn; —**s quoted**, notierte, angegebene Preise. II. *v. a.* zu einem gewissen Preise anfragen or ansetzen; nach dem Preis fragen (*voll.*); —**d catalogue**, der Katalog mit Preisangaben. —**less**, *adj.* unidatig. *Comp.* —**list**, —**current**, *s.* die Preisliste.  
**Prick**, *I. v. a.* stechen; (spur) spornen, stechen; (sting) stechen, prickseln; (— down) bezeichnen, aufzeichnen, durch Punkte angeben (*sheriffs' names, etc.*); durchlöchern (*a pattern, paper, etc.*); vernageln (*a horse*); to — a chart, die Karte pricken, passen; to — one's finger, sich in den Finger stechen; he was —**ed to the heart**, es ging ihm durch's Herz; his conscience —**s him**, das Gewissen schlägt ihm, er verspürt Gewissensbisse; to — up one's ears, die Ohren spigen. II. *v. n.* stechen, prickseln, die Sporen geben; heranzupressen (*obs., poet.*). III. *s.* (goad) der Stachel; der Stich (*of an insect, a needle, etc.*); (point, dot) der Punkt; (result of —) stechender Schmerz; der Stachel, (Gewissens) Biß (*of conscience*). —**er**, *s.* der Priem; die Raumnadel (*Artl.*). —**le**, *s.* der Stachel, Dorn. —**liness**, *s.* die Stacheligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* stachelig, Stachel-; —**ly pear**, indische Feige. *Comp.* —**punch**, *s.* der Dorn.  
**Pride**, *I. s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, Übermut; (glory) die Pracht, Herrlichkeit; (arrogance) der Übermut; (cause of —) der Schmut, Stolz, die Zierde; to take a — in, stolz sein auf (*acc.*); —**of India**, der Vatermörderbaum; London —, eine Art des Steinbrechs (*Bot.*); —**goes before a fall**, Hochmut kommt vor dem Fall (*pro-*). II. *v. r.* stolz sein (auf eine *S.*); he —**s himself much upon it**, er tut sich viel darauf zu gute, brüstet sich damit.  
**Prier**, *s.* der Späher, Guder.  
**Priest**, *s.* der Priester, Geistliche; der Pfaffe (*in contempt*). —**ess**, *s.* die Priesterin. —**hood**, *s.* das Priester-tum, -amt; (—**s**) die Priester-



schaft. —**liness**, *s.* die Priesterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* priesterlich, Priester-; —**ly office**, das Priesteramt. *Comp.* —**raid**, *s.* der Raifertrag; die Pfaffenvollei. —**raiden**, *adj.* von Pfaffen regiert, den Pfaffen ergebend; pfäffisch.

**Prig**, *I. s.* eingebildeter Fant; müßigerer pedantischer Tugendheld, Laſſe; der Dieb (*sl.*). *II. v. a.* maufen. —**gish**, *adj.*, —**gishly**, *adv.* vorlaut, gedehnt, düffelhaft; diebifch. —**gishness**, *s.* die Eingebildetheit, Gedehntigfeit.

**Prim**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.*, fauber, fein; zimperlich, feif, geiert. —**a**, *s.* die Prima (*Typ.*). —**acy**, *s.* das Primat. —**a-donna**, *s.* die erite Sängerin (*Theat.*). —**a-facie**, *adv.* auf den erften Blick, von vornherein. —**age**, *s.* das Primgeb. —**arily**, *adv.* zuerit, anfänglich. —**ary**, *adj.* erit; (elementar) urfprünglich, Ur-, Grund-, Haupt-; (Elementar- (as schools); —**ary colors**, Grundfarben; of —**ary importance**, von höchter Wichtigkeit; —**ary instruction**, der Volkſchulunterricht; —**ary planets**, Hauptplaneten; —**ary rocks**, das Urgebirge; —**ary school**, die Volkſchule.

—**ate**, *s.* der Primas; das Oberhaupt der engliſchen Staatskirche; —**ate of England**, Zitel des Erzbifchofs von York; —**ate of all England**, der Erzbifchof von Canterbury; —**ate of Ireland**, der Erzbifchof von Dublin; —**ate of all Ireland**, der Erzbifchof von Armagh. —**ates**, *pl.* die Primaten (*Zool.*). —**ateship**, *s.* das Primat.

—**e**, *adj.* erit, urfprünglich (*in time*); erit, vornehm, vorzüglich (*in excellence, dignity, etc.*); (principal) hauptſächlich; (excellent) vorzüglich, vortrefflich; —**e cost**, der Einfauſpreis; —**e entry**, vorläufige Zollangabe; —**e minister**, der Miniſterpräſident; —**e mover**, der Haupthebel; —**e number**, die Primzahl. *II. s.* (—**e of life**) die Blüte, Jugendfrife, Lebenskraft, volle Mannesraft; (the best) das Erte, Beite; der Kern; (perfection) höchte Vollkommenheit; erſtes Stunden-Gebet (*R. C.*); die Prime (*Arith.*, *Fenc.*). *III. v. a.* Pulver auf die Pfanne ſchütten (*of a gun*); grundieren (*Paint.*); anſchden (*a pump*); to —**e a p.**, einen in Bereitſchaft ſehen (zum Handeln *sl.*); betrunken machen (*sl.*).

—**er**, *I. adj.* erit (*obs.*). *II. s.* das Elementarbuch, ſee Reader; die Antiquaſchrift (*Typ.*); great —**er**, die Tertia (*Typ.*); long —**er**, die Korpusſchrift (*Typ.*); —**er of geography**, die Anfangsgründe der Geographie, Erſter Leitſand der Erdkunde; German —**er**, das Elementarbuch der deutſchen Sprache. —**eval**, *adj.* uranfänglich, Ur-.

—**itive**, *I. adj.* erit, urfprünglich; Ur- (*of rocks, etc.*); Stamm- (*of words*); (old-fashioned) altertümlich, altdäterifch; einfach, primitiv; (*also* —**itively**, *adv.*) primitiv (*as colors*). *II. s.* das Stammwort. —**itiveness**, *s.* die Urſprünglichkeit; die Altertümlichkeit; die Einfachheit.

—**ness**, *s.* die Ziererei; (proudness) die Sprödigkeit. —**ogeniture**, *s.* die Erſtgeburt; das Erſtgeburtsrecht (*Law*). —**ordial**, *I. adj.* urfprünglich, uranfänglich; Primordial-, Erſtlings- (*Bot.*). *II. s.* der Uranfang. *Comp.* —**rose**, *I. s.* die Schließelblume, Primel; blaßlich gelbgrüne Farbe. *II. attrib.*; —**rose League**, der Primelbund (konſervativer Klub). *III. adj.* blaßgelb.

**Prim-e**, *v. a.* mit Zündpulver verſehen (*guns*); grundieren, gründen (*Paint.*). —**er**, *s.* der Zünddraht, die Zündnadel; der (die) Grundierende, Vorbereitende. —**ing**, *s.* die Grundierung (*Paint.*); die Gründung (*Gild.*); die Zündung; (combustible) das Zündtraut; die Vorbereitung (*fig.*); (—**ing composition**) der Zündfaß, das Sprudeln, Spufen (*Locom.*); das Leitfeuer (*of mines*). —**ing-color**, *s.* die Grundierfarbe. —**ing-horn**, *s.* das Pulverhorn. —**ing-needle**, *s.* der Zünddraht. —**ing-powder**, *s.* das Zündpulver.

**Prince**, *s.* der (regierende) Fürſt; der Fürſt (*as a title*); der Prinz, Königsſohn, Herrſcherſohn; —**of the blood**, Prinz von Geblüt; the youngest

—, der jüngſte Prinz; — Bismark, Fürſt Bismark; Frederick was a great —, Friedrich war ein großer Fürſt or Herrſcher; the Black —, der ſchwarze Prinz; — consort, der Prinz-Gemahl; — Eugene of Savoy, Prinz Eugen von Savoyen; the merchant —, der reiche und einflußreiche Kaufherr; the poet —, der fürſtliche Dichter; our sailor —, unſer Flottenprinz; the — of darkness, der Höllenfürſt; the — of Peace, der Friedefürſt. —**liness**, *s.* das Fürſtliche, fürſtliche Weſen. —**ly**, *adj.* fürſtlich; prinziſch. —**ss**, *s.* die (regierende) Fürſtin; die Fürſtin (*title*); die Prinzefſin, Königsſtochter; —**ss Charlotte**, Prinzefſin Charlotte; —**ss Reuss**, Fürſtin Reuß. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* fürſtlich. —**regent**, *s.* der Prinz-Regent.

**Princip-al**, *I. adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* vorzüglich, hauptſächlich, Haupt-; Grund-; General- (*Mus.*); —**al arguments**, Hauptbeweiſe; —**al business**, das Hauptgeſchäft (*C. L.*); —**al creditor**, der Hauptgläubiger; —**al librarian**, der Oberbibliothekar; —**al subject**, der Hauptgegenſtand; —**al towns**, die bedeutendſten Städte, Hauptorte. *II. s.* die Hauptperſon; (governor) der Vorſitzer, Direktor, der Prinzipal, Chef, Handelſherr (*of a business*); lady —**al**, die Vorſitzerin; das Kapital, die Hauptſumme (*C. L.*); (*opp. to Agent*) der Prinzipal; das Prinzipale (*Org.*); (*opp. to Second*) der Duellant; —**al and interest**, Kapital und Zinfen. —**ality**, *s.* das Fürſtentum. —**le**, *s.* der Urſtoff; der (Grund) Beſtandteil (*Chem.*); (cause) die (Grund-)Urſache; (motive) der Beweggrund; (tenet) der Grundſatz, Grundgedante, die Grundregel; a man of —**le**, see high-**led**; on —**le**, aus Grundſatz, grundſätzlich. —**led**, *adj.*; a high-**led man**, ein Mann von (ebeln) Grundſätzen.

**Print**, *I. v. a.* druden; (imprint) aufdruden; (stamp) einprägen; to have —**ed**, in Druck geben. *II. n.* druden; (publish) druden laſſen, herausgeben. *III. s.* der Druck, Abdruck; der Abdruck (*Phot.*); (trace) die Spur, das Zeichen; der Stich, Schnitt (*Engr.*); der Schnitt, die Strieme, das Mal (*of the teeth, nails, etc.*); (form) das Modell, die Form, Stempel; (—**ing**, letters, what is —**ed**) der Druck (*Typ.*); (cotton) das Druckzeug; butter —, Buttermodel; —**of butter**, Stiid geformter Butter; colored —, farbiger Stich; in —, gedruckt; out of —, (beim Verleger) vergriffen, im Buchhandel nicht mehr zu haben or erhältlich; to appear in —, herausgegeben werden. *IV. attrib.*; —**dress**, das Katunleid. —**ed**, *adj.*; —**ed goods**, Druckzeuge; —**ed matter**, papers, die Druckſache. —**er**, *s.* der (Buch-, Kupfer-, Stein-, Katun-) Druder; the —**er's devil**, der Sezerjunge, der Laufburſche aus der Druderei. —**ing**, *s.* das Druden, die Druderei, der Druck; block —**ing**, Sanddruck.

—**s**, *pl.* auf der Rückſeite bedruckte Wollenſtoffe, bedruckte Kalitös. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* die Druckform. —**ing-house**, —**ing-office**, *s.* die Buchdruderei, (lithographic) Steindruderei. —**ing-ink**, *s.* die Druderschwärze. —**ing-press**, *s.* die Druderprefſe; die Druderei. —**ing-telegraph**, *s.* der Drucktelegraph. —**ing-types**, *pl.* die Lettern. —**seller**, *s.* der Kunſthändler. —**shop**, *s.* die Kunſthandlung.

**Prior**, *I. adj.* früher; —**claim**, das Vorganngsrecht, das nähere Anrecht (to, auf, *acc.*). *II. adv.*; —**to**, vor (*dat.*). *III. s.* der Prior. —**ess**, *s.* die Priorin. —**i**, *adv.*; a —**i**, von vornherein, aus Vernunftgründen. —**ity**, *s.* die Priorität; precedence) der Vorrang; das Vorganngsrecht (to, vor); —**ity of birth**, die Erſtgeburt. —**y**, *s.* die Priorin.

**Prism**, *s.* das Prisma. —**atic**, *adj.* prisma-tiſch. —**oid**, *s.* das Prismoid.

**Prison**, *I. s.* das Gefängnis; der Gefänger (*high style*); to put or cast into —, ins Gefängnis werfen, feiſtſetzen. *II. v. a.* see Imprison. —**er**,

s. der, die Gefangene; to take —er, gefangen nehmen; she was made —er, sie wurde zur Gefangenen gemacht oder gefangen genommen; in the —ers' dock, vor den Schranken (des Gerichts). *Comp.* —er's-base, s. der Barlauf, das Barlaufen. —house, *see* Prison.

**Pristine**, *adj.* urfrühhlich, vormalig.

**Prithee**, *abbr.* ich bitte (dich)! bitte! (*obs.*).

**Priv-acy**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit. —ate, *I. adj.*, —ately, *adv.* heimlich, geheim, verborgen; (personal) Privat- (as of debts, concerns, correspondence, expenses, interest, purse, room, tutor, etc.), privat, eigen, persönlich; (not in office) amtlos, Privat-; (non-official) nicht öffentlich, nicht amtlich, außeramtlich, Privat-; —ate and confidential, vertraulich, in strengstem Vertrauen; —ate account, das Geheimkonto; —ate adventure school, die Privat-; —ate chapel, die Kapellkammer; to sell by —ate contract, unter der Hand verkaufen; —ate ends, Privatverträge; —ate gentleman, der Privatmann; —ate information, vertrauliche Mitteilung; —ate means, eigenes Geld, das Privatvermögen; —ate property, das Privatvermögen; —ate road, ruhige Straße, keine Verkehrsstraße; —ate staircase, die geheime Treppe; —ate tutor, der Privatlehrer (Hauslehrer); —ate way, der Privatweg; to keep —, geheim halten. *II. s.* (—ate soldier) der Gemeine; in —ate, insgeheim, unter vier Augen. —ateer, *s.* der Kaper, (ship) das Kaperdunst. —ateering, *s.* die Kapererei. —ateness, *s.* die Heimlichkeit. —ates, *pl.* die Geschlechtssteile. —ation, *s.* die Entziehung; (destitution) die Entbehrung, Mangel; (want, absence) der Mangel. —ative, *I. adj.* beraubend, ausziehend, privat; (negative) verneinend, negativ. *II. s.* die Verneinungspartikel (*Gram.*). —ilege, *I. s.* das Vorrecht, Privilegium, die Gerechtigkeit. *II. v.a.* einem ein Vorrecht oder Vorrechte einräumen, einen bevorzugen, privilegieren. —ly, *adv.* heimlich. —ity, *s.* das Mitwissen; with his —ity and consent, mit seinem Wissen und Willen. —y, *I. adj.* geheim, heimlich; mitwissend; mitschuldig; to be —y to, mit um (eine Sache) wissen; —y Chamber, das geheime Kabinett (des Königs); —y Council, der Staatsrat; —y Councilor, der geheime Rat, Geheimrat, Staatsrat; —y parts, Schamsteile, Geschlechtssteile; —y purse, die Privatbörse; —y seal, das Geheimiegel; Lord —y Seal, der Geheimiegelbewahrer. *II. s.* der Mitinteressent (*Law*); der Abtritt.

**Privet**, *s.* die Raimweide, der Liguster.

**Prize**, *s.* der Preis; die Prämie; die Beute, Prife (*at sea*); der (Lotterie) Gewinn; to carry off the —, to take the —, den Preis davontragen, mit dem Preise getränkt werden; the — of a profession, die besten in einem Beruf erreichbaren Stellen. *Comp.* —court, *s.* das Preisgericht. —essay, *s.* die Preisaufgabe. —fighter, *s.* der Preiskämpfer. —fighting, *s.* der Wettkampf um einen Preis. —list, *s.* das Verzeichnis der gewonnenen Preise. —man, *s.* ein Preisgetränkter. —money, *s.* die Preisgelder. —subject, *s.* die Preisaufgabe.

**Prize**, *v.a.* (hoch) schätzen, würdigen.

**Prize**, *v.a.* (—open) mit einem Hebel heben.

**Pro** = für; the —s and cons, das (or die Gründe) für und wider. *Comp.* —Boer, *I. s.* der Burenfreund. *II. adj.* burenfreundlich. —forma, *adj.* der Form wegen, um der Form zu genügen. —proctor, *s.* der Vizeproktor. —rata, *adj.* & *adv.* pro rata, nach Verhältnis.

**Proa**, *s.* das malaiische Segeltanne.

**Probab-ilm**, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilismus. —ilist, *s.* der Anhänger der Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilist. —ility, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, mutmaßlich.

**Probat-e**, *I. s.* die Bestätigung (*of a will*); der

Bestätigungschein. *II. attrib.*; —e Court, das Erbbestätigungsgericht; —e duty, die Erbhaftsteuer. —ion, *s.* die Probe, Prüfung; die Probezeit, das Noviziat; year of —ion, das Probejahr. —ionary, *adj.* zur Probe, Prüfung dienend, Probe-. —ioner, *s.* der Novize; (candidate) der Kandidat; der Probegamstaudiat (*Scotch*).

**Probe**, *I. s.* die Probe; die Sonde (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* sondieren (*also fig.*); gründlich untersuchen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —e-scissors, *pl.* die Wundschere.

**Probity**, *s.* die Rechtschaffenheit, Biederkeit.

**Problem**, *s.* die Aufgabe, das Problem. —atic(al), *adj.* fraglich, ungewiß, zweifelhaft, dunkel.

**Probossi—date**, *adj.* mit einem Rüssel (versehen). —deans, *pl.* Rüsseltiere. —s, *s.* der Rüssel.

**Procedure**, *s.* das Verfahren; (mode of —) die Handlungsweise, die Art des Verfahrens; judicial —, gerichtliches Verfahren.

**Proceed**, *v.n.* vorwärts gehen, fortschreiten, —rücken, —schreiten (to, zu); sich begeben; fortschreiten, —reisen; to — with a journey, eine Reise fortsetzen; ausgehen (from, von); (arise) herkommen, hervorgehen, herrühren (from, von); (go on) von statten gehen; fortführen (*a narrative, etc.*); (act) handeln, verfahren; he was about to — to his country seat, er war im Begriff sich auf seinen Landstz zu begeben; the vessel —ed on her voyage, das Schiff segelte weiter; they now — to ballot for a jury, man schreitet jetzt zur Auflösung der Geschworenen; to — upon a principle, einen Grundsatz verfolgen; to — against s.o., gerichtlich gegen einen einschreiten; to — to the attack, zum Angriff —schreiten; to — to business, ans Werk gehen. —ing, *s.* das Fortschreiten; das Verfahren, die Handlung. —ings, *pl.* gerichtliches Verfahren, der Rechtsgang (*Law*), die Verhandlungen, Sitzungsberichte (*of a society, etc.*); (record of —ings) protokollierte Verhandlungen. —s, *pl.* der Ertrag, Erlös, Gewinn; net —s of the sale, der Reinertrag aus dem Verkauf.

**Process**, *I. s.* das Fortschreiten; (course, proceeding) das Verfahren, die Methode; der Verlauf (*of time*); der Prozeß (*Chem., Law*); der Knochenfortsatz (*Anat.*); negative —, negatives Verfahren (*Photo.*); — of decomposition, der Verwesungsprozeß; in — of time, mit der Zeit. *II. v.a.* gerichtlich verfolgen. —ion, *s.* der feierliche Zug, die Prozession; die Befahrt; das Ausgehen (*of the Holy Ghost*). —ional, *I. adj.* Prozeßions-. *II. s.* das Prozeßionsbuch, das Prozeßionsbuch. *Comp.* —server, der Gerichtsvollzieher.

**Proclaim**, *v.a.* öffentlich ausrufen, bekannt machen, verkünden; (manifest) fundgeben; in die Welt erklären (*a district, etc.*); the dress —s the man, Kleider machen Leute (*prov.*). —er, *s.* der Herold, öffentliche Ausrufser.

**Proclamation**, *s.* die Proklamation (*of a king, etc.*); feierliche Verkündigung, Bekanntmachung; royal —, königliche Erklärung, Verordnung; — of war, die Kriegserklärung; to issue a —, eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung erlassen.

**Proclitic**, *I. adv.* (an ein andres Wort) angeschlossen, proklitisch. *II. s.* proklitisches Wort.

**Proclivity**, *s.* die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Hang (to, zu); (facility) die Anlage, Neigung zum Lernen.

**Proconsular**, *s.* der Prokonsul. —ar, *adj.* prokonsularisch. —ate, *s.* das Prokonsulat.

**Procrastinate** —e, *v. I. o.* aufschieben. *II. v.n.* zögern. —ion, *s.* der Aufschub, das Verziehen, die Verzögerung; das unentschlossene Wesen. —or, *s.* der Aufschieber, Zögerer.

**Procreat-e**, *v.a.* erzeugen. —ion, *s.* die Zeugung. —ive, *adj.* zeugungsfähig, zeugend. —iveness, *s.* die Zeugungskraft.

**Proctor**, *s.* der Geschäftsführer; der Sachwalter, Anwalt (*Law*); der Proktor, Disziplinarbeamte (*Univ.*); —tor's man, der Bedient. —torise, *v.a.*; to be —torised, in Ordnung-

strafe genommen werden (*Univ. st.*). — **torship**, *s.* das Proctoramt. — **urable**, *adj.* zu verschaffen, erlangbar. — **uration**, *s.* die Besorgung, Verwaltung (of another's business, einer Sache für andere); (written —uration) die Procura, Vollmacht; die Kupperei; by —uration, per Procura (*C. L.*). — **urations**, *pl.* das Visitationsgeld (*Eccl.*). — **urator**, *s.* der Verwalter, Bevollmächtigte; (representor) der Stellvertreter. — **ure**, *v. l. a. ver.*, an-schaffen, besorgen; (get) erlangen, erwerben, ermitteln; herbeiführen, bewirten (*advantages, etc.*); to —ure the necessary capital, das erforderliche Kapital beschaffen; to —cure a prompt sale, einen raschen Verkauf bewirken. *II. n. fuppeln.* — **urement**, *s.* die Verschaffung, die Vermittlung. — **urer**, *s.* der Verschaffende; (go-between) der Vermittler; der Kuppler. — **uress**, *s.* die Kupplerin.

**Prod. I. s.** der Stachelstich; die Uhle. *II. v. a.* fischen, (kleine Löcher) bohren.

**Prodigal I. adj., -ly, adv.** verschwenderisch; — *son*, *see* — *II. II. s.*; — *son*, der verlorene Sohn (*B.*); der Taugenichts (*fig.*). — **ity**, *s.* die Verschwendung, Uppigkeit.

**Prodigious**, *adj.* ungeheuer, erstaunlich, außerordentlich groß. — **iously**, *adv.* sehr, ungeheuer.

— *s.* das Wunder; (monster) das Ungeheuer.

**Produce, I. v. a. v. r.** einführen; beibringen (*witnesses, etc.*), anführen, vorbringen (*reasons, etc.*); (show) aufweisen, darstellen; (cause) verursachen, bewirken; erzeugen, hervorbringen (*Agr.*); eintragen, einbringen (*interest, etc.*); verlängern, ausdehnen (*Geom.*); hervorbringen (*great men, etc.*); versajfen, schreiben (*poetry, books*); schaffen, verfertigen, hervorbringen (*manufactures, works of art, etc.*); the ticket must be —d on demand, das Billet muß auf Verlangen vorgezeigt werden; he has —d a fine novel, er hat einen prächtigen Roman geschrieben oder verfaßt; he has —d several fine female characters, er hat einige herrliche Frauencharaktere geschaffen; a photograph —d by my brother, eine von meinem Bruder gemachte Photographie. *II. s.* das Erzeugnis, Produkt; der Ertrag; — of the country, Landesprodukte; net —, der Reinertrag. — **r**, *s.* der Hervorbringer, Verfertiger; (*opp.* to Consumer) der Produzent.

**Producible, adj.** erzeugbar; hervorbringbar; vorführbar, aufweisbar.

**Product, s.** das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Produkt (*Arith.*); (—ion) das Wert; (result) das Ergebnis, die Frucht. — **ion**, *s.* das Hervorbringen, die Vorführung, Vorlegung, Weinbringung; die Produktion (*Pol. Econ.*); das Erzeugnis, Produkt (*of Nature, the earth, etc.*); das Wert, die Schöpfung, Frucht (*of the mind, etc.*); die Verlängerung (*of a line*). — **ive**, *adj.* hervorbringend, schaffend; (fertile) fruchtbar; (creative) schöpferisch; produktiv (*Pol. Econ.*). — **iveness**, — **ivity**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

**Proem, s.** die Vorrede, Einleitung.

**Profanation, s.** die Entweiheung. — **e, I. adj., -ely, adv.** unheilig, profan; weltlich, profan (*as history*); (impious) göttlos, ruchlos; (irreverent) unehrerbietig; *see* Blasphemous. *II. v. a.* entweihen, entheiligen, herabwürdigend; entadeln (*poet.*). — **eness**, — **ity**, *s.* die Gott-, Ruchlosigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der Entweiher; der Schänder; *see* Blasphemer. — **ing**, *s.* die Entweiheung, Schändung (*of the Sabbath*).

**Profess, v. a.** (acknowledge) (öffentlich) bekennen; sich bekennen (zu a religion, etc.); behaupten; (laut) erklären, versichern (*an opinion*); (aus-)üben, treiben (*a profession*); to — friendship, freundschaftliche Gefühle vorgeben; he —es to come from India, er behauptet aus Indien zu kommen, seiner Aussage nach kommt er aus Indien. — **ed, adj., -edly, adv.** von Profession; bekannt, erklärt, offen, abgesetzt (*as an enemy*). — **ion**, *s.* das Bekenntnis; die Erklärung, Versiche-

rung; der Profeß (*of a nun, etc.*); der Beruf, (gelehrte) Stand, by —ion, von Beruf; —ion of arms, der Beruf eines Soldaten, der Soldatenstand; —ion of friendship, die Freundschaftsverficherung. — **ional, I. adj., -ionally, adv.** berufsmäßig, Berufs- (*duties, etc.*), Amts- (*dignity, etc.*), Standes- (*promotion, etc.*); **Abdota-**ten- (*Law*); ärztlich (*Med.*); in a —ional way, berufsmäßig, als Broterwerb; —ional attendance, ärztliche Behandlung (*Med.*); —ional men, Männer von Fach, Ärzte, Advokaten, *z.*; —ional gambler or player, der Spieler von Profession; —ional school, die Fachschule; —ional skill, die Berufsschicklichkeit; of a —ional nature, sachlich. *II. s.* der Fachmann, Kundige; der Berufstüftler, Schauspieler or Musiker von Fach. — **or**, *s.* der (Glaubens-)Bekenner (*obs.*); der (Univerfitäts-)Professur; —or of English, Professor des Englischen; —or of music, der Musiklehrer; —or's chair, der Lehrstuhl, (das) Rathgeber (*lit. & fig.*); tuil —or, ordentlicher Professor, Professor ordinarius; assistant —or, außerordentlicher Professor (*Amer.*). — **orial, adj.** Professur; —orial chair, *see* —or's chair. — **oriate, s.** der Lehrkörper, die Professur-schaft, die Professoren. — **orship, s. die Professur, das Lehramt, der Lehrauftrag; —orship of German, Professur für Deutsch; a full —orship, eine ordentliche Professur, ein Ordinariat.**

**Profess, I. v. a.** anbeten. *II. s.* das Anbeten.

**Proficien-cy, s.** die Tüchtigkeit. — **t, I. adj.** tüchtig, bewandert; —t in music, tüchtiger Musiker. *II. s.* der Meister; to be a —t in, es weit gebracht haben, bewandert sein in (*dat.*).

**Profile, s.** das Profil, Halbgesicht; das Profil, der Durchschnitt (*Arch.*); in —, im Profil.

**Profit, I. s.** der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; der Gewinn, Profit (*C. L.*); to derive — from, Nutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus; to leave a —, Gewinn abwerfen (*C. L.*); account of — and loss, das Gewinn- und Verlust-Konto; clear —, der Reingewinn. *II. attrib.*; on the half — system, mit Teilung des Gewinns zu gleichen Teilen; —assurance, die Versicherung mit Gewinnanteil. *III. v. n.*; to — by, gewinnen durch, benutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus, sich (*dat.*) zu Nute machen; he —s nothing thereby, er spintt keine Eide dabei (*coll.*). *III. v. a.* nützen (einem), Nutzen bringen; what have your teachings —ed me? was haben mir Ihre Lehren genützt? — **able, adj.**, — **ably, adv.** vorteilhaft, einträglich. —

**ableness, s.** die Nützlichkeit, Einträglichkeit. — **less, adj., -lessly, adv.** nutzlos.

**Profligate-cy, s.** die Verworfenheit, Ruchlosigkeit.

— **te, I. adj.** verworren, ruchlos, niederlich. *II. s.* der Bösewicht, niederliche Geſell.

**Profound, adj., -ly, adv.** tief (*also fig.*); (not superficial) tiefgründig; (—ly learned) grundgelehrt, gründlich; (weighty) inhaltsschwer; — ignorance, traffe Unwissenheit; — reverence, tiefe Verehrung, Ehrfurcht. — **ness, see** Profundity.

**Profuse, adj., -ely, adv.** überflüssig, allzu reichlich; (lavish) verschwenderisch, (allzu) freigebig; —ely illustrated, reich illustriert, mit zahlreichen Abbildungen; to be — in apologies, sich vorreich entschuldigend. — **ness, see** —ion; die verschwenderische Freigebigkeit. — **ion, s.** der Überfluß, die Überfülle; in —ion, überreich (sich), im Überflusse.

**Prog, I. s.** (erbettelte) Lebensmittel; *see* Tramp. *II. v. n.* betteln; (steal) maufen (*sl.*). *III. v. a.* *see* Proctorise (*Univ. sl.*).

**Progenitor, s.** der Vorfahr, Ahn. — **iture, s.** das Zeugen; (birth) die Geburt. — **y, s.** die Nachkommenschaft, Abstammung; (young) die Brut (*of beasts*), Kinder (*of human beings*).

**Prognostic, I. adj.** vorbedeutend, vorher anzeigend. *II. s.* das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung; die ärztliche Voraussage, Prognose (*Med.*). — **ate, v. l. a.** vorandeuhen; (predict) vorherhersagen. *II. n.* weisagen. — **ation, s.** die Vorhersagung;

das Vorzeichen, die Vorandeutung. — **ator**, s. der Wahrjager, Verkündiger.

**Programme**, s. die Ordnung, Festordnung, das Programm; der Theatergenel, Konzertplan; — of study (work), der Lehrplan; — of the government, die leitenden Grundzüge der Regierung.

**Progress**, I. s. das Vorwärts, Vorrücken, der Lauf, Gang; (advancement) der Fortschritt; die seitliche Kundreise, Prunzreise (of a prince, etc.); das Vordringen (of an army); to make —, fortschreiten, Fortschritte machen (in); in —, im Werden; Pilgrim's —, die Pilgerfahrt. II. v.n. fortschreiten, weiterdrücken; fortschreiten (fig.), see To make —. — **ion**, s. das Fortschreiten (also Mus.), (Vor-)Gehen; die Progression (Math.); harmonical —ion, harmonische Reihe (Math.). — **ionist**, s. der Fortschrittl. — **ive**, **adv.**, vor-rückend, -schreitend; fortschreitend (fig.); (increasing) nach und nach zuehend; fortschrittlich, freisinnig (Pol.). — **ive assimilation**, vorwärtswirkende Angleichung (Gram.). — **ively**, **adv.** stufenweise, nach und nach.

**Prohibit**, v.a. verbieten; (hinder) verhindern; smoking strictly —ed, das Rauchen ist streng verboten. — **ion**, s. das Verbot; writ of —ion, das Prohibitivum. — **ionist**, s. der Schutzgöller; der Verfechter des Verbots alkoholischer Getränke (Amer.). — **ive**, — **ory**, **adj.** verbietend, prohibitiv; — **ory duty**, der Schutzzoll.

**Project**, I. v.a. (vornwärts) werfen, schleudern; entwerfen (Draw.); projizieren (Geom.); entwerfen, entwerfen (a plan). II. v.a. vortragen, hervorheben, ausladen (Arch.). III. s. der Entwurf, Plan, Anschlag, das Projekt; (idle —) leerer, eitles Projekt. — **ile**, I. **adj.** vornwärts treibend; (impelled) geworfen, gestoßen; — **ile force**, die Wurfkraft; — **ile motion**, die Wurf-, Stoß-, bewegung. II. s. fortgeschleudert Körper; das Projektill, (Wurf-)Geschloß (Artill.); theory of —iles, die Geschloßlehre. — **ion**, s. das Werfen, Schleudern, Schießen; der Wurf, Stoß; das Vorfpringen, Ausladen (Arch.); (—ed part) der Vorfprung, Überhang; die Projektion (Geom., Astr., Draw.); der Entwurf; plane of —ion, die Projektions-ebene. — **or**, s. der Planmader, Plänefmied.

**Prolaps** — **e**, I. v.a. vorfallen. II. s., — **us**, s. der Vorfall.

**Prolegomen** — **on**, s. (pl. —a) das Vorwort.

**Prolep** — **sis**, s. das Zutvorkommen; Vorausbeantworung möglicher Einwürfe (Rhet.); das Vorgehen in der Zeitrechnung (Chron.); die Prolep-sis (Gram.). — **tic**, **adj.** proleptisch; vorläufig; vorrückend (Med.).

**Proletaria** — **n**, I. **adj.** Proletarier, heftlos, unbemittelt. II. s. der Besitzlose, Proletarier. — **t**, s. die heftlose Bevölkerung, das Proletariat.

**Prolific**, **adj.** fruchtbar (also fig.); (fertilizing) befruchtend; — of evil consequences, böse Folgen hervorbringend, unheilbringend.

**Prolix**, **adj.** weitläufig, weitwüßig. — **ity**, s. die Weitläufigkeit, Weitwüßigkeit.

**Prolocutor**, s. der Wortführer, Sprecher, Vorsitzer (der geistlichen Synode).

**Prologue**, s. der Vorfprung, Prolog; die Einleitung, das Vorwort.

**Prolong**, v.a. verlängern, länger machen; länger dauern lassen, in die Länge ziehen, hinzichen; hinausschieben; prolongieren (the payment of a bill). — **ation**, s. die Verlängerung; der Aufschub.

**Promenade**, I. s. der Spaziergang; (place of —) der Spazierplatz, Spazierweg, die Anlagen. II. v.n. spazieren, auf und ab gehen.

**Prominent** — **ce**, s. das Hervorragende (also fig.); hervorragende Teil, Vorfprung. — **ly**, **adj.** — **ly**, **adv.** hervor-ragend (also fig.); — **sticking**; ausgezeichnet (fig.); — **t eyes**, Glosaugen.

**Promiscuous**, **adj.** — **ly**, **adv.** gemischt, ver-mengt, nicht gefondert, durch einander; (common) mehreren gemein, gemeinschaftlich; ununterschieden, ohne Unterschied; men of all classes —ly

assembled, ein buntes Gemisch von Männern aus allen Ständen. — **ness**, s. die unterschieds-lose Vermischung, Gemischtheit.

**Promis** — **e**, I. s. das Versprechen, Wort, die Zu-sage; (what is —ed) die Verheißung, das Ver-sprechen; land of —e, das gelobte Land; a harvest of great —e, —ing harvest, eine viel-versprechende Ernte; a youth of great —e, ein viel-versprechender or hoffnungsvoller Jüngling. II. v.a. & n. versprechen, geloben, verheßen; Hoffnungen erwecken, versprechen, hoffen lassen; (threaten) drohen; (assure) versichern (coll.); the wheat —es to be a good crop, der Weizen läßt sich gut an. III. v.r. sich (dat.) versprechen lassen.

— **er**, s. der Verspacher. — **ing**, **adj.** — **ingly**, **adv.** vielversprechend, Hoffnung erweckend; —ing youth, vielversprechender Jüngling, ein junger Mann, der zu den schönsten Hoffnungen berechtigt; to be in a —ing state, einen guten Ausgang hoffen lassen (as a business); auf dem Wege der Besserung sein (as a patient). — **sory**, **adj.** versprechend; — **sory note**, der Hand-schein, Wechsel.

**Promontory**, s. das Vorgebirge, die Klippe.

**Promote** — **e**, v.a. befördern, begünstigen; befördern, erheben (in rank, etc.); gründen (a company, etc.). — **er**, s. der Beförderer; der Aufstifter (of a plot, etc.); der Gründer (of a company). — **ion**, s. die Förderung; die Beförderung, Standeserhöhung. — **ive**, **adj.** befördernd.

**Prompt**, I. **adj.** — **ly**, **adv.** schnell, rasch; (ready) gleich zur Hand or bereit, schnell fertig; (immediate) unverzüglich; (willing) geneigt, willfährig; pünktlich. II. v.a. zufließen, fließen; (dic-tate) eingeben; (urge) anzuregen, erregen; an-treiben (to, zu); to be —ed by, angetrieben werden durch, bewogen von. — **er**, s. der Ein-geber; der Souffleur (Theat.); der Anreizer.

— **itude** — **ness**, s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwin-digkeit; die Unverzüglichkeit; die Pünktlichkeit, Promptheit; (willingness) die Bereitwilligkeit.

**Promulgat** — **e**, v.a. (öffentlich) bekannt machen, verkündigen, verbreiten. — **ion**, s. die öffent-liche Bekanntmachung or Bekanntgebung.

**Pron** — **ator**, s. der Vorleger der Hand (Anat.). — **e**, **adj.** vornwärts geneigt; (lying —e) hinge-streckt, mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegend; — **e** to, geneigt zu; — **e** to anger, höfornig. — **eness**, s. das Liegen mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde; die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Gang (zu einer &.).

**Prong**, s. spitziges Werkzeug; (tine) die Zinke, Zade. — **ed**, **adj.** mit Zaden versehen, zedig, gezad. **Comp.** — **hoe**, s. die Zade mit Zinken.

**Pronominal**, **adj.** — **ly**, **adv.** pronominal.

**Pronoun**, s. das Fürwort, Pronomen.

**Pronounce** — **e**, v. I. a. aussprechen; aussprechen, verkünden (sentence of death, etc.); halten, vor-tragen (a speech); erklären für; bei —ed the book to be a libel, er erklärte das Buch für eine Schmähdrift. II. n. aussprechen; seine Mei-nung sagen, sich aussprechen. — **ed**, **adj.** aus-gesprochen; entschieden, hervorredend (Paint., etc.); bestimmt (fig.). — **able**, **adj.** aus-sprechbar, auszusprechen. — **ing**, I. **adj.** die Aussprache lehrend, Aussprache (as a diction-ary). II. s. see Pronunciation; das Aussprechen.

**Pronunciation**, s. die Aussprache; speaking —, die Sprechsprache, Gehörsprache; spelling —, die Schreibsprache, Buchsprache.

**Proof**, I. s. die Probe, der Versuch; (trial) die Prüfung; (evidence) der Beweis; die Probe (of spirit, etc.); der Probe-Auszug (Phot., etc.); der Korrekturbogen (Typ.); die Festigkeit, Stärke (fig.); — before letter, der Abzug vor der Schrift; artist's — s. erste Abzüge von Kupfer-stichen; clean —, Revision-(Abzug); under —, schwächer als die Normalstärke von 0,920; to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; in — of, zum Beweise von. II. **adj.** undurchdringlich; — against, probefähig, sichhaltig; fest, gefest (gegen); (steady) standhaft; — against treaty,

unerbittlich; — against bribes, unbestechlich; — against bullets, kugelfest; bomb, fire —, bomben-, feuer-fest; my boots are water —, meine Stiefel sind wasserdicht. *Comp.* — **reader**, s. der Korrektor. — **sheet**, s. der Korrektur-, Aushängebogen. — **spirit**, s. der Normalkweingeist.

**Prop.** I. s. die Stütze (*also fig.*), der Pfahl; vine —, Weinpfl. II. v. a. (— up) (unter)stützen; pflählen (*vines etc.*).

**Propaganda**, s. die Beteuerungs-gesellschaft; Beteuerungsanstalten; die Propaganda; to make —nda for a th., für die Ausbreitung von . . . Anhänger werben, für eine S. kräftig auftreten, Propaganda machen für eine S. — **ndist**, s. das Mitglied des Beteuerungsvereins; der Wähler (für), Propagandist. — **te**, v. a. weiter pflanzen (*also fig.*); erzeugen; (diffuse) verbreiten, ausbreiten, vermehren; to — te vines, junge Weiden einlegen. — **tion**, s. die Fortpflanzung (*also fig.*); die Verbreitung. — **tor**, s. der Fortpflanzler; der Verbreiter.

**Propal**, v. a. vorwärts-, fort-treiben, fortstoßen; umtreiben (*a wheel*). — **ler**, s. der Fortstoßer, Treiber; screw —ler, die Schiffs-schraube; der Schraubendampfer. *Comp.* — **ler-blade**, s. die Schraubens-taufel (für Dampfer).

**Propensity**, s. die Neigung, der Hang (zu); with a — to, geneigt zu.

**Proper**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eigentümlich; (real) eigentüch; (natural) natürlich; (suitable) passend, schicklich, anständig, tauglich, geeignet (to, for, zu, für); (correct) richtig, genau; (good-looking) ansehnlich, hübsch, nett; — name or noun, Eigennamen; to think —, für gut halten; do as you think —, handeln Sie, wie Sie es für gut finden; it is — for him, es ziemt sich für ihn; — traction, eigentlicher Bruch (*Math.*); —ly speaking, im eigentlichen Sinne; the garden —, der eigentliche Garten. — **ted**, *adj.* besitzend. — **ties**, *pl.* Requisiten (*Theat.*). — **ty**, s. das Eigentum, Besitztum; (loaded —ty) das Gut, die Günderien; (quality) die Eigentümlichkeit, Eigenschaft; das Eigentumsrecht (*Law*); personal —ty, bewegliche Habe; literary —ty, literarisches Eigentumsrecht. *Comp.* — **ty-man**, s. der Requisitionsmesser. — **ty-qualification**, s. die Wahlbefähigung. — **ty-tax**, s. die Vermögenssteuer, Steuer auf Vermögen.

**Prophe-cy**, s. die Prophezeiung. — **sy**, v. a. & n. prophezeien, weissagen. — **t**, s. der Weissager, Prophet; no man is a —t in his own country, ein Prophet gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande. — **tess**, s. die Prophetin. — **tic**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* vorahnend, prophetisch.

**Prophylactic**, I. *adj.* vorbeugend, prophylaktisch. II. s. das Vorbeugungsmittel.

**Propinquity**, s. die Nähe (*in place, time*); die nahe Verwandtschaft.

**Propiti-ate**, v. a. günstig stimmen, geneigt machen; befähigen; versöhnen. — **ation**, s. die Befähigung, Versöhnung; (—atory sacrifice) das Sühnopfer. — **ator**, s. der Versöhner. — **atory**, *adj.* versöhnend; see —ation. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* günstig; (favorably disposed) geneigt. — **ousness**, s. die günstige Beschaffenheit (*of the season, etc.*).

**Proportion**, I. s. das Verhältnis; Maß; (symmetry) das Eben-, Gleich-maß; (share) der Anteil; die Proportion (*Arith., Math., Chem.*); der Tonverhalt, das Tonverhältnis (*Mus.*); continual —, stetiges Verhältnis; inverse —, umgekehrtes Verhältnis; in due (out of) —, (im)verhältnis-mäßig; rule of —, Regel de tri. II. v. a. abmessen, in Verhältnis bringen (to, mit). — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* (—able to, —ably to) im Verhältnisse, entsprechend (*dat.*). — **al**, I. *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* verhältnis-mäßig, Verhältniß; —al numbers, Proportionalzahlen. II. s. die (mean, mittlere) Proportionale. — **ate**, *adj.*, — **ately**, *adv.* angemessen, entsprechend, im Verhältnis.

**Propo-sal**, s. der Vorschlag, Antrag; (—al of marriage) Heiratsantrag. — **e**, v. I. a. vorschlagen, antragen auf (*acc.*); (offer) antragen; ausbringen (*a toast*); to — e s. th. to o. s., etwas beabsichtigen, sich (*dat.*) eine S. vornehmen. II. n. beabsichtigen; anhalten (to, for, um), einen Heiratsantrag machen; to — e to a girl, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten; man —es, God disposes, der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt (*prov.*). — **er**, s. der Antragsteller, Vorschlagende. — **ition**, s. der Antrag, Vorschlag; der Satz, die Behauptung (*Log.*); die Aufgabe, der Satz (*Math.*); das Thema. — **itional**, *adj.* als Satz, Satz-.

**Propound**, v. a. vorbringen; vorlegen, vorstellen (*a question*). — **er**, s. der Vortragende.

**Propriet-ary**, I. *adj.* einem Eigentümer gehörig; Eigentums-; —ary school, die Korporationsschule, von einer (Africa-)Gesellschaft gegründete (höhere) Schule. II. s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer; der Eigentums-herr (*Lecl.*). — **or**, s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer, Inhaber. — **orship**, s. das Eigentumsrecht. — **ress**, s. die Eigentümerin. — **y**, s. die Schicklichkeit; die Michtigkeit, Ansehnlichkeit (*of language*); —y of conduct, anständiges Betragen; all agreed as to the —y of . . ., alle stimmten darin überein, daß es schicklich sei . . .; I played —y, ich ließ um das Detorum zu wahren da; the —ies, das, was ich schickt.

**Prorog-ation**, s. die Vertragung, Prorogation (*of Parliament, etc.*). — **ue**, v. a. vertragen.

**Pros-alc**, *adj.*, — **alcally**, *adv.* profaisch; all-täg-lich, gemein (*fig.*). — **e**, I. s. die Prosa; die Hin-überetzung; I have to do a German —, ich muß eine Überetzung ins Deutsche machen (*school etc.*). II. *adj.* profaisch (*as a translation, etc.*); Prosa-; —e writer, der Prosaist, Prosa-schriftsteller. III. v. n. langweilig schreiben oder erzählen. — **er**, s. langweiliger Erzähler. — **ing**, s. langweilige Erzählung. — **y**, *adj.* langweilig, ledern (*fig.*).

**Proscenium**, s. das Proskenium.

**Proscri-be**, v. a. ächten; (banish) verbannen; see Interdict. — **ption**, s. die Acht, Ahtserklärung; die Ausschließung, Verbannung (*also fig.*).

**Prosecut-e**, v. a. verfolgen, fortführen (*a subject, studies, etc.*); gerichtlich verfolgen oder belangen (*Law*). — **ion**, s. die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; die gerichtliche Verfolgung. — **or**, s. der Verfolger; der Kläger (*Law*); public —or, der Staatsanwalt. — **rix**, s. die Klägerin.

**Proselyt-e**, s. der Übergetretene, Proselyt. — **ism**, s. der Beteuerungs-eifer. — **ize**, v. a. Anhänger werden. Proselytism machen (für eine S.). — **izer**, s. der Proselytismacher.

**Prosody**, s. die Silbenmessung (lehre), Prosodie.

**Prospect**, I. s. die Aussicht (*also fig.*); (scenery) der Anblick, die Landschaft; (expectation) die Anwartschaft; der Schurf (*Min.*); there is a — of its succeeding, es ist Aussicht auf Gelingen der Sache vorhanden; pleasures in —, Freuden in Aussicht; to have in —, im Auge haben; to hold out a —, in Aussicht stellen. II. v. n. umschau halten; schürfen (*Min.*). — **ive**, *adj.* vorständig; (in —) zu gewärtigen; (*opp.* to Retrospective) in Beziehung auf die Zukunft. — **us**, s. die Ankündigung eines literarischen oder ersiehlichen Unternehmens, der Prospekt, das Programm.

**Prosper**, v. I. a. beglücken, gedeihen lassen; O Lord, — them, O Herr, verleihe ihnen Glück, segne sie. II. n. gedeihen, fortkommen; gelingen, glücken (*as an undertaking*); things — with him, alles glückt ihm. — **ity**, s. das Gedeihen; die Wohlfahrt, der Wohlstand (*of a nation, etc.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* gedeihlich, glücklich.

**Prostate**, *adj.*; — gland, die Vorstehdrüse.

**Prostitut-e**, I. v. a. feil bieten or geben; zur Schändung ausbeuten; (use unworthily) herab-würdigen, hergeben (to, zu), mißbrauchen, entehren (*talents, etc.*). II. s. feile Dirne, Sure; (base hireling) der feile Mensch, Mieling. — **ion**, s.

das Feil-gaben, -bieten; (life of —ion) unzüch-  
tiges Leben, das Irrenleben; (lewdness) die  
Unzucht; (degradation) die Entehrung.

**Prosthe-sis**, *s.* die Vorsetzung einer Silbe,  
eines Buchstaben, einer Vorsagesilbe *z.* (*Philol.*);  
künstliche Ansetzung eines Glieds (*Surg.*). —**tic**,  
*adj.* vorgelegt, Vorsetz-.

**Prostrat-e**, *i. adj.* hingestreckt am Boden; ent-  
frachtet, hilflos; niedergerworfen (*in humility*);  
fußfällig (*as a suppliant*); to fall —e before a  
p., einem zu Füßen fallen; —e with grief, vor  
Kummer schwer gebeugt. *II. v. a.* nieder-, hin-  
werfen; zerstören, vernichten, zu Grunde richten  
(*fig.*); to —e o. s. before . . ., niederfallen, einen  
Fußfall tun vor . . . —**ion**, *s.* das Niederwerfen,  
-schlagen; das Niederstrecken, der Fußfall (*in ve-  
rence*, *etc.*); die Niedergeschlagenheit (*of the  
spirits*); die Schwäche, das Darmdarmliegen der  
Körpertrakte (*Med.*).

**Protagnost**, *s.* der Vorkämpfer, Führer; der Held.

**Protasis**, *s.* der Vordersatz (*Rhet., Gram.*); die  
Exposition, der Eingang (*of a drama*).

**Protect**, *v. a.* (— from, against) beschützen (vor,  
gegen), beschirmen (vor); einen Schutzjoll auf-  
erlegen (*Pol.*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schüt-  
zend, Schutz-. —**ion**, *s.* der Schutz; die Beförde-  
rung; der Zollschutz (*C. L.*); —**ion** of animals,  
der Tierchutz; society for the —**ion** of animals,  
der Tierchutzverein; writ of —**ion**, der Schutz-  
brief, Paß. —**ionist**, *i. s.* der Verteidiger des  
Schutzsystems, Schutzführer. *II. attrib.*  
schutzpölerisch; Bismarck's —**ionist** fiscal  
policy, Bismarck's schutzpölerische Staatspolitik.  
—**ive**, *adj.* schützend, Schutz-; —**ive** duties,  
Schutzzölle; —**ive** system, das Schutzsystem.

—**or**, *s.* der Beschützer, der Schutz-, Schirm-  
herr (*also Law*); der Protector, Reichsverweiser (*in  
England*); der Kardinal-Protector (*R. C.*). —  
**orate**, *s.* die Schutzherrschaft; Cromwell's —  
orate, Cromwell's Regierung. —**orship**, *s.* die  
Reichsverweierschaft. —**ress**, *s.* die Beschützerin.

**Protégé**, *s.* der Schützling, der, die Schutzbefohlene.

**Proteine**, *s.* das Protein (*Chem.*).

**Protest**, *i. s.* die Einrede, der Einspruch, Protest;  
der (Wechsel-)Protest (*C. L.*); der Seeprotest  
(*Naut.*); to enter a —, Vernehmung einlegen  
gegen. *II. v. a.* beteuern; protestieren (lassen)  
(*a bill*). *III. v. n.* Einrede, Einspruch tun, sich  
verwehren (against, gegen, wider). —**ant**, *i.*  
*adj.* protestantisch. *II. s.* der (die) Protestant(in).

—**antism**, *s.* der Protestantismus. —**ation**, *s.*  
die Beteuerung, feierliche Veriderung; die Pro-  
testation, Einrede, Gegenrede. —**er**, *s.* der Be-  
teuerer; der Protestierende (*C. L.*). —**ingly**,  
*adv.* unter Verwahrung, unter Protest.

**Prothonotary**, *s.* erster Sekretär, Protonotar.

**Proto**, *pref.* = first, erst; erste, unterste Stufe (der  
Oxydation, Schwefelung *z.*). —**col**, *s.* das  
Protofoll —**gine**, *s.* das Protogin. —**martyr**,  
*s.* der erste Märtyrer. —**plasm**, *s.* das Proto-  
plasma, Urgebilde. —**type**, *s.* das Ur-, Vor-  
bild. —**zoa**, *pl.* Urtieren. —**zoic**, *adj.* Ur-  
tieren betreffend; protoginisch (*Geol.*).

**Protract**, *v. a.* in die Länge ziehen; (delay) auf-  
schieben; auftragen (*Sarr.*). —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**,  
*adv.* lang; langwierig; weiterschweifig; *see* Pro-  
tract. —**ion**, *s.* das in-die-Länge-Ziehen, Hin-  
ausziehen; die Verzögerung. —**or**, *s.* der Grab-  
bogen, Transporteur (*Draw.*).

**Protru-de**, *v. I. n.* vorstoßen, vorschieben. *II. n.*  
hervor-ragen, -stehen, vorbringen. —**sion**, *s.*  
das Vorbringen; das Hervorstehen; —**sion** of the  
lips, die Lippenründung.

**Protuberan-ce**, *s.* die Erhöhung, Ausbaudung,  
der Auswuchs; die Protuberanz (*Astr.*). —**t**, *adj.*  
hervorragend; hervorstechend, knotig (*Bot.*).

**Proud**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* stolz (*of a th.*, auf eine  
S.); (haughty) hochmütig; (splendid) stolz,  
prächtigt, (spirited) tüchtig; (sauc) (*as flesh*).

**Prov-able**, *adj* erweislich, beweisbar. —**e**, *v.*

*I. a.* (test) prüfen, erproben; (evince) be-  
weisen, darrun; (establish) bestätigen; die Probe  
machen auf (*Arith.*); beurkunden, beglaubigen  
(*a will*). *II. n.* sich ausweisen, sich ergehen, sich  
bewähren; ausfallen, werden; to —e true (false),  
sich (nicht) bestätigen oder bewähren; it —ed to be  
. . . , es ergab sich, fand sich, stellte sich heraus,  
daß es . . . war; did I not tell you it would  
—e so? sagte ich Ihnen nicht, daß es so kommen  
würde? he will —e a good father, er wird noch  
einen guten Vater abgeben; he —ed himself a  
good son, er erwies sich als einen guten Sohn; er  
bewies, daß er ein guter Sohn war. —**en**, *adj.*  
(*incorr. p. p. of Prove*), erwieben; not —en, nicht  
überführt, Schuldbeweis nicht erbracht (*Scotch*).

—**er**, *s.* der Beweiseude, Beweisführende.

**Proverber**, *s.* das Sprüch, der Proverbium.

**Proverb**, *s.* das Sprüchwort. —**s**, *pl.* die Sprüche  
Salomonis. —**ial**, *adj.*, —**ially**, *adv.* sprüch-  
wörtlich. —**ialism**, *s.* sprüchwörtliche Redensart.

**Provide**, *v. I. a.* versehen, versorgen (with, mit);  
(— against, for) zum Voraus anschaffen, ver-  
schaffen (gegen, für); (stipulate) vorbehalten,  
ausbedingen, stipulieren; it is —d by law, es ist  
durch das Gesetz vorgehoben. *II. n.* sorgen, Vor-  
sorge tragen (for, für); sich verwahren oder ver-  
sichern, Anhalten treffen (against, gegen); to be  
well —d for, (gut) versorgt sein; —d that, vor-  
ausgesetzt daß . . . , wenn nur; I must —against  
that, dagegen muß ich Maßnahmen ergreifen.

—**nce**, *s.* (preparation) die Vorbereitung, Vor-  
sorgung; (prudence) die Vorsicht, Vorsorge;  
(göttliche) Vorrichtung (*Theol.*). —**nt**, *adj.*,  
—**ntly**, *adv.* vorsichtig; (economical) haushälte-  
risch, sorgsam, sparsam; —**nt** society, die wirt-  
schaftliche Genossenschaft, Wirtschaftsgenossen-  
schaft, der Konsumverein. —**ntial**, *adj.*,  
—**ntially**, *adv.* durch die (göttliche) Vorrichtung be-  
wirkt (*as an escape*, *etc.*); God's —**ntial** care,  
die Fürsorge Gottes. —**r**, *s.* der Fürsorger; der  
Lieferrant (*C. L.*).

**Provinc-e**, *s.* die Provinz; (department) das  
Gebiet; (sphere) der Bereich, Verus, das Amt,  
Fach, die Pflcht; that is not within my —e, das  
liegt mir ganz fern, schlägt nicht in mein Fach;  
it is the —e of . . . , es ziemt oder betrifft . . .

—**ial**, *i. adj.* zur Provinz gebürtig, Provinzial-,  
provinziell; (countrified) kleinstädtisch. *II. s.*  
der Provinzler, Provinzbewohner; —**ial** Board of  
School Inspectors, das Provinzialschulkollegium;  
—**ial** theater, journal, das Provinz-theater,  
-blatt. —**ialism**, *s.* der mundartliche Ausdruck.

**Provis-ion**, *i. s.* die Vorrichtung, Anstalt;  
(measure) die Verordnug, Maßregel; (store)  
der Vorrat, Provbiant; *see* —o. *II. v. a.* mit Pro-  
vbiant oder Lebensmitteln versehen. —**ional**, *adj.*,  
—**ionally**, *adv.* vorläufig, bis auf Weiteres,  
provisorisch (*as a government*). —**ions**, *pl.*  
Lebensmittel, Mundvorräte. —**o**, *s.* der Vorbe-  
halt, die Bedingung. —**or**, *s.* der Provbior.

—**ory**, *see* —ional. *Comp.* —**ion-dealer**, —**ion-  
merchant**, *s.* der Kolonialwarenhändler, Groß-  
Wittualienhändler.

**Provo-gation**, *s.* die (An-)Reizung, Herausfor-  
derung; without —cation, ohne Anlaß, —  
**cat**ive, *i. adj.* (an)reizend, herausfordernd (*of, zu*).  
*II. s.* das Reizmittel, der Reiz. —**ke**, *v. a.*  
(an)reizen, (an-)reizen; (call forth) hervorbringen;  
(challenge) herausfordern; (cause) erregen, ver-  
anlassen, verursachen; erzmnen, aufbringen; to  
—ke to anger, zum Zorn reizen. —**king**, *adj.*,  
—**kingly**, *adv.* herausfordernd; äraerlich.

**Provost**, *s.* der Oberbürgermeister (*Scotch*); der  
Vorsteher (in einigen engl. Colleges); der Propst  
(*Ecol.*) — marshal, Generalprobst.

**Prow**, *s.* das Vorkiff, der Schiffsdoppel.

**Prowess**, *s.* die Tapferkeit; der Selbennut.

**Prowl**, *v. n.* umher-streichen, -schleichen.

**Proxim-ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* nächst, unmit-  
telbar. —**ity**, *s.* die Nähe; close —**ity**, unmit-

telbare Nähe. —o (*abbrev. prox.*), nächsten Monats (*C. L.*).

**Proxy**, *s.* der (bevollmächtigte) Stellvertreter; (*document*) die Vollmacht; die Stellvertretung; stellvertretende Wahl (*Amer.*); *see* Procurator; *by* —, durch einen Stellvertreter, durch Vollmacht.

**Prud-e**, *s.* die Spröde. —*ery*, *s.* die Sprödigkeit; das Sprödetun. —*ish*, *adv.*, —*ishly*, *adv.* spröde; zimperlich, geziert.

**Pruden-ce**, *s.* die Klugheit, Vorsicht, Bedachtsamkeit; *see* Providence. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ty*, *adv.* klug, vorsichtig; sparsam. —*tial*, *adj.*, —*tially*, *adv.* Klugheits-; —*tial considerations*, Klugheitsrücksichten.

**Prun-e**, *v. a.* beschneiden, stutzen; ausputzen (*vines, etc.*); putzen, glätten (*as birds*). —*ing*, *s.* das Ausputzen, Beschneiden. *Comp.* —*ing-knife*, —*ing-hook*, *s.* das Gartenmesser.

**Prune**, *s.* (gedörnte) Pflaume. —*ilo*, *s.* (*also* —*ila*) die Brunelle; die Brunelle (*Bot.*).

**Pruri-ence**, —*ency*, *s.* das Jucken, der Kräusel; heftige, unordentliche Begierde (*fig.*). —*ent*, *adj.* juckend; vom Kräusel gequiden (*fig.*); (hewd) unjüchig. —*go*, *s.* die Krätze, die Juckblattern.

**Pry**, *v. n.* (—*into*) spähen, zu erforschen suchen, eindringen in (*acc.*); seine Nase stecken in (*acc.*); to —*into* other people's secrets, die Geheimnisse anderer Leute herausbekommen wollen. —*ing*, *adv.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* spähend, forschend; neugierig.

**Psal-m**, *s.* der Psalm. —*mist*, *s.* der Psalmist. —*mody*, *s.* das Psalmsingen; (—*ter*) die in Musik gesetzten Psalmen. —*ter*, *s.* der Pfalter, das Psalmenbuch. —*tery*, *s.* der Pfalter.

**Pseudo** (*in comp.* =) Pseudo-, Schein-, Asters-, falsch. —*nym*, *s.* falscher Name, das Pseudonym. —*nymous*, *adj.* pseudonym. —*philosophy*, *s.* die Astersphilosophie.

**Pshaw**, *int. pah!*

**Psor-a**, *s.* die Krätze. —*iasis*, *s.* die Schuppenflechte, trodene Flechte. —*ic*, *adj.* krätzig.

**Psych-ic(al)**, *adj.* psychisch. —*ical research*, die Seelenforschung, Seelenkunde. —*ological*, *adj.*, —*ologically*, *adv.* psychologisch. —*ologist*, *s.* der Psycholog. —*ology*, *s.* die Seelenlehre, Psychologie.

**Ptarmigan**, *s.* das Schneehuhn.

**Pteropod**, *s.* der Flohensüßer.

**Ptomaine**, *s.* das Ptomain.

**Pub-erty**, *s.* die Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife; age of —*erty*, heiratsfähiges Alter. —*es*, *s.* der Haam (*Bot.*); das Haamhaar (*Physiol.*); die Schamgegend (*Anat.*). —*is*, *s.* das Schambein.

**Public**, *I. adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* Staats-, öffentlich; (*notorious*) allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; —*appointment*, die Staatsanstellung; —*auction*, —*sale*, öffentlicher Verkauf; —*conveyance*, öffentlicher Fuhwvort; —*credit*, öffentlicher Kredit; —*dimur*, das Zwedessen; the —*good*, das allgemeine Beste, Gemeinwohl; —*house*, das Wirtshaus, die Schenke; —*library*, die öffentliche Bücherhalle, Volksbücherei; —*man*, die politische Persönlichkeit, Mann, der im öffentlichen Leben eine Rolle spielt; —*money*, Staats-, Gemeindegeld; —*property*, öffentliches Eigentum; —*prosecutor*, der Staatsanwalt; —*school*, teure erklüfte Knaben- oder Mädchen-, Seebrennschule für die Söhne der bessern Stände (häufig Internatschule) (*Eng.*), Elementarschule (*Amer.*); —*spirit*, der Gemeinm. II. *s.* das Publikum; die Leute (*pl.*), die Welt; *see* —*house*; in —, vor der Welt, öffentlich. —*an*, *s.* der Schenkewirt; der Zöllner (*B.*). —*ation*, *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Verkündigung; die Herausgabe, Veröffentlichung (*of a work*); (*book, etc.*) das (herausgegebene) Wert, die Schrift; list of new —*ations*, das Verzeichnis neu erschienener Werte; *monthly* —*ation*, die Monatschrift. —*ity*, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit, Offenkundigkeit; no —*ity*, strengste Diskretion. *Comp.* —*spritied*, *adj.* gemeinmütig, patriotisch.

**Publish**, *v. a.* bekannt machen, verkündigen, veröffentlichen; herausgeben, verlegen (*a book, etc.*); not yet —*ed*, noch un veröffentlicht; to —*the* bans of matrimony, ein Brautpaar (von der Kanzel) abkündigen. —*er*, *s.* der Herausgeber, Verleger; der Verkündiger (*of news*). —*ing*, *adj.*; —*ing business*, der Verlagshandel; —*ing house*, die Verlags- (Buch-)handlung.

**Puce**, *adj.* braunrot, dunkelbraun, fochfarben.

**Puck**, *s.* der Kobold.

**Pucker**, *I. s.* der (Falten-)Wusch, die Falte; all in a —, außer sich vor Verlegenheit (*coll.*). II. *v. a.* falten, runzeln; beim Nähen einhalten, zusammenziehen (*sew.*). III. *v. n.* sich falten.

**Pudding**, *s.* der Pudding; die süße Speise, Mehlspeise (*Cook.*); (*sausage*) die Wurst; black —, Blutwurst; (*gut*) der Darm, die Gedarme. *Comp.* —*cloth*, *s.* das Puddingtuch.

**Puddl-e**, *I. s.* der Puhel, die Fülze, Lade; *see* Pise; der Lehmschläg. II. *v. a.* pudeln (*Metal.*); verfüllen (*Build.*); anmachen; —*ed clay*, der Lehmschläg. —*er*, *s.* der Schlämmer (*Agr.*); der Puddler (*Metal.*). —*ing*, *s.* das Verfüllen (*Build.*); das Pudeln (*Metal.*); —*ing furnace*, der Puddel-Eisenfrisch-Ofen.

**Pudenda**, *pl.* die Schamteile, Geschlechtssteile.

**Pudgy**, *adj.* patschig, fett; kurz und did.

**Puer-ile**, *adj.* knabenhaft, kindlich. —*ility*, *s.* das kindliche Wesen; —*ilities*, Kinderereien. —*peral*, *adj.* kindbett-.

**Puff**, *I. s.* der Rauch; der Windstoß; das Ausströmen (*of steam, etc.*); das Aufgeblasene, Leichte (*fig.*); der Wusch (*in dresses*); die Puffe (*as trimming*); (*powder* —) der Puderquast; der Blättertuch, leichtes Badewort mit Obst (*Cook.*); die Aufblasung; werktstärkerische Anzeige, der Puff, die Kellame (*in newspapers*); the —*s* of his pipe, die Puffs seiner Pfeife. II. *v. n.* blasen; pusten, schnaufen, feuchen; aufblasen (*fig.*); to —*and blow*, schnauben, feuchen; to —*at*, blasen, paffen an (*dat.*) (*a cigar*). III. *v. a.* (—*up*) aufblasen, aufblähen (*also fig.*); in die Höhe treiben (*of auctions*); prahlerisch antündigen, anpreisen, Kellame machen (für eine *S.*) (*in newspapers, etc.*); to —*away*, fortblasen, verwehen; to be —*ed up with pride*, von Stolz aufgeblasen sein; —*ed sleeve*, der Wuschärmel. —*er*, *s.* der Wafende, Feuchende; der Prahler, Anpreiser (*fig.*). —*in*, *s.* der Larven-, Sturm-taucher (*Orn.*). —*iness*, *s.* die Aufgeblasenheit. —*ing*, *s.* die Prahlerci, Kellame. —*y*, *adj.* aufgeblasen; aufgedunnen. *Comp.* —*ball*, *s.* der Bovist. —*paste*, *s.* der Blätterci. —*y-faced*, *adj.* mit aufgedunnenem Gesicht.

**Pug**, *s.* (—*dog*) der Moys; der Fuchs (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*aced*, *adj.* mit einem Affengesichte. —*mill*, *s.* die Mörkelmühle. —*nose*, *s.* die Stumpfnase. —*nosed*, *adj.* stumpfnasig.

**Pugging**, *s.* die Lehmarbeit, das Lehmstampfen.

**Pug-illism**, *s.* das Faustkämpfen, Boren. —*ilist*, *s.* der Klopfstocher, Faustkämpfer, Borer. —*illistic*, *adj.* zum Faustkampf gehörig, Vor- —*nacious*, *adj.*, —*naciously*, *adv.* kampfslustig, streitluchig. —*nacity*, *s.* die Kampfslust, Streitsucht.

**Puisne**, *I. adj.* jünger, Unter-. II. *s.* (—*judge*) der Unterrichter.

**Puissan-ce**, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft. —*t*, *adv.* mächtig, gewaltig.

**Puke**, *v. n.* sich erbrechen, krank or übel sein.

**Pul-e**, *v. n.* winseln. —*ing*, *I. adj.* winselnd. II. *s.* das Gewinsel.

**Pull**, *I. s.* der Zug, das Ziehen; der Zug (*of a bell, etc.*); der Griff (*of a door, etc.*); die Fuhersfahrt (*Naut.*); der Saß (*Typ.*); der Vorteil (*sl.*); to take a — at the bottle, einen Zug aus der Flasche tun (*sl.*). II. *v. a.* ziehen, zerren; pflücken (*fruit*); abbrechen (*pears, etc.*); rauhen (*flax*); abziehen (*a proof*, einen Druckbogen);

rudern (*Naut.*); to — the trigger, das Gewehr abdrücken; to — the bell, die Glocke ziehen, läuten; to — along, forttschleppen; to — asunder, auseinander-ziehen, zerren; to — away, weg-reißen, -ziehen; to — down, niederreißen (*a house, etc.*), schwächen, enträften (*the strength, etc.*); to — in, anziehen (*a horse*), hineinziehen; to — off, abziehen (*a hat, etc.*), ausziehen (*clothes*); abreißen; to — on, fortziehen; to — out, aus-ziehen, (tear) ausraufen; to — through, durch-ziehen; durchhelfen, herausreißen; to — up, auf-ziehen; (stop) anhalten. III. v.n. ziehen, reißen; rudern (*Naut.*); to — through, sich erholen; — up! halt! —ing, das Raufen (*of flax*); der Wallenschlag (*Typ.*); —ing down, der Abbruch (*of houses*).

**Pullet**, s. das Hühnchen.

**Pulley**, I. s. die Rolle, Flasche, der Kloben; a set of —s, der Flaschenzug. II. attrib.; — door, selbstschließende Tür.

**Pulmon-aria**, s. das Lungenkraut. —ary, —ic, adj. Lungen-; —ary disease, die Lungen-sucht, -krankheit.

**Pulp**, s. breite Masse, der Brei; das Mark (*in fruit, teeth, etc.*); das Ganzzeug, der Lumpenbrei (*Pap.*). —iness, s. die breite Beschaffenheit. —y, adj. breitig, breiartig, weichmartig.

**Pulpit**, I. s. die Kanzel; (rostrum) das Katheder. II. attrib.; — eloquence, die Kanzelberedsamkeit; — orator, der Kanzelredner.

**Puls-ate**, v.n. schlagen, pochen. —atile, adj. Schlag- (*Mus.*); pochend (*Med.*). —ation, s. das Schlagen, Klopfen. —e, s. der Puls; see —ation; to feel a p.'s —e, einem den Puls fühlen (*Med.*); einem auf den Zahn fühlen (*fig.*). —eless, adj. ohne Puls.

<sup>1</sup>**Pulse**, see under Puls-ate.

<sup>2</sup>**Pulse**, s. die Hülsenfrüchte.

**Pulver-ization**, s. das Pulvern, Pulverisieren. —ize, v.a. zu Pulver reifen, pulvern, pulverisieren. —ulent, adj. staubig.

**Puma**, s. der Silberlöwe, Puma, Jaguar.

**Pumice-stone**, s. der Bimsstein.

<sup>1</sup>**Pump**, I. s. die Pumpe; chain —, die Ketten-pumpe. II. v.a. pumpen; ausforschen (*fig.*); to — a p. for a th., einen über eine S. ausforschen (*fam.*). —ed, adj. erschöpft, atemlos (*sl.*). Comp. —chamber, s. der Pumpenstiel. —handle, s. der Pumpenstiel. —room, s. die Trink-halle, der Kurlokal. —staff, s. der Pumpenstiel. —water, s. das Pumpenwasser.

<sup>2</sup>**Pump**, s. der Tanzstich. —ed, adj. mit Tanz-schritten versehen, in Ballettschritten.

**Pumpkin**, s. der Kürbis.

**Pun**, I. s. das Wortspiel. II. v.n. mit Worten spielen, witzeln. —ner, —ster, s. der Wort-spielmacher, Witzling. —ning, I. adj. witzelnd, mit Worten spielend. II. s. das Witzeln.

<sup>1</sup>**Punch**, s. der Sanswurf, der Kasperle (*in — and Judy show*, das Kasperle-Theater); (London comic paper) der Punsch. —inello, s. der Sanswurf.

<sup>2</sup>**Punch**, s. der Punsch. Comp. —bowl, s. der Punschnapf; die Punschbowl. —ladle, s. der Punschschüssel.

<sup>3</sup>**Punch**, I. s. der Stoß, Puff. II. v. a. stoßen, knuffen. Comp. —ball, s. der Stoßball.

<sup>4</sup>**Punch**, s. der Stöpel, Purzel, kleine dicke Kerk; (horse) starkes, untergesches Pferd. —y, adj. kurz und dick, unterfirt.

<sup>5</sup>**Punch**, I. s. das Lochreihen (*Saddl.; smiths, etc.*); der Durchschlag, Punzen (*for leather, etc.*); der Pfriem; der Stiel, die Stütze (*Carp.*); der Zech-beitel (*for driving nails*); der Stempel, die Patrizie (*Tech.*); die Raubrolle (*Bookb.*); der Dorn, Punzen (*Gum.*); die Stanze (*Mint.*). II. v.a. durchbohren, durchlöchen (*tickets*); lochen (*a horse-shoe*). —eon, s. der Durchschlag, der Stiel (*Carp.*); starkbau-diges Faß, die Tonne (80–120 Gallonen). —er, s. der Lochreier; der Schläger, Knaufer (*coll.*).

**Punct-illo**, s. zarter Punkt, kleiner Umstand;

with proper —ilio, mit schicklicher Formlichkeit; nice about —ilios, see —ilious. —ilious, adj., —iliously, adv. tritlich, spitzfindig, häßlich, genau, ceremoniös. —iliousness, s. ängst-liche Pünktlichkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit. —ual, adj., —ually, adv. pünktlich; to be —ual in keeping an appointment, sein Versprechen pünktlich halten. —uality, s. die Pünktlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —uate, v.a. pünktieren; interpünktieren. —uation, s. die Interpunction. —ure, I. s. der Stich, die Punctur; das durch Aufreißn entstandene kleine Loch im Luftreife eines Fahr-rads. II. v.a. stechen; —uring the thorax, die Durchstichung des Brustkorbes.

**Pundit**, s. der gelehrte Brahmine, indische Rechts-gelehrte; der Scheingelehrte (*fam.*); our educa-tional —s, unsere gelehrten Pabagoen.

**Pungen-cy**, s. das Stechende, Beköden. —t, adj., —tly, adv. stechend, beköden.

**Pun-iness**, s. die Winzigkeit, Schwächlichkeit. —y, adj. winzig und schwach; kümmerlich.

**Punish**, v.a. (bestrafen) (for, wegen, um); jüch-tigen (*jur.*), abstrafen (wegen). —able, adj. straf-bar. —er, s. der Strafende. —ment, s. die Strafe, Bestrafung; to bring to —ment, zur Strafe ziehen; capital —ment, die Todesstrafe.

**Punitive**, adj. strafend, Straf-; — expedition, der Strafzug, Feldzug zur Bestrafung.

<sup>1</sup>**Punk**, s. faules Holz; der Bündelwamm.

<sup>2</sup>**Punk**, I. s. der Faustschlag. II. v.a. mit der Faust schlagen (*Amer. sl.*).

**Punkah**, s. der Federfächer.

**Punt**, I. s. die Saute; fishing, etc. —, das kleine Fischersfährg, der Kahn. II. v.a. mit Ruder-slangen fortbewegen, fluten. III. v.n. auf einer Saute, in einem Fischertahn fahren.

**Pup**, s. short for Puppy; slang for Pupil.

**Pupa**, s. die Puppe.

<sup>1</sup>**Pupil**, s. der Augenstern, die Pupille (*Anat.*).

<sup>2</sup>**Pupil**, s. der (die) Schüler(in), Zögling, Pflegling; (ward) die, der Mündel (*obs.*). —age, s. die Zögling-jahre, der Schülerland, die Minderjäh-rigkeit, der Mündelstand (*Law*). —lary, adj. Augapfel-, Pupillen- (*Anat.*); pupilarisch, Mündel- (*Law*). Comp. —teacher, s. der (die) Lehr-schüler(in), älterer Schüler, der zugleich jüngere lehrer; der Lehramts-Aspirant.

**Puppet**, s. die (Tracht-)Puppe, Marionette; das Puppchen, Wertzeug (*fig.*); das Puholz (*Wear.*); die Dode (*Turn.*). Comp. —play, s. das Puppenpiel. —show, s. das Puppentheater, Marionettentheater.

**Puppy**, I. s. der junge Hund; der Laffe, Wed (*fig.*). II. attrib.; — biscuit, der Hundebrotchen. —ism, s. die Hellelei, das Vagantum.

**Purblind**, adj. blödsichtig; kurzsichtig (*fig.*).

**Purchasable**, adj. käuflich.

**Purchase**, I. v.a. (er)kaufen, einkaufen; (*opp. to* Inherit); erwerben, erlangen; to — from a p., einem (etwas) abkaufen; to — on speculation, auf Spekulation kaufen. II. s. die Erwerbung; (Ans-, Ein-)Kauf; (what is —) der Kauf, der Salt, Griff (*in lifting heavy things*); die Sche-kratt (*Mech.*); die Erwerbung (*Law*); die Aus-wirkung (*of a writ*); by —, käuflich; at 20 years' —, zum Zwanzigsten des Jahresertrags. —r, s. der Käufer; der Abnehmer, Kunde, Käufer (*C. L.*); to meet with a —, einen Käufer finden. Comp. —money, s. das Kaufgeld. —price, s. der Kaufpreis, Einkaufspreis.

**Pure**, adj., —ly, adv. rein, lauter; (genuine) echt, gediegen, eitel; (chaste) feucht; (mere) rein, völlig, nichts als; — gold, feines Gold; — mathe-matics, reine Mathematik; — silk, die Ganz-seide; — wool, die Ganzwolle; —ly invented, rein erfunden. —ness, s. die Reinheit.

**Purg-ation**, s. die Reinigung; die Abführung (*Med.*); die Rechtfertigung (*Law*). —ative, I. adj. purgierend. II. s. das Abführ(ungs)mittel. —atorial, adj.; —atorial fire, das Fegfeuer.



—**atory**, *s.* das Zegefeuer. —**e**, *I. v. a.* reinigen (also *fig.*), säubern; läutern, klären (*liquids*); rechtfertigen (*from a charge*); (also *II. v. n.*) purgieren, abführen (*Med.*). *III. s.* das Abführ(ungs)mittel.

**Pur-ge**, *see under* Purg-ation. —**ification**, *s.* die Reinigung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Reimiger, Läuteter; das Reinigungsmittel. —**ify**, *v. a.* reinigen; läutern, klären (*fluids*). —**ifying**, *s.* die Reinigung. —**ism**, *s.* der Purismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Sprachreimiger um jeden Preis, Purist. —**itan**, *I. s.* der Puritaner. *II. adj.*. —**itanical**, *adj.* puritanisch. —**itanism**, *s.* der Puritanismus; das Puritanertum. —**ity**, *s.* die Keuschheit, Sündenlosigkeit; (*innocence*) die Unschuld.

**<sup>1</sup>Purl**, *s.* traufe Worte, der gestaute Rand (*of a cuff, etc.*); Ansehlippen (*of lace*); die Laßmaße (*in knitting*); (*gold wire*) der Golddraht.

**<sup>2</sup>Purl**, *I. s.* das Rieseln, Murmeln (*of a brook*); (*eddy*) der Wirbel, Strudel; der Kreis auf der Oberfläche des Wassers. *II. v. n.* rieseln, murmeln, sanft rauschen; sich wellenförmig erheben; sich rücheln; umtippeln (*of a boat, sl.*).

**<sup>3</sup>Purl**, *s.* das Kräutler-, Barmut-bier (*rare*).

**Purleu**, *s.* der Bejirt. —**s. die Umgebungen.**

**Purlain**, *v. a. & n.* entwenden, stehlen, mausen. —**er**, *s.* der Dieb.

**Purp-le**, *I. s.* der Purpur; *see* Cardinalato; die Herrscher-, fürstliche Würde (*fig.*). *II. adj.* purpurn, purpurfarben; purpurrot. *III. v. n.* sich purpurn färben. —**lish**, *adj.* purpurfarbig. —**uric**, *adj.*; —**uric acid**, die Purpursäure. *Comp.* —**le-emperor**, *s.* der Schillerfalter (*Ent.*).

**Purport**, *I. s.* der Zweck; (*tenor*) der Inhalt, Sinn. *II. v. a.* enthalten, bedeuten; (*be*)sagen. *III. v. n.* *see* Signify; zum Inhalte haben, meinen, besagen; —**ing**, des Inhalts.

**Purpose**, *I. s.* der Voratz; (*intention*) die Absicht, der Zweck; (*subject*) die Sache; (*purport*) der Inhalt, Sinn; (*effect*) der Erfolg, die Wirkung; for this, that —, in dieser Absicht, deshalb; for what —? wozu? for the — of, um zu . . . ; on —, absichtlich, vorsätzlich, mit Willen; on — to annoy me, in der Absicht, mich zu ärgern; of set —, recht mit Fleiß; to the —, zweck-, sachdienlich, passend; with a —, mit bestimmter Absicht verfaßt, Tendenz; it is to no — that . . . , es ist vergeblich, daß . . . ; he spoke pretty much to the same —, er sagte fast ebendaselbe; to all intents and —s, in jeder Hinsicht, in jedem Betracht. *II. v. a.* beabsichtigen, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, —sehen. —**less**, *adj.* zwecklos; (*vain*) ohne Erfolg. —**ly**, *adv.* vorsätzlich, mit Fleiß.

**Purr**, *I. v. n.* schnurren; the cat —s, die Katze schnurrt. *II. s.* das Schnurren, Geschnurre.

**Purs**, *I. s.* der Geldbeutel, die Börse; der Preis; public —, der Staatszins; long —, wohlgefüllte Börse; to bear the —, Herr im Hause sein; to make up a — for, Geld sammeln für; to have a common —, gemeinschaftliche Kasse machen; shepherd's —, das Hirtenhäscheltraut (*Bot.*). *II. v. a.*; to — up, (wie einen Beutel) zusammenziehen, spigen (the lips, den Mund). —**r**, *s.* der Proviant-, Zahl-meister (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**string**, *I. adj.* geldhög. *II. s.* der Geldproß. *Comp.* —**string**, *s.* die Beutelschnur; the person that holds the —strings, derjenige, welcher die Hand auf dem Beutel hält; to keep a tight hand on the —strings, geizig sein, den Knopf auf dem Beutel halten.

**Purs-iness**, *s.* die Kurzatmigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und dick, (sett und) kurzatmig; aufgeblasen.

**Purslane**, *s.* der Portulak.

**Pursu-ance**, *s.* die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; in —ance of an order, einem Befehle gemäß; in —ance of which, zufolge dessen. —**ant**, *adj.*; — to, —**antly**, *adv.* insolge, gemäß, nach —**e**, *v. I. a.* verfolgen, nachsehen (a p., einem); verfolgen (*one's course, conversation, a plan, etc.*); (*carry on*) fortsetzen, weiter verfolgen, fort-

fahren in; (*strive after*) streben nach; to — a course, einen Weg einschlagen. *II. n.* fortfahren. —**er**, *s.* der Verfolger. —**it**, *s.* die Verfolgung; die Jagd; das Streben, Trachten; —it of knowledge, der Drang nach Wissen. —**its**, *pl.* die Geschäfte, Arbeiten, Studien; mercantile —its, der Handelsbetrieb. —**ivant**, *s.* der Unterherold (*obs.*); *see* Attendant.

**Purulen-**ce****, —**cy**, *s.* das Eitern. —**t**, *adj.* eitern, eiterig.

**Purvey**, *v. I. a.* sorgen für; (*procure*) beschaffen, anschaffen. *II. n.* Vorräte anschaffen. —**ance**, *s.* die Anschaffung (von Vorräten); der Vorrat, die Lebensmittel (*pl.*). —**or**, *s.* der Veleferant. —**or** to the King, königlicher Veleferant.

**Purview**, *s.* der verfügende Teil eines Statuts (*Law*); (*sphere*) der Wirkungskreis, die Sphäre

**Pus**, *s.* der Eiter.

**Push**, *I. v. a.* stoßen, drängen, drücken, rücken; (*drive*) treiben, schieben; (*press*) hart zusetzen, dringen in; treiben (*fig.*); energisch (durch alle möglichen Mittel) betreiben (*a business*); to — one's fortune, sein Glück machen; to be —ed for, gedrängt werden um; to — away, fort-, wegstoßen; to — back, zurückstoßen; (*overcome*) zurückdrängen; to — down, niederstoßen; to — forward, fort(schieben); to — o.s. forward, sich (unselbständig) vordrängen; to — in, hinein-, treiben, —stoßen; to — on, fort-, an-treiben, (further) befördern; to — out, hinausstoßen, fortjagen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben. *II. v. n.* stoßen; sich vordrängen; to — on, vordringen, vorwärtsdrängen; to — off, in See fliehen. *III. s.* der Stoß; (*shove*) das Schieben, der Schub; (*emergency*) dringender Fall, die Not; die Energie, Aufbringlichkeit (*coll.*); he has plenty of —, er ist sehr dick; to make a — for, eine gewaltige Anstrengung machen, um zu (einer S.) zu gelangen; to give a p. a —, einem einen Stoß geben; to bring to the last —, aufs äußerste treiben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* unternehmend, strebham; zu-, vor-drüchlich, fed, unbedrückt. *Comp.* —**pin**, *s.* das Rabelschieben.

**Pusillanim-**ity****, *s.* der Kleinmut. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* kleinmütig, verjagt, feig.

**Pustule**, *s.* die Pustel, das Eiterbläschen.

**Put**, *tr. v. I. a.* legen, setzen, stellen, stecken (on, auf; to, an); tun (to, an); stellen, vorlegen (*questions*); setzen (the case, den Fall); setzen (*s. o. in a place*); werfen, schlütern (*stone, hammer*); *see* Weight; to — one's hand in one's pocket, die Hand in die Tasche stecken; to — the glass on the table, das Glas auf den Tisch stellen; to — the book on the table, das Buch auf den Tisch legen; to — the glass down, das Glas hinsetzen or hinstellen; to — about, herum(schicken), herumgeben lassen (*the bottle, etc.*), umlegen (*a ship*); in Umlauf setzen (*rumor*); to — o.s. about, sich plagen, sich beunruhigen; to — s.o. about, einen in Verlegenheit bringen, verwirren; to — aside, bei Seite legen, setzen, zurüdlegen; to — asunder, trennen; to — a horse at, ein Pferd setzen lassen über (*acc.*); to — away, weg-, legen, —tun; (*divorce*) verstoßen (*B.*); (*discard*) fahren lassen (*B.*), verbannen (*care*); to — back, zurück-schieben (*a thing, etc.*), —stellen (*a clock, etc.*); (*replace*) wieder-, hinstellen; (*delay*) auf(schieben); zurückversetzen (*in schools*); to — before, stellen, legen vor; to — a p. beside himself, einen außer sich bringen; to — between, dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen; (*insert*) einschieben; to — beyond a doubt, außer Zweifel setzen; to — by, bei Seite legen, aufbewahren (*money, etc.*), bei Seite schieben (*s. th. offered*); (*parry*) abwenden, ablenken; to — down, (*lay down*) nieder-, legen, —legen, aus der Hand legen; (*write down*) nieder-, schreiben; (*charge*) anrechnen, ein-, zu-, schreiben; (*degrade*) absetzen; (*abolish*) abschaffen, außer Gebrauch setzen; (*crush*) unterdrücken; (*snub*) ab-

fertigen, zurechtfehen, einen Verweis geben; (silence) zum Schweigen bringen; (humble) demütigen; this boy must be — down, dieser Knabe muß (in eine niedere Schulkasse) zurückversetzt werden; that will be — down to my account, das wird auf meine Rechnung gesetzt werden, mir in die Schuld geschrieben werden; — it down to my account, stellen Sie es mir in Rechnung, schreiben *or* setzen Sie es auf meine Rechnung; — me down for 20 marks, führen Sie mich im Verzeichniß auf mit einem Beitrage von 20 Mark, to — it down to a p.'s ignorance, es der Unwissenheit einer Person zuschreiben; to — one's name down for a lecture, eine Vorlesung belegen; to — forth, hervors-, hinaus-, heraus-, setzen, =legen, =stellen, =tun; (stretch forth) austretten (*the hand, etc.*); treiben (*buds, etc.*); herausgeben (*a book*); aufreiben (*one's strength*); to — forward, vorbringen (*an opinion, etc.*), zum Vorwärt bringen; to — o.s. forward, sich hervor-tun, =drängen (*fig.*); to — in, hineinsetzen (*a th. in a place*); hineinsetzen (*one's money in an enterprise, etc.*), einstecken (*a th. in one's pocket, a p. in prison*); einlegen (*a good word for a p.*); einspannen (*horses*); einrücken (*an advertisement, etc.*); einschließen (*a clause*); leihen, stellen (*bail*); bringen (in order, in practice, in Ordnung, in Ausbildung); einseglein (*Naut.*); to — in (*or forward*) a claim to, etwas in Anspruch nehmen, Anspruch auf eine *z.* machen; to — in mind of, erinnern an eine *z.* (*coll.*); to — in force, *see* Enforce; to — in a passion, aufbringen; he has — his foot in it nicely! er hat sich eine schöne Suppe eingebrodht! to — in one's oar, sich in eine Sache (ein-)mischen; allow me to — in a word, erlauben Sie mir, ein Wort mitzusprechen; to — in (to) a good temper, in gute Laune versetzen; to — into a p.'s hands (*s.o.'s head*), einem in die Hände geben (in den Kopf setzen); to — off, ablegen, abtun, ausziehen (*clothes*); abnehmen (*one's hat*); (*also v.u.*) abstoßen, absetzen (*from shore*); einen hinhalten, abfertigen, abspießen (*with promises, etc.*); (delay) aufschieben, verschieben, verlängern, auf die lange Bank schieben; to — off with a jest, (etwas) mit einem Scherz abtun; to — on, antun, anlegen (*clothes*); aufsetzen (*one's hat*); ansetzen (*flesh*); (feign) heucheln (*vulg.*); vorrichten, vorrücken (*a clock, etc.*); auferlegen (*a burden*); (impute) anrechnen; to — the blame on s.o., einem die Schuld beimessen; (cheat) betrügen; to — a construction (upon s. th.), (einer Sache) eine Auslegung geben; *see* — to; to — on the shelf, an den Nagel hängen (*fig.*); to — a good face on a bad business, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; to — out, hinaus-, setzen, =stellen (*a thing*); austretten (*the hand*); aufsteden (*a flag*); treiben (*leaves, etc.*); herausgeben (*a book*); anlegen, ausleihen, austun (*money*); austreiben, vertreiben (*of a place*); abzsetzen (*of an office*); ausstößen (*ire, a candle, etc.*); austretten (*a word, etc.*); irren machen, stören (*in reading, speaking, etc.*); schlagen (*a horse, in racing*); austreten (*one's shoulder, etc.*); aus-geben, =tun to nurse, in die Pflege, außer dem Hause machen, besorgen lassen (*work, etc., washing*); aussteden (*a. p.'s eyes*); bringen (out of order, aus der Ordnung); to — a p. out of countenance, einem aus der Fassung bringen; he was greatly — out at this news, diese Nachricht verstimmt ihn sehr; to — it out of s.o.'s power to do s.th., einem die Macht benehmen etwas zu tun; this dish always —s my stomach out of order, dieses Gericht verdirbt mir stets den Magen; to — through, durch-, stechen, =steden; durchsetzen, beendigen; to — to, (join, add) hinzulegen, =setzen, =fügen, =tun; (yoke) anspannen, aufschirren; (help) anlegen, Hand (an eine *z.*) legen; to — a p. to it, einem zusetzen, einen hart drängen; he was hard — to it to . . .

es kostete ihn viel Mühe, zu . . .; I have been hard — to it, ich habe es sehr schwer gefunden, es ist mir sehr schwer geworden; to — to the blush, schamrot werden; to — to expense, (einem) Unkosten machen; to — to a business, in (ein) Geschäft einsteilen; to — to the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; to — to the vote, über (eine *z.*) abstimmen lassen; to — to a (*or on*) trial, vor Gericht bringen; (test) auf die Probe stellen; to — it to a p., es einem anheim-geben *or* =stellen, vorlegen; to — to death, hinrichten; to — an end to, (einer Sache) ein Ende machen; to — to flight, in die Flucht schlagen; to — one's hand to the plow, seine Hand an den Pflug legen, energisch zugreifen; to — a question to, eine Frage an (einem) richten; to — to rights, zurechtstellen, wieder in Ordnung bringen; to — to shame, beschämen; to — together, zusammen-setzen; to — two and two together, zwei Dinge zusammen halten und daraus seine Schlüsse ziehen; to — up, einsteilen (*one's sword*); aufstellen (*machines*); aufschlagen (*beds*); setzen (*stores, etc.*); aufsteden (*one's hair*); aufmachen (*curtains*); beiseite-, weg-legen (*books, work, etc.*); ansetzen, an schlagen (*a placard, etc.*); einpaden (*one's clothes, etc.*); verpaden (*goods*); ansjagen (*game*); ausstellen (*to auction*); vorbringen, =richten (*prayers*); (geschäftl.) aufnehmen; to — a p. up to a th., einem zu etwas anstücken; the horse was to be — up at Mr. N.'s, das Pferd sollte bei Herrn N. abgegeben *or* eingeschickt werden; to — s.o.'s back up, einem ärgern, verbrießlich machen (*coll.*); to — upon, (einem) auf(er)legen; to — it upon, es auf (eine *z.*) antommen lassen; if you — it upon that ground, wenn Sie es so nehmen. II. n. to — back, zurück-lausen, =kehren, =fahren (*Naut.*); to — forth, auslaufen (*Naut.*); to — in, antun, ein-lausen (*at a port*); to — to sea, auslaufen; to — up at, einschreiben, absteigen (in einem Gast-hause); to — up for, als Bewerber auftreten; to — up with, einsteilen (*in insult*); gebuldig ertragen, sich (*dot.*) (etwas) gefallen lassen; to — upon a p., einem (zu) viel zumuten (*coll.*). —ting, s. das Werfen, Fortschleudern (of a stone, eines Steines). *Comp.* —log, s. der Negriegel, das Rüstholz.

**Putative**, *adj.* vermeintlich, mutmaßlich.

**Putr-efaction**, *s.* die Fäulnis, faule Gährung. —**efactive**, *adj.* fäulnis verursachend, faul-machend. —**ely**, *v. l. a.* faul machen, in Fäulnis bringen; (poison) verpesten. II. *n.* in Fäulnis geraten, verfaulen, verpesten. —**escence**, *s.* die Fäulnis. —**escent**, *adj.* faulend. —**es-cible**, *adj.* der Fäulnis unermorfen. —**id**, *adj.* faul; —id fever, das Fäulfieber. —**idity**, *s.* die Fäulnis, Fäule.

**Puttock**, *s.* die Gabelweiche; der Buffard (*dial.*).

**Putty**, I. *s.* der Kitt, Galkertit. II. *v. a.* (ver-)titten. *Comp.* —**faced**, *adj.* blaß im Gesicht.

**Puzzl-e**, I. *s.* die schwierige Frage, der Knoten, das Rätsel; (perplexity) die Verlegenheit, Verwirrung; (game) das Geziertpiel. II. *v. a.* verwirren, irren machen; to — e one's brains over a th., sich (*dat.*) über eine *z.* den Kopf zerbrechen. III. *v. n.* verwirrt, in Verlegenheit sein. —**er**, *s.* der, das Verwirrende; schwere Frage (*fig.*); that's a —er for him, das wird ihm viel Kopfzerbrechen machen! (*fam.*). —**ing**, *adj.* verwirrend. *Comp.* —**e-headed**, *adj.* konfus.

**Pygm-ean**, *adj.* pygmäisch, zwerghaft, winzig. —**y**, *s.* der Pygmäe, Zwerg, das winzige Geschöpf.

**Pyjamas**, *pl.* der Schlafanzug für Herren.

**Pylorus**, *s.* innere Magenöffnung.

**Pyramid**, *s.* die Pyramide. —**al**, *adj.* pyramidenhaft, pyramidal.

**Pyr-e**, *s.* der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstoß. —**etic**, *adj.* gut gegen das Fieber, febervertreibend.

—**ites**, *s.* der Gichtics, Strahlentics.

**Pyriiform**, *adj.* birnförmig.

**Pyro-graphy**, *s.* die Brandmalerei, die Feuerarbeit. — **latry**, *s.* die Feueranbeugung. — **ligneous**, *adj.*; — **ligneous acid**, der Holzessig. — **mania**, *s.* der Brandstiftungstrieb. — **meter**, *s.* der Dikegradmesser. — **technic**, *adj.* pyrotechnisch. — **technics**, *s.* die Feuerwerkstunst. — **technist**, *s.* der Kunstfeuerwerker.

**Pyrrhonism**, *s.* der Skeptizismus.

**Pyx**, *s.* die Konjunktur; die Büchse, in der Proben von neu geprägten Münzen aufbewahrt werden (*Mint.*).

## Q

**Q, q, s, Q, q.** For abbreviations see the end of the English-German part.

**Quack**, *I. v. n.* (wie eine Ente) quaken, quäfen. II. *s.* das Quaken, Quäken (der Ente).

**Quack**, *I. v. n.* Quacksalbern, den Marktstreifer machen; ein großes Geschrei machen (of, von, mit). II. *v. a.* pfuscherhaft behandeln. III. *s.* der Quacksalber; der Marktstreifer, Pfuscher; der Schwindler. *IV. adj.*; — **doctor**, *see* — III; — **medicine**, Quacksalberarzneien, Wundermittel. — **ery**, *s.* die Quacksalberei, Kurpfuscherei.

**Quad**, short for Quadrangle.

**Quadr-agesima**, *s.* die Fasten. — **agesimal**, *adj.* Fasten-. — **angle**, *s.* das Viereck; der viereckige von Gebäuden umgebene Hof; der College-Hof (often abbreviated: quad). — **angular**, *adj.* viereckig. — **ant**, *s.* der Quadrant (*Math., Astr., Naut.*); gunner's — **ant**, Stangenquadrant. — **at**, *s.* das Quadrat (*Geom., Print.*). — **ate**, *I. v. n.* passen, stimmen (zu, with), entsprechen (*dat.*). II. *v. a.* in Stellung bringen, passen. III. *adj.* viereckig, geviert, quadratisch, Quadrat-; billig, passend (*fig.*). IV. *s.* das Quadrat (*also Mus.*); *see* Quartile (*Astr.*). — **atic**, *I. adj.* quadratisch. II. *s.* die quadratische Gleichung. — **ature**, *s.* die Vierung, Quadratur (*Math., Astr.*). — **ennial**, *adj.* vierjährig, alle vier Jahre stattfindend; (of four years) vierjährig. — **ifid**, *adj.* vieripaltig.

**lateral**, *I. adj.* vierseitig. II. *s.* vierseitige Figur, das Vierack. — **ille**, *s.* der Vierer-(reigen), die Quadrille; — **ille à la cour**, der Hofreigen, Hofstanz. — **illion**, *s.* die Quadrillion. — **inomial**, *adj.* viergliedrig. — **ipartite**, *adj.* in vier Teile geteilt; vierfältig (*Bot.*).

**oon**, *s.* das Kind einer Mulattin und eines Weißen oder umgekehrt, der Quarterone. — **umana**, *pl.* Vierhänder (*Zool.*). — **umanous**, *adj.* vierhändig. — **uped**, *I. s.* das vierfüßige Tier, Landfügetier. II. *adj.* vierfüßig.

**uple**, *I. adj.* vierfach. II. *s.* das Vierfache. III. *v. a.* vervierfachen. — **uplicate**, *I. v. a.*, *see* — **uple** III. II. *adj.* & *s.*, *see* — **uple** I. & II. III. *s.* eins von vier gleichen Dingen.

**Quaff**, *v. I. a.* trinken, hinunterstürzen. II. *n.* zeben.

**Quag**, *s.* —  **mire**, *s.* der Sumpfboden. — **gy**, *adj.* fumpfig.

**Quagga**, *s.* das Quagga.

**Quach**, *s.* flache Schale (*Scot.*).

**Quail**, *s.* die Wachtel (*Orn.*); the — calls, die Wachtel schlägt.

**Quail**, *v. n.* verzagen, den Mut verlieren; (tremble) zittern und zürdleben (vor Angst).

**Quain**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* altnobidisch; (curious) seltsam, wunderbar, drollig. — **ness**, *s.* die Seltsamkeit; das Altnobidische.

**Quake**, *I. v. n.* zittern und bebem; to — **e** in one's shoes, vor Angst außer sich sein. II. *s.* das Zittern, Beben, die Erschütterung. — **er**, *s.* der Quäter. — **eress**, *s.* die Quäterin; — **er oats**, englische Hafergrübe. — **erism**, *s.* das Quätertum. — **ing**, *I. adj.* zitternd. II. *s.* das Zittern. *Comp.* — **ing-grass**, *s.* das Zittergras.

**Qualification**, *s.* die (necessary, erforderliche) Eigenschaft, Berechtigung, Befähigung, Fähig-

keit; mental — **ifications**, Geistesfähigkeiten; my — **ifications** for this post are . . ., das was mich für diese Stelle befähigt, iii. . . — **ied**, *adj.* (fitted) geeignet, befähigt; berechtigt, fähig; (*Law*) qualifiziert; (modified) bedingt, eingeschränkt; näher bestimmt (*Gram.*). — **ty**, *v. I. a.* befähigen, geeignet machen; (entitled) berechtigen; (modifiy) beschränken, mildern, mäßigen, modifizieren; näher bestimmen (*Gram.*). II. *n.* sich befähigt machen. — **tative**, *adj.* qualitativer (*as an analysis*). — **ty**, *s.* die Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft, Art; die Qualität (*C.L.*); (virtue) der Wert; *see* Capacity; (high rank) vornehmer Stand; the — **ty**, vornehme Leute (*archaic*); people of every — **ty**, Leute aus allen Ständen; a person of — **ty**, die Standesperson.

**Qualm**, *I. s.* die Anwandlung von Übelkeit or von einer Krankheit; (twinge) der Gewissensstrudel. — **ish**, *adj.*; I am — **ish**, mir wird übel.

**Quandary**, *s.* die Verlegenheit, Ungevißheit; to be in a —, sich weder zu raten noch zu helfen wissen.

**Quantitative**, *adj.* dem Umfang nach, anfänglich; quantiativ. — **ity**, *s.* die Menge, Quantität; der große Teil; die Größe (*Math.*); das Zeitmaß, die Quantität (*Pros.*); die Kategorie (*Log.*); blackberries in — **ities**, Brombeeren in großer Menge; a — **ity** of, viele; eine Menge (von). — **um**, *s.* das Maß; das Quantum.

**Quarantine**, *I. s.* die Quarantäne, Isolierung; to perform, suffer —, die Quarantäne halten, isolieren. II. *v. a.* (einem) Quarantäne auferlegen.

**Quarrel**, *I. s.* der Streit, Zwist; (brawl) lärmender Streit, Zank, Haber; *see* Contest, Dispute; (cause of —) die Ursache, der Grund (des Streites); to pick a — with, Händel suchen mit. II. *v. n.* streiten, zanken; *see* Cavil. — **some**, *adj.* zänftisch, streitlich.

— **someness**, *s.* die Streitsucht.

**Quarrel**, *s.* die viereckige Fensterseibe; der Glasvierdiamant.

**Quarry**, *s.* der Steinbrecher. — **y**, *I. s.* der Steinbruch; slate — **y**, der Schieferbruch. II. *v. a.* (aus einem Steinbruch) brechen. *Comp.* — **y-man**, *see* — **ier**. — **y-stone**, *s.* der Bruchstein.

**Quarry**, *see* under Quarry-ier.

**Quarry**, *s.* die Jagdbeute (der Hunde und Stoßvögel); das (bei, von Fassen) verfolgte Wild; der Fang, die Beute; der gesuchte Gegenstand (*fig.*).

**Quart**, *I. s.* das Quart (=  $\frac{1}{4}$  Gallone). II. *attrib.*; — **bottle**, die Quartflasche. — **an**, *adj.* viertägig; — **an** ague, viertägiges Fieber. — **er**, *I. s.* das Viertel (of an hour, year, etc., of month, etc., of the moon, the heavens, etc.); das Vierteljahr, Quartal; (region) die (Himmels-)Gegend; (source) die Quelle; das Stadtviertel (*in a town*); das englische Matter, Quart; (= 8 bushels) der Viertelkammer; das (Wappen-)Feld, Quartier (*Her.*); die Gnade, der Pardon (*Mil.*); die Schonung, Nachsicht (*fig.*); *see* — **ers**; a — **er** of a pound, ein Viertelpfund; to strike the — **ers**, die Viertel schlagen; to call for — **er**, um Pardon bitten (*Mil.*); to give — **er**, Pardon geben, das Leben schenken; to give little or no — **er**, wenig oder nichts schonen, geringe oder keine Schonung geben; in this — **er**, hier, hierzulande; from all — **ers**, von allen Seiten (her); the wind blows from another — **er**, der Wind bläst aus einer andern Richtung or (*coll.*) aus einem andern Lode; I have it from that — **er**, ich weiß es von jener Seite. II. *v. a.* vierteln (*also Her.*); vierteln (a criminal, etc.); (shelter) beherbergen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*Mil.*); to be — **ered** upon (at), im Quartier liegen, (in Garrison) liegen bei; to — **er** o. s. upon a p. (sich bei einem einquartieren). — **ering**, *s.* das Vierteleln; die Schildteilung (*Her.*); die Einquartierung (*Mil.*). — **erly**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* vierteljährig, alle Vierteljahre. II. *s.* die Vierteljahrsschrift. — **ern**, *I. s.* das Quartierden. II. *attrib.*; — **ern** loaf,

vierpfündiges Brot. —**ers**, *pl.* das Nachlager; (abode) die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt; das Quartier (*Mil.*); (station) die Militärstation; to take up one's —ers at a friend's, sein Quartier bei einem Freunde aufschlagen; to have free —ers, umsonst wohnen; to change one's —ers, seine Wohnung wechseln, umziehen; the fore, (hind) —ers, die Vors-, (Nach-)hand (*of a horse*); at quite close —ers, aus allernächster Nähe; to come to close —ers with a p., einem zu Leibe gehen or rüden, mit einem handgemein werden. —**et(te)**, *s.* das Quartier. —**ile**, *s.* der Gerichtschein. —**o**, *s.* das Quartierform. *Comp.* —**er-dack**, *s.* der Vierteljahrstag, das Quartal. —**er-deck**, *s.* die Schanze, das Quartierdeck (*Naut.*). —**ermaster**, *s.* der Quartiermeister (*Mil.*); der Schiemann (*Naut.*). —**ermaster-general**, *s.* der Generalquartiermeister. —**er-point**, *s.* der Vierteljahr (*Naut.*). —**er-sessions**, *pl.* die vierteljährlichen Plenarversammlungen aller Friedensrichter einer englischen Grafschaft, Quartiergerichte. —**erstaff**, *s.* kurzer, dicker Stab.

**Quartz**, *s.* der Quarz.

**Quash**, *v.a.* zermalnen, zerstampfen; zerdrücken, zerquetschen; unterdrücken (einen Aufruhr); aufheben, annullieren (ein Urteil); fassieren, verwerten (eine Anklage).

**Quasi**, *pref.* Quasi-, Schein-, eine Art von . . . ; —**crime**, —**delict**, unvorzügliches Vergehen. —**modo**, *s.* der erste Sonntag nach Ostern.

**Quassia**, *s.* die Quassia, der Bitterholzbaum.

**Quat-ernary**, *I. adj.* aus vier bestehend; *see* —**ernate** (*Bot.*); Quaternär- (*Geol.*). *II. s.* die Vierzahl, -heit. —**ernate**, *adj.* vierzählig; zu je Vieren vorhanden (*Bot.*). —**ernion**, *s.* die Vier. —**ernity**, *s.* die Vierzahl, Gruppe von vier. —**rain**, *s.* die vierzeilige Strophe (meist mit überlagerten Reimen). —**refoll**, *s.* das Bierblatt (*Arch.*).

**Quaver**, *I. v.n.* zittern; Triller schlagen, trillern (*Mus.*). *II. v.a.* iremullierend singen. *III. s.* (shake) der Triller; die Achtelnote (*Mus.*).

**Quay**, *s.* der Kai, Quai, Staden, die Ufermauer; die Uferstraße.

**Quean**, *s.* das Mädchen (*Scotch*); (lussy) die Bettel, Mehe.

**Queas-iness**, *s.* die Übelkeit; der Ekel; übertriebene Empfindlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* übel, zum Erbrechen geneigt; empfindlich.

**Queen**, *I. s.* die Königin (*also* at *Cards, etc. & of bees*); his —, seine königliche Gemahlin; the king and his —, der König und seine Gemahlin; —'s evidence, (*now* King's evidence) der Kronzeuge; — of Hearts, die Herzkönigin; — of Heaven, die Himmelkönigin; — Mab, die Elfenkönigin; — of the May, die Maikönigin; — of the meadows, das Melchfraut; — of the North, Edinburgh; the —'s shilling, das Handgeld, Werbe-geld (*Mil.*); to get a —, in die Dame ziehen (*Draughts*). *II. v.a.* zur Königin machen (*Chess*). —**hood**, *s.* der Rang or die Stellung einer Königin. —**like**, *adj.* wie eine Königin, königlich. —**ly**, *adj.* wie eine Königin. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* die Knette. —**bee**, *s.* die Bienenkönigin. —**consort**, *s.* die Königsgemahlin. —**dowager**, *s.* die Königin-Witwe. —**mother**, *s.* die Königin-Mutter. —**post**, *s.* die Hängefäule. —**regent**, *s.* die Königin-Regentin. —**regnant**, *s.* die regierende Königin. —**'s-Bench**, *s.* das Oberhofgericht, der höchste Gerichts-hof Englands in Strafsachen (*now* King's-Bench). —**'s-metal**, *s.* das Weichmetall. —**'s-ware**, *s.* das gelbe Steingut.

**Queer**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderbar, eigen-tümlich; (sick) übel, krank (*coll.*); (bad) schlecht, falsch (*sl.*); a — fellow, ein Sonderling.

**Quell**, *v.a.* unerdrücken, beswingen; (allay) zäh-men, dämpfen. —**er**, *s.* der Beswinger.

**Quench**, *v.a.* (aus)löschen; Wähen, dämpfen,

flillen (*thirst, etc.*); (stifle) erliden, unterdrücken. —**less**, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unstillbar.

**Quern**, *s.* die Handmühle.

**Quernulous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzufrieden, flag-süchtig; kläglich und mürrisch (*as a voice*). —**ness**, *s.* die Klageucht.

**Query**, *I. s.* die Frage; das Fragezeichen; —, will he go? ob er gehen wird, das ist eben die Frage. *II. v.a.* aus-, be-fragen; (doubt) le-zweifeln; mit einem Fragezeichen versehen (*a word, etc.*). *III. v.n.* fragen, zweifeln.

**Quest**, *s.* das Suchen, die Nachsicherung; to be in — of, jaden nach; to go in — of, aufsuchen. —**ion**, *I. s.* die Frage; (inquiry) die Unter-suchung; (subject of dispute) der Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; (doubt) der Zweifel; die Inter-pellation (*Part.*); die Aufgabe (*Arith.*); lead-ing —ion, die Suggestivfrage; to ask —ions, Fragen stellen; beyond all —ion, unzweifelhaft; to call in —ion, in Zweifel ziehen, bezweifeln; the —ion is, es handelt sich darum; the matter in —ion, die vorliegende Sache, der fragliche Gegenstand; the lady in —ion, die bewußte Dame; to beg the —ion, das erst zu Beweise als bereits entschieden voraussetzen; to pop the —ion, sich (einem Wädden) erklären, einen Antrag machen (*coll.*); that is out of the —ion, das steht außer Frage, kommt nicht in Betracht; that is foreign to the —ion, das gehört nicht zur Sache or hierher; to move the previous —ion, *see* Previous. *II. v.a.* be-fragen; (doubt) bezweifeln. —**ionable**, *adj.* —**ionably**, *adv.* fraglich, zweifelhaft, ungewiß, streitig; (suspicious) fragwürdig, lebhaft, ver-dächtig, zweideutig. —**ionableness**, *s.* die Zwei-felhaftigkeit, Fraglichkeit, Bedenlichkeit, Ver-dächtigheit. —**ioner**, *s.* der Frager. —**ioning**, *s.* das Fragen. —**or**, *s.* der Quästor. —**orship**, *s.* das Quästoramt, die Quästur.

**Queue**, *I. s.* die Kette, Kueue; der Perückenstopp; *see* Cue. *II. v.a.* in einen Zopf flechten.

**Quibble**, *I. s.* die Ausfucht, Epigrammatik, Sophisterei; (pun) das Witzwort, Wortspiel. *II. v.n.* (einer Frage) ausweichen, Zweideutig-keiten gebrauchen; wickeln. —**r**, *s.* der Wort-spieler, Wortwizler, Sophist.

**Quick**, *I. adj. & adv.* rasch (*as a movement, walk, step, etc.*), schnell, lebend, hurtig, geschwind, munter; frisch, lebhaft, regsam (*fig.*); (too —) vorzeitig; (hasty) hitzig; (prompt) unverzüglich, gleich; scharf, fein (*as the ear*); lebhaft, scharf (*as the understanding*); (live) lebendig; — with child, (hoch)schwanger; be —! frisch! munter! mach schnell! — anatomy, die Vivisektion; — eye, scharfes Auge; — of apprehension, schnell von Begriff. *II. s.* das lebendige Fleisch (*B.*); (*opp. to* Dead) der Lebende; the — of the nail, der weiche Teil des Nagels; to the —, ins Fleisch; ins Herz, in die Seele, tief (*fig.*); cut to the —, ins Fleisch getroffen; to cut a p. to the —, einen auf empfindliche Kränze; — at meat, — at work, wie einer ist, so arbeitet er auch; *see* —**set** hedge; double —, der Geisteswindsticht. —**en**, *v. I. a.* beleben; lebendig machen (*B.*); beleben (*Med.*) (*the pace, etc.*). *II. n.* Leben fühlen (*Med.*).

—**ener**, *s.* der, das Lebende. —**ly**, *adv.* ge-schwind, schnell, hurtig; gleich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit (*of movements, etc.*); die Lebhaftigkeit, Schärfe, Feinheit (*of wit, imagination, etc.*); (sensitivity) die Empfindsamkeit; —**ness** of parts, die schnelle Fassungsraft, Scharfsinnigkeit; —**ness** at repartee, die Schlagfertigkeit. *Comp.* —**firing**, *adj.*; —**firing** gun, das Schnellfeuer-Geschütz. —**lime**, *s.* ungelöschter Kalk, Ätzalk. —**match**, *s.* die Zündschnur, der Zündfaden (*Artif., Min.*); —**match** tube, das Schlagröhrchen. —**sand**, *s.* der Flugand. —**set**, *s.* der Setzling, Hage-dorn; (—**set** hedge) die (der) lebendige Hecke (Zaun). —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. —

**sightedness**, *s.* die Scharfsichtigkeit. — **silver**, *s.* das Quedsilber. — **step**, *s.* der Gehwind-schritt. — **tempered**, *adj.* heißblütig, reizbar. — **witted**, *adj.* von raschem Wize, schlagfertig, scharfsinnig, schlau.

**Quid**, *s.* die Prieme (Tabak) (*sl.*); *see* Cud.

**Quid**, *s.* = 20 shillings (*sl.*).

**Quid-ditty**, *s.* das Weien (einer Sache); die Quiddität (*Log.*); (quibble) die Spitzfindigkeit. — **dile**, *v.n.* ändern, sich mit unbedeutenden Dingen beschäftigen. — **nunc**, *s.* der Neugigkeits-Träger; der (polnische) Kaunegießer. — **pro-quo**, *s.* die Gegenleistung; das Äquivalent; der Mißverstand, das Mißverständnis, die Verwechselung.

**Quiescent**, *s.* die Ruhe; das Stummsein (*Gram.*). — **ty**, *adv.* ruhend, still; ruhig (*fig.*); stumm (*Gram.*).

**Quiet**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ruhig (*as the sea, air, etc., a person, colors, etc.*); geräuschlos; ruhig, still (*as one's life, a place, a period, etc.*); ruhig, sanft, friedlich (*as the disposition*); (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (undisturbed) ruhig, ungestört; be —, sei ruhig! still! schweig! II. *s.* die Ruhe. III. *v.a.* beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen. — **ism**, *s.* der Quietismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Quietist. — **ness**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe; (—ude) die Ruhe, Stille, Friedlichkeit. — **ude**, *see* —ness. — **us**, *s.* die Ruhe, der Tod (*obs.*); die Endruhmung, Schlusentlastung.

**Quill**, *I. s.* (—pen) der Federkiel; (goose's —) die Federpfeife; die Feder (*fig.*); der Stachel (*of a porcupine*); das Glöckchen (*of a frill, etc.*); to drive the —, schreiben; hero of the —, der Federheld; brother of the —, der Genosse von der Feder. II. *v.a.* in Falten, Glöckchen legen, säfeln, gloden. — **ing**, *s.* die Rüsche. *Comp.* — **driver**, *s.* der Federführer. — **driving**, *s.* die Federführung. — **feathers**, *pl.* Schmungfedern.

**Quilt**, *I. s.* die (gesteppte) Bettdecke, Steppdecke. II. *v.a. & n.* steppen; —ed peticoteo, watterter Unterröd. — **ing**, *s.* das Steppen von Watter-lacken; die Stepperei. *Comp.* — **ing-guide**, *s.* das Watterlineal (*See-mach.*).

**Quin-ary**, *adj.* gefünft, aus fünf bestehend. — **uncial**, *adj.* zu fünf über Kreuz stehend; —uncial notation, gefünfdelte or dachige Wütendelage (*Bot.*). — **cunx**, *s.* das Gefünfte, gefochene Viecred, der Quincunz. — **decagon**, *s.* das Fünfeck. — **decemvir**, *s.* der Quindecemvir. — **quagesima**, *s.* der Quinquagesima (Sonntag). — **que**, *pref.* = fünf—. — **quelliteral**, *adj.* fünfbuchstabig. — **quennial**, *adj.* fünfjährlich, alle fünf Jahre wiederkehrend. — **tain**, *s.* die Quintane; (sport) das Quintanrennen. — **tescence**, *s.* die Quinentenz, der Kraufzug (*also fig.*); der Kern (*fig.*). — **tet(te)**, *s.* das Quintett. — **tle**, *s.* der Gefünftstein. — **tillon**, *s.* die Quintillion. — **tuple**, *I. adj.* fünf-fach, II. *v.a.* verfünffachen.

**Quince**, *s.* die Quitte. *Comp.* — **marmalade**, *s.* das Quittengelee.

**Quinine**, *s.* das Chinin; ammoniated —, Chinin mit Ammonia.

**Quinsy**, *s.* die (Hals)Bräune.

**Quip**, *s.* der Stich, Hieb; die Stichelei.

**Quire**, *see* Choir.

**Quire**, *s.* das Buch (Papier).

**Quirk**, *s.* die plöthliche Wendung, das Abspringen von einem Punkte; die Wikel; der Einfall, die Grille; *see* Quip; die Einfahrung, Hohlkehle (*Arch.*); abgefonderter Platz (*from a ground-plan*). *Comp.* — **(ed)-molding**, *s.* der Sims in Kegelfchnittform.

**Quit**, *I. v.a.* verlassen; losfpreden, befreien; *see* Remit; verächt (auf), ablassen (von); to — *o. s.*, *see* Acquit; to — scores, sich ausgleichen. II. *adj.* (—s) quit, nichts fchuldig; frei, ledig, los; to be —, (mit einem) quit sein; doubles or —s! doppelt oder nichts! *Comp.* — **e**, *see* Quite. — **rent**, *s.* der Erbzin. — **tance**, *s.* die Quittung.

**Quitgrass**, *s.* das Quedengras.

**Quite**, *adv.* ganz, völlig, durchaus.

**Quiver**, *s.* der Köcher.

**Quiver**, *I. v.n.* beben, zuden, zittern. II. *s.* das Zuden, Zittern, Beben. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* bebend, zitternd, zuckend.

**Qui vive**, *s.*; to be on the —, auf der Hut sein, fcharf aufpassen.

**Quiz**, *I. s.* lächerliche, feltame Person or Sache; die Rätselfrage, Falle, Rederei; der Reder, Spötter, Räufelangeber; die Prüfung zum Zwed des Ein-paufens, das Einpaufen (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* naden, aufziehen; zum Zwed des Einpaufens ausfragen or prüfen (*Amer.*). — **zical**, *adj.* fpötlich; höb-nisch, zum Naden geneigt; (droll) komisch. *Comp.* — **zing-glass**, *s.* das Englas, Monocle (*jam.*).

**Quodlibet**, *s.* das Quodlibet, Allerlei, Gemifch.

**Quoin**, *I. s.* die (aus)ringende Ecke; der Eckstein (*Arch.*); der Richtkeil (*Mil.*); der Keil (*Typ.*). II. *v.a.* (ein)teilen (die Form, Typ).

**Quoit**, *s.* der Wurftring, die Wurfcheibe. — **s**, *pl.* das Wurf-ring or -scheibenspiel.

**Quondam**, *I. adj.* ehemalig, weiland. II. *s.* jemand, der früher ein höheres Amt bekleidete (*obs.*).

**Quorum**, *s.* die befchlüßfähige Anzahl (*of a board*).

**Quot-a**, *s.* der verhältnismäßige Teil, Anteil, Beitrag, die Quote. — **able**, *adj.* anföhbar, anzuföhren. — **ation**, *s.* die Anföhung; (—ed passage) die angeführte Stelle, das Zitat; die Preisangabe, Preisnotierung (*C. L.*); —ations of specie, etc., der Geldurzettel; familiar —ations, gefügliche Worte. — **e**, *v.a.*, anföhren, zitieren; berechnen, notieren (*C. L.*); to be —ed at . . . , notiert sein mit . . . ; at the price —ed, zu dem verzeichneten Preise. — **er**, *s.* der Züator. — **idian**, *I. adj.* täglich. II. *s.* das tägliche Fieber. — **lent**, *s.* der Quotient.

**Quoth**, *obs. imperf.*; — I, — he, sagte ich, sagte er.

## R

**R, r, s, R, r**; to know the three —'s (reading, writing, arithmetic), Elementarbildung beifhen. For abbreviations *see* the List of abbreviations at the end of the English-German part.

**Rabet**, *I. s.* die Fuge, Nut, der Falz; die Spünung (*Shipb.*). II. *v.a.* falzen; (unite) (ein-)fügen, einfallen. *Comp.* — **joint**, *s.* das Blatt, die Spündung. — **plane**, *s.* der Nuthobel.

**Rabbi**, *s.* der Rabbiner. — **nical**, *adj.* rabbinisch. — **nism**, *s.* der Rabbiniemus.

**Rabbit**, *s.* das Kaninchen; Welsh — (*for rarebit*), gerbfteier Käse, in zerlassener Butter auf geröstetem Brot. *Comp.* — **hutch**, *s.* der Kaninchenstall. — **warren**, *s.* das Kaninchenhege.

**Rabble**, *s.* lärmender Haufe; the —, der Pöbel.

**Rabid**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* wütend, toll. — **ness**, *s.* die Wut.

**Rabies**, *s.* die Hundswut, Tollwut.

**Raccoon**, *s.* der Waldhär.

**Rac-e**, *s.* das Gefchlecht, der Stamm; die Rasse, Art, der Schlag (*of beasts*). — **ial**, *adj.* die Rasse betreffend, eines Volksstamm betreffend, Raffen-, —ial animosities, der Raffenhaß. — **iness**, *s.* das Bifante. — **y**, *see* Racey.

**Rac-e**, *I. s.* der Lauf; (contest) der Wettlauf, die Wettfahrt, das Wettrennen; the boat — *e*, die Ruberwettfahrt; (current) der Strom, die Strömung; der Lauf, die Laufbahn (*fig.*); mill — *e*, das Mühlwaffer, Mühlgerrinne; head, (tail) — *e*, Ober-, (Unter-)graben. II. *v.n.* rennen; wettrennen, —fahren, —laufen; (keep —e-horses) Rennpferde halten. III. *v.a.* rennen lassen. — **er**, —horse, *s.* das Rennpferd. — **es**, *pl.* das Pferdewettrennen, das Rennen. — **ing**, *s.* das Weltrennen, —laufen; —ing boat, das Rennboot; —ing sacks, das Sadlaufen. *Comp.* — **e-course**, *s.* die Rennbahn.

**Racem-e**, *s.* die Blütentraube. — **ous**, — **ose** *adj.* Trauben-.

**Rachis**, *s.* die Spindel.

**Rachitis**, *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rachitis.

**Rack**, I. s. das Rad; (torture —) die Folter; (framework) das Gefell, Gerüst; der Kaden (*for clothes, etc., also Horol.*); die Kasse (*in stables*); toast —, der Toasthalter; luggage —, das Gepäcck; — and pinion, Zahnflange und Getriebe. II. v. a. rafen; foltern, quälen, martern; (strain) aufs Höchste spannen; in einen Flaschenbehälter um (*bolles*); to — one's brains, sich (*dat.*) den Kopf zerbrechen; —ed with pain, von Schmerzen gefoltert, gequält. *Comp.* —**rent**, I. s. eine so hoch wie möglich geheizte Niets, unerhörliche Pacht. II. v. a. eine faum erträgliche Pacht auferlegen. —**renter**, s. der Gutsbesitzer, der die Pachtzinse ungebührlich steigert. —**wheel**, s. das Sperrad. —**work**, s. das Zahnwerk

**Rack**, s. der Nacken und Rücken, das Halsstück (*of real and mutton*).

**Rack**, I. s. ziehendes Gewölk, der Wolfendunst. II. v. n. ziehen, vom Winde getrieben werden.

**Rack**, I. s. der schnelle Paßgang. II. v. n.; to go at a —ing pace, in vollem Laufe hinstürmen.

**Rack**, s. (= Wrack); to go to — and ruin, ganz und gar zu Grunde gehen.

**Rack**, v. a. absehen, läutern (*wine*).

**Racket**, s. der Schläger, Ballschläger, das Schlagnetz, Racquet (*for tennis, etc.*). —s. *pl.* das Racquet-Spiel, eine Art Rasenballspiel. *Comp.* —**court**, s. der zum Racquet-Spiel eingerichtete Hof.

**Racket**, I. s. der Lärm, das Getöse, der Spektakel. II. v. n. lärmern. —(*ty*), *adj.* lärmend.

**Racy**, *adj.* einen starken Grundgeschmack habend; eigenartig, geistreich (*style*), gewürzt, pikant (*fig.*).

**Raddle**, I. v. a. verflöchten. II. s. der Zaunfaden; (*hedge*) der gestochene Zaun (*prov.*).

**Radi** — *al*, *adj.* strahlig (*Geom.*); Speichen- (*Anat.*). —**ance**, —**ancy**, s. das Strahlen, der Glanz. —**ant**, I. *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* strahlend (*also fig.*); —ant matter, strahlenverfender Stoff; *see* —ate II. II. s. der Strahlpunkt. —**ata**, *pl.* Strahlröhre. —**ate**, I. v. n. strahlen, glänzen; sich von einem Punkte nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten (*also fig.*). II. *adj.* strahlenförmig (*Anat.*); strahlig, strahlbüng (*Bot.*); (—ated) Strahl-, strahlig (*Min.*); —ate animals, Strahlröhre. —**ation**, s. das Strahlen, die Ausstrahlung. —**ator**, s. der Ausstrahlapparat, (Näse ausstrahlende) Zimmerofen. —I. *pl.* *see* —us. —**ometer**, s. der Strahlenmesser (*Phys.*); der Jacobsthab (*Astr.*). —**o** — **telegraphy**, die Fern-telegraphie. —**us**, s. der Galbmesser, Radius; der Strahl (*Bot.*); die Speide, Armspindel (*Anat.*); —us of curvature, Krümmungshalbmesser; —us of explosion, Wirkungshalbmesser; —us vector, Leitstrahl (*of a point*).

**Radi** — **cal**, I. *adj.*, —**cally**, *adv.* wurzelhaft, Wurzel- (*also Alg., Gram., Bot.*); eingewurzelt, gründlich, Grund (*fig.*); (*natural*) angeboren, natürlich, wesentlich, inner; Grund- (*Chem.*); radikal, rücksichtslos bis zum Ufersten gehend (*Pol.*); —cal sign, das Wurzelzeichen; —cal quantities, Wurzelgrößen; —cal truth (*error*), Grund-wahrheit (—irrtum); —a —cal difference of opinion, eine Grundverschiedenheit in den Meinungen. II. s. der Radikale; (—cal letter) der Wurzelbuchstabe; (—cal word) das Wurzelwort; das Radikal (*Chem.*). —**calism**, s. der Radikalismus. —**calness**, s. die Gründlichkeit, Ursprünglichkeit. —**cle**, s. das Wurzelchen; *see* —cal (*Chem.*). —**sh**, s. der Rettig. —**x**, s. die Wurzel (*Zool., Anat.*).

**Raft**, s.; the raft —, das Gefünd, die Hefe des Bodens. —**le**, I. v. a. auspielen, verlosen. II. v. n. würfeln, losen (*for um*). III. s. das Würfel-, Raft-Spiel, die Lotterie; (—ing) das Auswürfeln, Auspielen. —**ler**, s. der Würfler.

**Raft**, I. s. das Floß; die Baumhaftung (*in rivers, Amer.*); temporary —, das Klotzloß. II. v. a. flößen. —**er**, s. der Sparren; —er's, das Sparrenwerk. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Flößer.

**Rag**, I. s. der Lumpen, Fetzen; der Standal, Rabau (*sl.*); coral —, der Korallenfandstein; to be in —, ganz zerlumt oder abgerissen sein; it is to him like a red — to a bull, das wirkt auf ihn wie auf einen Stier das rote Tuch. II. v. n. zerlumt werden; Rabau or Standal machen (*sl.*). III. v. a. zerreißen; einen uzgen, mit einem feinen Ut treiben (*sl.*). —**amuffin**, s. der Lump. —**ged**, *adj.* zerrißten, abgerissen; (*in* —) zerlumt, lumpig; (*unew-n*) rauh, uneben. —**gedness**, s. die Zerlumtheit; die Rauheit. —**ging**, s. die Rabaumaderei; der Rabau, Standal. *Comp.* —**book**, s. unzerreißbares Bilderbuch für kleine Kinder. —**cutting**, *adj.*; —**cutting** — **machine**, die Lumpenschneid(e)-maschine. —**fair**, s. der Erdellmarkt. —**gatherer**, —**man**, —**picker**, s. der Lumpensammler. —**ged-school**, s. die Schule für Bettel- or arme Kinder. —**stone**, s. der Sandstein. —(**tag**) and **bobtail**, s. Kretsch und Vieh.

**Rag** — **e**, I. s. die Wut, Raserei; der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut (*fig.*); die Heftigkeit, das Toben; die Sucht, Manie, Bier, Leidenschaft (*for something*); (*rapture*) die Begeisterung, Ekstase, das Entzücken; (*vogue*) die Mode; all the —e, ganz in der Mode; —e for building, Baumut; —e for collecting, Sammelwut. II. v. n. wüten, rasen, toben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* wütend.

**Ragout**, s. das Würstlein, Würstgericht, Ragout, Vorbund; die Verle (*for pictures*); *see* —ing; die Schiene, das Geleise (*Railw.*); der Schienenstrang, die Eisenbahn (*fig.*); by —, mit der (*per*) Bahn; to go off the —, entgleisen; die Regelung (*Naut.*); hand —, die Sandleiste eines Geländers. II. v. a. mit Pfosten und Querbälkern umgeben, einfriedigen; mit einem Geländer or Güter versehen; mit der Bahn schiden; to — off, durch ein Geländer absondern. —**ing**, s. das Geländer, Stat, der Latenzzaun, die (aus Pfosten und Querbalken bestehende) Einfriedigung. *Comp.* —**fence**, s. (*high fence*) das Geländer; (*low fence*) der Zaun. —**road**, —**way**, I. s. der Schienenweg, die Eisenbahn; der Wagnkörper. II. *attrib.*; —way accident, das Eisenbahnunglück; —way fare, das (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtgeld; —way junction, der Eisenbahnnotenpunkt; —way line, die (Eisen-)Bahnlinie. —way plant, das Betriebsmaterial (einer Eisenbahn); —way porter, der Gepäcckträger, Kofferträger; —way share, die Eisenbahnaktie; —way station, der Bahnhof; —way ticket, die (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtkarte, der Fahrchein, das Billet. *Comp.* —**way-carriage**, s. der Eisenbahnwagen. —**way-company**, s. die Eisenbahngesellschaft. —**way-crossing**, s. der Bahnübergang. —**way-train**, s. der (Eisenbahn-)Zug.

**Rail**, v. n.; to — at, (*scold*) spotten über (*acc.*), losziehen gegen; *see* Reue. —**er**, s. der Spötter, Schmäher. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* spöttlich, spottend; schmähernd. II. s. das Schmähen. —**lery**, s. der Spott; die Nektari.

**Rail**, s. die Ralle, der Wietentäufel.

**Ralment**, s. die Kleidung; der Anzug.

**Rain**, I. s. der Regen. II. v. n. regnen; it is —ing, es regnet; it is going to —, es will regnen, steht regnerisch aus; it never —s but it pours, ein Un- glück kommt selten allein (*prov.*); it —s cats and dogs, es regnet in Strömen, es gießt mit Wollen; it —s hard, es regnet heftig or stark. —**iness**, s. das Regnerische; the —iness of the weather oblige me to . . ., das Regenwetter nötigt mich, . . . —y, *adj.* regnerisch, Regen-; —y day, der Regentag; eine Zeit der Not (*fig.*); to lay s.th. by for a —y day, einen Rospennig aufsparen; —y season, the —s, die Regenzeit

*Comp.* —**bow**, *s.* der Regenbogen. —**bow-tinted**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig. —**fall**, *s.* der Regen(fall), die Regenmenge. —**gauge**, *s.* der Regenmesser. —**water**, *s.* das Regenwasser.

**Raise**, *I. v. a.* (in die Höhe) heben, erheben, aufheben; (exert) aufstellen, richten, zischen; (rouse) erwecken, erregen, in Bewegung setzen, (advance) erheben, befördern; (found) erbauen, stiften; (originate) ins Dasein rufen; erhöhen (the ground; prices; one's courage, spirits, etc.); ziehen (plants, beasts; blisters); bauen (wheat etc.); treiben, spritzen lassen (water); aufwirbeln (dust); erheben (lazies; the voice); erregen, erwecken (passions); in Umlauf setzen, verbreiten (reports); aufwiegeln (to revolt, etc., zum Aufbruch etc.); anstiften (sedition, etc.); aufreiben, aufbringen, klüßig machen (money, etc.); erwecken (expectations, Erwartungen); erwecken (from the dead, vom Tode); züieren (spirits); to — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; to — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; to — one's hat, den Hut lüften; to — a hue and cry, Lärm schlagen, to — a loan, eine Anleihe machen; to — the nap of cloth, das Tuch aufraufen; to — objections to, Einwendungen, Einwürfe gegen (eine S.) erheben; to — paste or dough, den Teig aufgehen, gären lassen; to — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; to — the skin, die Haut zerreißen; to — a shout, aufschreien; to — steam, Dampf aufmachen, to — troops, Truppen aufbringen; to — a wall, eine Mauer auführen; to — a wish, einen Wunsch rege machen; to — the wind, sich (dat.) Geld verschaffen (sl.); with (in a) —ed voice, mit erhobener Stimme. *II. s.* die Höhe eines Berges (dial.). —**ed**, *adj.* erhaben; —ed work, erhabene or Relief-Arbeit. —**r**, *s.* der Pflanzler; der Züchter (of cattle); der Stifter; see Riser (Carp.).

**Raisin**, *s.* die Kofine; Corinthian —, die Korinthe.

**Raising**, *s.* das Heben etc.; see Raise.

**Rajah**, *s.* der Rajah, indischer Fürst.

**Rake**, *I. s.* der Rechen, die Harke. *II. v. a.* harten, rechen (Agr., Hort.); (— together) zusammenführen; verharren, bededen (the fire); see Stir, der Länge nach bestreichen, bestreichen (Mil., Naut., also with a glass); to — out, aus einanderwerfen, zum Ausgehen bringen (a fire); to — up, aufwühlen, aufhären (an old story, etc.). *III. v. n.* harten, fragen; to — for, suchen nach . . .

**Rak** — *s.* das Überhangen; das Ausstiechen (of a ship); aft —, der Fall des Achterstevens. —**ish**, *adj.* überhängend, ausstiechend.

**Rake** — *I. s.* der Wüstling. *II. v. n.* ein wüßtes Leben führen. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* wüß, niederlich, ausstiechend; see Fast.

**Rally**, *I. v. a.* wieder sammeln, in Ordnung bringen, zum Stehen bringen (Mil.). *II. v. n.* sich wieder sammeln, zur Ordnung zurückkehren (as troops); sich erholen (after an illness or a commercial depression). *III. s.* die Sammlung; das Signal zum Sammeln; der Gang (Tennis); to sound the —, zum Sammeln blasen. *Comp.* —**ing-point**, *s.* der Sammelplatz. —**ing-word**, *s.* das Lösungswort.

**Rally**, *I. v. a.*; to — s. o. upon a th., einen aufziehen mit, sich über einen lustig machen wegen. *II. v. n.* überziehen.

**Ram**, *I. s.* der Widder (Zool., Astr., Naut.); (—mer) die Ramme; (battering—) der Widder, Sturmbock; (ship with a —) das Rammschiff. *II. v. a.* rammen; (mit dem Widder, Sporn) rammen (Naut.); to — down (the charge), (die Ladung) fest aufsetzen; to — in, eintammen. —**mer**, *s.* der Pfalterhöfel, die Ramme; der Anseher, Seher (Artl.); see —rod. *Comp.* —**rod**, *s.* der Ladehock.

**Ramble** — *I. v. n.* umherstreifen, streichen, schweifen, wandern; abhweifen (in speaking); he —es, er bleibt nicht bei seinem Gegenstand.

*II. s.* das Umherstreifen, die Wanderung; (trip) der Streifzug. —**er**, *s.* der Umherstreicher, Schwärmer, Wanderer; crimson —er, eine hochrote Kletterpflanze. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* weitwühlig, planlos, umherhweifend; abhweifend (as a discourse). *II. s.* das Umherhweifen.

**Ram** — **eous**, *adj.* ästig, verzweigt. —**ification**, *s.* die Verzweigung, Verästelung (also Anat., Bot. & fig.); —**ifications**, Äste, Zweige. —**ify**, *v. I. a.* verzweigen, in Äste or Zweige zertheilen. *II. n.* sich verzweigen (also fig.). —**ose**, —**ous**, *adj.* ästreich, ästig.

**Ramp**, *I. v. n.* gewaltig springen, see Bound; sich zum Sprunge erheben; toben, wüten. *II. s.* die Rampe (Fort., Build.). —**acious**, *coll. for* —**ageous**. —**age**, *I. v. n.* lärmend oder wütend umherhweifen (coll.). *II. s.* to be on the —age, sich austoben. —**ageous** —**agious**, *adj.* wild umherhweifend, tobend (fam.). —**ancy**, *s.* die Uppigkeit, das Überhandnehmen, Wuchern; —**ancy of vice**, das Unfirdgreifen, Fortwüchern des Alters. —**ant**, *adj.* —**antly**, *adv.* überhandnehmend, wuchernd, üppig, um sich greifend; (wild) mutwüßig, ausgelassen; aufgerichtet, steigend (Her.). —**ant**, aufgerichteter Löwe.

**Rampart**, *s.* der Wall, Haupt-, Festungs-wall (fig.); die Brustwehr (fig.).

**Ramshackle** (d), *adj.* baufällig (coll.).

**Ran**, *imperf. sing.* of Run.

**Ranch**, *s.* der große Grundbesitz für Viehzucht, die Viehwirtschaft; die Viehweide (Amer.).

**Ranc** — **id**, *adj.* ranzig, stinkend. —**idity**. —**idness**, *s.* die Ranzigkeit. —**orous**, *adj.* —**orously**, *adv.* voller Groll, boshaft. —**or**, *s.* der Groll, die Erbitterung, Woshaftigkeit.

**Random**, *I. s.*; to —, auf's Geratewohl. *II. adj.* zufällig, auf's Geratewohl; — shot, der Schuß ins Blaue, auf's Geratewohl; to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden.

**Rang**, *imperf.* of Ring.

**Range**, *I. v. a.* reihen, ordnen, in Reihen stellen; see Arrange; durchstreifen, laufen (a place); to — the coast, längs der Küste hinaufren. *II. v. n.* umherstreifen, herumstreifen, wandern; (lie) in einer gewissen Richtung liegen, sich erstrecken; (sail, pass along) vorbei, entlang segeln, fahren; the age of the children —s from 6 to 16, das Alter der Kinder steigt von 6 bis auf 16. *III. s.* die Reihe; die Hügelkette (of hills); (roving) die Wanderung, der Ausflug, Lauf; (space) der Raum; der Umfang, Kreis, Bereich (of ideas, observation, etc.); die Schutzweite (Artl.); der Spielraum; (compass) der Umfang; das Steigen und Fallen (of a thermometer); (kitchen —) der Rostherd; die Sprosse (of a ladder); großer Weideplatz; die Ausdehnung, Fläche (fig.); shooting —, der Schießplatz; — of thought, der Idcentreis; to give one's fancy free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen; to take a wider —, sich ausbreiten, zu höherer Stufe aufsteigen; to determine the — of a fire-arm, ein Gewehr einschießen; at a — of 1000 yards, auf eine Entfernung von 1000 Schritt; at close —, aus nächster Nähe, point blank or right level —, die Kern-, Horizontal-Schußweite; extreme —, äußerste Schußweite. —**r**, *s.* der Herumstreifer; der Förster; der Jäger (Mil.); der Aufseher (in parks); —r of Richmond Park, der Oberjägermeister.

**Rank**, *I. s.* (row) die Reihe (also Mil.); (class) die Klasse; (grade) der Rang, Stand; das Glied; — and file, Reihe und Glied, gemeine Soldaten, die Mannschaft; to raise from the —s, vom Gemeinen zum Offizier befördern; to quit the —s, aus dem Gliede treten; demeritieren; to reduce to the —s, (einen Offizier zum gemeinen Soldaten) degradieren; he was raised to the — of prince, er wurde in den Fürstentum erhoben; keep your —s! bleibt im Gliede! all —s and classes, alle Stände und Klassen; the upper —s,

die bessern Stände: a writer of the first —, ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; man (lady) of —, Mann (Dame) von Stand; to take — of, den Vorrang haben vor. II. v. a. in eine Reihe stellen, reihen, ordnen; (class) reduce, zählen (with, zu). III. v. n. sich reihen, sich ordnen; gezählt werden, sich reihen (with, zu); he —s (takes —) with — major, er hat den Rang eines Majors; to — against, gegenüberstehen; to — high, hoch stehen, eine hohe Stellung einnehmen; to — next to, im Range gleich nach . . . kommen.

**Rank, adj.** —ly, adv. üppig, geil wachsend; fruchtbar, fett (as soil); stark, fräftig (as poison); arg, grob, Erz. (as sedition, etc.); see Rancid; — taste, starker Geschmack. —le, v. n. sich entzündend, eieren, um sich streifen; um sich streifen, nagen (fig.); envy's —ling sting, des Neides verderblicher Stachel. —ness, s. der üppige Wuchs, die üppigkeit; der starke, üble Geruch od. Geschmack. Comp. —scented, adj. überreichend.

**Ransack, v. a.** durchwühlen, durchsuchen; plündern.  
**Ransom, l. s.** das Lösegeld; die Erlösung (Theol.). II. v. a. auslösen, loskaufen; erlösen (B.).

**Rant, l. s.** die Schreulichkeit, Schwulstigkeit; das leere Geschrei, lärmende Geschwätz. II. v. n. hochtrabend reden; (bluster) toben, schreien, lärmern. —er, s. der polternde Redner, schwulstige Schwätzer, Kanzelpapier, Kullisenreißer; der Rantler (Theol.). —pole, l. adv. wild, ausgelassen. II. s. der Ausgelassene, Wüstling. —y, adj. wild

**Ranunculus, s.** die Ranunkel.

**Ranz, s.;** — des vaches, der Kuhreihen.

**Rap, l. s.** der Schlag, Tapp, das Klopfen; there is a — at the door, man klopft (an die Thür); — on the knuckles, ein Schlag auf die Knöchel (lit.), ein Verweis (fig.); — on the nose, der Nasenrührer. II. v. n. schlagen, klopfen, pochen (at, an). III. v. a., to — a p.'s fingers, einem auf die Finger klopfen. —per, s. der Türklopfer; der Geißelklopfer.

**Rap, s.** der falsche (irische) Halbspennig; der Heller, Dcut; I don't care a —, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig od. egal.

**Rap, v. a.** fortreißen; to — and rend, ergreifen, erhalten, erraffen. —acious, see Rapacious. —e, s. der Raub, die Entführung (of Proserpine, etc.); die Notzucht (Law); —e of the forest, der Waldrevier; to commit a —e, Notzucht begen. —t, adj. hingerrissen, entzweit, außer sich. —ture, s. die Entzweiung, Entfäse, Begeisterung; she is in —tures, sie ist außer sich vor Entzweiung (über, acc.). —turous, adj., —tuously, adv. entzündend, hinreißend, leidenschaftlich, kühnisch.

**Rap—acious, adj.**, —aciously, adv. raubgierig, schädlich (also Zool.), räuberisch; (greedy) gierig; Raub (Zool.). —acity, —aciousness, s. die Raubgier, —ucht, see Greediness. —id, adj., —idly, adv. schnell, geschwind, rasch (as growth); reichend (as water); —id fire, das Schnellfeuer (Mil.). —id speaker, einer, der geschwind spricht, der Schnellredner; —id decline, galoppierende Schwindlicht. —idity, s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Raschheit, der Ungestüm. —ids, pl. die Stromschnelle, der Strudel. —ine, s. der Raub, die Plünderung. —tores, pl. Raubvögel. —torial, adj. Raub.

**Rap, s.** (—seed) der Rübsamen, (Kohl-)Raps. Comp. —cake, s. der Rapskuchen. —seed, l. s. der Rübsamen. II. attrib.; —seed oil, das Rüböl, Rapsöl.

**Rape, s.** das Raibeisen, die Raibel, Raibe.  
**Rape, s.** der Traubentamm, Rapp. —s, pl. die ausgepreßten Traubensäulen, Trester; lose Weinbeeren. Comp. —wine, s. der Tresterwein.

**Rape, see Rap.**  
**Rapier, s.** der Stofzegen, das Rapier.  
**Rappee, s.** der Raps (Tabak).  
**Rapsallion, s.** der Lumpenfert; see Rascallion.

**Rapt, imperf. & p. p. of Rap & Rap.**

**Rar—a avis, s.** seltene Erscheinung, besondern Person. —e, adj., —ely, adv. selten, rar; (—ely equaled) selten, unvergleichlich, ausgezeichnet; loder, dünn, verdünnt, fein (Phys., etc.); (sparse) einzeln. —efaction, s. die Verblümmung. —esy, v. a. verblümmen. —eness, s. die Düntheit, Dünne; die Seltenheit; die Kostbarkeit (fig.). —ity, s. see —eness; die Kostbarkeit, kostbare Sache. Comp. —ebit, see Rabbit (Welsh). —eshow, s. der Guds, Karitäten-fest.

**Rare, see under Rar—.**  
**Rare, adj.** nicht ausgefodt, nicht durchgebraten (Amer.).

**Rascal, l. s.** der Schuft, Spitzbube; young —, kleiner Schelm, Schalk. II. adj. mager (as a deer); nichtsmüdig. —ity, s. die Schurckerei, Büberci. —lion, s. der Lump, gemeine Kerl. —ly, adv. gemein, schuftig; erbärmlich.  
**Ras—e, see Raze.** —orial, adj. hübnerrartig. —ure, see Erasure.

**Rash, adj.** —ly, adv. hastig, vorcilig; (headlong) unbedonnen, übereilt, tollkühn. —er, s. die gebratene Speckschmitte. —ness, s. die Vorciligkeit, Unbedonnenheit, der Ungestüm.

**Rash, s.** der Hautauschlag.

**Rasp, l. s.** die Raipel; see —berry. II. v. a. raspeln; verlesen (also fig.). —er, s. der Schaber; das Schab-, Raipeln-eisen. —ing, l. s. das raspeln; —ings, Raipeln-paune. II. adj. raspelnd; —ing sound, tragender Ton. Comp. —berry, s. die Himbere. —berry-bush, der Himbeerbusch. —berry-vinegar, s. der Himbeeressig.

**Rat, l. s.** die Ratte; der politische Verkäufer (Pol., fam.); der um geringeren Lohn Arbeitende, einer der an einem Streit sich nicht beteiligt (sl.); to smell a —, den Braten riechen, etwas merken (sl.). II. v. n. von einer Partei zur andern über-treten (Pol., fam.); um geringeren Lohn arbeiten (sl.); Ratten fangen. —ten, v. a. mißliebige Arbeiter bei einem Zustand einschütern. —ter, s. der Rattenfänger (also of dogs). —ting, s. see —ll. Comp. —catcher, see —ter. —lines, pl. die Webeleinen (Naut.). —sbane, s. das Rattengift. —tail, s. der Rattenchwanz (Pet.). —tail file, der Rattenchwanz; —tail spoon, der (silberne) Löffel mit rattenchwanz-artiger Fortsetzung des Griffes auf der Rückseite des Löffels. —trap, s. die Rattenfalle.

**Rat—able, adj.** zu schätzen (at, auf (acc.)), wert; steuerbar, steuerpflichtig, zollpflichtig (Law). —e, l. s. das Verhältniß, der Maßstab, Maß; (price) der Preis; (value) die (kommunale) Abschätzung; (tax) die Gemeindesteuer, Ortssteuer, Kommunalabgabe; der Zinsfuß, Wechselkurs (C.L.) (proportion) die Rate, der verhältnismäßige Anteil; (degree) der Grad; der Rang (Naut.); —e (of going etc.), die Schnelligkeit; —es and taxes, Kommunalabgaben und Staatssteuern; at the —e of, zu dem Preise von . . . ; at the —e of 3 per cent per annum, zu 3 Prozent jährlich; at a —e of 7 knots, mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 7 Knoten (Naut.); at the —e at which he is (now) going, so wie er es (sich) macht, treibt, fährt, reitet; at a cheap —e, wohlfeil, billig; at a great —e, übermäßig, auf außergewöhnliche Weise, (quickly) sehr schnell; at any —e, auf jeden Fall, in jedem Falle; at this —e, solchgerade, auf diese Weise; —e of interest, der Zinsfuß; —e of wages, der Lohnsatz; —e of currency, of exchange, der (Wech-)kurs; —e of combustion, der Brennmaterialsumme; a first — opportunity, eine Gelegenheit ersten Ranges; (the note) was only second—, der Gauthof war nur mäßig od. zweiten Ranges; at the same —e, in demselben Maße; see First —e. II. v. a. schätzen, veranschlagen; (assess) (ein)schätzen für städtische Steuern. —er, s. der Schärer. —ification, s. die Bestätigung, Befräftigung. —ifter, s. der Gutseigende, Bestätigende. —ly, v. a. bestätigen,



guthießen, vollziehen. —**ing**, s. die Einschätzung für häßliche Steuern. —**io**, s. das Verhältniß; to be in the inverse —**io**, sich umgekehrt verhalten (to, wie). —**iocination**, s. vernünftiges Urtheil, Schließen; der Vernunftschluß. —**iocinative**, *adj.* schluß-, vernunftmäßig. —**ion**, s. die Ration (*Mil.*). —**ional**, *see* Rational. *Comp.* —**e-payer**, s. der Steuerzahler.

**Rat-e**, *v. l.* a. heftig ausschelten, (einem etwas) derb verweisen, (einem) Berweise geben (for, about, wegen). II. n. schelten, schimpfen (at, über, acc.). —**er**, s. der Ausscheltende. —**ing**, s. das Schelten; to give a p. a good —**ing**, einem tüchtig ausschelten.

**Ratafia**, s. der Fruchtliqueur, Ratafia.

**Rat(t)an**, s. das indische Rohr, der Rotang; (cane) der Rohrstod.

**Ratch**, s. die gezahnte Sperrstange (*Mach.*); das Schöpfrad, die Auslösung (*Horol.*); circular —, *see* —**et-wheel**. —**et**, s. der Sperr-egel, -hafen, die Sperrklinke. *Comp.* —**et-wheel**, s. das Sperrrad (mit Sperrklinke).

**Ratel**, s. der Honigtreiber (*Orn.*).

**Rather**, *adv.* eher, lieber; vielmehr; (somewhat) einigermaßen, ziemlich, etwas; or —, oder vielmehr; I had —, ich wollte lieber, lieber wollte ich; the —, um to mehr; (especially) besonders; — a long time, eine recht lange Zeit, recht lange; (do you like him?) —! (haben Sie ihn gern?) ob ich ihn gern habe! das sollte ich meinen! freilich!

**Rational**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* vernunftgemäß, beweisfähig; vernünftig, mit Vernunft begabt (*as a being*); rational (*Math.*); — horizon, der wahre Horizont; — dress, die Reformkleidung; — dress association, der Verein zur Verbesserung der Frauenkleidung. —**e**, s. der Daseinsgrund; die wohlbegründete Erklärung. —**ism**, s. der Rationalismus, Vernunftglaube. —**ist**, s. der Rationalist. —**istic**, *adj.* rationalistisch. —**ity**, s. die Vernunft, das Denkövermögen; (reasonableness) die Vernunftigkeit. —**ize**, *v. l.* a. vernunftmäßig machen oder prüfen oder erklären. II. n. vernunftgemäß vorgehen; rationalistisch denken. —**ness**, s. die Vernunftmäßigkeit.

**Ration**, s. der Zuckerrohrschöpfung.

**Rattl-e**, I. *v. n.* rasseln, klappern; (chatter) plappern, herauspoltern; to — **along**, **off**, **dabins**, fort-rasseln. II. *v. a.* rasseln mit; to — **e off**, heraussellen; to — **e out**, herauspoltern. III. s. das Geräusch; das Geplapper; (death — **e**) das Röcheln (eines Sterbenden); (chatterer) *see* —**er**; die Schnarre, Kapsel, Klapper; the watchman sprang his — **e**, der Nachwächter drehte seine Schnarre. —**er**, s. die lärmende Person; der Schwäger; derber Schlag (*sl.*); derbe Lüge (*sl.*); die Klapperchlangel (*Amer.*). —**ing**, *adj.* rasselnd, rasselnd; schwatzhaft; to go at a —**ing** pace, in voller Karriere fahren; *see* Large, Fine (*coll.*); (lively) lebhaft (*fam.*). *Comp.* —**e-brain**. —**e-head**, —**e-pate**, s. der Schwindelkopf. —**brained**, *adj.* lärmend, geschwätzt; unbefonnen, windig. —**esnake**, s. die Klapperchlangel.

**Rauc-ity**, s. die Heiserkeit (*of the voice*); die Raubheit (*of tone*). —**ous**, *adj.* heiser, raub.

**Raught**, (*obs.*) imperf. & p. p. of Reach.

**Rav-ago**, I. s. die Verwüstung, Verheerung, Zerstörung; —ages of time, der Zahn der Zeit. II. *v. a.* verwüsten, verheeren. —**ager**, s. der Verwüster, Verheerer. —**en**, *v. n.* raubgierig sein, *see* Prey. —**ener**, s. der Räuber; der Raubvogel (*Orn.*). —**ening**, I. *adj.* verschlingend; raubend, plündernd; —ening wolves, reißende Wölfe (*B.*). II. s. *see* Rapacity. —**enous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gefräßig; heißhungrig; —enous appetite, der Heißhunger. —**enousness**, s. *see* Rapacity, Voracity; die Fresswut, Gefräßigkeit; der Heißhunger. —**ine**, s. die Bergschlucht; der Graben (*Mount.*). —**ish**, *v. a.* mit Gewalt wegnehmen; (violate) schänden, notzüchtigen; hinreißen, entzünden (*fig.*). —**isher**,

s. der Räuber; der Notzüchtiger; der Entzündeter. —**ishing**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* hinreißen, entzündend. —**ishment**, s. der (Frauen-, Kinder-) Raub, die Entführung; die Schändung, Notzucht; die Entzündung.

**Rav-e**, *v. n.* rasen; phantastieren (*Med.*); to — **e** about, wahnstümig lieben, schwärmen für; aberwichtig reden, fateln über (*acc.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* rasend; fahelnd. II. s. das Rasen, Faheln.

**Ravel**, *v. l.* a. verwirren, verwideln; to — **out**, aufwickeln, drehen, fahern, trennen. II. n. sich auf-drehen, drehen, fahern.

**Ravelin**, s. der Halbmond, das Ravelin (*Fort.*).

**Raven**, *see* under Rav-age.

**Raven**, s. der Rabe; die — croaks, der Rabe krächzt; black as a —, rabenschwarz.

**Raw**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* roh (*also* of materials, products, etc.); *see* Undiluted; (crude) unreif; roh, wund (*as flesh*); rauh (*as weather*); (in the natural state) unbearbeitet, roh, unfarben, ungeölt (*fig.*); a — climate, ein rauhes, unfreundliches Klima; — meat, rohes Fleisch; — sugar, der Rohzucker; — troops, unerfahrene Truppen. II. s. mund geriebene Stelle; to touch on the —, an einen wunden Fleck rühren. —**ness**, s. die Roheit; die Rauigkeit; die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeschicklichkeit. *Comp.* —**boned**, *adj.* mager, fleischlos. —**head** (and bloody bones), s. der Popanz, —**hide**, s. die Kiemenpeischje.

**Ray**, I. s. der (Licht-) Strahl, Streifen; der Strahl (*Bot.*, *also fig.*); — of heat, Wärme-strahl; luminous —, leuchtender Strahl; visual —, Seh-, Gesichtstrahl. II. *v. n.* strahlen. —**ed**, *adj.* gestrahlt, Strahl-. —**less**, *adj.* strahllos.

**Ray**, s. der Rode (*Ichtl.*).

**Raz-e**, *v. a.* ausstragen, —lösen, —rädieren; (demolish) zerstören, vernichten, dem Boden gleich machen; (destroy) vertilgen. —**ee**, s. das rasierte Kriegsschiff. —**er**, s. das Rasiermesser; here —**ors** are ground and set, hier werden Rasiermesser geschliffen und abgezogen; safety —**er**, das Sicherheitsrasiermesser. *Comp.* —**orbill**, s. der Schermehrerdnäher, Zordalf. —**orfish**, s. der Schermehrerfisch. —**or-strop**, s. der Streichriemen, das Ritzschleher.

**Re**, s. der zweite Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*).

**Re**; *in re* (*Lat.*), in Sachen, in der Angelegenheit.

**Re-**, *prefix* = wieder, nochmals, noch einmal. *For verbs, etc., compounded with this prefix and not given in the following lists see the simple verbs, etc.*

**Reabsorb-b**, *v. a.* wieder-einsaugen, —einschluden. —**ption**, s. das Wieder-einsaugen, —einschluden.

**Reach**, I. *v. n.* reichen, sich erstrecken, langen, sich ausdehnen (to, bis); to — **after**, streben nach; to — **into**, eindringen (in eine S.); to — **to** a th., eine Sache erreichen; to — **out**, ausholen. II. *v. a.* reichen, langen; strecken (out, aus); (hand over) übers, hin-reichen, hergeben; (touch) treffen, erreichen; (overtake) einholen, erreichen; (arrive at) ankommen, anlangen in; (attain to) erlangen, erreichen; zukommen, zu Handen kommen (*as a letter*); your letter —**ed** me this morning, Ihr Brief traf heute früh bei mir ein or kam in meine Hände; when this —**es** you, wenn Sie dies erhalten, to — the bottom, den Grund finden; to — down (forth), herunter-holen, —langen (ausstrecken); this may not perhaps — your case, dies ertrifft sich vielleicht nicht auf Ihren Fall. III. s. das Reichn, Erreichen; (distance) die Weite, Entfernung; (power of —ing) die Tragweite, der Bereich; (ability) das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, Kräfte, Fassungsvermögen; — (of water) die Breite; die Stromstrecke zwischen zwei Krümmungen; within — of gunshot, bis auf Flintenschußweite; (out of) within —, (un)erreichbar; he used all the means within his —, er wandte alle ihm zu Gebote stehenden Mittel an; to

keep out of the — of danger, sich gegen Gefahr sichern; I advise him not to come within — of me, ich rate ihm nicht zu nahe zu kommen.

**React**, *v. a.* gegen-, (zu)rück-wirken, auf einander einwirken (*also fig.*); reagieren (*Chem.*); see Resist. — **ion**, *s.* die Rück-, Gegen-wirkung; die Reaktion (*Pol., Chem.*), Gegenwirkung (*Mach., Chem.*); period of —ion, die Periode der rückläufigen Bewegung (*also fig.*); a —ion set in, ein Rückschlag trat ein. — **ionary**, *I. adj.* reaktionär. II. *s.* der Reaktionsär.

**Read**, *I. ir. v. a.* lesen (*also fig.*); to — the character, den Charakter durchschauen or erfassen; to — a paper (at a conference), einen Vortrag halten; to — aloud, laut (vor-)lesen; to — off, ablesen, vom Blatte lesen; to — on, fort-, weiter-lesen; to — out, see to — aloud, zu Ende lesen; to — over, durchlesen, überlesen; to — to s. o., einem vorlesen; to — to o. s., für sich lesen; to — up, sich (in ein Fach) einarbeiten, keine Kenntnisse aufsitzen. II. *ir. v. n.* lesen, studieren; (sich) lesen; to — for an examination, sich auf eine Prüfung vorbereiten; to — for the press, Korrekturen lesen; a —ing man, ein fleißig studierender; ein Büchermurm, he is well —, er ist sehr belesen, von umfassender Belesenheit; it —s well, es lieft sich gut; it —s like fact, es lieft sich, als wäre es wahr. III. *adj.*; well —, belesen. — **able**, *adj.* lesbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Lesbarkeit. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Leser(in); der (die) Vorleser(in); der Vorleser (*in church*); der Korrektor (*Typ.*); das Lesebuch; der Professor (an einigen englischen Universitäten für gewisse Fächer); German —er, zweites Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache; —er in Germanic, der Universitäts-professor für germanische Philologie; the general —er, das große Publikum. — **ership**, *s.* das Vorleseram; die Professur (*Univ.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* lesend; studierend. II. *s.* das Lesen; das Vorlesen; die Lektüre; die Leseprobe (*Theat.*); (way of —ing) die Art zu lesen, Auffassung, Deutung; die Lesart; various —ings, die Varianten; der angezeigte Stand (*of the barometer, thermometer*); die Korrektur (*Typ.*); die Belesenheit; a man of wide —ing, ein Mann von umfassender Belesenheit; her —ing of Beethoven's sonata, ihre Wiedergabe or Auffassung von Beethovens Sonate. *Comp.* — **ing-book**, *s.* das Lesebuch. — **ing-desk**, *s.* das Lesepult. — **ing-glasses**, *pl.* die Lesebrille. — **ing-lamp**, *s.* die Studierlampe. — **ing-party**, *s.* für Zwette gemeinsamer Studiums gebildete kleine (Studenten-)Gesellschaft (in den Ferien an der See oder in den Bergen mit oder ohne Lehrer). — **ing-room**, *s.* das Lesezimmer.

**Read—ily**, *adv.* bereit, schnell, fogleich; (willingly) bereitwillig, gern; see —y. — **iness**, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit; die Schnelligkeit, Raßheit; die Bereitwilligkeit; (facility) die Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit; —iness for war, die Kriegsbereitschaft; to be in —iness (be —y) to, bereit sein zu; to set in —iness, in Bereitschaft setzen, bereiten; —iness of speech, die Redefertigkeit, Schlagfertigkeit; —iness of mind or wit, die Geistesgegenwart; schnelle Fassungsgabe; der schlagfertige Wit. — **y**, *I. adj.* bereit, gerüstet, fertig, bereitwillig, geneigt; (about to) im Begriffe, auf dem Punkte; (prompt) schnell, raß; (apt) gewandt, geschickt, fähig; glücklich (*as the memory*); (easy) bequem, leicht, (convenient) nahe, gleich zur Hand; kurz (*as a way*); bar, prompt (*C. L.*); klar, bereit (*Naut.*); —y! alles fertig! not —y! noch nicht! (*Tennis*); —y money, bares Geld, Bar-geld; a —y money article, ein Artikel gegen Barzahlung; to meet with a —y sale, schnellen Absatz finden; to get —y, bereiten, sich vorbereiten; (dress) sich anziehen; to get dinner —y, das Mittagessen bereiten, fertig machen; the —iest way . . ., die leichteste Art, she was —y to faint, sie war nahe daran ohnmächtig zu

werden; —y wit, die Geistesgegenwart. II. *adv.* bereit. *Comp.* — **y-made**, *adj.*; —y-made clothes, fertige Kleidungsstücke. — **y-witted**, *adj.* schnell benommen, von schneller Auffassung.

**Readjust**, *v. a.* wieder in Ordnung bringen. — **ment**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

**Readmission**, — **ttance**, *s.* die Wiederzulassung. — **t**, *v. a.* wiederzulassen.

**Reaffirm**, *v. a.* nochmals versichern.

**Reagent**, *s.* das Reagens.

**Real**, *adj.* wahrhaft, echt, unverfälscht; Sach-, wesentlich (*Phil.*); (actual) wirklich, tatsächlich, faktisch, reell; unbeweglich, liegend (*Law*); —estate, —property, der Grundbesitz; —presence, die wirkliche Gegenwart Christi im Abendmahl. — **ism**, *s.* der Realismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Realist. — **istic**, *adj.* realistisch. — **ity**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit, Tatsächlichkeit, Wahrheit; (sincerity) die Wahrhaftigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; in —ity, see —ly. — **izable**, *adj.* zu verwirklichen; zu verwerten, verwertbar. — **ization**, *s.* die Verwirklichung, Wirklichmachung; die Verwertung, Realisierung (*C. L.*); die Anlegung des Geldes in Ländereien. — **ize**, *v. a.* verwirklichen, realisieren; gewinnen, aufbringen (*a profit*); (appreciate, feel as) sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) einer S. bewußt sein, sich (*dat.*) eine S. vergegenwärtigen, etwas in seiner ganzen Stärke fühlen; zu Geld machen (*stocks, etc.*); Waren verwerten, absetzen (*C. L.*); realisieren (*C. L.*); (—ize in land) in Ländereien anlegen; to —ize a fortune, sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen erwerben. — **ly**, *adv.* wirklich, tatsächlich; in der Tat. — **ty**, *s.* die unbewegliche Habe.

**Real**, *s.* (Spanish coin, about 5 c.) der Real.

**Realm**, *s.* das Reich, Königreich; Peer of the —, englischer Pair, das Mitglied des Oberhauses.

**Ream**, *s.* das Ries (Papier).

**Ream**, *v. a.* aufräumen.

**Reanimate** — **o**, *v. a.* wiederbeleben. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederbelebung, Neubelbung.

**Reannex**, *v. a.* wiederhinzufügen, neu annectieren.

**Reap**, *v. a.* schneiden (grain with a sickle, Korn mit der Sichel); (abernien (*a crop*)); (ein)ernien (*fig.*); to — advantage from, Nutzen ziehen von or aus einer S. — **er**, *s.* der Sänerer, die Sänererin; die Mähmaschine. — **ing**, *s.* das Ernten. *Comp.* — **ing-hook**, *s.* die Sichel. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Ernte-, Mähmaschine.

**Reappear**, *v. n.* wiedererscheinen. — **ance**, *s.* die Wiedererscheinung, das Wiedererscheinen.

**Reapplication**, *s.* wiederholte Anwendung.

**Reappoint**, *v. a.* wiederanstellen. — **ment**, *s.* die Wiederanstellung.

**Rear**, *I. s.* der Hintergrund; der Nachtrab (*Mil.*); to bring up the —, den Zug beschließen (*Mil.*); die Nachtrab beschließen (*Mil.*), zuletzt kommen (*fig.*). II. *adj.* hinter-, Nach-. — **ward**, *I. adj.* hinter. II. *s.* der Nachtrab, die Nachhut; das Ende, der Schwanz (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **admiral**, *s.* der Konteradmiral. — **guard**, *s.* die Nachhut, der Nachtrab. — **line**, *s.* das Hintertreffen. — **rank**, *s.* das hintere Glied. — **wheel**, *s.* das Hinterrad.

**Rear**, *v. I. a.* erheben, aufheben, aufrichten; erziehen (*an edifice*); erziehen, großziehen (*children*); ziehen (*plants and animals*). II. *v. n.* sich bäumen, sich aufbäumen, sich emporrichten.

**Rearrange**, *v. a.* wiederarrichten, neu ordnen. — **ment**, *s.* die Neuordnung, neue Anordnung.

**Reascend**, *v. n.* wiederaufsteigen.

**Reason**, *I. s.* die Vernunft; (understanding) der Verstand; (cause) die Ursache, der (Bewege-)Grund; (fairness) das Recht, die Billigkeit; by —of, wegen; in (all) —, mit (gutem) Recht; to bring to —, zur Vernunft bringen, einem den Kopf zurechtsetzen; to listen to —, Vernunft annehmen; it stands to —, es versteht sich (von selbst); with still greater —, mit noch größerem Rechte, um so mehr; there is — for supposing, es ist Grund

zur Vermutung vorhanden; to give one's —s, seine Gründe angeben; there is — in all that he says, alles was er sagt, hat Sand und Fuß. II. *v.n.* vernünftig denken, urteilen, schließen; (argue, debate) sprechen, reden, debattieren; (expostulate) rechten (mit) (B.); to — with o.s., mit sich selbst rechten, sich (*dat.*) Vernunft einreden; to — with a p., mit einem sprechen, einen durch Beweisgründe zu überzeugen suchen. III. *v.a.* durchdenken, besprechen, erörtern; durch Beweisgründe überzeugen, bewegen, zu etwas bringen; to — away, wegräsonieren; to — down, durch (Vernunft-)Gründe nieder-kämpfen, -schlagen; to — into, durch Gründe zu (etwas) bringen; to — a p. out of a th., einem (etwas) ausreden. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* vernünftig, verständig; vernünftig, billig (*as an offer, demand, etc.*); (in accordance with —) vernunftgemäß, vernunftmäßig; (moderate) mäßig; billig (*in price*); —ably, ziemlich, leidlich. —er, *s.* der Denker, Dialektiker; subtle —er, scharfer Denker, feiner or kritischer Kopf. —ing, *s.* das Urteilen, Schließen, der Schluß; (argumentation) die Beweisführung.

**Reassemblé** —e, *v.a.(n.)* (sich) wiederversammeln. —ing, *s.* der Wiederzusammenritt (des Parlements).

**Reassert**, *v.a.* wiederbehaupten. —ion, *s.* die wiederholte Behauptung.

**Reassure** —ance, *s.* die Wiederversicherung. —e, *v.a.* aufs neue versichern.

**Rebaptism**, *s.* die Wiedertaufe. —ze *v.a.* wiedertaufen.

**Rebate**, *I. v.a.* abschlagen; abziehen, ablassen (*from price*). II. *s.*, —ment, *s.* der Verminderung; der Rabatt, Nachlaß, Abzug (*C.L.*).

**Rebate**, *see* Rabbat.

**Rebel**, *I. s.* der Empörer, Rebell. II. *adj. see* —ious. III. *v.n.* sich empören, sich auflehnen (against, gegen); (oppose) sich (einem) widersetzen. —ion, *s.* die Auflehnung, Empörung, der Aufstand, Aufruhr. —ious, *adj.*, —iously, *adv.* aufrührerisch, rebellisch; (intractable) widerpenstig. —iousness, *s.* die Widerpenstigkeit, Neigung zur Empörung.

**Reboil**, *v.a.* wiederkochen.

**Rebound**, *I. v.n.* zurückprallen. II. *s.* das Zurückprallen, der Rückprall; der Umschlag (*fig.*).

**Rebuff**, *s.* der Rückstoß, Rückschlag; to meet with a —, kurz abgewiesen werden, eine barische, abschlägige Antwort bekommen; den kürzeren ziehen.

**Rebuild**, *v.a.* wieder(auf)bauen.

**Rebuke**, *I. s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf, Verweis. II. *v.a.* zurecht-, ver-, weisen, ausstellen; to — a p. for, einem Vorwürfe machen wegen; to administer a —, einen Verweis geben. —r, *s.* der Verweiser, Tadler.

**Rebus**, *s.* das Rebus, Bilderräsel; redendes Wappen (*Her.*).

**Rebut**, *v.a.* zurück-schlagen, —weisen.

**Recalcitrant**, *adj.* widerpenstig.

**Recall**, *I. v.a.* zurückrufen (*a person*); widerrufen (*a statement*); (remember) in das Gedächtnis zurückrufen; to — to one's mind, sich (*dat.*) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; kündigen (*money lent, etc.*). II. *s.* die Zurückrufung, der Widerruf; past —, unwiderrücklich, unwiederbringlich, nicht zu ändern.

**Recant**, *v. I. a. & n.* widerrufen. II. *n.* zurück-treten. —ation, *s.* der Widerruf.

**Recapitulate** —e, *v.a.* in Kürze wiederholen. —ion, *s.* kurze Wiederholung. —ory, *adj.* wiederholend

**Recapture**, *I. s.* die Wiedernahme; (what is —) wiedergewonnene Preie. II. *v.a.* wiedernehmen.

**Recast**, *v.a.* umgießen, umformen; aufs neue or neu (die Rollen) verteilen (*Theat.*).

**Recede**, *v.a.* zurück-gehen, —treten, abweichen; to — from s.th., Verjät stiefen auf eine S.

**Recei** —pt, *I. s.* der Empfang (*of a letter, etc.*); (prescription) das Rezept, die Vorschrift; die Empfangsbetheiligung, Quittung, der Empfangscheine (*C.L.*); die Einnahmestätte (B.); to give a —pt, eine Empfangsbetheiligung ausstellen; an —pt of this, bei (nach) Empfang dieses; remit me the amount on —pt, remittieren Sie mir den Betrag nach Eingang; —pts and expenditures, Einnahme und Ausgabe; to be in —pt of, (etwas) empfangen haben. II. *v.a.* quittieren, eine Quittung geben. —vable, *adj.* annehmbar. —ve, *v.a.* empfangen, bekommen, erhalten (*a book, a parcel, news*); einnehmen (*money*); aufnehmen (*into a community, class*); empfangen, aufnehmen (*as guest*); (mentally —ve) (auf)faßen; (recognize) annehmen, anerkennen; (accept) annehmen; a —ved tradition, eine (allgemein) angenommene Überlieferung; —ved odds, Plus-Vorgaben (*Tennis*); to —ve the communion, das heilige Abendmahl empfangen or nehmen. —ver, *s.* der Empfänger; der Einnahmer (*of customs, etc.*); der Aufnehmende; der empfangende Teil; der Kommunikant, Abendmahlsgenosse; der Rezipient, Kondensator (*Phys., Chem.*); der Hörtrichter (*Teleph.*); —ver (*of stolen goods, Diebs*)-Schler. —ving, *s.* der Empfang. *Comp.* —pt-book, *s.* das Quittungsbuch (*C.L.*); das Rezeptbuch. —pt-stamp, *s.* der Quittungstempel.

**Recon** —cy, *s.* die Reue, Reue, Reue. —t, *adj.* neu, frisch, erst entstanden; neu geschehen (*as an event*); —t intelligence, frische or neueste Nachrichten; —t date, von neuestem Datum. —tly, *adv.* neulich, unlängst, vor kurzem; —tly returned, eben (erst) zurückgekehrt von. —tness, *s.* die Reue, Reue.

**Recension**, *s.* die Prüfung, Durchsicht, Revision.

**Receipt** —ability, *s.* die Empfanglichkeit, Aufnehmbarkeit. —acle, *s.* der Behälter, das Behältnis, der Aufbewahrungsort; der Fruchtboden (*Bot.*). —acular, *adj.* Fruchtboden. —ion, *s.* der Empfang, die Aufnahme (*also of a book*); die Annahme (*of a play, a theory, etc.*); a channel for the —ion of water, eine Rinne, um Wasser aufzunehmen; to give a p. a gracious —ion, einen freundlich aufnehmen; there is a —ion at the palace to-day, im Palast findet heute großer Empfang statt. —ive, *adj.* aufnehmefähig, empfanglich (für); to be —ive of a th., etwas fassen können. —ivity, *s.* die Aufnahmefähigkeit, Empfanglichkeit (für). *Comp.* —ion-room, *s.* das Empfangszimmer.

**Recess**, *s.* das Zurückgehen; die (Parlaments)-Ferien (*Parl.*); (holidays) die Ferien; (retirement) die Abgeschiedenheit, der abgeschiedene Ort; die Vertiefung, Rische, Blende (*in a room, etc.*). —es, *pl.* die Winkel, Falten, Tiefen (*fig.*) (*of the heart*). —ion, *s.* das Zurückgehen; see Precession. —ional, *adj.* mit dem Weggehen verbunden; —ional hymn, der Gesang beim Weggang der Gemeinde.

**Rechristen**, *v.a.* umentauften, anders nennen.

**Recip** —e, *s.* das Rezept. —ent, *s.* der Empfänger.

**Reciproc** —al, *I. adj.*, —ally, *adv.* wechselseitig, beiderseitig; reziprot (*Math., Log., Gram.*); —al action, die Wechselwirkung; —al ratio, umgekehrtes Verhältnis. II. *s.* das Gegenstück; der reziprote Wert (*Math.*). —ate, *v. I. n.* abwechselnd wirken, abwechseln. II. *a.* erwidern; austauschen; good wishes heartily —ated, herzlich erwiderte gute Wünsche; —ated favors, gegenseitig erfüllte Vergünstigungen. —ating, *adj.* abwechselnd; —ating motion, hin- und hergehende, auf- und niedergehende Bewegung; —ating engine, die Dampfmaschine mit hin- und hergehenden Kolben. —ation, *s.* die Hin- und Herbewegung; die Wechselwirkung, wechselseitige Einwirkung; der Austausch, die Erwidern. —ity, *s.* gegenseitige Beziehung, Wechselwirkung.

**Recit**—al, s. das Vorlesen (*of laws, etc.*), Vortragen, Vortragen; (enumeration) die Aufzählung; (narration) die Erzählung; musical—al, musikalischer Vortrag; Organ—al, das Orgelkonzert. —**ation**. I. s. das Vorfagen (*of lessons*); der Vortrag, das Vortragen eines Gedichtes, Musikstücks). II. *attrib.*; —**ation room**, der Sörial. —**a ive**. I. *adj.* rezitatörrig. II. s. der Redefang, das Rezitativ. —**e**, v. I. a. auffagen, vorlesen, lesen (*a lesson, etc.*); vortragen (*a poem, etc.*); (narrate) erzählen. II. n. vortragen, declamieren. —**er**, s. der Vortragende, Declamator; der Erzähler.

**Reck**. v. a. & n. Sorge tragen, berücksichtigen, sich kümmern. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* sorglos, achtlos, unbedünmert, rücksichtslos (gegen die Folgen); (rash) tollkühn, verwegen. —**lessness**, s. die Rücksichtslosigkeit, Verwegenheit.

**Reckon**, v. I. a. rechnen, zählen; (estimate) schätzen, ansehen als, halten für; (impute) zu-, an-rechnen (to a p. for, einem als); to —**up**, zusammen-rechnen, —zählen. II. n. rechnen; (think) meinen, denken, vermuten (*Amer.*); to —**without one's host**, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; to —**on**, **upon**, rechnen, zählen, sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); to —**with**, abrechnen mit, Rechenschaft geben (von). —**er**, s. der Rechner; ready—**er**, der Schnellrechner, das Rechenbuch. —**ing**, s. das Rechnen; die Rechnung (*as an inn, etc.*); (calculation) die Berechnung; (settlement) die Abs., Zusammenrechnung; das Urteil, Grachten, Maßhalten; dead—**ing**, ungefähre Berechnung, Ginnung (*Naut.*); to be out in one's—**ing**, sich verrechnen or verrechnet haben; according to my—**ing**, meines Grachtens.

**Reclaim**, v. a. jurid.-bringen, -leiten, -lenken (*fig.*); (convert) bekehren, beuern; kulturfähig or urbar machen (*land*); zurückfordern, reklamieren. —**able**, *adj.* verbesserungsfähig.

**Reclamation**, s. das Zurückbringen, die Besserung; die Jurisdiktion; der Einspruch, die Beschwerde; die Ausbarmachung, Urbarmachung (*of land*).

**Reclin**—**ation**, s. die Reklination (*Astr., Surg.*). —**e**, v. n. (sich) lehnen, anlehnen, zurücklehnen ruhen. *Comp.* —**ing-chair**, s. der Lehnsstuhl. —**ing-dial**, s. reclinierende Sonnenuhr.

**Reclose**, v. a. wieder schließen or zumachen.

**Recluse**, I. *adj.* abgeschieden, einsam. II. s. der Einsiedler, Klausener.

**Recogni**—**tion**, s. die (Wieder-)Erkennung (*of a p., etc.*); (acknowledgment) die Anerkennung. —**able**, *adj.* erkennbar, zu erkennen. —**zance**, s. das Erkenntnis (*of a jury*); to enter into —**zance**, sich gerichtlich verbindlich machen. —**ze**, v. a. (wieder)erkennen; gründen (*in the street, etc.*); anerkennen.

**Recoil**, I. v. n. jurid.-prallen, -springen; zurück-sahren (from fear, aus Furcht), zurück-beben, -schauern (*at, vor*); (shrink) zurückweichen. II. s. das Zurückpringen (*Horol.*); der Rückstoß (*of a gun*); der Rücklauf (*of a cannon*); das Zurückprallen (*fig.*); das Zurückschreden. *Comp.* —**escapement**, s. zurückspringende Stimmung.

**Recoln**, v. a. umprägen. —**age**, s. die Umprägung.

**Recollect**, v. a. sich erinnern (einer Person or Sache), sich (*dat.*) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; wieder sammeln; to —**o**, s. sich sammeln or fassen. —**ion**, s. die Erinnerung, see Reminiscence; das Gedächtnis; these events are beyond my—**ion**, dieß or an diese Ereignisse kann ich mich nicht mehr erinnern.

**Recolonization**, s. neue Kolonisierung.

**Recommence**, v. a. wiederbeginnen.

**Recommend**, v. a. empfehlen; young men were —**ed** to read Goethe, man empfahl jungen Leuten or es wurde jungen Leuten empfohlen Goethe zu lesen. —**ation**, s. die Empfehlung; (cause

of —**ation**) der Empfehlungsgrund, letter of —**ation**, das Empfehlungsschreiben. —**atory**, *adj.* empfehlend, Empfehlungs-.

**Recommision**, v. a. neu beauftragen, wieder-antstellen; wieder dienstbereit machen.

**Recommit**, v. a. wiederverhaften; abermals einer Kommission übergeben.

**Recompense**, I. v. a. ausgleichen, ersetzen, entschädigen, (reward) belohnen; (requite) vergelten, vergüten; to —**a p.** for kindness, einem seine Güte vergelten. II. s. der Ertrag, die Vergütung, Belohnung; see Reward.

**Recompose**, v. a. neu zusammenfassen; neu setzen (*Typ.*); (quiet) wieder beruhigen.

**Reconcil**—**able**, *adj.* veröbbar; vereinbar, ver-träglich (with, mit). —**e**, v. a. ver-, aus-söhnen (*enemies, etc.*); vereinbaren, in Einflang bringen (with, to, mit); to —**e o. s.**, become —**ed** to, sich fügen in (*acc.*). —**er**, s. der Veröbner. —**iation**, s. die Wiederausöhnung, Veröbning.

**Recondensation**, s. die Wiederverdichtung.

**Recondite**, *adj.* verborgen; (abstruse) tief, dunkel.

**Reconduct**, v. a. zurückführen.

**Reconn**—**oissance**, —**aissance**, s. prüfende Besichtigung; die Refognoszierung (*Mil.*); —**oissance in force**, gewaltfame Refognoszierung. —**oiter**, —**oitre**, v. a. besichtigen, ausfindig machen; refognoszieren (*Mil.*); —**oitering party**; die Refognoszierungsabteilung.

**Reconquer**—**r**, v. a. wiedererobern. —**st**, s. die Wiedereroberung.

**Reconsider**, v. a. wiedererwägen, überlegen. —**ation**, s. nochmalige Überlegung; on —**ation**, bei nochmaliger Überlegung or Erwägung.

**Reconstruct**, v. a. wieder aufbauen. —**ion**, s. die Wiederaufrichtung, Wiederherstellung.

**Record**, I. v. a. aufzeichnen, niederschreiben; tief einprägen (*obs. fig.*). II. s. die Urkunde, das Verzeichnis, Protokoll, jährlicher Bericht, die Höchstleistung, Glanzleistung, der Vorsprung; their —**is far from blameless**, ihre Vergangenheit ist weit davon entfernt tadellos zu sein; he has left a good —, er hat ein gutes Andenken hinterlassen; it is or has been left upon —, es ist aufgezichnet, ist eine historische Tatsache; phonographic —, das Dineinsprechen eines Stüdes in Vers oder Prosa in einen Phonographen; die Wiedergabe eines solchen Stüdes durch den Phonographen; die Walze oder Platte, welche ein solches Stüd enthält; to beat the —, die bisherige Höchstleistung zu übertreffen. —**er**, s. der Registrator, Protokollant; die erste Gerichtsperson (*of certain towns*); registrierender, aufzeichnender Apparat (*Mach.*). —**ership**, s. die Stelle eines Urkunden-bewahrers, Archivars, Registrators. —**s**, *pl.* Geschichtsbücher, Papiere, das Archiv. *Comp.* —**maker**, s. einer, der Stüde zur Wiedergabe durch den Phonographen in das Instrument spricht. —**office**, s. das Staats-Archiv.

**Recount**, v. a. aufzählen, herzählen, erzählen.

**Recoup**, v. I. a. abziehen, wieder vollständig einbringen. II. n. sich jadaßlos halten.

**Recourse**, s. die Zukunft; to have —**to a p.**, seine Zukunft nehmen zu einem.

**Recover**, v. I. a. wieder erlangen or bekommen; wiedererobern (*territory, etc.*); (retrieve) wieder einbringen or gut machen; einträgen (*debts*); to —**damages**, Schadenersatz erhalten. II. n. besser werden, sich erholen, genesen; seinen Prozeß gewinnen. —**able**, *adj.* eintreibbar, wieder zu erlangen. —**y**, s. die Wiedererlangung; die Wiederherstellung, Genesung; die Erlangung; —**y of damages**, der Schadenersatz (*Law*); past —**y**, unviederbringlich verloren; unheilbar.

**Recover**, v. a. neu überziehen (*umbrellas*).

**Recreant**—**cy**, s. die ihmähliche Verzagttheit; die Abtrünnigkeit. —**t**, I. *adj.* abtrünnig; (craven) feig. II. s. der Abtrünnige; der Feigling; der Bösewicht.

**Recreate**—**e**, v. a. neu schaffen; to —**e o. s.**, sich er-

quiden *or* erfrischen *or* erholen. — **ion**, *s.* die Erholung, Erquickung, Erfrischung; (*diversion*) die Ergoßung, Ergoßlichkeit; das Wiedererschaffen. — **ive**, *adj.* erquickend, erfrischend, erheitend.

**Recriminat**, *s., v. pl.* ausgeschiedene Sätze.

**Recriminat** — **e**, *v. n.* Gegenbeschuldigungen vorbringen. — **ion**, *s.* die Gegenbeschuldigung; die Gegenklage (*Law*). — **ory**, *adj.* eine Gegenbeschuldigung enthaltend *or* machend.

**Recess**, *v. a.* wieder überschreiten, zurückfahren über (*acc.*), wieder übersehen über (*acc.*).

**Recrudescen** — **ce**, *s.* der Wiederaufbruch, das Wiederaufbrechen (*of a wound*), das Wiedererschlimmerwerden. — **t**, *adj.* wieder aufbrechend.

**Recruit**, *I. v. a.* (durch neuen Zusatz) wiederherstellen, ergänzen; wieder vollzählig machen, ergänzen (*an army, etc.*). II. *v. a. & n.* sich erholen, sich härten. III. *v. n.* (an)werben (*Mil.*). IV. *s.* die Ergänzung, der neue Vorrat; der Rekrut (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **ing-officer**, *s.* der Werbeoffizier. — **ing-sergeant**, *s.* der Werbeergeant.

**Rect** — **angle**, *s.* das Recht. — **angular**, *adj.* rechtwinklig. — **ifiable**, *adj.* verbesserbar, zu berichtigen. — **ification**, *s.* die Berichtigung (*also C. L.*); die Retifikation (*Geom., Chem.*). — **ifier**, *s.* der Berichter; der Retifikator (*Chem.*); das Destillatorium. — **ify**, *v. a.* verbessern; rethifizieren (*Geom.*); rethifizieren, läutern (*spirits, etc.*). — **ilinear**. — **lineal**, *adj.* geradlinig. — **itude**, *s.* die Geradheit; die Redlichkeit, Geradheit, Rechtsschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **um**, *s.* der Mastdarm.

**Rector**, *s.* der Pfarrherr; der Oberpfarrer; der Vorsteher, Rektor (*Scotch Univ., also of a Jesuitical college*); der Direktor (einer öffentlichen Schule, *Scotch*). — **ate**, *s.* das Pfarramt; das Rectorat. — **ial**, *adj.* pfarrherrlich; Rector-; — **ial address**, die Rectorsrede. — **ship**, *s.* — **ate**. — **y**, *s.* die Pfarre, das Pastorat; das Pfarrhaus.

**Recumbent**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* lehend, liegend.

**Recuperat** — **e**, *v. n.* sich erholen. — **ive**, *adj.* zur Wiedererlangung gehörig *or* dienlich; — **ive power**, die Wiedererholungsfähigkeit; France showed a great — **ive power**, Frankreich bewies, daß es sich sehr schnell erholen konnte.

**Recur**, *v. n.* zurückkehren (*to the mind*, ins Gedächtnis), einfallen; wieder zurückkommen auf (*acc.*) (*to a subject*); (periodisch) wiedertreten, wiederkehren. — **rence**, *s.* die Wiederkehr. — **rent**, *adj.* wiederkehrend; zurücklaufend (*as nerves*). — **ring**, *adj.* zurücklaufend; periodisch (*of decimals*). — **ring series**, zurücklaufende Reihen.

**Recurv** — **ate**, *adj.* zurückgekrümmt (*Bot.*). — **l-roster**, *s.* der Säbelschäbler.

**Reus** — **ancy**, *s.* die Weigerung; die Widerspenstigkeit. — **ant**, *I. adj.* sich weigernd, widerspenstig; sich weigernd, die Oberherrschaft des Königs in Religionsfachen anerkennend. II. *s.* der Abweicheude, Widerspenstige; der Konfessionist, Katholik, *zc.* — **e**, *v. a.* verwehren (*Law*).

**Red**, *I. adj.* rot; bright —, hellrot; — chalk, der Rödel; — currant, die Johannisbeere; — herring, der Bötelherring; — men, die Rothhäute, Indianer; — murrain, das Blutharnen; — ocher, der Rotstein. II. *s.* das Rot. — **den**, *v. n.* rot werden, sich röten; erröten. — **dish**, *adj.* rötlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Röte. *Comp.* — **Book**, *s.* das Staatsadreßbuch; der Adelskatalog. — **breast**, *s.* das Rotfleisch. — **chalk**, *s.* der Rödel, Rotstift. — **coat**, *s.* der Rotrod, englische Soldat. — **cross**, *I. s.* das rote Kreuz, II. *adj.* ein rotes Kreuz tragend; — Cross Society, der Verein vom Roten Kreuz, die Gesellschaft zur Pflege Verwundeter im Kriege. — **deer**, *s.* der Rothhirsch. — **facéd**, *adj.* rot aussehend. — **haired**, *adj.* rothaarig. — **handed**, *adj.* mit roten, blutigen Händen; to be taken — **handed**, auf frischer Tat ertappt werden. — **hot**, *adj.* feuerrot, glühend; hitzig,

heftig (*sl.*); to be — **hot**, glühen. — **lane**, *s.* die Kette, Gurgel (*sl.*). — **lead**, *s.* der Meinig. — **letter**, *adj.*; — **letter day**, glücklicher Tag. — **nosed**, *adj.* romaßig. — **pole**, *s.* der Bluthäuf. — **skin**, *s.* die Rothhaut, der Indianer. — **start**, *s.* das Rotzschwänzen. — **tape**, *see* Tape. — **tapism**, *s.* pedantischer Bureaugeiz, die Beamtenwirtschaft. — **tapist**, *s.* der Autofrat vom grünen Fische. — **water**, *s.* blutartiges Garnen (des Viehs). — **wing**, die Rotdroffel.

**Red**, *v. a.* ordnen, zurechtmachen (*Scotch*).

**Redact**, *v. a.* redigieren. — **ion**, *s.* die Redaktion.

**Redan**, *I. s.* der Redan, die Flesche. II. *attrib.*; — **system**, die Zangenbestimmung.

**Redd** — **endum**, *s.* die Refervationsklausel. — **itive**, *adj.* erwidert (*Gram.*); entsprechend.

**Reddle**, *s.* der Rötel, Rotstift.

**Rede**, *v. a. & n.* raten (*obs.*).

**Redecorate**, *v. a.* neu schmücken *or* dekorieren.

**Redeem**, *v. a.* wieder-, zurück-kaufen; loskaufen, auslösen (*captives, etc.*); einlösen (*a pledge*); amortisieren (*Law, C. L.*); erfüllen (*a promise*); erlösen (*Theol.*); (atone for) büßen, wieder gut machen; (compensate) ersetzen, ersetzen; wieder-einbringen (*the time*); the — **ing** feature in a character, das was uns mit einem Charakter wieder ausböhnt; no — **ing** qualities, keine Eigenschaften, welche einen das Schlechte vergessen lassen. — **able**, *adj.* wiederlöslich; tilgbar, einlösbar (*C. L.*); löslich; wieder einzubringen. — **er**, *s.* der Einlösliche; der Erlöser (*B.*).

**Redeliver**, *v. a.* wieder abliefern.

**Redempt** — **ion**, *s.* der Wieder-, Rück-kauf; die Amortisation, Tilgung (*C. L.*); die Loskaufung, Auslösung (*of captives, etc.*); die Erlösung (*Theol.*). — **orist**, *s.* der Redemptorist.

**Redintegrat** — **e**, *v. a.* wiederherstellen, wiedererneuern. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung, Erneuerung, Ergänzung.

**Redistribut** — **e**, *v. a.* wiederverteilen. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederverteilung, Neuverteilung.

**Redolen** — **ce**, *s.* der Wohlgeruch. — **t**, *adj.* wohlriechend; — **t of**, riechend nach; einen Anstrich habend von (*fig.*).

**Redouble**, *v. I. a.* verdoppeln. II. *n.* sich verdoppeln.

**Redoubt**, **Redout**, *s.* die (geschlossene) Schanze, Redoute.

**Redound**, *v. n.* gereichen (zu), beitragen (zu).

**Redraft**, *I. s.* der neue Riß, Entwurf; der Rückwechsel, die Rücktratte (*C. L.*). II. *v. a.* wieder *or* von neuem entwerfen, neu zeichnen *or* abreißen.

**Redraw**, *v. a.* *see* Redraft II.; zurücktrafieren (on a p., auf einen).

**Redress**, *I. s.* die Abhilfe, Abstellung; (reparation) die Wiedergutmachung; to obtain — **Abhilfe** finden (*für*). II. *v. a.* abstellen, abhelfen; to — **grievances**, Beschwerden (*dat.*) abhelfen.

**Reduce** — **e**, *v. a.* zurück-bringen, — führen; ver-wandeln (to s. th. else, in eine *£.*); verketen, bringen (to poverty, in Armut); bringen (to a system, in ein System *zc.*); (diminish) vermindern, verkleinern, verringern; herabsetzen (*prices*); (subdue) bezwingen, unterwerfen; (degrade) heruntersetzen; verjüngen, in verjüngtem Maßstabe darstellen (*a drawing, etc.*); reduzieren (*fractions, equations, also Chem.*); einrichten, wiedererinnern (*Surg.*); begrabieren (*Mil.*); to — **e** whole numbers to fractions, die Ganzen zu Brüchen machen; to — **e** shillings to pence, die Schillinge in Pence verwandeln; to — **e** a proposition to its simplest form, einen Satz auf seinen einfachsten Ausdruck zurückführen; to — **e** to order, in Ordnung bringen; to — **e** to practice, praktisch anwenden; to — **e** one's expenses, sich einschränken; the illness has — **ed** him greatly, die Krankheit hat ihn sehr mitgenommen; in — **ed** circumstances, in heruntergenommenen Vermögensumständen; at — **ed** prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; to — **e** a fortress, eine

Feitung zur Übergabe zwingen. —er, s. der Zurück-bringende, -führende; der Beswinger. —ible, *adj.* zurückführbar, zurückzu-führen, -bringen; to be —ible into, sich zurückführen lassen auf (*acc.*), sich verwandeln lassen in; —ible to practice, ausführbar. —tion, *see under* Reductio. *Comp.* —ing-agent, s. das Reduktionsmittel. —ing-compass, *see* —tion-compasses. —ing-scale, s. der verjüngte Maßstab.

**Reductio**, *s.*; — ad absurdum, der Beweis der Unmöglichkeit, Nötigung, die Ungereimtheit zugeben. —n, *s.* die Zurück-führung, -bringung, Verwandlung (*into, in*); die Reduktion (*Arith., Astr., Chem., Metall.*); die Auslösung, Reduzierung (*Alg.*); die Wiedereinrichtung (*Surg.*); die Preis-herabsetzung, —ermäßigung (*C. L.*); die Verminderung, Verringerung; die Unterwerfung; die Verjüngung (*of a drawing*); die Zertheilung in andere Figuren (*Geom.*); —n of a fraction, die Auslösung eines Bruches. *Comp.* —n-compasses, *pl.* der Reduktionszirkel.

**Redundan-*ce***, —*cy*, s. die Überfülle, der Überfluß (*an Worten &c.*). —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* überflüssig, überprübelnd; weiterschweifig.

**Reduplication**, *s.* die Verdoppelung; die Reduplication (*Gram.*).

**Re-echo**, *v.a. & n.* widerhallen (*with, von*).

**Reed**, s. das Rohr, Schilfrohr; (*pipe*) die Rohr-pfeife, -flöte; das Rohr, Mundstück (*of the clarinet, etc.*); das Rohr (*Org.*); das Wetterblatt, Riet (*Weav.*). —s, *see* —ing. —ed, *adj.* mit Rohr or Schilf bedekt; (—y) rohrähnlich. —y, *adj.* schilfig, rohrartig; schnarrend (*as a voice*). *Comp.* —bank, —bed, s. das Röhrdi. —bunting, *s.* der Rohrsperrling. —grass, s. das Niedgras. —organ, s. die Zimmerorgel. —pipe, s. die Rohrpfeife (*Org.*). —sparrow, *see* —bunting. —stop, s. das Rohr-, Schnarrwerk (*Org.*).

**Re-edit**, *v.a.* wiederherausgeben.

**Reef**, s. das Seilenriff. —y, *adj.* voll Seilenriffe.

**Reef**, I. s. das Reef, Reff. II. *v.a.* reffen (*a sail*), einziehen, vertürzen; ein Reif einziehen. —er, s. der Seilenreffer. *Comp.* —tackle, s. die Reefstatje.

**Reek**, I. s. der Rauch, Dampf. II. *v.n.* dampfen, rauchen, dunsten (*with, von*). —y, *adj.* räucherig, dünstig; verräuchert.

**Reel**, I. s. der Haspel; das Garnröllchen, die Rolle (für Nähgarn); der rotierende Zylinder (*Buk.*); die Rolle (*of anglers*); die Nadelmaschine (*Mill.*); der Haspel (*of rope-makers*); die Spule, der Haspel, die Weisse (*Spinn., Silk.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Tele.*). — of the log, die Logrolle (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* (im Geben) taumeln, wanken; *see* Whirl; my head —s, mir schwindelt der Kopf. III. *v.a.* (ab)haspeln, weifen; to — off, abwinde. *Comp.* —cotton, s. das Nähgarn auf Röllchen.

**Reel**, s. schottischer lebhafter Tanz.

**Re-elect**, *v.a.* wiederverwählen. —ion, *s.* die Wiederwahl.

**Re-eligible**, *adj.* wiederverwählbar.

**Re-*emerge***, *v.n.* wieder aufstehen.

**Re-enact**, *v.a.* wiederherordnen; wieder in Kraft (in Szene (*Theat.*)) setzen.

**Re-engage**, *v.a.* wieder in Dienst nehmen, bingen; den Kampf erneuern or wiederaufnehmen.

**Re-enlist**, *v.n.* sich aufs neue anwerben lassen, tapitulieren (*Mil.*).

**Re-enter**, *v. I. a.* wiederbetreten, eintreten (*in acc.*). II. *n.* die Linien verlesen (*Engr.*). —ing, I. *adj.* einbringend, II. s. das Eindringen (*Calico-Print.*); das Vertiefen der Linien; —ing angle, einbringender, eingehender Winkel.

**Re-establish**, *v.a.* wiederherstellen. —ment, *s.* die Wiederherstellung.

**Reeve**, *s.* der Vogt, Schultheiß (*obs.*).

**Reeve**, s. das Stampfuhn; *see* Ruff.

**Reeve**, *v.a.* einjochen (*Naut.*).

**Re-examin-*ation***, *s.* abermalige Untersuchung, neue Prüfung. —e, *v.a.* neu untersuchen, aufs neue or wieder prüfen.

**Re-exchange**, *s.* der abermalige Tausch; der Rückwechsel, die Kirrate (*C. L.*); account of —, die Rückwechselrechnung.

**Re-export**, I. *v.a.* wieder ausführen. II. *s.* die wieder ausgeführte Ware. —ation, *s.* die Wiederausfuhr.

**Refashion**, *v.a.* neu formen, ummodell.

**Refasten**, *v.a.* wieder befehlen.

**Refect-*ion***, *s.* die Erfrischung, Labung; das Erfrischungsmahl (*in convents*). —ory, *s.* der Speisesaal (*in convents, etc.*).

**Refer**, *v. I. a.* beziehen (*to, auf acc.*); verweisen (*for information, etc.*); verweisen (*the reader to a note, etc.*), den Leser auf eine Anmerkung &c.); (*hand over to*) über-laffen, —geben, (*der Entscheidung jemandes*) anheimstellen or anheimgen; (*assign*) zählen, rechnen (*to, zu*); auf weitem Feldes ansetzen (*Law*); *to* — o.s., sich beziehen (*on acc.*). II. *n.* sich beziehen (*auf*); (*allude*) anspielen (*auf*), meinen; (*appeal*) sich berufen, es ankommen lassen (*to, auf acc.*); (*— to*) nachschlagen (*in einem Wörterbuch*). —able, *adj.* bezüglich (*to, auf acc.*). —ee, *s.* der Berichterstatter, Referent; der Schiedsrichter. —ence, I. *s.* die Verweisung, Nachweisung, der Nachweis; der Bezug, die Anspielung, Bezugnahme; die Referenz, Verweisung (*to a p., auf einen*); (*person —red to*) der Auskunft-ertheiler; (*direction*) die Hinweisung; die Verweisung einer Sache an einen Schiedsrichter; das Zeugnis (*of servants*); *in* —ence *to*, in Beziehung (*auf acc.*), in Betreff, hinsichtlich (*einer Sache*); —ence five years, fünf Jahre in der letzten Stelle (*in servants' advertisements*); works of —ence, Nachschlagewerke; *to have no* —ence *to*, sich nicht beziehen (*auf acc.*); *he made no* —ence *to what had occurred*, er machte keine Anspielung auf das Vorgefallene; *on* —ence *to the work itself*, I found . . ., als ich das Werk selbst nachschlug, fand ich . . . II. *attrib.*; —ence Bible, die Kontordanzbibel; —ence library, die Handbibliothek; —ence library for advanced students at a university, die Seminarbibliothek. —ences, *pl.* die Auskunft (über eine S.); *to give* —ences, Adressen geben zur Auskunfterteilung. —endum, *s.* das Plebiszit; ad —endum, zur Verordnungsartung; *to leave ad* —endum, unentschieden lassen.

**Refill**, *v.a.* wiederfüllen; wiederstopfen (*a pipe*).

**Refine**, *v. I. a.* feiner machen, verfeinern: raffinieren (*petroleum, pig-iron, steel, sugar*); läutern (*glass, liquids*); reffizieren, läutern (*Dist.*); läutern, raffinieren (*Chem.*); treiben, scheiden (*gold or silver*); stößen, pausen (*tin*); verfeinern (*fig.*); läutern, veredeln, bilden (*the taste, mind, etc.*); refining furnace, der Treibherd, Abberofen; —d manners, habits, verfeinerte Sitten; —d iron, steel, Garsen, gegebter Stahl. II. *v.* sich verfeinern, vervollkommen; grübeln, klügeln, *to* — on a th., etwas verbessern, verfeinern. —ment, *s.* die Verfeinerung, Bildung (*also of language, mind, etc.*); das Raffinieren, Reinen &c.; (*purity*) die Reinheit, Lauterkeit; (*nicety*) die Geindtheit, Spitzfindigkeit; —ments of cunning, durchtriebene Kniffe (*Kunstgriffe*), Spitzfindigkeiten. —r, *s.* der Läutere; der Verfeinerende, Reiner (*fig.*); der Frischer, Abtreiber (*Metal.*); der Raffineur, Sieder (*of sugar, saltpeter, etc.*); (*subtle reasoner, etc.*) der Grübler, Klügler. —ry, *s.* das Frischfeuer, der Treibherd, die Abtreibhütte; die Siederei (*for sugar*). *Comp.* —ry-furnace, *s.* der Raffinier-Ofen, —herd.

**Refining**, I. *p. see* Refine. II. *s.* das Reinen; das Raffinieren (*of metals, sugar, etc.*); die Destillation (*of petroleum*); das Gerben (*of steel*); das (Ab)Treiben (*of gold, etc.*).

**Refit**, v. I. a. wiederausrüsten, wiederherstellen; II. n. sich (ein Schiff) ausbessern lassen.

**Reflect**, v. I. a. zurückerufen (*light*, etc.); to — credit upon, (einem) Ehre machen; to — disgrace on, Schande bringen über (*acc.*); to be — ed, sich spiegeln, zurückgeworfen werden. II. n. zurückprallen, =fallen, =strahlen; nachdenken (on, über (*acc.*)); überlegen (*fig.*); (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*); (blame) hässlich aufspielen (auf (*acc.*)), tadelnd auftreten (gegen). —**ed**, *adj.* zurückgeworfen, reflektiert. —**ing**, *adj.* zurückwerfend, Reflexions-; —**ing circle**, der Reflexionskreis; —**ing galvanometer**, Spiegelgalvanometer; —**ing telescope**, das Spiegelteleskop, der Reflektor. —**ingly**, *adv.* nachdenkend; tadelnd. —**ion**, s. die Zurückwerfung, Reflexion, das Zurückprallen, =strahlen, =fallen; (—**ed ray**, etc.) der Widerschein, Abglanz; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung, Erwägung, Betrachtung (*fig.*); (result of —**ion**) die Betrachtung, Bemerkung; (blame) der Tadel, Vorwurf; angle of —**ion**, der Reflexionswinkel; plane of —**ion**, die Reflexionsebene; power of —**ion**, —**ive faculty**, das Reflexions-, Vergleichungs-vermögen; on —**ion**, bei näherer Überlegung; in saying that, you cast —**ions** upon my honor, indem Sie so sprechen, werfen Sie einen Schatten auf meine Ehre. —**ive**, *adj.* zurückwerfend; nachdenkend, überlegend, *see* —**ion**. —**or**, s. der Reflektor, Strahlenwerfer; der Schallreflektor.

**Reflex**, I. *adj.* zurückstrahlend; zurückgebogen (*Bot.*); vom Widerschein erleuchtet (*Paint.*); rückwärts gerichtet (*fig.*); —**action**, die Reflex-Bewegung. II. s. der Widerschein, Reflex. —**ive**, *adj.* zurückwerfend, auf etwas Vergangenes bezüglich; (zu)rückbezüglich, reflexiv (*Gram.*); —**ive verb**, rückbezügliches Zeitwort. —**ively**, *adv.* rückwärtend, zurückfallend; reflexiv (*Gram.*).

**Refloat**, v. a. wieder flott machen.

**Reflex**, v. s. der Rückfluß; die Ebbe (*of tides*).

**Refold**, v. a. wieder zusammenfallen.

**Reform**, I. v. a. umgestalten; (ver)bessern, reformieren (*fig.*); (re-form) neu bilden, neu formieren (*Mil.*); II. v. n. sich (ver)bessern (*fig.*); (reform) sich wieder bilden or ordnen. III. s. die Verbesserung, Besserung. IV. *attrib.*; —**movement**, die Reformbewegung; die neuere Richtung (*e. g. in modern language teaching*). —**ation**, s. die Verbesserung, Sinnesänderung; die Umgestaltung, Umbildung; the —**ation** (of the Church), die Reformation. —**ative**, *adj.* umbildend; *see* —**atory**. —**atory**, I. *adj.* zur Verbesserung dienend, reformatorisch. II. s. die Verbesserungsanstalt, das Rettungshaus. —**ed**, *adj.* gebessert, verbessert; reformiert (*Ecol.*). —**er**, s. der Verbesserer, Reformator.

**Reformatory**, v. a. wieder or aufs neue befestigen.

**Refound**, v. n. umgießen, neu gießen.

**Refract**, v. a. brechen (rays of light, Strahlen); —**ed**, gebrochen; —**ing**, brechend; double —**ing crystal**, der Doppelspat; —**ing telescope**, der Refraktor; —**ed angle**, der Brechungswinkel. —**ion**, s. die (Strahlen-)Brechung; index of —**ion**, (—**ive index**) der Brechungsapparat. —**ive**, *adj.* brechend, Brechungs-. —**or**, *see* —**ing telescope**. —**orness**, s. die Widerpenigtheit; die Strenghäufigkeit (*of minerals*, etc.). —**orily**, *adv.* —**ory**, *adj.* widerpenig, widerfehlisch, ungehorsam; strengflüchtig (*Chem.*); hart, hartflüchtig (*Min.*); feuerbeständig (*as stones*).

**Refrain**, v. I. n. sich enthalten. II. n. zurückhalten.

**Refrain**, s. der Rehrreim, die Rehrzeile(n).

**Refrangibility**, v. s. die Brechbarkeit (*Opt.*). —**le**, *adj.* brechbar.

**Refresh**, v. a. erfrischen, erquiden; (freshen up) erquicken. —**er**, s. der, die, das Erfrischende, Erquicken; ein dem plabierenden Anwalt im voraus gegebenes Honorar (*Law*) (*fam.*). —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* erfrischend, erquidend. —**ment**, I. s. die Erfrischung, Erquidung. II.

*attrib.*; —**ment rooms**, die (Bahnhofs-)Restaurations-, das Buffet.

**Refrigerant**, I. *adj.* kühlend. II. s. der Kühlfühler. —**to**, v. a. kühlen. —**tion**, s. die Abkühlung; das Kühlen der Würze (*Brew.*). —**tive**, *see* —**nt** I. & II. —**tor**, s. der Kühler, das Kühlgefäß, Kühlfuß; der Eiskühler.

**Re-front**, v. a.; to — old shirts, alte Hemden mit neuen Einfügen versehen.

**Reft**, *p. p.* *see* Berett.

**Refuge**, s. die Zuflucht; (place of —) der Zufluchtsort, die Freistadt; (expedient) das Hülfsmittel; to take — with a p., seine Zuflucht nehmen zu einem. —**e**, s. der Zufluchtsort.

**Refulgent**, v. a. der Glanz. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* glänzend, leuchtend.

**Refund**, v. a. zurückzahlen, =geben, erstatten, ersetzen; to — o. s., sich bezahlt machen.

**Refurbish**, v. a. wiederaufputzen, aufpolieren.

**Refurnish**, v. a. neu möblieren.

**Refusal**, s. die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung; (right of —) die Vorhand, der Vorlauf; to meet with a —, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Korb) bekommen; in case of —, im Weigerungs-falle; to have the — of, die Vorhand haben, wählen or ablehnen dürfen. —**e**, I. v. a. verweigern (*obedience*, etc.), abschlagen; (decline) zurück-, ab-, weisen, von der Hand weisen, aus-schlagen; (deny) verjagen; my pen —es to describe, meine Feder sträubt sich zu schildern; that is not to be —ed, das nehme ich mit Vergnügen an; he —ed to accept the money, er weigerte sich das Geld anzunehmen, er verweigerte die Annahme des Geldes; he —ed the money, er schlug das Geld aus; to —**e** absolutely, rundweg abschlagen. II. v. n. sich weigern, nicht tun wollen; (not accept) aus-schlagen. III. *adj.* vermorfen, wertlos. IV. s. der Ausschuß, Abfall, die Ausschußware; der Ausschwurf (*fig.*).

**Refutable**, *adj.* widerlegbar. —**ation**, s. die Widerlegung. —**e**, v. a. widerlegen.

**Regain**, v. a. wieder-gewinnen, =erlangen, =er-reichen.

**Regal**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* königlich. —**ia**, *pl.* Zeichen der königlichen Würde; (royal privileges) die Hoheitsrechte; die Abzeichen (*of freemasons*).

**Regale**, v. a. (festlich) bewirten; erquiden (*the eye, ear*, etc.); ergötzen (*fig.*).

**Regard**, I. v. a. ansehen; (heed) achten; (consider) berücksichtigen; (honor) (hoch)achten; (look on) betrachten; to — with kindness, warme, freundschaftliche Gefühle hegen für; to be —ed as, gelten für (*an enemy*, etc.), betrachtet werden als, angesehen werden für; as regards . . . , was . . . (an) betrifft. II. s. der Blick, die Achtung, Aufmerksamkeit; die Rücksicht; die (Hoch-)Achtung; (repute) das Ansehen; with — to, in Hinsicht auf, hinsichtlich, in Betreff (einer Sache); to have no — to, keine Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*); nicht berücksichtigen; to send one's —s to, einem grüßen lassen; with our united kind —s to all of you, mit den herzlichsten Grüßen von Haus zu Haus. —**ant**, *adj.* achtend (*Her.*). —**ing**, *prep.* hinsichtlich, in Betreff. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* achtlos, rücksichtslos, unbekümmert; to be —less of the future, in den Tag hinein leben; we must not be —less of that, wir dürfen das nicht außer Acht lassen or in den Wind schlagen.

**Regatta**, s. die Bootwettsfahrt, Regatta.

**Regency**, s. die Regentschaft, Reichsverwesung; der Regierungsg-Regent (eines Vize-regenten); (council of —) die Regentenschaft.

**Regenerate**, v. a. wiedergeboren, neu hervorbringen; (bessernd) umbilden (*fig.*). II. *adj.* wiedergeboren. —**ion**, s. die Wiedergeburt; die Wiedergeburt (*Theol.*).

**Regent**, I. *adj.* herrschend, regierend; reichs-verwesend; queen —, die Königin-Regentin. II. s.

der Regent, Reichsverweser; Schul- und Kollegien-Inspektor (*New York*). — **ship**, *s.* die Regentschaft.

**Regicide**, *s.* der Königsmörder; (act of —icide) der Königsmord. — **men**, *s.* die Verwaltung; die Lebensordnung, Diät, Kost (*Med.*); die Regierung; (word, etc., governed) der regierte Fall, das Objekt (*Gram.*). — **ment**, *s.* das Regiment (*Mil.*); die Schar (*fig.*). — **mental**, *adj.* Regimenten. — **mentals**, *pl.* die Uniform. — **on**, *see* Region.

**Region**, *s.* die Region, Gegend, das Gebiet; die Gegend (*of the body*); (sky) der Himmels-Strich, -raum; (rank) die Sphäre; airy — *s.* der Luftfreis; heavenly — *s.* Himmelsgegend; those are unknown — *s.* to you, das sind für Sie böhmische Dörfer.

**Register** — **er**, *I. s.* das Verzeichnis, Register; (—ry of servants) der Stellennachweis; (records) das Protokoll; das Schiffsverzeichniß (*Naut.*); der Zugführer, das Register (*Org., Typ., Locom., for warm air*); das Register, der Umfang (*of a voice, etc.*); der Registrierapparat (*Tele.*); die Zeilengleichheit (*of 2 sheets, Typ.*); die Wahlliste (*Pol.*); parish — *er*, das Kirchenbuch; University — *er*, die Universitätsmatrikel. *II. v. a.* (in ein Register) eintragen, einschreiben, protokollieren; patentieren, geschlecht schützen; anzeigen (*Mach.*); in das Register bringen (*Typ.*); einprägen (*in one's memory*); einschreiben (lassen) (*a letter*). — **ered**, *p. p.* & *adj.* eingeschrieben (*on letters*); patentiert, geschlecht geschützt; — **ered company**, eingetragene Genossenschaft; — **ered luggage**, eingeschriebenes Gepäck; — **ered trade-mark**, eingetragene Schutzmarke. — **rar**, *s.* der Registratur; — **rar's office**, die Registratur. — **ration**, *s.* die Registrierung (*also of voters*), Protokollierung, das Einschreiben; — **ration of luggage**, die Einschreibung des Gepäcks; — **ration of teachers**, die Ausstellung eines offiziellen Verzeichnisses von als geeignet anerkannten Lehrern und Lehrerinnen. — **ry**, *s.* die Eintragung; das Verzeichnis, Protokoll; (—ry office) die Registratur; das Gebühre-Vermietungs-Kontor; University — *ry*, die Universitätskanzlei. *Comp.* — **er-grate**, *s.* der Registrieren. — **er-office**, *s.* das Einschreibeamt. — **er-thermometer**, *s.* der Thermometrograph. — **ration-fee**, *s.* die Einschreibgebühr. — **ration-stamp**, *s.* die Einschreibbriefmarke.

**Regius**, *adj.* königlich; vom König ernannt.

**Reglet**, *s.* der Sieg, Zurückstapan (*Typ.*); das Verjichen (*Arch.*).

**Regnant**, *adj.* regierend; queen —, die regierende Königin.

**Regrant**, *v. a.* wieder pflanzeln.

**Regression**, *s.* die Rückkehr.

**Regret**, *I. s.* das Bedauern; schmerzliches Vermisßen; (sorrow) der Kummer; (remorse) die Reue. *II. v. a.* bedauern; bereuen; vermessen; verlangen nach (*something lost*); I — *to see*, ich sehe mit Bedauern. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* mit Bedauern, ungenügend. — **table**, *adj.* bedauerlich.

**Regul-ar**, *I. adj.*, — **arly**, *adv.* ordentlich; (ac-cordine to rule) regelmäßig (*also Gram.*); regelrecht, genau, pünktlich; (thorough) gehörig, tüchtig (*sl.*); regulär (*Geom., Mil.*); — **ar clergy**, die Ordensgeistlichkeit. *II. s.* der reguläre Körper; der Linien-Soldat; der Ordensgeistliche (*Ecol.*). — **ars**, reguläre Fritzen. — **arity**, *s.* die Regelmäßigkeit; die Richtigkeit, Ordnung. — **ate**, *v. a.* regeln, ordnen, einrichten; regulieren, stellen (*clocks, etc.*). — **ation**, *I. s.* die Ordnung, Einrichtung, Regulierung; (direction) die Verordnung, Anordnung, Vorchrift; — **ations**, Statuten. *II. attrib.* vorchriftsmäßig, Kommiss- (*Mil.*); — **ation boat**, der Kommissstiefel; — **ation cap**, die Kommissmütze. — **ative**, *adj.* ordnend. — **ator**, *s.* der Regler, Ordner, Anordner, Einrichtende; der Regulator (*Mach.*);

die Klappe, das Register (*of a stove, etc.*); die Steuerung (*Hydr.*); der Regulator, die Spiralfeder (*Horol.*). — **us**, *s.* Regulus (*Astr.*); der König (*Chem.*); das Goldhähnchen (*Ornith.*).

**Regurgitate** — **e**, *v. I. a.* wiederausstoßen. *II. n.* wieder zurückfließen. — **ion**, *s.* das Wiederausstoßen; (reabsorption) das Wiedereinschlucken; das Zurückströmen (*Med.*).

**Rehabilitate** — **e**, *v. a.* wieder in frühere Rechte setzen; wieder zu Ehren bringen. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiedereinsetzung in frühere Rechte zc.; die Ehrenrettung, Rehabilitation.

**Rehearsal**, *s.* die Wiederholung; (narration) die Erzählung; die Probe (*Mus., Theat.*). — **e**, *v. I. a.* wiederholen; erzählen; probieren; besingen (*Poet.*). *II. n.* Probe halten. — **er**, *s.* der Erzähler; der, welcher die Probe abhält.

**Reign**, *I. v. n.* regieren, herrschen; *see* Predominate; he resolved to rule as well as to —, er beschloß nicht nur König zu heißen, sondern selbst zu herrschen. *II. s.* die Regierung; die Herrschaft (*fig.*); the — of King William, die Regierung König Wilhelms; the — of Terror, die Schreckensherrschaft.

**Reimburse**, *v. a.* wieder bezahlen or erstatten, zurückzahlen (*the outlay*); entschädigen (*a p.*); deden (*C. L.*); to — *o. s.* (at the expense of . . .), sich wieder bezahlt machen (bei . . .). — **ment**, *s.* die Rückzahlung; die Dedung; die Entschädigung.

**Re-imprison**, *v. a.* wieder einsperren.

**Rein**, *I. s.* der Zügel, Zaum (*also fig.*); to give —, the —, *s.* die Zügel locken lassen; to assume or take the — (of government), die Zügel (der Regierung) ergreifen. *II. v. a.*; to — up (*iu*), die Zügel anziehen (zum Anhalten), zügeln.

**Reindeer**, *s.* das Rentier.

**Reinforce**, *I. v. a.* verstärken. *II. s.* die Verstärkung; das Kammerstück (*Mil.*); first, second —, das Bodens-, Zapfen-feld. — **ments**, *pl.* die Verstärkungstruppen, der Nachschub.

**Reins**, *pl.* die Nieren; das Innere, Herz (*B.*).

**Re-insert**, *v. a.* wieder einfügen.

**Reinstall**, *v. a.* (reinstall) wieder einsetzen; wieder herstellen.

**Reinsure**, *v. a.* nochmals versichern.

**Re-introduce** — **e**, *v. a.* wieder einführen. — **tion**, *s.* die Wiedereinführung.

**Reinvest**, *v. a.* wieder einsetzen; wieder anlegen (*money*). — **ment**, *s.* die Wiederanlage.

**Reissue**, *I. v. a.* wieder ausgeben. *II. s.* die Wiederausgabe.

**Reiterate** — **e**, *v. a.* wiederholen. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederholung.

**Reject**, *v. a.* verworfen, verstoßen; ausschlagen (*an offer*); (spurn) verdammen; to be —ed, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen (von einer Dame), in einer Prüfung durchfallen. — **er**, *s.* der Ausschlagende. — **ion**, *s.* die Auswerfung; die Auslösung, Verwerfung, Ausschlagung.

**Rejoice** — **e**, *v. I. a.* erfreuen, Freude machen. *II. n.* sich freuen, erfreut sein; I am —ed at, ich freue mich über (*acc.*), es freut mich, daß; to —e in, seine Freude haben an (*dat.*), sich freuen über (*acc.*). — **er**, *s.* der sich Freuende. — **ing**, *I. adj.* sich freuend, froh. *II. s.* die Freude, das Frohbloden; — **ings**, Freudenbezeugungen, Lustbarkeiten (*pl.*).

**Rejoin**, *v. I. a.* (reunite) wieder zusammenfügen, wieder vereinigen; (join, meet) sich wieder vereinigen (mit), wieder kommen or stoßen (zu), (einen) wieder treffen, (mit einem) wieder zusammen-treffen; (reply) erwidern, antworten, versehen. *II. n.* erwidern, versehen. — **der**, *s.* die Erwidrerung.

**Rejuvenate**, *v. a.* verjüngen. — **ation**, — **escence**, *s.* die Verjüngung; well of —escence, der Jungbrunnen, Quell der Verjüngung.

**Rekindle**, *v. I. a.* wieder-entzünden, anzünden. *II. n.* (sich) wieder entzünden (*fig.*).



**Relapse**, I. v. n. zurückfallen; einen Rückfall bekommen (*Med. etc.*). II. s. der Rückfall.

**Relat-e**, v. I. a. berichten, erzählen, melden; zuhören; in Beziehung bringen zu (*dat.*). II. n. sich beziehen (to a th., auf eine S.); to be —ed, verwandt sein (to, mit); —ing to, in Beziehung or mit Bezug auf. —er, s. der Erzähler. —ion, s. die Erzählung; (reference) die Beziehung, Bezugnahme (connection) das Verhältnis (*also Geom.*); Verhältnis zu einem, mit einem; (kinship) die Verwandtschaft; (person —ed) der, die Verwandte; in —ion to, in Beziehung auf. —ionship, s. die Verwandtschaft.

—ive, I. *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, in Beziehung (to, auf); bezüglich, Beziehungs- (*Gram.*); —ive term, das Beziehungs- wort; the —ive value, der relative Wert. II. s. das Beziehliche; das bezügliche Fürwort, Relativum (*Gram.*); der, die Verwandte.

**Relax**, v. I. a. schlaff machen, erschaffen; (open out) loder machen, öffnen, auflösen; (modify) mildern, mäßigen, vermindern; nachlassen (in energy, severity, etc., in Eifer, Strenge, etc.); abspannen, erfrischen (*the mind*); öffnen, largieren (*Med.*). II. n. erschaffen; nachlassen von feiner Strenge, milder werden; sich (*dat.*) Erholung gewöhren, ausruhen. —ation, s. die Erschlaffung, Verminderung der Spannung, Abspannung (*of the nerves, etc.*); das Nachlassen; die Erheiterung, Zerrüttung, Erholung, Ruhe (*fig.*). —ed, *adj.* schlaff, matt. —ing, *adj.* erschlaffend, weich.

**Relay**, s. der Vorrat; Unterleg-, Wechsel-pferde; die Ablösung, das Eintreten neuer Arbeitskräfte (*of workmen, etc.*); das Relais (*Tele.*).

**Relay**, v. a. umlegen, neu legen (*a pavement, etc.*).

**Release**, I. v. a. ent-, los-, lassen, befreien; erlösen (from, von); aufgeben (*a right*); to — s. o. from his promise, einen seines Vorsprechens entbinden. III. s. die Entlassung, Lös-, Freilassung; die Befreiung, Erlassung (*fig.*); die Verzichtleistung, Aufgebung; die Verzicht-Urkunde (*Law*).

**Relegat-e**, v. a. verweisen, relegieren. —ion, s. die Verweisung.

**Relent**, v. n. sich erweichen lassen, nachgeben, weich, milder werden. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* nicht zu erweichen, unnachgiebig, hart, fühllos. —lessness, s. die Unnachgiebigkeit, Fühllosigkeit.

**Relot**, v. a. wieder vermieten or verpachten.

**Relevant-cy**, s. die Erheblichkeit. —t, *adj.* erhebllich, passend; anwendbar (to, auf, *acc.*).

**Reliability**, —bleness, s. die Zuverlässigkeit. —ble, *adj.* zuverlässig. —nce, s. der Verlaß, das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht; to place —nee on, (sein) Vertrauen setzen auf (*acc.*). —nt, *adj.* vertrauensvoll, sich verlassend auf (*acc.*); self-—nt, voll Selbstvertrauen.

**Relic**, s. der Rest, das Überbleibsel; die Reliquie (*of a saint, etc.*). —t, s. der (die) Hinterbliebene; die (der) Witwe(r).

**Relief**, I. s. die Erleichterung, Vinderung (*of pain, etc.*); (help) die Hilfe; die Unterstützung (*of the poor*); (release) die Befreiung, Erlösung; die Ablösung (einer Schildwache); der Entlaß (*of a garrison, etc.*); erhabene Arbeit, das Relief (*Sculpt. etc.*); das Hervortreten, die Erhabenheit (*Paint.*); die Rechts-, gerichtliche Hilfe (*Law*); das Hervorheben (*fig.*); to throw into —t, hervorbringen lassen, hervorheben; in the boldest —t, in den klarsten Umrißen. —vable, *adj.* der Abhilfe fähig. —ve, v. a. erleichtern, mindern, mindern; helfen, unterstützen; ablösen (*Mil.*); entsetzen; abhelfen (*wants*). Abhilfe gewähren; (ease, free) befreien, lindern, einer S. entheben; (hervor)heben; erhöhen; angenehm unterbrechen (*fig.*), beruhigen (*one's mind*). —ver, s. der Abhelfer, die Abhilfe; der Ablöser. —ving, *adj.* erleichternd; —ving tackle, die Nottafel; —ving officer, der Armenpfleger. —vo, s. das Relief.

**Religio-n**, s. die Religion. —sity, s. die Religiosität. —us, *adj.* religiös, Religions-; (pious) fromm, gottesfürchtig; kirchlich, gottesdienlich (*as a service*); (opp. to Secular) (ordens-)geistlich, Ordens-; —us house, ein Ordenshaus; —us orders, geistliche Orden. —usly, *adv.* see —us; pünktlich; (conscientiously) gewissenhaft. —usness, s. die Religiosität.

**Relinquish**, v. a. verlassen; aufgeben, Verzicht leisten auf (*acc.*) (*a plan*). —ment, s. das Verlassen; die Aufgebung (von), der Verzicht (auf).

**Reliquary**, s. das Reliquienfäßchen.

**Relish**, I. s. der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (savor) der Weigehmad; to have no — for, keinen Geschmack finden an (einer S.); to eat with —, es sich (*dat.*) (gut) schmecken lassen. II. v. a. gern essen genießen, Geschmack finden an; genießen, Gefallen or finden an (*dat.*) (*fig.*); did you — your dinner, hat Ihnen Ihr Essen geschmeckt?

**Reluctant-ce**, —cy, s. die Abneigung, das Widerstreben, der Widerwille; with —ce, ungern, mit Widerstreben. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* unwillig, ungern, widerwillig, mit Widerstreben.

**Rely**, v. n. sich verlassen, vertrauen, bauen, zählen (auf einen or eine S.).

**Remain**, v. n. ( übrig) bleiben; (— behind) zurückbleiben; (continue) (ver)bleiben; to — till called for, postlagernd; to have —ing, übrig haben; I — your loving friend, etc., ich verbleibe deine dich liebende Freundin etc.; it —s to be told, noch ist zu erzählen; what —s, das Übrige; this —s to be proved, dies bedarf noch des Beweises; to — on hand, auf Lager bleiben. —der, s. das Überbleibsel; der Rückstand (*of an account, etc.*); der Rest (*Arith.*). —ing, *adj.* übrig (geblieben). —s, *pl.* das Überbleibsel; die Asche, irdische Hülle (*fig.*); literary —s, der literarische Nachlaß.

**Remake**, *ir. v. a.* wiedermachen.

**Remand**, I. v. a. wiedertommen lassen; zurückverweisen in Unterjugenschaft zurücksenden. II. s. die Zurücksendung in die Unterjugenschaft.

**Remark**, I. s. die Ans., Bemerkung. II. v. a. bemerken, gewahr werden (einer S.), beobachten. III. v. n. bemerken, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über, zu). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* bemerzenswert, merkwürdig; (striking) auffallend; (distinguished) ausgezeichnet. —ableness, s. das Bemerzenswerte, die Merkwürdigkeit.

**Remarry**, v. I. n. wieder heiraten, sich wieder verheiraten. II. a. wieder verheiraten.

**Remblal**, s. die Aufschüttung, Erdaufschüttung.

**Remed-ial**, *adj.* Abhilfe gewährend, verbessernd. —less, *adj.* unheilbar. —y, I. s. das Heilmittel; (help, cure) das Hilfs-, Rettungsmittel, die Hilfe; —y of law, das Rechtsmittel. II. v. a. helfen; abhelfen (*an evil, etc.*); that is not to be —ied, dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, das läßt sich nicht abthellen.

**Rememb-er**, v. I. a. (recollect) sich erinnern (einer S. or an eine S.), sich besinnen auf (*acc.*); (bear in mind) im Gedächtnis or in der Erinnerung behalten, (einer Sache etc.) gedenken or eingedenkt sein; (recall) sich (*dat.*) eine S. ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich (*acc.*) besinnen auf (*acc.*); (einen) bedenken (*with a present*); grüßen; —er me kindly to your sister, grüße deine Schwester freundlich von mir; he was —ered, man erinnerte sich seiner, er war unergessen. II. n. gedenken, sich erinnern; do you —er, kannst du dich erinnern? weißt du noch? entsinnst du dich? —rance, s. die Erinnerung; (memory) das Gedächtnis; (memorial) das Andenten; in —rance of, zum Andenten an; give my kind —rances to him, grüßen Sie ihn bestens von mir. —rancer, s. der Mahner, der Sekretär der Schatzkammer.

**Remind**, v. a. erinnern, mahnen (of a th., an ein S.). —er, s. der Wint, die Mahnung.

**Reminiscence**, s. die (Rück-)Erinnerung.

**Remiped**, s. der Ruderfüßer.

**Remise**, *I. s.* die Rückerstattung, das Aufgeben (eines Anpruchs). *II. v. a.* zurückerstatten, aufgeben (*claims*).

**Remiss**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nachlässig. —**ness**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit. —**ion**, *s.* das Nachlassen, der Nachlaß; der Erlaß, die Vergebung (*Theol.*); (*relaxation*) die Erschlaffung, Abspannung.

**Remit**, *v. I. a.* übergeben, = machen, remittieren (*money, bills, etc.*); (abate) nachlassen, mäßigen; (*forego*) verzichten auf (*acc.*), abtreten; vergehen, erlassen (*sins*). *II. n.* nachlassen, abnehmen.

**tance**, *s.* die Geldsendung, Übermachung, das Remittieren; (*money* — *ted*) der Wechsel, die Remesse, Tratte; telegraphic — *tance*, die telegraphische Gelbanweisung, Kabelremesse. — **tent**, *adj.* nachlassend, remittierend (*as fever*). — **ter**, *s.* der Übermacher, Remittent; der Vergeber.

**Remnant**, *s.* das Überbleibsel, der Rest.

**Remodel**, *v. a.* umbilden, umwandeln, ummodellern.

**Remollient**, *adj.* erweichend.

**Remonstrance**, *s.* die Vorstellung, Ermahnung. —**nt**, *I. adj.* Vorstellungen machend. *II. s.* der Remonstrant. —**te**, *v. n.* (einem) Vorstellungen, Einwendungen machen (*on s. th.*, über eine *z.*); *see* Expostulate. —**tive**, *adj.* zu (Gegen)Vorstellungen, Einwendungen geneigt. —**tion**, *s.* die (Gegen)Vorstellung, Einwendung.

**Remorse**, *s.* der Gewissensbiß, die Reue, Zerknirschung. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* reuevoll; gefühlvoll. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* reuelos, gefühllos; hartberzig. —**lessness**, *s.* die Gefühllosigkeit.

**Remote**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* entfernt, entlegen, fern, weit abliegend; fremd (*fig.*); — *kinsmen*, entfernte Verwandte; — *resemblance*, schwache Ähnlichkeit. —**ness**, *s.* die Entlegenheit, Entfernung, Ferne; the — *ness* of the deluge, der große Zeitraum, der uns von der Sündflut trennt.

**Remount**, *I. v. a. & n.* wiederaufsteigen; wiederbestigen (*ahorse*); wieder beritten machen; remontieren (*Mil.*). *II. s.* die Ergänzung der Cavalalierie, Pferde, Pferdenuferung, Remonte (*Mil.*).

**Remove** — **al**, *s.* das Wegschaffen, die Beseitigung, Fortschaffung, Entsernung; die Hebung (*of a grievance, etc.*); die Entlassung, Absetzung (*from office*); die Wohnungsveränderung, der Umzug (*from a house, etc.*). —**e**, *I. v. a.* weg-, fort-, schaffen, weg-, rücken, = nehmen, = tun, entfernen, beseitigen; abnehmen (*a bandage, etc.*); verabschieden, entlassen (*an officer*); heben; verpflanzen (*plants, etc.*); (*clear away*) wegräumen, verrücken, verziehen (*a landmark*); vor ein anderes Gericht ziehen (*Law*); to — *e the cloth*, (den Tisch) abdecken; *consus twice* — *ed*, Betteln im zweiten Stiche; Lieutenant Z. has been — *ed* from the army. Leutnant Z. hat seinen Abchied erhalten. *II. v. n.* aus-, um-, ziehen, verziehen (*from a house*); sich wegbegeben, den Ort verändern; to — *e from London to Paris*, von London nach Paris ziehen. *III. s.* der Abstand, die Stufe, Abstufung; die Berichtigung (*school*); der Name einer Mittelklasse an manchen höheren Schulen Englands; it is but a — *e from nothing*, es ist fast nichts. —**er**, *s.* einer, der wegschafft zc.; —**er of furniture**, der Möbelbeförderer.

**Remunerate** — **e**, *v. a.* belohnen, vergelten; lohnen, einen Ertrag gewähren. —**ion**, *s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, Vergütung. —**ive**, *adj.* (be-)lohnend, vergeltend; lohnend, einträglich.

**Renaissance**, *s.* die Renaissance.

**Renal**, *adj.* Nieren-.

**Re-name**, *v. n.* neu benennen, umbenennen.

**Renascent** — **ce**, *see* Renaissance; die Wiedergeburt. —**t**, *adj.* wiederwachsend, sich erneuernd; Renaissance-.

**Recounter**, *I. s.* das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; das feindliche Zusammentreffen, (combat) das Gefecht; das Schermüßel (*Mil.*). *II. v. n.* feindlich zusammentreten.

**Rend**, *ir. v. a. & n.* reigen; zerreißen (*in pieces, also fig., etc.*); to — *e the air with cries*, die Luft mit seinem Geschrei erfüllen.

**Render**, *I. v. a.* widern, zurückgeben; vergelten (*evil for good, etc.*); leisten (*a service*); gemähren (*help*); ablegen (*an account*); (interpret) überlegen; vortragen (*a song, etc.*); angeben (*reasons*); abtätigen (*thanks*); (make) machen; *see* Surrender; ausschmelzen (*fat*); bemerkten (*Build*). *II. s.* die Pachtzahlung; (statement) der Bericht, die Angabe. —**ing**, *s.* das Wiedergeben; die Wiedergabe, Darstellung, der Vortrag; (interpretation) die Auslegung, Übersetzung; der erig Anwurf (*Build*); das Ausschmelzen; — *ing of thanks*, die Dankagung.

**Rendezvous**, *I. s.* das Stelldweein; (place of —) der Zusammenkunftsort, Treffort; der Sammelplatz. *II. v. n.* sich einstellen (an einem Orte).

**Rendition**, *s.* die Übergabe; die Übersetzung; der Vortrag.

**Renegade**, *s.* der Abtrünnige, Glaubens-Verleugner, Renegat; der Überläufer, Deserteur (*Mil.*).

**Renew**, *v. a.* erneuer(n); (revive) verjüngen; (repeat) wiederholen; neu bauen (*a house*); wieder anknüpfen (*an acquaintance, etc.*); prolongieren (*C. L.*). —**able**, *adj.* erneuerungs-fähig; zu erneuern. —**al**, *s.* die Erneuerung. —**er**, *s.* der Erneuerer.

**Reniform**, *adj.* nierenförmig.

**Rennet**, *I. s.* das Lab. *II. v. a.* mit Lab behandeln.

**Renounce**, *v. I. a.* (einer *z.* (*dat.*)) entsagen, (auf eine *z.*) verzichten; (disown) verneinen; abschwören; sich (*acc.*) lossagen von (einer *z.*); to — *all joys, all friends* entsagen, auf alle Freuden verzichten. *II. n.* (die Farbe) nicht bestimmen, abwerfen (*Cards*).

**Renovate** — **e**, *v. a.* erneuer(n). —**ion**, *s.* die Erneuerung. —**or**, *s.* der Erneuerer.

**Renown**, *s.* der Ruhm. —**ed**, *adj.* berühmt.

**Rent**, *I. imperf. & p. p.* *see* Rend. *II. s.* der Miß, die Spalte; die Spaltung (*fig.*).

**Rent**, *I. s.* die Miete, der Zins (*of a house, etc.*); die Pacht (*of a farm, etc.*); quit —, die Abfuhrungsteuer. *II. v. a.* mieten, pachten; (let) vermieten, verpachten. —**al**, *s.* das Zinsbuch, -register; der Mietertrag, Pachttrag. —**er**, *s.* der Mieter. *Comp.* —**charge**, *s.* der Erb-zins. —**free**, *adj.* zinsfrei. —**roll**, *see* —**al**.

**Renter**, *v. a.* sein stoßen; anstoßen (*seamus*).

**Renunciation**, *s.* die Entgabung, der Verzicht.

**Reoccupy**, *v. a.* wiederbesetzen.

**Reopen**, *v. I. a.* wieder öffnen; wieder eröffnen, aufs neue in Verrieh setzen. *II. n.* sich wieder öffnen, wieder anfangen.

**Reorganize** — **ation**, *s.* die Neugestaltung. —**e**, *v. a.* wieder einrichten, neu gestalten.

**Rep(p)**, *s.* der Raps.

**Repack**, *v. a.* umpacken.

**Repair**, *imperf. & p. p.* *see* Repay.

**Repair**, *I. s.* die Ausbesserung, Wiederherstellung; in good or thorough —, in gutem (haulidem) Zustande; out of —, baufällig, abgeriffen. *II. v. a.* ausbessern, wiederherstellen; wiedergutmachen, erziehen (*a loss, etc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Ausbesserer.

—**s**, *pl.* die Ausbesserung, Instandsetzung, Reparatur; (costs) die Ausbesserungskosten; to be undergoing — *s.*, (eben) ausbessert werden.

**Repair**, *v. n.*; to — *to*, hingehen, sich begeben nach einem Orte or an einen Ort.

**Repara** — **ble**, *adj.* auszubessern, verbesserlich; ersetzlich (*fig.*). —**tion**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung, Ausbesserung; (amends) die Entschädigung, Vergütung, Genugtuung, der Ersatz.

**Repartee**, *s.* schnelle, gewandte, schlagende Antwort; quick at —, schlagsfertig.

**Repass**, *v. I. n.* zurüdgehen. *II. a.* wieder vorbei gehen (*an dat.*).

**Repast**, *s.* die Mahlzeit, der Imbiß; (food) die Speise; to take a —, eine Mahlzeit einnehmen.

**Repatriat**—e, v. a. in die Heimat zurückbringen; —ed, in das Vaterland zurückgeführt. —ion, s. die Rückführung in die Heimat.

**Repay**, v. a. zurückzahlen; (requite) vergelten, belohnen; (pay again) noch einmal bezahlen. —able, adj. —edly, adv. wiederholend, rückzahlbar. —ment, s. die Rückzahlung.

**Repeal**, I. v. a. aufheben, abschaffen. II. s. die Aufhebung, Abschaffung (of a law). —er, s. der Aufhebende; der Gegner der Parlamentsvereinigung Irlands mit England (Pol.).

**Repeat**, I. v. a. wiederholen; erzählen, herlesen (a poem, etc.). II. v. n. repetieren (Horol.). III. s. das Wiederholungszeichen (Mus.). —ed, adj. —edly, adv. wiederholt. —er, s. der Wiederholer; die Reperitur (Horol.); periodischer Dezimalbruch (Arit.); der Reperitur (Naut.); das Reperitiergehebr; see Relay (Tele.). —ing, adj. wiederholend; —ing decimal, —ing ship, —ing telegraph, see —ing; —ing circle, der Reperitionskreis (Astr.).

**Repel**, v. I. a. zurückstoßen (also fig.), abstoßen (fig.); zurückweisen (fig.); to — one another, mutually —, einander abstoßen (Phys.); to — an attack, einen Angriff zurückschlagen. II. n. abstoßen. —lent, I. adj. zurück-, abstoßend. II. s. zerteilendes Mittel.

**Repent**, adj. trübsend (Bot.).

**Repent**, v. I. a. bereuen; he —ed his folly, er bereute or ihn reute seine Torheit; it —ed him, es reute ihn, tat ihm leid (obs. B.). II. n. Reue empfinden; Buße tun (B.). —ance, s. die Reue, Buße. —ant, adj., —antly, adv. reuig, bußfertig.

**Repeople**, v. a. wieder bevölkern.

**Repercussion**, s. der Rückstoß; das Zurückprallen; der Wiederschlag (Mus.).

**Repertory**, s. das wissenschaftliche Sachregister, Inhaltsverzeichnis, Nachschlagewerk, Repertorium; der Spielplan, das Repertoire (Theat.); die Fundgrube (fig.).

**Reperusal**, s. das abermalige Durchlesen. —e, v. a. wieder or nochmals durchlesen.

**Repet**—end, s. die Periode (of a decimal). —ition, s. die Wiederholung; (reciting) das Vorgesagen, Rezitieren.

**Repin**—e, v. n. Verdruß empfinden, murren, unzufrieden sein (at a th. über eine S.). —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. mürrisch, grämlich. II. s. das Murren, die Unzufriedenheit.

**Replace**, v. a. wieder an seinen Ort legen or stellen, wieder hinstellen; ersetzen (in office, etc.).

**Replant**, v. a. wiederpflanzen, verpflanzen.

**Replenish**, v. a. (wieder) anfüllen; to — one's (ammunition), sich wieder frisch mit (Schießbedarf) versehen.

**Replet**—e, adj. gefüllt (mit), voll (von). —ion, s. das Bollsein; (satiety) die Überfülle; die Bollblütigkeit (Med.).

**Replev**—in, s. die Klage auf Wiedererlangung eines unrechtmäßig vorenthaltenen Besitzes gegen Sicherstellung; die Wiedereinsetzung in gepfandetes Eigenthum; der Befehl, durch welchen eine gerichtliche Beschlagnahme wieder aufgehoben wird (Law). —y, v. a. durch replevin wieder erlangen; gegen Sicherheit fragen (Law).

**Repl**—ca, s. die Kopie eines Kunstwerkes durch den Künstler selbst. —cate, adj. zurückgeschlagen (Bot.). —cation, s. die Antwort (obs.); (echo) der Wiederhall (obs.); die Replik (Law). —er, s. der Antwortende.

**Reply**, I. v. a. & n. antworten, erwidern (to a question, auf eine Frage). II. s. die Antwort, Erwiderung; in — to, in Erwiderung auf (acc.). III. attrib.; — post card, die Postkarte mit Antwort.

**Report**, I. s. der Bericht, die Nachricht; (official —) amtlicher Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (rumor) das Gerücht; (name) der Ruf; der Knall, Schall (of a gun, etc.); newspaper —, der Zeitungsbbericht; false newspaper —, die Zeitungsentente, Ente, — of proceedings, Bericht über

die Verhandlungen. II. v. n. (einen) Bericht abfassen, berichten. III. v. a. berichten; melden, Anzeige machen (von); (relate) erzählen; verbreiten, ausstreuen (news); angeben, anzeigen (a servant, schoolboy, etc.); stenographieren, nachschreiben (for the papers, etc.); see Depict; I shall — you to the master, ich werde dich beim Lehrer anzeigen, melden; to — progress, über den Stand einer Sache berichten; it is —ed, man berichtet, man sagt, es heißt; to — o.s., sich melden (Mil.). —er, s. der Berichterhalter, Reporter; der Nachschreiber, Stenograph (of speeches, etc.); —s, pl. die Sammlung von Redensprüchen.

**Repos**—e, I. s. die Ruhe (also fig.), der Schlaf; die Harmonie der Farbenreihe (Paint.); der Ruhepunkt (Poet.). II. v. n. ruhen, schlafen; (rest) liegen, ruhen; (rely) sich verlassen (on, auf (acc.)); beruhen auf (dat.) (fig.). —eful, adj. ruhevoll. —itory, s. der Verwahrungsort, die Niederlage; das Warenlager, der Laden.

**Repossess**, v. r. (— of) sich wieder in Besitz (einer S.) setzen.

**Reprehen**—d, v. a. tadeln, verweisen. —sible, adj., —sibly, adv. tadelhaft, tadelnswert; strafbar. —sibleness, s. die Tadelbarkeit. —sion, s. der Verweis.

**Represent**, v. a. (portray) bildlich darstellen, abbilden, vorstellen; (describe) schildern, beschreiben; ausführen, geben (Theat.); (einem etwas) vorstellen, Vorstellungen machen, zu Gemüthe führen (the dangers of an undertaking, etc.); vertreten (s.o. or s.th. else). —ation, s. die Vors., Darstellung; das Bild, die Schilderung; die Vorstellung, Aufführung (Theat.); see Remonstrance; die Vertretung (Law, Parl.). —ative, I. adj. vorstellend; stellvertretend; vertretend, repräsentierend; (vor)bildlich; typisch; —ative government, die Repräsentativ-Verfassung. II. s. der Stellvertreter; der Vertreter (Parl. etc.). —ativeness, s. die Vorstellkraft; die Bildlichkeit. —er, s. der Darsteller, Vertreter.

**Repress**, v. a. unterdrücken; (restrain) im Zaume halten, beugen. —ion, s. die Unterdrückung, Dämmung. —ive, adj., —ively, adv. unterdrückend; —ive measures, Unterdrückungsmaßregeln.

**Reprive**, I. s. die Begnadigung; (respice) die Frist. II. v. a. eine Frist, einen Aufschub geben; (auf einige Zeit) befreien, retten; begnadigen.

**Reprimand**, I. s. der schwere Tadel, Verweis. II. v. a. verweisen, einen Verweis geben; he was —ed, er erhielt einen scharfen Verweis or (sl.) eine gehörige Nase.

**Reprint**, I. v. a. wieder abdrucken (a book); wieder auftragen (fig.). II. s. die neue Ausgabe, der neue Abdruck, der Reindruck.

**Reprisal**, s. (—s) die Gegenmaßregel, Wieder Vergeltung, Vergeltungsmaßregel; letters of marque and —, Repressalienbriefe; law of —, das Wieder Vergeltungsrecht.

**Reproach**, I. s. der Vorwurf; (disgrace) die Schmach. II. v. a. vorwerfen, zum Vorwurf machen (s.o. with s.th., einem eine S.). —er, s. der Tadler, Vorwerfende. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. vorwurfsvoll; (abusive) schmähend.

**Reprobat**—e, I. adj. verworren, rucklos; —e concerning the faith, unthätig zum Glauben (B.). II. s. der Verworrene. —ion, s. die Verwerfung; die ewige Verdammnis (Theol.).

**Reproduc**—e, v. a. wiederhervorbringen, wiedergeben, wiederholen, reproduzieren. —tion, s. die Wiederhervorbringung; die Wiedergabe; die Reproduktion, Wiedererzeugung (Physiol.); das Nachdrucken (of a book). —tive, adj. reproduktiv, wiedererzeugend.

**Reproof**, s. der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge.

**Reprov**—e, v. a. tadeln, verweisen, rügen; (serve as reproof) ein Vorwurf sein für. —er, s. der Tadler, Verweisende. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. tadelnd, verweisend, rügend.

**Reptil**—*s.* das Reptil; der kriechende Mensch, Kriecher (*fig.*). —**lan**, *adj.* zu den Reptilien gehörig.

**Republic**, *s.* die Republik; der Freistaat (*fig.*); — of letters, Gelehrtenrepublik, gelehrte Welt. —**an**, *I. adj.* republikanisch. *II. s.* der Republikaner. —**anism**, *s.* republikanische Gesinnung; (—an government) republikanische Regierungsform.

**Republication**, *s.* die Neuherausgabe, Wiederveröffentlichung.

**Republisch**, *v.a.* wieder herausgeben.

**Repudiate**—*v.a.* nicht anerkennen (*debt*); (reject) verwerfen; verstoßen (*a wife*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verwerfung, Abweisung; die Nicht-Anerkennung (von Staatsschulden); die Verstoßung.

**Repugnance**—**ce**, **cy**, *s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille. —**t**, *adj.* zuwider, im Widerspruch stehend, unentraglich (to, mit); (distasteful) zuwider, widerlich; to be —**t** to, einen anwidern, einem widerwärtig sein.

**Repus**—**e**, *I. s.* die Abweisung; die Zurücktreibung, das Zurückschlagen (*of the enemy*); (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort; to meet with a —**e**, zurückgeschlagen werden (*Mil.*); abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* zurück-schlagen, -streiben; abzweisen (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* das Zurück-schlagen, -streiben; die Abstoßung (*Phys.*); (power of —ion) die Repulsions-, Abstoßungs-kraft. —**ive**, *adj.*. —**ively**, *adv.* zurück-schlagend, -streibend; abstoßend, ekelhaft, widerlich (*fig.*). —**iveness**, *s.* die Widerlichkeit, das Abstoßende.

**Repurchase**, *I. v.a.* wieder-, zurück-kaufen. *II. s.* der Wieder-, Zurück-kauf.

**Reputable**, *adj.*. —**ably**, *adv.* anständig, angesehen, in gutem Ruf stehend; (creditable) ehrbar, anständig. —**ation**, *s.* der Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre; to have the —**ation** of being . . . , den Ruf haben . . . , im Ruf stehen . . . ; to ruin a p.'s —**ation**, einen um seinen guten Ruf or Namen bringen. —**e**, *I. v.a.* halten, achten für; schätzen; he is —**ed** to be rich, er gilt für reich. *II. s.* der Ruf; to be in high —**e**, in gutem Ruf stehen; of bad —**e**, von schlechtem Rufe. —**ed**, *adj.* vermeintlich. —**edly**, *adv.* dem Rufe nach, nach allgemeiner Annahme.

**Request**, *I. s.* das Gesuch, Ansuchen; (petition) die Bitte; see Demand; in —, gesuch, begehrt; (prize) geschätzt, in Ansehen; at the —**oi**, auf das Gesuch des . . . , auf Anhalten von . . . *II. v.a.* bitten, ersuchen; earnestly —**ed**, dringend er sucht; to —**a favor** (of a p.), (einen) um eine Gefälligkeit ersuchen.

**Requiem**, *s.* die Seelenmesse, das Requiem.

**Require**, *v.a.* verlangen, erfordern; brauchen, haben müssen; (beg) ersuchen um; (exact) fordern, verlangen; the —**d angle**, der gesuchte Winkel; he does not —**e** to be asked twice, er läßt sich nicht zweimal bitten. —**ment**, *s.* die Forderung; die Anordnung; (need) das Bedürfnis.

**Requisit**—**e**, *I. adj.* erforderlich, notwendig. *II. s.* das Erfordernis. —**ion**, *I. s.* die Forderung; die Requisition (*Law*), see Request, Demand; (formal call) schriftlicher Aufruf, die Einladung (zu Versammlungen &c.); to make —**ions**, to put into —**ion**, in Requisition setzen; see —**ion** *II.* *v.a.* requirieren, (zum Dienste des Staates) in Beschlag nehmen.

**Requit**—**ai**, *s.* die Vergeltung, Belohnung. —**e**, *v.a.* vergelten, belohnen.

**Reread**, *v.a.* wieder lesen, noch einmal lesen.

**Reredos**, *s.* der Altarrücken, das Altarblatt.

**Rescind**, *v.a.* aufheben, umstoßen, für ungültig erklären (*ordinances*).

**Rescission**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Umstoßung.

**Rescript**, *s.* der amtliche Bescheid, Erlaß, die Verfügung, Verordnung.

**Rescue**, *I. v.a.* befreien; retten (*fig.*). *II. s.* die

Befreiung, Rettung; die gewaltsame Befreiung (*of a prisoner*). —**r**, *s.* der Befreier, Retter.

**Research**, *I. v.a.* wieder-suchen; (examine) genau unter-suchen, erforschen. *II. s.* die Unter-suchung, (Nach-)for-schung. —**er**, *s.* der For-scher. *Comp.* —**egree**, *s.* der auf Grund einer Dissertation verliehene Universitätsgrad. —**student**, *s.* ein vorgeschrittener Student, welcher eigene For-schungen anstellt.

**Reseat**, *v.a.* wieder setzen; mit neuen Eichen versehen; he —**ed**, hine, nehmen Sie wieder Platz.

**Resell**, *v.a.* wieder verkaufen.

**Resemblance**—**ance**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit. —**e**, *v.a.* (einem) gleichen, ähnlich sein or sehen.

**Resend**, *v.a.* wieder-schicken, zurück-schicken (*obs.*).

**Resent**, *v.a.* über-sich nehmen; ahnden (*an insult, etc.*). —**ful**, *adj.*. —**fully**, *adv.* empfindlich, zum Groll geneigt, großleid. —**ment**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, der Verdruß, Groll, das Mitleidgefühl; harte Empfindung (*of a loss; obs.*).

**Resent**, *past part.* of Resend.

**Reservation**—**ation**, *s.* der Rückhalt, Vorbehalt; (what is —**ed**) das Vorbehaltene, der Vorbehalt; das Reservatgebiet (*in America*); die Aufbewahrung, Verwahrung (*of the Eucharist*); mental —**ation**, Gedankenvorbehalt; der geistige Vorbehalt (*Theol.*); with a —**ation**, mit Vorbehalt. —**e**, *I. v.a.* auf-sparen, bewahren; zurück-, vor-behalten; to —**e** to o.s., sich (*dat.*) vorbehalten, für sich behalten; all rights —**ed**, unter Vorbehaltung aller Rechte. *II. s.* see —**ation**; (store) der Vorrat; der Rückhalt, die Reserve (*Mil.*); die Zurückhaltung, Verschlossenheit, das zurückhaltende Wesen (*fig.*); (caution) die Vorsicht; with certain —**es**, unter gewissen Einschränkungen; without —**e**, ohne Einschränkung, rückhaltlos; to sell without —**e**, um jeden Preis verkaufen; in —**e**, im Rückhalt, im Vorrat; to keep in —**e**, auf-sparen; the —**es** were called out, es wurde mobil gemacht; second —**e**, die Landwehr; third —**e**, der Landsturm. —**ed**, *adj.*. —**edly**, *adv.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen; vorsichtig; bestellt, belegt, vorgekürzt; —**ed** seat, numerierter Platz; —**ed** table, der bestellte Tisch; der Stammtisch. —**oir**, *I. s.* das Behältnis, der Behälter (*for water, fish, etc.*); das Aufangewerk (*Agr.*). *II. attrib.*; —**oir pen**, die Füllfeder. *Comp.* —**e-forces**, *pl.* die Reservemannschaft (*Mil.*). —**e-fund**, *s.* das Reservetapital (*C.L.*).

**Reset**, *v.a.* wieder-einfallen; neu einmauern (*a boiler*); wieder-setzen (*Typ.*).

**Reshape**, *v.a.* noch einmal bilden or gestalten.

**Reship**, *v.a.* wieder verschiffen.

**Reside**—**e**, *v.n.* wohnen, sich aufhalten. —**ence**, *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Wohnen; (place of —**ence**) der Wohnort; (house, etc.) die Wohnung, das Haus; der Sitz; die Residenz; der beständige Aufenthalt (*of a rector, etc.*); official —**ence**, die Amtswohnung. —**ent**, *I. adj.* wohnhaft, bleibend, sich aufhaltend; im Hause oder in der Anstalt wohnend (*of masters, etc.*). *II. s.* (dweller) der Bewohner; der Minister-Resident (*at foreign courts*); lady —**ent**, die Vorsteherin des Hauses. —**ential**, *adj.* wohnend; Residenten-. —**entiary**, *adj.* schaft, wohnhaft. —**ual**, *I. adj.* übrig. *II. s.* (—ual quantity) die Differenz. —**uary**, *adj.* übrig (geblieben); —**uary legate**, der Haupterbe, Universalerbe. —**ue**, *s.* der Rest, Überrest; see —**uum** (*Law*); electric —**ue**, elektrischer Rückstand, das Residuum. —**uum**, *s.* der Rückstand; der reine Erbnachlaß.

**Resign**, *v.a.* abgeben, verzichten auf (eine S.); (hand over) überlassen; (relinquish) zurück-treten (von); to —**e** one's place, abtanzen; to —**e** o.s. to, sich ergeben in (*acc.*); to the will of God, dem Willen Gottes). —**ation**, *s.* die Abtretung, Verzichtleistung (auf eine S.), Ent-sagung (*dat.*); die Hin-s. Erb-gabung (in), Unterwerfung (unter e.g. den Willen Gottes). —**ed**, *adj.*. —**edly**, *adv.* ergeben; mit Ergebung.

**Resilien**-ce, -cy, s. das Zurückspringen, abprallen. —t, *adj.* zurückspringend, abprallend.

**Resin**, I. s. das Harz; das Geigenharz, Kolophonium. II. *attrib.*; — soap, die Harzseife. —**o-electric**, *adj.* negativ elektrisch. —**o-electricity**, s. die Harzlektrizität. —ous, *adj.* harzig.

**Resist**, v. a. & n. widerstehen (einem), sich (einem) widersetzen. —ance, s. der Widerstand (*also Phys. & Elec.*). —ant, I. *adj.* widerstehend. II. s. der Widerstehende. —er, s. einer, der Widerstand leistet; passive —er, einer, welcher gewisse ihm unfriedlichen Verordnungen der Behörden keine Beachtung schenkt. —less, *adj.* unwiderstehlich; (unresisting) ohne Widerstand. *Comp.* —ance-coil, s. die Widerstandsrolle.

**Resolut**-e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* entschlossen, entschieden, fest. —ness, s. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit. —ion, s. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, der Mut; die Auflösung (*Phys., Mech., Mus.*); die Auflösung, Zerteilung (*of a tumor, etc.*); die (Auf-)Lösung, Hebung (*of difficult questions*); die Entscheidung (*Law*); (resolve) der Entschluß (zu einer S.); der (die) Beschluß(fassung) (*Parl.*); to form a —ion, einen Vorschlag fassen; to propose a —ion, einen Beschluß beantragen (*Parl.*); a —ion of congratulation, eine Glückwunschadresse; —ion of forces, die Zerlegung der Kräfte.

**Resolv**-able, *adj.* auflösbar. —e, I. v. a. auflösen (into, in); erweichen, zerteilen (*Med.*); auflösen (*Chem., Math.*); lösen (*questions*); heben (*doubts, difficulties*); (decide) entscheiden; to — an equation, eine Gleichung auflösen. II. v. r. sich auflösen, sich bilden (*into a committee, etc.*). III. v. n. (—e on) beschließen, einen Beschluß fassen; (decide) sich entschließen; they —ed, sie beschloßen, sie entschloßen sich; to —e on a th., sich zu einer S. entschließen, eine Sache (fest) beschließen. IV. s. der Entschluß, Beschluß. —ed, *adj.* entschlossen. —end, s. der Reisetend (*Math.*). —ent, s. das Auflösungs-mittel.

**Resonan**-ce, s. der Widerklang, die Resonanz. —t, *adj.* widerhallend. *Comp.* —ce-chamber, s. der Resonanzboden.

**Resort**, I. s. der Zusammenfluß, das Zusammenlaufen; (place of —) der Zusammenkunftsort; die Zuflucht (*fig.*); der Sammelplatz; health —, der Kurort, die Sommerfrische; as a last —, als letzte Zuflucht. II. v. n. sich begeben, kommen, gehen; (frequent) oft besuchen; to — to, seine Zuflucht nehmen zu (*fig.*).

**Resound**, v. I. a. wiederhallen; ertönen lassen. II. n. wiederhallen, nachhallen. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* wieder, nach-hallend.

**Resource**, s. die Süßquelle, Zuflucht, das Süß-mittel. —s, *pl.* Geldmittel; Fähigkeiten, Gaben. *Comp.* —ful, *adj.* nie um einen Ausweg verlegen.

**Respect**, I. v. a. berücksichtigen; (esteem) (hoch-)achten, schätzen, ehren, in Ehren halten; (refer to) betreffen, sich beziehen auf (*acc.*); a man who —s himself, ein Mann, der Selbstachtung hat, der etwas auf sich hält. II. s. die Rücksicht, Hinficht, der Betracht; die Achtung, Hochachtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung; (point) der Umstand, Punkt; in — of, wach — to, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*); hinsichtlich (*gen.*); in all —s, in every —, in jeder Hinsicht; in many (some) —s, in vieler (mancher) Hinsicht; to show — to, (einem) ehrerbietig begegnen; to have a — for, Ehrfurcht haben vor; to pay one's —s to s. o., sich einem gehoramt empfehlen; (visit) einem seine Aufmerksamkeit machen. —ability, s. die Achtbarkeit, Achtungsmüdigkeit; die Anständigkeit; die Solidität (*C. L.*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* achtbar, achtenswert, ehrenwert, angehen; (decent) anständig; (mildling) erträglich, leidlich, nicht übel; solid, reell, gut (*C. L.*). —er, s. einer, der Achtung fühlt, Rücksicht nimmt. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* ehrerbietig, ehrfürcht-

voll, höflich; yours —fully, Ihr ganz Ergebener, ergebenst, hochachtungsvoll. —fulness, s. die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —ing, *prep.* in Betreff, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*), hinsichtlich (*gen.*). —ive, *adj.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, relevant; (particular) besonders, sich (auf jeden im Einzelnen) beziehend, respektiv; they departed to their —ive homes, sie trennten sich und gingen jeder nach seinem eignen Hause. —ively, *adv.* beziehungs-weise.

**Respir**-ation, s. das Atmen, die Atmung. —ator, s. der Atem-, Lungen-schüßler. —atory, *adj.* Atmungs-, zum Atmen dienend; —atory organs, Atmungsorgane. —e, v. n. atmen, Atem holen; den Atem ziehen (*high style*).

**Respite**, I. s. die Frist (*Law*). II. v. a. (—a criminal) die Vollstreckung des Urteils über einen Verbrecher verziehen (*Law*); (einem) eine Frist geben, gewähren; Ruhe gewähren.

**Resplend**-ce, -cy, s. der Glanz; die Pracht (*fig.*). —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* glänzend.

**Respon**-d, v. I. n. antworten; respondieren; (einer S.) entgegenkommen eingehen auf (*acc.*) (*fig.*); hasten (*Amer.*); to —d to a letter, einen Brief beantworten; to —d to a call, einem Rufe Folge leisten. II. a. Genüge leisten (*Law*). III. s. die kurze Motette, Antwort des Chors (*Ecol.*).

—dent, I. *adj.* antwortend, entsprechend. II. s. der, die Angeklagte (*Law*); (disputant) der Respondent. —dencia, s. die (—dencia bond) der Bodmereibrief. —se, s. die Antwort (*also of an oracle*); die Erwiderung (*in a formal dispute*); das Responsum (*in church*); die Wiederkehr eines fugierten Themas in einer andern Stimme (*Mus.*). —sibility, s. die Verantwortlichkeit; die Zahlungsfähigkeit. —sible, *adj.* verantwortlich; (able to pay) zahlungsfähig. —sions, *pl.*, die Aufnahmepfingung an der Universität Oxford; see Little-go. —sive, *adj.* antwortend; (corresponding) entprechend; (sympathetic) entgegenkommend. —sivencss, s. das Entprechende. —sory, I. *adj.* antwortend. II. s. das Responsum.

**Rest**, I. s. die Ruhe, Rast; der Friede (*fig.*); (sleep) der Schlaf; der Tod (*fig.*); (—ing place) der Ruheplatz; (support) die Stütze; der Schuß (*of a lance*); der Mittelpunkt, die Säule (*Pros.*); die Pause, Permate (*Mus.*); das Pausezeichen (*Mus.*); die Handscheide (*in turning*); day of —, der Ruhetag; in —, eingelegt (*as a lance*); to retire to —, sich zur Ruhe begeben, schlafen gehen; to set at —, beruhigen; to be at —, ruhig sein; tot sein. II. v. n. rasten, (aus)ruhen; schlafen; (remain) sein, bleiben, verharren; (lean) lehnen, sich stützen (on, auf (*acc.*)); (be supported) beruhen, gegründet sein (auf (*acc.*)); (rely) sich verlassen, zählen (on, auf); the fault —s with you, die Schuld liegt an Ihnen; the matter now —s with him, jetzt bleibt die Sache ihm überlassen, sie liegt in seinen Händen, hängt von ihm ab; you may — assured that . . . du kannst dich darauf verlassen, daß . . . to — from one's labors, von seiner Arbeit ausruhen; the truth of religion —s on . . . die Wahrheit der Religion beruht auf (*dat.*). . . III. v. a. ruhen lassen, zur Ruhe bringen; God — his soul! Gott hab' ihn selig! to — one's elbows, etc., on, stützen auf (*acc.*). —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* ruhig; beruhigend. —ing, s. das Rufen. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* rastlos, ruhelos; unruhig (*in disposition*); anfrühlich (*as a people*); (ever-moving) unstill. —lessness, s. die Rastlosigkeit, Unruhe. *Comp.* —ing-place, s. der Ruheplatz; der Absatz (*on a staircase*).

**Rest**, I. s. der Rest, Überrest; (— capital) der Rechnungsfaldo; der Gang (*Tennis*); —s, die übrigen; — of a debt, der Rückstand einer Schuld; among the —, unter anderem; for the —, übrigen. im übrigen. II. v. n. übrig bleiben.

**Restate**, v. a. noch einmal feststellen, darlegen.

**Restaura-nt**, *s.* die Wirtschaft, das Speisehaus, Restaurant. — **teur**, *s.* der Speisewirt.

**Restitution**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; (indemnification) die Wiedererstattung, der Ersatz; to make —, Ersatz leisten.

**Restive**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* störrisch, widerspenstig, starr; — to the rein, sich gegen den Zügel sträubend (*of horses*); see **Refractory**. — **ness**, *s.* die Störrigkeit, Stetigkeit (eines Pferdes); die Widerspenstigkeit, der Starrsinn.

**Restor-ation**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedererrichtung; die Erneuerung, Restauration (*Hist.*). — **ative**, *I. adj.* wiederherstellend, stärfend. *II. s.* das Stärkungsmittel. — **e**, *v. a.* wiederherstellen; wieder einsetzen; (return) errichten, wiedergeben; zurückführen (*to the paths of virtue*); to — *a p.* to health (*to liberty*), einem die Gesundheit (die Freiheit) wiedererschaffen; to — *e to life*, ins Leben zurückrufen. — **er**, *s.* der Wiederhersteller.

**Restr-ain**, *v. a.* zurück-, abhalten, in Schranken halten; (einem) Gehalt tun; verhindern; (repress) unterdrücken; — *ing grace*, die bewahrende Gnade. — **edly**, *adv.* mit Einschränkung. — **t**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; (retention) die Gefangenschaft, Haft; (restriction) die Einschränkung, Hemmung, das Hindernis, der Zwang.

**Restrict**, *v. a.* bes., einschränken. — **ion**, *s.* die Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (*on trade*, des Handels); der Vorbehalt. — **ive**, *adj.* bes., einschränkend.

**Result**, *I. s.* das Ergebnis, Resultat, die Folge; das *Resultat* (*Arith.*); the general —, das Gesamt-ergebnis. *II. v. n.* als Folge entstehen, sich ergeben, herrühren (*from*, von); hinauslaufen (*in*, auf eine *S.*); to — *in a th.*, eine *S.* zur Folge haben. — **ant**, *I. adj.* entstehend, aus (etwas) hervorgehend. *II. s.* die Resultante (*Math., Mech.*).

**Resum-e**, *v. a.* wiedernehmen; (begin again, also *v. n.*) wieder anfangen, fortfahren; wieder aufnehmen; wieder übernehmen (*an office*, the *reins of government*, etc.); to — *a discourse*, auf ein Gespräch zurückkommen; reason — *ed her sway*, die Vernunft trat wieder in ihre Rechte. — **e**, *s.* die kurze Wiederholung, Zusammenfassung; das Resümé. — **ption**, *s.* die Wiederaufnahme; (taking back) die Zurücknahme.

**Resurrection**, *s.* die Auferstehung; das Wiedererstehen (*fig.*). — **ist** (—**man**), *s.* der Leichen-dieb.

**Resuscitat-e**, *v.* wiedererwecken oder beleben, ins Leben zurückrufen. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederbelebung, — *erwedung*. — **ive**, *adj.* wiederbelebend. — **or**, *s.* der Erwecker, Wiederbelebende.

**Ret**, *v. a.* rüsten (*flax*). — **ting**, *s.* die Rüste, das Rüstzeug.

**Retail**, *I. v. a.* im Kleinen, im Detail verkaufen (*C. L.*); (sell at *second-hand*) wiederverkaufen; umständlich erzählen, wiederholen (*fig.*). *II. s.* der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft; at —, hübschweise; to sell at —, im Kleinen verkaufen, (Ebenmarken) aussteichen. *III. adj.*; — *business*, der Kleinhandel; — *dealer*, der Kleinhändler; — *price*, der Detailpreis; — *establishment*, — *shop*, der Kramladen, das Ausschüttgeschäft. — **er**, *s.* der Kleinhändler, Wiederverkäufer.

**Retain**, *v. a.* behalten (*in the memory*, etc.); be-festigen, vorher nehmen, sich (*dot.*) vornehmen lassen belegen (*places*, etc.); bestellen, annehmen (*coun-sel, Law*). — **able**, *adj.* zu behalten. — **er**, *s.* der Anhänger, Gefolgsman, (—*ers*, *pl.*) das Ge-folge; (servant) der Bediente, Kadei; das feste Honorar, Anstellungshonorar (*for counsel, Law*). — **ing**, *adj.*; — *ing fee*, see — *er* (*Law*); — *ing wall*, die Stütze, Futter-mauer.

**Retake**, *tr. v. a.* wiedernehmen.

**Retallat-e**, *v. r. I. n. & a.* mit Gleichem vergelten, wiederzurückgeben, wettmachen. *II. n.* Wieder-vertellung üben (*upon a p.*, an *enem.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Wiedervertellung, Rache; fiscal — **ion**, der

Zollfuß gegenüber Ländern mit Schutz-zoll. — **ory**, *adj.*; — **ory duty**, der Vergeltungszoll auf Waren aus Ländern mit Schutz-zoll.

**Retard**, *v. a.* verspäten, aufhalten, verzögern; (im-pede) hindern, hemmen; — *ed motion*, — *ed velocity*, verzögerte Bewegung, verlangsamte Geschwindigkeit. — **ation**, *s.* die Verzögerung, das Aufhalten; das Hindern; (delay) der Ver-zug, Aufschub; die Aufhaltung (*Mus.*); die Ver-langsamung, Verzögerung (*Phys.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Verpätung, das Hindern.

**Retch**, *v. n.* (sich) würgen, sich Erbrechen wollen.

**Retell**, *v. a.* noch einmal erzählen.

**Retent-ion**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; die Ver-baltung (*of the arms*); die Retention (*Law*); die Verbehaltung (*of customs*). — **ive**, *adj.* zurückhaltend; leicht behaltend, treu (*as the mem-ory*); — *ive faculty*, die Gedächtniskraft. — **ive-ness**, *s.* die Treue (des Gedächtnisses), Gedäch-niskraft; behaltende Kraft.

**Retice-nc**, *s.* die Verschwiegenheit; die Ver-schweigung. — **t**, *adj.* verschwiegen; schweigsam; zurückhaltend.

**Reti-cular**, *adj.* netzförmig. — **culate** (*d*), *adj.* netzförmig; netzförmig durchbrochen; — *culated molding*, die Netzverzierung. — (*culated work*) das Netzwerk. — **cule**, *s.* der (Damen-)Arbeits-, Strid-beutel; das Radnetz, das Dreieck (in Fernrohren); see — *ulum*. — **ulum**, *s.* das Netz, die Netzhaut (des Auges).

**Retinue**, *s.* das Gefolge.

**Retir-ade**, *s.* der Zufluchtsort, die Verschöpfung (*Fort*). — **e**, *v. I. a.* zurückziehen; einlösen (*a bill*); abdanken, pensionieren (*an officer*). *II. n.* sich zurückziehen; (go away) sich weggeben, fortgehen; sich entfernen (*from*, aus); to — *from business*, sich vom Geschäft zurückziehen; to — *into the country*, aufs Land ziehen; to — *from active service*, seinen Abschied aus dem aktiven Dienst nehmen; to — *to rest*, schlafen gehen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* zurückgezogen, einsam; (secret) verborgen; — *ed list*, die Pen-sionsliste; — *ed life*, ein stilles, zurückgezogenes, abgeschiedenes Leben; — *ed battery*, die Kehl-batterie. — **edness**, *s.* die Eingezogenheit. — **e-ment**, *s.* das Sich-zurückziehen; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; the — *ement of a partner*, der Austritt eines Geschäftsteilhabers. — **ing**, *adj.* zurückhaltend, bescheiden, schüchtern; — *ing allowance*, das Ruhegehalt, die Pension.

**Retort**, *I. v. a.* zurückwerfen (*rare*); zurückgeben, erwidern (*upon a p.*, einem). *II. v. n.* eine Be-schuldigung zurückgeben, idarf erwidern oder ent-gegenen. *III. s.* die Erwidrerung, der zurückgegebene Vorwurf; die Retorte, der Kolben (*Chem.*).

**Retouch**, *v. a.* überarbeiten, auffrisken; auf-blechen (*Engr.*); retouchieren (*Phot.*). — **ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* nachgerabiert (*of postage stamps*).

**Retrace**, *v. a.* zurückgehen auf (*acc.*); nochmals zeichnen (*Draw*); zurückverfolgen (*also fig.*).

**Retract**, *v. a.* (withdraw) zurückziehen (*also v. n.*); (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen. — **able**, — **ile**, *adj.* zurück-, einziehbar. — **ation**, — **ion**, *s.* die Zurücknahme, Widerrufung; die Zurück-nahme (*of a claim*, etc.); der Widerruf. — **or**, *s.* der zurückziehende Muskel.

**Retransfer**, *v. a.* wieder auf einen Namen über-schreiben, nochmals übertragen.

**Retransla-te**, *v. a.* (zurück-)übersetzen; wieder oder noch einmal übersetzen. — **tion**, *s.* die Rück-übersetzung.

**Retreat**, *I. s.* der Rückzug (*also Mil.*); (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; (refuge) der Zufluchtsort, die Zuflucht, das Asyl; der Zapfenstreich (*Mil.*); to beat the (a) —, den Zapfenstreich schlagen (*Mil.*); (sich) zurückziehen, (*fig.*); to sound the —, zum Rückzug blasen; to beat a hasty —, sich eiligst aus dem Staube machen (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* sich zurückziehen.

**Retrench**, v. I. a. ab-, ver-türzen, weglassen; einschränken, vermindern (*expenses*); see *Intrench*. II. n. seine Ausgaben vermindern, beschränken. —**ment**, s. die Verkürzung, Verminderung, Einschränkung; die Verjüngung (*Fort.*).

**Re tribut-ion**, s. die Vergeltung, Vergütung, Wiederbezahlung. —**ive**, adj. vergeltend, Wiedervergeltungs-.

**Retriev-able**, adj. wiederbringlich, ersichtlich. —**e**, v. I. a. wiederauffinden, apportieren (*of dogs*); (recover) wiedereinbringen; wiedergutmachen; to — e a loss, sich entschädigen; to — e one's character, sich (*dat.*) wieder seinen vorigen Ruf gewinnen. II. n. wiederauffinden, —sagen. —**er**, s. der Stöber(hund), Apportierhund.

**Retro-action**, s. die Rückwirkung. —**active**, adj. —**actively**, adv. rückwirkend. —**cede**, v. I. n. zurückgehen. II. a. wiederabtreten (*an estate, etc.*). —**cession**, s. das Zurückgehen; die Wiederabtretung (*Law*); see *Precession*. —**gradation**, s. der Rückgang; die (scheinbar) rückläufige Bewegung (*Astr.*). —**grade**, I. adj. rückgängig, rückläufig; —**grade motion**, rückgängige, —läufige Bewegung. II. v. n. zurück-, rückwärtsgehen; zurückgehen (*fig.*). —**gression**, s. das Rückwärtsgehen; see —**gradation** (*Astr.*). —**gressive**, adj. rückwärtsgehend; —**gressive assimilation**, rückwärtswirkende Angleichung (*Gram.*). —**spect**. —**spection**, s. der Rückblick; —**spection**, die Rücksichtigung. —**spective**, adj. —**spectively**, adv. zurückblickend; bezüglich, wechselseitig; see —**active**; not to have a —**spective effect**, not to be —**spective**, keine rückwirkende Kraft haben, nicht zurückwirken (*as a law*). —**version**, s. die Rückwärtswendung; die Gebärmutterbewegung.

**Return**, I. v. n. zurückkehren, —kommen; (recur) wiederzurückkommen auf (*acc.*); wiederanheimsuchen (an einen), zufallen (einem) (*to a former owner*); (reply) entgegen, erwidern; to — home, nach Hause zurückgehen, —reisen &c. II. v. a. zurück-, wieder-geben; erstatten, abstellen, aussprechen (*one's thanks*); zurückgeben (*an accusation*); nach(sich)geben (*Cards*); (bring back) zurückbringen; (send back) zurückstellen, —senden, —schicken; abgeben, aussprechen (*a verdict*); wieder zustellen, einschicken, überweisen (to a tribunal, etc., einem Gerichte); (give a list of) berichten, angeben; (answer) erwidern, antworten; (transmit) über-machen, —schießen; ins Kongress schicken, (als Vertreter oder zum Abgeordneten) wählen (*a candidate*) (*Parl.*); to — a compliment, ein Kompliment erwidern; to — a visit, einen Gegenbesuch abstellen. III. s. die Rückkehr; (periodical) — periodische Wiederkehr; der Umsatz, Wechsel (*of the seasons, etc.*); das Zurück-schlagen (*of a ball*); der Rückfall (*of a disease, etc.*); (the giving back) die Rückgabe; (repayment) die Rückzahlung; die Erwidrerung (*of a kindness, etc.*); (requital) die Vergeltung, der Ersatz; das Wiedererlangen (*of outlay*), der Umsatz (*C. L.*); (profit) der Gewinn, Ertrag, Nutzen; der (amtliche) Bericht; der Wahlbericht (*Parl.*); (answer) die Erwidrerung, Antwort; der Seitenflügel (*Build.*); in —, dafür, dagegen, als Vergeltung; to wish a p. many happy —s (*of the day*), einem viel Glück wünschen oder einem seine herzlichsten Glückwünsche schicken (zum Geburtstag &c.); — of a writ, die Übermachung eines Gerichts-, Vollziehungs-befehls; — of affection, die Gegenliebe; — of health, die wiederkehrende Gesundheit; by — of post or mail, mit umgehender oder wendender Post, postwendend; at the — of the year, wenn das Jahr wieder um ist; — of a salute, der Gegengruß. —**able**, adj. zurückstellbar. —**er**, s. der Zurückkehrende; der Heim-bezahlende (*of money*). —**ing**, p. see *Return*. —**s**, pl. die Einnahme (*C. L.*); statistical —, statistische Aufstellungen. *Comp.* —**cargo**, s. die Rückladung. —**freight**, s. die Rückfracht.

—**ing-officer**, s. der Wahlkommissär. —**match**, s. die Revanche-Partie. —**ticket**, s. die Rückfahrkarte, der Rückfahrchein.

**Reun-ion**, s. die Wiedervereinigung; (party) die Gesellschaft, wieder-vereinigen; wieder-vereinigen, wieder-vereinigen.

**Revaccinate**, v. a. wiederverimpfen.

**Revaluation**, s. die abermalige Schätzung.

**Reveal**, v. a. entdecken; offenbaren (*also Theol.*); verraten (*secrets*); — ed religion, die geoffenbarte oder Offenbarungs-Religion. —**able**, adj. enthüllbar. —**er**, s. der Offenbarer.

**Reveille**, s. die Weckelle, der Weckruf (*Mil.*).

**Revel**, I. s. das Gelage, die Lustbarkeit; master of the —s, see *Lord of Misrule*. II. v. n. Gelage halten, schwärmen, jubeln, schmausen; (luxuriate) schmelgen; to — and riot, in Sauf und Braus leben. —**er**, s. der Schwelger, Teilnehmer an einer Lustbarkeit. —**ry**, s. wilde Lustbarkeit, das Jubeln, der Sauf und Braus.

**Revelation**, s. die Offenbarung; — of St. John, die Offenbarung Johannis.

**Revenge**, I. die Rache, Ahndung; die Revanche (*Cards, etc.*); see —**fulness**. II. v. a. rächen, Rache nehmen (für); abhnen (*high style*); I'll be — d on him, ich werde mich an ihm zu rächen wissen. III. v. r. sich rächen, Rache nehmen (on a p., an einem). —**ful**, adj. —**fully**, adv. rachgerig, rachsüchtig. —**fulness**, s. die Rachgier, Rach-sucht. —**r**, s. der Rächer.

**Revenue**, s. das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; public —, Staatssteinkünfte; board of —, die Finanzkammer. *Comp.* —**cutter**, s. die Zoll-jacht, das Zollschiff. —**officer**, s. der Zoll-beamte.

**Reverbera-nt**, adj. widerhallend. —**te**, v. I. a. zurückwerfen. II. n. zurückstrahlen; wider-hallen. —**tion**, s. das Zurück-prallen, —werfen; das Widerhallen; (re-echo) der Widerhall. —**tory**, adj. zurückwerfend, —strahlend; —**tory furnace**, der Glasmofen.

**Revere**, v. a. (re-)ehren. —**nce**, I. s. die Ehr-erbietung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung; (obseance) die Verbeugung; your —nce, Euer Ehrwürden; saving your —nce, mit Erlaubnis zu sagen. II. v. a. ehren (einen), Ehrfurcht erweisen (einem). —**nd**, adj. ehrwürdig (*in titles*); Right —**nd**, Hoch(ehr)würdig. —**nt**, adj. —**ntly**, adv. ehrerbietig, ehrfurchtsvoll; (humble) demütig. —**ntial**, adj. —**ntially**, adv. ehrerbietig. —**r**, s. der Verehrer.

**Reverie**, s. die Träumerei, der wach(ende) Traum.

**Revers-al**, s. die Umkehrung; die Umstoßung, Umänderung (*Law*); das Umsteuern (*Locom., etc.*); — al of fortune, die Peribetie (eines Trauerspiels). —**e**, I. v. a. umkehren (*also a cone*), umtützen, vertehren; auf den Kopf stellen (*also fig.*); aufheben, umstoßen (*a decree, judg-ment*); umsteuern (*engines*); to — e the order, die Reihenfolge umkehren; to — e the order of things, die Weltordnung umkehren; to — e arms, vertehrt schultern. II. s. die Rückseite (*of a coin, etc.*); die Rück-,kehr-seite (*Typ.*); (opposite) das Gegenteil, Gegenstück, Wider-spiel; der Wechsel (*of fortune, etc.*); der (Schicksals-)schlag; das Mißgeschick, die Niederlage; (the case is) quite the — e, (die Sache verhält sich) gerade umgekehrt; he has met with — es, er hat Unglück gehabt; er hat eine Schlappe erlitten. III. adj. —**ely**, adv. umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt; — e current, der Gegenstrom; — e fire, das Rückenfeuer. —**ed**, adj. vertehrt; with arms —**ed**, mit umgekehrten Gewehren; —**ed curve**, die Gegenströmung. —**ible**, adj. umstoßbar; umkehrbar; auf beiden Seiten zutragen (*as cloth*). —**ion**, I. s. die Umkehrung; der Rück-, Seim-fall (an einen); die Umwartchaft, der Erban-spruch (auf eine S.) (*Law*); der Rückschlag (*to a former type, etc.*); die Umkehrung (*Math.*); he has the —ion of his brother's office, er

hat die Anwartschaft auf seines Bruders Amt; fortune in —ion, das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall. II. *attrib.*; —ion company, die Gesellschaft zur Verrentung von Erbschaften. —**ionary**, *adj.* anwartschaftlich; Anwartschafts-; he has a —ionary interest in the estate, er hat einen Anwartschaftspruch auf das Erbe; —ionary additions to policies, die Erhöhung der Versicherungssumme (wenn die Auszahlung der Dividende nicht gewünscht wird); —ionary annuity, anwartschaftliche Leibrente; —ionary property, Anwartschaft auf späteren Besitz. *Comp.* —**ing-gear**, *s.* die Umfäuerung.

**Revert**, *v. n.* zurück-, wieder-kehren; zurückkommen (to a th., auf eine S.); heimfallen (*Law*).

**Revetment**, *s.* die Verkleidung (*also Railw.*), Futtermauer (*Fort*).

**Review**, *v. n.* zurück-blicken, -sehen auf (die Vergangenheit *etc.*); wieder durchgehen, durchsichten, revidieren (*manuscripts, etc.*); (in-spect) prüfen, durchgehen, durchsehen; beurteilen, besprechen, rezensieren (*abook, etc.*); müßern, Müßterung halten über (*acc.*) (*Mil.*); see Re-examine. II. *v. n.* rezensieren. III. *s.* neue, wiederholte, nochmalige Durchsicht, Untersuchung, Prüfung; die Besprechung, Rezension, Kritik (*of a book, etc.*); critical —, die Rundschau; military —, die große Parade, Truppenchau; naval —, die Flotten-schau; to pass in —, see — I. (*Mil.*). —**er**, *s.* der Müßternde, Durchsüher; der Rezensent.

**Revil-e**, *v. a.* schmähen, verunglimpfen; lästern (*B.*). —**er**, *s.* der Schmäher. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schmähend. II. *s.* das Schmähen.

**Revis-al**, *s.* die Revision. —**e**, *I. v. a.* wieder durchsehen, revidieren (*a work*). II. *s.* die abermalige Prüfung; die zweite Korrektur (*Typ.*); last —**e**, letzte Korrektur (*Typ.*). —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.*; 'the —**ed** Version (of the Bible), die revidierte englische Bibelübersetzung. —**er**, *s.* der Nachprüfer; der Korrektor (*Typ.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; —ing barrister, der mit der Prüfung der Wahlstimmen beauftragte Beamte (*Eng.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Revision (*also Typ.*), nochmalige Durchsicht. —**ional** —**ionary**, *adj.* Revisions-.

**Revisit**, *v. a.* wiederbesuchen, aufs neue besuchen.

**Reviv-al**, *s.* die Wieder-belebung, -herstellung; das Wieder-aufleben, -aufblühen (*of warning, etc.*); die Wiederbelebung, Erneuerung (*Rel.*); —al of letters, *etc.*, die Renaissance. —**alism**, *s.* die auf Glaubensermüdung abzielende religiöse Richtung. —**alist**, *s.* der Erneuerungsprediger. —**e**, *v. I. a.* neubeleben, wieder ins Leben zurück-bringen; see Renovate; (re-introduce) wieder aufbringen or einführen; (encourage) erquickend; neuen Mut einflößen; wieder zur Sprache bringen (*a subject*); wieder auf die Bühne bringen (*a play, etc.*). II. *n.* wiederaufleben, neues Leben, neue Kraft gewinnen. —**er**, *s.* der, die das Belebende. —**ify**, *v. a.* wiederbeleben. —**ing**, *adj.* neubelebend.

**Revoca-ble**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* widerruflich. —**tion**, *s.* die Zurückberufung; der Widerruf; die Zurücknahme, Aufhebung (*of an edict, etc.*).

**Revoke**, *I. v. a.* widerrufen, zurücknehmen; zurücknehmen, aufheben. II. *v. n.* eine Farbe nicht bekommen (*cards*). III. *s.* das Nichtbekommen.

**Revolt**, *I. s.* die Empörung, der Aufruhr; der Abfall (*from allegiance*). II. *v. n.* sich empören; abfallen (*from, von*). III. *v. a.* empören, abstoßen (*fig.*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* auf-rührerisch; empörend, etelhaft.

**Revolution**, *s.* die Ummwälzung, Umdrehung, der Umlauf, Kreislauf; die (Staats-)Umwälzung, Revolution (*fig.*). —**ary**, *adj.* revolutionär, Revolutions-; —**ary spirit**, war, Revolutionsgeist, -krieg. —**ist**, *s.* der Revolutionär. —**ize**, *v. a.* umwälzen; umgestalten; Shakspeare —ized the stage, Shakspeare hat die Bühne völlig neugestaltet.

**Revolv-e**, *v. I. n.* sich umwälzen, sich drehen,

(on an axis, round a center, um eine Achse, um einen Mittelpunkt); umlaufen; voranschreiten (*as time*); each —ing year, jedes umlaufende Jahr. II. *v. a.* umdrehen; über-legen, -denken, erwägen (*in one's mind*). —**er**, *s.* der Revolver. —**ing**, *adj.* sich drehend, drehbar; —ing bookcase, drehbarer Bücherständer; —ing chair, der Drehstuhl; —ing light, das Dreh- or Blink-feuer (eines Leuchturms).

**Revolvs-ion**, *s.* die Abziehung; der Rückschlag, Ummwälzung (*of feeling, etc.*); die Umlenkung (*Med.*). —**ive**, *adj.* abziehend; ableitend (*Med.*).

**Reward**, *I. s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, der Lohn. II. *v. a.* belohnen; (requite) vergelten. —**er**, *s.* der Belohner, Vergeltler.

**Rewrite**, *ir. v. a.* nochmals schreiben.

**Rhapsod-ic(al)**, *adj.* begeistert, rhapsodisch; abgerissen, unzusammenhängend. —**ist**, *s.* der Rhapsode (*in Greece, etc.*); einer, der schwärmerisch und unzusammenhängend redet. —**ize**, *v. n.* sich in feurigen Reden ergießen, mit großer Begeisterung reden. —**y**, *s.* die Rhapsodie; der unzusammenhängende, schwärmerisch abgefaßte Vortrag; he went into —ies over, er schwärmte für, er kam ganz in Feuer über (*acc.*).

**Rhetoric**, *s.* die Redekunst, Rhetorik. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* rednerisch, rhetorisch. —**ian**, *s.* der Redekünstler, Rhetor; (orator) der Redner.

**Rheum**, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit aus Auge und Nase. —**atic**, *adj.* rheumatisch; the —atics (*ruig.*), see —atism. —**atism**, *s.* der Gliederfluß, Glieder-schmerz, Rheumatismus.

**Rhino-ceros**, *s.* das Nashorn, Rhinoceros (*Zool.*). —**plastic**, *adj.* nasenbildend.

**Rhizo-me**, *s.* der Wurzelstod. —**phagous**, *adj.* wurzelfressend.

**Rhododendron**, *s.* die Alpenrose, das Rhododendron.

**Rhomb**, *s.* der Rhombus, die Raute. —**ic**, *adj.* rautenförmig. —**ohedral**, *adj.* rhombocdrisch, rautenförmig; —ohedral system, das hexagonale Krystallsystem. —**ohedron**, *s.* das Rhomboeder. —**oid**, *I. s.* das Rhomboid. II. *adj.*, —**oidal**, *adj.* rhombocdrisch, rhomboidalisch; —oid muscle, rautenförmiger Muskel. —**us**, see —.

**Rhubarb**, *s.* der Rhabarber.

**Rhumb**, *s.* der Kompaß-, Wind-strich; — line, die Logoröhre.

**Rhym-e**, *I. s.* der Reim; (short poem) das Gedichtchen; see Verse; neither —e nor reason, weder Sinn noch Verstand. II. *v. n.* (sich) reimem. III. *v. a.* in Reime bringen; Verse machen. —**less**, *adj.* reimlos, ohne Reim. —(st)**er**, *s.* der Versmacher, Reimschmied.

**Rhythm**, *s.* das Gleich-, Zeit-maß, der Rhythmus. —**ic** —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* rhythmisch.

**Rib**, *I. s.* die Rippe (*Anat., Arch., Carp., Shipp., Weav., etc.*); die Schiene (*of umbrellas*); der Streifen (*in cloth*); —s of a ship, die Innhölzer, Spanien. II. *v. a.* rippen; streifen (*Agr.*). —**bed**, *adj.* mit Rippen, gerippt. —**bing**, *s.* die Rippen einer Uffblung. —**less**, *adj.* rippenlos. *Comp.* —**grass** —**wort**, *s.* der Weegerich.

**Ribald**, *I. adj.* wußt, lüderlich, II. *s.* der Wüstling. —**ry**, *s.* gemeine, unzüchtige Rede, Zoten; (lewdness) die Liederlichkeit.

**Ribbon**, see Ribbon.

**Ribbon**, *s.* das Band, Seidenband; die Leiste (*Naut.*); (shred) der Fegen; the —s, die Zügel (*Sport.*); to handle the —s, selbst fahren. II. *attrib.*; —agate, der Bandachat. —**ism**, *s.* das Bandmännerwesen. *Comp.* —**fish**, *s.* der Bandfisch. —**loom**, *s.* der Bandwebstuhl. —**manufacture**, *s.* die Bandfabrik. —**men**, *pl.* Bandmänner; see Whiteboys. —**trade**, *s.* der Bandhandel.

**Rice**, *s.* der Reis. *Comp.* —**flour**, *s.* das Reismehl. —**paper**, *s.* das Reispapier. —**pudding**, *s.* der Reispudding.

**Rich**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* reich (in, an); üppig, er-



giebig, fruchtbar (*as soil*); (abundant) reichhaltig, reichlich; (*costly*) prächtig, kostbar, glänzend; wohlklingend, volltönig (*as a voice*); glänzend, lebhaft (*as a color*); fett (*as food*); kräftig, würzig (*as wine*); prächtig (*as a joke*); inhaltreich (*fig.*); — in titles, reich an Titeln; the —, die Reichen. — *es, pl.* der Reichtum, die Reichtümer. — *ly, adv.* reich; reichlich; you have —ly deserved it, Sie haben es reichlich verdient. — *ness, s.* der Reichtum; die Reichhaltigkeit; die Fruchtbarkeit, Üppigkeit; das Fette; (abundance) die Fülle; die Volltönigkeit; die Pracht, Köstlichkeit, Kostbarkeit (*of a dress*); das Reichhaltige (*of a description*); die Ergiebigkeit (*of a mine*); die Güte (*of milk*); die Fettigkeit (*of food*).

**Rick, I. s.** der Schöber, Schußhöber. *II. attrib.;* — cloth, das Schöberdettuch.

**Ricket — s.** die englische Krankheit, Rhachitis. — (*ly, adj.* rhachitisch); (*shaky*) wackelig, bausfällig; (*weak*) gebrechlich; schwach (*fig.*).

**Ricochet, I. s.** (— fire) der Prellschuß. *II. v.n.* rifschiettern, aufschlagend abprallen.

**Rid, I. v. v. a.** wegschaffen; — to — of, befreien, frei machen von; to — o. s. (*of a th.*), sich (*dat.*) (etwas) vom Kalte schaffen. *II. adj.;* to be — of, (einer Sache) los sein; to get — of, (eine Sache) los werden. — *dance, s.* die Befreiung; die Wegerräumung; to make a clear — dance, gänzlich wegräumen (*of a th., eine S.*), reines Feld machen (*coll.*).

**Rid, (obs.) imperf. & p. p. of Ride.**

**Rid-den, p. p. of —; to be wife — den, unter dem Pantoffel stehen. — *e, I. v. n.* reiten; fahren (*in a carriage, etc.*); nicht Linie halten (*Typ.*); (rest) getragen werden, ruhen; — to — in a perambulator, im Kinderwagen ausfahren or ausgefahren werden; — to — a bicycle, Zweirad fahren, radeln; are you going to — e backwards? wollen Sie rückwärts fahren or sitzen? — to — at a walking pace, Schritt reiten; — to — at anchor, vor Anker liegen; — to — for a fall, waghäßig reiten; bei einem Unternehmen vermutlich zu Schaden kommen; the rope — es, das Tau läuft unklar; — with caution! vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*); to — away, fortreiten; — to — behind, hinter einem herreiten; hinten aufsitzen (*on the same horse*); — to — by, vorbereiten; — to — hard, hart, geschwind reiten; — to — out, ausreiten; — to — over, reiten über (*acc.*) (*lit.*), beherrschen, tyrannisieren (*fig.*); — to — up to, hinreiten zu. *II. v. v. a.* reiten; tyrannisieren, beherrschen (*fig.*); — to — a race, in die Wette reiten; — to — down, nieder-, um-reiten; — to — e out a gale, einen Sturm vor Anker aushalten. *III. s.* der Ritt; die Fahrt (*in a train, a carriage*); der Reittweg, die Reitbahn; to go for a — e, spazieren reiten; to take a — e, aus-reiten, -fahren. — *er, s.* der Reiter; der Fahrende; das Weibblatt, der Zusatz (*manuscripts or documents*); — er to a bill, der Zusatz zu einem Gesetz-Entwurf; der Zusatz zu einer mathematischen Aufgabe, die Zusatzaufgabe (*Math.*); — ers, Radhyoren (*Shiph.*). — *erless, adj.* reiterlos. — *ing, s.* das Reiten; — ing at the ring, das Ringelrennen. *Comp. — ing-boots, pl.* Reittstiefel. — *ing-cloak (or -coat), s.* der Reitmantel, (-rod). — *ing-habit, s.* das Reittleid. — *ing-hat, s.* der Reithut. — *ing-hood, see Index of Names.* — *ing-master, s.* der Reitlehrer; der Stallmeister. — *ing-school, s.* die Reitschule. — *ing-whip, s.* die Reitgerte, -peitsche.**

**Riddle, s.** das Rästel; to give, propose (*solve*) a —, ein Rästel aufgeben (lösen).

**Riddle, I. s.** das grobe (Korn-)Sieb. *II. v. a.* sieben; durchlöchern (*with balls or shot*).

**Ridge, I. s.** der Rücken, der Kamm, Grat; (elevation) die Erhöhung; der Rain, die Rinne, Furche (*Agr.*); der Giebelkriegen, (Dach-)Firsif (*Build.*); die Raht (*Fort.*). *II. v. a.* furchen. *Comp. — piece, s.* die Firsifpette. — *plow, s.* der Häufelpflug. — *tile, s.* der Firsifegel.

**Ridicul-ø, I. s.** das Lächerliche; der Spott; to turn into — e, ins Lächerliche ziehen. *II. v. a.* verspotten, bespötteln, ins Lächerliche ziehen. — *er, s.* der Bespöttelnde, Spötter. — *ous, adj., — ously, adv.* lächerlich. — *ousness, s.* die Lächerlichkeit.

**Riding, s.** (*for* Thriding, a third part) der Bezirk (*in Yorkshire; e. g. the west*).

**Rife, adj., — ly, adv.** häufig, herrschend, weitverbreitet; rumors were —, Gerüchte waren im Schwange. — *ness, s.* die Allgemeinheit.

**Riff-raff, s.** der Auswurf; (mob) das Gefindel.

**Rifle, v. a.** berauben, plündern.

**Rill-ø, I. v. a.** riffe(l)n, ziehen (*gun-barrels*).

*II. s.* das gegogene Gewehr, die Büchse; — es, see — emen; breech-loading — e, der Hinterlader; double-barreled — e, der Doppelfestgen. — *ed, adj.* gegogen (*Mil.*). — *ing, s.* der Zug, die Züge.

*Comp. — e-barrel, s.* gegogener Blumenlauf.

— *e-brigade, s.* die Schützenbrigade. — *e-butts, s.* der Schießstand. — *e-corps, s.* das Schützen-

corps. — *emen, pl.* Jäger; Schützen; mounted

— emen or — es, berittene Jäger or Schützen. — *pit, s.* der Schützengraben. — *e-range, s.* der

Schießplatz, Schießstand.

**Rift, I. s.** die Ritze, der Spalt. *II. v. a.* spalten.

**Rig (Scotch), see Ridge.**

**Rig, s.;** to run a —, einen lustigen Streich begehen.

**Rig, I. s.** die besondere Art des Tafelens, die

Tafelung; (*dress*) der Pug. *II. v. a.* aufstellen,

ausrüsten (*a ship*); den Markt künstlich vor-

berichten (für Aktien, z., st.). — to — in, einholen;

to — out, auslösen (*a mast*); aufstellen (*a p.*);

to — the capstan, das Spill klar machen.

— *ger, s.* der Faltler; der Tambour (*Mach.*). —

— *ging, s.* das Tafel-, Tau-werk, die Tafelage.

**Rigg, s. (dial.) see Ridge.**

**Right, I. adj. & adv., — ly, recht** (*also of angles,*

*lines, the hand, side, etc.*); (*correct*) richtig;

(*properly done, etc.*) in Ordnung, der Ordnung

gemäß, wohlgeordnet; (*genuine*) echt; (*fit*)

schicklich, passend; (*lawful*) recht(mäßig); recht,

gerade (*as a way*); (— hand, etc.) die rechte

Hand, Seite; to be —, Recht haben; he is

not quite — (not in his — mind), er ist nicht

ganz bei Verstande, nicht bei vollem Verstande

(*fam.*); I don't feel quite —, mir ist nicht

ganz wohl; all! —! Alles in Ordnung! Gut!

Schön! Sehr wohl! Abgemacht! on the — side

of 40, noch nicht 40 Jahre alt; to go the — way

to work, es recht angreifen; to set —, ordnen;

(*s. o.*, einen) zurechtweisen, aufklären; to set a p. —

with, einen wieder versöhnen mit; if —, nach

Richtig befinden; it is — for you to . . ., Sie tun

recht, wenn Sie . . .; I think it — to tell you . . .,

ich halte es für meine Pflicht, Ihnen zu sagen . . .

one's — hand, die rechte Hand (*lit.*); der treue

Beistand, die Hauptstütze (*fig.*). *II. adv.* vorher,

hoch (*before titles*); — ahead, geradeaus; —

about or turn! recht's um! to send to the —

about, kurz abweisen; — away, sogleich; los!

— on, gerade-aus or -zu; we are —ly served,

es geschieht uns recht. *III. s.* das Recht; ge-

gründeter Anspruch (to a th., auf eine S.); (one's

due) das Eigentum; (*prerogative*) das Vorrecht,

Privilegium; — of possession, Eigentumsrecht;

— of trial by jury, das Recht, vor ein Ge-

schworenengericht gestellt zu werden; — of way,

das Wegerecht; in — of his mother, von Seiten

seiner Mutter; in his own —, durch Geburt; to

have a —, ein Recht or Unrecht haben auf (*acc.*),

Recht haben zu; on the —, zur Rechten; to the —!

rechts, auf der rechten or die rechte Seite; keep

to the —, rechts fahren, rechts halten, recht's aus-

weichen! to get the — of a story, den wahren

Sachverhalt erfahren; by — (s), eigentlich, von

Rechtswegen; to set, put to —, zurechtmachen,

wieder in Ordnung bringen, wieder herstellen;

the — s and wrongs of a matter, die Sache von

allen Seiten betrachtet (*coll.*). *IV. v. a.* Recht ma-

derfahren lassen (a p., einem): aufrichten (*a ship*); to — o.s., sich (*dat.*) selbst Recht verschaffen. V. v.n. aufstehen (*Naut.*). — **eous, adj.**, — **eously, adv.** gerecht, rechtchaffen. — **eousness, s.** die Rechtfchaffenheit. — **ful, adj.**, — **fully, adv.** rechtmäßig; (just) gerecht. — **ness, s.** die Rechtigkeit; die Gerechtigkeit (*of a line*). **Comp.** — **angled, adj.** rechtwinklig. — **hand, adj.** rechts stehend; — **hand man**, der rechte Nebenmann; die rechte Hand (*fig.*). — **handed, adj.** die rechte Hand brauchend; he is — handed, er ist rechts. — **lined, adj.** rechtmäßig. — **minded, adj.** rechtchaffen. — **mindfulness, s.** die Rechtfchaffenheit.

**Rigid, adj.**, — **ly, adv.** steif, starr, unbefugsam (*also fig.*); hart, streng (*fig.*). — **ity, s.** die Steife, Stiefheit; die Strenge, Härte, Schärfe.

**Rigmarole, s.** das leere Geschwätz, Gewäsch (*coll.*); a long —, eine endlose Geschichte.

**Rigor, s.** die Starrheit, Erstarrung; der kalte Schauer, der Schüttelfrost (*Med.*); die Strenge, Härte. — **ism, s.** der Rigorismus. — **ist, s.** der Rigorist. — **ous, adj.**, — **ously, adv.** streng, hart; (exact) scharf, genau; — **ous discipline**, strenge Zucht; — **ous winter**, harter Winter.

**Rile, v.a.** ärgern, aufbringen (*coll.*).

**Rill, s.** das Bächlein.

**Rim, l. s.** der Rand, Reif(en); die Klempe (*of a hat*); der (Radfelgen)traug (*of a wheel*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Reifen versehen.

**Rim-e, s.** der Reif. — **y, adj.** voll Reif, bereift. (*as the sun*, stars, etc.; *of dough*)

**Rimple, v.a.** see Rumpel.

**Rind, s.** die (harte Baum-)Rinde; die Käferrinde.

**Rinderpest, s.** die Rinderpest.

**Ring, l. s.** der Ring (*also Geom. & fig.*); (circle) der Ring, Kreis; der Reif (*Artill.*); der runde Platz, die Schwarte, der Ringplatz (*for games, boxing, etc.*); (clique) der Ring; the —, (*pl.*) die Tuchmacher; die Boxer; wedding —, der Trauring. II. *v.a.* (be)ringen; ringeln (*pigs, etc.*). — **let, s.** der Ringel, die Haarlocke. **Comp.** — **dove, s.** die Ringeltaube. — **ed-plover, s.** der Halsbandregenpfeifer. — **fence, s.** die Umzäunung rings um ein Gut. — **finger, s.** der Ring-, Gold-finger. — **leader, s.** der Rindereiführer. — **streaked, adj.** ringförmig gestreift, geringelt. — **worm, s.** freilebende Madie.

**Ring, l. s.** der Klang, Schall; das Klingeln (*for the maid, etc.*); — of bells, das Glocken-geläute, -spiel; there is a —, man or es läutet. II. *ir. v.n.* läuten (*as a bell*) (for church, zur Kirche); klingen (*as coins*); erklingen, erschallen (with, von); does this bell —? läutet diese Glöde? — for the maid, klingeln Sie der Magd; the whole town —s with his fame, die ganze Stadt ist seines Ruhmes voll; my ears still — with the noise, noch klingen mir die Ohren von dem Lärm; the forest rang with the clamor of the huntsmen, die Wälder erschollen vom Getöse der Jäger. III. *v.a.* klingen lassen; läuten (*bells*); to — money, Geld nach seinem Klange prüfen; to — the changes on, wechseltönen (*lit.*); nach allen Richtungen or in der verschiedensten Weise behandeln (*fig.*); to — a p. up, einen anklagen, einen durch den Fernsprecher anrufen (*Tele.*); to — a peal, die Glocken fröhlich läuten; to — the knell of a th., etwas zu Grabe läuten. — **er, s.** der Glockenläuter. — **ing, l. adj.** klingend, schallend. II. *s.* das Klingeln.

**Rink, s.** die Rollschlittschuhbahn; künstliche Eisbahn.

**Rins-e, v.a.** spülen; to — e out, ausspülen. — **ing, s.** das (Aus-)Spülen; die Ausspülung (*chem.*); — ings, das Spülbad.

**Riot, l. s.** der Lärm; der Aufruhr, Aufstand, Tumult (*Law*); (reveling) die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung; to run —, schwärmen, ausschweifend; (upon ...) sich seiner Reizung für ganz überlassen. II. *v.n.* schwelgen; in Sauf und Braus

leben, ausschweifend; Lärmen; einen Aufruhr erregen. — **er, s.** der Aufrührer, Meuterer. — **ous, adj.**, — **ously, adv.** lärmend; schwelgerisch; aufrührerisch; to lead a —ous life, in Sauf und Braus leben. — **ousness, s.** das aufrührerische Wesen; das Lärmen; die Schwelgerei.

**Rip, l. v.a.** (auf)trennen (*a seam, etc.*); to — off, abtrennen; to — open, aufreißen; to — up, aufschneiden, aufreißen. III. *s.* der Riß.

**Ripe, adj.** reif, zeitig, fertig; (consummate) vollkommen, vollendet; of — age, in reif(er)en Jahren; when the time is —, wenn die rechte Zeit gekommen ist; — cheese, alter Käse; — scholar, Mann von vollendeter Gelehrsamkeit; — wine, flüchtiger, trübbarer Wein; a girl — for marriage, ein mannbarees Mädchen. — **ly, adv.** reiflich, rechtzeitig. — **n, v. l. n.** reifen. II. *a.* zeitigen, reif machen, zur Reife bringen. — **ness, s.** die Reife; die Reifezeitigkeit.

**Ripple, l. v.n.** kleine Wellen schlagen, sich kräuseln, riefeln. II. *v.a.* trüben (*water*). III. *s.* kleine, rauhe Welle; (murmur) das Geriesel. **Comp.** — **mark, s.** das Wellenzeichen.

**Ripple, l. v.a.** riefeln (*star*). II. *s.* der Riffel-tamm.

**Rise, l. ir. v.n.** aufsteigen, sich erheben (*from a seat, bed, etc.*), emporsteigen; in die Höhe gehen, steigen (*in price, to a place; of water, temperature, etc.; of tones, etc.*); aufschlagen (*of prices*); aufsteigen (*of exhalations, stars, the sun, wind, etc., of a thought, etc.*); aufgehen (*as the sun, stars, etc.; of dough*); aufsteigen (*as anger*); (increase) wachsen, zunehmen; aus- einandergehen, aufbrechen, die Sitzung schließen (*as an assembly*); sich erheben, sich emporhoben (against, gegen); sich erheben (*as mountains*); auferstehen (from the dead, vom Tode); the thought rose to my mind, es drängte sich mir der Gedanke auf; to — in blisters, aufbrechen, kleine Blasen bekommen; angry words rose to my lips, mir kamen zornige Worte auf die Lippen; to — up, sich erheben, aufstehen, emporsteigen; to — up in arms, zu den Waffen greifen; the castle —s upon the view, das Schloß zeigt sich dem Auge. II. *s.* das Steigen (*in price, to a place, of the voice*), Aufsteigen; der Aufschlag (*in price*); der Aufgang (*of the sun*); das Aufschwellen (*of the water, etc.*); (elevation) die Erhöhung; see Rising ground; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme; (origin) der Ursprung, die Entstehung; der Anbiß (*of fish*); die Erhöhung (*of the temperature*); to give — to, hervorbringen; (occasion) Anlaß or Gelegenheit geben, veranlassen; to get a — out of s.o., einen ärgerlich machen (*sl.*); to give a — out, einen lächerlich machen (*sl.*). — **n, p.p.** of Rise; the —n Master, der auferstandene Herr (Jesus). — **r, s.** der Aufsteigende; die Steigung, Anstiegsfläche (*Build.*); die Futterstufe (*of a wooden step*); an early —, ein Frühauflieger.

**Risib-ility, s.** das Lachvermögen; (proneness to laugh) die Lachlust. — **le, adj.**, — **ly, adv.** des Lachens fähig; (laughable) lächerlich, possierlich; Lach- (faculty, etc.).

**Rising, l. p. & adj.**; — ground, die Anhöhe; — generation, das heranwachsende Geschlecht; — stress, steigender Akzent; — sun, aufgehende Sonne. II. *s.* das (Auf-)Steigen, Emporsteigen; das Auseinandergehen, Aufbrechen (*of an assembly*); (insurrection) die Empörung, der Aufruhr; das Sich-Erheben (*of a people*); die Auferstehung (*from the dead*); — of a vault, die Wölb-, Pfeil-höhe.

**Risk, l. s.** die Gefahr, das Wagnis; das Risiko (*C. L.*); at all —, auf's Geratewohl; at the — of hurting his feelings, auf die Gefahr hin, ihn zu verletzen; to run a —, Gefahr laufen. II. *v.a.* wagen, in Gefahr, auf's Spiel setzen; to do a th. at one's own —, eine S. auf eigene Faust tun, seine Haut bei einem Unternehmen zu Markte tragen. — **y, adj.** gefährlich, gewagt.

**Risorial**, *adj.* das Raden betreffend; — *muscles*, Radmuskeln.

**Rissolo**, *s.* das gebratene Fleisch- *or* Fisch-Flößchen.

**Rit**—*e*, *s.* der Ritus, feierliche Gebrauch; funeral —*es*, die Totenfeier; nuptial —*es*, die Hochzeitsgebräuche. —*ual*, *I. adj.* ritualmäßig; Kirchengebräuche vordringend; —*ual* observances, kirchliche Gebräuche. II. *s.* das Ritual, die Kirchenordnung, Agenda. —*ualism*, *s.* die Ritualistik; der Ritualismus (*in England, etc.*). —*ualist*, *s.* der Ritualist. —*ualistic*, *adj.* ritualistisch, streng auf Beobachtung des Rituals haltend.

**Ritornello**, *s.* das Ritornell.

**Rival**, *I. s.* der (die) Nebenbuhler(in), Mitbewerber, Rival(in), Konkurrent. II. *adj.* weiteifernd, nebenbuhlerisch; — *firm*, das Konkurrenzgeschäft. III. *v.a.* wetterfein mit, nachzueifern, zu übertreffen suchen, (einem) Konkurrenz machen. —*ry*, *s.* die Nebenbuhlerei, Nebenbuhlerchaft; (emulation) der Wettzifer; (competition) der Wettbewerb, die Nebenbuhlung, Konkurrenz.

**Rive**, *fr. v. I. a.* (zer)spalten, zerreißen (*also fig.*). II. *n.* spalten. —*n. p. p.* of Rive.

**Riv**—*er*, *s.* der Fluß; der Strom (*also fig.*); —*ers*, das Gewässer (*Geog.*); up (down) the —, stromauf(wärts), stromab(wärts). —*ulet*, *s.* das Flußbänke. *Comp.* —*er-bed*, *s.* das Flußbett. —*er-channel*, *s.* das Flußwasser in einem Fluße. —*er-head*, *s.* die Flußquelle. —*er-horse*, *s.* das Flußpferd. —*er-lamprey*, *s.* das Neunauge. —*er-navigation*, *s.* die Flußschiffahrt. —*erside*, *s.* das Flußufer, die Flußgegend.

**Rivet**, *I. v.a.* (seff)neten, vernieten; (hart) befestigen, seffeln, seffeln (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Niet, der Nietnagel; countersunk —, versenktes Niet. —*ing*, *I. s.* das Nieten. II. *adj.* (*in comp.*) Niet—.

**Rix-dollar**, *s.* der Reichstaler (*obs.*).

**Roach**, *s.* das Rotauge (*Icht.*).

**Road**, *s.* die (Land-)Straße; die Straße, der Weg (*fig.*); see —*stead*; in the —, unterwegs; to take to the —, ein Herumtreiber werden; the high — to success, der sichere Weg zum Erfolg; royal —, see Royal. —*stead*, *s.* die Heede. —*ster*, *s.* das Reispferd; das auf der Heede liegende Schiff; das Tournant (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —*book*, *s.* das Reise-Handbuch. —*engine*, *s.* die Straßenlokomotive. —*making*, *s.* der Weg(e)bau. —*man*, *s.* der Straßenwärter. —*metal*, *s.* die Straßenbeschläge. —*racer*, *s.* der Straßenrenner (*Cycl.*). —*side*, *I. s.* die Straßenseite. II. *attrib.*; —*side inn*, das Gasthaus an der Landstraße. —*surveyor*, *s.* der Straßeninspektor. —*way*, *s.* die Landstraße; der Fahrweg.

**Roam**, *I. v.n.* umherstreifen, schweifen; to — through, durchstreifen. II. *v.a.* durchstreifen. —*er*, *s.* der Herumstreifer, Wanderer, Durchstreifer. —*ing*, *s.* die Streiferei, das Durchstreifen.

**Roan**, *I. adj.* grauröthlich. II. *s.* (— horse) der Hofstimmel; faffianähnliches Schafleder.

**Roar**, *I. s.* das Gebrüll, Brüllen (*of beasts*); das laute Geschrei; das Brausen (*of water*); das Heulen (*of the wind*); das Krachen, Rollen (*of thunder*); der Donner (*of cannon*); der Schall (*of trumpets*); — of laughter, schallendes Gelächter; to set the company in a —, die Gesellschaft zu lautem Lachen bringen. II. *v.n.* brüllen; laut schreien; heulen; brausen; krachen; donnern; laut lachen; heulen, laut weinen (*as a child*). —*er*, *s.* der Brüller, Schreihals; das heulende Pferd. —*ing*, *I. adj.* brüllend, außerordentlich, ungeheuer (*fam.*). — a —*ing trade*, ein kapitaltes Geschäft (*vulg.*); — *ing fire*, solofales Feuer (*coll.*). II. *s.* das Brüllen, Heulen, Brausen *ic.*; das Krachen (*of horses*).

**Roast**, *I. v.a.* braten, rösten; baden (*metal*); brennen (*coffee*); aufziehen (*sl.*). II. *s.* der Bra-

ten; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen. III. *adj.* gebraten; gebrannt (*coffee*); — beef, Rinderbraten; — meat, der Braten, das gebratene Fleisch. —*er*, *s.* der Bratende; das Spannfest (*for roasting*); see —*ing-jack*. *Comp.* —*ing-jack*, *s.* der Bratenvender.

**Rob**, *v.a.* (be)rauben, beschlehen; to — *s.o.* of *s.th.*, einen einer S. rauben, einem eine S. rauben; to — Peter to pay Paul, hier borgen um dort zu zahlen (*coll.*). —*ber*, *I. s.* der Räuber, Dieb; highway —*ber*, der Straßenräuber. II. *attrib.*; —*ber knight*, der Raubritter. —*bery*, *s.* der der Raub, Diebstahl; die Räubererei.

**Rob**—*e*, *I. s.* das (lange Ober-)Kleid; (official —*e*) Amtskleid; zubereitete Büffelfest; state —*es*, Staatskleid; gentlemen of the long —*es*, Advokaten, Richter; master of the —*es*, der Oberkämmerer; mistress of the —*es*, die erste Hofdame; long —*es*, das Tragetkleid (*of a baby*); academic —*es*, akademischer Ornat, Barren und Talar. II. *v.a.* betleiden; schmücken, zieren (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*e-maker*, *s.* der Kleidermacher. —*ing-room*, *s.* das Antieidzimmer.

**Robln**, *s.* das Rottefchlen.

**Robin**, *s.* round —, einer von jedermann unterzeichnete Dent- *or* Bitte-schrift.

**Robust**, *adj.*, —*ly*, fräftig, hart, rüstig; fest (*as health*); schwer (*as work*). —*ness*, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke; die Festigkeit.

**Rochet**, *s.* der Chorrod (of bishops).

**Rock**, *s.* der Fels, Felsen; die Klippe. —*ery*, *s.* die Farrenpflanzung (auf Gestein); see —*work*. —*iness*, *s.* felfige Beschaffenheit, das Felfige, der Klippenreichtum. —*y*, *adj.* felfig, felfich; (hard) felfenhart. *Comp.* (*genly*) Fels—.

—*alum*, *s.* der Zeinalaun. —*badger*, *s.* der Klippdach. —*bound*, *adj.* felsungürtet. —*cut*, *adj.* in den Fels gehauen; —*cut tomb*, das Felfengrab. —*oil*, *s.* das Steindöl. —*plants*, *pl.* Alpenpflanzen. —*ray*, *s.* der Kaulenrothe.

—*work*, *s.* künstliches Felfen-, Grotten-*Werk*.

**Rock**, *s.* der (Spin-)Noden.

**Rock**, *v. I. a.* rütteln, schaukeln; wiegen (*a cradle*), einwiegen (*to sleep*). II. *n.* schwanfen, schaukeln. —*er*, *s.* der Wiegende; die getrümmte Kufe (*of a cradle or chair*). *Comp.* —*ing-chair*, *s.* der Schaufelstuhl. —*ing-horse*, *s.* das Schaufelpferd.

**Rocket**, *I. s.* die Rakete (*Firew., Mil.*). II. *attrib.*; —*case*, die Raketenhülle.

**Rocket**, *s.* die Raute (*Bot.*).

**Rocco**, *I. s.* das Nototo, der Popstift. II. *adj.* Nototo-, popstift.

**Rod**, *s.* die Rute, Gerte, der Stab; die Stange (*Mach.*); die Meß-Rute (= 5½ yards *or* 5,029 Meter); fishing—, die Angelrute; I have a — in pickle for you, ich habe einen Schinken für dich im Salze; connecting —*s*, die Träger (*Locom.*). *Comp.* —*iron*, *s.* das Stangens-, Zain-eisen.

**Rode**, *imperf. of Ride*.

**Rodent**, *I. s.* das Nagetier. II. *adj.* nagend.

**Rodomontade**, *s.* die Phrahlei, Aufschneideri.

**Roe**, *s.* der (Fisch-)Kogen; hard (soft) —, der Laich, Kogen (die Milch). *Comp.* —*stone*, *s.* der Kogenstein.

**Roe**, *s.* das Reh; die Hirschkuh. —*buck*, *s.* der Rehbock.

**Rogation**, *s.* öffentliches Gebet (*Eccel.*). *Comp.* —*days*, *pl.* drei Bettage vor Christi Himmelfahrt.

—*week*, *s.* die Bettwoche, Himmelfahrtswochen.

**Rogu**—*e*, *s.* der Schelm, Schalk; (scoundrel) der Schurke, Spitzbube; (vagrant) der Landstreicher. —*ery*, *s.* die Spitzbüberei, der Spitzbubenstreich; die Schelmerei. —*ish*, *adj.*, —*ishly*, *adv.* schelmlich, schalkhaft; schurkisch.

**Roister**, *v.a.* lärmern, poltern, toben. —*er*, *s.* der Polterer. —*ing*, *adj.* tobend, lärmend.

**Roll**, *I. v.a.* rollen, wälzen; rollen (*the eyes, etc.*); wälzen (*roads, metals*); (turn round) (um-) drehen, umwälzen; to — *away*, wegwollen; to —

out, austrollen (*dough*); to — **up**, aufrollen (*a curtain, etc.*), einwickeln (*in a parcel*). II. *v. n.* rollen (*also of thewelder, the eyes, of a carriage, etc.*); abrollen, ablaufen (*as time*); sich wälzen, sich drehen (*in an orbit, etc.*); (auf der Trommel) wirbeln (*Mil., etc.*); rollen, Schlinger (*as a ship*); rauschend fließen (*as a river*); to — **in** wealth, reichlich sein, Geld wie Heu haben; to — **up**, sich zusammenrollen. III. *s.* die Rolle (*of tobacco, of parchment, papers, etc.*); die Rolle (*of wool, etc.*) der Wirbel (*of drums*); das Schlinger (*of a ship*); das runde Bröckchen, die Semmel (*Bak.*); (list) die Rolle, das Verzeichnis; (document) die Urkunde; die Schneide, der Schnörkel (*Arch.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Mach.*); Master of the — *s.*, der (englische) Reichsarchivar; music —, das Rollfünftel. — **er**, *s.* die Rolle, Walze, Welle (*Mach.*); (bandage) die (Rolls-)Binde; das Widelband (*for infants*); *see* — **ing**-pin; die Rolle (*for moving heavy bodies, etc., also for chairs, blinds, etc.*); die (field, *etc.*) Acker-, road, Chauffee-)Walze; (wave) schwere Woge; das Schlinger (*Naut.*). — **ers**, *pl.* das Walzwerk. — **ey**, *s.* der Förderwagen (*Min.*). — **ick**, *v. n.* hin und her taumeln, lärmeln, toben. — **icking**, *adj.* lärmend; (merry) ausgelassen, lustig. — **ing**, I. *s.* das Rollen, Walzen, Zerschneiden. II. *p. & adj.* rollend; wellenförmig; a — **ing** stone gathers no moss, ein rollender Stein setzt kein Moos an, ein unsicher Mensch bringt nichts vor sich (*prov.*); — **ing** capital, das Betriebskapital. *Comp.* — **call**, *s.* der Appell (*Mil.*). — **er-chain**, *s.* die Rollenkette (*Cycl.*). — **er-gin**, *s.* die Walzengrenier-maschine. — **er-skate**, *s.* der Rollschlittschuh. — **er-towel**, *s.* das Rollhandtuch, die Quehle. — **ing-friction**, *s.* die Schienenreibung. — **ing-pin**, *s.* das Rollholz. — **ing-stock**, *s.* das Betriebsgerät, -material. — **top**, *adj.*; — **top** desk, das Zylinderbureau.

**Rollcock**, *see* Rowlocks.

**Roly-poly**, I. *s.* (— pudding) der Rollkuchen. II. *adj.* rund und dick.

**Rom-ance**, I. *s.* der Roman; (ballad) die Romanze; die romantische Dichtung; (fiction) die Erdichtung, das Märchen; (the — **antic**) das Romantische; a hero of popular — **ance**, ein Sagenheld, fagenhafter Held; writer of — **ances**, der Romantiker. II. *v. n.* erdichten, Erdichtungen erzählen, aufschneiden. III. *adj.*; *see* the *Index of Names*. — **ancer**, *s.* der Romantiker; der Aufschneider, Lügner (*fig.*). — **antic**, *adj.*. — **antically**, *adv.* romantisch; malerisch (*Paint.*); romanhaft, abenteuerlich. — **anticism**, *s.* das Romantische; das Romanhafte; (— **antic** school, *etc.*) die Romantik.

**Romp**, I. *s.* die Ränge, das wilde, ausgelassene Mädchen; (— **ing** game) ausgelassenes, lärmendes Spiel. II. *v. n.* herumtoben, sich umherumwimmeln, sich herumbalgen. — **ish**, *adj.* wild, ausgelassen.

**Rond-eau**, — **o**, *s.* das Rondeau. — **el**, *s.* das Rondo (*Poet.*); das Rondel (*Fort.*).

**Rood**, *s.* das Kreuz; *see* Rod; — **of** land, englische Acker Land (— 1210 Quadrat-Yards). *Comp.* — **loft**, *s.* der Letzter, die Chorhöhe. — **screen**, *s.* das Seiligengitter.

**Roof**, I. *s.* das Dach (*also fig.*); der Himmel (*of a coach*); — **of** heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe; — **of** the mouth, der Gaumen. II. *v. a.* mit einem Dache versehen; to — **over**, überdachen. — **ing**, *s.* das Dach(-werk), die Dachung; iron — **ing**, Eisendachung; corrugated — **ing**, das Wellblech für Dächer. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Dach; (shelterless) obdachlos, ohne Obdach. *Comp.* — **ing-felt**, *s.* der Dachfilz, die Dachpappe. — (— **ing**)-slate, *s.* der Dachziegel. — **tree**, *s.* der Firstbalken; das Dach (*fig.*).

**Rook**, I. *s.* die Saatkrähe (*Orn.*); der Gauner, Betrüger (*fig.*); the — **caws**, die Dohle krächzt. II. *v. a.* betrügen. — **ery**, *s.* das Krähengewissel, Brutplatz von Saatkrähen; die Brustfalte (*fig.*).

**Rook**, *s.* der Turm, Roche (*Chess*).

**Room**, *s.* (space) der Raum, Platz; (chamber) das Zimmer, die Stube; (scope) der Raum, Anlaß, die Gelegenheit; (cause) die Veranlassung; (stead) die Stelle, Statt; in the — **of**, an der Stelle von, statt; there is no — **for** hope, es ist nichts zu hoffen, es ist keine Hoffnung mehr; thus there will be no — **left** for complaint, also wird man sich über nichts zu beklagen haben; to make — (for a p.), (einem) Platz machen; in the next —, im Nebenzimmer; come to my —, komm in meine Wohnung. — **ed**, *adj.*; a four— **ed** house, ein Haus mit vier Zimmern. — **ful**, *s.* das Zimmervoll. — **ly**, *adv.* geräumig. — **iness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* geräumig, weit.

**Roost**, I. *s.* der Schlafliß (*of birds*); (perch) die Aufstehstange; (fowl) zusammenhängende Vögel; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen; at —, ruhend, schlafend. II. *v. n.* aufsitzen, sitzend schlafen; hanteln (*coll.*). — **er**, *s.* der Nistort.

**Root**, I. *s.* die Wurzel (*also fig. & Math.*); (source) die Wurzel, Quelle, der Ursprung; das Stamm-, Wurzelwort (*Gram.*); — *s.* die Wurzel (*of the nails, hair, teeth*); square, cube —, Quadrats-, Kubik-wurzel; to take (strike) —, Wurzel fassen, sich einwurzeln; — **and** branch, mit Stumpf und Stiel, ganz und gar, gänzlich; to go to the — **of** a th., einer *E. (dat.)* auf den Grund geben. II. *v. a.* Wurzel fassen; Wurzel schlagen. — **ed**, *adj.* eingewurzelt, tief. — **edness**, *s.* das Eingewurzeltsein. — **let**, *s.* die kleine Wurzel, Wurzelfaser. *Comp.* — **grafting**, *s.* das Wurzelpfropfen. — **leaf**, *s.* das Wurzelblatt. — **stock**, *s.* der Wurzelstößling.

**Root**, *v. l. a.* (wie ein Schwein mit dem Rüssel) aufwühlen; umwühlen, reuten, roden; (— **ont**) ausjäten, ausroden; vertilgen, zerstören (*fig.*); (— **up**) austreiben, austreten; to — **from** one's heart, sich (*dat.*) aus dem Herzen reißen. II. *n.* wühlen (*as pigs*), brechen (*as wild boars*). — **ing**, *s.* das Gebreche (*Hunt.*).

**Rope**— **e**, I. *s.* das Seil, Tau, der Strid, die Schnur (*of beads, onions, etc.*); das Reep (*Naut.*). — **es**, (*pl.*) das Tauwerk; — **e** of sand, schwaches loederes Band (*fig.*); to give a p. — **e**, einen gewähren lassen, einem die Zügel schießen lassen. II. *v. a.* mit Striden binden, befestigen; zusammenbinden, anseilen (*mountain climbers*). III. *v. n.* sich in Fäden ziehen. — **iness**, *s.* die Fähigkeit; das Schafmagerwerden (*of wine*). — **y**, *adj.* stridartig; Hebrig, jäh. *Comp.* — **e-dancer**, *s.* der (die) Seiltänzer(in). — **e-ladder**, *s.* die Strickleiter. — **e-maker**, *s.* der Seiler. — **e-making**, *s.* die Seilerei; das Reep schlagen. — **e's-end**, I. *s.* lofes Ende. II. *v. a.* mit dem Tau-Ende strafen; durchbleuen (*coll.*). — **e-walk**, *s.* die Seilbahn; die Reepbahn (*Naut.*). — **e-yarn**, *s.* das Seilgarne.

**Roric**, *adj.* taug, betaut, Tau-.

**Ros**— **aceous**, *adj.* rosenartig. — **ary**, *s.* der Rosenkranz (*Rel.*); das Rosenbeet (*Hort.*). <sup>1</sup> — **e**, *s.* die Rose; die Brause (*of a watering-can*); under the — **e**, unter der Rose, im Vertrauen; standard and dwarf — **es**, hochstämmige und wurzelsche Rosen. — **eate**, *adj.* rosig. — **eclea**, *s.* die Röhlein. — **ette**, *s.* die Rosette (*also Arch.*). — **iness**, *s.* das Rosige, die rosige Färbung. — **y**, *see* Rosy. *Comp.* — **e-bud**, *s.* die Rosenknospe. — **e-bush**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. — **e-colored**, *adj.* rosenfarbig, rosenfarben. — **e-diamond**, *s.* der rosenförmige Diamant. — **e-leaves**, *pl.* Rosenblätter. — **e-lake**, — **e-madder**, *s.* der Rosenlad. — **e-nursery**, *s.* die Rosenzuchterei. — **e-tree**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. — **e-water**, *s.* das Rosenwasser. — **e-window**, *s.* das Rosenfenster. — **e-wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Palisanderholz.

**Rose**, *imperf.* (*d. obs. p. p.*) of Rise.

**Rosemary**, *s.* der Rosmarin.

**Rosin**, I. s. das (Geigen)Garz, Kolophonium. II. v. a. mit Kolophonium einreiben (den Bogen), (Geigen)Garz bestreichen. — **y**, *adj.* harzig.

**Roster**, *s.* die Kommandierliste (*Mil.*).

**Rostr**—**al**, *adj.* schnabelartig. —**ate**, *adj.* geschnäbelt. —**um**, *s.* der Schnabel; (plastform) die Rednerbühne; die Schnabelzange (*Surg.*).

**Rosy**, *adj.* rosig, rosenrot. —**y-fingered**, *adj.* rosenfingerig. —**y-tinted**, *adj.* rosenfarben.

**Rot**, *v. l. n.* (ver)faulen, verwesen, vermodern; to — off, wegfaulen. II. *a.* faul machen; *see* *Rot*. III. *s.* die Fäulnis; die Fäule (*in sheep*); dry —, trodene Fäulnis, Trodenfäule; what —! welcher Blödsinn! —! Blödsinn! Gewäsch! (*sl.*). —**ten**, *adj.* verfault, faul; angefressen, wurmfressig, morsch, mürrisch (*as ice*); verdorben, verrotten, verfallen (*fig.*); brandig, fäulig (*as wood*); (unsafe) betrügerisch; (bad) schauerhaft, grundschlecht, scheußlich (*sl.*); — ten eggs, faule Eier; — ten at the core, ins Mark hinein verdorben. —**tenness**, *s.* die Fäulnis, Fäule.

**Rot**—**a**, *s.* regelmäßiges Verfahren; päpstliches Appellationsgericht, die Rota (*in Rome*); *see* Roster; das Verzeichnis, die Liste. —**ary**, *adj.* sich drehend, kreisend; rotierend (*Mach.*); —**ary motion**, die Kreisbewegung. —**ate**, *v. n.* sich herum drehen, im Kreise drehen. —**ation**, *s.* die Umdrehung, der Kreis-, Um-lauf; der Wechsel, die Abwechslung; —**ation in office**, der Amtswechsel; by —**ation**, nach der Reihe, abwechselnd; bestimmungsgemäß; —**ation of crops**, der (die) Fruchtwechsel (=folge). —**ator**, *s.* der Umdreher; der Umdrehmüchel (*Anat.*). —**atory**, *adj.* *see* —**ary**; abwechselnd; —**atory storm**, der Wirbelsturm. —**her**, *s.* das Häders, Wirbel-tierchen. —**und**, *adj.* rund; kugelig (*Bot.*). —**unda**, *s.* die Röhre, —**undity**, *s.* die Rundung.

**Rothe**, *s.* die Übung, Routine; by —, aus Übung, (by heart) auswendig; to learn by —, durch bloße Übung lernen, mechanisch auswendig lernen.

**Rotten**, *p. p.* of *Rot*.

**Roué**, *s.* *see* *Rake*.

**Rouge**, *s.* I. *adj.* rot (*Her.*). II. *s.* die Schminke, das Rot. III. *v. a.* (& *n.* sich) schminken.

**Rough**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* rauh; (coarse) rauh, unhöflich, grob, schroff, derb; roh, ungebildet; wild, ungestüm; (shaggy) rauh, zottig; uneben, holperig (*as a road*); (harsh) streng; — or smooth? rauh oder glatt? (*Tennis*); through — and smooth, durch dick und dünn; — balance, rohe Bilanz; a — calculation, der Überschlag; die ungesähre, flüchtige Berechnung; — copy, der erste Entwurf, das Urreine, die Kladde; — customer, grober Gesell; diamond, ungeklärter Diamant; — sea, das stürmische, bewegte Meer; a — sketch, eine flüchtige Skizze; — and ready, ins Grobe gearbeitet, (unpolished) ungefliffen, herb in der Form. II. *s.* das Rauhe, Grobe; in the —, im (aus dem) Groben; der grobe Gesell, Knote, Lämmel, Jügel; town —, brutaler Straßenkämmer. III. *v. a.* (scharfen (*horse-shoes*)) to — it, *fig. (dat.)* Entbehrungen gefallen lassen, Beschwerden oder ein hartes Leben ertragen; I do not mind —ing it, ich mache mir nichts daraus, wenn es hart und mühselig ist. —**en**, *v. l. a.* rauh machen. II. *n.* rauh werden. —**ish**, *adj.* etwas rauh. —**ness**, *s.* die Rauheit; die Rohheit; die Herbheit, Härte; das Ungeflüm, die wilde Bewegung (*of the sea*). *Comp.* —**cast**, I. *v. a.* aus dem Groben bilden; flüchtig entwerfen; mit grobem Mörtel bewerfen. II. *s.* der rohe Entwurf; der Spritzentwurf, Anwurf von Mörtel. —**hew**, *v. a.* aus dem Groben (aus-)hauen; bearbeiten (*fig.*). — **rider**, *s.* der Bereiter. —**shod**, *adj.* mit scharfen Hufeisen versehen; to ride —shod over (a p.), (einen) rücksichtslos or unbarmerzig behandeln, einen anfahren.

**Roulette**, *s.* das Rollrädchen, das Roulettepiel; die Punktiermaschine; der Durchstich (*stamps*).

**Round**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* rund; in — terms,

rundweg; to go at a good — pace, einen guten Schritt gehen; a — answer, eine aufrichtige Antwort; a — dance, ein Rundanz; a — game, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; a — hand, ausgeglichene Hand; a — sum, beträchtliche Summe; — Table, die Tafelrunde (of Arthur, des Königs Artus). II. *adv.* rings(um); (in circumference) herum, in der Runde, im Kreise; the country — (about), die umliegende Gegend; all the year —, das ganze Jahr (hin-)durch; all —, ringsum, ringsumher (*lit.*); durch die Pant, ohne Umfickel (*fig.*); to go —, herumgehen; treiben (*as a bottle*); einen Umweg machen; to go — to a p., bei einem vorsehen, bei einem Besuch machen; to come —, herumkommen (*lit.*); sich bessern, sich erholen (*from illness*); wieder zu sich kommen; sich beruhigen; umschlagen (*fig.*); to bring or get s. o. —, einen wieder zu sich bringen, einen befähigen, umstimmen; to turn —, herum drehen (*lit.*); umschreiben, sich ändern; — about, rund, ringsum; to go — about, umgehen. III. *prep.* rings(um), um, um . . . herum; to sail — . . ., um . . . segeln; to come, get — a p., einen überfliegen, gewinnen, sich einschmeicheln. IV. *s.* die Runde (*also of soldiers, policemen, etc.*); die (Weiter-)Projekte (*of a ladder*); die Scheibe (*of beef*); (circle) das Rund, der Kreis, Zirkel; der Rundgang, Skanon (*Mus.*); der Kreis, Kreislauf (*of labors, etc.*); *see* Rotation; (bout) der Gang; — of applause, die Beifalls-Salve; — of ammunition, die Ladung (für einen Schuß), der Schuß; to fire five —s, fünf Schüsse abgeben; fünfmal feuern; — of case-shot, der Kartätschenschuß; to go the —s, to make the —s, die Runde machen (*also fig.*). V. *v. a.* runden (*also Paint*); fließend gestalten (*style*); to — off, abrunden; a —ed figure, runderliche Gestalt; —ed vowels, gerundete (geründete) Vokale. VI. *v. n.* rund werden, sich runden; sich umdrehen; umfahren, umschiffen. —**el**, *s.* das Rondebil (*Fort., Hort.*); *see* —**elay**. —**elay**, *s.* das Ringelgedicht; der Rundgefang. —**ers**, *s.* der Kreislauf (bei einer Art Fußballspiel). —**ing**, *s.* die Rundung, Ab-rundung; Rundung, Rundung, Labialisierung (*Gram.*); die Ausbiegung des Rüdens (*Bookb.*). —**ish**, *adj.* rundlich. —**ishness**, *s.* die Rundlichkeit. —**ness**, *s.* die Rundung; die Bestimmtheit (*of an answer, etc.*). *Comp.* —**about**, I. *adj.* weitläufig, schwefelig; umgehend; — about way, der Umweg. II. *s.* der Umfickel, Umweg; *see* Merry-go-round. —**backed**, —**shouldered**, *adj.* rundschulterig. —**hand**, *s.* die Rundschrift. —**head**, *s.* der Stufkopf; der Pirüaner. —**house**, *s.* das Wacht-Haus; die Hütte (*Naut.*). —**robin**, *s.* die Witschrift mit den Unterdriften aller Beteiligten.

**Round**, *v. a.* raunen (*obs.*); to — on, (einen Helfers-helfer) abgeben, (abuse) derb anfahren.

**Roup**, *s.* die Darre.

**Rous**—**e**, I. *v. a.* auf-, er-weden (*from sleep, etc.*); aufregen (*fig.*); aufmuntern, anreizen (*to revenge, etc.*); aufjagen (*game*); to — e o. s., sich ermannen, aufpassen, aufpassen; to — e a p.'s anger, einen aufbringen. II. *v. n.* aufwachen. III. *s.* *see* Reveille. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* aufregend; (great) gewaltig (*sl.*).

**Rout**, I. *s.* die Rote, Bande, der Trupp; der gemeine Haufe, das Volk, der Föbel; der Auflauf; die Zusammenrottung (*Lau*); der große Empfang; die große vornehme Abendgesellschaft (*obs.*). II. *v. n.* sich lärmend versammeln (*obs.*); (— together) sich zusammenrotten.

**Rout**, I. *s.* die Verwirrung, ungeordnete wilde Flucht; to put (to) the —, *see* II. *v. a.* in Verwirrung setzen; in wilde Flucht jagen, auseinanderjagen; (expel) hinausjagen. III. *v. n.* fortgeschickt werden, sich plötzlich aus dem Staube machen.

**Rout**, I. *v. n.* lärmern, brüllen; schnarzen (*obs.*). II. *s.* der Lärm, Spektakel.

**Rout**, v. I. a. vertiefen, aushöhlen. II. n. herumstöbern.

**Rout-e**, s. der Weg; die Marschroute (*Mil.*).  
**-ine**, s. die Gewohnheit, handwerksmäßige Gewandtheit, Routine; (*old way*) der (alte) Schiedman; **-ine business**, die Geschäftsroutine.

**Row-e**, v. n. umher-schweifen, -schwärmen. — **er**, s. der Herumfrevler, Durchschweifer, Durchwandler, Wanderer; der Zeräuber (*vare*).  
**-ing**, I. *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* umher-schweifend, herumstreichend. II. s. das Umher-schweifen.

**Row-e**, v. a. durch eine Lücke oder Öffnung ziehen; *see* Ravel. — **ing**, s. das Vor-spinnen; das grobe Vorgespinnt. *Comp.* — **ing-frame**, — **ing-machine**, s. die Vor-spinnmaschine.

**Row**, s. die Reihe; die Reihe Häuser.

**Row**, v. a. & n. rudern; rojen; to — a long stroke, lang rojen; to — together, zugleich rojen; to — in the same boat, mit einem unter einer Decke stecken (*fig.*). — **er**, s. der Ruderer, Ruder. — **ing**, s. das Rudern. *Comp.* — **boat**, s. das Ruderboot. — **ing-match**, s. das Wett-rudern. — **locks**, *pl.* die Ruderklampen, Gabeln.

**Row**, I. s. derärm, Spectakel, Aufschlag; to kick up a —, einen Aufschlag verursachen (*sl.*); what's the —? was ist los? (*coll.*). II. v. a. *see* Scold.  
**-dy**, I. s. der Rärmer, Spectakelmacher, Strolch, Raufbold, gewalttätige Mensch. II. *adj.* lärmend; häßlich. — **dyism**, s. das raufboldartige Benehmen, die Brutalität, das gewalttätige Wesen.

**Rowan-tree**, s. die Eberesche.

**Rowel**, I. s. das Spornradchen; der Budel (*in a horse's bit*); das Haaröl (*Vet.*). II. v. a. ein Haarfeil durchziehen.

**Rowen**, s. das Stoppelfeld; das Nachheu.

**Royal**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* königlich, könig-s-; (*princely*) fürstlich; erlaubt; prächtig, edel (*fig.*); — Prince, der Prinz von königlichem Geblüt; Prince —, der Kronprinz; Princess —, die Kronprinzessin; — assent, königliche Einwilligung; — antelope, die Zwergantelope; — antler, dritte Sprosse eines Hirschgeweihs; — blue, das Königsblau; — oak, die Königs-Eiche; — road, die Königsstraße; der besonders bequeme Weg (*fig.*); there is no — road to knowledge, ohne Fleiß, kein Preis (*prov.*); — Academy, die Akademie der Künste; — Society, die (englische) Akademie der (mathematischen und naturwissen-schaftlichen) Wissenschaften. II. s. das Royal-papier; das Oberbramselegel (*Naut.*); kleiner Mörser (*Art.*); das Hirschgeweih mit zwölf Sprossen; *see* — antler. — **ism**, s. die Königs-treue, der Royalismus. — **ist**, s. der Königs-lidgenosse, Royalist. — **ty**, s. das Königtum; (*— dignity*) die Königswürde; der (die) König(in) (*fig.*); zum königlichen Hause gehörige Person; (*— right*) königliches Vorrecht; (*— manor*) das Krongut, die Domäne; (*— tax*) die Abgabe an die Krone; (*inventor's — ty*) die einem Patent-inhaber für Benutzung des Patentes bezahlten Gebühren; *author's — ty*, der Anteil des Ver-fassers an dem Ertrage seines Wertes; die Tanz-tieme (*Theat.*).

**Rub**, I. s. das Reiben, die Reibung; der Anstoß (*fig.*); (*impediment*) das Hindernis; (*diffi-culty*) die Schwierigkeit; (*give*) der Stoß; *see* —ber; there's the —! da steht der Knoten! da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer! (*coll.*). II. v. a. reiben; (*chafe*) abreiben; (*clean*) wischen, scheuern, putzen; (*wax*) bohnen(rub); (*polish*) säufeln, polieren; to — **down**, abreiben, strie-geln (*horses*); to — **off**, wegs-, ab-wischen; to — **out**, ausstreichen, verlöschen; to — **up**, polieren (*lit.*); erneuern, auffrischen (*fig.*); sich abgeben mit (*fig.*); reizen, ärgern (*sp.*). III. v. n. sich reiben; to — **along**, sich durch-drängen, -helfen. — **ber**, I. s. der Reiber, Frontierer; grobe Schürze (*for servants, etc.*); die Reibfläche (*on match-*

*boxes*); das Reib-zeug, -stiften (*Elect*); *see* Whet-stone; das Ironierhandtuch (*for —bing*); der Rubber (*Cards*); India —ber, der Stauffschuf, Gummi. II. *attrib.* Gummi; —ber tire, der Gummireif (*Cycl.*); —ber tired, mit Gummireifen versehen. — **bing**, I. *adj.*; —bing cloth, das Reibtuch. II. s. die Reibung.

**Rub-a-dub**, s. der Trommelwirbel.

**Rubb-ish**, s. der Schutt; der Abfall, Auswurf, Schrott; der Schund; all —ish! dummes Zeug! —ishy, *adj.* lumpig. — **le**, s. *see* —ish; der Zeinstaub, Stauffschuf (*Build.*). *Comp.* — **ish-heap**, s. der Schutthaufen. — **le-stone**, s. der Kalkstein. — **le-wall**, s. raubes Mauerwerk. — **le-work**, s. das Bruchsteinmauerwerk.

**Rubeola**, s. die Masern (*Med.*).

**Rubens-ce**, s. das Rotwerden, Erröten. — **t**, *adj.* rötlich.

**Rub-icund**, *adj.* rötlich, rot. — **ied**, *adj.* rubinrot, hodrot. — **ric**, I. s. die Rubrif (*Typ.*); die kirurgische Vor-schrift, Rubrif (*Ecol.*). II. *adj.* rot. — **ricate**, v. a. rot bezeichnen. — **y**, I. s. der Rubin; (*—y color*) die Rubinfarbe, das Weinrot, Rot; *see* Carbuncle (*Med.*); die Paricridrisif (*Typ.*). II. *adj.* rubinrot.

**Ruch-e**, — **ing**, s. die Rüche.

**Ruck**, I. s. die Ranzel, Falte. II. v. a. ranzeln, zerfnüllen. III. v. n. sich ranzeln, zerfnüllen; to — up, zernütern; sich ärgern (*coll.*).

**Ruck**, s. der Saute; der Rißel.

**Ruck**, v. n. sitzen, hocken (wie ein Vogel auf der Stange) (*prov.*).

**Rudd-iness**, s. die Röte. — **le**, s. *see* Reddle. — **y**, *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* rot, rötlich.

**Rudder**, s. das (Steuer-)Ruder. *Comp.* — **bands**, s. die Ruderriemen.

**Rude**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ungebildet; roh; (*impolite*) unhöflich, unartig; (*rough*) grob; *see* Clownish; (*violent*) heftig, ungeschüm, hart; hart, rauh, streng (*as climate*); funktlos (*as language*); roh, ungebildet (*as art, a people, etc.*); — health, derbe, fernige Gesundheit. — **ness**, s. die Rohheit, Rauheit; das Wilde (*of a landscape*); die Grobheit (*of a nature, a work, etc.*); die Unhöflichkeit; (*rusticity*) die Rohheit, Einfalt; die Kunstlosigkeit; Grobheit; die Rau-higkeit, Strenge (*of a winter, etc.*); —ness must be met with —ness, auf einen groben Klotz gehört ein grober Keil.

**Rudiment**, s. die Grundlage, der Anfang; die Anlage, der Anfang (*of an organ*); der Anfang (*Bot.*); —s, Anfangsgründe. — **al**, — **ary**, *adj.* Anfangs-, Elementar-; rudimentär.

**Rue**, v. a. bereuen, beklagen. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* reuig; (*sad*) traurig, kläglich. — **fulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, der Gram.

**Rue**, s. die Raute (*Bot.*).

**Ruff**, s. der Halsstragen, die Krause; der Streit-, Kampf-hahn (*Orn.*). — **ian**, *see* Russian. — **le**, I. s. die Krause; (*frill*) der Duiensreif; die Aufregung. II. v. a. in Falten legen, falten, frau-schaffen; (*disorder*) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; (*agitate*) aufregen, in Aufruhr bringen; (*rumple*) zernütern; (*adorn with —les*) mit Krausen versehen; to — **a p.'s** feathers, (einen) aufbringen.

**Ruff**, — **le**, s. kurzer Trommelwirbel.

**Ruff**, I. s. das Aufstehen, Trumphen. II. v. a. & n. absehen, trumphen.

**Ruffian**, I. *adj.* wüß, roh. II. s. der Raufbold, brutale Mensch. — **ism**, s. das wüße Wesen; rohes Treiben; piece of —ism, die gemeine Gewalttätigkeit, Abscheulichkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* wüß, roh, wild, rüchlos.

**Ruffler**, s. der Frähler, Renommist.

**Rug**, s. grobwoollene, raube Decke; das Plaid; die Decke, kleiner Teppich; railway, traveling —, die Reisedecke, das Reisedeckplaid. — **ged**, *adj.*, — **gedly**, *adv.* rauh, uneben, holperig, zackig, rauh, schroff (*fig.*); *see* Shaggy. — **gedness**,

s. die Rauheit, Schroffheit. *Comp.* — **work**, s. eine Art Wollfädelerei.

**Rugose**, *adj.* runzlig.

**Ruin**, I. s. der Einsturz; der Verfall, Untergang (*fig.*); die Ruine (*of a castle, etc.*); — s. Trümmer, Ruinen; to be the — of (a p.), (einen) zu Grunde richten, verderben; to go to —, verfallen. II. *v.a.* zu Grunde richten, verderben, zerstören; verführt (*a girl*); zerstört (*one's health*); to — o.s., sich ins Verderben stürzen. — **ation**, s. die Zerstörung, Vernichtung; das Verderben (*fam.*). — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* häufig, den Einsturz drohend; unglücklich, verderbenbringend (*fig.*); a — **ous** undertaking, ein halbbrüderliches Unternehmen. — **ousness**, s. die Aufässigkeit; die Verderblichkeit (*fig.*).

**Rul** — e, I. s. die Regel (*also Arith.*); die Richtigkeit, das Lineal (*P.*); (regulation, law) die Regel, Vorschrift, Ordnung, Richtschnur, Norm, der Grundtag; (sway) die Herrschaft; (custom) der Gebrauch; das Kolonnenmaß (*Typ.*); — e of three, Regel de Tri; hard and fast — es, durchaus (or ohne Unterschied) bindende Regeln; to break a — e, eine Regel verletzen, gegen eine Regel verstoßen; to lay down a — e, eine Regel aufstellen; to make it a — e, es zur Regel machen; it is a — e with me, ich habe es mir zur Regel gemacht; as a — e, in der Regel; to have — e over, beherrschen; holding — e, die Schmiege; parallel — e, Parallellineal; — e of thumb, eine auf Erfahrung begründete Regel. II. *v.a.* limitieren (*paper, etc.*); (settle) ausmachen, abmachen; I have — ed, ich habe die Regel gemacht; verordnen, entscheiden (*Law*); (— over) beherrschen, regieren; he — es over the Empire, er herrscht über das Reich, er beherrscht das Reich; be — ed by me, laßt euch von mir raten or leiten. III. *v.n.* herrschen, sich behaupten (*as prices*). — **ed**, *adj.* limitiert, mit Linien. — **er**, s. der Herrscher, Regierer; das Lineal. — **ing**, I. *adj.* herrschend; bestehend (*C.L.*). II. s. das Limitieren; die Entscheidung des Gerichts.

**Rum**, s. der Rum.

**Rum**, — **my**, *adj.* wunderbarlich, seltsam (*sl.*).

**Rumb**, see Rhumb.

**Rumbl** — e, I. s. das Rumpeln, dumpfe Getöse; (— e tumble) der Bedientenstiß (*in a carriage*). II. *v.n.* rummeln, rumpeln, rasseln, poltern, dröhnen; rollen (*of thunder*). — **ing**, I. *adv.* rummelnd, rasselnd, rollend. II. s. das Rummeln.

**Rumlna** — **nt**, I. *adj.* wiederkäufend. II. s. der Wiederläufer. — **te**, *v.n.* wiederkäufen; griebeln, nachhinnen, überlegen. — **tion**, s. das Wiederkäufen; das Nachgriebeln. — **tor**, s. der nachdenkliche, nachhinnende, Grübler.

**Rummage**, *v. l. n.* suchen, sichten. II. *a.* (— through) durchsuchen, sichten. III. s. der Wirrwar.

**Rummer**, s. der Pösal, Römer.

**Rumor**, I. s. das Gerücht; die — is current, das Gerücht geht (um). II. *v.a.* ausbreiten als Gerücht; it is — ed, es geht das Gerücht.

**Rump**, I. s. der Stiel, Wirsel; (back) das Kreuz; das Schwanzstück (*Butch.*). II. *attrib.*; — Parliament, das Rumpfparlament. *Comp.* — **bone**, s. das Steißbein. — **steak**, s. die Fleischstücke vom Lendenbraten, das Rumpfleisch.

**Rumple**, I. *v.a.* runzeln, verkrüppeln. II. s. die Falte.

**Rumpus**, s. der Lärm, Spektakel (*coll.*).

**Run**, *ir. v. l. n.* rennen, laufen; (hasten) eilen; see Race; laufen (*as bills, etc.*); sich drehen (*as wheels*); in Betrieb sein (*as an engine*); verfließen, dahinschwinden (*as time*); mit einem Vorstich nähern (*Sew.*); eitern (*as a sore*); zerfließen, schmelzen (*as metals*); auftauen (*as ice*); laufen (*as a candle*); (— away) davoulaufen, fliehen; (be in operation) in Kraft sein; two days — ning, zwei auf einander folgende Tage, zwei Tage nach einander; this bill has 30 days

to —, dieser Wechsel hat (noch) 30 Tage zu laufen (ehe er zahlbar wird); the piece ran for 100 nights, das Stück wurde 100 Mal gegeben (*Theat.*); there are trains — ning 6 times a day, es gehen 6 Züge täglich ab; packets — between Bremen and London, es fahren Paketboote zwischen Bremen und London; my garden — s north, mein Garten hat eine nördliche Richtung; thus — s the order, so lautet die Verordnung; to — **about**, umerlaufen, — rennen; to — **after**, nachjagen, — laufen; he is greatly — after, er ist sehr gesuch, hat starken Zulauf (*of a dergyman*); to — **against**, laufen gegen, anlaufen (*an, acc.*); (oppose) zuwiderlaufen, to — **aground**, stranden; to — **amuck**, einen Unfall von Mordraserei haben; to — **ashore**, auf den Strand laufen, auflaufen; to — **at**, laufen gegen, an (*acc.*), (attack) losstürzen auf (*acc.*); to — **away**, davon, weglaufen; (elapse) dahinschwinden; (— oft) durchgehen (*as horses*); sich entfernen (from, von), abhweifen (*from a subject*); to — **away** with, wegführen; (elope) entführen; (carry away) hins, fortreißen; (adopt hastily) sich (*dat.*) in den Kopf setzen; (— oft) durchgehen mit; to — **back**, juridlaufen; to — **before**, voraus, voraus-eilen; to — **before** the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; to — **down**, herab, hinab, hinunterlaufen (*as tears, etc.*); the clock has — down, die Uhr ist abgelaufen; to — **for**, (— for s.th.), nach einer S. laufen, wettlaufen, — rennen (*for a prize*); to — **for** one's life, um sein Leben laufen; — **for** your life! lauft Sie, lo lieb Ihnen Ihr Leben ist! you must — **for** it if . . . Sie müssen tüchtig laufen, wenn . . . ; to — **haul of**, anlaufen, fahren auf (*acc.*) (*lit.*); angreifen (*fig.*), über-, an-, iregeln, in den Grund segeln (*a ship*); to — **in**, fortlaufen von (*a p.*); übergehen (*from topic to topic*); to — **high**, hoch-, höhl-schwen (*Naut.*); words ran high, es wurden jorjunge Worte (zwischen ihnen) gewechselt; to — **in**, hereinlaufen, — rennen, — fließen; it — s in the blood, es steckt im Geblüt; it — s in my head, es geht mir im Kopfe herum; to — **in** upon, zulaufen, — segeln auf (*acc.*); to — **into**, laufen, rennen in (*lit.*); geraten, stürzen in; to — **in**(to) debt, sich in Schulden stürzen; to — **into** a port, einen Hafen ansehlen; the colors — into one another, die Farben laufen, fließen ineinander; pride is apt to — into . . ., der Stolz steigert sich leicht bis zur . . . ; to — **low**, auf die Kniee gehen; to — **off**, davongehen, — laufen, fortlaufen; to — **off** the rails, entgleisen (*Railw.*); to — **off** with, see — away with; to — **on**, fortlaufen, — gehen; (continue) fortfahren; (chatter) unablässig reden, schwätzen, forplaudern; to — **on** one's sword, sich in sein Schwert stürzen; to — **out**, herauslaufen, — rennen, — fließen; (let through) auslaufen (*as a vessel*), ablaufen, zu Ende gehen (*as time*); treiben (*suckers*), absehlen aus (*of a port*), see — over; to — **over**, hinüberlaufen (*also Typ.*); to — **over** to . . ., hinüberlaufen zu . . ., sich nach . . . hinüberbegeben; to — **riot**, unabhängig sein, sich (*dat.*) die Zügel schießen lassen; to — **short**, auf die Kniee gehen, spärlich werden; to — **short** of money, knapp bei Gelde sein; to — **smoothly**, leicht, ohne Hindernis laufen (*lit.*); fließen (*fig.*); to — **through**, laufen, rennen durch (*lit.*); durchlaufen, — machen (*fig.*); to — **through** one's property, sein Vermögen durchbringen; to — **to** seed, in Samen schießen (*lit.*); alt, schäbig werden, vergehen (*fig.*); to — **up**, hinauflaufen, — gehen; (shrink) einlaufen, eingehen; (amount) hinauflaufen, sich belaufen (*to, auf, acc.*); to — **up** against s.o., einen zufällig begegnen or treffen; to — **upon**, rennen, losgehen auf (*lit.*); sich beschäftigen mit (*fig.*); bestärmen (*a bank*); his thoughts or his mind ran upon this subject, all sein Denken war auf diesen Gegenstand gerichtet.

**II. a.** rennen, laufen; verfolgen, einschlagen (*a course*); (wett)rennen lassen (*a horse*); wettfahren lassen (*resless*); gehen lassen (*trains*); ergreifen, mit sich führen (*blood, wine, gold, etc.*); schmeißen; gießen (*bullets*); (*pursue*) verfolgen, nachhaken; (force) zwingen; setzen (*a ship ashore, etc.*); *see* Manage, Conduct, Carry on (*Amer.*); he ran for the Presidency, etc., er wurde für die Präsidentschaft in Vorschlag gebracht; to — a race, wettrennen; to — the gamut, die Epizyruen laufen; to — **down**, nieder rennen (*lit.*); herunter oder schlecht machen (*fig.*); abjagen, zu Tode hegen (*a stag*); in den Grund bohren oder segeln (*a ship*); to — **hard**, (einen) in die Enge treiben; to — **in**, hineinlaufen lassen (*a boat, etc.*); hinein-stecken, *stuck in a ribbon in a dress, etc.*; einholen (*the guis*); einstecken (*a prisoner*) (*sl.*); to — **into**, hereinsetzen zu, bringen, führen (*a state or condition*), to — a nail into one's foot, (a needle into one's finger) sich (*dat.*) einen Nagel in den Fuß treten (eine Nadel in den Finger stecken oder besetzen); to — **off**, ablaufen lassen; to — **out**, hinausstoßen (*a p., etc.*); an die Stadtpforten fahren (*guis*); ausfahren (*Typ.*); to — **over**, durch-laufen, gehen, flüchtig ansehen; (*recount*) in Kürze erzählen, schnell über (*arc.*) . . . hingehen; (*glance, etc.*) überfliegen, durchsehen; to — **through**, durchlaufen (*hole*) durchbohren; to — **to ground**, (einen Fuchs) in sein Lager zurücktreiben; to — **up**, hinauflaufen lassen; (*build*) schnell und leicht aufbauen (*houses*); in die Höhe treiben (*prices*); auf-laufen, anwachsen lassen (*an account*); to — up bills, Schulden machen. **III. s.** das Laufen, Rennen, der Lauf; der Lauf, Gang, Fortgang (*fig.*); (*trip*) die Fahrt, Reise; die Reise, (ununterbrochene) Fahrt (*of a vessel*); das Zustromen (*of custom*); (*stream*) der Bach; der Fluß (*also of verses*); die Erft (*for cattle, etc.*); der Mühlgang (*Mill.*); der Käufer (*Mus.*); the common —, der gewöhnliche Schlag; the common — of mankind, die Menschheit im allgemeinen; there has been a great — upon this article, es war starke Nachfrage nach diesem Artikel; this piece has had a — of 40 nights, dieses Stück wurde 40 Mal nacheinander gegeben; to have the — of a garden, jederzeit freien Zutritt zu einem Garten haben; a — against, ein Geschrei gegen (*a measure, etc.*); a — upon a bank, das Bestürmen einer Bank (um deren Notgen gegen klingende Münze einzuwickeln); a — of customers, viele Kundschaft; a — of lock, fortbauerndes Glück; in the long —, auf die Länge, auf die Dauer; am Ende; to be in the —, (bei einer Wahl) in Frage kommen; to be out of the —, nicht mehr in Frage kommen. — **let**, — **nel**, *see* Rivulet. — **ner**, s. der Kerner, Läufer; der Vot; die (Schlittens-)Stufe, Läufer (*for sledges*); der Schieber (*of an umbrella*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*); scarlet — **ner**, die türkische Bohne. — **ning**, *adj.* laufend, fliehend, strömend; (in succession) nach, hinter einander, auf einander folgend; eiternd (*as a sore*); — **ning account**, laufende, offene Rechnung; a — **ning hand**, eine fliehende, geläufige Hand (*skrift*); 5 times — **ning**, 5 Mal hinter einander; to keep up a — **ning commentary**, fortlaufende Bemerkungen einschalten; — **ning days**, Erntefesttage; — **ning fire**, das Lauffeuer; (*also*) of questions, von Fragen; — **ning footman**, der Läufer; — **ning knot**, die Seilseife, Schlinge; — **ning title**, der Kolummentitel. *Comp.* — **away**, *I. adj.* flüchtig geworden, entlaufen; — **away match**, die Heirat nach vorheriger Entführung. **II. s.** der Flüchtling, Ausreißer.

**Runcinate**, *adj.* schrotflügelartig.

**Run** — **e**, s. die Rune. — **ic**, *adj.* runisch, Runens.

**Rung**, *s.* der Knüttel (*dial.*); (*runde*) die Sprosse (*of a ladder*); lowest —, unterste Stufe (*fig.*).

**Rung**, *imperf. & p.p.* of Ring.

**Runnet**, *see* Rennet.

**Runt**, *s.* das verbutete Tier; der Zwerg (*also fig.*); spanische Taube (*Orn.*).

**Rupes**, *s.* die Rupie (britisch-indische Münze von schwankendem Werte, etwas unter 50 Cents).

**Rupture**, *I. s.* das Brechen; der Bruch (*also Med.*); der Fricdensbruch (*fig.*). **II. v.n.** brechen, sprengen (*a blood-vessel, etc.*). **III. v.n.** einen Bruch bekommen. — **d**, *p.p.* & *adj.* brüchig.

**Rural**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adj.* ländlich; Land; — **dean**, der Landdekan; — **excursion**, die Landpartie; — **poetry**, die Dorfpoesie, Idylle. — **ize**, *I. v.a.* einen ländlichen Charakter geben. **II. v.n.** aufs Land gehen, ein ländliches Leben führen.

**Ruse**, *s.* die List; — **de guerre**, Kriegslift.

**Rush**, *s.* die Binse; *I.* don't care a — about it, ich frage gar nichts danach. — **y**, *adj.* voller Binsen; aus Binsen, Binsen-. *Comp.* — **bottomed**, *adj.*; — **bottomed chairs**, Binsenstühle. — **light**, *s.* das Binsen-, Nachtlicht. — **mat**, *s.* die Binsen-, Schilf-matte.

**Rush**, *I. s.* das Wauken, Toben (*of the waves, etc.*); (*ing*) das Stürzen, Stoßen; (*rum*) der Andrang, das Gedränge; there was a — for seats, man drängte sich um Plätze. **II. v.n.** mit Ungestüm anlaufen, angelaufen kommen, stürzen, stürchen, stiegen; rauschen, laufen (*as wind*); sich stürzen (*forward*, vorwärts); in, hinein oder herein; out, hinaus oder heraus; to — **forth**, hervor-, los-stürzen; to — **into print**, vordrucken (mit etwas) vor die Dissenlichteit treten; to — **on or to certain death**, einem gewissen Tode entgegenrennen. **III. v.a.; to — a bill through Parliament, in aller Eile einen Gesetzentwurf durchbringen; to — a camp, ein Lager durch einen blöthlichen Uferstreck freich nehmen.**

**Rusk**, *s.* der Zwieback.

**Russet**, *I. adj.* braunrot; bäuerlich, schlicht (*fig.*). **II. s.** das Braunrot; die Bauerntleidung; (*apple*) der Rötling.

**Rust**, *I. s.* der Rost (*also fig. & Bot.*); der Brand (*of wheat*). **II. v.n.** rosten, verrotten. **III. v.a.** rostig machen; at stumpfen, schwächen (*fig.*). — **iness**, *s.* die Rostigkeit; die Ungeläufigkeit aus Mangel an Übung. — **y**, *adj.* rostig, schimmelig; rostfarben (*also Bot.*); verrotzt, halb vergessen, ungeläufig (*fig.*); (*surly*) mürrisch, verlautert; my German has become rather — **y**, mein Deutsch ist etwas eingerostet, ich habe mein Deutsch etwas oder ein bißchen vergessen.

**Rustic**, *I. adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* ländlich, Land; (*simple*) ländlich, einfach, schlicht; (*rude*) bäuerlich, roh; — **work**, die Rustik (*Arch.*); (*chairs, etc.*) aus Baumarten hergestellte Gartenmöbel. **II. s.** der Landmann, Bauer. — **ate**, *v. I. n.* auf dem Lande leben. **II. a. auf das Land verweisen; von der Universität fortgeschiden, relegieren (*Univ.*). — **ation**, *s.* das Landleben; die Relegation, Verweisung von der Universität; *see* — **work**. — **ity**, *s.* die Ländlichkeit; die ländliche Einfachheit; die Ungehoeltheit.**

**Rustl** — **e**, *v.n.* rauschen, raseln, rauschen. — **ing**, *I. adj.* rauschend. **II. s.** das Rauschen, Geräusel.

**Rut**, *I. s.* die Brunst. **II. v.n.** in Brunst stehen. **III. v.a.** bedeuten. — **ting**, *s.* die Brunst. — **tish**, *adj.* brünstig, geil (*of animals*).

**Rut**, *I. s.* das (Wagen-)Geseife, die Spur; to go on in the same old —, immer im alten Geseife bleiben. **II. v.a.** Geseife fahren; eine Linie einstecken (*with a spade*). — **ty**, *adj.* voller Geseife, ganz ausgefahren.

**Ruth**, *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen (*obs.*). — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* erbarmungslos, grausam, hart. — **lessness**, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit.

**Rye**, *s.* der Roggen; die Freibrantkue (*Orn.*). *Comp.* — **bread**, *s.* das Roggenbrot. — **grass**, *s.* das Raigras, Haargras.

**Ryot**, *s.* der ostindische Pächter.



## S

**S, s, s, S, s.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**Sabbat-arian, s.** der Sabbatarier. —**arianism, s.** die Lehre der Sabbatarier. —**h, s.** der Sabbat. —**ic(al), adj.** sabbatisch, Sabbat-. **Comp.** —**h-breaker, s.** der Sabbatständer. —**h-break-ing, s.** die Entheiligung des Sabbats.

**Sable, I. s.** der Zobel; (— fur) das Zobelfell, der Zobelpels; das Schwarz (*fig. & Her.*); a suit of —, schwarzer Anzug **II. adj.** Zobel-; (—colored) schwarz, dunkelfarbig; (sac) düster.

**Sab-er, -re, I. s.** der Säbel. **II. v. a.** niederjäheln. —**ertache, s.** die Säbelstache.

**Sabulous, adj.** sandig, greisig.

**Sac, s.** der Sack, Beutel.

**Saccade, s.** der Huf mit dem Zügel; der starke Druck des Bogens auf die Saiten (*Viol.*).

**Sachar-ity, v. a.** in Zucker verwandeln. —**ine, adj.** zuckerartig, zuckerhaltig, Zuder-; —**ine principle, der** Zuderstoff. —**ometer, s.** der Zuder-gehaltsmesser.

**Sacerdotal, adj.** priesterlich, Priester-. —**ism, s.** das Priestertum.

**Sachem, s.** der Indianerhäuptling.

**Sack, I. s.** der Sack, die Tache; das Maß von 3-5 Busheln; a — of wool, ein Sack Wolle; to get the —, entlassen werden, den Laufpaß bekommen (*vulg.*); to give a p. the —, einem den Abchied geben, einen vor die Tür setzen (*vulg.*). **II. v. a.** (ein)laden, in einen Sack tun; entlassen (*sl.*). —**ful, s.** einen Sack voll. —**ing, s.** see —cloth. **Comp.** —**clo'h, s.** die Sackleinwand. —**race, s.** das Sacklaufen.

**Sack, I. s.** die Plünderung, Erstürmung. **II. v. a.** plündern. —**er, s.** der Erstürmer, Plünderer.

**Sack, Seck, I. s.** süßer (spanischer u. Kanar-) Wein (*obs.*); der Sekt. **II. attrib.**; —posset, Sektmolken.

**Sack, s.** der kurze, weite Mantel; (sacque) der Ulberwurf; der schoßlose Rock.

**Sackbut, s.** die Posaune.

**Sacr-ament, s.** das Sakrament; (Lord's supper) das heilige Abendmahl. —**amental, adj.** sakramentlich, Sakrament-; —**amental wafers, (wine), Oblaten, (Abendmahlswein).** —**amentarian, adj.** Abendmahls-; —**amentarian controversy, die** Abendmahlsstreitigkeit. —**ed, adj., —edly, adv.** heilig; geheiligt, geweiht (to the memory, dem Andenken); (venerable) heilig, ehrwürdig; (religious) kirchlich, geistlich, Kirchen-; (inviolate) unzerbrüchlich; —**ed music, Kirchenmusik**; —**ed college, das** heilige Kollegium.

—**edness, s.** die Heiligkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit. —**ifice, I. s.** das Opfer (*also fig.*); —**ifice of time and money, Opfer von Zeit und Geld**; to make a —**ifice of, (etwas) aufopfern, zum** Opfer bringen. **II. v. a. & n.** opfern. —**ificer, s.** der Opferer. —**ificial, adj.** zum Opfer gehörig, Opfer- (rites, etc., —gebräuche zc.). —**ilege, s.** die Entweihung, Gotteslästerung; der Kirchenraub (*in churches*). —**ilegious, adj., —ilegiously, adv.** ruchlos, frechhaft, empfindend.

—**istry, s.** der Kirchenbediener, see Sexton. —**istan, s.** die Sistrife.

**Sad, adj., —ly, adv.** traurig, trüb; (heavy) schwerfällig; schwer (*as bread*); fest (*as soil*); (serious) ernst; dunkel (*as colors*); (vexatious, bad) böse, schlimm, arg; to be —**ly in want of food, an** Nahrungsmitteln fehlen Mangel leiden; —**havoc, arge** Verwüstung. —**den, v. I. a.** betrüben, traurig machen. **II. n.** sich betrüben; fest or hart werden (*soil*). —**ness, s.** die Trauer, Schwermut, der Ernst; die Traurigkeit (*of a tale, etc.*).

**Saddle, I. s.** der Sattel; das Sattelstück (*of mutton*); die Klampe (*Naut.*); to put the — upon

the right horse, die Schuld auf den rechten Mann schieben. **II. v. a.** (auf)jatteln; belasten, beschweren, (einem eine S.) aufhalsen (*fig.*); to — o. s. with a th., etwas auf sich (*acc.*) nehmen. —**r, s.** der Sattler. —**ry, s.** Sattler-waren; das Sattlerhandwerk. **Comp.** —**back, s.** tonvorne Manerabdeckung (*Build.*); jattelförmiger Berg. —**backed, adj.** höhlrändig, mit Sattelrücken. —**bag, s.** die Satteltasche. —**bow, s.** der Sattelhaken. —**cloth, s.** die Satteldecke. —**girth, s.** der Sattelturt. —**horse, s.** das Reitpferd. —**like, —shaped, adj.** jattelförmig. —**pillar, s.** die Sattelstütze (*Cycl.*). —**rug, s.** die Satteldecke.

**Safe, I. adj., —ly, adv.** sicher; (uninjured) unverfehrt, wohlbehalten, unverletzt; glücklich (*as an arrival, journey, etc.*); (out of danger) außer Gefahr; (secured) nicht länger gefährlich, tot, festgenommen; (to be trusted) zuverlässig; — and sound, frisch und gesund; it is not — for us to stay here, wir sind hier nicht sicher; with a — conscience, mit ruhigem or gutem Gewissen. **II. s.** der Speiseschrank (*for meat, etc.*); (iron —) der feuerfeste (Geld-)Schrank, Kassen-Schrank. —**ness, s.** die Sicherheit. —**ty, s.** die Sidertheit; die Unverletztheit; see —keeping; in —ty, in Sidertheit; (—ly) wohlbehalten; place of —ty, der Siderheitsort, Zufluchtsort; to flee for —ty to, sich flüchten nach, zu. **Comp.** —**conduct, s.** das Siderheitsgeleit; (pass) der Schutz-, Geleit-s-brief. —**guard, I. s.** der Schutz; see —conduct; die Siderheitschieme (*Kultur*); see Cow-catcher; die Warneische (*Zool.*). **II. v. a.** sicheres Geleit geben; beschützen; vernahren. —**keeping, s.** die sichere Aufbeahrung, der sichere Gemahrsam. —**ty-bicycle, s.** das Niederrad (*Cycl.*). —**ty-cage, s.** der Fahr-, Siderheits-torb (*Min.*). —**ty-chain, s.** die Notkette. —**ty-lamp, s.** die Siderheitslampe. —**ty-matches, pl.** Siderheitszündhölzchen. —**ty-pin, s.** die Siderheitsnadel. —**ty-valve, s.** das Siderheitsventil.

**Saf-flower, s.** der Saflor. —**iron, I. s.** der Safran. **II. adj.** (—iron-colored) safrangelb.

**Sag, v. n.** niederhängen; to — to leeward, nach Lee treiben (*Naut.*).

**Saga, s.** die Helbengeschichte, Helben Sage.

**Sagac-ious, adj., —iously, adv.** flug, scharfsinnig. —**ity, s.** der Scharfsinn.

**Sage, I. adj., —ly, adv.** weise, flug, verständig. **II. s.** der Weise. —**ness, s.** die Weisheit, Klugheit.

**Sage, s.** der (*also die*) Salbei (*Bot.*).

**Sagitta, s.** der Pfeil (*Astr.*). —**I, adj.** pfeilartig; Pfeil-. —**ria, s.** das Pfeiltraut. —**rius, s.** der Schütze (*Astr.*). —**te, adj.** pfeilförmig.

**Sago, I. s.** der Sago. **II. attrib.**; — powder, das Sagomehl.

**Sahib, s.** Herr (indische Anrede).

**Said, I. imperf. & p. p.** of Say; he is — to have been . . . er soll . . . gewesen sein, es heißt, daß er . . . gewesen ist. **II. adj.** vorerwähnt, besagt, obbemerkt.

**Sail, I. s.** das Segel; das Schiff (*fig.*); die Fahrt (*on the sea, etc.*); der Flügel (*of a windmill*); das Segeln, die Segelparcie; ten — of frigates, zehn Fregatten; to set up one's — to every wind, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; to get under —, sich segelfertig machen; to set —, unter Segel gehen. **II. v. n.** (ab)segeln, schiffen, fahren (for, nach), unter Segel gehen, auslaufen; fliegen, segeln (*in the air*); schwimmen, dahinschweben (*fig.*); to — along the coast, die Küste entlang segeln; to — back, out, jurids, aussegeln; to — close to the wind, nach am Winde segeln (*lit.*); sich unnötiger Gefahr aussetzen; sich mit größerer Voracht bewegen (*fig.*); ready to —, segelfertig. **III. v. a.** durchsegeln, befahren; segeln (*a ship*; so many knots). —**er, s.** der Segler; she is a fast —er, es ist ein Schnellsegler.

—**Ing**, I. *adj.* fegehd, Segel. II. *s.* das Segel. —**less**, *adj.* segellos. —**or**, I. *s.* der Matrose, Seemann; is she is a good —or? wird sie leicht seetranke? kann sie die Seefahrt gut vertragen? he is an excellent —or, er wird nicht seetranke; —or's knot, der Schiffertnoten. II. *attrib.*; —or hat, der Matrosenhut, breitkrämpiger Strohhut mit Band. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Segeltuch. —**ing-match**, *s.* das Wettsegeln. —**ing-order**, *s.* die Marsch-, Segel-ordnung. —**ing-orders**, *pl.* der Befehl zum Auslaufen. —**ing-trim**, *s.* die Segelbereitschaft. —**maker**, *s.* der Segelmacher. —**or-like**, *adj.* wie ein Matrose, matrosenmäßig.

**Sainfoin**, *s.* der Widentke; die Esparsette.

**Saint**, I. *s.* der, die Heilige; Sankt; der (die) Scheinheilige, der (die) Frömmel(er)in (*fig. contempt.*); patron — der (die) Schutzheilige; — Anthony's fire, die Rote; — Vitus's Dance, der Weitsprung; All —s' day, Allerheiligen. II. *v.a.* heilig sprechen, fanonisieren; to — (it), den Heiligen spielen, frömmeln. —**ed**, *adj.* heilig; (dead) verflärt, heilig (verstorben). —**liness**, *s.* das heilige Weien, die Heiligkeit. —**ly**, (—**like**), *adj.* heilig, fromm. —**ship**, *s.* die Würde und Eigenschaft eines Heiligen.

**Sake**, *s.* die bewegende Ursache; for the — or, um . . . willen or wegen; for his —, um seinetwegen; for their —s, um ihrentwillen; for the — of peace, um des lieben Friedens willen.

**Sal**, *s.* das Salz (*Chem.*); — ammoniac, das salzsaure Ammoniak, Chlorammonium; — volatile, das Niesalz. —**ad**, *s.* der Salat. —**aried**, *adj.* besodet. —**ary**, *s.* der Jahresgehalt, die Besodung. —**ine**, I. *adj.* Salz-; (—**ty**) salzig. II. *s.* die Salzquelle. —**miac**, *s.* der Salmiat. —**t**, *see* Salt. *Comp.* —**ad-dish**, *s.* die Salatzschüssel. —**ad-oil**, *s.* das Salatlil.

**Salaam**, *s.* I. der feierliche Gruß (der Orientalen). II. *v.a.* & *n.* (nach orientalischer Weise) feierlich grüßen.

**Salable**, *see* Sale.

**Salacious**, *adj.* wollüstig, brünstig, geil.

**Salamander**, *s.* der Salamander (*Zool.*); großes Schürclein, runde Eizenschale (*Cook.*).

**Sale**, *s.* der Verkauf; (*also* —s) der Umsatz, Absatz; (*public* —) die Auktion; — by arbitration, Verkauf durch Kompromiß; for —, zu verkaufen; to put up for —, feilbieten; to meet with a ready —, guten Absatz finden; cheap —, der Ausverkauf (zu herabgesetzten Preisen); bill of —, die Verkaufsrechnung, der Kaufkontrakt. —**able**, *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. *Comp.* —**price**, *s.* der Verkaufspreis. —**room**, *s.* das Auktionslokal; *see* Shop, Warehouse. —**swan**, (—**swoman**), *s.* der (die) Verkäufer(in); der (die) Ladenbdiener(in).

**Salic**, *adj.* salisch; — law, salisches Gesetz.

**Salic-in**, *s.* das Salzin (*Chem.*). —**ylic**, *adj.*; —**ylic acid**, die Salzyllsäure.

**Salient**, *adj.* springend, hüpfend; hervorragend (*Arch.*; *fig.*); — angle, ausspringender Winkel.

**Saliva**, *s.* der Speichel. —**ry**, *adj.* Speichel-. —**te**, *v.a.* durch den Speichelfluß reinigen. —**tion**, *s.* die Speichelbildung, der Speichelfluß; die Speichelfur.

**Sallow**, *s.* die Salweide.

**Sallow**, *adj.* bleich und gelblich. —**ness**, *s.* die gelbliche Farbe, Blässe.

**Sally**, I. *s.* der Ausfall (*of the besieged*); der militäre, sündreiche Einfall, Witzfunten (*fig.*); der Vorprung, Auslauf (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.*; to —**forth**, vorbrechen, herausbrechen; (start) sich auf den Weg machen; to —**out**, einen Ausfall machen. *Comp.* —**port**, *s.* das Ausfallstor, die Ausfallspforte.

**Sally-Lunn**, *s.* süßer, loderer Kuchen, Art Teekuchen.

**Salmagundi**, *s.* das Ragout; der Wirschmaß.

**Salmon**, *s.* der Lachs, Salm; (—**color**) die bläurötliche Lachsfarbe. —**et**, *s.* der kleine Lachs. *Comp.* —**trout**, *s.* die Lachsforelle.

**Saloon**, *s.* der große Saal, Gesellschaftssaal, Salon; die erste Klasse (auf Schiffen); die Trinkstube (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Salomwagen (*Amer.*).

**Salt**, I. *s.* das Salz (*also fig.*); die Würze (*fig.*); (*sailor*) alter Seebär; Attic —, attisches Salz; table —, das Tafelsalz; — of lemons, — of sorrel, das Sauerteeabsatz, saure, oxalsaurer Kaffee; *see* —**marsh**; above (below) the —, am obern (untern) Ende der Tafel; he's not worth his —, er ist nicht einmal das Salz zu seiner Suppe wert; to eat a p.'s —, jemandes Gast sein; to take with a grain of —, mit einiger Voricht, *or, cum grano salis*, aufheben. II. *adj.* salzig, gefalzen; — beef, das Pötelfleisch; — butter, gefalzene Butter; — meat, das Salzfleisch; — provisions, eingefalzene Lebensmittel; — sea, — water, die Salzsee, das Meer. III. *v.a.* falzen; einfalzen, pöteln (*meat, etc.*); Salz zu leden geben (*cattle, etc.*); in Salzwaren träuten (*timber*). IV. *v.n.* Salz nieder schlagen, ansetzen. —**er**, *s.* der Einfalzer; der Salzhändler; *see* Drysalter. —**ern**, *s.* das Salzwerk. —**ing**, *s.* das Salzen; das Pöteln, Einfalzen. —**less**, *adj.* ungefalzen. —**ness**, *s.* die Salzigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* die Salze; votatile —s, flüchtige Salze. —**y**, *adj.* (etwas) salzig. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Salzschäfte. —**cellar**, *s.* das Salzspeicher. —**fish**, *pl.* gefalzene Fische. —**ing-tub**, *s.* das Pötelgefäß. —**lick**, *s.* die Salzlede (*Amer.*). —**marsh**, *s.* der Salzmoorast, die Salzlede. —**mine**, *s.* die Salzgrube. —**peter**, —**petre**, *s.* der Saltpeter. —**peter-manufactory**, *s.* die Saltpeterfabriek. —**spring**, *s.* die Salzquelle. —**tax**, *s.* die Salzsteuer, Steuer auf Salz. —**water**, *s.* das Salzwaser. —**works**, *s.* das Salzwerk.

**Salt-anter**, *adj.* springend, hüpfend. —**ation**, *s.* das Springen. —**atory**, *adj.* springend, springend. —**grade**, I. *adj.* springend.

**Saltire**, *s.* das schräge Kreuz, Andreaskreuz.

**Salu-brious**, *adj.*; —**briously**, *adv.* heilsam, gesund. —**brity**, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Zutraglichkeit. —**tariness**, *s.* *see* —**brity**. —**tary**, *adj.* heilsam, gesund. —**tation**, *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung. —**tatory**, *adj.* grüßend, Begrüßungs-; —**tatory oration**, die Größungsrede (*Amer. Univ.*). —**te**, I. *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung; (kiss) der Kuß; das Salutieren, der Salutkuß (*Mil.*); royal —**te**, königlicher Salut, Salutshüsse zu Ehren des Königs. II. *v.a.* (be)grüßen; küßen; salutieren (*Mil., Naut.*). III. *v.n.* grüßen; salutieren.

**Salv-age**, *s.* das Bergen, die Vergung (*of a ship's cargo, etc.*); (—**age money**) das Berggeld. —**ation**, *s.* die Rettung; die Erößung, Seligmachung (*Theol.*); to work out one's own —**ation**, sein Seelchen erringen (*B.*); auf eigene Faust heil werden (*fig.*); —**ation Army**, die Heilsarmee. —**ationist**, *s.* das Mitglied der Heilsarmee. —**e**, *v.a.* retten, bergen (*Naut.*). —**er**, *s.* der Präventivretter. —**o**, *s.* die Salbe (*Mil.*); der Vorbehalt. —**or**, *s.* der Berger.

**Salve**, *v.a.* *see* Salv—age.

**Salve**, I. *s.* die Salbe, der Balsam; das Bindemittel, Rettungsmittel (*fig.*); die Schmiedelei (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* mit Salbe einreiben, heilen; heilen, abheilen (einer E.).

**Same**, *adj.* selb; the —, der-, dies-, das-selbe; the very —, self—, eben der; much the —, (so) ziemlich dasselbe; at the — time, at the — moment, zur selben Zeit, zur gleichen Zeit; (*also*) zugleich, ebenfalls; all the —, durchaus dasselbe; (nevertheless) dennoch, gleichwohl, trotzdem. —**ness**, *s.* die Einrelichkeit, die Gleichheit, Identität; *see* Monotomy.

**Sample**, I. *s.* die Probe, das Muster (*C.L.*); (*specimen*) das Exemplar; according to —,

nach Probe; as per —, laut Probe; —s, — post, Muster ohne Wert. II. v. a. Probe nehmen, eine Probe zeigen. —r, s. das Stüdmuster, Muster.

**Sanat-ive**, *adj.* heilend, heilkräftig. —**orium**, s. die Sellaistalt, das Gemeintheil, Kirchhaus. —**y**, *adj.* heilsam, heilend.

**Sanct-ification**, *s.* die Heiligmachung, Heiligung; (consecration) die Weihe. —**ifier**, *s.* der Heilige. —**ify**, *v. a.* heiligen. —**imonious**, *adj.* —**imoniously**, *adv.* scheinheilig. —**imoniousness**, —**imony**, *s.* die Scheinheiligkeit. —**ion**, *i. s.* die Bestätigung, Genehmigung, das Gutheißen; die Weihe; (authority) die Autorität. II. v. a. (to give —ion to a th. or an act) etwas gutheißen, genehmigen, bestätigen. —**ity**, *s.* die Heiligkeit; die Unverletzlichkeit; die Reinheit, Unschuld. —**uary**, *s.* das Heiligum; der heilige Schatzort, die Freistätte, Freistadt (*fig.*); der Tempel (at Jerusalem); see Church; das Santuarium, Allerheiligste (*in churches*). —**um**, *s.* das Heiligum; der Aufenthaltsort; das Privatzimmer, Studierzimmer (*fam.*).

**Sand**, *i. s.* der Sand; to make ropes of —, Leeres Stroh drehen. II. v. a. mit Sand bestreuen. —**ed**, *adj.* besandet, verlandet, Sande; see —y. —**iness**, *s.* sandige Beschaffenheit; die Sandfarbe. —**s**, *pl.* das Sandufer; die Sandbank; (desert) die Sandwüste; die Augenblicke (*pl. poet.*); his —s are run (out), seine Zeit ist vorbei or dahin. —**y**, *adj.* sandig, voll Sand; (—colored) sandfarben, rötlich; (—like) sandartig. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Sandbad. —**bank**, *s.* die Sandbank. —**drift**, *s.* der Treibsand. —**glass**, *s.* die Sanduhr. —**hill**, *s.* der Sandbühl; die Düne. —**martin**, *s.* die Meerstrawbe. —**paper**, *s.* das Sandpapier. —**pipe**, *s.* der Wasserläufer. —**pit**, *s.* die Sandgrube. —**stone**, *s.* der Sandstein; old red —stone, alter Devonischer Roisandstein; new red —stone, Buntandstein; silicious —stone, Rieselwandstein. —**y-haired**, *adj.* rothaarig.

**Sandal**, *s.* die Sandale. —**ed**, *adj.* in Sandalen. *Comp.* —**shoon**, *pl.* Sandalen.

**Sandal**, —**wood**, *s.* das Sandelholz.

**Sandever**, **Sandiver**, *s.* die Glasgalle.

**Sandwich**, *i. s.* das belegte Butterbrot; die Butterbemme, Butterstulle. II. v. a. dünne Butterbrote schneiden (aus); einlegen, einpacken, einschließen (between, zwischen) (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Zinnkapsel für belegte Butterbrote. —**man**, *s.* der Plakatträger, das wandernde Plakat.

**San-e**, *adj.* geistig gesund, bei gesundem Verstand; (also —**ely**, *adv.*) vernünftig (*as an answer*). —**eness**, *s.* der gesunde Verstand. —**itary**, *adj.* Gesundheits- (*measures, etc.*); gesundheitslich; —**itary Board**, das Gesundheitsamt; the —**itary arrangements**, die Sanitätsvorrichtungen. —**ity**, *s.* die Gesundheit; der gesunde Verstand; die Vernunft.

**Sang**, *imperf. of Sing.*

**Sanguifoid**, *s.* die Kalkblütigkeit, Geistesgegenwart.

**Sanguin-ary**, *adj.* —**arily**, *adv.* blutig; (cruel) blutigierig, blutdürstig. —**e**, *adj.* blutreich, vollblütig (*Med.*); leichtblütig, sanguinisch (*fig.*); (hopeful, confident) zuversichtlich, hoffnungsvoll; (red) blutrot; it has succeeded even beyond the most —e expectations, sein Erfolg hat selbst die kühnsten Erwartungen übertraffen; —e of success, voller Hoffnung auf Erfolg; a —e habit of body, sanguinische Leibesbeschaffenheit. —**eous**, *adj.* Blut-; (plethoric) blutreich, sanguinisch; (red) blutfarben.

**Sanhedrim**, **Sanhedrin**, *s.* der Sanhedrin, hohe Rat der Juden; die Kaiserversammlung (*fig.*).

**Sani-es**, *s.* dünner Eiter. —**ous**, *adj.* dünneiterig.

**Sank**, *p. p. of Sink.*

**Sans**, *prep.* ohne. —**culotte**, *s.* der Ohnehose(n), Sansculotte, der extreme Republikaner. —**culottism**, *s.* das Sansculottentum.

**Sap**, *s.* der Saft (*in plants*); das Marf, die Kraft (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* saftlos; ohne Saft und Kraft (*fig.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Bäumchen, der Schößling; (young plant) das Pflänzchen; der junge Windhund. —**piness**, *s.* die Saftigkeit. —**py**, *adj.* saftig; jung, schwach (*fig.*).

**Sap**, *i. s.* der Laufgraben, die Grappe (*Fort.*). II. v. a. untergraben (*also fig.*), fäppieren, (unter)minieren. —**per**, *s.* der Schanzgräber, Sappeur; —pers and miners, Pioniere.

**Sap**, *i. s.* der Büffel (*sl.*). II. v. n. büffeln, ochen (*sl.*).

**Sapid**, *adj.* schmackhaft. —**ity**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit.

**Sapien-ce**, *s.* die Weisheit. —**t**, *adj.* —**tly**, *adv.* weise.

**Sapon-aceous**, *adj.* seifenartig. —**ification**, *s.* die Seifenbildung. —**ify**, *v. a.* versapieren. —**ite**, *s.* der Seifenstein.

**Sapphire**, *i. s.* der Saphir; das Saphir-Blau. II. *adj.* saphiren, von Saphir; blau (*Her.*).

**Saraband**, *s.* die Sarabande (Tanz und Musik).

**Sarc-asm**, *s.* der beißende, bittere Spott, Sarkasmus. —**astic**, *adj.* —**astically**, *adv.* beißend, sarkastisch. —**ology**, *s.* die Lehre vom Fleische. —**oma**, *s.* das Fleischgewächs. —**ophagous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**ophagus**, *s.* der Gartophag.

**Sarcenet**, *s.* der dünne Taffet, Sarcenet.

**Sard**, *s.* der Karneol. —**onyz**, *s.* der Sardonyx.

**Sardine**, *s.* die Sardine; packed as close as —, eng gedrängt wie Serringe, zusammengepackt wie Schafe.

**Sardoniac**, *adj.* sardonisch; hämisch, bier; —laughter, höhmisches Lachen, sardonisches Gelächter.

**Sark**, *s.* das Gemd (*Scotch*).

**Sarment**, —**um**, *s.* der Ausläufer (*Bot.*). —**ose**, —**ous**, *adj.* wurzelranzig, —tanfend.

**Sarsenet**, *see* Sarcenet.

**Sartori-al**, *adj.* Schneidert; den Schneidernuskel betreffend. —**us**, *s.* der Schneidernuskel.

**Sash**, *s.* die Schärpe, Leibbinde; die Feldbinde (*Mil.*).

**Sash**, *i. s.* der Fensterrahmen (eines Schiebs, Aufziehfensters); das Fenster (*fig.*). II. v. a. mit einem Rahmen or Schiebefenster versehen. *Comp.* —**bar**, *s.* der Fensterstab. —**bolt**, *s.* der Fensterriegel. —**fastener**, *s.* der Fensterwirbel. —**frame**, *s.* der Schieberrahmen. —**pulley**, *s.* die Schiebefensterrolle. —**window**, *s.* das Schiebefenster, Ziehfenster.

**Sassafras**, *s.* der Sassafras.

**Sat**, *imperf. & p. p. of Sit.*

**Satchel**, *s.* die Schulumappe, Büchertasche, der Sacktranz.

**Sate**, (*obs.*) *imperf. & p. p. of Sit.*

**Sat-e**, *v. a. see —iate.* —**eless**, *adj.* unerfülltlich. —**iate**, *i. v. a.* sättigen; (glut) überfüllen. II. *adj.* satt, gesättigt. —**iation**, *s.* die Sättigung; die Überfüllung. —**lety**, *s.* die Sättigung; die Sättigkeit, der Überdruß, Gfel.

**Sat-een**, *s.* der satinierte Baumwollstoff, das englische Leder. —**in**, *i. s.* der Atlas. II. v. a. satinieren, glätten. —**inet**, *s.* der Satinet. —**iny**, *adj.* satiniert, glatt. *Comp.* —**in-ribbon**, *s.* das Atlasband. —**in-wood**, *s.* das Atlasholz.

**Satellite**, *s.* der Anhängler, Satellit, Trabant (*also Astr.*); der Mond (eines Planeten).

**Satir-e**, *s.* die Satire, Spottrede, Spottschrift; das Spottgedicht. —**ic**, *adj.* —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* satirisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Satiriker. —**ize**, *v. a.* verspotten, höheln.

**Satis-faction**, *s.* die Genugung, Befriedigung; (contentment) die Zufriedenheit, Freude; die Sühnung, Genugung, Bezahlung; (conviction) die Überzeugung, Gewißheit. —**factoriness**, *s.* das Befriedigende. —**factory**, *adj.* —**factorily**, *adv.* befriedigend. —**fier**, *s.* der Genugende. —**fy**, *v. i. a.* befriedigen (*a*

*passion, wish, etc.*); (suffice) genügen; (content) Genüge tun (einem), (einem) zufriedenstellen, befriedigen; bezahlen (*a debtor*), (convince) Gewißheit geben (of, über, acc.), überzeugen (of, von); fütigen (*one's appetite*); to — *fy* o.s., sich überzeugen (von einer S.); to — *fy* a want, einem Mangel abhelfen; to — *fy* certain requirements, gewissen Anforderungen genügen. II. *n.* Genüge leisten (einem); fütigen, — *fy*ing, *adj.* fütigend, nahrhaft; genügend, hinlänglich.

**Satrap**, *s.* der Satrap. — *y*, *s.* die Satrapie.

**Satura—ble**, *adj.* zu fütigen. — *nt*, I. *adj.* fütigend. II. *s.* das neutralisierende, Säuren abjorbierende Mittel. — *to*, *v.a.* fütigen (*Chem. & fig.*). — *tion*, *s.* die Fütigung.

**Saturday**, *s.* der Samstag, Sonnabend.

**Satyr**, *s.* der Satyr, Waldgott. — *ic*, *adj.* satyrartig, Satyr.

**Sauc—e**, I. *s.* die Soße, Brühe, Tunte; die Würze (*fig.*); die Unverschämtheit (*sl.*); what is — for the goose is — for the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig (*prov.*); hunger is the best —, Hunger ist der beste Koch (*prov.*); to serve a p. with the same —, einem Gleichen mit Gleichem vergelten. II. *v.a.* würzen; frech reden mit, mit frechen Reden anfallen. — *er*, *s.* die Untertasse. — *ly*, *adv.* see — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit. — *y*, *adj.* frech, lech, nafeneis; unverschämt. *Comp.* — *e-boat*, *s.* die Soßenschaale, der Soßennapf. — *e-pan*, *s.* die Schmorpfanne, Bratpfanne.

**Sauciss—e**, — *on*, *s.* die Bündwürst (*Mil.*).

**Sauter**, I. *s.* das Schlenker, gemächliche Wanderung; — (*ing place*) der Schlenkerplatz. II. *v.n.* schlenkern; to — about, herumschlenkern. III. *v.a.*; to — away, vergeuden (*the time, etc.*). — *or*, *s.* der Schlenkerer. — *ing*, *s.* das Schlenkern, der Müßiggang.

**Saurian**, *s.* der Saurier, die Eidechse.

**Sausage**, *s.* die Würst, Bratwürst.

**Savable**, *adj.* rettbar. — *ness*, *s.* die Rettbarkeit.

**Savage**, I. *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* wild, ungebildet; (fierce) grausam, roh, unbändig, barbarisch; (uncultivated) wüst, ungebaut. II. *s.* der Wilde, Barbar. — *ness*, *s.* die Wildheit; die Grausamkeit. — *ry*, *s.* die Wildheit, Barbarei.

**Savanna**, *s.* die Savanne, baumlose Grasfläche.

**Savant**, *s.* der Gelehrte; a —, ein Gelehrter.

**Sav—e**, I. *v.a.* (er)retten; selig machen, erlösen (*Theol.*); hergen (*Naut.*); ein-bringen, —fahren (*hay, etc.*); (keep) aufbewahren, erhalten; ersparen (a p. expense, shame, etc., einem Kosten, Schande &c.); (be — *ing* of) sparen; to — *e* appearances, (um) den Schein (zu) retten; you have — *ed* me a long journey, Sie haben mir einen weiten Weg erspart; (in order) to — *e* time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; God — *e* the King, Gott erhalte den König, Heil unserm König, Heil! to — *e* one's credit, seinen Kredit retten; to — *e* from, retten von or aus, sichern vor; to — *e* up, aufsparen. II. *v.n.* Kosten (er)sparen; (be — *ing*) sparen sein. III. *prep. & conj.* außer, ausgenommen; — *e* that, außer daß; the last — *e* one, der Vorleste; — *er*, *s.* der (Er-)Retter, Erhalter; der Sparer. — *ing*, I. *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* erlösend, seligmachend (*Theol.*); (protecting) vor Verlust schierend; (economical) sparsam; to be — *ing* of, sparsam mit (einer Sache) umgehen; — *ing* clause, der Vorbehalt, die Klausel. II. *s.* die Rettung; see Preservation. III. *prep.* außer, ausgenommen; — *ing* your presence or reverence, see Reverence. — *ingness*, *s.* das Seligmachende; die Sparsamkeit, Keuschheit. — *ings*, *pl.* die Ersparnisse, Sparsamkeiten. — *lor*, — *lour*, *s.* der Retter; der Erlöser, Heiland (*Theol.*). *Comp.* — *e-all*, *s.* der Lichtsparer. — *ings-bank*, I. *s.* die Sparkasse. II. *attrib.*; — *ings-bank book*, das Sparkassenbuch.

**Savoir—faire**, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit. — *vivre*, *s.* die Lebensart.

**Savor**, I. *s.* der Geschmack; (smell) der Geruch, Duft. II. *v.n.* schmecken, riechen (of, nach), to — of, riechen nach; einen Anstrich haben von, aussehen wie (*fig.*). III. *v.a.*; thou — *est* not the things that be of God, du meinst nicht, was göttlich ist (*B.*). — *iness*, *s.* die Schmachhaftigkeit; der Wohlgeruch. — *less*, *adj.* geschmacklos. — *y*, I. *adj.* schmachhaft, dufend (*also fig.*). II. *s.* (*also plur.*) — *ies* eine Schüssel appetitreichender Kleinigkeiten gegen Ende eines Diners.

**Savoy**, *s.* der Savoyer Kothl, Wirtshaus.

**Saw**, *imperf.* of See.

**Saw**, *s.* der Säge, das Sprechwort.

**Saw**, I. *s.* die Säge. II. *v.a.* sägen; to — down a tree, einen Baum umsägen; to — off, absägen; to — out, ausschneiden; to — through, durchsägen; to — up, ansägen, zurecht. — *ed*, — *n*, *p.p.* of —. — *yer*, *s.* der (Holz-, Brett-) Säger. *Comp.* — *dust*, *s.* die Sägemühle (*pl.*). — *fish*, *s.* der Sägesäb. — *ing-jack*, *s.* der Sägebod. — *mill*, *s.* die Sägemühle. — *pit*, *s.* die Sägebühse.

**Saxifrage**, *s.* der Steinbrech (*Bot.*).

**Saxophon—e**, *s.* klarinettenartiges Blechinstrument. — *ist*, *s.* der Saxophonbläser.

**Say**, I. *tr.v.a.* sagen; her sagen (*one's lesson*); (tell) erzählen, berichten; I am sorry to —, es tut mir leid, sagen zu müssen, to — mass, die Messe lesen; — that . . . ausgenommen, gesetzt (daß) . . . ; I — ! Du! hör' mal! (*in calling to a p.*); na aber! postausen! (*expressing astonishment*); that is — *ing* a great deal, das ist viel gesagt, das will viel sagen; that is to —, das ist, daß heißt; I will have nothing to — to him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu tun, zu schaffen haben; what have you to — for yourself? was fannst du zu deiner Rechtfertigung sagen? does that mean to say . . . ? soll das heißen or bedeutet das, daß . . . ? do you — so? ist das wirklich Ihre Meinung? ist das Ihr Ernst? you don't — so! was Sie (nicht) sagen! das wäre! — the word! schlag ein! there were — 100 men present, es waren etwa 100 Mann anwesend; to — *nav*, verweigern, abschlagen; . . . to — nothing of her beauty, . . . ihrer Schönheit ganz zu geschweigen; never — *ie*! nur nicht versagt! II. *s.* das, was man zu sagen hat; der Ausspruch; let him have his —, laß ihn auch mitreden, seine Meinung äußern, sich ausdrücken. — *ing*, *s.* die Rede; die Redensart; das Gerede; see Saw; as the — *ing* is, wie man zu sagen pflegt; that goes without — *ing*, das versteht sich von selbst.

**Say**, *s.* die Probe, das Muster (*obs.*).

**Scab**, *s.* die Kruste, der Grund (*Med.*); der Schorf (*in wounds*); die Kruste (*in sheep, etc.*). — *bed*, — *by*, *adj.* schäbig, grundig; rüdig. — *binness*, *s.* das Grundig; die Krustigkeit. — *ious*, I. *adj.* krätzig, rüdig; (leprous) ausfätzig. II. *s.* der Stierkopf, die Stabiose (*Bot.*). — *rous*, *adj.* holperig. — *wort*, *s.* der Garten-Mant.

**Scabbard**, I. *s.* die (Tegen-)Scheide, (Säbel-) Scheide. II. *v.a.* in die Scheide stecken.

**Scaffold**, I. *s.* das Gerüst, Baugerüst; das Aufgerüst, Schafot; (stand) die Bühne, das Gestell, Gerüst; to erect a —, ein Gerüst aufschlagen (*Build.*). II. *v.n.* ein Gerüst errichten. — *ing*, *s.* das (Wau-)Gerüst; (materials) das Rüstzeug. *Comp.* — *ing-pole*, *s.* die Rüststange.

**Scal—able**, *adj.* erstickbar. — *e*, *etc.*, see <sup>1</sup>Scale.

**Scald**, I. *s.* die Brandwunde. II. *v.a.* (durch heißes Wasser &c.) verbrennen or verbrühen; (ab)brühen (*vegetables, clothes, etc.*); — not your lips with other folks' broth, was dich nicht brennt, daß blase nicht (*prov.*). — *ing*, I. *adj.* brühend; — *ing* hot, brühheiß. II. *s.* das Brühen; das Verbrinnen; letzte Wäsche (*in washing*).

**Scald**, *s.* der Schorf, Grund.

**Scald**, *s.* der Falbe, Verde. — *ic*, *adj.* ital.

**Scale**, I. *s.* die Schale, Gült; die Schale 'of c

*knife*; (splinter) das Blättchen, der Splinter; die Schuppe (of fish, serpents, etc.); (scurf) die Schuppe; —es of iron, der Hammer Schlag; (boiler) —e, der Kesselstein. II. v. a. (ab)schuppen (fishes, etc.); —e off, (pare) abschälen, ablösen, abschaben, abschleifen; ausbreiten, abbläuen (*gums*); streuen (*manure*). III. v. n. sich schuppen, sich schälen, sich abblättern. —ed, *adj.* schuppig. —*ess*, *adj.* schuppenlos. —*iness*, *s.* das Schuppige, Blätterige. —*ing*, *s.* das Abschuppen; das Glätten der Blechtafel (*Metal.*). —*y*, *adj.* schuppig; (—e-like) schuppicht, Schuppen- (*armor, etc.*). *Comp.* —*y-lizard*, *s.* das Schuppenlizard.

**Scale**, I. *s.* die Waagschale; (*usually pl.* —s or pair of —s) die Waage; die Waage (*Astron.*); to turn the —s, den Ausschlag geben; to put in the — against, abwägen gegen. II. *v. a.* abwägen; abmessen, vergleichen (mit); (weigh) wiegen. *Comp.* —*beam*, *s.* der Waagebalken. —*sugar*, *s.* der Zucker zum Auswägen.

**Scale** —e, I. *s.* die Leiter (*rare*); (series) die Stufenfolge, Abstufung; die Tonleiter (*Mus.*); der Maßstab, die Scala (*Geom., Surv., etc.*); der Zollfuß (*Build.*); das Maß, der Maßstab (*fig.*); das Kolumenmaß (*Typ.*); diatonic (descending) —e, diatonische (absteigende) Tonleiter; —e of notation, arithmetische Reihe, Progression; reduced (enlarged) —e, verjüngter (vergrößerter) Maßstab; plain —e, natürliche Größe (*Draw.*); on a large —e, im Großen, auf großem Fuße; to play —es, Tonleitern spielen. II. *v. a.* erziehen, erklernen; stürmen (*Mil.*). III. *v. n.* see Ascend. —*ing*, *adj.* erziehend. *Comp.* —*ing-ladder*, *s.* die Sturmlleiter.

**Scale**, I. *adj.* ungleichseitig. II. *s.* das ungleichseitige Dreieck.

**Scall**, I. *s.* der Grund. —ed, *adj.* grundig, schorrig; schäbig (*fig.*). —op, I. *s.* der Ausschnitt, Wellenschnitt (*on papers, etc.*); rund ausgechnittene Karte (*on dresses*); die Rammuschel; die Guitrlande (*postage stamps*); kleine flache Pfanne or Schüssel (*Cook.*). II. *v. a.* auszaden, ferben; in der Schale, mit Butter, Brotsamen zc. zubereiten (*oysters*).

**Scallion**, *s.* die Schalotte.

**Scalp**, I. *s.* (skull) die Hirnschale; die Schädelhaube, Hirnschalenhaut (*Anat.*); der Skalp. II. *v. a.* abhäuten, skalpieren. *Comp.* —*ing-knife*, *s.* das Skalpiermesser.

**Scalpel**, *s.* das Skalpell.

**Scambler**, *s.* der Schmarotzer (*obs.*).

**Scammony**, *s.* die Burgierwinde; das Scammonium (*Pharm.*).

**Scamp**, I. *s.* der Schuft, Schurke; der Laugeichts, Tunichtgut, Lump. II. *v. n.* oberflächlich ausführen, fiederlich arbeiten; pfeuschen. —or, *s.* der schwindelhafte Arbeiter, Pflücker. —*ish*, *adj.*, —*ishly*, *adv.* schurftich.

**Scamper**, see Scamp.

**Scamper**, I. *v. n.*; to —er about, sich umher-tummeln; to — away, off, ausweichen, davon laufen. II. *s.* der Lauf, das Laufen; to go for a —, ausgehen, um sich zu tummeln.

**Scan**, v. I. a. handieren (*verses*); forschen; see Scrutinize. II. n. sich handieren lassen. —*sion*, *s.* das Handieren. —*sores*, *pl.* Klettervögel. —*orial*, *adj.* Kletter-.

**Scandal**, *s.* (offense) der Anstoß, das öffentliche Argernis; die Verleumdung, Lästerung; (shame) die Unehre, Schmach; School for —, die Läster-schule; to cause —, Argernis geben; to bring — upon, Schande bringen über (*acc.*). —*ize*, *v. a.* ärgern, Argernis, Anstoß geben; to be —ized at or by, sich über (eine S.) ärgern, an (einer S.) Anstoß nehmen. —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* anstößig, ärgerlich; (shameful) schimpflich, entehrend, schändlich; (defamatory) verleumderisch. —*ousness*, *s.* die Anstößigkeit, das Skandalöse; die Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit. *Comp.* —

*monger*, *s.* der (die) Verleumder(in), das Läster-maul, die Klatschbabe.

**Scant**, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* knapp, färglich, ungenügend; Mangel leidend (of, an); schmal (end), (of wind, *Naut.*); (stingy) farg. II. *v. a.* ein-schränken, knapphalten, verkürzen. —*iness*, *s.* die Knappheit; (insufficiency) die Beschränktheit, Unzulänglichkeit. —*ness*, *s.* die Knappheit, Enge. —*y*, *adj.* knapp; (narrow) enge; mager, arm, bürftig (of, an, *dat.*); (insufficient) un-zureichend.

**Scantle**, I. *v. a.* beschränken; zerkübeln, zerschneiden. II. *v. n.* knapp werden, mangeln. III. *s.* das Schieferbedermaß.

**Scantling**, *s.* das kleine Stück (*rare*); das Maß (*Carp.*); das Faßgestell (*for casks*); die Ma-terialstärke (*Shipp.*); (sketch) der Riß. —*s*, *pl.* die kleineren Verbandstücke (*Carp.*).

**Scap**, *s.* & *v. a.* see Escape. —*ment*, see Escapement. *Comp.* —*goat*, *s.* der Sünderbuck. —*grace*, *s.* der Laugeichts, Tunichtgut.

**Scap**, *s.* der Säulenkopf; der Schaft, Stiel (*Bot.*). —*less*, *adj.* schaftlos, stiellos.

**Scaphoid**, *adj.* schifförmig; —bone, das Kahn-bein.

**Scapula**, *s.* das Schulterblatt. —*r*(y), *I. s.* *adj.* Schulterblatt. II. *s.* das Scapulier (*Ecol.*).

**Scar**, I. *s.* die Schramme, Narbe, Scharte; die Narbe (*Bot.*); der Schandfleck (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* schrammen; rigen. III. *v. n.* vernarben. —*red*, *adj.* genarbt, narbig.

**Scar**, *s.* der steile Abhang, die Klippe.

**Scarab**, *s.* der Käfer; see —eo; die Scarabäen-Gemme. —*eo*, *s.* der Scarabäenkäfer.

**Scaramouch**, *s.* der Hanswurst; der Bramarbas (*fig.*).

**Scarc** —e, I. *adj.* selten, rar; money is —e, das Geld ist knapp; to be —e of money, schlecht bei Kasse sein (*Jam.*); to make o. s. —e, sich rar machen; sich wegstehlen, davonlaufen. II. *adv.*, —*ely*, *adv.* kaum; (hardly) schwerlich. —*eness*, —*ity*, *s.* (want) der Mangel; die Spär-lichkeit, Seltenheit.

**Scare**, I. *v. a.* (— away) (ver)scheuchen; (alarm) erschrecken; to — away, wegstechen. II. *s.* der Schrecken, die Panik. *Comp.* —*crow*, *s.* die Vogel-scheuche (*also fig.*); das Schreckbild, der Popanz.

**Scarf**, I. *s.* (sash) die Schärpe, Binde; die Halsbinde. II. *attrib.*; —pin, die Schlipsnadel.

**Scarf**, I. *s.* (— joint) schräges Blatt. II. *v. a.* zusammenblättern (*Carp.*); pliffen (*Shipp.*).

**Scarification**, *s.* das Schröpfen. —*icator*, *s.* das Schröpfleisen, der Schröpfschnäpper. —*ier*, *s.* der Schröpfer; der Scarifikator (*Agr.*). —*y*, *v. a.* schröpfen, scarifizieren.

**Scarlatina**, *s.* das Scharlachfieber. —*et*, I. *adj.* scharlachrot; —let hat, der Kardinalshut. II. *s.* der Scharlach. *Comp.* —*et-day*, *s.* der Freitag, an dem die Doktoren der Universität Scharlachtrale tragen (*Orf., Cambr.*). —*et-fever*, see —atina. —*et-runner*, *s.* die Feuer-Scharlachbohne, türkische Bohne.

**Scarp**, I. *s.* die Böschung, Abdachung; die Gefarpe. II. *v. a.* (ab)böschchen, abbaden.

**Scath(e)**, I. *s.* der Schaden(u), Rauteil. II. *v. a.* beschädigen. —*ing*, *adj.* verlesend, scharf. —*less*, *adj.* unbeschädigt; harmlos.

**Scatter**, *v. I. a.* ausstreuen, verstreuen (*seed, etc.*); (dispel) zerstreuen; (— about) umherstreuen. II. n. sich zerstreuen. —*ed*, *adj.* zerstreut (*as one's senses, etc.*), zerstreut liegend (*as houses, etc.*). —*ing*, *s.* das Zerstreuen. *Comp.* —*brain*, *s.* der Windbeutel, Spatenstob (*Jam.*). —*brained*, *adj.* leichtsinnig, flatterhaft.

**Scap**, *s.* die Reiterente.

**Scarp**, see Scar.

**Scavenger**, *s.* der Straßenscheerer.

**Scen** —e, *s.* die Szene; der Auftritt; die Szene (*in a play*); see Landscape; (place where some-thing occurs) der Schauplatz; (stage) die (Schau-)

bühne; (play) das Stück, die Bühnendichtung; —es, die Szenerie, Kulissen; behind the —es, hinter den Kulissen (*lit. & fig.*); drop —e, Schlußszene; the —e closes, der Vorhang fällt; the —e lies, das Stück spielt; sylvan —e, Waldszene; I had a nice —e with her, ich hatte eine nette Szene mit ihr; to appear on the —e, aufzutreten (*of an actor*); plötzlich erscheinen. —ery, s. die Landschaft, Gegend; das Gemälde; die Szenerie, Dekoration (*Theat.*); woodland —ery, die Waldlandschaft. —ic(al), *adj.* theatralisch, dramatisch, Bühnen—. —ographic, *adj.* perspektivisch. —ography, s. perspektivische Abbildung eines Körpers, die Perspektivmalerei. *Comp.* —e-painter, s. der Dekorationsmaler. —e-painting, s. die Dekorationsmalerei. —e-shifter, s. der Koulissenrücker, Maschinist.

**Scent**, I. s. (power of) —er der Geruch; (smell) der Duft, Geruch; (perfume) die Parfümerie, der Wohlgeruch; die Witterung, Fährte (*Sport.*); (track) die Spur; on or upon the —, auf der Fährte oder Spur; a dog of quick —, ein guter Spürhund; to put a p. on the wrong —, throw s.o. off the —, (einen) auf falsche Spur bringen, von der Spur abbringen; to get — of, Wind bekommen von. II. v. a. riechen; wittern; parfümieren, durchdüften. —ed, *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend; —ed soap, parfümierte Seife. —less, *adj.* geruchlos. *Comp.* —bottle, s. das Riechfläschchen.

**Sceptic**, s. der Zweifler, Skeptiker. —al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* zweifelnd, skeptisch. —ism, s. die Zweifelsucht, der Skeptizismus.

**Scepter** —re, s. das Zepter, Szepter; königliche Macht (*fig.*). —ered, *adj.* mit einem Zepter, Szepter (versehen), bezeptert. —erless, *adj.* ohne Zepter (Szepter), zepterlos.

**Schedule**, I. s. der Zettel, die Liste, das Verzeichnis; der Zusatzzettel, die Zusatzurkunde. II. v. a. aufzeichnen; inventieren.

**Schem-atic**, *adj.* schematisch. —e, I. s. (system) das System, Schema; die Gestalt, Form (*of things*); (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; die Figur (*Astr.*); to form a —e, einen Plan machen, entwerfen; some —e is aloof, etwas ist im Werte. II. v. n. Pläne machen oder schmieden; Pläne schmieden. —er, s. der Planmacher, Projektmacher; (plotter) der Pläneschmied, Planemacher, Intrigant. —ing, *adj.* Pläne machend; intrigant.

**Schisma**, s. die Kirchen-spaltung, das Schisma. —a, s. kleines Intervall (*Mus.*). —atic, I. *adj.* schismatisch II. s. der Schismatiker.

**Schist**, s. der Schiefer, Schiefer. —ose, —ous, *adj.* schieferig.

**Scholar**, s. der (die) Schüler(in); (learned man) der studierende Mann, Gelehrte; (learner) der fleißig Lernende; der Stipendiat (*Univ.*); she is an excellent German —, sie ist im Deutschen vorzüglich befangen; he is a classical —, er ist ein (gründlicher) Kenner der klassischen Sprachen; she is a mathematical —, sie hat Mathematik gründlich studiert; ihr Fach ist die Mathematik; to be bred a —, studiert haben; eine gelehrte Erziehung genossen haben. —ly, *adj.* wie ein Gelehrter; gelehrt (*as education*); —ly edition, gelehrte, gründliche Ausgabe. —ship, s. die Gelehrsamkeit; das Stipendium; classical —ship, die Vertrautheit mit den alten Sprachen und Fertigkeit in ihrem schriftlichen Gebrauch; entrance —ship, ein beim Eintritt in die Schule oder ein College auf Grund einer guten Aufnahmeprüfung verliehenes Stipendium; leaving —ship, ein durch gute Schulprüfung beim Verlassen einer höheren Schule erworbenes Stipendium; traveling —ship, das Reisestipendium.

**Scholastic**, I. *adj.* —al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* schulmäßig, gelehrt, scholastisch, Schul—. (like a school) Schulle; —agency, die Schulagentur; —divinity, scholastische Theologie; —institution, die Schulanstalt; —learning, die Schulgelehrsam-

keit; —philosophy, die Scholastik; the —profession, der Lehr(er)stand, Lehrberuf, das Schulamt; to enter the —profession, L. hrer werden; a —vacancy, eine freie Lehrstelle; the —world, die Schullwelt, Lehrwelt, der Lehrstand. II. s. der Scholastiker, Schulgelehrte. —ism, s. die Scholastik.

**Schol-ast**, s. der Scholastik. —um, s. die Erklärung, Scholie.

**School**, I. s. die Schule (*also fig.*); die Lehre; die Sekte; (—house die Schule, das Schulgebäude; (instruction) der Unterricht; der höhere Unterrichtskursus an der Universität Oxford; the —, die Scholastik (*obs.*); die höchsten Universitätsprüfungen (*Oxf.*); to send to —, in die Schule schicken; to keep —, Schule halten; —of theology, theologische Schule; board —, die Volksschule; endowed —, die Stiftungsschule, Stiftsschule; girls' —, die Mädchenschule; grammar —, die Lateinschule, Gelehrtschule, Internatialschule; high —, die höhere Schule; high —for girls, höhere Mädchenschule; non provided —, staatlich nicht unterstützte Schule; primary —, die Volksschule, Elementarschule; public —, *see* Public; Sunday —, die Kinderlehre, die Bibelschule; —of mines, die Bergakademie; —of Modern Languages (at Oxford), das höhere wissenschaftliche (zu einem Universitätsgrad führende) Studium der Neueren Sprachen (an der Universität Oxford). II. v. a. schulen, unterrichten, in (die) Zucht nehmen; Verweise geben (*fig.*); —ed by adversity, in der Schule der Trübsal erzogen. —ing, s. der Schulunterricht; (—money) das Schulgeld; das Zureiten (*of horses*). *Comp.* —board, *see* Board. —boy, s. der Schulknabe, Schuljunge. —days, *pl.* die Schulzeit, die Schuljahre. —divinity, s. scholastische Theologie. —fellow, s. der Schulgenosse, Mitschüler; we were —fellows, wir waren zusammen auf der Schule, wir besuchten dieselbe Schule. —girl, s. das Schulfädchen. —house, s. das Schulgebäude. —magazine, s. die Schulzeitung (von Schülern verfaßt). —man, s. der Scholastiker. —manager, s. der Volksschuldirektor. —master, s. der Schulmeister, Lehrer. —mate, s. der (die) Mitschüler(in). —mistress, s. die Schullehrerin. —room, s. das Klassenzimmer, Schulzimmer, die Klasse. —time, s. die Schulzeit. —treat, s. das Schulfest.

**Schooner**, s. der Schoner.

**Schorl**, s. der Schörl.

**Sciagraphy**, s. die Schattenriss-Zeichenkunst.

**Sciatic**, *adj.* Hüft—. —a, s. das Hüftweh, die Sciatica.

**Scien-ce**, I. s. die Wissenschaft, Kunde, Lehre; (natural —ce) die Naturwissenschaft(en); (knowledge) das Wissen, die Kenntnis; man of —ce, der Gelehrte; doctor of —ce, der Doktor der Naturwissenschaften; moral —ce, die Ethik, Moralphilosophie; natural —ce, die Naturwissenschaften; —ce of economics, die Volkswirtschaftslehre; —ce of medicine, die Heilkunde, medizinische Wissenschaft, Medizin. II. *attrib.*; —ce reader, das Handbuch der Naturwissenschaften, naturwissenschaftliches Elementarbuch. —tial, *adj.* wissenschaftlich. —tific, *adj.* —tically, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, gelehrt; naturwissenschaftlich; work of a —tisch character, das Wert von wissenschaftlichem Gepräge; a primer of —tisch German, ein Elementarbuch der deutschen naturwissenschaftlichen Sprache. —tist, s. der Gelehrte, Forscher; der Naturwissenschaftler.

**Scimitar**, s. trummer türkischer Säbel.

**Scintilla** —nt, *adj.* Funken sprühend, funtelnd. —te, v. n. funteln; Funken sprühen. —tion, s. das Funteln; das Funkenprühen.

**Scolis** —m, s. die Halbwisserei. —t, s. der Halbwisser.

**Scio-machy**, —graphy, s. der Scheintampf mit dem eignen Schatten, die Spiegelgeheuer.

**Scion**, s. der Ableger; der Sprößling, Sproß (*fig.*).  
**Scioptic**, *adj.*; — ball, die Schattenspießkugel, hellbare Linie der camera obscura.  
**Scirrhus**, *adj.* verhärtet, starrhörs.  
**Sciss-lon**, s. das Zerhauen, der Schnitt.  
 —*ors*, *pl.* (pair of —ors) die Schere. *Comp.*  
 —*ors-case*, s. das Scherenfutteral. —*ors-grinder*, s. der Scherenfeiler.  
**Sclero-sis**, s. die Zellenverhärtung (*Med.*).  
 —*tic*, I. *adj.* hart. II. s. (—tic membrane, —tic coat) harig oder weiße Augenhaut.  
**Scoff**, I. s. der Spott, Hohn. II. *v.n.* (—at) (ver-) spotten; (scorn) (ver-)höhnern. —*er*, s. der Spötter.  
 —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* spöttisch, höhnerisch.  
**Scold**, I. *v.a. & n.* (aus-)schelten. II. s. die Zänkerin, das böse Weib. —*er*, s. der Scheltner.  
 —*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* scheltend; (rail-)ing jänkisch. II. s. das Schelten; to give a p. a good —ing, einen tüchtig aus-schelten.  
**Scallop**, see Scallop.  
**Sconce**, I. s. die Verschanzung; die Schutzwehr (*fig.*); der Kopfschutz, Helm; der Kopf, Schädel; der Verstand, die Grube (*obs.*). —*er*, s. der Kopfstrafe (per Kopf). II. *v.a.* verschanzten; per Kopf befeuern.  
**Sconce**, s. die Blendlaterne; die Laterne; die Röhre eines Leuchters; der Wandleuchter.  
**Score**, s. der weiche Safer- oder Weizen-mehlfaden.  
**Scoop**, I. s. die Schippe, Schöpfelle, Schaufel; (boat's —) das Dhrfaß; der Spatel (*Surg.*). II. *v.a.* ausschöpfen, ausschaufeln; (—out) aus-schöpfen; (—up) zusammenscharren. *Comp.*  
 —*net*, s. das Streichnetz.  
**Scope**, s. (view) der Gesichtskreis, die Ausdehnung; (end) das Ziel, der (End-)Zweck, die Absicht; (play) der (Spiel-)Raum, die Freiheit; full, free —, freier Spielraum; to have more —, mehr Spielraum haben, freier handeln können.  
**Scorbatic**, *adj.* fhorbatisch.  
**Scorch**, *v. I. a.* sengen, brennen, dörren. II. *n.* (aus-)dörren; daturaraten (*Cycl. st.*). —*er*, s. der Sengende; to-day was a —er, heute war ein sehr heißer Tag; der schnell fahrende (*Cycl.*); der Draufgänger. —*ing*, *adj.* sengend.  
**Score**, I. s. (notch) die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (20) zwanzig (Stück); (account) die Rechnung, Zede; die Rechnung (*Cards, Tennis, etc.*); der Grund, die Ursache (*fig.*); die Partitur (*Mus.*); —s, viele; three —, sechzig; four —, achtzig; to run up —s, Schulden machen; to quit —s, völlig bezahlen, sein Quit; upon the — of, wegen; upon what —? aus welchem Grunde? she will put that down to my —, sie wird das auf meine Rechnung schreiben; what's the —? wie steht das Spiel, wie steht's? (*Cards, Tennis, etc.*). II. *v.a.* (ein-)terben, einschneiden, furchen; (re-cord) anschriften; anlegen (*at whist, etc.*), anschreiben, martieren (*at games*); (set down) to auf (die) Rechnung setzen, aufschreiben, ansetzen, anrechnen; (attribute) beimessen, zuschreiben; in Partitur bringen (*Mus.*); to — a success or victory, einen Erfolg davontragen; to — a goal, ein Tor gewinnen or zählen (*Footb.*); to — out, austretreten; to — up, anschreiben, bezeichnen. III. *v.n.* zählen, mitgerechnet or angegriffen werden; machen, gewinnen (*at games*); (make a hit) richtig treffen; that —s for me, das zählt zu meinen Gunsten; he —d heavily, er hat viel gemacht or gewonnen.  
**Scori-a**, s. die Schlade (*of metal*). —*aceous*, *adj.* schladig; Schladen- (lava, slava). —*fy*, *v.a.* zu Schladen machen.  
**Scorn**, I. s. die Verachtung; (derision) der Spott, Hohn; to laugh to —, verlachen; to treat with —, verächtlich behandeln. II. *v.a.* verachten, verschmähen; I should — to . . ., ich würde es verschmähen, zu . . . —*er*, s. der Spötter; der Verächter, Verächter. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* verächtlich, verachtend; (insolent) übermütig; —ful of, (eine Sache) nicht achtend, (einer

—) trotzend or zum Trotz. —*fulness*, s. das Verächtliche, übermütige; der Übermut.  
**Scorpion**, s. der Skorpion; (whip) die Skorpion-geißel. *Comp.* —*ily*, s. die Skorpionsfliege.  
**Scot**, s. der Schoß, die Steuer; — and lot, ordentliche Gemeindegaben; to pay — and lot, alles auf Heller und Pfennig bezahlen. *Comp.* —*free*, *adj.* schoß-, steuer-frei; (safe) unverletzt, sicher.  
**Scot**, see Proper Names.  
**Scotch**, I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; eingegrabene Linie, Ritz, Furde (*in the ground*). II. *v.a.* ein-schneiden, —sterben; (notch) jaden, leicht verwunden (*a snake*). *Comp.* —*ed*, —*collops*, *pl.* geschmorte Fleischschnitten. —*hop*, s. das Hüpfspiel.  
**Scotch**, I. *v.a.* feilheimen, aufhalten (*a wheel*). II. s. der Unterleg-, Hemm-fel.  
**Scotia**, s. die Skotte (*Arch.*).  
**Scoundrel**, s. der Schuft, Schurke. —*ly*, *adj.* schurkisch. —*ism*, s. die Schurkigkeit.  
**Scour**, *v. I. a.* scheuern, putzen, blank machen; (clean) säubern, reinigen; waschen, einstreifen (*wool*); tochen, einstrahlen (*silk*); schrubb-n, scheuern (*the deck*); schnell dahinfahren, segeln (*the sea, etc.*), durchstreifen (*the country*). II. *n.* scheuern. —*er*, s. der Scheurer, Feger, Reinger. —*ing*, s. das Scheuern; das Ausschweimen (*Hydr.*).  
**Scour**, *v. I. n.* schnell laufen, rennen, fliegen, fahren; to — along, streifen längs (einer Küste); to — about, umher streifen. II. *a.* durchstreifen, über (*acc.*) hinstreifen; —*ing party*, die Streif-partie. —*er*, s. der Umherstreifer, Renner.  
**Scourge**, I. *v.a.* peitschen, geißeln; züchtigen, plagen (*fig.*). II. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; die Plage (*fig.*). —*r*, s. der Geißler; der Geißel-bruder (*Rel.*).  
**Scout**, I. s. der Späher, Kundschafter; (lookout) die Wauer, Warte; der Stiefelsuchs, Aufwarter (*Oxford Univ. st.*; see Gyp); see Fielder (*Cricket*); der Spähtreuzer (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* spähen, auskundschaften; durch Wäntler abhuchen, rekonoszieren (*Mil.*); —*ing party*, das Streif-korps.  
**Scout**, *v.a.* spotten, sticheln auf (einen), verächtlich abweisen.  
**Scow**, s. das Fährboot, Lichterschiff.  
**Scowl**, I. *v.n.* die Stirne runzeln, finstern blicken; to — at a p., einen finstern ansehen. II. s. der finstere Blick. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* finstern; mürrisch.  
**Scrabble**, *v. I. n.* frickeln; frabbeln, sich balgen. II. *a.* befrickeln; zusammenscharren.  
**Scrag**, s. eingeschrumpte, hagere Person, das Gerippe (*zulg.*); etwas Dürrer, Dünnes, Höckeriges; — (end) of mutton, der Hammelhals. —*giness*, s. das Hagere, Höckerige. —*gy*, *adj.* schrumpbig, hager, rauh.  
**Scramble**, *v. I. s.* das Klettern; das begierige Greifen (for, nach); das Gereife, Graben, die Balgerei (for, um). II. *v.n.* graben, sich reißen um; (climb) klettern. III. *v.a.*; to — *ed* eggs, Rühreier machen; —*ed* eggs, Rühreier. —*er*, s. der sich Balgende, Hafsche, der Aufraffende; der Kletterer. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* unordentlich, heftig, auß Geratemohl.  
**Scrap**, s. das Stückchen, Bruchstück; (cutting) das Ezerper; das Wid, der Ausschnitt; — of paper, der Papierschnittel. —*e*, see Scrap-e. —*py*, *adj.* bruchstückartig, zusammengeheppelt; —*py bits*, Broden. —*s*, *pl.* Broden (*of French, etc.*); Bruchstücke (*of poetry*); die (Zett-)Griebe (*Cook*). —*book*, s. das Sammelbuch, Eintlebebuch. —*iron*, s. das Abfall-, Kamaß-, Alt-eisen.  
**Scrap**—*e*, I. s. das Scharren, Kratzen; (bow, etc.) der Kratzfuß; die Rot, Klemme, Patzche (*fig.*); to get into a —*e*, in die Klemme geraten. II. *v.a.* schraben, schaben, scharren, kratzen; kratzen,

schlecht geigen; to bow and —e, dienern und Kratzfüße machen; to —e off, abhaben, abkratzen; to —e together, to —e up, zusammenfahren, aufsameln, ersparen; to —e acquaintance with (a p.), mit (einem) Bekanntschaft suchen, sich bei (einem) einzuschneiden suchen. III. v.n. scharren; kratzen (*on the violin*); einen Kratzfuß machen. —er, s. der Scharrende, Kratzende etc.; (*miser*) der Geizhals; der schlechte Geiger; (*door—er*) der (Fuß-)Abstreicher; das Kratz-, Schab-eisen (*Engl.*); der Schraper (*Naut.*); das Schab-eisen (*Metal.*). —ing, s. (act of —ing) das Scharren; das Schab-eisen. —ings, pl. das Geträg, die Krätze; das mühsam Erarbeitete (*fig.*).

**Scratch**, I. s. der Riß; die Schramme, Riß, der Riß (*of the skin, etc.*); leichte Wunde (*fig.*); der Wundenstein, das Bodenjaß (*of sea water*); der Strich durch den Ring (*for borers*); die Normalklasse, Klasse 0 (*Tennis*); die Raufe (*Vet.*); to come up to the —, beim Treffen erscheinen, seinen Mann stehen. II. *adj.* dem Zufall nach zusammen gebracht (*as a team in cricket, etc.*). III. v.a. (zer)kratzen, rigen; leicht verunreinigen; scharren, kratzen (*holes, etc.*); (write) fragen, frägen; to — out, streichen, austreichen (*a name, etc.*); auskratzen, ausradieren; to — a p.'s eyes out, einem die Augen auskratzen (*fig.*). IV. v.n. kratzen. —er, s. der Kratzer, Schaber; der Scharroedel (*as a hen*). *Comp.* —race, s. der Wettlauf, der seinem einen Vorsprung gleicht; see — II. —work, s. die Grafsittalerei.

**Scrawl**, I. v.a. & n. frägen, schmierern. II. s. das Getrögel, Geschmiere. —er, s. der Krätzer.

**Scream**, v.n. see Screech; see Creak.

**Scream**, I. s. der grelle, laute Schrei, Angstschrei. II. v.n. schreien; freischien; to — out, aufschreien. III. v.a. schreien. —er, s. der Schreier, Schreie-nde; das Straußhuhn. —ing, *adj.* freischien; schallendes Gelächter erregend (*sl.*); a —ing farce, eine tolle Posse, ein Stück zum Lachen.

**Scree**, s. das Geröll.

**Screech**, see Scream I., II. & III.; pfeifen (*of engines*). *Comp.* —owl, s. die Baumcule, Knarreule; das Käuzchen.

**Screed**, I. s. (serap) der lange Streifen; der Mörtelstreifen; die lange Rede, Tirade (*coll.*). II. v.a. & n. reißen (*prov.*).

**Screen**, I. s. der Schirm; der Feuer-, Ofen-, Windschirm; (*folding* —, *Japanese* —) die spanische Wand; die Schranke, Stanzelle (*Arch.*); (riddle) das Sieb. II. v.a. (be)schirmen, (be)schützen, decken, durchsieben (*corn, etc.*); separieren (*Min.*); to — from, verwahren vor; to — from justice, der Gerechtigkeit entziehen.

**Screw**, I. s. die Schraube; (niggard) der Geizhals; die Pennigdiäte (*of tobacco, Tabak*); (*pressure*) der Druck; der Gehalt, Lohn (*sl.*). there is a — loose somewhere, es muß irgendwo eine Schraube los sein, es ist nicht ganz richtig; he has a — loose, er hat einen Sparren zu viel (*fam.*); male, female, perpetual —, die Patzige or Schraubenpindel, Schraubenmutter, endlose Schraube; Archimedean —, see —propeller. II. v.a. schrauben; (— in) einschrauben; drücken, schrauben (*fig.*); to — down, to — tight, zu-, fest-schrauben; to — out, aus-schrauben; to — out of s.o., aus einem herauspressen; to — one's face up, sein Gesicht verziehen; to — up one's courage, Mut or sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen. *Comp.* —compasses, pl. der Schraubenzirkel —driver, s. der Schraubenzieher. —nail, s. der Schraubennagel. —nut, s. die Schraubenmutter. —propeller, s. die Schraube (*Naut.*); die Wasser-schraube. —steamer, s. das Schraubendampfer. —vice, s. der Schraubstod. —wrench, s. der Schraubenschlüssel.

**Scrubble**—e, I. v.a. & n. frägen, schmierern; to —e over, überfrägen. II. s. das Getrögel, Geschmiere. —er, s. der Schmierer (*also fig.*).

—ing, I. *adj.* frägen. II. s. das Schmierern, die Krätze, Schmiererei.

**Scribe**, s. der Schreiber; der Schriftgelehrte (*B.*). **Scrimmage**, s. der Aufrubr, das Gerümmel, der Kravall; das Handgemenge; der Nahkampf im Fußballspiel.

**Scrimp**, I. v.a. knapp halten; knapp messen, knausern mit. II. v.n. knausern. III. *adj.* knapp. IV. s. der Knauser.

**Scrip**, s. das Kautzel, die Tasche.

**Scrip**, s. der (bedruckene) Zettel; der Interims-Aufschreiben. —t, I. s. see Scrip; die Handschrift; Schrift; phonetic —t, Lautschrift. II. *attrib.*; —t type, die Schreibschrift. —torium, s. das Schreibzimmer (*in convents*). —tural, *adj.* schriftmäßig, biblisch. —ture, I. s. die heilige Schrift; (*pl.*) die Bibel. III. *attrib.*; —ture proofs, Schriftbeweise. *Comp.* —ture-reader, s. der Bibelleser; jemand welcher den Armen und Unwissenden die Bibel vorliest.

**Scrivener**, s. der öffentliche Schreiber, Notar; der Geldmaler (*C. L.*).

**Scroful**—a, s. die Skrofeln. —ous, *adj.* skroful-artig, skrofulös.

**Scroll**, s. die (Papier-)Rolle; (list) die Liste; der Schnörkel, die Schmede (*Arch., Viol.*); (*flourish*) der Namenszug; das Siegelzeichen (*Lau.*). *Comp.* —work, s. die Arabeskenverzierung.

**Scrot**—al, *adj.* Hodenfad-. —ocele, s. der Hodenbruch. —um, s. der Hodenfad.

**Scrub**, I. v.a. ab-schrubben, (ab)schleuern, schrubben (*Naut.*). II. v.n. schrubben, schleuern; (—hard) sich schinden (*for a living*) (*fam.*). III. s. der Reuejuchumpf; (niggard) der Knauser. —by, *adj.* elend, armützig, schäbig; (*stunted*) zwerbig. *Comp.* —bing-brush, s. die Schrubbürste.

**Scrub**, s. das Getrüpp, Buschwerk, Unerholz; das im Wachstum vertümmerte; der abgenutzte stumpfe Befen; der kleine Knirps. —by, *adj.* im Wachstum vertümmert, zwerbig, klein, niedrig; elend, schäbig.

**Scrummage**, s. see Scrimmage.

**Scrumptious**, *adj.* nett, vortrefflich; eigen, wäherisch (*sl.*).

**Scrunch**, I. v.a. zerkauen, zermalmen. II. v.n. krachen, knirschen. III. s. das Krachen, Knirschen.

**Scruple**, I. s. der Skrupel (= 20 Gran); der Zweifel, die Bedenkllichkeit, der Skrupel; to make no —le, kein Bedenken tragen, keinen Anstand nehmen. II. v.n. Bedenken tragen, Anstand nehmen, sich (*dat.*) ein Gewissen (aus einer S.) machen. —ulosity, s. die Bedenkllichkeit, Gewissenhaftigkeit; (*preciseness*) die Angstlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —ulous, *adj.*; —ulcously, *adv.* bedeutlich; gewissenhaft, angstlich; genau.

**Scrutinize**, v.a. durchsordern, unteruchen, prüfen; to — into closely, genau unteruchen. —y, s. die Nachforschung, Unteruchung, genaue Prüfung, (—y of votes) die Wahlprüfung.

**Scud**, I. s. die vom Wind gejagte Wolke; der schnelle Läufer (*sl.*). II. v.n. laufen, eilen, fliehen; treiben, lenzen (*Naut.*); to — along, to — away, fort-laufen, eilen, fliehen.

**Scuffle**, I. s. die Balgerei, das Handgemenge, Gerühl. II. v.n. sich balgen, sich raufen, handgemein werden. —r, s. der Raufbold.

**Scuffler**, s. die Flug-scharege, der Kämpflflug.

**Scull**, I. s. das kurze Ruder, Stuhl. II. v.a. & n. stullen (*with sculls*); wriden (*with one oar*).

—er, s. der Stuller; der Wrider.

**Scullery**, s. die Spültüde. —lon, s. der Küchenjunge. *Comp.* —ery-maid, s. die Schützer-, Spül-magd.

**Sculpt**—or, s. der Bildhauer. —ural, *adj.* bildhauerisch, Bildhauer-. —ure, I. s. die Bildhauerkunst. II. v.a. schnitzen, an-schauen.

**Scum**, I. s. der Schaum; der Ab-schaum, Auswurf (*fig.*); —of society, Ab-schaum der Menschheit. II. v.a. ab-schäumen. —mer, see Skimmer.

**Scupper**, s. (— hole) das Speigatt.



**Scurf**, s. der Schorf, Grund. —**iness**, s. die Schorfigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* schorfig, grundig.

**Scurril-ity**, s. die Possenreißerei, der niedrige Scherz; die Gemeinheit; (obscenity) Zotenreißerei; (invective) die Schimpfrede, Beschimpfung. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* grob scherzend; grob verlegend; gemein, niedrig; jottig. —**ousness**, *see* —**ity**.

**Scurry**, *l. v. n.* (fort)eilen, weglaufen. *ll. s.* die Eile, Hast; der Wirbel (von Festlichkeiten); die unruhige stürmische Zeit; der kurze Wettlauf.

**Scurv-ily**, *adv.* gemein, elend, niederrichtig. —**iness**, s. die Gemeinheit, Grobheit, Niederträchtigkeit. —**y**, *l. adj.* schorfig, grindig; (*base*) *see* —**ily**. *ll. s.* der Sterbort (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**y-grass**, s. das Vöfelkraut.

**Scut**, s. kurzer Schwanz.

**Scutage**, s. die Lehensdienstplicht; das Dienstgeld (als Ablösung der kriegerischen L.).

**Scutch**, *l. v. a.* säwigen (*flax*). *ll. s.* die Flachs säwinge, das Säwignmesser. *Comp.* —(**ing**)-**mill**, s. die Schlag-, Klop-, Maschine.

**Scutcheon**, *s. see* Escutcheon; (— of a key-hole) das Schloßblech, Schlüsselblech; (name-plate) das Namenschild.

**Scutiform**, *adj.* schildförmig.

**Scuttle**, s. der flache Korb; coal —, der Kohlenkasten, Kohlenbehälter (in Zimmern).

**Scuttle**, *l. v. a.* Löcher einschneiden (in a ship). *ll. s.* die Springluke (*Naut.*).

**Scuttle**, *l. v. n.*; — to away, fort-eilen. *ll. s.* der eilige Lauf, der stunte, truppelnde Gang.

**Scythe**, s. die Sichel, Sense. *Comp.* —**cradle**, s. das Senfengerüst. —**handle**, s. der Senfenbaum.

**Sea**, s. die See, das Meer; die See, hohe Welle, Woge (*Naut.*); die Flut, das Meer (*fig.*); at —, auf der See (*lit.*); in Verwirrung, ratlos, (*fig.*); by —, zur See, zu Wasser; to go to —, zur See gehen, Seemann werden; (put to —) in See setzen; a heavy — was running, die See ging sehr hoch, das Meer war sehr aufgeregt; beyond the —(s), über See, übers Meer; on the high —s, auf hoher See; half —s over, benebelt (*sl.*). *Comp.* (*in comp. gen'ly* = See-) —**bathing**, s. das Seebaden, Baden in der See. —**beach**, s. der (Meeres-)Strand. —**beat**(en), *adj.* meerbeipült. —**board**, s. die Küstenlinie, Seeleiste. —**borne**, *adj.* von der See getragen. —**borne** trade, der Seehandel. —**breeze**, s. der Seewind. —**cal**, s. das Seefalt, der gemeine Seehund. —**chart**, s. die Seefarte. —**coast**, s. die Meeresküste. —**devil**, s. der Meerteufel. —**eagle**, s. der Weinbrecher (*Icht.*); der Seeadler (*Orn.*). —**farer**, der Seefahrer. —**faring**, *adj.* seemannlich, seefahrend. —**fowl**, s. der Seevogel. —**gate**, s. das Doctor, Sector. —**girt**, *adj.* seemanngürtet. —**going**, *adj.* die See befahrend, See- (*ship, etc.*). —**green**, *l. s.* das Meergrün. *ll. adj.* meergrün. —**gull**, s. die Seemöve. —**horse**, s. das Seepferdchen (*Icht.*); das Walrob. —**kale**, s. der Seetohl. —**kings**, *see* Vikings. —**legs**, *pl.* Seemannsbeine (*pl.*), die Fähigkeit bei unruhiger See auf dem Verdeck zu gehen (*coll.*). —**level**, s. der Meerespiegel. —**lion**, s. der Seelöwe. —**man**, s. (sailor) der Seemann, der Matrose; able-(bodied) —man, der Vollmatrose. —**manlike**, *adj.* seemannlich. —**manship**, s. die Seemanns-, Seefahrer-tuht. —**mark**, s. das Seezeichen. —**monster**, s. das Meerungeheuer; die Seeotze (*Zool.*). —**port**, s. der Seehafen, Hafensplatz; (—port town) die Hafenstadt. —**room**, s. die Kämme; to get —room, die hohe See gewinnen. —**rover**, s. der Seeräuber. —**salt**, s. das See-, Meer-salz. —**serpent**, s. die See Schlange. —**shore**, s. das Seeufer. —**sick**, *adj.* seekrank. —**sickness**, s. die See-frantheit. —**side**, *l. s.* die (Meeres-)Küste; to

go to the —side, to live at the —side, an die See gehen, an der See wohnen. *ll. adj.* an der Küste gelegen; Küstlich-, Strand-. —**swallow**, s. die Meerichwalbe. —**ward**(s), *l. adv.* See-wärts. *ll. adj.* nach der See gerichtet. —**water**, s. das Seewasser. —**weed**, s. die Alge, der See tang. —**worthiness**, s. die See-tüchtigkeit. —**worthy**, *adj.* seefest, see-tüchtig. —**wrack**, s. das See-gras.

**Seal**, s. der Seehund, (die) Robbe. —**ing**, s. der Robbenfang, Seehundfang. *Comp.* —**blubber**, s. das Robbenfett. —**fish**ing, —**fishery**, *see* —**ing**. —**oil**, s. der Robbentran. —**skin**, s. das Seehundsfell.

**Seal**, *l. s.* das Siegel, Festhaft; (stamp) der Stempel; die Bestätigung (*fig.*); to affix (put) one's — to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken, sie (unter)signen; und hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel; under the —, unter dem Siegel (*of secrecy, the confession, etc.*). *ll. v. a.* (zu)signen (*letters, etc.*); (con-firm) besiegeln, bestätigen; (attest) besiegeln (*with one's blood*); to — up, verriegeln (a p.'s lips, einem die Lippen), zuriegeln; eingieken, befestigen (*with lead, cement, etc.*), zumischen (a glass tube); to — hermetically, hermetisch verschließen. *Comp.* —**engraver**, s. der Festhaft-stecher. —**ing-wax**, s. der Siegelclad. —**ring**, s. der Siegelring.

**Seam**, *l. s.* der Saum, die Naht (*Sew.*); das Lager, (der) Fliß, die Schicht, Ufer (*Geol.*); (work) die Naht, Näh-arbeit (*Amer.*); (scar) die Narbe; coal —, die Kohlenschicht; flat —, run and fell —, Kappnaht; — of the trousers, die Hofennaht; middle finger touching the —, Hand an der Hofennaht. *ll. v. a.* zusammen nähen; narben. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Naht, nahtlos, un-genäht. —**stress**, s. die Näherin. —**y**, *adj.* eine Naht habend; —y side, die Nahtseite (*lit.*); die unangenehme Seite, Schattenseite (*fig.*).

**Sear**, *l. adj.* trocken, dürr, welf. *ll. v. a.* dörren; (burn) versengen, brennen; (brand) brand-marken; (cicatrise) vernarben; verhärtet (*the conscience*). *ll. s.* die Trockenheit, Dürre. —**ed**, *adj.* versengt; verweilt, dürr; verhärtet. *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, s. das Brenneisen.

**Sear**, s. die Stange, der Stengel.

**Search**, *l. v. a.* suchen, forschen nach; (seek through) untersuchen, durch-suchen; (examine) unter-suchen, prüfen, genau ansehen; to — out, er-forschen, ausfindig machen. *ll. v. n.* suchen, for-schen; to — after, forschen nach; to — for, suchen nach, sich umsehen nach; to — into, Untersu-chungen anstellen über (*acc.*); untersuchen, er-gründen. *ll. s.* das Suchen, Auffuchen, Durch-suchen; die Untersuchung; (exploration) die For-schung, das Forschen; to go in — of (a p.), (einen) aufsuchen, (einem) nachforschen; right of —, das Durchsuchungsrecht; after a long — for the boy, nachdem man lange nach dem Knaben gesucht hatte; in — of truth, beim or im Forschen nach Wahrheit. —er, s. der Sucher; der Erforscher; der Untersucher, Prüfer; der Güterbeschaue (*at the Custom-house*); das Vöstiereisen (*Customs, Artill.*). —**ing**, *l. adj.* tief eindringend, gründlich. *ll. s.* das Suchen; die Durchsuchung; —ing of hearts, die Prüfung der Herzen. —**ingness**, s. die Schärfe, Ein-dringlichkeit, Genauigkeit der Prüfung. *Comp.* —**light**, s. der Scheinwerfer. —**warrant**, s. der Haus-, Durch-suchungs-befehl.

**Season**, *l. s.* die Jahreszeit, Zeit; (right time) passende, rechte Zeit; (bathing) — Badzeit, Kurzeit, Saison; (theatrical) — Theaterzeit; die Saison (*in London, etc.*); *see* —ing; the height of the —, die Hochzeit; dead —, die Saure-gurkenzeit; for a —, für ein Weibchen, eine Zeit lang; in (due) —, zur rechten Zeit; everything in its —, alles zu seiner Zeit; out of —, der Jahreszeit nicht angemessen; zur Unzeit; unge-

legen, unpassend; caviare is now out of —, Kaviar ist jetzt nicht zu haben, die Kaviarzeit ist vorüber; with the compliments of the —, fröhliche Weihnachten! ein glückliches neues Jahr! to send a p. the compliments of the —, einem zu Weihnachten, Neujahr, Ostern, Glücklich wünschen. II. v. a. zeitigen; würzen; angenehm, schmackhaft machen (*fig.*); to — with salt, salzen; to become —ed, sich gewöhnen (*to a climate*); zum Gebrauche tauglich werden, die gehörige Reife erhalten; —ed timber, lufttrocknes Bauholz; —ed cask, wein-grünes Faß; —ed stone, ausgearbeiteter Magen. III. v. n. reifen, zeitigen; trocken, ausmütern (*as wood*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* zeitgemäß, gelegen, passend. —ableness, *s.* das Zeitgemäße, das Günstige, Gelegen; die rechte Zeit. —er, *s.* der, die, das Würzende. —ing, *s.* die Würze; *see* Stufung (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —ticked, *s.* die Jahreskarte, Zeitkarte.

**Seat**, I. *s.* der Sitz (*also fig.*); (*chair, etc.*) der Stuhl, Stuhl; (*bench*) die Bank; (*residence*) der Wohnsitz, Sitz; (*country-seat*) der Landsitz, das Lustschloß; (*scene*) der Schauplatz; der Sitz (*on horseback, in an assembly, in Parliament, etc.*); das Gefäß, der Sitz (*of trousers, of a chair, etc., of a closet, etc.*); — of judgment, der Richterstuhl; — in church, der Kirchenstuhl, -platz; — of commerce, der Sitz des Handels; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz; keep your —, bleiben Sie sitzen; take a —, setzen Sie sich, nehmen Sie Platz; take your —; einsteigen! (*Railw.*). II. v. a. (hin)setzen; (ein)setzen, erheben (*on a throne, etc.*); mit Stühlen versehen (*a church*); mit Sitzen u. d. versehen (*people*); ein neues Gefäß einziehen (*trousers*); to — o. s., sich setzen; they were —ed, sie saßen; I had not been —ed many minutes, ich hatte eben erst Platz genommen; to — a chair, einen Sitz an einem Stuhl anbringen.

**Sebac-eous**, *adj.* talgartig, Talg-. —ic, *adj.* Talg-, Fett-, —ic acid, Fettsäure.

**Secant**, I. *adj.* schneidend. II. *s.* die Sekante.

**Secocotine**, *s.* der Porzellan-, Glas-Klebstoff.

**Secede**, *v. n.* sich zurückziehen, sich trennen. —r, *s.* einer, der sich zurückzieht oder trennt, Separatist; —rs, die Dissidenten (*in the Scotch Church*).

**Secern**, *v. n.* auscheiden, absondern.

**Secession**, *s.* die Abwanderung, das Abgehen, Sich-Zurückziehen; kirchliche Spaltung; die künftlerische Loslösung (von einer herrschenden Partei); War of —, der Bürger- oder Sezessions-Krieg (1861-65). —ist, *s.* der Teilnehmer an einer Trennung, Separatist, Sezessionist; der Sonderbündler (*Pol.*).

**Secu-de**, *v. a.* abschließen, anschließen. —ded, *adj.*, —dedly, *adv.* abgeschlossen, zurückgezogen, einsam. —sion, *s.* die Abgeschlossenheit.

**Second**, I. *adj.* zweit, ander; (*next*) nächst, folgend; (*inferior*) geringer, schlechter, niedriger stehend, nicht so gut (to, wie); to be, stand — (*to a p.*) (einem) nachstehen; he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; upon — thoughts, bei nachträglicher, besserer Überlegung; every — year, ein Jahr ums andere; — best, zweifelhaft, nächstbest, minder, Neben-,; to come off — best, im Wettstreit der zweitbeste sein; — class, zweiten Ranges, zweiter Klasse; — class matter, Postfach zweiter Ordnung, Zeitungen, Zeitfahrts (*Amer.*); — cousins, Kinder der Geschwisterkinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade oder Onkel; to play — fiddle, die Nebenrolle, zweite Rolle spielen; — captain, der Hauptmann zweiter Klasse; — lieutenant, der Leutnant (*German army*); der Unterleutnant; — mate, zweiter Steuermann; — mourning, die Halbtrauer; — quality, mittelgut, zweiter Qualität; — sight, zweites Gesicht; a — time, zum zweitenmale. II. *s.* der, die, das Nächste, Zweite; der Sekundant (*in duels*); (*helper*) der Beistand; die Sekunde (*of time, also Mus. & Fenc.*); — of exchange, die Sekunda, der Sekunda-Wechsel; — in command, der Unterbefehl-

haber; to act as —, sekundieren; to take the —, die begleitende Stimme übernehmen (*Mus.*); my —, mein Zweites (*in charades*); mein Sekundant. III. v. a. (einem) beistehen, helfen, (einem) unterstützen (*a p.*); (einem) sekundieren (*in a duel*); befördern (*an undertaking, etc.*); unterstützen (*a motion, einen Antrag*). —arily, *adv.* zunächst, nebenbei, nebenher, ungerordnet. —ariness, *s.* das Sekundäre, Untergeordnete, der zweite Grad oder Rang. —ary, I. *adj.* nächstfolgend, in zweiter Linie stehend, zweiten Grades oder Ranges, zweiter Sorte, unter-, bei-gerordnet; sekundär (*also Med.*); (*derived*) entlehnt, abgeleitet, Neben-, sekundär, Flöz-, (*Geol.*); Abänderungs-, (*Crystal.*); —ary accent, der Neben-, —ary cause, die Nebenursache; —ary education, das höhere Schulwesen, das Mittelschulwesen; —ary fever, das Fieber nach einer Skrie; —ary proposition, der Nebenatz; —ary school, die höhere Schule (*Prussia*), Mittelschule (*Austria and parts of Germany; Amer.*). II. *s.* der Stellvertreter; der ungerordnete Gerichtsbeamte, Unterherrsch (*in the City of London*); (*ary circle*) der Nebenkreis; (*ary color*) die Mittelfarbe, zusammengesetzte Farbe; hintere Schwungfeder (*Orn.*). —er, *s.* der Unterstüzende. —ly, *adv.* zweitens. *Comp.* —hand, I. *s.* der Besitz aus zweiter Hand; (*s-hand*) der Sekundenzeiger. II. *adj.* aus zweiter Hand; (*not new*) alt, schon gebraucht; (*not original*) nicht ursprünglich, von andern entlehnt, aufgewärmt; antiquarisch (*of books*); —hand bookseller, der Antiquar; to have a thing at —hand, etwas erst aus der zweiten Hand wissen. —rate, *adj.* zweiten Ranges, zweiter Güte, mittelmäßig, mittelgut.

**Secre-cy**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit, Verborgenheit; (*discretion*) die Verschwiegenheit. —t, I. *adj.*,

—tly, *adv.* geheim, heimlich, verborgen; verschwiegen; (*lonely*) einsam; *see* Privy; to keep —t, geheimhalten; —t society, die geheime Gesellschaft, der Geheimbund. II. *s.* das Geheimnis;

in —t, insgeheim, heimlich; to be in the —t, um das Geheimnis wissen; to let a p. into the —t, einen in das Geheimnis einweihen; to make no —t of, kein Hehl machen aus; —tial, *adj.* Secretär. —tary, *s.* der Geheimschreiber; der Schriftführer, Schriftwart, Secretär; —tary of State, der (englische) Minister; der Minister des Außern (*Amer.*); —tary of State for War, der Kriegsminister; —tary of War, der Kriegsminister (*Amer.*). —taryship, *s.* das Schriftführeramt, die Stelle des Schriftwars. —te, *v. a.* verbergen, verdecken; absondern, auscheiden (*Phys.*); to —te o. s., sich verbergen. —tion, *s.* die Absonderung. —tive, *adj.* verbheimlichend. —tiveness, *s.* der Heimlichkeitstrieb. —tless, *s.* die Heimlichkeit, Verborgenheit. *Comp.* —tary-bird, *s.* der Schlagensabler.

**Sect**, *s.* die Secte, Partei. —arian, I. *adj.* sektiererisch, Sektens; (*professionell with a sense of blame*). II. *s.* der Sektierer, Anhänger einer Secte. —arianism, *s.* die Sektiererei, das Sektentum. —ary, *see* —arian II. —ile, *adj.* spaltbar. —ion, *s.* die Durchschneidung, der Schnitt; die Einnung, Section (*Surg.*); (*portion*) der Teil; der Schnitt (*Imau., Arch.*); (*division*) der Abschnitt, die Abteilung, der Paragraph (*also in books*); der Schnitt, Durchschnitt (*Geom.*); der Absatz (*Typ.*); (*sign*) das Abschnitzzeichen, der Paragraph (*Typ.*); das Stütz Staatsjahr von 640 Ader (*Amer.*); der Halbtag, die Section (*Mil.*); das Profil, die Durchschnittsansicht (*Arch.*); —ion of a railway, das Bahnprofil; cross, lateral, transverse —ion, der Querschnitt, das Querprofil; *see* Conic. —ional, *adj.* zu einem besonderen Teile eines größeren Körpers oder Territoriums gehörig, partikulärisch, Teils-, Sektens-; (*horizontal elevation, plan*), der Längs-, Quers-, (*horizontal*)-schnitt. —or, *s.* der Sektor, Kreisanschnitt (*Geom.*); der Proportionalzirkel

(Draw.); der Kreisfektor (Surv.); (—or wheel) das Sektorrad.

**Secular**, I. *adj.* weltlich; weltgeistlich; säkular (*Astr., etc.*); hundertjährig; — clergy, die Weltgeistlichkeit; — poem, das weltliche Gedicht. II. *s.* der Weltgeistliche; der Vaie; nicht geweihter, kirchlicher Beamter. —**ity**, *s.* die Weltlichkeit, der Weltsein. —**ize**, *v. a.* säkularisieren; (geistliche Güter) einziehen; verweltlichen (*fig.*).

**Secund**, *adj.* einseitig (*Bot.*). —**ine**, *s.*, —**ines**, *pl.* die Nachgeburt.

**Secur**—**e**, I. *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* sicher (from, vor); (without care) sich sicher fühlend, sorglos; (certain) zuverlässig, gewiß (of a th., einer Sache). II. *v. a.* sichern, bewahren, schützen (from, against, vor); (make certain) gewiß machen; verschließen (*a door*); festnehmen (einen Dieb), sich verschern (eines Diebes); in sichern Gewahrsam bringen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen; sicherstellen (*a debt*); (warrant) Sicherheit geben; sich (*dat.*) sichern (*a seat, etc.*); to — *e* places, Plätze (vorher) besetzen. —**ity**, *s.* (confidence) die Ruhe, Sorglosigkeit; (safety) die Sicherheit; die Zuversicht, Gewißheit; (defense) der Schutz; (guarantee) die Versicherung, Bürgschaft, Kaution, das Unterpfand, der Bürge; to give —**ity**, Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen (*Law, etc.*); Deltredere stehen (*C. L.*); —**ities**, Pfänder, Wertpapiere; collateral —**ities**, mittelbare Sicherheit; public —**ities**, fundierte Staatsschulden.

**Sedan**, *attrib.*; — **chair**, die Sänfte, der Tragesessel.

**Sed**—**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* gefest, ruhig, still. —**ateness**, *s.* die Geseßtheit, Ruhe, der Ernst.

**—ative**, I. *adj.* beruhigend, besänftigend. II. *s.* beruhigendes or niederschlagendes Mittel. —**entairiness**, *s.*; the —**entairiness** of their life, ihre sitzende Lebensart. —**entary**, *adj.* sitzend; to lead a —**entary** life, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen. —**erunt**, *s.* die Sitzung.

**Sedg**—**e**, *s.* die Binse, das Schilfgras. —**ed**, *adj.* Schilf-, aus Schilf. —**y**, *adj.* schilfig.

**Sediment**, *s.* der (Boden-)Satz, Niederschlag, die Geseß. —**ary**, *adj.* Niederschlags-; angeschwemmt (*Geol.*); —**ary rocks**, das Flözgebirge.

**Seditio**—**n**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Aufstand. —**nary**, *s.* der Aufrührer, Meuterer. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* aufrührerisch, meuterisch. —**usness**, *s.* das Aufrührerische, der aufrührerische Geist.

**Seduc**—**e**, *v. a.* verführen. —**ement**, *s.* see —**tion**; der verführerische Reiz. —**er**, *s.* der Verführer.

**—ible**, *adj.* verführbar. —**ing**, *see* —**itive**.

**—tion**, *s.* die Verführung, Verleitung. —**tive**, *adj.* verführerisch.

**Sedulous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* emsig. —**ness**, *s.* die Emßigkeit.

**See**, *ir. v. I. n.* sehen; einsehen (*fig.*); I —, ich verstehe (schon); don't you —, verstanden? Nicht wahr? he — *s* which way the wind blows, er weiß, was die Uhr geschlagen hat; to — **about** or, to, eine *S.* bezorgen, Sorge tragen für eine *S.*; to — **into**, hineinbilden in (eine Sache, sie) durchschauern; to — **through** a th., eine *S.* durchschauern; to — **to** s.o.'s affairs, the house, the children, seine Geschäfte besorgen, aufs Haus, auf die Kinder achten; — to it! sorgen Sie dafür! achten Sie darauf! II. *a.* sehen; (perceive) einsehen, verstehen, begreifen, gewahr werden; (experience) erfahren, erleben; (witness) ansehen; zusehen, Sorge tragen (that s. th. is done, daß etwas geschieht); besuchen (*patients*); to — **company**, Besuche annehmen, Gesellschaften geben; to — **no company**, keinen Menschen bei sich empfangen, ein eingezogenes Leben führen; to — **justice** done to a p., dafür sorgen, daß einem Gerechtigkeit widerfähre; to let s.o. —, einem zeigen; to go to — **a p.**, einen besuchen; to — **a lady** home (to her carriage), eine Dame nach Hause begleiten (bis an ihren Wagen führen); to — **fair play**, darauf achten,

daß alles gehörig zugeht, den Schiedsrichter machen; to live to —, erleben, erfahren; to — **out**, zu Ende führen, (bei einer *S.*) aushalten; to — **a p.** out, einen zur Tür begleiten; to — **a p.** away or off, einen abreifen sehen, einen an die Eisenbahn, aufs Schiff bringen; to — **a th.** through, eine *S.* durchführen, zu Ende führen; I cannot — **my way** to . . ., ich kann mir noch nicht recht denken, wie ich . . .; now I — **my way** clearly, jetzt sehe ich meinen Weg klar vor mir, weiß ich, was ich zu tun habe. —**ing**, I. *p.* see See. II. *conj.*; —**ing** that, weil, da, weil nun einmal; —**ing** it is so, da es nun einmal so ist. III. *s.* das Sehen; worth —**ing**, lebenswert; —**ing** is believing, was man sieht, das glaubt man. —**n**, *p. p.* of See. —**r**, *s.* der Sehende; (prophet) der Seher.

**See**, *s.* der (biblische, erbschößliche) Sitz, das (Grz)Bistum; holy —, päpstlicher Stuhl.

**Seed**, I. *s.* die Saat, der Same; (offspring) die Nachkommenchaft; (first principle) der Keim, Ursprung; to sow the — *s* of discord, Zwietracht säen, Unfrieden stiften. II. *v. n.* in Samen reifen. III. *v. a.* (sow) säen; beäen. —**iness**, *s.* die Schäßigkeit; das Sichelendfühlen (*coll.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Samenengewächs, der Sämling. —**y**, *adj.* voller Samen, in Samen reifend; mit einem Beigeisamad (*of cognac*); (shabby) schäßig, fadenheimgig; (wretched) tagenjammerlich, elend (*sl.*); —**y** looking, von schäßigem Aussehen; he looks rather —**y**, er sieht elend aus, sieht aus, als ob er einen Kagenjammer hätte; I feel rather —**y**, ich bin nicht recht auf dem Damm, nicht gut zu Wege. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Stämmelfuchen. —**leaves**, —**lobes**, *pl.* Samenblätter. —**pearls**, *pl.* Samen-, Staub-perlen. —**smán**, *s.* der Samenbändler. —**time**, *s.* die Säe-, Saatzeit. —**vessel**, *s.* die Fruchtbüße.

**Seek**, *ir. v. I. a.* suchen; (— *out*) aufsuchen, auffinden; (desire) begehren, verlangen; (strive after) streben, trachten nach; to — **a p.**'s life, einem nach dem Leben trachten; he sought her in marriage, er hielt um sie an; to — **out**, aufsuchen, auffindig machen; there is s. th. to — **in** our methods, unsere Methoden lassen noch zu wünschens übrig. II. *n.* suchen; to — **after**, for, (twas) suchen, nach (einer *S.*) suchen, trachten, streben, um (eine *S.*) ansuchen, anhalten. —**er**, *s.* der Sucher, (die) Suchende; —**er** after truth, der Wahrheitsuchende; —**er** for office, der Stellenbewerber, Stellenuchende.

**See**, *v. a.* blenden, verhüllen (*fig.*).

**Seel**, *v. n.* schlüßern (*of ships*).

**Seem**, *v. I. n.* scheinen; (einem) erscheinen; all —**ed** pleased, allen schien es zu gefallen; it — **s**, (wie) es scheint, dem Anschein nach; it — **s** to me that . . ., mich dünkt, daß . . . II. *a. see* Beseem. —**ing**, I. *adj.* anscheinend, scheinbar. II. *s.* der Anschein, Schein, das Ansehen. —**ingly**, *adv.* anscheinend, scheinbar; zum Schein. —**ingness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit. —**liness**, *s.* die Schidlichkeit, der Anstand. —**ly**, *adv.* geziemend, schidlich.

**Seen**, *p. p.* of See.

**See-saw**, I. *s.* die Wippe; die Schaukel; (— *motion*) das Schaukeln, Schwanken; die Wüße (*Cards*); to play at —, sich wippen, schaukeln. II. *v. n.* wippen, schaukeln.

**Seeth**—**e**, *v. a.* & *n.* sieden, kochen; aufwallen; siedend heiß sein; einweiden. *Comp.* —**ing-pot**, *s.* der Kochtopf.

**Seggar**, **Saggár**, *s.* die Brennkapsel, der Koker.

**Segment**, *s.* der Abschnitt, das Segment; — of a circle (a sphere), der Kreisabschnitt, Kreisabschnitt. —**al**, *adj.* Seidh.

**Segregat**—**e**, *v. a.* absondern, trennen. —**ion**, *s.* die Absonderung.

**Seign**—**curial**, *adj.* grundherrlich, herrschaftlich; (independent) unabhängig. —**ior**, *s.* der Herr (*in Spain, etc.*); der Lehnsherr (*of a fief*);

- graud —ior, der Groß-herr, -sultan. —**iorage**, s. die königliche Münzgebühr; see **Koyalty** (of authors). —**iorial**, see —**erial**.
- Seine**, s. das Schlagschiff, Schleppezug.
- Selsm** —**al**. —**ic**, *adj.* Erdbenen-; —**ic** disturb-ances, Erdrerschütterungen. —**ologist**, s. der Erdbenenforscher. —**ometer**, s. der Erdbenenmesser.
- Seiz** —**able**, *adj.* ergreifbar, greifbar. —**e**, *v. i.* a. ergreifen, fassen, packen; (take possession of) sich (einer S.) bemächtigen, (eine S.) ergreifen; an-fallen (*also of diseases*); verhaften, in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen (*Law*); begreifen, erfassen (*with the mind*); befestigen, aufschlagen, bindeln (*Naut.*); —**ed** of, in Besitz von; to be —**ed** with, ergriffen werden von. **II. n.**; to be —**e** upon, sich (einer Sache, jemandes) bemächtigen. —**er**, s. der Ergreifende; der mit Beschlag belegt. —**in**, *s.* die (in deed, wirkliche) in law, rechtliche Besitzergreifung (*Law*); die Besitznahme; (possession) der Besitz. —**ing**, s. das Ergreifen etc.; das Bindeln, Sortiren (*Naut.*). —**ure**, s. das Ergreifen, die Ergreifung; die Verhaftung, Festnahme; (possession) der Besitz; plötzlicher Anfall (*of sickness*); to be under —**ure**, mit Beschlag belegt sein.
- Sej** —**e**ant, *adj.* sicut (*Her.*).
- Seldom**, *adv.* selten.
- Select**, *I. v. a.* auswählen, =wählen. **II. adj. ausgewählt, erwählt, erlesen; — **circle**, gewählter Kreis. —**ed**, *adj.* see —**ion**. —**ion**, *s.* die Aus-lesung, =wahl; (choice) die Wahl; natural —**ion**, die natürliche Zuchtwahl. —**ive**, *adj.* auswählend, Auswählungs.**
- Selen** —**itic**, *adj.* den Mond betreffend, selenitisch. —**ography**, *s.* die Mondbeschreibung.
- Self**, *I. s.* das Selbst, Ich; the love of —, die Selbst-, Eigen-liebe; I look upon him as my other —, ich betrachte ihn als mein zweites Ich; you worthy —, Ihre werthe Person; my poor or humble —, meine Wenigkeit. **II. adj.** selbst, selbst, nämlich. **III. pronom. adj.** selbst, selber; I my —, ich selber or selbst; he him —, er selbst; one's —, sich selbst; she is kindness it —, sie ist die Güte selbst; you said it your —, Sie haben es selbst gesagt; know thy —, erkenne dich selbst; he forgot him —, er vergaß sich; er vergaß sich selbst. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* selbstisch. —**ishness**, *s.* die Selbstsucht. *Comp.* (*genlly* = Selbst-). —**abandonment**, *s.* die Selbstvergeffenheit, Hingabe. —**abasement**, *s.* die Selbsterniedrigung. —**accusing**, *adj.* sich selbst anklagend. —**acting**, *adj.* selbstwirkend, sich selbst regulierend. —**aggrandizement**, *s.* die Selbsterhebung. —**assertion**, das Behaupten auf seinem Recht, die Annahme. —**assertive**, *adj.* sich selbst gern zur Geltung bringend, annahmend. —**assurance**, *s.* die Zuversicht (Sicherheit). —**assured**, *adj.* zuversichtlich. —**colored**, *adj.* in Naturfarbe; einfärbig. —**command**, *s.* die Selbstherrschung. —**com- placent**, *adj.* selbstgefällig, selbstzufrieden. —**conceit**, *s.* der Eigendünkel. —**conceited**, *adj.* dünnelhaft; eingebildet. —**confidence**, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen. —**conscious**, *adj.* selbstbewußt. —**constituted**, *adj.* selbsternannt. —**contained**, see **Reserved**; —**contained** flats, (für sich) abgeschlossene Etagen. —**contradiction**, *s.* der Selbstwiderspruch. —**contradictory**, *adj.* sich (*dat.*) selbstwidersprechend. —**control**, see —**command**. —**deception**, *s.* die Selbsttäuschung. —**defense**, *s.* die Selbstverteidigung, Nothwehr; in —**defense**, aus Nothwehr, zur Selbstverteidigung. —**denial**, *s.* die Selbstverleugnung. —**denying**, *adj.* selbstverleugnend. —**educated**, *adj.* durch sich selbst gebildet. —**elected**, *adj.* selbsternählt. —**evident**, *adj.* selbstverständlich, einleuchtend, augenscheinlich. —**examination**, *s.* die Selbstprüfung. —**existence**, *s.* die Selbstexistenz. —**existent**, *adj.* selbstexistierend. —**feeder**,
- s.* der Fülllofen, Selbstfütterer (*Mach.*). —**feeding**, *adj.* sich selbst speisend or regnend, selbst regulierend. —**fitting**, *adj.* von selbst sich anschließend (*candles*). —**governed**, *adj.* selbstregiert. —**government**, *s.* die Selbstverwaltung. —**gratulation**, die Selbstbeglückwünschung. —**importance**, *s.* das Selbstgefühl, der Eigendünkel. —**indulgence**, *s.* die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst; zügellose Genus-sucht. —**indulgent**, *adj.* bequem, schonach gegen sich selbst; seinen Leidenhaftesten nachgebend. —**inflicted**, *adj.* selbstaufgelegt; selbstgeschlagen (*as a wound*). —**interest**, *s.* der Eigennuß. —**love**, *s.* die Selbstsucht, Eigenliebe. —**made**, *adj.* selbstgemacht; a —**made** man, ein durch sich selbst emporgetommener Mann, ein Mann aus eigener Kraft. —**opinionated**, *adj.* dünnelhaft; eigeninnig. —**possessed**, *adj.* gefaßt, gelassen; Selbstbeherrschung besitzend. —**possession**, *s.* die Selbstbeherrschung; (*calm*) die Fassung, Ruhe; to regain one's —**possession**, sich wieder fassen or sammeln. —**praise**, *s.* das Selbstlob, Eigenlob. —**preservation**, *s.* die Selbsterhaltung. —**registering**, *adj.* selbst registrierend. —**regulating**, *adj.* sich selbst regulierend. —**reliance**, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen. —**respect**, *s.* die Selbstachtung. —**restraint**, *s.* die Selbstbeschränkung, Beherrschung. —**righteous**, *adj.* selbstgerecht. —**righteousness**, *s.* die Selbstgerechtigkeit. —**sacrificing**, *adj.* sich selbst aufopfernd. —**same**, *adj.*; the —**same**, eben ders., dies., das-selbe or nämliche, ein und ders., selbe. —**satisfied**, *adj.* selbstbefriedigt. —**seeking**, *adj.* selbstsuchend. —**styled**, *adj.* sich selbst so nennend, selbstbenannt; annahmend. —**sufficiency**, *s.* dünnelhaftige Selbstgenügsamkeit. —**sufficient**, *adj.* selbstgenügsam. —**sufficing**, *adj.* selbstgenügsam; von sich selbst eingenommen, eitel, dünnelhaft. —**supporting**, *adj.* sich selbst erhaltend. —**taught**, *adj.* selbstgelehrt. —**tormentor**, *s.* der Selbstquäler. —**torture**, *s.* die Selbstquälerei. —**will**, *s.* der Eigenwille. —**willed**, *adj.* eigenwillig, =stimmig.
- Sell**, *I. v. a.* verkaufen (*also fig.*); to — a p., einen auführen (*sl.*); to — one's country, sein Vaterland verraten; sold! angeführt! (*sl.*); to — **off**, **out**, ausverkaufen; to — a p. **up**, einen ausführen. **II. v. r. n.** handeln; sich verkaufen, Absatz finden, abgeben (*as goods*); to — **well**, readily, sich gut, leicht verkaufen, indessen Absatz finden; to — **out**, seine Offiziersstelle verkaufen (*Mil.*); seinen Abschied nehmen (*fig.*). **III. s.** der Trug (*sl.*). —**er**, s. der Verkäufer; der vom Verkäufer geforderte Preis (*C. L.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.*; —**ing** price, der Verkaufspreis. **II. s.** das Verkaufen, der Verkauf; —**ing** **off**, der Ausverkauf.
- Selvage**, **Selvedge**, *s.* das Zahlband, die Zahlleiste, Borte, Kante; die Gage.
- Semantics**, *s.* die Lehre vom Bedeutungswandel, die Bedeutungslehre.
- Semaphore**, *I. s.* der Flügel-, Klüffen-Telegraph, optische Telegraph, Semaphore. **II. v. a.** durch optische Telegraphie übermitteln.
- Semasiolog** —**ical**, *adj.* die Bedeutungslehre betreffend; —**ical** studies, Studien über Bedeutungslehre und den Bedeutungswandel. —**y**, *s.* die Bedeutungslehre. See **Semantics**.
- Semblance**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; (exterior) der Anschein, das Aussehen; (image) die Gestalt, das (Eben)bild.
- Seml**, *pref.* = Halb-, halb-. —**barbarous**, *adj.* halbbarbarisch. —**circle**, *s.* der Halbkreis. —**circular**, *adj.* halbkreisförmig. —**circumference**, *s.* der halbe Umfang. —**classical**, *adj.* halbtalisch; nur Latein (nicht Griechisch) lehrend; (first grade) —**classical** school, das Realgymnasium. —**colon**, *s.* der Strichpunkt,

das Semifolon. — **detached**, *adj.* halb getrennt; — detached house, an einer Seite angebautes Haus. — **diameter**, *s.* der Halbmesser. — **official**, *adj.* halbamtlich. — **ped**, *s.* der halbe Versfuß. — **quaver**, *s.* die Sechszehntelnote. — **tone**, *s.* der Halbton. — **transparent**, *adj.* halb- oder unvollkommen durchsichtig. — **vowel**, *s.* der Halbvokal (*l and w*).

**Semina** — *1. adj.* Samen-; ursprünglich. — **rist**, *s.* der Seminarist, Alumnus (*R. C.*). — **ry**, *1. s.* die Pflanzschule; (school) die Erziehungsanstalt; das Seminar (*also R. C.*). *II. adj.* Seminar-.

**Semolina**, *s.* der (Weizen-)Gries. *Comp.* — **pudding**, *s.* der Griespudding.

**Sempiternal**, *adj.* immerwährend, ewig.

**Sempitress**, *s.* die Nährtin.

**Senat** — *e.* *s.* der Senat, die Ratsversammlung. — *or.* *s.* der Ratsherr, Senator. — **orial**, *adj.* senatorisch, Senator-; zur Wahl eines Senators berechtigt. — **orship**, *s.* die Senatswürde. *Comp.* — **e-chamber**, *s.* der Saal des Senats. — **e-house**, *s.* das Senatsgebäude.

**Send**, *ir.v.a.* senden, schicken; übersenden, zuschicken, zufommen lassen (*a p. money, etc.*, einem Geld *z.*); (*dispatch, depute*) abenden; Heaven — these good fortune! möge der Himmel dir beistehen! God — him a speedy release, möge der liebe Gott ihn baldtzig erlösen! to — a stone through a window, einen Stein durch ein Fenster werfen; he sent it flying, er warf es in die Luft; he sent him staggering, er ließ ihn fort, to daß er schwankte; to — one's kind regards to, (einen) beistens, herzlich, vielmals, *etc.*; grüßen lassen; to — *s.o.* packing, einen fortjagen; he sent me word, er ließ mir sagen, ließ mich wissen; to — a message, eine (mündliche) Botschaft machen lassen; to — a p. on errands, einen aussschicken um Botschaften auszurichten; to — to prison, verhaften lassen ins Gefängnis schicken; to — abroad, ins Ausland schicken; to — away, fort-, weg-schicken; (*turn out*) abfertigen; to — down, schicken; (*zeitweise*) relegieren (*Univ. st.*); to — for, nach einem schicken, einen holen oder kommen lassen; to — forth, forschicken, in die Welt senden; von sich geben, auswerfen, verbreiten; to — in, hinein-schicken, zuführen; to — in one's name, sich melden; to — in one's name for an examination, sich zu einer Prüfung melden; to — out, heraus-schicken, hinaus-schicken, aussenden; to — round, umher-schicken, umlaufen lassen. — **er**, *s.* der Schickende, (Ab-)Sender. *Comp.* — **off**, *s.* die Abschiedsfeier, das (feierliche) Lebenswohl (*coll.*).

**Seneschal**, *s.* der Seneschall. — **ship**, *s.* das Seneschallamt.

**Seni** — **le**, *adj.* greisenhaft. — **lity**, *s.* das hohe Alter; die Greisenhaftigkeit. — **or**, *I. adj.* älter; senior (*in office*); — *or partner*, älterer Associate; — *or classic* (wangler), der Erste in der höchsten altsprachlichen (mathematischen) Schlußprüfung (*Cambridge*). *II. s.* der Ältere; der Senior; he is my — *or* by five years, er ist fünf Jahr älter als ich; he is my — *or* in office, er geht mir im Dienstalter vor. — **ority**, *s.* das höhere (Jahres-, Dienst-)Alter.

**Senna**, *s.* die Senna, Samen-Kassie, der Sennes-Strauch (*Bot.*); das Sennesblatt (*Pharm., Med.*).

**Sennet**, *s.* das Signal (zum Auftreten der Schauspieler) der Trompenteufel (*obs*).

**Sennight**, *s.* acht Tage, eine Woche; this day —, heute vor acht Tagen; heute über acht Tage (*obs*).

**Sens-ate**, *adj.* durch die Sinne empfunden. — **ation**, *s.* die Empfindung, das Gefühl; der Eindruck; das Ansehen; to make *or* create a — *ation*, Aufsehen erregen. — **ational**, *adj.* — **ationally**, *adv.* Aufsehen erregend, überraschend, sensationell; sinnlich, Empfindungs- (*Psych.*). — **ational novel**, der Sensationsroman. — **ationalism**, *s.* die Effecthafterei, sensationelle

Richtung. — **ationalist**, *s.* der Sensualphilosoph (*Phil.*); der Effecthafter. — *e.* *s.* der Sinn; die Empfindung; *see* — **ation**; (*understanding*) die Vernunft, der Verstand; der Sinn, die Bedeutung (*of a word*); (*feeling*) das Gefühl; the five — *es*, die fünf Sinne; — *e of taste*, Geschmackssinn; — *e of humor*, Sinn für Humor; *common* —, der gesunde Menschenverstand; *good* (*sound*) —, vernünftiges, richtiges Gefühl; a man of — *e*, ein verständiger Mann; *out of one's — e*, außer sich, verrückt; to talk — *e*, vernünftig reden; to have a just — *e of*, (eine Sache) richtig nehmen, den rechten Begriff (davon) haben; to take the — *e of* the House upon, die Ansicht des Kongresses (Parlaments) über . . . durch Abstimmung ermitteln; *figurative, literal, proper, strict* — *e*, bildlicher Sinn, buchstäbliche Bedeutung, eigentliche Bedeutung, engerer Sinn. — **eless**, *adj.* — **elessly**, *adv.* sinnlos, unvernünftig; *see* *Insensible*. — **elessness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; *see* *Insensibility*. — **ibility**, *s.* das Empfindungsvermögen; die Empfindlichkeit (*of body & mind*; *also of a balance*); *exquisite* — **ibility**, äußerst zartes, feines Gefühl. — **ible**, *adj.* — **ibly**, *adv.* spürbar, fühlbar, merkbar; (*appreciable*) spürbar, bemerkbar; *see* — **itive**; (*prudent, judicious*) verständig, vernünftig, klug, geistig; fühlbar (*Phys.*); empfindlich, fein (*as a thermometer*); to be — **ible of** a th., für eine S. empfänglich sein *or* Gefühl haben, (etwas) empfinden, fühlen, merken; to make (*a p.*) — **ible of**, (einem) etwas begreiflich machen; — **ible loss**, empfindlicher Verlust; — **ible note**, große Septime (*Mus.*); *see* *Horizon*. — **ibleness**, *s.* die Vernünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; *see* — **ibility**, — **itive**, — **iveness**; die Spürbarkeit. — **itive**, *adj.* — **itively**, *adv.* empfindungsfähig, Empfindungs-; (*of fine* — **ibility**) fein-, zart-führend, empfindlich (*also Phys.*); — **itive plant**, die Sumpfpflanze, Mimose; — **itive soul**, empfindsame Seele. — **itiveness**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit (*also Phys.*); das Zartgefühl; die Empfindungsfähigkeit. — **itize**, *v.a.* präparieren (*paper*). — **orial**, *adj.* Sinnes-.

**orium** — **ory**, *s.* der Sitz der Empfindung, das Sensorium. — **ual**, *adj.* — **ually**, *adv.* sinnlich; (*voluptuous*) wollüstig; — **ual love**, sinnliche Liebe. — **ualism**, *s.* der Sensualismus; (*voluptuousness*) die Sinnlichkeit. — **ualist**, *s.* der Sensualist (*also Phil.*); der sinnliche Mensch. — **uality**, *s.* die Sinnlichkeit. — **ualize**, *v.a.* sinnlich machen, zur Sinnlichkeit reizen. — **ualness**, *see* — **uality**. — **uous**, *adj.* die Sinne betreffend; sinnlich, den Sinnen dienend, sinnlichen Lüsten sich hingebend.

**Sent**, *imperf. & p.p. of* Send.

**Senten** — **ce**, *I. s.* der Satz, die Periode (*Gram.*); der Rechtspruch, Richterspruch, das Urteil (*Law*); (*opinion*) das Urteil; to pass — *ce* upon a p., *see* — **ce** II.; — *ce of* death, Todesurteil. *II. v.a.* ein Urteil fällen über (*acc.*), verurteilen; to be — *ced* to 7 years' penal servitude, zu sieben Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt werden. — **tious**, *adj.* — **tiously**, *adv.* kurz, bündig, kräftig; sentenzreich. — **tiousness**, *s.* die frächtige Kürze, Bündigkeit, Gedrungenheit.

**Sentient**, *adj.* empfindend, empfindungsfähig.

**Sentiment**, *s.* das Gefühl (*of gratitude*, *etc.*); *see* *Sensibility*; (*thought*) die Meinung, Gefinnung; der Gedanke (*opp. to the words*); man of —, Mann von Gefühl, zartfühlender Mensch. — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* gefühlvoll, empfindsam, sentimental; (*affectedly* — **al**) empfindend, sentimental; — **al journey**, empfindsame Reise; — **al novel**, gefühlvoller Roman. — **alism** — **ality**, *s.* das gefühlvolle Wesen, die Empfindelkeit, Sentimentalität. — **alist**, *s.* der empfindsame Mensch. — **alize**, *v.a.* empfinden, sentimental sein *or* reden *or* schreiben.

**Sent** — **inel**, — **ry**, *I. s.* die Schildwache; to stand — **inel**, Schildwache stehen; to go on — **ry**, auf

Wache ziehen; to keep —ry over, bewachen. II. v. a. mit einer Schildwache or Schildwachen besetzen (Mil.). Comp. —ry-box, s. das Schildderhaus.

**Sepal**, s. das Kelchblatt. —old, adj. kelchblattartig.

**Separability**, s. die Trennbarkeit. —ble, adj. —bly, adv. trennbar. —bleness, s. die Trennbarkeit. —te, I. v. a. absondern, (zer)trennen (also fig.); scheiden (*husband & wife*; also Chem.). II. v. n. sich trennen; sich scheiden. III. adj. —tely, adv. abgetrennt, getrennt, abgetrennt, einzeln gewonnen, besonders für sich; —te account, die Separat-Rechnung; —te maintenance, die Alimente der geschiedenen Frau; (—tely) besonders. —ting, *p. see* —te; Scheidez (Chem., etc.). —tion, s. die Absonderung, Trennung, Scheidung; (state of —tion) die Getrenntheit, Abgeschiedenheit; die Scheidung (Chem.); die Ehecheidung (Law); —tion a mensa et thoro, die Trennung von Tisch und Bett. —tism, s. der Absonderungsgeist in Glaubenssachen, Separatismus. —tist, der Sonderling in Glaubenssachen, Separatist; Irish —tist, Irischer Nationalist, welcher Irland von England zu trennen wünscht. —tive, adj. zur Trennung geeignet. —tor, s. der Riez, Scheidez, Schlächtaum; die Scheidemaschine. —tory, I. adj. Absonderungs-. II. s. das Scheidemeßer (Surg.).

**Sepia**, s. der Tintenfisch; die Sepia, das Tintenschilddarm.

**Sepoy**, s. der Sepoy, als englischer Soldat dienende eingeborene Hindier.

**Sept-angle**, s. das Siebeneck. —angular, adj. siebenwink(e)lig. —ember, s. der September. —enary, adj. aus sieben bestehend; see —ennial. —ennial, adj. siebenjährig, sieben Jahre dauernd; (every 7th year) siebenjährlich, alle sieben Jahre. —et, s. das Septent. —entrional, adj. nördlich. —I, in many epds. = sieben. —folious, adj. siebenblättrig. —uagenarian, s. der Siebzehnjährige. —uagesima, s. Septuagesima. —uagint, s. die Septuaginta.

**Septic**, I. adj. Fäulnis bewirkend, septisch. II. s. der Fäulnis bewirkende Stoff. —ity, s. die Neigung zur Fäulnis.

**Septum**, s. die Scheidewand (Anat.); die Kammer (Bot.).

**Sepulchral**, adj. Grab-, Begräbnis-; —chral stone, der Reichenstein, Grabstein. —chre, s. das Grab, die Grabstätte. —ture, s. die Beerdigung.

**Seque**—I. s. die Folge; (result) der Erfolg; die Folgerung, Schlussfolge; in the —I, näher, in der Folge. —nce, s. die Folge, Folgen-, Reihenfolge; (order) die Ordnung, Methode; die Sequenz (Cards); die Sequenz (Mus., R. C.). —nt, I. adj. auf einander folgend. II. s. der, die, das Folgende.

**Sequester**—er, v. I. a. absondern, entfernen; arm machen (fig.); sequestrieren (Law). II. v. sich zurückziehen. III. n. sich der Ansprüche begeben, verzichten auf (acc.) (property). —ered, adj. abgetrennt, zurückgezogen, einsam. —rate, v. a. sequestrieren. —ration, s. die Absonderung, Entfernung; see Seclusion; die Sequestration; besondere Verwaltung mit Beschlag belegter Güter (Law). —rator, s. der Sequestator.

**Sequin**, s. die Zedine.

**Seraglio**, s. das Serail (der türktische Palast); der Harem.

**Seral**, s. die Karavanserai; der Harem.

**Seraph**, s. der Seraph. —ic, adj. —ically, adv. seraphisch. —im, pl. of Seraph. —ina, s. die Seraphine (Mus.).

**Sere**, adj. see Sear.

**Seren**—ade, I. s. das Ständchen, die Nachtmusik, Serenade. II. v. a. (einem) ein Ständchen bringen. —ader, s. einer, der ein Ständchen bringt. —e, adj. —ely, adj. heiter, klar, hell; (calm) ungerührt, gelassen, ruhig; durchlauchtig

(as till); most —e, durchlauchtig; —e drop, der schwarze Star; Your (His) —e Highness, Euer (Seine) Durchlaucht. —ity, s. die Heiterkeit; die Gemütsruhe, Gelassenheit; your —ity, Euer Durchlaucht.

**Serf**, s. der Sklave, die Sklavin, der and die Leibeigene. —dom, s. die Leibeigenschaft.

**Serge**, s. die Serge, Serische, Serische.

**Sergeant**, s. (baillif) der Gerichtsdiener, Häfcher; (police-constable) der Polizeidiener, Konstabler; see Serjeant; der Serjeant (Mil.); color —, der Feldwirth; drill —, der Exerzierunteroffizier; pay —, Zahlmeister; quartermaster —, der Unterquartiermeister. Comp. —major, s. der höchste Unteroffizier des Regiments. —ship, s. die Sergeantstelle; der Sergeantendienst.

**Seri-al**, I. adj. zu einer Reihe gehörig, in Reihenfolge, periodisch or beständig erscheinend. II. s. (—al publication) das in Lieferungen, Heften erscheinende Werk. —es, s. die Reihe (also Math.); die Serie, Reihe(n-folge); die Reihe (Math.); (class) die Abteilung. —ate, adj. —ately, adv. in Serien, in Reihen. —atim, adv. reihenweise, der Reihe nach.

**Seri-ceous**, adj. seidenartig (*of leaves*) (Bot.). —culture, s. die Seidenwüthenzucht.

**Serio-comic(al)**, adj. ernst-tomisch. —us, adj. —usly, adv. ernst, ernsthaft, ernstlich; (important) bedeutend, wichtig; (solemn) feierlich; (religious) religiös, fromm; I am quite —us, es ist mein völliger Ernst; a —us matter, eine ernste Sache or Sache von Wichtigkeit; a —us illness, eine schwere Krankheit. —usness, s. die Ernsthaftigkeit, das ernsthafte Wesen; der Ernst; die Wichtigkeit; die Frömmigkeit.

**Serjeant**, s. see Serjeant; —at-arms, —of the mace, der Stab-, Zepter-träger (Parl.); —at-law, der Rechtskundige ersten Ranges, geheimer Justizrat (Eng.).

**Sermon**, s. die Predigt. —ize, v. I. n. predigen, im Predigtort sprechen; Predigen schreiben. II. a. (einem) vorpredigen, (einem) homisieren.

**Ser-osity**, s. das Serum, die Serosität. —ous, adj. wässerig; serös; —ous membranes, vessels, seröse Häute, Gefäße. —um, s. das Blutwasser; das Serum.

**Serpent**, s. die Schlange (also fig.); der Serpent (Mus.). —arius, s. der Schlangenträger (Astr.). —ine, I. adj. schlangenartig, Schlangeng.; (winding) sich schlängelnd, geschlängelt; Schlangeng. (stone, tongue, verse). II. s. der Schlangenstein. Comp. (in epds. usually = Schlangeng.). —charmer, s. der Schlangenbeschwörer. —eater, see Secretary-bird. —like, adj. schlangenartig.

**Serpigo**, s. die fressende Flechte (Med.).

**Serrat-ed**, adj. gezackt, zackig, sägenartig; gefägt, sägezähmig (Bot.). —ion, —ure, s. sägezähmig Einschnitt, die Auszähmung.

**Serried**, adj. gedrängt, dicht.

**Serval**, s. die Tiergatte, Panthergatte.

**Serv-ant**, s. der Knecht, Diener; (maid) die Magd, Dienerin; der Diener (fig.); der Bediente; civil —ant, der Zivilbediente, im Zivildienst; general —ant, das Mädchen für alles; the —ants, das Gesinde; man —ant, der Bediente; your obedient —ant, Ihr gehorsamer Diener, ergebene (in letters); your humble —ant, meine Wenigkeit (coll., hum.). —e, v. I. a. dienen (God, a p., a th., Gott, einem, einer Sache); bedienen (a p., customers, the guns, a church); anbieten, vorlegen (food); (—e up) auftragen; verwaken (an office); (satisfy) befriedigen; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begeben; (be instead of) statt einer andern Sache dienen; erfüllen (one's purpose); (help) helfen, nützen, dienlich sein, (befördern); ausbedienen (one's time, etc.); befeiden (ropes, rigging, etc.); to —e in Congress, im Konkrete sitzen; to —e the ball, den Ball aufschlagen, an schlagen (Tennis); to —e an execution, einen Vollziehungsbefehl aus-

führen; to — e a notice or summons upon (a p.), (einem) vorladen, vor Gericht zitieren; to — e a process, (einem) eine gerichtliche Eröffnung machen, wodurch ein Beklagter gezwungen werden soll, sich vor Gericht zu stellen; to — e s. o.'s purpose, jemandes Zwecke (Vorhaben) gütig sein, ihn, (es) fördern; to — e no purpose, zu nichts dienen; to — e quarantine, Quarantäne halten; that — es him right, das geschieht ihm recht; to — e a p. a trick, einem einen Streich spielen; it — es our turn, es paßt sich gerade für uns; when his turn is — ed, wenn seine Wünsche erfüllt sind; he — ed me ungratefully (very badly), er hat mir mit Undank gelohnt, (sich sehr schlecht gegen mich benommen); to — e a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl verlesen und vollstrecken; to — e a writ upon, (dem Beklagten) einen richterlichen Befehl vorlesen or zustellen; to — e a writ of attachment, in Beschlag nehmen (goods, etc.); verhaften (a p.); first come, first — ed, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst (prov.); to — e out, austreten, reichen, geben (supplies, etc.); ausdienen, stehen (an apprenticeship); mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; to — e up, auftragen; dinner is — ed (up), das Essen ist aufgetragen or steht auf dem Tisch. II. n. dienen, dienstbar sein; dienen (Mil.); in Diensten stehen bei (as a servant, etc.); aufwarten, servieren (at table); (suit) nützen, passen, gütig sein; (suffice) reichen, hinlänglich sein, genügen; (answer for) dienen (zu, statt), geeignet sein; that will — e to convince him, das wird dazu dienen, ihn zu überzeugen; the rug — ed as a carpet, die Decke diene als Teppich. —er, s. der Aufschläger, Aufschläger (Tennis). —ice, s. der Dienst; (use) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (kind act) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung, Gefälligkeit; der Gang (of dishes); das Tafel-gerät, -zeug (of china, etc.); die Aufwartung, Bedienung (in a hotel, etc.); die Bedienung (Artill.); der Aufschlag, Aufschlag (Tennis, etc.); civil, military, naval, public —ice, Zivil-, Kriegs-, See-, Staats-dienst; active military —ice, Dienst bei der Fahne; Indian civil —ice, der Staatsdienst in Indien; universal military —ice, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht; —ice abroad, der Auslandsdienst; baptismal, church, divine, funeral, marriage, solemn —ice, die Taufhandlung, der Kirchendienst, die Traubhandlung, die Seelenmesse (R. C.); (book) das Gebet- und Gesangsbuch or die Kirchenagenda, der Gottesdienst, das Totenamnt; night —ice, der Nachtdienst (Railw.); passenger —ice, die Personenbeförderung; postal —ice, der Postdienst; to be at, in —ice, in Diensten sein, stehen; to be on —ice, Dienst haben; to go out to —ice, in Dienst gehen, Dienst annehmen; out of —ice, außer Dienst; your —ice, Sie schlagen an (Tennis); underhand-(twist) —ice, der Diebstahl (mit Drehball) (Tennis); to see —ice, vor dem Feinde stehen, Pulver riechen; to be of —ice to, (einem) nützlich sein, nützen; to be at a p.'s —ice, einem zu Diensten stehen; to do s. o. a —ice, einem einen Gefallen erweisen, einen Dienst leisten; he came to offer me his —ices, er kam, um mir seine Dienste anzubieten. —iceable, adj. dienlich, nützlich; (fit for use) zu gebrauchen, brauchbar; dienfertigkeit (Shakes). —iceableness, s. die Zweckdienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. —ile, adj., —ibly, adv. i) laßig, dienend; flechtisch; unterwürdig; (eringing) friedend; niedrig (as obedience, fear, etc.). —ility, s. die Flawerei; das flechtische Wesen; der Knechtsinn, die Knecherei. —itor, s. der Diener, der Stipendiar der zweiten Klasse (obs., Oxford Univ.). —itude, s. die Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, die Flawerei; die Servitut (Law); penal —itude, die Zwangsarbeit, Zuchthausstrafe. Comp. —ant-maid, —ing-maid, s. die Magd. —ice-line, s. die Auf-, Anschlagslinie (Tennis). —ice-(side)-line, s. die Aufschlag(s)seitenlinie (Tennis). —ico-

pipe, s. das Zweig-, Neben-rohr. —ing-man, s. der Diener, der Aufwärter.

Service —berry, s. die Springlingsbeere. —tree, s. die zahme Eberesche.

Serviette, s. die Serviette.

Sesame, s. der Sesam; open — ! Sesam, Sesam, tu dich auf!

Sesqui, in cpds. anderthalb. —alteral, —alterate, adj. anderthalbmal so viel. —uplicate, s. das Verhältnis von 2½ zu 1 oder 5 zu 2 andeutend. —pedalian, adj. anderthalbfüßig; übertrieben lang (hum.). —picate, adj. das Verhältnis von 1½ zu 1 bezeichnend.

Sess-ile, adj. sitzend, stiellos (Bot.). —ion, s. die Sitzung, Gerichts-sitzung (Law); die Sitzungsperiode; das Semester (Americ.); die Sitzungsperiode, die Sitzungen der Friedensrichter. —ional, adj. Sitzungs-.

Sestet, s. das Sextett, sechsstimmige Tonstück.

Sesine, s. die sechszeitige Stanze, Sestine.

Set, I. tr.v.a. setzen, stellen; (lay) legen; (adjust) (ein)richten; feden, legen (pots, etc.); setzen, pflanzen (trees, etc.); setzen (to music, etc., in Musik etc.); stellen (a watch, clock); ausstellen (a watch, Mil.); beisetzen (one's seal or name); hinstellen (an example); angeben, einfüßigen (a fashion), fest aufsetzen (stakes); fassen (guns); belegen, fassen (with stones, etc.); aufsetzen (the sails); gerinnen machen (milk); erstarren machen (metals); einrichten, einsetzen (a broken limb); schärfen, schleifen (edged tools, razors); richten (a file); schrägen (a saw); festsetzen, bestimmen (a time); richten (one's mind on), die Gedanken auf (acc.); (vor)setzen (birds, Sport.); (embarrass) ängstigen, bedrängen; to — free, befreien, in Freiheit setzen, fliegen lassen (of birds); to — in order, ordnen; bestellen (one's house); to — sail, unter Segel gehen; he — me a subject for an essay, er gab mir ein Thema für einen Aufsatz; to — a p. a task, einem eine Aufgabe stellen; to — an (examination) paper, einen Fragebogen (für eine Prüfung) aufstellen or verfassen; to — a trap, eine Falle stellen; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; he — his teeth hard, er biß die Zähne zusammen; to — afloat, verbroiten (a rumor); to — against, entgegensetzen; to — a p. against a th., einen gegen etwas einnehmen; to — (a-)going, in Gang, Umlauf bringen; to — a mill (a-)going, eine Mühle anlassen; to — apart, besonders stellen (lit.); beiseite legen, auf die Seite legen; bei Seite schieben; to — aside, bei Seite setzen; (reject) verwerfen; (annul) aufheben, umstoßen; to — at defiance, (einem) Trotz bieten; to — at ease or rest, beruhigen; to — at naught, nicht achten; to — at variance, entzweien; to — at work, beschäftigen, zur Arbeit anstellen; to — back, zurücksetzen; to — before, (einem) vorsetzen, vorlegen, to — behind, hintans, nachsetzen; to — store by, Wert legen auf (acc.); to — down, niederlegen (a th.); absetzen (out of a carriage); nieder-, aufschreiben (in writing); aufschreiben (to a p.); — it down to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rechnung, legen (stellen) Sie es mir auf (in) Rechnung; it was — down to me, die Schuld wurde mir zugescriben; — me down at No. 22, lassen Sie mich bei No. 22 aussteigen; to give s. o. a —ing down, einem einen derben Verweis erteilen, ihn demütigen (coll.); to — s. o. (a th.) down to or as, einen (eine Sache) erklären für; he — down their fears to female timidity, er schrieb ihre Befürchtungen weiblicher Zaghaftigkeit zu; to — forth, kundtun, zeigen; (dispose) stellen, ordnen; to — off, hervorheben, (hart) hervortreten lassen; to — on, (incite) antreiben; (employ) anstellen; to — on shore, ans Land setzen; to — eyes on, setzen; to — on foot, in Gang bringen; to — on high, on edge, on fire, erheben, (die Zähne) stumpf machen, (ein Haus etc.) in Brand feden;

to — **out**, aussetzen; vorzeigen, vorstellen; (mark out) abteilen (*houses, etc.*); anlegen (*a garden*); (eibellisch) schmiden, herausputzen; herausstreichen (*fig.*); (equip) ausrüsten; (publish) bekanntmachen; (assign) zuteilen; (show) darstellen; (prove) beweisen; (state) auseinandersetzen; to — **pen** to paper, die Feder ansetzen; to — **one's hand** to, Hand an (eine *£*) legen, (eine Urkunde) unterzeichnen; to — to rights, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen; (**re-pair**) reparieren; to — **up**, aufstellen, errichten, pflanzen, errichten; (print) auf, in Druck setzen (*Typ.*); sich (*dat.*) anschaffen (*a carriage*); aufstellen, vorbringen (*doctrines*); ausstoßen (*a shout*); (einen) erheben, (einem) aufhelfen (*a person*); anfangen (*a business*); he — his son up in business, er verläßt sein Sohn ein Geschäft. II. *ir.v.n.* (congeal, etc.) gerinnen, erstarren; fließen, laufen (*as a current*); untergehen (*as the sun, etc.*); the tide —s to the south, die Flut läuft südwärts; to — to partners, den Schwelbepartnern machen; to — **about**, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, anfangen; I don't know how to — about it, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; to — **forth**, sich aufmachen, aufbrechen; to — **forth** on a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — **forward**, sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; to — **in**, beginnen; a southern monsoon — in, es trat ein südlicher Monsoon ein; to — **on or upon**, anfangen; (attack) angreifen; to — upon a p., über einen herfallen; to — **out**, abreiten, aufbrechen, sich auf den Weg machen; (take its rise) ausgehen (from, von); to — **up**, sich niederlassen, sich selbständig machen (*in business, etc.*), anfangen (ein Geschäft); to — up for, sich ausgeben für; I never — up for a saint, ich habe nie für einen Heiligen gelten wollen; to — up for o.s., ein eigenes Geschäft anfangen, sein eigenes or sich (*dat.*) ein Hauswesen gründen; auf eigene Faust handeln. III. *p.p.* & *adj.* fest, unbeweglich, starr; (prescribed) vorgeschrieben; (in due form) förmlich; (intent) versehen (auf eine *£*), entschlossen (zu); fest (*as prices; a determination, etc.*); I was hard —, ich war in großer Not; sharp —, heißhungrig; at — distances, in gewissen, bestimmten Entfernungen; — form, das Formular; — purpose, fester Vorsatz; a — speech, eine wohlüberlegte, wohlbedachte Rede; with — teeth, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen. IV. *s.* eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger oder zu einander passender Dinge einer Art, die Reihe, Folge, Sammlung; der Untergang (*of the sun*); der Vorstand, das Stehen (*of a dog*); der Satz (*of bores, balls, chessmen, instruments, weights, etc.*); das Versteht (*of instruments*); (ehique) die Gesellschaft, Clique; (pack, lot) die Sippschaft, Rotte, Bande, das Pad; die Garnitur (*of ribbons, etc.*); der Guß (*of letters*); die Sammlung (*of engravings, etc.*); das Carré (*Danc.*); der Aufsatz, das Service (*of china, etc.*); der Seehing (*Horl.*); die Unterabteilung einer Schulkasse; (stake) der Satz; (bent, direction) die Richtung; (game) die Partie; der Schnitt (*of a dress, etc.*); the skirt has got a wrong —, der Rock fällt schlecht; — of teeth, das Gebiß; — of features, die Gesichtszüge; a — of fools, eine Narrengeellschaft; to make a dead — upon, at a p., von einem durchaus nicht lassen wollen; he has got into a bad —, er ist in schlechte Gesellschaft geraten; — of quadrilles, die Quadrille. — **tee**, *s.* das Kanapee, kleine Sofa (mit hohem Rücken und zwei Lehnen). — **ter**, *s.* der Hühnerhund, Vorsteherhund; der Seher (*in stones, etc.*); — ter up, Auf-richter, -steller. — **ting**, *s.* das Setzen; die Fassung (*of a jewel, etc.*); der Untergang (*of the sun, etc.*); die Richtung (*of a current, etc.*); das Hartwerden (*of a semi-fluid*); das Erriaren (*of iron*); — ting up in business, die Selbständigmachung, Geschäftsgründung. — **tle**, *etc.*, see Settl—e.

*Comp.* — **down**, *s.* der derbe Verweis. — **fair**, *s.* schön Wetter (*on barometers*); zweiter Abzug (*Mason.*). — **off**, *s.* der Abzug, starke Gegenlag; (adornment) der Schmud, die Zierde; die Gegenforderung, -rechnung (*C. L.*); die Gegenforderung (*Law*). — **ting-board**, *s.* das Schmeierlingsbrett. — **ting-ruie**, *s.* die Zehlfinte (*Typ.*). — **ting-stick**, *s.* der Wintelfeder (*Typ.*). — **to**, *s.* der (Wort-)Streit, die Schlägerei.

**Settl—e**, I. *s.* der Seßel, Sitz, die Ruhebank. II. *v.n.* sich setzen; sich ansiedeln or niederlassen (*in a place*); (marry, etc.) sich verheiraten und häuslich niederlassen; (— in business) ein Geschäft gründen; (become solid) Festigkeit gewinnen (*also fig.*); (decide) sich fest bestimmen, entscheiden; sich setzen (*as walls*); sich setzen (*as a fluid*); sich niederlagern (*as sediment*); sich auflären or beständig werden (*as weather*); nachlassen, sich legen (*as fury*); sich ausgleichen, sich arrangieren (*with one's creditors*); to — **e down**, sich häuslich einrichten; sich beruhigen; the wind came round and — **ed in** the west, der Wind drehte sich und wehte beständig aus Westen; to — **e into**, allmählich in einen Zustand übergehen; to — **e on** something, sich entschließen or entscheiden (für, zu); to — **e to** something, sich zu etwas bestimmen. III. *v.a.* (fest-)setzen, feststellen; (arrange) ordnen, in Ordnung bringen; zu Ende bringen (*a matter*); abführen (*a debt*); abschließen, abmachen (*accounts*); (pay) bezahlen; beilegen, ausgleichen, schlichten (*disputes, etc.*); (calm) in Ruhe bringen; (colonize) kolonisieren, ansiedeln; versorgen (*one's children*); verheiraten (*daughters*); selbständig machen, etablieren (*a p. in business*); aussetzen (*an annuity upon, etc.*); flären (*fluids*); nieder, zu Boden schlagen (*sl.*); to — **e the price** (points of law, etc.), den Preis (Rechtspunkte) festsetzen; to — **e the succession** to the throne, die Thronfolge bestimmen or festsetzen; he has — **ed** \$1500 a year upon her, er hat ihr eine Leibrente von 1500 Dollars jährlich ausgelegt. — **ed**, *adj.* fest, bestimmt; (methodical) geordnet; (decided) entschieden; (steadily) beständig (*as wind, weather*); — **ed** abode, fester Wohnort; — **ed** account, abgemachte Rechnung; — **ed** conviction, feste Überzeugung; — **ed** habit, eingewurzelte Gewohnheit; — **ed** opinions, bestimmte, unumstößliche Meinungen. — **edness**, *s.* der Zustand. — **ement**, *s.* das Festsetzen, die Festlegung, Bestimmung, endgültige Entscheidung, (dregs) der Saß; das Setzen, Senken, Saden (*Railw.*); die Niederlassung (*in a place*); (establishment in life, etc.) die Gründung eines Hausstandes, eines Geschäftes; die Verheiratung; die Verlobung (*of children*); (colonization) die Niederlassung, Ansiedelung; (colony) die Niederlassung, Kolonie; das Leibgeding, die Leibrente; das Anstellungsgeld (*of an American pastor*); (—ing) die Beruhigung, Schlichtung, Übereinkunft, Ausgleichung, der Vergleich; die Ausgleichung, Saldierung, der Abluß (*of an account*); act, bill of — **ement**, die Thronfolge-Akte; deed of — **ement**, die Gründungsurkunde; to come to a — **ement**, sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich abschließen; to make a — **ement** upon, einem etwas aussetzen. — **er**, *s.* der Ansiedler, Pflanzler; das entscheidende Wort, der entscheidende Schritt, das Entscheidende (*coll.*); (blow) der derbe Schlag (*sl.*). — **ing**, *s.* das sich Setzen (*of dregs, etc.*); die Ansiedelung (*of a country*); die Abmadung (*of disputes*); die Abrechnung, Berechnung (*C. L.*). *Comp.* — **ing-day**, der Abrechnungstag.

**Seven**, *num. adj.* sieben; (— o'clock) sieben Uhr; — Years' War, der Siebenjährige Krieg. — **fold**, *adj.* & *adv.* siebenfach, siebenfältig. — **night**, see Semnacht. — **teen**, *num. adj.* siebzehn — **teenth**, *adj.* siebzehnt. — **th**, I. *adj.* siebent. II. *s.* das Siebentel; die Seprime (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* siebentens. — **tieth**, *adj.* siebzigst.



—**ty**, I. *num. adj.* siebzig. II. *s.* die (Zahl) Siebzig; the —**ty**, die 70 Verfasser der Septuaginta. *Comp.* —**hilled**, *adj.* siebenbürgelig. —**leagued**, *adj.*; —leagued boots, Siebenmeilenstiefel.

**Sever**, *v. I. a.* trennen, sondern. II. *n.* sich trennen, sich scheiden. —**al**, I. *adj.* besonders, einzeln; (different) verschiedene, unterschieden; (divers) mehrere, verschiedene; (separate) getrennt, geteilt; —**al large ships**, mehrere große Schiffe; each —**al ship**, jedes einzelne Schiff; three —**al armies**, drei verschiedene Heere; each —**al part**, jeder Teil im Besondern; joint and —**al note**, solidarisch verbürgter Schuldschein. II. *s.* das Einzelnig (obs.); der Einzelne (obs.); (*pl.*) mehrere, einige; in —**al**, insbesondere, besonders. —**ally**, *adv.* besonders, einzeln; jointly and —**ally bound**, solidarisch verbunden; jointly and —**ally responsible**, einzeln und zusammen verantwortlich. —**ance**, *s.* die Trennung, Scheidung, Absonderung.

**Sever-e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* streng (*as a judge, words, treatment, etc.*), streng, hart (*as the winter*); heftig (*as pain*); ernst, schmutzlos (*in style*); ernst, streng (*of the countenance*); genau, kritisch (*as a test*); schüchtern, schwer (*as an accident or wound*); (rigid) hart, streng; to be —**e upon a p.**, streng mit einem verfahren. —**ity**, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe, Härte; die Ernsthaftigkeit; die Heftigkeit (*of pain*); the —**ity of a test**, die Gründlichkeit einer Prüfung.

**Sew**, *v. I. a.* nähern; heften, broschieren (*a book*); to —**on**, annehmen; to —**together**, zusammennähen; to —**up**, zunähen. II. *n.* nähren. —**er**, *s.* der, die Nähende, die Näherin. —**ing**, *s.* das Nähren, die Näheret. *Comp.* —**ing-case**, *s.* das Nähkästchen. —**ing-desk**, *s.* das Nähstischchen, Nähpult. —**ing-machine**, I. *s.* die Nähmaschine. II. *attrib.*; —**ing-machine attachments**, die an eine Nähmaschine angedruckten Apparate. —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Nähnadel. —**ing-silk or -thread**, *s.* die Nähseide, das Nähgarn.

**Sew-age**, *s.* das Kloaken-, Siewasser. —**er**, *s.* der Abzugskanal, die Abzucht, Kloake. —**er-age**, *s.* der Kanalbau, die Gesamtheit der Abzugskanäle, das Kloaken-system.

**Sex**, *s.* das Geschlecht; the fair —, das schöne Geschlecht; of both —**es**, beiderlei Geschlechts. —**less**, *adj.* geschlechtslos. —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ually**, *adv.* geschlechtlich, Geschlechts-, Sexual-, —**ual disease**, die Geschlechtskrankheit; —**ual intercourse**, geschlechtlicher Umgang; —**ual system**, das Sexualsystem (*Bot.*). —**ualist**, *s.* der Sexualist (*Bot.*). —**uality**, *s.* die Geschlechtlichkeit.

**Sex-agenarian**, *s.* der, die Sechzigjährige. —**agenary**, *adj.* sechzigjährig; —**agenary arithmetic**, die Sechzigmalrechnung. —**agesima**, *s.* der Sonntag Sechzigste. —**agesimal**, I. *adj.* sechzigjährig; Sechzigmal- (*arithmetic, etc.*). II. *s.* der Sechzigmalbruch. —**angle**, *s.* das Sechsed. —**ennial**, *adj.* sechzigjährig; alle sechs Jahre wiederkehrend. —**fil**, *adj.* sechspaltig (*Bot.*). —**tant**, *s.* der Sextant —**tle**, *s.* der Sechschstem. —**tuple**, *adj.* sechsfach.

**Sextain**, *s.* die sechszellige Strophe. **Sexton**, *s.* der Klüfter; (*grave-digger*) der Totengräber. *Comp.* —**beetle**, *s.* der Kästfer.

**Shabb-ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* schätzig, abgetragen, fadenförmig (*as clothes*); (mean) elend, niederträchtig, gemein, schäbig; —**y trick**, ein elender Streich; —**y snery**, arnselfiger Fuß; —**ily dressed man**, ein arnselfig gekleideter Mann. —**iness**, *s.* die Schätbigkeit, Lumpigkeit. *Comp.* —**y-genteel**, *adj.* arnselfig-fein, schätzig-nobel.

**Shabrack**, *s.* die Schabracke

**Shackle**, I. *v. a.* fesseln, hemmen (*also fig.*). II. *s.* das Kettenglied; der bewegliche eiserne Bügel. —**s**, *pl.* Fesseln (*also fig.*); Sand- or Weinfesseln. *Comp.* —**bone**, —**joint**, *s.* das Sandgelenk.

**Shad**, *s.* die Afler, Gfler (*Icht.*).

**Shad-e**, I. *s.* der Schatten (*also fig., Art, etc.*); (shelter) der Schutz, Schatten; (—**y spot**) der Schatten, schattige Platz; (—**ing**) die Schattierung; die Abstönung, Nuance (*of colors*), der Farbenton; der (Nacht-, Feuer- etc.) Schirm (*for lamps, fires, etc.*); (ghost) der Schatten, das Gespenst; —**e for the eyes**, der Augenschützer; the —**es**, die Dunkelheit; die Mägen (*pl.*), (realm of —**s**) das Schattennreich; to cast in (throw into) the —**e**, (einen) in Schatten stellen, verdunkeln, ausstellen; a —**e higher**, um eine Kleinigkeit höher; glass —**e**, der Glassturz, die Glasglobe. II. *v. a.* bez., um-schatten; schützen (*from light, heat, etc.*), bergen; in Schatten stellen, verdunkeln (*fig.*); schattieren, schatten (*Paint.*); (darken) in dunkeln Farben malen; to —**e away**, vermindern; to —**e off**, abschattieren. —**ed**, *adj.* abgedönt. —**less**, *adj.* schattenlos. —**ily**, *adv.* schätzig. —**iness**, *s.* das Schätzigkeit, der Schatten. —**ing**, *s.* das Schattieren; das Abtönen (der Farben). —**ow**, I. *s.* der Schatten; der Schatten, unzertrennliche Begleiter (*fig.*); der Schatten, das Vorbild, Bild (*fig.*); die Mäste, der Vorwand (*fig.*); das Dunkel, der Schatten (*Paint.*); der Geheimpolizist (*Amer.*); to be afraid of one's own —**ow**, vor seinem eignen Schatten erschrecken; darkness and the —**ow of death**, Finsternis und Dunkel (*B.*). II. *v. a.* verdunkeln; (—**ow forth**) vorbilden, (vor)bildlich darstellen; (indicate) andeuten, unbedeutend darstellen; (a p., einem) auf dem Fuße folgen; a criminal —**owed by a detective**, ein Verleumdeter, dem ein Geheimpolizist wie sein Schatten or auf dem Fuße folgt(e). —**owless**, *adj.* schattenlos. —**owy**, *adj.* schätzig, dunkel; (spirittike) schattenhaft; (dim) dämmerig; (unreal) weltfalsch. —**y**, *adj.* see —**owly**; (sheltered) geschützt; dunkel, zweideutig, anrüchig, verrufen; bedenklich (*fig.*); on the —**y** side of fifty, über die Fünfzig hinaus; a —**y** trick, ein böser Streich. *Comp.* —**e-temperature**, *s.* die Temperatur im Schatten.

**Shaft**, *s.* der Schaft (*Arch., Weav., of an arrow, tree, etc.*); die Spindel (*of a tower*); der Kasten (*of a chimney*), Kaminshaft; die Welle, der Wellbaum (*Mach.*); der Helm, Sichel (*of a hammer, etc.*); die Stange, der Schaft (*Gun.*); die Deichsel (*Carr.*); (arrow) der Pfeil; der Schacht (*Min.*); to sink a —, einen Schacht abteufen. —**s**, *pl.* die Scherenbeischel, Gabel (*of a carriage*); the —**s** of ridicule, die Pfeile des Spottes. *Comp.* —**horse**, *s.* das Gabelpferd.

**Shag**, I. *s.* die Zotte, raubes zottiges Haar; das raube Haar an Tuche; der Fluß; das abgestehte Stüd; das Gerstenstroh (*Agr.*); der langfaserige Kraus-, Krull-, tabak; der Serabe (*Orn.*). II. *v. a.* zottig, rauh machen; (deform) entstellen. III. *v. n.* zottig herabhängen. —**giness**, *s.* das Zottigkeit. —**gy**, *adj.* zottig.

**Shagreen**, *s.* der Ghagrin, das genarbte Leder.

**Shah**, *s.* der Schah (von Persien, of Persia).

**Shak-e**, I. *v. a.* schütteln; (jolt, rock) rütteln; zittern machen; ausschütteln (*carpets, etc.*); rütteln (*Mus.*); (erschüttern (*the nerves, etc.*)); (endanger) erschüttern, gefährden; to —**e hands**, sich (*dat.*) die Hände schütteln, geben; let us —**e hands over it**! gib mir die Sand darauf! he shook him cordially by the hand, er schüttelte ihm herzlich die Hand; he shook the dust from off his feet, er schüttelte den Staub von seinen Füßen; to be very much —**en**, stark erschüttert werden; not to be —**en**, uner-schütterlich; to —**e down**, herabhängen; to —**e off**, abschütteln (*a yoke, etc.*); sich losmachen von (a p.); to —**e to pieces**, entzwei-schütteln; to —**e out**, heransschütteln, ausschütten; to —**e up**, zusammen-, auf-schütten. II. *v. n.* zittern, liden, ic. üttern (with, at, vor); trillern (*Mus.*); to — with laughter, sich vor Lachen schütteln. III. *s.* das Schütteln; das Schüttern; der Triller (*Mus.*); der Kernriß (*in*

(wood); —e of the hand, —e-hands, der Händebrud; no great —es, nichts Besonderes (sl.).  
**en**, I. p. p. of —e. II. adj. erschüttert. —er, s. der Schüttler, Rüttler; das Rütergras (Bot.).  
 the —ers, die Schätters, Rüttler (Rel.). —iness, s. die Bädigkeit; die Gebrechlichkeit. —ing, I. adj. schüttelnd. II. s. das Schütteln; das Rütteln, Beben; die Erschütterung. —y, adj. zitternd, unsicher; (unreliable) unzuverlässig; (weak) wackelig, schwach; gebrechlich; fernrüssig (as wood); the firm is —y, das Haus wankt or steht auf schwachen Füßen. Comp. —e-down, s. eine Schütte Stroh; das Lager auf dem Boden or auf Stühlen (fig.).

**Shako**, s. der Tschako.

**Shale**, I. s. die Schale. II. v. a. schälen, aushülsen.

**Shale**, s. der Schieferstein, Wandspieler.

**Shall**, ir. aux. v. werden; (must, ought, etc.) sollen; werden, wollen (in pure questions); sollen (with questions asking permission, direction, etc.); — I fetch it for you? soll ich es dir holen? will you do it? I —, werden Sie es tun? Ja; — we go for a walk, wollen wir spazieren gehen?

**Shallop**, s. die Schaluppe.

**Shal(1)ot**, s. die Schalone (Bot.).

**Shallow**, I. adj. leicht, nicht tief; leicht, oberflächlich (fig.); see —brained. II. s. die Untiefe. —ness, s. die Shichtigkeit, Uniefe; die Oberflächlichkeit. Comp. —brained, —pated, adj. leichtköpfig, oberflächlich, albern

**Sham**, I. s. der Trug, der leere Schein; die Lüge, Täuschung. II. v. a. see Feign; betrügen. III. v. n. sich stellen, heucheln. IV. adj. falsch, unecht; (counterfeit) nachgemacht; (pretended) angeblich, scheinbar; — fight, das Scheingefecht; —title-page, der Schmutztitel; —window, blindes Fenster. —mer, s. der Betrüger.

**Shamb(1)e**, v. n. schlendern; luntisch, schleppend gehen. —ing, adj. schlendern, schlendern.

**Shambles**, s. die Schlachtbank, das Schlachthaus.

**Shame**, I. s. die Scham, das Schamgefühl, die Beschämtheit, Enttarntheit; (disgrace) die Schande; for —! put! schäme dich! schäm dich! to cry — upon, sich aufhalten über (acc.); to put to —, beschämen; I take — to myself that . . ., ich gefehle zu meiner Schande, daß . . . II. v. a. beschämen, schamrot machen; to — a. into . . ., einen durch Beschämung dazu bringen zu . . .; tell the truth and — the devil, rede die Wahrheit und lache den Teufel aus! —ful, adj. —fully, adv. schändlich, schmachvoll; (indecent) unanständig. —fulness, s. die Schändlichkeit.

—less, adj., —lessly, adv. schamlos, schändlich (as a deed). —lessness, s. die Schamlosigkeit. Comp. —faced, adj., —facedly, adv. schamhaft, verächtlich, blöde. —facedness, s. die Schamhaftigkeit.

**Shammy**, s. das Samischleder, Waschleder.

**Shampoo**, I. v. a. kneten (the body); waschen (the hair, den Kopf). II. s. (—ing) das Waschen und Kneten des Kopfes.

**Shamrock**, s. der friedende Weißklee; das Kleeblatt, Nationalzeichen der Irländer.

**Shandygaff**, s. eine Mischung von ginger-beer und ale.

**Shank**, s. der Schenkel; der Stengel, Stiel (of plants); der Schaft, das Rohr (of a key); das Ohr (of a button); der Schaft (of a column); to ride —'s mare, auf Schusters Rappen reiten. —ed, adj. mit Schenkeln zc.

**Shanty**, s. die Hütte, der Schuppen.

**Shape**, I. s. die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; (being) die Gestalt; (figure) der Wuchs, die Taille; die Sutform (of milliners, etc.); (mold) die Form; der feste Pubbing (Cook.); to put out of —, aus der Form or Falten bringen; to take —, eine Form bekommen, sich gestalten; to liek into —, manterlich machen; in the — of a man, in der Gestalt eines Mannes. II. v. a. bilden, formen, gestalten; (adjust) einrichten, anordnen; richten

(one's course, etc.). —less, adj. formlos, unzgehalt. —liness, s. die Wohlgestalt. —ly, adj. wohlgestalteter; ebenmäßig (as a column). —n, p. p. & adj. gestaltet; —n in iniquity, aus fündlichem Samen gezeugt (B.).

**Shard**, s. die Scherbe; die Schale (of an egg, a snail); harte Flügelbede (of a beetle).

**Share**, I. s. der Teil, Anteil; der Beitrag (towards something); der Anteilchein, die Attie (in a joint-stock company); der Zug (in a mine); ordinary —, die Stammattie; preferred —, die Stammprioritätsattie; the —s are (selling) at . . ., die Attien stehen auf . . .; to have a — in, teil-haben, —nehmen an einer S.; to fall to one's —, einem zuteil werden; to go — in, teilen mit, teilnehmen an (dat.); he bears his — of, er trägt seinen Anteil an; but a small — of good sense, nur wenig Verstand; — and — alike, zu gleichen Teilen. II. v. a. (ver)teilen, aufteilen (amongst, unter, acc.); (divide) zerteilen; to — with a p., mit einem teilen; to — s. o.'s joy, jemandes Freude teilen; I — the common fate, ich teile das allgemeine Schicksal. III. v. n. teil-haben (in a th., an einer S.). —r, s. der Teiler, Verteiler; (partaker) der Teilhaber, —nehmer, Mitunternehmer. Comp. —bone, s. das Schambein (Anat.). —broker, s. der Attienmakler. —holder, s. der Attienhaber, Aktionär.

**Share**, s. die Pflugschar (Agr.).

**Shark**, s. der Hai(fisch); der Beutefresser, Veträger (fig.).

**Sharp**, I. adj., —ly, adv. scharf (lit. & fig.); scharf, schneidend (as the air); durchdringend, heftig, scharf (as pain); scharf, hart, bitter (as words); heftig, hitzig (as a quarrel); (clever, witty) scharf(sinnig), sinnreich; (subtle) scharf, spitzfindig, verblagen; (wide-awake) scharf, munter, aufgeweckt; hart, streng (as a sentence); see Hungry; (quick) rasch; (eager) gierig; a — contest, ein scharfer Streit; she sings —, sie singt falsch (zu hoch); look —! paß! auf! auf! auf! auf! (quick!) schnell, geschwind! — features, scharfe Gesichtszüge; C —, Cis (Mus.). II. s. das Kreuz (♣); der durch ein Kreuz erhobte Role (Mus.); der Gauner, Schwindler (sl.).

—en, v. a. scharfen, schärfen, wehen; (whet) zuspitzen, scharfen; (excite) antreiben, aufregen; reizen (the appetite); scharfer machen (a tone); durch ein Kreuz erhöhen (a note); spizen (a pencil). —or, s. der Gauner, Schwindler, Veträger. —ness, s. die Schärfe (also fig.); die Schärfe, Säure (of a sauce, etc.); (pungency) die Schärfe, das Beißen; die Strenge, Härte (of words, etc.); das Beißen; (of satire); die Heftigkeit (of pain); (intelligence) die Aufgewecktheit, der Scharfsinn; (subtleness) die Feinheit, Gewandtheit, Pfliffigkeit. Comp. —edged, adj. scharf, scharfzichtig. —eyed, adj. scharfsichtig. —faced, adj. schmalbäutig, mit scharfen Zügen.

—set, adj. hungrig; erwidert (on, auf eine S.).

—shooter, s. der Scharfschütze. —shooting, s. das Büchsen-, Scharfschützen. —sighted,

adj. scharfsichtig. —witted, adj. scharfsinnig. **Shatter**, v. I. a. zerbrechen, zerstampen, zertrümmern; zerrümmern, vernichten, zerstören (hops, etc.); zerfallen, zerfallen (the constitution, health, etc.). II. n. zerbrechen. Comp. —brained, see Scatter-brained.

**Shave**, I. v. a. rasieren, barbieren; abfalten (skins); (graze) streifen, hinstrichen an (dat.); (heave) wuchern, plündern; to get —ed, sich rasieren lassen; to —e up, gegen den Strich rasieren. II. v. n. sich rasieren. III. s.; give me a —e, bitte rasieren Sie mich! it was a close —e, es wäre um ein Haar geschehen, ich bin nur eben mit heiler Haut davongekommen. —en, adj.; a —en head, ein geschorener Kopf; clean —en, glattrasiert. —er, s. der Rasierhärer; der Wucherer, Leutschwinder (fig.); cunning —er, listiger Schelm, Pfliffikus; young —er, see

Youngster; a close —er, ein Fennigfuchser.  
**-ing**, I. p. Rasier-, Barbier-. II. s. das Rasieren; der Span. —ings, pl. die Späne, Schnitzel, Abfchabel. Comp. —ing-brush, s. der Rasierpinsel. —ing-case, s. das Rasierzeug.  
**Shawl**, s. das Umschlagetuch, der Schal.  
**Shawm**, **Shalm**, s. die Kobrpfeife, Schalmei.  
**She**, I. pers. pron. sic; *es* (referring to ships, names of countries, etc.); — bear, die Bärin; — devil, ein Teufel von einem Weibe, eine Teufelin, eine böse Sieben; — dog, die Hündin. II. s. das weibliche Tier, Weibchen; das Weib (*vulg.*).  
**Sheaf**, s. die Garbe; (bundle) das Bünd, Bündel.  
**Shealing**, s. die Schäferhütte (Scotch).  
**Shear**, I. *ir.v.a.* (ab)scheren; (reap) (ab)mähen; (cut down) zerschneiden; scheren, rasen (*fig.*). II. s. die Schur (*of a sheep*); die große Schere. —er, s. der Scherer; der Schmitter (Scotch). —ing, s. das Scheren, die Schur; das Mähen; wool of the second —ing, zweifährige Wolle. —ings, pl. die Scherwolle. —ling, s. der einmal gelohorne Widder. Comp. —ing-time, s. der Schaffschur. —water, s. der Sturmtaucher (Orn.).  
**Sheath**, s. die Scheide (*also Bot.*); die Hülledede (Ent.). —e, *v.a.* in die Scheide stecken, einstecken (*the sword*); (cover) bedecken, überziehen, bekleiden; (hide) einschließen; verhüllen (*a ship*). —ing, s. das Einstecken; die Haut, Verhüllung (*of a ship*). —less, *adj.* ohne Scheide; bloß (*as swords*). Comp. —winged, *adj.* mit Flügelbeden.  
**Sheave**, s. die Rolle, Scheibe (Mech.).  
**Shed**, I. *ir.v.a.* ausgießen (*the Holy Spirit*); vergießen (*tears, blood, etc.*); verbreiten (*light upon a th.*, Licht über eine S.); abwerfen (*horns, leaves*); verlieren (*teeth*); ausbreiten (*perfumes*). II. s. see Bloodshed, Watershed. —der, s. der Vergießende. —ding, s. das Vergießen, z.  
**Shed**, s. der Schuppen (*for carts, engines, etc.*); (hut) die Hütte; das Bettler-, Schirm-dach (*on a wharf, etc.*); das Fach (*Weav.*).  
**Sheoling**, see Shealing.  
**Sheen**, s. der Schein, Glanz (*poet.*).  
**Sheep**, s. (*also pl.*) das Schaf (*also fig.*); the — bleats (*says baa*), das Schaf blöht (*sagt Bā*); —'s eye, das Schafsaug; der schilttern-verliebte Blick (*fig.*); to cast —'s eyes at a girl, ein Mädchen schmachtend anblicken, einem Mädchen verliebte Augen machen. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* schafsmäßig, einfältig; (*silly*) schen, blöde; to look —ish, blöde aussehen. —ishness, s. die Blödigkeit. Comp. —cot(e), s. die Schafhürde. —dog, s. der Schäferhund. —farm, s. die Schäferei. —fold, —pen, s. see —cote. —shearing, s. die Schaffschur. —skin, s. das Schaffell; das Schafleder. —stealing, s. der Schaffdiebstahl. —walk, s. die Schafweide.  
**Sheer**, I. *adj.* lauter, rein, bloß; — nonsense, harer Unsinn. II. *adv.* gänzlich.  
**Sheer**, I. *v.n.* abstecken, gieren; to — off, sich formachen; to — up, angieren (*Naut.*). II. s. der Spring (*of the deck*), die Form, Rinne (*pl.*) (*of a ship*). —s, pl. der Mastentrahn.  
**Sheet**, s. die Breite, Fläche (*of water, etc.*); die Platte, Tafel, das Blatt (*of iron, copper, etc.*); die Tafel, Scheibe (*of glass*); das Bettuch, Leintuch (*of linen, etc.*); der Bogen (*of paper*); (sail) das Segel; in —s, uneingebunden (*Bookb.*); —s, die Schoten (*Naut.*); (pamphlet, etc.) die Flugdrift; to come down in —s, in Strömen fallen (*of rain*); a — of flame, eine Feuermasse, ein Flammenmeer; — of pins, der Brief Stecknadeln; three —s in the wind, benebelt (*sl.*). —ed, *adj.* (im Leintuch) eingehüllt. —ing, s. die Leinwand zu betrichern. Comp. —anchor, s. der Pfähler, Not-anker; die Zusticht (*fig.*). —glass, s. das Tafel-, Scheiben-glas. —iron, s. das dünne Eisenblech. —lightning, s. das Wetterleuchten.

**Sheik**, s. der Scheif.  
**Shekel**, s. der Sefel.  
**Sheldrake**, s. die Brandente.  
**Shelf**, s. der Sims, das Brett, Regal, (Bücher-) Geßel; das Fach (*in a cabinet, bookcase, shop, etc.*); das Riff, die Sandbank; das Brett (*in a kitchen, etc.*); — of rock, die Felsenplatte; to put, lay on the —, bei Seite legen or schieben, aufs Ungewöhnliche verdrängen, unberücksichtigt lassen; on the —, auf lange verdrängen, abgetan.  
**Shell**, I. s. die Schale, Muschel, Hülse (*of eggs, crabs, cocoa, nuts, etc., also fig.*); (coffin) roher Sarg; — das Gerippe, Gerülle (*of a house, etc.*); die Bombe, Sprengtugel (*Mil.*); die Mittelklasse an einigen höheren Knaben-schulen, Tertia (*Eng.*); die Muschel; characteristic —, die Veitstüdel. II. *v.a.* schälen, aushüllen (*nuts, peas, etc.*); beschließen, bombardieren (*a town*). —ed, *adj.* schalig. Comp. —almonds, pl. Knackmandeln. —fish, s. das Schaltier. —work, s. das Muschelwerk.  
**Shellac**, s. der Schellack.  
**Shelter**, I. s. das Dbdach, der Schirm, Schutz; der Schuppen, das Schutzdach; to take — from, Schutz suchen vor; to fly to a p. for —, Zuflucht bei einem suchen; under —, unter Dach und Fach. II. *v.a.* (be)schützen, (be)schirmen (from, vor); (einem) Zuflucht gewähren (*as a rock, etc.*). III. *v.r. & u.* Schutz suchen. —ed, *adj.* geschützt. —er, s. der Beschützer, Beherberger, Dbdachgeber. —less, *adj.* dbdachlos, schutzlos.  
**Shelv** —e, *v.a.* auf ein Brett zc. legen; mit Brettern versehen (*a cupboard, etc.*); bei Seite legen, besitzigen, unberücksichtigt lassen, auf die lange Bank schieben (*fig.*). —es, pl. see Shelf; set of —es, das Regal.  
**Shelv** —e, *v.n.* sich neigen, abwärtsig sein. —ing, *adj.* abwärtsig, abhändig; land —ing to the sea, nach der See hin abfallendes Land.  
**Shepherd**, I. s. der Schäfer, Hirte; —'s crook, der Schäferstab; —'s dog, der Schäferhund; —'s plaid, ein schwarz und weiß gemürfelt Wolstoff; der Schäferhalm; —'s pouch, —'s purse, das Hirten-täscheltraut; —'s weatherglass, das Gaudheil. II. *attrib.*; — boy, der Hirtenknabe; — spider, die Afterspinnne. III. *v.a.* wie ein Schäfer hüten; sorglich im Auge behalten. —ess, s. die Schäferin, Hirtin.  
**Sherbet**, s. das Sorbett, Scherbett, Gefrorene.  
**Sherref**, **Sherif**, s. der Scherif, Heilige, Fürst (Titel der Nachkommen Muhameds). —ian, *adj.* dem Emir von Mecca or dem Sultan von Marokko angehörig.  
**Sheriff**, s. der Scherif, erste Grafschaftsbeamte. —alty, —ship, see Shrievalty.  
**Sherry**, s. der Aereswein.  
**Show**, see Show. —ed, (*obs.*) p.p. of —, see Shown. —n, see Shown.  
**Shibboleth**, s. das Erkennungszeichen, Lösungswort, Schibboleth.  
**Shield**, I. s. der Schild (*also fig.*), das Wappenschild. II. *v.a.* beschilden, schirmen, bedecken, behüten (from, vor, gegen). Comp. —bearer, s. der Schildträger. —fern, s. der Schildfarn (*Bot.*). —less, *adj.* schildlos; schuldig (*fig.*).  
**Shift**, I. *v.a.* schieben, bewegen; verschieben; weg-schieben; (move) wenden, umlegen; verändern (*one's ground, den Standpunkt*); verlegen, vertauschen (*the scene, den Schauplatz*); wechseln (*clothes*); schieben (*the blame on others, den Tadel auf andere*). II. *v.n.* den Ort verändern; umspringen, umlaufen (*as wind*); über-geben, —schießen (*as ballast*); (manage) sich durchschlagen, sich heraushehlen; to — for o.s., für sich selbst sorgen, sich selbst helfen; to — about, see Vacillate; übergeben III. s. das Übergreifen (*Mus.*); (change) die Veränderung, das Wenden; der Wechsel (*of clothing, etc.*); (chemise) das Frauenhemd; (resource) die Ausflucht, das Nottittel.

der Behelf; (trick) die List, der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Schicht (*of work*); *see* Rotation; day (*night*) —, Tag-, (Nacht-)arbeit; to make —, sich durcharbeiten, sich behelfen; I can make — without it, ich kann mich auch so behelfen. —**er**, *s.* der Schiebende; der Schlaupf; der unzuverlässige Mensch; der Klugschiffe (*Naut., obs.*). —**ing**, *adj.* sich wendend, listig, schlau, verständig; —**ing beach**, der Treibstrand; —**ing sand**, der Treibsand. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Mittel, hilflos, ungeschickt; gedankenlos, sorglos; zugetos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Hilflosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* veränderlich; gewandt, verständig, schlau; unzuverlässig metervendisch.

**Shillelagh**, *s.* der eichene Knüttel (*Irish*).

**Shilling**, *s.* der Schilling (= etwa eine Mark); the King's (Queen's) —, das Handgeld, Werbe-geld; a — in the pound, 5 Prozent; a —'s worth of butter, für einen Schilling Butter.

**Shilly-shally**, *I. s.* die Unentschlossenheit. II. *adj.* unentschlossen. III. *v.n.* tändeln, zögern.

**Shimmer**, *I. v.n.* schimmern II. *s.* der Schimmer.

**Shin**, *I. s.* das Schienbein. II. *v.a.* erlitten. III. *v.n.* hinaufklettern.

**Shindy**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Tumult, Lärm.

**Shine**, *I. s.* der Schein, Glanz; to take the — out of a p., einen überstrahlen, ausbleichen, in den Schatten stellen (*coll.*). II. *ir.v.n.* scheinen, leuchten, glänzen, funkeln; glänzen (*fig.*); to — forth, — out, hervorleuchten; love in her person shone, Liebe strahlte aus ihrer Erscheinung hervor. —**er**, *s.* das Goldstück (*sl.*); der Barab.

—**ey**, *s.* das Geld (*sl.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* glänzend (*also fig.*); —**ing instances**, glänzende Beispiele; he is a —**ing light**, er ist ein großes Licht. II. *s.* der Glanz. —**y**, *adj.* hell, glänzend; *see* Glossy.

**Shingle**, *I. s.* die (Dach-)Schindel. II. *v.a.* mit Schindeln decken. —**ing**, *s.* die Schindelbedeckung. *Comp.* —**e-roofed**, *adj.* mit Schindeln gedeckt.

**Shingle**, *s.* der Meerkies, Singel, kleine Steine. —**y**, *adj.* grobkörnig, voller Kiesel; —**y beach**, der Kieselstrand, aus Kieselstein bestehende Strand.

**Shingless**, *s.* die Gürtelrose (*Med.*).

**Shintoism**, *s.* die Shinto-Religion (der Japaner).

**Ship**, *I. s.* das Schiff; das Volksschiff, dreimastige Schiff (*Naut.*); — of the line, das Linienschiff; to take —, sich einschiffen (for, nach); —'s armor, der Schiffspanzer; —'s carpenter, der Schiffszimmermann; —'s chandler, der Schiffslieferant; —'s husband, der Besteder, Bestaber; a fine —, she sails to-morrow, ein solches Schiff, es geht morgen unter Segel; sales from —'s side, Verkauf direkt aus dem Schiff. II. *v.a.* an Bord bringen, einschiffen; (— oft) verpacken, abladen; (in das Schiff) bekommen (*a heavy sea*); mieten, dengen, heuern (*sailors*); klarmachen (*oars*); (make fast) besichtigen (an). III. *v.n.* sich als Marrofe verbinden. —**ment**, *s.* die Verschiffung, Verladung; (*goods* —**ped**) die Ladung. —**per**, *s.* der Verschiffende, Verloader, Befrachter, Schiffer. —**ping**, *I. s.* das Einschiffen; die Schiffe; die Flotte (*of a country*); to take —**ping**, sich einschiffen; ready for —**ping**, zur Verladung bereit; the harbor is crowded with —**ping**, es liegen sehr viele Schiffe im Hafen. II. *adj.*; —**ping business**, concerns, charges or expenses, interests, intelligence, Seegeschäfte, das Schiffswesen, die Verschiffungsspeisen, Verladungsangelegenheiten, Schiffsnachrichten; —**ping interest**, der Seehandelsstand, die Reederei. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* on —**board**, auf dem Schiffe, an Bord; (on board —, an Bord). —**builder**, *s.* der Schiffsbaumeister. —**building**, *s.* der (die) Schiffbau (tunst). —**money**, *s.* die Schiffssteuer. —**owner**, *s.* der Reeder. —**ping-agent**, *s.* der Schiffsagent. —**ping-charges**, *pl.* Verschiffungskosten. —**ping-house**, *s.* die Seehandlung. —**ping-office**, *s.* das Expeditionsbureau (für Trans-

porte zur See). —**shape**, *adj.* nach Schiffsort; gehörig, richtig. —**worm**, *s.* der Bohrwurm. —**wreck**, *I. s.* der Schiffbruch; to suffer or make —**wreck**, Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, stranden, verunglücken (*also fig.*); to make —**wreck** of a th., eine S. verurteilen, zerstören (*fig.*) II. *v.a.* scheitern lassen; an den Strand werfen; to be —**wrecked**, scheitern. III. *v.n.* scheitern, verunglücken, Schiffbruch leiden. —**wright**, *s.* der Schiffszimmermann, Schiffsbauer.

**Shire**, *s.* die Grafschaft. *Comp.* —**hall**, *s.* die Grafschaftshalle, das Amtsgemünder der Grafschaft. —**horse**, *s.* schweres Lastpferd. —**mote**, *s.* das Grafschaftsgericht (*obs.*).

**Shirk**, *v.a.* vermeiden, ausweichen (einer S.); sich drücken (um eine S.) (*sl.*).

**Shirr**, *s.* die Gummiforbel. —**ed**, *adj.* aus Gummiforbel, gerippt; —**ed goods**, Gummen (*C.L.*).

**Shirt**, *s.* das (Mannes-)Hemd; — of mail, Panzerhemd. —**ing**, *I. s.* der Hemdenfattun, Schürting (*Manuf.*). II. *attrib.*; —**ing flannel**, der Hemdenflanel. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Hemd. *Comp.*

—**cuffs**, *pl.* Manschetten. —**front**, *s.* das Vorhemd. —**maker**, *s.* der Hemdenmacher. —**pin**, *s.* die Vorriednadel, Büfennadel. —**sleeve**, *s.* der Hemdärmel; in o.'s —**sleeves**, in Hemdärmeln. —**stud**, *s.* der (lose, einzu-führende) Hemdknopf.

**Shiver**, *I. v.a.* zerbrechen, zertrümmern, zerplündern. II. *v.n.* in Stücke gehen, zerbrechen, zerfallen. III. *s.* kleines or Bruchstück, der Splitter; der Schiefer (*Min.*).

**Shiver**, *I. s.* der Schauer. II. *v.n.* schauern, zittern; to — and shudder, zittern und beben. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* schauernd; —**ing fits**, der Schüttelfrost, Fieberschauer. II. *s.* das Schauern, der Schauer. —**y**, *adj.* fröstelnd; I feel —**y**, mich fröstelt, ich habe Schüttelfrost.

**Shoal**, *s.* die Menge, der Schwarm, Haufe; der Zug (*of fishes*).

**Shoal**, *I.* die Untiefe; die Sandbank. II. *v.n.* un-**untief**, flacher werden. III. (—**y**) *adj.* un-**untief**, flach. —**iness**, *s.* das Flachwasser.

**Shock**, *I. s.* der Haufe (Garben), die Mandel (*of sheaves*). II. *v.n.* in Garben, Mandeln setzen, mandeln.

**Shock**, *I. s.* der Stoß, Anstoß, Schlag; (*collision*) der Zusammenstoß; (*violent shake*) die Erschütterung; (*attack*) der Angriff, Unfall, Zusammenstoß; (*offense*) der Anstoß, Verdrüß, das Argernis; (*alarm*) der Schrecken; (*agitation*), die Erschütterung; to give a — to a p.'s feelings, einen tief verletzen; to stand the —, dem Angriff widerstehen. II. *v.a.* (an)stoßen, einen Stoß geben; Anstoß erregen or geben, Argernis geben, anstoßen sein; erschrecken; to be —**ed** at, ergriffen, verlegt, betroffen sein durch, empört sein über (*acc.*); I was —**ed** to see, mit Absehen or Entsetzen sah ich; I was —**ed** at the sight of so much misery, der Anblick so vielen Elends stößte mir Entsetzen ein. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* verlegend, empörend, unerbötlich, färdelich; anstoßig.

**Shock**, *s.*; — of hair, der dicke Haarflopp. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* mit struppigem Haar; zottelhaarig; —**headed Peter**, der Struwelpeter.

**Shod**, *imperf. & p.p. of Shoe*.

**Shoddy**, *I. s.* die Trümmer-, Lumpen-wolle; der Schund (*fig.*). II. *adj.* lumpen-wollen; unecht, wertlos, erbärmlich (*fig.*).

**Shoe**, *I. s.* der Schuh (*also of a pole, a scabbard, etc.*); das Hufeisen (*of horses*); der Beidslag (*of a skate*); (*drag*) der Hemmschuh; to wait for dead men's —, auf jemand's Tod warten; I should not like to be in your —, ich möchte nicht in deiner Haut stehen; to shake in one's —, (vor Angst or Aufregung) zittern. II. *ir.v.a.* beschuh; beschlagen (*horses*); beschienen, beschlagen

(wheels). —r, s. der Hufschmied. —ing, s. das Weidenut; der Hufschlag. II. adj.; —ing tools, das Beschlagzeug. —less, adj. ohne Schuhe; ohne Hufschlag. Comp. —black, s. der Schuhputzer. —blacking, s. die Schuhwische. —buckle, s. die Schuhschnalle. —horn, s. der Schuhanzieher. —ing-smith, s. der Hufschmied. —lace, s. der Schuhriemen, das Schuhband. —latchet, s. der Schuhriemen. —leather, s. das Schuhleder; to save —leather, einen Gang sparen (fam.). —maker, s. der Schuhmacher, Schuster; —maker's thread, der Fehdraht. —making, I. s. das Schuhmachen, Schultern. II. attrib.; —making trade, die Schusterlei, das Schusterhandwerk. —scraper, s. das Schuhschneid. —string, s. das Schuhband.

Shone, imperf. & p.p. of Shine.

Shook, imperf. of Shake.

Shoot, I. *ir. v. n.* schießen; ein-, durch-bringen (fig.); (fly) schießen, fliegen; (rush) stürzen; strömen, fallen; keimen, sprossen, ausbrechen (plants); schießen, prickseln (pain); to — true, gut treffen; to — ahead, voran eilen; to — ahead of, hinter sich lassen, (ontail) tot segeln; to — at, schießen nach; to — forth, keimen, ausbrechen; to — up, aufschließen, heranwachsen. II. *ir. v. a.* schießen (also fig.), treiben, schießen; abschießen, abfeuern (guns), entsenden (arrows, etc.); vorschießen (a bolt); stürzen (a cart); schießen (casks); to — a bridge, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; to — rapids, über Stromschnellen fahren. III. s. see Shot; der Schuß, Sproßling (Hort.); der Schuß or Stoß aufs Tor (Footb.). —er, s. der Schießende; (sharp —er) der Schütze. —ing, I. s. das Schießen, die Jagd; to go (for a day's etc.) —ing, (einen Tag) auf die Jagd gehen. II. adj. stehend (as pain). Comp. —ing-boots, pl. Jagdhütel. —ing-box, s. das Jagdhäuschen. —ing-party, s. die Jagdgeellschaft. —ing-star, s. die Sternschnuppe.

Shop, I. s. der Laden, das Gewölbe, Geschäftsfloß; see Workshop; das Fach, der Beruf (coll.); barber's —, die Barbierstube; to talk —, schimpfen. II. *v. n.* Einkäufe machen, Kaufläden besuchen; to go —ing, die Läden besuchen, ausgehen um Einkäufe zu machen. —ping, s. der Ladenbesuch, das Einkäufe-Machen. —py, adj. voll von Läden (coll.); träumerhaft, phantastisch (coll.). Comp. —boy, s. der Ladenburche. —fittings, pl. die Ladenrichtungen. —front, s. das Schaufenster. —keeper, s. der Ladeninhaber, Krämer. —keeping, s. der Klein-Handel, das Detailgeschäft. —lifter, s. der Ladenieb. —lifting, s. der Ladeniebtahl. —man, s. der Ladeniebner. —walker, s. der Ladenaufseher. —window, s. das Schaufenster, die Auslage. —woman, s. die Verkaufserin, das Ladenfräulein.

Shore, also Sheared, imperf. of Shear.

Shore, s. das Ufer, Gestade, die Küste; (strand) der Strand. —less, adj. uferlos. —ward, adv. uferwärts. Comp. —anchor, s. der Ballanker. —battery, s. die Küstenbatterie.

—painter, s. das Spanntau.

Shore, I. s. die Stütze, Streb, der Strebalken. II. *v. a.*; to — up, (unter-)stützen.

Shore, see Sewer.

Shori, s. der Schörl.

Shorn, also Sheared, I. p.p. of Shear. II. adj.; —of, herabtuft (gen.).

Short, I. *adj.* & *adv.* kurz (also fig.); klein (in figure); abgekürzt (Bot.); brüchig, mürrisch (as cakes, pie-crust); schwach, schlecht (as memory); —of) dürrig, knapp, mangelhaft; in —, kurz-(um); in a — time, in kurzer Zeit, in kurzem; —and sweet, kurz und gut; at — notice, binnen kurzer Zeit; —bills, Wechsel auf kurze Sicht; —of breath, kurzatmig; —of money or means, knapp bei Geld or Kasse; —of our expectations, unjeren Erwartungen nicht entsprechend; to be —,

sich kurz fassen; to be — with a p., take s.o. up —, einen kurz abfertigen; nothing — of the severest measures, nichts als die strengsten Maßregeln; no remedy — of, kein Mittel außer; to come or fall — of, nicht erröthen, zurückbleiben hinter, nicht entsprechen; to cut —, plötzlich unterbrechen; to fall —, ausgehen (as provisions); to give a p. a — answer, einem kurz, unerbittlich antworten; to keep s.o. on — allowance, einen kurz halten; to stop —, plötzlich stille stehen, stehen bleiben; auf einmal kurz abbrechen, innehalten; to make — work of, es kurz machen mit; six miles — of the town, sechs Meilen von der Stadt. II. s. kurze Silbe (Pros.); see Summary; the long and the — of it is, die Sache ist in Kürze diese, kurz, das Ende vom Liede ist (fam.). —age, s. der Mangel (of, an, dat.).

—en, *v. I. a.* (ver)kurzen; (curtail) abkurzen; stutzen (hair); (lessen) vermindern, schmälern, beschränken; see —coat; einziehen (sail); abkurzen (time). II. *n.* kürzer werden; abnehmen (as days); sich zusammenziehen (as metals). —ening, s. die Verkürzung; Butter oder Fett zum Baden (Cook.). —ish, adj. etwas kurz. —ly, adv. bald, in kurzem; (briefly) kurz, in kurzen Worten. —ness, s. die Kürze; die Schwäche (of the memory); (want) die Mangelhaftigkeit. —s, pl. die Kürzungen (coll.). Comp. —bread, s. schmattes süßes sehr trocknes Gebäck. —coated, adj. mit kurzem Haaren, in kurzem Kleiden; kurzhaarig. —coming, s. die Schwäche, der Fehler, Mangel; die Pflichtveräußerung. —cut, s. der Richtweg. —dated, adj. auf kurze Sicht. —hand, s. die Kurzschrift, Stenographie, Geschwindigkeitschrift. —handed, adj.; to be —handed, Mangel an Arbeitern or an Hilfskräften haben. —hand-writer, s. der Stenograph. —horns, pl. kurzhöriges Rindvieh. —leg, s. der Schrägab (Cricket). —legged, adj. kurzbeinig. —lived, adj. kurzlebig, von kurzer Dauer, vergänglich. —sighted, adj. kurzsichtig. —sightedness, s. die Kurzsichtigkeit (also fig.). —tempered, adj. heftig, reizbar. —waisted, adj. kurzlebig. —winded, adj. kurzatmig.

Shot, I. imperf. & p.p. of Shoot. II. adj. schillernd, dangierend; —silk, schillernde Seide.

Shot, s. der Schuß; (shooter) der Schütze; das Geschöß, die Kugel (for guns); small —, das Schrot; — of distress, das Notsignal; — with ball, der scharfe Schuß; to exchange —s, Schüsse wechseln, auf einander schießen; within gun—, innerhalb Schußweite; within ear—, in Hörweite; point-blank —, Bistier-, Kernschuß; to make a —, ins Blaue hinein raten, auf's Geratewohl annehmen; to make a bad —, einen Fehlschuß tun; falsch raten (fig.); he is a good —, er schießt vorzüglich; he is a dead —, er ist ein nie fehlender Schütze, er trifft mit unfehlbarer Sicherheit; like a —, sofort, unverzüglich, ohne langes Besinnen. Comp. —mold, s. die Gußschale. —tower, s. der Schroturm.

Shot, s. die Zehle, Rechnung.

Shotten, (obs.) p.p. of Shoot, & adj. gelacht habend, ausgelacht; —herring, der Schuß-, Hohl-hering.

Should, imperf. of Shall; if I —, sollte ich; —I do that, wenn ich das täte; whom — I meet but . . . ? wen anders sollte ich treffen als gerade . . . ?

Shoulder, I. s. die Schulter (also of a horse), Achsel; der Vorderbug, das Vorderviertel (of quadrupeds); das Schulterstück (Butch.); die Schulter (of a bastion); (prominence) das Hervorragende, springende, der Auslauf; —to —, Schulter an Schulter; to give a p. the cold —, einen kintz liegen lassen; to put one's — to the wheel, etwas sehr angreifen. II. *v. a.* mit der Schulter driten, stoßen; to — one's way through, sich durchdrängen; —arms! Gewehr auf! Comp. —belt, s. das Schulter-, Degen-

Wehr-gehent. —**blade**, s. das Schulterblatt  
 —**knot**, s. das Achselband; das Achselstück, die  
 Epaullette (*Mil.*). —**piece**, s. das Schulter-  
 stück. —**straps**, *pl.* die Schulterbänder (*on  
 stays, etc.*); die Achselklappen (*Mil.*).  
**Shout**, I. s. der laute Schrei, das Geschrei. II.  
*v. n.* laut fürchten; zu — for joy, laut jauchzen;  
 to — at, zurufen; ein Geschrei erheben über (*acc.*);  
 to — to, zurufen (einem). —**er**, s. der Schreier;  
 der Jauchzer. —**ing**, s. das Geschrei.  
**Shove**, I. *v. n.* schieben, stoßen; to — aside,  
 away, on weg-, beiseite-, weiter-schieben; to —  
 off, abstoßen. II. *v. n.*; to — off, abhoben (*from  
 the shore*). III. s. der Schub, Stoß. —**1**, I. s.  
 die Schaufel. II. *v. n.* scharfeln. —**ful**, I. s.  
 eine Schaufel voll. *Comp.* —**1-board**, s. die  
 Weistafel. —**1-hat**, s. der Schaufelhut (der  
 engl. Geistlichen).  
**Show**, I. *v. n.* zur Schau stellen; (point out)  
 sehen lassen, zeigen, weisen; (prove) beweisen,  
 darrum; erzeigen, erweisen (*kindness, etc.*);  
 zeigen, führen (*the way*); angeben (*cause*); to  
 — fight, sich kampflustig zeigen; never — your  
 face again! laß dich nie wieder sehen! to —  
 dirt, sich schmutzen; to — the white feather,  
 sich feige benehmen; to — forth, verkündigen; to  
 — in, hereinführen, eintreten lassen; to — off,  
 in vollem Glanze erscheinen lassen, hervorheben;  
 to — up, heraufzuführen (*tit.*); im wahren Lichte  
 zeigen, entlarven, der Verachtung bloßstellen (*a  
 person, faults, etc.*). II. *v. n.* erscheinen, be-  
 weisen; time will —, die Zeit wird es lehren; to  
 — off, ab-, hervor-stehen, in vollem Glanze er-  
 scheinen; she likes to — off, sie tut gern groß.  
 III. s. die Schau (*also fig.*); die Ausstellung;  
 die Schaubude (*at a fair, etc.*); (appearance)  
 der Anschein, Anblick; to be only for —, nur  
 zur Schau dienen; to make a — of, zur Schau  
 tragen, sehen lassen; (pretend) sich (*dat.*) den  
 Anschein geben von; to make a — of anger, sich  
 zornig stellen; to make a fine —, prächtig aus-  
 sehen; to run the —, einer Sache vorstehen (*coll.*);  
 dumb —, dumme Geberde; — of hauds, Auf-  
 heben der Hände (bei Wahlen); on —, zur Ansicht,  
 zu bejehen; — of tulips, der Tulpenfior. IV.  
*attrib.*; — pupil, der Paradeschüler. —**er**, s. der  
 Zeigende. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* prunthast,  
 prahlend. —**iness**, s. der Prunt. —**ing**, s. das  
 Zeigen, die Darlegung. *Comp.* —**bill**, s. das  
 ausschängige Warenverzeichnis. —**bread**, s. das  
 (süßliche) Schaubrot. —**card**, s. die Muster-  
 Karte; die Geschäftsanzeige. —**case**, s. das  
 Schaukästchen. —**man**, s. der Schaukeller. —  
**place**, s. der Schauplatz (*obs.*). —**room**, s.  
 das Ausstellungszimmer. —**window**, s. das  
 Schaufenster.  
**Show**, I. s. der (Regen-)Guß; das Schauer; der  
 Überfluß, die Fülle (*of gifts, etc.*); der Hagel  
 (*of arrows*). II. *v. n.* (— down on) herab-  
 schütten auf (*acc.*), überschütten mit. —**iness**,  
 s. das Regnerische. —**y**, *adj.* regnerisch; —  
 weather, das Regenwetter. *Comp.* —**bath**, s.  
 das Sturzbad, Brausenbäderchenbad. —**proof**,  
*adj.* wasserfest.  
**Show**, *p. p.* of Show.  
**Shrank**, *p. p.* of Shrink.  
**Shrapnel-shell**, s. die Granat-Kartätsche, der,  
 das Schrapnell.  
**Shred**, I. s. der Fetzen, das Schnitzel. II. *v. a.*  
 zerfetzen, in schmale Streifen zer schneiden; schnei-  
 den (*vegetables*).  
**Shrew**, s. das häßliche Weib, die Zänkerin; Taming  
 of the —, der Widerwilligen Zähmung. —**d**,  
*adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* scharf-sinnig, scharf, klug; to  
 have a — d guess, stark vermuten. —**ness**, s.  
 der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit. —**ish**, *adj.*  
 zänktlich.  
**Shrew**, —**mouse**, s. die Spitzmaus.  
**Shriek**, I. s. der (grelle) Schrei, Anfallschrei; das  
 Getöse(e); —s of laughter, wihrendes Ge-

lächter. II. *v. n.* (laut auf-)fürchten, treifchen.  
 —**er**, s. der Schreier, Schreihals.  
**Shrievalty**, s. die Scheriffs-würde, -gerichts-  
 barkeit.  
**Shrift**, s. die (Ohren-)Beichte; die Absolution.  
**Shrike**, s. der Würger (*Orn.*).  
**Shrill**, I. *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* gelend, grell, scharf,  
 schrill, burdbringend. II. *v. a.*; to — forth,  
 gelend äußern; ausgellen lassen. —**ness**, s.  
 das Gelende, Schreille. *Comp.* —**voiced**, *adj.*  
 mit gelender Stimme.  
**Shrimp**, I. s. die Garnelle; der Knirps, Zwerg  
 (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* Garnelen fischen.  
**Shrine**, s. der Seltigen- (or relics, Reliquien-)  
 schrein; (altar) der Altar.  
**Shrink**, *ir. v. l. n.* (ein-, zusammen-)schrumpfen,  
 sich zusammenziehen, einlaufen, eingehen; (recoil)  
 zurückfahren; to — at, sich entsetzen vor; to —  
 back, zurückfahren; to — from, zurückwan-  
 deren vor, sich (einer S.) entziehen, einer S. aus-  
 weichen, nicht daran wollen; he shrink from  
 exposing his poverty, es war ihm jünder, seine  
 Armut zu verräthen. II. *v. a.* einstrumpfen  
 machen, einlaufen lassen. —**age**, s. das Ein-  
 laufen, Eingehen (*of cloth, etc.*); das Sich-  
 Ziehen (*Build.*); das Schwinden (*of wood*); die  
 Verminderung, Abnahme (*fig.*). —**ing**, I.  
*adj.* einstrumpft. II. s. die Zusammen-  
 ziehung; das Ausweichen; das Zurückfahren.  
**Shriv-e**, *ir. v. l. a.* (einem) die Beichte abnehmen;  
 Buße auferlegen. —**ing**, s. das Beichten.  
**Shrivel**, *v. l. n.* einstrumpfen, sich zusammen-  
 ziehen, runzlig werden. II. *v. a.* zusammenziehen,  
 runzlig machen; zernüthen, zernüthen.  
**Shroud**, I. s. die Hülle; die Leichenhülle, das  
 Leichentuch, Sterbekleid. II. *v. a.* bedeu; (wrap  
 up) einhüllen, einwickeln; einhüllen, in das  
 Sterbekleid hüllen (*the dead*).  
**Shroud**, s. das Wanttau, Haupttau. —**s**, *pl.* die  
 Wanten.  
**Shrove**, *imperf.* see Shrive. *Comp.* —**tide**, I. s.  
 die Fastenzeit. II. *attrib.*; —**tide** custom, der  
 Fastenbrauch. —**Tuesday**, s. die Fastnacht.  
**Shrub**, s. die Staude, der Strauch, Busch; (dwarf  
 tree) der Zwergbaum. —**bery**, s. die Anpflan-  
 zung von Staudegewächsen, das Ziergebüsch.  
 —**by**, *adj.* strandig, buschig; (full of —s) voller  
 Gebüsch; —**by** plant, das Staudegewächs.  
**Shrub**, s. eine Art Funsch.  
**Shrug**, I. s. das Achselzucken. II. *v. a.* & *n.*; to  
 — (the shoulders), (die Achseln) zucken.  
**Shrunk**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Shrink. —**en**, (*rare*)  
*p. p.* of Shrink, & *adj.* zusammengeschrumpft;  
 —**en** form, abgemagerte Gestalt; —**en** cheeks,  
 eingefallene Wangen.  
**Shudder**, I. *v. n.* schaudern, schauern, zittern.  
 II. s. der Schauer, das Zittern. —**ing**, I. *adj.*,  
 —**ingly**, *adv.* schauernd, zitternd, mit Zittern.  
 II. s. das Schaudern, Zittern.  
**Shuffl-e**, I. *v. n.* mischen (*cards*); to — **e** away,  
 unvermerkt fortchaffen, gewandt wegbringen;  
 to — **e** off, von sich schieben; when we have —**e**  
 off this mortal coil, wenn wir diese sterbliche  
 Hülle abgestreift haben. II. *v. n.* (die Karten)  
 mischen; schlurfen, die Füße nachschleppen (*in  
 walking*); mit den Füßen scharren; Ausflüchte  
 machen, nicht aufrichtig sein or handeln *cc. (fig.)*;  
 to — **e** along, fortmaachen; to — **e** off, aus dem  
 Zimmer schlurfen. III. s. das Mischen (*of  
 cards*); die Ausflucht, der Kunstgriff. —**er**, s.  
 der Mischer; einer, der Ausflüchte sucht, Win-  
 selzüge gebraucht. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**,  
*adv.* ausweichend; (*dishonest*) unredlich; —**ing**  
 gait, schlurfender, schleppender Gang; —**ing**  
 excuse, leere Ausflucht, faule Ausrede. II. s. das  
 Kartenmischen; der Winkelzug, die Ausflucht.  
*Comp.* —**e-board**, see Shovelboard.  
**Shun**, *v. a.* meiden, fliehen (*s. o.*); ausweichen (*a  
 p. or th., einer Person oder Sache*).  
**Shunt**, I. *v. a.* auf ein Seitengleis bringen, ran-

gieren (*Railw.*); to — s.th. on to s.o., einem etwas aufhaken (*fam.*); II. *v.n.* auf ein Nebengleis fahren, einklinken. III. *s.* die Nebenschließung eines elektrischen Stromkreises (*Electr., Tele.*); das Seitengleis, die Weiche (*Railw.*); to do a —, sich heimlich aus dem Staube machen (*sl.*). **Comp.** — **ing-station**, *s.* der Rangierbahnhof.

**Shut**, *ir.v.* I. *a.* (ver)schließen, zumachen; to — the door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen; to — in, einschließen, einsperren; (hide the view) die Aussicht verbergen; to — out, ausschließen, sperren; to — up, verschließen, versperren; (— in) einsperren; (close) sperren (*a part*); zumachen (*a knife*); to — up shop, den Laden zumachen (*lit.*); den Handel aufgeben (*fig. sl.*). II. *n.* sich schließen; the door does not — easily, die Tür geht schwer zu; — up! still! halt den Mund! (*coll.*). — **ter**, *s.* einer, der schließt, zumacht *z.*; (window — ter) der Fensterladen; revolving (sliding) — ter, der Roll- (Schieb-)laden. — **terless**, *adj.* ohne Fensterladen. **Comp.** — **ter-bolt**, *s.* der Schürriegel.

**Shuttle**, *s.* das Schiffschen (*also Sew-Mach.*), Weber-Schiffschen, die Schütze (*Weav.*); hand —, die Handshütze. **Comp.** — **cock**, *s.* der Federball.

**Shy**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* scheu (*also of beasts*), schüchtern; (cautious) behutsam, vorsichtig; (reserved) zurückhaltend; (suspicious) mißtrauisch, argwöhnisch; to fight — of, vermeiden (*coll.*); he fights — of me, er meidet mich, so viel er nur kann. II. *v.n.* scheu sein or werden; to — at, (sich) scheuen vor. — **er**, *s.* das scheue Pferd. — **ness**, *s.* die Scheu, Schüchternheit; die Behutsamkeit; der Argwohn.

**Shy**, *I. v.a.* werfen, schleudern (*sl.*). II. *s.* der Wurf; der Hieb, Schlag.

**Sl.** *s.* S (*Mus.*).

**Sibylla-nt**, *I. adj.* zischend. II. *s.* der Zischlaut. — **ton**, *s.* das Zischen.

**Siccative**, *adj.* trocknend.

**Sick**, *I. adj.* nicht wohl; (ill) krank; müde, überdrüssig (*of life, flattery, etc.*), des Lebens, der Schmeichelei *z.*; (feeling nausea) übel; I feel —, mir ist übel; it makes me —, es macht mir übel, mir wird übel dabei; (pains me) mir wird weh (at the sight of, beim Anblicke von); — with fear, (joy), vor Furcht (vor Freude) krank; to be — and tired of a th., etwas gründlich satt haben (*fam.*); to fall —, krank werden. II. *s.*; the —, die Kranken. — **en**, *v. I. n.* sicken, erkranken, krank werden; (etel empfinden (at, vor). II. *a.* übelkeit erregen; anekeln (*fig.*); it is — ening, es ist widerwärtig. — **ish**, *adj.* zur Übelkeit geneigt. — **liness**, *s.* die Kränklichkeit; die Ungesundtheit (*of a climate*). — **ly**, *I. adj.* kränklich; (weak) schwach, schwächlich; (unhealthy) ungesund; krankhaft, schmerzlich (*as a smile*); to be — ly, tränkeln. II. *v.a.*; — lied o'er, angefränkt. — **ness**, *s.* die Krankheit; (nausea) die Übelkeit; (plague) die Pest. **Comp.** — **bed**, *s.* das Krankenbett. — **leave**, *s.* der Urlaub wegen Krankheit; on — leave, wegen Krankheit beurlaubt. — **list**, *s.* die Krankenliste. — **room**, *s.* die Krankenstube.

**Sickle**, *s.* die Sichel. **Comp.** — **man**, *s.* der Schnitter.

**Side**, *I. s.* die Seite; die Abweisung; die Partei, Faction (*fig.*); das Ufer, der Rand (*of a river, etc.*); der Abhang (*of a hill*); no —! keine Gegenpartei, Spiel aus, fertig! (*Sport.*); near, off —, die linke, rechte Seite (*of a horse*); bright —, die Lichtseite; dark, shady —, die Schattenseite; by his —, ihm zur Seite, an seiner Seite; on this — of the water, hier zu Lande; on this — of the Rhine, diesseits des Rheins; on this — of 50, unter 50 Jahren; on yonder —, jenseits; by the — of, zur Seite von, neben; on the road —, an der Heerstraße, am Wege; by the mother's —, von mütterlicher Seite her, mütterlicherseits; on all —s or every —, auf, von allen Seiten; on

the other —, auf der andern Seite; anderseits; on my —, meinerseits; as noted on the other —, wie umfänglich bemerkt (*C. L.*); classical, modern —, die Gymnasial-, Real-Abteilung (*in secondary schools*); — by —, nebeneinander; to change —s, sich zu einer andern Partei schlagen; to take a p.'s —, take —s with s.o., Partei für einen nehmen, jemandes Partei ergreifen; to shake, split one's —s with laughing, sich (*dat.*) vor Lachen die Seiten halten (*vulg.*). II. *adj.* Seiten-; — elevation, der Seitenaufriß; — face, das Profil; — gable, der Seitengiebel; — glance, der Seitenblick; — issue, der nebenläufige Punkt; — motion, die Seitenbewegung; — pocket, die Seitentasche; — view, die Seitenansicht; — scenes, die Seitenwände, Kulissen. III. *v.n.* Partei nehmen (with, für; against, gegen); to — with the Tories, auf der Seite der Tories sein; (take the — of) sich zu den Tories schlagen, für die Tories Partei ergreifen. — **d**, *adj.* seitig. — **ling**, *adv.* *see* under Sid-**ing**. **Comp.** — **aisle**, *s.* das Seiten Schiff. — **arms**, *pl.* das Seitengewehr (*Mil.*). — **board**, *s.* der Ausrichts-, Krenzen-tisch, das Büffet. — **dish**, *s.* das Nebengericht. — **light**, *s.* das Seitenlicht; (window) das Seitenfenster. — **long**, *adj.* & *adv.* seitwärts, schief. — **rail**, *s.* die Seitenleiste; (— rails, *pl.*) Seitenhölzchen (*Railw.*). — **smán**, *s.* der Parteienosse (*obs.*); der Weiskand (*Ecol.*). — **saddle**, *s.* der Frauens, Quer-sattel. — **table**, *s.* der Seiten-, Neben-tisch. — **walk**, *s.* der Bürgersteig. — **ways**, — **wise**, *adv.* seitwärts, von der Seite.

**Sidereal**, *adj.* Sternens-, Stern-; (starry) gestirnt; — year, das Sternjahr.

**Sider-ite**, *s.* der Magnetstein; der Eisenstein (*Min.*). — **ography**, *s.* die Stahlstechkunst.

**Sid-ing**, *s.* der Ausweichplatz, das Nebengleise (*Railw.*); das Parteinehmen, die Parteinahme. — **le**, *v.n.* sich mit der Seite voran bewegen; to — le off, seitwärts formweichen; to — le up to a p., sich einem verflohen nähern.

**Siege**, *s.* die Belagerung; to lay — to, belagern (*lit.*); (einem) zusetzen (*fig.*); to raise the —, die Belagerung aufheben. **Comp.** — **artillery**, *s.* das Belagerungsgeschütz. — **carrriage**, *s.* die Belagerungs-lafette. — **gun**, *s.* das Belagerungsgeschütz. — **park**, — **train**, *s.* der Belagerungspark.

**Sienna**, *s.* die Sienaerde.

**Siesta**, *s.* die Mittagsruhe, Siesta.

**Sieve**, *s.* das Sieb; der gebäufte Schffel; hair —, Haarleib.

**Sift**, *v.a.* sieben, sichten; prüfen, erforschen (*fig.*); to — out, ausforschen, herausbringen; to — to the bottom, aufs genaueste unteruchen; to — the chaff from the wheat, die Spreu von dem Weizen sondern (*also fig.*). — **er**, *s.* der Sieber, Sichter; der Erforscher. — **ing**, *s.* das Sieben; das Prüfen.

**Sigh**, *I. s.* der Seufzer. II. *v.n.* seufzen (after, for, nach). III. *v.a.* befeujzen; to — forth, aufseufzen; to — out, — away, unter Seufzen anschauen (*one's soul*).

**Sight**, *s.* das Gesicht; die Sehkraft; das Auge (*fig.*); (view) der Anblick, die Ansicht; (spectacle) das Schauspiel, die Erscheinung; das Herrbild, die Frage; das Visier (*also on a helmet*); fore-, back-sight, das (Richt-)Korn, Visier (*on a rifle*); die Sicht (*C. L.*); second —, zweites Gesicht, das Hellsehen; at —, auf, nach Sicht, bei Ansicht dieses (*C. L.*); vom Waite (*Mus.*); at first —, beim ersten Anblick; in the — of, vor den Augen von; out of —, aus den Augen, nicht mehr sichtbar; out of —, out of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*proverb*); to be (with) in —, in Sicht sein; to come in —, in Sicht kommen; as soon as we came in — of the mountains, so bald uns die Berge zu Gesicht kamen; to gain, get a — of a th., etwas zu Gesicht

befommen; to know by —, von Ansehn kennen; to hate the — of, nicht ausstehen können; to lose — of a p., einen aus dem Gesichte verlieren; to take —, das Visier einstellen, vürren; the gunners had got their —, die Kanoniere hatten die Visiere eingestellt; what a — you look! wie Sie aussehen! this bonnet makes me quite a —! dieser Hut entsetzt mich schrecklich! (*coll.*); a precious — of, eine ganze Masse (*vulg.*). —**ed**, *adj.* sichtbar, —**less**, *adj.* blind. —**lessness**, *s.* die Blindheit. —**liness**, *s.* die Wohlgestalt. —**ly**, *adv.* wohlgestalt(et), schön. **Comp.** —**hole**, *s.* das Schloß. —**seeing**, *s.* das Bekhauen der Merkwürdigkeiten. —**seer**, *s.* der Schaulustige. —**singing**, *s.* das Singen vom Blatt.

**Sigmoid(al)**, *adj.* sigmalförmig.  
**Sign**, *I. s.* das Zeichen; (*nom. etc.*) der Wint; (*mark*) das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Merkmal; (—**board**) das Schild; (*omen*) das Vorzeichen; das Zeichen, Wunder (*B.*); (*symbol*) das Vorbild, Symbol; conventional —, übliche Zeichen (*Tele., etc.*); — of exclamation, interrogation, das Ausrufungs-, Fragezeichen; — of the cross, Zeichen des Kreuzes; the — of the Zodiac, die Zeichen des Tierkreises; — manual, das Handzeichen, die eigenhändige Unterschrift; to look upon as a good —, als (eine) gute Vorbedeutung, ein gutes Zeichen betrachten. *II. v. a.* unterzeichnen, schreiben; —**ed** and sealed, unterschrieben und besiegelt. *III. v. n.* ein Zeichen geben, winken (to s.o., einem). —**al**, *I. s.* das Signal (*Naut., Railw.*); das Signal, die Losung (*Mil.*); —**al** of distress, Notsignal; fog —**als**, Nebelsignale; code of —**s**, das Signalreglement. *II. adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* bemerkenswert, wichtig, außerordentlich, merkwürdig; —**al** defeat, eine gänzliche Niederlage; to fire —**al** guns, Signalföhne abfeuern. *III. v. n.* Signale geben, durch Signale anzeigen. —**alize**, *v. a.* auszeichnen; an den Tag legen, zuerkennen geben; Signale geben (*Naut.*); to —**alize** o. s. by, sich auszeichnen, hervor tun durch. —**atory**, *I. adj.* Siegel-. *II. s.* see —**er**. —**ature**, *s.* eigenhändige Unterschrift; das Handlungszeichen, die Marke (*C.L.*); die Signatur (*Typ., Mus.*). —**er**, *s.* der Unterzeichner, zeichnende. —**et**, *s.* das Siegel; (*privy seal*) förmliches Handsiegel; writer to the —**et**, (*abbrev. W. S.*) der Rechtsanwalt (*Scotch*). —**ify**, *etc.*, see under Signif—**icance**. **Comp.** —**al-box**, *s.* das Signalföhnen. —**al-gun**, *s.* der Signalföhnen. —**aling-apparatus**, *s.* der Signallapparat. —**al-man**, *s.* der Bahnwärter. —**board**, *s.* das (Aushänge-)Schild; die Tafel. —**ct-ring**, *s.* der Siegelring. —**painter**, *s.* der Schildmaler. —**post**, *s.* der Schildposten; der Wegweiser.

**Signif—icance**, —**icancy**, *s.* (meaning) die Bedeutung, der Sinn; (*importance*) die Wichtigkeit; Bedeutungsart; (*emph. sis*) die Kraft, der Nachdruck. —**icant**, *adj.*, —**icantly**, *adv.* (—**icant of**) bedeutend, bezeichnend; bedeutungsvoll, bedeutsam; nachdrücklich —**ication**, *s.* der Sinn, die Bedeutung. —**icative**, *adj.* bezeichnend; see —**icant**. —**icatory**, *adj.* bezeichnend. —**y**, *v. I. a.* bezeichnen, andeuten, anzeigen; (*make known*) zu verstehen geben, zu erkennen geben, kund tun, bekannt machen; (*mean*) bedeuten; what does it —**y**? was liegt daran . . ? *II. n.*; it does n't —**y**, es tut or macht nichts, hat nichts zu bedeuten, hat nichts auf sich.

**Silen—ce**, *I. s.* das (Still-)Schweigen; (*oblivion*) die Vergessenheit; (*quiet*) die Ruhe, Stille; (*secrecy*) die Verschwiegenheit; to keep —**ce**, still schweigen; to pass over in —**ce**, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; —**ce** gives consent, wer schweigt, willigt ein (*prov.*). *II. int.* still! Ruhe! Stillentium! (*students' sl.*). *III. v. a.* zum Schweigen bringen (*also a battery*); suspendieren (*a clergyman*). —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* still, schweigend;

(*quiet*) ruhig; (*of few words*) schweigsam; stumm (*Gram.*); be —**t**! schweig (still)!

**Silhouette**, *s.* der Schattenriß.  
**Sill—ce**, *s.* die Kieselsteine. —**ate**, *I. s.* kiesel-saure Verbindung, das Silikat. *II. attrib.*; —**ate cotton**, die Schlachtenwolle. —**ious**, *adj.* kiesel-artig, -haltig.  
**Silk**, *I. s.* die Seide; (—**stuff**) der Seidenstoff, das Seidenzeug; raw —, Rohseide; sewing —, Nähseide; Tussah —, rohe Seide; he has got his —, er ist zum Staatsanwalt (*King's Counsel*) ernannt worden; he took —, er wurde Doktor. *II. adj.* seiden; —**ribbon**, das Seidenband; —**embroidery**, die Seidenstickerei; —**gown**, seidenes Kleid; —**lace**, die Blonden; —**net**, der Seidenstrümpf; —**twist**, der Seidenzwirn. —**en**, *adj.* seiden; see —**y**; —**en la-hes**, seidenes Wimpern. —**iness**, *s.* das Seidenartige; (*softness*) die Weichheit. —**y**, *adj.* seiden, seidenartig, (seiden)weich. **Comp.** —**mercer**, *s.* der Seidenhändler. —**worm**, *s.* die Seidenraupe.  
**Sill**, *s.* die Schwelle, Sockelbänk (*of a door, etc.*), das Geims, Fensterbrüst (*of a window*).  
**Sillabub**, *s.* süßer Trank aus Wein und Milch.  
**Sill—ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* albern, einfältig, töricht, dumm; —**y** season, die Sauregurenzeit. —**iness**, *s.* die Albernheit, das dumme Benehmen.  
**Silt**, *I. s.* der Schlamm, Kot; der Frier-sand (*Min., etc.*). *II. v. a.* durch Schlamm verstopfen.  
**Silur—e**, *s.* der Welt. —**ian**, *adj.* silurisch, Silur-. —**oid**, *adj.* welsarig, zu den Welten gehörig.  
**Silvan**, *see* Sylvan.  
**Silver**, *I. s.* das Silber; (—**money**) das Silbersgeld; (*plate*) das Silberzeug; German —, das Neufsilber. *II. adj.* silbern; she is born with a — spoon in her mouth, sie ist ein Glückskind. *III. v. a.* ver-, über-silbern; mit Folie belegen (*a mirror, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Versilbern; die Verlegung. —**y**, *adj.* silbern, Silber-; slang-voll, wie Silber klingend (*as the voice*). **Comp.** —**fir**, *s.* die Edelstanne, Weisstanne, Silberstanne. —**gilt**, *s.* vergoldetes Silber. —**gray**, *adj.* silbergrau. —**haired**, *adj.* silberhaarig. —**lace**, *s.* die Silberstriepe. —**leaf**, *s.* das Blattsilber. —**mounted**, *adj.* silberbeschlagen. —**paper**, *s.* das Staniolpapier. —**plating**, *s.* die Silberplattierung. —**smith**, *s.* der Silberarbeiter, -schmied. —**y-toned**, *adj.* silbern klingend, silberhörig.  
**Silviculture**, *s.* der Waldbau.  
**Simil—ar**, *adj.*, —**arly**, *adv.* ähnlich, gleich; (*of like nature*) gleichartig. —**arity**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichartigkeit. —**e**, *s.* das Gleichnis, die Vergleichung. —**itude**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; see —**e**.  
**Simmer**, *v. n.* gefinde kochen, wallen; —**ing** rebellion, gährender Aufrüst.  
**Simony**, *s.* der Pfirndenshändler, die Simonie.  
**Simoom**, *s.* der Giftwind, Samum.  
**Simper**, *I. s.* das geizerte or einfältige Lächeln. *II. v. n.* geizert, affectiert, einfältig lächeln. —**er**, *s.* einer, der albern, geizert lächelt. —**ing**, *I. see* —**I**. *II. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* einfältig or geizert lächelnd.  
**Simpl—e**, *I. adj.* einfach (*also fig., Bot., Chem.*); (*plain*) schlicht, einfach; (*foolish*) einfältig; —**e** body, das Element (*Chem.*); he is very —**e**, er ist ein Einfaltspinsel. *II. s.* das Simplum; (*herb*) das (einfache) Seiltraut. —**es**, *pl.* die einfachen Arzneipflanzen, Seilträuter. —**eton**, *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tropsf. —**icity**, *s.* die Einfachheit; die Schlichtheit, Einfachheit; die Einfachheit, Einfalt (*of manners, customs, etc.*); die Einfachheit, Deutlichkeit (*of a doctrine, etc.*); die Einfältigkeit, Arglosigkeit, Naivetät; see Sincerity. —**ification**, *s.* die Vereinfachung. —**ify**, *v. a.* vereinfachen; (*make easier*) erleichtern. —**y**, *adv.* einfach; schlicht; (*merely*) bloß, nur, einzig und allein; (*plainly*) schlichtig. **Comp.** —**e-minded**, *adj.* arglos, offenhändig. —**e-mindedness**, *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Herzens-einfalt, Schlichtheit.



**Simul-ate**, *v. a.* nachmachen, vorgeben, zum Schein tun; (*pretend*) (er)heucheln, sich stellen als ob; a feeling that — *ated* love, ein Gefühl, das Liebe ist, daß den Anschein der Liebe hatte. — **ated**, *adj.* nachgemacht, geheuchelt. — **ation**, *s.* die Vertiefung, Heuchelei. — **taneous**, *adj.* — **taneously**, *adv.* gleichzeitig. — **taneousness**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

**Sin**, *I. s.* die Sünde; besetzung —, die Gewohnheits-sünde, Schöpfung; *original* —, die Erbsünde (*Theol.*). *II. v. n.* sündigen, sich vergehen (against a p., an einem, gegen einen); a man more — *ned* against than — *ning*, ein Mann, an dem mehr gefündigt worden ist, als er gefündigt hat. *III. v. a.*; to — a —, eine Sünde begehen. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* sündhaft, sündig; sündlich (*as an action, etc.*). — **fulness**, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit; die Sündlichkeit. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* sündenfrei, sünd(en)los, unschuldig. — **lessness**, *s.* die Sündlosigkeit, Unschuld. — **ner**, *s.* der (die) Sünder(in); (*criminal*) der Verbrecher. *Comp.* — **offering**, *s.* das Sündopfer.

**Sinapism**, *s.* das Senfpflaster.

**Since**, *I. adv.* seitdem; two years —, vor zwei Jahren; long —, lange her; how long —? seit wann? seit wie lange? how long is it —? wie lange ist es her, seitdem? *II. prep.* seit; — that time, seit dieser Zeit. *III. conj.* da (einmal), weil; seitdem; — you are determined to . . ., da Sie einmal entschlossen sind, zu . . .; it is not a week — I saw him, es ist keine Woche her, seitdem ich ihn sah.

**Sincer-e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* aufrichtig, wahr, redlich; (*serious*) im Ernst; it gives me — *e* pleasure, es gewährt mir ein wahres Vergnügen; yours — *ely*, aufrichtig der Ihre, Ihr (aufrichtig) ergebener; yours very — *ely*, Dein (Ihr) treuer. — **ity**, *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

**Sinciput**, *s.* das Vorderhaupt.

**Sin-e**, *s.* der Sinus (*Geom.*). — **ical**, *adj.*; — *ical* quadrant, der Reduktionquadrant.

**Sine**, *prep.* ohne; — die, auf unbestimmte Zeit; — qua non, unerläßliche Bedingung. — **cure**, *s.* das Amt ohne Arbeit, enträgliches Ruheamt, die feste Pfründe, Sinekure. — **curist**, *s.* der Inhaber einer Sinekure.

**Sinew**, *s.* die Sehne, Flesche; die Stärke, Hauptstüße, der Nerv (*fig.*); the — *s* of war, der Nerv des Krieges (das Geld). — **less**, *adj.* kraftlos. — **y**, *adj.* lehnig; nervig, fehnig, stark (*fig.*).

**Sing**, *ir. v. a. & n.* singen; bilden, singen (*as a poet*); to — **off**, vom Blatte singen; to — **off** key or **out** of tune, unrein or nicht rein singen; to — **out**, auffingen (*Naut.*); aufschreien, ausrufen (*sl.*); to — **to**, vorbringen; to — a child to sleep, ein Kind einsingen, in den Schlaf singen; to — **over**, abfangen. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in). — **ing**, *I. adj.* singend. *II. s.* das Singen, der Gesang; — *ing* in the ears, das Ohrbrausen, Ohrenlaufen. *Comp.* — **ing-bird**, *s.* der Singvogel. — **ing-master**, *s.* der Singslehrer, Gesangslehrer. — **song**, *I. s.* der Gesang. *II. adj.* singangartig, entönig.

**Sing-le**, *I. adj.* einzig; (*individual*) einzeln; (*simple*) einfach; (*unmarried*) unverheiratet, ledig; — *le* bill, Solat-Buchsel; to live in a state of — *le* blessedness, ledig sein; — *le* combat, der Zweikampf; bookkeeping by — *le* entry, einfache Buchhaltung; — *le* file, der Kammermarck; — *le* house, ein Haus mit Zimmern nach einer Seite des Ganges; — *le* man, der Junggefelde, Hagestolz; — *le* woman, lediges, alleinlebendes Frauenzimmer. *II. v. a.* (— *le* out) auslesen, — wählen, — sondern. — **leness**, *s.* die Vereinsung, Einfachheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit (*of heart, of purpose*). — **ly**, *adv.* einzeln, vereint, besonders, stückweise; (*alone*) allein. — **ular**, *I. adj.* — **ularity**, *adv.* selbstam; (*unusual*) ungewöhnlich; (*old*) sonderbar, eigentümlich, eigen; (*wonderful*) ausgezeichnet. *II.*

*s.* (— *ular* number) die Einzahl, der Singular. — **ularity**, *s.* die Sonderbarkeit, Eigentümlichkeit; (*rarity*) die Seltenheit; see *Oddity. Comp.*

— **le-breasted**, *adj.* einreihig (*coal*). — **le-court**, *s.* das Einzelspielfeld (*Tennis*). — **le-handed**, *adj.* einhändig; (*alone*) einzeln, einzig, allein; ohne Unterjügung, auf eigene Faust; — *le-handed* game, das Einzelspiel. — **le-hearted**, — **le-minded**, *adj.* aufrichtig, redlich. — **le-heartedness**. — **le-mindedness**, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **le-needle**, *adj.*; — *le-needle* instrument, der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). — **le-stick**, *s.* der Fechtstod mit Störbgeflecht.

**Singe**, *I. v. a.* (ver)sengen, brennen; to — **off**, abtengen. *II. s.* der (leichte) Brandschaden.

**Sinister**, *adj.* links, zur Linken; (*evil*) böse, schlimm, schlecht; (*dishonest*) unrecht, unredlich; (*unlucky*) unglücklich, unglücksbedeutend; unheilvoll, finster, unheilbringend.

**Sink**, *I. ir. v. n.* sinken; (— *down*) niedersinken; (*settle*) sich setzen; (— *below*) untergehen; (*be swallowed up*) versinken; (*give way*) ein-sinken, -fallen; eindringen (*into one's heart, etc.*); erliegen (*beneath*, unter der Last von); sinken, abnehmen (*fig.*); the patient's strength is fast — *ing*, die Kräfte des Kranken nehmen sichtbar ab; he is — *ing* fast, er ist an Todes Enden, liegt im Sterben (*coll.*); the nobles were sunk in apathetic sloth, der Adel war in teilnahmlose Trägheit versunken; sunk(en) eyes, eingefallene Augen; to — **back**, zurückfallen (*in acc.*); to — **down**, niedersinken; to — **in** price, im Preise fallen; to — **into** oblivion (*absurdity*), in Vergessenheit geraten (in das Abgeschmackte versinken); to — **under** the weight of years, unter der Last der Jahre erliegen. *II. ir. v. a.* (ver)sinken; abtaufen, abenten (*a shaft, etc.*); graben, bohren (*a well*); abtragen (*capital*); anlegen (*money*); tilgen (*a debt*); vertiefen (*a picture*); ins Verderben stürzen, verderben (*fig.*); to — *differences* or quarrels, Streitigkeiten beilegen; to — *ditches*, Gräben ziehen; to — *a ship*, ein Schiff versenken, in den Grund bohren. *III. s.* die Sentgrube; der Fuß-, Gassen-stein (*in a kitchen, etc.*); — *of* corruption or iniquity, der Sündenpfuhl. — **er**, *s.* der Schachtarbeiter (*Min.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Sinken, Untergehen; das Einsinken (*Budd.*); well-*ing*, das Brunnenbohren. *Comp.* — **ing-fund**, *s.* der Tilgungs-fonds.

**Sinu-ate**, *adj.* buckig (*Bot.*). — **osity**, *s.* die Krümmung, Wellenförmigkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* gebunden, frumm, wellig. — **s**, *s.* die Krümmung; (*bay*) die Bucht; die Höhle (*Anat.*); der Sinus, die Winkelstüpe (*Geom.*).

**Sip**, *I. s.* der Ripp, das Schlächen. *II. v. a.* nippen; schlürfen (*as bees, also fig.*). — **pet**, *s.* das Eingetunkte, Eingeweichte, eingeweichtes Brot.

**Siphon** or **Syphon**, *s.* der (Zaug-)Heber; die Druckflache, die Siphonflache (*for soda-water*).

**Sir**, *s.* Herr (*in addressing*); Sir (*as title*); yes, — ja, Herr Müller; jawohl, Herr Doktor; jawohl, gnädiger Herr (*but not*: ja, mein Herr); —? wie beliebt? was befehlen Sie? wie (sagen Sie)? go out, —! mach! hinaus! (*to a dog*). — **e**, *s.* Sire (*in addressing a sovereign, etc.*); (*parent*) der Vater; (*ancestor*) der Vorfahr(e), Ahn(e); der Vater, männliche Stamm (*of horses, dogs, etc.*). — **rah**, *s.* du da! Junge!

**Sirdar**, *s.* der Sirdar, ostindische Häuptling; der Oberbefehlshaber des anglo-ägyptischen Heeres.

**Siren**, *I. s.* die Sirene (*also Acoust.*, etc., *fig.*); der Armmold, die Sirene (*Zool.*). *II. adj.* Sirenen-, verführerisch.

**Sirlolin**, *s.* das (Kinder-)Lendenstück.

**Sirocco**, *s.* der Sirokko, heiße Südostwind.

**Sirup**, see Syrup.

**Siskin**, *s.* der Zeißig.

**Sister**, *I. s.* die Schwester (*also fig.*); (*unn*) die Nonne; your —, Ihre Schwester, Ihr Fräulein Schwester, Ihre Frau Schwester; — *s* of mercy,

- barmherzige Schweitern. II. *attrib.* Schweiter-; —country, das Schweiterland. —hood, s. die Schweiterhaft; thörichte Genossenschaft. —ly, *adj.* thörichtlich. *Comp.* —in-law, s. die Schwägerin.
- Sit**, *ir. v. i. n.* sitzen (*also Sport.*); Sitzung(en) halten, verammelt sein, sitzen (*as Parliament.*); beraten (upon a th., über eine S.); Mitglied sein (upon a commission, etc., einer Kommission zc.), im Rate sitzen; (rest) ruhen, liegen; brüten, sitzen (*as birds.*); sitzen, leiden, ansehen (*as clothes.*); to —close, enge sitzen or anliegen; to —still, ruhig, still sitzen; the wind —s fair, der Wind sitzt gut; to —in judgment upon, zu Gericht sitzen über (*acc.*); to —at table, bei Tische sitzen; come and —by me, komm', setze dich zu mir or an meine Seite; to —down, niederstehen, sich setzen; she sat down at our table, sie setzte sich an unsern Tisch, nahm an unserm Tische Platz; to —down and do nothing, die Hände in den Schoß legen; the Hon. Member who has just sat down, der geehrte Herr Vorredner (*Part.*); to —down to meals, sich zu Tische setzen; to —down before, belagern; to —for one's picture, sich malen lassen, dem Maler sitzen; to —for one's degree, sich einer Prüfung unterwerfen or ziehen; to —on, *see* —upon; to —on horseback, zu Pferde sitzen; to —heavy on, schwer laden auf (*dat.*); to —out, auß-, müßig sitzen (*at Whist, etc.*); vorübergehen lassen (a dance, einen Tanz), (dabei) sitzen bleiben; to —to an artist, einem Maler sitzen; to —up, sich aufrichten, (not go to bed) aufbleiben, die Nacht hinbringen (*at, mit*); wachen (with a sick person, bei einem Kranken); to —upon, sitzen auf einer S. (*lit.*), Gericht halten über einen (*fig.*); to —upon thorns, wie auf Köhnen sitzen; to —upon a p., einen anschauen, anschauen, herrisch behandeln, tyrannisieren (*st.*), II. a. sitzen; to —a horse well, gut zu Pferde sitzen; to —a p. out, länger bleiben or anshalten als einer; to —a piece out, ein Stück zu Ende hören. —ter, s. der, die Sitzende; die Brütthenne; der brütende Vogel. —ting, I. s. das Sitzen, Brüten; die Sitzung; (seat) der Sitz. II. *adj.* sitzend (*also Bot.*); the —ting member for, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete des Wahlkreises (von). *Comp.* —down, *adj.*; —down supper, Abendessen, wobei man an der Tafel sitzt und nicht nur an Tischen steht. —ting-room, s. das Wohnzimmer.
- Sit** —e, s. die Lage, Situation; der Bauplatz; plan of —e, der Situationsplan. —uate(*d*), *adj.* liegend, gelegen; —uated, befindlich; think how I am —uated with respect to . . ., denke an meine Lage . . . gegenüber; —uated in the northeast of, nordöstlich von. —uation, s. die Lage; die Lage, der Zustand (*fig.*); die Situation, Lage (*Theat.*); (place) die Stelle, Anstellung.
- Six**, I. *num. adj.* sechs; sechs Uhr, II. s. die sechs; all at —s and sevens, in größter Unordnung, in völliger Verwirrung. —fold, *adj.* sechsach. —teen, *adj.* sechzehn. —teenth, I. *adj.* sechzehnt. II. s. das Sechzehnte. —th, I. *adj.* sechste. II. s. das Sechste; die Serie (*Mus.*). —thly, *adv.* sechstens, an sechster Stelle. —tieth, *adj.* sechzigst. —ty, s. die Sechzig. *Comp.* —pence, —penny-piece, s. das 6-Pence-Stück. —penny, *adj.* 6 Pence an Wert. —pennyworth, s.; a —pennyworth of sugar, Zucker für sechs pence or für 6p. Zucker. —pounder, s. der Sechspfünder. —sided, *adj.* sechsseitig.
- Siz** —ar, s. besonders armer tüchtiger Student (*in Cambridge*), welcher in einem Colloge weniger bezahlt als der gewöhnliche Student (pensioner). —e, s. (bulk, etc.) der Umfang, die Größe; das Format (*of a book*); die Etich, die Nummer, Größe (*gloves, boots*); die Gestalt (*fig.*); für einen farbigen Trödler oder Getränk (*obs.*); life
- e, Lebensgröße; quarter —e, Viertelgröße; —ings, Rationen (*Unic., obs.*). —ed, *adj.*; middle—ed, von mittlerer Größe. *Comp.* —arship, s. die Stellung und Vergünstigungen eines Sizar, das Collegestipendium (*Cambridge*).  
<sup>1</sup>Siz-e, *see* under Siz—ar.  
<sup>2</sup>Siz—e, I. s. der Leim; das Pianierwasser (*Book.*). II. v. a. leimen, planieren. —ing, s. das Leimen (*also Paint.*), Planieren, der Kleiter; das Stärken (*Wear.*).  
**Sjambok**, s. die Nilpferdpeitsche.  
**Skald**, s. der Barde.  
<sup>1</sup>Skat—e, I. s. der Schlittschuh; rinking —e, der Röllschlittschuh. II. v. n. Schlittschuh laufen. *Comp.* —ing-rink, s. die Röllschlittschuhbahn.  
<sup>2</sup>Skate, s. der Glatfroch (*leht*).  
**Skean-dhu**, s. der schottische Feldsch.  
**Skedaddle**, v. n. ausreißern (*coll.*).  
**Skee**, I. s. der St. II. v. n. auf Stien laufen. —ing, s. das Skiläufen.  
**Skein**, s. das Gebinde, der Strähn, Strang; —of silk, der Strang Seide.  
**Skeleton**, I. s. das Gerippe (*also Carp.*), Skelett; das Gerüst (*of an umbrella, a hat, etc.*); —in the cupboard, das Geheißt im Hause, verkorrer häuslicher Kummer. II. *attrib.*; —army, die Skelett-Armee; —bills, bonds, letters, unausgefüllte Formulare von Wechseln, Schuldschreibungen, etc.; —corps, der Stamm or Rahmen eines Truppenkörpers; —enemy, der marrierte Feind (*Milit.*); —key, der Dietrich.  
**Skerry**, s. felsige Insel.  
**Sketch**, I. s. die Skizze, der Entwurf; die Aufnahme (*Surr.*); rough —, erster, flüchtiger Entwurf. II. v. a. skizzieren, entwerfen; flüchtig aufzeichnen (*Surr.*). III. v. n. Skizzen entwerfen, zeichnen. —er, s. der Skizzierer, Skizzenschneider. —iness, s. das Skizzierartige; das Oberflächliche, leicht hingeworfene (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* skizzenhaft. *Comp.* —book, s. das Skizzienbuch.  
**Skew**, *adj.* see Askew. *Comp.* —bridge, s. schiefe Brücke.  
**Skewer**, I. s. der Speiser, Fleischspieß. II. v. a. speitern.  
**Skid**, I. der Hemmschuh, die Hemmleiste; das Reibschon (*Naut.*). II. v. a. hemmen. III. v. n. ausrutschen, seitwärts ausgleiten (*Cycl.*).  
**Skies**, *pl.* see Sky.  
**Skiff**, s. das Schiffchen, der Kahn.  
**Skiing**, s. see Skee—.  
**Skill** —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* geschickt, gewandt, kunstfertig, erfahren. —(fulness), s. die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit, Kunstfertigkeit, Kenntnis; to show one's —, seine Geschicklichkeit zeigen; he has no —in, er versteht sich nicht auf (*acc.*). —ed, *adj.* geschickt, erfahren, geübt, bewandert (in einer S.). —ed hands, geschickte Hände (*lit.*); eingeschulte, gelernte Handwerker (*fig.*). —less, *adj.* ungeschickt.  
**Skillet**, s. der kleine Kessel, Tiegel.  
**Skin**, I. v. a. abhäuten, abrahmen (*milk, etc.*); (—over) streifen, leicht berühren; oberflächlich lesen, flüchtig durchblättern (*a book*). II. s. der Schaum; see Scum (*fig.*). —mer, s. der Abschöpfende. (—ming-ladle) der Rahms-, Schaumlöffel. —mingly, *adv.* leicht hinjährend. —mings, *pl.* das Abschäumte. *Comp.* —milk, s. abgerahmte Milch, Magermilch.  
**Skin**, I. s. die Haut (*of men and beasts*); das Fell (*of beasts*); (fur) der Pelz; die Schale, Hülle (*Bot.*); der Wassers-, Weinschlauch; he is nothing but —and bone, an ihm ist nichts als Haut und Knochen; I should not like to be in his —, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stecken; to have a thick (*thin*) —, dickfellig, unempfindlich (feinsüßig) sein. II. v. a. häuten, abziehen, abtreiben; (swell) schälen. III v. n. sich häuten. —ned, *adj.* —häutig. —ner, s. der Rauchwaren-, Pelz-händler. —niness, s. die Magerkeit. —ny, *adj.* häutig; (*thin*) fleischlos, mager;

geizig, fihzig (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**deep**, *adj.* oberflächlich. —**lint**, *s.* der Geizige, Geizhals (*sl.*).

**Skip**, *v.* *a.* über-springen, hüpfen; auslassen. *II. v. n.* Seil-hüpfen, -springen; (leap) hüpfen (for joy, vor Freude); to — over, see — **I.** *II.* *s.* der Hüpf-, Sprung; by —, sprungweise. —**per**, *s.* der Hüpf-, Springer; der, die Seil-springende (*with a rope*); die Käsemilch (*Ent.*).

—**ping**, *s.* das (Seil-)Springen *re. Comp.* —**jack**, *s.* der Hüpf-, der Springfächer; der Emporfümmel (*fig.*). —**ping-rops**, *s.* das Springseil (*for children*).

**Skipper**, *see* under Skip.

**Skipper**, *s.* der Schiffer, Schiffsherr, Kapitän.

**Skirmish**, *I. s.* das Scharmügel, das Geplänkel; das Schützenspektakel. *II. v. n.* Scharmügeln. —**er**, *s.* der Plänkler.

**Skit**, *I. s.* der (Unter-)Rock (*of a woman's dress*); der Schoß (*of a coat*); der Saum, Rand (*of a wool, etc.*); (outskirts) das Ende (*of the town*); divided —, der geteilte Rock, Reformrock. *II. v. a.* am Rande, an der Grenze sein; (*also v. n.* to — along) den Saum entlang laufen. —**ing**, *s.* die Fußleiste. *Comp.* —**dance**, *s.* der Serpentinanzug. —**dancer**, *s.* die Serpentinanzügerin. —**ing-board**, *s.* die Scheuerleiste, Wandleiste.

**Skit**, *s.* (squire) die Stichel-, Sport-rede, -schrift. —**tish**, *adj.* —**tishly**, *adv.* sehr, stärfich; (wanton) leichtfertig, ausgelassen; (voluble) wankelmütig, unklar. —**tishness**, *s.* das Scheue, stärfiche Wesen, die Sprödigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit.

**Skitte**, *s.* der Kegel. —**s**, *pl.* das Kugelwerfen, eine Art Kegelspiel. *Comp.* —**alley** or —**ground**, *s.* die Kegelbahn.

**Skulk**, *v. n.* lauern; (hide) sich verstecken; (sneak) schleichen. —**er**, *s.* der Lauerer, Schleicher. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* lauern, sich versteckend.

**Skull**, *s.* die Hirnhöhle, der Hirnschädel. *Comp.* —**cap**, *s.* die Kappe, Becken-, Fiedel-haube.

**Skunk**, *s.* amerikanisches Stinktier.

**Sky**, *I. s.* der Wolken-, Luft-himmel, Luftraum; (weather) das Wetter, Klima; to praise a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. *II. v. a.* zu hoch hängen (*a picture*); —**ed**, (skied.) himmelhoch. —**ward**, *adv.* himmelwärts. *Comp.* —**blue**, *adj.* himmelblau. —**lark**, *s.* die Feldlerche. —**larking**, *s.* das Possenreizen; tolle Streiche. —**light**, *s.* das Oberlicht; das Dachfenster, Schrägenfenster. —**scraper**, *s.* das Schei-, Dierbraumlee-segel (*Naut.*); der Wolkenfräger (*Amer.*).

**Slab**, *s.* die (Stein-, Marmor-)Platte; die Schwarte (*of wood*).

**Slabber**, *see* Slobber.

**Slack**, *I. v. l.* —**ly**, *adv.* schlaff, locker; schlaff, nachlässig, träge (*fig.*); flau (*C. L.*); —**rope**, schlaffes Tau, das Schlappseil (*of rope-dancers*); —**water**, das Tonwasser. *II. s.* die Staubböhle, das Kohlenlein, der Kohlenzug; *see* Slack. *III. see* —**en**. —**en**, *v. l. n.* schlaff werden, erschlaffen; erschaffen, nachlassen, nachlässig werden (*fig.*); langsamer werden (*as a current, etc.*); flau werden (*C. L.*); the demand —**ens**, die Nachfrage läßt nach (*C. L.*); the wind —**ens**, der Wind wird schwächer. *II. a.* schlaff machen, nachlassen (*a rope*); (loosen) locker, los machen; to —**en speed**, die Geschwindigkeit vermindern (*of an engine*); *see* Relax. —**ness**, *s.* die Schlaffheit; die Flauchheit (*of business*); (remissness) die Nachlässigkeit, Saumseligkeit.

**Slag**, *s.* die Schlacke (*of metals, etc.*); *see* Slack *II.* —**gy**, *adj.* schlackig.

**Slay**, *p. p.* of Slay.

**Slake**, *v. a.* löschen, füllen (*thirst*); löschen (*lime*); ablassen (*fire*); —**d lime**, gelblicher Kalk.

**Slam**, *I. v. a.* zuwerfen, zuschlagen (*a door, etc.*); (strike down) hinwerfen, hinschmeißen; einen schleim machen (*at Whist*); to — a door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen. *II.*

*v. n.* heftig zuschlagen, (sich) mit Geräusch schließen. *III. s.* das Zuwerfen; der Schleim (*Cards*).

**Slander**, *I. s.* die Verleumdung. *II. v. a.* verleumden, verunglimpfen. —**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Lästerer. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* verleumderlich, Lästler.

**Slang**, *I. s.* die Kunstsprache eines Standes, des Sports), das Slang; das Nonverbal; thieves' —, Gaunersprache. *II. adj.* der Kunstsprache eines Standes oder Faches angehörig. *III. v. a.* einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen, ausschimpfen (*coll.*). —**y**, *adj.* zum Slang gehörig; derb, unfein; Slang-Ausdrücke gebrauchend.

**Slang**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Sling.

**Slank**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Sling.

**Slant**, *I. v. a.* eine schiefe or schräge Richtung geben. *II. v. n.* *see* Slope. *III. s.* die Schräge, die schiefe Richtung. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* —**wise**, *adv.* schief, schräg.

**Slap**, *I. s.* die Schlappe, der Schlag, Klaps. *II. v. a.* klappen, schlagen. *Comp.* —**bang**, *int.* paß! paradies! plumps! —**dash**, *I. s.* der rauhe Anwurf. *II. adv.* plötzlich; (wildly) übereilt, überhastet (*only*).

**Slash**, *I. v. a.* aufschlitzen, zerlegen, zerschneiden; —**ed sleeve**, der Schlitzärmel. *II. v. n.* (um sich) hauen. *III. s.* der Dief, Streich; (cut) die Schramme, Wunde, der Schnitt; der Schlitz (*in a dress*). —**ing**, *adj.* schneidend, scharf; unordentlich (*sl.*); —**ing criticism**, vernichtende Kritik. *Comp.* —**sword**, *I. s.* der Handbeleg; (straight-bladed) —**sword**, das Rapier, der Menjurschläger. *II. attrib.*; —**sword duel**, die Schlägermenur.

**Slat**, *s.* dünne Schiene, Leiste (*of Venetian blinds, etc.*). —**e**, *I. s.* der Schiefer; die Schiefertafel (*for children, etc.*). *II. v. a.* mit Schiefer bedecken. *III. adj.* Schiefer-, schieferfarbig; —**e pencil**, der Schieferstift; —**e quarry**, der Schieferbruch; —**e roof**, das Schieferdach. —**er**, *s.* der Schieferbedecker; die gemeine Mauerassel (*Ent.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Schieferdeckung. —**y**, *adj.* schieferartig.

**Slate**, *see* under Slat.

**Slate**, *I. v. a.* anschlachten, abstanzeln, herunter-machen (*sl.*). *II. s.* die Schimpfrede (*sl.*).

**Slattern**, *s.* die Schlumpe. —**liness**, *s.* schlumpiges Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* schlumpig.

**Slaughter**, *I. s.* das Schlachten, Gemetz, Blutbad; (murder) die Ermordung; —**of cattle**, Viehschlachten. *II. v. a.* schlachten (*also cattle*); (nieder)metzen. —**er**, *s.* der Schlächter; der Mörder. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* mörderisch. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* das Schlachthaus.

**Slav** —**e**, *I. s.* der (die) Slav(in); der Knecht (*fig.*); *see* the *Index of names*. *II. v. n.* wie ein Sklave arbeiten, sich plagen. —**er**, *s.* das Sklaven-schiff. —**ery**, *s.* die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft; der Sklavendienst (*fig.*). —**ey**, *s.* der (männliche oder weibliche) Diensthote, das Mädchen für alles (*sl.*). —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* slavisch, knechtisch. —**ishness**, *s.* slavisches Wesen. *Comp.* —**e-dealer**, *s.* der Sklavenhändler. —**e-driver**, *s.* der Sklavenanführer; der Reutenschinder (*fig.*). —**e-hunter**, *s.* der Sklavensjäger. —**e-market**, *s.* der Sklavenmarkt. —**e-trade**, *s.* der Sklavenhandel; weiße —**e-trade**, der Räd. —**er**, *s.* der Sklave. —**er**, *s.* der Geifer. *II. v. a.* begeistern. —**er**, *s.* der Geiferer. —**er**, *s.* der Geiferer.

**Slay**, *v. v. o.* erschlagen, töten; vernichten (*fig.*); the slain, die Erschlagenen, Toten. —**er**, *s.* der Totschläger.

**Slay**, **Sley**, *s.* der Weberkamm.

**Slave**, *s.* das Verwornenes, Verfigtes; (— silk) aufgewundene Doden-Seide; —**of care**, der Sorgenknäuel (*fig.*).

**Sledge** —**e**, *I. s.* der Schlitten. *II. v. n.* *see* Sleigh. *Comp.* —**e-carriage**, *s.* die Schlittenlafette (*Artl.*). —**ing-party**, *s.* die Schlittenpartie.

**Sledge**, *s.* —**hammer**, *s.* der Schmiedehammer; with a —, gewaltjam.

**Sleek**, I. *adj.* schlüch, glatt. II. *v. a.* glatt machen; streichen (*hair*); to — over, see Smooth. — **ness**, s. die Glätte. *Comp.* — **haired**, *adj.* glatthaarig.

**Sleep**, I. *ir. v. n.* schlafen (*also fig.*); (go to —) einschlafen; (be dead) einschlafen sein; to —ing, schlafen, träumen, unaufermerkt sein; I will — upon it, ich will darüber schlafen; the bed has been slept in, in dem Bette ist geschlafen worden. II. *ir. v. a.* schlafen (the — of the dead, den Todes)schlaf); to — a dog's sleep, sich stellen, als ob man schlafe; to — away, off, verschlafen (the time or a headache); to — o. s. sober, seinen Rausch verschlafen. III. s. der Schlaf. — **er**, s. der Schläfer; die Schwelle (*Railw.*); der Koff (*Glassw.*). — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* schläfrig; übermäßig, kumpfsinnig (*fig.*); einschläfernd; überreif (*fruit*). — **iness**, s. die Schlaflosigkeit. — **ing**, *p. & adj.*; —ing partner, der stille Zeithaber. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* schlaflos; ruhelos (*fig.*). — **lessness**, s. die Schlaflosigkeit. *Comp.* — **ing-carriage** or **-car**, s. der Schlafwagen. — **walker**, s. der Nachtwandler. — **walking**, I. s. das Nachtwandeln. II. *adj.* nachtwandelnd. — **yhead**, s. die Schlafmütze (*coll.*).

**Sleet**, I. s. die Schloßen, Graupeln; mit Schnee untermischt Regen; der Hagel (von Pfeilen) (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* graupeln, zu gleicher Zeit regnen und schneien. — **y**, *adj.* Graupel-.

**Sleeve**, I. s. der Ärmel; to laugh in one's —, sich (*dat.*) ins Häußchen lachen; to hang one's judgment on the — of a p., der Meinung jemand's blindlings folgen; to wear one's heart on one's —, seine Gedanken zur Schau tragen. II. *v. a.* mit Ärmeln versehen. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Ärmel. *Comp.* — **link**, s. der Wandschiffentrupp.

**Sleigh**, s. der Schlitten. — **ing**, I. s. das Schlittenfahren. II. *adj.*; —ing party, see Sledging party. *Comp.* — **bells**, *pl.* das Schlittengeläute. — **ride**, s. die Schlittenfahrt.

**Sleight**, s. der Kunstgriff, die List; — of hand, das Kunststück, der Taschenspielertrick.

**Slender**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schlant; (thin) mager, dünn; farg, spärlich (*as means*); schwach, gering (*as hopes*). — **ness**, s. die Schlantheit; die Geringfügigkeit; die Spärlichkeit.

**Slept**, *imperf.* of Sleep.

**Sleuth**, s. die Spur, Fährte (*dial.*). *Comp.* — **hound**, s. der Spürhund, Bluthund.

**Slew**, *imperf.* of Slay.

**Slice**, I. s. der Schnitt, die Schmitte, Scheibe, das Stück; der Spatel (*Pharm.*); das Farb-, Streich-eisen (*Typ.*); fish —, die Fischsäge; a — of bread, of meat, ein Stück Brot, Fleisch. II. *v. a.* in flache, dünne Scheiben, Schmitzen schneiden; (cut up) zerhacken; (— off) abschneiden.

**Slid**, *imperf.*, — **den**, (*rare*) *p. p.* of —e. — **o**, I. *ir. v. n.* gleiten, schlüpfen; gleiten, glitschen (*on the ice, etc.*); (slip) anschießen; to —e down, herabschießen. II. *ir. v. a.* gleiten, schlüpfen lassen. III. s. die Schleiße; die Rutsche (*for wood, etc.*); leichter Übergang (*of the voice*); der Zug (*of a fute, etc.*); der Schieber (*of a bell, etc., of a lock*). — **er**, s. der Gleitende, Glitschende; der Schieber (*of an umbrella, instrument, etc.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* gleitend; —ing door, die Schiebethür; —ing knot, die Schleiße, Schlinge; —ing rule, der Rollstod mit Auszug; —ing sash, das Schiebefeiler; —ing scale, die bewegliche (Lohn-, Preis-)Skala; —ing seat, der Rollstuhl. II. s. das Gleiten; das Bergehen, der Fehltritt. *Comp.* — **e-rail**, s. die Weichschiene. — **e-rule**, *s.*; see —ing rule. — **er-wine-bin**, s. verschiebbares Flaschengestell.

**Slight**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* see Slender; (weak) schwach; (inconsiderable) gering, klein, unbedeutend; — of frame, von zartem Körperbau; a — effort, eine leichte Anstrengung; — illness, die Unpäßlichkeit; — scratch, die Schramme. II. *v. a.* geringschäßig behandeln; (neglect) vernachlässigen. III. s. die Geringschätzung, Ver-

achtung. — **er**, s. der Geringschätzende, Verächter. — **ingly**, *adv.* geringschäßig. — **ness**, s. die Schlantheit; die Schwäche; die Geringfügigkeit; die Dinnheit.

**Slidy**, *adv.* see Sly.

**Slim**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schmüchtig, schlant. — **ness**, s. die Schmächtigkeit.

**Slim-o**, s. der Schlamm. — **iness**, s. das Schlammige; das Schleimige. — **y**, *adj.* schlammig; (mucous) schleimig.

**Sling**, I. s. die Schlinge, Binde (*Surg., etc.*); die Schleuder (*for hurling, also Surg., Agr.*); (throw) der Wurf; der Gewehr-, Schulerriemen; arm in a —, Arm in einer Binde. II. *ir. v. a.* schleudern, werfen; schlingen (over one's shoulder, über die Schulter); anschnüren, anhängen (*hammocks*); to — up, aufhissen.

**Slink**, I. *ir. v. n.* schleichen; to — off, sich weg-schleichen oder davonmachen. II. s. der Schleicher, Betrüger (*prov.*).

**Slink**, I. *v. a.* & *n.* zu früh (Zunge) werfen. II. s. zu früh geworfenes Tier. III. *adj.* frühzeitig geworden.

**Slip**, I. s. das (Aus-)Gleiten, (Ab-)Glitschen; (false step) der Fehltritt (*also fig.*); (mistake) das Bergehen, der Fährlichkeitsfehler; (land —) der (Erds-)Sturz, Erdruß; der Streifen, das Stückchen (*of paper, etc.*); (— proof) der Fahrenabzug (*Print.*); der Sechling, Zweig, das Sechreis (*Horl.*); der Abstümmung, Spieß, Sprößling; die Leine (*for dogs*); der Überzug (*of a pillow*); (pinafore) das Lächeln, das Umterkleid (*for ladies*); die Fahne (*Typ.*); die Rippe, Schuur (*Bookb.*); a — of a girl, schmätziges, junges Mädchen (*fam.*); the —s, die Seitengänge (*Theat.*); to make a —, einen Fehler machen, sich verbehen; einen Fehltritt begehen; — of the pen, der Schreibfehler; it was a — of the tongue, es suchte mir unversehens; there is many a —'twixt the cup and the lip, zwischen Lipp' und Kelchrand schwebt der finstern Mäde Hand; to give a p. the —, einem heimlich ent-wischen, ihm im Stiche lassen (*coll.*). II. *v. a.* schlüpfen, gleiten lassen; unbemerkt hinein-bringen, —st-, schieben, —steten; loslassen (*dogs*); schlüpfen lassen (*a cable*); to — in, einstiefen lassen, dazwischenmerfen (*a word, etc.*); to — money into s.o.'s hand, einem Geld in die Hand drücken; to — on, to — off, hurtig (anziehen, ausziehen (*clothes, etc.*)); to — out, ausziehen (*one's neck out of the collar*); to let a word — (out), ein Wort fallen lassen. III. *v. n.* 1) schlüpfen, gleiten; (blunder) fehlen, sich (im Lachen) verknappen; (escape) entschlüpfen; ausgleiten (*in walking, etc.*); to let an opportunity —, sich (*dat.*) eine Gelegenheit entgehen lassen; to — away, sich fortzuschleiden, sich wegziehen; (elapse) verstreichen; to — down, hinunterzuschlüpfen; to — in, (hin-)einschießen; to — into one's clothes, schnell in die Kleider schlüpfen; to — off, ent-wischen; to — out, hinausgleiten, entschlüpfen; to — out of a p.'s hands, dem Händen entschlüpfen; to — up, im Irrtum sein, auf dem Holzwege sein; to — up to, sich hinaufschleiden zu. — **per**, s. der Pantoffel. — **pered**, *adj.* mit Pantoffeln versehen. — **periness**, s. die Schlüpfigkeit (*also fig.*). — **pery**, *adj.* schlüpfig, glatt; ungewiß, unzuverlässig (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **carriage**, s. Eisenbahnwagen, der während der Fahrt abgepöppelt werden kann und auf einer Station zurückbleibt, während der Zug ohne zu halten durchfährt. — **knot**, s. verlorener Knoten. — **per-bath**, s. die pantoffelförmige Badewanne. — **shod**, *adj.* in niedergetreuen Schuhen; nach-lässig (*of style*).

**Slish**, s. der Dieb (*rare*); —, slash! ritisch, ratsch!

**Slit**, I. *ir. v. a.* auf-schlitzen, -spalten, -ritzen. II. *v. n.* sich spalten. III. s. der Schlitz, die Spalte. — **ting**, *p.*; —ing mill, das Schneidwerk.

**Slither**, *v. n.* die Füße nachziehen; ausgleiten

(*prov.*); to — along, nachlässig dahinschlurfen (*prov.*).

**Sliver**, I. der Splitter, das abgeschnittene Stück. II. v.a. zerfählen, zerpalten; abreiben.

**Slobber**, v. I. n. schlabbern, geifern. II. a. be-geifern. —er, s. der Geiferer; der Schlabbärer (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* feucht. *Comp.* —ing-bib, s. das Geiferlächeln, der Wibel.

**Sloe**, s. die Schlehe; der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn; black as a —, pechschwarz.

**Slogan**, s. das Kriegsgeschrei (*of Highlanders*).

**Sloop**, s. die Schaluppe, das einmaste Fahrzeug; — of war, die Morbette.

**Slop**, I. s.; (puddle) die Pfütze, Lache; to make a —, Flüssigkeit verschütten. II. v.a. verschütten (*water, etc.*). —s, *pl.* leichte, flüssige Speisen, Krantenuppen; (dirty water, etc.) schmutziges Wasser, das Spülied. —py, *adj.* naß, schmutzig. *Comp.* —basin, s. der Spülnapf, die Schale zum Ausleeren der Teetassen. —pail, s. der Spüleimer.

**Slop**, s. der Kittel, die Bluse. —s, *pl.* fertige Kleider (und Betzeug, *Naut.*); (trousers) die Schifferhose. *Comp.* —shop, s. Laden mit billigen fertigen Kleidern.

**Slop**—e, I. s. die Schräge; der Abhang (*of a hill, etc.*); die Gehr (*Carp., also of a dress, etc.*); die Wöschung, der Abhang (*Fort., Build., etc.*). II. v.n. sich neigen, schräg abgeben, abhängen; vorbeilaufen (*sl.*). III. v.a. abhüßig machen; abblöden (*Fort., Build.*); (inclined) neigen, senken; to —e out, aus schneiden; —e arms! Gewehr über! (*Mil.*). —ewise, *adv.* schräg, abhüßig —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* schräg, abhüßig.

**Slot**, s. hölzerner Riegel; die Fährte (*Sport.*).

**Sloth**, s. das Faultrier (*Zool.*); see —fulness. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* träge, faul. —fulness, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit.

**Slouch**, I. s. das Schlottierge im Gange. II. *attrib.*; — hat, der Schlapphut. III. v.n. schlaff niederhängen (z. B. Hürtrempen); den Kopf hängen lassen; schlaff einhergehen, laßchen, schlotteln. IV. v.a. nieder-, hinein-drücken (*one's hat, etc.*).

**Slough**, s. der seichte, sumprige Ort, Morast; — of despond, der Sumpf der Verzweiflung. —y, *adj.* torig, sumprig, morastig.

**Slough**, I. s. der Balg, die abgestreifte, leere Haut (*of a serpent*); der Schorf (*of a wound*). II. v.n. (— off) sich abblößen (*from the sound flesh*); sich häuten (*as serpents, etc.*).

**Sloven**, s. der Schmutzhammel, Schmutzfink. —liness, s. die Nachlässigkeit, das schlottierge Wesen. —ly, *adj.* unordentlich, schlumpig, liederlich.

**Slow**, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* langsam; (tardy) spät; (inactive) träg, unätig; schleichend, langsam (*as fevers*); — to wrath, geduldig; langsam zum Zorn (*B.*); — of speech, von schwerer Zunge; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht nach; they were not — to act, sie handelten schnell; ihre Wirkung ließ nicht lange auf sich warten; the vessel was going dead —, das Schiff fuhr sehr langsam. II. v.n. langsam gehen, fahren. —ness, s. die Langsamkeit; die Trägheit, Untätigkeit; see Unwilliness; (dullness) die Stumpf-sinnigkeit; (hesitation) das Zögern; das Nachgeben (*of a watch, etc.*); the —ness of the clock made me . . ., das Nachgehen der Uhr ließ mich . . . *Comp.* —coach, s. langsame Mensch, langweiliger Gesell. —match, s. die Lunte (*Artil.*). —witted, *adj.* von langsamem Verstande. —worm, s. die Blindsehleiche.

**Sloyd**, I. s. die Handfertigkeit. II. *attrib.*; —schools, Schulen zur Erteilung des Handfertigkeitunterrichts, Handfertigkeitschulen.

**Sludge**, s. der Schlamm, Kot.

**Slug**, s. die Wegschnecke; der Faulenzger. —gard, I. s. der Faulenzger. II. *adj.* träg, faul. —gish, *adj.*, —gishly, *adv.* träg, schwerfällig.

—gishness, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwerfälligkeit, Langsamkeit.

**Slug**, s. der Fohien, die Krugel; halberhöhetes Erz (*Metal.*).

**Sluice**, I. s. die Schleufe, das Sieel; der aus einer Schleufe ausfließende Strom; (hood-gate) das Schleuentor; das Tor, die Quelle (*fig.*). II. v.a. durch eine Schleufe abfließen lassen.

**Slum**, I. s. der schmutzige Schlupfwinkel, das Hintertüschchen; —s, verruine Stadteigent. II. v.n. die schmutzigen Schlupfwinkel (von einer Stadt) bewohnen oder besuchen.

**Slumber**, I. s. der Schlummer. II. v.n. schlummern. III. v.a.; to — away, verschlummern. —er, s. der Schlummerer. —ingly, *adv.* schlummern. —ous, *adj.* ein schlumfernd.

**Slump**, I. v.n. plötzlich hinplumpfen, in das Wasser oder den Schmutz fallen, einbrechen, ein-sinken; durcheinfallen (*fig.*). II. s. der Mißerfolg; das Sinken der Preise.

**Slump**, I. v.a. auf einen Haufen zusammenwerfen. II. s. die ganze Wasse; —sum, die Bauflumme; in the —, im Rausch, in Wahn und Bogen.

**Slung**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sling.

**Slunk**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Slink.

**Slur**, I. s. der Fiedeln, Vorwurf; das Schleif-, Windezeichen (*Mus.*); unreiner Druck (*Typ.*); to cast a — upon a p., einem einen Schandstich anhängen. II. v.a. bejudeln, belecten; (slurken *Mus.*); kneipen (*dice (sl.)*); to — over, leicht übergehen; (im Reden) unendlich ausprechen.

**Slush**, s. der weiche Kot, Schlamm; (snow —) das Schneewasser. —y, *adj.* schladerig, naß und torig.

**Slut**, s. die Schlampe; das schmutzige Weib. —tish, *adj.* schlumpig, schmutzig.

**Sly**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schlau, listig, verschlagen; on the —, insgeheim (*coll.*). —ness, s. die Schlaue-heit, Verschlagenheit. *Comp.* —boots, s. schlauer Fußs (*Jam.*).

**Smack**, I. s. der (Bei)geschmack, (pleasing taste) der Wohlgeschmack (*rare*); (a little) das Witzchen, wenig; der (kleine) Anstrich (*of learning, etc.*). II. v.n. schmecken; to — of, schmecken nach, etwas an sich (*dat.*) haben oder einen Anstrich haben von.

**Smack**, s. die Schmad(e) (*Naut.*).

**Smack**, I. s. das Schmäcken (*with the lips*); (kiss) der Schmak; (blow) der Schlag, Schmitz, Patzsch. II. v.a. schmäcken; (beat) schlagen, patz-schen. III. *int.* patz! —ing, I. *adj.* heftig; frisch (*of a breeze*). II. s. Schläge (*pl.*; *vulg.*).

**Small**, I. *adj.* klein; (slight) dünn; (narrow) schmal; (weak) schwach; (of little moment) geringfügig, unbedeutend, klein; to look —, beschämt aussehen, kleinlaut werden; to make a p. feel —, einen beschämen; —beer, dünnes Bier; —coal, die Schmiebeckohle; —fry, kleines Volk, Kinder (*coll.*); —hours, frühen Stunden (nach Mitternacht); a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit, geringfügige Sache; —money, das Kleingeld, die Scheidemünze. II. s. schmaler, dünner Teil; das (Rüdz-)Kreuz, der untere Teil (*of the back*). —ish, *adj.* ziemlich klein, ziemlich dünn. —ness, s. die Kleinheit zc. *Comp.* —arms, *pl.* kleine (Schuß-)Waffen. —clothes, *pl.* Beinfleider. —pox, s. die Pocken, Blattern. —talk, s. leichte Unterhaltung, das Geschwäg, Geplauder. —tooth(ed), s. (*adj.*); —tooth(ed) comb, der Staubtamm.

**Small**, s. die Schmalte.

**Smaragd**—ine, *adj.* smaragden. —us, s. der Smaragd.

**Smart**, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* heftig, lebhaft (*as pain, a combat, a blow*); (lively) munter, lebhaft, aufgeweckt, gewandt; witzig (*of people, words, etc.*); frisch (*as a breeze*); (pungent) beißen, stechen, scharf; (spruce) gepußt, schmud, schneidig, fein, elegant, patent (*coll.*); — reply, spitige Antwort. II. s. der Schmerz. III. v.n. schmerzen, weh tun (*as a wound*); (suffer) leiden, büßen; you shall — for it, du sollst es büßen. —en, v.a.; to —en up, auf-, heraus-pugeln

- (coll.). —ness, s. das Weiße, die Schärfe (of wit, etc.); die Aufgewecktheit, Schneidigkeit (of people); die Schmutzheit.
- Smash**, I. v. a. zerfchmettern, zerfchmeißen. II. v. n. zusammenbrechen; to — up, Panzerotti machen (sl.). III. s. das Zerfchmeißen; (tall) der Fall, Schmiß; (failure) das Falschiment, der Panzerrott; der Gewaltschlag (Fennis); all to —, in tausend Stücken (vulg.); (to go) (to) —, Panzerrott machen (sl.), in Stücke gehen.
- Smatter**—er, s. der Halbweißer, leichte Kenner. —ing, s. oberflächliche Kenntniß; die Halbweißerei.
- Smeat**, I. v. a.; to — (with), beschmieren (mu). II. s. der Fettlich; die Schmirerei; die Schmiere.
- Smell**, I. s. der Geruch, Geruchssinn; der Geruch, Duft. II. ir. v. a. riechen (eine S., an einer S.); und aufpassen, auswintern (fig.); to — a rat, den Brauen or die Lunte riechen. III. ir. v. n. riechen (of, nach). —er, s. der Riechende; der Riecher, die Nase (sl.). —ing, s. das Riechen; der Geruch. Comp. —ing-bottle, s. das Riechfläschchen. —ing-salts, pl. die Riechsalze.
- <sup>1</sup>**Smelt**, imperf. & p. p. of Smell.
- <sup>2</sup>**Smelt**, v. a. schmelen. —er, s. der Schmelzarbeiter. Comp. —ing-furnace, s. der Schmelzofen.
- <sup>3</sup>**Smelt**, s. der Stint (Icht).
- Smerlin**, s. die Schmerle (Icht).
- Smile**—e, I. s. das Lächeln; der holde, freundliche Blick (fig.). II. v. n. lächeln; she —ed to see, sie lächelte als sie sah . . . ; to —e at, (einen) an- or (einem) zu-lächeln; lächeln über (acc.); to —e upon a p., einen anlächeln (lit.); einem günstig sein (fig.); to —e through one's tears, unter Tränen lächeln. III. v. a. (zu) lächeln (approval, etc.); to —e away or off, weglächeln. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. lächelnd, freundlich, heiter. II. s. das Lächeln.
- Smirch**, I. v. a. beschmizen, beschmieren; verun- glücken (fig.). II. s. der Schmirer, Schmutz; die Beschmutzung.
- Smirk**, I. s. das Schmunzeln, gezierte Lächeln. II. v. n. schmunzeln, geziert lächeln.
- Smit**, —ten, p. p. of —e. —e, ir. v. I. a. schlagen; (kill) erschlagen; (tell) hintretzen; (chastise) züchtigen; ergriffen, rühren (fig.); emillamen, einnehmen (with love, etc.); his conscience smote him, er fühlte Gewissensbisse. II. n. schlagen; to —e together, zusammentreffen, schlotten. —ten, p. p. getroffen, bezauert (with her beauty, von ihrer Schönheit), ergriffen (von); —ten with amazement, von Erstaunen ergriffen; betroffen.
- Smith**, s. der Schmied; (blacksmith) der Grob- schmied. —y, s. die Schmiede.
- Smithers**, **Smithereens**, s. kleine Stücke, Fetzen (sl.); to knock to —, zerfchlagen (sl.); gone to —, entzwei, kaputt (sl.).
- Smock**, I. s. das Frauenhemd. II. v. a. mit einem Weiberhemd or Arbeitsfittel versehen; füteln (a kind of stitch in sewing). Comp. —frock, s. der Arbeitsfittel, die Bluse.
- Smok**—e, I. v. n. rauchen; (steam, fume) dampfen; Tabak rauchen. II. v. a. rauchen (tobacco); räucher- (hams, etc.); räucher (a person); durch- prügeln (sl.); to —e out, austräuchen (a pipe), austräucher. III. s. der Rauch; das Rauchen; have a —e with me! rauchen Sie mit mir! no —e without fire, wo Rauch ist, muß auch Feuer sein (prov.); to end in —e, zu Wasser werden. —eless, adj. rauchlos; —eless fuel, rauchlose Heizstoffe, der Rauchstoff. —er, s. der Raucher; der (Fleisch-) Räucherer. —ily, adv., —y, adj. rauchig, voll Rauch; —y chimney, ein rauchiger Kamin. —iness, s. das Rauchige. —ing, I. s.; no —ing allowed! das Rauchen ist verboten! II. adj. dampfend, rauchend; —ing hot, kribbelig. Comp. —e-black, s. die Ruß- schwärze. —e-consuming, adj. raucher- zehrend. —e-dried, adj. geräuchert. —e-helmet, s. der Rauchhelm (fire brig.). —e-or
- ing-room, s. das Rauchzimmer. —e- stained, adj. verräuchert. —ing-car, —ing-carriage, s. der Wagen für Raucher, Rauch- wagen. —ing-coat, s. die Hausjade (mit breitem Kragen und Aufschlägen an den Armeln). —ing-compartment, s. das Rauchcoupe, der Mittel für Raucher. non—ing-compartment, s. (Mittel für Nichtraucher. —ing-concert, s. das Konzert, bei dem geraucht wird, Rauchkonzert. —ing-jacket, s. see —ing-coat.
- Smolder**, v. n. schmelzen; glimmen (also fig.).
- Smooth**, I. adj., —ly, adv. glatt (Bot.; materials) (s.); sanft fließend (as water); fließend (as verses, style, etc.); (bland) sanft, mild; (flatter- ing) schmeichelnd; to make —, see — II; to file —, schlicht feilen. II. v. a. glätten, ebenen; (polish) polieren; (iron) bügeln, glätten; glatt hobeln (wood); to — the way, den Weg glätten or ebenen; to — away, heben, emirren (difficult- ies); to — down, glatt freiden (lit.); mildern (fig.); to — over, beschönigen (faults). —er, s. der Glätter. —ing, I. adj. glättend. II. s. das Glätten. —ness, s. die Glätte (also fig.). Comp. —faced, adj. mit glattem Antlitz; freundlich aussehend. —haired, adj. glatt- haarig. —ing-iron, s. das Plättz, Bügel-eisen. —tongued, adj. glatzüchtig, schmeichlerisch.
- Smote**, imperf. & (obs.) p. p. of Smite.
- Smother**, v. I. a. erstickt (also fig.); unterdrücken (rage, etc.); schmören (Cook.); —ed in or with, bedeutet mit. II. n. erstickt. —er, s. der Er- sticker, Unterdrücker.
- Smoulder**, see Smolder.
- Smudge**—e, I. s. der Schmutzfleck. II. v. a. be- schmizen, beschmieren. —ed, —y, adj. be- schmirt, schmutzig.
- Smugg**—e, v. a. schmuggeln, Schleichhandel treiben; to —e in, einschmuggeln (also fig.). —er, s. der Schmuggler, Schleichhändler. —ing, s. die Schmuggerei, der Schleichhandel.
- Smut**, I. s. der Schmutz, Rußfleck; (spot) der schmutzige Fleck; der Brand (Bot.); —s, Ruß- fleden; to talk —, zoten. II. v. a. beschmutzen, berühren; brandig machen. —ch, I. v. a. be- schmützen. II. s. der schmutzige Fleck. —tiness, s. die Schmutzigkeit; das Zotte (vulg.). —ty, adj. schmutzig, rußig; brandig; (obscene) zotig.
- Snack**, s. der Imbiß; to go —s, teilen (coll.).
- Snaffle**, s. die Trense. Comp. —bit, s. das Trensegebiß.
- Snag**, I. s. die Anagge, der Knorren, Knoten; der Baumstamm in Flüßien (Amer.); (—tooth) der Raffzahn. II. v. a. behauen. —ged, adj. knoig, knoig (said of boats); gegen einen Baumstamm zc. gelaufen.
- Snail**, s. die Schnecke; at a —'s pace, im Schnecken- gang, sehr langsam. Comp. —shell, s. das Schneckenhaus.
- Snak**—e, s. die Schlange; the —e hisses, die Schlange zisch. —y, adj. schlangenartig. Comp. —e-bird, s. der gemeine Wendehals. —e-bite, s. der Schlangenbiß. —e-fish, s. der Schlangen- fisch. —estone, s. der Ammonit. —e-weed, s. der Wiefenföterich, die Schlängenvurz.
- Snap**, I. v. n. schnappen (at, nach); (break) (zer-) springen, kurz abbrechen; to — at a p., see — a p. up (fig.). II. v. a. schnappen; (seize) gaden, haschen, erschappen; (crack) klatschen; to — one's fingers at (a p.), (einem) ein Schnippen schlagen; to — away, wegschnappen; to — off, abschneiden, abbrechen; to — up, aufessen (food), aufschnappen; to — a p. up (short), einen scharf or barisch anfahren. III. s. der Schnapp, Biß; (—ping noise) der Knack, Klatsch; (crack) der Sprung, Bruch; der Knall (of a whip); das Schloß, der Schnepper (of bracelets, etc.); das Schnippen; not worth a —, wertlos. —

**per**, s. der Schnappende; —per up, der Auf-raffer. —**pish**, *adj.*, —**pishly**, *adv.* bissig, beißend (*as dogs*); schnippich, aufsehend (*fig.*). —**pishness**, s. das aufsehende, schnippische Wesen. *Comp.* —**dragon**, s. das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*); ein Weihnachtsspiel. —**shot**, s. die Augenblitzphotographie, das Augenblitzbild. —**sotting**, s. die Aufnahme von Augenblitzbildern or Momentphotographien.

**Snare**, I. s. die Schlinge, der Fallstrick. II. *v.a.* verstricken, fangen. —**r**, s. der Fallenssteller; der Schlingenleger.

**Snarl**, *v.n.* knurren (*as a dog*); brummen, murren (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Knurrende; der Murrkopf. —**ing**, *adj.* knurrend, mürrisch.

**Snatch**, I. s. das Hasten, der Schnapp, rasche Griff; (fragment) das Bischen, Stückchen, der Bissen; by —es, dann und wann, in Absätzen, ruckweise; —es of sunshine, kurze Sonnenblitze; the music rose in —es, die Musik ließ sich abgebrochen vernehmen. II. *v.n.* schnappen, haßen (at, nach). III. *v.a.* schnell, begierig ergreifen, erschappen, erhaschen; —(away) weg-reißen, —schnappen, —raffen; (— up) schnell aufrufen, aufnehmen; to — a kiss, einen Kuß rauben; to — a th. from (a p.), (einem) etwas entreißen; to — a th. from a p.'s hand, einem etwas aus der Hand reißen.

**Sneak**, I. s. der Schleicher, Kriecher; der Angeber, Betrug. II. *v.n.* schleichen, kriechen; angeben, peken; to — away, — off, sich fort-schleichen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* kriechend, schleichend, niedrig; —**ing fellow**, der Schleicher. —**ingness**, s. die Kriecherei.

**Sneer**, I. s. das Hohnlächeln; (*ridicule*) der Spott, Hohn. II. *v.n.* (— at) höhnißch or verächtlich lachen, hohnlächeln (über einen); die Nase rümpfen (*at a p.*, über einen). III. *v.a.* verachten, verhöhnen. —**er**, s. der Hohnlachende, Spötter. —**ing**, *l. adj.* höhnißch. II. s. das Hohnlachen, Naserümpfen, Sähehen. —**ingly**, *adv.* höhnißch; mit Hohnlachen, Naserümpfen, bittern Spott.

**Sneeze**, I. s. das Niesen. II. *v.n.* niesen.

**Snice**, I. *v.a.* haften, schneiden; den Ball noch eben parieren (*Cricket*). II. *v.n.* knipfen, schnippen. III. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der eben noch verlebte Ball (*Cricket*); der schlechte Schlag.

**Sniff**, I. *v.a.* & *n.* schnüffeln, schnüffeln, schnup-pern; to — at a th., über eine S. verächtlich die Nase rümpfen (*fig.*); to — about, herumspio-nieren. II. s. das Schnüffeln. *Comp.* —**le-ville**, s. das Schnarrs, Schnüffel-ventil.

**Snigger, Sniggle**, I. *v.n.* lächern; sich ins Fäust-chen lachen. II. s. das Lächeln, Gekicher.

**Snip**, I. *v.a.* schnippen, schneiden; to — off, ab-schneiden; to — up, aufschneiden. II. s. der Schnipps, Schnitt; (*shred*) das Schnitzel. —**per**, s. der Schnitzer. —**pets**, kleine Stückchen (*pl.*); education of —pets, die Schnitzel-, Schnipfelbildung. —**pings**, *pl.* die Schnitzel.

**Snipe**, I. s. die Schnepfe; der Trof (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* aus dem Hinterhalt schießen, einzeln aus großer Entfernung wegschießen (*Mil.*); Schnep-pen aus weiter Entfernung schießen. *Comp.* —**shooting**, s. die Schnepfenjaß.

**Snivel**, *v.n.* schnüffeln, den Nasenschleim hinausziehen; (*whine*) wimmern, weinen, ärmeln. —**er**, s. der weinerliche Mensch. —**ing**, *l. adj.* trübselig; weinend, weinerlich; jämmerlich (*fig.*). II. s. das Weinen, Heulen.

**Snob**, s. Mensch, der vornehmer Wesen nachäfft, der Vornehmer, der Wohlthäter (*Univ. st.*); see Shoemaker. —**bery**, s. die Nachäfferei vornehmer Wesens, eitles Vornehmtum. —**bish**, *adj.*, —**bishly**, *adv.* vornehm tuend, aufgeb-lasen. —**bishness**, s. die Vornehmererei.

**Snool**, I. die Haarbinde (*Scotch*).

**Snooze**, I. das Schläfchen. II. *v.n.* schlafen, ein Schläfchen halten (*coll.*).

**Snore**, I. s. das Schnarchen. II. *v.n.* schnarchen. —**r**, s. der Schnarcher.

**Snort**, *v.n.* schnauben, schnaufen (*as horses*). —**er**, s. der Schnauer.

**Snot**, s. der Nos (*vulg.*). —**ty**, *adj.* (*vulg.*) rotzig; schmutzig, gemein (*fig.*).

**Snout**, s. die Schnauze (*of dogs*); der Rüssel (*of pigs and elephants*); (*nozzle*) die Schnauze, Spitze, der Sänsabel.

**Snow**, I. s. der Schnee; white as —, schneeweiß. II. *v.n.* schneien; to — (a p.) up, (einen) ein-schneien; to be —ed up, eingeschneit sein, im Schnee stecken bleiben. —**y**, *adj.* schneig; (— white) schneeweiß. *Comp.* (*usually*) = Schnee—. —**ball**, I. s. der Schneeball; see Guelder-rose. II. *v.a.* schneeballen, (einander) mit Schneebällen werfen. —**broth**, s. das Schneewasser. —**bunting**, s. die Schneeammer. —**capped**, *adj.* schneegetrönt. —**drift**, s. die Schneewehe. —**drop**, s. das Schneeglöckchen. —**flake**, s. die Schneeflocke. —**line**, s. die Schneelinie, -grenze. —**plow**, s. der Schneepflug. —**storm**, s. der Schneesturm.

**Snuob**, I. *v.a.* abschnippen, stutzen; dorb verweisen (*fig.*); (*rebuff*) abweisen. II. s. der Ruckstoß, die derbe Küge. *Comp.* —**nose**, s. die Stumpfnase. —**nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig.

**Snuif**, I. s. der Schnupftabak; die Schnuppe (*of a candle*); to be up to —, wissen, wo Bartel den Noß holt (*vulg.*); to take —, schnupfen; to take a pinch of —, sich (*dat.*) eine Pricie nehmen; to take — at a th., eine Sache übernehmen (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* schnauben, schnaufen; (*take*) — (Tabak) schnupfen; to — at, die Nase rümpfen über (*acc.*). III. *v.a.* (— up) (ein)schnupfen, ein-atmen; (*smell*) (be)schnüffeln, riechen; (ein Licht) putzen (*a candle*); to — out, ausputzen (*a candle*); auslöschen, sterben (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Schnupfende. —**ers**, *pl.* die Nicht-ihere, -puge. —**ing**, s. das Tabakschnupfen. —**le**, I. *v.n.* schnüffeln, schnupfern; durch die Nase riechen. II. s. das Näslein. —**y**, *adj.* nach Schnupftabak rie-chend, mit Schnupftabak befeuchtet; empfindlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**box**, s. die Schnupftabakdose. —**colored**, *adj.* rotbraunlich, zimtfarben. —**taker**, s. der Schnupfer.

**Snug**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* angelehnt; (*close*) dicht, eng; (*comfortable*) bequem, behaglich, gemüthlich, gut eingericht; (*concealed*) versteckt; (*closed in*) eingehüllt, eingehlossen, warm; to lie —, warm liegen; gut zugedeckt sein (*lit.*), still liegen (*fig.*). —**gery**, s. traumliche, behagliche Wohnung; das Boudoir; warmes Nest (*fig.*). —**gle**, *v.n.* sich anlehnen, sich einhüllen. —**ness**, s. die Behaglichkeit.

**So**, I. *adv.* so; (*thus*) also, auf diese Art; not — rich as, nicht so reich wie; be — kind as to lend me . . . , sei so gut und leihe mir, bitte leihe mir (doch) . . . ; — beautiful a day, ein so schöner Tag; his speech was — much nonsense, seine Rede war lauter Unsin; — much the better, um so besser; — early as Monday, schon am Montag; —, so so, so ziemlich, so leidlich, passabel; a score or —, etwa 20; — be it, wohl, gut; if it be —, wenn dem so ist; how —? wie so? wie das? she is pretty, but her sister is more —, sie ist hübsch, ihre Schwester ist es aber noch mehr; I told him —, das sagte ich ihm; I think —, ich denke; I should think —, das sollte ich meinen, ich glaube wohl; I shall write to him, if you wish me to do —, ich werde ihm schreiben, wenn Sie es wünschen; he was great er fortune made him —, er war groß, ehe das Glück ihn dazu machte or ihm Größe verlieh; you are tired; — am I, du bist müde; ich auch. II. *conj.* so; (*provided that*) sofern, wenn nur; — that, damit; — then, also, darum, daher; — far from blaming him I praise his behavior, weit entfernt ihn zu tadeln lobe ich sein Verhalten. *Comp.* —**and** —, s. so und so; Mr. — and —, Herr So-und-fo. —**called**, *adj.* fogenannt.

**Soak**, *v. l. a.* einweichen, durchweichen, (wet

thoroughly) durch-nässen, -seuchten; to — up, in sich saugen, einsaugen, to — in lime water, einfallten. II. n. ein., durch-bringen; weichen (as skins); (drink) faulen (*vulg.*); to — in, einschlagen (*Paint, etc.*). — **ed. — ing, adj.**; —ed with rain, —ing wet, vom Regen durchnäßt, triefend, naß bis auf die Haut. — **er, s. der Säuer (vulg.). Comp. —ing-pit, s. die Treibgrube.**

**Soap, I. s. die Seife; soit —, die Schmirseife; cake of —, das Stück Seife. II. v. a. (ein)seifen, beiseifen. —y, adj. seifig; (like —) seifenartig. Comp. (in epls. usually Seifen-). —ball, s. die Seifenkugel; das Stück Toilettenseife. —boiler, s. der Seifenkessel. —boiling, s. die Seifenkesselerde. —bubble, s. die Seifenblase. —case, s. die Seifenboxe. —dish, s. das Seifenbälchen. —house, s. die Seifenkesselerde. —maker, s. der Seifenkessel. —stone, s. der Seifenstein. —suds, s. die Seifenlauge.**

**Soar, v. n. sich erheben, hoch fliegen; sich aufschwingen, hoch emporfliegen (fig.); (be lofty) in der Höhe schweben; to — above, sich erheben über (acc.). —ing, adj. hochfliegend.**

**Sob, I. v. n. schluchzen. II. v. a. (— out) schluchzend äußern, heraus-schluchzen. III. s. das Schluchzen. —bing, s. das Schluchzen.**

**Sob — er, I. adj., —erly, adv. nüchtern; (temperate) mäßig; (serious) ernsthaft; vernünftig, besonnen (as judgment); gesund (as senses); in — earnest, in vollem Ernste; as — er as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern. II. v. a. nüchtern machen, dämpfen —riety, —erness, s. die Nüchternheit, Mäßigkeit; die Mäßigung, Besonnenheit (fig.); der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit. Comp. —er-minded, adj. mäßig; (calm) besonnen, ruhig; (chaste) züchtig. —er-sulted, adj. erbar und schlicht gekleidet.**

**Sobriquet, s. der Spitzname, Beiname.**

**Soc, s. der Standarten, Latzen-schub (Mil.).**

**Soc, Socke, s. die Gerichtsbartheit, der Gerichtsbezirk; die Fronfreiheit; der Mühlzwang.**

**Socage, s. der Fronleibten, das Bauernlehen. —r, s. der Inhaber eines Bauernlehens, Dienstmann, Fröner.**

**Soci — ability, —ableness, s. die Geselligkeit, der Geselligkeitstrieb. —able, I. adj., —ably, adj. gesellig, umgänglich. II. s. der offene vier-räderige Wagen; (tricycle) das Sociable; (couch) eine Art Polsterstuhl. —al, adj., —ally, adv. gesellschaftlich, Gesellschafts-, sozial; (friendly) gesellig; —al democrat, der Sozialdemokrat; —al evening, geselliger Abend; —al gathering, geselliger Zusammenkunft; —al intercourse, gesellschaftlicher Verkehr; —al philosopher, der Nationalökonom; —al philosophy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre. —alism, s. der Sozialismus; die Sozialdemokratie. —alist, s. der Sozialist; der Sozialdemokrat; Christian —alists, christlich-soziale Partei. —alistic, adj. sozialistisch. —alze, v. a. gesellig machen. —ety, s. die Geselligkeit (also C. L.); (union) der Verein; (community) die Gemeinde; see Fraternity; to go into —ety, in Gesellschaft gehen. —ology, s. die Gesellschaftslehre, Sozialwissenschaft. —ological, adj. die Gesellschaftslehre betreffend. —ological problem, Frage der Gesellschaftslehre.**

**Soc — k, s. die Sode; (sole) innere Soble; der Sottus (Greek Theat.); das Lustspiel (fig.). —ket, s. die Dille (of a candlestick); die Köhre (of tools); die Höhle, Höhlung (of the eyes, teeth, etc.). —le, s. der Sodel, Unterlag.**

**Sock, s. die Flugklar, das Flugseifen.**

**Sod, I. s. der Rasen, Dedraßen, das Stück Rasen; beneath the —, im Grabe; to cut the first —, das erste Stück Rasen abheben. II. v. a. mit Rasen belegen. Comp. —cutter, s. der Rasenstecher.**

**Sod, (obs.) imperf. of Seethe.**

**Sod — a, s. die Soda. —ium, s. das Sodium. Comp. —a-water, s. das Sodawasser.**

**Sodden p. p. of Seethe, & adj. nicht aufgegangen**

(as bread); vertobt (as meat); aufgedunfen (fig.).

**Soever, adv. auch immer, auch nur.**

**Sofa, s. das Sofa, Kugelbett, in comp. = Sofa-.**

**Soffit, s. die Gewölbende. —s, pl. Soffiten.**

**Soft, I. adj., —ly, adv. sanft, weich (to the touch, the ear, etc.); mild (also of wine, etc.), gelinde, lind (as the air); leicht, leise (as a tread); sanft (in color and disposition); (yielding) nachgiebig; (gentle) zart, zärtlich; (effeminate) weichlich; (silly) schwadtpöppig, einfältig; verhebt (on, in, acc., sl.); — answer, milde Antwort; — goods, Ludwaren; — er sex, zarteres Geschlecht; — nothings, verfliebter Unfinn (sl.); to have a — place (in one's head), einen Sparren haben; to have a — spot in one's heart for a p., einem besonders zugehan sein; — water, weiches Wasser; das Regenwasser; — soap, die Kaliseife, Seimterseife (lit.), die Schmeidelei (fig., vulg.); — and fair goes far, Eile mit Weile (prov.). II. int., —ly! facht! still! halt! —en, v. I. a. weich machen, erweichen; mildern, lindern (pain); verdameln (coloring); (enervate) weidlich machen, schwächen, enträften; mildern (an expression, etc.); to —en a fault, einen Fehler (zu) mildern (suchen). II. n. weicher werden; sanft(er) werden; sich erweichen, sich besänftigen; —ener, s. der Mildrende, Besänftigende; (—ening stuff) das Erweichungsmittel; die Lindrung (of pain). —ening, I. adj. erweichend. II. s. das Erweichen; —ening of the brain, die Gehirnerweichung. —ness, s. die Sanftheit, Weichheit; die Sanftmut, Milde, Freundlichkeit (of disposition); die Milde (of the climate); die Weidlichkeit; die Einfalt; die Schwäche (for a p., für einen); —ness of manners, das sanfte Wesen. Comp. —brained, adj. dumm, albern, läppisch. —eyed, adj. sanft-äugig. —headed, adj. einfältig. —hearted, adj. weidherzig. —heartedness, s. die Weidherzigkeit. —spoken, adj. sanftredend. —voiced, adj. von sanfter Stimme.**

**Soho, int. hullo!**

**Soi-disant, adj. angeblich.**

**Soil, I. der Boden, Grund, die Erde; der Boden, das Erdbreich; das Land (fig.); one's native —, der Heimatboden, das Heimatland, die Heimat. II. s. der Fleck, Schmutz. II. v. a. beflecken, beschmutzen; besetzen (fig.); (manure) düngen (fields). III. n. schmutzig werden, fleckig werden.**

**Soil, v. a. Vieh mit frühem Graze füttern, mit Grünfütterer mästen —ing, s. die Stallfütterung.**

**Soirée, s. die Abendgesellschaft, Soirée.**

**Sojourn, I. s. der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen. II. v. n. sich aufhalten, verweilen. —er, s. der Verweilende, Gast, Fremde, Fremdling.**

**Solace, I. s. der Trost, die Verabingung. II. v. a. trösten; (cheer) erheitern, besänftigen, mildern. —ment, s. die Tröstung.**

**Solar, adj. zur Sonne gehörig, von der Sonne kommend, Sonnen-; — myth, der Sonnenmythos; — system, das Sonnensystem.**

**Sold, imperf. & p. p. of Sell.**

**Solder, I. s. das Lot, die Löte. II. v. a. (zusammen)löten, verlöten. —ing, I. s. das Löten, die Lötung. II. adj. lötend. Comp. —ing-iron, s. der Lötlöten.**

**Soldier, I. s. der Soldat, der Krieger Kriegersmann (high style); good —, der tüchtige Soldat; poor —, schlechter Soldat; common —, gemeiner Soldat. II. v. n. den Soldaten machen oder spielen. —like, —ly, adj. soldatenhaft, soldatisch. —shir, s. der Soldatenstand, Soldatenberuf; die soldatische Tüchtigkeit. —y, s. das Kriegsvolk, Militär, die Soldateska.**

**Sole, adj. allein, einzig; ledig (Law). —ly, adv. allein, einzig; (only) nur. —ness, s. das Alleinsein.**

**Sole, I. die Sohle (of the foot, shoe, etc.); — of the foot, Fußsohle. II. v. a. befohlen.**



**Sole**, *s.* die Seezunge, Scholle (*Ichth.*); lemon —, gewöhnlichere Schollenart zwischen Scholle und Blattfisch.

**Solecism**, *s.* der Sprachfehler; der Verstoß, die Ungehörigkeit (*in conduct, etc.*); die Widersinnigkeit.

**Solemn**, *adj.*, —**ly**, feierlich; (serious) ernst; —oath, feierlicher Eid. —**ity**, *s.* die Feierlichkeit; der feierliche Ernst; (formality) die Steifheit. —**ize**, *v. a.* feiern. —**ization**, *s.* die Feier.

**Sol-fa**, *i. v. n.* solfeggieren. II. *attrib.*; —**system**, die Solfeggier-Schule.

**Solferino**, *s.* das Vilarot.

**Solicit**, *v. a.* anhaltend or bringend bitten, ansuchen. —**ant**, *s.* der Bittsteller. —**ation**, *s.* das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (supplication) das (bringende) Bitten; (invitation) die Aufforderung. —**or**, *s.* der Anhaltende, Ansuchende; der Sachwalter, (nicht vor Gericht selbst plaidierende) Anwalt; —or general, der Kronanwalt, Oberstaatsanwalt. —**ous**, *adj.* sorgfältig; (anxious) besorgt, besümmert; to be —ous for, besorgt sein um, streben nach; men are often more —ous to obtain favor than to . . . , die Menschen bemühen sich oft mehr um Gunst, als um . . . or als daß sie . . . —**ousness**, —**ude**, *s.* die Sorge, Sorgfalt; die Besorgnis, Angsthilfheit; to feel —ude for, besorgt sein um.

**Solid**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, adv. fest (*also fig.*); (strong) stark, fest, dauerhaft; (profound, sound) gründlich; (true) wahrhaft, reell; (massive) gediegen; körperlich, substanz (*Geom.*); fernhaft, echt, wahrhaft, zuverlässig (*fig.*); —angle, körperlicher Winkel; —contents, das Volumen; —geometry, die Stereometrie; —square, das geschlossene Karre (*Mil.*); —food or sustenance, feste Nahrung. II. *s.* der feste Körper (*Phys.*); der Körper (*Geom.*); feste Speise (*Cook.*). —**arity**, *s.* die gemeinsame Verpflichtung, gegenseitige Verbindlichkeit; der Zusammenhang; die Solidarität. —**ification**, *s.* die Verdichtung; das Festwerden. —**ify**, *v. i. a.* et. fest machen, verdichten. II. *n.* sich verdichten. —**ity**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit; die Echtheit, Wahrheit; die Gültigkeit (*of reasons, etc.*); die Gründlichkeit; die Solidität (*C. L., Geom.*). —**ungulate**, *s.* der Einhufer (*Zool.*). —**ungulous**, *adj.* einhufig.

**Sol-itudinal**, *I. adj.* zu der Lehre gehörig, daß der Glaube allein selig macht. II. *s.* der Anhänger dieser Lehre. —**loquist**, *s.* der ein Selbstgespräch führt. —**loquize**, *v. n.* mit sich selbst reden, ein Selbstgespräch führen. —**loquy**, *s.* das Selbstgespräch, der Monolog. —**iped**, *s.* der Einhufer. —**itaire**, *s.* der Solitär (*Jewelry*); (game) das Grillenspiel, Solitaire. —**itariness**, *s.* die Einsamkeit. —**itary**, *adj.*, —**itarily**, *adv.* einsam; (single) einzeln (*also Bot.*); (living alone) alleinstehend; —itary confinement, die Einzelhaft. —**itude**, *s.* die Einsamkeit; (desert) die Einöde. —**o**, *s.* das Solo. —**olist**, *s.* der Solist, Solofänger, Solospieler.

**Solst-ice**, *s.* die Sonnenwende. —**tial**, *adj.* die Sonnenwende betreffend, Sonnenwende- (points, etc., Punkte zc.); Sonnenstillstands- (elevation, etc., Höhe zc.); —tial heat, die Sommerhitze.

**Sol-ubility**, —**ubleness**, *s.* die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit. —**uble**, *adj.*, —**ubly**, *adv.* (auf)löslich; to be —uble, sich auflösen (in, in). —**ution**, *s.* die (Auf-)Lösung (*also Geom. & Alg.*); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); das Aufgelöse (*Chem.*); die Beseitigung (*of difficulties*); —ution of continuity, die Trennung zusammenhängender Körper. —**vable**, *adj.* auflösbar; erklärbar; (payable) zahlbar, was bezahlt werden kann. —**vo**, *v. a.* (auf)lösen (*problems, riddles, difficulties, doubts, etc.*); lösen (*Chem.*); aufklären (*a matter*); (remove) heben, beseitigen; the problem to be —ved, die zu lösende Aufgabe. —**veney**, *s.* die Zahlungsfähigkeit, Solvenz. —**vend**, *s.* das Aufzulösende. —**vent**, *I. adj.*

auflösend; zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); the estate is —vent, die Masse ist zahlungsfähig, Africa desca die Passiva. II. *s.* das Auflösungsmittel.

—**ver**, *s.* der, die Auflösende.

**Somatology**, *s.* die Lehre vom menschlichen Körper.

**Somb-er**, —**re**, *adv.* düster, finster, buntel; trüb, traurig, schwermütig, mürrisch. —**erness**, *s.* die Düstereit.

**Sombrero**, *s.* der breitkrämpige Hut.

**Some**, *I. adj.* ein, irgend ein, (irgend) etwas; —person, irgend eine Person, irgend jemand; give me — bread, gib mir etwas Brot; —time, einige Zeit; —mine persons, etwa neun Personen; there are —people who, es gibt Leute, welche; he has —ability, er hat Anlage; —one, jemand, irgend einer; —one or other has, irgend jemand or einer hat; —time or other, irgend einmal; to —extent, bis zu einem gewissen Grade; —70 miles distant, einige siebenzig Meilen entfernt; —few, einige wenige; —such, solcher, solch ein(e). II. *pron.* einige, etwas, ein Teil von; will you allow me to send you —, wollen Sie mir erlauben, Ihnen einige or (*coll.*) welche zu schicken; to forego —of one's right, einen Teil seines Rechtes aufgeben; —of these days, an einem der nächsten Tage. *Comp.* —**body**, *s.* irgend einer, jemand; eine bedeutende Person (*fig.*); he thinks himself —body, er dünkt sich etwas Rechtes. —**how**, *adv.* auf irgend eine Weise, irgendetwie; —how or other, auf die eine oder die andere Weise. —**thing**, *I. s.* das Etwas; a certain —thing, ein gewisses Etwas. II. *pron. & adv.* etwas, ein wenig, einigermaßen; —thing yet of doubt remains, noch bleibt einiger Zweifel bestehen. —**time**, *I. adv.* noch einmal, einft, dereinst, eines Tages. II. *adj.* ehemalig, einftig. —**times**, *adv.* zu-, bis-weilen, dann und wann. —**what**, *I. s.* etwas. II. *adv.* etwas, ein wenig. —**where**, *adv.* irgend wo(hin).

**Somers-ault**, —**et**, *s.* der Burjelbaum; to turn a —ault, einen Burjelbaum schlagen.

**Somn-ambulation**, *s.* das Schlafwandeln. —**ambullism**, *s.* der Somnambulismus. —**ambullist**, *s.* der (die) Nachtwandler(in). —**iferous**, *adj.* schlafbringend. —**ipathy**, *s.* der messerische Schlaf. —**olence**, —**olency**, *s.* die Schlafsucht. —**olent**, *adj.*, —**olently**, *adv.* schlafsuchtig.

**Son**, *s.* der Sohn; every mother's —, jeder Muttersohn; —in-law, der Schwiegersohn; —of God, die Kinder Gottes, die Frommen. —**ship**, *s.* die Sohnschaft.

**Sonance**, *s.* der Klang, Schall (*obs.*); das Signal (*obs.*).

**Sonant**, *I. adj.* tönend, stimmhaft (*Phonet.*). II. *s.* der stimmhafte, tönende Laut; (*esp'ly*) der tönende Verschlußlaut, Sonant (*Phonet.*).

**Sonata**, *s.* die Sonate (*Mus.*).

**Soncy**, *Soncy*, *adj.* glücklich, angenehm; aufgeräumt (*dialect*).

**Song**, *s.* der Sang, Gesang; (poem, etc.) das Lied; (poetry) die Poesie; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); sacred —, das geistliche Lied; to give us —, ein Lied vortragen; give us a —! laß uns ein Lied hören! sing us —ein Lied! for a (mere or an old) —, spontillig; drinking —, Trunklied; —of joy, Freudengesang; —of Songs, das hohe Lied (*Salomonis*). —**ster**, *s.* der Sanger; see —bird. —**stress**, *s.* die Sangerin. *Comp.* —**bird**, *s.* der Singvogel. —**book**, *s.* das Liederbuch. —**thrush**, *s.* die Sangs-, Singdrossel. —**writer**, *s.* der Liederdichter. —**writing**, *s.* die Liederdichtung.

**Sonnet**, *s.* das Sonett; cycle of —s, der Sonettenfranz. —(t)eez (*also* —**writer**), *s.* der Sonettendichter; der Verseschmied, Dichterting (*fig.*). —**ize**, *v. a.* Sonette dichten; in Sonetten besingen.

**Sono-meter**, *s.* der Tonmesser. —**riety**, *s.* die Schallfülle, Vernehmlichkeit. —**rous**, *adj.*, —**rously**, *adv.* (voll)tönend, klingend; (clear,

high-sounding) klangvoll, heftklingend. —**rous-ness**, *s.* die Volltönigkeit; der Wohlklang.  
**Soon**, *adv.* bald; (early) früh; (readily) gern; as — as, so bald als; I would as — remain as go, ich möchte ebenso gern bleiben wie gehen (*coll.*). —**er**, *comp. of* Soon; eher; früher; lieber; —er or later, früher oder später; no — er had he, kaum hatte er; no — er said than done, gesagt, getan; *see* Rather.  
**Soot**, *s.* der Ruß. —**iness**, *s.* die Rußigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* rußig, bernußt; (—like) rußartig.  
**Sooth**, *s.* die Wahrheit (*obs.*); for —, in —, in Wahrheit, traum, fürwahr; — to say, die Wahrheit zu sagen. *Comp.* —**say**, *v.n.* wahrjagen, weisjagen, prophetieren. —**sayer**, *s.* der Wahrjager, Prophet.  
**Sooth-e**, *v.a.* besänftigen; (flatter) schmeicheln, (ally) lindern. —**er**, *s.* der Besänftigende; der Schmeichler. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* lindern, besänftigend, schmeichelnd.  
**Sop**, *i. s.* der eingetunkte Wissen; das Besänftigungsmittel (*fig.*); — for Cerberus, die Bestrafung für einen Gefängniswärter (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* eintunken, einweichen. —**py**, *adj.* eingeweicht, weich.  
**Soph**, *s. see* —**ister**. —**ism**, *s.* der Trugschluß. —**ist**, *s.* der Sophist. —**ister**, *s.* der Student, (junior) im zweiten, (senior) im dritten Jahre (*Cambridge*). —**istical**, *adj.* —**istically**, *adv.* spitzfindig, irrgierisch, sophistisch. —**isticate**, *v.a.* sophistisch darstellen, verdrängen; verfälschen. —**isticated**, *adj.* verfälscht, den Mummel verstehend. —**istication**, *s.* der Trugschluß; die Verfälschung. —**istry**, *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei. —**omore**, *s.* Student im zweiten Jahre seines Studiums, in der zweiten Klasse (*Amer.*).  
**Soporif-erous**, *adj.* einschläfernd. —**ic**, *i. s.* *adj.* einschläfernd. II. *s.* das Schlafmittel.  
**Sopran** —**ist**, *s.* der Sopransänger, die Sopranfängerin, Sopranistin. —**o**, *s.* der Sopran.  
**Sorb**, *s.* zahme Eberesche; (fruit) die Vogelbeere, der Sorbapfel. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Sorbensäure.  
**Sorcer** —**er**, *s.* der Zauberer. —**ess**, *s.* die Zauberin, Hexe. —**y**, *s.* die Zauberei, Zauberkunst.  
**Sordid**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, niedrig; (miserly) schmutzig, fälsig. —**ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederrichtigkeit; die Fälsigkeit.  
**Sore**, *i. s.* *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schmerzhaft, wund; böse (*as the eyes, a finger, etc.*); heftig, schwer (*as a calamity*); (susceptible) empfindlich, reizbar; that is a — point with him, das ist ein wunder or heftiger Punkt bei ihm, seine wunde Stelle. II. *s.* wunde Stelle, das Geschwür; that is an eye — to him, das ist ihm ein Dorn im Auge. III. —, —**ly**, *adv.* schwer, arg; —ly tried, schwer geprüft; —ly grieved, tief betrübt; —ly vexed, sehr ergrimmt (*obs.*); —ly against my will, durchaus wider meinen Willen. —**ness**, *s.* die Schmerzhaftigkeit, das Wehe; die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit (*fig.*).  
**Sorites**, *s.* der Kettenchluß.  
**Sororicide**, *s.* der Schwester-mord or —mörder.  
**Sorrel**, *s.* der Saucramper.  
**Sorrel**, *adj.* rötlich; — horse, der Rotfuß.  
**Sorr** —**iness**, *s.* die Armseligkeit. —**ow**, *i. s.* der Kummer, Gram, die Trauer, Verdrüßnis, das Leid; to my —ow! zu meinem Leidwesen, leider. II. *v.n.* trauern, sich grämen or bärmern (*for, um*). —**owful**, *adj.* —**owfully**, *adv.* kummervoll, betrübt, traurig; (mournful) kläglich. —**owfulness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Kummer. —**ows**, *pl.* die Leiden. —**y**, *adj.* betrümt, betrübt; (pitiful) erbärmlich, kläglich; I am —y for it, es tut mir leid; I am —y for him, er tut mir leid; I am —y for you, ich bedaure Sie, es tut mir leid um Sie; I am —y to say, leider or zu meinem Leidwesen muß ich sagen; —y excuse, klägliche or jämmerliche Entschuldigung; to make a —y appearance, traurig or kläglich aus-

sehen. *Comp.* —**ow-laden**, *adj.* sorgenschwer. —**ow-stricken**, *adj.* von Kummer gebeugt.

**Sort**, *i. s.* die Art, Gattung, Sorte, Qualität; (class) die Klasse; (manner) die Art, Weise; he is a good —, er ist ein gutmütiger Mensch, ein guter Kerl (*coll.*); he is a strange — of man, er ist ein sonderbarer Mann; all —s of people, allerlei Leute; that — of thing, so etwas, etwas Derartiges; and that — of thing, und dergleichen; the common —, das gemeine Volk; the better —, die höheren Stände; in some —, gewissermaßen; out of —, unpassig; übelklingend, verstümmt, verdrickelt (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* fortieren; ajortieren (*C. L.*); to — out, ausfuchen. III. *v.n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (*with, mit*); (suit) sich schiden, passen, angemessen sein. —**able**, *adj.* fortierbar.

**Sortle**, *s.* der Ausfall.  
**Sot**, *s.* der Trunkenbold, Säuser. —**tish**, *adj.* —**tishly**, *adv.* verstorien; (stupid) dumm. —**tishness**, *s.* die Dummheit; die Verstorienheit.

**Sotnia**, *s.* die Somie, Schwadron (Kojaten).

**Sotto voce**, *adv.* mit gedämpfter Stimme.

**Soufflé**, *s.* der (Eier)auflauf.

**Sough**, *i. s.* das Pfeifen, Heulen. II. *v.n.* pfeifen, heulen.

**Sought**, *imperf. & p.p. of* Seek.

**Soul**, *s.* (*opp. to* Body) die Seele; (mind) der Geist, das Herz; das Feuer, der Mut (*fig.*); die Seele, der Kern, Leiter, Führer (*of an undertaking*); All —'s day, Allerseelentag; poor —! armer Widst! a good —, eine gute Seele or treue Haut; not a — was to be seen, keine Menschenseele war zu sehen; nobility of —, der Seelenadel; with heart and —, von ganzer Seele, mit Leib und Seele; to have a — for, Sinn haben für. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* seelelos; gefühllos, niederträchtig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**stirring**, *adj.* herzerregend.

**Sound**, *i. s.* *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gesund (*as a tooth, a limb, a body, also fig.*); (whole) unverletzt, unbeschädigt, fehlerfrei (*as a horse*); (stout) stark, kräftig, fest; (fast) stark (*as sleep*); kräftig, tüchtig, herb (*as a blow*); wohlbegrunder, tüchtig, richtig (*as principles*); — sense, gesunder Menschenverstand; safe and —, frisch und gesund. II. *adv.*; — asleep, in tiefem Schläfe. —**ness**, *s.* die Gesundheit; die Unversehrtheit; die Tüchtigkeit, Gründlichkeit; die Nichtigkeit, Reinheit (*of one's belief*); the —ness of his constitution, seine gesunde Leibesbeschaffenheit; the —ness of his principles, der gesunde Charakter seiner Grundzüge; the —ness of a firm, die Solidität eines Geschäftes, Kaufes. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* von gesundem Herzen.

**Sound**, *s.* der Sund, die Meerenge; die Fischblase (*Leht*).

**Sound**, *i. v.a.* schallen, ertönen, ertönen lassen; schmettern (*the trumpet*); hören lassen (*an accord, etc.*); blasen (*the charge, etc.*); to — abroad, ausposaunen (*iron.*); erschallen lassen. II. *v.n.* schallen, tönen, klingen, lauten; (resound) ertönen, ertönen, erschallen; that does not — well, das klingt nicht gut; he —s his own trumpet, er posant seinen eigenen Ruhm aus; to — the march, zum Ausbruch blasen. III. *s.* der Schall, Ton, Laut, Klang; (noise) das Geräusch; table of —s, die Lauttafel (*Phonet.*). —**ing**, *i. s.* *adj.* klingend; *see* Sonorous. II. *s.* das Blasen (*Mil.*); —ing of the charge, das Signal zum Angriff. —**less**, *adj.* tonlos. *Comp.* —**board**, —**ing-board**, *s.* der Resonanzboden (*Mus.*); das Schallbrett (*Org.*); der Schallbeutel (*on a pulpit*). —**chart**, *s.* die Lauttafel. —**hole**, *s.* das *3.* Loch (*Vol.*). —**post**, *s.* die Stimme (*Viol.*).

**Sound**, *i. v.a.* sondieren, peilen (*Naut.*); sondieren, mit der Sonde untersuchen (*Surg.*); ausborschen, (einem) auf den Zahn fühlen (*fig.*). II. *s.* die Sonde. —**ing**, *s.* das Ersorschen, Sondieren. —**ings**, *pl.* der Untergrund, die lotbare Wasser-

tiefe. *Comp.* —**ing-lead**, *s.* das Senfblei, Lot. —**ing-line**, *s.* die Volleine, Senfschnur. —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Sonderlinge.

**Soup**, *s.* die Suppe, Fleischbrühe. *Comp.* —**kichen**, *s.* die Suppenanfait, Volksküche. —**ladle**, *s.* der Vorleser, Suppen-löffel. —**plate**, *s.* der Suppenteller, tiefe Teller. —**tu-reen**, *s.* die Suppen-schüssel, terrine.

**Sour**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* sauer, herb, scharf; fauer, bitter (*fig.*); sauer (töppisch), mürrisch (*as looks*); to turn — sauer werden; to grow — mürrisch, bitter werden. *II. v.a.* sauer machen, säuern; erbittern, bitter machen (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* sauer werden; mürrisch, verdrießlich, bitter werden (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* säuerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Säure; die Herbeheit, Bitterkeit (*fig.*).

**Source**, *s.* die Quelle, der Ursprung; to draw from a —, aus einer Quelle schöpfen.

**Souse**, *I. s.* die Salzbrühe; die eingepöfelten Ohren und Füße (of pigs, von Schweinen). *II. v.a.* (ein)pöfeln, einsalfen; (plunge) ins Wasser werfen, durchs Wasser ziehen, einweichen.

**Souse**, *I. s.* das Herabstürzen, Herabstoßen (auf eine S.); der schwere Schlag or Fall. *II. v.n.* mit Festigkeit fallen, niederstürzen, herabstoßen (auf, acc.). *III. v.a.* heftig schlagen or treffen. *IV. adv.* mit plötzlichem Herabstoß, strads.

**South**, *I. s.* der Süden; der Süd (*poet.*); die Südseite; from the —, von Süden. *II. adj. & adv.* südlich, südwärts; — sea, die Südsee; — wind, der Südwind. —**erly**, *adj.* südlich, Süd-. —**ern**, *adj.* —**erly**, *adv.* see —erly. —**erner**, *s.* der Südländer; der Südländer (*in America*). —**(ern)most**, *adj.* südlich. —**ing**, *s.* südliche Richtung; der Durchgang durch die Mittagslinie, die Kulmination (*of the moon, etc.*). —**ward**, *adv.* südwärts. *Comp.* —**east**, *I. adj.* (—eastern) südöstlich. *II. s.* der Südost. —**west**, *I. adj.* (—western) südwestlich. *II. s.* der Südwest. —**wester**, *s.* der Südwestwind; (cap) die Sturmkappe.

**Souvenir**, *s.* das Andenken, Memento.

**Sovereign**, *I. adj.* oberherrlich, allerhöchst, unumschränkt; see Supreme; unübertrefflich (*fig.*); unschlar (*as a remedy*); — contempt, tiefste Verachtung; — imagination, allumsfassende Einbildungskraft. *our — lady*, Queen Alexandra, Ihre Majestät die Königin A. —; — poet, der Dichtersfürst. *II. s.* der (die) Herr(in), Herrscher(in), Fürst(in); (pound) das D.-Schilling-Stück, der Sovereign. —**ty**, *s.* unumschränkte Staatsgewalt; die Oberherrlichkeit; see Supremacy.

**Sow**, *s.* die Sau, das Mutterchwein; die Sau (*of iron*); *in comp.* Saus.

**Sow**, *v.a. & n.* (p.p. also —n) säen, ausstreuen; besäen (*a field, etc.*); verbreiten (*fig.*); to — one's wild oats, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen. —**er**, *s.* der Sämann, Säer, der Verbreiter, Anstifter (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Säen. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Sämaschine.

**Sowans**, **Sowens**, *pl.* der saure Hafersbrei.

**Sowar**, *s.* eingeborener Reiter (*in India*).

**Sown**, *p.p.* of Sow.

**Spa**, *s.* das Mineralwasser; (spring) der Sauerbrunnen; der Kurort, Badeort, das Bad.

**Space**, *I. s.* der Raum; (—e between) der Zwischenraum, Abstand; (interval) der Zeitraum; (time) die Zeit, Frist; die Fläche (*Geom.*); das Spatium (*Typ.*); der Raum zwischen den Notentlinien (*Mus.*). *II. v.a.* die Spalten or Füllstifte einsetzen (*Typ.*); to —e out, sperren. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* gesperrt (*Typ.*). —**eless**, *adj.* raumlos, unendlich. —**er**, *s.* die Laste, die die Zwischenräume zwischen den Wörtern bewirkt (*Typewrit.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Räumung, Aussetzung (*Typ.*). —**ious**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* geräumig, weit, umfangreich. —**iouness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang.

**Spade**, *I. s.* der Spaten, das Grabbeil; to call a — a —, das Kind beim rechten Namen nennen.

*II. v.a.* mit dem Spaten graben. —**ful**, *s.* einen Spaten voll.

**Spade**, *s.* (usually *pl.* —s) die (*pl.*) Schüppen, das Bit; ten of —s, die Bitzehn.

**Spade**, *s.* das verächnliche Bier, der Gelsing.

**Spadix**, *s.* der Kolben (*Bot.*).

**Spake**, *obs. imperf.* of Spak.

**Span**, *I. s.* die Spanne (*also fig.*); das Gespann (*of horses*); — of an arch, die Spannung, Spannweite eines Bogens; — of a bridge, die Brückenweite. *II. v.a.* (unt-, über-)spannen; (measure) (aus)messen. —**drel**, *s.* die Bogen-Hintermauerung, der Zwißel zwischen den Bogen-schenkeln. —**ner**, *s.* der Spanner, Schlüssel, Sahn, Schraubenzieher.

**Span**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Spin.

**Spangle**, *I. s.* der Glitter, Flimmer. *II. v.a.* bestäuben; —d heavens, gestirner Himmel; star —d banner, das Sternbanner (*Amer.*).

**Spangle**, *s.* der Wadstuhnd.

**Spankel**, *v.n.* tüchtig zuhastren; schnell dahintraben. —**er**, *s.* einer, der gewaltige Schritte macht; das Gießegel, der Bejan (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* schnell laufend or dahinfahrend; stark, tüchtig, herb; —ing breeze, lebhaftige Brise (*Naut.*).

**Spank**, *v.a.* mit starker Hand schlagen, klappen.

**Spar**, *s.* der Spat. —**ry**, *adj.* spatahlich; Spatz; —ry iron ore, der Spateisenstein.

**Spar**, *s.* die Spiere, der Sparren (*Naut.*).

**Spar**, *I. v.n.* Scheinliebe machen; bogen; *see* **Box** II.; janten; streiten (*fig.*). *II. s.* der Scheintrieb; (—ring match) das Faustkampfspiel; der Streit, Zant, Haber.

**Spar** — **e**, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* (—ing) sparjam; (scanty) spärlich; (lean) mager; (to —e) überzählig, überig, vorrätig, zur Not; —e anchor, der Reiseranker; —e bed, das Gaßbett; ein Bett übrig; —e diet, magere, schmale Kost; —e horse, das Reiserpferd; —e hours, Müßestunden; —e money, der Sparpennig; —e pole, die Vorrats-deckel; —e rigging, das Reiserankerwerk; —e room, das Gaßzimmer. —e time, die Müßzeit. *II. v.a.* (use —ingly) sparen; (save) ersparen, eribrigen; (lay by) übrig behalten, aufsparen; (treat tenderly) (ber)schonen, nachsehen, nachsichtig behandeln; (do without) entbehren, missen; fristen, erhalten (*one's life, etc.*); —e my blushes, schönen Sie mein Zartgefühl; I have none to —e, ich habe keine übrig; enough and to —e, vollauf, mehr als nötig; he —es no expense, er scheidt keine Kosten; he —es no pains, er läßt sich keine Mühe verdrießen; we might have —ed ourselves the trouble of coming, wir hätten uns die Mühe des Kommens ersparen können; if God —e me, wenn Gott mich am Leben läßt. *III. v.n.* sparen, sparjam sein; (forbear) Nachsicht haben; —ing towards, nachsichtig gegen. —**eness**, *s.* die Magerkeit. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* sparjam, schonend (of, mit); (scanty) spärlich, mager, knapp; —ing of one's words, wortfarg. —**ingness**, *s.* die Sparjamkeit. *Comp.* —**e-rib**, *s.* das Schweinsripchen, Rippepfer.

**Spark**, *s.* floter, munterer Gesell; der Stuger; (lover) der Liebhaber

**Spark**, *I. s.* der Funke(n) (*also fig.*). *II. v.n.* Funken sprühen. —**le**, *I. s.* der Funke; der Glanz, Schimmer (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* funkeln, blitzen, Funken sprühen; glänzen; perlen (*as wine*); her eyes —led with joy, ihre Augen strahlten vor Freude. —**ling**, *adj.* funkelnd, glänzend; perlend; —ing wine, der Schaumwein.

**Sparling**, *s.* der Stintfisch.

**Sparrow**, *s.* der Sperling; the — twitters, der Sperling zwitschert, pfeifert. *Comp.* —**hawk**, *s.* der Sperber.

**Sparse**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* dünn gefäß, zerstreut; see Scanty. —**ness**, *s.* die Zerstretheit.

**Spasm**, *s.* der Krampf. —**odic**, *I. adj.* —**odically**, *adv.* krampfhaft; stoßweise. *II. s.* das Krampfmittel.

**\*Spat**, s. junges Schallier, der Laich. —s, pl. furje Gamaſchen. —**ter**, v.n. (be)ſprechen, auſſprechen. —**terdashes**, pl. Gamaſchen.

**\*Spat**, imperf. & p.p. of Spit.

**Spatch-cock**, s. das eben geſchlachtete und zubereitete Huhn (*Cook*).

**Spath** —e, s. die Blütenſcheide, der Döſſel. <sup>1</sup>—**ose**, adj. blumenſcheidenartig (*Bot.*).

**Spath-ic**, adj. blätterig. <sup>2</sup>—**ose**, see Sparry.

**Spattula**, s. der Spatel. —**te**, adj. ſpatelſörmig.

**Spavins**, s. der Spat. —**ed**, adj. ſpatig (*Vet.*).

**Spawn**, I. s. der Laich (*of fishes and frogs*); der Kogen (*of fishes*); die Brut, das Gezücht (*fig.*); die weiße Wurzelfaſer (*of fungi*). II. v.a. & n. laichen, ſtreuen; ausbrüten. —**er**, s. der Kogenſich, Kogner. —**ing**, s. das Laichen. *Comp.* —**ing-time**, s. die Laichzeit.

**Speak**, v. v. I. n. ſprechen, reden; (an)ſprechen, erſtlingen (*Mus.*); to —**about**, (discuss) über (eine Sache) ſprechen, (eine Sache) beſprechen; (talk about) von (einer Sache) ſprechen; he was —**ing againſt** time, er mußte mit meiner Rede die Zeit aufſtaufen; to —**for**, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; it —s well for him, es ſpricht für ihn; to —**of**, see To —**about**; nothing to —**of**, nichts von Bedeutung; not to —**of**, geſchweige; to —**on**, weiter ſprechen; to —**out**, laut ſprechen; to —**up**, frei herausſprechen; —**up!** (ſpricht) lauter! to —**to**, ſprechen (*acc.*); he wiſhed to —**to** me, er wünfchte mich zu ſprechen. II. a. ſprechen; äußern, ausſagen (*one's mind, etc.*); anzeigen (*fig.*); einſprechen (*comfort, peace, etc.*); to —**a p. fair**, einem gute Worte geben; to —**a ship**, ein Schiff anrufen, (an)ſprechen (*Naut.*). —**er**, s. der (die) Sprecher(in); der Sprecher, Vorſitzende des ameriſiſchen oder englischen Unterhauses (*Parl.*). —**ing**, I. adj. ſprechend; —**ing acquaintance**, oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; —**ing likeness**, ſprechend ähnliches Bild; to be **on** —**ing terms**, (mit einem) oberflächlich beſannt ſein. *Comp.* —**ing-trumpet**, s. das Sprachrohr.

**Spear**, I. s. der Speer, Speiß; (lance) die Lanze. II. v.a. ſpiegen, mit einem Speer durchbohren, durchſehen. *Comp.* —**head**, s. die Speerſpitze, Lanzenſpitze. —**man**, s. der Speerreiter, Lanzenreiter. —**shaped**, adj. lanzenförmig.

**Spec** (*ulg.*) see —**ulation**. —s, see —**tales**.

**Speci**—**al**, I. adj., —**ally**, adv. beſonder, eigen; ſpeziell, Spezial- (*Lave*); ausdrücklich (*as orders*), Gattungsz. (*Philos.*); —(ally) beſonders; —**al edition**, die Sonderausgabe, das Extrablatt; —**al knowledge**, eingehende Kenntnis, Fachkenntnis; —**al train**, der Sonderzug; —**al verdict**, das Urteil der Jury in Bezug auf die Thatſachen allein. II. s. der außerordentliche Konſtablel.

**—alist**, I. s. der Spezialift, der Sachmann; der Spezialarzt. II. attrib.; —**alist teacher**, der Fachlehrer. —**ality**, s. das Einzelfach, Vielesfach, Spezialfach, see —**alry**. —**alize**, v. I. n. einer S. ein beſonders eingehendes Studium widmen; to —**alize** in history, Geſchichte als Spezialfach ſtudieren. II. a. einzeln erwähnen, einzeln anführen; auf den Arnumterſchied zurückführen. —**alization**, s. die Spezialifation; das Arbeiten auf einem Sondergebiete, das gründliche Studium eines Faches; too early —**alization**, alzu frühes Spezialifiren. —**alty**, s. die Befonderheit, Spezialität; (bound) der geiſtlich vollzogene Kontrakt, Schuldſchein zc. —**e**, s. das Metallgeld, bare Geld; to make a consignment in —**e**, eine Verſendung machen. —**es**, s. die Art, Gattung, Spezies, Sorte; die Art, Gattung (*Zool., Bot., Log.*); human —**es**, menſchliche Gattung; —**a** —**es** of, eine Art von. —**fic**, I. adj., —**ically**, adv. eigen(artig), ſpezifisch; (definite) beſtimmt; —**fic character**, ſpezifischer or Art-Charakter; —**fic gravity**, das ſpezifische Gewicht; —**fic name**, der Name, Gattungsnahme. II. s. das Eigenmittel. —**fication**, s. die Spezifizierung; das genaue Verzeich-

nis, die ſtückweiſe Angabe und Berechnung (*Arch., etc.*); die Erwähnung (*of particulars*). —**ty**, v.a. ſpezifizieren, beſonders bezeichnen, erwähnen; sum —**bed**, einzeln angegebene Summe; —**bed books**, beſonders bezeichnete (zum Studium vorgeſchriebene) Bücher. —**men**, I. s. das Probeſtück, die Probe; das Exemplar (*fig., Bot.*); die Anaſiſenſendung. II. attrib.; —**men copy** (*book*), das Mufterexemplar, das Freierexemplar. —**ous**, adj. quäsend, dem Auge gefällig; (*showy*) oberflächlich. —**ously**, adv. ſcheinbar (wahr, gerührt zc.), Schein- (*as reason, arguments, etc.*). —**ousness**, s. die Scheinbarkeit.

**Speck**, s. der Fett; das Stüchden; —**of dust**, der Staubfled, das Stäubden. —**le**, I. s. der kleine bunte Fled. II. v.a. ſteden, ſpreſteln. —**led**, adj. gefledt, geſpreſtelt, kunn.

**Spec-tacle**, s. das Schauſpiel; (*sight*) der Anſicht; **a shocking** —**acle**, ein widriger Anſicht. —**tacled**, adj. brillenträgend. —**tacles**, pl. (pair of) —**tacles** die Brillen. —**taclular**, adj. ſchauſpielmäßige. —**tator**, s. der Zuſchauer. —**ter**, —**tre**, s. die Erdbebung, das Geſpenſt. —**tral**, adj. geiſterhaft; **Spektal** (*Opt.*). —**troscope**, s. das Spektroſkop, der Spektroſkopapparat. —**trum**, s. das Farbenbild, Spektrum (*Phys.*); solar —**trum**, Sonnenſpektrum; —**trum analysis**, die Spektralanalyſe. —**ular**, adj. ſpiegelartig, ſpiegelnd; (*assisting sight*) zum Sehen dienlich; —**ular iron**, das Spiegelſteifen. —**ulate**, v.n. nachdenken, ſinnen (upon, über eine S.); ſpekulieren (*C.L.*). —**ulation**, s. die Betrachtung, Grübelelei, das Nachſinnen, —**forſchen** die Spekulation, das Unternehen. —**ulative**, adj. forſchend, tieffinnig, ſpekulativ; unternehmend, ſpekulierend (*C.L.*). —**ulator**, s. der Forſcher, Beobachter; der Spekulant (*C.L.*). —**ulum**, s. der Metallſpiegel. *Comp.* —**tacle-case**, s. das Brillengeſtell. —**tacle-frame**, s. das Brillengeſtell.

**Sped**, imperf. & p.p. of Speed.

**Speech**, I. s. die Sprache; (*faculty of*) das Sprechen, Sprachvermögen; (*oration*) die Rede; —**from the throne**, die Thronrede; to make a —, eine Rede halten, connected —, das Sprachgefüge. II. attrib.; —**sounds**, die Sprachlaute. —**ify**, v.n. eine lange Rede halten, viele Worte machen. —**less**, adj. ſprachlos, ſtumme. —**lessness**, s. die Sprachloſigkeit. *Comp.* —**day**, s. der Schulaktus, das Schulfeſt. —**maker**, s. der Feſt-Redner.

**Speed**, I. v.n. ſich ſputen, eilen; (*fare*) gedeihen, fahren. II. v.a. eilhaft fortſchicken; (*cause to succeed*) (be)fordern, helfen, Glück verleihen; God —**thee!** Gott ſchütze, geleite dich! how have you **speed**? wie iſt es dir gelungen? III. s. die Eile, Schnelligkeit, (Fahr)Gefchwindigkeit; (*progress*) der Fortgang, Ausgang, Erfolg, das Glück; with all possible —, mit möglichſter Eile; at full —, mit verhängtem Zügel (*as a horse*), mit voller Gefchwindigkeit (*Locom.*); aus Leibesfräften; at half —, mit halber Gefchwindigkeit. —**ily**, adv., —**y**, adj. eilig, eilfertig, ſchnell. —**iness**, s. die Eile, Gefchwindigkeit, Gefchwindigkeit. —**well**, s. der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).

**\*Spell**, s. die Abſingung, Abwechſelung, Reihe (*of work*), (*time*) die kurze Zeit, Friſt, das Weilden; to take a — at, in meiner Reihe an . . . arbeiten; we have had a long — of the weather, wir haben eine lange Reihe gutes Wetter gehabt.

**\*Spell**, I. s. der Zauter; der Zauberspruch. II. v.a. & n. (*imperf. & p.p. also Spelt*) buchſtabieren; ſprachrichtig ſchreiben, bedeuten (*coll.*); how do you — this word? wie ſchreibt man das Wort? to —**out**, herausbuchſtabieren, entziffern; Greek —**s culture**, das Griechiſche bedeutet or ſteht für Kultur. —**er**, s. der Orthograph; he is a bad —**er**, er ſchreibt nicht orthographiſch, nicht ſprachrichtig. —**ing**, s. das Buchſtabieren; (*orthography*) die Rechtsſchreibung. *Comp.* —**bound**, adj. bezaubert, feſtgebann. —**ing-bee**,

s. die Buchstabenverfammlang, Buchstabierrgell-  
 fchaft. — **ing-book**, s. das Abc-Buch, die Bibel.  
**Spelt**, (also **Spelled**.) *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Spell**.  
**Spelt**, s. der Spelt, Spels, Dinkelweizen.  
**Spencer**, s. das Schnauegel, Gaffelregel (*Naut.*).  
**Spen-d**, *ir. v. I. a.* aufwenden, ausgeben (*money*,  
*etc.*); (employ) verwenden, anlegen (upon, auf,  
*acc.*); anwenden, hin-, zu-bringen (*time*); durch-  
 bringen (*a fortune*); erschöpfen (*balls*). II. *n.*  
 Aufwand machen, Geld ausgeben; (be —) ver-  
 wendet, verbraucht werden (*rare*). — **der**, s. der  
 Aufwandmacher. — **t**, *I. imp.* & *p.p.* of — **d**. II.  
*adj.* erschöpft, entrüftet (*with watching*, *etc.*);  
 matt (*as a ball* or *a bullet*); — horse, ab-  
 getriebenes Pferd. **Comp.** — **thrift**, *I. s.* der  
 Verschwendor. II. *adj.* verschwenderisch.  
**Sperm**, s. der Same (der Tiere). — **aceti**, s. der  
 Weisrat. — **atic**, *adj.* aus männlichem tierischen  
 Samen bestehend, Samen enthaltend; — **atic**  
 vessels, Samengefäße. — **atize**, *v.n.* Samen  
 abfondern. — **atocele**, s. der Samenbruch. — **a-**  
**tozoa**, *pl.* Samenierchen. — **oderm**, s. die Sa-  
 menhülle.  
**Spew**, *v. I. a.* aus-speien, -werfen. II. *n.*  
 Speien.  
**Sphacelate**, *v.n.* brandig werden.  
**Sphenoid(al)**, *adj.* keilartig, Keil- (bone, zehnt).  
**Spher-e**, s. die Kugel; der Himmelskörper  
 (*Astr.*); künstliche Erdb- oder Himmels-kugel (*for*  
*schools*); der Kreislauf, die Bahn (*of a planet*,  
*etc.*); die Sphäre, der (Dent-)Kreis, Bereich,  
 Umfang (*fig.*); — *e* of activity, Wirkungskreis;  
 persons belonging to a higher — *e*, Leute, die sich  
 in höheren Kreisen bewegen; music of the — *es*,  
 die Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; that  
 is out of (beyond) his — *e*, das geht über seine  
 Begriffe. — **ic**, — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.*  
 kugelförmig, sphärisch; — **ical** angle, sphärischer  
 Winkel; — **ical** trigonometry, sphärische Tri-  
 gonometrie. — **icalness**, — **icity**, s. die Kugel-  
 gestalt, Rundung. — **icle**, s. die kleine Kugel.  
**ics**, s. die Kugellehre, Sphärik. — **oid**, s. das  
 Sphäroid, Drehungskreisförmig. — **oidal**, *adj.*  
 sphäroidisch. — **ule**, s. das Kügelchen. **Comp.**  
**—e-descended**, *adj.* aus den Sphären herab  
 gestiegen.  
**Sphincter**, s. der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).  
**Sphragistics**, s. die Siegelkunde.  
**Spic-e**, *I. s.* das Gemürz, die Würze; der (Bei-)  
 geschmack, (An-)Strich (*fig.*); — *es*, Gemürz. II.  
*v.a.* würzen. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **ly**, *adj.* gewürzreich,  
 würzig; (— *e-like*) gewürzhaft; stark gewürzt, ge-  
 pfeffert, pikant (*fig.*). — **iness**, s. die Würzig-  
 keit; die Gewürztheit; das Duftige; das Pikante.  
**Comp.** — **e-cake**, s. eine Art Pfefferkuchen.  
**Spick-and-span**, *adj.* blyblank, funkelnagelneu,  
 wie aus dem Ei gepellt.  
**Spicule**, s. die (Eis- *etc.*) Nadel.  
**Spider**, s. die Spinne; — *s* web, das Spinnenge-  
 webe. **Comp.** — **line**, s. die Spinnenlinie.  
**Spigot**, s. der Zapfen.  
**Spik-e**, *I. s.* der Spitzer, Bolzen, lange Nagel  
 (*Carp. etc.*); die Ahre (*Agr.*); der Zündloch-  
 nagel (*for — ing guns*); die Ahre, Graune  
 (*Bot.*); der Dorn, Stachel. II. *v.a.* mit eisernen  
 Spizen versehen; vernageln (*a gun, etc.*). —  
**elet**, s. das Ahren. — **y**, *adj.* spitzig. **Comp.**  
**—e-iron**, s. das Spitzereisen. — **e-oil**, — **enard**,  
 s. das Lavendelöl, Nardenöl.  
**Spille**, *I. s.* der Spund, Pflock; (stake) der Pfahl.  
 II. *v.a.* spünden, mit Pflocken versehen.  
**Spill**, s. der Spillbüß.  
**Spill**, *I. v.a.* (*imperf.* & *p.p.* also **Spilt**) ver-  
 schütten (*water, etc.*); vergießen (*blood*); ab-  
 werfen (*from horseback*), umwerfen (*a carriage*).  
 II. *v.n.* verschüttet werden. III. *s.* die Verschüt-  
 tung; das Um-, Ab-werfen (*sl.*).  
**Spillikin**, s. das lange schmale Stäbchen aus Holz,  
 Bein, oder Eisenblech; the game of — *s*, das  
 Federspiel, Beilsenspiel.

**Spilt**, (also **Spilled**.) *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Spill**.  
**Spin**, *ir. v. I. a.* spinnen; wirbeln, herum-drehen;  
 freiseln (*a top*); to — *out*, in die Länge ziehen (*a story*,  
*etc.*). II. *n.* spinnen; to — *along*, sich schnell  
 bewegen, (roll) rollen (*as carriages*); to —  
**round**, sich herum-drehen; herumtanzen; her-  
 umwirbeln; my head — *s* round, der Kopf  
 schwindelt mir. III. *s.* das (Serum-)Wirbeln,  
 -Drehen; die schnelle Bewegung or Fahrt; a —  
 on a bicycle, eine schnelle Fahrt auf dem Rade.  
**—dle**, s. die Spinndel; die Schneide (*Horol.*); die  
 Zunge (*Shiph.*); die Finne (*of a cyprian*). —  
**ner**, s. der (die) Spinnerin. — **ster**, *I. s.* die  
 Spinnerin (*obs.*); das Mädchen, ledige Frauen-  
 zimmer; she is a — *ster*, sie ist (noch) unverheir-  
 tet. II. *attrib.*; — *ster* aunt, unverheiratete  
 Tante. **Comp.** — **die-shanks**, *pl.* die Spinndel-  
 beine (*vulg.*). — **ning-jenny**, s. die Feinspinn-  
 maschine. — **ning-mill**, s. die Spinnmühle,  
 Spinnereri. — **ning-wheel**, s. das Spinnrad.  
**Spin-ach**, s. der Spinat. — **al**, *adj.* Rüd-  
 grat(s); zum Rüdgrat gebörig; — **al** curvature,  
 die Rüdgratverkrümmung; — **al** marrow, das  
 Rüdmark. — **e**, s. der Dorn; das (der) Rüd-  
 grat (*Anat.*). — **et**, s. das Spinct (*Mus.*). —  
**osity**, s. das Dornige. — **ous**, *adj.* dornig,  
 stachelig. — **y**, *adj.* see — **ous**; häßlich (*fig.*).  
**Spir-acle**, s. das Luftloch. — **it**, see Spirit, etc.  
**Spiræa**, s. die Spierstaude, Spiræe.  
**Spir-al**, *I. adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* spiräl-, schnecken-  
 förmig; Spiräl-, Schnecken-; — **al** line, die  
 Schneckenlinie, Spirallinie; — **al** staircase, die  
 Wendeltreppe. II. *s.* die Spirale (*Geom. etc.*).  
**—e**, s. see **Spire**. — **y**, *adj.* spiralförmig.  
**Spirant**, s. der Heibelaut, Hauchlaut, die Spiranz  
 (*Phonet.*); the voiceless labial — *der*, der tonlose  
 Lippen-Heibelaut (f). — **ic**, *adj.* einen Heibelaut  
 verursachend, Hauch-, gehaucht; — **ic** sounds,  
 Hauchlaute, Heibelaute.  
**Spire**, s. der Spigurm, die Turmspige; (church  
 —) Kirchturmspige; der Halim (*of grass, etc.*).  
**Spire**, s. die Schneckenlinie, see Wreath.  
**Spirit**, *I. s.* (life) das Leben, der Lebenshauch;  
 (*opp. to Body*) der Geist, die Seele; (ghost) der  
 Geist, das Gespenst; (person) der Geist; (dis-  
 position) das Gemüt, Gefühl, die Gemütsart,  
 Gesinnung, der Charakter; (courage, fire) der  
 Geist, Mut, das Feuer, Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit;  
 der Geist, Spiritus (*Chem. etc.*); good, high,  
 flow of — *s*, die Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, der Froh-  
 sinn; low, depressed — *s*, die Niedrigeslagen-  
 heit; in good (bad) — *s*, heiter, wohlgenut, auf-  
 gelegt, (niedergeschlagen); to put into good — *s*,  
 revive a p.'s — *s*, einen aufheitern; — *of* the age,  
 der Zeitgeist; out of a — *of* charity, aus christ-  
 licher Liebe; in the — *of* a true diplomatist, in  
 echt diplomatischem Sinne; Holy — *u*, der heilige  
 Geist. II. *v.a.*; to — *away*, verschwinden lassen;  
 weglassen. — **ed**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, voll Leben;  
 (fiery) mutig, kühn, angefeuert, feurig; high-  
**ed**, stolz, hochgenut, mit hohem Geist or Sinn.  
**—edness**, s. das Feuer, der Mut. — **ism**, s. der  
 Spiritismus. — **ist**, s. der Spiritist. — **less**,  
*adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* leblos; (depressed) nieder-  
 geschlagen; mürkos, heimlaut, heimnützig. —  
**lessness**, s. die Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. — **s**,  
*pl.* (ardent — *s*) geistige Getränke; — *of* wine,  
 der Weingeist; — *of* turpentine, Terpeneingeist.  
**—nal**, *adj.*, — **ually**, *adv.* (immaterial) geistig,  
 unförperlich; (intellectual) geistig; (not tem-  
 poral, divine) geistlich; (ecclesiastical) kirchlich;  
 Lords temporal and — *nal*, die geistlichen und  
 weltlichen Lords; — *nal* life, das geistliche (*Rel.*),  
 geistige Leben; — *nal* songs, geistliche Lieder. —  
**ualism**, s. der Spiritualismus. — **ualist**, s.  
 der Spiritualist. — **ualities**, *pl.* die Gebühren,  
 Einkünfte eines Geistlichen (*Ecol.*). — **uality**,  
*s.* die Geistigkeit (*also Rel.*); geistige Natur. —  
**ualization**, s. die Bergeistigung. — **ualize**,

v.a. vergiftigen (*fig. & Chem.*). —**uous**, *adj.* giftig; —**uous liquors**, geistige Getränke. *Comp.* —**lamp**, *s.* die Spirituslampe. —**level**, *s.* die Nivellierwaage. —**license**, *s.* die Erlaubnis zum Kleinverkauf von geistigen Getränken. —**like**, *adj.* geistlichähnlich. —**rapping**, *s.* das Geisterklopfen. —**stiring**, *adj.* geistlich, munterregend. —**ually-minded**, *adj.* geistlich gesinnt, religiös.

**Spirit**, *I. s.* v.n. & c. spritzen; to — out, heraus-spritzen. *II. s.* das Hervorspritzen, der Strahl; plötzlicher Ausfluß.

**Spirit**, *s.* plötzliche Anstrengung, der Mut; to put on a —, eine plötzliche Anstrengung machen.

**Spirit**, *I. s.* der (Brat-)Spieß; die Landzunge (*Geog.*). *II. v.a.* an den Bratspieß stecken.

**Spirit**, *I. s.* der Speichel. *II. ir.v.a.* speien; (— forth, out) ausspeien. *III. ir.v.n.* speien; to — at, anspeien; to — upon, bespeien. *IV. (also — ted.) imperf. & p.p. of — ten*, (*obs.*) p.p. of — ter, *s.* einer der Speie, spudt. —**tle**, *s.* der Speichel. —**toon**, *s.* der Spudnapf. *Comp.* —**lire**, *s.* der Spitzkopf, Brausetopf.

**Spite**, *I. s.* der Argz, Verbruch; die Bosheit, der Haß; in — of, trotz (*gen.*), ungeachtet (*gen.*); in — of you, dir zum Trost; to do out of —, einem andern zum Argz tun. *II. v.a.* ärgern, kränken, quälen, erzürnen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* boshaft, gehässig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Bosheit.

**Splash**, *I. v.a.* bespritzen, patzen. *II. v.n.* spritzen, patzen. *III. s.* der Spritzer (von Strabentor etc.). —**er**, *s.* der Raddedeel; der Tapetenstücker (am Wandstich). —**y**, *adj.* naß, schaumig. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* das Spritzbrett. —(**ing**) —**leather**, *s.* das Spritzleder.

**Splay**, *I. adj.* auswärts gebogen. *II. s.* die schiefwinklige Fläche. *III. v.a.* auswärts tragen (*Arch.*); (einem) Pferde die Schulter verrenken, (es) buglähm machen. —**ed**, *adj.* schief. *Comp.* —**footed**, *adj.* mit auswärts gebogenen Füßen. —**mouth**, *s.* schiefes Maul.

**Spleen**, *s.* die Milz (*Anat.*); die Milzsucht (*Med.*); der Spleen (*fig.*); (ill-humor) die Galle, üble Laune; (anger) der Groll; *see* Whim. —**ful**, —**y**, *adj.* milzfüchtig; launisch.

**Splend-ent**, *see* Resplendent. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* glänzend; prächtig, herrlich. —**er**, *s.* der helle Glanz; der Glanz, die Pracht, Herrlichkeit (*fig.*).

**Splen-etic**, *I. adj.*, —**etically**, *adv.* milzfüchtig, spleentig; mürrißig, reizbar. *II. s.* der Milzfüchtige. —**ic**, *adj.* Milz-.

**Splie-e**, *I. s.* die Spleisung; die Einfalzung (*Carp.*). *II. v.a.* spleissen, einfügen (*ropes*); einfalzen (*Carp.*); in den Spalt pflöpfen (*Hort.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Spleissen. *Comp.* —**ing-hammer**, *s.* der Spleißhammer.

**Splint**, *I. s.* *see* —**er** I.; die Schiene (*Surg.*); in —s, gefächelt, in Schienen (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* schienen. —**er**, *I. s.* der Splitter, Span (*of wood, bone, etc.*); das Granatstück (*Mil.*). *II. v.a.* (zer)splintern, schiefiern. *III. v.n.* sich splintern. *Comp.* —**coal**, *s.* die Schieferohle.

**Split**, *I. s.* der Spalt, Riß; die Spaltung (*also fig.*). *II. ir.v.a.* (*also pres. & p.p.*) spalten; beleidigen (*the ears, fig.*); unter zwei Kandidaten teilen (*a vote*); let us — the difference, wir wollen uns in die freitige Summe teilen or jeder die Hälfte nachgeben; to — one's sides with laughing, vor Lachen bersten wollen. *III. ir.v.n.* sich spalten, bersten; sich entzweien or trennen (*fig.*); — ing headache, rasender Kopfschmerz, als ob einem der Kopf springen wollte. *IV. (rarely — ted.) imperf. & p.p. of —* —**ter**, *s.* der Spaltende.

**Splutter**, *I. s.* der Lärm, das Wefeln. *II. v.n.* heftig und verworren reden, heraussprudeln (beim Reden), schlabbern; spritzen (*as a pen*). *III. v.a.*; . . . he — ed out, . . . sprudelte er heraus.

**Spoil**, *I. v.a.* berauben (einer einer S.); plündern; verderben, vernichten, zerstören, zu Grunde

richten; verderben (die Augen, gute Sitten); verderben, vernichten (Kinder); verzeihen (Blände); to — a p.'s plans, einem einen Strich durch die Rechnung machen. *II. v.n.* rauben, plündern; to — for a th., nach einer S. schmachten (*sl.*). *III. s.* die Beute, der Raub; die Ausbeute, Ertrugenschaft (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Veraber, Plünderer; der Zerstörer, Vernichter; der Verzögerer (*of children*).

**Spoke**, *imperf. & (obs. & vulgar) p.p.*, —**n**, *p.p. of* Speak. —**smán**, (—**swoman**), *s.* der (die) Wortführer(in).

**Spoke**, *s.* die Speiche (*of a wheel*); (rung) die Leiterprosse; —s, die Spaten (*Naut.*); to put a — in a p.'s wheel, einem ein Bein stellen (*coll.*).

**Spoilat-e**, *v.a.* & *n.* plündern. —**ion**, *s.* die Plünderung; die Spoliation (*Law*).

**Spond-aic**, *adj.* spondäisch. —**ee**, *s.* der Spondäus, der aus zwei Vängen bestehende Versfuß.

**Spondulic**, *pl.* das Geld (*sl.*).

**Spondyle**, *s.* der Rückgratswirbel (*Anat.*).

**Spong-e**, *I. s.* der Schwamm (*also fig.*); der Wischer (*Artif.*); die Stolle (*Vet.*); to throw up the — e, sich für besiegte erklären (*sl.*). *II. v.n.* sich vollsaugen, sich füttern lassen, schwärzen (upon a p., bei einem). *III. v.a.* mit einem Schwamme wischen; auswischen (*Artif.*). —**er**, *s.* der Wischer (*Artif.*); der Schwamrager. —**iness**, *s.* die Schwammigkeit. —**iole**, *s.* das Schwämmchen (*Bot.*). —**y**, *adj.* schwammig, schwammig; einfaugend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**e-bag**, *s.* der Schwammbeutel (von Wadstuch).

—**e-bath**, *s.* das Seibbad. —**e-cake**, *s.* eine Art loserer Kuden. —**e-glove**, *s.* der Wadstuchhandschuh. —**ing-house**, *s.* vorkäufiger Gewahrsam beim Gerichtsdienste (*obs.*).

**Spon-sal**, *adj.* bräutlich, hochzeitlich. —**sor**, *s.* der Bürge; der Pate (*for a child*); to stand —sor to, Gewahr or Paten stehen bei. —**orial**, *adj.* bürgschaftsähnlich; Paten-. —**sorship**, *s.* die Patenstelle; Stelle des Bürgen. —**taneous**, *adj.*, —**taneously**, *adv.* freiwillig, von selbst, aus eigenem Antriebe (handelehd); mildwachsend (*Bot.*); (product of itself) von selbst entstanden, natürlich, spontan; —taneous combustion, die Selbstverbrennung; —taneous generation, die Urzeugung. —**taneousness**, —**taneity**, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit, Spontanität.

**Spontoon**, *s.* der Sponton (*Mil.*).

**Spool**, *I. s.* die Spule. *II. v.a.* spulen. *Comp.* —**stand**, —**holder**, *s.* der Zwirnhalter.

**Spoon**, *s.* der Löffel; apostle —, Löffel mit Apfellopf am Grifffende; wooden —, der Student, welcher die höchste mathematische Schulprüfung am schlechtesten besteht und einen riesigen hölzernen Löffel bei Vertändigung der Prüfungs-ergebnisse von den Mitstudenten erhält; *see* Senior Wrangler (*Cambridge Univ. sl.*). —**ful**, *s.* der Löffellvoll. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* der Löffler. —**drift**, *s.* der Schaum von der Meeressfläche bei Stürmen. —**meat**, *s.* die Löffelpeise.

**Spoon**, *I. s.* der Einfaltspindel, Troß; der Verliebte. *II. v.a.* den Hof machen (einem Mädchen) (*sl.*). *III. v.n.* närrisch verliebt sein (*sl.*).

—(**e)y**, *adj.* sehr verliebt, tödlich zärtlich (*sl.*).

**Spor-adic**, *adj.* sporadisch; —**adic** vowel, der Sporadical. —**e**, —**ule**, *s.* das Reimpulver.

**Sporran**, *s.* die Vorhänge-Tasche der Bergschotten.

**Sport**, *I. s.* das Spiel; (zum) der Scherz, Spaß; (diversion) die Belustigung, der Zeitverreib; der Sport; *see* Hunting, Fishing, Racing, Cricket, etc.; —s, Spiele, Turnspiele; inter-university —s, die großen alljährlichen Wettkämpfe zwischen Studenten von amerikanischen Universitäten, oder von Oxford und Cambridge; we have had capital —, wir haben eine vortreffliche Jagd gehabt; wir haben uns tödlich amüßert; in —, for —, zum Spaß, aus Scherz; the — of every wind, das Spiel eines jeden Windes; to spoil a p.'s —, einem den Spaß verderben; to make —, scherz-

gen, Spaß treiben; to make — of, einen zum besten haben, sich über einen lustig machen. II. v. a. zur Schau tragen sehen lassen, paradiern mit (*coll.*). III. v. n. spielen, sich belustigen; den Vergnügungen im Freien nachgehen; sein Spiel treiben (with, mit); to — one's door or oak, die äußere Wohnungstür (aus Eichenholz) von innen schließen, sein, sich gegen jedermann abperren (*Univ. st.*). —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* lustig; (playful) scherzhaft. —fulness, *s.* die Lustigkeit; die Scherzhaftigkeit. —ing, *p.*; —ing man, ein dem Sport huldigender Mann, Liebhaber der Jagd, des Wetrennens; —ing world, die Welt des Sports. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* scherzhaft, lustig, spaßhaft; —ive humor, scherzhafte Laune. —iveness, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, der Scherz. *Comp.* —sman, *s.* der Sportsmann, Freund des Sports, der Jäger, Fährer, Vogelsteller aus Liebhaberei. —smanlike, *adj.* wie ein Jäger, etc., weidmännisch. —smanship, *s.* die Jägerkunst, Jägerei. —swoman, *s.* dem Sport huldigende Frau weiblicher Sportsman.

**Spot**, I. *s.* der Flecken (*also on the sun*), Mafel; (place) der Fleck, Ort, die Stelle; der Flecken, Fehler (*fig.*); der Punkt (*Bill.*); on or upon the —, an Ort und Stelle; (at once) auf der Stelle, sogleich. II. *attrib.* —price, Preis bei sofort auszuführendem Auftrag (*C.L.*). III. v. a. flecken; (mark with —) spreuteln, tüpfeln; befehlen, beflecken (*also the reputation, etc.*); (note) bemerken; anbauen (*timber*). —less, *adj.* fleckenlos. —lessness, *s.* die Fleckenlosigkeit, Unbeflecktheit. —ted, *adj.* getüpfelt; see —ty; —ted fever, das Fleckfieber. —tiness, *s.* die Fleckigkeit. —ty, *adj.* fleckig, gefleckt.

**Spousal**, *adj.* hochzeitlich, ehelich. —als, *pl.* die Hochzeit; (marriage) die Ehe. —s, *s.* der Gatte, Gemahl; die Gattin, Gemahlin (*high style, poet.*). —oless, *adj.* gattenlos.

**Spout**, I. *s.* der Ausguß (*also of a guller*); die Ausgußröhre (*of a pump, etc.*); die Schmauze (*in sugs, etc.*); (gutter) die Dadrinne. II. v. a. (aus)springen; deklamieren (*verses, etc.*); (*fam.*). III. v. n. (—out, heraus-, hervor-)springen, sprudeln; deklamieren (*fam.*). —er, *s.* der Deklamator (*coll.*). *Comp.* —ing-club, *s.* der Deklamierverein (*coll.*).

**Sprawl**, I. *s.* die Verrentung. II. v. a. verrenten; I —ed my foot, ich verrentete mir den Fuß.

**Sprang**, (*obs.*) imperf. of Spring.

**Sprat**, *s.* die Sprotte.

**Sprawl**, *v. n.* sich der Länge nach ausstrecken, sich spreizen; sich unordentlich ausbreiten; —ing charge, die Schwärmattade (*Mil.*); to lie —ing, mit gespreizten Beinen auf dem Boden liegen.

**Spray**, *s.* der Zweig (*of holly, etc.*), das Reis; — of flowers, das Straußchen.

**Spray**, *s.* der Sprühregen; die Staubbüschel, feine Dufte; (sea —) der Sprühregen von Seefchaum.

**Spread**, I. *ir. v. a.* (*also imperf. & p. p.*) spreiten, breiten (on, auf); ausbreiten, (aus)sprennen (*sails*); verbreiten, aus)sprengen (*a report, etc.*); (cover) (bedecken, überziehen); to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; the peacock —s his tail, der Pfau schlägt ein Rad. II. *ir. v. n.* sich ausbreiten, sich verbreiten; sich dehnen (*as metals*). III. *s.* die Betz-, Aus-breitung; (compass) der Umfang. IV. *adj.*; —eagle, aufgespaltener und gebrochener Vogel (*Cook*). —er, *s.* einer, der aus-, ver-breitet etc. —ing, I. *adj.* ausgebretet, weit. II. *s.* das Aus-, Ver-breiten, etc. *Comp.* —eagle, *adj.* prahlerisch, anmaßend (*fig.*).

**Sprees**, *s.* das Vergnügen, der Spaß, die Lustbarkeit; das Zehen; on a —, beim Zehen, fidel; to go on a —, auf den Wummel geben.

**Sprig**, I. v. a. mit kleinen Zweigen verzieren; stücken. II. *s.* der Sproß, das Reis; der Stiff (*Naut., Carp.*); der Sprößling (*fig.*). *Comp.* —crystal, *s.* der Bergkrystall. —ged, *p. p.* & *adj.* verzweigt; beblümt, bunt bemalt.

**Sprightliness**, *s.* die Lebendigkeit, Munterkeit. —y, *adj.* lebhaft, lebendig.

**Spring**, I. *ir. v. n.* springen; (arise) entspringen, quellen (from, aus), herkommen (from, von); to — at, los)springen auf (*acc.*); to — back, zurück)springen; to — forth, hervor)springen, schießen; to — forwards, vorwärts springen, sich stürzen auf einen; to — in, hinein)springen, s —ürzen; to — into existence, (plötzlich) entstehen; to — on, upon, springen auf (*acc.*), anfallen; to — over, springen, setzen über (*acc.*); to — up, auf)springen; aufkommen (*of ideas*); the wind —s up, der Wind springt auf; to — up like mushrooms, wie Pilze aus der Erde schießen; a well of —ing water, ein Brunnen lebendigen Wassers. II. *ir. v. a.* springen, springen lassen, spielen lassen (*mimes, etc.*); sänarren machen (*a rattle*); (ein Led) besotomen, (led) werden (*a leak*); sprengen (*a ball, Bill.*); (produce suddenly) plötzlich, unerwartet hervorbringen, hervorruhen; auf-treiben, s —agen (*game*); to — a surprise upon a p., einen höchlich überraschen. III. *s.* der Springquell, Springbrunnen, die Quelle; (source) der Quell, Ursprung, Anfang; (jump) der Sprung, Saß; (elasticity) die Spring-, Schnell-, Federkraft, Elastizität; die Spring-, Trieb-)Feder (*Mach.*); (—ing back) das Zurück)springen, s —chnellen; (motive) der Anlaß, Beweggrund; (dawn) der Anbruch des Tages; (season of —) der Lenz, Frühling; der Sprung (*in a mast*); der Spalt (*in a plank, etc.*); —s, das Geriebe; main —, die Haupt-, Schlag-feder; hot —, heiße Quelle; —s of action, die Triebfedern; — of a vault, der Gewölbs-anfang, -anfall. —e, I. *s.* die Schlinge, der Sprentel. II. v. a. in einer Schlinge fangen; verstriden (*fig.*). —er, *s.* der Treiber (Springel); see Grampus; see —bok; der Anlauf (*Arch.*); (—ing stone) der Gewölbsanfangstein. —iness, *s.* die Springkraft, Elastizität. —ing, *s.* das Springen. —y, *adj.* elastisch, prall; naß, quellenreich (*as land*). *Comp.* —back, *s.* loser Rücken (*Bookb.*). —balance, *s.* die Federwaage. —board, *s.* das Springbrett; das Federbrett. —bok, *s.* der Springbok. —bolt, *s.* der Federriegel. —braces, *pl.* Federriemen. —carriage, *s.* der in Federn hängende Wagen. —tide, *s.* die Frühlingzeit, der Lenz. —tide, *s.* die Springflut. —time, *s.* der Frühling. —tree, *adj.*; —tree bar, die Wage (am Waagen). —sprinkler, I. v. a. spreuteln, über)säen; (bes)sprengen (clothes, etc., Wäsche etc.); besprengen, bes-treuen (with, mit); book with —ed edges, das Buch mit gesprenteltem Schnitt. II. v. n. sprühen. —ing, *s.* das Sprengen, Gesprenge, —ing of, ein Wenig, ein Anstrich or Anflug von (*fam. fig.*); —ing of rain, der Sprühregen.

**Sprint**, I. *s.* kurzer, schneller Wettlauf. II. v. n. schnell laufen. —er, *s.* der Renner.

**Sprit**, *s.* das Spritz. *Comp.* —sail, *s.* das Spritzsegel.

**Sprite**, *s.* der Geist; (elf) der Kobold, Schrat; die Naiade; mountain —, der Bergschat.

**Sprout**, I. v. n. (—up, auf-)sprossen; keimen (*Brew.*). II. *s.* die Sprosse, der Sprößling; —s, die Kohlsprossen; Brussels —s, der Brüsseler Kohl, der Rosenkohl.

**Spruce**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* sauber, gepußt, geledt. —ness, *s.* die Sauberkeit, der Puß.

**Spruce**, *s.* die Frucht, Mo., anne, picea excelsa, der Tannebaum; — fir, Norway —, see —. *Comp.* —beer, *s.* das Sprossenbier.

**Sprung**, imperf. & p. p. of Spring.

**Spry**, *adj.* klug, hurtig, rühtig, wader (*coll.*).

**Spud**, *s.* die Gäßhade, das Stößelchen.

**Spum** —o, *s.* der Schaum. —ous, —y, *adj.* schäumig, schäumend.

**Spun**, imperf. & p. p. of Spin; — gold, der Goldfaden; — silk, das Seidengarn; — out, in die Länge gezogen (*a story*).

**Spunge**, see Sponge.  
**Spunk**, s. der Zündschwamm; der Mut (*vulg.*).  
**Spur**, I. s. der Sporn (*Mil., etc., Bot., Zool.*); die Treibe, Gewährstätte (*Arch.*); das Vornetz (*Fort.*); der Sporn, Antrieb (*fig.*); das Ausläufer (*of a mountain*); on the — of the moment, unter dem ersten Eindrucke; der ersten Eingebung folgen; to clap, put, set — to one's horse, seinem Pferde die Sporen geben. II. v. a. mit Sporen versehen; die Sporen geben, ansportnen; to — on, anspornen, antreiben, anstacheln. III. v. n. die Sporen geben, spornen; to — after, spornen nach; to — on, fortteilen. —n, see Spurn. —red, *adj.* gesporn (*also Bot.*). *Comp.* —gall, s. der Spornhieb.  
**Spurge**, s. die Wolfsmilch. *Comp.* —laurel, s. der lorbeerblättrige Seidelbast.  
**Spurious**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unecht, falsch (*as coins, documents, etc.*); untergeschoben (*as writings*); (illegitimate) unehelich. —ness, s. die Unechtheit.  
**Spurn**, v. a. mit dem Fuße (weg)stoßen, treten; von sich werfen or weisen, zurückweisen (*fig.*); (scorn) verächteln.  
**Spurry**, s. der Haderpergel.  
**Spurt**, see Spirt.  
**Sputter**, I. v. n. see Splutter; sprühen. II. v. a. ausprüdeln. III. s. das Gesprüdel. —er, s. der Sprudler.  
**Spy**, I. s. der Spion, Späher, Spion. II. v. a. (er)spähen; to — out, erpähnen, aufkundschaften (*lit.*); erpähnen, entdecken (*fig.*). III. v. n. spionieren; guden (*in children's games*); to — into, (einer Sache) nachspähnen, nachspüren. —ing, s. das Spionieren, die Spioniererei. *Comp.* —glass, s. das Fernglas, —rohr.  
**Squab**, I. s. die kurze, dicke Person; der ausgepolsterte niedrige Sessel; das Polstertisch. II. *adj.* wabbelig, fleischig, dick und fett. III. *adv.* schwapp(s), plump(s); to come down —, himplumpfen.  
**Squabble**, I. v. n. hadern, streiten, zanken. II. s. der Hader, Zank. —r, s. der Zänker.  
**Squad**, s. die Kette, Korporalschaft (*Mil.*); der Haufe. —ron, s. die Schwadron (*Mil.*); das Geschwader (*Naut.*).  
**Squal** —id, *adj.*, —ily, *adv.* schmutzig, garstig; in —id poverty, im Schmutz des Glends. —or, s. der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit.  
**Squall**, s. der plötzliche heftige Windstoß, die Wö (*Naut.*); suddn —s, plötzliche Windstöße. —y, *adj.* fürmlich, windig; —y weather, fürmliches, mit Wöen vermischtes, Wetter.  
**Squall**, I. v. n. laut schreien, aufschreien. II. s. der laute Schrei, Aufschrei. —er, s. der Schreier, Schreihals.  
**Squamipennate**, *adj.* mit schuppenartigen Federn. —ous, —ose, *adj.* schuppig.  
**Squander**, v. a. verschwenden, verschleudern, vergeuden. —er, s. der Verschwender.  
**Square**, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* vieredig; Gebiet, Quadrat (*foot, mile, etc.*); ehrlich (*fig.*); (suitable) genau passend, angemessen; quiti, gleich; abgeschlossen (*as accounts*); see —built, —set; —dealing, ehrliches Verfahren; —mile, die Quadratmeile; —number, die Quadratzahl; —pianoforte, tafelförmiges Klavier; —roof, das Wintelbad; —root, die Quadratwurzel; to make all —, alles in Richtigkeit bringen. II. s. das rechteckige, regelmäÙige Viereck, Quadrat (*Geom.*); das Quadrat, die Quadratzahl (*Arith.*); der freie (von Häusern umgebene) Platz (*in a city*); die Säulenplatte (*Arch.*); der Wintelhafen, das Wintelstein (*Carp., etc.*); das Wintellineal (*Draw.*); das Karree (*Mil.*); die Scheibe (*of glass*); das Geknast, Verhältnis, die Gleichheit, Ordnung (*fig.*); das Feld (*on a chess-board, etc.*); vieredigter Halsanschnitt (*in dresses*); on the —, ehrlich, geradezu, in Ordnung (*sl.*); hollow —, offenes Karree; see

Quartile. III. v. a. vieren, vieredig machen; abvieren, vierfantig behauen (*timber*); ausgleichen (*an account*); zum Quadrat erheben, quadrieren (*a number, etc.*); auf den Winkel prüfen (*Carp., etc.*); (adjust) einrichten, regeln; (suit) anpassen; to — a one's shoulders, sich in die Brust werfen; to — a p., einen betiedeln, auf seine Seite bringen. IV. v. n. passen, stimmen (*with, ju.*). —ness, s. das Vieredig. *Comp.* —built, —set, *adj.* vieredig gebaut; vierdröÙig (*fig.*). —faced, *adj.* mit vierdröÙigem Gesicht. —rigged, *adj.* mit Raaken getakelt. —sail, s. das Raafegel. —toes, s. der altnordische, gezierte Mensch (*coll.*).  
**Squash**, I. s. das Breiartige; der Quatsch; lemons —, die Zitronen-Limonade; (squash-rackets) eine Art Rackets-Spiel; zwanglose Abendgesellschaft (mit leichten Gesprächen) (*sl.*). II. v. a. (zer)quetschen, weich schlagen. —y, *adj.* quatschig, weich und naß.  
**Squat**, I. v. n. sich niederlegen, niederkauern, hocken; (settle) sich auf fremdem Boden niederlassen. II. *adj.* kauern, hockend; kurz und dick, stummig (*as a figure*). —ter, s. der Hockende; der Anstiedler auf fremdem Grund und Boden.  
**Squaw**, s. das Weib (der Indianer).  
**Squeak**, I. s. das Getöse, das Quietschen. II. v. n. quietschen (*as pigs*); fnarren (*as a door, a wheel*); —ing pig, quietsches Ferkel. —er, s. einer, der quickt. —y, *adj.* quietschend.  
**Squeal**, v. n. schreien, quietschen (*as pigs*).  
**Squeamish**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* etel, Eitel empfindend; wäherlich, eigen, heitel, zimperlich (*fig.*); übertrieben ängstlich, gewissenhaft (*fig.*). —ness, s. das Gefühl des Unbehagens, Efels, die Uebelheit, die übertriebene Empfindlichkeit, Zimperlheit, das wäherliche Wesen.  
**Squeezable**, *adj.* zusammen-drückbar, —preßbar; dem Drucke nachgebend (*fig.*). —ø. I. s. der Druck, die Quetschung; der sträufige Sandstrud; (embrace) innige Umarmung. II. v. a. drücken, (aus)preßen; (crush) (be)drücken, drängen; (hug) in die Arme schließen; to — out, auszupressen; to — e up, zusammenpressen. III. v. n. drängen, drängen; to — e through, sich durchdrängen. —er, s. der Drücker, Preßer; die Auspreßmaschine; lemon —er, die Zitronenpresse.  
**Squib**, s. die Rakete, der Handschwärmer (*Firew.*); das Spottgedicht, Wasquill.  
**Squid**, I. s. der Tintenfisch; der künstliche Köder, Angelhaken mit Köder. II. v. n. mit künstlichem Köder fischen.  
**Squill**, s. die Meerzwiebel (*Bot., Pharm.*).  
**Squint**, I. *adj.* schielend. II. s. der schielende Blick; das Guckloch; der Blick (*fig.*). III. v. n. schielen. —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* schielend. II. s. das Schielen. *Comp.* —eyed, *adj.* schielendig.  
**Squire**, I. s. der Schildnappe (*obs.*); der Squire (*as a title*); der Gutsbesitzer, Rittergutsbesitzer; der Landjunker; der Friedensrichter (*Amer.*). II. v. a.; to — a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen. —archy, s. die Junkerherrschaft. —en, s. das (irische) Junkerthum, der kleine Gutsbesitzer.  
**Squirm**, v. n. sich wie ein Wurm bewegen, sich winden, sich krümmen.  
**Squirrel**, I. s. das Eichhörnchen. II. *attrib.*; —skin, das Eichhörnchenfell, Grauwert.  
**Squirt**, I. s. die Spritze. II. v. a. spritzen. III. v. n.; to — out, hervorprüdeln. *Comp.* —ing-cum-bur, s. die Spritze, Efels-urte.  
**Stab**, I. s. der Stich, Stoß; (wound) die (Stoß-) Wunde; hinterlistiger Streich (*fig.*). II. v. a. (run through) durchstechen; erstechen, erdolchen (*a person*); vernunden (*fig.*); it will — her to the heart, es wird ihr das Herz brechen. III. v. n. stechen. —ber, s. der Stecher; das Lochstein (*Saddl.*); der Priester (*Naut.*).  
**Stab-ility**, s. die Beständigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit, Stabilität (*Phys. etc.*); die Standhaftigkeit (*fig.*). —le, I. *adj.* fest, dauerhaft, haltbar,



stark; (durable) beständig, standhaft. II. s. der Stall. III. v.a. einfallen. —**leness**, see —**ility**. —**ling**, s. die Einstallung; (—le-room) die Stallung. —**llsh**, v.a. fest machen; see **Establish**. **Comp.** —**le-boy**, s. der Stalljunge. —**le-call**, s. das Signal zum Pferdeputzen (*Mil.*). —**le-door**, s. die Stalltür; to shut the —le-door when the horse is stolen, den Brunnen zudecken, wenn das Kind ertrunken ist. —**le-keeper**, s. der Stallhüter; der Pferdeverleiher. —**le-man**, s. der Stallknecht. —**le-yard**, s. der Stallhof, Viehhof.

**Stack**, I. s. der Schöber (*of hay, etc.*); der Stoß (*of wood*); die Schornstein-reihe, -gruppe (*Build.*); — of arms, die Gewehrpramde; — of bricks, der Stapel. II. v.a. aufschichten, in Schöber setzen (*hay, etc.*); aufstapeln, aufstellen (*arms, etc.*). **Comp.** —**cover**, s. das Schöberdach. —**yard**, s. der Hof für Schöber.

**Staddle**, s. die Stütze, der Pfahl; (crutch) die Krücke. **Comp.** —**root**, see **Stack-cover**.

**Stadholder**, s. der (Erb-)Stathalter. —**ship**, s. die Stathalterschaft.

**Staff**, I. s. der Stab, Stod; (prop) die Stütze; die Notenlinien, das Notensystem (*Mus.*); der Stab (*Mil.*, also *of office*); medical — (of a hospital), das Arztpersonal; (Army Med. Corps) die Militärärzte; editorial — (of a paper), die Schriftleitung (eines Blattes); the whole — of teachers, das ganze Lehrkollegium, der Lehrkörper (einer Anstalt); regimental —, der Regimentstab; officers of the —, Stabsoffiziere; ensign —, der Flaggenstod (hinten am Schiff); flag —, der Flaggenstod (am Topf der Masten); — of life, das Brot. II. v.a. mit einem Stode, Stabe versehen; mit einem Beamtenkörper versehen; the school is well —ed (under —ed), die Schule hat eine (seine) genügende Anzahl von Lehrern. **Comp.** —**officer**, s. der Stabsoffizier. —**surgeon**, s. der Stabsarzt.

**Stag**, s. der (Edel-)Hirsch; the — bellows, der Hirsch schreit or röhr; the — sobs, der Hirsch klagt; warrantable —, 5jähriger Hirsch; das männliche junge Tier (*dial.*). —**gart**, s. 4jähriger Hirsch. **Comp.** —**beetle**, s. der Hirschkäfer. —**hound**, s. der Hesthund zur Parforcejagd auf Rotwild (Hirsche). —**hunt**, s. die Hirschjagd.

**Stage**, s. das Gerüst; die Bühne (*Theat.*); die (Post)Station (*on a journey*); die Etappe (*Mil.*); see —coach; (degree of progress) der Fortgang, Verkauf; der Zustand, Grad, die Stufe, das Stadium (*of a disease, dramatic action, etc.*); to bring on the —, auf die Bühne bringen; to go off, leave the —, abtreten; to go on the —, Schauspieler(in) werden; to be on the —, Schauspieler(in) sein; to have a clear —, freies Feld haben. (r, s.); old —r, erfahrener Mann, alter Praktikus. —**y**, **Stagy**, *adj.* theatralisch. **Comp.** —**box**, s. die Proszeniumsloge. —**coach**, s. der Postwagen, die Postkutsche, Landkutsche. —**directions**, *pl.* Bühnenanweisungen. —**effect**, s. die Bühnenwirkung. —**manager**, s. der Theaterdirektor. —**practice**, s. die Theaterroutine. —**property**, s. Theater-Requisiten (*pl.*). —**whisper**, s.; in a — whisper, im Theaterflüster. —**writer**, s. der Schauspiel-dichter, Bühnendruck-schreiber.

**Stagger** I. v.n. schwanken, taumeln, wanken; stuzen (*fig.*). II. v.a. wankend, stuzig machen; verblüffen. —**ing**, *adj.* wankend, taumelnd. —**s**, *pl.* der Schwundel (*of horses*); die Drehkrankheit (*of sheep*).

**Stagna-ncy**, s. die Stodung, das Stillstehen. —**nt**, *adj.* (still)stehend, hoden, stagnierend; flau (*C.L.*). —**te**, v.a. stillstehen, stoden; flau sein (*C.L.*). —**tion**, s. das Stillstehen, die Stodung (*of the blood, water, etc.*); die Stodung, Flaueheit (*of business*).

**Staid**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gefest, ruhig. —**ness**, s. die Gefestigkeit, Ruhe.

**Staid**, (also **Stayed**), *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Stay**.

**Stain**, I. s. der Fleck(en); der Flecken, Mafel, Schandbit (*fig.*). II. v.a. flecken (*also fig.*); färben, bemalen; —ed glass, buntes Glas; —ed paper, buntes Papier; —ed windows, Fenster mit (eingebramten) Glasmalereien, bunte Fenster; —ed wood, gebeiztes Holz. —**er**, s. der Färber, Farbenbeizer. —**ing**, s.; —ing of glass, die Glasmalerei. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Flecken, ungefleckt; unbefleckt, fleckenlos, mafellos (*fig.*).

**Stair**, s. die Stufe, Stäffel, der Tritt; (*flight of*) —s, die Treppe, Stiege; up one pair of —s, ein Treppe hoch; down —s, unten; herunter, hinunter; below —s, im Erdgeschof; go down —s, geh hinunter; up or above —s, oben; it is up —s, es ist oben; bring it up —s, bringen Sie es herauf; high life below —s, das feine Leben der Dichtboten (*hum.*). **Comp.** —**case**, s. das Treppenhäus; (—s) die Treppe; to live on the same — case, Zimmernachbarn sein (*Unit.*); servants' or back — cases, Nebentreppe, Untertreppe. —**carpet**, s. der Treppentäufer. —**landing**, s. der Treppenaufgang. —**rod**, s. die Räuierlange.

**Stake**, I. s. die Stange, der (kleine) Pfahl; der Abstehtab, die Abstehtange (*Surr.*); (martyr's —) der Märtyrerpahl; das Märtyrertum (*fig.*); der Einsatz (*in gaming*); das Spiel; to be at —, auf dem Spiele stehen; to have at —, auf dem Spiele stehen haben, zu verlieren haben; he has no — in the country, er hat keine Interessen in dem Lande. II. v.a. bepfählen; umpfählen (*ground, etc.*); (pierce) mit einem Pfahle durchbohren; zum Pfande setzen (one's honor, seine Ehre); (em)setzen (*at play*); auf's Spiel setzen, wagen (*fig.*); to — out, abstecken, abpfählen.

**Stal-actile**, s. der Tropfstein, (Kalk-)Sinter. —**actitic**, *adj.* tropfsteinartig. —**agmite**, s. der Stalagmit, von unten nach oben wachsende Tropfsteinart.

**Stale**, *adj.* fahl, matt, abgestanden (*of beer, etc.*); hart, altbaden (*bread*); verlegen (*merchandise*); abgenutzt, stumpf, veraltet (*fig.*); — news, veraltete Neuigkeiten; to grow —, alt werden, abgelagert sein; den Reiz der Neuheit verlieren (*fig.*). —**ness**, s. die Schaltheit, Abgenutztheit.

**Stale**, s., —**mate**, I. s. das Patt (*Chess*). II. v.a. patt setzen or machen.

**Stale**, I. v.n. stallen, harnen (*of horses, etc.*). II. s. der Sarn (*of horses, etc.*).

**Stale**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of **Stal**.

**Stalk**, I. s. der Stengel, Stiel; der Kalm (*of corn*). —**ed**, *adj.* stielig. —**less**, *adj.* stiellos. —**y**, *adj.* stengelartig.

**Stalk**, I. v.n. heimlich gehen, sich vorsichtig heranschleichen; sich anpirschen (an Wild); hinter einem (Versteck-)Pferde hergehen; stolz einhergehen. II. v.a. beschleichen (*game*). III. s. das Heranschleichen, Beschleichen; der große, weite, stolze Schritt. —**er**, s. der Einherstreichende; deer —er, der Hirschjäger. **Comp.** —**ing-horse**, s. das Versteckpferd (für den lauerriden Jäger); der Dedmantel (*fig.*).

**Stall**, I. s. der (Pferde-)Stand (*in a stable, etc.*); der Verkaufstand, die Marktbude; der Stifftsherrnstuhl, erhöhte Kirchenstuhl (*Ecdl.*); der Speeritz, Partensitz (*Theat.*); to keep a —, an einem Stand fest halten; book —, Bücher(verkauf-)stand; finger —, der Fingerring. II. v.a. einfallen. —**age**, s. die Standgerechtigkeit; (—rent) das Standgeld, der Wubenzins. —**ion**, s. der Zuchtsteng. **Comp.** —**fed**, *adj.* im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet. —**feed**, *ir.v.a.* mästen.

**Stalwart**, *adj.* stark, kräftig, handfest.

**Stam-en**, s. der Staubfaden (*Bot.*). —**ina**, I. *pl. see* —en. II. s. der Rrstoff; die Haupt-härte, -stütze; die Ausdauer (*fig.*). —**inal**, *adj.* die Staubgefäße betreffend. —**iniferous**, *adj.* Staubgefäße tragend, staubfadentragend; —iniferous flower, männliche Blüte.

**Stammer**, I. v. n. flammeln, stottern. II. s. das Stammeln, Stottern. —**er**, s. der Stotterer, Stammeler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* flammelnd, stotternd.

**Stamp**, I. s. das Stampfen (*with the foot*); (mark) der Stempel; der Poststempel (*Mining*); das Gepräge (*on a coin, etc.*); (postage —) die (Brief-)Marke, das Postwertzeichen; (—*ing tool*) der Stempel; (character) die Art, der Schlag, Charakter; a man of his —, ein Mann seines Schlages; a man of the old —, ein Mann von altem Schrot und Korn; of the right —, von gutem Schläge, unverfälscht; to bear the — *ot*, das Gepräge tragen; adhesive —, gummiertes Postwertzeichen. II. v. a. stampfen; stampeln; prägen, münzen (*money*); stampfen (*ore*); drucken (*callos, etc.*); to — *on* one's memory, dem Gedächtnisse einprägen; that — *ed* him in my eyes, das charakterisierte ihn in meinen Augen; to — *out*, austreten (*a fire*); ausrotten (*fig.*); to — *out* a revolt, einen Aufruhr gewaltsam unterdrücken. —**ede**, I. s. die plöbliche Furcht, welche Herden auf den Prairien erfährt; wilde Stucht. II. v. n. durchgehen (*of mules, horses*). —**er**, s. der Stampfer; der Stempel. **Comp.** —**act**, s. die Stempelafte. —**duty**, s. die Stempelsteuer, -abgabe. —**ing-mill**, s. das Postwerk. —**ing-press**, s. das Präg(e)werk. —**office**, s. das Stempelamt.

**Stanch**, I. v. a. hemmen, stillen (*blood*). II. *adj.* (*often spelt Staunch*) wasserdicht; dicht, fest, tüchtig; zuverlässig, standhaft, treu. —**er**, s. das Hemmende, das blutstillende Mittel. —**ion**, I. s. die Stütze, der Pfosten, Pfeiler; die Fensterstange, der Gitterstab. II. v. a. an einen Pfosten binden. —**less**, *adj.* unstillbar; unerfärllich (*fig.*). —**ness**, **Staunchness**, s. die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit, gute Beschaffenheit; die Treue, Standhaftigkeit, Zuverlässigkeit (*fig.*).

**Stand**, I. v. n. stehen; als Kandidat auftreten (für), sich bewerben (um) (*Parl., etc.*); (be) sein, sich befinden, gelegen sein; (last) dauern, sich halten; (persists) bestehen, beharren; (not move) stehen bleiben, stillstehen; steuern, segeln (*Naut.*); (stagnate) stoden, nicht fließen; he — *s* about 5 feet 10 inches, er ist etwa 5 Fuß 10 Zoll groß; the house — *s* by itself, das Haus steht allein; to — *fast*, feststehen; to — *first*, zuerst kommen, obenan stehen; to — *a* p.'s friend, einen unterstehen, sich als Freund gegen einen beweisen; to — *godfather* to, Gewarter stehen (zu einem Kinde), (ein Kind) über die Taufe gehen; to — *good*, gütlich sein; the enemy will not —, der Feind wird nicht stand halten; to know how matters —, die Lage der Dinge kennen; to — **about**, umhergehen; to — **against**, bestehen gegen, (einem) widerstehen; to — **aloof**, sich fernhalten; to — **aside**, auf die Seite treten, aus dem Wege gehen; to — **back**, zurücktreten; to — **between**, dazwischen stehen (*lit.*); die Mittelsperson abgeben (*fig.*); to — **by**, dabei stehen or sein (*lit.*); (einem) zur Seite stehen, beistehen (*fig.*); stehen bleiben bei (*Naut.*); to — **for**, als Kandidat auftreten or sich als Kandidaten aufstellen lassen für (*a borough, etc.*); (denote) bedeuten, anzeigen; (steer towards) zu- steuern, segeln; to — **forth**, hervortreten, sich zeigen; to — **in**, stehen in; (be in) da sein; tears stood in her eyes, Tränen standen ihr in den Augen; to — **in awe**, danger, dread of, in Furcht sein, in Gefahr davor zu sein, Angst haben vor; to — **in** (good) stead, zu stehen kommen, nützlich sein; to — **in** stead of, dienen als; to — **in** need (of a th., eine S.) nötig haben, bedürfen; to — **in** a p.'s way, einem im Wege stehen; to — **in** for. (das Land *ic.*) antun (*Naut.*); to — **off**, abtreten, sich entfernt halten (*von*), zurücktreten (*von*); to — **off** from the shore, seewärts antreten; we stood off the Cape of Good Hope, wir waren auf der Höhe des Vorgebirges der guten Hoffnung; — **off**! weg da!

to — **on**, fußen auf (*dat.*); to — **on** end, **on** Berge stehen (*as hair*), aufreistehen; to — **on** record, als bemerkenswert aufgezeichnet sein; to — **out**, heraus-, hervor-, stehen, hervorragen (hold out) aushalten, standhalten (against, gegen), nicht nachgeben, bestehen (for, auf, *dat.*); rüdfständig sein; he — *s* out, er sieht hervor, steht uns vor Augen; to — **out** to sea, die See halten, auf die hohe See fahren; to — **over**, liegen or aufgehoben bleiben (*as a case, etc.*); to — **to**, bleiben bei, beharren bei; he still — *s* to it that, er bleibt noch immer dabei; da; to — *to* a p., einen unterstehen (*coll.*); it — *s* to reason that . . ., es ist natürlich or selbstverständlich, daß . . ., es leuchtet ein, daß . . .; they stood to their guns, sie hielten sich schießbereit; sie blieben ihrer Fahne treu; sie hielten an ihrer Ansicht fest (*fig.*); — *to* the guns! an die Geschütze! (*Mil.*); to — **together**, neben einander bestehen; übereinstimmen; to — **up**, aufstehen (*from a seat, etc.*), sich aufrichten; to — **up** against, bekämpfen, sich erheben wider; to — **up** for, verteidigen; to — **up** to, es aufnehmen mit; to — **upon**, stehen auf (*dat.*); (insist) bestehen auf (*dat.*); to — **upon** one's guard (defense), auf seiner Hut sein, (sich verteidigen); to — **upon** ceremony, Umstände machen; he has not a leg to — **upon**, er hat keine Ausflucht mehr (*fig.*); to — **well** with s.o., gut mit einem stehen. II. *ir.v.a.* ausstehen, ertragen, leiden; stellen, lehnen; do not — **bi-**cycles against this wall, Fahrräder dürfen nicht gegen diese Wand gestellt or gelehnt werden; to — **fire**, das Feuer ausstehen; to teach a horse to — **fire**, ein Pferd an das Feuer gewöhnen; to — **one's** ground, seinen Platz behaupten; to — **a** p. a dinner, einem ein Mittagessen spendieren (*sl.*); I shan't — **such** goings on, ein solches Verfahren würde ich nicht (*coll.*); he could not — **it** any longer, er konnte es nicht mehr ausstehen; there's no — **ing** his impudence, seine Unverschämtheit ist unerträglich; to — **the** test, die Probe bestehen. III. s. der Stand, das Stehen; (post) der Standpunkt, Posten, die Stelle; (pause) der Stillstand; (resistance) der Widerstand; die Tribüne, das Holzgerüst (*for spectators*); der Ständer, Unterseher, das Gestell (*for things to stand on*); (stall) die Wade, der Krämerstand; der Unterlag (*for a dish, etc.*); das Stativ (*for a microscope, etc.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); der Verschlag (*in a stable, etc.*); — **of** arms, das Gewehr mit allem Zugehörigen; vollständige Ausrüstung; candle —, der Leuchterfuß; folding —, zusammenlegbarer (Musik-)Ständer, das Notenpult; — **for** bottles (casks), Flaschenständer, (Tomme)gestell; to make a —, Halt machen (*lit.*); Widerstand leisten, sich widerlegen (*fig.*). —**ard**, I. s. die Standarte, Fahne; der freistehende hochstämmige (rose, Rosenbaum-)Stamm, (fruit-tree, Obst-)Baum (Hort.); der Pfosten, die Miegelsäule (*Corp.*); das aufrechte Feuertreusen (*Build.*); der Ständer (*of mills, machinery, etc.*); (— **ard** value) feste, beständige Valuta; (— **ard** price) der Normalpreis; (— **ard** measure) das Normal-, Eichmaß, der Eichstab; der Maßstab, die Richtschnur; der Münzfuß, die Währung (*Mint.*); above (below) — **ard**, übergut (geringhaltig); is the — **ard** (*of an examination*) high? sind die Anforderungen hoch?; his — **ard** is not a high one, er hat kein hohes Ideal; — **ard** of living, die Lebenshaltung, Lebensführung, das Lebensideal; — **ard** of value, der Wert-Regulator. II. *adj.* muthmaßl., maßgebend, Normal-, — **ard** author, maßgebender Schriftsteller, Klassiker; — **ard** gauge, die Zurlrebre (*Railw.*), Normalkalb; — **ard** gold, das Probegold; — **ard** lamp, aufrecht stehende Lampe; — **ard** measure, das Normalmaß; — **ard** rose, hochstämmige Rose; — **ard** weight, das Normalgewicht; — **ard** works (books), Musterverte, klassische Werte. —**er**, s.; —**er-by**, der Dabeistehende. —**ing**, I. *adj.*

fiehend (of water; of an army); stehend, haltbar (as colors); fest, bestimmt (as an order); (last-  
ing) bleibend; —ing committee, der stehende  
Ausschuß; —ing corn, Getreide auf dem Halme; a  
—ing danger, eine dauernde, bleibende, ewige  
Gefahr; —ing dish, das stehende, gewöhnliche  
Gericht; —ing joke, der Weibler; —ing or-  
ders, die Geschäftsordnung (Part.); a —ing  
puzzle, eine immer wiederkehrende schwierige  
Frage. II. s. das Stehen; (—ing place) der  
Stand, Posten; see Stall; (—ing place) (rank)  
der Rang, Stand, die Würde; der bewährte Ruf;  
there is no —ing here, hier kann man nicht bli-  
ben; our friendship is of 10 years' —ing, unsere  
Freundschaft besteht (nun schon) seit 10 Jahren; of  
long —ing, von langer Zeit her, alt; a weighty  
question of long —ing, eine wichtige längst auf-  
geworfene Frage; the —ing of a commercial house,  
der (bewährte) Ruf eines Handelshauses. *Comp.*  
—ard-bearer, s. der Fähndrich, Fahnenräger,  
Standartenführer. —ing-room, s. der Stiehlplatz.  
—still, s. das Stillstehen; to be at a —still,  
stoden; (be perplexed) in Verlegenheit sein; to  
come to a —still, ins Stoden kommen, anhalten,  
stehen bleiben. —up, *adj.*; —up collar, der  
Stiehlragen; —up fight, regelrechter Kampf.

**Stang**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sting.

**Stank**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stink.

**Stann-ate**, s. zinnjaures Salz. —ic, *adj.*; —ic  
acid, der Zinnjäure.

**Stanza**, s. die Strophe. —ic, *adj.* aus Strophen  
bestehend.

**Staple**, I. s. das Hauptzeugnis (of a country);  
(thread) der Stapel; die Beschaffenheit (of land,  
des Landes); der Hauptgegenstand (*fig.*). II.  
*adj.* bestimmt, im Handel hergebracht; Stapel-;  
—commodities, Stapelwaren. —r, s. der (wool-  
Woll-)Händler.

**Staple**, s. die Krampe, der Niegelhaken.

**Star**, I. s. der Stern (*also Typ.*), das Gestirn  
(*Astr.*); (fate) der Stern, das Geschick; der (die)  
große Künstler(in), Schauspieler(in), die Kraft  
erlen Kanges, der Virtuus; (decoration) der  
Ordnensstern; die —s and stripes, das Sternens-  
banner (der nordamerikanischen Union); to thank  
one's —s that . . . , sich glücklich schätzen, daß  
. . . ; my — has set, mein Glückstern ist un-  
tergegangen. II. *v.a.* besteruen; — it, (or III.  
*v.a.*) glänzen, figurieren; Gastrollen geben  
(*Theat.*). —less, *adj.* sternelos. —like, *adj.*  
sternegleich. —red, *adj.* besterut. —riness,  
s. die Sternenhelle. —ring, s. das Casspiel-  
geben, —reizen; —ring tour, die Casspielreise.  
—ry, *adj.* sternenhell, Sternens; —ry sky, ge-  
stirnter Himmel. *Comp.* —Chamber, s. die  
Sternkammer; der heimliche Gerichtshof (*fig.*).  
—fish, s. der Seejstern. —gazer, s. der Stern-  
gucker, Astrolog. —gazing, s. das Sterngucken.  
—light, I. s. das Sternensicht. II. *adj.*, —lit,  
*adj.* sternenhell. —spangled, *adj.* sternbesät.

**Starboard**, I. s. das Steuerbord. II. *v.t.*; — the  
helm! Ruder am Steuerbord!

**Starch**, I. s. die Stärke; das Stief (*fig.*); das  
Stärkefemhl (*Chem.*). II. —y, *adj.*, —ily, *adv.*  
stief, förmlich; stärkehaltig. III. *v.a.* härken. —  
od, see — II. —er, s. der Stärkender. —iness, s.  
die Stiefheit. *Comp.* —hour, s. das Stärkefemhl.

**Star-e**, I. s. das Starren, der Starrbild. II.  
*v.a.* starren, stieren; (—e with surprise) große  
Augen machen; to —e at, anstarren. III. *v.a.*  
starren; to —e out of countenance, durch An-  
starren aus der Fassung bringen; to —e a p. in  
the face, einem vor Augen stehen; death —ed  
the men in the face, die Männer hatten den  
Tod vor Augen; failure —ed him in the face,  
er sah sein Verderben deutlich vor sich. —er, s.  
der Anstarrer, Anstauner. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly,  
*adv.* starrend, stier.

**Stark**, *adj.* & *adv.* stief; völlig; — mad, rein toll,  
ganz verrückt; — naked, spüternakt.

**Starling**, s. der Star.

**Starling**, s. das Pfeilerhaupt, der Fischebender.

**Start**, I. *v.n.* (auf)springen; auslaufen, aufrufen,  
aurennen (on a race); abgehen (as a carriage);  
aufbrechen, abreisen, sich auf den Weg machen  
(on a journey); (set out) ausgehen, beginnen  
(*fig.*); (move suddenly) sich schnell, plötzlich be-  
wegen; zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufbrechen,  
aufspringen (in alarm, etc.); (—back) zurück-  
fahren, —springen; (—forward) fort-, vorwärts-  
schicken; (—up) sich plötzlich erheben, aufstehen,  
aufsteigen, plötzlich entstehen; (wince, shrink)  
flucken, erbeben (at, bei), flutzig werden (at, vor);  
(—aside) abspringen, abweichen; to — in the  
world, eine Laufbahn beginnen; we are at the  
very spot we —ed from, wir sind auf dem-  
selben Flecke, von welchem wir ausgingen; capi-  
tal to — with, ein Kapital zum Anfaue(n).

II. *v.a.* hervortreiben; auf-jagen, —treiben  
(game); aufrufen (*spirits*); gründen, anfangen  
(a business); erregen, hervorbringen, anfangen  
(a quarrel); in Gang bringen, anlassen (*machin-  
ery*); verjehen (a sinew); vor-, auf-bringen (a  
theory, etc.); aufwerfen (a question); auf die  
Bahn bringen (a subject, etc.); machen (a pro-  
ject, einen Anschlag, an objection, einen Ein-  
wurf); anbieten (at auctions); see —le. III. s.  
der Sprung, Satz, Ruf; das Auffahren, Stützen  
(from fright, etc.); der Anfang, Anlauf (of a  
race, etc.); (commencement) der Anfang;  
der Vorprung, Vorzug (*fig.*); der Aufbruch (on a  
journey, etc.); by fits and —s, rudweise, sprung-  
weise; to get the — of a p., einem den Vor-  
sprung abgewinnen, einem zuvorkommen; he re-  
ceived 200 points —, er erhielt 200 vorgegeben;  
see Up—. —er, s. der Anreger, Urheber, einer,  
der vor-, auf-bringt; der Aufreiber (of game,  
etc.); derjenige, der das Zeichen zum Ablauen  
der Pferde giebt (*Rac.*); das murrende Pferd  
(*Rac.*). —ing, s. das Ablauen; at —ing, beim  
Ablauf, am Anfang. —le, *v.a.* (unangenehm)  
überraschen; (alarm) erschrecken, in Furcht setzen.  
—ling, *adj.* erschreckend, ergreifend; Aufsehen  
erregend. *Comp.* —ing-place, s. der Aus-  
gangsort, Aufbruchplatz. —ing-point, s. der  
Ausgangspunkt.

**Starv-ation**, s. das Verhungern. —e, *v. I. n.*  
verhungern, Hunger leiden. II. a. verhungern  
lassen, aushungern; to —e a p. to death, einen  
Hungers sterben lassen; to —e into, durch Hunger  
dazu bringen, zwingen zu; to —e out, aushun-  
gern. —eling, I. s. das (die) ausgehungerte  
Tier (Pflanze); der Hungerleider. II. *adj.* hun-  
grig, ausgehungert. —ing, *p.*; —ing system,  
die Hungertur.

**State**, I. s. der Zustand; der Stand (of a ques-  
tion); die Lage (of affairs); (political body) der  
Staat, das Reich, Gemeinwesen; (civil power) die  
Regierung; (pomp) die Pracht, der Pomp, Staat,  
Gepränge; (rank) der Stand, Rang; (dignity)  
die Würde; the — of affairs, die Sachlage, Lage  
der Dinge; die Geschäftslage (*C. L.*); the — of  
his health, sein Gesundheitszustand; to be in —  
with me! keine Umstände mit mir! to be in a —,  
sehr aufgeregt sein; to live in great —, großen  
Staat machen; to lie in —, auf dem Paradebette  
liegen; chair of —, der Prachtstuhl; in a — of  
nature, im Naturzustande, nackt; affair of —, die  
Staats-sache, angelegenheit; Secretary of —,  
der Staatssekretär; der (englische) Minister;  
Secretary of — for Foreign Affairs, der Minister  
des Äußeren. II. *v.a.* angeben, erklären, aus-  
sagen, erwähnen, darlegen, auseinandersetzen,  
melden; aufstellen (*one's views, a proposition in  
Euclid, etc., a rule, etc.*). —d, I. *p.p.*; as —  
wie erwähnt; angeblich. II. *adj.* bestimmt, fest;  
(regular) regelmäßig; —d salary, festes Gehalt.  
—liness, s. die Staatlichkeit, Hoheit; (dignity)  
die Würde, vornehmeres Wesen; (pomp) die  
Pracht, das Gepränge. —ly, *adj.* staatlich;

würdevoll; prächtig; (elevated) erhaben. — **ment**, s. die Darstellung, Auseinandersetzung, Darlegung; (narrative) die Erzählung; (account) die Angabe, Aussage; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; die Aufstellung (of facts, of the balance, etc.); (specification) das Verzeichnis; (—ment of prices) die Preisliste; der Tarif (of duties); die Aufstellung (of a proposition); der Anfang, die Anordnung (of an account, etc.); —ment of account-current, der Rechnungsabluß. —s, pl. die (Land-)Stände; United —s, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-Amerika. **Comp.** —**craft**, s. die Politik, Staatsflugheit. —**criminal**, s. der Staatsverbrecher. —**papers**, pl. Staatsakten, -papiere. —**prisoner**, s. der Staatsgefangene. —**prosecution**, —**trial**, s. der Staatsprozeß. —**room**, s. das Staatszimmer, die Skizze für Passagiere (Naut.). —**z-Generai**, s. Generalstaaten. —**smán**, s. der Staatsmann, Diplomat; our —suen, unsere Staatsmänner. —**s-manlike**, adj. staatsmännlich. —**smanship**, s. die Staatsmannskunst.

**Stat—e**, see State. —**ic**, adj. statisch. —**ics**, s. die Gleichgewichtslehre, Statik. —**ion**, see Station. —**ist**, s. der Staatsmann (obs.); der Statistiker. —**istic(al)**, adj. zahlenmäßig erwiehen, statistisch. —**istician**, s. der Statistiker. —**istics**, s. die Statistik, zahlenmäßige Nachweisung. **Station**, I. s. der Stand; (situation) die Stelle; (position) die Stellung; die Station (Mil., Naut., Railw., R. C.); (rank) der Stand, Rang; (—house) der Bahnhof (Railw.); (stopping-place) die Station, der Stand(ort), Aufenthaltsort; der (scheinbare Still-)Stand (Astr.); der Stand-, Stütz-punkt (Surv.); der Amtsort, Posten (in India); die Garnison (in India, Mil.). II. v. a. aufstellen, postieren; to be —ed, postiert sein; leben, sich aufhalten. —**al**, adj. eine Stelle betreffend. —**ary**, adj. stehend (also Astr. & fig.); bleibend, feststehend, stationär (Mech., etc.); —ary engine, eine stehende (Dampf-)Maschine, die Lokomotive; to be —ary, unbeweglich auf der Stelle bleiben, sich nicht vom Platze rühren oder bewegen; to remain —ary, nicht weiter kommen. —**er**, s. der Papier-, Schreibwaren-händler; —er's Hall, die Buchhändlerbörse. —**ery**, s. Schreibwaren, Papier- und Papp-waren. **Comp.** —**house**, s. die Polizeiwache; das Bahnhofsgebäude. —**master**, s. der Stationsvorsteher.

**Statu—ary**, I. s. die Bildhauerkunst; (sculptor) der Bildhauer; Bildhauerarbeiten, Standbilder, Statuen. II. adj. Statuen-; —ary marble, das Bildsäulenmarmor. —**e**, s. die Bildsäule, das Standbild, die Statue. —**esque**, adj. bildsäulenartig. —**ette**, s. kleine Statue, das Standbildchen, die Statuette. —**re**, s. die Leibesgröße, Statur, der Wuchs. —**s**, s. der Zustand, die Stellung, Lage; the —s of newspapers, die auserntene Stellung der Presse. —**te**, s. das Statut, (Grunds-, Landes-)Gesetz, die Verordnung, Satzung; —te of limitations, Verjährungsgesetz. —**tory**, adj. gesetzlich, statutarisch; —tory holidays, staatlich freie Tage. **Comp.** —**e-founder**, s. der Bildgießer. —**te-book**, s. das geschriebene Landrecht, das Verordnungsrecht. —**te-labor**, s. der Frondeus. —**te-law**, s. das Landrecht, positive Recht.

**Staunch**, see Stanch.

**Stauroute**, s. der Kreuzstein, Staurolith.

**Stave**, I. s. die Saßbaube; der Stab (Meter, Music). II. v. a. a. to — in, einschlagen; to — off, abhalten, abwehren; aufschieben, verzögern. —s, pl. see Staff.

**Stay**, I. v. n. stehen bleiben; bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten (at a place); to come to —, sich einbürgern; to — away, wegbleiben; to — for a p., auf einen warten; to — in, zu Kaufe bleiben; to — to dinner, zum Mittagessen bleiben;

to — up, aufbleiben. II. v. a. zurückhalten, hemmen; (support) aufrecht halten, (unier)stützen; stillen (junger); abwarten (supper, etc.). III. s. das Bleiben, Verweilen, der Aufenthalt; (prop) die Stütze (fig.). —s, pl. das Korsett. **Comp.** —**at-home**, I. s. der Stubenhocker, der in der Heimat Bleibende. II. adj. häuslich, solid. —**busk**, s. das Blauschweiß. —**lace**, s. das Schnürbaud. —**maker**, s. der (die) Korsettmacher(in).

**Stay**, I. s. das Stag, das (dicke) Tau (zur Befestigung des Mastes); das Stütztau (of a telegraph pole, etc.); der Steg (of an anchor-chain). —s, pl.; in —s, in der Wendung (Naut.); to miss —s, die Wendung versagen, das Wenden verfehlen (Naut.). II. v. a. (einen Mast) stagen; (ein Schiff) in den Wind bringen. III. v. n. wenden (Naut.). **Comp.** —**sail**, s. das Staglegel.

**Stead**, s. die Statt, Stelle, Stätte; in — of, anstatt, statt; in — of him, anstatt seiner, statt seiner; in — of writing, statt zu schreiben; it stood me in good —, es kam mir wohl zu statten. —**fast**, adj., —**fastly**, adv. fest, unentwegt, standhaft; unverwandt (look). —**fastness**, s. die Festigkeit, Steifigkeit, Beständigkeit, Pflichtigkeit. —**iness**, s. die Festigkeit (also fig.); —iness of mind, feiler Sinn. —y, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. fest; fest, standhaft, beständig (fig.); (respectable) solid, gelehrt; beständig, fest (as prices, the wind, etc.); —y friendship, beständige treue Freundschaft; with —y toil, mit anhaltender Mühe; is the table —y? steht der Tisch fest? II. v. a. fest, sicher machen; zur Verunsicht bringen (a person). III. v. n. fest werden; eine feste Stellung behaupten.

**Steak**, s. die (gebratene or zu bratende) Fleischschmitte; das Beefsteak.

**Steal**, v. n. I. a. stehlen (also fig.), entwenden; to — a march upon (a p.); (einem) zuvorkommen, unvermerkt einen Vorprung abgewinnen; to — a glance, einen verbotenen Blick tun. II. n. stehlen; (slip) schleichen; to — away, — off, sich wegstellen; to — behind s.o., sich hinter einen schleichen; to — into, sich einschleichen in; to — upon, beschleichen, überfallen. —**er**, s. der Dieb. —**ing**, s. das Stehlen. —**th**, s. die heimliche List, Heimlichkeit; by —th, verbotenerweise. —**thily**, adv., —**thy**, adv. verbotenen, heimlich. —**thiness**, s. die Heimlichkeit.

**Steam**, I. s. der Dampf; (fume) der Dunst. II. v. n. dampfen (also fig.). III. v. a. ausdünsten; im Dampfe kochen, dämpfen (Cook.); defatieren (cloth). —**er**, s. see —boat, —ship; der Dampfboot. —**iness**, s. der dunnstige Zustand, die Dunnstigkeit. —**y**, adj. dampfig, dunnstig, feucht. **Comp.** (gen'ly = Dampf=). —**boat**, s. das Dampfboot. —**engine**, s. die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (Railw.). —**launch**, s. die Dampfmaschine. —**laundry**, s. die Dampfwaschanstalt. —**lift**, —**hoist**, s. der Dampfaufzug. —**navigation**-(company), s. die Dampfschiffahrts-(Gesellschaft). —**plow**, s. der Dampfzug. —**roller**, s. die Dampfwalze. —**ship**, s. das Dampfschiff, der Dampfer. —**tug**, s. der Schleppdampfer.

**Steari—c**, adj. Stearin-. —n, I. s. das Stearin. II. attrib.; —n candle, die Stearinkerze.

**Steed**, s. das Roß, Streitroß, Schlachtroß.

**Steel**, I. s. der Stahl (also fig.); true as —, echt wie Gold; cast —, der Gußstahl. II. adj. stählerig, stahllartig; —pen, die Stahlfeder. III. v. a. (ver)stählen; stählen, verhärteln (fig.). —y, adj. stählerig, stahllhart. **Comp.** —**clad**, adj. stahlbeplanzert. —**engraver**, s. der Stahlstecher. —**engraving**, s. die Stahlstechkunst; der Stahlstich. —**plated**, adj. stahlplattiert. —**topped**, adj.; —topped rail, die Stahlplattschiene (Rail.).

**Steelyard**, s. die Schnellwaage, Balkenwaage.

- Steep**, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* steil, jäh, abschüssig. II. *s.* jäher Abhang. —**ness**, *s.* die Steilheit.
- Steep**, I. *s.* das Weidwasser; die Lauge, Weiche (*for clothes*); das Bad (*Dyer*); die Röhle (*for flax*); to put the clothes in —, die Wäsche in die Lauge einwerfen. II. *v.a.* einweichen (*Brew.*), (*dip in*) eintauchen, tunken; wässern, rösten (*flax*).
- Steeple**, *s.* der Kirchturm, Glockenturm. *Comp.* —**chase**, *s.* das Hübnerrennen.
- Steer**, *s.* der junge verhäutete Ochs.
- Steer**, *v.a. & n.* steuern, lenken, führen; to — (one's course) by, seine Fahrt richten auf (acc.) o. nach. —**able**, *adj.* lenkbar. —**age**, I. *s.* die Steuerung, Lenkung; das Zwischendeck. II. *attrib.*; —**age passenger**, der Zwischendeckspassagier. —**ing**, *s.* die Steuermannschaft. *Comp.* —**age-way**, *s.* die Steuerkraft, —macht. —**ing-wheel**, *s.* das Steuerrad. —**man**, *s.* der Steuermann.
- Steganography**, *s.* die Geheimschreibekunst.
- Stell**—**ar**, *adj.* Sternen— (regions, etc.), —regions *zc.*; *see* Starry. —**ate**, *adj.* kernig, kernförmig; —**ate flower**, die Strahlenblume. —**ular**, *adj.* kernchenförmig, wie Sternen.
- Stem**, I. *s.* der Stamm (*of a tree*); der Stengel, Stiel (*of a plant, fruit*); der Stamm (*of a family, of a word*); der Rotenschwanz (*Mus.*); der Grundstrich (*Typ.*). II. *v.a.* abhangeln, vom Stengel befreien.
- Stem**, *s.* der Vorderstevn; der Schiffsschnabel, das Schiffsvorderrück (*Naut.*); from — to stern, vom Vorder- bis zum Hinterstevn, von vorn bis hinten.
- Stem**, *v.a.* stemmen, eindämmen, zurückstauen (*water*); aufhalten, hemmen, zurückdrängen (*fig.*); to — the tide, den Strom torsegen (*Naut.*); to — the tide of misfortune, dem einbrechenden Unglück Halt gebieten.
- Stench**, *s.* der Gestank. —y, *adj.* stinkend (*obs.*).
- Stencil**, I. *s.* (—plate) die Schablone, Patrone. II. *v.a.* mit Schablonen, Patronen malen *zc.*
- Stenograph**, I. *s.* das Stenogramm. II. *v.a.* in Schnellchrift schreiben, mit Kurzschrift nachschreiben, stenographieren. —**er**, *s.* der Stenograph. —**ic**, *adj.* kurzchriftlich, in Kurzschrift, stenographisch. —y, *s.* die Kurzschrift, Schnellchrift, Stenographie.
- Step**, I. *s.* der Schritt (*also fig.*), Tritt; (foot—) die Fußstufe; die Stufe, Staffel (*of stairs, etc.*); die Sprosse (*of a ladder*); die Türschwelle (*at a door*); der Wagentritt (*of a carriage*); eine kurze Strecke; to bend one's —s to, seine Schritte lenken nach; to make, take a —, einen Schritt tun; to make a false —, einen Fehltritt tun; — by —, Schritt für Schritt. II. *v.z.* schreiten; (walk) gehen, treten; to — after, (einem) folgen, hinter einem herschreiten; to — aside, bei Seite treten, ausweichen; to — back, zurücktreten; to — down, hinuntergehen; to — forth, hervortreten; to — forward, vor-treten; schreiten; to — in, hinein-gehen, -treten; to — into, treten in (*acc.*); (get) gelangen zu; to — out, hinaus-treten; lange Schritte machen; to — up, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; to — up to a p., auf einen zugehen, zutreten. III. *v.a.* (pace) absdreiten; einsehen (*a mast*). —**ping**, *s.* das Schreiten, Gehen; das Absdreiten. —**s**, *pl.* die Stufen-, Treppen-leiter; die Maßregeln; stone —s, die Steintreppen, Freitreppe (before a door, vor einer Tür); to take the necessary —s, die nötigen Maßnahmen ergreifen o. Maßnahmen treffen. *Comp.* —**ping-stone**, *s.* der Schrittstein (in Wasser, Schmutz, etc.); das (zur Erreichung eines höheren Ziels befähigende) Mittel (*fig.*); der erste Schritt zu.
- Step**, (*in comp.*) —**step** (*mother, brother, etc.*).
- Steppe**, *s.* die Steppe. II. *attrib.*; —**wurain**, die Hinderpest.
- Stereo**—**graphy**, *s.* die Stereographie. —**metry**, *s.* die Stereometrie. —**scope**, *s.* das Stereoskop. —**scopic**, *adj.* körperlich erscheinend, stereo-

- kopisch. —**type**, I. *s.* die Stereotypie; (—type plate) die Stereotype, Stereotypplatte; in —type, stereotypiert. II. *adj.* mit feststehender Schrift gedruckt, stereotypisch, Stereotyp— (*also fig.*); unabänderlich (*fig.*); —type edition, die Stereotypausgabe; —type printing, der Stereotypdruck. III. *v.a.* stereotypieren, mit Stereotypplatten drucken; (einer Sache) eine unabänderliche o. bleibende Form geben (*fig.*). —**typed**, *adj.* *see* —type II.; —**typed phrase**, stets wiederkehrende, sich stets gleichbleibende Redensart. —**typography**, *s.* der Stereotypendruck.
- Sterile**—**e**, *adj.* unfruchtbar (*also fig.*); (desert) öde; nutzlos, hohl, leer (*fig.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit. —**ize**, *v.a.* unfruchtbar machen; ausmergeln (*soil*). —**ized**, *adj.* entseimt, feimfrei; —**ized milk**, sterilisierte, feimfreie Milch.
- Sterling**, *adj.* nach dem gezeigten Münzfuß, Sterling; edel, bewährt, probolnig; a pound —, ein Pfund Sterling; of — worth, von erprobtem Wert; a man of — worth, ein Mann von gutem (o. edelm) Schrot und Korn.
- Stern**, I. *s.* das Gef. der Spiegel, das Hinterschiff; too much by the —, achter-, steuerlastig. II. *attrib.*; —**chase**, die Schieljagd (bei welcher das verfolgende Schiff genau im Fahrwasser des verfolgten fährt); —**chaser**, das Heckschiff. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* die Rückwärtsbewegung (des Schiffes). —**ports**, *pl.* die Hinter-, Kreuzsporen.
- Stern**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ernst (*as a look, etc.*); (severe) streng, hart, grausam. —**ness**, *s.* der Ernst, die Strenge, Härte.
- Sternum**, *s.* das Brustbein.
- Sternuta**—**tion**, *s.* das Niesen. —**tory**, I. *adj.* Niesen erregend. II. *s.* das Niesmittel.
- Stertorous**, *adj.* schnarrend.
- Stethoscop**—**e**, *s.* das Hordrohr, Stethoskop (*Med.*). —**ic**, *adj.* vermittelst des Hordrohrs, stethoskopisch.
- Stevadore**, *s.* der Stauer, (Aus-)Lader.
- Stew**, I. *v.a. & n.* dämpfen, in Dampf kochen, langsam kochen, schmoren; —**ed apples with cream**, gedämpfte Äpfel mit Sahne. II. *s.* das Schmorgericht; gedämpftes, geschmortes Fleisch; (Irish —) gedämpftes Gericht aus Hammelfleisch, Kartoffeln, Zwiebeln *zc.* (*Cook.*); die Verwirrung (*vulg.*); (brothel) das Bordell (*obs.*); to get into a — about . . . in Aufregung geraten über (*acc.*) (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**pan**, *s.* die Schmorpfanne.
- Steward**, *s.* der Verwalter (*of estates*); der Haushofmeister (*in princely, etc., houses*); der Proviantmeister, -verwalter (*Naut.*); der Aufwärter auf Personenschiffen; der Colledge-Küchenverwalter (*Univ.*); der Aufseher, Festordner (*at races, etc.*); —'s room, die Mundorratskammer, Vortiere; Lord High —, der Großhofmeister von England. —**ess**, *s.* die Aufwärterin (*on board ship*). —**ship**, *s.* das Verwalteramt.
- Stich**—**ic**, *adj.* aus einzelnen Verzweilen bestehend, stichig. —**ometry**, *s.* das Abschätzen durch Teilenzählung. —**omythia**, *s.* die lebhafteste Unruhehaltung, der Redekampf im Drama, wo ein jeder Redner in einer oder zwei Zeilen spricht, die Stychomythie.
- Stick**, I. *s.* der Stod; (stiff) der Stab; das Scheit, Stiel (*for firing*); die Stange (*of sealing wax*); das Nächstge (*Carp.*); der Stieg (*Typ.*); small —s, die Reiser, das Reisholz; composing —, der Winkelhaken; the devil on two —s, der lustige Teufel. II. *v.a.* mit einem Stode o. mit Stäben versehen; in den Winkelhaken nehmen (*Typ.*).
- Stick**, *v.v. I. a.* stechen, durchstoßen, stechen; abstechen, schlachten (*a pig, etc.*); stechen (*pins into a cushion, etc.*); (fasten) stecken, befestigen, heften, anfleben; —**no bills**, Anschläge sind nicht gestattet, das Anschlagen von Plakaten ist verboten; to —**on**, ansetzen (*with pins, etc.*), aufstecken; to —**out**, herausstecken; to —**up**, auf-

steden, -steben, -hesten. II. *ir.v.n.* feststeden, steden bleiben, sich anhängen; (hold) (fest)halten; (stop) steden bleiben, steden (*in a speech*); (scruple) sich stoßen (at, an, dat.), sich (dat.) ein Gewissen machen (at, aus); he —s at nothing, ihn hält nichts auf, er nimmt keine Rücksicht, macht sich (dat.) aus nichts ein Gewissen; zu — **by**, ansteden, anhängen; zu — **by** a. einem anhängen, ihn nicht verlassen (*lit.*); ihm rein bleiben or zur Seite stehen (*fig.*): the word stuck **in** my throat; das Wort blieb mir im Halse stecken; to — **in** the mud, im Kot steden bleiben; to — **to**, (einem) anhängen, festhalten an (dat.); to — **to** one's work, bei der Arbeit bleiben, unablässig arbeiten; to — **to** one's friends, sich an seine Freunde halten; to — **together**, an einander hängen; to — **up**, aufrechtstehen; to — **up** for a p., jemandes Partei nehmen, einen verteidigen (*coll.*). — **iness**, s. die Klebrigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* klebrig, zäh. *Comp.* — **fast**, s. der Klebequast, Kleister. — **ing-plaster**, s. das Gipsplaster. — **in-the-mud**, s. der Knetz (*coll.*); der Faulenzen (*coll.*). **Stickle**, *v.n.* zwischen Kämpfende als Schiedsrichter treten (*obs.*); to — **for** a p., für einen Partei nehmen; to — **for** a th., nachdrücklich für eine S. eintreten, eifrig um eine S. streiten; von einer Partei zur andern übergehen. — **r**, s. der Eiferer, Streiter (or, für), der eifrige Vertreter (einer S.); — **r** for trifles, der Pedant. **Stickleback**, s. der Stöckling (*leht.*). **Stiff**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* steif; (rigid) starr, straff; steif, gequungen, pedantisch (*fig.*); (stubborn) steif, eigeninnig, hartnäckig, unbeugsam; (strong) starr, kräftig; my legs are —, ich habe steife Beine; a — glass of brandy and water, ein Glas starken Brantweins mit Wasser; — neck, steifer Hals; — breeze, steife Brise. — **en**, *v. I. a.* steif, starr machen; steifen (*cloth*, etc.). II. *n.* steif(er) werden, erstarren. — **ener**, s. die Einlage (in einer Halsbinde, einem Ruff etc.). — **ening**, s. das Steifen (*of clothes*, etc.); die Steife, Einlage. — **ish**, *adj.* etwas steif. — **ness**, s. die Steifheit, Steife, Unbiegsamkeit; die Steifheit, Gezwungenheit (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **necked**, *adj.* hartnäckig, halsstarrig. **Stifle**, *v.a.* ersticken; erdrücken (*with kisses*, etc.); unterdrücken (*resentment*, etc.). **Stifle**, s. die Kniegabel (*of a horse*); die (Fluß-)Galle (*vet.*). **Stigma**, s. das Brandmal (*obs.*); das Brandmal, der Schandfleck (*fig.*); das Stigma (*Bot.*). — **ta**, *pl. see* —; die Wundmale (*of Christ*); die Lustlöcher (der Insekten). — **tize**, *v.a.* brandmarken. **Stile**, s. der Zauntritt, Zaunübergang. **Stiletto**, s. das Stilet, der kleine Dolch; der Stecher (*Sew.*). **Stille**, I. *v.a.* beruhigen, stillen. II. *adj.* still, ruhig; (motionless) bewegungslos, regungslos; be —! sei ruhig! to stand —, stillstehen; — life, das Stilleben (*Paint.*); — waters run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (*prov.*). III. *adv.* stils, immer; (after that) noch immer, (immer) noch, bis jetzt; — more, noch mehr. IV. *conj.* doch, dennoch, indessen, bei alledem. — **er**, s. der Beruhiger. — **ness**, s. die Stille, Ruhe. — **y**, I. *adj.* still, ruhig. II. *adv.* leise, geräuschlos. *Comp.* — **birth**, s. die Totgeburt. — **born**, *adj.* totgeboren. **Stille**, s. *see* Alembic, der Brennfessel, Destillierapparat; die Brennerci. *Comp.* — **room**, I. s. die Hausbrennerci; (Raum in dem Kasse, Tee etc. bereitet werden) die Milchammer, Vorratskammer. II. *attrib.*; — **room** maid, das Vorratskammer-Mädchen. **Stilt**, s. die Stelze. — **ed**, *adj.* hochtrabend; gepreizt; (stiff) steif. **Stilton**, s. (—cheese) der Stiltonkäse. **Stimul-ant**, I. s. das Reizmittel. II. *adj.* reizend, anregend; stimulierend. — **ate**, *v.a.* reizen; stimulieren (*Med.*); anreizen, (an-)spornen

(*fig.*). — **ation**, s. das (An-)Spornen, die Reizung, der Antrieb. — **ative**, I. *adj.* (an-)spornend, reizend, antreibend. II. s. die Anreizung. — **us**, s. der Sporn, Antrieb (to, zu); das Reizmittel (*Med.*); die Brennspitze (*Bot.*). **Sting**, I. *ir.v.a.* stechen, stechen, anstacheln (*also fig.*); (pain) verwunden, schmerzen, tief kränken (*fig.*); stung with remorse, von Gewissensbissen gebeißt. II. s. der Stachel (*of insects*); der Stich, Biß (*inflicted by insects*); der Stich (*fig.*); die Scharfe, Spitze (*of a remark*); — **of** death, der Stachel des Todes. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* stachelnd, stechend. — **less**, *adj.* stachellos. **Sting-ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* geizig, fülzig; (scanty) spars, lärglich, knapp; to be — **y**, knausern. — **iness**, s. die Kargheit; die Fülzigkeit, Knauferci. **Stink**, I. *ir.v.n.* stinken. II. s. der Gestank. — **ard**, s. der Stinndach, Teloagen. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* stinkend; schmutzig, elend (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **trap**, s. der Wassererschluß (für Wasserfloßer, etc.). **Stint**, I. *v.a.* ein-, beschränken, verkürzen; knapp halten (*in food*). II. *v.n.* sich einschränken, sparen. III. s. die Einschränkung; (limit) das Maß. — **ed**, *adj.* knapp, beschränkt. **Stipend**, s. die Besoldung, das Gehalt; der Sold, Lohn, das Stipendium. — **lary**, I. *adj.* besoldet. II. s. der Besoldete, Söldner, Söldling. **Stipple**, *v.a.* in gepunkteter Manier stechen, punktieren, tüpfeln (*Paint.*, *Engr.*). **Stipulate**, *v.a.* & *n.* verabreden, festsetzen, be- dingungen; at the time — **ated**, zur festgesetzten Zeit. — **ation**, s. die Übereinkunft, Festsetzung; (condition) die Bedingung. — **ator**, s. der Kontrahent. — **e**, s. das Nebenblättchen (*Bot.*). **Stir**, I. *v.a.* (move) rühren, bewegen, regen; (um)rühren (*sauce*, etc.); schüren (*the fire*); (incite) aufregen, aufwecken; to — **up**, aufrühren; aufrütteln, reizen, aufheizen (*fig.*); he — **red** up the people to rebellion, er wiegelte die Leute zur Empörung auf. II. *v.n.* sich reizen, sich rühren; (get up) aufstehen; to be — **ing**, auf sein; (be in motion) im Gange, im Umlauf sein; don't —! rühre dich nicht! (*coll.*); to — **abroad**, — **out**, ausgehen; there is not a breath — **ing**, es regt sich kein Lüftchen. III. s. die Bewegung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (bustle) das Getümmel, Geräusch; (agitation) die Aufregung. — **ring**, *adj.* aufregend; begeistert; iätig, rührig; un- ruhig; — **ing** times, unruhige Zeiten. *Comp.* — **about**, s. der Haderci. **Stirk**, s. das junge Aind, junger Dase, junge Kuh. **Stirrup**, s. der Steigbügel. *Comp.* — **cup**, s. der Abschiedstrunk. — **leather**, s. der Steigriemen. **Stitch**, I. s. der Stich; die Nahe (*in knitting*, etc.); der Stich, das Stichen (*in the side*, etc.); back, cross, chain or looped, herring-bone, running —, Stepp-, Kreuz-, Ketten-, Gräten-, Vorderstich; to drop (pick up) a —, eine Nahe fallen lassen (aufnehmen); every — **of** canvas, alle Segel. II. *v.a.* & *n.* steppen; (sew) nähen, heften; brochieren, heften (*Bookb.*); — **ed** book, geheftetes Buch. — **er**, s. der (die) Näher(in). — **ing**, s. die Näherei; das Steppen; das Heften. **Stithy**, s. der Aindhof. **Stiver**, s. der Stüber, Stüber. **Stoat**, s. das Hermelin. **Stoccade**, *see* Stockade. **Stock**, I. s. der Stod, Stengel, Strunk (*of plants*, etc.); der Stamm (*of a tree*); (block) der Stod, Blod, Klot; der Stod (*of tools*, etc.); der Schaft (*of a gun*); (race) das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Leboje (*Bot.*); (neck-tie) die Halsbinde; (store) der Vorrat, das Quantum, Lager, (capital) das Stammkapital; der Anteil, die Aktie (*of a bank*, etc.); das lebendige Inventur, der Viehstand (*of cattle*); der Stand (*of bees*); die Fleißbrühe (*Cook.*); over — **and** stone, über Stod und Stein; to take — **of** a gander, die Zin- ventur aufnehmen; to take — **of** one's own soul

mit sich selbst zu Rate gehen; — (of goods) on hand, der Warenvorrat, Lagervorrat; — in trade, das Stammkapital; in —, vorrätig; — of learning, der Schatz von Kenntnissen; — of books, Büchervorrat; floating —, zirkulierendes Kapital; rolling —, das Betriebsmaterial (*Railw.*). II. *adj.* auf Lager, bereit; liegend, ständig (*fig.*); — piece or play, das Repertoire- oder Rollenstück; — tale, ständige Geschichte. III. *v.n.* versehen; (— with) füllen (mit); bereichern (*the mind with learning*); versehen (*a park with deer*); schützen (*a gun*); festsitzen (*an anchor*); vorrätig or auf Lager haben; to — a farm, a pool, ein Landgut mit Vieh, einen Teich mit Fischen versehen. — *s. pl.* der Stod, Fuß-, Zwang-blot; der Stapel (*Naut.*); die Staats-attien, -papiere, der Fonds (*C.L.*). — *ade*, s. das Staket, Festschwert, die Statade (*Fort.*). — *inet*, s. das Trifo. — *ing*, s. der Strumpf; wovon — *ing*, gewirter Strumpf. — *ish*, *adj.* verstoff. *Comp.* — *account*, s. das Kapitalkonto. — *book*, s. das Lagerbuch. — *broker*, s. der Börsenmakler, Effektenhändler. — *dove*, s. die Holztaube. — *exchange*, s. die Börse für Staats- und andere Papiere, Fondsbörse; der Geldmarkt; — *exchange news*, der Fondsbörsen, Börsenbericht. — *fish*, s. der Stodfisch. — *gillflower*, s. die Levofoe. — *holder*, s. der Aktionär. — *ing-frame*, s. er Strumpfwirkerstuhl. — *ing-knitter*, s. der Strumpfräder. — *ing-yarn*, s. das Stridgarn. — *jobber*, s. der Börsenspekulant, Börsenmakler (von den — *broker's* benutzter Zwischenhändler), *Takeur*. — *jobbing*, s. das Börsenspiel. — *taking*, s. die Zwenmuraufnahme. — *still*, *adj.* stofflich, mäuseusfüll.

**Stod** — *e*, I. *v.a.* vollstopfen. II. *v.n.* sich voll-  
strecken. III. s. der Milchbrei; das Futter. — *y*,  
*adj.* stopfend, den Magen füllend or beschwerend;  
dick, fett, plump, unerdäulich.

**Stoke**, *v.a.* höhern, schüren. — *r*, s. der Schürer,  
Heizer. *Comp.* — *hole*, s. das Schürloch.

**Stole**, s. die Stola (*Ecol.*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*).  
**Stole**, *imperf.* (& *ob. p.p.*), — *n*, *p.p.*, of Steal.

**Stoll**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* löplich, albern, schwärz-  
fällig, stumpf, unempfindlich; (stupid) dumm.  
— *ity*, s. die Unempfindlichkeit, Schwärzfalligkeit,  
der Stumpfsinn.

**Stolon**, s. der Schößling, Ausläufer (*Bot.*).

**Stomach**, I. s. der Magen; (appetite) die Gflust;  
die Neigung, Lust (*fig.*); der Mut (*obs.*);  
to have no — for, keine Lust haben zu; that goes  
against his —, das widert ihm an; to turn a p.'s  
—, Erbrechen verursachen (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* sich  
(*dat.*) gefallen lassen, geduldig ertragen, ein-  
stehen (*an affront*). — *er*, s. das Bruststück, der  
Laz. — *ic*, I. *adj.* magenstärkend, Magen-  
II. s. das Magenmittel. *Comp.* — *ache*, s.  
der Leibschmerz, das Magendrücken.

**Ston** — *e*, I. s. der Stein (*also fig., Med. & as weight*);  
der Fels, Felsen; der Stein, Kern (*of fruit*); die  
Hobe (*Anat.*); (grave) — *e* der Grabstein; to  
leave no — *e* unturned, alles aufsuchen, nichts  
unersucht lassen; within a — *e*'s throw, in Stein-  
wurfweite. II. *adj.* von Stein, steinern. III.  
*v.a.* steinigen. — *er*, s. der Steiniger. — *iness*,  
s. das Steinige; die Hartberzigkeit. — *y*, *adj.*  
steinig, steinicht, versteinert, (stein)hart (*fig.*); —  
y ground, der Steinboden. *Comp.* — *e-blind*, *adj.*  
stollblind. — *e-bottle*, s. der Steintrug. — *e-  
colored*, *adj.* steinfarben. — *crop*, s. der Mauer-  
pfeffer, die Fettheime (*Bot.*). — *e-cutter*, s. der  
Steinhauer; der Steinschleifer (*Jewelry*). — *e-  
geaf*, *adj.* stochtaub. — *e-fruit*, s. das Steinoobst.  
— *e-jug*, s. steinerner Krug. — *e-mason*, s. der  
Steinmeh. — *e-quarry*, s. der Steinbruch. — *e-  
ware*, s. das Steingut. — *ework*, s. das Mauer-  
werk. — *y-hearted*, *adj.* stein-, hart-herzig.

**Stood**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stand.

**Stook**, I. s. der Haufe von (12) Garben. II. *v.a.*  
in Haufen legen. III. *v.n.* Garbenhaufen machen.

**Stool**, s. der Stuhl, Sessel; (office —) der Kontor-  
stuhl; (foot —) der Schemel; (close —) der Nach-  
stuhl; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); — of repentance,  
die Bußbank, der Bußschemel.

**Stoop**, I. *v.n.* sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen;  
trumm gehen (*in walking, etc.*); sich beugen, sich  
herablassen or demütigen; sich niederlassen (*as a  
bird*); she — *s* to conquer, sie beugt sich, um  
zu siegen. II. s. das Beugen, Bücken, Neigen;  
(swoop) das Niederstrecken; to have a —, sich  
trumm halten; to walk with a —, gebückt gehen.  
— *ing*, s. das Bücken; die gebückte Haltung.

**Stop**, I. *v.a.* (auf)halten (*in running, etc.*); stillen  
(*blood*); (ver)stperren (*a way, etc.*); (— up) (ver-  
zu-)stopfen, zumachen; see put a — to; nieder-  
schlagen (proceedings, das Verfahren); greifen  
(*strings, Mus.*); interpunktieren (*writing*); stopfen  
(*a leak, etc.*); zurückhalten (*out of wages*); einstellen  
(*payment*); to — a p.'s mouth, einem den Mund  
stopfen; — ped consonant, der Verschluslaut, die  
Muta. II. *v.n.* (an)halten, stille stehen, stehen  
bleiben; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben, logieren;  
(cease) aufhören, innehalten; —! halt! stop!  
(*Boat.*); to — for, warten auf (*acc.*); to — to  
supper, zum Abendessen bleiben. III. s. der  
Halt, Einhalt; (interruption) die Pause; (ob-  
struction) die Aufstahlung, Hemmung, Sperr-  
ung; (cessation) das Aufhören, Ende; (wind —)  
der Punkt; die Klappe, das Ventil (*on wind in-  
struments*); das Register, die Stimme (*Org.*);  
der Griff (*on a violin, lute, etc.*); die Sperre  
(*Harol.*); der Verschluslaut, die Muta (*Phonet.*);  
to make a —, come to a —, Halt machen, einhal-  
ten; to put a full —, einen Punkt machen; to put  
a — to a th., einer Sache Einhalt tun. — *page*,  
s. das Wer-Stopfen; das Anhalten (*of a  
vehicle*); der Aufenthalt (*on journeys*); (— *ing*)  
die Hemmung, Sperrung, der Einhalt, das Hin-  
dernis; der Abzug (from wages, etc., an Ge-  
halte zc.); die Zahlungseinstellung; die Ver-  
stopfung (*in the bowels, etc.*); die Hemmung (*of  
the circulation, etc.*). — *per*, I. s. der Anhaltende;  
(— *per-up*) der (Ver-)Stopfende; der Stöpsel,  
Pfropf (*of a bottle*); die Stemmfeder (*Harol.*).  
II. *v.a.* verstopfen, zustöpseln. — *ping*, s. die  
Flombe, Zahnfüllung. — *ple*, s. der Stöpsel,  
Pfropf, Spund. *Comp.* — *cock*, s. der Sperr-  
hahn. — *consonant*, s. der Verschluslaut.  
— *gap*, s. der Rindbüßer, Notbehelf. — *lock*,  
s. das Sicherheitschloß. — *ping-place*, s. der  
Anhalteplatz, die Haltestelle. — *press*, *adj.*;  
— *press news*, nach Schluß der Redaktion ein-  
gelaufene Nachrichten.

**Stor** — *age*, s. das Lagern (*of goods*); (cost of —  
age) das Lagergeld. — *e*, I. s. der Vorrat; die  
Fülle, der Schatz (*of knowledge, etc.*); (ware-  
house) das Gemölde, (Waren-)Lager; (shop) der  
Laden (*Amer.*); co-operative — *e*(s), das Kauf-  
haus, der Spar- und Konsum-Laden, der Kon-  
sumverein (*C. L.*), das Genossenschaftsgeschäft  
(*Pol. Econ.*); — *es*, (*pl.*) die Kriegs-, Schiffs-  
vorräte; in — *e*, vorrätig, auf Lager; to be in  
— *e* for, aufgehoben sein für, warten auf (*acc.*),  
erwarten; to set great — *e* by, großen Wert  
legen auf (*acc.*), hochachten. II. *v.a.* aufspeichern,  
(ein-)lagern; verproviantieren (*a ship*); ver-  
sehen, versorgen (with, mit); (— *up*) aufhäu-  
fen, aufspeichern, sammeln; to — *e* one's mind  
with knowledge, sich (*dat.*) Kenntnisse sammeln;  
to — *e* away, unterbringen. — *er*, s. der Sammler,  
Aufhäufer. *Comp.* — *e-house*, s. das  
Vorrats-, Lager-haus, Magazin; der große  
Vorrat (*fig.*). — *e-keeper*, s. der Magazin-  
verwalter. — *e-room*, s. die Vorratskammer.  
— *e-ship*, s. das Proviantschiff.

**1** **Stor** — *led*, *adj.* mit Erzählungen versehen, ge-  
schichtlich berühmt, fagenreich; mit Gesichtsbil-  
dern beziert (*as windows*). — *y*, see Story.

**2** **Stor** — *led*, *adj.* mit Spidwerten, -stüdig; three-  
— *led*, dreistüdig. — (*o*), see **2** Story.

**Stork**, *s.* der Storch; the — chatters, der Storch klappert. *Comp.* —**s-bill**, *s.* der Reiherschnabel.

**Storm**, *I. s.* der Sturm (*also Mil. & fig.*); (thunder) das Gewitter; to take by —, mit stürmender Hand nehmen (*Mil.*); im Sturm erobern (*fig.*); — of musket shot, der Kugelregen; — of wind, der Sturmwind; — and stress period, die Sturm- und Drangperiode. *II. v. a.* (be)stürmen; (take by —) erstürmen. *III. v. n.* stürmen, toben, wüten (at, gegen, über (*fig.*)). —**iness**, *s.* das Ungestüm. —**ing**, *I. adj.* stürmend. *II. s.* das Sturmlaufen, die Erstürmung (*Mil.*); —**ing board**, das Sturmbrett (*Gym.*). —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* stürmisch; —**y petrel**, die Sturmschwalbe. *Comp.* —**cloud**, *s.* die Sturmwolke. —**staysail**, *s.* die Sturmfod. —**tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm umhergeschleudert oder umhergetrieben. —**vexed**, *adj.* von Stürmen geplagt.

**Story**, *s.* die Geschichte; (narrative) die Erzählung, das Geschichtchen; (tale) das Märchen, die Novelle; (lie) die Erfindung, Lüge, Finte; as the — goes, wie man sagt, wie es heißt; always the same old — y, immer die alte Leiter; to make a long — y short, um es kurz zu sagen. *Comp.* —**y-book**, *s.* das Geschichten-, Märchen-buch. —**y-teller**, *s.* der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Märchen-, Novellen-schreiber(in); der (die) Lügner(in) (*coll.*). —**y-telling**, *s.* das Erzählen; das Fintenmachen, Lügen.

**Stove**, *s.* das Stod(werk), Gefchoß.

**Stoup**, *s.* das Weihwasserbecken (*Scotch*).

**Stout**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* stark, stämmig, rüstig, (haut)fest; (brave) wader, mannhaft; (thick, fat) dick, stark; fest, stark (*as ships*); —**ly built**, starkgebaut; — resistance, zäher Widerstand; a gentleman, ein dicker Herr. *II. s.* ein starkes Bier. —**ish**, *adj.*, ziemlich stark. —**ness**, *s.* die Stärke. *Comp.* —**hearted**, *adj.* herzhaft.

**Stove**, *I. s.* der Ofen; das Treibhaus (*Hortl.*). *II. v. a.* ins Treibhaus setzen (*plants*); see *Stew*. *Comp.* —**grate**, *s.* der Ofenrost. —**heated**, *adj.* durch einen Ofen geheizt. —**plant**, *s.* die Treibhauspflanze, das Treibhausgewächs.

**Stove** (*also Staved*), *imperf. & p. p.* of *Stave*.

**Stow**, *v. a.* hauen, paden; to — away, unterbringen, hinstellen. —**age**, *s.* das Stauen, Paden; (room) der Stau-, Pad-raum. *Comp.* —**away**, *s.* ein auf einem Schiff Verstecker, heimlich Mitreisender, blinder Passagier.

**Strabism**, *s.* das Schielen.

**Straddle**, *v. I. n.* sich freizeig, sperrbeinig gehen, grüßeln. *II. a.* see *Bestride*. *Comp.* —**legged**, *adj.* grüßbeinig.

**Straggl** — *e. v. n.* zerstreut, einzeln liegen, stehen; (roam) umherstreifen; (— e off) abweichen; (go — ing) zerstreut, einzeln gehen; wuchern, unordentlich hervorwachsen (*as plants*). —**er**, *s.* der herum-streifer, -streicher; der Nachzügler (*Mil.*); einzeln stehendes Ding; der Schöpling, wilde Schuß (*Hortl.*). —**ing**, *adj.* umherstreifend; einzeln stehend, zerstreut liegend.

**Straight**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gerade (*also fig.*); ehrlich, rechtschaffen (*st.*); see *Strait*; — as a rush, ferngerade; to make things —, die Sachen in Ordnung bringen; she keeps him —, sie hält ihn fest im Zaume. *II. adv.* stracks, geradeswegs; (directly) sogleich; — out, gerade heraus. —**en**, *v. I. a.* gerade machen, straff ziehen; see *Straiten*. *II. n.* gerade werden. —**ener**, *s.* einer, der gerade macht. —**ness**, *s.* die Geradheit. *Comp.* —**edge**, *s.* das Nichtsein. —**forward**, *adj.*, —**forwardly**, *adv.* gerade; geradlinig, aufrichtig, redlich (*fig.*). —**forwardness**, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. —**way**, *adv.* stracks, geradeswegs, flugs.

**Strain**, *I. v. a.* anstrengen, straff anziehen, spannen, dehnen; aufstrengen, anspannen, zwingen (*fig.*); (squeeze) zusammenziehen; verrenken, verlauchen (*as a muscle, etc.*); drücken, pressen (*to one's heart, etc.*); durch-pressen, -schlagen,

—reiben (*milk, etc.*); to — a meaning, (einer Äußerung) einen gezwungenen Sinn geben; to — every nerve, jeden Nerv anspannen, alles aufbieten; the relations between G. & B. are somewhat —ed, die Beziehungen zwischen G. und B. sind etwas gespannt; —ed interpretation, gezwungene Auslegung. *II. v. n.* sich anstrengen or bestreben; durchstürzen; to — at a goal, bei Kleinigkeiten Unstände machen. *III. s.* die Anstrengung, Spannung; (pressure) der Druck; die Verrenkung, Verlauchung (*Surg.*); (tone) der Ton; (lay) das Gedicht; die Weise, der Ton, Gesang (*Mus.*); (way) die Weise, Art, Manier; (way of acting) die Handlungsweise; (style) der Stil, die Schreibart; to take too high a —, die Saiten zu hoch spannen (*fig.*); a lofty —, ein erhabener (insolent, hochfahrender) Ton. —**er**, *s.* die Seibe, der Durchschlag, Filter, das Siehrad; das Treisch. —**ing**, *s.* das Säubern (*after effect*); das Durchreiben; das Pressen zc.

**Strain**, *s.* die Linie, Abkunft, das Geschlecht; see *Kind*, *Sort*; (tendency) der Hang.

**Strait**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* eng, schmal; (difficult) schwierig; streng, genau. *II. s.* die Landenge; (—s) die Meerenge, Straße; die Enge, Klemme, Not (*fig.*); —s of Gibraltar, die Meerenge or Straße von Gibraltar; to reduce to great —s, stark in die Enge treiben. —**en**, *v. a.* enge machen, berengen; spannen (*a rope, etc.*); beengen, beschränken, in Verlegenheit setzen; to be —ened for money, in Geldverlegenheit sein; to be in —ened (—ened in one's) circumstances, in beschränkten Umständen leben. —**ness**, *s.* die Enge, Beschränktheit; die Not; die Kleinlichkeit, Strenge. *Comp.* —**laced**, *adj.* enggeschmürt; steif, streng, viertheilisch. —**waistcoat**, *s.* die Zwangsjacke.

**Stroke**, *s.* der Streich, Strich (*obs.*); die Schlagleue.

**Stroke**, (*obs.*) *imperf. of Strike*.

**Strand**, *I. s.* der Strand, die Küste, das Ufer. *II. v. a.* auf den Strand setzen, reiben; stranden lassen (*fig.*). *III. v. n.* stranden; to be left —ed, auf dem Trocknen sitzen (*fig.*).

**Strand**, *s.* die (Tau-)Lüge, Ducht; die Strähne, die Fraßer.

**Strange**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fremd; (unusual) unbekannt, neu, ungewöhnlich, unerhört, befremdlich; (wonderful) seltsam, sonderbar, wunderbar, auffallen; to look — on, kalt ansehen; — (to say), sonderbar, merkwürdig(erweise); — looking, sonderbar aussehend. —**ness**, *s.* die Fremdenheit, das Fremde, Ausländische; die Seltsamkeit, das Wunderbare, Auffällige; (shyness) das Fremden. —**r**, *s.* der (die) Fremde, Ausländer(in); der (die) Unbekannte; (novice) der Neuling, Un erfahrene; (guest, etc.) der Reisende, Gast; he is a (perfect) — r to me, er ist mir (völlig) fremd; to make a (no) — r of a p. p., einen wie einen Fremden (als Familienglied) behandeln.

**Strang-le**, *v. a.* erwürgen, erdrosseln; unterdrücken (*fig.*). —**ler**, *s.* der Erwürger. —**les**, *s.* die Druze (*vet.*). —**ulated**, *adj.* eingemüht (*Med.*). —**ulation**, *s.* die Erwürgung; die Zuführung der Rehle (*Med.*). —**ury**, *s.* der Karuszwang.

**Strap**, *I. s.* der Riemen; (belt) der (die) Gurt(e); die Strippe (*on trousers*); (strop) der Streichriemen (*of a razor*); die Achselriem (*Mil.*). *II. v. a.* mit einem Riemen befestigen, umschürzen; (beat) mit Riemen peitschen (*vulg.*). —**pado**, *I. s.* das Wippen. *II. v. a.* wippen. —**per**, *s.* große, starke Person, der Dragoner. —**ping**, *adj.* groß und stark, stämmig. *Comp.* —**hinges**, *pl.* lange Türbänder.

**Strat** — *a. pl.* see — *um.* —**ification**, *s.* die Schichtung; (strata) die (Schichten-)Lage. —**ified**, *adj.* aufgeschichtet, schichtenförmig. —**iform**, *adj.* schichtenförmig. —**ify**, *v. a.* schichten. —**igraphical**, *adj.* schichtenbeschreibend. —**um**, *s.* die Schicht, Lage.



**Stratagem**, *s.* der Kriegsplan, die Kriegslift (*Mil.*); die List, der Kunstgriff. —**egic**, *adj.* strategisch. —**egist**, *s.* der Stratage. —**egy**, *s.* die Feldherrnkunst, Strategie; die List (*fig.*).

**Strathspey**, *s.* lebhafter, schottischer Tanz.

**Stratus**, *s.* die Schichtwolke (*Meteorol.*).

**Strave**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strive.

**Straw**, *I. s.* das Stroh; (— stalk) der Strohballen; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); not worth a —, keinen Heller wert; man of —, der Strohmann (*lit. & fig.*); the last — that breaks the camel's back, der Tropfen, der das Faß zum Überlaufen bringt. II. *v. a.* mit Stroh verlegen oder binden. III. *adj.*; — mattress, die Strohmatratze, der Strohhaf. *Comp.* —**berry**, *s.* die Erdbeere. —**colored**, *adj.* strohfarbig, strohfarben.

**Stray**, *I. v. n.* in der Irre gehen, (sich) verirren; abweichen, abschweifen (from, von); (wander) umherstreifen, (schweifen); (wind) sich schlängeln; frei hinziehen (*as wind*). II. *adj.* verirrt, verlaufen; (odd) zufällig; — thoughts, Gedanken-splitter. III. *s.* das verlaufene Tier. —**er**, *s.* der Verursacher, Stromer.

**Streak**, *I. s.* der Streifen, Strich; der Erdgang (*Min.*). II. *v. a.* streifen. —**y**, *adj.* streifig.

**Stream**, *I. s.* der Bach; der Strom (*also fig.*); das Fahrwasser, die Strömung (*of a river*); to go with the —, dem Strome folgen; down (up) —, strom-abwärts (-aufwärts); — of words, der Wortschwall. II. *v. n.* strömen, fließen; strahlen (*as light*); flattern (*as a flag*); with —ing hair, mit fliegendem oder aufgelöstem Haar; with —ing eyes, mit tränenenden Augen. III. *v. a.* auswerfen (*a buoy*). —**er**, *s.* die Fahne, der Wimpel; (ribbon) fliegendes Band; der Lichtstrahl (*of the Aurora Borealis*). —**let**, *s.* das Wädeln. *Comp.* —**anchor**, *s.* der Wurfanter.

**Street**, *I. s.* die Straße, Gasse. II. *attrib.*; — Arab, der Straßenjunge. *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Straßenbahnwagen (*Amer.*). —**door**, *I. s.* die Haustür. II. *attrib.*; — door bell, die Haustürklingel. —**lighting**, *s.* die Straßenbeleuchtung. —**walker**, *s.* die Gassendirne.

**Strength**, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke (*also fig.*); (firmness) die Festigkeit; die Haltbarkeit (*of a fortress, etc.*); die (Truppen-, Heeres-)Macht (*Mil.*); to gather —, wieder zu Kräften kommen; upon the — of, kraft, vermöge, auf (*acc.*) . . . hin. —**en**, *v. I. n.* stärken, kräftigen; (confirm) bekräftigen, bekräftigen. II. *n.* erstarren, stark oder härter werden. —**ener**, *s.* die Stärkung.

**Strenuous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* tätig, emsig, eifrig; (bold) Kühn, tapfer, tüchtig; ruhelos (*as a life*). —**ness**, *s.* die Tätigkeit, Emsigkeit, der Eifer.

**Stress**, *s.* das Gewicht, der Nachdruck, Drang; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; (emphasis) die Betonung; by — of weather, durch das ungestüme Wetter; storm and —, Sturm und Drang; to lay — upon, Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*); under the — of circumstances, unter dem Druck der Umstände. *Comp.* —**group**, *s.* die Akzentgruppe, Tongruppe.

**Stretch**, *I. v. a.* strecken, reden; (extend) (aus-)dehnen, spannen, ausbreiten; (reach out) ausstrecken; zu weit ausdehnen, über-treiben, -schreiten (*fig.*); über den Weizen schlagen (*a boot*); to — a point, ein übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen. II. *v. n.* sich (er)strecken, sich dehnen; (— a point) sich anstrengen; (exaggerate) aufschneiden. III. *s.* die Strede, Weite; (strain) die Spannung, Anstrengung, Kraft; (course) der Lauf, die Richtung; at a —, in einem Zuge, auf einmal; (in case of need) im Notfall; 4 hours at a —, 4 Stunden hintereinander; by a — of imagination, durch eine Anstrengung der Einbildungskraft; to be on the —, in peinlicher Ungewissheit sein; to keep on the —, in Spannung erhalten. —**er**, *s.* einer, der streckt u.; der Handschuhwecker (*for gloves*); die Rippe, der Spannflab (*of an umbrella*); der Fußstöß, die Fußlade (*in a boat*);

der Richtigleiten (*for shoes, etc.*); die Tragbahre (*for the sick, etc.*); das Stred-, Quer-holz, der Läufer(stein) (*Bauk.*); die Überbetreibung, Aufschneiderlei (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**er-bearer**, *s.* der Kranten-träger.

**Strew**, *v. a.* bestreuen, bedecken; (— about, umher-)streuen. —**n**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of —.

**Striae**, *p. l.* Streifen; (upon) (on pillars). —**ate** (*d*), *adj.* gestreift; geriebt.

**Stricken**, *I. (rare) p. p.* of Strike. II. *adj.*; — in years, hochbejahr; alt und hochbetagt (*l.*).

**Strict**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* streng; (exact) genau; stark, groß, fest; — a love of justice, eine starke Gerechtigkeitliebe; to keep a — watch upon, über (einen) streng wachen; in the — sense (of the word), streng genommen, im engeren Sinne; — order, ausbräutlicher oder gemellter, strenger Befehl. —**ness**, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe; die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —**ure**, *s.* die Anspielung, kritische Bemerkung; die Verengerung (*Med.*).

**Strid**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of —e. —**den**, *p. p.* of —e. —**e**, *I. s.* der (weite) Schritt; (progress) der Fortschritt. II. *v. n.* (— e along, dahin-)schreiten; see Straddle.

**Strid-ent**, *adj.* starrend, querscheib, schneidend, grell (*sound*). —**ulous**, *adj.* see —ent; quieskend (*as a voice*).

**Strife**, *s.* das Bemühen; der Wettstreit; der Streit; der Widerspruch; das Widerstreben; der Hader; der Kampf, Krieg.

**Strike**, *I. v. a.* schlagen; (hit) stoßen, schlagen, treffen; (ein-)schlagen (*root*); schlagen (*the hours, etc.*); prägen, münzen (*coin, etc.*); streichen (*a flag, sails, etc.*); abbrechen (*a tent*); einstellen (*work, die Arbeit*); (touch) rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; (ab-)schließen (*a bargain*); aufschlagen, aufspielen (*a guitar, etc.*); auffallen (*the eye, dem Auge*); machen (blind, blind); anzündet, machen (*a light, Licht*); to — an attitude, eine (theatralische) Stellung annehmen; to — a balance, den Saldo ziehen oder ausgleichen; to — a blow, einen Schlag tun or versetzen; to — dead, töten; to — dumb, verstümmen machen; to — hands, einander die Hände reichen (*coll.*); to — hard, heftig treffen; to — home, (einem) einen empfindlichen Schlag versetzen, (einem) empfindlich treffen; — while the iron is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es warm ist (*prov.*); to — oil, eine Quelle finden; es gut treffen (*coll.*); to — the sands, stranden; it struck me, mir fiel auf; the thought struck me, mir kam der Gedanke; I was struck by this remark, ich wurde von dieser Bemerkung betroffen; to — asunder, entzweischlagen; to — down, nieder-, zu Boden schlagen, fällen; to — in, hinein-schlagen (in eine S.); to — off, abschlagen, abbauen; (print) abziehen, abdrucken; (erase) ausstreichen; to — off a p.'s head, einem den Kopf abschlagen, einen köpfen; to — out, austreiben (*a name, etc.*), heraus-schlagen (*sparks, etc.*), entwerfen, erfinden (*a course, plan, etc.*); to — up, in die Höhe schlagen; (play) aufspielen, anstimmen (*a tune*); rühren (*the drum*); to — upon, schlagen auf (*acc.*); to — with awe, surprise, mit Ehrfurcht, mit Bewunderung erschüttern; to — with alarm, (etnem) Furcht einjagen. II. *v. n.* schlagen; (auf den Grund) stoßen, geraten auf (*acc.* *Naut.*); (— colors) die Flagge strecken; die Arbeit einstellen, streiken; schlagen (*as clocks*); einschlagen (*of lightning*); to — against, schlagen, stoßen an an (eine S.); to — at, schlagen nach; to — in, hinein-schlagen; to — into, sich wenden in (eine Straße, etc.); to — on, fallen, treffen auf (*acc.*) (*as light*); to — up, aufspielen; to — upon the ear, das Ohr treffen. III. *s.* der Arbeiter-)Ausstand, Streik. —**r**, *s.* der Schläger; der unabhängige Streiker (*of work*); —er out, der Rückschläger (*Tennis*).

**Striking**, *I. p.* of Strike; without —ing a blow, ohne einen Schlag zu tun. II. *adj.*, —**ingly**,

*adv.* in die Augen fallend, auffallend, treffend; — *ing likeness*, treffende, überraschende *or* sofort in die Augen fallende Ähnlichkeit.

**String**, I. s. die Schnur, das Band, der Bindfaden; die Sehne (*of a bow*); die Saite (*Mus.*); die Faser, Faser (*Bot.*); a — *of*, eine Schnur (*beads, pearls, etc.*); a long — *of* nonsense, ein Langes und Breites von Unsinn; — *of* arguments, eine Reihe, Folge von Gründen; to be always harping on the same —, immer auf der alten Leier spielen; to have two —s to one's bow, zwei Mittel in Bereitschaft haben. II. *ir. v.n.* (auf)reihen; besaiten, mit Saiten beziehen (*Mus.*); beziehen (*an instrument*); abziehen (*beans*); a highly strung nature, eine hochgespannte, feinsensiblere Natur; to — *up*, aufziehen, hängen; — *ed instrument*, das Saiteninstrument. III. *ir. v.n.*; to — *for* lead, lösen um den Beginn (*Bill.*). — **iness**, s. die Faserigkeit.

— **less**, *adj.* unbesaitet, — **s**, pl. Saiteninstrumente. — **y**, *adj.* faserig, zäherig; flebrig, zähe.

**Comp.** — **band**, s. die Kapelle von Saiteninstrumenten. — **box**, s. der Saitenbehälter die Saitenkapfel. — **halt**, s. der Hahnenfuß (*Vet.*).

**Stringen-ey**, s. die Strenge, Knappheit (*of money, etc.*); die Bündigkeit, Härte. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* streng, kräftig, nachdrücklich; — **t rule**, feste Regel.

**Strip**, I. *v.a.* abstreifen, abziehen; (ab)schälen (*bark, etc.*); ausmelken (*cows*); ab)schälen, streifen (*Agr.*); ab)schaffen (*ships*); (divest) entblößen, ausziehen, b'rauben; to — *a p. of* a th., einem etwas entziehen; to — *naked*, nackt ausziehen. II. *v.n.* sich ausziehen (*coll.*). III. *s.* der (schmale) Streifen, das Streifenchen. — **e**, I. s. der Streifen, Strich; (wale) der Striemen, Hieb, die Wunde; (stroke) der Schlag, the stars and — *es*, die Flagge der nordamerikanischen Union; to get his — *es*, die Treiben erhalten (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* streifen. — **ed**, *adj.* gestreift, streifig. — **ling**, I. s. der junge Mensch, das Bürschchen. II. *adj.* jugendlich, Jugend-.

**Strive**, *ir. v.n.* (sich) bestreuen, sich anstrengen *or* bemühen; (contend) sich sträuben, streiten, kämpfen, ringen; (vie) wetteifern; to — *for* the mastery, um den Vorzug streiten. — **n**, *p.p.* of — **r**, *s.* der Strebende.

**Strode**, *imperf.* of Stride.

**Stroke**, I. s. der (Feder-, Pinsel-)Strich, Zug; (blow) der Schlag, Streich, Hieb; der Stoß (*Bill.*); der Schlag (*of a hammer, bell, clock, etc.*); der Strich (*Engl.*); der Schlag (*of calamity; of an oar*); der Strich (*of the sun*); der (Schlag-)Anfall (*Med.*); der Hub, Schlag (*of the piston, etc.*); der Strauch (*of a mill-wheel*); der Zug (*of business*); (— *smán*) der Vormann; hohl —, sühner Zug; — *of* genius, das Meisterstück, geniale Leistung; a great — *of* statercraft, ein großer staatsmännlicher Zug; upon the — *of* three, auf den Schlegel drei; down (up) —, Grund-, (Haar-)Strich; to — *with* a long —, lang rosen; to pull —, den Taft beim Rudern angeben; to keep —, Taft schlagen. II. *v.a.* streichen(u). **Comp.** — **bell**, s. die Schlagglocke (*Cycl.*). — **oar**, s. der Vormann

**Stroll**, I. s. das Herumziehen, Schlendern; to go for a —, einen kleinen Spaziergang machen. II. *v.n.* (— *about*) herum-streichen, schlendern, wandern; to — *out*, hinaus-schlendern; to — *up and down*, hin- und her-schlendern; — *ing* actor, player, umherziehender Schauspieler. — **er**, s. der Ströcker; der Dorfomödiat.

**Strong**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* stark; (powerful) kräftig, gewaltig; (firm) fest, stark, dauerhaft; (stark, durb (*as food*)); stark, berauscht (*as wine*); (stark, ranzig (*as a smell, taste, etc.*)); (numerous) zahlreich, mächtig; (stark, voll (*as a voice, a pulse*)); (stark, hell, grell (*as light*)); (ardent) eifrig; (stark, abtänzend, unregelmäßig (*Gram.*)); — *argument*, starker Beweis, schwerwiegender Grund

(für); — *constitution*, kräftige Verleibesbeschaffenheit; — *conviction*, feste *or* unerschütterliche Überzeugung; to use — *language*, sich stark ausdrücken; (studen; with a — *hand*, mit Gewalt; 6000 —, 6000 Mann stark; — *on* the wing, schon gut flügge (*of young birds*); — *impression*, starker, tiefer Eindruck; — *will*, fester, unbeugsamer Wille; — *wind*, stetiger Wind; their proposals savor — *ly* *of*, ihre Vorschläge schmecken stark nach; I feel very — *ly* about it, es liegt mir sehr am Herzen, mir liegt sehr viel daran. **Comp.** — **backed**, *adj.* mit starkem Rücken. — **bodied**, *adj.* stark (*also of wine*). — **hold**, s. die Festung, feste; das Bollwerk (*fig.*) — **limbed**, *adj.* starkgliederig. — **minded**, *adj.* geistesstark, von großem Verstand. — **room**, s. feuerfester, diebstahlsicherer Kastenraum. — **willed**, *adj.* von starker Willenskraft.

**Strook**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strike.

**Strop**, I. s. der Streidriemen, Abzieher (*for razors*). II. *v.a.* streichen.

**Stroph-ey**, s. die Strophe, der Vers(ab)satz. — **ic**, *adj.* strophisch, aus Strophen bestehend.

**Strove**, *imperf.* (& *obs. p.p.*) of Strive.

**Strown**, *p.p.* of Strow.

**Struck**, *imperf.* (& *p.p.*) of Strike; getroffen, bestürzt. — **en**, (*obs. dial.*) *p.p.* of Strike.

**Structur-al**, *adj.* den Bau betreffend, baulich; organisch. — **e**, s. (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Bauart, die Zusammenfügung, Fügung; das Gefüge; — *o* of sentences, das Satzgefüge, der Satzbau.

**Struggle**, I. s. das heftige Mühen, Ringen, Sträuben; (sight) der Kampf; — *for* existence, Kampf ums Dasein. II. *v.n.* sich anstrengen, sich abmühen, sich winden, sich sträuben; (— *against*) ringen, kämpfen (against, gegen, with, mit); ankämpfen, antreiben (wider); jappeln (*in a net, etc.*); to — *out* of, sich lösen von. — **r**, *s.* der Kämpfer, Ringler. — **s**, *pl.* Zuckungen, Verzerzungen.

**Strum**, *v.n.* klimmern, schlecht spielen (auf einem Instrument).

**Strum-a**, s. der Kropf (*Med., Bot.*). — **ous**, *adj.* kropfartig, tröpfig.

**Strumpet**, s. die Dirne, das gemeine Weibsbild.

**Strung**, *imperf.* (& *p.p.*) of String.

**Strut**, I. *v.n.* strohen, sich brüsten, stolzieren. II. s. das Sich-Brüsten, Stolzieren; der stolze Gang; die Stroh (*Build.*). — **ter**, s. der Stolzierende; der Grobianer, Pfahler. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **tingly**, *adv.* stolzierend.

**Struthious**, *adj.* straußartig, den Strauß betreffend.

**Strychnine**, s. das Strychnin.

**Stub**, I. s. der (Baum-)Stumpf, Stod. II. *v.a.* (— *up*) entwurzeln, ausreizen. — **ble**, s. die Stoppel. — **ily**, *adj.* stoppelig, stoppelartig. — **born**, *adj.*, — **bornly**, *adv.* steif, starr, unbiegsam, hart; (obstinate) hartnäckig, widerspenstig, halstarrig (persistent) beharrlich, ausdauernd, fest; (steady) standhaft; strengflüssig (*Metal.*). — **bornness**, s. die Unbiegsamkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, die Strengflüssigkeit. — **by**, *adj.* kurz und dick, unterfest. **Comp.** — **ble-field**, s. das Stoppelfeld. — **nail**, s. der Kupp(en) Nagel.

**Stucco**, I. s. der Stuck, Gipsmörtel; (— *work*) die Stuck(atur)arbeit; — *ornaments*, *pl.* Stuckverzierung. II. *v.a.* mit Stuck überziehen.

**Stuck**, *imperf.* (& *p.p.*) of Stick.

**Stuck-up**, *adj.* eingebildet, steif, hochmütig.

**Stud**, s. das Gestüt; (horses) die Anzahl Pferde.

**Comp.** — **book**, s. das Zuchtbuch; das (Pferde- etc.) Stammbuch. — **horse**, s. der Zuchtstier.

**Stud**, I. s. der Stüt, Knäuel, plattirte Beschlag-Nagel; (shirt, etc., —) der (Hemden- etc.) Knopf; der Ständer (*Build.*). II. *v.a.* beschlagen, verzieren (*with nails, etc.*); besetzen, besäen; — *ded* with trees, mit Bäumen besetzt. **Comp.** — **ding-sail**, s. das Veesegel.

**Stud-ent**, *s.* der (die) Student(in) (*Univ.*); der Lernende, Forstende, Studierende; der Forstler, Gelehrte; a close —ent, ein unabhangend, fleißig, emsig Studierender; —ent of nature, die Naturforscher; —ent of psychology, der Psycholog, Seelenforscher; —ent teacher, der Kandidat des hoheren Lehramts wahrend seines Seminarjahrs; —ent's dictionary, das Synonworterbuch; he is a real —ent, er studiert aus Liebe zur Sache. —**entship**, *s.* das Stipendium; the traveling —entship, das Reisestipendium. —**ied**, *adj.* durchdacht, studiert; (learned) belefen, gelehrt; (deliberate) vorbedacht, vorsachlich, absichtlich; (affected) gefucht, erktunfelt; a —ied re-serve, eine angenehme Zuruckhaltung. —**io**, *s.* das Atelier. —**ious**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* dem Studium obliegend; (industrious) fleißig, emsig; bedacht, aufmerksam (of, auf eine S.); beflissen, bemuht (to please, zu gefallen); to lead a —ious life, fleißig studieren. —**iousness**, *s.* der Fleiß im Studieren; die Liebe zur Wissenschaft. —**y**, *I. s.* das Studieren, Forstchen, Lernen, Studium, das Eindringen or Sichversetzen (in eine S.); (object of —y) das Studium; die Wissenschaft; (diligence) das eifrige Streben, die fleißige Bemuhtung; (room) die Studierstube, das Arbeitszimmer; das Studienstuck, Vorlesesblatt; he makes it his —y to, er bemuht sich, legt sich darauf, zu . . . ; the Scriptures are her daily —y, die heilige Schrift ist ihr tagliches Studium. *II. v.n.* studieren, den Wissenschaften obliegen; (ponder) nachdenken, sinnen; streben, sich bemuhen or beflissen; to —y for, auf (eine S. hin) studieren. *III. v.a.* studieren; (learn) (ein)lernen, einstudieren; betreiben, studieren (*languages*); (ponder) durchdenken, erforschen, genau unterluchen, nachdenken (*liter., acc.*), sinnen (auf, *acc.*).

**Stuff**, *I. s.* der Stoff, die Materie, Masse; der Stoff, das Wesentliche (*fig.*); das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff (*Weav.*); der Arzneistoff (*Med.*); dummes Zeug, der Unsin; die Salbe, Schmiere (*Naut.*); das Geld (*sl.*); he has the — of an artist in him, er hat das Zeug zu einem Kunstler; —and nonsense! dummes Zeug! good —, etwas Delikates (*coll.*); household —, Hausgerat (*v.*). *II. v.a.* (voll)stopfen, (an) fullen; iberladen (*fig.*); fullen (*Cook.*); ausstopfen (*birds, etc.*); polstern (*chairs*); to — up, zu-, ver-stopfen. *III. v.n.* sich vollstopfen (mit Speife), viel essen. —**iness**, *s.* die Dumpfigkeit, Schwule. —**ing**, *s.* die Fullung; das Fullhaar (*for chairs*); das Fullsel, die Farce (*Cook.*). —**y**, *adj.* did (*air*); dumpfig (*a room*); schwul (*weather*).

**Stultity**, *v.a.* wertlos machen; fur wahnwitzig erklaren; to — o. s. sich (*dat.*) widersprechen.

**Stumble** —**e**, *I. v.n.* stolpern, straucheln, fehl treten; to — e over, wegsallen iber (*acc.*); to — e upon, zufallig stoßen auf (*acc.*), antreffen, geraten auf (*acc.*), finden. *II. s.* das Stolpern; der Fehltritt (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der, die Stolpernde. —**ing**, *I. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* stolpernd. *II. s.* das Stolpern; der Fehltritt. —**y**, *adj.* leicht stolpernd. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* das Hindernis. —**ing-stone**, *s.* der Stein des Anstoßes; das Hindernis (fur) (*fig.*).

**Stump**, *I. s.* der Baum-, Zahn-, Arm- ze. Stumpf of a tree, a tooth, an arm, etc.); der Stab (*Cricket*); der Wischer (*Draw.*); to stir one's —s, sich auf die Weine machen (*sl.*); to be on the —, see to — the country, zum Wolfe reden. *II. v.a.* (ab)stumpfen; (puzzle) verbluffen (*coll.*); das Ballgeschuß niederwerfen (*Cricket*); to — the country, Wahreden haltend im Land herumziehen; to — it, sich aus dem Staube machen (*sl.*); to — a boy in an examination, einen Jungen in einer Prufung hereinlegen (*sl.*). *III. v.n.* schwerfallig gehen; to — up, bar bezahlen (*sl.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gelblos (*vulg.*). —**er**, *s.* einer, der Wahreden halt (*sl.*); die verbluffende Frage (*sl.*). —**y**, *adj.* kurz und did. *Comp.* —**orator**, *s.*

der Redner bei Wahlen, Volksredner. —**oratory**, *s.* die Wahredelkunst.

**Stun**, *v.a.* betauben; besturgt machen (*fig.*). —**ner**, *s.* der, die, das Wunderbare, Famos (*sl.*). —**ning**, *adj.* famos (*vulg.*).

**Stung**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sting.

**Stunk**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stink.

**Stunt**, *v.a.* am Wachstum hindern. —**ed**, *adj.* verkruft, im Wuchs verktummert.

**Stupe**, *v.a.* der warme Umfchlag. *II. v.a.* hohen

**Stup-etaction**, *s.* die Betaubung; (dullness) der Stumpfsinn. —**ely**, *v.a.* betauben; besturgt machen; (make —id) verdtummeln. —**endous**, *adj.* —**endously**, *adv.* erstaunlich (*coll.*). —**endousness**, *s.* das Erstaunliche. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* (—esied) betaut, verkruft; (silly, dull) dumm, einfaltig, albern, geistlos, blode; —id rimes, fade Reime; —id fellow, der Dummkopf. —**idity**, *s.* die Dummheit, der Stumpfsinn (*fig.*). —**or**, *s.* die Betaubung, Erklarung; das Erklaren; —or of the limbs, das Fingegelenken der Glieder; —or of the mind, der Stumpfsinn.

**Sturd-ily**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* stark, handfest, kraftig; (bold) derb, dreist. —**iness**, *s.* die Starte, Festigkeit, Derbheit.

**Sturgeon**, *s.* der Stor.

**Stutter**, *v.n.* stottern, stammeln. —**er**, *s.* der Stotterer, Stammler.

**Sty**, *I. s.* (*pl.* Sties) der (Schweine-)Stall. *II. v.a.* in einem Schweinestall sperren; einperren (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* in einem Schweinestall leben (*also fig.*).

**Sty(e)**, *s.* das Gerstentorn.

**Styl-e**, *I. s.* der Stiel (*Engr.*); die Sonde (*Surg.*); der Stilius, Griffel (*of the ancients*); die Rede-, Ausdrucks-, weise, der Stil (*fig.*); der Stil (*Arch., Paint., Mus., Chron.*); (way) die Art, Weise; (title) die Benennung, der Titel; judicial —e, der Kanzleihil; in —e, prunthast, hochtrabend; in first-rate —e, herrlich, prachtig, nach neuestem Geschmack; to live in —e, ein großes Haus machen, Aufwand machen; in bad (good) —e, in schlechtem (gutem) Geschmack. *II. v.a.* (benennen, beitelten. —**et**, *s.* das Stilet. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* modisch (*as dress*); flott, wobei es hoch hergeht (*as a way of living, etc.*); (showy) prunthast. —**ishness**, *s.* die Eleganz, das feine modische Wesen. —**ist**, *s.* der Stilit, Meister des feinen Stils. —**istic**, *adj.* stilistisch. —**ographic**, *adj.* stylographisch; —**ographic**, *adj.* stylographisch; —**ography**, *s.* die Stylographie, Griffel-Schreibkunst.

**Styl-e**, *s.* die Saule, der Pfeiler; der Zeiger (*of a sun-dial*); der Blumengriffel (*Bot.*). —**ite**, *s.* der Saulenheilige.

**Styptic**, *I. adj.* blutstillend. *II. s.* blutstillendes Mittel.

**Suasion**, *s.* die Beredung, iberredung.

**Suav-e**, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* angenehm, sanft, gewinnend. —**ity**, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, Anmut, Sanftmut; das Verbindliche (*of manners*).

**Sub**, *I. pref.* = unter. *II. s.* see —altern I., —ordinate II. *Comp.* (*generally* = unter). —**acid**, *I. s.* fauerliche Substanz. *II. adj.* fauerlich; beißend (*fig.*). —**altern**, *I. s.* der Subalternoffizier. *II. adj.* untergeordnet. *Unter-* —**axillary**, *adj.* unter der Achselhohle; *Unter-* —**achsel** (*Bot.*). —**carbonate**, *s.*; —**carbonate** of soda, das einfach kohlensaure Natron. —**commissioner**, *s.* der Untertommiffar. —**committee**, *s.* der Unterrausschuß. —**contrary**, *adj.* subcontrar (*Log.*); —**contrary** section, der Wechsellchnitt (*Groom.*). —**costal**, *adj.* unter den Rippen. —**cutaneous**, *adj.* unter der Haut, unterhautig. —**dean**, *s.* der Unter-bechant, —**dean**. —**divide**, *v.a.* Unterteilungen machen. —**division**, *s.* die Unterteilung. —**dominant**, *s.* die Unter-, Sub-Dominante (*Mus.*). —**due**, *v.a.* unterwerfen, bezwingen, iberwaltigen, iberwinden, besiegen (*also fig.*); besiegen, unterbruden (*passions*); freuzigen (*one's flesh*); mil-

bern, dämpfen (*light, colors, etc.*); —dued colors, matte Farben; —dued voice, gedämpfte Stimme. —**generic**, *adj.* zu einer Unterartung gehörig. —**genus**, *s.* die Unterartung. —**inspector**, *s.* der Untersuchungsbeamte. —**jaçant**, *adj.* darunter oder tiefer liegend. —**ject**, *I. adj.* untergeben, —worfen, —tan, dienlich; (*liable*) ausgesetzt, —unterworfen; (*obedient*) gehorham (*B.*); —**ject matter**, der Gegenstand, Hauptinhalt (*of a discourse*); —**ject to the regulations**, gemäß den gesetzlichen Bestimmungen; —**ject to my order**, nach meinem Geheiß, zu meiner Verfügung. II. *s.* der Unterart; der Gegenstand (*of discourse, etc.*); das Fach; das Subjekt (*Log., Philos., Gram.*); die Leiche, der Kadaver (*Anat.*); die Person, Versuchsperson (*Med.*); der Hauptfach, das Thema (*Mus.*); compulsory —jects, obligatorische Fächer; optional —jects, wahlfreie, fakultative Fächer; chief —ject, der Hauptgegenstand; das Hauptfach; additional —ject, das Nebenfach; British —jects, Britische Unterarten; English —jects, Englische Fächer in der Schule, d. h. Englische Sprache, Geschichte, Geographie, und auch Religion; the —ject treated of, die behandelte Sache. III. *v. a.* legen unter, unterlegen; *see* —due; (*expose*) bloßstellen, aussetzen (*dat.*). —**jection**, *s.* das Unterwerfen; (*state of* —jection) die Unterwerfung (*to, untr.*), das Unterwerfen; (*dependence*) die Abhängigkeit; *to bring into* —jection, unterwerfen. —**jective**, *adj.*, —**jectively**, *adv.* subjektiv. —**jectiveness**, —**jectivity**, *s.* die Subjektivität. —**join**, *v. a.* noch hinzufügen. —**jugate**, *v. a.* unterjochen (*also fig.*). —**jugation**, *s.* die Unterjochung. —**junctive**, *s.* (*—junctive mood*) der Konjunktiv. —**let**, *v. a.* aftervermerken, weitergeben. —**librarian**, *s.* der Unterbibliothekar. —**lieutenant**, *s.* der Unterleutnant. —**limat**, *I. s.* das Sublimat. II. *v. a.* sublimieren. —**limation**, *s.* die Sublimation. —**lime**, *I. adj.*, —**limely**, *adv.* erhaben, hehr, hoch; —**lime** Porte, hohe Pforte. II. *s.* das Erhabene, der erhabene Stil. —**limity**, *s.* die Erhabenheit. —**lingual**, *adj.* Unterzungen-, —**lunar y**, *adj.* unter dem Monde (befindlich), irdisch. —**marine**, *I. adj.* unterseeisch. II. *s.* das Unterseeboot. —**mediant**, *s.* die Submediante (*Mus.*). —**merge**, *v. a.* unter Wasser setzen, überschwemmen (*lmd, etc.*); (*also v. n.*) untertauchen. —**mergence**, *s.* das Unter-tauchen, —sinken; die Überschwemmung. —**merision**, *s.* die Untertauung; die Überschwemmung. —**mission**, *s.* die Unterwerfung, Ergebung (*to the will of another*, in den Willen eines andern); (*—missiveness*) die Unterwürfigkeit, —tänigkeit; (*obedience*) der Gehorham. —**missive**, *adj.*, —**missively**, *adv.* unterwürfig, —tänig; gehorham; (*humble*) demütig. —**missiveness**, *s.* die Unterwürfigkeit, Demut. —**mit**, *v. a.* überlassen, anheimgeben, —stellen; (*lay before*) vor-, darlegen; *to* —mit *o. s.*, sich (etnem) unterwerfen; untertan sein (*B.*). II. *n.* sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben; *see* Yield; sich fügen (*to, in eine S.*). —**multiple**, *s.* der in einer Zahl gewisse Male enthaltene Faktor. —**ordinate**, *I. adj.*, —**ordinately**, *adv.* untergeordnet, Unter-, —ordinate sentence, abhängiger Satz. II. *s.* der Untergeordnete. III. *v. a.* unterordnen; (*subject*) unterwerfen. —**ordination**, *s.* die Unterordnung; die Unterwerfung; (*obedience*) der (Dienst-)Gehorham. —**orn**, *v. a.* (zur Ablegung eines falschen Zeugnisses) verleiten. —**ornation**, *s.* die Erfaugung falscher Zeugen (*Law*). —**orner**, *s.* der Verführer (zum Meineid). —**pœna**, *I. s.* die Vorladung (bei Strafe). II. *v. a.* bei Strafe vorladen, zitiern. —**scribe**, *v. I. a.* unter-schreiben, —zeichnen; zeichnen (*ten pounds, etc.*). II. *n.* abunteren (*to, auf eine S.*); (*agree*) einwilligen (*to, in eine S.*), bepflichten (*to a th., einer Sache*), sich verpflichten (*to, zu*); *to* —scribe *to the 39 articles*,

sich zu den 39 Artikeln bekennen; risk —scribed, übernommene Gefahr (*C. L.*); *to* —scribe *for 1000 copies*, 1000 Exemplare fest bestellen. —**scribe**, *s.* der Unterzeichner; der Subskribent, Abonnent; list of —scribers, die Subskriptions-, Abonnentenliste. —**scription**, *s.* das Unterschreiben, die Unterzeichnung; (*signature*) die Unterschrift; das Abonnement; (*amount* —scribed) gezeichnete Summe; —scriptions may be sent, Vorbestellungsgelder können geschickt werden *or* sind zu richten *an (acc.)*; yearly —scription, der Jahresbeitrag, Preis des Jahrgangs. —**sequence**, *s.* das Später-Eintreten, —Eintreten. —**sequent**, *adj.* (nach)folgend, nachherig; —sequent *to that period*, nach dieser Zeit; —sequent clause, der Zusatzartikel. —**sequently**, *adv.* hernach, darauf, später. —**serve**, *v. a.* förderlich *or* dienlich sein, befördern. —**servience**, —**serviency**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Förderlichkeit; die Unterwürfigkeit; in —serviency *to our wishes*, aus Willkürigkeit gegen unsere Wünsche. —**servient**, *adj.* (useful) dienlich, nützlich, förderlich; (*subordinate*) untergeordnet, dienend. —**side**, *v. n.* sich legen (*also Chem.*), sich senken, sinken; (*settle down*) sich legen (*also of wind*), nachlassen; allmählich werden (*into, zu*); *a tunnel* —sided, ein Tunnel setzte sich. —**sidence**, *s.* das Sitzen, —Sitzen; die Abnahme (*fig.*). —**Sidiaries**, *pl.* Hilfs-truppen. —**siidary**, *adj.* Hilfe leistend, beihilflich, zur Ausbülfe dienend, mitwirkend; Hilfs- (*treaty, troops, —vertrag, —truppen*); —siidary subject, das Nebenfach. —**sidges**, *pl.* Hilfs-gelder. —**sidze**, *v. a.* Hilfs-gelder zahlen, mit Hilfs-geldern unterstützen. —**sidy**, *s.* das Hilfs-geld; (*tax*) die Hilfs-Beisteuer. —**sist**, *v. n.* sein; bestehen, Bestand haben; *to* —sist *on*, leben *or* sich ernähren von. —**sistence**, *s.* (*existence*) das Dasein; der Unterhalt, die Nahrung, das Auskommen; (*inherence*) das Zuhwonen, die Zuhärenz. —**sistent**, *adj.* bestehend; *see* Inherent. —**soll**, *s.* der Untergrund. —**species**, *s.* die Unterart. —**stance**, *s.* die Substanz; (*real thing*) das Wesen, Ding; (*essence*) das Wesentliche; (*important element*) der Hauptinhalt, wesentliche Teil, Inhalt; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit; (*solidity*) die Festigkeit, der Körper; (*strength*) die Kraft, das Mark, der Kern; (*means*) die Habe, das Vermögen; (*stuff*) der Stoff, die Substanz; *in* —stance, im Wesentlichen; *we are exhausting our* —stance, wir erschöpfen unser Vermögen; *the* —stance *of his remarks*, der Hauptinhalt seiner Bemerkungen (*hief zc.*); *to sacrifice the* —stance *to the shadow*, das Wesen dem (bloßen) Scheine opfern. —**stantial**, *I. adj.*, —**stantially**, *adv.* wesentlich; (*real*) wirklich, wahrhaft; (*corporeal*) körperlich, materiell; (*solid, strong*) stark, fest (*also fig.*), dicht; wahrhaft, kräftig (*as food, a meal*); wohlhabend; —stantial damages, wesentliche Entschädigung; —stantial lessee, zuverlässige Mieter; —stantial meal, ein kräftiges Mahl, eine tüchtige Mahlzeit. II. *s.* das (wirkliche) Ding; der Hauptpunkt, wesentliche Teil. —**stantialness**, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit; die Materialität; die Stärke, Festigkeit; die Wahrhaftigkeit. —**stantiate**, *v. a.* beweisen, erhärten, bestätigen. —**stantive**, *I. adj.*, —**stantively**, *adv.* als Hauptwort (gebraucht), substantivisch; —stantive verb, das Zeitwort „sein.“ II. *s.* (*nom* —stantive) das Hauptwort, Substantiv. —**stitute**, *I. v. a.* an eines andern Stelle (ein-)setzen, unterstehen. II. *s.* der Stell-, Amtsverreter; (*thing* —stituted) das Ersatzmittel. —**stitution**, *s.* die Einsetzung eines Stellvertreters, Unterstehung; (*state of* —stitution) die Stellvertretung; die Substitution, Vertauschung (*Alg.*); die Stellvertretung (*Gram.*); die Unterstehung (*Law*). —**stratum**, *s.* die Unterlage; (*layer*) die Schicht; die Substanz (*Log.*). —

**structure**, *s.* der Unterbau. — **tend**, *v. a.* gegenüberliegen, sich hinziehen unter (*dat.*). — **terfuge**, *s.* die leere Ausflucht. — **terranean**, — **terraneous**, *adj.* unterirdisch. — **tile**, *adj.* fein, dünn, zart; *see* — **tle**. — **tility**, *s.* die Feinheit. — **tilization**, *s.* die Verfeinerung, Verdünnung; die Verfeinerung, Spitzfindigkeit (*fig.*). — **tilize**, *v. i. a.* verfeinern (*also fig.*). II. *n.* spitzfindig sein, grübeln. — **tle**, *adj.*. — **ty**, *adv.* fein; *see* Artikal; fein, scharfsinnig (*as a thought, etc.*). — **tlety**, *s.* die Feinheit; die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit (*fig.*); *see* Artikulness. — **tract**, *v. a.* abziehen, subtrahieren. — **traction**, *s.* das Abziehen, die Subtraktion. — **trahend**, *s.* der Subtrahend (*Arith.*). — **urb**, *s.* die Vorstadt, der Vorort. — **urban**, *adj.* vorstädtisch, in der Vorstadt. — **vene**, *v. n.* hinzukommen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) beistehen. — **vention**, *s.* die Beistener, Hilfe. — **version**, *s.* der Umsturz. — **versive**, *adj.* umstürzend, zerstörend; to be — **versive** of a th., etwas umstürzend, umwerfen. — **vert**, *v. a.* umfahren, — stoßen, — stürzen; (pervert) verfahren, — führen, — zerben. — **verter**, *s.* der Zerförer. — **vertible**, *adj.* umstürzbar. — **way**, *s.* unterirdischer Gang or Weg; die Unterführung, Straßenunterführung.

**Succeed**, *v. i. n.* folgen; nachfolgen (on the throne, auf dem Thron; to an office, in einem Amte); glücken, gelingen, Erfolg haben, von statten gehen; he — **s** in everything, alles gelingt, glückt ihm; if I — **in** my undertaking, wenn mein Unternehmen mir gelingt; I have — **ed** in this, es ist mir hierin gelungen; I have — **ed** in drawing attention to this, es ist mir gelungen, die Aufmerksamkeit hierauf zu richten; to — **with** a p., es bei einem durchsetzen. II. *a.* (einem) (nach) folgen; to — **a p.** einem folgen. — **ing**, *adj.* nachfolgend.

**Success**, *s.* (resulte) der Ausgang, Erfolg; der glückliche Erfolg, das Gelingen, Glück; to wish a p. — **in**, einem Glück wünschen zu; he was a great — **er**, er hatte großen Erfolg, er gewann allgemeinen Beifall. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* erfolgreich, glücklich; the — **ful** candidates, die Durchgekommenen; die Angenommenen — **ion**, *s.* die Reihe(n)folge; die Nachfolge (*in office, etc.*); — (ion to the throne) die Thronfolge; (order of — ion) die Erfolgsfolge, Linie; (heirs) die Nachkommenschaft; by order of — ion, nach der Erfolgsordnung; in — ion, nach, auf, hintereinander; right of — ion, das Erfolgsrecht; apostolical — ion, ununterbrochene apostolische Nachfolge; — ion of octaves, die Oktavengänge; war of — ion, Erfolgs-, Thronfolgestrug. — **ional**, *adj.* Aufzessions-. — **ive**, *adj.* aufeinander folgend. — **ively**, *adv.* nach einander, der Reihe nach. — **or**, *s.* der Nachfolger; — **or** to the throne, Thronfolger.

**Succinct**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* kurz, bündig. — **ness**, *s.* die Kürze, Bündigkeit.

**Succory**, *see* Chicory.

**Succor**, *s.* die Hilfe, Unterstützung; *see* — **er**; Hülfstruppen, der Entsatz (*Mil.*). II. *v. a.* (einem) helfen, beistpringen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) unterstützen; he has — **ed** her, er hat ihr geholfen. — **er**, *s.* der Helfer, Weistand.

**Succulen** — **ce**, *s.* die Saftigkeit. — **t**, *adj.* saftig.

**Succumb**, *v. n.*, unterliegen, erliegen.

**Such**, *i. adj.* or *pron.* jold; so; so groß, der Art; — another, eben ein solcher; auch so einer; — a one, so einer; at — a time, zu solcher or einer solchen Zeit; — are . . . , zum Beispiel, der Art sind . . . ; — as, die(jenigen), welche; — books as contribute, solche Bücher, die dazu beitragen; his bravery was — as to, — was his bravery that . . . , so groß war seine Tapferkeit, daß . . . ; at — time as you think proper, zu der Zeit, welche Sie für passend halten; — as you, (solche) Leute wie Sie; — and — der und der, so einer; — creatures! welche (elende &c.) Geschöpfe! he did no — thing, er tat nichts dergleichen, daß hat er wohl bleiben lassen; — like, dergleichen; — is

my feeling, das ist mein Gefühl, so fühle ich; — is life, so geht es in der Welt. II. *adv.* so; es; you are happy now, I hope you will remain —, Sie sind jetzt glücklich; ich hoffe, Sie werden es bleiben.

**Suck**, *I. v. a. & n.* (ein)saugen; to — one's thumbs, sich (*dat.*) die Daumen lutschen; little — a thumb, der Daumenlutscher; to — **in**, — **out**, ein-, aus-saugen; to — **up**, einsaugen; to be — **ed**, gepresst werden (*sl.*). II. *s.* die Muttermilch; to give —, *see* — **le**; die Prelleret (*sl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Sprößling (*Hort.*); das Saugleder, die Saug- (*Mech.*); — (er pipe) das Saugrohr; der Pump, Bauchsauger (*Lcht.*). — **ing**, *i. p.* saugend, Saug-; — **ing** bottle, das Sauggläschen; — **ing** pig, das Spanferkel; — **ing** pump, *see* Suction pump. II. *s.* das Saugen, Einsaugen. — **le**, *v. a.* säugen, stillen. — **ling**, *s.* das Säugen; (infant) der Säugling.

**Suct** — **ion**, *s.* das Säugen; — ion pipe, valve, pump, das Saugrohr, Saugventil, die Saugpumpe. — **orial**, *adj.*, zum Säugen geschikt, Saug-. — **oria** (**is**), *pl.* Saugmäuler (*Lcht.*).

**Sud** — **atorium**, — **atory**, *s.* das Schwitzbad. — **orific**, *i. adj.* schweißtreibend. II. *s.* das Schweißmittel.

**Sudden**, *adj.* (on a —) — **ly**, *adv.* plötzlich; hastig, vorhnell. — **ness**, *s.* die Plötzlichkeit.

**Suds**, *pl.* das Seifenwasser, die Seifensauge.

**Sue**, *v. i. a.* gerichtlich verfolgen or belangen; (petition for) anhalten um; to — **a p.** for damages, einen auf Schadenersatz verklagen. II. *n.* Klagen (for, auf ein S.), nachsuchen, bitten, werben (for um), mit Bitten, Forderungen angehen.

**Suet**, *s.* das Kierenfett, der Talg.

**Sulfer**, *v. i. a.* ertragen, aushalten, erdulden, aushalten; (allow) (zu)lassen, gestatten, erlauben; (undergo) erdulden; to — **a loss**, einen Verlust erleiden; he — **ed** himself to be imposed on, er ließ sich anführen; this is not to be — **ed**, dies ist unerträglich. II. *n.* leiden; (sustain injury) Schaden leiden; (die) den Tod erleiden; to — **for**, büßen für; to — **from**, an (einer S.) leiden. — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leidlich, zu erdulden. — **ableness**, *s.* die Erträglichkeit. — **ance**, *s.* das Leiden; die Duldung, Geduld, Toleranz; der Bollerlaubnißschein zur Ausfuhr (*C. L.*); on — **ance**, (nur eben) gebudet. — **er**, *s.* der, die Leidende; der, die Gestaltende, Zulassende; one of the — **ers**, einer der Verunglückten; to be a — **er** by, leiden durch, verlieren bei. — **ing**, *i. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* leidend. II. *s.* das Leiden; die Zulassung.

**Suffic** — **e**, *v. i. n.* genug sein, genügen; — **e** it to say, es möge hinreichen zu sagen. II. *a.* genug sein lassen; *see* Satisfy. — **iciency**, *s.* die Hinlänglichkeit, Genüge; (competence) das Auskommen; (ability) die Fähigkeit, Tauglichkeit; self- — **iciency**, (bündelhaft) Selbstgenügsamkeit. — **ient**, *adj.*, — **iently**, *adv.* hinlänglich, genug; (able) fähig; to be — **ient**, genügen; to be — **ient** for, taugen, tüchtig sein zu; — **ient** unto the day is the evil thereof, es ist genug, daß ein jeglicher Tag seine Plage habe (*B.*), jeder Tag hat seine Plage; to have — **ient**, genug haben.

**Suffix**, *i. s.* die Nachsilbe, das Suffix. II. *v. a.* am Ende anhängen, ansetzen.

**Suffocat** — **e**, *v. a. & n.* erstickend. — **ing**, *adj.* erstickend. — **ingly**, *adv.* zum Erstickend. — **ion**, *s.* die Erstidung; death by — **ion**, der Erstidungstod. — **ive**, *adv.* erstickend.

**Suffrag** — **an**, *i. adj.* beistehend, Hilfs-. II. *s.* der Suffraganbischof. — **e**, *s.* die (Wahl-) Stimme; die Abstimmung; das Stimmrecht, Wahlrecht; woman — **e**, das Frauenstimmrecht; recht; universal — **e**, allgemeines Wahlrecht. — **otte**, — **ist**, *s.* die Frauenrechtlerin.

**Suffus** — **e**, *v. a.* übergießen; überziehen; — **ed** with blushes, with tears, mit Schamröte bedeckt, mit Tränen überströmt. — **ion**, *s.* die Ergießung; — **ion** of blood in the eye, das Blutauge.

**Sugar**, I. s. der Zuder; — of lead, Bleizuder. II. *v.a.* zudern, verzußen; to — over, überzudern. — *iness*, s. die Zuderfüßigkeit; die zuderartige Beschaffenheit. — *less*, *adj.* zuderlos. — *y*, *adj.* zuderig, zuderfüß; (fond of —) das Süße liebend. *Comp.* — *basin*, s. die Zuderbüchse, -dose. — *bounty*, s. die Zuderprämie. — *box*, s. die Zuderdose. — *candy*, s. der Kandis(-zuder). — *cane*, s. das Zuderrohr. — *caster*, s. die Zudertrübuhse. — *coated*, *adj.* verzudert, mit Zuderqu. — *loaf*, s. der Zuderhut. — *maple*, s. der Zuderahorn. — *plantation*, s. die Zuderpflanzung, Zuderpflanzung. — *plum*, s. das Bonbon, etwas besonders Süßes, Angenehmes (*fig.*). — *refiner*, s. der Zuderfieder. — *sitter*, s. der Zuderstreuer. — *tongs*, *pl.* die Zuderzange.

**Suggest**, *v.a.* eingeben, in den Sinn geben, beibringen, einbläuen, (Worte zc.) in den Mund legen (*words, etc.*); vorkindeln; hinweisen auf (*acc.*); suggerieren (*Hypnot.*); he —ed to me the propriety of . . . , er gab mir zu verstehen, daß es schädlich sein würde, wenn ich . . . ; it —s, es legt nahe. — *er*, s. der, welcher eingiebt, einbläst. — *ion*, s. die Eingebung, Einflüsterung; (proposals) der Vorschlag; (hint) der (zarte) Wink; (instigation) die Anregung, der Antrieb; unbezideigige Anzeige; die Suggestion (*Hypnot.*); at the —ion . . . , auf Anraten . . . — *ive*, *adj.* — *ively*, *adv.* einen Wink, eine Andeutung enthaltend, andeutend, anwend; verführerisch (*fig.*); (weighty) voller Deutung, inhaltsschwer; to be —ive of, andeuten, auf die Vermutung bringen, daß . . . ; —ive epithet, gedankenreiches Beiwort. — *iveness*, s. das Gedankenanregende, Stoffreiche.

**Suicide** — *al*, *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* selbstmörderisch. — *e*, s. der Selbstmord; der Selbstmörder.

**Suit**, I. s. (petition) das Gesuch, die Bitte, Bittschrift; (woolung) die Werbung; (series) die Folge, Reihe; *see* —e; (— of clothes) der Anzug; (set) der Satz, Befehl, die Garnitur; die Farbe (*Cards*); die Klage, der Prozeß, Rechtsbandel (*Law*); — of armor, vollständige Rüstung; to follow —, Farbe befehen (*cards*); tun was die andern tun, sich anschließen (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (adapt) anpassen, anbequemen, einrichten nach; (become) anstehen, paßen; angenehm, paßend, angemessen sein (*one's taste, etc.*); fleiden, (einem gut) stehen (*as a bonnet, etc.*); to — a p's purpose, seinem Zwecke entsprechen; to — the action to the word, dem Worte die Tat folgen lassen, gesagt, getan. III. *v.n.* übereinstimmen, paßen; ill —ed, schlecht geeignet (*for s.th.*); he is well —ed, er ist gut versorgt (mit), gut untergebracht; the servant is —ed, das Dienstmädchen hat eine Stelle (gefunden). — *ability*, — *ableness*, s. die Angemessenheit, Übereinstimmung, Schicklichkeit, das Paßende, Schickliche. — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* paßend, angemessen, geeignet, gemäß, entsprechend; to be —able to or for, einer Sache gemäß sein, anstehen, übereinstimmen mit. — *e*, s. das Gefolge (*of a prince, etc.*); die Reihe (*of rooms, Zimmer*); die Seite (*Mus.*). — *ings*, *pl.* Tude für ganze Anzüge aus einem Stoff. — *or*, s. der Wirtlicher; der Bewerber, Freier; der Prozeßführende, Kläger (*Law*).

**Sulk**, *v.n.* schmollen, mürrisch, verdrießlich, übler Laune sein. — *ily*, *adv.* see —y. — *iness*, s. das mürrische Wesen, Schmolle. — *s*, *pl. see* —iness; to be in the —s, see —. — *y*, I. *adj.* mürrisch, verdrießlich, übler Laune. II. s. leister, einfüßiger Wagen.

**Sullen**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* düster, finster, mürrisch; (obstinate) starrköpfig. — *ness*, s. finstères, mürrisches Wesen; die Halsstarrigkeit.

**Sully**, *v. I.* a. beschudeln, beschmutzen, flecken. II. *n.* schmutzen, Schmutz annehmen. III. s. der Schmutzflad; der Matel (*fig.*).

**Sulph** — *ate*, s. schwefelures Salz; — *ate* of soda, schwefelures Natron. — *ide*, s. das Sulfid, die Schwefelverbindung. — *ite*, s. schwefelures Salz; — *ite* of, schwefeliger. — *ur*, I. s. der Schwefel; flowers of —ur, die Schwefelblumen; milk of —ur, die Schwefelmilch; stick —, Stangen Schwefel. II. *attrib.*; — *ur* spring, die Schwefelquelle. — *urate*, *v.a.* (ein)schwefeln; — *urated* match, der Schwefelstaden. — *uratic*, s. das Schwefeln. — *ureous*, *adj.* schwefelig. — *uret*, s. die Schwefelverbindung. — *ureted*, *adj.* geschwefelt; — *ureted* hydrogen, der Schwefelwasserstoff. — *uric*, *adj.*; — *uric acid*, die Schwefelsäure. — *urization*, s. die Schwefelung. — *urize*, *v.a.* schwefeln, vulkanisieren. — *urous*, *adj.* schwefelig, schwefelhaltig, Schwefel; — *urous acid*, schweflige Säure.

**Sultan**, s. der Sultan. — *a*, s. die Sultanie; die Sultans-Wofine, Sultanie.

**Sultr** — *iness*, s. die Schmwüle. — *y*, *adj.* schwül.

**Sum**, I. s. die Summe (*also Arith.*); (— and substance) die Summe, der Inbegriff, (Haupt-) Inhalt, Abriß; (— of money) die Geldsumme; (problem) das Grempe (*Arith.*); — total, die Gesamtsumme, der Gesamtbetrag; to do a —, ein Grempe rechnen. II. *v.a.* zusammenrechnen — zählen; to — up, zusammenrechnen; kurz zusammenfassen or wiederholen. — *marily*, *adv.* kurz, in Kürze, mit wenig Worten, ohne Umstände. — *mary*, I. *adj.* kurz (gefaßt), summarisch; summarisch (*Law*). II. s. der kurze Auszug, Begriff, Hauptinhalt, das Kompendium. — *mation*, s. die Summierung (of a series, einer Zahlenreihe). — *mit*, s. die Höhe, Spitze, der Gipfel; der Gipfel; Höhepunkt (*fig.*).

**Summer**, I. s. der Sommer; das Jahr (*poet.*). II. *adj.* Sommer; — ('s) day, der Sommertag; — lightning, das Wetterleuchten; — sol-tice, die Sommerfönnevwende. III. *v.n.* den Sommer zubringen, überfommern. IV. *v.a.* durdfommern, Vieh den Sommer über auf die Weide lassen. *Comp.* — *house*, s. das Gartenhaus, die Laube, der Gartenpavillon.

**Summer**, s. der Trägerbalken; (—tree) der Stützbalten. — *ing*, s. flache Querbalten zwischen den Badsteinlagen eines Gemölbes.

**Summon**, *v.a.* aufordern, aufrufen, einladen; (send for) (herbei)rufen; vorfordern, -laben, zitieren (*Law*); to — up, aufbieten (*fig.*); to — up courage, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen, Mut fassen. — *er*, s. der Vorlader, Gerichtsbede. — *s*, s. die Aufforderung; die Vorladung, das Vorfordern (*Law*); — *ses* were issued, Aufforderungen wurden erlassen.

**Sump**, s. der Sumpf (*also Min.*).

**Sumpter**, I. s. das Saumrohr, Paddier. II. *attrib.*; — mule, das Saumtier; — saddle, der Saumfattel.

**Sumptu** — *ary*, *adj.* den Aufwand betreffend; — *ary laws*, Aufwandsgesetze. — *ous*, *adj.* — *ously*, *adv.* tollbar, prächtig. — *ousness*, s. der Prachtaufwand, die Pracht.

**Sun**, I. s. die Sonne; der Sonnenschein; from — to —, den ganzen Tag; under the —, unter der Sonne; the — (he) rises, sets, die Sonne (sic) geht auf, geht unter. II. *v.n.* (& *r.* sich) fonnern. — *less*, *adj.* fonnelos. — *niness*, s. die Sonnigkeit; das sonnige, freundliche Wesen (*fig.*). — *ny*, *adj.* sonnig; golden, glänzend; freundlich *Comp.* (*in cyds. usually = Sonnen-).* — *and-planet wheels*, *pl.* das Laufgetriebe. — *beam*, s. der Sonnenstrahl. — *blind*, s. das (Fenster-) Rouleau. — *bonnet*, s. der leichte lustige Frauenhut. — *bright*, *adj.* fonnenthell. — *bronzed*, *adj.* fonnegeräunt. — *burn*, I. *v.a.* bräunen. II. s. der Sonnenbrand. — *burns*, *pl.* die Sonnenverbröfen. — *burned*, — *burnt*, *adj.* fonnenerbrannt, braun. — *burning*, s. der Sonnenbrand. — *burst*, s. der plötzliche Durchbruch der Sonne. — *day*, *see* Sunday. — *dial*, I. s. die

Sonnenuhr. —**down**, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang; der Abend (*fig.*); at—**down**, bei Sonnenuntergang. —**dried**, *adj.* an or von der Sonne getrocknet. —**flower**, *s.* die Sonnenblume. —**light**, *s.* das Sonnenlicht. —**lit**, *adj.* sonnenerhell. —**lounge**, *s.* das Sonnenbad. —**ray**, *s.* der Sonnenstrahl. —**rise**, *s.* der Sonnenaufgang; at—**rise**, bei Sonnenaufgang. —**set**, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang. —**shade**, *s.* der Sonnenschirm. —**shine**, *s.* der Sonnenschein. —**shiny**, *adj.* sonnig, heiter. —**spot**, *s.* der Sonnenfleck. —**stroke**, *s.* der Sonnenstich.

**Sunday**, *I. s.* der Sonntag. *II. attrib.* Sonntags; — **clothes**, Sonntagskleider; — **school**, die Sonntagschule, Kinderlehre.

**Sunder**, *I. v. a.* fordern, trennen; entzweien (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* auseinandergehen (*rare*). *III. s.*; in —, entzwei.

**Sundr—les**, *pl.* verschiedenartige Gegenstände, Waren; Spejen (für allerlei). —**y**, *adj.* verschiedene, mehrere.

**Sung**, *imp. & p. p.* of Sing.

**Sunk**, *imperf. & p. p.* of Sink. — **fence**, das Aha. —**en**, (*rare p. p.* of Sink, &) *adj.* eingefunken; —**en eyes**, eingefallene Augen; his eyes are —**en** in their sockets, die Augen liegen ihm tief im Kopfe; —**en rocks**, blinde Klippen; —**en battery**, verfeckte Batterie.

**Sup. I. s.** der Schluck-, Mund-voll. *II. v. a.* schlürfen, schlucken; (— **up**) einschlürfen; (experience) erleben, erleben. *III. v. n.* zu Abend essen; (sip) schlürfen. —**per**, *see* Supper. —**pling**, *s.* das Abendessen.

**Super**, *I. s.* die künne Person, der Statist (*Theat.*). *II. pref.* (in *cpis. generality* = über-). *Comp.* —**abound**, *v. n.* überreichlich vorhanden sein; Überfluß haben (with, an einer S.). —**abundance**, *s.* großer Überfluß, die Überfülle. —**abundant**, *adj.* —**abundantly**, *adv.* überreichlich, flüßig; (exuberant) überwüchsig. —**add**, *v. a.* noch hinzu-tun, -fügen. —**annuats**, *v. a.* in den Ruhestand versetzen; —**annuated**, verjährt, veraltet; alt (*fig.*); —**annuated soldier**, ausgedienter Soldat. —**annuation**, *I. s.* die Dienstfähigkeit wegen hohen Alters; (—**annuating**) die Pensionierung (in England meist mit 65 Jahren); (pension) die Pension. *II. attrib.*; —**annuation bill**, der Gesetzentwurf über Verabschiedung und Pensionierung. —**b**, *see* Superb. —**cargo**, *s.* der Supercargo. —**clious**, *adj.* —**cliously**, *adv.* stolz, hochmütig, anmaßend, gebietend. —**cliousness**, *s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, die Anmaßung. —**dominant**, *s.* die Oberdominante (*Mus.*). —**erogation**, *s.* die übergehörig; works of —**erogation**, die freiwilligen or überflüssig guten Werke. —**erogatory**, *adj.* übergehörig, ungeboten. —**excellence**, *s.* hohe Vortrefflichkeit. —**excellent**, *adj.* höchst vortrefflich. —**etation**, *etation*, *s.* die überwüchsigung. —**facial**, *adj.* —**facially**, *adv.* oberflächlich. —**faciality**, *s.* die Oberflächlichkeit. —**ficles**, *s.* die Oberfläche. —**fine**, *adv.* extra-fein, hochfein, sehr fein. —**fluity**, *s.* der Überfluß, das Zuviel. —**fluos**, *adj.* —**fluously**, *adv.* überflüssig, reichlich; —**fluos interval**, das übermäßige (um einen halben Ton erhöhte) Intervall (*Mus.*). —**glotal**, *adj.* über or vor der Stimmrinne liegend; —**glotal passages**, der über der Stimmrinne liegende Teil des Mundkanals. —**human**, *adj.* übermenschlich. —**impose**, *v. a.* auf or über (eine S.) legen; über ein bestimmtes Maß hinaus auferlegen. —**incumbent**, *adj.* darauf, darüber-liegend. —**induce**, *v. a.* hin-zulegen, -fügen, oben auferlegen. —**intend**, *v. a.* die Aussicht haben über, beaufsichtigen, verwalten. —**intendence**, *s.* die Oberaufsicht, die Superintendentur (*Eccel.*). —**intendent**, *s.* der Oberaufseher, Inspektor, der Superintendent. —**intendent of the line**,

der Betriebsdirektor (*Railw.*). —**lative**, *I. adj.* höchst; unübertrefflich. *II. s.* (—**lative degree**) der höchste Grad, Superlativ. —**lativey**, *adv.* höchst, äußerst, im höchsten Grade. —**lativeness**, *s.* der höchste Grad. —**man**, *s.* der übermenschlich. —**natural**, *adj.* —**naturally**, *adv.* übernatürlich; supernatürlich (*Rel.*). —**naturalism**, *s.* der Supernaturalismus. —**numery**, *I. adj.* übermäßig. *II. s.* der, die, das übermäßig; *see* Super I. —**oxide**, *s.* das Superoxid. —**phosphate**, *s.* doppeltphosphorsaures Salz. —**pose**, *see* —**impose**. —**position**, *s.* die Stellung (*Geol.*). —**scribe**, *v. a.* überschreiben; (address) adressieren. —**scription**, *s.* die Überschrift, Aufsdrift. —**sede**, *v. a.* bei Seite setzen, aufheben; aufschieben, aussetzen; (displace) ersetzen, verdrängen, um die Stelle bringen; to be —**seded** in the command, im Oberbefehl eretzt werden (by, durch). —**sensual**, *adj.* überflüchlich. —**stition**, *s.* der Abgang. —**stitions**, *adj.* —**stitionally**, *adv.* abgangsbüchlich. —**stratum**, *s.* obere Schicht. —**struction**, *s.* die Überbauung; der obere Bau, Oberbau. —**structure**, *s.* der Oberbau. —**vene**, *v. n.* dazu or dazwischen kommen; *see* Occur. —**vention**, *s.* die Dazukunft; das unermutete Eintreten; die Irrratsung. —**vis**, *v. a.* über eine S. die Aufsicht führen, eine S. beaufsichtigen; eine S. prüfend besichtigen. —**vision**, *s.* die Beaufsichtigung; die (Ober)aufsicht. —**visor**, *s.* der Aufseher; der Prüfer; der Inspektor. —**visory**, *adj.* die (Ober)Aufsicht betreffend.

**Superb**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* prächtig, herrlich.

**Superior**, *I. adj.* ober; höher, vorzüglicher, vortrefflicher (*fig.*); — **to**, (einem) überlegen; to be — **to**, erhaben sein über (*acc.*); of — **understanding**, von überlegenem Verstande; — **officer**, der Vorgesetzte, der höhere Offizier; of — **quality**, von vorzüglicher or besonders guter Beschaffenheit. *II. s.* der Obere, Höhere, Vorgesetzte; der (die) Superiorin (*in convents*). —**ity**, *s.* die Übermacht, Überlegenheit, das Übergewicht, der Vorzug, Vorrang.

**Supine**, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* rückwärts, auf dem Rücken liegend; (sloping) rückwärts gebogen; träg, nachlässig, sorglos (*fig.*). *II. s.* das Supinum (*Gram.*). —**ness**, *s.* das Rückwärtsliegen; die Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Untätigkeit.

**Supper**, *s.* das Abendessen, Abendbrot; to have (take) —, zu Abend essen; to partake of the Lord's —, zum heiligen Abendmahl gehen, das S. Abendmahl nehmen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Abendessen, ohne zu Abend gegessen zu haben.

**Supplant**, *v. a.* (einem) ein Bein stellen (*abs.*); (displace) ansetzen, verdrängen, stürzen. —**er**, *s.* der Verdränger, (einen andern) Ausstehende.

**Suppl—e**, *I. adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig. *II. v. a.* biegsam machen. —**eness**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit. —**iant**, *I. adj.* demütig, bittend, flehend. *II. s.* der Bittsteller, Bittende, Suppliant. —**icant**, *s.* der Bittsteller. —**icat**, *s.* die Bittschrift, das Gesuch. —**icate**, *v. a. & n.* demütig bitten, anflehen, ersuchen. —**icating**, *adj.* —**icatingly**, *adv.* bittend. —**ication**, *s.* demütige Bitte, das Anflehen; (request) das Gesuch, Ansuchen, die Bittschrift. —**icatory**, *adj.* bittend, Bitt.

**Suppl—ement**, *I. s.* die Ergänzung, der Nachtrag; die Beilage (to a newspaper, etc.); das Supplement (*Geom.*). *II. v. a.* ergänzen, hinzufügen. —**emental**, —**ementary**, *adj.* ergänzend, Ergänzungsz-, nachträglich, als Beitrag (to, zu); —**ementary arc**, der Supplementärbogen. —**ier**, *s.* der Verkaufer; der Lieferant (*C. L.*). —**ies**, *pl.* (money) Hilfsgebe; (provisions, etc.) Mund- und Kriegs-vorrat; Hilfsgruppen (*Mil.*); Zufahren (*C. L.*). —**y**, *I. v. n.* versehen, verpacken, versorgen (with, mit); (give) barreichen, geben; (furnish) liefern; ausfüllen,

vertreten (a p.'s place, jemandes Stelle), ersehen (the want of, den Mangel an einer Sache); to —y with provisions, mit Mundvorräten versehen, verproviantieren; —y the place of, (envoy) ersehen, anstatt (einer Sache) dienen. II. s. (grant) die Hilfe, Beiführer, der Beitrag; (store) der Vorrat; der Proviant (*of water, etc.*); das Ausgabebudget (*Pol.*); see —ies; der Stellvertreter (*Scotch*); —y of, die Verstärkung an (neue, Mannschaft), der Zufluß an (money, Geld); —y and demand, Angebot und Nachfrage.

**Support**, I. v.a. (unter)stützen; (prop up) tragen, (aufrecht)halten; (bear) erragen; (maintain, aid, succor, favor, bear out, second) unterstützen; verteidigen (a cause); behaupten (*an opinion, a dignity*); unterhalten (a person, a war, an army, a contest, debate, etc.); erhalten, unterhalten (o.s., a family, life, a good character); he —s the character of Handet, er giebt or spielt dem Hamlet (*Theat.*); — arms! Gewehr in Arm! II. s. das (Unter-)Stützen; (prop) die Stütze; (stand) das Stativ, der Unterfuß; (—er) die Stütze; (that which —s) der Unterhalt, Lebensbedarf, die Nahrung; (livelihood, means) das Auskommen, Mittel; (aid) der Beistand, die Hilfe, die Unterstützung, Stütze; in — of, zur Bestätigung (*an opinion, etc.*), zur Unterstützung; line of —, das zweite Treffen, die Aufnahmegruppen. —able, adj., —ably, adv. erräglich, leidlich; (maintainable) haltbar. —er, s. einer, der stützt, aufrecht erhält; der (Unter)Stütze, Beistehende, der Beistand, Helfer, Beschützer (*fig.*); see Adherent; der Verteidiger, Verteidiger (*of an opinion, etc.*); der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der Träger (*Arch.*).

**Suppos**—e, v.a. (pre—) voraussetzen; (assume) den Fall setzen, annehmen; (imagine) vermuten, halten, sich (*dat.*) denken; she is —ed to be very clever, sie gilt or man hält sie für sehr klug; he is —ed to know all about it, man denkt or man nimmt an, daß er von allem unterrichtet ist; I —e you are aware . . . , Sie wissen vermutlich; —ing it to be true, angenommen, es wäre wahr; —e we didn't do it, gefehlt, wir täten es nicht; they are soldiers, I —e, es werden wohl Soldaten sein. —ed, adj. eingebildet; mutmaßlich, vermeintlich. —ition, s. die Voraussetzung, Annahme; (surmise) die Vermutung, Meinung. —itional, adj. angenommen. —itious, adj., —itiously, adv. untergeschoben, macht. —itory, s. das Suchtäpchen.

**Suppress**, v.a. unterdrücken; (restrain) zurückhalten, hemmen; (crush) überdrücken, unterdrücken; (conceal) verheimlichen, verhehlen, verbergen; stillen, verstopfen (*hemorrhage*); (absichtlich) auslassen (*a word*); aufheben (*convents, etc.*); verbeißen (*anger, rage*); to — a book, die Herausgabe eines Buches verbieten. —ion, s. die Unterdrückung (*of a riot, rumor, book, the truth, etc.*); die Aufhebung; die Zurückhaltung, Verheimlichung, Verberghung; die Überwältigung; die Aus-, Weglassung (*of a word*); die Aufhebung; die Verhaltung (*of the urine*). —ive, adj. unterdrückend.

**Support**—e, v.n. euer. —ion, s. die Eiterung; (matter) das Eiter. —ive, adj. die Eiterung befördernd.

**Supra**, pref. (= Super). —axillary, adj. oberwinkelfständig (*Bot.*). —clavicular, adj. über dem Schlüsselbein befindlich. —dorsal, adj. über or auf dem Rücken befindlich. —lapsarian, I. adj. dem Sündenfall vorhergehend. II. s. der Supralapsarier. —mundane, adj. überweltlich; himmlisch. —naturalism, s. see Supernaturalism.

**Suprem**—acy, s. die Obergewalt, höchste Gewalt; das Supremat (*of the sovereign in church matters*); oath of —acy, der Suprematseid. —e, adj., —ely, adv. höchst (*in dignity, power, rank, worth, etc.*); größt; (most excellent) erhabenst; —e folly, die größte Torheit; —e Being, das

höchste Wesen; —e command, der Oberbefehl; —e court, das Oberlandesgericht.

**Sur**, pref. (= Super). —hase, s. der Kragen, Kranz, Rand des Postaments (*Arch.*). —cease, v.n. aufhören. —charge, I. v.a. überladen (*also fig.*); see Overcharge; überreiben (*pasture*). II. s. die Überbürdung, —last, zu große Bürde; die Überforderung (*C.L.*); das Zuzugsporto (*Post Off.*); der Überdruck, Aufdruck (*postage stamps*). —charged, adj. aufgedruckt. —coat, s. der kurze Oberrock; der Waffen-, Wappen-rock. —face, I. s. die Oberfläche, Außenseite; on the —face, it seems . . . , oberflächlich betrachtet, scheint es . . . II. adj. oberflächlich, äußerlich. *Comp.* —face printing, der Haut-Reliefwalzen-druck; —face water, das Straßen-Abwasser. —feit, I. v.a. über-laden, —füllen, —sättigen; (cloy) überdrück erregen. II. v.n. sich über-laden, —füllen. III. s. die Überladung (*of the stomach*), überfürtigung; (satiety) der Überdruck; (disgust) der Ekel. —loin, see Sirloin. —mise, I. v.a. vermuten, mutmaßen; (suspect) argwöhnen. II. s. die Vermutung, Mutmaßung, Einbildung; der Argwohn. —missing, s. das Vermisste zc. —mount, v.a. übertragen; überfegen, überwinden, besiegen (*fig.*). —mountable, adj. überfegbar, überwindlich, zu überwinden. —mounted, adj. überragt; überdeckt (*Her.*); überhöht (*Arch.*). —name, I. s. der Geschlechts-, Familien-name; (nickname, etc.) der Beiname. II. v.a. einen Zunamen geben. —pass, v.a. überfegen, —treffen. —passing, adj. & adv., —ingly, adv. vorrefflich, ausgezeichnet, außerordentlich. —plice, s. das Chorhemd; die Stola (*R.C.*). —pliced, adj. ein Chorhemd tragend. —plus, I. s. der Überfuß, Reiz; der überrest (*of an estate*). II. adj. übrig (bleibend); —plus value, der Mehrwert. —plusage, s. see —plus; das Überflüssige, Unnötige (*Law*). —prise, I. v.a. über-raufen, —rumpeln, hereinbrechen über (*acc.*); (astonish) in Erstaunen setzen, befremden; (perplex) befürtzt machen, verwirren. II. s. die Über-raufung, —rumpelung, der überfall; das Erstaunen, die Befürzung. —prising, adj., —prisingly, adv. überraschend, erstaunlich, wunderbar. —prisingness, s. das Überraschende. —rebutter, s. die Wintupfliz (*Law*). —rejoinder, s. die Tripfliz (*Law*). —render, I. v.a. übergeben, ausliefern; (cede) abtreten (to, an, acc.); (resign) aufgeben; to —render at discretion, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben. II. v.r. sich stellen, sich gefangen geben (*as a prisoner*); sich hingeben or überlassen (*to grief, etc.*). III. v.n. sich ergeben. IV. s. die Übergabe, Ergebung, Überlieferung (to, an, acc.); die Güterab-tretung (*Law*). —round, v.a. umgeben, umringen, einschließen. —rounding, adj. umgebend. —roundings, pl. die Umgebung. —solid, s. fünfte Potenz (*Math.*). —tout, s. der Überrock, Überzieher (*obs.*). —vey, I. v.a. über-bliden, —schauern; (inspect) muftern, besichtigen; aus-, ver-messen (*land*); aufnehmen (*a coast*); peilen (*a harbour, etc.*); mark-fcheiden (*underground*). II. s. der überblid; die Besichtigung; das Feld-messen, die Vermessung, Aufnahme (*Surv.*); (plan) der Plan, Abriß; to make a —vey of, aufnehmen; geological —vey, geologische Aufnahme. —veying, s. das Aufnehmen, Ver-messen; (art) die Meßkunst; die Besichtigung, Zubetretung; geodetic, marine, plane —veying, die Geodäsie, die Seeaufnahme or das Peilen, die Feldmeßkunst. —veyor, s. der Besichtig-, Beschauer; see Overseer; der Feldmeßer (*Surv.*). —veyorship, s. das Amt eines Feldmeßers zc. —vival, s. das Überleben; —vival of the fittest, das Überleben der Lebensfrüftigsten (im Kampf ums Dasein). —vive, v. I. a. überleben



**II. n.** am Leben bleiben, übrig bleiben. — **vivor**, s. der Überlebende, Hinterbliebene. *Comp.* — **voying-instruments**, *pl.* Meßinstrumente. — **voyor-general**, s. der Oberlandmesser (*Amer.*); der Generalaufseher (*of the royal parks, etc.*).

**Surd**, *I. adj.* unhörbar; stimmlos (*Phonet.*); irrational, unennbar (*Math.*). **II. s.** der stimmlose Laut, Laut ohne Stimmton; die Irrationalzahl.

**Sure**, *I. adj.* sicher, gewiß, zweifellos, zuverlässig; (*safe*) in Sicherheit, außer Gefahr, gesichert; (*reliable*) zuverlässig, wahrlich, treu, fest; to be —! versteht sich! freilich! be — you wake me, werde ich ganz gewiß; to feel —, sicher or gewiß sein; I am — of it, ich weiß es ganz gewiß; as — as I live! so wahr ich lebe! you may be —, du kannst dich darauf verlassen (daß . . .); I'm — I don't know, ich weiß es wahrhaftig nicht; to make — of (*a th.*), sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; (*a p.*) sich des Bestandes (jemandes) versichern, sich (einer Person) bemächtigen. **II. adv.**; = —ly, (*coll.*) doch; — you won't go? du wirst doch nicht gehen? **III.** —, —ly, *adv.* sicher; sicherlich; (*assuredly*) wahrhaftig. — **ness**, s. die Sicherheit. — **ty**, s. die Sicherheit; Gewißheit; (*safety*) die Sicherheit; (*security*) die Bürgschaft; (*hostage*) der (Wechsel)bürge, die Geißel; of a —ty, ganz gewiß, ohne Zweifel. *Comp.* — **footed**, *adj.* ganz auf den Füßen.

**Surf**, s. die Brandung, Widersee.

**Surg-e**, *I. s.* hohe Welle, Woge, See. **II. v. n.** aufschwellen, wogen; schiden (*Naut.*). **III. v. a.** aufschiden (*Naut.*). — **ing**, *adj.* brandend, hoch wogend, ungestüm.

**Surg-eon**, s. der Arzt für äußere Krankheiten, Chirurg, Wundarzt; (*doctor*) der Arzt, der Schiffsarzt; — **eon general**, der General(chiffs-)arzt; — **eon major**, der Stabsarzt. — **ery**, s. die Wundarzneikunst, Chirurgie. — **ical**, *adj.* wundärztlich, chirurgisch.

**Surl-ily**, *adv.*, —y, *adj.* mürrisch, fauerköpfig; rauh; iñross, grob (*as an answer, etc.*). — **iness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; die Rauheit, Schroffheit.

**Surreptitious**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* heimlich getan, erkliden, verstoßen; — **edition**, der Raubdruck.

**Surrogate**, s. das Surrogat, der Stellvertreter; — **ate** *Art Nachlassrichter (Amer.)*.

**Suscept-ibility**, — **veness**, s. die Empfänglichkeit, Empfindlichkeit. — **ble**, — **ve**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* empfänglich; (*sensitive*) empfindlich.

**Suspect**, *I. v. a.* (be)argwöhnen, im Verdacht haben (of, wegen); (*distrust*) mißtrauen, zweifeln an (*dat.*); (*imagine*) vermuten; he is —ed of theft (*of having stolen*), er steht im Verdacht des Diebstahls (gestohlen zu haben). **II. adj.** see —ed (*obs.*). **III. s.** der Verdächtige, Beargwöhmte. — **ed**, *adj.* verdächtig, im Verdacht stehend.

**Suspen-d**, *v. a.* (hang) aufhängen; (*put off*) verziehen, aussetzen, aufsetzen lassen; einstellen (*payment, etc.*); zurückhalten mit (*one's judgment, seinem Urteil*); suspendieren, vorläufig absetzen (*clergymen, etc.*); iñsuspendieren (*a law*). — **der**, s. einer, der aufsteht zc.; das Bruchband (*Surg.*). — **ders**, *pl.* Hofenträger; Tragbänder (*for stockings*). — **se**, s. die Ungewißheit, Spannung; tortured with —se, in peinlicher Ungewißheit. — **sion**, s. das (Auf-)hängen; die Zurückhaltung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub (*of judgment*); der Stillstand (*from activity, etc.*); einstweilige Entsetzung (*from office*), Suspension; der Aufschub (*of the execution of a sentence*); einstweilige Aufhebung, Suspension (*of a law*); das Spannen der Erwartung (*Rhet.*); die Hemmung, der Vorhalt, die Aufhaltung (eines Ak-fords zc., *Mus.*); die Auflösung (*of a fluid*), Suspension (*Chem.*); to be held in —sion, schwimmend erhalten werden; — **sion of payment**, die Zahlungseinstellung (*C.L.*); — **sion of hostilities**, der Waffenstillstand; points of — **sion**, die Aufhängepunkte. — **sor**, s. der Trag-

beutel, das Tragband (*Surg.*). — **sory**, *I. adj.* hängend, schwebend; (—ding) einstellend. **II. s.** see —sor. *Comp.* — **sion-bridge**, s. die Hänge-, Ketten-Brücke. — **sion-lamp**, s. die Hängelampe. — **sion-railway**, s. die schwebende Eisenbahn, Schwebebahn.

**Suspicio** — **n**, s. der Verdacht, Argwohn, Wahn (*all three have no plural*); *my worst —ns*, meine schlimmsten Vermutungen. — **us**, *adj.*, — **usly**, *adv.* argwöhnlich, mißtrauisch; (*raising —u*) verdachtregend, verdächtig. — **usness**, s. argwöhnliches Wesen; die Verdächtigkeit.

**Suspire**, *v. n.* seufzen, stöhnen, tief atmen.

**Sustain**, *v. a.* (aufrecht)halten, tragen; (*prop*) stützen; (*support*) erhalten, unterhalten, erüähren; (*aid*) unterstützen, (einem) beistehen, helfen; (*bear*) aushalten, ertragen; aufrecht halten (*a charge, etc.*); (*confirm*) bekräftigen, bestätigen; stärken (*as food*); aushalten (*a note, Mus.*); to — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden; to — an injury, sich verletzen, zu Schaden kommen. — **able**, *adj.* haltbar (*as a charge*).

**Susten-ance**, s. die Unterstützung; (*support*) der Unterhalt, die Versorgung; (*food*) die Lebensmittel (*pl.*), Nahrung. — **tation**, s. das Halten, die Haltung; see —ance.

**Sutler**, s. der (die) Marktenber(in). *Comp.* — **woman**, s. die Marktenberin.

**Suttee**, s. die Sutti; die Hinduinne, welche sich auf dem Scheiterhaufen ihres Gatten verbrennt; der freiwillige FeuerTod einer Hinduinne.

**Sutur-al**, *adj.* Nahts. — **e**, s. die Naht.

**Suzerain**, s. der Oberlehnsherr; der tributäre Fürst. — **ty**, s. die Oberlehnsherrlichkeit.

**Swab**, *I. s.* der Rehrwisch; der Schwaber (*Naut.*); see *Sponge (Artill.)*. **II. v. a.** schwabern, schrubben (*Naut.*).

**Swadd-e**, *I. s.* das Wickelband. **II. see Swathe**. *Comp.* — **ing-clothes**, *pl.* Wickeln.

**Swagger**, *I. v. n.* prädeln, großun, bramar-bolieren. **II. s.** die Großtuerel, Prahlerei. — **er**, s. der Prabler, Bramarbas, Renommist. — **ing**, *I. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* prahlertisch, aufgebläht. **II. s.** die Aufschneider; see — **II.**

**Swain**, s. der Bauerbursh, Schäfer, Bursh; der Liebhaber; amorous —, verliebter Schäfer.

**Swallow**, s. die Schwalbe; the — twitters, die Schwalbe zwitschert; one — does not make a summer, eine Schwalbe macht keinen Sommer (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **tail**, s. der Schwalbenschwanz (*Bot., Fort., Carp.*); (*coat*) der Frad. — **tailed**, *adj.* schwalbenschwanzartig; — **tailed coat**, der Frad.

**Swallow**, *I. s.* der Säufling, die Kehrle, Gurgel; (*voracity*) die Freßgier. **II. v. a.** (ver-)schlucken, verschlingen, niederzuschlucken; verschlingen, verschlingen (*fig.*); unterdrücken; einstecken (*an insult*); begierig aufnehmen, einsaugen, für bare Münze nehmen (*statements, opinions, etc.*); zurücknehmen, widerrufen (*one's words, seine Aussage*); to — one's vexation, seinen Ärger verschlucken. **III. v. n.** schlucken.

**Swam**, *imperf.* (& *obs. p. p.*) of Swim.

**Swamp**, *I. s.* der Sumpf, Morast. **II. v. a.** ver-senken, sinken machen; (*outbalance*) überfüllen; (*plunge into difficulties*) in endlose Schwierigkeiten stürzen. — **y**, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig.

**Swan**, s. der Schwann; the — sings, der Schwann singt; — of Avon, Schafspeare; all his geese are —, er erhebt alles ihm Gehörige bis in den Himmel (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **s-down**, s. die Schwannendauten (*pl.*). — **song**, der Schwannengefang, das Schwannensied.

**Swang**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Swing.

**Swap**, see Swop.

**Sward**, s. der Rasen; the green —, der Rasenteppich. *Comp.* — **cutter**, s. der Rasenstecher.

**Sware**, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Swear.

**Swarm**, *I. s.* der Schwarm (*of bees, etc.*); das Gewimmel, der Haufen (*fig.*). **II. v. n.** schwär-

men; to — (with), winneln (von); sich drängen, sich häufen.

**Swarm**, *v. n.* flattern (up, hinauf, *acc.*).

**Swarth**, —y. (**Swart**), *adj.* schwarz, dunkelbraun, schwärzlich, —ness, *s.* schwärzliche, braune (Gesichts-)Farbe.

**Swash**, *I. s.* das Rauschen, der Guß. *II. v. a. & n.* schwappen (of liquids); raffen, klappern, mit dem Schwert (auf den Schild) schlagen; prahlen. *Camp.* —buckler, *s.* der Säbelträger, Eisenfreier, Prahlfans.

**Swato**, (*abs.*) *imperf.* of Sweat.

**Swath**, *s.* der Schwaden (of cut grass); der Seitenhieb.

**Swathe**, *v. a.* wickeln, wickeln; einhüllen.

**Sway**, *I. v. a.* schwingen, schwenken (*also a sword, etc.*); (weigh down) überwiegen; (govern) leiten, lenken, regieren; to — the scepter, das Szepter führen, regieren. *II. v. n.* schwanen, sich schwingen; sich wiegen (*as branches*); (lean) sich neigen; (have —) herrschen, Gewicht or Einfluß haben.

*III. s.* der Schwung; (Preponderance) das Übergewicht, der Aufschlag; der Einfluß (*fig.*); (rule) die Gewalt, Herrschaft, Macht; to bear —, herrschen, (die) Gewalt haben.

**Sweal**, *v. I. n.* schmelzen, laufen (*as candles*); sich verzehren. *II. a.* senken.

**Swear**, *v. v. I. n.* schwören, betuern, eidlich aussagen; beschwören (to a th., etwas); (blaspheme) fluchen; to — at, Flüche ausstoßen gegen (einen zc.), einen mit Verwünschungen überhäufen; to — by a p. or a th., auf einen oder eine Schwören; to — to a p., jemandes Persönlichkeit eidlich feststellen: I would — to it, ich möchte darauf schwören. *II. a.* schwören, durch einen Schwur bekräftigen; (— to) beschwören; to — a p., vereidigen, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to be sworn, vereidigt werden, (into office, den Amtseid) ablegen; to — (a p.) in, (einen) vereidigen, in Eid nehmen; the new ministers were sworn in, die neuen Minister wurden vereidigt, legten den Amtseid ab; I'll be sworn, ich willte darauf schwören; to — away, durch einen Eid um eine S. bringen; sworn enemy, geschworener or abgelegter Feind; sworn narrative, beschworene Erzählung. —er, *s.* der Schwörende; der Jücker, der Vereidigende.

**Sweat**, *I. s.* der Schweiß. *II. v. n.* schwitzen; verringern (*coin*); to — out, auschwitzen, durch Schwitzen vertreiben. *III. v. a.* ausaugen, für schwere Arbeit jämmerlich bezahlen. *IV. —ed*, *imperf.* of — *III.*; —ed articles, für Hungerlöbne hergestellte Waren. —en, (*abs.*) *p. p.* of — *III.* —er, *s.* einer, der schwitzt; see Sudorifer *II.*; mollene Jade, Überziehdade (of athletes); (employer) der Schinder, habgierige Arbeitsgeber or Brothrer. —ness, *s.* der schweißig Zustand. —y, *adj.* schweißig. *Camp.* —ing-bath, *s.* das Schweißbad. —ing-price, *s.* der Hungersohn, Schindpreis. —ing-sickness, *s.* das Schweißfieber; der englische Schweiß. —ing-system, *s.* das Ausaugensystem, das Kaufen guter Arbeit zu Schindpreisen. —ing-terms, *pl.* der Schindpreis, Hungersohn.

**Sweep**, *I. v. v. a.* fegen, fegen; (graze) streifen, betreiben; treiben, jagen (*as wind*); wehen (*as a breeze*); (drag) schleppen, streichen (*a harp, etc.*); beschneiden (*the horizon*); to — away or off, wegfegen (*lit.*), weg-, mit sich fort-reißen, wegraffen (*fig.*); to — the board, alles wegnehmen; alle Preise bekommen (*coll.*); to — (the bottom) for an anchor, nach einem Unter draggen; to — a chimney, den Schornstein fegen, fegen. *II. v. v. n.* (— along, dahin-)schweifen, fegen, fahren, schießen, jagen, wischen; (— past) itstell vorübergehen, vorüberfahren; she swept through the court, sie zog prunzend, majestätisch durch den Hof einher. *III. s.* das Fegen, Fehren; (chimney-) der Schornsteinfeger; das Efstreifen, der Strich (of a door, etc.); (reach) der Bereich; (range) der Schwung, Spielraum; (curve) die

Krümmung, Kurve; (carriage-drive) der halbfreisförmige Weg zum Anfahren (vor Säutern); der Schwengel (of a pump); der Schlagbalken (of a drawbridge); die Patsche, langes Ruder (of a boat), der Flügel (of a windmill); — of the tiller, der Lenwagen des Ruders; see —stakes; to make a clean —, alles austehren, vollständig aufräumen or reinen Tisch machen (mit). —er, *s.* der Feger. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* durchgreifend, allumfassend, radikal, unbedingt (*as a declaration*); (overwhelming) reißend, gewaltig; —ing statements, allzu weit ausgreifende, zu allgemeine Behauptungen. —ings, *pl.* das Fegsel, Kehricht. *Comp.* —ing-machine, *s.* (—er) die Kehrmachine. —net, *s.* das Schlepnetz. —stake, *s.* der Gewinner des ganzen Einsatzes (*Rac.*). —stakes, *s.* die Einsätze der Wettenden; ein Wettrennen, wo die Prämie aus den Einsätzen der Wettenden besteht.

**Sweet**, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* süß (*also fig.*); (fresh) süß, frisch; sanft, lieb, hold, artig (*in character*); to smell (taste) —, gut (süß) riechen (schmecken); — almond oil, das Süßmandelöl; — herbs, Küchengewächse; — seventeen, das holde Mädchen von siebzehn Jahren; das liebste Mädchenalter von siebzehn Jahren; — tooth, der Zaherzger. — upon, verliert in (*vulg.*). *II. s.* das Süße; das Liebchen (*fig.*). —en, *v. a.* (ver-)süßen, süß machen (*tea, etc.*); wieder frisch machen (*butter, etc.*); wohlriechend machen (*the breath, etc.*); versüßen, angenehm machen (*life*). —ish, *adj.* süßlich. —ness, *s.* die Süßigkeit; der Wohlgeruch; die Liebenswürdigkeit (*fig.*); die Anmut (*of manners, etc.*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*); die Verliebtheit (*obs.*). —s, *pl.* Pombons, Konditoreifaden, süße Speise, der Pubding; —s of life, Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens. *Comp.* —bread, *s.* das Bröschchen. —brier, *s.* die Heckenrose, wilde Rose. —heart, *s.* das Herzchen, Schätzchen, der die Geliebte. —meat, *s.* das Zuckerverf, (der) Bonbon. —natured, *adj.* lieblich, hold. —oil, *s.* das Baumöl. —pea, *s.* wohlriechende Binde. —potato, *s.* die Bataste. —scented, *adj.* wohlriechend. —spoken, *adj.* lieblich sprachend; schmeichlerisch. —tempered, *adj.* sanft, mild, hold. —toned, *adj.* süßtönend. —tongued, *adj.* süßzungt.

*III. s.* das Märzweiden. —voiced, *adj.* mit lieblicher Stimme. —william, *s.* die Barmhelle.

**Swell**, *I. v. v. n.* (an-, auf-)schwellen; (bulge) sich puffen, bauchen; (be inflated) sich blähen, sich aufblähen; (increase) anwachsen (*also of water*), sich steigern, sich vergrößern; (multiply) sich vermehren; anschwellen, did werden (*as a back*); anschwellen, anlaufen (*as water*); auf-, anschwellen, —laufen (*as wounds*); anschwellen, stärker werden (*as a sound*); an-, auf-, anlaufen (*as debts, money, etc.*); swollen vein, die Adergeschwulst; to — with rage (pride), vor Wut bersten, (sich stolz aufblähen); —ing like a turkey-cock, aufgelaufen wie ein Hahn. *II. v. v. a.* (an-)schwellen (*seals*); aufschwellen (*sails*), aufblähen, aufstreben; (increase) erhöhen, vernehmen. *III. s.* das Schwellen, die Anschwellung (*of a song, etc.*); die Dünung (*of the sea*); (hill) der Hügel; der Schweller (*Org.*); der Sauger, Modeherr (*sl.*); the — of the organ, die anschwellenden Töne der Orgel; all the big —s, die ganze feine Gesellschaft; alle großen Tiere (*coll.*). *IV. adj.* vornehm sein, elegant (*sl.*); prunkend, aufgedonnert (*sl.*); — mob, vornehmes Diebsgänbel; — neighborhood, hochfeine Gegend; — organ, die Schwellorgel. —ed, *p. p.* of — —ing, *I. adj.* (an-)schwellend; (inflated) aufgelaufen; a —ing heart, ein summerbeladenes Herz; —ing sails, schwellende Segel. *II. s.* die Geschwulst, Anschwellung.

**Swelter**, *v. n.* vor Hitze vergehen, schwitzen; (sweat) schwitzen.

**Swept**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Sweep.

**Swerve**, v.n. abweichen; einen Seitensprung machen (*a horse*); abshweifen (*from one's purpose*), das Ziel aus den Augen verlieren.

**Swift**, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schnell, geschwind, hurtig, rasch, flüchtig; — of foot (—footed), schnellschrittig; — of wing, leichtschwingig; — to mischieb, geneigt, Böses zu tun. II. s. die Turmschmalbe (*Orn.*); die Gidechse (*Zool.*). —ness, s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit.

**Swig**, v.n. & a. in großen Zügen trinken (*vulg.*).

**Swim**, I. v.n. see **Swig**; berauschen; spülen, abwischen (*the decks*). II. v.n. see **Swig**; sich betrinken. III. s. tüchtiger Schwim; das Gefäß (*fig.*); der Spültrant (*for pigs*). —er, s. der Säufer.

**Swim**, I. *ir.v.n.* schwimmen (*also fig.*); (overflow) überfließen; to — with the tide, mit dem Strome schwimmen; my head —s, es schwimmt mir vor den Augen, der Kopf schwindelt mir. II. *ir.v.a.* durchschwimmen, hinüberschwimmen (über, acc.); schwimmen lassen (*horses, etc.*); eintauchen, ins Wasser tun; (drench) schwimmen. III. s. das Schwimmen; to have or take a —, schwimmen; in the —, mitten im Strome, eingeweicht sein; mit dem Geschäftsgange vertraut. —er, s. der Schwimmer; der Schwimmgogel (*Orn.*). —ing, I. *adj.* schwimmend; gleitend; —ing gait, schwimmender Gang. II. s. das Schwimmen; (—ing of the head) der Schwindel. —ingly, *adv.* leicht, glatt, von selbst, nach Wunsch, glücklich (*sl.*). *Comp.* —ing-bath, s. das Schwimmbad. —ing-belt, s. der Schwimmgürtel. —ing-jacket, s. die Schwimmjacke. —ing-lesson, s. die Schwimmstunde; to take —ing-lessons, Schwimmunterricht nehmen or haben. —ing-master, s. der Schwimmlehrer.

**Swindle**—e, I. v.a. beschwindeln, betrügen (*out of*, um). II. s. der Betrug. —er, s. der Schwindler, Gauner. —ing, I. *adj.*; —ing transactions, Schwindelacten. II. s. das Schwindeln, der Schwindel.

**Swine**—e, I. s. das Schwein (*also fig.*). II. *pl.* Schweine; to cast one's pearls before —e, Perlen vor die Säue werfen (*B.*). —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* schweinisch. *Comp.* —e-bread, s. die Trüffel. —eherd, s. der Schweine(e)hirt. —esty, s. der Schweine(e)stall, Schweine(e)toben.

**Swing**, I. *ir.v.n.* schwingen, schwanzen; (hang —ing) baumeln; sich schaukeln (*on a swing*); schwaiven, vor einem Anter aufdrehen (*Naut.*); —open, auffliegen, sich aufrichten, sich öffnen (*as doors*); he may — for it, er kann deswegen an den Galgen kommen (*vulg.*); let her —! fall ab! (*Naut.*). II. *ir.v.a.* schwingen, schwenken; schwingen, schlenkern (*one's arms, etc.*); schaukeln; to — about, herum-schwingen, drehen. III. s. das Schwingen, die Schwingung, der Schwung; die Schaukel; der freie Gang, Lauf, Spielraum (*fig.*); let him have his —, laß ihn seiner Neigung folgen; in full —, in vollem Gange, gut im Zuge. —e, v.a. peitschen. —er, s. der Schwingende, Schautler. —ing, I. *adj.* schwanfend, schwingend. II. s. das Schwingen. —le, I. v.a. brechen, schwingen (*flax, etc.*). II. s. die Schwinde. *Comp.* —door, s. die Schwingtür, Drehtür. —gate, s. das Drehtor. —ling-knife, s. das Schwingmesser.

**Swipe**, v.a. weit ausholend kräftig schlagen; heftig hinuntertrinken (*obs.*). —r, s. der tüchtige Schläger (*Cricket*). —s, *pl.* das schlechte, dünne Bier (*sl.*).

**Swirl**, I. v.n. sich im Kreise herum-drehen; wirbeln. II. s. der Wirbel, Strudel.

**Switch**, I. s. die Gerte, Rute; die Weiche (*Railw.*); der Kommutator (*Tele.*); der Pöpel (*of hair*). II. v.a. peitschen; rangieren (*Railw.*); umschalten (*Elect.*); to — on (off) the electric light, das elektrische Licht an- (ab-)drehen. *Comp.* —back, s. die Aufschbahn, Berg-Fahrbahn.

**Swivel**, s. der Drehring; der Ritemenbügel (*Artill.*); (—gun) die Drehbasse.

**Swollen** (*also Swoln*), *p.p.* of Swell.

**Swoon**, I. s. die Ohnmacht. II. v.n. in Ohnmacht fallen, ohnmächtig werden; she —ed, sie wurde ohnmächtig; ihr vergingen die Sinne (*poet.*). —ing, I. *adj.* ohnmächtig. II. s. das Ohnmächtigwerden.

**Swoop**, I. v.n. (nieder) stürzen, (sich) stürzen. II. v.a.; to — up, wegschnappen, aufraffen. III. s. der Sturz, Schuß, Stoß; at one fell —, mit einem grimmen Anlauf; mit gewaltigem Sturz.

**Swop**, v.a. (ver)tauschen (*coll.*).

**Sword**, s. das Schwert, der Säbel, Degen; das Seitengewehr; to put to the —, über die Klinge springen lassen; fix —s! das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! *Comp.* —arm, s. rechter Arm. —bayonet, s. das Haubajonett, Säbelbajonett. —bearer, s. der Schwertträger. —belt, s. das Degengehft. —cane, s. der Stoddegen. —cut, s. der Säbelhieb. —cutler, s. der Schwertfeiger. —exercise, s. das Fechten. —fish, s. der Schwertsich. —hilt, s. der Degen-griff. —knot, s. die Degenquaste. —lily, s. die Schwerdlilie. —sman, s. der Fechter. —smanship, s. die Fechtkunst, Geschicklichkeit im Fechten. —stick, see —cane.

**Swor**—e, *imperf.* (& *obs. p.p.*) of Swear. —n, I. *p.p.* of Swear. II. *adj.*; —eumeny (friend), der Todfeind (erklärte Freund).

**Swum**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Swim.

**Swung**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Swing.

**Sycamore**, **Sycamore**, s. (—fig) wilder Feigenbaum; (plane tree) der Bergahorn.

**Sycophan**—cy, s. die Fuchtschwänzerei. —t, s. der Schmeißler, Schmarotzer; (informer) der Angeber. —tic, *adj.* hypochondrisch, angerichtet.

**Syll**—abic, *adj.* syllabisch, Silben—. —able, I. s. die Silbe; there is not a —able of truth in it, es ist kein wahres Wort daran. II. v.a. in Silben bringen, syllabieren; (utter) aussprechen. —able, *adj.* —silbig. —abus, s. der kurze Inbegriff, das kurze Verzeichnis; der Unterrichtsplan; —abus of lectures, der Vorlesungsplan, das Programm, der Prospekt; der Syllabus (*R. Cath.*). —opsis, s. die Syllepsis.

**Syllogis**—m, s. der Verknüpfungsatz. —tical, *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* syllogistisch, in Schlußform.

**Sylph**, s. der Luftgeist, Sylph. —id, s. die Sylphide. —like, *adj.* sylphen-gleich.

**Sylv**—an, *adj.* waldrig, Wald—. —iculture, s. der Waldbau.

**Symbol**, s. das Sinnbild, Symbol. —ic(al), *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* sinnbildlich, symbolisch; to be —ical of, sinnbildlich anbeuten. —ics, s. die Symbolik. —ism, s. die sinnbildliche Darstellung; der Symbolismus. —ization, s. die Verinnlichung; see —ism. —ize, v.n. verinnlichend, sinnbildlich darstellen, symbolisieren.

**Symmetr**—ical, *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* gleich-, ebenmäßig, symmetrisch; symmetrisch (*Math.*). —y, s. das Ebenmaß, die Symmetrie.

**Sympath**—etic, *adj.*, —etically, *adv.* mitführend, teilnehmend, mitleidend; harmonierend, seelenverwandt; geheimwirkend (*Phys.*); sympathetisch (*as a cure, as ink*); —etic nerve, sympathetischer Nerv. —ize, v.n. mitfühlen, mitleiden, sympathisieren; (agree) übereinstimmen. —y, s. die Mitempfindung, Sympathie, das Mitgefühl; die Mitleidenchaft (*Med.*); die Sympathie, geheime Wechselbeziehung (*Phys.*); (dividing interest) der Anteil, die Teilnahme; (compassion) das Mitleid; to feel —y for, Teilnahme fühlen für, Anteil nehmen (an, dat.).

**Symphon**—ic, *adj.* symphonisch; gleichklingend. —ious, *adj.* zusammenstimmend, harmonisch (to, mit). —y, s. die Symphonie.

**Symphysis**, s. die Weite-, Knochen-fügung.

**Symposi**—arch, s. der Festabend bei einem Gastmahl. —um, s. das Gastmahl, Gelage; die Gesellschaft von Freunden or Gleichdenkenden (*fig.*).

**Symptom.** s. das Zeichen, Symptom (*in illness*); das (Krank-, Vor-)Zeichen. —**atic, adj.** symptomatisch; anzeigend. —**atology, s.** die Lehre von den Krankheitszeichen.

**Synagogue.** s. die Synagoge.

**Synchron** —**al, adj.** gleichzeitig. —**ism, s.** die Gleichzeitigkeit; (table) synchronistische Zusammenstellung oder Tabelle. —**ize, I. v. n.** gleichzeitig sein. II. *v. a.* als gleichzeitig zusammenstellen; übereinstimmend machen (*clocks*). —**ous, adj.** gleichzeitig.

**Syncope** —**ate, v. a.** verkürzen (*words*); den Rhythmus verrücken (*of notes*); synchronisieren. —**ation, s.** das Synchronisieren. —**e, s.** die Ohnmacht (*Med.*); die Synkope, der Ausfall eines Zuläufers, die Wortverkürzung im Juktus (*Gram.*).

**Syndic, s.** der Syndikus; (magistrate) der Schultheiß. —**ate, s.** der Rat, Aufsicht.

**Syne, adv.** vorher; auch lang —, die alte vergangene oder längstvergangene Zeit (*dial.*).

**Synecdoche, s.** die Wortverfälschung (*Rhet.*).

**Synod, s.** die Kirchenversammlung, Synode. —**al, -ic(al), adj.** Synodal-; synodisch (*Astr.*).

**Synonym, s.** das sinnverwandte Wort, Synonymm. —**ous, adj.** sinnverwandt, synonym.

**Synopsis** —**is, s.** die Übersicht, Synopsis. —**tic(al), I. adj.** synoptisch, übersichtlich; —**tic** gospels, die synoptischen Evangelien (nach Matthäus, Markus, Lukas). II. *s.* der Synoptiker, Verfasser eines der synoptischen Evangelien.

**Synovia, s.** der Gelenkschleim. —**l, adj.**; —**I glands, Gelenksdrüsen.**

**Syntactical, adj.**, —**ctically, adv.** syntactisch. —**x, s.** die Satzlehre, Lehre von der Satzbildung, Wortfügung, die Syntax.

**Synthes** —**is, s.** die Synthese, Zusammenfügung, -setzung (*Log., Math., Surg., Chem.*). —**tic(al), adj.**, —**tically, adv.** verbindend, zusammenfügend, synthetisch.

**Syphilis** —**s, s.** die Lustseuche, Syphilis. —**tic, adj.** geschlechtskrank, syphilitisch; —**ic diseases, Geschlechtskrankheiten.**

**Syphon, see** Siphon.

**Syring** —**a, s.** der Zylinder. —**e, I. s.** die Spritze. II. *v. a.* einspritzen (*in, acc.*), Einspritzungen machen, eine Wunde auspritzen. —**otomy, s.** der Zylinderchnitt.

**Syrup, s.** der Sirup; golden —, gereinigter hellgelber Sirup. —**y, adj.** süß, wie Sirup.

**System, s.** das System (*Astr., Philos., Phys., Med., etc.*); — of government, Regierungssystem. —**atic(al), adj.**, —**atically, adv.** planmäßig, zielbewußt, systematisch. —**atist, s.** der Systematiker. —**(at)ization, s.** die Systematisierung. —**atize, v. a.** systematisieren, wissenschaftlich ordnen.

**Systeme, s.** nahezuäugige Ordnung (*Arch.*).

**Systole, s.** die Zusammenziehung (*of the heart*), Systole; die Systole (*Gram.*).

## T

**T, t, I. s.** T, t; to a —, auf ein Haar, bis aufs Haar, ganz genau (*fam.*). II. *attrib.*; — bandage, die T-Binde; — ruler, — square, das Anschlaglineal; *for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.*

**Tab, s.** die Tatische (*Shoem.*); *see* Tag.

**Tabard, s.** der (Wappen-)Mantel, Heroldsröck.

**Tabby, I. s.** gewässertes, moiriertes Zeug, der Mohr (*Weav.*); eine Art Mörchel, der steinhart wird; (— *cat*) die (bunte) Katze; alte Jungfer, Klatschhase (*fig., fam.*). II. *adj.* gewässert, gestreift, fiedelig. III. *v. a.* wässern.

**Tabernacle, I. s.** das Zelt; die Stiftshütte (*B.*); das Tabernakel, Sakramentshäuschen (*R. C.*); der Altaraufsatz, die verzierte Kiste, das Schutzdach für Heiligenbilder, *etc.* (*R. C.*); *least of* — *les, das* Laubbüchsenfest. II. *v. n.* wohnen. —**ular, adj.** gegittert; —**ular work, das** Gitterwerk.

**Tabes, s.** die Auszehrung; die Rückenmarkschwundtucht.

**Tab(b)inet, s.** der Tabinet.

**Tab-lature, s.** die Tabulatur (*Mus.*); die Decken- oder Wandmalerei (*Paint.*); die Teilung des Schädels in zwei Hälften (*Anat.*). —**le, see** Table. —**leau, s.** das Gemälde; das Bild (*Theat.*); —**leaux vivants, lebende** Bilder. —**let, s.** das Tafelchen; Stücken (*of soap, etc.*); (— *lets*) die Schreibtafel. —**loid, s.** das Tafelchen, Plättchen, Argus in kleinen Tafeln (*Med.*).

**ula, s.**; —**ula rasa, unbefruchtetes** Blatt, reiner Tisch. —**ular, adj.** tafelförmig; (in *laminæ*) blätterig; (scheduled) tabellarisch, in Tafeln gebracht; in Tabellen berechnet. —**ulate, v. a.** tafeln; (—*le*) in Tabellen bringen, tabellarisieren.

**Table, I. s.** der Tisch, die Tafel; die Kost (*fig.*); (*dimers, etc.*) die Tischgesellschaft; der Spielzettel (*Cards*); (*index, etc.*) das Verzeichnis, Register; die Tafel, Platte (*Build.*); die Tabelle (*Math., Phys., etc.*); — on casters, Kollisch; — of contents, das Inhaltsverzeichnis; — d'hoste, die gemeinshaftliche Mittagstafel im Gasthaus, die Table d'hôte; folding —, der Klappstisch; — s of the Law, Gesetzestafeln (*B.*); — of interest, Zinstabelle; loo —, kleiner runder Tisch; the holy —, the Lord's —, Gottes Tisch, der Tisch des Herrn, das heilige Abendmahl; multiplication —, das Einnmalens; occasional —, der kleine Seitenstisch; Round —, die Tafelrunde; time —, der Fahrplan; time —, das Kursbuch; — of wages, Lohnstabelle; to lay a bill on the —, eine Vorlage auf den Tisch des Hauses legen (*Parl.*); to turn the —, einer Sache eine andre Wendung geben, den Stiefel umdrehen; the — s are turned, das Blatt hat sich gewendet; to keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; to lay or spread the —, den Tisch decken; to sit at —, zu Tisch sitzen, beim Essen sein; to wait at —, bei Tische aufwarten; to put upon the —, auftragen; to serve —, die Armen speisen (*B.*). II. *v. a.* tabellarisch verzeichnen. *Comp.* —**beer, s.** das Tischbier. —**book, s.** das Rechenbuch. —**center, s.** der Tischläufer. —**cloth, s.** das Tischtuch. —**cover, s.** die Tischdecke. —**fork, s.** die Tischgabel. —**fruit, s.** das Tafelobst. —**knife, s.** das Tischmesser. —**land, s.** das Tafelland, die Hochebene. —**leaf, s.** die Tischklappe. —**linen, s.** das Tischzeug. —**mat, s.** die Tischmatte, der Unterlag. —**plate, s.** das (silberne) Tafelgeschloß. —**raping, s.** das Geistesflopfen. —**salt, s.** das Tafelsalz. —**spoon, s.** der Esstisch. —**talk, s.** das Tischgespräch; Luther's —**talk, Luther's** Tischreden. —**tennis, s.** das Zimmertennishall. —**tippling, —turning, s.** das Tischtrinken. —**top, s.** das Tischblatt.

**Taboo, I. s.** der Priesterbann (*in Polynesia, etc.*). II. *adj.* verboten, unterlagt, in Verfall. III. *v. a.* den Gebrauch verbieten; ausstoßen (aus der Gesellschaft), verstoßen (aus dem Gebrauche); in den Bann tun.

**Tabour, —et, s.** die Kantrömmel.

**Tabouret, s. see** Taboret; der Stuhlrahmen.

**Tacit, adj.**, —**ly, adv.** stillschweigend. —**urn, adj.** —**urnly, adv.** schwelgend, worttarg. —**urnity, s.** die Schweigsamkeit, Verschlossenheit, Wortfargheit.

**Tack, I. v. a.** (an)heften, aufschlagen; (mit Stiften) befestigen, anheften (*Corp., etc.*); anfliegen, anheften, verbinden (*fig.*); (— *to*) verbinden (mit), anfliegen; to — together, zusammenheften. II. *v. n.* werden, lavieren (*Naut.*); to — about, umlegen, lavieren; to be on the wrong —, auf dem Holzwege sein (*fam.*); to get on a new —, neue Mittel erfinden (*fam.*). III. *s.* der kleine Nagel, Stift, Tapenzinnagel, die Zwede, Zwide (*Corp., etc.*); (ropes) das Girtau (*Naut.*); der Hals (*of a sail*); der Gang (beim Lavieren); up — s and

sheets! sich auf Halsen und Schoten! —ing, s. das Laviere.

**Tackel** —e, I. s. der Flaschenzug, Rollenzug, Kloben (*Mach.*); die Tasse, das Tafel (*Naut.*); (ropes, etc.) das Tau- und Tafelwerk (*Naut.*); das Gerät(e), die Gerätschaften; fishing —e, Fischerei; gerät; hoisting —e, Flaschenzug; running —e, der Aufzug; steering —e, Rudertafel. II. v. a. (anz-, auf-)tackeln; ernstlich angreifen, in die Hand nehmen, anfangen; fertig werden (mit) (*fig.*). —ing, s. das Tafelwerk, die Tafelgabe.

**Tact**, s. der Tact, die Feinbildigkeit, das Schicksal; leichtsinnig; der Tact(schlag) (*Mus.*). —ile, *adj.* fühlbar. —less, *adj.* tafellos, nicht feinsinnig. —lessness, s. die Tactlosigkeit.

**Tactic** —ian, s. der Tactiker. —s, s. die Kriegskunst, Tactik (*also fig.*).

**Tadpole**, s. der Kaulquappe, die Kaulquappe.

**Tænia**, s. der Bandwurm; schmaler Streif.

**Tafel** —a, —y, I. der Tafel; watered —a, der Mohr, Moiré. II. *adj.* tafeln.

**Taffrail**, s. das Had-, Deck-bord (*Naut.*).

**Tag**, I. s. der Senkstein, die Schnürnadel; das Anhängsel, der Zipfel; der angehängte Zeitel, Gepädzettel (*on parcels, etc.*); —, rag and bob-tail, Kretzh und Kletzh; das Lumpenpack. II. v. a. einen Stijt machen an (*acc.*); (add out) verbrämen, anhängen.

**Tail**, I. s. der Schwanz, Schweif; (end) das Ende, der Schluß; der Schwanz (*of letters, notes, etc.*); der Schwanz (*of a coat, shirt, etc.*); der Avers (*of coins*); das Ende (*of a storm*); der Schweif (*of a comet*); der Anhang, Schweif (*of a party*); die Sterze (*of a plow*); to turn —, davonlaufen. II. v. a. (— in) in eine Mauer einlassen. —ed, *adj.* geschwänzt. —less, *adj.* schwanzlos, ohne Schwanz. *Comp.* —coat, s. der Leibrock; see Swallow. —end, s. das Schwanzende; das Ende, der Schluß (*fig.*). —piece, s. der Finalstock (*Print.*); der Seitenhalter (*Mus.*). —pin, s. das Bodenstück (am Geisbüß); der Seitenhalter (*Violin*). —race, s. das Schweißwasser; der Abzugskanal (*Hydr.*). —rime, I. s. der Schweifreim. II. *attrib.*; —rime stanza, die Schweifreimstrophe. —water, s. abfließendes Wasser; das Stauwasser.

**Tailor**, I. s. der Schneider; —'s goose, großes Bügelfleisch; —'s spasm, der Schneiderkrampf. II. v. a. schneidern. —ess, s. die Schneiderin. —ing, I. s. die Schneiderei. II. *attrib.*; —ing business, das Schneidergeschäft. *Comp.* —made, *adj.* (Frauenkleider) vom Schneider gemacht.

**Taint**, I. v. a. vergiften, anflecken; infizieren (*Med.*); (corrupt) verderben; belästeln, beludeln. II. v. n. verderben. III. s. das (Anleidungs-) Gift; die Infektion; der Flecken, Mafel; hereditary —, erbliche Belastung.

**Take**, *ir. v.* I. a. nehmen; (accept, assume) annehmen; befragen um (a p.'s opinion); annehmen (*advice, a bribe, an impression*); ergreifen (*measures, a step, an opportunity*); sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen, einfließen (*an insult, etc.*); (seize) anfallen (*as an illness*), ergreifen, fassen; fangen (*a fishes, foxes, etc.*); machen (a trick, einen Stich); einnehmen, erobern (*a fortress, etc.*); nehmen, aufbringen (*a ship*); einnehmen (*a meal, medicine*); zu sich nehmen, genießen (*food*); trinken (*wine*); (require) erfordern, in Anspruch nehmen, kosten; wegnehmen (*time*); schlagen (*Pawns, Chess, etc.*); photographieren (*a p.'s likeness, einen*); (über-)nehmen (*a part, the treble, etc.*); nehmen, mieten, pachten (*a house, etc.*); nehmen, einschlagen (*a road, etc.*); (understand) verstehen; (interpret) aufnehmen, aufpassen, auslegen; (consider) halten, ansehen (for. für); wegnehmen (*a piece at Chess, etc.*); it will — (me) some years to complete this work, ich werde einige Jahre nötig haben, um dies Werk zu vollenden; to — amiss or ill, übel aufnehmen, übelnehmen; to — a (deep) breath, (tief) auf-

atmen; to — care, sich in Acht nehmen; to — one's chance (*a seat, etc.*), es darauf ankommen lassen, sich auf den Zufall verlassen; to — a class, Schule halten; it —s so much cloth to make a coat, so viel Tuch ist zu einem Rock nötig; — whichever you please, wählen Sie nach Belieben; to — compassion on, sich erbarmen (*gen. or über einen*); to — one's death of cold, sich (*dat.*) eine tödliche Erkältung zuziehen (*coll.*); to — the dimensions of, ausmessen; to — effect, in Kraft treten; to — exercise, sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen; to — a last farewell, den letzten Abschied nehmen; to — fire, Feuer fangen; to — sight, fliehen; to — s. o. by the hand, einen an (bei) der Hand nehmen (*lit.*); (einen) beschützen; (einem) beistehen (*fig.*); to — in hand, unternehmen; to — a p. in hand, sich eines Menschen annehmen; einen bearbeiten or beeinflussen; to — heart, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to — to heart, sich (*dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; to — a hedge, über eine Heide setzen; to — hold (*of a p.*), (einen) anfasseln; to — horse, sich zu Pferde setzen; she took the head of the table, sie setzte sich oben an am Tische, nahm den Ehrenplatz bei Tische ein; to — infection, angefaßt werden; to — liberties, sich (*dat.*) Freiheit herausnehmen; to — the lead, den Ton angeben; to — s.o.'s measure, einem das Maß nehmen; it — its name from, es leitet seinen Namen her von; to — a newspaper, eine Zeitung halten; — notice! fund und zu wissen sei; to — occasion, die Gelegenheit benutzen; to — parts, mehrstimmig singen; — your places, setzen Sie sich; to — place, stattfinden, sich ereignen; to — post, Post(-Pferde) nehmen; to — walk, rangieren, auf gleicher Stufe stehen (*nutz.*); to — rest, ausruhen; to — shelter, sich schützen (*from, vor*); to — ship, sich einschiffen nach; to — snuff, schnupfen; to — one's stand, seinen Stand einnehmen; to — steps, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — a stick to, prügeln; to — a survey of, überblicken (*lit. & fig.*); to — tea with a p., Tee bei einem trinken; that —s time, das erfordert, bedarf, or kostet Zeit; to — the time, sich (*dat.*) die Zeit nehmen, geben; to — trouble, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; to — a turn, sich wenden or ändern; (walk out) einen kleinen Spaziergang machen; (dance) eine Tour tanzen; to — one's turn, der Reihe nach eintreten or etwas tun; to — the veil, den Schleier nehmen, Klippe werden; to — a walk, einen Spaziergang machen; to — warning, sich warnen lassen (*by, von*); to — the water, ins Wasser gehen; to — the waters, Brunnen trinken; to — one's way to, sich begeben nach; to — wing, davonfliegen; to — about, umherführen; to — along with, mitemehmen; to — aside, bei Seite nehmen or ziehen; to — away, wegnehmen, entziehen (einem etwas); (remove) abräumen (the things, den Tisch); that —s my break away, dies bestimmt mir den Atem, übertraht mich außs höchste; to — by surprise, überraschen; to — down, herunter-, ab-nehmen (*walls, pictures, etc.*); abräumen (*a scaffolding*); abreißen (*a house*); demütigen (*pride*); niederwerfen, niederlegen (*in writing*); to — for, nehmen, halten für, antehen für; to — from, wegnehmen, ab-ziehen von; — 5 from 9 and 4 remains, (zieht) 5 von 9 (ab, so) bleibt 4; to — in, einziehen, einnehmen, bergen (*sails, etc.*); einnehmen (*cargo*); (receive) einnehmen; (tighten) ein-nähen, eugen machen (*a dress*), abnehmen (*in knitting*); (tuck in) einschlagen; (harbor) beherbergen (*a traveler, etc.*), (zu sich, ins Haus) nehmen, aufnehmen (*a guest, etc.*); annehmen (*work, etc.*); einlegen (*supplies*); halten (*a newspaper*); (comprise) einschließen, in sich fassen; (understand) geistig aufnehmen, begreifen; (cheat) anführen, hinter's Licht führen, betrügen; to — off, abnehmen (*a limb, one's hat, etc.*); aufheben (*a tax*); ausziehen (*clothes*); (— away)

weg-, ab-nehmen; (remove) fortführen, schaffen; (carry off) wegnehmen, dahintraffen; (mimic) nachäffen (*coll.*); aufheben (*an embargo*); I am —ing a day or two off with a friend, ich mache mir mit einem Freunde ein paar Tage Ferien, ich habe ein paar Tage ausgespannt (*coll.*); to — the edge off, (ab)stumpfen; to — the edge off one's appetite, den ersten Hunger stillen; to — s. th. off s.o.'s hands, (einem etwas) abnehmen; to — the skin off, die Haut abziehen (*dat. or von*), enthäuten; to — off the spell, entzauubern; to — o. s. off, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich formachen; to — out, heraus-nehmen, -holen, -bringen, -ziehen; (remove) (her)aus-machen (*stains*), sich (*dat.*) auswirken, nehmen (*a license, patent*), ausführen (*children, horses, etc.*), ausziehen (*a cork*), entpfropfen, entorken (*a cork out of a bottle, eine Flasche*); to — the creases out of cloth, die faltschen Falten, die Striche aus dem Tuche nehmen; to — it out of s.o., sich an einem bezahlt machen; einem hart zuhaben; to — a p. out of himself, einen über sich selbst erheben; einen von sich selbst abziehen; to — over, mit sich hinüber nehmen; übernehmen; to — to pieces, auseinandernehmen, zerlegen (*lit.*); genau befehen, betrüfflich (*fig.*); to — into wife, zur Frau nehmen, heiraten; they took to the boats, sie begaben sich in die Boote; to — up, auf-nehmen, -heben (*also Typ.*); er-greifen (*arms*), ausführen or festnehmen (*a prisoner*); aufreißen (*a pavement*); aufbrechen (*a floor*); annehmen (*a challenge, etc.*); auf-nehmen, akzeptieren (*a bill, einen Wechsel*); sich (*a quarrel, eines Streites*) annehmen; anfangen (*business*); auf-nehmen (*a stitch*); weg-nehmen, -lösen (*time, room*); (un)derstand) begreifen (*Scotch*); to — up one's abode, sich einquartieren; to — upon o.s., unternehmen, auf or über sich nehmen; to be —n with a fever, ein (schleichendes zc.) Fieber bekommen. II. n. (— effect) wirken, Eindruck machen; (please) Veisall finden, gefallen; (be fixed) sich festsetzen, fangen; fangen (*fire*); empfangen, trüchtig werden (*as mares, etc.*); he was vaccinated, but the virus did not —, er wurde geimpft aber die Lymphe schlug nicht an; do you — well? sind Sie leicht zu photographieren? haben Sie ein gutes Photographiergerät? (— after, (einem) nachahnen; ähneln; to — from, abziehen von; (derogate from) (einer Sache) Abbruch tun, nachteilig sein; (lessen) verringern; to — on, heftig gerührt sein, wüten; (grieve) sich gramen (*vulg.*); to — to, sich begeben nach (*a place*), auf (*acc.*) (*the road*); (— a liking to) liebge winnen; (occupy o. s. with) sich legen auf (*acc.*); to — to study, sich dem Studium widmen; to — to drinking, sich dem Trunke ergeben, zu trinken anfangen, an den Trunk kommen; to — kindly to a p. (a th.), sich leicht or schnell an einen (eine zc.) gewöhnen; I don't — kindly to this way of living, ich kann mich nicht gut an diese Lebensweise gewöhnen; to — to the water, gern ins Wasser gehen (*as a dog*); sich ins Wasser stürzen; he has of late —en up with bad company, er hat sich in der letzten Zeit mit schlechter Gesellschaft eingelassen; to — with, (einem) gefallen; that won't — with me, das billige ich nicht. —n. p. p.; to be —n, besetzt sein; to be (greatly) —n with, entzückt sein von; to be —n ill, krank werden; —n in, betrogen; to be —n up with, beschäftigt sein mit. —r, s. der Nehmer, Ab-nnehmer; —r of a bill, der Wechselkäufer. *Comp.* —in, s. der Betrug (*coll.*). —off, s. die Nach-abmung, Karikatur; der Abspornung.

**Taking**, I. p. *see* Take. II. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* einnehmend, anziehend, reizend. III. s. das Nehmen zc. —s, *pl.* die Einnahmen (*C. L.*). —ness, s. das Einnehmende.

**Talc**, s. der Talb.

**Tale**, s. die Erzählung, der Bericht; das Märchen,

die Sage; *see* Novel; (number) die Zahl; to tell —s, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; to tell —s out of school, aus der Schule schwätzen; thereby hangs a —, daran knüpft sich eine Geschichte. *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Zuträger, Angeber. —bearing, s. die Angeberei, Ehrenbläselei. —teller, s. der Geschichtenerzähler; der Angeber, Verräter.

**Talent**, s. die Gabe, Anlage, Begabung, Fähigkeit, das Talent; das Talent (*of gold, silver, etc.*); man of —(s), ein talentvoller Mann; he has a — for drawing, er hat Anlage, Talent zum Zeichnen. —ed, *adj.* begabt, befähigt, talentvoll.

**Tal-esman**, s. der Erzähmann einer Jury. —ion, s. die Wiedervergeltung (*Law*).

**Talisman**, s. der Talisman, Schutzzauber, das zauberhafte Schutzmittel. —ic, *adj.* zauberisch.

**Talk**, I. *v. a.* & *n.* sprechen, reden; to — to the purpose, zur Sache, vernünftig reden; to — nonsense, Unsinn schwätzen; to — away, her-schwätzen; to — away the time, die Zeit ver-plaudern; to — down, niederreden; to — of, besprechen; to — (o. s.) out, (sich) ausdrücken; to — a p. out of s. th., einem eine zc. abschwätzen; to — over, durchsprechen; to — a p. over, einen überreden; to — a matter over, eine Angelegenheit (mit einem) besprechen. II. s. das Gespräch; (idle —) das Gerede, Gerede; (report) das Gerücht; öffentliche Verhandlung (*of the Indians*); I must have a little — with him, ich muß ein Wörtchen mit ihm sprechen; small —, die leichte Unterhaltung, das Gespräch; that is idle —, das ist leeres Gerede; — of the town, das Stadgespräch; der Stadtplatz; der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung. —ative, *adj.*, —atively, *adv.* gesprächig, redselig, geschwätzig, plauderhaft. —ativeness, s. die Gesprächigkeit, Redseligkeit. —er, s. der Schwätzer, Plauderer, die Plauder-tasche. —ing, s. das Gespräch. *Comp.* —ing-to, s.; to give s. o. a —ing-to, einem aus-sprechen.

**Tall**, *adj.* lang, groß; hoch (*as trees, houses, etc.*); —talk, die Prahlerei. —ness, s. die Länge, Höhe, Größe. *Comp.* —boy, s. hohes Etenglas (*obs.*); hohe Kommode (*coll.*).

**Tallow**, s. der Talg. —y, *adj.* talgig. *Comp.* —candle, s. das Talglicht. —chandler, s. der Licht-zieher, -gießer.

**Tally**, I. s. das Kernholz; das Seiten-, Gegen-stück. II. *v. a.* anholen, einziehen (*Naut.*); aufs Kernholz schneiden. III. *v. n.*; to — with, passen zu, stimmen mit. *Comp.* —system, —trade, s. das Abzahlungs-system or -geschäft.

**Tally**, —ho, I. *int.* ho! hallo! II. s. der Weid-ruf, das Weidgeschrei.

**Talmud**, s. der Talmud.

**Talon**, s. die Klaue, Krallen (der Raubvögel).

**Talus**, s. das Sprungbein (*Anat.*); die Böschung, Abdachung (*Anat., Fort.*); die Abdachung (*Geol.*).

**Tam-able**, *adj.* (be)zähmbar. —ableness, s. die (Be-)Zähmbarkeit. —e, I. *v. a.* zähmen (*also beasts*); bezähmen, bändigen. II. *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* zahm; (spiritless) mutlos, leblos, demüthig; (insipid) geistlos, matt; to submit —ly to, sich (in eine zc.) ohne Widerspruch fügen. —eness, s. die Zahmheit; die Mutlosigkeit; (insipidity) die Geschmacklosigkeit. —er, s. der Be-zähmer, Wändiger.

**Tamarin**, s. der Tamarinaffe.

**Tamarind**, s. die Tamarinde; —s, eingemachte Tamarinden (*C. L.*).

**Tamarisk**, s. die Tamariske, der Tamaristen-baum.

**Tambour**, I. s. das Tamburin, die Handtrom-mel; (— work) tamburierter Siderer; die Säulen-trommel, der Keld, die Glode (*of a column*); der zylinderförmige Teil einer Kuppel (*Arch.*); der Tambour, die Trommel (*Fort.*). II. *v. a.* tamburieren, stiden. —ino, s. das Tamburin.

*Comp.* —**frame**, *s.* der Stiel, Trommelrahmen. —**needle**, *s.* die Tamburienadel.

**Tamin**(e), **Tammy**, *s.* der Tamin, Siamin.

**Tain-o'-Shanter**, *s.* (—cap) eine Art wollene Mütze mit Quastknopf oben in der Mitte.

**Tamp**, *v. a.* (die Öffnung des Bohrlochs mit Lehm etc.) verstopfen; einschlagen. —**ion**, *s.* der Stöpsel; der Mundopropf, Stützpfien (*Artl.*); der Hut, Defel (*Org.*).

**Tamper**, *v. n.* (medell) sich abgeben, sich einlassen (with, mit); quadsalber (*with a disease*); (intrigue) heimlich unterhandeln, intrigieren, (bribe) bestechen; to — with a p., einen zu gewinnen suchen; to — with a lock, versuchen ein Schloß aufzubrechen.

**Tan**, *I. s.* die Lohge; die gelbliche Farbe der Haut. *II. v. a.* lohgen, gerben; (sunburn) bräunen. —**ned**, *adv.* lohgar; lohfarben, gebräunt, sonnenverbrannt. —**ner**, *s.* der (Loh-, Rot-)Gerber. —**nery**, *s.* die Gerberei. —**nic**, *adj.*; —**nic acid** (—**min**), die Gerbsäure, das Tamin. —**ning**, *s.* das Lohgerben, die Lohgerberei. *Comp.* —**bark**, *s.* die Lohge. —**pit**, *s.* die Lohgrube. —**yard**, *s.* die Gerberei.

**Tandem**, *I. s.* zweifänniger Wagen, bei dem die Pferde vor einander gespannt sind, das Tandem; (—bicycle) das Fahrrad mit zwei oder mehr Sichen hintereinander, das Tandem (*Cycl.*). *II. adv.*; to drive —, mit voreinander gespannten Pferden fahren.

**Tang**, *s.* der Beißschmied, Nachgeschmied (*fig.*).

**Tang**, *s.* der scharfe Ton, Klang.

**Tang**, *s.* die Angel (*of a knife, chisel, etc.*); der Heftspaten, der Dorn, die Zunge (*of a buckle*); die Angel, der Dorn (*of a sword-blade*).

**Tang**, *s.* der Seetang. —**le**, *I. s.* das Gewirt, der Knoten. *II. v. n. & n.* see Entangle.

**Tang-ency**, *s.* die Verührung. —**ent**, *I. s.* die Verührungslinie, Tangente; to fly off at a —ent, vom Gegenstande abspringen. *II. adj.* —**ent**(ial), *adj.* tangential; —**ent plane**, die Verührungsl., Tangential-ebene; —**ent**ial co-ordinates, Vintencoordinaten; —**ent**ial force, Tangentialkraft. —**ibility**, *s.* die Verührbarkeit, Frühbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* fühlbar, greifbar; (*real*) wirklich, zu verwirklichen; (*see*) Palpable. *Comp.* —**ent-compass**, *s.* die Tangentenbussole.

**Tank**, *s.* der Behälter, Teich, die Zisterne, das große Bassin. *Comp.* —**engine**, *s.* die Tendermaschine.

**Tankard**, *s.* die Kanne, der Defelkrug, Römer.

**Tansy**, *s.* der Rainfaru.

**Tantaliz-o**, *v. a.* quälen, (bis aufs Blut or aufs äußerste) peinigen, (einem) Tantalusquälen bereiten. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* quälen, peinigenb.

**Tantamount**, *adj.*; — to, gleich, ebensoviel wie, gleichbedeutend mit.

**Tantrum**, *s.* die Grille, Laune; to be in a —, läbler Laune or aufgebracht sein.

**Tap**, *I. v. a. & n.* sanft schlagen, leise klopfen. *II. s.* der gelinde Schlag. —**per**, *s.* der Klopfende. —**pling**, *s.* das leise Klopfen.

**Tap**, *I. v. a.* zapfen; anzapfen (*a cask, a tree, a dropical person*); to — the wire, a telegraph line, sich einen Teil des elektrischen Stromes unbefugterweise aneignen, fremde Telegramme abfangen und lesen. *II. s.* der Zapfen, Hahn (*of a barrel, etc.*); die Wasserleitung (*in houses, etc.*); (liquor) das Getränk; *see* —room; (borer) der Schraubenbohrer; on —, vom Faß (*as beer*), angezapft. —**ster**, *s.* der Kellner. *Comp.* —**room**, *s.* die Trink-, Schenk-stube. —**root**, *s.* die Pfahlwurzel.

**Tape**, *s.* das Zwirn-, Leinen-band; der sich selbst abrollende schmale Papierstreifen beim Telegraphieren; red —, die Bureautraute vom grünen Tisch (*fig.*). —**ism**, *s.*; red —**ism**, die Verwältung vom grünen Tisch. *Comp.* —**line**, *s.*

die Meßschnur (*Survey*). —**measure**, *s.* das Bandmaß, Metermaß (*of tailors*). —**worm**, *s.* der Bandwurm.

**Taper**, *I. s.* die Wachsferge. *II. adj.* spitz (zulaufend); — fingers, lange schmal zulaufende Finger. *III. v. a.* zuspitzen, abspähen. *IV. v. n.* spitz zulaufen. —**ing**, *I. adj.* *see* — *II. II. s.* das Spitzzulaufen.

**Tapestry**, *I. s.* gewirte Tapete, Teppichtapete, Tapetierung, der Wandteppich. *II. v. a.* mit Tapeten schmiden. *Comp.* —**frame**, *s.* der Stützrahmen. —**maker**, *s.* der Tapeten-weber, -wirker. —**needle**, *s.* die Tapetieradel.

**Tapioca**, *s.* die Tapiota.

**Tapir**, *s.* der Tapir (*Zool.*).

**Tar**, *I. s.* der Teer; Jack —, die Teerjade, der Matrose; an old —, ein alter Seebär. *II. v. a.* teeren; to — over, beteren; to — and feather, beteren und in Fiebern stecken. —**paulin**, *see* Tarpaulin. —**ry**, *adj.* teerig.

**Tarant-ella**, *s.* der Tarantellanz. —**ism**, *s.* die Tanzart. —**ula**, *s.* die Tarantel; like one —, like one —, wie von der Tarantel gestochen.

**Tarboosh**, *s.* der Tarbusch, die türkische Mütze.

**Tard-igrade**, *s.* das Faultier. —**iness**, *s.* die Langsamkeit, Säumigkeit. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, langsam, säumig; (late) spät.

**Tare**, *s.* die Wide (*Agr.*); das Unkraut.

**Tare**, *s.* die Tara, Verpackung (*C. L.*).

**Tare**, *obs. imperf.* of Tear.

**Target**, *s.* die (Schieß-)Scheibe; (shield) das Tartsche (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**practice**, *s.* das Scheibenschießen, die Schießübung.

**Tarif**, *s.* der Tarif; (customs —) Zolltarif. *Comp.* —**war**, *s.* der Zollkrieg, Zollkampf.

**Tarlatan**, *s.* der Tarlatan.

**Tarn**, *s.* der kleine Bergsee; (bog) der Sumpf.

**Tarnish**, *v. I. a.* trüben, matt machen; (soil) beschmutzen, bestechen. *II. n.* den Glanz verlieren, matt werden.

**Taro**, *s.* essbarer Arum, essbare Zehrwurzel.

**Tarpaulin**, *s.* die Perlenleinwand, Pressleinwand, das geteerte Segeltuch (*Naut.*); geteerte Wagenbede (*for wagons, etc.*); der Matrosenhut aus geteertem Segeltuch.

**Tarry**, *v. I. n.* verweilen, warten; (delay) zögern, säumen, zaubern. *II. a.* abwarten. —**ing**, *s.* das Säumen, Weilen.

**Tart**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* scharf, sauer, herb; schroff, bissig (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* etwas derb, säuerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schärfe (*also fig.*).

**Tart**, *s.* die Torte, das Pastetchen. —**let**, *s.* das Törtchen.

**Tartan**, *I. s.* buntgewürfelter schottischer Wollstoff, der Tartan; buntgewürfeltes schottisches Plaid. *II. adj.* buntgewürfelt.

**Tart-ar**, *s.* der Weinstein (*also of the teeth*); cream of —ar, der Weinsteinrahm; —ar emetic, Brechweinstein. —**aric**, *adj.*; —**aric acid**, die Weinstein-säure. —**rate**, *s.* weinstein-saures Salz.

**Tartar**, *s.* *see* the *Index of Names*.

**Task**, *I. s.* die Aufgabe, aufzugebene Arbeit; (work) die Beschäftigung, das Tagewerk, Geschäft; to take a p. to — for, einen zur Rede stellen, einen vornehmen or einem einen Vorweis geben wegen. *II. v. n.* eine Arbeit aufgeben, beschäftigen; (tax) antrengen. —**er**, *see* —**master**. *Comp.* —**mas'er**, *s.* der Arbeitsgeber; der (strenge) Zudrumeiter, gestrenge Herr (*also fig.*). —**work**, *s.* die Arbeit. —**worker**, *s.* der Arbeiter.

**Tassel**, *s.* die Troddel, Quaste. —**ed**, *adj.* betroddelt, mit einer Troddel versehen).

**Tast-e**, *I. v. a.* kosten, schmecken; (try) versuchen, probieren; fühlen, empfinden (*fig.*); (enjoy) genießen. *II. v. n.* kosten (of, von); schmecken (of, nach). *III. s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (specimen) der Bissen zum Kosten; (little piece) das Wischen, Tröpfchen; (liking) die Neigung, Lust (for, zu), Vorliebe (für); in good —e, von seinem

**Tast**, Geschmack; that was very bad —e, daß war sehr ungen; there is no accounting for —es, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten; —es differ, die Geschmäde sind verschieden; to take a —e of, ein wenig versuchen, kosten (*coll.*). —**ed**, *adj.*, schmeckend. —**eful**, *adj.*, —**efully**, *adv.* schmackhaft; geschmackvoll (*fig.*). —**efulness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit; der feine Geschmack. —**eless**, *adj.* geschmacklos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Geschmacklosigkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Köstler, Schmucker. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* schmackhaft.

**Tat**, *s.*; tit for —, wie du mir, so ich dir; Wurst wider Wurst; to give tit for —, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.

**Tat**, *v.a. & n.* Privatitäten anfertigen. —**ting**, *s.* die Privatitäten (eine Art Epigen).

**Ta-ta**, *interj.* Adieu (*children's lang.*).

**Tatter**, *v.a.* zerreißen, zerlesen; —**ed**, zerlumpt, zerlegt; all —**ed** and torn, ganz zerlumpt und abgerissen. —**demalion**, *s.* der Lumpenkerl. —**s**, *pl.* Lumpen; Jegen (*fig.*); in —**s**, ganz zerlumpt, völlig abgerissen.

**Tattl** —**e**, *l. s.* das Geschwätz. *II. v.n.* schwätzen, plaudern. —**er**, *s.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer. —**ing**, *l. s.* das Geschwätz. *II. adj.* schwatzhaft.

**Tattoo**, *s.* der Zapfenstreich (*Mil.*); devil's —, das Trommeln mit den Fingern (*fam.*).

**Tattoo**, *v.a.* (& *r. sich*) tätowieren.

**Taught**, *impf.* & *p.p.* of Teach.

**Taunt**, *l. s.* die Stichelei, böswillige Rederei; der spöttische Vorwurf, Stich. *II. v.a.* (ver-)höhnern; see Reproach; (einen mit etwas) aufziehen. —**er**, *s.* der Hühner, Stidler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* höhniſch, spöttisch.

**Taurine**, *l. adj.* Stiers. *II. s.* das Taurin (*Chem.*).

**Taut**, *adj.* fleiß, straff.

**Tautolog-ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* tautologisch; der Wortschwall. —**ist**, *s.* der Tautolog. —**y**, *s.* die Tautologie, dajelbe betragend.

**Tavern**, *s.* die Schenke, das Weinhaus; (inn) das Wirtshaus. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* die Wirtshausrechnung. —**keeper**, *s.* der Schenkwirt.

**Taw**, *v.a.* (weiß oder sämisch) gerben. —**er**, *s.* der Weißgerber. —**ery**, *s.* die Weißgerberei.

**Taw**, *s.* die Murrel; das Murrelspiel.

**Tawdr-y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* flüsterhaft; —**y**inery, verkommen, unordentlicher Flitterkaut. —**iness**, *s.* das Flitterhafte, der verkommene Flitterkaut.

**Tawn** —**iness**, *s.* die Lohfarbe, das Gelbbraune —**y**, *adj.* lohfarben, gelbbraun (*also wines*).

**Taws**(e), *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel, Fudtel.

**Tax**, *l. s.* die Staatssteuer, Auflage; die Last, Bürde (*fig.*); rates and —es, örtliche und staatliche Abgaben. *II. v.a.* taxieren, schätzen (at, auf, acc.); (impose a — on) besteuern; aufsehen (*costs*); in Anspruch nehmen (*one's energies*); to — a p. with, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, (ihm etwas) vorwerfen. —**able**, *adj.* steuerbar, steuerpflichtig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Steuerbarkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Schätzung, Besteuerung; (tax) die Steuer; die Ansetzung der Gerichtskosten (*Law*). —**imeter** —**cab**, *s.* die Taximeterdrohse. —**imeter**, *s.* der Taximeter. *Comp.* —**collector**, *s.* der Steuereinnnehmer. —**payer**, *s.* der Steuerzahler.

**Taxiderm-ic**, *adj.* taxidermisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Tieraustopfer. —**y**, *s.* die Kunst, Tiere auszustopfen, die Ausbügelturist.

**Tea**, *s.* der Tee; high —, frühes Abendbrot (5-6 Uhr Nachm.) mit Tee; to blend —, Teesorten mischen; to take — with a p., mit einem Tee trinken. *Comp.* —**blender**, *s.* der Teemischer; see —dealer. —**caddy**, —**canister**, *s.* die Teedüchse. —**chest**, *s.* die Teekiste. —**cup**, *s.* die Teetasse. —**dealer**, *s.* der Teehändler. —**gown**, *s.* leichtes, nicht eng anschließendes Damenkleid (für Teegesellschaften). —**kettle**, *s.* der Teekessel. —**leaf**, *s.* das Teeblatt. —**party**, *s.* die Teegesellschaft, Gesellschaft zum

**Tee**. —**pot**, *s.* die Teefanne, der Teetopf. —**rose**, *s.* die Teerose. —**service**, *s.* das Teeservice. —**spoon**, *s.* der Teelöffel. —**spoonful**, *s.* ein Teelöffelvoll; three —spoonfuls, drei Teelöffelvoll. —**table**, *s.* der Teetisch. —**things**, *pl.* das Teegeldirr. —**tray**, *s.* das Teebrett. —**urn**, *s.* die Tee-urne, —maschine.

**Teach**, *v.r.a. & n.* lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen; abrichten (*animals*); to — a p. how to do a th., einem zeigen, wie eine Sache zu machen ist; I will — you to laugh at me, ich will dir das Lachen verzeihen. —**able**, *adj.* lernfähig; (*double*) gelehrt. —**ableness**, *s.* die Lernfähigkeit; die Gelehrtheit. —**er**, *s.* der (die) Lehrer(in); secondary —**er**, Lehrer an einer höheren Schule. —**ing**, *s.* das Lehren; die Lehre, der Unterricht.

**Teak**, *s.* der Teakbaum, Fichtbaum.

**Teal**, *s.* die Kriemte (*Orn.*).

**Team**, *s.* das Gespann, der Zug (*of horses, etc.*); die Gesellschaft, Gruppe (*of workmen, cricketers, etc.*); a good —, eine gute Mannschaft or Spielfestigkeit. —**ster**, *s.* der Fuhrmann.

**Tear**, *l. i.r.v.a.* reizen, zerren; zerreißen (*one's clothes, etc.*); ausraufen (*one's hair*); (scratch) reizen, verwunden (*the skin*); to — **asunder**, auseinanderreißen, gewaltsam trennen; to — **down**, herunterreißen; to — **from** a p., einem etwas wegreißen; to — **off**, abreißen, zerren; to — **out**, ausreißen; to — **in** or **to** pieces, in Stücke reißen; to — **up**, auf-, zerreißen. *II. v.n.* jürzen, jürmen; wüten, ragen (*fam.*); he tore upstairs, er stürzte hinauf; he tore about the room, er rante wütend im Zimmer auf und ab. *III. s.* der Riß (*in clothes*); wear and —, die Abnutzung (durch den Gebrauch). —**er**, *s.* einer, der zerreißt. —**ing**, *adj.* leicht zerreißbar; rasend, tobend, ausgelassen; äußerst, hart, heftig; in a —ing passion, höchst aufgebracht (*coll.*); in a —ing hurry, in stolischer Eile (*coll.*); —ing goods, leicht zerreißbare Zeuge (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**off**, *adj.*; —**off** calendar, der Abrißkalender.

**Tear**, *s.* die Träne; to shed —s, Tränen vergießen, weinen; to reduce to —s, zu Tränen bringen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* tränenvoll. —**less**, *adj.* tränelos. *Comp.* —**stained**, *adj.* träneneud.

**Teas** —**e**, *l. v.a.* fännen, frempeln, fragen (*wool*); (auf)rauen (*cloth*); necken, hänseln, ärgern, quälen (*fig.*); he was —ed into consenting, er wurde so gequält, daß er einwilligte. *II. —e*, (**er**), *s.* der Quälende, Quälgeist, Reder. —**ing**, *adj.* quälend.

**Teasel**, (**Teazel**), *l. s.* die Kardendistel (*Bot.*); die Karte, Raufmaschine. *II. v.a.* Tuch rauhen, farbätschen.

**Teat**, *s.* die Zitze, Brustwarze; soothing —, der Lutschbeutel.

**Tech** —**iness**, *s.* die Verdricklichkeit, Reizbarkeit. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* verdricklich, reizbar. *See* Touchy.

**Techn-ic**, *l. adj.* see —ical. *II. s.* die Kunstfertigkeit, Technik; (*often* —ics) die Kunstlehre. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* kunstmäßig, kunstgerecht, technisch; —ical term, der Kunstausdruck, Fachausdruck; —ical language, die Kunstsprache, Fachsprache. —**icality**, *s.* das Technische, Kunstgerecht; die technische Eigentümlichkeit. —**ics**, *pl.* die technischen Dinge, Ausdrücke, Methoden. —**ological**, *adj.*, —**ologically**, *adv.* technologisch; —ological institute, die Kunst- und Gewerbeschule. —**ology**, *s.* die Gewerbetunde.

**Te Deum**, *s.* das Tebeum; der Dankgottesdienst.

**Tedi-ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* langweilig; (*fatiguing*) ermüdend, lästig. —**ousness**, *s.* die Langweiligkeit; (*prolixity*) die Weiswärsigkeit; das Ermüdende. —**um**, *s.* die Langeweile, der Überdruß, Gfel.

**Tee**, *l. s.* das Ziel (bei Wurf- und Ball-Spielen); der Sandhaufen, von dem der Golfball geschlagen



wird (*Golf*). II. *v. a.* den Golfball zum Schlagen auf den Sandhaufen legen.

**Teem**, *v. n.* voll sein, wimmeln (with, von); schwanger sein, gehen (with, mit); (bring forth) werfen (*as beasts*); gebären; (be prolific) fruchtbar sein. —ing, *adj.* fruchtbar.

**Teens**, *pl.* Lebensjahre die sich auf zehn endigen (von 13–19); still in one's —, noch nicht 20 Jahre alt; a miss in her —, ein Badfisch.

**Teeth**. I. *pl. of Tooth*. II. —, *v. n.* zähnen. —ing, *s.* das Zähnen.

**Teetotal**, *adj.* Enthaltensamer, Mäßigkeits—. (Vor, *s.* das Mäglich eines Mäßigkeitsvereins, der Temperanzler, Mäßigkeitsvereiner. —ism, *s.* die gänzliche Enthaltensamkeit von allen geistigen Getränken.

**Teetotum**, *s.* das Drehrädchen.

**Teegument**, *s.* die Hülle, Decke. —ary, *adj.* Decken-, Hüllen-.

**Telamones**, *s.* Tragfäulen in Männergestalt.

**Telegram**, *s.* das Telegramm, der Drahtbericht, die (telegraphische) Depesche, Drahtnachricht, Drahtung; wireless —gram, drahtlose Depesche.

—graph, I. *v. a.* & *n.* drahten, telegraphieren. II. *s.* der Telegraph. III. *attrib.*; —graph office, das Telegraphenamt. —graphical, *adj.*, —graphically, *adv.* telegraphisch. —graphy, *s.* die Telegraphie; —wireless —graphy, drahtlose Telegraphie. —ological, *adj.* teleologisch.

—ology, *s.* die Teleologie. —pathy, *s.* die seelische Fernwirkung, Gedanken-Übertragung, Telepathie. —phone, I. *s.* der Fernsprecher, das Telephon; connection by —phone, die Telephonverbindung. II. *attrib.*; —phone office, das Fernsprechamt, die Fernsprechstelle.

—phonic, *adj.* telephonisch. —phonist, *s.* der (die) Telephonist(in). —phony, *s.* die Fernsprechung. —scope, I. *s.* das Fernrohr, Teleskop. II. *v. a.* (& *n.*) (sich) ineinanderstieben (railway collision).

—scopic, *adj.* telefopisch.

**Tell**, *ir. v. I. a.* (count) zählen; (relate) berichten, sagen, mitteilen, erzählen; (disclose) entdecken; (bid) heißen, befehlen; experience —s us, die Erfahrung lehrt uns; I have been told, mir ist gesagt worden; ich habe mir sagen lassen; to — a p. of his faults, einen auf seine Fehler aufmerksam machen; to — stories, Geschichten erzählen; (— lies) lügen; to — tales, lunkern; den Angeber spielen; that told a tale, das berichtet viel, enthielt eine ganze Geschichte; to — a p. the plain truth, einem reinen Wein einschenken; I could — a tale of it, ich weiß ein Lied davon zu singen; I cannot — the one from the other, ich kann die beiden nicht unterscheiden; to — again, wiederfragen; to — off, abzählen; a number of men were told off (to) . . ., eine Anzahl Männer wurde ausgewählt (zu) . . . II. *v. z.* erzählen, sprechen (of, von); (produce effect) Eindrud machen, seine Wirkung tun, treffen; sich geltend machen; every shot told, jede Kugel traf; every word —, jedes Wort ist von Wirkung; this must — in the long run, am Ende muß es doch seinen Zweck erreichen; peace —s for righteousness, Friede befördert Rechtlichkeit; it —s heavily against a p., es fällt schwer gegen einen ins Gewicht; this told most of all on classics, dies traf die alten Sprachen in erster Linie; her cares have told heavily upon her, ihre Sorgen haben sie sehr mitgenommen; you yourself can best —, Sie selbst wissen am besten; to — of, zeugen von, verkünden (*want, etc.*); to — of or on, an-geben. —er, *s.* der Erzähler; der Zähler; der Stimmzähler (*at elections*); der Kassenghilfe (*in banks*). —ing, *adj.* wirtungsvoll, eindrucksvoll, effectvoll. *Comp.* —tale, I. *s.* der Angeber, Drehröhler. II. *adj.* schwaghast; —tale looks, verräterische Miße.

**Telluric**, *adj.* irdisch; —c acid, die Tellursäure. —on, *s.* das Tellurium. —um, *s.* das Tellur(metal).

**Telpher**, *adj.* zur elektrischen Lastenbeförderung dienend. —age, *s.* die elektrische Lastenbeförderung.

**Temerity**, *s.* die Verwegenheit, Tollkühnheit.

**Temper**, I. *v. a.* in das gehörige Maß, Verhältnis bringen, mischen; (moderate) mäßigen, mildern, lindern, besänftigen; temperieren (*Mus.*); (mit Wasser) anmachen (*colors*); anmachen, anrühren (*lime*); adouciieren (*cast iron*); anlassen, härten, tempern (*steel*). II. *s.* richtige Mischung; die Härte (*of needles, etc.*); der Härtegrad (*Metall.*); die Beschaffenheit (*of the body*), Körperanlage, das Temperament; das Gemüt, Naturell (*fig.*); die Stimmung, Laune; die Reizbarkeit, Festigkeit; moral —, die Gemütsbeschaffenheit; in a good (bad) —, in guter (übler) Laune; to be out of —, übler Laune sein; to be in a —, aufgebracht sein; to get out of — with, ungehalten werden über (acc.); to keep (lose) one's —, an sich halten (heftig werden); to put out of —, übel gelaunt machen. —a (*painting*), *s.* die Tempera (Malerei). —ament, *s.* die Beschaffenheit, das Temperament; die Temperatur (*Mus.*). —ance, I. *s.* die Mäßigkeit; die Mäßigkeit (*in eating, etc.*); die Enthaltensamkeit (*in drinking, von geistigen Getränken*). II. *attrib.*; —ance hotel, der Mäßigkeits-Gasthof (in dem keine geistigen Getränke verabreicht werden); —ance Society, der Mäßigkeitsverein. —ate, *adj.*, —ately, *adv.* gemäßigt (*as a climate, also fig.*); mäßig (*in eating, etc.*); (calm) gelassen, ruhig; —ate language, maßvolle Sprache; —ate zones, gemäßigte Zonen. —ature, *s.* die Temperatur, der Wärmeinhalt. —ed, *adj.*; even—ed, gleichmütig; good—ill—ed, gut, schlecht gelaunt.

**Tempest**, *s.* der Sturm (wind); das Unwetter, Gewitter; der Sturm (*fig.*). —uous, *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm. —uousness, *s.* das Ungeßium. *Comp.* —tossed, *adj.* von Sturm umhergeworfen or umhergetrieben.

**Templar**, *s.* der Tempelritter, -herr; (student) der Student der Rechte (im Londoner Tempel).

**Temple**, *s.* die Schläfe.

**Temp** —le, *s.* der Tempel, die Kirche; der Tempel (*in London*); master of the —le, erster Pfarrer der Londoner Tempel-Kirche; student of the —le, see —lar. —let, *s.* die Schablone, Lehre; das Lehrbrett (*Mas.*). —oral, *adj.*, —orally, *adv.* zeitlich; (*opp.* to Spiritual) weltlich. —oralities, *pl.* die Temporalien, zeitlichen Güter. —orality, *s.* die Weltlichkeit. —orary, *adj.*, —orally, *adv.* einstweilig, zeitweilig, vorübergehend; (for a time) auf einige Zeit; —orary stoppage, zeitweilige Stodung. —orariness, *s.* zeitweilige Dauer. —orization, *s.* das Zaubern, Zeitabwarten. —orize, *v. n.* die Zeit abwarten, sich in die Zeit schiden, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; (delay) zögern, zaudern. —orizer, *s.* einer, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt or sich nach den Umständen richtet.

**Temp** —t, *v. a.* reizen (zu einer *z.*), versuchen, verlocken, in Veruchung führen. —ation, *s.* die Versuchung, Reizung. —er, —ress, *s.* der (die) Versucher(in), Versührer(in). —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* verführerisch, reizend. —ingness, *s.* das Verführerische, Reizende.

**Ten**, *num. adj.* zehn. —fold, *adj.* zehnfach. —th, I. *adj.* zehnt. II. *s.* das Zehntel, die Dezime (*Mus.*). —thly, *adv.* zehniens.

**Ten** —able, *adj.* haltbar. —ableness, *s.* die Haltbarkeit. —acious, *adj.*, —aciously, *adv.* feilhaltend (of, an einer *z.*); beharrlich, zäh; treu (*of memory*); to be —acious (of one's opinion) of life, (sich nicht umstimmen lassen), ein zähes Leben haben. —aciousness, —acity, *s.* die Zähigkeit (des Festhaltens); die Treue, (Gewandtheit) —stärke; die Hartnäckigkeit (*fig.*). —aille, I. *s.* das Zangenwerk, Scherenwert (*Fort.*). II. *attrib.*; —aille system, die Zangenbefest-

gung. —**ancy**, *s.* der einstuellige Besitz, Pacht, Mietbesitz; —**ancy** at will, nach Willkür kündbare Pachtung. —**ant**, *I. s.* der Pächter (eines Gutes), Mieter (eines Hauses, einer Wohnung); (occupier) der Bewohner, Anfasser; der Lehnsmann (*Law*); —**ant** at will, nach Willkür kündbarer Pächter. *II. v. a.* bewohnen. —**antable**, *adj.* mietbar; (*habitable*) bewohnbar. —**antless**, *adj.* unvernietet, unbewohnt. —**antry**, *s.* die Pächter (eines Gutes). —**ement**, *I. s.* das Haus, die Wohnung, der Wohnsitz; jedes vollständige Besitztum. *II. attrib.*: —**ement house**, das von mehreren Familien bewohnte Miethaus, die Miethäuserne. —**emental**, *adj.* Pacht-. —**esmus**, *s.* der Stuhlzwang (*Med.*). —**et**, *s.* der Grund-, Lehrsatz; socialistic —**ets**, sozialistische Lehren or Grundzüge. —**is**, *s.* das Tennis. —**on**, *s.* der Zapfen. —**or**, *s.* der Fortgang, (Ver-)Lauf; (purport) der Sinn, Inhalt; die Tenorstimme (*Mus.*); (—**or** singer) der Tenor; of the same —**or**, gleichlautend; even —**or**, die Gleichförmigkeit. —**ure**, *see* Tenure. *Comp.* —**ant-right**, *s.* das Pachtrecht. —**nis-court**, *s.* das Spielfeld (für Tennis). —**nis-racket**, *s.* das Tennisschläger.

**Tench**, *s.* die Schleie (*Ichth.*).  
**Tench**, *v. n.* sich richten, neuben (towards, nach); (aim at) hinarbeiten (auf eine S.), abzielen (auf eine S.), bezwecken; (contribute) beitragen (zu einer S.); these things — to draw away, diese Dinge ziehen leicht ab. —**ency**, *s.* die Richtung (auf eine S.), Neigung (zu), der Gang (zu); die Tendenz, Richtung (*of books, etc.*); —**ency of blood**, der Blutandrang (*Med.*); he has a —**ency to**, er ist geneigt zu. —**er**, *I. s.* (offer) das Anerbieten; das Gebot (auf Zustimmung), der Antrag, Kostenaufschlag, die Bedingungen (*for work, etc.*); legal —**er**, gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel; to make a —**er of** (to —**er**), (etwas) anbieten; to make a —**er for**, zur Übernahme von (etwas) seine Bedingungen einreichen. *II. v. a.* darreichen, an-, dar-bieten; zukommen (*an oath*). —**on**, *s.* die Schöne, Flechte. —**ril**, *I. s.* die zarte Rante, Widelrante, Gabel. *II. attrib.* rankend, Ranken-.

**Tend**, *v. a.* aufwarten, bedienen; bewachen, hüten, pflegen. —**er**, *s.* der Wärter, Pfleger; der Tender (*Railw.*); der Richter, das Weichsiff, der Tender (*Naut.*).

**Tender**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* zart (*as a flower, age, conscience*); weich, schonend, sorgsam (*as flesh, the heart, etc.*); zärtlich (*as love*); (weak) weidlich, schwach; empfindlich (*as a wound*); to leave a p. to the —**mercies of**, einen schutzlos den Händen von . . . überlassen. —**ness**, *s.* die Zartheit; die Weidlichkeit; (love) die Zärtlichkeit, Liebe; die Empfindlichkeit (*of a wound, etc.*). *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* sanftmütig; schwachsichtig. —**hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. —**mouthed**, *adj.* weichmütig.

**Tender**, *see under* <sup>2</sup>Tend.

**Tenebrous**, *adj.* dunkel, finster.

**Tens-e**, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* gespannt, straff. —**eness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Gespanntheit, Straffheit. —**ible**, —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar. —**ion**, *s.* die Spannung, Streckung, Spannkraft. —**or**, *s.* der Spannmuskel.

**Tense**, *s.* die Zeitform, das Tempus.

**Tent**, *s.* das Zelt; to pitch one's —, sein Zelt aufschlagen; sich häuslich niederlassen (*also fig.*). —**acle**, *s.* der Fühlfaden (*Ent.*). —**acular**, *adj.* Fühlfaden-. —**ative**, *I. adj.* verjüngend, probeud. *II. s.* der Versuch. —**er**, *s.* der Spannumhänger; to be on —**ers or** —**er-hooks**, gespannt or auf der Fohler sein, wie auf Kohlen sitzen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bed**, *s.* das Zeltbett. —**er-hook**, *s.* der Spannumhänger; *see* —**er**. —**pegs**, *pl.* Zeltstöße. —**pole**, *s.* die Zeltstange.

**Tent**, *I. s.* die Wiele (*Surg.*). *II. v. a.* sondieren,

untersuchen; eine Wiele in eine Wunde legen (*Surg.*).

**Tent**, *s.* der Tentwein.

**Tenu-ity**, *s.* die Dinntheit; die Zartheit, Feinheit. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* dünn, fein, zart; geringfügig.

**Tenure**, *s.* Art des Besitzes; (holding) der Besitz; his — of life is an uncertain one, mit seiner Lebensfähigkeit ist es nicht bestellt.

**Tep-ery**, *v. a.* lau machen. —**id**, *adj.* lau. —**idness**, —**idity**, *s.* die Laubheit.

**Terce**, *see* Tierce. —**I**, *s.* der Tertz, das Falkenmännchen (*Ornith.*). —**tenary**, *I. adj.* 300-jährig. *II. s.* das dreihundertjährige Jubelfest, Jubiläum, der dreihundertjährige Gedentag.

**Tergiversation**, *s.* die Ausflucht, Hintz, der Winkelzug; (sickleness) der Wankelmüt.

**Term**, *I. s.* die bestimmte Zeit, Frist; die Zeit der Sitzung, Session (*of a law-court, of parliament*); der Termin, das Ziel (*for payment, etc.*); (end) das Ziel, Ende; der Jahresfrist; das Quartal, Trimester (*in schools, universities*); (expression) das Wort, der Ausdruck; die Grenzäule, Terme (*Arch.*); das Glied (*Alg., Arith., Log.*); — of office, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit; technical —, der Kunst-, Fachausdruck; for a —, (auf) eine Zeit lang; — of life, die Lebenszeit; to keep one's —, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen in jedem Trimester (auf der Universität) verbringen. *II. v. a.* (re-)nennen. —**inable**, *adj.* begrenzt; zu Ende gehend, auf eine bestimmte Anzahl von Jahren laufend, lösbar, kündbar, sich endigend (*as a contract, etc.*); the lease is —inable at any time, die Pacht kann zu jeder Zeit aufgekündigt werden. —**inal**, *adj.* die Spitze bildend; gipfelständig (*Bot.*). —**inate**, *v. I. a.* begrenzen; (end) machen, (be-)endigen; schließen (*a letter*); aus-machen, -gleichen (*quarrels*). *II. n.* endigen; auslaufen (in eine Spitze, in a point, etc.); (sich) endigen (in, auf eine S.). —**ination**, *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende; die Endung (*Gram.*).

—**inology**, *s.* die Terminologie, Fachsprache; die Fach-, Kunst-ausdrücke (*collect.*). —**inus**, *I. s.* die Endstation (*Railw.*). *II. attrib.*: —**inns hotel**, das Eisenbahnhotel, der Gasthof im oder gegenüber dem Bahnhof. —**s**, *pl.* Bedingungen; (relations) das Verhältnis, der Fuß; to come to —, übereinkommen, sich einigen, sich abfinden (with, mit); at your own —, deinen eigenen Bedingungen gemäß; on reasonable (favorable) —, zu billigen Preisen, (unter günstigen Bedingungen); upon no —, unter keiner Bedingung; by the — of the contract, nach Wortlaut des Kontrakts; — of sale, Verkaufsbedingungen; to be on good (bad) —, sich gut, (schlecht) auf gutem (schlechtem) Fuße stehen mit; to meet a p. on equal —, einem gleichberechtigt gegenüberzutreten; to be on — of intimacy with a p., mit einem auf vertrautem Fuße stehen; we are on the best of —, wir stehen sehr gut mit einander; in plain —, rund heraus (ge sagt). *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der Zieltag. —**fee**, *s.* die Gebühr an den Advokaten für jeden Termin, während dessen eine Sache abhängig ist.

**Termagant**, *I. s.* der Termagant; der Zaunkuefel, Hausdrache, das Mannweib. *II. attrib.*: a — wife, ein Hausdrache, eine böse Eichen, Kautippe.

**Tern**, *s.* die Seeshwalbe, Meerfalken.

**Terna-ry**, *I. adj.* aus drei bestehend. *II. s.* die Zahl Drei. —**te**, *adj.* dreizählig.

**Terr-a**, *s.* die Erde; —**a firma**, das feste Land; —**a incognita**, unbekanntes Land. —**ace**, *I. s.* die Terrasse, Erdstufe; (roof) das platte Dach; der Häuserkomplex, die Häuserreihe (*in towns*). *II. v. a.* in Terrassen auführen, terrassieren. —**aced**, *adj.* terrassiert; —**aced walk**, der Terrassenweg. —**aqueous**, *adj.* aus Land und Wasser bestehend. —**arium**, *s.* das Terrarium. —**ene**, *adj.* irdisch. —**estrial**, *adj.* zur Erde gehörig, Erden-, Erd-; (earthly) irdisch; —**es-**

trial globe, der Erdball. —**ier**, s. der Terrier; das Lehnregister, Grundbuch (*Law*); fox —**ier**, der Fuchsterrier. —**itorial**, *adj.* den Grund und Boden, das Gebiet betreffend, Landes-; —**itorial jurisdiction**, die Territorialgerichtsbarkeit. —**itory**, s. das Gebiet, der Bezirk. *Comp.* —**acotta**, s. gebrannte Erde, Terracotta; die Terracottafigur.

**Terr—ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* schrecklich, entsetzlich, fürchterlich. —**ibleness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit, Fürchterlichkeit. —**itic**, *adj.*, —**ifically**, *adv.* fürchterlich. —**ity**, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen. —**or**, s. der Schrecken, das Entsetzen. —**orism**, s. die Schreckensherrschaft, der Terrorismus. —**orist**, s. der Terrorist (*Hist.*). —**oriza**, *v.a.* durch Schrecken vergewaltigen, terrorisieren, durch Gewaltmaßregeln einschüchtern. *Comp.* —**or-stricken**, *adj.* von Schrecken ergriffen.

**Terra**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* bündig und geklärt. —**noss**, s. die Bündigkeit.

**Tertia** —**n**, *adj.* dreitägig; —**n ague** or **fever**, das Tertianfieber. —**ry**, *adj.* dritt, tertiär; —**ry formation**, —**ries** (*pl.*), die Tertiarformation, tertiäre Gebilde.

**Tesselt** —**e**, *v.a.* würfeln; mit Würfeln auslegen; —**ed pavement**, der Mosaikfußboden. —**ion**, s. die Mosaikarbeit.

**Test**, I. s. die Probe, der Versuch, das Experiment; die Untersuchung; (m-saus of —) das Reagenz (*Chem.*); to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; to stand the —, die Probe aushalten or bestehen; religious —s, Glaubensprüfungen. II. *attrib.*; —**Act**, die Testakte (*Engl. Hist.* 1673-1828). III. *v.a.* prüfen; unteruchen. —**aceous**, *adj.* hartnäckig; —**aceous animals**, Schaltiere. —**er**, s. der Stimmel (*of a bed, etc.*). —**ine**'s, s. die Reizbarkeit. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* nützlich, reizbar. —**udnal**, *adj.* schilddrüsenartig. —**udo**, s. die Schilddrüsengeschwulst (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**paper**, s. das Reagenzpapier (*Chem.*); (unseen —) das Extemporale, die unvorherbereitete Prüfungsarbeit. —**tuba**, s. die Probierröhre (*Chem.*).

**Test—ament**, s. das Testament. —**amentary**, *adj.* testamentarisch; (by will) im Testament, letztwillig. —**ator**, s. der Erblasser. —**atrix**, s. die Erblasserin. —**icle**, s. die Hode. —**ifier**, s. der Zeuge. —**ly**, *v.i.* a. bezeugen. II. n. Zeugnis ablegen. —**imonial**, s. das schriftliche Zeugnis, Attestat. —**imony**, s. das Zeugnis; (proof) der Beweis; to bear —**imony**, Zeugnis ablegen; in —**imony** whereof, urkundlich dessen.

**Tetanus**, s. der Starrkrampf.

**Tête-de-pont**, s. der Bridentopf (*Mil.*).

**Tether**, I. s. das Spannfleil; der Spielraum (*fig.*); I am at the end of my —, hier geht mein Vatein or mein Wiß zu Ende, weiter kann ich nicht gehen. II. *v.a.* anbinden.

**Te ra—chord**, s. der Quersaal von 4 Tönen (*Mus.*); (*lyre*, etc.) vieraitiges Instrument. —**dactyl**, s. vierzehiges Tier. —**gon**, s. das Viered. —**gonal**, *adj.* vieredig. —**hedral**, *adj.* vierflächig. —**hedron**, s. das Vierfläch. —**logy**, s. die Tetralogie. —**meter**, s. der Tetrameter. —**petalous**, *adj.* viertronenblättrig. —**rch**, s. der Vierfüßr. —**rchate**, s. das Vierfüßertum. —**syllabic**, *adj.* vierflächig. —**syllable**, s. vierflächiges Wort.

**Tetter**, s. der Bläschenausschlag (*Med.*).

**Text**, s. der Text (*of a book, a sermon, an opera, etc., also Typ.*). —**ile**, *adj.* gewebt; webbar; —**ile industry**, die Textilindustrie. —**ual**, *adj.* zum Texte dienend; —**ual reading**, die Lesart des Textes. —**ualist**, s. einer, der sich an den Text hält, der Bibelfundige (*rare*). —**ure**, s. das Gefüge, die Textur; (web) das Gewebe; der Bau (*of the body*); die Struktur (*of minerals*); die Dichtigkeit (*of paper, etc.*); cloth of fine —**ure**, Tuch von feinem Gewebe. *Comp.* —**book**, s. der Leisfaden, das Textbuch.

**Than**, *conj.* (usually after comparatives) als; denn (*poet., obs.*).

**Thane**, s. der Degen, Knecht; der Than (*as a title*).

**—dom**, s. die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Than.

**Thank**, *v.a.* (einem) danken; —**you**, (ich) danke (dir or Ihnen); yes, —**you**, bitte, wenn ich bitten darf; no, —**you**, danke, (ich) danke schön; I'll —**you** for the salt, bitte um das Salz (*fam.*); you may —**yourself** if . . ., Sie haben es sich selbst zu danken, wenn . . . —**s**, *pl.* der Dank, die Dankagung; to return —**s**, danken, Dank abflattern; —**s**, see —**you**; no —**s** to you! ohne Ihnen dafür zu Dank verpflichtet zu sein; —**s** be to God! Gott sei Dank! —**s** to you I can walk again, Ihnen danke ich es, daß ich wieder gehen kann. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* dankbar, erkenntlich. —**fulness**, s. die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* undankbar. *Comp.* —**offering**, s. das Danlopfer. —**sgiving**, I. s. die Dankagung; (festival) das Dankfest; (autumn —**sgiving**), das Erntedankfest. II. *attrib.*; —**sgiving sermon**, die Dankpredigt. —**worthy**, *adj.* dankenswert.

**That**, I. *dem.*, *adj.* & *pron.* jen-er, -e, -es, dieser, -e, -es, dies, der, die, das (-jenige); —**is**, das ist, das heißt; what book is —? was ist das für ein Buch? I saw it would come to —, ich sah wohl ein, das es dahin kommen würde; I am responsible for —, ich bin dafür verantwortlich; in —**you** are right, darin hast du Recht; see you to —, da siehe du zu! at —**time**, zu jener Zeit. II. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; (*so obs.*); the best — I have, das Beste, das ich habe; the girl — has done it, das Mädchen, welches es getan hat; the people — sat in dark —**s** have seen a great light, das Volk, so im Finstern wandelt, siehet ein großes Licht (*B.*). III. *conj.* daß; (in order —) damit; seeing —, insofern als, weil; not but — I prefer the other, nicht etwa, daß ich das andere nicht vorziehe; it is not — I love you less, nicht weil ich Sie weniger liebe; now —**you** are right, jetzt weil ihr (noch) jung seid; now —**the day** has come, nun (da) der Tag gekommen ist.

**Thatch**, I. s. das Strohdach; (roof) das Dach; (—**ing**) das Dachstroh, —schiff *ic.* II. *v.a.* mit Stroh *ic.* decken, überdecken; —**ed roof**, das Strohdach. —**er**, s. der Strohdächer.

**Thaumaturg—ical**, *adj.* wunderärztlich; magisch. —**ist**, s. der Wundertäter. —**y**, s. das Wunder-tun; die Zauberei.

**Thaw**, I. s. das Tauwetter, (Auf-)Tauen. II. *v.a.* & *n.* auftauen, schmelzen.

**The**, *def. art.* der, die, das; je, desto, um so (*old instrumental, before comparatives*); —**more**, —**better**, je mehr, desto besser; so much —**more**, um so viel mehr; —**most** we can do is to . . ., alles, was wir tun können, ist . . .; all —**men** do it, alle Männer tun es; all —**men** who escaped, alle die Männer, welche entkamen; all —**world**, die ganze Welt.

**Theat—er**, —**re**, s. das Schauspielhaus, Theater; der Schauplatz (*fig.*); das Disputationslokal (*Univ.*); anatomical —**er**, anatomischer Saal. —**ric**(al), *adj.*, —**rically**, *adv.* bühnenmäßig, theatralisch. —**ricality**, s. das theatralische, affectierte Wesen. —**ricals**, *pl.* (Bühnen-)Auf-führungen; private —**ricals**, Liebhaberauf-führungen.

**Thee**, I. *pron.* dich; (to —) dir; of —, deiner, von dir; I love —, ich liebe dich; I told —, ich sagte dir; we thought of —, wir dachten dein(er), an dich; we spoke of —, wir sprachen von dir. II. *v.a.*; to —**and thou**, dugen.

**Theft**, s. der Diebstahl.

**Theine**, s. das Tein, der Teesoff.

**Their**, *poss. adj.* ihr(e). —**s**, *poss. pron.* der, die, das ihrige, ihr, ihre, ihres; the fault was —**s**, die Schuld lag an ihnen.

**Thels-m**, s. der Theismus. —**t**, s. der Theist. —**tic(al)**, *adj.* theistisch.

**Them**, *pers. pron. sic*; (to —) ihnen; we told —, wir sagten ihnen. —**selves**, *pron. sic* selbst; (*used reflexively*) sich selbst; they —selves, sie selbst; things in —selves innocent Dinge, welche an und für sich unschuldig sind; to —selves, ihnen selbst, sich selbst.

**Them-atic**, *adj.* thematisch. —**e**, s. das Thema, der Gegenstand; der Aufsatz; der Hauptatz (*Mus.*).

**Then**, *I. adv.* (at that time) damals; (after that) dann, alsdann, darauf; — and not till —, damals und nicht eher; there and —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; what —? was dann? was weiter? nun, was wollen Sie damit sagen? till —, bis damals. *II. adj.*; the — king, der damalige König. *III. conj.* denn, also, folglich; he breathes, — he is alive, er atmet, also lebt er. *IV. expletive*; now —, nun denn, wohlhan denn. —**ce**, *I. adv.* daher, daraus, darum; (from —ce) von da, dort or dainnen. *II. conj.* daher; —ce it came to pass, daher geschah es. —**ceforth**, —**ceforward**, *adv.* von da (der Zeit) an, seit der Zeit, seitdem.

**Theo-crazy**, s. die Gonesherrschafft, Theokratie. —**cratic**, *adj.* theokratisch. —**dolite**, s. der Theodolit (*Sirr.*). —**gony**, s. die Theogonie. —**logian**, s. der Theolog. —**logical**, *adj.*. —**logically**, *adv.* theologisch. —**logist**, s. der Theolog. —**logy**, s. die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie. —**machy**, s. der Kampf gegen die Götter. —**phany**, s. die Gones-Erscheinung. —**sophic**, *adj.* theosophisch. —**sophist**, s. der Gotteschwärmer, Theosoph. —**sophy**, s. die Theosophie; Gotteschwärmeret, das Eindringen in die Geheimnisse Gottes.

**Theor-em**, s. der Lehrsatz, das Theorem. —**etic(al)**, *adj.*. —**etically**, *adv.* theoretisch. —**ist**, s. der Theoretiker. —**ize**, *v.n.* Theorien bilden, spekulieren. —**y**, s. die Theorie.

**Therapeutics**, s. die Heilkunde, Heilkunst.

**There**, *adv.* da, dort, daselbst; (thither) dahin, dorthin; we were —, wir waren da; we went —, wir gingen dorthin; — he is, da ist er; down —, da unten; in —, da drin; out —, da draußen; — is, are, es giebt, es ist, es sind; — is no saying . . . es läßt sich nicht sagen. . . ; —'s a good boy! so ist es recht! (*coll.*); where — is wit — is . . ., wo Weisheit, da ist auch . . .; once upon a time — was, es war einmal; — was a king, es gab einen König, es war (einmal) ein König; — are kings who . . ., es giebt Könige, die . . .; — was a day when I . . ., es gab einen Tag, wo ich . . .; — spoke the king, das war wie ein König gesprochen. *Comp.* —**about(s)**, *adv.* da herum; (about that) ungefähr so viel. —**after**, *adv.* da(r)nach. —**at**, *adv.* dabei, darauf. —**fore**, *adv. & conj.* deswegen, deshalb, darum, dafür; deshalb, also, folglich. —**from**, —**of**, *adv.* davon; dessen, deren. —**in**, *adv.* darin. —**upon**, *adv.* darauf; deshalb, darum. —**with**, *adv.* damit; gleich darauf. —**withal**, *adv.* damit; (besides) überdies.

**Therm-al**, *adj.* Thermal. —**o-electricity**, s. die Wärme-Elektrizität. —**ometer**, s. das Thermometer. —**ometrical**, *adj.* thermometrisch. —**oscopy**, s. der Wärmezeiger.

**These**, *pl. of This*; diese; — are the joys of . . ., dies sind die Freuden der . . .; I have not seen him — last few days, ich habe ihn in den letzten paar Tagen nicht gesehen; it has been there — 9 years, es ist seit den letzten 9 Jahren dort gewesen; I shall not be ready — 5 years, ich werde in (den nächsten) 5 Jahren noch nicht fertig werden.

**Thesis**, s. der (Strich)strich, Leitsatz, die These; die These (*Log., Mus., Pros.*).

**Thews**, *pl.* Muskeln; die Sehnen (*fig.*).

**They**, *pers. pron. sic*; — who, die(jenigen), welche; — say, man sagt.

**Thick**, *I. adj.* dick; (stout) stark, dick; trüb, dick (*as*

*fluids*); dicht (*as fog*); (crowded) dick, dicht, gedrängt; dick, vertraut (*outg.*); — soup, dicke Suppe; — fog, dichter Nebel; 7 inches —, 7 Zoll dick. *II. adv.* dick, dicht; to speak —, eine schwere Zunge haben. *III. s.* das Dickste; der schwierigste Teil; through — and thin, durch dick und dünn; in the — of the fight, im dicktesten Schlachtgewühl. —**en**, *v. I. a.* dick machen, verdicken; (insipitate) eindicken; (make stouter) verstärken. *II. n.* dicker werden, sich verdicken; sich verdichten; the combat —ens, der Kampf wird hitziger; the crowd —ens, das Gedränge nimmt zu. —**et**, s. das Dididit. —**ly**, *see* — *II.* —**ness**, s. die Dicke, Dichtigkeit; die Trübheit; die Dichtigkeit. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* dickköpfig. —**lipped**, *adj.* dicklippig. —**ly-planted**, *adj.* dick gepflanzt. —**set**, *I. adj.* unterrecht; dick bepflanzt. *II. s.* dicke Rede. —**skinned**, *adj.* dickhäutig (*also fig.*). —**skulled**, *adj.* dickköpfig.

**Thief**, s. der (die) Dieb(in); der Räuber (in the candle) (*prov.*); opportunity makes the —, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*Prov.*); to set a — to catch a —, den Wolf zum Gärtner machen. —**ve**, *v.n.* stehlen. —**very**, s. die Dieberei. —**ves**, *pl. of* — *f.* —**vish**, *adj.* diebisch (*also fig.*). —**vishly**, *adv.* diebischweise. —**vishness**, s. der Diebstahl, Gang zum Stehlen; das Diebische (*of a look, etc.*).

**Thigh**, s. der Schenkel, die Lende. *Comp.* —**bone**, s. das Schenkelbein.

**Thill**, s. die (Gabel-)Deichsel.

**Thimble**, s. der Fingerhut; der Stemmring (*Shoem.*); die Kaulde (*Naut.*). —**ful**, s. sehr geringe Quantität. *Comp.* —**rig**, *v.a. & c.* durch einen Tafelspielerreich tauschen; bestrafen (*fig.*).

**Thin**, *I. adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* dünn; leicht (*in texture*) schwach (*in tone*); (not thick) dünn, leicht; dünn mager; to grow —, dünn, mager werden; a — house, ein leeres Haus; a — crop, eine spärliche Ernte. *II. v.a.* dünn machen, verdünnen; lichten (*wood, the ranks of an army, etc.*); to — out, ausheben, lichten (*plants, etc.*). *III. v.n.*; to — out, allmählich abnehmen. —**ness**, s. die Düntheit; die Leichtigkeit, Düntheit; die Magerkeit. *Comp.* — **faced**, *adj.* mit magerem Gesichte. —**ly-clad**, *adj.* dünn-, leicht-geliebt. —**skinned**, *adj.* dünnhäutig; empfindlich (*fig.*).

**Thine**, *I. poss. pron.* der, die, das Deinige, dein-er, -e, -es. *II. poss. adj.* dein.

**Thing**, s. das Ding (*also fig.*); die Sache; (being) das Wesen, Geschöpf, Etwas; a — of nothing, little —, ein Nichts; —s, Sachen, Kleider; Sachen, Angelegenheiten; that's the —! so ist's! that's another —, das ist ganz (et)was Anderes; this is (quite) the —, das ist das Rechte, Passende (*st.*); I am not quite the —, ich bin nicht ganz wohl, nicht ganz auf dem Damm; the — is that . . ., die Sache ist die, daß . . .; to make a good — of, Nutzen or Gewinn ziehen aus; any —, irgend etwas; any — but, alles nur nicht, nichts weniger als; the first —, zu allererst; above all —s, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; not an earthly —, nichts von dieser Welt.

**Think**, *in. v. I. n.* denken; denken (of an einen, etwas; von einer P. oder S.; auf eine S.); nachdenken (upon, über eine S.); sich bestimmen (of, auf eine S.); (believe) meinen, glauben (of, von); (intend) gedenten, beabsichtigen; *see* Remember; I did not — of it, ich dachte nicht daran; what do you — of it? was halten Sie davon? only — (of it)! denken Sie sich nur! to — much of, viel auf (*acc.*) halten; I should — so, das sollte ich meinen (*coll.*); he —s nothing of walking twenty miles a day, er macht sich nichts daraus, täglich zwanzig Meilen zu gehen; to — good, für gut halten, to — to o.s., bei sich denken; I must — it over, ich muß es überlegen; what in the world were you —ing of, that you . . .! was in aller Welt dachten Sie, daß Sie . . .? *II. a.* denken, urteilen.

meinen, glauben, vermuten, halten für; he — himself clever, er hält sich für klug; do you — it advisable? halten Sie es für angebracht, scheint es Ihnen rätlich? to — scorn, verächtlich, verachten; (einen Gedanken) entkräften von sich weisen; to — shame of s.th., etwas für schämlich halten; to — out, ausstimmen, sich (*dat.*) ausdenken; to — away, mit Nachdenken zubringen. — *er*, s. der Denker. — *ing*, I. *adj.* denkend, vernünftig. II. s. das Denken; die Meinung; to my —ing, nach meiner Meinung oder meinem Dafürhalten.

**Thir-**d, I. *adj.* dritt. II. s. der, die, das Dritte; (—d part) das Drittel; die Terte, Terz (*Mus.*). — *dly*, *adv.* drittens. — *teen*, *num. adj.* dreizehn. — *teenth*, I. *adj.* dreizehn; one —teenth, ein Dreizehntel. II. s. der, die, das Dreizehnte. — *tieth*, I. *adj.* dreißigst; one —tieth, ein Dreißigstel. II. s. der, die, das Dreißigste. — *ty*, *num. adj.* dreißig; dreißig Jahre. *Comp.* — *drate*, *adj.* dritten Ranges.

**Thirst**, I. s. der Durst (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* dürsten, dursten (for, after, nach). — *fly*, *adv.* durstig. — *iness*, s. die Durstigkeit, der Durst. — *y*, *adj.* durstig (*also fig.*); dürr, versengt (*as soil*).

**This**, I. *dem. adj.* dies-er, -e, -es, dies; laufend (*C.L.*); — morning, heute morgen; for or during — last month, in dem letzten Monat; in — country, hier zu Lande; to — day, noch heute; — day week, heute über 8 Tage; I shan't be ready — half hour (yet), ich werde in der nächsten halben Stunde noch nicht fertig (*coll.*). II. *dem. pron.* see — I.; between — and that, bis dahin; by —, hierdurch; (by — time) indessen, inzwischen.

**Thistle** — o, s. die Distel. — *y*, *adj.* voll Disteln. *Comp.* — *e-down*, s. die Distelwolle.

**Thither**, *adv.* dorthin, dahin. — *wards*, *adv.* dorthin.

**Thole**, s. der Delle, der Ruderspud eines Bootes.

**Thole**, *v.a.* (& *n.* sich ge-)dulden; geduldig ertragen (*obs.*, *diad.*).

**Thong**, s. der Riemen, Gurt, Peitschenriemen.

**Thora-cic**, *adj.* Brust-. — *x*, s. die Brust; das Bruststück (*Ent.*); der Brustharnisch.

**Thoral**, *adj.* das Ehebett betreffend; — separation, die Scheidung vom Bett; — line, die Bemessungslinie in der Hand.

**Thorn**, s. der Dorn, Stachel; white —, Weißdorn; — in the flesh, der Pfahl im Fleische; — in a p.'s side, einem ein Dorn im Auge sein; to sit upon —s, wie auf Kohlen sitzen. — *less*, *adj.* dornlos. — *y*, *adj.* dornig, stachelig; beschwerlich, häßlich, dornig (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *hedge*, s. die Dornenhecke.

**Thorough**, *adj.* durchgehend, durch und durch, gänzlich, vollständig; (perfect) vollendet, vollkommen, gründlich, gebiegen. — *ly*, *adv.* durchaus, völlig, gänzlich, gründlich; a —ly good-natured fellow, ein durch und durch gutmütiger Mensch. — *ness*, s. die Vollständigkeit, Gründlichkeit. *Comp.* — *hass*, s. der Generalpaß. — *bred*, I. *adj.* vollblütig, von reiner Rasse. II. s. das Vollblut (=Pferd). — *fare*, s. der Durchgang, die Durchfahrt; no —fare, verbotene Durchfahrt, verbotener Durchgang. — *going*. — *paced*, *adj.* vollendet, vollkommen; ausgemacht, durchtrieben, Erz- (*thief*, *scoundrel*). — *going* partisan, der Draufgänger, ein durch dick und dünn folgender Partiegänger.

**Those**, *pl. of That*, *dem. I. adj.* jene, diejenigen. II. *pron.* die(jenigen), solche; what (sort of) books are —? was sind das für Bücher?

**Thou**, *pers. pron. du*; see Thee.

**Though**, *conj.* ob-schon, gleich, obwohl, wenn auch, wenngleich; (nevertheless) doch; zwar, freilich, allerdings; I see him —, ich sehe ihn dennoch; as —, als ob, als wenn; he acts as — he did not see it, er handelt, als sähe er es nicht; — I say it, ohne mich zu rühmen.

**Thought**, I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* see Think. II. s. der Gedanke; (reflection) das Denken; (notion) der Begriff; (idea) der Einfall, die Meinung; (solicitude) die Sorge; I had some — of . . ., ich habe daran gedacht . . .; want of —, die Gedankenlosigkeit; a — browser, ein wenig brauner (*coll.*); take no — for the morrow, Sorge nicht für morgen; on second —, bei näherer or nochmaliger Überlegung. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* gedankenvoll, nachdenkend, fleißig; (considerate) bedacht (of, auf), zuvorkommend, aufmerksam; (attentive) aufmerksam. — *fulness*, s. tiefes Nachdenken, die Tiefinnigkeit; die Zuverlässigkeit, Aufmerksamkeit; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt. — *less*, *adj.*, — *lessly*, *adv.* gedankenlos; (careless) achtlos, sorglos (of, um); (irreflective) leidenschaftig, unbesonnen. — *lessness*, s. die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit. *Comp.* — *reading*, s. das Gedanklesen.

**Thousand**, I. *num. adj.* tausend. II. s. das Tausend. — *th*, I. *adj.* tausendst. II. s. das Tausendstel, Tausendteil.

**Thral-dom**, s. die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. — *l*, s. der Knecht, Sklave. — *ful*, *adj.* unterjocht.

**Thresh**, *v.a.* (— out, aus-)dreschen; (beat) (durch-)prügeln. — *ing*, s. das Dreschen; die tüchtige Tracht Prügel. *Comp.* — *ing-floor*, s. die Dreschene. — *ing-machine*, s. die Dreschmaschine.

**Thread**, I. s. der Faden (*also fig.*); (linen —) der Zwirn; das Gewinde (*of a screw*); to resume the — of one's discourse, den Faden seiner Rede wieder aufnehmen. II. *v.a.* einfädeln (*a needle*); anreihen (*beads*); sich wenden; to — one's way, seinen Weg mühsam ziehen (*durch*). *Comp.* — *bare*, *adj.* fadenständig; (worn out) abgenutzt. — *bareness*, s. die Fadensichtigkeit. — *paper*, s. der Zwirnwaidel.

**Threat**, I. s. die Drohung; — of, Androhung von. II. — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* bedrohen, (einem) drohen (mit). — *ening*, *adj.*, — *eningly*, *adv.* drohend; — *ening letter*, der Drohbrief.

**Three**, I. *num. adj.* drei. II. s. die Drei; (figure —) die Drei; by —s, zu Dreien; diary of — children, das Tagebuch dreier Kinder. *Comp.* — *cornered*, *adj.* dreieckig. — *decker*, s. der Dreibecker. — *fold*, *adj.* dreifach. — *handed*, *adj.* (game), (Spiel) zu dreien (*Tennis*). — *inch*, *adj.* drei Zoll hoch or lang. — *legged*, *adj.* dreibeinig. — *pence*, s. drei Pence; das Dreipence-Stück. — *penny*, *adj.* um drei Pence, drei Pence wert. — *ply*, *adj.* dreimal, dreifach gefaltet. — *pronged*, *adj.* dreizünftig. — *quarter*, *adj.* dreiviertel; — *quarter back*, der Dreiviertel- or Hinter-spieler (*Footb.*). — *score*, *adj.* sechzig. — *sided*, *adj.* dreiseitig. — *storied*, *adj.* dreiflüchtig.

**Thren-etic**, *adj.* fliegend. — *ody*, s. das Klage- lied.

**Thresh**, see Thrash.

**Threshold**, s. die Schwelle, der Eingang (*also fig.*).

**Threw**, *imperf.* of Throw

**Thrice**, *adv.* dreimal, dreifach; — noble lord, höchst edler Herr.

**Thrift**, s. die Wirtschaftlichkeit; (economy) die Sparlichkeit; die Standhafte (*Eol.*). — *ly*, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* haushälterisch, wirtschaftlich; sparlich; (thriving) gedeihlich, im Wohlstand zunehmend. — *iness*, s. die Wirtschaftlichkeit. — *less*, *adj.*, — *lessly*, *adv.* ungeheißlich; verschwenderisch; nicht haushälterisch (*as a wife, etc.*); he is a —less fellow, er kommt auf keinen grünen Zweig.

**Thrill**, I. s. der Schauer, das Durchschauern; das Erbeben. II. *v.a.* durch-bohren, -dringen, -schauern. III. *v.n.* schauern, zittern, beben. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* durchdringend, fliegend; erschütternd, ergreifend (*as a tale*).

**Thrive** — e, *ir.v.n.* gedeihen, fortkommen, wachsen (*as plants*); gedeihen, fort-, auf-kommen, Glüd

haben; a —ing trade, ein gedeihliches Geschäft; —ing town, blühende Stadt; he will never —e, er wird nie auf einen grünen Zweig kommen. —ed, rare imperf. & p.p. of —e. —en, p.p. of —e. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. gedeihlich, emporkommend.

**Throat**, s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (neck) der Hals; to have a sore —, Halsweh haben; he cut his —, er schnitt sich (dat.) die Gurgel durch oder den Hals ab; to cut a person's —, einem den Hals abschneiden.

**Throb**, I. s. der (Puls-)Schlag (of the heart, des Herzens); das Stampfen (of an engine). II. v.n. schlagen, pochen, klopfen; —ing heart, pochendes, hochklopfendes Herz.

**Throe**, s. der Schmerz. —s, pl. die Schmerzen; (birth —s) die Geburtswehen; last —s, die Todesangst.

**Throne**, I. s. der Thron; to mount, ascend the —, den Thron besteigen. II. v.a. auf den Thron setzen. —d, adj. thronend.

**Throng**, I. s. das Gedränge (of people); der Zulauf; (number) die Menge, Schar. II. v.n. sich drängen, in Menge zuströmen; to — upon, bedrängen. III. v.a. drängen, mit Gedränge füllen; —ed, gedrängt voll.

**Throstle**, s. die Drossel (Orn.); der Drosselstuhl (Spin.).

**Throttle**, I. s. die Luftröhre; das Drosselventil (Eng.). II. v.a. erdrosseln; droffeln (an engine).

**Through**, I. prep. durch; (because of) aus, vor; (by means of) mittelst; — fear, aus Furcht; to fall asleep — weakness, vor Müdigkeit einschlafen. II. adv. durch; (at an end) zu Ende; to go — with, aus-, durch-führen; to fall —, nicht zustande kommen; — and —, durch und durch. Comp. —carrriage, s. durchgehender Wagen. —train, s. durchgehender Zug. —ticket, s. durchgehender Fahrchein. —ly, see Thoroughly. —out, I. prep. ganz (hin-)durch, durch . . . hin; —out the year, das Jahr hindurch; —out the whole course of his life, während seines ganzen Lebens. II. adv. durchaus, in jeder Beziehung; (everywhere) überall.

**Throve**, imperf. of Thrive.

**Throw**, I. v.a. werfen, schleudern; gießen, schütten (water); abwerfen (as a horse his rider, wie ein Pferd seinen Reiter); (zu Boden) werfen (wrestling); zwirnen (silk); to — aside, lei Seite werfen; to — at, werfen nach, auf (acc.); to — away, wegwerfen; (reject) verwerfen; (waste) vergeuden; to — o.s. away, sich wegwerfen; to — by, bei Seite legen, werfen; to — down, niederwerfen; to — in, hineinwerfen (lit.), herzubringen, einschalten (a remark, etc.); dazu tun, mit in den Kauf geben; to — in a p.'s face, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to — in s.o.'s way, einem (etwas) zufallen, zuverfen; to — forward, vorwerfen (Football); to — into raptures, in Entzücken versetzen; to — into the shade, in den Schatten stellen; to — off, loslassen (dogs); ablegen (all shame, a disguise, one's clothes); sich frei machen von (a restraint, etc.); to — a train off the line, einen Zug zum Entgleiten bringen; that threw me off the scent, das machte, daß ich die Spur verlor; to — out, (hin)auswerfen (lit.); von sich geben (light, heat); verwerfen (a bill); zu verlassen geben, fallen lassen (a hint); hereinwerfen (Football); to — out of gear, in Unordnung bringen; to — over, aufgeben (a friend); to — a bridge over (across) a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen; to — up, aufwerfen (also Fort.); in die Höhe werfen (lit.); errichten (barricades); aufgeben (an office, a game, etc.); see Vomit. II. v.v.n. werfen; werfen (with dice). III. s. der Wurf; stone's —, ein Steinwurf. —er, s. der Werfer. —ing, s. das Werfen. Comp. —n-silk, s. gewirnte, moulinierte Seide.

**Thrum**, I. s. das Trumm, der Drobm, Seum (of linen); großes Garn. II. v.a. befransen; spiden (sails, etc.).

**Thrum**, v.n. (& a.) klumpen (auf einem Instrument).

**Thrush**, s. die Drossel.

**Thrush**, s. der Mundschwamm (Med.); der Hufgrind, die Strahlfühle (Vet.).

**Thrust**, I. v.v.a. stoßen; to — away, wegstoßen; to — down, nieder-, hinunter-, hinabstoßen; to — in, einstoßen, treiben, steilen; to — into, hineinstoßen, schlagen; to — o.s. into, sich drängen in (acc.); to — on, vorwärts stoßen; (mit cite) antreiben; to — out, (her)ausstoßen; (put out) herausstreuen (the tongue); see To — away; to — through, durchstoßen, stechen. II. v.v.n. stoßen (at, nach). III. s. der Stoß, Stich; der Schub, Drud (Arch.). Comp. —and-cut, adj.; —and-cut duel, die Stich- und Stoß-Mensur. —sword, s. der Stoßdegen.

**Thud**, I. v.a. dumpf aufschlagen, dröhnen. II. s. dumpfe Schlag; — of hoofs, dröhnender Hufschlag.

**Thumb**, I. s. der Daumen; by rule of —, erfahrungsmäßig, auf dem Wege praktischer Erfahrung; under one's —, unter den Fingern, in der Gewalt. II. abgreifen, (durch den Gebrauch) beschmutzen. —ed, adj. mit Daumen; well —ed volumes, abgegriffene Bände. Comp. —mark, s. der Abdruck des Daumens (auf Papier, etc.). —piece, s. der Angriff (Typ.).

—ring, s. der Schlagring (am Daumen des Züherpielers). —screw, s. die Daumenschraube. —stall, s. der Däumling, die Däumtappe.

**Thump**, I. s. der Schlag, Puff. II. v.a. & n. schlagen, pusten. —er, s. der Schlagende; etwas Erstaunliches (coll.); derbe Lüge (vulg.). —ing, adj. did, derb (vulg.).

**Thunder**, I. s. der Donner; the — roars or rolls, der Donner rollt. II. v.n. donnern. III. v.a.; to — forth, — out, hervor donnern (a reply, etc.); schleudern (communication). —er, s. der Donnererde; (Zeus) der Donnerer. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. donnernd; —ing voice (voice of —), die Donnerstimme. —y, adj. gemitterhaft. Comp. —bolt, s. der Donnerkeil, der Blitzstrahl. —clap, s. der Donnerfchlag. —cloud, s. die Gewitterwolke. —shower, s. der Gewitterregen. —storm, s. das Gewitter. —struck, adj. wie vom Donner gerührt; heftig erschrocken.

**Thursday**, s. der Donnerstag; on —s, every —, Donnerstags, jeden Donnerstag.

**Thus**, adv. so, daher; so, bis zu diesem Grade.

**Thwack**, I. v.a. schlagen, durchhauen. II. s. der Puff, Schlag.

**Thwaite**, s. die Lichtung, Reutung (diol.).

**Thwart**, I. adj. schräg. II. v.a. durchkreuzen, vereiteln, widersehen, in die Quere kommen.

**Thwart**, s. die Seitbank, Ducht (Naut.).

**Thy**, poss. adj. dein(e). —self, pron. du (selbst); dir, dich.

**Thym**, e. s. der Thymian. —y, adj. voll Thymian.

**Thyrus**, s. der Thyrsus (Fest).

**Tiara**, s. die Tiara; die päpstliche Würde (fig.).

**Tibia**, s. das Schienbein. —l, adj. Schienbein-.

**Tic** —douloureux, s. der nervöse Gesichtsschmerz, das Gesichtszucken. —k, see Tick.

**Tick**, s. die Schecke, Schafaus.

**Tick**, s. (bed-), die Bett-)Ziecke. —ing, s. der Drilling.

**Tick**, s.; upon —, auf Borg (sl.). —et, I. der Zettel; der Fahrchein, die Fahrkarte (Railw.); die Eintrittskarte, das Billet (Theat.) see Railway —et; die Etikette (on goods, etc.); die Landbotenliste (Pol., Amer.); lottery —et, das Lotterielos; —et of leave, der Entlassungsschein; —et of leave man, vorläufig entlassener Ersträfing; to issue —ets, Fahrkarten, Eintrittskarten, Bil-

letz ausgeben. II. *v. a.* bezetteln, mit Eisetten und Preisen versehen (*goods*). *Comp.* — **et-clerk**, *s.* der Fahrkarteausgeber, Biletverkaufser. — **et-collector**, *s.* der Biletentnehmer, Kontrolleur. — **et-office**, *s.* der Fahrkartenausgabe, der Schalter. — **et-porter**, *s.* der tonzellige Gepäcträger. — **et-window**, *s.* der Schalter.

**Tick**, I. *s.* das Ticken; der Punkt, das Vermertzeichen. II. *v. n.* ticken, viden (*as a clock*). III. *v. a.*; to — off, punctieren. — **er**, *s.* die Uhr, Tictad (*coll.*). — **le**, *v. l.* a. tickeln (*also fig.*); amüßeren, belustigen (*coll.*); schmeicheln. II. *n.* tickeln, tickeln verursachen. — **ler**, *s.* der, die, das tickelnde. — **ling**, *s.* das tickeln. — **lish**, *adj.* ticklig; kritisch (*as times, etc.*). — **tack**, I. *s.* das Tictad. II. *adv.* tictad.

**Tid—al**, *adj.* Flut-; Ebbe und Flut bezeichnend (*as a chart*); der Ebbe und Flut unterworfen; — **al basin**, das Flutbad; — **al harbor**, der Fluthafen; — **al wave**, die Flutwelle; — **al rivers**, Flüsse, in welche die Flut dringt. — **e**, I. *s.* die Zeit (*obs. poet., and especially as the second part of comp'ds*); die Ebbe und Flut (*of the sea*); die Gezeit (*Naut.*); der Lauf (*of the times*); der Strom (*of the blood*); die bestimmte Arbeitszeit, Schicht; to swim with (*against*) the — **e**, mit dem (gegen den) Strom schwimmen; the — **e** is going out (*coming in*), die Flut verläuft, ebbt, strömt ab, es tritt Ebbe ein (die Flut kommt, tritt ein); high — **e**, die Flutzeit; to drop down a river with the — **e**, auf einem Flusse abfahren; turn of the — **e**, der Flutwechsel (*lit.*); der Glückswechsel (*fig.*); even — **e**, die Abendzeit; — **e** of events, die Zeitströmung. II. *v. a.* mit dem Strome treiben; to — **e** over difficulties, über Schwierigkeiten glücklich hinübertommen. — **ness**, *adj.* ohne Ebbe und Flut. — **y**, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sauber, wohlgeordnet, ordentlich; nett, niedlich (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Schutzdecken für Möbel. III. *v. a.* (— **y up**) nett und sauber machen, in Ordnung bringen. — **iness**, *s.* die Sauberkeit; die Ordnung. — **ings**, *pl.* die Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten; glad — **ings**, frohe Botschaft. *Comp.* — **e-gate**, *s.* das Fluttor, gatter. — **e** (or — **al**) harbor, *s.* der Fluthafen. — **e-tables**, *pl.* Fluttabelle. — **e-walter**, *s.* der Zollbeamte im Hafen.

**Tie**, I. *v. a.* binden; (*unite*) verknüpfen; binden, schleifen (*Mus.*); to — a knot, einen Knoten schlagen, machen; to — down, hinunterbinden (*lit.*); festbinden (*fig.*); — **ie in** a bow, machen Sie eine Schleife damit; to — **up**, zu-, zusammenbinden. II. *s.* das Band, die Schleife, Binde (*for the neck, etc.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); gleiche Zahl, Gleichheit (*of votes, etc.*), der Stimmenzahl z.); das unentschiedene Spiel (*Tennis, etc.*). *Comp.* — **wig**, *s.* die Knotenperücke.

**Tier**, *s.* die Reihe, Lage; die Sigreihe, der Rang (*Theat.*); in — *s.* lagenweise; guns in — *s.* Stodwertsbatterie, ein Batteriefortwerk.

**Tierce**, *s.* die Terrie, Terz (*Mus., Fenc., Cards*). — **ket**, *s.* see Terrel.

**Tiers-état**, *s.* der dritte Stand, der Nährstand.

**Tiff**, *s.* das Schmollen, die üble Laune (*sam.*).

**Tiffin**, *s.* das Gabelfrühstück (*in India*).

**Tig**, *s.* das Verilhr-, Anschlag-spiel.

**Tig—er**, *s.* der Tiger; (*servant*) der kleine (Livre-)Bediente. — **erish**, *adj.* tigerhaft. — **ress**, *s.* die Ligeria.

**Tight**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* dicht, fest; (*taut*) gespannt, straff; (*narrow*) eng; (*not loose*) dicht, nicht los; (*spare*) knapp; genau (*as a bargain*); dicht, knapp anliegend, anschließend (*as a jacket, etc.*); — **fit**, enges Anliegen; die Klemme (*fig.*); — **rope**, straffes Seil; — **waistcoat**, die Zwangsjacke. — **en**, *v. a.* zusammen-heften, -ziehen, enger machen, schnüren, verengen. — **ness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die Festigkeit; die Straffheit; die Enge, Knappheit; die Genauigkeit. — **s**, *pl.* knapp an-

liegende Hosen; das Trifot. *Comp.* — **litting**, *adj.* knapp anliegend. — **laced**, *adj.* festgeschmürt; engherzig, pedantisch (*fig.*).

**Tilbury**, *s.* zweirädriger, offener Wagen.

**Til—e**, I. *s.* der (roof, Dach-)Ziegel; (*drain—e*) Drauziegel; Duteh — **e**, die Kachel. II. *v. a.* mit Ziegeln bedecken. — **er**, *s.* der Ziegelbeder. — **ing**, *s.* das Ziegelbad; (— **es**) die Ziegel. *Comp.* — **e-clay**, *s.* die Ziegelerde. — **e-floor**, *s.* der fliesen-Fußboden. — **e-hanging**, *s.* die Ziegelverkleidung (eines Hauses). — **e(d)—roof**, *s.* das Ziegelbad.

**Till**, *conj.* & *prep.* bis (zu), bis (auf); — **now**, bis jetzt, bisher, bislang.

**Till**, *s.* die Gebirgsblende, Ladentischfasse.

**Till**, *v. a.* bebauen, adern, pflügen. — **age**, *s.* der Acker-, Feldbau. — **er**, *s.* der Ackermann, Landmann.

**Tiller**, *s.* der Helmstoch, die Ruderpinne. *Comp.* — **rope**, *s.* das Steuerseil.

**Tilt**, *s.* das Zeit, Obdach; die Plane (*of a cart, boat, etc.*).

**Tilt**, I. *s.* (slope) die Neigung; (*thrust*) der Stoß; das Lanzenbrechen, -stechen (*of knights*); a —, abwärts geneigt; to run full — **against** s. o., in vollem Stoß auf einen losrennen. II. *v. a.* neigen, kippen (*a barrel, etc.*); einlegen (*the lance*); hämmern (*steel, etc.*). III. *v. n.* Lanzen brechen, turnieren; to — **at**, stoßen nach (einem), sich stürzen auf (einen); to — **up**, sich kippen, sich neigen. — **er**, *s.* der Lanzenstecher, Turnierer; die Unterlage (*for casks, etc.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* Turnier-. II. *s.* das Lanzenbrechen, Ritterpiel.

**Tilth**, *s.* das Pflügen, Bauen, der Ackerbau; the land is in good —, das Land ist gut angebaut.

**Timbal**, *s.* see Tymbal.

**Timber**, I. *s.* das Zimmer-, Nutz-, Bauholz; (*tree*) der Baumstamm; — **s.** Inzhölzer, Spannien, das Rippenwerk (*of a ship*). II. *attrib.*; — **bridge**, hölzerne Brücke. III. *v. a.* (aus) zimmern. — **ed**, *adj.* aus Holz gebaut; bewaldet; well — **ed** park, gut mit Bäumen bestandener Park. — **ing**, *s.* die Zimmerung. *Comp.* — **merchant**, *s.* der Bauholzhändler. — **trale**, *s.* der Holzbanbel. — **work**, *s.* das Zimmerwerk; das Dachgerüst (*of a roof*). — **yard**, *s.* der Zimmer-, Bau-hof.

**Timbre**, *s.* der Klang, die Klangfarbe, Tonfarbe (*Phonet., Mus.*).

**Timbral**, *s.* die kleine (türkische) Trommel, Schellentrommel.

**Time**, I. *s.* die Zeit; der Takt, das Tempo (*Danc.*); der Takt, Ritschlag, das Zeitmaß; das Mal; — **essay**, der Klausuraufsatz; — **paper**, das Temporale; — **past**, present and to come, vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; every —, allemal, jedesmal; many a —, manchmal; three — **s.** dreimal; many — **s.** oft, häufig; all that —, die ganze Zeit; the — **has** come, es ist Zeit, es ist an der Zeit, die Zeit ist da; half —, die Hälfte (*games*); to speak against —, mit knapper Zeit, äußerst schnell sprechen; at all — **s.** stets, immer; at another —, ein anderes mal; at any —, zu jeder Zeit, (always) stets, immer; at no —, zu keiner Zeit; at the same — (= at the same moment), zur selben Zeit, zu gleicher Zeit; (= also), zugleich, ebenfalls; the train and the coach arrived at the same —, der Zug und der Wagen kamen zur gleichen Zeit an; he is an officer and at the same — an author, er ist Offizier und zugleich Schriftsteller; at this —, zu dieser Zeit; at what — soever, zu irgend einer Zeit; behind —, verspätet; behind the — **s.** veraltet; to bid a person the — of day, einem die Tageszeit bieten; by that —, zu der Zeit; (**mean—**) unterdessen, bis dahin; by the —, bis dahin; by this —, jetzt; for a —, eine Zeitlang; for the —, für den Augenblick; for the — **being**, für den Augenblick, unter gegen-

wärtigen (or damaligen) Umständen; for that —, für damals; in —, zur Zeit, zu jener Zeit; you have come just in —, Sie sind gerade zur rechten Zeit gekommen; in good —, gerade recht, zu guter Zeit; in the day —, bei Tage; in the mean —, mittlerweile, unterdessen; in no —, in kürzester Zeit; in —s of old or yore, in alten Zeiten, vormals; in — to come, in der Zukunft; in the — of, zur (Lebens-)Zeit von; in proper — and place, zu jener Zeit und an jenem Orte; — out of mind, vor or seit unvorbestimmter Zeit; —s without number, unzählige Male; in quick —, im Geschwindschritt (*Mil.*); jebr schnell; she is near her —, sie ist ihrer Entbindung nahe; to keep —, Taft, Schritt halten; to keep good —, richtig gehen; to lose —, nachgehen (*as a clock*); Zeit verlieren; to mark —, auf der Stelle treten; abwarten (*fig.*); can you tell me the right? — können Sie mir sagen, wieviel Uhr es ist? out of —, aus dem Takte, Schritte, (prematurely) zur Lunze; to be out of one's —, aus-gedient, -gelernt haben; this — twelve months, heute übers Jahr; take your own —, nehmen Sie sich (*dat.*) Zeit; once upon a — there was, es war einmal; to watch one's —, den günstigsten Augenblick abpassen; to watch the —, viel auf die Uhr sehen; —! Schluß (der Debatte)! (*Parl.*); the Times, die (Zeitung) 'Times'; the Times has printed, die Times hat gedruckt. II. *v.a.* der Zeit gemäß einrichten, den Verhältnissen anpassen, etwas zur richtigen Zeit tun; nach der Zeit, dem Takt (*Mus.*) abmessen, taktmäßig begleiten; die Zeit bestimmen; to — o.s. fid (*dat.*) eine Zeit festsetzen or erlauben; fohs, wieviel Zeit man zu einer S. gebraucht; to — a matter well, die rechte Zeit für eine S. wählen; to — one's words ill, seine Worte zur Lunze anbringen. III. *v.n.* Takt halten; zusammenstimmen (mit). —**iness**, *s.* die Rechtzeitigkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* (recht)zeitig. *Comp.* —**expired**, *adj.* ausgedient (*of soldiers*). —**honored**, *adj.* aktehrwürdig. —**keeper**, *s.* das Chronometer; der Aufseher (*in factories, etc.*). —**piece**, *s.* die Uhr. —**sanctioned**, *adj.* durch die Zeit geheißigt. —**server**, *s.* der, welcher sich in die Zeit schickt, der Achselträger. —**servng**, *i. adj.* achselträgerisch, der Gewalt dienend, knechtisch. II. *s.* die Achselträgererei. —**table**, *s.* der Fahrplan (*Railw.*); der Stundenplan (*in schools, for examinations*). —**tables**, das Kursbuch, der Eisenbahnsführer *II.* —**worn**, *adj.* veraltet, abgenutzt.

**Tim** —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* furchtjam, schüchtern, blöde, zaghaft. —**idness**, —**idity**, *s.* die Furchtsamkeit, Schüchternheit, Zaghaftigkeit. —**orous**, *adj.* —**orously**, *adv.* furchtjam, schüchtern. —**orousness**, *s.* die Furchtsamkeit.

**Timist**, *s.* einer, der gut Takt hält.

**Tin**, *i. s.* das Zinn; (—ware) das Weißblech; (—box) die Blechbüchse; das Geld (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* vers., über-zinnen; im Blechbüchsen verpacken; —**not meat**, frucht, fonserviertes or Wachsen-fleisch, Obst. *Comp.* —**foil**, *s.* das Blattzinn, Stanniol. —**ware**, *s.* das Weißblech. —**works**, *s.* die Zinnhütte.

**Tinical**, *s.* unreiner Borax.

**Tincture**, *i. s.* die Farbe; die Tinte (*Paint.*); die Tinktur (*Chem.*); der Anstrich, die Beimischung, der (Wei-)Geschmack (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* färben, einen Anstrich geben.

**Tinder**, *s.* der Zunder; German —, der Feuer-schwamm. —**y**, *adj.* zunderhaft. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* das Feuerzeug. —**like**, *adj.* zunder-artig, leicht entzündbar.

**Tine**, *s.* die Zinse, Zade. —**d**, *adj.* zünftig.

**Ting**, *i. interj.* kling! II. *s.* das Klängen.

**Tinge**, *i. s.* die Farbe, Färbung; der Anstrich, Beigeschmack (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* färben; einen Anstrich, einen Geschmack geben.

**Tingl** —**e**, *v.a.* klingen, summen, tönen; pfeifeln,

stechen (*as pain*); the pain —es up to my little finger, der Schmerz durchzuckt mich bis in den kleinen Finger; my ears —e, mir klingen die Ohren —**ing**, *s.* das Klängen; das Pfeifeln, Stechen.

**Tink**, *v.n.* klingen (*rare*). —**er**, *i. s.* der Klempner, der Messelständer; der Pfuscher (*coll.*). II. *v.a.*; to —er up, zusammenklenden; it is no good —ering, halbe Maßregeln können nichts nützen. —**ering**, *s.* das Messelstenden. —**le**, *v. l. n.* klingen. II. *a.* klingen machen.

**Tinsel**, *i. s.* das Kaufs-, Flinter-gold or -silber; falscher Glanz, Fitterglanz. II. *adj.* Flinter-, Schein-, glimmernd. III. *v.a.* mit Flinterwerk schmücken, zieren; —ed paper, geblümtes Papier.

**Tint**, *i. s.* die Farbe, der Anstrich. II. *v.a.* färben, einen Anstrich geben; —ed paper, das Tonpapier.

**Tintinnabul** —**ary**, —**ous**, *adj.* klingelnd. —**ation**, *s.* das Klängen, Klängen, Tönen, Schellen.

**Tiny**, *adj.* winzig, klein.

**Tip**, *i. s.* die Spitze (*of the ear, nose, tongue, a spear*); die Spitze (*of an umbrella, etc.*); (leather —) kurze Feder; — of the tongue, die Zungen-spike; der Wind, die Andeutung (*coll.*); das Trinkgeld (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* an der Spitze verfehen mit; beschlagen (*a stick, etc.*); (—up) (um-)stippen; kürzen (*a cart, etc.*); ein Trink-geld geben (*sl.*); we —ped the driver, wir gaben dem Kutscher ein Trinkgeld. —**pet**, *s.* der (kur, Pelz-)Kragen, die Pelzrinne. —**ple**, *v.n.* trinten, laufen, zehen. —**pler**, *s.* der Säufer, Trunkenbold. —**sy**, *adj.* betrunnen, betauscht, begehrt. *Comp.* —**cat**, *s.* ein Knaben-spiel. —**staff**, *s.* mit Silber besetzter Stab; (constable, etc.) der Gerichtsdiener. —**sy-cake**, *s.* mit Wein gesättigter Kneuden or Pubbing. —**toe**, *s.* die Spitze der Zehe; to stand on —toe, auf den Zehen stehen; on —toe, (with curiosity, etc.) voller Erwartung. —**top**, *i. s.* höchster Grad, das Höchste (*fam.*). II. *adj.* höchst; ausgezeichnet, herrlich; in —top style, im Prunkstil, ausgezeich-net, tadellos (*vulg.*).

**Tir** —**ade**, *s.* die Tirade; der Strom (*of abuse, etc.*). —**ailler**, *s.* der Tirailleur, Pflänker. —**e**, *i. s.* *v.a.* paßen. II. *s.* der Klopsfuß, die Hartradt. *Comp.* —**ing-room**, *s.* das Ankleidezimmer.

**Tire**, *see* Tir —**ade**.

**Tire**, *v. l. a.* müde machen, ermüden; to — out, gänzlich ermüden. II. *n.* müde werden. —**d**, müde, angegriffen, abge-spannt; —d of, (einer Sache) überdrüssig; to be —d of a th., einer Sache (*gen.*) satt sein, eine Sache (*acc.*) satt haben. —**dness**, *s.* die Ermüdung, Müdigkeit; der Überdruß. —**less**, *adj.* unermüdet. —**some**, *adj.* —**somely**, *adv.* ermüdend; (boring) langweilig; (annoying) vertrießlich (*coll.*). —**soneness**, *s.* das Langweiligkeit.

**Tire**, *s.* die Rad-schiene, der Rad-reif, —mantel, Schlauch; pneumatic —, der Luftreif, elastische Gummireif (um Fahrräder); *see* Tyre.

**Tirwit**, *s.* der Reibst.

**Tisic**, *see* Pithisic.

**Tissue**, *s.* das Gewebe (*also fig.*); gold, silver —, der Gold-, Silber-stoff; cellular —, das Zellengewebe; — paper, das Seidenpapier.

**Tit**, *s.* kleines Pferd; *see* —mouse; — for tat, *see* Tat. —**ling**, *s.* der Pieper; *see* —mouse. *Comp.* —**bit**, *s.* der Ledröhren. —**lark**, *s.* die Bieletierche. —**mouse**, *s.* die Meise. —**tle**, *s.* das Pfländchen, Jota; not a jot nor —tle, nicht ein Jota or Lütfelchen, nicht das Geringste. —**tle-tattle**, *i. s.* das Geschwätz. II. *v.n.* schwätzen.

**Tith** —**able**, *adj.* zehnt-bar, -pflichtig. —**e**, *i. s.* das Zehntel (*tax*); der Zehnte. II. *v.a.* den Zehnten auflegen, zehnten (*a people, etc.*); (pay —e) zehnten. —**ing**, *s.* das Zehnten; die Zehnt-schaft (*Hist.*).

**Titillat** —**e**, *v.a.* kitzeln. —**ion**, *s.* das Kitzeln, die Kitzelung; der Kitzel, das Verquagen (*fig.*).

**Titivate**, *v. l. a.* aufpassen, neu machen (*sl.*). II. *n.* sich hübsch machen, Toilette machen (*sl.*).



**Tit-le**, I. s. der (Buch-)Titel; die Überschrift (*of a chapter, etc.*); see Appellation; der (Ghrent-)Titel (*as Earl, etc.*); (richtig) der (Mediz-)Titel, Anspruch, das (Recht-)Recht; clear —le, unbezweifeltes Recht, Anrecht, (auf eine S.); to have a —le to, berechtigt sein zu. II. v. a. betiteln, nennen; —led, beartet, einer Titel führend. —**ular**, *adj.*, —**ularly**, *adv.* dem Titel nach, nominell. —**ulary**, I. *adj.* Titular. II. s. der Titular. **Comp.** —**le-deed**, s. die (Eigentums-)Urkunde. —**le-page**, s. das Titelblatt.

**Titter**, I. v. n. fidern. II. s. das fidern, Gefidern.

**To**, I. *part.* (sign. of the inf., Zeichen des Infinitivs) zu. II. *prep.* & *adv.* zu; (*indicating direction towards*) zu, gegen, nach, an, in, auf; (towards, in comparison with, in presence of, for) gegen; (according —) nach; (in order —) um zu; (up —, as far, high, etc., as) bis (zu, in, an, nach, auf); (about —) bis zu, bis an; (*indicating end, aim, or effect*) zu; (for) für; — me, you, him, etc. (*forming the dat.*) mir, Ihnen, ihm, etc.; it is known — you, es ist dir bekannt; she gave it — me, sie gab es mir; he came — me, er kam zu mir; it happened — me, es geschah mir; he spoke — me, er sprach zu mir; he said — me, er sagte mir; add — that, dazu kommt noch; as —, mit Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); attentive —, aufmerksam, bedacht auf (*acc.*); where are you going —? wo gehen Sie hin? — my knowledge, meines Wissens; lost — all sense of . . ., gegen alles Gefühl von . . . stumpf; deaf — entreaty, unerbittlich; alive —, lebhaft fühlend; our duty —, unsere Pflicht gegen; to have a dislike —, Mißwillen haben gegen; he was a friend — me in . . ., er war mir ein (treuer) Freund in . . .; cousin —, Vetter des (Stüß-)z.; secretary —, Sekretär des; an enemy — vice, ein Feind des Vaters; tired — death, totmüde; — my taste, nach meinem Geschmack or Sinne, — all appearance, dem Anschein nach; ungrateful —, undankbar gegen; — the last man, bis auf den letzten Mann; — within 3 inches, bis auf 3 Zoll; to live — a great age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; to press — one's heart, an sein Herz brüden; keep that — yourself, behalte das für dich; I weep — think of it, ich weine, wenn ich daran denke; — his cost, auf seine Kosten; — the prejudice of, zum Nachteil des; this is nothing — what, dies ist nichts im Vergleich mit dem, was; five — one, fünf gegen eins; 2 is — 4 as 4 is — 8, 2 verhält sich zu 4 wie 4 zu 8; what is that — you? was geht Sie das an? here's — you! (hier trinke ich) auf Ihr Wohlsein! put the horses —, 'spann' an; — and for, hin und her, auf und ab; — the end that, damit. — **day**, — **morrow**, *etc.*, see To-day, Tomorrow, *etc.* — **do**, — **gether**, see Ado, Together.

**Toad**, s. die Kröte. — **y**, I. s. der Speichelleder, Schmarotzer, niedrige Schmeichler. II. v. a. niedrig schmeicheln, den Speichelleder machen bei. — **ying**, — **yism**, s. die Speichellederi, niedrige Schmeichleri. **Comp.** — **eater**, s. der Speichelleder. — **eating**, I. *adj.* speichellederisch. II. s. die Speichellederi. — **stool**, s. der Giftschwamm, (giftiger) Pilz.

**Toast**, I. s. die geröstete (Weiß-)Brotsschnitte. II. v. a. rösten; (warm) durchwärmen. **Comp.** — **ing-fork**, s. die Röstgabel. — **rack**, s. das Gestell für geröstete Brotsschnitten.

**Toast**, I. s. der Trinkspruch, Toast, die ausgebrachte Gesundheit; das (Lebe-)Hoch; Person oder Sache, auf die eine Gesundheit ausgebracht wird; standing —, stehende, übliche Gesundheit; reising —, stets in Trinksprüchen gefeierte Person; loyal —s, Gesundheit auf Herrscher und Herrscherhaus; to propose a —, eine Gesundheit ausbringen. II. v. a. eine Gesundheit ausbringen auf (*acc.*), trinken auf (*acc.*).

**Tobacco**, s. der Tabak. — **nist**, s. der Tabak und Zigarren-händler; (— **maker**) der Tabakfabri-

fant. **Comp.** — **pipe**, s. die Tabakspfeife. — **pouch**, s. der Tabakbeutel.

**Toboggan**, I. s. der Rodelschlitten. II. v. a. rodeln, schlitteln. — **ing**, s. das Rodeln, Schlitteln. — **ist**, s. der (die) Rodler(in), Schlittler(in). **Comp.** — **run**, s. die Tobogganbahn.

**Toocin**, s. die Zuckerglocke.

**Tod**, I. s. der Tod (*obs.*); 28 Pfund (Wolle) (*obs.*). II. v. a. 28 Pfund wiegen, liefern (*obs.*).

**To-day**, I. *adv.* heute. II. s. der heutige Tag.

**Toddle**, v. n. wie ein kleines Kind gehen, zoteln, wackeln; to — off, abhieben, sich (fort)rollen.

**Toddy**, s. süßer Grog.

**Toe**, s. die Zehe; to tread on a p.'s —s, einem auf die Füße or Bühnenaugen treten (*fig.*). — **ed**, mit Zehen, zehig.

**Toffy**, **Taffy**, s. Backwerk aus Zucker und Butter.

**Together**, *adv.* zusammen, mit einander; beisammen; (at the same time) zugleich; three days —, drei Tage nach einander; for days —, tagelang.

**Togger**, s. die Kleidung, der Anzug (*sl.*).

**Toll**, I. s. die Mühle, Arbeit, Maderci. II. v. n. sich abmühen, sich plagen, sich abarbeiten, sich anstrengen. — **er**, s. einer der sich abarbeitet, abmüht, plagt. — **some**, *adj.*, — **somely**, *adv.* mühsam, mühselig. — **someness**, s. die Mühsamkeit, das Mühselige.

**Toil**, s. —s, *pl.* das Neg; in the —s of, umgarnt or umstrickt von. — **et** (**te**), s. der Fuß; (dress) die Toilette; to make one's —et, sich anziehen. **Comp.** — **et-glass**, s. der Toilettenpiegel. — **et-paper**, s. das Klosettpapier. — **et-table**, s. der Fußtisch.

**Token**, s. das Zeichen; (memorial) das Andenken; (coin) (von Privaten geprägte) Münze; in — of, zum Zeichen von.

**Told**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Tell; all —, alles in allem.

**Tolera-ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* leidlich, erträglich; (müßig) leidlich, ziemlich. — **bleness**, s. die Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit. — **nce**, s. die Duldbarkeit, Duldbamkeit, Toleranz (*in religion, etc.*). — **nt**, *adj.*, — **ntly**, *adv.* duldsam; —nt of, nachsichtig gegen. — **te**, v. a. dulden, ertragen, leiden. — **tion**, s. die Duldbung, Nachsicht, Toleranz; act of —tion, das Toleranzedikt.

**Toll**, s. der Zoll; das Wege-, Brücken-geld (*for right of passage*). **Comp.** — **bar**, s. der Schlagbaum. — **bridge**, s. die Zollbrücke. — **keeper**, s. der Zoll-, Wegegeld-einnehmer. — **gate**, s. das Zolltor.

**Toll**, v. a. & n. in langen Zwischenräumen läuten (the funeral bell, die Totenglocke).

**Tomahawk**, I. s. die Streitart (*of American Indians*); to bury the —, das Kriegsheil begraben, Frieden schließen. II. v. a. mit der Streitart töten.

**Tomato**, I. s. die Tomate, der Liebesapfel. II. *attrib.*; — sauce, die Tomatensoße.

**Tomb**, s. das Grab, Grabmal, die Gruft. **Comp.** — **stone**, s. der Grabstein.

**Tombac**, s. der Tombak.

**Tom-boy**, s. die Hange, das wilde Mädchen. — **cat**, s. der Skater. — **fool**, s. der Tropf. — **foolery**, s. die Narretei, Albernheit, die Narrenschpossen (*pl.*). — **foolish**, *adj.* albern, narrißch. — **tit**, s. die Meise.

**Tome**, s. das Band, das Buch (*of a work*).

**To-morrow**, I. *adv.* morgen; — morning, morgen früh; the day after —, übermorgen. II. s. morgender Tag.

**Tommy-rot**, s. das Blech, der Widsinn (*sl.*).

**Tom-tom**, s. das Tambur.

**Ton**, I. s. herrschender Ton, die Mode; bon —, seine Lebensart. — **e**, I. s. der Ton (*in speaking, also Med., Mus., Paint.*); der Klang, Laut; intellectual —e, der geistige Ton. II. v. a. Ton or Färbung geben; abtönen (*Phol.*); see Intone; to —e down, herabstimmen, mildern. — **ed**, *adj.* tönend; abgetönt (*Phol.*). — **less**, *adj.* tonlos. — **ic**, I. *adj.* tonißch (*Mus., Med.*); —ic stress, der Hauptton. II. s. nervenstärkendes Berüh-

gendes Mittel (*Med.*); die Tonifa, der Grundton (*Mus.*); hair—ic, halbes Haarwasser.

**\*Ton**, s. die Tonne, halbe Last (= 2000 Pfd. oder 2240 Pfd. avoirdupois); die Tonnenlast (*Naut.*); a ship of 400—s burden, ein Schiff von 200 Last. —**nage**, s. die Tragfähigkeit, Lastigkeit, der Tonnengehalt (*of a ship*); (*duty*) das Tonnengeld; Schiffe (*C.L.*).

**Tongs**, *pl.* (a pair of —) die Zange; (*fire* —) die Feuerzange.

**Tongue**, *s.* die Zunge; die Sprache (*fig.*); die Zunge (*of land etc.*); *slip of the—*, der Sprachfehler; das entchlüpfte Wort; a *slip of the—* betrayed her, ein unvorsichtiges Wort verrät sie; to hold one's—, den Mund halten; to give—, anschlagen, belien (*as dogs*); schwatzen (*as people*); (*scold*) schelten; I had the word on the tip of my—, das Wort schwärzte mir auf der Zunge; gift of—s, die Gabe mit Zungen zu reden (*B.*); das Sprachtalent. —**d**, *adj.* mit einer Zunge; long—**d**, schwazhaft. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Zunge. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* zungenförmig. —**ti**, *adj.* an der Zunge gelähmt; mundauff, stumm (*fig.*). —**valiant**, *adj.* tapfer mit der Zunge; a—**valiant** person, ein Zungenheld, Maulheld.

**To-night**, I. *adv.* zur Nacht, heute abend. II. *s.* der heutige Abend.

**Tonsil**, *s.* die (Hals)mandel. —**ar**, *adj.* Mandel-. —**itis**, *s.* die Mandelentzündung.

**Tons-orial**, *adj.* Barbier-. —**ure**, *s.* die Tonfur (*also of priests*); die Platte (*of priests*). —**ured**, *adj.* mit einer Tonfur oder Platte.

**Too**, *adv.* (all)zu; noch dazu, auch, ebenfalls.

**took**, *imperf. of Take.*

**Tool**, I. *s.* das Werkzeug (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* abdrücken, abstempen (*Bookb.*). III. *v.n.* mit einem Werkzeug arbeiten; mit gepressten Verzierungen versehen (*Bookb.*). —**s**, *pl.* das Gerät(e), die Gerätschaften, das Handwerkszeug. *Comp.* —**chest**. —**box**, *s.* der Werkzeugkasten. —**house**, *s.* das Geräthaus.

**Too**, —**le**, *v. l. n.* tuten, blasen, dudeln. II. *a.* blasen, tuten. III. *s.* das Tuten; —, —, —**le** —**le**, das Gemute.

**Tooth**, (*pl. Teeth*) I. *s.* der Zahn; der Zaden, Zahn (*Mach.*); to cut teeth, jähnen, Zähne bekommen; to have a sweet—, leder fein; to go at it—**and nail**, emas mit aller Kraft angreifen (*vulg.*); to show one's teeth, (einem) die Zähne weisen, drohen; in the teeth of a determined opposition, einem entschlossenen Widerstande gegenüber; in one's teeth, gerade entgegen (*as wind*); to a p.'s teeth, einem offen ins Gesicht; to cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, einem etwas vorwerfen; to set the teeth on edge, die Zähne zusammenbeißen. II. *v.a.* jähnen. —**ed**, *adj.* gezähnt, zähmig; —**ed wheel**, das Zahnrad. —**ing**, *s.* die Verzahnung; die Zahnung (*of a saw*). —**less**, *adj.* zahnlos. —**some**, *adj.* schmackhaft. —**someless**, *s.* die Schmachlosigkeit. *Comp.* —**ache**, *s.* der Zahnschmerz, das Zahnweh. —**brush**, *s.* die Zahnbürste. —**drawing**, *s.* das Zahnanziehen. —**pick**, *s.* der Zahnpföder. —**powder**, *s.* das Zahnpulver. —**work**, *s.* die Verzahnung.

**\*Top**, I. *s.* der Kopf, Wipfel (*of a tree*); der Giebel, der (die) Firn(e) (*of a house*); die Kappe, Kuppe, der Gipfel (*of a hill*); der Gipfel, die Krone, der höchste Grad (*fig.*); (*—place*) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kraut (*of turnips*); das Mars (*Naut.*); der Scheitel (*of the head*); (*head*) das Haupt, der Erste; die Kappe, der Deckel (*of utensils*); die Stulpe (*of a—boot*); der Himmel (*of a canopy bed*); —**of the water**, die Oberfläche des Wassers; at the—**of his voice**, so laut er konnte; from—**to bottom**, von oben bis unten; from—**to toe**, von Kopf zu Fuß; on the—**of**, oben auf; (*at the*)—**of one's class or form**, der Erste in der Klasse; to the—**of one's bent**, bis aufs äußerste Maß. II. *adj.* oberst, Haupt-; —**stone**, oberster Stein. III. *v.n.* steigen, sich em-

porheben; hervorragen (*as mountains*). IV. *v.a.* (oben) bedecken, befrängen, frönen; (*rise above*) sich erheben über, überragen; über-treffen, -steigen (*fig.*); (*climb*) bescheiden; betappen (*a boat*). —**per**, *s.* der Hauptfessel (*sl.*). —**ple**, *v.a. & n.* (*—ple down or over*) niedersürzen. —**sy-turvy**, *adv.* das Oberte zu unterst; alles unter einander, verkehrt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* der Zahnbalten am Dachstuhl. —**boots**, *pl.* Stulpenstiefel. —**boy**, *s.* der Primus (einer Klasse). —**coat**, *s.* der über-roth, -zicher. —**drain-ing**, *s.* die Trockenlegung der Bodenfläche (*Agr.*). —**dressing**, *s.* obere breitwürfige Düngung. —**gallant**, *s.* (sail) das Vramsegel. —**hat**, *s.* der Zylinder(hut). —**heavy**, *adj.* oben schwerer als unten. —**knot**, *s.* die Kopfstleife. —**mast**, *s.* der oberste or Top-Mast. —**most**, *adj.* höchst, oberst. —**sail**, *s.* das Mars-, Top-segel. —**Top**, *s.* der Kreisel; to spin a—, den Kreisel schlagen.

**Topaz**, *s.* der Topas.

**Top**, *v.n.* gehen, saufen. —**r**, *s.* der Säufer.

**Top—ic**, *s.* der Gegenstand, das Thema; the—**ic** is dismissed, der Gegenstand wird fallen gelassen.

**—ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* topisch; (*local*) örtlich. —**ographical**, *adj.* —**ographically**, *adv.* topographisch. —**ography**, *s.* die Ortsbeschreibung, Topographie.

**Toque**, *s.* eine Art Varet (für Frauen).

**Tor**, *s.* der hohe, spizige Felsen.

**Torch**, *s.* die Fackel. *Comp.* —**light**, I. *s.* das Fackellicht. II. *attrib.*; —**light** procession, der Fackelzug.

**Tore**, *imperf. & (obs.) p.p. of Tear.*

**Torment**, I. *s.* die Pein, Qual; (*person*) die Plage. II. *v.a.* martern, quälen, peinigen. —**illa**, *s.* die Tormentille. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* quälend. —**or**, *s.* der Peiniger, Quäler.

**Torn**, *p.p. of Tear.*

**Tornado**, *s.* der Wirbelsturm.

**Torp—edo**, I. *s.* der Zitterrohe (*Ichth.*); der Torpedo (*Naut.*); das Torpedogeschöß (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* mittels eines Torpedos led machen or in die Luft sprengen. —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* starr, erstarrt, betäubt; gefühllos (*fig.*); (sluggish) träge. —**idity** —**idness**, —**itude**, *s.* die Erstarrung, der Stumpf sinn. —**ids**, *pl.* Rudermetsfahrten im Frühling (*Oxford st.*). —**or**, *s.* die Gefühls-, Reizlosigkeit; *see* —**idity**. *Comp.* —**edo-boat**, *s.* das Torpedoboot. —**edo-catcher**, —**(boat)-destroyer**, *s.* das auf Torpedoboote Jagd machende Schiff, der Torpedobootzerstörer. —**edo-tube**, *s.* das (Torpedo-)Lancierrohr.

**Torr—efaction**, *s.* das Rösteln. —**esy**, *v.a.* dörren, rösten. —**ent**, *s.* der Gießbad; (*river*) reißender Strom; der Strom (*fig.*); —**ents** of rain, Regenquäse. —**ential**, *adj.* strömend, reißend; überwältigend; wüthend (*fig.*). —**id**, *adj.* dörrend; (*hot*) brennend, heiß; —**id heat**, brennende Hitze; —**id regions**, zone, heiße Gegenden, die heiße Zone; die Tropen (*pl.*).

**Torsion**, *s.* das Drehen; die Drehung, Torsion (*Phys.*). —**al**, *adj.*; —**al strength**, die Torsionsfestigkeit.

**Torso**, *s.* der Torso, Kumpf (*of a statue*, einer Bildsäule); der Kumpf.

**Tort**, *s.* das Unrecht, die Schädigung, Verleumdung (*Law*); law of—*s.* das Verleumdungsrecht. *Comp.* —**feasor**, *s.* der Missethäter.

**Tort—ile**, *adj.* gedreht, gewunden. —**oise**, *s.* die Schilfröte (*also Mil.*). —**uous**, *adj.* —**uously**, *adv.* gewunden, schlangenartig; wüthzigig, verstickt (*fig.*). —**uousness**, —**uously**, *s.* das Gewundene. —**ure**, I. *s.* die Folter, Marter (*also fig.*); to put to the—**ure**, auf die Folter hängen. II. *v.a.* foltern, martern. —**urer**, *s.* der Folterer; der Peiniger (*fig.*). —**uring**, *adj.* —**uringly**, *adv.* folternd, quälend. *Comp.* —**oise-shell**, I. *s.* die Schildkrötenschale, das Schildpanz. II. *attrib.*; —**oise-shell box**, comb, die Doje aus

Schildpatt, der Schildpattfamm; —oise-shell cat (butterfly), dreifarbige Katze (kleiner Fuchs).

**Tory**, I. s. der englische Konservative, Tory. II. *adj.* Torys. —**ism**, s. Grundzüge etc. der Tories, der Konservatismus.

**Toss**, I. v. a. (p. p. also Tost) emporfchleudern (as bulls, etc.); (shake) hin- und herbewegen, schüttern; pressen; (swing) werfen, schleudern; auslösen (tennis, etc.); to — hay, Heu wenden; to — oars, Riemen pichen (*Naut.*); to — oil, hinunterstürzen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen, schleudern; das Loß werfen. II. v. n. sich (unruhig) bewegen or hin und her wälzen (*in sleep*); treiben; to — for, loten um. III. s. der Wurf, Stoß, das Werfen; das Zurückwerfen (*of the head*); to win the —, beim Wosen (durch Emporschnellen einer Münze) gewinnen. *Comp.* —**up**, s. (reiner) Zufall.

**1** **Tot**, v. a.; to — up, zusammenrechnen. —**al**, I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig. II. s. das Ganze, der Gesamtbeitrag; (sum —al) die Gesamtsumme. III. v. n. sich belaufen auf. —**ality**, s. das Ganze; die Vollständigkeit.

**2** **Tot**, s. kleines Kind, kleines Mädchen.

**Totem**, s. das Totem, Familienymbol (*of North American Indians*).

**Totter**, v. n. wanken, wackeln; schwanken (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Wankende. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* (sich) wankend, wackelig.

**Touch**, I. v. a. bez., an-rühren, angreifen, aufstoßen, stoßen an (*acc.*); (feel) an-fühlen, tasten; (reach) erreichen; *see* to — upon; (affect) bewegen, rühren; to — with pity, Mitleid einflößen; to — one's hat to a p., einen grüßen; they cannot — me for . . ., sie können mich wegen . . . nicht verhasen; to — glasses, anstoßen; to — the wind, sich dicht am Winde halten (*Naut.*); they that — pitch will be defiled, wer Pech angreift, befledet sich (*prov.*); that —es the pocket, das reißt in den Beutel (*coll.*); a little —ed, ein wenig angegangen (*as meat*); verrückt (*of people*); to — up, aufsprützen (*a picture, etc.*), aufputzen. II. v. n. sich berühren; to — and go, kurz verweilen und gleich weitergehen; to — at, ankommen, anlanden; to — at a port, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — down, anhalten, die Hand auflegen (*Footb.*); to — for the king's evil, die Strofen berühren (heilen); to — upon, berühren, kommen auf (*acc.*). III. s. die Verührung; der Anfall (*of illness*); (dash) der Anstich, Anstich, Hauch; der Anschlag (*Mus.*); der (Pinzel-) Strich (*Draw.*, etc.); (sense of —), der Tastsinn; das Mart, die Seitenlinie (*Footb.*); — of red, rötlicher Schimmer; to give the finishing — to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; to keep —, in Verührung sein or bleiben; to keep in — with, Fühlung behalten mit. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* empfindlich, reizbar. —**iness**, s. die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* rührend. II. s. das Berühren. III. *prep.* betreffend, in Betreff. *Comp.* —**and-go**, I. *adj.* gewagt (*sl.*); leichtfertig, oberflächlich. II. s. schnappes Entkommen; gewagte Sache. —**hole**, s. das Rindloch. —**in-goin**, s. das Markmal (*Footb.*). —**judges**, s. Vindens-, Seitenrichter (*pl.*). —**line**, s. die Marklinie, Seitengrenze (*Footb.*). —**needle**, s. die Probiernadel. —**stone**, s. der Probiereisen; der Prüfling (*fig.*).

**Tough**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* zäh(e) (*also fig.*); — **customer**, eigenwilliger Mensch, der Grobian. —**on**, v. I. a. zäh(e) machen. II. n. zäh(e) werden. —**ness**, v. die Zähigkeit.

**Toupe** —**e**, —**t**, s. das Toupet, Stirnhaar.

**Tour**, I. s. die (Rund-)Reise, der Ausflug; walking —, die Fußreise; to make the grand —, eine Reise durch Europa machen. II. v. n. reifen. —**ist**, I. s. der Reisende; der Reisevanag (*coll.*). II. *attrib.*; —**ist club**, der Touristenklub. —

**ament**, —**ney**, s. das Turnier. —**niquet**, s. die Aderpresse (*Surg.*). —**nure**, s. die Figur; der Wausch, die Wulst, Tournaire; die Galtung.

**Tous**(le), v. a. (zer)zaufen (*prov.*).

**Tout**, I. v. n. Kunden zureiten or suchen; tradesmen are —ing, Geschäfteleute suchen nach Kunden, Kundtschaft; Spionierdienste verrichten (*Kac. sl.*). II. s. der Kundenjüder.

**1** **Tow**, I. v. a. (am Seile nach-)schleppen, bugfieren. II. s. das Schlepptau; to take in —, mit Schlepptau nehmen. —**age**, s. (—ing) das Bugfieren; der Bugfieriobn. *Comp.* —**boat**, s. das Schlepboot. —(**ing**)—**path**, s. der Veinfuß, Freidelweg, Schlepptweg. —**line**, —**rope**, s. das Schlepptau.

**2** **Tow**, s. das Berg, die Fede.

**Toward**, I. —**s**, *prep.* gegen, nach . . . zu; — the right hand, nach der rechten Hand hin; his heart re-vented —s her, sein Herz wurde wider gegen sie; to grow —s manhood, sich dem Mannesalter nähern. II. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* geneigt, willig, leutsam. III. *adv.* (nearly) ungefähr; (ready) bereit. —**ness**, s. die Gelebrigkeit; die Bereitschaft, das Bereitsein.

**Towel**, s. das Handtuch; die Winde (*Med.*). —**ing**, s. das Handtuchzug. *Comp.* —**horse**, —**rack**, s. der Handtuchfänder.

**Tower**, I. s. der Turm (*also Fort.*); *see* Fortress; der Hort (*fig.*). II. v. n. sich emportürmen, sich erheben. —**ed**, *adj.* bez., gestürmt. —**ing**, *adj.* turmhoch; *see* Soaring; (elevated) erhaben, sehr hoch; in a —ing passion, in fürchterlicher Wut.

**Town**, s. die Stadt; (inhabitants) die Bewohner der Stadt; das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); die politische Unterabteilung eines Staates (*Amer.*); in —, in der Stadt, in London; man about —, der Modeherr, Lebemann, Kne; woman of the —, das Freudenmädchen; the — of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin; — and gown, Philister und Studenten. —**ship**, s. der Stadtbezirk, die Stadtgemeinde (*Law*); das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); das Dorf (*Austral.*). *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.*; —**bred child**, das Stadtkind. —**clerk**, s. der Stadtschreiber. —**council**, s. der Stadtrat, Magistrate. —**councillor**, s. der Stadtrat. —**crier**, s. öffentlicher Ausrufser. —**hall**, s. das Rathaus. —**house**, s. das Haus in der Stadt. —**life**, s. das Stadtleben. —**porter**, s. der Dienstmann. —**rough**, s. brutaler Straßenlärmel. —**sfolk**, s. Stadtleute, Städter (*pl.*). —**smán**, s. der Bürger; der Philister (*Univ.*); fellow —smán, der Mitbürger. —**talk**, s. das Stabgespräch. —**wall**, s. die Stadtmauer.

**Toxicolog** —**ical**, *adj.* toxiologisch. —**ist**, s. der Giftsumdige. —**y**, s. die Giftsumde.

**Toxophilite**, s. der eifrige Pfeilschütze.

**Toy**, I. s. das Spielzeug; der Tand. II. v. n. tändeln. —**ing**, s. die Tändelei. *Comp.* —**book**, s. das Bilderbuch; movable —**book**, das Ziehbilderbuch. —**man**, s. der Spiegelgahändler. —**railway**, s. die Kleinbahn. —**shop**, s. der Spielwarenladen. —**symphony**, s. die Kinderfinfonie.

**1** **Trac** —**e**, I. s. die Spur (*also fig.*); der Spurpunkt (*Math.*). II. v. n. zeichnen, skizzieren (*an outline, etc.*); nach-spüren, -gehen, -ziehen (a p., einem); abfekten (*Surr., Mil.*); aufzeichnen (*a plan*); to —e a th. to its original cause, etwas auf seine Grundursache zurückführen or zurückverfolgen; to —e out, aus-forschen, -spüren. —**eable**, *adj.* aufspürbar; herjuleiten; zurückverfolgen. —**er**, s. der Aufspürer. —**eriod**, *adj.* mit Maßwert versehen. —**ery**, s. das Maßwert; die Schenkelverjierungen (*in Gothic architecture*). —**ing**, s. das (Durch-)Zeichnen, Durch-pausen; der Aufriß (*Build. etc.*). —**k**. —**t**, *see* Track, Tract, etc. *Comp.* —**ing-paper**, s. das Papier zum Durchzeichnen, Otpapier, das Pauspapier.

**2** **Trace**, s. der Strang, Zugriemen, das Zugtau; to kick over the —s, über die Stränge schlagen (*fig.*).

**Trache**—a, s. die Luftröhre. —al, adj. Luftröhren-. —ocle, s. das Luftröhrenbruch. —otomy, s. der Luftröhrenschneidung.

**Track**, I. s. die Spur; (path) die Bahn, der Pfad, das Geleise (*of a carriage wheel*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (*Lothw.*); die Fährte (*Sport.*). II. v.a. der Spur folgen; (pursue) verfolgen; to — out, ausspüren. —er, s. der Spürhund; der Verfolger. —less, adj. spurlos, pfladlos. —lessness, s. die Pfladlosigkeit.

**1. Tract**, s. die Strecke, der Strich (*of country*), die Gegend; der Verlauf, Fortgang.

**2. Tract**, s. der Traktat, die Abhandlung; —s for the times, zeitgemäße Traktate. —able, adj., —ably, adv. leut-, folg-sam. —ableness, —ability, s. die Leut-samkeit. —arian, s. der Traktatenschreiber, Traktarianer. —arianism, s. der Pufeyismus. —ate, s. see 1. —ile, adj. dehn-, streck-bar. —ility, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —ion, s. das Ziehen, der Zug; electric —ion, elektrische Fortbewegung. —ive, adj. ziehend, Zieh-; —ive power, die Zugkraft. —or, s. der Zieher, die Ziehkraft, das Zugmittel. *Comp.* —ion-engine, s. die Zugmaschine, nicht auf Schienen laufende Straßenlokomotive.

**Trad**—e, I. s. der Handel; die Geschäftswelt; (business) das Geschäft, Gewerbe; (handicraft) das Handwerk; (habit) die Gewohnheit; book—e, der Buchhandel; carrying—e, Fracht-, Expeditions-handel; free—e, der Freihandel; fair—e, der Handel unter billigen Bedingungen; inland—e, der Binnenhandel; retail—e, der Kleinhandel, Einzelverkauf; wholesale—e, der Großhandel; board of—e, das Handelsamt, Handelsministerium; president of the board of—e, der (englische) Handelsminister. II. v.a. handeln, Handel treiben (with, mit); to —e on or upon a p.'s kindness, aus jemandes Güte Vorteil ziehen; to —e in bills of exchange, Wechselkreuzer treiben; to —e away, verhandeln. —er, s. der Handelsmann, Händler; das Handelschiff, Kauffabrizschiff (*Naut.*). —ing, p. & adj. handelnd, Handels-; —ing interest, das Handelsinteresse; der Handelsstand; —ing ports, Handelshäfen; —ing place, der Handelsplatz; —ing nation, handelndes Nation. *Comp.* —emark, s. die Schutzmarke, Güte; registered —emark, eingetragene Schutzmarke. —e-notes, s. Handelsnachrichten (*pl.*). —e-price, s. der Handels-, Engros-; —esman, s. der Kleinhändler, Krämer; (mechanic) der Handwerker, —esmen's entrance, Nebeneingang für Geschäftsleute. —espeople, pl. Geschäfts-, Handelsleute. —e(s)-union, s. der Gewerksverein. —e(s)-unionism, s. die Gewerkschaftsbewegung; die Gewerksvereine (*collect.*). —e(s)-unionist, s. der Gewerksvereiner. —e-winds, *pl.* Passatwinde.

**Tradition**, s. die mündliche Überlieferung, Sage; (custom) alter Brauch, das Herkommen; die Tradition (*Rel.*); popular—, die Volksüberlieferung, Volksfrage. —al, —ary, adj. mündlich überliefert; auf Sagen gegründet; herkömmlich; —al custom, altherkömmlicher Brauch. —ally, adv. durch Überlieferung, der Sage nach.

**Traduce**, v. a. verleumden. —r, s. der Verleumder.

**Traffic**, I. s. der Handel, Verkehr; der Verkehr (*on railways, etc.*). II. v.n. handeln, Handel treiben (in with, mit); (chaffer) schadern, martern. IV. v.a. see Exchange. —ker, s. der Handelsmann. *Comp.* —manager, s. der Verkehrsinspektor. —returns, s. Betriebs-, Verkehrs-Nachrichten or -Berichte (*pl.*).

**Trag**—odan, s. der Trauerspieldichter, Tragiker; (actor) der tragische Schauspieler. —edy, s. das Trauerspiel; tragische Begebenheit, der erschlauernde Unglücksfall (*fig.*); domestic —edy, das bürgerliche Trauerspiel. —ical, adj., —ically, adv. tragisch; traurig, unselig (*fig.*). —icalness, s. das Tragische. —icomedly, s. die Tragikomödie. —icomic, adj. tragikomisch.

**Trall**, I. v.a. (nach)schleppen; auf der Spur verfolgen (*Sport.*); to — arms, das Gesehr zur Seite or in die rechte Hand nehmen. II. v.n. Frieden (*plants*); to — along, sich hinschleppen. III. s. die Winterung, Fährte; (train) die Schleppe; der (Kajetten-)Schwanz (*Artill.*). —er, s. der leichte Anhängewagen an ein Zweirad. —ing, adj. gefleckt, auf der Erde liegend; wagemüthig; —ing arbutus, triechender Grundstrauch; —(ing) net, das Schlepptnetz.

**Train**, I. v.a. abridten, dressieren (*animals*); (auf-)erziehen (*children, etc.*); ausbilden (*teachers*); (ein)erzieren (*recruits*); (form) bilden; ziehen (*plants, trees, etc.*); trainieren (*athletes, horses*); richten (*a gun*). II. v.n. üben, drillen, erziehen; sich üben, sich trainieren; sich ausbilden; to — (it), mit der Eisenbahn fahren (*sl.*). III. s. die Schleppe (*of a dress*); (procession, string) der Zug; der Zug (*Railw., Mil.*); (retinue) das Gefolge, die Begleitung; (series) die Reihe, Folge; die Zündlinie, das Leitfeuer (*Mil., etc.*); — of thought, die Gedankensfolge; — of artillery, der Artillerietrain; armored—, Panzerzug; corridor—, Durchgangszug; excursion—, Vergnügungszug, Ertrazug; fast—, Schnellzug; freight—, Güterzug; slow—, Bummelzug; passenger—, Personenzug; special—, Sonderzug; Boston—, der Zug nach Boston; city—, der Zug nach der Stadt; up (down)—, nach der Stadt fahrender (von d. S. fort) fahrender Zug; to catch one's—, den Zug erriiden, den Anschluß bekommen; to miss one's—, den Zug veräumen, den Anschluß nicht erriiden; to change—s, umsteigen; to leave the—, aussteigen; to travel by—, mit der Bahn fahren. —ed, adj. ausgebildet; abgerichtet (*animals*). —er, s. der Abreiter, Zureiter, Traineur (*of horses*); einer, der dressiert (*dogs*); der Erzieher. —ing, s. die Erziehung; die Ausbildung; die Abriidung, das Zureiten, Trainieren; das Gütererziehen. *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Schlepptträger. —ing-college, s. das Lehrerinnen-; —ing-college for women teachers, das Lehrerinnenfeminar. —ing-school, s. die Ausbildungsanstalt, das Seminar. —ing-ship, s. das Schulschiff. —oil, s. der (flüssig-)Train.

**Trait**, s. der Zug, Charakterzug.

**Trait**—or, s. der Verräter, Treulose. —orous, adj., —orously, adv. verräterisch. —ress, s. die Verräterin.

**Traject**, I. v.a. durchwerfen. II. s. die Überfahrt, Fährte. —ory, s. die Regelschmittlinie, Wurf- or Flugbahn.

**Tram**, s. die Grabenschiene (*Min.*); der Laufkarren, Forderwagen (*Min.*); see —car. *Comp.* —car, s. der Straßenbahnwagen; der Pferdebahnwagen. —line, s. see —way. —rail, s. die Fährschiene. —way, s. die Straßen-, Pferdebahn; electric —way, elektrische Straßenbahn.

**Trammel**, I. s. der Spannriemen (*for horses*); (net) das Garn; die Fessel (*fig.*). II. v.a. hindern, hemmen, fesseln. —ed, adj. gefesselt.

**Tramontane**, adj. jenseits der Alpen wohnend, überalpisch.

**Tramp**, I. v.n. derb aufstreten, trampeln; (walk) gehen, zu Fuß reisen. II. v.a. treten, trampeln auf; das Land zu Fuß durchstreifen; to — down, niedertreten. III. s. das Getrampel; — of horses, das Pferdegetrampel; (vagrant) der Landstreicher, Vagabund, Welter; die Fußreise or =wanderung; to go on the—, Arbeit suchen; on the—, zu Fuß. —le, v.a. & n. trampeln, treten; to —le under foot, niedertreten, mit Füßen treten (*fig.*).

**Trance**, s. die Verzüdung; der hypnotische Schlaf; der Schwund, die Starrsticht (*Med.*).

**Tranquil**, adj., —ly, adv. ruhig, still. —lization, s. die Beruhigung. —ize, v.a., beruhigen, stillen. —izer, s. der, welcher, or das, was be-

ruhigt. —**lity**, *s.* die Ruhe, Stille; die Gelassenheit (*fig.*).

**Trans-act**, *v.a.* verrichten, abmachen, durchführen; to —act business (with), Geschäfte machen (in Geschäftsverbindung stehen mit). —**action**, *s.* die Verrichtung, Verbindung (*of a business*); (affair) das Geschäft, die Sache, der Vorfall. —**actions**, *pl.* Verhandlungen (*of learned bodies, etc.*); Abhandlungen (*published by learned bodies*); during these —actions, unterdessen. —**actor**, *s.* der Verrichtende, Unterhandelnde. —**alpine**, *adj.* jenseits der Alpen, transalpinisch. —**atlantic**, *adj.* transatlantisch. —**cead**, *v.a.* übersteigen, =hreiten; (excel) überreifen. —**cedency**, *s.* ungemeine Überlegenheit or Vortrefflichkeit, hervorragende Größe, Erhabenheit. —**cedent**, *adj.*, —**cedently**, *adv.* höchst vortrefflich, =zügig; *see* —cedential. —**cental**, *adj.* iran(s)jendental (*Philos.*); tran(s)jendental (*Math.*). —**centralism**, *s.* der Tran(s)jendentalismus. —**centralist**, *s.* der Tran(s)jendental-Philosoph. —**cribe**, *v.a.* abschreiben; umschreiben (in eine andere Sprache oder Mundart). —**criber**, *s.* der Abschreiber. —**cript**, *s.* die Abschrift; (copy) die Kopie. —**cription**, *s.* das Abschreiben; die Umschrift. —**ept**, *s.* der Kreuzfügel, das Kreuzschiff. —**fer**, *I. v.a.* übertragen; verlegen, verlegen (*to another place*); abtreiben, übergeben (*to a p., einem*); abschreiben, (einen Rechnungsposten) verlegen (*C.L.*); übertragen, umdrucken (*a print, etc.*). II. *s.* (change of place) die Verlegung, Verfertigung; die Übertragung, Abtretung (*of a right, etc.*); der Übertrag (*C.L.*); der Abzug, Umbruch (*Print., Engr., etc.*); —fer of balance, der Saldoübertrag; school —fer, die Abtretung, Übertragung einer Schule. —**ferability**, *s.* die Verferbarkeit, Übertragbarkeit. —**ferable**, *adj.* verferbar; übertragbar. —**ferree**, *s.* der Annahmer der Fesseln. —**ference**, *s.* die Übertragung. —**ferer**, *s.* der Übertragende. —**figuration**, *s.* die Umgestaltung; die Verklärung (*B.*). —**figure**, *v.a.* umgestalten, umbilden, verklären. —**fix**, *v.a.* durch=stehen, =bohren. —**form**, *v.a.* umgestalten (*also Alg.*), umbilden; (change) verwandeln, umpandeln. —**formation**, *s.* die Um=bildung, =gestaltung; die Verwandlung, Umwandlung. —**formative**, *adj.* umgestaltend. —**fuse**, *v.a.* umgießen; überleiten (blood). —**fusible**, *adj.* mittelbar. —**fusion**, *s.* das Umgießen; das Überleiten. —**gress**, *v. I. a.* über=hreiten; über=schreiten, =treten, verstoßen gegen (*fig.*). II. *n.* sich begeben. —**gression**, *s.* die Über=schreitung, =tretung, Vergehung. —**gressor**, *s.* der Übertreter, Sünder. —**ient**, *adj.*, —**iently**, *adv.* vorübergehend; vergänglich, flüchtig (*fig.*). —**ientness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit. —**it**, *s.* der Durchgang. —**ition**, *s.* der Übergang; —ition period, die Übergangszeit. —**itional**, *adv.* übergangs=. —**itive**, *adj.* übergehend (*also fig.*); transitiv (*Gram.*). —**itorily**, *adv.*, —**itory**, *adj.* *see* —ient. —**itoriness**, *s.* die kurze Dauer, Flüchtigkeit. —**itu**, *s.*; in —itu, im Transitivrecht, durchgehend (*C.L.*). —**latable**, *adj.* überferbar. —**late**, *v.a.* verlegen (*a bishop, etc.*); in den Himmel verlegen (*B.*); übersehen, übertragen (*a language*). —**lation**, *s.* die Verlegung (*also in den Himmel*); die Übertragung, Überferkung; German —lation, Überferkung aus dem Deutschen; —lation at sight, unvorbereitete Überferkung. —**lator**, *s.* der Überferker. —**literation**, *s.* die Transskription. —**lucency**, —**lucence**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit. —**lucent**, *adj.* durchscheinend, durchsichtig; hell (*fig.*). —**marine**, *adj.* überseeisch. —**migrate**, *v.n.* forts, auswandern, überseeeln; hinübergehen, überseeeln (*fig.*).

—**migration**, *s.* die übers, Auswanderung, Überseeelung; der Übergang (*into another state, etc.*), die Umwandlung; —migration of souls, die Seelenwanderung. —**migratory**, *adj.* wegziehend, wandernd. —**missible**, *adj.* übertragbar, überendbar; fortplanzbar (*as light, heat, etc.*). —**mission**, *s.* die Überferkung, =sendung, =machung; die (Waren-) Verferkung, Expedition (*C.L.*); die Durchferkung, Fortplanzung, Verlegung (*Phys.*); die Verlegung (*of qualities, etc.*). —**mit**, *v.a.* über=schicken, =senden, =liefern; durchlassen, fortplanzen (*Phys.*); fortplanzen, verlegen (*to a p., auf einen*); on —mitting the invoice, bei Einferkung der Faktura. —**mitter**, *s.* der Überfernder; der Fortplanzende. —**mutability**, *s.* die Veranderbarkeit. —**mutable**, *adj.*, —**mutably**, *adv.* veränderbar. —**mutation**, *s.* die Ver-, Um=windung. —**muter**, *s.* der Verwandler. —**om**, *s.* das Querholz, der Quersbalken. —**parency**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit; das Transparent (*for windows, etc.*); das Durchsichtsbild. —**parent**, *adj.*, —**parently**, *adv.* durchsichtig, klar, hell; leicht zu erraten, ohne Geimlichkeit (*fig.*). — **Pierce**, *v.a.* durchbohren. —**pire**, *v.n.* ausdünsten; verlauten, betannt werden (*fig.*). —**plant**, *v.a.* ver=splanzen, =setzen. —**plantation**, *s.* die Verplanzung, Verferkung. —**port**, *I. v.a.* über=fahren, =setzen, (send away) fort=schaffen, =bringen, verlegen, (send across) überfenden; transportieren, deportieren (*criminals, etc.*); außer sich bringen, hinreißen, entzücken (*fig.*); he is —ported with love, er ist vor Liebe außer sich; —ported by passion, von Leidenschaft hingerissen. II. *s.* das Fortschaffen; die Fortschaffung, überfahrt, der Transport; das Transportschiff; der Ausbruch, Anfall (*of passion, etc.*), die Entzündung (*of joy, etc.*), —ports (of joy), der Freudeanmel. —**portable**, *adj.* verferbar. —**portation**, *s.* die Fortschaffung, Verferkung, Verferkung; die Transportation, Landesverweisung. —**porting**, *adj.* entzückend, hinreißen. —**pose**, *v.a.* verlegen (*also Typ.*); transportieren (*Mus.*). —**position**, *s.* die Verferkung; das Transportieren (*Mus.*). —**ship**, *v.a.* umladen, aus einem Schiff ins andere laden. —**shipment**, *I. s.* die Umladung. II. *attrib.*; —shipment port, der Umladehafen, Umladungsplatz. —**ubstantiate**, *v.a.* verwandeln. —**ubstantiation**, *s.* die (Substanzver=)Wandlung; die Transsubstantiation (*Eecl.*). —**versal**, *I. adj.* überzwerch, quer, schräg, Quers; transversal (*Math.*). II. *s.* die Transversale. —**verse**, *adj.* querlaufend, durchgehend. **Comp.** —**fer-book**, *s.* das Umschreibungs=buch. —**ferpaper**, *s.* das Überdrudpapier. —**it-duty**, *s.* der Durchgangszoll. —**it-instrument**, *s.* das Passagieinstrument, Meridianfernrohr.

**1** **Trap**, *I. s.* die Falle; die Falle, Schlinge, der Fallstrick (*fig.*); (ambush) der Hinterhalt; der Wasserverfluß (*for drains, etc.*). —**trap**, *der* offene leichte Wagen; pony —, das Ponywägelchen. II. *v.a.* fangen; ertappen (*fig.*); mit einem Wasserverfluß versehen. —**an**, (**Trepan**), *I. s.* die Falle, Schlinge, Vst. II. *v.a.* fangen, hestriden, überlisten. —**anner**, *s.* der Verführer, einer der Fallstricke legt. —**per**, *s.* der Fallsteller, Pelzjäger. **Comp.** —**ball**, *s.* der Schlagball. —**door**, *s.* die Klappe, Fallstr.

**2** **Trap**, *I. v.a.* aufspitzen, aufschirren. II. *s.* die Pferdebede (*obs.*). —**s**, *pl.* das Zubehör, Gepäd, die Siedenlachen. —**plngs**, *pl.* der Fuß, Schmutz; das Pferdegeschirr, der Pferdegeschmut (*of horses*).

**3** **Trap**, *s.* der Trapp; (— rocks) Trappgebirge.

**Trapez-e**, —**ium**, *s.* das Trapez (*Math.*); das Schwebereck, Trapez (*Gymm.*); vierediger Handwurzelknoten (*Anat.*). —**iform**, *adj.* trapezförmig. —**old**, *s.* das vierhöbne Viered, Trapezoid.

**Trash**, I. s. der Schöfel, die Lumperei; (refuse) der Abfall, Auswurf; der Unfuss, das Blech. II. v.a. fappen, beschneiden. —y, *adj.* nichts-würdig, werlos, schöfel, schlecht.

**Travail**, I. v.n. sich mühen, sich plagen; in Kindesnöten sein, streifen. II. s. mühevoller Arbeit; (labor) der Kindesnöte, Wehen.

**Trave**, s. der Querbalken (*rare*); der Koffstall (*for horses*).

**Travel**, I. v.n. reisen; sich schnell bewegen; to — through, over, durch-wandern, -reisen, bereisen. II. v.a.; to — 20 miles in one day, 20 Meilen in einem Tage zurücklegen. III. —, *s. pl.* die Reise(n); book of —, die Reisebeschreibung. —ed, *adj.* weit gereist; weit gewandert. —er, s. der Reisende; a —er, ein Reisender; —er on foot, der Fußreisende, Wanderer; commercial —er, der Geschäftsreisende; —ers' guide, das Reisehandbuch. —ers' room, das Gastzimmer für Handlungsreisende. —ing, I. *adj.* Reise-; —ing preacher, der Reisprediger, Wanderprediger. II. s. das Reisen. *Comp.* —ing-expenses, s. Reisekosten. —ing-scholarship, s. das Reise stipendium.

**Travers-able**, *adj.* einen Rechtseimwand zulassend. —e, I. *adj.* quer, überzweck. II. s. das Querschild, -holz, der Quersriegel, -balken; der Quergang, die Gallerie (*Arch.*); die Traverie, der Querswall (*Fort.*); der Rechtseimwand; (turn) die Biegung, Krümmung; der Querschnitt (*fig.*). III. v.a. quer, mitten durch-gehen, -reiten, -sahren etc.; durchreisen (*a country, etc.*); durchgehen, durchforschen (*fig.*); durchkreuzen (*a project*); (ab)leugnen, Einwendungen machen gegen (*Law*); drehen, wenden, richten (*guns*). IV. v.n. travestieren (*Fence, also in riding*); (turn) sich (wie auf einem Zapfen) drehen. —er, s. der Durchziehende; einer, der ein Rechtsmittel gegen ein Urteil einwendet (*Law*). *Comp.* —e-beam, s. die Quersäule. —e-gallery, s. der Quersminnengang. —e-sailing, s. der Stoppelfahrt, schiefe Lauf. —e-table, s. die Logistafel. —ing-platform, s. bewegliche Plattform, das Rahmengerüst (*Artl.*). —ing-table, s. die Schiebetische (*Railw.*).

**Travesty**, I. s. die Travestie. II. v.a. travestieren.

**Trawl**, v.n. mit dem Schleppnetz fischen. —er, s. der (das) Schleppnetz-fischer (boot).

**Tray**, s. das (Tee-, Kaffee- etc.) Brett; der Präsentierteller, das Tablett.

**Treachery-ous**, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* verräterisch, treulos, falsch, hinterlistig; untreu (*as memory*). —ousness, s. die Treulosigkeit. —y, s. der Verrat, die Falshheit.

**Treacle**, s. der (Ded-)Sirup; der Itheriat (*Pharm.*); das Universalheilmittel (*fig.*).

**Tread**, I. v.n. treten, den Fuß setzen, gehen (upon, auf); (walk) einbetreten; sich begatten, treten (*as fowls*); to — (upon), treten auf, (trample) mit Füßen treten; to — on a p.'s heels, einem auf der Ferse nachfolgen. II. v.a. (a) betreten, beschreiten; tanzen (*a minuet, etc.*); treten (*a lion*); to — down, niedertreten; to — under foot, mit Füßen treten, niedertreten. III. s. der Trit, Schritt; die Tritstufe (*of stairs*). —er, s. der Treter. —le, s. der Trit; der Bahnentritt (*in eggs*); das Pedal (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —mill, s. die Treitmühle.

**Treason**, s. der Verrat, die Verräterei; high —, Hochverrat. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* verräterisch. —ableness, s. das Verräterische.

**Treasur-**e, I. s. der Schatz. II. v.a. (—e up) aufbewahren; (hoard) sammeln, aufhäufen. —er, s. der Schatzmeister, Kassamant (*of societies*); (Lord) High —er, Lord-Verschatzmeister. —ership, s. das Schatzmeistertum. —y, s. die Schatz-, Finanzkammer; First Lord of the —y, Secretary to the —y, erster Lord des Schatzes, Finanzminister; Junior Lord of the —y, der

Kommissär des Finanzministeriums; Secretary of the —y, der Finanzminister. *Comp.* —e-house, s. das Schatzhaus. —e-trove, s. verborgen gefundener Schatz. —y-bench, s. der Sitz des (Finanz-)Ministeriums im Parlament. —y-bill, s. die Kassenanweisung, der Schatzkammer-, Kassenschein. —y-bond, s. der (nicht fundierte) Schatzschein. —y-department, s. das Schatzkammeramt, Finanzministerium. —y-note, s. der Schatz(kammer)schein. —y-office, s. das Schatzamt.

**Treat**, I. v.a. behandeln, (mit einem) umgehen; (entertain) bewirteten; freihalten. II. v.n.; to — of, handeln von (einem Gegenstande), (einen G.) behandeln; to — with, unterhandeln, in Unterhandlung treten mit. III. s. die Bewirtung, der Schmaus; der (Hoch-)Genuss; to stand (a) —, traktieren, bewirteten (*vulg.*); it is a — to hear him, es ist ein wahrer Genuss (ein Hochgenuss), ihn zu hören. —er, s. der Abhandlende; der Bewirtende. —ise, s. die Abhandlung (über eine Z.). —ment, s. die Behandlung. —y, s. die Unterhandlung; (compact) der Vertrag; to be in —y for, in Unterhandlung stehen wegen.

**Treble** —e, I. *adj.* —y, *adv.* dreifach; Distant; —e clef, der Distanzschlüssel. II. s. der Distant (*Mus.*); (—e singer) der Sopran, Sopranfänger. III. v.a. (—e n. sich) verdreifachen.

**Tree**, s. der Baum; frucht —, Obstbaum; genealogical —, Stammbaum. —less, *adj.* baumlos. *Comp.* —frog, s. der Laubfrosch. —nail, s. der Döbel, Döbel, lange hölzerne Nagel.

**Trefoil**, s. der Klee; das Kleeblatt (*Arch.*).

**Trek**, v.n. (mit Ochsenwagen als Kolonisten) ziehen; they —ed southwards, sie zogen nach Süden. *Comp.* —oxen, *pl.* Zugochsen.

**Trellis**, I. s. das Gitter, Gatter. II. v.a. vergittern; an Esplanen ziehen (*Hort.*); —ed window, das Gitterfenster. *Comp.* —work, s. das Gitterwerk.

**Trem-ble**, I. v.n. zittern (at, with, vor); to —ble all over, am ganzen Leibe zittern. II. s. in a —ble, zitternd. —bling, I. *adj.* —blingly, *adv.* zitternd. II. s. das Zittern, Beben. —endous, *adj.* —endously, *adv.* fürchtbar, fürchterlich; ungeheuer, furchtbar (*coll.*); a —endous crowd, eine furchtbare Menge Menschen. —olo, s. das Tremolo (*Mus.*). —or, s. das Zittern, Beben. —ulous, *adj.* —ulously, *adv.* zitternd, bebend. —ulousness, s. das Zittern.

**Trenail**, s. see Treenail, under Tree.

**Trench**, I. v.a. mit Gräben durchziehen, rajolen; verschanzen (*Mil.*). II. v.n.; to — upon, see Encoach. III. s. der Graben, die Rinne; der Laufgraben (*Fort.*); to mount (relieve) the —es, die Wache in den Laufgräben beziehen (ab-lösen). —ant, *adj.* —antly, *adv.* schneidend, scharf. —er, s. das Tranchier-, Schneide-brett; die Tafel (*fig.*). *Comp.* —er-cap, s. vieredige steife mit einer Troddel in der Mitte veredigte Kopfbedeckung der Subalternen und Dozenten in Oxford und Cambridge sowie der Schüler einiger größeren Anstalten. —er-friend, —er-knight, s. der Tafelfreund, Tellerheld, Schmaus-roher. —(ing)-plow, s. der Rajolpflug.

**Trend**, I. s. die Neigung, geneigte Richtung; der Unterhalt (*Naut.*); the — of his argument was, seine Beweisführung lief darauf hinaus; the general — of public opinion, die allgemeine Richtung der öffentlichen Meinung. II. v.n. sich neigen, sich strecken; —ed coast, gewundene Küste.

**Trepan**, see Trapan.

**Trepan**, I. s. der Schädelbohrer. II. v.a. trepanieren. —ner, s. der Trepanierer.

**Trephine**, I. s. die Trepanierfäse, Trephine (*Surg.*). II. v.a. trepanieren.

**Trepidation**, s. das Zittern, Beben; die Angst, Bestürzung; in —, zitternd, ängstlich; in great —, mit Zittern und Zagen, mit Furcht und Zittern.

**Trespass**, I. v. n. sich vergehen, sündigen (against, wider) übertreten; unbefugt fremdes Eigentum betreten; to — upon a p.'s good-nature, auf jemand's Güte sich hin sündigen; to — upon a p.'s time, jemand's Zeit zu sehr in Anspruch nehmen. II. s. unbefugtes Verreten fremden Eigentums, die Eigentums-, Personen-, Rechtsverletzung, der Eingriff; (sin) das Vergehen, die Übertretung, Sünde. —er, s. der Übertreter, Rechtsverlezer; —ers will be prosecuted, Unbefugte ist der Eintritt unterlagt.

**Tress**, s. die (Haar-)Flechte, Locke.

**Trestle**, s. das Gestell, der Bod; das Tischgestell (of a table).

**Tret**, s. die Gewichtsverglütung, Refaktie (C. L.).

**Tri-ad**, s. die Drei-heit, -einigkeit. —**angle**, s. das Dreieck; der Triangel (Mus.). —**angular**, adj. dreieckig, -seitig; —angular numbers, Dreieckszahlen. —**as**, s. der Trias (Geol.). —**bal**, etc. see Tribal. —**car**, s. das Dreirad mit Motormaschine (Mot.). —**ennial**, adj. dreißig-jährig. —**chori**, adj. dreieckig. —**color**, s. die dreifarbige Fahne, Triflore. —**colored**, adj. dreifarbig. —**cycle**, s. das Dreirad; to ride a —cycle, Dreirad fahren. —**cyclist**, s. der (die) Dreiradfahrer(in). —**dent**, s. der Dreizack. —**ennial**, adj., —**ennially**, adv. dreijährig; (every 3 years) alle 3 Jahre (widerkehrend), dreijährlich. —**erarch**, s. der Trierarh. —**fallow**, v. a. dreibraden, zum dritten Male pflügen. —**foliate**, adj. dreiblättrig. —**furcated**, adj. dreigabelig. —**glyph**, s. der Dreischritt, die Triaglyphe (Arch.). —**gonometrical**, adj. trigonometrisch. —**gonometry**, s. die Trigonometrie. —**gynlan**, adj. dreiwelbig. —**hedral**, adj. drei-eckig, -seitig. —**hedron**, s. das Dreieck. —**lateral**, adj., —**laterally**, adv. dreiseitig. —**llon**, s. die Triflision. —**lobate**, adj. dreilappig. —**logy**, s. die Triologie. —**mester**, s. das Trimester. —**meter**, s. der Trimeter. —**nal**, adj. dreifach, dreifältig. —**ne**, I. adj. see —nal; gedrirt. II. s. der gedrite Schein. —**nitarian**, I. adj. trinitarisch. II. s. der Dreieinigkeitsbekenner Trinitarier. —**nitarianism**, s. die Dreieinigkeitslehre. —**nity**, I. s. die Dreieinigkeits. II. attrib.; —nity Sunday, Sonntag Trinitatis; —ity term, das Sommersemester (Law). —**nomial**, I. adj. dreigliederig. II. s. dreiteilige Größe. —**o**, s. das Trio. —**olet**, s. das Triolen. —**partite**, adj. dreiteilig; (divided in 3) dreiteilig. —**petalous**, adj. drei(tromen)blättrig. —**phthong**, s. der Dreilaute, Triphthong. —**phthongal**, adj. triphthongisch. —**ple**, I. adj. dreifach; dreimal; —ple Alliance, der Dreibund; —ple time, der Tripelakt. II. v. a. verdreifachen. —**plet**, s. drei Dinge oder Personen derselben Art, das Trio; die Triole (Mus.); der Dreireim (Poet.); —plets, die Drillinge. —**pliate**, adj. dreifach. —**plication**, s. die Verdreifachung. —**pod**, s. der Dreifuß. —**pos**, I. s. die höhere Abgangsprüfung in den verschiedenen Fächern, deren Bestehen dem Studenten den 'Honor degree' eines B. A. verleiht (Cambr. Univ.); medieval and modern languages —pos, das wissenschaftliche Studium der neueren Sprachen an der Universität Cambridge. II. attrib.; a —pos man, ein Student, welcher sich auf eine der höchsten Cambridger Prüfungen vorbereitet oder eine bestanden hat. —**reme**, s. dreitruerige Galere. —**sect**, v. a. in drei gleiche Teile teilen. —**section**, s. die Dreiteilung. —**syllabic(al)**, adj. dreifältig. —**syllable**, s. dreifältiges Wort. —**theism**, s. die Drei-Gotttheitslehre. —**umvir**, s. der Triumvir. —**umvirate**, s. das Triumvirat. —**une**, adj. dreieinig. —**vet**, s. der Dreifuß. —**vial**, see Trivial, etc.

**Trial**, I. s. der Versuch; (test) die Probe, Prüfung; das Verhör, die gerichtliche Untersuchung; die Verurteilung, Anfechtung (fig.); — by jury,

das Geschwornengericht; by way of —, zum Versuch, zur Probe; to bring to —, vor Gericht bringen; the hour of —, die Prüfungsstunde; to make — of, eine Probe (mit etwas) machen; on —, zur Probe; he is a great — to us, er macht uns schwere Sorgen (coll.). II. attrib.; — lesson, die Probelektion; — sermon, die Probepredigt; — trip, die Probefahrt.

**Trib-al**, adj. zu einem Stamme gehörig. —**e**, s. der Stamm; (race) der Volksstamm, das Geschlecht; die Zunft (in Rome, etc., also fig.); (horde) die Horde. —**unal**, s. der Niedertrift; (court of justice) das Gericht. —**une**, s. der Volkstribunat. —**uneship**, s. das Tribunat.

**Tribulation**, s. die Trübsal, Drangsal.

**Tribut-arness**, s. die Zinsbarkeit. —**ary**, I. adj., —**arily**, adv. zinspflichtig; (subject) untertan, unterwürdig; —ary streams, Nebenflüsse; the Ohio has many —ary streams and is itself —ary to the Mississippi, viele große Flüsse ergießen sich in den Ohio und er selbst fällt in den or ist ein Nebenfluß des Mississippi. II. s. der Zinspflichtige; der Nebenfluß. —**e**, s. der Tribut, Zins; see Contribution; —e of respect, die Achtungsbezeugung. **Comp.** —**money**, s. der Zinsgroßden.

**Trice**, s. der Augenblick, in a —, im Nu, sofort.

**Trick**, I. s. der Trug, Kniff, Pfiß; der Streich, Spaß, die Pöffe; (clever contrivance) der Kunstgriff; das (Karten-)Kunststück (with cards); der (Karten-)Zich (at whist, etc.); (habit) die Eigenheit, Art, Gewohnheit; to play s. o. a —, einem einen Streich spielen; odd —, der Trick; to be up to a p.'s —s, jemand's Streiche durchschauen (vulg.). II. v. a. betrügen; to — a p. out of, einen um (eine £.) betrügen. —**ery**, s. die Betrügerei. —**iness**, s. die Verschmiztheit, Gaunerhaftigkeit. —**ish**, adj. verschmizt, listig, tückisch. —**iness**, s. die Mutwilligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit. —**ster**, s. der Betrüger. —**sy**, adj. see —y. —**y**, adj. verschmizt, listig, schlau; schelmisch, schalkhaft.

**Trick**, v. a.; to — out, aufpuzen, schmücken.

**Trickle**, v. n. tröpfeln, träufeln, rieseln.

**Tri-ed**, imperf. p. p. see Try. —**er**, s. einer, der versucht, probiert oder richtet.

**Trifl-e**, I. s. der Land, die Kleinigkeit, Lappalie; eine Art Auflauf (Cook). II. v. a. & n. zändeln, scherzen; kindlich reden oder handeln; to —e with a p.'s feelings, mit jemand's Gefühlen sein Spiel treiben; you —e away your time, Sie verändeln Ihre Zeit; he is not to be —ed with, mit ihm ist nicht zu spaßen. —**er**, s. der Zändler. —**ing**, I. adj., —**ingly**, adv. zändelnd, spielend; (of little value) geringfügig, wertlos, unbedeutend. II. s. das Zändeln; das Nichtstun, die Spielerei. —**ingness**, s. die geringfügigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit, Athernheit.

**Trig**, v. a. hemmen (wheels). —**ger**, s. der Hemmschuh, Radschuh, die Bremse; der Brüder (am Gewehr).

**Trill**, I. s. der Triller. II. v. a. & n. trillern, Triller schlagen; rollen (ein r); —ed r, gerolltes r, Zungen r.

**Trim**, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. ordnungsmäßig, gepußt, hübsch, nett. II. s. die Ausrüstung; (dress) der (Auf-)Puß, Staat; die Gleichgewichtslage (of a ship); die vorteilhafteste Lage, Stellung (of sails, masts, etc.); in sailing —, segelfertig. III. v. a. ordnen; befehlen, garnieren, auspußen (dresses, hats, etc.); stutzen (the beard, hair, etc.); beschneiden (hedges, etc.); (av)schüren (the fire); zurecht machen (a lamp); stellen (sails); inß Gleichgewicht setzen (Naut.); — the boat! gerade das Boot! to — up, auspußen. IV. v. n. die Mitte halten, es bald mit der einen, bald mit der andern Partei halten. —**mer**, s. der Wetterhahn (fig.); see TempORIZER; (—mer up) der Staffierer. —**ming**, s. das Aufpußen; der Auspuß, Befag, die Garnitur (for hats, etc.);

—mings, die Ausstaffierung; Befaharrikel für Dampfleiber; —mings manufacturer, der Vofamentier. —ness, s. die gute Ordnung, Nettigkeit, Niedlichkeit.

**Trinket**, s. die Schmutzfacke, das Gefchmeide.

**Tripp**, I. s. das Stolpern, Trippeln; der Fehltritt, Fehler (*fig.*); (excursion) kleine (Luft-)Reife, der Ausflug, Abfteher; (sea) die kurze Seereise; to take a — to, einen Ausflug machen nach. II. v. a. (— up) (einem) ein Bein stellen; (catch) ertappen. III. v. n. frauchelt, stolpern, ausgleiten; fich irren, fehlen (*fig.*); (move with short steps) trippeln, hüpfen; einen Ausflug, einen Abfteher machen; to catch a p. — ping, einen auf einem Fehler or Irrtum ertappen; to — along, dahin-trippeln. —per, s. der Ausflügler (*fam.*). —ping, I. *adj.*, —pingly, *adv.* hüpfend, munter; (*adv.*) leichtig, frifchweg. II. s. das Hüpfen; das Beinftellen (*Poeth.*).

**Trippe**, s. das Gebärmere, die Kalbtaunen; die Fleder (*Cook.*).

**Trippol**, s. die Trippelerde.

**Trit-e**, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* abgedroschen, Platt, gemein. —eness, s. die Abgenuttheit, Plattheit, das Gemeine. —urate, *adj.* zerreiblich. —urate, v. a. zerreiben. —uration, s. die Zerpulverung; die Zerreibung zu feinem Pulver.

**Triumph**, I. s. der Triumph, Siegeszug; die Siegesfahne; (victory) der Triumph, Sieg. II. v. n. den Sieg davon tragen, fiegern; (exult) frohlocken, jubeln; to — over, überwinden, fiegern, (exult) fich erheben über, triumphieren über (*ecc.*); to cause justice to —, dem Rechte zum Siege verhelfen. —al, *adj.* Triumph-, Sieges-, —al arch, der Triumphbogen; —al car, der Siegeswagen; —al march, der Siegesmarfch. —ant, *adj.*, —antly, *adv.* triumphierend; fiegreich.

**Trivial**, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (trifling) geringfügig, unbedeutend; (common) gemein, alltäglich. —ity, s. die Geringfügigkeit, Unbedeutendheit.

**Troch-aic**, *adj.* trochäifch. —e, s. das Seeigelchen. —ee, s. der Trochäus. —ilus, s. see Humming-bird; die Hohlhehle (*Arch.*).

**Troglo-dyt**—e, s. der Höhlenbewohner, Troglodyt. —ic, *adj.* Höhlenmenschen betreffend, troglodytifch.

**Troll**, s. der Erdgeist, das Erdmännchen.

**Troll**, v. I. a. rollen (laffen); die Munde machen laffen; (ein Lied) trällern, einen Hundgefang anstimmen; fischen. II. n. rollen, fich umbrehen, fich schnell bewegen; trällern; angeln. III. s. der Kreislauf, die Munde; der Hundgefang; die Wolke an der Angelrute. —(e)y, s. der Rollwagen, die Drahtne; (coal, etc., —ey) der Förderkarren, der Hund (*Min.*); Metallrolle zur Zuführung des Stroms (*Electr.*). —op, I. v. n. schlampig herabhängen; schlampig, nachlässig gehen (*Scotch.*). II. s. die Schlumpe, die Dirne.

**Trombone**, s. die Posaune.

**Troop**, I. s. der Trupp, Schar, die Schar, Truppe; — of actors, die Schaufpielergefellschaft; — of horse, der Trupp Reiter, die Reiterfchar, —om-paign; —s (of the line, Linien-)Truppen. II. v. n. fich fcharen, fich sammeln, in Scharen ziehen; to — away, off, fich davon machen; they — to their standard, fie fcharen fich um ihre Fahne. III. v. a. in Truppen formieren; —ing the colors, die Fahnenparade. —er, s. der Kavallerist; der gemeine Soldat (*Mil.*); —er's horse, das Kavalleriepferd; to swear like a —er, fluchen wie ein Reutrecht. *Comp.* —ship, s. das Truppen-Transportfchiff.

**Trop**—e, s. die Trope, der bildliche Ausdruck (*Rhet.*). —hy, see Trop— . —ic, s. der Wendekreiß (of Cancer, des Krebses, of Capricorn, des Steinbodens). —ic(al), *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* tropifch, Wendekreiß-; figurlich, bildlich (*Rhet.*); —ical heat, die Tropenhitze; —ical plants, tropifche Pflanzen. —ics, *pl.* die Wendekreife, Tropen. —ology, s. bildliche Sprechweise.

**Troph**—led, *adj.* mit Trophäen gefchmückt. —y, s. die Trophäe (*also Arch.*), das Siegeszeichen.

**Trot**, I. s. der Trott, Trab; at a —, im Trabe. II. v. n. trotten, traben, Trab reiten; to — off, davonreiten. III. v. a. trotten laffen. —ter, s. der Trotter, Traber. *Comp.* —tiag-match, s. das Trabrennen.

**Tröth**, s. das Treuegelöbniß; die Verlobung; to plight one's —, feim Wort geben; fich verloben; by my —, bei meiner Treu! auf mein Wort! —-plight *Comp.* (to), *adj.* verlobt (mit).

**Troubadour**, s. der Troubadour, Tröbador.

**Trouble**, I. v. a. (disturb) füren, beunruhigen, beläftigen; trüben (*waters*); (pain, grievance) berühren, quälen, ängftigen, (einem) Kummer, Sorge, Verdruß bereiten; (inconvenience) (einem) Mühe machen; to — a p. for, einen bemühen, bitten um (*acc.*); don't — (yourself), bemühe dich nicht; to be —d in mind, fehr beunruhigt fein; he is —d with the gout, die Gicht nimmt ihn fehr mit; er wird von der Gicht geplagt. II. s. die Unruhe, Störung, Verwirrung; ( vexation) der Kummer, Verdruß; (inconvenience, etc.) die Mühe, Beschwerde, Not; to take (the) —, fich (*dat.*) (die) Mühe geben; do not take the — to answer this, bemühe dich nicht, dies zu beantworten; to put s.o. to —, to give a p. —, einem Mühe machen; to bring — upon, Unheil über (einem) bringen; to be a — to a p., einem zur Laft fallen. —r, s. der Störer, Unruheftifter. —some, *adj.*, —specially, *adv.* füren, unruhig; (importunate) befchwertlich, läftig; unbecom, unangenehm; (vexatious) verdrießlich, peinlich. —someness, s. (difficulty) die Mühsamkeit, die Läftigkeit, Befchwertlichkeit, die Verdrießlichkeit.

**Troublous**, *adj.* unruhig, beunruhigend; verworren.

**Trough**, s. der Trog, die Mulde; der Graben; das Gerinne (*of mills, etc.*); — of the sea, das Wellental.

**Trounce**, v. a. derb prügeln, durchwischen (*sl.*).

**Trouser**—ings, *pl.* Hosenhose. —s, *pl.*; a pair of —s, ein Paar Hosen, die Hosen.

**Trousseau**, s. die Aussteuer, Ausstattung.

**Trout**, s. die Forelle. *Comp.* —fishing, s. der Forellenfang. —stream, s. der Forellenbach.

**Trover**, s.; action of —, die Klage auf Zurückgabe.

**Trow**, v. n. glauben, meinen (*obs., poet.*).

**Trowel**, s. die Mauerkeule, der Hohlpatel, die Gartenhaufel (*Hort.*).

**Troy**, *attrib.*; — weight, das Troy- (Gold-, Silber-, Zinnober- und Apotheker-)gewicht.

**Truant**, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* müßiggängerifch, träge, faul; — children, fchuldswänzende Kinder. II. s. der Schulchwänzer; to play (the) —, die Schule fchwänzen, hinter die Schule gehen (*lit.*); das Gefchäft veräumen.

**Truce**, s. der Waffenftillftand, die Ruhe; — of God, der Gottesriede; a — to or with . . ., still von . . . hör auf mit . . . ! to make a — with, Waffenftillftand fchließen mit.

**Truck**, I. v. n. (s. a. auß., ver-)taufchen. II. s. (—age) der Taufch(handel). III. *attrib.*; — system, das Taufchweftem, die Ausübung der Arbeiter durch Waren. —le, v. n. fich unterwerfen, ftavifche Unterwürfigkeit zeigen.

**Truck**, s. das Mofrad; (— cart) der Handwagen; der Schleppwagen (*Mil.*); der, die Lori, der Laftwagen (*Railw.*). —le, s. das Lauf-rädchen, rüßchen. *Comp.* —le-bed, s. das Rolles-, Schieberbett.

**Truculent**—ce, —cy, s. die Graufamkeit. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* wild, roh; (cruel) graufam; (destructive) zerftörend.

**Trudge**, v. n. zu Fuß wandern; to — along, fchwerfällig gehen, fich mühsam fortzuschleppen.

**True**—e, *adj.* wahr(haft); (real) echt, wirklich; (honest) redlich, aufrichtig, treu; (trusty) zuverlässig; (straight, exact) regelrecht, genau, recht; gerade (*as a line*); (rightful) rechtmäßig;



—e to one's word or promise, seinem Worte, seinem Versprechen treu; —e copy, getreue, richtige Abschrift; —e friend, edler, treuer Freund; —e man, ehrlicher Mann; —e story, wahre Geschichte; —e strength, wirkliche Stärke; to prove —e, sich bewähren; it is —e (that), zwar; —e bill, für begründet erklärte Anklage; —e to myself, mir selbst treu; to shoot —e, qui treffen.  
 —**ness**, s. die Treue Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Treue, Unabhängigkeit; die Ehrheit, Wirklichkeit; die Nichtigkeit. —**ism**, s. augenscheinliche, von selbst einleuchtende Wahrheit; see Platitude. —**ly**, adv. aufrichtig; offen; (really) wirklich, in der That; wahrhaft; yours —ly, der Ihrige, ergeben (at close of letters).  
 —**th**, see Truth. **Comp.** —**e-blue**, I. *adj.* wasch-echt, beständig, treu. II. s. ein Mann von Grundfägen; christlicher Matrose. —**e-born**, *adj.* edel (von Geburt). —**e-born** gentleman, edler Gentleman. —**e-hearted**, *adj.* treuherzig, aufrichtig, ehrlich. —**e-heartedness**, s. die Treuherzigkeit, Redlichkeit. —**e-love**, s. das Lieb, Lieben, der (die) Geliebte. —**e-lover's knot**, s. der Liebesknoten.

**Truffie**, s. die Truffel.

**Trump**, I. s. der Trumpf (Cards); guter, braver Kerl (fig.); all his cards are —s, er ist ein Glückspilz. II. *v.a.* abtrumpfen, (ab)stechen. III. *v.n.* Trumpf spielen, trampfen.

**Trump**, *v.a.*; to — up, erdichten, schmieden, zusammenkräften. —**ery**, I. s. die Lumperei, der Trüdeltram. II. *adj.* wertlos, Lumpen-.

**Trump**, s. die Trompete. —**et**, I. s. die Trompete; d. e. Posaune (B.); to blow one's own —et, sich selbst loben. II. *v.a. & n.* trompeten; (—et forth) ausposaunen, laut verkünden; the crane (elephant) —ets, der Kranich (Glefant) trompetet. —**eter**, s. der Trompeter; der Ausposauner (fig.); (pigeon) die Trommeltaube. **Comp.** —**et-call**, s. der Trompetenruf. —**et-clangor**, s. der Trompetenklang. —**et-tongued**, *adj.* mit Posaunenstimme.

**Truncat**—e, I. *v.a.* verkürzen, kürzen. II. *adj.* gestutzt. —**ion**, s. die Entzung, Verkürzung.

**Truncheon**, I. s. der Knüttel; (baton) der Fels-herrnstab. II. *v.a.* durchprügeln.

**Trundle**, I. *v.a.* rollen, wälzen; schlagen (a hoop). II. s. die Rolle, das kleine Rad. **Comp.** —**bed**, s. das Kollbett.

**Trunk**, s. der (Baum-)Stamm; der Rumpf (of men, etc.); der Rüssel (of the elephant); (travelling —) der große Koffer, die Kiste; der Schaft (of a column). **Comp.** —**fish**, s. der Koffert-fisch. —**hose**, s. die Pumphose. —**line**, s. die Haupt-, Stamm-linie (Railw.). —**maker**, s. der Koffermacher.

**Truncheon**, s. der Zapfen; der Schildzapfen (Mil.). **Comp.** —**hole**, s. das Schildzapfen-lager. —**plate**, s. die Schildzapfenplatte.

**Truss**, I. s. das Band; das Brustband (Surra.); das Radial (Naut.); das Hängewerk (Build.); —of hay (straw), ein Gebund Heu, (Bund Stroh). II. *v.a.* paden; (auf)gäumen, zum Brauen zurecht-machen or drossieren (a fowl); to — up, auf-schürzen, —binden, —schlagen; to — a roof, ein Hän-gewerk anlegen, aufrichten. **Comp.** —**frame**, s. das Hänge-, Spreng-werk; —frame bridge, die Sprengwerkbrücke. —**post**, s. die Hängefäule.

**Trust**, I. s. das Vertrauen; (faith) der Glaube; der (Unternehmer-)Krieg, Truß (C. L.); (credit) der Kredit, Borg; (something intrusted) das Anvertraute, Pfand; das Depositorium, anvertraute Gut (Law); (care, charge) die Verwahrung, Obhut; breach of —, der Treubruch, Mißbrauch des Vertrauens; place of —, der Vertrauens-posten; on —, auf Kredit; to put great — in, großes Vertrauen auf (einen) setzen; there is no — to be placed in . . ., man kann sich nicht auf . . . verlassen; to hold in — for, in Verwahrung haben, verwalten für. II. *attrib.*; — funds, funds

on —, — money, anvertrautes Geld; Stiftungsgelder, Mündergelder. III. *v.a.* (ver)trauen; glauben; anvertrauen; — to a p. with. einem (etwas) anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben, einen mit etwas betrauen; I don't — him, ich traue ihm nicht; he cannot be —ed, man darf ihm nicht trauen, kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen; he cannot be —ed with so large a sum, man darf ihm eine so große Summe nicht anvertrauen. IV. *v.n.* vertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen (in, to, on, auf einen); (hope) hoffen, zuversichtlich erwarten; we — that the gloves will give satisfaction, wir geben uns der Hoffnung hin, daß die Handschuhe Ihren Beifall finden werden; to know what one has to — to, wissen, was man zu erwarten hat; — me for that! verlaß dich nur auf mich! to — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen. —**ee**, s. der Vertrauensmann, Bevollmächtigte (Law); der Verwahrer; der Verwalter (of public or of other people's money); board of —ees, das Kuratorium. —**eship**, s. die Bevollmächtigung, Sachwaltertschaft. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* vertrauensvoll. —**fulness**, s. das Vertrauensvolle. —**ily**, *adv.* —**ly**, *adj.* treu, zuver-lässig, getreu, sicher. —**ness**, s. die Treue, Redlichkeit, die Zuverlässigkeit. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* vertrauensvoll. **Comp.** —**worthiness**, s. die Zuverlässigkeit, Vertrauenswürdigkeit. —**worthy**, *adj.* zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig.

**Truth**, s. die Wahrheit; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit; (honesty) die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; die Nichtigkeit; in —, of a —, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig; there is no — in it, daran ist nichts Wahres or kein wahres Wort. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* wahrhaftig. —**fulness**, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit. **Comp.** —**loving**, *adj.* wahrheitsliebend.

**Try**, I. *v.a.* versuchen, probieren, erproben, auf die Probe stellen; berichtigen (weights, etc.); probieren, reinigen (metals); unteruchen, ver-hören, vor Gericht stellen (Law); angreifen, an-strengen (the eyes); to — conclusions, Versuche machen, es versuchen (with, mit; on, an (dat.)); sich messen (mit); to be tried on a charge, insolge einer Anklage vor Gericht gestellt werden; to — on, an-probieren, —passen (a coat, etc.), versuchen; to — one's luck, sein Glück versuchen; to — by . . ., erproben, messen an (dat.). II. *v.n.* ver-suchen; sich bemühen (for, um), trachten (for, nach). III. s. der Versuch (coll. & Footb.). —**ing**, *adj.* bedenklich, schwierig; mißlich, peinlich; —ing position, bedenkliche Lage. **Comp.** —**sail**, s. das Schiffssegel.

**Trust**, s. verabredete Zusammenkunft, das Stell-dichein. **Comp.** —**ing-place**, s. der Zusammenkunftsort, Ort des Stelldicheins.

**Tsar**, s. der Zar. —**evitch**, m. der Zarewitsch. —**ina**, s. die Zarin(a), Zarika.

**T-square**, s. der Anschlagwinkel, die Reißschiene.

**Tub**, I. s. der Zuber, Kübel, die Bütte, das Faß; (bath) die Badewanne; der Kübel (for plants); das Übungsbott (Rowing). II. *v.a.* in Kübel setzen (plants); baden (children); im Übungsbott rudern lassen, im Rudern unterrichten. —**by**, *adj.* faßartig, tonnenförmig.

**Tub**—e, s. die Röhre (also Bot. & Anat.), das Rohr; der Vorstoß (of a retort, etc.); india-rubber —e, der Gummischlauch; speaking —e, Sprachrohr; see Two-penny —e. —**ing**, s. das Material zu Röhren; (—es) das Röhrenwerk. —**iporite**, s. fossile Röhrentorale. —**ular**, *adj.* röhrenförmig, Röhren-; —ular bridge, die Röhrenbrücke. —**ulated**, *adj.* tubuliert (Chem.).

**Tuber**, s. der Knollen, die Knolle. —**cle**, s. (pim-ple) der Knoten, das (Eiter-)Bläschen; kleine, harte Geschwulst, die (Lungen-)Tuberkel (on the lungs); die Knolle, Warze (Bot.). —**cular**, *adj.* warzig, höckerig, knötig; Tubercels, tuber-culös. —**culine**, s. das Tuberkulin, Mittel gegen die Lungentuberkulose. —**culization**, s. die

(Zungen-)Knoten-Bildung. —**culosis**, s. die Zungenfucht; bovine —**culosis**, die Rinderrungenfucht. —**ose**, s. die Tubulose. —**osity**, s. das Knochen, Höckerige. —**ous**, *adj.* knötig, knollig.

**Tuck**, I. s. die (Dress-)Falte (*in dresses, etc.*). II. v. a. einschlagen, Falten nähen (*in acc.*); to — **in**, einschlagen (*cloth, etc.*); to — **up**, aufschürzen, schlagen; to — **up one's sleeves**, sich (*dat.*) die Ärmel aufstreifen; to — **a p. up in bed**, einen gut in Bettdecken einwickeln. III. v. n. sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; to — **in**, schmälern (*vulg.*). — **er**, s. der Brust-, Hals-streifen. *Comp.* — **shop**, s. der Konditorladen (*sl.*).

**Tuesday**, s. der Dienstag.

**Tuf-f** (Tufa), s. der Tuffstein). — **aceous**, *adj.* tuffarrig).

**Tuft**, s. der Busch, Büschel; — **of hair**, der Haarbüschel, Haarschopf. *Comp.* — **ed-lark**, s. die Haubenlerche. — **hunter**, s. einer, der den Adligen und Vornehmen nachläuft, der Schmarotzer, Speidellieder.

**Tug**, I. s. der Zug, das Ziehen; die Anstrengung, Mühe (*fig.*); das Schleppboot (*Naut.*); and — **of war**, der bestigste Kampf, das Hebelbringen um den Preis; das Seitziehen (*Gymn.*); I had a **hard** — **of it**, das hat mir viele Mühe gekostet. II. v. a. ziehen, schleppen, zerrn; gauken (*one's hair, etc.*). III. v. n. stark, bestig ziehen; sich anstrengen (*fig.*).

**Tuition**, s. der Unterricht; die Anleitung; die Aufsicht, Obhut (*fig.*); private —, der Privatunterricht; die Privatstunden; (*see for* —) das Unterrichtshonorar; she is under my —, ich erhalte ihr Unterricht, sie ist meine Schülerin. *Comp.* — **fee**, s. das Privatstundengeld.

**Tulip**, s. die Tulpe. *Comp.* — **root**, s. die Tulpenzwiebel. — **tree**, s. der Tulpenbaum.

**Tulle**, s. der Tüll.

**Tulwar**, s. indischer Säbel.

**Tumb-le**, I. v. n. fallen, stürzen, sich niederfallen; (*roll*, — **le about**) rollen, sich wälzen; springen, gaukeln (*as mountebanks*); to — **down**, einstürzen; (*roll down*) herabrollen; to — **le to pieces**, in Stücke fallen; to — **le out of bed**, aus dem Bette heraus-fallen, — **plump** (*in the morning*). II. v. a. (— **le down**) zu Fall bringen, (um)stürzen; (*rump*) in Unordnung bringen, zerstückern, zertrümmeln; to — **le out**, hinauswerfen. III. s. der Sturz, Fall; (*somer-sault*) der Purzelbaum. — **ler**, s. der Springer, Gaukler; (*class*) das Trinkglas, Wasser-glas; das Siebenaug-glas; der Glom; die Tummelriaube (*Orn.*); die Ruß (*on guns*); die Zubaltung (*of locks*). — **rel**, s. der Schutz-, Stütz-farren; der Munitionsfarren (*Artill.*). *Comp.* — **le-down**, *adj.* häufig, einfallend. — **lerful**, s. das Wasser-glas voll.

**Tum-efaction**, s. das Aufschwellen; (— **or**) die Geschwulst. — **efy**, v. a. & n. (auf)schwellen. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* geschwollen, schwellend; schwülzig (*fig.*). — **idity**, — **idness**, s. die Geschwollenheit; die Schwülzigkeit. — **or**, s. die Schwellung; die Geschwulst. — **ular**, *adj.* hügel-förmig. — **ult**, s. der Lärm, das Getöse, Getöse-mel; (uproar) der Aufruhr, Aufruhr. — **ultu-ous**, *adj.*, — **ultuously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend, ungestüm, aufrührerisch. — **ultuousness**, s. das lärmende Wesen, Treiben; *see* Turbulence. — **ulus**, s. der Grabhügel.

**Tun**, s. die Tonne, das (Stück-)Faß; die Tonne (= 52 Gallonen Wein); *see* Ton. — **nel**, I. s. der Frichter; der Tunnel (*Bull.*). II. v. a. einen Tunnel führen durch, durchstunneln. — **neling**, s. der Tunnelbau.

**Tun-able**, *adj.* himmbar; wohlklingend. — **e**, I. s. die Singweise, Weise, Melodie, das Tonstück; (richtige) Stimmung (*of a piano, etc., also fig.*); in — **e**, gestimmt (*lit.*); bei Stimmung, bei Laune, aufgelegt; out of — **e**, verstimmt, nicht bei Laune; to play out of — **e**, falsch, unrein spielen (*Mus.*);

to change one's — **e**, aus einem andern Tone reden. II. v. a. stimmen; (— **e up**) stimmen, vorbereiten (*coll.*); to be — **ed to the same pitch**, zusammenstimmen. III. v. n. ein Lied singen; to — **e up**, zu singen anfangen, anstimmen (*sl.*). — **eful**, *adj.*, — **efully**, *adv.* satgreich; (*melodi-ously*) wohlklingend, melodisch. — **efulness**, s. das Melodische, der süße Klang, Wohlklang. — **eless**, *adj.* unmelodisch; (*silent*) stumm. — **er**, s. der (Klavier-)Stimmer. *Comp.* — **ing-fork**, s. die Stimmgabel.

**Tungst-ate**, s. Wolframäures, schmelzsaures Salz. — **en**, s. der Wolfram, Sichel.

**Tunic**, s. die Tunika; der Waffenrock; der Arbeits-rod (*Mil.*); die Haut, das Häutchen (*Anat., Bot.*).

**Tunny**, s. der Thunfisch.

**Tup**, I. s. der Widder. II. v. a. bespringen.

**Turban**, s. der Turban (*also for women*); das Gewände (*of shells*). — **ed**, *adj.* beburtet.

**Turbary**, s. der Torfgrund; das Recht, auf eines andern Mannes Land Torf zu heden.

**Turb-id**, *adj.* trüb, dick, heilig; verworren (*fig.*). — **idness**, s. das Trübe, Dide. — **ulency**, — **ulency**, s. die Unruhe, Verwirrung, das Unge-stüm. — **ulent**, *adj.*, — **ulently**, *adv.* unruhig, stürmisch, ungestüm.

**Turbine**, s. (— **wheel**) das Rreifrad, die Tur-bine.

**Turbot**, s. der Steinbutt.

**Turd**, s. der Dreck, Menschenkot (*vulg.*).

**Tureen**, s. die tiefe Suppenhüffel, Terrine.

**Turf**, I. s. der Rasen; (*peat*) der Brenn-Torf; a —, ein Stück Torf; the —, das Pferderennen; (*gentlemen of the* —) Freunde der Wetrennen. II. v. a. mit Rasen belegen. — **iness**, s. der Rasenreichtum; das Torfartige. — **y**, *adj.* rasen-reich; (— **like**) torfartig.

**Turg-ent**, *see* — **id**. — **escence**, s. die Auf-geduntheit; die Schwulst, der Bombast (*fig.*). — **escent**, *adj.* schwellend, geschwollen. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* geschwollen; (*bloated*) aufge-dunnen; schwülzig, aufgeblasen (*fig.*). — **idity**, — **idness**, *see* — **escence**.

**Turkey**, s. (— **cock**) der Truthahn; (— **hen**) die Truthenne; the — **gobbles**, der Truthahn tollert.

**Turmoll**, s. die Bladerlei; (*tumult*) der Aufruhr.

**Turn**, I. v. a. drehen (*a wheel, etc.*); (*direct*) rich-ten; (*change the position of*) drehen, wenden, kehren, richten; wenden, richten (*one's thoughts, etc.*); (*change*) (ver)ändern, ver-z, um-wandeln (*into, in*); (*divert*) abwenden, abdringen (*from, von*); (*guide*) leiten, lenken; wenden (*a dress, etc.*); (*stump*) machen (*the edge of a tool, etc.*); gerinnen, sauer machen (*milk, etc.*); übersehen, übertragen (*into English, etc.*); (*shape*) formen, bilden; dreheln (*on a lathe*); runden (*a sen-tence*); schwindlig machen, berauschen, verwirren (*the head*); her brain is — **ed**, sie ist verrückt; to — **one's coat**, abtrimmen werden (*coll.*); to — **a corner**, um eine Ecke biegen; to — **the enemy's flanks**, den Feind umgeben; he — **ed his head** and there . . . er sah sich um und da . . .; to — **the key** (*in a door, etc.*), den Schlüssel drehen, auf- oder zu-schließen; to — **loose**, fahren lassen, loslassen; to — **an honest penny**, ein Stückchen Geld redlich verdienen; to — **the scale**, (*der Wag-schale*) den Ausschlag geben; to — **s.o.'s stomach**, Übelkeit erregen; to — **tail**, davonlaufen; to — **upside down**, das Oberste zu unterst kehren; to — **(the) wrong side out**, die unrichtige Seite nach außen kehren; to — **about**, umdrehen; to — **adrift**, fortjagen, dem Winde und den Wellen preisgeben; to — **s.o. against**, einen gegen (einen andern or etwas) verstimmen, aufbringen; to — **aside**, abwenden; to — **away**, weg-z, ab-wenden (*also urath, evil, etc.*); (*send away*) weg-z, fort-schicken; to — **back**, zurück-schicken, -weisen; to — **down**, einschlagen (*a page of a book*); her-unter-drauben, klein stellen (*the gas*); to — **down** a bed, die Bettdecke zurück-schlagen; to — **from**,

abwenden von; to — the thoughts from . . . to . . ., die Gedanken von . . . auf (*acc.*) . . . richten; to — **in**, einschlagen (*also Sew.*); einwärts wenden, einbiegen; to — **into**, (verse, in Verse) verwandeln; (money, zu Geld) machen, verschleiern; (ridicule, lächerlich) machen; to — **night** into day, die Nacht zum Tage umwandeln; to — **off**, ab-, um-leiten (*lit.*); ab-lenken, ziehen, -leiten, -wenden (*fig.*); (send away) fort-schicken, -sagen, verabschieden; umgehen (*a question*); to — the water off (on), den Zufluß des Wassers ab-schneiden (andrehen), den Haubt zudrehen, ab-sperren (andrehen, öffnen); to — a th. off with a laugh, über eine Sache mit einem Scherz hinweg-gehen; to be —ed off, seines Dientes entlassen, abgesetzt werden; to — **out**, auswärts wenden or drehen, herauskehren; (send away) hinaus-treiben, fortjagen; (produce) hervorbringen, herauskommen lassen; (send out) hinaus-treiben, auf die Weide tun (*cattle*); to — out a room, ein Zimmer gründlich reinnachen; to — out into the world, in die weite Welt schicken; — him out! werf ihn zur Türe hinaus! to — out one's toes, die Füße nach außen or auswärts setzen; to — **over**, um-wenden, -schlagen (*a page, etc.*); über-tragen, -geben (*fig.*); (overtun) um-kehren, -werfen, -stürzen; please, — over (*abbr. P. T. O.*), bitte umzuwenden! to — over articles (*in a shop, etc.*), Gegenstände beschicken; to — over a new leaf, ein neues Blatt aufschlagen; ein neues Leben anfangen, sich bessern (*fig.*); he was —ed over to . . ., er wurde an . . . verwiesen; in his business he —s over £500 a week, er setzt wöchentlich £500 in seinem Geschäfte um; to — **round**, herum-drehen; to — **to**, richten (*one's attention*); to — to good (account), vorteilhaft verwenden, Nutzen ziehen aus; to — **towards**, richten nach; to — **up**, umwenden, umschlagen (*a card*); aufschlagen (*the eyes*); auf-drehen (*gas, etc.*); aufschlagen (*one's sleeves, the brim of a hat*); aufheben (*a dress*); zusammen-schlagen (*chairs, etc.*); to — up one's nose at a th., über eine S. die Nase rümpfen; to — the tables **upon**, (einem) Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; to — one's back upon, einem den Rücken kehren. II. *v.n.* sich drehen, sich wenden; (— round) sich um-drehen, -wenden, -kehren; sich herum-wenden (*in bed, etc.*); (change) sich (ver-)ändern, sich ver-wandeln; gerinnen, sauer werden (*as milk*); I know not where to —, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; to be —ed fifty, über fünfzig Jahre alt sein; to — bankrupt, Bankrott machen; to — Christian, Christ werden; to — gray, grau werden; to — homewards, nach Hause zurück-kehren; to — soldier, Soldat werden; to — sour, sauer werden; the tide has —ed, die Flut ist umgeschlagen (*lit.*); das Blatt hat sich gewendet (*fig.*); to — **about**, sich um-wenden, -kehren, sich herum-drehen; to — **away**, sich weg-wenden; to — away from, verlassen; to — **back**, zurück-gehen, -kehren, umkehren; (— backwards) sich zurück-wenden; (give up) etwas Begonnenes wieder aufgeben (*fig.*); to — **down** (the road), um-biegen; to — **from**, sich wenden von; to — **in**, sich einwärts kehren, sich einbiegen; (go in) ein-kehren, hineingehen; (go to bed) zu Bett gehen (*fam.*); to — **into**, sich verwandeln in (*acc.*), werden zu; to — **off**, ab-lenken, abgehen, sich seitwärts wenden or schlagen; to — **on**, sich drehen um, (depend) abhängen von (*fig.*); to — **out**, sich heraus-drehen, -wenden, -kehren; (strike work) die Arbeit einstellen; (appear) hervor-treten; (end) ausfallen, enden; (happen) sich erei-gnen; (get up) aufstehen (of bed, in the morning, vom Bette, des Morgens) (*fam.*); ausruhen (*Mil.*); to — out well, gut ausfallen or aus-fallen; — out guard! Wache heben! it —ed out to be a wreck, es stellte sich heraus, daß es ein Wrack war, es erwies sich als ein Wrack; to — **over**, sich (her-)umwenden; to — **round**, sich

herum-drehen, -wenden; my head —s round, der Kopf schwindelt mir; to — **to**, sich wenden nach, zu; sich verwandeln in; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; to — to oil, zu Öl werben; — to the left! links wenden! the road —s to the right, die Straße biegt rechts ab; to — **up**, sich aufwärts drehen, wenden; (stick up) sich aufrichten; (appear) sich zeigen, zum Vor-schein kommen; he has —ed up at last, endlich ist er gekommen; to — **upon**, sich wenden auf (*acc.*), *see — on*; sich wenden gegen, (einen) an-fallen; the conversation —ed upon, daß Ge-spräch kam auf (*acc.*); to — upon one's heel, sich auf den Absätzen herum-drehen. III. *s.* das (Um-)Drehen, die (Um-)Drehung, der Um-schöpfung; (direction) die Wendung, Richtung, der Lauf, Weg; (taste, tendency) herrschende Richtung, Neigung, der Gang; (place of —ing) die Wendung; (bend) die Krümme, Krümmung; (change) der Wechsel, die Veränderung; (short walk) der Gang; (form) die Form, Gestalt, Bildung; (manner) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (order) die Reihenfolge; (service) der Dienst; die ganze Umdrehung (*of a wheel*); der Schwung (*of a period*); at every —, alle Augenblide; by —s, in —, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd, umschichtig; it is (now) my —, ich bin an der Reihe; when it comes to my —, wenn die Reihe an mich kommt, wenn ich daran or an die Reihe komme; to take one's —, etwas tun wenn die Reihe einen trifft; to take —s (at), mit einander abwechseln; to a —, auf's Haar; to have a — for books, politics, eine Vorliebe für Bücher haben, Neigung zur Politik; her virtues are of a domestic —, ihre Tugenden haben eine häusliche Richtung; he took two or three —s up and down the room, er ging zwei-, dreimal im Zimmer auf und ab; let us take a — round the garden, laß uns die Runde durch den Garten machen, im Garten herumgehen; a friendly —, ein freundschaftsdienst; to do a p. a good —, einem einen Dienst or eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; one good — deserves another, eine Liebe ist der andern wert (*prov.*); he will serve my —, er wird meinen Zwecken dienen; to give a certain — to, (einer Sache) eine gewisse Wen-dung geben; the affair took an unexpected —, die Sache nahm eine unerwartete Wendung; — of mind, die Denkart; — of the scale, der Aus-schlag. —er, *s.* der Drehsler (*of wood, etc.*). —ery, *s.* die Drehslerarbeit. —ing, *s.* das Drehen, Dreheln; (bend) die Krümmung, Windung; die Abweichung (*from the path of duty, etc.*); —ing movement, die Umgehung (*Mil.*); 'tis a long lane that has no —ing, das größte Unglück dauert nicht ewig (*prov.*); take the next — (ing) to the left, biege in die nächste Quer-straße links. —Comp. —coat, *s.* der Abtrümmige, Utsel-träger, Überläufer, Renegat. —(ed)—down, *adj.*; —down collar, der Klapp-tragen. —ed-up, *adj.*; —up nose, die Stülpnase. —ing-lathe, *s.* die Dreh-, Drehel-bank. —ing-point, *s.* der Entscheidungsp., Wendepunkt. —(ing)—table, *s.* die Dreh-tische. —key, *s.* der Schließel, Gefangenwarter. —out, *s.* die äußere Erscheinung; der Putz; die Schaustellung; der Aufzug; die Equipage (*vulg.*); *see* Strike; die Gesamt-produktion (*C. L.*); die Ausweichestelle (*Rail.*). —over, *s.* halbrundes Törtchen; der Umfaß (*C. L.*). —pike, *s.* der Schlag, Chaufsee-baum. —pike-man or —keeper, *s.* der Chaufseegebe-einnehmer. —pike-road, *s.* die Kunststraße, Chaufsee. —spit, *s.* der Brauenwender. —stile, *s.* das Drehkreuz (auf Fußwegen), der Dreh-zähler. Turnip, *s.* die Rübe. Comp. —cabbage, *s.* der Kohlrabi. —cutter, *s.* die Rübenschneide-maschine. —radish, *s.* der Rüben-Rettig. —tops, *pl.* das Kraut der Rübe. Turpentine, *s.* der Terpentin. Turpitude, *s.* die Vervorfenheit, moralische Schlechtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

**Turquoise**, *s.* der Türkis.

**Turret**, *s.* das Türmchen; das Belagerungstürmchen (*Mil.*); der Ventilationsaufsatz (*Railw., etc.*). — *ed.* *adj.* befüllt.

**Turtle**, *s.* die (Meer-)Schildkröte. *Comp.* — *soup*, *s.* die Schildkrötensuppe.

**Turtle**, — *dove*, *s.* die Turttaube.

**Tusk**, *int.* *pal!*

**Tusk**, *s.* der Fang-, Haul-, Zahn; der Hafenzahn (*of horses*); der Hauer, das Gewehr (*of a wild boar*); der Stoßzahn (*of an elephant*); der Zahn (*fig.*). — *ed.* *adj.* mit Fangzähnen.

**Tussle**, *I. s.* der Kampf, die Bälgerei. *II. v.n.* kämpfen, ringen.

**Tut**, *int.* *psitt!* fort! weg damit!

**Tut-elago**, *s.* die Lumindigkeit, der Mündelstand; (guardianship) die Vormundschaft; die Leitung (*fig.*). — **elary**, *adj.* süßend, schütz-; — **elary deity**, der Schutzgott. — **or**, *I. s.* der Vormund; (teacher) der Lehrer, Privatlehrer; private — **or**, Privatlehrer (für einzelne Fächer); Hauslehrer, Erzieher; college — **or**, der Tutor, Berater eines Studenten in seinem College-Repetent (*Oxf., Camb.*). *II. v.a.* (be)lehren; erziehen (*also fig., one's heart, etc.*). — **orange**, *s.* die Aufsicht; das Wächteramt, die Hofmeisterstelle; die Vormundschaft (*Law*). — **orial**, *adj.* Vormunds-; Lehrer-. — **orship**, *s.* die Hauslehrerstelle; die Repetentenstelle.

**Twaddle**, *I. s.* albernes Geschwätz. *II. v.n.* schwatzen. — **r**, *s.* alberner Schwätzer.

**Twain**, *s.* zwei; das Paar (*obs. & poet.*); in —, entzwei.

**Twang**, *I. s.* gellender, scharfer Ton, das Schwirren; das Näseln, die näselnde Aussprache (*in speaking*); to speak with a —, durch die Nase reden. *II. v.n.* (& *a.*) schwirren (lassen).

**Tweak**, *v.a.* zwicken.

**Tweed**, *s.* — **s**, *pl.* eine Art Halbtruch.

**Tweezers**, *pl.* (pair of —) das (Haar-)Zängelchen.

**Two-fth**, *I. adj.* zwölfte. *II. s.* der, die, das Zwölfte; — (fth part) das Zwölftel. — **ve**, *I. num. adj.* zwölf; — **ve score**, zwölfmal zwanzig. *II. s.* die Zwölf; das Duzend (*Typ.*). *Comp.* — **fth-night**, *s.* der Dreifünfteabend. *II. attrib.*; the — **fth-night cake**, der Dreifünftegebäckchen. — **ve-month(s)**, *s.*; this day — **ve-month(s)**, heute über ein Jahr.

**Two-eth**, *I. adj.* zwanzigste. *II. s.* der, die, das Zwanzigste; (— **eth part**) das Zwanzigstel. — **y**, *I. num. adj.* zwanzig. *II. s.* die Zwanzig.

**Twice**, *adv.* zweimal; doppelt; — the amount, der doppelte Betrag, noch einmal so viel; — **to**, zweimal erzählt; doppelt erzählt.

**Twiddle**, *v.a.*; to — **one's thumbs**, mit den Daumen spinnen; die Hände in den Schoß legen (*fig.*).

**Twiddle**, *v.a.* zum zweiten Male pflügen.

**Twig**, *s.* der Zweig, die Rutte; die Wünschelrutte, der Zauberstab; to work the —, die Wünschelrutte gebrauchen.

**Twig**, *v.a.* verfechten, begreifen; aufpassen auf (*acc.*); begreifen, einsehen (*coll.*).

**Twig**, *v.a.* zwicken, zupfen, ziehen (*obs. dial.*).

**Twilight**, *I. s.* das Zwielicht. *II. adj.* im Zwielicht gesehen, getan *zc.*; dämmernd, dunkel.

**Twill**, *I. s.* der Körper, das geköperzte Zeug. *II. v.a.* köpern. — *ed.* *adj.* geköpert, köperz.

**Twin**, *s.* der Zwilling. *II. adj.* Zwillingz-; doppelt, gepaart (*Bot., etc.*); — **brother**, der Zwillingzbruder. — **ling**, *s.* das Zwillingzlamme. *Comp.* — **screw**, *s.* die Doppelschraube; — **screw steamer**, der Doppelschraubendampfer.

**Twin-e**, *I. s.* der Windfaden, die Kordel; die Schur, das Garn, der Zwirn; (— **ing**) die Windung. *II. v.a.* zwirnen (*threads, etc.*); (— **e together**) flechten, zusammenhängen; (— **e about**) umwinden. *III. v.n.* einander umschlingen, sich verflechten; *see* Wind; to — **e about**, sich herum-

winden. — **ing**, *I. adj.* sich windend (*Bot.*). *II. s.* das Zwirnen (*Manuf.*). *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Zwirnmachine.

**Twinge**, *I. s.* der Stich, Zwid, stechende Schmerz, das Stechen; — **s** of conscience, Gewissensbiß. *II. v.a.* & *n.* stechen.

**Twinkl**—**e**, *I. v.n.* blinzeln (*of the eyes*); flimmern, funkeln (*also fig.*), blitzen (*as stars*). *II. s.* das Blinzeln, Zwinkern; a merry — **e**, ein lustiges Zwinkern (mit den Augen). — **ing**, *s.* see — **e** *II.*; in the — **ing** of an eye, im Nu, in einem Nu, im Augenblick.

**Twirl**, *I. s.* schnelle Umdrehung, der Wirbel. *II. v.a.* herumdrehen. *III. v.n.* sich schnell umbdrehen. *Comp.* — **ing-stick**, *s.* der Wirrl.

**Twist**, *I. v.a.* (zusammen)drehen, (ver)flechten; winden (*the body*); spinnen (*tobacco, oakum*); flechten (*the hair*); zwirnen (*thread, silk, etc.*); verdrehen (*a passage in an author, etc.*); to — **about**, umbdrehen; — **e** barrel, der gezogene Lauf, der Damast (*of a gun*); to — **round one's finger**, um den Finger winden (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* sich drehen. *III. s.* die Drehung, Windung, Verflechtung; der Twist, das Maidinengarn (*Spin.*); die Flechte (*of hair, etc.*); *see* Twine; kleine Rolle (*of tobacco*); silk —, die Maschinenteide; he has got a —, es ist schief, trumm (geworden); he has got a — in his character, er hat etwas Schiefes in seinem Wesen. — **ing**, *s.* das Drehen. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Drehmaschine.

**Twit**, *v.a.*; to — **s.o.** with, einem (etwas) vorwerfen. — **tingly**, *adv.* vorwurfswelke.

**Twitche**, *I. v.a.* zwicken, zupfen. *II. v.n.* zucken (*Med.*). *III. s.* schneller Ruck, das Zupfen; das nervöse Zucken; die Zuckung (*Med.*).

**Twitter**, *I. s.* das Gezwickler; das (leichte Nerven-)Zittern; das Beben (*fam.*); in a —, in Furcht, Angst, Schred. *II. v.n.* zwitchern; (tremble) zittern. — **ing**, *I. adj.* zwitchernd. *II. s.* das Gezwickler.

**Two**, *I. num. adj.* zwei; in a day or —, in ein paar Tagen; — **and** —, paarweise; a marble statue or —, einige Marmorbildsäulen. *II. s.* die Zwei; the —, die beiden; they came out in — **s** and threes, sie kamen zu zweien und dreien heraus. *Comp.* — **decker**, *s.* der Zweidecker. — **edged**, *adj.* zweifachig. — **facéd**, *adj.* falsch, doppelzüngig. — **fold**, *adj.* zweifach; zweifältig (*B.*); doppelt. — **handed**, *adj.* zweihändig. — **headed**, *adj.* zweiföpfig. — **legged**, *adj.* zweibeinig. — **penny**, *adj.* zwei Pence fassend; gering (*fig.*); — **penny tub**, die unrichtigste elektrische Londoner Stadtbahn (*sl.*).

— **ply**, *adj.* zweifächig (*of ropes*); — **ply carpet**, doppelter Teppich. — **pronged**, *adj.* zweizünftig. — **wheeled**, *adj.* zweirädrig.

**Tymbal**, *s.* die Kesselpauke.

**Tympan**, *s.* der Preßedel (*Print.*); *see* — **um**. — **um**, *s.* das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); die Trommel (*Anat.*); das Stimm-, Bogenspielbrett (*Arch.*); — **um** of a door, das Türbogensfeld. — **y**, — **ites**, *s.* die Trommelfuhr.

**Typ-e**, *I. s.* das Urbild, der Typus; (figure of something to come) das Vorbild; (emblem) das Sinnbild; (sign) das Zeichen; die Grundform, der Typus (*Nat. Hist.*); (image, copy) der Abdruck, die Abbildung; der Charakter, Typus (*Med.*); die Type, Letter; (the — **s**) die Schrift, Lettern; in — **e**, gesetzt; spaced — **e**, gesperrter Druck; German — **e**, die Fraktur; Roman — **e**, die Antiqua; Italian — **e**, der Kursivdruck. *II. v.a.* & *n.* *see* — **e** write. — **ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* (vor)bildlich; typisch, exemplarisch (*as a case*); to be — **ical** of, das Ur-, Fors-, Musterbild einer Sache sein; this is a — **ical** case, dieser Fall ist typisch, stellt eine Gattung dar (*Med., etc.*).

— **ily**, *v.a.* bildlich darstellen, vorbilden. — **ographer**, *s.* der Buchdrucker. — **ographic(al)**, *adj.* — **ographically**, *adv.* buchdruckerisch, typographisch; — **ographic error**, der Druckfehler.

—ography, s. die Buchdruckerkunst, Typographie. *Comp.* —e-founder, s. der Schriftgießer. —e-founding, s. das Schriftgießen. —e-foundry, s. die Schriftgießerei. —e-metal, s. das Schriftmetall. —e-write, v. a. & n. mit der Schreibmaschine schreiben. —e-writer, s. die Schreibmaschine; der (die) Maschinenschreiber(in).

**Typ**—litis, s. die Blinddarmentzündung. —oid, —ous, adj. typhusartig, typhös; —oid fever, der Unterleibstypus. —us, s. der Typhus.

**Typoon**, s. der Taifun, chinesischer Orkan.

**Typist**, s. see Type-writer.

**Typographer**, etc. see under Type.

**Tyran**—nic(al), adj., —nically, adv. tyrannisch. —nicallness, s. das Tyrannische. —nicide, s. der Tyrannenmord; (mörderer) der Tyrannenmörder. —nize, v. n. grausam, tyrannisch herrschen; zu —nize over, tyrannisieren. —nous, adj., —nously, adv. tyrannisch; (cruel) grausam. —ny, s. die Tyrannei (also fig.); die Willkürherrschaft, Tyrannis (Hist.). —t, s. der Tyrant (also fig. & Hist.).

**Tyre**, s. der Radreif(en); pneumatic —, der Luftreifen (Cycl.). See Tire.

**Tyro**, s. der Anfänger, Neuling, Schrling.

## U

**U, u, s. u, u.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German Part.

**Ubiquit**—ous, adj., —ously, adv. überall befindlich, allgegenwärtig. —y, s. die Allgegenwart.

**Udder**, s. das Euter.

**Udometer**, s. der Regenmesser.

**Ugh**, interj. hu! (Schäuder); hu, fd (Schreulhaft).

**Ugl**—iness, s. die Häßlichkeit, Garstigkeit; die Widerwärtigkeit. —y, adj. häßlich, garstig; (suspicious) bedenklich, (dangerous) gefährlich, bössartig.

**Ukase**, s. der Ukas.

**Ulcer**, s. das Geschwür; (malignant —) der Krebs.

—ate, v. n. schwären. —ation, s. das Schwären; (—) das Geschwür. —ed, adj. schwärend, eiterig.

—ous, adj. voller Geschwüre; eiterig; see —ed.

—ousness, s. der Zustand der Eiterung.

**Ullage**, s. die in einem Faße durch das Becken verloren gegangene Menge Flüssigkeit; der in den Gläsern zurückgebliebene Wein (sl.). —s, nicht ganz volle Fässer (C. L.).

**Ulmic**, adj.; —acid, die Ulminsäure.

**Ulster**, s. der Havelot, der Pelierin-Mantel, langer bis auf die Füße gehender Überzieher.

**Ult**, s. —imo. —erior, adj. jenseitig; weiter (as a motive); anderweitig, sonstig, nachträglich.

—imate, adj. (after-)lest, endlich. —imately, adv. zuletzt, endlich, zum Schluß. —imatum, s. das Ultimatum, die letztmögliche Aufforderung.

—imo (abbrev. ult. read: of last month), adv. im letzten Monat; your favor of the 23d ult., Ihr geschätztes Schreiben vom 23. vorigen Monats.

**Ultra**, adj. übermäßig. *Comp.* —liberal, adj. ultraliberal. —marine, I. adj. jenseits des Meers, überseeisch. II. s. das Ultramarin.

—montans, I. adj. jenseits der Gebirge (Alpen) liegend; ultramontan, päpstlich gesinnt (fig.). II. s.; see —montanist. —montanism, s. der Ultramontanismus. —montanist, s. der Ultramontane, Erzatholik.

**Umbel**, s. die Dolbe. —lar, adj. doldig. —literous, adj. doldentragend, Dolden-.

**Uمبر**, s. das Umbra, die Umbererde.

**Umb-el**, see Umbel. —rage, s. der Schatten, das Laubwerk (of trees); (suspicion of injury) der Verdacht, Argwohn; der Aufstoß, Ärger; to give —rage, beleidigen; to take —rage at, Aufstoß nehmen an (einer S.), (eine S.) übel nehmen.

—rageous, adj. schattig, schattenreich. —rageousness, s. der Schattenreichtum. —rella, s. der Regenschirm. *Comp.* —rella-case, s. das

Schirmfuttermal. —rella-stand, s. das Regenschirmgestell. —rella-stick, s. der Schirmstod.

**Umb**—ilic(al), adj. zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-; —ilical cord, die Nabelschnur. —o, s. der Schildnabel.

**Umpire**, I. s. der Obmann, Unparteiische, Schiedsrichter. II. v. n. den Schiedsrichter machen, Unparteiischer sein.

**Un**— in numerous compds. = Un-, nicht. For words not given in the following lists see the simple words.

**Unabashed**, adj. uneingefüchtert.

**Unabated**, adj. unvermindert, ungeschwächt.

**Unabbreviated**, **Unabridged**, adj. unverfälscht, nicht abgetürzt.

**Unable**, adj. unfähig, unvermögend; to be —, nicht können; nicht imstande or in der Lage sein.

**Unaccented**, adj. unbetont.

**Unaccommodating**, adj. unnaehgiebig; unbetraglich, ungefällig.

**Unaccompanied**, adj. unbegleitet.

**Unaccountable**, adj. see Unexplicable; (strange, fonderbar; unverantwortlich; he is an — fellow, man kann nicht flug aus ihm werden).

**Unaccustomed**, adj. ungewohnt (to); (new) ungewöhnlich, neu.

**Unacknowledged**, adj. nicht anerkannt; (unconfessed) nicht zugestanden.

**Unacquainted**, adj. unbekannt (mit), unfundig (einer Sache).

**Unadorned**, adj. ungeschmückt, nicht aufgeschmückt.

**Unaffected**, adj., —ly, adv. unberührt; ungerührt (fig.); (natural) ungekünstelt, unbefangen, natürlich, sählich, einfach.

**Unaided**, adj. ununterstützt; unbewaffnet, bloß (of the eye).

**Unalloyed**, adj. ohne Beimischung, unvermischt; rein, lauter.

**Unalterable**—e, adj., —y, adv. unveränderlich. —eness, s. die Unveränderlichkeit.

**Unambitious**, adj. nicht ehrgeizig; nicht begierig (of, nach); (modest) anspruchslos.

**Unamenable**, adj. unwillfährig.

**Unamiable**, adj. unliebenswertig.

**Unanim**—ity, s. die Einmütigkeit, Einstimmigkeit. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. einmütig, einstimmig.

**Unanswerable**—e, adj., —y, adv. unwiderlegbar. —eness, s. die Unwiderlegbarkeit.

**Unappalled**, adj. unerschrocken.

**Unappeas**—able, adj. nicht zu befänftigen. —ed, adj. unbefänftigt; (unreconciled) unveröhnt.

**Unapproachable**, adj. unnahbar.

**Unappropriated**, adj. unverwendet, nicht zugewiesen, herrenlos.

**Unapproved**, adj. nicht gebilligt; unbewährt.

**Unarmed**, adj. unbewaffnet, waffenlos.

**Unashamed**, adj. nicht beschämt, schamlos.

**Unasked**, adj. unverlangt, ungebeten, unaufgefordert.

**Unassailable**, adj. unangreifbar.

**Unassisted**, adj. ununterstützt, ohne Beistand.

**Unassuming**, adj. nicht anmaßend, bescheiden, anspruchslos.

**Unattached**, adj. nicht verbunden, nicht anhängend; zur Disposition (Mil.); freitend; zu seinem College gehörend, extern (Eng. Univ.).

**Unattainable**, adj. unerreichbar.

**Unattended**, adj. unverhütet.

**Unattended**, adj. unbegleitet.

**Unattractive**, adj. reizlos, nicht anziehend.

**Unauthorized**, adj. unbefugt, unerlaubt.

**Unavailing**, adj. vergeblich, nutzlos.

**Unavenged**, adj. ungerächt.

**Unavoidable**—e, adj., —y, adv. unvermeidlich.

**Unaware**, adj.; to be — (of a th.), (eine S.) nicht vermuten, nicht wissen. —s, adv. unversehens, unermutet; (suddenly) plötzlich.

**Unawed**, adj. nicht eingefüchtert, nicht juristisch gehalten.

**Unbalanced**, *adj.* nicht im Gleichgewicht.  
**Unbaptized**, *adj.* nicht getauft, ungetauft.  
**Unbar**, *v. a.* auf-, entriegeln, aufschließen.  
**Unbearable**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerträglich.  
**Unbecoming**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schlecht sitzend; (unsuitable) ungeziemend; (improper) unanständig; her bonnet is very —, ihr Hut steht ihr sehr schlecht. —**ness**, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit.  
**Unbefriended**, *adj.* freundslos, alleinsehend; hilflos.  
**Unbelle**—**f**, *s.* der Unglaube, schwache Glaube; daß Mißtrauen, der Zweifel. —**ver**, *s.* der Ungläubige. —**ving**, *adj.*, —**vingly**, *adv.* ungläubig.  
**Unbond**, *tr. v.* l. a. abspannen (*a bow*), nachlassen; ab schlagen (*sails*); erlassen lassen, nachlassen (*fig.*); to — one's mind, ausruhen, seinen Geist ruhen lassen. II. *n.* sich herablassen, gemüthlich werden. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* unbeugsam; fest, entschlossen (*fig.*).  
**Unbestowed**, *adj.* nicht vergeben, unvergeben.  
**Unbiased**, *adj.* uneingenommen, vorurteilslos, unbefangen.  
**Unbidden**, *adj.* uneingeladen, unaufgefordert; freiwillig.  
**Unbind**, *tr. v. a.* losbinden; (loose) lösen.  
**Unbleached**, *adj.* ungebleicht.  
**Unblemished**, *adj.* unbestet, rein.  
**Unblest**, *adj.* ungesegnet.  
**Unblushing**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* schamlos.  
**Unbolt**, *see* Unbar.  
**Unborn**, *adj.* (noch) ungeboren, zukünftig.  
**Unbosom**, *v. r.* sein Herz ausschütten (einem).  
**Unbound**, *adj.* ungebunden, geheftet, brodiert.  
**Unbounded**, *adj.* unbeschränkt, scharflos.  
**Unbrace**, *v. a.* losspannen, aufschneiden, abbinden; abspannen (*fig.*).  
**Unbreached**, *adj.* bevenlos, ohne Rissen.  
**Unbridled**, *adj.* ungezäumt, zügellos.  
**Unbroached**, *adj.* unangepakt; unbesprochen (*a subject*).  
**Unbroken**, *adj.* ungebunden; (continuous) ununterbrochen.  
**Unbrotherly**, *adj.* unbrüderlich.  
**Unbuckle**, *v. a.* loschnallen, aufschnallen.  
**Unburden**, *Unburthen*, *v. a.* entlasten, erleichtern (sein Herz gegen einen).  
**Unburied**, *adj.* unbegraben.  
**Unburnt**, *adj.* ungebrannt, unberannt.  
**Unbusinesslike**, *adj.* nicht geschäftsmäßig; nachlässig (*fig.*).  
**Unbutton**, *v. a.* los-, aufknöpfen.  
**Uncalled**, *adj.* nicht eingefordert; capital —, gezeichnetes, aber noch einzuzahlendes Aktienkapital; — for, unverlangt, unnötig, überflüssig, unangbracht.  
**Uncandid**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adj.* unaufrichtig.  
**Uncanny**, *adj.* unheimlich, nicht geheuer.  
**Uncared-for**, *adj.* unverorgt, vernachlässigt.  
**Uncarpeted**, *adj.* ohne Teppich.  
**Unceasing**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unaufhörlich.  
**Unceremonious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht umständlich, ohne Umstände, einfach, schlicht; to be —, kurz angebunden sein, nicht viel Umstände machen.  
**Uncertain**, *adj.* unklar; (doubtful) ungewiß; (fickle) unzuverlässig, unstät, veränderlich; to be — of, einer Sache nicht gewiß sein; — weather, unbeständiges Wetter. —**ty**, *s.* die Ungewißheit; die Unzuverlässigkeit.  
**Uncertified**, *adj.* unbefugtaugig, nicht attestiert.  
**Unchain**, *v. a.* entfehlen, von der Kette lösen.  
**Unchangable**, *adj.*, —**eably**, *adv.* unveränderlich. —**eableness**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* unverändert. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* wechsellos, bleibend.  
**Uncharitable**—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unarmherzig, hartherzig, hiellos: (evil-thinking) überdenkend. —**ness**, *s.* die Lieblosigkeit.  
**Unchartered**, *adj.* ohne Freireif.  
**Unchaste**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unkeusch. —**ned**, *adj.* ungezüchelt; nicht geläutert, nicht rein.

**Unchecked**, *adj.* ungemehmt, ungehindert.  
**Unchivalrous**, *adj.* unritterlich, grob.  
**Unchristened**, *adj.* ungetauft. —**ian**, *adj.*, —**ianly**, *adv.*, —**like**, *adj.* unchristlich.  
**Unclial**, *adj.* Unzial; —**letter**, der Unzialbuchstabe.  
**Uncircumcis-ed**, *adj.* unbeschnitten. —**ion**, *s.* die Nichtbesneidung; die Weidenwelt (*fig.*).  
**Unclivil**, *adj.* unhöflich.  
**Unclaimed**, *adj.* nicht beansprucht, nicht verlangt; unanbringbar (*as letters*).  
**Unclasp**, *v. a.* loshaben, aufhaben; öffnen.  
**Unclashed**, *adj.* nicht in Klaffen geordnet; in der Prüfung durcgefallen (*Univ.*).  
**Uncle**, *s.* der Onkel, Onkel; der Pfandverleiher (*sl.*).  
**Unclean**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unrein, unsauber. —**ness**, *s.* die Unreinheit, die Unkeuschheit (*fig.*).  
**Unclerical**, *adj.* dem geistlichen Stande nicht geziemend, ungeistlich.  
**Uncloak**, *v. a.* (einen) des Mantels berauben, (einen) den Mantel nehmen; see Unmask.  
**Unclose**, *v. a.* aufmachen, öffnen.  
**Unclothe**, *adj.* entkleiden, auskleiden.  
**Unclouded**, *adj.* wolkenlos; heiter (*fig.*).  
**Uncocked**, *adj.* ungepauert.  
**Uncoil**, *v. a.* aufwinden, =wideln.  
**Uncollected**, *adj.* nicht gesammelt.  
**Uncomfortable**—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbehaglich, ungemüthlich, unbequem; (unpleasant) unangenehm. —**eness**, *s.* see Discomfort.  
**Uncommon**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungewöhnlich, selten, ungemein; sehr (*adv.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.  
**Uncommunicative**, *adj.* nicht mittheilend, (in sich) verschlossen.  
**Uncomplaining**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht klagend, ohne Beschwerde, kluglos. —**ness**, *s.* die Kluglosigkeit, Geduld, Ergebung.  
**Uncompromising**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* keinen Vergleich eingehend, nicht nachgebend.  
**Unconcern**, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* gleichgültig, sorglos.  
**Unconditional**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbedingt, absolut; to surrender —**ly**, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.  
**Unconfessed**, *adj.* nicht bekannt; ohne Bekante zu haben, ohne Beichte (*R. C.*).  
**Unconfined**, *adj.* unbeschränkt.  
**Unconformed**, *adj.* unbefähigt; nicht eingefegnet, nicht konfirmiert; nicht fest, schwankend.  
**Uncongenial**, *adj.* ungleichartig, nicht zusagend, unsympathisch, nicht gefeilsverwandt.  
**Unconnected**, *adj.* unverbunden, ohne Verbindung; (loose) unzusammenhängend.  
**Unconquerable**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unbesieglich. —**ed**, *adj.* unbefiegt, unbezungen.  
**Unconscious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gewissenlos; übertrieben, euerm (*fam.*).  
**Unconscious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbewußt; bewußtlos; ohnmächtig; to be — of, sich (einer Sache) nicht bewußt sein. —**ness**, *s.* die Bewußtlosigkeit, Ohnmacht.  
**Unconsecrated**, *adj.* ungeweiht.  
**Unconstitutional**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verfassungswidrig.  
**Unconstrained**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungezwungen.  
**Uncontaminated**, *adj.* unbestet.  
**Uncontested**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbefritten; offenbar, unbestreitbar; —**election**, eine Wahl, bei welcher die Gegenpartei keinen Kandidaten aufstellt.  
**Uncontrollable**—**e**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unbeherrschbar, unständig; (wild) wild, zügellos.  
**Unconventional**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* natürlich; formlos, frei und ungebunden, zwanglos.  
**Unconverted**, *adj.* unbekehrt; nicht konvertiert (*C. L.*).  
**Unconvincing**—**ed**, *adj.* unüberzeugend, nicht überzeugend. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* nicht überzeugend.

**Uncord**, v.a. aufbinden, losbinden.  
**Uncork**, v.n. entorken, auforken.  
**Uncorrected**, adj. unverbessert.  
**Uncorrupted**, adj., —ly, adv. unverdorben; unbescholten. —ness, s. die Unverdorbenheit; die strenge Keuschheit.  
**Uncouple**, v.a. löstoppeln, lösen.  
**Uncouth**, adj. ungeschlachtet, roh; (awkward) links, tölplich; (odd) wunderlich.  
**Uncovenanted**, adj. nicht bundesgemäß; durch keine Übereinkunft verpflichtet.  
**Uncover**, v. I. a. aufdecken, entblößen; to — o.s., see II. n. II. n. das Haupt entblößen, den Hut or die Kopfbedeckung abnehmen.  
**Uncritical**, adj., —ly, adv. untrifflisch.  
**Unct-ion**, s. die Salbung; (ointment) die Salbe; die Inbrunst, Salbung (*in speaking, etc.*); with —ion, salbungsvoll; extreme —ion, letzte Dlung. —uous, adj. ölig, fettig; salbungsvoll (*fig.*).  
**Uncultivated**, adj. unangebaut (*as land*); (rude) ungebildet, roh.  
**Uncured**, adj. ungeheilt; ungesalzen, nicht eingemacht.  
**Uncurl**, v.a. (& n. sich) entkräuseln.  
**Uncut**, adj. ungeschnitten; unabgeschritten, ungestutzt (*as hair, nails, etc.*); (untouched) ungeschritten; nicht aufgeschritten (*as books*).  
**Undamaged**, adj. unbeschädigt, ohne Datum.  
**Undated**, adj. undatiert.  
**Undaunted**, adj. unerschrocken, unverzagt.  
**Undecanted**, adj. nicht abgelesen (in eine Kasserolle).  
**Undecay-ed**, adj. nicht verfallen, unzerstört, frisch. —ing, adj. unverwelflich, unvergänglich.  
**Undecieve**, v.a. enttäuschen, (einem) die Augen öffnen.  
**Undecided**, adj. unentschieden.  
**Unde-ended**, adj. unverteidigt.  
**Undefined**, adj. unbestimmt, maßlos.  
**Undesined**, adj. unbestimmt, nicht begrenzt.  
**Undenominative**, adj. ruhig, kalt, verschlossen, zurückhaltend.  
**Undenial-able**, adj., —y, adv. unleugbar.  
**Undenominational**, adj. keiner Konfession ausschließlicly angehörend; — school, die Simultanschule.  
**Under**, I. adv. unten; (—neath) darunter; to keep —, im Gehorsam, in Untwürdigkeit erhalten. II. prep. unter; from — . . ., unter (*dat.*) . . . hervor; — age, unmündig; — arms, unter den Waffen; a man — authority, ein Untertan der Obrigkeit; — one's breath, mit zurückgehaltenem Atem; — a p.'s care, unter jemandes Aufsicht; — command, befehligt; the matter is still — consideration, die Sache ist noch immer in Überlegung; I speak — correction, nach meiner unmaßgeblichen Meinung; — date of the 24 inst., unterm 24n dieses; — the direction of, nach Anweisung von; — fire, im feindlichen Feuer; — 15 years of age, unter fünfzehn Jahren; — ground, unter dem Boden, unter der Erde, unterirdisch; — one's own hand, eigenhändig; a deed — his hand and seal, eine von ihm unterschriebene und gesiegelte Urkunde; — a heavy load, schwerbelastet; to be or labor — a mistake, sich in einem Irrtum befinden; — way, auf dem Wege; to be — the necessity of, genötigt sein zu; — an obligation, verbunden; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — protest, mit or unter Protest; — restraint, nicht frei, gezwungen; — sail, unter (im) Segel(n); — sentence of, zu . . . verurteilt; to lie — the table, unter dem Tische liegen; to throw — the table, unter den Tisch werfen; to be — treatment, in Behandlung sein. *Comp.*  
**—bid**, v.a. unterbieten. —**bred**, adj. nicht sein, ungebildet, (von Haus aus) gemein. —**cloth-ing**, s. das Unterzeug, die Unterkleidung, Leibwäsche. —**current**, s. die Unterströmung, Strömung in der Tiefe; — current of sadness, der Untergrund von Trauer. —**done**, adj. noch

nicht gar, ungar. —**estimate**, v.a. unterfchätzen. —**fed**, adj. nicht gehörig gefüttert, ungenügend genährt. —**go**, *ir.v.a.* (er)leben, ertragen, aus-halten, sich (einer Sache) unterziehen. —**gradu-ate**, s. der Student (welcher den Grad des B. A. noch nicht erreicht hat) (*Univ.*). —**ground**, *adj. & adv.* unterirdisch; —**ground** (railway), die unterirdische Eisenbahn, Stadtbahn; —**ground story**, das Erds-, Keller-geschoß. —**growth**, s. das Unterholz, Gebüsch. —**hand**, *adj. & adv.* heimlich, versteckt, (stilig); —**hand dealings**, listiges Verfaßren, verdeckte (unehrliche) Handlungsweise; —**hand service**, der Tiefaufschlag; —**hand-twist service**, Tiefaufschlag mit Drehball (*Tennis*). —**lung**, *adj.* über den Overtießer hervorragend; mit hervorragender Overtießer; auf einer Säutene ruhend (*Arch.*). —**jaw**, s. der Unterkinnbaden. —**jersey**, s. dünne Woll-jade. —**lie**, *ir.v.n.* zu Grunde liegen. —**line**, v.a. unterfchneiden. —**lines**, s. die Leibwäsche. —**ling**, s. der untergeordnete Gehilfe, Unter-gelene. —**lip**, s. die Unterklippe. —**lying**, *adj.* zu Grunde liegend (*of principles, etc.*); —**lying** idea, der Grundgedante. —**manned**, *adj.* nicht genügend bemannt. —**mentioned**, *adj.* unten erwähnt. —**mine**, v.a. untergraben; zerstören, schwächen (*the health*). —**most**, I. *adv.* unterst. II. *adv.* zu unterst. —**neath**, I. *adv.* unterwärts, unten. II. *prep.* unter. —**paid**, *adj.* ungenügend or schlecht bezahlt. —**part**, s. die Nebenrolle, untergeordnete Rolle. —**petticoat**, s. der Unterrock. —**pin**, v.a. den Grund unter-bauen, unterfahren, fügen (*a house, etc.*). —**pinning**, s. der Grundbau. —**rate**, v.a. unter-schätzen. —**score**, v.a. unterfchneiden. —**sec-etary**, s. der Untersekretär. —**sell**, *ir.v.a.* wohl-feiler verkaufen als (*another person*); unter dem Werte (*of an article*) verkaufen. —**shot**, *adj.* unterfchlächtig (*of mills*). —**signed**, s. der Unterzeichnere. —**sized**, *adj.* unter der gewöhnlichen Größe. —**skirt**, s. der Unterrock. —**sleeve**, s. der Unterärmel. —**staffed**, *adj.*; the school is —**staffed**, das Lehrerpersonal an der Schule ist nicht genügend. —**stand**, *ir.v. I. a.* ver- stehen; (hear) vernehmen; (comprehend) begrei-fen, fassen, einsehen; (know how to) kennen, wissen, sich verstehen auf (*acc.*); to give a p. to —**stand**, einem zu verstehen geben; to —**stand by**, ersehen aus, darunter verstehen; he —**stands horses**, er versteht sich auf Pferde; he it —**stood**, wohlverstanden; let it be an —**stood thing**, wir wollen es als abgemachte Sache betrachten. II. *n.* verstehen, vernehmen; fassen. —**standing**, s. der Verstand; (agreement) das Verständnis, Einvernehmen; to come to an —**standing with**, sich verständigen, verabreden mit; there is a good —**standing between them**, zwischen ihnen besteht ein gutes Einvernehmen; with this —**standing**, unter dieser Voraussetzung. —**state**, v.a. zu gering angeben, nicht entsprechend darstellen. —**study**, I. s. der Schauspieler welcher die Rolle eines anderen nebenher einstudiert, um den ge-wöhnlichen Spieler im Notfall vertreten zu kön-nen. II. *v.a.*; to —**study a part**, eine von einem anderen gespielte Rolle nebenher einstudieren. —**take**, *ir.v.a.* unternehmen; (take upon o.s., assume) übernehmen. —**taker**, s. der Unter-nehmer; der Leichenbestatter; der Arbeitsgeber, Kapitalist; der Bürge (*obs.*); —**taker's man**, der Leichenräger. —**taking**, s. die Unterneh-mung; general —**taking**, das Hauptunter-nehmen. —**tone**, s. leiser Ton; niedriger Ton (*Mus.*). —**value**, v.a. unter dem Werte schätzen, zu niedrig einschätzen, unterfchätzen; (despise) geringfchätzen, verachten. —**wear**, s. das Unter-zeug, die Leibwäsche. —**wood**, s. das Gebüsch, Unterholz. —**world**, s. die W'terwelt. —**write**, *ir.v.a.* verlichern, affekturieren (*C. L.*). —**writer**, s. der Versicherer, Affekurant, Affektu- rateur.

**Underogatory**, *adj.* nicht schmälernd, nicht nachteilig (einer S.), keinen Eintrag tuend (*lat.*).  
**Undeserv—ed**, *adj.*, —*edly*, *adv.* unverdient. —*ing*, *adj.* verdienstlos, unwert.  
**Undesignated**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbeabsichtigt, unvorläufig.  
**Undesirable**, *adj.* nicht wünschenswert.  
**Undeterred**, *adj.* nicht abgestoßt.  
**Undeveloped**, *adj.* unentwickelt.  
**Undeviating**, *adj.* nicht abweichend, gerade.  
**Undigested**, *adj.* unverdaut.  
**Undignified**, *adj.* ohne Würde, würdelos.  
**Undiluted**, *adj.* unverdünnt, nicht verdünnt.  
**Undiminished**, *adj.* unvermindert.  
**Undimmed**, *adj.* unverdunkelt.  
**Undiscern—ed**, *adj.* unbemerkt. —*ing*, *adj.* einblicklos, ohne Einsicht.  
**Undisciplined**, *adj.* zuchtlos, ohne Mannszucht; ungeübt, ungeschult, unausgebildet.  
**Undiscover—able**, *adj.* unentdeckbar. —*ed*, *adj.* unentdeckt.  
**Undiscriminating**, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend.  
**Undisguised**, *adj.* unverkleidet, unverhüllt, offen.  
**Undismayed**, *adj.* unerschrocken.  
**Undisputed**, *adj.* unbestritten.  
**Undistributed**, *adj.* unverteilt.  
**Undisturbed**, *adj.* ungestört; ungetrübt (*mirror*).  
**Undivided**, *adj.* ungeteilt (*attention*, etc.).  
**Undo**, *ir.v.a.* aufmachen (*a parcel*, *a knot*, etc.); auflösen (*a knot*, *string*, etc.); auftrennen (*a seam*); rüdgänglich, ungeschehen machen (*s.th. done*); (täglich) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, unglücklich machen. —*ing*, *s.* das Aufmachen zc.; das Verderben. —*ne*, *adv.* vernichten, hin, verlieren; I am —*ne*, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; to come —*ne*, aufgehen; to leave —*ne*, unvollendet lassen.  
**Undoubted**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbezweifelt; unstreitig, gewiß, ohne Zweifel.  
**Undraped**, *adj.* nicht behangen; nackt (*Draw*).  
**Undreamt-of**, *adj.* ungeräumt, ungeahnt.  
**Undress**, *I.v.a.* auskleiden, entkleiden, ausziehen. II. *v.r. & n.* sich entkleiden. III. *s.* das Auskleiden, Reklage; die Salubiform (*Mil.*). —*ed*, *adj.* unbedeckt; unzubereitet (*as salad*); nicht verbunden (*as wounds*); ungegerbt (*as leather*).  
**Undried**, *adj.* ungetrocknet, ungedorrt; grün; naß.  
**Undrinkable**, *adj.* nicht trinkbar.  
**Undu—e**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungebührend, ungehörig, übertrieben, unangemessen.  
**Undulat—e**, *v.n.* sich wellenförmig bewegen, wälzen, wogen. —*ing*, *adj.* wellend, sich wellenförmig bewegend; (*wave-like*) wellenförmig, wellig. —*ion*, *s.* wellenförmige Bewegung, Wellenbewegung. —*ory*, *adj.* wellenförmig; —*ory* theory, die Undulationstheorie, Wellentheorie.  
**Undutiful**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* pflichtvergeßlich, unehoriam. —*ness*, *s.* die Pflichtwidrigkeit, Pflichtvergeßlichkeit, der Unehoriam.  
**Undying**, *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.  
**Unearned**, *adj.* unverdient.  
**Unearth**, *v.a.* aus dem Loch treiben, ausgraben (*beasts*); ans Licht ziehen, aufreiben, aufgabeln, aufstöbern (*fig.*). —*ly*, *adj.* überirdisch; unheimlich, gräßlich (*fig.*).  
**Uneas—iness**, *s.* die Unruhe, Ängstlichkeit; (discomfort) das Mißbehagen; to cause a p. —*iness*, einem Beschwerden verursachen. —*ily*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* unbecom; unbehaglich; unruhig, ängstlich (*about something*).  
**Uneat—able**, *adj.* nicht eßbar, nicht genießbar. —*en*, *adj.* ungeessen, unverzehrt.  
**Uneducated**, *adj.* ungebildet, ohne Erziehung.  
**Unembarrassed**, *adj.* unbehindert, verlegen.  
**Unemotional**, *adj.* leidenschaftlos; nicht leicht oder gern Gefühle zeigend; nicht aufregend, das Gefühl nicht ergreifend.  
**Unemployed**, *adj.* unbeschäftigt, müßig; tot (*as capital*); the —, die Arbeitslosen.

**Unenclosed**, *adj.* unein-gechlossen, =gefriedigt.  
**Unencumbered**, *adj.* unbelastet, frei.  
**Unending**, *adj.* endlos, nicht endend.  
**Unendowed**, *adj.* ohne Äußer; undotiert (*as churches*); unbegabt (*with*, *mit*); — schools, Schulen ohne Stützungsvermögen.  
**Unendurable**, *adj.* unerträglich.  
**Unenlightened**, *adj.* unaufgeklärt.  
**Unenlivened**, *adj.* unbelebt.  
**Unenterprising**, *adj.* nicht unternehmend or unternehmungslustig.  
**Unenviable**, *adj.* nicht beneidenswert.  
**Unequal**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungleich; (disproportionate) ungleich; unverhältnismäßig; unangemessen, nicht gemäß; — to, einem zc.) nicht gemäßen. —*ed*, *adj.* unvergleichlich, unüberwunden, unerreicht.  
**Unequivocal**, *adj.* unzweideutig.  
**Unerring**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nicht irrend; (certain) unfehlbar, gewiß; unfehlbar (treffend) (*arrow*).  
**Unessential**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unwesentlich.  
**Uneven**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* uneben, ungleich; ungerade (*as a number*). —*ness*, *s.* die Ungerade, Ungleich-, Unebenheit.  
**Uneventful**, *adj.* ereignislos; still (*fig.*).  
**Unexampld**, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Beispiel.  
**Unexceptionable**, *adj.* unermesslich, tadellos.  
**Unexhausted**, *adj.* nicht erschöpft.  
**Unexpected**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unerwartet, unermutet, unvorhergesehen.  
**Unexplored**, *adj.* unerforscht.  
**Unexpressed**, *adj.* nicht ausgesprochen.  
**Unfad—ed**, *adj.*, unverwelt; nicht verstoffet or verbläßt (*as colors*). —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* unverweltlich, nie verbläuhend.  
**Unfailing**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unfehlbar, gewiß; — courtesy, nie verlagende Höflichkeit.  
**Unfair**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unredlich, unehrlich, unbillig; ungleich (*Football*); — competition, unlauteerer Wettbewerb. —*ness*, *s.* die Unbilligkeit.  
**Unfaithful**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungetreu, treulos; (undutiful) pflichtvergeßlich. —*ness*, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue.  
**Unfaltering**, *adj.* nicht schwankend. —*ly*, *adv.* ohne Zaudern; fest, mutig, unerschrocken.  
**Unfamiliar**, *adj.* unbekannt, nicht vertraut; ungewöhnlich. —*ity*, *s.* die Unvertrautheit.  
**Unfashionable—e**, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* aus der Mode, nicht modisch, unmodisch, unmodern. —*eness*, *s.* das Unmodische.  
**Unfasten**, *v.a.* losbinden, —machen, aufmachen.  
**Unfatherly**, *adj.* unväterlich.  
**Unfathomable**, *adj.* unergründlich, unerforschlich; *see* Inmeasurable.  
**Unfavorable—e**, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* ungünstig, nicht günstig; (disadvantageous) unvorteilhaft; ungünstig (*as wind*). —*eness*, *s.* das Ungünstige; die Ungunst (*of circumstances*).  
**Unfeeling**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* gefühllos.  
**Unfeigned**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unverfälscht, wahr.  
**Unfelt**, *adj.* unempfunden, nicht gefühlt.  
**Unfermented**, *adj.* ungegoren.  
**Unfettered**, *adj.* ungefesselt, feßellos, ungebunden.  
**Unfilial**, *adj.* unfilial.  
**Unfinished**, *adj.* unvollendet, nicht fertig.  
**Unfit**, *I. adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* untauglich, unpaßend. II. *v.a.* untauglich machen (für eine S.). —*ness*, *s.* die Untauglichkeit.  
**Unfix**, *v.a.* losmachen; — bayonets! Bajonett ab!  
**Unflattering**, *adj.* nicht schmeichhaft, ungeschmeichelt, ungeschmeichelt.  
**Unfledged**, *adj.* ungefedert; zart, jung (*fig.*).  
**Unflinching**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nicht wankend, nicht weichend; fest entschlossen, unentwegt.  
**Unfold**, *v.a.* entfalten, aufschlagen, ausbreiten; entdecken, offenbaren, erzählen (*fig.*).  
**Unforbliden**, *adj.* unverbolen.  
**Unforced**, *adj.* ungezwungen, unzwunglich



**Unforeseen**, *adj.* unvorhergesehen.  
**Unforgiving**, *adj.* nicht vergebend, nachtragend, unverzeihlich.  
**Unforgotten**, *adj.* unvergessen.  
**Unformed**, *adj.* ungeformt, nicht gebildet; unausgebildet (*fig.*).  
**Unforsaken**, *adj.* nicht verlassen or aufgegeben.  
**Unfortified**, *adj.* unbefestigt.  
**Unfortunate**, *adj.* unglücklich. — *ly*, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück, leider.  
**Unfought**, *adj.* ungekämpft.  
**Unfounded**, *adj.* ungegründet; unbegründet, grundlos (*fig.*).  
**Unfrequented**, *adj.* unbesucht, einsam, verlassen.  
**Unfriendly** — *ed*, *adj.* feindsoll (*rare*). — *liness*, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit. — *ly*, *adj.* unfreundlich.  
**Unfruitful**, *v.a.* die geistliche Frucht or die Mühsal fruchtlos ausziehen.  
**Unfruitful**, *adj.* unfruchtbar. — *ness*, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit.  
**Unfulfilled**, *adj.* unerfüllt.  
**Unfurl**, *v.a.* entfalten, auseinanderbreiten; losmachen (*sails*); entfalten, wehen lassen (*a flag*).  
**Unfurnished**, *adj.* nicht ausgerüstet or versehen; unmöbliert (*as houses*).  
**Ungainly** — *iness*, *s.* die Plumpeheit, das linksche Wesen. — *y*, *adj.* linksch; (clumsy) plump.  
**Ungraciant**, *adj.* unritterlich, ungalant.  
**Ungracious**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* nicht freigebig; (not magnanimous) unedel, ungroßmütig.  
**Ungrateful**, *adj.* unfein, unhöflich, unartig. — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unfein, rau, hart, roh.  
**Ungentlemanly** — *y*, *adj.* eines anständigen und gebildeten Menschen unwürdig, ungeheißt, ungebildet. — *iness*, *s.* das Ungebildete, Unanständige, eines anständigen und gebildeten Mannes unwürdige Begehmen.  
**Unget-at-able**, *adj.* unerreichbar, unlangbar.  
**Ungird**, *v.a.* (*p.p.* Ungirt) losgürten, lose schürzen.  
**Unglazed**, *adj.* ohne Glas; unglasiert.  
**Ungloved**, *adj.* ohne Handhabe.  
**Ungodly** — *iness*, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* gottlos, verrückt.  
**Un governable**, *adj.* unlenksam, zügellos, unbehändig. — *ed*, *adj.* ohne Regierung; ungezähmt, wild (*fig.*).  
**Ungraceful**, *adj.* — *efully*, *adv.* nicht anständig; (unlovely) anmutlos, reizlos. — *efulness*, *s.* der Mangel an Grazie or Anmut. — *iously*, *adv.* ungnädig; unhöflich; *see* Unfriendly. — *iousness*, *s.* das unfreundliche Wesen, die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungnädigkeit.  
**Ungrammatical**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ungrammatisch.  
**Ungrateful**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* undankbar. — *ness*, *s.* die Undankbarkeit.  
**Ungratified**, *adj.* unbefriedigt.  
**Ungrounded**, *adj.* ungegründet, unbegründet, grundlos.  
**Ungrudging**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* bereitwillig, willig, gern, ohne Murren.  
**Un guarded**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unbewacht, unbesichert; unvorsichtig; in an — moment, in einem unbewachten Augenblick.  
**Unguent**, *s.* die Salbe.  
**Ungula**, *s.* die Hufe (*Geom.*). — *te*, *adj.* huf förmig.  
**Unhallowed**, *adj.* nicht geweiht, ungeheiligt, unheilig, gottlos.  
**Unhampered**, *adj.* ungehindert, frei.  
**Unhand**, *v.a.* loslassen. — *ily*, *adv.* — *y*, *adj.* unbehagen; (awkward) ungeschickt. — *iness*, *s.* die Unbequemlichkeit. — *some*, *adj.* unfein, unschön, unedel (*behavior*).  
**Unhappily**, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück; *see* — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* das Unglück; (misery) das Elend, die Unglückseligkeit; — *iness* of mind, das Seidunglücksgefühl. — *y*, *adj.* unglücklich, elend, traurig; unglücklich, unheilvoll.  
**Unharmful**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unbeschädigt.  
**Unharness**, *v.a.* abschnüren, ausspannen.

**Unhealthful**, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* ungesund. — *iness*, *s.* die Ungeundheit. — *y*, *adj.* ungesund, kränklich; krankhaft.  
**Unheard**, *adj.* ungehört; — *of*, unerhört.  
**Unheed** — *ed*, *adj.* unbeachtet, unbemerkt. — *ing*, *adv.* — *ingly*, *adv.* unachtsam, sorglos, nachlässig.  
**Unhesitating**, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ohne Zaudern, ohne Weiteres, ohne Anstand zu nehmen.  
**Unhinge**, *v.a.* zerrütten; verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen (*fig.*); I feel quite — *d*, ich bin ganz aus der Fassung gebracht, aus den Fugen; his mind is — *d*, sein Verstand ist zerrütet.  
**Unhitch**, *v.a.* loshaben.  
**Unholy**, *adj.* unheilig, ungeheißt; gottlos.  
**Unhonored**, *adj.* nicht geehrt, ungeehrt.  
**Unhook**, *v.a.* auf-, aus-, haben.  
**Unhoped-for**, *adj.* ungehofft, unverhofft.  
**Unhorse**, *v.a.* aus dem Sattel heben, abwerfen.  
**Unhouse**, *v.a.* aus dem Hause jagen; verreiben.  
**Unhurt**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.  
**Uni-corn**, *s.* das Einhorn. — *fication*, *s.* die Einigung. — *form*, *I. adj.* — *formly*, *adv.* ein-, gleichförmig; gemäß. *II. s.* die Uniform (*also Mil.*), der bunte Rod (*coll.*); die Ausrüstung. — *formity*, *s.* die Ein-, Gleichförmigkeit; — *formity* of opinion, die Übereinstimmung; act of — *formity*, die Uniformitätsakte. — *fy*, *v.a.* vereinigen. — *lateral*, *adj.* einseitig. — *on*, *I. s.* die Vereinigung, Verbindung; (concord) die Eintracht; (society) der Verein; (marriage) eheliches Band, die Ehe; die Übereinstimmung (*Paint., Arch.*); die Union (*Pol.*); der Armenhausbezirk (*for the care of the poor*), das Armenhaus; art — *on*, Kunstverein; trade(s) — *on*, der Gewerverein, die Gewerkschaft; — *on* is streugth, Eintracht hat große Macht (*prov.*). *II. attrib.* — *on* jack, die Rotzungeflage, die britische Nationalflagge; — *on* society, die atabemische Lesehalle (*at Ox. & Camb.*). — *onist*, *s.* der Verteidiger der Union; liberal — *onist*, Liberaler welcher Irland nicht von England (durch Verleihung von Home Rule) zu trennen wünscht. — *que*, *adj.* einzig in seiner Art. — *sexual*, *adj.* eingeschlechtlich. — *son*, *s.* der Ein-, Gleichklang; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). — *sonous*, *adj.* gleichtönend. — *t*, *etc.*, *see* Unit, *etc.* — *valve*, *I. adj.* einseitig. *II. s.* das Einseitliche. — *vers* — *see* Univers — .  
**Unilluminated**, *adj.* unerleuchtet.  
**Unimaginable**, *adj.* undenkbar, nicht vorstellbar. — *tive*, *adj.* ohne Einbildungskraft, phantastisch.  
**Unimpaired**, *adj.* unvermindert, ungechwächt.  
**Unimpeached**, *adj.* leidenschaftslos.  
**Unimpeachable**, *adj.* vorwurfsfrei, unanfechtbar, unantastbar.  
**Unimpeded**, *adj.* ungehindert.  
**Unimportant**, *adj.* unwichtig.  
**Unimproved**, *adj.* unverbessert; unbekaut, wild (*land*); unbekant.  
**Uninclosed**, *see* Unenclosed.  
**Uninfluenced**, *adj.* unbeeinflusst, uneingenommen; — by passion, leidenschaftslos; — by personal considerations, durch persönliche Rücksichten nicht beeinflusst.  
**Uninformed**, *adj.* ununterrichtet.  
**Uninhabitable** — *able*, *adj.* unbewohnbar. — *ed*, *adj.* unbewohnt.  
**Uninitiated**, *adj.* uneingeweiht.  
**Uninjured**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.  
**Uninspired**, *adj.* nicht begeistert, unangegeben.  
**Uninstructed**, *adj.* ununterrichtet; (without instructions) ohne Verhaltungsbefehle.  
**Unintelligible** — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unverständlich. — *ility*, *s.* die Unverständlichkeit.  
**Unintentional**, *adj.* unabsichtlich. — *tionally*, *adv.* unabsichtlich, unvorsätzlich.  
**Uninteresting**, *adj.* uninteressant, nicht anziehend, langweilig.

**Unintermitt**—ed. —*Ing.* *adj.* ununterbrochen, unaufhörlich, beständig, unausgesetzt.  
**Uninterrupted**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* ununterbrochen.  
**Unintoxicating**, *adj.* nicht betäubend.  
**Uninvit**—ed, *adj.* see Unbidden. —*ing*, *adj.* nicht einladend.  
**Union**, see Uni—.  
**Uniparous**, *adj.* nur ein Junges auf einmal gebärend.  
**Unit**, *s.* der Einer, die Einheit. —*arian*, *I. s.* der Unitarier. *II. adj.* unitarisch. —*arianism*, *s.* die Lehre der Unitarier. —*e*, *v. I. a.* vereinigen, verbinden. *II. n.* sich vereinigen, sich verbinden; (agree) einstimmen. —*y*, *s.* die Einheit (*also Math., etc.*); (agreement) die Eintracht, Übereinstimmung; —*y* is strength, Einigkeit macht stark (*prov.*); the 3 —*ties*, die 3 (dramatischen) Einheiten.  
**Univers**—al, *I. adj.* —*ally*, *adv.* allgemein; (comprising all) allumfassend, gefamt, das Ganze betreffend; —*al joint*, das Universalgeleht; —*al history*, die Weltgeschichte; —*al Postal Union*, der Weltpostverein. *II. s.* das Allgemeine, der allgemeine Satz. —*alism*, *s.* der Universalismus. —*alist*, *s.* der Universalist. —*ality*, *s.* die Allgemeinheit. —*e*, *s.* das Weltall. —*ity*, *I. s.* die Hochschule, Universität; to enter a —*ity*, eine Universität beziehen; to study at the —*ity*, an *or* auf der Universität studieren, die Universität besuchen; the —*ity* of Berlin, die Universität Berlin, die Berliner Hochschule. *II. attrib.* Universitäts—; —*ity education*, die Hochschulbildung; —*ity extension*, die Volkshochschule; —*ity extension meeting*, volkstümliche Hochschulfeier; —*ity extension movement*, das Volkshochschulwesen; —*ity intelligence*, Hochschulnachrichten, Universitätsbericht; —*ity man*, das Mitglied einer Universität; der Mann mit Universitätsbildung; —*ity ordinances*, von der Universität selbständig erlassene und von ihr ohne Weiteres zurüchnehmbare Verordnungen; —*ity lecturer*, außerordentlicher Professor (*not* *Lektor*); —*ity register*, die Universitätsmatrikel; —*ity statutes*, für die Universität gemachte Grundgesetze, welche nur durch Parlamentsbeschluß abänderlich sind.  
**Unjust**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* ungerecht, unbillig. —*ifiable*, *adj.* —*ifiably*, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich.  
**Unkempt**, *adj.* ungetammt; unordentlich; roh.  
**Unkind**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* ungnädig, unfreundlich, lieblos; to take —*ly* to, sich schwer geöbhen an (*acc.*), sich nicht auslöshen mit. —*ness*, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Härte.  
**Unknot**, *v. a.* aufknüpfen, aufmachen.  
**Unknow**—ingly, *adv.* unwissentlich. —*n*, *adj.* unbekannt; unbekannt; (strange) ungekannt, ungewöhnhch; —*n* to me, ohne mein Wissen; he is —*n* to me, ich kenne ihn nicht, er ist mir fremd.  
**Unlace**, *v. a.* aufschürren, lösen.  
**Unlade**, *v. a.* ausladen, löshen (*goods*); ausladen, entladen (*ships*).  
**Unladylike**, *adj.* nicht wie eine feine Dame.  
**Unlamented**, *adj.* unbeklagt, unbeweiht.  
**Unlatch**, *v. a.* aufklappen.  
**Unlawful**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* ungesetzlich, unerlaubt, unrechtmäßig; —*ly* born, von unehelicher Geburt. —*ness*, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit.  
**Unlearn**, *v. a.* verlernen, vergessen. —*ed*, *adj.* nicht erlernt; (ignorant) unwissend, ungelehrt.  
**Unleavened**, *adj.* ungeäuert.  
**Unless**, *conj.* wofern *or* wenn nicht, ausgenommen, außer, es sei denn daß; damit nicht (*obs.*).  
**Unlettered**, *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend.  
**Unlicensed**, *adj.* unberechtigt, ohne Erlaubnis, ohne Konzession.  
**Unlicked**, *adj.* ungeleckt; —*ed*, roher Bengel.  
**Unlike**, *adj.* unähnlich; ungleich; that is quite —*him*, das ist gar nicht seine Art, das steht ihm

gar nicht ähnlich. —*lihood*, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. —*ly*, *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.  
**Unlimber**, *v. a.* abprogen (*Mid.*).  
**Unlimited**, *adj.* unbegrenzt, unbefchränkt.  
**Unlined**, *adj.* ohne Futter, ohne Linien.  
**Unliquidated**, *adj.* nicht abgemacht, nicht berichtigt, nicht bezahlt.  
**Unload**, *v. a.* ents, ab-, aus-, laden; see Unburden; entladen (*guns*).  
**Unlock**, *v. a.* aufschließen (*also Print. & fig.*), öfhen; to — the form, das Format abschlagen. —*ed*, *adj.* unverhölht.  
**Unlooked-for**, *adj.* unerwartet, überraschend.  
**Unloose**, *v. a.* auflösen, loslassen.  
**Unlov**—able, *adj.* nicht liebenswürdig, unliebenswert. —*ed*, *adj.* ungeliebt. —*ely*, *adj.* reizlos. —*ing*, *adj.* lieblos, unfreundlich.  
**Unluck**—ily, *adv.* unglücklichweise. —*y*, *adj.* unglücklich; (ill-omened) unheilbringend.  
**Unmade**, *adj.* ungemacht; nicht fertig.  
**Unmaidenly**, *adj.* nicht mädchenhaft, nicht jungfräulich.  
**Unmake**, *ir. v. a.* zerstören; absetzen (*kings*).  
**Unman**, *v. a.* entmannen (*also fig.*); (dis-courage) entmutigen; der Mannhaft erauben (*Naut.*). —*liness*, *s.* die Unmännlichkeit. —*ly*, *adj.* unmännlich. —*ned*, *adj.* entmutigt; entmannt.  
**Unmanageable**, *adj.* unlenksam, unlenkbar, widerpenflich. —*ness*, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit.  
**Unmanner**—liness, *s.* das unmanierliche Wesen, rohe unfeine Benehmen. —*ly*, *adj.* ungefeitet, unmanierlich, roh.  
**Unmarked**, *adj.* unbezeichnet; unbemerkt.  
**Unmarri**—ageable, *adj.* nicht heiratsfähig. —*ed*, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.  
**Unmask**, *v. a. & n.* (einem) die Maske abnehmen; (einem) entlarven (*fig.*); enthüllen (*fig.*).  
**Unmatched**, *adj.* ungepaart; unvergleichlich.  
**Unmeaning**, *adj.* nichtsagend, bedeutungslos; (silly) albern.  
**Unmeasured**, *adj.* ungemessen; unermesslich.  
**Unmeet**, *adj.* ungeeignet; ungeeignet.  
**Unmelodious**, *adj.* unmelodisch, mißtönend.  
**Unmentionable**, *adj.* nicht zu erwähnen, unennbar. —*s*, *pl.* die Unausprechlichen (*vulg.*).  
**Unmerciful**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* unarmherzig. —*ness*, *s.* die Unarmherzigkeit.  
**Unmerited**, *adj.* unverdient.  
**Unmindful**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* unbedachtsam; to be — of, vergehen, nicht achten auf (*acc.*), sich (*dat.*) nichts machen aus, nicht denken an (*acc.*).  
**Unmistakabl**—e, *adj.* —*y*, *adv.* unverkennbar.  
**Unmitigated**, *adj.* ungemildert, ungelindert; atg (*fig.*); —*scoundrel*, der Erzschurke.  
**Unmix**—ed —*t*, *adj.* ungemischt, unvermischt.  
**Unmodified**, *adj.* nicht abgeändert; —*vowels*, unumgelautete Vokale, reine Vokale (*Gram.*).  
**Unmolested**, *adj.* unbelästigt, ungestört.  
**Unmoor**, *v. a.* von den Tauern losmachen (*a ship*)  
**Unmortgaged**, *adj.* unverpfändet.  
**Unmotherly**, *adj.* unmütterlich.  
**Unmourned**, *adj.* unbetrauert, unbeweint.  
**Unmoved**, *adj.* unbewegt, ungerührt (*also fig.*); (firm) fest, standhaft.  
**Unmusical**, *adj.* unmusikalisch; übelklingend.  
**Unmuzzle**, *v. a.* den Maulkorb abnehmen (*dat.*).  
**Unnameable**, *adj.* unnenubar.  
**Unnatural**, *adj.* unnatürlich.  
**Unnavigable**, *adj.* unschiffbar.  
**Unnecessar**—ily, *adv.* unnötigerweise. —*y*, *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig.  
**Unneighborly**, *adj.* unnachbarlich.  
**Unnerve**, *v. a.* entnerven, entkräften, schwächen.  
**Unnot**—ed, *adj.* nicht bezeichnet; unbemerkt. —*iced*, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet; (neglected) vernachlässigt.  
**Unnumbered**, *adj.* ungezählt, zahllos.  
**Unobjectionable**, *adj.* unbedenklich.  
**Unobserv**—ant, *adj.* unachtsam. —*ed*, *adj.* nicht beachtet, unbemerkt.

**Unobtainable**, *adj.* nicht erhältlich, nicht zu haben.  
**Unobtrusive**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zudringlich, bescheiden. —**ness**, *s.* die Bescheidenheit.  
**Unoccupied**, *adj.* unbesetzt, uneingenommen; (*idle*) unbeschäftigt, müßig.  
**Unoffending**, *adj.* unaufrichtig, harmlos.  
**Unopened**, *adj.* ungeöffnet; unaufgeschritten (*of books*).  
**Unopposed**, *adj.* ungehindert; einpruchlos, ohne Gegenfandaten; — **by**, ohne Widerstand seitens (*gen.*).  
**Unorthodox**, *adj.* nicht rechtgläubig.  
**Unostentatious**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht prahlend, bescheiden; ohne Prunk oder Schaustellung.  
**Unpack**, *v. a.* ab-, aus-packen.  
**Unpaid**, *adj.* unbezahlt; *see* Unrewarded.  
**Unpalatable**, *adj.* unschmackhaft; niedrig (*fig.*).  
**Unparalleled**, *adj.* unvergleichlich, beispiellos.  
**Unpardonable**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unerbittlich, nicht zu vergeben.  
**Unparliamentary**, *adj.* unparlamentarisch.  
**Unpatriotic**, *adj.* unvaterländisch, unpatriotisch.  
**Unpaved**, *adj.* ungepflastert.  
**Unperceived**, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet.  
**Unperformed**, *adj.* unvollführt, unersfüllt.  
**Unperturbed**, *adj.* ungestört, unberrührt.  
**Unperused**, *adj.* unburlesken, ungelesen.  
**Unphilosophical**, *adj.*, —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unphilosophisch.  
**Unpicked**, *adj.* ungepflückt; nicht ausgelesen.  
**Unpin**, *v. a.* löshaken, die Stednadeln herausnehmen (aus einer *S.*).  
**Unpitying**, *adj.* unbarmerzig, grausam.  
**Unplaced**, *adj.* ohne Platz gelassen, unange stellt; the horse was —, das Pferd war nicht unter den drei Ersten (*Rac.*).  
**Unpleasant**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unangenehm, mißfällig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit.  
**Unpoetic**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* unpoetisch.  
**Unpolished**, *adj.* unpoliert; ungebildet (*fig.*).  
**Unpolluted**, *adj.* unbesetzt.  
**Unpopular**, *adj.* (beim Volke) nicht beliebt, un beliebt, nicht volkstümlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unbeliebtheit (beim Volk), der Mangel an Volkstümlichkeit.  
**Unpractical**, *adj.* unpraktisch.  
**Unpracticed**, *adj.* ungeübt.  
**Unprecedented**, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Vorgang, noch nie dagewesen, unerhört.  
**Unprejudiced**, *adj.* vorurteilslos, —frei, unbes fangen.  
**Unpremeditated**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unüberlegt, nicht vorbedacht; aus dem Stegreif; *see* Unintentional.  
**Unprepared**, *adj.* unvorbereitet; nicht bereit.  
**Unprepossessing**, *adj.* nicht einnehmend.  
**Unpresentable**, *adj.* nicht vorstellbar, nicht vor zueinander; nicht gesellschaftsfähig.  
**Unpretending**, *adj.* nicht anmaßlich, bescheiden.  
**Unprincipled**, *adj.* ohne feste Grundfätze; (*bad*) unethisch, gewissenlos, laßerhaft; rucklos.  
**Unproductive**, *adj.* unfruchtbar, unergiebig; (*un profitable*) unernützlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Unergiebigkeit.  
**Unprofessional**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht profes sionell; nicht berufsmäßig, Laien-; *see* Nonpro fessional.  
**Unprofitable**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* keinen Vorteil oder Gewinn bringend; unvorteilhaft, unernützlich; (*useless*) nutzlos, unnußig. —**ness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.  
**Unpromising**, *adj.* nicht viel versprechend.  
**Unpronounceable**, *adj.* unaussprechlich.  
**Unpropitious**, *adj.* ungeneigt, ungünstig, un glücklich, ungnädig.  
**Unprotected**, *adj.* ungeschützt, schutzlos.  
**Unprovided**, *adj.* nicht versehen, unverorgt.  
**Unprovoked**, *adj.* nicht herausgefordert; (*un caused*) nicht veranlaßt, ohne Veranlassung.  
**Unpublished**, *adj.* unveröffentlicht.  
**Unpunctual**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unpünktlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unpünktlichkeit.

**Unpunished**, *adj.* ungestraft.  
**Unqualified**, *adj.* ungeeignet, unbefähigt; (*— by oath*) unbeeidigt, unberechtigt; (*unlimited*) un beschränkt, unbedingt.  
**Unquenchable**, *adj.* unlöslich, unauslöschlich, unerlöschlich.  
**Unquestionable**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unfrag lich, unzweifelhaft. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht in Frage stellend; *see* Unhesitating.  
**Unravel**, *v. l. a.* auf-fasse(r)n, —ziehen; entwickeln, lösen (*a plot*). *II. n.* sich auf-fasse(r)n.  
**Unread**, *adj.* ungelesen; unbesen, unwissend. —**able**, *adj.* unleserlich, undeutlich; unlesbar.  
**Unread-ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adv.* nicht bereit, nicht fertig, ungerüstet; (*slow*) langsam; (*awkward*) linstich, ungeschickt. —**iness**, *s.* die Unbereitschaft; die Unbereitschaft.  
**Unreal**, *adj.* nicht wirklich, unessentiellich. —**ity**, *s.* die Nichtwirklichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.  
**Unreasonable**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unvernünftig; (*unjust*) unbillig, grundlos; (*immoderate*) unmaßig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; die Unbilligkeit; die Unmäßigkeit (*of a demand*, etc.). —**ing**, *adj.* vernunftlos; paßiv (*as obedience*).  
**Unrebuked**, *adj.* ungetadelt.  
**Unreclaimable**, *see* Irreclaimable. —**ed**, *adj.* ungebeßert; unangebaut (*as land*).  
**Unrecognizable**, *adj.* nicht wiederzuerkennen. —**ed**, *adj.* nicht (an)erkannt.  
**Unrecompensed**, *adj.* unbelohnt.  
**Unrecorded**, *adj.* unangezeichnet.  
**Unrecovered**, *adj.* nicht wieder erlangt.  
**Unredeemed**, *adj.* nicht losgetauft, nicht erlöst; ungemildert (*by*, durch, *fig.*); ungetilgt (*as debts*); uneingelöst (*as stocks*, *bills*, etc.).  
**Unredressed**, *adj.* ungefüßt, nicht gutgemacht.  
**Unrefined**, *adj.* nicht gereinigt, nicht raffiniert; nicht verfeinert, unedelt, ungebildet (*fig.*).  
**Unreflecting**, *adj.* nicht (Strahlen) zurückwer fend; nicht überlegend; unüberlegt.  
**Unrefreshed**, *adj.* unerquickt. —**ing**, *adj.* nicht erquickend, unerquicklich.  
**Unregarded**, *adj.* unberücksichtigt; unbeachtet, vernachlässigt.  
**Unregeneracy**, *s.* die Nichtwiedergeburt (*Theol.*). —**te**, *adj.* nicht wiedergeboren (*Theol.*).  
**Unregretted**, *adj.* unbedauert, unbeklagt.  
**Unrelenting**, *adj.* unerbittlich; gefühllos, hart.  
**Unreliable**, *adj.* unzuverlässig.  
**Unrelieved**, *adj.* unerleichtert, ungelindert.  
**Unremitting**, *adj.* unablässig.  
**Unrepealed**, *adj.* un widerrufen, unaufgehoben.  
**Unrepented**, *adj.* unbereut.  
**Unrepeating**, *adj.* ohne Klage, flaglos, gelassen.  
**Unrepresented**, *adj.* unvertreten, ohne Vertreter; nicht dargestellt.  
**Unrequited**, *adj.* unvergolten.  
**Unreserved**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht zurückge halten; nicht numeriert (*seats at a theater*); (*open*) nicht zurückhaltend, offen.  
**Unresisting**, *adj.* widerstandlos.  
**Unrest**, *s.* die Unruhe. —**ing**, *adj.* ruhelos.  
**Unrestrained**, *adj.* *see* Unrestricted; zügellos.  
**Unrestricted**, *adj.* unbeschränkt, ungeschränkt.  
**Unreturned**, *adj.* nicht zurückgegeben; nicht erwidert; nicht gewählt (*Part.*).  
**Unrevealed**, *adj.* nicht offenbart, nicht entdeckt.  
**Unrevenged**, *adj.* ungerächt.  
**Unrewarded**, *adj.* unbelohnt.  
**Unrhymed**, *Unrime, *adj.* ungerimt, reimlos.  
**Unrighteous**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungerecht (*as the Theol.*); unrecht. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungerechtig keit, Sündigkeit.  
**Unrip**, *v. a.* aufreissen.  
**Unripe**, *adj.* unreif, unzeitig. —**ned**, *adj.* nicht gereift. —**ness**, *s.* die Unreife.  
**Unrivaled**, *adj.* ohne Nebenbuhler; ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich, beispiellos.  
**Unroll**, *v. a.* aufrollen, aufrollen, herauswickeln.*

**Unromantic**, *adj.* unromantisch.  
**Unround**, *v. a.* entrunden, entründen; — *ed* vowels, entrundete Vokale. — *ing*, *s.* die Entrundung.  
**Unruffled**, *adj.* glatt, still, ruhig; gleichmütig.  
**Unrul—ed**, *adj.* nicht liniert; unregiert. — *i-ness*, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Wildheit, Widerspenstigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unlenksam, widerspenstig, unbändig, wild.  
**Unsaleable**, *adj.* nicht fahrbarmäßig.  
**Unsaleable**, *v. a.* abfahret.  
**Unsafe**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unsicher, nicht sicher. — *ness*, *s.* die Unsicherheit.  
**Unsaid**, *adj.* ungegagt.  
**Unsaleable**, *adj.* unverkäuflich.  
**Unsanctified**, *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeweiht. — *oned*, *adj.* nicht gebilligt; — *oned by custom*, nicht durch den Gebrauch geheiligt.  
**Unsatisf—actoriness**, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; die Unzulänglichkeit. — *actorily*, *adv.*, — *actor*, *adj.* unbefriedigend. — *ying*, *adj.* unbefriedigend; nicht fähigend (*of food*); (insufficient) unzulänglich.  
**Unsavory**, *adj.* unschmackhaft; (ill-smelling) übelriechend, widrig.  
**Unsay**, *tr. v. a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.  
**Unscathed**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.  
**Unscholarly**, *adj.* unwissenschaftlich.  
**Unschool**, *adj.* ungelehrt, ungebildet.  
**Unscientific**, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* unwissenschaftlich.  
**Unscratched**, *adj.* unzerkratzt, unzerrißen.  
**Unscrow**, *v. a.* auf-, ab-, zurück-schrauben.  
**Unscriptural**, *adj.* nicht schriftgemäß, unbiblisch.  
**Unscrupulous**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unbedenklich, gewissenlos. — *ness*, *s.* die Gewissenlosigkeit.  
**Unseal**, *v. a.* entriegeln.  
**Unsearchable**, *I. adj.* unerforschlich; unergründlich. *II. s.* das Unerforschliche.  
**Unseason—able**, *adj.* der Jahreszeit nicht gemäß, unzeitig; ungelegen (*fig.*). — *ableness*, *s.* die Ungeignetheit; die Ungelegenheit. — *ed*, *adj.* nicht getrocknet oder ausgewittert (*as wood*); ungemohnt, nicht abgehärtet (*fig.*); (unspected) ungewürzt.  
**Unseat**, *v. a.* vom Sitze werfen; aus dem Sattel heben; abwerfen; des or seines Sitzes berauben (*in Parliament*).  
**Unseaworth—iness**, *s.* die Untauglichkeit zum Seebienste. — *y*, *adj.* zum Seebienste untauglich.  
**Unsectarian**, *adj.* nicht sektiererisch, frei von Sectiererei.  
**Unseem—iness**, *s.* die Unzielmäßigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unzielmäßig.  
**Unseen**, *I. adj.* ungesehen, unsichtbar. *II. s.* das Versteckte.  
**Unsellish**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* uneigennützig, selblos. — *ness*, *s.* die Uneigennützigkeit, Selblosigkeit.  
**Unsentimental**, *adj.* nicht empfindsam, nicht sentimental, frei von Empfindsamkeit.  
**Unserviceable**, *adj.* unbenutzlich; unhaltbar (*as stuffs, colors, etc.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Unbenutzlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.  
**Unsettle**, *v. a.* von seinem Platze bewegen; (confuse) verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; ungewiß, schwankend machen (*in mind*). — *d*, *adj.* (not fixed) nicht festgesetzt, unbestimmt; unbezählig (*as an account*); (restless) unstät; (changeable) unbeständig, veränderlich; unreguliert (*as claims*); schwankend, veränderlich (*as prices*); — *d* weather, unbeständiges Wetter.  
**Unsex**, *v. a.* des Geschlechtes berauben; entweiben; — *o* — *s.*, ihr Geschlecht aufgeben, sich emanzipieren (*of women*).  
**Unshaded**, *adj.* unbeschattet, schattenlos.  
**Unshaken**, *adj.* unerschütterlich.  
**Unshape—ly**, — *n*, *adj.* ungestalt.  
**Unshaven**, *adj.* unrafrirt.  
**Unsheath**, *v. a.* aus der Scheide ziehen, entblößen; — *the sword*, vom Leder ziehen, Krieg beginnen.

**Unshed**, *adj.* unvergoffen.  
**Unsheltered**, *adj.* ungeschützt, ohne Schutz.  
**Unship**, *v. a.* aus-schiffen, -laden, lösen.  
**Unshod**, *adj.* unbeschuht; unbeschlagen (*as horses*).  
**Unshorn**, *adj.* unbeschnitten, ungeschoren.  
**Unshrink—able**, *adj.* nicht einlaufend. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht zurückweichend, unverzagt.  
**Unsign—iness**, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Unannehmlichkeit. — *y*, *adj.* häßlich.  
**Unskill—ful**, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* ungeschickt. — *ed*, *adj.* unerfahren, unbewandert (*as workmen, etc.*); — *ed* labor, nur körperliche Arbeit.  
**Unslacked**, *adv.* nicht nachgelassen.  
**Unslaked**, *adj.* ungelöscht, nicht gelöscht (*fig.*).  
**Unslumbering**, *adj.* nie schlummernd, ewig wach.  
**Unsocial—ble**, *adj.* ungesellschaftlich. — *l*, *adj.* gesellschaftswidrig.  
**Unsold**, *adj.* nicht verkauft, auf Lager.  
**Unsoldier—like**, — *y*, *adj.* unsoldatisch, unfriegerisch.  
**Unsolicted**, *adj.* nicht angefleht; freiwillig gegeben, unaufgefordert ausgesprochen (*testimonial*); unerbeten.  
**Unsolved**, *adj.* ungelöst, unerklärt.  
**Unsophisticated**, *adj.* unverfälscht, unverdorben, wahr, natürlich.  
**Unsought**, *adj.* unge sucht; unerbeten.  
**Unsound**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* ungesund (*in health, etc.*); (spoiled) angegangen, verdorben; (worm-eaten) faul, wurmstichig; nicht richtigläufig (*in faith*); — argument, nicht stichhaltiger Beweisgrund; of — mind, nicht recht bei Verstande; — doctrine, die Zirkeltheorie (*Theol.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Verderbenheit; die Unrichtigkeit, Unetheit, Unwahrheit; die Faulheit.  
**Unsparring**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* freigebig, nicht sparsam; schonungslos.  
**Unspeakabl—e**, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unsäglich, unsagbar, unaussprechlich.  
**Unspecified**, *adj.* nicht besonders bemerkt, nicht besonders angegeben or vorge-schrieben.  
**Unspent**, *adj.* unverbraucht; unerschöpft.  
**Unspoiled**, *adj.* unverdorben.  
**Unspoken**, *adj.* unge sagt.  
**Unsportsmanlike**, *adj.* nicht sportmäßig; unweidmännisch.  
**Unspotted**, *adj.* unbesleht, fleckenlos.  
**Unstable**, *adj.* wankend, schwankend, unbeständig.  
**Unstatesmanlike**, *adj.* unstaatsmännlich.  
**Unstead—iness**, *s.* die Unstabilität, das Schwanken. — *ily*, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* unstät, schwankend, unbeständig; heftig (*in character*).  
**Unstint—ed**, *adj.* unvertürzt, unbeschränkt. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht geizend, freigebig, reichlich.  
**Unstratified**, *adj.* ungeschichtet.  
**Unstrung**, *adj.* ungepaart; abgereiht (*pearls*); abgepaart (*fig.*).  
**Unstudied**, *adj.* ungekünstelt, leicht, natürlich.  
**Unsubdued**, *adj.* ununterjocht, unbesiegt.  
**Unsubmissive**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* nicht unterwürdig; see Refractory.  
**Unsubstantial**, *adj.* unwesentlich, unförperlich; (not solid) nicht stark or solid; gebaltlos.  
**Unsuccessful**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* erfolg-, fruchtlos; see Unfortunate; — candidates, durchgefallene Examinanden, zurückbewiesene Bewerber. — *ness*, *s.* der üble Erfolg, der schlechte Ausgang, die Erfolglosigkeit.  
**Unsuit—ability**, *s.* das Unpassende, die Unangemessenheit. — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* unpassend, ungeeignet; see Unbecoming; ungeeignet (*for, zu*). — *ed*, *adj.* ungeeignet; ohne Stelle.  
**Unullied**, *adj.* unbesleht.  
**Unsummoned**, *adj.* unaufgefordert.  
**Unsung**, *adj.* unge-sungen; unbesungen.  
**Unsuppressed**, *adj.* ununterdrückt.  
**Unsurpass—able**, *adj.* unüberrefflich. — *ed*, *adj.* unübertrroffen.  
**Unsup—ected**, *adj.* unverdächtig. — *ecting*, — *jealous*, *adj.* arglos, nicht argwöhnisch.

**Unsweetened**, *adj.* unverzñßt.

**Unswerving**, *adj.* nicht abweichend, fest.

**Unsymmetrical**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht ebenmäßig, ungleichmäßig, unsymmetrisch.

**Unsympath—etic**, (—**izing**.) *adj.* gefühllos, teilnahmslos; nicht geistig verwandt.

**Unsystematic**, *adj.* unsystematisch.

**Untainted**, *adj.* unangestrichelt, unverdorben; *see* Unspotted.

**Untam—able**, *adj.* unbehähmbar, unbezwinglich. —**ed**, *adj.* unbehähmt.

**Untanned**, *adj.* ungegerbt.

**Untarnished**, *adj.* ungetrübt, glänzend.

**Untasted**, *adj.* ungekostet; ungenossen (*fig.*).

**Untaught**, *adj.* ungelehrt, ununterrichtet.

**Untena—ble**, *adj.* unhaltbar. —**ned**, *adj.* unbewohnt, unvermietet.

**Untended**, *adj.* ungepflegt; ohne Bedienung.

**Unthinking**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gedankenlos.

**Unthought**, *adj.* ungeachtet; — *of*, unvermutet.

**Unthread**, *v.a.* ausfäden; ausfädeln; auflösen (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) einen Weg bahnen durch (*fig.*).

**Unthrifty**, *adj.* nicht haushälterisch, verschwenderisch.

**Untid—ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unordentlich. —**iness**, *s.* die Unordnung.

**Untie**, *v.a.* lösen, aufmachen (*a knot, etc.*); aufknüpfen (*a bow*).

**Until**, *I. prep.* bis. **II. conj.** bis (daß); it was not — (he felt, that I saw . . .), erst als (er fiel sich id . . .).

**Untilled**, *adj.* unbebaut.

**Untimely—iness**, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unzeitig, unpassend, ungehörig.

**Untiring**, *adj.* unermüdblich.

**Unto**, *see* To.

**Untold**, *adj.* unerzählt; (unnumbered) ungezählt.

**Untouched**, *adj.* unberührt; ungerührt (*fig.*).

**Untoward**, *adj.* widerwärtig, verdrößlich; (awkward) verfehlt, ungeeignet. —**ness**, *s.* die Verdrößlichkeit, Widrigkeit.

**Untractable**, *adj.* schwer zu bewältigen, schwierig zu behandeln; *see* Unruly.

**Untrained**, *adj.* unabgerichtet, ungeschult, nicht ausgebildet, ungeübt, unerzogen, ungebildet.

**Untrammelled**, *adj.* ungehindert, ungebunden.

**Untranslat—able**, *adj.* unübersetzbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unübersetzt, nicht übertragbar.

**Untraveled**, *adj.* ungerührt, der nie gereist ist, der daheim geblieben ist; unbereist (*as a land*).

**Untraversed**, *adj.* nicht durchschritten, nicht durchzogen, nicht durchreist.

**Untried**, *adj.* unverzñßt; (untested) unerprobt; unverhört, ununterrichtet (*Law*).

**Untrimmed**, *adj.* unausgeputzt, unbesezt.

**Untródden**, *adj.* unbetreten.

**Untróubled**, *adj.* ungetrübt; (calm) ungestört, ruhig, still.

**Untru—e**, *adj.* unwahr, falsch; (faithless) treulos. —**ly**, *adv.* unwahr. —**th**, *s.* die Unwahrheit; to tell an —**th**, die Unwahrheit sagen, lügen. —**thful**, *adj.*, —**thfully**, *adv.* unwahr, falsch. —**thfulness**, *s.* die Unwahrheit.

**Untrusterworth—iness**, *s.* die Unzuverlässigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* Vertrauens unwert, unzuverlässig.

**Unturned**, *adj.* ungewendet; to leave no stone —, nichts unberührt lassen, Himmel und Erde in Bewegung setzen.

**Untutored**, *adj.* unerzogen, ungebildet, roh.

**Untwine**, **Untwist**, *v.a.* auf-drehen, -flechten; lösen machen.

**Unus—ed**, *adj.* (not used) ungebraucht; (unaccustomed) nicht gewöhnt. —**ual**, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten. —**ualness**, *s.* die Seltenheit.

**Unutter—able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —**ed**, *adj.* unaussprechlich.

**Unvalued**, *adj.* nicht geachtet, ungeschätzt.

**Unvar—ied**, *adj.* unverändert, einförmig. —**y** *ing*, *adj.* unveränderlich, unwandbar; sich nicht verändernd, beständig.

**Unvarnished**, *adj.* ungefirnißt; ungeschminkt, ungeschmückt, schlicht.

**Unveil**, *v.a.* entschleiern, enthüllen.

**Unvisited**, *adj.* unbesucht, unbetreten.

**Unvoiced**, *adj.* nicht ausgesprochen; stimmlos, ohne S timnton (*consonants*).

**Unwar—ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unachtsam, unvorsichtig, nicht behutsam. —**iness**, *s.* die Unbeachtsamkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit.

**Unwarlike**, *adj.* untriegerisch.

**Unwarrant—able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich; (unsuitable) ungehörlich. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* ungerechtfertigt, unverantwortlich.

**Unwashed**, —**d**, —**n**, *adj.* ungewaschen; the great —**d**, der Böbel (*coll.*).

**Unwavering**, *adj.* nicht wankend, standhaft, fest.

**Unwear—ied**, *adj.*, —**iedly**, *adv.* unermüdet. —**ying**, *adj.* nicht ermüdet, unermüdblich.

**Unwedded**, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.

**Unwelcome**, *adj.* unwillkommen.

**Unwell**, *adj.* unwohl, nicht wohl.

**Unwept**, *adj.* unbeneidet.

**Unwholesome**, *adj.* ungesund; (injurious) schädlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungesundheits, Schädlichkeit.

**Unwield—iness**, *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unbehüßlich, schwerfällig.

**Unwilling**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* un-, widerwillig, abgeneigt; to be —, nicht wollen; I am — to (do—mit), ich (gebe) ungern (zu); willing or —, man (er, sie, etc.) mag wollen oder nicht. —**ness**, *s.* der Willkür, die Abgeneigtheit.

**Unwind**, *tr.v.* I. *a.* lösen, ab-winden. **II. n.** sich abwinden.

**Unwise**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unweise, unklug, töricht.

**Unwished**, *adj.* ungewünscht; — *for*, unerwünscht.

**Unwithered**, *adj.* unverwelkt.

**Unwitting**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwissentlich.

**Unwoman—iness**, *s.* die Unweiblichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* unweiblich.

**Unwonted**, *adj.* ungewohnt; (unusual) ungewöhntlich.

**Unwoced**, *adj.* ungeschnitten, ohne Freier.

**Unworkmanlike**, *adj.* ungeschickt, kümperhaft.

**Unworld—iness**, *s.* die Unweltlichkeit, das Freisein von weltlicher Gesinnung. —**y**, *adj.* ohne weltliche Gesinnung.

**Unworth—ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unwürdig; *see* Worthless. —**iness**, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit.

**Unwounded**, *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt.

**Unwrap**, *v.a.* auf-wickeln, -schlagen, enthüllen.

**Unwrinkled**, *adj.* ungerunzelt.

**Unwritten**, *adj.* ungeschrieben (*as a letter*); ungeschrieben (*as a page*).

**Unwrought**, *adj.* unbearbeitet; (raw) roh.

**Unyielding**, *adj.* nicht weichend, unnachgiebig, unbeugsam.

**Unyoke**, *v.a.* vom Joch lösen, spannen, aufspannen.

**Up**, **I. adv.**; (— *at*) auf (*dat.*); (—*wards*, ascending) auf (*acc.*), in die Höhe, empor, aufwärts; (towards the speaker) herauf; (away from the speaker) hinauf; (aloft) oben, in der Höhe; (risen) auf(ge)standen; aufgegangen (*as the sun, plants, etc.*); abgelaufen (*as time*); (in excitement) in Aufregung; —! gut; not —! tot (*Tennis*); to be — in arms, unter den Waffen stehen, zu den Waffen gegriffen haben (*lit.*); sich auf die Hinterbeine stellen (*fig.*); his blood was —, sein Blut kochte er war in Wallung; he is not — yet, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; — and down, auf und nieder, auf und ab; (hither and thither) hin und her; to be — and doing, reger, tätig sein; prices are going —, die Preise gehen in die Höhe; hard —, in schlechten Umständen, in der Stemme sein; from my youth —, von Jugend auf; — to, bis an, bis auf; settled — to the end of last year, bis ultimo vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; — to this day, bis auf den

heutigen Tag; — to the chin, bis ans Kinn; — to date, bis heute; modern, jetzigmäßig; to feel — to a th., sich einer S. gewachsen fühlen; — to the mark, den Anforderungen, Erwartungen entsprechend; I feel not quite — to the mark, ich fühle mich nicht ganz wohl; what are you — to there? was macht ihr da? what is —? was ist los? (sl.); he's always — to some mischief, er stinkt immer auf Luftig; to be — to a p.'s tricks, hinter jemandes Schliche kommen, see Trick; to act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; to be — to a thing or two, piffig sein; to be well — in a subject, in einem Gegenstande gut beschlagen (or gut bewandert) sein; to give o.s. — to a th., sich einer Sache hingeben, widmen; to take a p. —, einen vor Gericht ziehen; — with, auf gleicher Höhe, Linie mit; it's all — with him, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *int.* auf! herauf! herauf! — and away, auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! hands —! Hände hoch! ergebt euch! (*mil.*). III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river (Rhine), den Fluß hinauf, flußaufwärts (Rheinaufwärts). IV. *absol.*; then — and spake, dann erhob sich und sprach. V. *s.*; the — and downs, die Wippe (*lit.*); the — and downs of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens. — **braid**, see Upraid. — **per**, *adj.* ober, höher, Ober-; — per air, höhere Luft; — per hand, die Oberhand; — per house, das Oberhaus (*Part.*); — per jaw, oberer Kinnbäcker; — per lip, die Oberlippe; — per part, der (das) Obertheil; — per room, die Oberstube; — per story, oberes Stockwerk; the — per ten (thousand), die höheren or bessern Stände. — **permost**, *adj.* höchst, oberst; to say whatever comes — permost, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt. — **pish**, *adj.* stolz, anmaßend (*coll.*). — **ward**, I. *adj.* nach oben gerichtet; see Heavenward's. II. *adv.* — **wards**, *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (over) darüber (hinaus); — wards of, mehr als; 20 and — wards, 20 und darüber. *Comp.* — **bow**, *s.* der Sinaufstrich (*Viol.*). — **cast**, *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — cast shaft, der Ausfahrtsacht. — **heave**, *v.* a. emporheben. — **hill**, I. *adj.* den Berg hinauf, bergauf (gehend); beschwerlich, mühsam, aufsteigend (*fig.*). II. *adv.* berg-auf, an, aufwärts. — **hold**, *ir. v.* a. auf(recht) halten; (support) halten, stützen; aufrecht erheben, verteidigen (*fig.*); to — hold a principle, sich zu einem Grundsatz bekennen, an einem Grundsatz festhalten. — **holder**, *s.* die Stütze; der Erhalter (*fig.*); (defender) der Verteidiger. — **holsterer**, *s.* der Tapezier(er), Möbelhändler. — **holstery**, *s.* das Zimmergerät, die Möbel, die Tapezier-Arbeit; (—holstery business) das Tapezier-Geschäft. — **keep**, *s.* die Zustandhaltung (*of a building*). — **land**, I. *s.* das Hochland. II. *adj.* Hochlands-, hochgeleg. — **lift**, *v.* a. auf-, hoch-, er-, empor-heben. — **on**, *prep.* (oben) auf; see On; — on this, hierauf, darauf; — on inquiry, nach geschickener Nachfrage; my blood be — on your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; to live — on, leben, sich ernähren von; to run — on, einfallen (in); to rush — on, sich werfen auf (*acc.*); — on his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — on my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort. — **platform**, *s.* der Bahnhofs für ankommende Züge (or für Züge nach der Stadt). — **raise**, *v.* a. erheben, erhöhen. — **rear**, *v.* a. aufrichten. — **right**, I. *adj.* — **rightly**, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade; (honest) aufrichtig, gerade, ehrlich,ieber. II. *s.* der Ständer (*Carp.*, etc.). — **rightness**, *s.* die Geradheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **rising**, *s.* das Aufstehen; das Aufgehen, der Aufgang (*of the sun*); das Ansteigen (*of a hill*); (revolt) die Erhebung, der

Aufstand. — **roar**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Lärm, das Getümmel. — **roarious**, *adj.*, — **roariously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend. — **root**, *v.* a. entwurzeln, ausreißen. — **set**, I. *v.* a. umwerfen, umstürzen; see Discompose. II. *s.* der Umwurf. III. *adj.*; — set price, der Anschlagpreis (*at auctions*). — **shot**, *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende, die Folge. — **side**, *adv.*; — side down, drunter und drüber, das Oberste zu unterst gefehrt. — **stairs**, *adv.* (above) oben; to go — stairs, die Treppe hinauf gehen. — **start**, I. *s.* der Emporförmung. II. *adj.* emporförmungsartig. — **stream**, *adv.* stromauf(wärts). — **stroke**, *s.* der feine Strich, Haar-Strich (*in writing*); — stroke of a piston, der Kolbenaufgang. — **train**, *s.* der nach der Stadt gehende Zug. — **turn**, *v.* a. aufwerfen, in die Höhe werfen.

**Upas**, *s.* (— tree) der Giftbaum.

**Upbraid**, *v.* a. vorwerfen, zblenden (a p. with s. th., einem eine S.); see Chide. — **ing**, I. *adj.* vorwurfsvoll. II. *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf.

**Uranium**, *s.* das Uran(ium). — **ography**, *s.* die Himmelsbeschreibung. — **us**, *s.* der Iramus.

**Urban**, *adj.* Stadt-, städtisch. — *e*, *adj.* höflich, artig. — **ity**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

**Urchin**, *s.* lopes Kind, der Balg, kleine Schelm; der Igel (*obs.*); sea —, der Seeigel.

**Ure**, **Ure-ox**. **Urus**, *s.* der Auerochse.

**Ur** — *ea*, *s.* der Harnstoff. — **eter**, *s.* der Harngang. — **ethra**, *s.* die Harnröhre. — **ic**, *adj.*; — **ic acid**, die Harnsäure. — **inal**, *s.* der Harnbehälter; das Pissoir. — **inary**, I. *adj.* den Harn betreffend. II. *s.* das Pissoir. — **inate**, *v.* n. haruen. — **ine**, *s.* der Urin, Harn. — **inometer**, *s.* der Urinmesser.

**Urge**, *v.* a. (— on) drängen, (an)treiben; (press) pressen, nötigen, (in einem) drängen, (einem) anliegen, zusehen; to — upon, dringen auf (*acc.*), Nachdruck legen auf (*acc.*), vordringen, vordringen; to — upon a p. the necessity of (haste), auf (Gile) bei einem dringen; to — s. th. upon s.o.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufdringen. — **ncy**, *s.* die Dringlichkeit, Not, der (Not-)Drang; (prayer) dringende Bitte. — **nt**, *adj.* — **ntly**, *adv.* dringend, dringlich; see Earnest; to be in — nt need of, (etwas) nötig höchst brauchen; to be — nt for s. th., heftig auf eine S. dringen.

**Urn**, *s.* die Urne, der (also Urnen-)Krug; tea —, der Teeteejel, die Teemaschine. *Comp.* — **stand**, *s.* das Gestell für den Teeteejel.

**Urs** — *a*, *s.* der Bär (*Astr.*). — **ine**, *adj.* bärenartig.

**Us**, *pron.* (*acc.* of We), uns; to — (*dat.* of We), uns; of —, unser; all of —, wir alle.

**Us** — **age**, *s.* der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte, das Verfahren, (treatment) die Behandlung, das Verfahren; commercial — age, der Handelsbrauch, die Usance. — **ance**, *s.* der Gebrauch, der Ufo, die Wechselfrist (*C. L.*); der Zins (*obs.*); Zinsen; see — ury; bill of — **ance**, der Ufwechsel. — **e**, I. *s.* der Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (enjoyment) der Genuß, die Nutzenziehung; (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (advantage) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (need) das Bedürfnis; for — e in schools, für den Schulgebrauch; to make — e of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; to make — e of a p.'s name, sich auf einen berufen; in — e, gebräuchlich (*as words*), in Gebrauch, (usual) üblich; out of — e, ungebräuchlich, außer Gebrauch; of — e, nützlich; of no — e, nutzlos, unnütz; of what — e is it to . . . ? what is the — e of . . . ? was nützt or hilft es? it is of no — e for you to . . . , es hilft Ihnen nichts zu . . . ; there is no — e in . . . , it is of no — e to . . . , es ist unnütz or vergeblich zu . . . ; to have no further — e for s. th., eine S. nicht mehr brauchen. II. *v.* a. (ge)brauchen, sich (einer Sache zc.) bedienen, benutzen, anwenden; (practice) (aus)üben; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (accustom) gewöhnen; to — e duo

diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to — e strong language, fluchen, schimpfen, to — e severity, Strenge gebrauchen; to — e up, verbrauchen, abnutzen; — ed up, abgenutzt, blasiert; to be — ed (to), (eine S.) gewohnt, (an eine S.) gewöhnt sein. III. v.n. gebrauchen sein, pflegen; he — ed to say, er pflegte zu sagen. — **eful**, *adj.*, — **efully**, *adv.* nützlich, nutzbar. — **fulness**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit. — **eless**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* nutzlos, unnützig. — **lessness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der Brauchende, Nutznießer, Benutzer. — **ual**, *adj.* gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich, üblich; (frequent) häufig, gemein. — **ually**, *adv.* gewöhnlich, meistens. — **ufructary**, *s.* die Nutzung, Nutznießung. — **ufructuary**, *s.* der Nutznießer. — **uror**, *s.* der Bucherer. — **uri-ous**, *adj.*, — **oriously**, *adv.* wunderlich, zhaft. — **urlousness**, *s.* das Bucherische. — **urp**, *see* Usurp. — **ury**, *s.* der Bucher.

**Usher**, I. *s.* der Zeremonienmeister, Bedell, Türsteher, Einführer (*in Parliament, etc.*); der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (*in schools, etc.*) (*obs.*); der Gerichtsdiener (*of a court of justice*). II. *v.a.* (— in) einführen, anmelden; (precede) vorangehen, antündigen, einleiten.

**Usurp**, *v.a.* an sich reißen, sich (*dat.*) widerrechtlich zueignen, sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen. — **ation**, *s.* die rechts-widrige Besitznahme, Aneignung, Annahmung. — **er**, *s.* der unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechts-widriger Throninhaber, Thronräuber; der widerrechtlich Besitznehmende. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* angemaßt, widerrechtlich.

**Utensil**, *s.* das Gerät, Geschirr, Handwerkszeug. **Uter** — **ine**, *adj.* Gebärmutter, Mutter; von derselben Mutter geboren (*Law*); — **ine** complaints, Gebärmutterbeschwerden; — **ine** fury, die Mutterwut; — **ine** brother, der Halbbruder; — **ine** brothers and sisters, Halbgeschwister, Geschwister von der Mutterseite. — **us**, *s.* die Gebärmutter. **Comp.** — **o-gestation**, *s.* die Schwangerschaft (*Med.*).

**Utilitarian**, I. *adj.* die Nützlichkeit befördernd, den Nutzen ins Auge fassend, utilitarisch, Nützlichkeits-. II. *s.* der nur auf den Nutzen Bedachtende, Utilitarier. — **itarianism**, *s.* die Nützlichkeitslehre. — **ty**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil. — **zation**, *s.* die Nutzermachung, Nutzenanwendung, Benutzung. — **ze**, *v.a.* benutzen, ausnutzen, nutzbar machen.

**Utmost**, I. *adj.* höchst, äußerst; — misery, das tiefste Leid. II. *s.* das Äußerste, Schöbste, Mögliche; to do one's —, sein Möglichstes tun; to the —, bis zum Äußersten; to the — of my power, mit äußerster Kräfteanstrengung.

**Utric** — **le**, *s.* der Schlauch. — **ular**, *adj.* schlauch-artig.

**Utter**, I. *adj.* äußerst; — ruin, gänzlicher Ruin; — a stranger, ein völlig Fremder, ganz fremd. II. *v.a.* äußern, aussprechen, drücken, — fassen, hervorbringen; veräußern (*Law*); in Umlauf bringen, setzen (*coin, etc.*); to — a shriek, einen Schrei ausstoßen; the last words he — ed were, seine letzten Worte waren. — **ance**, *s.* das Aussprechen, die Aussprache, die Sprechart; die Ausgabe (*of coin, etc.*); die Äußerung (*of words*). — **er**, *s.* einer, der etwas äußert, in Umlauf setzt zc. — **ly**, *adv.* durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. — **most**, *see* Utmost.

**Uvula**, *s.* das Zäpfchen. — **r**, *adj.* am Zäpfchen befindlich, zum Zäpfchen gehörig; am Zäpfchen gebildet; — **r**, das Zäpfchen-r.

**Uxorious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* der Gattin sehr ergebend, in sie übertrieben verliebt. — **ness**, *s.* die übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

## V

**V, v**, *s.* B, v; **V = 5**. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**Vacancy**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; (gap) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbesetzte, freierwerden (*of a post*); (opening) erledigte Stelle; scholastic — **ancy**, die freie Lehrerstelle; — **ancy** of mind, die Gedankenleere. — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* leer, erledigt, ledig, unbesetzt, vakant, offen, leer (*as an office*); unbesetzt, herrenlos (*as a house*); gedankenlos, geistlos; to stare in — **ant** stupidity, gedankenlos vor sich hinstarren; to fall — **ant**, vakant werden, zu besetzen sein; — **ant** space, leerer, unbesetzter Raum. — **ate**, *v.a.* erledigen (*a throne, office, etc.*), niederlegen (*employment, an office, etc.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Ferien (*in schools, etc.*); (— **ating**) die Erledigung; the long — **ation**, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien. — **uity**, *s.* die Leere. — **uo**, *abl. sing. of* — **uum**; in — **uo**, in lustloserem Raume. — **uons**, *adj.* leer; ausbruchslos (*fig.*). — **uum**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; der luftleere Raum, das Vacuum; (gap) die Lücke.

**Vaccin** — **ate**, *v.a.* impfen. — **ation**, *s.* die Kuhpockenimpfung, Einimpfung der Kuhpocken. — **ator**, *s.* der Impfarzt. — **e**, *adj.* kuhpocken-, Impf-, der Impfstoff, die Lymphe; — **e** matter, der Kuhpocken-, Impf-, Stoff.

**Vacillat** — **e**, *v.n.* schwanken, wankelmütig, ungeschlüssig sein. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schwankend, wankelmütig. — **ion**, *s.* das Schwanken; der Wankelmüt, die Unentslossenheit.

**Vado-mecum**, *s.* das Handbuch, Bademeccum.

**Vagabond**, I. *s.* der Landstreifer, Vagabund, umherziehende Bettler. II. *adj.* herumschwärmend; *see* Dissolute. — **ary**, *s.* die Grille, Schärulle. — **ary**, *s.* die Landfröherei. — **rant**, *adj.* *see* — **abond** I. & II.; — **rant** act, das Gesetz gegen Landfröherei. — **ue**, *adj.*, — **uely**, *adv.* unbestimmt, ungewiß; — **ue** ideas, unbestimmte Begriffe, unklare Vorstellungen; — **ue** report, dunkles Gerücht; — **ue** suspicion, entfernter, dunkler Verdacht. — **ueness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Ungewißheit.

**Vagin** — **a**, *s.* die Mutteridee, Scheide (*Anat.*); die Scheide (*Bot.*). — **al**, *adj.* scheidenförmig, zur Mutteridee gebüdig, scheiden-. — **ate** (**d**), *adj.* scheiden-artig, — förmig. — **itis**, *s.* die Scheideneitzündung.

**Vain**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eitel, eingebildet, stöck; (futile) eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnützig; (unreal) leer, weislos, eitel; (showy) prahlerisch; in —, unsonst, vergebens; to take the name of the Lord in —, den Namen Gottes unnützlich führen or mißbrauchen; — hopes, leere Hoffnungen; — show, die Prahleri; — wish, eitel Wunsch. **Comp.** — **gloriously**, *adv.* großprahlerisch, prahlerisch, ruhmredig. — **glory**, *s.* die Großprahleri, Prahleri; (pride) die Hoffart.

**Valance**, *s.* die Bettgardine.

**Vale**, *s.* das Tal.

**Valodict** — **ion**, *s.* der Abschied, das Lebewohl. — **ory**, *adj.* Abschieds- (= address, etc., = rede zc.) zum Abschiede.

**Valerian**, *s.* der Valdrrian.

**Valet**, *s.* der Bediente, (Kammer-)Diener; — de place, der Lohnbedienter, Fremdenführer.

**Valetudinarian**, *adj.* fränklich, fränklich. II *s.* fränkliche Person.

**Valiant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* tapfer, mutig, tüchtig; — **ant** trencher man, starker Esser. — **d**, *adj.*, — **dly**, *adv.* rechtskräftig, gültig; fündig, richtig (*as arguments*); to be — **d**, gelten; a judgment becomes — **d**, ein Urteil wird rechtskräftig, erlangt Rechtskraft. — **dity**, *s.* die Rechtskräftigkeit, Gültigkeit, Geltung, die Tüchtigkeit.

**Valise**, *s.* das Felleisen, der Reisefad.

**Valley**, *s.* *see* Vale; die Thalschle (*Build.*).

**Valor**, *s.* die Tapferkeit; der Wert (*obs.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adj.* tapfer, tüchtig.

**Valuable**, *adj.* wertvoll; (costly) kostbar,

teuer; (estimable) schätzbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Abschätzung, Wertbestimmung, Veranschlagung. —**ator**, *s.* der Taxator, Schätzer. —**e**, *s.* der Wert (*also fig.*); die Valute, Währung (*C. L.*); die Geltung (*of a note, of a word, of a coin*); —**e** as per invoice, Wert in Faktura; —**e** received, Wert empfangen; *intrinsic* —**e**, innerer Wert; to set a great —**e** upon, großen Wert auf (eine *Σ.*) legen. II. *v.a.* schätzen, (ver-)anschlagen; (prize) schätzen, hochachten, wertschätzen, beachten; not to —**e** money, nicht viel Wert auf das Geld legen, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus dem Gelde machen; to —**e** o.s. upon, sich (*dat.*) etwas einbilden oder zu gute tun auf (*acc.*). —**e**less, *adj.* wertlos. —**er**, *s.* der Schätzer, Einschätzer, Taxator.

**Valv**—**e**, *s.* die Klappe (*also Anat. & Bot.*), das Ventil, safety.—**e**, das Sicherheitsventil. —**ular**, *adj.* flappig.

**Vamp**, *s.* das Oberleder (*on shoes*).

**Vampire**, *s.* (—**bat**) der Vampir (*also fig.*); der Blutsauger.

**Van**, *s.* die Vorhut, der Vorrat; to lead the —, die Vorhut führen; leading the —, in Vorder-treffen. *Comp.* —**guard**, *s.* das Vordertreffen, die Vorhut (*Mil.*); das Vorgehewader (*Naut.*).

**Van**, *s.* die (Getreide-)Schwinde; die Schwinge, der Flügel (*Orn.*). II. *v.a.* (Erz) schwingen or wälzen.

**Van**, *s.* der große, gedeckte (Möbeltransport-)Wagen; (luggage —) der Gepäckwagen (*Eng.*).

**Vandyke**, *s.* das Zadenmüßer, die Zadenpistole. II. *adj.*; —**collar**, ausgezackter, überflügelener Halsstragen.

**Vane**, *s.* der Wetterbahn, die Wetterfahne; (sight —) das Visier, der Schieber, Diopier; der Flügel (*on masts*; *of wind-mills*).

**Vanilla**, *s.* die Vanille.

**Vanish**, *v.n.* (ver-)schwinden, vergehen; to — from (a p.'s) sight, (einem aus den Augen) verschwinden; —**ing** line (plane), die Fluchtlinie (-ebene) (*Draw. etc.*); —**ing** point, der Fluchtpunkt.

**Vanity**, *s.* die Eitelkeit; (worthlessness) die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; —**fair**, der Eitelkeitsmarkt, Titel einer englischen satirischen Zeitung.

**Vanquish**, *v.a.* besiegen, über-wältigen, —winden; widerlegen. —**er**, *s.* der Besieger, Überwinder.

**Vantage**, *s. see* Advantage. *Comp.* —**ground**, *s.* die günstige Stellung, Überlegenheit.

**Vap**—**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* idal, geistlos, fade. —**orize**, *v.n.* verdamphen. —**orous**, *adj.* dunstig, dampfig; nebelhaft, nichtig (*fig.*); (affected with —ors) grillenhaft. —**or**, *s.* der Dampf, Dampf; watery —**or**, der Wasserdampf; to pass off in —**or**, *see* Evaporate I.; to have the —ors, Grillen haben. II. *v.a.* dunsten, dampfen; *see* Evaporate; prahlen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**or-bath**, *s.* das Dampfbad.

**Vari**—**able**, *I. adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* veränderlich, abwechselnd; (unsteady) unbefähig. II. *s.* veränderliche Größe (*Math.*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; die Unbeständigkeit, der Wandelmut. —**ance**, *s.* die Veränderung, der Widerspruch; (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to be at —**ance**, uneinig sein; (be contradictory) sich widersprechen; to set at —**ance**, uneinig machen, Zwietracht stiften (zwischen). —**ation**, *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechslung; (difference) der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; die Biegung (*Gram.*); die Abweidung (*Phys.*, *Naut.*, *fig.*); die Variation (*Mus.*, *Astr.*, *Math.*); line of no —**ation**, äquatorische Linie. —**ed**, *adj.* mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt. —**egate**, *v.a.* vielfarbig, mannigfaltig or bunt machen. —**egated**, *adj.* bunt (schickig), gefleckt. —**egation**, *s.* die Viel-, Bunt-farbigkeit; das Buntmachen. —**ety**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechslung, Verschiedenheit; die Abart, Spielart, Varietät (*Nat. Hist.*); (nummer) die Auswahl, Menge. 20 —**eties**, 20 verschiedene Arten; a —**ety** of good

things, allerlei gute Dinge —**olite**, *s.* der Blatter-, Foden-stein —**orum**, *attrib.*; —**orum** edition, die Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen verdienender Herausgeber —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* mannigfaltig; (different) verschieden (artig).

**Varicose**, *adj.* krampfadernig; —**vein**, die Krampf-, aber.

**Varlet**, *s.* der Knappe; (rascal) der Schuft, Kerl

**Varnish**, *I. s.* der Firnis, Lack; die Glasur (*of earthenware*); äußerer glänzender Anstrich (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* mit Firnis überziehen (*pictures, etc.*), (über-)firnissen; glazieren; (einer *Σ.*) einen Anstrich geben, (eine *Σ.*) überfirnissen, bemalen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Lackierer, Firnisler. *Comp.* —**ing-brush**, *s.* der Firnisbüschel

**Varsity**, (*Univ. st.*) for University.

**Vary**, *v. I. a.* Abwechslung, Verschiedenheit bringen (in eine *Σ.*), wechseln, verändern, variieren. II. *n.* sich verändern, variieren, (ab-)wechseln; (differ) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein (from, von); veränderlich sein (*as wind*); to — from, abweichen, abgehen von; men — in opinion, die Meinungen gehen in den Ansichten auseinander, haben verschiedene Meinungen. —**ing**, *adj.* abwechselnd, veränderlich.

**Vas**—**cular**, *adj.* Gefäß; —**cular** system, das Gefäßsystem (*Physiol.*). —**e**, *s.* die Vase, das (Skull-)Gefäß; die Trommel, Glöde (*of capitals*).

**Vaseline**, *s.* das Vaseline.

**Vassal**, *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall. —**age**, *s.* die Lehnbarkeit, Lehnsmannschaft, der Vasallenstand, das Vasallennum

**Vast**, *adj.* groß, unermesslich, weit (ausgedehnt), ungeheuer; vielumsfassend (*fig.*); a —**deal**, gewaltig viel (*ulg.*); —**majority**, überwiegende Mehrzahl. —**ly**, *adv.* ungeheuer, in hohem Grade, gewaltig. —**ness**, *s.* ungeheure Ausdehnung, ungeheure Größe, Unermeßlichkeit; (greatness) die Großartigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* ungeheuer (*obs.*)

**Vat**, *s.* das große Faß, die Kufe; die Kuppe (*Dyer.*); der Trog (*Pap.*); die Grube (*Tan.*).

**Vaticination**, *s.* die Weissagung.

**Vault**, *I. s.* das Gewölbe, die Wölbung; (cellar) (das) der Keller(gewölbe); (grave) das Totengewölbe, die Gruft; — of heaven, Himmels-gewölbe. II. *v.a.* ein Gewölbe auführen, wölben; (arch over) überwölben. —**ed**, *adj.* gewölbt. —**ing**, *s.* die Wölbung.

**Vault**, *I. v.n.* springen, sich schwingen (on, upon, auf, *acc.*); Kunstsprünge machen, volatieren; Bogensprünge machen (*Riding*); to — into the saddle, in den Sattel springen, sich in den Sattel schwingen. II. *v.n.* über (eine *Σ.*) hinweg-springen. III. *s.* der Sprung Saß, das Ueberspringen (mit Ausfüßen der Hände oder Benutzung einer Stange).

**Vaunt**, *I. v.a.* rühmen, anpreisen. II. *v.n.* prahlen, sich rühmen. III. *s. see* Boast. —**er**, *s.* der Prahler. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Prahlerlei. II. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* prahlerisch.

**Vaward**, *s. see* Vanguard.

**Veal**, *s.* das Kalbleich; roast (of) —, der Kalbsbraten; —**cutlets**, Kalbs-rippchen, -steckletten.

**Vedette**, *s.* der Kavallerieposten, die Vedette.

**Veer**, *v. I. n.* sich drehen; sich umwenden, fieren (*as wind*); to —**about**, umspringen; to —**ast**, räumen (*said of the wind*). II. *a.* drehen, (um-)wenden; balzen (*a ship*); abfieren (*a cable*); to —**away**, ausflehen.

**Vegeta**—**ble**, *I. s.* die Pflanze; (*also* —**bles**) das Gemüse. II. *adj.* vegetabilisch, Pflanzen-, Gewächz-; —**ble** chemistry (*dyer.*) die Pflanzenchemie (—**farbe**); —**ble** food, die Pflanzen-nahrung; —**ble** ivory, vegetabilisches Elfenbein; —**ble** marrow, körberrartiges Gewächs; —**ble** kingdom, das Pflanzenreich. —**rian**, *s.* einer, der sich ausschließlich von Pflanzenkost nährt, der Vegetari-(an)er. —**rianism**, *s.* der Vegetari(an)ismus. —**to**, *v.n.* wachen; ein Pflanzenleben führen



(*fig.*). —**tion**, s. der Pflanzenwuchs, die Vegetation; die Pflanzenwelt. —**tive**, *adj.* pflanzlich, wie Pflanzen wachsend; (growth-producing) den Pflanzenwuchs befördernd.

**Vehemen**-ce, s. die Heftigkeit, das Ungestüm; (servor) das Feuer, die Hitze. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ty**, *adv.* heftig, hitzig, leidenschaftlich; gewaltig, hitzrühend.

**Vehic**-le, s. das Fuhrwerk, das Gefährt, der Wagen; das Hilfsmittel, Vehikel (*fig.*). —**ular**, *adj.* zu einem Fuhrwerke gehörig.

**Vehm**-e, s. (—*ic court*) das Jemgericht.

**Veil**, I. s. der Schleier, die Hülle (*also fig.*); to take the —, Schleier nehmen, Rönne werden. II. v. a. verschleiern; verhüllen, bemänteln (*fig.*).

**Vein**, s. die (Blut-)Ader; die Ader (*in wood, stones, etc.*, *also Min. & fig.*); der Gang, die Leitung, Stimmung, Laune (*fig.*); — of wit, humor, Ader des Witzes, Humors; to be in the — tor, aufgelegt sein zu. —**ed**, *adj.* gaderig, äderig, aderig, marmoriert, gemasert (*also Bot.*). —**ing**, s. die Aderung. —**less**, *adj.* ungerippt.

**Vel**-ar, *adj.* zum Gaumenegel gehörig, am weichen Gaumen gesprochen, velar. —**um** (pa-lati), s. das Gaumenegel, der weiche Gaumen.

**Velleity**, s. das kraßlose Wollen, die (Willens-)Anwendung, Regung, das bloße Gefühl.

**Vellum**, s. das Schreib-, Jungferm-pergament, Belin; on —, auf Pergament; bound in —, der Pergamentband. *Comp.* —**paper**, das Belin(papier).

**Veloci**-pede, s. das Fahrrad, Velozipede. —**pedist**, s. der Velozipedsfahrer, Radfahrer, Radler. —**ty**, s. die Geschwindigkeit.

**Velvet**, I. s. der Sammet, Samt. II. *adj.* Samt-; (—y) sametig, samtförmig. —**een**, s. der Baumwollsammet, Mandelster. —**y**, *see* — II. *Comp.* —**brush**, s. die Samtbürste.

<sup>1</sup>**Venal**, *adj.* venös.

<sup>2</sup>**Venal**, *adj.* verkauflich, feil. —**ity**, s. die Verkauflichkeit, Feilheit, die Verkauflichkeit.

**Vend**, v. a. verkaufen, feilbieten. —**er**, —**or**, s. der Verkäufer. —**ible**, *adj.* verkauflich, gangbar. —**ue**, s. öffentliche Steigerung. *Comp.* —**ue-master**, s. der Auktionator.

**Veneer**, I. s. das Furnier, Furnierblatt. II. v. a. furnieren, auslegen (*fig.*). —**ing**, s. die Furnierung, furnierte or ausgelegte Arbeit; der äußere Anstrich (*fig.*).

**Venera**-ble, *adj.* ehr-, achtungs-würdig. —**bleness**, s. die Ehrwürdigkeit. —**te**, v. a. (ver)ehren. —**tion**, s. die Verehrung, Hochachtung, Ehrfürdt. —**tor**, s. der Verehrer.

**Venereal**, *adj.* den geschlechtlichen Verkehr, Liebesgenuß betreffend, geschlechtlich; venerisch (*also Med.*); — disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; — pleasure, der Geschlechtsgenuß.

<sup>1</sup>**Venary**, s. die Fleischslust, der Liebesgenuß.

<sup>2</sup>**Venary**, s. die Jägerrei, Jagd.

**Ven**-esection, s. das Überlassen. —**ous**, *adj.* venös, zu den Venen gehörig, aberreich.

**Venetian**, *adj.* venetianisch; — blind, die Jalouſie.

**Venge**-ance, s. die Rache, Strafe; to take —ance on, Rache nehmen, sich rächen an (einem); with a —ance, gewaltig, tüchtig, ganz gehörig, daß es eine Art hat (*fam.*). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* rachsüchtig.

**Venial**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verzeihlich, erlässlich. —**ity**, —**ness**, s. die Erzüglichkeit, Verzeihlichkeit.

**Venison**, s. das Wildbret, Hochwild.

**Venom**, s. das (tierische) Gift; daß Gift (*fig.*). —**ed**, *adj.* vergiftet; giftig. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* giftig. —**ousness**, s. die Giftigkeit.

**Vent**, I. s. die Öffnung; das Zwischloch (*of a cask*); das Bündloch, —form (*of guns*); der After (*of birds and fishes*); (passage) der Ausweg; to give — to one's anger, etc., seinem Zorn zc. Luft machen or freien Lauf lassen. II. v. a. läſten, auslassen, Luft machen.

**Ventilat**-e, v. a. ventilieren, läſten, die Luft er-

neuern, mit frischer Luft versehen; Luftlöcher anbringen (*Build.*); erörtern, verhandeln (*fig.*). —**ion**, s. die Luftreinigung, Lüftung, Reinigung durch Luftzug; die Wetter-züfung, —lösung (*Min.*); die Äußerung (*of views*); die Erörterung (*fig.*). —**or**, s. der Ventilator, Windfang; (wheel —or) das Windrad.

**Ventr**-al, *adj.* Bauch-. —**icle**, s. die Höhle, Kammer (*Anat.*). —**icular**, *adj.* Höhlen-, Kammer-. —**iloquial**, *adj.* bauchrednerisch. —**iloquism**, s. die Bauchrednerei. —**iloquist**, s. der Bauchredner. —**iloquize**, v. n. bauchreden.

**Ventur**-e, I. s. das Wagnis; (something —ed) der Einsatz; (enterprise) das Unternehmen, die Spekulation; (chance) das Geratewohl; at a —e, aufs Geratewohl, auf gut Glück. II. v. a. wagen, aufs Spiel setzen; auf gut Glück versehen (*goods, etc.*); nothing —e, nothing have, wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). III. v. n. sich erlauben or erdreisten; (run the risk) wagen, sich der Gefahr aussetzen; to —e upon a th., sich wagen an eine S., etwas unternehmen; I —e to ask, ich erlaube mir zu fragen, ich gestatte mir die Anfrage; he —ed to promise, sich verſprach er. —**esome**, *adj.*, —**esomely**, *adv.* kühn, verwegener. —**esomeness**, s. die Kühnheit, Verwegenerheit. —**ous**, *see* —esome.

**Venue**, s. der Ort der Handlung; zuständiger Gerichtsort (dem Tator benachbart) (*Law*).

**Veraci**-ous, *adj.* wahrhaft, wahrheitsliebend, wahr. —**ty**, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; (truth) die Wahrheit.

**Veranda**, s. der Vorbau, die Vorhalle, Veranda.

**Verb**, s. das Zeitwort, Verbum. —**al**, I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* wörtlich; mündlich; Verbal- (*Gram.*); —al acceptance, mündliche Annahme; —al memory, das Wortgedächtnis. II. s. (—al noun) das Verbal-Hauptwort. —**alist**, s. der Wortträger. —**alize**, v. a. in ein Zeitwort verwandeln. —**atim**, *adv.* Wort für Wort. —**lage**, s. der Wortschwall. —**ose**, *adj.* wortreich. —**osity**, s. *see* —iage; die Wortfülle, Wortschwalligkeit.

**Verbena**, s. die Verbene, das Eisenkraut.

**Verd**-ancy, s. das Grüne. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**, *adv.* grün, frisch; blühend (*fig.*); unerfahren, grün (*fig.*). —**igris**, s. der Grünspan. —**ure**, s. das Grün.

**Verdict**, s. der Spruch, Urteilspruch, das Verdikt (der Geschwornen); (judgment) das Urteil, die Entscheidung.

<sup>1</sup>**Verge**, s. der (Amts-)Stab. —**r**, s. der Stabträger; der Kirchendiener, Rechner (*in churches*).

<sup>2</sup>**Verge**, I. s. der Rand; on the — of bankruptcy (ruin), dem Bankrott nahe, (am Rande des Verderbens). II. v. n. sich (hin-)neigen, sich nähern, sinken (*also fig.*); to — on, streifen an (*acc.*); verging on . . . an (*acc.*) . . . grenzend.

**Verl**-est, *adj.* ärgst, ausgemacht. —**iable**, *adj.* erweislich, beweisbar. —**ification**, s. die Bewahrheitung, Beurkundung, Bewährung; in —fication of which, zur Urkunde dessen. —**ier**, s. der Beglaubiger, Unterſucher. —**fy**, v. a. die Wahrheit, Echtheit einer Sache prüfen; bewahrheiten, beurkunden, erhärten, als wahr erweisen; wahr machen, bestätigen, erfüllen (*a prediction, etc.*); *see* Prove. —**ly**, *adv.* wahrlich, fürwahr; (really) wirklich, wahrhaftig. —**similitude**, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —**table**, *adj.*, —**tably**, *adv.* wahr(haftig). —**ty**, s. die Wahrheit.

**Verjuice**, s. der herbe Wein, Sauerwein,

**Vermi**-cell, s. Fadenmaler (*pl.*). —**ular**, *adj.* wurmförmig. —**ulate**, I. v. a. wurmlinig furnieren, einlegen; —culated work, die wurmlinig eingelegte Arbeit. II. *adj.* *see* —ular. —**form**, *adj.* wurmförmig. —**uge**, s. das Wurmmittel. —**hon**, s. der Zimober: hochrote Farbe. —**n**, s. das Ungeziefer; die Brut, das Gefindel, Gefämte (*fig.*).

**Vernacular**, I. *adj.* einheimisch, vaterländisch. II. *s.* die Landessprache, Muttersprache.  
**Vernal**, *adj.* zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlings-; — equinox, Frühlings-Tag, und Nacht-gleiche.  
**Vernier**, *s.* der Vernier, Komus, Zehnteilzeiger.  
**Vernonica**, *s.* der Ehrenpreis.  
**Vers—attle**, *adj.* (changeable) veränderlich; (unsteady) unbeständig, wankelmütig; (clever) gewandt, vielseitig, geschmeidig (*fig.*). — **atilly**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; die Geschmeidigkeit, Gewandtheit. — **e**, *s.* der Vers (*also H.*), die Strophe; (poetry) die Poesie, Dicht-, Vers-tunst; blank — **e**, reimlose Verse. — **od**, *adj.* erfahren, bewandert; — **ed** in the ways of the world, welt erfahren. — **ification**, *s.* das Versmachen, der Versbau; (art) die Verskunst. — **ify**, *v.* I. *n.* Verse machen, reimen. II. *a.* in Verse bringen; in Versen erzählen, besingen (*a tale, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Übersetzung; (account) die Darstellung, Erklärung; die Lesart; die Auffassung (sowie). — **us**, *prep.* gegen (*Law*).  
**Verst**, *s.* die Verste.  
**Vert—ebra**, *s.* (*pl.* — *ebrae*) der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein. — **ebra**, *adj.* zu den Wirbelbeinen gehörig, Wirbel-bein-; — **ebra** column, die Wirbelsäule, (der) das Rückgrat. — **ebra**te, I. *adj.*, — **ebra**ted, *adj.* mit Rückenwirbeln versehen, gewirbelt. II. *s.* (— *ebra*te animal) das Wirbeltier. — **ex**, *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (top) die Spitze; der Zenit (*Astr.*). — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* senkrecht, scheidrecht, lotrecht, vertikal; — **ical** angle, Scheitel-, Vertikal-winkel; — **ical** line, Scheitellinie. — **igo**, *s.* der Schwindel.  
**Vervain**, *s.* das Eisenkraut.  
**Verve**, *s.* künstlerische Begeisterung, das Feuer, die Kraft, der Schwung.  
**Very**, I. *adv.* sehr. II. *adj.* wahrhaftig; (actual) wirklich, eint; the — **same**, derselbe, der nämliche; a — **foot**, ein ausgemachter Narr; in the — **act**, auf früherer Tat; the — **devil**, der leibhaftige Teufel; to the — **bone**, bis auf den Knochen; that's the — **reason**, das ist gerade der Grund; the — **air** you breathe, selbst die Luft, die ihr einatmet; the — **thought**, schon der, *or* der bloße Gedanke; the — **next morning**, schon den folgenden Morgen; on the — (— **same**) day, an dem nämlichen Tage, noch an demselben Tage; the — **man**, gerade derselbe Mann, the — **best**, last, das aller-beste, zlegte.  
**Vesic—ation**, *s.* das Blasenziehen. — **atory**, *s.* das Blasen-, Zug-pflaster. — **le**, *s.* das Bläschen. — **ular**, — **ulous**, *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit Bläschen besetzt.  
**Vesper**, I. *s.* der Abend (*Poet.*); der Abendstern. II. *adj.* Abends. — **s**, *pl.* die Vesper, Abendbetstunde (*R. C.*).  
**Vessel**, *s.* das Gefäß (*also Anat., Bot., fig.*); das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); chosen —, ein Außersüchtler; weak —, ein schwaches Rohr (*coll.*); no — till Monday, Schiff unmöglich vor Montag (*C. L.*).  
**Vest**, I. *s.* das Gewand (*obs.*); die Unterjacke; das Wams, die Weste. II. *v.a.* bekleiden; bekleiden (*Law*); verkleiden, festsetzen (*Law*); to — **in**, in Besitz setzen, einsetzen, bekleiden; the supreme executive power is — **ed** in the king, die höchste vollziehende Gewalt kommt dem König zu; to — **with**, bekleiden, bekleiden mit; — **ed** interests, rechtlich begründete Interessen; — **ed** priest, der Priester in langem Gewande; — **ed** rights, alt-begründete Rechte. II. *v.n.* übergeben, fallen (*in, an, acc.*). — **ment**, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid. — **ry**, *s.* die Satirist; (— **ry** board) das Kirchenkollegium, die Gemeindevertretung. — **ure**, *s.* Kleider (*pl.*). *Comp.* — **ry-clerk**, *s.* der Kirchspielschreiber. — **ryman**, *s.* der Kirchen-älteste, -vorsteher. — **ry-meeting**, *s.* die Versammlung der Kirchenvorsteher.  
**Vesta**, *s.*; wax —, das Wachsjüandhölzchen.  
**Vestibule**, I. *s.* der Vorhof, -saal, die Vorhalle.

II. *attrib.*; — **car**, der Korridorwagen; — **train**, der D-Zug, Durchgangszug, (*coll.*) Harmonika-zug.  
**Vestige**, *s.* die Spur.  
**Vetch**, *s.* die Wicke. — **ling**, *s.* die Platterbse.  
**Veteran**, I. *adj.* alt, gedient, erfahren. II. *s.* der altegediente *or* ausgediente Soldat, Veteran.  
**Veterinary**, I. *adj.* tierärztlich; — *art*, die Tierarzneikunde; — *surgeon*, der Tierarzt. II. *s.* der Tier-, Hof-arzt.  
**Veto**, I. *s.* das Verwerfungsrecht, Veto, Verbot. II. *v.a.*; (to put one's — upon) sein Veto einlegen gegen, gegen eine *S.* stimmen *or* sich erklären.  
**Vex**, *v.* I. *a.* plagen, quälen; (annoy) ärgern; (disquiet) beunruhigen, beängstigen. II. *n.* sich quälen, ärgern. — **ation**, *s.* die Beunruhigung; die Plage, Plagerie, Qual, der Kummer, Verdruß, Ärger. — **atious**, *adj.*, — **atiously**, *adv.* drüden, quälerlich, verdrießlich; *see* Distressing; — **atious** wars, bedrückende Kriege; — **atious** suit, veragarischer Prozeß. — **atiousness**, *s.* das Quälende, Plagebende, die Verdrießlichkeit, Ärgerlichkeit. — **ed**, *adj.* verdrießlich, ärgerlich; Streit veranlassend; — **ed** question, die schwierige, vielumstrittene Frage, Streitfrage. — **ing**, *adj.* *see* — **atious**.  
**Via**, *prep.* über; — **London**, über London. — **duct**, *s.* der Viadukt. — **ticum**, *s.* der Reisebedarf; der Reiseplan; das Schergeld (*R. C.*).  
**Vial**, *see* Phial.  
**Viands**, *pl.* die Lebensmittel, (Fleisch-)Speisen.  
**Vibrat—e**, *v.* I. *n.* schwingen, zittern, vibrieren; it — **es** still in his ear, das klingt ihm noch in den Ohren nach. II. *a.* schwingen lassen. — **ion**, *s.* die Schwingung, Vibration. — **ive**, — **ory**, *adj.* schwingend, Schwingungs-; — **ory** motion, die Schwingungsbewegung.  
**Vicar**, *s.* der Stellvertreter, Amtsverweser; der Pfarrverweser, Vicar, (Unter-)Pfarrer. — **general**, General-Vicar. — **age**, *s.* die Pfarrverweserstelle, Vicariprüfung; (house) die Wohnung des Vicars, die Pfarre. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* stellvertretend.  
**Vice**, *s.* das Laßter; (defect) der Fehler, die Unart.  
**Vice**, *s.* der Schraubstock.  
**Vice**, an Stelle von; (*in comp.* =) Unter-, Bize-, — **admiral**, *s.* der Bizeadmiral. — **chancellor**, *s.* der Bizekanzler, Rektor magnificus (*Univ.*). — **gerency**, *s.* die Statthaltertschaft, Verwesung. — **gerent**, I. *adj.* stellvertretend. II. *s.* der Stellvertreter, Verweser. — **president**, *s.* der stellvertretende Vorsteher, Bizepräsident. — **regal**, *adj.* bizeköniglich. — **roy**, *s.* der Bizekönig. — **royalty**, *s.* das Bizekönigtum. — **versa**, *adv.* umgekehrt, im entgegengesetzten Falle.  
**Vicin—age**, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe. — **al**, *adj.* benachbart, nahe. — **ity**, *s.* *see* — **age**.  
**Vicious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* laßterhaft; fehlerhaft; (impure) unrein, schlecht; — **horse**, bösarigtes Pferd, Pferd das Muten hat; — **circle**, der Zirkelschluß. — **ness**, *s.* die Laßterhaftigkeit, Schlechtigkeit; die Bösarigkeit (*of horses*).  
**Vicissitude**, *s.* die Abwechslung, der Wechsel.  
**Victim**, *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); to fall **a** — to one's own excesses, seinen eigenen Ausschweifungen zum Opfer fallen; to be the — of one's own imagination, sich durch seine eigene Einbildungskraft beruigen lassen. — **ize**, *v.a.* (hin-)opfern, zum Schlachtopfer machen, quälen.  
**Victor**, *s.* der Sieger. — **ia**, *s.* die Viktoriadaise, leichter Einspänner. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* siegreich, siegend; Sieges-; — **y**, *s.* der Sieg; to get the — **y**, to be — **ious**, den Sieg davontragen (*over*, über einen).  
**Victual**, I. *v.a.* mit Lebensmitteln versehen, verproviantieren. II. *s.* — **s**, *pl.* Lebensmittel, der Mundvorrat, Proviant. — **er**, *m.* der Verkäufer von Lebensmitteln, Lieferant; licensed — **er**, tou-

zeffionierter Verkäufer geistiger Getränke, Schaum-  
 wort. —ing, I. *adj.* Proviant. II. s. die  
 Verproviantierung.  
**Vicugna, Vicuna**, I. s. das Vitunja. II. *at-*  
*trib.*; — wool, die Vitunjenwolle, Vicogewolle.  
**Vide**, (Lat.) *interj.* sieh, vergleiche.  
**Videlicet**, (*abbr.* **viz.**; *read*: namely, that is)  
*adv.* nämlich, das heißt.  
**Vie**, *v.n.* weiterfern, es (mit einem) aufmachen.  
**View**, I. *v.a.* befehen, befechtigen, betrachten; (*ex-*  
*amine*) untersuchen, mustern. II. s. der Blick,  
 Anblick; (*prospect*) die Aussicht; (*reach of*  
*sight*) das Auge, die Sehweite; (*point of* —) der  
 Gesichtspunkt; (*intention*) der Zweck,  
 die Absicht; (*opinion*) die Meinung, Eins-, Aus-  
 sicht; *my own* — is, meine eigene Ansicht ist, die  
 Ansicht (*Draw*); *front* —, Vorderansicht; *dis-*  
*solving* —, Rebehbilder, Wandelbilder; *at first*  
 —, beim ersten Anblick; *to be in* —, vor Augen  
 liegen; *to command a* — of (*over*), die Aussicht  
 haben nach; *to have in* —, vor Augen haben  
 (*lit.*); *beabsichtigen*, *bestimmen* (*fig.*); *to keep in*  
 —, im Auge behalten (*lit.*); *berücksichtigen* (*fig.*);  
*to take a* — of, in Augenschein nehmen; *with a*  
 — *to*, in Absicht auf (*acc.*); *with that* —, in die-  
 ser Absicht; *the end in* —, der beabsichtigte Zweck;  
*on* —, (ausgestellt) zur Beichtigung, zur Ansicht;  
*broad* — *s on a subject*, aufgeklärte weicherzige  
 Ansichten über einen Gegenstand. —er, s. der  
 Beschauer. *Comp.* —finder, s. der Sucher  
 (*Phot.*).  
**Vigil**, s. das Wachen; der heilige Abend (*of a*  
*festival*); (fast) das Fasten vor einem Festtage.  
**—ance**, s. die Wachsamkeit, Vorlicht, Sorgfalt.  
**—ant**, *adj.*, —antly, *adv.* wachsam, sorgsam  
 —s, *pl.* die Wächter (*R. C.*).  
**Vignette**, s. das Zierbild, die Biquette, der  
 Buchdruckerstich.  
**Vigor**, s. die Lebenskraft, =frische, Regsamkeit,  
 Kraft, Energie; der Nachdruck (*fig.*); — *of mind*,  
 die Geistesstärke. —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.*  
 stark, kräftig, frisch; (*lively*) frisch, munter; fern-  
 haft; nachdrücklich (*fig.*).  
**Viking**, I. s. der Wiking, nordische Seeheld. II.  
*attrib.*; a — ship, ein Wikingerschiff; *the old* —  
*spirit*, der alte Wikingergeist.  
**Vil** —e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* verächtlich, wertlos;  
 (*mean*) gering, niedrig; (*bad*) schlecht, ruchlos,  
 nichtswürdig. —eness, s. die Gemeinheit, Nie-  
 derträchtigkeit; die Verloftigkeit; die Schleich-  
 heimlichkeit. —ification, s. das Herabsetzen, Schmähen.  
 —ifier, s. der Beschimpfer, Schmäher, Lästerer.  
 —ify, *v.a.* schmähen, verrufen. —ipend, *v.a.*  
 verachten.  
**Vill** —a, s. das Landhaus, die Villa. —age, s.  
 das Dorf. —ager, s. der Dorfbewohner, Dörfler.  
 —ain, s. der Schurke, Bösewicht; (*serr*) der Leis-  
 eigene, Bauer (*obs.*). —ainous, *adj.*, —ainously,  
*adv.* schändlich, schurkisch, abscheulich. —ainy,  
 s. die Schurkerei, Schlechtigkeit, Schändlich-  
 keit; (*piece of* —ainy) der Schurkentreich. —anage,  
 —einage, s. die Leibeigenschaft, Fronen. —eg-  
 giatura, s. der Landaufenthalt, die Sommer-  
 frische.  
**Vin** —aceous, *adj.* Wein-; (rot)weinfarbig. —  
 algrette, s. das Riechfläschchen. —e, *see* Vime.  
 —osity, s. der Gehalt an Weingeist; die Wein-  
 artigkeit. —ous, *adj.* weinig; weinartig; —ous  
 smell, der Weingeruch; —ous fermentation,  
 weinige Gärung. —tage, s. die Weinlese;  
 (*harvest time*) die Zeit der Weinlese, der Herbst;  
 (*produce*) der gereinigte Wein, Jahrgang. —  
 tager, s. der Winger, Weinleser. —tner, s. der  
 Weinbändler; (*tavern-keeper*) der Weinwirt.  
**Vindic** —able, *adj.* zu verteidigen *or* rechtfertigen.  
 —ate, *v.a.* rechtfertigen; (*defend*) schützen, ver-  
 teidigen; behaupten; *to* —ate the law, dem Ge-  
 setze Achtung verschaffen. —ation, s. die Rech-  
 fertigung; die Verteidigung, Ehrenrettung; die  
 Behauptung (*of opinions*). —atory, *adj.* ver-

teidigend, rechtfertigend; bestrafend, rüchend. —  
 tive, *adj.*, —tively, *adv.* rüchend. —tive-  
 ness, s. die Nachjuden.  
**Vine**, s. der Weinstock, Rebstock, die Rebe; *to prune*  
 a —, einen Rebstock beschneiden. —gar, I. s. der  
 (Wein-)Eßig. II. *attrib.*; —gar bottle *or* cruet,  
 das Eßigfläschchen, III. *v.a.* Eßig tun (*and*); *iu*  
 Eßig legen, marinieren. —ry, s. das Treibhaus  
 für Weintrauben. —yard, s. der Weingarten.  
 —berg, *Comp.* —branch, s. die Weinrebe, der  
 Rebstock. —clad, *adj.* rebenbedeckt. —  
 dresser, s. der Weingärtner. —leaf, s. das  
 Wein-, Reben-blatt. —leaves, *pl.* das Wein-  
 laub. —louse, s. die Reblaus. —prop, s. der  
 Weinstock. —shoot, s. der Rebenstößling, die  
 Rante.  
**Viol**, —a, s. die Violine, Bratsche; —a di gamba,  
 kleine Baßgeige. —in, I. s. die Geige, Violine; *to*  
*play the* —in, Geige spielen, geigen. II. *attrib.*;  
 —in blanket, die Geigenbede. —in bow, der  
 Geigenbogen; —in case, der Geigenkasten, das  
 Violinfuteral; —in clet, der Violinschlüssel; —in  
 player, der Geiger, Geigenpieler. —inist, s. der  
 Geiger, Violinpieler. —ist, s. der Bratschen-  
 spieler. —oncellist, s. der Violoncellist, Cellist.  
 —oncello, s. das Violoncell, Cello.  
**Viol** —able, *adj.* verletzlich. —ate, *v.a.* verletzen,  
 freveln (*at*), entweihen; (*transgress*) über-  
 treten; (*break*) (*an oath*, etc.); schänden, entehren,  
 notzichten (*women*). —ation, s. die Verletzung;  
 die Entehrung, Schändung; der (Eides-, Bun-  
 des-, Friedens-) Bruch (*of an oath, a contract*,  
*peace*, etc.). —ator, s. der Verlezer, Übertreter;  
 der Schänder, Ehrenräuber. —ence, s. die Ge-  
 waltsamkeit, Heftigkeit, das Ungeheim; (*act of*  
 —ence) die Gewaltthat; *to do* —ence *to*, (einem)  
 Gewalt antun; *to offer* —ence *to*, gewaltsam  
 behandeln; (*ate*) notzichtigen wollen (*a wo-*  
*man*). —ent, *adj.*, —ently, *adv.* heftig (*as a*  
*blow, wind, language, a fight*, etc.), ungeheim,  
 stark; (*passionate*) heftig, hitzig; (*produced by*  
 force) gewaltsam (*as a death*), —ätig; *to lay*  
 —ent hands *on o.s.*, Hand an sich legen.  
**Violet**, I. s. das Veilchen. II. *adj.* (— blue)  
 veilschönblau.  
**Viper**, s. die Viper, Ratter (*also fig.*), Otter; *to*  
*nourish a* — *in one's bosom*, eine Schlange an  
 Nuten hegen. —ine, I. *adj.* viperartig, Viper-  
 II. s. die Viper. —ous, *adj.* viperartig, giftig  
 (*also fig.*).  
**Vir** —ago, s. das Mannweib; der Dragoon, die böhe  
 Sieben (*fig.*). —ile, *adj.* männlich, mannhaft;  
 manbar. —ility, s. die Männlichkeit, Mann-  
 haftigkeit; (*procreative power*) die Mannes-  
 kraft, männliche Kraft, Zeugungskraft. —tue,  
*see* Virtu—.  
**Virelay**, s. das Ringelied, Zweireimgedicht.  
**Virg** —in, I. s. die Jungfrau, Jungfer; die Jung-  
 frau (*Astron.*); der, die Unberührte (*B.*); *bless-*  
*ed* — *in Mary*, die heilige Jungfrau, gebenedeite  
 Jungfrau Maria. II. *adj.* jungfräulich; (*chaste*)  
 keusch, züchtig; (*pure*) rein; frisch, neu, unge-  
 braucht (*fig.*); gebiegen (*Metal.*); — *in earth*, die  
 Jungfernerde; — *in forest*, der Urwald; — *in*  
*gold*, das Jungferngold, gebiegenes Gold; — *in*  
*honey*, der Jungferhonig; — *in soil*, noch un-  
 geplügte Land, unbearbar Boden; unerforsch-  
 tes, noch nicht bearbeitetes Gebiet (*fig.*); jung-  
 fräulicher Boden (*poet.*); — *in worship*, der  
 Marienkultus, die Marienverehrung. —inal,  
 I. *adj.* jungfräulich; madonnenhaft. II. s.  
 (*usually pl.* —inals) das Clavierinstrument, Clavier,  
 Spinnet, III. *attrib.*; —inal book, das  
 Notenbuch für ein Spinnet. —inian, *adj.* vir-  
 ginisch; —inia(n) creeper, virginische Waldrebe,  
 der wilde Wein. —inity, s. die Jungfer-  
 Jungfrauenschaft. —o, s. die Jungfrau (*Astr.*).  
*Comp.* —in-like, *adj.* jungfräulich.  
**Virid** —escence, s. das Grünwerden. —escent  
*adj.* grünlich. —ity, s. das Grüne.

**Virtu** (*also Vertu*), *s.* die Liebe zu den schönen Künsten, der Geschmack an Kunststücken; articles of —, Kunstgegenstände; Kuriositäten. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* fähig zu wirken; im Grunde genommen, eigentlich, so gut als, dem Wesen nach; — **al power**, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungskraft; — **al velocity**, virtuelle Geschwindigkeit. — **e**, *s.* die Tugend; die Zursamkeit, Keuschheit (*of women*); (power) die Kraft, Wirksamkeit; (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit, der Wert; to make a — *e* of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by or in — *e* of, kraftig, vermöge; in — *e* whereof, unendlich dessen. — **oso**, *s.* (*opp.* to Dilettante), der Virtuoso, große Künstler, die Virtuosa (*Mus., etc.*); der Künstler, Kunstliebhaber (*rare*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* tugendhaft; keusch, sitzhaft; vortrefflich, vorzüglich; kräftig, wirksam, heilkräftig (*obs.*).

**Viru-lence**, — **lency**, *s.* das Gift; die Giftigkeit, Bosheit, der Ingrimm (*fig.*). — **lent**, *adj.*, — **lently**, *adv.* giftig; ansetzend, bössartig; böshaft (*fig.*). — **s**, *s.* das Gift, der Giftstoff; die Giftigkeit (*also fig.*).

**Vis**, *s.*; — **inertia**, das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft.

**Visage**, *s.* das Gesicht, Antlitz, Angesicht. — **d**, *adj.*; long — *d*, mit einem langen Gesicht.

**Vis-à-vis**, I. *adv.* gegenüber. II. *s.* das Gegenüber, Vis-à-vis.

**Viscera**, *pl.* Eingeweide. — **l**, *adj.* Eingeweide-, innerlich.

**Visc-id**, *adj.* flebrig. — **idity**, *s.* die Flebrigkeit, Dickflüchtigkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* flebrig, zäh.

**Viscount**, (*— ess.*) *s.* der (die) Vicomte(-sse).

**Visib-ility**, *s.* die Sichtbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sichtbar; (obvious) augenscheinlich, offenbar.

**Vision**, *s.* das Sehen; (power of —) die Sehkraft, das Gesicht; (apparition) die Erscheinung; (dream, etc.) das Traumgesicht, Traumbild, die Vision; (imaginary appearance) das Hirn-ge-spinnst. — **ariness**, *s.* die Träumerei. — **ary**, I. *adj.* eingebildet, geträumt, nur in der Einbildung existierend, phantastisch. II. *s.* der (die) Geisteslehrer(in), Träumer(in), Schwärmer(in).

**Visit**, I. *v. a.* besuchen; (inspect) besichtigen, visitieren, untersuchen, durchsuchen, in Augenschein nehmen; heimlich (*B.*); visitieren (*Mil.*); to — one's indignation upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen an einem. II. *v. n.* Besuche machen; we don't —, wir haben keinen Umgang mit einander; she — there, sie kommt oft dahin. III. *s.* der Besuch, die Visite; to pay a p. a —, einem einen Besuch abstaten; to pay a flying —, einen kurzen Besuch machen; — to Weimar, ein Besuch in Weimar; we shall pay a — to Munich, wir werden München besuchen. — **ant**, I. *s.* der Besucher, Besuch; der Strichvogel (*Ornith.*). II. *adj.* besuchend. — **ation**, *s.* der Besuch; (— of inspection) die Visitation, Besichtigung, Untersuchung; die (göttliche) Heimführung (*of God*), Evidenz; — *ation* of our Lady, Maria Heimführung. — **ing**, I. *adj.* Besuch's; — *ing card*, die Visitenkarte; — *ing committee*, der Untersuchungsausschuß; — *ing day*, der Besuchstag; — *ing governor*, ein nicht an einem Orte residierender Statthalter; to take — *ing lessons* at a school, an einer Schule hospitieren; — *ing list*, die Besuchsliste; — *ing mistress*, — *ing teacher*, Lehrer(in), welche(r) ins Haus (oder in die Schule) kommt; — *ing officer*, visitierender Offizier; to be on — *ing terms*, auf Besuchsfuß stehen. II. *s.* das Besuchen; die Heimführung. — **or**, *s.* der Besuchende, Besuch(er); (inspector) der Inspektor; — *ors* (book), die Besuchliste; das Fremdenbuch. — **at** **orial**, *adj.* Visitation's.

**Visor**, **Vizor**, *s.* das Visi(er) eines Helmes; (mask) die Maske. — **ed**, *adj.* maskiert.

**Vista**, *s.* die Aussicht, Durchsicht, (durch einen Baumgang); die Aussicht (*fig.*).

**Visual**, *adj.* zum Sehen, zum Gesichte gehörig;

— *angle*, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; — *field*, das Sehfeld; — *line*, die Gesichtslinie; — *nerve*, (*ray*), der Seh-nerv (= Strahl). — **ize**, *v. a.* & *n.* (sich) im Geiste vor Augen stellen; reproduzierte Gesichtsvorstellungen bilden (*Psych.*).

**Vital**, *adj.* zum Leben gehörig, Lebens-; (essential) höchst notwendig, wesentlich; — *energy*, die Lebenskraft; — *interests* are at stake, Lebensinteressen stehen auf dem Spiele; — *parts*, edle Teile (*of the body*); — *power*, Lebenskraft; — *question*, die Lebensfrage; — *spark*, der Lebensfunke. — **ity**, *s.* die Lebenskraft, -fähigkeit; (*life*) das Leben. — **ization**, *s.* die Belebung. — **ize**, *v. a.* beleben. — **s**, *pl.* die zum Leben notwendigen oder Lebens-Teile; das Leben, Herz (*fig.*).

**Vitiat** — **e**, *v. a.* verderben; ungültig machen (*Law*); entheiligen, schänden; verfälschen; (nullity) entfräften, vernichten, untauglich machen; — *ed*, ar, schlechte, verderbene Luft. — **ion**, *s.* die Verderbung; die Vernichtung; die Ungültigmachung; die Schändung, Verfälschung.

**Vitr-eous**, *adj.* gläsern; (glass-like) glasartig; (pertaining to glass) Glas-; — *eous electricity*, Glasleitfähigkeit; — *eous humor*, — *eous body*, der Glaskörper (*of the eye*). — **escent**, — **escible**, *adj.* verglasbar — **ifaction**, *s.* die Verglasung. — **ify**, *v. a.* (& *n.* *sich*) verglasen, schmelzen. — **iol**, *s.* (der) das Vitriol; — *iol of lead*, schwefel-saures Bleivitriol; oil of — *iol*, die Schwefelsäure. — **iotic**, *adj.* vitriolhaltig, Vitriol-; beifend, ätzend (*fig.*).

**Vituperat-e**, *v. a.* (schmähend) tadeln, schelten. — **ion**, *s.* der beschimpfende Tadel, die Beschimpfung. — **ive**, *adj.* schmähend.

**Viv-acious**, *adj.*, — **aciously**, *adv.* lebhaft, munter. — **acity**, — **aciousness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterheit, das (jugendliche) Feuer. — **at**, *s.* der Hohnruf, das Lebewohl. — **a-voce**, *adv.* mündlich. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* lebhaft, lebendig (*as the imagination, color, etc.*); — *id flash* of lightning, hellleuchtender Blitzstrahl; — *id narrative*, lebendige Erzählung. — **idness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit. — **ify**, *v. a.* beleben. — **iparous**, *adj.* lebendige Junge gebärend. — **isection**, *s.* die Vivisektion.

**Vizen**, *s.* die Zücheln; die Züchterin, böse Sieben (*fig.*). — **ish**, *adj.* zünftig, feind.

**Viz**, *see* Videlicet.

**Vizier**, *s.* der Bezier.

**Voc-able**, *s.* das Wort, die Vokabel. — **abulary**, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Vocabularium; der Wortschatz (beim Reden). — **al**, *adj.* (with a voice) stimmbegabt, Stimmens-; Vokal-; laut, mündlich; — *al with*, tönend von; — *al chords*, Stimmblätter; — *al concert*, die Gesangsauf-führung; — *al music*, die Vokalmusik, der Gesang. — **alist**, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in). — **alization**, *s.* das Ausprechen der Vokale; das Vokalisieren, Stalafastigen. — **alize**, I. *v. a.* zum Laute bilden, tönend machen; vokalisieren (*Mus.*); mit Vokalen versehen (*in Semitic languages*). II. *v. n.* sprechen, singen. — **ally**, *adv.* mittelst der Stimme, durch Laute. — **ation**, *s.* der (innere) Veruß; (taste, talent) die Anlage, Reizung, der Ruf; (occupation) der Beruf, das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. — **ative**, I. *adj.* rufend. II. *s.* (— *ative case*) der Vokativ. — **iferate**, *v. i.* *n.* heftig schreien, brüllen. II. *a.* laut (aus-)rufen. — **iferation**, *s.* das laute Geschrei, der Lärm. — **iferous**, *adj.*, — **iferously**, *adv.* schreiend, lärmend; aus vollem Halse.

**Vogue**, *s.* die Mode, Beliebtheit; to be in —, in der Mode, im Schwange sein; ziehen; to bring into —, in Aufnahme bringen.

**Voic-e**, I. *s.* die Stimme; innere Reizung, Stimme (*fig.*); (speech) die Rede, Sprache; (vote) die (Wahl-)Stimme; to give — *e* to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdrück verleihen; in — *e*, bei Stimme; active (passive) — *e*, die Tätigkeitsform, das Aktivum (die Leideform, das Passiv-

vum); at the top of one's —e, aus vollem Halse. II. *v. a.* stimmen, regulieren, probieren (*the pipes of an organ*); äußern, ausdrücken, Stimme verleihen; stimmhaft ausprechen; —ing of consonants, die stimmhafte Aussprache der Konsonanten. —*ed.* *adj.* stimmhaft; —*ed stop*, stimmhafter Verschlusslaut, Media. —*eless*, *adj.* ohne Stimme, stimmlos; ohne Wahlsstimme; —*eless stop*, stimmloser Verschlusslaut, Tenus.

**Void**, I. *adj.* leer; *see* Vacant; (null) nichtig, ungültig; —*of*, arm an, leer an, ohne, (free) frei von; —*of* sense, sinnlos; —*of* reason, unvernünftig; —*of* interest, uninteressant, langweilig; —*of* offense, schuldlos; null and —, null und nichtig; to make —, ungültig machen, aufheben (*Law, etc.*). II. *s.* der leere Raum, die Leere; to fill a —, eine Lücke ausfüllen. III. *v. a.* leeren; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (evacuate) ausleeren, von sich geben. —*able*, *adj.* ausleerbar; aufhebbar, aufzuheben. —*ance*, *s.* die Ausleerung; das A speien *ic.*; die Ausstoßung aus einer Wunde. —*ness*, *s.* die Leere, Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

**Vol-***ant*, *adj.* steigend (*Her.*). —*atile*, *adj.* steigend; flüchtig, verflüchtig (*Chem.*); flüchtig, lebendig, flatterhaft; —*atile oils*, ätherische Öle; —*atile salt*, kohlenstoffsaures Ammoniak; —*atile sal*, das Natrium; —*atileness*, —*atility*, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); (unsteadiness) die Unbeständigkeit. —*utilization*, *s.* die Verflüchtigung. —*ley*, I. *s.* die Salze, Ladung; der Ausbruch, Strom (*fig.*); der Flugschlag (*Tennis*); *ring* in —*leys*, die Salzenabgabe, das Salzenfeuer, Stößenfeuer. II. *attrib.*; —*ley ring*, das Stößenfeuer. III. *v. a.* abstoßen, ausstoßen; den Ball vor dem Aufsprallen zurück schlagen (*Tennis*). IV. *v. n.* sich plötzlich entladen, trachen; einen Ball im Fluge zurück schlagen (*Tennis*).

**Volcan-ic**, *adj.* vulkanisch. —*o*, *s.* der Vulkan, feuerstehende Berg.

**Voile**, *s.* der Schlemm, alle Stiche im Kartenspiel.

**Voile**, *s.* die Wühlmaus.

**Volition**, *s.* das Willen; (power of —) die Willenskraft, das Willensvermögen.

**Volt**, *s.* die Wendung (*Fenc.*); die Volte (*of horses*).

**Volta-***c*, *adj.* voltaisch; —*c* electricity, *see* —*sm*; —*c* pile, voltaische Säule. —*sm*, *s.* die Berührungselektrizität, der Galvanismus.

**Volu-***bility*, *s.* die Beweglichkeit, der Wechsel; die Geläufigkeit (der Zunge), die Zungenfertigkeit.

—*ble*, *adj.*, —*bly*, *adv.* geläufig, fließend; (fluent in speech) zungenfertig. —*me*, *s.* der Wand (*of a book*); das Volumen, der körperliche Inhalt (*Phys.*, *etc.*); die Stärke, der Umfang (*of the voice*); —*mes*, viel, Massen; —*mes of smoke*, Rauchmassen, dicke Rauchwolken. —*metric*, *adj.*; —*metric analysis*, die Maßanalyse. —*minous*, *adj.*, —*uminously*, *adv.* umfangreich, voluminös, did; bänderreich; —*minous writer*, fruchtbarer Schriftsteller.

**Volunt-***arily*, *adv.* aus freien Stücken. —*ariness*, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit. —*ary*, I. *adj.* freiwillig; willkürlich; vorzüglich; selbstbestimmend; —*ary system*, das Freiwilligkeitssystem (woburd die Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst wählt und unterhält). II. *s.* das freie Wort, Zwischen-spiel (auf der Orgel). —*eer*, I. *s.* der Freiwillige; —*eers*, das Freiwilligenkorps, die freiwillige Reserve und Landwehr. II. *adj.* freiwillig dienend. III. *v. n.* als Freiwilliger eintreten; freiwillig dienen (*also Mil.*). IV. *v. a.* aus freien Stücken, eigenem Antriebe bieten (*one's services, etc.*).

**Voluptu-***ary*, *s.* der Wollüstling. —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* wollüstig, üppig. —*ousness*, *s.* die Wollust, Üppigkeit.

**Volute**, *s.* die Schnecke (*Arch.*); die Walzen-schnecke (*Mollusc.*). —*d*, *adj.* schneckenförmig.

**Vom-***c*, *adj.* eiterig (*rare*). —*t*, I. *v. a.* (—*t* forth, up) ausbrechen, =werfen, =speien; ausstoßen, =werfen (*fig.*). II. *v. n.* (sich er-)brechen, sich übergeben. III. *s.* das Gespöcne, Ausgubrohene; (—*tory*) das Brechmittel. —*tory*, I. *s.* *see* —*t* III; der Hauptausgang (eines Theaters *ic.*). II. *adj.* Brechen erregend, Brech-. —*c-nul*, *s.* (Nux vomica) die Brechnuß.

**Voraci-***ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* gefräßig, gierig. —*ty*, —*ousness*, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit.

**Vortex**, *s.* (pl. Vortices) der Wirbel, Strudel.

**Vot-***ary*, *s.* der Geweihte; (worshiper) der Verehrer, Anbeter; her —*aries*, ihre Verehrer; —*ary of music*, einer, der sich der Musik gewidmet hat. —*e*, I. *s.* die (Wahl-)Stimme, das Votum; die Abstimmung; to put to the —e, abstimmen lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen; casting —e, die entscheidende or ausschlaggebende Stimme; to pass a —e of thanks, ein Dankvotum beschließen; —e of confidence, Vertrauensvotum; —e of censure, Mißtrauensvotum. II. *v. n.* (ab)stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; to —e by ballot, in geheimer Wahl (ab)stimmen; to abstain from —ing, sich der Abstimmung enthalten; to —e down, überstimmen. III. *v. a.* durch Abstimmen erwählen, ernennen; (propose) vorschlagen; beschließen (*an address of thanks, etc.*); (—e for) votieren, durch Abstimmung genehmigen (*a bill, etc.*); halten für (*st.*). —*er*, *s.* der Stimmgeber, Wahlmann. —*ing*, I. *p. & adj.*; stimmend, Stimms-. II. *s.* das (Wahl-)Stimmen. —*ive*, *adj.* geweiht, Votivs-. *Comp.* —*ing-paper*, *s.* der Stimmzettel.

**Vouch**, I. *v. n.* Zeugnis ablegen, Bürge sein, sich verbürgen, Rehen (for, für). II. *s.* das Zeugnis, die Beteuerung. —*er*, *s.* der Zeuge; (written —er) das Zeugnis, die Urkunde, der (Beleg-) Schein; die Interimskarte; die Einlaßkarte (*Theat.*, *etc.*); die Vorladung zur Begründung von Rechtsansprüchen. —*safe*, *v. l. a.* gewähren, verpfänden; —*safe*, O Lord, verleihe, o gib, o Herr! II. *n.* geruhen, sich herablassen.

**Voussoir**, *s.* der Wölbs-, Schluß-, Kiel-stein.

**Vow**, I. *v. a.* (an)geloben, feierlich versprechen, schwören; (devote) widmen; geloben. II. *v. n.* geloben, schwören. III. *s.* das (heilige) Gelübde; das Angeldöbniß (of fidelity, *etc.*), der ehelichen Treue *ic.*); to make a —, etwas feierlich geloben; to take a —, ein Gelübde tun or ablegen (*of a Jesuit*); to take the —, das Ordensgelübde ablegen, Profekt tun.

**Vowel**, I. *s.* der Vokal, Selbstlauter; oral — (without nasal resonance), reiner Vokal; front —, palataler Vokal; back —, Gutturalvokal; nasal —, Nasal(vokal); modified —, umgelauteter Vokal; rounded —, der geründeter Vokal. II. *adj.* vokalisiert. *Comp.* —*gradation*, *s.* der Ablaut. —*lengthening*, *s.* die Vokalabehnung; compensatory —lengthening, die Ersatzabehnung. —*modification*, —*mutation*, *s.* der Umlaut.

**Voyage**, I. *s.* die Seereise; große lange Reise; —*out and home*, die Hin- und Her-reise. II. *v. n.* zur See reisen. III. *v. a.* bereiten, befahren. —*r*, *s.* der, die (See-)Reisende.

**Vulcani-***te*, *s.* der Hartgummi, Ebonit. —*ze*, *v. a.* vulkanisieren.

**Vulgar**, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* gemein; (low) niedrig, bößhaft; (recognized) allgemein anerkannt; (common, usual) gewöhnlich, landesüblich, volkstümlich, —*fractions*, gemeine, gewöhnliche Brüche; —*tongue*, die Volkssprache, lebende Sprache; —*minds*, gemeine, niedrige Seelen. II. *s.*; the —, gemeine Leute, das gemeine Volk, der gemeine Haufen, Böbel; die Volkssprache. —*ian*, *s.* der Gemeine, gemeine Mensch. —*ism*, *s.* der gemeine Ausdruck. —*ity*, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Bößhaftigkeit. —*ize*, *v. a.* gemein machen, herabwürdigen.

**Vulnerable-***bility*, *s.* die Verwundbarkeit, Verletzlichkeit. —*ble*, *adj.* verwundbar, verletzlich;

—ble spot, verwundbare Stelle. —ry, adj. Wunden heilend, Wund-.

**Vulpine**, adj. Fuchss-; schlan (fig.).  
**Vultur**—e, s. der Geier. —ine, adj. geierartig.  
**Vulva**, s. äußere weibliche Genitalia, die weibliche Scham.  
**Vying**, see Vic.

## W

**W, w, s. W, w.** For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

**Wabl**—e, l. v.n. wacheln, watscheln, schlotteln, wanken; schwanken, plappern (Amer.). II. v.a. wanken etc. machen; zu —e the head, mit dem Kopfe wackeln, den Kopf schütteln. —y, adj. wackelig, watschelig; unjähig, zitternd.

**Wad**, l. s. die Schute, das Bündel (of hay, etc.); die Verladung, der Pfropf (Artik.); der Lade-pfropf (of guns). II. v.a. (aus)stopfen; waternieren (u. mantle, etc.). —ding, s. die Wattierung, Watte.

**Waddl**—e, v.n. watscheln. —er, s. der Watschler. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. watschelig.

**Wade**, l. v.n. waten; to — through, durchwaten (lit.); sich durcharbeiten durch, eindringen in (fig.). II. v.a. durchwaten; sich hindurcharbeiten durch (fig.). —r, s. einer, der wadet, der Watzvogel, Stelzenläufer (Orn.).

**Waf**—er, s. die Waffel; die Oblate (for letters, etc., also R. C.); consecrated —er, die Hostie (R. C.). —fle, s. die Waffel.

**Waif**, l. v.a. wehen, tragen; (— towards) zuwehen. II. s. das Wehen; to hoist with a —, (die Fahne) im Schau wehen lassen (Naut.).

**Wag**, l. v.a. schütteln (the head); wedeln (mit dem Schwanz); to — the tongue, die Zunge rühren, schwanken. II. s. das Schütteln, die Schwingung. —gle, v.n. wackeln. Comp. —tail, s. die Wackelschle.

**Wag**, s. der Spaßvogel; (wit) der Witzling, Schalk. —gery, s. der Spaß. —gish, adj., —gishly, adv. scherzhaft, spöttelnd. —gish-ness, s. die Schalkhaftigkeit.

**Wage**, l. v.a. wetten; zu unternehmen wagen, auf sich nehmen; to — war, Krieg führen. II. s. —s, pl. der (Dienstboten-, Arbeits-)Lohn; der Lohn (fig.); agricultural —s, ländliche Arbeitslöhne. —r, l. s. die Wette; der Entschädigungs-eid (Law); das Unterpfand; to lay a —r, eine Wette machen, wetten; name your —r, was gilt die Wette? II. v.a. & n. wetten. —rer, s. der Wetteube.

**Wagon**, s. der Wagen; der Güterwagen (Railw.). —er, s. der (Nacht-)Fuhrmann. —ette, s. großer offener Wagen für Ausflüge.

**Waif**, s. herrenlose Sache, das verlorene Gut or Vieh; (str-et Arab) verwahrlohtes, verwidertes Kind; —s and strays, verwahrlohte und heimatlose Kinder; verlaufenes Gefindel.

**Wail**, l. s. die Wehklage. II. v.n. wehklagen, sich beklagen. III. v.a. wehklagen, jammern; see Bellow. —ing, l. adj., —ingly, adv. klagend. II. s. das Wehklagen, Jammern.

**Wain**, s. der Wagen; Charles' —, der große Bär (Astr.). Comp. —wright, s. der Wagenbauer.

**Wainscot**, l. s. das Tafelwerk, Gestäf, die Wandbekleidung. II. v.a. (über)säfen, (mit Tafelwerk) verkleiden. —ing, see —I.

**Waist**, s. die Taille; die Schweifung (of bells); die Kuhl (of a ship). Comp. —band, s. der Hofenbund; das Gürtelband (of a dress). —belt, s. der Leibgürtel (for a dress); die Degen-foppel (Mil.). —coat, s. die Weste; die lose Jacke, das Wams, Kamisol.

**Wait**, l. v.n. warten, bleiben; to — for, auf (einen) warten, (einen) erwarten; to — on, upon, (einen) aufwarten; (pay respects to) (einen) seine Aufwartung machen; (visit) besuchen; (nurse) pflegen; (escort) begleiten, folgen; to keep —ing, (einen) warten lassen. II. v.a. see

Await; to — dinner (coffee) for s.o., mit dem Essen (Kaffee) auf einen warten. III. s.; to lie in — tor, (einen) aufauern, nachstellen. —er, s. der Stellner, Aufwärter; (tray) der Präsentier-teller; dumb —er, stummer Diener, drehbares Präsentierbrett auf der Mitte des Tisches; head —er, der Obersteller. —ress, s. die Aufwärterin; die Stellnerin (in a hotel, etc.). —ing, s. die Auf-wartung, Bedienung; der Dienst (at court, etc.); lady in —ing, die Hofdame; lord in —ing, dienst-tuender Kammerherr. —s, pl. Stadtmusikanten; Musikanten, welche zur Weihnachtszeit während der Nacht spielen. Comp. —ing-girl, —ing-maid, s. die Aufwärterin, das Schenk-mädchen; das Kammermädchen. —ing-room, s. der Warte-saal (Railw.); das Wartezimmer. —ing-woman, s. die Kammerfrau.

**Waive**, v.a. verzichten auf (acc.), aufgeben.

**Wake**—e, l. tr.v.n. wachen; (awake, wake up) erwachen; I woke at 6, ich erwachte um 6 Uhr. II. tr.v.a. (—e up) er-, auf-wachen; er-weden (fig.); aufweden (from the dead); —e me at 7, wecke mich um 7; to —e a corpse, bei einer Leiche wachen; ein Leichenfest halten (Irish). III. s. die Toten, Leichen-feier, Totenwache; (church —e) das Kirchweibfest, die Kirchweh. —eful, adj., —efully, adv. wachend, schlaflos; (vigilant) wachsam. —fulness, s. die Schlaflosigkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —en, v. l. n. (er-)wachen. II. a. auf-, er-weden; er-weden, erregen, regen machen (fig.). —ener, s. der Erwecker. —ing, l. p.; —ing hours, wache Stunden. II. s. das Wachen, Erwachen.

**Wake**, s. das Kiefwasser; in the — of s.o., un-mittelbar hinter einem, einem auf dem Fuße (fig.).

**Wale**, s. die Seehäute, das Seehäutchen (of cloth); die Schwiele, Strieme (given by a rod, etc.); das Berg-, Krummholz (Naut.).

**Walk**, l. v.n. gehen, (take a —) spazieren gehen, sich (dul.) Bewegung machen; wandeln, leben (fig.); umgehen, spuken (as ghosts); Schrit gehen (as a horse); to — in one's sleep, nach-wandeln, im Schlaf wandeln; to — about, um-hergehen; to — along, weiter gehen; I will tell you as we — along, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen sagen; to — back, zurückgehen; to — back-wards, rückwärts, hinter sich gehen; to — by, vorübergehen; to — down, hinuntergehen; to — forwards, vorwärts, weitergehen; to — in, hingehen, herkommen; — in, gentle-men! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! to — into, losgehen auf, herfallen über (einen) (st.); to — on, fortmauern; — on! weiter! to — out, hinausgehen; to — out with her young man, mit dem Schaks spazieren gehen (of servant girls), to — up, hinausgehen, heraufkommen; to — up to s.o., auf einen zugehen. II. v.a. im Schritt gehen lassen (a horse); spazieren führen (a person); durchschreiten (a room); tanzen (a minute); (zu Fuß) machen (a long way); to — off, durch Gehen vertreiben (a headache); to one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Gehen trocknen; to — the rounds, die Runde machen; to — the streets, die Straßen durchstreifen; to — the hospitals, die Krankenhäuser besuchen. III. s. das Gehen, der Gang; der Spaziergang (in the air, etc.); der Schritt (in driving, etc.); (path, etc.) der Spazierweg, —gang; (way) der Weg; die Laufbahn, der Lebensgang (fig.); die Weide, Gut (for sheep, etc.); — of life, der Beruf, das Fach, die Lebensstellung, the higher —s of society, die höheren Kreise, Klassen der Gesellschaft; to go for a —, to take a —, einen Spaziergang machen, spazieren gehen. —er, s. der Fuß-, Spazier-gänger; to be a good —er, gut zu Fuß sein. —ing, l. adj. gehend; —ing boots, Ausgehstiefel; —ing dress, der Ausgeh-anzug; —ing tour, die Ausreise, Fußtour; —ing machine, der Gehstuhl (für kleine Kinder). II. s. das Wandeln, Gehen; das Gehen, Spazie-



(as work); warm, hitig, eifrig (*fig.*); (enthusiastic) lebhaft, enthusiastisch. II. s. die Erwärmung (*coll.*). III. v. a. (er)wärmen (*also fig.*); (thrash) prügeln (*vulg.*); to — up, aufwärmen. IV. v. n. warm werden; sich erwärmen or interessieren (to, für). —**ing**, I. *adj.* wärmend. II. s. die Züchtigung (*vulg.*). —**th**, s. die Wärme; die Lebhaftigkeit (*of color*); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer. **Comp.** —**hearted**, *adj.* warmherzig. —**ing-pan**, s. die Wärmepanne.

**Warn**, v. a. warnen; (admonish) ermahnen; (give notice of) vorher benachrichtigen, (einem) zu wissen tun, (einem) anzeigen; (einem Dienstboien) (auf)sündigen; he — ed him of it, er gab ihm einen Wink davon; the troops have been — ed to hold themselves in readiness, die Truppen sind angewiesen, sich bereit zu halten. —**er**, s. der Ermahner, Warner. —**ing**, I. *p.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* warnend, ermahrend. II. s. die Warnung, Mahnung; (notice) die Voranzeige, der Bescheid; die Sündigung; by way of — ing, um anzudeuten or darauf aufmerksam zu machen; to give — ing, (einem) warnen; (einem den Dienst) sündigen; I have given you fair — ing, ich habe dich ausdrücklich gewarnt; to take — ing by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's — ing, in kürzester Frist, jeden Augenblick.

**Warp**, I. s. die Kette, der Zettel, Aufzug (*Wear.*); das, die Werptroß (*Naut.*); with a high —, hochfertig; — and wool, Zettel und Fingstrick. II. v. a. trumm machen (*wood, etc.*); die Kette (an)zerren, (an)zetteln (*Wear.*); (andere (*a rope*)); buglieren (*Naut.*); (turn aside) ablenken, ablenken; beaufpassen, verleiern (*the judgment, etc.*); mit Seewasser überflutetommen (*land*); zu früh werfen (*calves, etc.*). III. v. n. sich werfen, sich krümmen; werpen, warpen (*Naut.*); (swerve) abweichen, schwanken; (bend) sich neigen; verwerfen (*as cattle*). **Comp.** —**ing-frame**, s. der Scher-, Zettel-rahmen. —**ing-post**, s. der Anseherspfahl.

**Warrant**, I. s. die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Versicherung; (commission) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Verhaftsbefehl; der Lagerchein (*C. L.*); — of distress, das Pfändungsmandat (*Law*). II. v. a. Gewähr, Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (maintain) behaupten; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; all stamps — ed genuine, für die Echtheit aller Marken wird gebürgt; I — you, ich versichere Sie; I'll — (me), dafür bürgte ich, das kannst du glauben. —**able**, *adj.* zu rechtfertigen. —**ably**, *adj.* rechtmäßig, billigerweise. —**ed**, *adj.* garantiert. —**er**, s. der Gewährsmann, Bürge. —**y**, s. die Garantie, der Bürgschafts-vertrag, schein; (authority) die Vollmacht. **Comp.** —**officer**, s. der (Subaltern)Offizier, Feldwebellieutenant (*Mil.*); der Detachierter (*Naut.*).

**Warren**, s. das (Kaninchen-)Gehege.

**Warrior**, s. der Krieger, Kriegsmann.

**Wart**, s. die Warze; die Waute (*1st.*). —**y**, *adj.* warzig; — (like) warzenartig

**War-y**, *see* — ily.

**Was**, *imperf.* *see* Be; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; that — to be expected, das war zu erwarten, ließ sich erwarten.

**Wash**, I. v. a. waschen; (aus)spülen (*glasses, etc.*); abspülen (*a deck, etc.*); waschen, schlammeln (*ore*); benezen, bespülen (*as rivers*); waschen, tuschen (*Paint.*); dünn überziehen, plattieren (*with gold*); den ersten Leimgrund auftragen (*in gilding*); to — one's hands of, nichts zu schaffen haben wollen mit; I — my hands of it, ich wäsche meine Hände in Unschuld, will nichts damit zu tun haben; to — away, wegs-, abwaschen; (undermine) wegsputzen; to — down, niedersputzen; to — off, to — out. *see* To — away; auswaschen; to — over, überwaschen;

(cover over) überstreichen, —stüchen; to — up, aufwaschen (*vessels*); (— ashore) ans Ufer spülen. II. v. n. waschen; (— oneself) sich waschen; to — off, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgehen; to — up, Gehirne spülen; —ing fabrics, Stoffe, die sich waschen lassen, waschbare Stoffe. III. s. die Handlung des Waschens, das Waschen, die Ausspülung; der Wellenschlag; die Wäsche; (shallow of a river, etc.) der seichte Teil eines Flußes oder Meeresarmes, die flache Meereseinbuchtung; großer Meerbusen in Südostengland bei Lynn; (lotion) das (Wasch-, Schönheits- zc.) Wasser; (waste liquor) das Spülwasser, Spülriht; leicht aufgetragene Farbe, Tusche (*Paint.*); (plating) der Metallüberzug, die Plattierung; to have a —, sich waschen (*coll.*). —**able**, *adj.* (ab-) waschbar. —**er**, s. der Waschapparat; see —er-woman, —ing-machine; die Unterlags-, Dichtungs-scheibe, das Mutterblech (*under a screw*). —**ing**, s. das Waschen, Reutigen; (linen) die Wäsche; die Anspülung; die Zufassung. —**y**, *adj.* wässrig; (weak) weidlich, schwach. **Comp.** —**board**, s. die Fußleiste, Fußlambrerie (*Build.*); das Sechbord (*Naut.*); das Waschbrett. —**erwoman**, s. die Waschfrau, Wäscherin. —(**hand basin**), s. das Waschbecken. —**house**, s. das Waschhaus. —**ing-bill**, s. der Waschkettel. —**ing-day**, s. der Waschtage. —**ing-machine**, s. die Waschmaschine. —**leather**, s. das Waschlleder. —**stand**, s. der Waschtisch. —**tub**, s. das Waschfaß, der Waschkübel.

**Wasp**, s. die Wespe; —'s nest, das Wespenest; sting of a —, der Wespenstich. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* wespenartig; verdrücklich, leicht reizbar. —**ishness**, s. die Reizbarkeit.

**Wassail**, s. ein Getränk aus Äpfeln, Zucker und Ale; (drinking bout) das Trinktgelage. —**er**, s. der Becher *Comp.* —**cup**, s. der Sumpfen.

**Waste**, I. v. a. vermühen, veröden, verheeren, zerstören; see Squander; ab-, ver-zehren (*as a fever*); to — one's money (time) in gambling, sein Geld verspielen, (seine Zeit mit Spielen verbringen). II. v. n. sich leicht er werden lassen, im Gewicht herumertgen (*Sport.*); to — away, hinschwimmen, sich verzehren, vergehen. III. *adj.* wüß, öde; (unused) unbenutzt, nicht verwendet, überflüssig; (worthless) wertlos; to lay —, vermühen, verheeren; — cotton, der Abfall von Baumwolle; — paper, das Ausdrucks-papier, die Maschulatur. IV. s. die Vergabung, Veräußerung (*of money, time, etc.*); (desert) die Wüste, Einöde; (loss) der Verlust, Abgang, Abfall; *see* — pipe; to go to —, verfallen; to let a garden run to —, einen Garten verwildern lassen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* vermüht, verheerend; (spendthrift) verschwenderisch. —**fulness**, s. die Verschwendung; —**r**, s. der Vermühter, der Verschwender; der Tüchtigkeits (*st.*). **Comp.** — (**paper**)-**basket**, s. der Papierkorb. —**pipe**, s. das Abzugsrohr (*also Locom.*); die Ablaufröhre. —**water**, s. das Ablaufwasser.

**Wastrel**, s. der Abfall; unbenutztes Land; ver-wahrlostes Kind; der arbeitsscheue Lump.

**Watch**, I. v. n. (wake) wachen, aufbleiben; Wache halten, wachen (with, bet, over, über einen); (take care) Acht geben (auf, acc.); to — for, warren auf (acc.), lauern. II. v. a. (guard) bewachen, hüten; (observe) beobachten, ein wachsameres Auge haben auf, beobachtend folgen, zusehen; (take care) Acht geben auf; abpassen (*an opportunity*). III. s. die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache (*Mil., etc.*); die Aufmerksamste, Acht, Wachsamkeit (*fig.*); (spy) heimlicher Beobachter; die Taschenuhr (*Horol.*); horizontal —, die Zylinderuhr; lever —, die Anteruhr; to be upon the —, auf der Lauer liegen; keep a — upon, habt Acht auf (acc.); to keep a — upon a p., einen heimlich beobachten (lassen); to be upon



the — for, (einem) auflauren, aufpassen; to relieve the —, die Wache ablösen; to set the —, die Wache ausstellen; to set a —, eine Uhr stellen; morning —, Tag-, Morgen-wache. —er, s. der, welcher wacht or aufbleibt; (nurse) der Krankenwärter. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* wachsam, achtsam; to be —ful of, beobachten. —fulness, s. die Wachsamkeit, Achtsamkeit. —ing, s. das Wachen; das Aufpassen. *Comp.* —case, s. das Uhrgehäuse. —chain, s. die Uhrkette. —dog, s. der Kettenhund. —key, s. der Uhrschlüssel. —maker, s. der Uhrmacher. —man, s. der Wächter, die Wache; (night —) der Nachtwächter. —pocket, s. die Uhrtasche. —stand, s. das Uhrgestell, der Uhrhalter. —tower, s. der Wachturm. —word, s. die Losung.

**Water**, I. s. das Wasser (*also Pharm., fig., etc.*); to drink the —, (den) Brunnen trinken; of the first —, vom reinsten Wasser (as a diamond, etc.); ersten Schläges, erster Art (*as a man, etc.*); to go to —, zu Wasser werden, ins Wasser fallen, scheitern (*of plans*); to get into hot —, in Verlegenheit geraten (*fig.*); high (low) —, der Hoch- (Tief-)stand des Wassers; to be in low —, auf dem Trocknen sitzen (*fig.*); to hold —, wasserdicht sein (*lit.*); stichhaltig sein (*fig.*); to cast one's bread upon the —, sein Hab und Gut vergeuden; to fish in troubled —, im Trüben fischen; to take to the —, ins Wasser gehen, das Wasser lieben; to throw cold — over a p., einen mit kaltem Wasser übergießen, einen gründlich erlächtern (*fig.*); —'s edge, das Ufer; die Wasserante (*dial.*); still — run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (*prov.*). II. v. a. (be-)wässern, benetzen, begießen; schwimmen, tränken (*horses*); wässern, flammen, moirieren (*silk, etc.*). III. v. n. wässern; tränen (*as the eyes*); to make a p.'s mouth —, einem den Mund wässrig machen; his mouth —, s. ihm wässert der Mund. —iness, s. die Wässrigkeit. —ing, s. die Handlung des Wässerns, das Wässern, Begießen, Besprengen (*streets*). —y, *adj.* wässrig (*as potatoes, etc., also fig.*); (containing —) wasserhaltend, wässrig; (moist) feucht, naß; (—like) wasserartig, wässrig; —y eyes, nasse, tränende Augen; a —y sky, ein Regenhimmel; —y waste, die Wasserwüste. *Comp.* (*genlly* = Wasser-). —beetle, s. der Schwimmtäfer. —bottle, s. die Wasserflasche, -sarafie; hot —bottle, die Wärmflasche. —cart, s. der Wasservogel, Sprengwagen. —closet, s. der Abtritt mit Wasserverchluß, das Wasser-kloset. —colors, *pl.* die Wasser-, Aquarell-farben; das Aquarellgemälde; painting in —colors, die Malerei mit Wasserfarben, Aquarellmalerei. —communication, s. v. a. Verbindung zu Wasser. —conduit, s. die Wasserföhre. —cress, s. die Brunnenresse. —cure, s. die Wassercur. —fall, s. der Wasserfall. —fowl, s. das Wasserföhgel. —gruel, s. der Kaferscheim. —head, s. das Ende eines Landsees. —hen, s. graufühiges Mohrhuhn. —ing-can or -pot, s. die Gießkanne. —ing-place, s. der Badeort, Gefundbrunnen; die Schwemme (*for horses, etc.*); —ing-places, Baderorte, Bäder. —lily, s. die Wasserlilie. —line, s. (*also* Loadline) die Wasserlinie (*on ships*). —locked, *adj.* vom Wasser eingeschlossen. —logged, *adj.* voll Wasser (*of ships*). —man, s. der Fährmann, Bootsführer. —manship, s. die Wasserfähigkeit, Rudergewandtheit. —mark, s. die Wassermark; das Wasserzeichen (*Pap.*); high- —mark, das Flutzeichen; der Höhepunkt, Hochstand (*fig.*); low- —mark, der Tiefstand (*fig.*). —marked, *adj.* mit Wasserzeichen. —mill, s. die Wassermühle. —parting, *see* —shed. —pipe, s. die Wasserföhre. —plantain, s. der Wasserwegerich. —pot, s. der Wasserfrug. —power, s. die Wasserkraft. —proof, I. *adj.* wasserdicht. II. s. der Regen-

Gummi-mantel. —rat, s. die Wasserratte. —rate, s. die Abgabe für häuslichen Wasserverbrauch. —shed, s. die Wasserföhde. —spout, s. die Abtraufe, Speiröhre (*of a roof*); die Wasserföhse (*Phys.*). —supply, s. die Wasserversorgung. —tight, *adj.* wasserdicht. —wag-tail, s. die Wachselse. —way, s. die Wasserstraße; der Flußraum (*of a bridge*); das Leibholz, der Wärgang (*Shipb.*). —wheel, s. das Wasserrad. —works, *pl.* das Wasserwerk, die Wasserfontäne; die Wasserleitung (*of a town, etc.*).

**Wattl** —e, I. s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk, die Hürde, Umzäunung; they built with —e and daub, sie bauten ihre Häuser aus mit Lehm beworfenem Flechtwerk. II. v. a. mit Zweigen, Ruten binden, flechten. —es, *pl.* der Bart, Fleischklappen (*of a cock*). —ing, s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk.

**Wav** —e, I. s. die Welle, Woge; (streak) die Welle; —e of the hand, der Wind mit der Sand. II. v. n. wogen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (*in the wind, etc.*); zuwinken (*to a p.*). III. v. a. wellenförmig machen; (brandish) schwingen, schwenken; (sign to) (einem) zuwinken. —eless, *adj.* wellenlos, glatt. —elet, s. kleine Welle, das Wellchen. —er, v. n. wanken, schwanken, ungeschlüssig sein. —erer, s. der Schwantende, Ungeschlüssige. —ering, I. *adj.*, —eringly, *adv.* schwantend, ungeschlüssig. II. s. das Schwanken, die Ungeschlüssigkeit. —eringness, s. die Ungeschlüssigkeit. —iness, s. das Wellige. —y, *adj.* wogig, wogend; (—e-like) wellenförmig, wellig; —y lines, die Wellenlinien. *Comp.* —e-offering, s. das Webeopfer (*Jewish Relig.*).

**Wax**, I. s. das Wachs; *see* Sealing-; shoemaker's —, das Schuhmacherpech; — of the ears, das Ohrenschmalz. II. v. a. mit Wachs bestreichen, wachsen (*boots*), bohnen (*floors*). III. *adj.*; —doll, die Wachsputze; —vestas, Wachs-streichhölzchen. —en, *adj.* wachsern, Wachs-. —y, *adj.* wachsern; (soft) weich. *Comp.* —candle, s. das Wachslicht. —end, s. der Pechdracht. —light, s. die Wachskerze, das Wachslicht. —work, s. die Wachsfigur; —works, das Wachsfigurencabinet.

**Wax**, v. n. wachsen, zunehmen, werden; to — in dignant, aufgebracht werden.

**Way**, s. der Weg; (road) die Straße; (path) die Bahn; (direction) die Richtung; (means) der Weg, das Mittel; (distance) die Strecke, Weite; (manner) die Art, Weise, Manier; das Wesen, die Fahrt, der Lauf (*of a ship*); the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft; — in (out), Ein- (Aus-)gang; this —, hier-her, -durd; in this —, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; in a —, gewisser-weise; if my mother was out of the —, wenn meine Mutter nicht in der Nähe wäre, mir nicht in die Quere kommen könnte; —s and means, Mittel und Wege; committee of —s and means, ein zur Beratung der Staats-Einkünfte und Finanzen niedergesetzter Ausschuß; which — did he go to? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; any — you please, ganz wie Sie wollen; some — or (an)other, auf irgend eine Weise; a great — off, eine gute Strecke weit entfernt; it will go a great — towards, es wird viel dazu beitragen, um; by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig (*ge- sagt*); (*also* on the —) unterwegs; by — of, über; by — of excuse, als Entschuldigung, um sich zu entschuldigen; by — of jest, im Scherz; by — of proof, als Beweis, um etwas zu beweisen; a bottle by — of a candlestick, eine Flasche anstatt eines Leuchters (*coll.*); to ask one's —, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; out of the —, abgelegen; (unusual) außer-gewöhnlich, —ordentlich; (make —!) Platz da! to ask an out-of-the- — price, einen übermäßigen Preis fordern; to be in the —, im Wege sein, stören, genieren; in the family —, guter Hoffnung; to be of a p.'s — of thinking, jemandes Denkungsweise, An-

finden, Meinung teilen; to be out of the —, nicht bei der Hand sein; to bring a p. on his —, einen eine Strecke Weges begleiten; that is always the — with her, so machst sie es immer; (that always happens to her) so geht es ihr immer; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; to come in s.o.'s —, einem in den Weg, unter die Augen kommen; to get out of the —, sich davon machen; to give —, weichen, nachgeben; the props gave —, die Stützen brachen ein; to go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; to go out of one's —, ein Übriges tun, sich besondere Mühe geben (*dat.*); you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; go your —! geh' deiner Wege! to go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eigenen Weg gehen; you let the children have their own — too much, Sie sind zu nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, lassen ihnen zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge; he will have every thing his own —, er will in allen Stücken seinen Kopf durchsetzen; to keep out of the —, (sich) verhalten, sich fern halten; to lead the —, voran gehen; to lose one's —, den Weg verlieren, vom Wege abkommen, sich verirren; to make one's —, durchbringen; to make the best of one's — (to), so schnell wie möglich gehen; to make — for, Platz machen für; to put, throw a thing in a p.'s —, einem etwas zukommen lassen; to put s.o. in the — to, einem verhasen zu; to put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen, wegstellen; to stand (or be) in s.o.'s —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; to work one's — to, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen zu, eine Z. mühfam erreichen. —**ward**, *adj.*, —**wardly**, *adv.* launisch, eigenwillig. —**wardness**, *s.* der Eigeninn, die Launenhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* der Frachtbrief. —**farer**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —**faring**, *adj.* wandernd, reisend, Reisende. —**lay**, *v.a.* (einem) aufslauern, den Weg verlegen. —**leave**, *s.* das Wegeredt. —**side**, *I. s.* die Seite am Wege or an der Straße. *II. adj.* am Wege; —**side** inn, der Gasthof an der Straße. —**worn**, *adj.* weg(e)müde, von der Reize ermüdet.

**We**, *pers. pron.* wir.

**Weak**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schwach, kraftlos (*also fig.*); schwächlich; fränkllich; one's — side, jemandes schwache Seite, Schwäche. —**en**, *v.a.* schwächen. —**ling**, *s.* der Schwächling. —**ly**, *adj.* schwächlich, schwach. —**ness**, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; to have a —ness for, eine kleine Schwäche für (einen, eine Z.) haben. *Comp.* — **minded**, *adj.* schwachsinzig; charakterlos.

**Welfare**, *s.* das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl. —**th**, *s.* der Wohlstand, Reichthum. —**thy**, *adj.* reich, begütert, wohlhabend.

**Weal**, *s.* die Schwiele, Strieme.

**Wean**, *v.a.* (Kinder) entwöhnen; abgewöhnen, abbringen, entwöhnen (*from*, *von*, *fig.*); to — o.s. from a th., sich (*dat.*) eine Z. abgewöhnen.

**Weapon**, *s.* die Waffe; (*gun*) das Gewehr. —**less**, *adj.* waffenlos, ohne Waffe.

**Wear**, *I. ir.v.a.* anhaben, tragen (*a dress, crown, sword, etc.*); zeigen, annehmen (*a smile*); to — away, abtragen, nutzen, zerstören; constant dripping will — away a stone, steter Tropfen höhlet den Stein (*prov.*); to — off, abnutzen; to — off, abtragen, abnutzen; (*destroy*) zerstören, zerriiten; (*exhaust*) erschöpfen, ermüden (*a p.'s patience, etc.*); (*weary*) ermüden. *II. ir.v.n.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich abtragen; to — well, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut konterbieren (*as people*); to — away, abnutzen, vergehen; *see* — on; to — off, abnehmen; (*pass off*) vorübergehen; to — on, hinderschwinden, vergehen; to — out, sich abnutzen, sich abtragen. *III. s.* das Tragen; it is good enough for everyday —, es ist noch gut genug, um am Alltags getragen zu werden;

— and tear, die gewöhnliche Abnutzung. —**able**, *adj.* tragbar, zu tragen. —**er**, *s.* der (Kleider etc. an sich) Tragende. —**ily**, *see* Wear—**ily**. —**ing**, *I. p.*; —**ing** apparel, Kleidungsstücke. —**is**, das Tragen; the —**ing** out, das Abtragen.

**Wear-ily**, *adv.* müde. —**iness**, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (*disgust*) der Überdruß. —**isome**, *adj.*, —**isomely**, *adv.* ermüden, mühsam; (*tedious*) langwierig, langweilig; (*burdensome*) lästig. —**isomeness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Lästigkeit. —**y**, *I. adj.* müde (with, von); überdrüssig (of a th., einer Z.); (*tiresome*) ermüden; lästig. *II. v.a.* ermüden; (*bore*) langweilen; erschöpfen (*s.o.'s patience*). *III. v.n.* müde werden.

**Weasel**, *s.* das Bißel.

**Weather**, *I. s.* das Wetter, die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Ausgchetter; (*wind and*) — permitting, bei günstiger Witterung, wenn es das Wetter erlaubt. *II. v.a.* dem Wetter, der Gefahr trotzen; (*bear*) ausdauern, aushalten, sich mit Mühe durcharbeiten; umschiffen (*a cape*), luftwärts vorübergehen (*a point*); to — out, aushalten (*a storm*), überleben (*dangers, etc.*). —**ed**, *adj.* verwittert (*Geol.*). —**ly**, *adj.* luftwärts. *Comp.* —**beaten**, *adj.* weiterbar, abgehärtet. —**board**, *s.* die Wind-, Luw-seite. —**bound**, *adj.* durch schlechtes Wetter am Auslaufen verhindert. —**cock**, *s.* der Wetterhahn (*also fig.*). —**forecast**, *s.* der Wetterbericht, die (*pl.*) Wetterauskünfte. —**gauge**, *s.* die Luwinseite, der Vorteil des Windes. —**glass**, *s.* das Wetterglas, Barometer. —**side**, *s.* die Luwinseite. —**tight**, *adj.* weiterdicht, zest. —**tiling**, *s.* die Ziegelverkleidung (*of a house*). —**wise**, *adj.* weiterfundig.

**Weave**, *ir.v. I. a.* weben; (*twine together*) wirten, flechten; (*e-up*) einweben (*into*, *in*), verweben (*with*, *mit*). *II. n.* weben. —**er**, *s.* der Weber, Wirter; der Weber (*Mannf.*); —**er's** loom, der Webstuhl. —**ing**, *s.* das Weben, die Weberi; art of —**ing**, die Webekunst.

**Weazen**, *adj.* dünn, dürr. *Comp.* — **faced**, *adj.* schmalbädig.

**Web**, *s.* das Gewebe (*also fig.*); die Webe (*of linen, prov.*); die Schwimmbaut; endless — of paper, der Streifen von endlosem Papier. —**bed**, *adj.* mit einer Schwimmbaut versehen. —**bing**, *s.* das Gurtband, der Gurt. *Comp.* —**footed**, *adj.* mit Schwimmsfüßen.

**Wed**, *r. I. a.* heiraten; to be —**ed** to, verheiratet sein an (*acc.*) (*fig.*); hängen, gefesselt or gebunden sein an (einen) (*fig.*); he is —**ed** to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung sehr eingenommen. *II. n.* sich verheiraten. —**ding**, *s.* die Hochzeit. *Comp.* —**ding-day**, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —**ding-feast**, *s.* der Hochzeitsschmaus. —**ding-garment**, *s.* das Hochzeitkleid. —**ding-march**, *s.* der Hochzeitsschmaus. —**ding-ring**, *s.* der Trauring. —**ding-tour**, —**ding-trip**, *s.* die Hochzeitsreise. —**lock**, *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in —**lock**, ehelich verbunden, verheiratet.

**Wedge**, *I. s.* der Keil; der Klumpen (*of gold, etc.*); the thin end of the —, das dünne (or schmale) Ende des Keils (*also fig.*). *II. v.a.* (*ver*) stellen, eindrängen; to — in, einstecken, eindrängen, zwängen. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* keilförmig.

**Wednesday**, *s.* der Mittwoch; on —, mittwochs.

**Wee**, *adj.* klein, winzig (*Scotch*).

**Weed**, *I. s.* das Unkraut; (*tobacco*) der Tabak; ill —**s** grow apace, Unkraut vergeht nicht (*prov.*). *II. v.a.* jäten; befreien von (*fig.*); to — out, ausjäten; to — up, ausdünnen, austreten. —**er**, *s.* der Jäter, Ausjäter. —**y**, *adj.* voller Unkraut; verwildert, verwachsen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**ing-fork**, *s.* die Zitgabel.

**Weed**, *s.* das Gewand; (*widow's*) —**s**, die Wittwen-)Trauerkleider.

**Week**, *s.* die Woche; by the —, wochenweise; this day —, heute über acht Tage. —**ly**, *I. adj.*

wöchentlich; —ly paper, das Wochenblatt. II. s. das Wochenblatt. *Comp.* —day, s. der Wochentag. —end, I. s. das Ende der Woche. II. *attrib.*; —end ticket, der Fahrchein von Freitag bis Dienstag oder Sonnabend bis Montag.

**Ween**, *v. n.* wähen, glauben, denken (*obs.*).

**Weep**, *ir. v. I. n.* weinen; to — for, beweinen, um einen weinen; to — for joy, vor Freude weinen; to — over, Tränen vergießen über (*acc.*); II. a. vergießen (tears, etc., Tränen zc.). —er, s. der Weincude, Klageude; —ers, weiße Trauerkleiden. —ing, I. s. das Weinen; to fall a—ing, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* weinend; —ing birch, die Sängerbirle; —ing willow, die Trauerweide.

**Weevil**, s. der Kornwurm, Rüsselkäfer.

**Weft**, s. der Einschlag, s. schuß, strag.

**Weg**, *v. I. a.* wägen; (—out s. th. to a p., einem etwas) wägen; abwägen; (er)wägen, prüfen (*fig.*); lichten (*the anchor*); to — down, überwiegen; to be —ed down with age and sorrow, von Alter und Kummer niedergebeugt sein. II. *n.* wiegen, schwer sein; to — with, Gewicht haben, gelten bei. III. *s. see* Weight; to be under — or way, im Gange sein (*lit. & fig.*); to get under — (or way), abfahren. —able, *adj.* wägar. —er, s. der Wäger; (public —er) der Wägersmeister; letter —er, die Briefwaage. —t, I. s. das Gewicht (*of a weighing machine, a clock, etc.*); das Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); die Last (*of years, etc.*); (pair of) —ts, die Waage; full —t, vollständig; up to —, kräftig, imstande ein großes Gewicht zu tragen (*of a horse*); a matter of great —t, eine höchst wichtige Sache; to carry great —t, viel gelten oder vermögen, von großer Wichtigkeit sein; that adds —t to his words, das gibt seinen Worten Gewicht; to put the —t or stone, das Gewicht oder den Stein emporheben und schleudern; dead —t, das Eigengewicht; die schwere, drückende Last; die tote Last (*Railw.*); letter —t, der Briefschwerer. II. *v. a.* belägen, beschweren. —tiness, s. die Schwere, das Gewicht; das Gewicht, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*). —ty, *adj.* —tily, *adv.* gewichtig, schwer; wichtig, erheblich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —house, s. das Waagehaus. —bridge, —ing-machine, s. die Brückenwaage.

**Weir**, s. das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Leichgüter, die Fischreue (*for fish*).

**Weird**, *adj.* in Zauberkünsten erfahren; zauberhaft, geheimnisvoll; ungewöhnlich, merkwürdig, seltsam (*coll.*); —sisters, Schicksalschwester.

**Wel** — come, I. *adj.* willkommen; angenehm, willkommen (*as news*); to bid, make a p. — come, einen willkommen heißen; you are — come to come or go, es steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen oder zu gehen; you are — come to it, ich gebe es gern, es steht Ihnen zu Diensten; es ist gern geschehen. II. *s. der* Willkomm, die Bewillkommung, freundliche Aufnahme; to outstay one's — come, zu lange bleiben. III. *v. a.* bewillkommen, willkommen heißen. IV. *int.* willkommen! — comeness, s. das Willkommensein. — comer, s. der Bewillkommener. — fare, s. die Wohlfahrt, das Wohlergehen.

**Weld**, *v. a.* (— together, zusammen-)schweißen.

**Welkin**, s. der (Wolken-)Himmel, das Firmament.

**Well**, I. s. die Quelle (*Poet.*); der Brunnen; der Pumpensod (*in a ship*); der Wasserbrunnen (*Locom.*, etc.); das Treppenhaus (*of stairs*); der Gehörsraum, Flaschenkeller (*in cars*); draw —, Ziehbrunnen; petroleum —, Petroleumquelle; to sink a —, einen Brunnen bohren oder graben. II. *v. n.* (— forth, hervor, — up, herauf-)quellen oder sprudeln. —s, *pl.* Heilquellen, Brunnen. *Comp.* —sinking, s. das Brunnengraben. —spring, s. die Quelle, der Urquell.

**Well**, I. *adv.* wohl, gut; (cleverly) geschickt, tüchtig, gut; (quite) gänglich, völlig; — and good, sehr wohl, mir ganz recht! — done! bravo!

gut! vorzüglich! — enough, ziemlich gut; — off, in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; as — as, so gut wie; to be —, gesund, wohl sein; all's — that ends —, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*); let — (enough) alone, was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht (*prov.*); before he was — out of the room, ehe er noch ganz aus dem Zimmer war; to take a thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't — know how to . . . , ich weiß nicht recht wie . . . ; I cannot — go, ich kann nicht wohl gehen; to speak — of a p., Gutes von einem reden, einen loben; and — it might, wie zu erwarten war. II. *adj.* wohl, gesund; that's —, das ist gut; it is — for us that we . . . , es ist gut, daß wir . . . III. *part.*; — then! nun gut! wohlhan! —! nun, wohlhan! —? nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? —a-day! ach! leider! *Comp.* (*gen'ly*, wohl-, gut-). — affected, *adj.* wohlgequert, jugctan. — appointed, *adj.* wohlansgerichtet. — balanced, *adj.* gut abgemogen; wohlgeordnet. — behaved, *adj.* wohlherzogen, wohlgeitert. — being, s. die Wohlfahrt. — born, *adj.* wohlgeboren, edel. — bred, *adj.* wohlherzogen, artig; (gentlemanly, etc.) feingebildet. — chosen, *adj.* gut ausgewählt oder ausserlesen. — couched, *adj.* wohl abgefaßt. — deserved, *adj.* wohlverdient. — doing, s. gute Werke, das Wohlthun. — dressed, *adj.* gut gekleidet. — earned, *adj.* wohlverdient. — educated, *adj.* wohlherzogen. — favored, *adj.* gut aussehend. — fed, *adj.* gut genährt. — informed, — instructed, *adj.* wohlunterrichtet. — intentioned, *adj.* see — meaning; wohlgemeint (*as a rebuke, etc.*). — known, *adj.* wohlbekannt. — lighted, *adj.* wohlherleuchtet. — loved, *adj.* vielgeliebt, teuer. — made, *adj.* wohlgebaut (*as men*); gut gemacht (*as clothes*). — meaning, *adj.* wohlmeinend. — meant, *adj.* wohlgemeint. — met, I. *adj.*; they are — met, sie passen für einander. II. *int.* gut getroffen! — nigh, *adv.* fast, beinahe. — ordered, *adj.* wohlgeordnet; gut regiert. — pleasing, *adj.* wohlgefällig. — proportioned, *adj.* wohlproportioniert. — read, *adj.* belefen. — regulated, *adj.* wohlgeordnet. — seasoned, *adj.* gut getrocknet. — shaped, *adj.* wohlgestaltet, geübt. — spent, *adj.* wohlangewandt; a life — spent, ein wohlangewendetes Leben. — thumbed, *adj.* recht abgegriffen. — timed, *adj.* zu rechter Zeit angebracht; gut Takt haltend. — to do, *adv.* in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend, reich. — wisher, s. der Gönner, Freund. — wooded, *adj.* wohlbestanden. — worn, *adj.* abgetragen, ausgetreten; abgedroschen (*of arguments*).

**Welt**, I. s. der Saum; der Rahmen (*of a shoe*).

II. *v. a.* säumen, umfassen.

**Welter**, *v. n.* sich wälzen; schwimmen (*in blood*).

**Wen**, s. die Balg-, Fettgeschwulst.

**Wench**, I. s. das Mädchen, die Dirne; (strumpet) die Buhldirne. II. *v. n.* Dirnen nachgehen.

**Wen-d**, I. *ir. v. n.* gehen, sich wenden. II. *v. a.* wenden; to — d one's way to, seinen Weg nehmen or seine Schritte lenken nach. —t, *imperf. of* Go.

**Were**, *imperf. of* Be; as it —, gleichsam, sozusagen; as you —! Griff jurid! Zurrid! (*Mil.*).

**Wer(e)wolf**, s. der Werwolf.

**West**, s. der Westen; der West (*Port. & Naut.*); — by north, (south), West zum Norden (*of London*); — variation, die Nordweitung; — End (*of London*), das Westende (London's); das vornehme Viertel (*fig.*). —erly, *adj.* westlich. —ern, I. *adj.* westlich, abendlich, West-; abendländisch, II. s. der Abendländer. —erner, s. der Bewohner des Westens; Bewohner der nordamerikanischen Weststaaten. —ernmost, *adj.* westlichst. —ward, *adv.* westlich. —wards, *adv.* westwärts. *Comp.* —ender, s. der Bewohner des Westendes.

**Wet**, I. *adj.* naß, feuch; regnerisch (*as weather*); — with tears, tränenfeucht, von Tränen benetzt; — through, völlig durchnäßt; — weather, naßes

Wetter, Regenwetter. II. s. die Klaffe, Feuchtigkeits; das Regenwetter. III. v.a. naß machen, befeuchten, aufweichen. —ness, s. die Klaffe, Feuchtigkeits. —ting, s. das Naßmachen. —tish, adj. ziemlich feucht, näßlich, etwas naß. Comp. —dressing, s. der feuchte kalte Umschlag (Med.). —nurse, s. die (Saug-)Amme.

Wether, s. der Hammel, Schöps.  
Wey, s. Maß = 40 Bushel (of corn or salt), 182 Pfund (of wool), 48 Büdel (of oats or barley).

Whack, I. s. derber Schlag. II. v.a. schlagen, durchprügeln (coll.). —er, s. etwas Grobartiges (sl.); derbe Lüge (sl.). —ing, I. s. tüchtige Tracht Prügel. II. adj. tollkühn (coll.).

Whal-e, s. der Walfisch. —er, s. der Wal-fischfänger (Naut.). —ing, s. der Walfischfang; —ing expedition, die Fahrt auf den Walfischfang. Comp. —e-boat, s. das Walfischboot. —ebone, s. das Fischbein. —e-fishery, s. der Walfischfang. —e-oll, s. der Walfischtran.

Wharf, s. der Kai, die (das) Werft, die Schiffslande. —age, s. der Anlageplatz, die Ladestelle, Werft und Lagerplatz; das Wertgeld. —inger, s. der Kaimeiner. Comp. —charges, s. das Werft-, Kai-geld.

What, I. rel. pron. was, — is right, was recht ist, that is nothing to — I, etc., das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich etc.; cheap too — it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; (used as adj.) he gave away — money he had about him, er gab das or alles Geld her, das er bei sich hatte; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; see — colors, etc., sieh, welche Farben etc.; that shows — sort of a man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; — a man! was für ein Mann! — a to-do, wach' ein Spektakel! — virtue! was für eine Tugend! (used as s.); — not, alles Mögliche; I know —'s, ich weiß, wo der Bartel Wölk halt, ich bin nicht auf den Kopf gefallen; I'll tell you —, ich will dir was sagen II. inter. pron. was? wie? wie viel? — next? was nun? was wird uns kommen? — are you, that . . .? wer bist du, der du . . .? — of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? —'s the news? was giebt's Neues? for —? wofür? of —? wovon? Mr. —'s his name, der Herr Ding's-da, schauten. III. adv.; — with . . . with . . ., teils durch . . . und (teils durch) . . .; — though, wenn auch, obgleich; — though he come, und wenn er auch käme. Comp. —ever, —soever, I. rel. pron. was auch (immer), was nur, alles was. II. adj. welsch(er, e, es) immer. — not, der Rippstich, die Gtagere.

Wheat, s. der Weizen. —en, adj. Weizens.  
Wheedl-e, v.a. & n. schmeicheln; see Coax, Cajo-le; to — e a p. into . . ., einen durch glatte Worte, Schmeichelei, Liebföngerei zu . . . be-wegen or beschwätzen. —er, s. der Schmeichler. —ingly, adv. mit Schmeicheln.

Wheel, I. s. das Rad; (spinning-) das Spinnrad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umdrehung; free — cycles, Freilaufäder; to be fond of the —, gerne radeln; to break upon the —, rädern; to break a fly on the —, kleiner Zweck wegen große Mittel aufbieten (fig.); —s within —s, verwickelte Verhältnisse (fig.). II. v.n. rollen, sich drehen; sich schwenken (Mil.). III. v.a. rollen, schieben (a chair, etc.); (auf Rädern) fortbewegen, führen, fahren. —ed, adj. mit Rädern, Räder-, —ers, pl. Stangenferde. —ing, s. die Beförderung auf der Achse; die Schwenkung (Mil.). Comp. —barrow, s. der Schubkarren. —chair, s. der Rollstuhl, Fahr-sessel. —man, s. der Steuermann. —work, s. das Räderwerk. —wright, s. der Radmacher  
Wheez—e, I. v.n. schnaufen, feuchen. II. s. feuchender Ton; der Scherz; der Kniff (sl.). —y, adj. feuchend, schnaubend.

Whelk, s. die Anfschwellung, Pustel, der Aus-much.

Whelk, s. die Trompetenschnacke.  
Whelm, v.a. verschütten, überbeden; zermalmen (fig.).

Whelp, I. s. das Junge. II. v.n. Junge werfen.  
When, I. inter. adv. wann II. conj. & rel. adv. wenn, da, als; (whilst) während; — due, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — received, nach Empfang; just —, gerade wenn; eben als; — a man leaves home for the first time, wenn ein Mann seine Heimat zum ersten Male verläßt; — we left Germany we felt very sorry, als wir Deutschland verließen, waren wir sehr traurig; about the time — the grapes are ripening, um die Zeit, wenn die Trauben reifen. —ce, I. inter. & rel. adv. woher, woraus, von woher; —ce come you? wo kommen Sie her? II. conj. daher. Comp. —(so)ever, conj. wenn auch immer, so oft als.

Where, I. inter. adv. wo. II. rel. adv. & conj., wo; da; (to) wohin; before they know — they are, ehe sie wissen, woran sie sind. Comp. —abouts, I. adv. wo herum, wo da, wo ungefähr. II. s. der Aufenthalt, Wohnort. —as, conj. da hingegen, da sonst, da doch; da nun, weil, da (Parl., Law). —at, rel. adv. & conj. wobei, worüber; worauf. —by, rel. adv. & conj. wo-durch, womit, wovon, wobei. —ever, see —er. —fore, I. adv. & conj. wöhalb, weswegen; (und) daher. II. inter. adv. weshalb, warum, wozu. —in, adv. & conj. worin. —is-it, s. das Privatadreibuch, der Notiz-Adreibeständer. —of, adv. & conj. wovon, woraus; the crime —of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man uns beschuldigt. —on, rel. adv. & conj. worauf, woran, auf dem or der. —soever, rel. adv. wo auch nur; see Whithersoever. —upon, rel. adv. & conj. worauf; (after which) wonach. —to, —unto, rel. adv. & conj. wozu, wohin. —ver, rel. adv. wo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall wo. —with, rel. adv. & conj. womit, wovon. —wital, I. rel. adv. womit auch. II. s. das Erforderliche, die Mittel (pl.); he had not the —wital, er hatte nicht das nötige Geld (sl.).

Wherry, s. die Fähre; der Ewer, Lichter, die Zelle.

Whet, I. v.a. wehen, schärfen, schleifen; reizen (the appetite). II. s. das Wehen; (that which —s) die Reizung; das (Appetit-)Reizmittel. Comp. —stone, s. der Wez-, Abzetz-, Schleifstein.

Whether, I. pron. welcher, welches, wer von beiden. II. conj. ob; — it be true or not, ob es wahr ist oder nicht; — or no, er mag wollen oder nicht.

Whew, interj. huh! uff!  
Whey, s. die Molken. —ish, adj. molkenartig. Comp. —faced, adj. kläff wie Molken.

Which, I. rel. pron. der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; our Father, — art in Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel (B.); to — (of them)? an welchen? take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches Sie wollen: I don't know — is —, ich kann sie nicht unterscheiden; (they declared him to be innocent) — he is not, was er nicht ist; the crime — you accuse him of, is . . ., das Verbrechen, dessen Sie ihn beschuldigen, ist . . .; he reminded him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert. II. inter. pron. welcher, welche, welches; — of you convince me of sin? welcher unter euch kann mich einer Sünde zeihen? (B.). III. inter. adj. welcher; — actor pleased you best? welcher Schauspieler gefiel Ihnen am meisten? Comp. —ever, rel. pron. welches auch (immer).

Whiff, I. s. der Puff, Paff, Sauch; to take a — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife tun. II. v.a. paffen.

While—e, I. s. die Weile, Zeit; a little —e ago or since, vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; a long —e

ago, längst, schon lange her; between —es, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth —e, der Mühe wert; once in a —e, dann und wann. *II. v. a.*; to —e away, verbringen, verändern. *III.*, —**st**, *conj.* während, to lange als; (as) indem; —e or —st I write, während ich schreibe; —e there's life, there's hope, solange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung da. —**om**, *I. adj.* vormalig. *II. adv.* vormalig, weiland (*obs.*).

**Whim**, *s.* der Einfall, die Grille; full of —s, voller Grillen. —**sical**, *adj.*; —**sically**, *adv.* grillenhaft, wunderbar, launisch. —**sicalness**, —**sicality**, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, das grillen-hafte Wesen.

**Whim**, *s.* der Göpel, Gaspel (*Mach.*). *Comp.* —**engine**, *s.* die Göpelfunkf.

**Whimper**, *I. v. n.* wimmern, winseln. *II.*, —**ing**, *s.* das Gewimmer, Gewinsel.

**Whin**, *s.* der Stechginster. —**ny**, *adj.* viel Stechginster enthaltend. *Comp.* —**chat**, *s.* das Braunsechsen.

**Whin**, *s.* (—stone) der Basalt. —**ny**, *adj.* basaltartig, voll Basalt.

**Whin**—**e**, *I. v. n.* winseln, wimmern, weinen. *II. s.* das Gewinsel. —**er**, *s.* der Winseler. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ingly**, *adv.* wimmernd, winselnd; kläglich (*fig.*).

**Whinny**, *I. v. n.* wiehern. *II. s.* das Gewieher.

**Whip**, *I. v. a.* (*p. p.* —ped and —t) peitschen, züchtigen, geißeln; treiben, schlagen (*ops*); leicht überdrehen (*Sev.*); schlagen (*cream*); —ped cream, die Schlagjähne; —ped seam, überschlagen; Raht; to —the stream, die Angelfischnur vor sich ins Wasser werfen; to —away, schnell wegnehmen; to —in, Parteimitglieder (im Parlament) befuß einer Abstimmung zusammenbringen, zusammenrommeln (*coll.*); to —off, schnell wegmeln; to —on, geschwind überwerfen oder anziehen; to —up, aufsteigen, antreiben (*horses*), schnell aufnehmen, aufrufen (*a thing*); zusammenrommeln. *II. v. n.* sich schnell bewegen, hüpfen, springen, schnellen. *III. s.* die Peitsche, Geißel; (driver) der Kutscher; (parliamentary —) der Zusammenrommler der Parlamentsmitglieder für wichtige Abstimmungen; (Liberal) —, der Sekretär (der liberalen Partei; *Eng.*). —**per**, *s.* der Peitschende. —**ping**, *s.* das Peitschen, Züchtigen. —**ster**, *s.* der Springinsfeld. *Comp.* —**cord**, *s.* die Peitschenfchnur. —**hand**, *s.* rechte Hand; to have the —hand of a p., die Oberhand, den Vorteil über einen haben. —**handle**, *s.* der Peitschenstiel. —**lash**, *s.* die Peitschenstriche. —**per-in**, *s.* der Jäger, der die Jagdhunde zusammenhält; see Parliamentary —. —**per-snapper**, *s.* der nichtsagende nichtsnutzige Mensch, das freche Bürtchen, der Gelbshnabel. —**ping-post**, *s.* der Schandpfahl, die Stämpfäule. —(**ping**)-**top**, *s.* der Kreisel.

**Whir**, *I. v. n.* schwirren. *II. s.* das Schwirren, Geschwirre. —**I. I. v. a.** (& *n.*) wirbeln, (sich) drehen; to —I off, away, fort-wirbeln, —eilen, schnell davonrollen. *II. s.* der Wirbel, Strudel; —I of galety, Strudel der Vergnügungen. —**lig**, *s.* der Kreisel. —**ing**, *I. adj.* wirbelnd. *II. s.* das Wirbeln. —**ring**, *s.* das Schwirren. *Comp.* —**pool**, *s.* der Strudel, Wirbel. —**I wind**, *s.* der Wirbelwind; der Sturm (*fig.*).

**Whisk**, *I. s.* der (Stroh-)Wisch, Besen, die Bürste; der Schlägel (*for eggs*); schnelle, plötzliche Bewegung (*of the tail, etc.*); clothes —, Kleiderbesen. *II. v. a.* fegen, kehren, bürtzen; schlagen (*eggs*); to —away, schnell wegmeln. *III. v. n.* hüpfen; to —away, to —off, weggehüpfen. —**er**, *s.*, usually —**ers** (*pl.*), der Badenbart; —**ers**, der Bart (*of cats, etc.*). —**ered**, *adj.* badenbärtig.

**Whisk**(ey), *s.* der Whisky. *Comp.* —**money**, *s.* das Whiskygeld (zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung), see Beer-money.

**Whisper**, *I. s.* das Geflüster. *II. v. n.* flüstern, wispern, leise reden. *III. v. a.* (*ju-*, ins Ohr)

flüstern; it is —ed (that . . .), man raunt sich ins Ohr, (daß . . .), man murkelt (davon); —ed sounds, Flüsterlaute. —**er**, *s.* der Flüsterer; der Zuträger, Öhrenbläser (*fig.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.*; —**ingly**, *adv.* wispernd, flüsternd, leise. *II. s.* das Geflüster.

**Whist**, *int.* still! still! still!

**Whist** (*older Whisk*), *s.* das Whist(spiel).

**Whistle**—**e**, *I. v. a.* & *n.* pfeifen; to —e for, begehrt nach (etwas) suchen, trachten (*coll.*); now he may —e for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nachhelfen, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie kriegt (*coll.*). *II. s.* das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (instrument) die Pfeife; (throat) die Kehle (*vulg.*); to wet one's —e, sich (*dat.*) die Kehle aufweichen; to —e before one is out of the wood, den Tag vor dem Abend loben —**er**, *s.* der Pfeifer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* pfeifend. *II. s.* das Pfeifen.

**Whit**, *s.* das Jota, der Punkt; not a —, nicht ein Jota, durchaus das Geringste; I am not a — the wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger; she is every — as bad as . . ., sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht wie . . . —**tle**, see Whittle.

**White**, *I. adj.* weiß; (pale) bleich, blaß; grau, weiß (*of hair*); (pure) rein; — bear, der Eisbär; — friar, der Karmeliter; — heat, die Weißglüh-hitze; — hot, weißglühend, — he, kleine Lüge, Rotlüge; — owl, die Schleiereule; — paint, die Bleiweißfarbe; — pine, der Weymouths, weiße Kiefer; — squall, leichte Wd; — swelling, weiße Gelenksentzündung; — wine, der Weißwein; — as snow, schneeweiß; to show the — feather, sich feige zeigen. *II. s.* die, das Weiße, das Weiß; das Schminkeweiß (*for the face, etc.*); die Lide (*Typ.*); das Weiße (of the eye, im Auge); — of egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß gekleidet, in weissem Kleide; the —s, die Weisheit (*opp. to negroes, etc.*); der weiße Fuchs (*Med.*). —**n**, *v. I. a.* weiszen; (bleach) bleichen; decken, terrieren (*sugar*). *II. n.* weiß werden; bleichen. —**ner**, *s.* der Weißputzer, Lüncher. —**ness**, *s.* die Weiße; (paleness) die bleiche Farbe. —**ning**, *s.* die Schlemmtreide. *Comp.* —**bat**, *s.* der kleine Weißfisch der Themse, Breiting (*Icht.*); —bat dinner, das Essen der Englischen Staatsminister in Greenock vor Parlamentschluß. —**boy**, *s.* der Weißbube, irische Ruhgeförder (1762). —**facéd**, *adj.* weißaufsehend. —**lead**, *s.* das Bleiweiß. —**livered**, *adj.* feige. —**smith**, *s.* der Weißbleichschmied. —**wash**, *I. s.* (weiße) Lünche. *II. v. a.* (aus-) weiszen, überlünchen. —**washer**, *s.* der Lüncher, Antreiber. —**y-brown**, *adj.* bräunlichweiß.

**Whither**, *rel. & inter. adv.* wohin. *Comp.* —**soever**, *rel. adv.* wohin auch nur.

**Whit**—**ing**, spanische Kreide; der Weißfisch (*Icht.*). —**ish**, *adj.* weißlich. —**monday**, *s.* Pfingstmontag, der 2te Pfingsttag —**sun**, *adj.* zur Pfingstfeier gehörig, Pfingst—; —sun holidays, see —suntide. —**sunday**, *s.* der Pfingst(sonn)tag —**suntide**, *I. s.* (—sun holidays) die Pfingstzeit, (das) Pfingsten. *II. attrib.* Pfingst—; —suntide holidays or recess, die Pfingstferien.

**Whitlow**, *s.* das Nagelgeschwür.

**Whittle**—**e**, *v. a.* I. s. das Schnitzmesser. *II. schneiden, schnitzeln.* —**ing**, *s.* das Schnitzeln, Schnitzwerk.

**Whiz**, *I. v. n.* zischen, sausen, schwirren. *II. s.* das Zischen, Sausen.

**Who**, *I. rel. pron.* der, die, daß, welcher, welche, welches, —'s —, wer ist's? alphabetisch geordneter Zahrbuch bekannter Zeitgenossen; as — should say, wie wenn einer sagte; he — lies would also steal, wer lügt, der sieht auch. *II. inter. pron.* wer; — goes there? wer da? —**m**, *I. obj. of* — I. welchen, welche, welches, den, die, daß; to —m, welchem, welcher, dem, der, (*pl.*) wem, denen; the woman —m thou gavest me, das Weib, das Du mir gegeben hast (*B.*). *II. obj. of* — II. wem; to —u?

wem? —*se*, I. *poss. of* — I. dessen, deren, dessen, (*pl.*) deren, the man —*se* house I bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte; the ladies —*se* brother we know, die Damen, deren Bruder wir kennen. II. *poss. of* — II. weissen; —*se* book is this? weissen Buch ist das? wem gehört dieß Buch? *Comp.* —*se-soever*, *rel. pron.* weissen auch. —*so*, —*so-ever*, *rel. pron.* wer nur, wer auch immer, jeder der.

**Whoa**, *interj.* br! halt!

**Whole**, I. *adj.* ganz; (complete) vollkommen, völlig, vollständig; (sound) heil, gesund; in a — skin, mit heiler Haut. II. *s.* das Ganze; upon the —, im ganzen, überhaupt. —*some*, *adj.*, —*some*ly, *adv.* heilfam, gesund; möglich, zweckmäßig (*as advice, doctrine, etc.*). —*some*ness, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit; die Nützlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. *Comp.* —*sale*, I. *adj.* im Großen, (general) allgemein, unterirdischlos; —*sale* business, das Großgeschäft, Geschäft en gros; —*sale* dealer or merchant, der Großhändler, Großkaufmann II. *s.* der Verkauf, Handel im großen, Großhandel.

**Wholly**, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus.

**Whoop**, I. *s.* lautes Geschrei; *see* Hoopoe; war —, Kriegsgeschrei. II. *v. n.* laut aufschreien.

—*ing-cough*, *s.* der Stuchhusten, Keuchhusten.

**Whop**, *see* Whap.

**Whor**—*e*, *s.* die Sure, Dirne, Prostituirte, das Freudenmädchen. —*emonger*, *s.* der Dirnenjäger. —*eson*, *adj.* Dirnen-; niedrig, gemein (*fig.*). —*ish*, *adj.* hurerisch, unzüchtig.

**Whorl**, *s.* der Quirl, Wirbel (*Bot.*); das Gewinde (*of a snail*).

**Whortleberry**, *s.* die Heidelbeere; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere, rote Heidelbeere.

**Whose**, *Whoso*, *etc.* *see* Who.

**Why**, I. *adv.* warum; for —, weshalb; — so? warum denn? wie so? the reason —, der Grund dafür. II. *int. & part.* ei! nun, nun ja, na ja; —, to be sure, ja freilich! III. *s.*; the — and the wherefore, das Wie und das Warum

**Wick**, *s.* der Docht.

**Wicked**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* (spiteful) böshaft; (bad) gottlos, verrückt, schlecht, böse; (naughty) lose, schalhaft. —*ness*, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; (act of —ness) verruchte That.

**Wicker**, *adj.* (von Weidenzweigen) geflochten; — basket, der Weidenkorb; — cage, geflochtener Käfig; — chair, geflochtener Stuhl, der Storbühel. *Comp.* —*work*, *s.* das Flechtwerk.

**Wicket**, *s.* (— gate) das Pfortchen; der Dreiflab (*Cricket*). *Comp.* —*keeper*, *s.* der Verteidiger des Dreiflades.

**Wide**, *adj.* & *adv.*, —*ly*, *adv.* weit, breit; fern, weit (of the mark, vom Ziele); — awake, völlig wach or munter; — difference, großer Unterschied; 3 inches —, 3 Zoll breit. — *n. v. a.* (& *n.* *fig.*) erweitern, ausdehnen. —*ness*, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Ausdehnung. —*ning*, *s.* die Erweiterung. *Comp.* —*awake*, I. *adj.* hellwach, schlau, verständig (*sl.*). II. *s.* breitrennpiger, weicher Hut. —*mouthed*, *adj.* mit breitem Munde. —*spread*, *adj.* weit ausgebreitet, zerstreut.

**Widow**, *s.* die Witwe; grass —, — bewirtschaft, die Stroh Witwe; —s' fund, die Wittwenkasse; —s weels, die Wittwenrad, Trauertacht. —*ed*, *adj.* verwitwet; verwaist (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Witwer. —*erhood*, *s.* der Witwerstand. —*hood*, *s.* der Witwenstand. *Comp.* —*hunter*, *s.* einer, der auf reiche Witwen Jagd macht.

**Width**, *s.* die Weite, Breite.

**Wield**, *v. a.* handhaben, schwingen; to — the scepter, das Zepter führen, regieren.

**Wife**, *s.* (*pl.* Wives) das (Ehe-)Weib, die Gattin, (Ehe-)Frau; my —, meine Frau. —*ly*, *adj.* (—like) einer Frau gleichend.

**Wig**, *s.* die Perrücke; big —, der Oberbeamte, Bornehme (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*block*, *s.* der Perrückenstod. —*maker*, *s.* der Perrückenmacher.

**Wiggling**, *s.* das Ausfedeln (*sl.*).

**Wight**, *s.* der Wicht, Kerl, das Geschoß.

**Wigwam**, *s.* die Indianerhütte, der Wigwam.

**Wild**, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* wild (*as beasts, weather, ideas, looks, passions, land, plants, etc.*); (fantastic) wild, abenteuerlich, phantastisch; (unsteady) liederlich; — beast, das wilde Tier; — boar, der Eber, das Wildschwein; — fancies, tolle Einfälle; — goose, wilde Gans; — goose chase, vergebliche Jagd (*fig.*); — oats, der Wildbaber; to sow one's — oats, sich austoben, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner abtaufen; — plum, die Schleihe; — scheme, abenteuerliches Projekt; the — man of the woods, der wilde Mann; to run —, wild wachsen; ins' kraut schießen. II. *s.*, —*s*, *pl.* die Wildnis, Wüste, Einöde. —*er*, *see* Bewilder. —*erness*, *s.* die Wildnis, Wüste; a howling —erness, die Einöde, da es heult (*l.*); watery —erness, Wasserwüste. —*ing*, *s.* der Wildheit; (—apple) der Holzapfel. —*ness*, *s.* die Wildheit. *Comp.* —*cat*, *s.* die Wildfage. —*fire*, *s.* das griechische (unauflöschliche) Feuer; der Sprühbüschel; to spread like —fire, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten. —*fowl*, *s.* wildes Geflügel.

**Will**—*e*, I. *s.* die List; —es, Künste, Ränke, Schliche (*pl.*). II. *v. a.* anz., ver-loden; to —e away, verändeln (*time*). —*ily*, *adv.* *see* —*y*. —*iness*, *s.* die List, Arglist, Verschlagenheit. —*y*, *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen.

**Willful**, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* eigen-willig, —stimmig, halsstarrig; stänisch (*as a horse*); *see* Intentional. —*ly*, mit Fleiß. —*ness*, *s.* der Eigensinn.

**Will**, I. *s.* der Wille; (pleasure) die Willkür, der Wille; (power) die Willkür, Macht, Gewalt; (wish) der Wille, Wunsch; (last —) letzter Wille, das Testament; good —, das Wohlwollen; ill —, das Uebelwollen, die Abneigung; at —, nach Belieben; with a —, energisch; to hold at the — of the proprietor, (eine Pachtung) innehaben, deren Pacht von dem Grundbesitzer beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; what is your —? was wollen Sie? to put a p. in one's —, einen in seinem Testamente bedenken; where there's a —, there's a way, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). II. *ir. v. a.* wollen; (wish) wünschen, begehren; durch Testament verfügen, testieren; pflegen; let the circumstances be what they —, die Verhältnisse mögen sein, wie sie wollen; would to God! wollte Gott! he that — not when he may, when he — he shall have nay, wer nicht will, wenn er kann, soll nicht können, wenn er will; — be, nil he, —y nilly, er mag wollen oder nicht. III. *ir. v. aux.* werden, wollen; I —, ja. —*ed*, *adj.*; self —, eigen-willig, —stimmig. —*ing*, I. *p.*; God —ing, so Gott will. II. *adj.* willig, bereit; willig; I am —ing to do it, ich bin bereit, es zu tun; I am —ing to believe, ich glaube gern, ich will gern glauben. —*ingly*, *adv.* gern; (voluntarily) aus freien Stücken. —*ingness*, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit.

**Will-o'-the-wisp**, *s.* das Irrlicht.

**Willow**, *s.* die Weide; der Wolf, Zausel (*for wool*); der Zausler (*for cotton*); to wear the —, um die (den) Geliebte(n) trauern; weeping —, die Trauerweide. II. *attrib.*; — pattern, das Weidenmuster. —*y*, *adj.* wie eine Weide. *Comp.* —*herb*, *s.* der Weidenrich (*Bot.*). —*tree*, *s.* der Weidenbaum. —*wren*, *s.* der Weidenzeig.

**Wilton**, *attrib.*; — carpet, der Plüschteppich.

**Wimble**, *s.* (*obs.*) *see* Gimlet.

**Wimple**, I. *s.* der Schleier um Kopf und Hals bis über das Kinn, das Hals- und Kopf-tuch; der Schleier (*B.*). II. *v. a.* verkleinern, mit einem Schleier bedecken; sich schlängelnd (*diat.*).

**Win**, *ir. v. I. a.* gewinnen (*a battle, prize, money, etc.*); erlangen (*fig.*); to — a p. over (to), einen gewinnen (für). II. *n.* siegen, den Sieg davontragen; gewinnen (*at play, etc.*); (—upon) einnehmen, gewinnen.

**Winc-e**, I. *v.n.* zurück-weichen, -fahren; zusammentreten. II. *s.* das Zusammenfahren, Zurückfahren, Zuden. — **h**, *s.* der Haspel, die Winde; die Kurbel (*of a wheel, etc.*).

**Wind**, *s.* der Wind; die Blähung, der Wind (*Med.*); die Lunge (*of a horse*); der Atem (*fig.*); the four —s of heaven, die vier Himmelsgegenenden; the — is very high, es geht ein harter Wind; shot between — and water, der Schuß, welcher die Schiffsseite gerade im Wasserpiegel trifft; to get — of, Wind bekommen von, hören von; to get the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to take the — out of a p.'s sails, einem das Wort aus dem Munde nehmen; einem alles vorweg nehmen; in the —'s eye, in the teeth of the —, dem Winde gerade entgegen; there is something in the —, es ist etwas in der Luft or im Wert; to raise the —, sich (*dat.*) Geld verschaffen (*sl.*); to break a horse's —, ein Pferd überreiten; it's an ill — that blows nobody good, zu etwas ist ein Unglück immer gut (*prov.*). — **age**, *s.* der Spielraum (*of a gun*). — **iness**, *s.* die Windigkeit; die Aufgeblatenheit (*fig.*). — **less**, *adj.* ohne Wind. — **ow**, *s.* das Fenster; bow or bay, French, sash —ow, rundes oder vierediges Fenster, Flügel-, Schieb-fenster. — **owed**, *adj.* mit Fenstern versehen. — **owless**, *adj.* fensterlos. — **ward**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* windwärts. II. *s.* die Wind-, Luw-seite; to ply to —ward, den Wind abtellen. — **y**, *adj.* windig, Wind-; (*stormy*) fürmisch; bläsend (*Med.*); windig, lustig; leer; aufgeblasen (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Windbeutel, leere Schwäger. — **bound**, *adj.* von widrigen Wind aufgeblasen. — **fall**, *s.* das Fallobst; der Glücksfall (*fig.*); a great —fall of money, ein großer unerwarteter Geldregen. — **flower**, *s.* das Windröschen. — **instrument**, *s.* das Blasinstrument. — **mill**, *s.* die Windmühle. — **ow-bar**, *s.* die Fensterstange. — **ow-blind**, *s.* die Jalouse, das Rouleau. — **ow-case**, *s.* die Fensterfassung. — **ow-curtain**, *s.* der Fenstervorhang, die Fenstergardine. — **ow-frame**, *s.* der Fensterrahmen. — **ow-hangings**, *pl.* Fenstervorhänge. — **ow-pane**, *s.* die Fensterscheibe. — **ow-sash**, *s.* der (meist verschiebbare) Rahmen für Fensterscheiben. — **ow-sill**, *s.* der Fenstersims, das Fensterbrett; (*wooden sill*) das Gesims. — **pipe**, *s.* die Lufröhre. — **row**, *s.* der Schwaden (*of hay*); die Reihe (*of turf, Torfstücke*) zum Trocknen; an einander aufgestapelte Getreidegarben.

**Wind**, *ir.v.a.* I. winden; (meander) schlängeln; blasen (*a horn*); (turn round) wenden, drehen; (— round, change) verändern, wenden; wickeln (*wool*); (screw) schrauben; to — a rope into a coil, ein Tau aufschlagen; to — o.s. into a p.'s favor, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; to — off, ab-winden, wickeln; — to up, aufwinden, aufwickeln (*thread, etc., a weight*); aufziehen (*a watch, clock*); ordnen, abschließen (*affairs, etc.*); abschließen (*an account*); ordnen, abmaden (*a business*). II. *n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln. — **er**, *s.* einer, der windet; (reel) der Haspel, Winde. — **ing**, I. *adj.* sich windend; (crooked) schief, krumm; —ing curve, die Wellenlinie; —ing stairs, die Wendeltreppe. II. *s.* das Winden, Spulen; die Windung, Krümmung, Wendung; —ing up, das Aufziehen, Aufwinden (*lit.*); der Abschluß (*fig.*). — **lass**, *s.* der Haspel, die (Hebe-) Winde, der Kran; das Drahtseil (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **ing-sheet**, *s.* das Grabtuch, Totenhemd. — **up**, *s.* das Ende, der Abschluß.

**Wine**, *s.* der Wein; when the — is in, the wit is out, wenn Wein eingeht, geht Wit aus; good — needs no bush, gute Ware braucht keine Empfehlung (*prov.*); to take — with a p., mit einem ein Gläschen trinken. *Comp.* — **ibber**, *s.* der Weinsäufer. — **bin**, *s.* das Weinflaschen-

gestell; slider —bin, verschiebbares Flaschen-gestell. — **bottle**, *s.* die Weinflasche. — **cask**, *s.* das Weinfäß. — **cellar**, *s.* der Weinkeller. — **cooler**, *s.* der Weinfühler. — **glass**, *s.* das Weinglas. — **merchant**, *s.* der Weinhändler. — **press**, *s.* die Weinpresse, die Kelter. — **trade**, *s.* der Weinhandel. — **vault**, *see* — **cellar**.

**Wing**, I. *s.* der Flügel (*of a bird, seed, an army, a fleet, a house, etc.*), Fittich, die Schwinge; to take —, weg-, auf-fliegen; to be upon the —, im Fluge sein, fliegen (*as birds*); sich regen, sich rühren (*fig.*); to clip a p.'s —s, einem die Flügel beschneiden; on the —s of love, auf Fittichen der Liebe; on the —s of the wind, mit Windeseile. II. *v.a.* (be)flügeln; mit Flügeln versehen (*an army, etc.*); the bird —s its way towards, der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach. — **ed**, *adj.* beflügelt, geflügelt; beschwingt (*poet.*); geflügelt, gefiedert (*Bot.*); schnell, flüchtig (*fig.*); —ed creation, das Geflügel; —ed words, geflügelte Worte. — **less**, *adj.* flügellos. *Comp.* — **case**, *s.* die Flügeldecke.

**Wink**, I. *s.* das Auf- und Nieder-schlagen der Augenlider, Blinzeln; (hint) der Wink (mit den Augen); not to get a — of sleep, kein Auge zutun (*colloq.*). II. *v.n.* winken, blinzeln; to — at or to (s.o.), einem zugucken; to — at (a th.), ein Auge zudrücken bei, (bei einer S.) durch die Finger sehen; he —ed at it, er sah es ihm or ihr nach. — **er**, *s.* der Winkende; das Scheulerder, die Scheulerflappe (*for horses*). — **ing**, *s.* das Winken, Blinzeln.

**Winkle**, *s.* short for Periwinkle.

**Winn-er**, *s.* der Gewinner; he is the —er, er hat gewonnen. — **ing**, I. *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* einnehmend, gewinnend; —ing way(s), einnehmendes, gewinnendes Wesen. II. *s.* das Gewinnen. — **ings**, *pl.* der Gewinn. *Comp.* — **ing-post**, *s.* das Ziel.

**Winn-ow**, *v.a.* wanken, schwingen, wackeln; son-dern, sichten (*fig.*). — **er**, *s.* der Korndränger. — **ing**, *s.* das Korndrängen, Wanken. *Comp.* — **ing-fan**, *s.* die Borstdaufel. — **ing-mach-ine**, *s.* die Kornerückungs-maschine.

**Winsome**, *adj.* anziehend, reizend. — **ness**, *s.* der Reiz.

**Winter**, I. *s.* der Winter; hard —, strenger Winter. II. *attrib.*: — crop, die Winterfrucht; — quarters, die Winterquartiere. III. *v.n.* über-wintern, den Winter zubringen. — **ly**, — **y**, (*Winty*), *adj.* winterlich, Winter-; frostig, kalt.

**Wipe**, I. *v.a.* (ab)wischen (*also one's shoes, etc.*); (dry) trocknen; (clean) reinigen; to — one's nose, sich (*dat.*) die Nase putzen; to — away, wegwischen; to — down, abwischen; to — off, abwischen (*lit.*); bezahlen (*an account*); to — out, aus-, ver-wischen; zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*) II. *s.* das (Ab-)Wischen, Reinigen; der Wischer, Stich (*fig.*); to give a —, (eine S.) oberflächlich abwischen. — **r**, *s.* der Wischer.

**Wire**, I. *s.* der Draht; das Telegramm, die Drahtnachricht; answer by —, drahtlich übermit-teln; barbed —, der Stacheldraht. II. *adj.* drahten, Draht-; — fence, der Drahtzaun; — gauze, die Drahtgaze; — netting, das Draht-netz; — rope, das Drahtseil; — sieve, das Drahtsieb; — spring, die Drahtfeder. III. *v.a.* mit Draht befestigen; (für elektrische Leitung) mit einem Draht versehen (*a lamp*). IV. *v.n.* telegraphieren, drahten (*Tele.*); he —d back, er amorierte telegraphisch or telegraphierte zurück. — **less**, *adj.*; —less telegraphy, die Funken-tele-graphie, drahtlose Depeschensendung; —less tele-graphy station, die Funkenstation. *Comp.* — **draw**, *v.a.* (zu) Draht ziehen; in die Länge ziehen, ausdehnen (*fig.*). — **drawer**, *s.* der Drahtzieher. — **drawing**, *s.* das Drahtziehen; das An-die-Länge-ziehen (*fig.*). — **haired**,

*adj.* mit borstigen Haaren. — **puller**, *s.* der Marionettenpieler; der Drahtzieher, bezahlter Agitator; der Intrigant, heimliche Agent (*fig.*). — **pulling**, *s.* das Ziehen der Drähte für Marionetten; das Räufelnmedien; die heimliche Leitung. — **worm**, *s.* der Drahtwurm, die schädliche Raupe. — **wove(n)**, *adj.* aus Draht geflochten; — **wove(n)** mattress, die Springsfeder-matratze.

**Wiry**, *adj.* drahtähnlich; fehnig, zäh, gedrunnen (*of the frame of the body*); borstig (*as hair*).

**Wisdom**, *s.* die Weisheit; die Einsicht, die Klugheit; (knowledge) die Grundsätze, Erziehung. *Comp.* — **tooth**, *s.* der Weisheitszahn.

**Wise**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* weise, vernünftig, verständig; (prudent) klug, weise; (learned) weise, gelehrt; I am none the — *r*, ich bin um nichts klüger *or* so klug wie zuvor; they managed it without *or* being any the — *r*, sie taten es unter sich, ohne daß irgend einer von uns darum wußte; — **man** (woman), der (die) Wahrsager(in). *Comp.* — **acre**, *s.* der Weisheitsprediger, Gelehrtenbe.

**Wise**, *s.* die Weise, Art und Weise; in no — *r*, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in, on this — *r*, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise; in any — *r*, auf welche Art auch.

**Wish**, *I. v. a.* wünschen; (desire) erfinden, verlangen; to — *a p.* joy of, (einem) Glück wünschen zu. *II. v. n.* wünschen; — *to* — *for*, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich sehnen nach; we do not — *for* war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; as heart could — *r*, nach Herzenswunsch; I — *to* God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! *III. s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen, Begehren; to breathe *a* — *r*, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his — *r*, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt; — *ed for*, ersehnt. — **er**, *s.* der Wünschende. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* wünschend, sehnlich, sehnüchelig. — **fulness**, *s.* die Sehnüchelt. *Comp.* — **bone**. — **ing-bone**, *s.* das gabelförmige Brustbein des Geflügels. — **ing-cap**, *s.* das Wünschelhütlein. — **ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

**Wish-wash**, *s.* dünnes süßliches Getränk (*fam.*). — **y-washy**, *adj.* wässerig (*lit.*); faßz- und kraßlos, läpplich, geringfügig (*fig.*).

**Wist**, *obs. imperf.* (*of the obs. Wot*) wußte, wußtet, wußten.

**Wistful**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sehnlich, sehnüchelig; (earnest) ernst, gedankenvoll. — **ness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit, Aufmerksamkeit.

**Wit**, *I. s.* der Wit; (understanding) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; (—*ty* person) der wittige Kopf; (clever man) der Schöngest, sinnreiche Kopf; he was a noted — *r*, er war ein bekannter Schöngest; mother — *r*, Mutterwit; a piece of — *r*, wittiger Einfall, Gedante; — *s.* der Verstand, (*pl.*) geistige Fähigkeiten; to be at one's — *s'* end, mit seinem Wit zu Ende sein, sich (*dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my — *s'* end, mir steht der Verstand stille; to be out of one's — *s.*, den Verstand verloren haben; to frighten *a p.* out of his — *s.*, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; to have one's — *s* about one, seinen Verstand *or* seine fünf Sinne bestimmen haben; to live by one's — *s.*, sich (*dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; to learn — *r*, klug werden (*coll.*); to teach *a p.* — *r*, einem Klugheit beibringen. *II. v. n.*; *to* — *r*, nämlich, das heißt. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* ohne Verstand; (thoughtless) gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig. — **ling**, *s.* der Witsling. — **ness**, *see* Witness. — **ticism**, — **tingly**, *see* Witt — *ed*.

**Witch**, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberin. — **craft**, *s.* die Hexerei, Zauberkraft. — **ery**, *s.* der Zauber; *see* — **craft**. — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing** hour, die Gespensterstunde, Geisterstunde. *Comp.* — **hazel**, *s.* der birginische Zaubertrank. — **meal**, *s.* das Hexenmehl.

**Witenagemot(e)**, *s.* der Rat der Weisen, die alte Ratsversammlung der Angelsachsen.

**With**, *prep.* (together —) mit, nebst; (in the house of) bei; (having, along —) mit; (by means of) mit; (at, through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (*with verbs denoting emotion*) vor; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? he is one — us, er ist mit uns einig; his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf den (bei dem) König(e); to ingratiate o. s. — *r*, sich einschmeicheln bei; it is just so — me, es geht mir gerade so; it rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; she wept — joy, sie weinte vor Freude; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; stiff — cold, steif vor Kälte; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? unpopular — the country, im Lande nicht beliebt; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; one — another, ein's in's andre (geredet); to be out of conceit — *r*, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an (*dat.*); to trust *a p.* — *r*, (einem) anvertrauen; — this, hiermit, hierauf; — all speed, in aller Eile; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; to write, cut, cover, draw, sew, etc. — *r*, schreiben, schneiden, bededen, zeichnen, nähen *zc.* mit; angry — *r*, böse auf (*acc.*); pleased — *r*, zufrieden mit; thirsty — waking, durstig vom Gehen; to cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; the ball resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle erschütterte vom Waffengeklirr. — **al**, *adv.* zugleich, daneben, dabei, übrigens. *Comp.* — **draw**, *tr. v. I. a.* zurückziehen, entziehen; (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen; to — draw one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. *II. n.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — **drawal**, *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Entziehung (*of capital*); die Zurücknahme (*of an order, etc.*). — **drawing**, *adj.*; — **ing** room, *see* Drawing-room. — **hold**, *tr. v. a.* (hinder) zurückhalten, verhindern; (keep from) vorenthalten; to — hold *a th.* from *a p.*, einem etwas vorenthalten *or* vorenthalten. — **in**, *I. adv.* im Innern, drin(nen), darin; from — *in*, von innen; is your mistress — *in*? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? *II. prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; — *in* doors, im Hause; they came — *in* a mile of . . . , sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . . ; well — *in* the time, völlig in der festgesetzten Zeit; — *in* a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; — *in* our memory, soweit wir zurückdenken können; — *in* a fortnight, innerhalb *or* binnen vierzehn Tagen; — *in* call, im Bereich der Stimme; keep — *in* your income, richte dich nach deinem Einkommen; he was — *in* an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; the crime falls — *in* that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung. — **out**, *I. adv.* außen, draußen; (towards outside) hinaus; (outside) äußerlich; from — *out*, von außen. *II. prep.* außerhalb; (wanting) ohne; — *out* book, auswendig, ohne Buch; — *out* delay, ohne Verzug; — *out* doubt, ohne Zweifel; — *out* more ado, ohne weitere Umstände. *III.* — *ont* that, *conj.* wenn nicht, außer wenn (*rare*). — **stand**, *tr. v. a.* (einem) widersehen, sich (einem) widersetzen; he — *stood* the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.

**With**, — **o**, — **y**, *s.* die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

**Wither**, *v. I. a.* verwelken, verdorren machen, welk machen (*fig.*). *II. n.* (ver)welken, verdorren, vergehen (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* welk, verdorrt. — **edness**, *s.* die Verwelktheit, das Wellsein. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* dörrend, vertrocknet; nichtsdalagend, vernichtet (*as a glance*).

**Wither**, *s.*, — **s**, *pl.* der Widerrist (*in horses*). *Comp.* — **wrung**, *adj.* am Widerrist verletzt.

**Witness**, *I. s.* der Zeuge; (evidence) das Zeugnis; to call, take to — *r*, zum Zeugen auf-, an-



rufen; to examine the —es, die Zeugen abhören; in — whereof, zum Zeugnis or urkundlich dessen; to bear — (to), Zeugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.), bezeugen. II. v. a. bezeugen; (see) (Augen-) Zeuge sein von. *Comp.* —**box**, s. der Zeugenhand.

**Witt**—**ed**, *adj.*; half (quick)—**ed**, halbflug, einfältig, albern, (scharfsinnig, geistreich). —**icism**, s. der Wit, weisige Einfall. —**ily**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* witzig, finstreich; to be —y at a p.'s expense, auf jemand's Kosten Witze machen. —**iness**, s. der Wit, —**ingly**, *adv.* wesentlich, geistlich, vorzüglich, mit Feiß.

**Witwall**, s. der Grünspacht, die Goldamsel.

**Wive**, I. v. n. sich verheiraten, sich benehmen. II. v. a. heiraten, zur Frau nehmen. —s, *pl.* see Wife.

**Wizard**, s. der Zauberer, Hexenmeister.

**Wizen**(**ed**), *adj.* eingeschrumpft.

**Woad**, s. der Waid.

**Wobble**, v. n. wackeln.

**Woe**, I. s. das Weh, Leid; — is me! wehe mir!

— worth the day! Wehe über or treffe den Tag;

—s, die Leiden (*pl.*), das Weiden. II. *int.* wehe!

—**ful**, **Woful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, **Wofully**, *adv.*

jammervoll, elend, traurig. —**fulness**, **Wofulness**, s. der Jammer, das Elend. *Comp.* —

**begone**, *adj.* leiderfüllt, trauernd. —**worn**, *adj.* abgehärt.

**Wold**, s. freie, hügelige Gegend; (wood) der Wald.

**Wolf**, s. der Wolf (*also Surg.*); the — howls, der Wolf heult; she—, die Wölfin; to cry —, blinden Ärger machen; to keep the — from the door, sich durchschlagen, so daß man nicht verhungert. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* wölfisch, wolfsartig; gefährlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**dog**, s. der Wölfs-hund, —spitz.

**Wolve**—**rine**, s. der braune Vießfraß. —s, *pl.* see Wolf.

**Woman**, s. (*pl.* Women) das Weib, Frauenzimmer, die Frau; (low —, female) das Weibsbild; — of the world, die Weltame; — in white, die weiße Frau; to play the —, sich weiblich benehmen; women students (teachers), Studentinnen (Lehrerinnen). —**hood**, s. der Frauenstand; die Weiblichkeit, weibliche Sitamkeit; to reach —hood, mannbar werden. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* weiblich. —**iness**, s. die Weiblichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* weiblich; mannbar. *Comp.* —

**folk**. —**kind**, s. das weibliche Geschlecht, die Frauen und Mädchen, die Frauenleute (*coll.*).

—**hater**, s. der Weiberfeind. —**like**, *adj.* weiblich; weiblich. —**servant**, s. die Magd.

**Womb**, s. der (Mutter)leib, Schoß; — of futurity, der Zukunft dunkler Schoß.

**Wombat**, s. das Bombat, Beutelmurmeltier.

**Won**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Win.

**Wonder**, I. s. das Wunder(werk); (surprise) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; to do —s, Wunder tun, wirken; in the name of —! um des Himmels willen! to promise —s, goldene Berge versprechen; 'tis a nine days' —, es wird bald Gras darüber wachsen. II. v. n. sich (ver)wundern (at a th., über eine S.); (*also v.a.*) wissen mögen, neugierig sein (if, ob); I — if . . . , ich bin doch neugierig ob . . . ; I — why, ich bin erstaunt or verwundert, warum. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* wunder-voll, =bar, erstaunlich; (strange) außerordentlich. —**fulness**, s. das Wunderbare. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* staunend, verwundert. II. s. die Verwunderung. —**ment**, s. das Erstaunen. *Comp.* —**land**, s. das Wunderland; in —land, im Wunderland. —**working**, *adj.* wundernend, wunderartig.

**Wondrous**, *adj.* & *adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich, ungemein.

**Won't**, *abbr.* of Will not; it — do, es hilft nichts, es geht nicht.

**Wont**, I. s. die Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie er pflegt. II. *adj.* gewohnt; to be —, pflegen. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

**Woo**, v. I. a. sich bewerben, freien, werben (um); to — sleep, den Schlaf suchen, sich bemühen zu schlafen; see Conrt. II. n. freien, auf Freiersfüßen gehen, werben. —**er**, s. der Freier, Bewerber. —**ing**, s. das Freien, Werben; to go a —ing, auf Freiersfüßen or auf die Freite gehen.

**Wood**, I. s. der Wald, die Waldung, das Gehölz; (timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß. II. v. a. mit Holz versehen; drawn from the —, frisch vom Faß. —**ed**, *adj.* waldig, bewaldet; well, richly —ed, waldbreich; soft—ed, weichholzlig. —**en**, *adj.*, —**only**, *adv.* (of —) hölzern, Holz-; steif, klobig (*fig.*); —en shoes, Holzschuhe; —en spoon, der Cambridger Student, welcher in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Abschlußprüfung am schlechtesten bestanden hat; see Wrangler. —**iness**, s. die Waldigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* holzarm. —**y**, *adj.* waldig, Wald-; holzig, Holz-. *Comp.* —**anemone**, s. die Waldanemone, das Windröschen. —**ashes**, *pl.* Holz-asche. —**bine**, s. das (gemette) Geißblatt; die Sedenklie. —**carver**, s. der Holzschneider, Bildhauer. —**carving**, s. die Holzschneiderei, Bildhauerei; das Holzschneidwerk. —**cock**, s. die Waldhühne. —**cut**, s. der Holzschmitt. —**cutter**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer. —**engraver**, s. der Holzschneider. —**engraving**, s. die Holzschneidkunst; see —cut. —**land**, I. s. das Holzland, die Waldung. II. *adj.* waldig, Wald-; —land scenery, die Waldlandschaft. —**lark**, s. die Baum-, Heide-lerche. —**man**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer; (forest officer) der Jäger, Waldmann; (ranger) der Forstbeamte. —**nymph**, s. die Waldnymphe. —**(en)-pavement**, s. das Holzpflaster. —**pecker**, s. der Baumbader, Specht; the —pecker pecks, der Specht pickt. —**pigeon**, s. die Holztaube. —**roof**. —**ruff**, s. der Waldmeister. —**sorrel**, s. der Sauerflee. —**work**, s. das Holzwerk (*of a house*); die Holzarbeit. —**yard**, s. der Holzhof.

**Wool**, s. der Einschlag, Einschuß; das Gewebe.

**Wool**, s. die Wolle (*also Bot.*); wolliges Haar (*jam.*). —**en**, I. *adj.* wollen; —en cloth, das wollene Zeug, Wollenzug; —en yarn, das Wollengarn. II. s. die Wollenware. —**ens**, *pl.* Wollentoffe; fancy—ens, wollene Modestücke. —**iness**, s. die Wolligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* wollig; (—like) woll(en)artig. *Comp.* —**comb**, s. der Wollkamm. —**dyed**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. —**en-draper**, s. der Wollenhändler. —**gathering**, I. die Zerstretheit. II. *adj.* zerstreut; to be —gathering, seinen Gedanken nach hängen. —**grower**, s. der Wollproduzent, Schafzüchter. —**sack**, s. der Wollsad (*seat of the Lord Chancellor*). —**stapler**, s. der Wollgroßhändler; der Wollfortierer. —**winder**, s. der Wollpater. —**work**, s. die Wolltiderei.

**Word**, I. s. das Wort; (information) die Nachricht; (watch—) die Lösung; (promise) das Versprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch; (short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen; das Wort (*Theol.*); — of God, Wort Gottes; —s, (*pl.*) Wörter (*viewed singly*), Worte (*viewed with regard to their meaning*), der Wortmeißel (*fig.*), der Text (*of a song, of an opera*); songs without —s, Lieder ohne Worte; to come to high —s, sich leidenschaftlich zanken; to bring —, Nachricht bringen; to eat one's —s, sein Wort zurücknehmen müssen; to put in a good — for, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; by — of mouth, mündlich; an honest man is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*); he is a man of his —, or as good as his —, er ist ein Mann von Wort; — for —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort; to take a p. at his —, einen beim Wort nehmen; to pass one's —, sein Wort geben; to be as good as one's —, Wort halten; money's the —! Geld ist die Lösung; mum's the —, nichts gesagt (*coll.*); too funny for —s, unfagbar komisch; to leave — with, (einem) Bescheid zurücklassen;

to send — to, (einem) sagen, lassen, (einem) Nachricht geben; in a —, mit einem Worte, kurz; to take s.o.'s — for it, einem auf's Wort glauben; (let me have) a — with you! auf ein Wort! II. v. a. in Worte fassen, in Worten schildern, ausdrücken, abfassen. — **ily**, adv. worreid. — **iness**, s. die Wortfülle, Weitfchweifigkeit. — **ing**, s. das Ausdrücken in Worten, Abfassen; (style) der Stil, Ausdruck, die Fassungsart. — **less**, adj. wortlos, flumm. — **y**, adj. worreid; (dituse) weitfchweifig; (in —s) Worte. — **Comp.** — **book**, s. das Wörterbuch. — **—building**, — **formation**, s. die Wortbildung.

**Wore**, imperf. of Wear.

**Work**, I. v. n. (p. p. also Wrought) arbeiten, arbeiten, gähren (as wine): (take effect) wirken, wirksam sein; in heftiger Bewegung sein, ungenügend sein; this wood —s easily, dies Holz läßt sich leicht bearbeiten; to — hard, fleißig, eifrig, schwer arbeiten, es sich (dat.) lauer werden lassen; to — against time, aus allen Kräften arbeiten, um zur rechten Zeit fertig zu sein; to — away at, darauf losarbeiten; to — out, sich herausarbeiten, herauskommen; to — to windward, beim Winde aufsitzen; to — up, sich emporarbeiten; to — upon, Einfluß ausüben auf (acc.). II. v. a. (effect) (be)wirken, hervorbringen, verrichten; bearbeiten (a business, profession, etc.); bauen (land); ausbeuten (mines); wirken (dough); bearbeiten (fields, iron, a literary subject); lösen (an account, Arith.); (sew, make) machen, fäden, nähen; regieren, führen (a ship); arbeiten lassen (a horse); (conduct) leiten, führen; to — in, eintragen (Weav.), hineinarbeiten; to — off, verarbeiten; form — ed off, ausgedruckte Form (Typ.); to — out, ansarbeiten, vollenden, zustande bringen; (solve) lösen; to — out for o.s., sich (dat.) selbst erringen; to — over, überarbeiten; to — over again, auf neue durcharbeiten; to — up, erhöhen; entflammen (passions); verarbeiten (into, zu), verbrauchen (materials); bearbeiten, studieren (a subject, etc.); sich einarbeiten in (a science, etc.). III. s. das Wert; (act) das Wert, die Tat, Handlung, Arbeit; (product) das Erzeugnis; die (Hand-)Arbeit (New.); (literary) —, of art, Schrift-, Kunst-, Werk; Festungswerk (Fort.); at —, bei der Arbeit (as people); im Gang (as machinery); out of —, arbeitslos; hard —, schwere Arbeit; to cut out — for, (einem) viel zu schaffen machen; to fall to —, sich an die Arbeit machen; to go to —, an die Arbeit, ans Wert gehen; to make sad — of it, etwas Schönes anriden; to make short — with, mit einem or einer S. nicht viel Federlesen(s) machen; to set (o.s.) to —, sich an die Arbeit begeben; to strike —, die Arbeit einstellen; to throw out of —, außer Arbeit setzen. — **able**, adj. bearbeitbar, bearbeitungsfähig. — **er**, s. der (die) Arbeiter(in); der Urheber, Bewirker (fig.); —ers of iniquity, Übeltäter (B.). — **ing**, I. s. das Wirken, die Wirkung (fig.); das Arbeiten, die Gärung; der Betrieb (of a business, etc.); der Gang, das Spiel (Mech.); der Bau (Min., Agr.); the —ing of the Chinese mind, der Gedanteprozeß or die Vorstellungsweise eines Chinesen. II. adv.; —ing expenses, Betriebskosten; —ing theory, eine Theorie, mit der sich arbeiten läßt; —ing vocabulary, ein genügender Wortschatz. — **s**, pl. das (Ubr-)Werk (Herald.); das Geriebe, Werk (Mech.); die Hütte, das Hüttenwerk (Chem., Manuf., etc.); (factory) die Fabrik. **Comp.** — **a-day**, adj.; the —a-day world, die Alltagswelt. — **bag**, s. der Arbeitsbeutel. — **basket**, s. der Arbeitskorb. — **house**, s. das Armenhaus. — **ing-drawing**, s. der Riß, die Detailzeichnung. — **ing-day**, s. der Werttag, Alltag. — **ing-classes**, pl. arbeitende Klassen, die Arbeiterbevölkerung. — **ingman**, s. der Arbeiter. — **man**, s. der Arbeiter, Handwerker. — **manlike**, (—manly), adj. ge-

schickt, funktmäßig. — **manship**, s. (Geschäfte) Arbeit; (manner of —ing) die Art der Arbeit; (—done) das Werk. — **people**, pl. Arbeiterleute, Arbeiter. — **shop**, s. die Werkstatt, Wertstätte. — **table**, s. das Arbeitstischchen. — **woman**, s. die Näh(st)erin.

**World**, s. die Welt; the — to come, next —, other —, die andere Welt, das Jenseits; all the — over, in der ganzen Welt; a — of care, eine Welt voll Sorgen; he has not a farthing in the —, er hat nichts zu nagen und zu feßen; a — of faults, eine Menge Fehler; a — too wide, um vieles zu weit; — without end, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit; the great, learned, polite —, die große Welt or die Vornehmen, die gelehrte, die feine Welt; knowledge of the —, die Weltkenntnis or -erfahrung; man of the —, der Weltmann; ways of the —, der Weltlauf, Lauf der Welt; that is the way of the —, so wags the — away, so geht es in der Welt; all the — and his wife, jedermann; for all the —, gerade, durchaus, ebenio; not for all the —, um alles in der Welt nicht, um keinen Preis; to begin the —, in die Welt eintreten, das Leben or feine Laufbahn beginnen; to come into the —, auf die Welt kommen, geboren werden. — **liness**, s. die Weltlichkeit, Weltlugheit; see —ly-mindedness. — **ling**, s. der Weltmann, das Weltkind. — **ly**, adj. weltlich, Welt-; (earthly) zeitlich, irdisch. **Comp.** — **ly-minded**, adj. weltlich gefinnt. — **ly-mindedness**, s. der Weltinn, die Weltliebe, das Weltlichgefintsein. — **ly-wise**, I. adj. weltflug, weiterfahren; not —ly-wise, unweltläufig. II. pl. die Weltweisen. — **wide**, adj. weiterverbreitet; allgemein anerkannt; of — wide reputation, von Welt Ruf.

**Worm**, I. s. der Wurm (also fig.); die Raupe, Made, Larve; das Gewinde (of a screw); die Schlange (Chem., Dist.); der Kräcker (Gun.); das Zungenband, der Tollwurm (of dogs); der Pumpenzieher (Artill.); —s, Würmer, die Wurmfrankheit (Med.). II. v. a. trennen (Naut.); den Wurm nehmen (a dog, einem Hunde); pußen (a gun); to — a secret out of, (einem) ein Geheimnis ab- or ent-laden; to — o.s. into favor, sich in jemandes Gunst einschleichen. — **y**, adj. wurmig. **Comp.** — **—eaten**, adj. wurmstichig. — **like**, adj. wurmhäutig.

**Wormwood**, s. der Wermut; die Bitterkeit (fig.).

**Worn**, p. p. of Wear; — into holes, durchlöchert; — out, abgenutzt, abgetragen, verbraucht; — out constitution, zerrüttete Gesundheit.

**Worrier**, s. der Quäler, Plager. — **y**, I. v. a. würgen, zerreißen, zerran, zausen; quälen, plagen (fig.); to — y a p. into, einen durch Plagen bezwungen zu; to — y s. th. out of s.o., einem etwas durch Quälereien abringen, abpressen. II. s. die Qual, Plage. — **ying**, adj., —yingly, adv. plagend, quälend.

**Wors**, e, adj. & adv. (comp. of Bad, III. Evil) schlechter, schlimmer; tränkter (Med., etc.); ärger (fig.); from bad to —e, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; —e and —e, immer schlimmer, so much the —e, um fo schlimmer, to be none the —e, nicht übler daran sein; you shall be none the —e for me, mit mir sollst du nicht schlimmer daran sein, an mir sollst du nicht verlieren; am I the —e for it? scheide ich mich dabei schlimmer? (a little) the —e for drink, (etwas) beraucht or berrannt; (and) to make it —e, das Unglück vollzumachen; —e luck, unglücklicherweise (coll.). — **t**, see Worst.

**Worship**, I. s. die Verehrung, Anbetung; der Gottesdienst (Rel.); der Kult(us); your —, Eure Hochwürden; place of —, das Bethaus, die Kirche. II. v. a. ehren, achten, anbeten (God, etc.); (pay homage to) huldigen (einem), (einen) verehren. — **ful**, adj. ehrwürdig, angehoben, ehrsam, achtbar. — **er**, s. der Verehrer, Anbeter; the —ers die Andächtigen; —er of idols, der Götzendienet

**Worst**, I. *sup. adj.* schlimmst, schlechtest, ärgst; the — of men, der schlechteste Mensch. II. *s.*; the —, das Schlimmste, Ärgste etc.; to be at the —, aufs Höchste gestiegen, aufs Auserpichte, zum Schlimmsten gekommen sein; the — is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt noch; at the —, when the — comes to the —, im schlimmsten Fall; to have the — of it, am schlimmsten wegkommen, den Kürzern ziehen bei; the — is past, das Schlimmste ist überstanden, vorüber; do your —! tut euer Ärgstes! macht, was ihr wollt! to do one's —, es so arg machen, wie man kann. III. *v.a.* überwältigen, besiegen.

**Worsted**, I. *s.* das Kammgarn, die Kammwolle; das Kammvollzeug (*Manuf.*). II. *adj.* wollen, aus Kammwolle gefertigt; — stockings, wollene Strümpfe; — yarn, Kammgarn.

**Wort**, *s.* die Wurz, das Kraut.

**Wort**, *s.* die (Biers)Würze.

**Worth**, I. *adj.* wert; it is not — powder and shot, es ist feinen Schuß Pulver wert; he is said to be — \$50,000 a year, seine Einkünfte sollen sich auf jährlich fünftausend Dollars belaufen; he is — \$50,000, er ist keine 50,000 Dollars wert; — reading, lehrenswert; — seeing, sehenswert; it is — doing, es lohnt sich es zu tun, ist der Mühe wert; it is not — speaking of, es ist nicht der Rede wert; it is not — while (or the trouble), es ist nicht der Mühe wert; to be — one's weight in gold, wert sein, mit Gold aufzuwiegen zu werden; it is — to me . . ., es bringt mir ein . . .; take all I'm —, nim alles, was ich habe; a bird in the hand is — two in the bush, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als eine Taube auf dem Dach (*prov.*). — *ily. adv.* würdig, nach Verdienst. — *iness, s.* die Würdigkeit. — *less, adj., —lessly, adv.* werlos; nichtswürdig (*fig.*). — *lessness, s.* die Wertlosigkeit; die Nichtwürdigkeit, Schlechtigkeit. — *y, I. adj.* würdig, wert; (estimable) verdienstvoll, schätzbar, tugendhaft; trefflich, fauber (*iron.*); — *y of death*, todeswürdig. II. *s.* der große, höchst verdienstvolle Mann; der Held; the 9 —ies, die 9 Würdenträger.

**Wot** (*obs.*) I *pers. sing. pres. ind.* ich weiß.

**Would**, *imperf. of Will*; — to God! wolle Gott! I — faint know, ich möchte gern wissen; she — often say, oft pflegte sie zu sagen; every afternoon at 2 he — go for a walk, jeden Nachmittag um 2 Uhr pflegte er einen Spaziergang zu machen; he then — think, dann dachte er wohl; I — rather not, lieber möchte ich nicht; with him this — seem to be, es hatte offenbar den Anschein, als ob er; I — have you know that . . ., ich muß Ihnen sagen, daß . . .; I — have you go early, ich wollte, daß ihr frühe ginget. *Comp.* — *be, adj.*; vorgeblich, angeblich, Schein-, Afer-; a — be wit, der Witzling, Witzreißer; the — be assassin, der, welcher den Mord plante, den Mordtäter machte; the — be painter, der vorgebliche Maler.

**Wouldn't**, *abbrv. for* Would not.

**Wound**, I. *s.* die Wunde (*also fig.*), Verwundung; die Kränkung (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* verwunden (to the quick, aufs schmerzlichste).

**Wound**, *imperf. see* Wind.

**Wove**, I. *imperf. see* Weave. II. *adj.*; — paper, das Wespapier.

**Wrack**, *s.* der Seetang, Tang.

**Wrack**, *s.* das ziehende Gewölk, die windzerrißene eilende Wolke; *see* Rack.

**Wrath**, *s.* die Ercheinung einer bald sterbenden oder eben gestorbenen Person, das Geipent.

**Wrangle** — *e, I. v.n.* zanken, streiten. II. *s.* der Zank, Streit, Haber. — *er, s.* der Zanker; senior — *er*, Student zu Cambridge, der in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Konkurrentenprüfung am besten bestand hat; *see* Wooden spoon. — *ing, I. adj.* zänkisch. II. *s.* das Zanken.

**Wrap**, *v.a.* wickeln; to — up (in), — in, einwickeln, einhüllen; he is completely —ped up in her, er ist vollständig für sie eingenommen, sie macht sein ganzes Glück aus. — *per, s.* der Umschlag, die Hülle, Dede; (morning, etc. — *per*) der Morgenrod; das Deckblatt (*of a cigar*); der Umschlag (*of a book, etc.*); postal —, das Kreuzband, Streifband; under — *per*, unter Kreuzband; — *pers*, ungebunden (*of a book*). *Comp.* — *ping-paper, s.* das Packpapier.

**Wrath**, *s.* der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut. — *ful, adj., —fully, adv.* zornig, grimmig, wütend.

**Wreak**, *v.a.* wüten, ausüben; to — one's anger upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen or sein Mütchen fühlen an einem; to — vengeance upon, seine Rache auslassen an (*dat.*).

**Wreath**, *s.* das Gewinde; (garland) der Kranz; — of smoke, das Rauchwölkchen; — of snow, die Schneewehe. — *e, v.a.* winden, flechten; (be-)fransen.

**Wreck**, I. *s.* das Brad, die Schiffstrümmer; (ship) — der Schiffbruch; die Zerstörung, das Verderben (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* zertrümmern; to — a train, einen Zug zum Engleisen bringen; to be —ed, scheitern, stranden; the ship has been —ed, das Schiff ist gestrandet. — *age, s.* die Schiffstrümmer. — *er, s.* der Brander, Stranddieb.

**Wren**, *s.* der Zaunföng.

**Wrench**, I. *s.* der heftige Ruck; (sprain) die Verrenkung, Verstauchung. II. *v.a.* mit Gewalt reißen, winden; entwinden, entreißen (from s.o., einem); verrenken, verstauchen; to — out, herausreißen; to — open, mit Gewalt öfnen, aufsprengen.

**Wrest**, *v.a.* reißen; verdrehen (the meaning, den Sinn); to — from, entreißen, entwenden, abpressen; it was —ed from him, es wurde ihm entrißen or entwunden. — *er, s.* der Entreiber; der Verbrecher. — *le, v.n.* ringen, kämpfen. — *ler, s.* der Ringler; der Wettkämpfer (*at —ling matches*). — *ling, I. p.* ringend; — *ling match*, der Ringkampf. II. *s.* der Kampf, Streit.

**Wretch**, *s.* der Elende; (worthless) — der Widt, Lump, Tropf. — *ed, adj., —edly, adv.* elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich; (worthless) nichtswürdig, armsüch, lumpig, verächtlich. — *edness, s.* das Elend; (paltriness) die Erbärmlichkeit.

**Wriggle** — *e, I. v.a.* (& n. *fig.*) hin und her bewegen, biegen, schlängeln, winden. — *ing, adj.* sich windend, sich bieugend, sich krümmend.

**Wright**, *s.* der Arbeiter, Handwerker; (*in compds.*) der Verfertiger, —macher.

**Wring**, *ir. v.a.* ringen (*one's hands*), winden; (— out) herauswinden, aus(w)ringen (*clothes*); drücken, martern, quälen (*the heart*); to — from, (einem) entreißen; to — off, abdrehen (*the neck of a fowl, etc.*). — *er, s.* der (die) Aus(w)ringer(in); (— *ing machine, clothes* — *er*) die Auswinder-, Wringmaschine. — *ing, s.* das (Aus-)Wringen, Auswinden. *Comp.* — *ing-wet, a.* zum Aus(w)ringen naß.

**Wrinkle**, I. *s.* die Runzel, Falte; (veneness) die Unebenheit. II. *v.a.* runzeln, in Falten ziehen. III. *v.n.* sich runzeln, Falten schlagen. — *d, adj.* runzelnig, voll Runzeln.

**Wrinkle**, *s.* der gute Einfall, gute Wink, die neue Idee; der Kniff (*obs.*).

**Wrist**, *s.* das Handgelenk; bridle —, die fünft. Faust; — drop, die Handgelenkslähmung; — touch, der Anschlag aus dem Handgelenk (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — *band, s.* das Frieschen or Frieschen (am Hembärmel); die Hembarmkette.

**Writ**, *s.* die Schrift; schriftlicher, obrigkeitlicher Befehl an den Sheriff etc., eine amtliche Handlung vorzunehmen (*Law*); die Vorladung (*Law*); der Wahlbefehl (*sent by the Lord Chancellor*); — to apprehend the body, Verhaftungsbefehl; — for an election, Wahl-Aus schreiben (*pl.*); — for the new parliament, das Aus schreiben zu den Parlamentswahlen; — of error, Revisionsbefehl wegen Formfehler. — *e, I. ir. v.a.* schreiben;

(—e down) auf<sub>s</sub>, nieder-schreiben, aufzeichnen (in a notebook, etc.), nieder-schreiben (fig.), (in-jure, etc.) durch Schreiben vernichten, betätigen; to —e to a p., einem or an einen schreiben; to —e o.s. or one's name, sich schreiben; to —e against time, in der größtmöglichen Eile schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abtenden (a letter, etc.), abschreiben (C.L.); to —e out, aus-, ab-schreiben; to —e o.s. out, sich aus-schreiben; to —e up, durch Schreiben in die Höhe bringen, anrüh-men; to —e to or at a p.'s dictation, jemandes Diktat nach-schreiben. II. n. schreiben (—e books, etc.) schrift-stellen; (relate) erzählen; (—e let-ters) Briefe schreiben; to —e tor, bestellen, kom-men lassen; to —e for a journal, etc., für eine Zeitschrift schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abtenden; to —e on, fort-schreiben. —er, s. einer der schreibt, der Schreiber (of a letter, a book); der Verfasser (of a book, a poem, etc.); (bad —er) der Stricker; der Schriftsteller (used absolutely); a great —er, ein großer Schrift-steller; the —er of 'Esmond,' der Verfasser des Esmond; —er's cramp, der Schreibkrampf; —er to the sinner, der Advokat (Scotch). —ership, s. die Schreiber-, Beamten-stelle. —ing, I. p. schreibend. II. s. das Schreiben, die Schrift; (hand-)ing) Handschrift; (—ten article) der Aufsatz; die Schrift, das Buch, Werk; (style of —ing) der Stil; (document) die Urkunde; in —ing, schriftlich; —ings, die Schriften, Werke; vertical —ing, die Steilschrift; slanting —ing, die Schrägschrift. —ten, p.p. & adj.; —ten evidence, der Urkunden-beweis; —ten law, geschriebenes, positives Recht. Comp. —ing-case, s. das Schreibzeug. —ing-desk, s. das Schreib(e)pult. —ing-paper, s. das Schreibpapier. —ing-school, s. die Schreib-schule. —ing-table, s. der Schreibtisch.

**Writhe**, v.n. sich winden, sich krampfhaft frum-men (with pain, vor Schmerz).

**Wrong**, I. adj. & adv. unrecht, verkehrt; (not cor-rect) unrichtig; (not right) unrecht, unbillig; to be —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; to get —, sich irren; the —glove, der unrechte Handschuh; — letter, ver-wechelter, falscher Buchstabe; to hit upon the — person, an den Unrechten kommen; on the — side of 30, über 30 Jahre alt; right or —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. v.a. (einem) Unrecht tun, benachteiligen, (einem) schaden; I am —ed, mir geschieht Unrecht. III. s. das Unrecht, die Unbill; (injury) die Kränkung; to be in the —, Unrecht haben. —er, s. einer, der einem andern Unrecht tut. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. ungerade, beleidigend, fräulent, nachteilig. —ly, adv. ver-kehrt, auf ungerade Weise. —ness, s. die Ver-kehrtheit. Comp. —doing, s. die Unbilltat, das Unrecht-tun. —headed, adj. querköpfig, ver-schoben, verkehrt. —headedness, s. die Ver-schobenheit.

**Wroth**, adj. ergrimmt, erzürnt (with a p., auf einen).

**Wrought**, imperf. of Work; — iron, das Schmiedez-, Stabeisen.

**Wry**, adj. schief, trumm, verdreht; to make — faces, Gesichter schneiden. Comp. —mouthed, adj. schiefmühtig. —necked, adj. trummbäutig.

**Wych-elm**, s. die Bergkräuter, Bergulme.

**Wyvern, Wiver(n)**, s. eine Art Drache (Her.).

X

**X, x, s. X, r;** as numeral X = 10; Xmas = Christmas, Weihnachten.

**Xebec**, s. kleiner Dreimaster (in the Mediter-ranean).

**Xenia**, pl. die Gastgeschenke, Xenien.

**Xero** (in epuls. = trocken). —phagy, s. die trodene Kost. —phthalamy, s. die trodene Au-genzündung.

**X-rays, s. X** or Röntgen-strahlen (pl.).

**Xylo-glyph**, s. der Holzschneider, Bildschmü-ger. —glyphic, adj. Holzschmü-ger. —glyphy, s. die Holzschmü-gererei. —grapher, s. der Holzschneider, Holzschmü-ger. —graphic(al), adj. die Holz-schmü-gerkunst betreffend; —graphic impression, der Holzschmü-ger. —graphy, s. die Holzschmü-ger-kunst. —phon, s. die Strohspiel, das Xylophon.

Y

**Y, y, s. Y, y.**

**Y** (in obsolete epds., orig. the prefix of the p.p. of weak verbs). See Yclad, Yclept.

**Yacht**, I. s. die Yacht. —ing, s. das Segeln auf einer Yacht; der Segelboot. II. v.n. auf einer Yacht umherfahren. Comp. —club, s. der Yachtklub, Klub für Yachtschiff mit Yachten. —sman, s. der Yachtschiffer, einer, der sich eine Yacht hält.

**Yak**, s. der Yat, Grunzochs.

**Yam**, s. die Yamswurzel.

**Yankee**, s. der Neuyorkländer, der Nordameri-kaner der Vereinigten Staaten. Comp. —doodle, s. der Yankee-doodle (amerikanisches Volkslied). —ism, s. das Wesen or die Spracheigentüm-lichkeit eines Yankee.

**Yap**, I. v.n. klaffen, bellern. II. s. der Klaffer, das Hundchen.

**Yard**, s. die Ruthe; die Yarb (3 englische Fuß = 0,914 Meter); die Segeltange, Raa (Naut.); das männliche Glied, der Penis (Anat.); pocket — (measure), das Taschenmetermaß. Comp. —arm, s. der Ruder, Arm einer Raa. —stick, —wand, s. der Ellenstod.

**Yard**, s. der Hofraum. Comp. —dog, s. der Kettenhund. —gate, s. das Hoftor.

**Yarn**, I. s. das Garn (also Naut.); die Geschichte (Naut. & coll.); to spin a long (tough) —, eine lange (unglaubliche) Geschichte erzählen; woolen (worsted) —, das Wollen-(Kamm-)garn. II. v.n. Geschichten erzählen.

**Yarrow**, s. die Schafgarbe (Bot.).

**Yataghan**, s. langes getrimmtes (türkisches) Dolchmesser (ohne Dst).

**Yawl**, s. die Jolle; kleines Segelschiff mit größe-rem Mast vorn und kleinem ganz hinten.

**Yawn**, I. s. das Gähnen. II. v.n. gähnen; gäh-nen, sich weit aufsun or öffnen (fig.). —ing, I. adj. gähnend; —ing gull, gähnender Abgrund. II. s. das Gähnen; —ing is catching, Gähnen steckt an.

**Yclad**, adj. gekleidet (obs.).

**Yclept**, adj. genannt (obs.).

**Ye**, old-fashioned for þe, the, def. art., der, die, das.

**Ye**, pers. pron. (nom.) ihr; (rarely acc. dat.) euch.

**Ye**, I. adv. ja, wahrhaftig; by — and nay, auf Ja und Nein. II. s. das Ja; the —s have it, der Antrag ist angenommen (Parl.).

**Yean**, v.n. lammen, werfen. —ling, s. das Lämmchen.

**Year**, s. das Jahr; —s, Jahre, das Alter; a —, ein Jahr; (—ly) das Jahr, jährlich; a — and a day, Jahr und Tag; — by —, Jahr für Jahr; — in — out, Jahr aus Jahr ein; one — with another, ein Jahr ins andere (gerechnet); every —, jährlich, jedes Jahr; every other —, alle zwei Jahre; once a —, einmal im Jahr; half —, das Halbjahr, Semester (Univ.); New —, das Neujahr, das neue Jahr; with all good wishes for the New —, die besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel; —s of discretion, das gekehrte Alter, Schwabenalter; to get into —s, alt werden-well(-stricken) in —s, hochbetagt, hochbetagt. —ling, s. der Jährling; —ling heifer, einjährig Färse. —ly, adj. jährlich. Comp. —book, s. das Jahrbuch.

**Ye**, v.n. sich schenken, schmachten (for, nach); his bowels —ed towards his brother, sein Herz

entbrannte ihm gegen seinen Bruder (*obs.*); her heart —s towards you, ihr Herz fühlt Mitleid mit euch, neigt sich euch zu. —**ing**, I. *adj.*. —**ingly**, *adv.* sehrnützlich. II. s. die Schnelligkeit.

**Yeast**, s. die Gese. —**y**, *adj.* heftig.

**Yell**, I. s. der laute, gellende Schrei; der Kriegsruf, das Feldgeschrei. II. *v.n.* gellen; laut aufschreien, heulen. III. *v.a.*; to — (out), mit Geschrei oder gellend ausstoßen.

**Yellow**, I. *adj.* gelb; — amber, der Bernstein; — fever, das gelbe Fieber; the — peril, die gelbe Gefahr, Gefahr des Chincemuns. II. s. das Gelb; —s, die Gelbsucht (*Bot.*). III. *v.a.* gelb färben. —**ish**, *adj.* gelblich. —**ness**, s. das Gelbe. *Comp.* —**hammer**, s. die Goldammer. —**haired**, *adj.* goldhaarig.

**Yelp**, I. *v.n.* bellern, kläffen, bellern. II. s. das Gebläff.

**Yeoman**, s. der Freisasse; der niedere Hofbeamte, der Hofbediente (*of the royal household*) (*obs.*); — of the guard, königlicher Leibgardist. —**ly**, I. *adj.* vom Range eines Freibauern; schlicht, einfach. II. *adv.* männlich, tapfer. —**ry**, s. die Freisassen; (—*ry troops*, imperial —*ry*), die berittene Miliz, (freiwillige) Landwehrabatterie.

**Yes**, I. *adv.* ja. II. s. das Ja.

**Yester**, *adj.* gestrig; — sun, gestrige Sonne. —**day**, I. s. der gestrige Tag. II. *adv.* gestern. —**even(n)**, I. s. der gestrige Abend. II. *adv.* gestern abend. —**night**, I. s. die letzte Nacht. II. *adv.* gestern abend.

**Yet**, I. *adv.* jetzt noch; (till now) bis jetzt, (still) noch; (even) selbst, sogar; as —, bis jetzt, bisher; not —, noch nicht; — a moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; — blacker, noch abseuflicher. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl.

**Yew**, s. die Eibe. —**en**, *adj.* von Ebenholz. *Comp.* —**tree**, s. see —. —**wood**, s. das Ebenholz.

**Yiddish**, I. *adj.* jüdisch-englisch. II. s. die Judei sprache.

**Yield**, I. *v.a.* hergeben, (ein)tragen, einbringen, abwerfen; (produce) hervorbringen, geben, liefern; tragen (*crops*); (— up) aufgeben (*the ghost*), her-, hin-geben; (— up, — over) übergeben, ausliefern; (admit) zugestehen, einräumen. II. *v.n.* sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nachgeben, weichen (to a p. or th., einer Person or Sache); nachgeben, sinken (*as walls*); eingehen; (to conditions, auf Bedingungen); to — to the current of public opinion, dem Strome der öffentlichen Meinung folgen. III. s. der Ertrag; die Ausbeute (*Min.*); die Nutzung (*Forestry*). —**er**, s. der Nachgiebige, der sich Ergabende; —er up, der Aufgebende. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* willsfähig, nachgiebig. —**ingness**, s. die Nachgiebigkeit, Willsfähigkeit.

**Yoke**, I. s. das Joch (*also fig.*); das Paar (*of oxen*). II. *v.a.* & n. ins Joch spannen, anjochen; (join) paaren, verbinden; (enslave) unterjochen. *Comp.* —**fellow**, —**mate**, s. der Gefährte; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; der Lebensgefährte, die Lebensgefährtin.

**Yokel**, s. der Landmann; country —, der Bauernhimmel, tölpel, dumme Bauer.

**Yolk**, s. das (Ei-)Dotter.

**Yon**, *adj.* jen(er, =e, es) (*Poet.*). —**der**, I. *adj.* see Yon. II. *adv.* drüben, dort.

**Yore**, s.; (in days) of —, ehemals, vor alten Zeiten, weiland.

**You**, *pers. pron.* ihr; Sie, du; man; I tremble only for —, —dull fools, ich zittere nur für euch, ihr blöden Toren; as — approach, — see, wie man näher kommt, sieht man. —**r**, *poss. adj.* Euer, Ihr, dein; that is —r affair, das ist Ihre Sache; it is —r own fault, es ist deine eigne Schuld. —**rs**, *poss. pron.* euer, dein, Ihr; der, die, das Euerige, Deinige, Ihrige; this is —rs, dies gehört Ihnen; —rs truly, achtungs-voll; —nae (*C. L.*), Ihr ergebener; give me —rs, gebt

mir das Euerige; this moment is —rs, dieser Augenblick ist euer. —**rself**, *pron.* (*pl.* —*rselfes*) (Ihr, Sie, du) selbst, euch, Sie, dich (selbst), sich selbst; you must do it —rself, Sie müssen es selbst tun; you love only —rself, Sie lieben nur sich selbst; what will you do with —rself this evening? was fangen Sie diesen Abend an; be but —rself, sei nur du selbst!

**Young**, I. *adj.* jung; (inexperienced) unerfahren; — in years, jung an Jahren; — one, das Junge; her — man, ihr Schwag (*of girls of the lower classes*); — people, junge Leute, die Jugend; — person, das junge Mädchen; — shoot, der Schößling; to grow — again, sich verjüngen, wieder jung werden; to be the —er hand, die Hinterhand haben (im Spiel); — Men's Christian Association, der Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein. II. *pl.* die Jungen; with —, trüchtig (*of animals*). —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich oder etwas jung. —**ster**, s. der junge Mensch, Jüngling; das Kind.

**Youth**, s. die Jugend; die Jugendlichkeit; (lad) der Jüngling, junge Mann or Mensch; (young people) junge Leute, die Jugend; in —, in der Jugend. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adj.* jugendlich, jugend- —**fulness**, s. die Jugendlichkeit, Jugendfülle.

**Yule**, I. s. Weihnachten. II. *attrib.*; Yule, Weihnacht's; — log, der Weihnacht'sloog, Zuleblo; — song, das Weihnacht'slied. *Comp.* —**tide**, s. die Weihnacht'szeit.

**Ywis**, *adv.* gewiß, sicherlich (*obs.*).

Z

**Z. z. s. 3, 3.**

**Zany**, s. der Hanswurst, Possenreißer.

**Zariba**, s. das afrikanische besetzte Lager.

**Zeal**, s. der Eifer; full of —, sehr eifrig, voll(er) Eifer; — for truth, Wahrheits-eifer. —**ot**, s. der Glaubens-eiferer, Zelot. —**otical**, *adj.* übertrieben eifrig, zelotisch. —**otism**, s. der übertriebene Glaubens-eifer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* eifrig, hitzig, warm. —**ousness**, s. der Eifer, die (große) Wärme.

**Zebra**, s. das Zebra.

**Zechin**, s. die Zechine.

**Zenana**, s. das Frauengemach (in Indien).

**Zenith**, I. s. der Zenit, Scheitelpunkt; der Höhepunkt (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — distance, die Zenitdistanz (*Astr.*).

**Zephyr**, s. der Westwind, Zephyr.

**Zero**, s. die Null; der Nullpunkt; der Gefrierpunkt (*on all thermometers except Fahrenheit's*); Below —, unter Null.

**Zest**, s. die Würze, der erhöhte Geschmack, das Bissante; his presence gave a — to the enjoyment, seine Gegenwart verlich der Lustbarkeit ihre Würze, erhöhte noch mehr das Vergnügen; the highest —, der höchste Reiz (*fig.*).

**Zigzag**, I. s. das Zickzad. II. *adj.* im Zickzad laufend, Zickzad.

**Zinc**, I. s. das Zink. II. *v.a.* verzinsen. —**ography**, s. die Zinographie. *Comp.* —**white**, s. das Zinkweiß, —oryb. —**works**, *pl.* die Zinkwerke, Zinkhütte.

**Zither**, s. die Zither; to play the —, Zither spielen; die Zither schlagen (*high style*).

**Zodiac**, s. der Tier-, Sonnenkreis; signs of the —, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. —**al**, *adj.* zum Tierkreis gehörig, Zodiakal- (light, etc., nicht zc.).

**Zone**, s. der Gürtel (*also Med.*); die Zone, der Erdgürtel (*Geog.*); der Erdfriid, das Gebiet (*fig.*); die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (*Astr.*); temperate (torrid) —, die gemäßigste (heiße) Zone. —**d**, *adj.* gegürtelt.

**Zoo-geography**, s. die Kunde von der Verbreitung der Tiere über die Erde. —**ographer**, s. der Tierbeschreiber —**graphy**, s. die Zoo-

graphie, Tierbeschreibung. — **lite**, *s.* der Zoolith, das versteinerte Tier. — **logical**, *adj.*, — **logically**, *adv.* zoologisch; — **logical garden** (*abbrev. Zoo*), der zoologische Garten. — **logist**, *s.* der Zoolog. — **logy**, *s.* die Tierkunde, Zoologie. — **nomy**, *s.* Gesetze des Tierlebens. — **phagous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. — **phorus**, *s.* der mit Tierbildern verzierte Fries. — **phyte**, *s.* die

Tierpflanze, das Pflanzentier. — **phytic**, *adj.* zoophytisch. — **tomy**, *s.* die Tierzergliederung. **Zouave**, *s.* der Quave. **Zounds**, *int.* Posttausend! Sapperment! Donnerwetter! **Zygomatic**, *adj.* zum Hochbein gehörig. **Zymo—logy**, *s.* die Gärungslehre. — **tic**, *adj.* Gärung erregend.

# INDEX OF NAMES.

## GEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER PROPER NAMES.

In the subjoined list of Geographical, Historical, and other Proper Names the following classes of words have been omitted, unless there was a special reason for including certain words:—

1. Those in which the English and German forms correspond exactly: e. g. Alexander, Alexander; Europa, Alexandria; Alfred, Alfred; Dora, Dora; Berlin, Berlin; London, London; Europa, Europa, etc., etc.

2. Those names of countries in which the English terminations -ia, -ica, correspond to the German -ien, -ifa: e. g. Africa, Afrika; Attica, Attika; Asia, Asien; India, Indien; Scandinavia, Skandinavien, etc., etc.

3. Those adjectives and nouns derived from names of men and countries in which the English terminations -ic and -ism correspond to the German -ig and -ismus: e. g. Anacreontic, anakronistisch; Buddhistic, buddhistig; Homeric, homerig; Platonic, platonig; etc. etc.; and Buddhism, Buddhismus; Calvinism, Calvinismus; Latinism, Latinität; Platonism, Platonismus, etc. etc.

Names of the more important rivers in which the English and German forms correspond exactly have been included in the following lists in order to show their German gender.

In cases where the spellings of German names given in Part I. and Part II. are not the same, those given in Part II. (representing the latest spellings) should be preferred. Those found in Part I. are in that case those usually found in the older German books.

For the accentuation of the German words and other points of interest, also for words not included in the Index to Part II., reference should be made to the Index of German names at the end of Part I., pp. 771-785.

### A

**Aar R.**, Aar (*f.*).  
**Abigail**, Abigail (*f.*); Kammerjungfer (*f.*), zant-süchtige Dienerin, böses Weib (*n.*).  
**Abraham**, (**Ab.**) Abraham (*m.*); —'s bosom, Abraham's Schoß (*m.*).  
**Abruzzi**, die Abruzzen (*pl.*).  
**Abysmal**—a, Abysmal (*n.*). —an, Abysmal (*m.*); Abysmal (*f.*); abysmal (*adj.*).  
**Acadia** (*old poetic name for Nova Scotia*), Neuschottland (*n.*).  
**Achaean**, Achaian, achaisch (*adj.*); Achäer (*m.*).  
**Achilles**, Achill (*m.*); tendon of —, Achillessehne, Achillesferse (*f.*).  
**Acre**, Akko (*n.*); Akko (*n.*) (*Medieval hist.*).  
**Ada** (*for Adelaide*), Ada (*f.*).  
**Adam**, Adam (*m.*); —'s apple, Adamsapfel (*m.*); Adam's wine (*or ale*), Gärtwein (*m.*), Wasser (*n.*); not to know a p. from —, seine blasse Ahnung haben, wer jemand ist (*coll.*). —itic, Adams-; —itic attire, Adamskostüm (*n.*).  
**Addy**, Adel (*for Adela*), Adelinchen (*n.*).  
**Adela**, Adelaide, Adelheid (*f.*).  
**Adelina**, Adeline, Adeline (*f.*).  
**Adige R.**, Etsch (*f.*).  
**Adolph**, Adolphus, Adolf (*m.*).  
**Adonijah**, Adonia (*m.*).  
**Adrian**, adriatisch (*adj.*); (*the emperor*) Hadrian (*m.*).  
**Adrianople**, Adrianopel (*n.*).  
**Adriatic**, adriatisch (*adj.*); — (Sea), Adriatisches Meer (*n.*).  
**Aegades**, die Aegeid Inseln (*pl.*); Ägäische Inseln (*pl.*) (*Anc. hist.*).  
**Aegean Sea**, Ägäisches Meer (*n.*).  
**Aeneid**, die Aeneide (*f.*).  
**Aeoli**—an, —e, äolisch (*adj.*); —an harp, Äolisherfe (*f.*).  
**Aesculapius**, Askulap (*m.*).  
**Afghan**, afghanisch (*adj.*); Afghane (*m.*).  
**Africa**, Afrika (*n.*); Central —, Binnenafrika (*n.*). —n, afrikanisch (*adj.*); Afrikaner (*m.*); Afrikanerin (*f.*).  
**Agatha**, Agathe (*f.*).  
**Aggy** (*dim. of Agnes*), Amjel (*f.*), Amjelchen (*n.*).  
**Ahasuerus**, Ahasver (*m.*).

**Aix-la-Chapelle**, Aachen (*n.*).  
**Aladdin**, Aladin (*m.*).  
**Alan**, Alanus; Alane (*m.*).  
**Alaric**(k), Alarich (*m.*).  
**Albanian**, albanisch (*adj.*); Albau(iger), Albanese (*m.*).  
**Alberic**(k), Alberich (*m.*).  
**Albert**, Albert, Albrecht (*m.*).  
**Albigenses**, die Albigenser (*pl.*).  
**Albina**, Alwine (*m.*).  
**Albion**, Albion, Name der großbritannischen Insel; (*usually*) England (*n.*).  
**Alicides**, der Alcide (Herkules).  
**Alec**(k), Aliek (*dim. of Alexander*), Alex (*m.*).  
**Alemanni**, die Alemannen (*pl.*). —c, alemannisch; badisch-schwäbisch (*adj.*).  
**Alexandrian**, alexandrinisch (*adj.*).  
**Alt** (*dim. of Altfred*), Altfred (*m.*).  
**Alger**—ia, Algerien (*n.*). —ian, —ine, algerisch (*adj.*); Algerer, Bewohner von Algier (*pl.*).  
**Algiers**, Algier (*n.*).  
**Alice**, Alicia, Alice, Aleria (*f.*).  
**Alic**(k) (*dim. of Alexander*), Alex (*m.*).  
**Aller R.**, Aller (*f.*).  
**Alphonso**, Alfonso, Alfons (*m.*).  
**Alp**—ine, alpinisch (*adj.*), Alpen— (*in compounds*). —s, die Alpen (*pl.*).  
**Alsace**, **Alsatia**, Elsaß (*n.*); **Alsatian**, elsässisch (*adj.*); Elsaßer (*m.*); Elsaßerin (*f.*).  
**Alva**, Duke of —, der Herzog von Alva.  
**Amazon**, Amazone (*f.*); (*river*) Amazonenstrom (*m.*).  
**Ambros**—e, Ambrosius (*m.*). —ian, ambrosianisch (*adj.*); —ian hymn, der ambrosianische Lobgesang.  
**Amelia**, Amalia, Amalie (*f.*); Mädchen (*n.*).  
**America**, America (*n.*). —n, ameritanisch (*adj.*); Amerikaner (*m.*); Amerikanerin (*f.*).  
**Amperian**, Ampereisch (*adj.*); the — currents, die Ampereischen Ströme (*Magnet.*).  
**Amy** (*dim. of Arelia*), Mädchen (*n.*).  
**Anak**, Enak (*m.*); son of —, Enakssohn (*m.*).  
**Andes**, die Anden (*pl.*).  
**Andrew**, Andreas (*m.*); Merry —, der Hanswurst; St. —'s Saltire, Andreaskreuz (*n.*).  
**Angelo**; Castle of St. —, Engelsburg (*f.*).  
**Angevin dynasty**, das Herrscherhaus Anjou; the Angevins, die Anjou's (*pl.*).

**Angle**, der Bewohner von Angeln, Angel (*m.*); the —s, die Angeln (*pl.*).

**Anglia**, Angeln, England (*n.*); East —, Ost-angeln, Dänemark (*n.*).

**Anglican**, anglikanisch (*adj.*); Anglikaner (*m.*). —**ism**, Verfassung (*f.*) or Ritus (*m.*) der englischen Kirche.

**Anglican** —**sm**, Anglizismus (*m.*). —**ze**, englisch machen, anglicisieren.

**Anglo** —**German**, deutsch-englisch (*adj.*); the — German agreement, der deutsch-englische Vertrag. —**mania**, übertriebene Bewunderung Englands, Engländererei, Anglomanie (*f.*). —**Norman**, anglo-normannisch (*adj.*); Anglo-Normanne (*m.*). —**phile**, Engländerfreund, Bewunderer Englands (*m.*). —**phobia**, Engländerhaß (*m.*), Abneigung (*f.*) gegen England und Engländer, Angliphobie. —**Saxon**, englisch (*adj.*); Angeltunde (*m.*).

**Ann(a)**, **Anne**, Anna (*f.*); **Annchen** (*n.*), **Annette**, **Kannette**, **Kanni** (*f.*), **Kettchen** (*n.*) (*dim.*).

**Annamese**, annamitisch (*adj.*), Annamete (*m.*).

**Annie** (*dim. of Anna*), **Annchen** (*n.*), **Kanni** (*f.*), **Kettchen** (*n.*).

**Antarctic**, antarktisch (*adj.*); —**circle**, der südliche Polarkreis; the —**ocean**, das südliche Eismeer.

**Ant(h)ony**, Anton, Antonius, Toni (*m.*); St. —'s **fire**, das Antoniusfeuer, die Hölle.

**Anti-Lebanon**, der Antilibanon.

**Antilles**, die Antillen (*pl*); **Greater or Larger** —, die großen Antillen; **Lesser or Smaller** —, die kleinen Antillen.

**Antiochian**, antiochenisch (*adj.*).

**Antwerp**, Antwerpen (*n.*).

**Apennines**, die Apenninen (*pl.*).

**Appalachian Mountains**, die Appalachen (*pl.*).

**Apian Way**, die apyische Straße (*f.*).

**Aquitani** —**a**, **Aquitaine**, Aquitanien (*n.*). —**an**, aquitanisch (*adj.*); Aquitanier (*m.*).

**Arabia**, Arabien (*n.*); —**deserta**, **felix**, **petraea**, das wüste, glückliche, steinige, Arabien. —**n**, arabisch (*adj.*); **Araber** (*m.*); —**Nights'** Entertainment, die Tausendundeine Nacht (*f.*).

**Aragon**, **Arragon**, Arragonien (*n.*).

**Arcadia**, Arkadien (*n.*); das Hirten- und Schöferland, idyllisches Land der süßen Zufriedenheit (*fig.*). —**n**, artadisch; ländlich, birtenmäßig, idyllisch (*adj.*) (*fig.*).

**Archipelago**, Archipel(agus) (*m.*).

**Arctic**, arktisch (*adj.*); —**circle**, der nördliche Polarkreis; —**Ocean**, das nördliche Eismeer.

**Arden**: **Forest of** —, der Ardenner-Wald. —**nes**, die Ardennen (*pl.*).

**Arelate**, (**The**), **Arelatum**, das arelatische Reich.

**Areopagus**, der Areopag.

**Argand-lamp**, die Argand'sche Lampe.

**Argentine Republic**, die argentinische Republik

**Argive**, argivisch (*adj.*), Argiver (*m.*).

**Argonauts**, die Argonauten (*pl.*).

**Argonne**: **Forest of** —, Argonnerwald (*m.*).

**Argovia**, Argau (*m.*). —**n**, Argauer (*m.*).

**Argus**: the **eyes of** —, Argusaugen, scharfe Augen (*pl.*). —**eyed**, Argusäugig (*adj.*).

**Arian**, arianisch (*adj.*); **Arianer**, Anhänger des Arius (*m.*). —**ism**, der Arianismus.

**Aristot** —**le**, **Aristoteles** (*m.*). —**elian**, aristotelisch (*adj.*); **Aristoteliker** (*m.*).

**Arminian**, arminianisch (*adj.*); **Arminianer** (*m.*).

**Arminius the Cheruscan**, Hermann der Cherusker.

**Armorican**, armorisch, armoritanisch (*adj.*); **Armoricaner** (*m.*).

**Arno R.**, Arno (*m.*).

**Artesian well**, der artesische Brunnen, Bohrbrunnen.

**Arthur**, **Arthur** (*m.*); **King** —, der König Artus; —'s **Round Table**, die Tafelrunde; —'s **chase**, das wilde or wütende Meer. —**ian**, den König Artus betreffend (*adj.*); —**ian** **legend**, Artusjage (*f.*).

**Aryan**, (**Arian**), ariisch (*adj.*); indo-germanisch (*adj.*) (*in a wider sense including European languages*); **Arier** (*m.*).

**Ashanti**, **Ashantee**, (*country*) **Ashanti** (*n.*); (*inhabitant*) **Ashanti** (*m.*).

**As(h)taroth**, **As(h)tareth**, **Astarte** (*f.*).

**Asia**, Asien (*n.*); —**Minor**, Kleinasien (*n.*); **Central** —, Mittelasien (*n.*). —**tic**, asiatisch (*adj.*); the —**tic**, der Asiat, die Asiatin. —**tics**, die Asiaten (*pl.*).

**Asshur**, **Assur** (*n.*) also = **Assyria** (Assyrien).

**Assyrian**, assyrisch (*adj.*); **Assyriër** (*m.*).

**Astrachan**, Astrachan (*n.*). —(**ese**), astrachanisch (*adj.*); der Einwohner von A.

**Astrophel**, Dichtername des Sir Philip Sidney.

**Asturia** —**s**, **Asturien** (*n.*); **Prince of the** —s, Prinz von Asturien. —**n**, asturisch (*adj.*); **Asturier**, Bewohner (*m.*) von Asturien.

**Athanasian**, athanasianisch (*adj.*); —**Creed**, athanasianisches Glaubensbekenntnis.

**Athenian**, athenisch (*adj.*); **Athener** (*m.*).

**Athens**, Athen (*n.*).

**Atkins**: **Tommy** —, der englische gemeine Soldat.

**Atlantic** (**Ocean**), der atlantische Ozean.

**Atlas Mountains**, der Atlas.

**Attila**, **Attila** (*m.*) (*Hist.*); **Etzel** (*m.*) (*legend*).

**Audrey** (*for Etheldred*), **Etheldred** (*m.*).

**Augean**, augenisch (*adj.*); to **cleanse the** —**stable**, des Augias Stall or den Augiasstall reinigen.

**Augusta**, **Augusta** (*high style*), **Auguste** (*ord. style*) (*f.*). —**n**, *adj.*; —**n age**, das augusteische, klassische Zeitalter, das klassische Zeitalter, die Blütezeit (*generally*); —**n Confession**, die Augsburgische Konfession (1530).

**Augustin(e)**; —**friar**, Augustinermönch (*m.*); —**nun**, Augustinernonne (*f.*).

**Augustus**, (*Christian name*) **August** (*m.*); (*the Roman emperor*) **Augustus** (*m.*).

**Aurora**, s. die (Götin der Morgenröte, **Aurora**; —**borealis**, das Nordlicht; —**australis**, das Südlicht.

**Austin** (*for Augustine*), **Augustin** (*m.*); —**friars**, —**nuns**, *see* Augustine.

**Australasia**, Australien (*n.*) und Neuseeland (*n.*). —**n**, australisch-neuseeländisch (*adj.*).

**Australian**, australisch (*adj.*); **Australier** (*m.*).

**Austria**, Österreich (*n.*). —**n**, österreichisch (*adj.*); **Österreich** (*m.*); **Österreichin** (*f.*); —**Hungary**, **Österreich-Ungarn** (*n.*); **Austro-Hungarian**, österreichisch-ungarisch (*adj.*).

**Avars**, Avaren (*pl.*).

**Aventine**; **Mount** —, der aventinische Hügel, der Aventin.

**Avon**, **Avon** (*m.*); on —, am Avon; **Sweet Swan of** —, Schafespeare (*m.*).

**Azov**; **Sea of** —, das Aowische Meer.

**Azores**, die Azoren (*pl.*).

**Aztec**, Azteken (*m.*).

## B

**Bab(ble)** (*dim. of Barbara*), **Bärbchen**, **Bärbelchen** (*n.*).

**Babel**: **Tower of** —, Babylonischer Turm (*m.*), or **Turm** (*m.*) zu Babel.

**Babylonian**, babylonisch (*adj.*); **Babylonier** (*m.*).

**Bactria**, **Bactrien** (*n.*) (*now Balkh*). —**n**, **Bakterer** (*m.*).

**Baden**, (*Grand-Duchy*) **Baden** (*n.*); (*town*) **Baden-Baden** (*n.*); **badisch** (*adj.*).

**Balaam**, **Bilcan**, (*m.*).

**Balaton**: **Lake** —, der Plattensee.

**Baldur**, **Balder**, **Balder** (*m.*).

**Baldwin**, **Walduin** (*m.*).

**Bäle**, **Basle**, **Basel** (*n.*).

**Balearic Islands** or **Isles**, die Balearen (*pl.*).

**Balkan**; —**Peninsula**, **Balkanhalbinsel** (*f.*); the —s, (*mountains*) das Balkangebirge; die **Balkanländer** (*pl.*).

**Ballon d'Alsace**, **Elsäßer Welchen** (*m.*).



**Balthazar**, Balthasar (m.); Walzer (m.) (*coll.*).  
**Baltic**, baltisch (*adj.*); — (Sea), die Ostsee (*f.*), Belt (m.) (*poet.*); — Provinces, die Ostseeprovinzen (*pl.*).  
**Barbado(s)**, Barbados (n.).  
**Barbary**, die Berbererei (*f.*); — horse, Berberroß (n.); — States, Barbaresten-Staaten (*pl.*).  
**Barmecide**, Barmatide (m.), Barmecide (m.), einer der Scherimnahrung gibt, Scheinwohlthaten erweist; — feast, Barmecidenſchmaus (m.), Scheinmahlzeit (*f.*).  
**Barnaby**, Barnabas (m.).  
**Bartholomew**, Bartholomäus; Barthel, Berthel (m.) (*dim.*); St. —'s Eve, St. —'s Massacre, Bartholomäusnacht (*f.*), Pariser Blutthochzeit (*f.*) (*Aug. 23d-24th, 1572*).  
**Basil**, Basilius (m.).  
**Basque**, baschisch, biskajisch (*adj.*); Baske (m.).  
**Batavian**, batawisch (*adj.*); Bataver, Holländer (m.).  
**Bath**; — brick, Ziegelstein, Fußstein (m.); — bun, Koffentuch (m.); — chair, Koffstuhl (m.).  
**Bathsheba**, Bathſheba (*f.*).  
**Bavaria**, Bayern (n.); Upper —, Oberbayern (n.). —n, bayriſch (*adj.*); Bayer (m.); Bay(e)rin (*f.*); —n electorate, Kurbayern (n.); Wah(e)rrin (*f.*).  
**Beatrice**, Beatrix, Beatrice (*f.*).  
**Beattie** (*dim. of Beatrice*), Beate.  
**Beauty**; Sleeping —, Dornröschchen (n.).  
**Bechuanaland**, Beſſuanenland (n.).  
**Becky** (*dim. of Rebecca*), Bedden (n.).  
**Bede**, Beda (m.).  
**Bedouin**, Beduine (m.); Bedawin, Beduinen (*pl.*).  
**Behring Strait**, die Behring's-Straße.  
**Belgi-an**, belgiſch (*adj.*); Belgier (m.); Belgierin (f.). —c, belgiſch (*adj.*). —um, Belgien (n.).  
**Belgrade**, Belgrad (n.).  
**Belisarius**, Belifar (m.).  
**Bell(a)** (*dim. of Arabella, Isabella*), Bella (*f.*).  
**Belshazzar**, Belſazar (m.).  
**Ben, Benny** (*dim. of Benjamin*), Ben(jamin) (m.) (Ben has many different etymologies).  
**Benedick**, Benedict, Benedikt (m.); junger Ehemann, betrübter Dageblott.  
**Benedictine (monk)**, der Benediktiner (Mönch); dem Benediktiner-Orden angehörig (*adj.*).  
**Bengal**, Bengalen (n.); bengaliſch (*adj.*); Bay of —, der Bengaliſche Meerbuſen; — cane, ſpaniſches Rohr; bengaliſch (*adj.*); — fire, daß bengaliſche Feuer (*pl.*); — lights, bengaliſche Flammen (*pl.*). —l, Bengale (m.); bengaliſche Sprache (*f.*); Bengaliſch (n.).  
**Bennet** (*dim. of Benedict*), Benedikt (m.).  
**Berlin work**, Wollſtäderei (*f.*).  
**Bermudas**, die Bermudas-Inſeln (*pl.*).  
**Bernard**, Bernhard (m.); St. — dog, Bernharzbücher (m.); —ine monk, Bernhardinermonch (m.) or Cistercienser (m.).  
**Bern-(e)**, Bern (n.); Bernese, berniſch (*adj.*); Berner (m.); Bernerin (*f.*). —ese Alps, das Berner Oberland.  
**Bertie** (*dim. of Albert, Ethelbert*), Albertchen (n.), lieber Albert.  
**Bessie** (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Betty (*f.*), Vieſchen, Fiſchen (n.).  
**Bethany**, Bethanien (n.).  
**Betsy, Betty** (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Betty (*f.*), Vieſchen, Fiſchen (n.).  
**Beirut**, Beirut (n.).  
**Biddy** (*dim. of Bridget*), Brigitte, Gitta, Breite (*f.*).  
**Bill(y)** (*dim. of William*), Willy (m.); Miss —, weiblicher Stuger.  
**Billingsgate**, Londoner Fiſchmarkt; — language, die gemeine Sprache der Fiſchweiber.  
**Birmingham ware**, Engliſche Kurzwaren (*pl.*).  
**Biscay**, Biſcaya or Biſcaya (*f.*); Bay of —, Meerbuſen von Biſcaya (m.). —an, biſcayiſch (*adj.*); Biſcayer (m.).  
**Blackfoot Indians**, die Schwarzfußler (*pl.*).

**Black Forest**, Schwarzwald (m.).  
**Black Prince**, der ſchwarze Prinz, Eduard, Sohn König Eduards III.  
**Black Sea**, das Schwarze Meer.  
**Blaise**, Blasius (m.) (*dim. coll. Blaſi*).  
**Blanch(e)**, Blanche (*f.*).  
**Blenheim**, Blenheim (n.); battle of —, Schlacht (*f.*) bei Hockſtädt (1704).  
**Blucher**, Blücher (m.); — boots, ſtarke Halbjuchel (*pl.*) mit Klappen zum Zuſchnüren.  
**Bluebeard**, Blaubart (m.).  
**Bob(oy)**, *dim. of Robert*; (**Bobby**) (*sl.*) Poliziſt (m.).  
**Boeotia**, Böotien (n.). —n, böotiſch (*adj.*); dumm, ſtumpfſinnig, indolent (*fig.*); Böotier (m.).  
**Boer**, Bur, Boer (m.); Burin (*f.*), Burenweib (n.); — war, Burenkrieg (m.).  
**Bohemia**, Böhmen (n.). —n, böhmiſch; ungebunden (*fig.*) (*adj.*); Böhme (m.); Zigeuner (m.); leiſchleibiger Menſch (m.); —u Forest, Böhmerwald (m.).  
**Bohemond**, Bohemund (m.).  
**Bokhara**, Bukhara, die Bucharei (*f.*); the Ameer of —, der Amir der Bucharei.  
**Bologna**; inhabitant of —, Bologneſer (m.); — sausage, Bologneſer Würſt (*f.*); Cervelatwürſt (*f.*). See **Polony**.  
**Boney**, *hum. for Bonaparte* (Napoleon I).  
**Boniface**, Bonifacius, Bonifat (m.).  
**Bononian**, (Bolognese), bologneſiſch (*adj.*).  
**Bosnia** —n, —c, boſniſch, boſniakiſch (*adj.*); Boſniter, Boſniak (m.).  
**Bosphor-ian**, boſporiſch (*adj.*); Boſporaner (m.). —us, Boſporus (m.).  
**Bothni-a**, Boten (n.); Gulf of —a, Bottniſcher Meerbuſen (m.). —an, —c, bottniſch (*adj.*).  
**Bradshaw's railway guide**, (Engliſches) Eisenbahnrutsbuch (n.).  
**Brahmin**, (Brahman), der Brahmane, Brahmine. —ic, (Brahmanic), brahminiſch (*adj.*). —ism, Brahminentum (n.); Brahmanismus (m.).  
**Bramah-lock**, Siderſchloß (*n.*).  
**Brazil**, Braſilien (n.). —ian, braſilieniſch (*adj.*); Braſilianer (m.); — nut, Parauiß (*f.*); — wood, rotes Braſilienholz (m.); Fernambutholz (n.).  
**Bride** (*dim. of Bridget*), Breite, Gitta (*f.*).  
**Bridget**, Brigitte (*f.*).  
**Bright's disease**, Brightſche Nierenkrankheit (*f.*).  
**Britain**, Britannien (n.); Great —, Großbritannien (n.); Greater —, Großbritannien und ſeine Kolonien.  
**Britann-ia**, Britannien (n.); —ia-metal, daß Britanniametall (s.). —ic, britanniſch, britiſch (*adj.*); His —ic Majesty, Seine Majestät der König von Großbritannien und Irland.  
**Brit-ish**, britiſch (*adj.*); the —ish, die Briten (*pl.*). —isher, Engländer (m.) (*Amer.*). —on, Brütte (m.).  
**Brittany**, (Britan(n)y), die Bretagne (*f.*); in —, in der Bretagne.  
**Broddingnagian**, rieſig (*adj.*); Riefe (m.).  
**Brocken**, Broden (m.); — specter, Brockengepenſt (n.).  
**Brown, Jones & Robinson**, Meyer, Müller, und Schulte.  
**Bruges**, Brügge (n.).  
**Bruin**, (Meiſter) Braun (m.), der Bär.  
**Brum(m)agem** (*for Birmingham*); — (goods), minderwertige, billige und nachgemachte Waren (*pl.*).  
**Brunswick**, Braunschweig (n.); — green, Braunschweiger Grün (n.).  
**Brussels**, Brüssel (n.); — carpet, Brüsseler Teppich; — lace, Brüsseler Spitzen (*pl.*); — sprouts, Rosenkohl (m.); Brüsseler Kohl.  
**Bucharest**, Buſareſt (n.).  
**Buda**, Ofen (n.).  
**Burgund-ian**, burgundiſch (*adj.*); Burgunder

(*m.*); Burgunderin (*f.*). — **y**, Burgund (*n.*); (*wine*) Burgunder (*m.*)  
**Burm—**a, Birma, Barma (*n.*). — **an**, — **ese**, birmanisch, barmanisch (*adj.*); Birmane, Barmane (*m.*)  
**Bushman**, die Buschmänner (*pl.*)  
**Byzant—**ium, Byzanz (*n.*). — **ian**, — **ine**, byzantinisch (*adj.*); Byzantiner (*m.*)

## C

**Cadmus**, Kadmos (*n.*)  
**Cædmon**, Kædmon (*m.*)  
**Cæsar**, Cæsar (*m.*). — **ean**, cæsaris (*adj.*)  
**Caffraria**, Cafferland (*n.*)  
**Caiphaz**, Kaiphas (*m.*)  
**Cain**, Kain (*m.*)  
**Cairo**, Kairo (*n.*)  
**Calabrian**, calabresisch (*adj.*); Kalabrese (*m.*)  
**Caleb**, Kaleb (*m.*)  
**Caledonia**, Kaledonien, Schottland (*n.*). — **n**, Kaledonier, Schotte (*m.*), Schotin (*f.*); kaledonisch, schottisch (*adj.*)  
**California**, Kalifornien (*n.*). — **n**, Kalifornier (*m.*); kalifornisch (*adj.*)  
**Caliph**, Kalif (*m.*). — **ate**, Kalifat (*n.*)  
**Calinuck**, Kalinucke (*m.*); kalinuckisch (*adj.*)  
**Calvary**, Golgatha (*n.*), Schädelstätte (*f.*) der Kalvarienberg, Seidenstraße (*n.*) (*fig.*)  
**Cambodia**, Kambodjcha, Kambodja (*f.*)  
**Cambria**, see **Wales**. — **n**, wallisch, Walliser (*adj.*)  
**Cambyses**, Kambyses (*m.*)  
**Cameroons**, (**The**) Kamerun, Kamerun (*n.*)  
**Camford**, Name einer ideaten englischen Universität [aus Cam(bridge) und (Dy)ford], Verlehnname für Cambridge oder Dyford, *See* **Oxbridge**  
**Canaan**, Kanaan (*n.*). — **ite**, Kanaiter (*m.*); Simon der —ite, Simon (*m.*) von Kana. — **itish**, kanaanitisch (*adj.*)  
**Canad—**a, Kanada (*n.*). — **ian**, Kanadier (*m.*); Kanadierin (*f.*); kanadisch (*adj.*)  
**Canary Islands**, Canaries, Kanarische Inseln (*pl.*); (*bird*) Kanarienvogel (*m.*); (*wine*) Kanariensekt (*m.*)  
**Cancer**, Tropic of —, Wendekreis (*m.*) des Krebses  
**Candia**, Kandia (*n.*)  
**Canab—**(rigian), Cambridge (*m.*). **The —**s, die Cambridge Studenten  
**Canterbury**, Canterbury (*n.*); elegantes Notengal. — **bell**, Glodenblume (*f.*)  
**Canton**, Kanton (*n.*)  
**Canute**, Knut (*m.*)  
**Cape**: — **Colony**, Kaptolonie (*f.*), Kapland (*n.*); — **Town**, Kapstadt (*f.*); — of **Good Hope**, Kap (*n.*) der guten Hoffnung  
**Capetians**, Capetinger (*pl.*)  
**Capitol**, Kapitol (*n.*), Capitolium (*n.*). *See* p. 69.  
**Capricorn**: Tropic of —, Wendekreis (*m.*) des Steinbocks  
**Cardigan (jacket)**, geflickte wollene Jacke (*f.*)  
**Carey**: Mother —'s chicken, Petersvogel (*m.*)  
**Carib—**bean Sea, karibisches Meer, Antillenmeer (*n.*). — (**bee**), Karabe (*m.*)  
**Carintha**, Karnten (*n.*). — **n**, kärntnisch (*adj.*)  
**Carlisle**, Carlisle (*m.*); carlistisch (*adj.*)  
**Carlo—**man, Karlmann (*m.*). — **vingian**, Karolinger (*m.*); karolingisch (*adj.*)  
**Carmelite**, Karmeliter (*m.*); — **nun**, Karmeliterin (*f.*)  
**Carniola**, Krain (*n.*). — **n**, krainisch (*adj.*); Krainer (*m.*)  
**Caroline Islands**, die Karolinen (*pl.*)  
**Carolingian**, see **Carlovingian**  
**Carpathian Mts.**, die Karpaten (*pl.*)  
**Carrie** (*dim.* of **Caroline**), Vina, Vime (*f.*)  
**Carthag—**e, Karthago (*n.*). — **inian**, Karthager (*m.*); karthagisch (*adj.*)  
**Carthusian** (*friar*), Kartäuser(mönch) (*m.*)

**Cashmere**, Kaschmir (*n.*)  
**Casimir**, Kasimir (*m.*)  
**Caspian Sea**, Kaspiisches Meer (*n.*)  
**Cassiterides**, Zinninseln (*pl.*)  
**Castll—**e, Kastilien (*n.*). — **ian**, Kastilianer (*m.*); kastil(ianisch) (*adj.*)  
**Catalaunian Fields**, Katalaunische Gefilde (*pl.*) (*battle of A. D. 451*)  
**Catherine**, Catherine, Katharine, Kathrine, Kätthe (*f.*), Kätchen (*n.*); — **wheel**, Katharinenrad (*n.*)  
**Catholic**, katholisch (*adj.*); Katholik (*m.*); Roman —, Katholik (*m.*); (römisch-)katholisch (*adj.*)  
**Catiline**, Katilina (*m.*); conspiracy of —, katilinarische Verschwörung (*f.*)  
**Catullus**, Catull (*m.*)  
**Caucas—**us, Kaukasus (*m.*). — **ian**, Kaukasier (*m.*); Kaukasierin (*f.*); kaukasisch (*adj.*)  
**Caudine Forks**, caudinische Pässe (*pl.*)  
**Cecilia**, Cecily, Cäcilie (*f.*)  
**Celestine**, Cölestin (*m.*); Cölestina (*f.*); (*friar*) Cölestiner(mönch) (*m.*)  
**Celt**, der Kette. — **ic**, keltisch (*adj.*); Keltisch (*n.*)  
**Celtiberian**, Keltiberier (*m.*) (Waldvögel von Keltien und Iberien im alten Spanien); keltiberisch (*adj.*)  
**Cevennes**, Cevennen (*pl.*)  
**Chald—**æa, Chaldäa (*n.*). — **æan**, (—**æe**), Chaldäer (*m.*); chaldäisch (*adj.*)  
**Champagne**, (*country*) die Champagne (*wine*) Champagner (*m.*), (französischer) Sekt (*m.*)  
**Channel**; the English —, Kanal (*m.*), Ärmelmeer (*n.*); — **Islands**, die Kanal-Inseln (*pl.*); — **passage**, die Überfahrt über den Kanal  
**Chanticleer**, Henner der Sahn  
**Charles**, (**Charlie**) Karl (*m.*), (Karlchen (*n.*)); King —'s dog, Pötegnelchändchen (*n.*); —'s **Wain**, der große Wä.  
**Charlemagne**, Karl der Große  
**Charlotte**, Charlotte (*f.*); apple —, Apfeltorte (*f.*); — **russe**, mit Eierrahm gefüllte Sandtorte  
**Chelsea**, the **Sage** of, Thomas Carlyle  
**Cherethites and Pelethites**, Kretsch und Pethi (*pl.*)  
**Chersonese**, Chersones (*m.*)  
**Cherusc—**an, Cherusker (*m.*); cherustisch (*adj.*). — **i**, Cherusker (*pl.*)  
**Cheshire cheese**, Cheshirekäse (*m.*)  
**Chil—**ian, Chilene (*n.*); chilienisch (*adj.*)  
**Chiltern Hundreds**, ein Bezirk in Buckinghamshire, dessen Verwaltung nominell als königliches Amt denen übergeben wird, die ihren Sitz im Parlament aufgeben wollen; to accept the (stewardship of the) —, seinen Sitz im Parlament aufgeben  
**Chin—**a, China (*n.*). — **eo**, (John —aman.) (*coll. Amer.*) — **ese**, Chinesen (*m.*); Chinesin (*f.*); chinesisch (*adj.*); — **ese lantern**, Papierlaterne (*f.*), Lampion (*m.*); — **ese puzzle**, Würfelspiel, Würfelspiel (*n.*); — **ese shades**, chinesische Schattenspiele  
**Chris** (*dim.* of **Christopher**), Christoph, Töffel (*m.*)  
**Christie** (*dim.* of **Christiana**, **Christina**), s. **Christiane**, **Christindchen**, **Ständchen** (*n.*)  
**Christ**, Christus (*m.*). — **ian**, Christ (*m.*); **Christin** (*f.*); christlich (*adj.*); — **ian name**, Taufname, Vorname, Rufname (*m.*)  
**Christiana**, Christiane (*f.*)  
**Christiana**, Kristiania (*n.*)  
**Christina**, Christine (*f.*); Ständchen, Tindchen (*n.*) (*dim.*)  
**Christopher**, **Christy**, Christoph, Stoffel, Töffel (*m.*)  
**Cicely**, see **Cecilia**  
**Ciceronian**, ciceronisch (*adj.*); im Stile Ciceros  
**Cimbri**, die Cimbern (*pl.*). — **c** **Chersonese**, Schleswig und Jütland  
**Cinderella**, Aschenputtel, Aschenbrödel (*n.*)  
**Cinque Ports**, die fünf Häfen (Sandwich, Dover, Hythe, Romney, Hastings), welche Wilhelm der

Eroberer zum Schutz der englischen Südküste dem Lord Warden der — untergeordnet.

**Circassia**, Tschertessen (*n.*). —*n.*, Tschertesse (*m.*); Tschertessin (*f.*); tschertessisch (*adj.*).

**Cis-alpine**, eisalpiniſch (*adj.*). —*leithan*, tscheitaniſch, öſterreichiſch (*adj.*). —*padane*, cispadaniſch (*adj.*).

**Cistercian (monk)**, Cistercienser(mönch) (*m.*).

**Clar-a**, —*e*, Klara (*f.*).

**Clarrie** (*dim. of Clara*), Klärchen, Kläre (*n.*).

**Claus**; Santa —, Knecht Ruprecht; Weihnachtſmann (*m.*).

**Clement**, Clemens (*m.*).

**Cleopatra**, Kleopatra (*f.*).

**Cleves**, Cleve (*n.*).

**Cilo**, Klio (*f.*).

**Clovis**, Chlodwig, Chlodowech (*m.*).

**Cluniac (monk)**, Cluniacenser (*m.*).

**Clyde R.**, Clyde (*m.*).

**Coblence**, Coblenz, Koblenz (*n.*).

**Cocaigne**; land of —, das Schlaraffenland.

**Cochin-China**, Kochinchina, Kotschinchina (*n.*).

**Cockney**, Londoner (*m.*); Sprache (*f.*) des richtigen Londoners. —*ism*, Londoner Sprach Eigenheit (*f.*).

**Cologne**, Köln (*n.*); Eau de —, kölnisches Wasser.

**Colosseum**, Koloſſeum (*n.*).

**Colossians**, Koloſſer (*pl.*).

**Columbia**, Kolumbien (*n.*).

**Como**; Lake —, Comerſee, Como See (*m.*).

**Confucius**, Konfuzi (*m.*). —*an*, konfuſiſch.

**Congo R.**, Kongo (*m.*).

**Connie** (*dim. of Constance*), Stanze (*f.*).

**Conrad(e)**, Konrad (*m.*).

**Constance**, (town) Konſtanz (*n.*); (name) Konſtanze (*f.*); Lake of —, Bodensee (*m.*).

**Constantin-e**, Konſtantin (*m.*). —*ople*, Konſtantinopel (*n.*).

**Copenhagen**, Kopenhagen (*n.*).

**Copernican**, kopernikaniſch (*adj.*).

**Copt**, Kopte (*m.*); Koptin (*f.*). —*ic*, koptiſch (*adj.*).

**Cordilleras**, Korbilleren (*pl.*).

**Cordova**, Kordova (*n.*). —*n*, forduaniſch (*adj.*).

**Corea**, Korea (*n.*).

**Corfu**, Korfu (*n.*).

**Corinth**, Korinth (*n.*). —*ian*, Korinther (*m.*); korinthiſch (*adj.*); —*ian order*, korinthiſche Säulenordnung (*f.*).

**Coriolanus**, Coriolan (*m.*).

**Cornelia**, Kornelie (*f.*).

**Corn-ish**, corniſch (*adj.*), auß or von Cornwall. —*wall*, Cornwalliſ (*n.*).

**Corsica**, Korſika (*n.*). —*n*, Korſe (*m.*); Korſin (*f.*); korſiſch, korſikaniſch (*adj.*).

**Cossack**, Koſak (*m.*); koſatiſch (*adj.*).

**Courland**, Kurland (*n.*). —*er*, Kurländer (*m.*).

**Coventry**; to send a p. to —, einen in Verſtand erklären, nicht mit einem ſprechen und verkehren (*school sl.*).

**Craco-w**, Krafau (*n.*). —*vian*, Krafauer (*m.*); krafauſch (*adj.*).

**Crapaud**, ſee Johnny.

**Creole**, Kreole (*m.*); Kreolin (*f.*); kreoliſch (*adj.*).

**Cret-e**, Kreta (*n.*). —*an*, Kretter (*m.*); kretiſch (*adj.*).

**Crimea**, die Krim (*f.*); —*n* war, Krimkrieg (*m.*).

**Croat-la**, Kroaten (*n.*). —*ian*, Kroat (*m.*); Kroatin (*f.*); kroatſch (*adj.*).

**Crossus**, Kräuſ (*m.*).

**Cuba**, Kuba (*n.*). —*n*, Kubaner (*m.*); kubaniſch (*adj.*).

**Cunegund**, Puniqunde (*f.*).

**Cupid**, Cupido (*m.*).

**Cyclades**, Cykladen (*pl.*).

**Cypr-us**, Cypern (*n.*). —*iot(e)*, Cypriot (*m.*); —*ian*, cypritiſch (*adj.*); —*plum*, Cyperpflaume (*f.*); —*wine*, Cyperwein (*m.*).

**Cyril**, Cyrill (*m.*).

**Czech**, Tſcheche (*m.*); Tſchechin (*f.*); tſchechiſch (*adj.*).

## D

**Dahomey**, Dahome (*n.*).

**Dalai Lama**, (Grand Llama), Dalai Lama (*m.*).

**Damas-cus**, Damasfus (*n.*); —*cus blade*, die Damaszener Klinge; —*cus raisins*, die Zibeben (*pl.*). —*cene*, —*k*, damasziſch (*adj.*); Damaszener (*m.*).

**Danal**, die Danaer (*pl.*).

**Dan-e**, *s.* Däne (*m.*); Dänin (*f.*). —*egelt*, Dänenfeuer (*f.*), Dänengeld (*n.*). —*ish*, däniſch (*adj.*); —*ish war*, der Dänenkrieg.

**Daniel**, Dan(ny), Daniel (*m.*).

**Dantzic**, Dantzig, Danzig (*n.*).

**Danub-e R.**, Donau (*f.*). —*ian principalities*, Donaufürſtentümer (*pl.*).

**Darby and Joan**, ein glückliches altes Ehepaar.

**Dardanelles**, die Daranelen (*pl.*).

**Darwinian**, darwiniſch, darwininiſch (*adj.*); —*theory*, darwiniſche Abſtammungslehre, Deſzenzenztheorie (*f.*).

**David**, David (*m.*).

**Davy**, Davidschen (*n.*) (*dim.*); — Jones's locker, die See (*fig.*); — lamp, Sicherheitslampe (*f.*).

**Dead Sea**, das Tote Meer.

**Deborah**, Deb, Debora (*f.*).

**Delaware R.**, Delaware (*m.*).

**Delft (Dutch) ware**, Delfter Geſchirr (*n.*).

**Delilah**, Delila (*f.*).

**Delphi-an**, —*c*, delphiſch (*adj.*).

**Denis**, Dennis, Dionys (*m.*).

**Denmark**, Dänemark (*n.*).

**Derby (shire) neck**, Kropfgeſchwulſt (*f.*).

**Derrick** (*dim. of Theodoric*), Dietrich (*m.*).

**Dervish**, Derviš (*m.*).

**Di (for Diana and Dinah)**, Di(a)na (*f.*).

**Dick** (*dim. of Richard*); Tom, —, and Harry, Hans und Kunz, Ding und Kunz.

**Dick(e)y** (*dim. of Richard*); — (bird), Maß (*n.*), Mäzchen (*n.*).

**Diana**, Dina (*f.*).

**Dionysius**, Dionysius, Dionys (*m.*).

**Dioscuri**, die Dioskuren (*pl.*); Zwillinge (*pl.*) (*Astron.*).

**Dizzy**, hum. for Disraeli.

**Dnieper R.**, Dniepr (*m.*).

**Dniester R.**, Dneſt (*m.*).

**Dobbin**, Dob(by) (*dim. of Robert*), (name of a cart-horse) Hans (*m.*).

**Doll-y** (*dim. of Dorothy*), Dortchen, Dorchchen, Dorle, Dürten (*n.*).

**Dominic**; St. —, der heilige Dominikus. —*an*, Dominikaner (*m.*).

**Don R.**, Don (*m.*); — Cossacks, die daniſchen Koſaken (*pl.*).

**Dora** (short for Dorothea, Theodora), Dora (*f.*).

**Dorcas Society**, (der Armen Kleider zc. ſpendende (Frauen) Verein) Nähverein (*m.*).

**Dorothea**, Dorothy, Dorothea (*f.*); Dorette (*f.*), Dorchchen, Dorchchen, Dürten (*n.*) (*dim.*).

**Dot(y)** (*dim. of Dorothy*), Dorchchen, Dorchchen, Dorle, Dürten (*n.*).

**Douro R.**, (Spanish name) Duero (*m.*), (Portuguese name) Douro (*m.*).

**Dover Straits**, Straße (*f.*) von Dover, Pas de Calais (*m.*).

**Downing Street**, das (englische) Ministerium des Äußeren (befindet ſich hier). Cp. Wilhelmſtraße.

**Drave R.**, Drau (*f.*).

**Dresden china**, Meiſner Porzellan (*n.*).

**Druid**, Druid (*m.*). —*ess*, Druidin (*f.*). —*ical*, druidiſch (*adj.*). —*ism*, Druidentum (*n.*).

**Dunkirk**, Dünkirchen (*n.*).

**Dutch**, holländiſch (*adj.*); the —, die Holländer (*pl.*); —*man*, Holländer (*m.*); the flying —*man*, (legendary captain) der fliegende Holländer; Blüthzug (*m.*). —*woman*, Holländerin (*f.*).

**Dwina**; North — River, Dwina (*f.*); Western —, Düna (*f.*).

## E

**East**, Osten (*m.*); the —, Morgenland (*n.*), Orient (*m.*); the Far —, Ostasien (*n.*); the Near —, die Balkanhalbinsel und Kleinasien (*n.*); the Far —ern question, die ostasiatische Frage; — Indies, Ostindien (*n.*); — India Company, Ostindische Kompanie; — Indianan, Ostindienfahrer (*m.*).

**Ebro R.**, Ebro (*m.*).

**Ecclesiastes**, der Prediger Salomo.

**Eden**, Eden (*n.*), Paradies (*n.*).

**Edin—burgh**, —boro—, Ebinburg (*n.*).

**Edith**, Edith, Editha (*f.*).

**Edward**, Eduard (*m.*); — the Confessor, Eduard der Bekenner.

**Edwin and Angelina**, ein glückliches junges Paar.

**Egadi Is.** (*or obs.*) **Egates**, Egadi, (*or obs. and hist.*) Ägatische Inseln (*pl.*).

**Egra**, Eger (*n.*).

**Egypt**, Ägypten (*n.*). —**ian**, ägyptisch (*adj.*); Ägypter (*m.*); (*gipsy*) Zigeuner (*m.*) (*obs.*); Lower —, Unterägypten (*n.*); Upper —, Oberägypten (*n.*). —**ology**, Ägyptenforschung, Ägyptologie (*f.*). —**ologist**, Ägyptologe (*m.*).

**Eider**, Eider (*f.*); — Danes, (*Danish Chaurmists, especially 1864, see Part I, p. 774*) Eiderdänen (*pl.*); — duck, Eiderente (*f.*); — down, Eiderdunen, Eiderdaunen (*f. pl.*).

**Elbe R.**, Elbe (*f.*).

**Eleanor**, Elinor, Eleonore, Le(o)more (*f.*).

**Eleazer**, Eleazar (*m.*).

**Eleusinian**, eleusinisch (*adj.*); — festival, eleusisches Fest; — mysteries, eleusinische Mysterien.

**Ella—h**, —s, Elia, Elias (*m.*).

**Eljah**, Elias (*m.*).

**Elisba**, Eliza (*m.*).

**Eliza**, Elise (*f.*).

**Elizabeth**, Elisabeth (*f.*); Betty, Elze, Elisabeth (*f.*), Elschen (*n.*), Ilse (*f.*), Li(es)chen (*n.*), Li, Lieschen, Lisabeth (*f.*) (*dim.*). —**an**, zur Zeit der (Königin) Elisabeth; the —**ans**, die Männer (besonders Dichter) zur Zeit Elisabeths; —**an poet**, Dichter aus dem Zeitalter der Königin Elisabeth; —**an style**, Elisabethstil (1550—1600).

**Ella**, Ellen, Ellie, (*dim. of Helena or Eleanor*), Vene (*f.*), Venden (*n.*), Vore (*f.*), Vorchen. (St.) **Elmo's-fire**, St. Elm'sfeuer (*n.*).

**Elsa**, Elsie, (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Else (*f.*), Elschen (*n.*), Liese (*f.*), Lieschen (*n.*).

**Elsinore**, Helsingör (*n.*).

**Elster R.**, Elster (*f.*).

**Elysi—an**, elys(ä)isch (*adj.*). —**um**, Elysiun (*n.*).

**Em** (*dim. of Emma*), Emmchen (*n.*).

**Emerald Isle**, die Smaragde-Insel (Irland).

**Emery**, Emmerich (*m.*).

**Emily**, Emilie (*f.*).

**Emmanuel**, Emanuel (*m.*).

**Emmy** (*dim. of Emma, Em(m)eline*), Emmi (*f.*), Emmchen (*n.*).

**Em's R.**, Em's (*f.*).

**England**, England (*n.*); Church of —, die Anglikanische Kirche, Englische Kirche.

**English**, englisch (*adj.*); Englisch (*n.*), englische Sprache (*f.*); the —, die Engländer (*pl.*); she is —, sie ist eine Engländerin; — subjects (in schools), englische Sprache und Literatur, Geschichte und Geographie, Religion; — Channel, Ärmelmeer (*n.*); King's (Queen's) —, das reine muftergültige Englisch; to murder the King's —, die englische Sprache raubreden; Old —, altenglisch (*adj.*); Old — type, Frakturchrift (*f.*); to —, ins Englische übertragen oder übertragen (*v. a.*). —**man**, Engländer (*m.*). —**woman**, Engländerin (*f.*).

**Ephesian**, ephesisch (*adj.*); Ephefer (*m.*).

**Epicur—e**, Epikur (*m.*); Feinschmecker (*m.*), Ledermaul (*n.*) (*fig.*). —**ean**, epikureisch; idylleatisch, sinnlich, genußsüchtig (*adj.*) (*fig.*); Epikureer (*m.*); Lebemann, Genußmenschen (*m.*) (*fig.*).

—**eanism**, Lehre (*f.*) Epikurs, Epikureismus (*m.*). —**ism**, Gang (*m.*) zum Wohlleben.

**Epicurus**, Epikur (*m.*).

**Epsom salts**, englisches Salz, Bittersalz (*n.*).

**Equator**, Äquator (*m.*). —**ial**, äquatorial, unter dem Äquator liegend (*adj.*).

**Eric**, Erich (*m.*).

**Erin**, (*poetical name for*) Irland (*n.*).

**Ernest**, (Ernie,) Ernst (*m.*), (Ernstchen (*n.*)).

**Erse**, erisch (*adj.*); irische Volkssprache (*f.*).

**Erinny's**, Erinnye, Furie (*f.*).

**Eskimo**, Esquimau, Estimo (*m.*) (*pl. Estimos*).

**Essenes**, die (Sette (*f.*)) der Essener (*pl.*).

**Esthonia**, Esthland (*n.*). —**n**, esthisch (*adj.*); Esthe (*m.*).

**Ethelbert**, Udalbert (*m.*).

**Ethiop**, Äthiopier, Mohr (*m.*), Mohrin (*f.*). —**ia**, Äthiopien, Arabien, Mohrenland (*n.*). —**ian**, äthiopisch; mohrenschwarz (*adj.*); Äthiopier (*m.*).

**Etna**, Atma (*n.*).

**Etonian**, Eton betreffend, zu Eton gehörig (*adj.*); Schüler (*m.*) von Eton.

**Etrurian**, Etruscan, etruschisch, etruskisch (*adj.*); Etrurier, Etrusker (*m.*).

**Euclid**, Euklid (*m.*); Geometrie (*f.*) (*fig.*). —**ian**, euklidisch (*adj.*).

**Eugene**, Eugen (*m.*).

**Euphrates**, Euphrat (*m.*).

**Eurasian**, europäisch-asiatisch, halbasiatisch (*adj.*); in Asien geborenes Kind eines Europäers und einer Asiarin, Halbeuropäer, Halbasiat (*m.*).

**Europe**, Europa (*n.*). —**an**, europäisch (*adj.*); Europäer (*m.*).

**Eustace**, Eustachius (*m.*).

**Eustachian (valve) tube**, eustachische Klappe, Röhre (*f.*).

**Euxine**, das Schwarze Meer.

**Eva**, (Eve, Evy,) Eva (*f.*), Evchen (*n.*)).

**Evan** (*Wish*), Johann, Hans (*m.*).

**Eveline**, Evelyn, (*dim. of Eva*), Eveline (*f.*), Evchen (*n.*).

**Everard** (*dim. Evvy*), Eberhard (*m.*).

**Everest (Mt.)**, Gauriantar (*m.*).

**Ezekiel**, Ezechiel, Heleiel (*m.*).

**Ezra**, Esra (*m.*).

## F

**Fabi**, Fabier (*pl.*).

**Fan(ny)** (*dim. of Frances*), Fanny (*f.*).

**Färöe Islands**, Färöer, (Far=Ter= Inseln (*pl.*)).

**Faroese**, färöisch (*adj.*).

**Faustus**, Faust (*m.*).

**Fenian**, fenisch (*adj.*); Fenier (*m.*). —**ism**, Fenierium (*n.*).

**Fiji Islands**, Fiji (Fidjisch) Inseln (*pl.*).

**Filipino**, Bewohner (*m.*) der Philippinen.

**Fin—(n)**, —**lander**, Finne, Finnländer (*m.*) —**(n)**, —**nish**, finnisch (*adj.*). —**land**, Finnland (*n.*); Gulf of —land, finnischer (Meer)busen.

**Fir Mountains**, Fichtelgebirge (*n.*).

**Flanders**, Flandern (*n.*).

**Flem—ing**, Fläm(d)änder (*m.*). —**ish**, flämisch, flandrisch (*adj.*).

**Flibbertigibbet**, ein böser Geist.

**Flo**, Flora, Florrie, Florence, Flora, Florentia (*f.*).

**Floren—ce**, (*city*) Florenz (*n.*). —**time**, florentinisch (*adj.*); Florentiner (*m.*); —**time work**, florentinische Arbeit, Mo'ail (*f.*).

**Flossie**, Floxie, (*dim. of Flora*), F'ichen (*n.*).

**Flushing**, Vlissingen (*n.*); via —, in Vlissingen.

**Forth R.**, Forth (*m.*).

**Fortunatus**, Fortunat (*m.*); —'s purse, Glückssäckel (*m.*); —'s wishing-cap, Fortunat's Wunschbüchlein (*n.*).

**France**, Frankreich (*n.*).

**Frances**, Franziska (*f.*); Fränzchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).

**Francis**, Franz (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Francis; —**cus**, der heilige Franz von Assisi.

**Francisco (friar)**, Franziskaner(mönch) (*m.*).  
**Francisco-German**, deutsch-französisch (*adj.*).  
**Francia**, Franten (*n.*); Lower —, Unterfranken (*n.*). — **n**, fränktisch (*adj.*); Frante (*m.*); — **n** emperors, fränkische or salische Kaiser (*Hist.*).  
**Frank** (for Francis), (Christian name) Franz (*m.*); (name of an old German tribe) Frante (*m.*). — **ish**, fränkisch (*adj.*).  
**Frankfurt**, Frankfurt (*n.*); — on the Main, Frankfurt am Main; — fair, Frankfurter Messe (*f.*).  
**Fred**, Fritz (*m.*); —'s father, Fritzens Vater (*m.*). — **dy**, Frisch (*n.*). — **eric**(k), Friedrich (*m.*).  
**Fredrica**, Friederike (*f.*); Kida (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**French**, französisch (*adj.*); She is —, sie ist eine Französin; the —, die Franzosen (*pl.*); — bean, weiße Bohne, Säbelbohne (*f.*); — brandy, Cognac (*m.*); — briar, die englische kurze Pfeife, Stummelpeife; — casement, Fensterlägel (*pl.*); — chalk, Schneiderkreide (*f.*); — horn, Waldhorn (*n.*); — polish, Schellackpolitur (*f.*); — shops, Bluderhöfen (*pl.*); — window, Flügelfenster (*n.*); — windows, bis auf den Boden reichende Fensterlägel, (Salon-)Glastür (*f.*); to take — leave, sich heimlich entfernen, sich unbemerkt drüden (*v.n.*) (*sl.*). — **ify**, französisch machen, französisieren (*v.a.*). — **man**, Franzose (*m.*). — **woman**, Französin (*f.*).  
**Friendly Islands**, Freundschaftsinseln (*pl.*)  
**Frisia**, Friesland (*n.*). — **n**, friesisch (*adj.*); Frieze (*m.*); Friesin (*f.*).  
**Frieslander**, Frieze (*m.*); Friesin (*f.*).  
**Friuli**, Friaul (*n.*).  
**Fuegian**, Feuerländer (*m.*); feuerländisch (*adj.*).  
**Fulda R.**, Fulda (*f.*).  
**Fyen**, Fünen (*n.*).

## G

**Gabriella**, Gabrielle, Gabriele (*f.*).  
**Gael**, Gäle (*m.*). — **ic**, gälisch (*adj.*).  
**Galatians**, Galater (*pl.*).  
**Galen(us)**, Galen (*m.*).  
**Gallcia**, Galizien (*n.*).  
**Galliea**, (Galilee), Galiläa (*n.*). — **n**, galiläisch (*adj.*); Galiläer (*m.*).  
**St. Gall**, (place) Sankt Gallen (*n.*); (person) der heilige Gallus.  
**Gallie**, galiläisch (*adj.*). — **an**, gallitanisch (*adj.*). — **ism**, Gallizismus (*m.*).  
**Gallo-manla**, Französelei (*f.*). — **phill**, franzosenfreundlich (*adj.*). — **phobe**, franzosenfeind, Franzosenfresser (*m.*); franzosenfeindlich (*adj.*). — **phobia**, Franzosenhaß (*m.*), Franzosenfresserei (*f.*).  
**Ganges R.**, Ganges (*m.*).  
**Ganymede**, Ganymed (*m.*).  
**Garonne R.**, Garonne (*f.*).  
**Gascon**, gasconisch (*adj.*); Gasconner (*m.*). — **y**, die Gasconne (*f.*).  
**Gaspar(d)**, Kaspar (*m.*); Kasperle (*m.*) (*dim.*).  
**Gaul**, (country) Gallien (*n.*); (inhabitant) Gallier (*m.*). — **ish**, gallisch (*adj.*).  
**Gauntgrim**, Negrim (*m.*).  
**Genev-a**, Genf (*n.*); der Bachholderbranntwein; Lake of —a, Genfer See (*m.*). — **ese**, Genfer (*m.*).  
**Geno-a**, Genua (*n.*). — **ese**, genuesisch (*adj.*); Genueler (*m.*).  
**Ge(offrey)**, Gottfried (*m.*).  
**Geor-ge**, (—die, —gie), Georg (*m.*); yellow —ge, Guinze (*f.*) (*coll.*). — **gian**, georgisch (*adj.*).  
**Georgiana**, Georgie, Georgina, Georgine (*f.*).  
**Ger**, Gerald, Gerard, Gerhard (*m.*).  
**German**, deutsch (*adj.*); Deutsche (*m. f. n.*); the —, der Deutsche, die Deutsche; a —, ein Deutscher, eine Deutsche; die —s, die Deutschen; we —s, wir Deutsche; in good —, auf gut deutsch; he (she) is —, er ist ein Deutscher, sie ist eine Deutsche; he speaks — well, er spricht gut deutsch; — band, fremde herumziehende Musikanten (*pl.*); — black, Frankfurter Schwarz (*n.*); — clock, Schwarz-

wälder Uhr (*f.*); — Confederation, Deutscher Bund (*m.*) (1815-66); — weastes, Röteln (*pl.*); — Ocean, Nordsee (*f.*); — silver, Neujber (*n.*); — steel, Kobstahl, Schmelzstahl (*m.*); — text, Fraturndrift (*f.*); — tunder, Bündchwamm (*m.*); — tongue, deutsche Zunge or Sprache (*f.*), Deutsch (*n.*); — toys, Nürnberger Spielachen (*pl.*); High —, hochdeutsch (*adj.*); Low —, Plattdeutsch, niederdeutsch (*adj.*); Middle High —, mittelhochdeutsch (*adj.*); New High —, neuhochdeutsch (*adj.*); Old High —, althochdeutsch (*adj.*).  
**Germanic**, germanisch (*adj.*).  
**Germany**, Deutschland (*n.*); Lower —, Niederdeutschland (*n.*); Upper —, Oberdeutschland (*n.*); the whole of —, ganz Deutschland.  
**Gerry** (*dim. of Gerald*), Gerbard (*m.*).  
**Gertrude**, (Gerty), Gertrud (*f.*), (Trudchen (*n.*), Trudel (*f.*)).  
**Gervase**, Gervafus (*m.*).  
**Getae**, Geten (*pl.*).  
**Ghent**, Gent (*n.*).  
**G(h)ibel(n)ine**, G(h)ibelline, Waibfinger (*m.*).  
**Giant's Causeway**, Riesenbaum (*m.*).  
**Gibraltar**; Straits of —, Straße (*f.*) von Gibraltar.  
**Giles**, Ägibius.  
**Gill(ian)**, Zylinder (*n.*); every Jack has his Gill, jeder Hans hat seine Erte. See Jill.  
**Gipsy**, Zigeuner (*m.*).  
**Girtonian**, Studentin von Girton College (Cambridge ladies' college).  
**Gladstone** (bag), Keise-Sandtasche (*f.*).  
**Glauber's salt**, Glaubersalz (*n.*).  
**Goddard**, Gotthard (*m.*).  
**Godfrey**, Gottfried (*m.*).  
**Goethean**, goethisch (*adj.*).  
**Golgotha**, Golgatha (*n.*).  
**Good Hope**; Cape of —, Kap (*m.*) der guten Hoffnung.  
**Gordian**, gordisch (*adj.*); to cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten durchhauen.  
**Gorgon**, Gorgone (*f.*).  
**Goshen**; in the land of —, im Lande Gosen.  
**Goth**, Gote (*m.*); Barbar, roher Mensch (*f.*); East —, Ostgote (*m.*). — **ic**, gotisch (*adj.*); — **ic** letters, Frakturchrift (*f.*); — **ic** people, Goten-volk (*n.*), Goten (*pl.*).  
**Gotham**, Ubbra, Krähwinkel (*n.*). — **ite** or **Wise man** of —, Ubbert, Krähwintler, Schildbürger.  
**Gothard**; the St. —, der Sankt Gotthard-Tunnel oder -Paß.  
**Gracchi**, Gracchen (*pl.*).  
**Grac-e**, —ie, Gratia (*f.*); the —es, die drei Grazien (*pl.*).  
**Grail**; the Holy —, der Heilige Gral; Knight of the Holy —, Gralsritter (*m.*); legend of the Holy —, Grallage (*f.*).  
**Grain Coast**, Pfefferküste (*f.*).  
**Grecian**, see Greek.  
**Greece**, Griechenland (*n.*).  
**Greek**, Griech (*m.*); Griechin (*f.*); griechisch (*adj.*); der Hellenist; ancient —, altriechisch (*adj.*); a —, ein Grieche; that is — to me, das sind mir böhmische Dörfer, das kommt mir spanisch vor.  
**Greenland**, Grönland (*n.*). — **er**, der Grönländer.  
**Gregor-y**, Gregor, Gregorius (*m.*). — **ian**, gregorianisch (*adj.*).  
**Grimalkin**, alte Katze (*f.*).  
**Grimm's law**, das Gesetz der germanischen und hohdeutschen Lautverschiebung (*f.*).  
**Griseda**, Griseldis (*f.*).  
**Grison**, Graubündner (*m.*); Graubündnerin (*f.*); graubündnerisch (*adj.*). — **s**, Graubünden (*pl.*).  
**Grissel**, Grizel (*dim. of Griselda*), Griseldis (*f.*).  
**Grub Street**, früherer Name der Milton Street in London, in welcher arme Schriftsteller zu wohnen pflegten.  
**Grundy**; what will Mrs. — say? was wird Taute Anstand (or die Welt) sagen?

**Guadalquivir R.** Guadalquivir (*m.*).  
**Guelders, Guelderland.** Geldern (*n.*).  
**Guelph.** Welfe (*m.*). —*ic.* welfisch, Welfen- (*adj.*).  
**Gueux, Geulen (pl.).**  
**Guinea;** — fowl, — hen, Perlhuhn (*n.*); — pepper, spanischer Pfeffer; — pig, Meerfchweinchen.  
**Gulf Stream.** Golfstrom (*m.*).  
**Gunther, Günther (m.).**  
**Gunther's chain.** Günther'sche Maßkette.  
**Gus(sie), for Augustus, Augusta, Gustaf.**  
**Guy.** Veit, Guido (*m.*).  
**Gwalia, for Wales.**

## H

**Hades, Hades (m.),** Unterwelt (*f.*).  
**Haff, Haß (n.).**  
**Hague;** the —, der Haag.  
**Hainault, Hennegau (m.).**  
**Hal (dim. of Henry), Heinz, Heini (m.).**  
**Hamelin, Hameln (n.);** Pied Piper of —, Rattenfänger (*m.*) von Hameln.  
**Hanover, Hannover (n.). —ian.** Hannoveraner (*m.*); Hannoveranerin (*f.*); hannoversch, hannoversch (*adj.*) (the latter form is spoken and written in the town of Hanover itself).  
**Hansard, Hansard (m.).**  
**Hanse, (Hansa,) Hanse, Hanja (f.);** — towns, Hansestädte (*pl.*). —*atic.* hanseisch or hanseatisch (*adj.*); —*atic League, Hansebund (m.).*  
**Hapsburg, Habsburg (m.);** the —s, die Habsburger.  
**Harriet (dim. of Henrietta), Zetchen (n.), Zette (f.).**  
**Harrovian.** Harrow betreffend, zu Harrow gehörig (*adj.*); Schüler (*m.*) von Harrow School.  
**Harry (for Henry), Heinz, Heini, Old —, der Teufel.**  
**Hartz Mts., Harzgebirge (n.), Harz (m.).**  
**Hatty (dim of Henrietta), Zetchen (n.).**  
**Havana, Havanna, (city) Savanna; Savanna-jigarré (f.).**  
**Havel R., Havel (f.).**  
**Hebraic, hebräisch (adj.). —sm,** hebräische Spracheigentümlichkeit. —*st.* Kenner (*m.*) des Hebräischen.  
**Hebrew, Hebräer (m.);** Hebräisch (*n.*); hebräisch (*adj.*); — Jew, Sotjud, Erjude (*m.*).  
**Hebrid-es.** Hebriden (*pl.*). —*ian,* —*ean,* hebridisch (*adj.*).  
**Hector, Hector (m.).**  
**Hed-da, —dy, —wig, Hedwig (f.);** Hedden (*n.*), Hedda (*f.*) (*dim.*).  
**Hegelian, hegelisch (adj.);** Hegelianer (*m.*); — philosophy, Hegel'sche Philosophie.  
**Hegira, Hebräa (f.).**  
**Helen(a), Helena (f.);** Lenden (*m.*) (*dim.*); — of Troy, die schöne Helena, Helena (*f.*) aus Griechenland.  
**Heligoland, Helgoland (n.).**  
**Hellenic, hellenisch (adj.). —sm,** der Hellenismus, das Hellenentum. —*st.* der Hellenist, Kenner des Hellenentums. —*stic, adj.* hellenistisch. —*ze, v. a.* hellenisieren.  
**Hellespont, Hellespont (m.).**  
**Helvet-la, Helvetien (n.), die Schweiz (f.). —ic,** helvetisch, schweizerisch (*adj.*); —*ic Confederation, Eidgenossenschaft (f.), Schweizerbund (m.).*  
**Henrietta (dim. Henny), Henriette, (Zette (f.), Zetchen (n.)).**  
**Henry, Heinrich;** — the Fowler, Heinrich der Finkler or der Vogelsteller (*f. 136*); — the Navigator, Heinrich der Seefahrer.  
**Heraclitus, Heraklit (m.).**  
**Hercule-s, Hercules (m.);** Pillars of —s, Säulen (*pl.*) des Hercules. —*an,* herkulisch (*adj.*).  
**Hercynian Forest, hercynischer Wald,** mittel-deutsches Waldgebirge (vom Rhein bis zu den Karpathen).  
**Herman, Hermann (m.).**

**Hermione, Hermine (f.);** Minchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Herod, Herodes (m.);** —ian disease, Säuletrantheit (*f.*); to out- —, alles überbieten, Wagner übermagnern.  
**Hesper, usually —us, Hesperus (m.),** der Abendstern. —*ian, adj.* hesperisch. —*ides,* Hesperiden (*pl.*).  
**Hess-e, Heßen (n.). —ian, Heße (m.),** heßisch (*adj.*); —ian boots, über die Hosen getragene Stiefel, Kurierstiefel, Schaftstiefel (*pl.*).  
**Hest(h)er, Hetty, for Esther, Esther.**  
**Hetty (dim. of Henrietta), Zetchen (n.).**  
**Hezekiah, Hezia(s) (m.).**  
**Hiberni-a, Irland, Hibernien (n.). —an, Ir-länder (m.);** Irländerin (*f.*); irländisch, irisch (*adj.*). —*cism,* irländische Spracheigentümlichkeit (*f.*).  
**Highland-er, Bergschone (m.). —s,** Hochländer (*pl.*); das schottische Hochland.  
**Hilary, Hilarius (m.);** — term, Quartal (*n.*) von etwa Mitte Januar bis Mitte März (*Orford Univ.*); einer der vier englischen Gerichtstermine (*11-31 January*).  
**Hilda, Hilde (f.).**  
**Hindoo, Hindu, Hindu (m.f.).**  
**Hindustan, Sindistan (n.).** Vorderindien (*n.*). —*1.* hindustanisch (*adj.*); Hindi (*n.*).  
**Hob(by), dim. of Robert.**  
**Hobson's choice,** keine Wahl (*f.*). Zwang (*m.*); he gave us —, er ließ uns keine Wahl or freie Hand.  
**Hock, Hochheimer Rheinwein.**  
**Hodge; Farmer —, hiebler Landmann (m.).**  
**Hodge, Hodgkin, for Roger.**  
**Holland, Holland (n.);** brown —, ungelbeichtes Leinwand.  
**Holsatia, Holftein (n.). —n,** der Holfsteiner; Holfte (*m.*) (*high style*).  
**Honor, Honoria (f.).**  
**Hora-ge, Horaz (m.). —tian,** horazisch (*adj.*).  
**Horatii, Horatier (pl.).**  
**Hospital(ier), Hospitaliter, Johanniter (m.).**  
**Hottentot, Hottentot(e) (m.);** Hottentottin (*f.*).  
**Howleglass, (Teil) Eulenpiegel (m.).**  
**Hudibrastic, satirisch, mittelversartig (adj.).**  
**Hugh, Hugo, Hugo (m.).**  
**Huguenot, Hugenott(e) (m.);** Hugenottin (*f.*).  
**Humber R., Humber (m.).**  
**Humphrey, Humfried (m.).**  
**Hun, Hunne (m.);** Hunnin (*f.*). —, —*nic,* hunnisch (*adj.*).  
**Hundsruck, Hundsrück (m.).**  
**Hungar-y, Ungarn (n.). —ian,** Ungar (*m.*); Ungarin (*f.*); ungarisch (*adj.*).  
**Huron, Hurone (m.). —ian,** huronisch (*adj.*).  
**Hussite, Hussit (m.);** — war, der Hussitenkrieg (*1419-34*).  
**Hyades, (daughters of Atlas) die Hyaden (pl.).**

## I

**Iberia, Iberien, Spanien (n.). —n,** Iberer (*m.*); iberisch (*adj.*); —n Peninsula, Pyrenäische Halbinsel.  
**Icarian, izarisch;** abenteuerlich (*adj.*) (*fig.*).  
**Iceland, Island (n.);** — spar, — crystal, isländischer Doppelspat (*m.*). —*er,* Isländer (*m.*); Isländerin (*f.*). —*ic,* isländisch (*adj.*).  
**Ignatius, Ignatius, Ignaz, Irazi (m.) (dim.).**  
**Iliad, Ilias, Iliade (f.).**  
**Ill R., Ill (f.).**  
**Iller R., Iller (f.).**  
**Illyrian, Illyrier (m.);** illyrisch (*adj.*); — Alps, Illyrische Alpen (*pl.*).  
**Ilm R., Ilm (f.).**  
**Inca, Inka (m.).**  
**India, (Ost)Indien (n.);** — House, das alte Geschäftshaus der ostindischen Gesellschaft in London; — man, (Ost)Indienfahrer (*m.*); — paper, Chinesisches Papier (*n.*); — rubber, (Rudier)gummi (*n.*); Kaustschuk (*m.*); East- — Company,

Ostindische Gesellschaft (*f.*); East — man, Ostindienfahrer (*m.*); Further —, Hinterindien (*n.*).  
**Indian**, (*American red*) Indianer (*m.*), Indianerin (*f.*), indianisch (*adj.*); (*Asiatic*) Inder, Indier (*m.*), Inderin, Indierin (*f.*); indisch (*adj.*); — bark, Kasarilrinde (*f.*); — corn, Mais, türkischer Weizen (*m.*); — file, Gänsemark, Rottenmark (*m.*); — ink, chinesische Tinte (*f.*); — meal, Weizenmehl (*n.*); — summer, Nachholmer (*m.*), Spätfommer (*m.*).  
**Indies**; East —, Ostindien (*n.*); West —, Westindien (*n.*); in the West —, in Westindien (*n.*).  
**Indo**; — China, Hinterindien (*n.*); — Chinese, hinterindisch (*adj.*); — European, indoeuropäisch (*adj.*); — Germanic, indogermänisch (*adj.*).  
**Indus R.**, Indus (*m.*).  
**Inn**, Inn (*m.*).  
**Innocent**, Innocenz (*m.*).  
**Ionian**, **Ionic**, ionisch (*adj.*); Ionier (*m.*); — Sea, ionisches Meer.  
**Ireland**, Irland (*n.*).  
**Irish**, irisch, irländisch, erisch (*adj.*); Irländer, Iren (*pl.*); irische Sprache (*f.*); she is —, sie ist eine Iriu or Irländerin; — bull, wichtige, ionisch klingende Bemerkung, die einen Widerspruch enthält oder in der zwei Metaphern vermischet werden; — stew, gedämpftes Fleisch mit Kartoffeln und Zwiebeln. — **ism**, irländische Spracheigenheit (*f.*). — **man**, Irländer (*m.*). — **woman**, Irländerin (*f.*). — **ry**, irländisches Volk (*n.*) (*coll.*).  
**Iroquois**, Irotese (*m.*); irotesisch (*adj.*).  
**Isaac**, Isaac (*m.*).  
**Isabel** (*la*), Isabelle (*f.*).  
**Isalah**, Isaias (*m.*).  
**Isar R.**, Isar (*f.*).  
**Iscaiot**, Ischarioth (*m.*).  
**Isengrim**, Isengrim (*m.*) (Wolf in der Tierfabel).  
**Ishmael**, Ismael (*m.*). — **ite**, Ismaelit (*m.*).  
**Isidore**, Isidor (*m.*).  
**Islam**, Islam (*m.*). — **ism**, Islamismus (*m.*). — **itic**, islamitisch (*adj.*).  
**Israelit** — **e**, Israelit (*m.*); Israelit (*f.*). — **ic**, israelitisch (*adj.*).  
**Italian**, Italiener (*m.*); Italienerin (*f.*); italiensch (*adj.*); das Italiensche; — warehouseman, Materialwarenhändler (*m.*).  
**Italic**, italisch (*adj.*). — **s**, — characters, Kurzschrift (*f.*), Kurzschrift (*m.*). — **ize**, *v. a.* in Kurzschrift schreiben or drucken; — ized, turfs (*adj.*) (gedruckt).  
**Italy**, Italien (*n.*); North —, Oberitalien (*n.*).

## J

**Jack** (**y**), for **James** (**Jacobus**).  
**Jack**, Hans; Bube, Scherwenzel (*m.*) (*Cards*); — Frost, Winter (*m.*); künstlicher Reis als Schmuck des Weihnachtbaums; — in the box, Schachtelmännchen (*n.*); — and Jill, Hans und Grete; — Ketch, Meister Hämmerlein, Heiser (*m.*); — of all trades, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; Taufendkünstler (*m.*); — of all work, Factotum (*n.*), Scherwenzel (*m.*); — o' lantern, Irrlicht (*n.*); — Pudding, Hauswurst, Käseperle (*m.*); — Rake, Hans Niederlich (*m.*); — Sauce, Raseweis (*m.*); — Sprat, Dreifische (*m.*); — Straw, niedriger Mensch (*m.*); — tar, Matrose (*m.*), Teerjude (*f.*); before you could say — Robinson, im Umkehr, im Handumdrehn (*n.*); yellow —, gelbes Fieber (*n.*); all work and no play makes — a dull boy, immer daran verdirbt am Ende Koff und Mann (*prov.*); Union —, britische Nationalflagge (*f.*). — **anapes**, Raseweis (*m.*); Schelm (*m.*). — **ass**, männlicher Esel; Dummkopf (*m.*). — **boots**, hohe Stiefel, Wasserstiefel (*m.*); Kanonenstiefel (*m.*). — **claw**, Dohle (*f.*). — **knife**, großes Klappmesser.  
**Jacob**, Jakob (*m.*); —'s ladder, Jakobsleiter (*f.*). — **ean**, unter der Regierung Jakobs des

Ersten gesehen or gemacht (*adj.*). — **in**, Jakobiner (*m.*). — **ine**, Jakobine (*f.*). — **ite**, Jakobit (*m.*); jakobitisch (*adj.*). — **itism**, Grundsätze or Wesen der Jakobiten (*pl.*).  
**Jamaica**, Jamaica (*n.*). — **n**, jamaicanisch (*adj.*); Bewohner von Jamaica (*m.*).  
**James**, Jakob (*m.*).  
**Jane**, Johanna, Johanne (*f.*); Hanne (*f.*), Hannchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**January**, Januar (*m.*).  
**Japan**, Japan (*m.*); japanisch (*adj.*). — **ese**, Japaner (*m.*); Japanerin (*f.*); the — **ese** (*coll.* the Japs), die Japaner, (*pl.*) japanisch (*adj.*); Japanisch (*n.*), japanische Sprache (*f.*); — **ese** paper, Büttenpapier (*m.*).  
**Jarvey**, Jarvis, Verfassung (*m.*).  
**Jasp**, Kasp — **ar**, — **er** (*m.*); Kasperle (*m.*) (*dim.*).  
**Java**, Java (*n.*). — **ese**, Javane (*m.*), Javanerin (*f.*); Javaner (*pl.*).  
**Jeames**, der Bediente.  
**Jeff** (**ery**), Gottfried (*m.*).  
**Jehoshaphat**, Josaphat (*m.*).  
**Jehovah**, Jehova (*m.*).  
**Jehu**, Jehu, Wagenlenker (*m.*); Droschkentuschter (*m.*) (*sl.*).  
**Jem** (*my*) (*dim. of James*), Jakobchen (*n.*).  
**Jena**; inhabitant of —, Jenenser (*m.*).  
**Jenny** (*dim. of Jane*), Hannchen (*n.*).  
**Jeremia** — **h**, Jeremias (*m.*). — **d**, Jeremiade (*f.*), Klageged (*n.*).  
**Jeremy**, for **Jeremiah**, Jeremias.  
**Jericho**; to go to —, zum Heiser or ins Pfefferland gehen; to wish s. o at —, einen auf den Bloßberg wünschen or dahin, wo der Pfeffer wächst; tell him to go to —, sage ihm, er solle sich zum Teufel scheren.  
**Jeroboam**, Zerobeam (*m.*).  
**Jerome**, Hieronymus (*m.*).  
**Jerry**, kleiner Jeremias; — builder, habfüchtiger Baupfeulant; — built, unfolide or zu leicht gebaut (*adj.*); — sneak, Pantoffelheld (*m.*) (*vulg.*).  
**Jersey**, die Insel Jersey; (*wool*) feines Wollgarn, (*n.*); (*vest*) knapp anliegende wollene Tricozier (*f.*).  
**Jerusalem**, Jerusalem (*n.*); — pony, Esel (*m.*).  
**Jessie**, Jessita (*f.*).  
**Jesuit**, Jesuit (*m.*); — convent, Jesuitenloster (*m.*). — **ical**, (**ically**), jesuitisch (*adj.*) (*adv.*). — **ism**, — **ry**, Jesuitismus (*m.*); Verfallsagenheit (*f.*).  
**Jesus**, Jesus (*m.*); in the name of — (Christ), im Namen Jesu (Christi).  
**Jew**, Jude (*m.*); Jüdin (*f.*); —'s harp, Maultrommel (*f.*); Hebrew —, Erzjude (*m.*); Wandering —, der Ewige Jude; as rich as a —, steinreich (*adj.*); — baiting, Judenhetze (*f.*). — **ess**, Jüdin (*f.*). — **dom**, Judentum (*n.*); Judenthaft (*f.*). — **ish**, (**Judaic**), jüdisch (*adj.*); — **ist** Christian, Judenthrist (*m.*); — **ish** slang, Judentdeutsch, Judentenglisch (*n.*), Judent Sprache (*f.*). — **ry**, Judenthaft (*f.*), Judentviertel (*n.*), Judenland (*n.*).  
**Jezebel**, Isebel (*f.*).  
**Jiddish**, see **Yiddish**.  
**Jill**, Fülchen (*n.*), junges lustiges Mädchen; leichtsinniges Mädchen. See **Jack**.  
**Jim** (**my**), for **James**. Jakob.  
**Jingo**, Chauvinist (*m.*); the — party, die politischen Heißhorne, die Säbelträger, Surrapatrioten; by —! (*for* by Jove), Donnerwetter! — **ism**, Chauvinismus, Surrapatriotismus (*m.*).  
**Jinny** (*for* **Jane**), Hannchen (*f.*).  
**Joan**, see **Jane**; — of Arc, Jungfrau (*f.*) von Orleans; Pope —, die Päpstin Johanna.  
**Job**, Hiob (*m.*); —'s comforter, Hiobströster (*m.*), schlechter Tröster; —'s patience, Engelsgeduld (*f.*); the Book of —, das Buch Hiob (*B.*).  
**Jocelin**, Jocelyn, Zobotus (*m.*); Zobota (*f.*).

**Joc(y)** (*dim.* of **Joseph**), **Seppi**, **Seppel**, **Sepp** (*m.*); **Joe Miller**, **Reidinger** (*m.*).  
**John**, **Johann** (*es*), **Hans** (*m.*), **Hänschen** (*n.*), **Hansel**, **Jan** (*m.*); **St.** —, der heilige Johannes; — a dreams, **Hansträumer** (*m.*); — the Baptist, **Johannes** der Täufer; — Bull, der Engländer, das englische Volk; — Chinaman, der Chinese; — Lackland, **Johann** (*m.*) ohne Land; **St.** —'s day, **Johannisfest** (*n.*); **Knicht** of **St.** —, **Johanniter** (*m.*).  
**Johnny** (*for John*), **Hänschen** (*n.*); — **Crapaud**, der Franzose.  
**Jonah**, **Jonas** (*m.*).  
**Jonathan**, **Jonathan** (*m.*); **Brother** —, der (Nord) Amerikaner; das Volk der Vereinigten Staaten.  
**Jordan R.**, **Jordan** (*m.*).  
**Joseph**, **Joseph** (*m.*); **Seppel**, **Seppi**, **Sepp** (*m.*) (*dim.*). — a. **Josephe** (*f.*); **Sepphen** (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Joshua**, **Josua** (*m.*).  
**Josiah**, **Josias** (*m.*).  
**Jove** (*for Jupiter*), **Jupiter** (*m.*); **by** —, beim Zeus! wahrhaftig!  
**Joyce**, **Jodotus** (*m.*); **Jodota** (*f.*).  
**Judaea**, **Judea**, **Judäa** (*n.*).  
**Judah**, **Juda** (*m.*).  
**Juda** — **sm**, **Judaismus** (*m.*), **Judentum** (*n.*). — **ze**, jüdischen  
**Judas**, **Judas**, **Verräter** (*m.*); — **Isariot**, **Judas** Ischariot; — hole, **Gudloch** (*n.*) in Kerkerthüren.  
**Jude**, **Juda** (*m.*).  
**Judith**, **Ju(dy)**, **Judith** (*f.*).  
**Judy**, **Weib** (*n.*) des **Punch** im Marionettentheater. **See Punch**.  
**Jul** — **(a)**, **Julie**, **Juliane** (*f.*); **Jule** (*f.*), **Zulden** (*n.*) (*dim.*). — **et**, **Zulden**, **Jule**; **Romeo** and — **et**, **Romeo** und **Julie**.  
**Julian**, **julianisch** (*adj.*); — **Alps**, **Julische Alpen** (*pl.*).  
**July**, **Juli** (*m.*).  
**June**, **Juni** (*m.*).  
**Juno-like**, **junonisch** (*adj.*).  
**Jutland**, **Jütland** (*n.*); **of** —, (**Jutish**,) **jütisch** (*adj.*). — **er**, **Jüte**, **Jütländer** (*m.*); **Jütn**, **Jüt** — **länderin** (*f.*).

## K

**Kaff** — **ir**, **Kaffee** (*m.*). — **raria**, **Kaffee(n)land** (*n.*).  
**Kamchatka**, **Kamtschatta** (*n.*). — **n**, **Kamtschadale** (*m.*); **Kamtschadalin** (*f.*); **kamtschadalisch** (*adj.*).  
**Kantian**, **kantisch** (*adj.*); der Kantianer, Anhänger (*m.*) der kantischen Philosophie.  
**Kate(y)** (*dim.* of **Katharine**), **Kätchen** (*n.*), **Käthe**, **Frine** (*f.*).  
**Katharine**, **Katherine**, **Katharine**, **Kathrine** (*f.*).  
**Kathleen**, **Kathy**, **Katie**, **see Katharine**.  
**Khalifa**, **Kalif** (*m.*).  
**Kiev**, **Kiew** (*n.*).  
**Kirghi** — **z**, — **se**, **Kirgise** (*m.*). — **se**, **kirgisch** (*adj.*).  
**Kit** (*dim.* of **Christopher**), **Töffel**.  
**Kitty** (*dim.* of **Kate**, **Katherine**), **Kätchen** (*n.*).  
**Kremlin**, **Kreml** (*m.*).  
**Kremnitz white**, **Kremser Weiß** (*n.*).  
**Kurd**, **Kurde** (*m.*), **Kurbin** (*f.*). — **ish**, **kurdisch** (*adj.*). — **istan**, **Kurdislan** (*n.*).

## L

**Lacedæmon**, **Lacedæmon** (*n.*).  
**Lacedæmonia**, **Lacedæmonien** (*n.*). — **n**, **Lacedæmonier** (*m.*), **Lacedæmonisch** (*adj.*).  
**Laconi** — **a**, **Lafonien** (*n.*). — **an**, **Lafonier** (*m.*); **Lafonierin** (*f.*). — **c**, **lafonisch**, **wortlars**, **knapp** (*adj.*).  
**Lahn R.**, **Lahn** (*f.*).  
**Lambert**, **Lambert**, **Lamprecht** (*m.*).  
**Lamm**s. (**Petri**) **Kettensied** (*f.*).  
**Langobard** (*see* **Charlothe**), **Langobarde** (*m.*).  
**Lapland**, **Lappland** (*n.*) — **er**, **Lappe**, **Lapplän-**

**der** (*m.*); **Lappländerin** (*f.*). — **ish**, **Lappländisch** (*adj.*).  
**Lateran**, **Lateran** (*m.*); — **councils**, **lateranische Konzilien** (*pl.*).  
**Latin**, **Latium** (*n.*); **lateinisch** (*adj.*); **dog** —, **Küchenlatein** (*n.*); **Low** —, **Bulgärlatein** (*n.*). — **ism**, **s** der Latinität. — **ity**, **s**, die Latinität. — **ize**, **ins** Lateinische übertragen **or** übertragen (*v.a.*); **latinisieren** (*v.n.*).  
**Lat**ter-day-Saints. **Mormonen** (*pl.*).  
**La(u)nce** (*short for* **La(u)ncelot**), **Lanzelot** (*m.*).  
**Laurence**, **Lawrence**, **Lorenz**, **St. Lawrence**, **St. Laurentius** (*m.*); **St. Lawrence R.**, **Lorenzstrom** (*m.*).  
**Lebanon**, **Libanon** (*m.*).  
**Lech R.**, **Lech** (*m.*).  
**Leeward Islands**, die westlichen **or** kleinen Antillen (*pl.*).  
**Leghorn**, **Livorno** (*n.*); — **bat**, **italienischer Strohhut** (*f.*).  
**Leine R.**, **Leine** (*f.*).  
**Leipsic**, **Leipzig**, **Leipzig** (*n.*); — **fair**, **Leipziger Messe** (*f.*).  
**Leman** (**Lake**), **Genfersee** (*m.*).  
**Lena** (*short for* **Helena**, **Magdalene**), **Leue** (*f.*), **Leuden** (*n.*).  
**Leonard**, **Len(n)ie**, **Leonhard** (*m.*).  
**Leonora**, **Lenore** (*f.*); **Lore** (*f.*), **Lorchen** (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Leopold**, **Leopold**, **Luitpold** (*m.*).  
**Leopantine Alps**, **Lepontische Alpen** (*pl.*).  
**Letitia** (**Lettie**, **Lettice**), **Lätitia** (*f.*).  
**Lett** — **s**, **Letten** (*pl.*). — **ic**, **lettisch** (*adj.*).  
**Levant**, **Levante** (*f.*). — **ine**, **levant(in)isch** (*adj.*).  
**Levit** — **e**, **Levit** (*m.*). — **ical**, **levitisch** (*adj.*). — **icus**, **s**, das dritte Buch **Mosis**.  
**Lewis**, **Ludwig** (*m.*).  
**Leyden-jar**, **Leydener** **or** **elektrische Flasche** (*f.*).  
**Leys**, *short for* **Wesley's**, **wesleyanisch** (*adj.*).  
**Libyan**, **Libyer** (*m.*); **Libyerin** (*f.*); **libyisch** (*adj.*).  
**Liddy**, *for* **Lydia**.  
**Liege**, **Lutid** (*n.*).  
**Ligurian Sea**, **Ligurisches Meer**.  
**Lillian**, **Lillas**, **Lil(ly)**, **Lil(l)ij** (*f.*).  
**Lilliputian**, **Lilliputer** (*m.*); **lilliputianisch**, **wingig**.  
**Limerick**, **Pers** aus fünf Kurzzeilen (*a a b b a*).  
**Linnean**, *adj.*; — **system**, **Linné'sches System**.  
**Lipari Islands**, **Liparische Inseln** (*pl.*).  
**Lippe R.**, **Lippe** (*f.*); **belonging to** the **Count of** —, **Lippich** (*adj.*).  
**Lisbon**, **Lissabon** (*n.*).  
**Lithuania**, **Litauen** (*n.*). — **n**, **Litauer** (*m.*); **Litauerin** (*f.*); **litauisch** (*adj.*).  
**Livonia**, **Livland** (*n.*). — **n**, **Livländer** (*m.*); **Livländerin** (*f.*); **livländisch** (*adj.*).  
**Livy**, **Livius** (*m.*).  
**Liz(zie)** (*dim.* of **Elizabeth**), **Lieschen**, **Liesel** (*n.*), **Liee**, **Li** (*f.*).  
**Lloyd's**, **Stimmer** (*n.*) in der Königl. Börse zu London, wo alle den Seeverkehr betreffenden Angelegenheiten verhandelt werden.  
**Lofoden Islands**, **Lofoten** (*pl.*).  
**Loire R.**, **Loire** (*f.*).  
**Lollard** — **s**, **Lollarden** (*pl.*). — **y**, **s**, das **Lollarbennum**.  
**Lombard**, **Lombarde** (*m.*); **Lombardin** (*f.*). — **ic**, **lombardisch** (*adj.*). — **y**, die **Lombarden** (*f.*).  
**London**, **London** (*n.*); **londonisch**, **Londoner** (*adj.*); — **train**, **Londoner Zug**, **Zug** (*m.*) **von** **or** **nach** **London**; — **pride**, **Porzellanblümen** (*n.*), **Schatten-Steinbrech** (*m.*).  
**Loo**, *for* **Louisa**.  
**Lora** (*dim.* of **Leonora**), **Lore** (*f.*), **Lorchen** (*n.*).  
**Loreley**, **Lorelei** (*f.*).  
**Lorraine**, **Lothringen** (*n.*); **men of** —, **Lothringer** (*pl.*); **lothringisch**, **Lothringer** (*adj.*).  
**Lothario**, **Lothar** (*m.*); **gay** —, **Frauenjäger** (*m.*).  
**Lothringian**, **Lothringer** (*m.*); **lothringisch** (*adj.*).  
**Lottie** (*dim.* of **Charlotte**), **Lotchen** (*n.*), **Lotri** (*f.*).  
**Lou(ie)**, *for* **Louisa**.  
**Louis**, **Ludwig** (*m.*).



**Louisa**, Luise (*f.*).  
**Louvaln**, Löwen (*n.*).  
**Low Countries**, Niederlande (*pl.*).  
**Lowlands**, die Niederlande (*usually poet.*).  
**Lubberland**, Schlaraffenland (*n.*).  
**Lubbeck**, Lübeck (*n.*); lübbisch, Lübeder (*adj.*).  
**Lucas**, Lukas (*m.*).  
**Lucchese**, Bewohner (*m.*) von Lucca, aus Lucca.  
**Lucerne**, (*town*) Luzern (*n.*); inhabitant of —, Luzerner (*m.*); lake of —, Vierwaldstättersee (*m.*).  
**Lucifer**, Lucifer, Satan (*m.*); Morgenstern (*m.*); — match, Streichholz, Zündhölzchen (*n.*).  
**Lucrese**, Lucretia, Lucretia (*f.*).  
**Lucreti-an**, auf den Dichter Lucretius or Lufrez bezüglich (*adj.*). — **us**, Lucretius, Lufrez (*m.*).  
**Lucey**, Luc(1)0, Lucie, Lujie (*f.*).  
**Luke**, Lukas (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Lukas.  
**Lusatia**, Lausitz (*f.*). — **n.** Lausitzer (*m.*); Lausitzer (*f.*); lausitzisch (*adj.*).  
**Lusitania** (Portugal), Lusitanien, Portugal (*n.*). — **n.** lusitanisch, portugiesisch (*adj.*).  
**Lutheran**, lutherisch (*adj.*); Lutheraner (*m.*). — **ism**, Lutherum (*n.*).  
**Luxembourg**, Luxemburg (*n.*); luxemburgisch (*adj.*); inhabitant of —, Luxemburger (*m.*).  
**Lycoursus**, Lycurg (*m.*).  
**Lydia**, (*person*) Lydia (*f.*); (*country*) Lydien (*n.*). — **n.** lydisch (*adj.*); Lydier (*m.*).  
**Lyons**, Lyon (*n.*).

## M

**Maccabees**, Makkabäer (*pl.*).  
**Macedonia**, Mazedonien (*n.*). — **n.** Mazedonier (*m.*); mazedonisch (*adj.*).  
**Machiavellian**, machiavellistisch (*adj.*).  
**Madagascan**, see **Malagasy**.  
**Maddie**, Madeline, Madge (*dim. of* Magdalena), Magda (*f.*).  
**Madge** (*dim. of* Margaret), Gretchen (*n.*).  
**Maeenas**, Mäcen (*m.*).  
**Maelstrom**, Maelstrom (*m.*), Strudel (*m.*).  
**Magdalen(e)**, Magdalene (*f.*); Yene (*f.*), Venchen (*n.*) (*dim.*); die reuige Sünderin (*fig.*).  
**Mag(ie)** (*dim. of* Margaret), Gretchen (*n.*).  
**Magi**, Magier (*pl.*).  
**Mahomet**, Muhammed, Mohammed (*m.*). — **an**, Mohammedan, Mohammedaner (*m.*); Mohammedanerin (*f.*); mohammedanisch (*adj.*).  
**Mahratta States**, Mahrattensstaaten (*pl.*).  
**Main R.**, Main (*m.*); on the —, am Main.  
**Malacca**, Malakka (*n.*).  
**Malachi**, Malachi (*m.*).  
**Malagasy**, mabegassisch (*adj.*); Madegassie (*m.*); Madegassien (*f.*); Madegassisch (*n.*).  
**Malay**, Malai (*m.*). — **an**, malaisisch (*adj.*); — Archipelago, Malaien-Inseln (*pl.*).  
**Maldiv Islands**, Malediven (*pl.*).  
**Malines** (see **Mechlin**), Mecheln (*n.*).  
**Malt-a**, Malta (*n.*). — **ese**, Malteser (*m.*); maltesisch (*adj.*); — **ese** Cross, Malteserkreuz (*n.*); Knight of — **a**, — **ese** knight, Malteser(ritter) (*m.*).  
**Mamaluke**, Mameluke, Mamelud (*m.*).  
**Man**, Isle of, die Insel Man.  
**Manasseh**, Manasse (*m.*).  
**Manchu**, (**Manchoo**), Mandschu (*m.*). — **ria**, die Mandschurei (*f.*). — **rian**; — **rian** railway, mandschurische Eisenbahn.  
**Manich-aan**, — **ee**, Manichäer (*n.*). — **aan**, manichäisch (*adj.*). — **aism**, Manichäismus (*m.*). — **eeism**, Manichäerum (*n.*).  
**Manx**, die Insel Man betreffend; der Insel Man gehörig or angehörig; die auf Man gesprochene Sprache. — **man**, Bewohner (*m.*) der Insel Man.  
**Margaret**, (**Margery**), Marg(a)rete (*f.*) (Gretel), Gretelchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Maria**, Maria, Marie (*f.*); — Theresa, Maria Theresia (*n.*).  
**Marian**, Marianne (*f.*); marianisch (*adj.*).  
**Marjory** (see **Margaret**), Gretchen (*n.*).

**Mark**, Markus (*m.*).  
**Marmora**; Sea of —, Marmarameer (*n.*).  
**Marne R.**, Marne (*f.*).  
**Marselles**, Marsaille (*n.*), Biquè (*n.*); — quilt, Steppedeck (*f.*).  
**Martha**, Martha (*f.*); Märtychen, Märtel (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Martin**; St. —'s summer, Altweibersommer, Spätsommer (*m.*).  
**Mary**, Marie (*f.*); — Ann, Marianne (*f.*), (*servant*) Dienstmädchen (*n.*); Bloody —, die Blutige Maria; Virgin —, die Jungfrau Maria; St. —'s Church, Marienkirche, Frauenkirche (*f.*).  
**Mastersingers**, Meistersänger (*pl.*).  
**Mat(h)ilda**, Mathilde, Mechthild (*f.*); Tilde (*f.*), Tildchen (*n.*).  
**Matthew**, Matthäus (*Rel.*); Matthias, Matthes (*m.*); Matz (*m.*), Matzchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Matthias**, (**Matty**), Matthias, (Hiel) (*m.*).  
**Maud** (*dim. of* Matilda), Tildchen (*n.*), Tilde (*f.*).  
**Maudlin** (see **Magdalene**), Venchen (*n.*).  
**Maurice**, Moritz (*m.*).  
**Maxim**, Maxim (*m.*); — gun, Maximkanone (*f.*).  
**May** (*dim. of* Mary), Marichen, Mischen (*n.*), Miese (*f.*).  
**Mayence**, Mainz (*n.*).  
**Mazur**, Mazure (*m.*); Mazurin (*f.*).  
**Meander R.**, Mäander (*m.*); — pattern, Mäander, Kettenzug (*m.*).  
**Mecca**, Mecca (*n.*).  
**Mechlin**, Mecheln (*n.*); — lace, Mechelner Spitzen (*pl.*).  
**Med-e**, Meder (*m.*). — **ian**, medisch (*adj.*).  
**Medici**; Venus of —, die medicische Venus.  
**Mediterranean Sea**, mitteländisches Meer.  
**Meg(gy)** (*dim. of* Margaret), Venchen (*n.*).  
**Melancthon**, Melancthon (*m.*).  
**Melanesia**, Melanisien (*n.*) (die westliche Inselgruppe von Oceanien, von Neuguinea bis Fiji).  
**Memel R.**, Memel (*f.*).  
**Mercury**, Merkur (*m.*).  
**Merovingian**, Merowinger (*m.*); merowingisch (*adj.*).  
**Mersey R.**, Mersey (*m.*).  
**Messia-d**, Messias (*f.*). — **h**, Messias (*m.*). — **hship**, Würde (*f.*) or Amt (*n.*) des Messias. — **ic**, messianisch (*adj.*).  
**Meta** (*dim. of* Margaret), Meta (*f.*).  
**Methuselah**, Methusalem (*m.*); as old as —, steinald (*adj.*).  
**Meuse R.**, Maas (*f.*).  
**Mexic-o**, Mexiko (*n.*). — **an**, Mexikaner (*m.*); Mexitanerin (*f.*); mexikanisch (*adj.*).  
**Micah**, Micha (*m.*).  
**Michael**, Mick(y), Mike, Mich(a)el (*m.*).  
**Milan**, Mailand (*n.*). — **ese**, Mailänder (*m.*); Mailänderin (*f.*); mailändisch (*adj.*).  
**Milky Way**, Milchstraße (*f.*).  
**Miller**; a Joe —, ein Weidinger (*m.*).  
**Minna**, (**Minnie**), Minna (*f.*), (Minchen) (*n.*).  
**Minnesingers**, Minnesinger, Minnesänger (*pl.*).  
**Misnia**, Meissen (*n.*). — **n**, Meissner, meissnisch (*adj.*).  
**Moabit-e**, Moabiter (*m.*). — **ish**, moabitisch (*adj.*).  
**Mocha**, Mokka (*n.*).  
**Moesgoth**, Mösogote (*m.*). — **ic**, mösogotisch (*adj.*).  
**Mohammed**, see **Mahomet**. — **an**, Mohammedaner (*m.*); mohammedanisch (*adj.*). — **anism**, Mohammedanismus (*m.*).  
**Moldavia**, die Moldau (*f.*). — **n**, Moldauer (*m.*); moldauisch (*adj.*).  
**Moll(y)**, see **Mary**.  
**Moluccas**, Moluffen (*pl.*).  
**Mongolia**, die Mongolei (*f.*). — **n**, Mongole (*m.*); Mongolin (*f.*); mongolisch (*adj.*).  
**Montenegrin**, Montenegriner (*m.*); montenegrinisch (*adj.*).

**Moor.** Maure, Berber (*m.*), Mohr (*m.*). —**ish**, maurisch (*adj.*).  
**Moravia.** Mähren (*n.*). —**n.** Mähre (*m.*); (*member of —n sect*) Herrnhuter, mährischer Bruder (*m.*); mährisch (*adj.*); —**n** Brethren, Herrnhuter (*pl.*). —**nism.** Herrnhutertum (*n.*).  
**Moresque.** maurisch, morest, arabestisch (*adj.*).  
**Mormon.** Mormone (*m.*); Mormonin (*f.*); mormonisch (*adj.*). —**ism.** Mormonentum (*n.*).  
**Morocco—o.** Marokko (*n.*); —**o** leather, Marokkoleber, Saffian (*m.*). —**an.** Marokkaner (*m.*); marokkanisch (*adj.*).  
**Morris.** see **Maurice**.  
**Morse code.** Morisches Zeichenalphabet.  
**Mosaic(al).** mosaisch (*adj.*).  
**Moscow.** Moskau (*n.*).  
**Moselle R.,** Mosel (*f.*).  
**Moslem,** see **Mussulman**.  
**Mother;** — **Carey's chicken,** Sturmshwalbe (*f.*), Petersvogel (*m.*); — **Carey is plucking her geese,** es dhuet (*sailors' sl.*); — **Goose,** angeblide Verfälscherin von Kinderreimen.  
**Mudie.** (*—s Library*) Londons größte Leihbibliothek.  
**Mulatt—o.** Mulatte (*m.*). —**ress.** Mulatin (*f.*).  
**Munich.** München (*n.*); Münchener (*adj.*).  
**Muscov—y.** (*obs.*) Fürstentum Moskowien (*n.*, (*now in a wider sense*) Rußland (*n.*); —**y** duck, türkische Gans (*f.*). —**ite.** Moskowiter, Russe (*m.*); Moskowitin, Russin (*f.*); moskowitisch (*adj.*).  
**Mussulman,** Muselman (*m.*); Muselmännin (*f.*); muselmännisch (*adj.*).  
**Mycen—æ.** —**e.** Myzen (*n.*). —**æan,** myzenisch, myzenisch (*adj.*).

## N

**Nan, Nancy, Nannie,** Anne (*f.*), Annchen, Annchen (*n.*); Miss Nancy, Mutterböndchen (*n.*).  
**Naples,** Neapel (*n.*).  
**Nathaniel, Nat(ty),** Nathanael (*m.*).  
**Navigator Islands,** Seefahrerinseln (*pl.*).  
**Nawab,** Nabob (*m.*).  
**Nazar—ene.** Nazareder, Nazarener (*m.*); nazareneisch (*adj.*). —**ite.** Nazareter (*m.*).  
**Neapolitan.** Neapolitaner (*m.*); Neapolitanerin (*f.*); neapolitanisch (*adj.*).  
**Nebuchadnezzar,** Nebufadnezar (*m.*).  
**Neckar R.,** Neckar (*m.*).  
**Ned(dy)** (*dim. of Edward*), Edu (*m.*); (*pet name for a donkey*) Grauchen (*n.*).  
**Negr—o.** Neger (*m.*). —**ess.** Negerin (*f.*).  
**Nehemiah,** Nehemia (*m.*).  
**Nell(ie)** (*dim. of Helen*), Lenchen (*n.*), Lene (*f.*).  
**Nemean,** nemisch (*adj.*).  
**Neo-Latin nations.** Neulateiner, Romanen (*pl.*).  
**Neptun—e.** Neptun (*m.*). —**ian.** neptunisch (*adj.*).  
**Nervil,** Nervier (*pl.*).  
**Netherland—s.** Niederlande (*pl.*). —**ish,** niederländisch (*adj.*).  
**Newcastle;** to carry coals to —, Wasser (*n.*) ins Meer (or Eulen (*pl.*) nach Athen) tragen.  
**New England,** Neuengland (*n.*).  
**Newfoundland,** Neufundland (*n.*); (*dog*) Neufundländer(hund) (*m.*).  
**New South Wales,** Neusüdwales (*n.*).  
**New York,** Neu-York (*n.*).  
**New Zealand,** Neuseeland (*n.*); neuseeländisch (*adj.*). —**er.** Neuseeländer (*m.*).  
**Newnhamite.** Studentin (*f.*) von Newnham College (*Camb. ladies' college*) (*Univ. sl.*).  
**Nibelung,** Nibelung (*f.*); Song or Lay of the —s, Nibelungenlied (*n.*); treasure of the —s, Nibelungenhort (*m.*).  
**Nice.** Nizza (*n.*). —**a.** Nicäa, Nizäa (*n.*). —**ne.** nicäisch, nizäisch (*adj.*); —**ne** creed, nicäisches or nizäisches Glaubensbekenntnis (*n.*).  
**Nicholas.** (Nick.) Nikola(us), (Kla(u)s) (*m.*); St. —, Santa Klaus, der Weihnachtsmann; Old Nick, der Teufel (*m.*).

**Niger R.,** Niger (*m.*). —**ia,** Nigieren (*n.*).  
**Nigritia,** Negerland (*n.*).  
**Nil—e R.,** Nil(strom) (*m.*). —**e-bird,** Ibis(vogel) (*m.*). —**ometer,** Nilmesser (*m.*).  
**Nimeghen,** Nimwegen (*n.*).  
**Nineveh,** Ninive (*n.*).  
**Noil,** *dim. of Oliver*.  
**Nonconformist,** ein nicht der englischen Kirche angehöriger englischer Protestant, protestantischer Sectirer; nonkonformistisch (*adj.*).  
**Nora** (*dim. of Leonora*), Nora, Lore (*f.*).  
**Norman,** Normanne (*m.*); Normannie (*f.*); normannisch (*adj.*). —**dy,** Normandier (*m.*).  
**Norse,** nordisch (*adj.*); Old —, altnordisch (*adj.*); original —, urnordisch. —**man,** Nordmann, alter Standinavier, Wiking (*m.*).  
**North;** — **Cape,** Nordkap (*n.*); — **Sea,** Nordsee (*f.*). —**man,** Nordmann, Wiking (*m.*).  
**Norw—ay,** Norwegen (*n.*); —**ay** spruce, Edeltaanne (*f.*). —**egian,** Norweger (*m.*); Norwegerin (*f.*); norwegisch (*adj.*).  
**Nova;** — **Scotia,** Neuschottland (*n.*). —**Zembla,** die Insel Nowaja Zemlja.  
**Nubian,** Nubier (*m.*); nubisch (*adj.*).  
**Number Nip,** Rübgebäl (*but see the note on Rübgebäl on p. 782 of Part I.*).  
**Numidian,** Numidier (*m.*); numidisch (*adj.*); —**crane,** Jungferntranich (*m.*).  
**Nuremberg,** Nürnberg (*n.*).

## O

**Obadiah,** Obadja, Obabias (*m.*).  
**Oceanla,** Ozeanien (*i. e.* Polynesien und Melanesien zusammen).  
**Oder R.,** Oder (*f.*); on the —, an der Oder.  
**Odoacer,** Odoatar, Odoatar (*m.*).  
**Odyssey,** Odyssee (*f.*).  
**Olives;** Mt. of —, Olivet, Ölberg (*m.*).  
**Olymp—iad,** Olympiade (*f.*). —**ian,** Olympier (*m.*), (—**ic,**) olympisch (*adj.*). —**ics,** die olympischen Spiele. —**us,** Olymp (*m.*).  
**Orange,** Drancier (*n.*); Prince of —, Prinz (*m.*) von Dranien; — **Free State,** Orange-Freistaat (*m.*), *now* Oranjesüß-Kolonie (*f.*); — **R.,** Oranjesüß (*m.*). —**ism,** die Drancierpartei. —**man,** irländischer Protestant, Drangist (*m.*).  
**Orcaes,** see **Orkney Islands**  
**Orestes,** Dreht (*m.*).  
**Orinoco R.,** Orinoko (*m.*).  
**Orkney Islands,** Orkney-Inseln (*pl.*).  
**Orlando,** Roland (*m.*).  
**Orleans,** Maid of Jungsrau (*f.*) von Orleans.  
**Orph—ean.** —**ic.** orphisch (*adj.*).  
**Oscar,** Östar (*m.*).  
**Ostend,** Ostende (*n.*).  
**Ostrogoth,** Ostgote (*m.*). —**ic.** ostgotisch (*adj.*).  
**Otho, Otto,** Otho (*m.*); the emperors —, die Othonen (936–1002).  
**Otranto Channel,** Straße (*f.*) von Otranto.  
**Ottilia,** Ottilie (*m.*).  
**Ottoman,** Ottomane (*m.*); ottomanisch (*adj.*).  
**Owglass,** see **Howleglass**.  
**Oxbridge,** see **Camford**.  
**Oxon(ian),** Oxforder (*m.*); Oxforder, oxfordisch (*adj.*); the Oxonians, die Oxforder Studenten.

## P

**Pacific Ocean.** Stillor or Großer Ozean.  
**Paddy** (*dim. of Patrick*), (Irishman) Irländer (*m.*); —**s** land, Irland (*n.*).  
**Palatine,** Pfalz(*f.*); Pfalzgrafschaft(*f.*); Upper —, Oberpfalz(*f.*); Rhenish —, Rheinpfalz(*f.*).  
**Palatine,** pfälzisch, zur (Rhein-)Pfalz gehörig (*adj.*); County —, Pfalzgrafschaft(*f.*); Count —, Pfalzgraf (*m.*); Countess —, Pfalzgräfin (*f.*); Elector —, Kurfürst (*m.*) von der Pfalz.  
**Palestin—e,** Palästina (*n.*). —**ian,** palästiniisch (*adj.*).

**Palsgrav**—e, Pfalzgraf (*m.*). —**ine**, Pfalzgräfin (*f.*).  
**Pan**, Pan (*m.*); —'s pipes, —dean pipes, die Pansflöte, Panspfeife (*f.*).  
**Panslav**—c, panslawisch (*adj.*). —**sm**, Panslawismus (*m.*).  
**Papal States**, Kirchenstaat (*m.*).  
**Parcae**, Parzen, Schicksalsgöttinnen (*pl.*).  
**Parian**, parisch (*adj.*).  
**Paris**, (*city*) Paris (*n.*). —**ian**, Pariser (*m.*); Pariserin (*f.*); parisch (*adj.*); plaster of —, Stuck, Gipsmörtel (*m.*). —**ienne**, Pariserin (*f.*).  
**Parmesan**, Parmesaner (*m.*); parmesianisch (*adj.*); —cheese, Parmesantäse (*m.*).  
**Parnass**—us, Parnas (*m.*). —**ian**, parnasisch (*adj.*).  
**Parsee**, Parse (*m.*). —**ism**, Parsentum (*n.*).  
**Parthian**, Parther (*m.*); parthisch (*adj.*); —arrow or shaft, Partherpfeil (*m.*).  
**Partlett**; Dame —, (Srau) Kragefuß (*f.*) (die Henne in der Tieriage).  
**Pat** (*dim. of Paddy*), Patria (*m.*).  
**Patrick**, Patricius (*m.*).  
**Patsy**, Patty (*dim. of Martha*), Märchen (*n.*).  
**Paul**, Paul(us) (*m.*); —Pry, Sans Dampf in allen Gassen; St. —, der heilige Paulus; St. Paul's (cathedral), Paulskirche (*f.*). —**ina**, Pauline (*f.*). —**ine**, paulinisch (*adj.*).  
**Paynim**, Heidentum (*n.*); Heide (*n.*); Heidin (*f.*); heidnisch (*adj.*) (*high style*).  
**Pegasus**, Pegasus (*m.*); Wulstfuß (*n.*).  
**Peggy**, Peggoty (*dim. of Margaret*), Gretchen, Gretel(chen) (*n.*).  
**Pegnitz R.**, Pegnitz (*f.*).  
**Pehlevi**, Pali (*n.*).  
**Pekin**, Peking (*n.*).  
**Pelagian**, pelagianisch (*adj.*); Pelagianer (*m.*).  
**Pelagians**, Pelasger (*pl.*).  
**Peloponnes**—e, —us, Peloponnes (*m.*).  
**Penniless**; Miss —, Jungfer (*f.*) Gabenichts, Fräulein (*n.*) von Gabenichts.  
**Percival**, Parzival (*m.*).  
**Peregrine**, Peregrinus (*m.*).  
**Pericles**, Perikles (*m.*).  
**Perkin** (*dim. of Peter*) Peterchen, Peterle (*n.*).  
**Pernambuco**, Farnambout, Farnambuco (*n.*).  
**Perry**, see **Peregrine**.  
**Persi**—an, Persier (*m.*); Perserin (*f.*); Persierin (*f.*) (*C. L.*); die persische Sprache; persisch (*adj.*); —an berries, Avignontörlin (*pl.*); —an wars, Verferkriege (*pl.*). —**c**, persisch (*adj.*).  
**Pert**; Miss —, Jungfer Kateweis (*f.*).  
**Peruvian**, Peruauer (*m.*); Peruauerin (*f.*); peruanisch (*adj.*); —bark, Chinarinde (*f.*).  
**Peter**, Peter (*m.*); Petrus (*m.*); —Grievous, Herr Griesgram, Heulemeier (*m.*); —'s pence, Peterspfennige (*pl.*); Peterspfennig (*m.*) (*collect.*); —the Great, Peter der Große; St. —, der heilige Petrus; St. —'s (Church), Peterskirche (*f.*); to rob — to pay Paul, ein Loch aufreißen um das andere zuzustopfen. —**kin**, Peterchen, Peterle (*n.*).  
**Petrarch**, Petrarca (*m.*).  
**Phaacia**, Phäakien, Phäakenland (*n.*). —**n**, Phäac (*m.*); phäakisch (*adj.*).  
**Pharis**—ee, Pharisäer (*m.*). —**ical**, pharisäisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, Pharisäertum (*n.*), Scheinheiligkeit (*f.*).  
**Pharaoh**, Pharaon (*m.*); —'s chicken, Ägyptischer Geier (*m.*).  
**Phillip**, Philipp, (Sips) (*m.*). —**pa**, Philippine (*f.*). —**pians**, Philippiner (*pl.*). —**pic**, Standrede, Philippita (*f.*). —**pine Islands**, Philippinen (*pl.*). —**popolis**, Philippopel (*n.*).  
**Phillistine**, Philister (*m.*); beschränkter Spießbürger (*fig.*).  
**Phoci**—an, Phokier (*m.*); phokisch (*adj.*). —**s**, Phokis (*n.*).  
**Phoebe**, Phöbe, Luna (*f.*).  
**Phoenician**, Phönizier (*m.*); phönizisch (*adj.*).

**Phoenix**, der Vogel Phönix.  
**Phrygian**, phrygisch (*adj.*); Phrygier (*m.*).  
**Pict**, Pitte (*m.*); —s' Wall, Pittemoall (*m.*). —**ish**, pittisch (*adj.*).  
**Piedmont**, Piemont (*n.*). —**ese**, Piemontese (*m.*); piemontesisch (*adj.*).  
**Piers Plowman**, Peter der Pflüger.  
**Pilate**, Pilatus (*m.*).  
**Pippin**, Pipin (*m.*).  
**Piræus**, Piräus (*m.*).  
**Pityusian**, Pitusen (*pl.*).  
**Platæa**, Plata (*n.*).  
**Plate R.**, (La Plata, Rio Plata), Platafluß (*m.*).  
**Platonist**, Platoniker (*m.*).  
**Pleisse R.**, Pleiße (*f.*).  
**Pliny**, Plinius (*m.*); —the Elder, der ältere Plinius.  
**Plutoni**—an, plutonisch (*adj.*); Plutonist (*m.*). —**c**, plutonisch (*adj.*). —**sm**, der Plutonismus (*s.*).  
**Po R.**, Po (*m.*); the river —, der Po.  
**Pol**—and, Polen (*n.*). —**e**, Pole (*m.*); Polin (*f.*). —**ish**, polnisch (*adj.*). —**onaise**, die Polonaise, der Rundgang, Aufmarsch, polnischer Tanz.  
**Polar Sea**, Eismeer (*n.*).  
**Poll(y)** (*dim. of Mary*), Molly (*f.*), Mar(riechen) (*n.*), Miezze (*f.*).  
**Polony**, Poloneiser Wurst (*f.*) (*coll.*).  
**Polycrates**, Polykrates (*m.*).  
**Polynesia**, Polynesien (*n.*) östlich von Melanesien, die östliche Gruppe der ozeanischen Inseln. —**n**, polynesisch (*adj.*).  
**Pomerania**, Pommern (*n.*); Further —, Hinterpommern (*n.*). —**n**, Pommer (*m.*); pommerisch (*adj.*); —n dog, Spitz (*m.*).  
**Pompeian**, Pompejaner (*m.*); pompejanisch (*adj.*). —**ii**, Pompeji (*n.*). —**y**, Pompejus (*m.*).  
**Pontine**; —Sea, Pontus Eurinus (*n.*), Schwarzes Meer (*n.*); —marshes, pontinische Sümpfe (*pl.*).  
**Porte**; the Sublime —, die Höhe Pforte.  
**Portug**—al, Portugal (*n.*). —**uese**, Portugiese (*m.*); Porrugetin (*f.*); portugiesisch (*adj.*).  
**Prague**, Prag (*n.*).  
**Pregel R.**, Pregel (*m.*).  
**Premonstrant** (*friar*), Premonstratenser(mönch).  
**Pre-Raphaelite**, Präraphaelit (*m.*).  
**Priam**, Priamus, (*poet.*) Priam (*m.*).  
**Procopius**, Protop (*m.*).  
**Procrustean bed**, Prokrustesbett (*n.*).  
**Promethean**, prometheisch (*adj.*).  
**Propertius**, Propert (*m.*).  
**Protean**, proteisch, proteusartig (*adj.*).  
**Protestant**, Protestant (*m.*); Protestantin (*f.*); protestantisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, Protestantismus (*m.*).  
**Proven**—çal, Provenzale (*m.*); provenzalisch (*adj.*). —**ce**, Provence (*f.*).  
**Prudence**, Prudentia (*m.*).  
**Prussi**—a, Preußen (*n.*). —**an**, Preuze (*m.*); —Preufin (*f.*); preußisch (*adj.*); —an blue, Berlinerblau (*n.*). —**ianism**, Preußentum (*n.*), preußisches Wesen. —**c**; —c acid, (Berlins-)blausäure, Blausäure (*f.*).  
**Pruth R.**, Pruth (*m.*).  
**Ptolem**—y, Ptolemäus (*m.*). —**ies**, Ptolemäer (*pl.*). —**aic**, ptolemäisch (*adj.*).  
**Puck**, Eß, Kobold, Pud (*m.*).  
**Pullman car**, Pullmannscher Salonwagen.  
**Punch**, —inello, Kasperle, Polidimel (*m.*); —and Judy, Kasperle und Käthchen (*n.*); —and Judy show, Kasperle-Theater (*n.*).  
**Puni**—an, Punier (*m.*). —**c**, punisch (*adj.*); trügerisch (*adj.*) (*fig.*).  
**Punjab**, Panjab, Pandschab (*n.*).  
**Puritan**, Puritaner (*m.*); Puritanerin (*f.*); puritanisch (*adj.*).  
**Pusey**—ism, Puseyismus (*m.*). —**ite**, Anhänger (*m.*) der Lehre Puseys, Puseyit (*m.*).

**Puss(y)**; —-cat, Mies(den) (n.); (hare) Lampe (m.); —-in-Boots, der Bestiehlte Kater.  
**Pyrenees**, Pyrenäen (pl.).  
**Pyrrhic victory**, der Pyrrhusieg.  
**Pythagorean**, pythagoräisch (adj.); Pythagoräer (m.).  
**Pyth-ian**, pythisch (adj.). —on, Python (m.). —ness, Priesterin zu Delphi, Wahrsagerin (f.).

## Q

**Quaker**, Quäker (m.); Quäterin (f.); — city, Philadelphia (f.) (Amer.); — oats, Quäfermehl (n.). —ism, Quäkertum (n.).  
**Quentin**, Lütwin (n.).  
**Quizot-e**, (Don) Quichotte (m.). —ic, don-quistisch; übertrieben ritterlich (adj.). —ism, Donquistotterie (f.); übertrieben ritterliches Gefühl (n.).

## R

**Rachel**, Rahel (f.).  
**Rafe**, see **Ralph**.  
**Rajpoot**, Radichput (m.).  
**Ralph**, Raphe, Rudolf, Rudi (m.).  
**Ratisbon**, Regensburg (n.).  
**Ravenna**, (battle) Schlacht bei Ravenna (f.); Rabenschlacht (f.) (poet.).  
**Raym-ond**, —und, Raimund (m.).  
**Rebecca**, Rebekka (f.).  
**Red Riding Hood** (Little), Rotkäppchen (n.).  
**Red Sea**, Rotes Meer.  
**Redskins**, Rothhäute (pl.).  
**Reformist**, (Calvinist) Reformierte (m.).  
**Regen R.**, Regen (m.).  
**Reginald**, Reggie, Reinhold, Reinwald (m.).  
**Rehoboam**, Rehabeam (m.).  
**Reuben**, Ruben (m.).  
**Reuss R.**, Reuß (f.).  
**Reynard**, Reinhard (m.); — the Fox, Reineke Fuchs (m.).  
**Roynold**, see **Reginald**.  
**Rhenish**, rheinisch (adj.); — wine, Rheinwein (m.); — Franconia, Rheinfranken (n.) (or Rheno); — Franconian, Rheno-Franconian, Rheinfranke (m.); rheinfränkisch (adj.).  
**Rhine R.**, Rhein (m.); — lands, Rheinlande (pl.); — province, Rheinprovinz (f.); Confederation of the —, Rheinbund (m.); Falls of the —, Rheinfall (m.); Lower —, Niederrhein (m.); Palatinate of the —, Rheinpfalz (f.); Upper —, Oberrhein (m.); castle on the —, Schloß (n.) am Rhein; boat on the —, Boot (n.) auf dem Rhein.  
**Rhodes**, (island) Rhodus (n.).  
**Rhone R.**, Rhone (f.).  
**Richard**, Richard (m.); — Cœur de Lion, Richard Löwenherz.  
**Riding**, einer der drei Bezirke, in welche die Grafschaft York eingeteilt ist (Riding = Thrid-ing); the West — of Yorkshire, der Westbezirk von Yorkshire.  
**Riga**, Riga (n.); Gulf of —, Rigischer Bußen.  
**Ripuarian**, ripuarisch (adj.).  
**Robert**, Rob(b)ert, Robert, Ruprecht (m.).  
**Robin**, see **Robert**; — Goodfellow, guter Hausfobold; — Redbreast, Rotkehlchen (n.). —son; before one could say Jack —son, che man sich's verah.  
**Roc**, (bird) Vogel Rod (m.).  
**Rocky Mountains**, Felsengebirge (n.).  
**Roderick**, Rod(e)rigo, Roderich (m.).  
**Rodiger**, Rüdiger (m.); Sir — (de Coverley), alter englischer Tanz (in 2 langen Reihen).  
**Roland**, Roland; to give a — for an Oliver, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.  
**Romalc**, romanisch, neugriechisch (adj.).  
**Roman**, Römer (m.); Römerin (f.); römisch (adj.); — balance, Schenkwaage (f.); — candle, Leuchtfugel (f.); — Catholic, Katholik (m.); (römisch-)katholisch (adj.); — characters, latei-

nische Buchstaben (pl.), Antiquaschrift (f.); — nose, Adlernase (f.); — order, römische Säulenordnung; — road, Römerstraße (f.).  
**Romance**, romanisch (adj.); — nations, Romanen (pl.); — philology, romanische Philologie; student or teacher of — philology, Romanist (m.).  
**Romani-st**, Römling, Anhänger Rom's (m.). —ze, romanisieren, zur römisch-katholischen Kirche bekehren; zur römischen Kirche or nach Rom hincigen. —zer, zum Übertritt in die römisch-katholische Kirche Befehrender.  
**Romanesque**, romanest, romanisch (adj.); romanisch, phantastisch (Paint.); early — style, frühromanischer Baustil; das Romanische.  
**Romano-British**, römisch-britisch (adj.).  
**Romansh**, Rhätoromanisch, Romaunisch (n.).  
**Romany**, Zigeuner (m.); Zigeunerin (f.); zigeunerisch (adj.); (speech) Raubermelisch, Zigeunerisch (n.).  
**Rome**, Rom (n.); — was not built in a day, Rom ist nicht an einem Tage gebaut (prov.); do in — as the Romans do, mit den Wölfen muß man heulen (prov.).  
**Romish**, römisch(-katholisch) (adj.).  
**Rosa**, (Ros)ie, Rosa (f.). (Kösch(n)). — lind, Rosalinde (f.). —mond, Rosamunde (f.).  
**Rosicrucian**, Rosenkreuzer (m.).  
**Rotten Row**, Rottio (m.) im Hyde Park, Sammelplatz für keinen Welt Londons in der Season.  
**Roumania**, Rumänien (n.). —n, Rumäne (m.); Rumänin (f.); rumänisch (adj.).  
**Roumelia**, Rumelien (n.). —n, rumelisch (adj.).  
**Rowland**, see **Roland**.  
**Rubicon R.**, Rubicon (m.); to pass the —, den R. überschreiten; einen entscheidenden Schritt tun.  
**Rudolph(us)**, Rudolf (m.).  
**Ruhr R.**, Ruhr (f.).  
**Rupert**, Ruprecht (m.).  
**Russia**, Rußland (n.); Little —, Kleirußland (n.); Autocrat of all the —s (not —ns), Selbstherrlicher (m.) aller Rußen; — leather, Juden (m.); Judenleder (n.). —n, Ruße (m.); Rußin (f.); russisch (adj.); —nize, russifizieren (f.).  
**Russo-philie**, Rußenfreund (m.); rußenfreundlich (adj.). —phobe, Rußenfeind (m.); rußenfeindlich (adj.). —Turkish, russisch-türkisch.

## S

**Saale R.**, Saale (f.).  
**Sabaoth**, Zebaoth (m.); Lord God of —, Herr Zebaoth.  
**Sabine**, Sabiner (m.); sabinisch, Sabiner (adj.); rave of the —s, Raub (m.) der Sabinerinnen.  
**Sadducee**, Sadduzäer (m.). —ism, Sadduzäertum (n.).  
**Sadowa**, (battle) (Schlacht (f.) bei Königgrätz (n.).  
**Saguntum**, Sagunt (n.).  
**Sahara**, Sahara (f.).  
**Sal-ian**, Salier (m.). —ic, salisch (adj.).  
**Sall(y)**, for **Sarah**; Aunt —, ein Würfspiel (mit Kugeln um Kofosnüsse). (Ursprünglich hatte Tante Sally eine Zinpfeste im Munde, die man mit einer Kofosnuß treffen mußte.)  
**Sam**, see **Samuel**; Uncle —, Nord-Amerikaner (m.); die Vereinigten Staaten (pl.) von N. A.  
**Samaritan**, Samariter (m.); Samariterin (f.); jamaariterhaft, barmherzig (adj.); the good —, der barmherzige Samariter.  
**Samnite**, Samniter (m.); samnitisch (adj.).  
**Samoan**, Samoaner (m.); — Islands, Samoa-Inseln (pl.).  
**Samoyed**, Samoyed(e), Samojede (m.); samojedisch (adj.).  
**Samson**, Simson (m.).  
**Sandhurst**, englische Militärakademie für Infanterie und Kavallerie.  
**Sandy**, for **Alexander**. —(man), Schotte (m.).  
**Sangraal**, Sangreal, der heilige Gral.

**Sanskrit**, Sanskrit (*n.*); sanskritisch (*adj.*); professor of —, Professor des oder für Sanskrit.  
**Santa Claus**, der heilige Nikolaus, Knecht Ruprecht, Weihnachtsmann (*m.*).  
**Sapphic**, sapphisch (*adj.*); sapphisches Versmaß.  
**Saracen**, Sarazene (*m.*); Sarazenin (*f.*); sarazenis (*adj.*).  
**Sarah**, Sara (*f.*).  
**Sardanapalus**, Sardanapal (*m.*).  
**Sardian**, Sarde (*m.*); sardisch (*adj.*).  
**Sardinian**, Sardinier (*m.*); sardinisch (*adj.*).  
**Sarmatian**, Sarmate (*m.*); sarmatisch (*adj.*).  
**Sassanidae**, Sassaniden (*pl.*).  
**Sassenach**, der (Engel) Sachse, Engländer (*a Celtic appellation*).  
**Satan**, Satan (*m.*). —**ic**, satanisch, teuflisch (*adj.*); his —**ic** Majesty, S. Majestät der Teufel.  
**Saturn**, Saturn (*m.*); Schwarz (*n.*) (*Herald.*). —**alfa**, Saturnalien, Schmelgereien (*pl.*), Trintgelage (*n.*). —**ian**, saturnisch, glücklich, golden (*adj.*) (*fig.*). —**ino**, melancholisch, mürrisch (*adj.*). —**us**, see —.  
**Save R.**, Sau (*f.*).  
**Saverne**, Zabern (*n.*).  
**Savoy**, Savoyen (*n.*). —**ard**, Savoyard(e) (*m.*); savoyardisch (*adj.*).  
**Saxe**; —**Coburg**, Sachsen-Koburg (*n.*). —**Coburg-Gotha**, Sachsen-Koburg-Gotha (*n.*). —**Meiningen**, Sachsen-Meiningen (*n.*). —**Weimar**, Sachsen-Weimar (*n.*).  
**Saxon**, Sächse (*m.*); Sächsin (*f.*); sächsisch (*adj.*); Old —, alt-sächsisch, altniederdeutsch (*adj.*). —**y**, Sachsen (laud) (*n.*); Electorate of —y, Kurachsen (*n.*); Kingdom of —y, Königreich (*n.*) Sachsen, Oberachsen (*n.*). —**ys**, Stoffe (*pl.*) aus sächsischen Wollen, Streckwollen (*pl.*).  
**Scandinavia**, Skandinavien (*n.*). —**n**, Skandinavier (*m.*); Skandinavierin (*f.*); skandinavisch (*adj.*).  
**Scania**, Schonen (*n.*).  
**Scheidt R.**, Scheide (*f.*).  
**Scot**, der Schotte (*unusual in conversation of Englishmen*, but often used by Scotchmen of one another, and usually implying a certain warmth of feeling. Also in one or two phrases, like a hungry —). —**ch**, schottisch (*adj.*); Schotte (*m.*); Schottin (*f.*); (*the adj. is generally used in easy and colloquial language, and always with regard to things of everyday life that are not specially dignified, e. g. banks, barley, broth, express, newspapers, nursery rimes, railways, whisky, caution, thrift etc.*); they are —**ch**, sie sind Schotten; he has a —**ch** accent, er spricht mit schottischem Akzent; —**ch** fir, Kiefer (*f.*); —**ch** heather, Hochlandsheide (*f.*); —**ch** Highlander, Bergschotte (*m.*); —**ch** mist, Staubregen (*m.*); —**ch** pearls, Wardperlen (*pl.*); —**ch** pebble, schottischer Achat; —**ch** rose, Heiderose (*f.*). —**chie**, Schottchen (*n.*), kleiner Schotte (*sometimes humorous, usually disparaging*). —**ia**, —**land**, Schottland (*n.*); —**land** Yard, Hauptpolizeiamt in London. —**chman**, Schotte (*m.*); Flying —**chman**, schottischer Flügler; —**chmen**, Schotten (*pl.*). —**chwoman**, Schottin (*f.*). —**s**, schottisch (*adj.*); it is archaic and now only used in a few set phrases such as —**s** law, guards, worthies; —**s** Greys, die schottische berittene Leibwache; Schottisch (*n.*); specimens of Middle —**s**, Proben des Mittelschottischen. —**sman**, Schotte (*m.*). (*Scotsman and Scotsmen are archaic and seldom used in conversation, although they are sometimes written. 'The Scotsman' is the title of an important Edinburgh newspaper*). —**ticism**, schottische Spracheigenheit. —**tish**, schottisch (*adj.*). (*Scottish is more formal than Scotch, and being more dignified and literary, occurs especially in written and printed texts, in higher prose and in serious poetry. It is used in connection with words such*

as crown, king, army, valor, standard, minstrel, poetry, theology, Parliament, border, victories etc. In many cases Scotch may be used in writing as well as Scottish, e. g. with ancestors, ballads, character, church, customs, parents, scenery, soldiers, etc. No definite rule can be given. In conversation, however, Scotch is generally preferred.)  
**Scythian**, Szythe (*m.*); szychisch (*adj.*).  
**Seine R.**, Seine (*f.*).  
**Seljuk**, Seltschute (*m.*); Seltschutin (*f.*).  
**Seltzer water**, Selterswasser (*n.*).  
**Semit—e**, Semit (*m.*). —**ic**, semitisch (*adj.*)  
**Sennacherib**, Sanherib (*m.*).  
**Seoul**, Söul (*n.*).  
**Serb**, see Servian.  
**Servia**, Serbien (*n.*). —**n**, Serbe (*m.*); Serbin (*f.*); Serbier (*m.*); Serben (*pl.*); serbisch (*adj.*).  
**Seyvern R.**, Seyvern (*n.*), Saverne (*f.*).  
**Sevill—e**, Sevilla (*n.*). —**ian**, sevillanisch (*adj.*).  
**Seychelles (Islands)**, Seichellen (*pl.*).  
**Shalmaneser**, Salmanassar (*m.*).  
**Sheba**, Saba (*n.*).  
**Shechem**, Sichem (*n.*).  
**Sheffield-ware**, feine Messerschmiedwaren (*pl.*).  
**Shem**, Sem (*m.*) (son of Noah).  
**Shiraz**, Schiras (*n.*).  
**Slamese**, slamesisch (*adj.*); Siamese (*m.*); Siamesin (*f.*); —**twins**, Siamesische Zwillinge (*pl.*).  
**Sib**, short for **Sibyl**.  
**Siberia**, Sibirien (*n.*). —**n**, Sibirier (*m.*); sibirisch (*adj.*).  
**Sibyl**, (—**ia**), Sibylle. —**line**, sibyllinisch (*adj.*).  
**Sicily—y**, Sizilien (*n.*). —**ian**, Sizilianer (*m.*); sizilianisch (*adj.*).  
**Sienn—a**, Siena (*n.*). —**ese**, Sienese (*m.*); sienesis (*adj.*).  
**Sigismund**, Sigmund (*m.*).  
**Sikh**, S(e)ith (*m.*) (britisch-indischer Soldat).  
**Silesia**, Schlesien (*n.*); schlesische Leinwand (*C L.*). —**n**, Schlesier (*m.*); schlesisch (*adj.*).  
**Silurian**, silurisch (*adj.*).  
**Sim**, Simeon, see Simon.  
**Simon**, Simon (*m.*); — the Canaanite, Simon von Kana; Simple —, Dummrian, Einfaltspinsel.  
**Singapore**, Singapur (*n.*).  
**Sing(h)alese**, Sing(h)alese (*m.*); sing(h)aleisich.  
**Sisäne**, sirtinisch (*adj.*).  
**Slav**, Slawe (*m.*). —**ic**, slawisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, Slaventum (*n.*). —**onian**, —**onic**, slawisch (*adj.*). —**ophil**, Slawenfreund (*m.*); slawenfreundlich (*adj.*). —**ophobe**, Slawenhasser (*m.*); slawenfeindlich (*adj.*).  
**Slave Coast**, Slavenuküste (*f.*).  
**Slovac**, Slowake (*m.*); slowakisch (*adj.*).  
**Sleswig**, Schleswig (*n.*); Schleswiger, schlesw. (i)sch (*adj.*).  
**Slowne**, Slowene (*m.*).  
**Smalcald—en**, Schmalkalben (*n.*). —**ic**, schmalkalbis (*adj.*).  
**Smyrniar**, Smyrner (*m.*); smyrnisch (*adj.*).  
**Snip**, Master, Meister Zwiir (*m.*) (*hum.*).  
**Society Islands**, die Gesellschaftsinseln (*pl.*).  
**Sochimian**, Sojimaner (*m.*); sojimanisch (*adj.*).  
**Socrat—es**, Sokrates (*m.*). —**ic(al)**, sokratisch (*adj.*). —**ist**, Sokrater (*m.*).  
**Solomon**, Sol, Salomon (*m.*); Song of Solomon, das hohe Lied Salomonis.  
**Somerset House**, am Strand von London gelegenes Staatsarchiv, wo alle Testamente aufbewahrt werden.  
**Sophia**, Sophy, Sophie (*f.*); Fieschen (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Soudan**, Sudan (*m.*). —**ese**, Sudanese (*m.*), Bewohner (*m.*) des Sudan; sudanesisch (*adj.*).  
**Sound**: the —, der Sund.  
**South Sea**, Südsee (*f.*); — — Islands, Südpazifik (*pl.*), Ozeanien (*n.*).  
**Spa**, Spa (*n.*).  
**Spain**, Spanien (*n.*).  
**Span—iard**, Spanier (*m.*); Spanierin (*f.*). —

- ish**, *spanisch* (*adj.*): —ish juice, —ish liquorice, Zafraenlasi (*m.*), Zafriçe (*f.*); —ish leather, Korbau, Saffian (*m.*).
- Spartan**, Spartauner (*m.*); spartanisch (*adj.*); hart (*adj.*) (*fig.*).
- Sphinx**, Spbhug (*f.*), Nadtifalter (*m.*) (*Entom.*).
- Spice Islands**, Gewürzinseln, Molukken (*pl.*).
- Spire(s)**, Speier (*n.*).
- Spitzbergen**, Spitzbergen, Spigbergen (*n.*).
- Sporades**, Sporaden (*pl.*).
- Spree R.**, —see (*f.*).
- Stamboul**, Stambul (*n.*).
- Stationers' Hall**, die Buchbörie (*in London*).
- Stauf** (*f*er)s), Stauser, Sodenstaufen (*pl.*).
- Steelyard**, Staathof (*m.*) in London (*Hist.*).
- Stentorian voice**, Stentorstimme, weitgeschallende Stimme (*f.*).
- Stephen**, (Stephano.) Stephan (*m.*).
- Stoic**, Stoiker (*m.*); stoisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, Stoizismus (*m.*).
- Strasbourg**, Straßburg (*n.*); —pie, (Straßburger) Gämeleberpaitee (*f.*).
- Sty-glan**, stghid (*adj.*); —gian shore, Unterwelt (*f.*), Reich (*n.*) der Schatten. —**x**, Styr (*m.*).
- Styria**, Steiermark (*f.*). —**n**, Steiermärker (*m.*); steiermärktlich, steirisch (*adj.*).
- Sudetic Mts.**, Sudenten (*pl.*).
- Suevi**, Sueben (*pl.*).
- Suleyman**, Suleiman, Soliman (*m.*).
- Sumatran**, sumatranisch (*adj.*), aus Sumatra.
- Susan** (*nah*), (Susie.) Suzanne (*f.*), (Suschen (*n.*), Sute (*f.*)).
- Swabia**, Schwabenland (*n.*). —**n**, Schwabe (*m.*); Schwäbin (*f.*); schwäbisch (*adj.*); —n emperors, Schwabenkaiser (*pl.*); —n Sea (*obs.*), schwäbisches Meer (*n.*), Bodensee (*m.*).
- Swed** —**e**, Schwede (*m.*); Schwedin (*f.*); (—ish turnip) (schwedische) Kohlrübe (*f.*). —**en**, Schweden (*n.*). —**ish**, schwedisch (*adj.*); —ish drill, schwedisches Turnen (*n.*); —ish gymnastics, schwedische Leilgymnastik (*f.*).
- Swedenborgian**, Swedenborgianer (*m.*); swedenborgianisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, die Lehre Swedenborgs (*f.*).
- Swiss**, Schweizer (*m.*); Schweizerin (*f.*); schweizerisch, Schweizer (*adj.*); —cottage, Schweizerhäuschen (*n.*); — journey, Schweizerreise, Reife (*f.*) in die Schweiz; — nation, Schweizervolk (*n.*).
- Swithin**; St. —, der Heilige Swithun; der Weiterheilige; St. —'s Day, der 15. Juli.
- Switzerland**, die Schweiz (*f.*); in —, in der Schweiz; to —, in die Schweiz; French —, die französische Schweiz (*f.*).
- Sybarit** —**e**, Sybarit, Schwelger, Wollüstling (*m.*) (*fig.*). —**ism**, Sybaritismus (*m.*).
- Sybilline**. see **Sibylline**.
- Syracus** —**e**, Syrakus (*m.*). —**an**, Syrakusaner (*m.*); syrakusanisch (*adj.*).
- Syria**, Srien (*n.*). —**c**, —**n**, Sryrier (*m.*); syrisch (*adj.*); syrische Sprache (*f.*), Sryrisch (*n.*).
- Syro** —**Egyptian**, syrisch-ägyptisch (*adj.*). —**Phœnician**, syrisch-phönizisch (*adj.*).
- Syrtis**, Syrt (*f.*); — Major (Minor), die Große (Kleine) Syrt.
- T**
- Taal**, Burensprache (*f.*), Taal (*n.*).
- Table-Mountain**, Tafelberg (*m.*).
- Taify**, for David, Wallier (*m.*).
- Tagus R.**, Tajo (*m.*) (*in Spain*), Tejo (*m.*) (*in Portugal*). See **Douro**.
- Tahitian**, Otahaitier (*m.*); otahaitisch (*adj.*).
- Tam** (*m*), for **Thomas**.
- Tamburlaine**, Tamerlane, Tamerlan (*m.*).
- Tamil**, Tamule (*m.*); tamilisch (*adj.*).
- Tammany**; — Hall, Vollenhaus (*n.*) der — Society; demokratische Partei in New York (*fig.*); — Society, geheimer 1789 zu New York gegründeter Orden.
- Tangerine**, aus Tanager (*adj.*); kleine Orange (aus Tanager) (*f.*).
- Tangler(s)**, Tanager (*n.*).
- Tannhauser**, Tannhäuser (*m.*).
- Tantalus' cup**, Tantalusbecher, Verierbecher (*m.*).
- Tar**; Jack —, Hans Teerjade, alter Seebär (*m.*).
- Taranto**, Tarent (*n.*).
- Tarpeian**, tarpeisch (*adj.*); — Rock, tarpeischer Fels.
- Tarsian**, Tavier (*m.*); tarsisch (*adj.*).
- Tartar**, Tarrtar (*m.*); wilder Mensch, Sitztopf, Brausetopf (*fig.*); tartarisch (*adj.*); little —, kleiner Hüpel, Taugenichts (*vulg.*); to catch a —, übel antommen, an den Unrechten kommen (*coll.*). —**ean**, —**ic**, tartarisch (*adj.*). —**y**, Tarrtarei (*f.*).
- Tasmanian**, Tasmane, Wandiemensländer (*m.*).
- Tauric Chersonese**, taurische Halbinsel (*f.*), (*Hist.*; but now usually) Krim (*f.*).
- Taurus**, der Stier (*Astr.*).
- Tchech**, Tschede (*m.*); Tschedin (*f.*); tschedisch (*adj.*).
- Ted(dy)** (*dim. of Edward*), Edden (*n.*), Edu (*m.*).
- Teenie** (*dim. of Christina*), Stine (*f.*), Stindgen (*n.*).
- Telemachus**, Telemach (*m.*).
- Templar**, Knight —, Tempelritter, Templer (*m.*).
- Teneriffe**, Teneriffa (*n.*).
- Terence**, Terenz (*m.*).
- Terry** (*dim. of Theresa*), Reßi, Reßel (*f.*).
- Teuton**, Germane, Teutone (*m.*). —**ic**, germanisch, teutonisch (*adj.*); —ie Order, Deutscher Orden, Deutschritterorden (*m.*); Knights of the —ie Order, Deutschherrn (*pl.*).
- Texan**, Texaner (*m.*); aus Texas, texanisch (*adj.*).
- Thames R.**, Themse (*f.*); he will not set the — on fire, er wird die Welt nicht aus den Angeln heben, er hat das Pulver nicht erfinden.
- Theb** —**es**, Theben (*n.*). —**an**, Thebaner (*m.*); thebanisch (*adj.*). —**aid**, (*epic*) Thebaide (*f.*).
- Theo**. see **Theobald**, **Theodore**, **Theophilus**.
- Theo** (*bold*), (Tybalt, Tibald,) Theobald (*m.*).
- Theocritus**, Theofrit (*m.*).
- Theo** (*dora*), Theodora, Dora, Thea (*f.*).
- Theo** (*dore*), Theodor, Theo (*m.*).
- Theodoric**, Theodorit, Theodorich, Dietrich (*m.*); — of Verona, Dietrich von Bern (*in legend*); Theodorich der Große (*in history*, 4526).
- Theo** (*philus*), Gottlieb (*m.*).
- Theresa**, Thereße (*f.*); Maria —, Maria Theresia (*f.*).
- Thessal** —**y**, Theßalien (*n.*). —**ian**, Theßalier (*m.*); theßalisch (*adj.*). —**onian**, Theßalonider (*m.*); Epistle to the —onians, Brief (*f.*) an die Theßalonicher. —**onica**, Theßalonich (*n.*).
- Thingamy**, Mr., Herr Dings(dal), Herr Dingsfischen, Herr Dingersch (*m.*).
- Thrac** —**e**, Thrazien (*n.*). —**ian**, Thrazier (*m.*); thrazisch (*adj.*).
- Thurgovia**, Thurgau (*n.*).
- Thuringia**, Thüringen (*m.*); forest of —, Thüringergewald (*m.*). —**n**, Thüringer (*m.*); thüringisch (*adj.*).
- Tiber R.**, Tiber (*f. & m.*).
- Tibullus**, Tibull (*m.*).
- Ticino R.**, Teßin (*m.*).
- Tierra del Fuego**, Feuerland (*n.*).
- Tigris R.**, Tigris (*m.*).
- Tilda**, Tilly (*dim. of Matilda*), Tildchen (*n.*).
- Tim** (*othy*), Timotheus (*m.*).
- Tina**, Tiny (*dim. of Christina*), Stindgen, Tindchen (*n.*), Tine (*f.*).
- Titan**, (*giant*) Titan(e), (*god*) Titan. —**ic**, riejenhaft, titanisch (*adj.*); —ic acid, die Titansäure (*f.*).
- Tobiah**, Tobias, Toby, Tobit, Tobias (*m.*); Book of Tobit, das Buch Tobit.
- Tokay** (*wine*), Tokajer (*m.*).
- Tom**, for **Thomas**; — and Tib, Hans und Gretz; — Tell-Truth, ehrliche Haut (*f.*); — Thumb,

(der kleine) Däum(er)ling; Dreifüßhoch (*m.*); —  
Tug, Fährmann (*m.*); Uncle —'s cabin, Onkel  
Toms Hütte (*f.*). —**boy**, Range (*f.*), aus-  
gelassenes, jugendhaftes Mädchen. —**fool**. —  
**noddy**, Dummerjan, Hans Narr (*m.*). —**fool-  
ery**, Unfönn (*m.*), dummes Zeug.  
**Tommy**, **for Thomas**; — Atkins, (englischer)  
gemeiner Soldat, (especially) Infanterist (*m.*).  
**Tonquin**, Tonkin (*n.*). —**ese**, Tonkinese (*m.*);  
tonkinisch (*adj.*).

**Tony** (*dim. of Anthony*), Toni (*m.*).

**Trans-alpine**, trans-alpinisch, nördlich der Al-  
pen (von Rom aus) (*adj.*). —**atlantic**, trans-  
atlantisch (*adj.*). —**caspian**, transkaspisch  
(*adj.*). —**caucasian**, transkaukasisch (*adj.*).  
—**leithanian**, transleithanisch (*adj.*), jenseits  
der Leitha (von Wien aus) gelegen, ungarisch  
(*adj.*). —**pacific**, den Stillen Ozean durchquer-  
end. —**padane**, jenseits (nördlich) des Po ge-  
legen, transpadanisch (*adj.*). —**pontine**, südlich  
von der Hebräer Stadtfindend (*of certain melodra-  
matic plays*), volkstümlich-rührselig, melodra-  
matisch (*Theatr.*). —**rhenish**, überheinisch  
(*adj.*). —**siberian**, transsibirisch, Sibirien  
durchquerend (*adj.*). —**vaal**; the —, Transvaal  
(*m.*); in the —vaal, in Transvaal. —**ylvanian**,  
Siebenbürgen (*n.*). —**ylvanian**, Siebenbürgen  
(*m.*); Siebenbürgin (*f.*); siebenbürgisch (*adj.*).

**Trappist**, Trappist (*m.*). —**s**, Trappisten (*pl.*).

**Trebizond**, Trapezunt (*n.*).

**Trent R.**, Trent (*m.*); on —, am Trent.

**Trent**, Trient, Trident (*n.*); Council of —, Tri-  
dentiner Konzil (*n.*).

**Trév-es**, Trier (*n.*). —**iran**, trierisch (*adj.*).

**Tricksle**, *for* **Beatrix**, **Beatrice**, Beate.

**Triest(e)**, Triest (*n.*).

**Trinitarian**, Dreieinigkeitsbekenner (*m.*).

**Tripoli**, Tripolis (*n.*). —**tan**, Tripolitaner (*m.*);  
tripolitänisch (*adj.*).

**Tristram**, Tristram (*m.*).

**Trix(ie)**, *see* **Beatrice**.

**Tro-ad**, Troas (*n.*). —**jan**, Trojaner (*m.*); der  
Kerl, der lustige Gesell (*coll.*); like a —jan, wie  
ein Held (*coll.*), trojanisch (*adj.*); —jan war, Tro-  
janerrieg (*m.*).

**Troy**, Troja (*n.*).

**Tudor**; — blood, Tudorblut (*n.*); — line, Linie  
(*f.*) der Tudors, Tudordynastie (*f.*); — sov-  
ereigns, Herrscher (*pl.*) aus dem Hause Tudor.

**Tull-y**, Tullus (*m.*). —**ian**, tulianisch (*adj.*).

**Tunis-ian**, —ine, Tunesiser (*m.*); tunesisch (*adj.*).

**Turco**, *see* **Türk-o**.

**Turcoman**, Turfomane (*m.*).

**Turinese**, Turiner (*m.*); turinisch (*adj.*).

**Türk**, Türke (*m.*); Türkin (*f.*); wilder Mensch  
(*fig.*); Grand —, Großtürke (*m.*). —**estan**,  
Türkestan (*n.*). —**ey**, die Türkei (*f.*); —ey  
carpet, türkischer Teppich, Smyrna-Teppich;  
—ey cock, Trutbahn, falkenischer Hahn, Puter  
(*m.*); —ey hen, Truthenne (*f.*); the —ey gobbles,  
der Trutbahn tollert; —ey in Asia, die asiatische  
Türkei; —ey red, Türkschrot (*n.*). —**o**, Turko  
(*m.*). —**o-Egyptian**, türkisch-ägyptisch (*adj.*).

**Tuscan**, Toskaner (*m.*); toskanisch (*adj.*). —**y**,  
Tostana (*n.*).

**Tweed R.**, Tweed (*m.*).

**Tybal**, *see* **Theobald**.

**Tyne R.**, Tyne (*m.*); on —, am Tyne.

**Tyr-e**, Tyrus (*n.*). —**ian**, Tyrinier (*m.*);  
tyrisch (*adj.*).

**Tyrol**; the — Tyrol (*n.*); in the —, in Tirol. —  
**ese**, Tiroler (*m.*); tirolisch, Tiroler- (*adj.*).

**Tyrrhene**, Tyrrhenian Sea, tyrrhenisches Meer  
(*n.*), Tyrrhener Meer (*poet.*) (*m.*).

## U

**Uckermark**, Uckermark (*f.*).

**Ukraine R.**, Ukraine (*f.*).

**Ulric**, Ulrich (*m.*); Uli (*m.*) (*dim.*). —**a**, Ulrike.

**Umbrian**, Umbrier (*m.*); umbriisch (*adj.*).

**United States** (*in Engl. occasionally used as a  
singular*), Vereinigte Staaten (*pl.*).

**Ural**; — Mts., Uralgebirge (*n.*); — **R.**, Ural (*m.*).

**Uria**, Uria (*m.*).

**Ursuline**, Ursulinerin (*f.*); ursulinisch (*adj.*).

**Uruguay R.**, Uruguay (*m.*); die Republik U.

**Utopia**, Utopien, Kirgendheim, Land des Ideals  
(*n.*).

## V

**Valais**, Wallis (*n.*). —**an**, (Schweizer) Walliser  
(*m.*); wallisisch (*adj.*).

**Valentine**, Valentin (*m.*); zum Valentinstage  
(Feb. 14) geschriebenes iherhaftes Liebesbrief-  
chen (*n.*); (*sweetheart*) Liebeschen (*n.*).

**Valeria**, Valerie (*f.*).

**Valhalla**, Valhalla (*f.*).

**Valkyrie**, Valküre (*f.*).

**Vandal**, Vandale (*m.*). —(**ian**), —(**ic**), van-  
dalisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, Vandalismus (*m.*); Ro-  
heit (*f.*); Zerstörungswut (*f.*).

**Vatican**, Vatikan (*m.*); vatikanisch (*adj.*).

**Vaud**, Waadt(land) (*n.*). —**ois**, Waadtländer  
(*m.*); waadtländisch (*adj.*).

**Venetia**, Venedig (*n.*). —**n**, Venetianer (*m.*);  
venetianisch, venedisch (*adj.*); —**n** blinds, Fenster-  
jaloussen (*pl.*); —**n** boat, Gondel (*f.*); —**n**  
door, Glasiir (*f.*).

**Venice**, Venedig (*m.*); — of the North, Stod-  
holm (*n.*).

**Verde**, Cape, Grünes Vorgebirge (*n.*).

**Vesta**, Vesta (*f.*). —**1**, Vestalin, vestalische Jung-  
frau (*f.*); vestalisch, keulich, jungfräulich (*adj.*).

**Vesuvi-an**, vesuvisch (*adj.*); der Zünder (*for  
cigars*); der Vesuvian (*Min.*). —**us**, Vesuv (*m.*).

**Vicky**, *see* **Victoria**.

**Victoria**, Vittoria (*f.*); — cross, Viktoriakreuz  
(*n.*); —**n** ace, Zeitalter (*m.*) Victorias *or* der  
Königin Victoria.

**Vienn-a**, Wien (*n.*). —**ese**, Wiener (*m.*),  
wienerisch, Wiener (*adj.*).

**Viking**, Wikinger (*m.*); time of the —s, Wifinger-  
zeit (*f.*).

**Vin(cent)**, Vincenz (*m.*).

**Virginia**, (state) Virginien (*n.*); (*name*) Virginie  
(*f.*); — creeper, wilder Wein (*m.*).

**Virgil(ius)**, Vergil (*m.*).

**Vishnu**, Vishnu (*m.*).

**Visigoth**, Westgoten (*m.*). —**ic**, westgotisch (*adj.*).

**Vistula R.**, Weichsel (*f.*).

**Vitus**, Veit (*m.*); St. —'s dance, Veitzanz (*m.*).

**Volga R.**, Wolga (*f.*).

**Voges**, Vogesen (*pl.*); Wästenwald (*obs. poet.*).

**Vulgate**, Vulgata, Lateinische Bibelübersetzung  
(aus dem Ende des vierten Jahrhunderts) (*f.*).

## W

**Wagnerite**, Wagnerianer (*m.*).

**Waldenses**, Waldenser (*pl.*).

**Wales**, Wales (*n.*); of —, **see** **Welsh**.

**Wallachia**, die Walachei (*f.*). —**n**, Walache  
(*m.*); walachisch (*adj.*).

**Walloon**, Wallone (*m.*); wallonisch (*adj.*).

**Walter** (**Walt**), Walter, Walther, (Walt, Wält  
(*m.*), Waltchen (*n.*)).

**Warsaw**, Warschau (*n.*).

**Wash**, The Arm der Nordsee zwischen Norfolk  
und Lincolnshire.

**Wat(tie)**, *see* **Walter**.

**Waterloo**, Battle of, Schlacht (*f.*) bei Waterloo.

**Wayland** (**Smith**), Wieland der Schmied.

**Wedgewood** (**ware**), Wedgewoodporzellan (*n.*).

**Weimar**; inhabitant of —, Weimaraner (*m.*).

**Wellington** boat, Schastinefel (*m.*).

**Welsh**, wallisich, Walliser- (*adj.*); die Walliser  
(*pl.*); — rabbit (*for* rarebit), warmer Käse  
auf geröstetes Brot gebräut. —**man**, Walliser  
(*m.*). —**woman**, Walliserin (*f.*).

**Wenceslas**, Wenzel (*m.*).  
**Wend**, Wende (*m.*); Wendin (*f.*); wendisch (*adj.*)  
**Werra R.**, Werra (*f.*).  
**Weser R.**, Weser (*f.*).  
**Wesleyan**, wesleyanisch (*adj.*); Wesleyaner (*m.*).  
**West Indies**, Westindien (*n.*).  
**Westphalia**, Westfalen (*n.*); Peace of —, der westfälische Friede. —**n.** Westfale (*m.*); Westfalin (*f.*); westfälisch (*adj.*).  
**Westrick**, Westrich, Weistr(e)ich (*n.*) (*Hist.*).  
**Weyland**, see Wayland.  
**Whitehall**, Straße (*f.*) der Engl. Ministerien; englisches Innenministerium.  
**White Sea**, Weißes Meer (*n.*).  
**Wight, Isle of**, die Insel Wight.  
**Wilfred**, Wilfried (*m.*).  
**Wilhelmina**, Wilhelmine (*f.*); Minden (*n.*) (*dim.*).  
**Will**, see William; — o'-the-wisp, Irrlicht (*n.*).  
**William**, Wilhelm (*m.*); Willi (*m.*) (*dim.*); — the Conqueror, Wilhelm der Eroberer; — Rufus, Wilhelm der Rote; sweet—, Barmherze (*f.*).  
**Will—ie**, —**y**, (*dim. of William*) Willi (*m.*).  
**Winfr—ed**, —**id**, Winfried (*f.*).  
**Winifred**, Winnie, Winifreda (*f.*).  
**Wisacre, Mr.**, (*Miss*) Herr (*m.*) (Zungfer (*f.*))  
 Rajewitz or Überflug.  
**Woden**, Wodan (*m.*); cult of —, Wodanaskult (*n.*).  
**Woolwich**, englische Militärakademie für Ausbildung der Ingenieursoffiziere und Artilleristen.  
**Wupper R.**, Wupper (*f.*).  
**Wurtemberg**, Württemberg (*n.*). —**ian**, Würtemberger (*m.*); württembergisch (*adj.*).  
**Wurzburg**, Würzburg (*n.*)

## X

**Xantippe**, Xanthippe (*f.*).  
**Xavier**, Xaver (*m.*).

## Y

**Yang-tse-kiang R.**, Yangtsekiang (*m.*).  
**Yankee**, Yankee, Neu-Engländer (*m.*); Nordamerikaner (der Vereinigten Staaten) (*m.*). —  
**Doodle**, Yankee-Doodle (*n.*), ein Nationallied der Nordamerikaner (*n.*); Yankee, typischer Nordamerikaner (*m.*); Tölpel (*m.*). —**fiend**, yankeeartig, zum Yankee geworden (*adj.*) (*coll.*). —  
**ism**, Yankee-Weien (*n.*), nordamerikanische Art (*f.*); nordamerikanische Spracheigentümlichkeit (*f.*). —  
**States**, die neuglischen Staaten, Neuengland (*n.*).  
**Yellow Sea**, Gelbes Meer (*n.*).  
**Yemen**, Jemen (*n.*) (*S. W. coast of Arabia*).  
**Yenisei R.**, Jenisei (*m.*).  
**Yiddish**, die Sprache der ungebildeten Juden.  
**Ypres**, Ypern (*n.*); — lace, feinste Spitzen (*pl.*).  
**Yssel R.**, Yffel (*f.*).  
**Yukon R.**, Yuton (*m.*).  
**Yvetot**; King of —, Duodezfürst (*m.*).

## Z

**Zaccheus**, Zachäus (*m.*).  
**Zach(ariah)**, **Zacky**, Zacharias (*m.*)  
**Zambesi R.**, Zambezi (*m.*).  
**Zaniel**, Saniel (*m.*).  
**Zanzibar**, Sansibar (*n.*).  
**Zealand**, Seeland (*n.*) —**er**, Seeländer (*m.*)  
 New —, Neuseeland (*n.*).  
**Zebed—iah**, —**ee**, Zebedäus (*m.*).  
**Zend**, Zendsprache (*f.*). —**s**, Zendeolf (*n.*).  
**Zouave**, Zuave (*m.*).  
**Zuleikah**, Zulcifa (*f.*).  
**Zurich**, Zürich (*n.*); Lake of —, Zür(i)cher See.  
**Zuyder Zee**, Zuidersee (*m.*).



# INDEX OF THE MORE COMMON ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS.

## A

**A.**, amateur, Liebhaber; associate, außerordentliches Mitglied.  
**A. or Ans.**, answer, Antwort.  
**A 1**, first class (of ships); erste Klasse (von Schiffen); this is —, daß ist tadellos (*sl.*).  
**A. A. C.**, anno ante Christum, (im Jahre) vor Christi Geburt.  
**A. B.**, able-bodied seaman, dienstfähiger Matrose; Artium Baccalaureus (*usually* B. A.).  
**Abb.**, abbas, Abt; abbot, Abt; abbey, Abtei.  
**abbr. or abbrev.**, abbreviated or abbreviation, abgekürzt or Abkürzung.  
**A. B. C.**, Aerated Bread Company, *see* Part II, p. 8.  
**A. B. C. F. M.**, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.  
**abd.**, abdicated, abgedant.  
**Abp.**, archbishop, Erzbischof.  
**abr.**, abridged, abgekürzt.  
**A. B. S.**, American Bible Society.  
**A. C.**, ante Christum, vor Christi Geburt.  
**acad.**, academy, Akademie.  
**acc. or acct.**, account or accountant, Rechnung oder Rechnungsführer.  
**A. D.**, Anno Domini, im Jahre des Herrn.  
**A. D. C.**, Aide-de-camp, Adjutant; Amateur Dramatic Club, Liebhabertheater-Klub.  
**ad fin.**, ad finem, am Ende or bis ans Ende.  
**ad inf.**, ad infinitum, bis ins Unendliche.  
**ad init.**, ad initium, im Anfang.  
**ad int.**, ad interim, unterdessen.  
**Adjt.**, adjutant, Adjutant.  
**Adjt.-Gen.**, Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.  
**ad lib.**, ad libitum, nach Belieben.  
**ad loc.**, ad locum, zur Stelle.  
**Adm.**, Admiral, Admiral.  
**Adv.**, Advent.  
**adv.**, advocate, adversus, gegen; adverb.  
**ad val.**, ad valorem, dem Werte gemäß.  
**advt.**, advertisement, Anzeige.  
**æ. or æt.**, ætatis, aged (so many years), im Alter von (so und so viel Jahren).  
**A. F. B. S.**, American and Foreign Bible Society.  
**A. G.**, Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt; Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.  
**Ag.**, Argentum, Silber.  
**Agr.**, Agric., Agriculture, Ackerbau.  
**Ag.**, agent, Agent.  
**a. h. l.**, ad hunc locum, zu dieser Stelle.  
**A. H. S.**, anno humanæ salutis, im Jahre des Heils.  
**A. I. C. E.**, Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers.  
**Ald.**, alderman, Rathsherr.  
**Alg.**, Algebra.  
**alt.**, alternate, abwechselnd; altitude, Höhe.  
**A. M.**, Artium Magister (*usually* M. A.); ante meridiem, before noon, Morgens (v. 12 Uhr nachts bis 12 Uhr mittags); Associate Member, Außerordentliches Mitglied.  
**Am. or Amer.**, America or American, Amerika, Amerikaner, amerikanisch.  
**A. M. A.**, American Missionary Association, Amerikanischer Missionsverein.  
**amt.**, amount, Summe.  
**an.**, anno, im Jahre.  
**anal.**, analysis, Analyse.  
**anat.**, anatomy or anatomical, Anatomie or anatomisch.  
**anc.**, ancient, alt.

**Ang.**, Anglice, auf Englisch.  
**Anon.**, anonymous, anonym, namenlos.  
**ant. or antiq.**, antiquities, Altertümer.  
**A. O. F.**, Ancient Order of Foresters, Verein zur Geseßligkeits- und Unterstützungszwecken.  
**Ap., Apl., Apr.**, April, April.  
**app.**, appendix, Anhang; apprentice, Lehrling.  
**aq.**, aqua, Wasser.  
**A. R.**, anno regni, im Jahre der Regierung.  
**A. R. A.**, Associate of the Royal Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Akademie.  
**arch.**, archaic, veraltet.  
**arch. archit.**, architecture, Baukunst.  
**Archd.**, Archdeacon, Archidiaconus.  
**Arg.**, Argentum, Silber.  
**A. R. H. A.**, Associate of the Royal Hibernian Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Irischen Akademie.  
**A. R. I. B. A.**, Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mitglied des kgl. Britischen Architektenvereins.  
**arith.**, arithmetic, Rechenmetik.  
**arr.**, arrival, Ankunft.  
**A. R. S. A.**, Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Schottischen Akademie.  
**A. R. S. L.**, Associate of the Royal Society of Literature.  
**A. R. S. M.**, Associate of the Royal School of Mines.  
**A. R. S. S.**, Antiquariorum Regiæ Societatis Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries, Mitglied der Königl. Gesellschaft der Altertumsforscher.  
**Art.**, article, Artikel; artist, Künstler.  
**A. S.**, Anglo-Saxon, Angelsächsisch.  
**Ass., Assoc.**, Association, Verein.  
**asst.**, assistant, Gehilfe, Hilfs.  
**Astr., Astron.**, astronomer, Astronom.  
**Att., Atty.**, attorney, Rechtsanwält.  
**Atty.-Gen.**, Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt (1611).  
**Aug.**, augmentative, vermehrend; August, August.  
**A. V.**, Authorized Version, die autorisierte Bibelübersetzung (1611); Artillery Volunteers, freiwillige Artillerie.  
**Av., average**, Durchschnitt; Avenue, Allee.  
**Avolv., Avdp.**, avoidupois, das gemeine englische Gewicht.  
**ax.**, axiom, Axiom, Grundsatz.

## B

**b.**, born, geboren.  
**B., Bk.**, book, Buch.  
**B., Brit.**, British, britisch.  
**B. A.**, Baccalaureus Artium, Bachelor of Arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste; Brit(ish) Association, große, besonders naturwissenschaftliche, Gesellschaft, mit jährlichen Zusammenkünften; British Academy; British America.  
**Bach.**, Bachelor, Baccalaureus.  
**bal.**, balance, überführend.  
**Bap., Bapt.**, Baptist.  
**Bar.**, Barometer, Barometer; Barrister, Advokat.  
**Bart., Bt.**, Baronet, Baronet, erblicher Ritter.  
**Bat., Batt.**, Battalion, Bataillon; Battery, Batterie.  
**bb1(s).**, barrel(s), Faß (Fässer).  
**B. C.**, before Christ, vor Christi Geburt.

**B. C. L.**, Bachelor of Civil Law.  
**B. D.**, Bachelor of Divinity.  
**bd.**, bound (for), bestimmt (nach); bound, eingebunden.  
**bds.**, boards, (in) Pappband, farbonniert.  
**b. e.**, bill of exchange, Wechsel.  
**Beds.**, Bedfordshire.  
**bef.**, before, vor, vorher.  
**Belg.**, Belgian, belgisch.  
**Ben.**, **Benj.**, Benjamin, Benjamin.  
**B. Eng.**, Bachelor of Engineering.  
**Berks.**, Berkshire.  
**bet.**, between, zwischen.  
**Bib.**, Bible, Bibel.  
**Biog.**, Biography, Biographie.  
**Biol.**, Biology, Biologie.  
**bk.**, book, Buch; Bank, Banf.  
**Bkg.**, Banking.  
**bkt.**, basket, Korb.  
**B. L.**, Bachelor of Letters or Laws; bill of lading, Frachtbrief.  
**bl.**, barrel, Faß; bale, Ballen.  
**B. M.**, Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin; of blessed memory, selig.  
**B. Mus.**, Bachelor of Music, Bacc. der Musik.  
**Bn.**, Battalion, Battalion; Baron, Baron.  
**b. o.**, branch office, Zweiggeschäft; buyer's option, Wahl des Käufers.  
**Bomb. C. S.**, Bombay Civil Service.  
**Bomb. S. C.**, Bombay Staff Corps.  
**Bor.**, Borough, Wahlbezirk.  
**Bot.**, Botany, Botanik.  
**Ep.**, Bishop, Bischof.  
**b. p.**, bill of parcels, Warenrechnung; bills payable, zahlbare Wechsel.  
**bppl.**, birthplace, Geburtsort.  
**Br.**, Brother, Bruder; **Bros.**, Gebrüder; **Cook Bros.**, Gebrüder Cook.  
**Braz.**, Brazil, Brasilien.  
**Brev.**, Brevet, Patentschein.  
**Brig.**, Brigadier, Brigadier.  
**Brig.-Gen.**, Brigadier-General, Brigadegeneral.  
**Brit.**, Britain, Britannia, Britannien; British, britisch.  
**b. s.**, bill of sale, Kaufbrief.  
**B. S. C.**, Bengal Staff Corps.  
**B. Sc.**, Bachelor of Science, Baccalaureus der Naturwissenschaften.  
**B. S. L.**, Botanical Society of London.  
**Bt.**, Baronet, Baronet.  
**bu.**, bush, bushel, Scheffel.  
**Bucks.**, Buckinghamshire.  
**Bulg.**, Bulgaria(n), Bulgarien (bulgarisch).  
**B. V.**, Blessed Virgin, heilige Jungfrau.  
**B. V. M.**, Blessed Virgin Mary, heilige Jungfrau Maria.  
**B. W. T. A.**, British Women's Temperance Association, Mäßigkeitsverein der englischen Frauen.

## C

**C.**, cent (Amer.); Centigrade, Centigrad-Thermometer; Catholic, katholisch; Consul, Konsul; Church, Kirche; Chancellor, Kanzler; Conservative, Konservativer.  
**C. Cap.**, caput, chapter, Kapitel.  
**C. A.**, Chief Accountant, erster Buchhalter; Commercial Agent, Handelsvertreter eines Volkes im Auslande; Confederate Army, verbündetes Heer; Südstaatenheer (Amer. Hist.); Schweizerheer.  
**ca.**, circa, about, ungefähr, etwa.  
**Ca.**, Cal., California, Kalifornien.  
**Cam.**, Camb., Cambridge; **Camb.**, Cambridge-shire.  
**Can.**, Canon, Kanonikus; Canto, Gesang (eines Gedichtes).  
**Cant.**, Canterbury; Canticles, das Hohe Lied Salomos.  
**Cantab.**, Cantabrigiensis, von Cambridge, Cambridge; **the Cantabs.**, Cambridge Studenten.  
**Cantuar.**, Cantuaria, Canterbury; Cantuariensis, Erzbischof von Canterbury.  
**Cap.**, Capt., Captain, Kapitän; Anführer, Leiter.  
**Caps.**, Capitals, Majuskeln, große Buchstaben.  
**Car.**, Carat, Karat.  
**Card.**, Cardinal, Kardinale.  
**Cath.**, Catherine, Katharine; Catholic, katholisch.  
**C. B.**, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.  
**C. C.**, County Council, Grafschaftsrat; County Clerk, Grafschaftsclerk; Cricket Club, Cricket Klub; Catholic Clergyman, Pfarrer.  
**C. C. C.**, Corpus Christi College; Christ's College, Cambridge.  
**C. D. Acts.**, Contagious Diseases Acts, Gesetze gegen ansteckende Krankheiten.  
**C. E.**, Church of England, englische Staatskirche; der engl. Staatskirche angehörig; Civil Engineer.  
**Cel.**, Celsius; celebrated, berühmt.  
**Cent.**, Century, Jahrhundert; Central, zentral.  
**Centig.**, Centigrade, Celsius'sches (100 teiliges) Thermometer.  
**Cert.**, Certif., Certificate, Beglaubigungsschein; certify, bescheinigen.  
**C. E. T. S.**, Church of England Temperance Society, Anglikanischer Mäßigkeitsverein.  
**C. F.**, Chaplain to the Forces, Feldprediger.  
**Cf.**, confer, compare, vergleiche, vgl.  
**c. f. & i.**, cost, freight & insurance, Kosten, Fracht und Versicherung.  
**cg.**, Centigram, Centigramm.  
**C. G.**, Captain-General, Oberbefehlshaber; Captain of the Guard, Gardebauptmann; Coast-guard, Küstenzollwächter; Commissary-General, Generaltriedskommisjär; Consul General, Generalkonsul.  
**C. G. H.**, Cape of Good Hope, Kap der Guten Hoffnung.  
**C. H.**, Custom House, Zollamt.  
**Ch.**, Church, Kirche; Chapter, Kapitel; Chief, Vorsteher, Chef.  
**Chamb.**, Chamberlain, Kammerherr.  
**Chanc.**, Chancellor, Kanzler.  
**Chap.**, Chaplain, Kaplan; Chapter, Kapitel.  
**Chas.**, Charles, Karl.  
**Ch. B.**, Chirurgia Baccalaureus.  
**Ch. C.**; **Ch. Ch.**, Christ Church (Oxford).  
**Chem.**, Chemistry, Chemie; Chemical, chemisch.  
**Chin.**, China, China; Chinese, chinesisch.  
**Chr.**, Christ, Christus; Christian, christlich.  
**Chron.**, Chronicles, Chroniken; Chronology, Chronologie.  
**C. I.**, (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India, Indischer Kronorden.  
**C. I. E.**, Companion (of the Most Eminent Order of the) Indian Empire.  
**cir.**, **circ.**, circa, circiter, about, ungefähr, etwa.  
**cit.**, citation, Anführung, Zitat, citizen, Bürger.  
**C. I. V.**, City Imperial Volunteers, Londoner Freiwilligenkorps.  
**Civ.**, civil, bürgerlich, Zivil-, Staats-; civilian, Bürgerlicher, Zivilist.  
**C. J.**, Chief Justice, Verrichter.  
**C. M. Cor. Mem.**, Corresponding Member, Korrespondierendes Mitglied.  
**C. M.**, Chirurgus Magister, Master in Surgery.  
**c. m.**, causa mortis, by reason of death, durch Versterben.  
**C. M. G.**, Companion (of the Order of) St. Michael and St. George.  
**C. M. S.**, Church Missionary Society, anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft.  
**C. O.**, Colonial Office, Kolonialministerium.  
**Co.**, Company, Gesellschaft; County, Grafschaft.  
**c/o.**, Care of, per Adresse, mit Briefen des Herrn.  
**C. O.**, Commanding Officer, Oberbefehlshaber.  
**Cod.**, Codex, Handschrift; **Codd.**, Codices, Handschriften.

**C. O. D.**, cash on delivery, zahlbar bei Sicht.  
**Col.**, Colonel, Oberst; column, Säule; Colossians, Kolosser.  
**Coll.**, College, Colledge; colloquial, familiär, der Umgangssprache angehörig.  
**collat.**, collateral, parallel, entsprechend.  
**colloq.**, colloquially, *see* Coll.  
**Col. Sergt.**, Color Sergeant, Fahnenunteroffizier, Feldwebel.  
**Com.**, Commander, Befehlshaber; Committee, Ausschuß.  
**com.**, common, gewöhnlich.  
**Commn.**, Commission, Auftrag.  
**Commy.**, Commissary, Kommissär.  
**comp.**, comparative, vergleichend; compare, vergleiche; compound, zusammenge setzt.  
**compar.**, comparative, vergleichend.  
**Con.**, Consul, Konsul.  
**con.**, contra, against, gegen; Gegen Grund.  
**Cong.**, Congress, Kongreß; Congregation, Gemeinde.  
**Conn., Ct.**, Connecticut.  
**cons.**, consonant, Konsonant.  
**con. sec.**, conic section, Kegelschnitt.  
**consols.**, Consolidated Funds, Staatspapiere.  
**Cor.**, Corinthians, Korinther; coroner, Leichenbeschauer.  
**Corn.**, Cornish, cornisch, Cornwall, Cornwallis.  
**corr.**, corrupted, verderbt.  
**C. O. S.**, Charity Organization Society, Verein gegen Hausbettelei.  
**cos.**, cosine, Kosinus.  
**cot.**, cotangent, Kotangente.  
**C. P.**, Clerk of the Peace, Grasschaftssekretär; Common Pleas (Court of), (Gerichtshof für) Privatfachen.  
**C. P. O.**, Clerk of the Privy Council, Sekretär des Staatsrates.  
**C. P. R.**, Canadian Pacific Railway.  
**Cres.**, Crescent, halbmondförmige Häuserreihe.  
**C. S. U.**, Christian Social Union, Christlich-sozialer Verein.  
**C. T. C.**, Cyclists' Touring Club, Radfahrerverein.  
**C. U.**, Cambridge University, der Universität Cambridge (angehörig) (*before many clubs*).  
**C. V. O.**, Commander of Victorian Order.  
**cwt.**, hundredweight, der Zentner.

## D

**d.**, dele(te), zu streichen; dead or died, gestorben; denarius or denarii, a penny or pence, Pfennig or Pfennige.  
**Dan.**, Danish, dänisch.  
**D. C.**, Da Capo, zu wiederholen.  
**D. C. L.**, Doctor of Civil Law, Doktor der Jurisprudenz.  
**D. D.**, Doctor of Divinity, Doktor der Theologie.  
**D. D. D.**, dat, dicat, dedicat, ident, stiftet; dono dedit, dedicavit, hat gestiftet, geschenkt.  
**Dea.**, Deacon, Diakon.  
**Dec.**, December, Dezember; declaration, Besannmachung; declension, Declination.  
**deft.**, defendant, Angeklagter.  
**deg.**, degree, degrees, Grad, Grade.  
**Del**, Delaware; delegate, Abgeordneter.  
**del.**, delt., delineavit, er hat es gezeichnet.  
**dent.**, dental, zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn.  
**Dep.**, Department, (also Dept.), Bezirk; Deputy, Abgeordneter.  
**der.**, derivation, Ableitung; derived, abgeleitet.  
**D. F.**, Defender of the Faith, Schützer des Glaubens; Dean of the Faculty, Dean der Fakultät.  
**dft.**, defendant, Angeklagter; draft, Wechsel.  
**D. G.**, deo gratia, by the grace of God, von Gottes Gnaden.  
**diam.**, diameter, Durchmesser.  
**Dict.**, Dictator, Diktator; dictionary, Wörterbuch.  
**Dir.**, Director, Direktor, Leiter.  
**disc.**, discount, Rabatt.

**diss.**, dissertation, Dissertation.  
**dist.**, distance, Entfernung.  
**div.**, divide, teilen.  
**D. Litt.** (*also Litt. D.*), Doctor of Literature, Doktor der Literatur.  
**D. L. O.**, Dead-Letter Office, Postamt für unbestellbare Briefe.  
**do.**, ditto, the same, dasselbe.  
**dolls.**, dollars, Dollars, Taler.  
**doz.**, dozen, Duzend.  
**D. P. H.**, Department of Public Health, Öffentliches Gesundheitsamt.  
**Dpt.**, Department, Abteilung.  
**Dr.**, Debtor, Schuldner, Doctor, Doktor.  
**D. Sc.**, Doctor of Science, Doktor der Naturwissenschaften oder Mathematik.  
**D. S. O.**, Distinguished Service Order, Verdienstorden für Meer und Flotte.  
**D. S. P.**, decessit sine prole, ohne Nachkommen gestorben or verstorben.  
**Dunelm.**, Dunelmensis, Bischof von Durham.  
**D. V.**, Deo volente, wenn Gott will.  
**dwt.**, pennyweight (d. penny, wt. weight).

## E

**E.**, East, Osten; English, englisch.  
**ea.**, each, jedes.  
**Ebor.**, Eboracum, York; Eboracensis, Erzbischof von York.  
**E. C.**, Eastern Central, Östlich Zentral, die östliche Hälfte der Mitte Londons, die Hauptgeschäftsgegenb.  
**Ecol., Eccles.**, Ecclesiastes, der Prediger (Zalomo); ecclesiastical, geistlich, kirchlich.  
**Ecclesi.**, Ecclesiasticus, das Buch Jems Sirach.  
**E. C. U.**, English Church Union, Englischer Kirchenverein.  
**Ed., Edit.**, Editor, Herausgeber; Edition, Auflage; edited, herausgegeben.  
**Ed., Edw.**, Edward, Eduard.  
**Edin.**, Edinburgh, Edinburg.  
**E. D. S.**, English Dialect Society, Englischer Dialektverein.  
**E. E.**, errors excepted, Fehler ausgenommen.  
**E. E. T. S.**, Early English Text Society, Gesellschaft zur Herausgabe altenglischer Denkmäler.  
**e. g., ex. gr.**, exempli gratia, zum Beispiel.  
**E. I.**, East Indies, Ostindien.  
**E. I. C.**, East India Company, die Ostindische Gesellschaft.  
**ejusd.**, ejusdem, derselben Art.  
**Elis., Eliz.**, Elisabeth, Elizabeth.  
**Elz.**, Elzevir.  
**Emp.**, Emperor, Kaiser; Empress, Kaiserin.  
**Ency., Encyc.**, Encyclopedia, Konversationslexikon.  
**Ens.**, Ensign, Fähnrich.  
**Ent., Entom.**, Entomology, Insektenlehre.  
**Ent. Sta. Hall.**, Entered at Stationers' Hall, auf der Buchhändlerbörse eingetragen.  
**Ep.**, Epistle, Epistel.  
**Eph.**, Ephesians, Ephefer.  
**Epis., Episc.**, Episcopal, bischöflich.  
**Epit.**, Epitaph, Grabchrift.  
**eq.**, equal, gleich.  
**esp., espec.**, especially, besonders.  
**Esq.**, Esquire, Wohlgeboren.  
**Est.**, Established, gegründet.  
**et. al., et. alibi**, und an andern Orten; et alii, et alia, und andere.  
**etc., &c., et cetera**, und so weiter, und so fort.  
**et seq., et sq., et sqq.**, et sequentes or sequentia, und die folgenden, und folgende.  
**Ex.**, Example, Beispiel; Exodus, das zweite Buch Mose.  
**Exc.**, Excellence, Erzüellenz; except, ausgenommen; exception, Ausnahme.  
**Exon.**, Exonia, Exeter; Exoniensis, von Exeter; Cod. Exon., Codex Exoniensis, das Exeterbuch.

**Exp.**, Export, Ausfuhr.  
**Ez.**, Ezra.  
**Ezek.**, Ezekiel.  
**E. & O. E.**, errors and omissions excepted.

## F

**f.**, following, folgend; farthing, Heller; fathom, Faden; foot, Fuß.  
**F.**, Fellow, Mitglied (gelehrter Gesellschaften).  
**F.**, Fahr., Fahrtheit.  
**F. A.**, Football Association.  
**Fam.**, familiar, familiär.  
**F. A. S.**, Fellow of the Antiquarian Society; Fellow of the Society of Arts.  
**F. B.**, Fenian Brotherhood, Fenierbund.  
**F. B. A.**, Fellow of the British Academy.  
**F. B. S.**, Fellow of the Botanical Society.  
**F. C.**, Free Church (of Scotland), Freie Kirche (von Schottland); Football Club, Fußballverein.  
**F. C. P.**, Fellow of the College of Preceptors.  
**fp.**, **flp.**, foolscap, Propatriapapier.  
**F. C. S.**, Fellow of the Chemical Society.  
**F. D.**, Fidei Defensor, Schützer des Glaubens.  
**Feb.**, February, Februar.  
**fec.**, fecit, (er) hat es gemacht.  
**feud.**, feudal, Lehnsh.  
**F. F. A.**, Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.  
**F. G. S.**, Fellow of the Geological Society.  
**F. I. A.**, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.  
**fig.**, figure, Bild; figuratively, bildlich.  
**F. K. C. P. I.**, Fellow of the King's College of Physicians in Ireland.  
**fl.**, floruit, lebte.  
**F. L. S.**, Fellow of the Linnean Society.  
**F. M.**, Field Marshal, Feldmarschall.  
**fm.**, fathom, Faden.  
**F. O.**, Field-officer, Stabsoffizier, Foreign Office, Ministerium des Auswärtigen.  
**fo.**, **fol.**, folio, Folio.  
**Fr.**, France, Frankreich; French, französisch; friar, Mönch; Friday, Freitag.  
**F. R. A. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, or of the Asiatic Society.  
**F. R. C. P.**, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.  
**F. R. C. S.**, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.  
**Fred.**, Frederick, Friedrich.  
**F. R. G. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.  
**F. R. H. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society.  
**F. R. I. B. A.**, Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.  
**F. R. S.**, Fellow of the Royal Society (Mitglied der kgl. Academie der [Natur-]Wissenschaften).  
**F. R. S. E.**, Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.  
**F. R. S. L.**, Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.  
**F. S. A.**, Fellow of the Society of Arts; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.  
**ft.**, foot, feet, Fuß; Fort, Festung.  
**ftth.**, **ftthm.**, fathom, Klafter.  
**fur.**, furlong, 200 Meter, Meilenmaße.  
**F. Z. S.**, Fellow of the Zoological Society.

## G

**G.**, Great, Groß, e. g. **G. E. R.**, Great Eastern Railway, Große Ostbahn.  
**Gal.**, Galatians, Galater.  
**Gam.**, Gamut, Tonleiter.  
**G. B.**, Great Britain, Großbritannien.  
**G. B. & I.**, Great Britain & Ireland.  
**G. C.**, Grand Cross, Großkreuz.  
**G. C. B.**, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable the Order of the Bath.  
**Genl.**, **Genl.**, General, General.

**Gen.**, gender, Geschlecht; genus, Art; Genesis, das erste Buch Mose.  
**Gent.**, Gentleman, Herr; Gentlemen, Herren.  
**Geo.**, George, Georg.  
**Geol.**, Geology, Geologie.  
**Geom.**, Geometry, Geometrie.  
**G. F. S.**, Girls' Friendly Society, Mädchen-Schutz- und Unterstützungsberein.  
**G. L.**, Grand Lodge, Großloge.  
**Glos.**, Gloucestershire.  
**G. M. T.**, Greenwich Mean Time, Mittlere Greenwichzeit.  
**G. O.**, General Order, Allgemeiner Befehl; grand organ, große Orgel.  
**Gov.**, Government, Regierung; Governor, Gouverneur.  
**G. P.**, General Practitioner, praktischer Arzt; Gloria Patri, dem Herrn die Ehre.  
**G. P. O.**, General Post Office, Hauptpostamt.  
**Gr.**, grain, Korn, Gran.  
**Gram.**, Grammar, Grammatik.  
**gs.** guineas, Guineen.

## H

**h.**, **hr.**, hour, Stunde; **hrs.**, hours, Stunden.  
**Hab.**, Habakkuk, Habakuk.  
**hab.**, habitat, Wohnort.  
**Hag.**, Haggai.  
**Hants.**, Hampshire.  
**Har.**, Harold.  
**H. B. M.**, His (or Her) Britannic Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majestät der König (die Königin) von Großbritannien.  
**h. e.**, hic est, die ist, hoc est, das ist.  
**Heb.**, Hebrews, Hebräer.  
**hf.**, half, halb, **hf.-bd.**, Halbfranzband, in Halbleder; **hf.-cl.**, half calf, Seilfranzband.  
**H. G.**, His Grace, E. Durchlaucht, Horse Guards, Gardebavallerie.  
**hhd.**, hogshead, Orbst.  
**H. I. H.**, His (Her) Imperial Highness, Seine (Ihre) Kaiserliche Hoheit.  
**Hist.**, History, Geschichte.  
**H. M.**, His (or Her) Majesty, Seine (od. Ihre) Majestät.  
**H. M. C.**, His (or Her) Majesty's Customs.  
**H. M. I. S.**, His (or Her) Majesty's Inspector of Schools.  
**H. M. S.**, His Majesty's Ship, Seiner Majestät Schiff; His Majesty's Service, in Königl. Dienst, Regierungssache.  
**Ho.**, house, Haus.  
**Hon.**, Honorable, ehrenwert (in titles).  
**Hor.**, Horizon, Horizont, Horology, Zeitmessungsberein.  
**Hort.**, **Hortic.**, Horticulture, Gartenbau.  
**Hos.**, Hosea, Hosa.  
**H. P.**, horse power, Pferdekraft, Pferdestärke; half-pay, halber Sold.  
**hr.**, hour, Stunde.  
**H. R. E.**, Holy Roman Empire, Heiliges Römisches Reich (800-1806).  
**H. R. H.**, His (or Her) Royal Highness, Seine (or Ihre) Königliche Hoheit.  
**H. S.**, High School, höhere Schule.  
**H. S. H.**, His Serene Highness, Seine Durchlaucht.  
**Hy.**, Henry, Heinrich.

## I

**ib.**, **ibid.**, ibidem, am selben Orte.  
**I. C. E.**, Institute of Civil Engineers.  
**Ich.**, **Ichth.**, Ichthyology, Fischkunde.  
**Icon.**, Iconography, Ikonographie.  
**I. C. S.**, Indian Civil Service, Indischer Staatsdienst.  
**id.**, idem, dasselbe.  
**i. e.**, id est, das ist.  
**ign.**, ignotus, unbekannt.

**I. H. P.**, Indicated Horse Power, angezeigte Pferdekraft.  
**I. H. S.**, Jesus Hominum Salvator, Heiland.  
**ill.**, illustration, Illustration; illustrated, illustriert.  
**Imp.**, Imperial, kaiserlich; Emperor, Kaiser; imprimatur, druckfertig.  
**I. M. S.**, Indian Medical Service, Indischer Sanitätsdienst.  
**in.**, inches, Zoll.  
**inc.**, **incorp.**, incorporated, einverleibt.  
**incog.**, incognito, infoquiu.  
**indef.**, indefinite, unbestimmt.  
**Ind. Ter.**, Indian Territory, Indisches Gebiet.  
**inf.**, infra, unten.  
**in loc. cit.**, in loco citato, am angeführten Orte.  
**inst.**, instant, of the present month, dieses Monats, d. M.; Institute, Institut.  
**Int.**, Interior, innere; Interest, Zins.  
**interrog.**, interrogation, Ausfrage; interrogative(ly), fragend.  
**in trans.**, in transitu, unterwegs.  
**introd.**, introduction, Einleitung.  
**inv.**, invent, erfind; inventor, Erfinder; invented, erfunden.  
**I. O.**, Independent Order, Freie Vereinigung (especially: I. O. O. F., Independent Order of Odd Fellows).  
**I. of M.**, Isle of Man, Insel Man.  
**I. of W.**, Isle of Wight, Insel Wight.  
**I. O. U.**, I owe you, ich bin Ihnen schuldig, i. e., Schuldverpflichtung, Schuldschein.  
**i. q.**, idem quod, dasselbe wie.  
**Is.**, **Isa.**, Isaiah, Jesaja.  
**Is.**, **Isab.**, Isabella, Isabella.  
**I. S. C.**, Indian Staff Corps.  
**It.**, **Ital.**, Italian, italienisch.  
**ital.**, italics, Kursivdruck.

## J

**J. A.**, Judge Advocate, Auditor, Militärrichter.  
**Jan.**, January, Januar.  
**Jas.**, James, Jakob.  
**J. C.**, Juris Consultus, Rechtsanwalt.  
**Jno.**, John, Johann.  
**Jo.**, Joel.  
**Jos.**, Josiah, Josias, Joseph.  
**Josh.**, Joshua.  
**J. P.**, Justice of the Peace, Friedensrichter.  
**Jul.**, July, Juli.  
**Junc.**, Junction.

## K

**Kan.**, **Ks.**, Kansas.  
**K. B.**, Knight of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens; King's Bench, Oberhofgericht.  
**K. C.**, Knight Commander (of various orders), Komtur, Großmeister; King's Counsel, Geh. Justizrat; King's College (Cambridge, London).  
**K. C. B.**, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.  
**K. G.**, Knight of the (Most Noble Order of the) Garter, Ritter des Hofenbandordens.  
**K. G. C.**, Knight of the Grand Cross.  
**K. G. C. B.**, Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.  
**K. G. F.**, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Ritter des goldenen Vlieses.  
**kilo.**, kilogram, Kilo(gramm).  
**Kit.**, Christopher, Christoph.  
**K. M.**, Knight of Malta, Malteser(ritter).  
**Km.**, Kingdom, Reich; kilometer, Kilo(meter).  
**Knt.**, **Kt.**, Knight, Ritter.  
**K. of L.**, Knight(s) of Labor, Ritter der Arbeit, Arbeiterbildungsverein (Amer.).  
**K. P. S.**, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Geheimsiegelbewahrer.  
**K. S. I.**, Knight of the Star of India.  
**K. T.**, Knight of the Order of the Thistle.  
**Ky.**, **Ken.**, Kentucky.

## L

**L.**, 50; Lake, der See; Latin, lateinisch; Liberal, Liberal; Libra (£), Pfund (£30, 30 Pfund Sterling); Latitude, Breite; League, Verein, Verbindung, Liga; London, e. g. L. & N. W. R., London and Northwestern Railway.  
**La.**, Louisiana.  
**Lam.**, Lamentations, Klagelieder Jeremiä.  
**Lang.**, Language, Sprache.  
**Lat.**, Latitude, Breite; Latin, Latein(isch).  
**Lb.**, Libra, Pfund.  
**l. c.**, lower case (in printing), Kleinletterastifen; loco citato, am angeführten Orte; left center, linkes Zentrum; letter of credit, Kreditbrief.  
**L. C.**, Lower Canada, Unter-Kanada; Lord Chancellor, Großkanzler; Lord Chamberlain, Großkammerer; Oberzeremonienmeister.  
**L. C. C.**, London County Council, Londoner Grafschaftsrat.  
**L. C. J.**, Lord Chief Justice, Lord Oberrichter.  
**L. C. P.**, Licentiate of the College of Preceptors.  
**L. D.**, Lady Day, Mariä Verkündigung (25 März); Light Dragoons, leichte Dragoner.  
**Ld.**, Lord.  
**Ldp.**, **Lp.**, Lordship, Vortschaft, Herrlichkeit.  
**L. D. S.**, Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Approbiert Zahnarzt.  
**Leg.**, legal, gerichtlich; Legate, Legat; Legislature, Gesetzgebung.  
**Lev.**, **Levit.**, Leviticus, das dritte Buch Mose.  
**Lex.**, Lexicon, Wörterbuch.  
**l. h.**, left hand, linke Seite.  
**L. I.**, Long Island; Light Infantry, leichte Infanterie.  
**Lib.**, Liber, Buch.  
**Lib. Cat.**, Library Catalogue, Bibliotheks-Verzeichnis.  
**Lieut.**, **Lt.**, Lieutenant, Leutnant.  
**Linn.**, Linnæus, Linnæus.  
**liq.**, liquid, flüssig, flüssigkeit.  
**lit.**, literally, wörtlich; literature, Literatur.  
**Litt. D.**, See D. Litt.  
**LL. B.**, Legum Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Rechte.  
**LL. D.**, Legum Doctor, Doktor beider Rechte.  
**L. M. S.**, London Missionary Society, Londoner Missionsverein.  
**Loc. cit.**, loco citato, am angeführten Orte.  
**log.**, logarithm, Logarithmus.  
**Lon.**, **Long.**, longitude, Länge.  
**loq.**, loquitur, spricht.  
**Lou.**, **La.**, Louisiana.  
**L. P.**, Lord Provost, Oberbürgermeister (Scott.).  
**L. R. C. P.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.  
**L. R. C. S.**, Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons.  
**L. S.**, left side, linke Seite, Linnæus Society; loco sigilli, an (der) Stelle des Siegels.  
**L. S. A.**, Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries.  
**L. S. D.**, libra, solidi, denarii, pounds, shillings, pence, Pfunde, Schillinge und Pence.  
**Ltd.**, limited (liability company), (Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung).  
**L. U.**, Liberal Unionist, see Part II, pp. 274-275.  
**LXX.**, Septuagint Version of the Bible, Septuaginta.

## M

**M.**, mille, tausend; married, verheiratet; masculine, männlich; meridiem, Mittag; meter, Metrum.  
**M. A.**, Master of Arts, Magister (der freien Künste).  
**Mac.**, **Macc.**, Maccabees, Makkabäer.  
**Mach.**, Machinery, Maschinen.  
**Mad.**, Madam, gnädige Frau.  
**Mag.**, Magazine, Zeitschrift.

**Maj.**, Major, Major.  
**Mal.**, Malachi, Malacchi.  
**Mar.**, March, März.  
**margin.**, margin, Rand.  
**Marq.**, Marquis, Marquis.  
**Masc.**, Masc., Masculine, männlich.  
**Mass.**, Massachusetts.  
**Math.**, Maths., Mathematics, Mathematik.  
**Matt.**, Matthew, Matthäus.  
**M. B.**, Medicine Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Medizin.  
**M. C.**, Member of Congress, Kongressmitglied, Abgeordneter; Master of Ceremonies, Oberhofmeister, Member of Council, Ratsherr.  
**M. C. C.**, Member of County Council.  
**M. C. P.**, Member of the College of Preceptors.  
**M. C. S.**, Madras Civil Service.  
 **Md.**, Maryland.  
**M. D.**, Medicine Doctor, Dr. Med.  
**Mlle.**, Mlle., Mademoiselle, Fräulein.  
**Mdm.**, Madam, Frau.  
**Me.**, Maine.  
**M. E.**, Most Excellent, Erzellenz; Middle English, Mittelhochdeutsch; Mining Engineer, Bergingenieur.  
**M. E. C.**, Member of the Executive Council, Mitglied des geschäftsführenden Ausschusses.  
**med.**, medical, medizinisch, medicine, Medizin, medieval, mittelalterlich.  
**mem.**, memorandum, Memorandum.  
**Messrs.**, Messieurs, Herren.  
**Met.**, **Metaph.**, Metaphysics, Metaphysik.  
**Metal.**, **Metal.**, Metallurgy, Erzschmelzung, Hüttenkunde.  
**Meteor.**, Meteorology, Wetterkunde.  
**mf.**, manufactured, angefertigt, fabriziert.  
**mfrs.**, manufacturers, Fabrikanten.  
**M. F. H.**, Master of Foxhounds.  
**Mgr.**, monseigneur, Monseigneur.  
**M. H. R.**, Member of the House of Representatives, Abgeordneter.  
**M. I. C. E.**, Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.  
**Mich.**, Michigan.  
**Min.**, mineralogy, Mineralogie.  
**Minn.**, Minnesota.  
**Mis.**, Missouri.  
**misc.**, miscellaneous, Vermischtes.  
**mil.**, **milit.**, military, militärisch; militia, Miliz, Landwehr.  
**Miss.**, Mississippi.  
**M. L. A.**, Member of the Legislative Assembly.  
**M. L. C.**, Member of the Legislative Council.  
**Mme.**, Madame.  
**M. N. S.**, Member of the Numismatical Society.  
**mo.**, **mos.**, month, months, Monat, Monate.  
**mod.**, modern, modern.  
**Mods.**, Moderations, *see Part II. p. 301.*  
**Monsig.**, Monsignor (*title of high dignitaries of the Rom. Cath. Church*).  
**morn.**, morning, Morgen.  
**M. P.**, Member of Parliament, Parlamentsmitglied, Abgeordneter.  
**M. P. S.**, Member of the Philological or of the Pharmaceutical Society.  
**Mr.**, Master of the Rolls, Staatsarchivar.  
**Mr.**, Master, Mister, Herr.  
**M. R. A. S.**, Member of the Royal Asiatic Society or of the Royal Academy of Sciences.  
**M. R. C. C.**, Member of the Royal College of Chemistry.  
**M. R. C. P.**, Member of the Royal College of Physicians or Preceptors.  
**M. R. C. S.**, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.  
**M. R. C. V. S.**, Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.  
**M. R. G. S.**, Member of the Royal Geographical Society.  
**M. R. I.**, Member of the Royal Institution.

**M. R. I. A.**, Member of the Royal Irish Academy.  
**Mrs.**, Mistress, Frau.  
**MS.**, Manuscript, Handschrift; **MSS.**, Manuscripts, Handschriften.  
**M. S.**, Master in Surgery; Memoriae sacrum, dem Andenken geweiht.  
**m. s.**, months (after) sight, Monate (nach) Sicht.  
**M. Sc.**, Master of Science, Magister der Naturwissenschaften.  
**M. S. C.**, Madras Staff Corps.  
**m. s. l.**, mean sea-level, mittlerer Meeresspiegel.  
**Mt.**, **Mts.**, Mount, Mountains, Berg, Gebirge.  
**mt.**, month, Monat.  
**Mus.**, Music, Musik; Museum, Museum.  
**Mus. B.**, Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Tonkunst.  
**Mus. D.**, **Doc.**, **Doct.**, Doctor of Music, Doctor der Tonkunst.  
**M. V. O.**, Member of the (Royal) Victorian Order.  
**Myth.**, Mythology, Mythologie.

## N

**N.**, North, Nord, Norden; nitrogen, Stickstoff; natus, geboren, neuter, sächlich; noon, Mittag.  
**N. A.**, North America, Nord-Amerika.  
**Na.**, Nebraska.  
**Nah.**, Nahum.  
**Nat.**, national, national.  
**Nat. Hist.**, Natural History, Naturgeschichte.  
**nat. ord.**, natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.  
**naut.**, nautical, Schiffsausbau.  
**nav.**, naval, Flottenausbau.  
**Nav.**, navigation, Schifffahrt.  
**N. B.**, New Brunswick, Neubraunshweig; North Britain, Schottland; nota bene, Wertzeichen, wobei wohl zu merken or nicht zu vergessen.  
**N. C.**, North Carolina.  
**N. C. U.**, National Cyclists' Union, Nationaler Radlerverein.  
**N. D.**, no date, not dated, ohne Jahr, undatiert.  
**N. Dak.**, North Dakota.  
**N. E.**, northeast, Nordost; New England, Neugland.  
**Neb.**, **Nebr.**, Nebraska.  
**neg.**, negative, verneinend.  
**Neh.**, Nehemiah, Nehemia.  
**nem. con.**, nemine contradicente, einprüchlos, ohne Widerspruch.  
**nem. diss.**, nemine dissentiente, einprüchlos.  
**Nept.**, Neptune, Neptun.  
**net.**, **nett.**, netto, netto, rein.  
**Neth.**, Netherlands, Niederlande.  
**neut.**, neuter, sächlich.  
**N. F.**, Newfoundland, Neufundland; Norman French, normannisch.  
**N. H.**, New Hampshire.  
**N. J.**, New Jersey.  
**n. l.**, non licet, es ist unerlaubt; non liquet, es ist unklar; non longe, nicht weit.  
**N. N. E.**, north-northeast, Nord-Nordost.  
**N. N. W.**, north-northwest, Nord-Nordwest.  
**N. O.**, New Orleans; natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.  
**no.**, numero, Nummer.  
**non con.**, non content, unzufrieden.  
**non obst.**, non obstante, nichtsdestoweniger.  
**non seq.**, non sequitur, es folgt nicht.  
**n. o. p.**, not otherwise provided, nicht anderweit vorgelesen.  
**Northants.**, Northamptonshire.  
**Northumb.**, Northumberland.  
**nos.**, numbers, Nummern.  
**Notts.**, Nottinghamshire.  
**Nov.**, November, November.  
**N. P.**, Notary Public, öffentlicher Notar.  
**N. S.**, New Style, neuen Stils; Nova Scotia, Neuschottland.

a. s., not specified, nicht angegeben.  
**N. S. W.**, New South Wales, Neusüdwales.  
 n. u., name unknown, Name unbekannt.  
**Num., Numb.**, Numbers, Numeri, das vierte Buch Moise.  
**Numis., Numism.**, Numismatics, Münzfunde.  
**N. U. T.**, National Union of Teachers, Verein der englischen Elementarlehrer.  
**N. V.**, New Version, Neue Version *or* Übertragung.  
**N. W.**, northwest, nordwestl.  
**N. W. P.**, Northwest Provinces (India).  
**N. W. T.**, Northwest Territory.  
**N. Y.**, New York, Neut York.  
**N. Z.**, New Zealand, Neuseeland.

## O

**O.**, Ohio; Oxygen, Sauerstoff.  
 o., only, nur.  
 o/a., on account of, wegen.  
 ob., obiit, gestorben.  
**Ob., Obad.**, Obadiah, Obadja.  
**obdt.**, obedient, gehorsam.  
 obj., object, Objekt; objective, Objektiv.  
 obl., oblong, länglich; oblique, schräg.  
 obs., observation, Bemerkung; obsolete, veraltet.  
**Obstet.**, Obstetrics, Entbindungskunst.  
**Oc.**, Ocean, Ozean.  
**Oct.**, October, Oktober.  
**O. E.**, Old English, Altenglisch.  
**O. F.**, Odd Fellow, Mitglied des Ordens der Odd Fellows; Old French, altfranzösisch.  
 off., official, amtlich.  
**O. H. G.**, Old High German, Althochdeutsch.  
**O. H. M. S.**, On His Majesty's Service, in Sr. Majestät's Dienst, amtlich.  
**O. M.**, Old Measurement, altes Maß; Order of Merit, Verdienstorden.  
**Onomat.**, Onomatopœia, Wortnachahmung.  
 o/o., per cent, prozent, vom Hundert.  
**O. P.**, old price, alter Preis.  
**Op.**, Opera, Oper; opposite, gegenüber; Opus, Werk, Opus (*Mus.*).  
**Or.**, Oregon.  
**Ord.**, ordained, ordiniert; Order, Ordnung; ordinary, gewöhnlich; Ordinance, Artillerie.  
**O. S.**, Old Style, alten Stils.  
**O. S. A.**, Ordinis Sancti Augustini, Augustiner.  
**O. S. B.**, Ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Benediktiner.  
**O. S. F.**, Ordinis Sancti Francisci, Franziskaner.  
**O. T.**, Old Testament, Altes Testament.  
**Oxf.**, Oxford.  
**Oxon.**, Oxonia, Oxford; Oxoniensis, von Oxford, Oxford; the Oxons, die Oxford Studenten.  
**oz.**, ounce, Unze.  
**O. & O.**, Oriental and Occidental Steamship Company.  
**O. S. N. C.**, Oriental Steam Navigation Company.  
**O. U.**, Oxford University, der Universität Oxford jugchörig, Oxford (before the names of many clubs).

## P

p., page, Seite; participle, Partizip.  
 p. a., participial adjective, Partizipialadjektiv.  
**Pa., Penn.**, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvanien.  
**Pac. Oc.**, Pacific Ocean, Stiller Ozean.  
**Paint.**, Painting, Malerei.  
**Pal.**, Palestine, Palästina; Palæontology, Petrefaktentunde.  
 pam., pamphlet, Flugchrift, Flugblatt.  
**Pan.**, Panama.  
 par., paragraph, Abschnitt; parallel, gleichlaufend; parish, Gemeinde.  
**Pat., Pk.**, Patrick.  
**Pat. Off.**, Patent Office, Patentamt.  
**P. C.**, Privy Councilor, Geheimer Rat; Police Constable, Schutzmänn.  
**P. C.**, p. c., post-card, Postkarte.

pd., paid, bezahlt.  
**P. E. I.**, Prince Edward Island.  
**Pen.**, Peninsula, Halbinsel.  
**Pent.**, Pentecost, Pfingsten.  
 per., period, Periode.  
 per., pers., person, Person.  
 per an., per annum, jährlich.  
 per cent., per ct., per centum, prozent.  
**Pg.**, Portugal.  
 phar., pharm., pharmaceutical, pharmaceutisch.  
**Phil.**, Philip, Philipp; Philippians, Philipper.  
**Phila.**, Philadelphia.  
**Philem.**, Philemon.  
**Phil. Trans.**, Philosophical Transactions.  
**Phon., Phonet.**, Phonetics, Phonetik.  
**Phonog.**, Phonography, Phono-graphie.  
**Phot.**, Photography, Photographie.  
**Phys.**, Physiology, Physiologie; Physics, Physik; Physician, Arzt.  
 pinx., pxt., pinxit, er (or sic) hat es gemalt.  
**P. M.**, Post Meridien, nachmittags; Post Mortem (examination), Leichenschau.  
**pm.**, premium, Prämie.  
**P. M. G.**, Postmaster General, Oberpostdirektor.  
 p. n., promissory note, Schuldschein.  
**P. O.**, Post-Office, Postamt.  
**P. & O. or P. O. C.**, Peninsular and Oriental Company, Italienisch-orientalische Dampfschiff-fahrtsgesellschaft (nach Indien).  
 p. o. d., pay on delivery, zahlbar bei Ablieferung.  
**P. O. O.**, Post Office Order, Postanweisung.  
 pop., population, Bevölkerung; popular, volkstümlich.  
**pos., posit.**, positive, positiv.  
 pp., pages, Seiten.  
**P. P. C.**, pour prendre congé, um Abschied zu nehmen.  
**P. R.**, Porto Rico.  
 pr., pair, Paar; per, present, gegenwärtig; pronoun, Fürwort; price, Preis.  
**P. R. A.**, President of the Royal Academy.  
**P. R. B.**, Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.  
**Preb.**, Prebendary, Pfriündner, Domherr.  
 prof., preface, Vorwort.  
**Pres., Preses.**, President, Vorsitz(ender).  
**P. R. I. B. A.**, President of the Royal Institute of British Architects.  
 pro., professional, von Beruf, Berufs-.  
**Prot.**, Protestant.  
 pro-tem., pro tempore, zeitweilig.  
**Prov.**, Proverbs, Sprüche (Salomos).  
 prox., proximo, nächst; nächsten Monats.  
**P. R. S. (E.)**, President of the Royal Society (of Edinburgh).  
**P. R. S. A.**, President of the Royal Scottish Academy.  
**P. S.**, postscriptum, Nachschrift.  
**Ps., Psa.**, Psalms, Psalmen.  
**P. S. N. C.**, Pacific Steam Navigation Company.  
 pt., pint, Liter.  
**P. T.**, post town, Poststadt; pupil teacher, see Part II, p. 364.  
**Pte.**, private, gewöhnlicher Soldat, Gemeiner.  
**P. T. O.**, please turn over, bitte (umzu)wenden.  
**Pub. Doc.**, public document, öffentliche Urkunde.  
**P. W. D.**, Public Works Department, Abteilung für öffentliche Arbeiten.

## Q

**Q.**, Queen, Königin; quadrans, farthing, Heller; query, Frage.  
**Q., Qu.**, query, question, Frage.  
**Q. A. B.**, Queen Anne's Bounty.  
**Q. B.**, Queen's Bench, see K. B.  
**Q. C.**, Queen's Counsel, der königliche Anwalt, Kronanwalt; Queen's College (in various places).  
**Q. E. D.**, quod erat demonstrandum, was zu beweisen war.

**Q. M.**, quartermaster, Quartiermeister.  
**qm.**, quomodo, auf welche Weise, wie.  
**Q. M. G.**, Quartermaster-general, Generalquartiermeister.  
**qr.**, quarter, Viertel; **Quartal** (*C. L.*).  
**Q. S.**, Quarter Sessions, *see Part II, p. 368*;  
 quantum sufficit, genügend.  
**qt.**, quantity, Menge, Anzahl; quart, Quart-  
 (maß); **qts.**, quarts.  
**qto.**, quarto, Quartformat.  
**qn.**, Queen, Königin; question, Frage.  
**quar.**, **qu.**, quart, Quart(maß); quarterly, vier-  
 teljährlich.  
**Queensl.**, Queensland.  
**Q. U. I.**, Queen's University in Ireland.  
**Q. V.**, quod vide, welches nachzufehen; quantum  
 vis, soviel du willst, nach Belieben.

## R

**R.**, Rex, Regina.  
**R. A.**, Royal Academy, kgl. Akademie.  
**rabb.**, rabbinical, rabbinisch.  
**R. A. C.**, Royal Agricultural College, kgl. Ackerbau-  
 akademie.  
**rad.**, radical, radikal.  
**R. A. M.**, Royal Academy of Music, kgl. Musik-  
 akademie.  
**R. A. S.**, Royal Asiatic Society.  
**R. B.**, Rifle Brigade, Schützenbrigade.  
**R. B. A.**, Royal Society of British Artists, kgl.  
 Britischer Künstlerverein.  
**R. C.**, Roman Catholic, katholisch; Red Cross,  
 Rotes Kreuz.  
**R. C. M.**, Royal College of Music.  
**R. C. P.**, Royal College of Physicians.  
**R. C. S.**, Royal College of Surgeons.  
**R. D.**, Rural Deau, Landdekan; Royal Dragoons,  
 kgl. Dragoner.  
**Rec.**, recipe, nimm!  
**recd.**, received, erhalten.  
**recpt.**, receipt, Quittung.  
**Rect.**, Rector, Rektor, Pfarrer.  
**R. E.**, Royal Engineer, Militäringenieur.  
**Ref. Ch.**, Reformed Church, reformierte Kirche.  
**Reg. Prof.**, Regius Professor, von der Krone  
 ernannter Professor (*in Oxford and Cambridge*).  
**Regt.**, Regiment, Regiment.  
**Rep.**, Representative, Vertreter; Republic, Re-  
 publik, Report, Bericht.  
**rept.**, receipt, Quittung.  
**retd.**, returned, zurück.  
**Rev.**, Revise; Revision; Revelation, Offenbar-  
 ung.  
**Rev. Revd.**, Reverend, Ehrwürden.  
**Rev. Ver.**, Revised Version.  
**R. G. S.**, Royal Geographical Society.  
**r. h.**, right hand, rechte Hand.  
**R. H.**, Royal Highness, königliche Hoheit; Royal  
 Highlanders, kgl. Bergschottische Regimenter.  
**R. H. A.**, Royal Horse Artillery, Reitende Artillerie.  
**Rhet.**, Rhetoric, Rhetorik.  
**R. H. S.**, Royal Humane Society, Gesellschaft zur  
 Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter; Royal Horti-  
 cultural Society, kgl. Gartenbau-Gesellschaft;  
 Royal Historical Society, kgl. Historische Ge-  
 sellschaft.  
**R. I.**, Rhodé Island.  
**R. I. B. A.**, Royal Institute of British Archi-  
 tects.  
**R. I. P.**, requiescat in pace, er (sie) ruhe in  
 Frieden, Friede seiner (ihrer) Asche.  
**R. M.**, Royal Mail, kgl. Postdienst; Royal Ma-  
 rines, kgl. Seeruppen.  
**R. M. A.**, Royal Marine Artillery, kgl. Marine-  
 artillerie.  
**R. M. L. I.**, Royal Marine Light Infantry, kgl.  
 Marineinfanterie.  
**R. M. S.**, Royal Mail Steamer, kgl. Postdampfer.  
**R. N.**, Royal Navy, kgl. Marine.

**R. N. R.**, Royal Naval Reserve, kgl. Seereserve-  
 truppen.  
**Rob.**, Robt., Robert.  
**Rom.**, Romans, Römer.  
**Rom. Cath.**, Roman Catholic, römisch-katholisch.  
**R. P.**, Reformed Presbyterian; Regius Protes-  
 sor, *see Reg. Prof.*; Reply paid, Rückantwort  
 bezahlt.  
**R. R.**, Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig (*title of  
 bishops*) Seine or Ew. Hochwürden.  
**R. S.**, Royal Society, kgl. Akademie der (Natur-)  
 Wissenschaften.  
**R. S. A.**, Royal Society of Antiquaries; Royal  
 Scottish Academy.  
**R. S. D.**, Royal Society of Dublin.  
**R. S. E.**, Royal Society of Edinburgh.  
**R. S. L.**, Royal Society of London.  
**R. S. M.**, Royal School of Mines, kgl. Bergakade-  
 mie.  
**R. S. O.**, Railway Sub-Office, Eisenbahn-Unter-  
 bureau.  
**R. S. S.**, or **S. R. S.**, Regie Societatis Socius,  
 Fellow of the Royal Society, *see F. R. S.*  
**R. S. V. P.**, répondez, s'il vous plaît, um Ant-  
 wort wird gebeten, U. A. w. g.  
**Rt. Hon.**, Right Honorable, Hochwohlgeboren.  
**Rt. Rev.**, Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig.  
**R. T. S.**, Religious Tract Society, Gesellschaft  
 zur Verbreitung religiöser Flugblätter.  
**R. U.**, Rugby Union, Gesellschaft zur Beförderung  
 des Rugby-Fußballspiels.  
**R. U. I.**, Royal University of Ireland.  
**R. V.**, Rifle Volunteers, freiwillige Jäger (*Mil.*);  
 Revised Version, Revidierte engl. Bibelüberset-  
 zung (1881-85).  
**Rt. W.**, **Rt. Wpful.**, Right Worshipful, or Right  
 Worthy, hochwürdig (*in many titles*).  
**rx.**, tens of rupees.  
**Ry**, Railway, Eisenbahn, Bahn.

## S

**S.**, South, Süd; Saint, Sanft, Seconds, Sekunden;  
 Society, Verein.  
**S. A.**, South Africa, Südafrika; South Ameri-  
 ca, Südamerika, South Australia, Südaustra-  
 lien.  
**Sa.**, **Sat.**, Saturday, Samstag, Sonnabend.  
**s. a.**, secundum artem, der Kunst gemäß; sine  
 anno, ohne Zeitangabe, ohne Jahr.  
**Sam.**, Samuel.  
**Sarum.**, Salisbury, aus Salisburj  
**S. A. S.**, Societatis Antiquariorum Socius, *see  
 F. A. S.*  
**S. C.**, South Carolina.  
**s. c.**, **s. caps.**, **sm. caps.**, small capitals, Kapitäl-  
 chen  
**sc.**, scilicet, nämlich.  
**sc.**, **sculp.**, **sculpt.**, sculpsit, hat gemeißelt.  
**Sc. B.**, Scientia Baccalaureus, *see B. Sc.*  
**Sc. D.**, Scientia Doctor, *see D. Sc.*  
**S. C. L.**, Student of Civil Law.  
**Scot.**, Scotland, Schottland; Scotch, schottisch.  
**Script.**, Scriptures, die heilige Schrift.  
**S. D.**, South Dakota; Senior Dea(c)on, älterer  
 Dekan; salutem dicit, läßt grüßen.  
**s d.**, sine die, without day, ohne Tag.  
**S. E.**, southeast, südöstl.  
**sec.**, second, Sekunde; section, Abtheilung.  
**Sec.**, **Secy.**, Secretary, Sekretär.  
**sec. leg.**, secundum legem, dem Gesetz gemäß.  
**sec. reg.**, secundum regulam, der Regel gemäß.  
**sect.**, section, Abtheilung.  
**sem.**, seminary, Seminar; Semitic, semitisch.  
**Sen.**, Senator.  
**Sep.**, **Sept.**, September; Septuagint, Septuaginta  
 (Bibel).  
**seq.**, sequentes or sequentia, die folgenden.  
**ser.**, series, Reihe, Seric; sermon, Predigt.  
**Serg.**, **Sergt.**, **Serj.**, **Serjt.**, Sergeant.



**Sess.**, session, Sitzungsperiode.  
**S. G.**, Solicitor-General, *see* Part II, p. 429.  
**s. g.**, specific gravity, spezifisches Gewicht.  
**sh.**, shilling, Schilling.  
**s. h. v.**, sub hoc verbo, unter diesem Worte.  
**S. J.**, Society of Jesus, Gesellschaft Jesu, Jesuiten (orden).  
**S. L.**, Solicitor at Law, Sachwalter.  
**S. l.**, **S. lat.**, south latitude, südliche Länge.  
**sld.**, sailed, fuhr ab.  
**s. l. p.**, sine legitima prole, ohne gesetzliche Nachkommenchaft.  
**S. M.**, Sa Majesté, Seine (or Ihre) Majestät.  
**Smith. Inst.**, Smithsonian Institute.  
**S. M. Lond. Soc.**, Societatis Medicæ Londinensis Socius, *see* F. L. M. S.  
**S. M. M.**, Sancta Mater Maria, Heilige Mutter Maria.  
**s. m. p.**, sine mascula prole, ohne männliche Nachkommenchaft.  
**s. n.**, secundum naturam, der Natur gemäß.  
**S. O.**, sub-office, Unteramt, Nebenamt.  
**S. o.**, seller's option, Recht des Verkäufers, Papiere zum vereinbarten Kurse zu liefern.  
**Soc.**, society, Verein.  
**sol.**, solution, Lösung.  
**Sol.**, **Solr.**, Solicitor, Rechtsanwält.  
**Sol.-Gen.**, Solicitor-General.  
**sop.**, soprano, Sopran.  
**s. p.**, sine prole, ohne Nachkommenchaft.  
**S. P. C. A.**, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Thierchutzverein.  
**S. P. C. C.**, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Kinderchutzverein.  
**S. P. C. K.**, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.  
**S. P. G.**, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, anglikanischer Missionsverein.  
**sport.**, sporting, den Sport betreffend.  
**s. p. s.**, sine prole superstita, ohne überlebenden Erben.  
**spt.**, seaport, Seehafen.  
**Sq.**, Square, Quadrat.  
**sq.**, sequens, das folgende.  
**S. R. I.**, Sacrum Romanum Imperium, das Heilige Römische Reich (deutscher Nation) (800-1806).  
**Ss.**, Saints, die Heiligen.  
**S. S.**, steamship, Dampfer; screw steamer, Schraubendampfer.  
**S. S. O.**, Solicitor before the Supreme Court; Societas Sanctae Crucis, Verbindung des heiligen Kreuzes.  
**SS. D.**, Sanctissimus Dominus.  
**S. S. E.**, south-southeast, Süd-Südost.  
**S. S. W.**, south-southwest, Süd-Südwest.  
**St.**, Saint, der Heilige; Street, Straße; Strait, Straße (von).  
**Ste.**, Sainte, die Heilige.  
**ster.**, **Stereo.**, Stereotype, Stereotyp.  
**ster.**, **stg.**, sterling.  
**S. T. P.**, Sanctæ Theologiæ Professor.  
**Su.**, Sunday, Sonntag.  
**sub.**, subject, Gegenstand, Subjekt; subarb, Vorort.  
**subj.**, subject, Subjekt; subjunctive, Konjunktiv.  
**subst.**, substitute, Stellvertreter; substantive, Hauptwort.  
**suf.**, **suff.**, suffix.  
**sup.**, superius, sehr fein; superior, höher; supreme, höchst.  
**Sup. Ct.**, Supreme Court, höchster Gerichtshof.  
**supp.**, supplement, Ergänzung (z. B. Band, z. B. Heft).  
**Suplt.**, superintendent, Oberaufsichtiger.  
**Surg.**, Surgery, Chirurgie; surgeon, Chirurg.  
**Surv.-Gen.**, Surveyor-General, Generalinspektor; Oberlandvermesser.  
**S. V.**, Sancta Virgo, Heilige Jungfrau; Sanctitas Vestra, Eure Heiligkeit.  
**s. v.**, sub voce, unter dem Worte.  
**sym.**, symbol, Symbol; symbolisch.

**syn.**, synonym, sinneverwandt.  
**synop.**, synopsis, zusammenfassender Überblick.  
**syst.**, system; systematic, systematisch.

## T

**tan.**, tangent, Tangente.  
**Tasm.**, Tasmania.  
**tc.**, tierce, Drittel, Dritteltheil (of wine).  
**T. C. D.**, Trinity College, Dublin.  
**Te.**, tellurium.  
**Tech.**, technically, technisch; technology, Gewerbetunde.  
**tel.**, **teleg.**, telegram, Telegramm; telegraph, Telegraph.  
**temp.**, temporal, zeitlich, weltlich; tempore, zur Zeit von.  
**Ten.**, Tenor.  
**Ten.**, **Tenn.**, Tennessee.  
**Ter.**, **Terr.**, Territory, Gebiet.  
**term.**, termination, Endung.  
**Tex.**, Texas.  
**Text. Rec.**, Textus Receptus, angenommene Lesung.  
**theat.**, theatrical, theatralisch.  
**Theol.**, theologian, Theolog(e); Theology, Theologie.  
**Theos.**, Theosophy.  
**Therap.**, Therapeutics, Heilkunde.  
**Thess.**, Thessalonians, Thessalonischer (Bibl.).  
**Tho.**, **Thos.**, Thomas.  
**Tim.**, Timothy, Timotheus.  
**Tit.**, Titus.  
**tn.**, ton, Tonne.  
**T. O.**, turn over, umschlagen; Telegraph Office, Telegraphenamnt.  
**tom.**, tome or volume, Band; **toms.**, Bände.  
**tp.**, township, Stadtbezirk.  
**tr.**, transpose, umzusetzen.  
**Tr.**, Transactions, Verhandlungen; Translator, Übersetzer; Trustee, Kurator.  
**trans.**, transitive, transitiv.  
**transf.**, transferred, übertragen.  
**T. R. C.**, Thames Rowing Club, Themse-Ruderklub.  
**Treas.**, Treasurer, Kassenwart, Schatzmeister.  
**T. R. H.**, Their Royal Highnesses, Ihre Königlich hohen Sobieten.  
**Trig.**, Trigonometry, Trigonometrie.  
**Trin.**, Trinity, Dreieinigkeith.  
**Trop.**, Tropic, tropisch.  
**T. S. O.**, Town Sub-office, städtisches Nebenamt.  
**Tu.**, **Tues.**, Tuesday, Dienstag.  
**Typo.**, **Typ.**, Typographer, Buchdrucker, Schriftsetzer; Typography, Buchdruckerkunst.

## U

**U. C.**, Upper Canada, Ober-Kanada.  
**U. K.**, United Kingdom, das Vereinigte Königreich.  
**ult.**, ultimo, letzten or vorigen Monats.  
**Unit.**, Unitarian, Unitarier.  
**Univ.**, University, Universität.  
**Up.**, Upper, Ober.  
**U. S.**, United States, Vereinigte Staaten; United Service, Meer und Flotte.  
**U. S. A.**, United States of America, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika; United States Army, das Heer der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).  
**U. S. C.**, United States of Colombia.  
**U. S. N.**, United States Navy, Marine der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).  
**U. S. S.**, United States ship or steamer, Schiff oder Dampfer der Vereinigten Staaten.  
**u. s.**, ut supra, wie oben.  
**usu.**, usually, gewöhnlich.  
**ut sup.**, ut supra, wie oben.  
**ux.**, uxor, Ehefrau.

## V

- v.**, versus, gegen; vide, man sehe; verb, Zeitwort; verse, Vers, volume, Band.  
**V.**, Viscount, Vicomte (*between rank of earl and that of baron*).  
**V. A.**, Royal Order of Victoria & Albert, Victoria und Albertorden (für Frauen); Vicar Apostolic, Großvikar, Vikar des Papstes.  
**Va.**, Virginia.  
**val.**, value, Wert.  
**var. lect.**, varia lectio, abweichende Lesart, Variante.  
**Vat.**, Vatican.  
**vb.**, verb, Zeitwort.  
**V. C.**, Victoria Cross, Victoriafrenz; Vice-Consul, Bizekonsul, Vice-Chancellor, Bizekanzler, Prorektor (einer englischen Universität).  
**V. D. M.**, Verbi Dei Minister, Prediger des (göttlichen) Wortes.  
**Ven.**, Venerable, Ehrwürdig.  
**Venet.**, Venetian, venezianisch.  
**Vert.**, Vertebrata, Wirbeltiere.  
**ves.**, vessel, Schiff.  
**Vet., Veter.**, Veterinary, tierärztlich.  
**Vet. Surg.**, Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.  
**V. G.**, Vicar General, Generalvikar.  
**v. g.**, verbi gratia, zum Beispiel.  
**Vic.**, Vicar, Landprediger, Vicarage, Landpfarre.  
**vid.**, vide, man sehe, vgl.  
**v. imp.**, verb impersonal, unpersönliches Zeitwort.  
**v. irr.**, verb irregular, unregelmäßiges Zeitwort.  
**Vis., Visc.**, Viscount, Vicomte.  
**viz.**, videlicet, nämlich.  
**v. n.**, verb neuter, intransitives Zeitwort.  
**vocab.**, vocabulary, Glossar.  
**Vol.**, Volunteer, Freiwilliger.  
**vol., vols.**, volume, Band, volumes, Bände.  
**Volc.**, Volcano, Vulkan.  
**V. P.**, Vice-President, stellvertretender Vorsitzender.  
**V. R.**, Victoria Regina, Königin Victoria.  
**v. r.**, verb reflexive, zurückbezügliches Zeitwort.  
**V. R. I.**, Victoria Regina et Imperatrix, Victoria, Königin von Großbritannien und Kaiserin von Indien.  
**V. O.**, Victorian Order.  
**V. S.**, Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.  
**v. t.**, verb transitive, transitives Zeitwort.  
**Vul., Vulg.**, Vulgate, Vulgata.  
**vul.**, vulgar, gemein.  
**vv. ll.**, variae lectiones, Varianten, abweichende Lesarten.

## W

- W.**, west, Westen; Warden, *see Part II, p. 503*; week, Woche; Welsh, walisisch.  
**W. A.**, West Africa, Westafrika, West Australia, Westaustralien.  
**Wal.**, Walloon, Wallone.  
**Wash.**, Washington.  
**W. B.**, way-bill, Frachtbrief; Passagierzettel.  
**W. C.**, watercloset, Abtritt; Western Central, die westliche Hälfte der Mitte Londons, die Gegend um das britische Museum.  
**W., Wed.**, Wednesday, Mittwoch.  
**w. f.**, wrong font, falsche Schriftart.  
**W. I.**, West India, Westindien.  
**Winton.**, Wintoniensis, von Wincchester.  
**Wis.**, Wisconsin.  
**wk.**, week, Woche.  
**Wm.**, William, Wilhelm.  
**W. N. W.**, west-northwest, West-Nordwest.  
**W. O.**, War Office, Kriegsministerium.  
**Wp., Wpfl.**, Worshipful, verehrlich.  
**W. R.**, West Riding, *see Part II, p. 389*.  
**W. S.**, Writer to the Signet, *see Part II, p. 420*.  
**W. S. W.**, west-southwest, West-Südwest.  
**wt.**, weight, Gewicht.  
**W. Va.**, West Virginia.

## X

- X, Xt.**, Christ, Christus (X. Gr. χ).  
**Xm., Xmas.**, Christmas, Weihnachten.  
**Xn., Xtian.**, Christian, christlich, Christ.

## Y

- y., yr.**, year, Jahr.  
**y., yd.**, yard, Meter.  
**ye**, the (*y for Old English þ, th*), der, die, das.  
**Y. M. C. A. (or S.)**, Young Men's Christian Association (or Society), Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein.  
**Yorks.**, Yorkshire.  
**yr., your**, Ihr; younger, jünger.  
**Y. W. C. A. (or S.)**, Young Women's Christian Association (or Society), Verein christlicher Jungfrauen, Jungfrauenverein.

## Z

- Zn.**, Zinc, Zink.  
**Zech.**, Zechariah, Zachariaß.  
**Zeph.**, Zephaniah, Zephanias.

# STRONG AND ANOMALOUS VERBS.

\* = archaic. \*A = archaic, but still used adjectivally. † = becoming archaic. ‡ = colloquial.  
R = rare. S = slang.

| PRES. INFIN.          | IMPERF. INDIC. | PAST PART.              | PRES. INFIN. | IMPERF. INDIC.   | PAST PART.                 |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| abide                 | abode          | abode                   | crow         | crowed           | crowed                     |
| arise                 | arose          | arisen                  |              | * crew           |                            |
| awake                 | awoke          | awaked                  | cry          | cried            | cried                      |
|                       | *awaked        |                         | cut          | cut              | cut                        |
| bake                  | baked          | baked                   | dare         | durst            |                            |
|                       |                | * baken                 | dared        | dared            | dared                      |
| be <i>Pres. Ind.</i>  | was            | been                    | deal         | dealt            | dealt                      |
| am                    |                |                         |              | * dealt          | * dealt                    |
| bear                  | bore           | borne                   | dig          | dug              | dug                        |
| bear                  | * bare         | born                    |              | * digged         | * digged                   |
| beat                  | beat           | beaten                  | R ding       | R * dung         | R * dung                   |
|                       |                | * beat                  |              | R dinged         | R dinged                   |
| become                | became         | become                  | do           | did              | done                       |
| beget                 | begot          | begotten                | draw         | drew             | drawn                      |
|                       | * begat        | * begot                 | dream        | dreamt           | dreamt                     |
| begin                 | began          | begun                   |              | dreamed          | dreamed                    |
|                       | * begun        |                         | drink        | drank            | drunk                      |
| bend                  | bent           | bent                    |              | * drunk          | *A drunken <sup>4</sup>    |
|                       | * bended       | *A bended <sup>1</sup>  | drive        | drove            | driven                     |
| bereave               | bereft         | bereft                  | dwell        | dwelt            | dwelt * dwelled            |
|                       | bereaved       | bereaved                | eat          | ate, eat         | eaten                      |
| beseech               | besought       | besought                |              |                  | * eat                      |
|                       | R beseeched    | R beseeched             | fall         | fell             | fallen                     |
| * bestead             | * bestead      | * bestead               | feed         | fed              | fed                        |
|                       | * bested       | * bested                | feel         | felt             | felt                       |
| bestride              | bestrode       | bestriden               | fight        | fought           | fought                     |
|                       | * bestrid      | * bestrid               |              |                  | * foughten                 |
| bid                   | bade           | bidden                  | find         | found            | found                      |
|                       | † bid          | * bid                   | flee         | fled             | fled                       |
| biud                  | bound          | bound                   | fling        | flung            | flung                      |
|                       |                | *A bounden <sup>2</sup> | fly          | flew             | flown                      |
| bite                  | bit            | bitten                  | forbear      | forebore         | forborne                   |
|                       |                | * bit                   |              | * forebare       |                            |
| bleed                 | bled           | bled                    | forbid       | forebade, forbad | forbidden                  |
| blow                  | blew           | blown                   |              | * forbid         | * forbid                   |
|                       |                | S blowed                | forget       | forgot           | forgotten                  |
| break                 | broke          | broken                  |              | * forgat         | * forgot                   |
|                       | * brake        | S * broke               | forgive      | forgave          | forgiven                   |
| breed                 | bred           | bred                    | forsake      | forsook          | forsaken                   |
| bring                 | brought        | brought                 |              |                  | * forsook                  |
| build                 | built          | built                   | freeze       | froze            | frozen                     |
|                       | * builed       | * builed                | geld         | gelded           | gelded                     |
| burn                  | burnt          | burnt                   |              | gelt             | gelt                       |
|                       | burned         | burned                  | get          | got              | got                        |
| burst                 | burst          | burst                   |              | * gat            | *A gotten <sup>5</sup>     |
|                       |                | * bursten               | gild         | * gilt           | *A gilt <sup>6</sup>       |
| buy                   | bought         | bought                  |              | gilded           | gilded                     |
| <i>Pres. Ind. cau</i> | could          | —                       | gird         | girt             | girt                       |
| cast                  | cast           | cast                    |              | girded           | girded                     |
| catch                 | caught         | caught                  | give         | gave             | given                      |
|                       | * catched      | * catched               | go           | went             | gone                       |
| chide                 | chid           | chidden                 | (en)grave    | (en)graved       | *A (en)graven <sup>7</sup> |
|                       |                | * chid                  |              |                  | (en)graved                 |
| choose                | chose          | chosen                  | grind        | ground           | ground                     |
| cleave                | cleft          | cleft                   | grow         | grew             | grown                      |
|                       | * clove        | *A cloven <sup>3</sup>  | hang         | hung             | hung                       |
|                       | * clave        |                         | have         | had              | had                        |
| cleave                | cleaved        | cleaved                 | hear         | heard            | heard                      |
|                       | * clave        |                         | heave        | * hove           | * hoven, hove              |
| cling                 | clung          | clung                   |              | heaved           | heaved                     |
| clothe                | † clad         | † clad                  | help         | * holp           | * holpen                   |
|                       | clothed        | clothed                 |              | helped           | helped                     |
| come                  | came           | come                    | hew          | hewed            | hewn                       |
| cost                  | cost           | cost                    |              |                  | hewed                      |
| creep                 | crept          | crept                   | hide         | hid              | hidden * hid               |

<sup>1</sup> Cp. "On bended knees."

<sup>2</sup> Cp. "It is his bounden duty."

<sup>3</sup> Cp. "Cloven hoof."

<sup>4</sup> Cp. "A drunken man."

<sup>5</sup> "Ill-gotten gains."

<sup>6</sup> "Gilt-edged."

<sup>7</sup> "A graven image."

| PRES. INFIN.      | IMPERF. INDIC. | PAST PART.               | PRES. INFIN.                 | IMPERF. INDIC.      | PAST PART.             |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| hit               | hit            | hit                      | saw                          | sawed               | sawn                   |
| hold              | held           | held                     |                              |                     | sawed                  |
|                   |                | * holden                 | say                          | said                | said                   |
| hurt              | hurt           | hurt                     | see                          | saw                 | seen                   |
| keep              | kept           | kept                     | seek                         | sought              | sought                 |
| kneel             | kneelt         | kneelt                   | seethe                       | seethed             | seethed                |
|                   | * kneeled      | * kneeled                |                              | * sod               | * A sodden             |
| knit              | * knit         | * A knit <sup>1</sup>    |                              |                     | R * sod                |
|                   | knitted        | knitted                  | sell                         | sold                | sold                   |
| know              | knew           | known                    | send                         | sent                | sent                   |
| lade              | laded          | laded                    | set                          | set                 | set                    |
|                   |                | * A laden <sup>2</sup>   | shake                        | shook               | shaken                 |
| lay               | laid           | laid                     |                              |                     | * shook                |
| lead              | led            | led                      |                              |                     | * shaken               |
| lean              | leant          | leant                    | <i>Pres. Ind.</i>            | should <sup>7</sup> |                        |
|                   | * leaned       | † leaned                 | shall <sup>7</sup>           |                     |                        |
| leap              | leapt          | leapt                    | shape                        | shaped              | shaped                 |
|                   | leaped         | leaped                   |                              |                     | * shapen               |
| learn             | learned        | learned learnt           | shear                        | sheared             | sheared                |
|                   | learnt         | * A learnéd <sup>3</sup> |                              | * shore             | * A shorn <sup>5</sup> |
| leave             | left           | left                     | shed                         | shed                | shed                   |
| lend              | lent           | lent                     | * shend                      | * shent             | * shent                |
| let               | let            | let                      | shew, show                   | shewed, showed      | shewn, shown           |
| lie               | lay            | lain                     |                              |                     | showed                 |
| light             | lit            | lit                      | shine                        | shone               | shone                  |
|                   | lighted        | lighted                  | shoe                         | shod                | shod                   |
| load              | loaded         | loaded                   | shoot                        | shot                | shot                   |
|                   |                | * loaden                 | shred                        | shred               | shred                  |
| lose              | lost           | lost                     |                              |                     | shredded               |
| make              | made           | made                     | shrink                       | shrank              | shrank                 |
| <i>Pres. Ind.</i> | might          |                          |                              | shrunk              | * shrunken             |
| may               |                |                          | shut                         | shut                | shut                   |
| mean              | meant          | meant                    | sing                         | sang                | sung                   |
| meet              | met            | met                      |                              | † sung              |                        |
| melt              | melted         | melted                   | sink                         | sank                | sunk                   |
|                   |                | * A molten <sup>4</sup>  |                              | † sunk              | * sunken <sup>9</sup>  |
| mix               | R mixt         | R mixt                   | sit                          | sat                 | sat                    |
|                   | mixed          | mixed                    |                              | * sate              | * sate                 |
| mow               | mowed          | mowed                    | slay                         | slew                | slain                  |
|                   |                | mown                     | sleep                        | slept               | slept                  |
| nip               | nipped         | nipped                   | slide                        | slid                | slid                   |
|                   | R nipt         | R nipt                   |                              |                     | * slidden              |
| <i>Pres. Ind.</i> |                |                          | sling                        | slung               | slung                  |
| must <sup>5</sup> |                |                          | slink                        | * slank             | slunk                  |
| owe               | owed           | owed                     |                              | slunk               |                        |
|                   | ought          |                          | slit                         | slit                | slit                   |
| pay               | paid           | paid                     |                              | R slitted           | R slitted              |
| pen               | penned         | penned                   | smell                        | smelled             | smelled                |
|                   | pent           | pent                     |                              | smelt               | smelt                  |
| plead             | pleaded        | pleaded                  | smite                        | smote               | smitten                |
|                   | * pled         | * pled                   |                              |                     | * smote                |
| put               | put            | put                      | sow                          | sowed               | sowed                  |
| quit              | quit           | quit                     |                              |                     | sown                   |
|                   | quitted        | quitted                  | speak                        | spoke               | spoken                 |
|                   | † quoth        |                          |                              | * spake             | * spoke                |
| rap               | rapped         | rapped                   | speed                        | sped                | sped                   |
|                   | R rapt         | R rapt                   |                              | * speeded           | * speeded              |
| reach             | reached        | reached                  | spell                        | spelt               | spelt                  |
|                   | * raught       | * raught                 |                              | spelled             | spelled                |
| read              | read           | read                     | spend                        | spent               | spent                  |
| rend              | rent           | rent                     | spill                        | spilt               | spilt                  |
| rid               | rid            | rid                      |                              | spilled             | spilled                |
| ride              | rode           | ridden                   | spin                         | spun                | spun                   |
|                   | * rid          | * rid                    |                              | * span              |                        |
|                   | * rode         | * rode                   | spit                         | spit † spat         | spit                   |
| ring              | rang           | rung                     | [spit = to put<br>on a spit] | spitted             | spitted]               |
|                   | * rung         |                          |                              |                     |                        |
| rise              | rose           | risen                    | split                        | split               | split                  |
| rive              | rived          | rived                    |                              | R splitted          | R splitted             |
|                   |                | riven                    | spread                       | sprad               | spread                 |
| rot               | rotted         | rotted                   | spring                       | sprang              | sprung                 |
|                   |                | * A rotten <sup>6</sup>  |                              | R sprung            |                        |
| run               | ran            | run                      | spy                          | spied               | spied                  |

1 "Well-knit." 2 "Laden with corn." 3 "A learnéd man." 4 "Molten metal." 5 Used as an auxiliary verb only, and has no inflections. 6 "A rotten concern" (*sl.*). 7 Used as auxiliaries only. 8 "A shorn sheep." 9 "Sunken cheeks."

| PRES. INFIN.       | IMPERF. INDIC. | PAST PART.                         | PRES. INFIN. | IMPERF. INDIC. | PAST PART.          |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| stand              | stood          | stood                              | tell         | told           | told                |
| stave              | stove          | stove                              | think        | thought        | thought             |
|                    | staved         | staved                             | thrive       | throve         | thriven             |
| stay               | * staid        | * staid                            |              | R thrived      | R thrived           |
|                    | stayed         | stayed                             | throw        | threw          | thrown              |
| steal              | stole          | stoleu                             | thrust       | thrust         | thrust              |
|                    | * stale        | * stole                            | tread        | trod           | trodden S trod      |
| stick              | stuck          | stuck                              |              | * trode        | * trode             |
| sting              | * stang        | stung                              | try          | tried          | tried               |
|                    | stung          |                                    | wake         | woke           | waked               |
| stink              | † stank        | stunk                              |              | waked          | woke                |
|                    | stunk          |                                    | wax          | * wax, wox(e)  | * waxen             |
| strew              | strewed        | strewed                            |              | waxed          | waxed               |
|                    |                | *A strewn                          | wear         | wore           | worn                |
| stride             | strode * strid | stridden                           |              | * ware         | * wore              |
| strike             | struck         | *A stricken <sup>1</sup>           | weave        | wove           | woven               |
|                    | * strake       | struck                             |              | R weaved       | R weaved            |
| string             | strung         | strung                             |              |                | * wove <sup>2</sup> |
|                    |                | R stringed                         | weep         | wept           | wet                 |
| strive             | strove         | striven                            | wet          | * wet          | * wet               |
|                    | * strived      | * strove                           |              | wettad         | wetted              |
| strow <sup>2</sup> | strowed        | strown and<br>strowed <sup>2</sup> | will         | would          | —                   |
|                    |                | sworn                              | win          | won * wan      | won                 |
| swear              | swore          | * swore                            | wind         | wound          | wound               |
|                    | * sware        | † sweat                            |              | R winded       | R winded            |
| sweat              | † sweat        | † sweated                          | wont         | * wont         | † wont              |
|                    | sweated        | sweated                            |              |                | *A wonted           |
| sweep              | swept          | swept                              | work         | worked         | worked              |
| swell              | swelled        | swollen                            |              | wrought        | wrought             |
|                    |                | R swollen                          | wrap         | wrapped        | wrapped             |
|                    |                | swelled                            |              | wrapt          | wrapt               |
| swim               | swam           | swum                               | wreathe      | wreathed       | wreathed            |
|                    | * swum         |                                    |              |                | R wreathen          |
| swing              | swang          | swung                              | wring        | * wrang wrung  | wrung               |
|                    | swung          |                                    |              | R wringed      | R wringed           |
| take               | took           | taken                              | write        | wrote          | written             |
| teach              | taught         | taught                             |              | * writ         | † writ * wrote      |
| tear               | tore           | torn                               | writhe       | writhed        | writhed             |
|                    | * tare         | * tore                             |              |                | R writhen           |

<sup>1</sup> "Well-stricken in years."    <sup>2</sup> *Strow*, with imperf. *strowed*, p.p. *strowed* and *strown*, is the archaic form of *strew*.    <sup>3</sup> "Vellum-wove paper."

## TABLE OF GERMAN COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO UNITED STATES MONEY, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

| Mk. | Pf. | \$ | cts. | Mk. | Pf. | \$ | cts. | Mk. | Pf. | \$ | cts. |
|-----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|----|------|
| 0   | 5   | 0  | 01·2 | 5   | 00  | 1  | 19   | 25  | 00  | 5  | 95   |
| 0   | 10  | 0  | 02·4 | 6   | 00  | 1  | 43   | 30  | 00  | 7  | 15   |
| 0   | 25  | 0  | 06   | 7   | 00  | 1  | 67   | 35  | 00  | 8  | 34   |
| 0   | 50  | 0  | 12   | 8   | 00  | 1  | 91   | 40  | 00  | 9  | 53   |
| 1   | 00  | 0  | 24   | 9   | 00  | 2  | 14   | 45  | 00  | 10 | 72   |
| 2   | 00  | 0  | 48   | 10  | 00  | 2  | 38   | 50  | 00  | 11 | 91   |
| 3   | 00  | 0  | 71   | 15  | 00  | 3  | 57   | 75  | 00  | 17 | 86   |
| 4   | 00  | 0  | 95   | 20  | 00  | 4  | 76   | 100 | 00  | 23 | 82   |

### ITINERARY MEASURE.

|  |           |        |
|--|-----------|--------|
| Meter (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator) .. .. . | 3·2808992 | feet.  |
| Decameter (10 meters) .. .. .  | 32·808992 | feet.  |
| Kilometer (1,000 meters) .. .. .   | 1093·633  | yards. |
| Myriameter (10,000 meters) .. .. .   | 6·2138    | miles. |

### LONG MEASURE.

|  |         |         |
|--|---------|---------|
| Decimeter (10th of a meter) .. .. .    | 3·937   | inches. |
| Centimeter (100th of a meter) .. .. .  | 0·3937  | inch.   |
| Millimeter (1000th of a meter) .. .. . | 0·03937 | inch.   |

### SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

|  |          |         |
|--|----------|---------|
| Are (100 square meters) .. .. .        | 0·098845 | rood.   |
| Hectare (10,000 square meters) .. .. . | 2·471143 | acres.  |
| Centiare (1 square meter) .. .. .      | 1·196033 | sq. yd. |

### MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

|                                       |            |                               |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Liter (1 cubic decimeter) .. .. .     | 1·760773   | pint.                         |
| Decaliter (10 liters) .. .. .         | 2·2009668  | gallons.                      |
| Hectoliter (100 liters) .. .. .       | 22·009688  | gallons or<br>2·7512 bushels. |
| Kiloliter (1000 liters) .. .. .       | 3·426      | quarters.                     |
| Deciliter (10th of a liter) .. .. .   | 0·1760773  | pint.                         |
| Centiliter (100th of a liter) .. .. . | 0·01760773 | pint.                         |

### WEIGHT.

|  |          |   |
|--|----------|---|
| Gram (weight of 1 cubic centimeter in its state of maximum density, or 39½° Fahr., or 4° C.) .. .. . | 15·4325  | grains troy.                              |
| Decagram (10 grams) .. .. .  | 6·43     | dwts.                                     |
| Hectogram (100 grams) .. .. .  | 3·527    | oz. avoirdupois,<br>or<br>4·183 oz. troy. |
| Kilogram (1000 grams) .. .. .  | 2·2055   | lbs. avoirdupois, or<br>2·6893 lbs. troy. |
| Centner (50 kilograms) .. .. .   | 110      | lbs. avoirdupois.                         |
| Meter-centner (100 kilograms) .. .. .  | 220      | lbs. avoirdupois.                         |
| Decigram (10th of 1 gram) .. .. .  | 1·5432   | grain.                                    |
| Centigram (100th of 1 gram) .. .. .  | 0·15432  | grain.                                    |
| Milligram (1000th of 1 gram) .. .. .   | 0·015432 | grain.                                    |

### THERMOMETER.

|               |            |            |         |
|---------------|------------|------------|---------|
|               | Fahrenheit | Centigrade | Réaumur |
| Melting ice   | 32°        | 6°         | 0°      |
| Boiling water | 212°       | 100°       | 80°     |

## TABLE OF UNITED STATES COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO GERMAN MONEY, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

| \$  |     |     | Feet.   |               | Inches.   |  |
|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Mk. | Pf. | Pf. | Meters. | Centi-meters. |           |  |
| 1   | 4   | 20  | 4·2     | 1 0·30479449  | 2·539954  |  |
| 2   | 8   | 40  | 8·4     | 2 0·60958898  | 5·079908  |  |
| 3   | 12  | 60  | 12·6    | 3 0·91438348  | 7·619862  |  |
| 4   | 16  | 80  | 16·8    | 4 1·21917796  | 10·159816 |  |
| 5   | 21  | 00  | 21      | 5 1·52397245  | 12·699770 |  |
| 6   | 25  | 20  | 25·2    | 6 1·82876694  | 15·239724 |  |
| 7   | 29  | 40  | 29·4    | 7 2·13356143  | 17·779678 |  |
| 8   | 33  | 60  | 33·6    | 8 2·43835592  | 20·319632 |  |
| 9   | 37  | 80  | 37·8    | 9 2·74315041  | 22·859586 |  |
| 10  | 42  | 00  | 42      | 10 3·0479449  | 25·399540 |  |
| 11  | 46  | 20  | 46·2    | 11 3·3527394  | 27·939494 |  |
| 12  | 50  | 40  | 50·4    | 12 3·6575338  | 30·479448 |  |

### TROY WEIGHT.

|             |   |          |            |
|-------------|---|----------|------------|
| Grain       | = | 0·064798 | grams.     |
| Pennyweight | = | 1·55517  | "          |
| Ounce       | = | 31·1035  | "          |
| Pound       | = | 0·373242 | kilograms. |

### LONG MEASURE.

|                      |   |            |        |
|----------------------|---|------------|--------|
| 3 Feet (1 Yard)      | = | 0·914383   | meters |
| Fathom (2 Yards)     | = | 1·828766   | "      |
| Pole, Rod (5½ Yards) | = | 5·02911    | "      |
| Furlong (220 Yards)  | = | 201·16437  | "      |
| Mile (1,760 Yards)   | = | 1609·31490 | "      |

### AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

|               |   |           |            |
|---------------|---|-----------|------------|
| Dram          | = | 1·17718   | grams.     |
| Ounce         | = | 28·3495   | "          |
| Pound         | = | 0·4535926 | kilograms. |
| Quarter       | = | 12·6956   | "          |
| Hundredweight | = | 50·802    | "          |
| Ton           | = | 1016·048  | "          |

### MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

|        |   |          |         |
|--------|---|----------|---------|
| Pint   | = | 0·5679   | liters. |
| Quart  | = | 1·1359   | "       |
| Gallon | = | 4·543458 | "       |
| Peck   | = | 9·086916 | "       |
| Bushel | = | 36·34766 | "       |

















